LAROUSSE

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LAROUSSE

拉鲁斯英汉双解词典

清晰・综合・贴近时代

THE LARUSSE ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY 是一本专为使用英语者而编写的一本全新的词典，可以满足学习、商务、旅行、通信或者阅读等实际交际的需要。本词典由美国、英国、澳大利亚三国的国际性编辑队伍撰写，涵盖了世界各地英语使用的真实情况，并提供关于重要人物、重要地域以及具有文化意义的重要机构的相关信息。

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序

徐式谷*

目前市场上的各种家用电器，从电冰箱、洗衣机、微波炉，到电视机、数码相机乃至个人电脑，无不强调其 user-friendly 的特色，这个 user-friendly 就是"为使用者着想"。家用电器与人们的日常生活息息相关，它们的设计理当让人用起来方便、快捷、可靠。与此同理，一部辞书，尤其是中型以下的词典，是人们日常学习和工作中要时时翻检查阅的工具书，当然也要注重"为使用者着想"了。

而眼前这部《拉鲁斯英语词典》便是一部时时处处"为使用者着想"的、简明、实用而质量上乘的英语词典。

有细心的读者难免会发出疑问：这是一本英语词典，但却是由法国的出版社出版的，你说它如何如何好，可信吗？此问有理，笔者愿意也需要对此作一解释。不言而喻，就英语词典来说，若是专为母语读者编写的，当然以英国的《牛津》、美国的《韦氏》这类英语大词典最具权威性，这类大词典篇幅之巨大、内容之丰富、解释之精细、考证之详实等等，均非他国编写出版的英语词典可比。不过，若是专为英语非本族语的读者编写的英语词典来说，虽然英国在这方面推出了不少精品（如 OALD、LDOCE 等英语学习词典），美国在这个领域却乏善可陈，倒是日本的多家出版社（如研究社、小学馆、三省堂、旺文社等）推出的多种中小型英语词典，由于它们更适合英语非本族语读者群的需要而比英、美出版的英语词典更受欢迎。而这本《拉鲁斯英语词典》的出版者，则是历史悠久、拥有世界级声誉的法国拉鲁斯出版社，其商标"拉鲁斯"在辞书界与英国的"牛津"齐名。拉鲁斯出版社以其丰富的辞书编撰经验，出面组织了英、美、加、澳这 4 个主要英语国家的数十名语言专家，加上法国的英语专家共同编写了这部英语词典。这是一本专供英语非本族语的读者使用的，以 user-friendly 亦即"为使用者着想"为最高编撰准则的英语词典，它具有以下 4 个特点：

一、本词典定位准确，是专为英语非本族语的读者编写的，正因为如此，词典特别注意英语非本族语读者学英语过程中的难点所在和特殊要求。譬如说，对于母语即是英语的读者来说，同一个英语单词在不同语境下的细微差别乃至不同涵义，他们把握起来是不成问题的，因为他们的语言习得是通过从孩提时代就开始了的成千上万次实际语言接触、模仿和交流而积累下的经验，而英语非本族语的读者却是另一种"二语习得"，需要有意识地去记忆，去分析，去辨别。在这方面，一部好的外语词典便能够起到提示和点拨作用，从而有助于加强和巩固读者对一个外语单词不同词义的理解、掌握和记忆。以本词典对 abuse 一词的处理为例，词典列出了 abuse 作为名词的三个词义：一个词义涉及 words（语言），词义为"骂，谩骂"，举例为完整句 They shouted abuses at the police（他们对警察破口大骂）；另一词义涉及 child（儿童等弱者），词义为"虐待，凌辱"，举

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例为短语 victims of sexual abuse(性虐待受害者);第三个词义涉及drug, power(药物,权力),词义为"滥用,误用",举例为一言简意赅的短句 Such positions are open to abuse(这样的职位容易使人滥用职权)及一个短语 alcohol abuse(嗜酒)。abuse 作动词用,词典也列出了三个相应的词义,所举的例句或例证也都简明而具典型性。这样,词典通过点明不同的语境和涉及的不同对象,再配以具有代表性的例句或例证来阐明词义,这虽系一般语文词典的常用手法,但本词典却特别着重简明和代表性。又如本词典为 academic 的不同词义所举的例句,像 Her academic results are excellent (她的学习成绩非常优秀)和 The course stresses academic rather than practical skills(这门课程强调学术而不是使用技能),不仅感性而具体地点出了词义,也有助于词典使用者的英语作文和造句。另外,这部词典原是英英词典,以英语来解释词义和用法,准确到位,不易引起误解,但是这些英语释文所使用的单词不超过 1 000 个(据笔者的粗略统计),一般中国读者只要具备高中生的英语水平便可读懂,像 academic 一词的第一义项英语释文[job, qualification, life] that is connected with the field of education, especially at college or university,读起来是多么明白,多么易懂。

二、本词典考虑到其使用者是英语非本族语人士,他们学习英语的目的大都在于实用而不是要对英语语言作深入的研究或追求巨细无疑的全面把握,故而本词典只选收现代英语中最常见的常用词,在词义的义项上也只列出使用频率最高的常用义。试以我们最熟知的 and 一词为例,本词典只给出该词的 3 个最常用义(也是 and 作为连词的用法):其一是"和,及,与,同,跟,又,兼(连接词、短语和句子)";其二是"表明两件事一个紧接着另一个连续发生",举例为 I got into bed and put out the light (我上了床并关了灯);其三是"用于连接数字",举例为 one hundred and eighty(一百八十)和 six and three quarters(六又四分之三)。在这之后,词典又以义项的方式另行列出两个短句来表明 and 的另两个用法,一个是 He cried and cried(他哭了又哭),表明"某事延续了很长时间",另一个是 I fell downstairs and broke my leg(我从楼梯上摔下来把腿摔断了),表明"某事是由另一事造成的后果"。由此可见,本词典在极短的篇幅内便全面介绍并讲明了 and 这个最常用词的所有最重要的词义和用法,没有一点冗余信息,真正兑现了"简明"二字。

三、本词典虽倾全力以追求"简明",但并未忽略"实用"。在收词上,本词典除收录一般英语单词外,还注意收录最常用的习语和缩略语,像上例 and 词条在其末尾并未忘记收录 and all that 和 and so on 这两个常见的习语,又如本词典所收的缩略语 AWACS(airborne warning and control system(美国)空中预警机)之类多为常见于报刊和广播、电视新闻中的新词,这就反映了本词典与时俱进的特色。另外,本词典对必要的语用信息也未忽略,例如在 Netherlands 词条中特别注明"The name the Netherlands is used only in official contexts; otherwise the country is called Holland",提醒读者荷兰这个国家一般就称 Holland,只有在官方文书等正式场合才使用 the Netherlands 作为国名。另一个体现"实用性"的特点是,本词典除收录一般语词外,还兼收百科条目,突出了语言和文化的密切关联,这也是拉鲁斯词典家族的一个特点,著名的《拉鲁斯法语词典》就一向以注意收录百科词条而知名于世,因此,本词典编者在处理百科词条时得心应手,所选收的都是最常见、最知名的人物、组织、历史事件、名胜古迹等等,而且擅长以寥寥数语便给出了最基本的相关信息。

试看本词典对 Jane Austen 的介绍:"奥斯汀(1775-1817),英国小说家,作品包括《爱玛》《傲慢与偏见》,描写英国中产阶级生活",以不足两行字的篇幅就给出了有关该作家的主要信息。

四、《拉鲁斯英汉词典》最后一个与众不同的特点表现在它的"附录"上。与一般词典不同,它不收录那些常识性的并且是没有太大实用价值的"度量衡单位换算表""元素周期表"等等,而是别具一格地设置 3 个"生活在"美国、英国和澳大利亚的"生活知识手册"型的附录,这 3 个附录分别介绍了英、美、澳三个主要英语国家的地理、政府、交通、通讯、就业、银行、医疗、教育、媒体和休闲 10 个方面的具体情况直至有关细节。这 3 个"附录"对于打算去英、美、澳留学、旅游、经商或移民的读者特别具有实用价值,即便对一般读者来说,能够在不长的篇幅内全面而具体地了解到这三个国家社会生活的方方面面,也有助于他们学习这三国共同使用的语言——英语。

综上所述,《拉鲁斯英语词典》确实是一本"为使用者着想"的,简明、实用、质量上乘的英语词典,是一本特别适合英语非本族语的读者使用的好词典,现在由北京出版社引进并为它配上了汉语译文,变成了英汉双解,因而更加适合我国读者使用。这也正是笔者乐于为这样一部好词典作序的原因。

2005 年 4 月 28 日写于北京北护城河畔

编译者的话

《拉鲁斯英汉双解词典》是我们受北京出版社的委托，在 Larousse 编写的英英词典的基础上专门为我国广大的英语学习者学习和使用英语而编译的工具书。

与同类的词典相比，原版词典具有鲜明的特色，这些特色使得本词典更能适合英语学习者的学习以及使用英语的需要。首先，从英英版词典的编写队伍来看，这些编者来自于英国、美国和澳大利亚等不同的国家，他们对于自己国家的语言具有深刻的了解，从而使得该词典的收词与释义并不局限于英语的某一种变体，而是包括英国英语、美国英语、澳大利亚英语等不同变体中英语的使用，这使得该词典成为一本真正的国际性英语词典，从而能够更好地满足我国英语学习者的需要。第二，本词典充分考虑了非英语国家英语学习者的实际情况和具体需求，英语释义简明准确，词义的分类科学、实用，方便学习者查阅。对于一个词条，该词典不仅解释其意义，还解释其用法，并通过大量的例句充分说明单词在不同环境下的使用情况。第三，本词典具有浓厚的文化气息和百科特色。语言是文化的载体，同时也是文化的重要组成部分。英语学习者要想深刻地理解语言，就必须对英语国家的文化具有充分的了解。该词典收入了大量与英语国家文化有关的词条，词典开始部分专门收入了许多与数字有关的条目，在词典的最后附有关于英国、美国和澳大利亚的生活常识，而且，在一些重要条目的后面还附有“文化注释”栏目，详细解释与此相关的文化背景知识。例如，在 Aborigine 词条后的文化注释介绍了澳大利亚土著的主要情况。考虑到英语学习者的实际需要，本词典还收入了大量与文化和百科知识有关的词条，例如，Abel，Cain，Abu Dhabi 等人名、城市名和国家名，而且提供了丰富的信息，在解释人名时均简要介绍其主要事迹，在解释城市名和国家名时均介绍其地理位置、面积、人口等基本概况，这些内容对于英语学习者会有很大的帮助，这也是该词典最大的特色之所在。

承蒙北京出版社的信任，我们承担了该词典英英版本的翻译工作，前后历时近四年的时间。在翻译的过程中，我们在保持原词典特色的基础上，努力做到以下两点：一是定义的翻译要准确规范，要求译者首先认真阅读原文，在充分理解原文的基础上，选择准确的汉语对应词语。对应词语的选择力求贴切、规范，在汉语工具书中要有据可查，尤其是对于一些人名、地名、数字等更是如此，以求全面表达原文定义的意思，从而达到帮助学习者理解词义的目的。二是例句的翻译要忠实，例句的翻译首先要求忠实地表达原文的意思，并在此基础上进行润色，使得例句通顺，符合汉语的表达习惯。对于文化注释等其他内容的翻译要求也基本等同于例句的翻译，但是对于词典原文中有些信息数据由于时间变化可能与当今实际情况不符，请读者在使用时注意。

词典的翻译是一件极苦的差使，其中的甘苦恐怕只有翻译者本人才能真正地体会，非言语所能表达。感谢北京出版社的林舒俐老师的鼓舞与鞭策，也感谢各位同仁的支持，是他们使得我能坚持下来，终于完成了该项工作。感谢清华大学外语系主任罗立胜教授在百忙之中承担了本词

典的审订工作，使得词典的质量得到了较好的保证。同时我也感谢童修文同志为译文的校对所付出的大量心血。由于词典的翻译时间太长，参与人员较多，加之任务量大，尽管我们已经尽了全力，分别由不同的专业人员数次校对译稿，但是，本词典中肯定还存在许多不尽如人意之处，希望能够得到各位使用者和有关专家的批评与指正，以便于我们改进。

崔　刚

2005 年 3 月 18 日于北京清华园

PREFACE

The LAROUSSE ENGLISH DICTIONARY is an entirely new reference work, written for people around the world who are not just learning English but using it in their everyday lives. For our users, English is a communication tool to be used during work or leisure-for studying, talking or writing to business contacts, reading newspaper articles or fiction, or attending conferences.

This is the first dictionary to recognize that non-native speakers who deal with English in their daily lives need access to a sophisticated range of practical and up-to-date vocabulary, including terms from business, politics, science and technology, literature, and journalism.

Recognizing the importance of understanding the culture of a country, the word list also includes a wide range of cultural terms and encyclopedic entries for people and places. Key cultural and historical information is presented in easy-to-read boxed notes.

A special feature of the dictionary are the sense markers, which have two uses: they guide the user quickly to a particular meaning, and they give a summary of the typical contexts a word or sense is used in.

An international team of editors in the USA, Britain, and Australia has worked on the dictionary to ensure authentic coverage of World English. Thousands of example sentences have been included, collected from international sources and carefully selected to reflect the practical and linguistic needs of the non-native speaker.

Together these features offer the user of the LAROUSSE ENGLISH DICTIONARY the best of both worlds: access to a wide range of vocabulary, combined with the user-friendly presentation of a learner's dictionary.

前　言

《拉鲁斯英语词典》是专门为世界各地的人们在学习和日常生活中使用英语而编写的全新参考书。对于我们的使用者来说，英语是一种在工作或休闲中(例如，学习、讨论或者通过写作进行商务往来、阅读报纸文章或小说、或者参加各种会议)使用的交际工具。

本词典充分考虑在日常生活中使用英语的非本族语人士对于范围广泛、实用而且时尚的词汇的需要，这些词汇包括商业、政治、科技、文学以及新闻等领域的术语，因此成为目前第一本能够做到这一点的词典。

考虑到对于一个国家文化理解的重要性，本词典收入了范围广泛的文化术语和有关人物和地名的百科类词条。关键的文化和历史性知识专门被置于便于阅读的注释栏框之中。

本词典的特色之一是它的语义标注，这些标注一方面可以引导使用者找到某一特定的义项，另一方面还可以概括一个词或义项使用的典型语境。

本词典的编写人员是一个来自于美国、英国和澳大利亚的国际化团队，从而确保词典真正包括世界上的各种英语。词典中收录了成千上万的来自于国际性语料的例句，均经过精心挑选以求反映英语非本族语人士的实际与语言需求。

通过上述特色，本词典力求成为这样的一本学习词典：能够最好地向使用者提供范围广泛的词汇以及为学习者着想的呈现形式。

USING THIS DICTIONARY
本词典的使用

encyclopedic information on places
关于地名的百科知识

Netherlands ['neðəʳləndz]: **the Netherlands** a country in western Europe, on the North Sea between Belgium and Germany. SIZE: 34,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 15,200,000 (*Dutch*). CAPITAL: Amsterdam. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL: The Hague. LANGUAGE: Dutch. CURRENCY: guilder.

information on usage
关于用法的信息

NOTE: The name *the Netherlands* is used only in official contexts; otherwise the country is called *Holland*.

guide words show typical usage of word and help to identify meanings
引导词，表示词的典型用法并帮助使用者辨认意义。

neutral ['nju:trəl] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [country, person, position] that does not support any person, political cause, country etc in an argument or war □ *neutral territory/waters.* □ *Switzerland remained neutral throughout both World Wars.* **-2**. [expression, voive, word] that does not show what somebody is feeling. **-3**. [clothing, shade] pale gray or pale brown. **-4**. ELECTRICITY [wire] that has no electrical charge. ◇ *n* AUTO the position of the gears of a car in which no power can pass from the engine to the wheels □ *Leave the car in neutral.*

example sentences illustrate frequent usages
例句，用来说明常见的用法

set phrases identified by a special symbol
用特殊符号标识的固定短语

news [nju:z] *n* **-1**. information about recent events □ *a piece* OR *bit of news* □ *Have you heard the news about Mary?* □ *I have some good/bad news for you.* □ *News is coming in of riots in LA.* ■ **that's news to me** a phrase used to say one did not know something and is a little annoyed at not being told it sooner. ■ **to break the news to sb** to tell sb some bad news. **-2**. RADIO & TV **the news** a program on the radio or television that reports recent important events □ *I heard about the earthquake on the news.* □ *His arrest made the 6 o'clock news.* □ *a news broadcast/report* ■ **to be in the news** to be mentioned a lot in newspapers, on television etc.

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)
国际音标

encyclopedic information on people
关于人物的百科知识

Newton ['nju:tn], **Sir Isaac** (1642–1727) a British scientist, astronomer, and mathematician who discovered the law of gravity.

cultural information
文化信息

❦ NEW YEAR

In the USA, Australia, and Britain people have parties on New Year's Eve (December 31) to "see in" the New Year. When the clocks strike midnight, everyone wishes each other "Happy New Year" and hugs or kisses each other. A traditional song, *Auld Lang Syne*, is often sung. The next day, New Year's Day (January 1), is a public holiday in the USA, Australia, and Britain.

NFL (*abbr of* **National Football League**) *n* the organization in charge of professional football in the USA.

NG *n abbr of* **National Guard.**

NGO (*abbr of* **non-governmental organization**) *n* an organization that is not financed by a government.

NH *abbr of* **New Hampshire.**

NHL (*abbr of* **National Hockey League**) *n* a league of US and Canadian professional hockey teams.

in-depth coverage of abbreviations
详细全面的缩略语

parts of speech identified by a special symbol
词性，用特殊符号标识

nibble ['nɪbl] *vt* to take small bites from <a piece of food> □ *She was nibbling an apple.* ◇ *vi* [animal, person]: *The squirrel was nibbling at* OR *on a nut.*

◆ **nibbles** *npl* small things to eat with one's fingers at a party, e.g. nuts or potato chips.

clear entry structure
清晰的词条结构

Nielsen Ratings ['ni:lsən-] *npl* **the Nielsen Ratings** in the USA, a set of statistics that show how many people watch the most popular television programs.

encyclopedic information
百科知识

balanced coverage of American and British English
均衡地收入美国英语和英国英语

night depository [US -dɪ'pɒzətɔ:rɪ, -'pɒzɪtərɪ] *n* a hole in the outside wall of a bank where customers can leave money and checks after the bank is closed.

night safe *n* GB = **night depository**.

coverage of business vocabulary
收入的商业词汇

Nikkei ['nɪkeɪ] *n* **the Nikkei (index** OR **average)** the average of the current price of the shares of 225 Japanese companies sold on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

different forms of headword shown
词目的各种形式

meanings clearly numbered
标号清楚的意义

clear register labels (informal, slang, literary, disapproving etc)
清楚的语体标识（非正式、俚语、文学用语、贬义等）

nip [nɪp] (*pt & pp* **nipped**, *cont* **nipping**) ◇ *n* **-1**. [by an animal] a small painful pinch or bite □ *The dog gave me a playful nip on the leg.* **-2**. [of liquid] a small amount of alcoholic drink □ *a nip of brandy.* **-3**. *phrase* **there's a nip in the air** it's slightly cold. ◇ *vt* **-1**. to catch <sthg> between two sharp points or edges □ *I nipped my finger in the door.* **-2**. to bite <sb/sthg> without doing much damage □ *The dog nipped me on the ankle.* ◇ *vi* GB to go somewhere quickly and for a short time (informal use) □ *I'm just nipping into town/out to the post office.*

example sentences help to identify meanings
例句，用以帮助辨认意义

word explained in its most frequent context
用最常用的语境解词

nitty-gritty [,nɪtɪ'grɪtɪ] *n* **to get down to the nitty-gritty** to start talking or thinking about the most basic and important aspects of a problem.

ABBREVIATIONS AND LABELS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY
本词典中使用的缩略语与标注

abbr	**abbreviation** 缩略语 □ she has an *MBA*. □ He works for *NATO*.
adj	**adjective** 形容词 □ You're a *lucky* man. □ Don't be *afraid*.
adv	**adverb** 副词 □ He laughed *loudly*. □ It's *really* sad. □ *Frankly*, I hated it.
AUS	**Australian English** 澳大利亚英语
aux vb	**auxiliary verb** 助动词 □ He *didn't* come. □ *Do* you mind?
CAN	**Canadian English** 加拿大英语
comp	**a noun used in front of another noun** 用在另一个名词前面的名词 □ He's a *football* coach. □ She wore a *cotton* dress.
compar	**irregular comparative form** 不规则的比较级形式 □ It's *cozier* over here. □ Take this one, it's *better*.
conj	**conjunction** 连词 □ I'll call *when* I get there. □ I'd like coffee *and* cake.
cont	**continuous form of a verb** 动词的进行时形式 □ The sun is *setting*. □ I'm *getting* better.
det	**determiner** 限定词 □ That's *my* desk. □ Try *this* size.
excl	**exclamation** 感叹词 □ *Ouch*, that hurt! □ *Goodness*, you've grown tall!
fus	see *vt fus* below 见下面的 vt fus 条目
GB	**British English** 英国英语
infin	**infinitive form of a verb** 动词原形 □ I want to *help*. □ It can *wait*.
modal vb	**modal verb** 情态动词 □ I *can't* believe it. □ *Must* we go?
n	**noun** 名词 □ There's something wrong with the *computer*.
npl	**noun that is always plural** 总是使用其复数形式的名词 □ Where are my *glasses*?
num	**number** 数词 □ It cost *eight* dollars. □ She's only *five*.
phrase	a set phrase that has its own meaning 具有特殊意义的固定短语 □ *There's a nip in the air*.
pl	**irregular plural form** 不规则的复数形式 □ They have three *children*.
pp	**irregular past participle of a verb** 动词的不规则过去分词形式 □ I haven't *spoken* to him.
predet	**predeterminer** 前限定词 □ *It costs half the price*.
prefix	**a word added to the beginning of a word** 前缀 □ a *mid*-air collision.
prep	**preposition** 介词 □ Come *for* lunch. □ She's head *of* sales.
pron	**pronoun** 代词 □ *You* must meet *them*. □ *Those* are *mine*.
pt	**irregular past tense of a verb** 动词的不规则过去时形式 □ I *spoke* to her recently.
sb	**somebody**. This abbreviation can be replaced by any human noun in a sentence: sombody 的缩略语，在句子中用来代替任何指人的名词 ***to give sb a ride*** → I gave *John* a ride home.
SCOT	**Scottish English** 苏格兰英语
sep	see *vt sep* below 见下面的 vt sep 条目
sthg	**something**. This abbreviation can be replaced by any non-human noun in a sentence: something 的缩略语，在句子中可以用来代替任何一个表示

	物的名词。***to take part in sthg*** → Twenty runners took part in *the race*.
suffix	**a word added to the end of a word** 后缀 □ sugar-*free* chewing gum.
superl	**irregular superlative form** 不规则的最高级形式 □ That's the *funniest* thing I've heard!
US	**American English** 美国英语
TM	**trademark.** This symbol is shown at words considered to be trademarks. However if the symbol has been added or omitted in the dictionary, this should not be regarded as affecting the legal status of the trademark. 商标,该符号用于标注那些被认为是商标的词汇,但是该符号的添加与删减并不被认为会影响商标的法律地位。
vb	**verb.** This abbreviation is used in pronunciations where the stress of a word changes according to its part of speech. 动词,该缩略语用在发音注释中,表明词的重音随着词性的改变而改变。
vi	**intransitive verb** 不及物动词 □ She *paused* before answering. □ The plane *took off*.
v impers	**impersonal verb** 非人称动词 □ *It's snowing*. □ *It appears* that I was wrong.
vt	**transitive verb** 及物动词 □ *Eat* your dinner. □ He *handed* me the note. □ The dog was *run over* by a truck.
vt fus	**a two- or three-part verb that is never split** 由二、三个词构成的不可分离的动词短语 □ Jane *took to* him at once. □ I don't know how you *put up with* it.
vt sep	**a two- or three part verb that can be split by its ojbect** 由二、三个词构成的可以被其宾语分隔的动词短语 □ Thanks for *helping* me *out*. □ He *let* me *in on* the secret.

SYMBOLS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY
本词典中使用的符号

◇ introduces a new part of speech in an entry，后跟一个词条的新的词性，如：**share** ◇ *n* ... ◇ *vt* ...

◆ introduces a compound or plural form of the headword with its own meaning and part of speech，后跟具有自己的意义和词性的词条的复合或复数形式，如：◆ **premises** *npl*，◆ **on account of** *prep*，◆ **in short** *adv*，◆ **take off** *vi*

□ introduces an illustrative example showing how the headword is used in a real context，后跟例句，以说明该词条在真实语境下的使用，如：**shot** *n* **-1**. ... □ *Several shots rang out*.

■ introduces a set phrase or idiom with its own meaning，后跟一个具有特定意义的固定短语或成语，如：**shape** *n* ... ■ **to lick or knock sb into shape**

▽ marks a word or meaning that belongs to very informal English
标明该词或义项属于非常非正式的英语语体

▼ marks a word or meaning that belongs to vulgar English or could give offense.
标明该词或义项属于比较粗俗的英语或可能给他人带来伤害

PHONETICS
语　音

Vowels 元音

[ɪ] pit, big, rid
[e] pet, bend
[æ] pat, bag, mad
[ʌ] cut, rubber
[ɒ] coffee, log
[ʊ] put, full
[ə] suppose, the
[iː] bean, weed
[ɑː] father, calm
[ɔː] lawn, ball
[uː] loop, loose
[ɜː] furry

Diphthongs 双元音

[eɪ] bay, late, great
[aɪ] buy, light, aisle
[ɔɪ] boy, royal
[oʊ] no, road, blow
[aʊ] now, shout, town
[ɪə] hearing, serious
[eə] hairy, carer
[ʊə] tourist, purest, insurance

Semi-vowels 半元音

[j] you, spaniel
[ʲ] new, figure
[w] wet, twin

Consonants 辅音

[p] pop, people
[b] bottle, bib
[t] train, tip
[d] dog, did
[k] come, kitchen
[g] rag, great
[ʧ] chain, wretched
[dʒ] jazz, bridge
[f] find, physical, rough
[v] vine, livid
[θ] think, fifth
[ð] this, with
[s] soon, peace
[z] zip, his, houses
[ʃ] sheep, machine
[ʒ] usual, measure
[h] how, perhaps
[m] metal, comb
[n] night, dinner
[ŋ] sung, parking
[l] little, help
[r] right, carry
[r] card, fear
[x] loch, Bach

The system of phonetic transcription used in this dictionary emphasizes the features that American and British English have in common. Separate phonetics for British and American pronunciation are only given where the differences between the two systems are not systematic or predictable, and are important enough to cause possible confusion.

The symbol [ʳ] is used for the [r] sound after a vowel in words such as *car*, *tower*, and *purpose*. It is usually pronounced by Americans but not by Southern British speakers.

The symbol [ʲ] is used for the [j] sound in words such as *duke*, *new*, and *pursue*. It is pronounced by most British speakers but not by most Americans.

The symbol [ˈ] shows that the following syllable carries primary stress. The symbol [ˌ] shows that the syllable that follows carries secondary stress.

A phonetic transcription has been given, where appropriate, after every headword that is spelled as one word. For compound headwords that are spelled hyphenated or are made up of two or more separate words, phonetics are given for any element that does not appear elsewhere in the dictionary in its own right.

本词典中所使用的标音系统强调美国英语与英国英语的共同特性。但是，对于那些两种发音不系统或者不可预测，以及可能造成混淆的单词，英国英语和美国英语的语音则分别列出。

符号[ʳ]用来标注单词中元音之后的[r]音，例如，car，tower，以及 purpose。美国人一般发此音，而英国南部的人则一般不发此音。

符号[ʲ]用来标注像 duke，new 和 pursue 等单词中的[j]音。大多数的英国人发此音，而大多数的美国人则不发此音。

符号[ˈ]用来表示重读音节，而符号[ˌ]则用来表示次重读音节。

在一个拼写完整的词条后的适当地方均给出了语音标注。对于那些以连字符连接或者由几个单词构成的复合词词条，本词典只对那些在其他地方没有语音标注的部分进行标注。

ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS
英语不规则动词形式

Infinitive 原形	Past Tense 过去式	Past Participle 过去分词
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was, were	been
bear	bore	borne
beat	beat	beaten
befall	befell	befallen
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent
beseech	besought /beseeched	besought /beseeched
beset	beset	beset
bet	bet /betted	bet /betted
bid	bid /bade	bid /bidden
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned /burnt	burned /burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	could	–
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
cling	clung	clung
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut

Infinitive 原形	Past Tense 过去式	Past Participle 过去分词
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived /US *also* dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed /dreamt	dreamed /dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt /dwelled	dwelt /dwelled
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fit	fitted /US *also* fit	fit
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forsake	forsook	forsaken
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	US gotten/GB got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung /hanged	hung /hanged
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt /kneeled	knelt /kneeled
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led

Infinitive 原形	Past Tense 过去式	Past Participle 过去分词
lean	leaned /leant	leaned /leant
leap	leapt /leaped	leapt /leaped
learn	learned /learnt	learned /learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lied /lay	lied /lain
light	lit /lighted	lit /lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
may	might	–
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
mow	mowed	mowed /mown
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
quit	quit /GB *also* quitted	quit /GB *also* quitted
read	read	read
rend	rent	rent
rid	rid	rid
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	US sawed/GB sawn
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shall	should	–
shear	sheared	sheared /shorn
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot

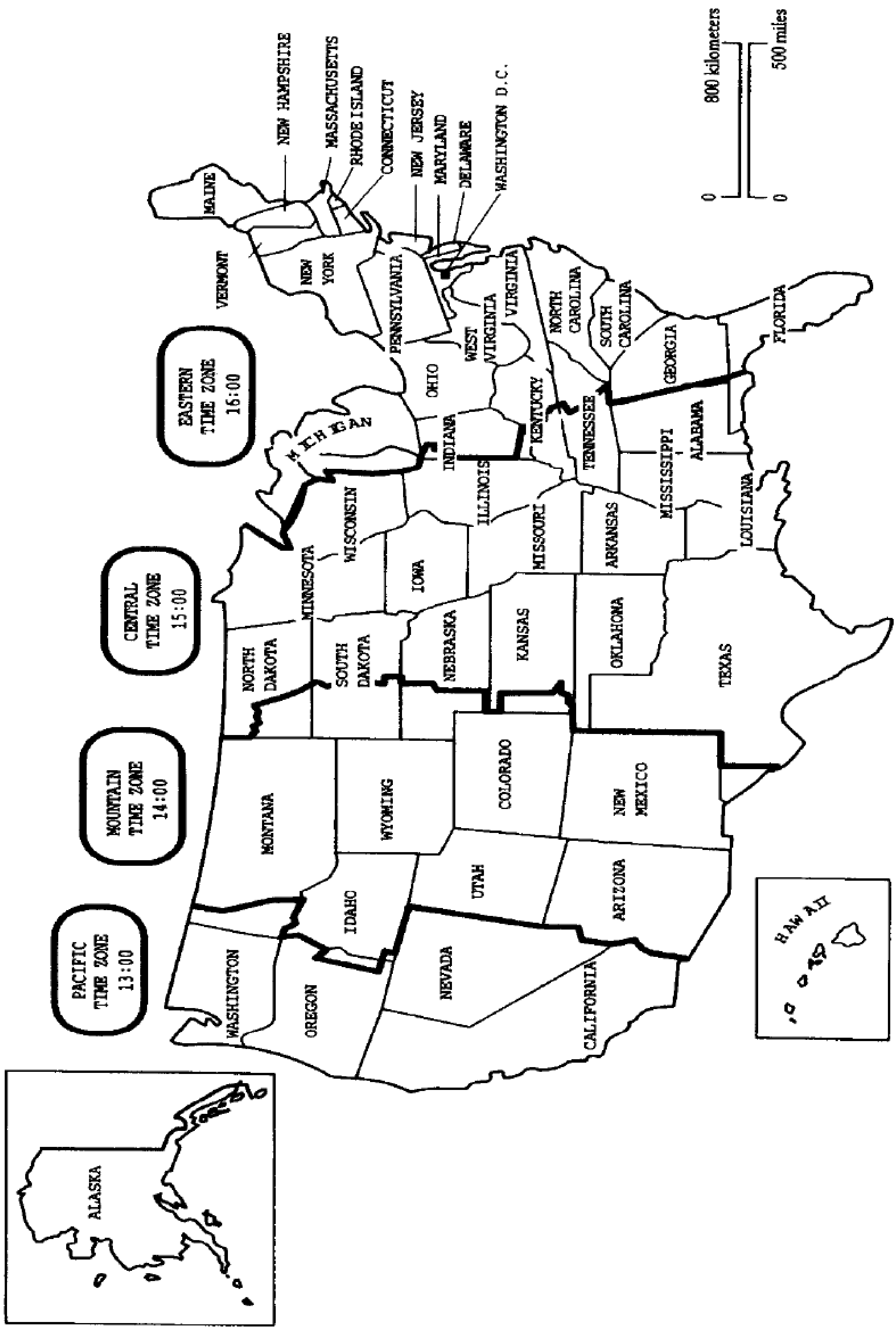
Infinitive 原形	Past Tense 过去式	Past Participle 过去分词
show	showed	shown /showed
shrink	shrank	shrunk
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slit	slit	slit
smell	smelled /GB *also* smelt	smelled /GB *also* smelt
sneek	sneaked /US *also* snuck	sneaked /US *also* snuck
sow	sowed	sown /sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped /speeded	sped /speeded
spell	US spelled /GB spelt	US spelled /GB spelt
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled /GB *also* spilt	spilled /GB *also* spilt
spin	span/spun	span
spit	US spit /GB spat	US spit /GB spat
split	split	split
spoil	spoiled /GB *also* spoilt	spoiled /GB *also* spoilt
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank /stunk	stunk
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck
strive	strove	striven
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept

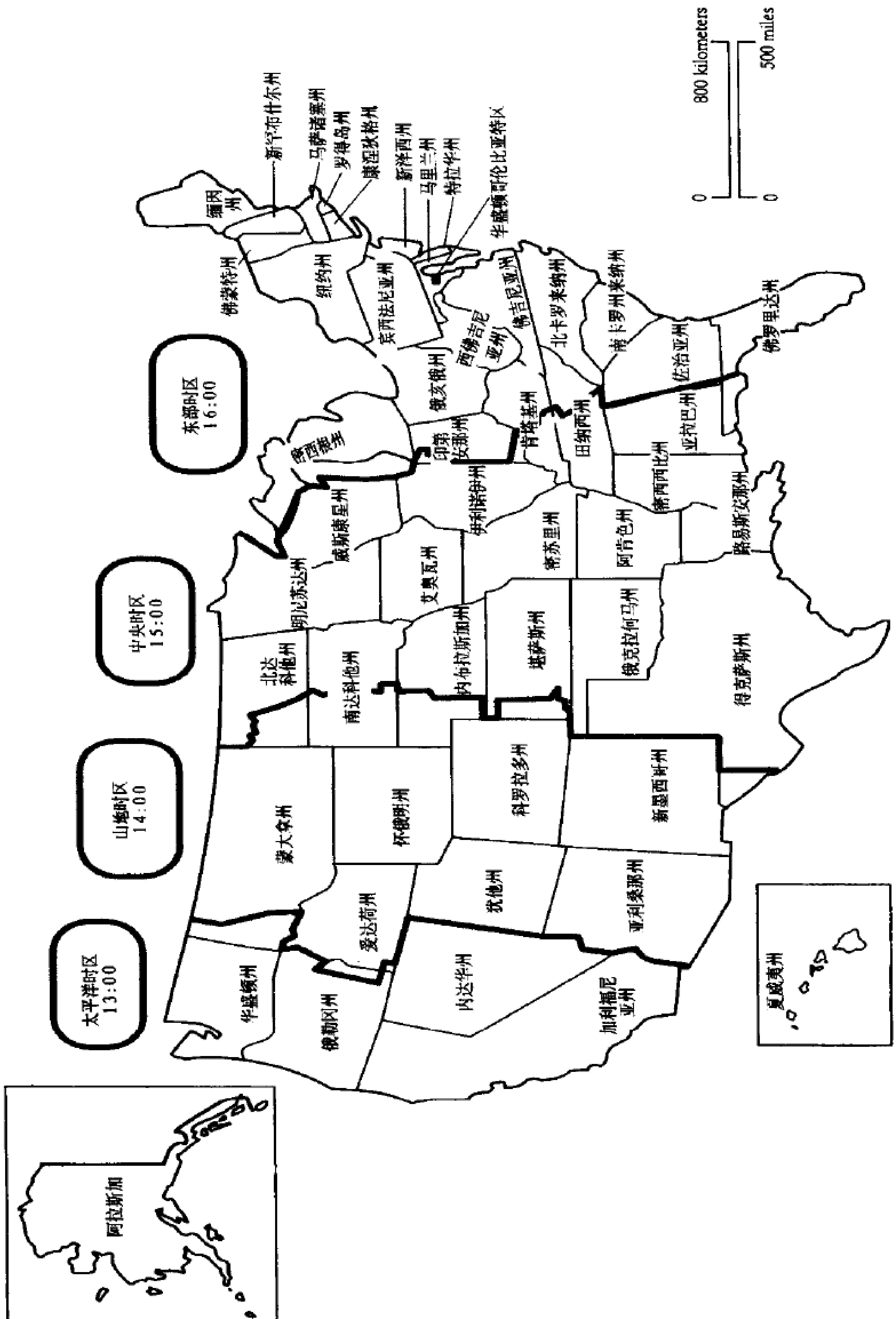
Infinitive 原形	Past Tense 过去式	Past Participle 过去分词
swell	swelled	swollen /swelled
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden
wake	woke /waked	woken /waked
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove /weaved	woven /weaved
wed	wedded	wedded /wed
weep	wept	wept
will	would	–
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

CONTENTS 目 录

Living in the United States, United Kingdom, and Australia

美国、英国、澳大利亚生活指南


PACIFIC TIME ZONE 13:00
MOUNTAIN TIME ZONE 14:00
CENTRAL TIME ZONE 15:00
EASTERN TIME ZONE 16:00
0 800 kilometers
0 500 miles
MAINE
VERMONT
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
RHODE ISLAND
CONNECTICUT
NEW JERSEY
MARYLAND
DELAWARE
WASHINGTON D.C.
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
WEST VIRGINIA
VIRGINIA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
OHIO
MICHIGAN
INDIANA
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
ALABAMA
MISSISSIPPI
ILLINOIS
WISCONSIN
MINNESOTA
IOWA
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
MONTANA
WYOMING
COLORADO
NEW MEXICO
IDAHO
UTAH
ARIZONA
WASHINGTON
OREGON
NEVADA
CALIFORNIA
HAWAII
ALASKA


太平洋时区
13:00
山地时区
14:00
中央时区
15:00
东部时区
16:00
800 kilometers
500 miles
华盛顿州
俄勒冈州
加利福尼亚州
内达华州
爱达荷州
蒙大拿州
怀俄明州
犹他州
亚利桑那州
科罗拉多州
新墨西哥州
北达科他州
南达科他州
内布拉斯加州
堪萨斯州
俄克拉何马州
得克萨斯州
明尼苏达州
艾奥瓦州
密苏里州
阿肯色州
路易斯安那州
威斯康星州
伊利诺伊州
密西西比州
亚拉巴马州
田纳西州
肯塔基州
密西根州
印第安那州
俄亥俄州
西弗吉尼亚州
弗吉尼亚州
北卡罗来纳州
南卡罗来纳州
佐治亚州
佛罗里达州
宾西法尼亚州
纽约州
佛蒙特州
缅因州
新罕布什尔州
马萨诸塞州
罗得岛州
康涅狄格州
新泽西州
马里兰州
特拉华州
华盛顿哥伦比亚特区
阿拉斯加
夏威夷州

ADMINISTRATION 4

The United States of America (also called the US, the USA, or America) is the fourth-largest country in the world, measuring 9,364,000 square kilometers (3,614,500 square miles) including Alaska and Hawaii. Its population of over 260 million is the third largest in the world. It covers the central part of the North American continent, measuring 4,000 kilometers (2,500 miles) between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and 1,900 kilometers (1,200 miles) from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico. Alaska is northwest of Canada, and Hawaii is a group of islands in the central Pacific. The USA also has several island territories in the Pacific and Caribbean, including Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and Samoa.

10 Largest US Cities:美国最大的 10 个城市

City 城市	Population 人口	State 州
New York 纽约	7,322,564	New York 纽约州
Los Angeles 洛杉矶	3,485,398	California 加利福尼亚州
Chicago 芝加哥	2,783,726	Illinois 伊利诺伊州
Philadelphia 费城	1,685,577	Pennsylvania 宾夕法尼亚州
Houston 休斯敦	1,630,553	Texas 得克萨斯州
San Diego 圣地亚哥	1,110,549	California 加利福尼亚州
Detroit 底特律	1,027,974	Michigan 密歇根州
Dallas 达拉斯	1,006,877	Texas 得克萨斯州
Phoenix 菲尼克斯	983,403	Arizona 亚利桑那州
San Antonio 圣安东尼	935,933	Texas 得克萨斯州

美国是世界第四大国家,包括阿拉斯加和夏威夷在内,总面积为9,364,000平方公里(3,614,500 平方英里)。人口超过 260,000,000,居世界第三位。美国位于北美大陆中部,东濒大西洋,西临太平洋,横跨 4,000 公里(2,500 英里)。南临墨西哥湾,北临加拿大,南北距离 1,900 公里(1,200 英里)。阿拉斯加位于加拿大的西北,夏威夷是位于太平洋中部的群岛。美国还有一些位于太平洋和加勒比海的岛屿,其中包括波多黎各、关岛、维尔京群岛和萨摩亚群岛。

Regions The USA can be divided into four geographical regions:

- ☐ *Northeast* — Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New England (consisting of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont), New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington D.C.
- ☐ *Midwest* — Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.
- ☐ *South* — Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- ☐ *West* — Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Most of the US population is concentrated in towns and cities in the Northeast, in the South, around the Great Lakes, and on the West Coast.

区域 根据地理位置,美国可以分为四个区域:

- □ 东北部:特拉华州、缅因州、马里兰州、马萨诸塞州、新英格兰(包括康涅狄格州、新罕布什尔州、罗得岛和佛蒙特州)、新泽西州、纽约州、宾夕法尼亚州和华盛顿哥伦比亚特区
- □ 中西部:伊利诺伊州、印第安纳州、艾奥瓦(衣阿华)州、堪萨斯州、密歇根州、明尼苏达州、密苏里州、内布拉斯加州、北达科他州、俄亥俄州、南达科他州和威斯康星州
- □ 南部:亚拉巴马州、阿肯色州、佛罗里达州、佐治亚州、肯塔基州、路易斯安娜州、密西西比州、北卡罗来州、俄克拉何马州、南卡罗来州、田纳西州、得克萨斯州、弗吉尼亚州和西弗吉尼亚州
- □ 西部:阿拉斯加州、亚利桑那州、加利福尼亚州、科罗拉多州、夏威夷州、爱达荷州、蒙大拿州、内华达州、新墨西哥州、俄勒冈州、犹他州、华盛顿州和怀俄明州。

美国的大多数人口集中在美国东北部、南部、大湖区周围和西海岸的城镇地区。

Federal and State Government The USA is a federal republic consisting of 50 states and the District of Columbia, an area of land on the east coast that contains the capital, Washington D.C. Power is divided among the federal, state, and local governments.

- □ *Federal government* controls areas such as defense, foreign relations, printing money, and commerce among the states. It is run by the *President*, *Congress* (the *House of Representatives* and the *Senate*), and the *Supreme Court*.
- □ *State governments* are responsible for state taxes, health, education, and law enforcement. Most are run by a *Governor* and *State Congress* with an upper and lower house.
- □ *States* are divided into *counties*, which are divided into *municipalities* (e.g. cities, boroughs, towns), each with its own local government.
  Most cities are governed by an elected *mayor* and *city council*. Local authorities are responsible for local services.

联邦与州政府 美国是一个联邦共和国,包括50个州和哥伦比亚特区。哥伦比亚特区位于美国东海岸,是首都所在地。华盛顿哥伦比亚特区由联邦政府、州和地方政府共同管理。

- □ 联邦政府负责防卫、对外关系、货币印刷和州与州之间的贸易,由总统、议会(参议院和众议院)和最高法院组成。
- □ 州政府负责州内税收、健康、教育和法律实施,大多数州政府由州长和州议会(包括上院与下院)组成。
- □ 州下设县,每个县又被分为一些行政分区(如城市、自治市、镇),这些行政区都有自己的地方政府。
  大多数城市由选出的市长和市议会领导,地方当局负责本地的各种服务。

TRANSPORTATION 6

The USA is a country of great distances, and trips between cities can take many hours, or even days. Traveling across the country, you may pass through four *time zones* (*see map at* **ADMINISTRATION**).

New York → Los Angeles 纽约→洛杉矶	
■**air** 飞机	5 hours 45 minutes 5 小时 45 分
■**train** 火车	3 days (*non-stop*) 3 天(中途不停车)
■**bus** 公共汽车	3 days (*non-stop*) 3 天(中途不停车)
■**car** 汽车	5 days (*with stops*) 5 天(中途停车)

美国地域广阔，城市之间的旅行需要数小时甚至数天的时间。在全国范围内旅行，需要跨越四个时区。

Air Air travel is quite cheap in the USA. Many major international airports act as centers (*hubs*) for national and regional airlines that fly to many smaller airports. US airports often have many terminals (Los Angeles International has eight) which may be miles apart. Smoking is not allowed on domestic US flights.

航空 在美国，乘飞机旅行很便宜。许多大型国际机场成为国内和地区之间航线的中心，有许多区域性航班可以到达小的机场。美国的机场一般都有许多终点站(洛杉矶国际机场有八个)，其间相距数英里。在美国国内航线上禁止吸烟。

Train Trains are the least common form of travel for most Americans. The Amtrak™ passenger network links over 500 cities and towns in 46 states. Long-distance trains are very comfortable — with sleeping accommodation, dining cars, and viewing cars — but they are much slower, and often more expensive, than air travel. Even buses are quicker on many long-distance routes.

铁路 大多数美国人最不喜欢乘火车旅行。美国全国铁路客运公司的客运连接 46 个州的 500 多个城镇。火车上都配有睡眠设施、餐车和观景车厢，因此乘坐长途列车旅行非常舒适，但是与飞机相比，火车速度慢，而且费用高。许多长途线路的公共汽车也比火车快。

Long-distance buses are cheaper than planes or trains, and go to more cities. There are over 1,000 intercity and suburban bus companies. The best-known company, Greyhound, has over 2,000 buses on regular service routes to over 2,400 places. Most long-distance buses have air-conditioning, heating, toilets, and adjustable seats with reading lights.

长途汽车 长途汽车要比飞机和火车便宜，而且可以到达更多的城市。美国有 1,000 多家城际和郊区汽车公司。最著名的灰狗公司拥有 2,000 辆公共汽车，定期通往2,400 多个地方。大多数长途汽车都配有空调、暖气、厕所和带有阅读灯的可调式座位。

Urban Transportation 市区交通

▶**subways and urban railroads** operate in many cities. Some cities such as San Francisco and New Orleans still have *streetcar systems*, and some have elevated railroads (*els*) or monorail systems, as in Chicago and Miami. It may be dangerous to travel on subways late at night, especially in New York.

▶ **地铁和市区铁路** 许多城市都有地铁和市区铁路。一些城市，如旧金山和新奥尔良，仍有有轨电车，还有一些城市，如芝加哥和迈阿密，有高架铁路或单轨铁路系统。在夜间乘坐地铁，尤其是在纽约，可能会有危险。

▶ **urban buses** do not always have very good networks, although most cities have bus services from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
▶ **市区公共汽车** 大多数城市从早上6点至晚上11点都有公共汽车运营，但是市区公共汽车的覆盖面有时会不太好。

▶ **taxis** are usually cheap and easy to find. The driver expects a tip of about 15%.
▶ **出租车** 出租车一般比较便宜而且容易找到，乘坐出租车一般需要向司机支付大约15%的小费。

Car Well-made cars, cheap gas, and low speed limits make driving a popular and relaxing way of traveling. The streets in many cities are in a grid pattern where all the streets are very straight, and either go from north to south or from east to west. Highways with many lanes are called *freeways* or *expressways*. *Turnpikes* (mainly in the Northeast) are roads where you have to pay a toll. Many cities also have bridges and tunnels where you have to pay tolls. The main long-distance freeways are the *Interstate Highways* (indicated by the letter I). *State* and *US Highways* are the main secondary routes.
小轿车 由于汽车的质量高、汽油便宜而且限速低，开车旅行在美国已经成为一种普遍而且休闲的旅行方式。许多城市的街道都呈格状分布，道路交通四通八达，多成东西或南北走向。车道很多的主干公路叫做高速公路。在东北地区有些公路上行驶需要交费，这样的公路被称做收费公路。此外，不少城市的桥梁和隧道也收费。州际间的高速公路都有一个字母I作为标志，这是主要的长途高速路。其次是州内高速和美国高速。

▶ **gas(oline)** is sold by the US gallon (3.8 liters) and is not very expensive. There are three grades of unleaded gasoline, and leaded gasoline is very rare. The American Automobile Association (AAA or "triple A") provides emergency breakdown and other services for its members, and for members of foreign organizations that are linked to it.
汽油 在美国，汽油以美国加仑(≈3.8升)为单位出售，价格比较便宜。含铅汽油在美国少见。无铅汽油分为三个等级。美国汽车协会(AAA或3A)为其会员及与其有关的国外组织的成员提供紧急抛锚及其他服务。

Rules of the Road 道路交通规则

■Drive on the right. 靠右行驶。
■Seat belts are compulsory in most states. 多数州要求必须系安全带。
■At four-way intersections with a red STOP sign all cars must stop; the car that arrived first then has right of way. 在四路交会的路口，红灯亮时所有的车都必须停下。最先到的车有权先走。
■In some states you can turn right at a red stop light. 有的州允许红灯亮时可以右转弯。
■Speed limits vary from state to state. 车辆限速行驶在各州有所不同。

Several phone companies — including AT & T, MCI, and Sprint — offer long-distance services. Local services are provided by regional phone companies.
美国电话电报公司、MCI 和 Sprint 公司提供长途电话服务，地方电话公司提供短途服务。

Emergency numbers In most cities the number is **911**. Local emergency numbers are shown in the *White Pages*™ and *Yellow Pages*™ and on pay phones. If you do not know the number, ask the operator (dial 0).
报警号码 大多数城市的报警号码是 911。各个地方的报警号码刊登在当地的白页和黄页上以及付费电话上。此外，如果你不知道这个号码，也可通过收费电话来查询：拨 0，然后问接线员。

Operator Services Some types of call can only be made through the operator.
- ☐ *person-to-person calls* — you only pay for the call when the operator reaches the person you asked for.
- ☐ *collect calls* — the person you are calling is asked to pay for the call.

接线员服务 有些类型的电话只能通过接线员才能打通。
- ☐ 叫人电话 只有接线员把你要找的人叫来接电话的时候你才需要付费。
- ☐ 受话人付费电话——要求接听电话的人付费。

Charges Calls are generally cheaper in the evenings and on weekends.
- ☐ *Toll-Free numbers* have the code 800 and are free. They are usually provided by businesses (e.g. mail order) and government agencies.
- ☐ *Information/Entertainment numbers* for health advice, weather information, competitions etc have the code 700 or 900. They are expensive.

收费 一般来说，晚间和周末打电话比较便宜。
- ☐ 免费电话号码有 800 这几个代码。这通常是由公司（例如邮购订单）和政府机构提供的。
- ☐ 信息/娱乐号码供咨询健康、天气、比赛等事宜，代码是 700 或 900，这些电话很贵。

Pay phones Public telephones are common in most parts of the USA. Some pay phones accept credit cards.
付费电话 在美国大多数地区，公用电话很普遍。有些电话可用信用卡付费。

Post Office The US Postal Service (USPS) deals with mail and US passport applications, and sells money orders. You can mail letters in *mailboxes*, which are dark blue with a red-and-white stripe and a white picture of an eagle.
邮局 美国的邮局（USPS）经营邮件、护照申请及汇款等业务。寄信时可把信件投到邮筒里。邮筒为深蓝色，上有红白相间的条纹和一只白鹰图案。

Delivery First-class mail is delivered the next day in the same area; in two days within 600 miles (960 kilometers); and within three days over 600 miles.
投递 一类邮件的投递：若在同一地区内，第二天就能送到；若在 600 英里（960 公里）内，两天之内送到；600 英里之外的，三天之内送到。

Stamps You can buy stamps from vending machines in post offices, airports, train

stations, drugstores, banks, and hotels.

邮票 在邮局、机场、火车站、药店、银行和旅店等处的投币式自动售票机里可以买到邮票。

Zip Code This is a set of numbers that helps the post office to find an address. Mail with zip codes is delivered more quickly.

邮政编码 邮政编码是一组数字，便于邮局找到投信地址。有邮政编码的信件投递得比较快。

Postal Services

- ☐ *first-class mail* is available for sealed letters, postcards etc.
- ☐ *second-class mail* is for newspapers, magazines etc.
- ☐ *airmail* is faster than first class for mail going abroad.
- ☐ *certified mail* provides you with proof that your letter was delivered.
- ☐ *cash-on-delivery* (*COD*) means the person receiving goods by mail has to pay for them when they are delivered.
- ☐ *express mail* delivers mail overnight between major cities.
- ☐ *general delivery* (*poste restante*) mail is kept free of charge in all US post offices, and is returned to the person who sent it if it has not been collected after 30 days.
- ☐ *insured mail* insures your letter or package against damage or loss.
- ☐ *money orders* are a safe way of sending money by mail.
- ☐ *registered mail* offers high security for posting valuable things.
- ☐ *special delivery* delivers mail outside the normal delivery times.

邮政服务

- ☐ 一类信件 指的是密封信件、明信片等。
- ☐ 二类信件 指的是报纸、杂志等。
- ☐ 航空邮件 比寄往国外的一类邮件都要更快一些。
- ☐ 保证邮件 向寄件人提供邮件已送到的证据的服务。
- ☐ 货到付款 指的是货物送到时收货人付款的邮政服务。
- ☐ 特快邮件 在主要城市之间一夜就能送到的邮政服务。
- ☐ 存局候领 指的是邮件在邮局免费保管，若 30 天后无人来领取则退还给寄件人的邮政服务。
- ☐ 保值邮件 指的是将信件或包裹入保险，若丢失或损坏，邮局将按照保值金赔偿。
- ☐ 邮政汇款 是一种安全的邮寄钱的方法。
- ☐ 挂号信函 为邮寄贵重物品提供高度的安全保障。
- ☐ 特别邮递 指的是不在正常的邮递时间邮递物品。

Private Services Many postal services are also offered by private companies such as UPS, Federal Express, and DHL. Some companies guarantee that packages will be delivered anywhere in the USA the next day.

私营服务 一些私营公司，像 UPS 公司、联邦快递公司和 DHL 公司，也提供很多邮政服务。有些公司保证包裹能在第二天送到美国的任何一个地方。

EMPLOYMENT 10

Most employees work 40 hours a week, but professionals work an average 45-hour week, and the average for factory workers is 43 hours. Managers and executives are expected to work long hours and to take work home when necessary. Office hours are usually 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with an hour for lunch. Employers are strict about people taking time off work for dental or medical appointments, and they may take the time off from the amount of sick leave that is allowed for the year.
大多数雇员每周工作40个小时，而正式工作人员平均45个小时，工厂工人平均43个小时。经理和行政人员工作时间更长一些，必要时还得把工作带回家里去做。办公时间一般从早晨8:00到下午5:00，中间有一个小时的午餐时间。雇员请假看牙医或其他疾病受到严格限制，这些请假时间要从规定的一年的病假时间内扣除出去。

▶ **flextime**, the system that allows employees to arrange their own work hours, is less common in the USA than in Britain or Australia.
▶ **弹性工作时间** 与英国和澳大利亚相比，美国允许雇员自行安排工作时间的制度不太普遍。

▶ **overtime** must be paid by law to employees in some industries. They receive 50% more than the normal rate for any hours above the standard 40-hour week. Many white-collar workers do not get overtime.
▶ **加班** 按照法律，有些工厂的雇员加班必须付给报酬。超出40个小时之外的工作时间，所得到的报酬要比正常的工作报酬高50%。多数白领工人不加班。

Vacations Most US workers get one or two weeks' paid vacation each year. Many employees get no paid vacation in their first year. Each year that they stay in a job, they are given one or two days more.
假期 每年大多数工人有一到两周的带薪假期。在受雇的第一年，雇员没有带薪假期。每年都做同一工作的雇员的假期会多出一两天。

Income Tax There are two kinds of taxation: federal and state tax. Taxes are collected by the *Internal Revenue Service* (IRS) and everybody has to fill out their own tax return by April 15

Green Card 绿卡

Although tourists from some countries can visit for up to 90 days without a visa, most foreigners need a visa to enter the USA. There are two main types: *immigrant* (permanent resident) visas and *non-immigrant* (temporary resident) visas. If you have an immigrant visa you will be given an *Alien Registration Receipt Card*, often called a Green Card, although it is now pink! These are given to people who marry US citizens, who are closely related to US citizens, or who are invited to work for a company in the USA. If you have an immigrant visa you have the right to live and work permanently in the USA, and you can apply to become a US citizen after five years. Permanent residents who are not citizens cannot vote in elections or be employed in certain jobs (e.g. the police).
尽管有些国家的游客没有签证也可在美国居住达90天，大多数外国人需要有签证才能进入美国。签证分两种：移民签证（永久居民）和非移民签证（临时居民）。如果你有移民签证就可获得一张外国人登记收据卡，这张卡常常被叫做绿卡，尽管现在它是粉红色的！这绿卡发给那些与美国公民结婚的人、与美国公民关系十分密切的人，或者应邀为美国公司工作的人。如果你有移民签证你就有权在美国永久居住和工作，五年后你可申请加入美国国籍。没有国籍的永久居民没有选举权，也不能从事某些工作，例如警察职业。

for the year before (January-December). Tax fraud (paying less than you should) is a serious crime, and the IRS has many powers to investigate people it suspects of tax fraud. Employers are responsible for taking income tax from your wages: this is called *withholding*. The amount withheld is taken into account when you fill out your tax return. There are amounts of money that you are allowed to have without paying taxes on them, called *deductibles*, for example if you have children. There are also reductions in the amount of tax you pay, for example if you have a mortgage, which are called *tax breaks*. State income taxes vary from state to state. They are usually less than federal taxes, and some states have no income tax.

所得税 美国有两级税收:联邦税和州税。国内收入署(IRS)负责征税。纳税人必须在4月15日前填写上年(1月—12月)的纳税申报单。偷漏税(所交税款比应缴的少)是一种严重的犯罪行为。国内收入署有很大权力来调查它认为有偷漏税嫌疑的人。雇主负责从雇员的收入中扣除应缴的所得税,这叫代扣所得税。在填写纳税申报单的时候,代扣所得税的数额应考虑在内。有一定数额的钱可以不缴所得税,这部分钱叫做减免额,比如家里有小孩。还有一定数额的所得税可以减免,比如有抵押借款,称作税额优惠。州级所得税各州有所不同,一般都比联邦税低,有的州还不缴所得税。

Social Security Most Americans refer to their retirement benefits as social security, which also covers disability benefits and Medicare (*see* HEALTH). Every US citizen and resident is given a social security card with their personal number. You need to work in the USA for a certain period, usually ten years, to have the right to social security benefits. Social security taxes are paid by employers and employees: both pay a percentage of the employee's salary. Self-employed people pay contributions each year with their income tax.

社会保障 大多数美国人把退休金当作社会保障,这包括残疾人补助金和医疗保险(参见 HEALTH)。美国发给每个公民和居民一个有个人编号的社会保障卡。要获得社会保障的权利,你得在美国工作一段时间,一般需十年才行。社会保障税由雇主和雇员缴纳,双方都按照雇员的工资各按一定比例缴纳。自由职业者每年缴纳个人所得税也为社会保障作出了贡献。

Unemployment An insurance fund, managed by the federal and state governments, pays unemployed people each week for a fixed period (usually 26 weeks). The amount of benefit you receive can be up to half the amount you used to earn each week.

失业 失业者由联邦政府和州政府掌管的保险基金在一段固定时期内(一般是26周)每周发给失业补助,补助数额可达到失业者原来每周收入的一半。

BANKING 12

There is no national central bank in the USA. Instead, there are twelve *Federal Reserve Banks*, each acting as central bank to a different region. Together they are called the *Federal Reserve System*.
美国没有国家中央银行，不过它有 12 个联邦储备银行，每一个都相当于一个地区的中央银行。这些银行合起来称作联邦储备体系。

10 Largest US Banks
10 个最大的美国银行

- Citicorp 花旗银行
- BankAmerica Corp 美国银行
- Chemical Banking Corp 化工银行
- NationsBank 万国银行
- J. P. Morgan & Co. 摩根公司
- Chase Manhattan Corp 御斯曼哈顿公司
- Bank One Corp 第一银行
- BT New York Corp
- First Union Corp 第一联邦银行
- First Chicago Corp 芝加哥第一银行

Currency The US dollar ($) is divided into 100 cents (¢). There are 1 ¢ (penny), 5 ¢ (nickel), 10 ¢ (dime), 25g (quarter), 50 ¢ (half dollar), and $ 1 coins. The 50 ¢ and $ 1 coins are rare except in gambling cities, such as Las Vegas or Atlantic City, where they are used in slot machines. Dollar bills are all the same size, and the same shade of green. They show the faces of different statesmen: Washington ($ 1), Lincoln ($ 5), Hamilton ($ 10), Jackson ($ 20), Grant ($ 50), and Franklin ($ 100). There are also $ 2, $ 500, and larger bills, but these are rare.
货币 1 美元可分成 100 美分。有 1 美分、5 美分、10 美分、25 美分、50 美分和 1 美元的硬币。50 美分和 1 美元的硬币很少见，但是在一些以赌博闻名的城市，像拉斯维加斯或者大西洋城，这些硬币常在老虎机这样的赌具里用。美元钞票的尺寸大小都一样，而且都是绿色。钞票上有各个政治家的头像：1 美元上的头像是华盛顿，5 美元的是林肯，10 美元的是汉密尔顿，20 美元的是杰克逊，50 美元的是格兰特，100 美元的是富兰克林。此外，还有 2 美元、500 美元和面值更大的钞票，但是比较少见。

Banks There are over 11,000 independent banks in the USA. Some only have branches in the local area or state, and some only have one branch.
银行 美国有 11,000 多个独立的银行。有的只在地方或所在州有分行，有的只有一个分行。

▶ **commercial banks** offer a range of checking and savings accounts (*see below*), as well as making loans to businesses.
▶ **商业银行** 提供一系列活期存款储蓄(参见下面)服务，也向企业提供贷款。

▶ **savings banks** are also called *savings and loan associations*, or *thrifts*. They encourage customers to save money with them so that they can lend money to other customers for buying houses. They offer savers better rates than commercial banks.
▶ **储蓄银行** 又称做储蓄贷款银行或互助储蓄银行。他们鼓励顾客在他们这里存款，这样他们就可把钱贷给其他顾客买房。这些银行比商业银行的利率高。

▶ **drive-in banks** either have ATMs (*see below*) or a system of tubes and microphones at car-window level, so you do not need to leave your car.

▶ **免下车银行** 这种银行要么有自动取款机(参见下面),要么有一个隧道和与车窗平齐的麦克风系统,这样顾客不用下车就可取款或存款。

Types of Account Most Americans have a *checking account* for day-to-day banking, as well as a savings account. Most checking accounts pay very little interest, and you need to keep a minimum amount of money ($ 300 to $ 2,000) in your account. If you have less than the agreed amount you have to pay a service charge each month. Most banks give you a cash card for ATMs. When writing a check, you should write the cents as a fraction, e.g. $ 54.60 is written as fifty-four and 60/100. *Savings accounts* pay interest. There are two types:

- ☐ *statement accounts* allow you to get money from ATMs and send you statements each month or every three months.
- ☐ *savings plans* are available at most banks. They give more interest but you have to give notice before withdrawing money.

账户类型 多数美国人都有一个日常生活用的活期账户和定期存款账户。活期账户的利息很低,而且账户上需留有最低金额(300—2,000 美元)。如果你的金额不足,每个月你得交服务费。多数银行会给你一个自动柜员机卡。当填写支票的时候,你要把美分写成分数,例如,$ 54.60 要写成 54 美元 60/100。定期存款付给利息。它分两类:

- ☐ 结算单账户 你可以从自动柜员机里取钱,银行每月或每三个月给你送一份结算单。
- ☐ 有计划储蓄 多数银行都有这种服务。银行付给的利息较高,但你取款前必须提前通知银行。

Business Hours Most banks are open 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday to Friday. City banks usually stay open until 7:00 p.m. or later on Thursday or Friday, and some are open on Saturday mornings. All banks close on federal and state holidays (*see* LEISURE).

营业时间 多数银行从周一到周五上午 9:00 开门,下午 4:00 关门。城市里的银行一般下午 7:00 关门,周四或周五关得更晚,有些周六上午也营业。在联邦政府和州政府的法定假日里,所有的银行都关门停业(参见 LEISURE)。

Automatic Teller Machines (ATMs) Most banks have 24-hour ATMs where, using a cash card, you can usually withdraw up to $ 300 each day and check how much money is in your account. They are linked in a national and international computerized network so you can withdraw cash from different banks across the country.

自动柜员机 多数银行都有自动柜员机提供 24 小时服务。用储蓄卡,你通常可从自动柜员机里一天取 300 美元,也可看看你的账户上还有多少钱。自动柜员机与国内的和国际的计算机系统联网,这样你就可以在全国不同的地方取到现金。

The USA has the most advanced medical care in the world, but there is no public health service. If you do not have the right insurance, you will find it difficult to get medical care. About 80% of Americans have private medical insurance, but it does not pay for everything: patients usually have to pay 30% of medical expenses. The federal government gives some help to poor people (through the *Medicaid* plan) and elderly people (through *Medicare*).
美国的医疗保健在世界上是最先进的，但是它没有公共卫生服务。如果你没有合适的医疗保险，就会发现要得到医疗保健是很难的。大约80%的美国人都有私人医疗保险，但是这保险并不是什么都管，患者必须交30%的医疗费。联邦政府会给穷人(通过医疗补助制度)和老年人(通过老年保健制度)一些帮助。

Emergencies 紧急情况

There are various things you can do in an emergency:

- To extreme cases phone an ambulance (usually 911). Private ambulances come more quickly than city (public) ambulances, but they cost more.
- Go to the emergency room of the nearest hospital; most are open 24 hours a day.
- Minor injuries can be treated in a walk-in clinic.
- Phone your doctor for advice.

发生紧急情况时可以采取不同措施：

- 对于急重病人，打电话叫救护车(一般是打911)。私人救护车比公共救护车来得快，但是费用高。
- 去最近医院的急诊室；多数急诊室一天24小时有人值班。
- 小伤在无需预约诊所就可以治疗。
- 打电话听医生的建议。

Doctors Most people have a *primary-care physician* who provides general medical treatment and sends you to a specialist or hospital when necessary. Physicians usually specialize in a particular area of health. Most Americans have an *internist* (a specialist in diseases of internal organs) or a *family practitioner* (*FP*) as their primary-care physician. Families with small children usually have an FP, and many parents also take their children to a *pediatrician*. Most middle-aged and elderly Americans have an internist as their family doctor. Many women also have their own *obstetrician/gynecologist*. You must have an appointment to visit a doctor, but they will usually see you without an appointment in an emergency. Office hours are usually 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. or 7:00 p.m. Monday to Friday. Most doctors will not visit you at home.

医生 多数人都有一个最初保健护理医生，他们提供一般的医疗护理，若有必要，他们会送你去看专家或去医院。医生通常都精通某一专门领域。多数美国人都有一个内科医师(内部器官疾病专家)或家庭医生作为自己的最初保健护理医师。有小孩的家庭通常有家庭医生，有些父母也会带孩子去看儿科医生。多数中年人和老年人都请个内科大夫做家庭医生。许多妇女有自己的产科医师/妇科医师。如果去看医生你必须预约，但是如果情况紧急，没有预约医生通常也会给你看病。医生看病时间一般从周一到周五，每天的上午8:30到下午6:00或7:00。多数医生不会到病人家里去看病。

Hospitals and clinics There are various different types:

- ☐ *Private hospitals* offer excellent treatment, but they are expensive.
- ☐ *Public hospitals*, such as *city hospitals*, are paid for by the city or the state.

They have long waiting lists for operations that are not emergencies. If you do not have insurance, you must pay for treatment in a public hospital, and if you cannot pay, the hospital goes to court to get the money from the state or federal government.

- ☐ *Community hospitals* offer good general medical care, but they are not equipped for serious illnesses or complicated operations.
- ☐ *Walk-in clinics*, often in shopping centers, can treat minor injuries. You do not need an appointment, but you have to pay immediately.

医院和诊所 医院和诊所的类型各种各样：

- ☐ 私立医院 医疗设备先进、技术高超、服务优良，但是费用昂贵。
- ☐ 公立医院 公立医院，例如市立医院，由市政府或州政府支付医疗费用。病情不严重的人要排长长的队等着看病。如果你没人保险，就必须在公立医院治疗；如果你交不起钱，医院就通过法院从州政府或联邦政府那里获得医疗费用。
- ☐ 社区医院 它们可以提供良好的普通医疗保健，但是它不能治疗重病或做复杂的手术。
- ☐ 病人无需预约的诊所 它们一般在购物中心，只能治疗小病小伤。你不用预约，但是必须付现款。

HMOs（Health Maintenance Organizations） These provide medical care for over 30 million Americans, who pay a monthly membership charge that covers all their medical expenses. Most HMOs are large clinics with their own physicians and equipment. They are a good value, and their work aims to prevent illnesses as well as cure them.

保健组织 保健组织为三千多万美国人提供医疗保健服务。组织内的成员每月要交会员费，以后所有的医疗费用就不用交了。保健组织都是一些拥有自己的医生和设备的大型诊所。他们的作用很大。他们的目标是防治疾病。

Dentists Excellent dental care is available, but it is expensive. Standard medical insurance only covers emergency treatment; you have to pay extra for insurance to cover all dental treatment.

牙科医师 牙科保健技术高超，但是非常昂贵。普通的医疗保险只报销紧急治疗费用；要报销全部牙科费用必须额外交保险。

Eye Care *Ophthalmologists* are specialists in eye medicine. *Optometrists* are trained to check and correct general sight problems, and to order glasses and contact lenses. *Opticians* supply and fit the glasses and contact lenses ordered by optometrists and ophthalmologists.

眼科保健 眼科医师是眼科学的专家。他们受过训练，检查和矫正一般的视力问题，决定配置眼镜和隐形眼镜。配置眼镜技师配置调试验光师和眼科医师决定的眼镜和隐形眼镜。

EDUCATION 16

Different regions of the USA have different educational systems. In general, most schools and colleges are for male and female students and are run by the state government, but about 25% of schools and 45% of colleges are run by private groups or religious organizations. Most states provide free education from *kindergarten* (age 4 or 5) and for the next 12 years. In most states, children from 5 or 6 to 16 or 18 have to go to school by law.
美国不同的地区有不同的教育体制。一般来说，多数中小学校和大学由州政府管理，招收男生和女生。大约有 25%的中小学和 45%的大学由私人团体或教会组织开办、管理。大多数州提供免费的幼儿教育(4—5 岁)和 12 年的中小学教育。在大多数州内，儿童从 5 或 6 岁到 16 或 18 岁按照法律都必须接受教育。

Pre-school Education (up to age 5) About 35% of 3- and 4-year-olds go to *nursery school*, and nearly all 4- and 5-year-olds go to kindergarten.
学前教育(至 5 岁) 约 35%的三四岁大的孩子进托儿所，差不多所有的四五岁大的孩子进幼儿园。

Elementary School (6－13) and High School (up to 18) The number of years spent in each school varies. Most children follow one of the following systems:

- ☐ six years of *elementary school* (grades 1—6), then three years of *junior-high school* (grades 7—9), and then three years of *senior-high school* (grades 10—12).
- ☐ elementary grades 1—8, then four years of *high school*.
- ☐ four or five years of elementary school, then four years of *middle school*, and then four years of high school.

小学阶段(6—13)和高中阶段(至 18) 各个学校在两个阶段的年限各不相同，大多数孩子都遵循下面这几种体制：

- ☐ 小学 6 年(1—6 年级)，接着初级中学 3 年(7—9 年级)，然后高级中学 3 年(10—12 年级)。
- ☐ 小学 8 年(1—8 年级)，然后是高中 4 年(9—12 年级)。
- ☐ 小学 4 年或 5 年，接着 4 年初级中学，然后 4 年高级中学。

Terminology 术语

	High School 高级中学		College 大学
	Age 年龄	**Grade 年级**	**Age 年龄**
■freshman 一年级学生	14-15	9th 九年级	18
■sophomore 二年级学生	15-16	10th 十年级	19
■junior 三年级学生	16-17	11th 十一年级	20
■senior 四年级学生	17-18	12th 十二年级	21

Curriculum There is no official national curriculum. Most high-school students have to study a number of *core curriculum* subjects and may also choose other subjects called *electives* in later grades. These may be general school subjects, or subjects to prepare them for a particular job.

课程 美国没有规定的全国统一课程。大多数高中学生必须学习一定数量的核心课程，除此之外，还可在高年级阶段选修一些课程。这些课程可以是一般课程，也可以是为某种职业做准备的课程。

Exams These are less important in the USA than in other countries. Students have their work judged throughout their school years. The grades that they are given for written work, class discussions, and tests make up their *Grade Point Average* (*GPA*). Students wishing to go to college or university may take national exams such as the *Scholastic Aptitude Test* (*SAT*) and the *American College Test* (*ACT*). These, plus the GPAs, are used for entry into higher education.

考试 与别的国家相比，考试在美国不太重要。学生的成绩评估根据他们在学校几年中的表现。他们的书面成绩、课堂讨论加上测验成绩构成他们的平均积分点。希望进入大学深造的学生可以参加全国性的考试，例如学业能力测试或美国大学入学考试。这些成绩，加上他们的平均积分点，作为他们接受高等教育的依据。

Graduation All students who have successfully completed the 12th grade can take part in high-school *graduation* (also called *commencement*). They wear a special cap and gown and are given a high-school *diploma*. They may also buy a copy of the *yearbook* containing photographs of all the students and their teachers. The top student may be asked to be *valedictorian*, and make a farewell speech to the graduates.

学位授予 凡是顺利完成第 12 年的学业的学生都可参加学位授予典礼。学生们头戴一种特制的帽子、身穿长袍，被授予高中毕业文凭。他们还可买一本毕业班年鉴，里面有全体老师和同学的照片。成绩最好的学生可能被邀请作为毕业生代表，做一个告别致辞。

Higher Education (18 – 26) Over 60% of high-school graduates go on to higher education. There are two main levels: *undergraduate* (bachelor's degree), and *graduate* or *postgraduate* (master's and doctor's degrees). Students' fees are paid by their parents, but about 50% of students get some financial help such as scholarships, reduced fees, or low-interest loans.

高等教育(18—26) 超过 60%的高中毕业生继续接受高等教育。高等教育主要有两个层次：本科教育(学士学位)和研究生教育(硕士和博士学位)。学费由学生家长支付，不过有大约 50%的学生可得到一些经济资助，比如奖学金、减免费或低息贷款等。

Adult Education Millions of Americans take full-time or part-time courses ranging from basic reading skills to graduate studies — at universities, specialist training schools, community colleges etc.

成人教育 上百万美国人参加由大学、专门培训学校和社区大学等提供的全日制或业余课程学习。这些课程从基础的阅读技能课程到研究生课程应有尽有。

TV and Radio Stations There are four national commercial TV networks in the USA:

- ☐ American Broadcasting Company (ABC)
- ☐ Columbia Broadcasting Service (CBS)
- ☐ National Broadcasting Company (NBC)
- ☐ Fox TV

There are about 1,300 commercial TV stations, and 400 non-commercial stations. Most of the commercial stations are connected to a national *network*.

电视台和广播电台 美国有四个全国商业电视网：

- ☐ 美国广播公司(ABC)
- ☐ 哥伦比亚广播公司 (CBS)
- ☐ 全国广播公司 (NBS)
- ☐ 福克斯电视公司

美国大约有1,300个商业电视台和400个非商业电台。大多数商业电台都与一个全国电视网有联系。

Network Programs These mostly provide general-interest entertainment: game shows, talk shows, sports, comedies, old movies, and movies made for TV. They are paid for by advertising.

电视节目 这些电视台主要提供公众娱乐节目:游戏节目、脱口秀、体育、喜剧、老电影和电视剧。这些节目的费用依靠广告收入。

Cable and Satellite Most large cities have about 35 cable TV stations. Channels usually specialize in a particular subject such as sports, movies, religion, news (e.g. CNN), shopping, music (e.g. MTV), health, pornography, or foreign-language programs. On *public access* channels, amateurs can show their own programs. Many hotels, bars, and clubs have satellite dishes for live sporting events.

卫星电视 多数大城市都有35个左右的有线电视台。这些频道通常都是专门节目,比如体育、电影、宗教、新闻(例如有线新闻电视网)、购物、音乐(例如MTV)、健康、摄影以及外语节目等等。在《公众通道》节目里,业余爱好者可以表演自己的节目。许多旅馆、酒吧和俱乐部在有体育比赛时都会提供现场转播节目。

Public Broadcasting Service PBS is a non-commercial network of stations that is paid for partly by sponsorship from businesses and gifts from viewers. It has better-quality programs than the commercial channels.

公共广播公司 这是一个非商业性电视网。其费用一部分由企业赞助,一部分靠观众的捐助。与商业频道相比,它的节目质量较高。

Radio Like TV, many radio stations are connected to national networks such as

ABC, CBS, and NBC. There are also over 100 regional networks, and many of them specialize in a particular subject, e. g. foreign-language stations. News and talk stations usually broadcast on AM, and music stations on FM. There are also non-commercial networks that broadcast more serious programs, such as National Public Radio (NPR), which specializes in news and current affairs.

无线电台 像电视台一样,很多无线电台都与全国广播网有联系,比如说美国广播公司、哥伦比亚广播公司和全国广播公司。还有100多个地区性广播网,他们多是播放专门节目,例如外语电台。新闻和谈话节目一般在上午播放,音乐节目在下午播放。还有一些播放较严肃节目的非商业性广播网,比如国内公用无线电台,它专门播放新闻和当前事件。

Newspapers Most US newspapers are regional. The only national papers are the *Christian Science Monitor*, *USA Today*, and the *Wall Street Journal*. *USA Today* is the leading popular paper; it has many color pictures and sports stories. The *Wall Street Journal* is the leading business paper. Some of the respected regional papers such as the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, and *Los Angeles Times* are available in other cities.

报纸 大多数美国报纸都是地区性的。仅有的几家全国性报纸是:《基督教科学箴言报》《今日美国》《华尔街新闻报》。《今日美国》是最受欢迎的报纸,它有很多彩图和体育报道。《华尔街日报》是最重要的商业报纸。有些地方性报纸,像《纽约时报》《华盛顿邮报》和《洛杉矶时报》在其他城市也能买到。

▶ **tabloid papers** are available in most cities as well as the larger quality papers. Popular tabloids such as the *Daily News* (New York City) and the *Herald* (Boston) have many pictures and stories about sports and crimes.

▶ **通俗小报** 在大多数城市,高质量的报纸和一些通俗小报都可以买到。像纽约的《纽约日报》和波士顿的《先驱报》这样的通俗小报有很多图画和有关体育和犯罪的报道。

▶ **Sunday papers** are often available on Saturday afternoon. Most daily papers have a Sunday edition that has many sections — the Sunday edition of the *New York Times* can weigh over 10 pounds (4.5 kilograms).

▶ **星期日报纸** 经常在星期六下午就可买到。大多数日报有一个分很多部分的星期日版——《纽约时报》的星期日版可重达10磅(4.5公斤)多。

Magazines Weekly news magazines such as *Newsweek* and *Time* have good coverage of national and international news, and are very popular. The most popular magazines are those that specialize in sports, fashion, and TV listings.

杂志 像《新闻周刊》和《时代周刊》这样的周刊新闻杂志刊登国内和国际新闻,覆盖面广,很受欢迎。最受欢迎的杂志是那些体育、时尚和电视节目预告的专门刊物。

Americans do not have much time off from work (*see* EMPLOYMENT), and they usually enjoy their vacations with all the family.
美国人不工作的时间不多(参见 EMPLOYMENT),因此他们一般是全家人一起享受假日。

Public Holidays As well as the federal holidays many states have their own public holidays. Many holidays are on Mondays to provide *three-day weekends*.
公共假日 除了国家的法定假日,很多州还有自己的公共假日。很多假日都在周一,这样就可以有三天的周末。

Federal Holidays 国家法定假日

Date	Holiday
January 1 1月1日	New Year's Day 元旦
3rd Mon in January 1月第三个周一	Martin Luther King Day 马丁·路德·金纪念日
3rd Mon in February 2月第三个周一	Presidents' Day (the birthdays of Lincoln and Washington) 总统日(林肯和华盛顿诞生日)
last Mon in May 5月最后一个周一	Memorial Day (to remember those who died in war) 阵亡将士纪念日(为纪念在战争中牺牲的战士)
July 4 7月4日	Independence Day 独立日
1st Mon in September 9月第一个周一	Labor Day 劳工节
2nd Mon in October 10月第二个周一	Columbus Day 哥伦布纪念日
November 11 11月11日	Veterans Day 老兵节
4th Thurs in November 11月第四个周四	Thanksgiving 感恩节
December 25 12月25日	Christmas Day 圣诞节

▶ **Christmas and New Year** are important family celebrations. Most homes have a *Christmas tree* covered with lights and other decorations, and people give each other *Christmas presents* and eat a *Christmas dinner* of roast turkey, potatoes, and other vegetables. On New Year's Eve it is traditional to go to parties.
▶ **圣诞节和元旦** 是重要的家庭庆祝日。多数家庭都有一棵装饰着很多灯和别的装饰品的圣诞树,人们相互赠送圣诞礼物,吃烤火鸡、土豆和其他蔬菜的圣诞大餐。在元旦的前夜,人们习惯去参加舞会。

▶ **Easter** is the time when American children think of the *Easter Bunny*, an imaginary rabbit that delivers *Easter baskets* of candy and chocolate eggs.
▶ **复活节** 这是美国儿童想念小兔子邦尼的时候。邦尼是一只虚构的小兔子,据说它会在这天提着篮子给孩子们分糖果和巧克力鸡蛋。

▶ **Thanksgiving** celebrates the first feast between the Pilgrims and the Native Americans. Families gather together for a traditional Thanksgiving meal of turkey, sweet potatoes, and pumpkin and apple pie.
▶ **感恩节** 庆祝移民美国的第一批英国清教徒和美国土著人的第一次宴会。家人们聚在一起享用传统的由火鸡、红薯、南瓜和苹果馅饼构成的感恩宴。

Social Clubs There are many social clubs which, together with the local church, are the center of social and business life in many small towns.
交谊俱乐部 美国有很多交谊俱乐部。这些俱乐部和地方教堂一样,是很多小镇居民交际和谈生意的中心。

Bars There are many different types of bar. Waiters serve you at your table and you pay either after each round of drinks or you can have a *tab* (account) which you *pick up* (pay) when you leave. In a group, Americans usually pay for their own drinks rather than buy rounds. Bars with live music may have a *cover charge* (entrance fee). Most Americans leave 15% to 20% tips in bars.

酒吧 酒吧的种类很多。侍者在你桌旁服务，你既可以在喝完一份酒后付钱，也可以要个账单，等你离开时一次付清。几个人同时喝酒时，一般是各人付各人的钱，而不是轮流请客。有现场音乐的酒吧可能有服务费(入场费)。多数顾客会给酒吧留下15%到20%的小费。

Eating Out Americans love eating out, and there is a wide choice of eating places with food from all over the world. Most people leave 15% to 20% tips.

外出用餐 美国人喜欢到外面吃饭。外出用餐可选择的地方很多，可以吃到世界各地的食物。人们吃完后多数会留下15%到20%的小费。

Sports Americans take sports very seriously. The most popular participant sports are swimming, cycling, skiing, fishing, jogging, and aerobics. The top spectator sports are baseball (the national game), football, and basketball.

体育运动 美国人对待体育很认真。人们最喜欢参加的体育运动有游泳、骑自行车、滑雪、钓鱼、慢跑和其他增氧健身运动。观众最多的体育比赛有棒球(美国国球)、橄榄球和篮球。

Shopping Most Americans shop in department stores, supermarkets, and malls instead of going to small stores in town centers. Shopping is generally easy and relaxed because of the large stores and long opening hours.

购物 大多数美国人去百货商店、超市和商业大街购物，一般不去市中心的小商店。由于商店大而且营业时间长，所以购物通常很轻松容易。

▶ **Shopping Malls** are common in the USA. Most have department stores, chain stores, banks, hairdressers, restaurants, fast food etc.

▶ **商业大街** 这在美国很普遍。多数商业街上都有百货商店、连锁店、银行、美发厅、饭店和快餐店等等。

▶ **Payment** Most stores accept credit cards, but many will only accept a check if your bank is in the same city and you show some identification.

▶ **交款** 大多数商店都可使用信用卡，但是如果你的账户银行也是在这个城市而且你出示某种证明，有些商店只用支票。

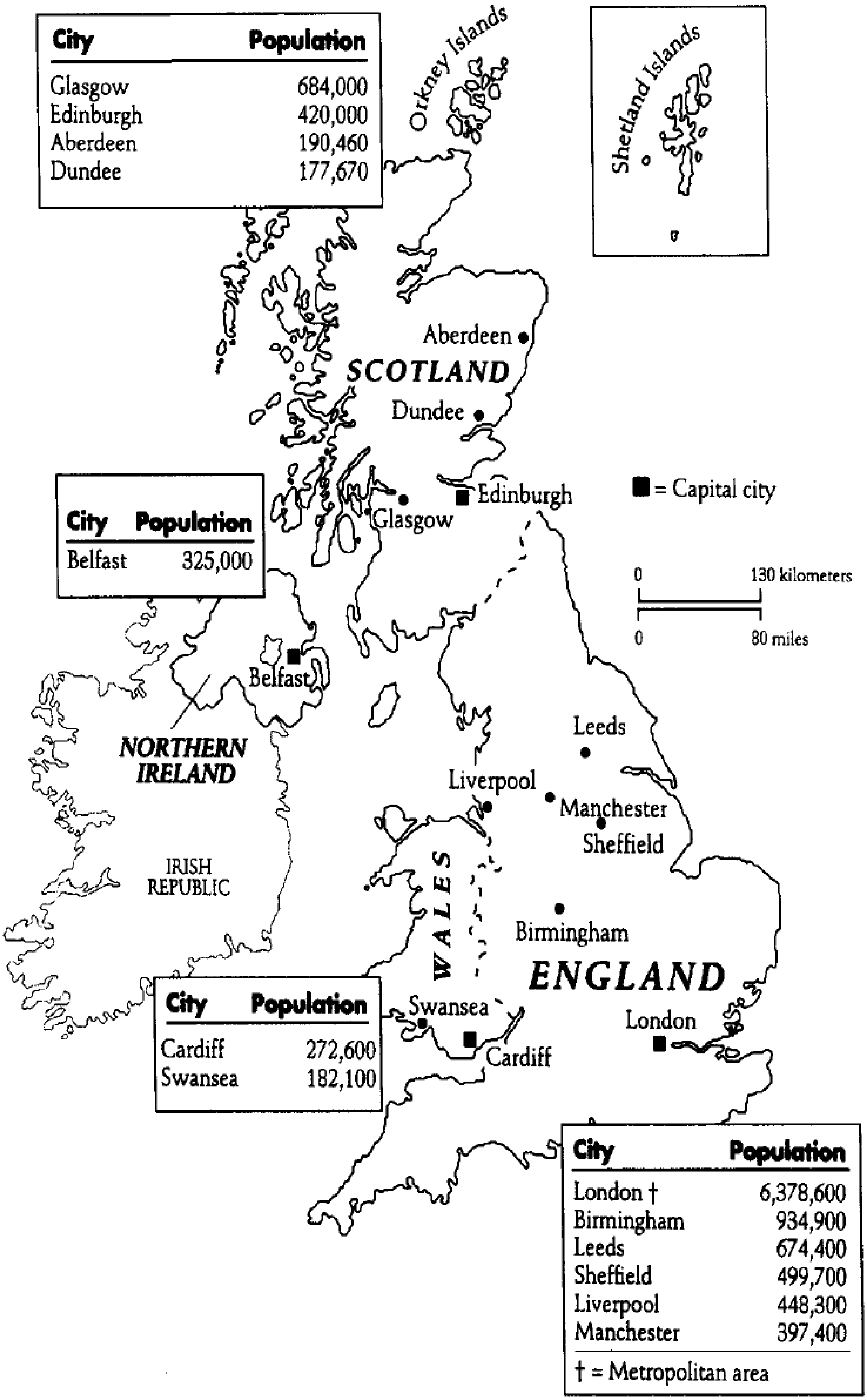
▶ **Sales Tax** Prices are always shown and quoted without the state sales tax. Goods sold free of sales tax vary from state to state.

▶ **营业税** 商品的标价和报价都不包括州营业税。不收营业税的商品各州都有自己的规定。

▶ **Consumer Rights** Consumers are well protected by US laws, and most stores will exchange goods or give you your money back without question.

▶ **消费者权益** 消费者受到美国法律的妥善保护，大多数商店都可以毫无异议地给你调换商品或退钱。

UNITED KINGDOM 22



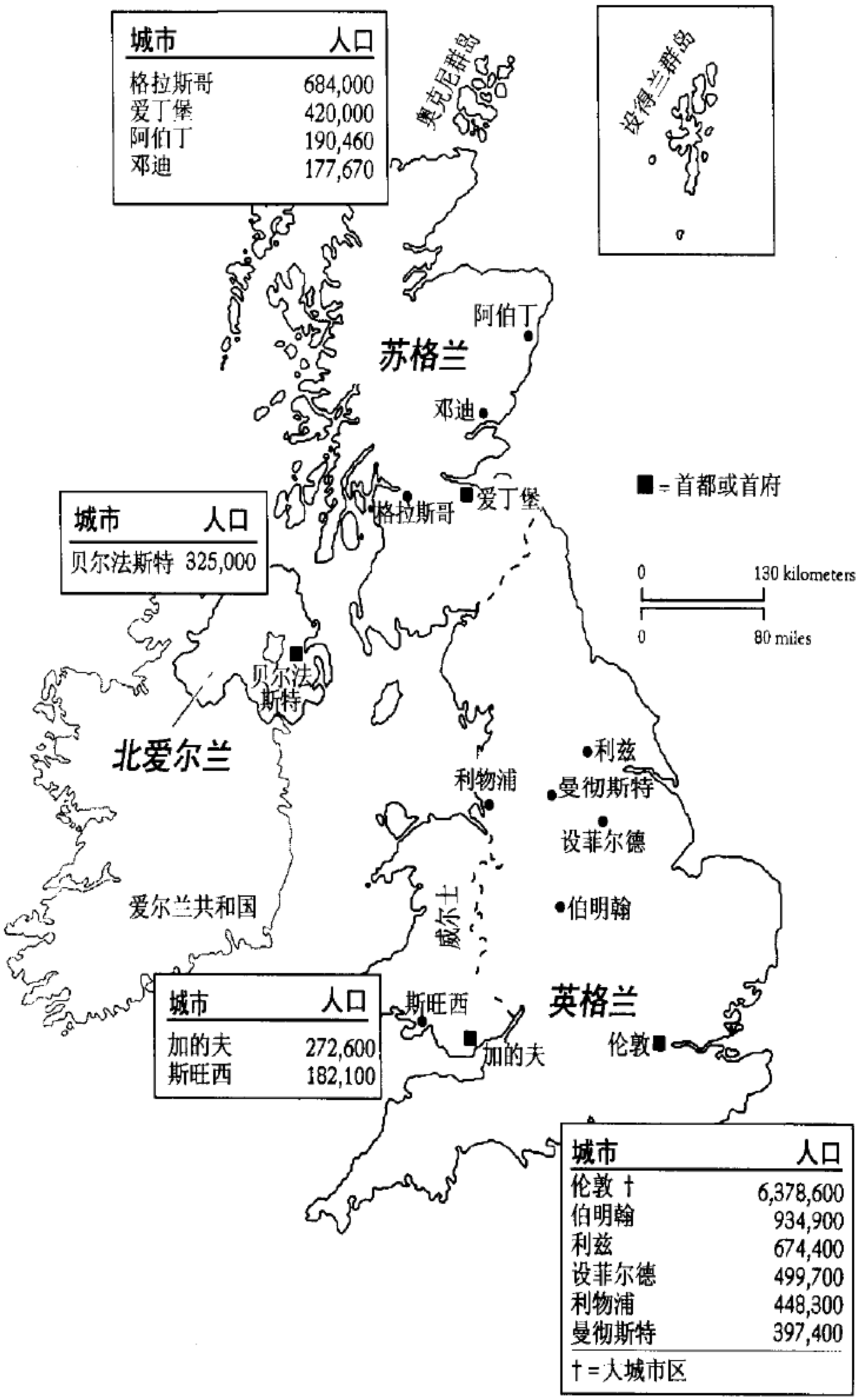
City	Population
Glasgow	684,000
Edinburgh	420,000
Aberdeen	190,460
Dundee	177,670

City	Population
Belfast	325,000

City	Population
Cardiff	272,600
Swansea	182,100

City	Population
London †	6,378,600
Birmingham	934,900
Leeds	674,400
Sheffield	499,700
Liverpool	448,300
Manchester	397,400

† = Metropolitan area


城市 人口
格拉斯哥 684,000
爱丁堡 420,000
阿伯丁 190,460
邓迪 177,670
奥克尼群岛
设得兰群岛
阿伯丁
苏格兰
邓迪
爱丁堡
格拉斯哥
■=首都或首府
0 130 kilometers
0 80 miles
城市 人口
贝尔法斯特 325,000
贝尔法斯特
北爱尔兰
利兹
曼彻斯特
利物浦
设菲尔德
伯明翰
爱尔兰共和国
威尔士
英格兰
斯旺西
加的夫
伦敦
城市 人口
加的夫 272,600
斯旺西 182,100
城市 人口
伦敦 † 6,378,600
伯明翰 934,900
利兹 674,400
设菲尔德 499,700
利物浦 448,300
曼彻斯特 397,400
†=大城市区

Country 国家	Area 面积 (sq kms)	Population 人口
England 英格兰	130,400	46,170,300
Wales 威尔士	20,800	2,798,200
Scotland 苏格兰	78,800	5,130,000
Northern Lreland 北爱尔兰	14,000	1,570,000

UK is the abbreviation for United Kingdom, which is short for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Great Britain consists of England, Wales, and Scotland. The British Isles refers to the group of islands made up of Britain, Ireland, and their neighboring islands. The four countries that make up the UK have just one government, but each has its own cultural identity. Wales has its own Celtic language, Welsh, which is quite widely spoken. Scotland has more self-government than Wales, including its own education and legal systems. Gaelic, Scotland's Celtic language, is not very widely spoken. Ireland is divided politically into Northern Ireland, where the population is mostly Protestant, and the Irish Republic (called Fire in Irish Gaelic), which is mostly Roman Catholic; the Republic has been independent of the UK since 1921.

英国是大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国的简称，其中大不列颠包括英格兰、威尔士和苏格兰。不列颠诸岛由不列颠、爱尔兰以及它们邻近的岛屿组成。构成联合王国的四个国家受一个政府管辖，而各自又拥有不同的文化特征。威尔士有其自己的塞尔特族语，即威尔士语，使用较为广泛。而苏格兰则较威尔士而言更为自治，有其自己的教育体系和法制体系，苏格兰的塞尔特族语，即盖尔语，则不那么常见了。爱尔兰在政治上被划分为北爱尔兰和爱尔兰共和国，前者大部分人口为新教徒，后者 1921 年从联合王国独立出来，大部分人口为天主教徒。

The UK has a large population for such a small country. It measures 243,500 square kilometers, and no place is more than 120 kilometers from the ocean. Most of England is quite flat, while much of Scotland and Wales is mountainous. 90% of the British population lives in urban areas.

相对于其较小的领土而言，英国拥有大量人口。它占地 243,500 平方千米，国内任何一个地方距周边海洋都不超过 120 千米。英格兰大部分地区很平坦，而苏格兰和威尔士则大部分为山区地势。90%的不列颠人居住在城市之中。

Government The UK is a constitutional monarchy, although the role of the head of state, Queen Elizabeth II, is mostly ceremonial. The leader of the government is the Prime Minister, who is chosen by the party with the most seats in the *House of Commons*.

中央政府 英国是君主立宪制国家，女王伊丽莎白二世是国家首脑，在大多数情况下只是仪式上的象征。政府的真正领导人是由下议院占多数席位的政党选举出的首相。

The House of Commons (the lower house in the British parliament) is elected at *general elections*. Laws cannot be passed by the Commons without the agreement of the *House of Lords* (the upper house), which is made up of *hereditary* and *life peers*.

下议院在大选中选举出议员，上议院则由世袭和终身任职的上议院议员组成，在没有上议院认同的情况下，下议院不能审议通过任何法律条文。

Local government For the purposes of government, the UK is divided up as follows:

- ☐ *England* is divided into 39 large areas called *counties*, run by *county councils*, which are themselves divided into *districts*, run by *district councils*. The boundaries of many counties have not changed since Saxon times. There are also 36 *unitary authorities*, which are known as *metropolitan districts*, covering the main urban areas outside London; these combine the functions of district and county councils.
- ☐ *Greater London* is a separate area divided into 32 *boroughs* plus the *Corporation of the City of London* (the City is London's financial district).
- ☐ *Scotland* is divided into 32 *unitary authorities*, including 3 *island councils* (Orkney, Shetland, and the Western Isles).
- ☐ *Wales* is divided into 22 *unitary authorities*.
- ☐ *Northern Ireland* is divided into 26 *district councils*.

地方政府 为了使政府职能发挥出应有的效果，英国将地方政府作了如下划分：

- ☐ 英格兰分为 39 个郡，由各郡议会管辖，每个郡又细分为多个区，由各区议会管辖。许多郡的边界自从撒克逊时期以来一直未曾更改。另外还有 36 个联合委员会，称为都市辖区，分管伦敦以外的大部分城镇地区，起到了连接区议会和郡议会职能的作用。
- ☐ 大伦敦，是一个单独的地区，分为 32 个行政区和伦敦城市政当局(即伦敦城的金融区)。
- ☐ 苏格兰分为 32 个联合委员会，其中包括 3 个岛屿议会(即奥克尼群岛、设得兰群岛和西岛区)。
- ☐ 威尔士分为 22 个联合委员会。
- ☐ 北爱尔兰分为 26 个区议会。

Most of these authorities have their own representatives, called *councilors*, who usually belong to one of the main political parties and are normally elected every four years. The English county, metropolitan, and borough councils provide major services, e.g. education, social services, and roads; district councils are responsible for local services, e.g. public housing and garbage collection. The Northern Irish district councils and the English, Scottish, and Welsh unitary authorities provide all services.

上述当局大部分都有其各自的代表，即议会议员，这些议员通常都是国家主要政党的成员，并且每四年选举一次。英格兰的郡议会、市辖区议会和行政区议会掌管主要公共事业，如教育、社会事务、公路事业；而区议会负责地方事务，如公用住宅和垃圾清理。北爱尔兰的区议会和英格兰、苏格兰、威尔士的联合委员会则负责各项公共事业。

The UK has a full air, rail, and road network. Distances are quite short, and travel is generally easy.

英国有一套完整的航空、铁路和公路网。各地相距较近，交通便捷。

London → Edinburgh 伦敦至爱丁堡	
■air 飞机	1¼ hours
■train 火车	5 hours
■bus 公共汽车	9 hours
■car 汽车	8 hours

Air Flying is expensive (especially compared with North America), but for longer distances, such as between London and Glasgow or Belfast, it is much quicker than road or rail. There are four main international airports: Heathrow, Gatwick, and Stansted (all near London) and Glasgow. There are also 30 regional airports.

航空 尽管飞机票价格昂贵(尤其是相对于北美而言)，但若是旅程较长，比如伦敦到格拉斯哥或者贝尔法斯特，乘飞机就要比坐汽车或是火车快得多了。英国有 4 个主要的国际机场：赫斯罗(Heathrow)国际机场、盖特维克(Gatwick)国际机场、斯坦斯地德(Stansted)国际机场和格拉斯哥(Glasgow)国际机场(其中前三个均靠近伦敦)。另外还有 30 个地区机场。

Train The UK has a large railroad network with regular services between all main cities, and each region has its own local links. There are also direct rail links with mainland Europe through the Channel Tunnel. Long-distance trains are air-conditioned, with a buffet car for snacks: many also have a restaurant. Sleeping compartments are available on long routes.

铁路 英国拥有庞大的铁路网，为所有主要城市提供规范服务。各地区也有互相连接的当地铁路干线，而通过海底隧道还有直接与欧洲大陆相连的铁路干线。长途列车装有空调，还有餐车提供小吃，许多甚至配有餐馆。另外远途旅行也有卧铺可以睡觉。

Bus Long-distance buses are usually called *coaches* in the UK. There is a national network of scheduled services, and services to most main European cities. Buses are up to 50% cheaper than train travel, but slower. Many long-distance buses have toilets, videos etc.

公路 在英国也有长途汽车，不仅有通往全国各地的固定车次，还有通往大多数欧洲主要城市的长途汽车。与坐火车相比，坐汽车能便宜 50%，只是慢些而已，而许多长途汽车也都备有卫生间，还可以看录像。

Ship and Ferry Regular car and passenger ferry services operate all through the year to ports on mainland Europe and within the British Isles.

船运 全年都有定期的车辆和行人渡轮开往欧洲大陆各港口及不列颠诸岛。

Urban Transportation 城市交通

▶ **underground rail networks (subways)** exist in Liverpool, Glasgow, and Tyneside, but they are very small compared with the London Underground (the Tube), which has 254 miles of track and 272 stations.

▶ **地铁** 利物浦、格拉斯哥和泰恩塞德这三个城市都有地铁，但与长达 254 英里、拥有

272 个地铁站的伦敦地铁线相比，它们的规模就显得小多了。

▶ **bus services** in every region are run by local bus companies. Some cities have 24-hour services. On some double-decker buses you can buy your ticket from a conductor on the bus.

▶ **公共汽车** 每个地区的公交运营都由当地的公交公司来负责，一些城市还有全天 24 小时的公交服务。在乘坐一些双层公交车时你可以在车上从售票员那里购买车票。

▶ **taxis** are either licensed taxis (cabs) or private hire cars (minicabs). You can stop a licensed taxi in the street and get in, but minicabs must be reserved in advance by telephone. If a minicab has no meter then the fare should be agreed in advance. Taxi drivers expect a tip of around 10%.

▶ **出租车** 出租车分有营运执照的出租车(计程车)和私人雇佣出租车(微型计程车)两种。前者你在街上随手就能叫到，而后者只能提前打电话预定。若是那种微型计程车上没有计价器，那就得事先商量好车费。下车别忘了付给司机大约 10%的小费。

Car Although gas is quite expensive, the road network covers most areas and travel by car is easy and convenient (except in London, where traffic jams are a problem). Motorways (indicated by the letter M, e.g. M1, M25) are high-speed routes between cities, usually with three lanes in both directions; *A roads* (also called *trunk roads*) are the main secondary routes; and *B roads* are minor routes. In remote areas you may find *single-track roads* that have passing places about every 100 meters or so. The main automobile organizations are the Automobile Association (AA) and the Royal Automobile Club (RAC).

小轿车 尽管汽油价格相当高，但由于公路网覆盖了大部分地区，驾车出行还是轻松便捷的(当然除了在伦敦，那儿的交通堵塞着实严重)。高速公路(标记为字母 M，如 M1、M25)，是城市之间的高速通道，通常双向各有三个车道。A 级公路(又叫干线道路)是仅次于高速公路的主要通道，而 B 级公路就是次要通道了。在偏远的地方，你能看到单线公路，大约每 100 米左右就会有路标。英国的主要汽车组织有汽车协会和皇家汽车俱乐部。

Rules of the Road 交通规则

- ■ Drive on the left.
- ■ At roundabouts yield to traffic coming from the right.
- ■ Drivers and front-seat passengers must wear Seat belts; back-seat passengers must also wear them if the car has them.
- ■ Speed limits (unless indicated otherwise): 30 miles (48 kms) per hour in towns, 60 miles (96 kms) per hour on main roads outside towns, 70 miles (112 kms) per hour on motorways and some A roads.
- ■ Vehicles over 3 years old (5 years in Northern Ireland) must have a document to prove they are safe to drive (an MOT certificate).
- □ 靠左驾驶。
- □ 在道路交叉处的环形路上应给从右面行驶过来的车辆让路。
- □ 司机和前排乘客必须系上安全带，若汽车后排也配有安全带，则后排乘客也应系上。
- □ 限速(除非另有标注)：城镇里时速 30 英里(即 48 公里)，城镇外主要公路上时速 60 英里(即 96 公里)，高速公路及某些 A 级公路上时速 70 英里(即 112 公里)。
- □ 行驶 3 年以上(在北爱尔兰规定是 5 年)的车辆，必须出具可安全行驶的证明。

The main telephone network is operated by British Telecommunications (BT). Mercury Communications and some cable TV companies also offer telephone services.
英国主要的电话网由英国电讯公司负责，莫丘利通讯设备公司及一些有线电视公司也同样提供电讯服务。

Useful Numbers 常用电话号码	
Emergency (fire, ambulance, police) 紧急状况(火警、急救、警察局)	999
Operator 电话转接	100
International Operator 国际电话转接	155
Directory Enquiries 电话查询	192
International Directory Enquiries 国际电话查询	153

Dialing

To call somebody with the same *area code*, you dial the number only; to call somebody in another area, you dial the area code first and then the number. Area codes are listed in *phone books* provided free to all people with telephones. They also receive a free copy of the *Yellow Pages™*, which lists the telephone numbers of businesses offering goods and services in the area.

拨号 与通话对方区号相同时，你只需拨电话号码；区号不同时，你就得先拨对方区号，再拨电话号码。所有电话用户都免费享有一本电话簿，上面列有各地区号，除此还有一本免费的黄页，上面列有该地区提供商品及各项服务的商家的电话号码。

To make an international call, first dial 00, then the country code, then the number. International codes are also listed in phone books.
要打国际长途，先拨 00，再拨对方国家区号，然后才是电话号码。不同国家的区号也都列在电话簿里。

Charges Calls are generally cheaper in the evenings and on weekends.

- ☐ *Premium rate* services such as weather forecasts and chat lines have the code 0891 or 0898. They are expensive.
- ☐ *Freephone numbers* have the code 0800 and are free. They are usually provided by businesses to give information about their products.

费用 通常在晚间及周末打电话较为便宜。

- ☐ 诸如天气预报和声讯台之类的额外收费服务电话，需拨打区号 0891 和 0898。此类业务收费很高。
- ☐ 免费电话需拨打区号 0800，此项业务由旨在向消费者宣传其产品的商家提供。

▶ **Mobile (Cellular) Phones** are common in the UK. Calls made to and from mobile phones usually cost more than standard calls.

▶ **移动电话** 在英国，移动电话很常见，打进打出的费用通常都要比普通电话高。

Pay phones You can find pay phones in streets, airports, train or bus stations, restaurants etc. Many pay phones accept phonecards and credit cards.

付费电话 你在街道、机场、火车站、公共汽车站以及餐馆等地方都能找到付费电话，而在许多付费电话上都可使用电话卡或信用卡。

Post Office There is a post office in nearly every town and village in the UK. Small post offices are called *sub-post offices*.

邮局 在英国，几乎每个城镇和乡村都有邮局。小邮局被称为次等邮局。

Delivery First-class mail is usually delivered by the next working day, and *second-class* mail by the third working day after collection. Letters can be mailed in post offices or in red *pillar boxes* or mailboxes set into walls.

投递 一类邮件通常在邮局收到后的下一个工作日即被投递，而二类邮件就要等到第三个工作日了。信件可以直接在邮局投递，也可以放进红色的邮筒或安装在墙上的邮箱里。

Stamps You can buy stamps from post offices, in many stores, and from vending machines in streets, airports, train stations etc.

邮票 在邮局、许多商店、大街上的自动售货机、机场、火车站等很多地方，你都可以买到邮票。

Postcode (zip code) This is a group of numbers and letters that helps the post office to find an address.

邮政编码 邮编是一组数字和字母，用来帮助邮局找到投递的地址。

Postal Services The Post Office provides a wide range of services:

- ☐ *airmail* is available for letters, small packages, books, and newspapers.
- ☐ *application forms* are available for drivers' licenses and passports.
- ☐ *Girobank* is a banking service that operates through the Post Office.
- ☐ *the National Savings Bank* is like a savings account at a bank.
- ☐ *postal orders* are a safe way of sending money by mail.
- ☐ *gas*, *phone*, *tax bills* etc can be paid at post offices.
- ☐ *poste restante* (general delivery) letters can only be sent to main post offices, where they are kept free of charge. They are returned to the person who sent them if not collected within two weeks (one month for letters from abroad).
- ☐ *recorded delivery* provides proof that you mailed the letter or package.
- ☐ *registered mail* offers high security for mailing valuable things.

邮政服务 邮局有着很广的业务范围：

- ☐ 航空邮件可以用来邮寄信件、小包裹、书及报纸。
- ☐ 申请表用来办理驾驶执照和护照。
- ☐ 银行直接转账是通过邮局办理的一项银行业务。
- ☐ 国内储蓄就如同银行中的储蓄账户。
- ☐ 邮政汇票是一种安全的寄钱方法。
- ☐ 汽油费、电话费及税款等均可在邮局交付。
- ☐ 待领邮件部：当普通信件在两周之内（国外信件在一个月之内）未收到而被退回主要邮局时，即被待领邮件部免费保管，并送回发信人手中。
- ☐ 带记录的投递为你曾寄出信件或包裹提供证明。
- ☐ 挂号邮件为你邮寄珍贵物品提供安全保障。

Work hours vary according to your employer, the type of work you do, and the particular position you hold. In manufacturing the usual work week is between 38 and 40 hours, while many office employees work between 35 and 38 hours per week (a 35-hour week is usually referred to as *working 9 to 5*). However, some employees, e.g. in hospitals or hotels, may work between 50 and 100 hours per week.
根据你的雇主情况、工作类型及特定职位,你的工作时间会有所不同。在生产制造业,每周工作时间通常为 38 至 40 小时,而办公室职员每周工作 35 至 38 小时(一周 35 小时通常是指朝九晚五的工作)。但是,像在医院或宾馆工作的人,每周会工作长达 50 至 100 小时。

▶ **flexitime** is a system operated by many employers, especially in offices. Employees have to be at work between certain hours called *core time*, e.g. 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., but they can arrange the rest of their work hours themselves, e.g. by starting early, working through lunch, or working late.
▶ **弹性工作制** 被许多雇主所采用,尤其在办公室中。雇员们在某个时间段里必须工作,如上午 9:00 到 11:30、下午 1:30 到 4:00,这被称作核心时间。而剩下的工作时间就可以由他们自己来安排了,比如早点上班,或午餐时间也工作,或晚点下班。

▶ **overtime**, usually the normal rate of pay plus 25% on weekdays and Saturdays (plus 50% on Sundays), is paid in some jobs where the employees work longer than the normal hours.
▶ **加班** 即某些工作中雇员超过正常时间工作时,若是在工作日和周六,通常会有 25%的加班费(若是星期日就有 50%)。

Vacations Most British employees have four to six weeks' paid vacation each year, as well as public holidays (*see* LEISURE). In most jobs, all vacation days have to be taken in the same year that they are earned.
假期 除了公假日(参见 LEISURE),大多数英国人每年都有 4 到 6 周的带薪假。而大多数工作中,所有假日都必须放在同一年里来过。

Wages and Salaries Professional and white-collar employees receive a monthly salary, paid directly into a bank or building society account. They also receive a pay statement (or *payslip*) with details of the total salary and the money that has been taken away from it for e.g. *income tax*, *national insurance*, or the company pension plan. Manual labor and temporary staff usually receive a *pay packet* every Friday containing their wages in cash and a *wage slip*.
薪金 专业人士和白领雇员领取月薪,薪金直接转入其银行账户或其建屋互助会账户,他们同时会收到一个工资条,上面详细列有工资总额和所扣金额(如个人所得税、保险金),或公司的退休金方案。体力劳动者和临时工作人员一般会在每周五领到一

个工资袋，里面装有作为工资的现金和一个工资条。

Sickness and Accidents When employees are off work for less than seven days they usually have to fill out a *self-certification form*. A doctor's certificate is needed for longer periods off work.

伤病 当雇员未能上班而时间不超过七天时，需要填写一个自我证明表，若是超出七天，就得要医生出具证明了。

Income Tax The *Inland Revenue* collects the taxes you owe on your income, minus *personal allowances* (amounts of money that you are allowed to earn without paying tax on them). Most people do not fill out a tax return; their taxes are automatically taken from their wages by their employers under the Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) program. Self-employed people pay taxes based on the information they give in a tax return and a set of financial accounts. The tax year starts on April 6 and ends on the following April 5.

所得税 个人收入所得税须上缴国家税收，其中收入应减去个人津贴（因为津贴是不需要交税的）。大多数人都不用填写返税单，根据预扣所得税的规定，他们的个人所得税由其雇主从其工资中自动扣除。个体业主则根据他们所填的返税单和整套的财经账单来缴税。一年的纳税期从当年 4 月 6 日起，至次年 4 月 5 日。

National Insurance State social welfare is partly paid for by *National Insurance (NI) contributions* which give you the right to a pension, and usually to unemployment and other benefits. Most British residents have to pay NI contributions, and they are usually taken off your salary by your employer.

保险 国家的社会福利部分受利于国民保险金的征集。上交了保险金，你就有权去享受养老金、失业救济金和其他一些好处。多数英国居民都必须缴纳国民保险金，而通常这部分钱是由雇主从其工资中扣除了的。

Unemployment To receive *unemployment benefit* you must have paid full NI contributions over a certain period. Your benefits are paid every two weeks by a *girocheque* that can be cashed at a post office or paid into a bank account. You must sign your name at a *Jobcentre* (unemployment office) every two weeks to prove that you are available for work. If you do not qualify for unemployment benefit you can apply for other social-security payments such as *Income Support*, and in the future both of these types of payment may be replaced by a new benefit called *a jobseeker's Allowance*.

失业 要想领取失业救济金，你必须完全上缴了一定时期的国民保险金。救济金每两周以直接转账支票的形式发放一次，这种支票可以在邮局兑现，也可以转入银行账户。而你必须每两周在就业中心（即失业人员管理办公室）签名登记，以表明你随时可以上班。如果你不符合领取失业救济金的条件，你可以申请其他社会救济金，如收入补助金。将来这两种不同种类的津贴可能会被一种叫作待业求职津贴的新类型所取代。

The British banking system is managed by the Bank of England, which does not deal with the public but acts as a banker to the government and the commercial banks.
英国的银行业由英格兰银行把持，英格兰银行只对政府和商业银行经营其业务，而不面向社会大众。

Currency The pound sterling (£) is divided into 100 pence (p). There are 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, and £1 coins, and Bank of England bills worth £5, £10, £20, and £50. Scottish and Northern Irish banks print their own money, and the Scottish banks still print £1 bills.
货币 1英镑等于100便士，有1便士、2便士、5便士、10便士、20便士、50便士及1英镑的硬币，也有面值5英镑、10英镑、20英镑和50英镑的英格兰银行纸币。苏格兰和北爱尔兰的银行发行各自的货币，而苏格兰银行还印有1英镑纸币。

Banks The main commercial banks with branches throughout England and Wales are Barclays, Natwest (National Westminster), Lloyds, and the Midland Bank. The leading banks in Scotland are the Bank of Scotland and the Royal Bank of Scotland; and in Northern Ireland, the Northern Bank and the Ulster Bank.
银行 分行遍布英格兰和威尔士的主要商业银行有 Barclays(巴克雷)银行、Natwest(威斯敏斯特国家)银行、Lloyds(洛易兹)银行和 Midland(米德伦)银行。苏格兰的头号银行是苏格兰银行和苏格兰皇家银行，而 Northern(北方)银行和 Ulster(阿尔斯特)银行则是北爱尔兰的首要银行。

Building Societies Traditionally, the main role of building societies (savings and loan associations) has been to encourage customers to save money with them so that they can lend money to other customers for buying houses. Many now also offer a full range of financial services in competition with the banks.
建屋互助会 在传统意义上，建屋互助会(借贷组织)的主要职能是吸引顾客在他们那里存款，然后他们将钱再借给其他顾客去购买住房。而如今，他们当中的许多同样与银行展开竞争，提供一整套金融服务。

Financial Services Banks and building societies offer a range of services.
金融服务 银行和建屋互助会均提供整套金融服务。

▶ **current accounts** are used by most people for paying in their salaries and making payments by check. Together with a checkbook, most customers are given a cash card to use in cash machines, and a *check guarantee card* (also called a *banker's card* or a *check card*) which promises that checks up to a certain amount (usually £100) will be paid by the bank. Most businesses will not accept checks without a check card. Some check cards can also be used as *debit cards*: the store or business automatically receives money from your account without you having to write a check.

Current accounts are also useful for making payments by *standing order* (fixed amounts that are paid regularly, e.g. rent) or *direct debit* (irregular amounts, e.g. gas or telephone bills). Most banks don't charge you for these services as long as you have money in your account, but charges for overdrafts (when you take out more money than you had in your account) are very high.

▶ **活期存款** 许多人都办理活期账户，用支票的形式来领取工资、支付账款。顾客大多都有一个支票簿、一张取款卡（用来在提款机上提取现金）和一张支票信誉保证卡（又叫银行保证卡或支票卡），用来保证当支票金额超过一定数量（通常为 100 英镑）时银行也会兑现。大多数商家在对方没有支票卡的情况下是不接收支票的。有些支票卡还可当作负债卡，即无需你开支票，商家就可自动从你的账户收取账款。活期账户还可通过定期转账的方法（定期拨付一定金额，例如支付租金）或直接负债的方法（支付不定数额，例如汽油费、电话费）来付款。只要你的账户里有钱，多数银行都不会向你收取这些服务的费用，但当你透支（即支出的钱超过账户里所剩金额）时，银行的收费就会很高了。

▶ **deposit (savings)** accounts earn more interest than current accounts. When you put money in, or take it out, it is written in a *passbook* which you have to show to the bank employee. You may need to give advance notice before taking money out (e.g. seven days), or you may lose some of your interest. Many people keep their savings in a building society or bank deposit account and keep their current accounts for day-to-day use.

▶ **定期存款** 定期存款的利息比活期存款的多。当你存钱或取钱时，必须向银行工作人员出示存折，你所存、取的金额会记录在上面。取钱之前，你可能得提前通知银行（如七天以前），否则就会损失一部分利息。许多人都在建屋互助会或银行的定期账户上进行储蓄，而将活期账户作为日常使用。

▶ **other financial services** available include home banking (by telephone or computer), personal and business loans, pensions, insurance, and foreign exchange.

▶ **其他金融服务** 其他金融服务项目有（通过打电话或操作计算机进行的）远距离银行业务、个人及商业贷款、发放养老金、办理保险和外汇交易。

Cash Machines Most banks and many building societies have 24-hour cash machines (ATMs) for taking money out using cash cards. Usually you can take a maximum of £250 each day. You can also use the machine to see how much money is in your account, and order check books. Cash machines are linked in a national and international computerized network and they accept cards from many different banks and building societies.

取款机 许多银行和建屋互助会都有 24 小时自动取款机，供用户使用取款卡提取现金。一般来说你每天最多可取 250 英镑。你还可以利用取款机来查看账户上所剩的金额，也可以来定购支票簿。取款机是国内、国际都联网的，因而许多不同银行和建屋互助会的取款卡在上面都能使用。

Medical treatment is provided by the *National Health Service* (*NHS*), which covers a wide range of services including hospitals, specialists, family doctors, dentists, ambulances, and community health care. The NHS is paid for by taxes and National Insurance contributions (*see* **EMPLOYMENT**). In general, medical care is free, but there are some fixed charges, e.g. for prescriptions (*see below*).
英国国家卫生局为全国提供一整套完善的医疗服务，包括医院、医学专家、家庭医生、牙医和救护车的配备以及社会保健，其资金来源于税收和国民保险金（参见 EMPLOYMENT）。一般情况下，医疗是免费的，但会有一些诸如处方费之类的固定费用（参见下面）。

Emergencies 急诊

Anyone who is seriously ill can phone **999** for an ambulance and be taken to hospital for free emergency treatment.
当人们病情严重时可以拨打电话999，会有救护车上门，将其送到医院进行免费急诊。

Doctors To receive medical and health care people register with a local or family doctor called a *general practitioner* (GP), who examines patients in his or her clinic. You usually have to make an appointment to see a doctor, although you can also call a doctor to your home if you are too sick to visit the clinic. On weekends and public holidays a GP will go to people's homes only in emergencies. For minor illness the doctor may write a prescription for medicines that must be supplied by a chemist (pharmacist); when necessary a patient will be sent to a hospital specialist. There is a charge for prescription medicines but drugs are free for hospital patients.
医生 要享受医疗保健服务，得在一位本地医生或家庭医生处进行登记，他们被称为全科医生，在其诊所为病人看病。通常在看病之前要先预约，若病情严重而无法去诊所，也可以让医生上门服务。在周末和公假日，全科医生只有在急诊时才会出诊。对于一般的小病，医生会开张处方单，而买药就得去药剂师那里了。必要时病人可到医院看专家门诊。处方药是要收费的，而对医院的病人，药品则是免费的。

Family Planning Clinics These provide free contraceptives and advice on contraception and sexual health.
节育诊所 为人们提供免费的避孕药物和避孕及性保健方面的咨询。

Well Man/Woman Clinics These specialize in all areas of men's and women's health.
男女专科诊所 为男性和女性保健提供全面的专业服务。

Chemists You can buy over-the-counter (non-prescription) medicines and drugs ordered by a doctor at a chemist's shop (pharmacy); chemists also sell a wide range of other items such as soap, baby foods, and make-up. In larger cities some chemists stay open 24 hours, and in most towns at least one chemist is open in the evenings or

on Sunday. There are lists of late-opening chemists on chemists' doors, in local libraries, and in local newspapers.

药店 你可以在药店买到非处方药和医生开出的药品。另外，药店还出售很多其他物品，如肥皂、婴儿食品及化妆品。大城市的一些药店24小时营业，大多数城镇也至少会有一家药店开到晚上，周日也会营业。在药店的门上、当地图书馆和当地的报纸上，都列有营业时间较长的药店名单。

Dentists You don't have to register with a dentist. Most dentists treat NHS and private patients. NHS patients save about 20% of the cost of general treatment (such as having teeth filled or taken out) according to a fixed list of prices.

牙医 你无需在牙医处进行登记。多数牙医既面向享受国民保健制度的病人，也面向私人患者，而前者会在接受普通治疗(如拔牙或补牙)时享有固定费用上约20%的优惠。

Private Medicine Many doctors and dentists have private patients who pay for the cost of their treatment. The NHS also has some hospital beds available for private patients. About 10% of the population has private health insurance, usually to avoid long NHS waiting lists for minor operations. Some employers provide health insurance for their employees. There are many types of insurance available, and some of the larger companies have their own private hospitals.

私人就诊 许多医生和牙医都有私人患者，病人付费就诊。国家卫生局也为私人患者提供医院病床。全国约10%的人口办理了个人医疗保险，因为众多的病人都享受国民保健制度，这样可以避免在看小病时过长的排队等待。有些雇主则为其雇员办理医疗保险，保险种类很多，一些大公司甚至拥有私人医院。

Alternative Medicine These are natural treatments used instead of modem drugs or operations, also called *complementary medicine*. They include acupuncture, homeopathy, osteopathy, aromatherapy, reflexology, Chinese medicine, herbal medicine, and the Alexander technique. These treatments are not usually available under the NHS.

其他选择 辅助治疗，采用不同于现代药物及手术的自然治疗方法，包括针灸、顺势疗法、骨疗法、芳香疗法、反射疗法、中医疗法、草药疗法及亚历山大疗法等。国民保健制度下通常不会有这些治疗方法。

Trust Hospitals These are NHS hospitals that have *opted out* (left their local health authority to manage themselves). They are funded directly by the government.

托管医院 这类医院不在国家卫生部的管辖下，由各当地医疗当局负责，资金由政府直接划拨。

State education in the UK is free, and all children aged between 5 and 16 have to go to school by law.
在英国,国民教育是免费的,根据法律规定,所有 5 至 16 岁的孩子都必须上学。

Pre-school Education (up to age 5) Most 4-year-olds (and some 2-and 3-year-olds) go to state-provided or private *nursery schools*. Many young children also go to pre-school *playgroups* run by parents.
学前教育(至 5 岁) 多数 4 岁和一些 2、3 岁的孩子会上国立或私立的托儿所,许多小孩子还会上由一些家长开办的学前幼儿园。

Primary Education (5 - 11) The first year of primary school is called *Reception*, followed by Year 1, Year 2 etc, up to Year 6 for 11-year-olds. Some private fee-paying primary schools are called *prep(aratory) schools*.
基础教育(5 至 11 岁) 小学的第一年被称为学前班,接下来就是一年级、二年级,直到 11 岁孩子上的六年级。另外还有称为预备学校的私立付费小学。

Secondary Education (11 - 16 /18) There are three types of school:
▶ **comprehensive schools** are government-run schools (usually for boys and girls) offering free education to children of all abilities from a particular area.
▶ **independent schools are private** schools paid for by parents. They are commonly called *private* or *public schools*. They educate about 6% of children.
▶ **grant-maintained schools** are schools that have *opted out* (left local authority control to manage themselves). They are paid for by the government.
中等教育(11 至 16 或 18 岁) 中学教育有三类学校:
▶ 综合学校 由政府开办(学生通常男女都有),为来自某一特定地区的正常儿童提供免费教育。
▶ 独立学校 即需付费的私人开办的学校,一般叫做私立学校或公学,在此就读的孩子占大约 6%。
▶ 资助学校 由当地机构自行开办,且由政府出资。

Curriculum Children aged 5 to 16 follow a *national curriculum* ordered by the government. They study three *core subjects*: English, math, and science (in Wales Welsh is also a core subject), and six or seven others called *foundation subjects*. Around the age of 16 they take the *General Certificate of Secondary Education* (*GCSE*) exams.
课程 5 到 16 岁的孩子学习由政府制定的全民课程,英语、数学和自然科学是三门主课(在威尔士,威尔士语也是一门主课),还有六七门称为基础学科。16 岁

Key Stage 主要阶段:

There are four age groups called Key Stages:
有 4 个年龄组被称为主要阶段:

Key Stage 主要阶段	Age 年龄
1	5-7
2	7-11
3	11-14
4	14-16

At the end of each Key Stage children take national tests: exams in the core subjects for the first three stages, and up to ten GCSEs at the end of Key Stage 4.
在每个主要阶段结束时,学生都要参加全国考试:前三个阶段考主课,到第四个阶段要考总共 10 门 GCE 课程。

左右的学生要参加普通教育文凭考试(GCE)。

▶ **A-levels** Those who wish to enter a university or college must study (normally for two years) for GCE Advanced Level examinations (A-levels) in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland, usually in three subjects. In Scotland, which has a separate educational system, pupils take *Highers*, not A-levels.

▶ **GCE 甲级标准考试(A 级考试)** 在英格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰,若想升入大学,一般得两年时间准备三门课程,以通过 GCE 甲级标准考试。苏格兰则有其单独的教育体制,学生需要参加的是高等教育考试,而非 GCE 甲级标准考试。

Further Education (16 - 18) Further education (FE) refers to education after the official school-leaving age. Those who wish to study for A-levels may continue in the same school in the sixth form, or they may go to a *sixth-form college*. Much further education aims to prepare people for a particular job and is provided by *colleges of further education*, *art schools*, *agricultural colleges* etc.

继续教育(16 至 18 岁) 即在国家规定的受教育年龄之后所接受的教育。那些准备参加 A 级考试的学生或在同一所学校上六年级,或去上专门的六年级学校。而许多接受继续教育的人都旨在为以后的某种特定工作做准备,因而会在诸如继续教育学院、艺术院校及农业院校等地方就读。

Higher Education (18 - 26) This is provided by universities which give *undergraduate degrees* (BA, BSc etc.). Students get a *grant* from their local education authority, but most need extra money to live on, usually *parental contributions* or low-interest *student loans*. Some students continue as *postgraduates* and study for higher degrees (a *master's degree* or *doctorate*).

高等教育(18 至 26 岁) 开展高等教育的各大学,为学生授予(文学士、理学士等)学士学位。学生们可从其当地教育部门获得助学金,但多数还需要额外的钱来维持生计,而这些钱通常是由父母所给或是低息学生贷款。还有一些学生在大学毕业后会继续读研究生,获得更高的学位(硕士或博士学位)。

Adult Education This is provided by FE colleges and the *extramural departments* of universities. Adults can also study for a degree at the Open University, which provides undergraduate and postgraduate courses by correspondence (*distance learning*). No qualifications are necessary, and the students have textbooks, TV and radio programs, and some individual lessons.

成人教育 此类教育由继续教育学院或大学的推广部提供。另外还有开放大学,通过远程教育为想要获得学位的成人提供大学本科及硕士课程。学生入学不受什么条件限制,利用教科书、电视和广播节目进行学习,还会上一些个别课程。

TV and Radio Stations The UK has four *terrestrial* television channels:
电视台和广播电台 英国有 4 个陆地电视频道：

▶ **BBC** (British Broadcasting Corporation) has two channels, BBC 1 and BBC 2, paid for by a *license fee* paid each year by all owners of TVs. BBC 1 broadcasts drama, sports, news, movies, and comedy. BBC 2 provides more cultural and minority-interest television, including schools broadcasts and the Open University (*see* EDUCATION).
▶ **英国广播公司** 下设两个频道，BBC 一台和 BBC 二台，每年向所有电视用户收取一定的收视许可费。BBC 一台播放戏剧、体育、新闻、电影及喜剧片方面的节目，而 BBC 二台则提供更具文化气息和收视率较低的电视节目，包括学校广播和开放大学（参见 EDUCATION）。

▶ **ITV** (Independent Television) broadcasts programs from 15 independent regional companies which are paid for by advertising. ITV programs are similar to BBC 1 and the two channels compete for the average television viewer.
▶ **独立电视** 所播放的节目来源于 15 个独立的地方电台，他们靠广告收取费用。独立电视的节目与 BBC 一台的相类似，因而两家在为争取更多的电视观众而相互竞争着。

▶ **Channel 4** (C4) is an independent channel, paid for by advertising, which provides movies as well as cultural and minority-interest programs. Instead of C4, Wales has the S4C Welsh Fourth Channel, which broadcasts in Welsh.
▶ **四频道** 这是一个独立的频道，靠广告收费，既播放电影，也播放文化类和收视率低的电视节目。在威尔士，该四频道被威尔士第四频道所取代，后者的节目以威尔士语进行播放。

Cable and Satellite Many homes have satellite dishes or cable TV connections. The main broadcaster is British Sky Broadcasting (BSkyB), which shows sports, films, news, comedies etc. It is also possible to see programs broadcast from other European countries on cable or satellite TV.
有线电视和卫星电视 许多家庭都能收看卫星电视或有线电视节目，其主要由英国天空电台进行播放，节目涉及体育、电影、新闻及喜剧类等。通过有线电视或卫星电视，还可看到欧洲其他国家的电视节目。

Radio The BBC has five national radio stations, and regional services in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. There are three independent national stations, 40 local BBC stations, and over 170 independent local stations.
广播 英国广播公司有 5 个全国广播电台，并在苏格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰设有地方电台。全国有 3 个独立的国家电台，40 个英国广播公司当地电台和 170 多个独立的当地电台。

BBC National Radio
英国广播公司之全国广播电台

- Radio 1 (97.6 − 99.8MHz FM) Pop and rock music
  一台（调频 97.6−99.8 赫兹）—流行音乐，摇滚音乐。
- Radio 2 (88 − 90.2 MHz FM) Popular music, entertainment, and comedy.
  二台（调频 88−90.2 赫兹）——流行音乐，娱乐节目，喜剧。
- Radio 3 (90.2 − 92.4 MHz FM) Classical music, drama, and documentaries.
  三台（调频 90.2−92.4 赫兹）——古典音乐，戏剧，纪录片。
- Radio 4 (198 kHz LW; 92.4-94.6 MHz FM) News, documentaries, current affairs, drama, and entertainment.
  四台（调频 92.4 − 94.6 赫兹，长波 198 千赫）——新闻，纪录片，时事，戏剧，娱乐节目。
- Radio 5 Live (693/909 kHz MW) news and sports
  五台现场直播（中波 693/909 千赫）——新闻，体育。

Newspapers As well as the national papers, some cities have their own evening papers, and there are many regional papers, weekly papers, and free papers (containing local news and advertisements).

Many people have a daily paper delivered each morning; otherwise papers can be bought in newsagents, comer shops, supermarkets, and at street stands.

报纸 英国有数份全国性的报纸，一些城市也有其各自的晚报，除此还有很多地方报纸、周报和免费报纸（刊有本地新闻和广告）。许多人看日报，每天清晨都会分发；另外，在报刊经销商处、街角商店、超市和报摊上都能买到报纸。

▶ **tabloid and broadsheet** are the two sizes of British newspapers. The quality papers appear in the large *broadsheet* page size and provide detailed reports and comments on national and international affairs, financial news, arts and culture, and sports. The *tabloid* papers (with smaller page size) give more space to sex scandals and stories about television and sports personalities, and the royal family.

▶ **小报和大报** 是两种不同大小的英国报纸。页面较大、使用规范纸张的大报，对国内外事件、金融消息、艺术、文化和体育进行详细报道和评论。小报（页面较小）则对风流轶事、电视明星和体育明星的故事以及皇室生活有更多的关注。

▶ the **national broadsheets** are the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Times* (center-right), the *Guardian* and the *Independent* (center-left), and the *Financial Times* (the leading business paper).

▶ **全国性的大报** 有《每日电讯》和《泰晤士报》（中间派极右势力）、《导报》和《独立报》（中间派极"左"势力）以及《金融时报》（主要商业报纸）。

▶ the **national tabloids are the Daily** *Express*, *Daily Mail*, *Daily Star*, and the *Sun* (right-wing), and the *Daily Mirror* (left-wing).

▶ **全国性的小报** 有《每日快递》《每日邮报》《每日星报》《太阳报》（右翼势力）和《每日镜报》（左翼势力）。

▶ **Sunday papers** e.g. the *Sunday Mirror* and the *Independent on Sunday* are larger than the daily editions, often with a color magazine called a *color supplement*. Color supplements also come with some Saturday newspapers.

▶ **星期天报纸** 如《星期天镜报》和《星期天独立报》，大于日报，经常随报附带一本彩色杂志，称为彩色增刊。而有些星期六报纸也带有彩色增刊。

Magazines Newsagents sell a large selection of publications ranging from serious news magazines to comics. The best-selling magazines are TV guides and women's magazines.

杂志 在报刊经销商那里，你可以买到各种出版物，从讲述严肃新闻的杂志到连环画册都有。卖得最好的便是电视导报和女性杂志了。

Most British people's favorite social activities include visiting friends and going to restaurants, pubs, and the movies.
多数英国人都热衷于各种社会活动,如访友、下餐馆、去酒吧或是看电影。

Public Holidays	公共假日
January 1	New Year's Day
1月1日	新年
January 2	New Year Bank Holiday(Scotland only)
1月2日	新年公假日(仅限苏格兰)
March 17	St Patrick's Day (Northern Ireland only)
3月17日	圣帕特里克日(仅限北爱尔兰)
March or April	Good Friday Easter Monday (not Scotland) (varies each year)
3月或4月	受难日
First Mon in May	May Day
5月第一个星期一	五月节
Last Mon in May	Spring Bank Holiday (not Scotland)
5月最后一个星期一	春季银行关闭日(苏格兰除外)
July12	Battle of the Boyne
7月12日	(Northern Ireland only)
First Mon in August	Summer Bank Holiday (Scotland only)
8月第一个星期一	夏季银行关闭日(苏格兰除外)
December 25	Christmas Day
12月25日	圣诞节
December 26	Boxing Day
12月26日	节礼日

Public Holidays These are called *bank holidays* (because banks shut). Schools, businesses, and most stores are closed on bank holidays.
公共假日 这些假日被称做银行假日,这样叫是因为银行在这天都会暂停营业,而学校、商业和大部分商店在公假日里也会休息。

▶ **long weekends** are when there is a bank holiday on a Monday. Families often use this extra time for to the seaside or the country.
▶ **长周末** 这是当周末过完之后的星期一又是一个公假日时的情况。许多家庭会利用这个额外的时间去海边或乡村旅行。

▶ **Christmas** is the most important national holiday. People send *Christmas cards* to friends and relatives, and cover a *Christmas tree* with decorations and lights. The exchange of presents around the tree on Christmas Day is followed by *Christmas dinner*, typically roast turkey with roast potatoes and other vegetables. The next day is called *Boxing Day*, which most families spend watching TV or visiting friends and relatives.
▶ **圣诞节** 圣诞节是最重要的全国假日。人们要给亲朋好友赠送圣诞卡,用饰品和彩灯来装饰圣诞树。在圣诞节那天,人们围着圣诞树互赠礼物,然后享用圣诞大餐,其传统食物是带有烤马铃薯的烤火鸡和其他蔬菜。接下来的一天是节礼日,在这一天,多数家庭会一起欣赏电视节目,或是走亲访友。

▶ **New Year** is an important celebration. On New Year's Eve it is traditional to go to parties and stay up drinking for most of the night.
▶ **新年** 新年是个重要的节日。除夕夜人们习惯于参加聚会和熬夜喝酒。

Pubs The pub, or public house, is an important part of British social life. You order your drinks over the bar and pay for them immediately.

酒吧 酒吧是英国人社会生活的重要组成部分。你在吧台上点你要喝的，然后当即付费。

Eating Out There are many restaurants and cafes offering good cooking from Britain and the rest of the world, and many others providing *fast food* or *takeaway food* (carry-out food). Restaurants may include a service charge of about 10%, but otherwise people tip between 10% and 15%.

外出就餐 在英国有许多餐馆和咖啡屋，供应来自本国及世界其他地方的美食，另外一些则提供快餐或外卖。在餐馆用餐要付大约10%的服务费，而另一种情况就是付10%到15%的小费。

Shopping Many people shop in supermarkets and shopping malls, but the UK also has many traditional stores and markets.

购物 许多人都去超市和商业中心区购物，而英国还有很多传统的店铺和市场。

▶ **high-street shops** include department stores, chain stores (stores that have branches in many towns), and specialty stores.

▶ **大街上的商店** 包括百货商场、连锁店(即在许多城镇拥有分店)和专卖店。

▶ **corner shops** (not always on a corner!) sell a range of basic foods, drinks, tobacco etc. They usually stay open late in the evening.

▶ **街角商店** (并不总在街角)销售基本食物、饮料及香烟等。这类商店通常关门较晚。

▶ **street markets** are open-air or covered markets held in many towns and cities, usually on the same day or days every week.

▶ **市集** 这种或露天或带有雨盖的室外集贸市场，在很多乡镇及城市都能看到，通常集中在每个星期固定的一天或几天进行交易。

▶ **car boot sales** of second-hand goods are held in large parking lots or fields. People display the goods in the trunk of their car.

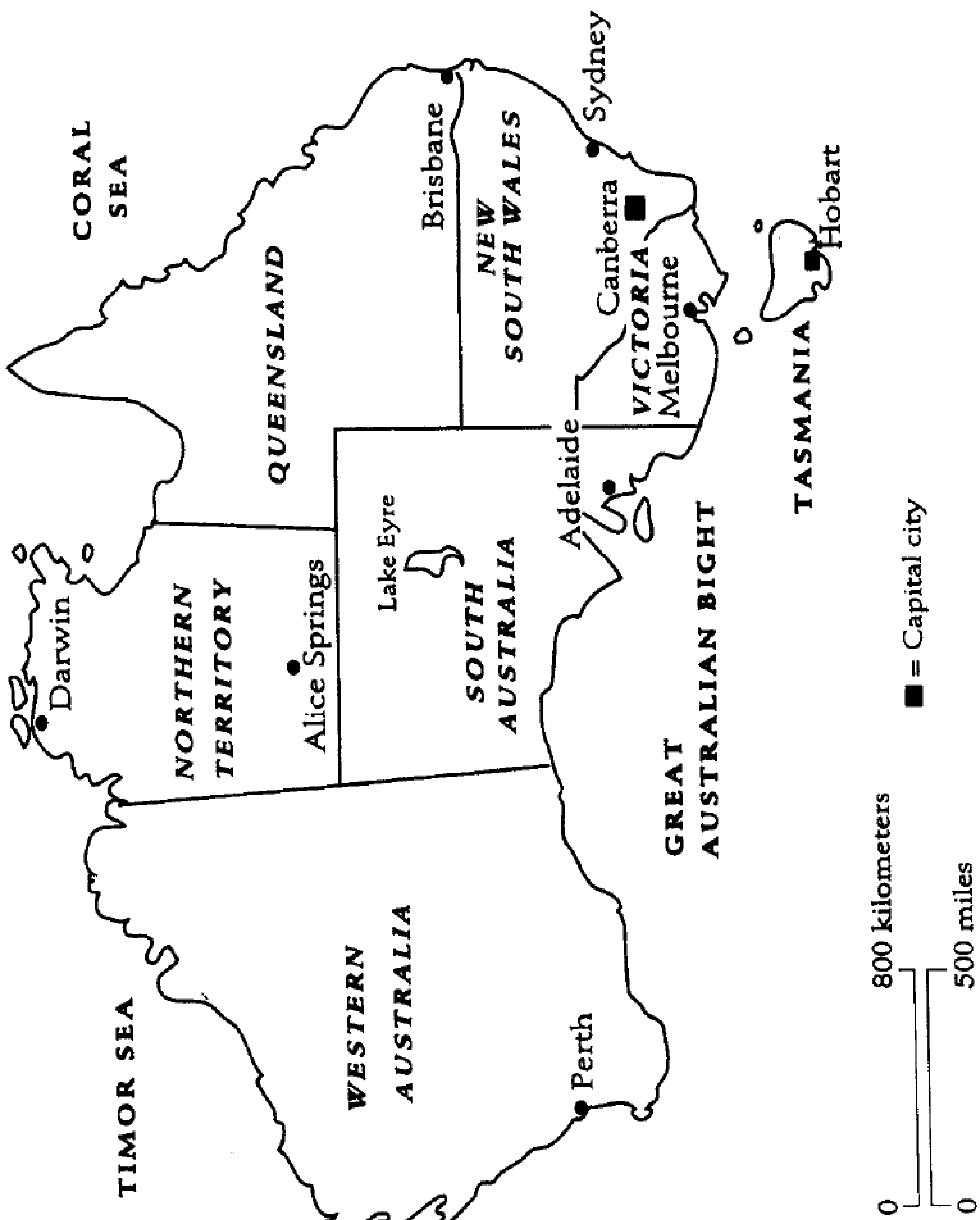
▶ **汽车里的小生意** 在一些大型停车场或空地上，进行着旧货交易。人们将二手商品陈列在汽车的后备箱里，以供选择。

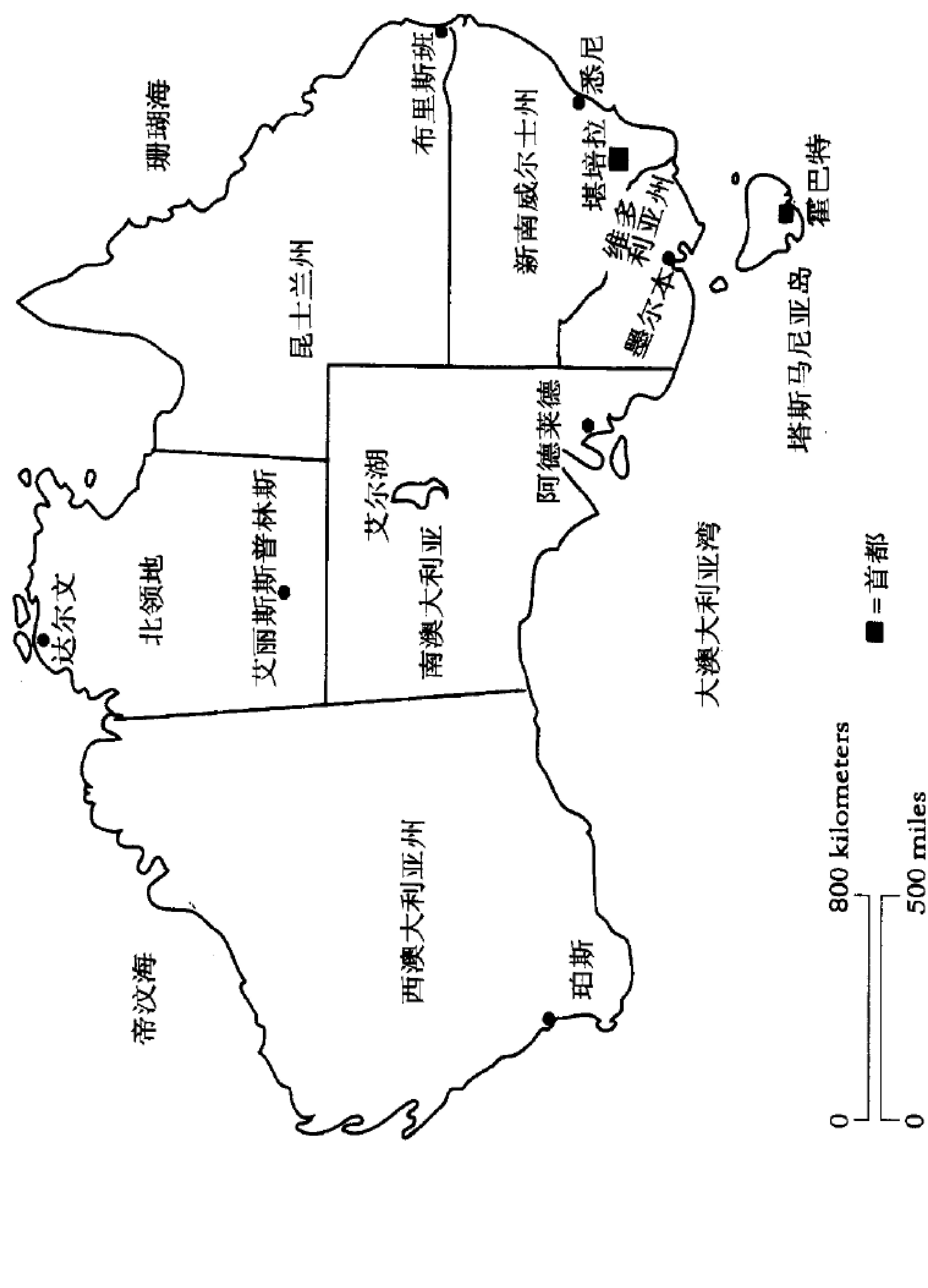
Value Added Tax (VAT) This is a sales tax on a wide range of goods and services. Certain items such as books and newspapers are free of VAT.

价值附加税(即增值税) 这是附加在大范围商品和服务上的销售税。某些特定项目如书籍和报纸，则免收增值税。

Payment and Refunds Payment by cash, check (with check card), credit card, and debit card (*see* BANKING) is very common. Refunds (getting your money back, e.g. when something is broken or the wrong size) are possible only if you have a receipt.

付款和退款 在英国，以现金、支票(带支票卡)、信用卡和负债卡(参见BANKING)来付款是很常见的。如若遇到商品破损或尺码不符的情况，有收据就可以退款。


CORAL SEA
TIMOR SEA
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT
NORTHERN TERRITORY
QUEENSLAND
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
NEW SOUTH WALES
VICTORIA
TASMANIA
Darwin
Alice Springs
Lake Eyre
Brisbane
Sydney
Canberra
Melbourne
Adelaide
Hobart
Perth
■ = Capital city
0
800 kilometers
0
500 miles


珊瑚海
布里斯班
悉尼
新南威尔士州
堪培拉
维多利亚州
墨尔本
霍巴特
塔斯马尼亚岛
昆士兰州
阿德莱德
艾尔湖
南澳大利亚
北领地
艾丽斯斯普林斯
达尔文
大澳大利亚湾
■=首都
西澳大利亚州
珀斯
帝汶海
800 kilometers
500 miles
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Australia (officially called the Commonwealth of Australia) is situated in the Southern Hemisphere between the Indian and Pacific Oceans. It measures 7, 682,300 square kilometers (almost 3 million square miles), and is the sixth-largest country in the world. Yet it has a population of only 17.5 million — an average of less than two people per square mile, making it one of the least densely populated countries in the world. Most Australians live in cities in the east and southeast. Inland, large areas of the country are desert or semi-desert, known as the *outback*.

澳大利亚(官方称之为澳大利亚联邦),位于南半球的印度洋和太平洋之间,占地7,682,300平方公里(相当于3,000,000平方英里),是世界上面积排第六的国家。而人口却只有17,500,000,平均每平方英里不足2人,是世界上人口最稀疏的国家之一。大多数澳大利亚人居住在东部和东南部的城市里,内地则为大面积沙漠或半沙漠状态。

Largest Metropolitan Areas by State　澳大利亚各州最大的城市

City 城市	Population 人口	State 所在州
Sydney 悉尼	3,596,000	New South Wales 新南威尔士
Melbourne 墨尔本	3,002,300	Victoria 维多利亚
Adelaide 阿德莱德	1,023,700	South Australia 南澳大利亚
Perth 珀斯	1,118,800	Western Australia 西澳大利亚
Brisbane 布里斯班	1,240,300	Queensland 昆士兰
Canberra 堪培拉	297,300	Australian Capital Territory 澳大利亚首府区
Hobart 霍巴特	179,900	Tasmania 塔斯马尼亚
Darwin 达尔文	78,139	Northern Territory 北部地方

The majority of Australians are of British origin, and English is the official language. However, in the last 40 years many immigrants have arrived from southern Europe and Southeast Asia, giving Australia a richer and more varied culture. Australia's oldest inhabitants, the Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islanders, have lived there for 60,000 years, but large numbers of them were killed by disease or conflict during the early colonial years. There are now around 260,000 Native Australians, approximately 1.5% of the population.

澳大利亚人主要来自英国,其官方语言为英语。而在近40年里,从南欧和东南亚涌入了大量移民,为澳大利亚带来了更广泛、多样的文化。澳大利亚土著人和托雷斯海峡内陆居民是澳大利亚最古老的居住者,在此生活已长达6万年。但在殖民年代早期,疾病和战争使得大量人口丧生。如今,本土居民有260,000人左右,约占总人口的1.5%。

Government Although more and more Australians would like their country to become a republic, Australia is still a constitutional monarchy and the head of state is

Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom. She is represented by a governor-general at national level and by state governors at state level, although their roles are ceremonial nowadays. The Australian head of government is the prime minister; who is usually the leader of the political party with the most seats in the federal parliament.

政府 尽管越来越多的澳大利亚人想要他们的国家成为共和国，但澳大利亚仍然保持着君主立宪制，其国家首脑是大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国的女王伊丽莎白二世，在国家级地位上，她以总督为代表；在州级地位上则以各州长为代表，而如今他们也都只是象征性的。澳大利亚政府的领导人是总理，他通常是在联邦议会中占多数席位的政党的领袖。

There are three main levels of government:
澳大利亚政府主要分为三个层次：

☐ The *federal* (or *Commonwealth*) *government*, based in Canberra, is led by the *Prime Minister* and his or her group of *Cabinet Ministers*. It is mainly concerned with matters of national importance such as the economy, foreign policy, defense, customs duties, communications, and social services

☐ 联邦政府 设在堪培拉，由国家总理及其内阁成员领导，主要负责国家重要事务，如经济、外交、国防、关税、通讯及社会服务。

☐ *State governments*, led by a *Premier* and his or her cabinet, are responsible for services in the state including health, education, transportation, trade, and law enforcement.

☐ 州政府 由州总理及其成员领导，负责州内事务，包括医疗、教育、交通、贸易和执法。

☐ *States* are divided into three levels of local government (shires, cities, and municipalities) which manage local services.

☐ 州下分为三个级别的地方政府(郡、市和自治区)，负责当地事务。

☐ *Federal Parliament* consists of a lower house, the *House of Representatives*, and an upper house, the *Senate*. By Australian law, everybody of voting age must vote at elections, and the voter must vote for candidates in the order they prefer. If no candidate wins an overall majority, the *preferences* are used to decide the winner.

☐ 联邦议会 包括众议院(下层)和参议院(上层)。按照澳大利亚的法律，每个到了法定选举年龄的国民都必须在选举中依据他们所支持候选人的顺序进行投票。如果没有一位候选人获得了完全的多数票，那么支持率最高、票数最多的就成为最后的胜者。

Australia's transportation services are mostly modern and efficient, although they may not operate very often in remote country areas. Distances are always expressed in kilometers.
澳大利亚的交通运输在大部分情况下都是现代化的、高效率的，尽管在偏远的乡村地区可能状况就不总是那么良好了。其用来表示距离的单位是公里。

Sydney → Adelaide	悉尼 → 阿德莱德
■ air 飞机	1½ hours　1.5 小时
■ train 火车	25½ hours　25.5 小时
■ bus 公共汽车	22 hours　22 小时
■ car 轿车	2 days　2 天
Sydney → Perth	**悉尼 → 珀斯**
■ air 飞机	5 hours　5 小时
■ train 火车（无停车）	2 days 16 hours (non-shop) 2 天 16 小时
■ bus 公共汽车（无停车）	2 days 8 hours (non-stop) 2 天 8 小时
■ car 轿车（中途停车）	5 days (with stops) 5 天

Air Air travel is expensive, but because of the distances between cities, it is the most efficient way to travel. In remote areas, private planes are common. Every city has an airport, and there are hundreds of local airports and unofficial landing strips. No smoking is permitted on domestic flights.
航空 航空旅行价格昂贵，但由于各城市之间距离较远，最有效的旅行方式莫过于此。在偏远地区，私家飞机是很常见的。每个城市都有机场，全国共有上百个地方机场和非官方的临时机场。在国内航班上是禁止吸烟的。

Train Traveling by train is usually slower and more expensive than traveling by bus, and there are very few railroads in the middle or the far north of the country. However, trains are usually modern and comfortable, and often take you to areas of the country that you would not otherwise see.
铁路 与汽车旅行相比，火车通常较慢且费用较高，而在澳大利亚中部及北部较远地方则少有铁路。然而，现代化的火车乘坐舒适，还经常能带你去一些只有坐火车才能知道的地方。

Bus Australia has a complete network of long-distance bus services. Most interstate buses have toilets, air conditioning, videos, snacks, and drinks. Often, drivers act as unofficial tour guides and make comments on the places they pass through.
公路 澳大利亚有完善的长途汽车客运网。穿梭于各州之间的长途汽车大都设有卫生间，配有空调、录像，并提供小吃及饮料。在很多时候，司机会客串成为非正式的导游，对沿途经过的地方做些讲解。

Ferry The major ferry services are between Melbourne and Tasmania.
船运 全国主要的船运往来于墨尔本与塔斯马尼亚之间。

Urban transportation 城市交通

- **bus services** are found in all cities. Some cities have 24-hour services.
- **公共汽车** 所有的城市都有公共汽车，有些还提供 24 小时公交服务。

▶ **urban rail networks** operate in most cities.
▶ **城市铁路网** 多数城市都有其城市铁路网。

▶ **taxis** are generally cheap and easy to find, and all cabs have meters. Drivers do not expect a tip, but will appreciate it if you tip them. If you are traveling alone, the driver will expect you to sit in the front seat.
▶ **出租车** 一般来说出租车很容易叫到，并且价格便宜，所有车上都配有计价器。司机不会索要小费，但如果你愿意给的话，他们会很感激的。如果是你独自乘坐，司机会邀请你坐在前排座位上的。

Some cities have other forms of transportation: Melbourne has a very large streetcar system; Adelaide has an *O-Bahn* (a high-speed bus that runs on concrete rails); and Sydney has a small monorail system and commuter ferries.
一些城市还有其他的交通形式：墨尔本拥有庞大的有轨电车运行系统；阿德莱德有一种高速公共汽车，行驶轨道是铺在混凝土上的铁轨；悉尼则有不大的单轨运行系统和为上、下班经常往来的乘客提供的渡轮。

Car Most interstate highways are simply two-lane roads, and traveling between states can take days. Despite this, Australians enjoy driving, and in many remote country areas it would be impossible to get around without a car.
汽车 多数州际高速公路都只是双车道，在各州之间往来都需要花费数天。尽管如此，澳大利亚人还是很喜欢驾车出行，而在许多偏远的乡村地区，没有车，旅行则是不可能实现的。

▶ **gas** is available as unleaded, half-leaded, diesel, and LFC (liquefied petroleum gas). Unleaded is the cheapest. Each state has its own automobile organization and these are linked with major organizations in other countries.
▶ **汽油** 在澳大利亚，无铅汽油、含铅汽油、柴油和液化汽油都有供应，其中无铅汽油最便宜。每个州都有其各自的汽车组织，并且与其他国家的主要机构也都有所联系。

Rules of the Road 交通规则

- Drive on the left.
  靠左驾驶。
- Yield to traffic coming from the right.
  自右行驶而来的车辆先行。
- A left turn is sometimes permitted at a red traffic light; this will be clearly indicated.
  有时红灯时可左转，但要有明确指示才行。
- Drivers and all passengers must wear seat belts.
  司机和所有乘客都必须系好安全带。
- Speed limits vary according to the state. They are usually 60 km per hour in urban areas and 100 km per hour on highways.
  各州的限速要求不甚相同，通常在城市里为时速 60 公里，在高速公路上为时速 100 公里。
- All vehicles must have third-party insurance, and usually a document to prove that they are safe to drive.
  所有车辆必须办理第三方保险(即遇到意外时作为第三方也可得到保险公司的赔偿)，通常还须持有可安全行驶的证明。

The state communications service is officially called Telstra, but most Australians call it Telecom. Several private companies offer alternative services
澳大利亚官方将国家通讯服务称为通信卫星业务，而澳大利亚人大多称之为电信。此外，几家私营公司也提供通讯服务，以供选择。

Useful Numbers 常用电话号码	
Emergency (fire, ambulance, police) 紧急状况(火警、急救、警察局)	000
Operator (from private phone) 私人电话转接	0011
Operator (from pay phone) 公用电话转接	0176
Directory Assistance (local) 本地电话查询	013
Directory Assistance (elsewhere) 外地电话查询	0175
Directory Assistance (international) 国际电话查询	0103

Charges There is a fixed charge for local calls. Other calls are cheaper in the evenings and on weekends.
费用 打本地电话有固定的收费，其他的电话资费则在晚上及周末较为便宜。

□ *Freecall numbers* have the code 1800 and are free. They are usually provided by businesses, government departments etc.
□ 免费电话的代码为 1800，通常由商家及政府部门等提供。

□ *0055 numbers* and *Info Call 190 numbers* covering a wide range of information and entertainment services are charged according to the service you call.
□ 号码 0055 和信息电话号码 190 提供涉及范围很广的信息服务和娱乐服务，收费根据你通话得到的服务来计算。

Mobile phones are extremely popular in Australia.
移动电话 在澳大利亚，移动电话的使用十分广泛。

Pay phones Public telephones are available at post offices, shopping centers, gas stations etc.
公用电话 在邮局，购物中心及加油站等地方均设有公用电话。

Post Office There is a post office in almost every city, town, and suburb.
邮局 几乎所有的城市、乡镇和郊区都有邮局。

Delivery *Standard* letters are delivered within one working day to an address within the same town or city, but may take up to four days between country areas in different states. Letters can be mailed at post offices or in red mailboxes. Yellow mailboxes should be used for *Express Post* only (*see below*).
投递 标准信件在同一城镇范围内的投递会在一个工作日之内完成，但若是在各州的乡村地区之间进行投递，要花上四天的时间。你可以去邮局发信，也可以把信放进红色的邮筒。而黄色的邮筒是专门用来投寄快件的(参见下面)。

Stamps These are available from post offices, newsstands, and general stores.
邮票 在邮局、报摊和一般的商店都能买到邮票。

Zip code Zip codes consist of four numbers. The envelopes preferred by Australia Post have four boxes where the zip code should be written.

邮政编码 邮编由四位数字组成。澳大利亚邮政推荐使用的信封上都有四个空格，用来填写邮编。

Postal Services

- ☐ *a airmail* is available for sending letters, packages, newspapers etc abroad.
- ☐ an *economy air* service is also available; this may take up to three weeks.
- ☐ the *International Express Post* delivers almost anywhere within four days.
- ☐ *Air Parcel* is a special airmail service for packages delivered within Australia.
- ☐ *taxes* and *phone bills* can be paid at post offices.
- ☐ *Certified Mail* provides proof of mailing and delivery.
- ☐ *Commonwealth Bank* services, including ATMs, are available at most post offices.
- ☐ *Express Post* delivers to major towns and cities the next day.
- ☐ *FaxPost* is available at over 900 post offices. For a small charge you can send or receive documents by fax.
- ☐ *money orders* are a safe and convenient method of sending money by mail.
- ☐ *Postpak* packaging products (for making packages) and prepaid envelopes that do not need stamps are available from all post offices.
- ☐ *general delivery* (poste restante) letters can be sent to any post office. They will be kept for a month and returned to the sender if not collected. If necessary, they can be sent on to another post office.
- ☐ *private post office boxes* and locked bags can be rented at most post offices.
- ☐ *Security Post* offers more security than Certified Mail for valuable items.

邮政服务 航空邮件可以用来向国外邮寄信件、包裹及报纸等。

- ☐ 另有一种经济型航空邮件服务，需花费的时间为三个星期。
- ☐ 国际邮政快递可以在四天内送达几乎任何地方。
- ☐ 航空包裹是在澳大利亚境内针对包裹邮寄提供的一种特殊的航空邮件服务。
- ☐ 税款和电话费可在邮局进行支付。
- ☐ 挂号信则为邮寄和投递过程提供证明。
- ☐ 多数邮局都提供联邦银行服务，包括配有自动取款机。
- ☐ 快件在第二天即可送达主要城市及乡镇。
- ☐ 邮政传真在 900 多家邮局均可实现，只需付一笔很少的费用，你就可以通过传真来收发文件。
- ☐ 邮政汇票是一种安全而方便的寄钱方式。
- ☐ 邮政包装物品和无需贴邮票的已付费信封在所有邮局都可看到。
- ☐ 普通投递邮件(即留局自取的邮件)可邮寄到任何一个邮局。如果无人领取，则在保留一个月后返还寄件人。有必要的话，也会继续邮寄到另一个邮局。
- ☐ 多数邮局都有私人信箱和上锁的袋子以供出租。
- ☐ 利用安全邮政服务邮寄贵重物品，要比挂号保险得多。

The official work week is between 35 and 40 hours, although many Australians actually work more than 40 hours. Most businesses open at 9:00 a.m. and close at 5:00 p.m. (known as 'a 9 to 5 day') or 5:30 p.m., but many jobs involve shift work.
澳大利亚官方一周的工作时间为 35 至 40 个小时，而实际上许多澳大利亚人每周工作都超过 40 个小时。多数公司上午 9 点上班，下午 5 点下班(即朝九晚五制)，有些则在下午 5 点半下班，而还有许多工作是轮班制的。

▶ **flextime** is quite common in Australia, and around one third of all workers can add up any extra hours they work, and take this time off at a later date. This is known as *time off in lieu*.
▶ **弹性工作制** 在澳大利亚，弹性工作制是很常见的。所有劳动者中大约有三分之一的人可以将其任何额外的工作时间加起来，然后在以后的工作日里将这段时间作为换休，这被称为换休制。

▶ **overtime**, or *penalty rates*, may be paid to people who work more than the agreed working hours, although not all Australians are paid for their overtime.
▶ **加班** 对于超过规定工作时间而多工作的人来说，可能会得到加班费(即对雇主的罚款)，尽管并非所有的澳大利亚人加班都会有收入。

▶ **Vacations** Most workers have four weeks' paid vacation each year; plus public holidays (*see* LEISURE).
▶ **假期** 除了公假日(参见 LEISURE)，多数劳动者每年都有四周的带薪假。

▶ **holiday loading** (17.5% more pay than the regular wage) is paid to most full-time employees when they are on their main vacations.
▶ **假期薪金** 大部分全职雇员在其主要假期里会得到假期薪金(比固定工资要多 17.5%)。

▶ **long-service leave** is available to many Australian employees. After working for a fixed number of years (usually seven or ten), they can have extra paid vacations (normally six weeks to two months).
▶ **长工龄假** 许多澳大利亚雇员都有长工龄假，在他们工作长达一定年限(通常为七年或十年)之后，就能得到额外的带薪假(一般为 6 周到 2 个月)。

Wages and Salaries Wages may be paid every week, every two weeks, or every month. Income tax and, in some cases, pension payments are taken from salaries by the employer. There is a strong labor union movement in Australia, and many rates of pay are decided by *industrial tribunals* or agreements between employers and groups of workers.
薪金 薪金每周、或每两周、或每个月发一次，雇主会从雇员的薪金中将其所得税扣除，有些情况下还会扣除其养老金，在澳大利亚，工会运动势力强大，劳工的收入许多情况下是由工业法庭决定的，或是由雇主和劳工达成协议。

Sick Leave Most workers have the right to at least five days of paid sick leave each year. You have to fill out a sick-leave form if you are off work for less than five days. A doctor's certificate is needed for longer periods.

病假 大多数劳动者有权享受每年至少 5 天的带薪病假。如果你请的假少于 5 天，就得填一张病假条，如果时间更长的话就需要医生的证明了。

Income Tax Full-time employees have their taxes taken from their wages and paid to the *Australian Taxation Office* (*ATO*) by their employer on a PAYE (pay-as-you-earn) basis. Self-employed people pay their taxes at the end of each fiscal year, June 30. All workers have to fill out a *tax return* each year.

所得税 全职雇员的所得税，由其雇主根据预扣所得税的规定，从其薪金中扣除，并上缴澳大利亚税务局。个体业主则在每个财政年度末即 6 月 30 日上缴税款。所有劳动者每年都必须填写返税单。

Pensions Government retirement pensions are paid for by *superannuation payments* made by employers and employees, who pay a small percentage of their salary toward their pension. As well as the government fund, some employers have company funds and some individuals set up personal pension plans.

养老金 政府发放的退休养老金由企业雇主及雇员从其工资中支付一小部分。除了政府基金以外，一些雇主设有企业基金，一些个人还设立了个人养老金方案。

Social Security A wide range of invalid and retirement plans, income support programs, and unemployment benefits is available to all Australian residents. These are mainly financed by the Commonwealth Government and paid for by taxes.

社会救济金 全体澳大利亚居民均可享受涉及范围很广的病弱补贴、退休金、收入补助金及失业救济金。这些经费主要由联邦政府提供，资金来源于税收。

Unemployment The federal government's *Newstart Strategy* provides two types of unemployment compensation, both offering different amounts of money depending on your savings, the size of your family etc. A *Jobsearch Allowance* is paid to unemployed people aged 16 or 17, and to those aged 18 and over who have been unemployed for less than a year. The *Newstart Allowance* is paid to those aged over 18 who have been unemployed for more than one year. To receive one of these allowances, you must have lived in Australia as a resident for more than one year and have registered as unemployed at your local branch of the *Commonwealth Employment Service* (*CES*).

失业 联邦政府的"新起点方案"提供的两种形式的失业补偿金，均根据你的储蓄存款和家庭规模等状况发放不同数目的钱款。求职补助针对 16、17 岁的失业者和 18 岁以上失业不足一年的人群，新起点补助则针对 18 岁以上失业超过一年的人群，要领取这些补助，你必须是在澳大利亚生活一年以上的居民，并在联邦就业服务处的当地分支机构进行了失业登记方可。

The Reserve Bank of Australia is the country's national banking organization. It acts as a banker to the federal government and the other banks. It does not deal directly with the public.
澳大利亚储蓄银行是国家级银行机构，其业务经营针对联邦政府和其他银行，而不直接面向公众。

Currency The Australian dollar ($) is divided into 100 cents (c). There are 5c, 10c, 20c, 50c, and $ 1 and $ 2 coins, and bills worth $ 5, $ 10, $ 20, $ 50, and $ 100. Some paper bills have recently been replaced by plastic ones to prevent people from making counterfeit copies.
货币 1 澳元等于 100 分，其货币有 5 分、10 分、20 分、50 分、1 澳元和 2 澳元的硬币，还有面值分别为 5 澳元、10 澳元、20 澳元、50 澳元和 100 澳元的纸币。为了避免假币的出现，部分纸币近日换成了塑料货币。

Banks The main banks, with branches all over Australia, are the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, the Australia and New Zealand Banking Croup Ltd (ANZ), the Westpac Banking Corporation, and the National Australia Bank. Some state governments also have their own banks, e.g. the State Bank of New South Wales, the State Bank of South Australia, and the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia, and there are many other commercial trading banks, savings banks, credit unions, and savings and loans specializing in areas such as personal and housing loans.
银行 分行遍布全国的主要银行有澳大利亚联邦银行、澳大利亚和新西兰银行集团公司、西派克银行公司和澳大利亚国家银行。一些州政府也有其各自的银行，如新南威尔士州立银行、南澳大利亚州立银行及西澳大利亚乡村和工业银行。此外，还有许多其他的商业银行、储蓄银行、信用联合会及专营诸如个人贷款、住房贷款等方面的存、贷款机构。

Bank Hours Bank hours are generally 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday to Thursday, and 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Friday. Some independent banks and the main branches of major banks open on Saturdays from 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon. All banks are closed on public holidays (*see* LEISURE).
银行营业时间 银行的营业时间一般是周一至周四上午 9:30 至下午 4:00，周五上午 9:30 至下午 5:00。一些独立银行和主要银行的主要分行周六从上午 9:30 营业至中午 12:00。所有银行在公假日均停业休息(参见 LEISURE)。

Accounts and Services Australian banks offer a wide range of services.
账户及服务 澳大利亚银行提供业务范围广阔的多种服务。

▶ **cash card accounts** provide a card for taking money from ATM machines using a *PIN* (personal identification number). Regular statements are sent to your home address.
▶ **现金卡账户** 通过个人身份号码，利用该账户所提供的卡即可从自动取款机上提取现金。取款账目表会定期发送到你的住处。

▶ **passbook accounts** usually earn better rates of interest than other accounts. You can pay money in or take it out of your account at any branch of the bank, and it is

recorded in your passbook.

▶ **存折账户** 其利率通常高于其他账户，你可以在账户所在银行的任何一家分行办理存、取款，每笔款项会记录在你的存折上。

▶ **personal checking accounts** give you a checkbook that you can use to pay bills, or to pay for goods and services, although banks do not issue check guarantee cards, and most stores do not accept personal checks. Checkbooks are often available with cash card accounts.

▶ **个人活期账户** 尽管银行不办理支票信誉保证卡，多数商店也不接受个人支票，你还是可以利用该账户提供给你的支票簿来付账单，或是买东西及支付服务费。支票簿经常与现金卡账户一同使用。

▶ **credit cards**, issued by banks and other financial institutions, are widely used. Many people use their credit cards not only in stores and restaurants, but also to pay regular monthly bills and to buy things over the telephone or by mail order.

▶ **信用卡** 由银行和其他金融机构办理，使用十分广泛。许多人不仅在商店和餐馆使用信用卡付款，而且定期支付每月账单以及通过电话定购或是邮购商品时都会使用信用卡。

Charges Account administration charges vary from bank to bank: some do not charge you if you take money out a fixed number of times every month, but make a small charge if you take more out in one month. Most banks charge you if your account is overdrawn.

费用 每个银行的账户管理费各不相同：如果你每个月取钱的次数是固定的，一些银行就不会收取费用，但如果你在一个月内取钱较多的话，银行就会收取一小笔费用，在你的账户透支的情况下，多数银行都会向你收费的。

Bank machines (ATMs) 24-hour ATMs, called *autotellers*, are located at most bank branches. A limit is normally placed on the amount of money that can be taken out in one day. Most banks allow their clients to take money from other banks' ATMs, both at home and abroad. Many ATMs accept credit cards and foreign bank cards.

自动取款机 大多数银行的分行都有24小时自动取款机。通常情况下一天之内可以提取的款额是有限定的。多数银行都允许其顾客从其他银行的自动取款机上取款，并且在国内外均可。许多自动取款机还接受信用卡和外国银行卡。

EFTPOS Payment by EFTPOS (electronic funds transfer at point of sale) is common in stores and other businesses. If you have a cash card you can transfer money directly from your account to pay for goods or services. Many stores also give you cash from your account using this system.

销售过程电子转账 在商店和其他商业领域中，以销售过程电子转账的形式来付款是很常见的。如果你有现金卡，你就可以从你的账户将钱直接转出来支付货款或服务费。许多商店利用这个系统还能从你的账户为你提取现金。

Australia's medical services are among the best in the world, and they are not very expensive. All Australians (and visitors from some other countries) have the right to health care under the government's *Medicare* program, which is partly paid for by taxes.

澳大利亚的医疗服务在世界上处于前列，并且收费也不是太高，所有澳大利亚人（及一些其他国家来的游客）有权享受政府医疗保险制度下的医疗保健，而这部分经费部分来源于税收。

Emergencies 急诊

If there is a medical emergency, call 000 and ask for an ambulance. You will be charged a fee for calling an ambulance, which may be paid back by private health insurance programs but not by Medicare.

如有急诊，可拨打 000 叫来救护车。叫救护车是要收费的，在个人健康保险制度下这笔费用会返还给你，但在医疗保险制度下则不会返还。

Medicare Medicare covers treatment by family doctors, specialists, and public hospitals. You can join the program at any Medicare office, where you will be given a card. You must take the card with you every time you visit a doctor, hospital, or optometrist. You usually have to pay the doctor or hospital, and then apply to get the money back from Medicare. Medicare has a fixed list of charges for medical services, called *schedule fees*, and it refunds 85% of this amount, leaving you to pay the other 15% (called the *gap amount*). If your doctor charges more than the schedule fee, you have to pay the difference. Some doctors send the bill directly to Medicare and do not charge the patient at all. This is known as *bulk billing*. People who have very large medical expenses can apply for more help under the *Medicare Safety Net* program. Medicare does not cover dental treatment, home nursing, or alternative medicine.

医疗保险制度 由家庭医生、医学专家和公立医院所提供的诊疗都在医疗保险制度包含的范畴之内。你可以在任何一个医疗保险办公室办理登记手续，他们会发给你一张卡。当你每次去看私人医生、去医院或是眼科诊所的时候，都必须带上这张卡。通常你得付钱给医生或医院，然后根据医疗保险制度再去报销。该制度针对医疗服务有固定的收费，称为预定费用，它会将医疗费的 85%返还给你，而余下的 15%（称为空缺金额）则由你自己来支付了。如果你的医生收费比预定费用高的话，你就得自己支付差额了。有的医生会直接将账单发给医疗保险办公室而根本不需病人交费，即整批账单递送。医疗花费大的人可以申请医疗保障网制度所提供的更多的帮助。而医疗保险制度并不涉及牙科诊疗、家庭护士及选择性药物。

Private Health Insurance Around 40% of Australians have private health insurance, often to cover additional services not covered by Medicare, such as dental treatment. Private health insurance may also help you to avoid waiting lists for minor hospital treatment, or to have a private room in a hospital.

个人健康保险 大约有 40%的澳大利亚人都办理了个人健康保险，这项保险通常覆盖了医疗制度所不包含的额外服务，如牙科。该保险还可以帮你避免在医院的次要就诊名单中的排队等候，或是在医院中提供私人病房。

Doctors Most people register with a local family doctor, known as a *General Prac-*

Flying Doctors 飞行医生

In the Australian outback, where there may be hundreds of kilometers between one home and the next, medical services are operated by the Royal Flying Doctor Service (RAFDS), whose doctors visit and transport patients by light airplane.

在澳大利亚偏僻而人口稀少的地区，两户人家之间可能相距上百公里，医疗服务就由皇家飞行医生服务机构来提供，该机构的医生乘轻型飞机出诊及运送病人。

titioner (GP). The GP treats general illnesses and can send you to specialists and hospitals if necessary. Doctors' offices are open for a few hours a day, Monday to Friday, and visits are by appointment only, but GPs will visit you at home if you are too ill to come to the office.

医生 多数人都注册有一名当地的家庭医生，称为全科医生。全科医生治疗普通疾病，必要时会送你去看医学专家以及送你去医院。医生门诊周一至周五每天只开几个小时，并且只接受预约就诊，而如果你病情严重，无法前去就诊，全科医生就会上门服务。

Pharmacies You can buy medicine ordered by a doctor from a drugstore or pharmacist. Pharmacies are generally open during regular store hours, but some stay open until late in the evening or even 24 hours. Prescriptions (ordered by a doctor) are partly paid for by the government, and the patient pays a fixed amount for each prescription. If you have to buy a large amount of medicine you can apply for more help with payments under the federal government's *Pharmaceutical Benefits Safety Net* program.

药店 你可以在药店或药剂师处购买医生指定的物品。药店一般在商店正常营业时间内开门，但也有开到晚上，甚至 24 小时营业的。(医生开具的)处方由政府支付部分费用，病人则为每张处方支付固定的费用。如果你得买大量的药品，就可以根据联邦政府的医药津贴保障网制度申请更多的资费补助。

Dentists Australia has a high standard of dental care, but it is expensive. Medicare does not cover general dental treatment, although it may cover some operations performed by dental surgeons.

牙医 澳大利亚的牙科保健有很高的标准，而价格也同样不菲。医疗保险制度并不涉及一般的牙科诊疗，尽管可能涵盖口腔外科医生进行的一些手术治疗。

Optometrists Optometrists provide general eye care, test your eyesight, and order and provide glasses and contact lenses. They may send you to an ophthalmologist if you need specialist treatment for an eye infection.

眼科医生 眼科医生提供一般的眼保健服务，测视力及验光配镜(包括框架眼镜和隐形眼镜)。如果你患上眼病需要专家治疗的话，他们会送你去眼科专家那里进行就诊。

In Australia, children between the ages of 6 and 15 (16 in Tasmania) must go to school. 74% of schools are run by the government; the rest are private, many of them run by religious organizations such as the Catholic Church. Government schools are usually for girls and boys of all abilities; private schools are often single-sex.

在澳大利亚,6岁至15岁(在塔斯马尼亚是16岁)的孩了必须上学。74%的学校由政府开办,其余的则是私立学校。其中有许多由宗教组织如天主教开办。政府开办的学校通常男、女生都有,而私立学校则经常只收男生或女生。

The School of the Air 空中学校

Because people live so far away from each other in the outback, it is impossible to bring primary school pupils together in ordinary day schools. The School of the Air gives lessons to children living in remote areas using two-way radio. Radio classes, involving a teacher and between 8 and 18 pupils, usually last for around thirty minutes. More work can be sent through the mail, and there are home visits. There are Schools of the Air throughout the outback. The Alice Springs school has 140 pupils living in an area of over 2.5 million square kilometers.

由于在澳大利亚偏远地区,人们居住地之间相距很远,因此不可能将小学生都聚集到一起去上普通的全日制学校。空中学校则利用双向广播给居住在偏远地区的孩子授课。广播教学通常进行大约30分钟,有1名老师和8到18名小学生参与其中。更多的工作则通过发邮件来完成,另外还有家庭访问。在澳大利亚偏僻而人口稀少的地区遍布着这样的空中学校。艾丽斯布林学校就拥有居住在方圆250万平方公里以上的140名小学生。

Pre-school Education (age 3—6) Most children go to *pre-school centers*, usually for two to three hours a day, two to five days a week.

学前教育(3—6岁) 多数孩子都去学前教育中心,通常在那里一天待两三个小时,一周去两到五天。

Primary Education (6—12/13) This is divided into *lower primary* (for ages 6—9) and *upper primary* (for ages 9—12).

基础教育(6-12/13岁) 分为初等基础教育(6—9岁)和高等基础教育(9—12岁)。

Secondary Education (12/13—18) Most secondary schools are run by the government. Children over 15 or 16 do not have to go to school, but over 75% of pupils now stay at school until they are 18.

中等教育(12/13—18岁) 大部分中学都由政府开办。15或16岁以上的孩子不一定非得上学,但现在75%以上的学生会上学上到18岁。

Curriculum and Examinations There is no national curriculum. Final-year examinations and continuous assessment decide whether or not a pupil will receive a leaving certificate (the name of this certificate varies from state to state). Students who want to enter higher education are given an overall grade based on their final-year school work. This is called the *tertiary entrance score*.

课程和考试 澳大利亚没有全国统一的课程设置。年终考试和接连不断的评估用来决定一个学生是否能拿到毕业证书(每个州的证书名称都各不相同)。对于想要接受高等教育的学生,学校会根据他们的年终作业给出一个综合分,称为三级人学分数。

Higher Education (18 – 26) Higher education takes place at either a *university* or a *Technical and Further Education* (*TAFE*) *college*. The academic year is from late February to December. Australian students usually go to a university or college near their home. Courses lead to diplomas, degrees, master's degrees, and doctorates. *Undergraduate degrees* normally last three years, *master's degrees* one or two years, and *doctorates* three years.

高等教育(18—26 岁) 高等教育由大学或工艺技术和继续教育学院来实施,每学年从 2 月底开始,到 12 月结束。澳大利亚学生通常会上一所离家近的大学或学院。不同的教程结业后会得到毕业文凭、学生学位、硕士学位及博士学位。学士学位一般要读 3 年,硕士学位读 1 或 2 年,博士学位则读 3 年。

▶ **TAFE colleges** cover a wide range of academic and technical subjects, with six levels of qualification (the highest diplomas are almost the same standard as university degrees). Entry depends on your tertiary entrance score, interviews, tests, and work experience.

▶ **工艺技术和继续教育学院** 开设有范围很广的学术和工艺科目,颁发 6 个级别的资格证书(其中最高的文凭与大学学位处于几乎相同的标准)。招生时取决于你的三级入学分数、面试、笔试及工作经验。

▶ **fees**, known as *HECS* (*Higher Education Contribution Scheme*), must be paid by all students. You can pay these immediately, at a 25% discount, or wait until you have a full-time job and pay them as extra income tax. The federal government offers extra financial support, called *AUSTUDY*, for students in financial difficulties, and *ABSTUDY* for Aboriginal and Torres Straits Islander students. Student loans are also available from banks and some universities.

▶ **学费** 所有的学生都必须支付学费,称为高等教育促成计划。你可以当即支付,并享受 25%的折扣,也可以等到有了全职工作之后作为附加的收入所得税来支付。联邦政府为经济窘迫的学生提供额外的财政援助,称为 AUSTUDY,为澳大利亚土著学生和托雷斯海峡内陆学生提供的援助则称为 ABSTUDY。另外,银行和一些大学也提供学生贷款。

Adult Education Adult education programs are run by TAFE colleges, community colleges, universities, and private colleges such as those run by the *Workers' Education Association* (*WEA*). Courses range from part-time degree courses to evening classes in leisure subjects.

成人教育 工艺技术和继续教育学院、社会大学、普通大学和诸如由劳动者教育协会开办的私立大学,均提供成人教育项目。课程设置从业余时间的学位课到讲述闲暇科目的晚班均有涉及。

Television Stations There are five national television networks in Australia Two are paid for by the government and three are commercial.

电视台 澳大利亚有5个全国电视网，其中两个由政府出资，余下的三个则是商业电台。

- □ *ABC* (*Australian Broadcasting Corporation*) is the state television and radio company. ABC buys many programs from the UK, particularly from the BBC, and has no advertising.
- □ *SBS* (*Special Broadcasting Service*) was set up by the government for Australia's ethnic minorities. It offers a wide range of multicultural and foreign-language programs in 73 languages. Its news programs have the best international news on Australian television.
- □ *commercial channels* offer a mixture of news, soap operas, game shows, mini-series, and sports programs. The three commercial networks — Channel Seven, Channel Nine, and Channel Ten — broadcast programs from 42 regional television stations. All three are paid for by advertising and show many commercials.
- □ 澳大利亚广播公司 为国家电视广播公司，从英国特别是英国广播公司购进许多节目，并且不播放广告。
- □ 特别广播服务电台 由政府为澳大利亚的少数民族而创办。它播放范围广阔的多种文化和外语节目，涉及多达73种外语，其新闻节目中的国际新闻在澳大利亚电台中是最好的。
- □ 商业频道 播放多种节目：新闻、肥皂剧、游戏、系列短剧和体育节目。三家商业电视网，即七频道、九频道和十频道，播放的节目来自于42家地方电视台，并且都播放大量的广告片，其收入也都来源于广告。

▶ **pay television** Many homes have satellite dishes or cable TV connections. Normally, you pay a monthly charge, which varies according to the number of channels you choose to receive.

▶ **收费电视** 许多家庭都有卫星电视或有线电视，通常你每月支付一定的费用，根据你选择收看频道数量而收费有所不同。

Radio Most Australians listen to commercial radio. There are over 150 commercial stations, mostly regional and based in the state capitals. They have a lot of advertising and play mostly pop music. The ABC has three national radio stations (*see box*) and many local stations. SBS broadcasts daily radio programs in six cities, and there are many local community stations, including several. Aboriginal radio stations.

广播 大部分澳大利亚人收听商业广播。

National Radio 国家广播电台

■**ABC National** (576 AM) News, documentaries, political debates, arts, drama, and very little music.

■**ABC Classic FM** (92.9 FM) Mainly classical music, some news and general arts programs.

■**Tirple J**(105.7 FM) Alternative pop music, some news and current affairs, sports and arts programs, and phone-in shows

■澳大利亚广播公司全国广播（调幅576） 播放新闻、纪录片、政治辩论、艺术片、戏剧及少量音乐。

■澳大利亚广播公司经典调频（调频92.9）——主要播放古典音乐，一些新闻和一般的艺术节目。

■三J电台（调频105.7）——选择播放流行音乐，一些新闻及时事、体育和艺术节目，以及热线电话参与节目。

全国有 150 多家商业广播电台，大多数都是地方电台，并且设在各州的首府。这些电台广告很多，播放的大都是流行音乐。澳大利亚广播公司有三个全国广播电台（参见 box）和许多地方电台。特别广播服务电台每天在 6 个城市播出广播节目，还有许多地方社会电台，其中包括几个土著人电台。

Newspapers Australia has one of the highest levels of newspaper circulation in the world, yet there are only two national newspapers: *The Australian* and *The Australian Financial Review*. Most cities have at least one broadsheet (quality newspaper) such as *The Sydney Morning Herald*, *The West Australian*, and *The Canberra Times*; and one or more tabloid newspaper such as *The Daily Telegraph Mirror* (Sydney), and *The Herald-Sun* (Melbourne). There are also hundreds of local newspapers, and some of them are delivered free of charge to homes. You can buy newspapers from newsstands, supermarkets etc or have them delivered to your home. Some of the quality regional papers are available in other cities, at a higher price.

报纸 澳大利亚是世界上报纸销量最多的国家之一，尽管它只有两种全国性的报纸：《澳大利亚人》和《澳大利亚金融报》。多数城市都至少有一种大报（即正规报纸），如《悉尼早报》、《西澳大利亚人》和《堪培拉时报》，另外还有一种或更多种小报，如《每日电讯镜报》（悉尼）和《太阳导报》（墨尔本）。地方报纸也有几百种，其中一些还免费分发到各户人家。你可以在报摊和超市等地方买到报纸，也可以享受送报上门的服务。一些正规的地方报纸在其他城市也有销售，只是价格高一些。

▶ **weekend editions** of the quality papers appear on Saturday. They are much bigger than the weekday papers, often including several sections and a color magazine supplement, and they cost a little more than normal. The tabloids are generally published on both Saturday and Sunday.

▶ **周末版** 正规报纸会在星期六发行周末版。周末版报纸的尺寸要比平时的大得多，经常包括几个板块和一本彩色杂志增刊，价格比平时贵一点，小报则通常在星期六和星期天都有发行。

Magazines Australia has one of the biggest magazine markets in the world. The most popular magazines are women's and sports magazines. Australian editions of well-known international magazines, such as *Time* and *Newsweek* (published as part of an Australian news weekly, *The Bulletin*), are widely available and many newsdealers, particularly in the cities, sell foreign magazines and newspapers.

杂志 澳大利亚的杂志市场是世界上最大的杂志市场之一。最受欢迎的是妇女杂志和体育杂志。国际知名杂志的澳大利亚版本是很常见的，如《泰晤士报》和《新闻周刊》（作为名为《新闻快报》的一种澳大利亚新闻周报的一部分进行出版发行）。许多报刊经销商，特别是在各个城市里，售有外国杂志和报纸。

Most Australians enjoy visiting friends and relatives, and going to restaurants, barbecues, and pubs. Many people take advantage of the fine climate and wide-open spaces, and sports are very popular.
大多数澳大利亚人都很喜欢走亲访友，去餐馆、野外烧烤和酒吧。许多人都利用宜人的气候和广阔的户外空间进行各种休闲活动，体育运动就很受欢迎。

National Public Holidays 全国公共假日	
January 1	New Year's Day
1月1日	新年
January 2	New Year's Holiday
1月2日	新年公假日
January 26	Australia Day
1月26日	澳大利亚日
March or April (varies each year)	Good Friday
3月或4月（每年不一样）	受难日
First Mon in May	Easter Monday
5月第一个星期一	复活节
April 26	ANZAC Day
4月26日	
Second Mon in June	Queen's Birthday
6月第二个星期一	女王生日
December 25	Christmas Day
12月25日	圣诞节
December 26	Boxing Day
12月26日	节礼日

Public Holidays As well as the national holidays, each state has its own holidays, usually on Mondays, so that people can enjoy the long weekend.
公共假日 除了全国性的假日，各州还有其各自的假日，通常都在星期一，这样人们就可以享受较长的周末了。

▶ **Christmas and New Year** are celebrated in the same way as in the USA and the UK. However because it takes place during the summer, many Australians have their Christmas lunch outdoors often at the beach.
▶ **圣诞节和新年** 澳大利亚庆祝圣诞节和新年的方式同美国和英国一样。然而不同的是，在澳大利亚这两个节日正处于夏季，因而许多澳大利亚人都在户外（经常是在海滩上）享用他们的圣诞午餐。

▶ **Easter** in Australia, as in the USA, is associated with the *Easter Bunny*.
▶ **复活节** 在澳大利亚，与在美国一样，复活节是同复活节兔子联系在一起的。

Eating Out There is a very wide range of places to eat. Many cafes and restaurants are *bring your own* (*BYO*) establishments, meaning that you can buy alcoholic drinks at a *bottle shop* (liquor store), and bring them into the restaurant to drink with your meal. Most people leave a tip of around 10%.
外出就餐 要想外出就餐，有很多地方可供选择。许多咖啡馆和餐馆采用自带酒水的营业方式，即你可以在酒类商店购买酒水，然后带到餐馆在用餐时饮用。餐后大部分人会付10%左右的小费。

Nightlife Australian *pubs*, often called *hotels*, tend to be a little old-fashioned, and most of their customers are men, particularly in country areas. You buy your drinks at the bar, and staff do not expect tips. In the cities there are more modern pubs, cafes, and nightclubs.
夜生活 澳大利亚的酒吧，经常被称作旅馆，显得有些过时了，其大部分顾客是男士，尤其是在乡村地区。你可以在吧台买喝的，并且不用给小费，城市里则有更现代的酒吧、咖啡馆和夜总会。

Sports The most popular participant sports are swimming, tennis, and fishing. The most popular spectator sports are Australian Rules Football, cricket, and rugby league.

体育 最受欢迎的参与型体育项目有游泳、网球和垂钓，而最受欢迎的观赏型体育项目有澳式足球、板球和联盟制橄榄球。

Shopping Australian cities have the same range of goods and services as most Western cities.
购物 澳大利亚的城市拥有同大多数西方国家的城市相同规模的商品和服务。

▶ **shopping malls** are popular. Some malls also have movie theaters and amusement arcades.
▶ **购物中心区** 购物中心区很常见，有些中心区还有电影院和游乐厅。

▶ **chain stores** and department stores are common throughout Australia.
▶ **连锁店** 在澳大利亚遍布着连锁店和百货商场。

▶ **open-air markets**, usually once a week or once a month, are popular in Australia. Some sell products found in ordinary stores, some specialize in arts and crafts, and others sell second-hand goods.
▶ **露天市场** 在澳大利亚，露天市场交易很普遍，通常一周一次或一月一次。有的出售在普通商店也可买到的产品，有的则专门出售艺术品和手工艺制品，还有的出售二手商品。

Sales Tax There is no sales tax in Australia.
销售税 澳大利亚不征收销售税。

Payment and Refunds Payment by cash or credit card is most common. Most stores do not accept checks.
付款和退款 使用现金或信用卡是最常见的付款方式。大多数商店都不接受支票。

▶ **lay-by** is a common way of buying things in Australia. If you want to buy something but cannot afford full payment, you can pay a deposit and ask the store to keep it "on lay-by" while you pay the remainder in installments.
▶ **延期付款** 在澳大利亚，延期付款是购物中一种常见的付款方式。如果你想要购买某商品却无力支付全部款额，你就可以先支付定金，并让商场将其定为延期付款，然后以分期付款的方式支付余额。

▶ **faulty goods** should be taken back to the store, where you will get a replacement or your money back.
▶ **次品** 次品应被退回商场，或更换，或退款。

Second-hand Goods Australians often buy second-hand. There are many charity shops and most cities have a newspaper full of classified advertisements for second-hand goods. Many Australians have *garage sales* to get rid of unwanted household items.
二手商品 澳大利亚人经常购买二手商品。全国有许多慈善商店，并且大多数城市都有一份印有二手商品分类广告的报纸。很多澳大利亚人都会搞一些车库中的销售，以减少不需要的家居物品。

0... - 9...

000 [ˌtrɪpl'oʊ] the telephone number used to call the emergency services in Australia (澳大利亚)救援电话号码 □ *a 000 call*. 一个救援电话

0055 number [ˌdʌbloudʌbl'faɪv-] *n* in Australia, a telephone number starting with the code 0055 that is used to call information and entertainment services. (澳大利亚以 0055 开头、用于拨打信息和娱乐服务电话的)0055 电话号码

0800 number [ˌoueɪt'hʌndrəd-] *n* in Britain, a telephone number starting with the code 0800 that one can dial without paying. They are usually provided by businesses and government agencies to give information. (英国以 0800 开头、通常是企业和政府机关为提供信息而开通的) 0800 免费电话号码

0898 number [ˌoueɪt'naɪneɪt-] *n* in Britain, a telephone number starting with the code 0898 that is used to call information and entertainment services. (英国以 0898 开头、用于拨打信息和娱乐服务电话的)0898 电话号码

1040 [ˌten'fɔːʳtɪ] *n* US the name of the tax return that most Americans fill out. 纳税申报单(的名称)

1066 [ˌtensɪkstɪ'sɪks] the year when Harold, King of England, was defeated by the Normans under William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings. It is a date that every English person is supposed to know. 1066 年(是年,征服者威廉率诺曼人在海斯汀斯战役击败英王哈罗德。是每个英国人应该知道的年份)

12 [twelv] *n* in Britain, a classification that means that a movie or video can be seen only by children aged 12 or over. (英国划分影片类别的)适合 12 岁或 12 岁以上儿童观看的影片

15 [ˌfɪf'tiːn] *n* in Britain, a classification that means that a movie or video can be seen only by people aged 15 or over. (英国划分影片类别的)适合 15 岁或 15 岁以上观众观看的影片

1776 [ˌsevəntiːnsevəntɪ'sɪks] the year that the Declaration of Independence was signed in the USA. It is a date that every American is supposed to know. 1776 年(是年,美国签订《独立宣言》。是每个美国人都应该知道的年份)

1788 [ˌsevəntiːneɪtɪ'eɪt] the year that the first British convicts landed in Australia. It is a date that every Australian is supposed to know. 1788 年(是年,第一批英国囚犯踏上澳洲的土地。是每个澳大利亚人都应该知道的年份)

18 [ˌeɪ'tiːn] *n* in Britain, a classification that means that a movie or video can be seen only by people aged 18 or over. (英国划分影片类别的)适合 18 岁或 18 岁以上成人观看的影片

18-wheeler [-'wiːləʳ] *n* US a very large truck with eighteen wheels. 十八轮大卡车

1-800 number [ˌwʌneɪt'hʌndrəd-] *n* in the USA and Australia, a telephone number starting with the code 1-800 that one can dial without paying. They are usually provided by businesses and government agencies to give information. (美国和澳大利亚的企业和政府机关为提供信息而开通的、以 1-800 开头的)1-800 免费电话号码

20/20 [ˌtwentɪ'twentɪ] *adj* **20/20 vision** the ability to see perfectly without the aid of glasses or contact lenses. (裸眼)20/20 视力(正常视力)

2.1 [ˌtuː'wʌn] *n* in Britain and Australia, the upper level of the second-highest class of university degree. (英国和澳大利亚)大学学位中第二级最高类别的上等

2.2 [ˌtuː'tuː] *n* in Britain and Australia, the lower level of the second-highest class of university degree. (英国和澳大利亚)大学学位中第二级最高类别的下等

2×4 [ˌtuːbaɪ'fɔːʳ] *n* a piece of wood, two inches thick and four inches wide, that is the standard size used by builders and carpenters in the USA (美国建筑和木工制作中使用的 2 英寸厚 4 英寸宽的)2×4 标准木板 □ *Could you pass me that 2×4?* 请递给我那块 2×4 的标准板,好吗? □ *a piece of 2×4*. 一块 2×4 标准板

3.2 beer [ˌθriːtuː-] *n* beer that contains 3.2 percent alcohol. In the USA it used to be sold to people who were too young to buy other alcoholic drinks. (美国过去用于出售给因年龄太小不能购买其他酒精饮料的人的)含酒精 3.2%的啤酒

35mm [ˌθɜːʳtɪfaɪv'mɪləmiːtəʳ] *n* the size of film most widely used in cameras, both for taking photographs and for making movies (用于标明胶卷尺寸的)35 毫米 □ *35mm film*. 35 毫米胶卷

3-D [ˌθriː'diː] ◇ *adj* [picture, movie] *see* **three-dimensional**. 参见 **three-dimensional** ◇ *n*: *If you put these glasses on you can see it in 3-D*. 戴上这副眼镜就可以看到立体影像。

4×2 [ˌfɔːʳbaɪ'tuː] *n* a piece of wood, two inches thick and four inches wide, that is the standard size used by builders and carpenters in the UK (英国建筑和木工制作中使用的 2 英寸厚 4 英寸宽的)4×2 标准木板 □ *a piece of 4×2*. 一块 4×2标准木板

4×4 [ˌfɔːʳbaɪ'fɔːʳ] *n*: *see* **four-wheel drive**. 参见 **four-wheel drive**

45 [ˌfɔːʳtɪ'faɪv] *n* a record that is played at 45 rpm and usually has only one song on each side. (每分钟)45 转速唱片(通常一面只有一首歌)

45 [ˌfɔːʳtɪ'faɪv] *n* a pistol that was widely used in the 19th century in the USA. (美国 19 世纪流

行的)45 口径式手枪

4-F [ˌfɔːr'ef] ◇ *n* a classification made by the US armed forces to show that a person is unfit for military service(美国武装部队用于表示某人不宜服役的分类方式)不宜服役 □ *I got a 4-F.* 我被定为不宜服役者。◇ *adj: He was declared 4-F.* 他被宣布为不宜服役。

4H [fɔːr'eɪtʃ] *n* a program set up by the US Department of Agriculture to teach young people in country areas useful skills in farming and running a home (由美国农业部制定、用于向农村青年传授农业技术和持家方法的)4H 计划、农村青年培养计划 □ *a 4H club*. 农村青年培养俱乐部

4WD *see* **four-wheel drive.** 参见 **four-wheel drive**

78 [ˌsevəntɪ'eɪt] *n* an old type of record that is played at 78 rpm.(老式的)每分钟 78 转的唱片

800 number [eɪt'hʌndrəd-] *n* US = **1-800 number.** 1-800 免费电话号码

900 number [naɪn'hʌndrəd-] *n* in the USA, a telephone number starting with the code 900 that is used to call entertainment services.(美国以 900 开头的)900 娱乐服务电话号码

911 [ˌnaɪnwʌn'wʌn] the telephone number used to call the emergency services in the USA (美国)911 急救电话号码 □ *a 911 call*. 911 急救电话

999 [ˌnaɪnnaɪn'naɪn] the telephone number used to call the emergency services in Britain (英国) 999 急救电话号码 □ *a 999 call*. 999 急救电话

A - Z

a[1] [eɪ] (*pl* **a's**), **A** [eɪ] (*pl* **A's**) *n* the first letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表的第一个字母 ■ **from A to B** from one place to another 从甲地到乙地 □ *the fastest way from A to B.* 从甲地到乙地最快的路 ■ **from A to Z** including every part of something 从头至尾 □ *He knows the job from A to Z.* 他对工作了如指掌。

◆ **A** *n* **-1.** EDUCATION the highest grade for a piece of work【教育】优等 □ *I got an A for my math.* 我数学得了个优。 **-2.** MUSIC one of the notes in Western music.【音乐】(西方音乐的)A调

a[2] [*stressed* eɪ, *unstressed* ə] (before vowel or silent "h" **an**) 在元音或不发音的字母 h 前使用 an *det* **-1.** used when one mentions something for the first time (第一次提到某事时使用的限定词) □ *My brother has started a new job.* 我哥哥已经开始从事一项新工作。 **-2.** used when one does not want to describe a particular person or thing (不具体描述某人或某事时使用) □ *An old man came up to me.* 一位老人朝我走了过来。□ *I heard a noise.* 我听见了声音。 **-3.** used when making general comments (用于泛指) □ *A bicycle has two wheels.* 自行车有两个轮子。 **-4.** used for jobs or hobbies (用于指职业或爱好) □ *He's a lawyer.* 他是律师。□ *She's a good tennis player.* 她是一位优秀的网球选手。 **-5.** used instead of the number "one"(用于代替数字 one) □ *I saw them a month ago.* 我一个月前见过他们。□ *A pint of milk, please.* 请来一品脱牛奶。 **-6.** used in fractions (用于分数) □ *They got here (a) half an hour ago.* 他们半小时前到的这儿。 **-7.** used in words for large numbers (用于大数字中) □ *The firm made a million dollars last year.* 这家公司去年赢利一百万美元。 **-8.** used after number words to show prices, proportions etc (用在数字后面表示价格、比例等) □ *50 miles an hour* 每小时 50 英里 □ *He charges $12 an hour.* 他每小时收费 12 美元。□ *The meal cost $25 a person.* 这顿饭每人花了 25 美元。□ *We visit them twice a month.* 我们每月去拜访他们两次。 **-9. a Mr Mudd phoned** somebody called Mr Mudd, who I do not know, phoned. 一位叫马德的先生打过电话。 **-10. a Van Gogh** a painting by Van Gogh. 一幅凡·高的画作 **-11. I'd like a coffee** I'd like a cup of coffee. 我想来杯咖啡。■ **an excellent wine** an excellent type of wine. 一种优质酒

a. *abbr of* **acre.**

A-1 [ˌeɪˈwʌn] *adj* excellent (informal use).[非正式]极好的

A4 [ˌeɪˈfɔːʳ] *n* GB a standard paper size (210 × 297 mm) (标准纸张规格) A4 □ *A4 paper.* A4 纸

AA *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Alcoholics Anonymous**) an organization for alcoholics who are trying to stop drinking. 嗜酒者互诫协会 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Automobile Association**) **the AA** a British organization for car owners that helps its members when their cars break down. (英国)汽车协会 **-3.** (*abbr of* **Associate in** OR **of Arts**) a US college degree. (美国的)艺术类大学学位

AAA [*sense 1* ˌtrɪplˈeɪ, *sense 2* ˌθriːˈeɪz] *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **American Automobile Association**) a US organization for car owners that helps its members when their cars break down. 美国汽车协会 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Amateur Athletics Association**) **the AAA** a British organization that organizes sports events for athletes. (英国)业余体育协会

a.a.e. *abbr of* **according to age and experience** 按年龄和经历 □ *Salary £14K – £20K, a.a.e.* 工资按年龄和经历从一万四千英镑到两万英镑不等。

AAUP (*abbr of* **American Association of University Professors**) *n* **the AAUP** a US labor union for university professors. 美国大学教授联合会

AB ◇ *n* US *abbr of* **Bachelor of Arts.** 文学学士 ◇ *abbr of* **Alberta.**

ABA (*abbr of* **Australian Broadcasting Authority**) *n* **the ABA** the organization that controls television companies in Australia. 澳大利亚广播局

aback [əˈbæk] *adv* **to be taken aback** to be surprised, especially by something unpleasant 感到吃惊,吓了一跳 □ *He was a little taken aback when I told him I was leaving.* 当我告诉他我要离开时,他有点儿吃惊。

abacus [ˈæbəkəs] (*pl* **abacuses** OR **abaci** [-saɪ]) *n* a frame with rows of sliding beads in it that are used for counting. 算盘

abandon [əˈbændən] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, car, child] to leave <a person, place, or thing> with no intention of returning 抛弃,扔弃(建筑物、车、儿童) □ *They abandoned the empty van at the side of the road.* 他们把空货车丢在路边。□ *The dog had been abandoned by its owners.* 这只狗被主人抛弃了。 **-2.** [project, search, attempt] to stop <an activity, event> etc before it is finished 放弃,取消(项目、搜索、尝试等) □ *The police abandoned their hunt for the murder weapon.* 警察放弃了对凶器的搜寻。□ *The game had to be abandoned because of bad weather.* 由于天气不好,比赛只好取消。 **-3.** [plan, idea] to stop believing that <sthg> is worth doing, likely to happen etc 断绝(计划、想法等) □ *They abandoned all hope of ever seeing him again.* 他们断绝了再一次见到他的念头。◇ *n* **with abandon** in an uncontrolled way 尽情地 □ *Sue danced around the room with wild abandon.* 苏在房间里尽情地狂舞。

abandoned [əˈbændənd] *adj* [building, vehicle]

that is no longer used or wanted (建筑物、车辆)被放弃(扔弃、遗弃)的 □ *They staged the performance in an old abandoned farmhouse.* 他们在一所废弃的旧农舍里演出了节目。

abashed [ə'bæʃt] *adj* **to be abashed** [person] to be embarrassed and ashamed (人)感到局促不安，感到羞愧 □ *He looked genuinely abashed.* 他看起来真的局促不安。

abate [ə'beɪt] *vi* [storm, noise, fear] to become less intense. (暴风雨、噪声、恐惧)减少，减轻，缓和

abattoir ['æbətwɑːʳ] *n* a building where animals are killed for food. 屠宰场

abbess [US 'æbəs, GB -es] *n* the nun in charge of a convent. 女修道院院长

abbey ['æbɪ] *n* a large church with buildings attached to it where monks or nuns live 大教堂，修道院 □ *Westminster Abbey.* 威斯敏斯特大教堂

abbot ['æbət] *n* the monk in charge of an abbey. 男修道院院长

abbreviate [ə'briːvɪeɪt] *vt* to shorten <a word or phrase> 缩写，节略，省略(词或短语) □ *Information technology is often abbreviated to IT.* 信息技术往往缩写成 IT。

abbreviation [əˌbriːvɪ'eɪʃn] *n* the shortened form of a word or phrase 缩写，缩写词 □ *IMF is the abbreviation of* OR *for the International Monetary Fund.* IMF 是国际货币基金组织的缩写。

ABC *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **American Broadcasting Company**) one of the main TV companies in the USA. 美国广播公司 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Australian Broadcasting Company**) the Australian state-owned radio and television company. 澳大利亚广播公司 **-3.** GB = **ABCs.**

ABCs [ˌeɪbiː'siːz] US *npl*, **ABC** GB *n* **-1.** the alphabet 字母表 □ *The children are learning their ABCs.* 孩子们在学习字母表。 **-2. the ABCs of sthg** the most basic information about sthg 入门知识 □ *the ABCs of banking.* 银行业务入门

abdicate ['æbdɪkeɪt] ◇ *vi* to give up the position of king or queen. 退位，让位 ◇ *vt* [responsibility, duty] to no longer accept <sthg>. 放弃(责任)，辞(职)

abdication [ˌæbdɪ'keɪʃn] *n*: *see* **abdicate** 参见 **abdicate** □ *the abdication of Edward VIII* 爱德华八世逊位 □ *That would be a complete abdication of our responsibilities.* 那将会彻底放弃我们的职责。

abdomen ['æbdəmən] *n* the part at the front of one's body between one's chest and hips. 腹部

abdominal [æb'dɒmənl] *adj* [pain, muscles] *see* **abdomen** (疼痛、肌肉)参见 **abdomen** □ *pain in the abdominal region.* 腹部疼痛

abduct [əb'dʌkt] *vt* to take <sb> away, using force or deceit 拐骗 □ *The child was abducted on his way to school.* 孩子在上学路上被拐骗。

abduction [æb'dʌkʃn] *n* [of a person] *see* **abduct.** (指人)参见 **abduct**

Abel ['eɪbl] → **Cain.** 参见 **Cain**

aberration [ˌæbə'reɪʃn] *n* a change from one's normal behavior or way of thinking 越轨，偏差，错乱 □ *The defense insisted that his violent behavior was due to a mental aberration.* 被告方坚持认为他的暴力行为是由于精神错乱造成的。

abet [ə'bet] (*pt* & *pp* **abetted**, *cont* **abetting**) *vt* → **aid.** 参见 **aid**

abeyance [ə'beɪəns] *n* **to be in abeyance** [law, regulation] not to be in use (formal use). [正式](法律、规章)未定，中止，停用

abhor [əb'hɔːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **abhorred**, *cont* **abhorring**) *vt* [cruelty, violence] to hate <sthg> very much (formal use). [正式]厌恶，憎恶，嫌弃(残酷、暴力)

abhorrent [əb'hɒrənt] *adj* [behavior, attitude] that one finds very unpleasant and completely unacceptable (formal use) [正式](行为、态度)可恶的，讨厌的 □ *Such opinions are utterly abhorrent to me.* 我非常讨厌这类观点。

abide [ə'baɪd] *vt* **I can't abide her/it etc** I dislike her/it etc very much. 我受不了她/它等。

◆ **abide by** *vt fus* **to abide by sthg** to accept and obey the law, a rule, decision etc whether one agrees with it or not 遵守，服从 □ *They agreed to abide by the terms of the treaty.* 他们同意遵守条约的条款。

abiding [ə'baɪdɪŋ] *adj* [feeling, interest, memory] that lasts a long time and does not change (情感、兴趣、记忆)持久的，不变的 □ *my abiding passion for Greece.* 我对希腊不变的热情

ability [ə'bɪlətɪ] (*pl* **abilities**) *n* the power, knowledge, or skill that makes it possible for somebody to do something 才能，能力 □ *He has great musical ability.* 他有了不起的音乐才能。□ *There is no doubt about her abilities as a team leader.* 她无疑具备小组领导人的才干。■ **to have the ability to do sthg** to be able to do sthg special or unusual 有能力干某事 □ *Harry has an amazing ability to interrupt just at the wrong moment!* 不合时宜地打断别人，哈里可谓能力惊人。■ **to do sthg to the best of one's ability** to do sthg as well as one can 尽力做好某事 □ *I'll do it to the best of my ability, but I can't guarantee the result.* 我会尽力做的，但我保证不了结果。

abject ['æbdʒekt] *adj* **-1. abject poverty/misery** very great poverty/misery 赤贫；极其悲惨 □ *I felt an abject failure.* 我感到失败的悲哀。 **-2.** [person, apology] without self-respect (人、道歉)卑贱的，下贱的 □ *She left him, abject and begging for forgiveness.* 她使得他低三下四地请求宽恕。

ablaze [ə'bleɪz] *adj* **-1. to be ablaze** [building] to be burning strongly. (建筑物)熊熊燃烧 **-2. to be ablaze with sthg** [building, sky] to be brightly lit by sthg (建筑物、天空)被照得发亮、闪耀 □ *The palace windows were ablaze with light.* 宫殿的窗户灯火通明。

able ['eɪbl] *adj* **-1. to be able to do sthg** to have the skill, power, time etc to do sthg 能，会，有本事的，能干的，有能力的 □ *If I sit at the back I won't be able to hear the speaker.* 如果我坐在后面就听不见发言。□ *Will you be able to come to the meeting?* 你能来参加会议吗? **-2.** [person] who is good at an activity, especially their job (人)有才能的，能干的 □ *He's a very able politician.* 他是一位很能干的政治家。

able-bodied [-'bɒdɪd] *adj* [person] who is physically healthy (人)身体强壮的，健壮的 □ *All able-bodied men were required to join the army.* 所有健康男子都得参军。

ablutions [ə'bluːʃnz] *npl* the act of washing oneself (formal or humorous use). [正式或幽

默]洗净，沐浴

ably [ˈeɪblɪ] *adv* [assisted, supported] skillfully (帮助、支持)巧妙地，适宜地，能干地 □ *Mr Jones was ably assisted by a team of local volunteers.* 琼斯先生得到了当地志愿者团体的有力帮助。

ABM *n abbr of* **antiballistic missile.**

abnormal [æbˈnɔːʳml] *adj* [person, behavior] that is different from what is normal, in a way that seems unpleasant, worrying, or strange (人、行为)不正常的，反常的，变态的，不规则的 □ *The patient's breathing was abnormal.* 病人的呼吸不正常。□ *He had an abnormal interest in death.* 他对死亡有着一种变态的兴趣。

abnormality [ˌæbnɔːʳˈmælətɪ] (*pl* **abnormalities**) *n* something abnormal 反常，变态，不规则 □ *The test will detect any abnormalities in the blood cells.* 测试将检查血液细胞中的反常现象。

abnormally [æbˈnɔːʳməlɪ] *adv* **abnormally low/high** low/high to a degree that seems abnormal 反常地，变态地，不规则地，异常地低/高 □ *abnormally high levels of radiation.* 异常高的辐射强度

aboard [əˈbɔːʳd] ◇ *adv* onto a ship, plane, bus etc 上船(飞机、公共汽车等) □ *The last passenger came aboard.* 最后一名乘客上了车(船、飞机)。■ **all aboard!** an expression used to tell passengers that it is time to get on a ship, train, bus etc. (请)各位上船(登机、上车)啦！◇ *prep* on or into <a ship, plane, bus> etc 上(船、飞机、公共汽车等) □ *The terrorists aboard the 747 have released two hostages.* 747 飞机上的恐怖分子已释放两名人质。

abode [əˈboʊd] *n* the place where one lives (formal or humorous use)[正式或幽默]住所，舍下 □ *Welcome to my humble abode.* 欢迎光临寒舍。■ **of no fixed abode** [person] who has no permanent address (legal use). [法律](人)居无定所

abolish [əˈbɒlɪʃ] *vt* [law, activity, system] to end <sthg> officially 取消(活动)，废除(法律、制度) □ *The Government had to abolish the new tax because it was so unpopular.* 新的税收制度不得民心，政府不得不将其取消。

abolition [ˌæbəˈlɪʃn] *n* [of a law, activity] *see* **abolish**(指法律、活动)参见 **abolish** □ *the abolition of slavery.* 废除奴隶制

abominable [əˈbɒmɪnəbl] *adj* [conditions, weather, behavior] very bad (情况、天气、行为)极坏的，讨厌的，可恶的，可鄙的 □ *The service at that restaurant is abominable!* 那家餐馆的服务糟透了！

abominably [əˈbɒmɪnəblɪ] *adv* very badly 极坏地，可恶地，可鄙地 □ *The prisoners were treated abominably.* 囚犯的待遇极糟。

aboriginal [ˌæbəˈrɪdʒnəl] ◇ *n* = **aborigine.** ◇ *adj: aboriginal peoples/art.* 土著人/艺术

Aboriginal Australian *n* = **Aborigine.**

aborigine [ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənɪ] *n* a person who belongs to the race that was living in a country before anybody else arrived there. 土著人

◆ **Aborigine** *n* a person who belongs to the race that was living in Australia before Europeans arrived there. 澳洲土著人

ABORIGINES

There have been Aborigines in Australia for at least 60,000 years. Today there are about 260,000 of them (1.5% of the total population), living mainly in the Northern Territory, Western Australia, and Queensland. About two-thirds of Aborigines now live in towns and cities, and the rest live a more traditional way of life in the outback. Recently Aborigines have been able to claim back the land they were living on before European settlers arrived. 澳洲土著人：澳大利亚的土著人至少已有六万年历史。目前，约有二十六万土著人(占总人口的百分之一点五)，他们主要居住在澳洲北部、西部和昆士兰。约三分之二的土著人住在城镇，其余的人在偏远的地方过着传统式生活。最近以来，土著人在申请收回欧洲人到来之前他们生活的土地。

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abort [əˈbɔːʳt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** MEDICINE to remove <a fetus> from its mother's womb before it is ready to be born, so that it dies【医学】堕胎 □ *The doctors decided to abort the pregnancy.* 医生决定实施堕胎手术。 **-2.** [launch, mission] to end <an activity> before it is finished because it is difficult or dangerous(发射、任务)取消，流产，失败，夭折 □ *Takeoff was aborted due to rocket failure.* 由于火箭故障，起飞被取消。 **-3.** COMPUTING to stop <a program> before it has finished running.【计算】取消 ◇ *vi* [woman] to give birth to a baby too soon during the pregnancy so that it dies (女性)流产 □ *She aborted when she was four months pregnant.* 她怀孕四个月时流产了。

abortion [əˈbɔːʳʃn] *n* a medical operation in which a fetus is removed from its mother's womb, so that it dies 堕胎(手术) □ *She went abroad to have an abortion.* 她到国外去做堕胎手术。

abortive [əˈbɔːʳtɪv] *adj* [attempt, effort, plan] that is not successful(尝试、努力、计划)失败的 □ *The money-making scheme proved abortive.* 那项挣钱的计划证明是失败的。□ *our abortive attempts to win favor with the locals.* 我们企图赢得当地人好感而未曾奏效的努力

abound [əˈbaʊnd] *vi* **-1.** [rumors, jobs, examples] to be present in large numbers or amounts (传言、工作、实例)大量存在，充满 □ *a city where opportunities abound.* 充满机会的城市 **-2. to abound with** OR **in sthg** to have plenty of sthg 充满，富有，丰富 □ *The area abounds in natural resources.* 该地区自然资源丰富。

about [əˈbaʊt] ◇ *adv* **-1. about five years/$100** a little more or a little less than five years/ $100 (used with numbers or amounts) 约五年/一百美元 □ *I'll see you at about five o'clock.* 我五点左右见你。 **-2. to lie/sit about** to lie/sit in no special place, usually not doing anything important 闲着 □ *The people stood about in groups chatting.* 人们站在那儿三五成群地聊天。■ **to run/jump about** to run/jump in different directions, sometimes in an uncontrolled way 乱跑乱蹦 □ *The book fell on his foot, causing him to hop about in pain.* 书砸在他脚上，疼得他一阵乱跳。 **-3. to be about** to be somewhere near and possible to find, use, catch etc 在附近，在手边，在手头 □ *Are there any teachers about?* 有老师吗？□ *There's a lot of flu about.* 周围有大量流感病人。 **-4.** *phrase* **to be about to do sthg** to be going to do sthg very soon 将要，准备，正打算 □ *She's just*

about to leave. 她正准备离开。

◇ *prep* **-1. a book about Paris** a book that has Paris as its subject 一本关于巴黎的书 □ *What was the movie about?* 电影的内容是什么? □ *He's always worrying about his health*. 他老是担心自己的健康。 **-2. we must do something about it** we must take action to make the situation better 我们该干点什么(使得形势好转) □ *So what are you going to do about those people waiting outside?* 你们打算对那些在外面等候的人干点什么呢? **-3. to be about a place** to be somewhere in a place 在某处 □ *"Where's Sue?" — "She's about the house somewhere."* "苏在哪儿?"——"她在房里。" □ *His clothes were lying scattered about the room*. 房间里四处都是他的衣服。 **-4.** *phrases* **there is something strange about him** there is something strange in his character or appearance 他这人(的性格或样子)有点怪。□ *There's something odd about this whole business*. 整件事有点怪。□ *What I like about her is her frankness*. 我喜欢的就是她的直率。■ **what** OR **how about sthg?** a phrase used to introduce a topic or to make a suggestion (用于引出话题或提建议)……怎么样? □ *OK, it's a nice car, but what about the cost?* 不错,真是一辆好车。但价钱怎么样? □ *How about a drink?* 来一杯怎么样?

about-face US, **about-turn** GB *n* **-1.** MILITARY a movement in which a soldier or group of soldiers turns to face the opposite direction. 【军事】向后转 **-2.** a change to the opposite attitude or course of action 转向反面 □ *The Administration has done another about-face on tax increases*. 政府在增加税收上来了一个一百八十度的大转弯。

above [ə'bʌv] ◇ *adv* **-1. the sky above** the sky over one's head 在上面,在天上 □ *He lives in the apartment above*. 他住在楼上的公寓里。 **-2. the items above** the items that have been mentioned before in a letter, report etc (formal use) [正式]上述内容 □ *See above for details of prices*. 关于价格的细节,请参看前面的内容。 **-3. aged five and above** aged five or more. 五岁或五岁以上

◇ *prep* **-1. above the door** directly over the door (房间的)上一层 □ *The apartment above mine is empty*. 我楼上的那套房子是空的。 **-2. the person above me** the person who is higher than me in rank or status 上司 □ *She has a manager above her who supervises her work*. 她上面有经理监督她的工作。 **-3. to be above suspicion/criticism** to be considered too good or important to deserve any suspicion/criticism. 不容怀疑/批评 ■ **to be above cheating/stealing** to be too good, honest, or proud to take part in cheating/stealing 决不会诈骗/盗窃 □ *Are you arguing about money again? I thought you were above all that!* 你又在争论钱的问题吗? 我原以为你不是这样的人!

◆ **above all** *adv* a phrase used to introduce the most important thing of all 尤其是,最重要的是 □ *Above all, I want to succeed*. 最重要的是,我想成功。□ *Be pleasant and friendly, but above all be polite*. 要和蔼友善,尤其是要有礼貌。

aboveboard [ə'bʌvbɔːˈd] *adj* **to be aboveboard** [business, agreement] to be honest and not involved in anything secret or illegal (生意、协议)光明正大的,光明磊落的 □ *He assured us that the deal was all open and aboveboard*. 他向我们保证,交易是公开的、光明正大的。

abracadabra [ˌæbrəkə'dæbrə] *excl* a word spoken by a magician performing a magic trick that is supposed to make the magic happen. (魔法师用的)咒语

Abraham ['eɪbrəhæm] in the Bible, the ancestor of the Hebrews. 亚伯拉罕(《圣经》里希伯来人的祖先)

abrasion [ə'breɪʒn] *n* an injury caused by scraping one's skin accidentally (formal use). [正式]擦伤

abrasive [ə'breɪsɪv] *adj* **-1.** [substance, pad, cloth] that is used to make surfaces clean and smooth by rubbing or scratching them. (物质、衬垫、布料)有擦拭、磨光作用的 **-2.** [person, manner] rude and unkind. (人、行为方式)鲁莽无理的

abreast [ə'brest] *adv* [walk, ride] beside each other (走路、骑车、骑马)并肩,并列 □ *The children were cycling three abreast*. 孩子们三人并排地骑着车。

◆ **abreast of** *prep* **to keep abreast of sthg** [of a situation, subject] to know the most recent facts about sthg because of what one reads, hears etc(指形势、主题)跟上(时代) □ *I like to keep abreast of the latest developments in software*. 我想跟上软件的最新发展。

abridged [ə'brɪdʒd] *adj* [play, book, version] that has been made shorter by having some parts taken out (戏剧、书、版本)节略的,缩略的 □ *The novel was abridged for radio by E.M. Nelson*. 这部小说由纳尔逊缩略改编为广播节目。

abroad [ə'brɔːd] *adv* in or to another country 在国外 □ *He's gone abroad for the summer*. 他已去国外度暑假。□ *She's lived abroad for several years now*. 她在国外已居住多年。

abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *adj* **-1.** [change, movement] that is sudden and unexpected (变化、运动)突然的 □ *The party came to an abrupt end*. 舞会突然停下来了。 **-2.** [person, tone of voice] that is rude and unfriendly(人、语调)粗暴的,没礼貌的 □ *There was no need to be so abrupt with her!* 没有必要对她那样粗鲁!

abruptly [ə'brʌptlɪ] *adv* [change, behave etc] *see* **abrupt** (变化、运动等)参见 **abrupt** □ *The play finished rather abruptly*. 话剧的结尾非常突然。□ *"That's enough," she said abruptly*. 她突然说:"够了。"

ABS brake *n* a type of brake used on some cars that helps to prevent skidding by stopping the wheels from becoming fixed in a particular position. 防抱死刹车

abscess ['æbses] *n* a painful swelling on one's body that is full of pus. 脓肿

abscond [əb'skɒnd] *vi* **-1.** to go away secretly from the place where one works, usually after stealing something 潜逃,隐匿 □ *He absconded with the takings*. 他携带营业款潜逃了。 **-2.** to escape from a place where one is being kept for legal reasons 逃跑,潜逃 □ *Another prisoner has absconded*. 又有一名囚犯逃跑了。

abseil ['æbseɪl] *vi* GB to go down a cliff, steep slope etc by sliding down a rope and pushing

against the slope with one's feet.（用脚蹬崖坡）沿绳下滑

absence [ˈæbsəns] *n* [of a person, thing]（指人、物）*see* **absent** 参见 **absent** □ *He returned after three months' absence.* 他出外三个月后回来了。■ **in sb's absence** while sb is absent 在某人不在时 □ *I'm responsible for managing the office in Sara's absence.* 萨拉不在时由我负责管理事务所的工作。■ **in the absence of sthg** [of information, evidence] because sthg is not available or does not exist 由于缺少某物(信息、证据) □ *In the absence of accurate statistics, we'll have to make a rough guess.* 由于缺少准确的统计数据，我们只好做粗略的猜测。

absent [ˈæbsənt] *adj* **-1.** [worker, student, parent] who is not at work, school, home etc when they are supposed to be there; [thing] that should be a part of something but is missing(工人、学生、家长)缺席的，不在的；(东西)缺少的 □ *Any employee absent from work through illness must notify the office.* 每一位因病不能上班的雇员必须通知单位。□ *What was absent from her voice was any feeling of warmth.* 她的声音缺乏热情。■ **to be absent without leave** MILITARY to be away from one's camp or regiment without permission.【军事】擅离职守 **-2.** [expression, person] that shows a lack of attention（表达、人）不在意的，（人）心不在焉的 □ *"Oh, it's you," she said, looking up from her book with an absent smile.* "哦，是你啊。"她把眼睛从书上挪开，抬头说道，脸上露出心不在焉的微笑。

absentee [ˌæbsənˈtiː] *n* a person who is absent, especially from work. 缺席者，缺勤者

absenteeism [ˌæbsənˈtiːɪzm] *n* being away from work or school, especially regularly and without a good reason 缺席行为，旷课，旷工行为 □ *the problem of absenteeism at work.* 旷工问题

absent-minded [-ˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person] who often loses or forgets things because they are thinking about something else（人）心不在焉的 □ *Ken looked like the typical absent-minded professor.* 肯看起来像个典型的心不在焉的教授。

absolute [ˈæbsəluːt] *adj* **-1.** a word used to show that one feels very strongly about something 绝对的 □ *That's absolute nonsense!* 那纯属胡说八道！ **-2.** [dedication, secrecy, terror] very great(奉献、秘密、恐怖)完全的，肯定的 □ *The work demands absolute concentration.* 该项工作要求人专心致志。 **-3.** [ruler, power] that is not limited in any way(统治者、权力)专制的，独裁的，独断的 □ *As a director, I require absolute control over the entire creative process.* 作为主管，我要求对整个创作过程有绝对的管理权。

absolutely [ˈæbsəluːtlɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** a word used to show that one feels very strongly about something 绝对地，完全地 □ *I absolutely refuse to sell those shares.* 我决不卖掉那些股票。□ *You're absolutely right!* 你完全正确！ **-2.** to the greatest possible extent 极其，完全地 □ *I trusted him absolutely.* 我对他绝对信任。◇ *excl* a word used to express complete agreement（表示完全赞同）当然，绝对是那样 □ *"Don't you agree?"—"Oh, absolutely!"* "你会不同意吗?"——"哦，当然同意!"

absolute majority *n* a result in an election in which one political party wins more than half of all the votes.（选举结果）绝对多数

absolution [ˌæbsəˈluːʃn] *n* forgiveness of one's sins by a priest (formal use).［正式］赦免，解除

absolve [əbˈzɒlv] *vt* to say officially that <sb> is not responsible for a crime, error etc 赦免，免除 □ *The committee's findings completely absolved them of all blame.* 委员会的发现使他们免除了一切责备。

absorb [əbˈsɔːʳb] *vt* **-1.** [water, oil] to take in and hold <a liquid> 吸收(液体) □ *a material capable of absorbing many times its weight in water* — 种能吸收几倍于自身重量的水的材料 □ *The drug is rapidly absorbed into the bloodstream.* 药很快被吸收进血液中。 **-2.** [impact, noise] to reduce the effect of sthg unpleasant.（影响、噪音）同化，吸收，减弱 **-3.** [details, instructions] to understand and remember <information>（细节、指导）理解并记住(信息) □ *It was too much to absorb all at once.* 太多了，一下子接受不了。**-4. to be absorbed in sthg** to give sthg all of one's attention or interest 全神贯注于某事，一心从事某事 □ *He was utterly absorbed in his reading.* 他读书入了神。

absorbent [əbˈsɔːʳbənt] *adj* [substance, cloth] that can absorb liquids（物质、布料）有吸收力的，吸收性的，吸收的 □ *The crystals are highly absorbent.* 水晶体有很好的吸收性。

absorbing [əbˈsɔːʳbɪŋ] *adj* [story, account] very interesting(故事、描述)引人入胜的，非常有趣的 □ *I found the play very absorbing.* 我发现这出话剧很有趣。

absorption [əbˈsɔːʳpʃn] *n*: *see* **absorb.** 参见 **absorb**

abstain [əbˈsteɪn] *vi* **-1.** to deliberately avoid something pleasant because it is bad for one's health or morally wrong 戒，放弃 □ *Patients should abstain from alcohol while taking antibiotics.* 病人在服用抗生类药物时应该戒酒。 **-2.** to deliberately not vote in an election, ballot etc 弃权 □ *Ten members voted for the proposal and three abstained.* 十位委员投票赞成该提议，三位委员弃权。

abstemious [əbˈstiːmjəs] *adj* [person] who does not eat or drink very much (formal use).［正式］(人)饮食有节制的，饮食有度的

abstention [əbˈstenʃn] *n* a vote that is deliberately not used by somebody in an election, ballot etc(投票)弃权 □ *There were three abstentions.* 有三票弃权。

abstinence [ˈæbstənəns] *n* [from alcohol, sex, smoking] *see* **abstain**(戒酒、节欲、戒烟)参见 **abstain** □ *a period of abstinence.* 戒酒(节欲、戒烟)期

abstract [*adj* & *n* ˈæbstrækt, *vb* æbˈstrækt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [art, painting] that consists of shapes and colors that do not represent objects or people.（艺术、绘画）抽象的 **-2.** [thinking, argument] that is concerned with ideas rather than real examples of things（思想、争论）理论上的，概念上的；抽象的；空想的 □ *This is all rather abstract, isn't it — have you any more definite plans?* 这个太抽象了，不是吗? ——你有更具体的计划吗? ◇ *n* [of an article, speech] a written summary.（指文章、演讲的）摘要

abstracted [æbˈstræktəd] *adj* [person] who does not notice what is happening because

they are thinking of something else (人)分心的,心不在焉的 □ *He seemed abstracted, and did not appear to hear me.* 他好像心不在焉,没有听我讲话。

abstraction [æb'strækʃn] *n* **-1**. [of a person, somebody's manner] *see* **abstracted.** (指人、某人的举止)参见 **abstracted** **-2**. [in one's thinking] an idea that is concerned with something general and not with a particular person, situation etc 抽象,抽象概念 □ *a tendency to think in abstractions.* 进行抽象思维的倾向

abstruse [æb'stru:s] *adj* [comment, idea, theory] that is difficult to understand (评论、念头、理论)深奥的,艰深难解的 □ *I found his arguments abstruse, to say the least.* 至少可以说,我发现他的观点艰深难懂。

absurd [əb'sɜ:ʳd] *adj* [idea, situation, decision] that is so strange and different from what is normal or expected that it is hard to believe or take seriously(含义、形势、决定)不合理的,荒谬的,荒唐的 □ *How absurd!* 太荒唐了! □ *I feel/look absurd in this outfit.* 我穿着这套服装觉得/看着样子很可笑。

absurdity [əb'sɜ:ʳdətɪ] (*pl* **absurdities**) *n* an absurd idea or thing 谬论,荒谬;荒唐事 □ *The legal system is full of such absurdities.* 法制系统充满着荒谬。□ *You can imagine the absurdity of the situation.* 你可以想像情形有多么荒唐。

absurdly [əb'sɜ:ʳdlɪ] *adv* a word used to express how extreme and unreasonable something is 可笑地,荒谬地,荒唐地 □ *absurdly high prices.* 价格高得荒唐

ABTA ['æbtə] (*abbr of* **Association of British Travel Agents**) *n* an organization that pays money to customers of travel agents if the travel agency goes bankrupt. 英国旅行社联合会(旅行社破产时负责赔偿顾客)

Abu Dhabi [US ˌɑ:bu'dɑ:bɪ, GB ˌæbu-] the largest state and capital of the United Arab Emirates, in eastern Arabia. SIZE: 74,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 670,000. 阿布扎比(阿联酋最大的酋长国之一,也是阿联酋的首都所在地,位于阿拉伯半岛的东部。面积:74,000平方千米。人口:670,000)

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] *n* an amount of something that is more than one needs 丰富,富饶 □ *an abundance of raw materials.* 原材料丰富

◆ **in abundance** *adv* in large amounts 丰富,充裕 □ *There was food in abundance.* 食物充足。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *adj* that is more than enough 丰富的;大量的;绰绰有余的 □ *There is an abundant supply of food.* 食品供应充足。

abundantly [ə'bʌndəntlɪ] *adv* **-1**. **abundantly clear/obvious** very clear/obvious 非常清楚/明显 □ *It was abundantly obvious that Jenny wasn't in the slightest bit interested.* 很显然,詹妮一点兴趣也没有。 **-2**. [exist, grow] in large amounts (存在、增长)大量地;丰富地 □ *Wild asparagus is found abundantly in this area.* 该地区生长有大量的野芦笋。

abuse [*n* ə'bju:s, *vb* ə'bju:z] ◇ *n* **-1**. [in words] offensive words that somebody uses in order to insult another person (口头的)骂,谩骂 □ *They shouted abuse at the police.* 他们对警察破口大骂。□ *a term of abuse.* 骂人话(骂人的词语) **-2**. [of a child] cruel or harmful treatment, especially of somebody young or helpless (指儿童)虐待,凌辱 □ *victims of sexual abuse* 性虐待受害者 □ *The abuse went on for years.* 几年来,备受凌辱。 **-3**. [of drugs, power] the excessive or unreasonable use of something (指药物、权力)滥用,误用 □ *Such positions are open to abuse.* 这样的职位容易使人滥用职权。□ *alcohol abuse.* 嗜酒

◇ *vt* **-1**. [person in authority] to make insulting remarks to <sb> 谩骂,辱骂(有权威的人) □ *Murray was sent off for abusing the referee.* 默里由于辱骂裁判员被罚下。 **-2**. [child, wife] to treat <sb> badly, cruelly, or violently 虐待(儿童、妻子) □ *He was abused as a child.* 他小时候受人虐待。 **-3**. [authority, privilege] to use <power> in an excessive or unreasonable way 滥用(职权、特权) □ *He has abused the system/our trust.* 他滥用制度/我们对他的信任。

abuser [ə'bju:zəʳ] *n* a person who abuses somebody or something 虐待者,滥用者 □ *a clinic for alcohol abusers.* 戒酒所

abusive [ə'bju:sɪv] *adj* [person, behavior, language] that is offensive and insulting (人、行为、语言)骂人的,辱骂的 □ *There's no need to be abusive!* 没有必要骂人!

abut [ə'bʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **abutted**, *cont* **abutting**) *vi* **to abut onto sthg** [onto a building, piece of land] to be next to one end of sthg (formal use). [正式]毗邻,邻接,靠近,贴近(建筑物、土地)

abysmal [ə'bɪzml] *adj* [standard, performance, failure] very bad (标准、表现、失败)非常恶劣的,糟糕的,卑鄙的 □ *What abysmal weather!* 天气糟透了!

abysmally [ə'bɪzməlɪ] *adv* **-1**. [perform, fail] very badly (表现、失败)糟糕地,恶劣地 □ *I tried to convince them but I failed abysmally.* 我试图使他们信服,但是彻底失败了。 **-2**. **abysmally low/small** very low/small 非常低的/小的 □ *an abysmally slow growth rate.* 非常缓慢的增长率

abyss [ə'bɪs] *n* (literary use) [文学用语] **-1**. a very deep hole. 深渊,无底洞 **-2**. a very dangerous situation. 险境

a/c **-1**. *abbr of* **account**. **-2**. *abbr of* **air-conditioning.**

AC *n* **-1**. *abbr of* **athletics club**. **-2**. *abbr of* **alternating current.**

NOTE: Compare **DC.** 注意:比较 **DC**

academic [ˌækə'demɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [job, qualification, life] that is connected with the field of education, especially at college or university (工作、资格、生活)学院的,大学的,学术的 □ *Her academic results are excellent.* 她的学习成绩非常优异。 **-2**. [pupil, student] who is good at studying, especially in subjects that involve thinking and writing rather than practical work (学生)学究的;非实用的 □ *The course stresses academic rather than practical skills.* 这门课程强调学术,而不是实用技能。 **-3**. [question, outcome] that has no importance in relation to a real situation (问题、结果)空谈的,非实用的 □ *From that moment on, the result was purely academic.* 从那一刻起,结果纯粹是空谈。◇ *n* [at college, university] someone who teaches or does research 大学教师 □ *Scott went on to become an academic.* 斯科特后来成了大学教师。

academically [ˌækə'demɪklɪ] *adv* from an edu-

cational point of view 学术上 □ *He is very talented academically, but not good at sports*. 他学术上很有才华,但体育不行。

academic year *n* the period of the year when classes take place at college or university. 学年

academy [ə'kædəmɪ] (*pl* **academies**) *n* **-1**. a school or college, usually specializing in one subject 学院,研究院 □ *a naval/military academy*. 海军/军事学院 **-2**. a society whose aim is to promote science or art 学术协会,文艺协会 □ *the Royal Academy*. 皇家艺术院

ACAS ['eɪkæs] (*abbr of* **Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service**) *n* a British organization that tries to solve disputes between management and unions. (英国)咨询调解和仲裁局

accede [æk'siːd] *vi* (formal use) [正式] **-1. to accede to sthg** [to a request, demand] to agree to sthg 同意,依从,顺从(请求、要求) □ *He finally acceded to their demands*. 他最终答应了他们的要求。 **-2. to accede to the throne** to become king or queen. 即位,就职

accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] ◇ *vi* **-1**. AUTO [vehicle] to go faster; [driver] to make a vehicle go faster【汽车】(交通工具或司机)加速 □ *The truck accelerated away*. 卡车加速开走了。 **-2**. [change, growth, pace] to increase in speed(变化、增长、速度)加速;加剧 □ *The fall in sales has accelerated over the summer*. 销售滑坡的情况在夏季加剧。◇ *vt* [change, growth, pace] to make <sthg> happen faster than expected or than before 促进,促进(变化、增长、速度) □ *The success of the advertising campaign has accelerated demand*. 广告大战的成功促进了需求。

acceleration [əkˌselə'reɪʃn] *n* **-1**. [of change, growth, pace] *see* **accelerate**. (指变化、生长、步速)参见 **accelerate -2**. AUTO [of a vehicle] the time it takes for a car, motorcycle etc to reach a high speed【汽车】加速性能 □ *This model has good/poor acceleration*. 这款车型加速性能良好/较差。

accelerator [ək'seləreɪtəʳ] *n* the pedal in a car, on a motorcycle etc that the driver presses to make the vehicle go faster. 加速踏板,加速器

accelerator card *n* an electronic device that can be added to a computer to make it work faster. (电脑)加速卡

accelerator pedal *n* = **accelerator**.

accent ['æksent] *n* **-1**. [of speaker] a way of pronouncing words that may show which region, country, or social class somebody comes from (指讲话人)腔调,口音 □ *He spoke with a foreign/a Southern accent*. 他说话带外国腔/南方口音。 **-2**. [in writing] a mark, usually above a letter, that shows how it should be pronounced (书写中的)重音(符号);音质符号 □ *There's an accent on the "o" in "matón"*. matón 的 o 上有一个重音符号。 **-3. the accent is on sthg** particular importance is given to sthg 特别强调某事 □ *The accent here is on teamwork*. 在此特别强调同心协力。

accentuate [æk'sentʃʊeɪt] *vt* [feature, aspect] to make <sthg> more obvious 强调,着重,突出(特色、方面) □ *The thin dress only accentuated her frailness*. 薄薄的衣衫只是更加显示出她的虚弱。

accept [ək'sept] *vt* **-1**. [gift, prize, invitation] to agree to take <sthg that is offered> 接受,接纳(礼物、奖励、邀请) □ *I was unable to accept their offer of a free trip*. 我不能接受他们请我免费旅行的邀请。■ **please accept our apologies/our thanks** an expression used to apologize/to thank somebody (formal use). [正式]请接受我们的道歉/感谢。 **-2**. [suggestion, proposal, piece of advice] to say that one agrees with <what somebody says>, and will do what they say 答应,同意(建议、提议、意见) □ *The government accepted the recommendations of the committee*. 政府接受了委员会的建议。 **-3**. [excuse, explanation, account] to say that one finds <sthg> reasonable 赞同,同意(借口、解释、理由) □ *I can't accept that argument*. 我不能接受那样的观点。□ *It is generally accepted that this chemical can cause cancer*. 一般认为这种化学品能致癌。 **-4**. [situation, fact] to decide that one cannot change or improve <sthg> 接受,顺应,承受(形势、事实) □ *They refused to accept the appalling working conditions*. 他们拒绝接受恶劣的工作条件。 **-5. to accept responsibility/the blame for sthg** to say that one is responsible/to blame for sthg 承担责任 □ *The company must accept full responsibility for what has happened*. 公司必须对发生的事情负全责。 **-6**. [candidate, new member] to say that <sb> can join an institution or organization 接纳,录取(候选人、新成员) □ *She's been accepted by Harvard*. 她被哈佛大学录取了。 **-7**. [newcomer, foreigner] to treat <sb> as if they belong to one's family, group etc 接受,接纳,容纳(新来的人、外国人) □ *It took a long time before she felt accepted by her team-mates*. 过了很久,她才觉得队员们接受了她。 **-8**. [currency, cash] to take <sthg> as payment 承兑,认付(货币、现金) □ *We accept all major credit cards*. 我们认付所有主要的信用卡。 **-9**. [coin, diskette, data] to be able to work when <sthg> is put in it 接受(硬币、磁盘、数据) □ *This machine only accepts quarters*. 这台机器(售货机)只认二十五分的硬币。

acceptable [ək'septəbl] *adj* **-1**. [behavior, dress, situation] that can be tolerated, especially because it is not believed to be morally wrong (行为、服装、形势)可以接受的;合意的;令人满意的 □ *It is no longer socially acceptable to drink and drive*. 社会上不再接受酒后驾车的行为。 **-2**. [plan, piece of work, candidate] that is good enough (计划、工作、候选人)令人满意的 □ *As a temporary measure it's perfectly acceptable*. 作为临时措施是完全可以接受的。□ *We eventually found a solution that was acceptable to everyone*. 我们终于找到了一个大家都能接受的解决办法。

acceptably [ək'septəblɪ] *adv* **-1**. [behave, dress] *see* **acceptable** (行为、服装)参见 **acceptable** □ *It's possible to eat acceptably without spending a fortune*. 不用花太多的钱就能吃得满意是可能的。 **-2. acceptably high/low** high/low enough. 够高/低的

acceptance [ək'septəns] *n* **-1**. [by an institution] an offer of membership, a place etc made by an institution or organization such as a club or university to an applicant or candidate (被机构)接受;录取;接受提名 □ *a letter of accept-*

ance. 接受函 -2. [of a prize, proposal, situation] *see* **accept** (指奖励、提议、境遇)参见 **accept** □ *an acceptance speech.* 得奖发言,受命演说 **-3. to gain** OR **win acceptance** [idea, method] to be believed or supported by an increasing number of people (想法、方法)赢得支持 □ *Vegetarianism has gradually gained acceptance among the middle classes.* 素食主义在中产阶级中逐渐被人接受。

accepted [ək'septəd] *adj* [idea, fact] that is believed by most people to be correct (想法、事实)公认的,认可的,公认为正确的 □ *It's now accepted that too much sun ages the skin.* 现在,人们公认太多的阳光会使皮肤衰老。

access ['ækses] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to a building] a way of getting into a place(通往建筑物的)入口,通道 □ *The kitchen gives access to the garage.* 厨房通向车库。■ **to gain access to a place** to manage to enter a place 设法接近(进入) □ *Thieves had gained access to the house through an upstairs window.* 盗贼从楼上翻窗入室。■ **'disabled access'** a sign indicating a special way into a place designed for people in wheelchairs. (坐轮椅者)残疾人专用道 **-2.** [to information, a person] the opportunity to use something or contact somebody (与信息、人的)接近;会面;接触机会 □ *He has access to the children at weekends.* 他有机会在周末见孩子。□ *Access to these files is restricted.* 禁止接触这些文件。◇ *vt* COMPUTING [data, files] to get <information> from a computer's memory 【计算】获取(信息、数据、文件) □ *How do I access the master file?* 我怎样才能获得主文件?

accessibility [əkˌsesə'bɪlətɪ] *n: see* **accessible.** 参见 **accessible**

accessible [ək'sesəbl] *adj* **-1.** [place] that is possible to reach (地方)能接近的;可以进入的 □ *The village is only accessible by boat.* 这个村庄只通船。**-2.** [price, product] that many people can afford (价格、产品)可以接受的;买得起的 □ *Computers are now accessible to everyone.* 如今,谁都能买得起计算机。**-3.** [book, report] that is easy to understand (书、报告)易于理解的 □ *Modern music is becoming more accessible to the man in the street.* 现代音乐越来越被一般人所理解。

accession [æk'seʃn] *n* [of a king, queen] *see* **accede.** (指国王、王后)参见 **accede**

accessory [ək'sesərɪ] (*pl* **accessories**) *n* **-1.** [for a machine] an extra part that is not essential(机器的)附件,零件 □ *car accessories.* 汽车附件 **-2.** LAW a person who helps a criminal before or after a crime, e. g. by helping to plan it, but is not present when the crime is committed 【法律】从犯 □ *an accessory to murder.* 凶杀案从犯

◆ **accessories** *npl* things, e. g. belts, handbags, or jewelry, that are worn or carried with particular clothes. 装饰品(指皮带、手袋、珠宝等)

access road *n* CONSTRUCTION a road that leads to a building site, housing project etc. 【建筑】通往工地的道路

access time *n* the time it takes to access a piece of information that is stored in a computer. 信息提取时间,存取时间

accident ['æksədənt] *n* **-1.** an unexpected event that often causes damage or injury 事故 □ *Many accidents in the home involve electricity.* 许多家里发生的事故都与电有关。□ *He was killed in a road/riding accident.* 他在一次车祸中丧生。□ *a minor/serious accident* 小/严重事故 □ *accident insurance.* 意外事故保险 ■ **to have an accident** to damage something or injure oneself without meaning to; [in a car] to crash 出事故;遭意外;撞车 □ *He had an accident at work.* 他在工作时出了事故。**-2. it was an accident** it was not done deliberately 这是意外事件。□ *I didn't mean to break it, it was an accident!* 我不是有意打破的,是个意外!

◆ **by accident** *adv* [meet, discover] without being planned or expected in advance (见面、发现)偶然地,巧合 □ *I found out the answer completely by accident.* 我完全是在无意间发现答案的。

accidental [ˌæksə'dentl] *adj* **-1.** [death, injury] that happens as a result of an accident, e. g. a car accident. (死亡、伤害)意外的,事故造成的 **-2.** [meeting, discovery] that happens by accident (见面、发现)偶然的,意外的,巧合的 □ *It was totally accidental that they were both wearing the same dress.* 他们俩穿同样的衣服纯属巧合。□ *accidental breakages.* 意外破损

accidentally [ˌæksə'dentlɪ] *adv* [happen, meet, discover] *see* **accidental** (发生、相遇、发现)参见 **accidental** □ *I accidentally knocked over the bottle.* 我无意中(意外地)打翻了瓶子。

accident-prone *adj* [person] who often has accidents (人)容易出事故的 □ *He's very accident-prone.* 他这人容易出事。

acclaim [ə'kleɪm] ◇ *n* strong praise 喝彩;欢呼 □ *Her new book had received great critical acclaim.* 她的新书得到了极好的评价。◇ *vt* [writer, book, play] to praise <sb/sthg> very much 赞扬(作者、书、戏剧) □ *a widely-acclaimed author.* 一位广受赞誉的(当红)作家

acclamation [ˌæklə'meɪʃn] *n* loud approval of somebody or something. 喝彩,欢呼,称赞,鼓掌通过

acclimate [ə'klaɪmət] *vt* & *vi* US = **acclimatize.**

acclimatize [ə'klaɪmətaɪz] ◇ *vt* **to acclimatize oneself, to become acclimatized** to get used to a new climate, new surroundings, or new customs. 适应 ◇ *vi: You'll soon acclimatize to the heat.* 你会很快适应炎热的。

accolade ['ækəleɪd] *n* public praise and approval 嘉奖;表扬 □ *This award is the highest accolade the acting profession gives to its members.* 该奖项是表演行业颁发给业内人士的最高奖。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [apartment, car] to have enough room for <sb/sthg> (住宅、车)装载;容纳 □ *The car will accommodate up to five people.* 这辆车准乘五人。**-2.** [institution] (机构) to provide a place to live for <sb> 向……提供住宿 □ *The council has a duty to accommodate homeless families.* 委员会有责任为无家可归的家庭提供住所。**-3.** [person] to help <sb> by giving them what they need or have asked for(人)提供;供应;迁就 □ *The management refused to accommodate the union's requests.* 资方拒绝满足工方的要求。

accommodating [ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person]

willing to help (人)乐于助人的；亲切的；爽快的 □ *The staff at the hotel were very accommodating.* 该宾馆的职员很好打交道。

accommodation [əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [in a hotel] a place to live or sleep (在宾馆的)膳宿，接待 □ *overnight/furnished/hotel accommodation.* — 晚的/设施齐备的/宾馆住宿 **-2.** BUSINESS a place to work【商业】工作场所 □ *office accommodation.* 办公场所

◆ **accommodations** *npl* US food, services, and seats or rooms provided for a guest in a hotel, or a passenger on a ship, plane, or train (formal use). [正式]接待，膳宿，招待

accompaniment [əˈkʌmpənɪmənt] *n* **-1.** music played on an instrument as a support while somebody sings or plays the main instrument 伴奏 □ *a piano/guitar accompaniment.* 钢琴/吉他伴奏 **-2. an accompaniment to sthg** something that goes with sthg and makes it look better or taste better 伴随物，附属物，□ *The puree is an excellent accompaniment to roast lamb.* 浓汤伴烤羊肉很相配。

accompanist [əˈkʌmpənəst] *n* a person who plays a musical accompaniment. 伴奏者

accompany [əˈkʌmpənɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **accompanied**) *vt* **-1.** to go somewhere with <sb> 陪伴 □ *I accompanied her to the station.* 我陪她去了车站。 **-2. to be accompanied by sthg** to happen at the same time or be in the same place as sthg 伴随；陪伴；陪衬 □ *The letter was accompanied by an invoice.* 来信附上了发票。 **-3.** MUSIC to play an accompaniment for <a singer or musician>【音乐】伴奏，伴唱 □ *He accompanied her on the guitar.* 他用吉他给她伴奏。

accomplice [əˈkʌmpləs] *n* a person who helps somebody else to do something illegal. 同谋，同犯，帮凶

accomplish [əˈkʌmplɪʃ] *vt* [task, aim] to complete <sthg> successfully 完成(任务)；达到(目的) □ *I haven't accomplished much this morning.* 我今天上午没干成什么事。

accomplished [əˈkʌmplɪʃt] *adj* [cook, sailor, musician] who is very good at doing a particular job or hobby. (厨师、海员、音乐家)有才能的，学识渊博的

accomplishment [əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a task, aim] *see* **accomplish.** (指任务、目标)参见 **accomplish** **-2.** something that has been successfully done by somebody and that they can be proud of 成就，成绩 □ *That's quite an accomplishment.* 那是一个了不起的成就。

◆ **accomplishments** *npl* the special skills or talents that a person has 才能；技能；教养 □ *one of her many accomplishments.* 她的许多才能之一

accord [əˈkɔːʳd] *n* a formal agreement 协定 □ *The two countries have reached an accord.* 两国签订了一个协定。□ *a peace accord.* 和平协定

◆ **in accord** *adj* **to be in accord with sb/sthg** to agree with sb/sthg. 赞同，同意；与……相符合

◆ **of one's own accord** *adv* [go, resign, say something] without being forced or persuaded 自愿(去、辞职、说) □ *She left the firm entirely of her own accord.* 她离开公司完全出于自愿。

accordance [əˈkɔːʳdns] ◆ **in accordance with** *prep* following what is stated by <a law, custom, one's instructions> etc 依据，依照；与……一致 □ *Our staff were acting in accordance with standard procedure.* 我们的工作人员是在按标准程序办事。

according [əˈkɔːʳdɪŋ] ◆ **according to** *prep* **-1.** as stated by <a person, report, text> etc 根据，按照 □ *According to witnesses, the plane caught fire before crashing.* 据目击者证实，飞机坠毁前已经起火。■ **to go according to plan** [event, visit] to happen the way that has been planned (事件、访问)按照计划 □ *Everything went according to plan, and the party was a success.* 一切按计划行事，聚会办得很成功。 **-2.** depending on <age, ability, preference> etc 根据 □ *Prices vary according to how long the job will take.* 不同价格依据工作所需时间来定。□ *Salary according to age and experience.* 按年限和工作经历定工资。

accordingly [əˈkɔːʳdɪŋlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [act, behave] in a way that is suitable, considering what has already been said or done 相应地(采取行动) □ *I was a good worker and I expected to be paid accordingly.* 我是一位技术优秀的工人，我希望得到相应的工资待遇。 **-2. accordingly,...** as a result 因此；由于 □ *The rains failed to come. Accordingly, many crops died from lack of water.* 由于不下雨，许多庄稼都缺水枯死。

accordion [əˈkɔːʳdjən] *n* a musical instrument shaped like a box with keys and buttons that is played by squeezing the sides together to make the air inside produce a note. 手风琴

accordionist [əˈkɔːʳdjənəst] *n* a musician who plays the accordion. 手风琴演奏者

accost [əˈkɒst] *vt* to approach <sb who one does not know> and speak to them, sometimes to threaten them (formal use) [正式](贸然上前)搭讪，招呼(不认识的人) □ *I was accosted in the street by a tramp.* 在街上，一个流浪汉与我搭讪。

account [əˈkaʊnt] *n* **-1.** [at a bank] an arrangement to keep money in a bank; the money kept by somebody at a bank (在银行的)账户，存款 □ *a bank account* 银行账户 □ *I have an account with Eurocity Bank.* 我在欧洲城市银行开了户。□ *It's time we opened a business account.* 是我们开设商业账户的时候了。□ *an account name/number.* 账户/账号 **-2.** [at a store] an arrangement with a store or company for paying for something later (在商店)记账结算 □ *Charge it to my account.* 把账记在我户头上。□ *I bought it on account.* 我按记账方式买了它。□ *an account customer.* 用记账方式结算的客户 **-3.** a customer who does a lot of business with a company 大客户 □ *Jonathan looks after the Skyways account.* 乔纳森负责天路公司这个大客户。 **-4.** [of an event] a report, description, or explanation (对于事件的)讲述；解释；报告 □ *She gave her account of the accident to the police.* 她向警方报告了事故的经过。 **-5.** *phrases* **to call sb to account** to make sb explain why they have done something wrong 要求某人做解释 □ *Despite his mistakes, he was never called to account.* 尽管他犯有错误，但从来没人要求他做解释。■ **to give a good account of oneself** to do something well that makes people praise or respect one

表现好,做成功 □ *She gave a good account of herself in the interview*. 她在采访中表现不错。■ **to take account of sthg, to take sthg into account** to think carefully about sthg before making a final decision or judgment 仔细考虑,斟酌 □ *We have to take into account the fact that he's been under a lot of pressure lately*. 他最近压力颇大,我们得好好考虑这一事实。■ **to be of no account** not to be important 不重要 □ *He is a person of little account*. 他是个小人物。

◆ **accounts** *npl* a record of money spent and received by a business; the department in a company that deals with this 账目,财务部 □ *His elder brother keeps the company's accounts*. 他的哥哥负责公司账目。□ *the accounts department*. 财务部

◆ **by all accounts** *adv* according to what everybody says or writes 据大家所说 □ *He was, by all accounts, a formidable man*. 据大家说,他是一个令人敬畏的人。

◆ **on account of** *prep* because of <sthg> 由于;因为 □ *The delivery was late on account of the airline strike*. 由于航空公司罢工,交货晚了。□ *Don't stay at home just on my account*. 不要因为我而待在家里。

◆ **on no account** *adv* a phrase used to emphasize that something must not happen 决不 □ *On no account should you talk to anybody else about this*. 你决不能跟任何人讲这件事。

◆ **account for** *vt fus* **-1. to account for sthg** [for one's behavior, a mistake] to explain <sthg that is wrong or unexpected> 说明,解释(行为、错误) □ *How do you account for this discrepancy in the figures?* 数字出现这样的差距,你做何解释? **-2. to account for sthg** [for a part of sthg] to be a particular amount or part of sthg 占 □ *Direct sales account for 40% of the company's profits*. 直销占公司利润的 40%。

accountability [əˌkauntəˈbɪlətɪ] *n: see* **accountable** 参见 **accountable** □ *There were calls for greater police accountability*. 有人要求警察负更大的责任。

accountable [əˈkauntəbl] *adj* **-1. to be accountable for sthg** to be responsible for sthg 对某事负责 □ *The company cannot be held accountable for damage to clients' property*. 公司不能对客户财产的损坏负责。 **-2. to be accountable to sb** to have to be able to explain one's actions to sb 对某人负责 □ *Congress must be fully accountable to the public*. 国会必须对公众负责。

accountancy [əˈkauntənsɪ] *n* = **accounting**.

accountant [əˈkauntənt] *n* a person whose job is to keep or check accounts, or give financial advice. 会计;会计师

account executive *n* a person whose job is to handle the business done with the customers of their company. 财务主管

accounting [əˈkauntɪŋ] *n* the profession of an accountant 会计;会计学;记账 □ *an accounting firm/method*. 会计事务所/会计方法(记账方法)

accouterments [əˈkuːtrmənts] US, **accoutrements** [əˈkuːtrəmənts] GB *npl* the equipment somebody has with them for travel, sport etc (formal or humorous use). [正式或幽默]装备

accredited [əˈkredətəd] *adj* [authority, ambassador, representative] officially accepted (当局、大使、代表)任命的,授权的;认可的 □ *Being an accredited journalist allows me to go almost anywhere I want*. 身为一名特派记者,我几乎能去任何地方。

accrue [əˈkruː] *vi* [money, interest] to increase in amount gradually(钱、利益)逐渐增加,递增 □ *advantages accruing to property owners* 财产所有人越来越多的有利条件 □ *accrued interest/income*. 递增的利息/收入

accumulate [əˈkjuːmjəleɪt] ◇ *vt* [money, facts, possessions] to collect a large amount of <sthg> over a period of time 积累,存储,蓄积(钱、事实、财产) □ *Over the years he accumulated a collection of fine paintings*. 这些年来,他收集了一些优秀画作。□ *Children have a tendency to accumulate junk*. 孩子们有收集废弃旧物的倾向。◇ *vi* [money, substance] to grow in amount over a period of time(钱、物质)自然增长 □ *You have to clean the engine regularly to prevent dirt from accumulating*. 你必须定期清理引擎,防止污垢沉积。

accumulation [əˌkjuːmjəˈleɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of dirt, knowledge, chemicals] a group or amount of things that has grown bigger over a period of time (指尘土、知识、化学制品)积累;堆积 □ *a large accumulation of capital*. 积累了一大笔资本 **-2.** [of money, facts, possessions] *see* **accumulate** (指钱、事实、财产)参见 **accumulate** □ *Their gradual accumulation of smaller companies is viewed with suspicion*. 他们那儿小公司的逐渐增加令人生疑。

accuracy [ˈækjərəsɪ] *n: see* **accurate** 参见 **accurate** □ *The accuracy of his spelling leaves a lot to be desired*. 他的拼写在准确性方面还有许多有待提高之处。□ *The missile hits its target with 98% accuracy*. 导弹击中目标的准确率为 98%。

accurate [ˈækjərət] *adj* **-1.** [information, description, report] that is correct because the details are very close to the truth (信息、描述、报告)准确的,精确的 □ *The costumes worn by the actors are historically accurate*. 演员的着装与历史相符。□ *These figures are as accurate as it is possible to be*. 这些数字要多准有多准。 **-2.** [piece of equipment, worker] that produces correct results (设备、工人)精确的,精密的 □ *an accurate typist*. 打字准确的打字员

accurately [ˈækjərətlɪ] *adv* [report, describe, type] *see* **accurate** (报告、描述、类型)参见 **accurate** □ *Please quote accurately from your sources*. 使用资料时请注意引文准确。

accusation [ˌækjəˈzeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a statement that accuses somebody of doing something bad or wrong 指控;责难;非难 □ *The mayor resigned amid accusations of corruption*. 市长在一片反对腐败的指责声中引咎辞职。 **-2.** LAW a formal charge that officially accuses somebody of a crime【法律】控告,指控 □ *They brought an accusation of criminal negligence against the firm*. 他们指控公司犯有玩忽职守罪。 **-3.** a feeling that somebody has done something bad or wrong 犯罪感,内疚 □ *There was a note of accusation in her voice*. 她的声音中带有一丝内疚。

accuse [əˈkjuːz] *vt* **-1.** to say that <sb> has done something bad 指责;指控 □ *Are you accusing me of lying?* 你是在指责我撒谎吗? □ *Several countries were accused of breaking the arms embargo*. 几个国家被指责违反武器禁运的规定。 **-2.** LAW to state officially that <sb> has committed a

crime【法律】指控 □ *Hicks was accused of murder.* 希克斯被指控谋杀。

accused [ə'kjuːzd] (*pl* **accused**) *n* **the accused** the person in a trial who has been charged with a crime 被告 □ *The accused pleads guilty.* 被告服罪。

accuser [ə'kjuːzəʳ] *n* **one's accuser** the person who accuses one of having done something. 原告；责难者

accusing [ə'kjuːzɪŋ] *adj* [look, voice] that suggests that somebody has done something wrong(面容、声音)非难的；指责的；责备的 □ *He pointed an accusing finger at her.* 他指着她责骂。

accusingly [ə'kjuːzɪŋlɪ] *adv* [look, speak] *see* **accusing**(看、说)参见 **accusing** □ *"I thought you were on a diet," she said accusingly.* 她责备地说："我原以为你在节食呢。"

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *adj* **to be accustomed to sthg** to be used to sthg 习惯于某事，惯于 □ *I'm not accustomed to rich food.* 我不习惯油腻的食物。□ *You'll soon get accustomed to driving on the left.* 你很快就会习惯靠左开车的。

ace [eɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** CARDS the playing card with only one symbol on it that has either the lowest or the highest value【纸牌】(同花色中最大的牌) A □ *the ace of spades.* 黑桃 A **-2.** SPORT a serve in tennis, handball etc that one's opponent cannot reach.【体育】(网球、手球等)发球得分 **-3.** *phrase* **to be** OR **come within an ace of sthg** to come very close to sthg 接近；差一点，几乎 □ *They came within an ace of bankruptcy/of being caught.* 他们差点破产/被逮住。◇ *adj* [marksman, athlete] very good.(射手、运动员)一流的，优秀的

acerbic [ə'sɜːʳbɪk] *adj* [person, remark, wit] unkind and critical.(人、评论、智慧)尖酸刻薄的；厉害的

acetate ['æsəteɪt] *n* **-1.** a chemical made from acetic acid. 醋酸盐，醋酸酯，醋酸基 **-2.** a smooth synthetic material used for making curtains, clothes etc. 醋酸纤维素

acetic acid [əˌsiːtɪk-] *n* the acid in vinegar. FORMULA: CH_3COOH. 醋酸，乙酸(分子式：CH_3COOH)

acetone ['æsətoun] *n* a clear liquid, used in solvents, nail polish remover etc, that catches fire very easily. FORMULA: CH_3. 丙酮(化学式：CH_3)

acetylene [ə'setəliːn] *n* a colorless gas that burns brightly and is used in lamps, welding equipment etc. FORMULA: C_2H_2. 乙炔，电石气(化学式：C_2H_2)

ache [eɪk] ◇ *n* a continuous dull pain in a part of one's body 痛，疼痛 □ *aches and pains.* 酸痛，疼痛 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [head, back, tooth] to hurt in a dull continuous way (头、背、牙齿)痛 □ *My feet were aching after my long walk.* 走了长路后我的两只脚发疼。**-2.** **to be aching to do sthg** to want to do sthg very much 渴望做某事 □ *She was aching to tell them.* 她很想把情况告诉他们。

achieve [ə'tʃiːv] *vt* [aim, goal, effect] to succeed in doing or getting <sthg useful or desirable> 达到(目的)；完成(目标)；做到；获得(结果) □ *In the last two years we have achieved far greater profitability.* 我们在过去两年中大大提高了利润率。□ *I don't feel we've achieved much this morning.* 我觉得我们今天上午没干成多少事。

achievement [ə'tʃiːvmənt] *n* **-1.** something successful one has done that needs a lot of effort or skill 成就，成绩，造诣 □ *Winning three championships in a row is a magnificent achievement.* 三次蝉联冠军是项了不起的成绩。□ *Finishing a book gives you a real sense of achievement.* 完成一本书给你带来真正的成就感。**-2.** [of a goal, ambition] *see* **achieve.** (指目标、抱负)参见 **achieve**

Achilles' heel [əˌkɪliːz-] *n* a weakness in the character of a person. 唯一的致命弱点

Achilles' tendon *n* the tendon at the back of one's leg above one's heel. 跟腱

acid ['æsɪd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [liquid, soil] = **acidic.** **-2.** [fruit, drink] that tastes sour and sharp like lemons (水果、饮料)酸味的 □ *It tastes slightly acid.* 这个味道有点酸。**-3.** [person, remark] that is unkind, unpleasant, and critical(人、评论)尖酸刻薄的 □ *an acid tone of voice.* 声音带有尖酸刻薄的语调 ◇ *n* SCIENCE a chemical that can combine with other substances and can dissolve things that it touches. It makes litmus paper turn red.【科学】酸 □ *sulphuric acid* 硫酸 □ *The acid had leaked out of the batteries.* 酸液从电池中漏了出来。

NOTE: Compare **alkali.** 注意：比较 **alkali**

acidic [ə'sɪdɪk] *adj* [liquid, soil] that contains an acid or has a $_pH$ value of less than 7.(液体、土壤)酸性的

NOTE: Compare **alkaline.** 注意：比较 **alkaline**

acidity [ə'sɪdətɪ] *n*: *see* **acid** 参见 **acid** □ *the acidity of her comments* 她言语中的尖酸 □ *high acidity levels.* 酸性高

acid rain *n* rain containing acid from industrial pollution that can damage the environment. 酸雨

acid test *n* **the acid test** the best way of proving whether something works or is true 严峻的考验 □ *The acid test of the new policy will come at the next elections.* 新政策在下一轮选举中将经受严峻的考验。

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *vt* **-1.** **to acknowledge (that)...** to accept that a particular situation exists or is true 承认，供认 □ *While acknowledging (that) mistakes had been made, he continued to defend his policy.* 他一边承认错误，一边却又继续维护他的政策。□ *She still refuses to acknowledge her guilt.* 她依然拒绝承认有罪。**-2.** [contribution, role, achievement] to say officially that somebody has done <sthg valuable or important>. 感谢，答谢(奉献、作用、成就) ■ **to be acknowledged as sthg** to be thought by most people to be sthg good or admirable 公认 □ *The new senator is acknowledged as one of the country's most talented politicians.* 这位新参议员被公认为全国最有才能的政治家之一。**-3.** [message, letter] to confirm that one has received <sthg> 公证；告知收到(消息、信函) □ *Sign here to acknowledge receipt of this document.* 在此签字表示收到这份文件。**-4.** [person] to show that one has seen or recognized <sb> (人)跟……打招呼 □ *She acknowledged him with a shy smile.* 她用羞涩的微笑向他打招呼。

acknowledgement, acknowledgment [ək'nɒ-

lɪdʒmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a fact, person, message] *see* **acknowledge**(指事实、人、信息)参见 **acknowledge** □ *in acknowledgment of your letter of June 14* 你6月14日的来信已收悉 □ *a letter of acknowledgment*. 一封感谢信 **-2.** [of a letter] a confirmation, usually written, that something has been received (书信的)收条 □ *Did we receive an acknowledgment for that package we sent?* 我们拿到寄出包裹的收条了吗?

◆ **acknowledgments** *npl* the short piece of writing, usually at the beginning of a book, that thanks people who have helped the author. (书前作者的)致谢

ACLU (*abbr of* **American Civil Liberties Union**) *n* **the ACLU** a US organization that protects people's rights. 美国公民自由协会(美国一个保护民权的组织)

acme [ˈækmɪ] *n* [of perfection, one's career] the highest point of something (formal use). [正式](指完美、人的事业)顶端;极点;顶峰

acne [ˈæknɪ] *n* a skin condition, common among adolescents, that consists of pimples on the face and neck 痤疮,粉刺,酒刺,青春痘 □ *a young boy suffering from terrible acne*. 长了可怕青春痘的男孩

acorn [ˈeɪkɔːʳn] *n* the nut of the oak tree, half enclosed in a wooden shell. 橡实

acoustic [əˈkuːstɪk] *adj* [effect, feature] that is concerned with sound, or the acoustics of a place. (效果、特征)声音的;声学的;听觉的

◆ **acoustics** *npl* the way that the shape, size, and wall coverings of a room, theater etc affect how music and speech sound to the audience 声学,音响效果 □ *The acoustics are very good in here*. 这里的音响效果很好。

acoustic guitar *n* a guitar that is not electric. 普通吉他(非电子吉他),声响吉他

acquaint [əˈkweɪnt] *vt* **-1.** (formal use) **to acquaint sb with sthg** [with information, rules] to tell sb sthg [正式]告诉某人(信息、规则) □ *Let me acquaint you with the details of the case*. 让我来告诉你这件事的细节吧。■ **to be acquainted with sthg** to know sthg or know about it 熟悉某事,了解某事 □ *Are you fully acquainted with the facts of this case?* 你对案子的所有情况都了解吗? **-2. to be acquainted with sb** to know sb slightly but not well 认识某人 □ *The party was a good opportunity for everyone to get better acquainted*. 聚会是一个使所有人增进认识的好机会。

acquaintance [əˈkweɪntns] *n* **-1.** a person one knows slightly but not well 认识的人;熟人 □ *An acquaintance of mine told me*. 是我的一个熟人告诉我的。 **-2. to make sb's acquaintance** to meet sb for the first time (formal use)[正式]结识,认识 □ *I'm pleased to make your acquaintance*. 很高兴认识你。

acquiesce [ˌækwɪˈes] *vi* to agree to somebody else's demands, terms etc, often unwillingly (formal use) [正式]默认,默许,勉强同意 □ *The government will never acquiesce to the terrorists' demands*. 政府决不同意恐怖分子的要求。

acquire [əˈkwaɪəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [property, company, information] to buy or get <sthg valuable>获得,取得(财产、公司、信息) □ *They have recently acquired shares in the company*. 他们最近得到了该公司的股份。 **-2.** [habit, reputation, skill] to gradually begin to have or develop <sthg>养成(习惯);获得(声誉);学到(技巧) □ *The word has acquired a new meaning in recent years*. 这个词近年来又有了新的含意。

acquired taste [əˈkwaɪəʳd-] *n* something one does not like at first, but may begin to like after trying it several times 习惯的口味,养成的口味;后天的品味 □ *Oysters are an acquired taste*. 吃牡蛎是一种养成的口味。

acquisition [ˌækwəˈzɪʃn] *n* **-1.** something, e.g. a piece of clothing or furniture, that one has acquired 获得,获得物 □ *The museum's latest acquisition has caused a public outcry*. 博物馆最近得到的东西引起一片哗然。 **-2.** [of knowledge, property, a skill] *see* **acquire**(指知识、财产、技巧)参见 **acquire** □ *The company has grown through the acquisition of smaller businesses*. 该公司通过吞并比它小的企业壮大起来了。

acquisitive [əˈkwɪzətɪv] *adj* [person] who always wants to get more possessions (disapproving use). [贬义]人贪得无厌的;想获得的

acquit [əˈkwɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **acquitted**, *cont* **acquitting**) *vt* **-1.** LAW to state officially that <sb> is not guilty of a crime they have been accused of【法律】宣布无罪 □ *He was acquitted of the murder*. 他被宣布未犯谋杀罪。 **-2. to acquit oneself well/badly** to perform well/badly in a particular situation (formal use). [正式]尽职责/不尽责

acquittal [əˈkwɪtl] *n* LAW [of a person] *see* **acquit**.【法律】(指人)参见 **acquit**

acre [ˈeɪkəʳ] *n* a unit (4,047 square meters) for measuring land 英亩 □ *a ranch of 300 acres* OR *a 300 - acre ranch*. 300英亩的农场

acreage [ˈeɪkərɪdʒ] *n* the area of a piece of land, measured in acres. 英亩数;从英亩计算的土地面积

acrid [ˈækrɪd] *adj* [smell, smoke] that makes one's eyes or nose sting; [taste] that is bitter and strong(气味、烟)呛人的;(味道)辣的;腐蚀性的 □ *Firefighters were overcome by the acrid fumes*. 消防队员被呛人的浓烟熏倒了。□ *The leaves had an acrid taste*. 这些树叶有辣味。

acrimonious [ˌækrəˈmounjəs] *adj* [dispute, debate] *see* **acrimony** (争论、辩论)参见 **acrimony** □ *They had an acrimonious discussion about money*. 他们为钱的事展开了激烈的讨论。

acrimony [US ˈækrəmounɪ, GB -rəmənɪ] *n* anger and bitterness 激烈,刻薄,毒辣 □ *Their meetings always ended in acrimony*. 他们的会面总是不欢而散。

acrobat [ˈækrəbæt] *n* a person who performs gymnastic acts, usually in a circus. 杂技演员

acrobatic [ˌækrəˈbætɪk] *adj* [movement, display] that involves difficult gymnastic acts, e.g. somersaults. (运动、展出)杂技的

◆ **acrobatics** *npl* acrobatic movements 杂技 □ *an impressive display of acrobatics*. 令人难忘的杂技表演

acronym [ˈækrənɪm] *n* a word made from the first letters of the words in a name, title etc, such as *AIDS* or *NATO*. 首字母缩写词

across [əˈkrɒs] ◇ *adv* **-1. to walk across** to walk from one side of a street, room etc to the

other 走过 □ *She ran across to speak to me.* 她跑过来和我说话。 **-2. to be** OR **measure 40 feet across** to measure 40 feet from one side to the other 40英尺见方 □ *The lake here is over a mile across.* 这个湖的湖面有一英里多宽。 **-3. 21 across** the word in a crossword written from left to right and with the number 21. 21 纵横字谜

◇ *prep* **-1. to go across the sea** to go from one side of the sea to the other 越海,渡海 □ *The dog came running across the road toward me.* 那只狗横过马路朝我奔来。■ **to lie across a bed** to lie on a bed, usually sideways, partly covering it 横躺在床上 □ *He leant across the table to me.* 他靠在我对面的桌子上。 **-2. to live across the street** to live on the other side of the street 住在街对面 □ *He stared at me from across the room.* 他在房间的那边盯着我看。

◆ **across from** *prep* on the other side of the road, room etc from <sb/sthg> 在……正对面 □ *The bank is just across from the garage.* 银行就在车库的正对面。

across-the-board *adj* [increase, reduction] that affects everything or everybody in an industry, company, sector etc(增加、减少)全面的 □ *an across-the-board rise in salaries.* 工资全面上调

◆ **across the board** *adv*: *The salary cut will be applied across the board.* 工资将全面下调。

acrylic [ə'krɪlɪk] *n* a synthetic material that looks like cotton or wool 丙烯酸的布料(材料) □ *an acrylic sweater.* 丙烯酸材料织的毛线衣

acrylic (paint) *n* a synthetic paint used by artists. 丙烯酸颜料

act [ækt] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that somebody has done 行为 □ *an act of war/treason/violence.* 战争/叛国/暴力行为 ■ **to catch sb in the act** to discover sb doing something bad, illegal etc. 当场发现某人(干坏事),当场逮住 **-2.** LAW a law made by a government【法律】法案;法令 □ *the Single European Act.* 统一欧洲法案 **-3.** THEATER & MUSIC one of the main sections of a play, opera, or ballet【戏剧音乐】幕;段 □ *a three-act play.* 三幕剧 **-4.** THEATER, TV & RADIO a short performance by an entertainer; a person, group, or animal giving this performance【戏剧电视广播】简短的节目,短剧 □ *There's a comedy act on after the singer.* 歌手演唱之后是喜剧节目表演。 **-5. it's all (just) an act** a phrase used to say that somebody's behavior does not show their real feelings 这是逢场作戏,这是装的。□ *She seems very calm, but it's all just an act.* 她显得非常平静,但那是装出来的。■ **to put on an act** to pretend to be, do, or feel something 假装 □ *He's not really angry, he's just putting on an act.* 他不是真的生气,他是装的。 **-6.** *phrases* **to get in on the act** to join in or take advantage of something that other people are already doing. 插手;参加;插一杠子 □ *Other companies are now trying to get in on the act.* 现在其他公司也想插手。■ **to get one's act together** to begin to behave in a more organized and effective way (informal use)[非正式]举止得当;办事有板有眼,干正经的 □ *It's time you got your act together and found a job.* 该是你正儿八经找份工作的时候了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [organization, government, police] to do something that has a particular purpose(组织、政府、警察)实行;生效;行动 □ *We have to act quickly to help these people.* 我们得迅速行动帮助这些人。 **-2.** [person] to behave in a particular way(人)举止(特别) □ *You've been acting strangely toward me all evening.* 你整个晚上都对我怪怪的。□ *I'd been acting like a fool.* 我当时的行为像个傻瓜。□ *She acts as if she's already got the job.* 看她的样子好像已经得到了那份工作。 **-3.** THEATER, CINEMA & TV [actor, actress] to perform in a play or movie, or on television【戏剧影视】(演员)表演 □ *She's been acting professionally since she left school.* 她自从毕业后一直从事表演业。 **-4.** [person] to pretend to have a particular quality(人)假装 □ *He acts dumb, but he's really a sharp businessman.* 他在装傻,而实际上他是一个很精明的商人。 **-5.** [chemical, drug] to start to have an effect (化学品、药物)起作用 □ *It acts faster than any other painkiller.* 这种药比任何其他去痛片的药效都快。 **-6. to act as sthg** [as somebody's agent, guide, lawyer] to work as sthg for somebody;充当(代理人、向导、律师) [as a device] to be used as sthg;用作(装置物) [as a deterrent, barrier, incentive] to have the effect of being sthg (作为阻止物、障碍、刺激)发生作用,生效 □ *I had to act as interpreter.* 我不得不充当翻译。□ *The reduction in interest rates should act as a stimulus to the economy.* 利率下降应该有刺激经济的作用。■ **to act for** OR **on behalf of sb** [agent, lawyer] to work for sb and deal with a particular matter for them(代理人、律师)代理 □ *lawyers acting for Mrs Turner.* 特纳夫人的代理律师

◇ *vt* to play <a role> in a play or movie. 演;扮演 ■ **to act the fool/innocent etc** to pretend to be more foolish/innocent etc than one really is. 装傻/无辜等

◆ **act on** *vt fus* **-1. to act on sthg** to obey or follow sthg 遵照 □ *Woods claimed he was acting on instructions from his superiors.* 伍兹声称自己是在遵照上司的指示办事。 **-2. to act on sb/ sthg** to have an effect on sb/sthg 对某人/某事起作用 □ *The drug acts on the nervous system.* 这种药物能对神经系统起作用。

◆ **act out** *vt sep* **-1. to act sthg out** [fantasy, desire] to express one's feelings or ideas in one's behavior. 表现出来(幻想、渴望) **-2. to act sthg out** [event, story, scene] to show sthg that has happened by acting, sometimes without words. 表现出来;显示出来;表演出来(事件、故事、情景)

◆ **act up** *vi* (informal use)[car, machine] not to work as it should; [child, dog] to behave badly [非正式](汽车、机器)出毛病;(儿童、狗)调皮;表现不好;开玩笑 □ *The car's acting up again!* 这车又出毛病了。

ACT *abbr of* **Australian Capital Territory.** 澳大利亚首都直辖区

acting ['æktɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **acting manager/head etc** the person who is in the position of manager/head etc until a permanent replacement is found 代理经理/负责人等 □ *Richard has been appointed acting director while Sarah is away.* 理查德被指定为萨拉不在时的代理主任。◇ *n* **-1.** [in plays, movies] the profession of performing in plays or movies(在戏剧、电影中)表演;演艺 □ *I've decided to go into acting.* 我已决定从艺。 **-2.** [of an ac-

tor] the quality of an actor's performance(演员的)演技 □ *His acting is superb*. 他的演技一流。

action ['ækʃn] *n* **-1**. something that has to be done, usually to solve a problem or difficulty (通常指解决问题或困难的)行动 □ *It's time for action*. 是该行动的时候了。■ **to take action** to do something to deal with a problem 采取行动 □ *We must take immediate action if we want to avoid further losses*. 如果想避免更多的损失,我们必须立即采取行动。□ *The police decided to take no further action and dropped the charge*. 警方决定不再采取进一步的行动,并且撤销指控。■ **to put sthg into action** [idea, plan] to begin to use sthg or let it work 实施;开动;启动(想法、计划) □ *It'll be several months before we can put this plan into action*. 要过好几个月我们才能将这个计划付诸实施。■ **in action** [person, machine] working or performing(人、机器)在行动,在运行 □ *They're an impressive team: you should see them in action*. 他们队给人印象深刻,你应该看看他们的行动。■ **out of action** [person] unable to carry out one's normal activities, usually because of injury; [machine, car] not working because it is damaged(人)失去能力;(机器、汽车)出故障,损坏 □ *I've been out of action for six weeks with a broken leg*. 由于腿摔断了,我六个星期没活动了。□ *The computer is out of action again*. 计算机又出了故障。 **-2. one's actions** what one has done on a particular occasion 某人的行为,所作所为 □ *She defended her actions as being entirely justifiable*. 她辩解说她的行为是完全有理的。 **-3**. MILITARY fighting【军事】战斗;行动 □ *He was killed in action*. 他在战斗中丧生。 **-4**. LAW a charge made against somebody in court【法律】诉讼 □ *He brought a libel action against the newspaper*. 他告那家报纸犯有诽谤罪。 **-5**. [in a play, book, movie] the events that happen in a book, play etc(戏剧、书、电影中的)情节 □ *Most of the action takes place in the last half hour*. 大部分情节都发生在最后的半小时。 **-6**. [of light, a chemical, drug] the effect that something has on something else (光、化学物、药品的)反应,作用 □ *The caves are formed by the action of water on the rock*. 这些岩洞是由于水作用在岩石上形成的。 **-7. the action** the most important and exciting events connected with an activity 最重要、最热闹的活动;大事 □ *I want to be where the action is!* 哪儿有大事我就到哪儿去!

action group *n* a group of people formed to persuade politicians to accept or reject a particular proposal or policy. 行动小组,游说团

action replay *n* GB TV a slow replay of part of a sports event. 【电视】(体育活动中的)慢镜头重放

activate ['æktɪveɪt] *vt* [alarm, missile] to make <an electric or electronic device> start working 启动(警报);触发(导弹) □ *This button here activates the whole system*. 这里的按钮启动整个系统。

active ['æktɪv] *adj* **-1**. [person] who is always doing things or moving about(人)积极的;活跃的 □ *She's very active for her age*. 对于她这种年龄段的人来说,她算是很活跃的了。 **-2. to be active** [animal] to be awake and doing things(动物)有活力的,有生气的 □ *Bats are active at night*. 蝙蝠在晚上活动。 **-3**. [member, campaigner] who does something to support an organization or a cause(成员、竞选者)积极的 □ *The club has 200 active members*. 俱乐部有两百名积极参与的会员。□ *He was active in persuading countries to ban the tests*. 他积极劝说各国禁止此类实验。 **-4**. [encouragement, support] that is done, given etc with energy and enthusiasm(鼓励、支持)主动的;能动的;积极的 □ *We will take active steps to recruit new members*. 我们将采取积极步骤吸收新会员。 **-5**. [volcano] that can still erupt; [bomb] that can still explode. (火山)活的,活性的;(炸弹)在有效期内的 **-6. an active ingredient** the substance in a medicine, cleaning product etc that produces a chemical effect. 活性物质,活性成分

actively ['æktɪvlɪ] *adv* [encourage, support, consider] *see* **active** (鼓励、支持、考虑)参见 **active** □ *The entire workforce was actively involved in the discussions*. 所有的员工都积极地参加了讨论。

active service *n* military service in a war that involves fighting 军事行动;执勤 □ *He was killed while on active service*. 他在执勤过程中殉职。

activist ['æktəvəst] *n* a person who is directly involved in political action, e.g. campaigning 活动家 □ *a political activist*. 政治活动家

activity [æk'tɪvətɪ] (*pl* **activities**) *n* **-1**. [in a place] a situation in which a lot of things are happening(某地的)活动 □ *There has been very little activity on the stock market today*. 今天股市没有多少交易活动。 **-2**. [by a person] something that somebody does in their spare time for enjoyment(某人的)业余活动 □ *He lists his leisure activities as chess and skiing*. 他把下棋和滑雪作为自己的业余活动。□ *an activity leader*. 一个活动的领头人

◆ **activities** *npl* things that people do, usually of a political or illegal kind(通常指政治性的或者非法的)活动;行动 □ *their involvement in terrorist activities*. 他们与恐怖活动的牵连

act of God *n* a natural event, e.g. a flood, storm, or earthquake, that cannot be prevented or predicted. (不能预防或预测的)自然现象

actor ['æktə^r] *n* a person who acts in plays, movies, or on television. 演员

actress ['æktrəs] *n* a woman who acts in plays or movies, or on television. 女演员

ACTU (*abbr of* **Australian Council of Trade Unions**) *n* **the ACTU** the national association of Australian labor unions. 澳大利亚工会理事会

actual ['æktʃuəl] *adj* **-1**. [size, time, price] that is real, rather than supposed, intended, claimed etc(尺寸、时间、价格)实际的;真实的;现实的 □ *The actual cost was $7,000 more than we had estimated*. 实际成本比我们估计的多 7 000 美元。□ *I can't remember her actual words*. 我记不得她的原话。 **-2**. a word used to emphasize the most important part of what is being said 实际上的 □ *The whole trip takes three hours, but the actual flight itself only lasts fifty minutes*. 整个旅行历时三小时,但实际飞行时间只有五十分钟。

◆ **in actual fact** *adv* a phrase used to introduce information that says the opposite of what has just been said 实际上 □ *I thought I'd hate Madrid, but in actual fact I loved it*. 我原以为我会恨马德里,但实际上我爱它。

actuality [ˌæktʃu'ælətɪ] ◆ **in actuality** *adv* = **in fact**.

actually ['æktʃuəlɪ] *adv* **-1**. a word used to say

that something is true, that it has happened in real life, and is not a mistake 实际上 □ *Yes, but did you actually see him take the money?* 是的,但是你真的看见他拿了钱吗? □ *I didn't actually mean to hurt him.* 我并不是真的想伤害他。 **-2. actually,...** a word used to draw attention to what one is saying, especially because it is a new idea or because one has just remembered it 实际上,事实上(提醒注意某人的话,尤其是说到一个新观点,或说到某人记着的事) □ *Actually, on second thought, I'll do it myself.* 实际上,转念一想,我还是自己做吧。□ *Oh, actually, I'll be away next week.* 哦,事实上我下周就离开。 **-3. actually,...** a word used to make what one is saying sound more polite, e.g. when one is correcting somebody 事实上,实际上(使某人的话听起来很有礼貌,如纠正别人的错误时) □ *"I don't suppose you've ever been there." — "I have, actually."* "我想你没到过那儿。"——"事实上我去过。"

actuary ['æktjʊərɪ] (*pl* **actuaries**) *n* a person whose job is to calculate how much insurance companies should charge their clients. 保险统计员;精算师

actuate ['æktjʊeɪt] *vt* to make <a device, mechanism> etc start working (technical use). [术语]开动(机器);启动(装置)

Act-Up ['æktʌp] *n* an organization that aims to protect the rights of people with AIDS. 艾滋病人权利保护组织

acuity [ə'kju:ətɪ] *n* the ability to see, hear, or understand small details and differences (formal use). [正式]敏锐

acumen [US ə'kju:mən, GB 'ækjʊmən] *n* the ability to make good judgments 聪明(判断);敏锐(判断) □ *business/ political acumen.* 商业/政治敏锐

acupuncture ['ækjəpʌŋktʃər] *n* a medical treatment, first used in China, that involves sticking needles into parts of a person's body. 针灸

acute [ə'kju:t] *adj* **-1.** [embarrassment, pain, danger] that is very great; [illness, situation] that becomes dangerous very quickly 极其的(窘迫、危险);(形势)险峻的;(疼痛)剧烈的;(疾病)急性的 □ *There's an acute shortage of housing.* 住房极为短缺。□ *By this time the crisis had become acute.* 到此时,危机已经加剧。□ *acute appendicitis.* 急性阑尾炎 **-2.** [person] who understands things quickly and well(人)敏锐的,聪明的 □ *He has an acute understanding of the way the media works.* 他对传媒的运作方式有着敏锐的理解。 **-3.** [sight, hearing, sense of smell] that can notice slight details and differences(视力、听力、感官)敏锐的 □ *Audrey had exceptionally acute powers of observation.* 奥德丽有着特别敏锐的观察力。 **-4.** LINGUISTICS **e acute** a letter e with an acute accent. 【语言】锐音的 **-5. an acute angle** MATH an angle that is less than 90°. 【数学】锐角(小于 90 度的角)

acute accent *n* a symbol (´) in the form of a short line going upward from left to right, placed above a letter. 撇形重音符号

acutely [ə'kju:tlɪ] *adv* **-1. to be acutely embarrassing/unhappy etc** to be very embarrassing/unhappy etc 非常令人难堪/不快 □ *I'm acutely conscious of the gaps in my knowledge.* 我非常清楚我的知识缺陷。 **-2.** [judge, observe, remark] *see* **acute.** (评判、观察、觉察)参见 **acute**

ad [æd] *n* = **advertisement** (informal use). [非正式]

AD ◇ (*abbr of* **Anno Domini**) since the birth of Jesus Christ, according to the modern Western calendar (used with dates) 公元 □ *in the year 121 AD.* 公元 121 年 ◇ *n abbr of* **Alzheimer's disease.** 阿耳性茨海默氏病;早年性痴呆病

NOTE: Compare **BC.** 注意:比较 **BC**

adage ['ædɪdʒ] *n* an old wise saying or proverb. 格言;箴言;谚语

Adam ['ædəm] in the Bible, the first man created by God. He lived with Eve in the Garden of Eden. 亚当(《圣经》中上帝创造的第一个人,与夏娃一起生活在伊甸园中)

Adam, Robert (1728—1792) a British architect and designer. A neoclassical style of architecture is named after him. 罗伯特·亚当(英国建筑师和设计师,新古典建筑风格以他命名)

adamant ['ædəmənt] *adj* **to be adamant** to refuse to change one's mind or to be persuaded about something 坚决的,坚定的 □ *He's adamant about it/ adamant that you didn't tell him.* 他对此事的态度坚定/坚决认为你没有告诉他。

Adams ['ædəmz], **John** (1735—1826) US President from 1796 to 1800. 约翰·亚当斯(在 1796 至 1800 年间任美国总统)

Adams, John Quincy (1767—1848) US President from 1825 to 1829. He helped to write the Monroe Doctrine, and campaigned against slavery. 约翰·昆西·亚当斯(在 1825 至 1829 年间任美国总统,促进了门罗主义的出台,反对奴隶制度)

Adam's apple *n* the lump at the front of a man's neck that moves up and down during swallowing. 喉结

adapt [ə'dæpt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [method, device, system] to change <sthg> so that it is more suitable for a particular purpose 使(方法、设备、系统)适应 □ *The design of the office can be adapted to suit the needs of staff.* 这个办公室的设计能根据办公人员的需要进行调整。 **-2.** CINEMA & TV [book, play] to change <a piece of writing> to make it suitable for the television or movies 【影视】改编(书、剧本) □ *The play was adapted for television by Frank Nooness.* 该剧由弗兰克·鲁尼斯改编成电视剧。◇ *vi* to change one's attitude or behavior in order to deal with a new situation 适应;随遇而安 □ *She found it hard to adapt to life in a big city.* 她发现她难以适应大城市的生活。

adaptability [əˌdæptə'bɪlətɪ] *n* the ability to adapt 适应能力,适应性 □ *The job requires a certain degree of adaptability.* 这项工作需要一定的适应能力。

adaptable [ə'dæptəbl] *adj* [person] who is able to change their way of thinking or doing something in order to deal with new situations or places (人)可以适应的 □ *You need to be very adaptable in this business.* 做这一行你要有很好的适应能力。

adaptation [ˌædæp'teɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a book] a movie or play that has been adapted from a

novel(书的)改编电影;改编剧 □ *the film adaptation of "Gone with the Wind".*《飘》的电影版 **-2.** [of a method, device, system] *see* **adapt.** (指方法、设备、系统)参见 **adapt**

adapter, adaptor [ə'dæptəʳ] *n* ELECTRICITY **-1.** [for several appliances] a special plug that makes it possible to connect several electrical appliances to a single socket. 【电学】(可连接多个电器的)插电板,多孔插座 **-2.** [for one appliance] a special plug that makes it possible to use an electrical appliance when its plug does not match the socket(只连接一个电器的)转接插座 □ *a travel adapter.* 旅行用的转接插座

ADC *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **aide-de-camp.** 副官;助手;侍从武官 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Aid to Dependent Children**) a state benefit paid to poor families with dependent children in the USA. (美国)对有子女负担的贫困家庭补助计划 **-3.** (*abbr of* **analog-digital converter**) a device that converts an analog electrical signal into a digital form so that it can be processed by a digital system. 数字模拟转换器

add [æd] *vt* **-1.** to put <sthg> with something else in order to increase its size, amount, or effect 增加(尺寸、数量、效果) □ *Add a drop more wine.* 再添一点酒。□ *A 10% service charge will be added to the bill.* 账单上再加 10%的服务费。□ *The arched windows added a certain charm to the building.* 拱形窗户给这幢建筑增添了一点魅力。 **-2.** MATH to put <numbers> together to make a total 【数学】把……加起来 □ *Add those two columns together to get the grand total.* 把两列数相加得出总数。□ *Add 4 and 9* OR *4 to 9.* 把 4 和 9 相加。 **-3.** [when speaking] to say <sthg else> after another comment, remark etc(说话时)补充说,又说 □ *I have nothing to add.* 我没什么要补充的。□ *"You could always take out a loan," she added.* 她又说:"你本该总能获得贷款的。"

◆ **add in** *vt sep* **to add sthg in** to include sthg as part of a total 添加 □ *Once you've added in the cost of materials, it works out quite expensive.* 一旦加入材料费,合计成本就非常贵。

◆ **add on** *vt sep* **to add sthg on** to attach sthg to something else in order to increase its size, amount, or effect 增加,增添 □ *We've just added on a new extension to the house.* 我们给房子新建了一间配房。

◆ **add to** *vt fus* **to add to sthg** to make sthg worse 增添,增加 □ *Buying a car would only add to our financial worries.* 买车只会增加我们的财政负担。

◆ **add up** ◇ *vt sep* MATH 【数学】 = **add** □ *He added up the column of figures.* 他把这栏数字加了起来。◇ *vi* **it doesn't add up** it doesn't seem logical (informal use)[非正式]这似乎不合逻辑 □ *She told the police she'd never met the man before, but it just didn't add up.* 她告诉警方她从未见过那个人,但是这不合逻辑。

◆ **add up to** *vt fus* **to add up to sthg** [set of events or circumstances] to mean sthg when considered together(一系列事件或情况)增加,合起来会意味着 □ *All this adds up to an economic crisis of major proportions.* 这一切凑在一起会引发大面积的经济危机。

added ['ædəd] *adj* **an added advantage/bonus** an extra advantage/bonus 添加的优势/红利 □ *An added attraction of the property is its large parking lot.* 这一片物业的另一个吸引人之处是它的大型停车场。

addendum [ə'dendəm] (*pl* **addenda** [-'dendə]) *n* a section added at the end of a book or document. 附录;补遗;附加物

adder ['ædəʳ] *n* a small poisonous snake with a black zigzag pattern along its back that is found in Europe and Asia. (欧洲和亚洲产的(背部有黑色"之"字形线条的毒蛇))蝰蛇

addict ['ædıkt] *n* a person who is addicted to something, especially drugs 瘾君子,上瘾的人 □ *a heroin/cocaine addict* 海洛因/可卡因瘾君子 □ *an exercise/a T.V. addict.* 运动/电视迷

addicted [ə'dıktəd] *adj* **-1. to be addicted to sthg** to be unable to stop taking sthg that is bad for one's health, especially drugs 对……成瘾的 □ *She was addicted to heroin.* 她吸食海洛因成瘾。 **-2. to be addicted to sthg** to have a strong need to do or have sthg because one likes it so much 沉溺于,热衷于 □ *I could easily become addicted to these chocolates!* 这些巧克力我很容易吃上瘾的!

addiction [ə'dıkʃn] *n* the state of being addicted to something, especially drugs 上瘾 □ *He developed an addiction to morphine/gambling.* 他染上了吗啡/赌博瘾。□ *the problem of alcohol addiction.* 酗酒问题

addictive [ə'dıktıv] *adj* [drug, activity, food] that is easy to become addicted to (药物、活动、食物)上瘾的,易上瘾的 □ *Heroin is a highly addictive substance.* 海洛因是非常容易上瘾的东西。□ *These chocolates are very addictive!* 这些巧克力很容易吃上瘾!

addition [ə'dıʃn] *n* **-1.** MATH the process of adding numbers together 【数学】加,加法 □ *The children are taught simple addition.* 孩子们已经学了简单的加法。 **-2.** the act of adding or including something 添加,追加,附加 □ *We are pleased to announce the addition of two new titles to our list.* 我们很高兴地宣布,我们的获奖名单上又新添了两项冠军。 **-3.** a person or thing that is added to something 添加的人或物 □ *Ford has a new addition to its range.* 福特系列又添了新成员。□ *She's been a welcome addition to the team.* 她被欢迎参加该队。■ **a new addition to the family** a new baby. 添丁,新生儿

◆ **in addition** *adv* a phrase used to add more information to something that has already been mentioned 此外,另外 □ *In addition, we'll give you a 10% discount.* 此外,我们给你 10%的折扣。

◆ **in addition to** *prep* as well as <sb/sthg>除……外又,加之 □ *In addition to discounts, they offer free travel to the airport.* 除了打折扣,他们还免费送至机场。

additional [ə'dıʃənl] *adj* [information, cost, person] extra(信息、花费、人)另外的,附加的,额外的 □ *This service is provided at no additional charge.* 提供这项服务不另行收费。

additive ['ædətıv] *n* a substance that is added to food, drink etc in order to give it color or flavor. 添加剂,添加物

addled ['ædld] *adj* **to be addled** [person, brain] to be confused. (人、脑子)坏了的,混乱的,糊涂的

add-on ◇ *n* COMPUTING a piece of equipment that is added to a computer to make it work better or faster. 【计算】附加装置 ◇ *adj: an add-on hard disk/ modem*. 增添的硬盘/调制解调器

address [*n* US 'ædres, GB ə'dres, *vb* ə'dres] ◇ *n* **-1.** the number, name of the street, and name of the town that describe where a building is, often used to say where somebody can be contacted 地址 □ *You can send it to my Paris address*. 你可以将它寄往我巴黎的地址。□ *a business/ mailing address* 办公/邮寄地址 □ *Write your name and address below*. 在下面填写姓名和地址。**-2.** a formal speech 发言,讲话,演说,演讲 □ *After the meal there was an address by the chairman*. 饭后主席发表了演说。
◇ *vt* **-1. to be addressed to sb** [package, envelope, postcard] to have the name and address of sb written on it (包裹、信件、明信片)寄往 □ *It's addressed to you*. 这是寄给你的。□ *This letter's been wrongly addressed*. 这封信寄错了地址。**-2.** [meeting, conference] to give a formal speech to <a group of people> (会议)发表演说,发言 □ *She stood up and addressed the audience*. 她站起来向听众发言。**-3. to address sb as sthg** to use sthg as a name or title when speaking or writing to sb 称呼 □ *The ambassador should be addressed as "Your Excellency"*. 大使应称为"阁下"。**-4. to address a comment/remark etc to sb** to make a comment/remark etc to sb directly 直接向某人说 □ *Please address your complaints to the manager*. 请向经理直接投诉。**-5. to address a difficulty/ problem etc** to give one's attention to a difficulty/problem etc in order to solve it 注意/面对困难/问题等 □ *First, we must address the issue of rising unemployment*. 首先,我们必须面对失业率上升的问题。**-6. to address oneself to sthg** to give one's attention to sthg 专心于某事 □ *She addressed herself to the immediate problem of finding a place to live*. 她投入精力着手解决摆在眼前的居住问题。

address book *n* a book in which one writes people's names, addresses, and phone numbers. 通讯簿,地址簿,通讯花名册

addressee [ˌædre'siː] *n* the person that a letter or package is addressed to. 收信人,收件人

Adelaide ['ædəleɪd] the state capital of South Australia. POPULATION: 1,023,700. 阿德莱德(澳大利亚南部的一个州首府,人口:1,023,700)

adenoids ['ædənɔɪdz] *npl* the soft tissue at the back of the nose that can become infected and swollen, especially in children. 腺样增殖体

adept [ə'dept] *adj* [person] who is very skillful (人)熟练的,内行的 □ *She's an adept public performer*. 她是一个知名的演员。□ *He's very adept at dealing with the press*. 他跟新闻界打交道很在行。

adequacy ['ædɪkwəsɪ] *n: see* **adequate** 参见 **adequate** □ *Critics questioned the adequacy of the existing measures*. 批评者质询现行措施的可行性。

adequate ['ædɪkwət] *adj* **-1.** [amount, quantity] that is large enough(数量)足够的,充分的 □ *We have adequate supplies of food and medicine*. 我们有充足的粮食和药品供应。**-2.** [person, system, method] that is good enough for a particular purpose(人、制度、方法)适当的,恰当的,尚可的 □ *The accommodation was barely adequate*. 住宿条件马马虎虎。□ *My salary should be adequate for our needs*. 我的薪水应该够用。□ *He couldn't give an adequate explanation*. 他无法给出适当的解释 □ *I don't really need a new coat, this one's perfectly adequate*. 我不需要新大衣,这件够可以的了。

adequately ['ædɪkwətlɪ] *adv: see* **adequate** 参见 **adequate** □ *I don't feel adequately prepared*. 我觉得准备不充分。□ *The problem has not been adequately dealt with*. 这个问题没有得到恰当的处理。

adhere [əd'hɪəʳ] ◆ **adhere to** *vt fus* **-1. to adhere to sthg** [to a principle, belief, decision] to act in a way that shows one agrees with or accepts sthg 坚持(决定、信仰),遵循(原则) □ *The committee still adheres to the view that offenders should be severely punished*. 委员会依然坚持认为应该严惩罪犯 □ *They have not adhered strictly to the terms of the treaty*. 他们没有严格遵守条约的条款。**-2. to adhere to sthg** [to a surface, material] to stick to sthg 黏着,附着(在表面/物质上) □ *The glue will not adhere to rough surfaces*. 这种胶在粗糙的表面上粘不住。

adherence [əd'hɪərəns] *n* [to a rule, decision, principle] *see* **adhere** (遵守规章、决定、原则)参见 **adhere** □ *Members pledge strict adherence to the code of professional conduct*. 所有成员宣誓严守行业法规。

adhesive [əd'hiːsɪv] ◇ *adj* [label, bandage] that is able to stick to another surface(标签、绷带)黏附性的,胶黏的 □ *This glue has remarkable adhesive properties*. 这种胶有很好的黏性。◇ *n* a substance, e.g. glue, that is used to stick things together. 黏合剂,胶合剂

adhesive tape *n* tape that is sticky on one side and is used for sticking things together. 胶带

ad hoc [æd'hɒk] *adj* [committee, arrangement] that only exists when it is needed for a specific purpose and is not permanent (委员会、安排)特别的;临时的;专门的 □ *The board meets on an ad hoc basis*. 董事会的会议只在特别情况下举行。

ad infinitum [ˌædɪnfɪ'naɪtəm] *adv* [continue, repeat] endlessly(持续、重复)无限地;无休止地;以至无穷 □ *and so on ad infinitum*. 等等以至无穷

Adirondacks [ˌædə'rɒndæks]: **the Adirondacks** an area of mountains in New York State, known for its scenery and sports facilities. 阿迪龙达克山脉(位于纽约州的一个山区,以风景和体育设施驰名)

adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsnt] *adj* [room, building] that is next to something else (房间、建筑)毗邻的,相邻的 □ *The house is adjacent to the police station*. 房子靠近警察局。

adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv] *n* a word that describes a person, animal, place, or thing. In the sentences "He's a nice man." and "You'll get fat!" "nice" and "fat" are adjectives. 形容词

adjoin [ə'dʒɔɪn] *vt* [room, garden] to be next to and joined to <sthg> (房间、花园)邻接,毗邻 □ *The kitchen adjoins the dining room*. 厨房旁边是餐厅。

adjoining [ə'dʒɔɪnɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [building, garden, desk] that is next to and joined to something else (建筑、花园、书桌)邻接的,隔壁的 □ *We had ad-*

joining rooms. 我们的房间相邻。□ *Their office is in the adjoining building*. 他们的办公室在邻近的那幢房子里。◇ *prep* next to <sthg> 靠近的 □ *in the room adjoining mine*. 在与我的房间相邻的那间房里

adjourn [ə'dʒɜːʳn] ◇ *vt* to stop <a meeting, trial> etc for a short time 休庭；使中止 □ *The conference was adjourned until 3 o'clock*. 会议休会到三点。◇ *vi* **-1**. [committee, meeting] to stop for a short time(委员会、会议)休会 □ *The court adjourned for lunch*. 法庭休庭吃午饭。 **-2**. to go somewhere, usually to relax after an activity (humorous use)[幽默]休息，歇息 □ *Shall we adjourn to the bar?* 我们到酒吧去歇一会儿，好吗？

adjournment [ə'dʒɜːʳnmənt] *n* [of a meeting, trial] *see* **adjourn** (指会议、审判)参见 **adjourn** □ *The judge called for an adjournment*. 法官宣布休庭。

Adjt *abbr of* **adjutant.**

adjudge [ə'dʒʌdʒ] *vt* **to be adjudged to be sthg** to be considered to be sthg (formal use) [正式]判决；宣判；裁决；认为；断定 □ *The campaign was adjudged a success*. 竞选活动被认为是成功的。

adjudicate [ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪt] ◇ *vt* [match, contest, claim] to act as an official judge of <sthg>. 裁定；裁判(比赛、竞赛、声明) ◇ *vi*: *An industrial tribunal will adjudicate on the case*. 工业特别法庭将裁决此案。□ *I was often asked to adjudicate at local flower shows*. 常常有人叫我去当地花展当评委。

adjudication [əˌdʒuːdɪ'keɪʃn] *n*: *see* **adjudicate** 参见 **adjudicate** □ *Adjudication will take place one week after the closing date for entries*. 登记结束一周后进行裁定。

adjunct ['ædʒʌŋkt] *n* **an adjunct to sthg** a thing that is added to sthg more important and is not an essential part of it 附属物，附件 □ *He considered his car a necessary adjunct to his life*. 他把车看作自己生活中必不可少的辅助工具。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] ◇ *vt* [machine, brake] to make small changes to the position or setting of <sthg> in order to make it work better; [amount, plan] to make small changes to <sthg> in order to make it suitable for new conditions 调准，校准(机器、刹车)；调整(数量、计划) □ *You'll get better reception if you adjust the antenna*. 调整天线就会得到更好的接收效果。□ *'Adjust your speed now.'* "现在调整你的速度。" □ *figures adjusted for inflation* 按通货膨胀调整的数字 □ *The government has adjusted prices upward*. 政府已将价格上调。◇ *vi* to get used to a new situation 适应 □ *It took me a long time to adjust to the climate*. 我花了很长时间才适应这里的气候。

adjustable [ə'dʒʌstəbl] *adj* [machine, timer, chair] that can be adjusted(机器、计时器、椅子)可调整的，可校准的 □ *Seats and headrests are fully adjustable*. 椅子和靠背完全可以调节。

adjustable wrench US, **adjustable spanner** GB *n* a wrench that can be adjusted to fit nuts of different sizes. 活动扳手

adjustment [ə'dʒʌstmənt] *n* **-1**. [to a plan, speed, machine] a slight change(指计划、速度、机器)调整；调准 □ *I've made a few minor adjustments to* OR *in the schedule*. 我将时间安排做了几处微调。 **-2**. [by a person] the process of changing one's attitude in order to deal with a new situation (由人)调整，调节 □ *a period of adjustment* 调整期 □ *those soldiers failing to make the adjustment from military to civilian life*. 那些没有将军旅生活调整成平民生活的士兵

adjutant ['ædʒʊtənt] *n* an officer in the army who is an administrative assistant to a superior officer. 副官

ad-lib [ˌæd'lɪb] (*pt* & *pp* **ad-libbed**, *cont* **ad-libbing**) *vi* to invent part of a speech, play etc while one is saying it 临时穿插；即兴编造 □ *She forgot her lines and had to ad-lib*. 她忘了台词，只得临时编造。

◆ **ad lib** ◇ *n* a joke, remark etc that has not been prepared before one makes it. 即兴编造的笑话、话语 ◇ *adv* [speak, perform] without preparation. (说话、表演)即兴地

admin ['ædmɪn] *n* GB the work involved in the organization and running of a business, institution etc, especially the paperwork (informal use)[非正式]管理，文书工作 □ *I've been doing admin all morning*. 一上午我都在做文书管理工作。□ *an admin assistant*. 文书管理助手

administer [əd'mɪnɪstəʳ] *vt* **-1**. BUSINESS to organize and run <a company, institution> etc 【商业】管理；掌管；处理；治理 □ *a fund administered by trustees*. 由受托人掌管的资金 **-2**. LAW to give <justice, a punishment> etc to somebody. 【法律】执行；实施 **-3**. MEDICINE to give <medicine, a drug> etc to somebody (formal use). [正式]【医学】用药，使吃药

administration [ədˌmɪnɪ'streɪʃn] *n* **-1**. [of a company, of justice] *see* **administer**(指公司、法官)参见 **administer** □ *the trustees responsible for the administration of the pension fund*. 负责管理养老基金的受托人 **-2**. the group of people who organize and run a company, institution etc; the work involved in this 管理部门，行政部门 □ *We're currently having talks with the administration*. 我们现在正和管理部门进行会谈。□ *office administration* 办公室管理 □ *an administration and finance manager*. 行政及财务经理

◆ **Administration** *n* **the Administration** the government of a particular US president 政府；行政部门 □ *under the Bush Administration*. 在布什政府的领导下

administrative [əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv] *adj* [job, work, staff] that is connected with the administration of a company, institution etc (工作、职员)管理的，经营的，行政的 □ *an administrative secretary*. 行政秘书

administrator [əd'mɪnɪstreɪtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to administer a business, institution etc 管理人；管理者；行政干部；行政官员 □ *public administrators*. 公定遗产管理人

admirable ['ædmərəbl] *adj* [work, quality, effort] that deserves to be admired(工作、质量、努力)令人钦佩的，值得佩服的；令人赞赏的；美妙的 □ *He showed an admirable lack of self-interest*. 他毫不利己，令人钦佩。□ *Helen's concern is admirable*. 海伦的关心值得赞赏。

admirably ['ædmərəblɪ] *adv* [behave, manage] *see* **admirable** (行为、管理)参见 **admirable** □ *I think you've handled it all admirably*. 我认为你处理得很妙。

admiral ['ædmrəl] *n* an officer who holds the

highest rank in the navy. 海军上将

Admiralty [ˈædmrəltɪ] *n* **the Admiralty** the government department in Britain that is responsible for the navy. 英国海军部

admiration [ˌædməˈreɪʃn] *n* a feeling of respect and approval 钦佩；羡慕(人、技能、品质)；佩服 □ *I'm full of admiration for the work you do.* 对你的工作我十分钦佩。□ *They watched, speechless with admiration.* 他们在一旁佩服地观看着，鸦雀无声。

admire [ədˈmaɪəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [person, skill, quality] to respect and approve of <sb/sthg>佩服；钦佩；羡慕(人、技能、品质) □ *I admire his determination.* 我佩服他的决心。□ *I really admire her for not giving up.* 她不放弃，真令我钦佩。 **-2.** [painting, house, car] to look at <sthg> with pleasure and approval 欣赏；称赞；喜欢(绘画、房子、汽车) □ *I was just admiring the view/your new shoes.* 我在欣赏这一景色/你的新鞋。□ *Stop admiring yourself in that mirror!* 不要对着镜子自我欣赏啦！

admirer [ədˈmaɪərəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is sexually attracted to somebody 仰慕者，爱慕者 □ *one of her many secret admirers.* 她的许多暗恋者之一 **-2.** a person who likes and approves of somebody or something 欣赏者，赞美者，敬慕者 □ *I'm a great admirer of her work.* 我很佩服她的工作。

admiring [ədˈmaɪərɪŋ] *adj* [look, glance] that expresses pleasure and approval(表情、目光)赞美的，佩服的，赞许的 □ *He shot her an admiring glance.* 他向她投去赞许的眼光。

admiringly [ədˈmaɪərɪŋlɪ] *adv* [look, glance] *see* **admiring** (表情、目光)参见 **admiring** □ *He gazed at her admiringly.* 他用佩服的眼神看着她。

admissible [ədˈmɪsəbl] *adj* LAW **admissible evidence** evidence that is allowed to be considered during a trial. 【法律】可采纳的证据，可接受的证据

admission [ədˈmɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [to a place] permission to enter a place(到某地)允许进入，许可入场 □ *'No admission to minors.'* "未成年人不许入内。" **-2.** [to an organization] permission to join an organization 许可参加，允许加入(某组织) □ *the admission of Turkey to the EU* 允许土耳其加入欧盟 □ *university admissions.* 大学入学 **-3.** [as money] the cost of entrance to a park, exhibition etc(作为钱币)入场费 □ *How much is the admission charge?* 入场费是多少？□ *'Admission free.'* "免费入场。" **-4.** [of a crime, mistake] *see* **admit**(指犯罪、错误)参见 **admit** □ *an admission of guilt.* 承认罪行，认罪 ■ **by his/her etc own admission** as he/she etc admits 据他自己/她自己等承认(供认) □ *By his own admission, he's not an easy person to work with.* 据他自己承认，他可不是一个容易合作的人。

admit [ədˈmɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **admitted**, *cont* **admitting**) *vt* **-1. to admit (that)...** to say or agree that something is true, usually unwillingly 承认；接受；容许 □ *I admit (that) I was wrong to lose my temper.* 我承认自己发脾气不对。□ *He admitted his mistake.* 他承认了错误。□ *It's not ideal, I must admit.* 我必须承认，这并不理想。 **-2. to be admitted** to be allowed to enter a place 许可入场 □ *Ticket-holders only are admitted to the gallery.* 只有持票者方可进入画廊。■ **'Admits one/two'** a phrase used on tickets to say that one/two people can enter a club, museum etc with that ticket. 单人/双人票 ■ **to be admitted to the hospital** US OR **to hospital** GB to be taken to a hospital and kept in for treatment 人院治疗 □ *She was admitted to the hospital with multiple head injuries.* 她因头部几处受伤而住院。 **-3. to admit sb to sthg** [to a group, organization, university] to allow sb to join sthg 接受；接纳(人一团体、组织)；录取(上大学) □ *when Spain was admitted to the EU.* 当西班牙被接纳进入欧盟时

◆ **admit to** *vt fus* **to admit to sthg** to say or agree that one has done sthg wrong or embarrassing 承认(有错、不对) □ *He admitted to the theft.* 他承认有偷盗行为。□ *Nobody would admit to leaking the story to the press.* 谁也不会承认自己把这事透露给了新闻界。

admittance [ədˈmɪtəns] *n* permission to enter a place 许可入场，允许进入 □ *'No admittance.'* "不准入内。"(禁止入内) ■ **to gain admittance to sthg** [to a place, organization] to succeed in getting into sthg (formal use)、[正式]准入，获准进入(地方、组织)

admittedly [ədˈmɪtədlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one accepts the truth of something, even if it makes one's argument weaker 明白地；诚然地；当然；无可否认；公认地 □ *Admittedly, economics is not his strong point, but he's a good organizer.* 必须承认，经济学不是他的强项，但是他的组织能力强。

admixture [ədˈmɪkstʃəʳ] *n* something that is added to something else (formal use). [正式]混合物；掺合物；外加物

admonish [ədˈmɒnɪʃ] *vt* to tell <sb> firmly that they have done something wrong (formal use) [正式] 告诫；警告；忠告 □ *They were admonished for not having acted more promptly.* 有人告诫他们行动不够迅速。

ad nauseam [ˌædˈnɔːzɪəm] *adv* [talk, discuss] for a long time and in a way that becomes annoying (谈论、讨论)令人厌恶地；令人厌烦地；冗长而厌烦地 □ *He went on ad nauseam about his vacation.* 他大谈特谈自己的假期，叫人厌烦。

ado [əˈduː] *n* **without further** OR **more ado** without any more delay 不再延误，立即 □ *Now, without further ado, let me welcome our guest speaker tonight.* 现在，我们马上欢迎今晚的发言来宾。

adolescence [ˌædəˈlesns] *n* the period of somebody's life during which they develop from a child into an adult 青春期，青春，青年期 □ *in early/late adolescence* 在少年时期/青年时期 □ *Adolescence can be a time of great confusion.* 青少年时期是一段骚动混乱的时期。

adolescent [ˌædəˈlesnt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is developing from a child into an adult. (人)青年期的；青春期的 **-2.** [behavior, remark] that is not what one expects from an adult person (disapproving use). [贬义](行为、评论)幼稚的；青少年似的 ◇ *n* a young person who is no longer a child but not yet an adult. 少年，少女

Adonis [əˈdounəs] *n* a handsome young man. 阿多尼斯；美男子

adopt [əˈdɒpt] *vt* **-1.** [child] to become the legal parent of <a child that is born to other parents>收养；过继；立嗣(孩子) □ *They've adopt-*

ed a little boy. 他们收养了一个小男孩。 **-2.** [method, stance] to decide to use <sthg> as a way of dealing with somebody or something 采用；采纳；采取（方法、观点）□ *They are adopting a tougher approach toward tax-evaders*. 他们对逃税者采取更严厉的手段。 **-3.** [suggestion, proposal] to accept and start acting in agreement with <sthg>采纳；正式通过（建议、提议）□ *The committee adopted the report's recommendations*. 委员会采纳了报告所提出的建议。

adopted [ə'dɒptəd] *adj* [child] who has been adopted（孩子）收养的，过继的 □ *He's/She's adopted*. 他/她是收养的。

adoption [ə'dɒpʃn] *n*: *see* **adopt** 参见 **adopt** □ *She had to give the child up for adoption*. 她只好把孩子过继给别人。□ *his country of adoption* 他的移居国（移民后的国家）□ *The number of adoptions is growing*. 收养孩子的情况在增多。□ *Scott argued for the adoption of tougher laws*. 斯科特力争采用更严厉的法律。

adoptive [ə'dɒptɪv] *adj* who is related to somebody by adoption 收养关系的，过继关系的 □ *They are my adoptive parents*. 他们是我的养父母。

adorable [ə'dɔːrəbl] *adj* [person, animal] a word used to describe somebody or something that one thinks is very attractive and lovable（人、动物）可爱的；令人崇拜的；值得敬慕的 □ *That little boy of yours is just adorable!* 你的那个小男孩真可爱！

adoration [ˌædə'reɪʃn] *n* a feeling of great love and admiration. 崇拜；爱慕；敬慕

adore [ə'dɔːʳ] *vt* **-1.** to love <sb> very much 崇拜；崇敬；敬慕；爱慕 □ *He adores his mother*. 他崇敬母亲。 **-2.** to like <sthg> very much 很喜欢，喜爱 □ *I just adore chocolates, don't you?* 我就喜欢吃巧克力，你不喜欢吗？

adoring [ə'dɔːrɪŋ] *adj* [look, smile] that expresses strong feelings of love and admiration（表情、微笑）崇敬的；敬慕的；爱慕的 □ *all his adoring fans*. 他的所有敬慕者

adorn [ə'dɔːʳn] *vt* [person, room, building] to make <sb/sthg> more attractive with jewelry, decorations etc 装饰、修饰（房间、建筑）；给（人）佩戴 □ *The church was adorned with pine and holly branches*. 教堂装饰着松树和冬青树枝。

adornment [ə'dɔːʳnmənt] *n* an object that adorns a person, room, building etc 装饰物 □ *the colorful adornments of baroque architecture*. 巴洛克式建筑的彩色装饰

ADP (*abbr of* **automatic data processing**) *n* the processing of large quantities of data by computer. 自动数据处理

adrenalin [ə'drenəlɪn] *n* a hormone produced in a person's body when they are angry, afraid, or nervous that causes them to react more quickly than normal 肾上腺素 □ *I could feel the adrenalin pumping through me*. 我能感觉到火气直冒。

Adriatic [ˌeɪdrɪ'ætɪk]: **the Adriatic (Sea)** the northeastern part of the Mediterranean Sea, between Italy and the Balkan countries. 亚得里亚海（地中海东北部，位于意大利和巴尔干半岛国家之间）

adrift [ə'drɪft] ◇ *adj* **to be adrift** [boat] to be floating on the water and moved by the waves, current etc.（船）漂浮，漂流不定 ■ **to go adrift** [plan] to fail.（计划）失败 ◇ *adv*: *The dinghy had been cut adrift*. 橡皮筏被割断了栓绳，漂流在水上。

adroit [ə'drɔɪt] *adj* [person, answer] that is skillful, especially with words（人、回答）熟练的，灵巧的；机灵的 □ *It was an adroit move on her part*. 她熟练地走了一步。□ *an adroit politician*. 一位练达的政治家

ADT (*abbr of* **Atlantic Daylight Time**) *n* the local time used in summer in eastern Canada and parts of the West Indies. 大西洋夏令时（加拿大东部和西印第安部分地区在夏季使用的时间）

adulation [ˌædʒə'leɪʃn] *n* a large amount of praise that is given to somebody by a lot of people, often when there is no reason for it. 奉承，献媚，拍马屁 □ *The attitude of the fans bordered on adulation*. 追星族们的态度近乎奉承。

adult [ə'dʌlt, 'ædʌlt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that is physically mature（人、动物）成人的；老成的；已成熟的 □ *adult birds* 成鸟 □ *the adult male*. 成年男子 **-2.** [behavior, approach] that is what one expects from an adult person（行为、方法）老成的，成年人的，稳重的 □ *Luckily they've been very adult about the whole thing*. 幸运的是，他们对整个事情的态度很老成稳重。 **-3.** [movie, magazine] that is suitable for adults only, usually because of its sexual content（电影、杂志）适合成年人的 □ *adult entertainment* 成人娱乐 □ *an adult bookshop*. 成人书店 ◇ *n* a physically mature person. 成人 □ *Try to behave like an adult*. 举止要像个成年人。□ *'Adults only.'* "少儿不宜。"

adult education *n* education for people who are no longer at school or college but who wish to continue studying, usually at evening classes. 成人教育

adulterate [ə'dʌltəreɪt] *vt* to make <food or drink> weaker or less pure by adding a substance of lower quality 掺杂；掺假 □ *The wine had been adulterated with water*. 这酒掺了水。

adulterer [ə'dʌltərəʳ] *n* a person who commits adultery. 通奸者，私通者

adultery [ə'dʌltərɪ] *n* sex between a married person and somebody who is not their husband or wife 通奸，私通 □ *He was accused of committing adultery on several occasions*. 他被指控犯有数起通奸罪。

adulthood ['ædʌlthʊd] *n* the period of somebody's life during which they are an adult 成年 □ *By the time they reach adulthood, the world will be a very different place*. 到他们成年的时候，世界将大不一样。

advance [US əd'væns, GB -'vɑːns] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of money] a sum of money lent or paid as part of a later payment（指钱）预付款，预支 □ *The bank gave me an advance of $500*. 银行预付我五百美元。□ *They gave me an advance on my salary*. 他们给了我预付工资。 **-2.** [by an army] a movement forward（军队）前进，挺进 □ *The rebels are planning an advance on the capital*. 叛军在计划向首都进军。 **-3.** [in a technique, subject] an improvement（在一项技术上、一个主题上）进步；提高；长进；进展 □ *There have been significant advances in transplant surgery*. 器官移植手术已经取得重要进步。 **-4.** [at an auction]

an increase in the price of an item being sold at an auction (拍卖会上)涨价,提价 □ *Any advance on $200?* 两百美元还有人加价没有?

◇ *comp* **an advance payment/warning** a payment/warning that happens before the usual or expected time 预先支付/警告 □ *Advance reservations are advisable.* 提前预定是明智的。

◇ *vt* **-1. to advance sb's cause/interests** to help sb's cause/interests 促进某人的事业/提高某人的利益 □ *Such acts of terrorism will do little to advance their cause.* 此类恐怖行为对促进他们的事业没有什么用。 **-2.** [date, event] to move <sthg> to an earlier time 提前,提早(日期、事件) □ *The time of the meeting has been advanced by half an hour.* 会议时间提前了半个小时。 **-3. to advance sb a sum of money** to pay a sum of money to sb as part of a later payment 预付某人一笔钱 □ *The bank advanced her $500.* 银行预付她五百美元。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [enemy, troops] to move forward(敌军、部队)前进;推进 □ *The rebel army advanced on the capital.* 叛军向首都挺进。 **-2.** to make progress 取得进步;前进;发展 □ *Laser technology is advancing rapidly.* 激光技术在迅速发展。

◆ **advances** *npl* **to make advances to sb** to try to start a sexual or friendly relationship with sb 求爱;表示友好;勾引 □ *I discovered he had been making advances to my wife.* 我发现他一直想亲近我的妻子。

◆ **in advance** *adv* before a particular event or time 事先,预先 □ *It's advisable to reserve in advance.* 提前预定是明智的。□ *Let us know well in advance if you need a hotel.* 如果你需要住旅馆,请提前告知。

◆ **in advance of** *prep* **-1.** more modern and better than <sb/sthg else> 比……先进;优于;胜过 □ *The design of this computer is far in advance of any of its rivals.* 这种计算机的设计远胜于竞争对手。 **-2.** before <an event or time> 在……之前 □ *They started selling tickets well in advance of the concert.* 他们在音乐会之前很久就开始售票。

advanced [US əd'vænst, GB -'vɑːnst] *adj* **-1.** [country, system] that has been developed and improved over a long period of time(国家、系统)先进的;发达的;先驱的 □ *France is technologically very advanced.* 法国在技术上很先进。 **-2.** [child, student, class] that has a high level of knowledge or ability (儿童、学生、班级)先进的,水平高的 □ *Toby is very advanced for his age.* 托比就他的年龄来说很老练。 **-3. to be at an advanced stage** to be nearly completed 快完成了,快结束了 □ *Discussions are already at an advanced stage.* 讨论已进入结尾阶段。

advancement [US əd'vænsmənt, GB -'vɑːns-] *n* **-1.** [in somebody's career] promotion(在某人的职业生涯中)升级,晋级 □ *All he's interested in is his own personal advancement.* 他只对自己的提拔感兴趣。 **-2.** [of peace, a cause] progress(指和平、事业)进步;促进;前进 □ *the advancement of science.* 科学的进步

advantage [US əd'væntɪdʒ, GB -'vɑːnt-] *n* **-1.** something that helps to put one in a better position 优势;长处;利益 □ *Knowledge of French would be an advantage.* 懂法语会是一个优势。□ *Working for a large company is a definite advantage.* 在大公司里面工作无疑是一种优势。 **-2.** one of the good things about something 优点,优越性 □ *The advantage of this model is that it is low on energy consumption.* 这种车型的优点是能量消耗低。□ *Being foreign has its advantages.* 当外国人有其优越性。■ **to be to sb's advantage** to make sb more likely to succeed, be chosen etc 对某人有利 □ *Your experience of working overseas can only be to your advantage.* 你在海外的工作经历只会对你有利。■ **to take advantage of sthg** [of a situation, opportunity] to use sthg because it is helpful and available 乘机利用(形势、机遇) □ *I might take advantage of the cheap fares to go and visit my brother.* 我可能会趁车船费很便宜的时候到我哥哥家走走。■ **to take advantage of sb** to treat sb unfairly in order to improve one's own position 欺骗/利用某人 □ *He's taking advantage of her good nature.* 他在利用她的善良秉性。□ *I just felt I'd been taken advantage of.* 我当时就觉得被人利用了。 **-3.** TENNIS the point scored after deuce. 【网球】优势分(指打成平局而延长比赛后一方先得的一分)

advantageous [ˌædvən'teɪdʒəs] *adj* that helps to put one in a better position 有利的 □ *We're now in a very advantageous position.* 我们现在处于非常有利的地位。□ *These rates are particularly advantageous to first-time buyers.* 这些价格对初次购买的顾客尤其有利。

advent ['ædvent] *n* **the advent of sb/sthg** the time when sb/sthg first appears or becomes important (formal use)[正式]某人/某事到来,出现,降临 □ *the advent of war.* 战争的到来

◆ **Advent** *n* in the Christian calendar, the period of four weeks before Christmas. 耶稣降临;降临节(在基督教历中,指圣诞前的4个星期)

Advent calendar *n* a large card showing a Christmas scene with little doors on it. One door is opened on each day of Advent, showing a picture behind it. 降临节日历

adventure [əd'ventʃəʳ] *n* an exciting, interesting, and possibly dangerous experience 冒险;历险 □ *Tell us all about your adventures in China.* 把你在中国的所有经历都讲给我们听。□ *He set off in search of adventure.* 他出发寻求冒险。□ *What an adventure!* 好惊险的冒险啊!

adventure holiday *n* GB an organized vacation during which one can take part in various sports activities. 冒险假日(一种有组织的假日,在此期间参加者可以参加各种各样的体育活动)

adventure playground *n* GB a small area of land where children can play on wooden or metal structures and equipment, e. g. tires and ropes. 奇遇游乐场

adventurer [əd'ventʃərəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who likes adventure 冒险家 □ *She's quite an adventurer.* 她是一个好冒险的人。 **-2.** a person who tries to get money or power by dishonest methods. 投机分子

adventurous [əd'ventʃərəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is willing to take risks or try new experiences(人)好冒险的,爱新鲜的 □ *They weren't very adventurous in their choice of music.* 他们在选择音乐方面不追求新奇。 **-2.** [life, trip] exciting and dangerous(生活、旅行)惊险的,冒险的 □ *We had an adventurous few days.* 我们经历了几天冒险。

adverb [ˈædvɜːʳb] *n* a word that adds information to a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence, e.g. the word "quickly" in the sentence "He ran quickly."副词

adversary [ˈædvəʳserɪ] (*pl* **adversaries**) *n* an opponent 对手 □ *Batman's old adversary, the Joker.* 蝙蝠侠的老对手——裘克

adverse [ˈædvɜːʳs] *adj* **-1.** [comment, opinion, publicity] that is critical of somebody or something(评论、观点、舆论)反对的;逆反的,相反的 □ *Adverse publicity has badly affected sales.* 公众的反对严重影响了销售。**-2.** [circumstances, effects] that make it difficult to do something (环境、影响)不利的,有害的 □ *The game was canceled due to adverse weather conditions.* 由于天气不佳,比赛被取消。

adversely [ˈædvɜːʳslɪ] *adv* **to be adversely affected** to be affected in a way that is harmful 有害影响 □ *The stock market was adversely affected by the allegations.* 股票市场受到那些言论的有害影响。

adversity [ədˈvɜːʳsətɪ] *n* a situation that is difficult to deal with 逆境;苦难 □ *They struggled on in the face of adversity.* 在逆境中,他们艰苦挣扎。

advert [ˈædvɜːʳt] *n* GB = **advertisement.**

advertise [ˈædvəʳtaɪz] ◇ *vt* [product, property, job] to tell the public about < sthg > in a newspaper, on TV, radio, posters etc in order to make them interested in it 广告,告示,公告(产品、财产、工作) □ *Where did you see the job advertised?* 你在哪儿看到那个招工广告? ◇ *vi* **-1.** *They advertised in all the local papers.* 他们在当地所有报纸上打出了广告。**-2. to advertise for sb/sthg** to try to get sb/sthg that one needs by placing an advertisement in a newspaper, magazine etc 登广告征求某人/某物 □ *They're advertising for a systems analyst.* 他们登出广告招聘一位系统分析员。

advertisement [US ˌædvərˈtaɪzmənt, GB ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt] *n* **-1.** a notice in a newspaper, a broadcast on TV etc that advertises something such as a product or service 广告,公告,告示 □ *Over a hundred people replied to the advertisement.* 一百多人针对广告回了信。□ *I put an advertisement in the local paper.* 我在当地报纸上登了广告。**-2.** a person or thing that shows the advantages of something and is likely to persuade other people that it is a good thing 活广告 □ *She's a great advertisement for the benefits of regular exercise.* 她是坚持锻炼有利健康的活广告。

advertiser [ˈædvəʳtaɪzəʳ] *n* a person or company that pays for an advertisement to appear in a newspaper, on TV etc. 登广告的人,广告客户

advertising [ˈædvəʳtaɪzɪŋ] *n* the business of advertising products, services etc 广告业 □ *She works in advertising.* 她从事广告工作。□ *television/radio advertising.* 电视/广播广告

advertising agency *n* a business that plans, designs, and manages advertising for other companies. 广告公司

advertising campaign *n* a number of advertisements, events etc that are organized over a period of time in order to advertise a product, service etc. 广告大战

advice [ədˈvaɪs] *n* something that one suggests to somebody as the best thing to do in a particular situation 建议;忠告;指教 □ *She came to me for advice.* 她过来向我征求意见。□ *Let me give you a piece of advice.* 我来给你提条建议吧。□ *I took* OR *followed your advice and complained.* 我听从你的建议投诉了。□ *My advice to you is this...* 我给你的建议是……

advice column *n* a section in a newspaper or magazine where readers are given advice about their emotional, financial, or health problems. (报刊、杂志的)问题解答专栏

advice note *n* GB a note to a customer that gives information about goods that have been sent but not yet delivered. 发货通知单

advisability [ədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlətɪ] *n: see* **advisable** 参见 **advisable** □ *I question the advisability of making such a commitment.* 我怀疑如此承诺是否合适。

advisable [ədˈvaɪzəbl] *adj* **to be advisable** to be a sensible thing to do 适当的,可取的,能劝告的 □ *It's always advisable to book in advance.* 提前预定总是可取的。□ *I hardly think that's advisable under the circumstances.* 我想在这样的情况下那是不可取的。

advise [ədˈvaɪz] ◇ *vt* **-1. to advise sb to do sthg** to tell sb what one thinks is the best way to act in a particular situation 建议某人做某事 □ *I advised her to say nothing.* 我劝她什么也不要说。□ *I'd advise you to stay where you are.* 我劝你待在原地别动。■ **to advise sb against sthg** to suggest to sb that sthg is not a good idea 劝某人反对某事(别做某事) □ *I'd advise you against another visit.* 我劝你别再去拜访。□ *He advised me against taking legal action.* 他劝我别起诉。**-2. to advise sb on sthg** to give professional and expert advice to sb about sthg 为某事向某人提出忠告(劝告、建议),给某人当某方面的顾问(参谋) □ *She advises the senator on all social policy matters.* 她为参议员充当一切社交事务的顾问。**-3. to advise sb of sthg** to tell sb about sthg (formal use)[正式] 通知某人某事 □ *Please advise us of any amendments.* 如有改正,请通知我们。

◇ *vi* **-1. to advise against sthg** to suggest that sthg is not a good idea 建议不做某事,劝阻 □ *I'd advise against going to meet him.* 我劝你别去见他。□ *I wanted to go but Helen advised against it.* 我想去,但海伦劝我别去。**-2. to advise on sthg** to give professional and expert advice about sthg 充当某方面的顾问 □ *She advises on social policy.* 她当社交事务顾问。

advisedly [ədˈvaɪzədlɪ] *adv* deliberately 有意地,故意地;深思熟虑地 □ *It's revolutionary — and I use the word advisedly.* 这是革命性的——我使用该词是经过仔细考虑的。

advisor US, **adviser** GB [ədˈvaɪzəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to give advice on a particular subject 顾问;劝告者;导师 □ *a legal advisor.* 法律顾问

advisory [ədˈvaɪzərɪ] *adj* [committee, organization] that gives advice(委员会、组织)顾问的,咨询的 □ *She was employed in an advisory capacity* OR *role.* 她被聘为顾问。

advocacy [ˈædvəkəsɪ] *n* [of an idea, course of action] *see* **advocate**(指观点、行动方式)参见 **advocate** □ *her advocacy of reform.* 她对改革的倡议

advocate [*n* ˈædvəkət, *vb* ˈædvəkeɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.**

a person who supports and argues strongly for an idea or course of action 提倡者,倡导者,拥护者 □ *Green is a strong advocate of education reform.* 格林是教育改革的坚定倡导者。 **-2.** LAW a lawyer who speaks in court to represent somebody. 【法律】律师 ◇ *vt* to support and argue strongly for <sthg> 倡导,鼓吹,拥护 □ *They advocate a complete overhaul of the system.* 他们提议彻底检查该系统。□ *The report advocates reducing defense spending.* 报告提出缩减防务开支。

advt. *abbr of* **advertisement.**

AEA *n abbr of* **Atomic Energy Authority.**

AEC *n abbr of* **Atomic Energy Commission.**

AEEU (*abbr of* **Amalgamated Engineering and Electrical Union**) *n* **the AEEU** a large British labor union. (英国)工程及电气联合工会

Aegean [ɪ'dʒiːən]: **the Aegean (Sea)** the eastern part of the Mediterranean, between Greece and Turkey. 爱琴海(地中海东部,位于希腊和土耳其之间)

aegis ['iːdʒɪs] ◆ **under the aegis of** *prep* with the support or help of <sb/sthg> 在……的支持或帮助下 □ *The conference was organized under the aegis of the university.* 会议的组织工作得到大学的支持。

aeon ['iːɒn] *n* GB = **eon.**

aerial ['eərɪəl] ◇ *adj* [combat, cable car] that happens or is situated in the air or above the ground; [photograph] that is taken from the air (战斗、缆车)空中的,天空的,空气的;(照片)航空的 □ *an aerial shot of the factory.* 工厂的航空照片 ◇ *n* a device made of wire rods that is connected to a television or radio to help it receive signals 天线 □ *The aerial broke off in a car wash.* 汽车天线在洗车时被折断了。□ *They're putting a new aerial on the roof.* 他们正在屋顶上安装新天线。

aerobatics [ˌeərə'bætɪks] *npl* skillful and difficult movements performed by an airplane to entertain people 特技飞行,特技飞行表演 □ *an aerobatics display.* 特技飞行表演

aerobics [eə'roubɪks] *n* a form of very active exercise that is usually done in a class and accompanied by music. 有氧健身操

aerodrome ['eərədroum] *n* an area of land, usually smaller than an airport, where aircraft can take off and land. (小型)飞机场

aerodynamic [ˌeəroudaɪ'næmɪk] *adj* [car, train] that has been designed with a smooth shape to make it go faster or use less fuel (汽车、火车)空气动力学的 □ *It has a new aerodynamic design.* 它有着依据空气动力学原理的新设计。

◆ **aerodynamics** ◇ *n* the study of how objects move through the air. 空气动力学;气体力学 ◇ *npl* [of a car, train] the aerodynamic qualities of a vehicle. (指汽车、火车等交通工具的)气体力学特性

aerogramme ['eərəgræm] *n* an airmail letter written on a special sheet of paper which is folded and does not need an envelope or a stamp. 航空信件

aeronautics [ˌeərə'nɔːtɪks] *n* the study of flight and the design and construction of aircraft. 航空;飞行术

aeroplane ['eərəpleɪn] *n* GB = **airplane.**

aerosol ['eərəsɒl] *n* a container, usually a can, in which a substance such as paint, polish, or deodorant is kept under pressure and is forced out in the form of a fine spray when a button is pressed 喷雾剂罐(壶),喷雾器 □ *an aerosol spray.* 压力喷雾器

aerospace ['eərouspeɪs] *n* **the aerospace industry** the design and construction of rockets, space vehicles etc. 太空工业,航天工业

aesthete [US 'esθiːt, GB 'iːs-] *n* a person who appreciates beauty in art and considers it to be very important. 审美家;唯美主义者

aesthetic [US es'θetɪk, GB iːs-] *adj* [sense, appeal] that is connected with appreciating beauty. (感觉、吸引力)审美的

aesthetically [US es'θetɪklɪ, GB iːs-] *adv* **aesthetically pleasing** that is pleasing to look at. 有美感地

aesthetics [US es'θetɪks, GB iːs-] *n* the study of beauty, especially in works of art. 美学

afar [ə'fɑːʳ] *adv* **from afar** from a distance 从远处 □ *People came from afar to witness the spectacle.* 人们从远处赶来看热闹。

AFB *n* US *abbr of* **Air Force Base.**

AFDC (*abbr of* **Aid to Families with Dependent Children**) *n* a US government program that pays money to poor families who have children under the age of 16. (美国)对有子女负担的贫困家庭的补助计划

affable ['æfəbl] *adj* [person] who is friendly, relaxed, and easy to talk to (人)和蔼的,友好的,亲切的 □ *He seemed fairly affable.* 他看起来和蔼可亲。

affair [ə'feəʳ] *n* **-1.** an event or series of events that has already been mentioned, or that has a particular quality 事情;事 □ *The whole affair was over in about ten minutes.* 整个事情在约十分钟后结束了。□ *The party was a riotous affair.* 那次集会是一次骚乱。 **-2.** [in politics] an important public event (政治上的)事件 **-3. one's own affair** something that concerns only oneself 私事 □ *How they spend the money is their own affair.* 他们怎样花钱是他们自己的事。 **-4.** [between two people] a secret sexual relationship between two people who are not married to each other (两人之间)私通;暧昧关系 □ *He's having an affair with his wife's best friend.* 他和他妻子最好的朋友私通。

◆ **affairs** *npl* **-1.** personal or private matters, especially connected with finance 事务,事情(尤指与财务相关的) □ *I wish he wouldn't interfere in my affairs.* 我希望他不要干涉我的事情。□ *She felt it was time to put her affairs in order.* 她觉得是该整理自己事务的时候了。 **-2.** all the information and activities connected with a particular subject 情况,事务 □ *She's an expert on African affairs.* 她是一位非洲事务专家。□ *our religious affairs correspondent* 我们的宗教事务记者 □ *affairs of state.* 国事

affect [ə'fekt] *vt* **-1.** [person, place, thing] to cause <sb/sthg> to change 影响,作用(人、地方、事情) □ *How will these measures affect those already receiving welfare?* 这些措施会如何影响那些已

经在享受福利的人呢? □ *the areas affected by the hurricane* 受龙卷风影响的地区 □ *The disease affects the joints of the feet and hands.* 这种疾病影响手脚的关节部位。 **-2.** [person] to make <sb> have strong feelings of pity, sadness etc 感动(人) □ *They were deeply affected by what they saw.* 他们被看到的一切深深地感动了。 **-3.** [attitude, manner] to pretend to have <a particular feeling or way of behaving> (formal use)[正式] 假装;模仿(态度、方式) □ *He affected a southern accent.* 他假装带着南方口音说话。□ *She affected indifference to the outcome.* 她装着对结果毫不关心。

affectation [ˌæfekˈteɪʃn] *n* an insincere and unnatural way of behaving 装模作样,矫揉造作,做作 □ *His eccentric clothes are just an affectation.* 他衣着古怪是装出来的。

affected [əˈfektəd] *adj* [person, behavior, accent] that is insincere and unnatural, and aimed at impressing other people(人、行为、口音)装模作样的,矫揉造作的 □ *His voice always sounds so affected.* 他的声音听起来总是那么做作。

affection [əˈfekʃn] *n* a feeling of great liking for somebody or something 喜爱,喜欢 □ *Dad never showed her much affection.* 父亲从不向她显示出对她的喜爱。□ *a sign of affection.* 喜欢的迹象

affectionate [əˈfekʃnət] *adj* [person, manner, kiss] that shows affection(人、方式、吻)喜爱的,有感情的,感情深厚的 □ *They're not very affectionate towards each other, are they?* 他们之间感情不深,是吗? □ *affectionate terms such as "darling" or "dear".* "亲爱的"或"宝贝"之类的亲昵词语

affectionately [əˈfekʃnətlɪ] *adv* [smile, kiss] *see* **affectionate**(微笑、吻)参见 **affectionate** □ *the Loch Ness monster, affectionately known as "Nessie".* 尼斯湖的怪兽又昵称为"尼斯湖水怪"。□ *Yours affectionately.* 你的亲爱的。

affidavit [ˌæfəˈdeɪvɪt] *n* a written statement that one signs to say that it is true, and that may then be used as evidence in a court of law 宣誓书;宣誓口供 □ *a sworn affidavit.* 宣誓口供

affiliate [*vb* əˈfɪlɪeɪt, *n* əˈfɪlɪət] ◇ *vt* **to be affiliated to** OR **with sthg** [with a group, organization, company] to be attached to sthg larger 加入;隶属于(团体、机构、公司);成为会员 □ *They are affiliated with the electrical workers' labor union.* 他们加入了电工工会组织。◇ *n* a person, organization, or company that is affiliated to a larger organization 会员,分支机构,下属公司 □ *an affiliate member/organization.* 一个会员/分支机构

affiliation [əˌfɪlɪˈeɪʃn] *n: see* **affiliate** 参见 **affiliate** □ *They have no particular affiliation with any political party.* 他们没有具体加入哪个政党。

◆ **affiliations** *npl* the things that one supports or has connections with 加入;入会;亲密关系;支持 □ *What are his political affiliations?* 他支持什么政治党派?

affinity [əˈfɪnətɪ] (*pl* **affinities**) *n* **-1.** a feeling one has when one feels close to or able to understand somebody else because their ideas, qualities etc are similar to one's own(相互)吸引;亲和力 □ *I felt a close affinity for* OR *with them.* 我和他们觉得很亲近。□ *There was a deep affinity between them.* 他们之间关系亲密。□ *She felt a natural affinity with the work.* 她对工作有着自然的亲切感。 **-2.** a close similarity or relationship 类同,近似 □ *His work has certain affinities with Rembrandt's early paintings.* 他的作品与伦布朗的早期画作有某种相似。

affirm [əˈfɜːʳm] *vt* **-1.** [innocence, truth] to state that <sthg> is definitely true 断言,肯定(无辜、真相) □ *The federal government affirmed that it would not cut welfare payments.* 联邦政府声言不会减少福利支出。 **-2.** to say that one supports <a belief, policy> etc 声明支持 □ *The council affirmed the right of the refugees to seek asylum.* 委员会声明赞成给难民寻求避难的权利。

affirmation [ˌæfəʳˈmeɪʃn] *n: see* **affirm** 参见 **affirm** □ *Following his affirmation that taxes would remain at their present level...* 按他的断言,税收会维持目前水平…… □ *Turner's previous affirmations have turned out to be untrue.* 特纳以前的断言结果证明是不正确的。

affirmative [əˈfɜːʳmətɪv] ◇ *n* **to answer in the affirmative** to say "yes". 肯定答复 ◇ *adj: an affirmative answer/reply.* 一个肯定的答复/回答

affirmative action *n* the practice of giving jobs, university places etc to a particular group of people because they have been treated unfairly before. 积极处理,肯定性解决

affix [əˈfɪks] *vt* [stamp, label] to stick or attach <sthg> to something else (formal use)[正式] 粘上,贴上(邮票、标签) □ *'Affix stamp here.'* "贴邮票处(邮票贴此)。"

afflict [əˈflɪkt] *vt* to cause <sb> great mental or physical suffering. 使痛苦,折磨 ■ **to be afflicted with sthg** [with a disease, disability] to suffer from sthg. 为(疾病、残疾)受苦,患(病),受(疾病、残疾)折磨

affliction [əˈflɪkʃn] *n* something that causes mental or physical suffering, e.g. a disease (formal use)[正式] 折磨,痛苦,苦恼 □ *the various afflictions associated with old age.* 年老带来的各种痛苦

affluence [ˈæfluəns] *n: see* **affluent** 参见 **affluent** □ *For many years, they lived in comparative affluence.* 许多年来,他们过着相对比较富裕的生活。

affluent [ˈæfluənt] *adj* [person] who has a lot of money and possessions(人)富足的,富裕的,丰富的 □ *the affluent society.* 富足的社会

afford [əˈfɔːʳd] *vt* **-1. I/you/we etc can afford sthg** I/you/we etc have enough money to pay for or buy sthg 买得起 □ *We can't afford a new car at the moment.* 我们目前买不起新车。□ *How can they afford to eat out so often?* 他们哪有钱经常到外面吃饭呢? **-2. I/we etc cannot afford to do it** I/we etc must not do it because it will have harmful effects(因为有不利影响)不能做,经受不住 □ *The company simply cannot afford any adverse publicity.* 公司只是经受不起不利的舆论。□ *Can we afford to lose him?* 我们失去他能行吗? ■ **I/you/we etc can't afford the time** I/you/we etc don't have enough time to do something 没有足够多的时间 □ *I'd love to come but I can't afford the time.* 我想来,但我没有足够的时间。 **-3.** to provide somebody with <protection, comfort> etc (formal use) [正式] 提供;供给 □ *The tower affords a panoramic view of the city.* 塔楼上能看到城市的全景。

affordable [əˈfɔːʳdəbl] *adj* [goods, prices] that

one can easily afford(货物、价格)支付得起的,买得起的 □ *Quality clothes at affordable prices*. 价廉物美的衣服

afforestation [US əˌfɔːrəˈsteɪʃn, GB -ˌfɒr-] *n* the process of planting large numbers of trees in a particular area. 绿化,造林

affront [əˈfrʌnt] ◇ *n* an action or remark that offends somebody 侮辱,冒犯 □ *It was an affront to her pride*. 这是对她自尊心的侵犯。◇ *vt* **to feel affronted** to be offended 被侮辱/冒犯 □ *He was deeply affronted by the remark*. 此话使他深感侮辱。

Afghan [ˈæfgæn] *adj* & *n*: *see* **Afghanistan**. 参见 **Afghanistan**

Afghan hound *n* a tall thin dog with a long silky coat. 阿富汗猎犬

Afghani [æfˈgænɪ] *adj* & *n*: *see* **Afghanistan**. 参见 **Afghanistan**

Afghanistan [US æfˈgænəstæn, GB -stɑːn] a mountainous country in central Asia. SIZE: 650,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 16,600,000 (*Afghans*, *Afghanis*). CAPITAL: Kabul. LANGUAGE: Pashtu, Dari. CURRENCY: afghani. 阿富汗(位于中亚的多山国家。面积:650,000 平方千米。人口:16,600,000。首都:喀布尔。语言:普什图语、达里语。货币:阿富汗尼)

afield [əˈfiːld] *adv* **far afield** far away 远离;远处 □ *Visitors came from as far afield as Japan*. 参观者来自远方的日本国。

AFL (*abbr of* **Australian Football League**) *n* **the AFL** the group of teams that play Australian Rules football. 澳大利亚橄榄球联盟

AFL-CIO (*abbr of* **American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations**) *n* **the AFL-CIO** an association of US labor unions. 美国劳工联合会-产业工会联合会(简称劳联-产联)

afloat [əˈfloʊt] *adj* **-1. to be afloat** [person] to be sailing in a boat or ship (人)在航海,航行;在船上;在海上 □ *We were afloat for two weeks*. 我们航行了两周。 **-2. to stay** OR **keep afloat** [person] to float on the surface of water; [business, company] to be able to continue to operate at a time of financial problems(人)在漂浮,在水上;(公司、企业)维持运转,使不致负债 □ *The company just about managed to remain afloat by closing down one of its factories*. 附近的那家公司采取关闭一家工厂的做法来维持运转。

afoot [əˈfʊt] *adj* **to be afoot** to be happening or being planned, especially in a secret way 在进行当中;在计划之中;在酝酿之中 □ *There are plans afoot to bring in a team of outside consultants*. 正在酝酿从外面引进一批顾问。

aforementioned [əˌfɔːʳˈmenʃnd], **aforesaid** [əˈfɔːʳsed] *adj* that has been mentioned earlier (formal use)[正式] 前述的 □ *the aforementioned persons*. 上述人士

AFP (*abbr of* **Australian Federal Police**) *n* **the AFP** the national police force of Australia. 澳大利亚联邦警察

afraid [əˈfreɪd] *adj* **-1. to be afraid** to feel fear because one thinks that somebody or something is unpleasant, dangerous etc and might harm one 害怕;恐怕 □ *Don't be afraid, it won't hurt you*. 别害怕,不会弄疼你的。□ *I'm afraid of heights*. 我恐高。□ *She's afraid of walking home in the dark*. 她怕在黑暗中走回家。□ *He was afraid to tell anyone about it*. 他不敢跟任何人讲。 **-2. to be afraid that...** to be worried that something unpleasant might happen, or might already have happened 担心;害怕 □ *I was afraid (that) they'd got lost*. 我担心他们迷路了。□ *He was afraid of offending her*. 他怕得罪她。□ *Don't be afraid to ask if you need anything*. 如果需要什么,请尽管开口讲。 **-3.** *phrases* **I'm afraid...** a polite phrase used when apologizing or disagreeing 恐怕;不瞒你说 □ *I'm afraid I can't help you*. 我恐怕帮不了你。□ *I'm afraid (that) there's been a slight change of plan*. 恐怕计划有点变动。□ *I don't see the point of it, I'm afraid*. 不瞒你说,我不明白。■ **I'm afraid so** unfortunately yes 恐怕是的 □ *"Is he badly hurt?" —"I'm afraid so."* "他伤得重吗?"——"恐怕是的。" ■ **I'm afraid not** unfortunately no 恐怕不行,恐怕不是 □ *"Can I see her now?" —"I'm afraid not."* "我现在能见她吗?"——"恐怕不行。"

afresh [əˈfreʃ] *adv* **to start afresh** to start doing something again, e.g. a piece of work, with the intention of doing things differently 重新做,重新开始,从头开始 □ *Sometimes the best thing to do is just throw everything away and start afresh*. 有时候,最好是扔掉一切,从头开始。

Africa [ˈæfrɪkə] the second-largest continent, situated between the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean. 非洲(第二大洲,位于大西洋和印度洋之间)

African [ˈæfrɪkən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Africa**. 参见 **Africa**

African American *n* a black American. 美国黑人

African violet *n* a plant, originally from Africa, that has purple, white, or pink flowers and rough leaves. 非洲紫苣苔

Afrikaans [ˌæfrɪˈkɑːns] *n* a language, related to Dutch, that is spoken in South Africa. 南非荷兰语

Afrikaner [ˌæfrɪˈkɑːnəʳ] *n* a white South African whose ancestors were Dutch. 南非白人(祖籍荷兰的南非人)

Afro-Caribbean [ˌæfroʊkærəˈbiːən] ◇ *n* a black person from the West Indies. 加勒比黑人,西印度群岛黑人 ◇ *adj*: *Afro-Caribbean music/fashion*. 加勒比黑人音乐/时尚

aft [US æft, GB ɑːft] *adv* at or toward the back of a ship, plane etc 在船尾,在飞机尾部 □ *'Lavatories aft.'* "厕所在船(飞机)尾部。"

AFT (*abbr of* **American Federation of Teachers**) *n* **the AFT** a US labor union for teachers. 美国教师联合会

after [US ˈæftr, GB ˈɑːftə] ◇ *prep* **-1. after lunch/dinner** in the time following lunch/dinner 午饭/晚饭后 □ *She got a job in London after leaving school*. 她离开学校后在伦敦找了一份工作。■ **after two weeks** at the end of two weeks. 两周后 ■ **twenty after two/twelve** US twenty minutes past two/twelve o'clock. 两点/十二点过二十分 **-2. Y comes after X** Y follows X in position or order 乙在甲之后 □ *She smoked one cigarette after another*. 她一支接着一支地抽烟。□ *Type the letters, put them into envelopes, and after that leave them in my in-tray*. 把信打好装进信封,然后放在我的收文篮

里。**-3. to call after sb** to shout toward sb who is moving away 朝某人背后喊 □ *"Come back!" she called after him.* "回来!"她朝他背后喊道。■ **to clean up after sb/sthg** to clean up the dirt or damage created by sb/sthg 在某人/某事后打扫(整理) □ *I'm fed up with tidying up after you lot!* 跟着你后面收拾真叫我烦! ■ **shut the door after you** shut the door when you go out. 随手关门。■ **after you!** used when one wants to be polite and allow somebody to do something first 您先请! □ *She held the door open and said, "After you!"* 她把门打开说道:"您先走!" **-4. after what you said** because of what you said 因为你说的话 □ *After what he did, I'll never speak to him again!* 他做了那样的事,我再也不跟他说话了! **-5. after everything I've done for you** in spite of everything that I have done for you 尽管我为你做了一切 □ *After all my hard work we still didn't get the contract.* 尽管我做出了很大努力,但我们还是没有签到合同。 **-6. to be after sb/sthg** to be looking for sb/sthg or trying to get sb/sthg 追求,想得到 □ *"Can I help you, sir?"—"Yes, I'm after a blue shirt."* "先生,您要什么?"——"我想买一件蓝衬衫。" □ *He's only after her money.* 他只想得到她的钱。 **-7. to be named after sb/sthg** to be called sthg because it is the name of sb/sthg else 以某人/事物命名 □ *They called their daughter Rose after her grandmother.* 他们按祖母的名字给他们的女儿起名罗斯。 **-8. day after day** used to indicate that something is repeated every day 一天又一天 □ *Night after night he lay awake, worrying.* 一夜又一夜他彻夜难眠,忧心忡忡。 **-9.** ART **a painting after Velázquez** a painting in the style of Velázquez. 【人文艺术】仿瓦拉兹基兹画

◇ *adv* = **afterward** □ *He was badly hurt and died soon after.* 他伤得很重,很快就死了。

◇ *conj* used to introduce the event that happens first 在……之后 □ *After he left college he moved to Santa Fe.* 大学毕业后他去了圣达菲。□ *She waited until after the guests had gone home to tell us the news.* 她一直等到客人回家后才把消息告诉我们。

◆ **after all** *adv* **-1.** although this did not seem likely before 毕竟,终于 □ *I didn't believe her at first, but she was right after all.* 我起先并不相信她,但是她毕竟是对的。 **-2.** used to try to persuade somebody that one's opinion is correct, or to point out a reason that one thinks they have ignored 毕竟 □ *Don't get upset; after all, it's only a game.* 别烦恼,毕竟只是一场比赛。

afterbirth [US ˈæftrbɜːrθ, GB ˈɑːftəbɜːθ] *n* the term used to refer to the placenta and umbilical cord when they come out of a woman's womb just after her baby has been born. 胞衣,胎盘

aftercare [US ˈæftrker, GB ˈɑːftəkeə] *n* GB the care or help that is officially offered to somebody after they come out of an institution such as a prison or hospital. (罪犯释放后的)安置;病后调养

aftereffects [US ˈæftərɪfekts, GB ˈɑːftər-] *npl* the unpleasant effects that result from something such as an accident, disaster, or medical treatment 副作用;后效应,后效 □ *She was still suffering from the aftereffects of her illness.* 病后的不适仍使她感到难受。

afterlife [US ˈæftrlaɪf, GB ˈɑːftə-] (*pl* **afterlives** [-laɪvz]) *n* in some religions, the life that one is believed to have after one dies. 来生,后世

aftermath [US ˈæftrmæθ, GB ˈɑːftə-] *n* the period or situation that follows an event such as a war, storm, or disaster 后果;结果;余波 □ *In the immediate aftermath of the civil war many families were separated.* 内战带来的直接后果是,许多家庭被拆散。

afternoon [US ˌæftrˈnuːn, GB ˌɑːftə-] *n* the part of the day between noon and about six o'clock 下午 □ *I often go for a walk in the afternoon.* 我通常在下午散步。□ *an afternoon flight.* 下午的航班

◆ **afternoons** *adv* [work, sleep] during the afternoon. (工作、睡眠)在下午

after-sales service *n* the service, e.g. repairs or advice, offered by a company to a customer after they have bought a product such as a car, computer, or washing machine. 售后服务

aftershave [US ˈæftrʃeɪv, GB ˈɑːftə-] *n* a liquid with a pleasant smell that men put on their face after shaving. (刮胡子后用的)润肤液,刮胡香水

aftershock [US ˈæftrʃɒk, GB ˈɑːftə-] *n* any of a series of small earthquakes that happens after the main part of an earthquake. 余震

aftersun lotion [US ˈæftrsʌn-, GB ˈɑːftə-] *n* a cream used on one's skin to help prevent it from peeling and feeling hot after one has been in the sun. (晒过太阳后涂抹的)防晒膏

aftertaste [US ˈæftrteɪst, GB ˈɑːftə-] *n* the taste that remains in one's mouth after eating or drinking something 回味,余味 □ *It has a bitter aftertaste.* 吃后留下苦味。

afterthought [US ˈæftrθɔːt, GB ˈɑːftə-] *n* an idea that comes into one's mind after one has already said or done something and that was not part of one's original thoughts 事后的想法 □ *It had been added almost as an afterthought.* 这几乎是作为事后的想法补充进去的。

afterward [US ˈæftrwrd, GB ˈɑːftəwəd], **afterwards** [US ˈæftrwrdz, GB ˈɑːftəwədz] *adv* a word used to say what happens after a particular event or time 其后,后来,以后,然后 □ *Afterward we all went home.* 后来我们都回家了。□ *Are you doing anything afterward?* 你随后还有什么事吗?

again [əˈgen] *adv* **-1. say/do that again** say/do that one more time 又 □ *We enjoyed the play so much we decided to see it again.* 我们很喜欢那个话剧,决定再看一次。 **-2. to be back home again** to be back at home in the same way as before 又回到家里 □ *He's been very ill, but now he's well again.* 他得了很重的病,但是又好了。**-3.** used to introduce another example or argument similar to the last one 再一次;此外;加之;而且 □ *If we look at the next graph, again we see signs of falling sales.* 如果看看下一张图表,我们再一次看到销售下降的迹象。 **-4.** used at the end of questions to ask for information to be repeated 而;但;另外 □ *Where do you live again?* 那么,你住哪儿? **-5. as much again** the same amount that has already

been mentioned. 又一样多

◆ **again and again** *adv* many times 三番五次，再三 □ *I've told him again and again, but he doesn't listen*. 我再三跟他讲，但他就是不听。

against [ə'genst] ◇ *prep* **-1. to argue against sthg** to argue that it is not a good idea to do sthg 反对 □ *I'm not against the idea, in principle*. 原则上讲，我并不反对这个观点。■ **to advise sb against sthg** to advise sb not to do sthg 建议某人反对(不做)某事 □ *I warned him against buying it*. 我警告他不要买。 **-2. to fight/play against sb** to try to beat sb in a fight/game. 和某人打斗/比赛 ■ **the battle against rising crime** the battle to stop crime from getting worse. 打击犯罪活动使之不致变严重 **-3. to lean against sthg** to lean so that one is touching or pressing on sthg 靠着，依着 □ *The heel of my shoe has been rubbing against my foot*. 我的鞋跟挤脚。 **-4. to do sthg against sb's wishes/instructions** not to follow sb's wishes/instructions 违背某人的意愿/指示 □ *She was held against her will*. 她被迫违背自己的意愿。 **-5. to be against the rules/regulations** not to be permitted by the rules/regulations 违反规则/规定 □ *That's against the law!* 那是犯法的！ **-6. to be against sb's interests** to be likely to harm sb's interests 损害某人的利益 □ *They were accused of plotting against the state*. 他们被指控阴谋破坏国家。□ *The evidence against the accused couple is very strong*. 针对被控夫妇的指控铁证如山。 **-7. to go against the wind** to go in the opposite direction to the wind 逆风而行 □ *I had to swim against the tide to get back to shore*. 我只好逆着潮水游向岸边。 **-8. insurance against loss/damage** insurance to protect oneself from loss/damage 保护自己不受损失/免遭损害 □ *You will need to be vaccinated against malaria*. 你需要接种疫苗防止得疟疾。 **-9.** used to make a contrast or comparison. 对照，对比 ■ **a tree stood out against the sky** a tree could be seen on a background of sky. 天空下挺立着一棵树 ■ **the pound fell against the dollar** the value of the pound fell in comparison with the dollar. 英镑与美元的比值下降。

◇ *adv* not in agreement with something 反对，不赞成 □ *There were 240 votes in favor and 23 against*. 二百四十票赞成，二十三票反对。

◆ **as against** *prep* used to compare or contrast two things 而，与……相比 □ *The company made a profit of $1m last year, as against a loss of $2m the year before*. 公司去年赢利一百万，而前年损失了两百万。

age [eɪdʒ] (*cont* **aging** OR **ageing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the length of time that a person or animal has lived or a thing has existed 年龄，年纪 □ *She's twenty years of age*. 她二十岁了。□ *He's about my age*. 他和我年龄相仿。□ *She started playing the violin at the age of four* OR *at age four*. 她四岁开始拉小提琴。□ *Whiskey improves with age*. 威士忌存放越久质量越好。■ **act your age!** stop behaving like a child! 不要像个孩子！(注意你的行为举止！) ■ **to be of age** to have reached an age when one is considered to be an adult, usually 18. 成年 ■ **to be under age** to be too young to be legally allowed to do something, e. g. buy alcohol or have sex. 未达适龄年龄 ■ **to come of age** to reach the age when one is considered to be an adult, usually 18. 成年，达到适龄年龄 **-2.** the state of being old 老年，晚年 □ *He was bent with age*. 他因年老而驼背。□ *The documents were yellow with age*. 文件旧得发黄。 **-3.** a particular period of one's life 年代，时期，年龄段 □ *The retirement age is 65*. 退休年龄为 65 岁。□ *He's at* OR *of an age now where he's quite capable of making his own decisions*. 他到了自己做主(决定)的年龄了。 **-4.** a period of time in history 时代，年代，时期 □ *the Age of Reason* 理智时期 □ *the computer age*. 计算机时代 **-5. an age** a long time (informal use) [非正式] 多年，很久 □ *It took her an absolute age to do the work*. 她做这项工作花了很长时间。

◇ *vt* to make <sb> look older 使/催人老，衰老 □ *The strain of the job had aged him considerably*. 紧张的工作使他老了许多。

◇ *vi* to look older 显老 □ *It was sad to see how much he had aged*. 看到他变得这么老真使人伤心。

◆ **ages** *npl* a long time (informal use) [非正式] 很久 □ *That was ages ago*. 那是很久以前的事。□ *I haven't seen her for ages*. 我好久没有见到她了。□ *It took ages to get here*. 花了好长的时间才到达这里。

❦ AGE

The minimum age for voting in a US, British, or Australian election is 18. In most states of the USA the minimum age for drinking or buying alcohol is 21, while in Britain and Australia it is 18. The minimum age for driving a car in most states of the USA is 16, and in Britain and Australia it is 17. In the USA the retirement age is 65, while in Britain and Australia it is 65 for men and 60 for women. 法定年龄：在美国、英国和澳大利亚，法定选举年龄最低为 18 岁。美国许多州规定饮酒或买酒的最低年龄为 21 岁，而英国和澳大利亚为 18 岁。美国许多州规定的驾车年龄不低于 16 岁，而英国和澳大利亚为 17 岁。美国的退休年龄为 65 岁，英国和澳大利亚规定男性退休年龄为 65 岁，女性为 60 岁。

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aged [*adj sense 1* eɪdʒd, *adj sense 2* & *npl* 'eɪdʒɪd] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be aged 10/20 etc** to be 10/20 etc years old 10 岁/20 岁等 □ *The children were aged between 8 and 15*. 孩子们的年龄从 8 岁到 15 岁不等。 **-2. an aged parent** a very old parent 年老的父亲或母亲 □ *her aged father*. 她年迈的父亲

◇ *npl* **the aged** people who are very old. 老年人

age group *n* all the people of a similar age, or whose ages are between two particular points 年龄群(层) □ *the 20 to 30 age group* 20 到 30 岁的年龄群 □ *The game is suitable for all age groups*. 该游戏适合所有年龄的人玩耍。

ageing ['eɪdʒɪŋ] *adj* & *n* = **aging.**

ageless ['eɪdʒləs] *adj* (literary use) [person, beauty] that never seems to grow old; [building, work of art] that never looks old-fashioned [文学用语](人、美丽)不会老的，永远不会老的，不显老的；(建筑、艺术品)永不过时的，永远的 □ *Her writing has an ageless charm*. 她的作品永葆魅力。

agency ['eɪdʒənsɪ] (*pl* **agencies**) *n* **-1.** a business that provides a particular service for a company or person 代理处，代理公司 □ *I found my apartment through an agency*. 我通过一家代理找到了

公寓住房。□ *They run an employment agency.* 他们开了一家职业介绍所。□ *agency fees.* 代办费，(代理)手续费 **-2.** an administrative organization, often run by a government 机构；机关；厅；局；通讯社 □ *The operation is being coordinated by the various aid agencies.* 该行动正由几个协办机构协调进行。

agenda [ə'dʒendə] (*pl* **agendas**) *n* a list of things to be discussed at a meeting 议事日程，会议事项 □ *What's on the agenda today?* 今天的议题是什么？□ *The subject of possible takeovers is high on the agenda.* 关于可能出现接管的问题摆在了议事日程的首要位置。

agent ['eɪdʒənt] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a person whose job is to provide a particular service as a representative of an organization【商业】代理人 □ *He's an agent for a large insurance company.* 他是一家大保险公司的代理。 **-2.** ARTS a person who is paid by an actor, musician, writer etc to find them work【人文艺术】经理人，经纪人 □ *a theatrical/ literary agent* 戏剧/文学经纪人 □ *You'll have to speak to my agent.* 你必须跟我的经纪人说。 **-3.** CHEMISTRY a substance or chemical that has a particular effect on something else【化学】药剂，化学药剂 □ *a bleaching agent.* 漂白剂 **-4.** = **secret agent.** 特工，特务

age-old *adj* [tradition, custom] that has existed for a very long time(传统、风俗)年代久远的，历史很长的 □ *The conflict was rooted in age-old prejudices.* 冲突的根源来自由来已久的偏见(成见)。

aggravate ['ægrəveɪt] *vt* **-1.** to make <a situation, problem, illness> etc worse 使恶化，加重 □ *The speech only served to aggravate tensions within the community.* 此言论只会加剧社区内的紧张局势。 **-2.** to annoy <sb> very much 惹恼，激怒 □ *Stop aggravating her!* 不要再惹恼她！

aggravating ['ægrəveɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person, problem, behavior] that one thinks is very annoying(人、问题、行为)可恼的；可恶的；惹人烦的 □ *You can be so aggravating sometimes!* 你有时候真叫人烦！

aggregate ['ægrɪgət] ◇ *adj* [turnover, output, earnings] representing the total of several amounts added together(营业额、产量、收入)合计的，总计的 □ *They have an aggregate income of $50,000 a month.* 他们每月的总收入为 50,000 美元。◇ *n* **-1.** the total of several amounts added together 总数 □ *an aggregate of 20 years.* 总共 20 年 **-2.** the materials, e. g. sand and stone, that are added to cement to make concrete. 混凝料

aggression [ə'greʃn] *n* **-1.** aggressive feelings 攻击，生事 □ *Signs of aggression in young adult males...* 年轻成年男性攻击的征兆…… **-2.** aggressive behavior against a person or country 侵犯，侵略 □ *The invasion was condemned as an act of aggression.* 这次入侵被指责为侵略行为。

aggressive [ə'gresɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person] who seems ready to attack or fight other people without any reason; [tone, manner] that is angry and threatening (人)爱生事的，好打架的；(语气、方式)侵犯的，攻势的 □ *He becomes extremely aggressive when he's had too much to drink.* 他喝多了就特别爱生事。 **-2.** [salesperson, competitor] who is forceful and determined to succeed; [plan] that is forceful and intended to be successful (销售员、竞争者)有进取心的；(计划)决胜的，必胜的 □ *an aggressive advertising campaign.* 广告攻坚战

aggressively [ə'gresɪvlɪ] *adv* [behave, speak, stare] *see* **aggressive.** (行为、讲话、凝视)参见 **aggressive**

aggressor [ə'gresəʳ] *n* a person or country that attacks another person or country first. 侵略者；侵略国；进攻者

aggrieved [ə'griːvd] *adj* **to feel aggrieved** to feel very upset and hurt because one thinks that one has been treated unfairly 烦恼的，悲伤的，伤心的；受委屈的(因为受到了不公平的对待) □ *I was aggrieved to learn they had gone ahead without notifying me.* 得知他们没通知我就先走，我感到很伤心。

aghast [US ə'gæst, GB -'gɑːst] *adj* **to be aghast** to be filled suddenly with shock and surprise when one is told something or discovers something. 吃惊的；吓呆的；吓坏的 □ *She was aghast at the news.* 她被这消息惊呆了。

agile [US 'ædʒl, GB 'ædʒaɪl] *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that is able to move quickly and easily (人、动物)灵巧的，敏捷的，灵活的 □ *She's still very agile for her age.* 就她的年龄而言，她算是身手敏捷。 **-2. an agile mind** a mind that is quick and intelligent. 才思敏捷，头脑灵活

agility [ə'dʒɪlətɪ] *n: see* **agile** 参见 **agile** □ *She climbed up onto the chair with remarkable agility.* 她很敏捷地爬上了椅子。

aging ['eɪdʒɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [population, machinery] that is growing older and is therefore considered less effective(人口、机器)老化 □ *a tired and aging leader.* 一位疲惫不堪、身体衰老的领导 ◇ *n* [of a person, population] the process of growing old (指人、人口)衰老过程，熟化过程 □ *the aging process.* 衰老过程

agitate ['ædʒɪteɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> feel agitated. 使不安，使焦虑 **-2.** to shake or stir <a liquid, mixture> etc. 摇晃，搅动 ◇ *vi* **to agitate for/against sthg** to argue for/against sthg, often by protesting in public, in order to change a particular situation. 倡导/(公开)反对

agitated ['ædʒɪteɪtəd] *adj* [person] who cannot keep still, relax, or concentrate because they are worried and nervous(人)不安的，紧张的 □ *He got very agitated.* 他变得很不安。

agitation [ˌædʒɪ'teɪʃn] *n* a feeling of being agitated. 焦虑；激动；不安

agitator ['ædʒɪteɪtəʳ] *n* a person who campaigns in public for or against a particular cause or change. 鼓动者，煽动者

AGM *n* GB *abbr of* **annual general meeting.** 年会

agnostic [æg'nɒstɪk] ◇ *n* a person who believes it is impossible to say whether or not there is definitely a God. 不可知论者 ◇ *adj: an agnostic upbringing.* 不可知论的教导

ago [ə'goʊ] *prep* **five minutes ago** five minutes before now 五分钟之前 □ *I started working here two years ago.* 我两年前开始在这里工作。□ *He died a long time ago.* 他很久以前就死了。□ *Not long ago the operation would have been impossible.* 就在不久前，做这种手术还是不可能的。

agog [ə'gɒg] *adj* **to be agog** to be very curious

and excited about something 急着要，好奇而激动，渴望 □ *I was all agog to see her new fiancé*. 我非常想看到她的新未婚夫。

agonize，-ise ['ægənaɪz] *vi* to spend a long time thinking and worrying about something 苦闷，烦恼，忧心 □ *I agonized over* OR *about the decision for days*. 这个决定我苦苦思考了好几天。□ *Don't agonize, just DO it!* 别苦恼了，动手做吧！

agonized ['ægənaɪzd] *adj* [face, scream] that shows that one is in agony（面容、尖叫）苦恼的，痛苦的 □ *an agonized expression*. 愁眉苦脸的样子

agonizing ['ægənaɪzɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [pain, wait] that causes agony.（疼痛、等待）叫人烦的，使人苦恼的 **-2.** [decision, choice] that is very difficult.（决定、选择）难办的，难决定的，令人苦恼的

agonizingly ['ægənaɪzɪŋlɪ] *adv* **agonizingly slow** extremely slow 非常慢，慢得出奇 □ *The wait was agonizingly long*. 等待极其漫长。

agony ['ægənɪ] (*pl* **agonies**) *n* very great physical or mental suffering 痛苦，烦闷 □ *She screamed out in agony*. 她痛苦地尖叫起来。□ *Later I experienced all the agonies of regret*. 后来，我体会到了后悔的一切痛苦。

agony aunt *n* a woman who gives advice about personal problems in newspapers or magazines or on the radio.（在报刊、杂志及广播中）解答个人问题的女主持人

agony column *n* a section in a newspaper or magazine where readers are given advice about their personal problems.（报纸或杂志上的）答读者问专栏

agoraphobia [ˌægrəˈfoubjə] *n* the fear of open spaces. 旷野恐怖

agree [əˈgriː] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to have the same opinion as somebody else 同意，赞成 □ *"I think we should accept the offer." — "I agree."* "我想我们应该接受这个提议（报价）。"——"我同意。" □ *I agree with you about the new assistant. She's terrific*. 我赞同你对新助手的看法。她真的很棒。■ **I couldn't agree more** I agree completely. 我完全同意 **-2.** to say yes to something 同意，赞成 □ *The lawyer tried everything to get him to sign but he wouldn't agree*. 律师想尽办法要他签字，他就是不同意签。□ *They've finally agreed to our proposal*. 他们最终同意了我们的建议。 **-3.** [figures, stories] to be the same（数字、故事）一致，吻合，相同 □ *We did the same calculation but our results didn't agree*. 我们做了同样运算，但是我们的结果不相同。 **-4.** GRAMMAR to show a relationship with another word in a sentence by having a particular form, e.g. a feminine or plural ending【语法】一致 □ *In French the adjective and the noun must agree* OR *the adjective must agree with the noun*. 法语的形容词和名词必须一致。◇ *vt* **-1.** [price, date, course of action] to decide <sthg> with somebody else 决定，约定，商定（价格、日期、行动过程）□ *We still have to agree terms with our partners*. 我们还要和合作者商定条款问题。□ *The UN has agreed that sanctions must be imposed*. 联合国决定实施制裁。 **-2. to agree to do sthg** to say that one will do sthg 同意做某事 □ *Management has agreed to meet with the unions*. 资方同意和几家工会组织会谈。 **-3. to agree (that)...** to admit that something is true 承认 □ *I agree that it's not an easy task*. 我承认这不是一件容易的事。

◆ **agree on** *vt fus* **to agree on sthg** [on a price, date, course of action] to agree sthg 对（关于价格、日期、行动过程）意见一致 □ *They can't agree on how best to market the product*. 关于如何最有效地推销这个产品，他们意见不统一。

◆ **agree with** *vt fus* **-1. to agree with sthg** [with a plan, opinion] to approve of sthg 赞成（计划、观点）□ *I don't agree with his decision/with what he said*. 我不赞成他的决定/他说的话。 **-2. it doesn't agree with me** it makes me feel unwell 不适合我，不合我的胃口 □ *I ate something that didn't agree with me*. 我吃了点不合胃口的东西。

agreeable [əˈgriːəbl] *adj* **-1.** [place, weather, experience] pleasant.（地方、天气、经历）宜人的，令人愉快的 **-2. to be agreeable** [person] to agree to an idea or suggestion（人）同意，答应 □ *If he's agreeable, I'll let you know*. 如果他同意，我就让你知道。 **-3. to be agreeable to sb** [suggestion, idea] to be acceptable to sb（建议、想法）对某人来说是可以接受的，适合某人 □ *I trust these terms are agreeable to you*. 我相信这些条款你是可以接受的。

agreeably [əˈgriːəblɪ] *adv: see* **agreeable** 参见 **agreeable** □ *I was agreeably surprised by the results of the survey*. 调查结果令我吃惊而又欣然。

agreed [əˈgriːd] ◇ *adj* **to be agreed** to have the same opinion about something 一致的 □ *Are we all agreed on the next step to take?* 下一步该怎么做，我们大家的意见一致吗？□ *We're agreed then that we'll meet again next month*. 我们一致赞同下一个月再见面。◇ *adv* **-1.** a word used to show that one agrees with somebody or something 同意，好，行 □ *"So, I'll tell them no." — "Agreed."* "那么，我就告诉他们不可以。"——"行。" **-2.** a word used before an argument or claim to weaken its force 那么，好，虽然 □ *Agreed it's not the cheapest product, but it's very reliable*. 虽然不是最便宜的产品，但它很可靠。

agreement [əˈgriːmənt] *n* **-1.** a situation in which everyone has the same opinion 意见一致；同意；约定，协定 □ *After two days of discussion, the delegates finally reached an agreement*. 经过两天的讨论，代表们终于达成一致意见。□ *There was complete agreement among the board about how to proceed*. 董事会成员就下一步举措完全达成一致。□ *The talks produced no agreement on any of the main issues*. 会谈没有就任何主要问题达成一致意见。■ **to be in agreement with sthg** [with a decision, plan, idea] to think that sthg is a good idea.（关于决定、计划、意见）同意某事，赞成某事 ■ **to be in agreement with sb** to have the same opinion as sb 和某人意见一致 □ *I'm entirely in agreement with you on that point*. 这一点上我和你的看法完全一致。 **-2.** the act of saying yes 同意 □ *We have to get their agreement before we go ahead with the plan*. 我们必须得到他们的同意才能继续这项计划。 **-3.** LAW & POLITICS a formal contract【政法】契约，协定，协约 □ *The two countries signed an agreement on nuclear arms*. 两国签订了核武器协定。 **-4.** GRAMMAR a form of a word that shows its grammatical relationship with another word in a sentence【语法】一致，呼应 □ *In English, there is no agreement between the adjective and the noun*. 英语的形容词和名词之间没有一致的对应关系。

agricultural [ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃrəl] *adj* [land, machine-

ry] *see* **agriculture** (土地、机械)参见 **agriculture** □ *Agricultural workers account for 20% of the workforce.* 农业工人占劳动力的20%。

agriculture [ˈægrɪkʌltʃəʳ] *n* the practice of growing crops and raising animals for food 农业,农业生产,农耕 □ *The country's agriculture is suffering as a result.* 该国农业因此受损。□ *the Department of/Minister for Agriculture* 农业部(长)

aground [əˈgraʊnd] *adv* **to run aground** [ship, boat] to become stuck in the shallow part of a sea, river, or lake(船)触礁,搁浅 □ *The tanker ran aground and began to leak oil.* 油轮搁浅,开始漏油。

ah [ɑː] *excl* a sound that shows one is surprised, pleased, in pain etc 啊(表示惊奇、高兴、痛苦等) □ *Ah, here it is!* 呀! 原来在这儿!

aha [ɑːˈhɑː] *excl* a sound made to show that one has understood something or has made a discovery 哎呀(表示明白或发现) □ *Aha, so that's what you've been doing all this time!* 哟! 原来你一直在干这个呀!

ahead [əˈhed] *adv* **-1.** in front 前面,在前面 □ *The road ahead was blocked by a van.* 前面的路被一辆大货车挡住了。■ **right** OR **straight ahead** directly in front 就在眼前,就在前面 □ *The bank is straight ahead.* 银行就在前面。**-2.** forward 向前面,向前方 □ *The demonstrators charged ahead.* 示威者向前冲去。■ **to go on ahead** to set out for a place so that one gets there before somebody else 比别人早赶到,早早赶到 □ *I went on ahead to buy the tickets.* 我早早赶去买了票。□ *You go on ahead. I'll catch up with you later.* 你先走,我随后赶上你。■ **to be sent on ahead** to be sent somewhere before other people or things 被先期派(送)往某地 □ *My luggage has been sent on ahead.* 我的行李已先期送去。**-3.** in a stronger position than somebody else in a competition, election etc(在竞赛、选举中)领先,赢 □ *The Republicans are ahead in the polls by 6%.* 共和党的得票领先6%。**-4.** in a better position than expected 意外地领先(赢、好) □ *We're well ahead on our sales figures for this month.* 我们本月的销售数额竟遥遥领先。**-5.** **to lie ahead** to lie in the future 在将来 □ *The recession means some difficult months ahead.* 衰退意味着将面临着艰难的几个月。□ *I haven't thought that far ahead yet.* 我还没有想那么远。□ *She likes to plan ahead.* 她喜欢制定远期计划。

◆ **ahead of** *prep* **-1.** in front of <sb>在……前面 □ *There were three people ahead of him in the line.* 有三个人排在他前面。**-2.** in a better position than <a competitor, target, classmate> etc 领先于,优于,胜过 □ *The Democrats are currently ten points ahead of the Republicans.* 民主党目前比共和党领先十个百分点。□ *They're miles ahead of their closest rivals.* 他们比最近的对手领先数英里。**-3.** before <sb/sthg>; earlier than <sb/sthg> 之前;早于 □ *Negotiations began well ahead of the summit meeting.* 谈判在最高会议之前很早就开始了。□ *Paris is one hour ahead of London.* 巴黎比伦敦早一小时。

ahoy [əˈhɔɪ] *excl* a word used by sailors as a greeting. 喂,啊嗬(海员招呼船的喊声) ■ **ship ahoy!** a phrase used to say that there is a ship approaching 啊嗬! 前面有船!

AI *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **Amnesty International.** 大赦国际(组织) **-2.** *abbr of* **artificial intelligence.** 人工智能 **-3.** *abbr of* **artificial insemination.** 人工授精

aid [eɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** **with/without the aid of sb/sthg** with/without the help of sb/sthg 有/没有某人/某物的帮助 □ *He succeeded with/without the aid of government grants.* 有了/没有政府基金(的帮助),他也成功了。■ **to come/go to sb's aid** to come/go to help sb who is in difficulty 来帮忙,去帮忙 □ *Rescue teams went to the aid of the injured climber.* 救援队赶去救助受伤的登山者。**-2.** [for a task] a device, piece of equipment etc that makes it easier to do something(为一项任务的)辅助设备/装置 □ *a teaching/learning aid* 教学/学习辅助设备 □ *an invaluable aid to understanding.* 对理解有极大的帮助 **-3.** [to a country] money, food etc given to help another country(对一国家的)援助 □ *The USA has pledged billions of dollars in economic aid.* 美国答应给予数十亿美元的经济援助。□ *foreign aid* 外援 □ *an aid package/organization.* 救援(急救)包/组织

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to help <sb> to do something 帮助,援助,协助,接济(人) □ *The police, aided by local volunteers, soon found the missing child.* 警方在当地志愿者的协助下很快找到了失踪的小孩。**-2.** [country] to provide money, food etc for <another country, organization> etc. 援助(国家) **-3.** LAW **to aid and abet sb** to help sb to do something illegal. 【法律】同谋,教唆

◆ **in aid of** *prep* intended to raise money for <a cause or charity>为援助 □ *a concert in aid of famine relief.* 饥荒赈灾义演音乐会。

AID *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **artificial insemination by donor**) = **DI.** 非配偶者之间人工授精 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Agency for International Development**) **the AID** a US government department that gives money to developing countries. 国际发展总署

aide [eɪd] *n* a person whose job is to help somebody important, e.g. a general or member of a government. 助手,副官

aide-de-camp [ˌeɪddəˈkæmp] (*pl* **aides-de-camp** [eɪd-]) *n* an officer in the army or navy who helps an officer of higher rank. (陆军或海军中的)副官,随从副官(参谋)

AIDS, Aids [eɪdz] (*abbr of* **acquired immune deficiency syndrome**) *n* a serious, usually fatal, disease caused by a virus that destroys the body's immune system 艾滋病 □ *an AIDS patient* 艾滋病患者 □ *the AIDS epidemic.* 艾滋病的传播

aid worker *n* a person who works for an organization that provides food, shelter, or medical aid, especially to the Third World. (为第三世界提供食宿或医疗的)救援工作人员

AIH *n abbr of* **artificial insemination by husband.** 配偶人工授精

ailing [ˈeɪlɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is ill and not getting better(人)不舒服的,生病的 □ *her ailing husband.* 她生病的丈夫 **-2.** [economy, company] that is having problems and is not successful enough(经济、公司)有困难的,不景气的 □ *The news will be a boost for the ailing aircraft industry.* 这条消息会对不景气的航空工业起推进作用。

ailment [ˈeɪlmənt] *n* an illness that is not usu-

ally serious 病，疾病 □ *colds and other minor ailments.* 感冒及其他小病

aim [eɪm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a plan that a person, organization etc hopes to carry out 目标，目的 □ *Our aim is to expand next year.* 我们的目标是明年扩大规模。□ *They had taken on extra staff with the aim of increasing output.* 他们额外招收了人员，想增加产量。 **-2. sb's aim** sb's skill at pointing a weapon or object correctly at something and hitting it 瞄准，枪法 □ *My aim isn't very good.* 我的枪法不很好。■ **to take aim** to prepare to use a weapon or throw an object by holding it in the correct position and checking the direction 瞄准 □ *Joe took aim and fired.* 乔瞄准后开了枪。

◇ *vt* **-1. to aim sthg at sb/sthg** [gun, camera] to point sthg at sb/sthg 把(枪、相机)指向/瞄向 □ *The rifle was aimed at his head.* 步枪瞄准他的头部。 **-2. to be aimed at doing sthg** [plan, action] to be designed to make sthg happen (计划、行动)旨在做某事，瞄准做某事 □ *These measures are aimed at curbing inflation.* 这些措施的目的是阻止通货膨胀。 **-3. to be aimed at sb** [criticism, campaign] to be intended to be noticed by sb (批评、运动)针对某人 □ *These comments were aimed mainly at new recruits.* 这些话主要是说给新兵听的。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to point a gun, camera etc at somebody or something 指着，瞄着，对准 □ *He aimed at the target, then fired.* 他瞄准目标，然后开了枪。 **-2. to aim at** OR **for sthg** [at success, improvement] to hope to get or achieve sthg 企望，指望(成功、进步) □ *You may not get to college, but it's something to aim for.* 也许你上不了大学，但上大学是一个目标。■ **to aim to do sthg** to intend to do sthg 旨在做某事 □ *We're aiming to finish before the end of the week.* 我们的目标是在周末前结束。

aimless ['eɪmləs] *adj* [person, life, activity] without a purpose. (人、生活、活动)没有目标的，无目标的

aimlessly ['eɪmləslɪ] *adv* [wander, look] *see* **aimless** (游荡、打量)参见 **aimless** □ *I wandered aimlessly through the store.* 我在商店里漫无目的地闲逛。

ain't [eɪnt] (informal use) = **am not, are not, is not, have not, has not.**

air [eəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the mixture of gases that surround the Earth and that people breathe 空气 □ *I went out for a breath of fresh air.* 我出去呼吸一下新鲜空气。□ *There was a nasty smell in the air.* 空气中有一股令人恶心的味道。 **-2. the air** the space between the ground and the sky 空中 □ *The dog suddenly leapt into the air.* 狗突然跳了起来。□ *The ball flew through the air.* 球从空中飞过。 **-3. by air** [go, travel] by plane (去、旅游)坐飞机 □ *This time I went by air.* 这一次我是坐飞机去的。 **-4.** [of a person, place, thing] a general appearance or quality (指人、地方、东西)样子，风度，态度，气派 □ *He has an air of mystery about him.* 他一副神秘兮兮的样子。 **-5.** MUSIC a tune (literary use). 【音乐】【文学用语】主调，曲调 **-6.** RADIO & TV **to be on (the) air** to be broadcasting 【广播电视】在播放，正在广播 □ *We're on the air in ten minutes.* 我们十分钟后开始广播。■ **to go off (the) air** to stop broadcasting 停止广播，停止播放 □ *They went off the air at midnight.* 他们午夜停止广播。 **-7.** *phrases* **to be in the air** [feeling] to be present but not discussed (感觉)未定，不定 ■ **to be up in the air** [decision, project] to be uncertain and not yet decided (决定、计划)悬而未决 □ *Our plans for the summer are still up in the air.* 我们夏季的计划还没有定下来呢。■ **to clear the air** to end a misunderstanding by speaking honestly 消除误会，用坦诚消除误解 □ *Tomorrow's meeting should help to clear the air.* 明天的会议应该会消除误会。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [washing, sheets] to remove any dampness or smells from <clothes or bedding> by putting it in a warm or dry place, or on a washing line 晒干；晾干；风干，使变干(衣服、被单) □ *Make sure you air those shirts before you iron them.* 熨那些衬衫前一定要先晾干。 **-2.** [bedroom, living room] to let fresh air into <a room> 使(卧室、起居室)通风 □ *I opened the windows to air the office.* 我打开办公室的窗户给房间通风。 **-3.** [thoughts, criticism] to express <one's opinions or feelings> about something (想法、批评)表达，显示 □ *Would you care to air your views on the subject?* 把你对这个主题的想法说出来好吗？ **-4.** [show, interview] to broadcast <a program> on the radio or television 播放，播送(表演、采访) □ *The debate will be aired next week.* 辩论赛下周播放。

◇ *vi* [washing, sheets] to become dry or fresh. (衣服、被单)晾着，变干

◆ **airs** *npl* **airs and graces** unnatural behavior that is intended to make one seem more important than one really is. 装腔作势 ■ **to give oneself airs, to put on airs** to behave as if one is more important than one really is. 装腔作势

airbag ['eəʳbæg] *n* a safety device in cars consisting of a bag that inflates in front of the driver or a passenger immediately after an accident to prevent them from being hurt when they are thrown forward. 安全气囊

airbase ['eəʳbeɪs] *n* a military airfield where military personnel live. 空军基地，航空基地

airbed ['eəʳbed] *n* GB = **air mattress.**

airborne ['eəʳbɔːʳn] *adj* **-1.** [troops, regiment] that is trained to fight on the ground after landing from the air in enemy territory; [attack] that comes from the air. (军队、军团)空运的，空降的，来自空中的 **-2. to be airborne** [plane, helicopter] to be flying in the air (飞机)在空中飞行的 □ *We needed the whole runway to get airborne.* 我们需要整条飞机跑道起飞。

airbrake ['eəʳbreɪk] *n* a brake that works by using compressed air and is found in trains, buses, trucks etc. 空气制动器，制动闸

airbus ['eəʳbʌs] *n* an airplane used for carrying large numbers of passengers on short flights. 空中客车

air-conditioned [-kən'dɪʃnd] *adj* [room, building, car] that is kept cool and dry by air-conditioning. (房间、建筑、汽车)装有空调的

air-conditioning [-kən'dɪʃnɪŋ] *n* a system of keeping the air in buildings and vehicles cool and dry 空气调节，空调 □ *I'm lucky: my office has air-conditioning.* 我运气好，办公室安了空调。□ *an air-conditioning system.* 一套空调设备

aircraft [US ˈeərkræft, GB ˈeəkrɑːft] (*pl* **aircraft**) *n* any vehicle that can fly, e.g. a helicopter, glider, or airplane 飞机,飞行器 □ *20 different types of aircraft* 20种不同的飞机 □ *an aircraft manufacturer*. 飞机制造商

aircraft carrier *n* a warship with a long flat deck that is used by aircraft for takeoff and landing. 航空母舰

air cushion *n* an inflatable cushion, usually made of plastic or rubber. 气垫,气枕

air fare *n* the cost of traveling to a place by plane. 飞机票价

airfield [ˈeəʳfiːld] *n* an area where planes take off, land, and are kept in special buildings. 机场

air force *n* the part of the armed forces trained to defend and attack from the air 空军 □ *the US Air Force* 美国空军 □ *an air force base*. 空军基地

Air Force One *n* the name of the aircraft used by the US president. 空军一号(美国总统乘坐的飞机)

air freight *n* goods that are carried as cargo in an airplane. 空运货物

air freshener [-freʃnəʳ] *n* a product that is used to make the air of a room, car etc smell pleasant. 空气清新剂

airgun [ˈeəʳgʌn] *n* a gun that uses compressed air to fire special bullets. 气枪

air hostess *n* GB a woman whose job is to take care of passengers on a plane. 空姐,空中小姐,客机女服务员

airily [ˈeərəlɪ] *adv* [talk, promise] *see* **airy** 参见 **airy** □ *"Oh, I'll think of something," she replied airily*. 她轻松地回答道:"哦,我会想起什么的。"

airing [ˈeərɪŋ] *n* **to give sthg an airing** [sheets, washing] to air sthg; [opinion, grievance, criticism] to discuss sthg with other people. 晾干(被单、衣服);讨论某事,对(观点、委屈、批评)表态

airing cupboard *n* GB a warm closet used for storing bedding, towels etc and for drying damp clothes. 烘干柜

airlane [ˈeəʳleɪn] *n* a route through the air used by aircraft. 航线,空中航线

airless [ˈeəʳləs] *adj* [room, place] that does not have enough fresh air(房间、地方)缺少新鲜空气的,空气不流通的 □ *a hot, airless day*. 一个酷热无风的日子

airletter [ˈeəʳletəʳ] *n* GB a sheet of thin paper that is already stamped for posting as a letter and that is folded and sent by airmail. 航空信件

airlift [ˈeəʳlɪft] ◇ *n* an operation in which people, troops, food etc are moved somewhere by air, especially when it is not possible to move them by land. 空运,空中补给 ◇ *vt* to move <people, troops, food> etc in an airlift 空运 □ *The civilians were airlifted to safety*. 平民被空运到安全地带。

airline [ˈeəʳlaɪn] *n* a company that carries passengers and goods by air in airplanes 航空公司 □ *America's biggest airline* 美国最大的航空公司 □ *an airline company*. 一家航空公司

airliner [ˈeəʳlaɪnəʳ] *n* a large airplane used for carrying passengers. (大型)客机,班机

airlock [ˈeəʳlɒk] *n* **-1.** [in a tube, pipe] a bubble of air that prevents liquids from flowing through something. (试管、管道里的)气塞,气闸 **-2.** [in a spacecraft, submarine] an airtight room or compartment situated between two places that have different air pressures. (太空船、潜水艇里的)密封舱,密闭仓

airmail [ˈeəʳmeɪl] *n* the system of sending letters and parcels by air 航空邮件,航空邮递 □ *'By airmail'* "用航空邮递" □ *an airmail letter*. 一封航空信件

NOTE: Compare **surface mail**. 注意:比较 **surface mail**

airman [ˈeəʳmən] (*pl* **airmen** [-mən]) *n* **-1.** a man who serves in the air force. 空军士兵;飞行员,飞机师 **-2.** a rank in the US Air Force. (美国)航空兵

air mattress *n* an inflatable mattress that is used as a bed or for lying on in the water. 气垫,气褥

Air Miles™ *npl* a system used by some British airlines, credit card organizations etc that gives vouchers to customers that can be exchanged for free flights. 航空优惠

airplane [ˈeəʳpleɪn] *n* US a vehicle for traveling in the air that has wings and at least one engine. 飞机

airplay [ˈeəʳpleɪ] *n* the number of times a record is played on the radio 唱片播放次数,播放 □ *Their latest record has had a lot of airplay*. 他们的最新唱片已经播放了许多次。

airpocket [ˈeəʳpɒkət] *n* a current of air that flows downward, causing an aircraft to lose height suddenly. 垂直气流,空中陷阱

airport [ˈeəʳpɔːʳt] *n* a place where aircraft take off and land, with buildings in which passengers wait for their flights 飞机场 □ *airport security*. 机场安全

air quality *n* the amount of pollution that is in the air at a particular time. 空气质量

air raid *n* an attack by aircraft in which bombs are dropped. 空袭

air-raid shelter *n* a building used to protect people from bombs during an air raid. 防空洞

air rifle *n* a rifle that uses compressed air to fire special bullets. 气枪

airship [ˈeəʳʃɪp] *n* an aircraft without wings that consists of a large long balloon with a compartment below it to carry passengers. 飞艇,飞船

airsick [ˈeəʳsɪk] *adj* **to be airsick** to feel sick because of the movement of an aircraft. 晕机;航空病

airspace [ˈeəʳspeɪs] *n* the area of sky above a country that is considered to belong to that country 领空 □ *The plane had unwittingly entered Russian airspace*. 该飞机无意中飞入了俄罗斯领空。

airspeed [ˈeəʳspiːd] *n* the speed at which an aircraft travels through the air. 飞行速度,空速

air steward *n* a man whose job is to take care of passengers on a plane. 飞机男服务员,飞机乘务员

air strike *n* a military attack with bombs from

aircraft. 空中打击

airstrip [ˈeəʳstrɪp] *n* a long area of land used by aircraft for takeoff and landing. 机场跑道,简易跑道

air terminal *n* a building at an airport where passengers check in and wait before a flight. 机场候机室,机场检票厅

air ticket *n* a ticket for traveling by plane. 飞机票

airtight [ˈeəʳtaɪt] *adj* **-1.** [container, compartment] that does not allow air in or out(容器、隔间)密封的,密闭的 □ *Store in an airtight container.* 储藏在密封舱。 **-2.** [theory, argument] that does not contain any errors. (理论、辩论)无懈可击的,严密的,无可挑剔的

airtime [ˈeəʳtaɪm] *n* the time given to a program, item of news etc on the radio or TV 广播时间 □ *The trial got a lot of airtime.* 审判的播放用去许多广播时间。

air-to-air *adj* **an air-to-air missile** a missile that is used by one aircraft against another. 空对空导弹

air-traffic control *n* the work involved in checking the movement of aircraft in the air and telling pilots which routes to take; the people who carry out this work 空中交通控制;(地面)飞行控制指挥部门 □ *Air-traffic control has notified us about possible delays.* 飞行指挥部门通知我们有可能晚点。

air-traffic controller *n* a person who works in air-traffic control. 机场飞行指挥人员

air travel *n* travel by airplane. 坐飞机旅行

airwaves [ˈeəʳweɪvz] *npl* **-1. on** OR **over the airwaves** broadcast on television or radio 在广播 □ *The news came over the airwaves.* 消息是从广播里传来的。 **-2.** radio waves used in broadcasting. 波段

airy [ˈeərɪ] (*compar* **airier**, *superl* **airiest**) *adj* **-1.** [room, building] that gives a feeling of space and fresh air(房间、建筑)通风的 □ *Our new offices are light and airy.* 我们的新办公室通风透亮。 **-2.** [attitude, smile] that shows one is not very serious about something(态度、微笑)轻浮的,轻佻的,不严肃的,随便的 □ *He gave an airy wave to the crowd.* 他对人群随手一挥。

aisle [aɪl] *n* a passage between rows of seats in a church, airplane, theater etc or between rows of shelves in a store. 走廊,走道,过道 ■ **an aisle seat** a seat next to the aisle in a bus, airplane etc. 靠走廊的椅子(座位),靠过道的座位

ajar [əˈdʒɑːʳ] *adj* **to be ajar** [door] to be slightly open(门)微开的,半开的 □ *Leave the door ajar.* 把门打开一点。

AK *abbr of* **Alaska.**

aka *abbr of* **also known as** 又名,也叫做 □ *Marian Morrison, aka John Wayne.* 马丽安·莫里森,也叫做约翰·韦恩。

akin [əˈkɪn] *adj* **akin to sthg** similar to sthg 与某物相似 □ *Pulling out would be akin to admitting defeat.* 退出等于承认失败。

AL *abbr of* **Alabama.**

Alabama [ˌæləˈbæmə] a state in the southeastern USA where the civil rights movement began. ABBREVIATION: AL. SIZE: 131, 333 sq kms. POPULATION: 4, 040, 587 (*Alabamans*). CAPITAL: Montgomery. 亚拉巴马州(位于美国东南部,民权运动的发源地。州名缩写:AL。面积:131,333平方千米。人口:4,040,587。首府:蒙哥马利)

alabaster [US ˌæləˈbæstr, GB -ˈbɑːstə] *n* a white stone used for making ornaments 雪花石膏 □ *an alabaster statue.* 一尊雪花石膏雕像

à la carte [US ˌɑːləˈkɑːrt, GB ˌæləˈkɑːt] ◇ *adj* **an à la carte menu** a menu that lists a separate price for each dish. 点菜用菜单 ◇ *adv* [eat, dine] by choosing dishes from the à la carte menu. (吃、进餐)吃点菜

NOTE: Compare **table d'hôte.** 注意:比较 **table d'hôte**

alacrity [əˈlækrətɪ] *n* eagerness (formal use) [正式]急切,欣然 □ *He replied with alacrity.* 他欣然回复。

Aladdin [əˈlædɪn] a character in an Arabian folk story who finds a magic lamp in a cave full of treasure. When he rubs the lamp a genie appears and offers to make his wishes come true. 阿拉丁(阿拉伯民间故事中的一个人物,他在一个装满珠宝的山洞里发现了一盏神灯,当他用手擦灯时,就会出现一个精灵,可以使人的愿望实现)

Alamo [ˈæləmoʊ]: **the Alamo** a fort in Texas that was attacked by a large Mexican force in 1836. The courage of Davy Crockett and his men, who died defending it, inspired other Texans to fight for independence from Mexico. 阿拉莫要塞(位于得克萨斯州,1836年,它受到大批墨西哥军队的进攻,大卫·克罗凯特和他的手下为了保卫要塞而英勇战死,他们的精神鼓舞了得克萨斯州的人为摆脱墨西哥的统治而战斗)

à la mode [US ˌɑːləˈmoʊd, GB ˌælə-] *adj* US [dessert] served with ice cream(甜点)上面浇着冰淇淋的 □ *apple pie à la mode.* 苹果馅饼加冰淇淋

alarm [əˈlɑːʳm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [feeling] a feeling of fear or worry(感觉)恐慌,惊慌 □ *They viewed the proposals with some alarm.* 他们惊慌地看着那些提议。 **-2.** [object] a device, e.g. a bell or flashing light, that gives a warning of something or draws attention to something(物体)警报器,警铃 □ *They set off the smoke/car alarm by mistake.* 他们误开了烟雾/汽车警报。 ■ **to raise** OR **sound the alarm** to tell everybody that there is a particular danger 拉响警报,响警报,吹警笛 □ *The alarm was raised by a night watchman.* 警报是巡夜人拉的。 **-3. = alarm clock.** 闹钟 ◇ *vt* to cause <sb> to feel alarm 向……报警,惊动,吓 □ *They were alarmed by his wild appearance.* 他的疯样吓着了他们。

alarm call *n* a telephone call made to a hotel guest in the morning to wake them up 叫醒电话 □ *I'd like an alarm call for seven.* 我希望七点给我打叫醒电话叫我起床。

alarm clock *n* a clock that can be set to wake somebody up at a particular time. 闹钟

alarmed [əˈlɑːʳmd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is feeling alarm(人)惊慌的,受惊吓的 □ *I was alarmed at the lack of safety precautions.* 缺少安全防范令我非常吃惊。 **-2.** [vehicle, safe] that is fitted with an alarm. (车辆、保险箱)安了报警器的

alarming [ə'lɑːʳmɪŋ] *adj* [situation, problem, increase] that causes alarm(形势、问题、增长)使人惊慌的,耸人听闻的 □ *The floodwaters are reported to be rising at an alarming rate*. 据报道,洪水在以惊人的速度上涨。

alarmingly [ə'lɑːʳmɪŋlɪ] *adv* [increase, speak] *see* **alarming**(增长、讲话)参见 **alarming** □ *Levels of pollution are alarmingly high / have risen alarmingly*. 污染程度高得惊人/已经加剧得令人吃惊。

alarmist [ə'lɑːʳməst] *adj* [person] who causes unnecessary alarm in other people(人)谎报情况的,耸人听闻的,谎报军情的 □ *There were alarmist reports of an escaped puma prowling the area*. 有人谎报有一只出逃的美洲狮在该地区乱闯。

alas [ə'læs] *excl* a word used to express one's regret (formal use)[正式]哎呀,哎哟 □ *This is, alas, the end*. 哎呀,就这么完了。

Alaska [ə'læskə] the largest state in the USA in the far northwest of North America. ABBREVIATION: AK. SIZE: 1,530,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 550,043 (*Alaskans*). CAPITAL: Juneau. 阿拉斯加(美国最大的州,位于北美西北部。州名缩写:AK。面积:1,530,000 平方千米。人口:550,043。首府:朱诺)

Albania [æl'beɪnjə] a country in southeastern Europe. It was a Communist state from 1946 to 1991. SIZE: 29,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,300,000 (*Albanians*). CAPITAL: Tirana. LANGUAGE: Albanian. CURRENCY: lek. 阿尔巴尼亚(位于欧洲东南部,1946 至 1991 年间是共产党国家。面积:29,000 平方千米。人口:3,300,000。首都:地拉那。语言:阿尔巴尼亚语。货币:列克)

albatross ['ælbətrɒs] (*pl* **albatross** OR **albatrosses**) *n* a large white seabird that can fly long distances. 信天翁

albeit [ɔːl'biːɪt] *conj* although; even though (formal use)[正式]虽然 □ *He was, albeit briefly, a captain in the army*. 他在部队当过上尉,虽说时间不长。

Albert ['ælbəʳt], **Prince** (1819–1861) the husband of Queen Victoria. He became the Queen's chief adviser. 艾伯特王子(1819–1861,英国维多利亚女王的丈夫,是女王的主要顾问)

Alberta [æl'bɜːʳtə] a province in western Canada. ABBREVIATION: AB. SIZE: 661,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,545,553 (*Albertans*). CAPITAL: Edmonton. 阿尔伯塔省(位于加拿大西部。省名缩写:AB。面积:661,000 平方千米。人口:2,545,553。省府:埃得蒙顿)

Albert Hall: **the Albert Hall** a large concert hall in London, named after Prince Albert. 艾伯特音乐厅(位于伦敦,因艾伯特王子而得名)

albino [US æl'baɪnou, GB -'biːnou] (*pl* **albinos**) *n* a person or animal that has a medical condition that gives them white skin, white hair, and pink eyes 白化病患者 □ *an albino rabbit*. 患白化病的兔子

album ['ælbəm] *n* **-1**. [for stamps, photos] a book with blank pages used for keeping and displaying particular things(用于邮票、照片)邮票册,集邮簿;相册 □ *a photo album*. 一本相册 **-2**. MUSIC a collection of songs or pieces of music, usually recorded on two sides of a record or cassette, each side lasting about 25 minutes【音乐】歌曲集,唱片集 □ *the band's latest album*. 乐队的最新专集

albumen [US æl'bjuːmən, GB 'ælbjʊmɪn] *n* the colorless part of a raw egg (technical use). [术语]蛋白

alchemy ['ælkəmɪ] *n* a type of chemistry, practiced in the Middle Ages, that tried to find ways of turning all metals into gold. 炼金术,炼丹术

alcohol ['ælkəhɒl] *n* **-1**. the colorless liquid in beer, wine, and spirits that makes people drunk and is used as a solvent. 酒精,乙醇 **-2**. drinks containing alcohol 含酒精饮料 □ *I never touch alcohol*. 我从不沾酒。□ *alcohol abuse*. 酗酒

alcoholic [ˌælkə'hɒlɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1**. that contains alcohol 含酒精的 □ *sales of alcoholic drink*. 销售含酒精的饮料 **-2**. that is caused by alcohol 酒精中毒的 □ *an alcoholic stupor*. 酒精中毒引起的昏迷
◇ *n* a person who is addicted to alcohol. 酒鬼

alcoholism ['ælkəhɒlɪzm] *n* the condition of being addicted to alcohol. 酒精中毒,酒瘾

alcove ['ælkouv] *n* the part of a room formed when one section of a wall is built further back than the rest. 壁橱;凹室;壁龛

alder ['ɔːldəʳ] *n* a tree that grows in Northern regions and has cones and leaves with pointed edges. 桤木

alderman ['ɔːldəʳmən] (*pl* **aldermen** [-mən]) *n* in the USA, Canada, and Australia, a person who is a local government official. (美国、加拿大、澳大利亚的)市政官;地方官;市参议员

ale [eɪl] *n* a name given to several types of beer. 浓啤酒

alert [ə'lɜːʳt] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [person] who is careful to notice things, especially possible dangers (人)警惕的,警觉的,机警的 □ *They are trained to be alert at all times*. 他们受训随时保持警惕。 **-2**. [person] who can think and understand things clearly(人)机灵的,机警的 □ *She may be old, but she's still very alert*. 她也许老了,但她还很机敏。 **-3**. **to be alert to sthg** [to a danger, difficulty, problem] to be aware of sthg(对危险、困难、问题)警戒某事,注意到某事 □ *He was alert to the risks involved*. 他意识到了有关的风险。
◇ *n* a warning of danger 警报 □ *a security alert*. 安全警报 ■ **to be on the alert** to pay full attention and be ready to act, usually after a warning of danger, attack etc 警戒,警惕 □ *Passengers have been told to be on the alert for pickpockets*. 已告诫乘客注意扒手。□ *Troops have been put on the alert*. 已派军队警戒。
◇ *vt* to warn <sb> about something 使警戒,警告 □ *The campaign is designed to alert schoolchildren to the dangers of drugs*. 这次活动为的是让学生警惕毒品的危害。

A level (*abbr of* **Advanced level**) *n* a school examination taken at the age of 18 in England and Wales. Students usually take three or four A levels in different subjects. They are necessary to get accepted for university. (英格兰和威尔士)高级中学(毕业)水平考试,中学毕业考试

Alexander technique [US 'ælɪgˌzændr-, GB ˌælɪg'zɑːndə-] *n* **the Alexander technique** a

technique for changing the way one sits, stands etc that aims to reduce stress and improve one's health. 亚历山大健身法(一种改变坐、站等姿势的技术,目的在于减轻压力,增进健康)

Alexander the Great (356 – 323 BC) King of Macedonia from 336 to 323 BC. He created a large empire by conquering Greece, Egypt, and large areas of central and western Asia. 亚历山大大帝(356 – 323BC,马其顿王国国王,公元前336年至公元前323年在位。他征服希腊、埃及、中亚和西亚的大部分地区,建立了一个大帝国)

Alexandria [US ˌælɪg'zændrɪə, GB -'zɑːndrɪə] a city and the main port in Egypt, on the Mediterranean. It was an important cultural center of the ancient world. POPULATION: 2,719,000. 亚历山大(位于埃及,是地中海的一个主要港口,也是古代重要的文化中心。人口:2,719,000)

alfalfa [æl'fælfə] *n* a plant that is grown for animal food and for its shoots that can be eaten as a vegetable. 紫花苜蓿

alfresco [æl'freskoʊ] ◇ *adj* [meal] that is eaten outside in the open air. (进餐)在户外的,吃野餐的 ◇ *adv* [eat] *We picnicked alfresco in the garden*. 我们在花园里野餐。

algae ['ældʒiː] *npl* plants with no stems or leaves that grow in or near water, e.g. seaweed. 海藻

Algarve [US ɑːl'gɑːrve, GB æl'gɑːv]: **the Algarve** a region of southern Portugal that is a popular tourist area. 阿尔加夫(葡萄牙南部的一个重要旅游区)

algebra ['ældʒəbrə] *n* a type of math that uses letters and symbols to represent numbers. 代数,代数学

Algeria [æl'dʒɪərɪə] a country in northwest Africa, consisting mostly of desert. In the 1950s and 1960s a war of independence was fought against France. SIZE: 2,380,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 27,300,000 (*Algerians*). CAPITAL: Algiers. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: dinar. 阿尔及利亚(位于非洲西北部,国土大部分为沙漠,在20世纪50年代和60年代曾进行摆脱法国统治的独立战争。面积:2,380,000平方千米。人口:27,300,000。首都:阿尔及尔。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:第纳尔)

Algonquin [æl'gɒŋkwɪn] (*pl* **Algonquin**) *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in eastern Canada; the language of this people. (加拿大东部)阿尔贡金族印第安人;阿尔贡金语

algorithm ['ælgərɪðm] *n* a list of instructions, e.g. in a computer program, used to solve a problem, do calculations etc. 算术,十进制

alias ['eɪlɪəs] (*pl* **aliases**) ◇ *adv* also called 别名 □ *Stein and Janovich, alias Smith and Jones*. 斯坦恩和简诺维奇,又名史密斯和琼斯。◇ *n* a false name, often used by somebody who is involved in illegal activities 假名,化名 □ *She assumed several aliases throughout her criminal career*. 她在犯罪生涯中用过几个化名。

alibi ['ælɪbaɪ] *n* a person, fact, or piece of evidence that proves that somebody who has been accused of a crime was somewhere else when the crime was committed 不在犯罪现场的证明(事实、证人) □ *He's got the perfect alibi*. 他有不在犯罪现场的充分证明。

Alice Springs [ˌælɪs'sprɪŋz] a town in central Australia and a popular tourist resort. POPULATION: 23,600. 艾丽斯泉城(澳大利亚中部的著名旅游城市,人口:23,600)

alien ['eɪljən] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [society, culture] that is foreign(社会、文化)外国的,异己的 □ *These people come from an alien culture*. 这些人来自文化不同的异国他乡。**-2.** [creature, being] that comes from outer space(生物)外星的 □ *an alien life form*. 外星生命形式 **-3.** [practice, behavior] that is unfamiliar(实践、行为)不熟悉的 □ *Such beliefs are totally alien to our way of thinking*. 这些信念与我们的思维方式格格不入。◇ *n* **-1.** a creature from outer space 外星人 □ *aliens from Mars*. 火星人 **-2.** LAW a foreigner【法律】外国人,外侨 □ *All aliens must register with the local authorities*. 所有外国人必须在当地机关登记入册。

alienate ['eɪljəneɪt] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> less sympathetic to one's point of view, opinion etc 疏远;离间,挑拨 □ *This policy will alienate voters*. 这一政策会疏远选民。**-2. to be alienated from sthg** [from society, one's surroundings] to feel separate from sthg and not involved with it 脱离(社会);疏远(周围的事物) □ *He felt alienated from the other children there*. 他觉得与那里的其他孩子很疏远。

alienation [ˌeɪljə'neɪʃn] *n*: *see* **alienate** 参见 **alienate** □ *a growing feeling of alienation*. 越来越疏远的感觉

alight [ə'laɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **alighted**) ◇ *adj* **to be alight** [fuel, candle] to be burning(燃料、蜡烛)燃烧的 □ *Soon the whole building was alight*. 整幢大楼很快燃烧了起来。■ **to set sthg alight** to make sthg start burning 使某物烧起来,使着火燃烧 □ *The car was set alight by vandals*. 破坏分子将轿车点着了。◇ *vi* (formal use) **-1.** [bird, insect] to land [正式](鸟、昆虫)降,下,落 □ *The butterfly alighted on a leaf*. 蝴蝶落在树叶上。**-2.** [passenger] to get off a bus, train etc(旅客)下(车等) □ '*Passengers for Heathrow please alight here*.' "到希思罗机场的乘客请在此下飞机。"

align [ə'laɪn] *vt* **-1.** to put <two parts, edges> etc into the correct position in relation to each other, especially in a parallel position 使排成一线,使成行 □ *Align the columns with the top of the page*. 将这些栏目与本页的上头并排排列。□ *You'll have to have the wheels aligned*. 你必须把轮子调准平衡。**-2. to align oneself with sb** to declare one's support for sb 与某人结盟 □ *They have aligned themselves with the party rebels*. 他们已经与党内反叛分子结成同盟。

alignment [ə'laɪnmənt] *n* **-1.** the position of something in relation to something else. 列队,成一线 ■ **in/out of alignment** correctly/not correctly aligned. 排列正确/不正确 **-2.** the act of joining a group of people or countries that share the same political aim 结盟 □ *the alignment of Canada with the rest of the G7 countries* 加拿大与七国集团其他成员的结盟 □ *a military alignment*. 军事联盟

alike [ə'laɪk] ◇ *adj* **to be alike** [people, things] to be similar in appearance, behavior etc(人、东

西)相似,相同,一样 □ *She and I are very alike*. 她和我很相像。◇ *adv* **-1.** in a similar way 一样地,相似地 □ *Everybody is treated alike*. 所有的人都一视同仁。**-2. young and old alike** both young people and old people 年轻人和老年人,无论老幼 □ *The pay cuts affect blue- and white-collar workers alike*. 降薪不但影响了蓝领阶层,也影响了白领阶层。

alimentary canal [ˌælɪmentrɪ-] *n* the passage leading from the mouth to the anus through which food passes. 消化道

alimony [US ˈæləmounɪ, GB -mənɪ] *n* the money that a court orders a person to pay to their husband or wife after a divorce or legal separation. 赡养费,抚养费,生活费

A-line *adj* [skirt, dress] that is wider at the bottom than at the top. (裙子、衣服)A字形的,上窄下宽的

alive [əˈlaɪv] *adj* **-1. to be alive** [person, animal] to be living; [practice, tradition] to exist; [person] to be full of energy (人、动物)活着;(实践、传统)存在;(人)精神抖擞 □ *Is he still alive?* 他还在世吗? □ *They were buried alive in the rubble*. 他们被活埋在碎石中。□ *It is important to keep the custom alive*. 保持风俗很重要。□ *She had never felt so alive*. 她从未觉得如此有精神过。■ **to come alive** [story, description] to become interesting and hold one's attention; [person, place] to become lively(故事、描述)引人入胜;(人、地方)活跃起来 □ *The main character never really comes alive*. 主要人物没有真正地刻画好。□ *The resort comes alive in summer*. 这个旅游胜地夏季很活跃。**-2. to be alive to sthg** [to a problem, situation] to be aware of sthg 意识到某事(问题、形势) □ *They are alive to the threat posed by cheap imports*. 他们知道进口廉价货物所带来的威胁。**-3. to be alive with sthg** [with people, animals] to be full of sthg 拥挤,兴旺,充满(人、动物) □ *The whole town was alive with rumor and speculation*. 整个镇子充满了流言与猜疑。

alkali [ˈælkəlaɪ] (*pl* **alkalis** OR **alkalies**) *n* a substance, e. g. soda or ammonia, that neutralizes an acid. 碱;强碱

NOTE: Compare **acid**. 注意:比较 **acid**

alkaline [ˈælkəlaɪn] *adj* [chemical, solution] that contains an alkali or has a pH value of more than 7. (化学物、溶液)碱性的,含碱的,强碱的

NOTE: Compare **acidic**. 注意:比较 **acidic**

all [ɔːl] ◇ *det* & *predet* **-1. all the trains were late** every one of the trains was late 所有的火车都晚点了。□ *I've read all her books*. 我把她所有的书都读完了。□ *All three men died in the crash*. 三个人都死于飞机坠毁。□ *You have to consider all aspects of the problem*. 你必须全面考虑这个问题。■ **for children of all ages** for children of every possible age. 对所有不同年龄的儿童 **-2. I've done all the work** I've done the whole of the work 我把所有的工作都干完了。□ *He ate all his dinner*. 他把晚餐的饭菜吃了个精光。■ **she slept all night** she slept for the whole of the night 她睡了整整一夜。□ *I've known them all my life*. 我认识他们都一辈子了。

◇ *pron* **-1. they all smoke, all of them smoke** every one of them smokes 他们全都抽烟。□ *You can't all come!* 你们不能都来! □ *They all got home safely in the end*. 他们最后全都安全地回到了家里。**-2. I can't eat it all** OR **all of it** I can't eat the whole amount of it. 我吃不完。■ **take it all** OR **all of it** take everything. 全拿走 ■ **he gave his all** he tried as hard as he possibly could. 他尽了一切力量。**-3. all (that) I need is some sleep** the only thing that I need is some sleep 我所需要的就是睡一下。□ *You're all I've got*. 你是我的一切。

◇ *adv* **-1. dressed all in black** dressed completely in black. 身穿全黑的衣服 ■ **all alone** completely alone. 独自,独处 ■ **I forgot all about it** I forgot it totally. 我全忘了。**-2.** SPORT **fifteen all** each team or player has scored fifteen goals, points etc【体育】十五平 □ *The match ended in a one-all draw*. 比赛以一比一平局结束。**-3. all the better/quicker** even better/quicker than before 甚至比以前更好/快 □ *Her honesty made me respect her all the more*. 她的坦诚使我更加尊敬她。

◆ **all but** *adv* **I all but gave up** I almost gave up. 我几乎放弃。

◆ **all in all** *adv* when everything is considered 总之 □ *All in all, we've had a pretty good day*. 总之,我们过了很快乐的一天。

◆ **all of** *adv* **it's all of two meters tall** it's two meters tall, which is surprisingly tall (used with numbers or amounts)(与数字并用)竟有两米高。□ *There must have been all of 10,000 people there*. 那里一定有10,000人之众。

◆ **all over** *prep* & *adv* everywhere 到处 □ *I've been looking all over for you*. 我到处找你。

◆ **all that** *adv* **she's not all that pretty** OR **not as pretty as all that** she is not especially pretty (used after negatives)(用于否定词后)她不是那么漂亮。□ *To be perfectly honest, I never knew her all that well*. 说老实话,我对她并不十分了解。

◆ **all told** *adv* in total, when everybody or everything has been counted 总数,总计 □ *There were two Americans, four Britons, and three Canadians—nine all told*. 有两个美国人、四个英国人和三个加拿大人,共计九位。

Allah [ˈælə] *n* the Muslim name for God. 真主

all-American *adj* [person] who has the qualities that are considered typical or admirable in Americans, such as fitness, wealth, and a strong sense of patriotism(人)地道的美国人的 □ *He's an all-American guy*. 他是个百分之百的美国人。

all-around US, **all-round** GB *adj* **-1.** [athlete, worker] who has many different skills, abilities etc(运动员、工人)全能的,多才多艺的,多方面的 □ *The job calls for someone with good all-around skills*. 该工作需要一个技能全面的优秀人才。**-2.** [education] general; [increase, improvement] in all areas. (教育)普遍的;(增长、提高)全面发展的

allay [əˈleɪ] *vt* [fear, anger, doubt] to cause <a feeling> to be less strong (formal use)[正式]减轻(恐惧、愤怒、疑虑) □ *The statement failed to allay public fears of higher interest rates*. 声明没能减轻民众对利率升高的恐惧感。

all clear *n* **-1. the all clear** a signal that is given when a dangerous situation, e. g. an air raid, has ended. 解除警报 **-2. to get the all clear** to get permission to proceed with a plan, project etc 获得允许,得到批准 □ *We haven't been given the all clear from our head office yet*. 我们还没有得到总部的批准。

allegation [ˌæləˈgeɪʃn] *n* a statement made, without proof, that somebody has done something wrong or illegal 断言；主张；陈述 □ *A number of allegations have been made about the director.* 有很多关于局长的说法。

allege [əˈledʒ] *vt* **to allege that...** to say officially that something is true or exists without proving it 宣称；断言；声称 □ *They allege that no money ever changed hands.* 他们声称钱没有转过手。□ *Horner is alleged to have bribed a witness.* 有人称霍那贿赂了一个证人。

alleged [əˈledʒd] *adj* [fact, atrocity, misconduct] that is not certain because there is no proof of it(事实、暴行、不当行为)声称的，宣称的；被提出但没有证明的 □ *The alleged crime took place last May.* 所谓的犯罪是在去年 5 月发生的。

allegedly [əˈledʒədlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one is reporting information that has not yet been proved to be true 据称，声称 □ *He was allegedly involved in an arms deal.* 据称他涉嫌一宗军火交易。

allegiance [əˈliːdʒəns] *n* [to a country, king, religion] support for and loyalty to somebody or something(对国家、国王、宗教)忠诚；忠心 □ *All children had to pledge allegiance to the flag.* 所有的孩子都得向(国旗)旗帜宣誓。

allegorical [ˌæləˈgɒrɪkl] *adj* [story, scene, work] that uses allegory. (故事、场景、作品)比喻的；寓言的；象征的

allegory [US ˈæləgɔːrɪ, GB -gərɪ] (*pl* **allegories**) *n* a story, scene, picture etc in which the characters, events, or images are used to represent something else in order to give people a particular message; the style of writing, painting etc that uses this technique 比喻；寓言；象征 □ *The painting can be seen as an allegory of love.* 这幅画可以被看作爱情的象征。

alleluia [ˌælɪˈluːjə] *excl* = **hallelujah**.

allergic [əˈlɜːʳdʒɪk] *adj* [reaction, rash] that is caused by an allergy. (反应、发疹)过敏的 ■ **to be allergic to sthg** to have an allergy to sthg 对某物过敏 □ *I'm allergic to dust/cats.* 我对尘埃/猫过敏。

allergy [ˈæləʳdʒɪ] (*pl* **allergies**) *n* a medical condition that causes somebody to become ill because they are sensitive to particular animals, foods etc 过敏 □ *a dust/food allergy* 尘埃/食物过敏 □ *I have an allergy to cats/milk.* 我对猫/牛奶过敏。

alleviate [əˈliːvɪeɪt] *vt* [pain, suffering, poverty] to make <an unpleasant feeling or situation> less serious and easier to deal with (formal use) [正式]减轻，缓解；缓和(疼痛、痛苦、贫穷) □ *This lotion should alleviate some of the swelling.* 这种药水应该会消一点肿。

alley(way) [ˈælɪ(weɪ)] *n* a narrow passage between two buildings. 小街，小巷，胡同

alliance [əˈlaɪəns] *n* **-1.** an agreement between people, countries, political parties etc that share the same beliefs, aims etc; the people, countries etc that sign this agreement 联盟，同盟 □ *They have entered into an alliance with the Christian Democrats.* 他们已经和基督教民主党达成联盟。□ *the Western alliance.* 西方联盟 **-2.** the act of forming an alliance 联盟，结盟，联合 □ *In alliance with other charities, we hope to raise one million dollars.* 我们希望联合其他慈善机构筹款一百万美元。

allied [ˈælaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [powers, troops] that are united by a political agreement(强国、军队)同盟的，联盟的，同盟国的 □ *Allied troops entered Germany.* 盟军进入了德国。 **-2.** [subjects, matters] that are related, usually because they are similar (主题、事件)相关的，类似的 □ *shipbuilding and other allied industries.* 造船与其他相关工业

alligator [ˈælɪgeɪtəʳ] (*pl* **alligator** OR **alligators**) *n* a large reptile similar to a crocodile that lives in the USA and China. It is found on land and in rivers and lakes. 短吻鳄鱼

all-important *adj* [decision, meeting, letter] very important. (决定、会议、书信)非常重要的，极重要的，重大的

all-in *adj* GB [price, cost] including all charges. (价格、花费)一切费用在内的，包含全部费用的

◆ **all in** ◇ *adv* GB *The deal will cost $350, all in.* 这笔交易总计将花 350 美元。◇ *adj* **to feel all in** to feel very tired. 觉得累极了。

all-inclusive *adj* with everything included 包括一切的 □ *an all-inclusive package tour to Hawaii.* 包括一切的夏威夷旅游

all-in-one *n* a single piece of clothing that covers all of one's body, used especially for sports. 一件套，连衣裤，运动服

all-in wrestling *n* a type of professional wrestling that has very few agreed rules. 自由式摔跤

alliteration [əˌlɪtəˈreɪʃn] *n* the deliberate repetition of the same sound or letter in a piece of speech or writing to produce a particular effect. 头韵

all-night *adj* [party, vigil, session] that lasts all night; [store, cinema] that is open all night. (聚会、守夜、开会、商店、电影院)通宵的，整夜的

allocate [ˈæləkeɪt] *vt* **-1. to allocate sthg to sb/sthg** [money, time, resources] to give sthg to sb/sthg for a particular purpose 分派，配给，划拨(钱、时间、资源) □ *Ten percent of the budget is allocated to research.* 预算的百分之十划拨给了科研。□ *Each speaker has been allocated 30 minutes.* 每位发言人给了三十分钟。 **-2.** [task, responsibility] to give <a job> to a particular person, department etc 分配，分派(任务、责任) □ *Which projects have you been allocated?* 分配你干哪些项目？

allocation [ˌæləˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [for something or somebody] the amount of money, resources, tickets etc allocated for somebody or something(为某事或某人)分配；配给；配给物；划拨的经费 □ *We've only been given a small allocation of seats this year.* 今年我们只分到了少量的席位。 **-2.** [of money, responsibility] *see* **allocate**(指金钱、责任)参见 **allocate** □ *Allocation of resources is always a difficult business.* 资源的分配总是一件棘手的事。

All-ordinaries *npl* **the All-ordinaries index** a guide to the changes in share prices, based on an average of top companies on the Australian Stock Exchange. (澳大利亚证券交易所)普通股指数

allot [əˈlɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **allotted**, *cont* **allotting**) *vt* to give a share of <the available money,

resources, time> etc to somebody or something for a particular purpose 分配,摊派,发给,把……拨给 □ *The funds allotted to the project are barely adequate.* 拨给该项目的经费不足。□ *It is essential to complete the work in the allotted time.* 在指定的时间内完成工作非常重要。□ *You are allotted one hour per question.* 每个问题给你一小时。

allotment [əˈlɒtmənt] *n* **-1.** the amount of money, resources, time etc allotted 分配量,份额 □ *How big is your allotment of the budget?* 预算中你的份额有多大? **-2.** GB a part of an area of land in a town or city that is rented by somebody for growing vegetables, flowers etc. 副业生产地

all-out *adj* [effort, war, strike] that is aggressive and determined and uses all available resources(努力、战争、罢工)全面的,全力以赴的,全力的 □ *Rebels launched an all-out attack on government forces.* 叛军向政府军发起了全面进攻。

◆ **all out** *adv* **to go all out** to make the greatest possible effort 竭尽全力 □ *We're going all out to get that contract.* 我们将竭尽全力签到那个合同。

allow [əˈlaʊ] *vt* **-1.** to let <sthg> happen without trying to stop it; to let <a person, animal> etc enter a particular place 允许,让 □ *They don't allow smoking/talking.* 他们不许抽烟/说话。□ *Children are not allowed in the bar area.* 儿童不许进入酒吧内。■ **to allow sb to do sthg** to let sb do sthg without trying to stop them 允许某人做某事 □ *We are not allowed to make personal phone calls from the office.* 我们不许在办公室打私人电话。□ *Allow the wine to stand at room temperature.* 让酒处于室内温度的环境下。■ **allow me** a phrase used when one offers to do something for somebody else 请允许我 □ *Allow me to open the door for you.* 请允许我给您开门。■ **allow me to introduce myself** a formal phrase that one says before one introduces oneself. 请允许我做自我介绍。 **-2.** [money, time] to make <a particular amount of sthg> available for a particular purpose 容许,让,给(钱、时间) □ *Allow 28 days for delivery.* 容许28天内交货。□ *I've allowed three weeks for this job.* 给了我三周的时间干这件工作。 **-3. to allow sb sthg** to let sb have sthg 允许某人有/得到 □ *We're allowed a ten-minute break every hour.* 每小时给我们十分钟的休息。 **-4.** [application, claim] to accept <sthg> as being legal, correct, or proper 容许,承认;认可(申请、声明) □ *The referee refused to allow the goal.* 裁判不承认进的球。□ *The legal procedure allows no appeal.* 法律程序不容许上诉。 **-5. to allow (that)...** to admit that something is true 承认 □ *I'll allow that he's only partly to blame.* 我承认这事不能全怪他。

◆ **allow for** *vt fus* **to allow for sthg** [for changes, delays, increases] to take sthg that might happen into consideration when planning something 为……留有余地,考虑到,酌量(变化、耽误、增长) □ *We must allow for price increases.* 我们必须考虑物价上涨因素。□ *That's $25,000, allowing for inflation.* 考虑到通货膨胀,费用为25,000美元。

allowable [əˈlaʊəbl] *adj* [behavior, practice] acceptable. (行为、实践)可接受的,可容许的,可承认的

allowance [əˈlaʊəns] *n* **-1.** [for spending] money given to somebody to help them pay for something they need, e.g. clothes, travel etc (用于花费的)津贴,补贴,给予的金额 □ *a cost-of-living allowance* 生活费补贴 □ *His parents give him a monthly allowance of $100.* 他的父母每月给他贴补100美元。 **-2.** [for baggage] the amount of a particular thing that one is allowed to have(行李)准许携带的量 □ *Your duty-free allowance is 200 cigarettes.* 你的免税携带量为200支香烟。 **-3.** GB FINANCE an amount of money one can earn without paying tax on it. 【财经】免税收入额 **-4.** *phrases* **to make allowances for sb** to excuse sb's bad behavior because of their special circumstances, problems etc 原谅,体谅 □ *You'll have to make allowances for him—he's had a hard time.* 你得体谅他——他过得很苦。■ **to make allowances for sthg** to allow for sthg 留有余地,酌量 □ *You have to make allowances for inflation.* 你必须留有余地,考虑通货膨胀因素。

alloy [ˈælɔɪ] *n* a metal made from two or more different metals. 合金

all-powerful *adj* [leader, organization] that has complete control. (领袖、组织)全能的;手握重权的,权高位重的

all right ◇ *adv* **-1.** [behave, work] in a way that is good enough(行为、工作)不错,行,没关系 □ *The fax is working all right again now.* 传真机又工作正常了。□ *We're doing all right at the moment.* 目前我们干得不错。□ *The interview went all right.* 会见进行顺利。 **-2.** yes (informal use)[非正式]是的,好 □ "*Will you come to the meeting?*" — "*All right.*" "你来开会好吗?"——"好的。" **-3.** a word used to emphasize that something is true(用来强调事实)确实 □ *It's a challenge all right!* 这真是一次挑战! **-4.** a word used to check that somebody has understood something 是吗,好吧,好 □ *So, you put the paper in here, all right?* 那么,你把报纸放这儿,好吗? **-5.** a word used to attract somebody's attention(用来引起大家的注意)看,好 □ *All right, everyone, if we could get down to business.* 好吧,大家开始干正事。

◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that is not ill, upset, or in danger(人、动物)安然无恙 □ *I hope she's all right.* 我希望她安然无恙。 **-2.** [object, movie, person] that one thinks is good enough (物体、电影、人)好的,不错 □ "*How was the interview?*" — "*All right, I suppose.*" "面试怎么样?"——"我想还不错。" **-3.** that one thinks is acceptable 行,可以接受的 □ *Is it all right if I make a phone call?* 我打个电话,行吗? **-4.** *phrase* **it's/that's all right** a phrase used as a reply to thanks or an apology 不用谢,没关系 □ "*Sorry I wasn't there to meet you.*" — "*That's all right.*" "抱歉我没到那里接你。"——"没关系。" □ "*Thanks for everything.*" — "*That's all right.*" "谢谢你给的一切。"——"不用谢。"

all-round *adj* GB = **all-around.**

all-rounder [-ˈraʊndəʳ] *n* GB a person who has many different skills, abilities etc. 全能者;全能运动员;多面手

all-time *adj* **an all-time low/best etc** a level that is lower/better etc than ever before 空前的低/好等 □ *The stock market is at an all-time high.* 证券市场空前地居高不下。□ *Gibson beat his all-time record.* 吉布森打破了他以往保持的记录。

allude [ə'lu:d] *vi* **to allude to sb/sthg** to talk about sb/sthg in an indirect way 暗示,暗指,间接提到 □ *What exactly are you alluding to?* 你到底在暗指什么?

allure [ə'luəʳ] *n* [of money, a person, place] an attractive or exciting quality (指钱、人、地方的)引诱,诱惑;魅力 □ *the allure of the Greek islands*. 希腊群岛的魅力

alluring [ə'luərɪŋ] *adj* [person, place] that is very attractive(人、地方)有魅力的 □ *She has an alluring smile*. 她的微笑很有魅力。

allusion [ə'lu:ʒn] *n* a reference to somebody or something that is made in an indirect way 暗示,暗指;引喻 □ *He made no allusion to the recent controversy over his appointment*. 他没有提到近来人们对他的任命的争议。

ally [*n* 'ælaɪ, *vb* ə'laɪ] (*pl* **allies**, *pt* & *pp* **allied**) ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY & POLITICS a country that has an agreement with another country to help and support it, e.g. during a war【军事政治】联盟,同盟 □ *a military ally*. 军事同盟 **-2.** a person who helps and supports somebody else, especially when they face opposition 同盟者 □ *Chalmers is relying on her allies on the board to back her up*. 查尔莫斯依靠她在董事会的同盟者支持她。◇ *vt* **to ally oneself with sb/sthg** [with a country, organization] to support sb/sthg, especially when they face opposition (与国家、组织)联盟,结盟 □ *They have allied themselves with the government*. 他们与政府结成联盟。

◆ **Allies** *npl* **the Allies** the countries that fought on the same side as the USA and Britain during World War I and II. (第一、二次世界大战期间与美国和英国站在同一边的)同盟国

almanac ['ɔ:lmənæk] *n* a book that is published every year and gives information about the movements of the sun, moon, tides etc as well as important dates. 历书,年历

almighty [ɔ:l'maɪtɪ] *adj* **an almighty bang/crash** a very big or loud bang/crash (informal use) [非正式]巨响/巨大的爆裂声 □ *We had an almighty row!* 我们吵得天翻地覆!

◆ **Almighty** ◇ *adj* who has power over everything 全能的,无所不能的,万能的 □ *Almighty God*. 全能的上帝! ◇ *n* **the Almighty** a name used to refer to God. 上帝

almond ['ɑ:mənd] *n* **-1.** a flat oval-shaped nut that is eaten raw or used in cooking 杏仁 □ *roast/ ground almonds*. 烤杏仁/碎杏仁 **-2. an almond (tree)** a tree that produces almonds. 杏树

almond paste *n* a sweet paste made from crushed almonds, sugar, and eggs that is used to cover cakes or to make candies. 杏仁糊

almost ['ɔ:lmoust] *adv* **almost ready** nearly ready but not completely ready 就要准备好了 □ *I've been ill, but I'm almost better now*. 我生了病,但现在快要好了。□ *Almost everyone agrees with me*. 几乎每一个人都赞同我。□ *We were late and almost missed the plane*. 我们迟到了,差点误了飞机。□ *"Have you finished?"— "Almost!"* "完了吗?"——"快了!" ■ **almost nobody** very few people. 几乎没人

alms [ɑ:mz] *npl* money, food, clothes etc that are given to poor people (old-fashioned use). [过时]施舍;救济物,救济款

aloft [ə'lɒft] *adv* **-1.** [hold, raise] in the air and over one's head (formal use)[正式](拿起、举起)在空中,在上面,在高处 □ *He held the child aloft*. 他把孩子举过头顶。 **-2.** SAILING in the rigging of a ship.【航海】桅杆上

alone [ə'loun] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be alone** to be without any other people present 单独的;独立的;孤独的 □ *He wants to be alone*. 他想一人独处。□ *I don't want to be left alone with him*. 我不想单独和他留下。□ *They need to spend some time alone together*. 他们需要一起单独过一段时间。 **-2. to be/feel alone** to be without friends or people one knows 孤独的 □ *I felt I was all alone in a strange country*. 在异国他乡,我觉得很孤独。 **-3. you/he etc alone** only you/he etc 只有你/他等 □ *You alone know what really happened*. 只有你知道真正发生了什么事。□ *Fear alone prevented me from speaking*. 就是害怕使我不敢说话。 **-4.** used to say that something is only a small part of a much larger amount or number 仅仅,只 □ *Last year alone he earned $200,000*. 仅去年他就挣了 20 万美元。

◇ *adv* **-1. to do sthg alone** to do sthg without the help of other people 独立干某事 □ *She had to run the business alone and unaided*. 她只好在没有人协助的情况下独立经营。■ **to go it alone** to do something without the help or support of other people 独自做事 □ *If that's how you feel, I'll just have to go it alone*. 如果你有那样的感觉,那我就只好独自一人来做了。 **-2. to leave sthg alone** to stop touching sthg 不管,不动 □ *Leave it alone!* 别动它! ■ **to leave sb alone** to stop annoying sb 不再烦某人,不管 □ *Leave me alone!* 别管我!

along [ə'lɒŋ] ◇ *adv* **-1. to walk along** to walk forward, usually on a road or path, in an easy or unhurried way 向前走 □ *The dog trotted along behind us*. 狗一路小跑跟在我们后面。□ *I was driving along, listening to the car radio*. 我一边听着车上的收音机一边驾着车。■ **the work is coming along well** the work is progressing well. 工作进展顺利 **-2. he will be along soon** he will be here soon 他快来了。□ *There'll be another bus along shortly*. 马上就有另一辆公共汽车开过来。 **-3. I took sb along** I took sb with me 我带某人一同走。□ *Liz asked if she could bring her sister along to the concert*. 丽丝问她是否可以带她的妹妹一起去听音乐会。

◇ *prep* **-1. she walked along the road** she walked on or beside the road in the direction that it was going. 她沿路走着。 **-2. the road runs along the coast** the road goes beside the coast for its whole length 公路沿海岸带延伸。□ *There were policemen placed every twenty meters along the route*. 沿途每隔二十米安排一个警察。 **-3. the office is along the corridor** the office is further down the corridor 办公室在通道那头。□ *Could you move further along the row, please?* 请您往这排座位移一下好吗?

◆ **all along** *adv* **she was right all along** she was right all the time from the very beginning. 她始终都好。

◆ **along with** *prep* **along with several/many others** in the same way as several/many others 与其他几个/许多一样 □ *I wrote in and complained, along with hundreds of other viewers*. 和其他

数百名观众一样,我也写信投诉。

alongside [əˌlɒŋˈsaɪd] ◇ *prep* **-1.** next to <sthg> 与……并排 □ *They moored alongside the pier.* 他们并排停泊在码头。 **-2.** together with <sb/sthg> 与……一道 □ *He works alongside his brother.* 他与哥哥一起工作。□ *We use this alongside more traditional methods.* 我们将这一方法和其他传统方法一道使用。 ◇ *adv* [stop, park] next to somebody or something (停止、停车)在旁边,在附近 □ *The car drew up alongside.* 汽车停在了旁边。

aloof [əˈluːf] *adj* **-1.** [person] who avoids talking to people and is unfriendly(人)冷淡的,不理人的,孤零零的 □ *He was very aloof with the staff.* 他对全体职员很冷淡。 **-2. to remain** OR **stay aloof** to avoid getting involved in something 离开,远离,不卷入 □ *I prefer to remain aloof from such arguments.* 我不想卷入这些争论。

aloud [əˈlaʊd] *adv* [speak, read] in a voice that can be heard (说话、演出)大声地 □ *I was just thinking aloud.* 我当时在自言自语。

ALP (*abbr of* **Australian Labor Party**) *n* **the ALP** the main center-left party in Australia. 澳大利亚工党(澳大利亚主要的左翼党)

alpaca [ælˈpækə] *n* a type of llama found in South America that has long wool used for making clothes; the wool of this animal. 羊驼,羊驼毛

alphabet [ˈælfəbet] *n* a set of letters or symbols in a fixed order that are used for writing a language. 字母表

alphabetical [ˌælfəˈbetɪkl] *adj* [list] arranged according to the order of the alphabet(表、单)按字母顺序的 □ *The files are arranged in alphabetical order.* 文件按字母顺序排放。

alphabetically [ˌælfəˈbetɪklɪ] *adv* [classify, order] *see* **alphabetical**(分类、顺序)参见 **alphabetical** □ *The names are listed alphabetically.* 姓名按字母顺序排列。

alphabetize, -ise [ˈælfəbətaɪz] *vt* to arrange <files, data> etc in alphabetical order. 按字母顺序排列

alphanumeric [ˌælfənjʊˈmerɪk] *adj* [data, display, keyboard] that contains both letters and numbers. (资料、展出、键盘)字母数字式的

alpine [ˈælpaɪn] *adj* [climate, plant, resort] that is found in the Alps or other high mountains. (气候、植物、胜地)高山的;阿尔卑斯山的

Alps [ælps]: **the Alps** the biggest mountain range in Europe. It extends from the Mediterranean coast of France through northern Italy, Switzerland, and Austria to Slovenia. HIGHEST POINT: 4,807 m. 阿尔卑斯山(欧洲最大的山脉,从法国的地中海岸穿过意大利北部、瑞士、奥地利到斯洛文尼亚。最高海拔:4,807米)

already [ɔːlˈredɪ] *adv* **-1. I've already told you** I've told you before now (used to emphasize that an action is completed)我已经告诉你了。□ *When we got there she'd already gone home.* 我们到那里时,她已经回家了。 **-2. we have too many guests already** we have more guests now than we want 我们已经有了太多的客人了。□ *You don't need the money; you're rich enough already.* 你不需要这钱,你已经够富有了。 **-3. they were already there** they were there and this was earlier than was expected 他们已经到了那里。□ *You're not leaving already, are you?* 你不会就离开吧,是吗?

alright [ˌɔːlˈraɪt] *adv* & *adj* = **all right.**

Alsatian [ælˈseɪʃn] *n* a large dog with a light-brown and black coat that is often used by the police and as a guard dog. 阿尔萨斯警犬

also [ˈɔːlsoʊ] *adv* **-1.** as well (used to introduce another fact about a person or thing)还,也 □ *'Also available on CD.'* "光盘上也有。" **-2.** too (used to say that two people or things are similar)也 □ *He's a colleague, and also a good friend.* 他是同事,也是好朋友。□ *Her second novel was also a success.* 她的第二部小说也是成功之作。 **-3.** moreover (used at the beginning of sentences to introduce another fact or argument) 而且 □ *I don't like her; also, I don't trust her.* 我不喜欢她,而且也不信任她。

also-ran *n* a person who is unsuccessful in a competition, election etc (informal use). [非正式]失败者;落选者

altar [ˈɔːltəʳ] *n* a table where the priest or minister stands in Christian services. 祭坛,圣坛

alter [ˈɔːltəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [dress, jacket] to change the style, shape, size etc of <a piece of clothing> 改变,改动;改做(衣服、夹克) □ *You could always alter the sleeves.* 袖子总是能改做的。 **-2.** [plan, opinion, situation] to change <sthg> slightly by changing one part of it 改变,变更(计划、观点、形势) □ *None of which alters the fact that he's a liar.* 什么也改变不了他是个撒谎者的事实。◇ *vi* [person, weather, place] to change(人、天气、地方)变化 □ *His face had altered very little over the years.* 这些年来他的相貌变化不大。□ *Yes, but that doesn't alter the fact that we've lost.* 是的,但是那也改变不了我们失败的事实。

alteration [ˌɔːltəˈreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of clothes, a plan, opinion] *see* **alter**(指服装、计划、观点)参见 **alter** □ *The text needs some alteration before it can be published.* 文本发表前需要变更一下。 **-2.** a slight change 变动 □ *I've made a few alterations to today's schedule.* 今天的日程我做了些变动。

altercation [ˌɔːltəʳˈkeɪʃn] *n* a short noisy argument (formal use) [正式] 争吵,吵嘴,口角 □ *Hutchens was involved in an altercation with some reporters.* 哈琴斯跟几位记者吵了一架。

alter ego (*pl* **alter egos**) *n* **-1.** the side of one's personality that people do not normally see. 另一个我,个性的另一个方面 **-2.** a close friend who one trusts. 心腹朋友,密友

alternate [*adj* US ˈɔːltərnət, GB ɔːlˈtɜːnət, *vb* ˈɔːltəʳneɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** following one after the other 交替的,轮流的 □ *He does alternate night and day shifts.* 他轮流值夜班和白班。 **-2.** one of every two 间隔的,每隔一个的,二者之一的 □ *We visit her on alternate weekends.* 我们每隔一个周末去看她一次。 **-3.** US = **alternative.**

◇ *vt* to make <two things, sets of people> etc follow each other in a repeated sequence 使交替,使轮流 □ *They try to alternate the two teams of doctors.* 他们试图让两组医生轮流替换。■ **to alternate sthg with sthg** to make sthg follow sthg repeatedly 使重复交替 □ *The course alternates lectures with seminars.* 这门课程由讲座和研讨会交替组成。

◇ *vi* **to alternate with sthg** to follow sthg in a repeated sequence 交替，轮流 □ *Hard work alternated with long rest periods.* 辛勤工作后是长时间的休息，就这样交替进行着。■ **to alternate between sthg and sthg** to keep changing from sthg to sthg and back again 两者之间来回交替，更替 □ *He alternates between being very rude and extremely charming.* 他有时候很无理，有时候特有魅力。

alternately [US ˈɔːltərnətlɪ, GB ɔːlˈtɜːnətlɪ] *adv* a word used when there is a regular change from one state or action to another 交替地 □ *He's alternately happy and sad.* 他时而快乐时而忧愁。

alternating current [ˌɔːltəʳneɪtɪŋ-] *n* an electric current that regularly changes direction as it flows. 交流电

NOTE: Compare **direct current.** 注意：比较 **direct current**

alternation [ˌɔːltəʳˈneɪʃn] *n* the regular changing from one thing or state to another, then back again 交替，交错，更替 □ *the alternation of day and night.* 日夜的更替

alternative [ɔːlˈtɜːʳnətɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [plan, suggestion, route] that can be used instead of something else (计划、建议、路线)替换的 □ *We'll have to use some alternative means of transport.* 我们得用别的交通工具。**-2.** [theater, lifestyle] that is different from the traditional or established kind (戏剧、生活方式)有别于传统的，替换的，不一样的 □ *sources of alternative energy such as wind power.* 别的能源，如风力 ◇ *n* something that can be done or chosen instead of something else 可选之一，选择物，可采用的东西 □ *We have two alternatives, either we sell now, or we wait.* 我们有两种选择，要么现在就卖，要么等待。□ *They're looking for an alternative to their current computer system.* 他们正在寻求替代目前计算机系统的别的系统。□ *If you continue to be late for work, I'll have no alternative but to ask you to leave.* 如果你继续上班迟到，我就只好请你走人。

alternatively [ɔːlˈtɜːʳnətɪvlɪ] *adv* as an alternative course of action 作为一种选择 □ *We could hold the meeting at ten or, alternatively, we could meet in the afternoon.* 我们可以在十点钟开会，也可以在下午开会。

alternative medicine *n* a way of treating illness, e.g. using homeopathy, aromatherapy, or acupuncture, that is not part of standard Western medical practices. 非西方标准医疗方法，另类医学，别的医疗方法

alternator [ˈɔːltəʳneɪtəʳ] *n* a machine that produces an electric current which changes direction at regular periods. 交流发电机

although [ɔːlˈðoʊ] *conj* **-1.** in spite of the fact that 虽然 □ *She's very knowledgeable, although she's never had any formal education.* 虽然从未受过正规教育，但她的知识很丰富。**-2.** but 但是 □ *I don't think it will work, although it's worth a try.* 我认为不行，但是值得一试。

altitude [ˈæltɪtʲuːd] *n* the height of a place or thing, e.g. an aircraft, above sea level 高度，海拔 □ *The plane was flying at an altitude of 1,500 meters.* 飞机在1,500米的高空飞行。□ *Lack of oxygen makes breathing difficult at high altitudes.* 海拔高的地方由于缺氧，使人感到呼吸困难。

alto [ˈæltoʊ] (*pl* **altos**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the highest male singing voice. 男高音 **-2.** the lowest female singing voice. 女低音 ◇ *comp* [saxophone, clarinet] that has the same range of notes as an alto. (萨克斯管、单簧管)男高音的，女低音的

altogether [ˌɔːltəˈgeðəʳ] *adv* **-1.** completely 完全，全然 □ *That's a different matter altogether.* 那是完全不同的一件事情。□ *It was altogether different when I worked here.* 我在这里工作时情况完全不同。□ *The engine stopped altogether.* 引擎完全停了下来。■ **not altogether** used to make a negative statement less strong 不完全 □ *I wasn't altogether surprised to hear he'd left.* 听说他离开了，我并不很吃惊。**-2.** considering all things 总之 □ *Altogether I'd say he's not such a bad guy.* 总之，我认为他并不那么坏。**-3.** in total 一共，总共 □ *Altogether that makes $10.* 一共10美元。□ *You owe me $50 altogether.* 你一共欠我50美元。

altruism [ˈæltruɪzm] *n* concern for other people rather than oneself. 利他主义，爱他主义

altruistic [ˌæltruˈɪstɪk] *adj* [action, person] *see* **altruism.** (行动，人)参见 **altruism**

aluminum [əˈluːmɪnəm] US, **aluminium** [æləˈminjəm] GB *n* a light silver-gray metal that is easily shaped and is used e.g. for making cooking utensils, aircraft, and vehicles. SYMBOL: AL 铝 □ *aluminum cans.* 铝罐

aluminum foil *n* US very thin metal in a sheet that can be used for covering food. 铝箔

alumna [əˈlʌmnə] (*pl* **alumnae** [-niː]) *n* a former female student of a school, college, or university. 女校友

alumnus [əˈlʌmnəs] (*pl* **alumni** [-naɪ]) *n* a former male student of a school, college, or university. 男校友

always [ˈɔːlweɪz] *adv* **-1. he always arrives late** he arrives late every time 他总是迟到。□ *You should always wear a seatbelt.* 你应该时刻系上安全带。□ **I have always liked her** I have liked her all the time I have known her 我一直就喜欢她。□ *Have you always worn contact lenses?* 你总是戴隐形眼镜吗？ **-2. I will always love you** I will never stop loving you 我会永远爱你的。□ *There will always be a need for trained graduates.* 受过训练的毕业生总是需要的。**-3. he's always complaining** he complains too often 他老是抱怨。□ *You always think you know best!* 你老是认为你知道得最清楚！ **-4. you can always go by train** why don't you go by train (used to make suggestions) 你无论如何还能坐火车去。□ *We could always borrow John's car.* 我们总能借到约翰的车。

Alzheimer's (disease) [US ˈɑːltshaɪməʳz-, GB ˈælts-] *n* a disease that affects a person's brain, usually in old age, and causes them to feel confused and lose their memory. 阿耳茨海默氏症，早老性痴呆症

am [æm] *vb* →**be.** 参见 **be**

a.m. (*abbr of* **ante meridiem**) between midnight and midday 上午，午前 □ *The flight leaves at 8 a.m.* 航班上午八点起飞。

NOTE: Compare **p.m.** 注意：比较 **p.m.**

AM (*abbr of* **amplitude modulation**) *n* a system

of radio broadcasting that does not always produce a very clear sound 调幅 □ *ABC National, broadcasting on 576 AM.* 美国广播公司,播出波段,调幅 576

NOTE: Compare **FM**. 注意:比较 **FM**

AMA (*abbr of* **American Medical Association**) *n* **the AMA** an organization for doctors and medical researchers in the USA. 美国医学会

amalgam [ə'mælgəm] *n* **-1.** a mixture of two or more things (formal use). [正式] 混合物 **-2.** a mixture of mercury with another metal, especially silver, often used as fillings for teeth. 汞合金,汞齐

amalgamate [ə'mælgəmeɪt] ◇ *vt* to join together < two or more groups, businesses > etc to form a larger one 合并;混合;融合 □ *Our office is to be amalgamated with the Chicago branch.* 我部将与芝加哥分公司合并。◇ *vi* [groups, businesses] to be amalgamated. (团体、企业)合并;联合

amalgamation [əˌmælgə'meɪʃn] *n: see* **amalgamate.** 参见 **amalgamate**

amass [ə'mæs] *vt* to collect a lot of <money, information> etc over a period of time 收集;积累 □ *He has amassed a considerable fortune.* 他积累了一大笔财富。

amateur [US 'æmətʃur GB 'æmətə] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who does an activity for pleasure and is not paid for it 业余爱好者 □ *a keen amateur* 一位热心的业余爱好者 □ *The competition is open to both amateurs and professionals.* 比赛允许业余选手和专业选手一起参加。 **-2.** a person who is not very good at a particular activity 业余爱好者,不精通的人 □ *They're just a bunch of amateurs.* 他们是一群业余爱好者。◇ *adj* **-1.** [sport, sportsman, photographer] (运动、运动员、摄影者)业余的 *He plays amateur football.* 他是业余足球爱好者。 **-2.** [performance, attempt] (表演、尝试) = **amateurish.**

amateurish ([US ˌæmə'tʃurɪʃ, GB 'æmətərɪʃ] *adj* [performance, attempt] not very good. (表演、尝试)业余的;不熟练的;不精通的

amaze [ə'meɪz] *vt* to surprise < sb > very much 使吃惊,使惊异 □ *Jim amazed us all with his cooking.* 吉姆的烹调令大家大吃一惊。

amazed [ə'meɪzd] *adj* **to be amazed** to be very surprised 吃惊的,惊异的 □ *I'm amazed you never told anyone.* 我很惊异你从未告诉任何人。□ *I was amazed to discover she had been fired.* 发现她被解雇了,我很震惊。

amazement [ə'meɪzmənt] *n* a feeling of great surprise 吃惊,震惊 □ *I never thought she'd agree, but to my amazement she did.* 我从未想到她会同意,但是令我吃惊的是她同意了。□ *He looked at me in amazement.* 他吃惊地看着我。

amazing [ə'meɪzɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [coincidence, story] very surprising (巧合、故事)令人吃惊的 □ *It's amazing that nobody else thought of it.* 令人吃惊的是,从来没有人想到过这一点。 **-2.** [dress, car, offer] very good or impressive (衣服、汽车、供给物)非常妙的,很棒的 □ *They have the most amazing house.* 他们的房子最棒。□ *The food was absolutely amazing.* 食物真是太棒了。

amazingly [ə'meɪzɪŋlɪ] *adv* **amazingly quick/high etc** so quick/high etc that it is surprising 快/高等得出奇 □ *It was amazingly crowded for the time of year.* 一年中的这个时候拥挤得出奇。□ *Amazingly, no one was hurt.* 出奇的是,没有人受伤。

Amazon [US 'æməzɑːn, GB -zən]: **the Amazon** a river in South America that starts in the Andes in Peru and flows through northern Brazil to the Atlantic. It is the second-longest river in the world 亚马孙河(位于南美的一条河,源于秘鲁的安第斯山脉,流经巴西北部,注入大西洋,是世界第二大河) □ *the Amazon basin.* 亚马孙盆地

Amazonian [ˌæmə'zounjən] *adj: see* **Amazon.** 参见 **Amazon**

ambassador [æm'bæsədəʳ] *n* a diplomat of the highest rank who looks after their country's interests in another country 大使 □ *the US ambassador to Britain.* 美国驻英国大使

amber ['æmbəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a hard yellow resin used to make jewelry; the color of this 琥珀;琥珀色 □ *an amber brooch/necklace.* 琥珀胸针/项链 **-2.** GB the yellow light between the red and green lights of a traffic light (交通灯)黄色 □ *The lights changed from red to amber.* 交通灯由红变成了黄色。◇ *adj* [eyes, light] that is the color of amber. (眼睛、光线)琥珀色的

ambiance [US ˌɑːmbɪ'ɑːns, GB 'æmbjəns] *n* = **ambience.**

ambidextrous [ˌæmbɪ'dekstrəs] *adj* [person] who can use both hands with equal skill. (人)两只手都很灵巧的,左右手一样灵巧的

ambience [US ˌɑːmbɪ'ɑːns, GB 'æmbjəns] *n* the atmosphere or character of a place 气氛,氛围 □ *The restaurant, I have to say, lacks ambience.* 我得说这家餐馆缺少气氛。

ambiguity [ˌæmbɪ'gjuːətɪ] (*pl* **ambiguities**) *n* **-1.** the possibility of understanding a word, phrase, situation etc in more than one way 模棱两可,含混 □ *To avoid any ambiguity I've added some notes in the margin.* 为了避免令人费解,我在页边空白处加了一些注释。□ *There's a certain ambiguity in their relationship.* 他们的关系有一点儿叫人不理解。 **-2.** a word or phrase that can be understood in more than one way 歧义 □ *The text was full of ambiguities.* 这篇文章尽是歧义。

ambiguous [æm'bɪgjuəs] *adj* [reply, statement] that can be understood in more than one way and so is not clear (回答、陈述)模棱两可的,歧义的 □ *The wording of this clause is a little ambiguous.* 这一条款的措辞有点模棱两可。

ambiguously [æm'bɪgjuəslɪ] *adv: see* **ambiguous** 参见 **ambiguous** □ *It was ambiguously expressed in the text.* 文章中表述得模模糊糊。

ambition [æm'bɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the desire to be successful, e. g. by having a good job, making money, or becoming famous 雄心 □ *When he was a young lawyer he was full of ambition.* 他年轻时当律师,充满雄心壮志。 **-2.** something that one wants to do very much 野心,野心勃勃,抱负;奢望 □ *Her ambition is to climb Everest.* 她立志要登上珠穆朗玛峰。

ambitious [æm'bɪʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who wants very much to be successful (人)有雄心的;有野心的;胸怀抱负的 □ *an ambitious politician/lawyer/businessman.* 一位有抱负的政治家/律师/商

人 -2. [plan, project] that is difficult and will need great effort and skill (计划、项目)有难度的,需要作出很大努力的 □ *It all sounded pretty ambitious to me*. 听起来对我太难了。

ambivalence [æm'bɪvələns] *n: see* **ambivalent**. 参见 **ambivalent**

ambivalent [æm'bɪvələnt] *adj* [person] who has two opposite feelings or views about somebody or something at the same time (人)心情矛盾的,感情矛盾的 □ *He feels very ambivalent about leaving his wife*. 对离开他妻子这件事他很矛盾。□ *I have rather ambivalent feelings about him*. 我对他的感情很矛盾。

amble ['æmbl] *vi* to walk in a relaxed way without hurrying 漫步,溜达 □ *We ambled across the park*. 我们在公园漫步。

ambulance ['æmbjələns] *n* a vehicle with special equipment for taking sick or injured people to the hospital 救护车 □ *She was taken to the hospital by ambulance*. 她被救护车送往医院。□ *Somebody call for an ambulance!* 有人叫了救护车。□ *the ambulance service*. 救护

ambush ['æmbuʃ] ◇ *vt* to attack <sb> by surprise after hiding and waiting for them 伏击 ◇ *The convoy was ambushed by rebel soldiers*. 护送队遭到叛军伏击。◇ *n: The troops were caught in an ambush*. 军队遭到伏击。

ameba US, **amoeba** GB [ə'mi:bə] (US *pl* **amebas** OR **amebae** [-bi:], GB *pl* **amoebas** OR **amoebae** [-bi:]) *n* the smallest kind of living creature, consisting of only one cell. 阿米巴,变形虫

ameliorate [ə'mi:ljəreɪt] *vt* [working conditions] to improve <a situation> (formal use). [正式] 改善,改进工作条件

amen [ˌɑ:'men, ˌeɪ-] *excl* the word used at the end of a Christian prayer. 阿门

amenable [ə'mi:nəbl] *adj* [person] who is willing to do what somebody else suggests. (人)顺从的 ■ **to be amenable to sthg** [to a proposal, idea] to be willing to accept sthg 听从 □ *I'm always amenable to suggestions*. 我总是听从别人的建议。

amend [ə'mend] *vt* to improve, correct, or make small changes to <a text, law, rule> etc 修正,订正;修改 □ *The last paragraph should be amended to take account of recent developments*. 最后一段应该修改一下,把最新发展包含进来。

◆ **amends** *npl* **to make amends** to show that one is sorry for harming or offending somebody by doing something pleasant or helpful for them 改过,改良 □ *Don was trying to make amends for having forgotten my birthday*. 唐因为忘了我的生日而设法弥补。

amendment [ə'mendmənt] *n* **-1.** a correction, improvement, or small change made to a text, statement, law etc 改正,修正 □ *A number of amendments were made to the bill before it became law*. 该议案成为法律之前做过大量的修正。□ *the Fifth Amendment*. 第五修正案 **-2.** [to a text, law] *see* **amend** (修正文本、法律)参见 **amend** □ *The schedule needs some amendment*. 时间表需要修改一下。

amenities [ə'mi:nətɪz] *npl* places and services, e.g. stores or transportation, that are near one's home and make life more comfortable, convenient, or pleasant 生活福利设施,娱乐场所 □ *The apartment is close to local amenities*. 这套房离本地的娱乐场所很近。

Amerasian [ˌæmə'reɪʒn] *n* a person who has both American and Asian ancestors. 同时具有美国和亚裔血统的人,美裔和亚裔混血儿

America [ə'merɪkə] **-1.** = **United States**. **-2.** = **Americas**.

◆ **Americas**: **the Americas** North, Central, and South America. 美洲(包括北美、中美和南美)

American [ə'merɪkən] *n* & *adj: see* **America**. 参见 **America**

NOTE: The term *American* usually refers to the USA rather than South America. 注意: American 一词一般指美国,而不是南美。

Americana [US əˌmerɪ'kænə, GB -'kɑ:nə] *n* objects, books, documents etc that are connected with American history or culture. 有关美国的史料

American Civil War *n* **the American Civil War** the war (1861 to 1865) that took place between the Northern states of the USA (the Union), and the Southern states (the Confederacy). 美国内战

THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

The American Civil War began in 1861, when eleven Southern states left the Union (the United States) to form a separate political grouping called the Confederacy, or the Confederate States of America. Fighting ended in 1865, when Robert E. Lee, the Confederate general, surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant, the leader of the Union troops. As a result of the war slavery was no longer allowed in the USA, and the states became less important than the central government. 美国内战: 1861年,美国南方的 11 个州脱离联邦成立"南部同盟",美国内战由此开始。1865 年,南部同盟军队的将军罗伯特·李向联邦军队首领格兰特投降,美国内战结束。内战结束后,奴隶制度被废止,各个州的重要性得到削弱,而联邦政府的重要性得到加强。

American Dream *n* **the American Dream** the idea that everybody in the USA has the opportunity to become rich and successful. 美国梦

American eagle *n* the bald eagle, especially when it is used as a symbol for the USA. 美国鹰(鹰状标饰)

American football *n* GB a popular US sport played on a large field by two teams of eleven players who throw or carry an oval-shaped ball past each other in order to score points at the end of the field. 美式足球,橄榄球

American Indian *n* = **Native American** (old-fashioned use). [过时]

Americanism [ə'merɪkənɪzm] *n* a word or phrase, e.g. "elevator" or "sidewalk", that is used only in American English. 美国英语;美国腔

Americanize, -ise [ə'merɪkənaɪz] *vt* to make <a word, place> etc American in style. 使美国

化

American League *n* **the American League** one of the two major US baseball leagues. 美国棒球联盟(两个主要的美国棒球联盟之一)

American Legion *n* **the American Legion** an association of people who have served in the US armed forces. 美国军团(退伍兵组织)

American Revolution, American Revolutionary War *n* **the American Revolution** OR **Revolutionary War** the war (1775 to 1783) between Great Britain and its colonies in North America. It was won by the Americans, and the USA became independent. 美国独立战争

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The American Revolution began in 1775 when the thirteen British colonies in America rebelled against British rule because they no longer wanted to pay taxes without being able to participate in government. In 1776, several "Founding Fathers" sent a letter to the British king, George III, declaring that America was an independent nation. The British responded by sending an army to stop them. Although the Americans, who were led by George Washington, did not have a professional army, they finally won the war in 1781. As a result, America became recognized as the United States of America, an independent and democratic nation. 美国独立战争:1775 年英国在美国的 13 个殖民地因不能参加政府而不愿向英国纳税,从而反叛英国的统治,美国独立战争开始。1776 年,几位"美国之父"向英国国王乔治三世递交了一封信,宣布北美殖民地是一个独立的国家。英国因此派军队制止。尽管没有专门的军队,但是在乔治·华盛顿的领导下,北美殖民地终于在 1781 年赢得了这场战争。从此,北美殖民地成为美国,一个独立民主的国家。

American Way *n* **the American Way** the attitude to life that is considered typical of Americans and that favors democracy, individualism, hard work etc. 美国式的生活态度,美国方式

America's Cup *n* **the America's Cup** an important international yacht race. 美国杯快艇比赛

Amerindian [ˌæməˈrɪndjən] *n* a member of any of the peoples originally living in North, Central, or South America or the West Indies. 美洲印第安人

amethyst [ˈæməθɪst] *n* a purple stone used for making jewelry; the color of this stone. 紫石英,紫晶;紫蓝色青玉

Amex [ˈæmeks] (*abbr of* **American Stock Exchange**) *n* the second-largest stock exchange in the USA. 美国股票交易所

amiable [ˈeɪmjəbl] *adj* [person] who is friendly and easy to like. (人)和蔼的,亲切的

amicable [ˈæmɪkəbl] *adj* [relationship, agreement] friendly (关系、协定)友好的,和蔼的,亲切的 □ *The divorce was amicable*. 双方友好地离了婚。

amicably [ˈæmɪkəblɪ] *adv* [decide, settle, divorce] *see* **amicable**(决定、解决、离婚)参见 **amicable** □ *We parted amicably enough*. 我们很友好地分手了。

amid(st) [əˈmɪd(st)] *prep* **-1. amid(st) all the noise** with the noise going on all around 在噪音中 □ *Share prices fell amid(st) rumors of a rise in interest rates*. 在一片利率上升的谣言中股票价格下跌了。 **-2. amid(st) the trees** surrounded by the trees. 在树的包围中

amino acid [əˌmiːnoʊ-] *n* any of a group of acids that form proteins 氨基酸 □ *essential/non-essential amino acids*. 基本/次要的氨基酸

Amish [ˈɑːmɪʃ] ◇ *npl* **the Amish** a Christian group living mainly in Pennsylvania and Ohio, USA. They wear simple clothes, speak German, and live on farms. Their religion forbids them to use modern technology such as cars or electricity. 阿门宗派(基督教派一支,大部分生活在美国宾夕法尼亚州和俄亥俄州。他们衣着简朴,讲德语,农作为生。该教派禁止使用现代科技,如:汽车、电等) ◇ *adj*: *an Amish farm/family* 一个阿门教农场/家庭

amiss [əˈmɪs] ◇ *adj* **to be amiss** to be wrong 错的,出错的 □ *Is there anything amiss?* 有什么不妥吗? ◇ *adv* **to take sthg amiss** to be upset or offended by sthg 生气,见怪 □ *I hope you won't take it amiss if I leave early*. 我希望你不会因为我提前离开而见怪。 ■ **it would not go** OR **come amiss** it would be very welcome 进行顺利,顺当,不错 □ *A little politeness would not go amiss*. 礼多人不怪。

ammonia [əˈmoʊnjə] *n* a colorless liquid or gas with a very strong smell, used in making explosives, fertilizers, and domestic cleaning products. FORMULA: NH_3. 氨(无色液体或气体,味浓,用于制造炸弹、化肥和室内清洁剂。分子式: NH_3)

ammunition [ˌæmjəˈnɪʃn] *n* **-1.** bullets, bombs etc that are fired from a gun or other weapon. 弹药 **-2.** information that can be used against somebody in an argument. 可用于反驳的东西,反驳手段

ammunition dump *n* a place where ammunition is stored. 军火库,弹药库

amnesia [æmˈniːʒə] *n* MEDICINE the condition of not being able to remember anything. 【医学】健忘症,失忆症

amnesty [ˈæmnəstɪ] (*pl* **amnesties**) *n* **-1.** a pardon given by the state to prisoners, especially those in prison for political crimes 特赦,大赦,赦免 □ *The government declared an amnesty for all political prisoners*. 政府宣布特赦所有政治犯。 **-2.** a period of time during which a particular law is not applied so that people can admit their crimes or give up weapons without being arrested. 赦免期

Amnesty International *n* an international organization that aims to protect human rights and particularly to help people imprisoned for their beliefs. 大赦国际(组织)

amniocentesis [ˌæmnɪoʊsenˈtiːsəs] *n* a test carried out on a pregnant woman in which fluid is removed from her womb and examined in order to make sure that her unborn baby is healthy. (针对孕妇胎儿健康的)羊水检查

amoeba *n* GB = **ameba.**

amok [əˈmʌk] *adv* **to run amok** [person, animal] to behave in a dangerous or uncontrolled way (人、动物)横行霸道,乱打乱杀 □ *The gunman ran amok, firing indiscriminately at passers-by.* 持枪歹徒大开杀戒,不分青红皂白向行人开枪。

among(st) [əˈmʌŋ(st)] *prep* **-1. among(st) the crowd** in or surrounded by the crowd 在人群中 □ *He was hiding somewhere among(st) the trees.* 他藏在树林中的某个地方。□ *The letter was found among(st) her personal belongings.* 在她的个人物品中找到了信件。**-2. it's popular among(st) teenagers** it's popular with teenagers as a group 在十几岁的青少年中很受欢迎 □ *They were talking among(st) themselves.* 他们在交谈。□ *There has been a lot of interest among(st) our customers.* 我们的顾客有很大的兴趣。**-3. among(st) those present** one of the people present 在场者之一 □ *It's among(st) her most important plays.* 这是她最重要的戏剧作品之一。■ **among(st) other things** in addition to other things 其中,加之,尤其 □ *She is, among(st) other things, an excellent cook.* 她是位极其优秀的厨师。**-4. to share sthg among(st) a group** to share sthg so that each person in a group gets some (usually the same amount). 在一群人中分享,分享

amoral [ˌeɪˈmɒrəl] *adj* [person] who has no moral principles. (人)不道德的,无道德的,没有道德意识的

amorous [ˈæmərəs] *adj* [person, affair] that shows or involves love and a desire for sex. (人、事件)情欲的,色情的,好色的;含情脉脉的

amorphous [əˈmɔːʳfəs] *adj* [mass, body] that does not have a definite shape. (大块、身体)无固定形状的,不定形的

amortize [US ˈæmərtaɪz, GB əˈmɔːtaɪz] *vt* [cost, mortgage] to repay <a debt> completely by making regular payments. (花费、抵押)分期偿还(债务)

amount [əˈmaʊnt] *n* **-1.** a word used to say how much of something there is, or how much of something one has, uses etc 数量,总量 □ *The amount he eats is amazing.* 他的饭量惊人。□ *They consume an enormous amount of energy.* 他们消耗大量的能量。□ *There's a certain amount of disagreement within the party.* 党内有一定的分歧。**-2.** a sum of money 金额 □ *I paid the money I owed in regular amounts over a period of a year.* 我用一年的时间定量偿还了欠款。

◆ **amount to** *vt fus* **-1. to amount to sthg** to come to a total of sthg 总计达,合计为 □ *The bill amounts to $650 exactly.* 账单总计刚好 650 美元。**-2. to amount to sthg** to be the same as sthg in its effect 等于某物 □ *It amounts to the same thing in the end.* 最后结果一样。□ *His answer amounted to a flat refusal.* 他的答复等于完全拒绝。□ *What it amounts to is this: we'll have to sell everything.* 情况等于这样:我们得把一切都卖了。

amp [æmp] *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **ampere. -2.** *abbr of* **amplifier** (informal use). [非正式]放大器,扩音器

amperage [ˈæmpərɪdʒ] *n* the strength of an electric current measured in amps. 安培数;电流强度

ampere [ˈæmpeəʳ] *n* a unit for measuring electric current. 安培

ampersand [ˈæmpəʳsænd] *n* a symbol (&) *used to* mean the word "and". & 的名称(表示"*and*"的符号)

amphetamine [æmˈfetəmiːn] *n* a drug that stimulates the nervous system, making one more energetic and excited than normal. 氨基丙苯,苯基丙胺,安非他明

amphibian [æmˈfɪbɪən] *n* an animal, e. g. a frog or toad, that can live on land and in water. 两栖动物

amphibious [æmˈfɪbɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [animal] that can live on land and in water. (动物)两栖的,两栖类的 **-2.** [vehicle] that can move on land and in water. (交通工具)水陆两用的

amphitheater US, **amphitheatre** GB [ˈæmfɪθɪətəʳ] *n* a round theater, common in ancient Rome and Greece, that has no roof and consists of a stage surrounded by rows of seats that rise one behind the other. 圆形剧场,竞技场

ample [ˈæmpl] *adj* **-1.** [food, time, supplies] more than enough (食物、时间、供给)充足的,丰富的;广大的;宽阔的 □ *You'll have ample opportunity to explain at the interview.* 面谈时你会有足够的机会进行解释。□ *There is ample room.* 有广大的空间。**-2. an ample figure/bosom** a figure/bosom that is large in an attractive way. 身材高大/胸怀宽广

amplification [ˌæmpləfəˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **amplify** 参见 **amplify** □ *sound amplification* 扩音 □ *One or two points need amplification.* 有一两点需要扩大。

amplifier [ˈæmpləfaɪəʳ] *n* an electronic device used to amplify sound. 扩音器,放大器

amplify [ˈæmpləfaɪ] (*pt & pp* **amplified**) *vt* **-1.** to make <a sound or musical instrument> louder using electricity. 放大,扩大 **-2.** to explain <*an idea, statement*> *etc* better by giving more information. 补充解释,补充说明,详细解释

◆ **amplify on** *vt fus* [idea, statement] (观念、声明) = **amplify.**

amply [ˈæmplɪ] *adv* [rewarded, illustrated] *see* **ample** (奖赏的、有插图的)参见 **ample** □ *an amply proportioned room.* 一间方方正正的房间

ampule US, **ampoule** GB [ˈæmpuːl] *n* a small container with no lid, usually made of glass, that contains medicine that is going to be used for an injection. 安瓿(装注射剂用的密封的小玻璃瓶)

amputate [ˈæmpjəteɪt] ◇ *vt* to cut off all or part of <sb's arm, leg> etc in a medical operation. 截(肢),切断,切除 ◇ *vi*: *Doctors had to amputate in order to avoid further infection.* 为了防止进一步感染,医生只好给病人截肢。

amputation [ˌæmpjəˈteɪʃn] *n*: *see* **amputate.** 参见 **amputate**

Amsterdam [ˌæmstəʳˈdæm] the capital of the Netherlands. It is known for its canals. POPULATION: 702,444. 阿姆斯特丹(荷兰首都,以其运河闻名。人口:702,444)

amt *abbr of* **amount.**

Amtrak™ [ˈæmtræk] *n* the company that runs passenger train services in the USA. 美铁,美国铁路客运公司

amuck [əˈmʌk] *adv* = **amok.**

amulet ['æmjulət] *n* a small object that somebody wears or carries in the belief that it will protect them from harm. 护身符,辟邪符,驱邪符

amuse [ə'mju:z] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> want to laugh or smile 娱乐,使高兴 □ *Does the idea amuse you?* 你不觉得这个想法好玩吗? □ *Larry amused us all with his stories.* 拉里用他的故事把我们都逗乐了。**-2.** to keep <sb> busy doing something enjoyable so that they do not feel bored 使高兴,使快乐 □ *Can you keep the children amused while I cook lunch?* 我做午饭的时候你能带孩子们玩吗? □ *He amused himself by drawing doodles.* 他涂鸦作画自娱自乐。

amused [ə'mju:zd] *adj* **-1. to be amused** to find something funny 觉得有趣的,好玩的 □ *She was not amused at his silly jokes.* 她不觉得他的傻玩笑好笑。**-2. to keep oneself amused** to do something that stops one from feeling bored. 消遣,自娱

amusement [ə'mju:zmənt] *n* the feeling one has when one finds somebody or something funny 乐趣,好玩,有趣 □ *The adults looked on in amusement.* 大人高兴地看着。□ *Much to everyone's amusement, he fell over.* 令大家感到好笑的是,他扑面摔了一跤。

◆ **amusements** *npl* activities, especially at an amusement park, that are exciting and fun. 游乐活动,娱乐活动

amusement arcade *n* a place where people can play games on machines by putting money into them. 电游室,游戏室

amusement park *n* a large outdoor area with many stalls and special machines, e.g. roller-coasters and ferris wheels, that people can ride on. 游乐场

amusing [ə'mju:zɪŋ] *adj* [story, event, person] that one finds funny (故事、事件、人)有趣的,好笑的 □ *I heard an amusing anecdote the other day.* 几天前我听到一件有趣的逸闻。

an [*stressed* æn, *unstressed* ən] *det*: *see* **a**. 参见 **a**

ANA (*abbr of* **American Newspaper Association**) *n* **the ANA** a US labor union for journalists. 美国记者协会

anabolic steroid [ˌænəbɒlɪk-] *n* any of a number of drugs that make muscles and bones grow more quickly and that are sometimes used illegally by athletes to improve their performance. 合成代谢类固醇药

anachronism [ə'nækrənɪzm] *n* **-1.** a person, thing, or attitude that seems old-fashioned to many people 与时代不符的事物 □ *To some people the monarchy is simply an anachronism.* 对有的人来说,君主立宪制就完全不合时宜。**-2.** something that is placed in a period of history in which it did not exist 时代错误 □ *Critics spotted several anachronisms in the movie.* 批评家挑出了电影中的几个时代错误。

anachronistic [əˌnækrə'nɪstɪk] *adj* [event, opinion] *see* **anachronism**. (事件、观点)参见 **anachronism**

anaemia *etc* GB = **anemia** *etc*.

anaesthetic *etc* GB = **anesthetic** *etc*.

anagram ['ænəgræm] *n* a word or phrase that is formed by rearranging the order of the letters in another word or phrase 颠倒字母顺序而构成的词句 □ *"Ear" is an anagram of "era".* "Ear" 可由"era"颠倒字母顺序而构成。

anal ['eɪnl] *adj* [passage, sex] *see* **anus**. (排便、性)参见 **anus**

analgesic [ˌænəl'dʒi:zɪk] ◇ *n* a drug that makes pain less strong. 止痛药 ◇ *adj: an analgesic drug.* 止痛药

analog ['ænəlɒg] ◇ *n* US something that is similar to something else (formal use). [正式] 相似物,类似物 ◇ *adj* [watch, clock] that has pointers moving around a dial to show the time. (钟表)带指针的

NOTE: Compare **digital**. 注意:比较 **digital**

analogous [ə'næləgəs] *adj* similar 相似的,类似的 □ *The organization of the school is analogous to that of an army.* 学校的组织方式与军队相似。

analogue ['ænəlɒg] *n* & *adj* GB = **analog**.

analogy [ə'nælədʒɪ] (*pl* **analogies**) *n* a comparison that is made between two similar things in order to explain something 类比,类似,相似,类推 □ *An analogy can be drawn between the human eye and the camera.* 人眼可与照相机相比。■ **by analogy with sthg** by making a comparison with sthg 与某物相比,由某物类推 □ *He explained the workings of the memory by analogy with a computer system.* 他用计算机系统类比来解释记忆的工作原理。

analyse *vt* GB = **analyze**.

analysis [ə'næləsɪs] (*pl* **analyses** [-si:z]) *n* **-1.** a detailed examination of something that is made in order to explain or understand it 分析 □ *after a thorough analysis of the facts* 充分分析事实后 □ *a biological analysis* 生物分析 □ *The sample has been sent away for analysis.* 样本已经送去分析。**-2.** an explanation of something that results from a detailed examination of it 分析,解析 □ *My analysis of the situation is this...* 我对形势的分析是这样的…… □ *He drew up a detailed analysis of the company's accounts.* 他详细地分析了公司的财务。**-3.** = **psychoanalysis**. 精神分析法 **-4.** *phrase* **in the final** OR **last analysis** a phrase used when stating what one thinks is the most basic fact about a situation 归根结底,总之 □ *In the final analysis, it's his responsibility, not ours.* 归根结底是他的责任,不是我们的责任。

analyst ['ænələst] *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to analyze information 分析家,分析者,化验员 □ *a political/computer/financial analyst.* 一位政治/计算机/金融分析家 **-2.** = **psychoanalyst**. 精神分析学家

analytic(al) [ˌænə'lɪtɪk(l)] *adj* [mind, approach, study] that uses logical and careful reasoning. (思想、方法、研究)分析型的,分析的

analyze US, **analyse** GB ['ænəlaɪz] *vt* [problem, situation, data] to examine <sthg> in detail in order to understand or explain it 分析(问题、形势、资料) □ *Laboratory staff analyze the results of the tests.* 实验人员分析了测试结果。

anarchic [æ'nɑ:rkɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person, behavior] that does not respect authority or normal rules of behavior. (人、行为)无政府(主义)的 **-2.**

[style, scene, organization] that shows no signs of order.（样式、场景、组织）无秩序的

anarchist [ˈænərkəst] *n* a person who rejects all systems of government and authority. 无政府主义者

anarchy [ˈænərkɪ] *n* **-1.** a state of chaos and disorder 混乱状态 □ *The country is in a state of anarchy.* 这个国家一片混乱。 **-2.** political disorder caused when there is no government. 无政府状态

anathema [əˈnæθəmə] *n* something that one dislikes very much 极讨厌的东西 □ *Racism is absolute anathema to him.* 他最讨厌种族主义。

anatomical [ˌænəˈtɒmɪkl] *adj* [description, feature] *see* **anatomy.**（描述、特征）参见 **anatomy**

anatomy [əˈnætəmɪ] (*pl* **anatomies**) *n* **-1.** the scientific study of the structure of the human or animal body. 解剖学 **-2.** the structure of the human or animal body 解剖体 □ *the human anatomy* 人体解剖 □ *the anatomy of the horse.* 马的解剖 **-3.** the human body (humorous use)[幽默]人体 □ *I got hit in a tender part of my anatomy.* 我肚子上挨了一下。

ANC (*abbr of* **African National Congress**) *n* **the ANC** a South African political party that opposed apartheid and was banned from 1960 to 1990. It is now the largest party in South Africa. 非洲国民议会（南非反对种族隔离的一个政党，在1960至1990年间被禁止。现在是南非最大的政党）

ancestor [ˈænsestər] *n* **-1.** a person who is related to oneself and who lived in the past. 祖先 **-2.** a machine, vehicle etc that is a simpler and earlier version of a modern one.（机器、汽车）早期型号

ancestral home [ænˌsestrl-] *n* a house, usually a very large one, where a person's ancestors lived. 祖屋，老屋

ancestry [ˈænsestrɪ] (*pl* **ancestries**) *n* one's ancestors or national background 家世，世系，血统 □ *I'm trying to trace my ancestry.* 我在追寻我的家世。

anchor [ˈæŋkər] ◇ *n* **-1.** SAILING a heavy piece of metal with a hook that is attached to a boat by a chain or rope and is dropped into the water to stop the boat from moving.【航海】锚 ■ **to drop/weigh anchor** to drop the anchor into/to pull the anchor out of the water. 抛锚/起锚 **-2.** TV a person who is in charge of a television program such as the news and who acts as a link between different parts of the program.【电视】主持人 **-3.** US a small, hollow, plastic object that holds a screw tightly in a hole. 塑料膨胀螺帽

◇ *vt* **-1.** to fix <sthg> in position to prevent it from moving 固定 □ *They anchored the garden table with a couple of heavy stones.* 他们用几块大石头把花园里的桌子固定好。 **-2.** TV to do the job of an anchor for <a television program>【电视】主持（节目）□ *John Thorman anchors the six o'clock news.* 约翰·索曼主持六点钟的新闻节目。

◇ *vi* **-1.** SAILING to lower the anchor of a boat in order to stop it from moving【航海】抛锚 □ *We anchored off the coast of Gibraltar.* 我们在直布罗陀海岸附近抛了锚。 **-2.** TV to work as an anchor on a television program.【电视】做主持人

anchorage [ˈæŋkərɪdʒ] *n* SAILING a place where boats can anchor.【航海】抛锚地

anchorman [ˈæŋkərmæn] (*pl* **anchormen** [-men]) *n* TV a male anchor.【电视】电视节目男主持人

anchorwoman [ˈæŋkərwʊmən] (*pl* **anchorwomen**) *n* TV a female anchor.【电视】电视节目女主持人

anchovy [US ˈæntʃouvɪ GB -əvɪ] (*pl* **anchovy** OR **anchovies**) *n* a very small fish that has a strong salty taste. 凤尾鱼

ancient [ˈeɪnʃənt] *adj* **-1.** [monument, history, civilization] that belongs to the very distant past（纪念碑、历史、文化）古代的 □ *ancient Greece* 古希腊 □ *a tradition that goes back to ancient times.* 能追溯到古代的传统 **-2.** [custom, tradition, belief] that has existed for a very long time.（风俗、传统、信仰）古老的 **-3.** [person, car, coat] that one thinks is very old (humorous use).[幽默]（人、汽车、上衣）旧式的，很久的

ancillary [ænˈsɪlərɪ] *adj* **ancillary staff** people whose job is to support all the other people who work in a building or industry, e. g. by cooking or cleaning. 辅助人员

and [*stressed* ænd, *unstressed* ən] *conj* **-1.** used to join words, phrases, and clauses 和，及，与，同，跟，又，兼 □ *Two and two make four.* 二加二等于四。□ *Put your shoes and socks on.* 把你的鞋袜穿上。□ *I was tired and hungry.* 我又累又饿。 **-2.** used to show that two events follow one another almost immediately 又，且 □ *I got into bed and put out the light.* 我上了床并关了灯。 **-3.** used in large numbers before the numbers "one" to "ninety-nine"; used between whole numbers and fractions（用于连接数字）又，和 □ *one hundred and eighty* 一百八十 □ *six and three quarters.* 六又四分之三 **-4. he cried and cried** he cried for a very long time (used for emphasis or to say that something continued for a long time) 他哭了又哭。□ *He was becoming more and more angry.* 他变得越来越生气了。 **-5. I fell downstairs and broke my leg** I fell downstairs, then I broke my leg (used to join two clauses when the second event is a result of the first). 我从楼上摔下来，把腿摔断了。 **-6. go and look for it** go in order to find it (used after verbs like "come", "go", and "try" to show intention or reason) 去找吧 □ *Try and be home on time.* 想办法准时回家吧。□ *Let's wait and see.* 我们等着瞧吧。

◆ **and all that** *adv* and things like that (informal use) [非正式] 等等，之类的事 □ *I'm just not ready for marriage and all that.* 结婚之类的事我还没准备好呢。

◆ **and so on** (**and so forth**) *adv* used at the end of a list to show that other things could be added to it 等等 □ *My department deals with sales, marketing, promotion, and so on.* 我部从事销售、营销、促销等业务。

Andersen [ˈændersən], **Hans Christian** (1805—1875) a Danish writer whose fairy tales include *The Ugly Duckling* and *The Snow Queen.* 安徒

生(1805—1875,丹麦童话作家,主要作品包括《丑小鸭》和《白雪公主》)

Andes [ˈændiːz]; **the Andes** a major mountain range that extends down the west side of South America. HIGHEST POINT: 6,959 m. 安第斯山脉(位于南美西部,最高海拔:6,959 米)

androgynous [ænˈdrɒdʒənəs] *adj* [person, appearance] that has both male and female characteristics. (人、外貌)兼有两性的,雌雄同体的,阴阳人的

android [ˈændrɔɪd] *n* in science fiction stories, a robot that looks like a human being. 机器人

anecdote [ˈænɪkdout] *n* a short, amusing, and usually personal account of something that has happened 逸闻,逸事,掌故,趣闻 □ *The book is full of anecdotes about his acting career.* 书中全是他演艺生涯的逸事。

anemia US, **anaemia** GB [əˈniːmjə] *n* a shortage of red blood cells that causes one to feel very tired and look pale. 贫血症

anemic US, **anaemic** GB [əˈniːmɪk] *adj* [person] who suffers from anemia; who looks very pale and weak. (人)贫血的;苍白的

anemone [əˈneməni] *n* a plant with red, blue, or purple flowers on long thin stems. 银莲花

anesthesia [ˌænəsˈθiːʒə] US, **anaesthesia** [ˌænəsˈθiːzɪə] GB *n* a state in which the whole body or part of it does not feel pain, heat, cold etc. 麻醉,麻木

anesthesiologist [ˌænəsθiːzɪˈɒlədʒəst] *n* US a doctor who gives anesthetics to patients. 麻醉师

anesthetic US, **anaesthetic** GB [ˌænəsˈθetɪk] *n* a substance that stops a person from feeling pain 麻醉剂,麻醉药 □ *The operation was performed under anesthetic.* 手术是在麻醉状态下进行的。□ *The anesthetic soon wore off.* 麻醉很快消失了。

anesthetist [əˈnesθətəst] US, **anaesthetist** [əˈniːsθətəst] GB *n* GB a doctor who gives patients anesthetics. 麻醉师

anesthetize [əˈnesθətaɪz] US, **anaesthetize, -ise** [əˈniːsθətaɪz] GB *vt* to give <sb> an anesthetic. 使麻醉

anew [əˈnʲuː] *adv* again (literary use). [文学用语] 又

angel [ˈeɪndʒəl] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a messenger and servant of God, usually shown in human form with white wings. 【宗教】天使 **-2.** a person who one thinks is very good or kind 可爱的人,安琪儿 □ *Be an angel and make me a cup of coffee, will you?* 做个好人给我弄杯咖啡,好吗?

Angeleno [ˌændʒəˈliːnou] *n* a person from Los Angeles. 洛杉矶人

Angel Falls a waterfall in Venezuela, in South America. It is the highest waterfall in the world (979 m). 安琪儿瀑布(位于南美的委内瑞拉,世界上落差最大的瀑布,为 979 米)

angelic [ænˈdʒelɪk] *adj* [person, face, smile] that seems good, pure, and beautiful. (人、容貌、微笑)天使似的,纯洁、美丽、善良的

anger [ˈæŋgəʳ] ◇ *n* a strong feeling of annoyance and unhappiness with somebody that makes one want to criticize, shout at them, or hurt them in some way 愤怒,生气 □ *She slammed the door in a fit of anger.* 她愤怒地把门砰地关上。□ *Peter's family reacted with anger and disbelief at his decision.* 彼得家人对他所做的决定反感到愤怒和怀疑。◇ *vt* to make <sb> angry 使生气,使愤怒,使激怒 □ *Shareholders were angered by the board's failure to act.* 董事会没采取行动激怒了股东们。

angina [ænˈdʒaɪnə] *n* severe pain in the chest caused when too little blood is being carried to the heart muscle 心绞痛

angle [ˈæŋgl] ◇ *n* **-1.** MATH the space between two lines or surfaces at the point where they meet or cross each other, measured in degrees 【数学】角 □ *a 60° angle* 60°的角 □ *The ball hit the ground at a 45° angle.* 球以 45°的角度击在地上。■ **at an angle** not straight 以一定的角度,歪 □ *The picture had been hung at an angle.* 图片以一定的角度悬挂着。 **-2.** a corner of a building, structure, piece of furniture, etc 角落,角 □ *The room has a lot of awkward angles.* 房间里有很多难看的角落。 **-3.** a point of view 角度,观点 □ *Let's try looking at it from another angle.* 让我们从另一个角度来看一下。□ *They have an interesting angle on the subject.* 他们对这个题目有一个有趣的看法。□ *The photo was taken from an unusual angle.* 照片的拍摄角度很不一般。◇ *vt* to present <information, a report> etc from a particular point of view 从某一角度呈现/展示,使带上某一色彩 □ *The program was angled to suit younger viewers.* 节目主要针对小观众。
◇ *vi* **-1.** to fish with a fishing rod. 钓鱼 **-2. to angle for sthg** [for invitation, compliment] to try to get sthg, especially in an indirect way 企图得到,图谋,贪图,谋取(邀请、恭维) □ *I could see she was angling for a pay raise.* 我看得出她企图得到加薪。

Anglepoise™ (lamp) [ˈæŋglpɔɪz-] *n* GB a lamp that can be adjusted to shine in any direction and that stands on a desk. 悬臂式台灯

angler [ˈæŋgləʳ] *n* a person who fishes with a fishing rod. 垂钓者

Anglican [ˈæŋglɪkən] ◇ *adj* [Church, bishop] that is connected with the Church of England. (教堂、主教)英国国教的,英国圣公会的 ◇ *n* a member of the Church of England. 英国国教教徒,英国圣公会教徒

Anglicism [ˈæŋglɪsɪzm] *n* **-1.** a word or phrase that is used only in British English. 英国英语,英国惯用法(或词语) **-2.** an English word or expression that is used in a foreign language. 外语中使用的英语词,英语借词

angling [ˈæŋglɪŋ] *n* the art or sport of fishing using a fishing rod. 钓鱼

Anglo- [ˈæŋglou] *prefix* added to a word to mean English (前缀)英国,英裔,英国的 □ *an Anglo-French treaty.* 英法条约

Anglo-American ◇ *n* an American who came from Britain, or whose family originally came from Britain. 英裔美国人,住在美国的英国人 ◇ *adj* [trade, relations] that involves Britain and the USA. (贸易、关系)英美的

Anglo-Indian *n* a person who has both British and Indian ancestors. 带英裔和印第安血统的人,英印混血儿

Anglo-Saxon ◇ *n* **-1.** a person whose language is English and whose culture is British or American. 盎格鲁-撒克逊人，英美人 **-2.** a member of the Germanic people who settled in Britain in the 5th and 6th centuries. 日耳曼人 **-3.** the language spoken in Britain between the 5th and 12th centuries. 简易英语，盎格鲁-撒克逊语 ◇ *adj* [culture, attitude] that is British or American rather than European. (文化、态度)英美的

Angola [æŋ'goulə] a country in southwest Africa. SIZE: 1,246,700 sq kms. POPULATION: 9,500,000 (*Angolans*). CAPITAL: Luanda. LANGUAGE: Portuguese. CURRENCY: kwanza. 安哥拉（位于非洲西南部。面积：1,246,700 平方千米。人口：9,500,000。首都：罗安达。语言：葡萄牙语。货币：宽）

angora [æŋ'gɔːrə] *n* **-1.** a breed of goat, rabbit, or cat with very long soft hair. 安哥拉山羊；安哥拉兔；安哥拉猫 **-2.** wool, material, or clothing made from the hair of the angora goat or rabbit. 安哥拉山羊或兔的毛；毛呢；毛料

angrily ['æŋgrəlɪ] *adv* [stare, answer] *see* **angry** (凝视、回答)参见 **angry** □ *The accusation was angrily disputed.* 指责引起愤怒的争议。

angry ['æŋgrɪ] (*comper* **angrier**, *superl* **angriest**) *adj* [person] who is feeling anger; [look, quarrel, face] that is showing anger(人、面容、争吵、表情)愤怒的，生气的 □ *He was very angry with me.* 他很生我的气。□ *I feel extremely angry about the whole business.* 我对整件事极其愤慨。□ *There's no need to get so angry!* 没有必要如此生气！□ *an angry letter.* 一封愤怒的信

angst [æŋst] *n* a strong feeling of anxiety, caused especially by worrying about one's general situation. 担心，焦虑，苦恼

anguish ['æŋgwɪʃ] *n* very great mental pain and suffering 痛苦，苦闷，烦恼 □ *He was in terrible anguish over the loss of his son.* 他为失去儿子而陷入可怕的痛苦之中。□ *a look of anguish.* 痛苦的表情

anguished ['æŋgwɪʃt] *adj* [cry, look, expression] that is full of anguish. (叫喊、表情)痛苦的，苦闷的，烦恼的

angular ['æŋgjələʳ] *adj* [face, jaw, body] that appears thin, with clearly visible bones. (脸、下巴、身体)瘦骨嶙峋的，皮包骨的

animal ['ænɪml] ◇ *n* **-1.** any living creature, including human beings, that is not a plant; any mammal except human beings 动物 □ *an animal lover* 动物爱好者 □ *the animal kingdom* 动物王国 □ *animal fat.* 动物脂肪 **-2.** a rough and violent person (informal use). [非正式] 畜生，野兽，兽

◇ *adj* **an animal instinct/desire** an instinct/ desire that is connected with the needs of the body, e.g. sex and food, rather than with the mind. 动物本能/兽欲

animate ['ænɪmət] *adj* that is living, as opposed to objects and machines, that are not. 活生生的，有生命的

animated ['ænɪmeɪtəd] *adj* [debate, person, face] full of life and energy (人、表情)活跃的，热闹的，(讨论)热烈的 □ *The discussion suddenly became very animated.* 讨论突然变得非常热烈。

animated cartoon *n* a cartoon film. 卡通片，动画片

animation [ˌænɪ'meɪʃn] *n* **-1.** liveliness 生机，生动，活泼 □ *She spoke with great animation.* 她说话非常生动。 **-2.** the photographic process by which cartoon films are made. 动画片制作

animosity [ˌænɪ'mɒsətɪ] (*pl* **animosities**) *n* a very strong feeling of dislike or hostility 敌对，仇恨，敌视 □ *There was intense animosity between them.* 他们之间怨恨很深。

aniseed ['ænɪsiːd] *n* the licorice-flavored seeds of the anise plant, used as a flavoring in cakes, drinks, and medicines. 大茴香子，八角子

ankle ['æŋkl] ◇ *n* the part of the body where the foot joins the leg. 踝骨 ◇ *comp* **ankle boots/socks** boots/socks that reach the ankle 高帮鞋/短袜 □ *an ankle-length skirt.* 长裙

annals ['ænlz] *npl* **-1.** a yearly record of events or activities such as the reports of the work of a society. 年鉴，年刊 **-2.** the records of the history of a country 历史记载，编年史 □ *the worst scandal in the annals of American political history.* 美国政治史上最大的丑闻

Annapolis [ə'næpəlɪs] the capital of Maryland, USA. The United States Naval Academy is based here and the name is often used to mean the academy itself. POPULATION: 33,187. 安纳波利斯（美国马里兰州的首府，美国海军学院所在地，常用来指代海军学院，人口：33,187）

Anne, Queen (1665 — 1714) Queen of Great Britain and Ireland from 1702 to 1714. In her reign, England and Scotland were united. A style of furniture and architecture that was popular at the time is named after her. 安妮女王（1665—1714，1702 至 1714 年间任英国女王，在位期间，英格兰与苏格兰统一，当时流行的一种家具与建筑风格以其命名）

annex ['æneks] ◇ *n* US a building that is joined or added to a main building such as a hospital or hotel. 附属建筑 ◇ *vt* to take control of <a region or country>, especially by force, and add it to one's own territory. 吞并，兼并

annexation [ˌænek'seɪʃn] *n* [of a region, country] *see* **annex**(指地区、国家)参见 **annex** □ *the annexation of Indian territory.* 吞并印第安人的领土

annexe ['æneks] *n* & *vt* GB = **annex.**

annihilate [ə'naɪəleɪt] *vt* to destroy <a city, building, population> etc completely. 消灭，摧毁

annihilation [əˌnaɪə'leɪʃn] *n*: *see* **annihilate** 参见 **annihilate** □ *The species faces annihilation.* 这些物种面临灭绝。

anniversary [ˌænɪ'vɜːʳsərɪ] (*pl* **anniversaries**) *n* a day on which one celebrates an event that happened on the same date in a previous year 周年纪念日 □ *It's my parents' 25th wedding anniversary next week.* 下周是我父母结婚 25 周年纪念日。□ *The anniversary celebrations have just begun.* 周年纪念庆典刚刚开始。

annotate ['ænəteɪt] *vt* to add notes to <a text, book> etc in order to explain it or comment on it 注释，注解 □ *the annotated version of the text.* 注释本

announce [ə'nauns] *vt* **-1.** to say <sthg> publicly or officially 宣布，宣告 □ *The Secretary of State has announced his intention to resign.* 国务卿已公开宣称打算辞职。□ *The company announced a 40 percent leap in half-year profits.* 该公司宣称半年的利润取得了百分之四十的飞跃。 **-2.** to state <sthg> in a loud voice 大声宣布，通告 □ *She stood up and announced that she was going home.* 她站了起来，大声地说她要回家。

announcement [ə'naunsmənt] *n* **-1.** a public statement about an event that has happened or will happen 通告，通知，布告，声明 □ *The announcement appeared in Friday's paper.* 通告发表在星期五的报纸上。□ *I have an important announcement to make.* 我有一个重要通知要宣布。 **-2.** the act of announcing something 宣布，宣告 □ *after the announcement of their marriage* 在宣布他们结婚后 □ *Yesterday's announcement of the company's poor figures caused a fall in the share price.* 昨天宣布公司的经营数额不佳导致了股票价格的下跌。

announcer [ə'naunsəʳ] *n* a person who reads the news or introduces programs on TV or radio 播音员 □ *a television/radio announcer.* 电视/广播/播音员

annoy [ə'nɔɪ] *vt* to make <sb> feel slightly angry 惹恼，使烦恼 □ *That music is really annoying me.* 那音乐真叫我烦恼。

annoyance [ə'nɔɪəns] *n* a feeling of slight anger and impatience 烦恼，厌烦，烦躁 □ *a look of annoyance* 厌烦的神色 □ *I found it difficult to hide my annoyance.* 我发现很难隐瞒自己烦恼的心情。

annoyed [ə'nɔɪd] *adj* **to be annoyed** to be slightly angry and impatient 烦恼的，厌烦的，烦躁的 □ *Ian felt very annoyed at the way he had been treated.* 伊恩很烦别人待他的方式。□ *I'm really annoyed with him for coming so late.* 来那么晚，我真烦他。

annoying [ə'nɔɪɪŋ] *adj* [person, habit, behavior] that makes one feel annoyance. (人、习惯、行为)令人烦的

annual ['ænjuəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [event, vacation] that happens every year (事件、假期)每年的，(收入、增长)年度的，一年一次的 □ *We're holding our annual conference in Helsinki.* 我们将在赫尔辛基举行年会。 **-2.** [income, increase] that is calculated over a year (收入、增长)年度的 □ *annual profits of $3 billion* 年利润三十亿美元 □ *annual rainfall.* 年降雨量 ◇ *n* **-1.** a plant that lives for one year. 一年生的植物 **-2.** a book or magazine that is published once a year. 年刊，年鉴，年报

annually ['ænjuəlɪ] *adv* [meet, happen] once a year. 一年一度地(碰面、发生)

annual meeting US, **annual general meeting** GB *n* an annual meeting of all the important members of a company or society at which a report of the year's business is presented. 年会

annual report *n* the report of a company's financial position sent to all shareholders once a year. 年报，年度报告

annuity [ə'nʲuːətɪ] (*pl* **annuities**) *n* a fixed sum of money paid to somebody each year over a period of time as part of an insurance or investment policy. 年金

annul [ə'nʌl] (*pt* & *pp* **annulled**, *cont* **annulling**) *vt* LAW to state that <a marriage, agreement, contract> etc no longer legally exists. 【法律】取消，注销，废除

annulment [ə'nʌlmənt] *n: see* **annul** 参见 **annul** □ *The couple were granted an annulment by the Pope.* 教皇判该夫妇婚姻无效。

annum ['ænəm] *n* **per annum** each year 每年 □ *He's paid $22,000 per annum.* 他每年支付22,000美元。

Annunciation [əˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃn] *n* **the Annunciation** in the Christian religion, the occasion described in the Bible when an angel called Gabriel appears to tell Mary that she will give birth to Jesus Christ. 天使报喜(《圣经》中所描述的天使要加百利去告诉圣母玛利亚她将生下耶稣基督的喜讯的时刻)

anode ['ænoud] *n* the positive part of an electric cell. 阳极，正极

anoint [ə'nɔɪnt] *vt* to put oil on <a person's head> as part of a religious ceremony. 涂油使神圣化，给……进行涂油仪式

anomalous [ə'nɒmələs] *adj* [result, position] that seems different from what is usual (formal use). [正式] (结果、位置)不规则的，异常的，反常的

anomaly [ə'nɒməlɪ] (*pl* **anomalies**) *n* something or somebody that is anomalous (formal use) [正式]不规则物；异常情况，反常，畸形人，畸形物 □ *Several serious anomalies were found in the contract.* 合同中发现几处严重不合常规的情况。

anon. *abbr* of **anonymous.**

anonymity [ˌænə'nɪmətɪ] *n: see* **anonymous** 参见 **anonymous** □ *We try to preserve the anonymity of the winners.* 我们尽量不透露获胜者的姓名。

anonymous [ə'nɒnɪməs] *adj* **-1.** [person] whose name is not known(人)匿名的 □ *The author wishes to remain anonymous.* 作者想匿名。 **-2.** [donation, phone call] for which the name of the person responsible is not known (捐赠、电话)无名的，匿名的 □ *We've received a number of anonymous letters.* 我们收到了许多匿名信。 **-3.** [hotel room, city] that has no special or interesting features. (旅馆房间、城市)无个性特征的，无特别之处的

anonymously [ə'nɒnɪməslɪ] *adv* [write, donate] *see* **anonymous.** (书写、捐赠)参见 **anonymous**

anorak ['ænəræk] *n* a short waterproof jacket, usually with a hood. 带风帽的防水短夹克

anorexia [ˌænə'reksɪə] *n* **anorexia (nervosa)** a serious illness, usually affecting young women, in which a person has an obsessive fear of becoming fat and refuses to eat. 厌食，食欲缺乏症

anorexic [ˌænə'reksɪk] ◇ *adj* [person] who is suffering from anorexia nervosa. (人)食欲缺乏的，厌食的 ◇ *n* a person suffering from anorexia nervosa. 厌食症患者

another [ə'nʌðəʳ] *det* & *pron* **-1. have another drink** have one more drink of the same kind as before 又喝一杯 □ *Tina's another relative of mine.* 蒂娜是我的另一位亲戚。□ *There's another train due in ten minutes.* 十分钟后还有一趟车。■ **she smoked one cigarette after another** she smoked a lot of

cigarettes without stopping 她一支接着一支地抽烟。□ *Her three sons left home, one after another.* 她的三个儿子一个接着一个地离开了家。**-2. I'm looking for another job** I'm looking for a different or new job 我在找另一份工作。□ *Let's try it another way.* 让我们再试一试另一种方法。□ *We can do that another time.* 我们可以在别的时候做那件事。**-3. wait another ten minutes** wait ten minutes more 再等十分钟 □ *I'll give them another half hour, then I'm going.* 我再给他们半小时时间，然后我就走。

Ansaphone™ [US 'ænsəfoun, GB 'ɑːnsə-] *n* = **answering machine.**

ANSI ['ænsɪ] (*abbr of* **American National Standards Institute**) *n* a US organization that sets the standards for the design and performance of technical equipment. 美国国家标准化组织

answer [US 'ænsr, GB 'ɑːnsə] ◇ *n* **-1.** the words that one says or writes, or the actions that one does as a result of somebody asking a question, sending a letter, making a request etc 回答，答复，解答 □ *He rang the bell but there was no answer.* 他按了铃，但没人应。□ *I've been waiting for an answer to my letter.* 我在等我的回信。□ *She won't take "no" for an answer.* 她不会接受否定的答复。□ *In answer to your question, no, we do not approve of such tactics.* 对你的问题的回答是"不"，我们不同意这样的战术。**-2.** [to a problem] a solution or way of dealing with a problem(对问题的)解决办法，解答 □ *The only answer is to recruit more staff.* 唯一的解决办法是多招职工。□ *There's no easy answer to the problem.* 解答这个问题不容易。**-3.** [in an exam] the words that one says or writes as a result of being asked a question in an exam or test (考试中的)答案 □ *I got the wrong answer.* 我答错了。□ *What's the answer to number 15?* 第 15 题的答案是什么?

◇ *vt* **-1.** to give an answer to <a question>; to write in answer to <a letter or advertisement> 回答，答复 □ *He answered me with a smile.* 他微笑着回答了我的提问。□ *I answered her letter immediately.* 我马上给她回了信。□ *She got the job by answering an advertisement in the paper.* 她给报纸上的广告去了信，得到了那份工作。**-2. to answer the door** to open the door when somebody knocks or rings 应声开门 □ *Don't answer the door to anyone.* 不要给任何人开门。■ **to answer the phone** to pick up the phone when it rings 接电话 □ *Will you answer that? I'm busy.* 你去接电话，好吗? 我没空。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to answer a question, letter, or advertisement 回答，答复，回应 □ *He asked her again, but she didn't answer.* 他又问了她一次，但她没回答。□ *I wrote, but they never answered.* 我写了信，但他们从未回复过。**-2.** to answer the door or telephone 回应(敲门声)；接(电话) □ *I tried phoning, but nobody answered.* 我打过电话，但没人接。

◆ **answer back** ◇ *vt sep* **to answer sb back** to answer sb older or more senior in a rude way 顶嘴，还口 □ *Don't answer me back when I tell you to do something!* 我要你做什么时别给我顶嘴! ◇ *vi: Don't answer back, it's rude.* 不要顶嘴，顶嘴不礼貌。

◆ **answer for** *vt fus* **-1. to answer for sb** to say that sb can be relied on to do something 保证；负责 □ *I can answer for her ability to do the job.* 我保证她有能力做这项工作。**-2. to answer for sthg** to explain why sthg bad has happened and suffer for it if necessary 负责，偿还 □ *He'll have to answer for his behavior to me.* 他必须对他给我所做的一切负责任。□ *Tina's got a lot to answer for.* 蒂娜负有很大的责任。

answerable [US 'ænsərəbl, GB 'ɑːns-] *adj* **to be answerable to sb/sthg** [to a superior, organization] to have to explain one's actions to sb/sthg(对上级、组织)应答辩的，应负责任的 □ *Their organization is answerable to the Civil Aviation Authority.* 他们的机构对民航局负责。■ **to be answerable for sthg** [for one's actions, behavior] to be responsible for sthg (对人的行为)对某事负有责任 □ *I am not answerable for the behavior of my employees.* 我不对我手下雇员的行为负责。

answering machine [US 'ænsərɪŋ-, GB 'ɑːns-] *n* a machine connected to one's telephone that records messages from people who telephone while one is out. 电话答录机

answerphone [US 'æːnsəfoun, GB 'ɑːnsə-] *n* GB = **answering machine.**

ant [ænt] *n* a small insect, often black or brown, that lives in large groups and is thought of as hard-working. 蚂蚁

antacid [ˌænt'æsəd] *n* a substance used to reduce the amount of acid in one's stomach. 解酸剂，抗酸剂

antagonism [æn'tægənɪzm] *n* open and strong opposition or hostility 敌对，对立，对抗 □ *There is considerable antagonism toward the new tax/between ethnic groups.* 对新税制有较大的抵制/种族之间有较大的对立。

antagonist [æn'tægənəst] *n* a person who is against another person in a contest or fight. 反对者，敌手，对抗者，对手

antagonistic [ænˌtægə'nɪstɪk] *adj* [person, behavior, speech] that shows antagonism(人、行为、语言)敌对的，对立的，反对的 □ *He is extremely antagonistic toward his colleagues.* 他极其敌视他的同事。

antagonize, -ise [æn'tægənaɪz] *vt* to make <sb> feel antagonism toward oneself 反抗，对抗，反对 □ *You'll only antagonize them if you keep pestering them like that.* 如果你老是那样纠缠，你会引起他们的怨恨的。

Antarctic [æn'tɑːʳktɪk]: **the Antarctic (Ocean)** the sea between the Antarctic Circle and Antarctica. 南极海(南极圈和南极之间的海域)

Antarctica [ænt'ɑːʳktɪkə] the continent around the South Pole. It is covered with ice and uninhabited except for scientific research stations. 南极

Antarctic Circle: **the Antarctic Circle** an imaginary circle around the Antarctic region, parallel to the equator at latitude 66°32' S. 南极圈

ante ['æntɪ] *n* **to up** OR **raise the ante** to make the amount of money involved in a bet or deal higher (informal use). [非正式]下赌注

anteater ['æntiːtəʳ] *n* an animal with a long nose that eats ants. 食蚁兽

antecedent [ˌæntə'siːdnt] *n* an event that hap-

pens before another event and is similar to, or related to it (formal use). [正式]先例,前例;先行词

antelope [ˈæntəloup] (*pl* **antelope** OR **antelopes**) *n* a graceful animal with long legs and horns that is able to run very fast and lives in Africa or Asia. 羚羊

antenatal [ˌæntɪˈneɪtl] *adj* [care, check-up, exercise] for women who are expecting a baby. (照料、检查、锻炼)产前的,出生前的;胎儿的

antenatal clinic *n* a clinic for women who are expecting a baby. 妇产科

antenna [ænˈtenə] (*pl sense 1* **antennae** [-niː], *pl sense 2* **antennas**) *n* **-1.** one of the two long thin parts attached to the head of an insect, lobster etc that are used for feeling and touching. 触角 **-2.** US a metal rod for receiving television or radio signals, usually attached to a building, car, or TV set. 天线

anteroom [ˈæntɪruːm] *n* a small room that leads to a larger room and is often used as a waiting room. 接待室,休息室,前室

anthem [ˈænθəm] *n* **-1.** a song sung by a choir as part of a church service. 圣歌 **-2.** a song that praises or celebrates something 赞歌;国歌 □ *a national anthem*. 国歌

anthill [ˈænthɪl] *n* a mound of earth in which ants live. 蚁丘

anthology [ænˈθɒlədʒɪ] *pl* **anthologies**) *n* a collection of poems, short stories, plays etc by different writers. (不同作家作品的)选集

Anthony [ˈæntənɪ], **Susan B.** (1820–1906) a US feminist who campaigned for the right of women to have the vote and equal pay. 安东尼(1820—1906,美国女权运动者,主张妇女享有选举权和同等待遇的权利)

anthrax [ˈænθræks] *n* a serious infectious disease that affects cattle and sheep and sometimes humans, causing them to have a fever and a swollen throat. 炭疽病

anthropologist [ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒəst] *n* an expert in anthropology. 人类学家

anthropology [ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of human society, its origins, beliefs, and culture. 人类学

anti- [ˈæntɪ] *prefix* **-1.** added to a word to mean opposed to (前缀,表示"反","抗","逆","阻") □ *anti-smoking*. 禁烟 **-2.** added to a word to mean preventing 防 □ *anti-theft*. 防盗

antiaircraft [US ˌæntɪˈeərkræft, GB -ˈeəkrɑːft] *adj* **an antiaircraft gun/missile** a gun/missile that is designed to destroy enemy aircraft. 高射炮/防空导弹

antiballistic missile [ˌæntɪbəlɪstɪk-] *n* a missile that is designed to destroy ballistic missiles. 反弹道导弹

antibiotic [ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪk] *n* a substance such as penicillin that is used in medicine to kill or stop the growth of bacteria 抗生素,抗菌素 □ *a course of antibiotics*. 抗生素课程

antibody [ˈæntɪbɒdɪ] (*pl* **antibodies**) *n* a substance produced in the blood of a human or animal body that fights disease. 抗体

anticipate [ænˈtɪsəpeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [event, problem] to expect and be prepared for <sthg> 预期;预料;预测,预计(事件、问题) □ *We anticipate a fall in share prices*. 我们预计股票价格下跌。□ *She hadn't anticipated having to go abroad/that she would have to go abroad*. 她没想到自己得出国。□ *We eagerly anticipate your reply*. 我们急切盼望您的回复。 **-2.** [competitor, rival] to do something before <sb else> does it 抢先于,占先机,比……先下手(竞争者、对手) □ *They anticipated the competition by launching their product first*. 他们抢在竞争之前首先推出了自己的产品。

anticipation [ænˌtɪsəˈpeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a feeling of excitement about something that is going to happen soon 预期,期待,盼望 □ *There was much anticipation surrounding the announcement*. 人们对宣布一事期望很高。 **-2.** *phrases* ■ **thanking you in anticipation** a formula used at the end of a letter to thank somebody for doing something before they have done it. 预先致谢。■ **in anticipation of sthg** because one expects sthg to happen 预计/期待某事 □ *They raised their prices in anticipation of an increase in inflation*. 预计会出现通货膨胀,所以他们提高了价格。

anticlimax [æntɪˈklaɪmæks] *n* something that is disappointing because it comes after something more interesting or exciting; something that is not as interesting or exciting as expected 虎头蛇尾;突降,突降法 □ *It was a terrible anticlimax coming home*. 回家真没劲。□ *The movie was something of an anticlimax*. 这电影有点虎头蛇尾。

anticlockwise [ˌæntɪˈklɒkwaɪz] GB ◇ *adj* [direction, movement] that is in the opposite direction to the movement of the hands of a clock. (方向、运动)逆时针方向的 ◇ *adv*: *Turn the wheel anticlockwise*. 逆时针方向打方向盘。

NOTE: Compare **clockwise, counterclockwise.** 注意:比较 **clockwise, counterclockwise**

antics [ˈæntɪks] *npl* behavior that is considered foolish, ridiculous, or funny 滑稽动作;愚蠢行为;可笑行为 □ *Jerry found the clown's antics hilarious*. 杰里发现小丑的滑稽表演令人捧腹。

anticyclone [ˌæntɪˈsaɪkloun] *n* an area of high pressure that causes calm weather. 高气压,反气旋

antidepressant [ˌæntɪdɪˈpresnt] *n* a type of drug used to help people suffering from depression. 抗抑郁症药

antidote [ˈæntɪdout] *n* **-1.** a substance that stops or controls the effects of a poison 解毒剂,解毒药 □ *There is no known antidote to this toxin*. 尚不知这种毒素的解药。 **-2.** something that helps to change or improve a difficult or unpleasant situation 防止法;改进法;矫正方法 □ *There is no immediate antidote to stress*. 还没有立刻能消除紧张的矫治方法。

antifreeze [ˈæntɪfriːz] *n* a substance that is put in a car radiator to prevent the water from freezing in winter. 防冻剂,防冻液

antihero [ˈæntɪhɪərou] (*pl* **antiheroes**) *n* a main character in a book, movie etc who does not behave in the way a hero is usually expected to behave. 反英雄,非正统派英雄,不按传统塑造

的英雄

antihistamine [ˌæntɪˈhɪstəmiːn] *n* a drug used to treat allergies, insect bites, colds etc. 抗组胺剂

antinuclear [ˌæntɪˈnjuːklɪəʳ] *adj* **an antinuclear demonstration/policy** a demonstration/policy that is against nuclear power or weapons. 反对使用核武器的示威游行/政策

antipathy [ænˈtɪpəθɪ] *n* a strong dislike 厌恶,反感,憎恶 □ *There is a growing sense of antipathy between them.* 他们双方的厌恶感越来越强。□ *His antipathy toward* OR *to the peace movement is well-known.* 他憎恨和平运动是众所周知的。

antipersonnel [ˌæntɪpɜːʳsəˈnel] *adj* **an antipersonnel bomb/mine** a bomb/mine that is designed to injure people rather than destroy buildings or equipment. 杀伤性的炸弹/矿场

antiperspirant [ˌæntɪˈpɜːʳspərənt] *n* a substance that is put on the skin, especially under the arms, to help stop sweating. 止汗药

Antipodean [æn,tɪpəˈdiːən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Antipodes.** 参见 **Antipodes**

Antipodes [ænˈtɪpədiːz]: **the Antipodes** Australia and New Zealand (*formal or humorous* use). [正式或幽默]澳大利亚和新西兰

antiquarian [ˌæntɪˈkweərɪən] ◇ *adj* that deals in antiques or rare books 古物的,文物的,古籍的 □ *an antiquarian bookshop.* 古籍书店 ◇ *n* a person who studies, collects, or deals in antiques. 文物工作者

antiquated [ˈæntɪkweɪtəd] *adj* [machine, law, method] that seems old-fashioned and out-of-date. (机器、法律、方法)陈旧的,旧式的

antique [ænˈtiːk] ◇ *adj* [furniture, object] that is very old, rare, and often valuable. (家具、物品)旧式的,文物的,古董的 ◇ *n* an antique object. 古董,古物

antique dealer *n* a person who buys and sells antiques. 古董商

antique shop *n* a shop that sells antiques. 古玩店,文物商店

antiquity [ænˈtɪkwətɪ] (*pl* **antiquities**) *n* **-1.** the distant past, especially the time before the end of the Roman Empire 古旧,古代 □ *one of the most famous rulers of antiquity.* 古代最著名的统治者之一 **-2.** an object, building etc that has survived from the distant past 古董,古迹,古物 □ *a museum of antiquities.* 古董博物馆,古迹博物馆

anti-Semitic [-səˈmɪtɪk] *adj* [person, attitude] that shows a strong and unreasonable dislike of Jewish people. (人、态度)反犹太人的

anti-Semitism [-ˈsemətɪzm] *n* anti-Semitic beliefs or attitudes. 排犹主义,反犹太人主义

antiseptic [ˌæntɪˈseptɪk] ◇ *n* a substance that destroys harmful bacteria and is put on cuts, wounds etc to prevent disease or infection. 防腐剂,杀菌剂 ◇ *adj*: *antiseptic cream/ointment.* 防腐膏/油膏

antisocial [ˌæntɪˈsoʊʃl] *adj* **-1.** [habit, behavior] that annoys or upsets other people (习惯、行为)惹人厌恶的,讨人厌的 □ *It's very antisocial to smoke during a meal.* 吃饭时抽烟是很惹人厌恶的。 **-2.** [person] who does not like being with other people(人)厌恶社交的,反社交的 □ *I'm not being antisocial but I'd rather stay at home.* 我不是厌恶社交,只是宁愿呆在家里。 **-3.** [job, working hours] that makes a normal social life difficult (工作、工作时间)不利于社交的 □ *Staff are paid extra for working antisocial hours.* 因工作时间妨碍了社交,员工得到额外的补贴。

antistatic [ˌæntɪˈstætɪk] *adj* [device, substance, material] that is designed to prevent static electricity from gathering on a surface. (装置、物质、材料)抗静电的

antitank [ˌæntɪˈtæŋk] *adj* **an antitank weapon/missile** a weapon/missile that is designed to destroy tanks. 反坦克武器/导弹

antithesis [ænˈtɪθəsɪs] (*pl* **antitheses** [-əsiːz]) *n* the exact opposite 对立;对照;对立面 □ *He's the complete antithesis of the average stockbroker.* 他与一般的股票经纪人完全相反。

antitrust laws [ˌæntɪˈtrʌst-] *npl* in the USA, a set of laws that aim to prevent large companies from controlling all of the market for their products or services. 反托拉斯法,反垄断法

antlers [ˈæntləʳz] *npl* the pair of horns on a male deer's head. 鹿角,茸角

antonym [ˈæntənɪm] *n* a word or phrase that has the opposite meaning to another word or phrase 反义词 □ *"Hard" is the antonym of "soft".* "硬"是"软"的反义词。

NOTE: Compare **synonym.** 注意:比较 **synonym**

anus [ˈeɪnəs] *n* the opening in the lower part of the body through which waste leaves the bowels. 肛门

anvil [ˈænvəl] *n* a solid iron block on which metal is hammered into shape. 铁砧

anxiety [æŋˈzaɪətɪ] (*pl* **anxieties**) *n* **-1.** a feeling of concern or worry, usually caused by the fear that something bad might happen 不安,忧虑,担心 □ *It's a source of constant anxiety to him.* 那对他来说是挥之不去的忧虑。□ *an anxiety attack.* 一阵担心 **-2.** a cause or source of anxiety 担忧的原因 □ *Her son is a great anxiety to her.* 儿子令她非常担忧。 **-3.** an eager desire to do something 渴望,切望 □ *In her anxiety to please, she asked them to stay for dinner.* 她急于讨好他们,于是请他们留下吃晚饭。

anxious [ˈæŋkʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [person, look, smile] that is filled with anxiety (人、面容、微笑)担心的,忧虑的,不安的 □ *She's very anxious about losing her job.* 她很担心失去工作。 **-2.** [moment, time] that causes anxiety (片刻、时间)使人担心的,使人担忧的 □ *I had an anxious week waiting for the results.* 我在不安中过了一周,等待结果。 **-3. to be anxious that...** to want a particular thing to happen very much 盼望,期望 □ *He was anxious that they should fully understand what was involved.* 他希望他们完全理解有关情况。■ **to be anxious to do sthg** to want to do sthg very much 期望做某事 □ *She was too anxious to please.* 她太急于取悦别人。

anxiously [ˈæŋkʃəslɪ] *adv* [look, say] with anxiety. (看、说)担心地,忧虑地,急切地

any [ˈenɪ] ◇ *det* **-1. I don't have any friends/money** I have no friends/money (used in negative sentences) (用于否定句)我没有任何朋友/钱。

□ *He never does any work.* 他从来不干任何事情。□ *I changed the battery but it didn't do any good.* 我换了电池，但没有用。 **-2. do you have any witnesses/proof?** do you have some witnesses/proof? (used in questions, and clauses starting with "if" or "whether") (用于疑问句、if 或 whether 开头的从句) 你有任何证人/证据吗? □ *Are there any sandwiches left?* 还剩有三明治吗? □ *She asked me whether any letters/mail had arrived.* 她问我是否来了信件/邮件。□ *If you had any sense, you'd say no.* 如果你还有点理智，你就会反对。 **-3. you can choose any number you like** it is not important which number you choose 你可以选任何一个数。□ *If you have any other books by her, please let me know.* 如果你有她写的其他书，请告诉我。□ *Call me any time.* 随便什么时候给我打电话。

◇ *pron* **-1. I don't have any** I have none (used in negative sentences) (用于否定句) 我什么也没有。□ *I didn't know any of the guests/poetry.* 这些客人我一个也不认识/这些诗歌我一首也不知道。□ *She had lots of friends/ money and I didn't have any.* 她有许多朋友/钱，而我一个/点也没有。 **-2. do you have any?** do you have some? (used in questions, and clauses beginning with "if" or "whether") (用于疑问句、if 或 whether 开头的从句) 你有吗? □ *Did any of them offer to help?* 他们中有人愿意帮忙吗? □ *If you find any, let me know.* 如果有任何发现，请让我知道。■ **if any** and perhaps none 若有，即使有也只是 □ *Few foreign films, if any, are successful in America.* 即使有，也只是少数几部外国电影在美国是成功的。■ **take any you like** it is not important which you take 喜欢什么就拿什么，随便拿，随便挑 □ *Any of our staff will be able to tell you.* 我们职工中的任何一位都能告诉你。

◇ *adv* **-1.** used for emphasis in negative sentences (否定句中用于强调) □ *I can't stand it any longer.* 我再也不能忍受了。 **-2.** used for emphasis in questions, and clauses starting with "if" or "whether" (在疑问句、if 和 whether 从句中表强调) □ *Do you want any more potatoes?* 你还要更多的土豆吗? □ *Tell me if this looks any better.* 告诉我是否这样更好看些。

anybody [ˈenɪbɒdɪ] *pron* **-1. I didn't see anybody** I saw no person (used in negative sentences) (用于否定句) 我没看到任何人。□ *There wasn't anybody else there when I arrived.* 我到的时候没有任何其他人。□ *Don't tell anybody.* 别告诉任何人。 **-2. can anybody help me?** can any person help me? (used in questions, and clauses starting with "if" or "whether") (用于疑问句、if 或 whether 开头的从句) 有人能帮我吗? □ *Would anybody else like a drink?* 还有别的人想喝一杯吗? □ *If anybody asks for me, tell them I'm busy.* 如有人找我，告诉他们我没空。 **-3. anybody can learn French** most people can learn French. 谁都能学会法语。

anyhow [ˈenɪhaʊ] *adv* **-1.** in a careless or untidy way 马马虎虎，随随便便 □ *She threw her things down just anyhow.* 她随便把东西乱扔。 **-2.** = **anyway.**

anymore [ˌenɪˈmɔːʳ] *adv* US **not... anymore** no longer 不再 □ *They are not clients of ours anymore.* 他们不再是我们的客户。□ *I've lent her money in the past. Not anymore!* 我过去借给过她钱，现在再也不借了。

anyone [ˈenɪwʌn] *pron* = **anybody.**

anyplace [ˈenɪpleɪs] *adv* US = **anywhere** (informal use). [非正式]无论哪里，任何地方

anything [ˈenɪθɪŋ] *pron* **-1. I don't want anything** I want nothing (used in negative sentences) (用于否定句) 我什么也不要。□ *You can't believe anything he says.* 他说什么你也别信。 **-2. do you have anything to say?** is there something you want to say? (used in questions, and clauses starting with "if" or "whether") (用于疑问句、if 或 whether 开头的从句) 还有什么要说的吗? □ *Is there anything to eat?* 有什么吃的吗? □ *If anything happens, call me immediately.* 如果发生什么事，请马上给我打电话。 **-3. take anything you want** take whatever you want 想要什么就拿什么吧。□ *I'll do anything you ask.* 你要我干啥我就干啥。

◆ **anything but** *adv* exactly the opposite 绝不是，只不，单单不 □ *He wasn't very friendly — anything but.* 他很不友好，一点儿也不。

anyway [ˈenɪweɪ] *adv* **-1.** used when explaining why a previous statement is not important 反正，总之，不管怎样，无论如何 □ *I was very tired, but I went along anyway.* 我很累，但我还是继续下去。□ *Don't worry about losing that; it didn't work anyway.* 别担心失去那个，反正没有什么用处。 **-2.** used to limit a statement to what is definitely true 至少，总之 □ *It's all done now, well, most of it, anyway.* 那么，现在都做完了，至少是完成了大部分。 **-3.** used to show that you want to change the subject of a conversation or to return to a previous subject 总之 □ *Anyway, at least you're OK now.* 总而言之，至少你现在好了。□ *Anyway, there I was at the station...* 总之，我当时在车站…… **-4.** used to show that you want to end a conversation 反正 □ *Anyway, I have to go now.* 反正我得走了。

anywhere [ˈenɪweəʳ] *adv* **-1. I haven't seen it anywhere** I haven't seen it in any place (used in negative sentences) (用于否定句) 我从未见过。□ *We haven't been anywhere exciting for years.* 许多年来我们没去过任何好玩的地方。 **-2. have you seen my keys anywhere?** have you seen my keys in any place? (used in questions, and clauses starting with "if" or "whether") (用于疑问句、if 或 whether 开头的从句) 你看到过我的钥匙吗? □ *Did you go anywhere yesterday?* 你昨天去了什么地方吗? ■ **sit anywhere you like** sit in any place you like. 爱坐哪儿就坐哪儿。 **-3. anywhere between one and ten** OR **from one to ten** some number between one and ten. 在一与十之间

Anzac [ˈænzæk] (*abbr of* **Australia-New Zealand Army Corps**) *n*. a soldier from Australia or New Zealand during World War I. 澳洲新西兰军团士兵

Anzac Day *n* a public holiday in Australia and New Zealand on April 25 in memory of the Anzacs' landing in Gallipoli in 1915. 加里波里登陆纪念日

❦ ANZAC DAY

April 25, 1915 was the date in World War I when the Anzacs landed at Gallipoli in Tur-

key. Although they failed to capture the area for the Allies, they fought bravely, and over 8,000 of them were killed. This was the first international event that gave Australians a sense of national identity, and the memory of it still makes Australians feel proud and patriotic. 加里波里登陆纪念日：1915年4月25日，在第一次世界大战期间澳新兵团在土耳其的加里波里登陆，尽管他们未能为同盟军夺取该地，但是他们英勇作战，八千多人战死。这是第一个使澳大利亚人获得一个国家地位的国际性事件，在今天仍使澳大利亚人感到自豪和对自己国家的热爱。

AOB, a.o.b. (*abbr of* **any other business**) *n* GB anything that needs to be discussed at a meeting that is not written in the list of subjects to be discussed. 其他事务

Apache [ə'pætʃɪ] *n* a member of a Native American people who live mainly in the southwestern USA; the language of this people. 阿帕切人；阿尔帕切语

apart [ə'pɑːʳt] *adv* **-1. to be apart** to be some distance away from sb/sthg and separated from them 分离，分别，分开，相距 □ *The houses were only a few yards apart (from each other).* 这些房子相距只有几码。□ *She and her husband are now living apart.* 她现在和丈夫分居。■ **a week apart** with a week between 隔一个星期 □ *The weddings took place a couple of months apart.* 婚礼是隔几个月举行的。**-2. to come apart** to break into several pieces 散开，破碎，散架，破裂 □ *The clock came apart in my hands.* 钟在我手里散了架。□ *Our marriage is falling apart.* 我们的婚姻正在破裂。■ **to take sthg apart** to undo the parts of sthg carefully so that it is in pieces. 拆开，拆散 **-3. joking apart** if we stop joking now and consider the matter seriously 不开玩笑，说正经的 □ *Joking apart, you must get a decent haircut.* 不是跟你开玩笑，你必须理个像样的头发。

◆ **apart from** *prep* **-1. everyone agreed, apart from Bob** Bob was the only person who did not agree 除了鲍勃，大家都同意。□ *Apart from that, everything's fine!* 除此之外，一切都好。**-2. apart from sports, I like reading** as well as sports, I like reading 除了体育，我还喜欢看书。□ *Quite apart from the fact that it's expensive, it's the wrong size.* 不但贵，而且尺寸还错了。

apartheid [ə'pɑːʳteɪt] *n* until 1994, the official government policy in South Africa that kept people of different races separate in order to favor white people. 种族隔离政策

apartment [ə'pɑːʳtmənt] *n* **-1.** a place to live that consists of a set of rooms inside a larger building and includes a kitchen, a bathroom, and bedrooms 公寓 □ *an apartment block.* 公寓住宅 **-2.** a large and usually grand room inside an important building 大房间，大间 □ *the royal apartments.* 皇家住宅，宫殿

apartment building *n* a large building that contains a lot of apartments. 公寓楼

apathetic [ˌæpə'θetɪk] *adj* [person, attitude] that shows little interest or enthusiasm. (人、态度)麻木不仁的，冷淡的，无动于衷的

apathy ['æpəθɪ] *n* lack of interest or enthusiasm 麻木，冷淡，无感情，无热情，无兴趣 □ *The election result reflected voters' apathy.* 选举结果反映了选民的冷漠。□ *It was hard to shake him out of his apathy.* 很难使他摆脱冷漠。

APB (*abbr of* **all points bulletin**) *n* US a police radio message that is broadcast to all the police in an area, and usually concerns a wanted person. (警察局)向各方发出的通告，全境通告

ape [eɪp] ◇ *n* a large animal similar to a monkey, such as a gorilla or chimpanzee. 猿，类人猿 ◇ *vt* [person, behavior] to imitate <sb/sthg>, especially in an unsuccessful or ridiculous way (人、行为)模仿，学……的样 □ *Daniel is always aping his older brothers.* 丹尼尔总是模仿他的几个哥哥。

APEC ['eɪpek] (*abbr of* **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation**) *n* an organization whose members include the countries of East and Southeast Asia, the USA, and Canada. It was set up to encourage economic links in the Pacific region and aims to establish a free-trade area by 2020. 亚太经济合作组织(其成员国包括东亚和东南亚国家、美国和加拿大，该组织旨在促进太平洋地区的经济合作，到2020年建立自由贸易区)

aperitif [əperə'tiːf] *n* an alcoholic drink that is drunk before a meal. 开胃酒

aperture ['æpəʳtʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** a small narrow hole or opening (formal use). [正式]孔，隙缝，缺口 **-2.** PHOTOGRAPHY the opening in a camera or telescope through which light passes. 【摄影】孔径

apex ['eɪpeks] (*pl* **apexes** OR **apices**) *n* **-1.** MATH the top point of a triangle, pyramid etc. 【数学】顶，顶点 **-2.** the most successful part of something, e.g. somebody's career. 顶峰，最高潮

APEX ['eɪpeks] (*abbr of* **advance purchase excursion**) *n* GB a reduced-price airline or rail fare that has to be bought a certain number of days before one travels (提前预定的)优惠票价 □ *I got an APEX (ticket) to New York for £100.* 我花100英镑买了一张去纽约的优惠价机票。

aphid ['eɪfəd] *n* a small insect that feeds off the juice of plants. 蚜虫

aphorism ['æfərɪzm] *n* a short statement that expresses a generally accepted idea in an amusing way. 格言，警句

aphrodisiac [ˌæfrə'dɪzɪæk] *n* a food, drug etc that makes somebody sexually excited. 催欲剂，春药，催春的东西，激发情欲的东西

apices ['eɪpɪsiːz] *plural of* **apex**.

apiece [ə'piːs] *adv* each 每，各，按每个算 □ *They cost $10 apiece.* 他们每个人花10美元。

aplomb [ə'plɒm] *n* **to do sthg with aplomb** to do sthg well in a relaxed and confident way, especially in difficult circumstances 泰然自若地做事 □ *She delivered the talk with great aplomb.* 她从容地发了言。

APO *n abbr of* **Army Post Office.**

apocalypse [ə'pɒkəlɪps] *n* an event of great violence or destruction; the end of the world. 大动乱，大灾变

apocalyptic [əˌpɒkə'lɪptɪk] *adj* [vision, warning]

that is concerned with future violence or destruction.（景象、警告）启示的，天启的，预示大动乱（毁灭）的

apogee [ˈæpədʒiː] *n* [of somebody's career, success] the highest point (formal use). [正式]（指某人的事业、成功）远地点，最远点，极点

apolitical [ˌeɪpəˈlɪtɪkl] *adj* [person] who is not interested in politics; [stance, attitude] that does not favor any political party.（人）不关心政治的，厌恶政治的；（观点、态度）非政治的，不问政治的

apologetic [əˌpɒləˈdʒetɪk] *adj* [letter, tone] that expresses regret for something that has been done, said etc（书信、语气）抱歉的，后悔的 □ *He was very apologetic about the noise.* 他为自己弄出的噪音感到十分愧疚。

apologetically [əˌpɒləˈdʒetɪklɪ] *adv* [smile, answer] *see* **apologetic**（微笑、回答）参见 **apologetic** 抱歉地，愧疚地 □ *"I hope I'm not boring you," he said apologetically.* 他抱歉地说道："我希望没有使你感到厌烦。"

apologize, -ise [əˈpɒlədʒaɪz] *vi* to say that one is sorry for something that has been done, said etc 道歉，认错，谢罪 □ *He never apologized for his behavior.* 他从不为自己的行为表示歉意。□ *I must apologize to you for the other evening.* 我必须为那天晚上的事向你道歉。

apology [əˈpɒlədʒɪ] (*pl* **apologies**) *n* a statement that expresses regret for something that has been done, said etc 道歉，谢罪 □ *Please accept our apologies for any inconvenience caused.* 如果造成不便，请接受我们的道歉。□ *I owe you an apology.* 我得向你道歉。□ *a letter of apology.* 一封道歉信

apoplectic [ˌæpəˈplektɪk] *adj* [person] who is very angry (informal use) [非正式]（人）非常生气的 □ *Matthew was apoplectic with rage when he found out.* 马修发现情况后勃然大怒。

apoplexy [ˈæpəpleksɪ] *n* a stroke (old-fashioned use). [过时]中风

apostle [əˈpɒsl] *n* one of the 12 followers of Christ chosen to spread his message. 使徒（指耶稣基督选中传布福音的 12 个门徒之一）

apostrophe [əˈpɒstrəfɪ] *n* a symbol (') used to indicate that one or more letters or numbers is missing in a word or series of numbers; this symbol when used to form the possessive in English. 撇号

appal *vt* GB = **appall.**

Appalachian [ˌæpəˈleɪtʃɪən]: **the Appalachians, the Appalachian Mountains** a mountain range in eastern North America. HIGHEST POINT: 2,037 m. 阿巴拉契亚山脉（位于北美东部，最高海拔：2,037米）

appall US, **appal** GB [əˈpɔːl] (*pt* & *pp* **appalled**, *cont* **appalling**) *vt* to make < sb > very shocked and disgusted 使惊骇，使丧胆 □ *Their lack of sensitivity appalled me.* 他们缺少敏感令我吃惊不已。

appalled [əˈpɔːld] *adj* [person, silence] that feels or shows shock and disgust（人、沉默）惊骇的，震惊的 □ *Everybody was appalled at the way things were hushed up.* 人人都对隐瞒事情的方式感到震惊。

appalling [əˈpɔːlɪŋ] *adj* **-1** [cruelty, conditions, waste] that one finds shocking and wrong（残酷、环境、浪费）令人吃惊的，令人震惊的 □ *What an appalling thing to say!* 说出来真令人惊骇！ **-2.** [movie, joke, taste] that is very bad（电影、笑话、味道）极糟糕的 □ *He's an appalling judge of character.* 他很不会看人的性格。

appallingly [əˈpɔːlɪŋlɪ] *adv* **-1. appallingly slow/late etc** very slow/late etc 极慢，慢得出奇/极晚，晚得出奇等 □ *The service was appallingly slow.* 服务效率慢得出奇。 **-2.** [behave, perform, sing] very badly.（表现、表演、唱歌）极糟地

apparatus [US ˌæpəˈrætəs, GB -ˈreɪtəs] (*pl* **apparatus** OR **apparatuses**) *n* **-1.** [for an activity] a set of equipment, instruments, tools etc used for a particular purpose（为一项活动）设备，装置，仪器 □ *breathing apparatus* 呼吸器 □ *a piece of apparatus.* 一件设备 **-2.** [of an organization] the complex structure of an organization（指组织的）机构，组织 □ *the apparatus of government.* 政府机构

apparel [US əˈperl, GB əˈpærl] *n* clothing 服装，衣服 □ *'Ladies' apparel, 4th floor.'* "女装在四层（楼）。"

apparent [US əˈperənt GB -ˈpær-] *adj* **-1. to be/become apparent** to be/become obvious 明显的/变明显 □ *It soon became apparent that no further progress would be made.* 不会再有进展这一点很快变得明显了。■ **for no apparent reason** for a reason that is not obvious 由于不明原因 □ *They left for no apparent reason.* 他们不知是什么原因离开了。 **-2.** [interest, success, improvement] that seems to exist（兴趣、成功、改进）显然的，明显的 □ *He showed an apparent lack of concern for their feelings.* 他显然不关心他们的感情。

apparently [US əˈperəntlɪ, GB -ˈpær-] *adv* **-1. apparently, ...** a word used to introduce information that one has heard but is not certain about 显然，看起来 □ *Apparently, Sandy and Clive have split up.* 显然，桑迪和克莱夫已经分手了。□ *I couldn't go to the meeting but apparently it was quite exciting.* 我没能出席会议，但是显然会开得很热烈。□ *"Has he been invited?"—"Apparently not."* "他被邀请了吗？"——"看起来没有。" **-2. apparently well/happy etc** seeming to be well/happy etc, but not necessarily so 看起来很好/快乐等 □ *Although apparently in control, she was finding the pressure hard to deal with.* 虽然看起来能自制，但她发现压力太大，难以应付。

apparition [ˌæpəˈrɪʃn] *n* a ghost (formal use). [正式]鬼，幽灵

appeal [əˈpiːl] ◇ *vi* **-1. to appeal for sthg** [for help, food, understanding] to make a serious or urgent request for sthg 呼吁；请求（帮助、食物、理解）□ *The police are appealing for witnesses.* 警方呼吁目击者作证。□ *They appealed to the public for assistance.* 他们向公众请求帮助。 **-2.** LAW to ask a court to change a decision, sentence etc【法律】诉请，上诉，申诉 □ *They're going to appeal against the verdict.* 他们准备对裁决提起上诉。 **-3.** [idea, suggestion, person] to be attractive or interesting（想法、建议、人）有吸引力的，有趣的 □ *This type of humor doesn't really appeal to me.* 这类幽默对我来说没有什么趣味。□ *The band is hoping to appeal to a wider audience.* 乐队希望能吸引更多的听众。◇ *vt*

US LAW to ask a court to change <a decision>【法律】上诉,申诉 □ *I intend to appeal the sentence.* 我打算对判决提出上诉。◇ *n* -1. [for help, money, support] a serious or urgent request 呼吁;恳请,恳求(帮助、钱、支持) □ *She made* OR *launched an appeal on behalf of the victims.* 她为受害者大声呼吁,请求帮助。-2. LAW a formal request to a court asking for a decision, sentence etc to be changed【法律】上诉,申诉 □ *Their appeal for a retrial was rejected.* 他们要求重新审判的上诉请求被拒绝了。-3. [for somebody] the characteristic of an idea, suggestion, person etc that makes them attractive or interesting (对某人的)感染力,吸引力 □ *Traveling has lost its appeal for me.* 旅行对我已失去了吸引力。

◆ **appeal to** *vt fus* **to appeal to sb** to use reasons or arguments that are intended to make <sb's sense of honor, common sense> etc influence their behavior or thinking 恳请某人 □ *They appealed to his sense of decency.* 他们请他注意庄重。

Appeal Court *n* = **Court of Appeal.**

appealing [ə'pi:lɪŋ] *adj* [idea, person] attractive or interesting (想法、人)有吸引力的,有趣的 □ *I don't find the thought of two weeks in a tent particularly appealing.* 我发现住两周帐篷的想法没什么特别的吸引力。

appear [ə'pɪəʳ] *vi* -1. [person, animal, object] to become visible; to arrive, especially suddenly and unexpectedly(人、动物、物件)出现;显露出来 □ *He appeared in the doorway.* 他出现在门口。-2. [book, article] to be published [product] to become available (书、文章)出版,发表;(产品)上市 □ *The novel has just appeared in paperback.* 这本小说刚出了平装本。□ *Their new range appeared last year.* 他们的新煤气灶是去年上市的。-3. **to appear (to be) normal/finished etc** to give the impression of being normal/finished etc 好像正常/结束了等 □ *She appeared (to be) quite happy with the results.* 她好像对结果十分满意。□ *There appears to have been a misunderstanding.* 似乎有误会。□ *These reports appear to contradict each other.* 这些报道好像自相矛盾。■ **it appears (that)..., it would appear (that)...** a phrase used to introduce information that one has heard but is not certain about 似乎,好像 □ *It now appears that the operation may not be necessary after all.* 现在看起来不一定需要动手术。□ *It would appear that our offer has been rejected.* 好像我们的提议被拒绝了。-4. THEATER & CINEMA [actor] to perform in a play, movie etc【戏剧电影】演员演出 □ *Her husband is currently appearing in a musical.* 她的丈夫最近在一个音乐剧中演出。-5. **to appear before** OR **at sthg** [before a court, hearing, enquiry] to go to sthg as a witness or as somebody who is accused of doing something wrong(在法庭、审讯、调查前)出庭作证,到庭 □ *He will have to appear before a military tribunal.* 他不得不到军事法庭出庭作证。□ *Weston is due to appear in court next Monday.* 威斯顿下周一到庭。

appearance [ə'pɪərəns] *n* -1. [of a person, of something new] *see* **appear** (指人的、某件新物品的)参见 **appear** □ *The appearance of our new range of products has caused a lot of excitement.* 我们一系列新产品的上市引起了很大的轰动。□ *Tenants were alarmed at the appearance of cracks in the outside wall.* 外墙出现裂缝,使房客们一阵惊慌。■ **to make an appearance** to appear in public, usually at an organized event 露面,出现 □ *The President made a personal appearance.* 总统亲自露面。■ **to put in an appearance** to go to a party, meeting etc but only stay for a short time. (短时间地)到场,露面 -2. [of a person, thing] the way a person, place, or thing looks to other people (指人、东西的)外观,外貌,样子 □ *We need to improve the appearance of our upmarket range.* 我们需要改进一下高档商品的外观。□ *Scott worries too much about his appearance.* 斯科特太过于关心自己的外表。□ *She certainly doesn't give the appearance of being stressed.* 她当然没有显出紧张的样子。■ **to keep up appearances** to continue to live or behave in a way that other people expect in order to hide the fact that one's situation has become worse. 维持门面,保持体面,保持常态 -3. [of an actor] *see* **appear.** (指演员)参见 **appear** □ *This was his first appearance on Australian television.* 这是他第一次在澳大利亚电视节目中露面。

◆ **by all appearances, to all appearances** *adv* a phrase used to introduce information that seems to be true, based on what can be seen or on what one knows 从外表推断,就所知推断 □ *By all appearances, they're pleased with the results.* 从外表情况来看,他们对结果很满意。

appease [ə'pi:z] *vt* to make <sb> calm by giving them what they want 平息;抚慰;绥靖 □ *It is unlikely that the Opposition will be appeased by what is essentially a compromise.* 完全靠妥协好像不能使反对派平息下来。

appeasement [ə'pi:zmənt] *n* -1. [of person] *see* **appease.** (指人)参见 **appease** -2. POLITICS the act or policy of giving one's enemies what they want in order to avoid a dispute, war etc【政治】绥靖,抚慰 □ *He was convinced appeasement would never work.* 他相信绥靖政策是不会奏效的。

append [ə'pend] *vt* [note, signature, glossary] to add <sthg> to the end of a piece of writing (formal use) [正式]盖章,签名;附加,增补(注释、词汇表) □ *I have appended a short bibliography to the article.* 我给文章加了一条短短的参考书目。

appendage [ə'pendɪdʒ] *n* something that is added on or joined to something more important. 附加物,附属物

appendices [ə'pendɪsi:z] *plural of* **appendix.**

appendicitis [əˌpendə'saɪtəs] *n* a medical condition in which the appendix becomes infected and usually has to be removed. 阑尾炎

appendix [ə'pendɪks] (*pl* **appendixes** OR **appendices**) *n* -1. MEDICINE a small part of the bowel that has little or no use. 【医学】阑尾 ■ **to have one's appendix out** OR **removed** to have one's appendix removed by an operation. 切除阑尾 -2. [of a book] additional information shown at the end of a book, after the main text 书的附录 □ *All tables are contained in an appendix.* 所有表格都在附录里。

appertain [ˌæpəʳ'teɪn] *vi* **to appertain to sb/sthg** to be connected with sb/sthg (formal use)[正式] 与……有关联,作为……的一部分 □ *matters appertaining to public health.* 与公共卫生有关

的事物

appetite ['æpətaɪt] *n* **-1.** [for food] a desire for food (对食物的)胃口,食欲 □ *I've lost my appetite.* 我没有胃口。□ *a healthy appetite* 健康的胃口 □ *That walk has really given me an appetite.* 那样走走真的增强了我的食欲。 **-2.** [for life, an activity] enthusiasm that somebody has for a particular subject, activity etc (对生活、活动的)欲望,热情 □ *He's lost his appetite for politics.* 他对政治失去了热情。

appetizer, -iser ['æpətaɪzəʳ] *n* something that one eats or drinks before the main part of a meal. 开胃小吃(饮料)

appetizing, -ising ['æpətaɪzɪŋ] *adj* [food, smell] that increases one's appetite(食物、气味)开胃的 □ *That fish doesn't look very appetizing to me.* 那条鱼看起来引不起我的食欲。

applaud [ə'plɔːd] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [actor, play, speech] to show approval of <sb/sthg> by clapping one's hands 向(演员)喝彩,为(演员、戏剧、发言)鼓掌 □ *The audience warmly applauded his performance.* 观众为他的表演热烈鼓掌。 **-2.** [decision, action] to approve of <sthg> very much 赞许,赞成(决定、行动) □ *Their recommendations have been applauded by observers on both sides.* 他们的推荐得到了双方观察员的赞成。◇ *vi: The audience applauded enthusiastically.* 观众热情地鼓掌。

applause [ə'plɔːz] *n* **-1.** THEATER [for a performer, performance] a sign of approval made by an audience clapping their hands【戏剧】(为演出者、演出)鼓掌 □ *The speaker was greeted with enthusiastic applause.* 演说者受到热烈的鼓掌欢迎。 **-2.** [for an idea, action] praise given to an idea, decision, action etc (为一想法、一行为)喝彩,赞许,叫好 □ *His suggestions received general applause from his colleagues.* 他的建议得到了同事们的普遍欢迎。

apple ['æpl] *n* **-1.** a hard round fruit that has green, red, or yellow skin and a white juicy part inside that can be eaten raw or cooked 苹果 □ *apple juice.* 苹果汁 **-2.** *phrase* **to be the apple of sb's eye** to be the person that sb loves very much and is especially proud of. 宝贝,掌上明珠

apple pie *n* a sweet pie made with apples. 苹果馅饼 ■ **as American as apple pie** typically American. 地道美国式的

apple tree *n* a tree that produces apples. 苹果树

appliance [ə'plaɪəns] *n* a machine or device that is usually used in the home and is powered by gas or electricity, e.g. a washing machine. 器具,器械,机器

applicable [ə'plɪkəbl] *adj* [rule, question] that is of interest, importance etc to a particular person, situation etc (原则、问题)合用的,可应用的 □ *'Delete where not applicable.'* "不合用之处删除。" □ *This rule is only applicable to members.* 此规则仅限于会员。

applicant ['æplɪkənt] *n* a person who applies for membership, a job, a grant etc. 申请者

application [ˌæplɪ'keɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [for membership, a job, grant] a formal request for something, usually in writing, that is made to an organization, institution etc(为会员身份、工作、许可)申请,申请书 □ *Her application was turned down.* 她的申请被拒绝。□ *We have received over 2,000 applications for the job.* 我们收到两千多份针对这个工作岗位的申请。 **-2.** [of a device, machine] a practical use (指设备、机器的)应用,使用,用途 □ *The machine has various applications.* 这台机器有各种用途。 **-3.** [of a person] hard work and concentration (指人)勤奋,专注 □ *The task requires a certain amount of application.* 这项任务要求专心对待。 **-4.** COMPUTING **an application (package)** a computer program that is written to carry out a specific task, e.g. word processing.【计算】应用程序(如文字处理) **-5.** [of knowledge, skill, a lotion] *see* **apply** (知识、技术、洗剂)参见 **apply** □ *I'm not convinced this research will have any practical application.* 我不相信这项研究会有什么实际用处。□ *'For external application only.'* "仅限外用。"

application form *n* a form used for making an application for something such as a job. 申请表

applicator ['æplɪkeɪtəʳ] *n* an object that is used for applying lotion, paint, glue etc. 涂抹器,敷抹用具

applied [ə'plaɪd] *adj* [art, linguistics, science] that is used for a practical purpose. (艺术、语言学、科学)应用的

appliqué [US ˌæplə'keɪ, GB ə'pliːkeɪ] *n* a type of decorative needlework that consists of pieces of material sewn or stuck onto a larger piece 贴花,嵌花(织物) □ *designer jeans with appliqués on them.* 带嵌花的标名牛仔裤

apply [ə'plaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **applied**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [knowledge, skill, rule] to use <sthg> in a particular situation 应用(知识、技术、规则) □ *Sadly, Tony never applied the principle to his own life.* 令人遗憾的是,托尼从来没有将这条原则应用到生活中去。 ■ **to apply oneself** OR **one's mind to** work hard 努力,认真工作 □ *Ben must learn to apply himself in class.* 本必须学会认真上课。 **-2.** [lotion, paint, glue] to spread <a substance> on the surface of something 涂抹(洗剂、油漆、胶) □ *Apply the ointment to the infected area.* 把药膏涂于患部。 **-3.** AUTO to operate <a brake>【汽车】踩/拉(刹车) □ *'Apply handbrake and leave car in gear.'* "拉手刹并且给车挂挡。" **-4.** [pressure, force, heat] to use <sthg> to change something else. 使用(压力、力量、热)使某物改变

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to make a formal request, usually in writing, for membership, a job, grant etc (人)申请 □ *I didn't actually apply for this post.* 我没有真正地申请这个职位。□ *She applied to the Julliard School for a scholarship.* 她向朱丽雅德学院申请奖学金。 **-2.** [rule, question] to be of interest, importance etc to a particular person or situation(规则、问题)适用,对……重要,涉及 □ *None of what I said applies to you.* 我所说的完全不适合你。□ *Do these conditions still apply?* 这些条件还有效吗?

appoint [ə'pɔɪnt] *vt* **-1.** [applicant] to choose <sb> for a job, position etc 任命,委任(申请者) □ *She was appointed to the post of director.* 她被任命为主任。□ *He has been appointed as head of finance.* 他被任命为财政主管。 **-2.** **to appoint a time/place** to decide when/where something will happen (formal use)[正式] 决定(约定,确

定)时间/地点 □ *We met on the appointed day*. 我们在约定的日子里见了面。

appointment [əˈpɔɪntmənt] *n* **-1.** [of an applicant] *see* **appoint** (申请者的任命)参见 **appoint** □ *Crane's appointment to the post comes as a surprise to everybody*. 克莱恩被安排在这一位置上令每一个人大吃一惊。■ **'by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen'** a phrase used on labels, packaging etc by companies who supply products to the British Royal Family. "皇家专用" **-2.** [in a company] a job or position; a person chosen for a particular job or position (公司里的)委任的职位 □ *This top-level appointment carries a competitive salary*. 这个高级职位薪水诱人。□ *the appointments page in the newspaper*. 报纸上的职务委任栏。 **-3.** [with one's doctor, client, lawyer] an arranged meeting(与医生、客户、律师)约会 □ *a doctor's/dentist's appointment* 约见医生/牙医 □ *Do you have an appointment?* 你有约会吗? □ *I'd like to make an appointment with Mr White, please*. 我想约见怀特先生。□ *He sees clients by appointment only*. 他只见约好的客户。

Appomattox [ˌæpəˈmætəks] a town in Virginia, USA, where on April 9 1865, Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant, ending the American Civil War. 阿波马托克斯(位于美国弗吉尼亚州,1865 年 4 月 9 日李将军在此向格兰特将军投降,结束美国内战)

apportion [əˈpɔːʳʃn] *vt* [money, praise, blame] to divide <sthg> between a number of people in the way that one thinks is suitable 分摊,分派(钱、赞扬、责备) □ *The Committee will not seek to apportion blame*. 委员会不打算探究谁是谁非。

apposite [ˈæpəzət] *adj* [comment, intervention] that comes at a suitable time (formal use). [正式](评论、干涉)适时的,合适的,贴切的

appraisal [əˈpreɪzl] *n* [of a person, situation] a statement, report, or interview in which somebody or something is appraised. (对人、形势的)评估,估量,评价

appraise [əˈpreɪz] *vt* [person, performance, situation] to judge the quality, value, importance etc of <sb/sthg> (formal use). [正式]评估,评价,估量(人、表现、形势)

appreciable [əˈpriːʃəbl] *adj* [amount, difference, increase] large enough to be clearly noticed. (数量、区别、增长)相当可观的,可以察觉的

appreciably [əˈpriːʃəblɪ] *adv* **appreciably smaller/warmer** smaller/warmer in a way that is easily noticed 明显小/温暖得多 □ *Sales have fallen appreciably*. 销售明显下降了很多。

appreciate [əˈpriːʃɪeɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [help, advice, cooperation] to be grateful for <sthg that is done or given by somebody else> 感激(帮助、建议、合作) □ *I would appreciate a prompt reply*. 速复为盼(如能很快回信,我将不胜感激)。□ *Thanks, I'd appreciate that*. 谢谢,我非常感谢。■ **I'd/we'd etc appreciate it if...** a phrase used to introduce a request 如果……我/我们等将不胜感激。□ *I'd appreciate it if you didn't repeat any of this*. 如果不再重复此事,我将不胜感激。 **-2.** [food, music, art] to understand and enjoy the qualities of <sthg> 品味,欣赏(食物、音乐、艺术) □ *Richard appreciates good wine*. 里查德会品酒。 **-3.** [problem, situation, difficulty] to understand the importance or nature of <sthg> 体会,认识到,觉察(问题、形势、困难) □ *Are you sure you appreciate the risks involved?* 你真的认识到了风险吗? □ *I appreciate your concern, but unfortunately there's nothing we can do at this stage*. 我懂你的关心,但是可惜在此阶段我们无能为力。
◇ *vi* [property, jewelry, currency] to increase in value over a period of time. (财产、珠宝、货币)增值

appreciation [əˌpriːʃɪˈeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of somebody's help, advice, cooperation] a feeling of gratitude for something that somebody else has done or given (对某人的帮助、建议、合作的)感激 □ *Please accept this gift as a token of my appreciation*. 请接受这件礼物,以示本人的谢意。 **-2.** [of food, music, art] the enjoyment of something whose qualities one understands(指对食物、音乐、艺术的)欣赏 □ *They showed their appreciation by giving her a standing ovation*. 他们全体起立为她鼓掌,表现出很高的评价。 **-3.** [of a problem, situation, difficulty] the ability to understand the importance or nature of something(指对问题、形势、困难的)鉴别力,理解力 □ *We were impressed by his appreciation of the key issues*. 他把握大事的能力给我们留下深刻的印象。 **-4.** [of property, jewelry, a currency] an increase in value over a period of time(指财产、珠宝、货币)增值 □ *an appreciation of 25%*. 增值 25% **-5.** [of a novel, play] a discussion, often in writing, about the qualities of a novel, play, writer etc. (对小说、戏剧的)评论文字

appreciative [əˈpriːʃətɪv] *adj* [audience, remark, gesture] that shows approval or gratitude (观众、评论、手势)欣赏的 □ *They are always very appreciative of his cooking*. 他们总是很欣赏他的烹调手艺。

apprehend [æprɪˈhend] *vt* to arrest <a criminal or suspect> (formal use). [正式]逮捕

apprehension [ˌæprɪˈhenʃn] *n* feelings of worry about a future event 忧虑,担心,怀疑 □ *The prospect of a confrontation filled him with apprehension*. 可能出现的冲突使他充满了忧虑。

apprehensive [ˌæprɪˈhensɪv] *adj* [person, expression] that shows feelings of worry about a future event(人、表情)忧虑的,担心的,疑惧的 □ *He was feeling rather apprehensive about the interview*. 他很担心面试。

apprehensively [ˌæprɪˈhensɪvlɪ] *adv* [wait, enter, speak] *see* **apprehensive** (等候、进入、讲话)参见 **apprehensive** □ *"And what about me?" he asked apprehensively*. 他担心地问道:"那我怎么办?"

apprentice [əˈprentɪs] ◇ *n* a person who is learning a trade or craft by working with somebody who is skilled in that trade or craft 学徒,徒弟 □ *an electrician's apprentice* 一个电工学徒 □ *an apprentice draughtsman*. 制图学徒工 ◇ *vt* **to be apprenticed to sb** to work as an apprentice for sb. 跟某人学徒

apprenticeship [əˈprentəsʃɪp] *n* the period of time spent working as an apprentice; the state of being an apprentice 学徒期 □ *I served my apprenticeship as a carpenter*. 我过去当过木匠学徒工。

approach [əˈproutʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to a place] a road or path that leads to a building, town etc(通往某地的)道路,路径 □ *All approaches to the city were*

flooded.所有通向城里的路都被洪水淹没了。 **-2.** [in space] the act of moving nearer to an object or place (地点上)靠近,接近 □ *Ladies and gentlemen, we are beginning our approach to Houston International Airport*. 女士们、先生们,休斯顿国际机场就要到了。 **-3.** [in time] the process of becoming closer in time (时间上)靠近,接近,临近 □ *the approach of spring*. 春天的来临 **-4.** [to a problem] a way of doing something(解决问题的)方法,途径 □ *Let's try a different approach*. 我们来试一下别的方法吧。 **-5.** [to a person] a request, offer, or suggestion made for the first time (与人)接洽,同……联系 □ *He's had an approach from a rival company*. 一家竞争对手公司曾和他联系过。■ **to make approaches** OR **an approach** to speak to somebody in order to make a request, offer, suggestion etc for the first time 接近(某人)说话,联系 □ *We have made an approach to our suppliers*. 我们已经和供应商接洽过。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [city, building, border] to move nearer to <a person, place, or thing> 靠近,接近,走近(城市、建筑、边界) □ *We'll be approaching Paris from the south*. 我们从南边向巴黎靠拢。 **-2.** [date, event] to move nearer in time 临近(日期、事件) □ *He's approaching retirement*. 他快到退休年龄了。 **-3.** [manager, company] to speak to < sb > about a job, deal etc for the first time 接洽(经理、公司),和(经理、公司)联系 □ *I've been approached about a transfer*. 有人和我联系调动。□ *They approached her about giving a talk*. 他们联系她作演讲。 **-4.** [problem, subject, issue] to decide to deal with <a situation> in a particular way 处理,应付(问题、主题) □ *That's not the way to approach it*. 不能那样处理此事。 **-5.** [level, age, maturity] to almost reach <a state or quality> 接近,快到(水平、年龄、成熟) □ *He must be approaching 50 by now*. 现在他一定快满 50 岁了。□ *The work doesn't even begin to approach our standards*. 工作还达不到我们的标准。

◇ *vi* [person, vehicle, event] to move nearer. (人、汽车、事件)走近,接近

approachable [ə'prəʊtʃəbl] *adj* [person] who is easy to talk to. (人)可亲近的,和蔼可亲的

approaching [ə'prəʊtʃɪŋ] *adj* [person, vehicle, event] that is becoming closer in distance or time (人、汽车、事件)靠近的,接近的,来临的 □ *We looked for shelter from the approaching storm*. 暴风雨快来了,我们找躲雨的地方。□ *the sound of an approaching train*. 火车驶近的声音

approbation [ˌæprə'beɪʃn] *n* praise or approval (formal use). [正式]赞扬,赞同,赞成

appropriate [*adj* ə'prəʊprɪət, *vb* ə'prəʊprɪeɪt] ◇ *adj* [clothing, word, moment] that is suitable or correct for a particular occasion (衣服、话语、时间)合适的,恰当的 □ *They took the appropriate steps*. 他们采取了合适的步骤。□ *the level of contribution appropriate for* OR *to each country* 对每一个国家合适的税收水平 □ *His remarks were hardly appropriate for the occasion*. 他的话在这个场合不合适。◇ *vt* **-1.** LAW to take <money, funds> etc for one's own use, especially illegally. 【法律】挪用(钱、基金) **-2.** BUSINESS to decide to use <money, funds> etc for a particular purpose 【商业】拨出(钱、专款) □ *$5 billion has been appropriated for the relief work*. 拨出 50 亿美元作为救济款。

appropriately [ə'prəʊprɪətlɪ] *adv* [dress, behave] in a suitable or correct way(衣着、行为)合适地,恰当地 □ *The restaurant is appropriately named "Foodies"*. 这家饭店叫作"口福饭店"很恰当。

appropriation [əˌprəʊprɪ'eɪʃn] *n*: *see* **appropriate**. 参见 **appropriate**

approval [ə'pruːvl] *n* **-1.** [of a person, decision, action] a favorable opinion about somebody or something (指人、决定、行动)同意,赞成 □ *a gesture of approval* 赞同的手势 □ *The Senator's approval rating has slumped*. 那位参议员的赞成票比率下降了。■ **to meet with sb's approval** to be accepted by sb as correct, good, or suitable 得到某人同意(赞同) □ *Does the report meet with your approval?* 那个报告你赞同吗? **-2.** [of a plan, proposal, agreement] official acceptance (指计划、建议、协定)批准,核准 □ *We're still waiting for the chairman's approval*. 我们在等主席批准呢。■ **to buy sthg on approval** [product, goods] to buy sthg and be able to return it without paying if it is not satisfactory. (产品、货物)买包退包换商品

approve [ə'pruːv] ◇ *vi* to think that a person, decision, action etc is right, good, or suitable 赞成,同意,称许 □ *We're going ahead with the wedding even though my family doesn't approve*. 尽管我家里不赞成,我们还是打算举行婚礼。□ *Her parents don't approve of her leaving college*. 她父母不同意她离开大学。◇ *vt* [plan, proposal] to officially accept <sthg> 批准,核准,认可(计划、建议) □ *We'll have to get it approved by head office*. 我们必须得到总部的批准。□ *a strategy approved by the authorities*. 当局赞成的策略

approved [ə'pruːvd] *adj* [method, practice] that has become accepted by many people. (方法、做法)被(广为)接受的

approved school *n* GB = **community home.** 少年犯教养院

approving [ə'pruːvɪŋ] *adj* [look, comment, gesture] that shows support or agreement (表情、评论、手势)赞成的,嘉许的 □ *Ma gave us an approving wink*. 妈妈赞许地对我们眨了眨眼。

approx. *abbr of* **approximately.**

approximate [*adj* ə'prɒksɪmət, *vb* ə'prɒksɪmeɪt] ◇ *adj* [number, time, distance] that is almost exact, but not completely(数字、时间、距离)约莫的,大概的,接近的,靠近的 □ *Could you give me an approximate idea of when you'll be arriving?* 能否大致告诉我你何时抵达? ◇ *vi* **to approximate to sthg** [to an amount, size] to be close to sthg, but not the same 近似,接近(数量、大小) □ *These figures approximate to our earlier estimates*. 这些数字接近我们先前的估计。

approximately [ə'prɒksɪmətli] *adv* [calculate, draw, measure] in a way that is almost exact, but not completely (计算、画、测量)大约,大概,近似 □ *We're approximately halfway through the project*. 我们的项目大概完成了一半。

approximation [əˌprɒksɪ'meɪʃn] *n* [of a number, time, distance] an approximate calculation. (指数字、时间、距离)概数,近似值

Apr. *abbr of* **April.**

APR (*abbr of* **annual percentage rate**) *n* **the APR** the interest rate payable by somebody bor-

rowing money or buying something on credit. It includes the interest that is calculated on the original sum, and on unpaid interest, fees, and charges. 年度成本百分率(包括按本金计算的利息和根据未付利息、手续费计算出来的利息)

après-ski [US ˌɑːpreɪ-, GB ˌæpreɪ-] *n* the entertainment at the end of a day of skiing in a resort (一天)滑雪后的社交娱乐 □ *après-ski entertainment*. 滑雪后的款待

apricot [ˈeɪprɪkɒt] *n* **-1.** a small round fruit with soft juicy flesh and a yellow or orange furry skin 杏子,杏树 □ *apricot tart*. 杏子馅饼 **-2.** the color of apricots 杏黄色 □ *white with a hint of apricot*. 略带杏黄色的白色

April [ˈeɪprəl] *n* the fourth month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 四月;参见 **February**

April Fools' Day *n* April 1, when it is traditional to play tricks on people, who are then called April Fools. 愚人节

APRIL FOOLS' DAY

On April Fools' Day in Britain and Australia, it is traditional to play tricks on people to make them believe something that is not true, e. g. that the Prime Minister has just resigned. Even the most serious newspapers and radio and television programs give false news stories on April 1. In the USA people also play practical jokes, such as secretly attaching a sign to somebody's back that says "Kick me". 愚人节:在英国和澳大利亚,人们在愚人节期间习惯跟他人开玩笑,使别人相信一些诸如"首相辞职"一类的假话,即使是一些最为严肃的报纸、电台、电视台也会在4月1日的节目中发布一些假的消息。在美国,人们喜欢做恶作剧,例如偷偷在别人的后背上贴上一个标记,上面写着"踢我"。

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apron [ˈeɪprən] *n* **-1.** COOKING a piece of clothing that is tied around the waist and is worn over one's normal clothes while cooking in order to stop them from getting dirty. 【烹饪】围裙 ■ **to be tied to sb's apron strings** to be under sb's control 被某人控制/掌握 □ *He's still very much tied to his mother's apron strings*. 他依然被他妈妈控制得很紧。 **-2.** [at an airport] an area where airplanes are parked. (机场的)停机坪

apropos [ˈæprəpoʊ] *adj* [comment, criticism] relevant. (评论、批评)恰当的,中肯的

◆ **apropos of** *prep* a phrase used to introduce a subject that is connected with the one being discussed (formal use)[正式]关于,就……而言 □ *Apropos of what we were talking about earlier...* 关于我们先前讨论的内容……

apt [æpt] *adj* **-1.** [description, remark] that is suitable (描述、评论)适合的,适宜的 □ *Your comments were most apt*. 你的评论非常中肯。 **-2. to be apt to do sthg** to be likely to do sthg, especially because of having a particular tendency 倾向于做某事,易于做某事 □ *He is apt to get flustered when under pressure*. 他一有压力就会慌张。 **-3. an apt pupil/student** a pupil/student who learns quickly. 聪明(善于学习)的学生

apt. *abbr of* **apartment.**

aptitude [ˈæptətjuːd] *n* a natural ability to learn something quickly 天资,聪颖,聪明 □ *He has a real aptitude for languages*. 他有学习语言的天赋。

aptitude test *n* a test to measure a person's ability to do a specific task. 能力倾向测试

aptly [ˈæptlɪ] *adv* [describe, remark] *see* **apt** (描述、评论) 参见 **apt** □ *As you so aptly pointed out...* 正如你指出的那样……

aqualung [US ˈɑːkwəlʌŋ, GB ˈæk-] *n* a container of air worn by divers on their backs for breathing underwater. 水肺,水下呼吸器

aquamarine [US ˌɑːkwəməˈriːn, GB ˌæk-] *n* a greenish-blue color. 水蓝色,海蓝色,水绿色

aquaplane [US ˈɑːkwəpleɪn, GB ˈæk-] *vi* GB [car, truck] to slide out of control on a wet road surface. (汽车、卡车)在积水的路面打滑

aquarium [əˈkweərɪəm] (*pl* **aquariums** OR **aquaria** [-rɪə]) *n* **-1.** a glass tank full of water in which fish or other animals that live in water are kept. 养鱼缸,水族池 **-2.** a building, usually part of a zoo, with several aquariums. 水族馆

Aquarius [əˈkweərɪəs] *n* a sign of the zodiac, often represented by a man pouring water; a person born under this sign between January 21 and February 19. 宝瓶星座;出生于宝瓶宫时段的人,宝瓶星座的人

aquatic [US əˈkwɑːtɪk, GB əˈkwætɪk] *adj* **-1.** [animal, plant] that lives in water. (动物、植物)水生的,水栖的 **-2.** [sport, environment] that is connected with water. (运动、环境)水上的,水中的

aqueduct [ˈækwədʌkt] *n* a bridge that carries water across a valley. 沟渠;渡槽;高架渠

Aquinas [əˈkwaɪnəs], **St. Thomas** (1225 – 1274) an Italian philosopher who wrote about religion and was very important in the development of Catholicism. 阿奎那(意大利哲学家,出版过宗教著作,对天主教的发展极其重要)

AR *abbr of* **Arkansas.**

ARA (*abbr of* **Associate of the Royal Academy**) *n* GB a member of the Royal Academy. 皇家艺术学会准会员

Arab [ˈærəb] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who comes from Arabia. 阿拉伯人 **-2.** a person who comes from the Middle East or North Africa. 中东或北非人 ◇ *adj*: *an Arab horse* 一匹阿拉伯马 □ *the Arab world*. 阿拉伯世界

Arabia [əˈreɪbjə] a large peninsula between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf that includes Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, and the United Arab Emirates. 阿拉伯半岛(位于红海和波斯湾之间的一个大半岛,包括沙特阿拉伯、也门、阿曼和阿拉伯联合酋长国)

Arabian Peninsula [əˌreɪbjən-] = **Arabia.** 阿拉伯半岛

Arabian Sea *n* **the Arabian Sea** the northwestern part of the Indian Ocean, between Arabia and India. 阿拉伯海(印度洋的西北部,位于阿拉伯半岛和印度之间)

Arabic [ˈærəbɪk] *n* a language spoken in Arabia, North Africa, and the Middle East. 阿拉伯

语

Arabic numeral *n* a sign used to represent a number, e. g. 1, 2, or 3 that is different than a Roman numeral, e. g. I, II, or III. 阿拉伯数字

arable ['ærəbl] *adj* [land, area, farming] that is used for, suitable for, or connected with growing crops (土地、地区、耕地)可耕的，适合耕种的 □ *Much of the land is given over to arable farming*. 大部分土地用于耕种。

Arab League *n* **the Arab League** an association of Arab countries established in 1945. 阿拉伯联盟(成立于1945年)

arbiter ['ɑːʳbɪtəʳ] *n* a person who arbitrates in a dispute (formal use)[正式]仲裁员，仲裁人 □ *an independent arbiter*. 独立仲裁人

arbitrage ['ɑːʳbɪtrɑːʒ] *n* FINANCE the buying and selling of shares, currency etc in two different markets at almost the same time, in order to make a profit from differences in price. 【财经】套利，套购，套汇

arbitrary [US 'ɑːrbɪtrerɪ, GB 'ɑːbɪtrərɪ] *adj* [attack, arrest, choice] that is made for no particular reason and is therefore often unfair(攻击、逮捕、选择)武断的，随心所欲的，专断的 □ *Many art galleries have complained that withdrawal of funding has been completely arbitrary*. 许多艺术馆抱怨撤销资助不合情理。

arbitrate ['ɑːʳbɪtreɪt] *vi* to act as a judge in order to settle a dispute without going to court 仲裁 □ *France has offered to arbitrate in the dispute*. 法国提出愿意充当争端的仲裁人。

arbitration [ˌɑːʳbɪ'treɪʃn] *n* a way of settling a dispute that uses somebody official who is not involved to judge it, and whose decision both sides have agreed they will accept. 仲裁，公断 ■ **to go to arbitration** to ask somebody to settle a dispute by arbitration. 提请仲裁

Arbor Day ['ɑːʳbəʳ-] *n* a special day each year in the USA, New Zealand, and parts of Canada and Australia when people plant trees. (美国、新西兰、加拿大及澳大利亚某些地区)植树节

arc [ɑːʳk] *n* a curved line, e. g. part of a circle 弧 □ *Spread the seeds in a wide arc*. 把种子播撒成很大的弧形状。

ARC [ɑːʳk] (*abbr of* **AIDS-related complex**) *n* a set of symptoms found in people who are HIV-positive, e. g. high temperature or weight loss. 艾滋病综合症

arcade [ɑːʳkeɪd] *n* **-1.** [with shops] a covered passage, often between two streets, with shops on either side. (两边有商店的)带拱廊的街道 **-2.** ARCHITECTURE a set of arches and pillars along the side of a building. 【建筑】拱廊，连柱拱廊

arch [ɑːʳtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** ARCHITECTURE a curved structure that forms an opening in a building or supports a bridge or roof. 【建筑】拱；拱门；拱形结构 **-2.** ANATOMY the raised part of one's foot between one's toes and one's heel. 【解剖】足背，足弓 ◇ *vt* [back, eyebrow] to move <a part of one's body> into a curved shape. 使拱起；使成拱形；使成弓形(背、眉毛) ◇ *vi* [back, eyebrow] to form a curved shape; [rocket, missile] to move in a curved line. (背、眉毛)成弧形，成弓形；(火箭、导弹)呈弧形前进

arch- *prefix* added to a word to show it is the greatest and most important of its kind 首要的，主要的 □ *her arch-rival* 她的主要对手 □ *an arch-criminal*. 首犯

archaeology *etc* [ˌɑːʳkɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] = **archeology** *etc*.

archaic [ɑːʳ'keɪɪk] *adj* [language, custom, practice] that is very old-fashioned and no longer used. (语言、风俗、实践)古体的，过时的，古代的

archangel ['ɑːʳkeɪndʒəl] *n* an angel of the highest rank. 天使长

archbishop [ˌɑːʳtʃ'bɪʃəp] *n* a bishop of the highest rank. 大主教，主教长 ■ **the Archbishop of Canterbury** the person who governs the Church of England. 坎特伯雷大主教(掌管英格兰教堂) ■ **the Archbishop of Westminster** the person who governs the Roman Catholic Church in Britain. 威斯敏斯特大主教(掌管英国罗马天主教)

archduchess [ˌɑːʳtʃ'dʌtʃəs] *n* a duchess of the highest rank. 大公爵夫人；大公夫人；女大公

archduke [ˌɑːʳtʃ'djuːk] *n* a duke of the highest rank. 大公(爵)

arched [ɑːʳtʃt] *adj* [roof, doorway, window] that has an arch; [back] that is curved. (屋顶、门口、窗户)拱形的；(背)弓形的

archenemy [ˌɑːʳtʃ'enəmɪ] (*pl* **archenemies**) *n* the greatest enemy of a country, hero etc. 主要敌人，魔王

archeological [ˌɑːʳkɪə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [excavation, research] *see* **archeology**. (发掘、研究)参见 **archeology**

archeologist [ˌɑːʳkɪ'ɒlədʒəst] *n* a person who studies archeology. 考古学家

archeology [ˌɑːʳkɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of the remains of past societies, e. g. the buildings and the objects they made, by digging them out of the ground. 考古学

archer ['ɑːʳtʃəʳ] *n* a person, especially a soldier, who is trained to use a bow and arrow. 弓箭手，射箭运动员

archery ['ɑːʳtʃərɪ] *n* the sport, skill, or practice of shooting arrows from a bow. 射箭(术)

archetypal [ˌɑːʳkɪ'taɪpl] *adj*: *see* **archetype** 参见 **archetype** □ *the archetypal nervous bridegroom*. 典型的紧张新郎

archetype ['ɑːʳkɪtaɪp] *n* somebody or something that is a perfect example of a particular kind of person or thing. 典型；原型

Archimedes [ˌɑːʳkɪ'miːdiːz] (287 – 212 BC) a Greek mathematician and inventor. According to a popular story, he leapt out of his bath and shouted "Eureka" (I have found it) after discovering the law of physics now known as Archimedes' principle. 阿基米德(287－212BC，古希腊数学家和发明家。据说，在他发现了现在称为阿基米德定律的物理学规律后，他跳出浴盆大叫："我找到了！")

archipelago [ˌɑːʳkə'peləgoʊ] (*pl* **archipelagoes** OR **archipelagos**) *n* a group of small islands; an area of sea where these islands are found 群岛，

列岛 □ *the Tuscan Archipelago*. 托斯卡纳群岛

architect [ˈɑːʳkətekt] *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to design buildings 建筑师 □ *a firm of architects*. 建筑设计院 **-2.** the person responsible for inventing a system, plan etc or planning an event 设计师 □ *He was the architect of the New Deal*. 他是新政的设计师。

architectural [ˌɑːʳkəˈtektʃrəl] *adj* [style, history] *see* **architecture** (风格、历史)参见 **architecture** □ *an architectural firm/tour* 建筑设计院/参观建筑 □ *architectural studies*. 建筑学

architecture [ˈɑːʳkətektʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** the art of designing and constructing buildings 建筑学，建筑术 □ *a superb piece of architecture* 一件优秀的建筑作品 □ *Her son is studying architecture*. 她儿子在攻读建筑学。 **-2.** [of a region, period] a particular style of building(一个地区的、一个时期的)建筑风格，建筑式样 □ *Roman/Gothic/modern architecture*. 罗马式/哥特式/现代建筑 **-3.** COMPUTING the overall design of the inside of a computer and the software that operates it. 【计算】整体结构(包括内部设计及操作软件)

archive file *n* the file in a computer used for storing data that is no longer being used. 档案文件

archives [ɑːʳkaɪvz] *npl* historical records, e.g. documents, photographs, or maps. 档案

archivist [ˈɑːʳkəvəst] *n* a person whose job is to collect and keep archives. 档案员

archway [ˈɑːʳtʃweɪ] *n* a passage or entrance in the shape of an arch. 拱道；拱门；牌楼

Arctic [ˈɑːʳktɪk] ◇ **the Arctic** the region around the North Pole, including the Arctic Ocean. 北极 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [wildlife, plant] that is from the Arctic. (野生物、植物)北极的 **-2.** [weather, conditions] very cold. (天气、环境)极寒冷的

Arctic Circle: **the Arctic Circle** an imaginary circle around the Arctic region, parallel to the equator, at latitude 66°32' N. 北极圈

Arctic Ocean: **the Arctic Ocean** the sea around the North Pole. 北冰洋

ardent [ˈɑːʳdnt] *adj* [supporter, feminist] who is very enthusiastic. (支持者、女权运动者)热心的，热情的，热烈的

ardor US, **ardour** GB [ˈɑːʳdəʳ] *n* a strong feeling of love, enthusiasm etc 激情，情欲 □ *He spoke with genuine ardor about Italy*. 他满含激情地谈论着意大利。

arduous [ˈɑːʳdʒuəs] *adj* [task, journey] that is very difficult and tiring and takes a long time (工作、旅行)艰巨的，费力的，困难的 □ *an arduous trip across the desert*. 横跨沙漠的艰难旅行

are [*stressed* ɑːʳ, *unstressed* əʳ] *vb* → **be**. 参见 **be**

area [ˈeərɪə] *n* **-1.** [of a town, country] a particular part of a place (一个城镇、国家的)地区，地带 □ *in the Boston area* 波士顿地区 □ *a poor area of town* 城里的贫民区 □ *The area of the crash was cordoned off*. 飞机坠毁地区已被封锁。□ *an area manager*. 区域经理 ■ **area of outstanding natural beauty** in Britain, any part of the countryside that is protected by law from being built on. 自然风景保护区 ■ **in the area** near to a particular place 在附近(地区) □ *Come and visit when you're in the area*. 到附近来的时候过来坐坐(做客)。 **-2.** [of a piece of land] the amount of ground that a piece of land covers (一块土地的)面积 □ *The garden is 500m² in area*. 花园占地面积 500 平方米。 **-3.** [in a building, room, space] a place used for a particular purpose (建筑、房间、空间里的)地方，场地 □ *a parking/dining/smoking area*. 停车场/餐饮区/吸烟处 **-4.** [of knowledge, interest] a particular subject or activity (知识、兴趣的)领域 □ *She's an expert in the area of finance*. 她是一位金融专家。

area code *n* a number that must be dialed before a telephone number if the call is being made from a different area. (电话)区号

arena [əˈriːnə] *n* **-1.** [for sports] a stadium for sports, concerts etc. (用于运动的)竞技场；表演场地；舞台 **-2.** [of an activity] a particular area of activity, usually of conflict (活动的)竞争场所 □ *the political/ economic arena*. 政坛/经济领域

aren't [ɑːʳnt] = **are not.**

Argentina [ˌɑːʳdʒənˈtiːnə] a country in southern South America, between the Andes and the Atlantic Ocean. SIZE: 2,780,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 33,500,000 (*Argentines*, *Argentinians*). CAPITAL: Buenos Aires. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: peso. 阿根廷(位于南美南部，安第斯山脉和大西洋之间。面积：2,780,000 平方千米。人口：33,500,000。首都：布宜诺斯艾利斯。语言：西班牙语。货币：比索)

Argentine [ˈɑːʳdʒəntaɪn] ◇ **the Argentine** = **Argentina.** ◇ *n* & *adj*: *see* **Argentina.** 参见 **Argentina**

Argentinian [ˌɑːʳdʒənˈtɪnɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Argentina.** 参见 **Argentina**

arguable [ˈɑːʳgjuəbl] *adj* [point, idea, statement] that is not necessarily true and can be disagreed with (论点、想法、陈述)可争辩的，有商榷余地的，可辩驳的 □ *It's arguable whether the plan is actually worthwhile*. 这个计划是否真有价值值得商榷。

arguably [ˈɑːʳgjuəblɪ] *adj* a word used to say that an opinion is probably true, although not everybody would agree with it 可能，大概，有争议地 □ *She's arguably the best manager in the company*. 她可能是这个公司里最好的经理。

argue [ˈɑːʳgjuː] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [with a person] to speak angrily to somebody because one disagrees with them (和人)争辩，争论 □ *He argued with her about his contract*. 他和她争论关于自己合同的事。□ *They're always arguing*. 他们总是争吵。□ *We usually end up arguing over who should pay*. 我们常常最终以争论谁应付账而结束。 **-2.** [for or against something] to give reasons for or against something (赞成或反对某事)提出理由证明 □ *She argued for* OR *in favor of raising taxes*. 她提出理由赞成提高税收。□ *He argued against going*. 他提出理由反对出去。◇ *vt* **to argue (that)**... to say that something is true, and explain why it is true 主张，认为 □ *He argued that further investment was needed*. 他提出需要进一步投资。□ *She argued her case/point convincingly*. 她把她的情况/要点解释得令人信服。

argument [ˈɑːʳgjəmənt] *n* **-1.** [between people] a conversation in which people argue (人们之间的)争论，争端，争辩 □ *Richard had an argument with his boss about overtime*. 里查德为加班的事和老板争

论起来。 **-2.** [for or against something] a reason for or against doing something or allowing something to happen (赞成或反对某事的)理由,论点,论据 □ *There are good arguments against smoking/for HIV tests*. 有足够的理由反对吸烟/支持艾滋病检查。 **-3.** [from a person] the way somebody explains why something is true (来自某人的)说理,论证 □ *I didn't follow his line of argument*. 我不明白他的论证方式。

argumentative [ˌɑːʳgjəˈmentətɪv] *adj* [person] who likes to disagree and start arguments with other people. (人)好争论的,好争吵的

aria [ˈɑːrɪə] *n* a song sung by one person in an opera. 曲调,咏叹调

arid [ˈærɪd] *adj* **-1.** [land, desert] that is very dry. (土地、沙漠)干旱的,干燥的 **-2.** [subject, writing] that is very boring. (主题、作品)枯燥的,无生气的

Aries [ˈeəriːz] *n* a sign of the zodiac, represented by a male sheep; a person born under this sign between March 21 and April 20. 白羊(星)座;出生在白羊宫时段的人,白羊座的人

arise [əˈraɪz] (*pt* **arose**, *pp* **arisen** [əˈrizn]) *vi* [problem, situation] to begin to exist and be noticed (问题、形势)出现,产生 □ *if the need/occasion arises*. 如果有必要/出现情况 ■ **to arise from sthg** to be created or caused by sthg 形成,产生,起源 □ *Several points arose from the discussion*. 讨论中出现了几个观点。

aristocracy [ˌærɪˈstɒkrəsɪ] (*pl* **aristocracies**) *n* the highest social class consisting of families who are usually rich and who often have titles as part of their names. 贵族(阶层)

aristocrat [US əˈrɪstəkræt, GB ˈærɪstəkræt] *n* member of the aristocracy. (一个)贵族

aristocratic [US əˌrɪstəˈkrætɪk, GB ˌærɪstəˈkrætɪk] *adj* [person, family] *see* **aristocracy**. (人、家庭)参见 **aristocracy**

Aristotle [ˈærɪstɒtl] (384－322 BC) a Greek philosopher. His works on logic, ethics, politics, literature, and biology strongly influenced Christian and Muslim ideas. 亚里士多德(384－322 BC,希腊哲学家,其逻辑、伦理学、政治、文学、生物学著作对基督教思想和穆斯林思想产生过很大的影响)

arithmetic [əˈrɪθmətɪk] *n* the area of mathematics concerned with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division 算术 □ *an arithmetic test/problem*. 算术考试/问题

Arizona [ˌærɪˈzoʊnə] a state in the southwestern USA, with many mountainous and desert areas. ABBREVIATION: AZ. SIZE: 295,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,665,228 (*Arizonans*). CAPITAL: Phoenix. 亚利桑那州(位于美国西南部,为多山和沙漠地区。州名缩写:AZ。面积:295,000平方千米。人口:3,665,228。首府:菲尼克斯)

ark [ɑːʳk] *n* in the Bible, the ship that Noah built to save his family and selected animals from a great flood. (诺亚)方舟

Arkansas [ˈɑːʳkənsɔː] a state in the southern USA. ABBREVIATION: AR. SIZE: 138,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,350,725 (*Arkansans*). CAPITAL: Little Rock. 阿肯色州(位于美国南部。州名缩写:AR。面积:138,000 平方千米。人口:2,350,725。首府:小石城)

Arlington National Cemetery [ˌɑːʳlɪŋtən-] a cemetery in Virginia, USA, where many US soldiers and politicians are buried. 阿林顿国家公墓(位于美国弗吉尼亚州)

arm [ɑːʳm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] one of the two parts of the body attached to the shoulders (人的)手臂,胳膊 □ *She threw her arms around me*. 她伸手将我抱住。■ **to keep sb at arm's length** to avoid becoming too involved with sb. 和某人保持一定距离 ■ **to twist sb's arm to** persuade sb to do something by insisting (informal use) [非正式]向某人施加压力 □ *He refused at first, but I managed to twist his arm*. 他开始不同意,但我设法向他施加了压力。 **-2.** [of a coat, sweater, shirt] the part of a piece of clothing where a person's arm goes. (上衣、毛衣、衬衣的)袖子 **-3.** [of a chair, sofa] one of the two raised parts at the side of a chair or couch where people rest their arms when sitting. (椅子、沙发的)扶手 **-4.** [of an organization] a section that does a particular job(组织的)职能部门,分部 □ *the political arm of the IRA* 爱尔兰共和军政治部门 □ *the Canadian arm of the electronics giant Herst*. 赫斯特巨人电子加拿大分部 ◇ *vt* [troops, population] to supply < sb > with weapons 武装(军队、人口) □ *I armed myself with a shotgun and set off*. 我拿起猎枪出发了。

◆ **arms** *npl* weapons 武器 □ *an arms dealer/manufacturer* 武器商/生产商 □ *arms limitation*. 武器限制 ■ **to be up in arms** to protest angrily 愤怒抗议 □ *People are up in arms about* OR *over the new bypass*. 人们对新设的旁道非常愤怒。

◆ **arm in arm** *adv* [walk, go] next to each other, with each person bending their arm around the other person's arm (走、去)手挽手,臂挽着臂 □ *He was walking arm in arm with her*. 他和她手挽着手走着。

armada [ɑːʳˈmɑːdə] *n* a group of ships, especially warships. 舰队

armadillo [ˌɑːʳməˈdɪloʊ] (*pl* **armadillos**) *n* a small animal, found in North and South America, that has a hard shell divided into sections that allows it to roll into a ball when it is attacked. 犰狳

Armageddon [ˌɑːʳməˈgedn] *n* a terrible battle that, according to Christian belief, will cause the end of the world. 哈米吉多顿大决战;善恶大决战

armaments [ˈɑːʳməmənts] *npl* a collective term for weapons and other military equipment 武器,军备,军事力量 □ *the build-up of armaments*. 筹建军备

arm band *n* a band of material that is worn around the top part of the arm as a symbol of something, e. g. to show respect for somebody who has died. 臂章,袖章

armchair [ˈɑːʳmtʃeəʳ] *n* a comfortable chair with arms. 扶手椅

armed [ɑːʳmd] *adj* **-1.** [policeman, thief, vehicle] that is carrying a weapon, especially a gun (警察、贼、汽车)武装的 □ *He was armed with a gun/stick*. 他手里拿着枪/棍。□ *The public has been*

warned that he is armed and dangerous. 公众得到警告,该人手中有武器,是危险人物。 **-2. to be armed with sthg** [with information, skills, a map] to have sthg that is useful in a particular situation 有着,装备有(信息、技能、地图) □ *We arrived at the meeting armed with statistics to support our argument*. 我们带着数据出席会议,准备用以支持我们的论点。

armed forces *npl* the army, navy, and air force of a country 武装力量,武装部队 □ *a member of the armed forces*. 军人

armed robbery *n* a robbery in which the criminals carry guns. 武装抢劫

Armenia [ɑːʳˈmiːnjə] a mountainous country in western Asia, in the Caucasus northeast of Turkey. SIZE: 29,800 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,600,000 (*Armenians*). CAPITAL: Yerevan. LANGUAGE: Armenian. CURRENCY: dram. 亚美尼亚(位于西亚的多山国家,在土耳其东北侧的高加索山上。面积:29,800 平方千米。人口:3,600,000。首都:埃里温。语言:亚美尼亚语。货币:德拉姆)

armful [ˈɑːʳmfl] *n* **an armful of sthg** the amount of sthg that can be held in one arm or both arms 一抱 □ *an armful of flowers*. 一抱鲜花

armhole [ˈɑːʳmhoul] *n* [of a coat, shirt, sweater] one of the two holes that the arms are put through in a piece of clothing. (指上衣、衬衣、毛衣的)袖孔

armistice [ˈɑːʳməstɪs] *n* an agreement between countries to stop fighting for a limited period to discuss peace. 停战,休战

Armistice Day *n* November 11, the anniversary of the end of World War I. 第一次世界大战停战纪念日(11 月 11 日)

armor US, **armour** GB [ˈɑːʳməʳ] *n* **-1.** [for a soldier] protective clothes made of metal that were worn by medieval soldiers in battle (战士的)盔甲,装甲 □ *a suit of armor*. 一套盔甲 **-2.** [for a military vehicle] a protective metal covering for a ship, truck etc. (军用汽车的)装甲

armored US, **armoured** GB [ˈɑːʳməʳd] *adj* [vehicle, personnel carrier] that is protected by armor. (汽车、运人工具)(带)装甲的

armored car *n* a light military vehicle that is armed and armored 装甲车

armor-plated [-ˈpleɪtəd] *adj* = **armored.**

armory US, **armoury** GB [ˈɑːʳmərɪ] (*pl* US **armories**, GB **armouries**) *n* a place where weapons are stored. 军械库

armour *etc n* GB = **armor** *etc*.

armpit [ˈɑːʳmpɪt] *n* the part of one's body under one's arm where it joins the body and where hair grows. 腋窝,胳肢窝

armrest [ˈɑːʳmrest] *n* the part of a seat in a car or plane that supports one's arm and that can often be folded back to leave more space. 扶手,靠手

Armstrong [ˈɑːʳmstrɒŋ], **Louis** (1900—1971) a US jazz trumpeter and singer who had a big influence on the development of jazz. 阿姆斯特朗(美国爵士乐小号演奏家、爵士乐歌唱家,对爵士乐产生过巨大影响)

Armstrong, Neil (1930—) a US astronaut who was the first person to land on the Moon in 1969. 尼尔·阿姆斯特朗(于 1969 年第一个登上月球的美国宇航员)

army [ˈɑːʳmɪ] (*pl* **armies**) *n* **-1.** MILITARY a large organized group of soldiers trained to fight on land【军事】军队;集团军;野战军 □ *an army officer/truck* 军官/军车 □ *He's in the army*. 他在服兵役。 **-2.** [of people] a large group of people (指人)大群,大批 □ *an army of tourists*. 大量游人

Arnold [ˈɑːʳnld], **Benedict** (1741—1801) a US soldier who betrayed his country to the British during the American Revolution. 阿诺德(美国独立战争期间投降英军的美国将领)

A road *n* GB a main road between towns. 两城之间的大道

aroma [əˈroumə] *n* a strong pleasant smell, especially of food or drink 香味,香气 □ *a wonderful aroma of fresh coffee*. 新鲜咖啡的美妙清香

aromatherapy [əˌrouməˈθerəpɪ] *n* a type of alternative medicine in which oils with a pleasant smell are massaged into the skin. 芳香疗法

aromatic [ˌærəˈmætɪk] *adj* [substance, herb] that has a strong aroma. (物质、香草)芳香的

arose [əˈrouz] *past tense of* **arise.**

around [əˈraund] ◇ *adv* **-1. to walk/travel around** to walk/travel in different directions 在周围走走 □ *I wandered around for a couple of hours, trying to decide what to do*. 我徘徊了几小时,在想该做什么。□ *Clothes were lying around all over the floor*. 地上到处是衣服。 **-2. the stadium measures a mile around** the length of the outside of the stadium is a mile 体育场有一英里见方。□ *The garden was well hidden, with a high wall all around*. 花园周围是高墙,隐藏得很好。 **-3. the book is around somewhere** the book is somewhere near here and can be found or used 那本书就在附近。□ *There was nobody around*. 四周没有人。 **-4. to be around** to exist and be noticeable 存在的,可见到的 □ *That song has been around for years*. 那首歌流行了几年了。 **-5. phrase he's/she's been around** he/she has seen many places and things and so has knowledge and experience (informal use). [非正式]他/她见过世面。

◇ *prep* **-1. to walk around a place** to walk to many different parts of a place, usually with no special purpose 在一地方闲逛 □ *In the evening, we strolled around the town*. 晚上我们在城里闲逛。 **-2. they sat around the table** they sat in a circle on all sides of the table 他们围着桌子坐着。□ *The Earth moves around the Sun*. 地球围着太阳转。□ *He wore a scarf around his neck*. 他脖子上围着一条围巾。 **-3. it's around the corner** it's on the other side of the corner 在拐角处。□ *The door was somewhere around the back of the house*. 门在房子的后面。 **-4. it's around here** it's near here 就在附近。□ *Is there a bank anywhere around here?* 这附近有银行吗? **-5. at around 100 mph** at approximately 100 mph 以每小时约 100 英里的速度 □ *There were around 2,000 people there*. 那里大约有 2,000人。

arousal [əˈrauzl] *n: see* **arouse.** 参见 **arouse**

arouse [əˈrauz] *vt* **-1.** [curiosity, interest, fear] to make somebody have <a particular feeling> 激发,引起(好奇、兴趣、恐惧) □ *Her sudden departure*

aroused their suspicions. 她的突然离开引起了他们的怀疑。□ *The idea failed to arouse much interest*. 那个想法没有引起多大的兴趣。 **-2.** [person] to make <sb> feel sexually excited 撩拨(人)的情欲,激发(人)的情欲 □ *sexually aroused*. 情欲勃发的

arr. *abbr of* **arrives**.

arrange [əˈreɪndʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [flowers, books, furniture] to put <sthg> in a particular position to be neat, attractive etc 布置,安排(花、书、家具) □ *Four chairs were arranged around a table*. 餐桌周围摆了四把椅子。 **-2.** [meeting, trip] to plan and organize <sthg> usually by getting somebody's agreement or permission 安排,筹备,准备(会议、旅行) □ *We have arranged a training course on the new software*. 我们安排了新软件的培训课。□ *Let's arrange a time to meet*. 我们安排个时间见面吧。□ *I've arranged to meet them at the airport*. 我已准备去机场接他们。□ *She was able to arrange a loan for us*. 她能给我们筹备一笔贷款。 **-3.** MUSIC to adapt <a piece of music> for different instruments or voices. 【音乐】改编乐曲

◇ *vi* to plan something together with somebody else 安排,筹划 □ *We have arranged for the delegates to stay at the Central Hotel*. 我们已安排代表们住在中央宾馆。□ *I've arranged with her to meet outside the restaurant*. 我已安排和她在饭店外面相见。

arranged marriage [əˌreɪndʒd-] *n* a marriage where the partners are chosen by their parents or relatives. 父母之命(媒妁之言)的婚姻

arrangement [əˈreɪndʒmənt] *n* **-1.** [between people] an agreement to do something (人们之间的)安排;商定 □ *I'm sure we can come to an* OR *some arrangement with the bank*. 我敢肯定,我们能和银行达成协议的。□ *He sold the stock by arrangement with the company*. 他与公司商量卖掉了库存货物。 **-2.** [of furniture, books] a group of things that has been arranged in a particular way(家具、书的)布置 □ *a flower arrangement*. 花道 **-3.** MUSIC a piece of music that has been arranged in a particular way. 【音乐】改编曲

◆ **arrangements** *npl* plans and preparations for doing something 安排,准备工作 □ *Sophie has made all the necessary arrangements for the trip*. 索菲做好了旅行的一切准备。□ *I'll leave the arrangements to you, then*. 那么由你来做准备。

array [əˈreɪ] *n* **-1.** an impressive group of objects, people, or ornaments 显眼的一群,整齐的一批,编队 □ *There's a vast array of styles to choose from*. 有许多风格供选择。 **-2.** COMPUTING an arrangement of data in rows and columns. 【计算】排列,数据组

arrears [əˈrɪəʳz] *npl* money that has still not been paid and is late 应付欠款,逾期债款 □ *The company collapsed, leaving arrears of $360,000*. 公司倒闭了,留下三十六万美元的欠款。□ **to be in arrears** to owe arrears 拖欠款项 □ *We're six months in arrears on the loan repayments*. 应偿还的贷款我们拖欠了六个月。■ **to be paid in arrears** to be paid for one's work after the work has been done. 完工后付款

arrest [əˈrest] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [criminal, suspect] to catch <sb> and not let them go free because they are suspected of committing a crime 逮捕(罪犯、嫌疑犯) □ *They were arrested for fraud/on suspicion of fraud*. 他们因欺诈/涉嫌欺诈而被捕。 **-2. to arrest sb's attention** to attract and keep sb's attention (formal use)[正式]吸引某人的注意 □ *There was something about her manner that arrested my attention*. 她的某种气质吸引了我。 **-3.** [development, progress] to stop <sthg> from happening or getting bigger, going further etc (formal use)[正式]阻止,使停止(发展、进步) □ *in an effort to arrest unemployment/inflation*. 努力遏止失业/通货膨胀 ◇ *n* the act of arresting somebody 逮捕 □ *The police made 50 arrests at the demonstration*. 警察逮捕了五十名示威者。■ **to be under arrest** to be held by the police after an arrest 被捕的,在押的 □ *He was put under arrest*. 他被拘禁。

arresting [əˈrestɪŋ] *adj* [beauty, image] that arrests one's attention. (美丽、形象)引人注意的,醒目的

arrival [əˈraɪvl] *n* **-1.** [at a place] the act of arriving at a place 到达(某地) □ *On* OR *Upon our arrival we were met by the conference organizers*. 我们一到达就受到会议组织者的接待。□ *We apologize for the late arrival of flight AA 251*. 我们为 AA251 航班晚点表示歉意。 **-2.** [of something new] the act of coming into existence or use(指新事物)达到,出现,初现 □ *the arrival of the microchip*. 微芯片的出现 **-3. a new arrival** a person who has recently moved to a new company, prison, school etc; a baby who has recently been born. 新来者;新生婴儿

◆ **arrivals** *npl* [at an airport, station] the planes, trains etc that have just arrived after a trip(在机场、车站)到达的航班(火车) □ *the arrivals board/lounge*. 新到航班(车次)显示牌/下机(车)旅客休息室

arrive [əˈraɪv] *vi* **-1.** [person, train, taxi] to reach a place during a trip or at the end of a trip(人、火车、出租车)到达 □ *They arrived yesterday*. 他们昨天到的。□ *When you arrive at the airport...* 当你到达机场时…… □ *I arrived in this country in 1976*. 我是 1976 年到这个国家的。 **-2.** [letter, news] to be brought or delivered to somebody (书信、消息)被送到 □ *The mail usually arrives at 8 o'clock*. 邮件通常八点到。 **-3.** [product, invention] to start to exist or be used (产品、发明)出现,上市 □ *The drug finally arrived on the market in the 1970s*. 这种药于 20 世纪 70 年代上市。 **-4.** [baby] to be born(婴儿)出生 □ *The baby arrived three weeks early*. 婴儿早产了三周。 **-5.** [moment, day, event] to happen(时间、日子、事件)发生,出现 □ *The time has arrived for us to take action*. 我们采取行动的时候到了。

◆ **arrive at** *vt fus* **to arrive at a decision** to succeed in making a decision after a lot of thought or discussion 作决定 □ *We finally arrived at the conclusion that*… 我们最终得出以下结论…… □ *How did you arrive at that figure?* 你那数据是怎么得出来的?

arrogance [US ˈerəgəns, GB ˈær-] *n*: *see* **arrogant** 参见 **arrogant** □ *That doesn't excuse his arrogance*. 那也不能原谅他的傲慢。

arrogant [US ˈerəgənt, GB ˈær-] *adj* [person] who is rude and unpleasant because they think they are better, more important etc than other people (人)傲慢的,自大的 □ *Her arro-*

gant behavior made her generally unpopular. 她的傲慢行为使她普遍不受欢迎。

arrow [US 'erou, GB 'ær-] *n* **-1.** a thin stick with a point at one end and feathers at the other end, that is shot from a bow and used in archery or as a weapon. 箭,矢 **-2.** a sign (→) that is shaped like an arrow and points to something on a page, sign, computer screen etc. 箭号

arrowroot [US 'erouru:t, GB 'ær-] *n* a natural substance, made from a West Indian plant, that is used in cooking to thicken sauces. 竹芋(粉)

arsenal ['ɑ:ʳsnəl] *n* a place for storing weapons; a large number of weapons that are stored in this place. 军火库,储藏的大批武器

arsenic ['ɑ:ʳsnɪk] *n* a very strong poison used for killing rats, insects etc. SYMBOL: As. 砷

arson ['ɑ:ʳsn] *n* the crime of setting fire to a building in order to cause damage 纵火 □ *He was convicted of arson*. 他被宣判犯有纵火罪。

arsonist ['ɑ:ʳsnəst] *n* a person who commits arson. 纵火犯

art [ɑ:ʳt] *n* **-1.** the act or process of creating paintings, sculptures, music etc 艺术,美术 □ *Shakespeare's art* 莎士比亚的艺术 □ *She is studying art*. 她在学艺术。□ *a great work of art*. 一件了不起的艺术品 **-2.** [in a museum] works of art, especially ones that can be seen, e.g. paintings or sculptures(博物馆里的)艺术品 □ *modern/Asian/16th century art* 现代/亚洲/16 世纪艺术 □ *an art collection/exhibition*. 艺术收藏/展览 **-3.** something that requires skill 方法,窍门 □ *the art of survival* 生存的方法 □ *Giving dinner parties is quite an art*. 举行晚宴是很有艺术的。

◆ **arts** *npl* **-1.** EDUCATION subjects that are not scientific or technical, e.g. history, languages, or music【教育】文科 □ *an arts degree/graduate/subject*. 文科学位/毕业生/课程 **-2. the arts** all the different types of art, e.g. painting, music, drama, literature, cinema etc, considered as a group. 艺术

art deco [US -deɪ'kou, GB -'dekou] *n* a style of art and design, common in the 1920s and 1930s, that is based on geometrical shapes with rounded angles 装饰派艺术 □ *art deco furniture*. 装饰派家具

artefact ['ɑ:ʳtəfækt] *n* = **artifact.**

arterial [ɑ:ʳ'tɪərɪəl] *adj* [blood, disease, road] *see* **artery**. 参见 **artery**

arteriosclerosis [ɑ:ʳ,tɪərɪouskləˈrousəs] *n* a disease that hardens the arteries and reduces the flow of blood around the body. 动脉硬化

artery ['ɑ:ʳtərɪ] (*pl* **arteries**) *n* **-1.** ANATOMY one of the tubes that carry blood from the heart around the body. 【解剖】动脉 **-2.** TRANSPORT a main road or railroad. 【运输】干线,要道

artful ['ɑ:ʳtfl] *adj* [person] who is clever, usually at doing something dishonest. (人)狡猾的,狡诈的

art gallery *n* **-1.** a building where paintings and sculptures are publicly displayed. 画廊 **-2.** a place where paintings and sculptures are sold. 美术品商店

arthritic [ɑ:ʳ'θrɪtɪk] *adj* [person, joint] that is affected by arthritis. (人、关节)关节炎的

arthritis [ɑ:ʳ'θraɪtəs] *n* a disease that causes painful swelling in the joints. 关节炎

Arthur ['ɑ:ʳθəʳ] a legendary British king who lived in Camelot and led a group of knights. 亚瑟王

artichoke ['ɑ:ʳtətʃouk] *n* a round green vegetable with thick pointed leaves and a soft center. When cooked, the bottom of the leaves and the center can be eaten 洋蓟,朝鲜蓟 □ *artichoke hearts*. 洋蓟菜心

article ['ɑ:ʳtɪkl] *n* **-1.** [of clothing, furniture] an object, especially an object of a particular type (指衣服、家具)物品;物件;商品 □ *articles of jewelry/of value*. 珠宝商品/值钱货 **-2.** [in a newspaper, magazine] a piece of writing; [on television, the radio] a piece of news (报纸、杂志上的)文章,报道;(电视、广播里的)新闻 □ *an article on* OR *about the trade deficit*. 关于贸易赤字的文章(报道) **-3.** [in an agreement, contract, constitution] a section or paragraph. (协定、合同、宪法中的)条款 **-4.** GRAMMAR **the definite article** the word "the". 【语法】定冠词"the" ■ **the indefinite article** the words "a" and "an". 不定冠词"a"和"an"

articled clerk [,ɑ:ʳtɪkld-] *n* GB a person who is training to be a solicitor. 实习律师

articles of association *npl* the laws that control the way in which a registered company is run; the document containing these laws. 公司法

Articles of Confederation *npl* **the Articles of Confederation** the first constitution of the USA. It was replaced by the present constitution in 1788. (美国)十三州邦联宪法(在 1788 年被现在的美国宪法取代)

articulate [*adj* ɑ:ʳ'tɪkjələt, *vb* ɑ:ʳ'tɪkjəleɪt] ◇ *adj* [person] who is good at expressing their thoughts and ideas clearly (人)口才好的;善于表达的 □ *a highly articulate writer/piece of writing*. 极有表达力的作家/作品 ◇ *vt* [thought, idea, sound] to say or express <sthg> clearly. 清楚地表达(思想、想法、声音)

articulated lorry [ɑ:ʳ'tɪkjəleɪtəd-] *n* GB a large truck consisting of a separate part for the driver and a trailer joined by a metal bar. 载重拖车,铰接式卡车

artifact ['ɑ:ʳtəfækt] *n* a tool, weapon, ornament etc that was made a long time ago and is of historical interest. 人工制品,制造物

artificial ['ɑ:ʳtə'fɪʃl] *adj* **-1.** [flavoring, material] that is not made of natural materials or substances; [leg, hip, wood] that looks like or works like something real or natural (调料、材料)人工的,人造的 □ *I don't like working in artificial light*. 我不喜欢在电灯下工作。 **-2.** [person] who pretends to have feelings and attitudes that are not real (disapproving use) [贬义] (人)矫揉造作的 □ *artificial behavior/tears*. 矫揉造作的行为/假哭

artificial insemination *n* a way of making a

woman or female animal pregnant by transferring sperm with an instrument rather than through sex. 人工授精

artificial intelligence *n* the part of computer science concerned with making computers do what humans can do, e.g. talk or move. 人工智能

artificially [ˌɑːrtəˈfɪʃlɪ] *adv* [flavor, behave, smile] *see* **artificial** (风格、行为、微笑)参见 **artificial** □ *Prices are being kept artificially high.* 价格一直保持得非常高。

artificial respiration *n* a way of helping somebody to start breathing again when they are unconscious, usually by blowing air into their mouth. 人工呼吸

artillery [ɑːrˈtɪlərɪ] *n* big guns on wheels, used by an army 大炮 □ *artillery fire.* 大炮轰击,炮轰

artisan [ˌɑːrtəˈzæn] *n* a person whose job is to make and do things, especially traditional crafts, with their hands. 工匠,手艺人

artist [ˈɑːrtəst] *n* **-1.** ART a person who creates works of art, especially paintings【人文艺术】艺术家;美术家 □ *a successful / commercial artist.* 成功的/以商业为目的的艺术家 **-2.** [in an activity] a skillful and creative person in a particular field or activity(某项活动的)能手,大师 □ *She's a real artist in the kitchen.* 她是一位烹饪高手。

artiste [ɑːrˈtiːst] *n* a person whose job is to perform in public, e.g. a singer or dancer. 艺人

artistic [ɑːrˈtɪstɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is good at creating or appreciating art(人)艺术家的,具有艺术品位的 □ *James is the artistic member of the family.* 詹姆斯是家里有艺术品位的人。 **-2.** [freedom, style] that is connected with art or artists (自由、风格)艺术的,美术的 □ *Futurism was an influential artistic movement in the early part of the century.* 未来主义是本世纪(指 20 世纪)早期有影响的艺术运动。 **-3.** [design, work, arrangement] that is creative and attractive(设计、工作、安排)富有艺术的,精美的 □ *Her Christmas decorations were very artistic.* 她的圣诞装饰很精美。

artistically [ɑːrˈtɪstɪklɪ] *adv* [talented, designed] *see* **artistic** 参见 **artistic** □ *an artistically arranged bunch of flowers.* 一束插得很精美的鲜花

artistry [ˈɑːrtɪstrɪ] *n* the creative skill of an artist 艺术才能,艺术技巧 □ *It was all done with great artistry.* 做得很有艺术水平。

artless [ˈɑːrtləs] *adj* [person] who is simple, honest, and does not deceive other people. (人)单纯的,天真的,不狡诈的

art nouveau [ˌɑːrnuːˈvoʊ] *n* a style of art and design, common in the 1890s, that is based on flowing lines and floral shapes. 新艺术

Arts Council *n* **the Arts Council** one of four organizations in the UK, supported by the British government, that gives grants to arts projects. 艺术委员会

arugula [əˈruːgələ] *n* US a plant with small dark-green leaves that have a peppery taste and are eaten raw in salads. 芝麻菜

ARV (*abbr of* **American Revised Version**) *n* **the ARV** an American translation of the Bible. 美国修订本基督教《圣经》

as [*stressed* æz, *unstressed* əz] ◇ *conj* **-1.** used to link two events that are happening at the same time 当……时候 □ *Kim called (just) as I was leaving.* 当我正准备离开时,金来拜访。□ *As he grew older, he became more bad-tempered.* 随着年龄增长,他的脾气更糟了。 **-2.** used to describe the way that something should happen 照……一样 □ *Why can't things be as they were before?* 为什么事情不能和以前一样? □ *Do as I say.* 照我说的做。 **-3.** used to introduce comparisons 例如,像……一样 □ *The "h" is silent, as in "hour".* "h"不发音,就像在"hour"中一样。 **-4.** used to introduce statements giving extra information 正如,据 □ *As you know, I lived in Africa for several years.* 如你所知,我在非洲生活过几年。 **-5.** because 因为 □ *As you weren't in, I left a message.* 因为你不在家,我给你留了个条。 **-6. tired as I was...** although I was tired... 虽然我疲劳……

◇ *prep* **-1. he was dressed as a policeman** he was dressed so that he looked like a policeman (used to describe somebody's appearance). 他打扮得像个警察。 **-2. he works as a taxi driver** he has a job driving taxis (used to describe somebody's job, role, function etc) 他是一名出租车司机。□ *my duties as a manager* 我作为经理的职责 □ *I lived in France as a boy.* 我还是小男孩时住在法国。 **-3. to treat sthg as a joke** to consider sthg like a joke. 把某事当成玩笑

◇ *adv* used in comparisons 同样地,一样地 □ *It cost twice as much as my first apartment.* 这套房花了我第一套房两倍的价钱。□ *He's not as intelligent / handsome as his brother.* 他不如他哥哥聪明/英俊。

◆ **as for** *prep* used to introduce a new topic 至于,关于 □ *As for Arthur, he can come with me.* 至于亚瑟,他可以和我一起来。

◆ **as from** *prep* = **as of.**

◆ **as if** *conj* **as if I was** OR **were mad** in a way that might make people think that I am mad 好像我疯了似的。□ *It looks as if it's going to rain.* 看起来好像要下雨了。

◆ **as it is** *adv* already 实际上,已经 □ *You have enough work as it is, don't take on any more!* 你的工作已经够多了,不要再接了!

◆ **as it were** *adv* used to show that a word is not being used precisely 可以说;在某种程度上 □ *He was, as it were, my teacher and guide.* 可以说,他是我的老师和引路人。

◆ **as of** *prep* **as of Monday** on Monday and for the time after that 从……时起 □ *I'll be in Madrid as of next week.* 从下星期起,我将在马德里。

◆ **as though** *conj* = **as if.**

◆ **as to** *prep* **-1.** = **as for.** 至于 **-2.** about 关于 □ *I am uncertain as to the best way to proceed.* 我不知道什么是继续下去的最佳途径。

◆ **as well** *adv* also 也 □ *Can I come as well?* 我也可以来吗?

◆ **as yet** *adv* used to describe an event that has not happened but is expected soon 尚未 □ *I wrote on Monday but haven't received their reply as yet.* 我星期一写的信,至今尚未收到回信。

AS (*abbr of* **Associate in Science**) *n* a US college degree. (美国大学的)准理学士学位

a.s.a.p., asap *adv abbr of* **as soon as possi-**

ble.

asbestos [æs'bestəs] *n* a gray material that does not burn. It is sometimes used in buildings, clothing etc to protect against heat and fire, but can be dangerous to people's health 石棉 □ *asbestos fibers/clothing*. 石棉纤维/衣服

asbestosis [ˌæsbe'stousəs] *n* a disease of the lungs that is caused by breathing in asbestos dust. 石棉沉着病

ascend [ə'send] (formal use) [正式] ◇ *vt* [hill, stairs, slope] to go up <sthg>. 上升;登高(山、楼梯、斜坡) ■ **to ascend the throne** to become king or queen. 登基 ◇ *vi* [person, smoke, staircase] to go upward. (人、烟、楼梯)上升;升高

ascendancy [ə'sendənsɪ] *n* a position of power over somebody. 支配地位;统治地位;优势

ascendant [ə'sendənt] *n* **to be in the ascendant** *to be in a powerful or dominant position.* 担任要职;走运

ascending [ə'sendɪŋ] *adj* [person, smoke, staircase] that goes up. (人、烟、楼梯)上升的 ■ **in ascending order** arranged in a list, row etc so that each one is bigger, higher, or more important than the one before it. 呈上升序列

ascension [ə'senʃn] *n* [to the throne] *see* **ascend.** 参见 **ascend**

◆ **Ascension** *n* a Christian festival celebrating Christ's ascent into heaven. 耶稣升天(节)

ascent [ə'sent] *n* **-1.** [of a hill, mountain, staircase] a climb (指山、楼梯)上升;升高;攀登 □ *the ascent of Everest* 攀登珠穆朗玛峰 □ *Please remain seated during our ascent*. 我们上坡时请坐着别动。 **-2.** a slope or path that goes upward 上坡路 □ *a steep ascent*. 陡峭的坡 **-3.** [in rank, status] the process by which somebody becomes more important, successful etc (地位、级别)上升;升高 □ *He made a rapid ascent up the executive ladder*. 他的行政职务晋升很快。

ascertain [ˌæsər'teɪn] *vt* to find out <sthg>, usually by making an effort (formal use) [正式]查明,弄清,确定 □ *The police never managed to ascertain her true identity*. 警方无法查出她的真实身份。□ *It is too soon to ascertain what effect this will have on the environment*. 很难很快确定这会对环境产生什么样的影响。

ascetic [ə'setɪk] ◇ *adj* [person] who lives a simple life without luxuries or physical pleasures, usually for religious reasons (formal use) [正式](人)苦行的,禁欲的 □ *an ascetic life/existence*. 苦行僧式的生活 ◇ *n* a person who lives an ascetic life. 苦行者,禁欲主义者

ASCII ['æskɪ] (*abbr of* **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**) *n* a computer code containing letters and numbers that is used for transferring information between computers 美国信息互换标准代码 □ *an ASCII file*. 一份美国信息互换标准代码文件

ascorbic acid [əˌskɔːr'bɪk-] *n* vitamin C (technical use). FORMULA: $C_6H_8O_6$. [术语]维生素 C,抗坏血酸(化学式:$C_6H_8O_6$)

Ascot ['æskət] *n* a race course in southern England. It is well-known for an annual race meeting called Royal Ascot, which fashionable society and the Royal Family go to. 阿斯科特赛马会赛道

ascribe [ə'skraɪb] *vt* **-1. to ascribe sthg to sthg** [problem, symptom, event] to think or say that sthg is responsible for sthg (问题、病状、事件)归因于 □ *Heart attacks are often ascribed to stress*. 心脏病通常归因于压力大、紧张。 **-2. to ascribe sthg to sb** [quality, virtue, characteristic] to think or say that sb has sthg; [work of art, piece of music, book] to think or say that sb painted, composed, or wrote sthg 把(质量、品质、特征、艺术品、音乐作品、书)归属于 □ *The statue is ascribed magical powers*. 这件雕塑被认为充满魔力。□ *The poem has been ascribed to various authors*. 有人认为这首诗有不同作者。

ASEAN ['æsɪæn] (*abbr of* **Association of Southeast Asian Nations**) *n* an organization consisting of Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Brunei that encourages economic and political cooperation between its members. 东南亚国家联盟,东盟

asexual [ˌeɪ'sekʃuəl] *adj* [reproduction] that takes place without sex; [animal, organism] that is neither male nor female; [person] who is not interested in sex. (动物、有机体)无性的,无性繁殖的;(人)无性行为的

ash [æʃ] *n* **-1.** [from a cigarette, fire] the soft gray powder that is left after something has been burned (来自烟、火的)灰;灰末;灰烬 □ *wood/cigarette ash*. 柴火灰/烟灰 **-2.** BOTANY a tree that grows in Europe and Asia that has gray bark and seeds that are shaped like wings; the wood of this tree【植物】白蜡树;梣木 □ *an ash tree*. 白蜡树

◆ **ashes** *npl* the ash that is left after somebody has been cremated. 骨灰

ASH [æʃ] (*abbr of* **Action on Smoking and Health**) *n* a British organization that tries to stop people from smoking. 禁烟与保健行动组织

ashamed [ə'ʃeɪmd] *adj* **to be ashamed** [person] to feel guilty or embarrassed because of something one has done (人)羞愧的,惭愧的 □ *There's nothing to be ashamed of*. 没什么可害羞(难为情)的。□ *You ought to be ashamed of yourself!* 你真应该为你自己感到害臊! □ *I'm ashamed to say that I ate all of it*. 很不好意思,我全吃了。

ash can *n* US a container for trash. 垃圾箱

ashen-faced ['æʃnfeɪst] *adj* [person] who is very pale, usually because they have had a shock. (人)脸色灰白的

ashore [ə'ʃɔːr] *adv* [go, swim] to the shore from the ocean or a lake (去、游泳)上岸,上陆地 □ *We jumped out of the dinghy and waded ashore*. 我们跳出小舢板,涉水上岸。

ashtray ['æʃtreɪ] *n* a small dish where people put the ash from their cigarettes or cigars while smoking. 烟灰缸

Ash Wednesday *n* the first day of Lent in the Christian calendar. (基督教)圣灰星期三,大斋首日,复活节前的第七个星期三

Asia [US 'eɪʒə, GB 'eɪʃə] the largest and most highly populated continent, including the eastern part of the old USSR, the Middle

East, and the Far East. 亚洲

Asian [US ˈeɪʒn, GB ˈeɪʃn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Asia**. 参见 **Asia**

NOTE: In the USA and Australia the term *Asian* usually refers to a person whose family comes from China, Japan, Vietnam, or Korea. In Britain *Asian* usually refers to a person whose family comes from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh. 注意：在美国和澳大利亚，Asian 一词一般指来自于中国、日本、越南或韩国的人。在英国该词一般指来自于印度、巴基斯坦或孟加拉国的人。

Asian American *n* an American whose family originally came from Asia. 亚裔美国人

Asia-Pacific: **the Asia-Pacific** (**region**) the countries of East Asia that border on the Pacific Ocean, e. g. Korea, Japan, and Taiwan. 亚太地区

aside [əˈsaɪd] ◇ *adv* **-1**. [move, step, throw] to one side (移动、走动、扔)在旁边，在一边 □ *Can you move aside, I want to get past*. 请让一让，我想过去。■ **to take sb aside** to take sb away from a group of people in order to talk in private. 把某人叫到一边说话 ■ **to brush** OR **sweep sthg aside** [idea, feeling, suggestion] to reject sthg that one considers unimportant 不理会某事(想法、感觉、建议) □ *He simply brushed my question aside and went on talking*. 他不理会我的提问，继续说他的。**-2. work/money aside**,... a word used to show that somebody is finishing the subject of work/money and starting another subject, or that one does not want to discuss it 谈完工作/钱的事…… □ *Financial concerns aside, we should start thinking about a new marketing strategy*. 谈完财政方面的事，我们应该开始考虑新的营销策略。◇ *n* **-1**. [in a play, movie] words spoken by a character that the other characters do not hear. (戏剧、电影)旁白 **-2**. [in a conversation, discussion] a remark not directly connected with what one is talking about(谈话、讨论中的)离题的话，插入语 □ *He mentioned the bribe almost as an aside*. 他几乎是把贿赂当作题外话稍带着提了一下。

◆ **aside from** *prep* apart from <sb/sthg> 除……外(尚有) □ *There were no injuries, aside from a few bruises*. 除了几处擦伤外没有什么伤。

ask [US æsk, GB ɑːsk] ◇ *vt* **-1**. to say <a question> to somebody; to say this question to <sb> 问，提问 □ *I don't know, you'll have to ask Steve about that*. 我不知道，你得问史迪夫。□ *May I ask you something?* 我可以问您一件事吗？□ *He asked her where she was from*. 他问她是哪里人。□ *She asked me if I could come*. 她问我是否能来。■ **to ask sb sthg** to speak to sb to get sthg, usually information 问某人某事 □ *I asked her the time*. 我问她时间。■ **if you ask me** in my opinion 我认为 □ *If you ask me, they should have closed this place years ago*. 依我看，这地方几年前就该关闭了。**-2**. to speak to somebody to get <permission, advice, forgiveness> etc 询问 □ *He asked my opinion of the new system*. 他询问我对新系统的看法。■ **to ask sb to do sthg** to speak to sb because one wants them to do sthg 要某人做某事 □ *Please ask them to wait in the lobby*. 请叫他们在大厅等候。■ **to ask sb for sthg** to speak to sb because one wants them to give one sthg 向某人索取某物，要求某人给某物 □ *I've asked the boss for a raise*. 我已向老板提出加薪。□ *She asked for more money/a glass of water*. 她要更多的钱/要一杯水。**-3**. to invite <sb> to go somewhere with one 邀请，约请 □ *They asked her to join them*. 他们邀请她加入。□ *Why don't you ask him to dinner/ the party?* 你为什么不请他赴宴/参加聚会？**-4**. to demand <a particular amount of money> for something 索取，要求 □ *They're asking $90 per unit but I think they'll accept $85*. 他们要求每件 90 美元，但我认为 85 美元他们也会接受。

◇ *vi* **-1**. to request information 问，打听，询问 □ *I don't know, I didn't ask*. 我不知道，我没问。□ *Ask about the job*. 询问一下工作的情况。**-2**. to speak to somebody because one wants something from them 要求，请求 □ *I'll help you if you ask nicely*. 如果你好好地求我，我会帮忙的。□ *He asked if I could pass him the wine*. 他要我把酒递给他。

◆ **ask after** *vt fus* **to ask after sb** to ask for information about sb, sb's health etc 问候某人，探问 □ *There was a young man here asking after you*. 有个年轻人打听你的健康情况。

◆ **ask for** *vt fus* **to ask for sb** to ask if one can see or speak to sb 要求见某人 □ *They asked for the manager*. 他们要求见经理。

◆ **ask out** *vt sep* **to ask sb out** to invite sb to go out with one to a meal, party etc. 邀请某人外出(就餐、聚会等)

askance [əˈskæns] *adv* **to look askance at sb/sthg** to look at sb/sthg with doubt or mistrust. 怀疑地看着某人/看待某事

askew [əˈskjuː] *adj* [hat, necktie] not straight or level (帽子、领带)歪斜着 □ *The picture was hanging askew*. 这幅画挂歪了。

asking price [US æskɪŋ-, GB ˈɑːskɪŋ-] *n* the amount of money that a person is hoping to get for an item that they are selling. 讨价，索价

asleep [əˈsliːp] *adj* **to be asleep** to be sleeping. 睡着的，入睡的 ■ **to fall asleep** to start sleeping 睡着，入睡 □ *It took me a long time to fall asleep*. 我好久才睡着。■ **to be fast** OR **sound asleep** to be completely asleep 熟睡 □ *She was fast asleep on the sofa*. 她在沙发上睡得很熟。

ASLEF, **Aslef** [ˈæzlef] (*abbr of* **Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen**) *n* a British labor union for railroad workers. (英国)火车司机和司炉联合会

A/S Level *n* a school examination taken in a particular subject in England and Wales. An A/S level involves half the coursework of an A Level, and gives half as many points for university entrance. (英格兰、威尔士)高级考试的中考(考课程的一半，占一半分)

asparagus [əˈspærəgəs] *n* a vegetable with long green shoots that are cooked until they are tender, and then eaten 芦笋 □ *asparagus soup* 芦笋汤 □ *asparagus tips*. 芦笋尖

ASPCA (*abbr* of **American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**) *n* **the ASPCA** a US charity that tries to prevent cruel treatment of animals. 美国防止虐待动物协会

aspect [ˈæspekt] *n* **-1**. [of a situation, problem] one part of something that has many parts (指

形势、问题的）方面 □ *It will affect all aspects of daily life.* 这会影响日常生活的每个方面。□ *We'll be looking at various aspects of American foreign policy.* 我们来看看美国外交政策的各个方面。 **-2.** [of an idea, plan] a particular way of considering something(想法、计划的)角度，方面 □ *Meeting people is the most enjoyable aspect of my job.* 与人交往是我工作中最令人愉快的一面。□ *There's also the financial aspect to think about.* 还有财政方面要考虑。**-3.** [of a building] the direction in which a building faces (指建筑物的)朝向 □ *a house with a westerly aspect.* 朝西的房屋

aspen [ˈæspən] *n* a kind of poplar tree with leaves that rustle in the wind.（欧洲）山杨树，大齿杨

aspersions [əˈspɜːʳʃnz] *npl* **to cast aspersions on sb/sthg** to express doubts about or criticize sb/sthg (formal or humorous use) [正式或幽默]造谣中伤某人，对某事表示怀疑 □ *I'm not casting aspersions on your ability to manage the situation.* 我可不是怀疑你控制局面的能力。

asphalt [US ˈæsfɔːlt, GB -fælt] *n* a black substance used for making the surfaces of roads. 沥青，天然沥青，石油沥青

asphyxiate [əsˈfɪksɪeɪt] *vt* to kill <sb> by preventing them from breathing in oxygen 使窒息，使闷死 □ *He was asphyxiated by fumes from the fire.* 大火的浓烟令他窒息而死。

aspic [ˈæspɪk] *n* a clear jelly made from the juice of meat or fish and used in making cold dishes. 花色肉冻

aspidistra [ˌæspəˈdɪstrə] *n* a houseplant with long, hard, pointed, green leaves. 蜘蛛抱蛋

aspirate [ˈæspərət] *adj* [letter] pronounced by blowing out air so that the sound of the letter "h" is heard (字母)以"h"音开始读出的 □ *an aspirate h.* 送气音

aspiration [ˌæspəˈreɪʃn] *n* a strong desire and ambition to do or be something better 强烈的愿望，志向，抱负 □ *The international community now has to take their aspirations to independence seriously.* 国际社会现在必须认真考虑他们要求独立的强烈愿望。□ *the hopes and aspirations of the young.* 年轻人的希望和抱负

aspire [əˈspaɪəʳ] *vi* **to aspire to sthg/to do sthg** to have a strong desire and ambition to have sthg/to do sthg better 渴望，追求 □ *young actors who aspire to wealth and fame.* 追求名利的年轻演员

aspirin [ˈæsprɪn] *n* a common drug, usually in the form of a white pill, that is taken to reduce pain, fever, or inflammation 阿司匹林 □ *Do you want an* OR *some aspirin?* 你要阿司匹林吗？

aspiring [əˈspaɪərɪŋ] *adj* **an aspiring actor/politician** an actor/politician who is trying to be successful in their profession 有抱负的演员/政治家 □ *She was always getting letters from aspiring filmmakers.* 她经常收到雄心勃勃的制片人的来信。

Asquith [ˈæskwɪθ], **H. H.** (1852—1928) British Prime Minister from 1908 to 1916. His government was responsible for the introduction of welfare benefits for old people. 阿斯奎斯(1852—1928，在 1908 至 1916 年间担任英国内阁首相，其政府负责介绍福利对老年人的益处)

ass [æs] *n* **-1.** an animal related to the horse, but smaller and with longer ears. 驴 **-2.** a foolish person (informal use)[非正式]傻瓜，蠢驴 □ *You silly ass!* 你这大笨蛋！**-3.**▽ a person's buttocks (very informal use)[口语] 屁股 □ *Move your ass!* 挪挪你的屁股！

assail [əˈseɪl] *vt* **-1.** to attack <sb> violently (formal use). [正式]袭击，攻击 **-2.** to make <sb> very worried 困扰，使苦恼 □ *He was assailed by doubts/fears.* 他疑虑重重/恐惧不已。

assailant [əˈseɪlənt] *n* a person who attacks somebody physically 袭击者 □ *He provided a detailed description of his assailant.* 他详细描述了袭击他的人。

assassin [əˈsæsɪn] *n* a person who assassinates somebody. 暗杀者，行刺者，刺客

assassinate [əˈsæsɪneɪt] *vt* to murder < a political or religious leader>. 暗杀，行刺

assassination [əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn] *n: see* **assassinate** 参见 **assassinate** □ *an assassination attempt.* 企图暗杀，暗杀未遂

assault [əˈsɔːlt] ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY [on a building, area] an attack by a large number of soldiers on a place held by enemy forces【军事】(对建筑物、地区)攻击，袭击 □ *an unsuccessful assault on the parliament building.* 对议会大厦的不成功攻击 **-2.** [on a person] a physical attack on somebody(对人)攻击，袭击，侵犯 □ *The number of assaults on prison officers has increased.* 袭击狱警的次数有所增加。 **-3.** LAW the crime of attacking somebody physically.【法律】侵犯人身 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to attack <sb> physically 攻击，袭击 □ *He was arrested for assaulting a police officer.* 他因为袭击警察而被捕。 **-2.** to rape or try to rape <sb>强奸 □ *The victim had been sexually assaulted.* 受害者被强奸。

assault course *n* GB an area of land on which soldiers train to get fit by climbing over walls, jumping over ditches etc. (士兵)军事技能训练场

assemble [əˈsembl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [troops, collection, information] to gather <people or things> together 集结，收集，召集，聚集，集合，调集(军队收藏品、信息) □ *The company has assembled a very efficient team.* 公司组成了一个高效率的班子。 **-2.** [car, radio, shelves] to put the parts of < a piece of equipment or furniture> together 组装(汽车、收音机、架子) □ *You have to assemble all the furniture yourself.* 你必须自己组装所有的家具。◇ *vi* [people] to come together for a particular purpose (人)集合 □ *In the event of fire, hotel guests should assemble in the foyer.* 万一发生火灾，旅馆客人应该在大厅集合。

assembly [əˈsemblɪ] (*pl* **assemblies**) *n* **-1.** EDUCATION a meeting that is held each morning at a school for all the pupils and teachers【教育】集合 □ *The pupils go to assembly every morning.* 学生每天早上集合。□ *a school assembly.* 学校学生的集合 **-2.** POLITICS a group of people who come together to make laws or to discuss political problems【政治】大会 □ *the UN General Assembly* 联合国大会 **-3.** the act of gathering together. 集合，集会 ■ **the right of assembly** the right to meet as a group without fear of being arrested or sent to prison. 集会的权利 **-4.** [of

shelves, a car, radio] *see* **assemble** 参见 **assemble** □ *The kit comes with easy-to-follow assembly instructions.* 工具箱里带有简易装配指令。

assembly language *n* COMPUTING a programming language used to code instructions for a computer. 【计算】汇编语言

assembly line *n* a production system where the product is assembled gradually by being passed from one worker to another, usually along a conveyor belt. 装配线

assent [ə'sent] ◇ *n* agreement to a plan, suggestion etc 同意，赞成 □ *The bill eventually obtained the assent of Parliament.* 议案终于得到议会的通过。◇ *vi* to agree to a plan, suggestion etc 同意，赞同 □ *The committee finally assented to most of their proposals.* 委员会最终同意了他们的大多数提议。

assert [ə'sɜːʳt] *vt* **-1. to assert (that)...** to state firmly that something is true 肯定地说，坚定地断言 □ *He continues to assert the truth of the claim.* 他继续肯定地说那个说法是真的。□ *She asserted that she had no involvement in the affair.* 她坚持说她与此事无关。 **-2.** [right, claim] to speak or act in a way that makes other people understand that one has <sthg> 主张，维持（权利、声明）□ *No longer a child, Susan had to assert her independence.* 苏珊不再是孩子了，得自己独立。□ *You must assert your authority right from the start.* 你必须从一开始就维护自己的权威。■ **to assert oneself** to behave or speak confidently and in a way that gains people's attention and respect 坚持自己的权利，显示自己的权威 □ *I'm learning how to assert myself more.* 我在学习怎样维护自己的权利。

assertion [ə'sɜːʳʃn] *n: see* **assert** 参见 **assert** □ *I dispute their assertion that these tests are safe.* 我不同意他们说这些考试安全可靠的断言。

assertive [ə'sɜːʳtɪv] *adj* [person] who states their opinions, wishes etc firmly（人）语气坚定的，口气肯定的 □ *She has a confident and assertive manner.* 她举止自信而坚定。

assess [ə'ses] *vt* **-1.** [somebody's ability, performance] to decide the quality of <sthg> by looking at it closely 估计；评估（某人的能力、表现）□ *Staff are assessed each year on their work.* 员工的工作每年考核一次。 **-2.** [situation, development] to give one's opinion about <sthg> by thinking carefully about it 估计（形势、发展）□ *How would you assess the mood on the shop floor?* 你怎样看商场的气氛？ **-3.** [property, tax] to calculate the value or cost of <sthg> 确定，估价（财产、税收）□ *Damages were assessed at $50,000.* 估计损失为五万美元。

assessment [ə'sesmənt] *n: see* **assess** 参见 **assess** □ *student assessment* 对学生的评价 □ *What is your assessment of the current economic climate?* 你对现在的经济形势有何估计？

assessor [ə'sesəʳ] *n* FINANCE a person whose job is to assess property, damages, or tax. 【财经】评估员

asset ['æset] *n* **-1.** a skill or quality that is valuable and useful 优点，长处，有利条件 □ *Julie's knowledge of Japanese is a real asset.* 朱丽的日语知识真是一个有利条件。 **-2.** a person whose skills or qualities are very useful to an organization 宝贵的人，有用的人 □ *He's a great asset to the company.* 他是公司的宝贵财富。

◆ **assets** *npl* BUSINESS the things of value that belong to a person or company and that can be sold to pay debts 【商业】资产 □ *The company has assets of over $3 million.* 公司资产超过三百万美元。

asset-stripping [-ˌstrɪpɪŋ] *n* the practice of buying a company at a low price and then selling its assets to make a profit. 资产倒卖

assiduous [ə'sɪdʒʊəs] *adj* [worker] who is careful and gives a lot of attention to detail. （工作者）一丝不苟的

assiduously [ə'sɪdʒʊəslɪ] *adv: see* **assiduous** 参见 **assiduous** □ *Sam has worked assiduously throughout the year.* 萨姆一年来工作一丝不苟。

assign [ə'saɪn] *vt* **-1. to assign sthg to sb/sthg** [resources, money, time] to give sthg to sb/sthg for a particular purpose 分配，给予，指定（资源、钱、时间）□ *Most of the budget for this year has already been assigned to specific projects.* 今年的大部分预算款已经分配给具体的项目。■ **to assign sthg to sb, to assign sb sthg** [work, job] to give sb sthg to do 分配某人（工作）□ *I was assigned the task of writing the report.* 我被分配负责起草报告。 **-2. to assign sb to sthg** [to a job, department] to choose sb for sthg 指派某人（做某工作，到某部门）□ *Two FBI men were assigned to the case.* 两位联邦调查局人员被指派调查此案。□ *Paul Johnson has been assigned to look into their accounts.* 保尔·约翰逊被指派检查他们的账目。

assignation [ˌæsɪg'neɪʃn] *n* a secret meeting with somebody, especially a lover (formal or humorous use). [正式或幽默]幽会，约会

assignment [ə'saɪnmənt] *n* **-1.** a particular task given to somebody, especially as part of their work 任务；作业 □ *My first assignment was to cover the New York Marathon.* 我的第一个任务是跑完纽约的马拉松赛。 **-2.** *see* **assign** 参见 **assign** □ *Her assignment to the post met with widespread approval.* 分配她到该岗位上的决定得到普遍赞成。

assimilate [ə'sɪməleɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [facts, idea] to understand completely and be able to use <new information> 吸收，消化；理解（事实、想法）□ *Some students find it difficult to assimilate new vocabulary.* 有些学生发现很难消化新单词。 **-2.** [immigrant, member, staff] to accept <sb> as part of one's group or country 同化（移民、成员、职员）□ *They were gradually assimilated into the local community.* 他们逐渐融进了当地社会。◇ *vi* [immigrant, member, staff] *Some ethnic groups find it harder to assimilate than others.* 有些种族群体比其他种族更难同化。

assimilation [əˌsɪmə'leɪʃn] *n: see* **assimilate** 参见 **assimilate**

assist [ə'sɪst] *vt* to help <sb> to do a particular thing 协助，帮助 □ *They were sent in to assist the aid workers with the relief effort.* 他们被派去协助救助人员从事救济工作。□ *There are a number of grants available to assist you with the initial expenses.* 有许多项拨款可以帮助你支付开始的费用。□ *Our staff will be happy to assist you.* 我们的工作人员会乐意协助你的。

assistance [ə'sɪstəns] *n* help in doing a particular thing 援助，帮助，协助 □ *He cannot walk*

without assistance. 没有帮助的情况下他无法行走。□ '*Ring for assistance*.' "需要帮助时请按铃。" □ *The industry is receiving financial assistance from the government*. 该企业正从政府那里获得财政援助。■ **to be of assistance** to help somebody 有帮助 □ *Can I be of any assistance?* 我能帮忙吗?

assistant [ə'sɪstənt] *n* **-1**. [in a company, organization] a person whose job is to help somebody and who works for them (公司、组织里的)助手 □ *a sales and promotions assistant* 促销助理 □ *an assistant producer/ manager*. 制片/经理助理 **-2**. GB [in a store] a person who works in a store, selling things to customers. (商店里的)售货员

associate [*adj* & *n* ə'soʊʃɪət, *vb* ə'soʊʃɪeɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1**. **an associate member** a member who has only some of the rights and privileges held by a normal member of an organization. 非正式会员 **-2**. **an associate director/partner** a director/partner who has equal or slightly lower status. 副主任/搭档

◇ *n* a person that one has contact with, especially at work 伙伴,同事,合伙人 □ *He's a business associate of mine*. 他是我生意上的伙伴。

◇ *vt* **-1**. **to associate sb/sthg with sb/sthg** to connect sb/sthg with sb/sthg in one's mind 把某人/某事与某人/某事联系起来 □ *People associate California with sunshine and healthy living*. 人们把加利福尼亚与阳光和健康的生活联系在一起。 **-2**. **to be associated with sthg** to be connected with sthg 与某事有关 □ *the problems associated with nuclear power* 与核武器有关的问题 □ *the diseases that are associated with heavy smoking*. 与大量吸烟有关的疾病 **-3**. **to be associated with sb/sthg** to be involved with sb/ sthg as a partner, participant etc 与某人/某事有牵连 □ *She refused to be associated with the venture*. 她拒绝参与冒险。

◇ *vi* **to associate with sb** to spend a lot of time with sb 与某人交往 □ *He is believed to have associated with the Mafia*. 有人相信他与黑手党有来往。

association [əˌsoʊsɪ'eɪʃn] *n* **-1**. a group of people or companies with a shared interest 协会;联盟,社团 □ *a tenants' association* 房客联盟 □ *the American Automobile Association*. 美国汽车联合会 **-2**. [with a person, company] the process of being involved with somebody or something as a partner, participant etc(与人)交往,(与公司)结合 □ *They denied any association with the terrorist group*. 他们否认与恐怖组织有来往。□ *The program was made in association with German television*. 该节目是与德国电视界联合播制的。 **-3**. [of an idea, place] a connection one has in one's mind with a particular memory, idea, feeling etc (观念、地方的)联想 □ *The place has unpleasant associations for me*. 这地方让我产生不愉快的联想。

assorted [ə'sɔːʳtəd] *adj* including different types of the same thing 各种各样的 □ *cold cuts with assorted seasonings*. 配了各种调味品的冷切肉

assortment [ə'sɔːʳtmənt] *n* a collection of similar things that have different shapes, colors, sizes etc 各种各样,分类 □ *He arrived at the station with an assortment of boxes and packages*. 他带着各种各样的箱包来到车站。

asst. *abbr of* **assistant**. 助手,助理

assuage [ə'sweɪdʒ] *vt* (formal use) [正式] **-1**. [grief, guilt] to make <a feeling> less strong 使安静下来;平息;减轻;缓和(忧伤、罪行) □ *Laurence tried in vain to assuage the woman's fears*. 劳伦斯试图减轻那妇人的恐惧,但是没有用。 **-2**. [thirst, hunger] to satisfy <a need or desire> 满足;解渴;充饥 □ *a thirst for revenge that could never be assuaged*. 永难满足的复仇愿望

assume [ə'sʲuːm] *vt* **-1**. **to assume (that)...** to believe that something is true without having any proof 假设,假定;想当然地认为 □ *We can't assume (that) these figures are accurate*. 我们无法设想这些数字是准确的。□ *Let's assume interest rates will come down soon*. 让我们假设利率会很快下降。□ *The information is assumed to be correct*. 情报被认为是准确的。 **-2**. [post, duty] to accept or take <a position of power or responsibility> 承担(任务);担任(职务);就职 □ *He's assumed control of the firm*. 他已经掌管了公司。□ *General Bancroft assumed command of the army*. 班克罗夫特将军担任军队的指挥。 **-3**. [tone, expression, manner] to start using <a particular way of behaving > in order to give a particular impression. 采用;采取(语气、表情、方式) □ *She assumed an air of indifference*. 她装出无所谓的样子。

assumed name [əˌsʲuːmd-] *n* a name used by somebody that is not their real name. 假名,化名

assuming [ə'sʲuːmɪŋ] *conj* a word used to introduce something that one believes to be true or very likely and that is a condition for something else 假设,假定;如果 □ *Assuming (that) there's no delay, we should arrive at ten thirty*. 如果不耽搁,我们应该十点半到达。

assumption [ə'sʌmpʃn] *n* **-1**. something that one believes is true without having any proof 假设,设定 □ *Try not to make too many assumptions about what actually happened*. 不要对实际发生的情况做太多的设想。□ *We are working on the assumption that our bid will be successful*. 我们根据中标的假设进行工作。 **-2**. [of a post, duty] *see* **assume** 参见 **assume**.

◆ **Assumption** *n* **the Assumption** the occasion when the Virgin Mary was taken into heaven; the day when this is celebrated by Roman Catholics. 圣母升天节

assurance [ə'ʃʊərəns] *n* **-1**. a statement in which one says that something is definitely true or promises something 保证 □ *He gave us his written assurance that it would not happen again*. 他书面保证不会再发生此事。□ *Despite repeated assurances, they failed to deliver the goods on time*. 尽管多次做出保证,他们还是没有准时发货。 **-2**. calm confidence 把握,信心 □ *She spoke with assurance*. 她说起来有信心。 **-3**. GB & CAN FINANCE life insurance【财经】人寿保险 □ *an assurance company/ policy*. 人寿保险公司/保单

assure [ə'ʃʊəʳ] *vt* **-1**. **to assure sb that...** to tell sb something firmly in order to make them less worried or doubtful 向某人保证 □ *He assured us that the building was safe*. 他向我们保证建筑物很安全。□ *It certainly wasn't our mistake, I can assure you*. 我敢向你保证,这肯定不是我们的错。□ *They assured us of their good intentions*. 他们向我们保证,说他们出于好意。 **-2**. **to be assured of**

sthg [of success, victory] to be certain of getting sthg 对(成功、胜利)很有把握 □ *The Danes are assured of a gold medal*. 丹麦队稳拿金牌。

assured [əˈʃʊəʳd] *adj* [voice, manner, person] that seems calm and confident(声音、方式、人)自信的，自满的 □ *a smartly-dressed and assured young man*. 一位衣着漂亮、神态自信的年轻人

AST (*abbr of* **Atlantic Standard Time**) *n* the local time used in winter in eastern Canada and parts of the West Indies. 大西洋标准时间

asterisk [ˈæstərɪsk] *n* a symbol shaped like a star (*) that is often used to refer the reader to a note at the bottom of the page. 星号

Asterix [ˈæstərɪks] a character from a French cartoon strip set in a time when France was part of the Roman Empire. Asterix and his friend Obelix fight the Romans, and often defeat them in battles. (法国动画片人物)阿斯特里克斯

astern [əˈstɜːʳn] *adv* [stand, move] at or toward the stern. (站)在船尾部；(移)向船的尾部

asteroid [ˈæstərɔɪd] *n* a large lump of rock that moves around the Sun. 小行星

asthma [US ˈæzmə, GB ˈæs-] *n* a disease that causes difficulty in breathing. 哮喘病，气喘

asthmatic [US æzˈmætɪk, GB æs-] ◇ *adj* [person, attack] *see* **asthma**. (人、疾病发作)参见 **asthma** ◇ *n* a person who suffers from asthma. 哮喘病人

astigmatism [əˈstɪgmətɪzm] *n* imperfect vision that is caused by a problem with the lens in the eye. 散光

astonish [əˈstɒnɪʃ] *vt* to surprise <sb> very much 使惊讶 □ *The success of the book astonished everyone*. 该书的成功使每个人都惊讶不已。

astonished [əˈstɒnɪʃt] *adj* [person, look] very surprised (人、表情)惊讶的，吃惊的 □ *I'm astonished to hear (that) she's leaving*. 听到她要离开我很吃惊。□ *We were astonished at the result*. 我们对结果感到很惊讶。

astonishing [əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ] *adj* [news, success, result] very surprising. (消息、成功、结果)令人惊讶的，令人非常吃惊的

astonishment [əˈstɒnɪʃmənt] *n* a feeling of great surprise 惊讶，吃惊，惊诧 □ *To my astonishment he actually agreed*. 令我惊讶的是，他真的同意了。□ *She looked at me in astonishment*. 她吃惊地望着我。

astound [əˈstaʊnd] *vt* to make <sb> feel very surprised and a little shocked 使震惊，使惊骇，使大惊 □ *What really astounded me was his complete lack of interest in his patients*. 令我震惊的是，他对病人毫不关心。

astounded [əˈstaʊndəd] *adj* [person] who is very surprised at something that is hard to believe(人)震惊的，惊讶的 □ *I was astounded at his rudeness*. 我对他的鲁莽很吃惊。

astounding [əˈstaʊndɪŋ] *adj* [behavior, result] so surprising or good that it is hard to believe (行为、结果)令人惊讶的，令人震惊的 □ *She's an astounding performer*. 她是一位令人惊讶不已的演员。

astrakhan [ˌæstrəˈkæn] *n* gray or black curly fur made from the wool of lambs and often used to make coats and hats. 俄国羔羊皮，俄国羔皮

astray [əˈstreɪ] *adv* **to go astray** [letter, package] to get lost 迷路；(信、包裹)遗失 □ *My pen seems to have gone astray*. 我的钢笔好像丢了。■ **to lead sb astray** to encourage or cause sb to behave in a bad or immoral way that is not usual for them. 将某人引入歧途，领某人走上邪路

astride [əˈstraɪd] *prep* with one leg on either side of <a horse, bicycle> etc 跨在……上，骑 □ *He was sitting astride a powerful-looking motorbike*. 他骑在一辆看上去马力很大的摩托车上。

astringent [əˈstrɪndʒənt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [lotion] that is able to tighten the skin; [drug] that is put on a wound to stop it from bleeding. (洗剂)涩剂的，(药物)收敛性的 **-2.** [remark, criticism] severe. (评论、批评)尖刻的，辛辣的 ◇ *n* an astringent drug or lotion. 收敛剂

astrologer [əˈstrɒlədʒəʳ] *n* a person who uses astrology and predicts what will happen in the future. 占星家

astrological [ˌæstrəˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [sign, prediction, chart] *see* **astrology**. (征兆、预言、图)参见 **astrology**

astrologist [əˈstrɒlədʒəst] *n* = **astrologer**.

astrology [əˈstrɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of the positions and movements of the Sun, Moon, stars, and planets in the belief that they influence a person's character and behavior. 占星术

astronaut [ˈæstrənɔːt] *n* a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft. 宇航员，航天员

astronomer [əˈstrɒnəməʳ] *n* a scientist who studies astronomy. 天文学家

astronomical [ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [instrument, research] *see* **astronomy**. (仪器、研究)参见 **astronomy** **-2.** [amount, size, price] very large (数量、尺寸、价格)极巨大的 □ *She's a good lawyer, but her fees are astronomical*. 她是位优秀的律师，但她的收费极高。

astronomy [əˈstrɒnəmɪ] *n* the scientific study of the Sun, Moon, stars, planets etc. 天文学

astrophysics [ˌæstroʊˈfɪzɪks] *n* the scientific study of the physical and chemical properties of the Sun, Moon, stars, planets etc. 天体物理

Astroturf™ [ˈæstroutɜːʳf] *n* a green plastic material that looks like grass and is used as a playing surface for sports. 阿斯特罗草皮

astute [əˈstʲuːt] *adj* [person] that shows intelligence and an ability to understand people and situations (人)敏锐的，聪明的，狡猾的 □ *an astute negotiator* 精明的谈判家 □ *That was an astute move/investment*. 那是一着高明的棋/那是一次高明的投资。

asunder [əˈsʌndəʳ] *adv* **to tear sthg asunder** to tear sthg apart or into pieces (literary use). [文学用语]把某物撕成数块

ASV (*abbr of* **American Standard Version**) *n* **the ASV** an American translation of the Bible. 美国标准基督教《圣经》

asylum [əˈsaɪləm] *n* **-1.** protection given by a government to somebody who has left a foreign country for political reasons 庇护所，收容所

□ *She sought political asylum.* 她寻求政治避难。 **-2.** a mental hospital. 精神病院

asymmetrical [ˌeɪsɪˈmetrɪkl] *adj* that has two sides or parts which are different in size or shape. 不对称的,不匀称的

at [*stressed* æt, *unstressed* ət] *prep* **-1.** used with places, especially places where an activity is taking place 在……里(上、旁) □ *They arrived at the airport.* 他们来到机场。□ *We met at the hotel/campsite.* 我们在旅馆/宿营地见的面。□ *She studied at Harvard.* 她在哈佛学习过。□ *I live at 23, Eton Square.* 我住在伊顿广场 23 号。■ **at my father's** at my father's house 在我父亲家 □ *We had dinner at Jane's last night.* 我们昨晚在简家里赴宴。 **-2.** used to describe the exact position of something 在……处 □ *The car stopped at the traffic lights.* 轿车在交通灯处停下。□ *There was a door at the end of the corridor.* 走廊尽头有扇门。□ *Turn left at the post office.* 在邮局那里左拐。 **-3.** used with events that somebody is attending 在……处,在 □ *I'll see you at the conference/party.* 会上/聚会时见。 **-4. at home/school/work** in one's home/school/work (used with places where somebody lives, studies, works etc) 在家/在学校(上学)/在工作 □ *I'm not at the office/ factory today.* 我今天不(在办公室)上班/不在工厂上班。□ *Their daughter is at college in the States.* 他们的女儿在美国读大学。 **-5.** used to describe direction. 向,朝,以……为目标 ■ **to look at sb/sthg** to look in the direction of sb/sthg 看着某人/某物 □ *The children stood gazing at the animals.* 孩子们站在那儿看动物。□ *She stared/shouted at him.* 她瞪着他/朝他叫喊。■ **to shoot at sb** to shoot toward sb with the intention of hitting them 朝某人射击 □ *He threw a stone at the window.* 他朝窗户扔了块石头。 **-6.** used to describe an exact time. 在……时候,在……时刻 ■ **at eleven o'clock/midnight** when it is eleven o'clock/midnight 在十一点时/在午夜 □ *The bus arrives at 11:45 am.* 公共汽车上午十一点四十五分到。□ *We set out at noon/daybreak.* 我们中午/拂晓出发。□ *We arranged to meet at a later date.* 我们安排晚一些日子见面。■ **at Christmas** during the period of Christmas 在圣诞节期间 □ *What are you doing at Easter?* 复活节你打算干什么? **-7.** used to describe an exact age, speed, price etc. (用于表示年龄、速度、价格等)以;以……方式 ■ **she retired at (the age of) 60.** she retired when she was 60 years old. 她 60 岁退的休。■ **we sell jeans at £15 a pair** jeans cost £15 a pair to our customers. 我们每条裤子卖 15 英镑。■ **we are flying at (a height of) 30,000 feet** the plane is 30,000 feet above the ground. 我们的飞行高度是 30,000 英尺。 **-8.** used after certain adjectives describing feelings, abilities etc. (用于某些形容词后,描写感情、能力等)因为,忙于,从事,对,在……方面 ■ **amused at sthg** amused because of sthg 因某事而乐 □ *I was appalled/delighted at the news.* 我听到消息很震惊/高兴。■ **good/bad at sthg** able/not able to do sthg well 擅长于/不擅长某事 □ *I'm useless at languages.* 我不擅长语言。 **-9. to be at work/play etc** to be working/playing etc 在工作/玩耍 □ *The country is at peace/war.* 这个国家处于和平时期/参战状态。□ *She's out at lunch right now.* 她现在正在外面吃午饭。 **-10.** *phrase* **to be at one's best** to be in one's best condition 处于最佳状态 □ *I wasn't at my best on Monday night.* 星期一晚上我没有进入最佳状态。□ *This is French cooking at its finest.* 这是最精美的法式烹调。

◆ **at all** *adv* used for emphasis in negative sentences and in questions(用于强调否定句和疑问句) □ *She's not at all happy about the decision.* 她对这个决定一点也不高兴。□ *You can have anything at all.* 你可以要任何东西。□ *Do you know her at all?* 你认识她吗? ■ **not at all** used as a polite reply when somebody has said thank you; used as a polite way of answering a request 不用谢 □ "*It was kind of you to help.*"—"*Not at all.*" "感谢你帮忙。"——"不用谢。" □ "*Do you mind if I sit here?*"—"*Not at all*". "您介意我坐在这吗?"——"一点也不。"

◆ **at that** *adv* used to give extra information about something 就那样,此外,而且 □ *All I got for my birthday was a bottle of wine, and a cheap one at that!* 我过生日得到的一切就是一瓶葡萄酒,而且还是便宜货。

ate [eɪt] *past tense of* **eat.**

atheism [ˈeɪθɪɪzm] *n* the belief that there is no God. 无神论

atheist [ˈeɪθɪəst] *n* a person who does not believe that God exists. 无神论者

Athens [ˈæθənz] the capital of Greece and the largest city in both ancient and modern Greece. POPULATION: 748,110. 雅典(希腊首都,是古代和现代希腊最大的城市,人口:748,110)

athlete [ˈæθliːt] *n* a person who takes part in sports that involve physical strength or speed, e.g. running or jumping. 运动员,体育家

athlete's foot *n* a disease of the foot that affects the skin between the toes and on the sole so that it becomes sore and cracked. 足癣

athletic [æθˈletɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is physically fit and good at sports(人)强壮的,健壮的 □ *a strong athletic body.* 强健的体魄 **-2.** [competition, excellence] that is connected with athletics. (比赛、优秀)运动员的,体育的

◆ **athletics** *npl* sports that involve strength or speed, e.g. running, throwing, or jumping. 体育运动,竞技

Atlanta [ætˈlæntə] the state capital of Georgia, USA. POPULATION: 394,017. 亚特兰大(市)(美国佐治亚州首府,人口:394,017)

Atlantic [ətˈlæntɪk]: **the Atlantic (Ocean)** the large ocean that separates the Americas from Europe and Africa 大西洋 □ *the Atlantic coast/climate/crossing.* 大西洋海岸/气候/横渡大西洋

Atlantis [ətˈlæntɪs] an island that is supposed to have sunk into the Atlantic Ocean in ancient times. 亚特兰蒂斯(被认为在古代沉入大西洋的岛屿)

atlas [ˈætləs] *n* a book of maps. 地图册

Atlas: the Atlas Mountains a group of mountain ranges in northwestern Africa. HIGHEST POINT: 4,165 m. 阿特拉斯山脉(位于非洲西北部,最高海拔:4,165 米)

ATM (*abbr of* **automatic teller machine**) *n* a machine outside a bank that gives out cash in the form of bills to customers who key in a special code. 自动出纳机,自动取款机

atmosphere [ˈætməsfɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** [around a planet] the gases that surround the Earth, planets, stars etc(环绕行星的)大气(层) □ *the Earth's atmosphere*. 地球的大气层 **-2.** [in a room] the air in a particular place (房间里的)空气 □ *a hot, sticky atmosphere*. 湿热的空气 **-3.** [of a town, house] the character or mood of a place, especially because of the people there(城镇、房子的)气氛 □ *The office has a relaxed and friendly atmosphere*. 办公室的气氛轻松友好。

atmospheric [ˌætməsˈferɪk] *adj* **-1.** [pressure, pollution] that is connected with the Earth's atmosphere. (压力、污染)大气的 **-2.** [movie, music, scene] that has a special mood, often a mysterious or exciting one. (电影、音乐、情景)有氛围的,产生氛围的

ATO (*abbr of* **Australian Taxation Office**) *n* **the ATO** the Australian government department responsible for collecting taxes. 澳大利亚税务署

atoll [ˈætɒl] *n* a circular coral reef or group of coral islands around a lagoon. 环状珊瑚岛,环礁

atom [ˈætəm] *n* **-1.** PHYSICS the smallest amount of a substance that can combine and react with other substances. 【物理】原子 **-2. an atom of sthg** a very small amount of sthg 一点点东西 □ *There's not an atom of truth in it*. 一点也不真实。

atom bomb *n* a bomb which explodes because of the energy that is released when atoms are split. 原子弹

atomic [əˈtɒmɪk] *adj* **-1.** [power station, submarine, weapon] that uses or is produced by atomic energy (发电站、潜水艇、武器)原子的 □ *atomic power* 原子能 □ *an atomic reactor*. 原子反应堆 **-2.** [structure, weight] that is connected with the atom. (结构、重量)与原子有关的

atomic bomb *n* = **atom bomb.**

atomic energy *n* the energy that is released as a result of splitting or combining atoms. 原子能(量)

Atomic Energy Authority *n* **the Atomic Energy Authority** the British government agency that controls research and development in atomic energy. (英国)原子能委员会

Atomic Energy Commission *n* **the Atomic Energy Commission** the US government agency that controls research and development in atomic energy. (美国)原子能委员会

atomic number *n* the number given to elements in the periodic table that indicates the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom. 原子序数

atomizer, -iser [ˈætəmaɪzəʳ] *n* a device used to spray a liquid, e. g. a perfume or medicine, by forcing it through a small opening. 雾化器

atone [əˈtoʊn] *vi* **to atone for sthg** [for one's sins, crime, bad behavior] to show that one is sorry for sthg bad that one has done by doing something good(为了弥补过错、罪行、不良行为做出的)补偿,弥补 □ *He was anxious to atone for his past misdeeds*. 他很想弥补过去的过错。

atonement [əˈtoʊnmənt] *n*: *see* **atone** 参见 **atone** □ *It was a gesture of atonement for wrongs committed during the war*. 这是弥补战争期间过错的表示。

A to Z *n* GB a street plan of a town, with an alphabetical list of street names. 排列街道的字母顺序

ATP *n abbr of* **Association of Tennis Professionals.** 职业网球手协会

atrocious [əˈtroʊʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [treatment, crime] that is very cruel and violent in a way that shocks people(对待、罪行)残暴的,残忍的,凶恶的 □ *an atrocious act of cruelty*. 残酷的暴行 **-2.** [handwriting, conditions] that one thinks is very bad (书法、情形)糟糕的,恶劣的 □ *The weather/His behavior was atrocious*. 天气/他的行为恶劣。

atrocity [əˈtrɒsətɪ] (*pl* **atrocities**) *n* a very cruel and violent act that shocks people 凶恶,残暴;暴行 □ *The army was accused of committing atrocities against innocent civilians*. 军队被指控对无辜百姓犯有暴行。

attach [əˈtætʃ] *vt* **-1.** to join or fix <sthg> to something else with a pin, clip etc 系,贴,装 □ *Please attach a recent photograph to your application*. 请在申请表上贴一张近照。 **-2. to attach significance/importance etc to sthg** [to a fact, event, remark] to consider sthg to be significant/important etc(对事实、事件、评论)重视 □ *The university attaches a great deal of importance to individual tuition*. 这所大学重视学生学费问题。

attaché [US ˌætəˈʃeɪ, GB əˈtæʃeɪ] *n* a member of staff of an embassy who has expert knowledge of a particular subject (使馆)专员,武官 □ *a commercial attaché*. 商务专员

attaché case *n* a thin briefcase that is used for carrying documents and papers. 小型公文包

attached [əˈtætʃt] *adj* **-1** [object] that is joined or fixed to something else (物体)附属的,连接的 □ *Please refer to the attached leaflet for further details*. 详情请参看附页。□ *a baby buggy with a sunshade attached*. 带遮阳罩的婴儿车 **-2. to be attached to sthg** [to a group, organization] to be working with sthg, usually for a short period of time (为团体、组织)为……工作,从事某事 □ *He was attached to the WHO for a few months*. 他为世界卫生组织工作过几个月。 **-3. to be attached to sb/sthg** to be fond of sb/sthg 喜爱某人/某事,依恋某人/某事 □ *I've grown very attached to this old sweater*. 我已经很喜欢这件旧毛线衫了。

attachment [əˈtætʃmənt] *n* **-1.** [for a device, piece of equipment] an extra part that can be attached to a machine to do a particular job (仪器、装备的)附属物,附件 □ *a food mixer with a grinder attachment*. 附有研磨器的食物搅拌机 **-2.** [to a person, object] a feeling of fondness for somebody or something (对人、物)爱慕,依恋 □ *She forms attachments easily*. 她容易产生依恋情感。

attack [əˈtæk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [by fighting, hitting] an act of physical violence against somebody(通过战斗、打击)攻击,袭击 □ *The attack was racially motivated*. 袭击出于种族原因。□ *The recent spate of attacks on tourists is causing concern*. 近期大量袭击游客事件引起了关注。 **-2.** MILITARY an attempt by an army to capture or destroy a place belonging to the enemy【军事】进攻,攻击 □ *The Serbs had launched an attack on Mostar*. 塞尔维亚人袭击了

移斯塔人。 **-3.** [in words, writing] a speech, statement, or piece of writing that contains strong criticism (口头、笔头)抨击 □ *He launched a scathing attack on the press.* 他对出版业发起了猛烈的抨击。 **-4.** [of an illness] a sudden and severe period of a particular kind of pain or illness (指疾病的)侵袭,侵害,突然发作 □ *an attack of asthma / indigestion.* 哮喘发作/患消化不良 **-5. an attack of nerves/shyness etc** a sudden feeling of nervousness/shyness etc that one cannot control 突然一阵紧张/害羞等 □ *He had a panic/an anxiety attack.* 他突然恐慌起来/焦虑起来。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to use violence to hurt <sb> physically 袭击,攻击(人) □ *He was attacked on his way home.* 他在回家的路上遭人袭击。 **-2.** MILITARY to try to capture or destroy <a place belonging to the enemy>. 【军事】攻击,进攻 **-3.** [person, idea, proposal] to criticize <sb/sthg> strongly 强烈批评,抨击(人、观念、建议) □ *She wrote an article attacking government economic policies.* 她写了一篇抨击政府经济政策的文章。 **-4.** [body, plant, tree] to have a damaging effect on <sthg> 侵蚀;侵害(身体、植物、树) □ *The disease attacks the immune system.* 这种病侵害人的免疫系统。 **-5** [work, question] to start to deal with <a problem or job> with energy and determination 开始投入精力做(工作);着手处理(问题) □ *Let's go and attack those dirty dishes!* 我们来把那些脏碗碟洗了吧!

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to try to hurt another person or animal physically. (人、动物)侵犯 **-2.** MILITARY to start using weapons against an enemy in order to defeat them or destroy a place. 【军事】攻击,进攻 **-3.** SPORT to try to score goals or points in soccer, hockey etc by moving forward against the other team. 【体育】进攻

attacker [əˈtækəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who physically attacks somebody 袭击者 □ *She described her attacker as tall, with long black hair.* 她描述说袭击她的人个子高,留着黑黑的长发。 **-2.** SPORT one of the players in a team whose main role is to score goals or points. 【体育】进攻队员

attain [əˈteɪn] *vt* [goal, success, knowledge] to get or achieve <sthg that one wants>, usually with some effort or after a period of waiting 得到,获得(目标、成功、知识) □ *She strives to attain perfection in everything she does.* 她做什么事都力求完美。

attainable [əˈteɪnəbl] *adj* [target, goal] that can be achieved(目的、目标)可以达到的,可以获得的 □ *Set yourself attainable goals.* 制定自己可以达到的目标吧。

attainment [əˈteɪnmənt] *n* **-1. one's attainments** skills that one usually acquires with some effort or over a period of time 成就,造诣,才能 □ *literary attainments* 文学上的造诣 □ *educational attainments.* 教育方面的才能 **-2.** *see* **attain** 参见 **attain** □ *one of the many ways of measuring attainment in the classroom.* 衡量课堂成绩的众多方法之一

attempt [əˈtempt] ◇ *n* the act of trying to do something 试图,企图,尝试,努力 □ *He made no attempt to help.* 他没有设法帮忙。□ *They raised my salary in an attempt to persuade me to stay.* 他们提高我的工资,试图劝我留下来。□ *Stephen made a faint attempt at a smile.* 斯蒂芬勉强笑了笑。■ **an attempt on sb's life** an attempt to kill sb. 企图谋害某人

◇ *vt* to try to do <sthg difficult, dangerous, or unusual> at a particular time 试图,企图 □ *They're attempting a takeover of the MCT corporation.* 他们试图把 MCT 公司接管过来。□ *an attempted suicide/murder* 自杀/谋杀未遂 □ *They're attempting to extradite the terrorists.* 他们打算引渡恐怖分子。

attend [əˈtend] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [meeting, conference] to be present at <an event> 参加,出席(会议) □ *The service was attended by the President and his wife.* 总统和夫人出席了仪式。 **-2.** [school, church] to go regularly to <a place where people in a particular group meet>. 出席,上(学、教堂) ◇ *vi* to be present at a meeting, conference etc 出席,参加 □ *Unfortunately I was unable to attend.* 可惜我不能参加。

◆ **attend to** *vt fus* **-1. to attend to sthg** [to a problem, matter, one's work] to deal with sthg 处理(问题、麻烦、工作) □ *Is there any more business to attend to?* 还有什么要做的吗? **-2. to attend to sb** [to a customer, child] to take care of sb 照料,照顾(顾客、小孩) □ *Dr. Harris was attending to a patient when I arrived.* 我到的时候哈里斯医生正在照料病人。

attendance [əˈtendəns] *n* **-1.** the number of people who are present at an event or who go to a school, church etc 出席人数 □ *Attendance has fallen off recently.* 最近出席的人数下降了。□ *The school has a poor attendance record.* 这所学校的出勤率低。 **-2.** *see* **attend** 参见 **attend** □ *We do insist on regular attendance.* 我们坚决要求按时出勤。

attendant [əˈtendənt] ◇ *n* a person whose job is to help the public in a particular place 服务员 □ *a museum/cloakroom attendant.* 博物馆/衣帽间服务员 ◇ *adj* [difficulties, problems] that are linked to what has just been mentioned (formal use) [正式](困难、问题)随之而来的,伴随的 □ *high-speed travel and its attendant dangers.* 高速行驶及其危险

attention [əˈtenʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the state in which one is looking at and thinking about somebody or something at the same time, usually as a sign that one is interested 注意;专心;留心 □ *Can I have your attention please!* 请大家注意啦! □ *World attention is focused on the plight of the hostages.* 世界关注的焦点集中在人质危机上。□ *She likes to be the center of attention.* 她喜欢被人注意(成为人们关注的中心)。□ *This job requires a lot of attention to detail.* 做这项工作需要很注意细节。■ **to bring sthg to sb's attention, to draw sb's attention to sthg** to make sb notice sthg such as a problem 用某事引起某人的注意,使某人注意某事 □ *She drew his attention to an error in the text.* 她使他注意到了文中的一处错误。■ **to attract** OR **catch sb's attention** to make sb notice one 引起某人注意 □ *She tried to attract his attention by honking her horn.* 她按喇叭想引起他的注意。■ **to pay attention to sb/sthg** to listen to and watch sb/sthg very carefully 注意某人/某事 □ *Pay no attention to him, he's in a bad mood this morning.* 别理他,今天上午他心情不好。□ *Pay particular attention to spelling.* 要特

别注意拼写。■ **'for the attention of...'** a phrase used on a memo, fax, letter etc to say who it is for. 专呈……启(亲收) **-2.** the act of taking care of or dealing with somebody or something 注意;考虑;照料 □ *This matter requires your immediate attention*. 这件事要你马上办理。□ *She needs medical attention*. 她需要医疗护理。**-3.** MILITARY **to stand to attention** to stand straight and not move. 【军事】立正

◇ *excl* a word used to tell soldiers to stand to attention. (口令)立正!

attentive [əˈtentɪv] *adj* **-1.** [audience, pupil] who pays attention (听众、学生)注意的;关注的;听讲的 □ *Sarah was a bright attentive student*. 萨拉是位脑子聪明、认真听讲的学生。**-2.** [staff] who is helpful and caring(职工)关心的,体贴的,有礼貌的 □ *We try to be attentive to the needs of our guests*. 我们努力照顾客人的需要。□ *a most attentive host*. 非常周到的主人

attentively [əˈtentɪvlɪ] *adv: see* **attentive** 参见 **attentive** □ *They listened attentively to what I had to say*. 他们专心听我要说的话。

attenuate [əˈtenjueɪt] *vt* to reduce <the size, strength, value> etc of something (formal use). [正式]使减弱(力量);使减小(尺寸);降低(价值)

attest [əˈtest] ◇ *vt* **to attest that...** to say, show, or prove that something is true. 证明 ◇ *vi*: *His diaries attest to the fact that his family was very important to him*. 他的日记证明他的家庭对他很重要。

attic [ˈætɪk] *n* a room or space just beneath the roof of a house, used to store things. 阁楼,屋顶室

attire [əˈtaɪəʳ] *n* the clothes that somebody is wearing (formal use) [正式]服装,衣着 □ *The men were in formal attire*. 这些男士着装正式。

attitude [ˈætətjuːd] *n* **-1.** the way that one thinks and feels about something or somebody 态度 □ *They take a relaxed attitude to* OR *toward latecomers*. 他们对迟到者态度宽容。**-2.** the way that one behaves toward somebody 态度,姿态 □ *I don't like his attitude*. 我不喜欢他的态度。**-3.** a confident and slightly aggressive manner (informal use)[非正式]姿态;(自信而略显好斗的)神态 □ *That boy has attitude!* 那男孩态度不好!

Attlee [ˈætlɪ], **Clement** (1883–1967) British Prime Minister from 1945 to 1951. His government introduced the National Health Service, nationalized many industries, and gave independence to India and Burma. 艾德礼(1883—1967,英国前首相,1945 年至 1951 年在位。执政期间,引进了国民医疗服务制度,将许多工业国有化,并使印度和缅甸获得独立)

attn *abbr of* **for the attention of.**

attorney [əˈtɜːʳnɪ] *n* US a person whose job is to give people legal advice and to represent them in court. 律师

attorney general (*pl* **attorneys general**) *n* an important government official in charge of legal affairs. 司法部长,检察总长

attract [əˈtrækt] *vt* **-1.** [tourists, customers] to cause <sb> to come by offering something they want 吸引(游客、顾客) □ *The book fair attracts publishers from all over the world*. 书展吸引了来自世界各地的出版商。□ *The Chamber of Commerce is trying to attract business to the area*. 商会试图为该地区吸引业务。**-2. to be attracted to sb** to find sb attractive 被某人吸引住 □ *I've always been attracted to older men*. 我总是被年龄比我大的男士吸引。**-3.** [criticism, interest] to be the cause of <a particular reaction from people> 引起,得到(批评、兴趣) □ *The proposals attracted widespread support*. 那些建议得到广泛的支持。**-4.** [dust, dirt] to cause <sthg> to move near or settle 吸引(尘土、灰尘),磁铁吸引 □ *Magnets attract metal objects*. 磁铁吸引金属物体。□ *Honey attracts wasps*. 蜂蜜吸引黄蜂。

attraction [əˈtrækʃn] *n* **-1.** the feeling one has for somebody when one is attracted to them 吸引 □ *They felt an instant attraction to each other*. 他们马上被对方吸引住了。**-2.** [of a place, idea] the quality that something has of being interesting or pleasant(指地方、观念的)吸引力,诱惑力 □ *My wife loves golf but I don't see the attraction myself*. 我妻子喜欢高尔夫,而我看不出有什么魅力。**-3.** [for tourists, visitors] an event or place that attracts people to it (对游客、参观者)有吸引力的地方(或事情) □ *a tourist attraction*. 旅游景点

attractive [əˈtræktɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person, body, face] that has a pleasant appearance, especially in a way that people find sexually interesting; [object, place] that has a pleasant appearance (人、身体、脸、物体、地方)有吸引力的;有诱惑力的;妩媚的;迷人的 □ *I've always found her attractive*. 我发现她总是很迷人。□ *The house is situated in a very attractive spot*. 房屋所在地很诱人。**-2.** [offer, salary, investment] that makes people want it because they are likely to benefit from it (提供物、工资、投资)诱人的,引起兴趣的 □ *We offer attractive terms for borrowers*. 我们向借用人开出诱人的条件。

attractively [əˈtræktɪvlɪ] *adv* **-1. attractively arranged/designed etc** arranged/designed etc in a way that is pleasant to look at 布置/设计等漂亮 □ *an attractively illustrated brochure*. 插图精美的小册子 **-2. attractively priced** [goods, house] not expensive. (货物、房子)价格诱人的,便宜的

attributable [əˈtrɪbjətəbl] *adj* **to be attributable to sthg** to be likely to be caused by sthg 归因于,归咎于 □ *The drop in revenue is directly attributable to our declining market share*. 收入的下降直接与我们跌落的市场份额有关。

attribute [*vb* əˈtrɪbjuːt, *n* ˈætrɪbjuːt] ◇ *vt* **-1. to attribute sthg to sthg** [success, failure, win] to believe sthg to be the result of sthg (对成功、失败、胜利)把某事归因于某事 □ *The collapse of the peace talks is being attributed to extremists*. 和平谈判的破裂是由极端分子造成的。□ *What do you attribute his immense popularity to?* 你认为他为什么极受欢迎? **-2. to attribute sthg to sb** [painting, poem, remark] to say that sthg was said, written, painted etc by sb(绘画、诗歌、评论)认为某物(话)属于某人(的作品、言论) □ *The drawing has been attributed to Mantegna*. 这幅画被认为是曼特尼亚的作品。◇ *n* a particular quality or feature of somebody or something 属性,特性 □ *physical/*

mental attributes 身体/心理属性 □ *one can count honesty and fairness amongst her many àttributes*. 在她的众多品质中诚实和公正是靠得住的。

attribution [ˌætrɪˈbjuːʃn] *n: see* **attribute.** 参见 **attribute**

attrition [əˈtrɪʃn] *n* **-1. a war of attrition** a fight, war, or dispute in which one side is weakened by repeated attacks 消耗战 **-2.** US BUSINESS a reduction in the number of employees in a company because some resign, retire, or die. 【商业】人员自然缩减

attuned [əˈtʲuːnd] *adj* **to be attuned to sthg** to understand and appreciate sthg 适应某事；理解某事 □ *I gradually became attuned to their way of thinking*. 我逐渐适应了他们的思维方式。

Atty. Gen. *abbr* of **Attorney General**.

ATV (*abbr* of **all terrain vehicle**) *n* a strongly built motor vehicle with three or four wheels, for use on rough ground. 全地形汽车，越野车

atypical [eɪˈtɪpɪkl] *adj* not typical. 不典型的

aubergine [ˈoʊbəʳʒiːn] *n* GB a vegetable with shiny purple skin and soft white flesh. 茄子

auburn [ˈɔːbəʳn] *adj* [hair] reddish-brown. (头发)赤褐色的，赭色的

Auckland [ˈɔːklənd] the largest city and main port of New Zealand, in the northern part of North Island. POPULATION: 840,000. 奥克兰(新西兰最大的港口城市，位于北岛的北部。人口：840,000)

auction [ˈɔːkʃn] ◇ *n* a sale where items are sold to the person who offers the most money 拍卖 □ *The house is to be sold at* OR *by auction*. 房屋将进行拍卖。■ **to put sthg up for auction** to offer sthg for sale at an auction. 拍卖某物 ◇ *vt* [car, house, property] to sell <sthg> at an auction. 拍卖(汽车、房子、财产)

◆ **auction off** *vt sep* **to auction sthg off** to auction sthg. 拍卖掉，通过拍卖处理掉

auctioneer [ˌɔːkʃəˈnɪəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to call out the prices that people bid at an auction and to accept the highest bid. 拍卖商

AUD *abbr of* **Australian dollar**. 澳元

audacious [ɔːˈdeɪʃəs] *adj* [person, plan, remark] that is daring and takes risks. (人、计划、评论)大胆的，鲁莽的

audacity [ɔːˈdæsətɪ] *n: see* **audacious** 参见 **audacious** □ *He had the audacity to say it wasn't good enough*. 他有胆量说这个不够好。

Auden [ˈɔːdn], **W. H.** (1907－1973) a British poet whose modern style of writing influenced many other writers in the 1930s and 1940s. He became a US citizen in 1946. 奥登(英国诗人，他的写作风格对20世纪30年代和40年代的作家颇具影响。1946年他成为美国公民)

audible [ˈɔːdəbl] *adj* [sound, voice] that can be heard(声音)听得见的 □ *His words were barely audible*. 他的话几乎听不见。□ *The background noise was audible on the recording*. 录音上的背景噪音能听得见。

audience [ˈɔːdjəns] *n* **-1.** the people listening to or watching a concert, play, TV program etc; the people who read the books of a particular author 观众，听众，读者 □ *She invited a member of the audience up on stage*. 她邀请一位观众上台。□ *Her novels deserve to have a wider audience*. 她的小说应该有更多的读者。 **-2.** a formal meeting with an important person 觐见，拜见 □ *He was granted an audience with the Pope*. 他被批准觐见教皇。

audio [ˈɔːdɪoʊ] *adj* **audio equipment/tape** equipment/tape that records or reproduces sound 音响设备/录音带 □ *an audio recording*. 录了音的磁带

audiotypist [ˈɔːdɪoʊtaɪpəst] *n* GB a person whose job is to type letters, memos etc that have been recorded on a tape recorder. 直接根据录音打字的打字员

audiovisual [ˌɔːdɪoʊˈvɪʒʊəl] *adj* [equipment, material] that involves the use of pictures and recorded sounds. (设备、材料)视听的

audit [ˈɔːdət] ◇ *n* an official examination, usually once a year, of the accounts of a company, an organization, or a person 审计 □ *a routine audit of the company's records*. 公司账目的例行审计 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [company, organization, person] to carry out the audit of <sb/sthg>. 审计(公司、组织、人) **-2.** [class] to go to <a course> at college or university without taking exams. 旁听(课)

audition [ɔːˈdɪʃn] ◇ *n* a short performance by a performer, e.g. an actor or musician, for a possible employer. (演员、音乐人)面试 ◇ *vi* to perform in an audition 试演 □ *Laura's auditioning for a part in the new musical*. 劳拉在试演新音乐剧的角色。

auditor [ˈɔːdɪtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to audit accounts. 审计员

auditorium [ˌɔːdɪˈtɔːrɪəm] (*pl* **auditoriums** OR **auditoria** [-rɪə]) *n* **-1.** the part of a theater or concert hall where the audience sits. 观众席；听众席 **-2.** a building for public meetings. 礼堂

Audubon [ˈɔːdəbɒn], **John James** (1785－1851) a US artist and naturalist, well-known for his paintings of birds. 奥杜邦(美国艺术家和博物学家，以画鸟著称)

au fait [oʊˈfeɪ] *adj* **to be au fait with sthg** GB [with a system, procedure] to know sthg(对系统、程序)精通某事，熟知某事 □ *He didn't seem very au fait with the regulations*. 他好像不熟悉这些规章。

Aug. *abbr of* **August**.

augment [ɔːgˈment] *vt* [amount, number, income] to make <sthg> bigger or larger by adding something to it (formal use)[正式]扩大；增加；增长(数量、收入) □ *a revised and augmented edition of the dictionary*. 词典的增订本

augur [ˈɔːgəʳ] *vi* **to augur well/badly** to be a sign that things will go well/badly in the future 是好/坏兆头 □ *These disagreements augur badly for next week's meeting*. 这些分歧对下周的会来说不是好兆头。

august [ɔːˈgʌst] *adj* [gathering, person] that seems dignified and impressive (literary use). [文学用语](聚集、人)威严的，尊严的，令人敬畏的

August [ˈɔːgəst] *n* the eighth month of the year in the Western calendar; 八月 *see also* **February**. 参见 **February**

Auld Lang Syne [ˌɔːldlæŋˈzaɪn] *n* a Scottish

song that is sung at midnight on December 31 to celebrate the New Year.（苏格兰民歌）《友谊地久天长》

aunt [US ænt, GB ɑ:nt] *n* the sister of one's mother or father; the wife of one's uncle. 婶婶，姑姑，舅妈，伯母，姨妈

auntie, aunty [US 'æntɪ, GB 'ɑ:ntɪ] (*pl* **aunties**) *n* =**aunt** (informal use).［非正式］姑姑；婶婶；舅妈；姨妈；伯母

au pair [ou'peəʳ] *n* a young woman, usually a foreigner, who lives with a family in order to learn the language, and helps with the housework or taking care of the family's children. "互裨"姑娘（指为了学习语言而住在他人家里做些家务、照看孩子的外国年轻姑娘）

aura ['ɔ:rə] *n* [of mystery, confidence] a particular feeling or quality that seems to surround a person or place（神秘的、信任的）气氛，氛围 □ *The town still has an aura of fading grandeur about it*. 这座城镇仍有昔日辉煌留下的气氛。

aural ['ɔ:rəl] *adj* [skill, ability, comprehension] that is connected with hearing.（技巧、能力、理解）听觉的，耳的

aurally ['ɔ:rəlɪ] *adv* **aurally handicapped** deaf. 耳聋的

auspices ['ɔ:spɪsɪz] *npl* **under the auspices of sb/sthg** with the support and approval of sb/sthg. 在某人/机构赞助下

auspicious [ɔ:'spɪʃəs] *adj* [start, occasion, day] that makes one think that something will be successful in the future(开始、时机、日子)吉利的，吉祥的 □ *It was hardly an auspicious beginning to the vacation*. 对假期来说，这很难说是一个好的开端。

Aussie ['ɒzɪ] (informal use)［非正式］◇ *adj* Australian. 澳大利亚的 ◇ *n* an Australian. 澳大利亚人

Austen ['ɒstən], **Jane** (1775－1817) a British novelist whose books, including *Emma* and *Pride and Prejudice*, describe middle-class English life. 奥斯汀（1775－1817，英国小说家，作品包括《爱玛》、《傲慢与偏见》，描写英国中产阶级生活）

austere [ɒ'stɪəʳ] *adj* **-1** [way of life, home] that is simple and has very little comfort or pleasure; [person, manner] very serious（人、行为方式）严厉的，严酷的；（生活、家）朴素的 □ *the simple and austere dress of a nun*. 修女简朴的衣着 **-2.** [room, building] that is plain and has no decoration(房间、建筑)无装饰的 □ *The design of the house is austere and elegant, using simple geometric shapes*. 这栋房子的设计用了些简单的几何形状，朴实雅致。

austerity [ɒ'sterətɪ] *n* **-1.** *see* **austere.** 参见 **austere -2.** difficult economic conditions in which the amount of money people spend, e.g. on luxuries, has to be limited 严峻；严酷；严格的节制消费 □ *an austerity budget/program*. 紧缩预算/政策

Australasia [ˌɒstrə'leɪʒə] Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and their neighboring islands. 澳大拉西亚（指澳大利亚、新西兰、巴布亚新几内亚及它们周边的岛屿）

Australia [ɒ'streɪljə] a country that is an island lying between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. It consists mainly of desert, with tropical forest in the north and most major cities in the south and east. SIZE: 7,700,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 17,800,000 (*Australians*). CAPITAL: Canberra. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Australian dollar. 澳大利亚（位于印度洋和太平洋之间的岛国，国土包括大片的沙漠，北部有热带森林，城市主要分布在东部和南部。面积：7,700,000平方千米。人口：17,800,000。首都：堪培拉。语言：英语。货币：澳大利亚元）

Australia Day *n* a public holiday in Australia, on the first Monday after January 26. 澳大利亚国庆节

❦ AUSTRALIA DAY

Australia Day commemorates the landing of the first British convict ships in Australia in 1788. It is a relaxed, informal public holiday, when most people have a picnic or a barbecue with their family or friends. Some people hang flags outside their houses, and some cities have parades, street parties, and firework displays. 澳大利亚国庆节：该节日纪念第一批装载罪犯的英国船于 1788 年到达澳大利亚。这是一个轻松、随便的公共假期，期间许多人和他们的朋友或家人外出野餐或烧烤。也有些人在户外挂出旗帜，有些城市还举行游行、街头聚会和放烟火等庆祝活动。

Australian [ɒ'streɪljən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Australia.** 参见 **Australia**

Australian Capital Territory a district in southeastern Australia that does not belong to any state. It contains Canberra, the capital. POPULATION: 263,085. 澳大利亚首都直辖区（澳大利亚东南部的一个地区，不属于任何州，该地区包括首都堪培拉。人口：263,085）

Australian Labor Party *n* → **ALP.** 参见 **ALP**

Australian Rules football *n* an Australian game like rugby that is played on an oval pitch. Points are scored by kicking the ball between one of the two sets of posts at each end. Players are allowed to run with the ball, but they must bounce it every ten yards. 澳大利亚式橄榄球

Austria ['ɒstrɪə] a mountainous country in central Europe. It used to be the center of a large empire, and is now a republic. SIZE: 84,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 7,900,000 (*Austrians*). CAPITAL: Vienna. LANGUAGE: German. CURRENCY: schilling. 奥地利（位于中欧的一个多山国家。曾是一个大帝国的中心，现在是一个共和国。面积：84,000平方千米。人口：7,900,000。首都：维也纳。语言：德语。货币：奥地利先令）

Austrian ['ɒstrɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Austria.** 参见 **Austria**

AUT (*abbr of* **Association of University Teachers**) *n* **the AUT** a British labor union for teachers and researchers in higher education.（英国）大学教师协会

authentic [ɔ:'θentɪk] *adj* **-1.** [document, painting, food] that is real rather than an imitation（文件、绘画、食物）真正的，真的 □ *Try Café Fidel for the authentic taste of Cuban cooking*. 到非多餐馆品尝真正的古巴美食。 **-2.** [account, testimony] that

is accurate and can be believed(描述、证词)可靠的,可信的 □ *an authentic account of life in the prison camps.* 战俘集中营生活的真实描述(写照)

authenticate [ɔːˈθentɪkeɪt] *vt* [painting, document] to prove that <sthg> is authentic.(绘画、文件)证明……是真的(不是伪造的)

authenticity [ˌɔːθenˈtɪsətɪ] *n: see* **authentic** 参见 **authentic** □ *Experts have confirmed the authenticity of the sculpture.* 专家们已证实该雕塑是真品。

author [ˈɔːθəʳ] *n* a writer of novels, articles, poems etc; the writer of a particular novel, article, poem etc 作者,作家 □ *the German author, Heinrich Mann* 德国作家亨利克·曼 □ *The author of the book teaches at Yale.* 该书作者执教于耶鲁大学。

authoritarian [ɔːˌθɒrəˈteərɪən] *adj* [regime, parent, leader] who tells people what to do and does not let them make their own decisions (disapproving use).[贬义](政体、父母、领导)专制的,独裁的,权力主义的

authoritative [US əˈθɒrəteɪtɪv, GB -tətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person, voice] that has authority and the power to make people obey(人、说话声)权威性的 □ *My father was a tall, authoritative figure.* 我父亲是一个威严的高个子。 **-2.** [study, account] that is complete and accurate and can be trusted (研究、报道)可信的 □ *an authoritative account of events leading up to the war.* 导致战争的有关事件的可信阐述。

authority [ɔːˈθɒrətɪ] (*pl* **authorities**) *n* **-1.** an official group, e. g. a government department or an organization, that controls a particular activity for the public 权力机构,当权者 □ *the local education authority.* 当地教育部门 **-2.** [of a person, organization] the power or right to control and give orders to people(人的、组织的)权力,权威 □ *They have little respect for authority.* 他们藐视权力。□ *They claim the UN has no authority to intervene.* 他们声称联合国无权干预。□ *Each officer has authority over 500 men.* 每位军官指挥五百人。□ *It's for the people in authority to decide.* 由当权者决断。 **-3.** [to do something] official permission (做某事的)许可,授权书 □ *Who gave you the authority to enter the area?* 谁许可你进入此地的? **-4.** [on a subject] an expert (某一领域的)权威,泰斗 □ *She's an authority on China.* 她是一位中国问题权威。 **-5. to have it on good authority** to believe something because one heard it from somebody who can be trusted 根据权威的说法 □ *I have it on good authority that Simpson is intending to resign.* 根据权威的说法,辛普森打算辞职。

◆ **authorities** *npl* **the authorities** the people who are in a position of authority, e. g. the government 当局,官方 □ *The authorities have got to do something about the state of the roads.* 当局该解决一下道路问题。

authorization [ˌɔːθəraɪˈzeɪʃn] *n: see* **authorize** 参见 **authorize** □ *These expenses need your authorization.* 这些开支需要你的批准。

authorize, -ise [ˈɔːθəraɪz] *vt* [payment, loan] to give official permission for <sthg>, especially by signing a document 批准,授权,准许,核定(付款、贷款) □ *She is authorized to sign checks for the company.* 她被授权为公司签署支票。

Authorized Version [ˌɔːθəraɪzd-] *n* **the Authorized Version** the English translation of the Bible published in 1611.(基督教《圣经》的)钦定英译本

authorship [ˈɔːθəʳʃɪp] *n* [of a play, novel, poem] the fact of being the author of something(戏剧、小说、诗歌的)作者身份 □ *No one has yet claimed authorship of the article.* 还没有人宣称是该文作者。

autistic [ɔːˈtɪstɪk] *adj* [person] who suffers from a form of mental illness that makes communication with other people very difficult.(人)患孤独症的

auto [ˈɔːtoʊ] (*pl* **autos**) *n* US a car 汽车 □ *the auto industry* 汽车工业 □ *an auto accident.* 汽车交通事故

autobiographical [ˌɔːtəbaɪəˈgræfɪkl] *adj* [novel, account, story] that describes events that took place in the life of the author.(小说、报道、故事)自传的

autobiography [ˌɔːtəbaɪˈɒgrəfɪ] (*pl* **autobiographies**) *n* the story of a person's own life that is written by that person. 自传

autocrat [ˈɔːtəkræt] *n* a person who rules a state or company with complete power without asking the opinions of other people. 独裁者,独断专横的人,专横的人

autocratic [ˌɔːtəˈkrætɪk] *adj* [person, rule, attitude] *see* **autocrat** (人、统治、态度)参见 **autocrat** □ *As a father he was, stern and autocratic.* 作为父亲,他严厉而专横。

autocross [ˈɔːtoʊkrɒs] *n* GB the sport of racing cars over rough grass. 汽车越野赛

Autocue™ [ˈɔːtoʊkjuː] *n* GB a device which shows people the words they have to say on television so that they can talk while looking directly at the camera. 电子提词机

autofocus [ˈɔːtoʊfoʊkəs] *n* a device in a camera that focuses the lens automatically. 自动聚焦装置,自动对光装置

autograph [US ˈɔːtəgræf, GB -grɑːf] ◇ *n* a famous person's signature. 亲笔签名,真迹,签名 ◇ *vt* [photo, book] to sign <sthg> with one's autograph.(作为留念)亲笔签名于(照片、书上)

Automat™ [ˈɔːtəmæt] *n* US a type of restaurant where food can be bought from vending machines. 自动售货餐馆

automata [ɔːˈtɒmətə] *plural of* **automaton.**

automate [ˈɒːtəmeɪt] *vt* [process, factory] to change <sthg> so that the work is done by machines instead of people. 使(过程、工厂)自动化

automatic [ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [machine, weapon] that can perform particular functions with little human control (机器、武器)自动的 □ *an automatic barrier/gearbox.* 自动栅栏/齿轮箱 **-2.** [gesture, response] that is done without thinking(手势、回应)不经思索的,自动的 □ *My automatic reaction was to deny it.* 我未加思索的反应就是否认此事。 **-3.** [penalty, right, increase] that always happens or follows as a result of something and cannot be avoided(处罚、权利、增长)自然的,必然的;当然的 □ *Ticket inspectors can impose an automatic fine of £10.* 检票员能自主处罚10英镑。□ *Customers have no automatic entitlement to a refund.* 顾客不享有退款的权利。

◇ *n* **-1.** AUTO a car in which the gears change

automatically as the speed increases and decreases【汽车】自动控制挡汽车 □ *I learned to drive in an automatic*. 我学会了驾驶自动挡汽车。 **-2.** MILITARY a gun that keeps reloading and firing automatically when the trigger is pressed.【军事】自动武器(步枪、手枪) **-3.** a washing machine that washes, rinses, spins etc automatically. 全自动洗衣机

automatically [ˌɔːtəˈmætɪklɪ] *adv* [work, smile, increase] *see* **automatic** (工作、微笑、增加)参见 **automatic** □ *All members automatically receive free legal advice*. 所有成员自动享受免费法律咨询。□ *The kettle switches off automatically*. 水壶自动断电。

automatic pilot *n* **-1.** a device on an aircraft or ship that keeps it on course automatically. (飞机的)自动驾驶仪,(船舰的)自动舵 **-2. to be on automatic pilot** [person] to be doing something without thinking about it, e.g. because one is tired or has done it many times before. (人)不由自主地做事,自动地做事

automation [ˌɔːtəˈmeɪʃn] *n* [of a process, factory] the use of machines to do jobs previously done by people(指程序、工厂)自动化,自动操作 □ *Automation means that far fewer miners are now needed to work underground*. 自动化意味着现在需要更少的矿工下井工作。

automaton [ɔːˈtɒmətən] (*pl* **automatons** OR **automata**) *n* **-1.** a robot. 自动机,机器人,自动装置 **-2.** a person who does things without thought or emotion (disapproving use). [贬义]机械般行动的人,做事不动脑子的人

automobile [ˈɔːtəməbiːl] *n* a car. 汽车

automotive [ˌɔːtəˈmoʊtɪv] *adj* [technology, industry] that is concerned with cars. (技术、工业)汽车的

autonomous [ɔːˈtɒnəməs] *adj* [region, organization] that governs itself. (地区、组织)自治的

autonomy [ɔːˈtɒnəmɪ] *n* [of a region, organization] the freedom to govern itself(地区的、组织的)自治,自治权 □ *They're fighting to regain their autonomy*. 他们在为重获自治权而斗争。

autopilot [ˈɔːtoʊpaɪlət] *n* = **automatic pilot**.

autopsy [ˈɔːtɒpsɪ] (*pl* **autopsies**) *n* a medical examination of a dead body in order to find out why the person died. 验尸,尸体解剖

autoteller [ˈɔːtoʊtelər] *n* US & AUS a machine outside a bank that gives out cash in the form of bills to customers who key in a special code. 自动出纳机,自动取款机

autumn [ˈɔːtəm] *n* the season between summer and winter when leaves change color and start to fall 秋季,秋天 □ *I'm going there in the* OR *in autumn*. 我打算秋季去那里。□ *autumn colors/leaves/weather*. 秋色/秋天的树叶/秋天的天气

autumnal [ɔːˈtʌmnəl] *adj* [colors, equinox, weather] *see* **autumn**. (颜色、秋分、天气)参见 **autumn**.

auxiliary [ɔːgˈzɪljərɪ] (*pl* **auxiliaries**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [staff, nurse, soldier] whose job is to provide assistance to more highly qualified people. (职员、护士、士兵)辅助的,协助的 **-2.** [equipment, generator] that is used when necessary in addition to the main equipment. (装备、发电机)附属的,辅助的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who helps more highly qualified people, especially nurses or soldiers 辅助者,助手 □ *nursing auxiliaries*. 护理助手 **-2.** = **auxiliary verb**.

auxiliary verb *n* a verb, e.g. *be*, *do*, or *have*, that is used with the main verb to show differences in tense, person, and voice. 助动词

Av. *abbr of* **avenue**.

AV ◇ *n abbr of* **Authorized Version**. ◇ *abbr of* **audiovisual**.

avail [əˈveɪl] ◇ *n* **to no avail** without success 徒劳,无益 □ *We tried, but it was to little avail*. 我们尝试过,但徒劳无益。◇ *vt* **to avail oneself of sthg** [of a facility, opportunity] to accept or use sthg 利用某物(设备、机遇) □ *I availed myself of his services*. 我利用了他的服务。

availability [əˌveɪləˈbɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **available** 参见 **available** □ *The industry relies heavily upon the availability of raw materials*. 这门工业主要靠是否有原材料。

available [əˈveɪləbl] *adj* **-1.** [product, service] that can be used, bought, or obtained(产品、服务)可得到的;可利用的;可买到的 □ *We've tried all available sources*. 我们试过所有能得到的资源。□ *There are several options available to us*. 我们有几种选择。□ '*Cars available for rent*.' "汽车出租。" **-2.** [person] who is not busy and can be met, spoken to, chosen for a job etc(人)有资格的;候选的;可用的 □ *The senator was not available for comment*. 找不到参议员作评论。□ *I can make myself available to see him next week*. 我下周能去见他。

avalanche [US ˈævəlænʃ, GB -lɑːnʃ] *n* **-1.** [of snow, rocks] a large amount of snow or rocks that falls down the side of a mountain(指雪、岩石)雪崩 □ *Greg was killed in an avalanche*. 格雷格死于雪崩。 **-2.** [of complaints, calls] a large amount of things that arrive somewhere at the same time(指抱怨、喊叫)大量;(一起到来的)大批 □ *They received an avalanche of letters after the appeal*. 发出请求后,他们收到的来信像雪片似的飞来。

avant-garde [US ˌɑːvɑːnˈgɑːrd, GB ˌævɒŋˈgɑːd] *adj* [theater, artist] modern and experimental. (戏剧、艺术家)先锋派的,前卫的

avarice [ˈævərɪs] *n* greed, especially for money (formal use). [正式]贪婪

avaricious [ˌævəˈrɪʃəs] *adj* [person] who shows avarice (formal use). [正式](人)贪婪的

avdp. (*abbr of* **avoirdupoids**) a system for measuring weight that uses ounces, pounds, hundredweights etc. 常衡

Ave. *abbr of* **avenue**. 大街,街道

avenge [əˈvendʒ] *vt* [death, crime, wrong] to hurt or punish the person responsible for <sthg>报复,报仇(死亡、罪行、恶行) □ *Chet swore to avenge his sister's murder*. 谢德发誓要为妹妹被谋害报仇雪恨。

avenue [ˈævənjuː] *n* **-1.** a wide street, often with trees or tall buildings on each side 林阴道,大街,街道 □ *Fifth Avenue*. 第五大街 **-2.** a possible way of achieving something 途径,渠道 □ *We need to explore every avenue that is open to us*. 我们需要探索所有能利用的途径。

average [ˈævərɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a result calculated by adding together a number of figures and dividing the total by that number 平均,平均数 □

They produce an average of ten new models a year. 他们每年平均出十种新型号。□ *The game has increased his average by 24 points.* 这场比赛给他的平均分增加了二十四分。**-2.** the normal amount or standard 正常数，标准数，平均水平 □ *Class sizes here are above the national average.* 这里班级的规模超过全国平均水平。■ **on average** a phrase used to describe a number that is the average of several different numbers 通常，按平均数 □ *On average 100 people die every day from smoking-related diseases.* 平均每天有 100 人死于与吸烟有关的疾病。

◇ *adj* **-1.** [age, amount, salary] that represents an average(年龄、数量、工资)平均的 □ *Average earnings are around $ 100 a week.* 平均收入每周约 100 美元。**-2.** [person, product] that is typical (人、产品)典型的；普通的 □ *The average American takes two weeks' vacation a year.* 普通美国人一年休两周假。**-3.** [work, performance] that is neither good nor bad (工作、表现)一般的，平常的，不好不坏的 □ *The food was just average.* 这食物味道一般。□ *This year's results were above average.* 今年的结果超出平均水平。

◇ *vt* to do, make, get etc <a particular amount of sthg> on average 平均做，平均分担 □ *The factory averages ten machines per day.* 这家工厂平均一天生产 10 台机器。

◆ **average out** ◇ *vt sep* **to average sthg out** [figures, amounts] to calculate the average of two or more numbers. (数字、数量)平均为，算出(数字、数量)平均数 ◇ *vi* **to averege out at sthg** to represent an average of sthg when calculated over a period of time 算出……平均为 □ *The bills average out at $ 50 a month.* 账单款项每月平均 50 美元。

averse [ə'vɜːʳs] *adj* **not to be averse to sthg** to like sthg 对某事不反感，喜欢 □ *I'm not averse to a glass of Scotch now and then.* 我喜欢偶尔来一杯苏格兰威士忌。

aversion [ə'vɜːʳʃn] *n* **an aversion to sb/sthg** a strong dislike for sb/sthg 对某事反感(厌恶) □ *That cruise did nothing to cure my aversion to boats.* 那次巡游一点也没有改变我对坐船的厌恶感。□ *Sport is one of my pet aversions.* 体育是我特别厌恶的活动之一。

avert [ə'vɜːʳt] *vt* **-1.** [danger, accident] to stop <sthg bad> from happening 防止，避免，消除(危险、事故) □ *Disaster was averted just in time.* 灾难被及时防止 。**-2.** to turn away <one's eyes, gaze> etc in order not to see something 转移(目光) □ *He politely averted his eyes as I opened the safe.* 我开保险柜时他很礼貌地将目光移开。

aviary ['eɪvjərɪ] (*pl* **aviaries**) *n* a large cage or building where birds are kept. 大型鸟舍，鸟类饲养场

aviation [ˌeɪvɪ'eɪʃn] *n* the science or business of designing, building, and flying aircraft. 航空，飞行，飞机制造业

avid ['ævɪd] *adj* **an avid reader/supporter etc** a very enthusiastic and eager reader/supporter etc 热情的读者/支持者等 □ *avid viewers of this popular TV show.* 这一流行电视表演的热情观众(电视迷)

avidly ['ævədlɪ] *adv* [read, listen] see **avid.** 参见 **avid**

avocado [ˌævə'kɑːdoʊ] (*pl* **avocados** OR **avocadoes**) *n* **an avocado (pear)** a pear-shaped tropical fruit with thin, hard, dark-green skin, pale-green flesh, and a large hard seed in the middle. 鳄梨(树)

avoid [ə'vɔɪd] *vt* **-1.** to prevent <a problem, accident, mistake> etc from happening 避免，防止 □ *They are keen to avoid any kind of confrontation.* 他们渴望避免任何冲突。■ **to avoid doing sthg** to deliberately not do sthg, e. g. because it may be dangerous or cause problems 回避做某事，避免做某事 □ *Try to avoid giving them too much information.* 不要告诉他们太多的情况。**-2.** to keep away from <a person, place, or thing>; to keep the conversation away from <a subject>避开，回避 □ *I left early to avoid the rush hour.* 我早早离开就是为了避开交通高峰期。□ *Stop trying to avoid the issue.* 不要试图回避这个问题。

avoidable [ə'vɔɪdəbl] *adj* [accident, result, disease] that can be avoided (事故、结果、疾病)可避免的 □ *avoidable losses.* 可以避免的损失

avoidance [ə'vɔɪdəns] *n* → **tax avoidance.** 参见 **tax avoidance**

avowed [ə'vaʊd] *adj* **-1. an avowed supporter/opponent etc** a person who has told everybody that they are a supporter/opponent etc of something 公开的支持者/对手等 □ *He is an avowed atheist.* 他公开宣布自己是无神论者。**-2. an avowed belief/intention** a very strong belief/intention 坚定的信念/目的 □ *It's my avowed belief that nuclear weapons are wrong.* 我坚决认为发展核武器是错误的。

AWACS ['eɪwæks] (*abbr of* **airborne warning and control system**) *n* a US military aircraft used for watching the movements of enemy armies, planes etc. (美国)空中预警机

await [ə'weɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person, event, reply] to wait for <sb/sthg>等待(人、事件、回应) □ *He is currently awaiting trial for drugs smuggling.* 目前，他在等待走私毒品的审判。**-2.** to be going to happen to <sb> in the future 将降临到……身上 □ *Who knows what discoveries await us in the next century?* 谁知道下世纪我们会有什么样的发现？

awake [ə'weɪk] (*pt* **awoke**, *pp* **awoken**) ◇ *adj* **to be awake** [person, animal] not to be sleeping (人、动物)醒着，没睡 □ *Hey! Are you awake?* 嘿！你还醒着吗？□ *Lewis was already awake by the time I arrived.* 我到达的时候，露易斯已经醒来了。■ **to be wide awake** to be completely awake. 完全醒了(清醒) ◇ *vt* **-1.** (literary use) to wake <a person or animal> up [文学用语] 叫醒，唤醒；使觉醒 □ *I was awoken by a noise in the night.* 晚上一阵噪音把我吵醒了。**-2.** [curiosity, interest] to cause somebody to have <a particular feeling> 使意识到，使认识到(好奇、兴趣) □ *His suspicions were awoken by the man's strange accent.* 这个男人奇特的口音使他产生了怀疑。◇ *vi* [person, animal] to wake up. (人、动物)醒来，觉醒

awaken [ə'weɪkən] *vi* & *vt* = **awake.**

awakening [ə'weɪkənɪŋ] *n* the start of a particular feeling 觉醒；唤醒；意识 □ *the awakening of sexual desire.* 性欲的觉醒 ■ **to have a rude awakening** to suddenly realize something that is dif-

ficult to accept. 猛然意识到不妙

award [ə'wɔːʳd] ◇ *n* **-1**. a prize or reward given to somebody, usually for doing something well 奖赏，奖励 □ *the annual movie and television awards*一年一度的电影电视奖 □ *an award ceremony*. 授奖仪式 **-2**. LAW a sum of money that a judge decides should be given to somebody【法律】裁定的赔偿金（额）□ *a compensation award*. 赔偿金 ◇ *vt* **to award sb sthg, to award sthg to sb** to give sb sthg as an award 奖励某人某物，赔偿某人某物 □ *The court awarded her $1,000 in damages*. 法院裁定赔偿她损失费 1,000 美元。□ *The business prize was awarded to Splendid Productions*. 商业奖颁发给优质产品。

◆ **award wage** *n* in Australia, the minimum wage that can legally be paid for a particular type of work.（在澳大利亚、法律规定对某些特定工作应支付的最低额度的）补偿性工资

aware [ə'weəʳ] *adj* **-1**. **to be aware of sthg** [of a fact, situation, sb's existence] to know about sthg, especially sthg one understands 意识到某事（事实、形势、某人的存在）□ *Are you aware of the problems/risks involved?* 你意识到了有关问题/风险吗？□ *I'm well aware that this is not the perfect solution*. 我完全知道这不是最完美的解决办法。**-2**. **to be aware of sthg/sb** to realize that sthg/sb is present because one can hear, smell, or see them 意识到某事/某人（的存在）□ *I gradually became aware that they couldn't understand a word of what I was saying*. 我逐渐意识到他们对我说的话一句也不理解。**-3**. [person] who understands a lot about a particular subject because they think it is important（人）有觉悟的，有知识的 □ *She's very politically aware*. 她有很高的政治觉悟。

awareness [ə'weəʳnəs] *n*: *see* **aware** 参见 **aware** □ *We need to increase public awareness of the health risks*. 我们需要提高大众的健康风险意识。

awash [ə'wɒʃ] *adj* **-1**. **to be awash** [floor] to be covered with water（地板）被水覆盖的 □ *After the floods, the whole town was awash*. 洪水过后，整个镇子都泡在水中。**-2**. **to be awash with sthg** [with people, litter] to have a lot or too much of sthg 充斥着，泛滥着（人、杂物）□ *The room was suddenly awash with cameras and lights*. 房间里一下子全是照相机和灯光。

away [ə'weɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1**. **to walk/move/drive away** to walk/move/drive so that one is no longer in a place 走/移/驶开 □ *Go away and leave me alone!* 走开，别理我（让我独自一个人）！■ **to look** OR **turn away** to turn one's head so that one is no longer looking at something. 转过脸 **-2**. **he stood ten feet away** he stood at a distance of ten feet from me 他站在十英尺远的地方。□ *I don't live far away—it's only ten minutes' walk*. 我住得不远，步行只有十分钟的路程。□ *We live four miles away from the city center*. 我们住在离市中心四英里的地方。**-3**. **two days/a month away** two days/a month in the future 两天/一个月后 □ *The exams are only a week away now*. 考试离现在只有一星期。**-4**. **to be away (from work/school)** not to be at work/school at a time when one would usually be there 不上班/上学，旷工/课 □ *My boss was away on Tuesday because he had a cold*. 我的老板因为感冒星期二没上班。**-5**. **to put sthg away** to put sthg into a safe place where it cannot be seen 把某物收起来 □ *She filed the papers away in a box on the shelf*. 她把文件收起来放在架子上的箱子里。**-6**. used to describe something that has disappeared. 去（掉），不存在 ■ **the noise faded away** the noise faded so that it could no longer be heard 声音消失了 □ *The lock on the gate had rusted away*. 大门上的锁生锈了。■ **to give sthg away** to give sthg to somebody so that one no longer has it 送掉某物 □ *She gave all her money away to charity*. 她把所有的钱都给了慈善机构。■ **to take sthg away** to move sthg so that it is no longer there 拿走某物 □ *The police towed the car away*. 警察把车拖走了。**-7**. **to talk away** to keep talking 不停地说话 □ *He was happily singing away to himself*. 他快活地哼着歌。
◇ *adj* SPORT [team, game] at the other team's ground or stadium.【体育】（队、比赛）在客方场地进行的，客方的

awe [ɔː] *n* a feeling of wonder and amazement mixed with fear 惊叹，畏怯，敬畏 □ *She gazed in awe at the ancient ruins above her*. 她怀着惊叹的心情凝视她上方的古代废墟。□ *He was filled with awe*. 他满怀敬畏。■ **to be in awe of sb** to feel great respect and admiration for sb, so that one is a little frightened of them 敬畏某人 □ *I've always been slightly in awe of Prof. Jacob*. 我一直对雅可布教授有点敬畏。

awesome ['ɔːsəm] *adj* [task, responsibility, power] that causes feelings of awe, especially because it is extremely difficult, large, powerful etc（工作、责任、权利）令人敬畏的，令人惊叹的 □ *The building was an awesome achievement and we were very proud*. 这座楼是栋令人叹为观止的建筑，我们感到非常自豪。

awestruck ['ɔːstrʌk] *adj* [person] who is full of awe.（人）充满敬畏之心的；充满惊奇之心的；充满畏怯之心的

awful ['ɔːfl] *adj* **-1**. [pain, weather] that one thinks is very bad（疼痛、天气）极坏的，糟糕的，讨厌的 □ *We had a really awful time there*. 我们在那儿度过的时日糟糕透了。□ *You look awful!* 你的样子糟透了！□ *How awful for you!* 对你来说太糟了！**-2**. **an awful lot** a large amount; very much (informal use)[非正式]大量；非常，很 □ *There's an awful lot of work to do*. 有许多工作要做。□ *There's not an awful lot I can do about it*. 我能为此做的不太多。

awfully ['ɔːflɪ] *adv* **awfully sorry/good/difficult etc** very sorry/good/difficult etc (informal use)[非正式]非常抱歉/好/难等 □ *The weather is awfully hot*. 天气热死人。

awhile [ə'waɪl] *adv* [stay, wait] for a short time.（停留、等待）一会儿

awkward ['ɔːkwəʳd] *adj* **-1**. [person, movement] that shows no skill or grace（人、移动）笨拙的，不雅观的，粗笨的 □ *He took a few awkward steps and then fell over*. 他笨拙地走了几步就摔倒了。**-2**. [person, feeling] that is uncomfortable or embarrassed（人、感觉）不舒服的，使人难堪的 □ *I felt awkward about accepting their invitation*. 接受他们的邀请我感到难堪。**-3**. [person] who refuses to do what somebody wants (disapproving use)[贬义]（人）棘手的，难对付的，难处理的 □ *He's just being awkward*. 他在故意刁难。**-4**. [job, machine]

that is difficult to do, use, carry etc; [shape, size, design] that makes something difficult to use, carry etc (工作、机器)难操作的,难搬运的;(形状、大小、设计)制作粗劣的 □ *It's an awkward place to find*. 这地方真难找。□ *The table was an awkward shape*. 饭桌形状粗糙。 **-5.** [situation, question, silence] that is embarrassing and difficult to deal with(形势、问题、沉默)尴尬的 □ *You've come at an awkward moment*. 你来得不是时候。□ *I don't want to put you in an awkward position*. 我不想使你陷入尴尬的境地。

awkwardly ['ɔːkwəʳdlɪ] *adv* [move, behave, speak] *see* **awkward** (移动、行为、讲话)参见 **awkward** □ *She was perched awkwardly on a bar stool*. 她很尴尬地坐在酒吧的高脚凳上。

awkwardness ['ɔːkwəʳdnəs] *n: see* **awkward** 参见 **awkward** □ *I sensed a certain awkwardness in his manner*. 我感觉到他的举止有点别扭。

awl [ɔːl] *n* a pointed tool for making holes in wood or leather. 钻子,尖锥

awning ['ɔːnɪŋ] *n* a piece of canvas or plastic attached to the front of a building or vehicle to provide shelter from the sun or rain. 雨篷;遮篷;凉棚

awoke [ə'woʊk] *past tense of* **awake.**

awoken [ə'woʊkn] *past participle of* **awake.**

AWOL ['eɪwɒl] *abbr of* **absent without leave** 擅离职守,开小差 □ *The new recruits have gone AWOL*. 这些新兵擅离职守。

awry [ə'raɪ] *adj* **-1. to be awry** [picture, necktie] to be at an angle or twisted to one side instead of in the correct position. (图画、领带)斜了,歪了 **-2. to go awry** [plan, test] to go wrong(计划、测试)出岔子,出错 □ *Things started to go awry just after you left the company*. 你刚离开公司,事情就出了岔子。

AWU (*abbr of* **Australian Workers' Union**) *n* one of the largest labor unions in Australia. 澳大利亚工会

ax US, **axe** GB [æks] ◇ *n* a tool with a sharp metal blade attached to a handle, used for chopping wood. 斧子,斧 ■ **to have an ax to grind** to have a selfish reason for being involved in a particular situation 有自私企图,有个人打算 □ *I have no particular ax to grind in this matter*. 这件事我可没有什么个人打算。◇ *vt* to end <a project, job> etc very suddenly, especially because there is not enough money to continue it (突然)结束,裁减 □ *Management has axed 300 jobs at the Detroit plant*. 资方裁减了底特律工厂的三百名工人。

axes ['æksiːz] *plural of* **axis.**

axiom ['æksɪəm] *n* a statement or principle that is generally accepted to be true. 公理,自明之理

axiomatic [ˌæksɪə'mætɪk] *adj* that is accepted as true by most people (formal use). [正式]公理的

axis ['æksɪs] (*pl* **axes**) *n* **-1.** [of a planet] an imaginary straight line that passes through the center of an object such as a planet, and that the object moves around(行星的)轴,轴线,中心线 □ *The Earth rotates on its axis*. 地球绕地轴转。 **-2.** [of a shape] a real or imaginary line that divides a regular shape into two equal parts. (一图形的)平分线 **-3.** [on a graph] one of the two lines along the edge of a graph, one horizontal and the other vertical. The horizontal line is usually called the X axis and the vertical line the Y axis. (图表上的)坐标线

◆ **Axis** *n* **the Axis** (**Powers**) a term used to refer to Germany, Italy, and Japan, who fought the Allies in World War II. 轴心国(指第二次世界大战期间与同盟国作战的德、意、日三国联盟)

axle ['æksl] *n* a rod on which a wheel turns or which connects a pair of wheels in a car, truck, bus etc. 轴,车轴

ayatollah [ˌaɪə'tɒlə] *n* a religious leader of the Iranian Shiite Muslims. 阿拉图拉(对伊朗什叶派穆斯林领袖的尊称)

aye [aɪ] *adv* GB yes (regional use). [方言]是

ayes *npl* **the ayes** the votes in favor of something at a meeting; the people who vote this way. 赞成票 ■ **the ayes have it** the majority of people have said yes. 投赞成票占多数。

Ayers Rock ['eəʳz-] a large rock (867 m) in central Australia that is an important tourist attraction. It is a sacred place for Australian Aborigines, and their name for it is Uluru. 艾尔斯巨石

AYH (*abbr of* **American Youth Hostels**) *n* **the AYH** the organization that runs youth hostels in the USA. 美国青年招待所

AZ *abbr of* **Arizona.**

azalea [ə'zeɪljə] *n* a small evergreen bush with pink or purple flowers. 杜鹃花

Azores [US 'eɪzɔːrz, GB ə'zɔːz]: **the Azores** a group of volcanic islands in the Atlantic, belonging to Portugal. SIZE: 2,247 sq kms. POPULATION: 241,794. CAPITAL: Ponta Delgada. 亚速尔群岛(位于大西洋的火山岛群,属于葡萄牙。面积:2,247平方千米。人口:241,794。首府:英雄港)

AZT (*abbr of* **azidothymidine**) *n* a drug that is used in the treatment of AIDS. 叠氮胸苷(一种抗艾滋病毒药)

Aztec ['æztek] ◇ *n* a member of an Indian people who ruled central Mexico until the Spanish defeated them in 1519. 阿兹特克人(印第安人的一族,曾经控制墨西哥中部,直到 1519 年被西班牙打败。) ◇ *adj*: *Aztec gold*. 阿兹特克黄金

azure ['æʒəʳ] *adj* [sky, sea] bright blue (literary use). [文学用语](天空、海洋)蔚蓝色的,天蓝色的

B

b [biː] (*pl* **b's** OR **bs**), **B** [biː] (*pl* **B's** OR **Bs**) *n* the second letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表的第二个字母

◆ **B** *n* **-1.** MUSIC one of the notes in Western music. 【音乐】西乐音调之一 B 调 **-2.** EDUCATION a grade for a piece of work that is above average but not of the highest quality. 【教育】乙等(在学业成绩中高于中等而又低于优秀的等级)

b. *abbr of* **born.**

BA *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Arts**) a first degree from a university in an arts or social science subject; a person who has this degree 文(科)学士;获得文学士的人 □ *I have a BA in history.* 我获得历史学文学士。□ *J. Scott BA.* 斯科特文学士 □ *She's a BA.* 她是个文学士。**-2.** *abbr of* **British Academy.**

babble [ˈbæbl] ◇ *n* the sound of several people talking at once 若干人同时讲话的嘈杂声 □ *I could hear the babble of excited voices in the hall.* 我能听到大厅中人们激动交谈的嘈杂声。◇ *vi* to talk quickly so that one's words are not clear 快而含糊不清地讲话 □ *She was babbling on about some great friend of hers.* 她在唠唠叨叨地谈着她的某个好朋友。

babe [beɪb] *n* **-1.** US a word that some people use when they are speaking to somebody they are fond of 宝贝(有些人用来称呼他们喜欢的人时的用语) □ *Hi, babe.* 嘿,宝贝。**-2.** a baby (literary use) [文学用语]婴儿 □ *a babe in arms.* 怀里抱着的孩子 **-3.** an attractive young woman 有魅力的少女 □ *Hollywood babes.* 好莱坞靓女

baboon [bəˈbuːn] *n* a large monkey with a long face and long tail that is found in Africa and Asia. 狒狒(在非洲和亚洲发现的体形高大的长脸长尾猴)

baby [ˈbeɪbɪ] (*pl* **babies**) *n* **-1.** a very young child, especially one who has not started to talk or walk; a very young animal 非常小的孩子(尤指尚未开始说话或走路的孩子);动物的幼仔 □ *a baby boy/girl* 男/女婴 □ *my baby brother* 我年幼的小弟弟 □ *a baby lion/ chimpanzee.* 幼狮/小黑猩猩 **-2. baby carrots/cauliflowers etc** carrots/cauliflowers etc that are grown and picked to be eaten while they are still small. (人工种植的很小就拔出来吃的)小胡萝卜/花椰菜等 **-3.** a person who behaves in a childish way (disapproving use)[贬义] 举止孩子气的人 □ *Don't be such a baby!* 别孩子气! **-4.** a word used when speaking to somebody one is fond of (informal use)[非正式]宝贝(对所喜欢的人讲话时的用语) □ *Don't worry, baby.* 别担心,宝贝。

baby boomer [-buːməʳ] *n* a person born during a period when a lot of babies were born, especially just after World War II. 生育高峰期时所出生的人(尤指第二次世界大战后)

baby buggy *n* **-1.** US = **baby carriage. -2.** GB a light folding chair with small wheels and a handle that a young child can sit in to be pushed along. 婴儿车(带小轮和扶手的轻型折叠椅,小孩可以坐在里面被推着走)

baby carriage *n* US a small vehicle with four wheels and a folding cover that is pushed and in which babies are taken around. 婴儿车(带有四个轮子和折叠顶盖的小推车,可以把婴儿放在里面推着走)

baby food *n* food for babies, usually in the form of a thick smooth sauce, that is sold in packets or jars. 婴儿食品(通常为黏稠均匀的糊状,用盒装或罐装出售)

Baby-gro™ [-grəʊ] *n* GB an item of clothing for babies that covers the whole body from the feet to the neck. 从脚到脖子全都包在内的婴儿衣服。

babyish [ˈbeɪbɪɪʃ] *adj* [person] who behaves in a childish way; [behavior, book, voice] that is not suitable for somebody who is not a baby (disapproving use) [贬义](指人)举止孩子气的;(行为、书、声音)幼稚的 □ *Stop being so silly and babyish!* 别傻孩子气! □ *These toys seem a little babyish for an 11-year-old.* 这些玩具看起来对于一个11岁的孩子来说已不合适了。

baby-sit *vi* to go to another family's home and look after the children while the parents go out 到别人家中照看父母外出而留在家里的孩子 □ *I used to baby-sit for my neighbor.* 我过去常为邻居照看孩子。

baby-sitter [-sɪtəʳ] *n* a person who baby-sits. 为别人照看孩子的人

Bach [bɑːk], **Johann Sebastian** (1685—1750) a German composer, considered one of the greatest in history. His works include the *Brandenburg Concertos*, the *St Matthew Passion*, and *The Art of Fugue*. 巴赫(1685—1750,德国作曲家,被认为是历史上最伟大的音乐家之一。他的作品包括《勃兰登堡协奏曲》、《马太受难曲》和《赋格的艺术》)

bachelor [ˈbætʃələʳ] *n* a man who is not married. 未婚男子

NOTE: Compare **spinster.** 注意:比较 **spinster**

Bachelor of Arts *n* → **BA.** 参见 **BA**

Bachelor of Science *n* → **BSc.** 参见 **BSc**

bachelor's degree [ˈbætʃələʳz-] *n* a first degree from a university in any subject. (大学本科任何学科的)学士学位

back [bæk] ◇ *adv* **-1. to move/step back** to move/step in the direction that is behind one, without turning around 向后退/走 □ *I moved my chair back from the fire.* 我把椅子向后移了一下,离火

远一点。■ **she looked back over her shoulder** she looked behind her over her shoulder. 她回头向后看 ■ **stand back!** stand farther away. 往后站！■ **to sit/lie back** to sit/lie in a more comfortable position, leaning backward. 向后仰靠着坐/躺 ■ **she tied back her hair** she tied her hair behind her head away from her face. 她把头发扎在脑后。 **-2. to be/go back** to be in/go to the same place one started out from 处在/回到原先开始的地方 □ *Call me as soon as you get back.* 回来后马上给我打电话。□ *We'll be back home soon.* 我们很快就回来。 **-3. to send sthg back** to send sthg to the place or person that it has come from 把某物送回原处 □ *Put the book back where you found it.* 把书放回到你发现它的地方。■ **to give sthg back** to give sthg to the person who had it before 使物归原主 □ *I want my money back!* 我想要回我的钱！ **-4. to go back to sleep** to fall asleep again after being awake for a time 醒后再入睡 □ *When will he be back at work?* 他何时再回来开始工作？□ *Things are getting back to normal after the holidays.* 假期过后局势正在恢复正常。 **-5. to write back** to write a reply to somebody 写回信 □ *He's not in his office right now; I'll get him to call you back.* 现在他不在办公室，我会让他给你回电话的。 **-6. back in January** in January, in the past 回溯到一月份 □ *Please think back and see what you can remember.* 请回想一下，看你能记起什么。□ *Our records reach back to 1965.* 我们的记录回溯到 1965 年。 **-7. to be back (in fashion)** [clothes, style] to be in fashion again (衣服、式样)再度流行(时髦) □ *The miniskirt is back.* 迷你裙又开始流行了。

◇ *adj* **-1. a back door/wheel etc** a door/wheel etc that is at the back, not the front, of a building or vehicle 后门/后轮等 □ *She drove and he sat in the back seat.* 她开车而他坐在后座上。 **-2. back rent** rent that should have been paid before 拖欠的租金 □ *They owe $3,000 in back rent.* 他们拖欠租金 3,000 美元。 **-3. a back road** a road that is small and has few people and little traffic 行人车辆稀少的偏僻小路 □ *We'll take one of the back roads if the traffic's bad.* 如果交通状况不佳，我们将走偏僻小路。

◇ *n* **-1.** the part of a person's body that goes from their neck to their bottom; the same part of an animal's body 人体的背部；动物躯体的背部 □ *She broke her back in an accident.* 她在事故中把脊背摔折了。■ **to break the back of sthg** [of a task, job] to complete the most difficult part of sthg (指任务、工作)完成某事最困难的部分 □ *I've finally managed to break the back of these accounts.* 我终于设法完成了这些账目中最困难的部分。■ **to do sthg behind sb's back** to do sthg without sb knowing about it 背着某人做某事 □ *Simon has been talking about me behind my back.* 西蒙一直在背后议论我。■ **to put sb's back up** to annoy sb (informal use). [非正式]使某人烦恼 ■ **to stab sb in the back** to harm the position, reputation etc of sb who is a friend or colleague. 暗箭伤害某人，背后诽谤某人 ■ **to turn one's back on sb/sthg** to ignore sb/sthg that needs one's help 对需要帮助的人或事不予理睬 □ *You can't just turn your back on me like this!* 你不能这样置我于不顾！ **-2.** [of a door, hand, envelope] the side of something that is not usually seen or used (指门、手、信封等的)背面，反面 □ *I could only see the back of his head.* 我只能看见他的后脑勺。□ *He wrote his address on the back of the invitation.* 他把他的地址写在请柬的背面。■ **to know a place like the back of one's hand** to know a place very well. 非常熟悉某个地方 **-3.** [of a house, car, room] the part of a building, object etc that is furthest away from its front (指房子、汽车、房间等的)后部 □ *Turn to the back of the book.* 翻到书的后部 □ *We sat at the back of the class.* 我们坐在全班的后面。■ **in back of sthg** US, **at the back of sthg** GB behind sthg 在某物后面 □ *I was in back of him in line.* 在队列中我排在他后面。■ **the back of beyond** GB a place that is a long way from any town or city (informal use) [非正式]远离城镇的地方 □ *They live somewhere out in the back of beyond.* 他们住在远离城镇的地方。 **-4.** [of a seat] the part of a chair that supports one's back when one is sitting on it(指座位的)靠背 □ *I hung my jacket over the back of a chair.* 我把夹克衫挂在椅子的靠背上。 **-5.** SPORT [in hockey, soccer] a player whose main job is to defend their team's goal. 【体育】(在曲棍球、足球中)后卫

◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, truck] to drive <a vehicle> somewhere backward 使(汽车、卡车)倒车 □ *She backed the car into the driveway.* 她把车倒进车道。 **-2.** [company, proposal, politician] to support <sb/sthg> by giving one's money, approval, vote etc 支持(公司、建议、政客) □ *Mr Denny is backing my proposal.* 丹尼先生支持我的建议。 **-3.** [horse, competitor, team] to place a bet on <sb/sthg> to win a race or competition 下赌注于(马、竞争者、队) □ *I'm backing the Red Sox to win tonight.* 今晚我赌红索克斯赢。 **-4.** [curtain, cover] to put a lining on <a piece of material>. 为(窗帘、覆盖物)作衬里

◇ *vi* [car, truck, driver] *He backed out of/into the parking space.* 他倒出/入停车区。

◆ **back to back** *adv* [sit, stand] with the backs facing or touching each other (坐、站)背靠背地 □ *She placed the chairs back to back.* 她把椅子背靠背地放在一起。

◆ **back to front** *adv* GB **she was wearing her sweater back to front** she was wearing her sweater with the back at the front and the front at the back. 她把毛衣穿反了(前身穿到了后面，而后身穿到了前面)

◆ **back away** *vi* [person, animal] to move away from something while still facing it, usually because of fear. (人、动物)倒退，退缩

◆ **back down** *vi* [person] to admit that one has been defeated or that one was wrong (人)承认被击败或错了 □ *The government has finally backed down and withdrawn the new tax.* 政府最终承认错误并撤消了这一新税收。□ *She had to back down on* OR *over the penalty clauses.* 她不得不根据惩罚条款认错。

◆ **back off** *vi* to move away from somebody while still facing them 后退离开 □ *Back off, Donohue! This gun's loaded and I'm ready to use it.* 后退，多诺休！这支枪已装了子弹，我随时会开枪。

◆ **back onto** *vt fus* GB **to back onto sthg** [onto a

building, piece of land] to face sthg at the back 背对着(建筑物、一片土地) □ *Our house backs onto a park.* 我们的房子后面正对着一个公园。

◆ **back out** *vi* to change one's mind about something that one had previously agreed to do 改变主意,食言 □ *Unfortunately, the Argentinian firm backed out of the deal at the last minute.* 不幸的是,阿根廷公司最后退出了这项交易。

◆ **back up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to back sb/sthg up** [person, story, claim] to provide evidence in support of sb/sthg 提供支持某人/某物(故事、声明)的证据 □ *If they don't believe you I'll back you up.* 如果他们不相信你的话我会作证的。□ *She backed up the story with a lot of photographic evidence.* 她用大量的照片来证实这个故事。 **-2. to back a vehicle up** to drive a vehicle backward. 倒车 **-3.** COMPUTING **to back up a file** to make a copy of a file. 【计算】复制文件 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [vehicle, driver] *Back up some more so you're not in the way.* (车辆、司机)再倒一倒,别挡道。 **-2.** COMPUTING 【计算】 *You should always back up before you switch off the network.* 你一定要先退出来再关闭网络。

backache ['bækeɪk] *n* pain in one's back 背痛 □ *I get terrible backache.* 我背痛得厉害。

backbencher [ˌbæk'bentʃəʳ] *n* a member of the British Parliament who does not hold an official post in either the Government or the Opposition. 后座议员(指英国下院的普通议员)

backbenches [ˌbæk'bentʃɪz] *npl* **the backbenches** the rows of seats in the British House of Commons where backbenchers sit. 后座议员席(英国下院中普通议员坐的席位)

backbiting ['bækbaɪtɪŋ] *n* unkind or unpleasant things that are said about somebody who is not present 背后中伤,背后诽谤 □ *I hate all the backbiting that goes on at the office.* 我厌恶所有那些在办公室流传的诽谤之词。

backboard ['bækbɔːʳd] *n* in basketball, the board behind the basket. (篮球架上的)篮板

backbone ['bækboun] *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the column of small bones that is in the center of a person's or animal's back. (人、动物的)脊骨,脊柱 **-2.** [of an organization] the person or thing that does most of the work in an organization (某组织的)骨干 □ *He's the backbone of this company.* 他是该公司的栋梁。□ *Industry has always been the backbone of our economy.* 工业总是我们经济的基础。 **-3.** [in a person] strength of character (某个人的)性格的力量;骨气;毅力 □ *He lacks the backbone to stand up to his boss.* 他缺少面对他的老板的勇气。

backbreaking ['bækbreɪkɪŋ] *adj* [work, job] very hard and tiring (工作)非常繁重的;使人极疲劳的 □ *Cleaning those stairs is backbreaking work.* 清扫这些楼梯是非常繁重的工作。

back burner *n* **to put sthg on the back burner** [plan, project] to stop working on sthg for a time and intend to go back to it later 把(计划、工程)暂时搁一下 □ *She's put her career on the back burner while she has a family.* 在她生孩子期间,她把工作暂时搁在一边。

backchat *n* GB = **backtalk.**

backcloth ['bækklɒθ] *n* GB THEATER = **backdrop.**

backcomb ['bækkoum] *vt* GB to comb <one's hair> from the ends to the roots to make it look thicker. 反梳(头发)使之蓬起。

back copy *n* = **back number.**

back country *n* **the back country** US & AUS a country area away from any towns or cities. 偏远地区,边远地区;人烟稀少的乡村

backdate [ˌbæk'deɪt] *vt* [pay raise, check] to make <a payment, document, or agreement> valid from a date that is earlier than the date on which it is signed, agreed etc(提高工资、支票)追溯(使支付的款项、文件或协议实际生效日早于签字或达成协议的日期) □ *They've backdated the increase to May.* 他们将增长追溯到五月份算起。

back door *n* a door at the back of a building. 后门 ■ **to get in through** OR **by the back door** to get a job, position etc in a secret or unfair way. 走后门(用秘密的或不公正的方式得到一项工作、职位等)

backdrop ['bækdrɒp] *n* **-1.** THEATER a painted cloth that is hung at the back of a theater stage. 【戏剧】背景幕 **-2.** the general situation that exists while a particular event is taking place 背景 □ *Negotiations took place against a backdrop of continuing violence.* 谈判是在暴力不断的背景下进行的。

backer ['bækəʳ] *n* a person who gives money or support to a business, project, proposal etc (商务、工程、建议等的)支持者,赞助人 □ *They had no difficulty finding financial backers for the new venture.* 他们不难找到这一新的冒险的赞助人。

backfire [ˌbæk'faɪəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [car, truck] to make loud noises like small explosions because the engine is not working properly. (汽车、卡车的内燃机等的)逆火、回火 **-2.** [plan, idea, joke] to have the opposite result to the one that was intended (计划、想法、笑话)产生事与愿违的效果 □ *The plan totally backfired on him.* 这项计划对他产生了适得其反的结果。

backgammon ['bækgæmən] *n* a game for two people in which they throw dice and move small disks around a board marked with long triangles. 西洋双陆棋(一种由两个人玩的游戏。玩时双方掷骰子,绕着一块标有长三角的板移动小圆盘)

background ['bækgraund] ◇ *n* **-1.** the part of a picture or view that is behind the things that are or seem to be close to one 后景;背景 □ *He painted her standing against a background of trees.* 他以树为背景为她画了一幅站立姿势的画像。■ **to be in the background** [scenery, building, figure] to be behind the main thing that one is looking at; [music, sound] to be heard at the same time as the main thing that one is listening to, but not as clearly (风景、建筑物、图案)作主要物体的背景;(音乐、声音)作为主要声音的背景音乐或声音 □ *In the background was a tall building.* 在背景中有一座耸立的高楼。□ *I could hear music playing in the background.* 我可以听到背景音乐。■ **to remain** OR **stay in the background** to try not to attract people's attention 尽力避免引起人们的注意 □ *He prefers to remain in the background.* 他宁愿不为人关注。 **-2.** [to an event, situation] the historical, social, or political situation that explains a

particular event or situation (事件、形势的)背景资料 □ *the background to the war in former Yugoslavia*. 前南斯拉夫战争的背景 **-3.** [of a person] one's family, education, or experience (一个人的)出身背景 □ *He comes from a very poor background*. 他出身背景不好。□ *She has a background in management training*. 她有管理训练方面的经历。

◇ *comp* **-1. background music/noise** music/noise that is heard in the background. 背景音乐/噪音 **-2. background reading/information etc** reading/information etc that adds to one's knowledge of the main subject. 背景资料读物/信息等

backhand ['bækhænd] *n* [in tennis, squash] a shot made by hitting the ball with one's arm across one's body so that the back of one's hand is facing the direction of the shot (网球等运动中的)反手击球 □ *a backhand volley*. 反手截击 NOTE: Compare **forehand**. 注意:比较 **forehand**

backhanded ['bækhændəd] *adj* **a backhanded compliment** a remark that seems to be a compliment but could also be an insult. 隐含讥讽的假恭维

backing ['bækɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [for a person, project] support, usually financial or official (对人、工程的)支持(通常是财政方面的或官方的) □ *The idea has received government backing*. 这个想法得到了政府的支持。□ *The project has the full backing of the company chairman*. 本计划得到公司董事长的全力支持。 **-2.** [of an object] something that is attached to the back of an object to make it stronger or to give it a particular quality (物体的)背衬 □ *The rug has a special nonslip backing*. 这块小地毯有一种专门防滑的背衬。 **-3.** MUSIC the musical accompaniment to a song or singer, especially in pop music【音乐】(尤指流行音乐的)伴奏,伴唱 □ *backing vocals/track* 伴唱/歌 □ *a backing singer/group*. 伴唱歌手/团

back issue *n* = **back number**.

backlash ['bæklæʃ] *n* a strong or violent reaction against an idea, belief etc, especially one that has become dominant in society (对某种已经形成社会主流的思想、信仰等的)强烈反应,强烈反对 □ *a feminist/conservative backlash* 女权主义者/守旧派的强烈反对 □ *Tax increases provoked a backlash against the government in last year's local elections*. 在去年地方选举中税务的增加激起了对政府的强烈反对。

backless ['bækləs] *adj* [dress, top, swimsuit] that does not cover the back. (连衣裙、上装、泳装)无后背的

backlog ['bæklɒg] *n* [of work, papers, letters] a large amount of things that are still waiting to be dealt with(指工作、文件、信件的)待办事项,积压工作 □ *There's a huge backlog of correspondence to get through*. 有大量的信件需要处理。

back number *n* an old issue of a newspaper, magazine etc. 过期的期刊(或报纸)

backpack ['bækpæk] *n* a bag that one carries on one's back, especially for walking, mountaineering etc. 背包

backpacker ['bækpækəʳ] *n* a person who goes backpacking. 背着背包徒步旅行的人

backpacking ['bækpækɪŋ] *n* **to go backpacking** to travel with a backpack. 背背包徒步旅行

back pay *n* money owed to an employee that should have been paid earlier 拖欠的工资 □ *I'm owed six months' back pay*. 我被拖欠了六个月工资。

backpedal ['bækpedl] (US *pt* & *pp* **backpedaled**, *cont* **backpedaling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **backpedalled**, *cont* **backpedalling**) *vi* to say or do something different from what one said, promised, or did before 撤销某个声明,不遵守诺言,变卦 □ *Management has been accused of backpedaling on promised pay increases*. 人们指责经营者违背了涨工资的承诺。

back seat *n* the seat in the back of a car. 后座 ■ **to take a back seat** to take a less important part than before in an activity or group 占据次要地位 □ *Your social life is just going to have to take a back seat until the exams are over*. 在考试结束之前,你的社会活动要放在主要地位。

back-seat driver *n* a passenger in a car who gives unwanted advice to the driver on how to drive (humorous use). (幽默)对司机指手画脚的乘客

backside ['bæksaɪd] *n* one's bottom (informal use)[非正式]屁股 □ *He sits on his backside all day long doing nothing*. 他整整坐了一天什么事也没有做。

backslapping ['bækslæpɪŋ] *n* behavior in which people praise each other too much for something successful they have done 恭维,拍马屁 □ *There was a lot of mutual backslapping and not much serious discussion*. 有许多相互的恭维,没有多少认真的讨论。

backslash ['bækslæʃ] *n* the symbol (/) found on a keyboard and used to separate words, numbers, or letters. 反斜线符号

backslide ['bækslaɪd] (*pt* & *pp* **backslid**) *vi* to start doing something bad again after having stopped doing it 退步,再犯 □ *Critics accused the government of backsliding on the issue of welfare*. 批评者指责政府又在福利问题上犯错误。

backspace ['bækspeɪs] ◇ *n* the key on the keyboard of a word processor or typewriter that moves the cursor or carriage back toward the beginning of the line. 退格键 ◇ *vi* to use the backspace key. 使用退格键

backstage [ˌbæk'steɪdʒ] *adv* behind the stage in a theater, where the actors' dressing rooms are 在后台,向后台 □ *We were invited backstage after the performance*. 演出结束后我们被邀请到后台。

back street *n* a small street in a town or city away from the busy areas. 后街小巷

back-street abortion *n* an illegal abortion, often carried out by somebody who is not properly trained to do it. (没有受过专门训练的人进行的)非法堕胎

backstroke ['bækstroʊk] *n* a way of swimming in which one lies on one's back, moves one's arms backward, and kicks one's feet. 仰泳

backtalk ['bæktɔːk] US, **backchat** ['bæktʃæt] GB *n* rude remarks made in reply to somebody, especially somebody in authority (informal use) [非正式]顶嘴,回嘴 □ *That's enough of*

your backtalk! 你那些粗话讲够了没有！

backtrack [ˈbæktræk] *vi* = **backpedal.**

backup [ˈbækʌp] *n* **-1.** help or advice that is available if there is a problem 后援，支持 □ *The company provides technical backup.* 公司提供技术支持。□ *a backup plan/team/supply.* 替代计划/后备小组/提供 **-2.** COMPUTING a copy of a file or disk, made in case the first one gets accidentally deleted or lost【计算】备份 □ *a backup file/disk.* 备份文件/磁盘

back-up light *n* US a white light on the back of a vehicle that shines when the vehicle is being reversed. 倒车灯

backward [ˈbækwəʳd] ◇ *adj* **-1. a backward look/step etc** a look/step etc in the direction behind one 向后看/退等 □ *She threw us a bitter backward glance as she left.* 她离开时愤恨地看了我们一眼。**-2.** [child] slow in learning and development compared to other children of the same age; [country, society] that does not have modern industries, technology etc. (儿童)迟钝的；(国家、社会)落后的 ◇ *adv* US = **backwards.**

backward-looking [-lʊkɪŋ] *adj* [idea, view, action] old-fashioned (disapproving use). [贬义] (想法、观点、行为)过时的

backwards [ˈbækwəʳdz] *adv* **-1. to walk/step backwards** to walk/step with one's back facing in the direction that one is moving 向后退 □ *He fell backwards down the stairs.* 他向后倒在台阶上。**-2. to do sthg backwards** to do sthg in the opposite way from normal, e.g. by starting at the end and going back to the beginning 反着做事情 □ *He played the recording backwards.* 他从后面开始播放录音。

◆ **backwards and forwards** *adv* in one direction then the other, repeatedly 来来回回 □ *Colin paced backwards and forwards impatiently.* 格林不耐烦地来回走动。

backwash [ˈbækwɒʃ] *n* the wave of water that is created by the movement of a boat. 回流，逆流

backwater [ˈbækwɔːtəʳ] *n* a place that is isolated and not affected by what is happening in the world outside (disapproving use) [贬义]穷乡僻壤 □ *The town is a cultural backwater.* 这个城镇是一个文化贫瘠的地方。

backwoods [ˈbækwʊdz] *npl* an area in the countryside that is very isolated and far from any towns or cities 落后的边远农村地区 □ *They live out in the backwoods somewhere.* 他们居住在某个边远乡村。

backyard [ˌbækˈjɑːʳd] *n* **-1.** US an area at the back of a house, usually covered with grass. 后院 **-2.** GB an area at the back of a house, usually covered with a hard surface. (住宅的)场院

bacon [ˈbeɪkən] *n* meat from the back or sides of a pig that is salted or smoked and often cut into thin slices 咸肉，熏肉 □ *bacon and eggs.* 熏肉和鸡蛋

Bacon [ˈbeɪkən], **Francis** (1909—1992) a British artist, born in Ireland, who often painted deformed human or animal shapes. 培根(1909—1992，英国艺术家，出生于爱尔兰，其绘画常以人或动物的变态形状为特征)

bacteria [bækˈtɪərɪə] *npl* tiny organisms that are found in animals, plants, air, soil, and water, some of which can cause disease. 细菌

bacteriology [bækˌtɪərɪˈɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of bacteria. 细菌学

bad [bæd] (*compar* **worse**, *superl* **worst**) *adj* **-1.** [weather, smell, taste] that is unpleasant; [result, school report, grade] that is not of the right standard or quality; [decision, teacher] that is not effective (天气、气味、味道)坏的；(结果、学校报告、评分、决定)劣质的；(老师)不擅长的 □ *She's in a bad mood.* 她心情不好。□ *I've had some bad news.* 我有一些坏消息。□ *He sets a very bad example to the junior staff.* 他给年轻的职员树立了一个坏榜样。□ *The job is interesting but the pay is bad.* 工作很有意思但工资不高。□ *I blame it on bad management/government.* 我认为问题在于管理不善。■ **not bad** a phrase used when the speaker is surprised that something is actually good 不错，很好 □ *"How are you feeling?" — "Not bad."* "你感觉如何?"——"不错。" □ *This book is not bad at all.* 这本书挺好。■ **to go from bad to worse** [situation, health, weather] to become even worse than before (形势、健康、天气)越来越糟 □ *Things went from bad to worse as the day went on.* 随着时光的流逝情况越来越糟。■ **it's too bad** a phrase used to show disappointment or regret 真可惜；真不幸 □ *It's too bad (that) he couldn't come.* 他不能来，真可惜。■ **too bad** a phrase used to show that the speaker does not think it is worth doing anything to change the situation 真糟糕，真可惜 □ *"We can't go yet, Dave isn't here." —"Too bad, he'll just have to walk."* "我们还不能走，戴夫还没来。"——"那太糟了，他只好步行了。" **-2. to be bad at sthg** [at sports, math, languages] to be unable to do sthg well 不擅长(运动、数学、语言) □ *I'm really bad at remembering people's names.* 我确实不善于记人的名字。 **-3.** [influence, effect, situation] that can have harmful effects (影响、效果、形势)有害的；不利的 □ *Things are looking bad for the Republicans.* 看起来形势对共和党人不利。□ *It's been a bad day on the Stock Exchange.* 这对股票交易来说是一个不吉利的日子。□ *Smoking is bad for your health.* 吸烟有损你的健康。**-4.** [heart, leg, circulation] that is injured or diseased or does not work properly (心脏、腿、血液循环)受伤的，有病的 □ *She's got a bad back.* 她背部有伤。 **-5.** [accident, injury, cold] that is severe (事故、受伤、感冒)厉害的，严重的 □ *a bad case of the flu* 一个重感冒病例 □ *It's been a bad winter.* 这是一个气候恶劣的冬天。 **-6. to feel bad about sthg** to feel guilty about sthg 对某事感到自责 □ *I felt bad about letting her down.* 我由于辜负了她而深感愧疚。 **-7.** [person, behavior] that is rude or disobedient (人、行为)粗野的；顽皮的；不听话的 □ *You've been a very bad boy.* 你是个非常调皮的男孩子。 **-8.** [egg, meat, fish] that is beginning to go rotten (蛋、肉、鱼)开始腐败的，腐烂的 □ *Those sausages must have been bad.* 这些香肠必定是坏了。□ *Food goes bad very quickly in this heat.* 在这样的高温下食物极易变坏。

bad blood *n* feelings of hate and anger between people (人们相互间的)仇恨和怒火 □ *There's a lot of bad blood between them.* 他们之间积怨很深。

bad check *n* a check that a bank cannot accept because the person who wrote it does not have enough money in their account. 空头支票

bad debt *n* money that is owed but that is unlikely to be paid back. 坏账

baddy ['bædɪ] (*pl* **baddies**) *n* a character in a movie, book etc who is bad and acts against the hero (informal use). [非正式](电影、小说中的)反面人物,坏蛋

bade [bæd, beɪd] *past tense of* **bid**.

bad feeling *n* feelings of dislike between people (人们相互之间的)讨厌 □ *There's a lot of bad feeling between them.* 他们之间水火不容。

badge [bædʒ] *n* **-1.** a small piece of metal or cloth that people wear to show their official rank or position 标识;徽章 □ *a policeman's badge* 警徽 □ *a badge of office.* 公职标志 **-2.** GB a small piece of plastic, metal, or paper with a picture or writing on it that shows that one supports a particular cause or belongs to a particular group 标志牌 □ *a Save the Whale badge.* 拯救鲸鱼组织的标志

badger ['bædʒəʳ] ◇ *n* an animal with thick gray fur and black-and-white stripes on its face that lives underground and comes out at night. 獾 ◇ *vt* to ask or tell <sb> repeatedly to do something 纠缠 □ *She badgered me into going.* 她硬缠着我让我去。□ *The kids have been badgering me all day to take them swimming.* 孩子们整天缠着我,要我带他们去游泳。

badlands ['bædlændz] *npl* areas of empty dry land, especially in the central USA and in western Canada, that have been worn into strange shapes by the weather. (侵蚀而成的)畸形地

bad language *n* swear words 亵渎的语言;骂人的脏话 □ *Those videos just encourage kids to use bad language.* 这些录像只会鼓励孩子们说骂人的脏话。

badly ['bædlɪ] (*compar* **worse**, *superl* **worst**) *adv* **-1.** [play, sing, dress] in a way that is not good, pleasing, or satisfactory (演奏、唱歌、穿着)坏,差 □ *badly managed/made.* 管理/制作很差 ■ **to do badly** to be unsuccessful 不成功 □ *I did badly in the exam.* 我考试没有通过。□ *Things are going badly at the moment.* 目前事情进行得不顺利。■ **to take sthg badly** to be upset by sthg, e.g. a piece of news (被某事如消息等搞得)心绪烦乱 □ *"How did she take the news?"—"Badly."* "她听到这一消息后心情如何?"——"很烦。" ■ **to think badly of sb** to have a bad opinion of sb 对某人看法不好 □ *I hope you don't think badly of me for telling him.* 我希望您不要因为我告诉他而对我产生不好的看法。 **-2.** [cut, damage, injure] seriously (割伤、损坏、受伤)严重地 □ *She fell badly and broke her arm.* 她摔得很厉害,胳膊骨折了。□ *badly burned/wounded/affected.* 严重烧伤/受伤/受疾病感染 **-3.** [behave, treat] in a way that is not acceptable because somebody or something suffers (行为、对待)不恰当 □ *Their children are so badly behaved.* 他们的孩子行为极不恰当。□ *He treated all his staff very badly.* 他虐待他所有的职员。 **-4.** [want, need] very much 很,非常(想要、需要) □ *We're badly in need of a new filing system.* 我们急需新的存档系统。□ *I miss you badly.* 我非常想念您。

badly-off *adj* **-1. to be badly-off** [person, family] to be poor (人、家庭)贫穷 □ *We're not so badly-off.* 我们不太贫穷。 **-2. to be badly-off for sthg** not to have enough of sthg 缺少 □ *I'm not too badly-off for clothes at the moment.* 目前我还不太缺衣服。

badminton ['bædmɪntən] *n* an indoor sport in which players use a racket to hit a shuttlecock over a net. 羽毛球运动

bad-mouth *vt* to criticize <sb> (informal use) [非正式]恶意攻击;说……的坏话 □ *Don't you go bad-mouthing me to your mother!* 别对你母亲说我的坏话!

bad-tempered [-'tempəʳd] *adj* [person] angry and unfriendly (人)坏脾气的,易怒的 □ *He's always bad-tempered in the morning.* 早上他总是爱发脾气。

baffle ['bæfl] *vt* **to be baffled by sthg** to be unable to understand or explain sthg 被难住,使困惑 □ *Their behavior completely baffles me.* 他们的行为我完全不能理解。□ *The police are baffled by the incident.* 警察对此事感到困惑不解。

baffling ['bæflɪŋ] *adj* [question, problem, crime] that is hard to understand or explain (问题、犯罪)令人难以理解的 □ *We don't know why he disappeared — the whole thing is completely baffling.* 我们不明白他为什么失踪 —— 整个事情完全让人无法理解。

bag [bæg] (*pt* & *pp* **bagged**, *cont* **bagging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a container made of cloth, plastic, paper, leather etc, often with handles or straps, that is used for carrying things such as shopping or personal belongings. 袋子 ■ **to be in the bag** [contract, game] to be certain of being won or successfully completed (informal use) [非正式](合同、比赛)十拿九稳,确定无疑,如探囊取物 □ *Once the deal is in the bag, we're off on vacation.* 一旦交易确定下来,我们马上就去度假。■ **to pack one's bags** to leave. 打点行装离开 **-2.** [of a woman] a small bag used by women to carry small personal things and money (女用)小手提包;钱包 □ *Her bag was stolen.* 她的钱包被盗了。 **-3.** [of potatoes, candy] the amount of something that can be held in a bag (指土豆、糖果)—袋的量 □ *I ate a whole bag of cherries.* 我吃了整整一袋樱桃。□ *a five-pound bag of potatoes* 五磅重的一袋土豆 □ *Will one bag be enough between three of us?* 我们三个人一袋够不够?

◇ *vt* to put <money, food> etc into bags. 把……装入袋子

◆ **bags** *npl* **-1.** loose folds of skin under one's eyes, usually caused by lack of sleep (通常由于缺乏睡眠引起的)眼袋 □ *You've got bags under your eyes.* 您的眼下有眼袋了。 **-2. bags of sthg** [of energy, time, money] a lot of sthg (informal use) [非正式]大量的(精力、时间、金钱) □ *There's bags of space.* 有大量的空间。

bagel ['beɪgl] *n* a hard round bread roll with a hole in the middle that is often served with a filling such as cream cheese. 硬面包圈(常带有乳酪馅)

baggage *n* ['bægɪdʒ] *n* all the bags and cases that one travels with 行李 □ *Do you have any baggage?* 你有行李吗?

baggage car *n* US the part of a train in which only baggage is carried. 行李车厢

baggage handler *n* a person whose job is to move baggage at an airport. 机场的行李搬运工

baggage reclaim *n* the place at an airport where passengers go to collect their baggage after a flight. 机场的行李领取处

baggage room *n* US a place in a train station where baggage can be left for a period of time. 行李寄存处

baggy [ˈbægɪ] (*compar* **baggier**, *superl* **baggiest**) *adj* [sweater, shirt, pants] that fits loosely on the body because it is big or too big (毛衣、衬衫、裤子)宽大松垂的 □ *He wore an old pair of baggy corduroy pants.* 他穿着一条破旧肥大的灯芯绒裤子。

Baghdad [US ˈbægdæd, GB bægˈdæd] the capital of Iraq and its largest city. POPULATION: 3,205,000. 巴格达(伊拉克首都,是伊拉克最大的城市。人口:3,205,000。)

bag lady *n* a woman who lives on the streets and carries her belongings around with her in bags (informal use). [非正式]携带行李露宿街头的女人;街头捡破烂的女人

bag lunch *n* US a lunch, especially consisting of sandwiches, that is wrapped up or put in a box to be eaten when one is away from home or outdoors. 离家外出时带的午餐(尤指包起来或装入盒子的三明治)

bagpipes [ˈbægpaɪps] *npl* a musical instrument, traditional in Scotland, that is played by blowing into a bag and then squeezing the air out through pipes. (苏格兰等地的)风笛

bagsnatcher [ˈbægsnætʃəʳ] *n* a person who steals somebody's bag while they are carrying it and then runs away. 抢包者

baguette [bæˈget] *n* a long thin loaf of bread. 棍子面包

Bahamas [bəˈhɑːməz]: **the Bahamas** a country consisting of a group of islands in the Caribbean. It is an important center for tourism and banking. SIZE: 13,900 sq kms. POPULATION: 300,000 (*Bahamians*). CAPITAL: Nassau. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Bahamian dollar. 巴哈马群岛(由加勒比海中的一群岛屿组成的国家。是重要的旅游金融中心。面积:13,900 平方千米,人口:300,000。首都:拿骚。语言:英语。货币:巴哈马元)

Bahrain [ˌbɑːˈreɪn] a country consisting of a group of islands in the Persian Gulf. SIZE: 660 sq kms. POPULATION: 500,000 (*Bahrainis*). CAPITAL: Manama. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Bahraini dinar. 巴林(波斯湾的一群岛屿组成的国家。面积:660 平方千米。人口:500,000。首都:麦纳麦。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:巴林第纳尔)

Bahraini [ˌbɑːreɪnɪ] *adj* & *n*: *see* **Bahrain**. 参见 **Bahrain**

Bahrein [ˌbɑːˈreɪn] = **Bahrain.**

bail [beɪl] *n* LAW money that is paid to a court to release somebody who has been arrested as a guarantee that they will return to court for their trial. 【法律】保释金 ■ **to be released on bail** to be let out of prison after bail has been paid 被保释 □ *He was out on bail within a couple of days of the attack.* 他在暴力犯罪后一两天就被取保释放了。■ **to grant sb bail** to allow sb to leave prison after bail is paid 准予保释某人 □ *The court refused to grant them bail.* 法庭不准保释他们。

◆ **bail out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1.** LAW **to bail sb out** to pay bail for sb. 【法律】保释某人 **-2. to bail a person/company etc out** to help a person/company etc that is having problems, by giving them money 帮助某人/公司等摆脱困境 □ *They bailed their son's business out with a large loan.* 他们用一大笔贷款帮他们的儿子的商行脱离困境。 **-3. to bail water out** to remove water from a boat. 清理掉船里的水 ◇ *vi* [pilot] to jump out of a plane with a parachute because the plane is going to crash (飞行员)跳伞 □ *She bailed out just in time.* 她刚好及时跳出飞机。

bailiff [ˈbeɪlɪf] *n* **-1.** US an official in a court who looks after prisoners and keeps order. 法警 **-2.** GB an official employed by a court to go to the house, office etc of somebody who has not paid a debt and take their property instead of money. 法庭雇佣来执行判决的警察

Baird [beəʳd], **John Logie** (1888—1946) a British engineer who invented a system of television broadcasting. 贝尔德(1888—1946,发明电视广播系统的英国工程师)

bait [beɪt] ◇ *n* food that is used to attract animals, fish etc in order to catch them. 诱饵 ■ **to rise to** OR **take the bait** to react to something somebody says or does in the way they had hoped 吞饵;上钩,中圈套 □ *I asked Jon about their date but he didn't rise to the bait.* 我问约翰约会的事,但他不上钩。◇ *vt* **-1.** [hook, trap] to put bait on or in <sthg> to catch a fish or animal. (用钩、陷阱)钓鱼或诱捕动物 **-2.** [person] to try to make <sb> angry by deliberately upsetting them (人)故意激怒某人 □ *He's known for baiting his opponents.* 他以激怒其对手而闻名。

baize [beɪz] *n* thick green material that is used for covering billiard tables or card tables. (作桌球或扑克台面衬垫的绿色)台面呢

bake [beɪk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bread, cake] to cook <food> in an oven without adding fat or oil 烘,烤(面包、蛋糕等食品) □ *Bake the mixture for 60 minutes in a warm oven.* 在热炉中将混合料烘烤 60 分钟。 **-2.** [clay, earth] to make <sthg> hard by heating it 把(黏土、泥土)烧硬,烘干 □ *The sun had baked the mud dry.* 太阳把泥土晒干了。◇ *vi* [bread, cake] *It will take two hours to bake.* 要花两小时烘烤。

baked Alaska [ˌbeɪkt-] *n* a dessert made from cake and ice cream covered with meringue and cooked in an oven. 脆皮冰淇淋(一种由烘烤的蛋白覆盖冰淇淋蛋糕的甜食)

baked beans *npl* a dish made from navy beans cooked in tomato sauce sometimes with bacon and molasses. 烤菜豆(菜豆加番茄酱烧的菜,有时加腊肉和糖浆)

baked potato *n* a potato that has been cooked whole in the oven with its skin on. (带皮的)烤土豆

baker [ˈbeɪkəʳ] *n* a person who bakes bread.

cakes etc to be sold in a store. 面包(糕饼)师 ■ **a baker's (shop)** GB a store where bread, cakes etc are sold. 面包糕饼店

bakery ['beɪkərɪ] (*pl* **bakeries**) *n* a place where bread is baked and where bread, cakes etc are usually sold. 面包烘房,面包糕饼店

baking ['beɪkɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **to be baking** [person, place] to be very hot (informal use) [非正式] (人、地方)非常热 □ *You must be baking in that sweater!* 你穿这件毛衣必定很热。◇ *adv* **baking hot** very hot (informal use) [非正式]非常热 □ *It's baking hot in here.* 这儿很热。◇ *n* the activity of baking bread, cakes etc 烤面包、糕饼等 □ *home baking.* 家庭烘烤

baking powder *n* a powder used to make cakes rise when they are being cooked. 发酵粉

baking sheet *n* a tray that food is placed on for cooking in an oven. 烤盘

baking soda *n* = **bicarbonate of soda.**

baking tin *n* a tin used for baking cakes, bread etc. 烤盒

baking tray *n* GB = **baking sheet.**

balaclava [ˌbæləˈklɑːvə] *n* GB a woolen hat that covers the whole head except the face. (包头护耳、长及肩部的)巴拉克拉瓦盔式帽

balance ['bæləns] ◇ *n* **-1.** the ability to stay steady and upright and not fall over 保持平衡 □ *a good sense of balance* 良好的平衡意识 □ *I tripped, but just managed to keep my balance.* 我绊了一下,但设法保持住了身体的平衡。□ *He lost his balance and fell off his bike.* 他失去平衡,从自行车上摔下来。 **-2.** [between different elements] a situation in which all the different elements have the same importance or influence (在不同的因素之间)协调,平衡 □ *We've got to get the balance right between caring for patients and cutting medical costs.* 我们必须在关照病人和减少医疗成本之间进行平衡协调。 **-3. the balance of evidence/opinion etc** the larger or more important part of all the evidence/ opinions etc being considered 大部分或较重要的证据/意见等 □ *The balance of opinion is against her.* 大部分人的意见和她意见相左。 **-4.** [for weighing] an instrument for weighing things. (用于称重量)天平 **-5.** FINANCE an amount of money that remains after some has been spent【财经】差额,余数 □ *That leaves a balance of $30.00.* 还剩下 30 美元的余额。 **-6.** *phrase* **to be** OR **hang in the balance** [life, fate, future] to be uncertain (生活、命运、将来)不能确定 □ *The future of the government was hanging in the balance.* 该政府前途未卜。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to keep <sthg> in a steady position so that it does not fall 保持平衡 □ *He balanced the plate on his knee.* 他使膝盖上的盘子保持平衡。 **-2. to balance sthg against sthg** to consider the importance of sthg in relation to sthg else 权衡,斟酌,比较 □ *We have to balance the need for new staff against our financial position.* 我们要把对新职员的需求和我们的金融形势进行权衡。 **-3. to balance sthg with sthg** to give sthg the same importance as one gives sthg else 使……与……均衡 □ *It's not easy trying to balance a career with the demands of a young family.* 对年青人来说要处理好家庭与事业的关系不是一件容易的事。 **-4. to balance the books** to make sure that the amount of money spent is the same as the amount of money received. 使收支平衡 ■ **to balance a budget** to make sure that the amount of money that one plans to spend is the same as the amount of money available. 平衡预算

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, object] to keep steady (人、物体)保持平衡 □ *She balanced on one leg.* 她用一条腿站着保持平衡。 **-2.** [books, budget] to show that the amount of money spent is not more than the amount of money received (账目、预算)平衡 □ *The figures don't balance.* 这些数目不平衡。

◆ **on balance** *adv* after considering all the relevant information. 总的来说 □ *On balance, I think the first candidate was the best.* 总的来说,我认为第一个候选人最好。

◆ **balance out** *vt sep* **to balance sthg out** to have the same weight, value, importance etc as sthg 抵消 □ *The time you save by flying balances out the extra cost.* 坐飞机节省的时间抵消了额外的花费。

balanced ['bælənst] *adj* **-1.** [judgment, report, view] that considers all the aspects of something and so is fair. (判断、报告、观点)公正的 **-2.** [person] who is reliable and not likely to behave unreasonably. (人)可靠而又讲道理的

balanced diet *n* a diet that contains the right amount and variety of food for good health. (含有保持健康所必需的各种适量营养成分的)均衡饮食

balance of payments *n* the difference between the amount of money that a country receives and the amount it spends. 国际收支差额

balance of power *n* a situation in which the military or political forces opposing each other have the same amount of power 均势 □ *The end of the Warsaw Treaty upset the balance of power in Europe.* 华约的结束打破了欧洲的均势。

balance of trade *n* the difference in value between the exports and imports of a country. 贸易差额

balance sheet *n* a statement that shows the assets, credits, and debts of a business. 资产负债表;决算表

balancing act ['bælənsɪŋ-] *n* an attempt to please two or more people or groups who have opposing views 调和 □ *Ivan has to perform a delicate balancing act to keep both publisher and agent happy.* 伊凡必须进行微妙的调和使出版商和代理人都高兴。

balcony ['bælkənɪ] (*pl* **balconies**) *n* **-1.** a platform attached to the outside of a building above ground level that has a wall or railings in front of it and is reached through a door from one of the rooms 阳台 □ *The President and his wife came out onto the balcony.* 总统和夫人来到了阳台上。 **-2.** a seating area, e. g. in a theater, that is raised above ground level (戏院)楼厅 □ *the upper/ lower balcony.* 上层/下层楼厅

bald [bɔːld] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has little or no hair on his head (人)秃头的,秃顶的 □ *He's completely bald.* 他已完全秃了。□ *a bald spot.* 秃斑 ■ **to go bald** to lose one's hair 渐渐变秃 □ *He star-*

ted going bald in his twenties. 他二十多岁就开始秃顶了。 **-2.** [tire] that has become very smooth and is therefore not safe to use. (轮胎)磨平了的 **-3.** [statement, account] that is very direct and has no words added to it that might soften its effect (陈述、叙述)不加掩饰的,赤裸裸的 □ *He described his role in a few bald, unemotional sentences*. 他用几句不加掩饰的毫无感情的话来讲他的作用。

bald eagle *n* a large eagle with a white head that lives in North America and is used as the symbol of the USA. 白头鹫(生活在北美的白头大鹰,用作美国的象征)

balding ['bɔːldɪŋ] *adj* [head, person] that is going bald (头、人)逐渐秃顶的 □ *a tall man, balding*. 一个高个秃顶的人

baldness ['bɔːldnəs] *n* [of a person] *see* **bald** (指人)参见 **bald** □ *a cure for baldness*. 一种治疗秃顶的方法

Baldwin ['bɔːldwɪn], **James** (1924—1987) a US writer who was active in the civil rights movement. His works include *Go Tell It On The Mountain* and *Another Country*. 鲍德温(1924—1987,美国作家,积极参加人权运动。他的作品包括《向苍天呼吁》和《另一个国家》)

bale [beɪl] *n* [of cloth, hay, paper] a large amount of something that is tied tightly together (布、干草、纸打扎成的)大包,大捆 □ *Bales of hay stood in the middle of the field*. 田野中立着一捆捆的干草。

◆ **bale out** GB ◇ *vt sep* **to bale water out** to remove water from a boat. 把水从船中清出来 ◇ *vi* to jump out of a plane with a parachute because the plane is going to crash. (飞机失事前的紧急)跳伞

Balearic Islands [ˌbælɪ'ærɪk-]; **the Balearic Islands** a group of islands in the western Mediterranean that includes Majorca, Minorca, and Ibiza, and forms a province of Spain. SIZE: 5,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 739,501. CAPITAL: Palma de Mallorca. 巴利阿里群岛(西地中海的群岛,包括马略卡岛、米诺卡岛和伊维萨岛。是西班牙的一个省。面积:5,000 平方千米。人口:739,501。首府:帕尔马)

Balearics [ˌbælɪ'ærɪks] = **Balearic Islands.**

baleful ['beɪlfl] *adj* **a baleful look** a look that is threatening or full of blame (literary use). [文学用语]邪恶的表情

Bali ['bɑːlɪ] an island in Indonesia, east of Java. SIZE: 5,561 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,470,000 (*Balinese*). CAPITAL: Denpasar. 巴厘岛(印度尼西亚爪哇岛以东的一个岛,面积:5561 平方千米。人口:2,470,000。首府:顿帕萨尔)

balk [bɔːk] *vi* to hesitate before doing something or allowing it to happen because one considers it to be wrong, unpleasant, or difficult 犹豫;畏缩;回避 □ *I suggested we sleep out in the open, but he balked at the idea*. 我建议在露天睡觉,但他对此犹豫不决。

Balkans ['bɔːlkənz]; **the Balkans** the countries in southeastern Europe, between the Adriatic and the Aegean Seas, including Albania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Macedonia, the European part of Turkey, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. 巴尔干半岛各国(在欧洲东南部,亚得里亚海和爱琴海之间的国家,包括阿尔巴尼亚、波斯尼亚、保加利亚、克罗地亚、希腊、马其顿、土耳其的欧洲部分和南斯拉夫联邦共和国)

Balkan States [ˌbɔːlkən-] = **Balkans.**

ball [bɔːl] *n* **-1.** SPORT & GAMES a round object that can be thrown, hit, or kicked, and is used in various sports and games【体育比赛】球 □ *a golf/ tennis ball*. 高尔夫/网球 ■ **to be on the ball** to be able to react or understand quickly because one is concentrating or knows a lot about a subject 机警的,机灵的,留心看 □ *You really have to be on the ball if you're doing a live interview*. 如果你在进行直播专访,你就必须机灵点。■ **to play ball** to do something that somebody wants one to do 与某人合作 □ *If you play ball with us, there may be something in it for you*. 如果您与我们合作的话,这会对您有好处的。■ **to start/keep the ball rolling** to begin/continue a discussion, meeting, project etc 开始某种活动/使活动不中断 □ *Now that we've got the ball rolling, who would like to ask Professor James a question?* 我们既然已开始了,谁想问詹姆斯教授问题? **-2.** [of wool, string] a mass of something that is in the shape of a ball (指毛线、线)团 □ *The hedgehog rolled itself up into a ball*. 豪猪卷成一团。□ *melon balls* 深粉红色线团 □ *The car was engulfed in a ball of flames*. 汽车陷于一团火球中。**-3. the ball of one's foot** the rounded part underneath one's foot where it joins the big toe. 拇趾球 **-4.** [event] a formal party at which people dance (社交活动)正式舞会 □ *a graduation ball*. 毕业典礼舞会 **-5.** *phrase* **to have a ball** to have a wonderful time (informal use) [非正式]玩得痛快 □ *We had an absolute ball at the Levinsons' party*. 在莱温逊家的晚会上我们玩得非常痛快。

◆ **balls**▼ (vulgar use) [粗俗] ◇ *n* **-1.** nonsense. 胡说 **-2.** courage. 勇气 ◇ *npl* testicles. 睾丸 ◇ *excl* a word used to show that one is annoyed about something. (烦恼时的用语)胡说八道,胡扯

ballad ['bæləd] *n* **-1.** a poem or song that tells a story. 叙事诗 **-2.** a slow romantic song. 节奏缓慢的情歌

ball-and-socket joint *n* a joint in the body that consists of a rounded bone which fits into a rounded socket. 球窝关节

ballast ['bæləst] *n* heavy material such as sand that is used to keep a ship stable or is carried in a hot-air balloon and thrown out to make the balloon rise. 压舱物;(热气球用的)镇重沙袋

ball bearing *n* one of a group of small metal balls that are placed between the moving parts of a machine to help them to move more easily. 滚珠轴承

ball boy *n* a boy who picks up balls that have been hit into the net or off the court during a game of tennis. (给打网球的人拾球的)球童

ballcock ['bɔːlkɒk] *n* a device in a water tank, e.g. in a toilet, that consists of a floating ball that is connected to a plug. When water goes out of the tank and the ball drops, the plug

opens and allows more water in to refill the tank. 浮球旋塞;浮球阀

ballerina [ˌbælə'riːnə] *n* a female ballet dancer. 女芭蕾舞演员

ballet [US bæ'leɪ, GB 'bæleɪ] *n* **-1.** a form of classical Western dance that uses movement and gestures, accompanied by music, to tell a story; a professional group of dancers who perform this type of dance 芭蕾舞 □ *classical ballet* 古典芭蕾 □ *the Kirov Ballet.* 基洛夫芭蕾舞 **-2.** a work written for ballet dancers to perform; a performance of this type of dance 芭蕾舞作品;芭蕾舞演出 □ *He wrote several ballets.* 他写了若干芭蕾舞作品。□ *We're going to the ballet this evening.* 今晚我们要去看芭蕾舞演出。

ballet dancer *n* a dancer who is professionally trained in ballet. 职业芭蕾舞演员

ball game *n* **-1.** US a baseball game 棒球 □ *Are you going to the ball game?* 你去打棒球吗? **-2.** *phrase* **it's a whole new ball game** it's a completely different or new situation (informal use) [非正式]这完全是新情况。□ *It's a whole new ball game now the company's been taken over.* 现在公司被接管了,情况全变了。

ball girl *n* a girl who picks up balls that have been hit into the net or off the court during a game of tennis. (给打网球的人拾球的)女球童

ballistic missile [bəˌlɪstɪk-] *n* a missile that is guided until it is near its target end then falls freely. 弹道导弹

ballistics [bə'lɪstɪks] *n* the study of the movement of objects, e.g. bullets, rockets, or missiles, that are shot or thrown into the air. 弹道学

balloon [bə'luːn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for children] a small bag made of thin rubber that is filled with air and used as a children's toy or for decoration at parties (儿童玩的)气球 □ *The room was decorated with brightly-colored balloons.* 房间被颜色鲜艳的气球装饰起来。**-2.** [for flying] a large bag made of lightweight material that floats above the ground when it is filled with hot air or gas and can carry passengers in a basket attached underneath (飞行用)气球 □ *a hot-air balloon.* 热气球 **-3.** [in cartoons] in cartoon drawings, a circular shape containing the words that a character is saying or thinking. (在连环漫画中把人物说的或想的话圈起来的)圆形图

◇ *vi* [costs, debts, weight] to become bigger in amount very quickly (花费、债务、重量)非常迅速地增长 □ *His weight had ballooned to 190 pounds.* 他的体重迅速增加到 190 磅。

ballooning [bə'luːnɪŋ] *n* the activity or sport of traveling in a balloon. 乘气球旅行

ballot ['bælət] ◇ *n* **-1.** a system of voting, usually secret, in which people mark a piece of paper to indicate their choice of candidate or their opinion on a particular issue (尤指秘密的)投票表决法 □ *Members of the committee are elected by ballot.* 委员会成员是投票选出的。□ *The union held a strike ballot.* 工会对罢工进行了投票表决。□ *a secret ballot.* 秘密投票表决 **-2.** = **ballot paper.** ◇ *vt* to find out the opinion or choice of <a group of people> by asking them to vote in a ballot 通过投票征求……的意见或选择 □ *All members will be balloted on the question of funding.* 通过投票向所有成员征询关于提供资金问题的意见。

ballot box *n* **-1.** the box which ballot papers are put in during a vote 投票箱 □ *She put the slip of paper in the ballot box.* 她把纸条放进票箱。 **-2.** the system of choosing a government by voting 秘密投票法 □ *We believe in achieving political change through the ballot box.* 我们相信通过秘密投票达到政治改革的目的是可行的。

ballot paper *n* the piece of paper that is marked by somebody who takes part in a ballot. 选票

ball park *n* US a stadium where baseball is played. (棒球)球场

ball-park figure *n* an approximate number or amount of money (informal use) [非正式]近似数;大致不错的钱数 □ *I don't know exactly what it would cost, but I can give you a ball-park figure.* 我不知道准确的花费,但我可以给你一个大致的字数。

ballpoint ['bɔːlpɔɪnt] *n* **a ballpoint (pen)** a pen with a small ball at the tip that rolls ink onto the paper 圆珠笔 □ *Please write clearly in ballpoint.* 请用圆珠笔写清楚。

ballroom ['bɔːlruːm] *n* a large room, usually with bright lighting and decoration, where formal dances are held. 舞厅

ballroom dancing *n* the activity of taking part in formal dances such as the tango or foxtrot. 跳交际舞,交谊舞

balm [bɑːm] *n* **-1.** an oil with a strong sweet smell that comes from tropical trees and is used to reduce pain or to treat wounds. (治疗和镇痛用的)香树脂 **-2.** something that makes one feel calmer and happier 安慰物 □ *The news was balm to his troubled mind.* 对于他忧虑的情绪来说这一消息是一种安慰剂。

balmy ['bɑːmɪ] (*compar* **balmier**, *superl* **balmiest**) *adj* [evening, breeze] that feels warm and pleasant. (夜晚、微风)温和的,柔和的;宜人的

baloney [bə'loʊnɪ] *n* **-1.** nonsense (informal use) [非正式]胡说八道 □ *What a load of baloney!* 好一通胡说八道! **-2.** US a large smoked sausage. 大个熏香肠

balsa ['bɔːlsə] *n* = **balsawood.**

balsam ['bɔːlsəm] *n* an oil with a sweet smell that comes from tropical trees and is used in medicines or perfumes. (用于医疗或香水的)香树脂

balsawood ['bɔːlsəwʊd] *n* a type of very light wood that is easy to cut and is used for making models, e.g. of airplanes. 一种容易切割的很轻的木材,用于制造飞机模型等。

Baltic ['bɔːltɪk]: **the Baltic (Sea)** a sea in northern Europe, between Scandinavia and the Baltic States. 波罗的海(在北欧斯堪的纳维亚和波罗的海各国之间)

Baltic States: the Baltic States the countries on the Baltic Sea, i. e. Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, that were part of the USSR until 1991. 波罗的海各国(即爱沙尼亚、拉脱维亚和立陶宛三国,在 1991 年之前是苏联的一部分。)

balustrade [US ˈbæləstreɪd, GB ˌbæləsˈtreɪd] *n* a wall or railing that is fixed to the outer edge of a staircase or balcony to prevent people from falling off it. 栏杆，扶手

bamboo [ˌbæmˈbuː] *n* a tall tropical plant that has thick hollow stems and shoots that can be eaten. Its stems are often used for making furniture 竹子 □ *bamboo furniture/shoots*. 竹制家具/竹笋

bamboozle [bæmˈbuːzl] *vt* to trick <sb> by confusing them (informal use)[非正式]欺骗；迷惑 □ *They tried to bamboozle us into buying several more tickets*. 他们试图骗我们多买几张票。

ban [bæn] (*pt* & *pp* **banned**, *cont* **banning**) ◇ *n* an official order saying that something is forbidden or preventing somebody from doing something 禁止；禁令 □ *The government has imposed a ban on smoking in public places*. 政府正式公布了在公共场所不准吸烟的禁令。□ *He faces a life-time ban from the sport*. 他面临着终生不准从事这一运动的禁令。◇ *vt* [trade, drinking, smoking] to give an official order that forbids < an activity>; [person] to give an official order that prevents <sb> from doing something or going to a particular place (官方明令)禁止(交易、喝酒、吸烟)；发出正式禁令不准(某人)做某事或去某地 □ *Strikes have been banned*. 明令禁止罢工。□ *banned goods/books* 禁货/书 □ *He's been banned from driving for a year*. 他被禁止开车一年。

banal [bəˈnɑːl] *adj* [idea, remark, story] that one finds very ordinary and not interesting (想法、评论、故事)陈腐的；平庸的 □ *The play was banal and totally lacking in originality*. 该剧太平庸，完全没有新意。□ *He made banal comments about the weather*. 他关于天气的评论纯系陈词滥调。

banana [US bəˈnænə, GB bəˈnɑːnə] *n* a long, curved, tropical fruit that has yellow skin and soft, sweet, white flesh inside 香蕉 □ *a bunch of bananas*. 一串香蕉 ■ **to go bananas** to become very angry or excited (informal use). [非正式]怒不可遏；非常激动

banana republic *n* a small country, especially in Central or South America, that is poor and politically unstable (offensive use). [冒犯]香蕉共和国(特指中美和南美的贫穷而又政局不稳的小国)

banana split *n* a banana cut in half and served as a dessert with ice cream, whipped cream, nuts etc. 香蕉圣代(以切割成两半的香蕉做底，上置冰淇淋、奶油、果仁等)

band [bænd] *n* **-1.** MUSIC a group of musicians who play popular music together, or who play on brass instruments【音乐】乐队 □ *The band struck up a military march*. 乐队开始演奏军队进行曲。□ *a rock band* 摇滚舞乐队 □ *a band leader*. 乐队指挥 **-2.** [of people] a group of people who share the same aim (人)群；伙，帮 □ *a band of thieves/rebels*. 一伙小偷/造反者 **-3.** [of cloth, steel] a long, thin, flat strip of fabric or metal that is used for fastening things together or for decorating or strengthening them(布、钢)箍；带 □ *She'd tied a band of red ribbon in her hair*. 她在头发上系了一条红色的丝带。 **-4.** [of color, light] a long thin line, e.g. of color or light, that is different from the color or light around it (颜色、光的)一道 □ *a wide band of green*. 一道宽宽的绿颜色 **-5. an income/age etc band** a range that people's incomes/ages etc can be divided into 收入/年龄等的等级段 □ *What tax band are you in?* 你的税属于哪一级?

◆ **band together** *vi* to join together in order to achieve a shared aim 集聚成伙 □ *Residents are banding together to form protest groups*. 居民们聚在一起形成抗议团伙。

bandage [ˈbændɪdʒ] ◇ *n* a long strip of fabric that is tied around a wound or injury in order to protect it while it heals. 绷带 ◇ *vt* to wrap a bandage around <a part of one's body that has been cut or injured> 包扎(绷带) □ *Let me bandage that for you*. 让我给你包扎一下。□ *He had a bandaged knee*. 他的膝盖包扎起来了。

Band-Aid™ *n* a small piece of adhesive material used to protect a cut on one's body while it heals. 护创胶布(商标名)

bandan(n)a [bænˈdænə] *n* a large brightly-colored handkerchief that is worn around the neck or head. 颜色鲜艳的大手帕；头巾；围巾

b and b, B and B (*abbr of* **bed and breakfast**) *n* accommodation at a house or small hotel where one can sleep and have breakfast; a place where this type of accommodation is provided 住宿和早餐，膳宿；提供膳宿的小旅馆 □ *We stayed at a b and b*. 我们住在一家提供食宿的小店里。

bandeau [ˈbændoʊ] (*pl* **bandeaux** [ˈbændoʊz]) *n* a thin band of material worn around the head by a woman to keep the hair in place. 束发带

bandit [ˈbændət] *n* an armed robber, especially one who attacks travelers in wild isolated places. 土匪，强盗

bandmaster [US ˈbændmæstr, GB -mɑːstə] *n* the leader or conductor of a band of musicians, especially a military band or brass band. 乐队指挥(尤指军乐队、管乐队指挥)

band saw *n* an electric saw whose blade is a flexible metal band that runs over two wheels. 带锯；电动带锯

bandsman [ˈbændzmən] (*pl* **bandsmen** [-mən]) *n* a musician who plays in a brass band or military band. 军乐队(管乐队)成员

bandstand [ˈbændstænd] *n* a raised platform with a roof, often in a park, where a brass band or military band plays. 乐队表演台

bandwagon [ˈbændwægən] *n* 乐队彩车 **to jump on the bandwagon** to start doing something because it has become very popular, especially because one believes one will benefit from it 赶浪头；转而参加得势的一方 □ *It's only a matter of time before other designers start jumping on the bandwagon*. 只不过是时间问题，其他的设计者们早晚要开始赶浪头的。

bandwidth [ˈbændwɪdθ] *n* COMPUTING the amount of information that can be sent through a cable, e.g. from a modem, measured in bits per second.【计算】带宽(指从调制解调器通过电缆传送信息的量，用每秒比特来计量)

bandy [ˈbændɪ] (*compar* **bandier**, *superl* **bandi-**

est, *pt* & *pp* **bandied**) *adj* **bandy legs** legs that curve outward at the knees. 向外弯的腿，罗圈腿

◆ **bandy about, bandy around** *vt sep* **to bandy sthg about** OR **around** [name, amount, word] to mention sthg frequently in a careless way, often with the intention of impressing people (漫不经心地)随便传播；胡乱散布(名字、数量、话语) □ *A figure of several million was being bandied about.* 人们传说数目达到数百万。

bandy-legged [-ˈlegd] *adj* **to be bandy-legged** to have bandy legs. 罗圈腿的

bane [beɪn] *n* 灾星，祸根 **the bane of sb's life** a person or thing that constantly makes sb's life difficult 某人生活中的灾星 □ *That photocopier is the bane of my life!* 那个复印机是我的灾星！

bang [bæŋ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** exactly (informal use) [非正式]精确地 □ *The train was bang on time.* 这列火车非常准时。□ *Our predictions were bang on target.* 我们的预言正好说准了。□ *The car broke down bang in the middle of town.* 汽车正好在市中心出了故障。 **-2. bang goes** OR **go...** a phrase used when it becomes clear that a future event is not going to take place or succeed 一下子化为乌有，突然之间化为泡影 □ *Bang goes our vacation!* 我们的假期一下子泡汤了！□ *Bang goes my chance of making some money!* 我挣钱的机会一下子化为泡影！

◇ *n* **-1. to get a bang** to get hit by something 被某物重重地打了一下 □ *She got a nasty bang on the head.* 她头上被重重打了一下。 **-2.** a sudden, sharp, loud noise 突然而尖锐响亮的声音 □ *The firework went off with a loud bang.* 砰的一声烟花爆炸了。■ **to go with a bang** to be a success (informal use) [非正式]成功 □ *The show went (off) with a bang.* 演出非常成功。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to hit <a part of one's body> accidentally on an object 将(身体的某部位)偶然撞到某物上 □ *I banged my knee on the desk.* 我的膝盖撞到写字台上了。 **-2.** to hit or move <an object> violently causing a loud noise 粗手粗脚(或乒乒乓乓)地敲打或搬动 □ *They marched by, shouting and banging drums.* 他们走了过去，一面喊着一面砰砰地敲着鼓。□ *She banged the door shut.* 她砰的一声关上门。□ *He banged the books down on the table.* 他砰的一声把书放到桌子上。

◇ *vi* **-1. to bang into sthg** [into a table, chair] to hit sthg accidentally 偶尔碰到(桌子、椅子)上 □ *The room was dark, and I kept banging into things.* 房间里很黑，我不断地碰到什么东西上。 **-2. to bang on sthg** [on a table, door] to hit sthg, causing a loud noise 大声地敲打(桌子、门) □ *There was someone banging on the front door.* 有人在用力敲前门。 **-3.** to make a loud noise 发出很大声响 □ *There's someone banging around upstairs.* 楼上有人在弄得乒乓乱响。

◇ *excl* a word used to represent a loud noise such as a explosion or gunshot. 砰(用来表述爆炸声或枪声之类的大声响)

◆ **bangs** *npl* US a section of hair that is cut to hang over the forehead. 刘海

banger [ˈbæŋəʳ] *n* GB a type of firework that makes a loud noise. (声音很响的)爆竹

Bangkok [ˌbæŋˈkɒk] the capital of Thailand and its largest city. POPULATION: 5,154,000. 曼谷(泰国首都和最大的城市。人口：5,154,000)

Bangladesh [ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃ] a country in southern Asia, near the eastern edge of India. SIZE: 143,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 116,600,000 (*Bangladeshis*). CAPITAL: Dacca. LANGUAGE: Bengali. CURRENCY: taka. 孟加拉国(南亚的一个国家，靠近印度东部。面积：143,000 平方千米。人口：116,600,000。首都：达卡。语言：孟加拉语。货币：塔卡)

Bangladeshi [ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃɪ] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Bangladesh.** 参见 **Bangladesh**

bangle [ˈbæŋgl] *n* a thin band of metal, plastic etc that is worn on the wrist, arm, or ankle as jewelry. 手镯，脚镯，臂镯

banish [ˈbænɪʃ] *vt* **-1.** [person] to order <sb> to leave a place, e.g. their country, as a punishment (人)放逐，流放(人)；禁止(人)出入 □ *The king banished him from the court.* 国王禁止他出入宫廷。□ *The children were banished upstairs.* 孩子们都赶到楼上去了。 **-2.** [thought, worries] to stop oneself from thinking about <sthg> 排除，消除，清除(思想、担心) □ *He tried to banish the memory of her face from his mind.* 他试图把她的面孔从脑海中抹去。

banister [ˈbænəstəʳ] *n*, **banisters** [ˈbænəstəʳz] *npl* a rail supported by a set of posts that is fixed along the outer edge of a staircase to stop people falling. 楼梯栏杆，扶手

banjo [ˈbændʒoʊ] (*pl* **banjos** OR **banjoes**) *n* a musical instrument like a small round guitar with a long neck. 班卓琴

bank [bæŋk] ◇ *n* **-1.** FINANCE an organization that looks after its customers' money and offers them financial services such as loans, mortgages, foreign exchange etc; a branch or office of an organization of this kind 【财经】银行；银行的分行 □ *I'm just going to the bank to change some money.* 我正要去银行换些钱。□ *My bank is just around the corner from here.* 我常去的银行从这里走拐过墙角就到。 **-2. a blood/sperm etc bank** a place where blood/sperm etc is stored until it is needed. 血液/精子库等 **-3.** [of a river] the raised ground at the edge of a river (河)岸 □ *A man was fishing on the river bank.* 一个人在岸上捕(钓)鱼。□ *on the banks of the Amazon.* 在亚马孙河岸上 **-4.** [of earth] a pile of earth, mud, snow etc that forms a slope (土、雪等)堆 □ *He climbed up the grassy bank.* 他爬上长满草的河畔。 **-5. a bank of cloud/fog** a mass of cloud/fog. 云/雾团

◇ *vt* FINANCE to put <money or a check> in a bank account 【财经】把钱或支票存入银行 □ *I banked your check yesterday.* 昨天，我把您的支票存入银行了。◇ *vi* **-1.** FINANCE to have a bank account 【财经】把钱存入银行，和银行有业务来往 □ *Where do you bank?* 您在哪个银行存款？□ *She banks with Lloyds.* 她和劳埃德银行有业务往来。 **-2.** [airplane] to move so that one wing is raised higher than the other (飞机)倾斜着飞 □ *The plane suddenly banked sharply.* 飞机突然开始急速倾斜飞行。

◆ **bank on** *vt fus* **to bank on sb/sthg** to depend on sb/sthg 把希望建立在……上；依赖 □ *I wouldn't bank on her coming tonight.* 我不指望她今晚来。□

"You will support my case, won't you?" —"I wouldn't bank on it." "你会支持我的观点，是不是?"——"我不会指望这个。"

bank account *n* an arrangement with a bank which allows a customer to keep money in the bank and take it out when it is needed 银行存款账号 □ *I've opened a bank account.* 我在银行开了个账号。

bank balance *n* the amount of money somebody has in their bank account 某人在银行的存款 □ *I'd like to buy it, but I dread to think what it would do to my bank balance.* 我想买，但我害怕去想这会动用我多少银行存款。

bankbook ['bæŋkbʊk] *n* a book in which one keeps a record of all the money paid into and taken out of one's bank account. 银行存折

bank card *n* a card given by a bank to a customer that can be used to take money out of their account or to pay for things. (赊购货物等用的)银行信用卡

bank charges *npl* money that a customer must pay a bank for services such as loans or transfers of money. 银行手续费

bank draft *n* a document from one bank authorizing another bank, usually in a foreign country, to pay money to an individual or organization. 银行汇票

banker ['bæŋkəʳ] *n* a person who owns or has an important position in a bank. 银行家；银行高级职员

banker's card *n* GB a small plastic card that a bank gives to owners of checking accounts, promising that it will pay out the money for checks up to the amount that is stated on the card. 定额银行信用卡

banker's draft *n* = **bank draft.**

banker's order *n* GB an instruction from a customer to a bank to pay a particular sum to a particular person or organization at regular intervals. 长期(有效)委托书

bank holiday *n* GB an official public holiday, when banks and many other businesses are closed by law. Bank holidays are usually on Mondays 法定银行假日(通常在星期一) □ *a bank holiday weekend.* 包括银行假日的周末(星期五或星期一)

banking ['bæŋkɪŋ] *n* the business activities of a bank or banker 银行业务 □ *a career in banking* 银行职业 □ *banking hours.* 银行营业时间

bank loan *n* a loan given to an individual or an organization by a bank. 银行贷款

bank manager *n* a person who is in charge of a branch of a bank. 银行分行经理

bank note *n* a piece of paper issued by the national bank of a country that is worth a particular amount of money. (中央银行发行的)钞票

Bank of England *n* **the Bank of England** the central bank in Britain. 英国中央银行

bank rate *n* the rate of interest at which a country's central bank lends money. (国家中央银行贷款的)银行利率

bankrupt ['bæŋkrʌpt] ◇ *adj* [person, company, organization] who is unable to pay their debts. (人、公司、组织)破产的 ■ **to go bankrupt** [person, company, organization] to be unable to pay one's debts and as a result be forced to stop doing business (人、公司、组织)破产 □ *They almost went bankrupt last year.* 去年他们几乎破产。◇ *n* a person who is bankrupt. 破产者 ◇ *vt* to make <a person, company, or organization> go bankrupt 使……破产 □ *That court case nearly bankrupted us.* 那场法院诉讼几乎使我们破产。

bankruptcy ['bæŋkrʌptsɪ] (*pl* **bankruptcies**) *n* [of a person, company, organization] *see* **bankrupt** 参见 **bankrupt** □ *We face bankruptcy.* 我们面临破产。□ *an increasing number of bankruptcies.* 数目与日俱增的破产

bank statement *n* a regular statement that a bank sends to a customer about their account, and that lists all withdrawals and deposits of money over a period of time. (由银行定期寄给账户的)银行结单

banner ['bænəʳ] *n* a long strip of cloth on which a message, slogan etc is written and which is often carried by demonstrators on a march or hung across a street. 横幅

bannister ['bænəstəʳ] *n*, **bannisters** ['bænəstəʳz] *npl* = **banister.**

Bannister ['bænəstəʳ], **Sir Roger** (1929 —) a British athlete who in 1954 became the first person to run a mile in less than four minutes. 班尼斯特(1929—，英国运动员，他于1954年成为第一个用不到四分钟跑完一英里的人)

banns [bænz] *npl* 结婚公告 **to publish** OR **read the banns** to make an announcement in church that two people are going to get married. 在教堂宣布两人要结婚

banquet ['bæŋkwət] *n* a large formal dinner, often given for a special occasion and followed by speeches 盛大宴会(常常为特殊事件举行，并有人讲话。) □ *a wedding banquet.* 婚宴

bantam ['bæntəm] *n* a type of small chicken. 矮脚鸡

bantamweight ['bæntəmweɪt] *n* a boxer who belongs to the second-lightest of the weight categories. 最轻量级的拳击手

banter ['bæntəʳ] *n* friendly conversation and jokes, especially between people who are pretending to make fun of each other (善意的)取笑，戏谑 □ *There was a lot of good-natured banter about weddings and mother-in-laws.* 过去对于婚礼和岳母有许多善意的取笑。

bap [bæp] *n* GB a soft white bread roll. 一种又软又白的面包卷

baptism ['bæptɪzm] *n* in the Christian religion, a ceremony in which a person has water sprinkled on their head or is covered in water as a sign of their formal acceptance into the Church. 浸礼，洗礼(基督教仪式，即把水洒到一个人头上或浸在水里，表示他正式被该教接受。) ■ **a baptism of fire** an introduction to a new activity or experience that takes place in very difficult or unpleasant conditions 战火洗礼，严峻的考验 □ *Having to get up and speak in front of all my new colleagues was a real baptism of fire.* 不得不站起来在我所有的新同事面前讲话是真正的严峻考验。

Baptist ['bæptəst] *n* a member of a Christian group that believes that people should not be baptized until they are old enough to understand their religion. 浸礼会教友(基督教新教一派的教徒,该派主张人们只有到成年明白宗教时才能受洗礼)

baptize, -ise [US 'bæptaɪz, GB bæp'taɪz] *vt* to perform the ceremony of baptism on <sb> 给某人施浸礼(洗礼) □ *Have you been baptized?* 您受过洗礼了吗?

bar [bɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **barred**, *cont* **barring**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of soap, chocolate, gold] a solid rectangular piece of something (肥皂、巧克力、金子的)长方块 □ *a chocolate/ candy bar* 一块条形巧克力/糖果 □ *a bar of soap.* 一块肥皂 **-2.** [of metal] a long narrow piece of metal used to strengthen or protect a window, building etc (金属的)条,棒 □ *an iron bar.* 一根铁棒 ■ **to be behind bars** to be in prison 在狱中 □ *Now that the killer is safely behind bars.* 现在凶手被牢牢地关在监狱中。 **-3. a bar to sthg** something that makes it difficult or impossible for somebody to do sthg 障碍 □ *Language is no bar to understanding.* 语言绝不是理解的障碍。 **-4. a bar on sthg** an official order saying that sthg is forbidden 官方禁令 □ *There's a bar on foreign imports.* 有一条对国外进口的禁令。 **-5.** [for drinks] a place where alcoholic drinks are served (供饮酒的)酒吧 □ *a cocktail bar.* 鸡尾酒吧 **-6. a sandwich/snack etc bar** a small restaurant that serves sandwiches/ snacks etc. 三明治/快餐等小吃部 **-7.** [in a restaurant] the counter in a bar or restaurant where drinks are served (餐馆中)饮料柜台 □ *You order drinks separately at the bar.* 你单独在饮料柜台订饮料。 **-8.** MUSIC one of the units that a piece of music is divided into, containing a particular number of beats【音乐】小节 □ *There are four beats to the bar.* 这一小节有四拍。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to put an iron bar or piece of wood across <a door or window> so that people cannot get in or out 闩(门和窗) □ *The door was barred.* 门已经闩上了。 **-2.** to block or obstruct <an area, path, road> etc 阻塞,封锁(一地区、道路等) □ *A fallen tree barred the street.* 一棵倒下的树堵塞了街道。■ **to bar sb's way** to prevent sb from going somewhere by standing in front of them 阻挡(某人),拦阻 □ *The way was barred by a group of demonstrators.* 一伙示威者挡住了去路。■ **to bar sb from a place** to say that sb is not allowed to enter a place 禁止某人进入(某处) □ *She's been barred from the club.* 不准她进俱乐部。

◇ *prep* except for <sthg> 除……之外 □ *I'd finished all my work, bar a few letters.* 除了几封信外,我已经完成了所有的工作。■ **bar none** with no exceptions 没有例外 □ *He's the best boxer in the USA, bar none.* 他是美国绝无仅有的最好的拳击手。

◆ **Bar** *n* **the Bar** US the profession of a lawyer; GB the profession of a barrister. 律师的职业;有资格出席高等法庭的律师职业 ■ **to be called to the Bar** to begin one's career as a barrister. 开始作为律师的生涯

Barbados [US bɑːʳ'beɪdous, GB -'beɪdɒs] a country in the Caribbean. SIZE: 431 sq kms. POPULATION: 300,000 (*Barbadians*). CAPITAL: Bridgetown. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Barbados dollar. 巴巴多斯岛(一个在加勒比海的国家。面积:431 平方千米。人口:300,000。首都:布里奇顿。语言:英语。货币:巴巴多斯元)

barbarian [bɑːʳ'beərɪən] *n* **-1.** HISTORY a person belonging to a primitive tribe and considered to be rough and wild【历史】未开化的人,野蛮的人,原始人 □ *barbarian hordes.* 未开化的游牧部落 **-2.** a person who has very bad manners and knows nothing about art or culture (disapproving use)[贬义] 缺乏文化修养的人 □ *It's no use inviting Ray, he's such a barbarian when it comes to opera.* 邀请雷没用,他是一个歌剧文化修养很差的人。

barbaric [bɑːʳ'bærɪk] *adj* [act, behavior] very cruel (行动、行为)非常残酷 □ *the barbaric treatment of prisoners of war* 非常残酷地对待战俘 □ *Some of my friends think eating veal is barbaric.* 我的一些朋友认为吃小牛肉非常残酷。

barbarous ['bɑːʳbərəs] *adj* **-1.** [tribe, people] rough and wild. (部落、人)未开化的,野蛮的 **-2.** [act, behavior] very cruel. (行动、举止)非常残忍

barbecue ['bɑːʳbɪkjuː] ◇ *n* **-1.** an outdoor grill on which meat, fish etc is cooked over an open fire. 户外火上烤肉和鱼等用的烤架。 **-2.** an outdoor party at which people eat food that has been cooked on a barbecue 户外烧烤宴会 □ *We're invited to a barbecue.* 我们被邀请去参加户外烧烤宴会。◇ *vt* [meat, fish] to cook <food> on a barbecue. 在户外烤架上烤(肉、鱼食品)

BARBECUES

Although barbecues have become more common in the UK, they are still not as popular as in the USA and Australia, where they are an important part of social life. Barbecues can take place on any occasion, not just informal family meals, and they are a traditional way of celebrating national holidays like the Fourth of July and Australia Day. Many people have a barbecue in their backyard, and in the USA and Australia parks and campsites often have special barbecue areas. If you are invited to a barbecue, or "barbie", in Australia, you may be asked to "bring a plate" —a plateful of food—as a contribution to the meal. 烧烤会餐:虽然烧烤会餐在英国已比较常见,但仍然不如在美国和澳大利亚普遍。它是这两个国家中社交生活的一个重要部分。在任何场合都可以举行烧烤会餐。它不仅是家庭的非正式会餐,而且还是庆祝像 7 月 4 日和澳大利亚国庆节那样的全国性节日的传统方式。许多人在后院举行烧烤会餐,而且,在美国和澳大利亚的公园和营地,都有专门的烤肉野餐区域。如果你被邀请去参加烧烤会餐,假定是在澳大利亚的话,你可能被要求"带个盘子来",即带一盘子食物来,作为对餐会的贡献。

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barbed [bɑːʳbd] *adj* **-1.** [hook, arrow, spear] that has one or more sharp curved points. (钩、箭、梭镖)有倒钩的 **-2.** [comment, remark] sharp and unkind (评论、话)尖刻讥讽的 □ *He kept making barbed jokes about his ex-wife.* 他不断尖刻地取笑他的前妻。

barbed wire *n* wire with sharp points on it that is used in a fence, on top of a wall etc to prevent people or animals from entering or leaving a place 有刺的铁丝网 □ *a barbed-wire fence*. 有刺铁丝网围栏

barber ['bɑːʳbəʳ] *n* a man whose job is to cut men's hair. 男理发师 ■ **a barber's (shop)** the place where a barber works. 理发店

Barbican ['bɑːʳbɪkən]: **the Barbican (Arts Centre)** a cultural center in London that includes a concert hall, movie theater, two theaters, a library, and an art gallery. 巴比肯艺术中心(伦敦的文化中心,包括一个音乐厅、一个影院、两个剧院、一个图书馆和一个美术馆)

barbie ['bɑːʳbɪ] *n* AUS & GB = **barbecue** (informal use).

barbiturate [bɑːʳ'bɪtʃərət] *n* a type of drug that makes people calm and helps them to sleep. (催眠、镇静用)巴比妥类药

Barcelona [ˌbɑːʳsə'lounə] a city in eastern Spain, on the Mediterranean. It is the capital of Catalonia, and Spain's most important port. POPULATION: 1,643,542. 巴塞罗那(西班牙东部城市,靠地中海。它是加泰罗尼亚的首府,是西班牙最重要的港口。人口:1,643,542)

bar chart *n* GB = **bar graph.**

bar code *n* a code made up of numbers and lines that is printed on a product and gives information about its price, identity etc which can be read by a computer at a store checkout. 条形码(指印在商品上的数字和线条,来提供关于价格和识别的信息,在商店结账处可由计算机读出。)

bare [beəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [foot, leg, arm] not covered with clothes; [tree, branch] not covered with leaves; [ground, hill] not covered with plants (脚、腿、胳膊)赤裸的;(树、树枝)没有叶子的;(地面、山丘)没有植物的 □ *Don't go out in your bare feet*. 别光着脚出去。□ *The trees were bare and there was snow on the ground*. 树上光秃秃的,地上有积雪。 **-2. the bare facts** the most basic and simple facts 最基本最简单的事实 □ *I just told him the bare facts of the situation*. 我只是告诉他情况的基本事实。**-3. the bare minimum** the smallest possible amount 最少的量的 □ *They pay them the absolute bare minimum*. 他们付给他们最低限度的工资。□ *I took the bare minimum of clothing/cash*. 我尽可能最低限度地带衣服/现金。■ **the bare necessities** OR **essentials** only the things that are completely necessary. 生活必需品 **-4.** [room, cupboard, floorboards] not filled, covered, or decorated (房间、碗橱、地板)没有装满、覆盖或没有装饰的 □ *The walls look rather bare*. 墙壁看起来相当空。◇ *vt* **-1.** to remove clothing from <one's head, legs> etc so that one's skin can be seen 脱光(头、腿上)的服饰 □ *I wouldn't dare bare my body in public*. 我不敢当众裸体。 **-2. the dog bared its teeth** the dog showed its teeth as a sign of aggression. 狗龇牙想咬人。

bareback ['beəʳbæk] ◇ *adj* **a bareback rider** a person who rides a horse without a saddle. 不用马鞍的骑手 ■ **bareback riding** the activity of riding a horse without a saddle. 骑马不用鞍 ◇ *adv* **to ride bareback** to ride a horse without a saddle. 不用鞍骑马

barefaced [ˌbeəʳ'feɪst] *adj* **a barefaced lie** a lie told by somebody who does not care if other people know they are lying. 厚颜无耻的撒谎

barefoot ['beəʳfut], **barefooted** [ˌbeəʳ'futəd] ◇ *adj* [person] who is not wearing shoes or socks. (人)赤脚的,不穿鞋的 ◇ *adv*: *She walked barefoot over the pebbles*. 她赤脚走过鹅卵石。

bareheaded [ˌbeəʳ'hedəd] ◇ *adj* [person] who is not wearing a hat. (人)不戴帽子的 ◇ *adv*: *Several refugees sat bareheaded in the hot sun*. 几个难民光头坐在烈日下。

barelegged [ˌbeəʳ'legd] ◇ *adj* [person] who is not wearing anything on their legs. (人)光着腿的 ◇ *adv*: *They ran barelegged down to the stream*. 他们光着腿跑进小溪流中。

barely ['beəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1. I could barely keep awake** I kept awake, but it was very difficult 我几乎不能保持清醒。□ *There's barely enough to feed four of us*. 几乎没有足够的东西供我们四个人填饱肚子。 **-2. she had barely arrived** she had arrived only a very short time before 她刚刚到达。□ *But we've barely met!* 但我们刚刚见面!

bargain ['bɑːʳgən] ◇ *n* **-1.** an agreement between two people or two groups of people that each of them will do something in return for something else 协定,协议 □ *I've kept my side of the bargain*. 我信守了我方的协议。■ **to make** OR **strike a bargain** to decide the terms of a bargain. 决定协议的条款 **-2.** something that is on sale for a price that is cheaper than normal or than expected 减价商品 □ *There are some real bargains in the sale*. 在减价出售中确有便宜货。□ *I got a good bargain at that hardware store*. 在那家五金店我买了便宜货。□ *What a bargain!* 真便宜! ◇ *vi* to discuss the terms of an agreement or sale and try to persuade the other person or people involved to accept the conditions that one wants 讲条件,谈判 □ *They are currently bargaining with the unions for a peaceful settlement*. 目前他们正与工会谈判要求和平解决问题。□ *He's still bargaining over the price*. 他仍在讨价还价。

◆ **into the bargain** *adv* a phrase used to emphasize an extra advantage that somebody or something provides 而且,另外还 □ *She's a great organizer and a gifted linguist into the bargain*. 她是个伟大的组织者,而且还是个天才的语言学家。

◆ **bargain for, bargain on** *vt fus* **I/he/she etc hadn't bargained for sthg** I/he/she etc hadn't expected sthg 我/他/她等没有预料到某事 □ *They hadn't bargained on so many people turning up*. 他们没有预料到那么多人会来。□ *He got more than he bargained for when he asked Matt to stay*. 他请麦特留下来,结果超过了他的预想。

bargain basement *comp* 廉价商品部(尤指百货公司地下室) **bargain basement prices** prices that are much lower than usual. 比平时低得多的价格

bargaining power ['bɑːʳgənɪŋ-] *n* the amount of power a person or group has when negotiating an agreement about prices, pay, terms etc. 谈判能力

barge [bɑːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* a type of long boat with a

flat bottom that is used to carry heavy loads on canals or rivers. 驳船 ◇ *vi* to rush in a forceful, clumsy, or rude way (鲁莽而笨拙地)猛撞;冲 □ *I tried to stop him, but he barged straight past me.* 我试图阻止他,但他径直从我身旁冲过去。

◆ **barge in** *vi* to enter in a forceful, clumsy, or rude way (鲁莽地)冲进 □ *She just barged in demanding to see the manager.* 她鲁莽地冲进去要求见经理。■ **to barge in on sb/sthg** to interrupt sb/sthg rudely 粗鲁地打断某人/某事 □ *He barged in on us/our conversation without a word of apology.* 他粗鲁地打断了我们的谈话而没有一句抱歉的话。

◆ **barge into** *vt fus* **-1. to barge into sb** to bump into sb heavily or clumsily. 重重地或笨拙地撞到某人身上 **-2. to barge into a room** to enter a room in a forceful, clumsy, or rude way. 鲁莽地冲进房间

bar graph US, **bar chart** GB *n* a graph in which rectangles of different lengths represent particular amounts. 条形图

baritone [ˈbærətoʊn] *n* a male singing voice that is lower than a tenor but higher than a bass 男中音 □ *a rich baritone voice.* 圆润的男中音

barium meal [ˌbeərɪəm-] *n* a chemical mixture that is drunk by a patient before an X-ray in order to allow the internal organs to be seen more clearly. 钡餐

bark [bɑːʳk] ◇ *n* **-1.** the loud harsh noise made by a dog 狗吠声 □ *The dog gave a loud bark.* 狗大叫了一声。■ **his bark is worse than his bite** he appears much more unfriendly and frightening than he really is (informal use). [非正式]他说话严厉但并无恶意。 **-2.** the hard, rough, outer covering of the trunk and branches of a tree 树皮 □ *a piece of tree bark.* 一块树皮 ◇ *vt* [order, instructions, command] to shout <sthg> in a sudden unfriendly way 厉声说出(命令、指令、口令等) □ *The sergeant-major was barking out orders to his men.* 军士长对他的士兵们厉声发出命令 。◇ *vi* [dog] to make a loud harsh noise (狗)大声叫 □ *The dog was barking at me.* 那条狗一直朝我叫。

barking [ˈbɑːʳkɪŋ] *n* the sound of a dog that is barking 狗吠声 □ *I'll go mad if that barking doesn't stop soon.* 如果那狗再不马上停止叫唤的话,我会发疯的。

barley [ˈbɑːʳlɪ] *n* a plant similar to tall grass that has long straight hairs growing from the head of each stalk; the grain of this plant grown for food and used for making beer and whiskey. 大麦

barley sugar *n* GB a type of hard candy made from boiled sugar. 大麦棒糖

barley water *n* GB a type of non-alcoholic drink made from barley that usually has a lemon or orange flavor. 大麦茶

barmaid [ˈbɑːʳmeɪd] *n* GB a woman who serves drinks in a bar or pub. 酒吧间女招待

barman [ˈbɑːʳmən] (*pl* **barmen** [-mən]) *n* GB a man who serves drinks in a bar or pub. 酒吧间或小酒店男招待

bar mitzvah [ˌbɑːʳˈmɪtsvə] *n* a religious ceremony that takes place when a Jewish boy becomes 13 years old. It means he is old enough to carry out religious duties. (13 岁时举行的)犹太男孩成人仪式(这就意味着他已年长到足以承担宗教职责了)

barn [bɑːʳn] *n* a large farm building used for storing crops or for keeping animals in. 谷仓或牲口棚

barnacle [ˈbɑːʳnəkl] *n* a small shellfish that attaches itself to rocks, the bottom of boats etc and is very difficult to remove. (附着在岩石、船体等上面并很难除去的)小贝壳类动物

Barnardo's [bəʳˈnɑːʳdoʊz] a British charity that provides homes and schools for orphans and poor children. 巴拿多慈善团体(英国收养孤儿和贫穷孩子的慈善团体)

barn dance *n* a party at which people do country dancing; a type of dance done at such an event. 谷仓舞;谷仓舞会

barn owl *n* a type of owl that has brown and white feathers and a heart-shaped face. 仓鸮

barometer [bəˈrɒmətəʳ] *n* **-1.** an instrument for measuring air pressure that is used to predict changes in the weather. 气压表 **-2.** something that gives a sign of changes or of what people think(变化或思想的)晴雨表 □ *These polls are always a useful barometer of public opinion.* 这些民意测验总是非常有用的公众舆论的晴雨表。

baron [US ˈberən, GB ˈbær-] *n* **-1.** a man who is a member of a low rank of the nobility and whose title can be given to his son when he dies. 男爵 **-2. an oil/a press etc baron** an extremely powerful businessman who makes their money from oil/newspapers etc. 石油/报纸等大亨(大王、巨头)

baroness [US ˈberənes, GB ˈbær-] *n* a woman who has the same rank as a baron; the wife of a baron. 女男爵;男爵夫人

baronet [US ˈberənət, GB ˈbær-] *n* a nobleman who is lower in rank than a baron, and whose title can be given to his son when he dies. 准男爵

baroque [US bəˈroʊk, GB -ˈrɒk] *adj* **-1.** [art, architecture] typical of a detailed and dramatic style used in Europe between the sixteenth and eighteenth centuries. (艺术、建筑)巴罗克风格的 **-2.** [music] typical of a style of seventeenth and eighteenth century European composers, e.g. Bach and Vivaldi. (音乐)巴罗克风格的(典型的欧洲 17 和 18 世纪作曲家风格的,如巴赫和维瓦尔迪风格的) **-3.** [writing, style] that contains very descriptive language and is too complicated. (写作、文体)极复杂而又颇具描述语言的

barrack [US ˈberək, GB ˈbær-] ◇ *vt* GB to interrupt <a speaker> by shouting loudly. 高声喊叫打断(演讲者) ◇ *vi* **to barrack for sb/sthg** AUS [for players, a team] to shout words of encouragement to sb/sthg that one supports. (为所支持的队员、球队)加油

◆ **barracks** *npl* a building or group of buildings where soldiers live 营房,兵营 □ *army barracks.* 军营

barracking [US ˈberəkɪŋ, GB ˈbær-] *n* GB the act

of interrupting a speaker by shouting loudly. 大喊打断讲演者的行为

barracuda [US ˌberəˈkuːdə, GB ˌbærəˈkjuːdə] *n* a large tropical fish that eats the flesh of other fish and other animals. 魣鱼(产于加勒比海的凶猛大鱼)

barrage [*senses* 1 & 2 US bəˈrɑːʒ, GB ˈbærɑːʒ, *sense* 3 US ˈbɑːrɪdʒ, GB ˈbærɑːʒ] *n* **-1.** the firing of a lot of guns, often before the start of an attack 火力网,齐射 □ *a barrage of heavy artillery fire*. 重炮齐发 **-2. a barrage of complaints/criticism etc** a large number of complaints/criticisms etc that come one after the other 连珠炮似的抱怨/批评等 □ *She was met with a barrage of questions*. 她遭到了连珠炮似的提问。 **-3.** GB a structure that is built across a river to control the depth of the water, e. g. to help with irrigation or prevent flooding. 水坝

barred [bɑːʳd] *adj* 装有栅栏的 **a barred window** a window that has bars across it to prevent people from getting through. 装有栅栏的窗子

barrel [US ˈberəl, GB ˈbær-] *n* **-1.** a large round container that is wider in the middle than at the top or bottom, and is usually made of wood 木桶 □ *a beer barrel*. 啤酒桶 **-2.** [of oil] a unit (159 liters) for measuring an amount of oil (指石油)桶(石油液量单位,等于159升) □ *They have a production capacity of two million barrels a day*. 他们的生产能力是每天200万桶。 **-3.** [of a gun] the tube of a gun that the bullet travels down when it is fired. (手枪的)枪管

barrel organ *n* a large musical instrument on wheels that plays a tune when the handle is turned and was often used in the past to entertain people in the street. 手摇风琴

barren [US ˈberən, GB ˈbær-] *adj* (literary use) [文学用语] **-1.** [field, land] that cannot produce crops. (田野、土地)贫瘠的 **-2.** [discussion, time] that does not produce any useful results. (讨论、时间)无益的,无效果的 **-3.** [woman] who is not able to have children. (妇女)不生育的

barrette [bəˈret] *n* US a clip used to hold a woman's hair in place. 条状发卡

barricade [ˌbærəˈkeɪd] ◇ *n* a temporary barrier across a road, passage, or entrance. 路障,街垒 ◇ *vt* to block <a street, door, window> etc by building a barricade. 设置路障于;阻塞 ■ **to barricade oneself in** to put barricades across all the entrances to the building that one is in, preventing anybody else from entering. 把自己关在房间里,不让任何人进来

barrier [US ˈberɪr, GB ˈbærɪə] *n* **-1.** something that prevents people or things from moving from one place to another, e. g. a fence or gate 障碍物(如栅栏或门) □ *You have to show your passport at the barrier*. 在入口处你要出示护照。 **-2.** something that makes contact, agreement etc between people difficult or impossible 障碍 □ *a language/trade barrier* 语言/贸易障碍 □ *This change in the law removes the last barrier to a settlement*. 法律上的这一改变清除了解决问题的最后障碍

barrier cream *n* a cream used to protect one's skin against dirt or infection. 护肤脂

barrier method *n* a form of contraception that uses a physical object, e. g. a condom or diaphragm, rather than a drug. 障碍避孕法(指用自然物品如避孕套、隔膜等而不用药物进行避孕的方法)

barring [ˈbɑːrɪŋ] *prep* **-1.** except for <sb/sthg> 除了……之外 □ *All the projects, barring one, are now complete*. 所有的工程,除了一项之外都已完工了。 **-2.** a word used to say that something will happen unless something else prevents it 除非 □ *Barring further complications, we start tomorrow*. 如果没有别的问题的话,我们明天就开始。

barrio [US ˈbɑːrɪoʊ, GB ˈbær-] *n* US a part of a US town or city where many Spanish-speaking people live. 城镇中的西班牙语居民区

barrister [US ˈberɪstr, GB ˈbærɪstə] *n* in England, Wales, and Australia, a lawyer who speaks in the higher courts of law to represent a client. (在英格兰、威尔士和澳大利亚)有资格在高级法庭作辩护的律师

barroom [ˈbɑːʳruːm] *n* US a room or building with a bar where alcohol is served. 酒吧间

barrow [US ˈberoʊ, GB ˈbær-] *n* **-1.** a small cart, usually used for selling fruit and vegetables at markets. (通常在市场上用来运水果和蔬菜的)小推车 **-2.** = **wheelbarrow.**

bar stool *n* a high stool for people to sit on at a bar or counter. 酒吧间人们坐的高凳子

Bart. *abbr of* **baronet.**

bartender [ˈbɑːʳtendəʳ] *n* US a person whose job is to serve drinks at a bar. 酒吧间侍者

barter [ˈbɑːʳtəʳ] ◇ *vt* to exchange <goods> for other goods, without using money 以……做易货贸易 □ *They barter farm produce for clothes*. 他们用农产品换衣服。◇ *vi*: *They come to the market to barter*. 他们来市场进行易货交易。◇ *n*: *a barter economy*. 易货贸易经济

base [beɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a tree, one's spine, a triangle] the bottom or lowest part of something (树、人的脊柱、三角的)底部,基部 □ *The bud grows at the base of the branch*. 花蕾长在了树枝的底部。 **-2.** [for a mixture, paint] the main part of something to which other things are added (混合物、油漆的)基本成分 □ *The stock forms the base of your sauce*. 这种原料就是您的酱汁的基本成分。□ *Cream is a good base color*. 奶油色是一种很好的基色。 **-3.** SPORT in baseball, one of the four points on the field that players have to run around in order to score points. 【体育】(棒球运动的)垒 **-4.** MILITARY the place in a particular area where an army, navy etc keeps its staff and equipment and from where activities in that area are organized【军事】基地,根据地 □ *Report back to base when you have accomplished your mission*. 完成任务后向基地报告。 **-5.** BUSINESS the main office of a company or organization in a particular country, city etc【商业】总部 □ *We have a base in London*. 我们的总部在伦敦。 **-6.** [for a salesman, tourist, climber] a place where one has one's home, office etc and from which one travels to other places in the same country,

region, or area (推销员、旅游者、爬山运动员的)基地 □ *From her base in Hong Kong, she covers the whole of the Far East.* 以香港为基地，她的业务范围遍及整个远东。□ *They used our apartment as a base and took the subway into town each day.* 他们把我们的公寓房间作为基地，每天乘地铁进城。

◇ *vt* **-1. to be based in a place** [company, employee] to have a place as a base or main location (公司、雇员)有一个当作基地的地方 □ *Where are you based?* 你们的基地在什么地方？□ *The company's main activities are based in Paris.* 公司的主要活动是以巴黎为基地的。 **-2. to base sthg on** OR **upon sthg** to use sthg as the point from which to develop sthg 以……作为……的基础 □ *The plot of the novel is based on a true story.* 小说的情节是以真实的故事为基础的。

◇ *adj* [person, behavior] that one thinks is bad and does not deserve respect (literary use). [文学用语](人、行为举止)卑鄙的，下流的

baseball [ˈbeɪsbɔːl] *n* a game, played mainly in the USA, between two teams of nine players. A player from one team hits a ball with a bat and scores points by running around four points in the field, known as bases. The other team tries to prevent this by throwing the ball to a base before the batter has reached it. 棒球(是一种主要在美国开展的运动。比赛时分两队，每队九人，其中一个队的一名队员用击球棒击球，跑过场中四个叫做垒的点即得分。另一个队则尽力在击球手到达垒之前把球投进垒以此来防止对方得分)

baseball cap *n* a hat that fits tightly over the top of one's head and has a curved part that sticks out in front. 棒球帽

baseboard [ˈbeɪsbɔːrd] *n* US the strip of wood that covers the bottom of a wall in a room or corridor. 护墙板，踢脚板

base camp *n* the main camp used, especially by mountaineers, as a base for expeditions. (尤指登山运动员的)探险基地

-based [beɪst] *suffix* added to a word to show where a person, organization etc has their base or to show what the most important part of something is (后缀)以……为基础的、基地在……的；以……为基本成分的 □ *a Tokyo-based firm* 以东京为基地的公司 □ *The mixture is water-based.* 该混合物的主要成分是水。

baseless [ˈbeɪsləs] *adj* [fears, doubts, gossip] not based on facts. (恐惧、怀疑、流言蜚语)毫无根据的

baseline [ˈbeɪslaɪn] *n* the line that marks each end of the playing area in tennis, badminton etc. (网球、羽毛球场的)底线

basement [ˈbeɪsmənt] *n* a story of a building that is below ground level. 地下室

base metal *n* a metal that is not very valuable, e.g. iron or lead (old-fashioned use). [过时]贱金属(如铁和铅)

base rate *n* the interest rate that banks use as a basis when calculating other rates. 基本利率

bases [ˈbeɪsiːz] *plural of* **basis**.

bash [bæʃ] (informal use)[非正式] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on the head, knee] a hard blow. (打在头上、膝盖上的)重击 **-2.** [for a celebration] a party. (庆祝)晚会 ◇ *vt* [person, vehicle, head] to hit <sb/sthg> hard. 重重地撞(人、车辆、头)

bashful [ˈbæʃfl] *adj* [person, smile] shy. (人、微笑)羞涩的，忸怩的

basic [ˈbeɪsɪk] *adj* **-1.** [need, problem, aim] that is the most important part of something and that depends on or is connected with everything else(需要、问题、目标) 基础的，基本的 □ *Her basic argument is that saving energy means saving money.* 她的主要论点是节约能量就是节省金钱。□ *These things are basic to our corporate strategy.* 这些事情对我们的共同策略来说是最基本的。 **-2.** [skill, vocabulary, food] that is simple but is necessary and can be developed or added to; [salary, model] that has nothing extra added (技巧、词汇、食物)最低限度的，最低标准的；(工资、模型)最基本的 □ *These are the basic ingredients.* 这些是最基本的成分。 **-3. to be basic** [room, accommodation] to be simple and have nothing more than is necessary (房间、食宿)简朴的，仅能满足需要的 □ *Their apartment is quite basic.* 他们的公寓很简朴。

◆ **basics** *npl* **-1.** the simplest, but often the most important parts of something 最基础的部分 □ *the basics of computing/French.* 计算机/法语的基础 **-2.** the items of something, e.g. food or equipment, that are most important for a particular situation or activity 必需品 □ *They learned to survive with just the basics.* 他们学会了只靠必需品生存。

BASIC [ˈbeɪsɪk] (*abbr of* **Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code**) *n* a form of language used for programing a computer. BASIC 语言(一种计算机编程语言)

basically [ˈbeɪsɪklɪ] *adv* a word used when emphasizing the most important aspect of something or when giving a simple description of something complicated 基本上；主要地；从根本上说 □ *They amount to basically the same thing.* 他们基本上相同。□ *He is basically a kind person.* 他基本上是一个仁慈的人。□ *Basically, we're just very different.* 从根本上说，我们确实大不相同。

basic rate *n* GB the standard or lowest rate of taxation or interest. (纳税的)标准税率，(利润的)基本利率

basic wage *n* a wage with no extra payments, e.g. for overtime or commission. 基本工资

basil [US ˈbeɪzl, GB ˈbæzl] *n* an herb with thin wide leaves that have a strong pleasant smell. 罗勒属植物(其叶香如薄荷)

basin [ˈbeɪsn] *n* **-1.** [in a bathroom] a small sink for washing one's hands and face in. (在盥洗室中的)洗脸盆 **-2.** GEOGRAPHY an area where several rivers flow into a large river, a lake, or the sea【地理】流域，盆地 □ *the Amazon Basin.* 亚马孙流域 **-3.** GB [for food, liquid] a large bowl used for mixing food in; a large bowl used for washing dishes in. (盛食物、液体的)盆，洗碗盆

basis [ˈbeɪsəs] (*pl* **bases**) *n* **-1.** the part of a plan, idea, organization etc that everything else develops from (计划、想法、组织等的)基础 □ *the basis of his argument* 他论点的基础 □ *The text can be used as a basis for discussion.* 这篇课文可以用作讨论的基础。 **-2. on the basis of sthg** a

phrase used to show the reason for a particular action or decision 在……的基础上 □ *We made the decision on the basis of what we had been told.* 我们根据被告知的情况作出决定。□ *He did it on the basis that he had nothing to lose.* 他是在他不会有任何损失的基础上做这件事的。■ **to do sthg on a regular/daily/weekly basis** to do sthg regularly/every day/every week. 定期/天天/每周做某事

bask [US bæsk, GB bɑːsk] *vi* **-1. to bask in the sun** to sit or lie somewhere and enjoy the heat from the sun 晒太阳;取暖 □ *The others were out basking in the sun.* 其他人正在外面晒太阳。**-2. to bask in sthg** [in somebody's approval, praise] to enjoy sthg 沉浸在某事之中(如别人的赞同、表扬) □ *He's basking in the glory of his recent Broadway success.* 他因他最近在百老汇取得的成功而洋洋得意。

basket [US ˈbæskət, GB ˈbɑːsk-] *n* **-1.** a container made of woven strips of straw, wood, plastic, wire etc and used for carrying or storing things 篮子 □ *a shopping basket.* 购物篮 **-2.** FINANCE **a basket of currencies** the average value of several different currencies. 【财经】若干不同货币的平均值 **-3.** BASKETBALL a small round net that is open at the bottom and is fixed high above the ground at each end of a basketball court. Points are scored by throwing the ball through this net. 【篮球】篮球网

basketball [US ˈbæskətbɔːl, GB ˈbɑːsk-] *n* a game between two teams of five players, played on a court with a basket at each end. Points are scored by throwing a large ball through the other team's basket; the ball used in this game. 篮球运动(一种两队之间的运动,每队五人,球场两端各有一个篮,把球投进另一队的篮即得分)

basketwork [US ˈbæskətwɜːrk, GB ˈbɑːskətwɜːk] *n* the craft of weaving baskets and other objects from strips of wood or cane. 篮子编制技艺

basking shark [US ˈbæskɪŋ-, GB ˈbɑːsk-] *n* a large shark that eats plankton and often swims near the surface of the sea. 姥鲨(一种吃浮游生物的大鲨鱼,常常在海水表层下游动)

Basque [bæsk] ◇ *n* a member of a people living in the Basque Country, the region between southwestern France and northeastern Spain; the language of this people. 巴斯克人(一些住在法国西南部和西班牙东北部的巴斯克地区的居民);巴斯克人的语言 ◇ *adj: Basque literature/traditions.* 巴斯克文学/传统

Basque Provinces: the Basque Provinces a self-governing region of northern Spain. SIZE: 7,250 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,099,978 (*Basques*). CAPITAL: Vitoria. MAIN CITY: Bilbao. 巴斯克地区(西班牙北部的自治区,面积:7,250 平方千米。人口:2,099,978。首府:维多利亚。主要城市:毕尔巴鄂)

bass¹ [beɪs] ◇ *adj* [note, voice] low in sound. (音调、噪音)低的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a man who sings the lowest range of musical notes. 男低音歌手 **-2.** = **double bass. -3.** = **bass guitar.**

bass² [bæs] (*pl* **bass** OR **basses**) *n* a fish that lives in rivers or the sea and is eaten. 鲈鱼

bass clef [ˌbeɪs-] *n* a symbol (𝄢) at the beginning of a line of music that shows that the notes are in the lower range. 低音符号(在乐谱一行开始处,表示音调在较低的范围)

bass drum [ˌbeɪs-] *n* a large drum that produces a low sound. 低音鼓

basset [ˈbæsət] *n* **a basset (hound)** a dog that has short legs, a long body, and long ears. 短腿猎犬(原产法国,体长腿短,长耳朵)

bass guitar [ˌbeɪs-] *n* an electric guitar with four strings that is used to play bass notes. 四弦电吉他(用来弹低音)

bassoon [bəˈsuːn] *n* a large woodwind instrument that produces a low sound. 低音管,大管,巴松管

Bass Strait [ˌbæs-]: **the Bass Strait** the channel of water between Tasmania and Australia. 巴斯海峡(塔斯马尼亚岛和澳大利亚之间的海峡)

bastard [US ˈbæstərd, GB ˈbɑːstəd] *n* **-1.** ▽ a word used to describe somebody, usually a man, in a way that seems insulting but is meant as a joke (very informal use) [口语]坏蛋(看似骂人实为开玩笑的话) □ *You lucky/silly/clever bastard!* 你这个幸运的/愚蠢的/机灵的坏蛋! **-2.** ▼ a word used to describe a man that one dislikes and finds very unpleasant (offensive use). [冒犯]讨厌鬼,孬种 **-3.** a person whose parents are not married to each other (old-fashioned use). [过时]私生子

baste [beɪst] *vt* to cover <meat> with hot fat and its own juices while it is cooking to keep it moist. (烤炙时)在……上抹(滴)油

bastion [US ˈbæstʃən, GB ˈbæstɪən] *n* something that allows a principle or way of life to continue at a time when it is threatened or seems likely to disappear 堡垒 □ *the last bastion of monetarism.* 货币主义的最后的堡垒

BASW (*abbr of* **British Association of Social Workers**) *n* **the BASW** a British labor union for social workers. 英国社会工人劳动工会

bat [bæt] (*pt* & *pp* **batted**, *cont* **batting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a small flying animal that looks like a mouse with wings and hunts for its food at night. 蝙蝠 **-2.** SPORT a piece of wood with a particular shape and a handle at one end, that is used for hitting a ball, e.g. in baseball, cricket, or table tennis. 【体育】棒球拍,板球拍,乒乓球拍 **-3.** *phrases* (informal use) **right off the bat** US immediately[非正式]立刻 □ *Right off the bat, I knew something was wrong.* 我立刻知道出了故障。■ **to do sthg off one's own bat** GB to do sthg without being told to do it 独立地做某事 □ *She did all the research off her own bat.* 她独立地进行所有这些研究。

◇ *vt* to hit <a ball> with a bat. (用球拍)击(球)

◇ *vi* [baseball player, cricketer, team] to try to score runs by hitting the ball with a bat. (棒球队员、板球队员、队)尽力通过用球拍击球得分

batch [bætʃ] *n* [of papers, products] a group of things that are similar and are produced or dealt with at the same time; [of recruits, trainees] a number of people who are dealt with by an organization as a group (指报纸、产品)成

批生产的东西；(指新兵、受训人员)成批安排的人 □ *The first batch of applications/applicants was being processed by the personnel department*. 第一批申请/申请人正由人事部门安排处理。

batch file *n* a computer file that contains a series of commands and is used to avoid having to type in each command separately. (计算机)批文件

batch processing *n* the processing by a computer of a batch of information that has been collected together over a period of time. (计算机)批处理

bated ['beɪtəd] *adj* **with bated breath** not knowing what will happen and so very excited or nervous 屏息以待的，焦虑的 □ *We watched/waited with bated breath for news of the verdict*. 我们屏息注视/等待着裁决的消息。

bath [US bæθ, GB bɑːθ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large container, usually fitted against a wall, that one sits or lies in to wash one's body 浴盆 □ *He forgot to clean the bath*. 他忘记清洗浴盆了。 **-2. to have** OR **take a bath** to sit or lie in a bath that is filled with water and wash oneself 洗个澡 □ *I had a bath when I got home*. 我到家后洗了个澡。◇ *vt* GB [baby, old person] to wash <sb> in a bath. 给(小孩、老人)洗澡

◆ **baths** *npl* GB an indoor public swimming pool. 室内公共游泳池

bath chair *n* a type of old-fashioned wheelchair, usually with a cover over the top. 一种旧式轮椅(通常带顶棚)

bath cube *n* a cube of bath salts that dissolves in water. 浴盐(一种结晶体，用以使水软化并带有香味)

bathe [beɪð] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to wash <a wound, cut> etc in water or another liquid 用水或其他液体洗(伤口、刀口) □ *I bathed my foot in antiseptic*. 我用抗菌剂洗脚。 **-2. to be bathed in light** to be filled or covered with light (literary use) [文学用语]沐浴在光明中，充满光明 □ *The garden was bathed in sunshine*. 花园沐浴在阳光中。◇ *vi* **-1.** US to have a bath. 洗澡 **-2.** GB to swim for pleasure in a lake, river etc. 在湖、河中游泳玩

bather ['beɪðəʳ] *n* GB a person who is swimming or playing in a lake, river etc. 在湖、河中游泳或玩耍的人

◆ **bathers** *npl* AUS a swimsuit. 游泳衣

bathing ['beɪðɪŋ] *n* GB the activity of swimming for pleasure 游泳 □ '*No bathing*.' "禁止游泳。"

bathing cap *n* a cap that is worn to keep one's hair dry when one is swimming. 游泳帽

bathing suit *n* a piece of clothing made to be worn while swimming. 游泳衣

bathing trunks *npl* shorts worn by men when swimming (old-fashioned use). [过时]男游泳裤

bath mat *n* a mat placed next to a bath so that one can stand on it when drying oneself. 放在浴池旁的地巾，浴室地垫

bath oil *n* oil that is added to bathwater to give it a pleasant smell. 浴油(加入洗浴水中发出宜人的香味)

bathrobe [US 'bæθroub, GB 'bɑːθ-] *n* **-1.** a long loose piece of clothing, usually made of toweling, that is worn after having a bath or a swim. 浴衣 **-2.** US a loose piece of clothing worn over nightwear or underwear, especially after just getting out of bed. 睡衣

bathroom [US 'bæθruːm, GB 'bɑːθ-] *n* **-1.** a room that contains a bath or shower and usually a sink and toilet. 浴室 **-2.** US a room in which there is a toilet. 厕所

bath salts *npl* crystals that are added to a bath to soften the water and give it a pleasant smell. 浴盐(加入浴盆中的晶体使水软化并发出宜人的香味)

bath towel *n* a large towel. 浴巾

bathtub [US 'bæθtʌb, GB 'bɑːθ-] *n* a large container that one sits in or lies in to wash one's body. 浴盆

bathwater [US 'bæθwɔːtr, GB 'bɑːθwɔːtə] *n* the water that one takes a bath in 洗澡水 □ *Add a few drops to your bathwater*. 往洗澡水里加几滴。

batik [bə'tiːk] *n* a process of printing designs on cloth by putting wax on the areas that are not to be dyed; a piece of cloth with a design printed on it in this way 蜡防印花法；蜡防印花布 □ *a batik shirt/dress/scarf*. 蜡防印花布衬衫/女装/头巾

Batman ['bætmæn] a US cartoon character who wears a black cloak and mask. He fights crime with his partner Robin. 蝙蝠侠(美国漫画中的人物，穿着黑斗篷，戴着面具，和他的搭档罗宾一起除暴安良)

baton [US bə'tɑːn, GB 'bætɒn] *n* **-1.** MUSIC a short thin stick used by a conductor to conduct an orchestra. 【音乐】指挥棒 **-2.** SPORT a short stick that is passed from one runner to the next in a relay race. 【体育】接力棒 **-3.** GB [used by the police] a heavy stick used as a weapon by the police. (警察用的)警棍

batsman ['bætsmən] (*pl* **batsmen** [-mən]) *n* a player in cricket who is batting, or who specializes in batting. 板球中的击球手

battalion [bə'tæliən] *n* a large unit of soldiers made up of three or four companies. (军)营

batten ['bætn] *n* a long flat strip of wood used for strengthening things or for fixing them in place. 压条

◆ **batten down** *vt fus* **to batten down the hatches** to prepare oneself for a difficult period in the near future. 为不久将来的困难阶段做好准备，未雨绸缪

batter ['bætəʳ] ◇ *vt* to hit <sb/sthg> hard many times with one's fists or something heavy 连续猛击…… □ *He had been battered to death*. 他被猛击致死。◇ *vi* to batter something 猛击 □ *He was battering at the door*. 他在用力敲门。◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT in baseball, the player who hits the ball. 【体育】棒球击球手 **-2.** COOKING a mixture of flour, eggs, and milk, used e.g. for making pancakes or covering food before frying it 【烹饪】(用面粉、鸡蛋、牛奶调成的)面糊 □ *Dip the fish in batter*. 把鱼在面糊里蘸一下。

◆ **batter down** *vt sep* **to batter sthg down** [door, barrier] to batter sthg until it falls

down. 把(门、障碍物)打倒

battered [ˈbætəʳd] *adj* **-1. a battered baby/wife** a baby/wife who has been a victim of violence from somebody in their family 受虐待的儿童/妻子 □ *a refuge for battered wives*. 受虐待妻子的避难所 **-2.** [car, briefcase] that looks old and in bad condition (汽车、公事皮包)破旧的 □ *Prof. Burns turned up on a battered old bicycle*. 彭斯教授骑着一辆破旧的自行车来了。

battering [ˈbætərɪŋ] *n* **to take a battering** [city, building, object] to suffer damage as a result of being hit, attacked etc many times; [team, political party] to suffer a bad defeat (城市、建筑物、物体)多次受创伤;(队、政党)惨遭失败 □ *The Old Town took a real battering in the war*. 这座旧城在战争中确实受到重创。□ *The Democrats took a battering in the poll*. 民主党在民意测验中惨遭失败。

battering ram *n* a long heavy piece of wood used by armies in the past for breaking down doors, walls, or gates. 攻城槌(旧时用于攻破门、墙或大门所用的长而重的木头)

battery [ˈbætərɪ] (*pl* **batteries**) *n* **-1.** ELECTRICITY a device that produces electricity, e.g. for a radio or car 【电学】电池,蓄电池 □ *The car battery is flat again*. 汽车电池又没电了。 **-2.** MILITARY a group of big guns fixed in one place. 【军事】排炮,炮组 **-3. a battery of tests/measures etc** a large number of tests/measures etc that come together 一系列的测试/测量等 □ *She met with a battery of insults*. 她遭受到一连串的侮辱。

battery charger *n* a device for putting electricity into batteries. 充电器

battery hen *n* a hen that is kept with a lot of other hens in small cages to lay eggs. 和其他母鸡一块儿关在笼子里下蛋的母鸡

battle [ˈbætl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a fight between large groups of people 战役;战斗 □ *the Battle of Waterloo/ Midway* 滑铁卢/中途岛战役 □ *a battle between police and demonstrators* 警察和示威者之间的战斗 □ *He was killed in battle*. 他阵亡了。 **-2.** a situation in which somebody tries very hard to get or achieve something, especially when they are opposed by somebody or something else 搏斗;斗争 □ *the battle for freedom/power* 为自由/权利而斗争 □ *the battle against poverty/inflation* 消灭贫穷/制止通货膨胀的斗争 □ *a battle with the authorities* 和当局的斗争 □ *It's a real battle to get her to do her homework*. 让她做作业是一场真正的战斗。■ **a battle of wits** a struggle or contest between people using intelligence and not violence. 智斗 ■ **to be half the battle** to be a very important step toward achieving something 是成功的重要一步 □ *Getting to see him is half the battle, now all you have to do is to convince him*. 去见他是成功的一半,现在你要做的就是说服他。■ **to be fighting a losing battle** to be trying to do something when it is obvious that one cannot succeed. 做无用功,做无益的努力

◇ *vi* to try very hard to get or achieve something, especially in difficult or unpleasant circumstances 奋斗,斗争 □ *She battled to save his life*. 她为挽救他的生命而斗争。□ *He's battling against cancer/for power*. 他正在和癌症作斗争/为权利而斗争。

◇ *vt* US to battle against <sb/sthg> 和……作斗争 □ *Evans had been battling the disease for 10 years*. 埃文斯和疾病斗争了10年。

battledress [ˈbætldres] *n* GB a soldier's uniform for fighting (士兵等的)战地服装 □ *troops in battledress*. 穿战地服装的军队

battlefield [ˈbætlfiːld], **battleground** [ˈbætlgraʊnd] *n* **-1.** a place where a battle takes place. 战场 **-2.** a subject that people argue about strongly 人们激烈争论的话题(领域) □ *The health system will be the political battlefield for the next election*. 卫生保健制度将是下次选举时政治上争论的焦点。

battlements [ˈbætlmənts] *npl* a wall around the top of a castle that has spaces through which guns or arrows can be fired. 城垛

battleship [ˈbætlʃɪp] *n* the largest kind of warship. 战列舰

bauble [ˈbɔːbl] *n* a piece of cheap jewelry; a cheap ornament. 廉价珠宝饰物;廉价饰品

baud [bɔːd] *n* a unit for measuring the speed at which information is passed between computers. 波特(微机间信息传递的速度单位)

baud rate *n* the speed at which information is passed between computers. 波特率(微机间信息传递的速度)

baulk [bɔːk] *vi* = **balk.**

Bavaria [bəˈveərɪə] a state in south Germany. SIZE: 70,550 sq kms. POPULATION: 11,220,735 (*Bavarians*). CAPITAL: Munich. 巴伐利亚(德国南部一个州。面积:70,550平方千米。人口:11,220,735。首府:慕尼黑)

bawdy [ˈbɔːdɪ] (*compar* **bawdier**, *superl* **bawdiest**) *adj* [joke, story, song] that refers to sex in a humorous and vulgar way. (笑话、故事、歌曲)淫秽的,猥亵的

bawl [bɔːl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to shout loudly and harshly 声嘶力竭地大叫 □ *I could hear the two of them bawling at each other*. 我能听见他们两个人相互大声叫喊。 **-2.** [baby, child] to cry loudly. (婴儿、孩子)大声哭叫 ◇ *vt* [command, insult] to shout <sthg>loudly and harshly 大声宣布,大声叫出(命令、侮辱) □ "*Get out!*" *he bawled*. "滚出去!"他大声喊道。

bay [beɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** GEOGRAPHY a part of the coast where the land curves in and surrounds the water on three sides 【地理】海湾 □ *a hotel overlooking the bay*. 俯瞰海湾的旅馆 **-2.** [of a building] an area in or outside a building that is marked in a particular way and used for a particular purpose (建筑物里面或外面专用的)分隔间 □ *a parking/ loading bay*. 停车/装运处 **-3.** [horse] a reddish-brown horse. (马)枣红马 **-4.** *phrase* **to keep sb/sthg at bay** to stop sb/ sthg from approaching, attacking, or affecting one 躲避某人/某事,防止某人/某物接近 □ *We're desperately trying to keep our creditors at bay while we figure out our finances*. 在我们想办法筹集资金时,我们拼命躲避讨债人。◇ *vi* [dog, wolf] to howl. (狗、狼)嚎叫

bay leaf *n* a leaf of the bay tree, used in cooking as a flavoring. (食品中用以调味的)干月桂叶

Bay of Biscay [-ˈbɪskeɪ]: **the Bay of Biscay** a

large bay in the Atlantic between western France and northern Spain. The sea there is often rough. 比斯开湾(大西洋在法国西部和西班牙北部之间的海域,这里的海水常常浪涛汹涌)

Bay of Pigs: **the Bay of Pigs** a bay in Cuba where an invading force of Cuban exiles and US troops was defeated by Cuban troops in 1961. 猪湾(古巴境内海湾,1961 年一支由古巴被流放者和美国军队组成的入侵部队在那里被古巴军队打败)

bayonet [ˈbeɪənət] *n* a knife attached to the end of a gun. 刺刀

bay tree *n* a Mediterranean laurel tree that has shiny dark-green leaves. 月桂树(地中海月桂树,长有深绿色闪光的树叶)

bay window *n* a window that is rounded or has three sides and sticks out from the main wall of a building. 凸窗

bazaar [bəˈzɑːʳ] *n* **-1.** a marketplace, especially in North Africa or the Middle East. (尤指在北非和中东的)市场,集市 **-2.** a sale of goods held in order to collect money for a particular charity or organization 义卖 □ *a church bazaar*. 教堂义卖

bazooka [bəˈzuːkə] *n* a long antitank gun shaped like a tube that is held on the shoulder when it is fired. (反坦克)火箭炮(长长的像一根管子,开炮时扛在肩膀上)

BB *n abbr of* **Boys' Brigade.**

B & B *n abbr of* **bed and breakfast.**

BBB (*abbr of* **Better Business Bureau**) *n* **the BBB** an organization that aims to defend the standards of service provided by businesses, e.g. hotels or insurance companies. 商务改善协会(该组织旨在捍卫由商业例如旅馆和保险公司所提供服务的标准)

BBC (*abbr of* **British Broadcasting Corporation**) 英国广播公司 *n* **the BBC** the British state-owned radio and television company. 英国国家广播电视公司

BBQ, bbq *abbr of* **barbecue.**

BC **-1.** (*abbr of* **before Christ**) before the birth of Jesus Christ, according to the modern Western calendar 公元前 □ *He died in 48 BC*. 他于公元前 48 年去世。 **-2.** *abbr of* **British Columbia.**

NOTE: Compare **AD.** 注意:比较 **AD**

BCG (*abbr of* **Bacillus Calmette-Guérin**) *n* a vaccine against tuberculosis. 抗肺结核疫苗

BD (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Divinity**) *n* a degree in the study of religion; a person who has this degree. 神学士;有神学士学位的人

B/D *abbr of* **bank draft.**

BDS (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Dental Science**) *n* a degree in dentistry; a person who has this degree. 牙科学士;有牙科学士学位的人

be [*stressed* biː, *unstressed* bɪ] (*pt* **was** OR **were**, *pp* **been**) ◇ *aux vb* **-1.** used with the -ing form of the verb to make continuous tenses (和动词-ing 形式构成进行时态) □ *She was cooking dinner when I arrived*. 当我到达时她在做饭。 □ *They've been waiting for ages*. 他们已等了好久了。□ *She's starting work on Monday*. 星期一她将开始工作。 **-2.** used with the past participle to make passive tenses (和过去分词构成被动语态) □ *The bottle had already been opened*. 瓶子已经打开了。 **-3.** used in various types of sentence to represent whole clauses where the main verb is "be" (用于表述各类型句子中主要动词是 be 的整个从句) □ *It was fun, wasn't it?* 很有趣,是吧? □ *I'm sure she'll be better than he was*. 我可以肯定她会比他好。□ "*Aren't you Linda's brother?*" — "*Yes, I am.*" "您不是琳达的兄弟吗?"——"是的,我是。" **-4.** used with "to" and the infinitive for events that will or should happen in the near future. (和带 to 的不定式连用表示最近将要或应该发生的事) ■ **we are to meet at 8 pm** it is planned that we will meet at 8 pm. 我们计划在晚上 8 点见面。■ **you are not to open it** you must not open it. 你一定不能打开它。■ **I was to find this out later** I found this out later (used for events that are seen as important). 后来我把这一点弄清楚了(用于认为比较重要的事件)。 **-5.** used to show what might happen (用于表示可能会发生的事) □ *If I were you, I'd go*. 如果我是你,我就会去。

◇ *vi* (+ *complement*) **-1.** used before adjectives, nouns, adverbs etc to describe the subject of a sentence (用在形容词、名词、副词等前面来描叙句子的主语) □ *I'm Scottish/from Scotland*. 我是苏格兰人。□ *The children are being difficult*. 这些孩子真难管教。□ *She's a doctor/a fine violinist*. 她是个医生/优秀的小提琴手。□ *Aren't you Doreen West?* 你不是多琳·韦斯特吗? ■ **how are you?** used to say "hello" or to ask whether somebody is well 你好吗? □ "*Hello, how are you?*"—"*I'm fine thanks.*" "喂,你好吗?"——"我很好,多谢。" **-2.** used to show age, time, place, price etc (表示年龄、时间、地点、价格等) □ *I was 16 (years old) when I left school*. 当我离开学校时,我 16 岁。□ *The concert is this evening*. 音乐会就在今晚上。□ *The café is at the end of this road, on the left*. 咖啡店在这条路的尽头的左边。□ *He's been at home all day*. 他整天都在家里。□ *The meal was $10 a head*. 这饭是每位 10 美元。□ *The shirt is pure silk*. 这件衬衫是真丝的。 **-3.** used with "it" to show times, dates, distances, and weather (和 it 连用表示时间、日期、距离和天气。) □ *It's February 7 today*. 今天是 2 月 7 日。□ *It's exactly 3 o'clock*. 现在是三点整。□ *It was too hot to go out*. 天气太热,不能外出。 **-4.** used to put emphasis on the most important item (用于强调最重要的项目) □ *What I need is a drink!* 我需要的是一杯饮料! □ *It was Peter who first mentioned it*. 这点是彼特首先提到的。 **-5.** used with "there" to show that something exists, or where it is (和 there 连用,表示某物存在或在哪里。) □ *Have there been any messages for me?* 有我的信息吗? □ *There's a hole in my sock*. 我的袜子上有个洞。

◆ **be that as it may** *adv* that is perhaps true, but it is not relevant and I want to change the subject 即使如此,尽管那样 □ *Be that as it may, we still have to confront the problem of corruption*. 即使如此,我们仍必须正视腐败问题。

B/E *abbr of* **bill of exchange.**

beach [biːtʃ] ◇ *n* an area of sand or pebbles at the edge of a sea or lake 海滨;湖边 □ *Let's go to*

the beach! 让我们去海边吧！□ *We spent the day at the beach.* 我们在海滨度过了那一天。□ *Children were playing on the beach.* 孩子们在海边玩耍。□ *The area is known for its unspoilt beaches.* 这个地区以其未被破坏的海滨而闻名。◇ *vt* to force or pull <a boat> onto the beach. 把(船)拉上岸，使(船)上岸

beach ball *n* a large light ball for playing with at the beach.（在海滨浴场等玩的）浮水气球

beach buggy *n* a car with very wide wheels that is used for traveling on sandy beaches.（装有特大轮胎，适合于沙滩行驶的）海滩汽车

beachcomber [ˈbiːtʃkoumə^r] *n* a person who looks for valuable things left by the tide on a beach. 在海滨捡海潮遗留物的人

beachhead [ˈbiːtʃhed] *n* a part of a beach that has been captured from the enemy, and where an army can land its soldiers and equipment 滩头堡，登陆场 □ *An advance party of marines established* OR *secured a beachhead.* 海军陆战队的先遣队建立了/保住了滩头堡。

beachwear [ˈbiːtʃweə^r] *n* clothing that is designed to be worn on the beach 海滨服装 □ *Beachwear should not be worn in the restaurant.* 在餐馆不应该穿海滨服装。

beacon [ˈbiːkən] *n* **-1.** [on land] a fire, usually on a hill or a tower, that has been lit as a signal or warning.（在陆地上的）烽火 **-2.** SHIPPING an object with a light on it, e.g. a lighthouse, that shows boats they are near land or in dangerous waters.【航运】灯塔；信号浮标 **-3.** RADIO a transmitter that sends out radio signals so that ships and aircraft can check their position.【无线电】信标，信标台

Beacon Hill an expensive area of Boston. 毕架山（波士顿的一个奢华地区）

bead [biːd] *n* **-1.** a small round piece of colored glass, wood, or plastic with a hole through the middle, used in jewelry 有孔小珠 □ *a string of beads* 一串珠子 □ *a bead necklace.* 珠子项链 **-2.** a small drop of liquid（液体的）一小滴 □ *By now his forehead was covered with beads of sweat.* 现在他额头上满是汗珠。

beaded [ˈbiːdəd] *adj* [dress, bag] decorated with beads.（服装、包）饰以小珠的，带有小珠的

beading [ˈbiːdɪŋ] *n* a narrow strip of wood for decorating furniture or doors.（家具、门的）串珠状缘饰木条

beady [ˈbiːdɪ] (*compar* **beadier**, *superl* **beadiest**) *adj* **beady eyes** small, round, bright eyes that are not attractive. 明亮的小眼睛

beagle [ˈbiːgl] *n* a dog with short legs and large ears, kept as a pet or for hunting. 一种短腿大耳宠物狗或猎犬

beak [biːk] *n* the hard pointed part of a bird's mouth. 喙，鸟嘴尖硬的部分

beaker [ˈbiːkə^r] *n* a large cup or glass, usually without a handle.（无把手的）大杯

be-all *n* **the be-all and end-all** the main purpose or most important part of something 主要因素，终极目的；根本 □ *Money isn't the be-all and end-all you know.* 你知道，钱不是主要目的。

beam [biːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of wood] a long thick piece of wood, usually used for supporting the roof of a building（木）梁 □ *an old house with big, thick wooden beams.* 一座有着粗大木梁的旧房子 **-2.** [of light] a line of light, e.g. from a flashlight or car headlight（光）束 □ *Lasers produce a very narrow beam of light.* 激光器产生很细的光束。 **-3.** US AUTO **high/low beams** car lights that point straight ahead/toward the ground.【汽车】远光/近光

◇ *vt* to send <radio or television signals> somewhere by using electronic equipment 发送（无线电或电视信号）□ *Pictures of the opening ceremony were beamed all round the world.* 开幕式的画面被传送到全世界。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to smile happily（人）高兴地笑 □ *They were beaming with joy.* 他们在高兴地笑。□ *She beamed at me in delight.* 她高兴地对我笑了笑。 **-2.** [sun, light] to shine brightly（太阳、灯）明亮地照耀 □ *The spotlight was beaming down on her.* 聚光灯照射在她的身上。

beaming [ˈbiːmɪŋ] *adj* [face, person] that is smiling happily（面孔、人）开心地微笑的 □ *She turned and gave me a beaming smile.* 她转过身对我高兴地笑了笑。

bean [biːn] *n* **-1.** a seed that comes from a climbing plant and that is dried and eaten as a vegetable; a long thin pod containing such seeds that is eaten fresh 豆，蚕豆；细长可以吃的豆荚 □ *green beans* 嫩菜豆，青菜豆 □ *kidney beans.* 菜豆 **-2.** a seed that comes from a plant and is used to make certain food and drinks 用于餐饮的豆形植物种子 □ *coffee/cocoa beans.* 咖啡/可可豆 **-3.** *phrases* **to be full of beans** [person] to be very lively (informal use) [非正式]（人）兴高采烈的，非常活泼的 □ *You're full of beans today!* 你今天特别活跃！■ **to spill the beans** to tell a secret at the wrong time or to the wrong person (informal use).[非正式]泄漏秘密

beanbag [ˈbiːnbæg] *n* a very large and loosely filled cushion, used as a seat.（以小球粒为填充物的随坐者体形而变的）豆袋椅

beanshoot [ˈbiːnʃuːt], **beansprout** [ˈbiːnspraut] *n* a small shoot that has grown from a mung bean, used especially in Chinese cooking. 豆芽

bear [beə^r] (*pt* **bore**, *pp* **borne**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a large wild animal with a big head, thick fur, and strong claws 熊 □ *a brown bear.* 棕熊 **-2.** FINANCE a person who sells shares in order to buy them back when the prices have fallen.【财经】做空头者，卖空者

◇ *vt* **-1. to bear the weight of sb/sthg** to support the weight of sb/sthg 承重 □ *Metal girders bear the weight of the roof.* 金属大梁支撑着房顶的重量。 **-2.** [blame, responsibility, burden] to have to accept or deal with <sthg> 承受；负担；应付（责备、责任、负担）□ *The cost of the new rail link will be borne by taxpayers.* 这些新铁路线的费用将由纳税人负担。 **-3.** [mark, signs, resemblance] to have <sthg> in a way that can be seen or noticed by other people 带有，具有，拥有（标志、象征、相似性）□ *He still bears the scars from his accident.* 他身上还留着事故中留下的伤疤。□ *The published article bears absolutely no resemblance to what I originally wrote.* 那篇刊登出的文章和我原先写的绝

无相似之处。**-4. I/he/she can't bear it** I/he/she cannot accept it because it is unpleasant 我/他/她无法忍受。□ *I can't bear that man/to see you go.* 我无法忍受那个人/看到你走。**-5.** [goods, gifts] to carry or transport <sb/sthg> somewhere (literary use)[文学用语]携带,运送(货物、礼物) □ *A convoy of trucks bore the refugees away.* 卡车护送队把难民送走了。**-6. to bear fruit/flowers** [tree, plant] to produce fruit/flowers (树、植物)结果,开花 □ *The tree bears fruit in the autumn.* 这棵树秋天结果。■ **to bear fruit** [plan, investment] to finally be successful (计划、投资)最终成功 □ *All my efforts have finally borne fruit.* 我所有的努力最终成功了。**-7.** [child] to give birth to <a baby> 生(小孩) □ *She bore him a son.* 她给他生了个儿子。**-8. to bear sb no ill will** OR **malice** not to feel angry with sb 对某人不怀恶意 □ *She bears him no ill will.* 她对他没有恶意。

◇ *vi* **-1. to bear left/right** to turn slightly to the left/right and continue 稍向左/右转弯 □ *Bear left at the traffic lights.* 在交通灯处向左转。**-2. to bring pressure/influence to bear on sb** to use pressure/influence to persuade sb to do something. 对某人施加压力

◆ **bear down** *vi* **to bear down on sb/sthg** to move toward sb/sthg quickly and in a threatening way 向某人进逼;(气势汹汹地)冲向某人 □ *Martin turned to see a huge truck bearing down on him.* 马丁转过身发现一辆大卡车正向他冲过来。

◆ **bear out** *vt sep* **to bear sthg out** [claim, story, alibi] to support the truth of sthg 证明(主张、报道、不在现场的)真实性 □ *The allegations of malpractice are borne out by the report's findings.* 报告中的调查结果证明对于不法行为的断定是正确的。

◆ **bear up** *vi* to stay cheerful, despite one's difficulties 振作 □ *He's bearing up under the strain.* 在紧张压力下他仍然情绪高昂。□ *Bear up! I'm sure things will get better soon.* 振作起来！我相信情况很快就会好转。

◆ **bear with** *vt fus* **bear with me** a polite phrase used when one wants somebody to be patient (希望别人耐心一点时的礼貌用语)请忍耐一下 □ *If you'll just bear with me a moment, I'll explain the whole process.* 如果您能耐心一点儿,我就向您解释整个过程。

bearable ['beərəbl] *adj* **to be bearable** to be acceptable, even though it is unpleasant 可忍受的,可容忍的 □ *This heat is just about bearable.* 这种热度勉强可以忍受。

beard [bɪə^rd] *n* hair that grows on a man's chin and cheeks 胡须 □ *He decided to grow a beard.* 他决定留胡子。□ *He had a long, thin beard.* 他的胡子又细又长。

bearded ['bɪə^rdəd] *adj* [man, face] that has a beard. (人、脸)有胡子的

bearer ['beərə^r] *n* **-1.** [of a coffin, stretcher] a person who helps to carry something 抬棺人,担架兵 □ *the official flag bearer.* 正规旗手 **-2.** [of news, a letter] a person who brings something to somebody else (消息、书信的)带信人,持信人 □ *I hate to be the bearer of bad news.* 我不愿意传送坏消息。**-3.** FINANCE a person who has a banknote or check which can be exchanged for money. 【财经】持票人

bear hug *n* **to give sb a bear hug** to put one's arms around sb very tightly, usually to show affection. 紧紧拥抱

bearing ['beərɪŋ] *n* **-1. to have a bearing on sthg** to have a connection with or some effect on sthg 与……有联系;对……有影响 □ *The evidence has some/no bearing on the present case.* 证人与本案有/没有关系。**-2.** [of a person] the way somebody stands or moves and what that shows about their character(某人的)举止,风度 □ *her noble/modest bearing.* 她高贵的/谦逊的风度 **-3.** [in a machine] a part of a machine that supports the weight of a moving part. (机器中的)轴承 **-4.** [with a compass] the direction that one is traveling in or needs to travel in to reach somewhere, found by using a compass. (罗盘的)方向 ■ **to get/lose one's bearings** to know/not to know where one is 知道/不知道方向 □ *I lost my bearings in the maze of corridors.* 我在迷宫似的走廊里迷失了方向。

bear market *n* FINANCE a situation in which many people are selling stock market shares because they expect the prices to fall. 【财经】熊市

bearskin ['beə^rskɪn] *n* **-1.** the skin and fur of a bear, sometimes used as a rug. 熊皮 **-2.** a tall black fur hat that is worn by some British soldiers on ceremonial occasions. (英国禁卫军等戴的)黑皮高帽

beast [bi:st] *n* **-1.** an animal (literary use). [文学用语]动物,野兽 **-2.** a person who one thinks is cruel or unpleasant (informal use). [非正式]残忍或令人讨厌的人,畜生

beastly ['bi:stlɪ] (*compar* **beastlier**, *superl* **beastliest**) *adj* [person, weather, smell] that one thinks is very unpleasant (old-fashioned use). [过时](人、天气、气味)非常讨厌的,可恶的

beat [bi:t] (*pt* **beat**, *pp* **beaten**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, dog, metal] to hit <a person, animal, or object> hard many times 打,击(孩子、狗、金属) □ *He beat the donkey with a stick.* 他用棍子打那只驴。**-2. to beat a drum** to hit a drum to make a sound. 打鼓 **-3.** [opponent, team] to defeat <sb> in a race, competition etc; [inflation, crime] to deal with <a problem> successfully over a period of time with a lot of effort 在比赛、竞争中击败(对手、团队);经过一段时间的努力制止了(通货膨胀、罪恶等) □ *She beat him at poker/chess.* 她在扑克/国际象棋比赛中战胜了他。□ *Regular exercise can help you beat depression.* 有规律的锻炼可以帮你战胜意志消沉。■ **it beats me** I don't understand (informal use)[非正式]我不明白。□ *It beats me how she does it.* 我不明白她是怎么做的。■ **to beat sb to it** to arrive somewhere or do something before sb else does 抢到别人前面 □ *I planned to get there first but she beat me to it.* 我本想最先到达,但她却抢到了我前面。**-4.** [score, record] to achieve something that is better than <sthg> 胜过,超过(得分、记录) □ *The sprinter beat her previous best time by a quarter of a second.* 这个短跑运动员比她过去的最好成绩提高了四分之一秒。■ **it beats walking/working etc** it is better than walking/working etc 胜过步行/工作等 □ *You*

can't beat a good night out at the theater. 你干什么也比不上在剧院度过一个夜晚。 -5. COOKING to stir <eggs, cream> etc thoroughly with a fork or whisk【烹饪】(用叉子或打蛋器)把(鸡蛋、奶油)搅拌均匀 □ *Beat the eggs into the mixture*. 把鸡蛋搅拌成这种混合物。 -6. [bird] to flap <its wings>. (鸟)拍打(翅膀) -7. **to beat time** [person] to show the speed and rhythm of a piece of music by moving one's hand or foot up and down regularly. (人)打拍子 -8. *phrase* **beat it!** [go away] (informal use). [非正式] 滚开!

◇ *vi* -1. [rain, wind] to keep hitting the surface of something hard(风、雨)吹打 □ *The waves beat against the side of the boat*. 浪花拍击着船边。 -2. [heart, pulse] to make a regular rhythmic movement (心脏、脉搏)跳动 □ *Her heart had stopped beating*. 她的心脏停止了跳动。

◇ *n* -1. [of a drum, wing] a regular blow or movement; the sound of this (指鼓、翅膀)有规律地打击或运动;打击或运动的声音 □ *I could hear the beat of his heart*. 我可以听到他的心跳声。 -2. MUSIC the main regular rhythm in a piece of music【音乐】主要节奏 □ *I like dance music with a strong beat*. 我喜欢节奏强的舞曲。 -3. [of a police officer] the area that a police officer patrols or is responsible for. (警官的)经常巡逻或管辖的区域

◇ *adj* **to be beat** [person] to be very tired (informal use) [非正式](人)非常疲劳 □ *I'm beat. Let's go to bed*. 我累了,咱们睡觉去吧。

◆ **beat down** ◇ *vi* -1. [sun] to shine strongly (太阳)强烈地照耀着 □ *The sun was beating down on my back*. 太阳火辣辣地晒着我的脊背。 -2. [rain] to fall heavily (雨)下得很大 □ *The rain beat down on the car roof*. 雨点重重地击打着车顶。 ◇ *vt sep* **to beat sb down** to persuade sb to accept a lower price for something 劝说某人接受较低价格 □ *I beat him down to $20*. 我劝说他接受 20 美元的价格。

◆ **beat off** *vt sep* **to beat sb/sthg off** to be successful in resisting sb/sthg and making them go away 打退,逐走 □ *She was somehow able to beat off her attackers*. 不知怎么地,她竟能逐走抢劫者。□ *They beat off some stiff competition from their nearest rivals*. 他们击败了实力最接近的对手的强有力的竞争。

◆ **beat up** *vt sep* **to beat sb up** to hit or kick sb until they are seriously hurt 痛打 □ *My brother was badly beaten up last night*. 昨天晚上我兄弟被痛打了一顿。

beaten ['biːtn] *adj* [gold, copper] that has been shaped by being hit with a hammer. (金、铜)被敲打成形的

beater [biːtəʳ] *n* -1 a tool or machine for beating cooking ingredients, e.g. eggs or cream. 打蛋器 -2. a long stick with a wide flat end for beating carpets. 地毯掸子

Beat Generation *n* **the Beat Generation** a group of US writers in the 1950s who opposed the values of Western society by using drugs, practicing Buddhism and meditation, not working etc. It included writers such as Jack Kerouac. 垮掉的一代(指 20 世纪 50 年代的一伙美国作家。他们用吸毒、信奉佛教和深思冥想而不工作等行为来反对西方社会的价值观。其中就包括像杰克·凯鲁亚克这样的作家)

beating ['biːtɪŋ] *n* -1. **to give sb a beating** to hit sb repeatedly, often as a punishment. 打(某人)(常作为一种惩罚) -2. **to get** OR **take a beating** [player, team] to be easily defeated(运动员、运动队)很容易地被打败 □ *Detroit took a bearing against Cleveland*. 底特律队被克利夫兰队轻松打败。

beat-up *adj* [car, guitar] in very bad condition (informal use). [非正式](车、吉他)破烂的,破旧的

beaut [bjuːt] (informal use) ◇ *n* **a beaut** a very good example of something [非正式]精彩的事物 □ *Good shot! What a beaut!* 好球! 真妙哇! ◇ *adj* US & AUS very good 很好 □ *That was a beaut shot!* 射得很好!

beautician [bjuː'tɪʃn] *n* a person whose job is to give beauty treatments for the face, nails, skin etc. 美容师

beautiful ['bjuːtəfl] *adj* -1. [woman] who is very pleasing to look at (女人)美丽的 □ *He has a very beautiful wife*. 他有一个非常漂亮的妻子。 -2. [scenery, music, dress] that one finds very pleasing to look at, listen to etc(景色、衣服)美丽的,(音乐)美妙动听的 □ *What a beautiful house you have!* 您的房子真漂亮! □ *We had a beautiful meal*. 我们吃了丰盛的一餐。□ *It's a beautiful day, isn't it?* 今天天气真好,是不是? -3. [shot, pass, stroke] that one thinks is very good or skillful (informal use). [非正式](投篮、传球、击球)极好的;技艺高超

beautifully ['bjuːtəflɪ] *adv* [dress, sing, play] very well (穿戴、唱歌、表演)很好 □ *The house was beautifully decorated*. 房子装饰得很漂亮。□ *You handled the situation beautifully*. 你把局势控制得恰到好处。

beauty ['bjuːtɪ] (*pl* **beauties**) ◇ *n* -1. [of a person, place] the quality of being beautiful (人、地方)美 □ *He had not been prepared for the sheer beauty of the scenery*. 他没有预想到景色会这么美。 -2. [person] a beautiful person, usually a woman (人)美人(常指女性) □ *She is a famous beauty*. 她是个著名的美人。 -3. **the beauty of sthg** the aspect of sthg that makes it so good 美妙之处 □ *The beauty of the treatment is that it has no side effects*. 这种治疗的优点是没有副作用。 -4. **to be a beauty** to be an excellent example of something (informal use) [非正式]绝妙的东西,典型的事例 □ *That boat's a real beauty!* 这条船的确漂亮! ◇ *comp* [product, treatment] that is intended to make women look more attractive. (产品、治疗)美容的

beauty contest *n* a contest between a group of people, usually women, to judge who is the most beautiful. 选美比赛

beauty parlor *n* a place where beauty treatments, e.g. manicures, massage, or make-up, are carried out. (为顾客修指甲、按摩或化妆的)美容院

beauty queen *n* the winner of a beauty contest. (选美比赛选出的)第一美女,选美皇后

beauty salon *n* = **beauty parlor**.

beauty spot *n* -1. a place in the countryside that people think is very beautiful 游览胜地,风景区 □ *It's a famous beauty spot*. 这是一个著名的

旅游胜地。 **-2.** a small dark spot on a person's skin. 美人斑;黑痣

Beauvoir [US bouv'wɑːr, GB 'bouvwɑː], **Simone de** (1908—1986) a French existentialist writer and feminist who was closely associated with the writer Jean-Paul Sartre. 博瓦尔(1908—1986,法国存在主义作家,女权运动者,是作家让·保罗·萨特的终身伴侣)

beaver ['biːvəʳ] *n* an animal with brown fur, large teeth, and a large, round, flat tail that builds dams on rivers to live in. 河狸

becalmed [bɪ'kɑːmd] *adj* **to be becalmed** [ship, boat] to be unable to move because there is no wind (literary use). [文学用语](船因无风而)静静地浮在水面上的

became [bɪ'keɪm] *past tense of* **become.**

because [bɪ'kɒz] *conj* **I came because he asked me** he asked me and so I came (used to show the reason for something)(用于表示原因)因为他要我来,所以我来了。□ *I'm glad you're coming, because there's something I want to talk to you about.* 你来我非常高兴,因为我有事要和你谈。

because of *prep* **we stayed indoors because of the rain** the reason why we stayed indoors was the rain. 因为下雨我们待在家里。

béchamel sauce [ˌbeɪʃəmel-] *n* a thick white sauce made from milk, flour, and butter. 贝夏梅尔调味白汁(用牛奶、面粉和黄油制成)

beck [bek] *n* **to be at sb's beck and call** to be ready to do whatever sb asks (disapproving use)[贬义]唯某人之命是从 □ *If she thinks I'm going to be at her beck and call all day, she's wrong!* 如果她认为我会整天听命于她,那她就错了!

Beckett ['bekɪt], **Samuel** (1906—1989) an Irish writer who lived in France and wrote plays, novels, and poetry in French and English. His best-known work is *Waiting for Godot*. 贝克特(1906—1989,爱尔兰作家,居住在法国。用法语和英语写戏剧、小说和诗歌。他最著名的作品是《等待戈多》)

beckon ['bekən] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to signal to <sb> with one's finger or hand in order to get them to come closer 打手势示意某人过来;召唤;吩咐 □ *She beckoned the waiter over.* 她打手势把侍者叫过来。 **-2.** to attract or seem likely to involve <sb>吸引;引诱 □ *A new life beckoned him.* 一种新的生活吸引着他。◇ *vi* **to beckon to sb** to signal to sb with one's finger or hand in order to get them to come closer. 打手势召唤

become [bɪ'kʌm] (*pt* **became**, *pp* **become**) *vi* (+ complement) **he became rich** he started to be rich (used before adjectives and nouns) (用于形容词和名词前)变成,成为 □ *The noise became louder and louder.* 噪音越来越大。□ *Clinton became President in 1993.* 克林顿 1993 年成为总统。□ *It's becoming a real problem.* 它变成真正的问题。■ **what has become of Jim?** what has happened to Jim and where is he now? 基姆发生了什么事?他现在在哪里?

becoming [bɪ'kʌmɪŋ] *adj* [dress, color, hairstyle] that makes somebody look attractive (literary use)[文学用语](服装、颜色、发型)使某人看起来有魅力 □ *That outfit is very becoming on you.* 你穿上这全套服装看起来很帅。

BECTU ['bektuː] (*abbr of* **Broadcasting, Entertainment, Cinematograph and Theatre Union**) *n* a British labor union for film, television, and theater technicians. 广播、娱乐、电影和剧院协会(英国电影、电视和剧院技术劳动工会)

bed [bed] (*pt* & *pp* **bedded**, *cont* **bedding**) *n* **-1.** [for a person] a piece of furniture that is used to sleep on (供人使用的)床 □ *I was lying in bed reading.* 我躺在床上看书。□ *He got out of bed and went to the window.* 他下了床来到窗前。□ *a single/double bed.* 单人/双人床 ■ **to go to bed** to lie down on a bed in order to sleep, usually at night 上床睡觉 □ *What time do you go to bed?* 你几点睡觉? ■ **to make the bed** to arrange all the sheets, blankets etc neatly on a bed so that it is ready to sleep in 整理床铺 □ *Have you made your bed yet?* 你的床铺整理好了吗? ■ **to go to bed with sb** to have sex with sb (polite use). [礼貌]和某人上床 **-2.** [for plants, flowers] an area of soil where flowers, vegetables etc are planted. (用以种植物、花草的)花坛 ■ **it's not a bed of roses** it is not pleasant, comfortable, or easy (informal use)[非正式]称心如意的境地,安乐窝 □ *My life isn't exactly a bed of roses, you know.* 你知道,我的生活并不称心如意。 **-3.** [of a river, the sea] the bottom of a river, sea, pond etc. 河床;海底,池底

◆ **bed down** *vi* to go to bed 睡觉去 □ *She had to bed down on the couch.* 她只好去长沙发上睡觉。

BEd [biː'ed] (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Education**) *n* a degree in education; a person who has this degree. 教育学学士;有教育学士学位的人

bed and breakfast *n* a type of accommodation in which a guest pays for a room for the night and breakfast the next morning; a hotel or private house that offers this type of accommodation. (旅馆等提供的)住宿和早餐;提供膳宿的旅馆

BED AND BREAKFAST

Most bed and breakfasts are private houses, and they usually have a friendly atmosphere. Some provide an evening meal as well as a home-cooked breakfast. Many are in seaside resorts, but they are also found in big cities and in isolated parts of the country. In Britain and Australia they are cheaper than hotels; in the USA they tend to be more fashionable and more expensive. 住宿和早餐: 大多数提供住宿和早餐的都是私人住房,通常有一种友好气氛。有的提供晚餐和家中自备早餐。许多这样的食宿供应都是在海滨旅游胜地,但是在大城市和偏僻的农村地区也有。在英国和澳大利亚,这要比住旅馆便宜;而在美国,则比较时髦,往往价位比较高。

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bed bath *n* a way of washing somebody who is in bed because they are old, ill etc. (因为年老、有病等而进行的)床上洗浴

bedbug ['bedbʌg] *n* a small insect that lives in beds and feeds on human blood. 臭虫

bedclothes ['bedklouz] *npl* = **bedding.**

bedcover ['bedkʌvəʳ] *n* = **bedspread.**

bedding [ˈbedɪŋ] *n* the sheets and blankets that cover a bed. 寝具(指床单、被褥、床垫、床罩等)

bedding plant *n* a plant that is suitable for growing in a flowerbed. 适于花坛种植的植物

bedeck [bɪˈdek] *vt* **to be bedecked with sthg** [with flowers, flags] to be decorated with sthg (literary use). [文学用语]被(用花、旗帜)装饰

bedevil [bɪˈdevl] (US *pt* & *pp* **bedeviled**, *cont* **bedeviling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **bedevilled**, *cont* **bedevilling**) *vt* **to be bedeviled by** OR **with sthg** 使……受挫 [with difficulties, controversy] to be continually affected by sthg unpleasant 被(困难、争论)所困扰 □ *The production has been bedeviled by bad luck from the start.* 从一开始生产就被厄运所困扰。

bedfellow [ˈbedfelou] *n* 同床人,伙伴 **strange** OR **uneasy bedfellows** two people or things that are connected in a way that is surprising or unlikely to continue because they are so different 同床异梦的伙伴 □ *The campaign groups make strange bedfellows.* 竞选团伙形成各怀异心的盟友。

Bedfordshire [ˈbedfəʳdʃəʳ] a county in southern England. SIZE: 1,235 sq kms. POPULATION: 525,900. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Bedford. 贝德福德郡(英格兰南部的一个郡,面积:1,235 平方千米。人口:525,900。首府:贝德福德)

bedlam [ˈbedləm] *n* a word used to describe a noisy and uncontrolled place or situation 混乱、喧闹的场所(或情况) □ *It was sheer bedlam in there.* 那里混乱极了。

bed linen *n* the sheets and pillowcases that go on a bed. 床单和枕套

Bedouin [ˈbeduɪn] ◇ *n* a member of one of the nomadic peoples living in the deserts of Arabia, Jordan, Syria, and the Sahara. 贝都因人(住在阿拉伯、约旦、叙利亚和萨哈拉沙漠里的游牧部族人) ◇ *adj: a Bedouin camp/costume.* 贝都因人的帐篷/服装

bedpan [ˈbedpæn] *n* a shallow bowl that can be used as a toilet by a person who cannot get out of bed. (卧床病人用的)床上便盆

bedraggled [bɪˈdrægld] *adj* [person, hair] that looks messy after getting wet or dirty. (人、头发)湿漉漉的;在泥水中拖脏的

bedridden [ˈbedrɪdn] *adj* [person] who is too ill or old to get out of bed. (人)卧床不起的

bedrock [ˈbedrɒk] *n* **-1.** GEOLOGY the solid rock that is underneath the loose layers of soil on the ground. 【地质】基础 **-2.** the principles or facts that a belief, idea, activity etc is based on 基本原则,基本事实 □ *This is where the bedrock of Republican support lies.* 这就是共和党人支持的基本原则之所在。

bedroom [ˈbedru:m] *n* a room that one sleeps in 卧室 □ *It's a three-bedroom house.* 这是一座有三间卧室的房子。

Beds *abbr of* **Bedfordshire.**

bedside [ˈbedsaɪd] *n* the space by the side of a bed 床边 □ *He was at her bedside all through her illness.* 在她整个生病期间他都陪在床边。□ *a bedside lamp/table.* 床头灯/床边小几

bedside manner *n* the way in which a doctor talks to a sick person and makes them feel less worried 医生对病人的态度 □ *I don't think much of his bedside manner.* 我不大考虑他对病人的态度。

bed-sit(ter) [ˌbedˈsɪt(əʳ)] *n* GB a rented room in a house that one eats and sleeps in. 卧室兼起居室

bedsore [ˈbedsɔ:ʳ] *n* a sore area on somebody's skin that they get when they are unable to move from their bed for a long time. 褥疮

bedspread [ˈbedspred] *n* a decorative cover that is placed on a bed. 床罩

bedtime [ˈbedtaɪm] *n* the time at which somebody normally goes to bed 上床时间,就寝时间 □ *a bedtime story* 临睡前讲的故事 □ *It's past my bedtime.* 已过了我上床的时间了。

Beduin [ˈbeduɪn] *n* & *adj* = **Bedouin.**

bed-wetting [-wetɪŋ] *n* the habit of urinating accidentally in bed at night. 尿床,遗尿

bee [bi:] *n* a flying insect with black and yellow stripes that makes honey. 蜜蜂 ■ **to have a bee in one's bonnet about sthg** to talk or think a lot about sthg because one is worried or enthusiastic about it. 一时冲动地想说某事

beech [bi:tʃ] *n* a large tree with a smooth gray trunk and dark-green leaves; the wood of this tree. 山毛榉;山毛榉木材

beef [bi:f] *n* the meat of a cow, bull, or ox. 牛肉

◆ **beef up** *vt sep* **to beef sthg up** [report, story, flavor] to improve or strengthen sthg by adding things to it (informal use). [非正式]充实,加强(报告、故事、风味)

beefburger [ˈbi:fbɜ:ʳgəʳ] *n* a round flat piece of ground beef. 汉堡牛排

Beefeater [ˈbi:fi:təʳ] *n* one of the ceremonial guards of the Tower of London. 伦敦塔仪仗队卫士

beefsteak [ˈbi:fsteɪk] *n* good-quality lean beef that can be grilled or fried. 牛排

beehive [ˈbi:haɪv] *n* **-1.** a kind of box where bees are kept to make honey. 蜂箱 **-2.** a woman's hairstyle, popular in the 1960s, in which the hair is piled very high on the head. (女子)蜂窝式发型(20 世纪 60 年代流行,头发在头上梳成高高的圆锥形)

beekeeper [ˈbi:ki:pəʳ] *n* a person who keeps bees and collects their honey. 养蜂人

beeline [ˈbi:laɪn] *n* **to make a beeline for sb/sthg** to move directly and quickly toward sb/sthg (informal use) [非正式]径直奔向 □ *As soon as we got there, he made a beeline for the bar.* 我们一到那里,他就径直向酒吧奔去。

been [bi:n] *past particple of* **be.**

beep [bi:p] ◇ *n* a short high-pitched noise that is made by a car horn or an electronic device such as an alarm clock. (汽车喇叭或电子设备如闹钟等发出的)短促而尖锐的声音 ◇ *vi* [car horn, alarm clock] to make a beep. (汽车喇叭、闹钟)发出短促而尖锐的声音

beeper [ˈbi:pəʳ] a small, portable, electronic device that makes a noise to tell one to tele-

phone somebody. 传呼机

beer [bɪəʳ] *n* an alcoholic drink made from hops; a glass, bottle, or can of this 啤酒;一杯(瓶、罐)啤酒 □ *a sip/ bottle of beer* 一小口/瓶啤酒 □ *Would you like a beer?* 您想喝杯啤酒吗?

BEER

In the USA and Australia the most common type of beer is lager (a light gassy beer that is served cold), and people asking for beer will always be given lager. The type of beer that is traditionally sold in British pubs is called bitter. It is not very gassy, and has a slightly bitter taste. It is usually served in pint glasses, at room temperature. When asking for beer in Britain, you have to say if you want beer, lager, or stout (a type of very dark beer). 啤酒:在美国和澳大利亚,最普通的啤酒是储藏啤酒(一种冰镇的气体较多的淡啤酒),凡是要啤酒的人总是被提供这种啤酒。英国酒馆里传统的啤酒是苦啤酒。该啤酒气体不很多,稍带苦味,通常用品脱杯在常温下供应。在英国,当你要啤酒时,你必须说明是要苦啤酒、储藏啤酒还是浓烈的黑啤酒。

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beer garden *n* GB an area outside a pub with seats and tables where customers can sit and drink. (设在酒馆外面的有桌子和座位的)露天啤酒店

beer mug *n* a large glass with a handle, usually used for drinking beer. 啤酒杯

beeswax [ˈbiːzwæks] *n* wax that is made by bees and is used for making furniture polish and candles. 蜂蜡

beet [biːt] *n* **-1.** a root vegetable used to make sugar. 甜菜 **-2.** US a dark-red root vegetable that is cooked and often eaten cold in salads. 一种红萝卜(深红色,可烧菜,常常做色拉菜食用)

Beethoven [US ˈbeɪtouvn, GB ˈbeɪthouvn], **Ludwig van** (1770 — 1827) a German composer. Many of his greatest works, including the *Fifth Symphony*, the *Ninth Symphony*, and the *Violin Concerto* were written after he had gone deaf. 贝多芬(1770—1827,德国作曲家。他的许多最伟大的作品,包括《第五交响曲》、《第九交响曲》和《小提琴协奏曲》都是在他耳聋后写的)

beetle [ˈbiːtl] *n* an insect with wings that fold under a hard shiny covering on its back. 甲虫

Beeton [ˈbiːtn], **Mrs** (1836 — 1865) a British writer on cookery, whose best-known book is *Household Management*. 毕顿(1836—1865,英国烹调书作家,她最著名的书是《家务管理》)

beetroot [ˈbiːtruːt] *n* GB [in a salad] = **beet.**

befall [bɪˈfɔːl] (*pt* **befell** [-ˈfel], *pp* **befallen** [-ˈfɔːlən]) *vt* [harm, bad luck] to happen to <sb> (literary use). [文学用语](伤害、厄运)发生到某人身上

befit [bɪˈfɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **befitted**, *cont* **befitting**) *vt* to be suitable for <sb/sthg> (formal use) [正式]适合于…… □ *as befits a woman of her standing.* 正如适合于她这样身份的妇女那样

before [bɪˈfɔːʳ] ◇ *prep* **-1. they arrived before us** they arrived first and we arrived second 他们在我们之前到达。□ *They bought lots of souvenirs before leaving the country.* 在离开这个国家之前,他们买了大量的纪念品。□ *At 6 o'clock we have the news, but before that here is some music.* 在六点钟我们听新闻,但在此之前放点音乐。 **-2. before the war** in the period leading up to the war 战前 □ *I saw him the day before yesterday.* 前天我见到过他。 **-3. she appeared before the judge** she appeared in the presence of the judge 她出现在法官面前 □ *They played before a crowd of 20,000 people.* 他们在20,000人面前演奏。

◇ *conj* **-1. have a drink before you go** you are going, but have a drink first 在走前你喝点儿什么 □ *He took off his shoes before entering the mosque.* 在进清真寺之前他脱下了鞋子。□ *I had to pay a fine before the police would return my car.* 我得先交罚金,警察才会把车退还给我。 **-2. we had to wait an hour before the bus arrived** we had to wait an hour until the bus arrived 我们得等一小时之后公共汽车才会到。□ *People weren't really motivated before she took over.* 在她接任前,人们不会真正发动起来 。

◇ *adv* **I had seen the play before** I had already seen the play 以前我看过这演出。□ *Have we met before somewhere?* 我们以前在什么地方见过吗? ■ **the day/week etc before** the previous day/week etc 前一天/周等 □ *We went to Broadway last night and Chinatown the night before.* 昨天晚上我们去过百老汇,而前天晚上去了唐人街。

beforehand [bɪˈfɔːʳhænd] *adv* **If you're coming, let us know beforehand** if you're coming, let us know before you do. 如果你要来的话,请事先告诉我们。

befriend [bɪˈfrend] *vt* to make friends with <sb who is lonely or needs help> 和……交朋友 □ *He was befriended by a colleague in the same department.* 同一个部门的一个同事和他交朋友。

befuddled [bɪˈfʌdld] *adj* [person, thoughts] confused (人、思想)被搞糊涂的,迷惑不解的 □ *He was obviously befuddled with drink when he said that.* 很明显,当他说那件事时,他因酒醉而迷糊了。

beg [beg] (*pt* & *pp* **begged**, *cont* **begging**) ◇ *vt* to ask for <a favor, forgiveness> etc in a very humble or anxious way 请求 □ *He begged her to let him stay.* 他请求她让自己留下来。◇ *vi* **-1.** to ask for money or food from people in a public place 乞讨 □ *The station was full of people begging for money.* 火车站满是讨钱的人。 **-2.** to beg somebody for something or to do something 向某人要某物或请求某人做某事 □ *She begged for a second chance/ to be allowed to go.* 她请求第二次机会/被批准去。

began [bɪˈgæn] *past tense of* **begin.**

beggar [ˈbegəʳ] *n* a person who begs for food or money in the street. 乞丐

begin [bɪˈgɪn] (*pt* **began**, *pp* **begun**, *cont* **beginning**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to do the first part of <sthg> 开始 □ *Police have begun their search for the body.* 警察已开始寻找尸体。□ *He began his speech with a joke.* 他用个笑话开始了他的演讲。■ **to begin doing** OR **to do sthg** to do sthg that one was not doing before 开始做…… □ *He began running* OR *to run.* 他开始跑起来。□ *It began to get dark.* 天开始黑了下来。 **-2.** to be responsible for starting <sthg> 负责开始某事 □ *You began the*

argument, now it's up to you to settle it. 你挑起这场争论,现在该由你来解决。◇ *vi* **-1.** to do or be the first part of something 开始 □ *Who's going to begin?* 谁先开始? □ *We began by approving the minutes of the previous meeting.* 我们首先通过了上次会议的纪录作为开始。■ **to begin with** a phrase used to talk about the first stage of something or to introduce the first thing one wants to say 首先 □ *To begin with, things went well.* 首先,事情进展很顺利。□ *To begin with, let me thank you all for coming here today.* 首先,我对大家今天来这里表示感谢。**-2.** [event, activity] to take place from a particular time or date and continue after that (事件、行为)开始 □ *The talk begins at 10:00 am.* 讲座于 10:00 开始。□ *Our troubles had only just begun.* 我们的麻烦才刚刚开始。

beginner [bɪ'gɪnəʳ] *n* a person who is beginning to learn how to do something 初学者 □ *I'm a real beginner at chess.* 在下棋方面我确实是刚刚开始学。□ *They've put me in the beginners' class.* 他们把我编进初级班。□ *That's not bad for a beginner.* 这对于初学者来说不错。

beginning [bɪ'gɪnɪŋ] *n* [of a book, movie, year] the first part of something (书、电影、年的)开头,开始 □ *The book has a good beginning.* 这本书开头很好。□ *I pay my rent at the beginning of the month.* 我在月初付房租。■ **in the beginning** a phrase used to refer to the first stage of something, especially when it changes later 开始,起初 □ *In the beginning I was doubtful, but I eventually changed my mind.* 最初我有些怀疑,但最后终于改变了想法。

◆ **beginnings** *npl* the early or first part of something, which it develops from later 事物的开始部分 □ *The movement has its beginnings in the 1920s.* 这一运动开始于 20 世纪 20 年代。

begonia [bɪ'gounjə] *n* a plant with shiny dark-green leaves and pink, red, or white flowers. 秋海棠

begrudge [bɪ'grʌdʒ] *vt* 妒忌 **-1. to begrudge sb sthg** to feel angry about sb having or doing sthg 妒忌某人有……或做…… □ *I don't begrudge him his success.* 我并不妒忌他的成功。**-2. to begrudge doing sthg** to do sthg unwillingly 不情愿地做 □ *I didn't begrudge giving up my time for them.* 我非常乐意为他们花费时间。

beguile [bɪ'gaɪl] *vt* to charm <sb>, especially in order to deceive them. 欺骗,诱骗

beguiling [bɪ'gaɪlɪŋ] *adj* [manner, smile, person] that is charming and attractive. (行为方式、微笑、人)有趣的,诱人的

begun [bɪ'gʌn] *past participle of* **begin.**

behalf [US bɪ'hæf, GB -'hɑːf] 利益;方面;支持 ■ **in behalf of** US, **on behalf of** *prep* **-1.** as the representative of <sb> 作……的代表 □ *I'm phoning on behalf of the chairman.* 我是在代表主席打电话。□ *On behalf of the whole company, I'd like to wish you good luck in the future.* 我代表全公司祝你将来好运。**-2.** for <sb>为某人 □ *They went to a lot of trouble on my behalf.* 他们为我不怕麻烦。

behave [bɪ'heɪv] ◇ *vt* **to behave oneself** to act in a way that is considered correct or acceptable 检点自己的行为 □ *Behave yourselves, children!* 规矩点儿,孩子们! ◇ *vi* **-1.** to act in a particular way 以某种方式举止 □ *Stop behaving like a child!* 不要举止像孩子一样! **-2.** to act in a way that is considered correct or acceptable 举止端正,守规矩 □ *Will you behave!* 守规矩点好不好!

behavior US, **behaviour** GB [bɪ'heɪvjəʳ] *n* the way in which somebody or something behaves 行为,举止,表现 □ *I thought his behavior was rather strange.* 我认为他的行为非常奇怪。□ *animal/human behavior* 动物/人类行为 ■ **to be on one's best behavior** to behave as politely and sensibly as one can 行为检点 □ *Rourke was on his best behavior for the TV cameras.* 由于有电视录像机,所以鲁尔克表现得规规矩矩。

behaviorism US, **behaviourism** GB [bɪ'heɪvjərɪzm] *n* a theory that the study of a person's psychology should be based on their behavior rather than on their thoughts and emotions. 行为主义

behead [bɪ'hed] *vt* to cut off the head of <sb>. 砍……的头;斩……的首

beheld [bɪ'held] *past tense* & *past participle of* **behold.**

behind [bɪ'haɪnd] ◇ *prep* **-1. to hide behind sthg** to hide at the back of sthg, so that one cannot be seen. 藏在……的后面 ■ **to stand behind sb/sthg** to stand facing the back of sb/sthg 站在……的背后 □ *She sits behind me in class.* 在班上她坐在我后面。■ **shut the door behind you** shut the door when you go out. 随手关门 **-2. our problems are now behind us** our problems are now in the past and finished. 我们的问题已成为过去。**-3. the Socialists are 2% behind the Conservatives** the Socialists are 2% less successful than the Conservatives. 社会党人落后于保守党人 2%。**-4. the man behind our success** the man who caused or was responsible for our success 支持我们成功的人,我们成功的后盾 □ *Do you know the reason behind her outburst?* 你知道她感情爆发的潜在原因吗? **-5. we are behind our leader** we support our leader 我们支持我们的领导 □ *Don't worry, I'm behind you all the way.* 别担心,我会一直支持你的。

◇ *adv* **-1. to sit/walk behind** to sit/walk facing the back of the person or thing in front of one 坐/走在后面 □ *They were attacked from behind.* 他们背后受到进攻。■ **stay behind after the meeting** stay after all the other people in the meeting have gone 会后留下 □ *Hurry up, or you'll get left behind!* 快点,否则你就落后了! **-2. to leave sthg behind** to leave sthg in the place one was before 把……落下了;把……丢在…… □ *I left my purse behind at Kate's apartment.* 我把我的钱包落在凯特的公寓里了。**-3. to be behind with sthg** to be late with sthg 拖欠……于……迟了 □ *I'm behind with my work at the moment.* 现在我已经上班迟到了。**-4. to be a point/goal etc behind** to have one point/goal etc less than one's opponent 比……落后了一分 □ *New York time is five hours behind London time.* 纽约时间比伦敦时间晚五小时。◇ *n* the part of the body that one sits on (informal use). [非正式]屁股

behold [bɪ'hould] (*pt* & *pp* **beheld**) *vt* to see <sb/sthg> (literary use). [文学用语]看,看见

beige [beɪʒ] ◇ *adj* [trousers, wall, shirt] pale

brown. (裤子、墙壁、衬衫)浅棕色的 ◇ *n* a pale brown color. 浅棕色

being ['biːɪŋ] *n* **-1.** something that is alive, especially a person 生物(特指人) □ *beings from another planet*. 来自另外星球的人 **-2. to come into being** to begin to exist 开始存在 □ *The new law comes into being in September*. 这部新的法律在9月份出台。

Beirut [beɪ'ruːt] the capital of Lebanon. It was badly damaged by wars in the 1970s and 1980s. POPULATION: 1,100,000. 贝鲁特(黎巴嫩首都,在20世纪70年代和80年代因战争而受到严重损坏。人口:1,100,000)

Belarus [ˌbelə'ruːs] a country in eastern Europe, between Russia and Poland. SIZE: 208,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10, 200, 000 (*B(y)elorussians*). CAPITAL: Minsk. LANGUAGE: Belorussian. CURRENCY: rouble. 白俄罗斯(东欧国家,位于俄国和波兰之间。面积:208,000平方千米。人口:10,200,000。首都:明斯克。语言:白俄罗斯语。货币:卢布)

belated [bɪ'leɪtəd] *adj* [arrival, apology] that should have happened sooner (到达、道歉)延误的,来迟的 □ *I'll send her a belated birthday card*. 我将送给她一张迟到的生日卡。

belch [beltʃ] ◇ *vt* to give out <smoke, fire, fumes> etc in large quantities. 冒出,喷出(烟、火、烟气) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to make a noise by letting air from one's stomach out through one's mouth. (人)打嗝 **-2.** [smoke, fire] to come out in large quantities. (烟、火)喷出 ◇ *n* the act or sound of belching 嗳气,打嗝 □ *He gave a loud belch*. 他大声地打了一个嗝。

beleaguered [bɪ'liːgə^r^d] *adj* **-1.** [city, army] that is surrounded and being attacked from all sides. (城市、军队)被围困的 **-2.** [person, management, government] that is continuously affected by problems, criticism, or worries(人、管理部门、政府)被困扰的

Belfast [US 'belfæst, GB -fɑːst] the capital of Northern Ireland. It is a major port. POPULATION: 325,000. 贝尔法斯特(北爱尔兰首府,是一个大港。人口:325,000)

belfry ['belfrɪ] (*pl* **belfries**) *n* the part of a church tower where the bells hang. 钟楼

Belgian ['beldʒən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Belgium.** 参见 **Belgium**

Belgium ['beldʒəm] a country in northwestern Europe, on the North Sea, between France, the Netherlands, and Germany. SIZE: 30,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 9,980,000 (*Belgians*). CAPITAL: Brussels. LANGUAGE: Flemish, French. CURRENCY: Belgian franc. 比利时(西北欧国家,在北海边法国、荷兰和德国之间。面积:30,500平方千米。人口:9,980,000。首都:布鲁塞尔。语言:佛兰芒语和法语。货币:比利时法郎)

Belgrade [bel'greɪd] the capital of Serbia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. POPULATION: 1,445,000. 贝尔格莱德(塞尔维亚和南斯拉夫联邦共和国的首都。人口:1,445,000)

Belgravia [bel'greɪvjə] a fashionable residential part of central London where there are many embassies. 贝尔格莱维亚区(伦敦中心上流社会居住区,在那里有许多大使馆)

belie [bɪ'laɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **belied**, *cont* **belying**) *vt* **-1.** [claim, statement, expectation] to show <sthg> to be wrong 证明(要求、声明、期望)是错误的 □ *Our own calculations belie the figures shown in the estimates*. 我们自己的计算证明估算单显示的数字是错误的。 **-2.** to hide the real nature of <sthg> 掩饰 □ *His polite smile belied his real intentions*. 他的彬彬有礼的微笑掩饰了他真正的目的。

belief [bɪ'liːf] *n* **-1.** a feeling that something definitely exists, is true, or is good 相信,信任 □ *a belief in God/the principles of Socialism* 对于上帝/社会主义原则的信仰 □ *My cynicism could never shake his belief in basic human kindness*. 我的冷嘲热讽永远也不会动摇他对于人性主要是仁慈的信仰。■ **beyond belief** so extreme, strange etc that it is difficult to believe 难以置信的 □ *The way they behaved is simply beyond belief*. 他们的行为方式简直难以置信。 **-2.** a principle or idea that one thinks is right, good, or true 信仰 □ *political beliefs* 政治信仰 □ *She has strong religious beliefs*. 她有坚定的宗教信仰。□ *He holds the belief that all unemployed people are lazy*. 他相信所有失业的人都是懒惰的。■ **it is my/her etc belief that...** my/her etc opinion is that... 我/她等的意见是…… □ *It is my belief that the prisoner is guilty*. 我认为这个囚犯是有罪的。■ **in the belief that...** thinking that... 认为…… □ *They locked the door in the belief that everyone had left*. 他们认为大家都走了,所以就把门锁上了。

believable [bɪ'liːvəbl] *adj* [story, account, explanation] that can be believed(故事、描述、解释)可信的 □ *Did you find her explanation believable?* 你认为她的解释可信吗?

believe [bɪ'liːv] *vt* **-1. to believe (that)...** to think that something is true 认为……是对的 □ *I believe the entrance is at the rear*. 我认为入口在后面。□ *"Has the meeting started yet?"—"I believe so."* "会议开始了吗?"——"我想是的。" □ *We honestly believe (that) this is the best solution*. 我们毫不怀疑这是最好的解决办法。■ **to believe sb to be sthg** to think that sb is sthg 认为某人是…… □ *She is believed to be uninjured/a millionairess/living abroad*. 她被认为是没受伤的/是个百万富婆/住在国外。 **-2.** [statement, story] to accept <sthg> as true 相信(说明、故事) □ *I don't believe a word he says*. 他说的话我一个字也不相信。□ *If we are to believe what the papers say, the economic recovery has already started*. 如果我们相信报上讲的,那么经济恢复就已经开始了。■ **believe it or not** a phrase used to introduce information that is surprising 信不信由你 □ *Believe it or not, she actually arrived on time*. 信不信由你,她实际上已按时到达了。 **-3.** [person] to accept what is said by <sb> as true 相信某人(的话) □ *I don't believe you*. 我不相信你的话。■ **I couldn't believe my ears/eyes** I was very surprised by what I heard/saw 我简直不能相信听到的/看到的事 □ *She could hardly believe her eyes when Don walked in*. 当唐走进来时,她简直不能相信眼前的事实。

◆ **believe in** *vt fus* **-1. to believe in sthg** [in God, ghosts] to be convinced that sthg exists 相信(有神、鬼) □ *Do you believe in reincarnation?* 你相信人死后,灵魂能转世再生吗? **-2. to believe in sthg** [in a principle, idea, approach] to be con-

vinced of the importance and value of sthg 信仰(某原则、思想、方式) □ *I have always believed in freedom of speech*. 我一直信仰言论自由。□ *He believes in letting people know what he thinks*. 他相信让人民知道他在想什么是有益的。 **-3. to believe in sb** [in a friend, leader] to have trust and confidence in sb 信任(朋友、领导人) □ *You've never believed in me*. 你从来就没有信任过我。

believer [bɪ'liːvəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who believes in God 信教者,信徒 **-2.** a person who believes in the value and importance of an idea, principle etc 信仰……的人,相信……有效的人 □ *I'm a great believer in discussion as a means of resolving problems*. 我非常相信讨论是解决问题的有效方法。

Belisha beacon [bəˌliːʃə-] *n* GB a round orange light on the top of a pole that marks a pedestrian crossing. 贝利沙人行横道指示灯

belittle [bɪ'lɪtl] *vt* [person, achievement, success] to treat <sb/sthg> as being unimportant. 轻视,小看(某人、成绩、成功)

Belize [bə'liːz] a country in Central America, on the Caribbean Sea, SIZE: 23,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 200,000 (*Belizeans*). CAPITAL: Belmopan. MAIN CITY: Belize City. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Belizean dollar. 贝利兹(中美国家,在加勒比海边,面积:23,000 平方千米。人口:200,000。首都:贝尔莫潘。主要城市:贝利兹市。语言:英语。货币:贝利兹元)

bell [bel] *n* **-1.** [in a church] a round, hollow, metal object that makes a ringing sound when the rod that hangs inside hits its side(教堂里的)钟 □ *a church/hand bell*. 教堂的钟/摇铃 **-2.** [in a house] an electric device that makes a ringing sound when a button is pressed(屋子里的)门铃 □ *Did somebody ring the bell?* 有人按门铃了吗? **-3.** [on a bicycle] a small metal device fitted on a bicycle that makes a ringing sound when the rider pushes a small lever. 自行车铃 ■ **to ring a bell** to sound familiar 引起模糊回忆;听起来熟悉 □ *I'm not sure, but the name rings a bell*. 我不能肯定,但这个名字听起来很熟。

Bell [bel], **Alexander Graham** (1847—1922) a British inventor who moved to the USA in 1871, where he invented the telephone. 贝尔(1847—1922,英国发明家,1871 年搬迁到了美国,并在那里发明了电话)

bell-bottoms *npl* pants with legs that are very wide at the bottom. 喇叭裤

bellhop ['belhɒp] *n* US a man or boy in a hotel whose job is to carry luggage and take messages. (在旅馆专为客人搬行李和送信的)侍者

belligerent [bə'lɪdʒərənt] *adj* **-1.** [person, attitude, tone] that seems unfriendly and aggressive. (人、态度、语气)好战的,好斗的 **-2. a belligerent country** a country that is at war. 交战国

bellow ['belou] ◇ *vt* [command, instruction] to shout <sthg> in a very loud deep voice. 大声喊叫(命令、指示) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] *He bellowed with pain/laughter*. 他痛得大叫/他哈哈大笑起来。 **-2.** [bull] to make a deep loud sound. (公牛)吼叫

bellows ['belouz] *npl* a device consisting of a bag with two handles that are opened and closed to blow air onto a fire to make it burn better. 风箱,手用吹风器

bell push *n* GB a button, usually next to the front door of a building, that one presses to make the bell ring. 电铃按钮

bell-ringer *n* a person who rings church bells. 教堂敲钟人

belly ['belɪ] (*pl* **bellies**) *n* **-1.** one's stomach (informal use) [非正式]肚子 □ *He crawled along on his belly*. 他在地上爬着走。 **-2.** [of a horse, dog] the lower part of an animal's body that contains the stomach (马的、狗的)腹部,肚子 □ *the silver belly of a fish*. 鱼的银色的腹部

bellyache ['belɪeɪk] (informal use) ◇ *n* stomach ache. [非正式]肚子痛 ◇ *vi* to complain 抱怨 □ *He's always bellyaching about something*. 他总是在发牢骚。

belly button *n* one's navel (informal use). [非正式]肚脐

belly dancer *n* a woman who dances a Middle Eastern dance that involves movements of the stomach and hips. 跳肚皮舞(摆肚舞)的女人

belong [bɪ'lɒŋ] *vi* to be in the right place or situation 处于合适的位置或情况 □ *That file doesn't belong here*. 这个文件不该放在这儿。□ *He doesn't really belong in marketing*. 他真不应该搞市场营销。

◆ **belong to** *vt fus* **-1. to belong to sb** to be the property of sb 属于…… □ *Does this belong to anybody?* 这东西有主吗? **-2. to belong to sthg** [to a group, club, organization] to be a member of sthg 是(某个团体、俱乐部、组织)的成员 □ *He belongs to a labor union*. 他是个工会会员。

belongings [bɪ'lɒŋɪŋz] *npl* the things that one owns that can be carried easily 所有物,动产,行李 □ *Make sure you take all your belongings with you when you leave the train*. 下车时请一定带好你所有的行李。

Belorussia [ˌbelou'rʌʃə] = **Belarus.**

beloved [bɪ'lʌvd] ◇ *adj* that is loved very much 深受爱戴的 □ *my beloved father*. 我敬爱的父亲 ◇ *n* **my/your etc beloved** the person that I/you etc love very much (literary use). [文学用语]我的/你的等爱人

below [bɪ'lou] ◇ *adv* **-1. the room below** the room directly underneath 下面的房间 □ *She lives in the apartment below*. 她住在下面的公寓里。□ *The picture shows the airplane seen from below*. 这幅照片显示的是从下面看到的那架飞机。 **-2. the items below** the items that are mentioned later in a letter, report etc 下面的项目 □ *See below for further details*. 欲知详情,请往下看。 **-3. aged five or below** aged five or less (used with numbers, amounts etc). 年龄等于或小于五岁的…… **-4.** downstairs and inside on a ship (used by sailors) (海员用语)在下层甲板上 □ *He went below to his cabin*. 他到下层自己的船舱去了。

◇ *prep* **-1. below the horizon** lower than the horizon 低于地平线 □ *He had a cut below his eye*. 他眼睛下面有一个伤口。■ **below ground** under the surface of the ground. 在地面以下 **-2. the person below me** the person who is lower than me in rank, status, or position. 比我等级低,地位低或职位低的人 **-3. below the age of 15** less

than the age of 15 年龄低于 15 岁的 □ *The temperature fell to below zero.* 温度降到零度以下。

belt [belt] ◇ *n* **-1.** CLOTHING a long narrow piece of leather, fabric, or plastic that is worn around the waist. 【服饰】腰带 ■ **to be below the belt** [comment, remark] to be unfair. (评论、谈论)不公正的 ■ **to have sthg under one's belt** to have already obtained sthg 已获得某物 □ *She's got a lot of experience under her belt.* 她已有了大量经验。■ **to tighten one's belt** to be more careful about the amount of money one spends 省吃俭用 □ *We're going to have to tighten our belt in this department this year* 今年在这个部门我们不得不节省一点。 **-2.** [in a machine] a circular piece of rubber, plastic etc that is used to drive machines or to move objects along. (机器中传送动力的)皮带 **-3.** [of land, sea] a large area of land, air, space etc, especially one that has a particular characteristic(陆地、海洋的)地带,区域 □ *the commuter/farming belt.* 交通常客居民带/农业区域
◇ *vt* to hit <sb/sthg> very hard (informal use). [非正式]猛击

◆ **belt out** *vt sep* **to belt sthg out** [song, tune] to sing or play sthg very loudly and enthusiastically (informal use). [非正式]热情洋溢地唱

beltway ['beltweɪ] *n* US a road that goes around a town and makes it possible for traffic to avoid the center. 环行公路

bemoan [bɪ'moʊn] *vt* to complain about or show one is disappointed by <sthg> 对……失望 □ *Organizers bemoaned the lack of public interest in the event.* 组织者们对公众对这件事缺乏兴趣深感失望。

bemused [bɪ'mju:zd] *adj* [person, look, voice] that seems confused and slightly surprised (人、表情、声音)困惑不解的 □ *She seemed bemused when I told her.* 当我告诉她时,她看起来茫然不解。

bench [bentʃ] *n* **-1.** [for people] a long seat for more than one person that is usually made of wood and often used outdoors(人坐的)长凳子 □ *a park bench.* 公园长椅 **-2.** [for working on] a long table in a laboratory or workshop that one can work on. (工作用的)工作台 **-3.** GB POLITICS a row of seats in the Houses of Parliament. Members of Parliament sit on different benches depending on which party they belong to and how important they are【政治】议会的一排座位(议员们根据属于不同的政党和不同的职位坐不同的座位) □ *the government benches.* 政府官员席位

benchmark ['bentʃmɑ:ʳk] *n* something that is used as a standard for judging or measuring the quality, performance, value etc of other similar things 基准(尺度) □ *This decision will serve as a benchmark for other such cases in the future.* 这一决定将被用作将来其他类似情况的基准。

bend [bend] (*pt* & *pp* **bent**) ◇ *n* a curved part of something, e.g. a road, river, or tube(道路、河流、管子的)弯曲部分 □ *As we came round the bend I saw the house in the distance.* 我们走过这段弯路时,我看到了远处的房子。◇ *vt* **-1.** [arm, leg] to move <a part of one's body> so that it is not straight 使(胳膊、腿)弯曲 □ *Can you touch your toes without bending your knees?* 你膝盖不弯曲能摸到脚尖吗? **-2.** [wire, pipe, fork] to force <an object> into a curved shape 把(铁丝、管子、叉子)弄弯 □ *He took the metal bar and bent it in two.* 他拿起金属棒并把它对折弯曲。◇ *vi* to have or make a curved shape 成为弯曲形状 □ *The road bends here.* 路在这里拐弯。□ *The tree bent in the wind.* 树被风吹弯了。

◆ **bends** *npl* **the bends** muscle pains and difficulty in breathing suffered by divers when they come to the surface too quickly. (潜水员浮出水面太急时形成的)减压病(肌肉痛、呼吸困难)

◆ **bend down** *vi* [person] to move the top of one's body nearer to the ground by bending it at the waist or knees(人)弯腰俯身 □ *I bent down to look under the table.* 我弯下腰看看桌子底下。

◆ **bend over** *vi* [person] to bend one's body forward at the waist. (人)往前俯身 ■ **to bend over backwards to do sthg** to try everything possible to do sthg, even if this causes one difficulties 竭尽全力做某事 □ *They'll bend over backwards to help you.* 他们会尽全力来帮助你的。

beneath [bɪ'ni:θ] ◇ *prep* **-1. the ground beneath one's feet** the ground below, and covered by, one's feet 脚下的土地 □ *The book was buried beneath a pile of papers.* 那本书埋在一堆报纸下面。□ *The ship sank beneath the waves.* 轮船沉到浪涛下面去了。 **-2. he married beneath him** he married somebody of lower rank or status. 他和比自己身份低的人结婚。 **-3. it is beneath him/her etc** he/she etc is too good or important to do it 他/她等做这事有失身份。□ *He seems to think it's beneath him to make the coffee.* 他似乎认为煮咖啡会有失他的身份。◇ *adv* **the valley beneath** the valley below (formal use). [正式]下面的山谷

benediction [ˌbenə'dɪkʃn] *n* a prayer that gives a blessing. 祝福

benefactor ['benəfæktəʳ] *n* a person who helps somebody else or an organization, usually by giving them money. 捐助者

beneficial [ˌbenə'fɪʃl] *adj* [effect, measure, treatment] that helps to improve something (结果、措施、治疗)有益的 □ *The air is very beneficial to her health.* 这空气非常有益于她的健康。

beneficiary [ˌbenə'fɪʃərɪ] (*pl* **beneficiaries**) *n* **-1.** LAW a person who receives money or property from somebody in a will. 【法律】受益人(根据遗嘱继承钱与财产的人) **-2.** a person who is helped by something such as a change in the law 意外受益人 □ *The main beneficiaries of the new system will be people under 25.* 这种新制度的受益者将主要是 25 岁以下的人。

benefit ['benəfɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that helps somebody or brings them an advantage 益处,好处 □ *What are the benefits of working from home?* 离家工作有什么好处? □ *He's had the benefit of a university education.* 他得益于大学教育。□ *There might be some benefit in delaying the meeting.* 延期开会或许会有好处。□ *For the benefit of those who were not here yesterday, I will repeat what I said then.* 为昨天没来的那些人着想,我将重复一遍当时说的话。□ *It can only be to your benefit to learn a new skill.* 学一种新技术只会对你有好处。□ *This could be of great benefit to the business.* 这对生意会有很大益处。 **-2.** [from the state] money that is

given by the government of a country to help specific groups of people, e.g. the unemployed, sick people, or children (国家给予失业者、生病者或孩子等的)补助金,抚恤金 □ *He's on unemployment benefit*. 他在依靠失业补助金。□ *You are entitled to claim a number of benefits*. 你有权要求一些补助金。 **-3.** *phrase* **to give sb the benefit of the doubt** not to question sb's honesty in a particular situation, even if one does not completely trust or believe them. (在特殊情况下)对某人的无罪之假定

◇ *comp* [concert, match] that is organized in order to make money for a charity. (音乐会、比赛)义演

◇ *vt* to help or give an advantage to <sb/sthg>给某人以帮助或提供有利条件 □ *These measures could benefit small businesses*. 这些措施可能会有益于小型公司。

◇ *vi* **to benefit from sthg** to be helped or given an advantage by sthg 从……中获益 □ *Who stands to benefit most from these changes?* 谁从这些变化中受益最大?

Benefits Agency *n* **the Benefits Agency** the British government agency responsible for paying unemployment and incapacity benefit, and retirement pensions. 英国负责发给失业者、残疾人补助金和退休养老金的政府机构

Benelux ['benɪlʌks]: **the Benelux countries** Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg. 比(比利时)荷(荷兰)卢(卢森堡)经济联盟

benevolent [bə'nevələnt] *adj* [person] who is kind and generous. (人)仁慈慷慨的

BEng [biː'eŋ] (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Engineering**) *n* a degree in engineering; a person who has this degree. 工学士;获工学士学位的人

Bengal [beŋ'gɔːl] an area covering north-eastern India and Bangladesh. 孟加拉(指包括印度东北和孟加拉国的区域)

Benidorm ['benɪdɔːʳm] a popular tourist resort in southeastern Spain, on the Mediterranean. POPULATION: 42,442. 贝尼多姆(西班牙东南部一个著名旅游胜地,在地中海边。人口:42,442)

benign [bə'naɪn] *adj* **-1.** [person, smile] that seems friendly and gentle. (人、微笑)友好的,温柔的 **-2.** [tumor, growth] that does not cause serious illness or death. (瘤、赘生物)良性的

Ben Nevis [ˌben'nevɪs] the highest mountain in Britain, in northwestern Scotland. HEIGHT: 1,343 m. 本尼维斯山(英国最高的山,在苏格兰西北部。高度:1,343 米)

bent [bent] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **bend**. ◇ *adj* **-1.** [wire, metal, tree] curved (金属丝、金属、树)弯曲的 □ *The metal pin was bent out of shape*. 金属销弯曲变形。 **-2.** [person, part of body] not straight(人、人体一部分)弯曲的 □ *When you do this exercise, always keep your knees slightly bent*. 当你做这种操的时候,膝部总是要弯曲一点儿。 **-3.** GB [official, policeman] dishonest (informal use). [非正式](官员、警察)不诚实的,不正派的 **-4.** **to be bent on doing sthg** to be determined to do sthg 决心于…… □ *She seems to be bent on self-destruction*. 她看起来是决心要自我毁灭了。◇ *n* **to have a bent for sthg** to be naturally good at sthg 有做……的天赋 □ *She has a bent for this type of work*. 她天生有做这类工作的才能。□ *George has a natural artistic bent*. 乔治有艺术天赋。

bequeath [bɪ'kwiːð] *vt* (formal use) **-1.** [money, property] to leave <sthg> in one's will[正式]在遗嘱中把(钱、财产)留给…… □ *He bequeathed his fortune to his wife*. 他在遗嘱中把自己的财产留给了他的妻子。 **-2.** [idea, system] to pass <sthg> on to somebody who comes after. 把(观念、系统)留传给(后人)

bequest [bɪ'kwest] *n* money, property etc that is bequeathed to somebody. 遗产,遗赠物

berate [bɪ'reɪt] *vt* to scold <sb> severely (formal use). [正式]严厉指责,痛斥

Berber ['bɜːʳbəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a member of a Muslim people living in North Africa, mainly in Algeria and Morocco. 柏柏尔人(居住在北非的伊斯兰教徒,主要在阿尔及利亚和摩洛哥。) **-2.** the language of the Berbers. 柏柏尔人的语言 ◇ *adj*: *a Berber dialect/village*. 柏柏尔土语/村庄

bereaved [bɪ'riːvd] (*pl* **bereaved**) ◇ *adj* [person] whose relative or close friend has recently died (人)刚刚丧失亲人的 □ *Our thoughts are with the bereaved family*. 我们想到那刚失去亲人的家庭。

◇ *npl* **the bereaved** the family and close friends of a person who has recently died. 新近丧失亲人的家庭和好友

bereavement [bɪ'riːvmənt] *n* the death of a relative or close friend. 亲属或好友之死,丧亲,丧友

bereft [bɪ'reft] *adj* **to be bereft of sthg** [of hope, support] to be without sthg (formal use)[正式]失去(希望、支持)的;缺少(希望、支持)的 □ *He felt completely bereft without her*. 没有她他感到非常空虚寂寞。

beret [US bə'reɪ, GB 'bereɪ] *n* a flat round cap with no peak, made of soft material. 贝雷帽(一种软材料制成的扁圆无檐帽)

Bering Sea [US ˌbɪrɪŋ-, GB ˌbeər-]: **the Bering Sea** the northern part of the Pacific Ocean, between Siberia and Alaska. 白令海(在西伯利亚和阿拉斯加之间的北太平洋)

Bering Strait: **the Bering Strait** a strait between Siberia and Alaska that joins the Bering Sea to the Arctic Ocean. 白令海峡(在西伯利亚和阿拉斯加之间的海峡,它把白令海和北冰洋连在一起)

Berks *abbr of* **Berkshire**.

Berkshire ['bɑːʳkʃəʳ] a county in southern England. SIZE: 1,259 sq kms. POPULATION: 740,600. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Reading. 伯克郡(位于英格兰南部,面积:1,259 平方千米。人口:740,600。首府:里丁)

Berlin [bɜːʳ'lɪn] the capital of Germany, and its largest city. It was divided into East Berlin and West Berlin by the Berlin Wall between 1945 and 1990, when it became the capital of the reunified Germany. POPULATION: 3,409,737. 柏林(德国首都和最大的城市。在 1945 年它被柏林墙分为东柏林和西柏林,到了 1990 年,它又成为统一了的德国的首都。人口:3,409,737)

Berlin, Irving (1888－1989) a US songwriter, born in Russia, who wrote songs for many Broadway and Hollywood musicals. 柏林(1888

—1989,美国作曲家,出生在俄国,他为许多百老汇和好莱坞音乐片写过歌曲)

Berliner [bɜːʳˈlɪnəʳ] *n* a person who comes from Berlin or who lives in Berlin. 柏林人

berm [bɜːʳm] *n* US a narrow path at the edge of a slope or road. 斜坡或大路边狭长的小径

Bermuda [bəʳˈmjuːdə] a group of islands in the western Atlantic. It is a self-governing British colony. SIZE: 53.5 sq kms. POPULATION: 70,000 (*Bermudans*, *Bermudians*). CAPITAL: Hamilton. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Bermuda dollar. 百慕大群岛(大西洋西部的一个群岛。它是一个英国自治殖民地。面积:53.5 平方千米。人口:70,000。首府:哈密尔顿。语言:英语。货币:百慕大元)

Bermuda shorts *npl* short trousers, usually made of thin material, that end just above the knee. 百慕大短裤(通常用很薄的料子制成,裤长到膝盖以上)

Bern [bɜːʳn] the capital of Switzerland. POPULATION: 136,338. 伯尔尼(瑞士首都。人口:136,338)

berry [ˈberɪ] (*pl* **berries**) *n* a small, round, soft fruit that grows on some plants, bushes, and trees. 浆果

berserk [bəʳˈzɜːʳk] *adj* **to go berserk** to become very angry and sometimes violent (informal use)[非正式]脑子不健全的疯子,变疯,变狂,变狂怒 □ *The crowd went berserk when the result was announced*. 结果公布后人群变得狂怒起来。

berth [bɜːʳθ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a harbor] a space for a ship in a harbor. (在海港)泊位 **-2.** [in a boat, train, camper] a bed in a vehicle. (在船上、火车上、野营车上)卧铺 **-3. to give sb/sthg a wide berth** to avoid sb/sthg 躲避某人/某事 □ *She's in a foul mood, so we've all been giving her a wide berth*. 她正在发脾气,因此我们都在躲着她。◇ *vt* to bring <a ship> into a berth. 使船停泊 ◇ *vi* [ship] to come into a berth. (船)停泊

beseech [bɪˈsiːtʃ] (*pt* & *pp* **besought** OR **beseeched**) *vt* to beg <sb> (literary use). [文学用语]恳求,哀求

beset [bɪˈset] (*pt* & *pp* **beset**, *cont* **besetting**) ◇ *adj* **to be beset with** OR **by sthg** [difficulties, doubts, fears] to be continually troubled by sthg 不断被(困难、怀疑、恐惧)所困扰 □ *The project has been beset by problems from the start*. 这项工程从一开始就被一些问题所困扰。◇ *vt* to trouble <sb/sthg> continually 不断困扰,使苦恼 □ *the crisis currently besetting the car industry*. 最近困扰着汽车工业的危机

beside [bɪˈsaɪd] *prep* **-1. I was standing beside her** I was standing next to her 我站在她身旁。□ *It's on the table beside the bookcase*. 它在书架旁的桌子上。 **-2. to be beside oneself** to be unable to control oneself because of a strong feeling 控制不住自己的感情 □ *He was beside himself with rage/joy*. 他愤怒/高兴得难以自制。

besides [bɪˈsaɪdz] ◇ *adv* **-1.** used to give a new and more important reason or argument 用于提出新的更重要的理由或论据 □ *It's too far to travel. And besides, we can't afford it*. 太远了没法去,再说我们也支付不起。 **-2.** in addition 此外,而且 □ *The car is economical, and a lot more besides*. 这辆车是经济的,而且要经济得多。◇ *prep* **there were two other people besides myself** there were two people as well as me 除了我之外还有另外两个人。□ *Besides being old, he's extremely deaf*. 除了年老之外,他还特别聋。

besiege [bɪˈsiːdʒ] *vt* **-1.** [building, office] to crowd into or around <a place> 围困,围攻(建筑物、办公室) □ *Fans besieged the hotel where the group was staying*. 狂热的仰慕者们拥挤在这伙人住的宾馆周围。 **-2.** [person, organization] to send a lot of questions, demands etc to <sb> (向人、组织)提出问题、要求等,使应接不暇 □ *Since announcing the sale, they've been besieged with offers*. 自从公布了减价销售以来,报价之多令他们应接不暇。 **-3.** MILITARY [castle, town] to surround <a place> in order to capture it 【军事】包围(城堡、城镇) □ *The Bosnian village was later besieged by Serb troops*. 波斯尼亚村后来被塞尔维亚军队包围。

besotted [bɪˈsɒtəd] *adj* **to be besotted** to be so fond of somebody or something that one appears foolish 被迷住 □ *He's completely besotted with her!* 他完全被她迷住了!

besought [bɪˈsɔːt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **beseech.**

bespectacled [bɪˈspektəkld] *adj* [person] who is wearing glasses (literary use). [文学用语](人)戴眼镜的

bespoke [bɪˈspoʊk] *adj* GB [clothes, suit] specially made to fit a particular person. (衣服、套装)定做的

best [best] ◇ *adj* used as the superlative form of "good" 形容词"good"的最高级 □ *They are the best team in Europe*. 他们是欧洲最好的队。□ *I want the best possible education for my son*. 我想让我儿子尽可能受到最好的教育。□ *I'm only doing what is best for you*. 我只是做了对你来说最好的事。■ **she's my best friend** she's my closest friend. 她是我最亲密的朋友。

◇ *adv* used as the superlative form of "well" 副词"well"的最高级 □ *Which of them did you like best, Liz or her sister?* 她们中你最喜欢哪一个,是利兹还是她妹妹? □ *The prize goes to the person who does best in the exam*. 奖金由考得最好的人获得。■ **as best you can** as well as you can 尽最大努力 □ *I repaired the car as best I could*. 我尽最大努力修车。

◇ *n* **-1. to do one's best** to make the greatest possible effort one can 尽自己最大的努力 □ *I'll do* OR *try my best to be there on time*. 我尽最大努力准时到那里。 **-2. the best** the person or thing of the highest quality or standard 最好的人/物 □ *Even the best of us make mistakes*. 即使我们中的佼佼者也会出错。□ *Only the best will do for him*. 只有最好的才适合于他。■ **all the best!** a phrase used when saying goodbye to somebody. 祝一切顺利! ■ **it's for the best** it's the best thing to do in the circumstances. 在这种情况下也只好这样做 ■ **to make the best of sthg** to accept sthg cheerfully, even though it is not exactly what one wants 随遇而安地接受不尽满意的事物 □ *It wasn't a particularly nice hotel, but we just had to make the best of it*. 这不是一个特别好的旅馆,但我们也只好随遇而安了。 **-3.** used in compound adjectives 用于

复合形容词中 □ *He's the best-dressed man in the whole office*. 在整个办公室他是穿戴最好的人。□ *New York's best-kept secret*. 纽约保守得最严的秘密

◆ **at best** *adv* if it is described in the most favorable way 至多,充其量 □ *The policy was at best a compromise*. 这项政策充其量不过是妥协而已。

bestial [US ˈbestʃəl, GB ˈbestjəl] *adj* [cruelty, crime] very shocking and showing a lack of human feelings (literary use). [文学用语](残酷、罪行)野兽般的,残忍的

best man *n* the man who accompanies the bridegroom at a wedding. (婚礼上的)男傧相

❦ BEST MAN

In the USA, Britain, and Australia, it is traditional for a man who is getting married to choose a male friend or relative as his best man. This person looks after the wedding rings until they are exchanged during the wedding ceremony. In Britain and Australia, there is also a tradition that the best man makes a humorous speech about the bridegroom at the wedding reception. In the USA the best man is also the leader of the ushers, the men who walk in the wedding procession with the bridesmaids. 男傧相:在美国、英国和澳大利亚,新郎挑选一个男性朋友或亲属作为男傧相是一个传统。男傧相负责照管结婚戒指直至在婚礼上新郎新娘互换戒指为止。在英国和澳大利亚还有一个传统,即在婚礼招待宴会上男傧相做关于新郎的幽默讲演。在美国,男傧相还是在婚礼队伍中和女傧相走在一起的男迎宾员的领头人。

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bestow [bɪˈstoʊ] *vt* **to bestow sthg on sb** to give sthg to sb (literary use)[文学用语] 把……赠予;把……给予,给某人某物 □ *She had the highest honors in the land bestowed on her*. 她被授予了这个国家中最高的荣誉。

best-seller *n* a book that is sold in very large numbers 畅销书 □ *Number one on the beat-seller list*. 在畅销书单上的第一位

best-selling *adj* [book] sold in very large numbers; [author] who has written one or more best-sellers. (书)畅销的;(作者)写畅销书的

bet [bet] (*pt* & *pp* **bet** OR **betted**, *cont* **betting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** an agreement made between two people to pay money to whichever one correctly predicts a future event, e.g. the result of a horse race; the money that somebody uses to make this agreement 打赌;赌注 □ *I had/made a bet with Fred on which of us would get promoted first*. 我和弗雷德就我们两人谁先晋升打赌。□ *I put a bet on Paradise Boy to win the race*. 我下了赌注赌"天堂男孩"赢。■ **to hedge one's bets** to protect oneself from possible loss, e.g. by supporting more than one person or point of view. 为避免损失而两面下注 **-2.** a prediction 预言,(肯定的)意见 □ *My bet is* OR *It's my bet that the book will be a best-seller*. 我可以预言,这本书将是本畅销书 。■ **a good/bad bet** a person, thing, course of action etc that is likely/unlikely to be successful . 可能/不可能成功的人/事/行动方针等 □ *That savings plan sounds like a good bet*. 那个储蓄计划听起来有可能成功。■ **a safe** OR **sure bet** something that is almost certain to happen 几乎可以肯定要发生的事 □ *It's a pretty safe bet he'll be elected*. 几乎可以肯定他将要当选。■ **one's best bet** the person, thing, course of action etc that is most likely to be successful 最有可能成功的人/事/行动方针 □ *If you want financial advice, Kate's your best bet*. 如果你想得到金融方面的忠告,凯特是最理想的人选。□ *Your best bet would be to fly via Houston*. 你最好的办法是取道休斯敦飞行。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to risk <money> in a bet 以(钱)等打赌 □ *I bet ten dollars on the last race*. 在最后这场比赛中我赌十美元。□ *She bet me a week's pay that I couldn't do it*. 她以一个星期的工资赌我做不了那件事。 **-2.** to state that <sthg> is very likely to happen or to have already happened 与某人打赌;敢说;确信 □ *I bet you it rains tomorrow*. 我跟你赌明天下雨。□ *I bet he forgot to tell her*. 我敢说他忘了告诉她了。

◇ *vi* to risk money in a bet 用钱等打赌 □ *I never bet on the favorite*. 我从不对最有可能获胜者打赌。■ **I wouldn't bet on it** I think it's unlikely. 我认为那不可能 ■ **you bet!** (informal use) a phrase used to show that one agrees very strongly with what has been said; US a phrase used to say thank you [非正式]当然! 一定! 谢谢! □ "*Would you like to come along?*"— "*You bet!*" "你愿意一块来吗?"——"当然!"

beta-blocker [ˈbiːtəblɒkəʳ] *n* a drug that makes the heart beat more slowly. 受体阻滞药(使心脏跳慢的一种药)

Bethlehem [ˈbeθlɪhem] a town on the west bank of the Jordan River, near Jerusalem. According to the Bible, it was the birthplace of Jesus Christ. 伯利恒(约旦河西岸,靠近耶路撒冷。据《圣经》说,这是耶稣基督的诞生地)

betray [bɪˈtreɪ] *vt* **-1.** [friend, country, voter] to harm or disappoint <sb who deserves one a loyalty>, especially by helping their enemies or opponents 背叛;出卖(朋友、国家、选举人) □ *By spying for the enemy he knew he was betraying his country*. 他知道他是在为敌人当间谍而出卖他的国家。□ *She felt betrayed by her friends*. 她觉得朋友们背叛了她。■ **to betray sb's trust** to disappoint or harm sb by breaking a promise or telling other people a secret. 辜负某人的信任 **-2.** [principles, ideals] to stop behaving according to <the ideas one believed in>. 背叛(信仰),放弃(原则、理想) **-3.** [person, fact] to give information about <sb sthg> to an enemy 向敌人泄露(关于某人、某事的)情报 □ *She betrayed him/his secret to the police*. 她把他出卖给警察/把他的秘密告诉了警察。 **-4.** [fear, desire] to show <an emotion> without intending to(非故意)暴露,泄露,表现出(恐惧、愿望等情感) □ *She tried to sound calm, but her voice betrayed her excitement*. 她尽量想让别人听起来很镇静,但她的声音却表现出她的激动。

betrayal [bɪˈtreɪəl] *n* [of someone's trust, a secret] *see* **betray** 参见 **betray** □ *I couldn't help feeling a sense of betrayal when he left*. 当他离开时,我不禁有一种被出卖的感觉。

betrothed [bɪˈtroʊðd] *adj* **to be betrothed to sb** to be engaged to be married to sb (old-fashioned use). [过时]被许配给某人

better ['betəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** used as the comparative form of "good""good"的比较级 □ *Your camera takes much better photos than mine*. 您的相机拍的照片比我的好得多。□ *You look better without glasses*. 你不戴眼镜看起来好一些。□ *She's gotten a lot better at standing up for herself*. 她在为自己辩护方面好得多了。■ **that's better!** used to give praise or encouragement. (用于表扬或鼓励)这次好一些! **-2.** not so ill as before 病情好转 □ *Are you feeling any better now?* 你现在觉得好些了吗? □ *My cold is much better*. 我的伤风好多了。■ **to get better** to recover 康复 □ *I hope you get better soon*. 我希望你很快康复。

◇ *adv* **-1.** used as the comparative form of "well" ("well"的比较级) □ *You'll like her once you get to know her better*. 一旦你进一步了解了她,你就会喜欢她。 **-2.** used in compound adjectives (用于复合形容词) □ *I'm looking for a better paid job*. 我在找一份工资高一些的工作。 **-3.** more 更大程度地,更 □ *I liked her second novel better than her first*. 比起她的第一部小说,我更喜欢她的第二部。 **-4. I'd better leave** I ought to leave, otherwise there will be a problem 我该走了。□ *You'd better call your parents as soon as you get home*. 你最好一到家就给你父母打电话。

◇ *n phrases* **a change for the better** an improvement. 好转 ■ **to get the better of sb** to be too strong for sb to hide or control 战胜某人 □ *I know I shouldn't have read it, but my curiosity got the better of me*. 我知道我不应该看,但我的好奇心占了上风。

◇ *vt* [offer, conditions, plan] to improve on or do better than <sthg> 改善(供应、情形),超过(计划) □ *We aim to better last year's production figures*. 我们的目标是超过去年的生产量。■ **to better oneself** to improve one's skills, position etc. 改善自己的技术、地位等

better half *n* **sb's better half** sb's wife or husband (informal or humorous use). [非正式或幽默]某人的妻子或某人的丈夫

better off *adj* **-1.** in a better financial position 经济状况较好的 □ *We're much better off now that my wife's working*. 既然我妻子在工作,我们就比较富裕了。 **-2.** in a better situation than before 情况比以前好 □ *We'd be much better off without him*. 如果没有他,我们的情况会好得多。□ *They'd be better off leaving the job to an expert*. 如果把这项工作留给专家来做的话,他们的情况会更好。

◆ **better-off** *npl* **the better-off** people who are rich compared to most people. 比大多数人富裕的人

betting ['betɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the practice of making bets. 打赌 **-2.** the odds offered on a particular race 某比赛所提供的让步 □ *The betting opened at 10 - 1*. 打赌以 10:1的赌注开始。

betting shop *n* GB a place where people can bet on sporting events such as horse races. 彩票经理部(人们在这里可以对赛马之类的运动项目打赌)

between [bɪ'twiːn] *prep* **-1. I sat between Paul and Anne** I sat with Paul on one side and Anne on the other side 我坐在保罗和安妮之间。□ *The farm lies halfway between Charlotte and Raleigh*. 农场位于夏洛特到罗利的半途中。□ *Leave plenty of space between each word*. 在每一个单词间留出足够的空间。 **-2. the road between Palo Alto and San Francisco** the road from Palo Alto to San Francisco 从帕洛阿尔托到旧金山之间的路 □ *There is a shuttle service between the airport and the city center*. 在飞机场和市中心之间有短程穿梭交通服务。 **-3. we left between 6 and 7 o'clock** we left after 6 o'clock and before 7 o'clock 我们在 6 点和 7 点之间离开。□ *Don't eat between meals*. 两餐之间不要吃饭。□ *There are three years between my sister and me*. 我和姐姐之间年龄相差三岁。 **-4. it costs between $4 and $5** it costs more than $4 and less than $5 (used with numbers, quantities etc) 它的花费在 4 美元到 5 美元之间。□ *Temperatures today will be between 20°C and 25°C*. 今天的温度在摄氏 20 度到 25 度之间。□ *I'd guess she's somewhere between 30 and 35 years old*. 我猜想她的年龄在 30 到 35 岁之间。 **-5.** used in phrases involving two or more people or things to show connections, relations, comparison, or choice 用于涉及两个或更多的人或物的词组中来表示联系、关系、比较或选择 □ *the link between smoking and lung cancer* 吸烟和肺癌之间的联系 □ *trade between Britain and the rest of Europe* 英国和欧洲其他国家之间的贸易 □ *talks between staff and management* 职员和管理部门之间的对话 □ *Can you see the difference between the pictures?* 你能看出这些画之间的差别吗? □ *It's impossible to choose between them*. 在他们之间进行选择是不可能的。□ *We divided the money between the six of us*. 我们六个人分了这些钱。

◆ **in between** *adv* between two people, things, times, amounts etc 在……中间 □ *We have appointments at two and six o'clock, but nothing in between*. 我们在两点和六点都有约会,但在这两个约会之间没安排。□ *Read the first and last chapters, but you can leave out all the stuff in between*. 读第一章和最后一章,但可以删去这两章之间所有的材料。

Bevan ['bevn], **Aneurin** (1897—1960) a British politician, born in Wales, who began work as a coalminer. As Minister of Health, he introduced the National Health Service in 1948. 比万(1897—1960,英国政治家,出生于威尔士。他的第一个工作是矿工。作为卫生大臣,他于 1948 年提出了全国卫生服务机构)

beveled US, **bevelled** GB ['bevld] *adj* [edge, surface] that slopes rather than forming a right angle; [mirror] that has this kind of edge. (边缘、表面)呈斜面的;(镜子)有斜面边缘的

beverage ['bevərɪdʒ] *n* a drink (formal use). [正式]饮料

Beveridge ['bevərɪdʒ], **William** (1879—1963) a British economist and social reformer. His *Beveridge Report*, published in 1942, helped to create the welfare state in Britain. 贝弗里奇(1879—1963,英国经济学家和社会改革者. 他 1942 年出版的《贝弗里奇报告》对于英国福利现状的形成起到了推动作用)

Beverly Hills [ˌbevəʳlɪ'-] a wealthy area of Los Angeles. POPULATION: 32,367. 贝弗里希尔斯(洛杉矶的一个富裕地区。人口:32,367)

bevy ['bevɪ] (*pl* **bevies**) *n* **a bevy of women/admirers etc** a group of women/admirers etc (humorous use). [幽默]一伙妇女/爱慕者等

beware [bɪ'weəʳ] *vi* a word used to tell somebody to be careful 当心(告诉某人要小心的用语) □ *'Beware of the dog'* "当心狗!" □ *Tell him to beware of doing anything to annoy her*. 告诉他注意别做

会惹她生气的事。

bewildered [bɪˈwɪldəʳd] *adj* [person] who is confused, e. g. because they do not understand why something is happening (人)困惑的，不知所措的 □ *She had a bewildered look on her face*. 她脸上现出困惑的表情。

bewildering [bɪˈwɪldərɪŋ] *adj* [situation, experience] confusing(情形,经历)使人困惑的 □ *There's a bewildering range to choose from*. 有一个令人困惑的选择范围。

bewitched [bɪˈwɪtʃt] *adj* **to be bewitched** to be under a magic or evil spell; to be so fascinated by something that one is unable to concentrate on anything else 被施了魔法的；对某事如此着迷以至于无法集中精力干别的事情的 □ *I was totally bewitched by their performance*. 我完全被他们的表演迷住了。

bewitching [bɪˈwɪtʃɪŋ] *adj* [charm, smile] very attractive. (魅力、微笑)非常迷人的

beyond [bɪˈjɒnd] ◇ *prep* **-1. beyond the hill** on the far side of the hill 在山那边 □ *We'll stop once we get beyond Paris*. 一过巴黎我们就停下。**-2. beyond the age of five** later than the age of five. 超过五岁 **-3.** *phrases* **it's beyond belief** it is impossible to believe 难以置信 □ *due to circumstances beyond our control*. 由于我们无法控制的环境 ■ **it's beyond me** I cannot understand it 我不能理解 □ *Why they ever got married in the first place is beyond me*. 最初他们为什么结婚令我无法理解。◇ *adv* **-1. the hills beyond** the hills on the far side of a particular place or point. 更远处那些山 **-2. 1998 and beyond** 1998 and the period following that. 1998 年以及以后的一段时间。

b/f [in bookkeeping] *abbr of* **brought forward.**

bhp *abbr of* **brake horsepower.**

Bhutan [buːˈtɑːn] a country in the Himalayas, between China and India. SIZE: 47,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,400,000 (*Bhutanese*). CAPITAL: Thimbu. LANGUAGE: Tibetan, Nepali. CURRENCY: ngultrum. 不丹(在中国和印度之间的喜马拉雅山脉中的一个国家。面积:47,000 平方千米;人口:1,400,000;首都:廷布;语言:西藏语、尼泊尔语;货币:努尔特鲁姆)

bi- [baɪ] *prefix* **-1.** used to form words that involve two people or things 用于构成包括两个人或事物的词 □ *bilateral*. 两边的;双边的 **-2.** used to indicate that something happens twice in every week, month etc or once in every two weeks, months etc 用于表示某事每周/月等发生两次或每两周/两个月等发生一次 □ *bi-weekly*. 每周两次

BIA (*abbr of* **Bureau of Indian Affairs**) *n* **the BIA** a US government organization that deals with the education, health etc of Native Americans. 印第安人事务局(一个美国政府组织,处理美国土著人的教育、卫生等事务)

biannual [baɪˈænjuəl] *adj* [event] that happens twice a year. (事件)每年发生两次的

bias [ˈbaɪəs] *n* **-1.** [against a person, group] a tendency to unfairly prefer one person or group over another(对某人、某团体的)偏见;偏袒 □ *a bias in favor of/against women*. 偏袒妇女/对妇女有偏见 **-2.** [toward an area, idea] a concern with one thing more than other things(对于某地区、某想法的)倾向,爱好 □ *The course has a scientific bias*. 这门课有自然科学倾向。

biased [ˈbaɪəst] *adj* **-1.** [person, decision] that unfairly prefers one person or group over another (人、决定)偏袒一方的,有偏见的 □ *The judges were heavily biased in favor of/against the local candidate*. 法官严重地偏袒当地的候选人/对当地候选人有严重的偏见。 **-2.** [system, procedure] that gives an advantage or disadvantage to a particular person or group(制度、过程)有利于/不利于某人或某团体 □ *The exam was biased toward people with practical skills*. 这一考试有利于有实践技巧的人。□ *Their recruitment policy is obviously biased against older applicants*. 很明显,他们的录取政策对年龄较大的申请人不利。

bib [bɪb] *n* a piece of cloth or plastic which is tied under a baby's chin to keep its clothes clean when it is eating. 围涎,围嘴

Bible [ˈbaɪbl] *n* **the Bible** the holy book of the Christian religion. 《圣经》(基督教的圣书)

◆ **bible** *n* **-1.** a copy of the Bible. 《圣经》的抄本 **-2.** any book considered to have the best information on a particular subject 任何被认为有关于某一问题的最佳信息的书 □ *the economists' bible*. 经济学家的最佳参考书

Bible Belt: **the Bible Belt** an area in the southeastern USA where there are many Christians who follow the teachings of the Bible very strictly. 圣经地带(美国东南部的一个地区,那里有许多基督教徒,他们严格遵循《圣经》的教义)

biblical [ˈbɪblɪkl] *adj* [language, character, story] that is found in the Bible. (语言、人物、故事)《圣经》的;《圣经》中的

bibliography [ˌbɪblɪˈɒgrəfɪ] (*pl* **bibliographies**) *n* **-1.** [of books] a list of books or articles on a certain subject. 有关一个主题的书目或文章 **-2.** [in a book] the part of a book where all the books and articles the author consulted are listed. (书中的)参考书目

bicarbonate of soda [baɪˈkɑːʳbənət-] *n* a white powder used in baking to make cakes rise, or taken with water to help indigestion. FORMULA: $NaHCO_3$. 碳酸氢钠(白色粉末,用于烤糕饼使之蓬松或水冲服治疗消化不良,化学式:$NaHCO_3$)

bicentennial [ˌbaɪsenˈtenjəl] US, **bicentenary** [-ˈtiːnərɪ] GB (*pl* **bicentenaries**) *n* a 200th anniversary of an event. (某事件的)200 周年纪念

biceps [ˈbaɪseps] (*pl* **biceps**) *n* the large muscle on the front of the upper arm. 二头肌

bicker [ˈbɪkəʳ] *vi* to quarrel over small and unimportant things (为小事和无关紧要的事)争吵 □ *They bickered constantly*. 他们总是争吵。

bickering [ˈbɪkərɪŋ] *n*: *see* **bicker** 参见 **bicker** □ *I'm tired of all this endless bickering!* 我对这些无休止的争吵烦透了!

bicycle [ˈbaɪsɪkl] ◇ *n* a two-wheeled vehicle that one rides by sitting on it and pushing two pedals round with one's feet 自行车 □ *a bicycle wheel*. 自行车轮 ◇ *vi* to ride on a bicycle. 骑自行车

bicycle path *n* a path for cyclists. 自行车路

bicycle pump *n* a pump used to fill bicycle tires with air. 自行车打气筒

bid [bɪd] (*pt* & *pp vi all senses and vt sense 1* **bid**, *pt vt sense 2* **bid** OR **bade**, *pp vt sense 2* **bid** OR **bidden** ['bɪdn], *cont vt and vi all senses* **bidding**) ◇ *n* **-1.** an attempt or effort to achieve something 企图,努力 □ *She failed in her bid to become the first woman to row across the Atlantic.* 她试图成为第一个划船横渡大西洋的女性的努力失败了。□ *Their bid for stardom began at a local radio station.* 他们为当明星而做的努力始于一家当地的广播电台。 **-2.** [at an auction] an offer to buy something at a particular price(在拍卖中)报价,出价 □ *I made a bid of $500.* 我出价 500 美元。 **-3.** BUSINESS an offer to do some work at a particular price【商业】报价投标 □ *The firm put in a bid for the contract.* 该公司为承包契约提出报价。
◇ *vt* **-1.** to offer to pay <a particular sum of money> for something, especially at an auction (在拍卖中)喊价 □ *I ended up bidding more than I could afford.* 最后我报的价超过了我的支付能力。□ *What am I bid for this handsome Ming vase?* 诸位愿给这个漂亮的明代花瓶出多少钱? **-2. to bid sb good morning/farewell etc** to say good morning/farewell etc to sb (formal use). [正式]向某人问好/告别等
◇ *vi* **-1.** to offer to buy something at a particular price. 报价 **-2.** BUSINESS to make a formal offer to do work or provide something for a particular price【商业】正式报价投标 □ *Several firms are currently bidding for the multi-million-dollar contract.* 目前多家公司为这个数百万美元的契约报价投标。

bidder ['bɪdəʳ] *n* a person who makes a bid at an auction, sale etc 报价者,出价人 □ *The paintings were sold to the highest bidder.* 这幅画卖给了出价最高的人。

bidding ['bɪdɪŋ] *n* the act of making bids at an auction 出价 □ *Who'll open the bidding at $100?* 谁先开始出价 100 美元?

bide [baɪd] *vt* **to bide one's time** to wait patiently for the right moment to do something. 等待时机

bidet [US bɪ'deɪ, GB 'biːdeɪ] *n* a low sink which one sits over to wash one's genitals and bottom. 坐浴盆

Bielarus [bɪelə'ruːs] = **Belarus.**

biennial [baɪ'enjəl] ◇ *adj* [event] that takes place once every two years. (事件)两年一次的 ◇ *n* a plant that lives for two years. 两年生植物

bier [bɪəʳ] *n* a movable stand on which a coffin is placed at a funeral. 棺材架

bifocals [baɪ'foʊklz] *npl* glasses with lenses made in two halves, the upper half for seeing things at a distance, the lower half for seeing things that are nearby. 双光眼镜(该眼镜的镜片由两部分组成,上半部分用来看远处的东西,下半部分用来看近处的东西)

BIFU ['bɪfuː] (*abbr of* **Banking, Insurance and Finance Union**) *n* a British labor union for people working in financial institutions, e.g. banks. 银行、保险公司和金融协会(英国为在金融机构如银行工作的人成立的工会)

big [bɪg] (*compar* **bigger**, *superl* **biggest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [building, increase] large in size or amount(楼房、体积或数量的增加)大的 □ *There'll be a big crowd at the game.* 比赛时会有很多的人。□ *The actual chip is no bigger than a postage stamp.* 实际的芯片不比邮票大。 **-2.** [person] tall (人)高的 □ *She's big for her age.* 就其年龄而言她很高。 **-3.** [difference, change, problem] important(差别、变化、问题)重要的 □ *There have been several meetings recently, but this is the really big one.* 最近开了好几个会,但这一次确实重要。■ **in a big way** a phrase used when somebody does something on a large scale or with a lot of enthusiasm 大规模地,极其热情地 □ *Our company is moving into Eastern Europe in a big way.* 我们公司大规模地搬迁到东欧。□ *She's into aerobics in a big way.* 她极其热情地迷上了增氧健身法。■ **to have big ideas** to have aims or plans that are too ambitious. 雄心勃勃,好高骛远 **the/one's big day** the day on which an important event, e.g. a wedding or an exam, takes place 重大的一天 □ *When's the big day then?* 那么哪一天是重要日子? **-4. one's big brother/sister** one's older brother/sister. 大哥/大姐 **-5. a big investor/spender etc** a person who invests/ spends etc on a large scale 大规模投资者/消费者等 □ *We can't afford to offend them, they're our biggest customer.* 我们得罪不起他们,他们是我们最大的客户。 **-6. to be big** to be successful and popular 成功的,大受欢迎的 □ *She's very big in Japan.* 她在日本很受欢迎。
◇ *adv phrases* **to make it big** to be very successful. 非常成功 ■ **to think big** to have ambitious ideas. 雄心勃勃

bigamist ['bɪgəməst] *n* a person who commits bigamy. 犯重婚罪者

bigamy ['bɪgəmɪ] *n* the crime of marrying somebody when one is already married. 重婚罪

Big Apple: **the Big Apple** a name for New York. 大苹果城(纽约市的绰号)

Big Ben [-'ben] the bell in the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament in London; the tower itself. 大本钟(伦敦英国议会大厦钟楼上的大钟;也指该钟楼)

Big Brother a character in the novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, by George Orwell. He is a dictator who is never seen but who spies on all his citizens and makes them fear him. 老大哥(英国作家乔治·奥威尔的小说《1984》中的人物。他是一个从来没有人见过的独裁者,但他暗中监视他所有的国民,因此他们都怕他)

big business *n* **-1.** large companies and commercial operations, considered as a group. 大企业,大财团 **-2. to be big business** to be an important business activity 重要的商业行为 □ *Language teaching is now big business.* 现在,语言教学是重要的商业行为。

big cat *n* a member of one of the larger species in the cat family, e.g. the lion or tiger. 大型猫科动物

big deal (informal use) ◇ *n* **it's no big deal** it's not important [非正式] 没有什么了不起的,没关系 □ *It's no big deal if they can't make it, but it would be nice to see them.* 他们做不到没关系,见到他们就很好了。■ **to make a big deal of sthg** to treat sthg as if it is important when it is not 小

题大做，大惊小怪 □ *Don't make such a big deal of it.* 不要小题大做。◇ *excl* a phrase used to show that one is not impressed by something that has been said or done 用于表示某人对刚才所说所做的事不在乎 □ *What if they do sack me? Big deal!* 如果他们真的开除我怎么办？可了不得了！（反语）

Big Dipper [-ˈdɪpəʳ] ◇ US ASTRONOMY **the Big Dipper** a group of seven bright stars in the Northern Hemisphere. 【天文】北斗七星 ◇ *n* GB a raised railroad with steep slopes and sharp curves that people ride on for entertainment, usually at fairs.（通常指游乐场的）过山车道

big end *n* the part of a connecting rod in a car engine that is attached to the crankshaft.（连杆的）大端

big fish *n* an important or powerful person (informal use). [非正式]重要人物、大人物 ■ **to be a big fish in a small pond** to have influence and importance among a small group of people. 矮子中选出的高个儿

Bigfoot [ˈbɪgfʊt] a mythical animal that is supposed to look like a very large hairy human and live in the mountains of northwestern North America. 北美野人（传说生活在北美西北部山中的看起来像巨人一样的浑身是毛的动物）

big game *n* large wild animals, e. g. lions, leopards, and elephants, that are hunted for sport 大猎物（如狮子、豹子、大象）□ *a big-game hunter.* 打大猎物的猎人

bighead [ˈbɪghed] *n* a person who is big-headed (informal use). [非正式]头大的人

bigheaded [ˌbɪgˈhedəd] *adj* [person] who thinks they are more important or clever than they really are (informal use). [非正式]（人）自认为自己重要或聪明的，妄自尊大的

big-hearted [-ˈhɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person] who seems kind, generous, and friendly.（人）看起来仁慈，慷慨而又友好的

Bight [baɪt] = **Great Australian Bight.**

Big Issue: **the Big Issue** a weekly magazine sold in many British cities by homeless people, who can keep most of the money paid for it.《重大问题》（一种周刊，在许多英国城市中由无家可归的人出售，他们可以留下卖得的大部分钱）

big leagues *n* US = **major leagues.**

◆ **big-league** *adj* [banker, manager] who is at the highest level in their field of activity.（银行家、经理）在该行业中具有最高水平的

big money *n* a large amount of money (informal use). [非正式]大量的钱

big mouth *n* **to be** OR **have a big mouth** to reveal things that should have been kept secret (informal use)[非正式]守不住秘密的人，多嘴的人 □ *Whoops! Me and my big mouth.* 哎哟！我这张爱说话的嘴。

big name *n* a famous or important person (informal use)[非正式]著名或重要的人物 □ *Several big names have been invited to the conference.* 若干名人都被邀请到会。□ *some of the biggest names in advertising.* 广告中的几个最著名的人物

bigot [ˈbɪgət] *n* a bigoted person.（人）偏执的人

bigoted [ˈbɪgətəd] *adj* [person] who thinks that their own opinions, especially about race, politics, or religion, are correct and that other people are always wrong.（人）偏执的，总认为自己对的

bigotry [ˈbɪgətrɪ] *n* an unwillingness to accept any attitudes and opinions that are different from one's own. 偏见，偏执

big shot *n* a very powerful and important person (informal use). [非正式]要人，名人，大亨，有权势的人

Big Ten *n* **the Big Ten** a group of ten universities in the US Midwest that are considered to be the most important for college sports. 指美国中西部在大学体育运动方面最有实力的十所大学

big time *n* **to hit** OR **make the big time** to become well-known and successful, especially in the entertainment industry (informal use). [非正式]（特别是在娱乐业方面的）成功，出名

big toe *n* the largest toe on one's foot. 大脚趾

big top *n* **-1.** a circus. 马戏团 **-2.** a large tent that a circus gives performances in. 马戏团演出的大帐篷

big wheel *n* **-1.** a very powerful and important person (informal use). [非正式]有权势的要人 **-2.** GB a very large vertical wheel on which people ride at fairgrounds. 游乐场的摩天轮

bigwig [ˈbɪgwɪg] *n* an important person (informal use). [非正式]要人

bike [baɪk] *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** a bicycle. 自行车 **-2.** a motorcycle. 摩托车

bikeway [ˈbaɪkweɪ] *n* US a path for cyclists. 自行车路

bikini [bɪˈkiːnɪ] *n* a woman's two-piece bathing suit. 比基尼女式游泳衣，三点式泳装

Biko [ˈbiːkoʊ], **Steve** (1946—1977) a South African black activist and student leader who died in police custody. 比科（1946—1977，南非黑人积极分子和学生领袖，在被警察拘留期间去世）

bilateral [baɪˈlætrəl] *adj* [agreement, talks] involving two groups, nations etc（协议、谈话）双边的，两方的 □ *a bilateral peace treaty.* 一个双边和平条约

bilberry [US ˈbɪlberɪ, GB -bərɪ] (*pl* **bilberries**) *n* a small blue or blue-black berry; the bush on which these berries grow. 欧洲越橘；乌饭属植物或其浆果（一种小的蓝色或蓝黑色的浆果）

bile [baɪl] *n* **-1.** [*in one's body*] a greenish liquid that is produced by the liver and helps to digest fats in food.（人体内）胆汁 **-2.** [*of a person*] strong anger that is shown toward somebody or something (literary use)[文学用语]（指人的）坏脾气，暴躁

bilingual [baɪˈlɪŋgwəl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who can speak two languages very well.（人）能说两种语言的 **-2.** [text, dictionary] that is written in two languages.（课本、字典）用两种语言写成的

bilious [ˈbɪlɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who feels sick.（人）觉得有病的 **-2.** [color, green] that is very unpleasant to look at.（颜色、绿色）令人不快的，令人厌恶的

bill [bɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a written statement of how much somebody will have to pay for something 账单 □ *Can I have the bill, please?* 请把账单

送过来，好吗？□ *the electricity/gas/telephone bill* 电/煤气/电话费单 □ *She sent us a bill for the damage we caused.* 她给我们送来由我们造成的损失的费用单。 **-2.** POLITICS a formal written proposal for a new law, which is presented to a legislative body such as Parliament or Congress【政治】正式议案，法案 □ *The bill became law last year.* 去年那一议案正式成为法令。 **-3.** [of a show, concert] a list of the performers or the kinds of entertainment in a show（指演出、音乐会）节目单 □ *He was top of the bill at Radio City Music Hall.* 他在无线电城市音乐厅的节目上居首位。 **-4.** US [of money] a banknote（指钱）钞票 □ *a dollar bill.* 一张一美元的钞票 **-5.** **'post** OR **stick no bills'** a notice on a wall in a public place warning people not to put up any posters. 禁止张贴 **-6.** [of a bird] a bird's beak.（长或扁平的）鸟嘴，喙 **-7.** *phrase* **to be given a clean bill of health** to be told by a doctor that one's health is good. 正式通知某人身体健康

◇ *vt* to send a bill to <a person, company> etc 给……开账单 □ *Bill me for your travel expenses.* 给我开出你的旅行费用单。

billboard [ˈbɪlbɔːʳd] *n* a large board, often placed near a major road, which advertisements are displayed on. 广告牌

billet [ˈbɪlət] ◇ *n* a place, usually a private home, where soldiers stay for a short time.（军营之外的）士兵住宿处，宿营地 ◇ *vt* to provide <a soldier> with a billet. 为（士兵）提供住宿处

billfold [ˈbɪlfould] *n* US a flat folding case, usually made of leather, that is used for keeping banknotes, credit cards etc in. 皮夹子，票夹

billiards [ˈbɪlɪəʳz] *n* a game played on a large flat table in which two players, using long sticks, score points by knocking balls into small nets placed at certain points around the edge of the table. 台球

billion [ˈbɪlɪən] *num* a thousand million 10 亿 □ *billions of francs* 数十亿法郎 □ *a billion-dollar deal.* 一项十亿美元的交易

billionaire [ˌbɪlɪəˈneəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who owns money or property worth at least a billion dollars, pounds, francs etc. 亿万富翁 **-2.** a very rich person. 非常富有之人

bill of exchange (*pl* **bills of exchange**) *n* a document which tells a bank to pay a person a particular sum of money. 汇票

bill of lading [-ˈleɪdɪŋ] (*pl* **bills of lading**) *n* a list of goods to be sent by ship that is given by the transporter to the sender to show that the goods have been loaded. 提货单

Bill of Rights *n* **the Bill of Rights** the first ten amendments to the US Constitution, which guarantee certain rights to citizens such as the right to criticize the government, follow the religion they want, or have weapons. 权力法案（美国宪法的前十个修正案，保护一些公民权利，如：批判政府的权力，信仰宗教的权力，拥有武器的权力等）

bill of sale (*pl* **bills of sale**) *n* an official document which states that something has been sold by one person to another. 销售证，买卖证书

billow [ˈbɪlou] ◇ *n* a large cloud of smoke, steam etc that is moving upward 巨大的云团般冲天而起的烟、蒸汽等 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [smoke, steam] to move in a large cloud（烟、蒸汽）巨大云团般滚滚移动 □ *Smoke was billowing from the upstairs windows.* 烟从楼上窗子滚滚冒出来。 **-2.** [skirt, sail] to be blown into a large round shape by the wind.（裙子、风帆）被风吹胀成大而圆的形状

billposter [ˈbɪlpoustəʳ] *n* a person who puts advertising notices on street walls, often illegally. 往街道墙上（常是非法地）贴广告的人

billy(can) [ˈbɪlɪ(kæn)] *n* GB & AUS a metal pot used by campers for boiling water. 露营者用来烧水的金属壶

billy goat [ˈbɪlɪ-] *n* a male goat. 公山羊

Billy the Kid [ˈbɪlɪðəˈkɪd] (1859－1881) a US outlaw, famous for the many murders and robberies he committed. 小魔王比利（1859－1881，美国歹徒，以犯下许多凶杀和抢劫案而闻名）

bimbo [ˈbɪmbou] (*pl* **bimbos** OR **bimboes**) *n* a young woman who one thinks is attractive but stupid (informal and offensive use). [非正式及冒犯]漂亮迷人但愚蠢的年轻女人

bimonthly [baɪˈmʌnθlɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** that takes place, appears etc every two months. 两月一次的 **-2.** that takes place, appears etc twice a month. 一个月两次的 ◇ *adv* **-1.** every two months. 两个月一次地 **-2.** twice a month. 一个月两次地

bin [bɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **binned**, *cont* **binning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for grain, coal] a large container for storing grain, coal etc 贮藏谷物煤炭等的大容器箱包 □ *a coal bin.* 一个煤桶 **-2.** GB [for bread] a household container, usually with a lid, for storing bread, flour etc 装面包、面粉的家用容器 □ *a bread bin.* 一个面包箱 **-3.** GB [for garbage] a container for putting garbage in. 垃圾桶 ◇ *vt* GB to put <sthg> into a bin 把……存入箱（桶、仓等）中 □ *"What shall I do with this file now?" — "Oh, just bin it."* "这些文件怎么办？"——"哦，把它放到箱子里就行了。"

binary [ˈbaɪnərɪ] *adj* MATH & COMPUTING [system, code] that is based on the digits 0 and 1.【数学计算】（系统、密码）二进制的

bind [baɪnd] (*pt* & *pp* **bound**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, hands, documents] to tie rope, string etc tightly around <sb/sthg> 捆扎（文件），捆绑（人、手）□ *The notes were bound in bundles of fifty.* 这些钞票被捆扎成 50 捆。 **-2.** [countries, groups] to create strong feelings of friendship, love, respect etc between <different people>（使不同的人、国家、团体之间）产生（友谊、爱、尊敬等）□ *the cultural ties that bind Great Britain and the United States.* 紧密连接英美两国的文化纽带 **-3.** [leg, head] to wrap a bandage around <a wound or part of the body>. 缠绷带于（腿、头上） **-4.** [copy, report] to fasten the pages of <a book> together and put on a cover 装订（副本、报告）□ *The book is bound in leather.* 这本书是用皮革装订的。 **-5.** [person] to oblige <sb> to do something 使（人）有义务做某事 □ *We are bound by contract to make four more movies for this company.* 根据契约我们还得为这家公司再拍四部影片。

◇ *n* **-1. to be in a bind** to be in a difficult situation. 处于困境之中 **-2.** GB an annoying and boring thing (informal use)[非正式]令人厌烦的事 □ *It's such a bind having to do all this paperwork.* 做这些文书工作真烦人。

◆ **bind over** *vt sep* **to bind sb over** GB LAW to order sb to do something and threaten punishment if they do not obey the order【法律】令某人具体保证做某事 □ *He was bound over to keep the peace.* 他被勒令不得闹事。

binder ['baɪndəʳ] *n* **-1.** a machine that binds books, hay etc. 装订机，捆扎机 **-2.** a person whose job is to bind books 装订工 □ *a book binder.* 书籍装订工 **-3.** a hard cover in which loose sheets of paper can be kept together. 活页夹

binding ['baɪndɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [agreement, contract] that must be obeyed (协议、合同)有束缚力的，必须遵守的 □ *The terms of the agreement are legally binding.* 该协议的条款在法律上是有约束力的。◇ *n* **-1.** [for a book] the cover of a book. 书皮 **-2.** [for cloth] a strip of material used to strengthen or decorate the edge of a piece of cloth. (布的)镶边，滚条

binge [bɪndʒ] (informal use) ◇ *n* a period of eating a very large amount of food or drinking a very large amount of alcohol [非正式]狂饮作乐 □ *She went on a binge which lasted the whole weekend.* 整个周末她都在狂欢作乐。◇ *vi* to have a binge 短时间大量地吃…… □ *We binged on strawberries.* 我们无节制地吃了大量的草莓。

bingo ['bɪŋgou] ◇ *n* a game, played for money or prizes, in which each player has a card with numbers on it. Numbers are called out at random, and the winner is the first player who has all their numbers called and who shouts "Bingo!" or "House!"宾果(一种赌博游戏，每个参与者有一张带一些数字的牌。随便要数字，谁先有了所有要的数字，并喊"Bingo!"或"Home"，那么他就赢了。) ◇ *excl* **-1.** a word called out by somebody to show that they have won a game of bingo. 表示宾果游戏赢了的用语 **-2.** a word used to show that one is pleased when something successful and unexpected happens 某事意外成功时表示高兴的用语 □ *I just pressed a button and bingo, it started to print out.* 我只按了一个按钮，瞧，它就开始打印出来了。

bin-liner *n* GB a plastic bag placed inside a trash can and used to collect rubbish. 垃圾袋

binoculars [bɪ'nɒkjələʳz] *npl* an instrument that consists of two small telescopes joined together and that makes distant objects seem nearer 双筒望远镜 □ *a pair of binoculars.* 一架双筒望远镜

biochemistry [ˌbaɪou'kemɪstrɪ] *n* the science that is connected with the study of chemical processes that take place in living things. 生物化学

biodegradable [ˌbaɪoudɪ'greɪdəbl] *adj* [waste, detergent] that decays naturally and so does not cause pollution. (废物、清洁剂)能进行生物降解的

biodiversity [ˌbaɪoudaɪ'vɜːʳsətɪ] *n* a measure of the different types of animal and plant life that exist in a particular area. 对某地区不同种类动植物生命的探索方法

biographer [baɪ'ɒgrəfəʳ] *n* a person who writes a biography. 传记作家

biographic(al) [ˌbaɪə'græfɪk(l)] *adj* [information, writing] that is connected with the story of a person's life. (信息、作品)与人物有关的、关于某人生平的

biography [baɪ'ɒgrəfɪ] (*pl* **biographies**) *n* **-1.** an account of a person's life, written by somebody else. 传记 **-2.** a type of literature that is concerned with biographical writing. 与人物生平有关的一种文学作品

biological [ˌbaɪə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [process, function, system] that is connected with natural processes in living things. (过程、功能、系统)生物的，与生命有关的 **-2. one's biological mother/father** one's natural mother/ father. 生身母亲/父亲 **-3.** [laundry detergent] that contains natural enzymes. (衣服清洁剂)含有天然酶的

biological weapon *n* a weapon that uses bacteria to harm people or crops 生物武器，细菌武器

biologist [baɪ'ɒlədʒəst] *n* a person who studies biology. 生物学家

biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] *n* the science that is connected with the study of living things. 生物学

biopic ['baɪoupɪk] *n* a movie based on the story of the life of a famous person. 传记片

biopsy ['baɪɒpsɪ] (*pl* **biopsies**) *n* the removal of a small quantity of cells, liquids etc from the body of a sick person to discover what illness they have. 活组织检查

biotechnology [ˌbaɪoutek'nɒlədʒɪ] *n* the use of living organisms, e. g. bacteria and cells, to make products such as drugs or to help to recycle waste. 生物工艺学

bipartite [baɪ'pɑːʳtaɪt] *adj* [treaty, agreement] that involves two groups, nations etc. (条约、协议)双边的，有关两个团体或国家的

biplane ['baɪpleɪn] *n* a plane with two sets of wings, one above the other. 双翼飞机

birch [bɜːʳtʃ] *n* **-1.** a tall tree, common in northern countries, with thin branches and silver-white bark that often peels off in long strips. 白桦 **-2. the birch** a stick or a bundle of twigs from the birch tree, used in the past to beat people as a punishment. 鞭打用的桦条

bird [bɜːʳd] *n* an animal that has feathers, wings, and two legs and can usually fly. 鸟 ■ **to kill two birds with one stone** to achieve two things at the same time by doing only one thing. 一石二鸟，一举两得

birdcage ['bɜːʳdkeɪdʒ] *n* a cage for a bird. 鸟笼

birdie ['bɜːʳdɪ] *n* **-1.** a bird (used by or to children). 小鸟 **-2.** SPORT in golf, a score of one under par for a hole. 【体育】(在高尔夫球中)比标准杆少一杆入穴的得分

bird of paradise *n* a bird with brightly colored feathers that is found in New Guinea 天堂鸟，极乐鸟

bird of prey *n* a bird that kills and eats other

birds and small animals. 猛禽

birdseed [ˈbɜːʳdsiːd] *n* a mixture of seeds given as food to birds. (喂鸟的)鸟食

bird's-eye view *n* a view of a place or event seen from high above. 俯视图,鸟瞰图

bird-watcher [-ˌwɒtʃəʳ] *n* a person whose hobby is studying birds in their natural surroundings. (在大自然中)观察研究鸟的人

Birmingham [US ˈbɜːʳmɪŋhæm, GB -əm] **-1.** the largest city in Alabama, USA. POPULATION: 265,968. 伯明翰(美国亚拉巴马州最大的城市。人口:265,968) **-2.** an industrial city in the West Midlands of England. It is the second-largest city in Britain. POPULATION: 934,900. 伯明翰(英格兰西中部地区的工业城市,是英国第二大城市。人口:934,900)

Biro™ [ˈbaɪroʊ] *n* GB a ballpoint pen. 圆珠笔

birth [bɜːʳθ] *n* **-1.** [of a person, baby] the process of being born; the event of somebody being born (人、婴儿的)出生过程;某人出生 □ *It was a difficult birth.* 这是一次难产。□ *At birth he only weighed three pounds.* 出生时他只有三磅重。□ *He had been blind from birth.* 他天生失明。■ **to give birth** to have a baby 生(小孩) □ *Two years later she gave birth to a son.* 两年后她生了个儿子。 **-2.** [of a science, movement, country] the creation or beginning of something (科学、运动、国家的)创建或开始某事 □ *the conference which gave birth to the United Nations.* 创建联合国的大会

birth certificate *n* a document that officially records the details, e.g. the date and place, of a person's birth. 出生证

birth control *n* the practice of limiting and planning the number of children born, especially by using contraception. 计划生育

birthday [ˈbɜːʳθdeɪ] *n* the date on which a person was born that is celebrated each year 生日 □ *My birthday is on August 16th.* 我的生日是8月16日。□ *a birthday card/present/party.* 生日贺卡/礼物/晚会 ■ **happy birthday!** a phrase used to express one's good wishes to somebody who is celebrating their birthday. 生日快乐!

BIRTHDAYS

Birthdays are very important in many English-speaking countries, especially for children. Traditionally, the person whose birthday it is has a party where they receive birthday presents and birthday cards, and a birthday cake with a number of candles equal to their age. They have to blow out all the candles and make a wish. 生日:在许多讲英语的国家里,生日是非常重要的日子,对孩子们更是如此。根据传统,过生日的人举行生日聚会。生日聚会上,他们会收到生日礼物、贺卡和生日蛋糕。蛋糕上的蜡烛数目和年龄相等。过生日的人要吹灭全部蜡烛,并许一个愿。

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birthmark [ˈbɜːʳθmɑːʳk] *n* a mark on somebody's skin, usually a red or brown patch, that they were born with. 胎记,胎痣

birthplace [ˈbɜːʳθpleɪs] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the place where somebody, usually a famous person, was born. (人的)出生地 **-2.** [of a movement, idea] the place where something began or was created (指运动、观念)某事开始或创建的地方 □ *These valleys were the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution.* 这些山谷是工业革命的发源地。

birthrate [ˈbɜːʳθreɪt] *n* the number of babies born for every thousand people in a particular area within a particular period. 出生率

birthright [ˈbɜːʳθraɪt] *n* a right that a person is considered to have from birth. 与生俱来的权利

Biscay [ˈbɪskeɪ] → **Bay of Biscay.** 参见 **Bay of Biscay**

biscuit [ˈbɪskɪt] *n* **-1.** US a kind of bread baked in small round pieces and usually eaten with a meal 家常小饼 □ *sausages with biscuits and gravy.* 香肠与小甜饼和肉汁 **-2.** GB a small, flat, crisp cake, usually sweetened and flavored 饼干 □ *a chocolate/ginger biscuit* 巧克力/姜饼干 □ *a biscuit box/tin* 饼干盒 □ *a packet of biscuits* 一包饼干

bisect [baɪˈsekt] *vt* **-1.** MATH [line, angle] to divide <sthg> into two equal parts by drawing a line through it. 【数学】把(直线、角)分成两个相等的部分 **-2.** [town, area] to divide <a place> into two parts by going through the middle of it 通过中间把(城镇、地区)一分为二 □ *The city is bisected by the river.* 该城被一条河从中间分开。

bisexual [baɪˈsekʃʊəl] ◇ *adj* [person] who is sexually attracted to both men and women. (人)受到男女两性吸引的 ◇ *n* a bisexual person 两性人

bishop [ˈbɪʃəp] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a senior priest who is in charge of the churches, priests etc in a particular area 【宗教】(天主教、东正教、圣公会的)主教;(基督教)的监督 □ *the Bishop of Johannesburg.* 约翰内斯堡的主教 **-2.** CHESS one of the two identical pieces in chess that can only move diagonally. 【国际象棋】象

bison [ˈbaɪsn] (*pl* **bison** OR **bisons**) *n* a large wild ox with thick hair around its neck and short horns on its head. It was originally found in Europe and North America but is now less common. 野牛(体形庞大,脖子周围长有浓密的毛,头上长有短角。最初在欧洲和北美发现,但现在已不常见)

bistro [ˈbiːstroʊ] (*pl* **bistros**) *n* a small restaurant or bar in a French style 法国风格的小餐馆或酒吧

bit [bɪt] *n* **-1. a bit of cake** a small piece of cake, broken, torn, or cut from the whole cake (used to make uncountable nouns countable) 一块蛋糕(用来使不可数名词变为可数) □ *a bit of wood/land/string* 一块木头/土地/一段细绳子 □ *There are bits of broken glass on the floor.* 地板上有几块碎玻璃。■ **a bit of a book** a (small) part of a book 书的一小部分 □ *Which bits of the play/job did you like best?* 这个剧/这项工作的哪一部分你最喜欢? **-2. a bit of equipment** a single piece, amount, or example of equipment 一件/一部分设备/一个设备样品 □ *a bit of hardware/furniture/news* 一件五金制品/家具/一则消息 □ *I have a bit of shopping to do.* 我要去买点儿东西。■ **a bit of a problem** a problem, but not a very serious one

一个不很严重的问题 □ *It's a bit of a mess/an improvement.* 这有点儿乱/这有一点儿改进。□ *The news came as a bit of a shock to us.* 我们听到这一消息有点儿震惊。■ **bits and pieces** GB small things of different sorts; (small) things that belong to somebody 各种小零碎东西;某人的小物件 □ *I've put all your bits and pieces in that box.* 我把你所有的零碎东西都放进那个盒子里面了。■ **to do one's bit** GB to do one's share of work to help one's country, an organization etc 尽职尽责 □ *I've done my bit for charity.* 我为慈善事业尽了自己的责任。■ **she's every bit as good as you** she is just as good as you in every way (used for emphasis). (用于强调)她在各方面和你一样好。■ **to fall to bits** to break into little pieces. 变得粉碎 ■ **thrilled to bits** very thrilled (informal use). [非正式]非常激动 **-3. a bit of food** some food, but not very much 一点儿食品 □ *We've had a bit of excitement here today.* 今天我们这里有点儿激动。**-4.** [for a drill] a piece of hard metal at the end of a drill, for making holes in stone, wood etc (用于钻孔的)钻头 □ *a drill bit.* 钻头 **-5.** [for a horse] a metal bar that goes in a horse's mouth, is fixed to the reins, and is used for guiding the horse. (马的)嚼子 **-6.** COMPUTING [of information] the smallest unit of information that a computer can use or store【计算】比特(信息的最小单位) □ *8 bits make up a byte.* 8 个比特组成一个字节。□ *32-bit technology.* 32 位技术

◆ **a bit** *adv* **-1. for a bit** for a short time (informal use) [非正式]一会儿,短时间 □ *He's just gone out for a bit.* 他刚出去一会儿。**-2.** slightly 稍微 □ *"Does he help you much?"—"A bit, now and then."* "他给你很多帮助吗?"——"偶尔帮助一点儿。" ■ **a bit tired** rather tired 相当累 □ *It's a bit difficult to explain.* 解释起来相当困难。■ **not a bit** not at all. 一点儿也不 □ *"Do you mind helping?" — "Not a bit!"* "帮帮忙介意吗?"——"一点儿也不!" ■ **quite a bit** quite often 经常 □ *I've seen them quite a bit recently.* 我最近经常见他们。■ **it's a bit much** it is not fair or reasonable 不公平或没有道理 □ *I think it's a bit much being expected to work Sundays.* 我认为要我们星期天上班不公平。

◆ **bit by bit** *adv* slowly and one part at a time 慢慢地、一点儿一点儿地 □ *The palace is being restored bit by bit.* 宫殿正在慢慢地恢复。

bitch [bɪtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a female dog. 母狗 **-2.** ▽ a word used to refer to a woman who makes unpleasant and nasty remarks (very informal and disapproving use). [口语及贬义]悍妇,脾气坏的女人 ◇ *vi* to complain about somebody in an unfair and nasty way (informal use) [非正式]抱怨,发牢骚 □ *They're always bitching about somebody.* 他们总是在抱怨别人。

bitchy ['bɪtʃɪ] (*compar* **bitchier**, *superl* **bitchiest**) *adj* [person, comment, remark] that one thinks is critical and nasty about somebody else in an unfair way (informal use). [非正式](人、评论、话)恶意的,恶毒的

bite [baɪt] (*pt* **bit**, *pp* **bitten**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, animal] to cut or hold <sb/sthg> tightly with the teeth 咬(人、动物) □ *Your dog just bit me!* 你的狗刚刚咬了我! □ *He bites his nails.* 他咬指甲。**-2.** [insect, snake] to make a hole in the skin of <a person or animal>, often removing blood or injecting poison (昆虫、蛇)咬(人或动物的皮肤、常为吸血或注入毒素) □ *I've been bitten by a mosquito.* 我被蚊子咬了一下。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [animal, person, insect] to bite somebody or something (动物、人、昆虫)咬(人或物) □ *Does your dog bite?* 您的狗咬人吗? □ *She bit into a peach.* 她咬了一口桃子。□ *This species does not bite.* 这种昆虫不咬人。**-2.** [tires, clutch] to grip a surface firmly. (轮胎、离合器)紧紧咬住 **-3.** [law, policy, sanctions] to have a noticeable effect (法律、政策、法令)有显著效果 □ *The recession is starting to bite.* 经济萧条开始产生不良影响。

◇ *n* **-1.** the act of biting something; a piece removed from something by biting 咬,咬下的一块东西 □ *She took a large bite from* OR *out of the pear.* 她咬了一大口梨。**-2. to have a bite to eat** to have a snack or a small meal (informal use) [非正式]吃快餐或小吃 □ *I haven't had a bite to eat all morning.* 我整个上午都没有吃东西。□ *Come over and have a bite to eat at our place.* 到我们的住处来吃点儿东西吧。**-3.** [from a person, animal, insect] a wound made by the teeth of a person or animal, or by an insect (人、动物或昆虫的)咬伤 □ *a mosquito bite.* 蚊子叮咬处 **-4.** [of food, a drink] a sharp strong flavor (食品、饮料的)强烈刺激风味 □ *This beer's got a real bite to it.* 这种啤酒真刺激。

◆ **bite off** *vt sep* **to bite sthg off** to remove sthg by biting. 咬下 ■ **to bite off more than one can chew** to try to have or do more than is possible or reasonable. 承担力所不能及的事

biting ['baɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [wind, frost] very cold. (风、霜)刺骨的寒冷 **-2.** [wit, sarcasm, comment] clever, direct, and often cruel. (妙语、讽刺、评论)巧妙的,尖刻的,辛辣的,无情的

bit-map *vt* COMPUTING to define <the data> in a computer using a grid of bits, so that each bit has a particular function, image etc.【计算】使成位图(在计算机中,用位网格来定义数据。每个位都有其函数和图像,从而形成位图)

bit part *n* a small unimportant role for an actor or actress. 小角色

bitten ['bɪtn] *past participle of* **bite.**

bitter ['bɪtəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [taste, flavor] that is sharp rather than sweet (味道、风味)苦的 ◇ *This coffee's too bitter for my liking.* 这种咖啡太苦,我不喜欢。**-2.** [wind, weather] very cold (风、天气)很冷 □ *I had to walk home in the bitter cold.* 我必须冒着严寒步行回家。**-3.** [disappointment, blow] that is upsetting and difficult to accept (失望、打击)令人心烦的,难以接受的 □ *I've learned from bitter experience that there's no point in arguing with him.* 我从痛苦的经验中懂得和他争吵没用。□ *the bitter truth.* 令人不快的真相 ■ **to the bitter end** [fight, struggle] until all hope of success has gone; [stay, watch] until something is completely finished. (搏斗、斗争)到底;(待到、看到)全部结束 **-4.** [argument, disagreement, opposition] that is angry and intense (争论、争吵、反对)激烈的 □ *her bitter hatred of injustice* 她对不公正的刻骨仇恨 □ *The two men are bitter enemies.* 这两个人是不共戴天的死敌。**-5.** [person] who is unable to accept or forget the suffering, injustice etc they have

experienced(人)对所经受的痛苦、不公正等无法接受或忘怀的 □ *He still feels terribly bitter about being laid off/ the divorce.* 他对于被解雇/离婚仍然感到极度的愤懑。

◇ *n* GB a traditional dark beer that has a bitter taste and is usually drunk at room temperature 一种传统的黑色苦啤酒(通常在室温下饮用) □ *a pint of bitter.* 一品脱苦啤酒

bitter lemon *n* GB a fizzy drink that contains lemon juice and is sometimes mixed with other drinks. 一种含有柠檬汁的充气饮料(有时也掺有其他饮料)

bitterly [ˈbɪtəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1. bitterly upset/disappointed/angry etc** very upset/disappointed/angry etc 极度烦恼/失望/生气等 □ *It was a bitterly cold day.* 那是非常寒冷的一天。□ *Turkey is bitterly opposed to lifting sanctions.* 土耳其坚决反对解除这些制裁。 **-2.** [criticize, cry] in a way that shows one finds something upsetting and difficult to accept(批评、大声喊叫)令人厌烦，难以接受地 □ *I bitterly regret not going to college now.* 现在我非常后悔没去上大学。

bitterness [ˈbɪtəʳnəs] *n: see* **bitter** 参见 **bitter** □ *He spoke with great bitterness.* 他非常痛楚地讲话。

bittersweet [ˈbɪtəʳswiːt] *adj* [taste, flavor] that is bitter and sweet at the same time; [memory] that is pleasant but also painful. (味道、风味)又苦又甜的；(回忆)既令人高兴又令人痛苦的

bitumen [US bəˈtuːmən, GB ˈbɪtjʊmɪn] *n* a black sticky substance used to cover roads. 沥青

bivouac [ˈbɪvʊæk] (*pt* & *pp* **bivouacked**, *cont* **bivouacking**) ◇ *n* a temporary shelter or camp made by mountaineers, soldiers etc. (登山运动员、士兵等建造的)临时露宿处或露营地 ◇ *vi* to stay in a bivouac. 住在临时露营地

biweekly [baɪˈwiːklɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** that takes place every two weeks. 两周一次的 **-2.** that takes place twice a week. 一周两次的 ◇ *adv* **-1.** every two weeks. 每两周一次 **-2.** twice a week. 每周两次

bizarre [bɪˈzɑːʳ] *adj* [behavior, remark, shape] that is strange and different from what is usual or expected(举止、言谈、形状)奇怪的，异常的，出乎意料的 □ *He suddenly made a bizarre attack on the media.* 他突然对新闻媒体进行抨击。□ *She turned up wearing the most bizarre outfit.* 她穿着非常奇怪的套装来了。

bk -1. *abbr of* **bank. -2.** *abbr of* **book.**

bl, B/L *abbr of* **bill of lading.**

BL *n* GB **-1.** (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Law(s)**) a degree in law; a person who has this degree. 法学士；获法学士学位的人 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Letters**) a degree in literature; a person who has this degree. 文学学士；获文学学士学位的人 **-3.** (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Literature**) a degree in literature; a person who has this degree. 文学学士；获文学学士学位的人

blab [blæb] (*pt* & *pp* **blabbed**, *cont* **blabbing**) *vi* to talk about something, especially when it is a secret, in a careless way (informal use)[非正式]因不慎乱说而泄密 □ *Someone must have blabbed to the police.* 必定有人向警察泄了密。

black [blæk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [hair, dress, sky] that is the color of coal(头发、衣服、天空)黑色的 □ *a cloud of black smoke* 一团黑烟 □ *a black limousine.* 一辆黑色轿车 ■ **to be black and blue** to be covered in bruises 青一块紫一块的 □ *They beat him black and blue.* 他们打得他浑身青一块紫一块的。 **-2.** [person] who belongs to a race that has dark skin, especially one of African origin; [culture, music] that is connected with black people (人)黑色种族的(尤指来自非洲的)；(文化、音乐)黑人的 □ *the country's first black judge* 全国第一个黑人法官 □ *a member of the black community.* 黑人社团的一员 **-3.** [tea, coffee] made without milk or cream. (茶、咖啡)不加牛奶或奶油的 **-4.** [day, outlook] very depressing or worrying; [mood, thoughts] very depressed or worried(天、前景)令人沮丧或担忧的；(心境、思绪)沮丧的，忧虑的 □ *He painted a very black picture of our financial situation.* 他为我们的财政状况描述了一幅令人担忧的情景。□ *The future looks black.* 前景令人担忧。□ *His mind was full of black thoughts.* 他头脑中尽是沮丧的想法。■ **black humor** jokes about sad or unpleasant things. 黑色幽默 **-5. a black look** a very angry or hostile look. 怒气冲冲的表情

◇ *n* **-1.** the color of coal 黑色 □ *She was dressed in black.* 她穿着一身黑衣服。■ **to be in the black** [account, person, company] to be in credit and without debts. (账目、人、公司)信誉好，无债务 **-2.** a black person 黑人 □ *Blacks represent 20% of the party's voters.* 黑人代表着这个党的 20% 的选民。

◇ *vt* GB [goods, workers] to refuse to be involved with <particular people or things> in protest against something. 抵制(货物、工人)

◆ **black out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to black a place out** [room, building, city] to make a place dark by covering or putting out the lights, or by cutting the electricity supply(通过遮掩、关灯或断电)使(房间、楼房、城市)变成漆黑一片 □ *Large parts of the city were blacked out by the storm.* 暴风雨使城市的很大一部分区域处于黑暗之中。 **-2. to black sthg out** [news] to prevent information from being published or broadcast. 封锁(消息) ◇ *vi* [person] to faint for a short time (人)短时间昏过去 □ *He blacked out after the crash, so intense was the pain.* 碰撞后他痛得昏了过去。

black and white ◇ *adj* **-1.** [photograph, television] that shows the colors black, white, and gray only (照片、电视)黑白的 □ *I love watching old black and white movies.* 我喜欢看老黑白电影。 **-2.** [view, attitude] that treats an issue, especially a moral one, in terms of simple opposites(观点、态度)黑白分明的，非善既恶的 □ *Things aren't that black and white.* 事情并不是那么黑白分明的。◇ *n* **to be in black and white** [agreement, contract] to be written on a piece of paper(协议、合同)白纸黑字，写在纸上 □ *I won't believe it until I've seen it in black and white.* 我不相信，除非它白纸黑字写在纸上。

blackball [ˈblækbɔːl] *vt* to vote against allowing < sb > to become a member of a club, committee etc. 投票反对某人成为某俱乐部、委员会等的成员，对某人投反对票

black belt *n* a black belt worn by a person who is an expert in judo or karate; a person who

has the right to wear this belt. (日本柔道或徒手自卫术专家所系的)黑腰带;有权系黑腰带的人

blackberry [US ˈblækberɪ, GB -bərɪ] (*pl* **blackberries**) *n* a small, soft, black fruit that grows in woods and hedges; the bush that this fruit grows on. 黑刺莓;黑刺莓浆果

blackbird [ˈblækbɜːʳd] *n* a common American or European bird that has black feathers if it is a male. 黑鸟(美洲或欧洲常见的鸟,雄鸟有黑色的羽毛)

blackboard [ˈblækbɔːʳd] *n* a large sheet of smooth black or dark-green material, usually found in a classroom, that a teacher writes on in chalk. 黑板

black box *n* AVIATION a device on an aircraft that records information while it is in flight and can be examined after a crash to help find the cause of the accident. 【航空】黑匣子(飞机上所带的设备,用以记录飞行中的信息。坠毁后可帮助找到事故的原因)

black comedy *n* comedy that uses black humor. 黑色幽默喜剧

Black Country: **the Black Country** the industrial part of the West Midlands of England. 黑区(英格兰中部地区西边的工业区)

blackcurrant [US ˌblækˈkɜːrənt, GB -kʌr-] *n* a small, black, round fruit that is grown in gardens. 茶藨子 □ *blackcurrant jelly*. 茶藨子果冻

black economy *n* GB the business activities in a country that take place illegally, especially to avoid paying tax. 某个国家中进行的非法贸易活动,尤指不交税的商业行为

blacken [ˈblækən] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [wall, skin] to make the surface of <sthg> black or dark 使(墙面、皮肤)变黑 □ *an old wall blackened with soot/smoke* 由于烟灰/烟而变黑的旧墙壁 □ *They blackened their faces*. 他们把脸涂黑。 **-2**. **to blacken sb's name** OR **reputation** to give people a bad opinion of sb by accusing them of criminal or immoral behavior, often falsely. 通过伪证控告某人有罪或不道德而破坏其名声 **-3**. US COOKING to cook <meat> over a high heat so that it goes black on the outside 【烹饪】高温烧(肉)使其表面变黑 □ *blackened chicken*. 烧黑的鸡肉 ◇ *vi* [sky] to become dark, especially before a storm. (天空)(尤指暴风雨前)变黑

black eye *n* a bruise that forms around somebody's eye after they have been hit there (被打所致的)青肿眼睛 □ *He gave me a black eye*. 他把我打得眼睛青肿。

Blackfoot [ˈblækfʊt] (*pl* **Blackfeet** OR **Blackfoot**) *n* a member of a Native American people living on the northwestern plains of the USA and Canada; the language of this people. 黑脚族人(美国土著人,居住在美国和加拿大的西北平原上);黑脚族人的语言

blackhead [ˈblækhed] *n* a small spot on one's skin that has a black center. 黑头粉刺

black hole *n* ASTRONOMY an area in outer space where gravity is so strong that everything near it is pulled into it and not even light can escape from it. 【天文学】黑洞(指外层空间的某个地区,那里的吸引力非常大,一切靠近它的东西都会被吸进去,甚至连光都不能逃逸)

black ice *n* GB a layer of thin ice on a road surface that is very difficult to see. 黑冰(在路面上难以看见的一层薄冰)

blackjack [ˈblækdʒæk] *n* **-1**. a card game, usually played for money, in which players try to collect cards with a total value of 21. 21 点(一种赌博牌戏,参加者在玩时拿到 21 点者为赢) **-2**. US a metal stick covered in leather that is used as a weapon. 一种包有皮革、用作武器的金属棒

blacklist [ˈblæklɪst] ◇ *n* a list of people, organizations, places etc that an organization or government disapproves of, does not trust, and stops using or helping. 黑名单 ◇ *vt* to place <a person, organization, place> etc on a blacklist 把(某人、组织、地方)列入黑名单 □ *The company was blacklisted for using non-union workers*. 这个公司由于雇用非工会工人而被列入黑名单。

black magic *n* magic that is believed to use the power of the devil to do evil. 巫术,魔法

blackmail [ˈblækmeɪl] ◇ *n* **-1**. the act of getting money or favors from somebody by threatening to tell other people about something dishonest, immoral etc that they have done and want to keep secret. 敲诈勒索,讹诈 **-2**. the act of using a person's feelings of love, loyalty etc to make them do what one wants 胁迫 □ *emotional blackmail*. 感情敲诈 ◇ *vt* **-1**. to use blackmail to make <sb> give one money or favors 勒索 □ *They blackmailed him into giving them the money*. 他们勒索他的钱。 **-2**. to threaten <sb> with emotional blackmail 胁迫 □ *If you're trying to blackmail me into staying, it won't work*. 如果你试图胁迫我留下,你不会成功。

blackmailer [ˈblækmeɪləʳ] *n* a person who uses blackmail to get money or favors. 敲诈者,勒索者

black mark *n* **a black mark against sb** something that sb has done that gives people a bad opinion of them 污点 □ *If we miss this deadline, it'll be a black mark against the department*. 如果我们错过最后期限,这对我们部门将是一个不利的污点。

black market *n* a system of buying and selling goods, foreign money, or services illegally 黑市 □ *These luxuries were freely available on the black market*. 这些奢侈品在黑市上可以随意买到。□ *black-market goods*. 黑市货物

Black Muslim *n* a member of a black Islamic movement in the USA called the Nation of Islam. It was formed in 1929, and demanded a separate state for black people. 黑人穆斯林(在美国,一个叫做伊斯兰国的黑人伊斯兰运动的成员。该组织于 1929 年成立,要求黑人单独成立一个州)

blackout [ˈblækaʊt] *n* **-1**. [during a war] a period during wartime when a city, area etc is made completely dark for safety reasons. (战争期间的)灯火管制 **-2**. [of electricity] a power cut 断电,停电 □ *an electricity blackout*. 停电 **-3**. [of a person] a loss of consciousness for a short time (人)短时间失去知觉 □ *I've started getting blackouts*. 我开始一阵阵短时间昏迷。

Black Panthers: **the Black Panthers** the members of a black political party in the USA, the

Black Panther Party, founded in 1966. They wanted a separate state for black people. 黑豹党人(美国一个黑人政党的成员。该党建于 1966 年。他们要求黑人单独成立一个州)

Black Power *n* a political movement in the USA and Australia whose aim was to get more political and economic power for black people. It was an important part of the civil rights movement in the USA in the sixties. 黑人权力运动(美国和澳大利亚的一个政治运动,其目的是为黑人争取更多的政治和经济权利。它是 20 世纪 60 年代美国黑人民权运动的一个重要部分)

black pudding *n* GB a large sausage made of pig's blood, fat, and grain. 黑香肠(由猪血、板油和谷物制成)

Black Sea: the Black Sea an inland sea between southeastern Europe and Asia. 黑海(欧洲东南部和亚洲之间的内陆海)

black sheep *n* **the black sheep of the family** the member of a family who is considered to be a disgrace or failure by the rest of the family. 黑绵羊(被家庭其他成员认为是有辱门第的人,败类);害群之马

blacksmith ['blæksmɪθ] *n* a person whose job is to make or repair things made of iron, especially horseshoes. 铁匠

blackspot ['blækspɒt] *n* GB **-1.** a place where many road accidents have taken place. 交通事故多发地段 **-2.** a place where a particular problem is especially serious 问题特别严重的地方 □ *an unemployment blackspot*. 失业问题严重的地方

black-tie *adj* [dinner, dance] where very formal dress is worn. (晚宴、舞会)要求出席者穿宴会小礼服并戴黑领结的

blacktop ['blæktɒp] *n* US a black sticky substance used to cover roads. 沥青

bladder ['blædəʳ] *n* ANATOMY a bag in the body in which urine collects. 【解剖】膀胱 □ *a bladder infection*. 膀胱感染

blade [bleɪd] *n* **-1.** [of a knife, saw] the thin part of something that cuts when it is sharp. (刀、锯的)刃 **-2.** [of a fan, propeller, oar] the flat wide part of something that moves through the air or water. (风扇、螺旋桨、船桨的)叶片 **-3. a blade of grass** a long thin piece of grass. 一片细长的草叶

Blake [bleɪk], **William** (1757－1827) a British poet and artist, one of the earliest Romantics. His works include *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience*. 布莱克(1757－1827,英国诗人和艺术家,最早的浪漫派作家之一。他的作品包括《天真之歌》和《经验之歌》)

blame [bleɪm] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to think or say that <sb/ sthg> is responsible for an accident, failure etc 指责,责备;把……归咎于 □ *Don't blame me if you get into trouble*. 你陷入麻烦别怪罪我。□ *Investigators blame pilot error for the crash*. 调查人员把飞机坠毁的责任归咎于飞行员的错误。■ **to blame sthg on sb/sthg** to put the responsibility for sthg on sb/sthg 把某事的责任归咎于某人/某事 □ *They tried to blame the crash on me*. 他们试图把飞机坠毁的责任归咎于我。■ **to be to blame** to be responsible for something bad that has happened 为……负责任 □ *I'm not to blame for the mess we're in*. 我们陷入困境不是我的责任。 **-2. I don't blame you** I think what you are doing is understandable 我不指责你。□ *"I'm staying at home today." — "I don't blame you, you don't look very well at all!"* "今天我待在家里。"——"我不怪罪你,你看起来身体不好!"

◇ *n* the responsibility for something bad that has happened 责任 □ *It's not fair that you should get the blame*. 你承担责任是不公平的。□ *Don't try to put the blame on me!* 别想让我承担责任! ■ **to take the blame** to be given responsibility for something bad that has happened 承担责任 □ *My colleagues left me to take the blame for the department's mistakes*. 我的同事们让我承担部门错误的责任。

blameless ['bleɪmləs] *adj* [person] who is not to blame; [life] that is entirely good and respectable. (人)无可指责的;(生活)没有污点的,无瑕的

blanch [US blæntʃ, GB blɑːntʃ] ◇ *vt* COOKING [vegetables, fruit, nuts] to put <food> into boiling water for a short time. 【烹饪】把(蔬菜、水果、坚果)用沸水烫一下/在沸水中速煮一下 ◇ *vi* [person] to become pale (人)变得苍白 □ *He blanched when he heard the news*. 他听到这一消息时脸色顿时变得苍白。

blancmange [blə'mɒndʒ] *n* a cold dessert made of sweetened and flavored milk thickened with cornstarch. 牛奶冻

bland [blænd] *adj* **-1.** [person, style, music] that has no interesting or unusual qualities. (人、风格、音乐)平淡无趣的,无精打采的 **-2.** [food, drink] that has no strong flavor. (食物、饮料)淡而无味的

blank [blæŋk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [page, screen] that has nothing written, marked, or shown on it (页面、屏幕)空白的 □ *The computer screen suddenly went blank*. 计算机屏幕突然变成空白。□ *'Leave this space blank.'* "把这个地方空出来。" **-2.** [cassette, tape, film] that has nothing recorded on it. (磁带、录像带、胶片)空白的 **-3.** [look, stare] that shows no understanding, emotion, or interest. (神情、凝视)木然的,茫然的,无表情的 ■ **her mind went blank** she found herself unable to think or remember. 她脑子里变成一片空白 ◇ *n* **-1.** an empty space 空白 □ *Answer the question by filling in the blanks*. 填空回答问题。■ **to draw a blank** to be unsuccessful in one's search for somebody or something 白搭,失败 □ *The police have drawn a blank in their search for the bombers*. 警察没有找到投掷炸弹者。 **-2.** MILITARY a cartridge with no bullet in it. 【军事】空弹

blank check *n* **-1.** a signed check that does not have the amount to be paid written on it. 空白支票 **-2.** complete freedom to make the decisions one wants, especially to spend money 自由处理权 □ *Just giving an architect a blank check is a recipe for disaster*. 给建筑师以自由处理权只会酿成灾难。

blanket [US 'blæŋkət, GB -ɪt] ◇ *adj* **a blanket decision/instruction etc** a decision/instruction etc that includes every part of something 一揽子决定/指导等 □ *The event received blanket cover-*

age in the media. 新闻媒体对这件事进行了一揽子报道。◇ *n* **-1.** [for a bed] a warm, usually woollen, covering used on a bed. (床上用的)毛毯 **-2. a blanket of fog/snow etc** a layer of fog/snow etc that covers an area completely. 覆盖整个区域的一层雾/雪等

blanket bath *n* GB a complete wash given to somebody who cannot get out of bed. 为卧床人进行的全面擦洗

blankly ['blæŋklɪ] *adv* [look, stare] *see* **blank.** (神情、凝视)参见 **blank**

blank verse *n* poetry that has a regular rhythm but does not rhyme. 素体诗,无韵诗

blare [bleəʳ] *vi* [siren, radio, horn] to make a loud harsh sound (汽笛、收音机、喇叭)发出高而刺耳的声音 □ *They drove by with their car stereo blaring*. 他们从旁边驶过,车上的立体声系统发出震耳欲聋的声响。

◆ **blare out** *vi* = **blare.**

blase [US blɑː'zeɪ, GB 'blɑːzeɪ] *adj* [person, attitude] that shows no interest or concern, especially about things that excite or worry other people (人、态度)无动于衷的,漠不关心的 □ *She was very blase about it all*. 她对整个这件事全然漠不关心。

blasphemous ['blæsfəməs] *adj* [person, words] showing complete disrespect for God or religion. (人、话)亵渎上帝的,亵渎宗教的

blasphemy ['blæsfəmɪ] (*pl* **blasphemies**) *n* an expression or act of disrespect for God or religion. 亵渎上帝或宗教

blast [US blæst, GB blɑːst] ◇ *n* **-1.** an explosion, especially one caused by a bomb (尤指炸弹引起的)爆炸 □ *Six people were killed in the blast*. 六人在爆炸中丧生。 **-2.** a sudden strong rush of air 一股强气流,狂风,暴风 □ *a blast of wind*. 一阵大风 ◇ *vt* to create <a hole, tunnel> etc using explosives (用炸药)炸出(一个洞、隧道) □ *The bomb blasted a huge hole in the front wall of the building*. 炸弹在楼房的前墙上炸出一个大洞。◇ *excl* GB a word used to express anger or frustration (informal use) [非正式]该死(表示愤怒或失望) □ *Blast! I've left her number at home*. 该死! 我把她的号码留在家里了。

◆ **(at) full blast** *adv* **-1.** as loudly as possible 极响地 □ *He had the radio on (at) full blast*. 他把收音机开到最大音量。 **-2.** with maximum speed and energy 全速地 □ *The machine was going (at) full blast*. 机器在全速运转。

◆ **blast off** *vi* [spacecraft, rocket] to leave the ground. (航天飞机、火箭)点火升空

blasted [US 'blæstəd, GB 'blɑːstəd] *adj* a word used to show one's irritation with somebody or something (informal use)[非正式]该死的(表示对某人或某物的恼怒) □ *That blasted dog's barking again*. 那只该死的狗又在叫了。

blast furnace *n* a tall structure in which blasts of heated air are used to melt a substance to get metal from it. 高炉,鼓风炉

blast-off *n* the launching of a rocket or spacecraft. 火箭或航天飞机的发射

blatant ['bleɪtnt] *adj* [dishonesty, discrimination, liar] that is obvious and shows no shame (不诚实、歧视、说谎人)极明显的,公然的,无耻的 □ *a blatant disregard for human rights*. 公然无视人权

blatantly ['bleɪtntlɪ] *adv* [lie, discriminate, cheat] *see* **blatant.** (说谎、歧视、欺骗)参见 **blatant** ■ **to be blatantly obvious** to be very obvious 非常明显的 □ *It's blatantly obvious what's been going on*. 正在进行的事情显而易见。

blaze [bleɪz] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large destructive fire 破坏性的大火 □ *The blaze spread to other houses in the street*. 大火蔓延到了街上其他的房子上。 **-2. a blaze of publicity/glory etc** an impressive display of publicity/glory etc 公众瞩目/一阵荣耀等 □ *The movie was released in a blaze of publicity*. 这部影片在公众瞩目下发行了。□ *The garden was a blaze of color*. 公园里五彩缤纷。◇ *vi* **-1.** [fire] to burn brightly or strongly (大火)熊熊燃烧 □ *The fire has been blazing for three hours*. 熊熊大火已经烧了三个小时。 **-2.** [sun, light] to be very bright (太阳、灯)非常明亮地照耀着 □ *The garden blazed with color*. 公园里五光十色。 **-3.** [eyes] to show strong emotion, especially anger (眼睛)迸发出怒火 □ *Eyes blazing, he got up and stormed out of the room*. 他双眼冒着怒火,站起来,狂暴地冲出房间。□ *She turned to face him, her eyes blazing*. 她转过身对他怒目而视。

blazer ['bleɪzəʳ] *n* a jacket that is often dark blue and sometimes has a special badge on the breast pocket. 轻薄夹克衫(一种深蓝色上衣,有时胸部口袋上有一个特别的徽章)

blazing ['bleɪzɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1. blazing sunshine/heat etc** sunshine/heat etc that is very hot. 强烈的阳光/酷暑等 **-2. a blazing argument/fight etc** an argument/a fight etc that is very loud and angry. 激烈的争吵/战斗等 ◇ *adv* **blazing hot** very hot 酷热 □ *blazing hot weather*. 酷热的天气

bleach [bliːtʃ] ◇ *n* a strong chemical which makes things white and is used for cleaning and removing germs. 漂白粉,灭菌清洗剂 □ *vt* [clothing, hair] to cause <sthg> to become white or lighter in color by the use of chemicals or through the effects of strong sunlight 漂白;晒白 □ *Their bones were bleached white in the sun*. 在炎炎烈日下,它们的骨头变白了。□ *sun-bleached hair*. 曝晒变白的头发

bleached [bliːtʃt] *adj* [hair, cotton] lighter in color or white, because of the use of chemicals or the effects of strong sunlight. (头发、棉花)漂白的;晒白的

bleachers ['bliːtʃəʳz] *npl* US the cheap uncovered seats at a sports stadium, especially a baseball park. 体育场(特别是棒球场的)廉价无棚座位

bleak [bliːk] *adj* **-1.** [future, prospect, outlook] that gives no cause for hope or optimism (将来、前景、观点)没有希望的,凄凉的 □ *These are bleak times for many shareholders*. 对于许多股票持有人来说,这是不景气的时期。 **-2.** [place, landscape, building] that causes one to feel unhappy because it has no pleasant or interesting qualities (地方、风景、建筑物)索然无味的,单调无意思的 □ *The city is bleak and deserted*. 这个城市单调无趣,人迹稀少。 **-3.** [weather] cold, dull, and unpleasant (天气)寒冷的,阴沉的,沉闷的,令人不快的 □ *a bleak winter's day*. 一个寒冷沉闷的冬日 **-4.**

[face, person] without any hope or enthusiasm.（面孔、人）郁郁寡欢的，冷漠阴郁的

bleary ['blɪərɪ] (*compar* **blearier**, *superl* **bleariest**) *adj* [eyes] that are red and not able to see well because of tiredness, crying etc.（眼睛）视线模糊的；睡眼惺忪的

bleary-eyed [-'aɪd] *adj* [person] who has bleary eyes.（人）视物不清的；睡眼惺忪的

bleat [bli:t] ◇ *n* the sound made by a sheep or goat. 羊叫声，咩咩声 □ *vi* **-1.** [sheep, goat] to make a bleat.（绵羊、山羊）叫 **-2.** [person] to complain, especially in a weak high voice.（尤指用软绵绵的高声）抱怨

bleed [bli:d] (*pt* & *pp* **bled**) [bled] ◇ *vi* to have blood flowing from a wound, injury etc 流血 □ *My leg is bleeding*. 我的腿在流血。□ *She was bleeding from a cut on her hand*. 她手上的伤口在流血。◇ *vt* to remove air from <a radiator>; to remove the liquid from <a brake system>. 从（散热器）中抽去空气；从……抽气减压

bleeding ['bli:dɪŋ] *n* [from a cut] *see* **bleed**（从伤口）参见 **bleed** □ *Apply pressure to the wound to stop the bleeding*. 给伤口加压止血。□ *internal bleeding*. 内出血

bleep [bli:p] ◇ *n* a single, short, high-pitched sound made by an electronic device.（电子设备发出的）单一短促的尖声，嘟嘟声 □ *vt* to call <sb> by using a bleeper. 用呼机呼叫某人 ◇ *vi* [alarm, pager] to make a bleep.（闹钟、传呼机）发出嘟嘟声

bleeper ['bli:pəʳ] *n* GB an electronic device that bleeps to tell the person carrying it that they should phone someone. 传呼机

blemish ['blemɪʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on skin, fruit, china] a mark that spoils the appearance of something.（皮肤上、水果上、瓷器上）影响外观的斑点 **-2.** [on somebody's reputation, character] something that damages somebody's reputation.（名声上、品质上）影响声誉的污点 ◇ *vt* to damage <sb's reputation>. 破坏（某人的名声）；玷污

blend [blend] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of coffee, whiskey] a product made by putting different types of the same thing together in a particular way（咖啡、威士忌的）混合，交融 □ *a blend of three different kinds of tea*. 三种不同的茶的混合 **-2.** [of ideas, qualities, styles] a combination, especially one that is pleasing or new（想法、品质、风度的）结合 □ *His speech had just the right blend of seriousness and humor*. 他的讲演是恰到好处的严肃和幽默的结合。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [ingredients] to mix <substances> together to produce a smooth whole 使（物质）混合 □ *Blend the flour into the eggs*. 把面粉和鸡蛋混合在一起。 **-2.** [coffee, tea, tobacco] to mix <different types of drink or tobacco> to produce a particular flavor 把（不同种类的饮料或烟草）混合到一起（形成特殊的风味）□ *a blended whisky*. 混合威士忌 **-3.** [ideas, styles] to combine <different qualities>, especially in a pleasing or unusual way（尤指用令人高兴的或不同寻常的方式）把（思想、风格）结合到一起 □ *The story blends fact with fiction*. 这个故事把事实和虚构结合在一起.

◇ *vi* [sounds, colors] to go together in a pleasing way to produce something whole（声音、颜色）以宜人的方式结合形成某种整体效果 □ *Their voices blended with the sound of the orchestra*. 他们的歌声和乐队的演奏融合在一起。

◆ **blend in** *vi* to combine with one's surroundings so as not to be noticeable 协调 □ *The new building blends in well with the rest of the square*. 这座新楼与广场的其他部分非常协调。□ *He tried to blend in with the crowd*. 他尽量与周围的人群融为一体。

◆ **blend into** *vt fus* **to blend into sthg** [into the landscape, one's surroundings] not to be very different from sthg. 融入（景色、周围的环境）

blender ['blendəʳ] *n* an electrical appliance used to mix food or change it into liquid form. 搅拌器

bless [bles] (*pt* & *pp* **blessed** OR **blest**) *vt* **-1.** RELIGION [congregation, house] to ask God to take care of <sb/sthg>; [bread, wine, water] to make <sthg> holy in a religious ceremony.【宗教】祈求上帝保佑（教区的全体教徒、房屋）；（在宗教仪式中）宣布（面包、酒、水）为圣餐；使神圣 **-2. to be blessed with sthg** [with talent, good health] to be lucky enough to have sthg. 有幸具有（天资、健康） **-3.** *phrase* **bless you!** a phrase that one says to somebody who has just sneezed. 长命百岁！（对打喷嚏的人说的话）

blessed ['blesɪd] *adj* **-1.** RELIGION very holy【宗教】神圣的 □ *the Blessed Virgin*. 圣母玛利亚 **-2.** [relief, silence] that one feels grateful for. 为（解救、宁静）而感激 **-3.** a word used to express one's irritation with somebody or something (informal use).［非正式］该死的（用于表示对某人或某物的恼怒）

blessing ['blesɪŋ] *n* **-1.** RELIGION an act of blessing somebody.【宗教】神赐，恩惠 ■ **a blessing in disguise** something that at first appears to be harmful or unpleasant, but is later good or helpful 貌似有害实则有益的幸事 □ *Losing that job may prove to be a blessing in disguise*. 失去那项工作看起来是坏事，而实际是好事。 **-2.** approval and support 赞成，支持 □ *The project has the blessing of the committee*. 这项工程得到委员会的支持。

blest [blest] *past tense* & *past participle of* **bless**.

blew [blu:] *past tense of* **blow**.

blight [blaɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in plants] a disease that makes plants or crops die slowly（植物的）枯萎病 □ *potato blight*. 马铃薯枯萎病 **-2.** [in buildings, towns] a state of slow decay（在建筑物中、在城镇中）逐渐损坏的状态 □ *urban blight*. 有损市容的地方 **-3.** [on somebody's hopes, chances] something that spoils something or prevents it happening or developing fully（在某人的希望、机会方面的）破坏或妨碍发展的因素 □ *Homelessness is a blight on the lives of many young people*. 无家可归毁掉了许多年轻人的生活。◇ *vt* to spoil <sb's career, life> etc 破坏（某人的事业、生活）□ *The peace process has been blighted by repeated terrorist attacks*. 和平进程被不断的恐怖攻击行动破坏了。

blind [blaɪnd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] unable to see（人、动物）看不见的，盲的 □ *He went blind in his seventies*. 他在70多岁时失明了。 **-2. to be blind** [person] not to notice or understand

sthg when one should (人)熟视无睹,不欲理解的 □ *People were blind to the danger of infection*. 人们对感染的危险熟视无睹。 **-3. blind rage/panic etc** uncontrollable rage/panic etc. 难以控制的狂怒/恐慌等 ■ **blind faith/ obedience etc** faith/obedience etc that shows no doubt or uncertainty. 盲目的信任/服从等 **-4.** GB a word used for emphasis (表示强调的用语)极少的,一丁点儿 □ *It doesn't make a blind bit of difference to me*. 这对我来说一点儿差别也没有。

◇ *adv* **to be blind drunk** to be very drunk. 醉得不省人事

◇ *n* a covering of cloth, plastic etc that is pulled down over a window to keep light out of a room. 遮窗

◇ *npl* **the blind** blind people 盲人

◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> unable to see 使看不见,使失明 □ *She was blinded by a firework*. 她被鞭炮炸伤而失明。□ *The camera flash momentarily blinded me*. 照相机的闪光使我暂时看不见了。 **-2.** to stop <sb> from knowing or noticing something 瞒着,使茫然不知 □ *His ambition blinded him to the needs of his family*. 他的野心遮住了他的双眼,使他看不到他家庭的需要。

blind alley *n* **-1.** a small street that is closed at one end. 死胡同 **-2.** something which will not in the end produce any good results. 无前途的事,不会有好结果的事儿

blind corner *n* a corner at which a driver cannot see the road ahead. 盲角

blind date *n* a date with somebody one has never met before; the person one has this kind of date with. 男女间初次相会;初次会面的男方(或女方)

blinders [ˈblaɪndəʳz] *npl* US two leather patches placed beside a horse's eyes so that it can only see straight ahead. 马的眼罩(使马只能看到正前方,两边都看不见)

blindfold [ˈblaɪndfoʊld] ◇ *adv* with one's eyes covered. 蒙住眼地 ◇ *n* a strip of cloth used to cover somebody's eyes so that they cannot see. 蒙眼的布 ◇ *vt* to stop <sb> from seeing by tying a blindfold over their eyes. 蒙上……的眼使看不见

blinding [ˈblaɪndɪŋ] *adj* [light, glare, flash] so bright that one is unable to see properly because of it. (灯、强光、闪光)炫目的,耀眼的

blindingly [ˈblaɪndɪŋlɪ] *adv* **blindingly obvious** very obvious 非常明显地

blindly [ˈblaɪndlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [grope, stumble] without being able to see. (摸索、蹒跚而行)盲目地 **-2.** [guess, speculate] without the necessary knowledge or information; [follow, accept, obey] without asking questions or showing doubt. (猜、推测)盲目地;(跟随、接受、顺从)毫无疑问或毫不怀疑而盲目地

blindness [ˈblaɪndnəs] *n* [of a person] *see* **blind** (指人)参见 **blind** □ *her blindness to everything except her own selfish aims*. 除了她自私的目的之外,她无视一切

blind spot *n* **-1.** AUTO an area of the road that a driver cannot easily see, especially the area that is slightly behind and to the side of the car. 【汽车】盲点(在路面上汽车司机不易看到的地方,特别是稍微靠后侧及一边的地方) **-2.** something that somebody is always unable or unwilling to understand 无知之处;偏见 □ *Dealing with other people's problems has always been a blind spot for him*. 处理别人的问题对他来说是一窍不通。

blink [blɪŋk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to open and close <one's eyes> rapidly. 眨(眼睛) **-2.** US AUTO **to blink one's lights** to flash one's lights on and off. 【汽车】使车灯闪烁 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to open and close one's eyes quickly 眨眼睛 □ *He stood there blinking in the sunlight*. 他站在那里,在阳光下眨着眼睛。 **-2.** [light] to come on and off rapidly or shine in an unsteady way (光)闪烁 □ *We could see the light house blinking in the distance*. 我们可以看到远处的灯塔在闪烁。◇ *n* **-1.** [of eyes, light] an act of blinking. (眼睛、光的)眨眼,闪烁 **-2. to be on the blink** [machine] not to be working (机器)失调,出了故障 □ *The washing machine's on the blink again*. 洗衣机又出了故障。

blinkered [ˈblɪŋkəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [horse] that is wearing blinkers. (马)戴着眼罩的 **-2.** [person, attitude] who cannot understand ideas, opinions etc that are different from theirs. (人、态度)有偏见的

blinkers [ˈblɪŋkəʳz] *npl* GB = **blinders.**

blip [blɪp] *n* **-1.** a short high-pitched sound made by electronic devices such as a radar or life-support system; a spot of light on a screen that flashes on and off and often makes this sound. (像雷达和宇航员生命维持系统那样的电子设备发出的)短促高音电子声音;雷达显示的信号 **-2.** a temporary problem 临时的问题 □ *The spokesperson said that the rise in interest rates was just a blip*. 发言人说利率增长只是一个暂时的问题。

bliss [blɪs] *n* very great happiness. 狂喜极乐

blissful [ˈblɪsfl] *adj* [day, experience] that is happy and enjoyable. (日子、经历)乐而忘忧的

blissfully [ˈblɪsflɪ] *adv* **to be blissfully happy** to be extremely happy. 极度高兴 ■ **to be blissfully unaware/ignorant** to be unaware/ignorant of something unpleasant 没有意识到/不知道某种不愉快的事 □ *He was blissfully unaware of the dangers he faced*. 他没有意识到他面临的危险。

blister [ˈblɪstəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on one's skin] a small raised area of skin containing clear liquid that can be painful and is caused by rubbing or burning (皮肤上的)燎泡 □ *My feet/hands were covered in blisters*. 我的双脚/双手满是燎泡。 **-2.** [on paint, a tire] a small area like a blister caused by a small amount of air under the surface. (油漆面上和轮胎上的)气泡 ◇ *vi* [skin, paint] to form blisters. (皮肤、油漆)形成燎/气泡

blistering [ˈblɪstərɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [heat, sun] very hot. (暑热、太阳)炎热的 **-2.** [attack, criticism] very strong and angry (攻击、批评)激烈的 □ *They had a blistering row*. 他们发生了激烈的争吵。◇ *adv* **blistering hot** very hot 非常热 □ *a blistering hot day*. 炎热的一天

blister pack *n* a type of packaging consisting of a piece of raised clear plastic attached to a firm piece of cardboard. (包装和展示商品的)透明塑料罩

blithe [blaɪð] *adj* [indifference, remark] that shows that one has not thought seriously or carefully about something important. (不关心、评论)漫不经心的

blithely [ˈblaɪðlɪ] *adv* [say, talk, ignore] *see* **blithe**(说话、谈论、忽视)参见 **blithe** □ *Despite their huge overdraft they went on blithely signing checks.* 尽管他们已经大量透支,但他们仍然漫不经心地签发支票。

BLitt [ˌbiːˈlɪt](*abbr of* **Bachelor of Letters**) *n* GB a degree in literature; a person who has this degree. 文学学士;有此学位的人

blitz [blɪts] *n* **-1.** MILITARY a sudden attack in which a lot of bombs are dropped from planes on a town or city. 【军事】(投下大量炸弹的)突然袭击 **-2.** a period when somebody tries hard to deal with a problem or job that must be finished quickly (非军事性的)突击,闪电行动 □ *an advertising blitz* 一次广告闪电行动 □ *Let's have a blitz on the paperwork.* 让我们突击一下文字工作。

blizzard [ˈblɪzəʳd] *n* a heavy snowstorm with strong winds. 暴风雪

BLM (*abbr of* **Bureau of Land Management**) *n* the US government department responsible for planning and controlling the building of roads, cities, transport systems etc. 土地管理局(美国一政府部门,负责计划和控制道路、城市和交通运输系统的建设)

bloated [ˈbloutəd] *adj* **-1.** [body, face] that looks very swollen(身体、脸)臃肿的,肿胀的 **-2.** [person] who feels uncomfortably full after eating too much. (人)吃得过多而胃胀的

blob [blɒb] *n* **-1.** a large drop of thick liquid (黏稠的)一滴,一团 □ *a blob of paint* 一滴油漆 **-2.** a shape that is unclear or is hard to describe 不能肯定或难以描述的形状 □ *a blob on the horizon.* 在地平线上的一团模糊不清难以名状的东西

bloc [blɒk] *n* a group of people or countries that work together for political or economic reasons 集团,阵营 □ *countries of the former Communist bloc.* 前共产主义阵营的国家

block [blɒk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a city, town] a building or group of buildings between two streets (市、镇中的)街段、街区 □ *The bank is three blocks away.* 银行离这里有三条马路的距离。□ *We walked round the block.* 我们绕着这个街区散步。 **-2.** [of stone, wood, ice] a large piece of something solid that usually has straight sides. (指石头、木头、冰)一大块通常有直面的东西 **-3.** [of apartments] a large building divided into several offices, apartments etc (指有套房的)大楼,大厦;一排房屋,一组房屋 □ *an office block* 一座办公大楼 □ *a block of flats.* 一排平房 **-4.** [in a pipe, tube, road] something that prevents things from moving along something. (管道、管子、道路的)堵塞物 **-5. a block and tackle** a system of pulleys and ropes used for lifting heavy objects. 滑轮组

◇ *vt* **-1.** [road, pipe] to stop things from moving along or through <sthg> 堵塞(道路、管道) □ *The highway was completely blocked by traffic.* 公路全被来往车辆堵塞了。□ *She stood in front of me, blocking the doorway.* 她站在我面前,堵住了门口。**-2.** [light, view] to be in the way of <sthg> 妨碍(光、视野) □ *You're blocking my view.* 你挡住我的视线了。 **-3.** [law, deal, promotion] to prevent <sthg> from happening, succeeding etc 阻止,阻碍(法律、交易、晋升) □ *The treaty was blocked by the Spanish.* 这一条约被西班牙人阻止了。□ *The courts have blocked moves to make such mergers illegal.* 法庭阻止了使这些合并不合法的行动。

◆ **block off** *vt sep* **to block sthg off** [road, pipe] to block sthg completely for a particular reason 全部堵塞、封闭(道路、管子) □ *The police blocked off the entrance to the street.* 警察封锁了通往街道的路口。

◆ **block out** *vt sep* **-1. to block sthg out** [idea, memory] to prevent oneself from thinking about sthg 停止(想法、记忆) □ *He tried to block out all thoughts of the accident.* 他尽力不去想那个事故。 **-2. to block out the light/sun etc** to prevent light/sunlight etc from passing through 遮挡住光/阳光等 □ *Those trees block the sun out.* 这些树挡住了太阳光。

◆ **block up** ◇ *vt sep* **to be blocked up** [pipe, sink] to be completely blocked by something (管道、洗涤槽)被完全堵塞 □ *My nose is blocked up.* 我的鼻子不通气。□ *The drains were all blocked up with dead leaves.* 下水道完全被落叶堵塞了。◇ *vi* [pipe, sink] (指管道、洗涤槽)堵塞 □ *The toilet keeps blocking up.* 厕所总是不断堵塞。

blockade [blɒˈkeɪd] ◇ *n* an action taken to stop goods from entering or leaving a port or country, usually by surrounding it with ships 封锁 □ *a blockade on arms* OR *an arms blockade.* 武器封锁 ◇ *vt* to close <a port, country> etc with a blockade. 封锁(港口、国家)

blockage [ˈblɒkɪdʒ] *n* something that prevents things from moving through a pipe, tube etc. (管道、管子等的)堵塞物

block booking *n* a single reservation for a large number of tickets or seats. 一次预订大量的票或座位

blockbuster [ˈblɒkbʌstəʳ] *n* a very successful book or movie. 非常成功的书或电影

block capitals *npl* capital letters 大写字母 □ *Please write in block capitals.* 请用大写字母书写。

block letters *npl* = **block capitals.**

block release *n* GB a system that allows industrial employees to study at a college for a short period 企业人员短期脱产进修制 □ *I'm on block release.* 我在脱产进修。

block vote *n* GB a single vote made by a representative of a group such as a labor union. 集团投票

Bloc Québécois [-keɪbeˈkwɑː] *n* a Canadian political party that believes that Quebec should become an independent state. 一个加拿大的政党(他们认为魁北克应成为一个独立的州)

bloke [blouk] *n* GB a man (informal use). [非正式]一个人

blond [blɒnd] *adj* [hair] light yellow; [man] who has blond hair. (头发)金黄色的;(男人)有金黄色头发的

blonde [blɒnd] ◇ *adj* [hair] light yellow; [woman] who has blond hair. (头发)金黄色的;(女人)金发的 ◇ *n* a woman who has blond

hair. 金发女郎

blood [blʌd] *n* the red liquid that flows through one's body 血 □ *He/His face was covered in blood*. 他浑身是血/他满脸是血。□ *a blood disease* 血液病 □ *a blood sample*. 血样 ■ **to kill sb in cold blood** to kill sb in a planned way, without emotion 残忍地杀死某人 □ *He was shot in cold blood*. 他被残忍地枪杀了。■ **to be in sb's blood** to be an easy or natural thing for sb to do, sometimes because their family has done it before 遗传下来的,生下来就有的 □ *Acting is in her blood*. 她生来就会演戏。■ **to make sb's blood boil** to make sb very angry 使某人怒火中烧 □ *It really makes my blood boil to hear politicians talking about morality*. 听到政客们谈论道德真使我怒不可遏。■ **to make sb's blood run cold** to make sb very frightened. 吓得某人心惊胆寒 ■ **new** OR **fresh blood** new members of an organization who can bring new ideas with them. 新鲜血液(比喻某组织带来新的思想的新成员)

blood bank *n* a place where blood is stored until it is needed by doctors during operations. 血库

bloodbath [US ˈblʌdbæθ, *pl* -bæðz, GB -bɑːθ, *pl* -bɑːðz] *n* the violent killing of a lot of people at the same time 暴力大屠杀,血洗 □ *The battle turned into a bloodbath*. 战斗变成了大屠杀。

blood brother *n* a man who has promised to be loyal to one or more other men, usually in a ceremony where they mix some of their blood 拜把兄弟

blood cell *n* one of the red or white cells that are found in blood 血细胞 □ *a red/white blood cell*. 一个红/白细胞

blood count *n* a medical test to check that somebody has the right amounts of red and white blood cells. 血细胞计数

bloodcurdling [ˈblʌdkɜːʳdlɪŋ] *adj* [cry, noise, story] very frightening. (叫声、噪音、故事)使人吓得浑身冰凉的,非常恐怖的

blood donor *n* a person who gives blood from their own body to be used in hospitals. 献血者

blood group *n* one of the groups into which human blood is classified. 血型

bloodhound [ˈblʌdhaund] *n* a large dog with a good sense of smell, used for hunting or for searching for people. 大猎犬,大警犬

bloodless [ˈblʌdləs] *adj* **-1**. [face, cheeks] very pale. (脸、面颊)没有血色的 **-2**. [coup, victory] in which nobody is killed. (政变、胜利)不流血的,兵不血刃的

bloodletting [ˈblʌdletɪŋ] *n* violence and killing, usually between rival groups. 对手之间的暴力凶杀,放血

blood money *n* money that is paid to a person for murdering or helping to murder somebody. 付给受雇杀人或帮助杀人者的酬金

blood orange *n* an orange with red flesh and red juice. (果肉果汁是红色的)血橙

blood poisoning *n* a serious illness caused by an infection in one's blood. 血中毒

blood pressure *n* a measure of the force with which blood moves through one's body 血压 □ *He has high/low blood pressure*. 他血压高/低。

blood relation, blood relative *n* a person who is related to somebody by birth rather than by marriage. 血亲,有血缘关系的亲属

bloodshed [ˈblʌdʃed] *n* violence and killing 凶杀,流血 □ *It's time to put an end to all the bloodshed*. 所有流血事件都该结束了。

bloodshot [ˈblʌdʃɒt] *adj* [eye] that has red lines in the part that is normally white. (眼睛)充血的,布满血丝的

blood sports *npl* sports, especially hunting, in which animals are killed. 流血运动(尤指猎杀动物的运动)

bloodstained [ˈblʌdsteɪnd] *adj* [clothing, floor] that is stained with blood. (衣服、地板)血污的,有血迹的

bloodstream [ˈblʌdstriːm] *n* the blood flowing inside one's body 体内血液循环,体内的血液流动 □ *There were traces of the drug in his bloodstream*. 在他的血流中有吸毒的迹象。

blood test *n* a test carried out on a sample of blood to check for diseases or the presence of drugs. 验血

bloodthirsty [ˈblʌdθɜːʳstɪ] *adj* [person] who enjoys doing, watching, or reading about acts of violence; [movie, story] very violent. (人)嗜血的,残忍的;(电影、故事)凶暴的

blood transfusion *n* a medical operation in which a patient is given blood from another person. 输血

blood type *n* = **blood group**.

blood vessel *n* any of the tubes that blood flows through in one's body. 血管

bloody [ˈblʌdɪ] (*compar* **bloodier**, *superl* **bloodiest**) ◇ *adj* **-1** [war, conflict] in which there is a lot of violence and killing (战争、冲突)流血的;杀戮的 □ *the bloody massacre of 1,200 men*. 1,200人的血腥大屠杀 **-2**. [face, hand] that is covered with blood. (脸、手)血污的,血淋淋的 **-3**.▽ GB a word used to show how strongly one feels about something (very informal use) [口语]该死的(用来表示对某事的强烈感受) □ *The bloody train's late again*. 这辆该死的火车又晚点了。□ *He's got a bloody nerve*. 他脸皮可真厚。◇ *adv*▽ GB very (very informal use) [口语]非常 □ *It's a bloody good film*. 这是一部非常好的影片。

bloody mary *n* a drink made from vodka and tomato juice. 红玛丽混合酒(由伏特加酒加番茄汁调制而成的饮料)

bloom [bluːm] ◇ *n* a flower. 花 ■ **to be in bloom** [flower, tree] to have flowers that are open; [place, garden] to be full of flowers. (花、树)开花;(地方、公园)充满鲜花 ◇ *vi* [plant, tree] to produce flowers(植物、树)开花 □ *These roses will bloom twice a year*. 这些玫瑰一年两度开花。

blooming [ˈbluːmɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [person] who looks attractive and healthy (人)健康而有魅力的,青春健美的 □ *She's positively blooming with health*. 她绝对充满青春健美的气息。

Bloomsbury Group [ˈbluːmzbərɪ-] *n* **the Bloomsbury Group** a group of artists and writers with very modern ideas, including Virginia

Woolf and E. M. Forster, who lived in Bloomsbury, in London, in the 1920s. 布卢姆斯伯里文化圈(指 20 世纪 20 年代住在伦敦布卢姆斯伯里经常聚会的一批思想极为现代的艺术家和作家,其中包括弗基尼亚·沃尔夫和 E. M. 福斯特)

blossom [ˈblɒsəm] ◇ *n* the flowers of a tree that appear before the fruit (果树的)花 □ *cherry/apple blossom*. 樱桃/苹果花 ■ **to be in blossom** [tree] to be covered with flowers. 满树繁花 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [tree] to produce blossom (树)开花 □ *The apple trees blossomed very late this year*. 苹果树今年开花很晚。 **-2.** [person, business, industry] to become more successful or attractive(人、商业、工业)变得更成功,更兴旺,更繁荣,更有魅力 □ *She blossomed into an exceptional artist*. 她成长为一个卓越的艺术家。

blot [blɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **blotted**, *cont* **blotting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of ink, paint] a drop of liquid that somebody has spilt on something (墨水)渍,(颜料的)污渍 □ *an ink blot*. 一滴墨水渍 **-2.** something unpleasant that spoils a view, somebody's reputation etc 污点,有损整体美的东西 □ *The tower is considered to be a blot on the landscape*. 这座塔被认为有损于整体美。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make a blot or blots on <a piece of paper>. 玷污,弄脏 **-2.** to dry <ink, writing> etc by pressing a piece of blotting paper against it. 压上吸墨纸弄干(墨汁、字迹)

◆ **blot out** *vt sep* **to blot sthg out** [light, idea, memories] to block sthg out 遮蔽(光线);把(想法)弄模糊;抹掉(记忆) □ *You just have to blot out any thought of failure*. 你要去掉任何失败的想法。

blotch [blɒtʃ] *n* a small mark on skin, material etc that does not have a definite shape (皮肤上、材料上)形状不定的斑点 □ *His arms were covered in red blotches*. 他胳膊上有些红斑点。

blotchy [ˈblɒtʃɪ] (*compar* **blotchier**, *superl* **blotchiest**) *adj* [complexion, skin, face] that is covered with blotches. (肤色、皮肤、脸庞)有斑点的

blotter [ˈblɒtəʳ] *n* a piece of blotting paper, often with a hard backing. 一张吸墨纸(常带有较硬的背衬)

blotting paper [ˈblɒtɪŋ-] *n* thick soft paper used for blotting ink, writing etc. 吸墨纸

blouse [US blaʊs, GB blaʊz] *n* a type of shirt worn by women or girls. 女衬衣

blouson [US ˈblaʊsɑːn, GB ˈbluːzɒn] *n* a short jacket, usually close-fitting at the waist. 腰部束松紧带的女用短上衣

blow [bləʊ] (*pt* **blew**, *pp* **blown**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [wind, draft] to make air move (风、通风气流)吹 □ *The wind is blowing from the north*. 风从北边吹过来。 **-2.** [leaves, hat] to be moved by the wind, a draft etc(叶子、帽子)被风吹落 □ *The papers blew off the desk*. 文件被风从写字台上吹落。□ *Her hair was blowing in the wind*. 她的头发在风中飘动。 **-3.** [person] to send air out of one's mouth(人)吹气 □ *She blew on her coffee*. 她在吹凉她的咖啡。 **-4.** [fuse] to stop working suddenly because too much current has passed through it. (保险丝)烧坏,烧断

◇ *vt* **-1.** [leaves, papers] to move <sthg> by a current of air, breath, or wind (风)把(叶子、文件)吹动 □ *The wind blew the door open*. 风把门吹开了。□ *He blew the dust off the desk*. 他吹掉写字台上的灰尘。 **-2.** to make <bubbles or smoke rings> by forcing one's breath through water, smoke etc. (在水中)吹(气泡);吹(烟圈) **-3.** [trumpet, whistle] to make a sound by blowing into <a musical instrument>. 吹(喇叭、哨子) **-4. to blow one's nose** to clear one's nose by forcing air through it. 擤鼻子 **-5.** [wages, savings] to spend <a lot of money> irresponsibly or extravagantly (informal use) [非正式]挥霍大量的(钱) □ *She blew it all on a new car*. 她把它都挥霍掉买了辆新车。

◇ *n* **-1.** the act of hitting somebody or something with one's hand or a weapon 打击 □ *He received several blows to the head*. 他头上被打了好几下。■ **to come to blows** to start fighting by hitting each other 开始互相打起来 □ *The two men came to blows*. 这两个人开始互相动手打起来。■ **to strike a blow for sthg** [for freedom, peace] to do something important in support of sthg. 为(自由、和平)而奋斗 **-2.** an unpleasant and unexpected shock 意外的令人不愉快的震惊 □ *His resignation came as a bit of a blow*. 他的辞职是一个相当大的意外打击。■ **to soften the blow** to make unpleasant news easier to accept. 使不幸的消息较易于接受

◆ **blow away** *vi* [leaves, hat] to be moved away by the wind, a draft etc. (树叶、帽子)被风吹掉

◆ **blow out** ◇ *vt sep* **to blow sthg out** [candle, match] to stop sthg burning by blowing on it. 吹灭(蜡烛、火柴)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [candle, match] to stop burning because the wind or a draft has blown it out. (蜡烛、火柴)被风吹灭 **-2.** [tire] to burst while moving along a road. (轮胎)在行进中爆裂

◆ **blow over** *vi* **-1.** [storm] to end gradually. (暴风雨)逐渐停息 **-2.** [argument, scandal] to end gradually and be forgotten (争论、丑闻)逐渐平息,被忘却 □ *It'll soon blow over*. 这很快就会过去。

◆ **blow up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to blow sthg up** [balloon, tire] to fill sthg with air. 为(气球、轮胎)充气 **-2. to blow sb/ sthg up** [building, vehicle, person] to destroy sb/sthg with explosives 把(建筑、车辆、人)炸毁 □ *The bridge was blown up during the war*. 在战争期间桥被炸毁了。 **-3. to blow sthg up** [photo, document, image] to make a bigger copy of sthg 把(照片、文件、图像)放大复制 □ *This is a blown-up section of part of the map*. 这是部分地图的放大部分。 ◇ *vi* [building, vehicle] (建筑物、车辆)爆炸 *The whole ship blew up*. 整艘船爆炸了。

blow-by-blow *adj* **a blow-by-blow account/ description** an account/a description that is very detailed and mentions everything in the exact order that it happened in. 极其详细的账目/描述

blow-dry ◇ *n* a way of drying somebody's hair using a hairdryer so that it has a particular shape 用吹风机把头发吹干成型 □ *a cut and blow-dry*. 理发和吹风 ◇ *vt* to give <sb's hair> a blow-dry. 把(某人的头发)吹干

blowfly [ˈbləʊflaɪ] (*pl* **blowflies**) *n* a fly that

lays its eggs on meat or open wounds. 丽蝇（在肉或伤口产卵的苍蝇）

blowgun [ˈblougʌn] *n* US a long tube through which arrows or darts are blown that is used for hunting or as a weapon. 吹矢枪（一根长管，通过该管子把箭或标吹出去。用于打猎或作为武器）

blowlamp [ˈbloulæmp] *n* GB = **blowtorch.**

blown [bloun] *past participle of* **blow.**

blowout [ˈblouaut] *n* **-1.** [of a tire] an accident in which a tire bursts（指轮胎）爆裂 □ *We had a blowout on the highway.* 在公路上我们车的一只轮胎爆裂了。 **-2.** a very big meal (informal use). [非正式]盛宴，美餐

blowpipe [ˈbloupaɪp] *n* GB = **blowgun.**

blowtorch [ˈbloutɔːʳtʃ] *n* a device, held in one's hand, that gives out a very hot flame and is used for removing old paint. 喷灯（用时拿在手中的设备，能喷出高温烈焰；用于清除旧油漆）

BLS (*abbr of* **Bureau of Labor Statistics**) *n* the US government department responsible for producing statistics on employment. 劳工统计局（美国政府部门，负责做出雇用人员的统计数字）

BLT *n abbr of* **bacon, lettuce, and tomato (sandwich).** 猪肉、莴苣、番茄三明治

blubber [ˈblʌbəʳ] ◇ *n* the fat of particular sea animals, e.g. whales and seals. 海兽脂（如鲸鱼和海豹的油脂） ◇ *vi* to cry noisily (disapproving use)[贬义]放声哭 □ *Stop blubbering!* 别哭了！

bludgeon [ˈblʌdʒən] *vt* to hit <sb> several times with a heavy object 重击 □ *He was bludgeoned to death.* 他被重击身亡。

blue [bluː] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [eyes, clothes, sea] that is the color of the sky on a clear day（眼睛、衣服、海洋）蓝色的 □ *The walls were painted bright blue.* 墙被漆成浅蓝色。□ *Her hands were blue with the cold.* 她的手冻得发紫了。 **-2.** [person] **to feel blue** to feel sad (old-fashioned use). [过时]（人）感到悲伤 **-3.** [movie, joke] that refers to sex in a way that could offend some people.（电影、笑话）下流的，有关性的，色情的 ◇ *n* the color that is blue 蓝颜色 □ *She was dressed in blue.* 她身穿蓝装。■ **to appear/arrive etc out of the blue** to appear/arrive etc suddenly, when one is not expecting it 突然出现/来到等 □ *The takeover bid came right out of the blue.* 接任邀请来得非常突然。

◆ **blues** *npl* **-1.** MUSIC a type of music that started in the USA and is slow and sad【音乐】布鲁斯歌曲（始于美国的一种缓慢感伤的歌曲）□ *a blues guitarist.* 用吉他弹唱布鲁斯歌曲的人 **-2. the blues** a feeling of sadness (informal use)[非正式]伤感 □ *She's got the blues again.* 她又闷闷不乐了。

BLUE

In British politics, the color blue traditionally represents the Conservative Party. At the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, a "blue" also means a special award given to a person who has played for one of the university sports teams, and who is therefore very good at sports. Oxford players traditionally wear dark blue, and Cambridge players wear light blue. 蓝色：在英国的政治生活中，传统上，蓝色代表英国保守党。在牛津大学和剑桥大学，"蓝色"还是对大学运动队有体育运动特长的人的一种特殊奖励。牛津大学运动员传统上一直穿深蓝色服装，而剑桥大学运动员则穿浅蓝色服装。

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blue baby *n* a baby born with slightly blue skin because of a problem with its heart or lungs. 青紫婴儿（因心脏或肺有问题而生下来皮肤呈蓝色）

Bluebeard [ˈbluːbɪəʳd] a male character in European folk stories who marries and kills several women one after the other. 蓝胡子（欧洲民间故事中的男角色，他连续和好几个女人结婚并一个个杀死她们）

bluebell [ˈbluːbel] *n* a small European wild plant with blue flowers that are shaped like bells. 比较矮小的欧洲野生植物，开蓝色的铃状花

blueberry [US ˈbluːberɪ, GB -bərɪ] (*pl* **blueberries**) *n* a small, dark-blue, North American fruit that can be cooked and eaten; the bush that this fruit grows on 乌饭树（小而深蓝色的北美水果，可以烧煮着吃；也指这种果树）□ *blueberry jam/pie.* 乌饭浆果酱/馅饼

bluebird [ˈbluːbɜːʳd] *n* a small, blue, North American bird. 北美的蓝色鸣鸟

blue-black *adj* very dark blue. 黑蓝色

blue-blooded [-ˈblʌdəd] *adj* [person] who belongs to a royal or aristocratic family.（人）皇家或贵族血统的

bluebottle [ˈbluːbɒtl] *n* a large fly with a dark-blue body. 反吐丽蝇（身体呈深蓝色的大苍蝇）

blue channel *n* **the blue channel** a special way through customs at an airport or port in the EU, used by passengers who are traveling from one EU country to another. 蓝色通道（通过空港/海港海关的特殊通道，适用于从一个欧盟国家到另一个欧盟国家的旅客）

blue cheese *n* a type of cheese with blue lines of mold in it.（有蓝色霉菌花纹的）蓝色奶酪

blue chip *n* a share in a company that is considered to be very reliable and profitable（由可靠而有利润公司发行的）蓝筹股票 □ *a blue-chip company/investment.* 蓝筹股票公司/投资

blue-collar *adj* [worker, union, job] that is connected with people who do manual, usually industrial, work.（工人、联合、工作）蓝领的（与从事体力的，通常是企业工作的工人有关的）

NOTE: Compare **white-collar.** 注意：比较 **white-collar**

blue exit *n* = **blue channel.**

blue-eyed boy [-aɪd-] *n* GB a man or boy who is somebody's favorite child, student, or employee (informal use) [非正式]某人最宠爱的孩子、学生或雇员 □ *Philip was always Daddy's blue-eyed boy.* 菲利普一直是爸爸的宠儿。

bluegrass [US ˈbluːgræs, GB -grɑːs] *n* **-1.** a type of bluish-green grass that grows in North America. 六月禾（一种生长在北美的蓝绿色草） **-2.** a type of country music from the southern USA that is played on stringed instruments. 蓝草音乐（一种源于美国南部的乡村音乐，用弦乐器演奏）

blue jeans *npl* US = **jeans.**

blue law *n* US a law that tries to stop activities such as drinking alcohol or doing business on Sundays that some people think are immoral. 蓝色法律(试图要制止饮酒或在星期天营业这样的活动的法律。因为有些人认为那样做不道德)

blueprint ['blu:prɪnt] *n* **-1.** CONSTRUCTION the photographic print of a plan for a building, machine etc. 【建筑】蓝图 **-2. a blueprint for sthg** an explanation of how a particular plan or idea is expected to work 对于某项计划想如何运转的解释,行动计划 □ *a blueprint for success*. 成功的行动计划

blue ribbon *n* US a piece of blue ribbon, given as the first prize in a competition. (竞赛中第一名所获得的)蓝绶带

bluestocking ['blu:stɒkɪŋ] *n* a woman who is thought to be too highly educated (old, fashioned and disapproving use). [过时及贬义]被认为受教育太多的女人

blue tit *n* GB a small European bird with a blue head and yellow chest. 欧洲的一种蓝头黄胸的小鸟

blue whale *n* a bluish-gray whale that is the largest living animal. 蓝鲸(蓝灰色鲸鱼,是现有的动物中体形最大的)

bluff [blʌf] ◇ *vi* [person] to try to deceive somebody by pretending that one is going to do something, or that one is somebody else (人)假装做什么事或是什么别的人以骗人,虚张声势 □ *He keeps threatening to resign, but I think he's bluffing*. 他不断威胁说他要辞职,但我认为他是在虚张声势。◇ *vt* **to bluff one's way into/out of a situation** to get into/out of a situation by deceiving somebody 用欺骗手段造成/摆脱某种情况 □ *He bluffed his way into the job*. 他用欺骗手段得到这份工作。◇ *n* **-1.** the act of bluffing. 虚张声势 ■ **to call sb's bluff** to try to make sb do what they are threatening to do because one is sure that they are bluffing. 逼某人做他虚张声势要做的事,逼某人摊牌 **-2.** a steep bank or cliff by a river or the ocean. 河边或海边的陡峭山崖 ◇ *adj* [person, manner] cheerful and direct, often in a way that some people find rude. (人、举止)爽直的,粗率的

blunder ['blʌndəʳ] ◇ *n* a big mistake that shows one is careless or stupid. (由于粗心、愚蠢所犯的)大错 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to make a blunder. 犯大错 **-2.** to move clumsily and carelessly 笨手笨脚大大咧咧地走 □ *He blundered into the trap*. 他笨手笨脚跌跌撞撞地掉进了陷阱。

blunt [blʌnt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [knife, pencil] that is not sharp; [object] that has rounded edges (刀、铅笔)钝的;(物体)有圆钝边的 □ *These scissors are too blunt*. 这把剪刀太钝了。□ *a blunt edge* 圆钝边 □ *He had been struck by a blunt instrument*. 他受钝器打击。 **-2.** [person] who says what they really think, without trying to be polite (人)直率的,直截了当的 □ *a blunt question/ answer*. 直言不讳的问题/答复 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [knife, pencil, blade] to make <sthg> blunt. 使(刀子、铅笔、刀片)变钝 **-2.** [feeling, sense, effect] to weaken <sthg>. 使(感觉、感官、效果)变弱,减弱

bluntly ['blʌntlɪ] *adv* [say, reply] *see* **blunt** (说话、答复)参见 **blunt** □ *Put bluntly, he's saying it's a total waste of time*. 坦率地讲,他说这全是浪费时间。

blur [blɜ:ʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **blurred**, *cont* **blurring**) ◇ *n* something that cannot be seen or remembered clearly 模糊的东西 □ *It was all a blur*. 这都很模糊。◇ *vt* **-1.** [outline, photo] to make <sthg> less clear to see. 使(轮廓、照片)模糊 **-2.** [distinction, memory, vision] to make <sthg> less clear to understand or remember 使(差别、记忆、视觉)模糊不易理解或记忆不清 □ *They're deliberately trying to blur the issue*. 人们在故意把这一问题搞模糊。

blurb [blɜ:ʳb] *n* a short description of a book that is written on its cover (informal use). [非正式](印在书籍护封上的)简介

blurred [blɜ:ʳd] *adj* [photograph, distinction] that is difficult to see, understand, or remember (照片、差别)模糊的 □ *She still suffers from blurred vision*. 她仍然视物不清。

blurt [blɜ:ʳt] ◆ **blurt out** *vt sep* **to blurt sthg out** to say sthg secret or embarrassing suddenly, without thinking first 随口说出,脱口说出(秘密或令人尴尬的事) □ *I just blurted out the whole story*. 我把全部真相都不慎说了出来。

blush [blʌʃ] ◇ *vi* to become red in the face, usually from shame or embarrassment. (通常由于害羞或不好意思) 脸红 ◇ *n* **-1.** the red color on one's face that comes when one blushes 脸红 □ *His jokes caused a few blushes in the audience*. 他的笑话有几次使观众脸红。 **-2.** a wine that is a very pale pink color. 一种浅粉红色的葡萄酒

blusher ['blʌʃəʳ] *n* a cosmetic for coloring one's cheeks. 使脸色红润的化妆品

bluster ['blʌstəʳ] ◇ *vi* to speak loudly and aggressively, usually because one is angry or confused. 气愤地喊叫,咆哮 ◇ *n* the things one says when one blusters. 气势汹汹的大话

blustery ['blʌstərɪ] *adj* [weather, day] windy (天气、天)有风的,狂风大作的 □ *blustery winds/ showers*. 呼啸的大风/狂风大作的阵雨

Blvd *abbr of* **boulevard.**

BM *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Medicine**) a degree in medicine; a person who has this degree. 医学士;有医学士学位的人 **-2.** *abbr of* **British Museum.** 英国博物馆

BMA (*abbr of* **British Medical Association**) *n* **the BMA** an organization that aims to protect the rights of British doctors. 英国医学会(旨在保护英国医生权力的组织)

BMus (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Music**) *n* a degree in music; a person who has this degree. 音乐学士;有音乐学士学位的人

BMX (*abbr of* **bicycle motorcross**) *n* a type of bicycle with a strong frame and small wheels that can be used on rough ground. 越野赛自行车(一种车架结实,车轮小能用于崎岖道路的自行车)

BO *n abbr of* **body odor.**

boa constrictor ['bouəkənstrɪktəʳ] *n* a large South American snake that kills animals or people by crushing them. 王蛇(南非的一种大蟒蛇,通过挤压来杀伤动物或人)

Boadicea [ˌbouədɪ'si:ə] = **Boudicca.**

boar [bɔːʳ] *n* **-1.** a male pig kept on a farm. 公猪 **-2.** a wild pig that has tusks and a thick coat. 野猪

board [bɔːʳd] ◇ *n* **-1.** CONSTRUCTION a long flat piece of hard material, usually wood, that is used to make floors, stages etc【建筑】(木)板 □ *The floor was made of wooden boards.* 地板是由木板建成的。 **-2.** [on a wall] a flat rectangular piece of hard material used for displaying messages, announcements etc (墙上的)告示牌,布告牌 □ *a notice board.* 布告栏 **-3.** [for games] a flat piece of wood, cardboard, or plastic that has been marked specially so that a particular game can be played on it (游戏)板 □ *a chess board.* 棋盘 **-4.** [in a school, classroom] (学校、教室的)黑板 = **blackboard.** **-5.** [of a company, school] a group of people who control an organization or a particular activity (公司、学校的)董事会,委员会 □ *the board of inquiry* 调查委员会 □ *a meeting of the board* 委员会全体会议 □ *The proposal was put before the board.* 这一建议被提交给委员会。■ **the board of directors** the committee of directors that controls a company. 董事会 **-6.** [at a hotel, guest house] **room and board** US, **board and lodging** meals and accommodation. (在旅馆、宾馆)食宿 ■ **full/half board** accommodation and all meals/breakfast and one other meal per day. 住宿和一日三餐/早餐加午餐或晚餐 **-7.** *phrases* **to go by the board** [plan, arrangement] to be abandoned because it is no longer possible (计划、约定)被丢弃,被放弃 □ *Any hopes we had of meeting the minister just went by the board.* 我们原先想与部长会见的任何的希望都已落空了。■ **to sweep the board** [in an election, competition] to win everything (选举中、竞争中)大获全胜 □ *The Cubans swept the board at this week's athletics meeting.* 古巴人在本周的运动会中大获全胜。

◇ *vt* [ship, plane, bus] to get on a <vehicle> 登上(船、飞机、公共汽车) □ *I boarded the plane at Houston.* 我在休斯敦上了飞机。◇ *vi* [plane] to take passengers on board (飞机)让旅客登机 □ *Flight BA 851 to Amsterdam is now boarding at Gate 12.* 乘坐去阿姆斯特丹的 BA851 次航班的乘客现在在12号门登机。

◆ **on board** ◇ *adj* on a ship, plane, train etc 在轮船上(飞机上、火车上等) □ *The bus crashed with 76 passengers on board.* 载有76名乘客的那辆公共汽车撞坏了。◇ *adv*: *I got* OR *went on board.* 我登上车或船。■ **to take sthg on board** GB [fact, advice] to accept sthg and take it into account 接受(事实、劝告)并予以考虑。□ *I don't think she's quite taken on board the fact that we're in the middle of a crisis here.* 我认为她对于我们正处于危机之中这一事实不太在乎。

◆ **board up** *vt sep* **to board sthg up** [window, door] to cover sthg with boards. 用木板把(窗、门)封闭

boarder [ˈbɔːʳdəʳ] *n* **-1.** [in a house] somebody who pays for meals and a room in another person's house. (房子里的)寄膳宿者 **-2.** EDUCATION a pupil who lives at school during the school terms.【教育】住校生

board game *n* a game played on a board, e.g. chess or backgammon. 板上游戏(如国际象棋、15子棋)

boarding card [ˈbɔːʳdɪŋ-] *n* GB = **boarding pass.**

boarding house *n* a private house that offers meals and rooms for money. 提供食宿的私人出租房

boarding pass *n* US a card that is given to passengers when they check in and that must be shown when they board their plane, ship etc. 登机卡,登船卡

boarding school *n* a school where pupils live during the school terms. 寄宿学校

board meeting *n* a meeting of the members of a board, e. g. the directors of a company or the governors of a school. 委员会全体会议(委员会的成员如公司或学校的董事的会议)

boardroom [ˈbɔːʳdruːm] *n* the room where the board of directors of a company holds its meetings; the board of directors who meet in this room 董事会的会议室/董事会 □ *a boardroom takeover/row* 董事会的接管/董事会的争吵 □ *boardroom talks.* 董事会的谈判

boardwalk [ˈbɔːʳdwɔːk] *n* US a footpath made of wooden boards along a beach, harbor etc. (沿着海滨、海港等)用木板架成的人行道

boast [boust] ◇ *vi* to talk with too much pride about the things one has, can do etc in order to make other people admire or envy one 吹牛,自吹自擂,自夸 □ *He's always boasting about some new gadget he's bought.* 他总是在自我吹嘘他买到的新鲜小玩艺儿。□ *I don't mean to boast, but it was my idea in the first place.* 我不想吹,但这最初是我的主意。◇ *vt* to have <sthg that one is proud of> 以有……而自豪 □ *The town boasts an excellent conference center.* 这个镇以有一个非常好的会议中心而自豪。◇ *n* something one says when boasting 大话,自夸,足以自豪的事 □ *It's our proud boast that we have never lost a client.* 我们引以为荣的是我们从来没有失去一个顾客。

boastful [ˈboustfl] *adj* [person] who often boasts; who is boasting (人)吹嘘的,自夸的,常自吹自擂的 □ *boastful words.* 自吹自擂的话

boat [bout] *n* a vehicle with a sail, an engine, or oars that is used for traveling across water; a ship 船,轮船 □ *The goods were sent by boat.* 这些货物由船运送。■ **to rock the boat** to cause problems by trying to change things at a time when everything is calm and pleasant because everybody agrees on something. 无事生非,破坏安定 ■ **to be in the same boat** to be in the same unpleasant or difficult situation as somebody else 处境相同,在同样的困境之中 □ *We're all in the same boat.* 大家处境相同,都有难处。

boater [ˈboutəʳ] *n* a hard straw hat with a flat top. 平顶硬草帽 □ *a straw boater.* 平顶硬草帽

boating [ˈboutɪŋ] *n* sailing in small boats for pleasure (为娱乐)划船 □ *a boating trip/holiday.* 划船旅游/度假

boat people *npl* refugees, especially from Vietnam, who try to escape from their country by boat. 难民(尤指试图划船逃出越南的难民)

boatswain [ˈbousn] *n* an officer on a ship whose job is to keep the ship and its equipment in good condition. 水手长

boat train *n* a train that travels to or from a ship in a port.（按船期接送乘客的）火车

bob [bɒb]（*pt* & *pp* **bobbed**, *cont* **bobbing**）◇ *n* a woman's hairstyle in which the hair is cut to the same length at the back and sides at about the same level as her chin 妇女的短发式 □ *She wears her hair in a bob*. 她留着短发。◇ *vi* [boat, ship] to move up and down gently on the water.（小船、轮船）在水面轻轻地上下浮动

bobbin [ˈbɒbɪn] *n* a small tube which thread is wound around for sewing. 线轴

bobble [bɒbl] *n* a small ball of material, used as a decoration on cushions, clothes, hats etc.（用来做装饰用的）小毛线球

bobby [ˈbɒbɪ]（*pl* **bobbies**）*n* GB a policeman (informal and old-fashioned use).［非正式及过时］警察

bobby pin *n* US a pin used to hold hair in position. 发卡

bobby socks, **bobby sox** [-sɒks] *npl* US socks that reach just above the ankle and are worn by girls. 女用短袜

bobsled [ˈbɒbsled], **bobsleigh** [ˈbɒbsleɪ] *n* a sled for racing downhill on ice. 雪橇

Boccaccio [US boʊˈkɑːtʃɪoʊ, GB bɒ-], **Giovanni** (1313 – 1375) an Italian writer whose major work is the ***Decameron***, a collection of stories that influenced Chaucer and Shakespeare. 薄伽丘（1313－1375，意大利作家，他的主要作品是短篇小说集《十日谈》，乔叟和莎士比亚均受该作品的影响）

bode [boʊd] *vi* **to bode well** to be a sign that something good is going to happen 是吉兆 □ *This doesn't bode well for us*. 这对我们不是好兆头。

bodice [ˈbɒdɪs] *n* the part of a dress above the waist, without the sleeves. 女用紧身马甲

bodily [ˈbɒdəlɪ] ◇ *adj* [need, harm] that is connected with one's body. 身体的，肉体的（需要、伤害）■ **bodily functions** the act of passing urine or excrement from one's body (polite use).［礼貌］小便或大便 ◇ *adv* [lift, carry, move] by taking hold of somebody's whole body（把某人）整个躯体（抱起来，抬走，移动）□ *He was so drunk we had to carry him bodily to his room*. 他醉得很厉害，我们只得把他抱起来送他回房间。

body [ˈbɒdɪ]（*pl* **bodies**）*n* **-1**. [of a person, animal] the whole of a person or animal, including all its parts; the main or central part of a person or animal, but not the head, arms, or legs（人、动物的）全部身体；主要躯体 □ *I believe in taking care of my body*. 我相信身体保养。□ *She's got a fantastic body!* 她的体形有些怪！■ **to keep body and soul together** to earn enough money to buy the things one needs to live. 勉强糊口 **-2**. [of a man, woman] a dead person（男人、女人的）尸体 □ *the body of a young boy* 一个小男孩的尸体 □ *There were dead bodies lying in the street*. 街道上躺着一些尸体。■ **over my dead body!** an expression used to show that one very strongly opposes something that somebody has said or asked（表示坚决反对某事）除非我死！□ "*I want to marry your daughter*." —"*Over my dead body!*" "我想娶您的女儿。"——"除非我死了！" **-3**. [of people] a group of people who work together and are usually in charge of something（指人）一伙一道工作并负责某事的人；团体；机构 □ *a legislative/ governing body*. 一个立法/行政机构 **-4**. [of a car, plane, ship] the main part of a vehicle, excluding the engine, wheels, wings etc.（车、飞机、船的）主体；（不包括发动机、轮子、机翼等）车身；机身；船体 **-5**. [of a wine] a strong rich taste.（酒的）浓郁；醇厚 **-6**. **to have body** [hair] to be thick and healthy and keep its shape（头发）浓密健康而有形 □ *My hair's lost all its body*. 我的头发已不再浓密健美。 **-7**. GB = **body suit**.

body bag *n* a bag that is used for carrying a dead person away from a place. 运尸袋

body building *n* the activity of doing special exercises to make one's muscles bigger. 增强体质，健美运动

bodyguard [ˈbɒdɪgɑːʳd] *n* a person or group of people whose job is to protect an important person, especially in public. 保镖；警卫队

body language *n* ways of sitting, standing, or moving that tell other people how one is feeling 形体语言，身势语（坐、站或移动方式，有意或无意地告诉别人某种感情。）□ *I could tell from his body language that Tony was feeling defensive*. 根据他的身势语我可以断定托尼在处处设防。

body odor *n* the unpleasant smell of sweat that comes from a person's body. 人体的气味；汗臭味

body search *n* a search of a person's body and clothes made by police, customs, or security guards to check for hidden weapons, drugs etc. 搜身

body shop *n* **-1**. AUTO a place where the bodywork of cars is repaired.【汽车】车体修理店

body stocking *n* a close-fitting piece of clothing, often worn by dancers, that covers a person's whole body including their arms and legs.（女子跳舞用）衣裤相连的紧身衣服

body suit *n* US a close-fitting piece of clothing for women that covers the body from the shoulders to the top of the legs. 紧身衣

bodywork [ˈbɒdɪwɜːʳk] *n* the outside part of a car, bus etc without the wheels 汽车外车体（不包括轮子）□ *The bodywork is still in very good condition*. 车体状况依然良好。

bog [bɒg] *n* an area of soft wet ground. 泥塘沼泽

bogey [ˈboʊgɪ] *n* in golf, a score for a hole of one stroke more than the standard score.（高尔夫中对一个洞）超过标准杆数的一击

bogeyman [ˈboʊgɪmæn] *n* an imaginary person often used by parents to frighten children.（父母用来吓唬小孩而假想出来的）怪人，鬼怪

bogged down [ˌbɒgd-] *adj* **to be/get bogged down** [person] to be/become unable to make any progress with a problem, piece of work etc; [car, vehicle] to be/become unable to move because its wheels have sunk into the ground（人）被问题以及工作所限无法进展；（车辆、汽车）陷入泥中不能前进 □ *We got completely bogged down in paperwork*. 我们完全被一大堆文字工作拖住了。□ *The trucks were bogged down in the*

mud. 卡车陷进泥浆之中。

boggle ['bɒgl] *vi* **it boggles my mind!** US, **the mind boggles!** GB a phrase used when one finds something very strange and difficult to understand or imagine. 这真令人感到难以接受! 这真令人难以想像!

boggy ['bɒgɪ] (*compar* **boggier**, *superl* **boggiest**) *adj* [ground] soft and wet(地面) 又软又湿 □ *boggy ground*. 沼泽地

bogus ['bougəs] *adj* [identity, claim, charm] false. (身份、索赔、魅力)假冒的,伪造的

bohemian [bou'hiːmjən] ◇ *adj* [family, lifestyle] unconventional in a way that is associated with artists. (家庭、生活方式)放荡不羁的,一反常规的 ◇ *n* a person with a bohemian lifestyle. 一个生活放荡不羁的人

boil [bɔɪl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [liquid] to form bubbles and change into vapor by being heated. (液体)沸腾 □ *The water's boiling*. 水开了。 **-2.** [kettle, pan] to contain liquid that is boiling (盛液体的壶、锅)沸腾 □ *The kettle's boiling!* 壶开了! ◇ *vt* **-1.** [water, milk] to heat <a liquid> until it boils. 煮开(水、牛奶) **-2.** [pan, kettle] to heat <a container> until the contents boil. 烧开(锅、壶) ◇ *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a painful infected swelling under one's skin. 【医学】疖子 **-2.** COOKING **to bring sthg to the boil** [milk, water] to heat sthg until it boils. 【烹饪】把(奶、水)煮沸 ■ **to come to the boil** [milk, water] to start to boil. (奶、水)开始沸腾

◆ **boil away** *vi* [liquid] to be reduced to nothing by boiling . (液体)被煮干 □ *The sauce had nearly boiled away*. 酱汁差不多烧干了。

◆ **boil down to** *vt fus* **it boils down to this** it is really about this; it really means this 它确实关于这个;它真正的含义是这个 □ *In the end it all boils down to money*. 最终,问题的要点就是金钱。□ *What it boils down to is this: either he goes, or I do*. 归结起来就是:不是他去就是我去。

◆ **boil over** *vi* **-1.** COOKING [soup, milk] to boil and flow over the sides of a pan, dish etc. 【烹饪】(汤、奶)沸腾而溢出 **-2.** [situation, anger, tension] to get out of control, especially in a violent way (形势、愤怒、紧张)失控;爆发 □ *The quarrel boiled over into a full-scale brawl*. 争吵爆发为大规模的打斗。

boiled ['bɔɪld] *adj* [rice, potato, fish] that has been cooked in boiling water. (大米、马铃薯、鱼)煮熟的 ■ **a boiled egg** an egg that is cooked in its shell in boiling water until the white part is solid. 煮熟的鸡蛋

boiler ['bɔɪləʳ] *n* a container in which water is heated, e. g. to supply a central heating system. 锅炉

boiler suit *n* GB a piece of clothing that consists of trousers and top in one piece and is worn over ordinary clothes to keep them clean when one is doing dirty work. 连衫裤工作服

boiling ['bɔɪlɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [water, oil] that is making bubbles because it has been heated to boiling point. (水、油)沸腾的 **-2.** [person, weather, room] very hot (人、天气、房间)非常热 □ *It's boiling in here*. 这儿很热。 **-3. to be boiling** to be very angry 非常生气 □ *She was boiling with rage*. 她愤怒至极。◇ *adv* **boiling hot** very hot 非常热 □ *It's boiling hot today*. 今天很热。

boiling point *n* the temperature at which a liquid boils. 沸点

boisterous ['bɔɪstərəs] *adj* [child, puppy] that is noisy and full of energy, especially in an annoying way. (孩子、小狗)吵闹令人烦的

bold [bould] *adj* **-1.** [person, plan, action] that is brave and confident (人、计划、行动)大胆而自信的,勇敢的 □ *It was a bold move on her part*. 就她而言,这是个勇敢的行动。 **-2.** [line, pattern, color] that is clear and easy to see(线条、图案、颜色)醒目的,清晰可见的 □ *a dress with a bold floral motif*. 一件带有醒目的花卉图案的衣服 **-3. bold type** OR **print** letters that are printed in thick dark ink. 黑体的,粗体的

boldly ['bouldlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [decide, act] bravely and confidently (决定、行动)勇敢地 □ *They boldly went ahead despite the danger*. 他们冒着危险勇敢地走向前。 **-2.** [stand out] clearly and distinctly (突出)清晰明显 □ *a boldly-patterned dress*. 一件图案清晰的衣服

Boleyn [bə'lɪn], **Anne** (1504—1536) Queen of England from 1533 to 1536. The second wife of Henry VIII, she was accused of adultery and executed. 博林(1504—1536,1533—1536 年间为英格兰女王,亨利八世的第二任妻子,以通奸罪被控告并被处死)

Bolivia [bə'lɪvɪə] a country in western South America, that consists of the Andes in the west and the Amazon forest in the east. SIZE: 1,100,000sq kms. POPULATION: 8,000,000 (*Bolivians*). CAPITAL: Sucre. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL: La Paz. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: boliviano. 玻利维亚共和国(南美西部国家,它的西部是安第斯山脉,东部是亚马孙森林。面积:1,100,000平方千米。人口:8,000,000。首都:苏克雷。政府所在地:拉巴斯。语言:西班牙语。货币:玻利维亚诺)

bollard [US 'bɒləd, GB -ɑːd] *n* GB a short thick post made of concrete or metal that is used to stop vehicles entering a particular area. (禁止车辆进入某地区的)短桩,护柱

bollocks▽ ['bɒləks] GB (very informal use) [口语] ◇ *npl* testicles. 睾丸 ◇ *excl* a word used by somebody to show they do not agree with something. (表示不同意时的用语)胡说八道

Bolshevik [US 'boulʃəvɪk, GB 'bɒlʃ-] *n* **-1.** a member or supporter of the party led by Lenin which founded and ruled the USSR after the Russian Revolution of 1917 布尔什维克(列宁领导的党的党员或支持者,该党在 1917 年俄国革命之后建立并领导前苏联。) □ *the Bolshevik revolution*. 布尔什维克革命 **-2.** a Communist. 共产主义者,共产党员

bolster ['boulstəʳ] ◇ *vt* = **bolster up.** ◇ *n* a long firm pillow in the shape of a tube that is usually placed underneath other pillows. 长而结实的管状枕头垫

◆ **bolster up** *vt sep* **to bolster sthg up** [case, somebody's position, confidence] to support or increase sthg in order to improve it or make it

stronger 支持(事例、人的立场);加强,提高(信任) □ *We're recruiting some experienced people to bolster up our sales force*. 我们正在补充一些有经验的人来加强我们的销售力量。

bolt [bəult] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a door, window] a metal bar or rod that slides into a socket attached to the frame in order to lock it. (门、窗上的)插销 **-2.** a metal rod similar to a screw, but with flat ends, that is used with a nut to fasten things together. 螺杆

◇ *adv* **bolt upright** completely vertical, stiff, and straight 笔直地 □ *She was sitting bolt upright in her chair*. 她笔直地坐在椅子上。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to fasten <an object> to something else with a bolt 用螺栓固定 □ *The chairs were bolted to the floor*. 椅子被用螺栓固定在地板上。 **-2.** [door, window] to lock <sthg> with a bolt 用插销锁住(门、窗) □ *All the doors were bolted*. 所有的门都闩上了。 **-3.** = **bolt down.**

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to run somewhere very fast, often in order to escape from somebody or something (人)迅速逃跑 □ *He bolted along the corridor/up the stairs*. 他沿着走廊逃跑/逃上楼梯。 **-2.** [horse] to start moving fast suddenly, in a way that is difficult to control. (马)突然开始难以驾驭地奔跑起来

◆ **bolt down** *vt sep* **to bolt down food** to eat food very quickly 狼吞虎咽地吃 □ *I bolted down my lunch*. 我匆匆吃完午饭。

bomb [bɒm] ◇ *n* a container filled with explosives that is used as a weapon 炸弹 □ *a car bomb* 汽车炸弹 □ *a bomb attack/scare*. 炸弹袭击/恐慌 ◇ *vt* [building, city] to attack <a place> with a bomb or bombs 轰炸(建筑物、城市) □ *The town had been heavily bombed*. 城市被严重炸毁了。 ◇ *vi* [play, idea] to be unsuccessful. (戏剧、想法)不成功,惨败

bombard [bɒm'bɑːʳd] *vt* **-1.** MILITARY [city, position] to attack <a place> with gunfire or bombs. 【军事】炮击,轰炸(城市、阵地) **-2. to bombard sb with sthg** [with mail, criticism] to give or send a lot of sthg to sb, often in a hostile way 用(信件、批评)攻击、斥责某人 □ *I was bombarded with questions*. 连珠炮似的问题直冲我提出来。

bombardment [bɒm'bɑːʳdmənt] *n*: *see* **bombard** 参见 **bombard** □ *an aerial bombardment*. 空中轰炸,飞机轰炸

bombastic [bɒm'bæstɪk] *adj* [person, speech] that uses long complicated words in order to sound important. (人、讲话)哗众取宠的,夸夸其谈的

Bombay [bɒm'beɪ] a port on the west coast of India. It is India's largest city. POPULATION: 12,571,720. 孟买(印度西海岸的一个港口,是印度最大的城市。其人口为:12,571,720)

bomb disposal *n* GB the act of making an unexploded bomb safe 未爆炸弹处理 □ *a bombdisposal squad/expert*. 未爆炸弹处理小组/专家

bomber ['bɒməʳ] *n* **-1.** MILITARY an aircraft that drops bombs. 【军事】轰炸机 **-2.** a person who puts a bomb in a place in order to cause injury, damage etc. 投放炸弹者

bomber jacket *n* a short jacket, often made of leather, that fits tightly at the waist. 短紧身皮夹克

bombing ['bɒmɪŋ] *n* the act of attacking a place with a bomb or bombs 轰炸,投弹 □ *The city has been the target of a wave of bombings*. 这座城市已成为一轮轰炸的目标。□ *a bombing raid*. 轰炸袭击

bombproof ['bɒmpruːf] *adj* [building, shelter] that is strong enough not to be destroyed by a bomb attack. (楼房、防空洞)防空的,防炸的,防弹的

bombshell ['bɒmʃel] *n* a piece of shocking unexpected news 意外惊人的消息,引起轰动的消息 □ *His resignation came as a complete bombshell*. 他的辞职全然出乎意外,令人震惊。

bombsite ['bɒmsaɪt] *n* an empty space in a town where the buildings have been destroyed by a bomb. 炸后的废墟

bona fide [ˌbəunə'faɪdɪ] *adj* [offer, contract, customer] that is genuine and can be taken seriously. (供给、合同、顾客)真正的,真诚的

bonanza [bə'nænzə] *n* a time or situation in which very high profits are made or people suddenly become very rich 繁荣时期,兴旺景象 □ *It's the usual pre-Christmas bonanza for the big stores*. 这是圣诞节前各大商店那种常见的繁荣景象。

bond [bɒnd] ◇ *n* **-1.** [between people] a relationship, feeling, or shared interest that brings people or groups closely together (人们之间)使人们密切相关的联系、感情或共同的利益 □ *the bond of friendship/trust*. 友谊的纽带/信任的联系 **-2.** FINANCE a certificate from a government, municipality, company etc that promises to repay borrowed money at a fixed rate of interest. 【财经】债券;公债 **-3.** AUS [for rent] an amount of money paid as a deposit, especially for rented accommodation. (用来租物的)押金 ◇ *vt* to join together <two things> with glue 黏结,黏合 □ *The wood is bonded to the metal with a special glue*. 用一种特殊的胶把木头和金属黏合在一起。◇ *vi* **-1.** [materials, surfaces] to stick together very firmly(物质、表面)牢固地粘在一起 □ *These two materials do not bond (together) well*. 这两种材料粘不到一起。 **-2.** [people] to form a close relationship (人)形成密切关系 □ *The child has difficulty bonding with others*. 这孩子很难和其他人搞好关系。

Bond [bɒnd], **James** a character in a series of novels by Ian Fleming, later made into movies. He is a British secret agent who has many adventures in exotic places. 邦德(伊恩·弗勒明系列小说中的人物,他是英国的秘密间谍,多次在异国冒险。该小说后来被拍成电影)

bondage ['bɒndɪdʒ] *n* the state of being kept as a slave (literary use) [文学用语]奴役 □ *The prisoners were released from bondage*. 这些囚犯们从奴役中解放出来了。

bonded warehouse ['bɒndəd-] *n* an official storage place where goods are kept until customs duty has been paid on them. 税务库(是官方贮藏库房,货物存在这里到交完关税为止)

Bondi Beach ['bɒndaɪ-] a beach in Sydney,

Australia that is very popular for surfing and sunbathing. 邦迪海滨(澳大利亚悉尼海滨，以冲浪和日光浴而备受青睐)

bone [boun] ◇ *n* **-1.** ANATOMY one of the pieces of hard white material that form the skeleton of a human or an animal【解剖】骨头 □ *I broke a bone in my hand*. 我手上的一块骨头断了。□ *a fish bone*. 鱼骨 **-2.** [for making tools, ornaments] the substance from which the skeleton of a human or animal is made (工具、装饰用的)骨头 □ *a handle made out of bone* 用骨头做成的把手 □ *a bone carving*. 骨雕 **-3.** *phrases* **a bone of contention** something that is the cause of an argument. 斗争的核心(本质)，争论的起因 ■ **to feel sthg in one's bones** to be sure about sthg without being able to explain or show why 本能地感觉到，凭直觉确信 □ *Something's not right, I can feel it in my bones*. 出了点错，我可以凭直觉感觉到。■ **to make no bones about sthg** to show no hesitation or doubt when one says sthg 对……毫不犹豫地，就……毫不迟疑 □ *I don't approve of their policies, and I make no bones about it*. 我不满意他们的政策，对此我毫不含糊。◇ *vt* to remove the bone or bones from <fish or meat>. 除……的骨头，剔……的骨头

bone china *n* thin china made of clay mixed with powdered bones. 骨灰瓷(由黏土和骨粉混合制成的瓷器)

bone-dry *adj* completely dry. 完全干的，干透的

boneless ['bounləs] *adj* [fish, chicken] that has had the bones removed. (鱼、鸡)去骨的

bone marrow *n* the soft substance in the center of a bone. 骨髓

bonfire ['bɒnfaɪəʳ] *n* a large fire outdoors that is built to burn trash on or as part of a celebration. (在室外为焚烧垃圾或为庆祝而燃起的)大火堆，篝火

Bonfire Night *n* November 5, the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' attempt to blow up the British Parliament in 1605. In Britain, people traditionally have firework displays and bonfires with a guy on top. 篝火之夜(11月5日是庆祝盖伊·福克斯于1605年阴谋炸毁英国议会失败的纪念日。在英国，人们传统上要放烟火和点燃篝火。一个人像模型代表盖伊·福克斯，通常称作盖伊，放到篝火上烧掉)

BONFIRE NIGHT

November 5 is the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' failed attempt to blow up the British Parliament in 1605. It is not an official holiday in Britain, but the evening is celebrated all over the country. Large towns have public firework displays, and many people have their own bonfires and firework parties. A model of a man representing Guy Fawkes, called a "guy", is burned on bonfires. Groups of children make their own guys in early November and display them on the street, asking passers-by for "a penny for the guy." 篝火之夜：11月5日是1605年盖伊·福克斯企图爆炸英国议会未遂的纪念日。这虽然不是英国的一个正式节日，但这天晚上举国庆祝。大城镇在公共场所放烟火，许多人举行自己的篝火和烟火晚会。一个代表盖伊·福克斯的人像模型通常被人们叫作盖伊，被放在篝火上烧掉。成群的孩子们在11月初就自己做好"盖伊"在街上展示，并对过往路人说"给盖伊一便士钱吧。"

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bongo ['bɒŋgou] (*pl* **bongos** OR **bongoes**) *n* **a bongo (drum)** one of two small connected drums that one hits with one's hands. 小手鼓

Bonn [bɒn] a city in western Germany that was the capital of West Germany from 1949 to 1990. POPULATION: 287,117. 波恩(德国城市，1949年至1990年间为联邦德国首都。人口为287,117)

bonnet ['bɒnət] *n* **-1.** CLOTHING a hat that is worn by a woman or a baby and is tied under the chin. 【服饰】女帽，童帽(有带子，可系在下巴下面) **-2.** GB AUTO a metal lid at the front of a car that usually covers the engine. 【汽车】引擎罩

Bonnie and Clyde [ˌbɒnɪənd'klaɪd] the nicknames of Bonnie Parker (1911－1934) and Clyde Barrow (1909－1934), two US criminals who committed many robberies and murders. 邦尼和克莱德(是邦尼·帕克[1911－1934]和克莱德·巴罗[1909－1934]的绰号，他们是犯了多起抢劫和凶杀的罪犯)

Bonnie Prince Charlie [ˌbɒnɪprɪns'tʃɑːʳlɪ] (1720－1788) a Scottish prince, Charles Edward Stuart, who claimed he had a right to be the British king. He led a rebellion in Scotland, but was defeated by English forces and escaped to France. 查理王子邦尼(1720－1788，苏格兰王子查尔斯·爱德华·斯图尔特。他自称有权做英国国王。他在苏格兰带头叛乱，但被英军打败，逃往法国)

bonsai [US ˌbɒn'saɪ, GB 'bɒnsaɪ] (*pl* **bonsai**) *n* a tree or shrub that is grown in a small pot and prevented from growing to its normal size. 盆景

bonus ['bounəs] (*pl* **bonuses**) *n* **-1.** an extra amount of money received in addition to one's normal pay 奖金 □ *We got a bonus for finishing ahead of schedule*. 我们因为提前完成了任务而获奖金。**-2.** an additional pleasure or advantage 额外的快乐或好处 □ *It was a real bonus that you were able to come with me*. 你能和我一块儿来真令我格外高兴。

bonus issue *n* GB FINANCE a free issue of extra shares to people who already own some. 【财经】发放红利

bony ['bounɪ] (*compar* **bonier**, *superl* **boniest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, hand, face] that is so thin that the bones can be seen. (人、手、脸)骨瘦如柴 **-2.** [fish, meat] that is full of bones. (鱼、肉)多骨的，满是骨头的

boo [buː] (*pl* **boos**) ◇ *excl* a sudden loud sound made to surprise or frighten somebody. 嘘(故意吓唬人的叫声) ◇ *n* a long shout used to express disapproval, usually of a speaker or performer(用于喝倒彩的拖长音)嘘声 □ *The announcement was greeted with boos from the audience*. 通告宣读后，观众席传来一阵不满意的嘘声。◇ *vt* [speaker, performance, decision] to express one's disapproval of <sb/sthg> by shouting the word "boo". 发出嘘声对(说话者、演出、决定)

表示不满意 ◇ *vi* [audience]（指听众）发出呸的声音 □ *Whenever he came on stage, everyone booed.* 只要他一上台，每个人都发出嘘声。

boobs [buːbz] *npl* a woman's breasts (informal use).［非正式］妇女的乳房

boob tube *n* US **the boob tube** the television (informal and humorous use).［非正式及幽默］电视

booby prize [ˈbuːbɪ-] *n* a prize that is given as a joke to the person who comes last in a race or competition.（作为玩笑发给竞赛的）末名奖

booby trap *n* **-1.** a hidden bomb. 一个隐藏的炸弹，饵雷 **-2.** a harmless trap for somebody that is intended as a practical joke. 一个无害的为玩笑而设计的圈套/陷阱

◆ **booby-trap** *vt* [building, car] to place a hidden bomb inside <sthg>. 在（楼房、汽车）里面设饵雷

book [bʊk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for reading] a number of pages fastened together at one end and fixed inside a cover of stronger paper, cardboard, or plastic, to be used for writing in or reading 书 □ *a book about* OR *on space travel* 一本关于太空旅行的书 □ *a history/science/gardening book* 一本历史/科学/园艺书 □ *a book of essays/short stories.* 一本杂文/短篇小说集 ■ **to do sthg by the book** to do sthg according to the rules. 一丝不苟地照章办事 ■ **to throw the book at sb** to use every possible rule, law etc in order to charge or punish sb as severely as possible. 尽量搜罗罪名加在某人身上 **-2.** [of checks, tickets, matches] a number of things fastened together at one end and fixed inside a cover.（支票、票据、火柴的）本子，簿册

◇ *vt* **-1.** [ticket, room, seat] to arrange in advance to have <sthg> available for oneself or somebody else on a particular occasion 预订（票、房间、座位）□ *I'd like to book a table for seven (people).* 我想订七个人的一桌饭菜。□ *I've booked you on an early flight.* 我已经给你订了早班飞机。■ **to be fully booked** [restaurant, hotel] to have no tables, rooms etc available because they have all been reserved.（餐馆、旅馆）客满，已预订满 **-2.** [performer, speaker] to arrange in advance for <sb> to appear on a particular occasion 事先安排（表演者、说话者）演出或讲演 □ *We've booked a band for the evening.* 我们为晚会预约了一个乐队。**-3.** [driver] to take the name, address etc of <sb who has committed an offense> in order to charge them 登记（违章驾驶员的）姓名、地址等以供指控之用 □ *I was booked for dangerous driving.* 我因危险驾驶而被记录在案。**-4.** GB SOCCER to take the name of <a player>, e.g. because of a serious foul, so that there is a record of it.【足球】对严重犯规队员记名警告

◇ *vi* to book a ticket, room, seat etc 预订票（房间、座位等）□ *Book early to avoid disappointment.* 早去订票以免令人扫兴。

◆ **books** *npl* BUSINESS the accounts or financial records of a company or organization.【商业】公司商行财务账目 ■ **to do the books** to keep or check the accounts. 记账或查账 ■ **to be in sb's good/bad books** to be liked/ disliked by sb because of something one has done. 因为做某事被某人喜欢/讨厌

◆ **book in** GB ◇ *vt sep* **to book sb in** [guest] to reserve a room for sb at a hotel. 为（客人）在旅馆保留房间 ◇ *vi* [guest] to report one's arrival at a hotel（客人）告诉旅馆他/她已到达 □ *Mrs White booked in this morning.* 怀特太太今天早上告诉旅馆她已到达。

◆ **book up** *vt sep* **to be booked up** [restaurant, theater, hotel] to have no tables, seats, rooms etc available because they have all been reserved（餐馆、剧院、旅馆）满员，全部预定满 □ *We are booked up until the end of August.* 我们这儿在八月底之前已全部客满。

book bag *n* US = **booksack.**

bookbinding [ˈbʊkbaɪndɪŋ] *n* the work or art of fastening the pages of books together and putting covers on them. 装订工作或艺术

bookcase [ˈbʊkkeɪs] *n* a piece of furniture with shelves for keeping books on. 书橱

book club *n* a club that sells books to its members at reduced prices, usually by mail order. 购书会（该会减价向其会员卖书，一般是邮购）

bookends [ˈbʊkendz] *npl* a pair of supports placed at either end of a row of books to hold them upright. 书挡（放在一排立放书的两端使书立着不倒）

Booker Prize [ˈbʊkəʳ-] *n* **the Booker Prize** an important British literary prize, given every year for the best novel by a writer from Britain or the British Commonwealth. 布克奖（一项重要的英国文学奖，每年发给英国或英联邦籍的作家所写的最佳小说）

bookie [ˈbʊkɪ] *n* a bookmaker.（赛马、竞赛）赌注登记人

booking [ˈbʊkɪŋ] *n* GB **-1.** [for a seat, room] an arrangement for something to be available to use at a particular time, e.g. a hotel room or theater seat（座位、房间的）预订 □ *I'd like to make a booking in the name of Stevens.* 我想以史蒂文斯的名义预订。**-2.** SPORT in soccer, the act of taking a player's name and keeping a record of it because they have broken a rule of the game【体育】对犯规队员记名警告 □ *One more booking and he'll be sent off.* 再警告一次他就要被解雇了。

booking clerk *n* GB a person who works in a booking office. 售票处职员

booking office *n* GB an office, especially at a train or bus station or a theater, where tickets are sold and reservations can be made. 售票处

bookish [ˈbʊkɪʃ] *adj* [person] who likes reading and studying; whose knowledge comes from books rather than from life.（人）喜欢读书的；书生气的，书呆子气的

bookkeeper [ˈbʊkkiːpəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to keep a record of the money spent and received by a business. 记账人

bookkeeping [ˈbʊkkiːpɪŋ] *n* the work of a bookkeeper. 记账

booklet [ˈbʊklət] *n* a small book, usually in a soft cover, that gives information about something. 小册子

bookmaker [ˈbʊkmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person whose job

is to accept bets on a race, competition etc and to pay money to winners.（赛马、竞赛）赌注登记人

bookmark [ˈbukmɑːʳk] *n* a piece of leather, card, or plastic that is put between the pages of a book so that the reader can find the page again easily. 书签

booksack [ˈbuksæk] *n* US a bag used by schoolchildren for carrying their books, pens etc. 书包

bookseller [ˈbukselәʳ] *n* a person whose job is to sell books. 书商

bookshelf [ˈbukʃelf] (*pl* **bookshelves**) *n* a shelf for keeping books on. 书架

bookshop [ˈbukʃɒp] *n* = **bookstore**.

bookstall [ˈbukstɔːl] *n* GB a stand or kiosk that sells books, newspapers, magazines etc. 书亭

bookstore [ˈbukstɔːʳ] *n* US a shop that sells books. 书店

book token *n* GB a card that contains a voucher which is bought as a present or prize and can be used to buy a book. 购书代价券

bookworm [ˈbukwɜːʳm] *n* a person who spends a lot of time reading (humorous use). [幽默]书虫，花大量时间读书的人

boom [buːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of thunder, guns] a loud deep sound, like that of thunder, that lasts for a few seconds（雷、炮的）隆隆声 □ *the distant boom of artillery fire.* 远处大炮开火的隆隆声 **-2.** [in sales, a market, the economy] a fast growth or increase in something such as the economy or population（在销售、市场、经济方面）经济或人口的激增 □ *There's been a boom in tourism and leisure.* 旅游和休闲已经有了急剧的增长。□ *the boom which followed the recession* 随暴跌而来的暴涨 □ *an economic boom* 经济的繁荣 □ *a population boom* 人口激增 □ *The video craze was enjoying a boom period.* 对录像片的狂热正处于激增时期。 **-3.** SAILING [of a boat] a long pole which the bottom of a sail is attached to. 【航海】（帆的）下桁 **-4.** [for a microphone, camera] a long pole which a microphone or camera is attached to.（话筒/相机）吊杆 ◇ *vi* **-1. to boom (out)** [gun, thunder] to make a boom（炮、雷）发出隆隆声 □ *The teacher's voice boomed out.* 老师低沉的声音在回响。 **-2. to be booming** [business, economy] to be very successful（商业、经济）日趋繁荣 □ *Sales are booming.* 营销在蓬勃发展。

boomerang [buːmәræŋ] *n* a curved stick that was first used by Australian Aborigines for hunting and that returns to the person who throws it. 飞镖（最早由澳大利亚土著人使用。它是一根弯曲的棍，投出去后又回到投掷人手中，它被用来打猎）

boon [buːn] *n* something that is very helpful or useful 非常有用的东西 □ *My new dishwasher is a real boon.* 我的新洗碗机确实非常有用。

Boone [buːn], **Daniel** (1735－1820) a US pioneer who explored Kentucky and became a national hero. 布恩(1735－1820，美国开拓者，去肯塔基探过险，成为民族英雄)

boor [buәʳ] *n* a boorish person. 粗鲁愚笨之人

boorish [ˈbuәrɪʃ] *adj* [person, behavior] that seems rude, unpleasant, and insensitive.（人、行为）粗野的；感觉迟钝的

boost [buːst] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to profits production, popularity] a sudden large increase in something（利润、生产、名望）骤增 □ *Productivity needs a boost if we want to achieve our target for the year.* 如果我们想达到今年的目标，生产力需要大大提高。 **-2.** [to spirits, morale] an improvement in something that comes from encouragement（情绪、士气）由鼓励而产生的提高或改进 □ *Winning the competition gave my confidence a much-needed boost.* 赢得比赛使我的自信心得到非常必要的提高。◇ *vt* **-1.** [profits, production, speed] to increase <sthg> by a sudden large amount or degree. 激剧增加、突然大幅度增加（利润、生产、速度） **-2.** [confidence, morale, spirits] to improve <sthg> by giving encouragement. 通过鼓励提高（信心、士气、斗志等）

booster [ˈbuːstәʳ] *n* MEDICINE an extra injection of a vaccine that is given some time after the first one in order to make sure that it remains effective【医学】加强疫苗注射（在第一次注射后过一段时间再进行一次注射以确认疫苗仍然有效）□ *a booster jab.* 加强注射

booster seat *n* a padded support fitted onto a car seat to enable a child to travel more safely and comfortably. 婴幼儿用汽车安全座椅（安装在汽车座位上充填了软材料的座垫以使小孩坐在上面旅行更安全更舒适）

boot [buːt] ◇ *n* **-1.** CLOTHING a heavy shoe that reaches above one's ankle and is worn to protect one's feet, e. g. from bad weather or rough ground; a lighter shoe of similar shape and length that is worn as a fashion item【服饰】厚长筒靴；轻便靴（用作时髦装束）□ *a pair of boots.* 一双长筒靴 **-2.** GB SPORT a special strong shoe that is worn when playing some sports【体育】在某些运动中穿的非常结实的专用鞋 □ *football/rugby boots.* 足球/橄榄球鞋 **-3.** GB AUTO [of a car] an enclosed space at the back of a car for carrying luggage.【汽车】（汽车后部的）行李箱 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to kick <sthg> (informal use). [非正式]踢…… **-2.** COMPUTING to start <a computer>.【计算】起动（计算机）

◆ **to boot** *adv* as well (old-fashioned or humorous use) [过时或幽默]也……，以及 □ *She's a first-class manager and a gifted linguist to boot.* 她是一流的管理者，也是个有天赋的语言学家。

◆ **boot out** *vt sep* **to boot sb out** to force sb to leave a job, organization, event etc (informal use) [非正式]开除 □ *He was booted out of the club for violent behavior.* 他由于暴力行为被开除出俱乐部。

◆ **boot up** *vi* [computer] to start working by loading the operating instructions.【计算】通过输入操作指令开始运作

boot camp *n* a training camp for people who have just joined the US armed forces. 美国新兵训练营

booth [buːð] *n* **-1.** [at a fair] a tent or stall where things are sold or entertainment is offered.（在集市上）售货棚，货摊 **-2.** [in a restaurant] a small enclosed or partly enclosed space that is reserved for a particular activity（餐馆中）小隔间 □ *a voting booth* 投票站 □ *'Please go to the*

next booth.'"请到下一个隔间去。"

Booth [bu:ð], **John Wilkes** (1839－1865) a US actor and Confederate supporter who killed President Lincoln. 布斯(1839－1865,一个美国演员,南部联邦的支持者。他刺杀了林肯总统)

bootleg ['bu:tleg] *adj* **bootleg whiskey/a bootleg recording etc** whiskey/a recording etc that is made and sold illegally. 私酿的威士忌/非法录制贩卖的录音等

bootlegger ['bu:tlegəʳ] *n* a person who makes and sells something illegally, especially alcohol or recordings. 非法造酒/录音并贩卖者

booty ['bu:tɪ] *n* valuable objects taken from a defeated enemy or stolen by pirates, robbers etc. 战利品,缴获物;海盗或抢劫者所窃得的赃物

booze [bu:z] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* alcohol. 酒精 ◇ *vi* to drink alcohol, especially a large amount. 特指大量饮酒

border ['bɔ:ʳdəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a country] a line separating the territory of two different countries (国家的)边界线 □ *They crossed the border into India*. 他们跨过边界线进入印度。□ *the Swiss-Italian border* 瑞士——意大利分界线 □ *the Belgian/German border* 比利时/德国国界线 □ *a border guard/post/town* 边防军/哨所/边界城镇 □ *a border dispute*. 边界争端 **-2.** [of a dress, plate] a strip, band, pattern etc along or around the edge of something (衣服、盘子的)沿着边缘或绕边缘的条带,镶边图案等 □ *white with a red border*. 白色带红镶边 **-3.** [of a lake, field] the edge of something. (湖、田野的)边缘 **-4.** [of a garden, path] a narrow flowerbed along the edge of a garden or path. (沿着花园、小径的边缘的)狭长的花坛 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to have the same border as <a particular country> 和(某国家)邻接,搭界 □ *Gambia is bordered on three sides by Senegal*. 冈比亚三面与塞内加尔搭界。 **-2.** [plate, lake, garden] to form the edge of <sthg> 形成(盘子、湖、花园的)边缘 □ *a field bordered by trees*. 周边都是树的田野

◆ **Borders: the Borders** a part of southern Scotland close to the border with England, known for its attractive scenery. 边境区(苏格兰南部靠近英格兰边界地区,以其迷人的风景而闻名。)

◆ **border on** *vt fus* **to border on sthg** to be almost the same as sthg 差不多是……,几乎就是…… □ *Their support bordered on fanaticism*. 他们的支持已近乎狂热。

Border collie *n* a dog with a black-and-white coat that is used as a sheepdog. 博德牧羊犬(皮毛是黑白间杂的,用作牧羊犬)

borderline ['bɔ:ʳdəʳlaɪn] ◇ *adj* that is close to the dividing line between two states or categories and so could be in one or the other 处于两者之间的 □ *a borderline pass/failure* (在及格与不及格之间的)勉强及格/刚刚不及格 □ *He's very much a borderline case*. 他在很大程度上是属于两者之间的情况。◇ *n* **-1.** the dividing line between two different states or categories 两种情况或类型的分界线 □ *It's on the borderline between good taste and bad taste*. 它刚好在味道好坏的分界线上。 **-2.** a border between two countries. 国界线

bore [bɔ:ʳ] ◇ *past tense of* **bear.** ◇ *n* **-1.** a person, task etc that one finds boring 令人烦的人或任务 □ *Office parties can be such a bore*. 办公室人员聚会是那样令人厌烦。 **-2.** [of a hole, tube] the diameter of the inside of something, especially of the barrel of a gun(洞、管的)内径,尤指枪管内径 □ *a twelve-bore shotgun*. 枪管内径为 12 的猎枪 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> feel bored 使(某人)烦 □ *Am I boring you?* 我使你感到厌烦吗? ■ **to bore sb stiff** OR **to tears** OR **to death** to make sb feel very bored 使某人烦得要死 □ *They bored us all to death with their holiday photos*. 他们那些假期拍的照片令我们大家烦透了。 **-2.** to drill <a hole> in something. 在某物上钻(孔)

bored [bɔ:ʳd] *adj* [person] who is tired, impatient, or irritable because they have lost interest or because they have nothing to do(人)感到烦的 □ *I'm bored with my work/colleagues*. 我对我的工作/同事们感到厌烦。

boredom ['bɔ:ʳdəm] *n* the state of being bored 厌烦,无聊 □ *He got involved in crime out of sheer boredom*. 他参与犯罪,纯粹是出于无聊至极所至。

boring ['bɔ:rɪŋ] *adj* [person, job] that is dull and uninteresting(人、工作)令人烦的,枯燥无趣味 □ *It gets kind of boring when you hear the same story over and over again*. 当你反复听同一个故事时就有点儿烦了。

born [bɔ:ʳn] *adj* **-1. to be born** [baby] to come out of one's mother's body 被生下来,出生 □ *I was born in 1965*. 我出生于1965 年。□ *She was born blind*. 她天生失明。■ **born and bred** as a result of where one was born, or the kind of family one belongs to 从……出身和教养的,从出身到教养两个方面 □ *He's a Californian/a Baptist born and bred*. 他是个土生土长的加利福尼亚人/他从出身到教养是个完全的浸信会教友。 **-2. a born cook/leader etc** a very good cook/leader etc. 非常好的(天生的)厨师/领袖等

born-again *adj* **a born-again Christian** a person who has joined a Christian church which believes that everything in the Bible is completely true. 加入基督教派的人(该教派认为《圣经》上讲的一切都是真实的)

borne [bɔ:ʳn] *past participle of* **bear.**

Borneo ['bɔ:ʳnɪoʊ] a large island in the western Pacific, divided between Malaysia and Brunei in the north, and Indonesia in the south. 婆罗洲(在西太平洋中的一个大岛,马来西亚和文莱在其北边,印度尼西亚在其南边)

borough [US 'bɜ:roʊ, GB 'bʌrə] *n* a town or a district of a large city that has certain powers of local government. 美国大城市的行政区

borough council *n* the organization responsible for local government in a borough. 区议会

borrow ['bɒroʊ] *vt* to take or use <sthg that belongs to somebody else> for a period of time with their permission 借用 □ *I had to borrow $ 100 from my sister to pay the bill*. 我只好向我姐姐借 100 美元付账。

borrower ['bɒroʊəʳ] *n* a person who borrows money. 借款人

borrowing ['bɒroʊɪŋ] *n* the amount of money that an organization borrows 某组织的借款数量 □ *government borrowing from banks*. 政府在银行的借款数

borstal ['bɔːʳstl] *n* GB a place where young offenders are sent when they are too young to go to prison (old-fashioned use). [过时]少年犯教养院

Bosnia ['bɒznɪə] = **Bosnia-Herzegovina.**

Bosnia-Herzegovina [US -ˌhertsəgə'viːnə GB -ˌhɜːts -] a country in southeastern Europe, between Croatia, Serbia, and Montenegro. After a civil war, which ended in 1995, it was divided into two parts, the Federation of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska. 波斯尼亚——黑塞哥维那(简称波黑)(东南欧国家,位于克罗地亚、塞尔维亚和门的内哥罗之间。1995 年结束的内战之后,它被分为两部分:波斯尼亚——黑塞哥维那联邦和塞族共和国)

Bosnian ['bɒznɪən] *adj* & *n*: *see* **Bosnia-Herzegovina.** 参见 **BosniaHerzegovina**

bosom ['bʊzəm] *n* **-1.** [of a woman] a woman's breasts (old-fashioned use). [过时](女人的)乳房 **-2. to be in the bosom of sthg** [of a family, community, organization] to be with the other members of sthg so that one feels safe and accepted 在(家庭、团体、组织)的怀抱中 □ *She's back in the bosom of the family now.* 现在她又回到家庭的怀抱中。■ **a bosom friend** a very close friend. 亲密的朋友

Bosporus ['bɒspərəs], **Bosphorus** ['bɒsfərəs]: **the Bosporus** the channel of water between European and Asian Turkey. 博斯普鲁斯海峡(在欧洲和亚洲土耳其之间的海峡)

boss [bɒs] ◇ *n* [of a company, department, family] the person who is in charge in a business, group of people etc (公司、部门、家庭的)老板 □ *All right, you're the boss, we'll do it your way.* 好吧! 你是老板,我们将按你的方法去做。□ *media bosses.* 新闻媒介的负责人 ■ **to be one's own boss** to be self-employed; to be free to make one's own decisions, do as one likes etc. 自己做主 ◇ *vt* = **boss about.**

◆ **boss about, boss around** *vt sep* **to boss sb about** OR **around** to give orders to sb in a way that suggests one is in a position of authority (disapproving use) [贬义] 向某人发号施令 □ *Don't let the senior members boss you around.* 不要让那些高级职员把你差来差去。

bossy ['bɒsɪ] (*compar* **bossier**, *superl* **bossiest**) *adj* [person] who likes taking control and giving orders (disapproving use). [贬义](人)爱发号施令的,霸道的

Boston ['bɒstən] a city and port in the northeastern USA. POPULATION: 574,283. 波士顿(美国东北部一城市和港口,人口:574,283)

Boston Tea Party *n* **the Boston Tea Party** a protest in 1773 by colonists in Boston, Massachusetts, which led to the American Revolution. The colonists threw a cargo of tea into the harbor because they felt it was unfair that they had to pay tax to the British on tea. 波士顿倾茶事件(1773 年马萨诸塞州波士顿居民的一次抗议行动,成为美国独立战争的导火索。波士顿居民们把一船茶叶倒入海中,因为他们认为向英国人交茶叶税不公平)

bosun ['bəʊsn] *n* = **boatswain.**

botanic(al) [bə'tænɪk(l)] *adj* [drawing, science, book] that is connected with plants. (绘画、科学、书)植物的,与植物有关的

botanical garden *n* a garden in which plants that are rare, exotic, or interesting to scientists are grown and displayed. 植物园

botanist ['bɒtənəst] *n* a person who studies plants. 植物学家

botany ['bɒtənɪ] *n* the part of biology concerned with the scientific study of plants. 植物学

botch [bɒtʃ] (informal use) *vt* to do <sthg> badly. [非正式]做得很糟,笨手笨脚地弄坏

◆ **botch up** *vt sep* **to botch sthg up** to botch sthg. 把……搞得一团糟

Botany Bay a bay in New South Wales, Australia, where the British captain, James Cook, first landed. 博坦尼海湾(澳大利亚新南威尔士的海湾。英国詹姆斯·库克上尉在那里首次登陆)

both [bəʊθ] ◇ *det* & *predet* **both (the) houses** the two houses that are being discussed 两座房子都 □ *Both her parents are French.* 她的父母都是法国人。□ *Answer both (the) questions.* 这两个问题都要回答。◇ *pron* **I like both (of them)** I like the two people, things etc being considered 这两个我都喜欢。□ *We both* OR *Both of us left.* 我们两个人都去了。□ *They were both unhappy.* 他们俩都不高兴。

◆ **both... and ...** *conj* as well as ……和……两者都,既……又…… □ *Both my brother and I will be there.* 我兄弟和我两个人都去那里。□ *She is both smart and hard-working.* 她既聪明又勤奋。

bother ['bɒðəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to upset <sb> slightly 使不安;使紧张 □ *Does it bother you that I've been married before?* 我以前结过婚,对此你反感吗? ■ **I/she etc can't be bothered to do it** GB I/she etc won't do it, because it would take too much time and effort 我/她等不会去做,因为要花费太多的时间和精力。□ *I wish I hadn't bothered to come.* 我真希望我没浪费那么多的时间精力来这里。 **-2.** to cause <sb> to feel pain 使(某人)感到痛苦 □ *My back is still bothering me.* 我的背仍在痛。 **-3.** to annoy <sb> 使(某人)恼怒 □ *It really bothers me that they haven't replied to our letters.* 他们没有回信,这确实使我生气。 **-4.** to disturb <sb> 打扰(某人) □ *Does the noise bother you?* 这种声音打扰你吗? □ *I'm sorry to bother you, but could you help me?* 对不起打搅你了,你能帮帮忙吗? □ *He keeps bothering me with technical questions.* 他不断地向我提出一些技术问题来打扰我。

◇ *vi* to take time and effort to do something 花时间精力做某事 □ *"Shall I give you a receipt?" — "No, don't bother."* "要我给你开个收据吗?"——"不,不用麻烦了。" □ *He didn't bother to lock up.* 他没有把门锁上。□ *Don't bother asking for more money, you won't get any.* 别费心再要钱了,你要不到的。□ *He never bothers about what other people think.* 他从不费心思考虑别人怎么想。

◇ *n* **-1.** trouble 麻烦 □ *It's no bother.* 一点也不麻烦。□ *I don't want to put you to* OR *cause you any bother.* 我不想给你添任何麻烦。 **-2.** an annoying person or thing 令人烦的人或物 □ *I don't want to be a bother.* 我不想成为令人讨厌的人。

bothered ['bɒðəʳd] *adj* **to be bothered** to be

worried 担忧 □ *I'm more bothered about how she must be feeling*. 我更加担忧她会有什么感觉。

Botswana [bɒt'swɑːnə] a country in southern Africa. SIZE: 570, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,300,000 (*Botswanans*). CAPITAL: Gaborone. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: pula. 博茨瓦纳(南非国家。面积:570,000 平方千米。人口:1,300,000。首都:加贝罗内斯。语言:英语。货币:普拉)

Botticelli [ˌbɒtə'tʃelɪ], **Sandro** (1444—1510) an Italian artist who was one of the earliest Renaissance painters. His works include *The Birth of Venus* and *Primavera*. 波提切利(1444—1510,意大利画家,是最早的文艺复兴时期的画家之一。他的作品包括《维纳斯的诞生》和《春》)

bottle ['bɒtl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a container for liquids, usually with a narrow part at the top and no handle, that is made of glass or plastic 瓶子 □ *a wine/beer bottle*. 一个葡萄酒/啤酒瓶 **-2.** [of water, wine] the amount contained in a bottle (水、酒的)一瓶的量 □ *We drank three bottles of wine*. 我们喝了三瓶酒。 **-3.** [for feeding babies] a small container used for feeding milk or other liquids to a baby. (喂婴儿的)奶瓶 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to put drink into bottles. 装于瓶中 **-2.** to put <fruit> into sealed glass jars to preserve it. 把(水果)装玻璃罐密封保存

◆ **bottle up** *vt sep* [anger, grief] to keep <one's feelings> inside one's mind and hidden from other people 把(愤怒、悲痛)抑制/隐藏 □ *His problem is that he bottles everything up*. 他的问题是喜怒之情不形于辞色。

bottle bank *n* GB a large container for collecting glass to be recycled. 玻璃回收站

bottled ['bɒtld] *adj* **bottled water/beer etc** water/beer etc that is kept or sold in bottles. 瓶装水/啤酒等 ■ **bottled gas** gas that is kept in metal containers that can be moved easily. 罐装液化煤气

bottle-feed *vt* to feed <a baby> milk from a bottle rather than from its mother's breast. 用奶瓶喂养(婴儿)

bottleneck ['bɒtlnek] *n* **-1.** AUTO a narrow or obstructed section of a road that causes the flow of traffic to stop or become slow. 【汽车】(使交通堵塞或缓慢的)狭路,交通堵塞点 **-2.** a part of a process, system, production line etc that is less efficient than other parts and causes delays. 阻碍进展的部分 □ *Lack of staff can create bottlenecks in processing paperwork*. 缺少职员会影响文字处理工作的进展。

bottle-opener *n* a small tool for removing the caps from bottles. 瓶起子,开瓶器

bottle shop *n* AUS a liquor store. 酒店

bottom ['bɒtəm] ◇ *adj* **-1. the bottom floor/shelf/step etc** the lowest floor/shelf/step etc 最低一层楼/架子/台阶等 □ *The towels are in the bottom drawer*. 毛巾在底层抽屉里。 **-2. to be bottom** [student] to get the lowest marks (学生)考分最差 □ *I was always bottom in physics*. 我的物理总是在全班最差。

◇ *n* **-1. the bottom** the lowest part of something 某物最低的部分 □ *Could you sign it at the bottom?* 你在下面签名好吗? □ *She was waiting at the bottom of the stairs*. 她正在楼梯最低一层台阶等候。 **-2. the bottom** [of a garden, street, field] the part of something that is at the farthest end (花园、街道、田野的)最远处一端(部分) □ *We walked to the bottom of the road*. 我们走到这条路的尽头。 **-3. the bottom** [of a range, class, organization] the least successful or least important part of something (范围、班级、组织的)最差的部分,最后一名,最底层的部分 □ *She started at the bottom and worked her way up*. 她从最底层开始通过努力逐渐升职。 **-4.** [of a person] the part of one's body on which one sits. (人的)臀部,屁股 **-5. to be at the bottom of sthg** to be the cause of sthg 是……的原因/根源 □ *Who's at the bottom of all this?* 这一切是谁引起的? ■ **to get to the bottom of sthg** to discover the cause of or the truth about sthg 弄清……的原因或真相 □ *We haven't yet been able to get to the bottom of how the fire started*. 关于这场大火是如何引起的我们还无法查清真相。

◆ **bottom out** *vi* [prices, recession] to reach the lowest point after a period of continuous decline. (价格、衰退)在持续下降一段时间后达到最低点

bottomless ['bɒtəmləs] *adj* **-1.** [pit, well] that seems very deep. (坑、井)没有底的,深不见底的 **-2.** [supply, fund] that seems to have no limit. (供应、资金)无限的

bottom line *n* **the bottom line** the most important factor, question, result etc 最重要的因素、问题、结果等 □ *The bottom line is, will the product sell?* 最重要的问题是,产品有销路吗?

botulism ['bɒtjulɪzm] *n* a serious type of food poisoning caused by eating canned or chilled food that has gone bad. 严重的食物中毒,肉毒中毒

Boudicca [US buː'dɪkə, GB 'buːdɪkə] (died 61 AD) Queen of an ancient British people, who led a large army and defeated the Romans in several battles. 布迪卡(于公元 61 年去世。她是古代英国女王,领导一支庞大的军队,多次在战斗中打败罗马人)

bough [baʊ] *n* a main branch of a tree. 大树枝

bought [bɔːt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **buy**.

bouillon cube ['buːjɒn-] *n* US a small piece of dried meat and vegetable juices that is added to hot water to make a stock for cooking. 肉汤(或蔬菜汤)的块状浓缩料

boulder ['bəʊldəʳ] *n* a big rock. 一大块岩石

boulevard [US 'bʊləvɑːrd, GB 'buːləvɑːd] *n* a wide street, often lined with trees, in a town. 林阴大街(大道)

bounce [baʊns] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [ball, object] to spring away again after hitting a surface (球、物体)反弹,弹起 □ *The ball bounced off a tree*. 球从树上弹出。 **-2.** [light, sound waves] to be reflected back from a surface(光、声波)反射 □ *The radio signals bounce off the satellite*. 无线电信号从卫星上反射下来。 **-3. to bounce on sthg** [on a bed, sofa, trampoline] to jump up and down on sthg(在床上、沙发上、蹦床上)上下弹跳 □ *The children were bouncing up and down on the bed*. 孩子们在床上蹦蹦跳跳。 **-4.** [person] to move energetically and in

a lively happy way(人)精力充沛活泼愉快地行动 □ *She came bouncing into the room*. 她一蹦一跳地进了房间。**-5.** [check] to be refused as payment by a bank, because there is not enough money in the account of the person who wrote it. (支票)被拒付退还给开票人

◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <a ball, stone> etc spring back off a surface 使(球、石头)反弹 □ *He bounced the ball off the wall*. 他让球从墙上反弹回来。■ **to bounce ideas off sb** to tell sb one's ideas in order to get their opinion. 征求某人对自己想法的反应

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a ball] the quality of bouncing well (球的)弹性 □ *The ball has lost its bounce*. 球失去了弹性。**-2.** [of a person] liveliness (人的)活力,精神 □ *She's full of bounce*. 她充满了朝气。

◆ **bounce back** *vi* to return quickly and successfully to one's former activities after an illness or setback 迅速恢复原状,迅速恢复元气 □ *I'm amazed at the way Rose managed to bounce back after her illness*. 罗斯病后迅速恢复的状况令我十分惊诧。

bouncer ['baʊnsəʳ] *n* a man employed by a nightclub, dance hall etc to prevent unwelcome people from entering. 夜总会、舞厅等雇用来将不受欢迎者拒之门外的人

bouncy ['baʊnsɪ] (*compar* **bouncier**, *superl* **bounciest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who is lively and enthusiastic (人)富有朝气的,活泼热情的 □ *She came in, all bouncy and ready to go*. 她精神饱满地走进来,已准备好动身了。**-2.** [ball] that bounces well (球)弹性好的 □ *This ball's not very bouncy*. 这个球弹性不够好。

bound [baʊnd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **bind.**

◇ *adj* **-1. to be bound to do sthg** [person, situation] to be certain to do sthg, especially because it is usual or expected(人、形势)注定要做……,肯定要做…… □ *Interest rates are bound to go up again*. 利率肯定会再次上升。□ *Spending such long periods apart is bound to put a strain on a relationship*. 分别那么长时间,关系肯定紧张。□ *You're bound to feel anxious about the results*. 你肯定对结果很担心。**-2. to be bound to do sthg** [person] to have to do sthg for e.g. legal or moral reasons (人)有义务做……,必须做…… □ *They are bound by the treaty to take action*. 根据协议他们必须采取行动。□ *I feel bound to warn you of the possible pitfalls*. 我觉得有义务提醒您注意可能隐藏的危险。□ *I'm bound to say, I disagree*. 我必须说,我不同意。**-3. to be bound for a place** [person, train, plane] to be traveling toward a place (人、火车、飞机)去往某地 □ *on a plane bound for Tokyo*. 在一架飞往东京的飞机上

◇ *n* an energetic jump 有力的一跳 □ *With a single bound he was beside her*. 他一下跳到了她的身边。

◇ *vt* **to be bounded by sthg** [by a river, wall] to have sthg as its boundary 被(河、墙)划出界线 □ *a country bounded on two sides by the sea*. 一个两面都以海为界的国家

◇ *vi* to run with energetic jumps 蹦跳着跑 □ *The dog bounded up to her*. 这条狗蹦蹦跳跳地向她跑来。

◆ **bounds** *npl* limits 界限,极限 □ *It's not beyond/outside the bounds of possibility*. 这没有超出可能的界限。□ *We're trying to keep spending within bounds*. 我们尽量把花销限制在规定之内。■ **to be out of bounds** [area, building] to be a place that people are not allowed to enter 不准进入(地区、建筑),在(地区、建筑)可以进的界限之外 □ *The castle gardens are out of bounds to visitors*. 城堡花园禁止游人进入。

◆ **bound up with** *prep* closely connected with <sb/sthg> 与……有密切的关系 □ *His feelings of insecurity are bound up with his fear of rejection*. 他的不安全感与他害怕被拒绝密切相关。

-bound *suffix* added to a word to mean traveling in a particular direction(后缀,加在一个字词上表示向某一方向旅行) □ *northbound traffic*. 向北去的车辆

boundary ['baʊndrɪ](*pl* **boundaries**) *n* **-1.** the line that divides one area of land from another 界限,分界线 □ *The river forms the boundary between the two farms*. 这条河形成这两个农场之间的分界线。**-2.** the limit of something, e.g. a science or area of knowledge 某物(如科学、知识领域)的限制 □ *pushing back the boundaries of physics*. 扩大物理学的领域

boundless ['baʊndləs] *adj* [energy, wealth] that has no limits (能量、财富)无限的 □ *Such boundless optimism!* 如此无限的乐观!

bountiful ['baʊntɪfl] *adj* [supply, harvest] large (literary use). [文学用语](供应、收成)大量的,充足的

bounty['baʊntɪ] *n* generosity (literary use). [文学用语]慷慨,大方

bouquet [boʊ'keɪ] *n* **-1.** a bunch of flowers, specially arranged to be presented as a gift or held by a bride 花束 □ *She was presented with a bouquet of flowers*. 送给她一束鲜花。**-2.** the pleasant smell of a wine or liqueur. (酒的)香味,芬芳

bouquet garni [-gɑːʳ'niː] *n* a bunch of mixed herbs tied together and used in cooking. 用作烹调调料的捆扎在一起的一束数种草本植物

bourbon ['bɜːʳbən] *n* a type of American whiskey. (美国)波旁威士忌酒

bourgeois ['bʊəʳʒwɑː] *adj* [person] who belongs to the bourgeoisie (disapproving use)[贬义](人)资产阶级的 □ *He's become so bourgeois since he got married*. 他自从结婚以来越来越小资了。□ *bourgeois attitudes*. 资产阶级的态度

bourgeoisie [ˌbʊəʳʒwɑː'ziː] *n* **the bourgeoisie** the middle class, especially when considered to be politically conservative and too concerned with money and possessions (disapproving use). [贬义]资产阶级,中产阶级(中产阶级,尤指被认为是政治上保守、太关心金钱和个人财产者)

bout [baʊt] *n* **-1.** [of illness] a short period of illness (病的)短时间发作 □ *a bout of the flu*. 一次感冒 **-2.** [of activity] a short period of a particular activity(某种短期行动)一次,一阵,一场 □ *a bout of drinking/writing*. 一次喝酒/一段写作 **-3.** SPORT a boxing or wrestling match. 【体育】拳击或搏击比赛

boutique [buː'tiːk] *n* a small store, especially one that sells fashionable clothes. 时装小店

boutonniere [US ˌbuːtn'ɪr, GB buːˌtɒnɪ'eə] *n* US a

flower worn on the lapel of a jacket. 别在西服翻领上的花或花束

bow[1] [baʊ] ◇ *vt* to bend <one's head> forward 低头 □ *They bowed their heads in shame/prayer.* 他们羞愧地低下头/他们低头祈祷。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to bend one's head and upper body forward, usually to show respect or gratitude 鞠躬(以示尊敬或感谢) □ *He bowed to her when the dance was over.* 跳舞结束后,他向她鞠躬致谢。 **-2. to bow to sthg** [to pressure, somebody's judgment, one's fate] to agree to accept sthg or to act according to sthg(对压力、某人的裁决、命运)让步,屈从,服从 □ *I bow to your superior knowledge.* 我服从于您高深的认识。 ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of bowing 鞠躬 □ *The actors took several bows following the performance.* 那个演员在演出后鞠了好几个躬。 **-2.** the front part of a ship or boat. 船的前部,船头,舰首

◆ **bow down** *vi* to bow very low, usually as a sign of respect. 深深地鞠躬以示尊敬,顶礼膜拜

◆ **bow out** *vi* to leave a position or stop taking part in something 撤出,退出;辞职 □ *The company president is bowing out next year.* 公司总经理明年辞职。

bow[2] [boʊ] *n* **-1.** [for arrows] a weapon for shooting arrows that consists of a long, curved, flexible piece of wood with a string joining the two ends (箭的)弓 □ *a bow and arrow.* 弓箭 **-2.** MUSIC a long thin piece of wood with horsehair stretched along it, used for playing the violin, cello etc. 【音乐】弓,琴弓 **-3.** [in a ribbon] a knot with two loops, used for tying shoelaces, hair ribbons etc, and as decoration on packages (用丝带做成的)蝴蝶结 □ *She tied the laces in a neat bow.* 她把饰带打成雅致的蝴蝶结。

bowels [ˈbaʊəlz] *npl* **-1.** the tubes below the stomach that carry waste food out of the body. 肠子 **-2.** the deep, often mysterious, interior of e.g. a big building or machine 内部,深处 □ *a cavern deep in the bowels of the earth.* 深达地球深处的大洞穴

Bowery [ˈbaʊərɪ]: **the Bowery** an area in New York City known for its cheap hotels and bars. 鲍厄里(纽约市的一个地区,以便宜的旅馆和酒吧而闻名)

bowl [boʊl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a deep round dish or container that curves upward at the sides and is open at the top 碗,钵 □ *sugar/soup bowl.* 糖钵/汤碗 **-2.** the amount of food or liquid contained in a bowl 一碗的量 □ *a bowl of rice/soup.* 一碗米饭/汤 **-3.** the part of a toilet or sink, or of a smoker's pipe, that is shaped like a bowl. 碗状物;(抽水马桶的)桶身;(水池)槽形部分;烟斗 ◇ *vt* CRICKET to throw <the ball> toward the batsman. 【板球】把(球)投向击球员 ◇ *vi* CRICKET □ *He's bowling well today.* 今天他投球很棒。

◆ **bowls** *n* a game in which players roll big wooden balls across smooth grass toward a smaller ball. The aim is to get the large ball as close as possible to the small one 草地滚木球游戏(在该游戏中队员们在平坦的草地上朝着一个较小的球滚动一个大木球。目的是让大木球尽量靠近小球) □ *a game of bowls.* 滚木球游戏比赛

◆ **bowl over** *vt sep* **-1. to bowl sb over** to knock sb down, usually by running into them. 把某人撞倒 **-2. to be bowled over** to be very surprised, impressed, or pleased 被……大吃一惊,被惊呆了,被……取悦 □ *I was completely bowled over by the news.* 这消息使我惊呆了。

bow-legged [US ˈboʊlegəd, GB ˌboʊˈlegəd] *adj* [person] who has legs that curve outwards at the knees. (人)弓形腿的,罗圈腿的

bowler [ˈboʊləʳ] *n* **-1.** CRICKET a player who bowls. 【板球】投球手 **-2. a bowler (hat)** a man's hat made of stiff black material with a rounded top and small brim. 常礼帽,圆顶高帽(由黑色硬挺料制成的圆顶小檐男帽)

bowling [ˈboʊlɪŋ] *n* an indoor game in which players roll a big heavy ball down a long strip, with the aim of knocking down as many skittles as possible at the other end. 保龄球运动,地滚球运动

bowling alley *n* **-1.** a building where the game of bowling is played. 地滚球运动场 **-2.** the long narrow strip along which the ball is rolled in bowling. 保龄球滚球槽

bowling green *n* a smooth area of short grass for playing bowls. 草地滚木球场

bow tie [ˌboʊ-] *n* a tie that is tied in the shape of a bow and is worn by men, e.g. on formal occasions. 蝶形领结

bow window [ˌboʊ-] *n* a curved window that sticks out from a straight wall. 圆肚窗,凸肚窗

box [bɒks] ◇ *n* **-1.** a container that has straight sides and often has a lid 箱,盒,匣 □ *a wooden/cardboard box* 一个木/硬纸板箱 □ *a tool box.* 工具箱 **-2.** the amount that a box contains 一箱的数量 □ *We ate a whole box of chocolates.* 我们吃了整整一盒巧克力。 **-3.** THEATER a small enclosed area with a few seats that is separated from the rest of the audience. 【戏剧】包厢 **-4.** [on a form] a square or rectangular space on a form in which one has to write something(表格上的)方框 □ *Put a cross in the appropriate box.* 在适当的方框内画一个叉。 **-5. the box** the television (informal use) [非正式]电视 □ *What's on the box tonight?* 今晚电视有什么节目? **-6.** [plant] an evergreen tree with small dark leaves, often used to make hedges. 【植物】黄杨
◇ *vi* to fight using one's fists, usually in a boxing match. 参加拳击比赛

◆ **box in** *vt sep* **-1. to box a person/vehicle in** to surround a person/vehicle so that they cannot move any further or faster 把(人、车)围在中间予以钳制 □ *The car was boxed in between two vans.* 小汽车被堵在两辆货车之间。 **-2. to box sthg in** [pipe, cable, machinery] to cover sthg by building a box around it. 用箱把(管道、电缆、机械)罩起来

boxed [bɒkst] *adj* that is sold in a box 盒装的 □ *a boxed set of Louis Armstrong records.* 一套盒装的路易斯·阿姆斯特朗的录音磁带

boxer [ˈbɒksəʳ] *n* **-1.** somebody who boxes as a sport or profession. 拳击运动员 **-2.** a large short-haired dog with a flat nose. 斗拳狗(一种

短毛平鼻狗)

boxer shorts *npl* loose shorts worn as underwear by men. 男式宽松短内裤(有衬里的平脚短裤)

boxing ['bɒksɪŋ] *n* a sport in which two men fight each other using their fists. 拳击

Boxing Day *n* December 26, a public holiday in Britain. 节礼日(12 月 26 日,英国国家法定假日)

boxing gloves *npl* big padded gloves worn by boxers. 拳击手套

boxing ring *n* a square area with ropes around the sides, used for boxing matches. 拳击场

box junction *n* GB an area at an intersection, marked with crossed yellow lines, that cars may not enter until their exit is clear. (遇红灯时车辆不得驶入的)路口方形黄线区域

box lunch *n* US a lunch that one prepares at home and takes to school, work etc in a lunchbox. 盒装午餐

box number *n* a number used as a postal address 信箱号码 □ *reply to Box No. 218.* 给 218 号信箱回信

box office *n* the part of a theater or movie theater where tickets are sold. 售票处

boxroom ['bɒksruːm] *n* GB a small room in a house, usually used for storage. 储藏室

boy [bɔɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a male child 男孩 □ *when I was a boy.* 当我是个孩子时 **-2.** a young man 男青年 □ *She met a really nice boy at the party.* 在晚会上她遇到一个确实有教养的小伙子。 **-3.** a son 儿子 □ *We have two boys.* 我们有两个儿子。 **-4. the boys** one's male friends (informal use) [非正式]男朋友 □ *He's out drinking with the boys.* 他和他的男性朋友们外出喝酒去了。◇ *excl* (**oh**) **boy!** a phrase used to show excitement or admiration (informal use). [非正式]好家伙! (用于激动或赞美的用语)

boycott ['bɔɪkɒt] ◇ *n* an act of protest in which people refuse to do something, e.g. to buy goods made by a particular manufacturer or country, or to visit a particular place (联合)抵制 □ *The boycott of South African goods ended with the election.* 对南非货物的抵制随着选举的开始而结束。◇ *vt* to refuse to do <sthg>, e.g. buy goods or go to an event as a form of protest (联合起来)拒绝做某事 □ *We decided to boycott the meeting.* 我们决定联合抵制这次会议。

boyfriend ['bɔɪfrend] *n* **-1.** a man or boy who is somebody's friend. 男朋友 **-2.** a man who somebody has a romantic or sexual relationship with 情人 □ *Have you met her new boyfriend?* 你见到她新的男朋友了吗?

boyish ['bɔɪɪʃ] *adj* **-1.** [man] who looks or acts like a boy (男人)举止像孩子的,孩子气的 □ *a boyish charm.* 孩子气的魅力 **-2.** [woman] who looks like a boy (女人)像男孩子的 □ *her boyish figure.* 她那像男孩子一样的体形

Boys' Brigade *n* **the Boys' Brigade** a British Christian organization for boys that aims to encourage discipline and self-respect. 少年大队(英国基督教孩子组织,旨在加强纪律性和自尊)

Boy Scout *n* a boy who belongs to an organization for boys between the ages of 11 and 16 that teaches them outdoor skills and how to be a good citizen. 童子军队员(童子军是 11 到 16 岁孩子的组织,教孩子们野外生活技巧和如何做个好公民)

Bp *abbr of* **bishop.**

bps (*abbr of* **bits per second**) a way of measuring the speed that information is sent using a modem. 调制解调器传输数据速度的计量方式

Br RELIGION *abbr of* **brother.**

bra [brɑː] *n* a piece of underwear that women wear to support their breasts. 奶罩,胸罩

brace [breɪs] (*pl sense 3* **brace**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for teeth] a piece of wire worn over the teeth to straighten them 畸齿矫正钢丝架 □ *She wears a brace.* 她带着畸齿矫正器。 **-2.** [for a leg] a metal frame attached to a weak leg to give extra support. 固定到病弱腿上起额外支撑作用的金属架 **-3.** [of birds] two things, especially game birds, of the same kind (同种类东西尤其是允许捕猎的鸟的)一对,一双 □ *a brace of pheasants.* 一对野鸡 ◇ *vt* **-1. to brace oneself** to steady oneself, e.g. in order to avoid falling 使防备,使受锻炼 □ *Brace yourselves, we're going to make an emergency landing.* 你们要做好准备,我们要进行紧急着陆。 **-2. to brace oneself** to prepare oneself for something unpleasant 为令人不快的事做好准备 □ *Brace yourself for some bad news.* 你要有思想准备,有坏消息告诉你。

◆ **braces** *npl* **-1.** US [for teeth] = **brace. -2.** GB two straps that are attached to the front and back of a pair of trousers and worn over the shoulders to hold the trousers up. 裤子的背带

bracelet ['breɪslət] *n* a piece of jewelry worn around the wrist. 手镯

bracing ['breɪsɪŋ] *adj* [air, climate] that is refreshing, usually because it is cool and windy (空气、气候)令人振奋的,使人恢复精力的 □ *a bracing sea breeze.* 从海上吹来的一阵令人清醒的微风

bracken ['brækən] *n* a type of fern that grows on hills and in forests. 生长在山丘和森林中的蕨类植物

bracket ['brækət] ◇ *n* **-1.** an L-shaped support attached to a wall to hold up a shelf. (突出于墙壁的"L"形)支架,托架 **-2.** a group of people considered as a set, e.g. because they are the same age or earn the same amount of money 同一年龄段或同一阶层或类型的人 □ *the 20 − 25 age bracket* 20 至 25 岁年龄段的人 □ *the high/low income bracket.* 高/低薪阶层 □ *vt* **-1.** to put brackets around <words, figures> etc. 用(方)括号把(单词、数字等)括起来 **-2. to bracket sb/sthg with sb/sthg** to include sb/sthg in the same group or category as sb/sthg else 把……和……相提并论 □ *Why bracket together two such different companies?* 为什么把这两个不相同的公司归为一类?

◆ **brackets** *npl* a pair of symbols, usually curved, used in writing to show that the information between them is not part of the main text. In the sentence "Jim (my brother) and I", "my brother" is in brackets 括号 □ *He added a few comments in brackets.* 他在括号里加了几点评论。□ *The phonetics are in square brackets.* 音标括在方括号中。

brackish [ˈbrækɪʃ] *adj* [water] that is not fresh and is slightly salty.（水）微咸的

brag [bræg] (*pt* & *pp* **bragged**, *cont* **bragging**) *vi* to boast 自夸，吹牛 □ *He's always bragging about how much he earns*. 他总是在吹嘘他挣多少钱。

Brahms [brɑːmz], **Johannes** (1833－1897) a German composer whose works include four symphonies and a violin concerto. 勃拉姆斯(1833－1897，德国作曲家，他的作品包括四部交响曲和一部小提琴协奏曲)

braid[breɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** narrow pieces of cloth or thread used to decorate curtains or uniforms.（作为装饰或官阶标志的）穗带，镶边 **-2.** a length of hair that has been divided into three sections, twisted together, and tied at the end. 三股头发编成的辫子 ◇ *vt* to make a braid from <three sections of hair>. 编(三股头发的)辫子

braille [breɪl] *n* a system of printing that uses raised dots to represent letters so that blind people can read by touching them 布莱叶点字法，布莱叶盲字 □ *written in braille* 用布莱叶盲文写的 □ *Do you read braille?* 你能读布莱叶盲文吗?

brain [breɪn] *n* **-1.** the organ in one's head that controls thought and the actions of the rest of the body 大脑 □ *brain damage* 大脑损伤 □ *a brain surgeon*. 脑外科医生 **-2.** intelligence 智力 □ *She's got a good brain*. 她智力很好。■ **to have sthg on the brain** to think about sthg very often (informal use) [非正式]念念不忘 □ *He's got sex on the brain*. 他对性总是念念不忘。 **-3.** an intelligent person (informal use).[非正式]理智的人

◆ **brains** *npl* intelligence 智力 □ *If you had any brains, you'd realize it was a waste of time*. 如果你稍有头脑的话，就会意识到这是浪费时间。■ **to pick sb's brains** to ask sb for special advice or information (informal use) [非正式]请教，征求某人意见 □ *Can I pick your brains about something?* 我能征求你的意见吗? ■ **to cudgel** US OR **rack one's brains** to think very hard 绞尽脑汁思考 □ *I've been cudgeling my brains, but I can't think of anyone who could help you*. 我绞尽脑汁也想不出谁能帮助你。

brainchild [ˈbreɪntʃaɪld] *n* somebody's invention, idea, or plan (informal use).[非正式]脑力劳动的产物(某人的发明、想法和计划)

brain death *n* a condition in which the brain has stopped functioning while the body is kept alive by medical equipment. 脑死亡(大脑已不起作用，只靠医疗设备使身体还活着的状态)

brain drain *n* **the brain drain** the movement of skilled professional people to other countries where they are offered better salaries or conditions. 人才流失，人才外流

brainless [ˈbreɪnləs] *adj* [person, idea, behavior] stupid.（人、想法、行为）愚蠢的

brainstorm [ˈbreɪnstɔːʳm] *n* US = **brainwave.**

brainstorming[ˈbreɪnstɔːʳmɪŋ] *n* an activity in which a group of people meet to solve a problem or develop a project by thinking of new ideas and discussing them 会诊，献策攻关会 □ *a brainstorming session*. 各抒己见的献策会

brainteaser [ˈbreɪnˌtiːzəʳ] *n* a difficult mental puzzle. 智力难题，令人迷惑的问题

brainwash [ˈbreɪnwɒʃ] *vt* to make <sb> believe something, e.g. by using force or stopping them from thinking about anything else 给…洗脑，给某人强行灌输某种思想 □ *Advertisements can brainwash people into buying virtually anything*. 事实上，广告可以通过强制灌输使顾客买任何东西。

brainwave [ˈbreɪnweɪv] *n* a sudden brilliant idea. 突然想到的好想法(或主意)

brainy [ˈbreɪnɪ] (*compar* **brainier**, *superl* **brainiest**) *adj* [person] who one thinks is intelligent (informal use).[非正式](人)聪明的，理智的，有才能的

braise [breɪz] *vt* [meat, vegetable] to cook <food> by frying it, then covering it and cooking it slowly in a little liquid. 用文火炖(肉、蔬菜)

brake[breɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a device on a vehicle or bicycle used to slow or stop it 车轮的闸，制动器，刹车 □ *Release the brake slowly*. 慢慢放开刹车。 **-2.** something that slows down or limits something 抑制因素；约束 □ *High interest rates acted as a brake on mortgage lending*. 高利率抑制抵押贷款。 ◇ *vi* [driver] to use the brakes in order to slow down or stop a vehicle (驾驶员)刹车减速或停车 □ *I had to brake quickly to avoid the dog*. 我不得不快速刹车以免撞上那只狗。

brake horsepower *n* the power of an engine measured by its resistance to a brake. 制动马力

brake light *n* one of the red lights at the back of a motor vehicle that indicate that the driver is braking. 制动信号灯

brake pedal *n* the pedal in a motor vehicle that one presses to make the brakes work. 制动踏板

brake shoe *n* a curved metal plate that presses against the wheel of a motor vehicle when the brake is used. 制动瓦，闸瓦

brambles [ˈbræmblz] *npl* wild prickly bushes that produce blackberries. 黑莓

bran [bræn] *n* the outer coverings of grains of wheat, oats etc that are left behind when flour is made and are often used as added fiber in breakfast cereals, bread etc. 麦麸

branch [US bræntʃ, GB brɑːntʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a tree] a part of a tree that grows out from the trunk and often has leaves, flowers, or other smaller branches growing from it 树枝 □ *Kit climbed up and sat on one of the branches*. 基特爬上去，坐在一根树枝上。 **-2.** [of a river] a small part of a river or railroad that leads off from the main part.（河的）支流；（铁路的）支线 **-3.** [of a company] a local office of a large company or organization（大公司或组织的）分部 □ *The traveler's checks will be ready for collection at your local branch*. 旅客的支票将在当地分部备好由顾客去取。□ *a branch manager*. 分部经理 **-4.** [within an organization] a part of a government or large organization that is responsible for a particular area of work（政府或大的机构内负责某一领域的工作的）分部 □ *the research branch of the company*. 公司的研究部门 **-5.** [of a subject] a particular part of a science or an academic subject（科学或学术

题目的)某一部分 □ *a new branch of medical science*. 医学科学新的分支

◇ *vi* [road, river] to divide into two parts that go in different directions (路、河)分成两个通往不同方向的分支 □ *The road branches after about a mile*. 走了大约一英里后,这条路就分成两条岔路。

◆ **branch off** *vi* [person, road, path] to go in a different direction from the main road or track (人、路、小路)离开大路走向岔路 □ *I branched off from the main road and cut through the forest*. 我离开大路抄近路穿过森林往前走。

◆ **branch out** *vi* to add something different to one's normal business, interests, or activities 扩大业务、兴趣或活动范围 □ *The savings banks are branching out into small business loans*. 储蓄银行正开拓出少量的商业贷款业务。

brand [brænd] ◇ *n* -1. BUSINESS a variety of a product that is made by a particular manufacturer【商业】商标,品牌 □ *What brand of butter/coffee/detergent do you buy?* 你买什么品牌的黄油/咖啡/洗涤剂? □ *brand image/loyalty*. 品牌形象/对某商标的信赖 -2. **a brand of humor/politics etc** a particular type or style of humor/politics etc 独特的一类幽默/政见等 □ *I don't like his brand of journalism*. 我不喜欢他那种报刊文章。-3. [on an animal] a mark made on an animal, usually by burning part of its skin, to show who the owner is. (动物身上的)烙印 ◇ *vt* -1. to mark <an animal>, usually by burning part of its skin, in order to show who the owner is. 给(动物)打上烙印 -2. to give <sb> a bad reputation 加污名于…… □ *He was branded a traitor/coward*. 他被谴责为叛徒/胆小鬼。□ *They tend to brand all young people as hooligans*. 他们常常把所有年轻人都叫做小流氓。

brandish ['brændɪʃ] *vt* [stick, sword] to hold or wave <sthg>, especially in a threatening way 威胁地挥舞(棍棒、刀剑) □ *He came in brandishing a gun*. 他挥舞着手中的枪走了进来。

brand name *n* the name of a particular brand of product. (某种产品的)商标

brand-new *adj* [car, house, coat] completely new and not used(汽车、房子、衣服)崭新的 □ *Try not to spill wine on my brand-new carpet*. 尽量别把酒撒到我那崭新的地毯上。

brandy ['brændɪ] (*pl* **brandies**) *n* a strong alcoholic drink, usually made from wine 白兰地(酒) □ *A large brandy please*. 请给我一大杯白兰地。

brash [bræʃ] *adj* [person] who is very self-confident and speaks loudly (disapproving use) [贬义](人)粗狂的,自以为是的 □ *He still has the brash confidence of youth*. 他仍然具有青年人那样的过分自信。

brass [US bræs, GB brɑːs] *n* -1. a bright yellow metal made by mixing copper and zinc and used for making ornaments and musical instruments 黄铜 □ *a brass doorknob/button*. 黄铜的把手/纽扣 -2. MUSIC **the brass** a section of an orchestra consisting of all the players of instruments made of brass, e.g. the trumpets and horns. 【音乐】(管弦乐队的)铜管乐器部分

brass band *n* MUSIC a band consisting of brass instruments. 【音乐】铜管乐队,军乐队

brasserie [US bræsə'riː, GB 'bræsərɪ] *n* a café that serves snacks, light meals, and alcoholic drinks. (供应快餐、简便饭菜和酒的)餐馆

brassiere [US brə'zɪr, GB 'bræzɪə] *n* = **bra** (formal use). [正式]

brass knuckles *npl* US a piece of metal with holes in it that fits over the knuckles and is used as a weapon. 指节铜套(套在指节上,握拳时铜套向外,用作打人武器)

brass rubbing *n* the process of making a picture by placing paper over an engraved piece of brass and rubbing the paper with a crayon so that the engraving is copied onto it; a picture that is made in this way. 拓印(把纸放在雕有图案的黄铜上,然后用蜡笔摩擦纸。这样雕刻的图案就复制到纸上。);拓印图

brass tacks *npl* **to get down to brass tacks** to start talking about or dealing with the really important facts or business (informal use). [非正式]开始讨论实质性问题

brat [bræt] *n* an unpleasant or badly-behaved child (informal use)[非正式]顽童 □ *What a nasty little brat!* 这小孩真讨厌!

bravado [brə'vɑːdoʊ] *n* a show of courage or confidence that is often false and designed to impress other people 虚张声势 □ *Buying all those shares was just an act of bravado*. 买下所有那些股票只是一个虚张声势的举动。

brave [breɪv] ◇ *adj* [person] who is not afraid to face danger, discomfort, or difficulty (人)勇敢的,无畏的 □ *a brave decision*. 一个勇敢的决定 □ *It was very brave of you to come here alone*. 你一个人到这里来,真勇敢。◇ *n* a Native American warrior. 北美印第安武士 ◇ *vt* to risk or face <sthg difficult or dangerous> 勇敢地面对(困难或危险) □ *He braved his family's displeasure by branching out into novel-writing*. 他敢于触怒全家而开始搞小说写作。

bravely ['breɪvlɪ] *adv* [fight, continue] *see* **brave** 参见 **brave** □ *She bravely spoke out against her attackers*. 她大胆发言反对攻击她的人。

bravery ['breɪvərɪ] *n* brave actions 勇敢的行为 □ *a medal/an award for bravery*. 勇敢勋章/奖

bravo ['brɑːvoʊ] *excl* a word that people shout to show their admiration and approval of somebody's performance 喝彩声 □ *There were cries of "bravo!" from the audience*. 观众中传来"好啊"的喝彩声。

brawl [brɔːl] *n* a noisy fight, often involving more than two people. 吵吵闹闹地打架

brawn [brɔːn] *n* physical strength 体力 □ *He's all brawn and no brain*. 他有勇无谋(他肌肉发达头脑简单)。

brawny ['brɔːnɪ] (*compar* **brawnier**, *superl* **brawniest**) *adj* [person, arm] that is strong and muscular. (人、胳臂)强壮的,肌肉发达的

bray [breɪ] *vi* [donkey] to make a loud harsh cry. (驴)叫

brazen ['breɪzn] *adj* [person] who shows no shame and is not afraid of what other people think of them(人)厚颜无耻的,恬不知耻的 □ *a brazen lie*. 一个无耻的谎言

◆ **brazen out** *vt sep* **to brazen it out** to face

criticism, blame etc without shame or embarrassment. 厚着脸皮

◆ **brazier** [US ˈbreɪʒr, GB -zjə] *n* a container for burning coal or charcoal, used especially outdoors to keep people warm. (尤指室外取暖用的)火盆

Brazil [brəˈzɪl] the largest country in South America, in the east, containing most of the Amazon rainforest. SIZE: 8,512,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 153,300,000 (*Brazilians*). CAPITAL: Brasilia. MAIN CITIES: Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo. LANGUAGE: Portuguese. CURRENCY: cruzeiro. 巴西(南美最大的国家,在东部拥有大部分亚马孙热带雨林。面积:8,512,000平方千米。人口:153,300,000。首都:巴西利亚。主要城市:里约热内卢、圣保罗。语言:葡萄牙语。货币:克鲁赛罗)

Brazilian [brəˈzɪljən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Brazil**. 参见 **Brazil**

brazil nut *n* a large three-sided nut with a hard woody shell. 巴西果

breach [briːtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a law, agreement] the act of breaking a law, agreement, or promise 破坏,违犯,不履行(法律、合同或诺言) □ *They sued him for breach of contract.* 他们控告他毁约。□ *a breach of confidence.* 违背信任 ■ **to be in breach of sthg** [of regulations, contract] not to be obeying or fulfilling sthg 与(规则、合同)相违背 □ *You are in breach of Section 2 of the Public Order Act.* 你违犯了公共秩序法的第二款。 **-2.** [in a wall] an opening in e. g. a wall or fence, usually made by attackers. (墙上或篱笆上的)破裂,缺口 ■ **to step into the breach** to do somebody's job while they are unable to do it 别人干不了时挺身承担,紧急关头挺身做替补 □ *Fortunately, Merrow was there to step into the breach.* 幸运的是,梅罗在场挺身作替补。 **-3.** [between people] a period of unfriendly relations between people, countries etc(人、国家之间的)关系不友好,友好关系的破裂 □ *The dispute over fishing rights led to a breach between the two countries.* 捕鱼权问题上的争端导致了两国友好关系的破裂。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to break <a contract, agreement> etc. 破坏,违反(合同、协议等) **-2.** to make a hole or gap in <a wall, fence> etc. (在墙上、篱笆上)弄出孔洞或缺口

breach of the peace *n* LAW noisy behavior and fighting in a public place. 【法律】扰乱治安的行为

bread [bred] *n* a common food made from baked flour, water, and yeast 面包 □ *a loaf/slice of bread* 一条/片面包 □ *rye bread* 黑麦面包 □ *a bread roll.* 一个面包卷

bread and butter *n* **-1.** a slice of bread spread with butter. 涂黄油的面包 **-2.** one's main source of income 主要收入来源、生计 □ *Making saucepans is this company's bread and butter.* 生产长柄有盖深平底锅是这个公司的主要收入来源。

bread bin *n* GB = **bread box.**

breadboard [ˈbredbɔːʳd] *n* a board for cutting bread on. 切面包板

bread box *n* US a container for keeping bread in. 面包箱

breadcrumbs [ˈbredkrʌmz] *npl* very small pieces of bread, used in cooking. 面包屑,面包粉

breaded [ˈbredəd] *adj* [fish, veal] that is cooked covered in breadcrumbs. (鱼、小牛肉)沾了面包粉烧的

bread knife *n* a long knife with sharp points along it, used for cutting bread. 切面包刀

breadline [ˈbredlaɪn] *n* **to be on the breadline** to be very poor. 很贫穷

breadth [bredθ] *n* **-1.** [of an object] the distance from one side to the other of a solid object(物体的) 宽度 □ *It's seven meters in breadth.* 它宽七米。 **-2.** [of interest, support, vision] the quality of including many different things, ideas, or people(兴趣、援助、视觉的)广泛性,广度 □ *I was impressed by the breadth of his knowledge.* 他广博的知识给我留下了很深的印象。

breadwinner [ˈbredwɪnəʳ] *n* the person who earns the money for their family to live on. 养家活口的人

break [breɪk] (*pt* **broke**, *pp* **broken**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a conversation, one's career] a short time when activity stops before starting again(谈话、职业的)中断,停顿 □ *a coffee/lunch break* 喝咖啡/吃午饭休息时间 □ *a break in transmission.* 发射中断 ■ **to have a break from sthg** to stop doing sthg for a short time 暂停做某事 □ *Let's have a break from decorating today.* 今天我们暂停装修。■ **without a break** without stopping 不停地 □ *We worked for four hours without a break.* 我们连续不停地工作了四小时。 **-2.** EDUCATION a short pause between classes at school【教育】课间休息 □ *You can finish it during break.* 你可在课间休息时间完成它。 **-3.** [away from home] a short vacation(离家的)短假期 □ *a spring/weekend break.* 春假/周末休假 **-4.** [in clouds, a hedge] a hole or split in something large. (大的物体如云、树篱上的)洞,裂口 ■ **a break in the weather** a short period of sunshine or fine weather. 短时期的晴天 **-5.** [in wood, china, a bone] the place where something has broken into two or more parts(在木头、瓷器、骨头上的)破裂(之处) □ *The doctors say it's a nasty break.* 医生说这是一个严重的断裂。 **-6.** a chance to do something one wants to do, especially in one's career 做某人想做的事情的机会 □ *a lucky break* 一个幸运的机会 □ *This is my big break!* 这是我的重要机会! **-7.** *phrase* **at break of day** at dawn (literary use). [文学用语]拂晓时分;黎明时分

◇ *vt* **-1.** [branch, egg, window] to cause <sthg> to separate into pieces by using force or hitting or dropping it 弄断(树枝);打破(鸡蛋、窗户) □ *Be careful with that vase or you'll break it!* 小心那个花瓶,否则会打碎的! □ *He broke the cookie in half and gave them each a piece.* 他把小甜饼一分为二,每人给了一块。 **-2.** [leg, ankle, neck] to crack or split <a bone in one's body> 使(身体的骨头、腿、脚踝、脖子)断裂 □ *He fell and broke his arm.* 他跌倒摔折了胳膊。 **-3.** [machine, device] to cause <sthg> to stop working by damaging it 使(机器、设备)损坏停止工作 □ *I lent him my camera and he broke it.* 我把我的照相机借给他,而他却把它弄坏了。 **-4.** [skin, barrier, surface] to force a way through <sthg> 强行穿过(皮肤、表面)、冲破(障碍) □ *The river has broken its banks.* 河水冲垮

了堤岸。■ **to break sb's hold** to cause sb to stop holding something, using force. 强力摆脱约束或控制 **-5.** [silence, train of thought] to interrupt <sthg>打破(寂静);打断(一系列想法) □ *The silence was suddenly broken by a knock at the door.* 突然,敲门声打破了寂静。■ **to break sb's fall** to reduce the force with which sb hits the ground after a fall 缓冲摔倒力度 □ *A pile of leaves broke her fall.* 一堆树叶的缓冲使她免于严重摔伤。■ **to break one's journey** to stop at a place for a short time when one is on the way to another place. 短时间中断旅游 **-6.** [strike, deadlock, stalemate] to cause <sthg> to end, especially sthg that has been going on for some time 结束(罢工、僵局、国际象棋中的僵持局面) □ *It's not easy to break the habit of a lifetime.* 要改掉一生的习惯不容易。**-7.** [rule, law] to fail to obey <sthg> 未能服从(规定、法律) □ *It's a movie that breaks all the conventions.* 这是一部打破所有这些习俗的电影。■ **to break one's promise** OR **word** to fail to do what one has said one will definitely do. 违背诺言 **-8. to break a record** to best an existing record 打破纪录 □ *He just missed breaking the world record.* 他刚好没有打破世界纪录。**-9. to break the news** to tell somebody a piece of bad or exciting news 透露(传出)消息 □ *Mike offered to break the news to her.* 迈克主动要把这一消息告诉她。**-10.** SPORT **to break sb's serve** to win a game in which one's opponent is serving. 【体育】赢了对方的发球局

◇ *vi* **-1.** [branch, egg, window] to separate into pieces as a result of being hit, dropped etc (树枝)断了;(鸡蛋、窗子)破了 □ *Be careful with it, it might break!* 小心,它会碎的! □ *The vase fell and broke into pieces.* 花瓶掉下来摔碎了。**-2.** [machinery, device] to stop working (机器、设备)坏了,出故障 □ *The boiler has broken.* 锅炉坏了。**-3.** [for a meal, rest] to stop work for a short time (因用餐、休息)短时间中断工作 □ *We'll break for lunch at three.* 我们将在三点钟停下吃午饭。**-4. when day** OR **dawn broke** when it began to be daylight (literary use). [文学用语]黎明时分 **-5.** [weather] to change for the worse; [storm] to begin suddenly (天气)变坏;(暴风雨)骤然开始 □ *Let's hope the fine weather doesn't break before the wedding.* 让我们希望在婚礼前天气不要变坏。**-6.** [wave] to curl over and fall down (浪)冲击 □ *We watched the waves breaking against the rocks.* 我们注视着浪花在冲击着岩石。**-7. to break loose** OR **free** [person, animal] to get away from somebody or something by using force (人、动物)强力挣脱 □ *The child struggled, trying to break free from her grasp.* 这孩子挣扎着,试图从她手里挣脱出来。**-8.** [voice] to sound unsteady because of sadness or some other strong emotion; [voice of teenage boy] to change so that it becomes permanently deeper (嗓音由于悲伤或其他强烈感情而)听起来颤抖;(十几岁的男孩的嗓音)变粗 □ *Her voice broke and tears ran down her cheeks.* 她声音颤抖,泪流满面。□ *He gave up singing in the choir when his voice broke.* 当他的声音变粗时,他就不再去唱诗班唱歌了。**-9.** [news, scandal] to become publicly known(消息、丑闻)传开 □ *The story broke in the national press.* 这个故事是在国家报刊中传出的。**-10. to break even** [company, business] to earn just enough income to avoid making a loss (公司、商业)不亏不盈,得失均衡 □ *More jobs will be lost if the firm fails to break even this year.* 今年如果这个公司不能做到收支平衡的话,还会失去一些工作。

◆ **break away** *vi* [person, animal] to move away from a group, suddenly and sometimes using force (人、动物)突然离开,强行逃脱 □ *Her attacker broke away from the crowd and ran off down the street.* 袭击她的人从人群中强行逃脱,沿着街道跑了。

◆ **break down** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to break sthg down** [door, barrier] to remove sthg that is in one's way by knocking it to the ground 拆除,摧毁,破除(门、障碍) □ *Police had to break down the door of the apartment.* 警察只好把公寓房间的门砸开。**-2. to break sthg down** [figures, data, problem] to separate sthg into several parts so that it is easier to understand or do. 把(数字、数据、问题)分类 **-3. to break sthg down** [food, fat] to change sthg into its separate parts by means of a chemical process 把(食物、脂肪)分解 □ *Bacteria in the soil break down the dead leaves.* 土壤中的细菌把落叶分解了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [car, machine] to stop working (汽车、机器)坏了,出故障 □ *Our bus broke down on the highway.* 我们的公共汽车在高速公路上出了故障。**-2.** [talks, relationship, resolution] to fail (谈判、关系、决心要做的事)失败 □ *The marriage had broken down irretrievably by then.* 到那时婚姻已无可挽回地失败了。**-3.** [person] to start crying, especially in public, because one can no longer control one's feelings (人)开始当众失控哭起来 □ *In the middle of his speech he broke down (in tears).* 在他的讲话进行到一半时,他控制不住感情哭了起来。**-4.** [substance] to separate into different parts as a result of a chemical process (物质)分解 □ *Fat breaks down to provide the body with energy.* 脂肪分解为身体提供能量。

◆ **break in** ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to enter a building illegally by force, usually to steal something(人)破门而入,闯入 □ *The thieves broke in through an open window.* 小偷从开着的窗子进入房间。**-2.** [person] to interrupt a conversation between other people (人)打断(别人谈话) □ *Sorry to break in, but you're wanted on the phone.* 对不起打断您的话,有您的电话。◇ *vt sep* **-1. to break sb in** to get sb accustomed to a new job or situation, especially gradually 训练(某人使之适应新的工作) □ *There's a lot to learn but we'll break you in gently!* 有好多东西要学,但我们会慢慢训练你的! **-2. to break sthg in** to wear sthg, e.g. new shoes, until they are comfortable. 使(新衣装)逐渐合用

◆ **break into** *vt fus* **-1. to break into a place** to enter a place, e.g. a building, by force, especially in order to steal (尤指为了盗窃)破门而入 □ *Someone broke into my car and stole the radio.* 有人打开我的车门偷走了收音机。**-2. to break into sthg** [into song, laughter, applause] to begin doing sthg suddenly 突然(唱、笑、欢呼)起来 □ *He broke into a run when the bus appeared.* 公共汽车一出现,他就突然跑了起来。□ *June amazed me by breaking into fluent Spanish.* 琼突然讲起流利的西班牙语来,这使我非常惊讶。□ *The horse broke into a gal-*

lop. 这匹马突然奔驰起来。 **-3.** [into politics, show business, a market] to start taking part in <sthg>开始参与(政治、娱乐业);打入(市场) □ *The company is planning to break into Southeast Asia*. 这家公司计划打入东南亚。

◆ **break off** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to break sthg off** [branch, fingernail] to separate a piece of sthg from the main part by breaking it 折断(树枝);使(手指甲)断开 □ *Break me off a bit of chocolate*. 给我掰下一点儿巧克力来。 **-2. to break off sthg** [talks, relationship] to end sthg 结束(谈判);断绝(关系);解除…… □ *They've broken off their engagement*. 他们已解除了婚约。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] **to stop talking suddenly** (人)突然停止说话 □ *They broke off as I came in*. 当我进来时,他们突然停止了谈话。 **-2.** [person] to stop an activity suddenly (人)突然停止一项活动 □ *He broke off for a moment to answer the phone*. 他停止一会儿去接电话。

◆ **break out** *vi* **-1.** [fire, panic, fighting] to begin suddenly 突然(着火);(恐慌、搏斗)突然开始 □ *Cholera has broken out in some of the refugee camps*. 一些难民营突然出现了霍乱。 **-2. to break out in pimples/a rash** to become covered in spots/a rash 突发丘疹/皮疹 □ *I broke out in a cold sweat*. 我突然出了一身冷汗。 **-3.** to escape from prison or a similar place 越狱,逃走 □ *The two men broke out of Brixton jail earlier this month*. 本月早些时候这两个人从布里克斯顿监狱逃走了。

◆ **break through** *vt fus* **to break through sthg** to force a way through sthg 冲破,突破 □ *The sun broke through the clouds*. 太阳从云层里钻出来。□ *Protesters broke through the police cordon*. 抗议者冲破了警察的警戒线。

◆ **break up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to break sthg up** to separate sthg into smaller pieces 打碎,粉碎 □ *Use a fork to break up the lumps*. 用叉子打碎这些团块。 **-2. to break sthg up** [marriage, fight, relationship] to end sthg, especially in a forceful way 终止(婚姻、斗争、关系) □ *Rosy's parents came home and broke up the party*. 罗斯的父母回到家,强行终止了这一晚会。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to separate into smaller pieces 破碎 □ *The cake broke up when I took it out of the tin*. 当我从烤模中取出蛋糕时,蛋糕就碎了。 **-2.** [marriage, relationship] to end. (婚姻、关系)终止 ■ **to break up with sb** [with one's partner, girlfriend] to end a sexual relationship with sb. 与(配偶、女朋友)结束性关系 **-3.** [crowd, group, demonstration] to come to an end as people begin leaving(人群、团体示威)四散结束 □ *The party began to break up around midnight*. 大约午夜时分,晚会结束。 **-4.** GB [school, pupil] to begin a vacation (学校、学生)放假 □ *When do you break up for Easter?* 你们什么时候开始放复活节假?

◆ **break with** *vt fus* **to break with sthg** [with tradition, habit, an old friend] to end a connection with sb/sthg 与(老朋友)决裂,与(老朋友)绝交,破除(传统、习惯) □ *It is time to break with the past and try a new approach*. 该是与过去决裂,尝试新方法的时候了。

breakable ['breɪkəbl] *adj* [object, ornament] that breaks easily(物体、装饰)易碎的,易断的 □ *Is this package breakable?* 这种包装易破吗?

breakage ['breɪkɪdʒ] *n* something that has been broken 破碎的东西 □ *The insurance pays for all breakages*. 保险公司赔偿一切破损的东西。

breakaway ['breɪkəweɪ] *adj* **a breakaway faction** OR **group** a group that has broken away from the main group, usually through disagreement. 分裂出来的派别或小集团

breakdown ['breɪkdaʊn] *n* **-1.** [of a vehicle, machine] a sudden failure to work (车、机器的)突然的故障 □ *We had a breakdown on Highway 7*. 我们的车在七号公路上突然出了故障。 **-2.** [of talks, negotiations] a failure or ending of a process(指对话、谈判)失败或结束 □ *a breakdown in communications/in law and order*. 交通/治安瘫痪 **-3.** = **nervous breakdown.** **-4.** [of figures, data] a division of something into smaller parts so that it is easier to understand (数字、信息的)分类 □ *Could you give me a breakdown of the costs?* 你能给我一份费用的细目分类吗?

breaker ['breɪkəʳ] *n* a big sea wave that rolls onto the beach. 浪花

breakeven [ˌbreɪk'iːvn] *n* the point at which a business makes neither a profit nor a loss 得失相当,不亏不盈 □ *We aim to reach breakeven point in two years*. 我们的目标是两年后达到盈亏平衡点。

breakfast ['brekfəst] ◇ *n* the first meal of the day 早餐 □ *What time is breakfast?* 早餐是几点? ◇ *vi* to eat breakfast 吃早餐 □ *We breakfasted at the hotel*. 我们在旅馆吃早餐。

breakfast cereal *n* a breakfast food made from a cereal, e. g. corn or wheat, and eaten with milk. 早餐食品(由谷类如玉米或小麦制成,和牛奶一块用作早餐)

breakfast television *n* television programs that are broadcast early in the morning. 一大早播出的电视节目

break-in *n* the act of breaking into a building, usually in order to steal things 闯入,夜盗 □ *There's been a break-in at work*. 有人在破门盗窃。

breaking ['breɪkɪŋ] *n* LAW **breaking and entering** the crime of breaking into a building. 【法律】破门侵入罪

breaking point *n* **to be at** OR **reach breaking point** to reach a point where one is no longer able to deal with a difficult and stressful situation. 达到强度极限

breakneck ['breɪknek] *adj* **at breakneck speed** very fast 非常快的 □ *They drove down the street at breakneck speed*. 他们沿街道疾驰。

breakthrough ['breɪkθruː] *n* something that allows further progress to be made, e. g. a new invention, a scientific discovery, or a new idea 重大成就,突破性进展 □ *Foreign ministers have made a major breakthrough in negotiations*. 外交部长们在谈判中已取得了突破性进展。

breakup ['breɪkʌp] *n* **-1.** the ending of a relationship or marriage (关系、婚姻)终结 □ *after the breakup of his marriage*. 在他的婚姻破裂后 **-2.** the separation of a group, organization etc, e. g. as a result of a disagreement between the people involved (集团、机构的)分裂 □ *Internal conflict led to the breakup of the coalition*. 内部冲突导致联盟的分裂。

breakup value *n* BUSINESS the value of a company if it is split into its different parts and

each part is sold separately. 【商业】市值;清盘价值

breakwater ['breɪkwɔːtəʳ] *n* a long fence or wall that is built at right angles to a beach to protect it from the waves. 防波堤,防波墙

bream [briːm] (*pl* **bream** OR **breams**) *n* a silver-colored freshwater fish that can be eaten. 欧鳊属淡水鱼

breast [brest] *n* **-1**. [of a woman] one of the two rounded fleshy parts on the front part of a woman's body that can produce milk (妇女的)乳房 □ *She put the baby to her breast.* 她给孩子喂奶。□ *breast cancer.* 乳腺癌 **-2**. [of a person] the chest (literary use) [文学用语](人的)胸部,胸膛 □ *He beat his breast in sorrow.* 他难过得捶胸。**-3**. [of a bird] the meat that comes from the front part of a bird's body (鸟的)胸脯肉 □ *a chicken breast.* 一块鸡胸脯 **-4**. *phrase* **to make a clean breast of it** to tell the whole truth about something bad that one has done. 完全坦白,彻底交代

breastbone ['brestboun] *n* the bone down the front of one's chest that joins the ribs together. 胸骨

breast-feed ◇ *vt* to feed <a baby> by letting it suck milk directly from its mother's breast. 母乳喂养(婴儿) ◇ *vi* [mother, woman] '*Not to be taken by breast-feeding mothers.*' "哺乳期的母亲忌服"。

breast pocket *n* a pocket at the front of a shirt or jacket, at chest level. 上衣胸部口袋

breaststroke ['breststrouk] *n* a way of swimming on one's stomach that involves pushing both hands forward then sweeping them down to the sides and at the same time moving the knees up to the sides and then kicking backward 蛙泳 □ *Can you do (the) breaststroke?* 你会蛙泳吗?

breath [breθ] *n* **-1**. the air that is taken into the lungs when one breathes 呼吸的空气 □ *Take a deep breath.* 深吸一口气。■ **to have bad breath** to have breath that smells unpleasant. 口臭 ■ **to get one's breath back** to start breathing normally again after doing something tiring, e.g. running 喘过气来,恢复正常呼吸 □ *Let me get my breath back first.* 先让我喘口气。■ **to hold one's breath** to hold air in one's lungs by not breathing out; to wait anxiously for news, a decision etc 屏住呼吸;焦急地等待消息或决定 □ *How long can you hold your breath?* 你能屏住呼吸多长时间? □ *He held his breath as the results were announced.* 在宣布结果时,他屏住呼吸。■ **to save one's breath** not to waste time saying something to somebody because they will not listen to one's advice, argument etc 不白费口舌,省点说话的力气 □ *I'd save my breath if I were you — he's not listening.* 如果我是你的话,我就不白费唇舌了——他根本就不听。■ **to say sthg under one's breath** to say sthg in a very quiet voice 压低声音说 □ *Cheryl muttered something angrily under her breath.* 谢里尔愤怒地低声含含糊糊地说了几句话。■ **to take sb's breath away** [sight, news] to surprise sb very much (景色、消息)使人激动不已 □ *The beauty of the valley took my breath away.* 山谷那美丽的景色使我激动得几乎喘不过气来。■ **to waste one's breath** to waste time saying something to somebody because they do not want to listen 白费唇舌 □ *You're wasting your breath; my mind is already made up.* 你是在白费唇舌,我已经拿定了主意。■ **to be out of breath** to have problems breathing comfortably, usually after doing something tiring (累得)上气不接下气 □ *He ran until he was out of breath.* 他一直跑到喘不过气来为止。 **-2. to go out for a breath of fresh air** to go outside for a short time, usually because it is hot or smoky inside. 出去呼吸一下新鲜空气

breathalyze US, **breathalyse** GB ['breθəlaɪz] *vt* to test <sb> with a Breathalyzer (informal use). [非正式]对……进行呼气测醉检验

Breathalyzer™ US, **Breathalyser**™ GB ['breθəlaɪzəʳ] *n* a device that the police sometimes ask drivers to blow into to find out how much alcohol they have drunk. 呼气测醉器

breathe [briːð] ◇ *vi* to take air into one's lungs and then let it out 呼吸 □ *Breathe deeply.* 深呼吸。■ **to breathe more easily** to feel more relaxed after a difficult or dangerous situation (困境过后)松一口气,放下心来 □ *Investors breathed more easily after the Fed's announcement.* 联邦政府工作人员的通告之后,投资者们放下心来。◇ *vt* **-1**. to take <air, smoke> etc into one's lungs 呼吸(空气、烟) □ *It's good to breathe fresh country air.* 呼吸新鲜的乡村空气是有益的 。 **-2**. to say <sthg> very quietly 轻声说 □ "*Shh! Come in quietly,*" *he breathed.* "嘘!悄悄地进来,"他轻声说。

◆ **breathe in** ◇ *vi* to take air into one's lungs. 吸气 ◇ *vt sep* **to breathe sthg in** to take sthg into one's lungs, e.g. air or smoke. 吸进……,吸入……

◆ **breathe out** *vi* to let air out of one's lungs 呼气 □ *Breathe in, and then breathe out.* 吸气,然后呼气。

breather ['briːðəʳ] *n* a short rest (informal use) [非正式]喘息,短暂的休息 □ *Let's stop for a quick breather.* 让我们停下喘口气。

breathing ['briːðɪŋ] *n* the way in which somebody breathes 呼吸(方式) □ *His breathing was heavy.* 他的呼吸声很重。

breathing space *n* a short period when one can relax between doing other things. 喘息时间,短暂的休息时间

breathless ['breθləs] *adj* **-1**. [person] who is unable to breathe comfortably, especially after doing something tiring (人)喘不过气来,上气不接下气 □ *The walk uphill left her panting and breathless.* 爬山使她心跳加剧,喘不过气来。■ **to be breathless with sthg** [with excitement, fear] to be so strongly affected by sthg that one has difficulty in breathing. (由于激动、恐惧)而喘不过气来 **-2**. [silence, excitement] so intense that it makes one hold one's breath (沉默、激动)紧张得使人屏住呼吸 □ *There was a breathless hush in the room.* 房间里静得使人屏息。

breathtaking ['breθteɪkɪŋ] *adj* [view, performance] that one admires and finds very beautiful or exciting (景色、表演)令人兴奋的,使人非常激

动的 □ *There were breathtaking views across the valley*. 山谷那一边的景色令人惊羡不已。

breath test *n* a test carried out using a Breathalyzer. 用呼气测醉器进行的试验

Brecht [brekt], **Bertolt** (1898－1956) a German poet and playwright whose experimental plays were intended to make the audience think for themselves. His works include *The Threepenny Opera* and *Mother Courage*. 布莱希特(1898－1956,德国诗人和剧作家。他的试验剧本旨在使观众独立思考。他的作品包括《三分钱的歌剧》和《母亲的勇气》)

breed [bri:d] (*pt* & *pp* **bred** [bred]) ◇ *n* **-1.** a type of animal or plant, usually developed by humans (动物或植物的)品种,种类 □ *a breed of cattle*. 一种牛 **-2.** a particular type of person or thing 某种人或物 □ *a new breed of manager/computer/TV program*. 新型的经理/计算机/电视节目 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to keep <animals or plants> in order to produce young animals and plants or develop new types 饲养(动物),培育(植物) □ *She breeds labradors*. 她饲养纽芬兰拾獚(一种猎犬)。 **-2.** to cause <a particular feeling> to spread among many people 引起,惹起(某种感情) □ *Violence breeds violence*. 暴力会引起暴力。◇ *vi* [animals] to produce young animals. (动物)产幼子

breeder ['bri:dəʳ] *n* a person whose job is breeding animals or plants. 饲养动物的人,培育植物的人

breeder reactor *n* a type of nuclear reactor that produces more plutonium than it uses in its production of electricity. 增殖(反应)堆

breeding ['bri:dɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of breeding animals or plants 饲养动物或培育植物 □ *Successful breeding in captivity ensured the survival of the bird*. 在可控制条件下的成功培育繁殖确保了鸟的生存。 **-2.** good manners that somebody is taught by their family 教养 □ *a sign of good breeding*. 良好教育的标志

breeding-ground *n* **-1.** a place where a particular type of animal goes to breed 繁殖地 □ *Oil companies have devastated the breeding-grounds of the gray seal*. 石油公司破坏了灰海豹的繁殖地。 **-2.** a place or situation that encourages something, usually something bad, to develop 滋生地 □ *a breeding-ground for terrorists/crime*. 恐怖主义分子/罪恶的滋生地

breeze [bri:z] ◇ *n* a light wind 微风 □ *A gentle breeze was blowing*. 微风轻轻地吹着。◇ *vi* **to breeze in/out** to go in/out quickly and in a confident way 轻盈而自信地进来/出去 □ *He breezed in just as we were about to start*. 就在我们要出发的时候他飘然而入。

breezeblock ['bri:zblɒk] *n* GB a large light brick made of cement and ash and used for building houses, walls etc. (建筑用的)由水泥和灰制成的轻质砌块

breezy ['bri:zɪ] (*compar* **breezier**, *superl* **breeziest**) *adj* **-1.** [weather, day] that is a little windy. (天气、天)有微风的 **-2.** [person, personality, manner] that is cheerful, lively, and confident (人、个性、举止)轻松活泼的,愉快的,有信心的 □ *You're very bright and breezy today*. 你今天看来十分轻松愉快。

Breton ['bretn] ◇ *n* a person who comes from or lives in Brittany. 布列塔尼(半岛)人 ◇ *adj*: *see* **Brittany**. 参见 **Brittany**

brevity ['brevətɪ] *n* [of life, a visit] the short amount of time that something lasts(指传记、拜访)简短,简洁,简练 □ *I was surprised by the brevity of his answer*. 他回答的简洁令我惊讶。

brew [bru:] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [tea, coffee] to be in the process of being brewed (茶、咖啡被)煮,泡 □ *I'll leave the tea to brew for a few minutes*. 我要让茶再泡几分钟。 **-2.** [trouble, storm, crisis] to be developing or likely to happen soon (麻烦、暴风雨、危机)在酝酿,行将发生 □ *There's trouble brewing*. 麻烦即将来临。◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <beer>. 酿造(啤酒) **-2.** to prepare <tea, coffee> etc by mixing it with hot water. 泡(茶),煮(咖啡)

brewer ['bru:əʳ] *n* a person whose job is making beer. 啤酒酿造者

brewery ['bru:ərɪ] (*pl* **breweries**) *n* **-1.** the buildings where beer is made. 啤酒厂,酿酒厂 **-2.** a company that makes beer. 酿啤酒公司

briar ['braɪəʳ] *n* a wild bush with thorns. 多刺木质茎植物丛

bribe [braɪb] ◇ *n* something, usually money, that is offered to somebody to persuade them to do something dishonest 贿赂 □ *Senior policemen were accused of taking bribes*. 一些资深警察被指控收受贿赂。◇ *vt* to give <sb> a bribe so that they will do something 贿赂(某人) □ *We bribed the guard to let us in*. 我们贿赂看守员,请他让我们进去。

bribery ['braɪbərɪ] *n* the act of offering somebody a bribe 贿赂行为 □ *The former prime minister was found guilty of bribery*. 前首相被发现犯有受贿罪。

bric-a-brac ['brɪkəbræk] *n* small ornaments that are usually not worth very much. 小装饰品,小摆设

brick [brɪk] *n* a hard rectangular block of baked clay used for building houses, bridges etc 砖 □ *a brick wall/building*. 砖墙/砖楼

◆ **brick up** *vt sep* **to brick sthg up** [window, door] to fill in sthg with bricks 用砖堵(窗、门) □ *They bricked up the chimney*. 他们用砖堵住了烟囱。

bricklayer ['brɪkleɪəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to build walls or buildings using bricks. 砌砖工人

brickwork ['brɪkwɜ:ʳk] *n* the parts of a wall or building that are made of bricks 砖建筑物,砖结构 □ *The brickwork had been cleaned*. 砖建筑物已被清理了。

bridal ['braɪdl] *adj* [gown, procession] that is connected with a bride or a wedding (长服、队伍)新娘的,婚礼的 □ *a shop that sells bridal wear*. 婚礼服装店

bride [braɪd] *n* a woman just before, during, or after her wedding. 新娘

bridegroom ['braɪdgru:m] *n* a man just before, during, or after his wedding. 新郎

bridesmaid ['braɪdzmeɪd] *n* a woman or girl who accompanies the bride to her wedding. 女傧相

bridge [brɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a structure built to carry a road or railroad across a valley, river, railroad track etc 桥 □ *the Golden Gate bridge* 金门桥 □ *a railroad bridge*. 铁路桥 ■ **I'll cross that bridge when I come to it** I'll deal with that problem when it happens and not before. 待到问题出现时再解决它也不迟 **-2.** [between people] a means of communication between two people or groups of people(人与人之间的)桥梁,起沟通作用的东西 □ *a bridge between East and West*. 东西方沟通的桥梁 **-3.** SHIPPING the raised area of a ship from which it is steered and controlled. 【航海】驾驶台,桥楼 **-4.** [of one's nose] the top part of one's nose, between the eyes 鼻梁 □ *His glasses were perched on the bridge of his nose*. 他的眼镜安稳地架在鼻梁上。 **-5.** CARDS a card game for two teams of two players similar to whist. 【纸牌】桥牌

◇ *vt* **to bridge the gap** to reduce the differences and improve communication between people 弥合裂缝,消除分歧 □ *We run projects which try to bridge the gap between young and old*. 我们在实施一些旨在弥合年轻人和老年人之间的代沟的计划。

bridging loan ['brɪdʒɪŋ-] *n* GB money lent by a bank for a short time, usually to help somebody buy a new house before they have sold their old house. 过渡性贷款

bridle ['braɪdl] ◇ *n* the set of straps around a horse's head that the rider uses to control the horse. 马笼头 ◇ *vt* to put a bridle on <a horse, pony> etc. 给(马)套笼头 ◇ *vi* to express one's anger by moving the head stiffly upward 昂头表示蔑视,发怒 □ *He bridled at the accusation*. 他对这种指责非常气愤。

bridle path *n* a path for horses and riders. (不通车辆的)马道

brief [bri:f] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [visit, description, glance] that lasts for a short time(拜访)短暂的,(描述)简短的,(一瞥)瞬间的 □ *Write giving us a brief summary of your achievements to date*. 简要总结一下你迄今为止所取得的成绩,并且写出来。 **-2.** [skirt, shorts] short (裙子、短裤)短的 □ *She was wearing a very brief pair of shorts*. 她穿着一条非常短的短裤。 **-3. to be brief** to use very few words to say something 简言之,简要地说 □ *To be brief, there is little we can do to remedy the situation*. 简言之,要想挽回局面几乎可以说是回天乏术了。□ *I'll be brief, since you're in a hurry*. 既然你很匆忙,我会做到简明扼要的。

◇ *n* **-1.** LAW a document stating all the facts of a case that is given by one lawyer to another lawyer who will argue the case in court. 【法律】案情摘要,诉讼要点 **-2.** the instructions given to somebody about what their job or duty is 简要指令,简要情况 □ *His brief is to improve industrial relations*. 他的简要指令是改善企业关系。

◇ *vt* to give <sb> the information, instructions etc they need to understand a situation, do a job etc 向……简要介绍情况;向……简要布置任务 □ *The US envoy has been fully briefed on the situation*. 关于形势方面的情况美国全权特使已被简要告知。

◆ **briefs** *npl* a piece of underwear that covers the body between the waist and the tops of the legs and goes between the legs 短内裤 □ *a pair of briefs*. 一条短内裤

◆ **in brief** *adv* a phrase used to indicate that one is only giving a few details about something 简言之 □ *In brief, I don't think it will work*. 简言之,我认为这个不行。□ *Here is the news in brief*. 下面是简明新闻。

briefcase ['bri:fkeɪs] *n* a flat case that is usually made of leather, has one handle, and is used for carrying papers. 公文包,文件包

briefing ['bri:fɪŋ] *n* a meeting where somebody is given information or instructions to prepare them for a political debate, battle, special mission etc 基本情况介绍会 □ *They were given a briefing before the flight*. 在起飞前,给他们简要介绍了情况。

briefly ['bri:flɪ] *adv* **-1.** [pause, look, wait] for a short time 短时间地(停顿、看、等待) □ *We met briefly at the conference*. 在会上我们进行了简短的会面。 **-2.** [answer, explain] using only a few words 简要地(回答、解释) □ *Could you tell me briefly what the job entails?* 你能简要告诉我这项工作需要什么吗?

Brig. *abbr of* **brigadier**.

brigade [brɪ'geɪd] *n* **-1.** MILITARY one of the main groups into which an army is divided. 【军事】旅 **-2.** an organization that has particular duties (执行特定任务的)组织 □ *the St. John ambulance brigade*. 圣约翰救护车队

brigadier [ˌbrɪgə'dɪəʳ] *n* MILITARY the officer in charge of a brigade. 【军事】旅长

bright [braɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [light, sun] that shines strongly; [day, weather] with sunshine and few clouds; [room, office] where there is a lot of light(灯、太阳)闪亮的,明亮的;(天、天气)晴朗的;(房间、办公室)明亮的,光线好的 □ *We're enjoying the bright sunshine*. 我们正享受着明媚的阳光。□ *We had a bright morning but then it began to rain*. 早上天气晴朗,但后来下起雨来了。□ *The lamp was so bright it hurt my eyes*. 灯太亮,把我的眼睛都刺痛了。 **-2.** [color] that is strong, light, and easy to see (颜色)强烈鲜艳的 □ *bright blue eyes*. 明亮的蓝眼睛 **-3.** [smile, expression] that seems lively and cheerful(微笑、表情)活泼愉快的 □ *You look much brighter this morning*. 今天早上你看起来欢快多了。 **-4.** [person] who is intelligent and quick at learning (人)聪明的,机灵的,头脑灵活的 □ *She's a bright child*. 她是个聪明的孩子。■ **a bright idea** an idea that is original and shows intelligence — 个新颖而又明智的主意 □ *Does anyone have any bright ideas on how we might get around this problem?* 谁有解决这个问题的好主意? **-5.** [prospects, outlook] that seems likely to bring success(前途、前景)光明的,充满成功希望的 □ *The future's looking bright for young men like you*. 像你这样的年轻人前程似锦。

◇ *adv* **bright and early** very early in the morning. 一大早

◆ **brights** *npl* US car headlights that point straight ahead rather than toward the ground (informal use). [非正式]大灯光,前光灯

brighten ['braɪtn] *vi* **-1.** [day, weather] to become brighter (天、天气)放晴 □ *The weather brightened toward the end of the afternoon.* 黄昏时分天晴了。**-2.** [face, expression, mood] to become more cheerful(脸、表情、情绪)变得更高兴,开颜 □ *She brightened visibly at the news.* 很明显,这一消息让她开心起来。

◆ **brighten up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to brighten sthg up** [room, house, dress] to make sthg look more colorful and attractive, e.g. by painting or decorating it 使(房间、房子、衣服)更多姿多彩/更漂亮 □ *It just needs a lick of paint to brighten it up.* 它正好需要一点色彩来变得更艳丽一些。**-2. to brighten sthg up** [situation, conversation] to make sthg more lively or cheerful 使(形势、谈话)更活泼/更令人轻松愉快 □ *Her visit really brightened up our day.* 她的来访确实使我们这一天过得更轻松愉快。◇ *vi* [weather, person, face] (指天气、人、表情) = **brighten.**

brightly ['braɪtlɪ] *adv* [shine, smile] *see* **bright** 参见 **bright** □ *a brightly colored scarf* 一条颜色鲜艳的围巾 □ *The room was brightly lit.* 房间里的灯光很明亮。□ *"Would you like some coffee?" she said brightly.* "你要点咖啡吗?"她愉快地问道。

brightness ['braɪtnəs] *n* [of a light, color] *see* **bright** (指光亮、颜色)参见 **bright** □ *How do you adjust the brightness on this TV?* 你如何调节这台电视的亮度?

brilliance ['brɪljəns] *n see* **brilliant** 参见 **brilliant** □ *His brilliance as a mathematician was soon apparent.* 他作为数学家的才华不久就显露出来了。

brilliant ['brɪljənt] *adj* **-1.** [person, mind] that is very intelligent [idea, solution, piece of work] that shows great intelligence or skill and is very impressive(人、头脑)才华横溢的;(思想、解决办法、作品)杰出的,英明的,技艺高超的,令人难忘的 □ *She's a brilliant physicist.* 她是一位杰出的物理学家。□ *He gave a brilliant performance as Hamlet.* 他扮演哈姆雷特,表演技艺高超。**-2.** [color, light] that is very bright (色彩、灯)鲜明的,非常明亮的 □ *We went out into the brilliant sunshine.* 我们走出房子来到灿烂的阳光下。**-3.** [career, future] that is very successful(职业、未来)非常成功的,充满希望的 □ *She has a brilliant career in politics ahead of her.* 她的面前是一个从政生涯的锦绣前程。**-4.** GB that one thinks is very good (informal use)[非正式]很好 □ *That's brilliant news — well done!* 这是一个绝妙的好消息——干得好!

brilliantly ['brɪljəntlɪ] *adv* [perform, shine] *see* **brilliant** (指表现、光亮)参见 **brilliant** □ *brilliantly colored* 色彩艳丽的 □ *It was a brilliantly planned and executed maneuver.* 这是一条设计和实施都很出色的策略。

Brillo pad™ ['brɪloʊ-] *n* a pad, made of wire and filled with soap, that is used for cleaning pots and pans. 布利洛清理垫(填充了肥皂的线球,用来擦洗饭锅)

brim [brɪm] (*pt* & *pp* **brimmed**, *cont* **brimming**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the top edge of a container for liquid, e.g. a bowl or glass(碗、杯等液体容器上的)边缘 □ *full to the brim.* 满到边 **-2.** the bottom part of a hat that sticks out to protect the wearer from the sun or rain. 帽檐 ◇ *vi* **to brim with sthg** [with emotion, enthusiasm] to be full of sthg 充满(感情、热情) □ *His eyes brimmed with tears.* 他眼里满含着泪水。

◆ **brim over** *vi* **-1.** [cup, glass] to be so full that the contents spill over the edge. (茶杯、玻璃杯)溢出 **-2. to brim over with sthg** [with pride, happiness] to be full of sthg. 充满(自豪、快乐)

brine [braɪn] *n* water that contains salt and is used for preserving food. 浓盐水,卤水

bring [brɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **brought**) *vt* **-1.** [person, object] to take <sb/sthg> to the place one is living in, going to, talking about etc 带来(人、物) □ *Bill's bringing his boss home for dinner.* 比尔要把他的老板带回家吃晚饭。□ *Can you bring a bottle of wine (with you)?* 你能带瓶酒来吗? **-2.** [object] to carry <sthg> to somebody 带给某人某物 □ *I've brought her some chocolates* OR *some chocolates for her.* 我给她带去一些巧克力。□ *'Bringing you the latest in computer technology.'* "给你带来最新的计算机技术。" **-3.** [happiness, sorrow, satisfaction] to cause <a particular feeling, situation, or reaction> 使(高兴、难过、满意) □ *That boy brings us nothing but trouble.* 这孩子只会给我们带来麻烦。□ *Tourism has brought prosperity to the region.* 旅游为这个地区带来了繁荣。■ **to bring sthg to an end/a halt** to cause sthg to end/ stop 使某事结束/停止 □ *The chairman brought the meeting to a close.* 主席结束了会议。□ *The accident brought his sporting career to an abrupt end.* 那场意外事故使他的运动生涯突然结束了。■ **to bring sthg to sb's attention** to tell sb sthg, usually in a polite way 礼貌地告诉某人某事 □ *The matter was brought to my attention by one of my colleagues.* 这件事是由我的一个同事告诉我的。**-4.** [person, business tourist] to cause <sb/sthg> to come to a place 招来,引来(人、生意、观光者) □ *The festival brings crowds of visitors every year.* 每年的节日都会引来熙熙攘攘的游客。□ *The new sales manager has brought us a lot of new customers.* 新任销售部经理为我们带来了大量的新顾客。**-5.** LAW **to bring charges against sb** to say officially that sb is believed to have broken the law. 【法律】起诉某人 ■ **to be brought to trial** [person] to be judged in court because one is believed to have broken the law. (人)受审 **-6. I couldn't bring myself to do it** I was unable to do it because it was unpleasant 我无法促使(劝说、说服)自己去做这件事。□ *In the end I just couldn't bring myself to tell them the truth.* 最终我还是无法说服自己告诉他们真相。

◆ **bring about** *vt sep* **to bring sthg about** [change, decision, separation] to cause sthg to happen 导致,使发生,带来(变化、决定、分离) □ *All attempts to bring about a peaceful solution to the crisis have failed.* 所有和平解决危机的尝试都失败了。

◆ **bring along** *vt sep* **to bring sb/sthg along** [person, object] to bring sb/sthg with one when one goes to a place or event 带着(人、物体),把(人、物体)带来 □ *Bring your wife along too.* 也带上你的夫人。□ *I've brought along one of our brochures.* 我带来了我们的一本小册子。

◆ **bring around** *vt sep* US = **bring to.**

◆ **bring back** *vt sep* **-1. to bring sthg/sb back** [object, souvenir, gift] to come back to a place with sthg; [person] to take sb back to the place where one is living, or that one is talking about 把(物、纪念品、礼物、人)带回来 □ *Look*

what Kate brought me back from Egypt. 看凯特从埃及给我带回来了什么。□ *I'll lend you my copy if you promise to bring it back*. 如果你答应给我带回来的话,我就借给你我这一本。□ *Who brought you back here last night?* 昨天晚上是谁把你带回来的? **-2. to bring back sthg** [feeling, mood, event] to make one remember sthg 使人想起(感觉、心情、事件),使人记起(感觉、心情、事件) □ *That song always brings back my last year at college*. 这首歌总使我想起我在上大学时最后一年的时光。 **-3. to bring sthg back** [fashion, custom] to cause sthg to return after a period of time 使(风气、风俗)恢复 □ *Carver thinks they should bring back hanging*. 卡弗认为他们应该恢复绞刑。

◆ **bring down** *vt sep* **-1. to bring sthg down** [bird, aircraft, tree] to cause sthg to fall to the ground 击落(鸟儿、飞机),打倒(树) □ *The storm brought down the telephone wires*. 暴风雨刮掉了电话线。 **-2. to bring down sb/sthg** [government, dictator, regime] to cause sb/sthg to lose political power 打倒(政府、独裁者、统治) □ *This scandal could bring down the ruling party*. 这一丑闻能打倒执政党。 **-3. to bring sthg down** [price, age limit, interest rates] to cause sthg to become less, especially because people want this or expect this 降低(价格、年龄限制、利率) □ *They have succeeded in bringing inflation down to 3%*. 他们成功地把通货膨胀率降低到3%。

◆ **bring forward** *vt sep* **-1. to bring sthg forward** [meeting, interview, election] to change the time or date of an event to an earlier time or date 把(会议、会见、选举)提前 □ *The inspection was due to happen in June, but it's been brought forward two months to April*. 这一检查本来定在六月份,但是它被提前了两个月改到四月份。 **-2. to bring an amount forward** [in bookkeeping] to move the total amount of a list of figures to the top of a new list of figures. (在账目上)把一列数字的总和移到下一页

◆ **bring in** *vt sep* **-1. to bring sthg in** [rule, legislation, policy] to make sthg part of the existing set of laws 把(制度、法规、政策)加到现有的一套法律中 □ *The government is bringing in new safety regulations for buses*. 政府正在增加新的公共汽车安全规定。 **-2. to bring in money** to earn an amount of money 挣得一部分钱 □ *Her job can't bring in more than $15,000 a year*. 她的工作每年挣的钱不可能超过15,000美元。 **-3. to bring sb in** [person] to ask sb from outside one's work, organization etc to take part in it, especially to give help or advice 引进;使就职;接纳(人) □ *We've had to bring in an outside firm of consultants to solve the problem*. 我们必须引进一家外面的顾问公司来解决这一问题。

◆ **bring off** *vt sep* **to bring sthg off** [plan, deal] to complete sthg difficult successfully 使(计划、交易)成功;完成(计划、交易) □ *If anybody can bring it off, you can*. 如果别人能成功,你也能。

◆ **bring on** *vt sep* **to bring sthg on** [crisis, fever, attack] to cause sthg to start 使发生,引起(危机、发烧、攻击) □ *Hot weather always brings on my hay fever*. 炎热的天气总是引发我的枯草热病。 ■ **to bring sthg on oneself** to act in a way that causes sthg unpleasant to happen to one 自找(令人不快的事) □ *There's no use complaining, you brought it on yourself*. 抱怨没有用,这都是你自己一手造成的。

◆ **bring out** *vt sep* **-1. to bring sthg out** [record, book] to make sthg available for the public to buy 出版,推出(唱片、书) □ *They've just brought out a new range of their successful kitchenware*. 他们刚刚推出他们成功的厨具中的一个新系列。 **-2. to bring out the best/worst in sb** to cause sb to behave as well/as badly as they can 使某人表现最好/差 □ *Simon always brings out the worst in Martin — they're like two schoolboys together*. 西蒙总使得马丁表现最差——他们俩在一起就像小学生一样。

◆ **bring round** *vt sep* GB = **bring to.**

◆ **bring to** *vt sep* **to bring sb to** to make sb conscious again, e.g. after they have fainted 使某人苏醒过来 □ *I used smelling salts to bring her to*. 我用嗅盐使她苏醒过来。

◆ **bring up** *vt sep* **-1. to bring up a child** to look after a child until it is adult and teach it particular beliefs, ways of behaving etc 养育孩子 □ *She was left to bring up the kids on her own*. 她不得不独自养育这些孩子。□ *He was brought up (as) a Catholic*. 他被培养成一个天主教徒。 **-2. to bring sthg up** [subject, the past] to start to talk about sthg 提出,开始谈论(主题、过去) □ *Let's hope she doesn't bring politics up again!* 让我们希望她不再开始谈论政治。 **-3. to bring up food/drink** to be sick, especially soon after eating or drinking 呕吐食物/饮料 □ *I managed to eat some fruit, but brought it all up again afterwards*. 我设法吃了些水果,但后来还是都呕吐出来了。

bring and buy (sale) *n* GB a charity sale where people bring things to be sold and buy things that other people have brought. 慈善救济性自由集市

brink [brɪŋk] *n* **on the brink of sthg** [of bankruptcy, war, extinction] close to sthg dangerous; [of a discovery, breakthrough] close to sthg exciting 处于(破产、战争、灭绝、发现、突破)的边缘 □ *I was on the brink of telling him to get out of the house*. 我就要让他滚出这座房子了。

Brisbane ['brɪzbən] a port in Queensland, Australia. POPULATION: 1,240,300. 布里斯班(澳大利亚昆士兰的一个港口,人口:1,240,300)

brisk [brɪsk] *adj* **-1.** [walk, swim, pace] quick, lively, and energetic (走路、游泳、踱步)轻快的,活泼的,生气勃勃的 □ *We walked at a brisk pace towards the station*. 我们迈着轻快的步子向车站走去。 **-2.** [business, trading] busy and successful (业务、生意)兴隆繁忙的 □ *Business has been reasonably brisk recently*. 最近生意理所当然地兴隆繁忙。 **-3.** [manner, tone, person] efficient and confident (举止、语气、人)得体的,镇静自信的 □ *Her manner was brisk and businesslike*. 她举止得体,有条不紊。 **-4.** [wind, weather] cold and refreshing (风、天气)清凉提神的 □ *There was a brisk sea breeze*. 从海上吹来清凉的微风。

brisket ['brɪskət] *n* the meat from the chest of a cow. 牛胸肉

briskly ['brɪsklɪ] *adv* [walk, trade, speak] *see* **brisk.** 参见 **brisk**

bristle ['brɪsl] *vi* **-1.** [an animal's hair, fur] to stand up from the body, usually because of anger or fear. (动物的毛、毛皮)因生气或害怕而毛

发直立 **-2.** [person] to react angrily (人)被激怒 □ *She bristled at the suggestion.* 她被这一建议激怒了。

◆ **bristles** *npl* **-1.** [on a person] the short stiff hairs that grow on the skin after shaving. (人的)胡子楂,皮肤刮过之后的短硬毛楂 **-2.** [on an animal] thick stiff hair that grows on some animals. 某些动物长的粗硬毛 **-3.** the thick stiff hair or similar material at the end of paintbrushes, shaving brushes etc. 毛刷上的毛

◆ **bristle with** *vt fus* **to bristle with people/things** to be full of people/things 充满人/物 □ *The whole subject bristles with difficulties.* 整个课题都困难重重。□ *The town was bristling with police.* 城里满是警察。

bristly ['brɪslɪ] (*compar* **bristlier**, *superl* **bristliest**) *adj* [chin, face] that is covered with short stiff hairs. (下颌、脸)长满短硬毛的

Brit [brɪt] (*abbr of* **Briton**) *n* a British person (informal use). [非正式]英国人

Britain ['brɪtn] **-1. = Great Britain. -2. = United Kingdom.**

Britannia [brɪ'tænjə] a figure of a female soldier, wearing a helmet and carrying a shield and trident, used as a symbol of Britain. 英国的拟人化称呼(一个女战士的塑像,头戴钢盔,手持盾牌和三叉戟,作为英国人的象征)

British ['brɪtɪʃ] ◇ *adj* [passport, subject] that belongs to Britain or the British Commonwealth. (护照、臣民)大不列颠的,英国的,英联邦的 ◇ *npl* **the British** people living in Britain. 英国人

British Academy *n* **the British Academy** a British organization that funds and encourages the study of history, philosophy, and language. 英国研究院(英国为历史学、哲学和语言研究提供资金和奖励的组织)

British Broadcasting Corporation *n* → **BBC.** 参见 **BBC**

British Columbia [-kə'lʌmbɪə] a mountainous province of western Canada on the Pacific Coast. ABBREVIATION: BC. SIZE: 950, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,282,061 (*British Columbians*). CAPITAL: Victoria. 不列颠哥伦比亚省(在太平洋海岸线上的加拿大西部的一个多山的省。缩写:BC。面积:950,000 平方千米。人口:3,282,061。首府:维多利亚)

British Council *n* **the British Council** an organization that promotes Britain abroad. It runs many libraries, language courses, and cultural centers in foreign countries. 英国文化委员会(国外促进大不列颠的组织,它经营着在外国的许多图书馆、语言课程和文化中心)

British Isles: the British Isles Great Britain, Ireland, and the islands around their coasts. 不列颠群岛(包括不列颠、爱尔兰和围绕它们的海岸线的小岛)

British Museum: the British Museum the national museum of Britain, in London. 英国国家博物馆(位于伦敦)

British Standards Institution *n* → **BSI.** 参见 **BSI**

British Summer Time *n* the system of time used in Britain from March to October that is one hour ahead of the time used during the rest of the year. 英国夏令时间(英国从三月到十月使用的时间制,比一年中其他月份所用的时间提前一个小时)

Briton ['brɪtn] *n* a British person (formal use). [正式]英国人

Brittany ['brɪtənɪ] a region of northwestern France, between the English Channel and the Bay of Biscay. 布列塔尼(半岛)(法国西北部一地区,在英吉利海峡和比斯开湾之间)

Britten ['brɪtn], **Benjamin** (1913—1976) a British composer whose works include the operas *Peter Grimes* and *Billy Budd*. 布里顿(1913—1976,英国作曲家,他作品包括歌剧《彼得·格里姆斯》和《比利·巴德》)

brittle ['brɪtl] *adj* [bones, twig, glass] that is hard but easy to break. (骨头、细枝、玻璃)脆的

Bro RELIGION *abbr of* **brother.**

broach [broutʃ] *vt* to begin to talk about <a subject> carefully because it is difficult or unpleasant 开始讨论 □ *I haven't broached the subject of salaries yet.* 我还没有开始讨论工资这个主题。

broad [brɔːd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [river, shoulders, grin] wide □ (河流、肩膀)宽的,(笑)咧嘴的 □ *a broad tree-lined avenue* 宽阔的林阴大道 □ *He gave me a broad smile.* 他对我咧嘴笑了笑。 **-2. a broad range/variety etc** a range/variety etc that includes a lot of different things or people 广大的范围/多种多样等 □ *The college has a broad and wide-ranging syllabus.* 学院具有范围广泛的课程大纲。□ *The program has a very broad appeal.* 这个节目有非常广泛的吸引力。 **-3. a broad introduction/description etc** a general introduction/ description etc rather than a detailed one 概括的介绍/描述等 □ *It's art in the broadest sense of the word.* 这是最广义上的艺术。□ *I think there is broad agreement about what needs to be done.* 我认为在需要做什么这个问题上有着广泛的一致。 **-4. a broad hint** a strong and clear hint 强有力的清楚的暗示 □ *Bob kept dropping broad hints about birthday presents.* 鲍勃不断明显地暗示要生日礼物。 **-5. a broad accent** a strong accent 很重的地方口音 □ *She spoke with a broad Texas accent.* 她讲话带着浓重的得克萨斯口音。 **-6.** *phrase* **in broad daylight** during the daytime, when what happens can be clearly seen 在光天化日之下 □ *He was shot in broad daylight.* 他在光天化日之下被枪杀了。

◇ *n*▽ US a woman (very informal and offensive use). [非正式及冒犯]女人

B road *n* GB a road that is smaller and less important than a main road. 较窄的不大重要的道路

broad bean *n* a large, flat, green bean. 蚕豆

broadcast [US 'brɔːdkæst, GB -kɑːst] (*pt* & *pp* **broadcast**) RADIO & TV ◇ *n* something such as a speech or musical performance that is sent by radio or television【广播电视】广播,播出 □ *a live/recorded broadcast.* 现场直播/录音/录像/播放 ◇ *vt* to send out <a TV or radio program> 播出(电视、无线电节目),广播 □ *The game will be broadcast live on Channel 5.* 比赛将在 5 频道直播。

broadcaster [US 'brɔːdkæstər, GB -kɑːstə] *n* a person who regularly takes part in radio or television programs. 播音员

broadcasting [US ˈbrɔːdkæstɪŋ, GB -kɑːst-] *n* the activity of making and sending out radio or television programs. 制作和广播收音机或电视节目

broaden [ˈbrɔːdn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <a road, pavement> etc wider. 拓宽，扩大 **-2.** to make <the scope, appeal> etc of something more general 使某事的（范围、感染力等）更广泛 □ *She broadened the base of her writing after retirement.* 退休后，她扩大了自己的写作基础。■ **to broaden one's mind** to make one more aware of other ways of life, ideas etc 开阔思想，开阔视野 □ *A little more traveling could broaden your mind.* 多旅游会开阔你的视野。◇ *vi* [river, road] to become wider. （河流、道路）变宽

◆ **broaden out** *vi* **-1.** [river, road] to become wider. （河流、道路）变宽 **-2.** [interests, awareness] to become more general by including more people or things. （兴趣、认识）变得更广泛

broadly [ˈbrɔːdlɪ] *adv* **-1.** generally 广泛地 □ *I broadly agree with what Leroy has just said.* 从广义上讲我同意勒罗伊刚才说的话。■ **broadly speaking** generally and without going into details 从广义上讲，总的来讲 □ *This is, broadly speaking, what we expected.* 总起来讲，这是我们所预想到的。 **-2. to smile broadly** to have a wide smile on one's face. 满面笑容

broadly-based [-beɪst] *adj* [party, movement, course] that includes a wide range of elements, people, or points of view. （政党、运动、课程）范围广泛的

broadminded [ˌbrɔːdˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person, attitude] that is tolerant and open to new ideas. （人、态度）宽宏大量的，心胸宽广的，无偏见的

broadsheet [ˈbrɔːdʃiːt] *n* a newspaper printed on large sheets of paper. 大幅面的报纸，大幅单（双）面印刷品

NOTE: Compare **tabloid**. 注意：比较 **tabloid**

Broadway [ˈbrɔːdweɪ] a street in New York City famous for its theaters and shows, which usually feature stars in well-known plays 百老汇（纽约市的一条街，以其剧院和演出而闻名，通常其特点是明星参与著名戏剧的演出）□ *a Broadway hit/musical.* 百老汇轰动的演出/音乐剧

brocade [broʊˈkeɪd] *n* a thick decorative piece of silk with a raised pattern. 厚厚的有凸图案的真丝饰巾

broccoli [ˈbrɒkəlɪ] *n* a vegetable with thick green stems and green or purple heads 花椰菜，球花甘蓝 □ *Serve with broccoli and sauté potatoes.* 供应花椰菜和嫩煎土豆。

brochure [US broʊˈʃʊr, GB ˈbroʊʃə] *n* a booklet with pictures that contains information or advertisements 小册子 □ *travel/sales brochures.* 旅行/营销手册

brogues [broʊgz] *npl* thick leather shoes with a pattern of small holes in the leather. 拷花皮鞋

broil [brɔɪl] *vt* US [meat, chicken, fish] to cook <food> on a grill with heat directly above or below it. 烤（肉、鸡、鱼）

broiler [ˈbrɔɪləʳ] *n* **-1.** a young chicken suitable for roasting or broiling. （适于烤的）嫩鸡 **-2.** US a tray consisting of metal bars on which food is placed for broiling. 烤架

broke [broʊk] ◇ *past tense of* **break.** ◇ *adj* **to be broke** [person, company] to have no money （人、公司）身无分文的 □ *I can't go out tonight — I'm absolutely broke.* 今天晚上我不能出去，我身无分文。■ **to go broke** [company] to go bankrupt. （公司）破产 ■ **to go for broke** to risk everything in order to try and achieve a success. 孤注一掷

broken [ˈbroʊkən] ◇ *past participle of* **break.** ◇ *adj* **-1.** [window, machine, promise] that has been broken （窗、机器）坏了，破碎的；（诺言）被违背的，背弃的 □ *The floor was covered in broken glass.* 地上满是碎玻璃。 **-2. a broken marriage** a marriage that has ended in separation. 破裂的婚姻 ■ **a broken home** a home where the family no longer lives together because the parents have separated 破裂的家庭 □ *She comes from a broken home.* 她出身于一个父母离异的家庭。 **-3. to speak broken English/Chinese etc** to speak English/Chinese etc slowly and with many mistakes. 结结巴巴地讲英语/汉语等

broken-down *adj* 出故障的 **a broken-down car/machine** a car/machine that does not work well, or that has stopped working completely 出故障或彻底坏了的车/机器 □ *He drives a broken-down old Mercedes.* 他开着一辆破破烂烂的旧默塞德斯牌汽车。

broker [ˈbroʊkəʳ] ◇ *n* a person whose job is to buy and sell things for other people 经纪人；掮客 □ *a commodity broker.* 日用品经纪人 ◇ *vt* to arrange <a deal, agreement> etc so that all the people involved agree to the details 作为中间人安排（交易）或签订（协议）□ *a peace accord brokered by the UN.* 由联合国安排签订的和平协议

brokerage [ˈbroʊkərɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** the business of being a broker 经纪业；掮客业务 □ *a brokerage firm.* 经纪人公司 **-2.** the amount of money charged by a broker. （付给中间人的）手续费，佣金

bronchitis [brɒŋˈkaɪtəs] *n* an illness caused by infection of the tubes that bring air to the lungs, resulting in coughing and breathing difficulties. 气管炎

Bronte [ˈbrɒntɪ], **Charlotte** (1816 — 1855) a British novelist whose best-known work is *Jane Eyre*. Her sisters, Anne and Emily, were also writers. 夏洛蒂·勃朗特（1816—1855，英国小说作家，她的最著名的作品是《简爱》。她的姐妹安妮和艾米丽也都是作家）

Bronte, Emily (1818 — 1848) a British poet and novelist whose best-known work is *Wuthering Heights*. Her sisters, Anne and Charlotte, were also writers. 艾米丽·勃朗特（1818—1848，英国诗人和小说作家，她最著名的著作是《呼啸山庄》。她的姐妹安妮和夏洛蒂也都是作家）

Bronx [brɒŋks]: **the Bronx** a borough of New York City across the Harlem River from Manhattan. POPULATION: 1,169,000. 布朗克斯区（纽约市一个区，与曼哈顿相邻，横跨哈莱姆河。人口：1,169,000）

bronze [brɒnz] ◇ *n* **-1.** a yellow-brown metal made of copper and tin 青铜 □ *a bronze statue.*

一个青铜铸像 **-2.** a sculpture made of bronze 青铜雕塑 □ *a bronze by Donatello.* 一个出自多那太罗之手的青铜雕塑 **-3.** = **bronze medal.** ◇ *adj* [hair, skin] that is the color of bronze. (头发、皮肤)青铜色的

bronzed [brɒnzd] *adj* [person, body] suntanned. (人、身体)被太阳晒黑的

bronze medal *n* a medal made of bronze that is given to the person who comes third in a competition, especially in sports. (授予比赛第三名的)铜牌

brooch [broʊtʃ] *n* a piece of jewelry with a pin at the back that is usually worn on a woman's jacket or blouse. 胸针

brood [bru:d] ◇ *n* **-1.** a family of young animals, usually birds, that were born together. 一窝孵出的雏鸡(鸟) **-2.** the children in a family (humorous use). [幽默]一家的孩子 ◇ *vi* to spend a long time thinking about something that makes one worried, upset, or angry 长时间思考令人担忧、烦恼或生气的问题 □ *It's no use brooding over the past.* 过多考虑过去的事无用。

broody ['bru:dɪ] (*compar* **broodier**, *superl* **broodiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who seems silent and sad. (人)沉默忧伤的 **-2.** [bird] that wants to lay or sit on eggs. (鸟)想抱窝的

brook [brʊk] ◇ *n* a small stream. 小溪 ◇ *vt* to allow or tolerate <sthg> (formal use) [正式] 容许,忍受 □ *They will brook no opposition.* 他们不容许有反对意见。

Brooklyn ['brʊklən] a borough of New York City on Long Island. It is linked to Manhattan by the Brooklyn Bridge. POPULATION: 2,231,000. 布鲁克林区(纽约市在长岛上的一个区,它通过布鲁克林桥与曼哈顿相连。人口:2,231,000)

broom [bru:m] *n* **-1.** a brush with a long handle that is used for sweeping the floor. 扫帚;笤帚 **-2.** a shrub with yellow flowers that often grows on wasteland. 金雀花属植物

broomstick ['bru:mstɪk] *n* the long handle of a broom. 笤帚的长把手

Bros, bros BUSINESS【商业】*abbr of* **brothers.**

broth [brɒθ] *n* a soup that usually contains rice, vegetables, and meat or fish. 加入大米、蔬菜的原汁肉汤或鱼汤

brothel ['brɒθl] *n* a house where men pay to have sex with prostitutes. 妓院

brother ['brʌðə^r] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a family] a male relative of somebody who has the same parents (一个家庭中的)兄弟 □ *They are brothers.* 他们是兄弟。□ *Have you met my brother?* 你见到我的兄弟了吗? □ *This is my elder brother, Pete.* 这是我哥哥,皮特。□ *She's looking after her baby brother.* 她在照看她的年幼的弟弟。 **-2.** [at work] a word used to talk to a man who belongs to the same race, profession, labor union etc as oneself (工作中)(对同族、同职业、同一工会男人的称呼)兄弟 □ *Brothers, unite!* 弟兄们,团结起来! **-3.** RELIGION a member of a religious group, especially a Christian monk【宗教】宗教团体的成员,(特别是对基督教修道士的称呼)教友 □ *Brother Peter.* 彼得教友 ◇ *excl* US a word used to express surprise or slight annoyance (informal use) [非正式] (用于表示惊奇或轻微的恼怒的用语)老兄 □ *Brother, was she mad?* 我的老兄(天哪),她疯了吗?

brotherhood ['brʌðə^rhʊd] *n* **-1.** the friendship and loyalty between people with the same interests or ideas. 友情,同志关系 **-2.** an organization of men who share the same beliefs or aims, especially religious ones. (具有相同信仰或目的的男人的组织,特别是宗教组织)兄弟会,同志会

brother-in-law (*pl* **brothers-in-law**) *n* the brother of one's husband or wife; the husband of one's sister. 内兄,内弟;大伯子;小叔子;姐夫;妹夫;连襟

brotherly ['brʌðə^rlɪ] *adj* that is typical of a brother 兄弟的,兄弟般的 □ *brotherly advice.* 兄弟般的忠告

brought [brɔ:t] *past tense* & *past participle of* **bring.**

brow [braʊ] *n* **-1.** the forehead. 前额 **-2.** an eyebrow (literary use). [文学用语]眉毛 ■ **to knit one's brows** to frown because one is worried or thinking carefully. 皱眉 **-3.** the top part of a hill or slope 坡顶,山脊

browbeat ['braʊbi:t] (*pt* **browbeat**, *pp* **browbeaten**) *vt* to try to make <sb> do something by being aggressive toward them 对……吹胡子瞪眼进行威逼,恐吓 □ *Don't let them browbeat you into going!* 别让他们把你逼走了!

browbeaten ['braʊbi:tn] *adj* [child, employee] who seems quiet and timid because of being regularly forced to do things by somebody strict or forceful. (孩子、雇员)被威逼屈从的

brown [braʊn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [hair, eyes, trousers] of the color of wood or chocolate. (头发、眼睛、裤子)棕色,巧克力颜色的 ■ **brown bread** bread made from whole-wheat flour. 黑面包 **-2.** [skin, leg, person] tanned (皮肤、腿、人)晒黑的 □ *You're looking very brown!* 你看起来晒得很黑! ◇ *n* the color of wood or chocolate 棕色,巧克力色 □ *She never wears brown.* 她从不穿棕色衣服。◇ *vt* to cook <meat> until it becomes brown on the outside. 烧(肉)直至表面层变成褐色为止

Brown [braʊn], **Capability** (1715 — 1783) a British landscape gardener who designed gardens to look natural, when the fashionable style was formal. 布朗(1715—1783,英国园林学家,他设计的园林把时髦的式样布置得有条理,看起来自然)

Brown, Charlie a US cartoon character, a boy with a large round head and very little hair. He usually feels sorry for himself and has bad luck. 布朗(美国漫画中的人物,是一个有大而圆的脑袋、头发很少的男孩。他常常感到难过,运气不佳)

Brown, John (1800 — 1859) a US campaigner against slavery. A song about him, ***John Brown's Body***, was popular during the American Civil War. 布朗(1800—1859,美国反对奴隶制的战士。有一首关于他的歌《约翰·布朗的躯体》在美国内战时期非常流行)

brown-bag *vi* US to take one's lunch to school, work etc in a brown paper bag. 用棕色纸袋带午饭上学或上班等

brownie ['braʊnɪ] *n* a flat square piece of rich

chocolate cake. 扁平方形油腻的巧克力蛋糕

◆ **Brownie** *n* a junior member of the Guides or Girl Scouts. 幼年的女童子军

Brownie point *n* an amount of approval that one thinks somebody will get for doing something to help or please somebody else (informal and humorous use)[非正式及幽默] 讨好别人所得到的信任 □ *He's just trying to get* OR *score Brownie points with the boss*. 他正在尽量讨好老板想得到信任。

brown paper *n* strong brown paper that is normally used for wrapping packages. 棕色包装纸

brown rice *n* rice that has not had its outer covering removed. 糙米

brownstone [ˈbraunstoun] *n* a type of house built of red-brown stone, common in New York City. 褐砂石房屋(在纽约较常见)

brown sugar *n* sugar that has a dark color because it has not been refined or because it has only partly been refined. 红糖

Brown v. the Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas [-təˈpiːkə-] *n* a famous court case in the USA in 1954. The decision meant that black people could go to the same schools as white people. 1954 年美国一著名的诉讼案。判决表明黑人孩子可以和白人孩子在同一学校上学。

browse [brauz] *vi* **-1.** [customer] to look at the things for sale in a relaxed way without looking for anything in particular (顾客)随意浏览出售的货物 □ "*Can I help you, sir?*" — "*No thanks, I'm just browsing.*" "我能帮忙吗,先生?"——"不用,谢谢。我只是随便看看。" **-2.** [person] to look through a magazine, book, computer file etc quickly, reading only parts of it(人)随便翻阅,浏览书刊 □ *He browsed through the newspapers*. 他随便翻阅着报纸。 **-3.** [cow, deer, goat] to eat plants, leaves etc in a slow relaxed way. (牛、鹿、山羊)懒散地吃植物、树叶

bruise [bruːz] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on one's face, arm] a brownish or blue mark on the skin that is the result of an injury, especially one caused by being hit by somebody or something (脸上、胳膊上)(受伤产生的)青肿,挫伤 □ *She had a dark bruise beneath her eye*. 她眼下有一青紫的淤伤。 **-2.** [on fruit] an area on the skin of a piece of fruit that is darker and softer than the rest, e. g. because it has been dropped or squashed. (水果上的)伤痕 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [knee, fruit] to make one or more bruises on <sthg>. 使(膝盖、水果上)有伤痕 **-2.** to hurt <sb's feelings, ego> etc 使(某人感情、自己等)受伤害 □ *You've just bruised his ego, that's all*. 你刚才伤害了他本人,事情就是这样。◇ *vi* [person, fruit] □ *Soft fruit bruises easily*. 软的水果易受伤。

bruised [bruːzd] *adj* **-1.** [face, arm, apple] that has a bruise or bruises on it. (脸、胳膊、苹果)有伤痕的 **-2.** [ego, feelings] hurt by a particular event or situation. (自己、感情)受伤害的

brunch [brʌntʃ] *n* a meal eaten in the late morning instead of breakfast and lunch. 早午餐

Brunei [ˈbruːnaɪ] a country in northern Borneo. SIZE: 5,765 sq kms. POPULATION: 300,000 (*Bruneians*). CAPITAL: Bandar Seri Begawan. LANGUAGE: Malay. CURRENCY: Brunei dollar. 文莱(在北婆罗洲的一个国家。面积:5,765 平方千米。人口:300,000。首都:斯里巴加湾市。语言:马来语。货币:文莱元)

Brunel [bruːˈnel], **Isambard Kingdom** (1806—1859) a British engineer and inventor who designed some of the world's largest bridges and ships. 布鲁内尔(1806—1859,英国工程师和发明家,他设计了一些世界上最大的桥和船)

brunette [bruˈnet] *n* a girl or woman with brown hair. 有褐色头发的女人

brunt [brʌnt] *n* **to bear** OR **take the brunt of sthg** [of an attack, somebody's anger] to be affected by the worst or main part of sthg 首当其冲承受(攻击、某人的愤怒) □ *The front of the building bore the full brunt of the explosion*. 楼房的前部首当其冲承受了爆炸的最大冲击。

brush [brʌʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** an object made of hairs, fibers, or bristles attached to a handle that is used for cleaning or tidying something, or for spreading a substance, e. g. paint, on a surface 刷子 □ *a dustpan and brush*. 簸箕和刷子 **-2. to have a brush with death/the law** to experience a situation in which one is almost killed/arrested. 和死亡较量/和法律冲突

◇ *vt* **-1.** [one's hair, an animal's coat] to tidy <sthg> with a brush; [one's teeth, shoes] to clean <sthg> with a brush. 用刷子刷(人的头发、动物的皮毛);刷(牙、鞋) **-2. to brush sthg away/back etc** to move sthg away/back etc by touching it quickly and lightly with one's hands or fingers 拂掉,驱走某物 □ *He brushed the mosquito away*. 他挥手把蚊子驱走。□ *She brushed the crumbs off her sweater*. 她拂掉毛衣上的面包屑。 **-3.** [face, wall] to touch < sb/sthg > very lightly without meaning to 擦过;轻触(脸、墙) □ *His hand brushed her cheek*. 他的手擦过她的面颊。

◆ **brush aside** *vt sep* **to brush sthg aside** [complaint, accusation, worry] to treat sthg as if it is not important(对抱怨、责备、担忧) 不予理睬,漠然视之 □ *She brushed aside doubts over her fitness with a fine win*. 对于别人怀疑她是否适合去打一个漂亮的胜仗,她不予理睬。

◆ **brush off** *vt sep* **to brush sb off** to ignore or be rude to sb 对……不予以重视;不客气地拒绝 □ *I tried to speak to him, but he just brushed me off*. 我试图跟他说话,但他却不客气地拒绝了。

◆ **brush up** *vt sep* **to brush sthg up** [one's English, math, typing] to improve one's knowledge or standard of sthg 提高(英语、数学、打字) □ *You really should brush up your French before we go*. 在我们走之前,你确实应该提高一下你的法语水平。

◆ **brush up on** *vt fus* **to brush up on sthg** to brush up sthg. 提高

brushed [brʌʃt] *adj* [nylon, cotton] that has been specially treated to make it softer. (尼龙、棉花)拉毛的,起绒的

brush-off *n* **to give sb the brush-off** to reject sb very rudely (informal use) [非正式]非常粗鲁地拒绝某人 □ *I tried to speak to James, but he just gave me the brush-off*. 我试图和詹姆斯讲话,但他毫不客气地拒绝了我。

brushwood [ˈbrʌʃwʊd] *n* **-1.** small bushes and trees that grow all over an area of land. 灌木丛 **-2.** dead branches and twigs that have broken off trees. 从树上断下的树枝

brushwork [ˈbrʌʃwɜːʳk] *n* the way in which a particular artist uses a brush to paint pictures. 某个画家画画的笔法

brusque [US brʌsk, GB brʊsk] *adj* [person] who speaks in short quick sentences and so seems impolite (人)直率的,粗鲁的,生硬无礼的 □ *Don't be put off by his brusque manner.* 不要让他粗鲁无礼的举止使你失去信心。

Brussels [ˈbrʌslz] the capital of Belgium and the headquarters of the European Commission, the European Council of Ministers, and NATO. POPULATION: 136,424. 布鲁塞尔(比利时的首都,欧洲委员会、欧洲部长理事会和北大西洋公约组织的总部。人口:136,424)

brussels sprout *n* a green vegetable that looks like a very small cabbage and grows on the side of a tall stem. 汤菜,抱子甘蓝

brutal [ˈbruːtl] *adj* **-1.** [person, treatment] that is cruel and violent (人、对待)残暴的,残忍的 □ *the brutal murder of this young boy.* 残暴地屠杀这个小男孩 **-2.** [truth, honesty] that one cannot ignore but finds hard to accept (真相、诚实)严酷的,难以接受的 □ *The brutal fact is, nobody will lend us any more money.* 严酷的事实是,再没有人愿借钱给我们。

brutality [bruˈtælətɪ] (*pl* **brutalities**) *n* [of a person, a killing] *see* **brutal** (指人、屠杀)参见 **brutal** □ *an act of brutality* 残暴的行为 □ *the brutalities he was subjected to at the hands of the enemy.* 在敌人的魔掌下他所受到的残暴行径

brutalize, -ise [ˈbruːtəlaɪz] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> become cruel or uncaring 使(某人)变残忍 □ *a society brutalized by the atrocities of war.* 因战争的残暴而变得残忍的社会 **-2.** to treat <sb> in a brutal way. 残忍地对待某人

brutally [ˈbruːtlɪ] *adv*: *see* **brutal** 参见 **brutal** □ *He had been brutally murdered.* 他被残忍地谋杀了。□ *To be brutally frank, I hated every minute of it.* 坦率地说,我讨厌它的每一分钟。

brute [bruːt] ◇ *adj* **brute strength/force** great strength/force that somebody uses without needing to use skill or thought. 蛮劲 ◇ *n* **-1.** a large animal 野兽,畜生 □ *The poor brute can hardly move.* 那只可怜的野兽几乎不能动了。 **-2.** a man who is rough and violent 野蛮粗暴的人 □ *He looks like a real brute.* 他看起来真像粗野的人。

bs *abbr of* **bill of sale.**

BS (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Science**) *n* US a science degree; a person who has this degree. 理学士;获得理学士学位的人

BSA (*abbr of* **Boy Scouts of America**) *n* 美国童子军 **the BSA** the association for scouts in the USA. 美国童子军协会

BSc (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Science**) *n* a science degree; a person who has this degree. 理学士;获得理学士学位的人

BSE (*abbr of* **bovine spongiform encephalopathy**) *n* = **mad cow disease** (technical use). [术语](牛的海绵状组织脑病)疯牛病

BSI (*abbr of* **British Standards Institution**) *n* **the BSI** in Britain, the organization that sets standards for units of measurement and controls the quality of manufactured goods. 英国标准协会(在英国,该组织确定测量单位标准,并控制所生产的货物的质量)

B-side *n* [of a single] the side of a record or cassette that contains a less well-known or important song. 唱片磁带的B面

BSkyB [ˌbiːskaɪˈbiː] (*abbr of* **British Sky Broadcasting**) a British satellite television company. 英国空中广播(英国一家卫星电视公司)

BST *abbr of* **British Summer Time.**

Bt. *abbr of* **baronet.**

btu (*abbr of* **British thermal unit**) *n* a unit (1055.06 joules) used for measuring heat. 英国用于测量热量的单位,等于1055.06焦耳

bubble [ˈbʌbl] ◇ *n* a ball of air or gas inside a thin wall of liquid 气泡 □ *He was blowing bubbles through his straw.* 他正用麦秆吹气泡。□ *soap bubbles.* 肥皂泡 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [water, soup] to produce bubbles; to make the sound of bubbles being produced in a boiling liquid (水、汤)产生气泡;产生吹气泡的声音 □ *The percolator bubbled on the stove.* 咖啡渗滤壶在炉子上发出噗噗的冒泡的声音。 **-2. to bubble with sthg** [with enthusiasm, confidence, excitement] to have a lot of sthg 充满,洋溢着(热情、信心、激情) □ *She was bubbling with excitement.* 她满怀激情。

bubble bath *n* a liquid or powder added to a bath to produce foam and a pleasant smell. 泡沫浴(一种液体或粉剂加入浴水之中以产生泡沫和宜人的香味)

bubble gum *n* a kind of chewing gum that one can blow bubbles with. 泡泡糖(一种能吹泡的口香糖)

bubblejet printer [ˈbʌbldʒet-] *n* a printer that sprays ink to produce letters on the paper. 喷泡打印机(喷出墨水到纸上形成字母的打印机,类似于喷墨打印机)

bubbly [ˈbʌblɪ] (*compar* **bubblier**, *superl* **bubbliest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [water, wine] that is full of bubbles. (水、酒)充满气泡的 **-2.** [person] who is lively and cheerful (人)活泼愉快的 □ *She has a very bubbly personality.* 她有一种活泼愉快的个性。◇ *n* champagne (informal use). [非正式]香槟酒

Bucharest [ˌbjuːkəˈrest] the capital of Romania and its largest city. POPULATION: 2,064,474. 布加勒斯特(罗马尼亚首都和最大的城市。人口:2,064,474)

buck [bʌk] (*pl sense* **1 buck** OR **bucks**) ◇ *n* **-1.** ZOOLOGY the male of certain animals, e.g. a rabbit, deer, or goat. 【动物】某些动物的雄性,如公兔、公鹿、公羊 **-2.** a dollar 美元 □ *It cost me fifty bucks.* 这花了我五十美元。■ **to make a fast** OR **quick buck** to make money quickly and easily, especially by doing something dishonest (informal use). [非正式]又快又容易地赚钱(尤指用欺骗手法) **-3.** *phrases* **the buck stops here** a phrase used to say that one is responsible for something and will not pass the responsibility on to somebody else. 责任止于此 ■ **to pass the**

buck to avoid taking responsibility for something by saying that somebody else is responsible for it. 推卸责任,归罪于某人
◇ *vi* [horse] to jump in the air with all four feet off the ground. (马)四蹄离地跳起来
◇ *vt* **-1.** [horse] to throw off <a rider> by bucking. (马)跳起来把(骑手)摔下 **-2. to buck a trend** to do something that is different from a trend 反潮流 □ *True, some markets have fallen sharply, but others have bucked the trend.* 诚然,有些市场急剧下降,但其他的则正逆潮流而动。■ **to buck the system** to do something that a system tries to stop people doing. 反抗制

◆ **buck up** ◇ *vt sep* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. to buck sb up** to help sb to feel more cheerful 使振奋,使高兴 □ *That's good news — it's really bucked me up!* 这是好消息。——真使我高兴! **-2. to buck one's ideas up** to make an effort to improve one's behavior, performance etc 努力改进举止、行为等 □ *You need to buck your ideas up, young man!* 年轻人,你需要改进一下你的行为举止!
◇ *vi* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** to hurry up 赶紧,赶快 □ *Buck up! We're late!* 快一点! 我们迟到了! **-2.** to start being more cheerful 开始振作起来 □ *Buck up! Don't look so sad!* 振作起来! 不要那么悲伤!

bucket [ˈbʌkət] *n* an open container with a handle that is usually made of metal or plastic and is used for holding and carrying water, sand etc; the contents of this container 桶;桶中物 □ *The bucket was full.* 桶满了。□ *a bucket of water.* 一桶水

◆ **buckets** *npl* **buckets of sthg** a lot of sthg (informal use) [非正式]大量的某物 □ *They've got buckets of money/time.* 他们有很多钱/时间。

Buckingham Palace [ˈbʌkɪŋəm-] the official home of the British royal family in central London. 白金汉宫(英国王室在伦敦中心的官邸)

Buckinghamshire [ˈbʌkɪŋəmʃəʳ] a county in southern England. SIZE: 1, 883 sq kms. POPULATION: 627, 300. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Aylesbury. 白金汉郡(英格兰南部的一个郡。面积:1,883 平方千米。人口:627,300。首府:埃尔兹伯里)

buckle [ˈbʌkl] ◇ *n* a metal fastener at one end of a belt or strap with a spike that fits into a hole in the other end. 皮带的搭扣,搭钩 ◇ *vt* [belt, shoe] to fasten <sthg> with a buckle. 用搭扣把(皮带、鞋)扣住 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [wheel, metal] to make sthg bend out of shape (轮子、金属)弯曲,变形 □ *The girders buckled in the heat.* 大梁受热变形。 **-2.** [legs, knees] to bend because one is extremely weak or tired (腿、膝盖由于虚弱或疲劳而)弯曲 □ *Her legs buckled (under her) and she collapsed.* 她的双腿(因支撑不住身体的重量而)弯曲,于是她便摔倒了。

◆ **buckle down** *vi* to start working seriously at something 开始认真干…… □ *It's about time you buckled down to those reports.* 你该开始认真写那些报告了。

◆ **buckle up** *vi* US to fasten one's safety belt. 扣上安全带

Bucks *abbr of* **Buckinghamshire.**

buck's fizz *n* GB a drink made from champagne and orange juice. 由香槟酒和橙汁混制的饮料

buckshot [ˈbʌkʃɒt] *n* balls of lead that are shot from a gun, used especially for hunting animals and birds. 捕猎动物和鸟类的大号铅弹

buckskin [ˈbʌkskɪn] *n* soft, strong, yellow-gray leather made from the skin of a deer 鹿皮 ◇ *a pair of buckskin gloves.* 一副鹿皮手套

buckteeth [bʌkˈtiːθ] *npl* front teeth that stick out. 龅牙

buckthorn [ˈbʌkθɔːʳn] *n* a small tree or shrub found in the Northern hemisphere that has thorns, small green flowers, and blue-black berries. 泻鼠李(在北半球生长的矮小灌木,开小绿花结紫色浆果)

buckwheat [ˈbʌkwiːt] *n* cereal with a small black grain used for making flour and feeding animals. 荞麦

bud [bʌd] (*pt* & *pp* **budded**, *cont* **budding**) ◇ *n* a small pointed growth on the stem of a plant that opens up to become a flower or leaf 叶芽,花蕾 ◇ *a flower bud.* 花蕾 ■ **to nip sthg in the bud** to stop sthg at an early stage before it becomes fully developed 把……消灭在萌芽状态 □ *It's best to nip this sort of behavior in the bud.* 最好在这种举止行为刚开始时就改掉它。◇ *vi* [tree, plant] to grow buds. (树、植物)发芽,萌芽

Budapest [ˌbjuːdəˈpest] the capital of Hungary and its largest city, on the Danube. POPULATION: 2,016,774. 布达佩斯(匈牙利首都和其最大城市,在多瑙河边。人口:2,016,774)

Buddha [ˈbudə] (563－483 BC) a name given to Gautama Siddhartha, an Indian religious teacher who founded Buddhism. 佛陀(公元前563－483,对乔答摩·悉达多[释迦牟尼的本名]的号称。他是印度的佛教宗师,佛教的创立者)

Buddhism [ˈbudɪzm] *n* an Eastern religion based on the teachings of Buddha. 佛教(以佛陀的教义为基础的东方宗教)

Buddhist [ˈbudɪst] ◇ *n* a follower of Buddhism. 佛教徒 ◇ *adj*: *a Buddhist monk/temple.* 佛教和尚/寺庙

budding [ˈbʌdɪŋ] *adj* **a budding poet/artist etc** a person who is trying to make a career of being a poet/an artist etc and looks as if they will become successful. 初露头角的诗人/艺术家等

buddy [ˈbʌdɪ] (*pl* **buddies**) *n* a friend (informal use). [非正式]朋友

budge [bʌdʒ] ◇ *vt* to make <sb/sthg> move 推动,移动 □ *The drawer's stuck and I can't budge it.* 抽屉塞住了,我推不动。◇ *vi* **-1.** to move slightly 稍微移动 □ *The car won't budge.* 汽车动不了了。□ *He hasn't budged from his chair all day.* 他一整天坐在椅子上没动。 **-2.** to change one's opinion about something 改变对于……的意见 □ *She refuses to budge on the issue.* 她拒绝改变对这一问题的看法。□ *It's no good, his mind's made up and he won't budge.* 没有用,他的主意已定,他不会改变的。

budgerigar [ˈbʌdʒərɪgɑːʳ] *n* a small green, yellow, or blue bird that is often kept in a cage as a pet and can copy people's voices. 虎皮鹦鹉

budget [ˈbʌdʒət] ◇ *n* **-1.** a plan that shows

how much money a person or organization has available and how it will be spent 预算 □ *I have drawn up a budget for the project*. 我已为这项工程草拟了一份预算。 **-2.** the amount of money available for a particular purpose or to a particular person or group 专人专用款 □ *Our budget won't stretch that far*. 我们的专款不会维持那么久。

◇ *vt* [money, time] to plan how to spend <sthg> 预算花销(钱、时间) □ *These are our budgeted requirements for next year*. 这就是我们明年的预算要求。

◇ *vi* to make a plan of how one is going to spend the money that one has available 计划消费现有资金 □ *We'll have to budget carefully to make the money last*. 我们必须仔细地计划使资金能维持下去。

◇ *adj* [travel, vacation, price] cheap (旅游、假期、价格)便宜的 □ *budget accommodation*. 便宜的食宿供应

◆ **Budget** *n* POLITICS a statement made by a government that gives details about the money they will collect from taxes and how they plan to spend it. 【政治】预算

◆ **budget for** ◇ *vt fus* **to budget for sthg** to include the cost of sthg in one's budget 在预算内包括……的花费 □ *I hadn't budgeted for two more members of staff*. 我没有把另外两个职员的花费包括在预算内。

budget account *n* 预算账 **-1.** an account at a department store that allows customers to make monthly payments for the things they have bought. 在某商店的预算账,它允许顾客每月支付一次所买物品的费用 **-2.** an account with a bank that customers can make regular payments into for household bills. 在银行的预算账,顾客可以定期支付家庭费用

budgetary [US ˈbʌdʒəterɪ, GB -ɪtrɪ] *adj* [policy, planning] that is connected with the money a person or organization has and how they spend it (政策、计划)预算的,预算上的 □ *budgetary constraints*. 预算限制

budgie [ˈbʌdʒɪ] *n* = **budgerigar** (informal use). [非正式]

Buenos Aires [ˌbweɪnəsˈaɪrɪz] the capital of Argentina and its largest city. POPULATION: 2,960,976. 布宜诺斯艾利斯(阿根廷首都和最大的城市。人口:2,960,976)

buff [bʌf] ◇ *adj* [envelope, file] pale brown. (信封、文件)暗黄色 ◇ *n* a person who knows a lot about a particular subject and is enthusiastic about it (informal use) [非正式]迷,爱好者 □ *a movie buff*. 电影迷

buffalo [ˈbʌfəloʊ] (*pl* **buffalo** OR **buffaloes** OR **buffalos**) *n* **-1.** a large animal like a cow that has curved horns and lives mainly in Africa. 水牛 **-2.** an animal like a cow with a large head and a humped back that used to be common in North America. (北美)野牛

Buffalo Bill [ˌbʌfəloʊˈbɪl] (1846－1917) a US army scout who later became an entertainer, touring the USA and Europe with his *Wild West Show*. His real name was William Cody. 野牛比尔(1846－1917,美国陆军侦察员,后来成为表演者,带着他的野性西部表演巡回于美国和欧洲。他的真实姓名是威廉·科迪)

buffer [ˈbʌfəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person or thing that protects somebody or something from harm 保护者,缓冲器 □ *The welfare state acts as a buffer against extreme poverty*. 福利国家保护人民免受极度贫穷。 **-2.** COMPUTING a part of a computer's memory where data can be stored temporarily. 【计算】缓冲区 **-3.** GB RAIL 【铁路】 = **bumper.**

buffer state *n* a small, usually neutral, country that is situated between two larger rival countries and reduces the chances of conflict between them. 缓冲国(通常是较小的中立国,位于两大竞争对手之间来减少他们之间冲突的机会)

buffet¹ [US bəˈfeɪ, GB ˈbʊfeɪ] *n* **-1.** a meal, usually at a party or organized event, where people serve themselves prepared food from a table and often eat it standing up (就餐者自己取食的)自助餐 □ *a buffet lunch/meal*. 自助午餐/餐 **-2.** a place in a train or bus station where one can buy food or drink and sit down to have it 汽车或火车站的方便餐饮部 □ *the station buffet*. 车站快餐部 **-3.** = **buffet car.**

buffet² [ˈbʌfət] *vt* to keep pushing against <sb/sthg> violently 连续不断地猛推 □ *We were buffeted by the wind*. 大风不断猛烈地吹打着我们。

buffet car [US bəˈfeɪ-, GB ˈbʊfeɪ-] *n* a part of a train where drinks, sandwiches etc are sold. 餐车

buffoon [bəˈfuːn] *n* a person who behaves in a way one thinks is ridiculous and foolish (old-fashioned use). [过时]荒唐愚蠢的人,小丑

bug [bʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **bugged**, *cont* **bugging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** any small insect. 小昆虫 **-2.** MEDICINE a minor illness, e.g. a cold or a stomach infection, that is easily caught from another person 【医学】小毛病 □ *There's a bug going around at the moment*. 目前有一种疾病在流行。□ *a stomach bug*. 腹部小毛病 **-3.** TECHNOLOGY a small device that is hidden in somebody's home, telephone etc in order to listen secretly to their conversations. 【技术】窃听器 **-4.** COMPUTING a small fault in a computer program. 【计算】缺陷,错误 **-5. the travel/gardening etc bug** a very strong and often sudden enthusiasm for travel/gardening etc (informal use) [非正式]对于旅游/园艺等的癖好,强烈的兴趣 □ *He's been bitten by the music bug*. 他养成了听音乐的癖好。

◇ *vt* **-1. to put a bug in <sb's room, telephone> etc.** 装窃听器于 **-2.** to annoy <sb> (informal use) [非正式]使某人烦恼 □ *Quit bugging me!* 不要烦我了!

bugbear [ˈbʌgbeəʳ] *n* something that one generally finds very annoying or worrying 令人烦恼或担忧的事 □ *Junk mail is a real bugbear of mine*. (不写收件人姓名地址的)邮寄宣传品真是我的一个难题。

bugger▽ [ˈbʌgəʳ] GB (very informal use) [口语] ◇ *n* **-1.** a word used to talk to or about an unpleasant person in a way that shows one is annoyed by them 家伙(谈论令人不快的人时的用语) □ *He's a selfish bugger*. 他是个自私的家伙。

-2. a word used to pretend to be rude about somebody one likes as a joke 家伙，坏蛋（故作粗鲁开玩笑地称呼所喜欢的人）□ *You silly bugger!* 你这个愚蠢的坏蛋！ -3. a word used to describe a difficult task or job or something that causes a problem 麻烦，讨厌的事（用于描述困难的工作或引起问题的事时的用语）□ *Having to get up at five each morning is a real bugger.* 每天早上五点就得起床真烦人。◇ *excl* a word used to show that one is annoyed.（表明烦恼时的用语）该死

◆ **bugger off**$^{\nabla}$ *vi* **bugger off!** go away!（very informal use）.［口语］滚开！

buggy ['bʌgɪ]（*pl* **buggies**）*n* -1. a small carriage that is pulled by one horse. 一匹马拉的轻便马车 -2. a vehicle for a baby or young child that is pushed. 婴儿车

bugle ['bjuːgl] *n* a small brass musical instrument, similar to a trumpet but smaller and simpler, that is used especially in the army. 军号，号角

build [bɪld]（*pt* & *pp* **built**）◇ *vt* -1. [house, bridge, aircraft] to make < sthg > by joining separate parts together 建造（房子、桥），制造（飞机）□ *They're building a new supermarket on the edge of town.* 他们正在城边上建造一个新的超级市场。■ **to be built of sthg** [of bricks, wood] to be built using sthg as the main material 由（砖、木头）制成的 □ *Most of these office buildings are built of reinforced concrete.* 这些办公楼大多数是由钢筋混凝土建成的。 -2. [relationship, society] to develop or create < sthg > gradually and carefully 建成，形成（关系），创立（社会）□ *They are trying to build a better world.* 他们正尽力创建一个更好的世界。 -3. **to build sthg into a wall/room etc** to build sthg so that it is part of a wall/room etc and not just fixed to it 使……成为墙/房间等的一部分 □ *The lighting is built into the ceiling.* 照明设备和天花板做成了一个统一的整体。 -4. **to build sthg into a system/contract etc** to make sthg part of a system/contract etc 使……成为制度/合同等的一部分 □ *A monthly allowance is built into the agreement.* 使每月的补助费成为协议的一部分。

◇ *n* the shape or size of a person's body 体形，体格，身高 □ *a man of medium / large build.* 一个中等身材的人/一个身材魁梧的人

◆ **build on** ◇ *vt sep* **to build sthg on sthg** to use sthg as the basis of sthg else 以……作为……的基础 □ *This company is built on democratic principles.* 这个公司是在民主的原则的基础上建立起来的。 ◇ *vt fus* **to build on sthg** [on success, a relationship, result] to develop sthg further 进一步发展或扩展（成功、关系、成果）□ *We must build on the progress we have made this year.* 我们必须在今年已取得的进步的基础上取得更大的进步。

◆ **build up** ◇ *vt sep* -1. **to build sthg up** [speed, business, reputation] to gradually increase the size or amount of sthg 逐渐提高或增加（速度、营业、声望）□ *Over the years we've built up a lot of international contacts.* 在过去的几年中我们已经大大增加了国际交往。 -2. **to build sthg up** [trust, confidence, hatred] to develop sthg so that one feels it more strongly 增强（信任、信心、仇恨）□ *It takes a while to build up trust between doctor and patient.* 在医生和病人之间增强信任需要一段时间。◇ *vi* [clouds, traffic, tension] to increase or develop gradually（云、交通、紧张）逐渐增加或发展 □ *The anger was building up inside her, waiting to explode.* 她胸中的怒火越烧越旺，待机爆发。

◆ **build upon** *vt sep* & *vt fus* = **build on.**

builder ['bɪldəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to build or repair houses and other buildings. 建筑工人，建造者

building ['bɪldɪŋ] *n* -1. a structure, e. g. a house or factory, that has walls and a roof 建筑物 □ *an office building.* 一座办公楼 -2. the work of building houses, bridges etc 建筑工作 □ *building materials* 建筑材料 □ *the building industry / trade* 建筑工业/行业 □ *Building work began last month.* 建筑工作于上个月开始。

building and loan association *n* US an organization that keeps money for people who want to save it and uses it to give loans to people who want to buy a home. 住房和贷款协会（为那些想积蓄钱买住房者存钱并提供贷款的机构）

building block *n* -1. one of a set of wooden or plastic blocks used as a toy for a child to build things with.（儿童玩具）积木 -2. one of the basic parts that go together to make something. 基础材料

building contractor *n* a person whose job is to organize the building of houses, offices etc. 建筑承包人（承包商）

building site *n* a place where a building is being built. 建筑工地

building society *n* GB an organization that keeps money for people who want to save it and uses it to lend money to people who want to buy a home 建筑协会（为那些想积蓄钱买住房者存钱并提供贷款的机构）□ *a building society account.* 建筑协会账户

buildup ['bɪldʌp] *n* [of traffic, weapons, troops] a gradual increase in the number or amount of people or things at a particular time（交通、武器、军队的）增加；发展；集结 □ *There are fears of a military buildup in the region.* 人们担心这个地区的军队在增加。□ *There will be a big publicity buildup to the launch.* 将大大增加该项发射的公开性。□ *'Prevents the buildup of limescale in kettles and irons.'* "可防止水垢在水壶和熨斗上积存。"

built [bɪlt] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **build.** ◇ *adj* **to be built for sthg/to do sthg** to be specially designed for sthg/to do sthg 专门为……而设计/专门设计来做…… □ *This vehicle is not built for speed / to carry heavy loads.* 这辆车不是为高速而设计的/不是设计来运载重物的。□ *Our shoes are built to last.* 我们的鞋设计得耐用。

built-in *adj* [closet, clause, safety device] that has been built into something.（储藏室、从句、安全设备）内在的；固有的；嵌入墙中的；不能移动的

built-up *adj* **a built-up area** an area where there are a lot of buildings. 有建筑物的区域

bulb [bʌlb] *n* -1. ELECTRICITY the rounded glass part of an electric lamp that produces light【电力】灯泡 □ *a 100 - watt bulb* 一个 100 瓦的灯泡 □ *a naked bulb.* 一个无罩的灯泡 -2. [of a flower, plant] the rounded root of some plants, e. g. a daffodil, onion, or tulip, that the plant

grows from (花、植物的)球茎,鳞茎 □ *a tulip bulb*. 郁金香球茎 **-3.** [of an object] a rounded part on an object such as a thermometer. 某物的球状部分,如温度计的球部

bulbous [ˈbʌlbəs] *adj* [nose, shape] that looks large, round, and unattractive. (鼻子、形状)又圆又大不好看的

Bulgaria [bʌlˈɡeərɪə] a country in southeastern Europe, on the Black Sea, between Romania and Greece. It was a Communist state from 1947 to 1989. SIZE: 111,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 9,000,000 (***Bulgarians***). CAPITAL: Sofia. LANGUAGE: Bulgarian. CURRENCY: lev. 保加利亚(东南欧国家,在黑海边,位于罗马尼亚和希腊之间。从 1947 至 1989 是一个共产主义国家。面积:111,000 平方千米。人口:9,000,000。首都:索非亚。语言:保加利亚语。货币:列弗)

bulge [bʌldʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a surface] a rounded mass that forms on a normally flat surface (在表面的)膨胀,肿胀 □ *There was a strange bulge on the wall*. 墙上有一奇怪的圆乎乎的凸起物。 **-2.** [in the population, birthrate] a sudden, but temporary, increase. (人口、出生率的)暂时的突然增加 ◇ *vi* to stick out and form a rounded mass, especially because there is not enough space 突出从而形成圆圆的一团(因为没有足够的空间) □ *His stomach bulged out over his belt*. 他的腹部在腰带上面高高隆起。 ■ **to be bulging with sthg** [bag, case, folder] to be so full of sthg that it bulges (包、箱子、文件夹)装得太满以至于鼓了起来 □ *The file was bulging with papers*. 文件夹鼓鼓囊囊地装满了文件。

bulging [ˈbʌldʒɪŋ] *adj* [pocket, bag, file] that is so full that it bulges; [stomach, muscle] that is so large that it bulges; [eyes, veins] that seem to stick out, especially because of emotion or physical effort. (口袋、包、文件夹)装满而鼓起的;(肚子、肌肉)大的鼓起来了;(眼睛、血管)突起的

bulimia [bjuˈlɪmɪə], **bulimia nervosa** [bjuˌlɪmɪənɜːʳˈvousə] *n* a medical condition in which people, especially young women, eat large amounts of food, usually secretly, and then make themselves sick. 神经性暴食症(一种疾病,即人们,特别是年轻女子,通常偷偷地吃大量的食物,然后又使自己呕吐出来)

bulimic [bjuˈlɪmɪk] ◇ *adj* who is suffering from bulimia. 患食欲过盛症的 ◇ *n* a bulimic person. 食欲过盛的人

bulk [bʌlk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an object] the large size of something (物体的)巨大的体积 □ *The package was a problem because of its sheer bulk*. 包装是个问题,因为它的体积太庞大。 **-2.** [of a person, animal] a body that is large and heavy (人、动物的)又大又重的身体 □ *He lowered his bulk onto the sofa*. 他使他那硕大的身躯坐在沙发上。 **-3. in bulk** [buy, sell] in large quantities (买、卖)成批地,大量地 □ *We find it's cheaper to buy in bulk*. 我们发现成批地买较便宜。 **-4. the bulk of sthg** most of sthg 某物的大多数 □ *The bulk of complaints came from older viewers*. 大多数抱怨都是来自老年观众。◇ *adj* [order, sale, purchase] that involves something that is bought or sold in bulk (预订、出售、买)成批的 □ *We offer special bulk rates for orders of over 100 units*. 对于超过 100 件的订单我们提供特别批发价格。

bulk buying [-ˈbaɪɪŋ] *n* the act of buying goods in bulk. 成批购买

bulkhead [ˈbʌlkhed] *n* a wall inside a ship or plane that divides it into separate parts. 轮船和飞机上的隔墙,隔板

bulky [ˈbʌlkɪ] (*compar* **bulkier**, *superl* **bulkiest**) *adj* [package, equipment] large, heavy, and awkward to move or carry; [pullover, jacket] thick and large. (包装、设备)又大又重难以搬运的;(套衫、夹克衫)又厚又大的

bull [bʊl] *n* **-1.** FARMING a male cow. 【农牧】公牛 **-2.** ZOOLOGY the male of some animals, e.g. an elephant or seal 【动物】某些动物的雄性,如大象或海豹 □ *a bull elephant*. 一头雄象 **-3.** FINANCE a person who buys shares when they think share prices are going to rise in order to sell them at a higher price later. 【财经】买空者 **-4.** ▽ a word used to show that one thinks something is completely untrue (very informal use) [口语]胡说八道,废话,吹牛 □ *That's a load of bull!* 那完全是胡说八道!

bulldog [ˈbʊldɒg] *n* a small strong dog with short legs, a short neck, and a large broad head. 叭喇狗,斗牛狗(一种短小强壮的狗,腿短,脖子短,头大)

bulldog clip *n* GB a large metal clip with a spring, used for holding papers together. 大钢夹

bulldoze [ˈbʊldouz] *vt* **-1.** [earth, stones, trees] to move or remove <sthg> with a bulldozer in order to make a level surface (用推土机)推平,推动或除掉(土、石头、树)使平整 □ *Whole villages have been bulldozed flat*. 整个村庄都被用推土机推平了。 **-2.** [building] to destroy <sthg> with a bulldozer. 用推土机推倒(建筑物) **-3. to bulldoze sb into sthg** to force sb into sthg 强迫某人做…… □ *He was bulldozed into selling*. 他被迫出售。 ■ **to bulldoze one's way into/through sthg** to force one's way into/through sthg 强行挤进/通过 □ *She bulldozed her way to the top of the business*. 她硬是凭着自己的努力跻身进入商业的最高层。

bulldozer [ˈbʊldouzəʳ] *n* a powerful vehicle with a metal blade at the front that is used to knock down buildings, move earth etc. 推土机

bullet [ˈbʊlɪt] *n* **-1.** [for a gun] a small metal object with a pointed end that is fired from a gun. (枪用的)子弹 **-2.** PRINTING a large dot used in texts to show the start of an important section. 【印刷】(文章中表示重要章节开始的)大圆点

bulletin [ˈbʊlətən] *n* **-1.** a short news report or an official public statement about a matter of public interest that is broadcast on TV or on the radio 公告,布告 □ *We will be bringing you news bulletins throughout the night*. 整个晚上我们都将为你发布新闻。 **-2.** a regular publication or report produced by an organization, association etc. (某机构、协会的)期刊

bulletin board *n* **-1.** a board on a wall on which notices are displayed. 布告板,布告牌 **-2.** COMPUTING a system that allows computer users to send each other messages and information. 【计算】公告牌系统

bullet-proof *adj* [vest, glass, car] that is designed to stop bullets passing through.（背心、玻璃、车）防弹的

bullfight ['bʊlfaɪt] *n* a traditional form of entertainment in Spain and other countries in which a man fights and usually kills a bull. 斗牛（西班牙和其他国家的一种传统的娱乐活动。在该活动中，一个人斗公牛并常常把它杀死）

bullfighter ['bʊlfaɪtəʳ] *n* a man who fights bulls in bullfights. 斗牛士

bullfighting ['bʊlfaɪtɪŋ] *n* the act or sport of fighting bulls. 斗牛行为或运动

bullion ['bʊljən] *n* gold or silver in the form of bars 金条，银条 □ *gold bullion*. 一根金条

bullish ['bʊlɪʃ] *adj* FINANCE [market, trend] that shows a rise in prices; [person] who expects a rise in prices. 【财经】（市场、趋势）上涨的，看涨的；（人）乐观的，抱有希望的

bull market *n* a situation in which people buy shares because it appears that the price of shares is going to rise. 牛市，上涨行情

bullock ['bʊlək] *n* a young bull that cannot breed. 小阉牛

bullring ['bʊlrɪŋ] *n* a round area of ground surrounded by seats where bullfights take place. 斗牛场

bull's-eye *n* the small circle at the center of a target in shooting, darts, or archery; a shot or throw with which one hits this circle. 靶心；打中靶心的一击

bullshit▼ ['bʊlʃɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **bullshitted**, *cont* **bullshitting**) (vulgar use) ◇ *n* a word used to show that one thinks something is untrue or a lie. [粗俗]胡说，废话 ◇ *vi* to talk nonsense. 胡说八道

bull terrier *n* a strong dog with short, often white, hair and a long flat nose. 叭喇狗，斗牛狗（一种长有白色短毛，长而扁平的鼻子的强壮的狗）

bully ['bʊlɪ] (*pl* **bullies**, *pt* & *pp* **bullied**) ◇ *n* a person who acts in an aggressive and unpleasant way to somebody who is weaker, e.g. to frighten them or to make them do something 恃强凌弱者，横行霸道的人 □ *Don't be such a bully!* 不要那么横行霸道！ ◇ *vt* [student, staff] to behave in an aggressive and unpleasant way toward <sb who is weaker> 威胁，欺侮（学生、职员）□ *She was bullied at school*. 她在学校受到欺凌。■ **to bully sb into doing sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg by being aggressive and forceful 威逼某人干某事 □ *Don't let him bully you into going*. 不要屈从他的威胁而去。

bullying ['bʊlɪɪŋ] *n* aggressive and unpleasant behavior toward somebody who is weaker 恃强凌弱，仗势欺人 □ *There is concern over increased bullying in schools*. 人们对学校中恃强凌弱现象的增加表示担忧。

bulrush ['bʊlrʌʃ] *n* a tall plant that grows near water and has a thick stem with a soft brown part at the top. 宽叶香蒲，水烛

bum [bʌm] (*pt* & *pp* **bummed**, *cont* **bumming**) (informal use) [非正式] *n* **-1**. a tramp. 流浪者，游民 **-2**. a person who one thinks does not do any work and is very lazy 游手好闲的人 □ *You lazy bum!* 你这个懒虫！ **-3**. GB one's bottom. 屁股

◆ **bum around** *vi* **-1**. to spend time being lazy and doing nothing worthwhile or useful 懒洋洋地无所事事 □ *He bums around at home all day watching TV*. 他整天在家懒洋洋地看电视。 **-2**. to travel from one place to another for pleasure, with very little money. 无一定计划地廉价旅游

bum bag *n* GB a small leather or plastic bag for valuables, worn on a belt outside one's clothes. 腰包

bumblebee ['bʌmblbiː] *n* a large furry bee. 熊蜂，大黄蜂

bumbling ['bʌmblɪŋ] *adj* [person] who seems clumsy, confused, and inefficient.（人）笨手笨脚的，迷迷糊糊的，效率低的

bumf [bʌmf] *n* GB written material containing information about an organization, service etc that is usually given out in large quantities and often considered boring (informal use). [非正式]关于某机构或服务的宣传材料

bump [bʌmp] ◇ *n* **-1**. [on one's knee, head] a small round swelling on one's body, often caused by hitting some object; [on the ground, a slope] an uneven raised part of a flat surface（膝盖上、头上的）身体撞击所致的肿块；（地面上、斜坡上的）隆起部分 □ *He's got a big bump on his head*. 他头上撞了个大包。□ *There was a bump in the road*. 路面上有一个隆起的凸块。 **-2**. [in an accident] a knock that a vehicle gets in an accident that is not very serious 事故中不很严重的撞车 □ *The car got a bump during the storm but nobody was hurt*. 在暴风雨中车撞了一下，但无人受伤。 **-3**. the dull heavy sound of something falling onto or hitting something else 物体砸到或撞到另一物体上发出的沉闷的重击声 □ *There was a loud bump from upstairs*. 楼上传来重重的撞击声。

◇ *vt* [one's head, knee, car] to hit <sthg> accidentally by knocking it against something else 把（头、膝盖、汽车）撞到某物体上 □ *I bumped my elbow on/against the door*. 我的肘撞到了门上。

◇ *vi* **to bump along** [car, truck] to move over an uneven surface.（汽车、卡车）在不平的路面颠簸行驶

◆ **bump into** *vt fus* **-1**. **to bump into sb/sthg** [into a table, door, child] to hit sb/sthg accidentally with a part of one's body 身体某一部位撞到（桌子、门、小孩上）□ *She kept bumping into things in the dark*. 在黑暗中她不断地撞到什么东西上。 **-2**. **to bump into sb** [friend, colleague] to meet sb by chance 偶然遇到（朋友、同事）□ *I bumped into him on my way home*. 我在回家的路上偶然遇见了他。

◆ **bump off** *vt sep* **to bump sb off** to kill sb (informal use). [非正式]杀死某人

◆ **bump up** *vt sep* **to bump sthg up** [sales, production, price] to increase sthg (informal use). [非正式]增加（销售额、生产、价格）

bumper ['bʌmpəʳ] ◇ *adj* [harvest, crop, pack] larger than usual.（收获、庄稼、包裹）比平常大的 ◇ *n* **-1**. AUTO a bar fixed at the front and back of a car that protects it if it bumps into something. 【汽车】保险杠 **-2**. US RAIL one of a pair of metal disks fixed to springs at both

ends of a car or at the end of a railroad track to reduce the shock when cars bump against each other or when a train hits the end of the track. 【铁路】缓冲器，减震器

bumper-to-bumper *adj* [cars, traffic] driving slowly with each vehicle very close to the next one.（车、交通）汽车一辆接一辆的

bumpy [ˈbʌmpɪ] (*compar* **bumpier**, *superl* **bumpiest**) *adj* **-1.** [surface, road, ground] that has many bumps.（表面、路、地面）有很多凸起的 **-2.** [ride, trip] that is uncomfortable because the road or surface has many bumps.（坐车、旅行）（因路面不平而）不舒适的

bun [bʌn] *n* **-1.** US a small round loaf of bread for one person 小圆面包 □ *a hamburger bun*. 汉堡面包 **-2.** a small sweet roll that often contains currants or spices 含有葡萄干或佐料的小甜卷 □ *a fruit bun*. 水果甜卷 **-3.** a hairstyle consisting of long hair gathered in a round shape at the top or back of the head（盘在头顶或脑后的）圆发髻 □ *She wore her hair in a bun*. 她把头发挽成个小圆髻。

bunch [bʌntʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of people] a group of people who are similar in some way（指人）一群有相似之处的人，一伙 □ *They're a bunch of crooks*. 他们是一伙骗子。□ *Her family are a strange bunch*. 她的家人是一伙奇怪的人。 **-2. a bunch of flowers** a number of cut flowers that are tied or held together 一束花 □ *a bunch of roses*. 一束玫瑰花 **-3. a bunch of grapes/bananas etc** a number of grapes/ bananas etc that have grown together on the same stem. 一串葡萄/香蕉等 **-4. a bunch of keys** a number of keys that are held together with a keyring, piece of string etc. 一串钥匙 ◇ *vt* to group or gather <several things> together to form a bunch 使成一束（串）□ *We all sat bunched together in the back of the van*. 我们大家在货车的后部挤坐在一起。◇ *vi* [people] to form a small group with everybody very close to each other.（人）互相挤在一起

◆ **bunches** *npl* GB a hairstyle for women and girls consisting of long hair gathered and tied in two sections, one on either side of the head 一种妇女的发型（把长头发梳理到一起，分成两部分在头的两边分别扎起来）□ *She wore her hair in bunches*. 她把头发分成左右两部分，在头的两边分别扎起来。

bundle [ˈbʌndl] ◇ *n* [of papers, clothes, wood] a number of things or pieces that are gathered, piled, or tied together（指报纸、衣服、木头）捆，束，堆 □ *He carried a large bundle of papers*. 他搬着一大捆报纸。◇ *vt* to push or put <sb/sthg> somewhere quickly and without being careful 把（东西）乱堆在一起 □ *They were bundled into a waiting taxi*. 他们被塞进了等在那里的一辆出租车里。□ *She bundled some clothes into a suitcase*. 她把一些衣服塞进了衣箱。□ *We were bundled off to school in a big car*. 我们被塞进一辆大轿车出发去学校。

◆ **bundle up** *vt sep* **-1. to bundle sthg up** [papers, wood] to put sthg into bundles. 把（报纸、木头）捆成捆 **-2. to bundle sb up** to dress <sb> in warm clothes 给某人穿上暖和的衣服 □ *She bundled the baby up in a blanket*. 她把小孩用毯子裹起来。

bundled software [ˈbʌndld-] *n* the programs that are included in the price when one buys computer hardware and software together. 捆绑销售的软件

bung [bʌŋ] ◇ *n* a round piece of rubber, wood, plastic etc used to close the hole in a container.（容器孔的）塞子 ◇ *vt* GB to throw or put <sthg> somewhere in a careless way (informal use). [非正式]把某物随意放在某处

bungalow [ˈbʌŋgəloʊ] *n* a house with only one story. 平房，小屋

bunged up [bʌŋd-] *adj* **to be bunged up** [nose, drain] to be blocked (informal use). [非正式]（鼻子、下水道）被堵起来的，被塞住的

bungee-jumping [ˈbʌndʒiːdʒʌmpɪŋ] *n* the sport of jumping from a bridge, building etc with an elastic cord attached to one's body to prevent one from hitting the ground. 蹦极（一项运动，即用弹力绳拴住身体从桥上、楼上等往下跳）

bungle [ˈbʌŋgl] *vt* [job, robbery, operation] to do <sthg> badly with the result that it fails. 搞糟，失败（工作、抢劫、操作）

bunion [ˈbʌnjən] *n* a painful swelling on the first joint of one's big toe. 拇趾囊炎肿

bunk [bʌŋk] *n* **-1.** [on a ship, train] a narrow bed attached to a wall.（床上、火车上的）卧铺，铺位 **-2.** = **bunk bed.** 双层床 **-3.** a word used to describe something that one thinks is stupid and untrue (informal use) [非正式]假话，废话 □ *What a load of bunk!* 那么多废话！

bunk bed *n* one of two beds fixed one above the other. 双层床

bunker [ˈbʌŋkəʳ] *n* **-1.** MILITARY a building, often built underground, that is used to protect people from bombs and gunfire 【军事】地堡，掩体 □ *a concrete bunker*. 一个混凝土地堡 **-2.** [for coal] a container or place for storing coal（装煤的）煤箱，煤仓 □ *a coal bunker*. 一个煤仓 **-3.** GOLF a large hole on a golf course that is filled with sand 【高尔夫】沙坑 □ *a sand bunker*. 一个沙坑

Bunker Hill the place outside Boston where the first important battle of the American Revolution was fought, on June 17, 1775. 邦克山（波士顿郊外的一个地方，1775 年 6 月 17 日美国独立战争中第一次重大战役的战场）

bunkhouse [ˈbʌŋkhaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* a building where the workers on a ranch sleep.（牧场工人的）简易宿舍

bunny [ˈbʌnɪ] (*pl* **bunnies**) *n* a word used by children to refer to a rabbit.（儿语）兔子，小兔子

bunny hill *n* US a ski slope for beginners. 初学者的滑雪坡

bunny rabbit *n* = **bunny.**

Bunsen burner [ˌbʌnsn-] *n* a device used in laboratories for heating chemicals that produces a strong flame using gas. 本生灯（一种实验室用的煤气灯）

bunting [ˈbʌntɪŋ] *n* small colored flags on a long string that are hung up in streets on special occasions 节日装饰街道的彩旗 □ *The streets were decorated with bunting*. 街道上挂满了彩旗。

buoy [US ˈbuːɪ, GB bɔɪ] *n* a floating object that

is attached to the bottom of a river or the sea by a rope or chain and marks the areas where boats can and cannot sail. 浮标,航标

◆ **buoy up** *vt sep* **to buoy sb up** to make sb feel more cheerful or confident. 使振作,使鼓舞

buoyancy [US 'buːjənsɪ, GB 'bɔɪənsɪ] *n*: *see* **buoyant** 参见 **buoyant** □ *a feeling of buoyancy*. 一种轻松愉快的感觉

buoyant [US 'buːjənt, GB 'bɔɪənt] *adj* -1. [object] that can float in a liquid. (物体)可以浮在液面上的,有浮力的 -2. [person] who is optimistic and cheerful (人)乐观愉快的 □ *He was in a buoyant mood*. 他情绪乐观。

burden ['bɜːʳdn] ◇ *n* -1. a heavy object or load that a person or animal has to carry. 负担 -2. a person or thing that causes a lot of worry, work etc for the person who feels responsible for them 是别人累赘的人,要别人为之操心奔波负责的人 □ *She has become a burden on her family*. 她成了她家庭的负担。□ *Our long-term aim is to decrease the tax burden on the public*. 我们的长期目标就是减少公众交税的负担。◇ *vt* **to burden sb with sthg** [with a problem, a responsibility, tax] to force sb to have to deal with sthg in addition to what they already have 给某人加负担(如问题、责任、税收) □ *I don't want to burden you with my problems/extra work*. 我不想使我的问题/额外的工作成为你的负担。

bureau ['bjʊəroʊ] (*pl* **bureaux** OR **bureaus**) *n* -1. POLITICS in the USA, a government department. 【政治】(美国政府机构)局,司,处 -2. BUSINESS an office or agency that collects and provides information. 【商业】收集并提供信息的办公室或代理处 -3. US [for clothes] a chest of drawers. (放衣服的)衣橱,衣柜 -4. GB = **writing bureau**.

bureaucracy [bjʊə'rɒkrəsɪ] (*pl* **bureaucracies**) *n* -1. a system of administration that employs a large number of officials; the officials who work in this system 雇用大量官员的行政管理制度,官僚制度;为该制度工作的官员 □ *an overworked and inefficient bureaucracy*. 过度劳累而效率极低的官僚制度 -2. administrative rules and procedures that are complicated and confusing 复杂而又令人搞不清的行政制度和程序,官样文章 □ *He hates bureaucracy*. 他讨厌这些官样文章。

bureaucrat ['bjʊərəkræt] *n* an official who works in a bureaucracy (disapproving use)[贬义]官僚,官吏,官员 □ *I'm tired of dealing with government bureaucrats*. 我讨厌和政府官员打交道。

bureaucratic [ˌbjʊərə'krætɪk] *adj* [system, procedure] that involves following the complicated rules of a particular organization and can be slow and frustrating (制度、程序)官僚的,官僚作风的 □ *The whole experience was a bureaucratic nightmare*. 整个经历就是一场官僚作风的噩梦。

bureau de change [-dəʃɑːndʒ] (*pl* **bureaux de change**) *n* GB a place, e.g. a counter in a bank or travel agent's, where customers can change money into another currency. 外币兑换处

bureaux ['bjʊəroʊz] *plural of* **bureau**.

burger ['bɜːʳgəʳ] *n* a hamburger. 汉堡包

burglar ['bɜːʳgləʳ] *n* a person who enters buildings illegally and steals things. 窃贼,破(房子、办公室)门盗窃者

burglar alarm *n* an electronic device that makes a loud ringing noise when somebody tries to enter a building secretly and illegally. 防盗警报器

burglarize ['bɜːʳgləraɪz] *vt* US [house, office] to enter <a building> illegally to steal things. 破(房子、办公室)门盗窃

burglary ['bɜːʳglərɪ] (*pl* **burglaries**) *n* the crime of burglarizing a building 破门盗窃 □ *We reported the burglary to the police*. 我们把这一破门盗窃报了警。

burgle ['bɜːʳgl] *vt* GB = **burglarize**.

burial ['berɪəl] *n* the act or ceremony of burying a dead person 埋葬,葬礼 □ *Chris wasn't at the burial*. 克利斯没有参加葬礼。

burial ground *n* a place where people are buried 墓地,公墓 □ *an ancient burial ground*. 一个古老的墓地

Burke and Wills [ˌbɜːʳkənd'wɪlz] Robert Burke (1821—1861) and William Wills (1834—1861), the first European explorers to cross Australia from the north to the south, in 1860. 伯克和威尔斯(指罗伯特・伯克[1821—1861]和威廉・威尔斯[1834—1861]。他们是最早于1860年从北向南穿过澳大利亚的欧洲探险家)

Burke's Peerage [ˌbɜːʳks-] *n* a book that lists the names and titles of all the British aristocratic families. 《伯克的贵族手册》(这是一本列出英国所有贵族世家的姓名和头衔的书)

burly ['bɜːʳlɪ] (*compar* **burlier**, *superl* **burliest**) *adj* [man] who is big, strong, and heavy. (男人)高大的,强壮的,魁梧的

Burma ['bɜːʳmə] = **Myanmar**.

Burmese [bɜːʳ'miːz] (*pl* **Burmese**) *n* & *adj*: *see* **Myanmar**. 参见 **Myanmar**

burn [bɜːʳn] (*pt* & *pp* **burned** OR **burnt**) ◇ *vi* -1. [paper, car, building] to produce flames and great heat and be damaged or destroyed (纸、汽车、建筑)燃烧 □ *She could smell something burning upstairs*. 她可以闻到楼上有东西在燃烧的气味。 -2. [fuel, coal] to be able to start and continue to burn (燃料、煤炭)能着火燃烧 □ *I can't get this wood to burn*. 我无法点燃这块木头。 -3. [candle, fire] to give heat or light after being lit (蜡烛、火)点燃后发出光或热 □ *The lamps burned brightly*. 灯火明亮。 -4. [food] to be spoiled by being cooked for too long or in heat that is too great (食物)烧糊,烧焦 □ *The toast's burning!* 面包片烤糊了! -5. [acid, alcohol, lotion] to cause a hot painful feeling when it is drunk or put on one's skin. (酸、酒精、洗剂)产生灼热疼痛感 -6. [face, cheek] to feel very hot because one is ill or embarrassed. (脸、面颊)因生病或尴尬而发烧 -7. [person, skin] to become sunburned (人、皮肤)被太阳晒伤,晒黑 □ *I burn easily*. 我很容易被晒伤. -8. **to burn with sthg** [with anger, desire] to feel sthg very strongly 很强烈地感觉到(愤怒、欲望) □ *He was burning with rage*. 他怒火中烧。

◇ *vt* -1. [object, document, building] to destroy <sthg> by fire 烧毁(物体、文件、建筑物) □ *They were burning trash in the back yard*. 他们在后院烧垃

级。□ *The house was burned to the ground.* 房子被烧为平地。 **-2.** [meat, toast, cake] to spoil <food> by cooking it for too long or in heat that is too great 烧焦，烤糊（肉、面包片、蛋糕）□ *I've left the stove on and burned the vegetables!* 我忘了关炉子，把菜烧糊了。 **-3.** [coal, wood, oil] to use <sthg that burns> as a fuel 燃烧（煤炭、木头、油）□ *a wood-/coal-burning stove.* 烧木头/煤炭的炉子 **-4.** [person, skin, hand] to damage the skin of <sb or part of sb's body> by heat, fire, or chemicals 烫伤，烧伤（人、皮肤、手）□ *I burned myself on the oven.* 我被炉子烧伤了。□ *I got badly burned in the sun.* 我被太阳严重晒伤。

◇ *n* **-1.** [on a person] a wound caused by burning（人的）烧伤，烫伤 □ *I got a nasty burn from the iron.* 我被熨斗严重烫伤。□ *a burn mark.* 一个烧伤疤痕 **-2.** [on an object, fabric] a mark or hole caused by burning（物体、织物上的）烧的洞 □ *a cigarette/acid burn.* 一个烟灰/酸烧的洞

◆ **burn down** ◇ *vt sep* **to burn sthg down** [town, building] to destroy sthg by fire 放火烧毁（城镇、建筑物）□ *Fire/An arsonist burned down the factory.* 大火/纵火犯烧毁了工厂。◇ *vi* **-1.** [town, building]（城镇、建筑物）烧毁 *His house burned down in the fire.* 他的房子在大火中烧毁了。 **-2.** [fire, candle] to burn less brightly.（火、烛光）变暗

◆ **burn out** ◇ *vt sep* **to burn oneself out** to make oneself ill or very tired by working or exercising too hard over a period of time (informal use). [非正式]在一段时间内工作或训练过度而病倒或累倒 ◇ *vi* [fire] to stop burning because there is no wood, coal etc left to burn.（火）因无燃料而熄灭

◆ **burn up** ◇ *vt sep* **to burn sthg up** [fuel, energy] to use a lot of <sthg> 烧掉大量（燃料、能量）□ *Swimming is a good way of burning up excess calories.* 游泳是消耗掉过剩的热量的好方法。◇ *vi* [rocket, satellite] to be destroyed by fire, especially when re-entering the Earth's atmosphere.（火箭、卫星回到大气层时）被烧毁

burner ['bɜːʳnəʳ] *n* one of the parts of a stove that produces flames or heat. 煤气头，炉膛

burning ['bɜːʳnɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [desert, heat, sun] very hot（沙漠、热、太阳）炎热的 □ *I could feel the burning heat of the flames.* 我能感觉到火焰的炙热。 **-2.** [face, cheek] that feels hot because one is ill or embarrassed.（脸、面颊）发烧的 **-3. a burning interest/desire etc** a very strong interest/desire etc 非常强烈的兴趣/要求等 □ *It was her burning ambition to fly a plane.* 她的雄心壮志是开飞机。■ **a burning question** OR **issue** a subject that people are thinking about and feel strongly about at a particular time. 紧急的问题，热烈争论的问题 **-4.** [car, wreckage] that is on fire（汽车、残骸）正在燃烧的 □ *They pulled his body out of the burning ruins of the house.* 他们把他的尸体从燃烧的房子废墟中拖出来。◇ *adv* **burning hot** very hot 非常热 □ *a burning hot day.* 一个炎热的日子

burnish ['bɜːʳnɪʃ] *vt* [metal, surface] to polish <sthg> so that it shines. 擦亮（金属、表面），使（金属、表面）发亮

burnout ['bɜːʳnaʊt] *n* **-1.** [of a machine] a breakdown caused by overheating.（指机器）烧毁，烧坏 **-2.** [of a person] illness or extreme tiredness that is caused by working too hard over a period of time.（指人）极度劳累所致的疾病

Burns ['bɜːʳnz], **Robert** (1759－1796) a Scottish poet who wrote many poems about love and everyday country life. He is considered the national poet of Scotland. 彭斯（1759－1796，苏格兰诗人，他写了好多关于爱情和日常田园生活的诗。他被认为是苏格兰的民族诗人）

Burns Night *n* January 25, the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns. Scottish people celebrate it by eating traditional Scottish food, reading Burns' poetry, and singing his songs. 彭斯之夜（1月25日是罗伯特·彭斯的诞生纪念日。苏格兰人通过吃传统的苏格兰食品，读彭斯的诗和唱他的歌来庆祝）

burnt [bɜːʳnt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **burn.**

burnt-out *adj* **-1.** [building, car] that has been completely destroyed by fire（建筑物、汽车）彻底烧毁的 □ *the burnt-out shell of a house.* 被烧毁的房子的框架 **-2.** [person] who is ill or very tired because they have done too much work or exercise over a period of time（人）过度疲劳而生病的 □ *If you're not careful, you'll be burnt-out by the time you're forty.* 如果你不注意的话，到40岁时你就会病倒。

burp [bɜːʳp] ◇ *vi* [person] to make a noise by letting gas from the stomach out through the mouth (informal use). [非正式]（人）打嗝 ◇ *vt* to make <a baby> bring up air from its stomach after eating by rubbing or gently hitting its back.（按摩式轻拍婴儿背部）使婴儿打嗝 ◇ *n* an act of burping (informal use) [非正式]打嗝 □ *He gave a loud burp.* 他响亮地打了一个嗝。

burrow [US 'bɜːroʊ, GB 'bʌr-] ◇ *n* a hole in the ground that an animal, e.g. a rabbit or mole, digs and uses as a place to live.（兔子、鼹鼠等动物挖的）地洞 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [rabbit, mole, worm] to dig a hole in the ground.（兔子、鼹鼠、虫子）在地上挖洞 **-2.** [person] to search with one's hands for something that is among other things or in a container（人）用手在容器里混杂的物体中寻找某物 □ *She burrowed around in her pockets for a coin.* 她在口袋里到处摸索找个硬币。

bursar ['bɜːʳsəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to control the money and spending of an institution（高等院校、慈善、宗教的公共机构等的）财务主管 □ *the school/college bursar.* 学校/学院的财务主管

bursary ['bɜːʳsərɪ] (*pl* **bursaries**) *n* GB an amount of money given to somebody by an institution or organization so that they can study. 助学金

burst [bɜːʳst] (*pt* & *pp* **burst**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [tire, pipe, dam] to break or split open, usually in one place, so that everything that is inside suddenly comes out（轮胎）爆炸；（管道、水坝）裂口 □ *The balloon burst in my face.* 气球在我的脸上爆炸了。 **-2. to burst open** [door, lid] to open suddenly and violently（门、盖）突然开了 □ *Suddenly the door burst open and Dave rushed in.* 突然门被猛

然推开，戴夫闯了进来。 **-3. to burst into/out of a place** to enter/leave a place suddenly and noisily 冲进/出……，闯进/出……□ *He burst into/out of the room*. 他冲进/出房间。■ **to burst in on sb** to suddenly and noisily enter a place where sb is, often interrupting something they are doing 突然闯进某人的地方打断某人干的事 □ *Sorry to burst in on you like this*. 这样闯进来打扰了你，对不起。

◇ *vt* [tire, pipe, dam] (轮胎、管道、水坝)爆炸 *Don't blow up the balloon too much, you'll burst it!* 不要过分吹气球，你会把它吹炸的！

◇ *n* [of gunfire, activity] a sudden period of something (指炮火、活动)突然一阵…… □ *There was a burst of applause*. 突然爆发一阵欢呼声。

◆ **burst into** *vt fus* **-1. to burst into tears/laughter/flames** to suddenly start crying/laughing/burning. 突然开始哭/笑/燃烧起来 **-2. to burst into flower** OR **bloom** to produce a lot of flowers suddenly 突然开了很多花 □ *Every summer the roses burst into flower*. 每年夏天，这些玫瑰都竞相开放。

◆ **burst out** *vt fus* **-1. to burst out sthg** to say sthg suddenly 突然说出 □ "*What's going to happen to me?" she burst out*. "我要怎么了？"她突然问道。 **-2. to burst out laughing/ crying** to start laughing/crying suddenly. 突然开始笑/哭起来

bursting [ˈbɜːʳstɪŋ] *adj* **-1. to be bursting** [bag, room, town] to be so full that there is no room for anything else; [person] to feel that one has eaten so much that one cannot eat anything more (包、房间、城镇)满得再也塞不进了；(人)饱得再也吃不下了 □ *The room was bursting with people*. 房间住满了人。□ *I can't eat any more, I'm bursting*. 我再也吃不进去了，我的胃要炸了。 **-2. to be bursting with sthg** [with excitement, pride, energy] to be very full of sthg 充满着，洋溢着(激动、自豪、能量) □ *She was bursting with enthusiasm/health*. 她热情洋溢/她浑身充满了活力。**-3. to be bursting to do sthg** to be very eager to do sthg 非常急切地去干…… □ *They were bursting to tell us the news*. 他们急不可待地告诉我们这一消息。

bury [ˈberɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **buried**) *vt* **-1.** [person] to put <sb who is dead> into a grave 埋葬(人) □ *He was buried in his home town*. 他被埋葬在他的家乡。 **-2.** [object] to hide <sthg> by putting it in a hole in the ground and covering it with earth 埋藏(物体) □ *buried treasure*. 埋在地下的财宝 **-3. to bury one's face/head in sthg** to press one's face/head against sthg 把脸/头紧贴着…… □ *She buried her face in her hands/the pillow*. 她双手掩面/她把头埋在枕头里。 **-4. to bury oneself in sthg** [in work, a book] to give all one's time or attention to sthg. 全部时间或全部精力都投入到(工作、读书)中去

bus [bʌs] (*pl* **buses** OR **busses**, *pt* & *pp* **bused** OR **bussed**, *cont* **busing** OR **bussing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a large motor vehicle that carries passengers who pay for trips along a fixed route 公共汽车 □ *We got on/off the bus*. 我们上/下了公共汽车。□ *I travel to work by bus*. 我乘公共汽车去上班。□ *a bus route/service*. 公共汽车路线/公交通服务 □ *How much is the bus fare?* 公共汽车费是多少？ **-2.** COMPUTING an electronic channel through which data is transferred between parts of a computer. 【计算】总线 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to take <students> by bus to a school in a different area. 用公共汽车送学生上学 **-2. to bus tables** US to work as a busboy in a restaurant. 做餐厅侍者助手

busboy [ˈbʌsbɔɪ] *n* US a young man whose job is to take away dirty dishes from tables in a restaurant. 餐厅侍者助手

bus conductor *n* GB a person whose job is to collect fares from passengers on a bus. 公共汽车售票员

bus driver *n* a person whose job is to drive buses. 公共汽车司机

bush [bʊʃ] *n* **-1.** BOTANY a large plant with many branches that is smaller than a tree. 【植物】灌木，灌木丛 **-2. the bush** the wild area of a hot country, e. g. in Africa or Australia, where few people live. (在非洲和澳大利亚的)灌木(丛林)地带 **-3. to beat around** US OR **about** GB **the bush** to avoid saying something directly, usually because it is unpleasant or embarrassing 不直截了当地说，拐弯抹角地说 □ *There's no need to beat around the bush, just tell me what the problem is*. 不要拐弯抹角，你就告诉我问题是什么吧。

bushel [ˈbʊʃl] *n* a unit (US 35.24 liters, GB 36.4 liters) for measuring amounts of cereals or vegetables. 蒲式耳(美制1蒲式耳合35.24升；英制1蒲式耳合36.4升，是计量谷物和蔬菜的单位)

bushfire [ˈbʊʃfaɪəʳ] *n* a fire that has gotten out of control in a wild area of a hot country. 林区大火

bushy [ˈbʊʃɪ] (*compar* **bushier**, *superl* **bushiest**) *adj* [hair, beard, tail] that is very thick; [plant, tree] that has many branches and leaves growing close together. (头发、胡须)浓密的；(尾巴)毛茸茸的；(植物、树)枝叶茂密的

busily [ˈbɪzɪlɪ] *adv*: *see* **busy** 参见 **busy** □ *John was busily preparing dinner when I arrived*. 当我到达时约翰正在忙着做饭。

business [ˈbɪznəs] *n* **-1.** [of a company] the activity of buying and selling goods or services to make money (公司的)买卖，生意，营业 □ *I'm in the travel/fashion business*. 我正从事旅游业/时装业。□ *The firm has been in business for 25 years*. 这个商号已经经营了25年了。□ *She's decided to go into business on her own*. 她已经决定独自去经商。□ *He does a lot of business with German companies*. 他和德国公司做了大量交易。□ *How's business?* 生意如何？□ *We've lost business to foreign competitors*. 在生意中我们败给了国外竞争者。□ *business interests/ hours* 商业利益/营业时间 □ *the business community* 商业界 □ *a business trip/partner*. 公差/商业合伙人 ■ **to be/go on business** [person] to be/go somewhere because of work and not for pleasure (人)干工作 □ *I'm here on business*. 我是到这里来工作的。□ *Are you traveling on business?* 你是因公出差吗？■ **to go out of business** [person, company] to stop trading, usually because one is not making enough money (人、公司)停止经商 □ *Meadgate Leisure went out of business three years ago*. 米德盖特·莱热三年前停止了经商。 **-2.** an organization that buys and sells goods or pro-

vides a service 商店，营业所 □ *He runs the family business*. 他经营着一个家族企业。□ *I'd like to set up a business of my own one day*. 总有一天我要建一个我自己的商店。 **-3. one's business** something that is one's responsibility, problem etc and does not concern other people 一个人自己的事 □ *"Can Dan afford it?" — "That's his business."* "丹能支付得起吗?"——"那是他自己的事。" □ *It's none of your business how I spend my time*. 我怎么度过我的时间与你无关。■ **to have no business doing** OR **to do sthg** to have no right to do sthg 无权干…… □ *He had no business telling you what to do*. 他无权告诉你怎么办。■ **mind your own business!** stop taking an interest in things that do not concern you (informal use). [非正式]别管闲事! **-4.** a word used to describe an event, activity, situation etc that one finds unusual or disapproves of 不寻常或不赞成的事 □ *It's a strange/dirty business*. 这是一件怪事/一个肮脏的交易。□ *This strike business has gone on for long enough*. 这次罢工持续的时间够长的了。 **-5.** *phrase* **to mean business** to be serious about what one is doing or threatening to do (informal use) [非正式]是真的，不是开玩笑的 □ *When Carson says he'll take you to court, he means business*. 当卡森说要对你提出起诉时，他是认真的。

business address *n* the address of the company where one works. 某人所在公司的地址

business card *n* a card that somebody in business gives to their customers and to people they meet, and that shows their name, job, business address etc. 商业名片

business class *n* the standard of service and seating on a plane that is cheaper than first class and more expensive than tourist class 公务舱 □ *I always fly business class*. 我坐飞机总是买公务舱的票。

business hours *npl* the hours when stores and offices are open. 上班时间，营业时间

businesslike ['bɪznəslaɪk] *adj* [person] who is efficient and does not waste time on unnecessary things (人)高效不浪费时间的，有条不紊的 □ *in a businesslike manner*. 高效干练的风度

businessman ['bɪznəsmæn] (*pl* **businessmen** [-men]) *n* a man who is in business, especially a manager of a company. 商人；实业家

business park *n* an area, usually outside a town, planned as a place where businesses and offices can be built. 工业园区

business plan *n* a document that explains a project that a company wants to carry out, and the costs and profits involved in it. 商业计划

business reply mail *n* the system in which a company pays the cost of postage for the letters it receives. 商业回信(由公司支付所收到的信件的邮资的制度)

business school *n* a school or college that specializes in subjects connected with business, e.g. management and commerce. 商业学校

business suit *n* US a man's suit that is worn at work rather than at a formal occasion. 上班时穿的服装，普通服装

businesswoman ['bɪznəswʊmən] (*pl* **businesswomen**) *n* a woman who is in business, especially a manager of a company. 女商人，女实业家

busker ['bʌskəʳ] *n* GB a person who sings or plays music in a public place such as a street or subway station in order to get money. 街头艺人

bus lane *n* a lane on a wide street where only buses are allowed to drive. 公共汽车车道

bus shelter *n* a structure at a bus stop that has a roof and three sides to protect people waiting there from the weather. 公共汽车站的风雨棚

bus station *n* a place where buses begin and end their trips. 公共汽车始发终点站

bus stop *n* a place, usually marked by a pole or shelter, where buses stop to let people get on or off. 公共汽车站

bust [bʌst] (*pt* & *pp* **bust** OR **busted**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a woman] a woman's breasts; the measurement around a woman's body at the level of her breasts (女人的)胸部；(女人的)胸围 □ *Take the measurement just below the bust*. 测量一下胸部下面的尺寸。□ *What bust size are you?* 你的胸围是多少? **-2.** [by an artist] a sculpture of a person's head and shoulders(艺术家做的)胸像，半身像 □ *a marble bust*. 一个大理石胸像 **-3.** [by the police] a situation in which the police go into a place quickly and unexpectedly and arrest people there for an illegal activity (informal use) [非正式](警察)逮捕，搜查 □ *a drugs bust*. 缉毒

◇ *vt* (informal use) **-1.** [watch, machine, leg] to break <sthg> [非正式]打碎，弄坏(手表、机器、腿) □ *She bust my calculator*. 她弄坏了我的计算器。 **-2.** [person] to arrest <sb> 逮捕(人) □ *Stein was busted by the state police for possession of heroin*. 斯泰因因为有海洛因而被州警察逮捕。 **-3.** [house, party] to go into <a place> quickly and unexpectedly to arrest people there for an illegal activity 搜捕(房子、团体) □ *The party was busted by the police*. 这伙人被警察逮捕了。

◇ *vi* [watch, machine, leg] (informal use) [非正式] □ *The bag has bust*. 包破了

◇ *adj* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** [watch, machine] broken, (手表、机器)破了的，坏了的，断了的 □ *The radio's bust*. 收音机坏了。 **-2. to go bust** [person, company] to go bankrupt(人、公司)破产 □ *The firm went bust*. 这个公司破产了。

bustle ['bʌsl] ◇ *n* energetic and noisy activity 喧闹，忙乱 □ *I miss the bustle of the city streets*. 我怀念城市街道的喧闹声。◇ *vi* to move somewhere quickly in a determined and energetic way 奔忙，匆忙去某地 □ *She was bustling around in the kitchen*. 她在厨房里四处奔忙着。

bustling ['bʌslɪŋ] *adj* [city, market] that is full of bustle (城市、集市)充满忙乱的 □ *the bustling city streets*. 喧闹忙乱的街道

bust-up *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** a fight caused by an argument 激烈争吵，扭打 □ *There was a bust-up at the bar last night*. 昨天晚上在酒吧发生了一场激烈争吵。 **-2.** [of a marriage, relation-

ship] a quarrel that ends a relationship (婚姻，关系的)破裂 □ *They've had a bust-up*. 他们经过激烈的争吵而分手了。

busy [ˈbɪzɪ] (*compar* **busier**, *superl* **busiest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who has a lot to do and so is active and does not have much free time (人)忙的，忙碌的 □ *She likes to keep busy*. 她喜欢忙忙碌碌。□ *Can I call you back? I'm busy at the moment*. 我再给你回电话好吗? 这会儿我正忙着。□ *He's busy drafting the new contracts*. 他正忙着起草新的合同。 **-2.** [week, town, office] that is full of activity (星期、城镇、办公室)繁忙的，事情多的 □ *August is our busiest time of the year*. 八月份是我们一年中最忙的时候。 **-3. to be busy** [phone, line] to be already in use, so that one hears the busy signal (电话、线路)占线的 □ *I tried to call you, but the line was busy*. 我试图给你打电话，但老占线。◇ *vt* **to busy oneself** to keep oneself busy 忙着 □ *She busied herself looking for a new job*. 她忙着找一份新工作。

busybody [ˈbɪzɪbɒdɪ] (*pl* **busybodies**) *n* a person who likes to become involved in matters that concern other people and not themselves (disapproving use). [贬义]爱管闲事的人

busy lizzie [-ˈlɪzɪ] *n* a pot plant that has pink, red, or white flowers. 凤仙花

busy signal *n* US the sound that one hears on the telephone when the number that one has dialed is already being used. 忙音，占线信号

but [*stressed*, bʌt, *unstressed* bət] ◇ *conj* **-1.** used before something that contrasts with what has just been said 但是，可是，然而 □ *Things are looking bad, but we'll pull through*. 事情看起来很糟，但我们将渡过难关。□ *I'd love to meet them, but not today*. 我想见他们，但不是今天。 **-2.** used to add something to what one has just said 但是(用来连接附加的话) □ *She's like me, but taller*. 她像我一样，但是高一点儿。□ *"Have you met him?" — "No, but I've heard a lot about him."* "你见到他了吗?"——"没有，但我听到了好多他的事。" **-3.** used after "I'm sorry", "excuse me" etc 用在 "I'm sorry"，"Excuse me."后面 □ *I'm sorry, but I still think that my idea is best*. 对不起，但我仍然认为我的想法最好。□ *Excuse me, but I couldn't help hearing what you were saying*. 请原谅，但我不由自主地听了你说的话。 **-4.** used to show that one is surprised, shocked, pleased, angry etc (用于表示惊奇、震惊、高兴、生气等) □ *"He says it's your fault."—"But I wasn't even there!"* "他说这是你的过错。"——"但是我甚至都不在场!" **-5.** used when changing the subject 用于改变话题 □ *That's very interesting, but let me tell you something that'll surprise you*. 这很有趣，但还是让我给你讲讲让你吃惊的事吧。

◇ *prep* **everyone but Joe** everyone except Joe 除了乔之外的任何人 □ *We've had nothing but rain and wind*. 我们那里除了刮风下雨之外没有别的。□ *You have no one to blame but yourself*. 不怪别人，只怪你自己。■ **the last but one** GB the one before the last one 倒数第二 □ *Quality control is the next item but one on the agenda*. 在议事日程上再隔一个项目就该是质量控制了。◇ *adv* only (old-fashioned use) [过时]只能 □ *We can but try*. 我们只能试试。

◆ **but for** *prep* **but for her** if she had not been there 要不是她 □ *But for her I would have died*. 要不是她我就死掉了。

◆ **but then** *adv* used to explain why something is not surprising 但那是因为，但另一方面，然而 □ *I get on pretty well with him, but then I've known him for some time*. 我和他相处很好，但那是因为我和他早已相识。

butane [ˈbjuːteɪn] *n* a natural gas used for cooking and heating. FORMULA: C_4H_{10}. 丁烷(用于烧饭和取暖的天然气。化学式：C_4H_{10})

butch [bʊtʃ] *adj* [woman] who seems more like a man than a woman (informal use). [非正式](女人)男人似的

butcher [ˈbʊtʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to sell meat. 肉商，肉贩 ■ **a butcher's** a store where meat is sold. 肉铺 **-2.** a person who kills somebody in a cruel and violent way. 凶残的刽子手 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to kill <an animal> for meat. 宰杀(动物) **-2.** to kill <sb> in a cruel and violent way. 屠杀，残杀

butchery [ˈbʊtʃərɪ] *n* the cruel and violent killing of a lot of people. 大屠杀，残杀

butler [ˈbʌtləʳ] *n* a man who is the head servant in a household. 男管家

butt [bʌt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a cigarette] the end of a cigarette that is left when somebody has finished smoking it 烟蒂 □ *an ashtray full of cigarette butts*. 满是烟头的烟灰缸。 **-2.** [of a gun] the thick end of the handle of a rifle or pistol (枪的)粗大的一头 □ *a rifle butt*. 步枪枪托 **-3. to be the butt of a joke/criticism** to be the person who other people make fun of/criticize 取笑/批评的对象 □ *He became the butt of everybody's cruelty*. 他成为人人故意伤害的目标。 **-4.** US one's bottom (informal use) [非正式]屁股 □ *Move your butt!* 动动你的屁股! ◇ *vt* to hit <sb> with one's head. 用头撞(某人)

◆ **butt in** *vi* to interrupt a conversation or join in an activity without being invited 打断谈话或主动参加活动 □ *Excuse me for butting in*. 请原谅我打断你的谈话。□ *She's always butting in on other people's conversations*. 她总是打断别人的谈话。

butter [ˈbʌtəʳ] ◇ *n* a yellow fat made from milk that is used in cooking or spread on bread 黄油 □ *Do you want butter on your sandwich?* 你想在三明治上涂黄油吗? ■ **butter wouldn't melt in his/her mouth** a phrase used to describe somebody who behaves as if they could never possibly do anything wrong or unpleasant. 假装无辜的，表面上一副真诚仁慈的模样 ◇ *vt* [bread, toast] to spread butter on <sthg>. 往(面包、面包片)上涂黄油

◆ **butter up** *vt sep* **to butter sb up** to be very nice to sb because one wants them to do something. 奉承某人，巴结某人

butter bean *n* a large, flat, pale-yellow bean that is cooked and eaten as a vegetable. 菜豆

buttercup [ˈbʌtəʳkʌp] *n* a small wild plant with bright yellow flowers, common in Europe and North America. 毛茛属植物

butter dish *n* a dish for keeping butter in. 盛黄油的盘子

buttered [ˈbʌtəʳd] *adj* [toast, bread, potato]

that has butter on it. (面包片、面包、土豆)抹了黄油的

butterfingers ['bʌtəʳfɪŋgəʳz] (*pl* **butterfingers**) *n* a person who often drops things or is not good at catching things (informal use). [非正式]笨手笨脚的人,爱从手中掉落东西的人

butterfly ['bʌtəʳflaɪ] (*pl* **butterflies**) *n* **-1.** ZOOLOGY a flying insect with a thin body and large colorful wings. 【动物学】蝴蝶 **-2.** SPORT (**the**) **butterfly** a way of swimming on one's front that involves bringing both arms over one's head and down into the water, while moving one's legs up and down together. 【体育】蝶泳 **-3.** *phrase* **to have butterflies** (**in one's stomach**) to be very nervous, usually before an important event (informal use). [非正式]非常紧张的

buttermilk ['bʌtəʳmɪlk] *n* the liquid that is left after butter has been made from milk. 脱脂牛奶

butterscotch ['bʌtəʳskɒtʃ] *n* a type of hard candy made of butter and brown sugar 黄油硬糖 □ *ice cream with butterscotch sauce*. 带有黄油糖浆的冰淇淋

buttocks ['bʌtəks] *npl* the two soft rounded parts of the body between the lower part of one's back and the top of one's legs that one sits on. 臀部

button ['bʌtn] ◇ *n* **-1.** CLOTHING a small object, usually round and flat and made of plastic or metal, that is attached to a piece of clothing and is passed through a hole in another part in order to fasten it 【服装】纽扣 □ *Can you do this button up for me?* 你能给我扣上这个扣子吗? □ *a skirt with buttons up the front*. 一条前上部有扣子的裙子 **-2.** [on a machine] a small round or square object that one presses to switch a machine on or off (机器上的)按钮 □ *Press the red button*. 按一下红色按钮。 **-3.** US [on one's lapel] a small piece of metal, plastic, or cloth with a picture or writing on it. (西服翻领上的)小圆徽章 ◇ *vt* = **button up.**

◆ **button up** *vt sep* **to button sthg up** [shirt, coat] to fasten sthg by using buttons 用扣子扣住(衬衣、外衣) □ *He buttoned his shirt up hurriedly*. 他匆忙扣上衬衣扣子。

button-down ◇ *adj* **a button-down collar** a shirt collar that has a button at each end for fastening it to the front of the shirt. 领尖两端带有纽扣的衬衫领

buttonhole ['bʌtnhoʊl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a hole that a button is passed through in order to fasten a piece of clothing. 纽扣眼 **-2.** GB a flower that is worn in a buttonhole on the lapel of a jacket. 别在西装翻领扣眼上的花 ◇ *vt* to stop <sb> and make them listen to one 强留住(某人)听…… □ *She buttonholed me on my way to the coffee machine*. 在我去咖啡机的路上她叫住了我。

button mushroom *n* a small white mushroom that can be eaten. 一种可食的白色小蘑菇

buttress ['bʌtrəs] ◇ *n* a stone or brick structure built against a wall or building to make it stronger. 扶壁,扶垛 ◇ *vt* [wall, building] to support <sthg> with a buttress. 用扶壁加固/支撑(墙壁、建筑物)

buxom ['bʌksəm] *adj* [woman, girl] who looks healthy, rounded, and attractive and has large breasts. (妇女、女孩)胸部丰满的,健美漂亮的

buy [baɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **bought**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [food, house, car] to get <sthg> by paying money for it 买(食物、房子、汽车) □ *I bought it from an antiques dealer*. 我是从一个古董商那里买到的。■ **to buy sb sthg, to buy sthg for sb** to pay for sthg and give it to sb, usually as a present 为某人买某物 □ *What did you buy her for her birthday?* 你为她的生日买了什么? □ *Can I buy you a drink?* 要我给你买杯饮料吗? □ *I bought myself a new shirt*. 我为我自己买了一件新衬衫。 **-2.** [judge, politician] to bribe <sb> by giving them money 收买(法官、政客),向(法官、政客)行贿 □ *He can't be bought*. 你收买不了他。◇ *n* something that one has bought or is thinking of buying 买的或要买的东西 □ *It's a good buy at $50*. 50美元买它合算。

◆ **buy in** *vt sep* **to buy sthg in** GB [food, supply] to buy a large amount of sthg, usually to prepare for a future event or shortage. 买进(一大批食物、用品)

◆ **buy into** *vt fus* **to buy into sthg** [company, industry] to buy a part of sthg, usually to get more control over it. 买(公司、工业的)部分股份

◆ **buy off** *vt sep* **to buy sb off** to give money to sb in order to stop them doing something that will harm one 收买,向……行贿 □ *They bought off the key witness*. 他们向关键证人行贿。

◆ **buy out** *vt sep* **to buy sb out** FINANCE to buy the part of a business, property etc owned by sb so that one becomes the only owner of it 【财经】买下某人的全部产权 □ *They've offered to buy me out*. 他们提出要买下我的全部产权。

◆ **buy up** *vt sep* **to buy sthg up** [property, goods, shares] to buy large amounts of or all of sthg 买大量或全部(财产、货物、股份) □ *They have bought up all the land in the area*. 他们已经买下这个地区的全部土地。

buyer ['baɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who buys something 买者 □ *I think we may have found a buyer for that property*. 我认为我们或许能找到那些财产的买主。 **-2.** a person whose job is to buy goods or new materials for a company 采购员 □ *She's a buyer for Freebodys*. 她是"自由之子"的采购员。

buyer's market *n* a situation in which goods are cheap because there are more goods for sale than people who want to buy them. 买方市场

buyout ['baɪaʊt] *n* the act of buying enough shares to gain control of a company 买足够股份以控制某公司 □ *a union/management buyout*. 联合收买/管理人收买公司的股份

buzz [bʌz] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [insect, machine] to make a noise like a bee flying (昆虫、机器)发出嗡嗡声 □ *There was a fly buzzing around my head*. 有一只苍蝇嗡嗡地在我头上盘旋。 **-2.** [town, street, office] to be full of activity, excitement, or noise (城镇、街道、办公室)充满活动、激奋或嘈杂的声音 □ *The stock exchange was buzzing with excitement*. 股票交易所充满了激奋的情绪。 **-3.** [head, brain] to be full of ideas, thoughts etc (头脑、大脑里)充满想法、思路等 □ *My mind was still buzzing with curiosi-*

ty. 我头脑里仍然充满好奇。

◇ *vt* to call <sb> using a buzzer 用蜂鸣器叫人 □ *Buzz me on the intercom and I'll let you in*. 用内部通讯系统呼我，我会让你进来。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a bee, machine] the sound made by a bee or machine that buzzes (蜜蜂、机器的)嗡嗡声 □ *the buzz of a mosquito*. 蚊子的嗡嗡声 **-2.** [of people talking] the sound made by a lot of people talking, usually when they are excited 很多人喊喊喳喳的说话声 □ *There was a sudden buzz of excitement among the crowd*. 突然，人群中发出一阵激动的说话声。 **-3. to give sb a buzz** to call sb on the telephone (informal use) [非正式]打电话找人 □ *I'll give you a buzz tonight*. 今天晚上我会给你打电话。

◆ **buzz off** *vi* **buzz off!** go away! (informal use). [非正式]走开!

buzzard ['bʌzəʳd] *n* **-1.** US a large black bird that eats animals that are already dead. 红头美洲鹫(专吃死动物的大黑鸟) **-2.** GB a large bird of prey belonging to the hawk family. 鵟(一种鹰类食肉鸟)

buzzer ['bʌzəʳ] *n* a device, e.g. on a clock or intercom, that makes a buzzing sound to attract somebody's attention 蜂鸣器 □ *Just press the buzzer if you want to get back into the building*. 如果想回到楼内，只要按一下蜂鸣器即可。

buzzing ['bʌzɪŋ] *n* [of a bee, plane, machine] the sound made by something that buzzes (蜜蜂、飞机、机器的)嗞嗞声，嗡嗡声 □ *What's that buzzing noise?* 那嗞嗞声是什么?

buzzword ['bʌzwɜːʳd] *n* a fashionable word or phrase (informal use). [非正式]时髦词或词组

by [baɪ] ◇ *prep* **-1. he was killed by a soldier** a soldier killed him (used in passive sentences) (用于被动语态句中)他被一个士兵杀死。□ *I was shocked by his reaction*. 我对他的反应感到震惊。 **-2. a book by Joyce** a book written by Joyce. 乔伊斯写的一本书 ■ **a speech by the President** a speech made by the President. 总统做的讲演 **-3.** used to show the method or means 用于表示方法或手段 □ *I paid by credit card*. 我用信用卡支付。□ *You turn on the machine by pressing this button*. 你按这个按钮开动机器。 **-4.** used to show the manner or circumstances 用于表示方式或环境 □ *He took me by the hand*. 他抓住我的手。□ *We dined by candlelight*. 我们在烛光下吃饭。 **-5. to travel by bus/plane** used to show the means of transportation used(用于表示交通工具)乘公共汽车/飞机旅行 □ *Did you come by car?* 你是乘小汽车来的吗? **-6. by the window/sea** beside or near the window/ sea 靠近窗口/海滨 □ *He sat by her bed*. 他坐在她的床边。 **-7. to pass by sb/sthg** to go past sb/sthg 从某人/某物旁边经过 □ *He rushed by me and shut the door*. 他从我旁边冲过去关上门。 **-8. to come in by the back door** to come in through the back door 从后门进来 □ *We returned from France by Dover this year*. 今年我们经过多佛从巴黎回来。 **-9. I'll be home by 8 o'clock** I'll be home at or before 8 o'clock 我将在8点或8点以前回来。□ *By 1918 it was all over*. 到1918年一切就都结束了。□ *They should have been here by now*. 他们现在应该在这儿了。 **-10. by day** during the daytime 白天 □ *a postcard of Paris by night*. 一张夜间巴黎的明信片 **-11. day by day** gradually, as each day passes (used to show the speed at which something happens) (用于表示事情发生的速度) 一天一天地 □ *The guests entered the hall one by one*. 客人们一个一个地进入大厅。 **-12.** MATH **15 divided by 3 is 5** used in calculations. 【数学】(用于运算中)15除以3等于5。■ **the room measures 15 feet by 12** the room is 15 feet long and 12 feet wide. 这个房间长15英尺宽12英尺。 **-13. paid by the hour** paid at a fixed rate for each hour 按小时付款 □ *Most fabrics are bought/sold by the meter*. 大多数纺织品按米买/卖 **-14. prices have gone up/down by 10%** prices are 10% more/less than before. 价格升/降了百分之十 **-15. what did you understand by his comments**? what did you think his comments meant? 你认为他的评论是什么意思? □ *What do you mean by "funny"?* 你说"滑稽"是什么意思? **-16. I'm a plumber by trade** my trade is being a plumber. 我的职业是水管工。 **-17. by law** according to the law 根据法律 □ *You're not allowed to park here by law*. 根据法律你在这儿停车是不允许的。 **-18.** *phrases* **I did it by myself** I did it without any help 我独自做的 □ *She painted the entire house all by herself*. 整栋房子都是她一个人粉刷的。■ **I'm all by myself** I'm all alone 我独自一个人 □ *What are you doing here all by yourself?* 你一个人在这里干什么?

◇ *adv* **to walk/drive etc by** to walk/drive etc past without stopping 走/开车等过去 □ *He watched as the horses galloped by*. 他注视着这些马疾驰而过。

◆ **by and large** *adv* mostly, in most cases 大体上，总的说来 □ *Your work is fine, by and large*. 总体来说，你的工作很好。□ *By and large, business has been pretty good this year*. 总体上说来，今年的生意相当好。

bye(-bye) [US 'baɪ(baɪ), GB ˌbaɪ('baɪ)] *excl* = **goodbye** (informal use). [非正式]

bye-election *n* = **by-election**.

byelaw ['baɪlɔː] *n* = **bylaw**.

by-election *n* in Britain and Australia, a local election to choose a new Member of Parliament after the last one has retired or died. 补缺选举(在英国和澳大利亚，上一个议员退休或去世后进行补选议员的地方选举)

NOTE: Compare **general election**. 注意：比较 **general election**

Byelorussia [bɪˌeloʊ'rʌʃə] = **Belarus**.

bygone ['baɪgɒn] *adj* [age, day] that existed or happened a long time ago (时代、天)已经过去的，过去的 □ *music from a bygone era*. 过去时代的音乐

◆ **bygones** *npl* **to let bygones be bygones** to forget one's past quarrels with somebody. 过去的事情就让它过去吧。(指既往不咎)

bylaw ['baɪlɔː] *n* **-1.** a local government law that only affects people in that particular area. (地方政府制定的)地方法规 **-2.** a rule that affects members of a particular organization. (团体或机构的)内部规章制度

by-line *n* a line above a newspaper or magazine article giving the writer's name. 报纸杂志文章上面注明作者的一行

BYO (*abbr of* **bring your own**) used to show that people can bring alcoholic drinks into a

restaurant 用于表明人们可以把酒精饮料带进餐馆 □ *a BYO restaurant*. 一个可自带酒精饮料的餐馆

BYO

In Australia most cafes and restaurants (except the most expensive ones) are BYO eating places. These places will let you drink alcohol that you have bought somewhere else, but they sometimes make a small extra charge, called corkage, for opening and serving the drink. 自带酒精饮料:在澳大利亚,大部分咖啡厅和餐馆(除了最贵的以外)都可以自带酒精饮料。你可以从别的地方买酒精饮料,带到这些地方去喝。但有时要额外交点费用,叫做开瓶费,用于开启饮料提供服务。

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bypass [US ˈbaɪpæs GB ·pɑːs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a road that goes round the edge of a town to join the main road on the other side. (绕过市镇的)旁路,支路 **-2.** MEDICINE **a bypass (operation)** an operation in which the way that blood flows through the heart is changed so that it avoids a part that is damaged【医学】(改变血液通过心脏的通路以避开受损部分而架设旁通管的)心脏搭桥手术 □ *a heart bypass operation*. 一个架设旁通管的心脏手术 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [town, city] to avoid <a place> by traveling round it. 避开(城镇、城市)绕过去 **-2.** [manager, procedure, law] to try to get something done more quickly by avoiding having to deal with or obey <sb/ sthg> 越过(经理、程序、法律)做事 □ *I bypassed the personnel officer and went straight to the top*. 我越过人事经理直接去找最高领导人。

by-product *n* **-1.** INDUSTRY something that is produced as an indirect result of the manufacture of another product【工业】副产品 □ *one of the by-products of the distilling process*. 蒸馏过程的副产品之一 **-2.** [of an event] an indirect or unexpected result of something (某件事的)间接的或意想不到的结果 □ *The trade deal was a useful by-product of the peace talks*. 这一商务交易是和平谈判中产生的一件意想不到的有益的事情。

Byron [ˈbaɪrən], **Lord** (1788－1824) a British Romantic poet, known for his wild and unconventional life, who died while fighting for Greek independence. 拜伦(1788－1824,英国浪漫主义诗人,以放荡不合世俗的生活而著称。他在为争取希腊独立的战斗中丧生)

bystander [ˈbaɪstændəʳ] *n* a person who is present when something, e.g. a fight or accident, takes place, but does not take part in it 旁观者 □ *You were just an innocent bystander*. 你只是个无辜的旁观者。

byte [baɪt] *n* a unit (6 or 8 bits) of computer data. 字节(计算机数据单位)

byword [ˈbaɪwɜːʳd] *n* **to be a byword for sthg** to be well-known for sthg and therefore very closely connected with it in people's minds 是某事的代名词(某人因某事著名,因而在人们的头脑中与该事密切相连,所以他的名字就成为该事的代名词。) □ *That company is a byword for inefficiency*. 这个公司是效率低的代名词。

C

c[1] [siː] (*pl* **c's** OR **cs**), **C** [siː] (*pl* **C's** OR **Cs**) *n* the third letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第三个字母

◆ **C** *n* **-1.** MUSIC one of the notes in Western music. 【音乐】C 大调(西方音乐中的一个音符) **-2.** EDUCATION an average grade for a piece of work. 【教育】C 等(成绩) **-3.** *abbr of* **Celsius, Centigrade.**

c2 *abbr of* **century, cent(s), circa.**

C4 *n abbr of* **Channel 4.**

ca. *abbr of* **circa.**

c/a GB **-1.** *abbr of* **credit account. -2.** *abbr of* **current account.**

CA ◇ *n abbr of* **chartered accountant.** ◇ **-1.** *abbr of* **California. -2.** *abbr of* **Central America.**

CAA (*abbr of* **Civil Aviation Authority**) *n* **the CAA** the organization responsible for aircraft companies and air routes in Britain and Australia. (英国和澳大利亚的)民航管理局

cab [kæb] *n* **-1.** a taxi 出租汽车 □ *I took a cab to get here.* 我搭乘出租汽车到这儿。□ *They went by cab.* 他们搭乘出租汽车。□ *a cab driver.* 出租汽车司机 **-2.** [of a truck, bus, train] the part of a vehicle where the driver sits. (卡车、公共汽车、火车的)驾驶室

CAB *n abbr of* **Citizens' Advice Bureau.** 市民咨询处

cabaret ['kæbəreɪ] *n* a type of entertainment, e.g. singing, dancing, or comedy, that is provided in a nightclub, restaurant etc (夜总会、餐馆中的)卡巴莱歌舞和滑稽剧表演 □ *a cabaret artist/show.* 卡巴莱艺术家/表演

cabbage ['kæbɪdʒ] *n* a large round vegetable consisting of layers of dark-green, white, or purple leaves. 洋白菜,甘蓝

cabbie, cabby ['kæbɪ] (*pl* **cabbies**) *n* a taxi driver (informal use). [非正式]出租汽车司机

cabin ['kæbɪn] *n* **-1.** [on a ship] a room on a ship for sleeping in (船上的)客舱 □ *Can you show me to my cabin?* 你能带我到客舱去吗? **-2.** [in a plane] the area in a plane where the pilot sits; the area in a plane where the passengers sit. (飞机上的)驾驶室;座舱 **-3.** [in a forest, on a mountain] a small house usually made of wood, with only one main room. (森林里或山上的)小木屋

cabin class *n* the standard of service and accommodation on a ship that is cheaper than first class and more expensive than tourist class. 二等舱,房舱

cabin crew *n* the people whose job is to look after passengers on a plane. (飞机上的)服务员

cabin cruiser *n* a motorboat with one or more cabins. 摩托艇

cabinet ['kæbɪnət] *n* a piece of furniture with shelves and doors, used for storing or displaying things 储藏柜,陈列柜 □ *a display/drink cabinet.* 展示柜/饮料陈列柜

◆ **Cabinet** *n* **the Cabinet** POLITICS the most important members of a government who meet to decide policies 【政治】内阁 □ *a member of the Cabinet* 内阁成员 □ *a Cabinet minister.* 内阁阁员

cabinetmaker ['kæbɪnətmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make high-quality furniture. 细木工人,家具木工

cable ['keɪbl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of metal] a strong thick rope, usually made of metal, and used to support or pull something heavy (金属做的)缆索 □ *a steel cable.* 钢缆 **-2.** TECHNOLOGY a telegram. 【技术】电报 **-3.** ELECTRICITY a wire or group of wires for carrying electricity or information 【电学】地下电缆 □ *Pictures can now be sent via cable.* 可以通过地下电缆传送图片。□ *a telephone/printer cable.* 电话电缆/传真电缆 **-4.** TV = **cable television.** 有线电视 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, information] to send <sthg> to somebody by cable. 电传,电汇(钱、信息) **-2.** [person] to send <sb> a telegram. 发电报(给某人)

cable car *n* **-1.** a vehicle that hangs from a moving cable and is used for taking people up mountains. 缆车 **-2.** a car on a cable railway. 有轨缆车

cablegram ['keɪblgræm] *n* a telegram. 电报

cable railway *n* a railway on which the cars are pulled, usually up steep hills, by a cable under the roadway. 缆索道

cable television, cable TV *n* a system of broadcasting television programs through cables 有线电视 □ *cable TV channels.* 有线电视频道

caboodle [kə'buːdl] *n* **the whole (kit and) caboodle** everything (informal use). [非正式](指人和物的)全部

cache [kæʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of objects] a group of things that have been hidden; a place where things are hidden (指物体)隐藏的东西;隐藏地 □ *an arms cache.* 武器隐藏处 **-2.** COMPUTING a high-speed area of a computer's memory that stores data temporarily to make it quicker to find 【计算】高速缓(冲)存储区 □ *cache memory.* 超高速缓存储器 ◇ *vt* COMPUTING to store <data> in a cache. 【计算】超高速缓存

cachet [US kæ'ʃeɪ, GB 'kæʃeɪ] *n* a quality that somebody or something has that other people admire (formal use) [正式](为他人所羡慕的)优良品质 □ *Owning a Porsche obviously has a certain cachet.* 拥有一辆保时捷汽车当然会为人所羡慕。

cackle ['kækl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a hen] the noise made by a hen, usually after laying an egg. (母鸡下蛋后的)咯咯声 **-2.** [of a person] a loud harsh noise made when somebody laughs or talks(指人的)咯咯的笑声 □ *She let out a cackle of laughter.* 她发出咯咯的笑声。◇ *vi* **-1.** [hen] to make a cackle. (母鸡)下蛋 **-2.** [person] to give a cackle(人)咯咯地笑 □ *The old witch cackled with glee.* 那老巫婆高兴得咯咯直笑。

cacophony [kə'kɒfənɪ] *n* a loud unpleasant mixture of noises. 刺耳的声音

cactus ['kæktəs] (*pl* **cactuses** OR **cacti** [-taɪ]) *n* a desert plant that is covered in spikes and has no leaves. 仙人掌

CAD [kæd, ˌsiːeɪ'diː] (*abbr of* **computer-aided design**) *n* the use of computers to design products, equipment, buildings etc. 计算机辅助设计

caddie ['kædɪ] ◇ *n* a person whose job is to carry the clubs for somebody who is playing golf. (为高尔夫球手背球棒的)球童 ◇ *vi* **to caddie for sb** to be sb's caddie. 做球童

caddy ['kædɪ] (*pl* **caddies**) *n* a small container for tea. 茶叶罐

cadence ['keɪdns] *n* the way a person's voice gets higher and lower as they speak. (声音的)抑扬顿挫，起落

cadet [kə'det] *n* a young person who is being trained in the police force or the armed forces (在警察部队或军队中受训的)年轻人 □ *a police cadet.* 警察训练班的学员

cadge [kædʒ] (informal use) ◇ *vt* **to cadge sthg off** OR **from sb** GB [money, cigarette, drink] to get sthg from sb for free by asking them for it [非正式]乞讨，乞求(钱、烟、饮料) □ *Can I cadge a fiver off you?* 您能给我五元钱吗? ◇ *vi: She's always cadging off* OR *from her friends.* 她总是向朋友们要钱。

cadmium ['kædmɪəm] *n* a soft metal used in batteries and nuclear reactors. SYMBOL: Cd. 镉(一种用在电池和核反应中的软金属，元素符号:Cd)

Caesar ['siːzə^r], **Julius** (100—44 BC) a Roman general, politician, and historian. He became a dictator, and was killed by a group of Republicans. 凯撒(公元前100—44年，罗马统帅、政治家、历史学家。后成为独裁者，被共和党人刺杀)

caesarean (section) [sɪˌzeərɪən-] *n* GB = **cesarean (section)**.

Caesar salad *n* a salad made from lettuce, eggs, and cheese with a special dressing. 恺撒什锦沙拉(一种用莴苣、鸡蛋和乳酪拌制，并且经过特殊方法调制出来的沙拉)

CAF (*abbr of* **cost and freight**) a term in international trade that means the seller pays for the transport of goods but the buyer pays for the insurance. 到岸价格，成本加保险费及运费价格

cafe, café [US kæ'feɪ, GB 'kæfeɪ] *n* a place in which drinks and light meals are sold and eaten. 小餐馆，咖啡馆

❦ CAFÉ

Cafés in Britain and Australia and coffee shops in the USA are usually open all day, but closed in the evenings. They serve mainly tea, coffee, soft drinks, cakes, and snacks, and some of them also serve hot food. Cafés in the USA, and cafés in some big cities in Britain and Australia, are often more fashionable and expensive places, selling special types of tea, coffee, and cakes. 咖啡馆:英国、澳大利亚和美国的小餐馆和咖啡屋通常白天营业，晚上歇业。这些店主要出售茶、咖啡、软饮料、蛋糕和小吃，有些店也出售热食品。在美国、英国和澳大利亚的一些大城市，小餐馆是时髦和高消费的地方，出售特制的茶、咖啡和蛋糕。

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cafeteria [ˌkæfə'tɪərɪə] *n* a self-service restaurant. 自助餐馆

caffeine [US kæ'fiːn, GB 'kæfiːn] *n* the drug in coffee, tea, and cocoa that makes people more active. 咖啡因

cage [keɪdʒ] *n* a structure, usually made of metal bars, in which birds or animals are kept. 笼子

caged [keɪdʒd] *adj* [bird, animal] that is kept in a cage. (鸟、动物)装在笼子里的

cagey ['keɪdʒɪ] (*compar* **cagier**, *suprl* **cagiest**) *adj* [answer, person] that seems to be trying to avoid giving away too much information (informal use)[非正式](回答、人)小心谨慎不泄密的，守密的 □ *He was very cagey about where they were going this weekend.* 他对他们周末的去向守口如瓶。

cagoule [kə'guːl] *n* GB a thin waterproof jacket with a hood. 有帽的长袖雨衣

cahoots [kə'huːts] *n* **to be in cahoots** to be working in partnership, usually for a dishonest purpose 与……共谋，合伙干不名誉的事 □ *The security guard was in cahoots with the gang.* 安全保镖与犯罪分子通谋。

CAI (*abbr of* **computer-aided instruction**) *n* the use of computers in education and training. 计算机辅助教学

Cain [keɪn] in the Bible, the eldest son of Adam and Eve. He was jealous of his brother Abel, and killed him. 该隐(《圣经》上讲，该隐是亚当与夏娃之长子，因嫉妒而杀其弟亚伯)

cairn [keə^r n] *n* a pile of stones used as a monument or to show a boundary or route, often on top of a mountain. (作路标用的)石堆

Cairns [keə^r nz] a city in Queensland, Australia, that is a popular tourist center. POPULATION: 97,640. 凯恩斯(澳大利亚昆士兰州的一个城市，是一个旅游胜地，人口:97,640)

Cairo ['kaɪroʊ] the capital of Egypt and the largest city in Africa. POPULATION: 9,750,000. 开罗(埃及首都，非洲最大的城市。人口:9,750,000)

cajole [kə'dʒoʊl] *vt* to persuade <sb> to do something by being very friendly to them, making them laugh etc 以甜言蜜语来哄骗 □ *She cajoled them into helping her.* 她用甜言蜜语来骗取他们的帮助。

Cajun ['keɪdʒən] ◇ *n* a member of a people living in Louisiana, USA. They speak a dialect of French, and are known for their lively music and spicy food. 卡祖人(美国法裔路易斯安那

人，讲法语，以活泼音乐和辣味食物著称。）◇ *adj: Cajun music/ cooking*. 卡祖音乐/烹调

cake [keɪk] *n* **-1.** a type of sweet food made from flour, sugar, eggs, and fat, sometimes with fruit, nuts etc, that is baked in the oven and eaten cold, often as a snack or on a special occasion 蛋糕 □ *a birthday cake/ fruit cake* 生日蛋糕/水果蛋糕 □ *a piece of cake*. 一块蛋糕 ■ **to be a piece of cake** to be very easy (informal use). [非正式]容易的事 ■ **to sell like hot cakes** to sell very fast (informal use). [非正式]卖得很快 ■ **you can't have your cake and eat it** you can't have two things when one of them means the other thing is not possible, or when it is unfair because other people do not have the choice. 二者不可兼得 **-2. a fish/potato etc cake** mashed fish/potato etc that has been made into a flat round shape and then cooked. 鱼饼/土豆饼等 **-3. a cake of soap** a small block of soap. 一块肥皂

caked [keɪkt] *adj* **caked with sthg** [with mud, dirt] covered with a thick hard layer of sthg. 使结(泥、尘土)块

cake pan *n* US a metal container used for baking cakes. (烤蛋糕用的)平底锅

cake tin *n* GB **-1.** a metal container with a lid, used for storing cakes. 装蛋糕用的金属罐 **-2.** = **cake pan**.

cal [kæl] *n abbr of* **calorie**.

Calais ['kæleɪ] a port in northeastern France, used especially by ferries to and from Dover, England. POPULATION: 75,836. 加来(法国东北部的一个港口，特别用于与英国多佛港之间的航运，人口:75,836)

calamine lotion [ˌkæləmaɪn-] *n* a pink lotion used for soothing irritated or burnt skin. 卢甘石油(一种粉红色的油，用于治疗皮肤烫伤和皮肤炎症)

calamitous [kə'læmətəs] *adj* [event, result] disastrous (formal use). [正式](事件、结果)灾难性的

calamity [kə'læmətɪ] (*pl* **calamities**) *n* a sudden terrible event that causes a lot of damage and destruction (formal use) [正式]灾难 □ *They suffered a series of calamities*. 他们遭受了一连串的灾难。

calcium ['kælsɪəm] *n* a silver-white element that is found in bones, teeth, chalk, and limestone. SYMBOL: Ca. 钙(存在于骨骼、牙齿、粉笔和石灰石中的银白色的物质，元素符号:Ca)

calculate ['kælkjəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [number, figure, result] to work out <an amount> by adding, dividing etc numbers 计算，核算(数目、数量、结果) □ *I've calculated that if our sales continue to rise, we will start making a profit in three years*. 我计算了一下，如果我们的销售额持续增长，三年之后我们就会开始盈利。□ *He calculated the cost of employing another engineer*. 他计算了另雇一个工程师的开销。**-2.** [effect, consequences] to find out the size, importance etc of <sthg in the future> by using information that one has 估计，预测，推测(影响、结果) □ *Have you calculated what the effect of such a plan would be?* 你是否估计过这样一个计划将产生什么样的影响？ **-3. to be calculated to do sthg** to be intended to do sthg 想要干…… □ *Her words were calculated to cause controversy*. 她这样说是有意挑起纷争。

◆ **calculate on** *vt* **to calculate on sthg** to depend on sthg that one expects to happen 预期，指望 □ *You can't calculate on them saying yes*. 你别想指望他们说同意。

calculated ['kælkjəleɪtəd] *adj* [attack, insult] that has been deliberately planned (攻击、侮辱)精心计划的，蓄意的 □ *It was a calculated challenge to Rosero's authority*. 这是对罗塞洛的权威的蓄意挑战。■ **a calculated risk** a risk that has been carefully thought about before it is taken. 预计无法避免的冒险

calculating ['kælkjəleɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person] who carefully plans to get what they want without caring about how much other people suffer (人)精明的，狡猾的 □ *a cool, calculating murderer*. 冷静而又精明的杀手

calculation [ˌkælkjə'leɪʃn] *n* MATH the act of calculating a number or amount; a number or amount that has been calculated 【数学】计算 □ *He made a rough calculation*. 他粗略地计算了一下。□ *According to our calculations, we've only got three years left*. 据我们的计算，我们只剩下三年时间了。

calculator ['kælkjəleɪtəʳ] *n* an electronic device used for making mathematical calculations. 计算器

calculus ['kælkjələs] *n* a branch of mathematics that deals with quantities that are continually changing. 微积分

Calcutta [kæl'kʌtə] a port in eastern India, and India's largest city. POPULATION: 10,916,672. 加尔各答(印度东部港口，印度最大城市，人口:10,916,672)

calendar ['kæləndəʳ] *n* **-1.** a chart that lists all the days, weeks, and months of a particular year 日历 □ *a wall calendar*. 挂历 **-2.** a system for dividing the year into units of months, weeks, and days 历法 □ *the Gregorian/ Julian calendar*. 格雷戈里/朱利安历法 **-3.** US a book with spaces for each day where one can note down the times of meetings and other events. 记事簿 **-4.** a list of events that a particular group or organization is involved in during a particular year (某些团体和组织用的)行事年鉴 □ *the political/ arts calendar* 政治/艺术年鉴 □ *We have a number of important conferences on our calendar this year*. 我们今年的日程里安排了许多重要会议。

calendar month *n* the period of time from a particular date in one month to the same date in the next month 历月(从一个月的某一天到下个月的同一天) □ *Rent is $800 per calendar month*. 租金每月 800 美元。

calendar year *n* a whole year, beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. 历年(从1月1日到12月31日)

calf [US kæf, GB kɑːf] (*pl* **calves**) *n* **-1.** a young cow; leather that is made from the skin of this animal 牛犊；小牛皮 □ *The book is bound in calf*. 这本书用小牛皮做封面。 **-2.** the young of some animals 幼小动物 □ *a whale/ an elephant calf*. 小鲸鱼/

象仔 **-3.** ANATOMY the rounded muscular part at the back of the leg, between the knee and ankle. 【解剖】腓,小腿(小腿后部膝与踝之间多肉的部位)

calfskin [US ˈkæfskɪn, GB ˈkɑːf-] *n* leather that is made from the skin of a calf 小牛皮 □ *calfskin leather/boots*. 小牛皮革/皮靴

caliber US, **calibre** GB [ˈkælɪbəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of somebody's work] the quality of something; [of a person] the ability or excellence of somebody (工作的)质量;(人的)才能,才具 □ *This report is of a very high caliber*. 这个报告的质量很高。□ *We need more staff of his caliber*. 我们需要更多像他这样有才能的人员。 **-2.** [of a tube, gun] the width of the inside of a tube or a gun barrel; [of a bullet] the width of a bullet. (管子或枪管的)口径;(子弹的)直径

calibrate [ˈkæləbreɪt] *vt* **-1.** [instrument, scale, container] to mark <sthg> so that it can be used to measure something exactly 测定或校准(仪器、天平、容器)的口径或刻度 □ *a calibrated syringe*. 已校准刻度的注射器

calibre *n* GB = **caliber**.

calico [ˈkælɪkoʊ] ◇ *n* **-1.** US a light cotton fabric with a pattern. 印花布 **-2.** GB a white cotton fabric with no pattern or design. 白布 ◇ *adj* **a calico cat** US a cat with black, brown, and white fur. 有黑黄白斑的杂色猫

California [ˌkælɪˈfɔːʳnjə] a state in the western USA. It is a major producer of fruit and wine, with important electronics and movie industries. ABBREVIATION: CA. SIZE: 411,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 29,760,021 (*Californians*). CAPITAL: Sacramento. OTHER MAJOR CITIES: Los Angeles, San Francisco. 加利福尼亚州(位于美国西部,水果和酒的主要生产地,电子和电影产品的重要产地。缩写:CA。面积:411,000 平方千米。人口:29,760,021。首府:萨克拉门托。其他主要城市:洛杉矶,圣弗兰西斯科)

Caligula [kəˈlɪgjʊlə] (12—41 AD) a Roman emperor who ruled from 37 to 41 AD and is known for his cruel and unjust behavior. 卡利古拉(公元 12—41 年,公元 37—41 年任罗马皇帝,以专横残暴而著称)

calipers US, **callipers** GB [ˈkælɪpəʳz] *npl* **-1.** an instrument for measuring the width of things that consists of two long, thin, curved pieces of metal joined at the top 卡钳,卡尺,弯脚圆规 □ *a pair of calipers*. 一把卡尺 **-2.** a device consisting of metal rods and straps that supports a person's leg and helps them to walk. 双脚规形夹(一种医用金属夹,用来夹腿)

call [kɔːl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, object, animal] to give a particular name to <sb/sthg> 给(人、物体、动物)取名 □ *Have you decided what to call the baby?* 你决定给这个婴儿取什么名字没有? □ *Everyone calls him Dave for short*. 为简洁起见,人们都叫他"戴夫"。■ **to be called sthg** to have sthg as one's name 名字叫 □ *I'm called Sara*. 我叫萨拉。□ *What's her latest novel called?* 她最近的小说书名是什么? **-2. to call sb/sthg sthg** [person, animal, object] to describe sb/sthg as sthg. 把(人、动物、物体)算作,把(人、动物、物体)称作 □ *$80,000? That's what I call an expensive car!* 八万美元? 那就是我所说的价格昂贵的小车! □ *Are you calling me a liar?* 你说我撒谎? **-3.** to try and attract the attention of <a person or animal> by shouting 大声说,喊,叫 □ *Someone called my name*. 有人大声叫我的名字。□ *She kept calling the dog but it took no notice*. 她一直在叫唤那只狗,但那只狗不理会她。 **-4.** [person] to telephone <sb> 给(人)打电话 □ *He called me from Chicago last night*. 昨天晚上他从芝加哥给我打来电话。 **-5.** [doctor, police, plumber] to ask <a professional person> to come to the place where one is, usually by phoning them 打电话叫(医生、警察或管道工等) □ *Do you think we should call an ambulance?* 你认为我们应该叫救护车吗? **-6.** [flight, meeting, strike] to announce officially that <sthg> is going to happen 宣布(飞行、会议、罢工)开始 □ *The President called an emergency cabinet meeting*. 总统召集紧急内阁会议。□ *A press conference has been called for this afternoon*. 今天下午召集了一个新闻发布会。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to shout or speak in a loud clear voice (人)呼喊,喊叫 □ *He was calling for help*. 他大声地喊救命。 **-2.** [animal, bird] to make its typical sound (鸟兽)叫 □ *I could hear a pair of owls calling to one another*. 我可以听到两只猫头鹰相互鸣叫。 **-3.** [person] to telephone(人)打电话 □ *May I ask who's calling?* 请问是哪位? □ *People have been calling for you all morning*. 整个上午都有你的电话。 **-4.** [person] to make a visit (人)拜访,造访 □ *Jane said she'd call at the office on her way home*. 简说她会在回家时顺路到你办公室拜访你。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] a cry or shout for attracting attention; [of an animal, bird] the typical cry or noise made by a particular bird or animal(人的)叫喊声,(鸟兽的)叫声 □ *the call of the owl*. 猫头鹰的叫声 **-2.** [by a doctor, sales representative] a short professional visit (医生)上门看病,(推销员)上门推销 ■ **to pay a call on sb** to visit sb for a particular reason(因特殊原因)拜访 □ *The police will be paying a call on Mr Hill very shortly*. 警察很快就会来拜访希尔先生。 **-3. a call for sthg** a demand for sthg 要求 □ *There have been calls for her resignation*. 有人要求她辞职。■ **there's not much call for it** not many people ask for it, or want to buy it 很少有人问津 □ *There isn't much call for records any more, it's all CDs*. 没有什么人买磁带,全买光盘。■ **there's no call to be rude!** it was not necessary for you to be rude. 你没有必要这样粗鲁。 **-4. to be on call** [doctor, engineer] to be available for work whenever necessary, e.g. during the night(医生、工程师)随叫随到的,听候召唤的 □ *I'm on call this week*. 本周我随叫随到。 **-5.** [on the phone] a telephone call 一个电话 □ *There's a call for you on line one*. 在一线有你的电话。■ **to give sb a call** to telephone sb 给某人打电话 □ *I'll just make a quick call to my parents*. 我要赶紧给父母打个电话。■ **to return sb's call** to call sb back on the telephone. 回电话

◆ **call back** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to call sb back** to make a telephone call to sb who has already phoned one 给某人回电话 □ *Tell him to call me back in an hour*. 叫他一个小时后给我回电话。 **-2. to call sb back** to ask sb to come back to the place they have just left, e.g. their home or

office 叫……回来 □ *My mother called me back as I was leaving.* 我正要走，妈妈叫我回来。□ *She was called back from abroad to deal with the crisis.* 她被从国外召回来处理危机。◇ *vi* **-1.** [on the phone] *He said he'd call back later.* 他说以后再打电话。**-2.** [at a place] to come back to a place one has been to earlier, especially somebody's home (从某地)回来 □ *I'll call back tomorrow to see how you're feeling.* 明天我会回来看看你感觉怎么样。

◆ **call by** *vi* GB [person] (指人) = **call in** □ *I'll call by and pick it up on my way home tonight.* 今晚我回家时顺路把它捎带走。

◆ **call for** *vt fus* **-1. to call for sb/sthg** [person, package, goods] to go to a place in order to collect sb/sthg and take them somewhere else 去取，来取(包裹、货物)；去(来)接(某人) □ *I'll call for you at seven.* 我7点钟来接你。**-2. to call for sthg** [reform, justice, inquiry] to make a strong public demand for sthg 公开要求(改革、正义、调查) □ *Local officials are calling for an investigation.* 当地官员正公开要求调查。**-3. to call for sthg** to deserve or need sthg 值得，需要 □ *This calls for a drink/a celebration!* 这值得喝一杯/庆祝。□ *It was a situation that called for quick thinking.* 这种情况下，你需要思维敏捷。

◆ **call in** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to call sb in** [doctor, expert, police] to send for sb professional or official 召唤，请(医生、专家、警察) □ *The Drugs Squad has been called in.* 缉毒小组被召集起来。**-2.** BUSINESS **to call sthg in** to make a public request for a product or goods to be returned because they have faults or are dangerous 【商业】要求收回 □ *The company is calling in all 1987 models.* 公司正在收回所有1987年的型号。**-3.** FINANCE **to call a loan in** to ask for a loan to be repaid. 【财经】要求付清 ◇ *vi* GB [person] to make a short visit, usually on the way to another place (人)顺路拜访 □ *Could you call in at the store and get some milk?* 你能顺便到商店买一些牛奶吗？□ *I called in on her after work.* 我下班后顺便拜访了她。

◆ **call off** *vt sep* **-1. to call sthg off** [party, strike, wedding] to cancel sthg 取消(聚会、罢工、婚礼) □ *The game was called off because of the rain.* 由于下雨，比赛被取消了。**-2. to call sb/sthg off** [dog, thug] to order a person or animal to stop attacking. 叫(狗、恶棍)走开

◆ **call on** *vt fus* **-1. to call on sb** to pay sb a short visit 拜访某人 □ *One of our representatives will be happy to call on you and discuss things.* 我们有一个代表很乐意拜访您并与您协商。**-2.** = **call upon.**

◆ **call out** *vt sep* **-1. to call sb out** [army, fire brigade, lifeboat] to order an official group to come and help one with a situation. 召集(军队、消防队员、救生艇)来援助 **-2.** GB [workers, union members] to order sb to go on strike. 命令(工人、工会会员)罢工 **-3. to call sthg out** to shout sthg 叫喊 □ *When your name is called out, go to the desk.* 当叫到你的名字时，请到桌子这边来。

◆ **call round** *vi* GB = **call in** □ *I'll call round at Joe's on the way over.* 我会顺便到乔家里去拜访。

◆ **call up** *vt sep* **-1. to call sb up** to telephone sb 给某人打电话 □ *Why don't we call up Mario's and order a pizza?* 我们干吗不给马里奥餐馆打电话订一个比萨饼？**-2. to call sb up** GB MILITARY to order sb to join the armed forces 【军事】征召……入伍 □ *He was too old to be called up in 1939.* 1939年，他因年纪太大而未能应征入伍。**-3.** COMPUTING **to call sthg up** [file, data, document] to make sthg appear on a computer screen. 【计算】显示(文档、资料、文件)

◆ **call upon** *vt fus* **to call upon sb to do sthg** to publicly ask sb to do sthg 呼吁，公开要求 □ *The women are calling upon senior churchmen and politicians to help them in their fight.* 妇女们呼吁资深教士和政治家们帮助她们斗争。

Callas [ˈkæləs], **Maria** (1923－1977) a US opera singer whose parents were Greek. She is considered one of the greatest singers of her time. 卡拉斯(1923－1977，美国歌剧演唱家，父母是希腊人，被认为是当时美国最伟大的歌唱家之一)

call box *n* GB a telephone booth. 电话亭

caller [ˈkɔːləʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who comes to make a short visit 拜访者 □ *We don't get many callers these days.* 这些天没有多少人来。**-2.** a person who makes a telephone call 打电话的人 □ *Several callers voiced their outrage at the views expressed on the show.* 有几个人打电话表示对表演评论的震惊。□ *Sorry, caller, that line is busy.* 对不起，占线。

call girl *n* a prostitute who makes appointments with clients by telephone. 电话应召女郎

calligraphy [kəˈlɪgrəfɪ] *n* the art of handwriting; beautiful handwriting. 书法艺术；书法

call-in *n* US a television or radio program in which people are invited to telephone and give their questions, opinions etc to one or more people in the studio(电台或电视台的)的观(听)众来电直播节目(观众或听众可现场给演播室的主持提问和表达自己的观点) □ *a call-in show.* 来电直播节目

calling [ˈkɔːlɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a career or profession (formal use). [正式]职业，行业 **-2.** a strong desire to do a particular job, especially one that involves caring for other people (做某事的)强烈冲动 □ *He feels a calling to the ministry.* 他很想做牧师。

calling card *n* a small card with a person's name, address, and telephone number written on it that they give to people they visit. 名片

callipers *npl* GB = **calipers.**

call letters *npl* US the letters or numbers that are used by a person who sends messages by radio to identify themselves. (电台、电视台等的)代号字母，呼号

callous [ˈkæləs] *adj* [person, remark, attitude] that shows no concern for the suffering of other people (人、评论、态度)麻木不仁的，冷酷无情的 □ *The press showed a callous disregard for the family's feelings.* 新闻媒体冷酷无情，全然不顾这个家庭的感受。

callously [ˈkæləslɪ] *adv* [act, behave, treat] *see* **callous.** 参见 **callous**

call-out charge *n* the fee charged by somebody to travel to one's home, car etc in order to fix something. 上门服务费

call sign *n* GB = **call letters.**

call-up *n* GB an official order for a person to join the armed forces 征召令，征集令 □ *call-up papers*. 征召文件

callus [ˈkæləs] (*pl* **calluses**) *n* an area of hard skin that develops on one's hands, feet etc from something that has rubbed one's skin, especially as a result of hard physical work. 老茧

calm [kɑːm] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [person, voice, behavior] that is not worried, excited, or angry(人、声音、行为)平静的，镇静的 □ *Please keep calm*. 请保持镇静。□ *He's always calm in a crisis*. 他在危机时总是沉着冷静。 **-2**. [place, situation] peaceful (地方、形势)宁静的，安宁的 □ *The streets are calm again after last night's fighting*. 经过昨天晚上的战斗，街道又恢复了宁静。□ *I love this house, it's always so calm and relaxing*. 我喜欢这座房子，它总是那样宁静，给人以轻松的感受。 **-3**. [evening, weather] not stormy or windy(晚上、天气)无风无雨的 □ *After the morning's storm the afternoon was calm and sunny*. 早晨暴风雨过后，下午的天气风和日丽。 **-4**. [sea, lake] that has no large waves(海面、湖面)风平浪静的 □ *the calm waters of the lake*. 湖面风平浪静

◇ *n* [of a person, mind] a state in which one is not worried, excited, or angry(指人、头脑)镇静，镇定，冷静 □ *As tensions mounted, police appealed for calm*. 紧张气氛越来越浓，警察呼吁大家保持冷静。□ *I'm trying to keep my calm*. 我竭力保持冷静。

◇ *vt* to make <sb/sthg> calm 使……镇定，平息 □ *She tried to calm their fears about losing their jobs*. 她努力平息他们对失去工作的恐惧。□ *I had a drink to calm my nerves*. 我喝了杯酒以缓解神经紧张。

◆ **calm down** ◇ *vt sep* **to calm sb down** to make sb calm and not excited, worried, angry, or upset 使平静，使镇定 □ *I tried to calm her down, but she was almost hysterical*. 我竭力想让她镇静下来，可是她好像疯了似的。◇ *vi* [person, place, situation] to become calm again (形势)平静下来，(人)镇定下来，(地方)宁静下来 □ *Look, calm down and tell us what happened*. 瞧着我，冷静一下，告诉我们发生了什么。□ *When things have calmed down a little, we'll try to find another solution*. 等事情稍稍平息下来，我们会想法找到解决问题的另一途径。

calmly [ˈkɑːmlɪ] *adv* [speak, behave, act] *see* **calm** 参见 **calm** □ *People were calmly going about their normal business*. 人们正平静地从事着日常事务。

calmness [ˈkɑːmnəs] *n*: *see* **calm** 参见 **calm** □ *I admire your calmness at such a difficult time*. 我欣赏你在困境中表现出的镇定。

Calor gas™ [ˈkæləʳ-] *n* GB a kind of gas that is sold in metal containers and can be used when there is no main gas supply. 液化气

calorie [ˈkælərɪ] *n* a unit for measuring the amount of energy that a particular type of food will produce 卡路里，卡(热量单位) □ *Each slice contains 500 calories*. 每片含有 500 卡的热量。

calve [US kæv, GB kɑːv] *vi* [cow] to give birth to a calf. (母牛)生(小牛)

calves [US kævz, GB kɑːvz] *plural of* **calf**.

Calvin [ˈkælvən], **John** (1509—1564) a French religious thinker who led the Protestant Reformation in France and Switzerland. 加尔文(1509—1564，法国神学家，领导了法国和瑞典的基督教新教改革)

cam [kæm] *n* a projecting part on a shaft or wheel that changes circular movement into movement that goes backward and forward. 凸轮

CAM (*abbr of* **computer-aided manufacturing**) *n* the use of computers to control machinery and make industrial products. 计算机辅助生产

camaraderie [US ˌkɑːməˈrɑːdərɪ, GB ˌkæmə-] *n* a feeling of friendship and trust between friends or people who work together. 同志之爱，友情

camber [ˈkæmbəʳ] *n* a slight curve on a road surface that allows water to drain off it. (道路上用于排水的)起拱

Cambodia [kæmˈboudjə] a country in southeast Asia, between Thailand and Vietnam. SIZE: 181,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 9,000,000 (*Cambodians*). CAPITAL: Phnom Penh. LANGUAGE: Khmer. CURRENCY: riel. 柬埔寨(东南亚国家，位于越南和泰国之间。面积：181,000 平方千米。人口：9,000,000。首都：金边。语言：高棉语。货币：瑞尔)

Cambridge [ˈkeɪmbrɪdʒ] **-1**. a city near Boston, Massachusetts, USA, the site of Harvard University and MIT. POPULATION: 95,802. 坎布里奇(美国麻省首府波士顿附近的一个城市，是哈佛大学和麻省理工大学的所在地。人口：95,802) **-2**. a city in eastern England, famous for its university. POPULATION: 101,000. 剑桥(英国东部城市，以大学著名。人口：101,000)

Cambridgeshire [ˈkeɪmbrɪdʒʃəʳ] a county in eastern England. SIZE: 3,409 sq kms. POPULATION: 652,740. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Cambridge. 剑桥郡(英国东部的一个郡。面积：3,409 平方千米。人口：652,740。首府：剑桥)

Cambs *abbr of* **Cambridgeshire.**

camcorder [ˈkæmkɔːʳdəʳ] *n* a small video camera and recorder in one unit that can be carried around. 摄像录像机

came [keɪm] *past tense of* **come.**

camel [ˈkæml] ◇ *n* a large animal with a long neck that has one or two humps on its back and lives in deserts 骆驼 □ *We crossed the desert by camel*. 我们骑着骆驼穿过了沙漠。◇ *adj* yellow-brown in color 黄褐色的 □ *a camel coat*. 黄褐色外套

camellia [kəˈmiːlɪə] *n* a large plant with dark-green shiny leaves and large white, red, or pink flowers that look like roses. 山茶，茶花

Camelot [ˈkæməlɒt] **-1**. according to legend, the place where King Arthur had his court. Camelot was meant to be a wonderful and magical place. 卡默洛特(英国传说中亚瑟王的宫殿所在地) **-2**. the White House at the time J. F. Kennedy was president. J. F. 肯尼迪任总统时白宫所在地

cameo [ˈkæmɪou] (*pl* **cameos**) *n* **-1**. [for wearing] a piece of jewelry consisting of a raised design, especially a woman's face, set on a flat background of a different color(穿戴用的)刻有浮雕(特别是女人图像)的宝石 □ *a cameo*

brooch/ring. 浮雕宝石胸针/戒指 **-2.** [in a play, movie] a small part in a play or movie that is acted by a well-known actor(戏剧、电影中)名演员演的小角色 □ *a cameo role/performance*. 名演员演的小角色/名演员的表演

camera ['kæmərə] *n* **-1.** a device used for taking photographs 照相机 □ *a 35mm camera* 35 毫米照相机 □ *a camera lens*. 照相机镜头 **-2.** a device used for recording a movie or television program 摄影机 □ *a TV/movie camera*. 电视/电影摄像机

◆ **in camera** *adv* LAW [meet, discuss] privately, without members of the public or the press【法律】(会见、讨论)在法官的私室里,秘密地 □ *The trial was held in camera*. 审判在秘密中进行。

cameraman ['kæmrəmən] (*pl* **cameramen** [-mən]) *n* a person who operates a television or movie camera. 摄影师

Cameroon [ˌkæmə'ruːn] a country in West Africa on the Atlantic coast. SIZE: 475,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 12,800,000 (*Cameroonians*). CAPITAL: Yaoundé. LANGUAGE: French, English. CURRENCY: CFA franc. 喀麦隆(大西洋海岸西非国家。面积:475,000 平方千米。人口:12,800,000。首都:雅温得。语言:法语和英语。货币:非洲金融共同体法郎)

camisole ['kæməsoul] *n* a woman's sleeveless top with thin straps, worn as underwear. (贴身)女背心

camomile ['kæməmaɪl] *n* a small plant with yellow and white flowers that are used in herbal remedies and in tea 甘菊,白花黄春菊(可药用) □ *camomile tea*. 黄春菊花茶

camouflage ['kæməflɑːʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY something, e.g. leaves, paint, or clothes, that is used to disguise guns, equipment, or soldiers from the enemy【军事】伪装 □ *soldiers in camouflage* 经过伪装的士兵 □ *a camouflage net*. 伪装了的罗网 **-2.** BIOLOGY a color or pattern on an animal that makes it look like things around it and makes it difficult to see.【生物】(动物的)保护色 ◇ *vt* to make <sthg> look similar to the things around it so that it is difficult to see. 伪装,掩饰

camp [kæmp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for travelers] a place where people live in tents, usually for a short time, e.g. when on vacation or traveling(旅行者住的)露营地 □ *We pitched camp near the beach*. 我们靠海滩扎营。□ *They went back to camp*. 他们返回了营地。**-2.** MILITARY a group of buildings where soldiers live or stay【军事】军营 □ *a training/army camp*. 训练营地/军营 **-3.** [for refugees, prisoners] a group of huts or tents, usually inside a fence, that have been put up to house a large number of people, e.g. refugees or prisoners of war(难民、战俘)居住的地方 □ *a refugee/labor/prison camp*. 难民营/劳工营房/战俘营 **-4.** POLITICS a group of people who hold a particular view or belief, especially in opposition to another group【政治】阵营,拥护某一主义的人 □ *He's very much part of the pro-Western camp*. 他是绝对的亲西方派。

◇ *vi* to live in a tent for a short period, especially when on vacation 设营,露宿 □ *We camped in the Dordogne this summer*. 今年夏天我们在多尔多涅露营。

◆ **camp out** *vi* to sleep outdoors, usually in a tent. 露宿

campaign [kæm'peɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a series of planned actions that are intended to produce a particular result, e.g. to help sell a product or get a politician or a party elected(政治或商业性)活动,竞选活动 □ *an advertising/election campaign* 广告活动/竞选活动 □ *There has been a campaign in the press against tax increases*. 媒体展开了一场反对增加税收的活动。**-2.** MILITARY a series of planned actions against an enemy that are intended to achieve a particular aim【军事】(包括一系列战斗的)战役 □ *a bombing campaign* 轰炸战 □ *They mounted a campaign against the German forces in Africa*. 他们与德国军队在非洲展开了一场战役。◇ *vi* to take part in a campaign 参加(运动);参加竞选 □ *They were campaigning for an end to violence*. 他们正参加一场旨在消除暴力的运动。□ *He campaigned against the use of animals in drugs tests*. 他参加了反对使用动物做药材试验的运动。

campaigner [kæm'peɪnə^r] *n* a person who campaigns for or against something 参加(活动或运动的)人,活动家 □ *an animal rights campaigner*. 为动物争取权利的斗士

camp bed *n* GB a folding bed, usually made of canvas with a metal frame, that can be easily carried and is used for camping. 行军床,折叠床

Camp David a place in Maryland, USA, where the President goes to relax. 戴维营(美国总统休养的地方,在马里兰州)

camper ['kæmpə^r] *n* **-1.** a person who goes camping. 野营者,夏令营营员 **-2. a camper (van)** a van that has a living space in the back with beds, storage space, a sink etc. 野营车(后部带有床、储藏室和水池等设施)

campground ['kæmpgraund] *n* US a place where people can camp and which often has toilets and showers. 野营区(配有洗手间和淋浴)

camphor ['kæmfə^r] *n* a white substance with a strong smell that is used in several medical and industrial products, e.g. mothballs. 樟脑

camping ['kæmpɪŋ] *n* the activity of camping 野营(活动) □ *a camping vacation*. 野营假日

camping site, campsite ['kæmpsaɪt] *n* GB = **campground**.

camp meeting *n* an outdoor religious meeting, especially in the USA in the 19th century. 野营布道会(户外宗教集会,尤其盛行于 19 世纪的美国)

campus ['kæmpəs] (*pl* **campuses**) *n* an area where the main buildings of a university, e.g. the lecture halls, offices, and accommodation, are situated 校园 □ *Most students live on campus*. 学生大多居住在校园内。□ *a campus university*. 校园大学

camshaft [US 'kæmʃæft, GB -ʃɑːft] *n* a rod that has one or more cams attached to it, especially in the engine of a motor vehicle. 凸轮轴

can[1] [kæn] (*pt* & *pp* **canned**, *cont* **canning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a sealed metal container which contains no air and keeps food or drink fresh; the con-

tents of such a container(保藏食物用的)罐头;(罐头)食物 □ *a beer can* 啤酒罐 □ *a can of lemonade/beer/tomatoes*. 一听柠檬/啤酒/西红柿酱 **-2.** a metal container, usually with a lid that can be removed, used for holding liquids, e.g. oil or paint; the contents of such a container(盛液体,如油、漆的)金属容器 □ *an oil can* 油罐 □ *I used two cans of paint*. 我用了两罐油漆。◇ *vt* to put <food> in cans. 罐装

can² [*stressed* kæn, *unstressed* kən] (*pt* & *conditional* **could**, *negative* **cannot** OR **can't**) *modal vb* 情态动词 **-1. I can swim** I know how to swim 我会游泳。□ *I didn't know you could ski*. 我不知道你会滑冰。 **-2. I can come next Tuesday** I am able to come next Tuesday 下周二我能来。□ *We tried, but we couldn't lift it*. 我们试过了,但没能把它举起来。■ **can you see anything?** do you see anything? (used with verbs like *see*, *hear*, *feel*)你看到了什么吗? (与动词 see, hear, feel 等连用) □ *Can you hear that noise?* 你听到吵闹声了吗? **-3. you can use my car** I allow you to use my car 我允许你使用我的汽车。□ *I can't talk now, I'm in a meeting*. 我正在开会,现在没法说话。 **-4.** used to make offers and invitations, or polite requests for help or information (用于表示提议、邀请或礼貌地请求帮助或提供信息) □ *Can you come to lunch tomorrow?* 你明天能来吃午饭吗? □ *Could I see your papers, please?* 我可以看一看你的论文吗? **-5.** used to give advice, make suggestions etc (用于提出建议和意见等) □ *If we're late, we can always take a taxi*. 如果时间晚了,我们总能坐出租车。□ *I can tell him myself, if you like*. 如果你愿意,我可以自己跟他说。 **-6.** used with negatives to express disbelief, confusion, surprise etc (与否定词连用,表示不信任、迷惑和惊讶等) □ *Surely that can't be right!* 这根本不可能正确! □ *He can't have left already, can he?* 他还没有走,是吗? **-7. Scotland can be very cold in the winter** Scotland is often very cold in winter (used to make general statements) 苏格兰冬天一般都很冷(用于概括性陈述) □ *The children can be a little naughty sometimes*. 孩子们有时会有点淘气。 **-8. the plane could arrive at any time** it is possible that the plane will arrive at any time. 飞机随时都可能到

Canada ['kænədə] a country in North America, north of the USA. It is the second-largest country in the world, with very low temperatures in the north. SIZE: 9,975,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 28,100,000 (*Canadians*). CAPITAL: Ottawa. MAIN CITIES: Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver. LANGUAGE: English, French. CURRENCY: Canadian dollar. 加拿大(北美洲国家,位于美国北部。面积:9,975,000 平方千米,居世界第二位,北部气温极低。人口:28,100,000。首都:渥太华。主要城市:多伦多、蒙特利尔、温哥华。语言:英语、法语。货币:加元)

Canadian [kə'neɪdjən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Canada**. 参见 **Canada**

Canadian French *n* the French spoken in some parts of Canada. 加拿大法语

canal [kə'næl] *n* a man-made waterway like a straight narrow river that is used for transporting goods or for providing fields with water. 运河

canapé ['kænəpeɪ] *n* a small cracker or piece of bread with meat, fish, cheese etc on it that is served with drinks at parties. 加有肉、鱼、奶酪等的小脆饼和面包片(在宴会上与饮料一块上)

Canaries [kə'neərɪz] = **Canary Islands.**

canary [kə'neərɪ] (*pl* **canaries**) *n* a small yellow songbird often kept as a pet. 金丝雀

Canary Islands: **the Canary Islands** a group of islands in the Atlantic, off the coast of Morocco, that form two provinces of Spain and contain many popular tourist resorts. SIZE: 7,300 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,601,812. 加那利群岛(大西洋上的一群岛屿,位于摩洛哥沿海一带,包含了西班牙的两个省份,旅游胜地众多。面积:7,300 平方千米。人口:1,601,812)

Canary Wharf an office development in London's Docklands. 加那利码头办公开发区(位于伦敦的多克兰德)

Canberra [US 'kænberə, GB -bərə] the capital of Australia, in the southeast of the country. The name is often used to refer to the federal government of Australia. POPULATION: 297,300. 堪培拉(澳大利亚首都,位于东南部,常用来指澳大利亚联邦政府,人口:297,300)

cancel ['kænsl] (US *pt* & *pp* **canceled**, *cont* **canceling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **cancelled**, *cont* **cancelling**) *vt* **-1.** [appointment, trip, performance] to decide or state that < sthg that has been planned> will not happen 取消(约会、旅游、演出) □ *I'll have to call my wife and cancel our dinner date*. 我不得不打电话告诉妻子取消我们的晚餐之约。□ *Our flight was canceled at the last minute*. 我们的航班在最后一刻被取消了。 **-2.** [reservation, order, subscription] to say that one no longer needs or wants <sthg one had asked for> 取消(预定的房间);撤销(订单);停止(订阅杂志) □ *I canceled the rental car and took a taxi instead*. 解除汽车租约后,我改乘出租。 **-3.** [check, agreement, contract] to declare that <sthg one signed> is no longer valid 废止,终止(支票、协议、合同) □ *The agreement may be canceled by either party at any time*. 任何一方都可以随时终止合约。

◆ **cancel out** *vt sep* **to cancel sthg out** to take away all the effect of sthg by having an equal but opposite effect to it 抵消,对消 □ *The extra money I earn for working at night is canceled out by the cost of having to get a taxi home*. 我晚上额外赚的钱全充作了回家的出租车费。

cancellation [ˌkænsə'leɪʃn] *n* **-1.** something, especially a ticket, that has been canceled and can be given to somebody else 被取消了可以让与他人的事物(尤其指退票) □ *All the tickets for tonight's play are sold out, but you can wait to see if there are any cancellations*. 今晚所有的戏票都卖完了,但你可以等等,看有没有人退票。 **-2.** *see* **cancel** 参见 **cancel** □ *Cancellation of the game means thousands will be disappointed*. 取消比赛会让成千上万的球迷们失望的。□ *a cancellation fee*. 撤销的手续费

cancer ['kænsəʳ] *n* a serious disease in which the cells in a part of the body multiply abnormally to form a tumor that can cause death 癌症,恶性肿瘤 □ *throat/breast/lung cancer* 喉癌/乳腺癌/肺癌 □ *a cancer specialist/ward/patient* 癌症

专家/病房/患者 □ *cancer research*. 癌症研究

◆ **Cancer** *n* a sign of the zodiac, often shown as a crab; a person born under this sign between June 22 and July 22. (占星术中的)巨蟹宫;生于巨蟹宫时段(即约自 6 月 22 日至 7 月 22 日出生的人)

cancerous ['kænsərəs] *adj* [growth, cell] affected with cancer. (成长、细胞)患癌症的

candelabra [ˌkændə'lɑːbrə] *n* a large decorative holder for two or more candles. 枝状大烛台

C and F = **CAF**.

candid ['kændəd] *adj* [person, confession, opinion] that is honest and truthful, even when the truth is unpleasant or embarrassing (人、招供、观点)坦白的,率直的 □ *I'll be candid with you*. 我跟你坦白说吧。

candidacy ['kændədəsɪ] *n* the fact of being a candidate for something 候选人地位,候选人资格 □ *He announced his candidacy for the post*. 他宣称他已经取得这一职位的候选人资格。

candidate ['kændədeɪt] *n* **-1.** a person who is competing with other people to get a job, political position etc 候选人 □ *There are three candidates for the presidency/job*. 有三名总统候选人/这个职位有三名候选人。**-2.** GB a person who is taking an exam 投考者,参考者 □ *Candidates are required to answer three out of four questions*. 考生需回答四个问题中的三个问题。

candidature ['kændədətʃəʳ] *n* = **candidacy**.

candied ['kændɪd] *adj* [fruit, peel] that has been covered or cooked in sugar. (水果、果皮)蜜饯的

candle ['kændl] *n* a stick of wax with a piece of string in the middle that gives out light when it is lit. 蜡烛 ■ **to burn the candle at both ends** to try to do too many things at once by staying up very late at night and getting up early in the morning. 夜以继日地干活,日夜赶工操劳过度

candlelight ['kændllaɪt] *n* a light produced by a candle 烛光 □ *We ate our dinner by candlelight*. 我们在烛光下吃晚餐。

candlelit ['kændllɪt] *adj* [dinner, supper] lit by candles. (宴会、晚餐)烛光下的

candlestick ['kændlstɪk] *n* a holder for a candle. 烛台

candor US, **candour** GB ['kændəʳ] *n* the quality of being honest and not trying to hide anything. 坦白,直率

candy ['kændɪ] (*pl* **candies**) *n* sweet foods, e.g. chocolates, toffee, or mints, that are eaten especially by children; a piece of one of these foods 糖果;一个糖果 □ *Mom, can I have some candy?* 妈,我可以吃糖果吗? □ *Do you want a piece of candy?* 你想吃糖果吗?

candy bar *n* US a bar of chocolate. 巧克力棒

candyfloss ['kændɪflɒs] *n* GB a mass of soft, sticky, pink or white sugar threads that are eaten on a stick, often at fairs. 棉花糖

candy store *n* US a store where candy is sold. 糖果香烟杂货店

cane [keɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for furniture] strips of the stems of some plants such as reeds, used for making furniture (制作家具用的)芦秆、藤条等植物的茎秆 □ *cane furniture* 藤条家具 □ *a cane chair*. 藤椅 **-2.** [for walking] a long stick used to help somebody walk. (走路用的)拐杖 **-3. the cane** a thin stick used by teachers, especially in the past, for hitting children as a punishment. 教鞭 **-4.** [for plants] a long thin stick used to support plants. (用于支撑植物的)支架 ◇ *vt* to hit <sb> with a cane. 棒打

cane sugar *n* sugar made from sugarcane. 蔗糖

canine ['keɪnaɪn] ◇ *adj* that is connected with dogs. 犬的,似犬的 ◇ *n* **a canine (tooth)** one of four pointed teeth at the front of the mouth in humans and certain animals. 犬齿(人类和某些动物口腔前面的四颗尖牙之一)

canister ['kænɪstəʳ] *n* **-1.** a metal container with a lid, for storing film or dry food such as tea(指存放胶片、茶叶等干性食物的)金属罐 □ *a tea/sugar/flour canister*. 茶叶/蔗糖/面粉罐 **-2.** a sealed metal container with a substance such as gas or smoke inside that breaks open when thrown or fired from a gun 霰弹(筒) □ *a tear gas canister*. 催泪弹

cannabis ['kænəbəs] *n* a drug, illegal in some countries, that is made from the hemp plant and is usually smoked in a cigarette for pleasure and to help people relax. 大麻(一种毒品)

canned [kænd] *adj* **-1.** [food, drink] that is stored in cans so that it stays fresh. (食物、饮料)罐装的 **-2. canned laughter/applause** laughter/applause that has been recorded and is used in television programs to make it seem that there is a live audience (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]录音笑声/掌声

cannelloni [ˌkænə'lounɪ] *n* a dish consisting of tubes of pasta filled with meat and served with tomato and cheese sauces. 意大利肉卷(用番茄和奶酪调味)

cannery ['kænərɪ] (*pl* **canneries**) *n* a factory where food is put in cans. 罐头工厂

cannibal ['kænəbl] *n* **-1.** a person who eats human flesh. 食人生番 **-2.** an animal that eats other animals of the same type. 同类相食的动物

cannibalize, -ise ['kænəbəlaɪz] *vt* to take parts from <a machine or vehicle> and use them to repair or build another machine or vehicle. 拆用……的配件

cannon ['kænən] (*pl* **cannon** OR **cannons**) *n* **-1.** in the past, a type of large gun, attached to two wheels, that fired a solid metal ball. 大炮 **-2.** a gun that is fitted to an aircraft or a ship and can fire bullets continuously. (飞机上的)机关炮

◆ **cannon into** *vt fus* GB **to cannon into sb/sthg** to accidentally hit sb/sthg, especially while running. 相撞

cannonball ['kænənbɔːl] *n* a solid metal ball fired from a cannon. 炮弹

cannot ['kænɒt] *vb* a negative form of "can" can 的否定形式 □ *You cannot be serious!* 你不是当真吧!

canny ['kænɪ] (*compar* **cannier**, *superl* **canni-**

est) *adj* [person] who is wise, careful, and not easily deceived, especially in business matters (在商务上)精明的,谨慎的 □ *a canny investment*. 一项谨慎的投资

canoe [kəˈnuː] (*cont* **canoeing**) ◇ *n* a long, thin, light boat for one or two people that is pointed at both ends and is moved by using a paddle. 独木舟,小划子 ◇ *vi* to travel in a canoe. 乘坐独木舟旅行

canoeing [kəˈnuːɪŋ] *n* the sport or activity of rowing a canoe 划艇运动;划独木舟玩 □ *We went canoeing in Mexico*. 我们在墨西哥玩划艇。

canon [ˈkænən] *n* **-1.** [of a cathedral] a Christian priest who is on the staff of a cathedral. 大教堂教士 **-2.** [of somebody's behavior] a basic principle or rule (人的行为的)准则,标准,原则 □ *the canons of taste and decency*. 品味和体面的标准 **-3. the Canon** in the Roman Catholic Church, the central prayer of the Mass. 天主教弥撒的主要部分

canonize, -ise [ˈkænənaɪz] *vt* in the Roman Catholic Church, to declare <a dead person> to be a saint. 正式封(死者)为圣徒

can opener *n* a device used for opening cans of food. 罐头起子

canopy [ˈkænəpɪ] (*pl* **canopies**) *n* **-1.** [on furniture] a decorative piece of material that hangs over something, especially over a bed or seat. (家具,如床或椅子上方装饰性的)顶篷 **-2.** [of trees] the highest branches and leaves in a forest or jungle that form a single layer. (顶棚似的)树阴

cant [kænt] *n* statements about morals or religion made by somebody who does not really believe what they are saying (disapproving use). [贬义]言不由衷之词,(貌似虔诚的)伪善言辞

can't [US kænt, GB kɑːnt] = **cannot**.

Cantab. (*abbr of* **Cantabrigiensis**) from Cambridge University (used after university degrees). 剑桥大学的(后接所获学位)

cantaloupe [ˈkæntəloʊp] US, **cantaloup** [ˈkæntəluːp] GB *n* a large melon with orange flesh and green and yellow skin. 罗马甜瓜,甜瓜

cantankerous [kænˈtæŋkərəs] *adj* [person] who is unfriendly and complains and quarrels a lot (人)脾气坏的,爱争吵的,爱抱怨的 □ *a cantankerous old man*. 坏脾气的老人

canteen [kænˈtiːn] *n* **-1.** a restaurant that is part of a school, workplace, military camp etc. 餐厅 **-2.** a plastic or metal container for water that is carried by people on a long walk or expedition. 水壶 **-3.** a box containing a set of knives, forks, and spoons. 饭盒

canter [ˈkæntəʳ] ◇ *n* a speed at which a horse moves that is faster than a trot but slower than a gallop (马)慢跑(比小跑快,比疾驰慢) □ *The horse broke into a canter*. 马儿开始慢跑起来。◇ *vi* [horse, rider] to move at a canter. (马)慢跑,(骑手)驱马慢跑

Canterbury [US ˈkæntərberɪ, GB ˈkæntəbərɪ] a city in Kent, England, that is famous for its cathedral. POPULATION: 33,000. 坎特伯雷(英国肯特郡的一个城市,以教堂而著名,人口:33,000)

cantilever [ˈkæntəliːvəʳ] *n* a beam or girder that is fixed at one end and supports a structure, e.g. a shelf, bridge, or an arch, at the other (建筑中的)悬臂(梁) □ *a cantilever bridge*. 悬臂桥

Canton [kænˈtɒn] = **Guangzhou**.

Cantonese [ˌkæntəˈniːz] ◇ *n* the language spoken in Guangzhou. It is also the language spoken by many Chinese people living in Hong Kong, Britain, and the USA. 广东话 ◇ *adj* that comes from Guangzhou 广州的 □ *Cantonese food*. 粤菜

Canute [kəˈnjuːt] (995—1035) King of England from 1016, Denmark from 1019, and Norway from 1028. According to a famous story he stood on a beach and ordered the waves to turn back. 克努特(995—1035,1016—1035 年任英格兰国王,1019—1035 年任丹麦国王,1028—1035 年任挪威国王,相传他站在海边喝退了海浪)

canvas [ˈkænvəs] *n* **-1.** a strong heavy fabric that is used for making tents, sails, bags etc 帆布 □ *a canvas rucksack*. 帆布背包 ■ **under canvas** [sleep, live] in a tent. (睡、住)在帐篷里 **-2.** ART a piece of canvas used for an oil painting; an oil painting. 【人文艺术】画布,油画

canvass [ˈkænvəs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** POLITICS to visit <people or a place> to ask people to vote for one's party; to try to get <people's votes, support> etc in this way 【政治】游说,拉选票 □ *We've canvassed the whole street/area*. 我们游说了整条街/整个区域。□ *They're canvassing local support for the Democrats*. 他们游说当地人支持民主党人。 **-2.** to find out <people's opinions> by asking them questions. 咨询,征求(意见) ◇ *vi* POLITICS *Good morning, I'm canvassing for the Green Party*. 【政治】早晨好,我是为绿党拉选票的。

canvasser [ˈkænvəsəʳ] *n* a person who canvasses votes, opinions etc. 游说者,拉选票者

canvassing [ˈkænvəsɪŋ] *n* the activity of canvassing votes, opinions etc. 游说,拉票,征求

canyon [ˈkænjən] *n* a very deep narrow valley that often has a river flowing through it. 峡谷

cap [kæp] (*pt* & *pp* **capped**, *cont* **capping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for one's head] a soft flat hat, usually worn by men or boys; a hat, usually flat, that sometimes has a small stiff part at the front and is worn as part of a uniform (头上戴的)帽子 □ *a flat/cloth cap* 平顶帽/布帽 □ *a baseball cap*. 棒球帽 ■ **to go cap in hand to sb** to go and ask sb for something in a very humble way. (向某人)卑躬屈膝,恭敬地请求 **-2.** [for a pen, bottle, lens] an object designed to cover the end or top of a particular thing(钢笔、瓶子、镜头的)盖 □ *a lens cap*. 镜头盖 **-3.** GB **the cap** a contraceptive device used by women consisting of a small circle of rubber. (女性避孕用的)子宫帽

◇ *vt* **-1. to be capped with sthg** [with snow, cloud] to have its top covered with sthg (被雪、云)覆盖,笼罩 □ *The mountains were capped with snow*. 山被白雪笼罩着。 **-2.** [performance, feat] to do or say something that is better than <sthg that has been done before> 胜过,超过(表演、技艺) □ *She capped his story with an even better one of*

her own. 她自己的经历甚至比他的故事还精彩。□ *Cap that, if you can!* 你要行就超过那个! ■ **to cap it all** a phrase used before the last and worst thing in a list of things 更糟的是,更有甚者 □ *I was lost, hungry, and to cap it all, it started to rain*. 我迷了路,肚子又饿,更糟的是,又下起雨来了。

CAP [kæp, siːeɪˈpiː] (*abbr of* **Common Agricultural Policy**) *n* **the CAP** the EU system for supporting farmers by keeping agricultural prices at agreed levels.(欧洲共同体)共同农业政策

capability [ˌkeɪpəˈbɪlətɪ] (*pl* **capabilities**) *n* **-1. sb's capability** OR **capabilities** the ability that sb has to do a particular thing(干某事的)能力,才能 □ *Frankly, I think the job is beyond his capabilities*. 坦白地说,我认为他做这份工作能力不够。□ *I don't doubt her capabilities*. 我不怀疑她的能力。 **-2.** MILITARY the ability of a country to take military action of a particular kind【军事】力量 □ *the country's nuclear capability*. 国家的核力量

capable [ˈkeɪpəbl] *adj* **-1. to be capable of sthg** to be strong enough, fast enough, bad enough etc to do sthg 有力量的,有能力的 □ *Is he capable of murder?* 他能杀人吗? □ *The computer is capable of processing vast quantities of data*. 计算机能够处理大量的数据。□ *It's capable of speeds of up to 150 mph*. 它的时速可以高达 150 英里/小时。 **-2.** [person] who does something well without help from other people(人)有能耐的,能干的 □ *She's a very capable driver/doctor*. 她是个优秀的驾驶员/医生。

capably [ˈkeɪpəblɪ] *adv* [perform, do, act] *see* **capable** 参见 **capable** □ *He runs the office very capably*. 他管理办公室很在行。

capacious [kəˈpeɪʃəs] *adj* [bag, pocket] that has a lot of space.(袋子、口袋)容积大的,宽敞的,广阔的

capacitor [kəˈpæsɪtəʳ] *n* a device for collecting and storing an electrical charge. 电容器

capacity [kəˈpæsətɪ] (*pl* **capacities**) *n* **-1.** the maximum amount that something can contain or produce 容量,生产量 □ *The hall has a seating capacity of 700*. 这个大厅可以容纳 700 人。□ *The factory was working at full capacity*. 工厂正全力进行生产。■ **a capacity audience/crowd** an audience/crowd that fills all the seats in a hall, theater etc 满场观众,座无虚席 □ *The band played to a capacity audience*. 乐队演出,座无虚席。■ **to be full** OR **filled to capacity** to be completely full 满了 □ *The theater was filled to capacity*. 戏院里座无虚席。 **-2.** an ability that somebody has to do something 能力 □ *His capacity for work is amazing*. 他的工作能力令人惊叹。□ *Everyone has the capacity to learn*. 每个人都有学习的能力。□ *The job is well within her capacities/capacity*. 这份工作她完全拿得下来。 **-3.** a particular kind of job that somebody has 身份,地位,职位 □ *I can only comment in my capacity as chairman*. 我只能以主席的身份来发表意见。□ *Mr Patel works for them in an unofficial capacity*. 帕特尔先生以非官方的名义为他们工作。

cape [keɪp] *n* **-1.** GEOGRAPHY a piece of land that sticks out from the mainland into the sea.【地理】海角,岬 **-2.** a piece of clothing that is worn around the shoulders and fastened at the neck like a very short cloak. 披肩,披风

Cape Canaveral [-kəˈnævrəl] a cape in Florida, USA, that is the launching site of NASA space flights. OLD NAME: Cape Kennedy. 卡纳维拉尔角(位于美国佛罗里达州,美国国家航空航天局的发射基地,旧称肯尼迪角)

Cape Cod a cape in Massachusetts, USA, that is popular with tourists. 科德角(位于美国麻省,颇受游客欢迎)

Cape Horn the cape at the southern end of South America that is well known for its bad weather and dangers to shipping. 合恩角(位于南美南端,素以天气恶劣、航路凶险而著称)

Cape of Good Hope: **the Cape of Good Hope** the cape at the southern end of South Africa. 好望角(位于南非南部)

caper [ˈkeɪpəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the flower bud of a Mediterranean plant that is pickled and used to flavor food.(产于地中海,腌制后用作调味的)刺山果花蕾 **-2.** a dangerous or dishonest activity (informal use). [非正式]开玩笑,恶作剧 ◇ *vi* [child, lamb] to jump around playfully.(儿童、羔羊)跳跃,雀跃

Cape Town the legislative capital of the Republic of South Africa, near the Cape of Good Hope. POPULATION: 1,491,000. 开普敦(南非共和国的首都,靠近好望角,人口:1,491,000)

capillary [US ˈkæpəlerɪ, GB kəˈpɪlərɪ] (*pl* **capillaries**) *n* a thin blood vessel in the body. 毛细血管

capita [ˈkæpətə] → **per capita**. 参见 **per capita**

capital [ˈkæpɪtl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [letter] written in large form, e. g. as the first letter of a sentence (字母)大写的 □ *My name was written in capital letters*. 我的名字是用大写字母写的。□ *capital "A"*. 大写字母"A" **-2. a capital offense/crime** an offense/crime that can be punished by death. 死罪

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a country, state] a city that is the center of government of a country or state (国家的)首都;(州的)首府 □ *Beijing is the capital of China*. 北京是中国的首都。 **-2.** [of commerce, crime] a town or city that is the center of a particular activity(以商业或犯罪出名的)中心城市 □ *Paris is the capital of fashion*. 巴黎乃时尚之都。□ *Germany's financial capital*. 德国的金融中心 **-3.** = **capital letter**. **-4.** FINANCE money, especially money that is used to start up a business, or money that is invested in order to earn interest【财经】资本,资金 □ *I had to use my capital to pay it back*. 我必须用我的资金去偿还。□ *They've invested a lot of capital in our business*. 他们在我们的生意里已经投入了很多资金。■ **to make capital out of sthg** to use sthg to one's own advantage 利用 □ *Much political capital was made out of the governor's mistake*. 很多政治上的利益都是钻政府的空子所得。

capital allowance *n* a tax allowance given to a company for money that is spent on fixed assets. 收入免税额

capital assets *npl* things that a company owns, e. g. land, equipment, and buildings. 固定资产

capital expenditure *n* the money that a company spends on buying or improving equipment, buildings etc. 资本支出

capital gains tax *n* a tax on any profit made from the sale of an asset. 资本收益税

capital goods *npl* goods such as machines and raw materials that are used to help make other goods and are not sold. 资本货物

capitalism [ˈkæpɪtəlɪzm] *n* an economic system based on private rather than state ownership of property, business, and wealth, in which companies and individuals are free to compete with each other for profit. 资本主义制度

NOTE: Compare **Communism**, **Socialism**. 注意:比较 **Communism**, **Socialism**

capitalist [ˈkæpɪtəlɪst] ◇ *adj* [society, system, economy] that works according to the principles of capitalism; [person] who supports capitalism(社会、制度、经济、人)资本主义的 □ *the capitalist economies of the West*. 西方资本主义经济 ◇ *n* **-1**. a person who supports capitalism. 资本主义的拥护者 **-2**. a person who has or controls a lot of money (disapproving use). [贬义]资本家

capitalize, -ise [ˈkæpɪtəlaɪz] *vi* **to capitalize on sthg** [on a situation, advantage] to use sthg to one's advantage 利用(形势、优势) □ *Our competitors have capitalized on our labor problems*. 我们的竞争对手利用了我们的劳动力问题。

capital letter *n* a letter written in large form, as e.g. the first letter of a sentence is written 大写字母 □ *My name appeared in capital letters*. 我的名字以大写字母出现。

capital punishment *n* legal punishment of a crime by death. 死刑

capital stock *n* the value of all the shares that a company is allowed to issue. (公司的)股本(总额)

capital transfer tax *n* a tax that one pays on money or property that is given to one as a gift or when somebody dies. 资本转让费

Capitol [ˈkæpɪtl]: **the Capitol** the main building where the US Congress meets, in Washington D.C. (美国)国会大厦(位于华盛顿特区)

Capitol Hill the buildings in Washington D.C. where the US Congress meets to discuss and make laws. The term is used to mean the US Congress itself 国会山(美国国会所在地,通常用来指美国国会。) □ *There will be a big debate on Capitol Hill*. 国会将会有一场大讨论。

capitulate [kəˈpɪtʃəleɪt] *vi* to agree to the demands of one's opponents after refusing them for some time 投降,让步,屈服 □ *The authorities finally capitulated in the face of growing public protest*. 面对公众日益高涨的抗议声,当局终于做出了让步。

capitulation [kəˌpɪtʃəˈleɪʃn] *n: see* **capitulate**. 参见 **capitulate**

Capone [kəˈpoʊn], **Al** (1899—1947) a US gangster who was very powerful in Chicago during the time of Prohibition. 卡朋(1899—1947)(美国禁酒时期芝加哥很有势力的流氓)

cappuccino [US ˌkɑːpəˈtʃiːnoʊ, GB ˌkæpʊ-] (*pl* **cappuccinos**) *n* a kind of coffee that is made with frothy hot milk and is sometimes served with chocolate powder on top. 热牛奶咖啡

capricious [kəˈprɪʃəs] *adj* [person] who often changes their mind for no good reason or has sudden changes of mood or behavior. (人)反复无常的

Capricorn [ˈkæprɪkɔːʳn] *n* a sign of the zodiac, often shown as a goat; a person born under this sign between December 23 and January 20. 摩羯宫(黄道十二宫中的一个标志,通常为山羊);生于该时段(即从 12 月 23 日至 1 月 20 日)的人

caps [kæps] *npl abbr of* **capital letters**.

capsicum [ˈkæpsɪkəm] *n* a red, green, or yellow vegetable that is hollow and has seeds inside. 辣椒

capsize [US ˈkæpsaɪz, GB kæpˈsaɪz] ◇ *vi* [boat, ship, raft] to turn over in the water. (特指船)倾覆 ◇ *vt: The waves capsized the dinghy*. 浪打翻了小游艇。

capsule [US ˈkæpsl, GB ˈkæpsjuːl] *n* **-1**. MEDICINE a small container made of gelatin that contains medicine and is swallowed like a pill. 【医学】胶囊 **-2**. [of a spacecraft] the part of a spacecraft that the crew live and work in. (太空船的)太空舱

Capt. *abbr of* **captain**.

captain [ˈkæptən] ◇ *n* **-1**. MILITARY a rank in the army, navy, or US Air Force 【军事】(空军、海军)上校,(陆军)上尉 □ *Captain Jones*. 琼斯上校 **-2**. SHIPPING & AVIATION the officer in charge of a ship or aircraft. 【航运及航空】船长,机长 **-3**. SPORT the leader of a team 【体育】队长 □ *He's just been made captain of the football team*. 他被选为足球队队长。◇ *vt* **-1**. SHIPPING & AVIATION to be in charge of <a ship or airplane>. 【航海、航空】指挥,统帅 **-2**. SPORT to be the leader of <a team>. 【体育】当队长

caption [ˈkæpʃn] *n* the words printed below a photograph, picture, or cartoon, that describe or explain it. 标题,说明

captivate [ˈkæptəveɪt] *vt* to attract and fascinate <sb>. 迷住,迷惑

captivating [ˈkæptəveɪtɪŋ] *adj* [smile, face, scene] that one thinks is fascinating and attractive. (笑容、脸蛋、景色)迷人的

captive [ˈkæptɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [person, animal] that has been captured (人、动物)被俘虏的 □ *He was held* OR *kept captive for three months*. 他被抓住/俘虏了三个月。 **-2**. **a captive audience** a person or group of people that is forced to listen to somebody because they cannot leave. 受制听众 ◇ *n* a prisoner, especially during a war. 战俘

captivity [kæpˈtɪvətɪ] *n* the state of being held in a prison, cage etc and having no freedom 囚禁,被关 □ *The hostages were held in captivity for three weeks*. 人质被囚禁了 3 个星期。□ *an eagle bred in captivity*. 笼养的鹰

captor [ˈkæptəʳ] *n* **sb's captor** the person who keeps sb prisoner 捕捉者,逮捕者,捕快 □ *They eventually escaped their captors*. 他们终于逃脱了捕快的追捕。

capture [ˈkæptʃəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [person] to catch <sb> to make them a prisoner, especially in

a war 俘获，捕获(人) □ *The two pilots are thought to have been captured*. 据传，这两个飞行员已经被俘。 **-2.** [town, castle, land] to take control of <a place> etc after defeating the people there 夺取，占领(城镇、城堡、土地) □ *The town was captured after a prolonged gun battle*. 城镇在经过持续枪战后失陷。 **-3.** [tiger, bird] to catch <an animal>, especially in order to keep it 捕获(鸟、兽) □ *a horse captured in the wild*. 野外捕获的马 **-4. to capture sb's attention/imagination etc** to attract and hold sb's attention, imagination etc 引起……注意，使……神往 □ *The song captured the imagination of young people*. 这首歌使年轻人为之神往。 **-5.** [market, vote] to succeed in getting <sthg that one's competitors are also trying to get> 赢得(市场、选票) □ *Our aim is to capture at least 15% of the soft drinks market*. 我们的目标是获得软饮料市场至少 15%的份额。□ *The socialists captured 30% of the vote*. 社会党人赢得了 30%的选票。 **-6.** [scene, face, mood] to succeed in representing <sthg, especially sthg that is not easy to describe>, in words, pictures, music etc (成功地)描绘，描述(景色、表情、心情) □ *The movie captures perfectly the atmosphere of the time*. 这部影片非常成功地描述了当时的气氛。 **-7.** COMPUTING to enter <data> in a computer. 【计算】输入(数据) ◇ *n* [of a person, animal, town] the act of capturing a person, animal, or place (对人、动物、城镇)俘获，捕捉 □ *a photo taken before his capture*. 他被捕前的照片

car [kɑːʳ] *n* **-1.** a vehicle that is powered by an engine, usually has four wheels, and has room for a small number of passengers 汽车 □ *We drove* OR *went to Boston by car*. 我们开车去波士顿。□ *a sports/racing car* 跑车/赛车 □ *a car door/engine/seat* 车门/汽车引擎/车座 □ *a car dealer/repairer/manufacturer* 汽车经销商/修理工/制造商 □ *the car industry*. 汽车工业 **-2.** one of the parts of a train for passengers (火车)旅客车厢 □ *a restaurant/sleeping/buffet car*. 餐车/卧铺车厢/餐车

carafe [kəˈræf] *n* a glass container with a wide bottom and thin neck used for serving wine or water. 饮料瓶

caramel [ˈkærəmel] *n* **-1.** burnt sugar that is used to flavor and color food. (用于为食物上色和调味的)焦糖 **-2.** a chewy candy made of boiled sugar. 饴糖(一种耐嚼的糖果)

carat [US ˈkerət, GB ˈkær-] *n* **-1.** a unit (0.2g) for measuring the weight of diamonds and other precious stones 克拉(钻石等珠宝的重量单位，约 200 毫克) □ *a 44 - carat diamond*. 一颗 44 克拉重的钻石 **-2.** a unit of measure for the purity of gold 开(衡量黄金纯度的单位) □ *24 - carat gold*. 24 开黄金

caravan [US ˈkerəvæn, GB ˈkær-] *n* **-1.** a long line of people, camels, wagons etc all traveling together, especially through the desert. (商队、游客经过沙漠时为安全起见而结队同行的)旅行队 **-2.** GB a vehicle containing beds, cooking equipment etc that can be pulled by a car and is often used by people when they are on vacation 大篷车 □ *a caravan holiday/park*. (拖车式)活动住房旅行/停车场

caravanning [US ˈkerəvænɪŋ, GB ˈkær-] *n* GB **to go caravanning** to take a vacation in a trailer. 乘坐(拖车式)活动住房旅行

caravan site *n* GB a place where people can park their trailers when they are on vacation. (拖车式)活动住房停车场

caraway seed [US ˈkerəweɪ-, GB ˈkær-] *n* a seed with a strong taste, used in cooking. 香菜子

carbohydrate [ˌkɑːʳbouˈhaɪdreɪt] *n* a substance that is contained in some foods, e.g. potatoes, bread, or cakes, and that gives one energy. 碳水化合物

◆ **carbohydrates** *npl* types of food, e.g. bread and potatoes, that contain a lot of carbohydrate. (含有碳水化合物的)食物

car bomb *n* a bomb that consists of explosives hidden inside a car. 汽车炸弹

carbon [ˈkɑːʳbən] *n* **-1.** a chemical element that is found in its pure form in diamonds and graphite, and is present in coal, oil, and all organic matter. SYMBOL: C. 碳(元素符号：C) **-2.** [of a document] = **carbon copy**. **-3.** = **carbon paper**.

carbonated [ˈkɑːʳbəneɪtəd] *adj* [water, drink] that is fizzy because it contains bubbles of carbon dioxide gas. (水、饮料)含有二氧化碳的

carbon copy *n* **-1.** [of a document] a copy of a document that has been made by using carbon paper. (文件的)复写本，副本 **-2. to be a carbon copy of sb/sthg** to be exactly the same as sb/sthg else. 与……完全相同

carbon dating *n* a method of measuring the age of very old objects by calculating the amount of radioactive carbon they contain. 碳年代测定法

carbon dioxide [-daɪˈɒksaɪd] *n* a gas that is present in the atmosphere and is formed e.g. when animals and humans breathe out. FORMULA: CO_2. 二氧化碳(存在于大气之中，人和动物呼气时产生，化学式：CO_2)

carbon fiber *n* thin threads of carbon used for making metals, ceramics, and resins stronger. 碳纤维，碳化纤维

carbon monoxide [-məˈnɒksaɪd] *n* a poisonous gas produced when carbon burns in very little air, e.g. in a car engine. FORMULA: CO. 一氧化碳(一种有毒气体，因碳燃烧时空气不足而产生，化学式：CO)

carbon paper *n* a thin sheet of paper with a dark substance on one side. It is placed between two pieces of plain paper so that what is typed or written on the top piece is copied onto the bottom piece. 复写纸

car-boot sale *n* GB a sale that takes place outside, e.g. in a parking lot or field, and at which people sell things from the trunk of their car. 汽车流动销售(方式)

carburetor [ˈkɑːrbəreɪtr] US, **carburettor** [ˌkɑːbəˈretə] GB *n* a device that produces the mixture of air and gasoline that is burned in a car engine. 汽化器(产生用于在汽车发动机中燃烧的空气

和燃料的混合物）

carcass [ˈkɑːʳkəs] *n* the body of a dead animal. (屠宰后的)畜体

carcinogenic [ˌkɑːʳsɪnəˈdʒenɪk] *adj* [substance] that causes cancer. (物质)致癌的

card [kɑːʳd] *n* **-1.** CARDS one of a set of 52 small rectangular pieces of stiff paper with numbers or pictures on one side, used for playing games 纸牌 □ *a deck of cards* 一副纸牌 □ *a card game/player*. 纸牌游戏/游戏者 ■ **to play one's cards right** to handle a situation or behave in the right way, so that one gets something one wants 办事高明，做事有心计 □ *If you play your cards right you could end up running this place*. 如果干得好的话，你最终会获得这个职位。■ **to put** OR **lay one's cards on the table** to tell somebody one's thoughts, plans, ideas etc, especially after one has kept these secret. 摊牌，把自己的想法和盘托出 **-2.** [for showing information] a small rectangular piece of stiff paper or plastic that has a name or information written on it (用以提供信息的)名片，会员卡 □ *a membership/visiting/ business card* 会员卡/拜帖/商业名片 □ *Do you have my card?* 你有我的名片吗? **-3.** [for sending a message] a piece of stiff paper, folded in half with a picture on one side, that one sends to another person on a special occasion(用于发送讯息的)卡片 □ *a birthday/Christmas/greeting card*. 生日卡/圣诞卡/贺卡 **-4.** = **postcard.** **-5.** GB stiff paper 硬纸片 □ *a piece of card*. 一张硬纸片

◆ **cards** *n* any game that is played using cards 纸牌游戏 □ *They were sitting playing cards*. 他们正坐着玩纸牌。□ *a game of cards*. 纸牌游戏

◆ **in the cards** US, **on the cards** GB *adv* likely to happen (informal use) [非正式]可能发生地 □ *A management buyout is still in the cards*. 资方购买仍然有可能发生。

cardamom [ˈkɑːʳdəməm] *n* the seeds of an Asian plant that are used as a spice. 小豆蔻(亚洲某种植物的种子，用作香料)

cardboard [ˈkɑːʳdbɔːʳd] *n* thick stiff paper used for making boxes, cartons etc 厚硬纸板 □ *a cardboard folder/file*. 纸板夹/文件夹

cardboard box *n* a box that is made of cardboard. 纸板盒

card-carrying *adj* **a card-carrying member** an official and active member of an organization, party etc 持有正式成员证的 □ *For years I was a card-carrying member of the Green Party*. 我成为绿党持证会员已经多年。

card catalog *n* US a set of cards, usually in a library, that have information written on them and are arranged in alphabetical order. 卡片目录，卡片索引

cardholder [ˈkɑːʳdhoʊldəʳ] *n* the person who has a particular credit or debit card. 持有信用卡或储金卡的人

cardiac [ˈkɑːʳdiæk] *adj* [disease, massage, failure] that is connected with the heart. (疾病、按摩、衰退)心脏的

cardiac arrest *n* a medical condition in which one's heart stops beating. 心跳停止

Cardiff [ˈkɑːʳdɪf] the capital of Wales and its main port. POPULATION: 272,600. 加的夫(威尔士首府和主要港口，人口:272,600)

cardigan [ˈkɑːʳdɪgən] *n* a knitted top like a sweater with buttons up the front. 开衣襟羊毛衫

cardinal [ˈkɑːʳdənl] ◇ *adj* [principle, idea] very important and fundamental(原则、想法)主要的，最重要的 □ *a cardinal virtue/sin*. 大德/罪 ◇ *n* a priest in the Roman Catholic Church who is next in rank to the Pope. 红衣主教(罗马天主教中仅次于教皇的教士)

cardinal number, cardinal numeral *n* a number that shows quantity, e.g. 1, 2, 3, rather than order, e.g. first, second. 基数(1,2,3 等，区别于第一、第二、第三等序数词)

NOTE: Compare **ordinal number**. 注意：比较 **ordinal number**

card index *n* GB = **card catalog.**

cardiology [ˌkɑːʳdiˈɒlədʒi] *n* the medical study and treatment of heart disease. 心脏病学

cardiovascular [ˌkɑːʳdioʊˈvæskjələʳ] *adj* [disease, system] that is connected with the heart and the blood vessels. (疾病、系统)心脏血管的

cardsharp [ˈkɑːʳdʃɑːʳp] *n* a person who cheats at cards to make money. 打牌常作弊者

card table *n* a small square table for playing cards on. 牌桌

card vote *n* GB a vote by people at a labor union meeting in which each person's vote represents the votes of all the members of his or her union. 凭卡投票法(在工会会议中，每个投票者代表本工会的所有成员投票)

care [keəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the activity of providing somebody or something with what they need in order to be or stay healthy, safe, in good condition etc 护理，照料 □ *She/This plant needs a lot of care*. 她需要精心护理/这个植物需要精心照料。□ *He has several patients in his care*. 他要护理几个病人。□ *care facilities*. 护理设备 ■ **in care** GB [child] who is being looked after by a local authority because a court has ordered this to happen(小孩)被当局收养，监护 □ *When she went to prison her children were taken into care*. 入狱后，她的孩子们被当局收养。■ **to take care of sb** to be responsible for the comfort, safety etc of sb 照料，照顾 □ *The nurses took very good care of me*. 护士们很细心地照料我。□ *She can take care of herself*. 她能照料自己。■ **to take care of sthg** to deal with sthg 处理，对付 □ *That will be taken care of later*. 以后再处理那件事情。□ *I'll take care of the bill*. 我来付账。■ **take care!** a phrase used to say goodbye to somebody(路上)当心！保重！(用于向某人说道别) □ *OK, I'll see you tomorrow. Take care! Bye!* 好了，明天见。路上当心，再见！ **-2.** attention to what one is doing so that one does not make mistakes or cause damage 当心，注意 □ *Take more care with your writing/work*. 要多注意你的书写/工作。□ *'Handle with care.'* "轻拿轻放。" ■ **to take care** to be careful 小心，仔细 □ *I've learned to take more care of my body*. 我学会了更注意自己的身体。■ **to take care to do sthg** to make sure one does sthg 注意做某事；谨慎做某事 □ *He*

always took great care to lock up the house at night. 晚上,他总是很注意把门锁好。□ *Take care not to drip water on the carpet*. 注意千万不要把水滴在地毯上。**-3. a care** something that makes one worried 忧虑 □ *She was weighed down with cares*. 忧虑使她日渐消瘦。□ *I walked along without a care in the world*. 我无忧无虑地走着。

◇ *vi* to be concerned about something and think it is important 关心;在意,计较 □ *I really do care, you know*. 你看,我是真的在意。□ *All he cares about is his car/himself*. 他只关心他的车/他自己。□ "*Do you want to go out for a drink or stay in?*" —"*I don't really care*." "你想出去喝杯酒还是待在家里?"——"我无所谓。" □ *Who cares?* 管他呢! ■ **I couldn't care less** it doesn't matter to me at all (informal use) [非正式]我毫不在意。□ *I couldn't care less what he thinks!* 我毫不在意他怎么想!

◆ **care of** *prep* at the address of <sb> 由……转交 □ *Write to me care of my sister in Adelaide*. 写信给我,由我在阿得莱德的妹妹转交。

◆ **care for** *vt fus* **-1. to care for sb/sthg** to like sb/sthg 喜欢某人/某事 □ *I don't care for opera/him much*. 我不是很喜欢歌剧/他。□ *Would you care for a drink?* 想喝一杯吗? **-2. to care for sb** to take care of sb who is ill or too young to take care of themselves 照料,照顾 □ *He spent his life caring for the sick*. 他一生都在照料病人。

CARE [keəʳ] (*abbr of* **Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere**) *n* a US organization that sends packages of food, medicine, clothing, and tools to people who need help in developing countries 美国援外合作署(为发展中国家提供食物、药品、衣服和工具等援助) □ *a CARE package*. 美国援外合作署援助包

careen [kəˈriːn] *vi* = **career**.

career [kəˈrɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a job or profession that requires training and that somebody does for a long period of their life 事业,职业 □ *a career in medicine/banking* 医疗/银行职业 □ *Many women are understandably worried about taking a career break*. 很多妇女都担心休假,这是可以理解的。**-2.** the part of one's life that one spends working 生涯 □ *He has enjoyed a long career in show business/politics*. 他在娱乐界/政界干了很长一段时间。□ *Most of her career was spent abroad*. 她在国外度过了大部分生涯。◇ *comp* **a career diplomat/soldier etc** a diplomat/soldier etc who aims to do their job for all of their working life. 职业外交官/军人等 ◇ *vi* to move very fast in an uncontrolled way 奔驰,猛冲 □ *The van careered down the road*. 货车在路面上疾驰。

career counselor *n* US a person whose job is to give advice about careers, especially to students about to leave school or college. 职业顾问

careerist [kəˈrɪərəst] *n* a person who does their job mainly because they want to keep getting more power and success (disapproving use). [贬义]一味追求名利的人,野心家

careers [kəˈrɪəʳz] *comp* **a careers office/service etc** an office/service etc that provides information and advice to people to help them choose a career 择业顾问处 □ *a careers advice center*. 就业咨询中心

careers adviser, careers officer *n* GB = **career counselor**.

career woman *n* a woman whose career is very important to her. 职业妇女;职业女性

carefree [ˈkeəʳfriː] *adj* [person] who is cheerful and not worried because they have no problems(人)无忧无虑的,轻松愉快的,不负责任的 □ *a carefree attitude/life*. 不负责任的态度/无忧无虑的生活

careful [ˈkeəʳfl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is sensible and tries to avoid danger, problems, mistakes etc (人)小心的,仔细的,谨慎的 □ *He's a very careful driver*. 他开车很小心。□ *Be careful!* 小心! □ *He's very careful with his money*. 他用钱很小心。■ **to be careful to do sthg** to make sure that one does sthg 注意务必 □ *She's always careful not to offend people*. 她总是很注意不冒犯他人。**-2.** [work, preparation] that is done with care so that no mistakes are made and nothing is left out(工作、准备)用心做的,细心的 □ *She's a careful and meticulous worker*. 她是一个做事细心的工人。□ *I've given your proposal careful consideration*. 我已经仔细考虑过你的建议。

carefully [ˈkeəʳflɪ] *adv* **-1.** [walk, hold, handle] in a way that avoids hurting anybody or damaging anything(走、拿)小心地 □ *Please drive carefully!* 请小心驾驶! **-2.** [read, listen] with careful attention; [think, consider] seriously and thoroughly(读、听)认真地;(考虑)周密地 □ *He thought carefully before replying*. 他在答话前已做了周密的考虑。□ *a carefully thought-out plan*. 周密的计划

caregiver [ˈkeəʳgɪvəʳ] *n* a person who cares for a child or for somebody who is sick or disabled. (照料小孩、病人或残疾人的)保姆

careless [ˈkeəʳləs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not careful and makes mistakes, loses things etc; [work, mistake] that is done with too little thought or care (人)粗心的,疏忽的;(工作、错误)草率的 □ *a careless driver* 粗心的司机 □ *That was a careless thing to do/say!* 这样做/说是草率的! **-2.** [gesture, ease] that is relaxed and does not show any effort (姿势、舒适)随便的,自然的 □ *She was dressed with careless elegance*. 她穿着自然而高雅。

carelessly [ˈkeəʳləslɪ] *adv* [drive, speak, act] *see* **careless** (驾驶、讲话、行动) 参见 **careless** □ *Books were carelessly scattered across the floor*. 书被随地摊在地板上。

carelessness [ˈkeəʳləsnəs] *n* [of a person, somebody's work] *see* **careless**(指人、某人的工作) 参见 **careless** □ *Mary makes mistakes through sheer carelessness*. 玛丽就是因为粗心而犯了错误。

carer [ˈkeərəʳ] *n* a person, especially a relative, who cares for an ill or disabled person. 照料者

caress [kəˈres] ◇ *n* a gentle touch or kiss, especially as a sign of affection. 爱抚,接吻 ◇ *vt* to give <a person or animal> a caress. 给(人或动物)爱抚或亲吻

caretaker [ˈkeəʳteɪkəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to look after a large building by keeping it clean, doing repairs etc 看门人,管理者 □ *the school caretaker*. 校园看门人

caretaker government *n* a government that

holds power for a short time after the end of one government and before the election of a new one. 过渡时期的政府(即上届政府结束,新一届选举结束之前而组织的暂时性的政府)

car ferry *n* a ferry designed to carry cars. 汽车轮渡

cargo [ˈkɑːʳgoʊ] (*pl* **cargoes** OR **cargos**) *n* goods that are carried by a ship, plane, truck etc(车、船、飞机等运输的)货物 □ *We have a cargo of coffee and bananas*. 我们载有咖啡和香蕉。□ *a cargo ship/plane*. 货船/运输机

car hire *n* GB = **car rental.**

Caribbean [US kerəˈbiːən, GB kær-] ◇ **-1. the Caribbean (Sea)** a part of the Atlantic Ocean between North America, South America, and the West Indies. 加勒比海(位于北美、南美和西印度群岛之间的大西洋海域,是大西洋的一部分。) **-2. the Caribbean** the islands in the Caribbean Sea. 加勒比海群岛 ◇ *adj: Caribbean culture/cooking*. 加勒比海文化/烹饪

caribou [US ˈkerɪbuː, GB ˈkær-] (*pl* **caribou** OR **caribous**) *n* a large deer from North America. 北美产驯鹿

caricature [ˈkærɪkətʃʊəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] a picture or description of somebody that exaggerates the way they look or behave, especially in a humorous way. 对人的讽刺画,漫画 **-2.** [of the facts, truth] a very exaggerated account of something. (对事实、真相的)夸张的描述 ◇ *vt* to draw or describe <sb> as a caricature. 将……画成漫画,讽刺

caries [ˈkeəriːz] decay of the teeth or bones (technical use). [术语] 龋

caring [ˈkeərɪŋ] *adj* [person, attitude, society] that shows kindness and concern for other people (人、态度、社会)有爱心的,充满爱意的,关爱的 □ *a caring home environment*. 充满爱的家庭环境

caring professions *npl* **the caring professions** the professions that involve caring for people, e.g. nursing, social work, and medicine. 爱心职业

carnage [ˈkɑːʳnɪdʒ] *n* the violent killing of a large number of people, especially in battle. (尤指在战场上的)残杀,大屠杀

carnal [ˈkɑːʳnl] *adj* [desire, pleasure] that involves sex or sexual feelings (formal and disapproving use). [正式及贬义](欲望、快乐) 肉欲的,性欲的,色欲的

carnation [kɑːʳˈneɪʃn] *n* a plant that has sweet-smelling pink, white, or red flowers. 荷兰石竹,康乃馨

Carnegie [kɑːʳˈneɪgɪ], **Andrew** (1835－1919) a US businessman who gave millions of dollars to education and the arts. He was responsible for building many libraries, and also Carnegie Hall in New York. 卡内基(1835－1919,美国商人,投资教育和艺术,创建了很多图书馆和纽约的卡内基大礼堂)

Carnegie Hall [ˈkɑːʳnəgɪ-] a large concert hall in New York. 卡内基大礼堂

carnival [ˈkɑːʳnɪvl] *n* **-1.** a celebration that takes place in the street, usually before Easter, and often involves a large procession of people who dance to loud music in colorful costumes. 狂欢节(复活节之前,人们身穿彩服在街上游行、唱歌跳舞) **-2.** US an outdoor event with bright lights and music, where people enjoy themselves by riding on fast machines, playing games of skill or strength etc. 一种户外狂欢活动

carnivore [ˈkɑːʳnɪvɔːʳ] *n* an animal that is carnivorous. 食肉动物

carnivorous [kɑːʳˈnɪvərəs] *adj* [animal, species] that eats the flesh of other animals. (动物)食肉的

carol [US ˈkerəl, GB ˈkær-] *n* a religious song that is traditionally sung at Christmas 圣诞节颂歌 □ *a carol singer*. 圣诞歌手

carouse [kəˈraʊz] *vi* to drink a lot of alcohol and have fun in a noisy way. 狂欢作乐

carousel [US ˌkerəˈsel, GB ˌkær-] *n* **-1.** US [at an amusement park] a mechanical device consisting of a circular covered platform with models of animals or cars on which children can sit while the machine turns around. (游乐场里用动物和汽车模型作为座位的)圆盘转动游戏装置 **-2.** [at an airport] a circular conveyor belt on which passengers' baggage is placed for collection after a flight. (航空服务中用来传送旅客行李的)旋转式传送带

carp [kɑːʳp] (*pl* **carp** OR **carps**) ◇ *n* a large, edible, freshwater fish. 鲤鱼 ◇ *vi* to complain 抱怨 □ *He's always carping about poor service in hotels*. 他总是抱怨旅馆的服务差。

car park *n* GB a place where people can leave their cars. 停车场

Carpathian Mountains = Carpathians.

Carpathians [kɑːʳˈpeɪθɪənz]: **the Carpathians** a mountain range in central Europe extending from Slovakia to Romania. HIGHEST POINT: 2,655 m. 喀尔巴阡山脉(位于欧洲中部,从斯洛伐克一直延伸到罗马尼亚,最高峰:2,655 米)

carpenter [ˈkɑːʳpəntəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make or repair things made of wood. 木匠

carpentry [ˈkɑːʳpəntrɪ] *n* the work of a carpenter. 木匠活

carpet [ˈkɑːʳpɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of a heavy fabric such as woven wool that is used for covering floors or stairs 地毯 □ *a wall-to-wall/stair carpet*. 可以铺满整个屋子的地毯/楼梯地毯 ■ **to sweep sthg under the carpet** to keep sthg secret. 掩盖某事 **-2. a carpet of leaves/snow etc** a thick covering of leaves, snow etc on the ground. 厚厚的一层叶子/雪等 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to put a carpet on the floor of <a house, room> etc 给(房子、房间)铺上地毯 □ *I'd like to carpet the whole house in the same color*. 我要把所有房间都铺上同样颜色的地毯。 **-2. to be carpeted with sthg** [with snow, leaves] to be covered with a thick layer of sthg. 盖着厚厚的一层(雪、叶子)

carpetbagger [ˈkɑːʳpətbægəʳ] *n* in US history, a Northerner who went to live in the South after the Civil War to improve their financial situation or political career (disapproving use). [贬义] 美国内战后利用南方不定局势谋取政治

或经济利益的北方人

carpet slipper *n* a soft shoe for wearing in doors.（在室内穿的）拖鞋

carpet sweeper [-ˌswiːpəʳ] *n* a device for sweeping the dirt from carpets. 扫毯器

car phone *n* a phone that is designed to be used in a car. 汽车电话

car pool *n* **-1.** US a group of people who travel to work, school etc together by sharing a car. 汽车合用组织 **-2.** GB a group of cars owned by a company for the use of its employees. 公司公用汽车

carport [ˈkɑːʳpɔːʳt] *n* a shelter for a car that is attached to the side of a building and consists of a roof supported on posts. 车库，车棚

car radio *n* a small radio fitted in a car. 汽车收音机

car rental *n* the act or business of renting cars 汽车租赁 □ *a car rental company*. 汽车租赁公司

carriage [US ˈkerɪdʒ, GB ˈkær-] *n* **-1.** a vehicle with four wheels that is pulled by horses. 马车 **-2.** [of goods] the transport of goods from one place to another; the cost of this transport.（指货物的）运输；运费 ■ **carriage paid** OR **free** GB with the cost already paid by the sender. 运费已付 ■ **carriage forward** GB with the cost to be paid by the receiver. 运费由收件人支付 **-3.** [on a machine] a moving part of a machine, e.g. a typewriter, that supports another part.（指打字机等机器的）滑动支架 **-4.** [of a person] the way that one holds one's head and body when standing, moving etc (literary use).［文学用语］（人的）举止，身体的姿态，仪态 **-5.** GB RAIL a vehicle forming part of a train that carries passengers【铁路】客车厢 □ *a railway carriage*. 客车厢

carriage clock *n* a small ornamental clock with a rectangular case and a handle on top. 四方形装饰性钟表

carriage return *n* a lever or key on a typewriter or computer for moving to the beginning of a new line. 回车键

carriageway [US ˈkerɪdʒweɪ, GB ˈkær-] *n* GB the part of a road which vehicles travel along. 车道

carrier [US ˈkerɪər, GB ˈkærɪə] *n* **-1.** INDUSTRY somebody or something, e.g. an airline, that carries goods or people from one place to another.【工业】运输者，运输工具 **-2.** MEDICINE a person, animal etc that carries a disease which they can infect others with although they do not have any symptoms of it themselves【医学】带菌者 □ *carriers of the AIDS virus*. 艾滋病毒携带者 **-3.** MILITARY【军事】= **aircraft carrier**. **-4.** GB = **carrier bag**.

carrier bag *n* GB a large plastic or paper bag with handles, used for carrying shopping.（纸或塑料制的）购物袋，手提袋

carrier pigeon *n* a pigeon that has been trained to carry messages from one place to another. 信鸽

carrion [US ˈkerɪən, GB ˈkær-] *n* the rotting flesh of dead animals 死肉，腐肉 □ *Crows feed on carrion*. 乌鸦以食腐肉为生。

Carroll [ˈkærəl], **Lewis** (1832－1898) a British writer and mathematician. His most famous works are the children's stories *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass*. 卡罗尔（1832－1898，英国作家、数学家，主要以儿童文学作品著名，如《爱丽斯漫游奇境》、《镜中世界》）

carrot [US ˈkerət, GB ˈkær-] *n* **-1.** a long, thin, orange-colored root vegetable that is cooked or eaten raw in salads 胡萝卜 □ *carrot cake/soup*. 胡萝卜蛋糕/汤 **-2.** something that is used to try to tempt somebody to do something (informal use).［非正式］诱饵

carry [US ˈkerɪ, GB ˈkærɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **carried**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, load, equipment] to take <sb/sthg> somewhere by holding them in one's hands, arms, on one's back etc so that they do not touch the ground（用手、肩、背等）提，抱，挑，背，扛，搬（小孩、负荷、设备）□ *He was carrying a suitcase*. 他带着手提箱。 **-2.** [passenger, goods, information] to take <sb/sthg> from one place to another 把（旅馆、货物、信息）从一地带到另一地 □ *My car can only carry four people*. 我的车子只能带四个人。□ *The seeds are carried for miles by the wind*. 种子被风吹到几英里开外。□ *The pipeline carries the oil inshore to the terminal*. 输油管道把近海的石油运送到目的地。 **-3.** [gun, wallet] to have <sthg> with one all the time 携带（枪、钱包）□ *I never carry cash when I'm abroad*. 我出国从不带现金。□ *The car carries a spare wheel*. 汽车带有备用轮子。 **-4.** [person, animal, insect] to have <a disease or virus> and be likely to spread it to others（人、动物、昆虫）传染，传播 □ *Mosquitoes do not carry Aids*. 蚊子不传染艾滋病。 **-5.** [penalty, fine, responsibility] to have or involve <sthg> as a necessary part or result of itself; [message, warning] to contain or show <sthg> 连带着产生（处罚、罚款、责任），招致必然结果；包含（讯息、警告）□ *All operations carry an element of risk to the patient*. 对病人来说，任何手术都有危险。□ *All our products carry a six-month guarantee*. 我们的产品有6个月的保修期。 **-6. to be carried** [motion, proposal] to be accepted after getting enough votes. 获胜，采纳（提议、建议）□ *The motion was carried by 62 votes to 30*. 提议以62票比30票通过了。 **-7. to be carrying a child** to be pregnant. 怀孕 **-8.** MATH to move <a number> from one column of figures to the next when doing a sum.【数学】使进位

◇ *vi* [sound, noise, voice] to be able to be heard a long way away（声音、噪音）传到远处 □ *Their laughter carried over the water*. 他们的笑声在水面上传播开来。

◆ **carry away** *vt fus* **to get carried away** to become so interested, angry, enthusiastic etc about something that one does too much 因激动而失去自制，被吸引住 □ *We went shopping and I got a little carried away!* 我们逛着商场，我竟有些不能自已！

◆ **carry forward** *vt sep* **to carry a number forward** in bookkeeping, to move a number from the bottom of a column to the top of the next page. 转账，（把账目）转入次栏（或次页）

◆ **carry off** *vt sep* **-1. to carry sthg off** to do

<sthg difficult> successfully 获得成功 □ *I never thought we'd carry it off!* 我从来没有想到我会成功! **-2. to carry a prize/award off** to win a prize/award 获奖 □ *They carried off first prize.* 他们捧走了一等奖。

◆ **carry on** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to carry on sthg** [conversation, tradition, relationship] to continue sthg without stopping 继续(谈话、传统、关系),一直干 □ *He told me to carry on taking the pills.* 他叫我用药不要间断。 **-2. to carry on sthg** to start sthg again after stopping for a short time(停一段时间后)继续 □ *I intend to carry on working after I've had the baby.* 我打算生了孩子后再继续工作。◇ *vi* **-1.** to continue something 继续 □ *We carried on with our meal.* 我们继续吃饭。□ *We'll take a break now, then carry on after coffee.* 我们现在休息一下,喝完咖啡之后再继续。 **-2.** to behave in a silly, excited, or worried way (informal use). [非正式]行为愚蠢;胡闹;吵闹

◆ **carry out** *vt sep* **to carry sthg out** [plan, threat, instructions] to do sthg that has been ordered or planned 实行,执行(计划、恐吓、指令) □ *The gang carried out a series of attacks on elderly people.* 歹徒们实施了一连串对老年人的袭击行动。□ *I'm only carrying out orders.* 我只是在执行命令。

◆ **carry through** *vt sep* **to carry sthg through** [plan, reform] to complete sthg successfully, even though there are problems. 实现,完成(计划、改革)

carryall [US ˈkerɪɔːl, GB ˈkær-] *n* US a large soft bag that people use for carrying clothes and possessions when they travel. 大手提包

carrycot [US ˈkerɪkɒt, GB ˈkær-] *n* GB a small bed with high sides and handles in which a baby can be carried. 手提式婴儿床

carry-on *adj* **carry-on luggage** luggage that passengers take on to a plane with them. (旅客在飞机上)随身携带的物品

carry-out *n* US & SCOT a cooked meal that one can buy at a restaurant and take away to eat. (饭店里卖的)可以带出去吃的食品

carsick [ˈkɑːʳsɪk] *adj* **to be carsick** to feel sick while traveling in a car. 晕车

cart [kɑːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a vehicle with two or four wheels that is used for carrying things, is pulled by a horse or by hand, and is often used on a farm. 马车;手推车 **-2.** US = **grocery cart.** ◇ *vt* **-1.** [hay, crops] to carry <sthg> to a place in a cart. 用马车/手推车运载(干草、庄稼) **-2.** [person, luggage] to carry or take <sb/sthg heavy> to a place, especially with difficulty (informal use) [非正式]强行带走(人),辛苦地搬运(行李) □ *I'm not carting that suitcase around with me all day.* 我并非整天都在把提箱搬来搬去。□ *He was carted off to the police station.* 他被强行押往警察局。

carte blanche [ˌkɑːʳtˈblɑːnʃ] *n* **to give sb carte blanche** to give sb complete freedom to do what they want or think best 让某人全权处理,给予某人自由处理权 □ *We were given carte blanche to employ whoever we wanted.* 我们被授权按我们的需要雇用任何人。

cartel [kɑːrˈtel] *n* a group of people or companies that work together as a way of limiting competition and controlling prices 卡特尔(限制竞争和控制价格的企业联合) □ *a drugs cartel.* 药品卡特尔

carthorse [ˈkɑːʳthɔːʳs] *n* a large, very strong horse used in the past to pull carts and farm equipment. 结实的拉车大马

cartilage [ˈkɑːʳtəlɪdʒ] *n* a substance that forms most of the skeleton of young animals and humans and is found in the nose and joints of adults; a piece of this tissue 软骨组织;软骨 □ *He fell and tore a cartilage in his knee.* 他摔了一跤,把膝盖的一块软骨给摔伤了。

carton [ˈkɑːʳtn] *n* **-1.** a strong cardboard box. 硬纸盒 **-2.** a cardboard or plastic container in which food or drink is sold(硬纸或塑料的)包装盒/袋 □ *a milk/yogurt/fruit-juice carton.* 牛奶/酸奶/果汁包装盒/袋

cartoon [kɑːʳˈtuːn] *n* **-1.** [in a newspaper, magazine] a humorous drawing; a series of these drawings that tell a story(指报纸、杂志上的)漫画,讽刺画;漫画故事 □ *a political cartoon.* 政治漫画 **-2.** CINEMA a movie in which the characters and background are drawn by artists.【电影】卡通片

cartoonist [kɑːʳˈtuːnəst] *n* a person whose job is drawing cartoons. 漫画家,动画片画家

cartridge [ˈkɑːʳtrɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** [in a gun] a metal, plastic, or cardboard tube that contains a bullet and the explosive charge used to fire it. (枪的)弹壳,弹药筒 **-2.** [in a pen] a plastic tube that contains ink and fits inside a pen. (钢笔的)墨水囊 **-3.** [in a camera] a container with film inside that is loaded into a camera. (照相机的)暗盒 **-4.** [in a record player] the part of the arm of a record player that holds the needle. (电唱机的)拾音头 **-5.** [in a photocopier, printer] a small plastic device that contains ink and fits inside a printer or photocopier. (复印机、打印机的)墨盒

cartridge paper *n* a strong thick paper used for drawing. (用于绘画的)粗面纸

cartridge pen *n* a pen that contains a small plastic tube full of ink that is replaced when empty. (墨水芯用尽后可以置换的)芯式笔

cartwheel [ˈkɑːʳtwiːl] *n* an acrobatic movement made by putting one's hands on the ground, then throwing one's legs sideways so that one lands back on one's feet. (杂技中的)横筋斗

car valeting [-vælətɪŋ] *n* GB a service offered by some garages in which a car is cleaned inside and outside. (加油站提供的)洗车服务

carve [kɑːʳv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [sculpture, figure] to make <an object> out of wood or stone by cutting pieces off it; [wood, stone] to cut and shape <sthg> in this way 雕刻(雕塑品、图像、木头、石头) □ *a carved wooden staircase* 木雕楼梯 □ *He carved the wood into the form of a horse.* 他用这块木头雕刻了一匹马。 **-2.** [lamb, beef] to cut <meat> into slices. 切碎,切片(羊肉、牛肉) **-3.** [writing, pattern] to cut <a design> into wood 刻(文字、图案) □ *They carved their names on the*

tree. 他们把名字刻在树上。◇ *vi* to cut meat into slices. 切碎，切片

◆ **carve out** *vt sep* **to carve sthg out** [career, niche, position] to get sthg for oneself by working hard 开拓(职业、地位)，创业 □ *He has carved out a place for himself in politics*. 他为自己赢得了政治地位。

◆ **carve up** *vt sep* **to carve sthg up** [property, country] to divide sthg between a few people, especially in a greedy way 瓜分(财产、国家) □ *They carved up the profits between them*. 他们瓜分了利润。

Carver [ˈkɑːʳvəʳ], **George Washington** (1864—1943) a US scientist who originally came from a slave family. He encouraged education for black people and improved farming methods in the south of the USA. 卡弗(1864—1943，美国科学家，出生于奴隶家庭，鼓励黑人教育，改进了美国南方的农作方式)

carving [ˈkɑːʳvɪŋ] *n* **-1**. the art of making carved objects, sculptures, or designs. 雕刻艺术 **-2**. an object that has been carved 雕刻品 □ *a beautiful wood/stone carving*. 漂亮的木/石雕

carving knife *n* a sharp knife for cutting cooked meat into slices. 切肉刀

car wash *n* a machine at a gas station that washes cars automatically using large brushes and hoses. 自动洗车设备

Casanova [ˌkæzəˈnouvə] *n* a man who has a reputation for having a lot of lovers. 风流浪子，好色之徒

cascade [kæˈskeɪd] ◇ *n* a waterfall or series of waterfalls that flows over rocks. 小瀑布. ◇ *vi* [water sparks] to fall downwards quickly and in large amounts (水花)下落 □ *The water cascaded over the rocks*. 水从石头上一泻而过。□ *Her hair cascaded over her shoulders*. 她长发垂肩。

case [keɪs] *n* **-1**. a single example or occasion of something 事例，实例 □ *It was a case of mistaken identity*. 这是一个张冠李戴的实例。□ *In this particular case, I felt I had no choice but to leave*. 在这种特殊的情形下，我觉得我只有离开。■ **a case in point** a good example 适当的例子 □ *This school is a case in point, with a failure rate of over 50%*. 这个学校就是一个适当的例子，不通过率超过 50%。■ **in some/most cases**, on some/most occasions 有时/在多数情况下 □ *In most cases, complaints were dealt with in less than a month*. 在大多数情况下，抱怨不到一个月就得以解决。**-2**. [of a doctor, lawyer] a person or problem that is being dealt with by somebody such as a doctor, lawyer, adviser, or social worker (医生的)病例，(律师的)案例 □ *Our complaints department deals with cases like these*. 我们的申述部门处理这一类的案件。□ *There have been several cases of measles in the area*. 这个地区已出现了几例麻疹病人。**-3**. LAW a crime or complaint that the police are investigating; the trial in court that results from this【法律】(警察调查的)违法犯罪案件 □ *a murder/rape case* 谋杀/强奸案 □ *Her case is due in court next week*. 她的案子下周开庭。**-4**. [in an argument] the facts and arguments given in support of an opinion (辩论的)事实，理由，论点 □ *She made a strong case for cutting taxes*. 她为减税举出了充足的理由。**-5**. [for holding something] a box or other container for holding and protecting something, especially one that can be carried(装东西的)箱，盒，套 □ *a violin/binocular case* 小提琴箱/眼镜盒 □ *a case of wine/books*. 一箱啤酒/书 **-6**. GB = **suitcase**. **-7**. *phrase* **to be the case** to be true or correct 正确的，真实的 □ *That is certainly not the case in the United States*. 在美国那当然是行不通的。

◆ **in case** ◇ *conj* **take an umbrella in case it rains** take an umbrella because it might rain. 带上雨伞，以防下雨。◇ *adv*: *Should I keep a spare key, just in case?* 我是不是该保留一把钥匙，以防万一？

◆ **in case of** *prep* '**in case of emergency**' if there is an emergency. 万一有紧急情况

◆ **in any case** *adv* used to give a new and more important reason for something 无论如何，不管怎样 □ *In any case, that's not the point*. 不管怎样，那不是事情的关键。

◆ **in that case** *adv* if what has just been said is true or correct 如果是这样，假使这样的话 □ "*What if it doesn't work?*" —"*In that case we'll start again*." "要是它出问题怎么办？"——"如果那样的话，我们就得重新开始。"

◆ **in which case** *conj* if this happens or is true 如果是这样的话 □ *He may still come, in which case we can all leave together*. 他或许还会来，这样的话我们就可以一块走了。

case history *n* a record of a person's past, e.g. their medical history, that helps to explain and treat a present illness or problem that they have. 个案史，病历

caseload [ˈkeɪsloud] *n* the amount of work that a social worker, psychiatrist etc has to do, consisting of individual cases. 待处理案件之数量

casement [ˈkeɪsmənt] *n* **a casement (window)** a window that has hinges at one side and opens outward like a door. 门式窗

case study *n* a detailed study of a person or group of people over a period of time by doctors, sociologists etc. 个案研究

cash [kæʃ] ◇ *n* **-1**. money in the form of notes and coins rather than checks or credit cards 现金 □ *I've got £20 in cash*. 我有 20 英镑现金。□ *She always pays (in) cash*. 她总是付现金。□ *a cash payment*. 现金结账 **-2**. money (informal use)[非正式]钱 □ *I'm a little short of cash*. 我手头有些紧。**-3**. **cash in advance** an arrangement in which goods or services are paid for before they are received. 预付款 ■ **cash on delivery** → **COD**. 参见 **COD** ◇ *vt* to exchange <a check> for money. 把……兑换成现金

◆ **cash in** *vi* **to cash in on sthg** to take advantage of sthg in a way that is thought by other people to be wrong or unfair (informal use) [非正式]乘机利用 □ *Everyone is cashing in on his idea*. 每个人都乘机利用他的主意。

cash and carry *n* a large store which sells goods in large quantities at a cheaper price. 现款取货商店(价格便宜的批发)

cashbook [ˈkæʃbuk] *n* a book in which a person or company keeps a record of all the mon-

ey they spend and receive. 账本

cash box *n* a metal box, usually with a lock, for keeping money in. 银箱,钱箱

cash card *n* a plastic card that is used for getting money from a cash dispenser. 取款卡

cash cow *n* a product or part of a business that keeps making a profit. (一直赚钱的)拳头产品/生意

cash crop *n* a crop that is grown in order to be sold. 商品作物

cash desk *n* GB a desk or counter in a store where goods are paid for. 收款台

cash discount *n* a discount that is offered to somebody when they pay in cash rather than by check or credit card. 现金支付折扣

cash dispenser *n* a machine, usually built into the outside wall of a bank, where one can get money by putting in a plastic card and entering a personal code number. 自动取款机

cashew [ˈkæʃuː] *n* **a cashew (nut)** a small curved nut that grows in the tropics, often eaten roasted and salted. 腰果(产于热带的一种坚果,通常烤着或用盐腌着吃)

cash flow *n* the movement of money into and out of a business 现金流转,资金周转 □ *They failed to expand because of cash flow problems*. 由于资金周转的问题,他们没能扩大经营。

cashier [kæˈʃɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person in a store whose job is to take money as payment for goods. (商店的)出纳员 **-2.** a person in a bank whose job is to cash checks, take payments etc. (银行的)司库

cash machine *n* = **cash dispenser.**

cashmere [US ˈkæʒmɪr, GB ˈkæʃmɪə] *n* a fine soft wool that is very expensive 开司米羊绒 □ *a cashmere sweater/scarf*. 开司米羊绒衫/围巾

cashpoint (machine) [ˈkæʃpɔɪnt-] *n* GB = **cash dispenser.**

cash price *n* the price of something when it is paid for in cash rather than by check or credit card. 现金售价

cash register *n* a machine in a store that is used to add up and record the prices of goods bought, with a drawer for keeping the money received. 现金出纳机,现金进出记录机

cash sale *n* the act of selling something for cash. (支付现金的)交易

casing [ˈkeɪsɪŋ] *n* something that covers and protects something else 包装,保护性外套 □ *a rubber casing* 橡皮外套 □ *Remove the outer casing before use*. 使用前,先除去外包装。

casino [kəˈsiːnoʊ] (*pl* **casinos**) *n* a place where people gamble by playing games, e. g. roulette or cards. 娱乐场(供赌博,如轮盘赌或纸牌赌的地方)

cask [US kæsk, GB kɑːsk] *n* a large wooden barrel for wine, sherry, beer etc (酿酒用的)木桶 □ '*Matured in oak casks*.' "存放于橡树桶之中直到酒酿好。"

casket [US ˈkæskət, GB ˈkɑːsk-] *n* **-1.** US a box in which a dead person is buried or burned. 棺材 **-2.** a small box for jewels and other valuable things. (装珠宝和其他值钱东西的)匣子

Caspian Sea [ˌkæspjən-]: **the Caspian Sea** the world's largest inland sea, between southeastern Europe and Asia. 里海(世界上最大的内陆海,位于欧洲东南部和亚洲之间)

casserole [ˈkæsəroʊl] *n* **-1. a casserole (dish)** a deep dish with a lid for cooking food in an oven. 炖锅,沙锅 **-2.** food cooked in a casserole 砂锅菜 □ *a chicken/vegetable casserole*. 砂锅鸡/蔬菜

cassette [kəˈset] *n* **-1.** a rectangular plastic box that holds a roll of audio or video tape and fits into a machine for playing or recording. 录音带,录像带 **-2.** a container of photographic film that fits into a camera. (胶卷)暗盒

cassette deck *n* a machine for playing and recording audio cassettes, usually as part of a hi-fi system. (录音机放磁带的)卡座

cassette player *n* a machine for playing audio cassettes. 放音机

cassette recorder *n* a machine for playing and recording audio cassettes. 盒式磁带录音机

cassock [ˈkæsək] *n* a long robe, usually black, that is worn by Christian priests in church. (教士的)法衣,袈裟

cast [US kæst, GB kɑːst] (*pt* & *pp* **cast**) ◇ *vt* **-1. to cast an eye** OR **a glance over sthg** to look at sthg quickly 朝……瞧一瞧 □ *Could you cast an eye over this report?* 你能瞧一眼这份报告吗? ■ **to cast doubt on sthg** to make people doubt sthg 使人对……产生怀疑 □ *His indecision casts doubt on his ability to govern*. 他的优柔寡断让人怀疑其管理能力。■ **to cast a spell** to change somebody or something using magic 给……施魔法 □ *The witch cast a spell on the prince*. 女巫给王子施了魔法。**-2. to cast a shadow/light** to send a shadow/light somewhere 给……投下阴影/光芒 □ *The flames cast a red glow around the room*. 火焰给整个房间投下了一片红光。**-3.** [object] to throw <sthg> (literary use). [文学用语]投,掷(物体) **-4.** [person] to choose <an actor> to play a role in a play, movie etc (给人)分配角色,派定演员 □ *She cast him in the role of Hamlet*. 她选他扮演哈姆雷特。**-5. to cast one's vote** to vote. 投票 **-6.** [in a mold] to make <an object> by leaving liquid metal or plastic in a mold until it hardens 铸造,铸成(模型) □ *a statue cast in bronze*. 铜像

◇ *vi* FISHING to throw a fishing line into the water. 【捕鱼】投,掷,抛

◇ *n* **-1.** all the actors in a particular play, movie etc 所有演员 □ *He was in the cast of "Showboat"*. 他参加了《戏船》一片的拍摄。□ *a member of the cast* 一名演员 □ *a cast of thousands*. 千人演员阵容 **-2.** MEDICINE【医学】= **plaster cast.**

◆ **cast about, cast around** *vt fus* **to cast about** OR **around for sthg** to try to think of sthg to do or say 到处寻找,试图找到 □ *We're desperately casting around for ideas*. 我们正在拼命地想办法。

◆ **cast aside** *vt sep* **to cast sb/sthg aside** to get rid of sb/sthg that one no longer wants 把……丢掉,去掉 □ *He later cast aside his pacifism*. 后来,他放弃了和平主义立场。

◆ **cast off** ◇ *vt sep* **to cast sthg off** [mood, burden] to get rid of sthg (formal use)[正式]抛弃，丢弃(情绪、负担) □ *She cast off her old habits.* 她改掉了老习惯。◇ *vi* **-1.** to unfasten a boat or ship and start sailing. 解缆放船 **-2.** to fasten the stitches tightly at the end of a piece of knitting to stop them from coming loose. (编织衣物时的)收针

◆ **cast on** *vi* to put the first row of stitches onto a needle at the beginning of a piece of knitting. (编织毛衣等)起针；编织成第一行针脚

castanets [ˌkæstəˈnets] *npl* a Spanish musical instrument that consists of two small pieces of wood that are held in the hand and knocked together. 快板，响板(西班牙乐器，由两小块木板套于手上合击发音)

castaway [US ˈkæstəweɪ, GB ˈkɑːst-] *n* a person who has survived a shipwreck and been carried by the sea to an empty shore or island. 沉船遇难生还者

caste [US kæst, GB kɑːst] *n* one of the fixed classes in some societies, especially in Hindu society(尤指印度)社会等级 □ *a caste system* 社会等级制度 □ *a low-/high-caste family.* 下层/上层家庭

caster [US ˈkæstr, GB ˈkɑːstə] *n* one of the small wheels under a bed, chair, sofa etc. (家具，如床、椅子、沙发的)脚轮

caster sugar *n* GB fine white sugar used in cooking. 精白砂糖

castigate [ˈkæstəgeɪt] *vt* to criticize <sb> severely (formal use). [正式]严厉批评

casting [US ˈkæstɪŋ, GB ˈkɑːst-] *n* the process of choosing actors for a play, movie etc 挑选演员，分配角色 □ *a casting director.* 导演

casting vote *n* the vote of the most important member of a group or committee that is used to decide an issue when there is an equal number of votes for and against it. 决定票(赞成与反对同票数时主席所投的票)

cast iron *n* a strong kind of iron that is made into objects by pouring it in liquid form into a mold and leaving it until it hardens. 铸铁，锻铁

◆ **cast-iron** *adj* **-1.** [gate, stove, railing] made of cast iron. (门、炉、栏杆)铸铁制成的 **-2. a cast-iron will/decision** a firm and strong will/decision. 决心 **-3. a cast-iron alibi/ guarantee** an alibi/a guarantee that is very certain and can be trusted. 可靠的不在犯罪现场的证明/担保

castle [US ˈkæsl, GB ˈkɑːsl] *n* **-1.** a large and very old building with thick walls, ditches etc to protect it against attack. 城堡 **-2.** CHESS a chess piece which can move in a straight line but not diagonally. 【棋类】(国际象棋的)车

castoff [US ˈkæstɒf, GB ˈkɑːst-] *n* a piece of clothing that is given away because it is no longer wanted or needed 被丢弃的衣服 □ *I used to wear all my elder brother's castoffs.* 我过去常常拣哥哥不穿了的衣服穿。

castor [US ˈkæstr, GB ˈkɑːstə] *n* = **caster.**

castor oil *n* a thick yellow oil used as a medicine. 蓖麻油

castor sugar *n* = **caster sugar.**

castrate [US ˈkæstreɪt, GB kæˈstreɪt] *vt* to remove the testicles of <a man or animal>. 阉割

castration [kæˈstreɪʃn] *n: see* **castrate.** 参见 **castrate**

Castro [ˈkæstroʊ], **Fidel** (1926－) the Communist revolutionary leader of Cuba, who became Prime Minister in 1959, and President in 1976. 卡斯特罗(1926－，古巴共产主义革命领导人，1959 年起任古巴总理，1976 年起任古巴国务委员会主席)

casual [ˈkæʒʊəl] *adj* **-1.** [behavior, attitude, person] that seems not to care or be concerned(行为、态度、人)漠不关心的，不经意的 □ *He tried to appear casual when talking about it.* 在谈论这件事时，他竭力表现出很不在意的样子。□ *He cast a casual glance over the report.* 他很不经意地看了一眼报告。■ **a casual observer** a person who does not look at something in detail 不细心的观察者 □ *To the casual observer this may seem like a very ordinary event.* 这对不细心的观察者来说只是一件很普通的事。**-2.** [relationship, affair] that is not serious and does not last for long(关系)不可靠的；(事件)随便的 □ *casual sex.* 不严肃的性行为 **-3.** [meeting] that happens without being planned. (会议)临时的 **-4.** [clothes, shoes] that are informal and comfortable(衣着)非正式的，随便的 □ *casual wear.* 便装 **-5.** [work, worker] that is not regular or permanent(工作、工人)临时的，不定期的 □ *a casual job/ laborer.* 临时工作/工人

casually [ˈkæʒʊəlɪ] *adv* [glance, behave, dress] *see* **casual** (扫视、行为、穿着)参见 **casual** □ *She was casually dressed.* 她穿着很随便。□ *He casually mentioned he was leaving town.* 他不经意地提到要离开镇上。

casualty [ˈkæʒʊəltɪ] (*pl* **casualties**) *n* **-1.** [in a war, accident] a person who has died or been injured in a war, accident, or disaster(战争、事故中的)伤亡 □ *There were heavy casualties.* 伤亡惨重。**-2.** GB [in a hospital] a part of a hospital where people who have suddenly fallen ill or have been injured in accidents are taken for emergency medical treatment(医院里的)临时救治所，急诊室 □ *She's in casualty.* 她正在抢救。**-3. a casualty of sthg** [of a change, policy, system] a person or thing that is lost, destroyed, or suffers as a result of sthg(指变化、政策、制度)因意外事故死伤的人或物 □ *Truth is often the first casualty in political debates.* 在政治辩论中，真理往往是首当其冲的受害者。

casualty department *n* GB [in a hospital] = **casualty.**

cat [kæt] *n* **-1.** a small furry animal with whiskers and sharp claws, often kept as a pet or to catch mice 猫 □ *a domestic cat.* 家猫 ■ **to let the cat out of the bag** to tell somebody a secret, often by mistake. (尤指无意中)泄露秘密 ■ **to be like a cat on a hot tin roof** US OR **on hot bricks** GB to be unable to stay still because one is very nervous or excited. 焦急或紧张得像热锅上的蚂蚁 **-2.** any animal related to the domestic cat, e.g. a lion or tiger 猫科动物(如狮子、老虎等) □ *a member of the cat family.* 猫科动物中的一员 **-3.** AUTO【汽车】= **catalytic convert-**

er.

cataclysmic [ˌkætəˈklɪzmɪk] *adj* [effect, change] that seems very big and disastrous. (影响、变化)洪水的，大变动的

catacombs [US ˈkætəkoumz, GB -kuːmz] *npl* a series of underground rooms and tunnels where bodies were once buried. 地下墓穴，陵寝

Catalan [ˈkætəlæn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who comes from or lives in Catalonia. 加泰罗尼亚人 **-2.** the language of Catalonia. 加泰罗尼亚语 ◇ *adj: see* **Catalonia.** 参见 **Catalonia**

catalog US, **catalogue** [ˈkætəlɒg] ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a book, often illustrated with photographs, listing all the items for sale in a store, at an auction, or through the mail【商业】商品目录 □ *a mail-order catalog.* 邮购商品目录 **-2.** [of a museum, gallery, library] a book listing everything in a collection (博物馆、画廊、图书馆的)目录 □ *I bought a copy of the exhibition catalog.* 我买了一份展览目录。 **-3. a catalog of disasters/crimes etc** a series of disasters/crimes etc that happen close to each other 接二连三的灾难/犯罪事件等 ◇ *A whole catalog of errors led up to the crisis.* 一连串的错误导致了危机。◇ *vt* **-1.** to make a list of the <books, works of art> etc in a collection. 编目 **-2.** to make a list of <mistakes, crimes> etc. 逐一列举，登记，记载

Catalonia [ˌkætəˈlounjə] a self-governing region of northeastern Spain, with many tourist resorts and industries. 加泰罗尼亚(西班牙东北部一个自治区，以旅游业和工业著称)

catalyst [ˈkætələst] *n* **-1.** CHEMISTRY a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being affected itself.【化学】催化剂 **-2.** somebody or something that causes a social or political change 刺激(或促进)因素 □ *The shelling of unarmed civilians could act as a catalyst for UN military intervention.* 轰炸手无寸铁的平民是促使联合国进行军事干涉的一个因素。

catalytic converter [ˌkætəlɪtɪkkənˈvɜːʳtəʳ] *n* a device in the exhaust of a car that reduces the amount of harmful gas produced. (汽车内的)催化式排气净化器

catamaran [ˌkætəməˈræn] *n* a boat or ship with two hulls joined by a single deck. 双体船

catapult [ˈkætəpʌlt] GB ◇ *n* **-1.** a weapon for shooting stones, usually used by children, which consists of a Y-shaped stick with an elastic strip fastened between the two sides. 弹弓 **-2.** a machine for launching aircraft from an aircraft carrier. 飞机弹射器 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to fire <sthg> from a catapult. 用弹弓射出 **-2.** to throw <sthg> very suddenly and quickly 猛力推出，猛力甩出 □ *The impact catapulted him through the windshield.* 冲击力猛地把他抛出了挡风玻璃。 **-3. to be catapulted to fame/stardom etc** to suddenly become famous/a star etc because of some event 一炮走红 □ *The show catapulted her to fame.* 这场表演使她一炮走红。

cataract [ˈkætərækt] *n* **-1.** an area of the lens of the eye that has become unclear and prevents one from seeing properly 白内障 □ *cataract surgery.* 白内障手术 **-2.** a large waterfall (literary use). [文学用语]大瀑布

catarrh [kəˈtɑːʳ] *n* a condition in which a thick yellowish substance is produced in one's nose and throat, e.g. when one has a cold. (感冒时鼻子和喉咙易发的) 黏膜炎

catastrophe [kəˈtæstrəfɪ] *n* a terrible event that causes great suffering, destruction, or death 大灾难，灾祸 □ *He predicted that lifting the arms embargo would lead to catastrophe.* 他预见解除武器禁运将导致巨大的灾难。

catastrophic [ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk] *adj* [result, event, war] that causes great suffering, destruction, or death (结果、事件、战争)灾难的，灾祸的 □ *Pollutants are being released unchecked with catastrophic results for the environment.* 人们毫无顾忌地排放污染物，这对环境造成了灾难性的影响。

cat burglar *n* a burglar who gets into buildings by climbing high walls and roofs. 飞贼(从上层楼窗或天窗人室行窃的贼)

catcall [ˈkætkɔːl] *n* a loud noise made by somebody in an audience to show they do not like something. 不满的声音，嘘声

catch [kætʃ] (*pt* & *pp* **caught**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [a moving object] to take hold of <an object> while it is moving through the air 接住，拦住(在移动的物体) □ *I just managed to catch the glass before it hit the ground.* 玻璃杯快要着地时，我正好接住了它。 **-2.** [criminal, mouse, fish] to stop and hold onto <a person or animal> that is trying to escape 抓住(罪犯、老鼠)，钓(鱼) □ *I went fishing but didn't catch anything.* 我去钓鱼，可是一条鱼也没钓着。 **-3.** [person] to surprise <sb>, especially while they are doing something wrong or illegal 突然撞见，发现，发觉(人) □ *He was caught stealing from the petty cash.* 他偷零用现金时被人发现了。□ *Don't let me catch you telling lies again!* 别让我知道你再说谎！ **-4. to catch a train/plane etc** to get onto a train/ plane etc and travel somewhere 赶火车/飞机等 □ *I caught the 7:30 train to Lille.* 我赶7:30开往里尔的火车。 **-5.** [train, plane, program] not to be too late to get, see, or hear <sthg> 及时赶到(火车、飞机、节目) □ *We just caught the last bus/ the end of the movie.* 我刚好赶上最后一班公共汽车/一场电影。■ **to catch the post** GB to put a letter, package etc in the mailbox before it is emptied. 在邮递员开邮件箱之前投寄信件或包裹 **-6. not to catch sthg** [name, reply, word] not to hear sthg clearly 没听清楚(名字、回答、话) □ *I didn't catch what you said.* 我没有听清楚您说的话。 **-7. to catch sb's attention/imagination** to make sb interested in what is happening 引起注意 □ *The trial has caught the public's interest/ imagination.* 审判引起了公众的注意。 **-8. to catch sight of sb/sthg, to catch a glimpse of sb/sthg** to see sb/ sthg suddenly for a short time and not completely (突然)看到 □ *I caught sight of him in the crowd.* 我突然在人群中看见了他。 **-9.** [cold, measles, cholera] to get <an illness or disease> 染上(伤寒、麻疹、霍乱等疾病) □ *Put a thick sweater on or you'll catch a chill.* 穿件厚毛衣，要不会着凉的。 **-10.** [part of one's body, clothing] to get <sthg> trapped or stuck(身体某部位、衣服)被绊住，钩住，缠住 □ *I caught my finger in the door* 我的手指头被门夹了一下。□ *She caught her sleeve on*

a nail. 她的袖子被钉子给挂住了。**-11. to catch the light** to reflect the light and shine 反光 □ *Her ring sparkled as it caught the light*. 她的戒指在光的反射下闪闪发光。**-12.** [person, animal, target] to hit <sb/sthg> 击、打(人、动物、目标) □ *He caught me on the chin and it really hurt*. 他击中了我的下巴，可真疼。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [coat, sleeve, hair] to become trapped or stuck (衣服、袖子、头发)被缠住，被钩住 □ *My skirt caught on the barbed wire and tore*. 我的裙子被铁丝网缠住撕破了。 **-2.** [fire, wood] to start to burn (木头)着火，(火)燃着 □ *The fire wouldn't catch because the wood was damp*. 因为木头是湿的，所以不会着火。

◇ *n* **-1.** [with one's hands] the act of taking hold of an object that is moving through the air, especially a ball(用手)抓住，稳稳地接住；接球 □ *Good catch!* 好球！ **-2.** [of fish] an amount of fish that has been caught 捕获的鱼(量) □ *The boat landed its catch in Dover*. 船在多佛把捕获的鱼卸下。 **-3.** [on a door, window] a device used to fasten containers windows, doors etc(门、窗户上的)挂钩，锁环 □ *a safety catch*. 安全锁环 **-4.** [in a situation] a disadvantage or problem, especially one that has been hidden deliberately(某一形势下的)诡计；疑难；蹊跷 □ *The plan seems perfect, but there must be a catch in it somewhere*. 计划好像很周密，但其中肯定有诈。

◆ **catch at** *vt fus* **to catch at sthg** [branch, rope, arm] to try to take hold of sthg 试图抓住(树枝、绳子、胳膊) □ *He caught at the railing and missed*. 他试图用手去抓栏杆，但却抓了个空。

◆ **catch on** *vi* **-1.** [fashion, craze, trend] to become popular(时尚、狂热、潮流)流行，变得风行 □ *No one thought the idea would catch on*. 谁也没有想到这种观点会流行起来。 **-2.** [person] to begin to understand slowly or later than everybody else (informal use) [非正式] (人)懂得，理解 □ *Her husband eventually caught on to what was happening*. 她的丈夫终于明白了正在发生的一切。

◆ **catch out** *vt sep* **to catch sb out** GB to make sb make a mistake, especially in order to show that they are lying or doing something wrong 发觉某人的过失，找破绽 □ *They asked a lot of questions to try and catch me out*. 他们问了很多问题，试图找出我的破绽。

◆ **catch up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to get caught up in sthg** [in a crime, affair, argument] to become involved in sthg, usually against one's will. 卷入(罪行、事件、辩论)之中 **-2. to catch sb up** GB to come from behind and reach the same point as sb 赶上 □ *You go on ahead, I'll catch you up in a minute*. 你前头走，我马上就赶过来。◇ *vi* **-1.** to come from behind and reach the same point as somebody 赶上 □ *Our competitor is the most successful company in the market but we're catching up fast*. 尽管我们的竞争对手是市场上最成功的公司之一，但我们很快就会赶上。□ *Let's wait here for the others to catch up*. 让我们在这儿等候其他人赶上来。 **-2. to catch up on sthg** [on work, sleep, reading] to spend time doing sthg that one has not been able to do for a while 补上，弥补(耽搁了的工作、睡眠、阅读) □ *We had a lot of news to catch up on*. 我们还有很多没来得及看的新闻要看。

◆ **catch up with** *vt fus* **-1. to catch up with sb** to reach the same point or level as sb 赶上 □ *We've only had two lessons so you'll soon catch up with us*. 我们只上了两堂课，你很快就会赶上来的。□ *I finally caught up with her at the gate*. 我最后在门口赶上了她。 **-2. to catch up with sb** to catch sb one has been chasing for some time 逮捕(某人) □ *The police finally caught up with him in Barcelona*. 警察最终在巴塞罗那逮捕了他。□ *The taxman will catch up with you in the end!* 税收检察员最后会抓着你的！

catch-22 [－twentɪ'tu:] *n* **a catch-22 situation** a situation that one cannot escape from because one needs one thing in order to get a second thing, but cannot get the second thing unless one has the first thing. 左右为难的处境

catch-all *adj* [clause, term] that is general enough to cover all possibilities. (条款)包罗万象的

catcher ['kætʃəʳ] *n* the baseball player behind homeplate who catches the ball when it is not hit by the batter. (棒球)接球手

catching ['kætʃɪŋ] *adj* **to be catching** [disease, enthusiasm] to be easily passed on to other people (informal use). [非正式](疾病、热情)容易传染的

catchment area ['kætʃmənt-] *n* GB the area served by a school, hospital etc, which people living in the area are expected to go to. 受托区(该地区的居民被指定在一定的学校或医院入学或就医)

catchphrase ['kætʃfreɪz] *n* a phrase that is used by somebody famous, e.g. an entertainer, and is associated with them. 醒目的广告用语，标语(通常为名人说过的话或与名人有关)

catchword ['kætʃwɜ:ʳd] *n* a well-known word or phrase that is often repeated, e.g. by a political party. 口号，流行语

catchy ['kætʃɪ] (*compar* **catchier**, *superl* **catchiest**) *adj* [tune, song] pleasant and easy to remember. (曲调、歌曲)易记住的

cat door *n* US a small opening in the door of a house through which cats can enter and leave. 猫门(门上开的专门为猫进出的小洞)

catechism ['kætəkɪzm] *n* a series of questions and answers that are used to teach Christian beliefs. (用于传授基督教义的)问答教学法

categorical [ˌkætə'gɒrɪkl] *adj* [denial, refusal, statement] clear and firm. (否认、拒绝、陈述)无条件的，绝对的

categorically [ˌkætə'gɒrɪklɪ] *adv* [deny, refuse, state] *see* **categorical** (否认、拒绝、陈述)参见 **categorical** □ *She categorically denied any involvement in the affair*. 她明确否认自己与此事有关联。

categorize, -ise ['kætəgəraɪz] *vt* to put <sb/sthg> into a category 分类 □ *He is categorized as a Romantic*. 他属于浪漫的那种人。

category [US 'kætəgɔ:rɪ, GB -əgərɪ] (*pl* **categories**) *n* a group or class of people or things with similar qualities 种类 □ *Her work doesn't fall into any neat category*. 她的工作没法归为某一特定的类别。

cater ['keɪtəʳ] *vi* [person, company] to provide

food and drinks.（人、公司）备办食物

◆ **cater for** *vt fus* **to cater for sb** GB to cater to sb. 迎合

◆ **cater to** *vt fus* **-1. to cater to sb** US to give sb what they need or want 迎合（口味），满足（需要）□ *The magazine caters to independent working women.* 这份杂志适合独立职业妇女的口味。□ *We cater to all levels of ability.* 我们满足各种层次的需求。**-2. to cater to sthg** to provide somebody with sthg that they want but that is thought to be bad 满足（欲望）□ *This kind of rhetoric caters to the very worst in people.* 这种花言巧语正对顽劣一族的口味。

caterer [ˈkeɪtərəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to provide food and drink for particular occasions 包办伙食者，（尤指）备办宴会者 □ *a firm of caterers.* 宴席承办公司

catering [ˈkeɪtərɪŋ] *n* the service of providing food and drink for special occasions 包办伙食，承办宴席 □ *A local firm did the catering.* 一个当地公司承办宴席。□ *a catering college* 宴席承办培训学校 □ *the catering industry.* 宴席承办业

caterpillar [ˈkætəʳpɪləʳ] *n* a small long animal with many legs that moves slowly and develops into a butterfly. 毛虫

caterpillar tracks *npl* a continuous band of metal plates attached to the wheels of heavy vehicles, e.g. tanks or bulldozers.（坦克或拖拉机的）履带

catfish [ˈkætfɪʃ]（*pl* **catfish** OR **catfishes**）*n* a fish with long thin parts around the mouth that look like whiskers. 鲶鱼

cat flap *n* GB = **cat door.**

cat food *n* food for cats sold in cans. 猫粮

catgut [ˈkætgʌt] *n* a strong cord made from the intestines of animals and used to make the strings of violins and tennis rackets.（由动物肠子做成的小提琴或网球拍的）肠线

catharsis [kəˈθɑːʳsəs]（*pl* **catharses** [-siːz]）*n* the release of strong emotions in a harmless way, e.g. by talking about them or by experiencing them through drama or music.（精神或心理）疏泄，宣泄

cathedral [kəˈθiːdrəl] *n* the main church in an area that a bishop is in charge of 大教堂 □ *St Patrick's Cathedral in New York.* 纽约的圣帕特里克大教堂

Catherine the Great [ˌkæθrənðəˈgreɪt]（1729－1796）Empress of Russia from 1762 to 1796. 凯瑟琳皇后（1729－1796，1762－1796 年任俄国女皇）

catheter [kæθətəʳ] *n* a thin tube that is put into an opening in the body for putting in medicine, taking out urine etc. 导尿管，尿液管

cathode ray tube [ˌkæθoʊd-] *n* a device used in television sets and computers that produces an image by sending a beam of electrons onto a screen.（电视和电脑的）阴极射线管（通过发射高速电子到屏幕上产生图像）

catholic [ˈkæθlɪk] *adj* [tastes, interests] that include a wide range of things.（口味、兴趣）广泛的

Catholic ◇ *n* a member of the Roman Catholic Church. 天主教徒 ◇ *adj: a Catholic priest/school.* 天主教士/学校

Catholicism [kəˈθɒləsɪzm] *n* the Roman Catholic religion. 天主教

catkin [ˈkætkɪn] *n* a flower shaped like a long thin tail that hangs from some types of tree, e.g. willows or hazels. 柔荑花（如柳絮、榛子等）

cat litter *n* special grains that are placed in a tray in the house for cats to use as a toilet.（供猫大小便用的）猫沙

Catseyes™ [ˈkætsaɪz] *npl* GB small pieces of glass fixed in the middle of a road that reflect car headlights at night and guide drivers. "猫眼"反光镜（设在路中央，在夜晚反射汽车前灯的一种反光装置）

Catskill [ˈkætskɪl]: **the Catskills, the Catskill Mountains** a mountain range in the southeast of New York State, USA. HIGHEST POINT: 1,282 m. 卡茨基尔（美国纽约东南部一条山脉，最高峰：1,282 米）

catsup [ˈkætsəp] *n* US a rich tomato sauce containing vinegar, served cold with food. 番茄酱

cattle [ˈkætl] *npl* cows and bulls 牛 □ *a herd of cattle* 一头牛 □ *cattle farming.* 养牛业

cattle guard US, **cattle grid** GB *n* a row of metal bars over a hole in the ground that stops cows and sheep from going over it. 挡畜沟栏

catty [ˈkætɪ]（*compar* **cattier**, *superl* **cattiest**）*adj* [person, remark] spiteful (informal use). [非正式]（人、评论）阴险的

catwalk [ˈkætwɔːk] *n* **-1.** a raised path or bridge, e.g. between two parts of a large building. 狭小通道 **-2. the catwalk** the raised path where models walk in a fashion show.（时装表演时模特走的）天桥

Caucasian [kɔːˈkeɪzjən] (formal use)[正式] ◇ *adj* who belongs to a white race 白种人的 □ *The suspect is a Caucasian male in his early twenties.* 嫌疑犯是一个二十出头的白人。◇ *n* a person who is Caucasian. 白种人

Caucasus [ˈkɔːkəsəs]: **the Caucasus** a mountainous region in southeastern Europe between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea. HIGHEST POINT: 5,642 m. 高加索山脉（东南欧山区，位于黑海和里海之间，最高峰：5,642 米）

caucus [ˈkɔːkəs]（*pl* **caucuses**）*n* **-1.** in some states of the USA and Australia, a large political meeting where people decide who will represent their party in an election and what their policies will be.（美国和澳大利亚一些州政党）领导人秘密会议，核心小组会议 **-2.** in Britain, a group within a political party that is strong enough to influence policy.（英国）政党的决策性人物

caught [kɔːt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **catch.**

cauliflower [ˈkɒlɪflaʊəʳ] *n* a large vegetable consisting of a rough, round, hard, white part surrounded by green leaves. 花椰菜

causal [ˈkɔːzl] *adj* [relationship] in which one thing is caused by another（关系）原因的，因果关系的 □ *There is no causal link between the two events.* 两件事情之间没有因果联系。

cause [kɔːz] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an event] a person, action, or event that makes something happen

(事情的)原因 □ *The cause of the crash is still unknown*. 还不知道飞机坠毁的原因。□ *She died of natural causes*. 她属于自然死亡。□ *the law of cause and effect*. 因果规律 **-2. cause for sthg** a good reason for feeling or doing sthg 理由 □ *We mustn't give our clients cause for complaint*. 我们不能让顾客抱怨。□ *There is no cause for concern*. 没有理由受到关注。**-3.** something such as a charity, political movement, or principle that people fight for or support 事业 □ *Please give generously, it's for a good cause*. 请慷慨解囊,这是做善事。

◇ *vt* [delay, problem, anxiety] to be the cause of <sthg> 引起,惹起,促成(耽搁、问题、焦虑) □ *The accident was caused by faulty wiring*. 事故因接线错误而引起。□ *Who would have thought a missing fax could cause so much trouble?* 谁会想到一份丢失的传真会惹出如此大的麻烦? □ *The traffic caused them to miss the appointment*. 交通堵塞使他们错过了约会。□ *Torrential rain caused the game to be postponed*. 瓢泼大雨使比赛推迟。

causeway [ˈkɔːzweɪ] *n* a raised path or road, usually over water. 堤道,辅道

caustic [ˈkɔːstɪk] *adj* **-1.** [chemical, cleaner] that can burn or destroy materials. (化学品、清洁剂)腐蚀性的 **-2.** [comment, wit] unkind and hurtful. (评论、才智)刻薄的

caustic soda *n* a strong chemical substance used in cleaning products. 苛性钠(腐蚀性强,用于清洗产品)

cauterize, -ise [ˈkɔːtəraɪz] *vt* to close <a wound> by burning it with a hot object or caustic substance. 烧灼,烙

caution [ˈkɔːʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** care that one takes to avoid danger 小心,谨慎 □ *Proceed with caution*. 小心进行。□ *Treat everything he says with caution*. 要小心对待他所提到的任何事情。□ '*Caution: handle with care*.' "注意:小心轻放!" □ *A word of caution, do not let the glue come into contact with your skin*. 注意不要让胶水粘在皮肤上。**-2.** GB LAW an official warning given by a policeman to somebody who has committed an offense, telling them not to do it again. 【法律】警告

◇ *vt* **-1. to caution sb against doing sthg** to warn sb not to do sthg because it may be dangerous or unwise. 警告……不要干 **-2.** GB LAW to warn <sb> that they will be charged with a crime and that anything they say may be used against them at their trial 【法律】警告 □ *He was taken down to the police station and cautioned*. 他被带到警察局处以警告。**-3.** GB LAW **to caution sb for sthg** to warn sb that they have done sthg wrong and should not do it again 【法律】警告 □ *She was cautioned for speeding*. 她被警告超速驾驶。

cautionary [US ˈkɔːʃənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* **a cautionary tale** a story that gives a warning. 警世的故事

cautious [ˈkɔːʃəs] *adj* [person, approach, reply] that is very careful and does not take risks (人、方法、回答)小心谨慎的 □ *He is cautious by nature*. 他天生谨慎。□ *Here we are seeing a more cautious approach to foreign policy*. 这里我们将看到一个更为谨慎的外交政策。

cautiously [ˈkɔːʃəslɪ] *adv* [move, approach, reply] *see* **cautious** (行动、方法、回答) 参见 **cautious** □ *I tapped the mysterious package cautiously*. 我小心轻拍着这个神秘的包裹。□ *We are cautiously optimistic about winning the contract*. 我们对于合同的签订慎重而乐观。

cavalier [ˌkævəˈlɪəʳ] *adj* [person, manner, attitude] having no respect or concern for other people's feelings. (人、举止、态度)傲慢的

cavalry [ˈkævlrɪ] *n* **-1.** soldiers who fight on horses. 骑士 **-2.** the section of an army that uses armored vehicles. 装甲部队

cave [keɪv] *n* a large natural hole either underground with an opening to the surface or in the side of a cliff or hill. 洞穴,窑洞

◆ **cave in** *vi* **-1.** [roof, ceiling] to collapse. (屋顶、天花板)倒塌 **-2.** [person] to stop opposing something, especially because one is under pressure (人)屈服,投降 □ *Eventually they caved in to our demands*. 他们最终答应了我们的要求。

caveman [ˈkeɪvmæn] (*pl* **cavemen** [-men]) *n* a person who lived in a cave in prehistoric times. 穴居人

cavern [ˈkævəʳn] *n* a large cave. 巨洞

cavernous [ˈkævəʳnəs] *adj* [room, mouth, space] that seems very big and deep (房间、口、空间)大而深的 □ *The sound echoed in the cavernous depths below*. 回声从下面很深的地方传出来。

caviar(e) [ˈkævɪɑːʳ] *n* the salted black or red eggs of the sturgeon fish that are eaten as a delicacy. 鱼子酱

caving [ˈkeɪvɪŋ] *n* the sport or activity of exploring caves 洞穴探索 □ *We sometimes go caving*. 我们有时去探索洞穴。

cavity [ˈkævətɪ] (*pl* **cavities**) *n* **-1.** a hole or hollow space in an object or structure, or in one's body 洞,腔 □ *the nasal cavity*. 鼻腔 **-2.** a hole in a tooth where the tooth is decayed. 龋齿的洞

cavity wall insulation *n* GB a way of keeping out cold and noise from a room by building the walls in two separate layers and filling the space with special material. 空心墙隔音系统

cavort [kəˈvɔːʳt] *vi* to dance or behave in a noisy or sexual way. 狂舞,寻欢作乐

cayenne [keɪˈen] *n* **cayenne (pepper)** a very hot red powder made from capsicum peppers and used to flavor food. 辣椒粉

CB *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Citizens' Band**) = **CB radio.** **-2.** (*abbr of* **Companion of (the Order of) the Bath**) an honorary title in Britain. (英国)最低级巴思爵位

CBC (*abbr of* **Canadian Broadcasting Corporation**) *n* a Canadian radio and television company that is paid for by the state. 加拿大广播公司

CBD (*abbr of* **central business district**) *n* AUS the business district of a town. 商业区

CBE (*abbr of* **Companion of (the Order of) the British Empire**) *n* an award given to somebody who has achieved a lot for Britain. (第二等)高级英帝国勋爵位

CBI (*abbr of* **Confederation of British Industry**) *n* **the CBI** a federation of British companies

that carries out surveys and research for its members. 英国工业联合会

CB radio *n* a set of radio frequencies used by the public to talk to one another on radios; a radio that uses these frequencies to send and receive messages. (用于公众在电台交谈的)无线发射频率;无线电台

CBS (*abbr of* **Columbia Broadcasting System**) *n* a major national TV network in the USA. 哥伦比亚广播公司

CBT (*abbr of* **computer-based training**) *n* the use of computers for training people. 电脑辅助培训

cc ◇ *n abbr of* **cubic centimeter** □ *a 1,300 cc engine*. 一台 1,300 立方厘米的发动机 ◇ [on a document] *abbr of* **carbon copy.**

CCTV *n abbr of* **closed-circuit television.** 闭路电视

CD ◇ *n abbr of* **compact disc** □ *a CD player*. CD 播放机 ◇ **-1.** *abbr of* **civil defense.** **-2.** (*abbr of* **Corps Diplomatique**) the diplomatic corps. 外交团

CDI, CD-I (*abbr of* **compact disc interactive**) *n* a compact disc that contains test, sound, and pictures, and is used in a special machine attached to a television. (有文件、声音和图像的)交互式光盘

CD player *n* = **compact disc player.**

Cdr. *abbr of* **commander.**

CD-ROM [ˌsiːdiːˈrɒm] (*abbr of* **compact disc read-only memory**) *n* a compact disc that contains text, sound, and pictures, and is used in a computer. The information on a CD-ROM cannot be changed 光盘只读存储器 □ *The dictionary is now available on CD-ROM*. 现在字典在光盘只读存储器上。

CDT (*abbr of* **Central Daylight Time**) *n* the time used in summer in the central USA and Canada. (美国中部和加拿大的)夏令时间

CDV (*abbr of* **compact disc video**) *n* a compact disc that plays movies. 影碟

CDW *abbr of* **collision damage waiver.** 碰撞损失免责条款

CE *abbr of* **Church of England.** 英国国教

cease [siːs] (formal use) ◇ *vt* to stop doing <sthg> [正式]停止,结束 □ *The firm has ceased trading*. 公司停止了贸易。□ *You never cease to amaze me!* 你总让我吃惊! ◇ *vi* to stop happening 停止 □ *It rained without ceasing*. 雨下个不停。

cease-fire *n* an agreement by two sides in a war to stop fighting for a period of time, especially while discussions about permanent peace take place 停火协议 □ *The two sides agreed to a temporary cease-fire*. 双方同意达成暂时停火协议。□ *a cease-fire resolution*. 停火决定

ceaseless [ˈsiːsləs] *adj* [rain, activity, noise] that does not stop (formal use). [正式](雨、活动、噪音)没完没了的,不停的

cedar [ˈsiːdəʳ] *n* **a cedar (tree)** a tall evergreen tree with branches that spread out horizontally and leaves shaped like needles. 雪松

cede [siːd] *vt* [right, authority, land] to give <sthg> to somebody else, often unwillingly and because there is no choice 放弃,割让(权利、权力、土地) □ *The territory was ceded to France in the nineteenth century*. 这块土地于 19 世纪割让给法国。

cedilla [səˈdɪlə] *n* an accent (,) put under a letter, e.g. the letter "c" in French, to show that it is pronounced in a certain way. 下加符(,)(一种变音符号,通常加在字母底下,如法语中 ç)

Ceefax™ [ˈsiːfæks] *n* the BBC teletext service. 英国广播公司经营的智能用户电报系统

ceilidh [ˈkeɪlɪ] *n* an informal party in Scotland or Ireland with dancing, folk music, and singing. 同乐会(爱尔兰或苏格兰的有歌舞和民族音乐的非正式聚会)

ceiling [ˈsiːlɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of a room] the surface at the top of a room inside a building 屋顶,天花板 □ *From the ceiling hung a large lamp*. 天花板上吊着一个大灯。**-2.** [on prices] an upper limit that is put on spending, prices, wages etc by a government or official organization (价格的)最高限度 □ *The government has imposed a ceiling on interest rates*. 政府制定了最高利率限制。

celebrate [ˈseləbreɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [anniversary, success] to mark <an important event or date> by enjoying oneself, e.g. by having a party 庆祝,庆贺(周年纪念日、成功) □ *He always celebrated his birthday with a big dinner*. 他总是用盛大的宴会来庆祝自己的生日。□ *The company celebrated 50 years of business yesterday*. 昨天,公司庆祝开业五十周年。**-2.** [beauty, heroism, person] to praise <sb/sthg> (formal use). [正式]赞扬,颂扬(美丽、英勇、人) **-3.** [marriage, Mass] to perform <a religious ceremony>. 举行(婚礼、弥撒) ◇ *vi* to show that one is happy about an event by doing something enjoyable, e.g. having a party 庆祝 □ *I got the job—let's celebrate!* 我找到工作了,咱们庆祝一下!

celebrated [ˈseləbreɪtəd] *adj* [writer, actor, speech] well-known and admired. (作家、演员、演讲)著名的

celebration [ˌseləˈbreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of celebrating something 庆祝,祝贺 □ *There was much celebration after her promotion was announced*. 她升职一事被宣布后,大家纷纷祝贺。**-2.** an event or occasion that celebrates something 庆祝典礼,庆祝仪式 □ *The celebrations went on late into the night*. 庆典一直持续到深夜。

celebrity [səˈlebrətɪ] (*pl* **celebrities**) *n* a person who is well-known, especially in the world of show business 名人 □ *TV celebrities*. 电视名人

celeriac [səˈlerɪæk] *n* a kind of celery with a large round root that is eaten as a vegetable. 块根芹

celery [ˈselərɪ] *n* a vegetable that grows in long green sticks, often eaten raw in salads 旱芹,芹菜 □ *a stick of celery*. 一根芹菜

celestial [US səˈlestʃəl, GB -ˈlestjəl] *adj* [body, sphere, being] that is connected with the sky or heaven (literary use). [文学用语](身体、球体、生物)天上的

celibacy [ˈseləbəsɪ] *n*: *see* **celibate** 参见 **celibate** □ *a vow of celibacy*. 发誓要过独身生活

celibate ['seləbət] *adj* **-1.** [priest, monk] who is unmarried or does not have sex because of their religious beliefs. (牧师、和尚)禁欲的 **-2.** [person] who is not having a sexual relationship with anybody(人)独身的 □ *I've been celibate for three years*. 我已经独身三年了。

cell [sel] *n* **-1.** BIOLOGY the smallest unit of a living thing, e.g. a plant or animal, that is able to function independently【生物】细胞 □ *blood cells*. 血细胞 **-2.** [for prisoners] a small room in which a prisoner is kept (尤指监狱的)单人房间 □ *He was kept overnight in a police cell*. 他在看守所里关了一夜。□ *a prison cell* 牢房 □ *a cell block*. 牢房区 **-3.** RELIGION a small room with very simple furniture in which a monk or nun lives.【宗教】(教士或尼姑居住的)小房间 **-4.** [in an organization] a small group of people who work together, often secretly, as part of a larger organization(某组织的)(秘密)小组 □ *a terrorist cell*. 恐怖主义小组

cellar ['seləʳ] *n* **-1.** a room underneath a house that is used for storing things 地窖, 地下室 □ *a coal/wine cellar*. 煤/酒窖 **-2.** the stock of wine that is kept in a cellar 藏酒量 □ *He keeps a good cellar*. 他藏有大量的酒。

cellist ['tʃeləst] *n* a person who plays the cello. 大提琴演奏家

cello ['tʃelou] (*pl* **cellos**) *n* a musical instrument like a large violin that is held upright between the player's knees and played with a bow 大提琴 □ *She plays the cello*. 她演奏大提琴。

Cellophane™ ['seləfeɪn] *n* a thin transparent material that is used to wrap food and other products. 玻璃纸

cellphone ['selfoun], **cellular phone** ['seljələʳ-] *n* a telephone that works without wires and that people use while traveling around. 移动电话, 手机

cellulite ['seljəlaɪt] *n* fat in the body that makes the skin look slightly swollen and lumpy. 脂肪团

Celluloid™ ['seljəlɔɪd] *n* a type of plastic used in the past for making film. (过去用来摄制影片的)赛璐珞胶片

cellulose ['seljəlous] *n* the material from which the cell walls of plants are made, used in making paper, film, plastic etc. 纤维素

Celsius ['selsɪəs] *n* a scale for measuring temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°摄氏度 □ *20 degrees Celsius*. 摄氏 20 度

Celt [kelt] *n* a member of a people who lived in the British Isles and western Europe in ancient times. 凯尔特人(不列颠诸岛和西欧的古代居民)

Celtic ['keltɪk] *adj*: *see* **Celt** 参见 **Celt** □ *Celtic art*. 凯尔特艺术

cement [sə'ment] ◇ *n* **-1.** a gray powder made of limestone and clay that is mixed with sand and water and used in building. 水泥 **-2.** a kind of strong thick glue. 接合剂 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [floor, path] to cover <a surface> with cement. 用水泥涂(地板、路面) **-2.** [two objects] to glue <sthg> to something else. (用胶水)接合(两个物体) **-3.** [relationship, tie] to make <a link or connection> stronger 加强, 巩固(关系) □ *They cemented their new friendship with a major business deal*. 一笔大生意的做成巩固了他们刚刚建立起来的友谊。

cement mixer *n* a machine with a revolving round container in which cement is mixed with sand and water. 水泥搅拌车, 混凝土搅拌车

cemetery [US 'seməterɪ, GB -ətrɪ] (*pl* **cemeteries**) *n* a place, usually not next to a church, where dead people are buried 墓地, 公墓 □ *a war cemetery*. 战争公墓

cenotaph [US 'senətæf, GB -tɑːf] *n* a monument built to remind people of soldiers who were killed in a war. 烈士纪念碑

censor ['sensəʳ] ◇ *vt* to examine <a book, movie, letter> etc in order to ban or remove any parts that are considered offensive, immoral, or politically unacceptable 检查, 审查 □ *Most newspapers printed the words in a censored form*. 大部分报纸刊登的都是审查稿。◇ *n* an official whose job is to censor books, movies, letters etc 审查员 □ *a movie censor*. 电影审查员

censorship ['sensəʳʃɪp] *n* the practice of censoring letters, movies, books etc. 检查, 审查

censure ['senʃəʳ] ◇ *n* strong official criticism 责难 □ *The police chief's comments met with strong censure*. 警察局长的评价受到了强烈的指责。◇ *vt* to criticize <sb/sthg> officially 责难 □ *The social services were heavily censured for their failure to act*. 社会服务性工作因为没有成效而受到了强烈的指责。

census ['sensəs] (*pl* **censuses**) *n* an official survey, made by a government, that gathers information about the number of people living in the country, their age, occupation etc 人口普查 □ *A census of the population was taken in 1991*. 1991 年举行了一次人口普查。

cent [sent] *n* a small unit of money in many countries, including the United States, Australia, and Canada, that is worth one hundredth of a larger unit (货币单位)分, 分币 □ *50 cents*. 50 分

centennial [sen'tenjəl] US, **centenary** [US sen'tenərɪ, GB -'tiːn-] GB (*pl* **centenaries**) *n* the day or year that marks one hundred years since an event took place 百年纪念 □ *This year is/marks the centennial of Van Gogh's death*. 今年是凡·高逝世100 周年纪念。□ *centennial celebrations*. 百年庆典

center US, **centre** GB ['sentəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an area] the point or part that is at an equal distance from all points on the edge of an area(某地区的)中心 □ *They have an office in the center of town*. 他们在镇中心有一个办公室。□ *A vase stood in the center of the table*. 桌子中央放着一个花瓶。 **-2. a medical/sports etc center** a building where people can have medical treatment/play sports etc 医疗/运动等中心 □ *a drug rehabilitation center*. 戒毒中心 **-3. a cultural/trading etc center** a place that is very important for culture/trading etc 文化/贸易等中心 □ *New York is one of*

the world's most important financial centers. 纽约是世界上最重要的金融中心之一。 **-4. to be at the center of a row/dispute etc** to be the most important person or thing in a row/dispute etc 人群中/争论等的焦点 □ *The government is at the center of the dispute*. 政府成为了争论的焦点。■ **the center of attention** somebody who everybody is interested in 中心人物 □ *She loves being the center of attention*. 她喜欢成为中心人物。 **-5. the center** POLITICS political groups that are moderate and neither very left-wing nor very right-wing. 【政治】中间派 **-6.** SPORT a player who plays mostly in the middle of the playing field. 【体育】中锋

◇ *adj* **-1.** that is in the center 中间的 □ *a center parting*. 中分 **-2. a center party/politician** a party/ politician that is in the middle of two more extreme parties. 中立党派/政治家

◇ *vt* [text, picture] to place <sthg> in the center of something 把(文本、图片)放在中央 □ *The title isn't centered*. 标题没有居中。

◆ **center around, center on** *vt fus* **to center around** OR **on sthg** to be concentrated on or directed at sthg 集中在……,以……为焦点 □ *The controversy centered around the workers' pay claim*. 争论的焦点是工人的工资要求。□ *Attention was centered on the figure of the President*. 所有的注意力都集中在总统的外形上。

center back *n* SOCCER a player who plays in the center of the defense positions. 【足球】中后卫

center-fold *n* **-1.** two pages, often illustrated, at the center of a newspaper or magazine. (插在报纸或杂志中间的)跨页 **-2.** a picture of a naked or nearly naked woman in the center of a magazine. 跨页女性裸体插图

center forward *n* SPORT a player who plays in the center of the attack positions. 【体育】中锋

center half *n* = **center back.**

center lane *n* US the middle lane of a road. 大路中间的走道

center of gravity *n* the point in an object on which it balances. 重心

centerpiece US, **centrepiece** GB ['sentəʳpiːs] *n* **-1.** a decoration, e. g. a vase of flowers, that is placed in the middle of a table. 餐桌中央的摆饰 **-2.** the most important or attractive part of something 核心 □ *The painting is the centerpiece of the whole exhibition*. 这幅画是整个展览的精髓所在。

Centers for Disease Control *npl* **the Centers for Disease Control** a US organization, partly funded by the government, that tries to prevent the spread of diseases and encourage better health care for the public. 疾病防治中心(由美国政府资助,旨在防止疾病传播,加强对公共健康的关心)

center-spread *n* the two pages, often illustrated, at the center of a magazine or newspaper. (杂志或报纸中央的)跨页版画

centigrade ['sentəgreɪd] *n* a scale for measuring temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100°摄氏度 □ *16 degrees centigrade*. 16 摄氏度

centigram(me) ['sentəgræm] *n* one hundredth of a gram. 厘克(百分之一克)

centiliter US, **centilitre** GB ['sentəliːtəʳ] *n* one hundredth of a liter. 厘升(百分之一升)

centimeter US, **centimetre** GB ['sentəmiːtəʳ] *n* one hundredth of a meter. 厘米(百分之一米)

centipede ['sentəpiːd] *n* a long thin crawling creature like a worm with a lot of legs. 蜈蚣

central ['sentrəl] *adj* **-1.** [area, object, place] that is in the center or is the center of something or somewhere(地区、物体、地方)中心的,中央的 □ *They live in central Spain*. 他们居住在西班牙的中部。□ *The office had a large central conference room*. 办公室有一个很大的中心会议室。 **-2.** [house, office] that is easy to reach because it is in or near the center of a town, city etc (房子、办公室)位于市中心的 □ *My apartment is very central*. 我的公寓在本市的正中心。□ *The company has moved to a more central location*. 公司搬到了离市中心更近的一个地方。 **-3. a central organization/committee** an organization/a committee that is the most important and makes all the main decisions 中央组织/委员会 □ *The central office has refused permission*. 中央办公室不答应。 **-4.** [aim, idea, person] most important(目标、想法、人)最重要的 □ *The minister was the central figure in the scandal*. 部长是该丑闻的核心人物。□ *She played a central role in improving conditions for women*. 她在提高妇女社会地位的运动中起着最重要的作用。□ *Education is a central issue*. 教育是一个核心问题。■ **to be central to sthg** [to success, a plan] to be a very important part of sthg 是(成功、计划)的重要组成部分 □ *Participation is absolutely central to our new management strategy*. 参与是我们新的管理策略的绝对重要组成部分。

Central America the strip of land connecting North and South America, consisting of Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and parts of Mexico and Colombia. 中美洲(位于北美洲和南美洲之间,包括伯利兹、哥斯达黎加、萨尔瓦多、危地马拉、洪都拉斯、尼加拉瓜、巴拿马等国家以及墨西哥和哥伦比亚的一部分)

central bank *n* a bank that is owned by a state, controls the amount of money available, and helps to decide interest rates. 中央银行

Central Criminal Court → **Old Bailey.** 参见 **Old Bailey**

central government *n* the government of a whole country as opposed to local government of a region or city. 中央政府

central heating *n* a system of heating buildings in which hot water, oil, or air flows through pipes into radiators 中央暖气系统 □ *Does the house have central heating?* 房子里有暖气吗?

centralization [US ˌsentrələˈzeɪʃn, GB -aɪˈzeɪʃn] *n: see* **centralize** 参见 **centralize** □ *the process of bureaucratic centralization*. 官僚政府中央集权化过程

centralize, -ise ['sentrəlaɪz] *vt* [power, government, system] to put <sthg> under central, rather than regional, control. (在权力、政府、制度方面)施行中央集权

centralized ['sentrəlaɪzd] *adj* [power, govern-

ment, system] that is controlled by one main authority rather than several regional ones. (权力、政府、制度)中央集权的

central locking [-ˈlɒkɪŋ] *n* a system of locking a car in which a key turned in one lock automatically locks all the other doors too. (汽车的)中央锁控系统

centrally [ˈsentrəlɪ] *adv* [positioned, situated] *see* **central** (位置、地点)参见 **central** □ *The hotel is centrally located.* 宾馆位于市中心。

centrally heated *adj* [office, house] that has central heating. (办公室、房子)供有暖气的

central nervous system *n* the part of the nervous system, consisting of the brain and spinal cord, that controls activity. 神经中枢系统

Central Park the main park in Manhattan, New York City. 中央公园(位于纽约的曼哈顿区)

central processing unit *n* the part of a computer where the main mathematical and logical operations are performed. 中央处理器(计算机中进行数学和逻辑运算的部分)

central reservation *n* GB a raised strip of grass or concrete that divides the two sides of a motorway. 中央分车带

centre *etc* GB = **center** *etc*.

centrifugal force [US senˌtrɪfjəgl-, GB sentrɪˌfjuːgl-] *n* a force that can be thought of as making objects move outward when they are traveling in a circle. 离心力

centrist [ˈsentrɪst] *adj* [policy, party] that is moderate rather than extreme politically. (政策、政党、中间派的)

century [ˈsentʃərɪ] (*pl* **centuries**) *n* **-1.** a period of 100 years 世纪,一百年 □ *After centuries of violence, peace was finally made.* 经历几百年的暴力后,和平最终得以实现。 **-2.** a period of 100 years used in dates and calculated forwards or backwards from the year in which Jesus Christ is supposed to have been born 世纪(从耶稣诞辰日算起前后一百年) □ *the twentieth century* 20 世纪 □ *in the first century BC.* 公元前 1 世纪 ■ **at the turn of the century** at the end of one century and the beginning of the next. 世纪之交 **-3.** CRICKET 100 runs scored by a batsman. 【板球】100 分

CEO *n abbr of* **chief executive officer.**

ceramic [səˈræmɪk] *adj* [pot, tile] that is made from clay that has been shaped and baked in an oven until hard. (罐、瓦)陶器的

◆ **ceramics** ◇ *npl* a collective term for ceramic objects. 陶瓷制品 ◇ *n* the art or activity of making these objects. 制陶(术)

cereal [ˈsɪərɪəl] *n* **-1.** a plant such as wheat, barley, or rice that is grown for its grains which are eaten as food 谷类 □ *cereal crops.* 谷物 **-2.** a breakfast food, e.g. cornflakes or granola, that is made from grain 早餐食物(由谷物做成的脆玉米片或燕麦片) □ *breakfast cereal.* 谷类早餐食品

cerebral [ˈserəbrəl] *adj* **-1.** [person, book, activity] that involves one's mind more than one's feelings. (人、书、活动)思想的,思维的 **-2.** [hemorrhage, cortex] that is connected with the brain. 脑的,大脑的(出血、外壳)

cerebral palsy *n* a medical condition, caused by lack of oxygen to a baby's brain before birth, in which the muscles do not function properly and are very weak. 大脑性麻痹(一般是婴儿出生之前因大脑缺氧而引起的病症,这种疾病患者的肌肉工作失常且无力)

ceremonial [ˌserəˈmounjəl] ◇ *adj* [uniform, function, duty] that is connected with or used in a ceremony (制服、功能、责任)正式的 □ *The Chancellor, in ceremonial dress, led the procession.* 首相穿着正规,走在队伍的前列。 ◇ *n* the particular elements of a ceremony, e.g. the rules and rituals of how to behave and what to say. 仪式

ceremonious [ˌserəˈmounjəs] *adj* [behavior, greeting] very formal and polite. (行为、问候)讲究的,非常有礼貌的

ceremony [US ˈserəmounɪ, GB -mənɪ] (*pl* **ceremonies**) *n* **-1.** a special set of actions and words that are performed or spoken at an important social or religious occasion 仪式,典礼 □ *The wedding ceremony was very short.* 结婚仪式很短。 **-2.** the special behavior and formal words used at a ceremony 礼节,礼貌,有礼貌的言行 □ *The president and his wife were welcomed to the palace with great ceremony.* 在隆重的礼节中,总统和总统夫人被迎进宫殿。 ■ **without ceremony** in an informal and hurried way 非正式的,匆忙的 □ *She was escorted, without ceremony, towards the exit.* 她被匆匆忙忙地护送着朝出口走去。 ■ **to stand on ceremony** to behave in a way that is too formal 拘于形式,讲究客套 □ *We don't stand on ceremony in this house.* 我们在家里不要客套。

cert. *abbr of* **certificate.**

certain [ˈsɜːrtn] *adj* **-1. to be certain** to have no doubts about something 确信无疑的 □ *I'm certain (that) things will improve.* 我相信情况会得到改善。 □ *I'm not certain where we're going.* 我不能肯定我们要去哪里。 □ *You can be certain of getting good service there.* 在那里你一定会享受良好的服务。 ■ **to be certain to do sthg** to be very likely to do sthg 很可能 □ *He is certain to be late.* 他很可能要迟到。 ■ **to make certain** to check something so that one does not make a mistake 弄确实,弄清楚 □ *"Did you lock the door?"—"I can't remember, I'll just go and make certain."* "你锁好门没有?"——"我记不得了,我去确认一下。" □ *Make certain that you take your passport with you.* 确认一下你是否带上了护照。 ■ **to make certain of doing sthg** to take action in order to make sure that sthg happens 确定,确保 □ *I made certain of getting a ticket by reserving in advance.* 我提前预定以确保能买到车票。 **-2.** [fact, knowledge] that is known to be true(事实、消息)确信的,肯定的,可靠的 □ *It's certain now that Hitler committed suicide in his bunker.* 现在已经肯定希特勒是在自己的碉堡里面自杀的。 **-3.** [result, death] that one is sure will happen (结果、死亡)一定的 □ *It's certain that she will get the job.* 她一定会得到这份工作。 **-4.** a word used to refer to a particular person, thing, or amount that is known but is not named or described exactly 某一个,某种 □ *once you reach a certain level of achievement* 一旦你取得一定的成绩 □ *Certain people prefer this kind of arrangement.* 某些人

喜欢这种安排。□ *There are certain things one can't discuss openly.* 有些事情是我们不能够公开讨论的。**-5.** some 有一些 □ *Well, that's true to a certain extent.* 嗯，这有些道理。□ *There's a certain amount of risk involved.* 会有一些危险。**-6.** [feeling, quality] that is noticeable but is difficult to define exactly(感觉、品质)有点儿，有几分 □ *She has a certain charm, don't you think?* 你不认为她有几分姿色吗? **-7. a certain** a phrase used to refer to a person who one does not know apart from their name 某某(人) □ *A certain Mr Jones is asking for you.* 某个叫琼斯先生的人找您。

◆ **for certain** *adv* without doubt 毫无疑问 □ *England won't win, that's for certain.* 英国不会赢，这是毫无疑问的。□ *I know for certain he won't do anything about it.* 我确信他不会对此做任何事情。

certainly ['sɜːʳtnlɪ] *adv* **-1.** a word used to express strong agreement or approval 当然 □ *"Can I bring a friend along?"—"Certainly!"* "我可以带一个朋友来吗?"——"当然可以!" □ *"Do you think it's true?"—"Certainly not!"* "你认为这是真的吗?"——"当然不是!" □ *"Do you agree?"—"I certainly do."* "你同意吗?"——"我当然同意。" **-2.** without any doubt 毫无疑问 □ *It's certainly improved since then.* 毫无疑问，从那时起情况就得到了改善。

certainty ['sɜːʳtntɪ] (*pl* **certainties**) *n* **-1.** the state of not having any doubts about something 确定 □ *I can't say with any degree of certainty whether he'll come.* 我一点也不敢确定他是否会来。**-2.** something that is certain to happen 确定的事情，必然的事情 □ *There are few certainties in life.* 生活中很少有必然的事情。□ *It's an absolute certainty that she'll win.* 她肯定会赢。

CertEd [sɜːʳt'ed] (*abbr of* **Certificate in Education**) *n* a British teaching qualification. 教育证书(英国的教育资格证书)

certifiable [ˌsɜːʳtɪ'faɪəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person] crazy (informal use). [非正式](人)疯狂的 **-2.** [person] who can be officially classed as being insane. (人)可诊断为神经病的

certificate [səʳ'tɪfɪkət] *n* an official document that states that a particular event has taken place 证书 □ *a birth/death/marriage certificate* 出生/死亡/结婚证 □ *a certificate of education.* 教育证书

certification [ˌsɜːʳtɪfɪ'keɪʃn] *n* the act of certifying something; documents which certify something. 证明

certified ['sɜːʳtɪfaɪd] *adj* **a certified teacher/nurse** a teacher/nurse who has successfully completed their training. 持有证明书的教师/护士

certified mail *n* US a mail service that records when and by whom a letter or package is sent. 保证邮递业务(记录邮递时间和邮递人)

certified public accountant *n* US a person who has qualified to work as an accountant. 执业会计师

certify ['sɜːʳtɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **certified**) *vt* **-1.** [fact, results] to declare <sthg> to be true, especially in writing 证实(事实、结果) □ *This card certifies that Paul Lloyd is a member of the Civil Liberties Union.* 这张名片证实保尔·罗得是全民自由联盟的成员。□ *I hereby certify the information above to be correct.* 我据此证明以上信息的正确性。**-2.** [person, goods, work] to give a certificate to <sb/sthg> that proves that they have done something or are something 证明(人、货物、工作) □ *The driver was certified dead by the doctor.* 经医生证实司机已死亡。**-3.** [person] to declare <sb> officially insane. 诊断(某人)是疯子

cervical ['sɜːʳvɪkl] *adj* **cervical cancer/screening** cancer/screening of the cervix. 宫颈癌/检查

cervical smear *n* a small sample of tissue taken from a woman's cervix and used as a test for cervical cancer. 宫颈涂片标本

cervix ['sɜːʳvɪks] (*pl* **cervices** [səʳ'vaɪsiːz]) *n* the narrow opening at the bottom of a woman's womb. 子宫颈

CES (*abbr of* **Commonwealth Employment Service**) *n* **the CES** the employment agency run by the Australian government. (澳大利亚政府主办的)联邦就业服务处

cesarean (section) [sɪˌzeərɪən-] *n* an operation to deliver a baby through an opening cut in the mother's stomach 剖腹产 □ *The baby was born by cesarean.* 该婴儿是剖腹产的。

cessation [se'seɪʃn] *n* the end of something; a pause in something (formal use). [正式]停止

cesspit ['sespɪt], **cesspool** ['sespuːl] *n* **-1.** a hole or container underground into which waste, especially human waste, flows. 污水坑，粪坑，垃圾坑 **-2.** a place one thinks is disgusting and corrupt. 污水坑般的地方

CET (*abbr of* **Central European Time**) *n* the standard time in central Europe. 中欧标准时间

cf. (*abbr of* **confer**) a word used in front of a piece of information that is to be compared with what has just been mentioned. 参看，试比较

c/f *abbr of* **carried forward.**

C & F = CAF.

CFA franc (*abbr of* **Communauté financière africaine**) *n* the unit of money used in several African countries. 非洲金融共同体法郎(在几个非洲国家通用)

CFC (*abbr of* **chlorofluorocarbon**) *n* a gas used in refrigerators and aerosols that is harmful to the ozone layer 氯氟化碳 □ *a CFC gas.* 氯氟化碳气体

cg *abbr of* **centigram(me).**

CG *n abbr of* **coastguard.**

C & GLI *n abbr of* **City and Guilds of London Institute.**

CGT *n abbr of* **capital gains tax.**

ch. *abbr of* **chapter.**

CH (*abbr of* **Companion of Honour**) *n* an honorary title in Britain. (英国)荣誉勋爵

Chad [tʃæd] a country in central Africa. SIZE: 1,284,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,400,000 (*Chadians*). CAPITAL: Ndjamena. LANGUAGE: French. CURRENCY: CFA franc. 乍得(中非国家，面积:1,284,000 平方千米。人口:5,400,000。首都:恩贾梅纳。语言:法语。货币:中非金融共同体法郎)

chafe [tʃeɪf] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [skin, feet] to become painful as a result of being rubbed by something.（将皮肤、脚等）擦痛，擦破 **-2. to chafe at sthg** to be impatient about sthg. 不耐烦 ◇ *vt* [skin, feet]（皮肤、脚等）擦痛，擦伤 *The harness chafed the horse's neck.* 马具磨伤了马的脖子。

chaff [US tʃæf, GB tʃɑːf] *n* the outer part of wheat and other grains that is not used as food and is removed by beating. 谷壳，糠

chaffinch [ˈtʃæfɪntʃ] *n* a small bird found in Europe that has black and white marks on its wings and, in the male, a reddish body and gray head. 花鸡（欧洲的一种小鸟，翅膀上有黑白相间的斑点，其中雄花鸡的身体呈红色，头呈灰色）

chain [tʃeɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of metal, gold] a series of linked metal rings（指金属、金子的）链子 □ *She wore a silver chain around her neck.* 她脖子上戴着一条银项链。□ *a bicycle chain* 自行车链条 □ *The prisoners were kept in chains.* 囚犯们戴着镣铐。■ **a chain of office** a large chain worn by an important person around their neck as a mark of their official status.（戴在脖子上）表示行政官员官职的项链 **-2.** [of mountains, islands, people] a line of people or things that are connected（指山、岛、人）一连串 □ *a mountain chain* 绵延的山脉 □ *a human chain.* 一排人 ■ **a chain of events** a series of events that are all connected 接二连三的事情 □ *This is the chain of events that led to the historic agreement.* 是这一连串的事情促成了具有历史意义的条约的达成。■ **a chain of command** a system in an organization in which each person has more power than the person below them to give orders to everybody else. 行政管理系统，指挥系统 **-3.** [of stores, hotels] a number of stores, hotels, companies etc that are all owned by the same person or organization（商店、旅馆的）连锁店 □ *They own a chain of clothes stores.* 他们拥有一家服装连锁店。□ *a restaurant chain.* 连锁餐馆
◇ *vt* to keep <sb/sthg> in a particular place with a chain or chains 用链子锁住 □ *The dog was chained to the railings.* 狗被链子锁在栏杆上。

chain letter *n* a letter, often asking for and promising money, that is sent to a number of people who are then asked to send copies of the letter to several more people.（要求付款或承诺付款，并要求阅后转达他人或复写一定份数后寄给他人的）连锁信

chain reaction *n* a series of events or chemical reactions, each one of which makes the next one happen. 连锁反应

chain saw *n* a large saw, driven by a motor, that consists of a circular chain with sharp cutting teeth. 链锯

chain-smoke *vi* to smoke one cigarette after another without a break. 一支接一支地抽（烟）

chain store *n* a large store that is one of a group of similar stores which belong to the same owner or organization. 连锁店

chair [tʃeəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for sitting on] a piece of furniture that is designed for one person to sit on, consisting of a seat, four legs, a back, and sometimes arms（用来坐的）椅子 □ *Is this chair free?* 这张椅子有人坐吗? □ *a kitchen chair.* 厨房用椅 **-2.** EDUCATION the university post of a professor【教育】教授职位 □ *She holds the chair in French at Yale.* 她是耶鲁大学的法语教授。 **-3. the chair** [at a meeting] the position of chairperson of a meeting; a person holding this position（会议的）主席职位 □ *All questions must be addressed to the chair.* 所有的问题都必须向主席提出。■ **to take the chair** to be the chairperson at a meeting. 担任会议的主席 ◇ *vt* to be the chairperson at <a meeting, discussion> etc 担任（会议或讨论的）主席 □ *Dr. Eliot will be chairing this debate.* 爱略特博士将主持辩论。

chair lift *n* a machine for carrying people up mountains, ski slopes etc that consists of seats that hang from a moving cable.（运送人、旅客或滑雪者上下山的）升降椅

chairman [ˈtʃeəʳmən]（*pl* **chairmen** [-mən]）*n* **-1.** a chairperson, usually a man, of a meeting, debate etc.（会议或辩论的）主席 **-2.** the person in charge of an organization or company（组织或公司的）主席 □ *General Powell, now retired as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.* 鲍威尔将军退休后出任了参谋长联席会议主席。

chairmanship [ˈtʃeəʳmənʃɪp] *n* the position of being chairman; the period during which a person is chairman 主席职位；担任主席的期间 □ *She is being considered for the chairmanship.* 她是正在被考虑的主席人选。□ *The company prospered under his chairmanship.* 公司在他担任主席期间蓬勃发展。

chairperson [ˈtʃeəʳpɜːʳsn]（*pl* **chairpersons**）*n* a person who is in charge of a meeting, discussion, or debate and who decides who can speak and when.（会议、讨论、辩论的）主席

chairwoman [ˈtʃeəʳwʊmən]（*pl* **chairwomen**）*n* **-1.** a female chairperson. 女主席 **-2.** a woman who is in charge of a company or organization. 女董事长

chaise longue [US tʃeɪsˈlɑːŋ, GB ʃeɪzˈlɒŋ]（*pl* **chaises longues**）*n* a piece of furniture for lying on that has a back and only one arm. 躺椅，睡椅

chalet [US ʃæˈleɪ, GB ˈʃæleɪ] *n* **-1.** a kind of house common in Switzerland that is made of wood and has window shutters and a sloping roof. 瑞士农舍 **-2.** a small wooden house, often one of a group, built as accommodation in vacation areas. 小木别墅

chalice [ˈtʃæləs] *n* a gold or silver cup, especially one used to hold wine during the Christian service of Communion.（基督教圣餐仪式中使用的金制或银制的）圣餐杯

chalk [tʃɔːk] *n* **-1.** a very soft white rock 白垩 □ *chalk cliffs.* 白垩崖 **-2.** a piece of chalk that is used for writing or drawing on a slate or blackboard 粉笔 □ *written in chalk.* 用粉笔写的

◆ **chalk up** *vt sep* **to chalk up sthg** to achieve sthg successful 赢得，获得 □ *She's already chalked up three gold medals.* 她已经得到了三块金牌。

chalkboard [ˈtʃɔːkbɔːʳd] *n* US a hard black board that is written on with chalk and is often used in teaching. 黑板

challenge [ˈtʃælɪndʒ] ◇ *n* **-1**. [in a contest] an invitation to fight or compete for something (竞争中的)挑战 □ *Will you accept my challenge?* 你会接受我的挑战吗? □ *the challenge to the leadership*. 挑战领导地位 **-2**. [of a fact, remark] something that questions a statement, idea, or fact, or a person's right to do something(对事实、评论的)怀疑,质问 □ *This is a major challenge to the new legal system*. 这是对新司法制度较大的一个质疑。□ *What he says is always open to challenge*. 他说的话总是让人怀疑。 **-3**. [in one's work, life] a situation, job, task etc that is difficult and exciting and that will make one have to try hard to succeed (工作或生活中的)挑战 □ *This new job will be a challenge for me*. 这份新工作对我是一个挑战。
◇ *vt* **-1**. [person] to invite <sb> to fight or compete with one in a game, duel, competition etc 向(人)提出挑战 □ *She challenged me to a game of chess*. 她提出要跟我比下象棋。■ **to challenge sb to do sthg** to invite sb to do sthg that one thinks they cannot do or will find very difficult 激发,激励 □ *He challenged anybody to prove he was lying*. 他鼓励每个人来证明他在撒谎。 **-2**. [authority, right, legality] to question <sthg> 对(权威、权利、合法性)质疑,对(权威、权利、合法性)怀疑 □ *They challenged the power of the court to decide such matters*. 他们对法院是否有审判那些事情的权力表示怀疑。

-challenged [ˈtʃælɪndʒd] *suffix* added to words to say that somebody has a particular problem that they were born with(后缀)天生的缺陷 □ *visually-/physically-challenged*. 天生眼睛不好/身体不好

challenger [ˈtʃælɪndʒəʳ] *n* a person who tries to win something such as a sports title from somebody who already has it 挑战者 □ *the Cup challengers*. 杯赛挑战者

challenging [ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ] *adj* **-1**. [task, job] that is exciting because it is difficult (任务、工作)有挑战性的 □ *We offer you a challenging and rewarding career*. 我们给你提供一份挑战和回报共存的职业。 **-2**. [look, tone of voice] that challenges somebody to disagree or object to something. (表情、语调)质疑的,苛求的

chamber [ˈtʃeɪmbəʳ] *n* **-1**. a large room used for meetings of an official organization 会议室 □ *the Council chamber*. 理事会会议室 **-2**. [in a castle, tomb] a room used for a particular purpose, especially in an old or underground building(城堡、坟墓中)(特殊用途的)房间 □ *a torture chamber*. 拷打用刑的房间 **-3**. [in a gun] the space inside a gun where the bullet is placed. 枪膛 **-4**. [of a heart, engine] an enclosed space inside a machine or one's body(心脏、机器的)腔,室 □ *a combustion chamber*. 燃料气缸 **-5**. GOVERNMENT one of the two parts of a parliament or the US Congress【政体】(上或下)议院 □ *the Upper/Lower Chamber*. 上/下议院
◆ **chambers** *npl* **-1**. US a judge's offices 法官工作室 **-2**. GB a barrister's offices. 律师事务所

Chamberlain [ˈtʃeɪmbəʳlɪn], **Neville** (1869 — 1940) British Prime Minister from 1937 to 1940. He was criticized for making a deal with Hitler and Mussolini in 1938 which he said would bring "peace in our time". 张伯伦(1869 — 1940,1937 年至 1940 年任英国首相,因于 1938 年与希特勒和墨索里尼达成"为我们时代带来和平"的交易而遭到批评)

chambermaid [ˈtʃeɪmbəʳmeɪd] *n* a woman whose job is to clean and tidy the bedrooms in a hotel or large house. 清理房间的女服务员

chamber music *n* classical music that is written for a small number of instruments. 室内乐

chamber of commerce *n* an organization of local business people who work together to promote and protect their trade. 商会

chamber orchestra *n* a small orchestra. 小型管弦乐队

chameleon [kəˈmiːljən] *n* a lizard whose skin can change color to match the color of its surroundings. 变色龙

chamois[1] [US ʃæmˈwɑː, GB ˈʃæmwɑː] (*pl* **chamois**) *n* a small antelope with horns that lives in the mountains of Europe and South East Asia. (欧洲和东南亚山区的)小羚羊

chamois[2] [ˈʃæmɪ] *n* **chamois** (**leather**) soft leather made from the skin of chamois, goats, or sheep, often used for cleaning; a piece of this leather. (羚羊、山羊、绵羊)皮

champ [tʃæmp] ◇ *n* a champion (informal use). [非正式]冠军 ◇ *vi* [horse] to eat noisily. (马)大声地嚼

champagne [ʃæmˈpeɪn] *n* an expensive, sparkling, French white wine made according to a special method and traditionally drunk to celebrate something. 香槟酒(价格昂贵,传统上用于庆祝)

champion [ˈtʃæmpjən] *n* **-1**. a person or animal that has defeated all others in a competition 冠军 □ *a tennis/snooker/chess champion* 网球/台球/象棋冠军 □ *the world champion*. 世界冠军 **-2**. a person who defends a particular cause or person 捍卫者,声援者,保护者 □ *a champion of the underprivileged*. 穷人的保护者

championship [ˈtʃæmpjənʃɪp] *n* **-1**. a competition to find the best person in a particular sport or activity 冠军杯赛 □ *The world championships were held in Helsinki*. 世界杯锦标赛在赫尔辛基举行。 **-2**. the title or status of champion 冠军头衔 □ *Do you think she'll win the championship?* 你认为她能获得冠军吗?

chance [US tʃæns, GB tʃɑːns] ◇ *n* **-1**. something that seems to happen without any cause or reason 偶然,机遇 □ *It was pure chance that we got there on time*. 我们准时到达那儿纯粹是偶然。□ *a chance encounter*. 偶遇 ■ **by any chance** an expression used when one is making a polite request 万一,也许(礼貌用语) □ *You don't by any chance have a copy of last week's report?* 你也许不会有上周报告的副本吧? **-2**. **a chance of doing sthg** a possibility of doing sthg 可能性 □ *What are our chances of winning?* 我们的胜算有多大? □ *There was no chance of finding her in that crowd*. 在人群中找到她是不可能的。■ **to stand a chance of doing sthg** to have a possibility of doing sthg 有……可能性,有……希望 □ *Jerry Kaplan doesn't*

stand a chance of being promoted to manager. 杰利·卡浦兰不可能会升到经理的位置。■ **the chances are...** it is likely that... 可能是…… □ *The chances are she's already left*. 她可能已经走了。**-3. a chance to do sthg** an opportunity to do sthg 有机会干…… □ *The meeting gave us a chance to talk to some of the competitors*. 会议给我们提供了与一些竞争对手交谈的机会。**-4. a chance that...** a risk that something might happen 有……的危险,冒险 □ *There's just a chance that they'll pull out at the last minute*. 只是要冒他们在最后一刻抽身的危险。■ **to take a chance** to take a risk 冒险 □ *I took a chance on there being a late flight home*. 我冒着回家班机晚点的风险。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to risk <sthg> 冒……风险 □ *I decided to chance it*. 我决定冒险。□ *He's chancing his luck a bit, isn't he?* 他有些在碰运气,是吗? **-2. to chance to do sthg** to do sthg without planning it 碰巧,偶然发生 □ *If she should chance to notice, pretend you're doing something for me*. 如果她碰巧看到了,你就假装在为我做事。

◆ **by chance** *adv* without planning it 偶然地 □ *We met by chance*. 我们不期而遇。□ *It was quite by chance that I happened to be there*. 真是巧了,我正好在那儿。

chancellor [US 'tʃænslər, GB 'tʃɑːnslə] *n* **-1.** the head of government in some countries 总理 □ *the German chancellor*. 德国总理 **-2.** EDUCATION the head of an American university; the person who represents a British university on official occasions. 【教育】(美国)大学校长;(英国)大学名誉校长 **-3. the Chancellor (of the Exchequer)** GB the minister of government in charge of finance and taxes. 财政大臣

chancy [US 'tʃænsɪ, GB 'tʃɑːnsɪ] (*compar* **chancier**, *superl* **chanciest**) *adj* [action, matter] risky or uncertain (informal use). [非正式](行动、事情)冒险的;不确定的

chandelier [ˌʃændə'lɪəʳ] *n* a frame for holding candles or lightbulbs that hangs from the ceiling and is usually decorated with pieces of cut glass. 枝形吊灯架

Chandler [US 'tʃændlr, GB 'tʃɑːndlə], **Raymond** (1888 – 1959) a US crime writer. His best-known character, the detective Philip Marlowe, appears in novels such as ***Farewell My Lovely*** and ***The Long Goodbye***. 钱德勒(1888–1959,美国犯罪题材作家,他作品中最著名的人物侦探菲利普·马洛出现在诸如《别了,亲爱的》、《久别》等小说之中)

change [tʃeɪndʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a person, situation] the process of becoming different; the result of this process(人、形势的)变化,改变 □ *They forecast a change in the weather*. 他们预测天气要变。□ *There has been no change in her condition*. 她的状况一直没变。□ *Too many changes have been introduced too quickly*. 发生了太多太快的变化。□ *ways of dealing with stressful change* 处理重大变化的方法 □ *A few changes had been made to the wording of the document*. 对文件的措辞做了一些修改。**-2.** [in one's habit, routine] a situation that is different from usual and often pleasant 改换(习惯、日常模式)作为调剂 □ *A weekend walking in the country will be a pleasant change from my usual routine*. 周末在乡村走走将是一种从日常生活中得以解脱的方法。□ *Working from home makes a nice change*. 在家里办公是一种不错的调剂。□ *Let's go back to your place for a change*. 我们换一下,回到你那去。**-3. a change of address/plan etc** a different address/plan etc that replaces the original one 地址/计划等的变更 □ *I decided to go abroad because I wanted a change of scene*. 我决定出国,因为我想换一下环境。□ *the change from public to private ownership*. 由公有变为私有 ■ **a change of clothes** a clean set of clothes that one has with one for changing into later 换洗的衣服 □ *I'll just need to take my toilet bag and a change of underwear with me*. 我只需带上洗浴包和换洗用的衣服。**-4.** [after payment] the money that one gets back after paying for something with more money than it costs(付款后的)找零,找赎 □ *I think you've given me too much change*. 我想你多找给我钱了。□ *Keep the change*. 拿好找零。**-5.** [instead of paper money] coins not notes 硬币 □ *Could you lend me some change to make a phone call?* 你可以借我些硬币打个电话吗? **-6. change for $10/£20** coins or paper money worth $10/£20 given in exchange for a bill worth $10/£20 10美元/20英镑的零钱 □ *Do you have change for a ten-dollar bill?* 你有十美元零钱吗?

◇ *vt* **-1.** [situation, plan, attitude] to make <sthg> different 改变(形势、计划、态度) □ *We've changed our vacation plans; we're going to Egypt instead*. 我们的假期安排变了,改去埃及了。□ *The experience changed my whole outlook on life*. 这一经历改变了我整个的生活观。■ **to change one's mind** to change one's opinion or decision about something 改变主意 □ "*I thought you decided to stay*."— "*I've changed my mind*." "我想你决定留下来了。"——"我已经改变了主意。" **-2.** [job, name, car] to replace <sthg> with a different one; [tire, fuse] to replace <sthg old or broken> with a new one 更换,调换(工作、名字、汽车);更新(租用、保险丝) □ *Have you changed jobs* OR *your job recently?* 你最近换工作了吗? □ *Give me a minute to change my clothes, and I'll be with you*. 我换好衣服马上就来。□ *Change the batteries every three months*. 每三个月换一次电池。■ **to change direction** to start moving in a different direction 调转方向 □ *The wind had changed direction*. 风向变了。■ **to change planes/trains etc** to get off one plane/train etc and get on another in order to continue one's trip. 换乘飞机/火车等 ■ **to change the subject** to start talking about something different 转换话题 □ *I tried to get her to talk about it, but she just kept changing the subject*. 我想方设法让她谈论这件事,但她偏偏不断转换话题。**-3. to change $10/$20 etc** to give somebody $10/$20 etc and get back the same value in bills or coins of a lower value 换10美元/20美元等的零钱 □ *Can you change a $50 bill?* 您能把50美元换成零钱吗? **-4.** [currency] to exchange <one kind of money> for another kind 兑换(货币) □ *I'd like to change my dollars into yen*. 我想把美元兑换成日元。**-5. to change a bed** to take dirty sheets off a bed and put clean ones on 换床单 □ *Will you help me change the sheets?* 您能帮我换一下床单吗? ■ **to change a baby** to take a dirty diaper off a baby and put a clean one on. 换尿布

◇ *vi* . **-1.** [person, situation, place] to become different(人、形势、地点)变化,变更 □ *The color changes when the two chemicals are mixed*. 当两种化学物质融合在一起时颜色就变了。□ *Bill has changed a lot since I last saw him*. 比尔比我上次见到的时候改变了很多。□ *They say the weather's going to change*. 他们说天气会变。■ **to change into sthg** to become sthg different 改变成…… □ *I've watched him change from a shy teenager into a happy and well-adjusted young man*. 我亲眼看见他从一个腼腆的少年成长为一个快乐而有教养的小伙子。 **-2.** [person] to take off the clothes one is wearing and put on different ones (人)换(衣服) □ *She went upstairs to change*. 她上楼去换衣服。□ *I'll just change into something more casual*. 我要换件更休闲的衣服。 **-3.** [traveler] to get off one bus, plane etc and get on another one in order to continue one's journey (旅客)换乘(汽车和飞机) □ *You'll have to change at Chicago*. 你要在芝加哥换车。

◆ **change over** *vi* to stop doing or using something and start doing or using something else 改为 □ *We changed over to a computerized system last year*. 我们从去年起改用电脑操作系统了。

changeable ['tʃeɪndʒəbl] *adj* [mood, weather] that keeps changing very quickly(情绪、天气)善变的,不定的 □ *She's very changeable at the moment*. 她在这一刻让人很是捉摸不定。

changed [tʃeɪndʒd] *adj* **to be a changed man/woman** to be completely different, and usually much improved, in character or attitude as a result of something that has happened 改头换面的男人/女人 □ *He's a changed man since he got married*. 他结婚后完全变了个样。

change machine *n* a machine that changes bills or high-value coins into low-value coins. 换零钱的机器

change of life *n* **the change of life** the menopause. 绝经期,更年期

changeover ['tʃeɪndʒoʊvər] *n* a change to a new system or method of working(制度、方法的)彻底改变 □ *We are considering a changeover to computerized accounting*. 我们正在考虑改用电脑记账。

change purse *n* US a very small bag, often made of leather, used for carrying coins. 零钱包

changing ['tʃeɪndʒɪŋ] *adj* [attitudes, circumstances, times] becoming different, usually over a long period of time (态度、环境、时代)变化的,变幻的 □ *The company failed to adapt to changing market conditions*. 该公司没能适应千变万化的市场行情。

changing room *n* **-1.** a room at a gym, swimming pool etc, where people can change their clothes and usually take a shower. (指体育馆内的)更衣室 **-2.** a small room in a store where customers can try on clothes they are thinking of buying. 试衣间

Chang Jiang [ˌtʃæŋ'dʒɪæŋ] = **Yangtze.**

channel ['tʃænl] (US *pt* & *pp* **channeled**, *cont* **channeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **channelled**, *cont* **channelling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** TV & RADIO a single TV or radio station; the wavelength on which this station broadcasts its programs 【广播电视】频道 □ *The game is on Channel 3*. 比赛在第三频道。 **-2.** [for water] a man-made passage that carries water and is used for drainage, irrigation etc (指运水的)管道,渠道 □ *an irrigation channel*. 灌溉渠道 **-3.** [in a river, sea] a long area of deep water used as a route by ships and boats(河、海的)海峡,航道 □ *the Irish Channel*. 爱尔兰海峡 **-4.** [for sending information] a system that exists for sending information, dealing with requests, questions, or complaints, or getting something done (发送信息的)官方渠道,正式程序,系统 □ *Applications for export licenses must be made through the proper channels*. 办出口许可证必须通过正当渠道。□ *a channel of communication/distribution*. 交流/发行渠道

◇ *vt* **-1.** [water, rain] to make <a liquid> flow through man-made channels(通过管道)输送,传送(水、雨) □ *The liquid plastic is channeled into molds*. 液体塑料通过管道流入模具。 **-2.** [efforts, money] to use <sthg> for one particular purpose (努力、钱)运送,引导 □ *All our energies have been channeled into promoting our new range*. 我们致力于新领域的开发。□ *Our aim is to channel resources to those who need them most*. 我们的目的是把资源集中供应给最需要的人。

◆ **Channel** = **English Channel.**

Channel 4 *n* a commercial television channel in Britain that specializes in cultural programs. 第四台(英国专门播送文化节目的电视台)

channel-hopping *n* GB = **channel-surfing.**

Channel Islands: **the Channel Islands** a group of British islands in the English Channel, near the French coast, that have important banking and tourist industries. SIZE: 195 sq kms. POPULATION: 120,000. 海峡群岛(位于英吉利海峡,靠近法国沿海,是银行业和旅游业重地。面积:195 平方千米。人口:120,000)

channel-surfing *n* US the activity of changing from one TV channel to another without watching any show completely. 频道冲浪(频繁地转换电视频道)

Channel Tunnel: **the Channel Tunnel** the railroad tunnel under the English Channel, between southeastern England and northeastern France. (贯通英吉利海峡,连接英国东南部和法国东北部的)海底隧道

chant [US tʃænt, GB tʃɑːnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** RELIGION a prayer or religious song that has a very simple melody with long sections sung on a single note【宗教】圣歌 □ *a Gregorian chant*. 格雷戈里圣歌 **-2.** a word or short sentence repeated rhythmically over and over again, usually by a crowd of people. 反复有节奏的声音或口号 □ *A chant of "Down with apartheid" echoed around the hall*. "打倒种族隔离"的口号在礼堂里反复回响。◇ *vt* **-1.** RELIGION [words, prayer] to sing or say <sthg> as a chant. 【宗教】喃喃地唱(圣歌) **-2.** [insult, slogan] to say <sthg> repeatedly as a chant 喊叫(口号、骂人的话) □ *The fans were chanting slogans throughout the match*. 球迷们整场比赛都在喊口号。◇ *vi* to sing or say a chant. 诵经

chaos ['keɪɒs] *n* complete confusion and lack

of organization 混乱 □ *The company's finances are in complete chaos.* 公司财务陷入完全混乱之中。□ *The strike will cause chaos for commuters.* 罢工将导致通勤族生活的混乱。

chaotic [keɪ'ɒtɪk] *adj* [system, management] that is completely confused and lacks organization(制度、经营)混乱的 □ *The room was in a chaotic state.* 房间里乱糟糟的。

chap [tʃæp] *n* GB a man (informal use). [非正式]小伙子,家伙

chapat(t)i [tʃə'pɑːtɪ] *n* a flat round piece of bread that is made without yeast and is eaten with Indian meals. 薄煎饼

chapel ['tʃæpl] *n* **-1.** [in a church] a room in a church or cathedral that has its own altar and is used for private prayer, special services etc. (教堂里的)私人祈祷处 **-2.** [in a prison, hospital, school] a room or small church in a larger building that is used for Christian services. (监狱、医院、学校里的)小礼拜堂

chaperon(e) ['ʃæpəroun] ◇ *n* an older woman who goes with a girl or unmarried woman to a party or other social event in order to protect them from sexual relationships with men. (陪伴并保护未婚少女的)女伴 ◇ *vt* to go somewhere with <a girl or young woman> as a chaperone. 陪伴(未婚少女)

chaplain ['tʃæplɪn] *n* a Christian minister who works in a hospital, university, or other institution (在医院、学校或其他机构工作的)牧师 □ *a prison/school/army chaplain.* 监狱/学校/军队的牧师

Chaplin ['tʃæplɪn], **Charlie** (1889－1977) a British movie actor and director who worked mainly in the USA. Most of his movies are silent comedies in which he plays a tramp with a small mustache and a bowler hat. 卓别林(1889－1977,英国电影演员和制片人,其演艺生涯主要在美国度过,其大部分电影作品为无声喜剧,他在其中扮演一个留着小胡须、带着圆顶硬礼帽的流浪者)

chapped [tʃæpt] *adj* [skin, hands, lips] that are red, rough, cracked, and sore, usually because of cold weather or wind. (皮肤、手、嘴唇)裂开的,冻裂的

chapter ['tʃæptəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a book] a major section of a book, usually with its own number or title(指书的)章节 □ *chapter four.* 第四章 **-2.** [of somebody's life, a history] an event or period of time seen as a part of somebody's life, a country's history etc(指人生命中的、历史发展的)时期或事件 □ *The strike is the latest chapter in this long-running dispute.* 罢工是旷日持久的争执中所发生的最新事件。

Chapter 11 [－ɪ'levn] *n* in the USA, a law that allows a company in financial difficulty to carry on business in a reorganized form instead of closing. 第十一章(美国法律中关于公司在处于财政危机时采取重组方式继续经营而不必关门的规定)

char [tʃɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **charred**, *cont* **charring**) ◇ *vt* [wood, food] to make <sthg> black by burning it. 烧焦(木材、食物)

character [US 'kerəktər, GB 'kærəktə] *n* **-1.** **sb's/ sthg's character** the qualities that make something or somebody special and different from other things or people(事物的)特征,特点;(人的)个性,性格 □ *The whole character of our town has changed.* 我们的城镇面貌一新。□ *Please tell us something about her character and attitude to work.* 请告诉我他的个性和对工作的态度。□ *It's a side of his character that I've never really seen.* 我从未见到过他性格的这一面。■ **out of/in character** not typical/typical of the way a particular person usually behaves 与(某人)性格不/相符 □ *Her reaction was really out of character.* 她的反应的确与她的性格不符。 **-2.** [of a place, building] interesting and unusual qualities. (指地点、建筑的)特别之处 □ *We chose this house because it had a lot of character.* 我们选择这间房子是因为它有许多与众不同的地方。 **-3.** [of a person] good qualities such as honesty, bravery etc (指人的好的)品质(如正气、勇气) □ *It showed real character on his part, admitting his mistakes.* 这表现了他勇于承认错误的本色。 **-4.** [in a movie, book, play] a person who appears in a story (电影、书、戏剧中的)人物,角色 □ *The play has only three characters.* 这出戏中只有三个人物。 **-5.** [person] a person, especially a strange or unpleasant one 怪人 □ *There were a couple of suspicious-looking characters outside my room.* 我房间外有几个形迹可疑的人。 **-6. to be a character** to have a strong, amusing, or unusual personality (informal use)[非正式]有性格的 □ *Have you met Wilkins? He's quite a character!* 你见过威尔金斯吗? 他是一个很有个性的人! **-7.** [in writing] a letter, sign, or symbol used in writing(书写中的)字,字母 □ *a 102－character keyboard* 102 键的键盘 □ *Chinese characters.* 汉字

character code *n* COMPUTING a system where each character is represented by a number. 【计算】字符代码

characteristic [US ˌkerəktə'rɪstɪk, GBˌkær-] ◇ *adj* [behavior, taste, quality] that is very typical of a person, place, or thing (行为、味道、品质)典型的,特有的 □ *He set about the job with his characteristic energy.* 他以其特有的活力投入到工作中去。□ *These mistakes are characteristic of her work.* 这是她在工作中所犯的典型错误。◇ *n* a feature or quality that makes somebody or something easy to recognize 特性,品质 □ *She seems to have all the characteristics of a good teacher.* 她好像具有做一个好老师的所有品质。

characteristically [US ˌkerəktə'rɪstɪklɪ, GB ˌkær-] *adv* a word used to say that something is characteristic of somebody 表示特性地 □ *Characteristically, she refused to say anything.* 特别的是,她拒绝说任何事情。□ *It was a characteristically brave attempt on her part.* 这是她特殊而勇敢的尝试。

characterization [US ˌkerəktəraɪ'zeɪʃn, GB ˌkær-] *n* the way in which the characters in a book, movie etc are described 描述,人物之创造 □ *The play is ruined by its weak characterization.* 这出戏因为人物的刻画苍白无力而失败。

characterize, -ise [US 'kerəktəraɪz, GB 'kær-] *vt* **-1.** to be the most noticeable or typical quality of <a period, place, event, or sb's work or style>表现……的特色 □ *The building has the sense of space that characterizes all his architec-*

ture. 这幢大楼的空间感体现出了它的建筑风格。□ *The 19th century was characterized by a great growth in technology*. 19 世纪以科技的巨大发展为特征。**-2.** to describe <sb/sthg> as having certain noticeable and typical qualities 刻画的……性格 □ *The press has characterized this policy as shortsighted*. 新闻媒体说这是一项没有远见的政策。

charade [US ʃəˈrɑːd, GB -ˈreɪd] *n* a situation or event that people pretend is normal even though they know it is false or pointless 容易识破的伪装,装模作样的把戏 □ *Our marriage has become a charade*. 我们的婚姻只是个样子罢了。

◆ **charades** *n* a game in which one person acts out a word or phrase without speaking, and others have to guess what the word or phrase is. 字谜游戏

charcoal [ˈtʃɑːʳkoul] *n* the black substance produced when wood is heated without air. It is used as fuel for barbecues and heaters, by artists for drawing, and in industrial filters 木炭 □ *a charcoal drawing*. 素描

charge [tʃɑːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for goods, services] the amount something, especially a service costs(商品、服务的)收费 □ *an admission charge* 录取费 □ *Telephone charges are still going up*. 电话费仍在上涨。□ *There is no charge for delivery*. 不收运输费。■ **to be free of charge** to cost nothing 免费 □ *We'll fix those free of charge*. 我们负责免费修理。**-2.** LAW an official statement saying that somebody is suspected of a crime【法律】指控 □ *The charges against Benson included fraud and tax evasion*. 对本森的指控罪名包括作假和逃税。□ *She was arrested on a charge of murder*. 她因被指控犯有谋杀罪而被捕。**-3.** **to take charge** to take control of or responsibility for something 主管,负责 □ *I want you to take charge of the design department*. 我希望你来主持设计部的工作。■ **in charge** in control or authority 负责 □ *You'd better speak to the person in charge*. 你最好是与主管人员谈。■ **in charge of sb/sthg** [of a department, group of people] in control of or responsible for sb/sthg 负责(某部门、组织、事情) □ *She was put in charge of sales and promotion*. 她主管销售。**-4.** ELECTRICITY the amount of electricity in a substance or battery.【电力】电荷 **-5.** [by soldiers] a forceful attack made by soldiers, police, animals etc running forward at full speed(士兵的)冲锋 □ *a police/cavalry charge*. 警察/骑兵冲锋

◇ *vt* **-1.** to ask <a customer> to pay a particular amount of money for goods, services etc; to state <a particular amount of money> as the price of goods, services etc 要人支付,收费 □ *The mechanic only charged me $25 for the starter*. 这个机修工只收了我 25 美元的起动机费。□ *How much do you charge?* 你收多少钱? ■ **to charge sthg** [**to sthg**] to one's company, account] to tell a store, hotel etc to record the price of sthg so that it will be paid by sthg else at a later time 记在(公司、账户)账上 □ *I charge all my expenses to the firm*. 我所有的开销都记在公司账上。**-2.** LAW to accuse <a suspect, criminal> etc formally of a crime【法律】指控,控告 □ *The police intend to charge him with handling stolen goods*. 警察准备告他窝赃。**-3.** [crowd, building] to run or move quickly toward <sb/sthg>, usually in order to attack(朝人群、建筑物)猛冲,攻击,向前冲 □ *The riot police charged the crowd of demonstrators*. 防暴警察朝示威者冲去。**-4.** ELECTRICITY to put electricity into <a battery> so that it becomes stored there【电力】充电 □ *The computer needs to be charged daily*. 电脑每天都需要充电。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [store, company] to ask for a particular amount of money in payment for goods, services etc (商店、公司)收费 □ *Do you charge for delivery?* 你们收运输费吗? **-2.** to run or move somewhere quickly 猛冲 □ *The children charged down the corridor*. 孩子们朝走廊冲去。**-3.** to run toward somebody in order to attack them 攻击 □ *Suddenly the bull charged at the crowd*. 公牛突然向人群撞去。

chargeable [ˈtʃɑːʳdʒəbl] *adj* **-1.** [costs, expenses] that can be charged to somebody or something (花费)可记在某项账目上的 □ *All travel expenses are chargeable to the company*. 所有旅行开支都可以记在公司账上。**-2.** LAW [offense, crime] that is serious enough for the police to make a criminal charge against somebody【法律】(过错、罪行)可以控诉的 □ *They will be chargeable with contempt of court*. 他们会因藐视法庭而受到指控。

charge account *n* an account at a store that allows a customer to take goods immediately and pay for them later. 记账账户

charge card *n* a plastic card that a store gives to customers who have a charge account and which they show when they want to buy something and pay for it later. 记账卡

charged [tʃɑːʳdʒd] *adj* [question, atmosphere] filled with emotion, tension, or excitement(问题、气氛)充满了的,饱含的 □ *a voice charged with emotion* 饱含情感的声音 □ *an emotionally charged reunion*. 情意浓浓的团圆

chargé d'affaires [ˌʃɑːʳʒeɪdəˈfeəʳ] (*pl* **chargés d'affaires**) *n* a diplomat who does the work of an ambassador, either temporarily when the ambassador is away, or permanently in a country where there is no ambassador. 代办(外交官,在大使不在时代表大使行使职权,或长期在未设大使的国家行使大使职权)

charge hand *n* GB a worker who is next in status below a foreman. 职位仅次于领班或工头的工人

charge nurse *n* GB a nurse, especially a man, who is in charge of a hospital ward. 护士长

charger [ˈtʃɑːʳdʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** ELECTRICITY a device used for charging batteries.【电学】充电器 **-2.** MILITARY a large horse ridden by a soldier (literary use).【军事】[文学用语]军马

charge sheet *n* GB LAW an official form on which the police list the charges against an accused person.【法律】案件记录

chariot [US ˈtʃeriət, GB ˈtʃær-] *n* a vehicle with two wheels and no seats that was pulled by horses and used in ancient times for fighting or racing. 战车

charisma [kəˈrɪzmə] *n* the ability to attract, influence etc other people by using the strength and charm of one's own personality.

超凡魅力，感召力

charismatic [ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk] *adj* [person] who has charisma. (人)有超凡魅力的

charitable [ˈtʃærətəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, remark, attitude] that is kind and sympathetic when judging other people (人、评论、态度)仁慈的，宽恕的 □ *That's a charitable way of describing theft!* 这是对盗窃宽容的说法！□ *That wasn't a very charitable thing to say.* 那没有太多仁慈可言。**-2. a charitable organization/society etc** an organization/a society etc that helps poor people, sick animals etc. 慈善组织/社团等 ■ **a charitable donation** money that is given to a charitable organization. 慈善捐款

charity [ˈtʃærətɪ] (*pl* **charities**) ◇ *n* **-1.** money and donations given to help poor people, hospitals etc 施舍，捐款，捐赠 □ *They're organizing a concert in aid of charity.* 他们组织了一场音乐会帮助筹集捐款。□ *I'm not so poor that I need to accept charity.* 我还没有穷到接受救济的地步。**-2.** an organization that uses money and donations to help poor people, hospitals etc 慈善组织，慈善机构 □ *The Red Cross is an international charity.* 红十字会是一个国际性慈善组织。□ *a charity worker.* 义工 **-3.** kindness and sympathy when judging other people 仁慈 □ *Please show them a little more charity.* 请对他们多表示一点同情。◇ *comp* **a charity concert/ball etc** a concert/ball etc that is organized to raise money for charity. 慈善音乐会/晚会等

charity shop *n* GB a shop where secondhand goods and clothes are sold by volunteer workers to make money for a particular charity. 慈善商店(由义工经营为慈善事业捐款的二手货商店)

charlatan [ˈʃɑːʳlətən] *n* a person who pretends to have skills or qualifications, especially in medicine, in order to impress or cheat other people. 吹牛者

Charlemagne [ˈʃɑːʳləmeɪn] (742－814) King of what is now France from 771, and Emperor of Europe from 800. He encouraged Christianity, education, and the arts. 查理曼(742－814，771－800 年的法兰西国王，800－814 年的欧洲查理大帝，提倡基督教，鼓励教育和艺术的发展)

Charles [tʃɑːʳlz], **Prince** (1948－) the eldest son of Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain. His title is the Prince of Wales. 查尔斯王子(1948－，威尔士王储，英国女王伊丽莎白二世的长子)

Charles I [ˌtʃɑːʳlzðəˈfɜːʳst] (1600－1649) King of England, Scotland, and Ireland from 1625 to 1649. His dispute with Parliament led to the English Civil War, in which he was defeated and executed. 查理一世(1600－1649，1625－1649 年英格兰、苏格兰和爱尔兰国王，他与国会的分歧导致英国内战，因战败而被处死)

Charles II [ˌtʃɑːʳlzðəˈsekənd] (1630－1685) King of England, Scotland, and Ireland. The son of Charles I, he became King after a period in exile, following the English Civil War. 查理二世(1630－1685，查理一世之子，英国内战后流亡在外，后成为英格兰、苏格兰和爱尔兰国王)

charm [tʃɑːʳm] ◇ *n* **-1.** qualities which make somebody or something pleasing and attractive 吸引力，魅力 □ *a man of great charm* 很有魅力的男人 □ *The charm of her poetry lies in its simplicity.* 她的诗歌的魅力在于朴实。**-2.** a word or object which people believe brings good luck 符咒 □ *Many people still believe in charms and spells.* 很多人仍然相信符咒。**-3.** a small ornament, usually of gold or silver, worn attached to a necklace or bracelet. 护身符 ◇ *vt* to please, attract, or influence <sb> by charm 令人陶醉，使迷醉 □ *He charmed us with his wit and humor.* 他的睿智和幽默让我们倾倒。

charm bracelet *n* a bracelet that charms can be attached to and hang from. 附有魔力的手镯

charming [ˈtʃɑːʳmɪŋ] *adj* [person, smile] that one finds attractive or pleasing(人、微笑)迷人的 □ *What a charming young man!* 多有魅力的年轻男子啊！□ *I think this little room is quite charming.* 我觉得这间小屋很迷人。□ *"He said he wasn't going to pick you up." — "Oh, charming!"* "他说他不会来接你。"——"噢，好极了！"

charmingly [ˈtʃɑːʳmɪŋlɪ] *adv* [smile, dress] *see* **charming** (微笑、穿衣)参见 **charming** □ *a charmingly renovated cottage.* 修复一新的小别墅

charred [tʃɑːʳd] *adj* [paper, wood] that has been made black by heat or fire(纸、木材)烧焦了的 □ *She sifted through the charred remains of the letters.* 她仔细阅读烧焦后的信件残片。

chart [tʃɑːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a diagram or illustration which presents information, especially statistical information 图表 □ *a sales chart.* 销售图表 **-2.** a special map showing stars, oceans, weather conditions etc (天象、航海、天气情况)图 □ *a weather chart.* 天气图 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [seas, weather conditions] to make a chart showing <sthg>; [position, route] to mark <sthg> on a map 制(航海、天气情况)地图/图表；在地图上标明(位置、路线) □ *The sales figures have been charted and analyzed in detail.* 销售额被绘制成图表并得以详细分析。□ *The general charted the enemy's advance on the map.* 将军在地图上标记下了敌人的行军路线。**-2.** [events, career] to record the progress of <sthg> in writing 记载(事件、过程) □ *The book charts the rise of fascism in Germany.* 这本书记载了德国法西斯兴起的过程。

◆ **charts** *npl* **the charts** the weekly list that shows which pop records have sold the most copies 排行榜 □ *It's been in the charts for two weeks.* 这首歌已在排行榜上停留了两周。

charter [ˈtʃɑːʳtəʳ] ◇ *n* an official document issued by a government or other organization that lists the rights or functions of a group of people, institution etc, or its own aims and purposes 宪章 □ *article 6 of the UN Charter.* 联合国宪章第六条 ◇ *vt* [plane, ship] to rent <a vehicle> for a special use or service. 包租(飞机、汽车等)

chartered accountant [ˌtʃɑːʳtəʳd-] *n* GB a fully qualified accountant. 特许会计师

charter flight *n* a flight on a charter plane that is usually cheaper than a flight on a regular service. 包机(飞行)

NOTE: Compare **scheduled flight**. 注意：比较 **scheduled flight**

charter plane *n* a plane that is rented for spe-

cial use, e.g. taking people to a resort, and is not part of a regular service. 包机

chary ['tʃeərɪ] (*compar* **charier**, *superl* **chariest**) *adj* **to be chary of doing sthg** to be unwilling to do sthg because it seems to involve a lot of risks 不愿意冒险…… □ *Banks are becoming chary of lending to new businesses*. 银行不愿意借钱给新企业。

chase [tʃeɪs] ◇ *vt* **-1**. to follow <a person, animal, or vehicle> quickly in order to catch them 追赶, 追击 □ *The dog chased the cat down the alley*. 狗沿着小巷追赶着猫。 **-2**. to run after <a person or animal> in order to make them go away 赶走 □ *The farmer chased the children out of his field*. 农夫把孩子们从田里赶出去。 **-3**. to use a lot of time and energy trying to get <money, a job> etc 试图获得或达到 □ *There are too many companies chasing too few contracts*. 太多的公司争抢着太少的合同。 ◇ *n* an act of chasing somebody or something in order to catch them 追赶, 追击 □ *a high-speed car chase* 飞车追踪 ■ **to give chase** to chase somebody or something in order to catch them 追赶, 追击 □ *The man ran away and the policeman gave chase*. 犯人逃跑, 警察随后追赶。

◆ **chase after** *vt fus* **to chase after sb/sthg** to follow sb/sthg quickly in order to try to catch them 追逐 □ *Chase after him and give him this message*. 追上去把这个消息告诉他。

◆ **chase up** *vt sep* GB **-1**. **to chase sb up** to remind sb about something that one wants from them and that they are late in supplying 提醒某人 □ *Can you chase her up about the weekly figures?* 你能提醒她一下一周的数目吗? **-2**. **to chase sthg up** to look for sthg that is wanted 寻求 □ *I've chased up those reports that you needed*. 我已经找到了你需要的报告。

chaser ['tʃeɪsəʳ] *n* **-1**. a strong alcoholic drink, usually whiskey, that is drunk after beer(饮啤酒之后的)烈性酒(如威士忌) □ *a beer with a whiskey chaser*. 啤酒配上威士忌 **-2**. US a drink containing little or no alcohol, e.g. beer or fruit juice, that is drunk after a strong alcoholic one, usually whiskey. (饮烈酒, 如威士忌, 之后喝的)淡味饮料(如啤酒、果汁等)

chasm ['kæzəm] *n* **-1**. a very deep opening in a large mass of rock or ice 深坑, 裂口 □ *A deep chasm opened up before them*. 他们面前露出一个很深的坑。 **-2**. a large difference in opinions or conditions between two groups of people(意见或条件的)大区别, 大分歧 □ *It will be difficult to bridge the chasm between the two sides*. 很难消除双方的巨大分歧。

chassis ['ʃæsɪ] (*pl* **chassis** [-ɪz]) *n* the frame of a vehicle on which the body, wheels etc are fixed. 底盘

chaste [tʃeɪst] *adj* [person] who does not have sex with anybody; who only has sex with their husband or wife (literary use)[文学用语](人)独身的; 贞洁的 □ *a chaste life/relationship*. 独身生活/纯洁的关系

chasten ['tʃeɪsn] *vt* **to be chastened** to be made to realize that what one has done is wrong 使认识到错误 □ *He returned, much chastened by the experience*. 他回来了, 这次经历使他对自己所犯的错误追悔不已。

chastise [tʃæ'staɪz] *vt* to punish <sb> severely (formal use). [正式] 惩罚

chastity ['tʃæstətɪ] *n*: *see* **chaste** (literary use) [文学用语]参见 **chaste** □ *a vow of chastity*. 发誓独身

chat [tʃæt] (*pt* & *pp* **chatted**, *cont* **chatting**) ◇ *n* a friendly conversation, especially about personal or unimportant things 聊天 □ *I've just been having a chat with my brother*. 我一直在跟我弟弟聊天。 ◇ *vi*: *She was chatting with* OR *to him about her vacation*. 她正在跟他聊她假期的经历。

◆ **chat up** *vt sep* **to chat sb up** GB to talk to sb that one is attracted to in the hope that this will lead to a romantic or sexual relationship (informal use). [非正式]与……攀谈, 与……调情

chatline ['tʃætlaɪn] *n* GB a telephone service that one can call to talk to other callers. 聊天电话

chat show *n* GB TV & RADIO a program in which an interviewer talks in a friendly and informal way to well-known guests. 【广播电视】聊天节目

chatter ['tʃætəʳ] ◇ *vi* **-1**. [person] to speak rapidly and continuously about unimportant things. (人)喋喋不休 □ *They were chattering away about some movie they'd seen*. 他们正在谈论看过的一些电影。 **-2**. [animal, bird] to make short, quick, high-pitched sounds. (动物)吱吱叫; (鸟)啁啾 **-3**. [teeth] to knock together rapidly as a result of cold or fear. (牙齿)打战 ◇ *n* **-1**. [of people] informal conversation about unimportant things. (指人)聊天 **-2**. [of an animal, bird] the sound made by an animal or bird when it chatters. (指鸟或动物的)叫声

chatterbox ['tʃætəʳbɒks] *n* a person who talks a lot about unimportant things (informal use). [非正式]唠叨的人

chattering classes [ˌtʃætərɪŋ-] *npl* **the chattering classes** GB educated middle-class people who know a lot about topics in the news and enjoy discussing them (disapproving use). [贬义]闲聊阶级(指受过教育的中产阶级)

chatty ['tʃætɪ] (*compar* **chattier**, *superl* **chattiest**) *adj* **-1**. [person] who likes chatting(人)爱闲聊的, 爱说话的 □ *The landlord seemed very chatty*. 房东好像很爱说话。 **-2**. [letter] that contains a lot of personal news and is written in a friendly and informal style. (信)轻松而亲切的 □ *He writes cheerful, chatty letters*. 他写的信令人轻松愉快。

Chaucer ['tʃɔːsəʳ], **Geoffrey** (1340－1400) an English poet whose most famous work is *The Canterbury Tales*. 乔叟(1340－1400, 英国诗人, 最有名的著作是《坎特伯雷故事集》)

chauffeur [US 'ʃoufəːr, GB 'ʃoufə] ◇ *n* a person whose job is to drive a car for somebody rich or important. 司机 ◇ *vt* to be the chauffeur for <sb>. 做司机

chauvinist ['ʃouvənɪst] *n* **-1**. a man who believes that men are better than women 大男子主义者 □ *a male chauvinist*. 大男子主义者 **-2**. a

person who is unreasonably proud of their country and believes that it is much better than all others. 沙文主义者

chauvinistic [ʃouvəˈnɪstɪk] *adj* [remark, attitude] that is typical of a chauvinist. (评论、态度)沙文主义的，大男子主义的

ChE *abbr of* **chemical engineer.**

cheap [tʃiːp] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [clothing, labor] that does not cost much money(衣服、劳动)便宜的 □ *It was the cheapest in the shop.* 这是商店里最便宜的东西。□ *I bought a cheap new pen at the market.* 我在市场上买了一枝便宜的新钢笔。□ *The car's economical on gas, so it's cheap to run.* 这辆车很省油，所以用起来很划算。 **-2.** [fare, ticket] that costs less than the usual price(费用、票)减价的 □ *Do you have any cheap flights to the States?* 有没有飞往美国的减价机票？□ *We should call him in the evening when it's cheaper.* 我们应该在晚上电话费便宜的时候给他打电话。 **-3.** that is not expensive and is of bad quality 因质量不好而价格低廉的 □ *The new office furniture is cheap and ugly.* 这套新办公家具便宜且难看。□ *cheap and nasty plastic rings.* 便宜而肮脏的塑料圈 **-4.** [joke, comment] that is unkind or unfair(笑话、评论)卑鄙的，卑劣的 □ *He's only interested in scoring cheap political points.* 他只对捞得卑劣的政治资本感兴趣。◇ *adv* [buy, sell] for little money(买、卖)便宜地 □ *Work of that quality doesn't come cheap.* 这种质量的作品没有卖得这样便宜的。

cheapen [ˈtʃiːpən] *vt* **-1.** [goods, exports] to lower the price of <sthg>降价，跌价(货物、出口物) □ *The competition should cheapen the cost of travel.* 竞争会降低旅行的费用。 **-2.** to make <sb> lose the respect other people have for them 降低……威信，贬低 □ *Don't cheapen yourself by getting involved with this man.* 不要与这个人搅在一块而降低了你自己的身份。

cheaply [ˈtʃiːplɪ] *adv* [buy, sell] for little money(买、卖)便宜地 □ *We were able to live very cheaply in Africa.* 我们可以在非洲过很经济的生活。

cheap rate *n* GB the periods, usually during the evening and at weekends, when making a phone call costs less than usual 优惠话费时段(如晚上和周末时间) □ *a cheap-rate phone call.* 优惠电话

cheapskate [ˈtʃiːpskeɪt] *n* a person who will do anything to avoid spending money (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]吝啬鬼

cheat [tʃiːt] ◇ *vt* to get something, usually money, from <sb> by being dishonest 欺骗 □ *My boss cheated me out of my share of the commission.* 我的老板骗走了我的佣金。■ **to feel cheated** to feel that one has been treated badly because one has not got what one wanted 觉得受了骗 □ *The audience felt cheated because she only sang for half an hour.* 听众们觉得受了骗，因为她只唱了半小时歌。◇ *vi* to act dishonestly or unfairly in order to get something that one wants 行骗，作弊 □ *You can't trust a man who cheats at cards.* 你不能相信一个玩纸牌作弊的人。□ *She was caught cheating on* US OR *in* GB *the test.* 她考试作弊，当场被抓住。◇ *n* a person who cheats 骗子 □ *He's a cheat and a liar.* 他既是骗子又是说谎者。

◆ **cheat on** *vt fus* **to cheat on sb** [on one's wife, husband, partner] to deceive sb by having a sexual relationship with another person (in formal use). [非正式]对(妻子、丈夫、情人)在男女关系上表现不忠

cheating [ˈtʃiːtɪŋ] *n* the act of cheating in an exam, competition, or game 舞弊 □ *You can't look at my cards, it's cheating!* 你不可以看我的牌，这是作弊！

check [tʃek] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for safety, accuracy] an inspection or test to make sure that something is correct, safe etc(对安全、精确性的)检查，核对 □ *The army has mounted a security check at the airport.* 军队在机场开始进行安全检查。□ *Have you done a check on the figures?* 你核对数据没有？□ *Keep a careful check on how much you spend.* 仔细核对一下你的开销。 **-2.** [on progress, spending, someone's ambitions] an action or circumstance that stops something from getting worse or out of control. (在进步、开销、雄心方面)阻止，制止，控制 □ *The quota system should act as a check on imports.* 配额制度应当用来控制进口。■ **to keep** OR **hold sthg in check** to control sthg and stop it from becoming worse or stronger 控制 □ *You must learn to keep your emotions in check.* 你应该学会控制自己的情绪。□ *The enemy advance has been held in check.* 敌人的进军已经受到遏制。 **-3.** US FINANCE a printed form one uses to pay money to somebody from one's bank account by writing their name and the amount of money on it 【财经】支票 □ *You can pay by check, cash, or credit card.* 你可以用支票、现金或者信用卡支付。□ *Is it OK if I write you a check?* 我给你开张支票可以吗？□ *Checks should be made payable to "M. Bridges and Co."* 对布里奇公司的付款应该可以用支票。 **-4.** US [in a restaurant] a bill for food at a restaurant 饭馆的账单 □ *Can I get the check, please?* 请给我账单，可以吗？ **-5.** [in a pattern] a pattern made up of squares like on a chessboard (图案上的)方格，方格图案 □ *a check tablecloth.* 方格图案的桌布 **-6.** US [on a list, in a box] a written mark (✓) used to show that something has been checked and is satisfactory. (单子上、方格里的)表示正确的符号(✓)

◇ *vt* **-1.** [luggage, accuracy, health] to look at or inspect <sthg> to make sure that it is correct, safe etc 检查行李，核对(精确性、健康) □ *Her secretary called to check the arrangements.* 她的秘书打电话来核实各项事情安排的情况。□ *I checked my watch; it was 2:00 p.m. exactly.* 我对了对手表，正好下午2点整。□ *Before you leave, check that the lights are off.* 离开之前要检查一下灯关了没有。 **-2.** [progress, spending, attack] to control and limit <sthg>控制，限制(进展、开销、攻击) □ *The spread of the disease has been checked.* 疾病的传播得到了控制。 **-3.** [person, opponent] to stop <sb> from doing or saying something 制止(人、对手)，使(人、对手)停止 □ *I had to check an impulse to slap him hard.* 我不得不压制住一股要使劲抽他一下的冲动。□ *She began to say something, but checked herself and sat in silence.* 她准备说话，但是又压制住自己，静静地坐着。 **-4.** US [box, item] to mark <sthg> with a check 给(方格、条目)打勾 □ *Check this box if you are unemployed.* 如果你失业了，就在方格上打勾。 **-5.** [baggage] to give <one's baggage> to an official so that it can be put

on a plane, train etc and sent somewhere 托运(行李) □ *I checked my bags through to Chicago*. 我把包托运到了芝加哥。 **-6.** US [bag, coat] to leave <one's bag, coat> etc for a short time with somebody whose job is to take care of it 寄存(包、外衣) □ *I'll just check my coat and umbrella if we're going to eat*. 如果我们要去吃饭的话，我就寄存大衣和雨伞。

◇ *vi* to find out whether something is correct, allowed etc 核对，检查，察看 □ *"Can you come on Monday?"—"I'll have to check with my boss/in my calendar."* "星期一你能来吗?"——"我得问一下老板/核对一下日历。" ■ **to check for sthg** [for mistakes, a disease] to try to find out whether sthg bad is present 检查，检验(错误、疾病) □ *Engineers were called in to check for signs of structural damage*. 工程师们被召来检查有没有结构损坏的迹象。 ■ **to check on sb/sthg** [on progress, accuracy, a patient] to look at or inspect sb/sthg to see that everything is safe, correct etc 检查(精确性)，调查(进展)，察看(病人) □ *I'll just go and check on the baby to see if he's asleep*. 我就去看看婴儿睡着了没有。

◆ **check in** ◇ *vt sep* **to check sb/sthg in** [guest, passenger, luggage] to record the arrival of sb/sthg at a hotel, airport etc(在旅馆、机场)给(客人、旅客、行李)登记 □ *The receptionist checked me/my bags in at the United counter*. 接待员在总台给我/我的包裹做了登记。□ *I checked my bags in and went for coffee*. 包裹登记好后，我就去喝咖啡了。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [guest] to register one's name, get one's key etc when one arrives at a hotel(客人)登记入住 □ *She checked in the next day at the Plaza Hotel*. 第二天，她在广场酒店登记入住。 **-2.** [passenger] to show one's ticket and hand in one's luggage when one arrives at an airport (旅客)机场检票 □ *Please check in one hour before departure*. 请在飞机起飞前一个小时检票。

◆ **check off** *vt sep* **to check sthg off** [name, item] to put a mark beside sthg on a list to show that it has been counted or dealt with 在(姓名、条目)上面打勾(✓) □ *He checked their names off on the list*. 他在名单中他们的名字上打了勾。

◆ **check out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to check sthg out** [library book] to have the removal of sthg recorded, e.g. by having it stamped. 办妥手续取出(图书馆的书) **-2. to check sthg out** [facts, story] to look for more information about sthg in order to find out whether it is true, correct, safe etc 检查，调查，察看(事实、故事) □ *Check these figures out first and then we'll decide what to do*. 我们先看看这些数据后，再决定怎么办。■ **to check sb out** [suspect] to look for more information about sb in order to find out whether they are honest, reliable etc 调查(嫌疑犯) □ *You should have checked him out more carefully before offering him credit*. 给他贷款前，首先要对他进行详细的调查。

◇ *vi* to pay one's bill at a hotel and leave (付账离开旅馆) □ *We checked out of our hotel at 8:00 a.m.* 我们上午 8 点付账离开旅馆。

◆ **check up** *vi* **to check up on sb/sthg** [on a person, story, the details] to find out more precise information about sb/sthg 核实，查对(人、故事、细节) □ *I'll check up on the times of the trains*. 我来查一下火车时刻。□ *He was held in prison while the police checked up on him*. 他入狱后，警察盘问了他。

checkbook US, **chequebook** GB ['tʃekbʊk] *n* a book of checks printed with the name of the owner and their bank. 支票簿

checked [tʃekt] *adj* [trousers, tablecloth] that has a pattern of checks of two or more colors. (裤子、桌布)格子花纹的

checkered US, **chequered** GB ['tʃekərd] *adj* **-1.** [trousers, tablecloth] with a pattern of checks of two or more colors. (裤子、桌布)格子花纹的 ■ **the checkered flag** a flag that has a pattern of black and white checks and that is waved to show that a racing car has won a race. (赛车中使用的)黑白格花纹的旗帜 **-2.** [career, history] that includes periods of success as well as failure. (生涯、历史)多变的，成败兼有的

checkers ['tʃekərz] *n* US a game played on a chessboard with 12 round white or red pieces and 12 round black pieces. 西洋跳棋(包括 12 枚白色或红色的圆弹子和 12 枚黑色的圆弹子)

check-in *n* the place at an airport where passengers check in 检票口 □ *a check-in desk*. 检票台

checking account ['tʃekɪŋ-] *n* US a bank account from which one can make payments at any time using checks or a cash card. 支票活期存款账户

checklist ['tʃeklɪst] *n* a list of things to be done, people to be considered etc that can be used as a guide or reference (核对用的)一览表，清单 □ *In case of breakdown, go through items 1—10 on the checklist*. 关于细目分类，看一览表上的 1—10 条。

checkmate ['tʃekmeɪt] *n* the situation in a game of chess where one player is unable to move their king out of danger and has therefore lost. 将死(对手的"王")

checkout ['tʃekaʊt] *n* **-1.** the place in a supermarket where customers pay for goods (超级市场的)付款台 □ *a checkout girl* 收款的女孩 □ *Pay at the checkout*. 在付款台交钱。 **-2.** the time before which a guest is supposed to leave a hotel room(从旅店)结账离开 □ *Checkout time is 11 a.m.* 结账时间是上午 11 点钟。

checkpoint ['tʃekpɔɪnt] *n* a place where travelers are stopped so that their vehicles and papers can be inspected, e.g. at the border between two countries. 检查站

checkup ['tʃekʌp] *n* an examination by a doctor or dentist to check that one is healthy, e.g. after an illness 体格检查 □ *I've got to go for a checkup on my knee*. 我得去检查一下膝盖。□ *a medical checkup*. 医疗检查

Cheddar ['tʃedər] *n* **Cheddar (cheese)** a type of hard yellow or orange cheese. 干酪的一种(黄色或橘黄色)

cheek [tʃi:k] *n* **-1.** [on one's face] one of the two soft parts of one's face on either side of one's nose and mouth 面颊 □ *His cheeks were red*. 他的面颊红润。 **-2.** [of one's bottom] a buttock (informal use). [非正式]屁股 **-3.** GB [by a person] behavior that one thinks is rude or not respectful enough, especially to somebody ol-

der or more important (informal use) [非正式] 无礼,傲慢 □ *What a cheek that man has!* 那个人真傲慢!

cheekbone [ˈtʃiːkboun] *n* the bone in one's face between one's cheek and one's eye. 颊骨

cheeky [ˈtʃiːkɪ] (*compar* **cheekier**, *superl* **cheekiest**) *adj* GB [person, answer, smile] that one thinks is rude or not respectful enough (人、回答、微笑)无礼的,厚颜无耻的 □ *He was very cheeky to me yesterday.* 昨天,他对我非常无礼。

cheep [tʃiːp] *vi* [young bird] to make high-pitched sounds. (幼鸟)吱吱叫

cheer [tʃɪəʳ] ◇ *n* a shout of approval, support, or encouragement 欢呼 □ *Now please give three cheers for our new winner.* 现在给我们的胜利者三声欢呼。◇ *vt* -1. [team, speech, leader] to shout loudly to show approval, support, or encouragement of <sb/sthg>为(队、讲演、领导)欢呼 □ *Lake was cheered by supporters as he ran onto the field.* 雷科跑进运动场时受到了支持者的欢呼。-2. [person] to make <sb> feel happier and more hopeful 使(人)更愉快/充满希望 □ *Everyone felt cheered by the news.* 每个人都被这个消息所鼓舞。◇ *vi* to cheer a team, speech, leader etc 为……喝彩 □ *The audience clapped and cheered as the band came onto the stage.* 当乐队走上舞台时,观众们为之鼓掌喝彩。

◆ **cheers** *excl* -1. a word one says to somebody else before drinking an alcoholic drink. 干杯(祝酒辞) -2. GB goodbye (informal use). [非正式]再见 -3. GB thank you (informal use). [非正式]谢谢

◆ **cheer on** *vt sep* **to cheer sb on** [team, runner] to encourage sb by cheering 为(队、赛跑者)鼓气 □ *Don't worry, we'll all be there to cheer you on.* 不用担心,我们都会在那里为你加油。

◆ **cheer up** ◇ *vt sep* **to cheer sb up** to make sb feel less unhappy or worried 使高兴起来,使振作起来 □ *I've brought you some magazines to cheer you up.* 我给你带了些杂志,让你高兴高兴。◇ *vi* to become less unhappy or worried 高兴起来,振作起来 □ *Cheer up!* 振作起来!

cheerful [ˈtʃɪəʳfl] *adj* -1. [person, mood, atmosphere] happy and lively (人、心情、气氛)兴高采烈的,高兴的 □ *You're looking very cheerful.* 你看起来很高兴。□ *a cheerful smile.* 愉快的笑容 -2. [music, story] that makes people feel happy and lively (音乐、故事)令人高兴的,令人活跃的 □ *The room was painted a cheerful red color.* 房间刷成红色让人兴奋。-3. [agreement, worker] that is willing and enthusiastic(工人)乐意的,(同意)由衷的 □ *She shows a cheerful attitude to work.* 她表现出乐观的工作态度。

cheerfully [ˈtʃɪəʳflɪ] *adv* -1. [smile, sing] in a happy and lively way(微笑、唱歌)高高兴兴地 □ *He greeted me cheerfully on my way in.* 我进来时,他高兴地向我打招呼。-2. [admit, agree] willingly (承认、同意)心甘情愿地 □ *She cheerfully agreed to let them bring their entire film crew into her apartment.* 她很乐意让他们带整个电影摄制组去她的公寓。

cheering [ˈtʃɪərɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [news, story] that makes one feel happier and more hopeful(新闻、故事)令人振奋的,令人鼓舞的 □ *It was very cheering to discover that I wasn't the only one who was short of money.* 我高兴地发现我不是唯一缺钱花的人。◇ *n* shouts of approval, support, or encouragement 欢呼,喝彩 □ *Loud cheering could be heard coming from the stadium.* 从露天运动场上传来了高声喝彩的声音。

cheerleader [ˈtʃɪəʳliːdəʳ] *n* a person, usually a girl, who wears a special uniform and leads the cheering at a sports event. 拉拉队队长

cheerless [ˈtʃɪəʳləs] *adj* [place, day] dull and gloomy. (地方、天)悲惨的,阴郁的

cheery [ˈtʃɪərɪ] (*compar* **cheerier**, *superl* **cheeriest**) *adj* [person, face, hello] cheerful and friendly. (人、表情、打招呼)愉快的,友好的

cheese [tʃiːz] *n* a type of solid food made from milk that is usually yellow or white and is often eaten with bread, crackers, or salad 奶酪 □ *I'd like some cheese.* 我要些奶酪。□ *I like French cheeses.* 我喜欢法国奶酪。□ *a cheese sandwich.* 奶酪三明治

cheeseboard [ˈtʃiːzbɔːʳd] *n* -1. [for cheeses] a wooden board on which cheese is cut and served. 干酪板 -2. [in a meal] a course consisting of different cheeses that can be ordered in a restaurant, usually at the end of a meal. 用几种不同奶酪做成的一道菜(通常在用餐的最后一刻上)

cheeseburger [ˈtʃiːzbɜːʳgəʳ] *n* a hamburger that has a slice of melted cheese on top of the meat. 夹干酪和碎牛肉的三明治

cheesecake [ˈtʃiːzkeɪk] *n* a cake that consists of a thin layer of crushed cookies covered with a thick layer of sweetened cream cheese, sometimes with fruit on top 乳酪蛋糕 □ *blackcurrant cheesecake.* 黑加仑乳酪蛋糕

cheesy [ˈtʃiːzɪ] (*compar* **cheesier**, *superl* **cheesiest**) *adj* [snack, cracker] that tastes of cheese. (小吃、饼干)有奶酪味的

cheetah [ˈtʃiːtə] *n* a large African wild cat that is yellow with black spots, and is able to run very fast. 印度豹,猎豹(产于非洲的一种似豹的野生大猫,黄色,带有黑色斑点,奔跑速度快)

chef [ʃef] *n* a person whose job is to cook in a hotel or restaurant, especially the chief cook. 厨师,厨师长

Che Guevara [ˌʃeɪgəˈvɑːrə] (1928—1967) an Argentinian revolutionary leader, who played an important part in the Cuban revolution. He was killed fighting with guerrillas in Bolivia. 契格瓦拉(1928—1967,阿根廷革命领袖,在古巴革命中起了重要的作用,在玻利维亚与游击队的战斗中牺牲)

Chekhov [ˈtʃekɒf], **Anton** (1860—1904) a Russian writer of plays and short stories. His works include *The Three Sisters*, *Uncle Vanya*, and *The Cherry Orchard*. 契科夫(1860—1904,俄罗斯戏剧作家和短篇小说家,作品有《三姐妹》、《万利亚叔叔》和《樱桃园》)

chemical [ˈkemɪkl] ◇ *adj* [reaction, composition] that is connected with chemistry. (反应、成分)化学的 ◇ *n* a substance used in or produced by chemistry. 化学制品

chemical engineering *n* the area of engineering that involves designing and operating machines used for industrial chemical processes.

化学工程

chemically ['kemɪklɪ] *adv* [complex, stable] a word used when one is talking about the chemical composition of a substance. (混合、稳定)用化学

chemical weapons *npl* poisonous gases used as weapons in war. 化学武器

chemist ['keməst] *n* **-1.** a person who studies or works in chemistry. 化学家,化学工作者 **-2.** GB & AUS a person who is qualified to sell drugs, medicines etc. 药剂师 ■ **a chemist's** a store that sells drugs, medicines, cosmetics etc. 药店

chemistry ['keməstrɪ] *n* **-1.** [as a science] the study of substances, their composition from molecules, atoms etc, and how they react and combine with other substances (作为科学)化学 □ *organic/inorganic chemistry* 有机/无机化学 □ *a chemistry lesson*. 一节化学课 **-2.** [of a substance] the composition of a particular substance and how it reacts with other substances(指物质的)化学组成 □ *We are doing research into the chemistry of plant proteins*. 我们正在研究植物蛋白的化学组成。

chemotherapy [ˌkiːmoʊ'θerəpɪ] *n* the use of chemicals to treat diseases, especially cancer. 化学疗法

cheque *n* GB FINANCE【财经】= **check.**

chequebook *n* GB = **checkbook.**

cheque (guarantee) card *n* GB a small plastic card that a bank gives to owners of accounts with checkbooks, promising that it will pay out the money for checks up to the amount that is stated on the card 支票支付限额卡(银行给予支票账户所有者的一种小塑胶卡片,承诺支付支票规定的限额资金。) □ '*Cheques accepted only when backed by a valid cheque card*.' "支票只有在有效支票支付限额卡的支持下才会被接受。"

chequered *adj* GB = **checkered.**

Chequers ['tʃekəʳz] the official country home of the British prime minister, in Buckinghamshire, southern England. 契克斯别墅(英国首相的官邸,位于英格兰南部的白金汉郡)

cherish ['tʃerɪʃ] *vt* **-1.** [hope, memory] to keep <sthg> in one's mind because it makes one feel happier 怀抱(希望);保持(记忆) □ *Andrew had long cherished the hope that he might one day take charge of the firm*. 安德鲁一直希望有一天能够主管这家公司。 **-2.** [privilege, right, belief] to consider <sthg> to be very valuable and try to keep it 珍爱(特权、权利、信仰) □ *We cherish our democratic principles*. 我们珍爱我们的民主原则。 **-3.** [person, possession] to care a lot for <sb/ sthg that is important to one> 爱护,爱(人、财产) □ *cherishing his loved ones with fervor and loyalty*. 热烈而忠诚地爱护着他所爱的人们

cherished ['tʃerɪʃt] *adj* [memory, privilege, possession] that one cherishes (记忆、特权、财产)珍惜的,珍视的 □ *That old car, believe it or not, is one of Colin's most cherished possessions*. 信不信由你,那辆旧车是科林斯最珍爱的财产之一。

Chernobyl [tʃəʳ'noʊbl] a city in central Ukraine where a nuclear reactor broke down in 1986, causing serious radioactive pollution. 切尔诺贝利(乌克兰中部城市,1986 年该市的核反应堆出事后造成了严重的放射性污染)

Cherokee ['tʃerəkiː] *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live around the Appalachian Mountains; the language of this people. 切罗基族人(曾居住在阿巴拉契亚山脉的北美土著人中的一个分支);切罗基族人的语言

cherry ['tʃerɪ] (*pl* **cherries**) *n* a small, round, dark-red fruit with a hard seed in the middle that grows on trees in bunches 樱桃 □ *cherry pie*. 樱桃馅饼

cherry-picking [-pɪkɪŋ] *n* BUSINESS the act of choosing only the best of something, e. g. buying only the most profitable sectors of an industry. 【商业】仅仅挑选最好的部分

cherry tomato *n* a kind of very small tomato. 樱桃番茄

cherry tree *n* the tree that cherries grow on. 樱桃树

cherub ['tʃerəb] *n* **-1.** an angel that is shown in art as a fat, naked child with wings. 小天使 **-2.** a pretty baby or young child with a round smiling face. 胖娃娃

chervil ['tʃɜːʳvɪl] *n* an herb with a taste like aniseed that is used in salads and soups. 山萝卜

Ches *abbr of* **Cheshire.**

Chesapeake Bay [ˌtʃesəpiːk-] a large bay on the east coast of the USA, between Maryland and Virginia. 切萨皮克海湾(美国东海岸的一个大海湾,位于马里兰州和弗吉尼亚州之间)

Cheshire ['tʃeʃəʳ] a county in northwestern England. SIZE: 2, 328 sq kms. POPULATION: 955,800. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Chester. 柴郡(英格兰西北部的郡。面积:2,328 平方千米。人口:955,800。行政首府:切斯特)

chess [tʃes] *n* a game of skill for two players, one with 16 white pieces, the other with 16 black pieces, played on a chessboard. Each set of pieces represents a king, queen, knight etc 国际象棋(两人在棋盘上的对弈游戏,一方 16 个黑子,另一方 16 个白子,每副棋子分别代表国王、王后、骑士等) □ *a game of chess* 象棋 □ *a chess piece/set*. 棋子/棋局

chessboard ['tʃesbɔːʳd] *n* a board on which chess is played with 32 white and 32 black squares. 棋盘

chessman ['tʃesmæn] (*pl* **chessmen** [-men]) *n* a piece used in the game of chess, such as a king or castle. 棋子

chest [tʃest] *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the upper part of the front of the body, containing the lungs, heart etc (指人、动物的)胸腔,胸膛 □ *chest pains* 胸部疼痛 □ *a chest wound* 胸部受伤 □ *chest measurement*. 量胸围 ■ **to get sthg off one's chest** [problem, worry] to tell somebody sthg and feel better because it is no longer secret (informal use)[非正式](把问题、担忧)倾吐出来 □ *Once I'd got it off my chest I felt so much better*. 一旦把苦闷倾吐出来,我就感觉好多了。 **-2.** [for clothes, tools] a large box, usually made of wood, used for storing things (装衣服、工具的)柜子,箱子 □ *a tool/medicine chest*. 工具/药箱

chestnut ['tʃesnʌt] ◇ *adj* [hair, horse] dark

red-brown in color. (头发、马)深红褐色 ◇ *n* a large brown nut that grows inside a spiky green covering. 栗子

chestnut tree *n* the tree that chestnuts grow on. 栗子树

chest of drawers (*pl* **chests of drawers**) *n* a piece of furniture with drawers, usually used for storing clothes. 五斗橱

chesty ['tʃestɪ] (*compar* **chestier**, *superl* **chestiest**) *adj* **a chesty cough** a cough caused by mucus in one's lungs. 由肺病引起的咳嗽

chevron ['ʃevrən] *n* **-1.** [on cloth, a road sign] a V-shape or design. (布上、路标上的)V形图案 **-2.** [on a uniform] a V-shaped piece of material on the arm of the uniform of a soldier, a policeman etc, showing their rank. (士兵和警察佩戴在制服上以示军衔的)V形臂章

chew [tʃu:] *vt* **-1.** [meat, candy] to crush <food> repeatedly between one's back teeth 咀嚼(肉、糖果) □ *He just sat there chewing gum.* 他就坐在那儿嚼口香糖。 **-2.** [fingernails, pencil] to tear pieces off < sthg > by biting it many times. 咬(指甲、铅笔)

◆ **chew over** *vt sep* **to chew sthg over** [problem, offer] to think about sthg long and carefully 仔细考虑(问题、供给) □ *Give us a few days to chew it over.* 给我们一些日子考虑考虑。

◆ **chew up** *vt sep* **to chew sthg up** [carpet, lawn, paper] to crush or twist sthg until it is completely broken up or torn 碾碎,损坏,毁掉(地毯,草地、纸) □ *The photocopier has just chewed up all my documents!* 复印机刚刚弄坏了我所有的文件!

chewing gum ['tʃu:ɪŋ-] *n* a sweet substance made to be chewed for a long time but not swallowed 口香糖 □ *a piece* OR *stick of chewing gum.* 一块口香糖

chewy ['tʃu:ɪ] (*compar* **chewier**, *superl* **chewiest**) *adj* [meat, candy] that needs to be chewed for a long time before it can be swallowed. (肉、糖果)需要咀嚼的,难嚼的

chic [ʃi:k] ◇ *adj* [person, clothes, restaurant] fashionable and sophisticated(人、衣服、餐馆)时髦的 □ *She came in, looking extremely chic in a black Chanel suit.* 她走进来,穿着一件黑色夏奈尔式套装,看起来很时髦。◇ *n* the quality of being chic 时髦,时尚 □ *Our offices have an air of mid-fifties chic.* 我们办公室透出一股五十年代中期时尚的味道。

Chicago [ʃə'kɑ:gou] the third-largest city in the USA, on Lake Michigan in Illinois. POPULATION: 2,783,726. 芝加哥(美国第三大城市,位于伊利诺伊州,密歇根湖区,人口:2,783,726)

Chicago Board of Trade *n* **the Chicago Board of Trade** an important financial market in Chicago where futures and other commodities are traded. 芝加哥贸易委员会(芝加哥的一个重要的期货和其他商品都可以交易的金融市场)

Chicana [tʃɪ'kɑ:nə] *n* in the USA, a girl or woman whose family came from Mexico. 女奇卡诺人(祖籍墨西哥)

chicane [ʃɪ'keɪn] *n* a series of sharp bends in a motor-racing track. 跑道,赛车道

chicanery [ʃɪ'keɪnərɪ] *n* tricks and dishonesty, especially in politics, business etc. (政治和商业上的)诡计,欺骗

Chicano [tʃɪ'kɑ:nou] *n* in the USA, a boy or man whose family came from Mexico. 墨西哥裔美国人(祖籍墨西哥)

chick [tʃɪk] *n* **-1.** a young bird, especially a young chicken. 小鸟,小鸡 **-2.** a young woman (informal and offensive use). [非正式及冒犯]年轻妇女

chicken ['tʃɪkən] *n* **-1.** a common farm bird kept for its meat and the eggs it produces; the meat of this bird eaten as food 鸡,鸡肉 □ *I ordered roast chicken.* 我点了烤鸡肉。□ *a chicken sandwich/salad.* 鸡肉三明治/沙拉 ■ **a chicken and egg situation** a situation where it is impossible to tell which of two things came first and caused the other. 鸡与蛋孰先的情形,因果难分的情形 **-2.** a person one thinks is a coward (informal use). [非正式]懦夫

◆ **chicken out** *vi* to decide not to do something because one is afraid (informal use) [非正式]因胆小而放弃 □ *I chickened out of meeting them face to face.* 我害怕与他们见面。

chickenfeed ['tʃɪkənfi:d] *n* a very small amount of money (informal and disapproving use)[非正式及贬义]为数甚微的款项 □ *You earned $20,000? That's chickenfeed!* 你挣了20,000美元?这是一笔小数目!

chickenpox ['tʃɪkənpɒks] *n* an infectious disease, usually caught by children, that causes a high temperature and red, itchy spots which can leave scars. 水痘(一种传染病,通常发生在孩子们身上,会引起高烧和令人发痒的红色斑点,并可能留下疤痕)

chicken wire *n* wire netting with holes which have six sides 六角形网眼铁丝网 □ *a chicken wire fence.* 六角形网眼铁丝网围栏

chickpea ['tʃɪkpi:] *n* a hard pale-yellow seed shaped like a pea that is soaked in water, cooked, and eaten. 鹰嘴豆

chicory ['tʃɪkərɪ] *n* **-1.** US a plant whose curly green leaves are eaten raw in salads. 菊苣(其叶可做沙拉生吃) **-2.** GB a plant whose long, crisp, pale-green leaves are eaten raw in salads or stewed; a powder made from the dried roasted roots of this plant and used to add a bitter flavor to coffee. 菊苣(其叶可做沙拉生吃);菊苣根烘干后磨成的粉(加在咖啡中有一种苦的味道)

chide [tʃaɪd] *vt* to speak angrily to < sb > about something they have done wrong (literary use). [文学用语]斥责,责骂

chief [tʃi:f] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [aim, concern, problem] that is the most important (目标、关心、问题)主要的 □ *Foreign imports are the chief cause of falling sales figures.* 外国进口产品是导致销售额下降的主要原因。 **-2.** [officer, clerk, engineer] who is the highest in rank (官员、书记员、工程师)首席的,为主的 □ *the chief rabbi/librarian.* 首席法师/图书管理员 ◇ *n* **-1.** a person with the highest authority or rank in an organization 首领,领袖 □ *the Chief of Police* 警察局长 □ *union chiefs.* 协会会长 **-2.** the leader of a tribe or clan. 部落酋长

chief constable *n* the head of the police force

in a British county or region. (英国一个郡或一个地区的)警察局长

Chief Executive *n* US **the Chief Executive** the president of the United States. 美国总统

chief executive officer *n* the most important person in charge of running a company. (公司)首席执行官

chief justice *n* **-1.** US the chief judge of the Supreme Court. 最高法院首席法官 **-2.** GB & AUS the title given to a senior judge in a high court. 高等法院的高级法官

chiefly ['tʃiːflɪ] *adv* mainly 主要地 □ *My work is chiefly administrative*. 我主要从事管理工作。□ *They invested chiefly in gold*. 他们主要投资黄金业。

chief of staff *n* **-1.** the senior officer of a commander's advisory staff. 参谋长 **-2.** the senior officer of one of the branches of the armed forces of a particular country. 某个国家的某军种的高级军官

chieftain ['tʃiːftən] *n* the leader of a tribe or clan. 酋长,首领

chiffon ['ʃɪfɒn] *n* a very thin, almost transparent fabric made of silk or nylon and used to make blouses, dresses etc 薄纱,缎带 □ *a chiffon scarf*. 纱巾

chihuahua [tʃɪ'wɑːwə] *n* a very small dog with smooth hair and large eyes. 奇瓦瓦小狗(一种毛发光滑、眼睛大大的小狗)

chilblain ['tʃɪlbleɪn] *n* a painful itchy swelling, usually on one's fingers or toes, caused by cold weather. 冻疮

child [tʃaɪld] (*pl* **children**) *n* **-1.** a boy or girl before they start to develop into adults 小孩 □ *children's books/toys/clothes* 儿童读物/玩具/衣服 □ *Stop treating me like a child*. 不要再把我当成小孩。□ *child labor*. 童工 **-2.** a person's son or daughter at any age 孩子 □ *My children are all grown-up now*. 现在我的孩子都长大成人了。

child abuse *n* cruel treatment of a child, usually by somebody in the same family, that involves being violent to them, or having a sexual relationship with them. 虐待儿童

childbearing ['tʃaɪldbeərɪŋ] *n* the process of giving birth to a child 分娩 □ *a woman of childbearing age*. 达到生育年龄的妇女

child benefit *n* GB money paid regularly by the state to parents who have a child or children under a certain age. 儿童津贴(由政府定期发给一定年龄以下儿童的父母)

childbirth ['tʃaɪldbɜːʳθ] *n* the act of giving birth to a child 生产,分娩 □ *She died in childbirth*. 她死于分娩。

childcare ['tʃaɪldkeəʳ] *n* GB the work involved in taking care of young children while their parents are at work(在父母上班时间所提供的)儿童照管 □ *The company has excellent childcare facilities*. 公司有很好的照看儿童的服务设施。

childhood ['tʃaɪldhʊd] *n* the period of somebody's life during which they are a child 童年 □ *I spent most of my childhood in Switzerland*. 我在瑞士度过了我大半的童年。□ *childhood experiences/memories*. 童年经历/记忆

childish ['tʃaɪldɪʃ] *adj* [behavior, fantasy] that is silly because it makes an adult seem like a child (disapproving use)[贬义](行为、幻想)孩子气的,幼稚的 □ *I think you're being very childish*. 我认为你现在很幼稚。

childishly ['tʃaɪldɪʃlɪ] *adv* [behave, react] *see* **childish.** (行为、反应)参见 **childish**

childless ['tʃaɪldləs] *adj* [couple, person] that has no children. (夫妇、人)无子女的

childlike ['tʃaɪldlaɪk] *adj* [trust, faith, face] that is typical of a child. (信任、忠诚、表情)孩子般的

childminder ['tʃaɪldmaɪndəʳ] *n* GB a person whose job is to take care of children while their parents are at work. 照看孩子者,保育员

child prodigy *n* a child who has an extraordinary talent or skill. 天才儿童

childproof ['tʃaɪldpruːf] *adj* [lock, container] that is designed so that it cannot be opened by children. (锁、容器)能防止小孩打开的

children ['tʃɪldrən] *plural of* **child.**

children's home *n* a place where children are sent to live, e.g. when their parents are dead or cannot look after them very well. 孤儿院

child support *n* US money that a person has to pay to their former wife or husband in order to support their children. 子女抚养费(付给前夫或前妻的负担子女生活的费用)

Child Support Agency *n* **the Child Support Agency** the British government department responsible for finding absent parents and making them pay for the maintenance of their children. 子女抚养管理机构(英国负责寻找不在孩子身边的父母并且让他们支付孩子抚养费用的一个政府部门)

Chile ['tʃɪlɪ] a country in western South America, between the Andes and the Pacific Ocean. SIZE: 757,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 13,400,000 (*Chileans*). CAPITAL: Santiago. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: peso. 智利(南美洲西部的一个国家,位于安第斯山脉和太平洋之间。面积:757,000平方千米。人口:13,400,000。首都:圣地亚哥。语言:西班牙语。货币:比索)

Chilean ['tʃɪlɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Chile.** 参见 **Chile**

chili ['tʃɪlɪ] (*pl* **chilies**) *n* a small red or green vegetable that has a hot spicy taste and is used to flavor food 辣椒 □ *chili sauce*. 辣椒沙司

chili con carne [-kɒn'kɑːʳnɪ] *n* a dish made from beans, ground beef, and chili powder. 墨西哥辣味牛肉末(成分为豆子、牛肉和辣椒粉)

chili powder *n* ground dried chilies used as a spice in cooking. 辣椒粉

chill [tʃɪl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <food or drink> colder without freezing it 冷藏,使变冷 □ *The wine should be chilled before serving*. 酒在端上来之前要冰一下。 **-2. to chill sb to the bone** OR **to the marrow** [cold weather] to make sb feel very cold; [story, noise] to frighten sb. (冷天气)刺骨;(故事、噪音)使害怕 ◇ *vi* [food, drink] to become colder without freezing(食物、饮料)变冷 □ *Leave the wine to chill*. 让酒变冷。◇ *n* **-1.** an illness that causes one to shiver 风寒 □ *I think I've caught a chill*. 我想我是感染上了风寒。 **-2. there's a chill in the air** the weather is cold. 天气很冷。 **-3.** a feeling of coldness, usually caused by

fear or shock 寒战，心凉 □ *A sudden chill ran down my spine*. 一股寒意突然透入我的脊梁。◇ *adj* [wind, air] cold. (风、空气)寒冷的

◆ **chill out** *vi* **chill out!** relax and calm down (informal use). [非正式]放松一下!

chilli ['tʃɪlɪ] *n* GB = **chill.**

chilling ['tʃɪlɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [wind] very cold. (风)寒冷的 **-2.** [story, experience] that makes one feel frightened (故事、经历)使人寒心的，使人恐惧的 □ *I found his calm quite chilling*. 我觉得他的冷静很让人恐惧。

chilly ['tʃɪlɪ] (*compar* **chillier**, *super* **chilliest**) *adj* **-1.** [weather, water, day] cold (天气、水、日子)寒冷的 □ *It's rather chilly out on deck*. 甲板上真冷啊。 **-2.** [stare, atmosphere] unfriendly (注视、气氛)不友好的，敌意的 □ *He got a chilly reception*. 他受到了冷遇。

Chiltern Hundreds [ˌtʃɪltəʳn'hʌndrədz] an administrative district in England that does not legally exist. According to tradition, British MPs apply for the Chiltern Hundreds when they want to resign. 奇尔特恩英皇直属领地(英国非法定的行政区域。依照传统，英国国会议员退休时申请奇尔特恩英皇直属领地)

chime [tʃaɪm] ◇ *vi* [bell, clock] to make a pleasant ringing sound. (铃、钟)敲出和谐的声音 ◇ *vt* to show <the time> by chiming 打钟报时 □ *The clock chimed five*. 时钟敲响了五点钟。◇ *n* the sound made by a bell or clock when it chimes. 和谐的钟声

◆ **chime in** *vi* to join in a conversation by saying or asking something suddenly. 插话

chimney ['tʃɪmnɪ] (*pl* **chimneys**) *n* a narrow vertical passage that takes the smoke from a fire out of the roof of a building. 烟囱

chimneypot ['tʃɪmnɪpɒt] *n* a short pipe fitted on a roof to the top of a chimney. 烟囱管帽

chimneysweep ['tʃɪmnɪswiːp] *n* a person whose job is to clean chimneys, usually with a long brush. 扫烟囱的人

chimp [tʃɪmp] *n* = **chimpanzee** (informal use). [非正式]

chimpanzee [ˌtʃɪmpæn'ziː] *n* a small brown African ape whose appearance and behavior are sometimes similar to those of humans. 非洲黑猩猩

chin [tʃɪn] *n* the lowest part of one's face below one's mouth. 下巴，下颚

china ['tʃaɪnə] *n* **-1.** a type of clay used to make high-quality pottery; the pottery made from this clay 用来制造瓷器的泥土；瓷器 □ *a china cup/plate*. 瓷杯/盘 **-2.** a collective term for cups, plates etc made of china 瓷器(杯子、盘子等)的总称 □ *They brought out the family china*. 他们生产家用瓷器。□ *a piece of china*. 一件瓷器

China ['tʃaɪnə] a large country in eastern Asia, with the highest population and one of the oldest civilizations in the world. It has had a Communist government since 1949. SIZE: 9,600,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,178,500,000 (*Chinese*). CAPITAL: Beijing. LANGUAGE: Mandarin (Chinese). CURRENCY: yuan. 中国(东亚大国，是世界上人口最多的国家，也是世界上文明最古老的国家之一，1949 年成立共产主义政府。面积 9,600,000平方千米。人口：1,178,500,000。首都：北京。语言：汉语(中文)。货币：元)

china clay *n* the fine white clay that china is made from. 瓷土，黏土

China Sea: the China Sea part of the Pacific Ocean off the coast of China. It is divided into the East China Sea and the South China Sea. 中国海(太平洋中国海岸的一部分，分成东中国海和南中国海)

Chinatown ['tʃaɪnətaʊn] *n* a district of a Western city where many people of Chinese origin live and work. 唐人街(美国西部城市的一个区域，里面有很多中国人居住和工作)

chinchilla [tʃɪn'tʃɪlə] *n* a small South American animal that is similar to a squirrel, with soft silver-gray fur; the fur of this animal, used to make clothes. 南美栗鼠(与松鼠相似，有柔软的银灰色的毛皮，通常用来做衣服)

Chinese [ˌtʃaɪ'niːz] ◇ *n* any of the languages spoken in China, e. g. Mandarin or Cantonese, that are all written the same way but spoken differently. 中国人；中国话；中文 ◇ *npl* & *adj*: *see* **China** 参见 **China**

Chinese cabbage *n* GB a type of cabbage whose leaves are used in salads and in Chinese cooking. 白菜，青菜，小白菜

Chinese lantern *n* a folding lantern made of thin colored paper. 纸灯笼

Chinese leaves *npl* GB the edible leaves of a Chinese cabbage. 白菜叶子

chink [tʃɪŋk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a wall] a long narrow opening(墙上的)裂口，裂缝 □ *He peeped through a chink in the wall*. 他透过墙上的裂缝朝里偷看。■ **a chink of light** a narrow beam of light shining through an opening in something. 透过裂缝的一线光 **-2.** [of coins, glasses] a light ringing sound made by objects hitting one another. (钱币、玻璃相撞发出的)丁当声 ◇ *vi* [coins, money, glasses] to make a light ringing sound when knocked together. (钱币、玻璃制品)发出丁当声

chinos ['tʃiːnoʊz] *npl* trousers made of strong cotton fabric 丝光斜纹裤(一种由牢固的棉布做成的裤子) □ *a pair of chinos*. 一条丝光斜纹裤

chintz [tʃɪnts] *n* a shiny, patterned, cotton fabric used for covering furniture or making curtains 印花棉布 □ *chintz curtains*. 印花棉布窗帘

chip [tʃɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **chipped**, *cont* **chipping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** COOKING US a thin slice of potato that is fried until crisp, usually sold in packages and eaten cold as a snack; GB a long thin piece of potato that is deep-fried and eaten hot 【烹饪】土豆片；油炸土豆条 □ *fish and chips*. 炸鱼加炸土豆片 **-2.** [of stone, wood] a small piece of wood, stone, pottery etc that has broken off a larger object; the mark left on this object(木、石、陶器等剥落下来的)木屑，碎片 □ *a wood chip* 木屑 □ *There's a chip in this cup*. 这个杯子里有一个碎片。■ **to have a chip on one's shoulder** to always be angry and aggressive because one feels inferior or unfairly treated 寻衅(好斗的)态度，恶劣的情绪 □ *Larry's got a real chip on his shoulder*

about being small. 拉里因自己的年纪小而甚为恼火。 **-3**. ELECTRONICS a thin piece of silicon with electric circuits on it, used as part of a computer. 【电子】芯片 **-4**. GAMES a plastic object used to represent money in gambling. 【游戏】(用于赌博中代替钱币的)筹码 ■ **when the chips are down** in a serious or difficult situation (informal use)[非正式]在关键时刻,在危急时刻 □ *But, when the chips are down will she still support you?*但是,关键时刻她还会支持你吗?

◇ *vt* [cup, plate, glass] to damage <sthg> by breaking a small piece off it 在(茶杯、盘子、玻璃)上造成缺口 □ *I fell and chipped my tooth*. 我因摔倒把牙齿磕掉了一块。

◆ **chip in** (informal use) ◇ *vi* **-1**. to say something in the middle of a conversation between other people [非正式]插话 □ *David suddenly chipped in with the suggestion that we should all go out*. 大卫突然插话建议我们都出去。 **-2**. to give a sum of money toward something that a group of people are buying together 共同出钱 □ *We're all going to chip in and buy her something nice*. 我们打算合伙给她买个好东西。 ◇ *vt fus* **to chip in sthg** to pay sthg toward something that a group of people are buying together 合伙购买 □ *We all chipped in $50 toward Miriam's present*. 我们凑了 50 美元给马里姆买礼物。

◆ **chip off** *vt sep* **to chip sthg off** [piece, bit, flake] to break sthg small off an object made of wood, stone, pottery etc 打破(一小块、一小片) □ *I chipped off a bit of paint from the wall*. 我碰掉了墙上的一块油漆。

chip-based [-beɪst] *adj* [technology, system] that uses microchips. (科技、系统)芯片的

chipboard ['tʃɪpbɔːʳd] *n* a building material made from wood chips and glue that are pressed together and shaped into boards 纸板,硬纸板 □ *shelves made of chipboard*. 纸板做成的架子

chipmunk ['tʃɪpmʌŋk] *n* a small North American animal like a squirrel that has light and dark stripes down its back and lives in holes underground. 花栗鼠(产于北美洲的一种动物,形如松鼠,背部有深浅交替的条纹,居住在地洞中)

chipolata [ˌtʃɪpə'lɑːtə] *n* a small sausage. 奇珀拉特小香肠

chipped [tʃɪpt] *adj* [mug, cup, plate] that has a small piece broken out of it. (杯子、盘子)有缺口的

Chippendale ['tʃɪpəndeɪl] *n* a style of furniture made in England in the 18th century by Thomas Chippendale 奇彭代尔家具样式(18 世纪由英国的托马斯・奇彭代尔设计) □ *a Chippendale chair*. 奇彭代尔式样的椅子

chippings ['tʃɪpɪŋz] *npl* very small pieces of wood, stone etc. 碎屑,碎片 ■ **'Loose chippings'** GB a sign that warns drivers that a road has been recently resurfaced with stone chippings. "注意散沙"(警告司机路面刚刚用石子重铺的标志)

chip shop *n* GB a shop that sells hot fish and chips, chicken, sausages etc to take out. 炸薯条店(出售热炸鱼加炸土豆片、鸡肉和香肠等的店铺)

chiropodist [kə'rɒpədəst] *n* a person whose job is to care for people's feet. 治疗足疾的医生

chiropody [kə'rɒpədɪ] *n* the profession of a chiropodist. 足病的治疗

chiropractor ['kaɪroʊpræktəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to treat medical conditions by working on people's backs and joints with their hands. 脊椎指压治疗者

chirp [tʃɜːʳp] *vi* [bird, grasshopper] to make a short high-pitched sound. (鸟、蚱蜢)吱喳而鸣

chirpy ['tʃɜːʳpɪ] (*compar* **chirpier**, *superl* **chirpiest**) *adj* [person, attitude] cheerful and lively (informal use) [非正式](人、态度)快活的,愉快的 □ *You're very chirpy this morning!* 你今天上午心情很好啊!

chisel ['tʃɪzl] (US *pt* & *pp* **chiseled**, *cont* **chiseling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **chiselled**, *cont* **chiselling**) ◇ *n* a tool that has a flat blade with a squared sharp end that is used for cutting and shaping wood or stone. 凿子 ◇ *vt* [groove, slot, wood] to cut or shape <sthg> using a chisel. 砍凿(槽、沟、木头)

Chisholm ['tʃɪzm], **Shirley** (1924—) a US politician who was the first black woman to be elected to Congress. 奇泽姆(1924—,美国第一位人选国会的黑人女政治家)

chit [tʃɪt] *n* a short written note that shows how much money one owes or has paid. 小额欠账字据

chitchat ['tʃɪttʃæt] *n* informal talk about unimportant things (informal use) [非正式]闲聊,聊天 □ *I wasn't really in the mood for Sara's chitchat*. 我真的没有心情听萨拉闲扯。

chivalrous ['ʃɪvlrəs] *adj* [man, attitude, behavior] polite, helpful, and unselfish, especially when dealing with women (人、态度、行为)有武士风度的,侠义的 □ *It was very chivalrous of you to offer to help*. 你真是侠义心肠,拔刀相助。

chivalry ['ʃɪvlrɪ] *n* **-1**. the combination of good qualities expected of medieval knights, such as honor, loyalty, courage etc. 骑士风度 **-2**. chivalrous behavior, especially toward women 骑士举动 □ *And who says the age of chivalry is dead?* 谁说骑士时代已经过去了?

chives [tʃaɪvz] *npl* the long, thin, hollow leaves of a particular plant that taste like onions and are used as an herb. 细香葱

chivy, chivvy ['tʃɪvɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **chivied** OR **chivvied**) *vt* **to chivy sb along** to encourage sb to do something faster by telling them several times to hurry up (informal use). [非正式]鼓励某人加快速度

chloride ['klɔːraɪd] *n* a chemical compound of chlorine and another substance. 氯化物

chlorinated ['klɔːrɪneɪtəd] *adj* [water] that has chlorine added to it. (水)加氯的

chlorine ['klɔːriːn] *n* a chemical element that is a strong-smelling, greenish-yellow gas, used mainly for purifying water. SYMBOL: Cl. 氯(一种黄绿色的化学物质,气味强烈,主要用于净化水。元素符号:Cl)

chlorofluorocarbon [ˌklɔːroʊfluəroʊ'kɑːʳbən] *n* →**CFC.** 参见 **CFC**

chloroform ['klɒrəfɔːʳm] *n* a colorless chemical liquid used as an anesthetic. FORMULA: $CHCl_3$. 氯仿(一种无色化学液体,用于麻醉,化学式:$CHCl_3$)

chlorophyll ['klɒrəfɪl] *n* the green substance in plants that uses energy from sunlight to help them grow. 叶绿素(植物中进行光合作用的绿色物质)

choc-ice ['tʃɒkaɪs] *n* GB a small block of ice cream covered in a thin layer of chocolate. 巧克力小冰砖

chock [tʃɒk] *n* a wedge-shaped block that is placed under a wheel, barrel etc to stop it from moving. (放在轮胎、桶下面防滑的)塞块,垫木

chock-a-block, chock-full *adj* **to be chock-a-block** OR **chock-full** to be completely full (informal use) [非正式]满满的 □ *The corridor was chock-a-block with packing cases.* 楼道里塞满了包装箱。

chocolate ['tʃɒklət] *n* **-1.** a solid brown food made from cocoa beans that is usually sweetened and eaten as a candy or used as a flavoring 巧克力 □ *a bar/piece of chocolate* 一块巧克力 □ *a chocolate bar/ cake.* 巧克力棒/蛋糕 **-2.** a small candy that is covered with chocolate 巧克力糖 □ *a box of chocolates.* 一盒巧克力糖

Choctaw ['tʃɒktɔː] (*pl* **Choctaw** OR **Choctaws**) *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in the southeastern USA; the language of this people. 乔克托族(美国土著居民的一支,过去常住在美国的东南部);乔克托族语

choice [tʃɔɪs] ◇ *n* **-1. to make** OR **take one's choice** to choose one of several things available 作出选择 □ *You must make* OR *take your choice, you can't have both.* 你必须作选择,二者不能兼得。■ **to do sthg by** OR **from choice** to do sthg because one wants to 自愿干…… □ *I didn't come here by choice.* 我来这儿不是自愿的。 **-2. one's choice** the thing or person that one chooses 选择,抉择 □ *She'd be my choice as the new manager/ for the position.* 她是我的新经理人选/这一职位人选。□ *This model was my first/ second choice.* 这个模特是我的第一/第二选择。 **-3. to have a choice** to be able to choose 有选择余地 □ *If I had the choice, I'd go by car.* 如果我有选择余地的话,我会坐汽车。□ *It was a choice between going to university and finding a job.* 这是上大学和找工作之间的选择。□ "*Why did you join?*"—"*I didn't really have a choice.*" "你为什么要加入?"——"我真的别无选择。" ■ **to have no choice but to do sthg** to be forced to do sthg 毫无选择,被迫 □ *Unfortunately I have no choice but to report you to the principal.* 不幸的是,我除了把你的事情汇报给校长外别无选择。 **-4. a choice of things** a range or variety of things to choose from 有很多选择 □ *There's a choice of several different styles.* 这里有几种款式可以挑选。□ *We offer a wide choice of leisure activities.* 我们提供广泛的娱乐活动选择。

◇ *adj* [wine, meat, fruit] that is of high quality. (酒、肉、水果)质量上乘的

◆ **of one's choice** *adv* that one chooses 自择地 □ *You will be flown there by an airline of your choice.* 你要自己选择航线坐飞机到那儿。

choir ['kwaɪəʳ] *n* an organized group of singers, especially one that sings in a church. 合唱团

choirboy ['kwaɪəʳbɔɪ] *n* a boy singer in a church choir. (唱诗班的)少年歌手

choke [tʃoʊk] ◇ *n* a valve which makes it easier to start a vehicle's engine by reducing the amount of air going into the carburetor. 阻塞门,阻气门

◇ *vi* to be unable to breathe because one's windpipe is blocked 噎塞,窒息 □ *She choked on a fishbone.* 她被一块鱼骨头哽住了。◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to cause <sb> to choke 使(人)不能呼吸,使(人)窒息 □ *The fumes choked me.* 浓烟让我窒息。 **-2.** [road, pipe, gutter] to cause <sthg> to be blocked 堵塞,阻塞(道路、管子、水槽) □ *Our cities are choked with traffic.* 我们的城市交通拥挤不堪。

◆ **choke back** *vt fus* **to choke back sthg** [one's tears, sobs, anger] to prevent sthg one is feeling from being seen or heard. 忍住,抑制(眼泪、啜泣、愤怒)

choker ['tʃoʊkəʳ] *n* a necklace or a band of decorative material that is worn by women and that fits around their throat. (妇女戴在脖子上的)短项链

cholera ['kɒlərə] *n* a highly infectious and serious disease of the intestines that is caught from contaminated water or food and is common in hot countries. 霍乱(一种通过污染了的水或食物传染的严重的肠道疾病,通常出现在热带地区。)

cholesterol [US kə'lestəroʊl, GB -rɒl] *n* a fatty substance found in body tissues and fluids, which can cause heart disease if there is too much of it 胆固醇 □ *a high/ low cholesterol level.* 高/低胆固醇水平

chomp [tʃɒmp] *vi* to chew food noisily 大声咀嚼 □ *He was chomping away on a hamburger.* 他大声地嚼完了一个汉堡包。

choose [tʃuːz] (*pt* **chose**, *pp* **chosen**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to decide to have or take <sthg/sb> from the number of things or people that are available 选择,挑选 □ *Will you help me choose a suitable present for the boss?* 你能帮我给老板挑一个合适的礼物吗? □ *You were chosen for your communications skills.* 你是因为交际能力强而被选中的。□ *Who would you choose as* OR *to be our representative?* 你选谁做我们的代表? ■ **there's little** OR **not much to choose between them** it is difficult to choose one of them because they are almost the same. 很难在他们两人之间作出选择 **-2. to choose to do sthg** to do sthg because one wants to 想要干 □ *I didn't choose to come on this trip.* 我不是自愿来旅行的。◇ *vi* to make a decision from a number of possibilities 挑选 □ *We had to choose from ten possible titles.* 我们必须从十个可能的标题中作出选择。

choos(e)y ['tʃuːzɪ] (*compar* **choosier**, *superl* **choosiest**) *adj* **to be choos(e)y** to be difficult to please when making a choice 挑剔的 □ *You can't afford to be too choosey about the hotels in this town.* 在这个城镇上,找旅馆你不能太挑剔。

chop [tʃɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **chopped**, *cont* **chopping**)

◇ *n* -1. COOKING a piece of meat, usually pork or lamb, attached to a rib【烹饪】排骨 □ *Cut the fat off the lamb chops*. 剔下羊排上的肥肉。 -2. [with the hand] a single blow with a knife, ax etc, or with the hand. (用手)砍 ◇ *vt* -1. [meat, wood] to cut up <sthg> into pieces using a knife, ax etc 剁碎(肉), 砍(木头) □ *Steve was outside chopping wood*. 史蒂夫正在外面劈柴。 -2. [budget, funding] to reduce <sthg> by a very large amount (informal use). [非正式]减少,削减(预算、基金) ◇ *vi* **to chop and change** GB to change one's plans, opinion, attitude etc continually. 变化无常,不断变化方法

◆ **chops** *npl* one's mouth and cheeks (informal use). [非正式]嘴唇和面颊

◆ **chop down** *vt sep* **to chop a tree down** to cut down a tree with an ax. 用斧头砍倒一棵树

◆ **chop up** *vt sep* **to chop sthg up** [meat, vegetables, wood] to cut sthg into small pieces using a knife, ax etc. 把(肉、蔬菜、木头)剁成碎片

chopper ['tʃɒpəʳ] *n* -1. a knife with a blade like an ax, used for cutting wood or meat. 砍刀 -2. AVIATION a helicopter (informal use). 【航空】[非正式]直升机

chopping block, chopping board ['tʃɒpɪŋ-] *n* a board which is used to chop food on in the kitchen. 砧板

choppy ['tʃɒpɪ] (*compar* **choppier**, *superl* **choppiest**) *adj* [sea, water] that is rough and covered in small waves. (海、水)波浪起伏的

chopsticks ['tʃɒpstɪks] *npl* two thin sticks that are held in one hand and used for eating Chinese, Japanese etc food. 筷子

choral ['kɔːrəl] *adj* [music, work] that is performed by a choir (音乐、工作)合唱的 □ *a choral symphony*. 合唱交响曲

chord [kɔːʳd] *n* a number of musical notes that are played or sung together at the same time. 和音 ■ **to strike a chord** to be something that one is familiar with and can sympathize with 触动心弦 □ *What she said about parents' responsibilities struck a chord with me*. 她关于父母责任的一番话打动了我。

chore [tʃɔːʳ] *n* an unpleasant boring task, especially one that has to be done regularly 日常琐事 □ *It's a real chore having to go to this meeting*. 不得不去开会真是一件烦人的事。□ *domestic chores*. 家务琐事

choreographer [ˌkɒrɪ'ɒgrəfəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to create and teach the movements to be performed by dancers. 舞蹈编导,舞蹈教师

choreography [ˌkɒrɪ'ɒgrəfɪ] *n* the profession of a choreographer. 舞蹈术

chortle ['tʃɔːʳtl] *vi* to laugh loudly with pleasure. 咯咯地欢笑

chorus ['kɔːrəs] *n* -1. [in a song] a part of a song which is repeated after each verse and is usually sung by all the singers(歌曲中的)合唱部分 □ ... *then we'll all join in with the chorus*. ……然后我们都会加入到合唱中来。 -2. a choir. 合唱队 -3. [of singers, dancers] a group of singers or dancers who take part in the action of an opera or musical. (歌剧、音乐剧中的)歌舞队 -4. **a chorus of sthg** [of disapproval, complaints] sthg expressed by many people at the same time(指不赞成、抱怨)异口同声,一致 □ *The joke was met with a chorus of laughter*. 这个笑话被报以满堂的笑声。

chose [tʃəuz] *past tense of* **choose**.

chosen ['tʃəuzn] *past participle of* **choose**.

choux pastry ['ʃuː-] *n* very light pastry made with eggs that is used to make éclairs, profiteroles etc. 鸡蛋松软面团

chow [tʃau] *n* -1. a breed of dog, originally from China, that has a thick coat and a blue-black tongue. (一种皮毛厚实,舌蓝黑色的)中国家犬 -2. US food (informal use). [非正式]食物

chowder ['tʃaudəʳ] *n* thick soup made with seafood or fish and vegetables. (一种用海鲜或鱼和蔬菜做成的)杂烩浓汤

Christ [kraɪst] ◇ = **Jesus Christ**. ◇ *excl*▽ a word used to express annoyance or frustration (very informal use)[口语]主啊(表示愤怒或失望) □ *For Christ's sake, calm down!* 看在主的分上,冷静下来吧!

christen ['krɪsn] *vt* -1. RELIGION [baby, child] to give a Christian name to <sb> at a christening【宗教】(在施洗礼时)给(婴儿、小孩)起教名 □ *She was christened Naomi*. 她的教名是内奥米。 -2. [person, place, car] to give a name to <sb/sthg> (informal use) [非正式]给(人、地方、汽车)命名 □ *We christened it 'the treehouse'*. 我们称之为"树屋"。

christening ['krɪsnɪŋ] *n* the religious ceremony at which a person is given a Christian name and made a member of a Christian church (基督教的)洗礼 □ *a christening cake/gown/present*. 洗礼蛋糕/礼服/礼物

Christian ['krɪstʃən] ◇ *adj* -1. RELIGION [person] who believes that Jesus Christ is the Son of God and follows his teachings; [doctrine, church] that is based on the teachings of Jesus Christ【宗教】(人)信奉基督教的(相信基督是上帝儿子,并遵循他的教诲);(教义、教堂)基督的 □ *a Christian family* 信仰基督教的家庭 □ *the Christian religion*. 基督教 -2. [act, thought] kind (informal use). [非正式](行为、思想)友好的,和善的 ◇ *n* RELIGION a Christian person. 【宗教】基督教徒

Christian Aid *n* a British aid organization, supported by many Christian churches, that supports development projects in poor countries. 基督教援助组织(英国的一个援助组织,由很多基督教堂赞助,为贫穷国家的发展计划提供帮助)

Christian Democrat *n* a member or supporter of a moderate conservative party that exists in several European countries. 基督教民主党人(几个欧洲国家中温和保守党派的支持者)

Christianity [ˌkrɪstɪ'ænətɪ] *n* a religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ. 基督教(建立在基督教义基础之上的宗教)

Christian name *n* a person's first name, given to them when they are born or when they are christened. 基督教名

Christian Science *n* a Christian group founded

in the USA in 1883. Members believe that illness is cured by religion, not by medicine or doctors. 基督教科学派(美国基督教组织,建立于1883年,相信疾病由宗教而不是医药或医生来医治)

Christie ['krɪstɪ], **Agatha** (1891—1976) a British writer of detective novels who created the characters Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple. Her works include *Murder on the Orient Express* and *Death on the Nile*. 克里斯蒂(1891—1976,英国侦探小说家,塑造了赫邱尔·波洛和马普尔小姐这样的人物,主要作品有《东方快车谋杀案》和《尼罗河惨案》)

Christmas ['krɪsməs] *n* **-1.** December 25, a public holiday in Christian countries, when the anniversary of the birth of Jesus Christ is celebrated 圣诞节(每年的12月25日,基督教国家的公共节日,纪念耶稣基督诞辰。) □ *I last saw them at Christmas*. 我最后一次见到他们是在圣诞节。□ *a Christmas present/party*. 圣诞礼物/晚会 ■ **Happy** OR **Merry Christmas** a phrase used to express one's good wishes when one meets somebody at Christmas or when one sends somebody a Christmas card. 圣诞节愉快,圣诞节快乐(圣诞节见面时或者赠送圣诞卡时表示的良好祝愿) **-2.** = **Christmastime.**

Christmas cake *n* GB a cake containing dried fruit and covered with icing that is eaten at Christmas. 圣诞蛋糕

Christmas card *n* a greeting card sent at Christmas. 圣诞卡

Christmas cracker *n* GB a tube made of colored paper that makes a loud noise when pulled apart by two people and usually contains a small toy and a paper hat. 圣诞爆竹(彩色纸筒,两人拉开时发出劈啪声,通常里面装有小玩具和纸帽)

Christmas Day *n* December 25, the anniversary of the birth of Jesus Christ. 圣诞节(每年的12月25日,耶稣基督诞辰纪念日)

Christmas Eve *n* December 24. 圣诞前夕(12月24日)

Christmas pudding *n* GB a heavy, sweet, boiled pudding, full of dried fruit, that is eaten as a dessert at dinner on Christmas Day. 圣诞布丁(煮熟的甜干果布丁,是圣诞餐的甜食)

Christmas stocking *n* a large sock that children hang up empty on Christmas Eve and find full of presents on Christmas morning. 圣诞长袜(孩子们在圣诞前夜挂起来的长筒袜子,圣诞节早晨里面会装满礼物)

Christmastime ['krɪsməstaɪm] *n* the days before and after December 25, when people celebrate Christmas. 圣诞节时期(12月25日的前后)

Christmas tree *n* a real or artificial fir tree that is decorated with lights, ornaments, tinsel etc in people's homes at Christmas. 圣诞树

chrome [kroʊm] *n* = **chromium** (non-technical use) (非专业术语) □ *chrome taps*. 铬合金水龙头

chromium ['kroʊmjəm] *n* a shiny silver-colored metal that is used especially for covering other metals. SYMBOL: Cr. 铬(一种发光的银灰色金属,尤其用于在其他金属的表面镀膜。元素符号:Cr)

chromosome ['kroʊməsoʊm] *n* the part of a living cell that contains its genes. 染色体(含有基因的生物细胞的一部分)

chronic ['krɒnɪk] *adj* **-1.** [illness, unemployment] that lasts for a long time and does not improve (疾病)慢性的,(失业)长期的,延续时间长的 □ *There's a chronic shortage of teachers*. 教师长期缺乏。**-2.** [alcoholic, invalid] who has an illness, problem, or habit that has lasted for a long time. (病人)痼疾的,(酗酒者)积习难改的

chronically ['krɒnɪklɪ] *adv* **to be chronically sick/ ill etc** to have been sick/ill etc for a long time 长期患病的 □ *a chronically depressed person*. 情绪长期低落的人

chronic fatigue syndrome *n* an illness causing tiredness and aching muscles that sometimes lasts for years. 慢性疲劳综合症

chronicle ['krɒnɪkl] ◇ *n* a record of events in the order in which they happened. 编年史 ◇ *vt* [life, history] to record <a series of events> in the order in which they happened 按年代顺序记载(人生、历史) □ *The book chronicles their adventures across India in the 1920s*. 这本书记载了20世纪20年代他们穿越印度的冒险经历。

chronological [ˌkrɒnə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* **in chronological order** in the order in which something happened 按年代顺序的 □ *The events are listed in chronological order*. 这些事件是按年代顺序排列的。

chronologically [ˌkrɒnə'lɒdʒɪklɪ] *adv* [list, order] *see* **chronological** (清单、顺序)参见 **chronological** □ *The list of his writings is laid out chronologically*. 他的作品按年代顺序排列。

chronology [krə'nɒlədʒɪ] *n* a list of events in the order in which they happened. (事件)按年代顺序排列

chrysalis ['krɪsəlɪs] *n* a stage in the development of a butterfly or moth when it is inside a hard protective case and is changing from a caterpillar into an adult. 蛹,茧(蝴蝶或飞蛾成长的一个阶段,在这个阶段毛虫在一个保护性硬壳中变为成虫)

chrysanthemum [krɪ'sænθəməm] (*pl* **chrysanthemums**) *n* a flower with a large, round, brightly colored head made up of many thin petals. 菊花

chub [tʃʌb] (*pl* **chub** OR **chubs**) *n* a freshwater fish with a dark-green body, found in Europe. 白鲢(欧洲的一种深绿色淡水鱼)

chubby ['tʃʌbɪ] (*compar* **chubbier**, *superl* **chubbiest**) *adj* [face, cheeks, person] fat and rounded in an attractive way. (脸、面颊、人)丰满的,圆胖的

chuck [tʃʌk] (informal use) *vt* **-1.** [ball, book] to throw <sthg> in a careless way [非正式] 扔,抛弃(球、书) □ *Could you chuck me the lighter?* 你能把打火机扔过来吗? **-2. to chuck a job** to resign from a job. 辞职 **-3.** [boyfriend, girlfriend] to end a relationship with <sb> because one does not want it to continue. 与(男朋友、女朋友)断交

◆ **chuck away, chuck out** *vt sep* **to chuck sthg away** OR **out** to throw sthg away. 扔掉

chuckle ['tʃʌkl] ◇ *n* a quiet laugh 暗笑 □ *He gave a little chuckle of delight*. 他偷偷地露出一丝欣喜

的笑容。◇ *vi* to laugh quietly 暗笑，偷偷地笑 □ *He sat in a corner, chuckling away to himself.* 他坐在角落里偷偷地笑。

chuck wagon *n* US a wagon where food was stored and prepared, used by cowboys in the Western USA. 流动饮食车（美国西部牛仔使用的用来储藏和准备食物的马车）

chug [tʃʌg] (*pl* & *pp* **chugged**, *cont* **chugging**) *vi* [train, car] to move slowly and steadily, making low throbbing sounds; [engine, motor] to make low throbbing sounds（火车、汽车、引擎、马达）发出嘎嚓声 □ *The little boat was chugging slowly toward the shore.* 小船嘎嚓地向海滨缓缓驶去。

chum [tʃʌm] *n* a friend (informal use). [非正式]朋友

chummy [ˈtʃʌmɪ] (*compar* **chummier**, *superl* **chummiest**) *adj* [person] friendly (informal use). [非正式]（人）友好的

chump [tʃʌmp] *n* a person who one thinks is silly (informal use). [非正式]傻瓜

chunk [tʃʌŋk] *n* **-1.** [of bread, cheese, meat] a large thick piece of food.（指面包、奶酪、肉）一大块食物 **-2. a chunk of sthg** a large amount of sthg (informal use)[非正式]相当大数量的东西 □ *Rehearsals are taking up a huge chunk of my time.* 排练花掉了我大量的时间。

chunky [ˈtʃʌŋkɪ] (*compar* **chunkier**, *superl* **chunkiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] short and rather fat.（人）矮矮胖胖的 **-2.** [sweater, jewelry] large and heavy.（毛衣、首饰）大而厚的

Chunnel [ˈtʃʌnl] = **Channel Tunnel.**

church [tʃɜːʳtʃ] *n* **-1.** a building where Christian services are held and where Christians can go to pray 教堂 □ *There's a small village church nearby.* 附近有一个乡村小教堂。■ **to go to church** to attend services regularly at a church. 去教堂做礼拜 **-2.** an organized group of Christians, e. g. the Roman Catholic Church 基督教组织（如罗马天主教组织）□ *the conflict between Church and State.* 基督教组织和政府之间的矛盾

churchgoer [ˈtʃɜːʳtʃgoʊəʳ] *n* a person who regularly goes to church to attend religious services. 经常去做礼拜的人

Churchill [ˈtʃɜːʳtʃɪl], **Sir Winston** (1874－1965) British Prime Minister from 1940 to 1945, and from 1951 to 1955. He is famous for his strong leadership during World War II, and for his speeches and writing. 丘吉尔（1874－1965，1940年至1945年和1951年至1955年任英国首相，以其在二战中表现出的卓越领导才能、演说和著作而闻名）

churchman [ˈtʃɜːʳtʃmən] (*pl* **churchmen** [-mən]) *n* a clergyman (formal use). [正式]教士

Church of England *n* **the Church of England** the official branch of the Christian religion in England. 英国国教

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

The Church of England is one of two official state churches in the UK. It is a branch of the Christian religion that separated from the Roman Catholic Church in the 16th century. The head of the Church is the King or Queen, and its religious head is the Archbishop of Canterbury. Priests of the Church are allowed to marry, and since 1994, women have been accepted as priests. 英国国教：英国两个官方国教之一，是16世纪从罗马天主教分离出来的基督教的一个分支。国教的首脑是国王或王后，其宗教领袖是坎特伯雷大教堂的大主教，其教士可以结婚。从1994年起，妇女被接受为教士。

Church of Scotland *n* **the Church of Scotland** the official church in Scotland. 苏格兰长老会（苏格兰官方教会）

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

The Church of Scotland is one of the two official state churches in the UK. It is a Presbyterian church that was established as a branch of the Christian religion in Scotland in the 16th century. Both men and women may be ministers. It has a strong missionary tradition and supports many Protestant Churches in developing countries. 苏格兰长老会：苏格兰长老会是英国两个官方教会之一，16世纪作为苏格兰基督教的一个分支而建立，男人和女人都可以成为教士，有很浓厚的传教传统，支持许多发展中国家的新教组织。

churchyard [ˈtʃɜːʳtʃjɑːʳd] *n* an area close to a church where dead people can be buried. 墓地

churlish [ˈtʃɜːʳlɪʃ] *adj* [person, manner, behavior] that seems rude and unfriendly（人、举止、行为）粗野的，无礼的 □ *It would seem churlish to refuse.* 拒绝似乎是无礼的。

churn [tʃɜːʳn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for butter] a container that is used for making butter from milk.（搅奶油的）搅乳器 **-2.** [for milk] a metal container that is used for transporting or storing milk.（用于运输或储藏牛奶的）金属容器 ◇ *vt* = **churn up.** ◇ *vi* [stomach, water, mud] to move about violently 搅拌，搅动（胃、水、泥土）□ *The smell was enough to make my stomach churn.* 这种气味已经足够让我觉得反胃。

◆ **churn out** *vt sep* **to churn sthg out** [goods, programs] to produce a lot of sthg quickly and without much care. 粗制滥造（货物、节目）

◆ **churn up** *vt sep* **to churn sthg up** [water, mud] to make sthg move around violently. 使（水、泥）剧烈翻滚

chute [ʃuːt] *n* a long sloping tube or passage along which water, rubbish, coal etc can be passed from one place high up to another lower down. 斜道，斜槽（用来把水、垃圾、煤等从高处运到低处）

chutney [ˈtʃʌtnɪ] *n* a mixture of fruit, spices, and sugar that is eaten with meat, cheese etc 印度酸辣酱（与肉、奶酪一道吃的水果、香料和糖的混合物）□ *lime/mango chutney.* 酸橙/芒果印度酸辣酱

CI *abbr of* **Channel Islands.**

CIA (*abbr of* **Central Intelligence Agency**) *n* **the CIA** the US government department that is responsible for finding out information about people or countries that might harm the interests of the USA. 美国中央情报局（美国政府部门，负责查找可能有损美国利益的人或国家的消息）

cicada [US sɪ'keɪdə, GB -'kɑːdə] *n* a large winged insect that lives in warm countries and makes a loud high-pitched noise. 蝉

CID (*abbr of* **Criminal Investigation Department**) *n* **the CID** the detective branch of the British police force. 刑事调查部(英国警察部队的侦探部门)

cider ['saɪdəʳ] *n* **-1**. US a nonalcoholic drink made with apples. (不含酒精的)苹果汁 **-2**. GB an alcoholic drink made with apples. (含酒精的)苹果酒

CIF (*abbr of* **cost, insurance, and freight**) a condition of international trade, where the seller pays the cost of insurance and transport. (成本、保险费加运费的缩写)到岸价格(由卖方支付保险费和运费的国际贸易条款)

cigar [sɪ'gɑːʳ] *n* a thick roll of uncut dried tobacco leaves that is smoked for pleasure. 雪茄

cigarette [ˌsɪgə'ret] *n* a thin roll of finely-cut, dried, rolled tobacco covered in paper that is smoked for pleasure. 香烟

cigarette butt *n* the part of a cigarette that is left after it has been smoked. 香烟头

cigarette end *n* GB = **cigarette butt.**

cigarette holder *n* a thin tube that one puts on the end of a cigarette and sucks in order to smoke it. 烟嘴

cigarette lighter *n* a small device that produces a flame for lighting a cigarette, pipe, or cigar. 打火机

cigarette paper *n* a very thin piece of paper that can be rolled around cut tobacco to make a cigarette. 卷烟纸

C-in-C *n abbr of* **commander in chief.**

cinch [sɪntʃ] *n* **it's a cinch** it's easy to do (informal use). [非正式]很容易

cinderblock ['sɪndəʳblɒk] *n* US a large gray brick with a lot of small air spaces. (空心)煤渣砖

Cinderella [ˌsɪndə'relə] a character in a fairy tale. She is treated badly by her stepmother and two ugly sisters, but with the help of her fairy godmother, she goes to a ball, where a prince falls in love with her. 灰姑娘(童话故事中的人物,受继母和两个丑陋的姐妹的虐待。但是她在神灵的帮助下,她参加了一个舞会,在舞会上王子爱上了她)

cinders ['sɪndəʳz] *npl* small pieces of burnt wood, coal etc that remain after a fire has gone out. 煤渣

cinecamera ['sɪnɪkæmərə] *n* GB a camera that is used for making movies. 电影摄影机

cine-film *n* GB film that is used in a cinecamera. 电影胶片

cinema ['sɪnəmə] *n* **-1**. the art or business of making movies 电影,电影业 □ *This is Italian cinema at its best*. 这是意大利电影的鼎盛时期。□ *a cinema director*. 电影导演 **-2**. GB a place where people go to watch movies 电影院 □ *What's on at the cinema tonight?* 今天电影院上映什么?

cinematic [ˌsɪnə'mætɪk] *adj* [effect, quality, art] that is connected with or is typical of the art of cinema. (效果、质量、艺术)电影的,影片的

cinnamon ['sɪnəmən] *n* a brown spice that is used as a powder or in small sticks to give flavor to cooked apples, cakes, curries etc. 肉桂,桂皮

cipher ['saɪfəʳ] *n* a secret code. 密码

circa ['sɜːʳkə] *prep* a word used to indicate that the date which follows is not exact 大约在,接近于 □ *The company was founded circa 1800*. 该公司大约在 1800 年建立。

circle ['sɜːʳkl] ◇ *n* **-1**. a two-dimensional shape consisting of a curved line on which any point is the same distance from the center; anything that has this shape 圆,圆圈 □ *He drew a circle on the paper*. 他在纸上画了一个圆圈。□ *They stood in a circle*. 他们站成了一个圆圈。■ **to come full circle** to reach the point at which something first began after a long series of changes or events 兜了一个圈子又回到了原地 □ *So, after 200 years, events came full circle*. 于是,200 年后,同样的事情又发生了。□ *I felt as if my life had come full circle*. 我觉得我的生命又重新开始了。■ **to go around in circles** to keep coming back to the same point where one was before without making any progress. 在原地兜圈子,空忙 **-2**. [of people] a group of people who have similar tastes, interests, or backgrounds (指人)同一圈子里的人 □ *He moves in very chic circles these days*. 最近,他在时髦圈子里转。□ *I have a very small circle of good friends*. 我的朋友圈子很窄。 **-3**. [in a theater] the seats in a theater or cinema that are arranged in a curve above ground level. (电影院或剧场楼厅中的)环行座位

◇ *vt* **-1**. [word, mistake] to draw a circle around <sthg> 给(词、错误)画圆圈 □ *He circled the passage in red*. 他把这一段画上了红圈。 **-2**. [place, object] to move in a circle in the sky around <sthg> 绕(地方、物体)盘旋/旋转 □ *The plane circled the airport*. 飞机在机场上空盘旋。

◇ *vi* [plane, bird] to fly in a circle in the sky (飞机、鸟)盘旋,转圈 □ *The vultures circled overhead*. 秃鹰在头顶上盘旋。

circuit ['sɜːʳkɪt] *n* **-1**. ELECTRICITY a continuous path which an electric current can flow around【电力】电路,通路 □ *an electrical circuit*. 电路 **-2**. SPORT a trip around a particular route【体育】环路,环行线路 □ *She completed the circuit in four minutes*. 她在 4 分钟内跑完了一圈。 **-3**. RACING a circular route that cars, runners etc race around【赛车】赛车道 □ *a racing circuit*. 赛车赛道 **-4**. EDUCATION, SPORT, & THEATER a series of events where a group of people meet regularly for professional or social reasons【教育体育戏剧】巡回 □ *the fringe theater/tennis/lecture circuit* 实验戏剧巡回演出/网球巡回赛/巡回演讲 □ *He's very well known on the cabaret circuit*. 他在卡巴莱巡回表演中名气很大。

circuit board *n* a board made of insulating material that holds an electronic circuit. 电路板

circuit breaker *n* a device that can stop people from getting an electric shock by stopping the electricity if there is a fault. 断路器

circuitous [səʳ'kjuːətəs] *adj* **a circuitous route** a

long and indirect way of going to a place. 迂回路线,弯路

circular [ˈsɜːʳkjələʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [table, pond] that is shaped like a circle. (桌子、池塘)圆形的 **-2.** [route, journey] that involves going to a place and coming back by a different route. (路线、旅行)循环的,兜圈子的 **-3.** [argument, discussion] that keeps coming back to the same point and makes no progress. (辩论、讨论)循环论证的 ◇ *n* a letter, notice, or advertisement that is sent to a large number of people. 供传阅的函件(通知或广告)

circulate [ˈsɜːʳkjəleɪt] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [blood, virus, drug] to move around the body; [air, smell] to move around a room. (血液)循环,(病毒、药物)传播;(空气、气味)流通 **-2.** [money, document, goods] to be passed around among a group of people (钱、文件、商品)传播,流通 □ *Illegal copies of the software have been ciruclating in Asia.* 在亚洲,盗版软件一直流通。 **-3.** [rumor, story] to spread among a large number of people(流言、故事)散布,传播 □ *There's a rumor circulating that she's leaving.* 传言她要走了。 **-4.** [guest, host] to talk to a lot of different people at a party(客人、主人)(在宴会上)周旋 □ *I'd better go and circulate.* 我最好去招呼一下四周的人。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, document] *Please circulate this memo.* 请传阅这份备忘录。 **-2.** [rumor, story] (流言、故事)散布、传播 *Find out who's been circulating these rumors.* 找出是谁在散布这些谣言。

circulation [ˌsɜːʳkjəˈleɪʃn] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE & BIOLOGY the movement of blood in the body【医学、生物】血液循环 □ *I've got very poor circulation.* 我的血液循环不好。 **-2. to be in circulation** [money] to be in public use(钱)在流通中 □ *They've taken the old $5 note out of circulation.* 他们收了一张不再流通的 5 美元旧纸币。 **-3.** JOURNALISM the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold each time it is published【新闻】发行量 □ *The paper has a circulation of 60,000.* 这份报纸有 60,000 份的发行量。 **-4.** [of heat, air] the movement of heat, air etc within a place. (热量、空气的)流通 **-5.** [of information] the movement of documents, information etc within a group of people(信息的)传播 □ *the free circulation of ideas.* 观点的自由传播

circumcise [ˈsɜːʳkəmsaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [boy, man] to remove the foreskin from the penis of <a male>. 环割(男孩、男人)的包皮 **-2.** [girl, woman] to cut away the clitoris of <a female>. 环割(女孩、女人)阴蒂

circumcision [ˌsɜːʳkəmˈsɪʒn] *n* the act or ceremony of circumcising somebody or of being cirçumcised. 割礼

circumference [səʳˈkʌmfərəns] *n* the outside edge of a circle, lake, garden etc; the distance around this 圆周,周缘;周长 □ *How do you calculate the circumference of the Earth?* 你怎样计算出地球的周长?

circumflex [ˈsɜːʳkəmfleks] *n* **a circumflex (accent)** an accent (ˆ) that is placed over certain vowels in some languages, e. g. French 重音符号(放在一些语言的元音上,如法语) □ *"Rôle" is sometimes spelled with an "o" circumflex.* "Rôle"在拼写时有时在"o"上加一个重音符号。

circumnavigate [ˌsɜːʳkəmˈnævɪgeɪt] *vt* to sail or fly completely around <the world>. 环航

circumscribe [ˈsɜːʳkəmskraɪb] *vt* [freedom, movement, activity] to limit or restrict <sthg>. 限制(自由、运动、活动)

circumspect [ˈsɜːʳkəmspekt] *adj* [behavior, manner, person] cautious (行为、举止、人)小心的,慎重的 □ *We must be extremely circumspect about who we tell.* 我们必须特别小心谈论的对象。

circumstances [ˈsɜːʳkəmstænsɪz] *npl* the conditions in which an event takes place or in which something exists 环境,境况,详情 □ *They were investigating the circumstances of her disappearance.* 他们正在调查她失踪的详情。□ *These are exceptional circumstances.* 这些是例外情况。■ **under** OR **in no circumstances** an expression used to emphasize that something must not happen 无论如何不,决不 □ *Don't, under any circumstances, open the door.* 无论如何不要开门。□ *Under no circumstances may deposits bereturned.* 押金不退。■ **under** OR **in the circumstances** considering the situation 在这种情况下,既然如此 □ *Under the circumstances, I think it would be better if you left.* 既然如此,我认为你离开会更好。

circumstantial [ˌsɜːʳkəmˈstænʃl] *adj* **circumstantial evidence** facts that make it seem likely that something happened but do not prove that it did happen (formal use). [正式]间接证据,情况证据

circumvent [ˈsɜːʳkəmˈvent] *vt* to avoid following <a law or rule> in a clever way (formal use). [正式]规避(法律、规定)

circus [ˈsɜːʳkəs] *n* **-1.** a group of acrobats, clowns, and sometimes animals, who travel around and give performances in a large tent; a performance given by this group 马戏团;马戏团表演 □ *a traveling circus* 流动马戏团 □ *Can we go to the circus?* 我们可以去看马戏吗? □ *a circus clown/act.* 马戏团小丑/节目 **-2.** GB an open area where several streets meet 广场 □ *Piccadilly Circus.* 皮卡迪利广场

cirrhosis [səˈroʊsɪs] *n* **cirrhosis (of the liver)** a serious disease of the liver, often caused by drinking too much alcohol. 肝硬化

CIS (*abbr of* **Commonwealth of Independent States**): **the CIS** a union of 11 of the countries that used to be republics of the USSR, formed in 1991. It includes Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzistan, Moldavia, Russia, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. 独联体(前苏联 11 个共和国的联盟,成立于 1991 年,包括亚美尼亚、阿塞拜疆、白俄罗斯、哈萨克斯坦、库尔克斯坦、摩尔达维亚、俄罗斯、塔吉克斯坦、土库曼斯坦、乌克兰和乌兹别克斯坦)

cissy [ˈsɪsɪ] (*pl* **cissies**) *n* a boy who one thinks is weak or cowardly (informal use). [非正式]柔弱胆小的,娘娘腔的

cistern [ˈsɪstəʳn] *n* **-1.** [in a roof] a tank in the roof of a house in which water is stored. (屋顶下的)水塔,蓄水池 **-2.** [of a toilet] a tank attached to a toilet in which water for flushing the toi-

let is stored.（抽水马桶的）水箱

citation [saɪ'teɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [for a person] an official statement that praises somebody for something brave or good that they have done（对人的）表扬，赞许 □ *He received a citation for his services to the nation.* 他为国家服务受到了表彰。**-2.** [from a book] a quotation.（从书中）引用 **-3.** US LAW a summons to appear in court.【法律】（法庭）传讯，传票

cite [saɪt] *vt* **-1.** [passage, words] to quote <sthg>; [factor, problem] to mention <sthg> as the reason for something 引用（段落、话）；举出（事实、问题）□ *His employers cited his frequent absences as the reason for firing him.* 他的雇主们都以其经常缺席为理由解雇他。**-2.** LAW to mention <sb/sthg> as part of a case in court【法律】提到 □ *His lover was cited in the divorce proceedings.* 在离婚诉讼程序中，他的情人被提及。

citizen ['sɪtɪzən] *n* **-1.** [of a country] a person who belongs to a particular country（某国的）公民 □ *a US/British citizen.* 美国/英国公民 **-2.** [of a city] a person who is a permanent resident of a particular town or city（城市的）市民 □ *citizens of Toronto.* 多伦多市民

Citizens' Advice Bureau *n* **the Citizens' Advice Bureau** an organization with offices in many British and Australian towns that gives free advice to people about problems such as divorce, housing, money etc. 市民咨询局（英国和澳大利亚城镇中为市民免费提供关于离婚、住房和理财建议的组织）

Citizens' Band *n* → **CB.** 参见 **CB**

Citizen's Charter *n* **the Citizen's Charter** a set of proposals made by the British government in 1991 that stated the standards of service that government departments should provide and the compensation that people can claim for poor service. 市民宪章（英国政府于 1991 年制定的一套提议，规定政府部门应该提供的服务和不良服务补偿的标准）

citizenship ['sɪtɪzənʃɪp] *n* the state of being a citizen of a particular country 公民身份，公民资格 □ *He was given French citizenship after 5 years.* 5 年后，他获得了法国国籍。

citric acid [ˌsɪtrɪk-] *n* a weak acid that comes from citrus fruits. 柠檬酸

citrus fruit ['sɪtrəs-] *n* a fruit, e.g. an orange or grapefruit, that has a sharp acidic taste. 柑橘类的水果

city ['sɪtɪ] (*pl* **cities**) *n* **-1.** a large town where a lot of people live and where a lot of business and social activity takes place 城市 □ *Mexico City is one of the biggest cities in the world.* 墨西哥城是世界上最大的城市之一。□ *City life is so stressful these days.* 如今，城市生活的压力很大。**-2.** US the local government of a city. 地方政府

◆ **City** *n* GB **the City** a small area in the center of London where all the major banks, including the Bank of England, and the stock exchange are situated 伦敦城（伦敦市中心，是包括英国银行在内的主要银行和股票交易中心的所在地。）□ *She works in the City.* 她在伦敦城工作。□ *a City stockbroker.* 伦敦股票经纪人

❦ THE CITY

The City, London's financial district, is like a small independent city with its own administration and police force. People often talk about "the City" when they mean the world of finance in Britain generally. 伦敦城：伦敦的金融区，犹如一个独立的小城市，有自己的行政部门和警察部队，人们在泛指英国的金融界时通常说"伦敦城"。

City and Guilds *n* **-1. the City and Guilds (of London Institute)** a British organization that gives qualifications in technical subjects. 城市同业工会协会（英国鉴定技术资格的组织）**-2.** a qualification given by the City and Guilds. 城市同业工会协会的资格鉴定

city center *n* the center of a city, where all the main stores, businesses etc are. 市中心

city government *n* US the work involved in running the affairs of a city; the officials who do this work. 城市管理；市政府官员

city hall *n* US a building used by a city's administration; the administration itself. 市政大厅

city planner *n* US a person who is responsible for city planning. 城市规划者

city planning *n* US the work of planning, designing, and developing the buildings, roads, parks etc in a town or city. 城市规划

city technology college *n* a type of secondary school in Britain that specializes in technological subjects, is based in inner-city areas, and is funded by industry. 城市技术学院（英国专门的技工中学，以内城区域为基础，以产业资助为资金来源）

civic ['sɪvɪk] *adj* [leader, duty, pride] that is connected with a city or its citizens.（领袖、责任、自豪）城市的，市民的

civic center *n* the buildings in a town that belong to the local government, e.g. the offices or sports facilities. 市中心（包括办公大楼和体育设施在内的属于地方政府的城镇建筑群）

civil ['sɪvl] *adj* **-1.** [disorder, strife] that involves the different groups of people who live in a country; [aviation] that is not military but is for the ordinary citizens of a country; [ceremony] that is not religious.（混乱、冲突）全体国民的；（航空）民用的；（仪式）非宗教的 **-2.** [person] who is polite in a formal way（人）有教养的，有礼貌的 □ *He could at least have been more civil.* 他起码应该更加有礼貌些。

civil defense *n* the organization and training of ordinary citizens to deal with enemy attack. 民防（抵御敌人侵略的普通市民组织及其训练）

civil disobedience *n* the refusal of people to obey a particular law, pay a tax etc as a protest against something the government has done or wants to do. 非暴力反抗

civil engineer *n* an engineer who is qualified to plan, build, and repair public buildings, roads, bridges etc. 土木工程师

civil engineering *n* the work or profession of

a civil engineer 土木工程 □ *She's studying civil engineering*. 她正在读土木工程。

civilian [sə'vɪlɪən] *n* a person who does not belong to the armed forces 平民，百姓 □ *civilian clothes/ life* 便服/平民生活 □ *a civilian organization*. 平民组织

civility [sə'vɪlətɪ] *n* the quality of being polite in a formal way. 礼貌，端庄

◆ **civilities** *npl* polite remarks. 礼貌用语

civilization [US ˌsɪvlə'zeɪʃn, GB -aɪ'zeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the state of having a very developed society and economy 文明 □ *Mesopotamia is believed to be the birthplace of civilization*. 美索不达米亚被认为是文明的发祥地。□ *This could be the end of civilization as we know it*. 我们知道，这将导致文明的毁灭。 **-2.** a society which is culturally, socially, and economically advanced 文明社会 □ *an ancient civilization*. 古老的文明社会

civilize, -ise ['sɪvəlaɪz] *vt* to change <a person, society> etc from being badly educated, organized etc to a more advanced state 使开化，使文明 □ *His wife has a civilizing influence on him*. 他的妻子对他起到了教化作用。

civilized ['sɪvəlaɪzd] *adj* **-1.** [society, people, tribe] that has a high level of civilization(社会、人民、部落)文明的 □ *This shouldn't happen in a civilized country*. 这不应该在文明国家发生。 **-2.** [person] polite and cultured; [discussion] polite rather than angry or violent(人)有礼貌的，有教养的；(讨论)文雅的 □ *It was a pleasantly civilized dinner*. 这是一个愉快而优雅的宴会。□ *Let's talk about this in a civilized manner*. 让我们用文雅的方式来谈论这件事情。

civil law *n* a collective term for the laws connected with personal matters, e. g. divorce, property, and business, rather than criminal behavior. 民事法律

civil liberties *npl* the rights of individual people to do what they like so long as this does not affect other people's rights. 公民自由

civil list *n* **the civil list** GB the money that is given by Parliament to the Royal Family every year. 王室费(英国国会每年给英国王室的费用)

civil rights *npl* the rights of individual people to be treated equally, regardless of their race, sex, or religion 公民权利 □ *a civil rights campaigner*. 民权斗士

Civil Rights Movement *n* **the Civil Rights Movement** a movement that began in the USA in the 1950s in order to fight for equal rights for minorities, especially blacks. 民权运动(开始于美国 20 世纪 50 年代，为争取少数民族[特别是黑人]获得平等权利的运动)

CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

The Civil Rights Movement in the USA began in 1954, when the Supreme Court passed a law that said that black people could go to the same schools as white people. Later, in the 1960s, many peaceful protests were organized by leaders like Martin Luther King to try to win better treatment for black people. The Civil Rights Act (1964) and the Voting Rights Act (1965) made it illegal to treat minorities such as black people differently from white people, either at work or in public places. 民权运动：美国的民主权利运动开始于 1954 年，当时最高法院通过一项法律允许黑人与白人上同一所学校。后来，在 60 年代，马丁・路德・金等领导组织了很多为黑人争取平等待遇的和平抗议活动。民权法案(1964)和选举权法案(1965)使得在工作中和公共场合给予少数民族(如黑人)不同于白人的待遇成为不合法的行为。

civil servant *n* a person who works in the civil service 文职官员 □ *a high-grade civil servant*. 高级文职官员

civil service *n* the non-political organization that is responsible for the administrative work of a government, but not including the military or judicial departments. 文职部门，非政治组织(负责政府管理工作，但不包括军事或司法部门)

civil war *n* a war that is fought between citizens of the same country. 内战

cl *n abbr of* **centiliter.**

clad [klæd] *adj* **to be clad in white/silk etc** to be dressed in white/silk etc (literary use). [文学用语]穿着白色/丝绸的衣服

claim [kleɪm] ◇ *n* **-1. a claim to sthg** [to somebody's land, money] the right to have or own something(对某人的土地、钱)有权拥有 □ *He has a rightful claim to the inheritance*. 他对该遗产有合法继承权。■ **to lay claim to sthg** to state that one has a right to sthg. 对……提出所有权 **-2. a claim on sb** the right one feels one has to ask sb for something, especially their time or attention 对……有权 □ *He acts as if he has some kind of claim on you*. 他的行为让人觉得好像他对你这样做是理所当然的事。 **-3.** [for money] a request for money that one believes one has a right to(在钱方面的)付款的要求，赔偿请求 □ *a pay / insurance claim* 工资/保险赔偿 □ *Don't forget to put in a claim for expenses*. 不要忘记要求支付业务津贴。□ *The owner has made a claim for the damage to his property*. 物主要求赔偿财产损失。 **-4.** [by somebody] a statement made by somebody before other people know if it is true (某人的)声称，断言，主张 □ *His claim of unfair dismissal was rejected by the court*. 他说自己受到不公正解雇的主张遭到法庭否决。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, property, right] to ask for <sthg that one believes one has a right to> 对(金钱、财产、权利)提出要求 □ *He claimed the money back on expenses*. 他要求支付业务费用。□ *She claimed the umbrella from lost and found*. 她在失物招领处认领了雨伞。□ *You should be able to claim it on your insurance*. 你应该可以要求支付保险金。 **-2. to claim responsibility/credit for sthg** to state that the responsibility/credit for sthg belongs to oneself 声称对……负责/有功劳 □ *You can't claim all the credit for the idea*. 你不能把这个主意全归功于你自己。 **-3. to claim (that) ...** to declare that something is true before other people know if it is true 声称，宣称 □ *She claimed (that) the company had made an illegal deal*. 她宣称公司有非法交易。■ **to claim to do sthg** to claim that one does sthg. 声称干…… □ *The cult claims to have a membership of 500,000*. 该教派声称有 500,000 成员。

-4. the accident claimed 50 lives 50 people died in the accident. 有50人在该事故中丧生。

◇ *vi* **to claim for sthg** [for postage, damage] to officially ask for the money to pay for sthg 正式要求支付(邮费、损害) □ *Remember to claim for expenses.* 记住要求支付费用开支。■ **to claim on one's insurance** to ask an insurance company to pay for the loss or damage of something. 要求支付保险金

claimant ['kleɪmənt] *n* a person who is claiming something 提出要求者,原告 □ *one of the claimants to the title* 头衔申请人之一 □ *All claimants should wait at the counter.* 所有申请者应该在柜台前等候。

claim form *n* a form that one has to fill in in order to claim something such as an insurance payment. 申请表

clairvoyant [kleəʳ'vɔɪənt] ◇ *adj* [person] who is thought to be able to see the future. (人)有洞察力的,有眼光的 ◇ *n* a person who is clairvoyant. 有洞察力的人

clam [klæm] (*pt* & *pp* **clammed**, *cont* **clamming**) *n* an animal that lives on the bottom of the sea and has a soft edible body protected by a hard shell that can open and close. 蛤

◆ **clam up** *vi* to stop talking because one is afraid or does not want to talk (informal use). [非正式]停止讲话,变为沉默

clamber ['klæmbəʳ] *vi* to climb with difficulty, using one's hands and feet 爬上,攀登 □ *We clambered up the tree/down the slope.* 我们爬上树/爬下斜坡。

clammy ['klæmɪ] (*compar* **clammier**, *superl* **clammiest**) *adj* [hand, forehead] cold and wet; [weather] humid and unpleasant. (手、前额)湿冷的;(气候)潮湿而讨厌的

clamor US, **clamour** GB ['klæməʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a loud and continuous noise of many voices talking or shouting together 喧闹声,叫嚣 □ *I could hardly hear what he was saying above the clamor.* 在喧闹声中,我几乎听不到他在说什么。 **-2.** a very strong expression of a demand, complaint, or anger made by a large number of people 吵吵闹闹的要求,吵吵闹闹的抱怨 □ *the growing clamor for a change to the tax system.* 不断增高的要求改变税制的嘈杂呼声 ◇ *vi* **to clamor for sthg** to demand sthg very strongly and insistently 强烈要求 □ *The public is clamoring for change.* 公众强烈要求改革。

clamorous ['klæmərəs] *adj* [applause, voices, demands] very loud. (鼓掌、说话声、要求)大声的

clamour *n* & *vi* GB = **clamor.**

clamp [klæmp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for carpentry, surgery] a tool that has two metal parts joined by a screw, spring etc that closes two things together or forces two things apart. (木工、外科手术用的)夹钳,夹子 **-2.** a wheelclamp. 车轮固定夹 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to put a clamp on <sthg> (用夹子)夹住(纸、徽章) □ *My car's been clamped!* 我的车子被夹住了! **-2.** to hold <sthg> in position firmly using a clamp. (用夹子)固定

◆ **clamp down** *vi* to begin to take strong measures to control or prevent something 取缔,施加压力,限制 □ *The police are clamping down on drunk driving.* 警察正在取缔酒后开车。

clampdown ['klæmpdaun] *n* the act of clamping down on something 压制,取缔 □ *a clampdown on crime.* 控制犯罪

clan [klæn] *n* a group of families, especially in Scotland, that have the same name and are originally descended from the same family 部落,家族 □ *the clan tartan* 家族格子呢 □ *a clan gathering.* 部落集会

clandestine [klæn'destən] *adj* [movement, meeting, organization] that is secret, often because it is not legal(运动、会议、组织)偷偷摸摸的,秘密的 □ *Nobody knows how many clandestine immigrants there are in the city.* 没有人知道这个城市有多少地下移民。

clang [klæŋ] ◇ *n* a loud ringing noise that is made when something that is made of metal hits something else 丁当声,铿锵声 □ *The gates made a loud clang.* 大门发出一声巨大的铿锵声。□ *the clang of the bell.* 钟的当当声 ◇ *vi* [bell, gate, gong] to make a clang(铃、大门、锣)发出丁当声,发出铿锵声 □ *The iron doors clanged shut behind her.* 铁门在她身后咣当一声关上了。

clank [klæŋk] ◇ *n* a sharp, loud, metallic noise like that of a chain being moved 丁当声 □ *the clank of chains.* 链子发出的丁当声 ◇ *vi* [chain, machinery] to make a sharp, loud, metallic noise(链子、机器)发出丁当声,发出当啷声 □ *machines clanking all around.* 四周机器声隆隆

clap [klæp] (*pt* & *pp* **clapped**, *cont* **clapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the sound made by a person hitting the flat part of their hands together, often to show approval; the act of hitting one's hands together in this way. 掌声;拍手 **-2. a clap of thunder** a sudden loud noise made by thunder. 惊雷

◇ *vt* **-1.** to hit <one's hands> together once or repeatedly, often to show approval 鼓掌喝彩 □ *"Let's begin!" she said, clapping her hands.* "让我们开始!"她拍手说道。 **-2.** to put <sb/sthg> somewhere firmly 用力地放 □ *She clapped her hand to her mouth.* 她用手紧紧地捂住嘴。

◇ *vi* [audience, crowd] to clap one's hands (观众、听众、人群)鼓掌 □ *Everybody clapped wildly when she finished singing.* 她一曲唱完,人们疯狂鼓掌。

clapboard [US 'klæbrd, GB 'klæpbɔːd] *n* US wooden boards fixed in rows to the outside of a building to protect it from the weather 墙板,隔板 □ *a clapboard house.* 装有隔板的房子

clapperboard ['klæpəʳbɔːʳd] *n* a small black board, made of two pieces of wood that make a loud noise at the beginning of each scene when a movie is being made, so that the picture can be matched with the sound. (拍摄电影时用的)拍板,场记板

clapping ['klæpɪŋ] *n* the act or sound of hitting the flat part of one's hands together, often to show approval. 掌声

claptrap ['klæptræp] *n* nonsense (informal use). [非正式]胡话,废话

claret [US 'klerət, GB 'klær-] *n* **-1.** a type of red wine that comes from the Bordeaux region

in France. 红葡萄酒(产自法国波尔多的一种红酒) **-2.** a deep red color. 深红色

clarification [US ˌklerɪfɪˈkeɪʃn, GB ˌklær-] *n: see* **clarify** 参见 **clarify** □ *Your statement requires some clarification*. 你的声明需要有所澄清。

clarify [US ˈklerɪfaɪ, GB ˈklær-] (*pt* & *pp* **clarified**) *vt* [matter, point, statement] to make <sthg>clear 澄清(事实), 阐明(观点、说明) □ *Could you clarify an earlier point for me...* 你能跟我把早期的观点做一个说明……

clarinet [US ˌklerəˈnet, GB ˌklær-] *n* a long thin musical instrument that is played by blowing into a mouthpiece with a reed in it. 单簧管, 黑管, 竖笛

clarity [US ˈklerətɪ, GB ˈklærətɪ] *n* **-1.** [of an explanation, text] the quality of being clear and easy to understand (指解释、正文)清楚, 明了 □ *I find this report somewhat lacking in clarity*. 我发现这份报告不怎么明了。 **-2.** [of one's mind] the ability to understand something clearly (指人的思想)明晰, 透彻 □ *I could now see things with greater clarity*. 我现在看问题更加透彻了。

clash [klæʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of personalities] a strong contrast(性格的)鲜明对比, 不合 □ *There is a personality clash between us*. 我们的性格不合。 **-2.** [between people] a fight(人与人之间的)冲突 □ *There were renewed clashes with the police*. 与警察又产生了冲突。 **-3.** [between forces] a disagreement(势力之间的)不协调, 不一致 □ *a clash of interests*. 兴趣不同 **-4.** [of metal] a loud noise like metal hitting metal (金属的)撞击之声 □ *the clash of cymbals*. 铙钹的锵锵声

◇ *vi* **-1.** [opinions, beliefs, policies] to be in conflict with each other(观点、信仰、政策)相互矛盾, 相互冲突 □ *This statement clashes with what was previously said*. 这与以前的说法相矛盾。 **-2.** [colors, styles] to look unpleasant together (颜色、款式)不协调 □ *That sofa clashes with the carpet*. 沙发与地毯不配套。 **-3.** [protesters, rival groups] to fight(反抗者、竞争对手)发生冲突, 发生战争 □ *Demonstrators clashed with police*. 示威者与警察发生了冲突。 **-4.** [colleagues, politicians] to argue with each other(同事、政客)相互争论 □ *We clashed on a number of points*. 我们在很多问题上都有争论。□ *I've clashed with him about policy before*. 以前, 我与他在政策问题上有过分歧。 **-5.** [appointments, events] to happen at the same time, so that it is not possible to go to both(约定、事件)相互冲突 □ *The conference clashes with our meeting*. 这次大会与我们的会议有冲突。 **-6.** [cymbals] to make a loud metallic noise. (铙钹)发出金属撞击之声

clasp [US klæsp, GB klɑːsp] ◇ *n* a metal fastener that holds the two ends or sides of a belt, necklace, bracelet etc together. 扣子, 钩子 ◇ *vt* to hold <sb/sthg> tightly 抓紧, 扣紧 □ *She clasped the table as if she was going to fall*. 她紧紧抓住桌子, 好像她就要倒下了似的。

class [US klæs, GB klɑːs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a school, college] a group of students who are learning together(学校里的)班, 班集体 □ *They're a good class*. 他们是一个优秀的班集体。□ *In my class there were only 10 students*. 我班上只有 10 个学生。 **-2.** [in a subject] a lesson or series of lessons(一个科目的)课 □ *a French/evening class*. 法语课/夜校 **-3.** [in society] a group in society whose members have similar status(社会的)阶级 □ *He comes from the lower/upper class*. 他来自下层/上层阶级。□ *a member of the middle classes* 中产阶级的一员 □ *the class system* 阶级制度 □ *class conflict*. 阶级矛盾 **-4.** [of animals, plants, objects] a group of things that share the same set of characteristics(动物、植物、物体的)类 □ *A lion is an animal of the class "Mammalia"*. 狮子是哺乳类动物。 **-5.** a particular level of quality 等级, 级别 □ *business class passengers* 商务旅客 □ *second-class accommodations* 二等膳宿 ■ **to be in a class of one's own** to be much better at something than other people 无可比拟 □ *As far as translations go, she's in a class of her own*. 至于翻译, 她无可比拟。 **-6. to have class** to have style and elegance (informal use)[非正式]时髦的, 有品位的 □ *He's got a lot of class*. 他很有品位。

◇ *vt* **to class sb as sthg** to consider sb to be sthg 认为, 把……当作 □ *Even though he's been playing for two years, he's still classed as a beginner*. 虽然他已经弹了两年, 但他还是被认为是初学者。

classic [ˈklæsɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [example, mistake, case] very typical(例子、错误、事例)典型的 □ *What you are seeing here are the classic symptoms of schizophrenia*. 你这里看到的是精神分裂症的典型症状。 **-2.** [book, work of art, movie] that is of very high quality and is used as a standard in judging other works of a similar kind(书、艺术作品、电影)经典的, 典范的 □ *Charles Dickens' classic story of nineteenth-century England*. 查尔斯·狄更斯讲述 19 世纪英国的经典小说 ◇ *n* a classic book, movie, play etc 经典作品 □ *a classic in French cinema*. 法国电影的经典之作

◆ **classics** *npl* Latin and Greek language, literature, and culture as a subject of study. 古典文化研究

classical [ˈklæsɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [literature, ballet, architecture] that is based on traditional methods or principles. (文学、芭蕾舞剧、建筑)传统的, (诗歌、文明、雕刻)古典的 **-2.** [poetry, civilization, sculpture] that is connected with the civilizations of Ancient Greece and Rome. (诗歌、文明、雕刻)古典的(与古希腊、罗马文明相关的)

classical music *n* a serious traditional kind of music played only on instruments invented a long time ago. 古典音乐

classification [ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the act or system of putting information, things, facts etc into groups so that they can be found easily or understood better 分类 □ *What is now needed is classification of the relevant documents*. 我们现在要做的是把相关文件分类。 **-2.** a group into which information, things, facts etc are put 类别, 级别 □ *They've added a new classification*. 他们添加了一个新的分类系统。

classified [ˈklæsɪfaɪd] *adj* [information, document, material] that has been declared secret by a government. (信息、文件、材料)机密的

classified ad *n* a small advertisement in a newspaper, usually placed by an individual or small business, that offers goods for sale, employment, services etc, or which asks for em-

ployment, goods etc. 分类广告(报纸上的小广告栏,刊登个人或小企业关于商品出售、就业信息、各种服务以及求职、求购信息的广告)

classify [ˈklæsɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **classified**) *vt* [plant, animal, book] to put <sthg> in a particular group of things of a similar type so that it can be found easily or understood better 给(植物、动物、书)分类 □ *Cars are classified according to engine capacity and value*. 汽车根据发动机的功率和价值来分类。□ *Such people are usually classified as villains*. 那样的人通常被归为坏人一类。

classless [US ˈklæsləs, GB ˈklɑːs-] *adj* [society] in which divisions between social classes are not important. (社会)无阶级的

classmate [US ˈklæmeɪt, GB ˈklɑːs-] *n* a person who one studies with in the same class. 同班同学

classroom [US ˈklæsruːm, GB ˈklɑːs-] *n* a room in a school where teaching takes place. 教室

classy [US ˈklæsɪ, GB ˈklɑːsɪ] (*compar* **classier**, *superl* **classiest**) *adj* [car, person] that one thinks is stylish and attractive (informal use). [非正式](汽车、人)时髦的,漂亮的

clatter [ˈklætəʳ] ◇ *n* the unpleasant noise made by several hard objects knocking against each other or against something else 哗啦声,咔哒声 □ *the clatter of pots and pans*. 锅盆相碰的咔哒声 ◇ *vi* to make a clatter 发出哗啦声,发出咔哒声 □ *The carriage clattered over the cobblestones*. 马车在鹅卵石上咔哒咔哒地走着。

clause [klɔːz] *n* **-1.** LAW a section in a legal document【法律】条款 □ *They've added a clause to protect maternity rights*. 他们增加了一条保护母亲权利的法律条款。 **-2.** GRAMMAR a part of a sentence that contains at least a verb and a subject【语法】从句,分句 □ *a subordinate/main clause*. 从/主句

claustrophobia [ˌklɔːstrəˈfoubjə] *n* a strong feeling of anxiety one has when one is in a small enclosed space or among a crowd of people. 幽闭恐惧症(在封闭的小空间和人群中产生的焦虑感)

claustrophobic [ˌklɔːstrəˈfoubɪk] *adj* **-1.** [room, atmosphere] that gives one a feeling of claustrophobia(房间、气氛)导致幽闭恐惧症的 □ *It's getting rather claustrophobic in here*. 这里越来越让人感到焦虑了。 **-2. to be claustrophobic** to suffer from claustrophobia 有幽闭恐惧症的 □ *I began to feel extremely claustrophobic*. 我开始产生了强烈的焦虑感。

claw [klɔː] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an animal, bird] one of the sharp curved nails at the end of an animal's paw or a bird's foot. (动物、鸟的)爪 **-2.** [of an insect] a curved part at the end of the legs of some insects and sea animals, e.g. a crab or scorpion, that opens and closes and is used mainly for catching food. (螃蟹、蝎子等昆虫用来捕食的)钳子 ◇ *vt* to tear <sb/sthg> using claws 用爪子抓 □ *The cat was clawing the sofa*. 猫正在用爪子抓沙发。◇ *vi* **to claw at sthg** to pull or tear sthg using claws. 用爪子抓某物

◆ **claw back** *vt sep* **to claw money back** GB to get money back, especially through taxation. (通过收税)补偿

clay [kleɪ] *n* a substance, found in soil, that is soft and sticky when wet and hard when dry and is used to make pots, bricks etc. 黏土

clay pigeon shooting *n* the sport of shooting at small clay disks that are fired into the air by a machine. 飞碟射击

clean [kliːn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [shirt, room, floor] that has no marks or dirt; that has been washed or cleaned; [person] who keeps themselves and the place where they live free from dirt(衬衫、房间、地板、人)干净的 □ *Are your hands clean?* 你的手干净吗? □ *There are clean glasses on the shelf*. 架子上有干净的玻璃杯。□ *He's very clean and neat*. 他干净整洁。 **-2.** [page, piece of paper] that has not been written on. (页面、纸张)空白的,没有写字的 □ *Have you a clean sheet of paper?* 你有没有白纸? **-3.** LAW [record, driver's license] that does not have any legal offences recorded on it.【法律】(记录、司机的执照)没有前科的 ■ **to come clean about sthg** to admit sthg (informal use). [非正式]承认 **-4.** [joke, humor] that does not involve sex or anything considered immoral(笑话、幽默)不色情的,语言干净的 □ *Look, it was just some good clean fun, nothing more*. 瞧,这只不过是某种不带色情内容的正统玩笑而已。 **-5.** [outline, design] simple in design(轮廓、图案)简洁的 □ *The apartment is full of clean lines and white surfaces*. 公寓里满是简洁的线条和白色的墙面。 **-6.** [cut, break] neat and regular. (切割、裂口)规整的,平滑的,平整的 □ *It's a clean fracture, so it will mend easily*. 这是规则性骨折,所以很容易修复。 **-7. to be clean** [person] to have stopped taking illegal drugs (informal use). [非正式](人)停止吸毒,戒毒

◇ *adv* completely (informal use)[非正式]完全地,全部地,一直地 □ *The bullet went clean through his chest*. 子弹穿透了他的胸膛。□ *I clean forgot we were going out tonight*. 我把我们今晚要出门的事忘得一干二净。

◇ *vt* [house, window, clothes] to make <sthg> clean by washing, sweeping, scrubbing etc 打扫(房子);清洗(窗户、衣服) □ *Don't forget to clean the car*. 不要忘记清洗车子。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to make something clean 打扫干净 □ *I've been cleaning all day*. 我整天都在打扫卫生。 **-2.** to work as a cleaner 做清洁工 □ *She cleans for the Joneses*. 她给琼丝家做清洁工。

◇ *n* the act of cleaning 打扫 □ *This room needs a good clean*. 房间需要好好打扫了。

◆ **clean out** *vt sep* **-1. to clean sthg out** [room, cupboard, drawer] to make sthg clean and tidy, especially by throwing out all the things that one no longer needs. 把房间打扫干净,把(橱柜、抽屉)腾空 **-2. to clean sb/sthg out** [person, house]to take or steal everything, e.g. money or possessions, from sb/sthg (informal use). [非正式]拿走或盗窃(某人或房子里的)所有钱财

◆ **clean up** *vt sep* **to clean sthg up** [room, house] to make sthg clean and neat 把(房间、房子)打扫干净 □ *I tried to clean everything up before they came home*. 我竭力在他们回来之前把一切都打扫干净。□ *You really should clean yourself up*. 你真的应该自己梳洗一下了。■ **to clean sthg up** [mess, debris] to get rid of sthg by washing, wiping

etc. 把(污秽物、垃圾)清理干净

clean-cut *adj* [boy, man] who looks neat and tidy in a way that makes one think they are honest. (男孩、男人)干净清秀的

cleaner ['kli:nəʳ] *n* **-1.** [in a house, office] a person whose job is to clean people's houses, offices etc(房子、办公室的)清洁工人 □ *an office cleaner.* 办公室清洁工 **-2.** [for a kitchen, bathroom] a substance that is used for cleaning(厨房、浴室的)清洁剂 □ *a floor cleaner* 地板清洁剂 □ *oven cleaner.* 烤箱清洁剂 **-3.** a machine that is used for cleaning something 清洁器 □ *a carpet cleaner.* 地毯清洁器 **-4. the cleaner's** the dry cleaner's 干洗店 □ *My coat is at the cleaner's.* 我的外套在干洗店。

cleaning ['kli:nɪŋ] *n* the activity of making a house, office etc clean 打扫卫生 □ *I have to do the cleaning before I leave.* 我得在离开之前打扫卫生。

cleaning lady *n* a woman whose job is to clean people's houses, offices etc. (帮人打扫家庭和办公室的)清洁女工

cleanliness ['klenlɪnəs] *n* the habit of keeping things or oneself clean 洁癖 □ *Cleanliness is something I'm particularly fussy about.* 洁癖是我尤其讨厌的。

clean-living *adj* [person] who leads a healthy life and does not smoke, drink, take drugs etc. (人)安分守己的,生活清白的

cleanly ['kli:nlɪ] *adv* [cut, break] *see* **clean** (伤口、破裂处)参见 **clean** □ *The plate broke cleanly down the middle.* 盘子恰好从正中破裂。

cleanse [klenz] *vt* **-1.** [wound, skin] to make <sthg> completely clean 清洁(伤口、皮肤) □ *He cleansed the cut with disinfectant.* 他用消毒剂清洗伤口。 **-2.** to make <sb/sthg> free of something unpleasant or impure 使净化,使解脱 □ *He felt the need to cleanse himself of the memory of this terrible weekend.* 他觉得有必要把自己从周末可怕的记忆中解脱出来。

cleanser ['klenzəʳ] *n* a lotion or liquid that is used for cleaning something, especially one's face 清洁剂 □ *a skin cleanser.* 洁肤霜

clean-shaven [-'ʃeɪvn] *adj* [man] who has no beard or moustache. (男人)胡子刮得光光的

cleanup ['kli:nʌp] *n* the process of cleaning up 打扫,清扫 □ *a cleanup campaign/operation.* 清洁活动/工作

clear [klɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [light] that is strong and pure, and makes it easy to see; [sky, day] that is light and has no clouds; [color] light and bright; [eyes] that are not red, and look honest and calm; [water, air] that looks clean and fresh(光线)明亮的;(天空)晴朗的;(色彩)明亮的;(目光)锐利的;(水、空气)清澈的 □ *Everything looked different in the clear light of day.* 在晴朗的日子里,一切看上去都不同。□ *On a clear day you can see right across to the bay.* 天气晴朗时,你可以一直看到对面的海湾。□ *His eyes were a beautiful clear blue.* 他湛蓝明亮的眼睛非常漂亮。□ *She had attractive eyes, clear and expressive.* 她有着一双迷人的眼睛,明亮而富有表现力。□ *clear mountain streams.* 清澈的山涧溪流 **-2.** [signal, explanation, argument] that is easy to understand(信号、解释、辩论)易懂的 □ *The report's recommendations were brief and clear.* 这份报告提出的建议简短而易懂。□ *I want you to leave, is that clear?* 我要你走,懂了吗? ■ **to make sthg clear to sb** [feelings, opinion] to make sb understand sthg by using words, or in other ways 把事情(如自己的感受、想法)表达清楚 □ *I'd like to make clear my thoughts on the subject.* 我想说清楚我对这一话题的看法。■ **to make it clear that...** to explain in a way that is easy to understand that... 说得明白点就是…… □ *I made it clear that if her work didn't improve, she would have to go.* 说白了,如果她工作不长进,她就得走。■ **to make oneself clear** to explain what one is trying to say, especially when this is unpleasant, in a way that is easy to understand 把自己的想法表达清楚 □ *Do I make myself clear?* 我说清楚了吗? □ *You've made yourself abundantly clear.* 你已经说得非常明白了。 **-3.** [difference, answer, improvement] that is easy to see, notice, or recognize (差异、回答、进步)显而易见的 □ *It's clear to me that you haven't understood.* 很显然,你没有理解。□ *We need to win by a clear majority.* 我们要以明显的多数获胜。□ *It's a clear case of racial prejudice.* 这显然是一桩种族歧视案。 **-4.** [sound, voice, speaker] that is easy to hear (声音、说话声、说话人)清晰的 □ *The telephone line to Australia was amazingly clear.* 通往澳大利亚的电话线路通话效果惊人地清晰。 **-5.** [glass, plastic, liquid] that one can see through completely(玻璃、塑胶、液体)透明的 □ *a clear gel.* 透明凝胶体 **-6.** [skin, complexion] that is healthy and has no spots(皮肤、面貌)光洁的 **-7.** [mind, thinking, idea] that is not confused(思维、思考、想法)清晰的 □ *I need a clear head to deal with statistics.* 我需要清醒的头脑去处理这些统计数字。□ *I'm not quite clear on your reasons for leaving.* 我不太清楚你离开的原因。 **-8.** [road, desk, space] that is free of blockages or things that take up space; [week, hour] when one does not have work to do(道路、桌子、空间)畅通的,无障碍的;(时间)有空的 □ *My garden is now clear of weeds.* 我的花园现在没有杂草了。□ *The highway is now clear after the accident.* 高速公路在事故平息后畅通了。□ *There's a clear view of the Alps.* 阿尔卑斯山一览无遗。□ *Please keep Fridays clear.* 请把星期五空出来。 **-9. my/his conscience is clear, I have/he has a clear conscience** I have/he has not done anything to feel guilty about. 我/他问心无愧 **-10.** a word used to say that a particular sum of money is what is left after expenses, taxes etc have been taken off (除去开销、税务后)净得的 □ *We made a clear profit of $6,000.* 我们有 6,000 美元的纯利润。

◇ *adv* **to jump/stand clear** to jump to/stand in another place so that one is not in the way 跳开/站开 □ *Stand clear of the doors!* 不要挡在门口! ■ **to steer clear of sb/sthg** not to go near sb/sthg 远离 □ *Steer clear of him — he's a bad influence.* 离他远点,他影响不好。

◇ *n* **to be in the clear** not to be in danger 安全,没有危险 □ *The doctors told her she was now in the clear.* 医生告诉她她现在已经安全了。■ **to put sb in the clear** to show that sb cannot be guilty 表明某人无罪 □ *New evidence puts him in the clear.* 新的证据表明他是无罪的。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [road, desk, space] to remove the

blockages or things that take up space in or on <sthg>清除,扫清(道路、桌子、空间的障碍) □ *We cleared the table and sat down with a glass of whiskey.* 我们收拾好桌子,然后坐下来,手中端着一杯威士忌。■ **to clear one's throat** to cough to prepare oneself to speak, or to tell people that one is going to speak. 清清嗓子 **-2.** [fallen tree, ruins, mess] to remove <sthg that is in the way>清除(倒下的树、废墟、混乱) □ *The snow has now been cleared from main roads.* 大路上的雪已经清扫干净。 **-3.** [fence, hurdle] to jump over <sthg> without touching it 越过(栅栏、围栏) □ *The pole-vaulter cleared three meters.* 这个撑杆跳高选手越过了3米的高度。**-4. to clear a debt** to pay money that one owes so that one does not have a debt any more. 还清债务 **-5.** [plan, proposal] to give permission for <sthg>给予(计划、建议)许可,使(计划、建议)获得批准 □ *The Governor has cleared the new airport.* 政府批准了一个新机场的建设。□ *The plane was cleared for take off.* 飞机允许起飞了。 **-6. to be cleared of sthg** [of a crime] to be not guilty of sthg 被判无罪的 □ *Simpson was finally cleared of murder.* 辛普森最终被判没有犯谋杀罪。□ *She was cleared of all charges.* 她洗清了所有的指控。■ **to clear one's name** to prove that one has not committed a crime. 洗清罪名 **-7. to be cleared** [check] to be accepted by a bank after it has made sure that one has enough money in one's account. 支票兑现,(银行)清算(票据)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [fog, mist, smoke] to gradually disappear(雾、烟)渐渐消散 □ *When the mist cleared, the rocks were plainly visible.* 当薄雾消散时,石头清晰可见。 **-2.** [weather, sky](天气、天空) = clear up.

◆ **clear away** *vt sep* **to clear sthg away**[plates, books, mess] to remove sthg that is in the way 清除(盘子、书、杂乱等障碍) □ *If I clear away these magazines you can sit here.* 我把这些杂志拿走后你就可以坐在这儿了。

◆ **clear out** ◇ *vt sep* **to clear sthg out** [room, drawer] to remove objects that are not useful any more from sthg; [belongings, clothes] to throw away sthg in this way 清空(房间、抽屉);清除(财物、衣服) □ *I'm clearing out all my old books.* 我把所有旧书都清除出去。□ *I cleared out my office before I went on vacation.* 休假之前,我清理了办公室。◇ *vi* to leave a place (informal use) [非正式]离开 □ *They cleared out without paying their bills.* 他们没有付账就离开了。

◆ **clear up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to clear sthg up** [room, house] to make sthg tidy and clean; [mess, dishes] to remove sthg to make a place tidy and clean 打扫(房间、房子),清理(杂乱碟子) □ *You'd better clear up your bedroom before your mother sees it.* 你最好是在你母亲还没有看见之前把卧室打扫干净。□ *It'll take ages to clear up this mess.* 清除这些脏东西需要花费几年时间。 **-2. to clear sthg up** [dispute, misunderstanding] to end sthg by making or helping people to agree or understand each other; [mystery, problem] to find the answer to sthg that is difficult to understand or solve 澄清(争论、误解);解答(问题);揭开(谜底) □ *Let's clear up this matter once and for all.* 让我们彻底解决这件事情。□ *There's just one point I'd like you to clear up.* 我只需要你来澄清这一点。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [weather, sky] to become sunny after a period of bad weather (天气、天空)变晴,放晴 □ *The rain cleared up and the sun came out.* 雨后天色放晴,太阳也出来了。 **-2.** [illness, infection] to be cured(疾病、传染病)治愈 □ *The rash will clear up in a few days.* 皮疹几天后将痊愈。 **-3.** [person] to make a place tidy and clean(人)清理 □ *Don't forget to clear up after you've finished!* 不要忘记完成后清理干净!

clearance ['klɪərəns] *n* **-1.** [of garbage, furniture] the removal of things that are not wanted or needed(对垃圾、家具的)清除,清理 □ *a company that organizes house clearances.* 房间清洁公司 **-2.** [to do something] permission(做某事的)许可 □ *The airplane was waiting for clearance to land.* 飞机正在等待机场的着陆许可。 **-3.** [for a vehicle] the amount of space around a vehicle that allows it to move without hitting an object, building, or another vehicle. (汽车用的)空隙,余地

clearance sale *n* a sale in which goods are sold at a reduced price, e. g. because a store is closing or because the owner wants to sell the stock quickly. 清仓削价销售

clear-cut *adj* [issue, division, advantage] that is simple and clear (问题、分界、优势)清晰的,明显的 □ *The choice is clear-cut: do we accept or not?* 这一选择很明了,即我们接受还是不接受?

clear-headed [-'hedəd] *adj* [person] who is able to think clearly, especially in a difficult situation (人)头脑清醒的,敏锐的 □ *You need to stay clear-headed when you're under pressure.* 面对压力,你要保持清醒。

clearing ['klɪərɪŋ] *n* an open space in the middle of a forest or wood. 空旷地

clearing bank *n* GB a bank that serves ordinary customers, e. g. by transferring checks and money. 票据交换银行

clearing house *n* **-1.** an organization that collects and distributes information (情报)交换所,交流中心 □ *a university clearing house.* 大学交流中心 **-2.** FINANCE an institution where banks exchange checks, settle accounts etc. 【财经】(银行)票据交换所

clearing-up *n* the tidying and cleaning that is done after a meal, party etc. (饭后、晚会后)收拾

clearly ['klɪə'lɪ] *adv* **-1.** [speak, think, explain] *see* **clear**. (讲话、思考、解释) 参见 **clear** **-2.** a word used when one expects people to agree with what one is saying, or when something is easy to understand or see 明显,显而易见 □ *Frances Chadwick is clearly the best candidate for the job.* 显然,弗朗西斯·恰得里克是这份工作的最佳候选人。□ *The man was clearly nervous.* 这个男人显然很紧张。□ *Clearly there has been a mistake.* 这里显然有一个错误。

clearout ['klɪəraʊt] *n* the act of throwing away a lot of unwanted things from one's house, office, room etc. 清除(屋子、办公室、房间里不需要的东西)

clear-sighted [-'saɪtəd] *adj* [person] who can understand things clearly and make sensible decisions. (人)目光敏锐的,头脑清醒的

clearway ['klɪə'weɪ] *n* GB a road on which cars

are not allowed to stop unless they have problems. (禁止停车的)超高速公路

cleavage ['kliːvɪdʒ] *n* the space between a woman's breasts, especially when shown by a low-cut top or dress 乳沟 □ *a dress that shows some cleavage*. 露出乳沟的衣服

cleaver ['kliːvəʳ] *n* a wide metal blade with a handle that is used especially for chopping meat 切肉刀 □ *a meat cleaver*. 切肉刀

clef [klef] *n* a symbol (𝄞) or (𝄢) that is written at the beginning of a piece of music to indicate the pitch of the music. (音乐)谱号

cleft [kleft] *n* a crack or narrow opening in the ground or in a rock. 裂缝,裂口

cleft palate *n* a medical condition in which somebody has a split along the roof of their mouth that makes it difficult to talk. 腭裂

clematis ['klemətəs] *n* a plant with brightly-colored flowers that grows on walls or on other plants. 铁线莲

clemency ['klemənsɪ] *n* **to show clemency** to treat a criminal in a way that is not severe (formal use). [正式]对……仁慈,对……宽厚

clementine ['kleməntaɪn] *n* GB a fruit similar to a small orange. 克莱门氏小柑橘

clench [klentʃ] *vt* to hold or squeeze <sthg> tightly 牢牢抓住 ■ **to clench one's fist** to close one's fist tightly. 紧握拳头 ■ **to clench one's teeth** to close one's teeth together tightly. 咬紧牙关

Cleopatra [ˌkliːə'pætrə] (69－30 BC) Queen of Egypt from 51 to 48 BC and 47 to 30 BC, and the lover of Julius Caesar and Mark Antony. She committed suicide. 克利奥帕特拉(公元前 69－30,公元前 51 年至 48 年和 47 年至 30 年埃及女王,尤里斯·凯撒和马克·安东尼的情人,自杀身亡)

clergy ['klɜːʳdʒɪ] *npl* **the clergy** all the people who are specially trained to serve in the Christian Church, e. g. priests and bishops. 神职人员(如牧师、主教)

clergyman ['klɜːʳdʒɪmən] (*pl* **clergymen** [-mən]) *n* a man who is a member of the clergy. 牧师,教士

cleric ['klerɪk] *n* a member of the clergy. 牧师

clerical ['klerɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [work, staff, job] that is connected with the routine administration of an office. (工作、职员)职员的,文书的 **-2.** RELIGION [duty, matter] *see* **clergy**. 【宗教】(职责、事情) 参见 **clergy**

clerk [US klɜːrk, GB klɑːk] *n* **-1.** [in an office] a person whose job is to do the routine administrative tasks in an office, e. g. filing and keeping records(办公室的)职员,办事员 □ *an office/a filing clerk*. 办公人员/档案管理员 **-2.** [in a court] a person who is in charge of keeping records in a court. (法庭)书记员 **-3.** US [in a store] a sales assistant. (商店)售货员

Cleveland ['kliːvlənd] **-1.** an industrial city in Ohio, USA, on Lake Erie. POPULATION: 505,616. 克利夫兰市(美国俄亥俄州的一个工业城市,位于伊利湖上,人口:505,616) **-2.** a county in northeastern England until 1996. SIZE: 583 sq kms. POPULATION: 554,500. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Middlesbrough. 克利夫兰郡(1996 年以前英国东北部的一个郡。面积:583 平方千米。人口:554,500。行政首府:米德尔斯堡)

clever ['klevəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [idea, invention] that works well and shows the skill and intelligence of the person who thought of it(想法、发明)机灵的,巧妙的 □ *a really clever little device*. 一个确实巧妙的小发明 **-2.** [person] who is physically skillful(人)灵巧的 □ *I'm not very clever with my hands*. 我的手不够灵巧。 **-3.** [politician, lawyer] who is good at using their intelligence to get what they want, sometimes in an unfair way (政客、律师)机敏的,聪明的 □ *It was a clever move, marrying the boss's daughter!* 与老板的女儿结婚是个妙招! **-4.** GB [person] who is quick to understand and learn things; [action, behavior] that shows intelligence (人)聪明的,头脑敏捷的;(行为、举止)显示机智的 □ *She was always clever at school*. 她在学校里总是很聪明。□ *That wasn't a very clever thing to do!* 那并不是什么很费脑子的事。

cleverly ['klevəʳlɪ] *adv* [arrange, manage] in a way that shows skill and intelligence (安排、处理)聪明地,伶俐地 □ *a very cleverly worded statement*. 措辞巧妙的陈述

cliché [US kliː'ʃeɪ, GB 'kliːʃeɪ] *n* something that has been done, said, or thought so often before that it is not considered interesting or useful 陈词滥调 □ *I was tired of hearing the same old clichés about equality and democracy*. 我已经厌倦听那些关于平等和民主的陈词滥调。

click [klɪk] ◇ *n* a short quiet sound like a camera taking a picture 喀嚓声 □ *I heard the click of the door behind me*. 我听到身后门发出的喀嚓声。◇ *vt* to move or hit <one's fingers, heels> etc against each other to make a click 打(响指) □ *"Waiter!" he said, clicking his fingers*. "招待员!"他打了一个响指叫道。■ **to click one's tongue** to make a noise like a click with one's tongue against the top of one's mouth. 咂咂舌头 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [camera, heels, telephone] to make a click(相机、脚跟、电话)发出喀嚓声 □ *The gate clicked shut behind him*. 大门在我身后喀嚓一声关上了。 **-2. it suddenly** OR **all clicked** it suddenly became clear (informal use)[非正式]突然间一切都清楚了 □ *It suddenly clicked what was going on*. 突然间明白了正在发生的一切。

◆ **click on** *vt fus* COMPUTING **to click on sthg** [icon, word] to press the button on a mouse in order to select sthg on a screen 【计算】点击(图像、字) □ *Click on "maximize"*. 点击"最大化"。

client [ˌklaɪənt] *n* a person or organization that buys services or goods from a business or individual 顾客,客户 □ *Manfred & Co are one of our best clients*. 曼富里特公司是我们最好的客户。

clientele [US 'klaɪən'tel, GB ˌkliːɒn-] *n* the customers or clients of a business or individual 客户 □ *They have a very select clientele*. 他们有一个经过精心挑选的客户。

client-server *comp* [technology, database] that uses a central computer to provide services for other computers on the same network. (科技、数据)顾客服务器(通过中央电脑给同一网络上的其他电脑提供服务)

cliff [klɪf] *n* a wall or very steep slope made of rock, especially on a coast. 悬崖,绝壁

cliffhanger [ˈklɪfhæŋəʳ] *n* a part of a book, movie etc in which it seems that something very dramatic is going to happen, but that makes one wait to see what happens. 扣人心弦的部分

climactic [klaɪˈmæktɪk] *adj* [moment, point] that is especially exciting or important, usually because it is near or at the end of something. (时刻、要点)高潮的

climate [ˈklaɪmət] *n* **-1.** WEATHER the kind of weather conditions that an area, country etc normally has【气象】气候 □ *a cold/warm/tropical climate*. 寒冷/温暖/热带气候 **-2.** [in society] the kind of situation created by the way a group of people feel about a particular subject at a particular time (社会)风气,潮流 □ *I don't think that would be wise, given the current political climate*. 根据当前的政治形势来看,我认为这不是明智之举。

climatic [klaɪˈmætɪk] *adj* [conditions, change] that is connected with the climate of a place (情况、变化)气候的 □ *climatic changes owing to the greenhouse effect*. 由温室效应引起的气候变化

climax [ˈklaɪmæks] *n* **-1.** [of an event] the most exciting or important point in an experience, event, or series of events, which usually comes at or near the end (事件的)高潮,顶点 □ *The climax of his career came when he won the Nobel Prize*. 他的事业在他获得诺贝尔奖时达到了顶点。 **-2.** [during sex] the point at which a person reaches the highest level of physical pleasure during sex. (性交时的)高潮

climb [klaɪm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [by a person] the act of climbing (人)爬,攀缘 □ *The climb took three hours*. 攀登经过了 3 个小时。 **-2.** a hill, slope etc that one climbs 山坡,小山 □ *a steep climb*. 陡峭的山坡

◇ *vt* [tree, ladder, mountain] to go up <sthg> toward the top(树、梯子、山)向上爬,攀登 □ *the first woman to climb K2*. 爬上 K2 的第一名妇女

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] **to climb up/over/into etc sthg** to move carefully up/over/into etc sthg, often with difficulty(人)小心翼翼地爬上/过/进来等 □ *She climbed out of bed*. 她小心地爬下床来。 **-2.** [plant] to grow in an upward direction (植物)攀缘向上生长 □ *The ivy had started to climb up the walls*. 常春藤开始沿墙向上生长。 **-3.** [road, plane] to go upward (道路)向上延伸;(飞机)爬升 □ *The path began to climb steeply*. 道路开始急剧向上延伸。 **-4.** [price, cost] to increase(价格、花费)上升,增长 □ *Our profits have been steadily climbing all year*. 我们的利润全年稳步上升。

◆ **climb down** *vi* GB [person] to change one's plans or admit that one was wrong, especially to avoid a serious conflict(人)屈服,认错 □ *The newspaper finally climbed down over the allegations*. 报纸最终向指责屈服。

climb-down *n* GB an act of climbing down 屈服,认错 □ *The company's change of policy should not be seen as a climb-down*. 公司改变政策不应该被看成是屈服的表现。

climber [ˈklaɪməʳ] *n* a person who climbs mountains, hills, rocks etc 登山者 □ *an experienced climber*. 有经验的登山者

climbing [ˈklaɪmɪŋ] *n* the activity or sport of going up mountains, hills, rocks etc 登山,攀缘(运动) □ *I took up climbing ten years ago*. 我在十年前开始从事登山运动。

climbing frame *n* GB a metal, plastic, or wooden structure of bars on which children can play and climb. (儿童玩的)攀缘架

climbing plant *n* a plant that grows upward on walls or other plants. 攀缘植物

climes [klaɪmz] *npl* **sunnier/warmer etc climes** a sunnier/warmer etc part of the world (literary use). [文学用语]阳光/温和等地带

clinch [klɪntʃ] *vt* [argument, deal, victory] to finally succeed in winning <sthg> 最终赢得(辩论、交易、胜利) □ *We're about to clinch a deal with a Polish company to supply the parts*. 我们将与一家波兰公司达成一项供应零件的生意。 □ *The team clinched the title with a last-minute goal*. 球队以最后一分钟的一例进球赢得了冠军。

cling [klɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **clung**) *vi* **-1.** [person] to hold on very tightly to somebody or something (人)紧紧抓住 □ *We clung on, hoping to be rescued*. 我们坚持着,盼望着得救。 **-2.** [clothes, smell] to stick or stay close to somebody(衣服、气味)附着,缠着 □ *His wet shirt was clinging to his chest*. 他湿漉漉的衬衫紧紧地贴着胸脯。 **-3. to cling to sb** to be very dependent on sb emotionally and spend a lot of time with them so that they have little freedom 依赖,依附 □ *She's five, but she still clings to her mother*. 她五岁了还总缠着她母亲不放。 ■ **to cling to sthg** [to a principle, hope, idea] to continue to believe in sthg even if it is no longer appropriate (对原则、希望、想法)墨守成规 □ *He had clung for so long to a belief in the value of honesty and hard work*. 他总是抱住诚实和努力工作的信念不放。

clingfilm [ˈklɪŋfɪlm] *n* GB very thin transparent plastic that is put over food to keep it fresh. 保鲜膜

clinging [ˈklɪŋɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [child, wife] who clings to somebody. (小孩、妻子)依附的,依赖的 **-2.** [clothing] that fits or sticks closely to the body(衣服)紧身的 □ *a clinging dress*. 紧身衣

clinic [ˈklɪnɪk] *n* a place, often part of a hospital, where people go to be treated and to receive advice for particular medical problems 门诊部,诊所 □ *a baby/a chest/an eye clinic*. 婴儿/胸腔/眼科诊所

clinical [ˈklɪnɪkl] *adj* **-1.** MEDICINE [training, examination, test] that is connected with real patients rather than theory【医学】(训练、检查、测试)临床的 □ *She works as a clinical psychologist*. 她是一个临床心理学家。 **-2.** [person, approach] that shows no emotion(人、方法)客观的,冷静的 □ *The program dealt with the issue in a fairly clinical way*. 这一计划非常客观地解决了问题。 **-3.** [room, furniture] that is simple, practical, and has no character or warmth(房间、家具)简朴的,朴素的 □ *Her plain white walls simply looked clinical*. 她家平常的白色墙壁看起来很朴素。

clinically [ˈklɪnɪklɪ] *adv* [examine, test, approach]

see **clinical** (检查、测试、方法)参见 **clinical** □ *He was clinically depressed at the time.* 那时他确实很沮丧。

clink [klɪŋk] ◇ *n* a short quiet sound like that of two bottles hitting each other lightly 丁当声 □ *the clink of glasses.* 玻璃杯的丁当声 ◇ *vi* [cups, glasses, bottles] to make a clink. (茶杯、玻璃杯、瓶子)发出丁当声

clip [klɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **clipped**, *cont* **clipping**) ◇ *n* -1. a small device for holding things such as pieces of paper together, or for keeping something such as one's hair in place. 夹子 □ *She fastened the papers together with a clip.* 她用夹子把纸夹在一起。 -2. a short part of a movie or TV program that is shown separately, e.g. for publicity. (电影、电视节目的)片段 □ *They showed a clip of "Star Wars".* 他们放映了《星球大战》的一个片段。

◇ *vt* -1. [paper, badge] to fasten <sthg> to something else with a clip(用夹子)夹住(纸、徽章) □ *He clipped the papers together.* 他用夹子把纸夹在一起。2. [hedge, hair] to cut <sthg> so that it is short and tidy 剪,修剪(树篱、头发) □ *The blackberry bushes need clipping.* 黑莓灌木丛需要修剪。■ **to clip an article** to cut an article out of a newspaper, magazine etc. 剪下报纸杂志上的文章 -3. [person, animal] to hit <sb/sthg> lightly (informal use)[非正式]轻打(人、动物) □ *The ball just clipped the edge of the post.* 球刚好打在柱缘上。

◆ **clip on** *vi* [tie, microphone, earring] to be designed so that it can be fixed to something else with a clip. 用夹子夹,用别针别(领带、扩音器、耳环)

clipboard ['klɪpbɔːʳd] *n* a small board with a clip at the top that holds pieces of paper in place so that one can write on them while standing. 有纸夹的笔记本

clip-on *adj* [earring, bow-tie, badge] that clips on to something. (耳环、蝶形领结、徽章)用夹子夹牢的,用别针别牢的

clipped [klɪpt] *adj* -1. [voice, speech, accent] that makes words sound very short. (说话、演讲、口音)发音短促的 -2. [hair, moustache] that is cut to a short tidy length. (头发、胡须)剪短的

clippers ['klɪpəʳz] *npl* a tool or machine for clipping hair, nails, or grass 剪刀 □ *a pair of nail clippers.* 一把指甲剪

clipping ['klɪpɪŋ] *n* an article or section that has been cut from a newspaper or magazine 剪报 □ *a pile of newspaper clippings.* 一堆剪报

clique [kliːk] *n* a group of people who behave as if they are special and do not accept other people as part of their group. 私党,小圈子,派系

clitoris ['klɪtərəs] *n* a part of the woman's sexual organs that is found just above the vagina and that causes pleasurable feelings and orgasm during sex. 阴蒂

cloak [klouk] ◇ *n* -1. a piece of clothing like a coat without sleeves that is worn around the shoulders and fastened at the neck. 斗篷,披风 -2. something that is used to keep an activity, intention etc secret 幌子,掩饰 □ *The business is a cloak for drug-dealing.* 生意是毒品交易的幌子。◇ *vt* **to be cloaked in sthg** [in mist, mystery] to be covered by sthg in a way that hides it. 被(雾、谜)掩盖

cloak-and-dagger *adj* [behavior, story] that involves mystery and secrecy in a way that is often unnecessary. (行为、故事)有关神秘和秘密的

cloakroom ['kloukruːm] *n* -1. a place in a restaurant, museum, theater etc where one can leave one's coat, hat, or bags 衣帽间 □ *a cloakroom attendant.* 衣帽间服务员 -2. GB a toilet in a public building (polite use). [礼貌]公共厕所

clobber ['klɒbəʳ] *vt* (informal use) -1. [with one's fists, a stick] to hit <sb> hard. [非正式](用拳头、棍子)痛击,殴打 -2. SPORT & GAMES to beat <sb> easily in a race, competition etc. 【体育比赛】打败

clock [klɒk] *n* -1. [for telling the time] an instrument that is usually kept in one place to show the time, especially one that has the numbers 1 to 12 arranged in a circle with two separate pieces that point to the numbers (用以报时的)时钟 □ *the church clock* 教堂时钟 □ *The clock said five to four.* 时钟报时四点差五分。□ *That clock is fast/slow.* 那个钟快了/慢了。□ *a digital clock.* 电子钟 ■ **around** OR **round the clock** [work] all day and all night (工作)全天地,日夜不停地 □ *Our lines are kept open around the clock.* 我们的线路日夜开通。■ **to do sthg against the clock** to do sthg as quickly as possible, because one is running out of time 争分夺秒地 □ *It was a race against the clock.* 这是一场争分夺秒的比赛。■ **to put the clock forward/back** to change the time on a clock to be later/ earlier than it was. 把钟拨慢/快 ■ **to turn** OR **put back the clock** to return to a situation that existed in the past 倒退,回到原来的状况 □ *Things are different now. You can't turn back the clock.* 如今情形已经不同,你不可能再回到从前了。 -2. AUTO **the clock** the device in a car that shows how far the car has traveled or the speed the car is traveling at 【汽车】里程仪表 □ *The car has 60,000 miles on the clock.* 里程表上显示汽车跑了 60,000 英里。□ *We were doing 180 mph by the clock.* 计程表显示我们正在以每小时 180 英里的速度行驶。

◆ **clock in** *vi* [worker] to record the time at which one arrives at work, usually by putting a card into a device that marks the time on it. (工人)插卡记录上班时间

◆ **clock off** *vi* GB = **clock out.**

◆ **clock on** *vi* = **clock in.**

◆ **clock out** *vi* US [worker] to record the time at which one leaves work, usually by putting a card into a device that marks the time on it. (工人)插卡记录下班时间

◆ **clock up** *vt fus* **to clock up a number/amount** to achieve or reach a total number/amount 获得,达到(一定数量) □ *We clocked up 800 miles in just one day.* 我们只一天就走了 800 英里。□ *They've clocked up a whole series of victories.* 他们取得了一系列的胜利。

clock radio *n* a type of alarm clock with a radio that can be set to switch itself on at a particular time. 定时自动开关闹钟

clockwise ['klɒkwaɪz] ◇ *adj* [direction, movement] that is in the same direction as the movement of the hands of a clock(方向、运动)顺时针方向的 □ *Traffic circulates in a clockwise direction*. 交通按顺时针方向运行。◇ *adv* [move, turn, walk] *Turn the switch clockwise*. 顺时针方向扭动开关。

NOTE: Compare **anticlockwise, counterclockwise**. 注意:比较 **anticlockwise, counterclockwise**

clockwork ['klɒkwɜːʳk] ◇ *n* **to go like clockwork** [operation, event] to happen as planned and without problems. (操作、事件)自动地,犹如计划好地 ◇ *comp* [toy, model] that has a mechanism which is operated by turning a key to make it move. (玩具、模型)装有发条的

clod [klɒd] *n* a lump of earth 土块 □ *a clod of earth*. 一块泥土

clog [klɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **clogged**, *cont* **clogging**) *vt* [road, pipe, mechanism] to block or fill <sthg> so that it does not work properly and movement is very difficult 障碍,堵塞(道路、管道、机械) □ *The gears on my bike are completely clogged with oil*. 我自行车上的齿轮填满了油。

◆ **clogs** *npl* shoes that have a wooden bottom and leather upper part or are made only of wood 木底鞋 □ *a pair of clogs*. 一双木底鞋

◆ **clog up** ◇ *vt sep* = **clog** □ *The amount of mail has clogged up our delivery system*. 邮件太多,使得我们的递送系统运转不灵。◇ *vi* [road, pipe, mechanism] *Every winter the drains clog up with leaves*. 每年冬天,下水道都被树叶堵了。

clogged [klɒgd] *adj* [road, pipe, mechanism] that does not work properly because it is blocked. (道路、管道、机械)堵塞的

cloister ['klɔɪstəʳ] *n* a covered passage that goes around a square garden or courtyard in a church, monastery etc. (教堂、修道院的)回廊

cloistered ['klɔɪstəʳd] *adj* **to lead a cloistered life** OR **existence** to live without seeing or having the problems or fun of ordinary life(literary use). [文学用语]过隐居的生活

clone [kloun] ◇ *n* **-1.** SCIENCE an animal or plant that has been artificially produced from the cells of another animal or plant and is exactly the same as the original one. 【科学】无性繁殖,克隆 **-2.** [of a person] a person who looks or acts exactly like somebody else and so is not taken seriously. (指人)没有头脑机械仿效别人的人 **-3.** COMPUTING a copy of a computer or circuit that operates in the same way as the original one. 【计算】(电脑或电路的)复制品 ◇ *vt* TECHNOLOGY to produce <an animal or plant> artificially as a clone of another animal or plant. 【技术】克隆,无性繁殖

close[1] [klous] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be close** [person, event, place] to be only a short distance away in time or space(人、事件、地方)接近的,靠近的 □ *I was so close I could have touched him*. 我离得那样近,几乎挨着他了。□ *Christmas is getting closer*. 圣诞节越来越近了。□ *Stay close to me*. 靠近我。■ **to be close to tears** to be almost crying. 差点哭了 ■ **that was a close shave** OR **thing** OR **call** something unpleasant or dangerous almost happened 真险 □ *I had a close shave with a bus on the way here*. 来这儿的路上,我险些与一辆公共汽车相撞。■ **close up, close to** [be, come, stand] very near, so that one can see or hear properly (在、来、站)靠近以便看得或听得仔细些 □ *The shoes looked really cheap when I saw them close up*. 我靠近仔细看时觉得鞋子真的很便宜。■ **to be close by, close at hand** [person, place, thing] to be very near(人、地点、事情)靠得很近的 □ *Luckily, help was close at hand*. 幸运的是,帮助近在咫尺。□ *Two women were sunbathing close by*. 两名妇女正在附近做日光浴。**-2. to be close** [friends, family] to like each other, spend a lot of time together, and know each other well (朋友、家庭)亲密的 □ *My sister and I are very close*. 妹妹和我的关系密切。□ *He grew closer to his father during his last days*. 在父亲弥留之际,他与父亲的关系变得更加亲密起来。**-3.** [relative] who is one of the main members of one's family, e. g. a parent, brother, or sister. (亲戚)近亲的 □ *I'm a close relative of Miles Barraclough*. 我是迈尔司·巴拉克劳的近亲。**-4.** [involvement, cooperation] that involves people talking to each other regularly and often; [connection, resemblance] very strong (关联、合作)紧密的、密切的,(连接、相似)紧密的、显著的 □ *The text was drawn up on close consultation with Mr Marsh himself*. 文本是在与马尔史先生详谈后才写出来的。□ *The organization has close links with the Church*. 该组织与教堂的联系密切。□ *She bears a very close resemblance to her father*. 她很像她的父亲。**-5.** [observation, questioning, study] that is detailed and careful(观察、询问、研究)详尽的,详细的 □ *Let's take a closer look!* 让我仔细瞧瞧! □ *The police are keeping a close watch on him*. 警察正紧盯着他。□ *Closer examination revealed traces of blood on the clothing*. 通过详尽的检验,弄清楚了衣服上的血迹。**-6.** [weather, atmosphere, room] that is too warm and lacks fresh air(天气、气氛、房间)闷气的,闷热的 □ *It's very close in here; do you mind if I open a window?* 这里真闷热,你不介意我开一扇窗户吧? **-7.** [fight, race, vote] in which both sides have almost the same number of points(战斗、比赛)比分相近的,(投票)近乎相等的 □ *It's going to be a close contest*. 这将是一场势均力敌的比赛。

◇ *adv* [stay, come, live] near(呆、来、住)靠近地,接近地 □ *We all stood close together*. 我们紧紧地站在一起。□ *Hold me close*. 抱紧我。□ *They live quite close to London*. 他们住在离伦敦很近的地方。

◇ *n* GB a quiet road with houses, closed at one end. 死巷

◆ **close on, close to** *prep* slightly less than <a particular amount or number> 接近于,几乎 □ *Close on 4,000 people turned up*. 有近 4,000 人出席。

close[2] [klouz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [door, lid, book] to shut <sthg> so there is no longer a gap, passage etc 关上,关闭(门、盖子、书) □ *They've closed the road through the mountains*. 他们关闭了穿过山脉的道路。□ *Close your eyes and go to sleep*. 闭上眼睛睡觉。**-2.** [factory, mine, store] = close down (工厂、矿山、商店)关闭,歇业 □ *There are plans to close five more hospitals*. 有计划说要关闭五家医院。□ **to close an account** to remove all the money from an account and stop using it. 结清账户 **-3.**

[speech, meeting, case] to make <sthg> finish (演讲、会议、案件)结束 □ *Let's close the subject, shall we?* 让我们结束这个话题,好吗?

◇ *vi* **-1.** [door, lid, eyes] to move so that there is no longer a gap, passage etc(门、盖子、眼睛)关,闭 □ *I heard the door close behind me.* 我听见门在我身后关上了。**-2.** [store, library, museum] to stop being open to the public, usually for a short time (书店、图书馆、博物馆)(暂时)关闭 □ *What time does the bank close?* 银行什么时候关门? **-3.** [factory, mine, store] (工厂、矿山、商店) = **close down** □ *The shipyard closed last year with the loss of 500 jobs.* 造船所去年歇业后有 500 人失业。**-4.** [discussion, performance, offer] to come to an end(讨论、表演、供给)结束 □ *We close with a piece of music by Bach.* 我们以巴赫的一段曲子结束。□ *'Sale closes March 31.'* "特价销售到 3 月 31 日为止" **-5.** FINANCE [shares, currency] to be worth a particular price at the end of a day's trading【财经】(股份、货币)最后商定交易,收盘 □ *The dollar closed at 0.5c down on the Mark.* 美元对马克的汇率以下降0.5美分收盘。

◇ *n* **the close of business/play** the end of business/play on a particular occasion 交易结束/剧终 □ *The pound stood at $1.53 at close of business yesterday.* 在昨天交易结束时英镑的汇率是 1.53 美元。□ *The meeting was drawing to a close.* 会议即将结束。□ *The chairman brought the debate to a close.* 主席结束了辩论。

◆ **close down** ◇ *vt sep* **to close sthg down** [factory, company, mine] to cause sthg to stop operating permanently 使(工厂、公司、矿山)歇业,使(工厂、公司、矿山)关闭 □ *They had to close down the family business.* 他们不得不关闭家庭企业。◇ *vi* [factory, company, mine] □ *When did the steelworks close down?* 钢铁厂什么时候关闭的?

◆ **close in** *vi* **to close in on sb/sthg** to surround sb/sthg gradually from all sides in a threatening way 包围,围住 □ *Government forces are closing in on the rebels.* 政府军队正在包围造反者。□ *The darkness closed in around them.* 黑暗笼罩着他们。

◆ **close off** *vt sep* **to close sthg off** [room, road, area] to stop people from using or going into sthg 封锁(房间、道路、地区),使隔离 □ *Security men closed off the surrounding streets.* 保安封锁了四周的街道。

close-cropped [ˌklousˈkrɒpt] *adj* [hair] that has been cut very short. (头发)剪短了的

closed [klouzd] *adj* **-1.** [door, window, eyes] not open(门、窗户、眼睛)关闭的 □ *Keep the window closed — it's cold otherwise.* 把窗户关上,不然会冷的。**-2.** [store, bank, library] not open to the public(书店、银行、图书馆)关闭的 □ *I'm sorry, we're closed for lunch.* 对不起,午餐不对外开放。□ *This road is closed to traffic.* 此路不许通车。**-3.** [society, world] that is not open to outside influences or to other people(社会、世界)封闭的 □ *They have a fairly closed circle of friends.* 他们有一个相当封闭的朋友圈子。

closed-circuit television *n* a television system that is used to observe people, usually for security purposes, inside a store, parking lot etc. 闭路电视

closedown [ˈklouzdaun] *n* **-1.** the act of stopping all work, e.g. in a factory. (工厂等的)关闭,歇业 **-2.** GB the time when a TV or radio station stops broadcasting for the night. 停止播映/播音

closed shop *n* a workplace, e.g. a factory or company, where workers must belong to a particular labor union. 只雇佣特定工会会员的工厂或公司

close-fitting [ˈklous-] *adj* [dress, top] that is tight and shows the shape of one's body(衣服、上部)紧身的 □ *She was wearing a pair of close-fitting pants.* 她穿着一条紧身裤。

close-knit [ˌklous-] *adj* [family, village, community] closely united by social, political, or religious connections (家庭、村庄、团体)结合紧密的,组织严密的

closely [ˈklouslɪ] *adv* [follow, watch, listen] *see* **close** 参见 **close** □ *He's closely related to the Kennedy family.* 他与肯尼迪家族关系密切。□ *She's very closely involved with our work.* 她在很大程度上参与到我们的工作中来了。

closeout [ˈklouzaut] *n* US a sale of all the goods of a business that is closing down, usually at reduced prices. 出清存货

close quarters [ˌklous-] *npl* **at close quarters** from a position that is very near 近距离 □ *The building looks very different at close quarters.* 这幢房子近看起来大不相同。

close season [ˈklous-] *n* GB a period during each year when particular animals, birds, or fish are not allowed to be killed for sport. 禁猎季节

closet [ˈklɒzət] ◇ *n* a cabinet or small room that is used for hanging and storing clothes, tools etc 衣橱,衣帽间 □ *Hang it up in the closet.* 把它挂在衣橱里。◇ *vt* **to be closeted with sb** to be in a room with sb and have a private conversation with them. 与……在房间里密谈

◇ *comp* [belief, feeling] that one hides from other people as a secret. (信仰、感觉)私下的,隐蔽的 ■ **a closet homosexual/fascist etc** a person who is a homosexual/fascist etc but who does not want to admit it 隐蔽的同性恋者/法西斯主义者等 □ *He's suspected of being a closet socialist.* 他被怀疑是一个隐蔽的社会党党员。

close-up [ˈklous-] *n* a photo or way of filming that shows somebody or something from a short distance away so that one can see a lot of detail 特写镜头 □ *Here we see a photo of the wing in close-up.* 这里我们看见了一张翅膀的特写照片。□ *a close-up shot.* 特写镜头

closing [ˈklouzɪŋ] *adj* [remark, speech, stage] that comes near the end of something (评论、演讲、阶段)结束的 □ *We are now in the closing stages of the competition.* 现在我们进入了竞赛的收尾阶段。

closing date *n* the last date on which people can ask for something 截止日 □ *The closing date for applications is May 6.* 申请的截止日期是 5 月 6 日。

closing price *n* the final price of shares at the end of the day on a stock exchange. (股市)收盘价

closing time *n* the time at which a store, bar

etc closes in the evening. (商店、酒店的)打烊时间,停止营业时间

closure ['klouʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a business] the act of closing a business, company etc permanently (企业的)关闭 □ *factory closures* 工厂关闭 □ *After the closure of the Detroit plant...* 底特律工厂关闭之后…… **-2.** [of a road] the act of blocking a road, railroad track etc in order to stop people from using it (道路、铁路、跑道的)封锁 □ *lane closures on the highway*. 高速公路上的车道关闭

clot [klɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **clotted**, *cont* **clotting**) ◇ *n* a lump that forms in a liquid such as blood or milk (血液、牛奶的)凝块 ◇ *a blood clot*. 血块 ◇ *vi* [blood, milk] to form clots. (血液、牛奶)凝结

cloth [klɒθ] *n* **-1.** a fabric that is made by weaving or knitting materials such as cotton, wool, or nylon 布,衣料 □ *a piece of cloth*. 一块布 **-2.** a piece of cloth used for a particular purpose, e. g. cleaning, drying, or covering something(一块)抹布,桌布 □ *Wipe it up with a cloth*. 用布擦一下。□ *a floor cloth*. 一块地板布

cloth cap *n* a soft flat cap, worn by men and usually made of wool. It is often used as a symbol of the British working class. 布帽子(一般是英国工人阶级的象征)

clothe [klouð] *vt* (formal use) **-1.** to provide clothes for <sb>. [正式]为……提供衣服 **-2.** to dress <sb> in clothes. 给……穿衣

clothes [klouz] *npl* the things that a person wears to cover parts of their body, e. g. trousers, shirt, or socks 衣服,服装 □ *Andrea took off all her clothes and jumped in*. 安德莉亚脱光衣服跳了进去。□ *He had no clothes on*. 他一丝不挂。

clothes basket *n* a basket in which one puts clothes that need to be washed. 放换洗衣服的篮子

clothes brush *n* a brush that is used to remove dust, mud, hairs etc from clothes. 衣刷

clotheshorse ['klouzhɔːʳs] *n* a frame on which one hangs wet clothes inside a house until they are dry. 晾衣架

clothesline ['klouzlaɪn] *n* a piece of rope or cable on which one hangs wet clothes outside until they are dry. 晾衣绳

clothespin ['klouzpɪn] US, **clothes peg** GB *n* a small device made of wood or plastic that is used for holding clothes on a clothesline. 晾衣绳上夹衣服的夹子

clothing ['klouðɪŋ] *n* the things that a person wears to cover parts of their body 衣服,衣着 □ *You'll need warm clothing*. 你要穿上暖和的衣服。□ *a piece of clothing* 一件衣服 □ *items* OR *articles of clothing* 服装种类 □ *the clothing industry*. 服装行业

clotted cream [ˌklɒtəd-] *n* thick cream that is made by heating milk slowly and taking the cream from the top. (把牛奶用文火加工成的)浓缩牛奶

cloud [klaud] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in the sky] a white or gray mass of water vapor that floats in the sky(天空的)云 □ *The sun disappeared behind a cloud*. 太阳消失在了云的背后。□ *There was not a cloud in the sky*. 天空没有一丝云。□ *a thunder cloud*. 雷雨云 ■ **to be under a cloud** to be disliked and not trusted because of something one has done 失宠 □ *I'm afraid he left under a cloud*. 我恐怕他是失宠了。 **-2.** [of smoke, dust] a mass of smoke, dust, gas etc that floats in the air. (指烟、灰尘)团

◇ *vt* **-1.** [window, glass] to cover <sthg> with mist so that one can no longer see through it 覆盖,遮蔽(窗户、玻璃) □ *The steam clouded the mirror*. 蒸汽覆盖了镜子。 **-2.** [memory, happiness, day] to spoil <sthg> by making it sad 诋毁,毁损(记忆、幸福、日子) □ *My happiness was clouded only by the thought that Lewis could not be with us*. 只有在想到路易斯不能跟我们呆在一起时我才会不快乐。 **-3. to cloud the issue** to make something more complicated and difficult to understand or deal with. 把事情弄复杂,使事情难弄

◆ **cloud over** *vi* **-1.** [sky] to become covered with clouds. (天空)阴云密布 **-2.** [face] to become sad or worried. (表情)忧郁起来

cloudburst ['klaudbɜːʳst] *n* a sudden heavy fall of rain. 大暴雨

cloudless ['klaudləs] *adj* [sky] that has no clouds in it (天空)无云的,晴朗的 □ *a sunny cloudless day*. 阳光充足的晴朗日子

cloudy ['klaudɪ] (*compar* **cloudier**, *superl* **cloudiest**) *adj* **-1.** [day, sky] that has a lot of clouds (天、天空)多云的 □ *It looks pretty cloudy today*. 今天天气多云。 **-2.** [beer, water] not clear. (啤酒、水)浑浊的

clout [klaut] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* **-1.** [with one's hand] a blow with one's hand or with an object in one's hand. (用手)轻敲 **-2.** [of a person] the ability to get things done using one's influence(人的)影响 □ *Irving has a lot of clout with the local authorities*. 欧文在地方当局中有很大的影响。

◇ *vt* to hit <sb> with one's hand or with an object in one's hand. 敲打

clove [klouv] *n* **-1.** a kind of spice that is brown and hard, looks like a tiny twig, and is a dried flower bud. 丁香 **-2. a clove of garlic** one of the small parts of a bulb of garlic. 一瓣大蒜

clover ['klouvəʳ] *n* a small wild plant with three or sometimes four leaves on each stem and pink or white flowers. 红花草,翘摇(一种小野生植物,每个茎秆上长有三片或四片叶子,花为粉红色或白色)

clown [klaun] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a circus] a performer, usually in a circus, who wears loose brightly-colored clothes, has a painted face, and does silly things to make people laugh(马戏团的)小丑 □ *a circus clown*. 马戏团小丑 **-2.** a person who one thinks behaves in a silly way. 傻子 ◇ *vi* to behave in a silly way 扮小丑,装傻 □ *Will you stop clowning around!* 不要四处装傻!

cloying ['klɔɪɪŋ] *adj* [smell, sentiment] that is intended to be pleasant but is too sweet or sentimental. (气味、感伤)倒胃口的,使人感到腻烦的

club [klʌb] (*pt* & *pp* **clubbed**, *cont* **clubbing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for people] an organization that peo-

ple belong to because they have the same interest or do the same activity; a place where the members of this organization meet (人的)俱乐部 □ *a sports/bridge/theater club* 运动/桥牌/戏剧俱乐部 □ *a club member* 俱乐部成员 **-2.** [for dancing] = nightclub. **-3.** [for hitting a person] a kind of thick stick made of wood, metal etc with a rounded end that is used as a weapon (用以打人的)棍棒 □ *a wooden club.* 木棍 **-4.** [for golf] a long thin stick with a rounded head made of metal or wood that is used for hitting golf balls. (打高尔夫球用的)球棒 ◇ *vt* to hit <a person or animal> with a club 用棒打 □ *The seals are clubbed to death with sticks.* 海豹被棒打而死。

◆ **clubs** *npl* one of the four suits in a set of playing cards whose symbol (♣) is black and looks like three round leaves on a stem. (扑克牌的)梅花

◆ **club together** *vi* GB [group of people] to join together to pay for something together (一群人)合伙买 □ *We're clubbing together to buy him a present.* 我们要为他合买一个礼物。

club car *n* US a section of a train where food and drink are sold. (火车上的)餐车

clubhouse [ˈklʌbhaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* a building where members of a sports club meet. (运动队的)集合的地方

club sandwich *n* a sandwich made of three slices of bread with food in between. 总会三明治(由三片面包中间夹馅做成)

club soda *n* = **soda water.**

cluck [klʌk] *vi* **-1.** [hen] to make a short quiet noise. (母鸡)咯咯叫 **-2.** [person] to make a short quiet noise with one's tongue to express an emotion, e. g. sympathy or disapproval. (人用舌头)发出啧啧声(表示同情或异议)

clue [kluː] *n* something, e. g. an object or a piece of information, that helps one to solve a problem, crime, or mystery(有助于解决问题、犯罪、谜团的)线索,提示 □ *No clues were found on the body.* 在尸体上没有发现任何线索。□ *Could you just give me a clue?* 你能给我提个醒吗? □ *The clue to understanding her is her family.* 她的家庭是了解她的线索。□ *a crossword clue.* 纵横字谜的提示 ■ **I don't have a clue** an expression used to emphasize the fact that one does not know something 我不知道,一无所知 □ *I don't have a clue where she went.* 我不知道她的去向。■ **he doesn't have a clue** he is very bad at doing something 一点儿也不擅长,根本不懂 □ *You don't have a clue how to treat people!* 你根本不懂怎样与人交往!

clueless [ˈkluːləs] *adj* [person] who does not know anything about a particular subject or is unable to do something practical (informal use). [非正式](人)一无所知的

clump [klʌmp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of plants] a small group of trees, bushes, flowers etc that grow together. (植物的)丛,簇,群 **-2.** [of feet] a heavy dull noise 沉重的脚步声 □ *the clump of boots.* 靴子发出的沉重的声音 ◇ *vi* to walk very heavily and slowly. 以沉重的步子走

clumsily [ˈklʌmzɪlɪ] *adv* [move, apologize] *see* **clumsy** (运动、道歉)参见 **clumsy** □ *a clumsily worded statement.* 措辞不得体的陈述

clumsy [ˈklʌmzɪ] (*compar* **clumsier**, *superl* **clumsiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, movement, gesture] that is awkward, careless, and may cause an accident(人、运动、手势)手脚不灵活的,笨拙的 □ *How clumsy of me! I'm so sorry.* 我真笨! 对不起。**-2.** [machine, tool] that has a shape which makes it difficult to use (机器、工具)形状不易使用的 □ *a clumsy-looking device.* 形状难看的设备 **-3.** [remark, apology] that is careless and likely to offend or annoy somebody(说话、道歉)不得体的 □ *He made a clumsy attempt to apologize.* 他的道歉话语说得不得体。

clung [klʌŋ] *past tense & past participle of* **cling.**

clunk [klʌŋk] *n* a deep low sound made when two heavy objects hit against each other. 噹的一声(两个重物相碰发出的沉闷的声音)

cluster [ˈklʌstəʳ] ◇ *n* [of people, objects] a small group of people, houses, trees etc that stand close together; [of fruit] a number of grapes, flowers etc that grow together. (物体、水果)串,丛,(人)群 ◇ *vi* [people] to gather close together in groups; [houses, trees] to stand close together in groups (人)成群;(房子、树)丛生 □ *They clustered around the table, waiting for food.* 他们围着桌子等待上菜。

clutch [klʌtʃ] ◇ *n* the pedal in a car that one presses before changing gear; the mechanism operated by this pedal. 离合器 ◇ *vt* to hold <sthg> tightly, often because one is anxious or afraid 紧抓,紧握 □ *Tom clutched his mother's hand in the crowd.* 在人群中,汤姆紧紧抓着他母亲的手。□ *She was clutching her bag nervously.* 她紧张地抓着自己的袋子。◇ *vi* **to clutch at sb/sthg** to try to catch hold of sb/sthg. 企图抓住

◆ **clutches** *npl* **in the clutches of sb** under the control of sb 受某人控制 □ *I managed to escape from the clutches of my relatives.* 我设法摆脱亲戚们的控制。

clutch bag *n* a handbag with no handle that is usually carried under one's arm or in one's hand. 无带女提包

clutter [ˈklʌtəʳ] ◇ *n* a lot of untidily arranged and often useless things in a room, drawer etc 拥挤而杂乱的一堆东西 □ *The room was filled with clutter.* 房间里乱七八糟地堆满了东西。◇ *vt* **to be cluttered** [room, space, mind] to be filled with useless things in a disordered way. (房间、空间、脑子)乱糟糟地堆满

Clyde[1] [klaɪd]: **the Clyde** a river in Scotland that flows through Glasgow. 科莱德河(位于苏格兰境内,流经格拉斯哥)

Clyde[2] [klaɪd] → **Bonnie and Clyde.** 参见 **Bonnie and Clyde**

cm *n abbr of* **centimeter.**

CND (*abbr of* **Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament**) *n* a British organization that is against the use of nuclear weapons. 核裁军运动(英国反对使用核武器的组织)

CNN (*abbr of* **Cable News Network**) *n* an American cable television station that only broad-

casts news. 美国有线新闻网

co- [kou] *prefix* added to words to show that something is shared or done with another person(前缀)与(他人)共同 □ *a co-worker*. 共同工作者

c/o *abbr of* **care of.**

Co. [kou] **-1.** *abbr of* **company.** **-2.** *abbr of* **county.**

CO ◇ *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **commanding officer.** **-2.** (*abbr of* **Commonwealth Office**) the British government department responsible for Commonwealth affairs. 欧共体办公室(英国负责欧共体事务的政府部门) **-3.** *abbr of* **conscientious objector.** ◇ *abbr of* **Colorado.**

coach [koutʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large closed vehicle pulled by horses. 四轮马车 **-2.** RAIL a vehicle for carrying passengers that forms part of a train. 【铁路】火车车厢 **-3.** SPORT a person who is in charge of training and who improves the skills of a player or team 【体育】教练 □ *a football / tennis coach*. 足球/网球教练 **-4.** EDUCATION a teacher who gives somebody lessons in a particular skill or prepares them for an examination 【教育】私人教师 □ *a voice / drama coach*. 发音/戏剧教师 **-5.** US AVIATION = **coach class.** **-6.** GB a bus used on long-distance routes and for touring, trips etc 长途旅游汽车 □ *a coach driver / trip / station*. 长途汽车司机/旅游/车站 ◇ *vt* **-1.** SPORT [player, team] to act as a coach to <sb>. 【体育】做(运动员的、队的)教练 **-2.** EDUCATION [student] to give <sb> special help in preparing for an examination. 【教育】做(学生的)家教

coach class *n* US a standard of service that provides the cheapest seats on a plane. 经济舱

coaching ['koutʃiŋ] *n* SPORT & EDUCATION the activity or profession of being a coach 【体育教育】训练，家教

coagulate [kou'ægjəleit] *vi* [milk, blood] to thicken and form solid lumps. (牛奶、血液)凝结

coal [koul] *n* **-1.** a hard black substance, dug from the ground, that is burned to provide heat and power 煤 □ *a piece of coal* 一块煤 □ *coal dust* 煤灰 □ *a coal fire* 煤火 □ *the nation's coal reserves*. 国家煤储存量 **-2.** a piece of coal 一块煤 □ *A red-hot coal fell out of the fire*. 一块火红的煤炭从炉火里掉了出来。

coalesce [ˌkouə'les] *vi* [ideas, systems, parties] to mix and form a single thing. (想法、制度、政党)结合

coalface ['koulfeis] *n* the rock surface from which coal is cut in a mine. 采煤工作面

coalfield ['koulfi:ld] *n* an area of a country that has a lot of coal underground. 煤田

coal gas *n* gas that comes from coal and is used for heating and lighting. 煤气

coalition [ˌkouə'liʃn] *n* two or more nations, political parties, groups etc that are working together for a common aim 联合，联盟 □ *a coalition of environmentalist groups* 环境组织联盟 □ *a coalition government*. 联合政府

coalman ['koulmæn] (*pl* **coalmen** [-men]) *n* GB a person whose job is to deliver coal to people's houses. 送煤工人

coal merchant *n* a company that sells coal to people and delivers it to their houses. 煤商

coalmine ['koulmain] *n* a mine that coal is dug from. 煤矿

coalminer ['koulmainəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to dig for coal in a mine. 煤矿工人

coalmining ['koulmainiŋ] *n* the work or business of getting coal from a mine 采煤 □ *an important coalmining area*. 重要的采煤地区

coarse [kɔ:ʳs] *adj* **-1.** [hair, sandpaper, fabric] that is rough and not fine, smooth, or delicate (头发、砂纸、织物)粗糙的 □ *If the edges are too coarse, smooth them down first*. 如果边缘太粗糙就先把它磨光滑。 **-2.** [remark, laugh, joke] that is vulgar and likely to be offensive; [person, behavior] that shows a lack of manners and politeness(评论、笑、笑话)粗鄙的，(人、行为)粗野的 □ *There's no need to use coarse language*. 没有必要说粗话。□ *Don't be so coarse*. 不要太粗野。

coarse fishing *n* GB the activity of fishing for any freshwater fish apart from salmon or trout. 垂钓(三纹鱼或鲑鱼除外的)淡水鱼

coarsen ['kɔ:ʳsn] ◇ *vt* [person, skin, texture] to make <sb/sthg> coarse. 使(皮肤、织物)粗糙，使(人)粗野 ◇ *vi* [person, texture] to become coarse. (人)变得粗野，(织物)变得粗糙

coast [koust] ◇ *n* the area of land in a country that is beside the sea 海岸 □ *the East / West Coast of the USA* 美国东/西海岸 □ *an island off the coast of British Columbia* 英国哥伦比亚海岸的岛屿 □ *a network covering the country from coast to coast*. 沿海岸线覆盖全国的网络 ◇ *vi* [vehicle] to move by going downhill without using the engine; [person] to continue one's work, life etc without effort and in a relaxed happy way(汽车)(靠惯性)滑行，滑下斜坡；(人)(工作/生活得)轻松愉快 □ *We coasted down the hill*. 我们滑下山去。□ *He was just coasting along, enjoying life*. 他正在轻松愉快地享受生活。

coastal ['koustl] *adj* [town, district, area] that is on or near the coast. (城镇、地区)沿海的，海岸的

coaster ['koustəʳ] *n* a small mat that is placed under a glass or bottle to protect the surface of a table. 杯垫

coastguard ['koustgɑ:ʳd] *n* **-1.** **the coastguard** an organization whose job is to watch the coast and the sea close to the shore of a particular country. 海岸警卫队 **-2.** GB a member of the coastguard. 海岸警卫队员

coastline ['koustlain] *n* the edge or shape of a coast. 海岸线

coat [kout] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a person] a piece of clothing that is usually quite long and warm, has sleeves, and is worn over other clothing (人穿的)外套 □ *a winter / summer coat* 冬/夏装 □ *I left my keys in my coat pocket*. 我把钥匙留在外套口袋里了。 **-2.** [of an animal] the fur or hair that covers an animal(动物的)皮毛 □ *The dog had a glossy, healthy coat*. 这只狗有着一身光泽而健康的皮毛。 **-3.** [of paint] a thin layer of paint, wax, varnish etc used to cover and protect a surface

(油漆、蜡、清漆的)涂层 □ *The wall will need two coats of paint*. 墙壁需要涂两层油漆。◇ *vt* [surface, top] to cover <sthg> with a layer of paint, wax, varnish etc 给(表面、顶部)涂上/包上 □ *a chocolate-coated wafer* 一块巧克力华夫饼干 □ *Coat each surface thoroughly with glue*. 将整个表层都涂上胶水。

coat check *n* US a place in a museum, theater etc where one can leave one's coat. (博物馆、电影院的)衣帽间

coat hanger *n* an object, usually in the shape of a triangle with a hook on top, that is used for hanging clothes on rails. 衣挂,衣架

coating ['koutɪŋ] *n* a layer of something that is spread evenly over a surface 涂层 □ *There was a thick coating of soot in the chimney*. 烟囱里积了厚厚一层烟灰。□ *a crisp sugar coating*. 一层脆脆的糖衣

coat of arms (*pl* **coats of arms**) *n* a design, usually on a shield, that represents a family, organization, town etc. 盾形纹章,盾徽

coat stand *n* a tall pole with small hooks at the top to hang coats on. 立式衣架

coauthor [ˌkou'ɔːθəʳ] *n* one of two or more people who write a book together. 共同作者

coax [kouks] *vt* [child, horse] to persuade <a person or animal> to do something by speaking to them pleasantly and gently; [information, smile] to get <sthg> from somebody in this way 好话相劝(小孩、马);用花言巧语诱得(信息、微笑) □ *He tried to coax them to sign* OR *into signing the document*. 他竭力好言相劝,让他们在文件上签字。□ *I managed to coax the cat down from the tree*. 我设法把猫从树上哄了下来。□ *Eventually I coaxed the full story out of her*. 我终于从她的口中把事情的原委套了出来。

coaxial cable [kouˌæksjəl-] *n* an electrical cable that is used to carry high frequency signals for televisions or computers. 同轴电缆

cob [kɒb] *n* → **corn on the cob.** 参见 **corn on the cob**

cobalt ['koubɔːlt] *n* **-1.** a green-blue color. 深蓝色 **-2.** CHEMISTRY a hard silver-white metal used to make things blue or used with other metals to make alloys. SYMBOL: Co. 【化学】钴(元素符号:Co)

cobble ['kɒbl] ◆ **cobbles** *npl* = **cobblestones.**

◆ **cobble together** *vt sep* GB **to cobble sthg together** [agreement, draft, report] to make or prepare sthg when one does not have much time, many materials etc. 粗制滥造(协议、草案、报告)

cobbled ['kɒbld] *adj* [road, street] that has a surface made of cobblestones. (道路、街道)鹅卵石铺成的

cobbler ['kɒbləʳ] *n* a person whose job is to mend shoes. 补鞋匠,皮匠

cobblestones ['kɒblstounz] *npl* rounded stones that are laid down as a surface for streets, courtyards etc. 鹅卵石

Cobol ['koubɒl] (*abbr of* **Common Business Oriented Language**) *n* a computer programing language used mainly in business software. 面向商业的通用语言(主要用于商业软件上的电脑程序语言)

cobra ['koubrə] *n* a poisonous snake found in Africa and Asia that can spread the skin of its neck into a kind of hood. 眼镜蛇(一种毒蛇,产于非洲和亚洲,头颈的皮肤能伸展成帽状)

cobweb ['kɒbweb] *n* a net of threads made by a spider in order to catch insects 蜘蛛网 □ *The cellar was full of cobwebs*. 地下室布满了蜘蛛网。

Coca-Cola™ [ˌkoukə'koulə] *n* a sweet, brown, fizzy, non-alcoholic drink from the USA. 可口可乐(美国的一种不含酒精的深褐色泡沫甜饮料)

cocaine [kou'keɪn] *n* an addictive drug that is usually illegal and is taken through the nose in the form of a white powder. 可卡因

cock [kɒk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a male chicken. 公鸡 **-2.** the male of a species of bird 雄鸟 □ *a cock pheasant*. 雄野鸡 ◇ *vt* **-1. to cock a gun** to pull back the hammer of a gun to make it ready to shoot. 扳上枪支的扳机准备发射 **-2. to cock one's head/hat etc** to place one's head/hat etc at an angle. 歪着脑袋/帽子等

◆ **cock up**▽ *vt sep* GB **to cock sthg up** to do sthg very badly (very informal use). [口语]把事情弄糟

cock-a-hoop *adj* GB **to be cock-a-hoop** [person] to be extremely pleased and excited, usually because one has won or achieved something (informal use). [非正式](人)(因获胜而)喜气洋洋的

cockatoo [ˌkɒkə'tuː] (*pl* **cockatoos**) *n* an Australian parrot with a crest of feathers on its head. 美冠鹦鹉(一种产于澳大利亚冠上有羽毛的鹦鹉)

cockerel ['kɒkrəl] *n* a young male chicken. 小公鸡

cocker spaniel [ˌkɒkəʳ-] *n* a small dog with a round head, long ears, and a silky coat. 一种长耳小猎犬

cockeyed ['kɒkaɪd] *adj* (informal use) **-1.** [picture, hat] not straight. [非正式](图画、帽子)斜的,偏的 **-2.** [idea, plan] foolish and unlikely to work. (观点、计划)愚蠢而不可能实施的

cockfight ['kɒkfaɪt] *n* a fight, usually illegal, between two cocks with sharp metal spurs attached to their feet. 斗鸡

cockle ['kɒkl] *n* a small edible shellfish in a rounded shell. 鸟蛤

Cockney ['kɒknɪ] (*pl* **Cockneys**) *n* **-1.** a working-class person born in London, especially in the East End of London. 伦敦人(尤指生于伦敦东区的工人阶级) **-2.** the dialect or accent spoken by Cockneys 伦敦腔 □ *a Cockney accent*. 伦敦口音

cockpit ['kɒkpɪt] *n* the compartment in a plane where the controls are situated. 驾驶员座舱

cockroach ['kɒkroutʃ] *n* a large insect with a flat body that eats decaying food and is regarded as a pest in houses. 蟑螂

cocksure [US ˌkɒk'ʃuər, GB -'ʃɔː] *adj* [person] who is confident or certain in an arrogant way (人)绝对可靠的,深信的,自以为是的 □ *I dislike his cocksure attitude*. 我讨厌他自以为是的态度。

cocktail [ˈkɒkteɪl] *n* a drink that is a mixture of various drinks shaken together in a container 鸡尾酒 □ *a cocktail bar/lounge*. 鸡尾酒吧/鸡尾酒会

cocktail dress *n* a woman's dress, usually short and elegant, that is worn at formal parties. 鸡尾酒服(正式宴会穿女装)

cocktail party *n* a party in the early evening, often quite formal and short, where cocktails and snacks are served. 鸡尾酒会

cocktail shaker *n* a metal container in which a mixture of drinks is shaken together to make a cocktail. 调鸡尾酒用的容器

cocktail stick *n* a small, thin, sharp stick of wood or plastic used for putting cherries, olives etc into cocktails or for serving small pieces of food at parties. 鸡尾酒调酒棒

cock-up▽ *n* GB something that has been done badly (very informal use). [口语]一团糟

cocky [ˈkɒkɪ] (*compar* **cockier**, *superl* **cockiest**) *adj* [person] who is very confident and too proud of themselves (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](人)骄傲自大的,过于自信的

cocoa [ˈkoʊkoʊ] *n* **-1**. a brown powder made from a plant and used to make chocolate 可可粉 □ *cocoa powder*. 可可粉 **-2**. a hot drink made by mixing cocoa with milk or water. 可可饮料

coconut [ˈkoʊkənʌt] *n* the large, egg-shaped, hairy nut of a kind of palm tree; the white part inside this nut that can be eaten 椰子 □ *coconut oil/milk*. 椰油/奶

cocoon [kəˈku:n] ◇ *n* **-1**. [around an insect] the protective covering of silk threads formed around the larva of an insect or the eggs of spiders. (昆虫的)茧 **-2**. [around a person] something that forms a protective environment for a person(人的)保护 □ *The family house was a cocoon which he found it hard to leave*. 家庭住宅是一个保护物,他发现离不开它。◇ *vt* to make <sb> feel safe and protected 保护 □ *In his little room, he felt cocooned from the outside world*. 在他的小房间里,他感到安全,不受外界侵扰。

Cocos Islands [ˈkoʊkəs-]: **the Cocos Islands** a group of 27 coral islands in the Indian Ocean that belongs to Australia. POPULATION: 550. 科可斯岛(澳大利亚在印度洋上的 27 个珊瑚岛,人口:550)

cod [kɒd] (*pl* **cod** OR **cods**) *n* a large fish with white flesh that is mainly found in the North Atlantic and is eaten as food. 鳕(主产于北大西洋的一种肉色洁白的很大的食用鱼)

COD **-1**. (*abbr of* **cash on delivery**) a term that describes an arrangement in which goods are paid for when they are delivered. 货到付款 **-2**. *abbr of* **collect on delivery**.

code [koʊd] ◇ *n* **-1**. [for communicating] a set of letters or symbols used in place of the ordinary alphabet to communicate information in a way that cannot be understood by other people(用以交流的)密码,编码 □ *a secret code*. 密码 □ *The message was sent in code*. 信息已用密码形式传送。**-2**. [of rules] a set of rules that tell people the correct or sensible way to act in particular situations 规范 □ *a code of behavior/conduct*. 行为规范 **-3**. [in addresses, phone numbers] a set of letters, numbers, or symbols that identifies an address, phone number, credit card etc (地址、电话号码的)编码,编号 □ *The code for that project is LE0916* 这个项目的编号是 LE0916。□ *a code number*. 电码号码
◇ *vt* **-1**. [message, signal] to translate <sthg> into a code. 把(信息、信号)编成密码/译成电码 **-2**. [product, file] to identify or classify <sthg> using a code 给(产品、文件)编号 □ *All documents are coded for ease of location*. 所有文件都编上号以方便查找。

coded [ˈkoʊdəd] *adj* [message, signal] that is written or sent in a code so that other people cannot understand it. (信息、信号)编成密码的,用密码发送的

codeine [ˈkoʊdi:n] *n* a drug made from morphine that is used to relieve pain. 可待因(从吗啡提炼出来的镇痛药)

code name *n* a name used to keep the identity or nature of somebody or something a secret from other people. 代号,编号

code of practice *n* a set of rules that states how people in a particular profession or organization are supposed to conduct their business. 操作规范,操作规则

cod-liver oil *n* a type of oil, made from the liver of the cod, that contains a large amount of vitamins. 鳕鱼油(从鳕鱼肝脏提炼出来,富含维他命)

coed [ˈkoʊed] ◇ *adj abbr of* **coeducational** (informal use) [非正式]. ◇ *n* **-1**. US (*abbr of* **coeducational student**) a female student at a mixed college. 男女兼收大学的女学生 **-2**. GB *abbr of* **coeducational school**.

coeducational [ˌkoʊedʒəˈkeɪʃnəl] *adj* [school] that has members of both sexes as students. (学校)男女兼收的

coefficient [ˌkoʊɪˈfɪʃnt] *n* **-1**. MATH a number or factor by which a variable is multiplied in an equation. 【数学】系数 **-2**. PHYSICS a number that represents a particular quality of a substance under particular conditions【物理】率,系数 □ *the coefficient of expansion/viscosity*. 扩张率/黏度

coerce [koʊˈɜ:ʳs] *vt* to force <sb> to do something by using threats 强制,胁迫 □ *I was coerced into agreeing to the takeover*. 我被迫同意接手。

coercion [koʊˈɜ:ʳʃn] *n see* **coerce** 参见 **coerce** □ *You will never achieve your aims by coercion*. 靠强迫的手段你永远也不会达到目的。

coexist [ˌkoʊɪgˈzɪst] *vi* [conditions, factors] to exist together at the same time or in the same place(条件、因素)共存 □ *Cooperation can never coexist with suspicion*. 合作与怀疑永远不能共存。

coexistence [ˌkoʊɪgˈzɪstəns] *n*: *see* **coexist** 参见 **coexist** □ *a peaceful coexistence between North and South*. 南北双方和平共存

C of C *n abbr of* **chamber of commerce**.

C of E *n abbr of* **Church of England**.

coffee [ˈkɒfɪ] *n* **-1.** a drink made by adding boiling water to roasted and ground coffee beans; a cup of this drink 咖啡;一杯咖啡 □ *a cup of instant/ filter coffee.* 一杯速溶/过滤咖啡 □ *Will you come for (a) coffee?* 来喝杯咖啡好吗? **-2.** = **coffee beans. -3.** the brown granules or powder made from coffee beans and used to make coffee to drink 咖啡粉 □ *a jar/can of coffee.* 一罐/一听咖啡粉

coffee bar *n* GB a café that serves coffee, other non-alcoholic drinks, and snacks. 咖啡店(出售咖啡、其他不含酒精的饮料和小吃)

coffee bean *n* the seed of a tropical plant that is collected, dried, and roasted in order to be used for making coffee. 咖啡豆

coffee break *n* a rest period during work when people drink coffee. 工间休息

coffee cup *n* a small cup for drinking coffee. 咖啡杯

coffee grinder *n* = **coffee mill.**

coffee-maker *n* a small machine used for making coffee from ground coffee beans. 冲泡咖啡的机器

coffee mill *n* a machine for grinding coffee beans. 磨咖啡机

coffee morning *n* GB a social event in the morning at which coffee is served and which is often used as a way of raising money for a church or charity. 咖啡早茶会(英国在上午进行的一种有咖啡服务的社会活动,通常用来为教堂或慈善机构募款)

coffeepot [ˈkɒfɪpɒt] *n* a tall pot with a lid, used for serving coffee. 咖啡壶

coffee shop *n* **-1.** a small restaurant on its own or inside a department store, hotel etc that serves drinks and light snacks. 咖啡馆(主要提供咖啡饮料和小吃) **-2.** a store that sells ground coffee, beans etc and sometimes serves drinks and snacks at tables. 咖啡商店(主要出售磨成粉的咖啡和咖啡豆)

coffee table *n* a low table usually placed in front of a sofa or chairs in a sitting room. 咖啡茶几

coffee-table book *n* a large attractive book, usually containing many pictures, that is meant to be looked at, not read. 放在咖啡茶几上供观赏用的图片书籍

coffer [ˈkɒfəʳ] *n* a large strong box for keeping money in. 保险箱 ■ **the coffers are full/empty** there is a lot of money/no money to spend. 保险箱里装满了钱/没有钱。

coffin [ˈkɒfɪn] *n* a long wooden box used for burying or cremating a dead person in. 棺材

cog [kɒg] *n* a wheel that has teeth around its edge that connect with similar teeth on another wheel to make a machine work. 嵌齿,小齿轮 ■ **a cog in the machine** a person who plays an unimportant part in, and feels exploited by, a large organization. 大企业中不重要的人物

cogent [ˈkoudʒənt] *adj* [argument, reason] that is very persuasive and convincing. (辩论、理由)强有力的,让人信服的

cogitate [ˈkɒdʒəteɪt] *vi* to think very carefully about something (formal use). [正式]思考,考虑

cognac [US ˈkounjæk, GB ˈkɒn-] *n* a type of French brandy; a glass of this drink. 一种法国白兰地酒;一杯法国白兰地

cognitive [ˈkɒgnətɪv] *adj* [process, faculty] that is connected with the mind and its ability to learn(过程、能力)认知的 □ *cognitive psychology.* 认知心理学

cogwheel [ˈkɒgwiːl] *n* = **cog.**

cohabit [kouˈhæbət] *vi* [two people] to live together like a married couple (formal use)[正式](两人)共同生活,同居 □ *He was, at the time, cohabiting with his girlfriend.* 那时他与女朋友住在一块。

coherent [kouˈhɪərənt] *adj* [argument, answer, speech] that is organized in a clear and logical way; [person] who is able to talk clearly and can be easily understood (辩论、回答、演讲)一致的,连贯的;(人)清晰的,易懂的 □ *The article is organized in a perfectly coherent fashion.* 这篇文章组织得相当连贯。□ *The more he drank, the less coherent he became.* 他喝酒喝得越多就越糊涂。

coherently [kouˈhɪərəntlɪ] *adv* [argue, answer, speak] *see* **coherent** (辩论、回答、演讲)参见 **coherent** □ *The first candidate expressed herself clearly and coherently.* 第一个选手的语言表达清晰而连贯。

cohesion [kouˈhiːʒn] *n*: *see* **cohesive** 参见 **cohesive** □ *We need greater cohesion among our local branches.* 我们需要地方分公司之间有更大的凝聚力。

cohesive [kouˈhiːsɪv] *adj* [structure, group] that fits together well(结构、团体)粘着的,结合在一起的 □ *The new students now form a very cohesive group within the college.* 现在,新生们在校园内建立了凝聚力很强的团体。

cohort [ˈkouhɔːʳt] *n* a group of people who follow or support somebody (disapproving use). [贬义]支持者,同谋者,同党

COI (*abbr of* **Central Office of Information**) *n* **the COI** the British government department responsible for producing information about Britain for the public. 英国中央新闻署

coil [kɔɪl] ◇ *n* **-1. a coil of wire/rope/hair** one of a series of circular sections into which a length of wire/rope/hair is wound 一卷电线/绳子/头发 □ *Her hair fell in black coils.* 她披着黑色卷发。 **-2.** ELECTRICITY a coil of wire carrying an electric current that is used in electric motors. 【电力】线圈 **-3.** GB a contraceptive device that is fitted inside a woman's womb. (妇女用)避孕环
◇ *vt* [wire, rope, hair] to wind <sthg> into a coil 将(电线、绳子、头发)卷起 □ *He coiled the rope around his arm.* 他把绳子缠在手臂上。◇ *vi* [snake, rope, smoke] to form itself into a coil. (蛇、绳子、烟)盘绕,卷

◆ **coil up** *vt sep* **to coil sthg up** [hose, wire, rope]to wind all of sthg into a coil. 盘起,盘绕(软管、电线、绳子)

coiled [kɔɪld] *adj* [rope, spring] that is wound into a coil. (绳子、发条)盘绕的,绕成圈的

coin [kɔɪn] ◇ *n* a piece of money in the form of a small, round, flat piece of metal (一国的)硬币 □ *a dollar coin.* 一美元硬币 ◇ *vt* to invent <a word, expression> etc. 创造新词 ■ **to coin a**

phrase a phrase used humorously when one says something that is not original and has been said many times before 将一盛行已久的惯用语当成新鲜成语使用 □ *There was a free and frank exchange of views, to coin a phrase.* 自由坦白地交换创造新词语的看法。

coinage ['kɔɪnɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** [of a country] the metal money used in a particular country. (一国的)硬币 **-2.** [in speech, writing] a word or phrase that has been recently invented. (说话、写作中)新造的词语

coin-box *n* GB a public telephone that is operated by coins but not by a card. 投币电话

coincide [ˌkouɪn'saɪd] *vi* **-1.** [events, meetings] to happen at the same time, usually by chance (事件、会议)巧合,同时发生 □ *His arrival coincided with my visit.* 他的到来与我的造访碰巧同时发生。 **-2.** [ideas, opinions] to be the same (观点、意见)协调,一致 □ *Her views coincided with mine.* 她的观点与我的观点一致。

coincidence [kou'ɪnsɪdəns] *n* a situation where something happens by chance at the same time as something else 巧合 □ *By a strange coincidence, I found I was staying in the same hotel.* 巧合得奇怪的是我发现我正待在同一旅店里。□ *It is no coincidence that they both turned up at the same time.* 他们同时出现不是偶然。□ *What a coincidence!* 真是巧了!

coincidental [kouˌɪnsə'dentl] *adj* that happens, exists etc by chance at the same time as something else 一致的,巧合的 □ *Any similarity between the two designs is purely coincidental.* 两种设计之间的任何相似之处纯粹是巧合。

coincidentally [kouˌɪnsə'dentlɪ] *adv* a word used to say that something is coincidental 碰巧地,巧合地 □ *Coincidentally, I was thinking exactly the same thing.* 我恰好也正想到这事。

coin-operated [-ɒpəreɪtəd] *adj* [machine, phone] that works when one puts a coin into it. (机器、电话)投币的

coitus ['kɔɪtəs] *n* sexual intercourse (formal use). [正式]性交,交配

coke [kouk] *n* **-1.** [for burning] a solid fuel used in fires that is made by removing gas from coal. (用于燃烧的)焦炭 **-2.** ▽ = **cocaine** (drugs slang). [毒品俚语]可卡因

Coke™ [kouk] *n* Coca-Cola; a glass, can, or bottle of this. 可口可乐;一杯(一听或一瓶)可乐

Col. *abbr of* **colonel.**

cola ['koulə] *n* a sweet, brown, non-alcoholic drink with bubbles. 可乐类饮料

COLA ['koulə] (*abbr of* **cost-of-living adjustment**) *n* US an amount of money added to salaries or social security payments to cover increases in the cost of living. 生活调节费(为负担生活费用而增加到工资和社会保障金中的资金)

colander ['kʌləndəʳ] *n* a bowl with holes in the bottom and sides that is used for washing food or separating it from liquid. 滤器,漏锅

cold [kould] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [drink, weather, room] that has a low temperature (饮料、天气、空间)寒冷的 □ *Turn the heat up, it's cold in here.* 把暖气开开,这里冷。■ **to be** OR **feel cold** [person] to feel uncomfortable because the temperature is low. (人)感觉冷 ■ **to get cold** [person] to begin to feel cold; [food, room, air] to lose heat. (人)觉得冷起来;(食物、房间、空气)变冷,降温 **-2.** [eyes, voice, stare] unfriendly and without emotion(眼神、声音、注视)冷淡的,不热情的 □ *He was given a cold reception by his colleagues.* 他受到同事们的冷淡接待。 **-3.** [person] who does not seem to care about other people. (人)冷漠的

◇ *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a common illness whose symptoms are a sore throat, sneezing, coughing, and a headache【医学】伤风,感冒 □ *I've got a cold.* 我感冒了。■ **to catch (a) cold** to become ill with a cold 感冒 □ *Put your coat on or you'll catch a cold.* 穿上衣服,不然的话你会感冒的。 **-2.** **the cold** cold air or weather 冷空气,寒冷天气 □ *Come in out of the cold.* 进来,别待在冷空气里。

cold-blooded [-'blʌdɪd] *adj* **-1.** [animal] whose body temperature goes up or down depending on the temperature of its surroundings. (动物)冷血的 **-2.** [murder, crime] that is done in an intentional and cruel way. (谋杀、罪行)冷血的,残酷的 **-3.** [person] who does not seem to care if other people suffer or are upset. (人)冷漠的,无同情心的

cold call *n* BUSINESS a visit or phone call made by a salesperson to somebody who is not expecting it. 【商业】未预约的拜访,未预约的电话

cold cream *n* a cosmetic cream used to clean and soften the skin, especially on the face. 冷霜

cold cuts *npl* US slices of cooked meat, such as ham or salami, served cold. 凉菜(煮熟了的火腿或意大利腊肠切成的片,凉着吃)

cold feet *npl* **to have/get cold feet** to feel/start feeling that one does not want to do something one has planned, usually because one is afraid of failing (informal use)[非正式]信心或勇气之丧失,胆怯 □ *There are signs that the Australians are getting cold feet and may pull out of the deal.* 有迹象表明澳大利亚人胆怯了,可能会退出交易。

cold front *n* the front of a mass of cold air that is moving into a mass of warmer air. 冷锋 NOTE: Compare **warm front.** 注意:比较 **warm front**

cold-hearted [-'hɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person, refusal] that does not show any concern for people's feelings and so seems unkind. (人、拒绝)不关心他人的,冷漠的

coldly ['kouldli] *adv* [look, speak, behave] *see* **cold** (表情、演讲、行为)参见 **cold** □ *"It's not my fault," she said coldly.* "这不是我的过错。"她冷漠地说道。

coldness ['kouldnəs] *n*: *see* **cold** 参见 **cold** □ *Kate was puzzled by his coldness toward her.* 凯特对他对她的冷漠态度感到迷惑不解。

cold shoulder *n* **to give sb the cold shoulder** to ignore sb and be unfriendly to them (informal use). [非正式]以冷淡态度对待某人,表示不欢迎某人

cold sore *n* a blister on the edge of one's lips that sometimes appears when one has a cold. (伤风发热时生的)嘴边疱疹

cold storage *n* storage, especially of food, at a

low temperature in a refrigerator or freezer 冷藏 □ *Food lasts longer if kept in cold storage.* 食物冷藏后放的时间长一些。

cold sweat *n* sweat that is a result or sign of nervousness or fear 冷汗 □ *I woke up in a cold sweat.* 我醒来时出了一身冷汗。

Cold War *n* **the Cold War** the political struggle between the USA and the USSR that started after World War II, and ended in 1990. Although both countries regarded each other as enemies, there was no actual fighting. 冷战(第二次世界大战后开始的美国和苏联之间的政治斗争，于1990年结束，虽然两国都把对方当作自己的敌人，但是相互间没有过真正的战争)

Coleridge ['kəʊlərɪdʒ], **Samuel Taylor** (1772—1834) a British poet and critic. He was a friend of Wordsworth, and one of the Romantics. 柯尔律治(1772—1834,英国诗人和批评家,华尔华兹的朋友,属于浪漫派)

coleslaw ['kəʊlslɔː] *n* a salad made of chopped raw cabbage, carrots, onions, and mayonnaise. 凉拌卷心菜

colic ['kɒlɪk] *n* a medical condition that causes sharp pains in the stomach and abdomen, and is usually suffered by young babies. 绞痛

collaborate [kə'læbəreɪt] *vi* **-1.** [partners, colleagues] to work together on a particular project (伙伴、同事)合作 □ *I'm collaborating with John* OR *John and I are collaborating on the basic design.* 约翰和我正合作完成基础设计。 **-2.** [person] to help or cooperate with an enemy who is occupying one's country (人)通敌 □ *He was accused of collaborating with the Nazis.* 他被指控与纳粹分子通敌。

collaboration [kəˌlæbə'reɪʃn] *n: see* **collaborate** 参见 **collaborate** □ *The timetable was worked out in close collaboration with our partners.* 时间表在我们与合作者紧密的配合之下完成了。□ *He was accused of collaboration with the occupying forces.* 他被指控与占领军通敌。

collaborative [kə'læbərətɪv] *adj* [effort, project] that involves people or groups working together (努力、计划)合作的 □ *It's a collaborative venture between the USA and Mexico.* 这是一个美国和墨西哥的合作企业。

collaborator [kə'læbəreɪtə^r] *n* **-1.** [with other people] a person who collaborates with another person or other people on a project (和其他人一起的)合作者 □ *Sarah was my main collaborator on the encyclopedia.* 萨拉是我编写该百科全书的主要合作者。 **-2.** [with the enemy] a person who collaborates with the enemy 通敌者 □ *He was accused of being a collaborator.* 他被指控通敌。

collage [US kə'lɑːʒ, GB 'kɒlɑːʒ] *n* a method of making pictures by sticking photographs, pieces of paper, fabric etc onto a background; a picture made by this method. 抽象拼贴画法;抽象拼贴画

collagen ['kɒlədʒən] *n* a type of protein that is used in women's face creams and can be injected into their lips to make them bigger. 胶原质

collapse [kə'læps] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [building, structure, roof] to fall down suddenly(建筑物、构架、屋顶)倒塌 □ *The roof collapsed under the weight of the snow.* 屋顶被积雪压垮了。 **-2.** [company, government, marriage] to become unable to continue (公司)倒闭;(政府、婚姻)崩溃,瓦解 □ *The bank collapsed last May with millions owed in bad debts.* 这家银行因有几百万元的坏账于去年五月份倒闭。 **-3.** MEDICINE [person] to fall down because one is tired or suddenly ill 【医学】(人)病倒 □ *He collapsed in the street and was rushed to the hospital.* 他在大街上昏倒后被人赶快送到了医院。 **-4.** [table, chair, bed] to have the ability to fold so that it can be stored more easily(桌、椅、床)折叠 □ *The tripod collapses for easy storage.* 三脚架折叠后便于收藏。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a building, structure] the act of collapsing(指建筑物、构架)倒塌 □ *What caused the bridge's collapse?* 是什么导致了这座桥的倒塌? **-2.** [of a company, government, marriage] a failure (指公司、政府、婚姻)失败 □ *The system is on the verge of collapse.* 该制度濒临崩溃的边缘。□ *the changes that followed the collapse of the Soviet Union.* 随着苏联的瓦解而出现的变化 **-3.** MEDICINE an inability to continue living normally because of mental or physical exhaustion; the act of falling over because one suddenly becomes ill. 【医学】虚脱

collapsible [kə'læpsəbl] *adj* [table, chair, bed] that can collapse. (桌、椅、床)可以折叠的

collar ['kɒlə^r] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a shirt] the part of a shirt, jacket, coat etc that fits around the neck and that is usually folded (衬衫的)衣领 □ *My collar's too tight.* 我的衣领太紧。□ *What is your collar size?* 你的衣领多大尺码? **-2.** [of a dog, cat] a band, usually made of leather, that is fitted around the neck of an animal. (狗、猫脖子上套的)项圈 **-3.** [in a machine] an object shaped like a ring and used in a machine around a pipe, tube etc to hold something in place. (机器的)环管,轴环 ◇ *vt* to catch or capture <sb>, especially because they have done something wrong (informal use). [非正式]抓获,捕获

collarbone ['kɒlə^r bəʊn] *n* the long bone that connects one's shoulder to the bottom of one's neck. 锁骨

collate [kə'leɪt] *vt* **-1.** [information, evidence] to bring <facts> together and compare them. 比较(信息、证据) **-2.** [pages, photocopies] to put <pieces of paper> in the correct order. 整理(页码、影印本)

collateral [kə'lætərəl] *n* something such as property, money, or goods that are used as security for a loan 抵押品,担保物 □ *This stock was used as collateral for the loan.* 将该股票作为贷款的抵押品。

colleague ['kɒliːg] *n* a person one works with 同事 □ *May I introduce my colleague, Bruce Roberts?* 我可以介绍一下我的同事布鲁司·罗伯茨吗?

collect [kə'lekt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [wood, files, information] to bring or gather <sthg> together from different places 收集,聚集,集中(木材、文件、信息) □ *The teacher collected the exampapers.* 老师把考试卷子收了上来。■ **to collect one's thoughts, to collect oneself** to become calm and get one's thoughts into order. 整理思路 **-2.** [stamps,

coins, butterflies] to get and keep < several things of the same type>, usually as a hobby 收集(邮票、硬币、蝴蝶) □ *My father collects antiques.* 我父亲收集古董。 **-3.** [washing, photographs, car] to go to a place in order to take <sb/sthg> from there to another place 领取(衣服、照片、汽车);接走 □ *Can you collect me from the station?* 你能到车站接我吗? **-4.** [taxes, contributions, donations] to ask for and get <money> from people. 筹(税、捐)款 ■ **collect on delivery** US a term that describes an arrangement in which goods are paid for when they are delivered. 货到付款 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [crowd, people] to gather together and form a group(人群、人们)聚集 □ *Several fans had collected outside the hotel.* 几名狂热分子在旅馆外聚集。 **-2.** [dust, leaves, dirt] to form a pile, layer etc over a period of time(垃圾、叶子、灰尘)堆积,汇集 □ *Rainwater had collected in the bottom of the trough.* 雨水汇集在水槽底部。 **-3.** [person] to ask people for money, usually for charity or to buy a gift for somebody(人)筹款,募集 □ *I'm collecting on behalf of sick children.* 我正在为生病的孩子们筹款。

◇ *adv* **to call (sb) collect** US to call somebody on the telephone so that the person who receives the call pays for it. (电话)由对方付款

◆ **collect up** *vt sep* **to collect things up** to bring things together in one place 收集,聚集 □ *Can you help me collect up the empty bottles?* 你能帮我收一下空瓶子吗?

collectable [kə'lektəbl] ◇ *adj* [antique, book] that is worth keeping or buying because it is valuable or interesting(古董、书)可收集的,值得收藏的 □ *Early examples of her work are proving to be highly collectable.* 她早期工作的实例被证实有很高的收藏价值。 ◇ *n* a collectable object. 值得收藏的东西

collected [kə'lektəd] *adj* **-1. to be collected** [person] to be calm and self-controlled (人)镇定的,冷静的 □ *He always stays cool, calm, and collected.* 他总是保持镇定自如。 **-2.** [works, poems] that are published together in one book(著作、诗歌)收集成册的 □ *"The Collected Writings of Joseph Roth."*《约瑟夫・罗丝文集》

collecting [kə'lektɪŋ] *n* the hobby of getting and keeping many examples of the same object 收集,搜集 □ *coin collecting.* 硬币收集

collecting tin *n* GB *a* box, usually with a slot in the top, into which people are asked to put donations for a charity. 募捐箱

collection [kə'lekʃn] *n* **-1.** [of stamps, coins, antiques] a group of objects of the same type that somebody has collected (指邮票、硬币、古董的)收藏,收集 □ *a stamp/record collection.* 集邮/收藏唱片 **-2.** [of stories, poems] a group of short stories, poems etc, published in one book, by the same writer or on the same subject. (指故事、诗歌)文集 **-3.** [of wood, files, information] the act of coming and taking something away(指木材、文件、信息的)征收,收取 □ *Your photos will be ready for collection on Monday.* 你的照片准备好星期一收。□ *The next (mail) collection is at noon.* 下一次收信在中午。 **-4.** [of money] money that is collected from many people for a charity, to buy somebody a present, or during a church service (指钱)捐款,筹款 □ *We're having a collection for her leaving present.* 我们凑钱为她买送别礼物。 **-5.** [of people] a group of people who have gathered together; [of objects] a group of things that have been gathered together (指人)聚集在一起的人;(指物)聚集在一起的东西 □ *a collection of strange-looking characters* 一群怪模怪样的人物 □ *I've got to go through the collection of papers on my desk.* 我来看一下我桌子上的一堆文件。

collective [kə'lektɪv] ◇ *adj* [decision, responsibility] that belongs to all the members of a group(决定、责任)集体的 □ *the industrial nations' collective share of fossil fuel emissions.* 工业国家矿物燃料总的消耗份额 ◇ *n* a business or farm that is owned by all the people who work there. 集体企业

collective bargaining *n* discussions between labor unions and employers about the pay and working conditions of employees. 集体协议

collectively [kə'lektɪvlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [decide, own] *see* **collective** (决定、拥有)参见 **collective** □ *They are all collectively responsible.* 他们集体负责。□ *The three states collectively spend $20 million on law enforcement.* 这三个州为法律的实施共同出资 20,000,000 美元。 **-2. to be collectively known as sthg** to be called sthg when they are in a group 合称,总称 □ *A group of fish is collectively known as a "school".* 一群鱼总称"鱼群"。

collective ownership *n* the ownership of a business by the people who work in it. 集体所有

collector [kə'lektəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of stamps, coins, antiques] a person who collects things as a hobby(指邮票、硬币、古董的)收藏家,征集者 □ *a stamp/record collector.* 集邮家/唱片收藏家 **-2.** [of taxes, garbage] a person whose job is to collect money, garbage etc (指税、垃圾的)征收者 □ *a rent/debt collector.* 收租人/讨债人

collector's item *n* a thing that collectors would want because it is rare or valuable. 收藏家所寻求之物

college ['kɒlɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** a place where one can go after leaving school in order to study for further qualifications and that often specializes in one particular subject; the people who work and study there 专科学校;专科学校学生 □ *When does John start college?* 约翰什么时候开始上专科学校的? □ *I go to art/nursing/agricultural college.* 我上了艺术/护士/农业专科学校。□ *college life* 专科校园生活 □ *a college professor/scarf.* 专科学校教授/有专科学校标志的围巾 **-2.** [of a university] one of the parts that some universities are divided into, where students live and study; the people who work and study there(指大学的)学院 □ *King's College, Cambridge* 剑桥大学国王学院 □ *an all-female college.* 女子大学 **-3.** a group of people who have the same professional, educational, or religious duties (有相同专业、教育或宗教责任或义务的)社团,学会 □ *the Royal College of Nursing* 皇家护士学会 □ *an electoral college.* 选举团

college of education *n* a college where people train to become teachers. 教育学院

collide [kə'laɪd] *vi* [people, vehicles, planets] to crash(人、汽车、行星)碰撞，抵触 □ *They collided in the corridor.* 他们在楼道上相撞。□ *The bus collided with a car.* 这辆公共汽车与一辆小汽车相撞。

collie ['kɒlɪ] *n* a type of dog that has black and white hair and is often used to control sheep. 牧羊狗

colliery ['kɒljərɪ] (*pl* **collieries**) *n* a coalmine. 煤矿场

Collins ['kɒlɪnz], **Michael** (1890 — 1922) an Irish revolutionary, and MP. He was a leader of Sinn Féin, and founder of the IRA. 科林斯(1890—1922,爱尔兰革命者、国会议员，新芬党领袖和爱尔兰共和军的创始人)

collision [kə'lɪʒn] *n* **-1.** [between vehicles] a crash between two vehicles traveling fast(汽车间的)碰撞 □ *Their car was in a head-on collision with a truck.* 他们的小汽车与一辆卡车撞个正着。□ *a collision between two trains.* 两列火车相撞 **-2.** [between people] a serious disagreement between two or more people or things(人们之间的)冲突，争执 □ *a collision of interests.* 兴趣冲突 ■ **to be on a collision course** to be very likely to disagree strongly with somebody about something 与……相冲突 □ *Their stance has put them on a collision course with the anti-abortion lobby.* 他们的立场与反堕胎游说团相冲突。

collision damage waiver *n* a section that is added to an insurance contract when one rents a car, stating that damage caused to the car will be paid for by the insurer. 碰撞损失免责条款(租赁汽车时附加在保险合同上的条款，声明对汽车造成的所有损失将由保险人支付)

colloquial [kə'loukwɪəl] *adj* [word, expression, English] that is used only in informal conversation. (词、表达、英语)口语的，通俗的

collude [kə'lu:d] *vi* [people] to work together in secret to do something dishonest (人)串通，勾结 □ *They were accused of colluding with the enemy.* 他们被指控犯有通敌罪。

collusion [kə'lu:ʒn] *n* **to be in collusion with sb** to be colluding with sb. 共谋，通谋

cologne [kə'loun] *n* a mild perfume. 科隆香水，古龙香水

Colombia [kə'lʌmbɪə] a country in northwestern South America, with Pacific and Caribbean coasts, SIZE: 1,140,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 33,600,000 (*Colombians*). CAPITAL: Bogotá. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: peso. 哥伦比亚(南美洲西北部的一个国家，位于太平洋加勒比海沿岸。面积:1,140,000 平方千米。人口:33,600,000。首都:波哥大。语言:西班牙语。货币:比索)

colon ['koulən] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY the part of the large intestine that leads to the anus. 【解剖】结肠 **-2.** GRAMMAR a symbol (:) used before a list, explanation, or quotation. 【语法】冒号

colonel ['kɜ:ʳnl] *n* an officer of high rank in the army. 陆军上校，团长

colonial [kə'lounjəl] *adj* [rule, power] that is connected with countries that are colonies; [style, period, building] that is connected with a country when it was a colony. (统治、权力)殖民的;(风格、时期、建筑)殖民时期的

colonialism [kə'lounjəlɪzm] *n* the practice of colonizing other countries. 殖民主义

colonist ['kɒlənɪst] *n* a person who starts a colony. 殖民主义者

colonize, -ise ['kɒlənaɪz] *vt* [country, region] to make <an area of land> a colony. 殖民化，拓殖(国家、地区)

colonnade [ˌkɒlə'neɪd] *n* a row of columns. 柱廊

colony ['kɒlənɪ] (*pl* **colonies**) *n* **-1.** [of another country] a country or area that is controlled by a more powerful country that is usually far away; the people who live there(指另一个国家的)殖民地;殖民地居民 □ *They spent the day visiting the former Portuguese colony.* 他们花了一天时间去参观葡萄牙前殖民地。**-2.** [of people] a group of people who live together because they have the same interest, problem etc (指人)(聚居的)一群(共同爱好者)，一批同行 □ *a nudist/leper colony.* 裸体主义者/麻风病患者联合会 **-3.** [of ants, birds] a group of the same kind of animal or insect that lives together(指蚂蚁、鸟等生物)群体 □ *an ant colony.* 蚁群

color US, **colour** GB ['kʌləʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the appearance that the reflection of light gives to an object, e.g. red, blue, or green 颜色 □ *It looks like a different color in this light.* 这在灯光下看起来颜色不同。■ **to be in color** [movie, magazine, photograph] to be made showing different colors, not just black and white (电影、杂志、照片)彩色的 □ *The brochure is printed in full color.* 这本手册完全是彩印。**-2.** a particular color 某种颜色 □ *Red is my favorite color.* 红色是我最喜欢的颜色。□ *What color is it?* 这是什么颜色? □ *This model comes in a wide range of colors.* 这个型号的(车)有很多种颜色。**-3.** the color of one's skin when this shows one's race or state of health 肤色 □ *Her skin was a lovely color after her holiday in Spain.* 在西班牙度假后，她皮肤的颜色变得迷人起来。□ *He has faced much discrimination on account of his color.* 他因肤色原因而受到强烈的歧视。□ *people of color.* 有色人种

◇ *vt* **-1.** [picture, drawing] (图片、绘画) = **color in** □ *I colored it blue.* 我把它涂成了蓝色。**-2.** [hair, food] to change the color of < sthg > using dyes or chemicals. 给(头发、食物)上色 **-3.** [opinion, judgment] to influence <sthg> 影响，歪曲(观点、判断) □ *His narrow-minded comments colored my attitude toward him from then on.* 从那时起，他狭隘的评价影响了我对他的态度。

◇ *vi* [person, cheeks] to blush. (人、脸颊)变红

◆ **colors** *npl* **-1.** [of a team, school] a piece of clothing, e.g. a tie or a badge, that shows which team, club, school etc one belongs to. (指俱乐部、学校、球队等的) 制服，标志 **-2.** [of a country, regiment] the flag of a country, ship, or regiment. (指国旗、船旗、军旗等)旗帜

◆ **color in** *vt sep* **to color sthg in** [picture, drawing] to fill in the outline of sthg with color. 在(图片、绘画的)轮廓上加上彩色

Colorado [US ˌkɒlə'rædou, GB -'rɑ:d-] a mountainous state in the western USA. ABBREVIATION: CO. SIZE: 270,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,294,394 (*Coloradans*, *Coloradoans*). CAPITAL: Denver. 科罗拉多州(美国西部山区的一个州。

缩写:CO。面积:270,000 平方千米。人口:3,294,394。首府:丹佛)

colorado beetle *n* a black and yellow insect that eats potato plants. 科罗拉多甲虫

color bar *n* the rule or custom in some places that does not allow people of different colors to mix. 肤色隔离(不允许不同肤色人种混合在一起的规则或习惯)

color-blind *adj* [person] who cannot see the difference between particular colors, especially red and green. (人)色盲的

color-coded *adj* [system, wiring] that has different colors to identify different parts. (系统、电线系统)编成色码的

colored US, **coloured** GB [ˈkʌləʳd] *adj* **-1.** [pen, sheet] that has one or more colors, not just black or white. (钢笔、被单)彩色的 **-2.** [jacket, hair, bird] that has a particular color(夹克、头发、鸟)有色的 □ *straw-colored hair* 淡黄色头发 □ *a brightly-colored shirt*. 颜色鲜艳的衬衣 **-3.** ▼ [person] who belongs to a race whose skin is not white (old fashioned and offensive use). [过时及冒犯](人)有色人种的

colorfast [ˈkʌlʳfæst] US, **colourfast** [ˈkʌləfɑːst] GB *adj* [garment, fabric] that does not lose its color when washed. (衣服、织物)不褪色的

colorful US, **colourful** GB [ˈkʌləʳfl] *adj* **-1.** [dress, picture, procession] that has one or more bright colors(衣服、图画、队伍)彩色的 □ *The parade made a colorful sight*. 游行的景象五彩缤纷。 **-2.** [story, career, life] that is full of interesting or exciting details (故事、职业、生活)丰富多彩的,生动的,吸引人的 □ *a person with a colorful past*. 经历丰富的人 **-3.** [person] who is interesting, unusual, and amusing(人)有趣的 □ *I met lots of colorful characters along the way*. 一路上我遇见了很多有趣的人物。

coloring US, **colouring** GB [ˈkʌlərɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [in food, drink] a substance or chemical used to color food or drink(食物、饮料的)食用色素 □ *This orange juice contains no artificial coloring*. 这种橘子汁不含人造色素。 **-2.** [of a person] the color of a person's hair, eyes, and skin(指人的头发、眼睛和皮肤的)颜色 □ *With your coloring you only need a low-factor suncream*. 就你的皮肤颜色来看,你只需用低因子防晒霜。 **-3.** [of an animal] the color of an animal's skin or fur (指动物的)肤色 □ *The male's bright coloring is designed to attract the hen*. 公鸡亮丽的毛色是用来吸引母鸡的。

colorless US, **colourless** GB [ˈkʌləʳləs] *adj* **-1.** [ink, complexion, liquid] that has no color. (墨水、肤色、液体)无色的 **-2.** [person, voice, place] that is not interesting and has no strong qualities. (人、声音、地方)无趣味的

color scheme *n* the combination of colors used in the decoration of a room, house etc. 色彩方案,色彩搭配,色彩设计

color television, color TV *n* a television that can show pictures in color. 彩色电视机

colossal [kəˈlɒsl] *adj* [statue, amount, building] very large(雕像、数量、建筑物)巨大的,庞大的 □ *Most of their colossal profits are reinvested*. 他们的大额利润主要都进行了再投资。

colostomy [kəˈlɒstəmɪ] (*pl* **colostomies**) *n* a medical operation that passes the colon through a hole made in the abdomen, so that feces can be collected in a bag 结肠造口术 □ *a colostomy bag*. 结肠造口手术袋

colour *etc* GB = **color** *etc*.

colour supplement *n* GB a free color magazine that comes with a newspaper, especially at weekends. (报纸周末版的)彩印副刊

colt [koʊlt] *n* a young male horse. 小公马

Columbus [kəˈlʌmbəs], **Christopher** (1451—1506) an Italian-born explorer who, supported by the Spanish royal family, was the first European to discover the West Indies and the South American mainland. 哥伦布(1451—1506,意大利探险家,得到西班牙皇家的赞助,最先发现西印度群岛和南美大陆)

Columbus Day *n* a US public holiday on the second Monday in October, in memory of Christopher Columbus. 哥伦布日(10 月的第二个星期一,美国公共节日,用以纪念克里斯托夫·哥伦布)

column [ˈkɒləm] *n* **-1.** ARCHITECTURE a very tall rounded structure, usually made of stone, that is used to support a roof. 【建筑】圆柱 **-2. a column of smoke** a long straight line of smoke that goes upwards. 烟柱 **-3.** [of people, vehicles, animals] a long straight line that is moving forwards(人、汽车、动物的)一行,一排 □ *a column of tanks* OR *tank column*. 一排坦克 **-4.** [of text, numbers] a vertical block on a page (文章、数字的)栏 □ *Add up each column of figures*. 把每一栏的数字加起来。 **-5.** [in a newspaper, magazine] a section that is always written by the same person or is always about the same subject (报纸、杂志中的)专栏 □ *the sports column*. 运动专栏

columnist [US ˈkɒləmnəst, GB ˈkɒləməst] *n* a person who writes a regular column in a newspaper or magazine 专栏作家 □ *a gossip columnist*. 闲谈专栏作家

coma [ˈkoʊmə] *n* **to be in a coma** to be unconscious for a long time, especially after an accident 昏迷 □ *She's gone into a deep coma*. 她进入了极度昏迷状态。

Comanche [kəˈmæntʃɪ] *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in the southwestern USA; the language of this people. 卡曼奇族(过去居住在美国西南部的土著居民的一支); 卡曼奇语

comatose [ˈkoʊmətoʊs] *adj* **to be comatose** to be in a coma. 昏迷

comb [koʊm] ◇ *n* a thin flat object made of plastic or metal with a row of sharp points along one side that are moved through one's hair to make it look neater. 梳子 ◇ *vt* **-1. to comb one's hair** to arrange one's hair more neatly using a comb. 梳头 **-2.** [field, city, country] to search <a large area> very carefully for somebody or something 搜寻,搜索(田野、城市、国家) □ *The police combed the countryside for clues/the missing man*. 警察在乡间寻找线索/失踪的人。

combat [ˈkɒmbæt] ◇ *n* **-1.** fighting between two or more people or armies 战斗,格斗 □ *The*

young soldier was killed in combat. 这位年轻士兵在战斗中牺牲了。□ *combat aircraft/troops.* 战斗机/队伍 **-2.** a struggle between two systems, ideas etc 斗争,对抗 □ *the combat between good and evil.* 正义与邪恶之间的斗争 ◇ *vt* [crime, disease, inflation] to struggle to stop <sthg>. 抗击,努力制止(犯罪、疾病、通货膨胀)

combative [US kəm'bætɪv, GB 'kɒmbətɪv] *adj* [person] who is always ready to fight or argue. (人)好战的,好斗的

combination [ˌkɒmbɪ'neɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of combining two or more things 结合,联合,合并 □ *The alloy can be produced by combination with copper.* 这种合金能掺铜制成。■ **in combination** together 一起,一道 □ *Running, cycling, and swimming in combination provide a comprehensive training program.* 跑步、骑车和游泳相结合组成了一个综合性训练计划。 **-2.** [of colors, people, ideas] something that is made by combining two or more things, especially something that works well (颜色、人、观点的)组合物,组合 □ *a winning combination* 赢家组合 □ *A combination of printing techniques was used to produce the book.* 多种印刷技术被综合运用到这本书的制作上。□ *His success is due to a combination of business flair and an understanding of the consumer.* 他的成功归功于他在商业才能和对顾客的了解两方面成功的结合。 **-3.** [for a lock, safe] the numbers or letters in a particular order that are needed to open something. (开启号码锁、保险箱的)号码组合,密码

combination lock *n* a lock that can only be opened using a particular combination of numbers. 密码锁

combination skin *n* skin on one's face that is partly dry and partly oily. (一部分是干性,一部分是油性特征的)综合性皮肤

combine [*vb* kəm'baɪn, *n* 'kɒmbaɪn] ◇ *vt* [groups, classes, efforts] to join together <two or more things>; [activities] to do <two or more things> at the same time; [two qualities or features] to have <two or more different qualities or features> 使(团体、班级、努力)联合;使(活动、两种特征)结合 □ *Let's combine forces.* 让我们联合起来。□ *How do you combine having a career with looking after four children?* 你怎样把从事事业和照看4个孩子协调起来? □ *I try to combine business with pleasure whenever possible.* 只要有可能,我会尽力把事业与娱乐结合起来。□ *Our new model combines speed and reliability.* 我们的新模型把速度和可靠性结合了起来。

◇ *vi* [groups, activities, qualities] *The two parties combined to form the Alliance Party.* 两个党派联合组成了联盟党。□ *Events combined to leave her penniless.* 几件事情合在一起把她弄得身无分文。

◇ *n* **-1.** a group of organizations that have joined together 联合组织 □ *an industrial combine.* 工业联合组织 **-2.** = **combine harvester.**

combined [kəm'baɪnd] *adj* [effort, operation] that is made by two or more groups of people. (努力、操作)联合的

combine harvester [ˌkɒmbaɪn'hɑːʳvɪstəʳ] *n* a large vehicle used on a farm that cuts, sorts, and cleans grain as it is driven across a field. 联合收割机

combustible [kəm'bʌstəbl] *adj* [substance, material] that can start to burn easily. (物质、材料)易燃烧的

combustion [kəm'bʌstʃən] *n* the act of starting to burn. 燃烧

come [kʌm] (*pt* **came**, *pp* **come**) *vi* **-1.** [person, car, train] to move toward the place where one is sitting, standing etc (人、汽车、火车)来 □ *The bus came round the corner.* 公共汽车绕过了街角。□ *She came running down the stairs to meet me.* 她跑下楼梯来迎接我。■ **coming!** I shall be there soon (used as a reply when somebody is called to dinner, the telephone etc). 我马上就来! **-2.** [guest, visitor] to go to one's home for a visit, usually for a short time(客人、拜访者)过来拜访 □ *Some friends are coming to dinner.* 有些朋友要来吃饭。 **-3.** [person] to go somewhere with one(人)跟……一块来 □ *Come with me, I've got something to show you.* 跟我来,我有东西给你看。 **-4.** [person, bus, news] to arrive at the place where one is (人、汽车、新闻)到达 □ *She came home late.* 她回家迟了。□ *The train came into the station.* 火车驶进了车站。□ *You'll feel better when summer comes.* 夏天时你会感觉好些。□ *Letters of complaint came flooding in.* 抱怨信件如潮水般涌入。■ **the time has come to leave** it is now the right time to leave. 是离开的时候了 **-5.** [level, flood, person] to reach a particular point or place (水平、洪水、人)及,到达 □ *The water came up over his boots.* 水已经漫过了他的靴子。□ *Keep going until you come to some traffic lights.* 一直走到有红绿灯的地方。 **-6.** [announcement, change] to happen or be done at a particular time (宣布、变化)发生 □ *The strike comes at a bad time for the company.* 罢工在公司景况不好的时候发生。■ **the news came as a shock** somebody had a shock when the news came 消息令人震惊 □ *It comes as no surprise to me to hear that he's been fired.* 听到他被解雇的消息我不感到震惊。 **-7. to come first/second etc in a competition** to be first/second etc compared to all the other people in a competition. 在竞赛中获得第一/第二名等 ■ **P comes before Q** P is before Q in order. 字母P在字母Q之前。 **-8.** ▽ [person] to have an orgasm during sex (very informal use). [口语](人性交时)达到高潮 **-9. to come to do sthg** to start to do sthg gradually and over a period of time 开始着手干 □ *Over the years I came to enjoy living in New York.* 几年后我开始喜欢在纽约居住了。■ **how did you come to lose it**? explain to me how you lost it. 你是怎么丢的? ■ **come to think of it** a phrase used when one suddenly remembers or realizes something 突然意识到 □ *Come to think of it, he did sound strange on the phone.* 突然觉得他在电话里的声音很奇特。 **-10. her dream came true** what she had dreamed about happened. 她的梦想实现了 ■ **to come loose/undone** to become loose/unfastened slowly or gradually. 渐渐放开,渐渐放松 ■ **come again**? a phrase used to ask somebody to repeat something because one did not hear it or is surprised by it (informal use). [非正式]再说一遍?

◆ **to come** *adv* **in (the) days/years to come** in the days/years that follow 后面的几天/几年 □

We do not expect any improvement for some time to come. 在以后的时间里我们不指望有什么进展。

◆ **come about** *vi* [discovery, crisis, situation] to happen, usually by chance (发现、危机、形势)(偶尔)发生,产生 □ *We still don't know how the problem came about*. 我们不知道问题是怎样产生的。

◆ **come across** ◇ *vt fus* **to come across sb/sthg** to find or meet sb/sthg by chance 偶尔碰上,偶尔碰见 □ *Years later, I came across him in Beirut*. 几年后,我在贝鲁特与他不期而遇。◇ *vi* **to come across well** to make a good impression on people 留下印象,给人印象深刻 □ *She came across as being more nervous than she really was*. 她表现得比实际要紧张得多。■ **the main point comes across clearly** people can clearly understand the main point. 人们可以清楚地理解其要点

◆ **come along** *vi* **-1.** [bus, opportunity, job] to arrive, often unexpectedly and by chance (公共汽车、机会、工作)出现,发生 □ *We're waiting for the right candidate to come along*. 我们正在等待真正的候选人出现。□ *Everything was going fine till you came along!* 直到你到来之时一切都进展顺利! **-2. the project is coming along well** the project is going or progressing well 项目进展顺利 □ *How's your new secretary coming along?* 你的新秘书怎么样? **-3.** *phrase* **come along!** a phrase used to encourage somebody to hurry up or to do something that they do not want to do 加把劲! □ *Come along or you'll be late for school*. 加把劲,不然你上学会迟到的。

◆ **come apart** *vi* [shoes, package, machine] to become broken or fall to pieces(鞋子、包裹、机器)散开,破裂 □ *The toy just came apart in my hands*. 玩具在我手中就破了。

◆ **come around** *vi* **-1.** [guest, visitor] to visit one in one's home, usually for a short time(客人、访问者)拜访 □ *Do come around for a game of bridge*. 一定过来打桥牌。**-2.** [Christmas, birthday, summer] to happen (used of regular events) (圣诞节、生日、夏天)发生 □ *The local elections are coming around in May*. 当地选举在五月举行。**-3.** [patient] to become conscious again after being unconscious. (病人)苏醒过来 **-4. to come around to sthg** to change one's opinion and start agreeing with sthg 改变主意 □ *He's very stubborn, but he'll come around to our way of thinking in the end*. 他非常顽固,但最终将改变主意同意我们的想法。

◆ **come at** *vt fus* **to come at sb** to move toward sb in order to attack them 攻击,袭击 □ *He came at me with a knife*. 他用刀子袭击我。

◆ **come back** *vi* **-1.** [person] to return to the place where one is or lives (人)回来,复发 □ *She came back from work early*. 她下班回家早。□ *Call me if the pain comes back*. 如果再疼的话就找我。**-2. it all came back (to me)** I remembered it all suddenly 我突然想起 □ *I can't remember her name but I'm sure it will come back (to me)*. 我记不起她的名字,但是我相信我会想起来的。 **-3. to come back into fashion** to become fashionable again. 再次流行

◆ **come back to** *vt fus* **to come back to sthg** [question, topic, idea] to consider or discuss sthg again 再次讨论,重新考虑(问题、主题、想法) □ *That's an interesting point and I'll come back to it later*. 这一点很有意思,这件事我以后会再考虑。

◆ **come by** *vt fus* **-1. to come by sthg** [money, name, idea] to get or find sthg, usually by chance 偶然发现,偶然得到(钱、姓名、想法) □ *How did you come by that nasty cut?* 这可怕伤口你是怎么弄的? □ *Jobs aren't easy to come by*. 工作很难找到。**-2. they came by the house** us they came to visit, unexpectedly and for a short time. 他们突然登门拜访。

◆ **come down** *vi* **-1.** [fog, barrier, building] to fall, drop, or be taken down; [plane, parachute] to land, usually not in the place intended(雾)下来;(障碍物、建筑物)倒塌;(飞机、降落伞)着陆 □ *That tree is dangerous, it's got to come down*. 那棵树很危险,快要倒了。□ *Barriers to free trade are coming down all over the world*. 自由贸易壁垒正在世界范围内撤销。□ *The helicopter came down in a field*. 直升机在一块田地里着陆。**-2.** [unemployment, prices, spending] to become lower or less. (失业人数、价格、花销)下降,降低 **-3.** [person] to visit somebody, usually when this involves going southwards or into the countryside(人)下乡,返乡 □ *The Tylers are coming down next weekend*. 泰勒一家下周要返乡。

◆ **come down to** *vt fus* **it comes down to cost in the end** cost is the most important thing that matters in the end 这取决于成本 □ *It came down to a choice between the Fiat and the Renault*. 这要在菲亚特和雷诺之间选择。

◆ **come down with** *vt fus* **to come down with an illness** to catch an illness 生病 □ *She's come down with a cold*. 她得了感冒。

◆ **come for** *vt fus* **to come for sb/sthg** to come to collect sb/sthg and take them away. 来拿东西

◆ **come forward** *vi* [volunteer, expert] to offer help or information, especially because somebody has asked for it publicly (自愿者、专家)自告奋勇,自愿 □ *The police have asked for witnesses to come forward*. 警察寻求了自愿的目击证人。

◆ **come from** *vt fus* **-1. to come from a place** to be born or live in a place 出生或生活于某个地方 □ *I come from Chicago*. 我来自芝加哥。□ *Where do you come from?* 你是哪儿来的? **-2. to come from sthg** to have sthg as its source 起源于,产生于 □ *Milk comes from cows*. 牛奶出于母牛。□ *The picture comes from one of her movies*. 这幅图片出自于她的一部电影。□ *I don't know where the money is going to come from*. 我不知道钱将从哪儿出。

◆ **come in** *vi* **-1.** [person] to enter a house or room where one is(人)进入 □ *I was in the kitchen when John came in*. 约翰进屋时我正在厨房里。■ **come in!** a phrase used to ask somebody to come into one's office, room etc. 进来! □ *Come in out of the cold and get warm*. 外面冷,进来暖和一下。 **-2.** [news, information, message] to be received by people who are waiting for it(新闻、信息、消息)收到 □ *Reports are coming in of riots in Tokyo*. 有关东京暴乱的报道正被送来。 **-3. to have money coming in** to earn money regularly. 挣钱 **-4. where do I come in?** how am I involved? 我怎样参与这件事? □ *The plan is fine, but I don't see where I come into it*. 这个计划好,但是我不知道怎样参与进来。 **-5.** [clothes, custom] to become fash-

ionable or popular(衣服、风俗)流行 □ *These shoes first came in in the fifties*. 这些鞋子在五十年代开始流行起来。

◆ **come in for** *vt fus* **to come in for criticism/praise** to get a lot of criticism/praise from people. 受到了批评/表扬

◆ **come into** *vt fus* **-1. to come into sthg** [into money, an inheritance] to inherit sthg when somebody dies 继承(钱、遗产) □ *She came into a fortune when her father died*. 父亲死后她继承了一笔财产。 **-2. to come into sight** OR **view** to appear a long way away. 在远处出现 ■ **to come into being** OR **existence** to start to exist. 形成，产生

◆ **come of** *vt fus* **nothing came of it** it did not happen 什么也没发生 □ *We did have plans to work abroad, but nothing came of it*. 我们确实打算去国外工作，但是没有成功。■ **that's what comes of smoking** that is the result of smoking 这就是吸烟的下场 □ "*I feel sick*."—"*That's what comes of eating too much!*" "我觉得恶心。"——"那就是吃得太多的下场！"

◆ **come off** ◇ *vi* **-1.** [button, label, lid] to become separated or broken off from the main part of something(纽扣、标签、盖子)掉下来 □ *The chain has come off my bike, can you fix it back on?* 自行车链条掉下来了，你能把它装上去吗？ **-2.** [stain, dirt] to be possible to remove(污点、灰尘)脱落 □ *Will the paint come off?* 油漆会脱落吗？ **-3.** [wedding, attempt, trip] to take place as planned (婚礼、尝试、旅游)实现 □ *Let's hope the deal comes off*. 我们希望做成生意。 **-4. to come off well/badly** to be in a good/bad situation as a result of something 成功/失败 □ *They came off badly from the deal and lost a lot of money*. 他们生意做砸了，亏了很多钱。

◇ *vt* **-1. to come off sthg** [horse, bike, roof] to fall off sthg. 从(马、自行车、屋顶)上掉下来 **-2. to come off sthg** [medicine, drug] to stop taking sthg 停止使用(药品、药材) □ *I've had to come off the Pill*. 我不得不停止使用口服避孕药。 **-3.** *phrase* **come off it!** a phrase used when one does not believe what somebody is saying 别吹牛了，住嘴！□ *Oh, come off it, you must have known what was going on!* 哦，别吹了，你一定知道发生了什么！

◆ **come on** *vi* **-1. to be coming on** [cold, headache] to be starting(感冒、头痛)开始 □ *I can feel a cold coming on*. 我能够感觉到要感冒了。 **-2.** [light, heating] to start working, usually automatically(电、暖气)开始供应 □ *I set the radio to come on at 8 am*. 我的收音机定时在上午 8 点钟开机。 **-3.** [project, person] to be making good progress(项目、人)取得进展，取得进步 □ *Her Russian has come on well this term*. 这个学期她的俄语进步很大。 **-4.** *phrase* **come on!** a phrase used to encourage somebody or to tell them to hurry up 振作起来，快点！□ *Come on, don't give up, you can do it!* 振作起来，别放弃，你能做到的！□ *Come on or we'll miss the bus*. 快点，不然我们就赶不上公共汽车了。

◆ **come out** *vi* **-1.** [person] to leave a room or building and move toward where one is(人)出来 □ *Can Sam come out to play?* 山姆能出来玩吗？□ *He came out of prison after two years*. 两年后他出狱了。 **-2.** [Sun, Moon, stars] to appear in the sky (太阳、月亮、星星)出现 □ *The clouds parted and the Sun came out*. 云散了，太阳出来了。 **-3.** [stain, dirt] to be removed by washing(污点、灰尘)被清洗掉 □ *The mark will come out if you soak it*. 你如果把它浸泡在水里，污渍就会出来。 **-4.** [photograph, recording] to be produced successfully and clearly 洗出(照片)；录好(唱片) □ *Only a few of our wedding pictures came out*. 我们的结婚照片只有一些洗出来了。 **-5.** [information, fact] to become known after being secret or hidden(消息、事实)公之于众 □ *The truth eventually came out*. 真相终于大白。 **-6.** [newspaper, book] to be published; [movie, product] to become available to the public(报纸、书)出版；(电影、产品)面市 □ *The magazine comes out on Tuesdays*. 杂志星期二出版。□ *The video is coming out next month*. 录像在下个月面市。 **-7. to come out for/against sthg** to state publicly that one is in favor of/against sthg. 公开支持/反对 **-8.** to publicly admit that one is homosexual. 公开承认是同性恋者 **-9.** GB [workers, union] to go on strike. (工人、联盟)罢工

◆ **come out in** *vt fus* **to come out in pimples** to become covered in pimples 出丘疹 □ *I come out in a rash if I eat strawberries*. 我一吃草莓就出皮疹。

◆ **come over** ◇ *vt fus* **a change came over her** a change made her behave in an unusual way 变化使她行为反常 □ *I'm sorry about that, I don't know what came over me*. 对不起，我不知道我怎么了。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to arrive at the place where one is, usually by crossing a bridge, the sea etc (人过桥、渡海)而来 □ *They came over from France on the night ferry*. 他们乘坐夜班船从法国来。 **-2. she comes over well** people get a good impression of her 她留下好印象 □ *He came over as being very efficient in the interview*. 他在面试中的出色表现给人留下了好印象。 **-3.** GB [guest, visitor] to visit one at home, usually for a short time (客人、拜访者)拜访 □ *You must come over for tea some time*. 你必须抽空过来喝茶。

◆ **come round** *vi* = **come around.**

◆ **come through** ◇ *vt fus* **to come through sthg** [crisis, recession, war] to reach the end of sthg difficult without being hurt, harmed, or killed 经历(危机、衰退、战争)，脱险 □ *He came through the divorce fairly well*. 他非常顺利地度过了离婚的困境。

◇ *vi* [news, document] to arrive after going through the necessary procedures or stages (新闻、文件)传来，到来 □ *My passport hasn't come through yet*. 我的护照还没有办下来。

◆ **come to** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to come to a place** to arrive at a place one has not been to before 到达 □ *We carried on walking until we came to a crossroads*. 我们一直走到十字路口。□ *They came to England in 1962*. 1962 年他们来到了英格兰。 **-2. to come to an end** to end, usually after some time 结束 □ *The war finally came to an end in 1919*. 战争终于在 1919 年结束。□ *We have not yet come to a decision / conclusion*. 我们还没有决定下来/下结论。■ **to come to a halt** OR **stop** to stop moving 停止 □ *The ball came to rest at the bottom of the stairs*. 球滚到楼梯下才停下来。**to come to power** to start to rule or govern a country. 上台，统治 **-3. the bill came to $15** the bill was $15 in all. 账单金额总共 15 美元 ◇ *vi* [person] to become conscious again after being unconscious(人)苏醒 □ *When*

he came to there was a nurse standing over him. 他苏醒过来时,旁边站着一个护士。

◆ **come under** *vt fus* **-1. to come under sthg** to be controlled or managed by sthg 在……控制之下 □ *The state police comes under the authority of the Governor*. 州警察受总督的控制。 **-2. to come under a category** to belong in a particular category 属于……类别 □ *This book comes under the heading of fiction*. 这本书属于小说。 **-3. to come under attack/criticism** to be attacked/criticized 受到了攻击/批评 □ *The Fed is coming under pressure from the banks to raise interest rates*. 联邦储备系统迫于来自银行的压力提高了利率。

◆ **come up** *vi* **-1.** [person, train] to go to or arrive at the place where one is(人、火车)到来,来了 □ *My mother came up yesterday by train*. 我母亲昨天坐火车来了。□ *He came up to me and asked for a cigarette*. 他走过来向我要了一支烟。 **-2. to be coming up** [Christmas, birthday] to be happening soon(圣诞节、生日)就要发生 □ *It's coming up to Easter/six o'clock*. 就要到复活节了/六点钟了。 **-3.** [subject, person] to be mentioned or discussed (主题、人)被提到/讨论 □ *Your name came up in the conversation*. 你的名字在谈话中被提到。 **-4.** [Sun, Moon] to appear in the sky from below the horizon. (太阳、月亮)从地平线升起 **-5.** [situation, problem] to happen unexpectedly(形势、问题)突然发生 □ *Sorry I'm late, but something came up at work*. 对不起我迟到了,工作中突然出现了问题。

◆ **come up against** *vt fus* **to come up against sthg** [opposition, prejudices] to meet sthg that causes problems 面对(反对、偏见) □ *We've come up against a few snags*. 我们碰到了一些障碍。

◆ **come upon** *vt fus* **to come upon sb/sthg** to find or meet sb/sthg by chance 偶遇,偶然发现 □ *I came upon some errors in your report*. 我在你的汇报中发现了一些错误。

◆ **come up to** *vt fus* **to come up to a standard** to reach or equal a standard. 达到标准

◆ **come up with** *vt fus* **to come up with sthg** [plan, idea, solution] to think up, invent, or suggest sthg 想出(计划、想法、解决办法) □ *What excuse did he come up with?* 他想出了什么理由?

comeback ['kʌmbæk] *n* a return to being as popular, fashionable, or successful as before 卷土重来,东山再起 □ *She made her comeback in the stage version of "Sunset Boulevard"*. 她在舞台剧《日落大道》中重新崛起。□ *a comeback record*. 东山再起的记录

comedian [kə'miːdjən] *n* a person whose job is to tell jokes and make people laugh. 喜剧演员

comedienne [kə,miːdɪ'en] *n* a female comedian. 女喜剧演员

comedown ['kʌmdaun] *n* something that is less exciting or important than something one has had or felt before (informal use)[非正式]下降,衰落 □ *This place is a real comedown after my usual room at the Ambassador!* 这个地方与我通常在大使馆的房子相比差得真远!

comedy ['kɒmədɪ] (*pl* **comedies**) *n* **-1.** THEATER & CINEMA a play or movie that is meant to be funny【戏剧电影】喜剧 □ *a comedy actor*. 喜剧演员 **-2.** [of a situation] the quality in a situation, play etc that makes it funny(指形势的)喜剧性 □ *She's an actress with a gift for comedy*. 她是一个具有喜剧天赋的女演员。

comely ['kʌmlɪ] *adj* [woman] attractive (literary use). [文学用语](女人)标致的,有吸引力的

come-on *n* **to give sb the come-on** to show sb in a very obvious way that one would like to have sex with them (informal use). [非正式]对某人明示有性兴趣

comet ['kɒmət] *n* an object that looks like a star with a long bright tail and that travels around the Sun. 彗星

come-uppance [,kʌm'ʌpəns] *n* **to get one's come-uppance** to get the punishment one deserves (informal use). [非正式]得到了应有的惩罚

comfort ['kʌmfəʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the feeling of being comfortable; the state of having everything that one needs to live 舒适 □ *clothes designed for comfort and style* 设计舒适而时髦的衣服 □ *They live in comfort*. 他们过着舒适的生活。□ *This service is provided for your comfort and convenience*. 这项服务给你舒适和方便。■ **to be too close for comfort** to be so close that one feels frightened 靠得太近而没有安全感 □ *That truck came a little too close for comfort*. 卡车距离得太近而没有安全感。 **-2.** [in the home] something used in the home that makes one's life easier and more pleasant (家里的)使生活舒适的物品或设施 □ *I like my comforts*. 我喜欢自己的舒适的生活条件。□ *a home with every modern comfort*. 拥有各种现代化的舒适设施的家庭 **-3. to be a comfort** to make one feel less worried or unhappy 慰藉,安慰 □ *It's a great comfort to know you're around*. 知道你在,我感到很慰藉。□ *That's not much comfort to me now, is it!* 那对我不是安慰,是吗?

◇ *vt* to make <sb> feel less worried or unhappy 慰藉,安慰 □ *She comforted me when I was really down*. 当我非常沮丧时,她就安慰我。□ *It comforted him to know she was safe*. 知道她安全了,他感到很安慰。

comfortable ['kʌmftəʳbl] *adj* **-1. to be comfortable** to be in a position or place in which one is relaxed because it is pleasant 放松的 □ *Sit down and make yourself comfortable*. 请坐,不要拘束。□ *I had just got comfortable when the phone rang*. 我刚轻松一下,电话铃就响了。 **-2.** [chair, room, trip] that makes one feel comfortable(椅子、房间、旅行)舒适的 □ *Those shoes look comfortable*. 那些鞋子看起来很舒适。 **-3.** MEDICINE [patient] who is not in too much pain or danger after an accident or operation【医学】(病人)没遭受痛苦的 □ *Both mother and baby were said to be comfortable*. 据说母亲和婴儿都没有什么不适。 **-4.** [lead, win] that is large enough for one to be sure about winning(领导、赢)充分的,丰富的 □ *He won by a comfortable margin*. 他赢得很轻松。 **-5.** [family] that has enough money to pay for things easily(家庭)宽裕的 □ *He comes from a comfortable, middle-class background*. 他来自于一个富裕的中产阶级家庭。 **-6. to be comfortable about** OR **with sthg** not to be worried about sthg 放心的,无忧的 □ *I don't really feel comfortable with the idea, frankly*. 坦白说,我对这个主意真的不放心。

comfortably ['kʌmftəʳblɪ] *adv* **-1. to be comfortably off** [person] to be quite rich. (人)很富裕

地 -2. [sleep, win] *see* **comfortable** (睡觉、获胜) 参见 **comfortable** □ *Are you sitting comfortably?* 你坐着舒服吗? □ *I can live comfortably on $100 a week.* 我每个星期 100 美元就可以过上舒适的日子。□ *By half-time, Brazil was comfortably in the lead.* 上半场,巴西队颇为领先。

comforter [ˈkʌmfəʳtəʳ] *n* -1. a person who comforts somebody. 慰问者,安慰者 -2. US a thick warm bedcover that is filled with feathers or another soft material. 羽绒被

comforting [ˈkʌmfəʳtɪŋ] *adj* [thought, news, voice] that comforts one(思想、消息、声音)安慰的,慰藉的 □ *It's comforting to know help is never far away.* 得知援助不久就会到来是一种安慰。

comfort station *n* a public restroom (polite use). [礼貌]公共厕所

comfy [ˈkʌmfɪ] (*compar* **comfier**, *superl* **comfiest**) *adj* [shoes, chair, room] comfortable (informal use). [非正式](鞋子、椅子、房间)舒服的,轻松的

comic [ˈkɒmɪk] ◇ *adj* [event, performance, actor]that is intended to make people laugh. (事件、表演、演员)滑稽的,可笑的 ◇ *n* -1. THEATER & TV a person whose job is to tell jokes and make people laugh. 【戏剧电视】滑稽演员 -2. [for children] a magazine, usually for children, containing stories in the form of cartoons. (儿童用的)连环漫画

◆ **comics** *npl* US the part of a newspaper that contains stories in the form of cartoons. (报纸的)卡通故事

comical [ˈkɒmɪkl] *adj* [appearance, person, event] that is funny but was not intended to be. (外貌、人、事件)好笑的,滑稽的

comic strip *n* a series of cartoons that tell a story. 连环画,漫画书

coming [ˈkʌmɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **the coming storm/election etc** the storm/election etc that will happen soon 即将到来的暴风雨/选举等 □ *We're hoping to negotiate a deal in the coming days/weeks.* 我们希望在以后的几天/几周里好好协商一下。◇ *n* **comings and goings** the movement of people arriving and leaving somewhere. 来来去去

comma [ˈkɒmə] *n* a symbol (,) used between the items in a list or to divide up a sentence. 逗号

command [US kəˈmænd, GB -ˈmɑːnd] ◇ *n* -1. [to a person] an order that is given by somebody in a position of authority(给某人的)命令 □ *His commands were always carried out promptly.* 他的命令总是很快得以实施。□ *At her command* OR *When she gave the command everybody stood up.* 得到她的命令后,大家都站了起来。 -2. [of an army, country, situation] control over particular people, events etc(对军队、国家、形势的)控制,主管 □ *The troops were under his command.* 这些军队都在他的控制之下。□ *He has command of 30,000 men.* 他手下控制了 30,000 人。□ *We are looking to take command of the market.* 我们正在想法控制市场。■ **to be in command** to have command over somebody or something 控制,统率 □ *Who's in command here?* 谁在这里管事? □ *She is in total command of the situation.* 她完全控制了这里的局面。□ *I'm only second in command.* 我只是这里的二把手。 -3. [of a language, subject] knowledge of something and the ability to use it(对语言、主题的)掌握 □ *His command of detail is outstanding.* 他对细节有着特殊的把握。□ *She has a poor/an excellent command of French.* 她的法语不好/她精通法语。■ **to have sthg at one's command** [language, resource] to have sthg that one can use 掌握(语言),可自由使用(资源) □ *With Japanese and Korean at her command, she's perfect for the job.* 由于懂日本语和朝鲜语,她工作得很出色。 -4. COMPUTING an instruction to a computer. 【计算】程序指令

◇ *vt* -1. **to command sb to do sthg** to order sb to do sthg when one has the authority to do this 命令干…… □ *He commanded us to wait.* 他命令我们等待。 -2. [regiment, troops] to be in a position of control over <people>. 控制,支配(军队) -3. [respect, attention] to get <sthg that one deserves> from other people 博得,赢得(尊重、注意) □ *He no longer commands the respect of his staff.* 他不再博得同事们的尊敬。■ **to command a high fee/salary** to get a high fee/salary 得到丰厚的酬金/薪水 □ *Consultants now command a five-figure salary.* 现在顾问的薪水有五位数。

commandant [ˈkɒməndænt] *n* an officer who is in charge of a particular place or group of soldiers. 司令官

commandeer [ˌkɒmənˈdɪəʳ] *vt* [vehicle, building, property] to take <sthg> without paying for it for the use of the army. 征用(汽车、建筑、财产),将(汽车、建筑、财产)免费取作军用

commander [US kəˈmændr, GB kəˈmɑːndə] *n* -1. an officer in charge of a military campaign or group. 司令官 -2. GB an officer in the Royal Navy. 皇家海军军官

commander in chief (*pl* **commanders in chief**) *n* the officer in charge of all the military groups in a particular area. 总司令

commanding [US kəˈmændɪŋ, GB -ˈmɑːnd-] *adj* -1. **to be in a commanding position** to be in a position that allows one to have a lot of control over other people and events. 处于指挥位置 ■ **to have a commanding lead** to be far ahead of other people in a race or competition. 绝对领先 -2. [voice, manner, look] that commands respect and obedience (声音、举止、表情)有权威的 □ *He was a commanding presence in his uniform.* 他穿着制服的样子很威严。 -3. **a commanding view/height** a view/height that allows one to see for a great distance all around. 居高临下的视野/高度

commanding officer *n* the officer who is in charge of a group of soldiers. 指挥官

commandment [US kəˈmændmənt, GB -ˈmɑːnd-] *n* one of the ten rules in the Bible that Jews and Christians believe God told people to obey 戒律 □ *the Ten Commandments.* 十条戒律

command module *n* the part of a spacecraft where the controls are situated. (飞船的)指挥舱

commando [US kəˈmændoʊ, GB -ˈmɑːnd-] (*pl* **commandos** OR **commandoes**) *n* a group of soldiers who have been specially trained to carry out surprise attacks on enemy territory; a member of this group 突击队;突击队员 □ *a commando of marines* 海军突击队 □ *a commando unit.* 突

击部队

command performance *n* a performance at a theater that has been requested by a king or queen and is attended by a member of their family. 奉命专场演出

commemorate [kəˈmeməreɪt] *vt* **-1.** to do something that shows one remembers and respects <a person or event> 纪念 □ *Hundreds turned up at the ceremony to commemorate the end of the war.* 几百人参加了纪念战争结束的仪式。□ *a series of programs commemorating the 100th anniversary of the author's death.* 一系列纪念作者逝世一百周年的活动 **-2.** to remind people officially of <a person or event> 纪念 □ *The statue was erected to commemorate those who died in the war.* 人们竖立雕像以纪念战争中的死难者。

commemoration [kəˌmeməˈreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **commemorate** 参见 **commemorate** □ *a statue in commemoration of the dead soldiers.* 纪念烈士的雕像

commemorative [kəˈmemərətɪv] *adj* [stamp, service, plaque] that commemorates a person or event. (邮票、服务、饰板)纪念的

commence [kəˈmens] (formal use) [正式] ◇ *vt* [trip, speech, work] to begin <sthg> 开始(旅行、演讲、工作) □ *They commenced construction of the bridge in 1992.* 他们于 1992 年开始建这座桥。◇ *vi* [meeting, work] '*Sale commences January 3rd.*' "1 月 3 日开始减价。"

commencement [kəˈmensmənt] *n* **-1.** the start of something (formal use). [正式]开始 **-2. a commencement (ceremony)** US EDUCATION a graduation ceremony. 【教育】毕业典礼

commend [kəˈmend] *vt* **-1.** to praise <sb> officially, especially for something brave they have done 称赞，表扬 □ *He was highly commended on* OR *for his actions.* 他的行为受到了高度赞扬。 **-2.** [restaurant, person, place] to praise <sthg/sb> to somebody because they may want to use it, employ them etc (formal use) [正式]推荐(餐馆、人、地方) □ *I can certainly commend her to you.* 我当然会把她推荐给你。□ *The policy has little to commend it.* 这个政策没有任何可取之处。

commendable [kəˈmendəbl] *adj* [action, achievement, effort] that deserves praise. (行为、成就、努力)值得赞扬的

commendation [ˌkɒmənˈdeɪʃn] *n* a special award given to somebody because of something they have done that deserves praise 奖状，荣誉 □ *a commendation for bravery.* 对勇敢的奖励

commensurate [kəˈmensərət] *adj* **commensurate with sthg** at a level that is appropriate to sthg (formal use)[正式]相当的 □ *Salary is commensurate with experience.* 工资与阅历相当。

comment [ˈkɒment] ◇ *n* a statement that gives one's opinion about something, sometimes in public 评论，意见 □ *Does anyone have any comments?* 有人有意见吗? □ *She made a few useful comments on how we had handled the incident.* 她给我们处理事件提供了一些有用的意见。□ *His wife was unavailable for comment.* 他的妻子得不到意见。
■ **no comment** a phrase used when one does not want to give an opinion or talk about something, especially to the press. 无可奉告 ◇ *vt* **to comment that...** to say that something is true in one's opinion 评论 □ *Officials commented that the proposed pay increases were unrealistic.* 官方评论提高薪水的建议是不现实的。◇ *vi* to make a comment about something 评论 □ *I'm afraid I cannot comment on this matter.* 对此我恐怕不能做任何评论。

commentary [US ˈkɒmənterɪ, GB -əntərɪ] (*pl* **commentaries**) *n* **-1.** RADIO & TV a spoken description of a game, ceremony etc that is given while it is happening 【广播电视】解说词 □ *a news/sports commentary.* 新闻/体育解说词 **-2.** [on a book, situation] a written discussion or explanation of something. (对书、形势的)评论

commentate [ˈkɒmənteɪt] *vi* RADIO & TV to give a spoken commentary on something 【广播电视】评论，解说 □ *She commentates on tennis matches.* 她解说网球比赛。

commentator [ˈkɒmənteɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** RADIO & TV a person whose job is to commentate on a sports game, ceremony etc 【广播电视】评论员，讲解员 □ *a sports commentator.* 体育评论员 **-2.** JOURNALISM an expert who writes or talks about a particular subject 【传媒】评论员 □ *a political commentator.* 政治评论员

commerce [ˈkɒmɜːʳs] *n* the activity of buying and selling goods, especially between different countries or companies 商业 □ *the enormous benefits of commerce between our two countries* 我们两国间巨大的商业利益 □ *My father went into commerce.* 我父亲进入了商界。

commercial [kəˈmɜːʳʃl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [venture, movie, television] that is intended to make money(冒险、电影、电视)商务的，贸易的 □ *The song has a very commercial sound.* 这首歌取得了很好的商业效益。□ *The idea is just not commercial.* 这不仅仅是一个商业意义上的观点。□ *a commercial success.* 商业成功 **-2.** [law, district, correspondence] *see* **commerce.** (法律、地区、函件)参见 **commerce** ◇ *n* an advertisement on the television or radio (电视或电台的)广告 □ *I made a cup of coffee during the commercials.* 我在广告间隙泡上了一杯咖啡。

commercial bank *n* a bank that lends money to businesses for a short period of time, using money from savings accounts. 商业银行

commercial break *n* the time during a television or radio program, or between programs, when advertisements are shown. (电视或电台节目间隙的)广告时间

commercial college *n* GB a college where skills needed for business are taught, e.g. accounting. 商学院

commercialism [kəˈmɜːʳʃəlɪzm] *n* the attitude that is based on the belief that making a profit is the most important thing (disapproving use). [贬义]重商主义

commercialized [kəˈmɜːʳʃəlaɪzd] *adj* [place, record] that is too concerned with making a profit (disapproving use) [贬义](地点、记录)商业化的 □ *Christmas has become very commercialized.* 圣诞节变得很商业化了。

commercially [kəˈmɜːʳʃəlɪ] *adv* [sell, print, produce] *see* **commercial** (销售、印刷、生产)参见

commercial □ *They are commercially very successful.* 他们在商业上很成功。□ *a commercially viable business* 一桩商业上可行的买卖 □ *Commercially, it was a disaster.* 从商业上来说，这是一个灾难。

commercial television, commercial TV *n* GB television that gets money from the advertisements it shows and not from the government. 商业电视(主要靠商业广告筹集资金)

commercial vehicle *n* a vehicle used to carry goods along roads. 货车

commiserate [kəˈmɪzəreɪt] *vi* to show sympathy to somebody about something bad that has happened to them 怜悯，同情 □ *I commiserated with them over their defeat.* 我同情他们的失败。

commiseration [kəˌmɪzəˈreɪʃn] *n* the sympathy one shows when one commiserates with somebody 同情 □ *a look of commiseration* 同情的面容 □ *Our commiserations go to the losers.* 我们同情失败者。

commission [kəˈmɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS an amount of money that one earns for selling something【商业】佣金，酬劳 □ *She gets a 5% commission on each item she sells.* 每卖出一件东西她得5%的佣金。□ *The bank charges 10% commission.* 银行收10%的佣金。□ *I work on a commission basis.* 我的工作收入以佣金为基础。□ *a commission fee.* 酬劳金 **-2.** ART & MUSIC a piece of work that an artist, architect, musician etc is officially chosen to make.【音乐艺术】(正式)委托的作品 **-3.** POLITICS a special group of people chosen to carry out a particular duty or examine a particular subject【政治】特别委员会 □ *the Equal Opportunities Commission.* 平等权利委员会

◇ *vt* [painting, building, book] to officially choose somebody to make <sthg>; [artist, architect] to officially choose <sb> to make something 委任(绘画、建筑物、书)；委托(艺术家、建筑师) □ *City Hall has commissioned a suite of new offices from him.* 市政厅按照他的意思任命了一批新官员。□ *We commissioned her to create the costumes for the play.* 我们委托她为这出戏做服装创意。

commissionaire [kəˌmɪʃəˈneəʳ] *n* GB a person whose job is to help customers and open the doors of a theater, hotel etc. (旅馆、戏院等的)门卫

commissioned officer [kəˌmɪʃnd-] *n* an officer in the army or navy of middle or high rank. 陆军或海军的中高级官员

commissioner [kəˈmɪʃnəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of the church, police, a government department] a person in charge of an organization (教堂、警察、政府部门的)主管 □ *a police commissioner.* 警察局长 **-2.** POLITICS a member of a commission.【政治】委员

Commission for Racial Equality *n* **the Commission for Racial Equality** the British government organization responsible for making sure that people of all races are treated equally by the law. (英国)种族平等委员会

commit [kəˈmɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **committed**, *cont* **committing**) *vt* **-1.** [crime, sin, offense] to do <sthg bad or illegal> 犯(错误、罪)，干(坏事) □ *He was sent to prison for a murder he never committed.* 他没有杀人，却被送进了监狱。 **-2.** [money, resources, staff] to promise to provide or use <sb/sthg> for a particular purpose 调拨(资金、资源)；派遣(职员) □ *The US has committed several thousand troops to the peace-keeping process.* 美国已派遣了几千士兵执行维和行动。■ **to commit oneself to sthg** to promise to do sthg 承诺 □ *The Government has committed itself to market reforms.* 政府承诺进行市场改革。 **-3.** LAW to order <sb> to be put in prison or a mental hospital.【法律】监禁，入精神病院 **-4. to commit sthg to memory** [information, poem] to learn sthg so that one remembers it exactly (formal use). [正式]记住，牢记(信息、诗歌)

commitment [kəˈmɪtmənt] *n* **-1.** [to a person, charity, one's job] the hard work, activity, or involvement in something that comes from a real interest or belief in it (对人、慈善事业、工作的)投入，参与 □ *Her enthusiasm and commitment to the project were crucial to its success.* 她对项目的热情和投入是成功的关键。□ *They would like to see a greater commitment to AIDS research.* 他们希望看到在艾滋病研究方面有更多的投入。 **-2.** [of a person] something that one must do or agrees to do and that takes some of one's time, money etc (人的)义务，许诺 □ *a financial commitment* 财政义务 □ *I have too many commitments at the moment.* 我现在承担的义务太多。

committed [kəˈmɪtəd] *adj* [supporter, socialist] who shows a strong belief in something and who works hard to help it succeed (支持者、社会主义者)效忠的 □ *committed to innovation and change.* 投身于创新和变革

committee [kəˈmɪtɪ] *n* a group of specially chosen people who discuss, make decisions, or give advice about a particular subject 委员会 □ *A committee was formed to deal with the problem.* 成立了一个委员会来处理这个问题。□ *Who is on the committee?* 谁在委员会? □ *a committee meeting/member.* 委员会议/成员

commode [kəˈmoud] *n* a piece of furniture like a chair or stool with a pot inside that is used as a toilet by sick people. 便桶

commodity [kəˈmɒdətɪ] (*pl* **commodities**) *n* a product, such as oil or sugar, that can be bought or sold for profit, usually in large quantities. 日用品，货物，商品

commodity exchange *n* the central market where commodities are bought and sold. 商品交易市场

common [ˈkɒmən] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [occurrence, experience, problem] that happens often, in large numbers, or in many different places (出现、经历、问题)经常的 □ *Foxes are quite a common sight in some cities.* 在一些城市，看见狐狸是常事。□ *It's very common to see people using cellular phones nowadays.* 今天，看见人们使用手机是很经常的事情。■ **common practice** a way of doing things that is usual and accepted 常规做法，一贯做法 □ *Polygamy used to be common practice among Mormons.* 过去，在摩门教徒中，一夫多妻是常事。 **-2.** [aim, feature, language] that is shared by two or more people or things (目标、特征、语言)共同的 □ *We share a common belief that education ought to be free*

for everyone. 我们都相信教育应该免费向所有人开放。□ *This type of experience is common to many*. 这种经历很多人都有。**-3.** [cold, man] ordinary and with no special characteristics(感冒、人)普通的 □ *the common toad*. 普通蟾蜍 **-4.** [person] a word used to describe a person who one thinks has bad manners and bad taste (disapproving use) [贬义](人)庸俗的，伪劣的 □ *She thought her son-in-law was common*. 她认为她的女婿很庸俗。

◇ *n* an area of grassy land in a town or village that all the local people can use. 共有地，公共场地

◆ **in common** *adv* **to have sthg in common** to have the same characteristics or interests 有共同点 □ *I no longer have much in common with my brother*. 我与弟弟不再有什么共同之处。□ *We have such a lot in common*. 我们有很多的共同点。

Common Agricultural Policy *n* → **CAP**. 参见 **CAP**

commoner ['kɒmənəʳ] *n* a person who is not a member of the nobility 平民，无爵位的人 □ *It is no longer unusual for royalty to marry commoners*. 贵族与平民通婚已经不再稀奇。

common good *n* **for the common good** in order to benefit people in general. 为了公共利益

common ground *n* something that the different people involved in an argument or dispute already agree about 共同点 □ *Let's try to find some common ground*. 让我们竭力找出一些共同的地方。

common knowledge *n* something that is known by most people 常识，人所共知的事实 □ *It is common knowledge that Stephen only got the job because of family connections*. 大家都知道史蒂芬只是因为家庭的关系才得到了这份工作。

common land *n* a piece of land in a particular area that all the local people can use. 公用地

common law *n* the system of law that is based on the past decisions of a court rather than on written laws. 习惯法

◆ **common-law** *adj* **a common-law husband/wife** a husband/wife who is living with somebody as their husband/wife but is not legally married to them(没有合法结婚而同居的)事实上的丈夫/妻子 □ *a common-law husband/wife/marriage*. 事实丈夫/妻子/婚姻

commonly ['kɒmənlɪ] *adv* a word used to say what many people do, think, say etc 通常地 □ *Oysters are commonly thought to be an aphrodisiac*. 牡蛎常被当作壮阳药。

Common Market *n* **the Common Market** the name used to refer to the European Union in its original form as an economic community. 共同市场(欧洲联盟的经济共同体的雏形)

commonplace ['kɒmənpleɪs] *adj* [object, event, activity] that is not unusual or special in any way (物体、事件、活动)平常的，平凡的 □ *Satellite dishes are now becoming commonplace*. 圆盘式卫星电视天线如今是平常事情。

common room *n* a room in a school or college where students can meet and relax during breaks and free time. 公共休息室

Commons ['kɒmənz] *npl* = **House of Commons** □ *a Commons debate*. 众议院辩论

common sense *n* **-1.** the ability to think sensibly or logically about a problem or situation and make practical decisions 常识(尤指判断力) □ *Use your common sense!* 用你的常识! **-2. it's common sense** it's something that seems obvious to most people for logical reasons 这是自然的 □ *It's just a matter of common sense*. 这只是一个常识问题。

Commonwealth ['kɒmənwelθ] *n* **the Commonwealth** the association of countries that used to be part of the British Empire and still have special relations with Britain and each other. 英联邦(过去是大英帝国的一部分的一个国家联盟，现在仍然与英国以及相互之间有着特殊的联系)

❦ THE COMMONWEALTH

In Britain, the term "the Commonwealth" refers to the group of 50 independent countries, founded in 1931, that used to be British colonies. The official name for this is the Commonwealth of Nations, but it is often called the British Commonwealth.

In Australia, people use the term "the Commonwealth" when they are referring to the federal government, or when they want to distinguish the federal government from the governments of each state. The term comes from the official name for Australia, which is the Commonwealth of Australia. 英联邦：在英国，"联邦"一词指建立于 1931 年的 50 个独立国家团体，它们都曾经是英国殖民地，官方名称为"国家联盟"，但是通常被称之为"英联邦"。在澳大利亚，人们用"联邦"一词指联邦政府，或用来区分联邦政府和州政府，这个词来自于澳大利亚的官方名称"澳大利亚联邦"。

Commonwealth Employment Service *n* → **CES**. 参见 **CES**

Commonwealth of Independent States *n* → **CIS**. 参见 **CIS**

commotion [kə'moʊʃn] *n* the sudden noise and movement of people who are excited, confused, or angry 骚动，暴乱 □ *Suddenly we heard a tremendous commotion outside*. 突然我们听到外面有强烈的骚动。

communal [kə'mjuːnl, 'kɒmjʊnl] *adj* [garden, kitchen, land] that is shared by a group of people who live in the same house, area etc(花园、厨房、土地)公共的，公社的 □ *Communal baths are popular in Japan*. 公共浴室在日本很流行。

commune [*n* 'kɒmjuːn, *vb* kə'mjuːn] ◇ *n* a group of people living together who share everything equally, including food and money 公社，社区 □ *He was brought up in a hippy commune*. 他成长于一个嬉皮社区里。◇ *vi* **to commune with nature/God** to become spiritually close to nature/God (literary use). [文学用语]与自然/上帝谈心

communicate [kə'mjuːnɪkeɪt] ◇ *vt* [information, opinion, feeling] to make < sthg > known to somebody using words, images etc 传达，传递(信息、观点、感受) □ *I find it hard to communicate what I really feel in a foreign language*. 我觉得很难用外语表达我真正的感受。◇ *vi*: *It's important to*

communicate with your staff. 与你的同事交流很重要。

communicating [kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪtɪŋ] *adj* [rooms] that are connected by a door; [door] that connects two rooms. (房间)相通的;(门)连接两间房的

communication [kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** □ *There has been a breakdown in communication*. 交流失败了。□ *good communication skills*. 好的交流技巧 **-2.** [from a person] a message, letter, or telephone call (formal use). [正式] (来自某人的)信息,书信,电话

◆ **communications** *npl* the various systems and methods of communication between people and places, such as the telephone, mail, and computers 通讯 □ *the communications industry*. 通讯业

communications satellite *n* a satellite in space that uses radio signals to make it possible to communicate over long distances by television, telephone, and computer. 通讯卫星

communicative [kəˈmjuːnəkeɪtɪv] *adj* [person] who likes to talk to people and can communicate well(人)爱说话的,健谈的 □ *You're not being very communicative*. 你不是很健谈。

communicator [kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪtəʳ] *n* **a good/bad communicator** a person who communicates well/badly with other people. 好的/差的交际者

communion [kəˈmjuːnjən] *n* a feeling of being spiritually close to somebody or something, especially when emotions, ideas etc are exchanged;(思想感情的)沟通,交流 □ *a feeling of communion with Nature*. 与自然交流的感受

◆ **Communion** *n* a Christian service in which people eat bread and drink wine as a symbol of Christ's death and resurrection. 圣餐仪式(基督教仪式,人们用吃面包和喝酒来象征耶稣的死和复活)

communiqué [kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪ] *n* an official statement made by a government, organization etc to the media. 公报,官报

Communism [ˈkɒmjənɪzm] *n* a political system in which the state has complete control of the sources of wealth, e. g. land and factories, and in which there is no private property and no difference in social classes. 共产主义

NOTE: Compare **Capitalism**, **Socialism**. 注意:比较 **Capitalism**, **Socialism**

Communist [ˈkɒmjənɪst] ◇ *n* a person who believes in Communism. 共产主义者 ◇ *adj*: *a member of the Communist Party* 共产党员 □ *a Communist state*. 共产主义国家

community [kəˈmjuːnətɪ] (*pl* **communities**) *n* [of people] a group of people who are connected to each other because they live in the same area or have a particular religion, nationality, interests etc (人的)社会,团体,公社 □ *The business community has welcomed the move*. 商会希望迁址。□ *the English-speaking community in Rome* 罗马的英语社团 □ *an organization to help prisoners released into the community* 帮助释放后回到社会的罪犯的组织 □ *the international community*. 国际社会

community association *n* one of many local voluntary groups in Britain that works to help the local neighborhood. 社区组织

community care *n* the British government program of taking people out of institutions, e. g. mental hospitals, and sending them home, to be cared for by their families or local welfare organizations. 社区护理(英国政府旨在把精神病人送回家,使其得到家人或当地福利机构照料的项目)

community center *n* a building used by the people of an area for meetings and entertainment or sports. 社区活动中心

community college *n* in the USA and Australia, an undergraduate college where students, who generally live at home, receive a technical qualification after two years of study. 社区学院(美国和澳大利亚的一种大学,学生通常住在家里,接受两年教育后取得技术资格)

community home *n* in Britain, a special school for children who have broken the law. (英国的)少年犯教养所

community service *n* **-1.** [by volunteers] voluntary work done to benefit the local community as part of an organized program. 社区服务(通常由自愿者做有利于当地社区的事情) **-2.** LAW unpaid work for the local community that a criminal is ordered to do, instead of going to prison. 【法律】感化工作(罪犯被命令在当地社区做的无报酬的工作,用以代替入狱)

community spirit *n* the feeling of friendliness and helpfulness that exists between people who live in the same area. 团体精神(居住在同一地区的人们相互之间友好和互助的情感)

commutable [kəˈmjuːtəbl] *adj* LAW [sentence] that can be made less severe. 【法律】(判决)可减刑的

commutation ticket [ˌkɒmjʊˈteɪʃn-] *n* US a ticket for a fixed number of trips on a train along a route during a limited period. (火车的)月票或季票

commute [kəˈmjuːt] ◇ *vt* to make <a criminal sentence> less severe 减刑 □ *The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment*. 该判决后来减刑为终身监禁。◇ *vi* to travel to and from work every day 每天往返于两地工作 □ *He commutes to work by train*. 他每天坐火车去上班。

commuter [kəˈmjuːtəʳ] *n* a person who commutes to work 通勤者,经常往返者 □ *a commuter train/town*. 通勤火车/城镇

commy [ˈkɒmɪ] (*pl* **commies**) *adj* & *n* = **commie.**

compact [*adj* & *vb* kəmˈpækt, *n* ˈkɒmpækt] ◇ *adj* [bag, apartment, car] that is not large and is smaller than other ones of the same kind. (包、公寓、汽车)紧凑的,紧密的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a small flat case that contains face powder and a mirror. 带有镜子的小粉盒 **-2.** US **a compact (car)** a small car. 小型汽车 ◇ *vt* [earth, sand, mixture] to force <sthg> into a smaller space by pressing it together (formal use). [正式]压紧,压实(土、沙、混合物)

compact disc [ˌkɒmpækt-] *n* a small plastic disk that stores recorded music in the form of numbers that are changed back to music by a special machine 光盘 □ *The album is now available*

on compact disc. 这个集子现在已有光盘版。

compact disc player *n* a machine used for playing compact discs. 光盘播放器

companion [kəm'pænjən] *n* a person who one spends a lot of time with as a friend or to avoid feeling bored, lonely etc 同伴，同事 □ *I offered to go with her as a traveling companion*. 我志愿做他的旅游伙伴。

companionable [kəm'pænjənəbl] *adj* [person, occasion] that seems pleasant and friendly. (人、场合)友好的，好交往的

companionship [kəm'pænjənʃɪp] *n* the friendly relationship that exists between people who know each other well 交谊，友谊 □ *Pets provide much-needed companionship for elderly people*. 宠物为老年人提供了很多他们所需要的友谊。

company ['kʌmpənɪ] (*pl* **companies**) *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a group of people who work together in business under one name【商业】公司 □ *They decided to set up a company together*. 他们决定一道办个公司。□ *company profits*. 公司利润 **-2.** [of performers] a group of actors or dancers who work together on a production, sometimes traveling around a country (指表演者)一群(演员或舞蹈演员) □ *a touring company*. 旅游团 **-3.** [for a person] the presence of somebody who helps to pass the time (给人做的)陪伴 □ *I'd be glad of your company*. 很高兴你能陪我。□ *Cats make good company*. 猫是好的伴侣。■ **to have/expect company** to have/expect guests 有客人/等待客人 □ *We have company this weekend so we can't come to dinner*. 本周末我们有客人，所以不能来参加宴会。■ **to keep sb company** to spend time with sb so that they are not lonely 陪伴某人 □ *Stay here and keep me company*. 在这里陪我。■ **to part company** to go in separate directions after meeting, traveling together etc; to come to the end of a personal or business relationship, especially because of a disagreement (聚会后)分手；(生意上不合)分手 □ *He parted company with the firm last year*. 他去年断绝了与这家公司的合作。

company car *n* a car that a company provides for an employee, especially one who travels a lot in their job. 公司公用车

company director *n* one of the group of people who control a company at the highest level. 公司董事

company secretary *n* GB an important member of a company who is responsible for the accounts and the legal side of the company's business. 公司秘书(负责公司账目和法律事务)

comparable ['kɒmpərəbl] *adj* that is similar enough in size, quality etc to be able to be compared with something else 可比较的，比得上的 □ *The car's fuel consumption is comparable to* OR *with that of a much smaller car*. 这辆汽车的燃料消耗与比它小得多的汽车相当。□ *This is the only comparable case that I can think of*. 这是我唯一可以想到的相当的情形。

comparative [kəm'pærətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [wealth, luxury, safety] that has the particular quality mentioned when it is compared to something similar(财富、奢华、安全)比较的，相对的 □ *After Moscow I enjoyed the comparative warmth of Prague*. 过了莫斯科，我享受到了布拉格的相对温暖。**-2.** **a comparative study** a study that shows the differences and similarities between two or more related things 比较研究 □ *They carried out a comparative study between males and females*. 他们对男性和女性做了一个比较研究。**-3.** GRAMMAR a word used to refer to the form of an adjective or adverb that shows a difference in size, quality etc between two related things or people【语法】比较级 □ *"Older" is the comparative form of "old"*. "older"是 "old"的比较级形式。

comparatively [kəm'pærətɪvlɪ] *adv* **comparatively poor/wealthy etc** poor/wealthy etc when compared with other things or people of a similar kind 相对贫穷/富裕等 □ *The weather has been comparatively mild for the time of year*. 现在这里的天气相对温和。

compare [kəm'peəʳ] ◇ *vt* to find the similarities or differences between <two or more people or things> 比较，相比 □ *If we compare the increase with* OR *to last year's, we can see a big difference*. 如果我们把增长率与去年的相比，我们可以看到其中很大的差别。■ **compared with** OR **to** a phrase used to introduce the difference(s) between two or more people or things 与……相比 □ *Compared to most laptops, it has a large keyboard*. 与大部分膝上电脑相比，它的键盘要大。◇ *vi* to be of a similar standard 匹敌，相比 □ *The two just don't compare*. 这两样东西根本没法相比。□ *Nothing can compare with the awesome splendor of the Grand Canyon*. 没有什么可以与大峡谷的雄伟壮观相比。■ **to compare favorably/unfavorably with sb/sthg** to seem good/bad when compared with sb/sthg else. 与……相比处于优势/劣势

comparison [US kəm'perɪsən, GB -'pær-] *n* [of people, things] *see* **compare** 参见 **compare** □ *He made* OR *drew an interesting comparison between US and Japanese marketing strategies*. 他把美国与日本行销策略做了一个有趣的比较。□ *Domestic sales are low by* OR *in comparison*. 相比之下，国内市场销售额要低。

◆ **in comparison with** *prep* a phrase used to introduce the differences between two or more people or things 与……相比 □ *My problems seem small in comparison with yours*. 我的问题跟你的比起来好像小些。

compartment [kəm'pɑːʳtmənt] *n* **-1.** a separate space in a car, refrigerator, bag etc where things are kept (汽车、冰箱、袋子里的)分隔间 □ *Salad should be kept in a separate compartment*. 沙拉应该放在单独的隔间里。**-2.** RAIL a divided section of a train carriage【铁路】车厢 □ *We found an empty compartment*. 我们找到了一个空车厢。□ *a smoking compartment*. 吸烟车厢

compartmentalize, -ise [ˌkɒmpɑːʳt'mentəlaɪz] *vt* to divide <sthg> into separate sections. 划分

compass ['kʌmpəs] *n* **-1.** a device for showing directions that consists of a magnetized needle that always points to the north. 罗盘，指南针 **-2.** a device used with a pencil for drawing circles and measuring distances that has two bars attached at one end that can be

moved apart to form a "V" shape. 圆规 **-3. the compass of sthg** the limited area of activity, ability, knowledge, importance etc of sthg (formal use)[正式]范围,区域 □ *This issue does not lie within the compass of the committee*. 这个问题不在委员会的职责范围之内。

compassion [kəm'pæʃn] *n* a strong feeling of sympathy and pity that one has for somebody who is suffering 同情,怜悯 □ *He felt no compassion for his victims*. 他对他的受害者毫无同情之心。

compassionate [kəm'pæʃənət] *adj* [person] who shows compassion. (人)同情的,怜悯的

compatibility [kəmˌpætə'bɪlətɪ] *n* the quality of being suited to each other; the ability to work well together. 一致,融洽

compatible [kəm'pætəbl] *adj* **-1.** [people] who are able to have a good relationship because they have the same interests or personalities (人)融洽的 □ *We were never compatible*. 我们从来就不和。 **-2.** [methods, ideas] that can work well together(方法、想法)一致的 □ *Is this compatible with official guidelines?* 这与官方的指导方针一致吗? **-3.** COMPUTING [hardware, software] that can be used with particular machines or programs without causing problems【计算】(硬件、软件)兼容的 □ *IBM-compatible* 与 IBM 兼容 □ *The printer is not compatible with my computer*. 这台打印机与我的电脑不兼容。

compatriot [US kəm'peɪtrɪət, GB -'pætr-] *n* a person of the same nationality as oneself. 同胞

compel [kəm'pel] (*pt* & *pp* **compelled**, *cont* **compelling**) *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> do something, especially by threatening them 强迫,迫使 □ *I feel compelled to justify myself*. 我被迫为自己辩护。 **-2.** [admiration, attention] to cause <sthg, especially a feeling>, in a way that is difficult to resist or prevent (formal use). [正式]激起,激发(尊重、注意)

compelling [kəm'pelɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [argument, reason] that is so strong and powerful it is difficult to disagree with(辩论、理由)非常有说服力的 □ *The writer builds up his case with compelling logic*. 作者用极具说服力的逻辑构造故事情节。 **-2.** [story, movie, book] that is extremely interesting or exciting(故事、电影、书)引人注目的 □ *Her biography makes compelling reading*. 她的传记读起来引人入胜。

compendium [kəm'pendjəm] (*pl* **compendiums** OR **compendia** [-'pendjə]) *n* a short but detailed book on a subject (formal use). [正式]纲要,概要

compensate ['kɒmpənseɪt] ◇ *vt* LAW to pay <sb> money because of something bad that has happened to them, e.g. an accident or unfair dismissal from a job【法律】偿还,补偿 □ *He was compensated for loss of earnings*. 他被赔偿了误工费。 ◇ *vi* to cancel the effect of something bad 抵消,弥补 □ *The good food compensated for the lousy weather*. 美味的食物抵消了讨厌的天气的影响。

compensation [ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃn] *n* **-1.** LAW money that is paid to compensate somebody【法律】补偿,赔偿 □ *The victims' families are demanding compensation for the suffering caused*. 受害者家属正在要求精神损失赔偿。 **-2. it has its compensations** there are good points that make it less unpleasant 这也有它的可取之处 □ *Working on short-term contracts has its compensations*. 短期合同工作也有可取之处。

compere ['kɒmpeə^r] GB ◇ *n* a person whose job is to introduce the performers in a show and entertain the audience between the different sections of the show. 主持人 ◇ *vt* to be the compere of <a show> 做节目主持人 □ *Tonight's show was compered by Frank Greenhouse*. 今晚的节目由弗兰克·戈林豪斯主持。

compete [kəm'piːt] *vi* **-1.** [athlete, team, contestant] to try to obtain something for oneself and to prevent other people from having it (运动员、队、竞争者)竞争 □ *Eight teams will be competing for the title*. 八支球队将角逐冠军。 □ *Christie will be competing with* OR *against Lewis in the final*. 克利斯蒂将在决赛中与刘易斯竞争。 **-2.** BUSINESS to try to be more successful than one's rivals【商业】竞争 □ *We're competing with some of the top brand names*. 我们正在与一些顶级品牌竞争。 □ *With everyone competing for a share in the market, it's going to be tough*. 每个人都试图在市场上占有一席之地,情形将会很严峻。 **-3.** [in a competition] to take part in a competition or race (比赛中)参赛 □ *She competed in the last Olympics*. 她参加了上一届奥林匹克运动会。

competence ['kɒmpətəns] *n* the ability to do something correctly and to a satisfactory standard 能力 □ *I don't doubt your competence, I'm simply questioning your attitude*. 我不怀疑你的能力,我只是怀疑你的态度。

competent ['kɒmpətənt] *adj* [person] who is able to do something correctly and to a satisfactory standard(人)有能力的,胜任的 □ *She's a competent enough worker*. 她是一个完全胜任的工人。 □ *I'm competent in three languages*. 我擅长三种语言。

competently ['kɒmpətəntlɪ] *adv*: *see* **competent** 参见 **competent** □ *He plays the piano competently*. 他弹钢琴弹得很好。

competing [kəm'piːtɪŋ] *adj* [views, ideas] that are different and opposed to each other. (观点、想法)竞争的,对抗的

competition [ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [between people] a situation in which two or more people try to be better or more successful than each other, usually to obtain something; the person or people one is competing against in this situation (人之间的)竞争 □ *There's stiff competition for the contract*. 对这份合同的竞争很激烈。 □ *I'm finding it hard to keep up with the competition*. 我现在觉得很难跟上竞争的节奏。 **-2.** BUSINESS the process of trying to be more successful than one's rivals【商业】竞争 □ *Once again, the two firms are in competition with each other*. 这两家公司又一次相互竞争起来。 **-3.** [between teams, players] an event that people try to win by being better than everybody else in some way(队与队之间、运动员与运动员之间的)竞赛,比赛 □ *a skating competition*. 滑冰比赛

competitive [kəm'petətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person] who likes to try to win or be better than

everybody else (人)喜欢竞争的 □ *Our students are encouraged to be competitive.* 我们的学生被鼓励去竞争。 **-2.** [match, sport, exam] that involves competition; [atmosphere, spirit] that involves the desire to win (比赛、运动、考试)竞赛的;(气氛、精神)竞争的 □ *She's involved in competitive swimming.* 她参加了竞技游泳。□ *It's very competitive at work.* 工作的竞争很激烈。 **-3** [price, goods] that is not expensive compared to rival products or services and so is likely to attract customers (价格、商品)有竞争力的 □ *I think you'll find our prices very competitive.* 我认为你会发现我们的价格很有竞争力。□ *Reducing overheads is one way of remaining competitive in today's market.* 缩减营业费用是在当今市场保持竞争力的一个办法。

competitively [kəmˈpetətɪvlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [play] *see* **competitive.** (比赛)参见 **competitive** **-2. competitively priced** that is not too expensive compared to rival products. 有价格竞争力的

competitor [kəmˈpetətəʳ] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a person or company that is competing with another【商业】竞争者 □ *We're looking for anything that will give us an edge over our competitors.* 我们正在寻找一切有助于我们战胜竞争对手的东西。 **-2.** [in a competition] a person who takes part in a competition or race. (比赛中的)参赛者

compilation [ˌkɒmpɪˈleɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a book, record, TV program, or report that contains a collection of work from different sources. 编辑 **-2.** *see* **compile.** 参见 **compile**

compile [kəmˈpaɪl] *vt* [book, record, report] to make < sthg > from information, work etc that has been collected together 编辑(书、记录、报告) □ *The program was compiled from archive film.* 这个节目是由存档的胶片编辑而成。

complacency [kəmˈpleɪsnsɪ] *n* the state of being complacent about something 满足,得意 □ *There's no room for complacency here.* 这没什么可得意的。

complacent [kəmˈpleɪsnt] *adj* [person] who is not worried about something or does not make an effort when they should (人)得意的,满足的 □ *Despite good progress we can't afford to be complacent.* 尽管有了长足的进步,我们也不可能有得意的资本。

complain [kəmˈpleɪn] *vi* **-1.** [customer, passenger, worker] to say that one is unhappy or not satisfied with a situation, product, or service (顾客、旅客、工人)抱怨,埋怨 □ *Despite the constant pain, he never complained.* 尽管疼痛不止,他一声也没抱怨过。□ *Oh, stop complaining!* 嘿,别抱怨了! □ *She complained about the smell.* 她抱怨这难闻的气味。□ *As usual, he's complaining about his job.* 如往常一样,他又在抱怨自己的工作了。 **-2.** MEDICINE **to complain of sthg** [of a pain, illness] to say that one is suffering from sthg【医学】说自己(疼痛、有病) □ *He's been complaining of chest pains for some time.* 有一段时间他一直说自己胸口痛。

complaint [kəmˈpleɪnt] *n* **-1.** [about a problem] a statement in which somebody complains about somebody or something; the reason for making this statement (对某个问题的)抱怨,埋怨 □ *Following the program, they received several complaints about bad language.* 他们跟踪项目进展时,收到几个关于语言使用不当的投诉。□ *If you like, you can make an official complaint.* 如果你愿意,可以向官方反映。□ *I have no cause for complaint.* 我没有理由抱怨。 **-2.** MEDICINE an illness or pain that is usually not very serious【医学】疾病, 不适 □ *a chest complaint.* 胸口不适

complement [ˈkɒmpləmənt] ◇ *vt* to improve <sb/sthg> by adding something that has different qualities 补足,补充 □ *They complement each other perfectly.* 他们之间互补得很好。◇ *n* **-1.** something that helps one to appreciate the qualities of the thing it is combined with 搭配物 □ *Red wine is the ideal complement to this type of dish.* 红酒与这种菜相配最理想了。 **-2. a full complement** the number or amount needed to make something complete 补足物,补充物 □ *We now have our full complement of staff.* 我们现在有很多补充人员。 **-3.** GRAMMAR a word or phrase that comes after a verb and describes the subject of the verb, e. g. "late" in the sentence, "He is late."【语法】补语

complementary [ˌkɒmpləˈmentərɪ] *adj* that makes something complete or more effective 互补的,补充的 □ *Their skills, though different, are complementary.* 他们的技能虽然各不相同,但却相互补充。

complementary medicine *n* a way of treating illness, e. g. homeopathy or acupuncture, that is not part of standard Western medical practices. 辅助治疗(非西方传统治疗方法,如顺势疗法和针灸疗法等)

complete [kəmˈpliːt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [story, collection, version] that has every part of something with nothing missing (故事、搜集品、版本)完整的,全部的 □ *No visit to Athens would be complete without a tour of the Acropolis.* 不去雅典的卫城就不算游玩了雅典。□ *"The Complete Works of Oscar Wilde."* 《奥斯卡·王尔德全集》 **-2. to be complete** [work, report, plan] to be finished and ready (工作、报告、计划)完成的,结束的 □ *At last everything is complete.* 最终所有事情都做好了。 **-3.** a word used for emphasis 彻底的,完全的(表强调) □ *It was a complete disaster!* 这是一个十足的灾难!

◇ *vt* **-1.** [collection, set] to add to and make <sthg> whole or finished 使(收集物)齐全,使(全套)完整 □ *A diamond necklace completed the outfit.* 加上钻石项链就配齐了全套。□ *His failure to notice the flowers completed her misery.* 他没能注意到这些花儿使她的痛苦达到了极至。 **-2.** [report, painting, job] to finish <a piece of work> 完成(报告、绘画、工作) □ *I plan to travel as soon as I complete my studies.* 我打算学业一结束就去旅游。 **-3.** [questionnaire, application] to write the necessary information in the spaces provided on <a form> 填(调查表、申请表) □ *Complete the coupon below and send it to the following address...* 填写下面的优惠券,然后邮寄到下面的地址……

◆ **complete with** *prep* including or with the addition of <sthg> 包括 □ *The TV comes complete with remote control.* 这台电视带有遥控器。

completely [kəmˈpliːtlɪ] *adv* **completely finished/wrong etc** finished/wrong etc in every way 做完了/完全错了等 □ *I completely forgot about it.* 我把这事忘得一干二净。□ *My attitude toward him*

has changed completely. 我对他的态度完全改变了。

completion [kəmˈpliːʃn] *n* [of work, a collection, a test] *see* **complete** 参见 **complete** □ *Work is nearing completion*. 工作已接近尾声。

complex [ˈkɒmpleks] ◇ *adj* [problem, system, character] that is not simple and has many different connected parts; [language, calculation] difficult to understand(问题、系统、特点)复杂的;(语言、计算)难懂的 □ *The plot of the movie is highly complex*. 这部电影的情节很复杂。□ *It's too complex for me*. 这对我来说太复杂了。◇ *n* **-1.** ARCHITECTURE a very large building with different parts, or a number of connected buildings, used for a particular purpose【建筑】综合建筑 □ *a shopping complex*. 综合商城 **-2.** PSYCHOLOGY a set of feelings, beliefs, or worries that develops unconsciously from experiences or childhood memories, and that affects one's behavior【心理学】情节 □ *an inferiority complex* 自卑情结 □ *After failing three times, I'm starting to get a complex*. 失败三次后我开始有了这种情节。

complexion [kəmˈplekʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the nature and appearance of the skin on one's face(人的)肤色,面色 □ *an oily complexion*. 油滑的肤色 **-2.** [of a problem, situation] the nature or character of a problem, matter, or situation (问题、形势的)情况,局面 □ *This of course puts an entirely different complexion on the issue*. 这当然使得整个事情的局面变得完全不同。

complexity [kəmˈpleksətɪ] (*pl* **complexities**) *n* **-1.** [of a problem, system, character] the state of being complex.(问题、系统、特点的)复杂(性),复杂局面 **-2. the complexities of sthg** the many different connected parts of sthg that make it difficult to understand. 事情的复杂性

compliance [kəmˈplaɪəns] *n*: *see* **comply** 参见 **comply** □ *We acted in compliance with your wishes*. 我们依照你的愿望办事。

complicate [ˈkɒmpləkeɪt] *vt* [matter, situation, life] to make <sthg> more difficult to understand or deal with 使(问题、形势、生活)复杂 □ *Don't change the schedule now, it will only complicate things*. 现在不要变更日程,这只会把事情弄复杂。

complicated [ˈkɒmpləkeɪtəd] *adj* [situation, process, problem] that consists of so many different parts that it is difficult to understand or deal with (形势、过程、问题)复杂的,难解的 □ *The case is so complicated I don't know where to start*. 这个案子太复杂,我不知道从哪儿下手才好。

complication [ˌkɒmpləˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** an extra fact or detail that makes a situation or problem more difficult to understand or deal with (使事情复杂的)因素 □ *The car broke down on the way, which was an added complication*. 汽车在路上坏掉了,这使事情变得复杂了。**-2.** MEDICINE a condition that develops as a result of another illness or treatment, and makes it more difficult for the patient to get better【医学】并发症 □ *She died of complications following a minor infection*. 她因轻微感染引起并发症而死亡。

complicity [kəmˈplɪsətɪ] *n* involvement in something bad or illegal (formal use) [正式]同谋,共犯 □ *His complicity in the scandal was never proved*. 他卷入这起丑闻的事还没有得到证实。

compliment [*n* ˈkɒmpləmənt, *vb* ˈkɒmpləment] ◇ *n* a pleasing statement praising one's appearance, work etc 称赞;颂扬;恭维 □ *He's always paying me compliments*. 他总是在恭维我。■ **to take sthg as a compliment** to decide that sthg somebody says or does shows that they like or respect one. 当作是赞扬 ◇ *vt* to tell <sb> that one likes or admires their work, appearance etc 恭维;赞扬 □ *She complimented him on his good taste*. 她对他的高雅品位表示赞赏。

◆ **compliments** *npl* a word used to express respect or good wishes (formal use)[正式]问候,致贺 □ *The liqueurs came with the compliments of the house*. 利口酒的到来引来了满堂喝彩。□ *My compliments to the chef!* 向大厨师致意!

complimentary [ˌkɒmpləˈmentərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [remark, look] that shows admiration or liking for something(评论、表情)称赞的;夸奖的 □ *She was most complimentary about my work*. 她对我的作品极为赞赏。**-2.** [drink, copy] that is given free to somebody(饮料、副本)赠送的 □ *I have two complimentary tickets for tonight's show*. 我有两张今晚演出的赠票。

compliments slip [ˈkɒmpləmənts-] *n* GB a small piece of paper with a company's name on it that is put in an envelope with letters, documents etc sent from that company. 赠礼便条,礼帖

comply [kəmˈplaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **complied**) *vi* **to comply with sthg** [with the law, rules] to do something that is ordered or requested by sthg 遵从,服从(法律、规则) □ *The new model complies with all safety regulations*. 新模型符合所有的安全规定。

component [kəmˈpoʊnənt] *n* one of the parts in a machine or system 成分 □ *The car is assembled in Europe from Japanese components*. 这辆汽车是用日本零件在欧洲组装的。

compose [kəmˈpoʊz] *vt* **-1. to be composed of sthg** to have sthg as its parts or members 由……组成 □ *The chamber is composed of 650 members*. 这个议院有 650 个成员。**-2.** [music, letter] to write <sthg>, thinking very carefully about what to include and how to arrange it. 写作(歌曲、信件) **-3. to compose oneself** to make oneself calm after being upset. 平静下来

composed [kəmˈpoʊzd] *adj* [person] who is calm, especially in a difficult situation (人)平静的 □ *I felt calm and composed before the interview*. 面试前我感到很平静。

composer [kəmˈpoʊzəʳ] *n* a person who writes music 作曲家 □ *a composer of musicals*. 歌剧作曲家

composite [US kəmˈpɒzət, GB ˈkɒmpəzɪt] ◇ *adj* [picture, account] that is made up of several different parts(图画、描述)合成的,复合的 □ *We used various sources to produce a composite program*. 为完成一个复合项目,我们使用了各种各样的资源。◇ *n* something that is made up of different parts 复合物,合成物 □ *The article is a composite of three people's statements*. 这篇文章是综合三个人的陈述写成的。

composition [ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a piece of mu-

sic or poetry; the act of composing this(乐曲、诗歌等)作品,著作;创作 □ *one of Mahler's later compositions*. 马勒的后期作品之一 **-2**. [of a chemical, committee] the way that different parts are combined to make a whole thing. (化学物、委员会的)合成 **-3**. EDUCATION a piece of writing on a particular subject, done as an exercise, especially at school. 【教育】作文

compost [US 'kɒmpoust, GB -pɒst] *n* a mixture of decayed material, e. g. cut grass or dead leaves, that is used to improve the quality of soil 混合肥料,堆肥 □ *a compost heap*. 一堆混合肥料

composure [kəm'pouʒər] *n* the ability to stay calm; especially in a difficult situation 镇静,平和 □ *She was clearly embarrassed, but quickly regained her composure*. 她明显有些尴尬,但很快又恢复了平静。

compound [*adj* & *n* 'kɒmpaund, *vb* kəm'paund] ◇ *adj* **-1** [eye, problem] that has two or more parts. (眼神、问题)复合的,混合的 **-2**. GRAMMAR [noun, adjective] that is formed by two or more words. 【语法】(名词、形容词)复合的

◇ *n* **-1**. CHEMISTRY a substance that is made by mixing two or more simple chemical elements together 【化学】化合物 □ *a chemical compound*. 化学化合物 **-2**. [of factors, conditions, ingredients] a mixture of two or more things. (因素、条件、成分的)混合物 **-3**. [in a prison, military camp] an enclosed area with a wall or fence around it that is used for a particular purpose (监狱、军营的)围场,围地 □ *a military compound*. 军事围场 **-4**. GRAMMAR a noun or adjective that is formed by joining two or more words together 【语法】复合词 □ *"Coffee table" is a compound*. "咖啡桌"是一个复合词。

◇ *vt* **-1**. **to be compounded of sthg** to be a mixture of sthg (formal use). [正式]由……合成 **-2**. [problem, mistake, difficulty] to make <sthg bad> worse 加剧(错误、困难),使(问题)更复杂 □ *My apologies only compounded her irritation*. 我的道歉只是加剧了她的愤怒。

compound fracture ['kɒmpaund-] *n* MEDICINE a type of bone fracture in which the bone goes through the flesh, causing a wound on the surface of the body. 【医学】有创骨折

compound interest ['kɒmpaund-] *n* the interest that is paid on the total of the original amount of money and the interest it has already made. 复利(以本金和已有利息之和计息)

comprehend [ˌkɒmprɪ'hend] *vt* [action, idea, significance] to understand <sthg> completely 领会,理解(行动、想法、重要性) □ *I fail to comprehend what good that will do*. 我没有理解那将带来什么好处。

comprehension [ˌkɒmprɪ'henʃn] *n* **-1**. [of an action, idea] the ability to understand a situation, problem, or process (对行动、想法的)理解力 □ *Why they do it is beyond my comprehension*. 我不理解他们为什么要那样做。 **-2**. EDUCATION a reading or listening exercise to check a student's ability to understand something 【教育】(阅读、听力)理解 □ *reading/listening comprehension*. 阅读/听力理解

comprehensive [ˌkɒmprɪ'hensɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [report, list] that includes everything that is necessary or important. (报告、单子)包容的,全面的,广泛的 □ *We offer a comprehensive range of services*. 我们提供全方位的服务。 **-2**. **comprehensive insurance** insurance that pays for all types of damage that is caused by oneself or somebody else. 全险 **-3**. GB [teacher, system] that is connected with comprehensive schools. (教师、系统)综合的,综合教育的 ◇ *n* GB = **comprehensive school**.

comprehensively [ˌkɒmprɪ'hensɪvlɪ] *adv* [cover, study, treat] paying attention to the details, so that everything necessary or important is included. (覆盖、学习、对待)包括地,全面地

comprehensive school *n* a school in Britain that provides free education to children of all abilities between the ages of 11 and 18. (英国给11至18岁各种资质的儿童提供免费教育的)综合性中学

compress [*n* 'kɒmpres, *vb* kəm'pres] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [air, gas, metal] to squeeze or press <sthg> together so that it takes up a smaller space 压缩(空气、气体、金属) □ *compressed air*. 压缩空气 **-2**. [text, information, file] to make <sthg> shorter so that it takes up less space or time 浓缩,摘要叙述(正文、信息、文档) □ *A three-hour debate was compressed into two minutes of television*. 三个小时的讨论被浓缩成两分钟的电视。◇ *n* a hot or cold pad of material placed on a part of the body to reduce pain, fever etc. (外科)敷布

compression [kəm'preʃn] *n*: *see* **compress**. 参见 **compress**

comprise [kəm'praɪz] *vt* **-1**. to be <a particular amount of something> 包含,由……组成 □ *Women comprise 60% of the workforce*. 妇女占了劳动力的60%。**-2**. **to be comprised of sthg** to have sthg as its parts or members 由……组成 □ *The USA is comprised of 50 states*. 美国有50个州。

compromise ['kɒmprəmaɪz] ◇ *n* an agreement or situation in which somebody accepts less than they really want 妥协,折中 □ *The two parties reached a compromise late last night*. 昨天晚上晚些时候,两党达成了一个妥协。◇ *vt* [person, position, party] to make <sb/sthg> appear insincere, dishonest, or immoral 危害,损害(人、地位、政党) □ *I didn't want to compromise my principles by taking part*. 我不想牺牲原则来参与。◇ *vi* to reach a compromise with somebody in order to end a disagreement 妥协,折中,让步 □ *We compromised on the deadline*. 我们就最后期限达成了妥协。

compromising ['kɒmprəmaɪzɪŋ] *adj* [position, circumstances, letter] that can make one seem insincere, dishonest, or immoral(位置、环境、信)不诚实的,不道德的 □ *I don't think Howard realized what a compromising situation he was putting himself in*. 我认为霍华德没有意识到他正在让自己陷入不道德的境地。

compulsion [kəm'pʌlʃn] *n* **-1**. a strong desire or need to do something that is often impossible to control 冲动,强迫 □ *I felt a sudden*

compulsion to hit him.我觉得有一种揍他的冲动。**-2. to be under no compulsion to do sthg** to have no obligation to do a particular thing 没有义务/责任做某事 □ *He is under no compulsion to sell*. 他没有销售的义务。

compulsive [kəm'pʌlsɪv] *adj* **-1.** [gambling, smoking, behavior] that somebody does often and finds difficult to stop or control.(赌博、抽烟、行为)强迫的;难以抑制的,冲动的 ■ **a compulsive liar/gambler etc** a person who lies/gambles etc very often because they cannot stop doing it. 不能节制的撒谎者/赌徒等 **-2.** [book, program] that is so interesting one does not want to stop reading, watching, listening etc(书、活动)情不自禁的 □ *This study makes compulsive reading*. 学习后,我忍不住要读书。

compulsory [kəm'pʌlsərɪ] *adj* [education, military service] that one must do because of a law, regulation, or rule(教育、军役)义务的,强制的 □ *It's compulsory to wear a seat belt*. 必须系上安全带。

compulsory purchase *n* GB the buying of land or property by a local council or the government for public use, whether the owner wishes to sell it or not.(政府征为公用的)强制性收买

compunction [kəm'pʌŋkʃn] *n* **to have** OR **feel no compunction** to not feel guilty at all about doing something (formal use)[正式]良心受到谴责 □ *I felt absolutely no compunction in asking him for money*. 向他要钱我良心上毫无愧疚。

compute [kəm'pju:t] *vt* [number, quantity, total] to calculate <sthg>, especially with a computer 计算(数目、数量、总数) □ *After the results have been computed we will make the necessary changes*. 计算结果出来后,我们会做必要的变动。

computer [kəm'pju:tə^r] *n* an electronic machine that is used e.g. for calculations and for storing and providing information, and that is operated by a programmed set of instructions 计算机,电脑 □ *The information is kept on computer*. 信息在电脑里储存起来。□ *a computer program* 计算机程序 □ *computer graphics*. 计算机制图

computer dating [-deɪtɪŋ] *n* a service provided by an agency that uses personal information about somebody, e.g. their interests or appearance, to help them find a partner for a personal relationship. 电脑约会(由代理公司提供的为寻找志趣相投伙伴的服务)

computer game *n* a game that is played using a computer. 电脑游戏

computerization [US kəm,pju:tərə'zeɪʃn, GB -ərаɪ'zeɪʃn] *n: see* **computerize.** 参见 **computerize**

computerize, -ise [kəm'pju:təraɪz] *vt* [system, firm, information] to change <sthg> so that computers control all the information that is dealt with. 用计算机处理(系统、公司、信息),使(系统、公司、信息)计算机化

computerized [kəm'pju:təraɪzd] *adj* [system, process] that is controlled by a computer; [information, database] that is stored on a computer(系统、程序)计算机化的;(信息、资料)用计算机储存的 □ *The accounts department is fully computerized*. 会计部门办公已经完全电脑化了。□ *computerized files/invoices*. 计算机文档/发票

computer language *n* the language used in the writing of a computer program. 计算机语言

computer-literate *adj* [person] who understands and knows how to use computers.(人)懂计算机的

computer science *n* the study of computers and their uses. 计算机科学

computing [kəm'pju:tɪŋ] *n* the activity of using a computer; the study of computers and their uses(用计算机)运算;学习运用计算机 □ *a course in computing* 计算机课程 □ *a computing manual*. 计算机指南

comrade [US 'kɒmræd, GB -reɪd] *n* **-1.** POLITICS a word used by a Communist or Socialist to address somebody who belongs to the same organization, especially in speeches.【政治】同志(共产主义或社会主义国家用来称呼同一组织成员) **-2.** a person who is close to another person, especially because they are together in the same situation, e.g. a war (old-fashioned use).[过时](战争中的)伙伴

comradeship [US 'kɒmrædʃɪp, GB -reɪd-] *n* the friendship that exists between people who are together in a particular situation, e.g. a war or expedition. 同志之友谊

comsat ['kɒmsæt] *n abbr of* **communications satellite.**

con [kɒn] (*pt* & *pp* **conned**, *cont* **conning**) (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* a situation or deal in which somebody is deceived and often loses money. 欺骗,诈骗 ◇ *vt* to deceive <sb> in order to achieve or obtain something, especially money 欺骗,诈骗 □ *He conned her out of $200,000*. 他诈骗了她 200,000 美元。

Conan Doyle [,kounən'dɔɪl], **Sir Arthur** (1859—1930) a British writer well known for his stories about the detective Sherlock Holmes. 柯南·道尔(1859—1930,英国著名侦探小说家,塑造了夏洛克·福尔摩斯侦探这一人物)

concave [kɒn'keɪv] *adj* [lens, mirror] that curves inward in the middle.(透镜、镜子)凹入的 NOTE: Compare **convex.** 注意:比较 **convex**

conceal [kən'si:l] *vt* **-1.** [building, smell, weapon] to cover or hide <sthg> 隐藏,隐蔽(建筑物、气味、武器) □ *The house was partly concealed from the road by trees*. 这间屋子被树木部分掩映着,从路上根本看不到。□ *The drugs were concealed in a consignment of paper goods*. 毒品被隐藏在托运的纸货物中。 **-2.** [feeling, information] to stop somebody from knowing <sthg>, especially by lying 掩盖,隐瞒(感觉、信息) □ *She even concealed the truth from her husband*. 她甚至对她的丈夫隐瞒了真相。

concede [kən'si:d] *vt* **-1. to concede (that)...** to admit that something is true even though one does not want to 勉强承认,让步 □ *He eventually conceded that a mistake had been made*. 最后他不得不承认犯了错误。 **-2. to concede defeat** to admit that one has lost a game, an argument etc 承认失败 □ *They were finally forced to concede defeat*. 他们终于被迫承认错误。

conceit [kən'siːt] *n* a conceited attitude (disapproving use) [贬义]自负,狂妄 □ *He was puffed up with conceit*. 他满是自负。

conceited [kən'siːtəd] *adj* [person] who feels too proud of their abilities, talents etc (disapproving use)[贬义]自负的,狂妄的 □ *Don't tell him you like it, he's conceited enough already*. 别告诉他你喜欢它,他已经够自负了。

conceivable [kən'siːvəbl] *adj* [reason, means] that one thinks is possible but not very likely (理由、方法)可能的,可想像的 □ *It's just conceivable that she may be right*. 可能她正是对的。

conceivably [kən'siːvəblɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one thinks something is possible but not very likely 可能地 □ *We could conceivably win*. 我们可能会赢。

conceive [kən'siːv] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [plan, idea] to form and develop <sthg> in one's mind. 构思(计划、想法) **-2. to conceive a child** to become pregnant. (女人)怀孕 ◇ *vi* **-1**. [woman] to become pregnant. 怀孕 **-2. to conceive of sthg** to imagine sthg 想像 □ *It's hard to conceive of anything more stupid*. 很难想像有比这更愚蠢的事情。

concentrate ['kɒnsntreɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [attention, effort, mind] to use all of <sthg that one has> in order to do or achieve something 集中(注意力、努力、思维) □ *We're concentrating all our energy on developing existing markets*. 我们正在集中精力开拓现有的市场。 **-2. to be concentrated in a place** [power, industry] to be situated in one place, especially in large amounts(力量、工业)集中在一个地方 □ *Most of the population is concentrated in the north*. 大部分人口都集中在北方。◇ *vi* to use all one's attention, effort etc to do or achieve something 全神贯注 □ *I can't concentrate with all this noise*. 这些噪音让我难以集中精力。□ *The government should concentrate on improving the economy*. 政府应该集中精力发展经济。

concentrated ['kɒnsntreɪtəd] *adj* **-1**. [fruit juice, detergent] that is very strong, e. g. because it contains very little water, so that only a little needs to be used. (水果汁、洗涤剂)浓缩的 **-2**. [effort, work] that is done with a lot of determination(努力、工作)集中精力的 □ *a period of concentrated activity*. 全神贯注干事的一段时间

concentration [ˌkɒnsn'treɪʃn] *n* **-1**. [of one's attention] the act or state of fixing one's thoughts and attention on something so that one deals with it properly(指注意力)精力集中,专心 □ *Don't disturb my concentration*. 别打扰我集中精力干事。 **-2**. [of power, industry] *see* **concentrate** (力量、工业)参见 **concentrate** □ *the concentration of political power in the hands of a few individuals*. 集中在一些个人手中的政治权力

concentration camp *n* a prison camp for large numbers of people who are usually placed there because of their race or political beliefs. 集中营(大量囚禁因种族或政治信仰原因人狱者的监狱)

concentric [kən'sentrɪk] *adj* **concentric circles** circles that have the same center but are of different sizes. 同心圆

concept ['kɒnsept] *n* a basic idea or principle that is connected with a particular thing 概念,观念 □ *He has redefined the concept of socialism*. 他重新定义了社会主义的概念。□ *an interesting concept*. 有趣的观念

conception [kən'sepʃn] *n* **-1**. an understanding of something 概念,了解 □ *He has no conception of the problems involved*. 他根本不了解所涉及的问题。□ *a book that alters our conception of man's recent past*. 一本改变我们对人类最近历史的观念的书 **-2**. [of a plan, idea, child] *see* **conceive** 计划、观点、儿童参见 **conceive** □ *all the joys of motherhood, from conception to early infancy*. 从怀孕到幼年期,做母亲所有的快乐

conceptualize, -ise [kən'septʃʊəlaɪz] *vt* [idea, theory] to put <sthg> into the form of a concept that can be understood. 使(想法、理论)有……概念,使(想法、理论)形成概念

concern [kən'sɜːʳn] ◇ *n* **-1**. a feeling of worry about a particular thing 担心,关心 □ *There is no cause for concern*. 没有理由担心。□ *She showed little concern for their welfare*. 她对他们的福利表现得毫不关心。 **-2. to be sb's concern** to be something that interests, involves, or is important to sb 令人感兴趣的是,引起某人注意的是 □ *It's of no concern to me* OR *It's not my concern*. 我对此没有兴趣。□ *This is a matter of great concern to everybody*. 这是一件与每个人都休戚相关的事情。 **-3**. BUSINESS a company or business【商业】公司,生意 □ *It's a profitable concern*. 这是一项赚钱的买卖。
◇ *vt* **-1. to be concerned** to be worried about somebody or something 担心,担忧 □ *They're very concerned about her health*. 他们对她的健康非常担忧。□ *We're concerned to make sure there is no misunderstanding*. 我们要努力确保没有误解发生。□ *I'm only concerned for your health*. 我只担心你的健康。 **-2**. to involve <sb/sthg>涉及,有关 □ *This doesn't concern you*. 这与你无关。□ *Where human rights are concerned, we cannot sit back and do nothing*. 当涉及人权问题时,我们不能退缩而无所作为。□ *It was a difficult time for everybody concerned*. 这是所有有关人士的一个艰难时刻。■ **to be concerned with sthg** to be interested and involved in sthg 对……感兴趣 □ *Our main job is concerned with identifying future markets*. 我们的主要工作是确定未来市场。■ **to concern oneself with sthg** to get involved with sthg because one thinks it is important 关心,注意 □ *I don't concern myself too much with details*. 我不想过多注意细节。■ **as far as sb/sthg is concerned** a phrase used to introduce somebody's opinion; a phrase used to introduce the subject being talked about 关于,至于,就……而言 □ *As far as I'm concerned, he's just an idiot*. 对我来说,他只是一个白痴。□ *Their record is good as far as safety is concerned*. 就安全来说,他们的记录是好的。 **-3**. [subject, topic] to be about <sb/sthg>关于,涉及(主题) □ *The first paragraph concerns the budget for next year*. 第一段落讲的是明年的预算。

concerning [kən'sɜːʳnɪŋ] *prep* on the subject of <sthg>关于 □ *I wrote to her concerning the lease*. 我写信跟她谈了租约问题。

concert ['kɒnsəʳt] *n* a live performance of music for an audience 音乐会 □ *We went to a rock concert last night*. 昨天晚上我们去了一个摇滚音乐晚会。

◆ **in concert** *adv* **-1.** [sing, play] at a concert (唱歌、演出)在音乐会上 □ *Have you ever seen them in concert?* 你在音乐会上看见过他们吗? **-2. to act in concert** to do something in close cooperation with other people (formal use). [正式]和谐,协调

concerted [kən'sɜːʳtəd] *adj* **-1.** [attempt, effort] that shows a lot of determination(尝试、努力)有决心的 □ *We've made a concerted effort to improve on last year's figures.* 我们已经决心努力在去年的数字上再创新高。 **-2.** [attack, campaign] that happens in close cooperation with other people (攻击、战役)一致的,互相配合的,合力的 □ *They launched a concerted attack on the enemy.* 他们联合对敌人发起了进攻。

concertgoer ['kɒnsəʳtgouəʳ] *n* a person who often goes to concerts. 常参加音乐会的人

concert hall *n* a building where concerts are held. 音乐演奏厅

concertina [ˌkɒnsəʳ'tiːnə] (*pt* & *pp* **concertinaed**, *cont* **concertinaing**) ◇ *n* a musical instrument that consists of a bag of air that folds and unfolds as its ends are pushed together or pulled apart, and notes are played by pressing small buttons. 六角形手风琴(一种带有风箱和按键的乐器) ◇ *vi* GB AUTO to be pressed into a smaller shape during an accident【汽车】(由于车祸,车辆被)压成折叠状 □ *The front of the car concertinaed.* 汽车的前部被压成了折叠状。

concerto [kən'tʃɜːʳtou] (*pl* **concertos**) *n* a piece of music written for a solo instrument and orchestra 协奏曲 □ *a piano concerto.* 钢琴协奏曲

concession [kən'seʃn] *n* **-1.** [to an opponent] something that one lets one's opponents have, usually in order to end a disagreement 对(对手)让步 □ *Neither side seems willing to make concessions on any of these points.* 双方好像都不情愿就任何一点作出让步。 **-2.** BUSINESS the right to carry out a particular business or activity on somebody's property; the stand or area where this business is carried out. 【商业】特许权;经营此类公司的场地 **-3.** GB [for unemployed or retired people] a reduced price for some events and services, e.g. for unemployed or retired people(对失业者或退休人员的)优惠,减让 □ *Is there a concession for students?* 对学生有没有优惠?

concessionaire [kənˌseʃə'neəʳ] *n* BUSINESS a person who has been given a concession. 【商业】特许权经营者

concessionary [US kən'seʃənerɪ, GB -'seʃnərɪ] *adj* [ticket, fare, rate] that is cheaper because it is reduced in price, e.g. for unemployed or retired people(入场券、车船票、价格)优惠的 □ *'Concessionary rates for students.'* "给学生的优惠价格。"

conciliation [kənˌsɪlɪ'eɪʃn] *n* the act or process of ending a dispute 调解,调和 □ *There is no hope of conciliation between the two sides.* 调解双方毫无希望。

conciliatory [US kən'sɪlɪətɔːrɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *adj* [phrase, tone, approach] that is intended to help end a disagreement. (短语、语气、方法)调解的

concise [kən'saɪs] *adj* [book, speech, report] that is short and only uses the words that are necessary(书、演讲、报告)简洁的,简明的 □ *Please be as concise as possible.* 请尽量简洁。

concisely [kən'saɪslɪ] *adv* [explain, write, speak] *see* **concise** (解释、写作、演讲)参见 **concise** □ *Please state concisely your reasons for applying for this post.* 请简洁地说说你申请这个职位的理由。

conclave ['kɒnkleɪv] *n* a secret and private meeting. 秘密会议

conclude [kən'kluːd] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [meeting, speech, article] to end or represent the end of <sthg> 结束,终止(会议、演讲、文章) □ *He concluded the report with a list of next year's targets.* 他列举出明年的目标,结束了汇报。□ *That concludes tonight's programs.* 今晚的节目到此为止。 **-2. to conclude that...** to decide or suppose that something is true because of what one has seen, heard, or discovered 作出结论 □ *They concluded that military intervention was a grave mistake.* 他们得出结论,军队的介入是一个严重的错误。□ *I conclude from your statements that you're not in favor.* 从你的陈述中我判定你没有得到支持。 **-3.** [settlement, deal, sale] to arrange and agree the final terms of <sthg>缔结,议定(解决方法、交易、销售) □ *The treaty was concluded in the early hours of last night.* 条约于昨晚早些时候议定。◇ *vi* [meeting, speaker, book] to end(会议、讲话者、书)结束 □ *The report concludes with a message of hope for the future.* 汇报以对未来的展望而结束。

conclusion [kən'kluːʒn] *n* **-1.** a decision or theory based on what one has seen, heard, or discovered 结论 □ *People are free to draw their own conclusions from today's news.* 人们可以随意就今天的新闻作出自己的判断。□ *I've come to the conclusion that I'll never learn to drive.* 我得出结论,我将永远学不会驾驶。■ **to jump to conclusions** to suppose or decide something too soon, without having all the necessary information 草率决定,贸然断定 □ *Don't go jumping to the wrong conclusions.* 不要草率作出错误的决定。 **-2.** [of a meeting, speech, book] the last part of something(会议、演讲、书的)结尾 □ *In conclusion, I'd like to thank everybody for taking the time to come here today.* 最后,我要感谢今天所有抽出时间来到这里的人们。 **-3.** [of a settlement, deal, sale] *see* **conclude** (解决方法、交易、销售)参见 **conclude** □ *Martin saw the deal was brought to a successful conclusion.* 马丁看见生意有了圆满的结果。

conclusive [kən'kluːsɪv] *adj* [evidence, proof] that proves something so that there is no doubt. (证据)确实的,确定的

concoct [kən'kɒkt] *vt* **-1.** [story, excuse] to invent <sthg that is not true>编造(故事、理由) □ *He concocted some story about an accident on his way home.* 他编故事说在回家路上发生了一个事故。 **-2.** [meal, dish, drink] to prepare <sthg> by mixing several ingredients, especially in an unusual way 调制(饭、菜、饮料) □ *What will he have concocted for us this evening, I wonder?* 我想知道今天晚上他为我们调制了什么吃的?

concoction [kən'kɒkʃn] *n* a mixture of food,

drink, or medicine that is unusual or unpleasant. 调和物,混合物

concord [ˈkɒnkɔːʳd] *n* a state of peaceful agreement, usually between two countries. 和谐,和睦

Concord a village in Massachusetts, USA, where the first fighting of the American Revolution took place in 1775. 康科德(美国马萨诸塞州的一个村庄,1775 年美国革命第一场战斗打响的地方)

concourse [ˈkɒnkɔːʳs] *n* a large hall, e. g. in an airport or station. (机场或火车站的)大厅

concrete [ˈkɒnkriːt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [fact, evidence] that is definite and based on reality rather than imagined or vague. (事实、证据)具体的;实际的;真实的 **-2.** [object] that is real rather than in the mind, and can be touched, seen etc. (物体)有形的 ◇ *n* a building material made of a mixture of sand, cement, small stones, and water 混凝土 □ *a concrete slab/wall*. 混凝土石板/墙 ◇ *vt* [path, garden] to cover <sthg> with concrete. 用混凝土覆盖(道路、花园)

concrete mixer *n* = **cement mixer.**

concur [kənˈkɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **concurred**, *cont* **concurring**) *vi* to say that one agrees 同意 □ *Everyone concurred with the views expressed*. 每个人都同意所述的观点。

concurrently [US kənˈkɜːrəntlɪ, GB -ˈkʌr-] *adv* [happen, develop] at the same time(发生、发展)同时发生地 □ *I'm working on two projects concurrently*. 我正在同时做两个项目。

concussed [kənˈkʌst] *adj* **to be concussed** to have a concussion. 受到振动

concussion [kənˈkʌʃn] *n* damage to the brain, usually temporary, that results from a blow to the head and can make one faint or feel dizzy 脑震荡 □ *The doctors said she was suffering from concussion*. 医生说她受到了脑震荡。

condemn [kənˈdem] *vt* **-1.** [opponent, policy, decision] to express very strong disapproval of <sb/sthg> 谴责,声讨(对手、政策、决定) □ *She was widely condemned for her comments*. 她的发言受到了普遍的谴责。□ *The decision was condemned as unfair and harsh*. 这一决定被人们指责是不公平的和残酷的。 **-2. to condemn sb to sthg/to do sthg** to force sb into sthg/to do sthg unpleasant or undesirable 强迫 □ *people condemned to live in poverty*. 被迫在贫穷中生活的人们 **-3.** LAW **to condemn sb to sthg** [to imprisonment, death] to sentence sb to sthg as punishment. 【法律】判决,判刑(监禁、死刑) **-4.** [house, block] to state officially that <a building> is unsafe. 宣告(房子)不安全

condemnation [ˌkɒndemˈneɪʃn] *n* the act of expressing strong disapproval 谴责,指责 □ *There was widespread condemnation of the killings*. 屠杀行为受到了广泛的谴责。

condemned [kənˈdemd] *adj* **-1.** [building] that has been officially declared unsafe. (建筑物)被认为不安全的 **-2.** [criminal, prisoner] who is in prison waiting to be killed as an official punishment. (罪犯、囚犯)已被定罪的

condensation [ˌkɒndenˈseɪʃn] *n* small drops of water that form when steam condenses on a cold surface such as a window. 水珠

condense [kənˈdens] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [steam, alcohol, vapor] to cause <a gas> to become a liquid, usually by cooling it. 使(水蒸气、酒精、蒸汽)冷凝/凝结 **-2.** [report, ideas, message] to put <sthg> into a shorter or smaller form so that only the important points are included 压缩,浓缩(报告、观点、信息) □ *These points need to be condensed into one paragraph*. 这些要点需要被压缩在一个段落里。◇ *vi* [gas, steam] to become a liquid (气体、蒸汽)冷凝,凝结 □ *On cold days water vapor condenses on the windows*. 天冷时,水蒸气在窗子上结成了水珠。

condensed milk [kənˌdenst-] *n* milk that has been thickened and sweetened and is sold in cans. 炼乳

condescend [ˌkɒndɪˈsend] *vi* **-1. to condescend to sb** to treat sb in a way that suggests one thinks they are inferior. 俯就,屈尊,降格相从 **-2. to condescend to do sthg** to agree to do sthg in a way that suggests one considers it unimportant or not worth one's attention 同意屈尊于…… □ *He finally condescended to write a reply*. 最后,他同意屈尊写一个答复。

condescending [ˌkɒndɪˈsendɪŋ] *adj* [person, attitude, tone] that shows a belief that other people are inferior(人、态度、语气)屈尊的,认为高人一等的 □ *She's very condescending toward her employees in the factory*. 在工厂里,她在自己的雇员面前表现出极强的优越感。

condiment [ˈkɒndɪmənt] *n* a substance, e. g. salt or mustard, that is used to add flavor to food (formal use). [正式]调味品

condition [kənˈdɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, building, car] the state that somebody or something is in at a particular time (人、建筑物、汽车的)状况,状态 □ *The house is in very good/bad condition*. 这房子状况很好/差。□ *The patient is in a critical condition*. 该病人正处于病危状态。■ **to be out of condition** [person, animal] to be unfit. (人、动物)身体不适 **-2.** MEDICINE an illness or disorder 【医学】疾病或不适 □ *He has a heart condition*. 他有心脏病。□ *a serious medical condition*. 重病 **-3.** [for improvement, talks, growth] something that must be done or must exist in order for something else to happen (改进、交谈、成长的)条件,前提 □ *She agreed to go on one condition, that she could take a friend with her*. 她答应去,前提是她可以带一个朋友同去。□ *He'll do it on condition that he's paid well*. 只要有足够的薪水,他就会去做。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to influence <sb> over a period of time to think or behave in a particular way 影响,使适应 □ *Society conditions us to believe/into believing that money is the key to happiness*. 社会让我们相信了金钱对幸福的重要性。 **-2. to be conditioned by sthg** to be directly influenced by sthg 受到直接影响 □ *The market is conditioned by changes in interest rates*. 市场直接受到了利率波动的影响。 **-3. to condition one's hair** to put conditioner on one's hair. 在头发上用护发剂

◆ **conditions** *npl* **-1.** the physical surroundings or circumstances in which people live or work 环境 □ *The working/living conditions are ap-*

palling. 工作/生活环境让人震惊。 **-2.** the circumstances under which something happens 情形，情况 □ *The conditions are right for economic growth*. 这样的情形正适合经济增长。□ *The team struggled against appalling weather conditions*. 队员们与可怕的天气状况作斗争。

conditional [kən'dɪʃnəl] *adj* [offer, acceptance, agreement] that depends on something else happening（供应、接受、同意）有条件的 □ *The cease fire is conditional on* OR *upon the withdrawal of troops*. 停火以撤军为条件。

conditionally [kən'dɪʃnəlɪ] *adv: see* **conditional** 参见 **conditional** □ *I've agreed conditionally to the offer*. 我有条件地接受了这项提议。

conditioner [kən'dɪʃnəʳ] *n* a liquid used for softening hair after washing it with shampoo 护发剂 □ *hair conditioner*. 护发剂

conditioning [kən'dɪʃnɪŋ] *n* the influences or training somebody has had that make them think or behave in a particular way. 训练

condo ['kɒndoʊ] *n* US *abbr of* **condominium** (informal use). [非正式]

condolences [kən'doʊlənsɪz] *npl* sympathy that is expressed to somebody who has experienced something sad, especially the death of a close friend or relative 哀悼，吊唁 □ *I would like to offer you my condolences on the death of your husband*. 我对您丈夫的逝世表示哀悼。

condom [US 'kʌndəm, GB 'kɒnd-] *n* a thin rubber cover that a man wears on his penis during sex as a contraceptive and as protection against disease. 避孕套

condominium [ˌkɒndə'mɪnjəm] *n* US an apartment block in which each apartment is owned by the people living in it; an apartment in such a block. 公寓；一套公寓房间

condone [kən'doʊn] *vt* [practice, drugs, war] to accept or allow <sthg bad or wrong> 宽恕；赦免（实践、药材、战争）□ *We cannot condone such immoral behavior*. 我们不能宽恕这种不道德的行为。

condor ['kɒndɔːʳ] *n* a type of large American vulture. （一种美国）秃鹰

conducive [kən'dʲuːsɪv] *adj* **to be conducive to sthg** to make sthg easier or more likely to happen 有助于……的，有益于……的 □ *It's hardly conducive to a relaxing weekend, is it?* 这无助于过一个轻松愉快的周末，是吗?

conduct [*n* 'kɒndʌkt, *vb* kən'dʌkt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] the way somebody behaves（人的）行为 □ *He was dismissed for conduct unbecoming to an officer*. 他因行为不符合官员的身份而被辞退。 **-2.** [of business, talks] the way something is organized and done.（对商务、谈话的）管理 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [investigation, survey] to carry out <sthg> 执行，实施（调查、研究）□ *The inquiry was conducted in a fair and open manner*. 调查是在公平公开的形式下进行的。 **-2. to conduct oneself well/badly** to behave well/badly. 表现好/坏，行为端正/不端 **-3.** [orchestra, choir] to direct <a group of singers or choir in a performance.（指挥者）指挥

conducted tour [kənˌdʌktəd-] *n* a tour of a place in which a guide explains the points of interest to a group of people. 团队旅游

conductor [kən'dʌktəʳ] *n* **-1.** MUSIC a person whose job is to conduct an orchestra or choir. 【音乐】（交响乐队、合唱队的）指挥 **-2.** [on a bus] a person whose job is to check and sell tickets on a bus, streetcar etc（公共汽车的）售票员 □ *a bus conductor*. 公共汽车售票员 **-3.** US [on a train] a railroad official in charge of a train. 列车长

conduit ['kɒndʲʊɪt] *n* a pipe or channel that something such as water can pass through. 管道，沟渠

cone [koʊn] *n* **-1.** a three-dimensional shape with a circular base and rounded sides that narrow to a point at the other end. 圆锥体，圆锥形 **-2.** [for ice cream] a wafer in the shape of a cone that is used for holding ice cream.（装冰激凌用的）圆锥形威夫卷筒 **-3.** [of a tree] the fruit of a coniferous tree that is made up of a lot of small wooden pieces（树的）球果，松球 □ *pine cones*. 松球

Coney Island ['koʊnɪ-] a popular resort for tourists on the Atlantic Ocean at Brooklyn, New York. 科尼岛（纽约布鲁克林区大西洋上的一个旅游胜地）

confectioner [kən'fekʃnəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make or sell candy, cakes etc. 糖果制造商

confectioner's sugar *n* US a type of very fine sugar used to make icing.（一种制糖衣用的）有制糖

confectionery [US kən'fekʃənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *n* a collective term for sweet food that can be bought in a store, e.g. candy, cakes, or ice cream. 糖果（总称）

Confederacy [kən'fedərəsɪ] *n* **the Confederacy** the eleven Southern US states that left the Union in 1861 to form an independent country, officially called the Confederate States of America. They were defeated in the American Civil War. 南部邦联（1861 年脱离联盟组成独立国家的美国南部的十一个州，正式名称是美利坚邦联，在独立战争中被打败）

Confederate [kən'fedərət] *adj* that belongs to **the Confederacy** 邦联的 □ *the Confederate States*. 邦联各州

confederation [kənˌfedə'reɪʃn] *n* an organization that consists of smaller groups, usually for business or political purposes.（商业或政治上的）联盟，联合

Confederation of British Industry *n* → **CBI**. 参见 **CBI**

confer [kən'fɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **conferred**, *cont* **conferring**) ◇ *vt* [honor, title, award] to give <sthg> to somebody (formal use). [正式]授予（荣誉、头衔、奖励）◇ *vi* to talk with somebody

at which a large group of people meets to discuss a particular subject, usually for a number of days 会议,讨论会 □ *the annual sales conference*. 年度销售会议 ■ **to be in conference** GB to be in a meeting 参加会议 □ *She can't come to the phone now, she's in conference*. 她正在开会,现在不能接听电话。

conference call *n* a telephone call that allows three or more people to talk to each other at the same time. 电话会议

conference center *n* a building where conferences are held. 会议中心

conference hall *n* a large room where conferences are held. 会议大厅

conferencing ['kɒnfrənsɪŋ] *n* the facility on a telephone that allows conference calls to be made. 电话上召开电话会议用的设施

confess [kən'fes] ◇ *vt* **-1.** RELIGION to tell a priest about <a sin one has committed>. 【宗教】忏悔 **-2.** [crime, truth, mistake] to admit <sthg> to somebody 承认(罪行、事实、错误) □ *I must confess (that) I've never been there*. 我必须承认我从未到过那儿。◇ *vi* to confess a crime, sin etc 认罪 □ *She confessed to the murders*. 她承认杀了人。□ *I confess to not really having understood what he said*. 我坦白说我没有真正听懂他说的话。

confession [kən'feʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a crime, mistake, the truth] a statement that somebody makes when they confess something(对罪行、错误、真相的)承认,供认,招供 □ *I have a confession to make. I forgot to reserve the seats*. 我得承认我忘了定座位。□ *Fielding made a full confession to all three murders*. 费尔丁坦白交代了他制造的三起谋杀事件。**-2.** RELIGION a religious act where one confesses one's sins to a priest 【宗教】忏悔 □ *I haven't been to confession recently*. 最近我没有去忏悔。

confessional [kən'feʃnl] *n* a small enclosed place in a church in which a person can confess to a priest in private. (教堂里的)忏悔室

confetti [kən'fetɪ] *n* small pieces of colored paper that are thrown in the air at a celebration, especially over the bride and groom at a wedding(婚礼用的)五彩纸屑 □ *They were showered in confetti*. 他们沐浴在婚礼的五彩纸屑之中。

confidant [US ˌkɒnfɪ'dɑːnt, GB -'dænt] *n* a man one trusts enough to discuss secret or personal matters with 知己,密友 □ *Alan was my friend and confidant for many years*. 阿兰成为我的知己已经好些年了。

confidante [US ˌkɒnfɪ'dɑːnt, GB -'dænt] *n* a woman who acts as a confidant. 知己的女友

confide [kən'faɪd] ◇ *vt* [thought, fear] to tell <sthg secret or personal> to somebody because one trusts them. 告知秘密,吐露私人事情 ◇ *vi* **to confide in sb** to tell sb about something secret or personal because one trusts them. (对知己)吐露秘密

confidence ['kɒnfɪdəns] *n* **-1.** [in oneself] the belief that one has in one's ability to do something well(对自己的)自信心 □ *He spoke with confidence*. 他说话时充满了自信。**-2.** [in a person, plan, machine] the belief one has that a person or thing will do what one expects of them (对人、计划、机器的)信心;相信 □ *We have every confidence (that) you'll succeed*. 我们完全相信你们会成功。□ *I have great confidence in her abilities*. 我非常相信她的能力。□ *Consumer confidence is building slowly*. 消费者的信心正慢慢地建立起来。 **-3.** **to tell sthg to sb in confidence** to tell sthg to sb as a secret because one trusts them not to tell anybody else(因信任而)告诉……秘密 □ *I'm telling you this in the strictest confidence, you understand*. 我告诉你此事系绝密,懂吗? **-4.** something that is told in confidence 秘密 □ *She'd never betray a confidence*. 她绝不会泄露秘密。

confidence trick *n* a trick in which somebody deceives somebody else in order to get money or property from them. 骗局,欺诈

confident ['kɒnfɪdənt] *adj* [person] who has confidence in their own ability to do something; who has confidence in somebody or something(人)自信的;相信的 □ *You should be more confident*. 你应该更加自信。□ *I feel confident (that) we will succeed*. 我相信我们会成功。□ *We are confident of success*. 我们对成功充满信心。

confidential [ˌkɒnfɪ'denʃl] *adj* **-1.** [document, information, arrangement] that is secret and should not be told to anybody else(文件、信息、安排)秘密的,机密的 □ *I have no need to add that this matter is strictly confidential*. 这件事是绝对保密的,我不用多说。**-2.** [tone, voice, look] showing that what is being said is supposed to be secret (语气、声音、表情)信赖的 □ "*This is just between you and me*," *she said with a confidential wink*. "就你我知道,"她说话时信任地眨了眨眼。

confidentiality [ˌkɒnfɪdenʃɪ'ælətɪ] *n* [of information, a document] *see* **confidential**. (信息、文件)参见 **confidential**

confidentially [ˌkɒnfɪ'denʃəlɪ] *adv* [tell, whisper] *see* **confidential** (讲述、低语)参见 **confidential** □ *All enquiries are treated confidentially*. 所有的询问都要认真对待。

confidently ['kɒnfɪdəntlɪ] *adv* [speak, smile, predict] in a way that shows one is confident (说、笑、预测)信赖地,安心地 □ *I think I can confidently say we've never had such a response before*. 我想我可以保证说我们以前从来没有收到过这样的答复。

configuration [kənˌfɪgjə'reɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a shape formed by arranging things, or parts of something, in a particular way. 构造,外形 **-2.** COMPUTING a particular arrangement of the different parts and programs of a computer and their connections. 【计算】配置

confine [kən'faɪn] *vt* **-1.** **to confine sthg to sthg** [comments, criticism] to limit sthg so that it only mentions or concerns sthg 限制,局限(评论、批评) □ *The allegations are not confined to bribery alone*. 指控内容不仅仅局限于贿赂。■ **to confine oneself to sthg** to limit one's thoughts or actions to sthg 只涉及,只限于 □ *I suggest we confine ourselves to discussing the most urgent issues*. 我建议我们只讨论最紧要的事项。**-2.** to keep <sb> in a place that they cannot leave 拘禁,束缚 □ *He's confined to his room/a wheelchair*. 他被束缚在自己的房间里/轮椅上。

◆ **confines** *npl* **within the confines of sthg** [of a

system, place, building] inside the limits and boundaries of sthg; [of space, time, system] inside the limits and restrictions that are fixed by sthg 在(制度、建筑、地点、空间、时间)的范围之内 □ *Inmates must not leave the confines of the hospital.* 住院病人不许离开医院的范围。□ *We have to work within the confines of what the local planning laws allow.* 我们必须在当地规划法律允许的范围内工作。

confined [kən'faɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [space, area] that seems small and enclosed. (空间、地区)有限的,狭窄的 **-2. to be confined to sb** [problem, attitude] to only affect or involve sb(问题、态度)仅与……有关 □ *This behavior is confined to a small minority of fans.* 这只是一小部分球迷的举动。 **-3. to be confined to a place** [animal, plant, event] to only exist or happen in a particular place(动物、植物、事件)局限于 □ *This species is now confined to a few remote areas.* 现在在一些边远地区才看得见这种物种。

confinement [kən'faɪnmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a prisoner] the period when somebody is in prison or in a place that they are not free to leave. (指囚犯的)禁闭,监禁 **-2.** [of a pregnant woman] the period between the beginning of labor and the birth of a child (old-fashioned use). [过时](孕妇的)分娩期,产期

confirm [kən'fɜːʳm] *vt* **-1.** [reservation, appointment, decision] to make <an arrangement> definite 确定(预约、任命、决定) □ *Please confirm your flight two days prior to departure.* 请在你离开的前两天定好班机。 **-2.** [report, suspicion, news] to state or prove the truth of <sthg> 确认,证实(报告、怀疑、新闻) □ *I can confirm (that) I will be retiring next year.* 我可以证实明年我要退休。 **-3.** RELIGION to accept <sb> officially as a member of a Christian church. 【宗教】给某人施坚信礼

confirmation [ˌkɒnfəʳ'meɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a reservation, appointment] *see* **confirm.** 预约、任命参见 **confirm** □ *We have not yet received confirmation of this report.* 我们还没有收到这份报告的批件。 **-2.** RELIGION a church ceremony at which people are confirmed. 【宗教】按手礼

confirmed [kən'fɜːʳmd] *adj* **a confirmed bachelor/teetotaler etc** a person who has been a bachelor/teetotaler etc for a long time and is unlikely to change. 抱独身主义的男子/绝对禁酒主义者等

confiscate ['kɒnfɪskeɪt] *vt* to take <sthg that is not allowed> away from somebody, when one has the necessary authority 没收,征用,充公 □ *Police confiscated a number of weapons before the game.* 在比赛之前,警察没收了大量的武器。

confiscation [ˌkɒnfɪ'skeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **confiscate** 参见 **confiscate** □ *powers of confiscation.* 征用权

conflagration [ˌkɒnflə'greɪʃn] *n* a large fire that causes a lot of damage (formal use). [正式]大火,大火灾

conflict [*n* 'kɒnflɪkt, *vb* US 'kɒnflɪkt, GB kən'flɪkt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [between countries, people] a period of fighting between countries or groups of people(国家之间、人之间)冲突,战争 □ *an armed conflict.* 军事冲突 **-2.** [between ideas, beliefs] a serious difference between ideas, beliefs etc, that makes it difficult for them to exist or be used together; a serious argument or disagreement between people(持不同见解的人的思想或信仰之间的)矛盾,冲突 □ *a conflict between her private and her public life* 她的私生活和公众生活之间的矛盾 □ *Their policies are in conflict with their manifesto.* 他们的政策与他们的宣言不一致。□ *I often came into conflict with my boss.* 我经常与老板的意见不一致。■ **a conflict of interest** a situation in which a person is working for two competing clients, organizations etc, or has goals that are different and opposed. 利益冲突

◇ *vi* [ideas, interests] to be different or opposed in a way that makes it difficult to be used or to exist together(观点、兴趣)不同,矛盾 □ *This appears to conflict with their earlier statement.* 这好像与他们早期的说法相违背。

conflicting [US 'kɒnflɪktɪŋ, GB kən'flɪktɪŋ] *adj* [account, advice, evidence] that conflicts with something else of the same kind(描述、建议、证据)相冲突的,不一致的,相矛盾的 □ *There were conflicting reports in the press.* 媒体的报道互相矛盾。

conform [kən'fɔːʳm] *vi* **-1.** [person] to behave the way one is expected to or the way most other people in the same group behave(人)遵守,行为一致 □ *School puts a lot of pressure on kids to conform.* 学校施加很大压力要求孩子们遵守校规。 **-2.** [object, action] to be done in a way that obeys particular rules or standards(物体、行为)符合,顺应 □ *All new windows must conform to* OR *with current building regulations.* 所有的新窗户必须符合当前的建筑规范。

conformist [kən'fɔːʳmɪst] ◇ *adj* [person, behavior, attitude] that is not original and follows what is expected, or what is already established (disapproving use)[贬义](人、行为、态度)墨守成规的,因循守旧的 □ *He reacted against the conformist views of his parents.* 他反对父母墨守成规的观点。◇ *n* a person whose behavior or attitude is conformist (disapproving use). [贬义]墨守成规者

conformity [kən'fɔːʳmətɪ] *n* [of a person, action, behavior] *see* **conform.** (人、行动、行为)参见 **conform**

confound [kən'faʊnd] *vt* to confuse and surprise <sb> 使困惑,使惊讶 □ *Your expectations are likely to be confounded.* 你的期望可能会令人惊讶。

confounded [kən'faʊndəd] *adj* a word used to show that one is annoyed about something (old-fashioned and informal use) [过时及非正式]恼怒的,愤怒的 □ *It's a confounded nuisance!* 真是个让人恼火的讨厌鬼!

confront [kən'frʌnt] *vt* **-1.** [problem, truth] to consider <sthg unpleasant> and start to deal with it. 面临(问题、真相) **-2.** [person] to present <sb> with a difficulty that they have to deal with 使(人)面对 □ *This year, many more problems/obstacles are confronting the company.* 今年,公司将面临更多的问题/困难。 **-3. to confront sb with sthg** [with evidence, the truth, an allegation] to accuse or criticize sb by showing or talking to them about sthg. 用(证据、事实、陈词)指责/批评

confrontation [ˌkɒnfrʌn'teɪʃn] *n* a situation in which there is strong disagreement or violence

between two people or groups 面对，对峙 □ *We don't want to risk confrontation with the bosses.* 我们不想冒顶撞老板的风险。

Confucius [kən'fjuːʃəs] (551－479 BC) a Chinese philosopher whose ideas on the importance of order and duty influenced Chinese society. 孔子(公元前551－479年，中国哲学家，他强调等级名分和社会秩序的观点影响了中国社会)

confuse [kən'fjuːz] *vt* **-1.** [person] to cause <sb> to be uncertain about something or unable to think clearly 使人迷惑/糊涂 □ *The instructions in the manual just confused me even more.* 手册中的说明只是把我弄得更加糊涂了。 **-2.** [people, objects, places] to make a mistake about <two or more people or things> because one cannot tell the difference between them 误解(人、物体、地点) □ *You seem to be confusing me with someone else.* 你好像误把我当成另外的人了。□ *This new software should not be confused with earlier versions.* 新版软件不应该与老版软件相混淆。 **-3.** [situation, problem] to make <sthg> more complicated or unclear than it was before 搞乱(形势、问题) □ *To confuse the issue further, there are several different departments involved.* 更糟的是，有几个不同部门都卷入了这个事件之中。

confused [kən'fjuːzd] *adj* [person] who is unable to understand something or think clearly; [idea, thought, situation] that is unclear and difficult to understand(人)困惑的，迷惑不解的；(想法、思想、形势)混乱的 □ *I'm confused about which one to choose.* 我糊涂了，不知道该选哪个。□ *His argument was confused and poorly structured.* 他的论点不清且组织不当。

confusing [kən'fjuːzɪŋ] *adj* [instruction, story, description] that is not clear or simple enough to understand(指令、故事、描述)令人迷惑的 □ *I found the plot very confusing.* 我觉得这个情节让人迷惑不解。

confusion [kən'fjuːʒn] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the state of being confused(人的)迷惑 □ *There is a lot of confusion about* OR *over who exactly is eligible under the new law.* 依照新法规，谁确实符合条件还有很多不清楚的地方。 **-2.** [of people, objects, places] *see* **confuse** (人、物体、地点)参见 **confuse** □ *To avoid confusion, please state your full name.* 为防止混淆，请留下您的全名。 **-3.** [in a place] a state of disorder, usually with a lot of noise and a lot of things happening at the same time (某地的)混乱 □ *The house was in total confusion.* 房子里一片混乱。

conga ['kɒŋgə] *n* **the conga** a Latin American dance performed by people in a line, one behind the other. 康加舞(一种拉丁舞，跳舞的人一个接一个排成一行)

congeal [kən'dʒiːl] *vi* [milk, fat, sauce] to become thick and sticky(牛奶、植物油、酱汁)凝结 □ *congealed blood.* 凝结的血

congenial [kən'dʒiːnjəl] *adj* [atmosphere, work] that is pleasant and makes one feel relaxed (气氛、工作)相宜的，令人轻松愉快的 □ *an evening spent in congenial company.* 与相宜的伙伴度过的一个晚上

congenital [kən'dʒenətl] *adj* [disease, defect, deafness] that has affected somebody since birth, but was not inherited(疾病、缺陷、聋)天生的，先天的 □ *He has a congenital heart condition.* 他患有先天性心脏病。

conger eel [ˌkɒŋgəʳ-] *n* a large eel that lives in seawater. 海鳗

congested [kən'dʒestəd] *adj* **-1.** [road, area] that is very crowded or blocked with traffic or people. (道路、地区)拥挤的 **-2.** MEDICINE [lung, nose] that is blocked because it is full of liquid. 【医学】(肺、鼻子)充血的

congestion [kən'dʒestʃən] *n* [of a road, somebody's nose] the state of being congested(指道路)交通拥挤，(指人的鼻子)充血 □ *the problems of traffic congestion.* 交通拥挤的问题

conglomerate [kən'glɒmərət] *n* BUSINESS a large company made up of several smaller companies. 【商业】集团企业，联合大企业

conglomeration [kənˌglɒmə'reɪʃn] *n* an unusual mixture of many different things (formal use). [正式]集合物，混合物

Congo ['kɒŋgəʊ] **-1. the Congo (Republic)** a country in the western part of central Africa. SIZE: 342,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,400,000 (*Congolese*). CAPITAL: Brazzaville. LANGUAGE: French. CURRENCY: CFA franc. 刚果(共和国)(中非西部国家。面积：342,000平方千米。人口：2,400,000。首都：布拉柴维尔。语言：法语。货币：法郎) **-2. the Congo (River) = Zaïre River.**

Congolese [ˌkɒŋgə'liːz] *adj* & *n*: *see* **Congo.** 参见 **Congo**

congratulate [kən'grætʃəleɪt] *vt* to express one's pleasure or praise to <sb> when they have done something well or when something pleasant has happened to them 祝贺，庆贺，恭喜 □ *They congratulated her on her promotion/being promoted.* 他们恭喜她高升了。■ **to congratulate oneself** to be proud of a quality one has or of one's actions 自豪的 □ *You can congratulate yourself on a job well done.* 你可以为自己出色地完成了工作而感到自豪。

congratulations [kənˌgrætʃə'leɪʃənz] ◇ *npl* a message given to congratulate somebody on something 恭喜，祝贺 □ *Give him my congratulations.* 请转达我对他的祝贺。□ *a letter of congratulations.* 贺信 ◇ *excl* a word used to congratulate somebody 恭喜 □ "*We won the contract!*" — "*Congratulations!*" "我们签到了这份合同！"——"恭喜！" □ *Congratulations on your new baby!* 恭喜新得贵子！

congratulatory [US kən'grætʃələtɔːrɪ, GB -ˌgrætʃə'leɪtərɪ] *adj* [message, smile] that congratulates somebody. (信息、微笑)恭喜的，祝贺的

congregate ['kɒŋgrɪgeɪt] *vi* to gather together and form a large group 聚集 □ *A large crowd had congregated around the scene of the accident.* 一大群人聚集在出事地点。

congregation [ˌkɒŋgrɪ'geɪʃn] *n* the people at a church service; the people who regularly go to a particular church (教堂中的)会众；经常固定去某个教堂的教民 □ *the congregation of St Mark's.* 圣·马克教堂的教民们

congress ['kɒŋgres] *n* a meeting of representatives of large organizations or countries, usually held to discuss ideas and policies(代表)

大会 □ *the party's annual congress*. 党的年代会

◆ **Congress** *n* US the elected group of politicians that makes laws in the USA(美国)国会，议会 □ *The Democrats had a majority in Congress*. 民主党人在国会中占多数。

❦ CONGRESS

The US Congress, which meets in the Capitol building in Washington, D. C., consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives. A proposed new law must be approved by both houses separately, and then by the President. If the President refuses the proposal, it can still be made law if two-thirds of the members of Congress agree. 国会：美国国会，在华盛顿特区的国会山召开会议，由内阁和众议院组成。一项法律提议必须首先经过两院分别同意，然后再通过总统的批准。即使总统拒绝了这一提议，在国会三分之二的成员同意下，这一提议仍然可以得到通过，成为法律。

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congressional [kən'greʃnəl] *adj* [hearing, election, committee] that is connected with the US Congress. (发言机会、选举、委员会)国会的

Congressional Record *n* **the Congressional Record** the official written record of everything that takes place in the US Congress, including speeches and the results of votes. 国会记录(美国国会所发生事情的官方记录，包括演讲和投票结果)

congressman ['kɒŋgresmən] (*pl* **congressmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who is a member of the US House of Representatives. 美国众议院议员

congresswoman ['kɒŋgreswumən] (*pl* **congresswomen**) *n* a woman who is a member of the US House of Representatives. 美国众议院女议员

conical ['kɒnɪkl] *adj* [shape, hat] that is shaped like a cone. (形状、帽子)圆锥形

conifer ['kɒnəfəʳ] *n* an evergreen tree that produces cones, e. g. pine, fir, or sequoia. 针叶树

coniferous [US koʊ'nɪfərəs, GB kə-] *adj* [tree, forest] *see* **conifer**. (树木、森林)参见 **conifer**

conjecture [kən'dʒektʃəʳ] ◇ *n* an idea or opinion that is based on incomplete or uncertain information 猜想，推测，臆断 □ *At this stage, it's a matter of pure conjecture*. 到现在，这还只是一个猜想。◇ *vt* **to conjecture (that)...** to suggest that something is true without having all the necessary information 推测，猜想，臆断 □ *Police conjectured that a terrorist organization was responsible*. 警察推测这是恐怖组织干的。◇ *vi*: *We can only conjecture where/how the money was spent*. 我们仅仅能够推测钱到哪儿去了/钱是怎样花掉的。

conjugal ['kɒndʒəgl] *adj* [happiness, right] that is connected with a marriage, especially the sexual relationship between a husband and wife (formal use). [正式](幸福、权利)结婚的，夫妻的

conjugate ['kɒndʒəgeɪt] *vt* to list the different grammatical forms of <a verb>. 列出(动词的)变化形式

conjugation [ˌkɒndʒə'geɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a class of verbs that are conjugated in the same way. 动词的各个变化形式 **-2.** a way of conjugating a particular verb. 动词变化

conjunction [kən'dʒʌŋkʃn] *n* GRAMMAR a word that connects other words or phrases, e. g. "and", "but", or "while". 【语法】连接词

◆ **in conjunction with** *prep* together with <sb/sthg>和……一道，结合 □ *They work in conjunction with the U. N*. 他们与联合国合作。

conjunctivitis [kənˌdʒʌŋktɪ'vaɪtəs] *n* an infection of one's eye that causes the thin skin covering one's eyeball and the inside of one's eyelid to become red and swollen. 结膜炎

conjure ['kʌndʒəʳ] ◇ *vt* to make <sthg> appear in a way that seems like magic 变戏法 □ *He conjured a rabbit out of a hat*. 他从帽子里变出了一只兔子。◇ *vi* to perform conjuring tricks. 变戏法

◆ **conjure up** *vt sep* **to conjure sthg up** [memory, picture] to make sthg appear in somebody's imagination 想起，想像，回忆(记忆、图画) □ *The thought of India still conjures up for many images of its colonial past*. 想起印度就让人回忆起它殖民时期的一幕幕情景。

conjurer ['kʌndʒərəʳ] *n* a person who performs conjuring tricks. 魔术师

conjuring trick ['kʌndʒərɪŋ-] *n* a trick in which somebody makes something appear or disappear, especially by using their hands cleverly in a way that looks like magic. 魔术

conjuror ['kʌndʒərəʳ] *n* = **conjurer**.

conk [kɒŋk] ◆ **conk out** *vi* (informal use) **-1.** [person] to collapse from exhaustion. [非正式](人)昏迷 **-2.** [vehicle, machine] to break down. (汽车、机器)发生故障，抛锚

conker ['kɒŋkəʳ] *n* GB a horse chestnut. 七叶树果实

conman ['kɒnmæn] (*pl* **conmen** [-men]) *n* a person who gets money from people by deceiving them 骗子 □ *a professional conman*. 职业骗子

connect [kə'nekt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to join or attach <two things> to each other 连接 □ *The island is connected to the mainland by a bridge*. 这座岛屿和大陆靠一座桥相连。□ *The rooms were connected by a hidden door*. 各间屋子之间通过暗门相连接。 **-2.** [by telephone] to allow <sb> to speak to another person by joining two lines, e. g. on a switchboard 接通(电话) □ *I'm trying to connect you now, sir*. 先生，我正设法给您接通。 **-3. to connect sb/sthg with sb/sthg** to realize that there is a link between sb/sthg and sb/sthg else; to succeed in finding a link between sb/sthg and sb/sthg else 把(某人或某事)与(某人或某事)联系起来 □ *Many people would never connect libraries with fun*. 人们大多不会把图书馆与娱乐联系起来。□ *The police were unable to connect him with the previous attacks*. 警察没法把他与以前发生的袭击事件联系起来。 **-4.** [machine, appliance, wire] to join <sthg> to the main supply of electricity, gas, or water 装上(电、气、水) □ *Have you had your phone connected yet?* 你的电话装上了没有？

◇ *vi* [train, plane, bus] to arrive in time for passengers to transfer to another train, plane etc in order to continue their journey(火车、飞机等联运)接驳,换车 □ *This flight connects with AA 112 to Amsterdam*. 这班飞机将接上 AA112 次航班飞抵阿姆斯特丹。

connected [kəˈnektəd] *adj* [event, idea, person] that is linked to somebody or something(事件、观点、人)联系的,连接的,关联的 □ *Is he connected with the robbery/place/project?* 他与这起抢劫/这个地方/这个项目有关吗? □ *The two religions are closely connected*. 这两个宗教紧密相连。

Connecticut [kəˈnetɪkət] a state in the northeastern USA. ABBREVIATION: CT. SIZE: 13,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3, 287, 116. CAPITAL: Hartford. 康涅狄格(美国东北的一个州。缩写:CT。面积:13,000 平方千米。人口:3,287,116。首都:哈特福德)

connecting [kəˈnektɪŋ] *adj* **a connecting flight/train etc** a flight/train etc that takes passengers from one part of their trip to another. 中转飞机/火车等

connecting rod *n* a rod in the engine of a car, truck etc that connects the piston to the crankshaft. 连杆,活塞杆

connection [kəˈnekʃn] *n* **-1.** [between two facts, events] a link or relationship between two things(两个事实、事件间的)连接,关联 □ *Does this have any connection with what happened yesterday?* 这与昨天发生的事情有关联吗? □ *the connection between interest rates and unemployment*. 利率与失业的关系 **-2.** [between two wires] something that joins two wires in an electrical circuit (两个电线的)接口处,接头处 □ *a loose connection*. 疏松了的接头处 **-3.** [on a telephone] the link between people when they are talking to each other by telephone 通话连接 □ *It's a bad connection*. 通话效果不好 **-4.** TRANSPORT a train, plane, or bus that leaves after passengers have transferred to it from another one in order to continue their trip【运输】(火车、飞机、公共汽车)联运,中转 □ *I missed my connection*. 我错过了联运。

◆ **connections** *npl* people who one knows and who may be useful to one, e. g. because they are in important positions 处于重要位置的关系人 □ *He has connections in the government*. 他在政府里有人。

◆ **in connection with** *prep* about < sthg > 与……有关 □ *Two men have been arrested in connection with the murder*. 已有两个人因涉嫌谋杀而被捕。□ *I am writing in connection with your comments yesterday*. 我正在写与你昨天所作评论相关的文章。

connective tissue [kəˌnektɪv-] *n* animal tissue that supports organs and connects limbs. 关节组织

connive [kəˈnaɪv] *vi* to plan secretly with other people to do something dishonest in order to get something for oneself 密谋策划,暗中勾结 □ *She connived with his enemies to have him discredited*. 她与敌人勾结诋毁他的名誉。

◆ **connive at** *vt fus* **to connive at sthg** to allow sthg bad to happen even though one knows that one ought to prevent it 默许,纵容 □ *teachers who had connived at students' absence from school*. 纵容学生逃学的老师们

conniving [kəˈnaɪvɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is cunning and dishonest. (人)狡猾的,不诚实的

connoisseur [ˌkɒnəˈsɜːʳ] *n* a person who enjoys and knows a lot about art, music, wine etc, and can tell when it is of good quality 鉴赏家,鉴定家,内行 □ *He's a connoisseur of antique porcelain*. 他是古陶行家。□ *a wine connoisseur*. 酒鉴赏家

connotation [ˌkɒnəˈteɪʃn] *n* an idea or quality that is suggested by a word (词的)内涵,含意 □ *The word clearly has political connotations*. 该词带有很明显的政治含意。

conquer [ˈkɒŋkəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [country, town, people] to take <a place> by fighting and beating the people there 征服(国家、城镇、人民) □ *The invaders conquered most of modern Mexico*. 侵略者们征服了现代墨西哥的大部分地方。 **-2.** [fear, shyness, inflation] to bring <a problem> under control 控制、克服(害怕、害羞、膨胀) □ *It took me six months to conquer my addiction to smoking*. 我用了六个月才克服了烟瘾。

conqueror [ˈkɒŋkərəʳ] *n* a person who has conquered a place or group of people. 征服者

conquest [ˈkɒŋkwest] *n* **-1.** [of a country, town] success in conquering something(对国家、城镇的)征服 □ *the conquest of North Africa*. 征服北非 **-2.** something that has been conquered, usually land 征服地;战利品 □ *They added France to their list of conquests*. 他们把法国列入了征服地的名单之中。

Conrad [ˈkɒnræd], **Joseph** (1857 – 1924) a British novelist, born in Poland. His stories of adventures at sea include *Lord Jim* and *Heart of Darkness*. 康拉德(1857—1924,英国小说家,出生于波兰,他的海上历险小说有《吉姆老爷》和《黑暗的心》)

cons [kɒnz] *npl* **-1.** → **mod cons**. 参见 **mod cons** **-2.** → **pro**. 参见 **pro**

Cons. *abbr of* **Conservative.**

conscience [ˈkɒnʃns] *n* a sense of right and wrong; a sense of having done something wrong that makes one feel guilty 良心,道德心 □ *She has no conscience about letting people down*. 她厚颜无耻地辜负了大家的期望。□ *It's something that has been weighing on my conscience for a long time*. 它压在我的心中很长时间了。□ *What you decide to do in the end is a matter of conscience*. 你最终决定怎样做是一个道德问题。■ **to have a guilty conscience** to feel guilty about something. 有负罪感 ■ **I cannot, in all conscience** I cannot, because I think it is wrong 平心而论,我不能 □ *In all conscience, I couldn't have said yes*. 凭良心说,我不可能答应过。

conscientious [ˌkɒnʃɪˈenʃəs] *adj* [student, worker] who is thorough, careful, and serious in the way they do things (学生、工人)尽责的,负责的 □ *It can't have been Jenny, she's usually so conscientious*. 这不可能是詹妮做的,她通常都很尽职尽责。

conscientiously [ˌkɒnʃɪˈenʃəslɪ] *adv* [study, work] *see* **conscientious.** (学习、工作)参见 **conscientious**

conscientious objector *n* a person who re-

fuses to join the armed forces for moral or religious reasons. 拒服兵役的人

conscious ['kɒnʃəs] *adj* **-1. to be conscious** [person] to be alive and aware of things around one rather than asleep or unconscious (人)有知觉的,清醒的 □ *He's fully conscious now*. 他现在完全清醒。 **-2. to be conscious of sthg** to be aware of sthg 意识到…… □ *She was very conscious of him watching her*. 她已经全然意识到他正在瞧着自己。 **-3. a conscious decision/effort** a decision/an effort that has been thought about and is deliberate 有意的决定/刻意的努力 □ *I've never made a conscious attempt to win people's respect*. 我绝不会刻意设法去赢得人们的尊重。 **-4.** [mind, memory] that one is aware of. (思维、记忆)意识到的

-conscious *suffix* **class-/health- etc conscious** aware of or concerned about class/health etc (后缀)阶级意识/健康意识等等 □ *Al's pretty safety-conscious these days*. 阿尔这些天的安全意识很强。

consciously ['kɒnʃəslɪ] *adv* [decide, try] *see* **conscious** 参见 **conscious** □ *I wasn't consciously aware I was taking a risk*. 我没有清醒地意识到我正在冒险。□ *I didn't consciously avoid the subject*. 我没有故意回避这个主题。

consciousness ['kɒnʃəsnəs] *n* **-1.** the state of being awake and aware of things around one 知觉,意识 □ *She lost/regained consciousness*. 她失去/恢复了知觉。 **-2.** everything that somebody thinks and believes, especially about a particular subject 觉悟,个人思想 □ *They are trying to raise levels of political consciousness*. 他们正在努力提高政治觉悟。

conscript [*vb* kən'skrɪpt, *n* 'kɒnskrɪpt] ◇ *vt* to make <sb> join one of the armed forces 征募,征兵 □ *He was conscripted into the navy*. 他应征加入了海军。◇ *n* a person who has been conscripted. 被征入伍的士兵

conscription [kən'skrɪpʃn] *n* the official system that makes people join the armed forces, e.g. because a war is being fought. 征兵(制度)

consecrated ['kɒnsɪkreɪtəd] *adj* RELIGION [church, bread] that has been officially declared to be holy in a religious ceremony【宗教】(教堂、面包)神圣的 □ *His body was buried in consecrated ground*. 他的尸体被安葬在圣地。

consecration [ˌkɒnsɪ'kreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a church, bread] *see* **consecrated.** 参见 **consecrated** **-2.** a religious ceremony in which somebody is made a priest or bishop. 授(圣)职仪式

consecutive [kən'sekjətɪv] *adj* [days, occasions] that happen one after the other without any breaks(天、场合)连续的,连贯的 □ *America won the championship for the fourth consecutive year*. 美国连续四年获得了冠军。

consecutively [kən'sekjətɪvlɪ] *adv*: *see* **consecutive** 参见 **consecutive** □ *The tickets are numbered consecutively*. 票是连续编号的。

consensus [kən'sensəs] *n* general agreement among a group of people 一致同意 □ *Delegates failed to reach (a) consensus on arms limitation*. 代表们没有就裁军问题达成一致意见。

consent [kən'sent] ◇ *n* **-1.** official permission for something 同意,允许,答应 □ *Because of her age she needed her parents to give their consent to the marriage*. 出于年龄的原因,她必须征得父母的同意才能结婚。□ *They used my name without my consent*. 他们未经我的同意便使用了我的名字。 **-2. by common** OR **general consent** a phrase used to say what most people think is true 经一致同意,公认 □ *He is, by general consent, the best worker on the team*. 他被公认为队里最好的工人。◇ *vi* to agree to do something or to allow something to happen 同意,允许 □ *They consented to the plan/marriage/interview*. 他们同意这个计划/结婚/见面。□ *After much deliberation, she consented to take part*. 经过深思熟虑后,她同意参加。

consenting [kən'sentɪŋ] *adj* **consenting adults** adults who are old enough to decide they will have sex together. 能够决定自己性生活的成年人

consequence ['kɒnsɪkwəns] *n* **-1.** a result or effect of something 结果,影响,后果 □ *The policy had terrible consequences for the poor*. 该政策对穷人造成了很坏的影响。■ **in consequence** as a result 因此,结果 □ *The work is undervalued and, in consequence, underpaid*. 这份工作的价值被低估,因此所得报酬也过低。 **-2. of little/no etc consequence** of little/no etc importance (formal use) [正式] 无关紧要的,不重要的 □ *a person of consequence* 重要的人物 □ *It's of little consequence*. 这一点也不重要。

consequent ['kɒnsɪkwənt] *adj* [difficulty, event] that happens as a result of something(困难、事件)因……而引起的;由……所致的 □ *the political disagreements and consequent splits within the party*. 政治上的不和以及随之产生的党内的分裂行为

consequently ['kɒnsɪkwəntlɪ] *adv* as a result of something that has just been mentioned 从而,因此 □ *We took on extra work, and consequently, an additional member of staff had to be hired*. 我们又接了另外的工作,因此需要再多雇用一个人员。

conservation [ˌkɒnsə^r'veɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of nature, a painting, building] the preservation and protection of something (自然、绘画、建筑物的)保持,保存,维护 □ *a conservation project*. 维护项目 **-2.** [of energy, water] the careful use of something to stop it being wasted or lost (能源、水的)节约 □ *energy conservation*. 节约能源

conservation area *n* in Britain, an area that is officially protected because of its natural beauty, or its historical or architectural importance. 保护区(英国官方保护的自然风景区、具有历史和建筑重要意义的地方)

conservationist [ˌkɒnsə^r'veɪʃnəst] *n* a person who works or campaigns to protect the environment. 环境保护者

conservatism [kən'sɜː^rvətɪzm] *n* [of attitudes, ideas, methods] the state of being conservative. (指态度、观点、方法)保守主义

◆ **Conservatism** *n* the policies and ideas of a Conservative Party. 保守党政策

conservative [kən'sɜː^rvətɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who likes established and traditional things and dislikes change(人)保守的 □ *conservative ideas/attitudes*. 保守的观点/态度 **-2. a conservative estimate/guess etc** an estimate/a guess etc that one deliberately makes lower than one thinks the real amount is to avoid

exaggerating 保守估计/猜测等 □ *At a conservative estimate, we should make $3 million in the next year.* 据保守估计,明年我们应该可盈利 3,000,000 美元。◇ *n* a conservative person. 保守的人

◆ **Conservative** ◇ *n* a member or supporter of a Conservative Party. 保守派 ◇ *adj*: *a Conservative MP/policy.* 保守派议员/政策

Conservative Party *n* **the Conservative Party** in Britain, Australia, and Canada, a center-right political party that is in favor of free enterprise and against Socialism. 保守党(英国、澳大利亚、加拿大的中右翼派党,主张自由经营,反对社会主义)

conservatory [US kən'sɜːrvətɔːrɪ, GB -'sɜːvətrɪ] (*pl* **conservatories**) *n* a room, usually attached to a house, with glass walls and a roof that is used for sitting in or growing plants in. 温室

conserve [*vb* kən'sɜːʳv, *n* 'kɒnsɜːʳv] ◇ *vt* [energy, water, electricity] to prevent < sthg > from being wasted or lost by using it carefully 节约(能源、水、电) □ *More can be done to conserve the Earth's resources.* 需要做更多的工作以节约地球资源。◇ *n* jam that contains whole fruit or large pieces of fruit 果酱 □ *raspberry conserve.* 山莓果酱

consider [kən'sɪdəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [proposal, possibility] to think carefully about <sthg>, especially before making a decision about it 考虑(建议、可能性) □ *She's being considered for the post of manager.* 她正在被考虑担任经理一职。□ *I need time to consider my future.* 我需要时间来考虑我的未来。**-2.** [budget, consequences, somebody's feelings] to remember <sb/sthg> and think about how they will be affected before making a decision 考虑,细想(财政、结果、人的感受) □ *You have your family to consider above all.* 首先你要考虑家庭。■ **all things considered** when everything has been thought about carefully 一切都考虑周到后 □ *We haven't done too badly, all things considered.* 总的来说,我们干的还不坏。**-3. to consider (that)...** to believe that something is the case 相信,认为 □ *He considered (that) the use of firearms in this case was justified.* 他相信在这种情况下使用武器是正当的。□ *I have always considered her to be a friend.* 我总是把她当朋友。□ *This sort of behavior would be considered unacceptable by most people.* 这种行为大部分人都不会接受。

considerable [kən'sɪdrəbl] *adj* [damage, number, expense] that is large in amount or size (损害、数目、花费)巨大的,相当可观的 □ *He lost a considerable sum of money.* 他丢失了很大一笔钱。

considerably [kən'sɪdrəblɪ] *adv* **considerably greater/less etc** much greater/less etc 大/少等得多 □ *We were considerably better-off before the move.* 在搬迁之前,我们要富裕得多。□ *Relations between locals and the police have improved considerably.* 当地居民和警察的关系已经大大改善。

considerate [kən'sɪdərət] *adj* [person] who is kind and thoughtful to other people. (人)体贴的,考虑周到的

consideration [kənˌsɪdə'reɪʃn] *n* **-1.** careful thought about something 考虑 □ *After due consideration the proposal was rejected.* 该建议在得到适当的考虑后被拒绝。■ **to take sthg into consideration** [fact, factor] to think about sthg before one makes a decision 顾及,考虑到(事实、因素) □ *It was a good performance, taking into consideration the problems he faced.* 考虑到他所面对的这些难题,这不失为是一场成功的表演。 **-2.** [for other people] kind attention and care shown to other people(对他人的)体贴,体谅 □ *He showed no consideration for their feelings.* 他一点也不体谅他们的感受。**-3. a financial/political etc consideration** a financial/political etc aspect of something that should be thought about, especially when making a decision 经济/政治等方面的考虑 □ *Money is an important consideration.* 金钱是一个重要的考虑因素。**-4. to be under consideration** [question, matter] to be in the process of being considered (问题、事件)在考虑之中,在研究中 □ *Your application for a loan is presently under consideration.* 你的贷款申请正在考虑之中。

considered [kən'sɪdəʳd] *adj* **a considered opinion/response etc** an opinion/a response etc that is the result of careful thought 经过深思熟虑后的意见/答复等 □ *It's my considered opinion that military action at this time would serve no useful purpose.* 经过仔细考虑后,我认为现在采取军事行动毫无作用。

considering [kən'sɪdərɪŋ] ◇ *prep* & *conj* a word used to show that one is taking a particular fact into account 就……来说,考虑到,顾及 □ *Considering all the problems we had, it's amazing that we finished on time.* 就我们面对的所有困难来说,我们准时完成了任务是让人不可思议的。□ *Considering (that) they'd never met before, they got along very well.* 考虑到他们以前从未见过面,他们相处得是非常好了。◇ *adv* a word used at the end of a sentence to show that one did not expect things to turn out as well as they have 细想起来,说真的 □ *The results are pretty good, considering.* 说真的,这样的结局已经太好不过了。

consign [kən'saɪn] *vt* **-1. to consign sthg to sb** [goods, supplies] to send sthg to sb. 托运,运送(货物、供给物) **-2. to consign sthg to a place** to get rid of sthg by putting it in a place 消除,丢弃 □ *It's time that old coat was consigned to the trash can!* 是把旧衣服丢入垃圾桶里去的时候了! **-3. to consign sb to sb** to put sb into sb's care or control. 托付照料,委托照料

consignee [ˌkɒnsaɪ'niː] *n* the person that something is being sent to. 收件人

consignment [ˌkən'saɪnmənt] *n* a quantity of goods that is being sent to somebody 运送的货物,托运物 □ *a large consignment of medical supplies.* 运送的大量医疗用品

consignment note *n* the documents that accompany a consignment of goods. 托运单据

consignor [kən'saɪnəʳ] *n* a person who consigns goods. 委托人,发货人

consist [kən'sɪst] ◆ **consist in** *vt fus* **to consist in sthg** to have sthg as a base or main element (formal use) [正式]在于,依赖于 □ *The plan's success consists largely in its simplicity.* 计划成功与否很大程度上依赖于其简明性。

◆ **consist of** *vt fus* **to consist of sb/sthg** to be made up of sb/sthg 由……组成 □ *The panel con-*

sists of five executive managers. 专门小组由五名执行经理组成。

consistency [kən'sɪstənsɪ] (*pl* **consistencies**) *n* -1. [of a person, argument] *see* **consistent** (人、辩论)参见 **consistent** □ *Consistency is vital when disciplining young children.* 教育儿童,关键是做到始终如一。 -2. [of a substance] the degree of thickness, smoothness, or firmness of something, e.g. food or a liquid(物质的)浓度,光滑度,坚固度 □ *Add the liquid until the mixture has the consistency of thin cream.* 添加液体,直到混合物达到淡奶油的浓度。

consistent [kən'sɪstənt] *adj* -1. [person, behavior, quality] that does not vary(人、行为、品质)可靠的,稳定的 □ *His performance has been consistent all year.* 他的表现一年来都很稳定。□ *a consistent approach to punishment.* 稳定的处罚方法 -2. [growth, improvement] that develops in a regular way(增长、提高)持续的 □ *This year has seen a consistent increase in sales.* 今年的销售额持续增长。 -3. [idea, argument] whose different parts agree with each other(想法、辩论)一致的 □ *The new measure is entirely consistent with the government's tough approach to crime.* 新措施与政府对犯罪行为采取的严厉手段是完全一致的。

consistently [kən'sɪstəntlɪ] *adv* [behave, improve, argue] in a way that does not vary(行为、提高、辩论)稳定地,一直地 □ *They have consistently denied the accusation.* 他们一直否认这一指控。□ *We produce work to a consistently high standard.* 我们一直高质量地创作作品。

consolation [ˌkɒnsə'leɪʃn] *n* a person or thing that consoles somebody 起安慰作用的人或事物 □ *If it's any consolation, you're not the only one who got cheated.* 唯一令人安慰的是你不是唯一被欺骗的人。□ *Her work with charities was a great consolation to her after her husband died.* 丈夫死后,慈善工作成为她极大的慰藉。

consolation prize *n* a small prize given to somebody who has failed to win a competition. 安慰奖

console [*n* 'kɒnsoʊl, *vb* kən'soʊl] ◇ *n* a panel where the controls for a piece of equipment are situated. 控制台,主控台 ◇ *vt* to comfort <sb> when they are sad or disappointed 安慰,抚慰,慰藉 □ *He consoled himself with the thought that he had learned a lot from the experience.* 他用通过体验学到了许多东西这样的想法来安慰自己。

consolidate [kən'sɒlɪdeɪt] ◇ *vt* -1. [position, power, knowledge] to strengthen one's control over <sthg that one has won or gained> 巩固,加强(地位、权力、知识) □ *Rebel forces have consolidated their earlier gains.* 叛军巩固了他们的早期成果。 -2. BUSINESS to join <two or more companies> together【商业】合并 □ *consolidated accounts.* 合并账户 ◇ *vi* BUSINESS *The two companies have recently consolidated.*【商业】两家公司最近合并了。

consolidation [kənˌsɒlɪ'deɪʃn] *n*: *see* **consolidate** 参见 **consolidate** □ *ACL is concentrating on the consolidation of its existing position in the market.* ACL 正集中精力巩固其现今在市场上的地位。

consols ['kɒnsɒlz] *npl* FINANCE bonds issued by the British government.【财经】(英国政府发行的)统一公债

consommé [US ˌkɒnsə'meɪ, GB kɒn'sɒmeɪ] *n* a clear soup made of meat stock. 清炖肉汤

consonant ['kɒnsənənt] *n* a sound made when one is talking that is not a vowel and is made by stopping the air in the mouth; a letter that represents such a sound, e.g. "r", "p", or "t". 辅音(非元音,由气流阻塞产生的语音);辅音字母(如"r", "p", "t" 等)

consort [*vb* kən'sɔːʳt, *n* 'kɒnsɔːʳt] ◇ *vi* **to consort with sb** to spend a lot of time with sb (disapproving use). [贬义]与……厮混 ◇ *n* the husband or wife of a king or queen. 君王或女王的配偶

consortium [kən'sɔːʳtjəm] (*pl* **consortiums** OR **consortia** [-tjə]) *n* a group of people or businesses working together on a project 社团,企业集团 □ *an American consortium* OR *a consortium of American companies.* 美国企业集团

conspicuous [kən'spɪkjʊəs] *adj* [color, building, failure] that is easy to see and attracts attention (颜色、建筑、失败)明显的,显著的 □ *Such conspicuous wealth attracts envy, of course.* 如此显赫的财富当然会遭人嫉妒。□ *Simon was conspicuous by his absence at the meeting.* 西蒙因缺席会议而引起了注意。

conspicuously [kən'spɪkjʊəslɪ] *adv* [dress, fail] *see* **conspicuous** (服装、失败)参见 **conspicuous** □ *Any mention of an apology was conspicuously absent.* 显然没有说任何道歉的言辞。□ *Officials have conspicuously avoided any mention of compensation.* 显然,官员们都避免提到补偿问题。

conspiracy [kən'spɪrəsɪ] (*pl* **conspiracies**) *n* a secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful or dishonest together 阴谋诡计 □ *He became convinced there was a conspiracy against him.* 他渐渐相信有一个针对他的阴谋。

conspirator [kən'spɪrətəʳ] *n* a person who takes part in a conspiracy. 同谋者,阴谋者

conspiratorial [kənˌspɪrə'tɔːrɪəl] *adj* [look, smile, whisper] that shows one shares a secret with somebody. (表情、微笑、耳语)阴谋的,共谋的

conspire [kən'spaɪəʳ] *vi* -1. [people] to take part in a conspiracy(人)共谋,阴谋 □ *They conspired to kill him.* 他们阴谋杀害他。□ *They have been accused of conspiring with/against the unions.* 他们被指控与工会密谋/密谋对抗工会。 -2. [events, circumstances] to combine to cause a particular result (事件、环境)共同导致 □ *Various factors have conspired to bring about the latest crisis.* 多种因素共同造成了最近的危机。

constable ['kʌnstəbl] *n* GB the lowest rank of police officer. (最低军衔的)警官

Constable ['kʌnstəbl], **John** (1776－1837) a British artist, well known for his paintings of English landscapes. His most famous picture is *The Haywain*. 康斯太布尔(1776－1837,英国画家,以风景画闻名。最著名的作品是《干草车》)

constabulary [kən'stæbjələrɪ] (*pl* **constabularies**) *n* GB the police force of a particular area 警察部队 □ *the Sussex constabulary.* 苏塞克斯警察部队

constancy ['kɒnstənsɪ] *n*: *see* **constant.** 参见 **constant**

constant ['kɒnstənt] *adj* -1. [temperature,

speed, support] that stays at the same level (温度、速度、支持)不变的,稳定的 □ *Demand for our services has remained fairly constant*. 对我们服务的需求非常稳定。 **-2.** [attacks, arguments] that happen very often or that never stop(攻击、辩论)持续的,不断的 □ *I've had to put up with constant criticism*. 他不得不忍受不断的批评。□ *He's in constant pain*. 他疼痛难止。 **-3.** [friend, husband, wife] who is always faithful (literary use). [文学用语](朋友、丈夫、妻子)忠诚的

Constantine (the Great) [ˌkɒnstəntaɪn(ðəˈgreɪt)] (280? — 337) a Roman emperor who established the city of Constantinople and the Byzantine Empire, and made Christianity the official religion. 康斯坦丁(280? —337,罗马国王,建立了康斯坦丁堡城和拜占庭王国,确立了基督教的国教地位)

constantly [ˈkɒnstəntlɪ] *adv* in a way that stays at the same level or happens often 不变地,坚持不懈地 □ *The world is constantly changing*. 世界在不断地变化。□ *My job keeps me constantly busy*. 我的工作让我忙个不停。

constellation [ˌkɒnstəʳˈleɪʃn] *n* ASTRONOMY a group of stars that has been given a name. 【天文学】星群

consternation [ˌkɒnstəʳˈneɪʃn] *n* a feeling of worry or fear 恐惧,害怕 □ *The statement caused consternation among community leaders*. 这一声明在公社领袖们中造成了恐慌。

constipated [ˈkɒnstɪpeɪtəd] *adj* [person] who has difficulty emptying their bowels. (人)患便秘症的

constipation [ˌkɒnstɪˈpeɪʃn] *n* the condition of being constipated 便秘 □ *Eat a high-fiber diet to avoid constipation*. 吃含纤维素高的食品来防止便秘。

constituency [kənˈstɪtʃʊənsɪ] (*pl* **constituencies**) *n* the area of a country, region etc that elects somebody to represent it in parliament; the people who vote in this area. 选区;该选区的所有选民

constituency party *n* GB a regional section of a political party. 政党的地方分支机构

constituent [kənˈstɪtʃʊənt] ◇ *adj* **the constituent parts/members etc of sthg** the parts/members etc that combine to form sthg 组成部分/成员等 □ *All of the alliance's constituent countries are taking part*. 联盟的所有成员国都参加了。◇ *n* **-1.** POLITICS a voter in a constituency. 【政治】选民 **-2.** one of the parts that something is made from 成分,要素 □ *The constituents of water are hydrogen and oxygen*. 水是由氢和氧组成的。

constitute [ˈkɒnstətʲuːt] *vt* **-1.** to form or make up <sthg> 组成,形成 □ *This is a challenge for all the countries that constitute the European Union*. 这是对欧盟所有成员国的一次挑战。□ *Women constitute less than 10% of applicants*. 在所有申请者中,妇女所占的比例不到 10%。 **-2.** [threat, victory] to mean the same as <sthg> 等同于,相等(威胁、胜利) □ *This constitutes a breach of privacy*. 这相当于破坏个人的隐私。 **-3.** [committee, panel] to create <sthg>成立(委员会、工作组) □ *A working party was constituted to investigate the problem*. 成立了工作组调查这个问题。

constitution [ˌkɒnstəˈtʲuːʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a country] the set of laws that describe the way a country is governed and the rights of its citizens. (国家的)宪法 **-2.** [of a person] one's general health (人的)体质 □ *He has a strong constitution*. 他的体质很好。 **-3.** [of a committee, working party] the way in which different elements combine to form something. (委员会、工作组的)构成,构造

CONSTITUTION

In the USA and Australia, the system of government is described in a written constitution. The US Constitution was written in 1787, and the Australian one in 1901. Changes to the US Constitution have to be approved by the Supreme Court. In Australia, people vote to approve any proposed change, which must have the support of the majority of voters in at least four states.

The British Constitution has no written form. It has developed through history, as laws have been made and changed. 宪法:在美国和澳大利亚,政府体制写入了成文宪法。美国宪法起草于 1787 年,澳大利亚宪法起草于 1901 年。美国宪法的修改必须得到最高法院的许可。在澳大利亚,人们投票决定宪法的修改,但起码要在四个州取得多数票才能通过。英国没有成文宪法,它随着历史上法律的改变而改变。

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constitutional [ˌkɒnstəˈtʲuːʃnəl] *adj* **-1.** [change, crisis, right] that is connected with the constitution of a country or organization(变化、危机、权利)宪法的 □ *It's all part of the constitutional process*. 这完全是宪法程序的一部分。 **-2.** [government, right] that is allowed by the constitution of a country(政府、权利)得到宪法允许的 □ *The king can only be deposed by constitutional means*. 必须有宪法授权才能废除国王。

constitutional monarch *n* a king or queen who is the head of a constitutional monarchy. 君主立宪政体的君主或女王

constitutional monarchy *n* a system of government with a king or queen whose power is limited by a constitution and in which most important decisions are made by elected politicians; a country that has this system. 君主立宪制(一种政府体制,国王或女王的权力受宪法的限制,国家大事由选举产生的政治家们决定);君主立宪制国家

constrain [kənˈstreɪn] *vt* **-1. to be constrained to do sthg** to be or feel forced to do something one does not want to do 被迫做…… □ *He felt constrained to agree to the decision*. 他觉得自己是被迫同意了这个决定。 **-2.** [feeling, freedom, development] to limit the size, expression, or growth of <sthg> 限制(感受、自由、发展) □ *They were constrained from expressing their true opinions by an outdated law*. 他们因受制于陈旧的法律而不能表达自己的真实意愿。

constrained [kənˈstreɪnd] *adj* [manner, smile] that is awkward and seems forced. (举止、微笑)拘泥的,被强迫的

constraint [kənˈstreɪnt] *n* **-1.** something that limits or controls what somebody does 约束,强

制 □ *They are subject to the constraints of time and money.* 他们受到了时间和金钱的限制。□ *There are certain constraints on their activities.* 他们的行为要受一定限制。 **-2.** self-control 克制,自制 □ *He showed remarkable constraint.* 他表现出很强的自制能力。 **-3. to do sthg under constraint** to do sthg because one has been forced to do it 被迫干…… □ *I'll do it, but under constraint.* 我会做的,但不是出于自愿。

constrict [kən'strɪkt] *vt* **-1.** [neck, wrist, blood vessel] to make <sthg> narrower or tighter 压缩,紧缩(脖子、手腕、血管) □ *The bandage can be tightened to constrict the flow of blood.* 勒紧绷带以减缓血液的流动。 **-2.** [person] to limit the actions of <sb> 限制,妨害,阻碍(人) □ *I felt very constricted in my role as Chairman.* 我觉得做主席真拘束。

constriction [kən'strɪkʃn] *n*: *see* **constrict** 参见 **constrict** □ *Remove any tight articles of clothing that may cause constriction.* 撤掉任何造成压迫感的紧身衣服。

constricting [kən'strɪktɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [clothes, shoes] that are too tight and limit the way one moves(衣服、鞋子)紧身的,束紧的 □ *This jacket is very constricting.* 这件夹克太紧。 **-2.** [circumstances, system, situation] that constricts somebody(环境、制度、形势)约束的,拘束的 □ *Army life is very constricting.* 军营生活非常拘束。

construct [*vb* kən'strʌkt, *n* 'kɒnstrʌkt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, boat, bridge] to build <sthg> 建造(建筑物、船、桥) □ *The floor was constructed out of blocks of wood.* 地板由一块块的木头做成。 **-2.** [sentence, argument, theory] to form <sthg> by putting parts together 构筑,构想(句子、辩论、理论) □ *The new evidence demolishes their carefully constructed case.* 新的证据推翻了他们精心构建的案情。◇ *n* a complex idea that is formed in one's mind (formal use)[正式]思想,观念,模式 □ *Some philosophers believe that religion is just a mental construct.* 一些哲学家认为宗教只是一种思想模式。

construction [kən'strʌkʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a building, bridge] the act of building something(建筑物、桥的)建造,建筑 □ *The tunnel's construction will be financed privately.* 隧道的建设将由私人出资。□ *Construction work begins next month.* 建筑施工下个月开始。■ **to be under construction** to be in the process of being built 在建设中 □ *Several major new buildings are under construction.* 几个主要的新建筑正在施工之中。 **-2.** the area of work and business connected with the construction of buildings, bridges etc 建筑业 □ *the construction industry* 建筑工业 □ *a construction worker/site/company.* 建筑工人/工地/公司 **-3.** something, e.g. a building or bridge, that has been built; the way that this has been built 建筑(物),建筑法 □ *a massive brick construction* 巨大的砖块建筑物 □ *a model ship of elaborate construction.* 做工精细的模型船

constructive [kən'strʌktɪv] *adj* [criticism, attitude, person] that is useful and helpful rather than damaging or negative(批评、态度、人)有建设意义的,建设性的 □ *Both sides described the talks as "constructive."* 双方都称这是一次有"建设意义的"谈话。

construe [kən'stru:] *vt* [word, behavior] to understand <sthg> in a particular way (formal use) [正式]理解,解释(词、行为) □ *In fact, their words could be construed as a challenge to the West.* 实际上,他们的言论可以说是对西方的一次挑战。

consul ['kɒnsl] *n* an official who is appointed by the government of a country to help and protect its citizens and its business interests in a foreign city 领事(一国政府为保护在另一国某个城市中其公民权利和商业利益而派驻于该城市的官员) □ *the US consul in Athens.* 美国驻雅典领事

consular [US 'kɒnslər, GB 'kɒnsjʊlə] *adj* [office, section, duties] *see* **consul**. (办事处、部门、责任) 参见 **consul**

consulate [US 'kɒnslət GB 'kɒnsjʊlət] *n* the building where a consul lives or works. 领事馆

consult [kən'sʌlt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [friend, doctor, lawyer] to ask <sb, especially an expert>, for advice on something serious 咨询,请教(朋友、医生、律师) □ *I consult her about everything.* 我向她请教所有事情。 **-2.** [dictionary, map] to read <sthg> for information 查询,查阅(字典、地图) □ *After consulting our records, it appears you still have not paid the amount due.* 经查看我们的记载,你好像还有到期款项未付。◇ *vi* **to consult with sb** to talk to and exchange ideas with sb, especially sb who knows a lot about a particular subject. 与……商量,向……请教

consultancy [kən'sʌltənsɪ] (*pl* **consultancies**) *n* BUSINESS a company whose business is to give advice on a particular subject【商业】咨询公司 □ *a design/management consultancy.* 设计/管理咨询公司

consultancy fee *n* a fee paid to a person or company for professional advice. 咨询费

consultant [kən'sʌltənt] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a person whose job is to give expert professional advice【商业】顾问,咨询者 □ *a management/design consultant.* 管理/设计顾问 **-2.** GB MEDICINE a senior hospital doctor who specializes in a particular field of medicine【医学】会诊医生,顾问医生 □ *a consultant pediatrician.* 儿科顾问医生

consultation [ˌkɒnsəl'teɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [before a decision] a discussion, usually held in order to make a decision about something(决定前的)磋商,商议 □ *Parents can now make better choices for their children in consultation with schools.* 现在,家长们通过与学校协商可以更好地决定孩子们的事情。 **-2.** [for advice] a discussion in which somebody is consulted for advice. (为求建议)咨询 **-3.** [of a dictionary, map] *see* **consult**. (词典、地图) 参见 **consult**

consulting room [kən'sʌltɪŋ-] *n* GB a room where a doctor sees patients. 医生的诊室

consumables [kən'su:məblz] *npl* goods that people need to buy, often because they have to be replaced after being used. 消费品

consume [kən'sju:m] *vt* **-1.** [food, drink] to eat or drink <sthg> (formal use) [正式]吃完(食物),喝完(饮料) □ *The device shows how much alcohol you have consumed.* 该设备显示你喝了多少酒。□ *As a nation, we consume far too much fat.* 就一个国家来说,我们吃肥肉吃得太多了。 **-2.** [fuel, time, resource] to use <sthg> 消耗,使用,消费(燃料、时间、资源) □ *We are consuming the world's supply of*

solid fuels at an alarming rate. 我们正以惊人的速度消耗世界上的固体能源。□ *These heaters consume far less energy than the old ones*. 这些取暖器消耗的能量比老式的取暖器要少得多。 **-3.** [person] to fill the thoughts or feelings of <sb> (literary use) [文学用语] 使(人)全神贯注,使(人)入迷 □ *He was consumed by jealousy*. 他的心里充满了嫉妒。

consumer [kən'sʲuːməʳ] *n* a person who buys and uses goods and services 消费者 □ *consumer advice/protection/rights*. 消费者意见/保护/权利

consumer credit *n* personal credit that allows somebody to buy goods. 消费信贷

consumer durables *npl* goods, e. g. cars or televisions, that people do not buy often because they are expected to last a long time. 耐用消费品

consumer goods *npl* goods that people buy and use in everyday life. 日用消费品

consumerism [kən'sʲuːmərɪzm] *n* **-1.** the idea that buying and selling a lot of consumer goods is desirable for a strong economy. 消费主义(一种认为大量买卖商品有助于经济增长的理论) **-2.** the protection of the rights and interests of consumers. 消费者权益保护

consumer price index *n* US a system of figures that shows how the prices of a list of goods have increased over a period of time, used to show changes in the cost of living. 消费者物价指数(一种表示一段时间物价增长情况的数字系统,用来说明生活消费水平的变化)

consumer society *n* a society in which the production and buying of consumer goods is very important. 消费型社会

consumer spending *n* money spent on consumer goods. 日用品开支

consuming [kən'sʲuːmɪŋ] *adj* **a consuming interest/passion etc** an interest/a passion etc that one gives all of one's energy and enthusiasm to 浓厚的兴趣/强烈的情感等 □ *Dance was her consuming passion*. 跳舞是她最为热衷的事情。

consummate [*adj* 'kɒnsəmət, *vb* 'kɒnsəmeɪt] ◇ *adj* (formal use) [正式] **-1.** [skill, happiness] that is very great(技术、快乐)完美的,圆满的,至上的 □ *The champion won with consummate ease*. 这个冠军赢得极为轻松。 **-2.** [liar, politician, actor] who is very skillful(撒谎者、政客、演员)造诣极高的,技艺超凡的 □ *She's a consummate actress*. 她是一个造诣极高的演员。◇ *vt* **-1. to consummate a marriage** to make a marriage complete by having sexual intercourse. 通过第一次性交行为而完成结婚 **-2.** [deal, achievement] to complete <sthg>. 完成(交易),使取得(成果)

consummation [ˌkɒnsə'meɪʃn] *n* [of a marriage] *see* **consummate.** (婚姻)参见 **consummate**

consumption [kən'sʌmpʃn] *n* [of food, fuel] *see* **consume** (食品、燃料)参见 **consume** □ *We must reduce our consumption of imported timber*. 我们必须减少进口木材的用量。□ *fuel consumption charges*. 燃料消费费用

cont. **-1.** *abbr of* **continued.** **-2.** GRAMMAR *abbr of* **continuous.**

contact ['kɒntækt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the act or state of touching somebody or something 接触 □ *physical contact* 身体接触 □ *Keep one foot in contact with the ground*. 用一只脚接触地面。 **-2.** [by telephone, letter] the act of communicating with somebody, especially by telephoning or writing to them (用电话、信件)联系 □ *Have you been in contact with them?* 你跟他们联系过吗? □ *We are no longer in contact*. 我们没有再联系过了。■ **to lose contact with sb** to no longer see sb or hear from them. 与……失去联系 ■ **to make contact with sb** to begin to communicate with sb. 与……建立联系 **-3. to come into contact with sb/sthg** to know or be affected by sb/sthg as a result of one's experiences 接触,碰上 □ *It's not known when she came into contact with the disease*. 还不知道她什么时候感染上这种疾病的。 **-4.** [in a country, organization] a person who one knows and who may be useful(在国家、组织里)(有势力的)熟人 □ *a business contact* 生意上的熟人 □ *He's got lots of contacts in the movie business*. 他在电影界有很多熟人。
◇ *vt* to communicate with <sb> by phone, fax etc, especially in order to give or ask for information 与……联系 □ *We'll contact you when we have the results*. 我们有结果就与你联系。□ *You can contact me at this number*. 你可以用这个号码与我联系。

contact lens *n* a small lens that fits directly onto one's eye and is worn instead of glasses as a way of improving one's eyesight. 隐形眼镜

contact number *n* a telephone number where somebody can be contacted. 联系电话号码

contact sport *n* a sport such as football in which players are allowed to touch each other during games, and which can be rough. 接触型体育运动(如足球等需要身体接触,可能比较粗暴的体育运动)

contagious [kən'teɪdʒəs] *adj* **-1.** [disease] that is spread by physical contact. (疾病)接触传染的 **-2.** [laughter, enthusiasm] that spreads quickly to other people. (笑、热情)有感染力的

contain [kən'teɪn] *vt* **-1.** to hold or to have <sthg> inside 包含,容纳 □ *Each pack contains twenty cigarettes*. 每包装有 20 支香烟。 **-2.** [message, sugar, fat] to have <sthg> as a part 以(信息、糖、脂肪)为组成部分,包括 □ *The food contains additives and preservatives*. 该食物含有添加剂和防腐剂。□ *This movie contains scenes of a sexually explicit nature*. 这部电影里有性暴露的情节。□ *Her story does contain some truth*. 她的故事确实有些道理。 **-3.** [one's anger, excitement] to keep <a feeling> hidden and under control 抑制(愤怒、激动) □ *He could hardly contain his enthusiasm*. 他抑制不住自己狂热的情感。■ **to contain oneself** to control a particular strong feeling, so that other people do not notice it. 自制 **-4.** [epidemic, fire, revolt] to limit <sthg> so that it does not spread 控制,遏制(传染病、火、反叛) □ *Firemen fought to contain the blaze*. 消防队员努力控制着火势。

container [kən'teɪnəʳ] *n* **-1.** something that is designed to contain things, e. g. a box or bottle 容器 □ *a plastic/glass container*. 塑料/玻璃容器 **-2.** TRANSPORT a large rectangular box, usually made of metal, used for transporting goods

on trucks and ships; the amount of something contained in this box. 【运输】集装箱

containerize, -ise [kən'teɪnəraɪz] *vt* **-1.** to transport <goods, cargo> etc in containers. 用集装箱运 **-2.** to make changes to <a port> so that containers can be used there. 使(港口运输)集装箱化

container ship *n* a ship that is designed to transport goods in containers. 集装箱船

containment [kən'teɪnmənt] *n* **-1.** [of one's excitement, an epidemic, enemy] *see* **contain**. (指人的激动、传染病、敌人)参见 **contain** **-2.** POLITICS the process or policy of limiting the power of another country【政治】遏制政策 □ *a policy of containment*. 遏制政策

contaminate [kən'tæmɪneɪt] *vt* [water, blood, food] to make <sthg> dangerous or harmful by adding something dirty or poisonous to it, often by accident 污染(水、血、食物) □ *rivers contaminated with* OR *by sewage*. 被污水污染了的河流

contaminated [kən'tæmɪneɪtəd] *adj* [water, blood, food] that has been made dangerous or harmful by the addition of something dirty or poisonous(水、血、食物)被污染的 □ *The buildings had been erected on contaminated land*. 在被污染过的土地上建起了大楼。

contamination [kənˌtæmɪ'neɪʃn] *n*: *see* **contaminate** 参见 **contaminate** □ *the contamination of rivers by agricultural runoff*. 农业废物对河流的污染

cont'd *abbr of* **continued.**

contemplate ['kɒntəmpleɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [idea, thought] to think deeply and seriously about <sthg>, especially when it is connected with what one might do in the future 沉思,慎重考虑(想法、思想) □ *They are contemplating selling the company*. 他们正在慎重考虑出售公司之事。 **-2.** [sunset, flower] to look at <sthg> thoughtfully (literary use). [文学用语]凝视,注视(日落、花)

contemplation [ˌkɒntəm'pleɪʃn] *n* the act of thinking deeply about something 沉思默想 □ *She was lost in contemplation*. 她陷入了沉思之中。

contemplative [kən'templətɪv] *adj* [person, life] that is thoughtful and quiet. (人、生命)沉思的,冥想的

contemporary [US kən'tempərerɪ, GB -rərɪ] (*pl* **contemporaries**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [art, design] that is modern and belongs to the present time (艺术、设计)当代的,现代的 □ *He also writes a lot of contemporary music*. 他也写了很多现代音乐。 **-2.** [account, report, event] that belongs to the same period(描述、报告、事件)同时代的 □ *He was contemporary with Lincoln*. 他与林肯是同时代的人。◇ *n* a person living at the same time as another person; a person who is the same age as another person 同时代的人 □ *She was a contemporary of Frank Pugh*. 她与弗兰克·皮是同时代的人。□ *He's a contemporary of yours, I believe*. 我相信,他与你是同龄人。

contempt [kən'tempt] *n* **-1.** dislike for something or somebody that one thinks is unpleasant, unimportant, and worthless 轻视,蔑视 □ *I feel nothing but contempt for him/his policies*. 我除了对他/他的政策表示蔑视外,没有什么其他的感觉。■ **to hold sb in contempt** to feel contempt for sb. 为……感到耻辱 **-2.** LAW **contempt (of court)** the crime of disobeying the rules of a court, e.g. by being rude to a judge or by failing to appear in court when requested. 【法律】藐视法庭罪(不遵守法庭规则,如藐视法官或应该到庭而没有到庭)

contemptible [kən'temptəbl] *adj* [person, manner, behavior] that one feels deserves contempt (人、举止、行为)可鄙的,卑劣的 □ *I think it's contemptible the way he's behaved toward her*. 我认为他对她的态度是可耻的。

contemptuous [kən'temptʃʊəs] *adj* [person, look, remark] that shows contempt (人、表情、评论)轻蔑的,侮辱的 □ *He's contemptuous of anyone else's work*. 他轻视其他任何人的工作。

contend [kən'tend] ◇ *vi* **-1. to have to contend with sb/sthg, to have sb/sthg to contend with** to have to deal with sb/sthg that may cause one difficulty or problems 有棘手的人或物要对付 □ *Don't do it again, or you'll have me to contend with*. 别再干了,不然的话我就跟你过不去。 **-2. to contend for sthg** [for power, a trophy] to compete for sthg. 争取(权力、奖品) ■ **to contend with sb** to compete with sb for something. 与……竞争 ◇ *vt* **to contend (that)...** to claim that something is true 宣称,主张 □ *He contended (that) his client could not have known the firm was exporting military equipment*. 他宣称其客户不可能知道工厂正在出口军用设施。

contender [kən'tendəʳ] *n* a person who is competing with other people for something, e.g. a job or sports title 竞争者 □ *He was a leading contender for the post*. 他是该职位的主要竞争者。

content [*adj* & *vb* kən'tent, *n* 'kɒntent] ◇ *adj* [person] who is happy and satisfied with what they have(人)满意的,满足的 □ *He seems quite content with his new life*. 他好像对自己的新生活很满足。■ **to be content to do sthg** to be happy to do sthg and not wish to do more. 满足于做…… ◇ *n* **-1.** the amount of a particular substance contained in something 容量 □ *food with a high fiber content*. 纤维含量很高的食物 **-2.** the things that are written or spoken about in a book, program, speech etc (书、节目、讲话的)(瓶子、包里的)内容 □ *His movies are all style and no content*. 他的电影纯粹是时尚,没有任何内容。◇ *vt* **to content oneself with sthg** to be satisfied with sthg 对……表示满意 □ *We've never contented ourselves with coming second*. 我们从不满足于第二位。

◆ **contents** *npl* **-1.** [in a bottle, bag] everything that is contained inside something (瓶子、包里的)内容 □ *He emptied the contents of the bin on the floor*. 他把箱子里的东西都倒在了地板上。 **-2.** [of a letter, document] everything that is said in a piece of writing(指信、文件的)(写在一张纸上的)信文 □ *I haven't yet seen the contents of the report*. 我还没有看汇报的内容。 **-3.** [in a book, magazine] a list at the beginning of a book or magazine which gives the title of each chapter or article and its page number (书、杂志的)目录 □ *the contents page*. 目录页

contented [kən'tentəd] *adj* [person] who is satisfied, happy, and does not want things to

be changed (人)满意的,满足的 □ *She gave a contented smile*. 她满意地笑了。

contentedly [kən'tentədlɪ] *adv* [smile, sit] *see* **contented** (微笑、坐)参见 **contented** □ *Gary hummed contentedly as we drove along*. 我们一路驱车前进时,加利得意地哼着小曲。

contention [kən'tenʃn] *n* (formal use) [正式] **-1.** [by a person] an opinion or idea that is expressed, e.g. during an argument or discussion(人的)论点,观点 □ *It is my contention that the other proposal offers better opportunities*. 我认为另外的一个建议提供了更好的机会。 **-2.** [among people] angry disagreement or argument (人之间的)争论,争辩 □ *Privatization is an issue of contention within the government*. 私有化在政府内部是一个有争议的问题。 **-3. to be in contention for sthg** to be in a competition and have a chance of winning sthg. 争夺某物

contentious [kən'tenʃəs] *adj* [issue, subject, decision] that is likely to cause a lot of disagreement and argument. (问题、主题、决定)有争议的,有异议的

contentment [kən'tentmənt] *n* a feeling of quiet happiness and satisfaction with one's situation 满意,满足 □ *a feeling of peace and contentment*. 一种安宁和满足的感觉

contest [*n* 'kɒntest, *vb* kən'test] ◇ *n* **-1.** a competition, usually decided by specially chosen judges, in which two or more people try to win something 竞赛 □ *a fishing contest*. 钓鱼比赛 **-2.** a struggle between different people who want to win power 争论,竞争 □ *She has little chance in the contest for the leadership of the party*. 她竞争当上党的领袖的可能性很小。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [leadership, election, competition] to try to win <sthg> 竞争,争夺(领导权、选举权、比赛) □ *a hotly contested tennis tournament*. 竞争激烈的网球比赛 **-2.** [decision, statement, claim] to argue against <sthg> because one believes it is wrong or unreasonable (formal use). [正式]辩驳(决定、陈述、声明)

contestant [kən'testənt] *n* a person who takes part in a competition, game, quiz etc in order to try to win 竞争者,争论者 □ *Our third contestant is Mr Knight from Stockton*. 我们的第三个竞争者是来自斯托克顿的奈特先生。

context ['kɒntekst] *n* **-1.** the words and sentences that come before and after a word, sentence etc and affect or help to explain its meaning 上下文 □ *Try to work out the meaning from the context*. 想办法根据上下文找出意思。■ **to use/quote etc sthg out of context** to use/quote etc sthg without its context, with the result that it is likely to be misunderstood 脱离上下文使用/引用等 □ *These comments should not be taken out of context*. 这些注解不能脱离上下文使用。 **-2.** the circumstances in which something happens and which one needs to know about to understand it completely 环境,背景 □ *Seen in a world context, these shortages have little importance*. 从全世界的范围来看,这些缺陷无足轻重。

continent ['kɒntɪnənt] *n* one of the earth's large areas of land, e.g. Europe, Asia, or Africa 大陆 □ *the continent of Africa* OR *the African continent*. 非洲大陆

◆ **Continent** *n* **the Continent** GB a phrase used by people in Britain to talk about the rest of western Europe(英国人所说的除英国以外的)西欧大陆 □ *a holiday on the Continent*. 西欧大陆节日

continental [ˌkɒntɪ'nentl] *adj* **-1.** [waters, crust] *see* **continent**. (水域、地壳)参见 **continent** **-2.** GB [food, city] that belongs to or is part of the Continent(食物、城市)大陆的 □ *a continental holiday*. 大陆节日

continental breakfast *n* a light breakfast consisting of bread, rolls or buns, and coffee or tea, but no hot cooked dish. 大陆早餐(有面包、面包卷或小圆面包、咖啡或茶,但不包含热菜)
NOTE: Compare **English breakfast**. 注意:比较 **English breakfast**

continental climate *n* GB a climate that is very hot in summer, very cold in winter, and usually quite dry. 大陆气候(夏天热,冬天冷而干燥)

Continental Congress *n* **the Continental Congress** the law-making body of the thirteen North American colonies before and during the American Revolution. 大陆会议(美国革命前和革命中北美十三个殖民地的立法机构)

continental quilt *n* GB a large bag filled with feathers or synthetic fiber that is used instead of blankets on a bed. 羽绒被,人造棉棉被

contingency [kən'tɪndʒənsɪ] (*pl* **contingencies**) *n* an event that might happen in the future and might cause problems if it does 偶然,可能性,意外事故 □ *You must be prepared for all contingencies*. 你必须做好准备应付一切意外事故的发生。

contingency plan *n* a plan that is ready to be used if something goes wrong. 应急计划

contingent [kən'tɪndʒənt] ◇ *adj* **to be contingent on** OR **upon sthg** to depend on sthg that may or may not happen (formal use). [正式]取决于尚未确定事件的,因事而定的 ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY a group of soldiers, police, vehicles etc that is part of a larger group. 【军事】分遣队,小分队 **-2.** [at a conference, meeting] a group of people representing a country, organization etc (会议的)代表团 □ *There was a large Australian contingent at our sales promotion*. 我们在澳大利亚有一个很大的团队做营销宣传。

continual [kən'tɪnjʊəl] *adj* **-1.** [noise, growth, fear] that continues without stopping, often for a long time (噪音、成长、害怕)连续的,持续的 □ *We lived under the continual threat of starvation*. 我们长期生活在饥饿的威胁之中。 **-2.** [demands, interruptions, warnings] that happen many times, often over a long period of time(要求、打断、警告)不断出现的,频繁的 □ *There have been continual calls for his release*. 要求释放他的呼声从未间断。

continually [kən'tɪnjʊəlɪ] *adv* [grow, change, demand] *see* **continual** 参见 **continual** □ *He was continually complaining about the food*. 他不断抱怨食物。

continuation [kənˌtɪnjʊ'eɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of talks, work, a game] *see* **continue** 参见 **continue** □ *We are unable to offer you a continuation of your contract*. 我们不能与你续签合同了。 **-2.** [of a road, book,

voyage] something which is added to something else and makes it longer (道路、旅行的)延长,(书的)续篇 □ *My lecture today is a continuation of last week's*. 我今天的讲座是上周讲座的继续。

continue [kən'tɪnjuː] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [studies, talks, supper] to keep doing <sthg> without stopping 继续,不间断干(学习、谈话、晚餐) □ *I intend to continue my career in France*. 我试图继续我在法国的事业。□ *The band continued to play* OR *playing late into the night*. 乐队一直演奏到深夜。 **-2.** [concert, game, work] to start doing <sthg> again after a break or interruption 中断后又继续(音乐会、比赛、工作) □ '*To be continued*' "待续" □ "*And so we move on to our next topic,*" *he continued*. "那么我们现在继续下一个话题,"他接着说道。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [noise, fighting, rain] to go on happening or existing for some time without stopping (噪音、战斗、雨)持续,连续 □ *If interest rates continue to rise, we'll be bankrupt before long*. 如果利率持续攀升,我们不久就会破产。□ *She will continue to be the director until we find a replacement*. 在我们找到她的代替者之前,她将一直担任主管。□ *I no longer wish to continue as an employee of the company*. 我不想在这个公司继续干下去了。□ *The doctor told me to continue with the treatment*. 医生嘱咐我不要间断治疗。 **-2.** [concert, game, speaker] to start again after a break or interruption (音乐会、比赛、谈话者)间断后又开始 □ *The article continues on page 15*. 文章接第 15 页。□ *The chairman made a few comments and then asked me to continue*. 主席做了一番评论后叫我继续。 **-3.** [person, vehicle, road] to keep moving, traveling, or going somewhere (人、汽车、道路)持续前进 □ *We continued along the path*. 我们沿着小路一直走着。

continuity [ˌkɒntə'nʲuːətɪ] *n* **-1.** the quality of something that develops and continues in a smooth way without any sudden unwanted changes 连续性,连贯性 □ *The party has to ensure continuity in its political programs*. 政党必须保持其政治纲领的连续性。 **-2.** CINEMA & TV the correct arrangement of scenes in a movie or television program so that one follows another logically and without sudden breaks. 【影视】电影或电视节目的串联

continuous [kən'tɪnjʊəs] *adj* **-1.** [rain, supply, line] that continues all the time without stops or breaks(雨、供应、线)连续的,持续的 □ *There has been a continuous stream of telephone calls to protest*. 不断有抗议的电话打过来。 **-2.** GRAMMAR a word used to refer to the form of a verb that describes an action while it is still happening. This form is made using the verb "to be", as in the phrases "she is thinking" and "I was working". 【语法】进行时态的(描述动词进行时态形式的词,如句子"she is thinking"和 "I was working" 中动词 "to be" 的形式)

continuous assessment *n* EDUCATION the system of judging students' progress regularly throughout a course rather than by an examination at the end of it. 【教育】(对学生学业进步的)连续评估

continuously [kən'tɪnjʊəslɪ] *adv* [rain, complain, increase] *see* **continuous** (下雨、抱怨、增加) 参见 **continuous** □ *Their TV is on continuously from morning till night*. 他们的电视从早到晚都开着。

contorted [kən'tɔːʳtəd] *adj* [body, image] that is twisted or bent so that it becomes an unnatural and unattractive shape (身体、图像)扭曲的,弯曲的 □ *His face was contorted with anger*. 他的脸因发怒而变得扭曲。

contortion [kən'tɔːʳʃn] *n* a position or shape produced when something becomes contorted. 扭曲,扭弯

contour ['kɒntʊəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a face, coastline] the shape of the outside edge of something, especially something that has a lot of curves (脸、海岸线的)轮廓 □ *Her dress showed off the contours of her body*. 她的衣着展示出了她的身材。 **-2.** [on a map] a line on a map showing how high places are above sea level(地图上的)等高线(地图上表示水平高度的线条) □ *a contour map/line*. 等高线图/等高线

contraband ['kɒntrəbænd] ◇ *adj* [cigarettes, goods] that are brought into a country illegally, usually to avoid paying tax. (烟、货物)违禁的,走私的;禁运的 ◇ *n* contraband goods 禁运品 □ *Customs officials seized $3 million worth of contraband*. 海关官员没收了价值 3,000,000 美元的禁运品。

contraception [ˌkɒntrə'sepʃn] *n* methods used to prevent a woman from becoming pregnant 避孕法 □ *What form of contraception do you use?* 你用什么方法避孕?

contraceptive [ˌkɒntrə'septɪv] ◇ *adj* [method, device] that is intended to prevent a woman from becoming pregnant. (方法、器具)避孕的 ◇ *n* a contraceptive device, pill etc 避孕用具 □ *an oral contraceptive*. 口服避孕药

contraceptive pill *n* a small pill containing hormones that a woman takes regularly to prevent her from becoming pregnant. 避孕丸

contract [*n* 'kɒntrækt, *vb* kən'trækt] ◇ *n* a formal agreement, usually in writing, that often concerns money in return for work, services etc 合同,契约,协议 □ *a contract of employment* 雇用合同 □ *The two parties then signed the contract*. 两党于是签订了协议。□ *We won the contract for the new bridge*. 我们成功签订了新桥的建筑合同。■ **to put work out to contract** to employ a firm or person to do some work instead of doing it oneself. 雇用他人干

◇ *vt* **-1.** BUSINESS [company, builder] to get <sb> to do some work according to conditions written down in a contract 【商业】包出去,给人承包 □ *contracted labor* 承包工 □ *We contracted Vincents to do the cleaning*. 我们把清洁工作承包给文森特公司去做。 **-2.** MEDICINE [malaria, measles] to get <a disease> (formal use) [正式]【医学】感染(疟疾、麻疹) □ *She contracted hepatitis in the tropics*. 她在热带地区感染上了肝炎。 **-3.** [name, word] to make <sthg> shorter by removing some letters. 缩短(名字、词) **-4.** ANATOMY to make <a muscle in one's body> tighter and shorter. 【解剖】收缩,缩紧

◇ *vi* [metal, muscle, sales] to become smaller (金属、肌肉、销售额)缩小,缩减 □ *Our business is contracting as demand falls*. 我们的业务因需求量下降

而减少。

◆ **contract in** *vi* GB to agree formally, and usually in writing, to join or take part in something 通过签订合同加入 □ *You have the opportunity to contract in to the company pension plan.* 你有机会签约加入公司养老金计划。

◆ **contract out** ◇ *vt sep* **to contract sthg out** [services, work] to have sthg done by somebody from outside one's organization, according to conditions written down in a contract 立约把……包出 □ *The university has contracted out security to a private company.* 该大学把安全防护承包给了一个私营公司。◇ *vi* GB to agree formally, and usually in writing, not to join or take part in something 保证不参与 □ *We are contracting out of the company pension plan.* 我们同意不参与公司退休金计划。

contraction [kən'trækʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a metal, muscle, sales] *see* **contract** (金属、肌肉、销售)参见 **contract** □ *a muscular contraction.* 肌肉收缩 **-2.** [of a name, word] a shortened form of a word or words. (名字、词的)缩写

contractor [kən'træktəʳ] *n* a person or company that does a particular job for another company, especially building or public works 承包人 □ *a cleaning contractor.* 清洁承包人

contractual [kən'træktjʊəl] *adj* [obligations, agreement] that is described or listed in a contract(义务、协定)契约的 □ *The company was accused of failing to fulfil its contractual obligations to employees.* 公司被指控未能对顾客履行合同义务。

contradict [ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt] *vt* **-1.** [person, statement, opinion] to show that one thinks <sb/sthg> is wrong, by saying something very different or disagreeing 驳斥,反驳(人、陈述、观点) □ *Why do you contradict everything I say?* 你为什么总是反驳我说的话? **-2.** [statement, claim, idea] to be different from <sthg> and make it seem wrong 违背(陈述、声明、观点),与(陈述、声明、观点)相矛盾 □ *Their statements contradict each other.* 他们的话互相矛盾。

contradiction [ˌkɒntrə'dɪkʃn] *n* **-1.** a difference between two statements, facts etc that shows that they cannot both be true 矛盾,不一致 □ *There seems to be a contradiction between our records and your invoice.* 我们的记录和你们的发票好像不一致。■ **a contradiction in terms** a phrase or sentence that is meaningless because it contains two different ideas that cannot both be true. 自相矛盾的说法 **-2.** a difference between parts of somebody's character, behavior etc that is difficult to understand or accept 矛盾体,(性格的)矛盾 □ *She's full of contradictions.* 她是一个充满了矛盾的人。

contradictory [ˌkɒntrə'dɪktərɪ] *adj* [statements, reports] that are so different that they cannot both be true. (陈述、报告)相互矛盾的

contraflow ['kɒntrəfloʊ] *n* **a contraflow (system)** GB AUTO a temporary system on a road where traffic going in both directions uses one side of the road only, usually because the other side is being repaired. 【汽车】反向车流(当道路的一边维修时,道路的另一边同时通行来往的车辆)

contralto [US kən'træltoʊ, GB -'trɑːltoʊ] (*pl* **contraltos**) *n* a woman's singing voice that is quite low; a woman who has this kind of voice. 女低音;女低音歌手

contraption [kən'træpʃn] *n* a strange or complicated machine or piece of equipment. 奇妙的装置

contrary ['kɒntrərɪ, *adj sense* 2 kən'treərɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [ideas, attitudes, directions] that are completely different from each other(想法、态度、方向)相反的 □ *His opinions are contrary to mine and we'll never agree.* 他的观点与我不同,我们从未达成过一致意见。 **-2.** [person] who likes disagreeing with other people and behaving unreasonably(人)顽固的,好与人作对的 □ *My boss can be so contrary at times.* 我的老板有时会很顽固。

◇ *n* **the contrary** the opposite 对立或相反的事物 □ *He always says the contrary to what I say.* 他总是跟我唱反调。□ *"Were you upset?"— "Quite the contrary, I was delighted."* "你伤心吗?"——"正好相反,我高兴着呢。" ■ **on the contrary** a phrase used to introduce a statement or opinion that corrects what has just been said or suggested by somebody else(与此)相反,反之 □ *She's not fat; on the contrary, she's rather thin.* 她不胖,相反很瘦。 ■ **to the contrary** a phrase used to say that the opposite of what has been arranged, said etc is true 反对地,与此相反地 □ *Despite evidence to the contrary, many people still believe the drug is effective.* 尽管有与之相反的证据,许多人仍然相信这种药品的疗效。□ *If you don't hear anything to the contrary, aim to arrive at about 7pm.* 如果没有接到另外的通知,你要在晚上 7 点钟左右赶到。

◆ **contrary to** *prep* a phrase used to emphasize that something is true even if something else makes it seem unlikely or wrong 与……相反 □ *Contrary to all advice, she married him.* 与所有人的忠告相反,她嫁给了他。□ *Contrary to what people say, she's not that bad to work for.* 与人们所说的相反,为她效劳还不是那么没劲。

contrast [*n* US 'kɒntræst, GB -'trɑːst, *vb* US kən'træst, GB -trɑːst] ◇ *n* **-1.** a difference that can be seen when two things are compared with each other 差异 □ *the contrast between summer and winter* 夏天和冬天的差异 □ *This year's performance makes a striking contrast with* OR *to last year's.* 今年的表演和去年的表演形成了鲜明的对比。■ **by** OR **in contrast** a phrase used to emphasize the differences between two things 相反 □ *Last year we did badly, but this year, by contrast, we have made a profit.* 去年我们的情况很糟,但今年正好相反,我们赚钱了。■ **in contrast with** OR **to sb/sthg** in a way that is very different than sb/sthg 与之相反 □ *In contrast to his sister, he works very hard.* 与他的妹妹相反,他工作很努力。□ *In marked contrast to earlier statements, the General adopted a conciliatory tone.* 与前面所说的话形成鲜明对比,将军采用了调和的语调。 **-2.** something or somebody that is very different to something or somebody else 对比,对照 □ *Their new house is a complete contrast to their old one.* 他们的新房子与旧房子完全不同。

◇ *vt* to compare <two things> in order to show how different they are 对比,比较 □ *It's*

interesting to contrast the styles of the two players. 对比两名表演者的风格很有趣。□ *If we contrast this year's figures with last year's, we can see an improvement.* 如果对比今年和去年的数字,我们就可以看出进步来。

◇ *vi* [actions, statements] to be very different from each other when compared (行为、陈述)和……形成对照,显示差别 □ *Blue contrasts well with yellow.* 蓝色与黄色形成鲜明对照。□ *The two reports contrast sharply.* 这两份报告的差异很大。

contrasting [US kən'træstɪŋ, GB -'trɑ:stɪŋ] *adj* [colors, personalities, views] that are very different when compared with each other(颜色、个性、观点)差异很大的 □ *The room was painted in contrasting shades of red and blue.* 这房间是用差异很大红色和蓝色油漆的。

contravene [ˌkɒntrə'vi:n] *vt* [law, treaty] to be against the rules or terms of <sthg> (formal use). [正式]违反,违背(法律、条约)

contravention [ˌkɒntrə'venʃn] *n: see* **contravene** 参见 **contravene** □ *They attacked the town, in direct contravention of the ceasefire agreement.* 他们进攻了小镇,这直接违背了停火协议。

contribute [US kən'trɪbjət, GB -ju:t] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [to a fund, cause] to give <money> to help pay for something (对资金、缘由)捐助,捐赠,捐献 □ *We contributed $ 150 toward the cost of the trip.* 我们捐赠了150美元的路费。 **-2.** [to a discussion, debate] to make <comments, suggestions> etc as part of a discussion or debate(为讨论、辩论)做(评论、建议) □ *I have nothing more to contribute to this conversation.* 我对这次谈话没有什么更多的建议。 **-3.** [to a magazine, book] to write <sthg> for a magazine, book etc(向杂志、书)投稿 □ *Dr Williams has contributed several articles to the journal.* 威廉姆斯博士向该杂志投了几篇文章。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [to a collection, charity, conversation] to contribute something that makes something increase, develop, or get better(向收集品、慈善事业、对话)贡献 □ *Everyone contributed in their own individual way.* 每个人都以各自的方式作出贡献。□ *Your work has contributed greatly to our increase in profits.* 你做的工作为我们的利润增长作出了巨大的贡献。 **-2. to contribute to sthg** [to an event, change, problem] to be one of the causes of sthg 导致(结果、变化、问题) □ *Unemployment is contributing to the increase in crime.* 失业正在导致犯罪率的增长。 **-3. to contribute to sthg** [to a magazine, book] to write articles for sthg. 给(杂志、书)投稿

contributing [US kən'trɪbjətɪŋ, GB -jutɪŋ] *adj* [factor, cause] that is part of the reason why something happens(因素、原因)起作用的 □ *Poverty is one of the contributing factors in the rise of urban crime.* 贫穷是导致城市犯罪的因素之一。

contribution [ˌkɒntrɪ'bju:ʃn] *n* **-1.** [to a fund, cause] money given to help pay for or support something(向资金、缘由)捐献,捐款 □ *They agreed to make a contribution to charity.* 他们答应给慈善机构捐款。□ *a contribution of $ 3,000.* 3,000美元的捐款 **-2.** [to science, safety, peace] something, e.g. help, work, or a service, that somebody or something gives to help something to succeed (对科学、安全、和平的)贡献 □ *She has made a valuable contribution to medical science.* 她为医学作出了颇有价值的贡献。 **-3.** [to a debate, discussion] something, e.g. an idea or comment, that one contributes to a discussion or debate(对辩论、讨论)(所起的)作用,影响 □ *Thank you for that most interesting contribution to the discussion.* 谢谢你给讨论带来了极为有趣的东西。 **-4.** [to a magazine, book] an article, essay, poem etc written for a magazine or book(向杂志、书投的)稿件 □ *We have received contributions from journalists all over the world.* 我们收到了来自世界各地新闻记者的稿件。 **-5.** GB FINANCE money that the government takes from people's wages to pay for public health and pensions【财经】税 □ *National Insurance contributions.* 国家保险税

contributor [kən'trɪbjətə^r] *n* **-1.** [to funds, a cause] a person who gives money to help pay for something(对资金、缘由的)捐款人 □ *Britain is a major contributor to EU funds.* 英国是欧共体基金的主要捐助国。 **-2.** [to a magazine, book] a person who writes for a magazine, book etc (对杂志、书的)投稿人,撰稿人 □ *Christine Lowe is a regular contributor to the magazine.* 克里斯汀·劳维是该杂志的经常撰稿人。

contributory [US kən'trɪbjətɔ:rɪ, GB -trɪbjətərɪ] *adj* [factor, cause] (因素、原因) = **contributing.**

contributory pension scheme *n* GB a pension scheme for employees in which pensions are paid for partly by themselves and partly by their employers. 共酬养老金(由职工和雇主分担养老金的制度)

contrite [US kən'traɪt, GB 'kɒntraɪt] *adj* [person] who is sorry and apologetic for something they have done (formal use). [正式](人)深感懊悔的,悔悟的

contrition [kən'trɪʃn] *n* the feeling one has when one is contrite. 悔悟,后悔

contrivance [kən'traɪvns] *n* **-1.** a machine or piece of equipment, especially an unusual one made for a particular purpose. 发明物,设备,装置 **-2.** a clever plan or trick that is usually dishonest or unfair (disapproving use). [贬义]计策,诡计

contrive [kən'traɪv] *vt* (formal use) [正式] **-1.** [meeting, scheme] to arrange <sthg> in a clever way, often secretly and by using tricks or dishonesty (恶意)策划(会议、安排),编造 □ *The scandal has been deliberately contrived by the media.* 诽谤是媒体恶意编造的。 **-2. to contrive to do sthg** to succeed in doing sthg difficult 成功克服,设法做到 □ *Despite the rain, the Finnish team contrived to produce its best performance all season.* 尽管下着雨,芬兰队还是成功地打出了整个赛季最出色的一场球。

contrived [kən'traɪvd] *adj* [plot, ending] that does not seem natural or believable. (情节、结局)人为的,做作的

control [kən'troul] (*pt* & *pp* **controlled**, *cont* **controlling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a country, organization, machine] the power or ability to make something work or happen the way one wants it to (对国家、组织、机器的)控制,支配 □ *The director has control of* OR *over the budget.* 主任控制着预算。□ *a control switch* 控制开关 □ *She lost control of the steering wheel.* 她失去了对方向盘的控制。□ *They*

have made a bid to gain control of the business. 他们试图获得对这笔生意的支配权。■ **to take control** [of a situation, game] to start to have control of something 控制,支配(形势、比赛) □ *You must learn to take control of your own life.* 你必须学会把握自己的生活。■ **beyond** OR **outside one's control** that one has no power over and is unable to change 在……控制范围之外 □ *Payments will be delayed due to circumstances beyond our control.* 报酬因我们无法控制的因素被拖延。■ **to be in control** to have control 控制,管理 □ *Who's in control here?* 谁是这儿的主管? □ *They are fully in control of the situation.* 他们已经完全控制了局面。■ **to be out of control** [car, crowd, disease] to be impossible to deal with and likely to cause harm(汽车、人群、疾病)失控,不受约束 □ *His drinking is getting out of control.* 他饮酒已经失控。■ **to be under control** [horse, crowd, fire] to have been dealt with and made less dangerous (马、人群、火)处于控制之下 □ *The government claims to have brought inflation under control.* 政府宣称通货膨胀已经得到了控制。□ *Don't worry, everything's under control.* 不要担心,一切都已在控制之中。■ **to be under the control of sb** [town, area] to be ruled or directed by sb(城镇、地区)在某人的控制之下 □ *The south of the country is under enemy control.* 国家的南部在敌人的控制之下。-**2.** [of one's emotions] the ability to stop oneself from becoming too excited, angry, or emotional (情绪的)控制 □ *They just lost control and started shooting.* 他们已按捺不住并开起火来。-**3.** [of immigration, spending] a system or method used to limit or prevent something that is harmful or unwanted (指移民、花费)(对有害物质或不必要东西的)管制 □ *pest/traffic control* 有害物/交通管制 □ *The administration has imposed controls on* OR *over defense spending.* 政府已经对防御开支做了限制。-**4.** [in an experiment] something used in an experiment as a standard against which the results of the experiment are compared. (实验中的)对照标准 -**5.** COMPUTING【计算】= **control key**.

◇ *vt* -**1.** [country, company, budget] to have the power to direct, manage, rule, or make decisions about <sthg>控制,支配,管理(国家、公司、预算) □ *He controls his business interests from his home in Switzerland.* 他在自己瑞士的家里控制着公司的收益。□ *a US-controlled company.* 美国控股公司 -**2.** [crowd, traffic, emotion] to prevent <sb/sthg> from becoming too violent or harmful 抑制,克制(人群、交通、情感) □ *He found it hard to control his anger.* 他发觉很难压制住自己的愤怒。■ **to control oneself** to stop oneself becoming too excited or emotional. 自制 -**3.** [machine, car, heating] to make <a device> work in the way intended 调节,操纵(机器、汽车、暖气设备) □ *This lever controls the supply of fuel.* 这个操纵杆控制着能源的供应。□ *They were living in an artificially controlled environment.* 他们生活在一个人工操纵的环境里。-**4.** [inflation, costs, spending] to keep <sthg> at a particular level; [disease, epidemic, pollution] to prevent <sthg> from spreading or getting worse 管制(通货膨胀、花费),制止(疾病、传染病、污染) □ *The tax is intended to control the rise in imports.* 税收的目的是控制进口的增长。□ *measures designed to control the spread of AIDS.* 制止艾滋病传播的措施

◆ **controls** *npl* **the controls** the switches, buttons etc used to make a machine work 控制台,控制装置 □ *She suddenly found herself sitting at the controls of a 120-seater jet.* 她很快发现自己正坐在一架120座的喷气式飞机的控制台上。

control code *n* an instruction given to a computer using the control key and at least one other key. 控制指令(电脑上由控制键和其他另外一个键共同发出的指令)

control group *n* a group of people used in an experiment to provide a standard against which the results of the experiment are compared. (在试验中与实验结果作比较用的)对照组

control key *n* a key on a computer keyboard used with other keys to enter commands and perform different operations. 控制键(电脑键盘上与其他键一道使用从而输入命令和完成操作任务的键)

controlled [kənˈtrəʊld] *adj* -**1.** [person] who is able to stop themselves from getting too excited or emotional (人)克制的,有节制的 □ *He spoke in a calm, controlled voice.* 他用平静而克制的声音说道。-**2. a controlled economy** an economy that is directed and limited by the government. 政府指导型经济

controller [kənˈtrəʊləʳ] *n* the head or most important manager of a large organization or department 管理者 □ *The Controller of the national network stood by the decision to broadcast the show.* 国家网络部主任赞成播放该展览的决定。

controlling [kənˈtrəʊlɪŋ] *adj* [factor, influence] that is very important in deciding the way in which something happens. (因素、影响)决定性的

controlling interest *n* FINANCE ownership of enough shares in a company to be able to direct its policies. 【财经】控股权益

control panel *n* a board or surface containing the switches and buttons used to operate a machine, car, plane etc. (机器、汽车、飞机等的)控制盘

control room *n* the part of a factory, power station etc where the central controls for equipment are kept, and where operations can be observed and checked, often on TV screens. (工厂、发电厂等的)控制室,机房

control tower *n* a building at an airport from which pilots are given instructions about taking off and landing via radio. (机场的)指挥塔台,调度台

controversial [ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʳʃl] *adj* [movie, person, decision] that causes controversy (电影、人、决定)争论的,争议 □ *The allegations are made in his controversial new book.* 他在其富有争议的新书里作出了辩解。

controversy [ˈkɒntrəvɜːʳsɪ] (*pl* **controversies**) *n* a lot of argument and discussion caused by something that makes people feel very strongly 辩论,论争 □ *The mayor's speech was the subject of much controversy.* 市长的演讲内容是诸多争议的对象。□ *the controversy over the sale of arms to Iran.* 关于向伊朗出售武器的争议

conundrum [kəˈnʌndrəm] (*pl* **conundrums**) *n* a

confusing problem that is hard to solve. 难题

conurbation [ˌkɒnɜːrˈbeɪʃn] *n* a large urban area that has been formed by individual towns growing until they join together. 集合大城市

convalesce [ˌkɒnvəˈles] *vi* to rest for a period of time in order to get completely better after a serious illness or operation. 渐渐恢复,渐愈

convalescence [ˌkɒnvəˈlesns] *n* the period of time in which somebody convalesces. 康复期

convalescent[ˌkɒnvəˈlesnt] *n* a person who is convalescing. 恢复期病人

convalescent home *n* a place where people who are convalescing stay. 康复院,疗养院

convection [kənˈvekʃn] *n* the movement of heat through air, water etc, that happens as a result of warm parts rising and colder parts sinking 对流 □ *convection currents*. 对流气流

convector (heater) [kənˈvektəʳ-] *n* a heater that heats air that then moves around a room by convection. 换流器(通过对流加热的一种设备)

convene [kənˈviːn] ◇ *vt* [meeting, conference] to ask people to come to <sthg> 召集(会议) □ *The meeting was convened last week*. 会议在上周召开。◇ *vi* [court, parliament] to come together for a formal meeting(法庭、议会)集合,聚集,开会 □ *Members of the Board convened last May*. 董事会成员去年五月召开了会议。

convener [kənˈviːnəʳ] *n* a person who organizes a meeting and asks people to come to it. (会议的)召集人

convenience [kənˈviːnjəns] *n* **-1**. the quality of being suitable or useful for somebody by saving them time and trouble 方便,便利 □ *I keep my datebook in my car for convenience*. 为方便起见,我把日历本放在我的汽车里。 **-2. sb's convenience** sb's personal comfort or advantage (对)某人有益 □ *A telephone is provided for your convenience*. 为了方便你们安装了电话。■ **at your convenience** when it is easiest for you (formal use). [正式]在你方便的时候 ■ **at your earliest convenience** as soon as you can (formal use) [正式]尽早 □ *Please reply at your earliest convenience*. 请尽早答复。 **-3**. a machine or piece of equipment that is useful and makes life easier 方便的用具、设备 □ *The house has every modern convenience*. 房子里有各式各样的现代方便用具。

convenience food *n* food, especially canned or frozen food, that is easy to store and quick to prepare. 方便食品(尤指方便储存和准备的罐装和冷冻食品)

convenience store *n* a small local store that is open late and sells food, drink, and other basic items. 便利店

convenient [kənˈviːnjənt] *adj* [time, date, place] that is suitable for one's needs or plans and helps one to avoid wasting time or effort (时间、日期、地点)方便的,便利的 □ *Will Tuesday be convenient for you?* 你星期二方便吗? □ *I find a bicycle a convenient way to get around town*. 我发现骑自行车环镇旅行是一个方便的法子。■ **to be convenient for sthg** [for stores, facilities] to be close to sthg 靠近(商店、设备) □ *I chose this area because it's convenient for work*. 我选择这个地方是因为它离我工作的地方近。

conveniently [kənˈviːnjəntlɪ] *adv*: *see* **convenient** 参见 **convenient** □ *The hotel is conveniently situated downtown*. 这家旅店靠近市中心。

convent [ˈkɒnvənt] *n* a building where a group of nuns live. 女修道院

convention [kənˈvenʃn] *n* **-1**. the way of behaving or doing something that is accepted by most people 习俗,惯例 □ *He defied convention by wearing jeans*. 他用穿牛仔裤来对抗传统习俗。□ *a social convention*. 社会习俗 **-2**. POLITICS an international agreement about how countries should behave【政治】协定,公约 □ *international conventions on human rights*. 国际人权公约 **-3**. [of teachers, doctors] a large meeting of an organization or political party that is usually held once a year (组织或政党一年一度的)大会 □ *the Democratic convention*. 民主党大会

❦ CONVENTION

The most important political conventions in the USA are the national party conventions, which take place every four years to choose the candidates for president. Party members come from all over the country to represent their state and nominate, or choose, the candidates for president and vice-president; they also help to decide party policies. Conventions usually take place in large halls filled with red, white, and blue signs and balloons. Important party members make speeches during the days before the voting, and there are informal parties in the evenings. 大会:美国最重要的政治大会是每四年一度的推选总统候选人的全国政党大会。党派成员们来自全国各地,代表各州提名或选举总统和副总统的候选人,并协助党的政策的制定。大会通常在装点着红色、白色、蓝色标志和气球的会议厅举行。在选举开始前,党派的重要人物讲话。晚上还有非正式聚会。

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conventional [kənˈvenʃənl] *adj* **-1**. [person, style, taste] that is normal and traditional, in a way that some people may think is boring(人、风格、品味)传统的 □ *She wears very conventional clothes*. 她的穿着非常传统。 **-2**. [education, medicine, method] that has been used for a long time and is accepted by most people. (教育、药、方法)常规的,惯例的 **-3**. MILITARY [weapon, warfare] that does not involve nuclear weapons.【军事】(武器、交战)常规的,不包括核武器的

conventional oven *n* an ordinary oven rather than a microwave oven. 普通烤箱

conventionally [kənˈvenʃnəlɪ] *adv* [dress, behave] *see* **conventional** (服装、行为)参见 **conventional** □ *She was conventionally educated at public school*. 她在公立学校接受了常规教育。

convent school *n* a school for girls run by nuns. (由女修道士开办的)女子学校

converge [kənˈvɜːʳdʒ] *vi* **-1**. [rivers, paths, roads] to come together and meet(河流、道路、公路)汇集,集合,汇合 □ *The paths converge at the top of the hill*. 小径在山顶上汇合。■ **to converge on a place** [people, traffic] to come to a place in

large numbers from many different directions (人、交通)汇集到一个地方 □ *Rock fans from all over Europe are converging on London for the event.* 欧洲各地的摇滚乐迷们为这一盛事而汇集伦敦。 **-2.** [interests, societies, views] to become more similar(兴趣、社团、观点)趋于一致,趋同 □ *The Mexican economy is beginning to converge with those of its neighbors.* 墨西哥经济正开始与邻国经济趋同。

conversant [kən'vɜːʳsnt] *adj* **to be conversant with sthg** [with a method, idea] to know and be familiar with sthg (formal use) [正式]精通(方法、观点),与……有交情 □ *I'm fully conversant with the latest network systems.* 我对网络系统的最新动向了如指掌。

conversation [ˌkɒnvəʳ'seɪʃn] *n* an informal talk between two or more people 谈话,会话 □ *I had a long conversation with him over the phone.* 我在电话里跟他谈了很久。□ *They were deep in conversation.* 他们谈得很投机。■ **to make conversation** to make an effort to talk to somebody, usually in order to be polite. (出于礼貌)找话谈,闲扯

conversational [ˌkɒnvəʳ'seɪʃnəl] *adj* [style, tone] that is used in friendly conversation. (方式、语气)会话的,对话的,健谈的

conversationalist [ˌkɒnvəʳ'seɪʃnələst] *n* a person who is interesting and entertaining when they have conversations. 健谈的人

converse [*adj* US kən'vɜːrs, GB 'kɒnvɜːs, *n* 'kɒnvɜːʳs, *vb* kən'vɜːʳs] (formal use)[正式] ◇ *adj* [opinion, view] that is opposite to something. (观点)相反的,颠倒的 ◇ *n* **the converse** the opposite of something else, especially something that has just been said. 相反的事物 ◇ *vi* to have a conversation with somebody 谈话,交谈 □ *I find it very difficult to converse with her.* 我觉得很难与她交流。

conversely [kən'vɜːʳslɪ] *adv* a word used to introduce a situation or statement that is the opposite of the one just mentioned (formal use) [正式]相反 □ *The demand for new housing in the area has fallen over recent years. Conversely, the interest in older properties has shown a marked increase.* 最近几年在该地区对新住宅的需求已经平息;反之,对旧房屋的兴趣却有了明显的提高。

conversion [kən'vɜːʳʃn] *n* **-1.** [to a new system, method] the process of changing from one system, method, or form to another(向新制度、方法的)转换,变换 □ *Conversion from electric to gas heating could be expensive.* 把电热换成气热可能费用很高。 **-2.** CONSTRUCTION a room, house etc that has been changed or rebuilt for a new use 【建筑】改造,改建 □ *a loft conversion.* 阁楼改造 **-3.** [to a new belief, religion] a major change in somebody's religious or political beliefs(信仰的)改变,皈依 □ *His conversion to Catholicism came late in his life.* 他晚年才皈依天主教。 **-4.** SPORT the act of kicking a rugby ball over the bar between the goalposts after scoring a try to score more points. 【体育】(触地得分后把橄榄球踢出球门柱上方横杆后的)附加得分

conversion table *n* a list that shows values in one system converted to values in another, *e.g.* dollars to pounds. 换算表

convert [*n* 'kɒnvɜːʳt, *vb* kən'vɜːʳt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** **to convert sthg to** OR **into sthg** [currency, machine] to change sthg completely so that it becomes sthg else and can be used in a different way 使转变,使改变 □ *The process converts crude oil into petroleum.* 通过加工,原油变成了石油。 **-2.** [person] to persuade <sb> to change their religious or political beliefs or opinions 使(人)改变信仰,使(人)皈依 □ *At college she was converted to Marxism.* 在大学,她信仰了马克思主义。 **-3.** [room, house] to change or rebuild <a building or part of a building> for a new use 改造,改建(房间、房子) □ *We converted our basement into another bedroom.* 我们把地下室改建成了另一间卧室。 **-4.** SPORT **to convert a try** to score points with a successful conversion. 【体育】以……赢触地得分后的附加分

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to change one's opinion, religious beliefs, way of doing things etc to something very different (人)皈依,改变信仰,改变 □ *We're converting from gas to electricity.* 我们不用气而改用电了。□ *She converted to Islam.* 她皈依了伊斯兰教。 **-2.** [equipment, material] to be able to be changed and used in a different way(设备、材料)改造,改变用途 □ *The sofa converts into a bed.* 将沙发改成床用。

◇ *n* a person who has been converted to a new opinion, or to a new religious or political belief 皈依者,改变信仰的人 □ *a recent convert to Christianity / the benefits of exercise.* 基督教新的皈依者/新近相信锻炼有益的人

converted [kən'vɜːʳtəd] *adj* [room, building] that has been changed or rebuilt for a new use. (房间、建筑)改造了的,改建了的

convertible [kən'vɜːʳtəbl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [bed] that becomes a sofa when it is folded; [sofa] that becomes a bed when it is opened out. (床)可折叠成沙发的;(沙发)可打开成床用的 **-2.** [currency] that can easily be exchanged for a different currency. (货币)可兑换的 **-3.** [car] that has a roof that can be folded down or removed. (汽车)有折篷的 ◇ *n* a car that is convertible. 折篷轿车

convex [kɒn'veks] *adj* [lens, mirror, surface] that curves outward in the middle. (镜头、镜子、表面)凸起的

NOTE: Compare **concave.** 注意:比较 **concave**

convey [kən'veɪ] *vt* **-1.** [people, cargo, luggage] to take <sb/sthg> from one place to another (formal use)[正式]运载,输送(人、货物、行李) □ *The goods will be conveyed by boat.* 货物将用船运输。 **-2.** [idea, opinion, thought] to communicate <sthg> to somebody, often indirectly 表达,表示,传达(想法、观点、思想) □ *I was unable to convey to them what I thought.* 我没法向他们表达我的想法。□ *His manner conveyed a slight nervousness.* 他的样子有些紧张。

conveyancing [kən'veɪənsɪŋ] *n* LAW the process by which the ownership of a house, property etc is legally transferred from one person to another. 【法律】产权转让

conveyer belt, conveyor belt [kən'veɪəʳ-] *n* a long strip of plastic, rubber etc that moves continuously and is used for moving objects

from place to place, especially in factories. 传送带,传递带(工厂里用来连续传送物体的皮带)

convict [*vb* kən'vɪkt, *n* 'kɒnvɪkt] ◇ *vt* to find <sb> guilty of a crime in a court of law 证明……有罪,宣告……有罪 □ *She was convicted of fraud and tax evasion*. 她被判犯有诈骗罪和逃税罪。◇ *n* a person who has been convicted of a crime and sent to prison 已决犯,既决犯 □ *an escaped convict*. 逃犯

convicted [kən'vɪktəd] *adj* **a convicted killer/rapist etc** a person who has been found guilty of killing/raping etc somebody. 杀人犯/强奸犯等

conviction [kən'vɪkʃn] *n* **-1.** a strong belief 深信,确信 □ *It is my conviction that there is no such thing as a limited war*. 我深信没有"有限战争"那样的东西。 **-2.** the quality that somebody shows when they believe something strongly, and that helps them to persuade other people 说服力,信服 □ *His words lacked conviction*. 他的讲话缺乏说服力。 **-3.** LAW a decision made by a court of law that somebody is guilty of a crime 【法律】定罪 □ *She has several previous convictions for shoplifting*. 她以前有几次被判入店行窃罪。

convince [kən'vɪns] *vt* to make <sb> believe or realize something is true, especially when they doubted it before 说服,使确信,使信服 □ *She convinced me (that) she was telling the truth*. 她让我相信她在说真话。□ *I was unable to convince them of the importance of these findings*. 我没法说服他们这些发现的重要性。■ **to convince sb to do sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg 说服某人做某事 □ *I tried to convince him not to leave*. 我竭力说服他不要走。

convinced [kən'vɪnst] *adj* [person] who believes something totally (人)确信的,深信的 □ *I'm not convinced of the need to buy a new one*. 我不相信有必要买一个新的。□ *Lorna was convinced (that) she'd seen the man someplace before*. 洛娜深信她以前在哪儿见过这个男人。

convincing [kən'vɪnsɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [person, argument, evidence] that convinces people that something is true (人、辩论、证据)令人信服的,有力的 □ *He didn't sound very convincing to me*. 他的话听起来不能令我信服。**-2.** [win, victory] that is big enough to show that somebody deserved it (胜利、成功)绝对优势的,优势很大的 □ *China won the event by a convincing margin*. 中国队以绝对优势赢得了比赛。

convincingly [kən'vɪnsɪŋlɪ] *adv* [argue, win] *see* **convincing** 参见 **convincing** □ *He spoke convincingly in favor of lifting the ban*. 他赞同解除禁令的说法很有说服力。

convivial [kən'vɪvɪəl] *adj* [group, atmosphere, welcome] that seems cheerful and friendly (formal use). [正式](团体、气氛、欢迎)欢乐的,友好的

convoluted ['kɒnvəluːtəd] *adj* [sentence, plot, reasoning] that is complicated and difficult to understand (formal use). [正式](句子、情节、推理)费解的,难以理解的

convoy ['kɒnvɔɪ] *n* a group of ships or vehicles traveling together, often for protection(驾驶、旅游)护送,护卫队 □ *a naval convoy* 海军护卫舰队 □ *a convoy of trucks*. 卡车护卫队 ■ **in convoy** [drive, travel] together, one behind the other. (驾车、旅行)护送,护卫

convulse [kən'vʌls] *vt* **to be convulsed with sthg** [with pain, laughter] to shake suddenly and uncontrollably because of sthg. 因(大笑)而不能自已;因(疼痛)而抽搐

convulsion [kən'vʌlʃn] *n* a sudden and uncontrollable movement of the muscles 抽搐 □ *After taking the drug, she went into convulsions*. 吃药后她变得抽搐起来。

convulsive [kən'vʌlsɪv] *adj* [movement, laughter, shiver] that is sudden, violent, and cannot be controlled. (运动、笑、颤抖)震动的,猛烈的,抽搐的,发狂的

coo [kuː] *vi* **-1.** [dove, pigeon] to make a soft sound. (鸽子)发出咕咕声 **-2.** [person] to speak in a very soft voice, usually lovingly. (人)柔情地说话,低语

cook [kʊk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [meat, vegetables, meal] to prepare <food> to eat by heating it 烹调,煮(肉、蔬菜、饭) □ *Let me cook you dinner* OR *cook dinner for you*. 让我为你做晚餐。 **-2. to cook the books** to change the figures in a company's accounts in order to deceive people (informal use). [非正式]做假账 ◇ *vi* [person] to cook food; [food] to become cooked(人)烹饪,当厨师;(食物)被烹调 □ *I don't mind cooking tonight*. 今晚我不介意做饭。□ *Put the pie in a preheated oven and leave it to cook for 20 minutes*. 把馅饼放进预热好的烤箱里,让它烤上 20 分钟。◇ *n* a person who cooks food, often as a job 厨师 □ *Her husband is an excellent cook*. 她的丈夫是一个出色的厨师。

◆ **cook up** *vt sep* **to cook sthg up** [plan, excuse] to spend time inventing sthg (informal use) [非正式]编造,捏造(计划、借口) □ *What are they cooking up now?* 他们正在编造什么?

Cook [kʊk], **Captain James** (1728－1779) a British explorer who was the first European to discover Australia, New Zealand, and many Pacific islands. 库克(1728－1779,英国探险者,是第一个发现澳大利亚、新西兰和许多太平洋岛屿的欧洲人)

cookbook ['kʊkbʊk] *n* a book that shows one how to cook particular dishes. 食谱

cooked [kʊkt] *adj* [food, meal] that has been prepared for eating by heating(食物、饭)煮好了的 □ *The chicken's only half-cooked*. 鸡肉只煮了个半熟。

cooked breakfast *n* GB a meal of bacon, sausages, fried eggs, tomatoes etc eaten for breakfast. 煮制的早餐(由腊肉、香肠、煎蛋和西红柿组成)

cooker ['kʊkəʳ] *n* GB a piece of equipment used in a kitchen for cooking food that consists of a grill, an oven, and some rings, and that uses gas or electricity. 炊具

cookery ['kʊkərɪ] *n* GB the activity and skills of cooking food 烹调术 □ *She teaches cookery*. 她教烹调术。

cookery book *n* GB = **cookbook**.

cookie ['kʊkɪ] *n* US a small flat cake, usually sweetened and flavored and baked until crisp

曲奇，小薄饼 □ *a chocolate cookie*. 巧克力曲奇

cooking ['kʊkɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of cooking food 烹饪 □ *cooking utensils*. 烹饪器具 **-2.** a style of cooking food 烹饪风格 □ *French/vegetarian cooking* 法国/素食烹调 □ *Don't you like my cooking?* 你不喜欢我的烹调方式吗？

cooking apple *n* a large sour apple used for cooking.（做菜用的）酸苹果

cooking oil *n* oil taken from a plant or animal that is used for cooking food. 烹饪油

cookout ['kʊkaʊt] *n* US an event where people cook and eat outdoors. 在野外烧煮食物

cool [kuːl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [room, drink, weather] pleasantly cold（房间、饮料、天气）凉爽的 □ *Store in a cool place*. 在凉爽处储存。 **-2.** [clothing] made of material that is suitable for wearing in hot weather（衣服的布料）给人以凉爽感的 □ *I should change into something cooler*. 我必须换件更凉快的衣服。 **-3.** [person] who is calm and does not show their emotions, especially when other people do（人）冷静的，从容的 □ *Throughout the crisis she remained cool and in control*. 在危机发生的整个过程中，她一直保持冷静和自制。 ■ **to keep a cool head** to stay calm in a difficult situation 保持头脑冷静 □ *You'll need to keep a cool head during the negotiations*. 在谈判过程中，你要保持头脑冷静。 **-4.** [person, welcome, relationship] that is less friendly and enthusiastic than one expects（人、欢迎、关系）冷淡的，冷漠的 □ *The proposals have met with a cool response from the public*. 这项提议在公众中的反响冷淡。 **-5.** [idea, suggestion] that one approves of and thinks is good (informal use) [非正式]（想法、建议）绝妙的，好极了的 □ *"Why don't we head out of town for a while?"— "Hey, that'd be cool!"* "我们干吗不到城外看一会儿？"——"嘿，那妙极了！" **-6.** [person, clothes, car] that seems attractive and fashionable (informal use) [非正式]（人、衣服、汽车）时髦的，有魅力的 □ *Evan looked so cool in his tuxedo!* 埃文穿无尾晚礼服看起来很时髦！

◇ *vt* to make <sthg> less hot 使冷却 □ *The engine is cooled by air*. 引擎被空气冷却。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to become less hot 冷却，变冷 □ *Leave the pot to cool*. 让锅冷却。 **-2.** [friendship, anger, love] to become less powerful and intense（友谊、愤怒、爱）失去热情，平息 □ *My feelings toward him have cooled since then*. 自从那时起，我对他的感情就已经冷淡了。 ◇ *n* (informal use) **to keep one's cool** to remain calm in a difficult situation. [非正式] 保持冷静 ■ **to lose one's cool** to become excited or angry. 沉不住气，失去自控而变得激动和发怒

◆ **cool down** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to cool sb/sthg down** to make sb/sthg less hot. 使冷却 **-2. to cool sb down** to make sb less angry or excited. 平息怒火，使冷静下来

◇ *vi* **-1.** [food, engine, person] to become less hot（食物、引擎）冷却，（人）凉快 □ *I drank some water to cool down after the game*. 赛后，我喝了些水凉快一下。 **-2.** [person] to become less angry or excited（人）平息，冷静 □ *Let him go and cool down first and then we can talk about it*. 让他先去冷静一下后我们再谈。

◆ **cool off** *vi* = **cool down**.

coolant ['kuːlənt] *n* a liquid used to keep a machine from becoming too hot. 散热剂，冷却剂

cool bag *n* GB a bag made of plastic and used for keeping food cool on a picnic, trip etc. 冰袋

cooler ['kuːləʳ] US, **cool box** GB *n* a box for keeping food cool on a picnic, trip etc.（野炊、旅行时用来冷藏食物的）冰箱

cool-headed [-'hedɪd] *adj* [person, decision] calm and unexcited in a difficult situation.（人、决定）头脑冷静的

cooling-off period [ˌkuːlɪŋ-] *n* a period of time in which two sides in a dispute can think more calmly about the situation before deciding how to act.（双方争论后再冷静思考的）冷却期

cooling tower *n* a large round tower at a power station or factory in which water is cooled as part of an industrial process. 冷却塔

coolly ['kuːllɪ] *adv* **-1.** [behave, react] in a calm way and without becoming excited.（行为、反应）冷静地 **-2.** [welcome, say] in a way that is less friendly and enthusiastic than one expects.（欢迎、说）冷淡地

coolness ['kuːlnəs] *n* [of the weather, a person, welcome] *see* **cool**（气候、人、欢迎）参见 **cool** □ *The Chief was praised for his coolness under pressure*. 这个长官以面对压力处事冷静而受到称赞。□ *He felt hurt by her coolness toward him*. 他觉得她的冷淡态度伤害了他。

coop [kuːp] *n* a cage for small animals or birds（装动物或鸟的）笼子 □ *a chicken coop*. 鸡笼

◆ **coop up** *vt sep* **to be cooped up** to be kept in a small space so that one feels uncomfortable and wants to get out. 被囚禁

co-op ['koʊɒp] *n* = **cooperative** (informal use). [非正式]

Cooper ['kuːpəʳ], **James Fenimore** (1789－1851) a US writer who described life in the Wild West. He wrote the novel *The Last of the Mohicans*. 库柏（1789－1851，描写美国西部拓荒之前生活的作家，他的小说有《最后一个莫希干人》）

cooperate, co-operate [koʊ'ɒpəreɪt] *vi* **-1.** [people, companies, countries] to work together for a purpose that will be good for everybody involved（人、公司、国家）合作，协作 □ *The two firms are cooperating on a joint venture to build tramways*. 两个公司正在合作完成一项电车轨道建设工程。□ *The USA is cooperating with Canada to find the criminals*. 美国正与加拿大协作缉拿罪犯。 **-2.** [public, witness] to do what somebody else wants in order to help them achieve something（大众、证人）协助，配合 □ *He refused to cooperate with the police investigation*. 他拒绝协助警察调查。

cooperation [koʊˌɒpə'reɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [between people, companies, countries] *see* **cooperate**（在两人、两公司、两国之间）参见 **cooperate** □ *We need more cooperation among staff members*. 我们需要全体职员之间有更多的合作。□ *Our new pump was designed in cooperation with a company in Mexico*. 我们的新抽水机是与墨西哥的一家公司合作设计的。 **-2.** the act of willingly doing what one is asked in order to help somebody achieve something 配合 □ *I would like more cooperation from some employees*. 我希望得到一些员工更多的配

合。

cooperative, co-operative [kou'ɒpərətɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [child, witness] who is helpful and willing to do what they are asked (儿童、证人)配合的 □ *The staff there are helpful and cooperative.* 那儿的职员乐于配合。 **-2.** [work, activity] that is carried out by several people working together (工作、活动)合作的 □ *The project was a cooperative effort.* 这个项目是合作的成果。 **-3. a cooperative factory/farm etc** a factory/ farm etc that is owned and run by the people who work there. 合作工厂/农场等 ◇ *n* a cooperative factory, farm, store etc 合作工厂,合作农场,合作商店等 □ *an agricultural cooperative.* 农业合作社

co-opt [kou'ɒpt] *vt* **to be co-opted onto a committee** to be made a member of a committee as the result of being asked by the other members rather than by being elected 被指定为委员会成员 □ *She was co-opted onto the planning committee.* 她被指定为计划委员会成员。

coordinate, co-ordinate [*n* kou'ɔːʳdnət, *vt* kou'ɔːʳdəneɪt] ◇ *n* one of two numbers or letters that give the precise position of a point on a map or graph. 坐标 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [project, mission, campaign] to organize <sthg> so that all its different parts work well together 调整,整理,协调(项目、使命、战争) □ *She's responsible for coordinating policy initiatives across the various divisions.* 她负责协调不同部门的政策动议。 **-2.** to control <movements, muscles> etc so that they work smoothly together 使(运动、肌肉)协调工作 □ *I found it hard to coordinate both hands when I started playing the piano.* 我发现我在弹钢琴时双手很难协调起来。

◆ **coordinates** *npl* two or more articles of women's clothing that are designed to be worn together. 套装

coordination [kouˌɔːʳdən'eɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a project, mission] *see* **coordinate** (项目、使命)参见 **coordinate** □ *Mr Evans will be responsible for the coordination of the campaign.* 伊万斯先生负责竞选的协调工作。 **-2.** [in a person] the ability to move different parts of one's body together in a controlled way. (人身体的)协调性

coot [kuːt] *n* a water bird with black feathers. 白骨顶

co-ownership *n* ownership of something by two or more people or groups of people. 共同拥有

cop [kɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **copped**, *cont* **copping**) (informal use) *n* a policeman or policewoman [非正式]警察 □ *Who called the cops?* 是谁叫的警察?

◆ **cop out** *vi* to avoid doing something that one ought to do 回避,躲开 □ *You can't just cop out at the last minute.* 你不能在最后一刻躲开。

cope [koup] *vi* to deal successfully with a difficult situation(善于)处理,(善于)应付 □ *I can't cope any more.* 我再也没法应付了。□ *The system can't cope with so much traffic.* 这一套系统没法应付如此大的交通流量。

Copenhagen [US 'koupənheɪgən, GB ˌkoupən'heɪgən] the capital of Denmark and its largest city. POPULATION: 482,000. 哥本哈根(丹麦的首都和最大的城市,人口:482,000)

Copernicus [kou'pɜːʳnɪkəs], **Nicolas** (1473 – 1543) a Polish astronomer who was the first person to suggest that the sun was at the center of the solar system. 哥白尼(1473—1543,波兰天文学家,第一个提出太阳是太阳系中心的人)

copier ['kɒpɪəʳ] *n* = **photocopier.**

copilot ['koupaɪlət] *n* the assistant pilot of an aircraft. 副驾驶员

copious ['koupjəs] *adj* [notes, tears, supply] that exists or is produced in large amounts(注释、眼泪、供应)很多的,丰富的 □ *We drank copious amounts of coffee.* 我们喝了大量的咖啡。

Copland ['kouplənd], **Aaron** (1900 – 1990) a US classical composer who used traditional folk music and jazz in his work. 科普兰(1900—1990,美国古典音乐作曲家,他在作品中运用了传统民族音乐和爵士乐)

cop-out *n* something that somebody does to avoid doing something that they ought to do (informal use)[非正式]逃避,放弃,退出 □ *Instead of camping they stayed in a hotel; what a cop-out!* 他们没有去野营,而是呆在旅店里;放弃了多可惜啊!

copper ['kɒpəʳ] *n* **-1.** a soft reddish-brown metal that is a good conductor of heat and electricity. SYMBOL: Cu 铜(元素符号:Cu) □ *a copper mine/coin* 铜矿/铜钱 □ *copper piping/wire.* 铜管/线 **-2.** GB a coin that is worth 1p or 2p. 硬币(价值一或两便士)

copperhead ['kɒpəʳhed] *n* a poisonous snake found in the eastern USA. (美国东部的)铜斑蛇

coppice ['kɒpəs], **copse** [kɒps] *n* a small group of trees and bushes. 矮林

copulate ['kɒpjəleɪt] *vi* [people, animals] to have sex (formal use). [正式](人)性交,(动物)交配

copulation [ˌkɒpjə'leɪʃn] *n* the act of copulating (formal use). [正式]性交,交配

copy ['kɒpɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **copied**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a work of art, product] something that has been made to look similar to, or exactly like, something that somebody else has already made or designed (艺术品、产品的)复制品,仿照物 □ *It's a copy of the original drawing.* 这是原画的复制品。□ *Local workshops make cheap copies of expensive watches imported from the West.* 当地的工厂制造了从西方进口的贵重手表的廉价仿造品。 **-2.** [of a letter, document, print] something that looks exactly the same as something else because it has been printed or photocopied from it(信、文件、印刷品的)副本;拷贝;复印件 □ *Can you give me a copy of the report?* 你能给我一份汇报复印件吗? **-3.** [of a book, newspaper, record] a single example of something of which many have been printed or made (书、报、记录的)一本,一份 □ *There's a copy in the library.* 图书馆有一本。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to try to be like <sb>, e.g. by dressing or behaving like them; [action, behavior] to do <sthg that somebody else has done> in order to be like them 模仿(人);仿效(行动、举止) □ *There is a danger of children copying the violence they see on TV.* 孩子们有模仿电视上看到的暴力行为的危险。 **-2.** [idea, piece of work,

signature] to make or produce something that is the same as <sthg else>, sometimes in order to cheat 抄袭,照抄(观点、作品、签字) □ *I copied it from the original*. 我照抄了原作。 **-3.** [letter, document, report] to photocopy <sthg>. 影印(信、文件、报告)

◇ *vi* to cheat during a test, examination etc by copying what somebody else has written. 抄袭

◆ **copy down** *vt sep* **to copy sthg down** [notes, information] to make a written copy of sthg that is said or written 记下来(笔记、信息),抄下来 □ *He spoke so fast that we didn't have time to copy down what he said*. 他说得太快,我们来不及把他的话记下来。

◆ **copy out** *vt sep* GB = **copy over.**

◆ **copy over** *vt sep* **to copy sthg over** [notes, report] to write sthg again completely, using the same words 抄写出(笔记、报告的)副本 □ *I copied over the relevant information*. 我把相关信息都抄了下来。

copycat [ˈkɒpɪkæt] *n* a person who copies other people's behavior, ideas, dress etc (informal and disapproving use)[非正式及贬义]一味抄袭的人,仿效者 □ *a copycat killer/ murder*. 模仿杀人犯/模仿性凶杀

copy-protect *vt* COMPUTING to format <a program> so that it cannot be copied. 【计算】写保护

copyright [ˈkɒpɪraɪt] *n* the right to publish, sell, perform etc an original piece of work for a period of time 版权 □ *They own the copyright on the software*. 他们拥有该软件的版权。□ *The work/ invention is protected by copyright*. 该作品/发明受版权保护。□ '*Copyright reserved*' "版权所有" □ *copyright laws*. 版权法 ■ **to be in/out of copyright** to be protected/not protected by copyright. 受/不受版权法保护

copy typist *n* GB a typist who copies written material by typing it. 副本打字员

copywriter [ˈkɒpɪraɪtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to write the words of advertisements. 广告文字撰稿人

coral [ˈkɒrəl] *n* a kind of rock found on the seabed that is formed by the skeletons of small sea creatures and is used to make jewelry 珊瑚(由小海洋动物尸体骨架形成的一种海底石头,通常用来制造珠宝。) □ *a coral island/necklace*. 珊瑚岛/项链

coral reef *n* a reef formed from coral, found in the tropics. 珊瑚礁

cord [kɔːʳd] *n* **-1.** [for tying things] thick strong string (用来系东西的)绳索 □ *She tied the package up with cord*. 她用绳子把包裹系上。 **-2.** ELECTRICITY a cable that contains two or three insulated wires for carrying electricity to electrical appliances 【电力】电绳,电线 □ *an electric cord*. 电绳 **-3.** = **corduroy** □ *a cord jacket*. 灯芯绒夹克

◆ **cords** *npl* corduroy trousers (informal use) [非正式]灯芯绒裤子 □ *a pair of cords*. 一条灯芯绒裤子

cordial [US ˈkɔːrdʒəl, GB ˈkɔːdjəl] ◇ *adj* [reception, welcome, smile] that is warm and friendly. (接待、欢迎、微笑)热情友好的,热诚的 ◇ *n* a drink made from fruit juice and sugar to which water is added before drinking 一种由水果汁加糖的饮料(在饮用之前加水) □ *a lime cordial*. 酸橙饮料

cordially [US ˈkɔːrdʒəlɪ, GB ˈkɔːdjəlɪ] *adv* [greet, welcome] *see* **cordial** (迎接、欢迎)参见 **cordial** □ *You are cordially invited to the wedding of...* 热诚邀请您参加……的婚礼

cordless [ˈkɔːʳdləs] *adj* [shaver, drill, phone] that works without an electric cord. (刮胡刀、钻头、电话)无绳的

cordon [ˈkɔːʳdn] *n* a barrier formed by police officers, soldiers, vehicles etc to prevent people entering and leaving an area 警戒线 □ *a police cordon*. 警察设置的警戒线

◆ **cordon off** *vt sep* **to cordon sthg off** [area, street] to put a cordon around sthg. 以警戒线包围,以警戒线封锁(地区、街道)

cordon bleu [US kɔːrˌdɒnˈblu, GB ˌkɔːdɒnˈblɜː] *adj* [cook, cooking, recipe] of the highest standard. (厨师、烹调、烹饪法)最高明的,一流的

corduroy [ˈkɔːʳdərɔɪ] *n* a thick cotton cloth with parallel raised lines on it, used for making clothes 灯心绒 □ *a corduroy jacket*. 灯心绒夹克

core [kɔːʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an apple, pear] the hard part in the middle of some fruits that contains the seeds(苹果、梨子的)果核 □ *an apple core*. 苹果核 **-2.** [of a cable, planet, nuclear, reactor] the central part of something (电缆、行星、原子核、反应堆的)中心,核心 □ *the temperature at the Earth's core*. 地球中心的温度 ■ **to the core** completely 完全地 □ *The system is rotten to the core*. 该系统已经完全被腐蚀了。 **-3.** [of a problem, argument, business] the most important part of something (指问题、辩论、商务)核心的,最重要的 □ *These proposals form the core of the campaign*. 这些提议形成了竞选活动的精髓。◇ *comp* **-1. a core business/ industry** the most important business/ industry etc. 核心生意/产业 **-2. core subjects/a core curriculum** EDUCATION subjects/a curriculum that everybody must study, including e. g. math and English. 【教育】基础课程设置 ◇ *vt* to cut out the core of <an apple>. 去核

CORE [kɔːʳ] (*abbr of* **Congress on Racial Equality**) *n* a US organization against racism. 美国争取种族平等的大会

corer [ˈkɔːrəʳ] *n* a device for coring apples. 去核器

corespondent [ˌkourɪˈspɒndənt] *n* a person accused of committing adultery with the partner of a person who wants a divorce. 被指控与提出离婚者的配偶通奸的人

core time *n* GB the central period of the day in a flextime system when everybody must be at work. (弹性工作时间制度中的)基本上班时间

Corfu [kɔːʳˈfuː] a Greek island, off the northwestern coast of the mainland, that is popular with tourists. 科孚岛(希腊西北沿海的一个岛屿,深受游客欢迎)

corgi [ˈkɔːʳgɪ] (*pl* **corgis**) *n* a breed of small dog with short legs and a long body. 可基狗(一种短腿长身的小狗)

coriander [ˌkɒrɪˈændəʳ] a plant whose leaves and seeds are used as a flavoring, especially in

Asian food. 胡荽(其叶子和种子尤其在亚洲食物中用作调味品)

cork [kɔːʳk] *n* **-1.** the light springy bark of a kind of oak tree, used to make tiles, mats etc 栓皮 □ *a cork mat/tile.* 栓皮垫/瓦 **-2.** a round piece of cork or plastic that is used to block the open end of bottles 软木塞 □ *a champagne cork.* 香槟塞子

Cork [kɔːʳk] **-1.** a county in the south of the Republic of Ireland. SIZE: 7,459 sq kms. POPULATION: 279, 427. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Cork. 科克(爱尔兰共和国南部的一个国家。面积: 7,459 平方千米。人口:279,427。首都:科克) **-2.** a port on the south coast of Ireland. POPULATION: 127,024. 科克(爱尔兰南部沿海港口,人口: 127,024)

corkage [ˈkɔːʳkɪdʒ] *n* GB a charge made by a restaurant for allowing people to drink wine they have brought with them. (饭店对顾客自备酒所收取的)开瓶费

corked [kɔːʳkt] *adj* [wine] that tastes and smells bad because the cork has mold in it. (酒)有瓶塞味的

corkscrew [ˈkɔːʳkskruː] *n* a device for pulling corks out of bottles. 开瓶起子

cormorant [ˈkɔːʳmərənt] *n* a large black seabird with a long neck and hooked beak. 鸬鹚

corn [kɔːʳn] *n* **-1.** US & AUS a tall plant with large yellow seeds that is grown for food. 玉米 **-2.** [on one's foot] an area of hard skin formed on the foot that can be painful. (脚上的)鸡眼 **-3.** GB any plant such as barley, oats, or wheat that is grown as a crop for its seeds; the seeds of such a plant 谷物 □ *vast fields of corn.* 大片谷物 □ *a grain of corn.* 一粒谷子

Corn *abbr of* **Cornwall.**

Corn Belt: **the Corn Belt** an agricultural area of the American Midwest, including Iowa and Illinois, that produces large quantities of corn. 玉米带(美国中西部大量生产玉米的农业地区,包括依阿华州和伊利诺伊州)

corn bread *n* a kind of bread made from corn. 玉米面包

cornea [ˈkɔːʳnɪə] (*pl* **corneas**) *n* the transparent outer covering of the eye. 眼角膜

corned beef [ˌkɔːʳnd-] *n* beef that has been cut into little pieces, cooked, pressed, and preserved in salt and usually canned. 咸牛肉

corner [ˈkɔːʳnəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a table, page, painting] the angle formed where two lines, edges, or surfaces meet(桌子、页码、绘画的)角,角落 □ *She stood in the corner of the room.* 她站在房间的角落里。■ **to cut corners** to do something carelessly or ignore rules in order to save time or money 偷工减料,用简单的办法做,省力 □ *We'll have to cut a few corners to meet the deadline.* 我们只有做得粗糙些以便在规定期限内完成。**-2.** [of a street] the place where two streets or roads meet 街道交汇处 □ *I'll meet you on* OR *at the corner of 76th and Lincoln.* 我在 76 街和林肯大街的交汇处等你。□ *kids hanging around on street corners.* 在街道交汇处闲逛的孩子们 **-3.** [in a road, path] a sharp bend (道路的)拐弯处 □ *A car appeared around the corner.* 一辆汽车出现在拐弯处。**-4.** [of the earth, a country] a remote or distant place (地球、国家的)边远处,角落 □ *Politicians from all (four) corners of the earth met in Rio.* 来自世界各个角落的政治家在里奥汇集。**-5.** SPORT in soccer and field hockey, a shot taken from one of the corners of the field 【体育】角球 □ *The referee awarded a corner.* 裁判判罚了一个角球。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to put <a person or animal> in a position from which it is difficult to escape; to stop <sb> so that they have to talk to one 将……逼入困境;强求与……面谈 □ *He lashed out like a cornered animal.* 他像一只被逼得走投无路的动物一样猛地冲了出去。□ *I managed to corner him as he was leaving the office.* 我设法在他正要离开办公室时把他叫住面谈。**-2. to corner the market** to gain complete control of a particular market by being the only, or the main, supplier 占领市场,控制市场 □ *They've cornered the market in rubber goods.* 他们控制了橡胶市场。

corner flag *n* a flag that marks the corner of a playing field in soccer, rugby etc. 球场角落的标志旗

corner kick *n* SPORT [in soccer] = 【体育】(在足球赛中) **corner.**

corner shop *n* GB = **corner store.**

cornerstone [ˈkɔːʳnəʳstoun] *n* **the cornerstone of sthg** [of one's success, a policy, argument] the most basic or essential part of sthg that makes it possible, successful, or true (成功、政策、辩论的)基石,基础 □ *One of the cornerstones of our education policy is parental choice.* 我们教育政策的一个基础是父母的选择。

corner store *n* US a small store, often on a street corner, that sells food and household goods and is used especially by the people who live nearby. 街头小店

cornet [US kɔːrˈnet, GB ˈkɔːnɪt] *n* **-1.** MUSIC a brass musical instrument similar to a trumpet but smaller. 【音乐】短号 **-2.** GB a thin crisp wafer shaped like a cone in which ice cream is served. (装冰激凌用的)圆锥形蛋卷

cornfield [ˈkɔːʳnfiːld] *n* a field in which corn is growing. 小麦地,玉米地

cornflakes [ˈkɔːʳnfleɪks] *npl* a breakfast cereal of flakes made from corn and eaten with milk and sometimes sugar 麦片 □ *a box of cornflakes.* 一盒麦片

cornflour *n* GB = **cornstarch.**

cornice [ˈkɔːʳnɪs] *n* a decorative border on the top edge of the wall of a building or room. 檐口

Cornish [ˈkɔːʳnɪʃ] ◇ *npl* **the Cornish** people from Cornwall. 康沃尔人 ◇ *adj: see* **Cornwall.** 参见 **Cornwall** ◇ *n* the ancient language of Cornwall. 康沃尔人古老的语言

Cornishman [ˈkɔːʳnɪʃmən] (*pl* **Cornishmen** [-mən]) *n* a man from Cornwall. 康沃尔人

Cornish pasty *n* GB a small semicircular pie containing meat and vegetables. 康沃尔馅饼(肉和素菜馅半圆形小馅饼)

Cornishwoman [ˈkɔːʳnɪʃwumən] (*pl* **Cornishwomen**) *n* a woman from Cornwall. 康沃尔妇女

corn oil *n* oil made from corn and used in cook-

ing, especially to fry food. 玉米胚芽油

corn on the cob *n* the long, round, sweet tasting part of the corn plant, cooked and eaten as a vegetable. 玉米穗轴

cornstarch ['kɔːʳnstɑːʳtʃ] US, **cornflour** ['kɔːʳn-flauəʳ] GB *n* flour made from corn, often used in cooking to thicken sauces. 玉米淀粉

cornucopia [ˌkɔːʳnʲəˈkoupjə] *n* a large number or amount of good things (literary use). [文学用语]丰富,丰饶

Cornwall ['kɔːʳnwɔːl] a county in the far southwest of England. It is a popular tourist area. SIZE: 3,564 sq kms. POPULATION: 453,100. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Truro. 康沃尔(英格兰西南的郡,旅游胜地。面积:3,564 平方千米。人口:453,100。首府:特鲁洛)

corny ['kɔːʳnɪ] (*compar* **cornier**, *superl* **corniest**) *adj* [joke, movie] that one thinks is bad because it is not original (informal use)[非正式](笑话、电影)无创意的,陈旧的,过时的 □ *That sounds so corny!* 那听起来太过时了!

corollary [US 'kɔːrəlerɪ, GB kə'rɒlərɪ] (*pl* **corollaries**) *n* something that follows logically from something else 推论,必然结论 □ *The obvious corollary to increased costs is lower profits.* 成本增加的明显而必然结果是低利润。

coronary [US 'kɔːrənerɪ, GB 'kɒrənrɪ] (*pl* **coronaries**), **coronary thrombosis** [-θrɒm'bousəs] (*pl* **coronary thromboses** [-iːz]) *n* a heart attack caused when the flow of blood to the heart is blocked. 冠状动脉血栓症

coronation [ˌkɒrə'neɪʃn] *n* the ceremony at which a king or queen is crowned. 加冕礼 □ *a coronation ceremony.* 加冕仪式

coroner ['kɒrənəʳ] *n* an official who investigates the cause of violent or suspicious deaths 验尸官 □ *a coroner's inquest/report.* 验尸调查/报告

Corp *abbr of* **corporation.**

corpora ['kɔːʳpərə] *plural of* **corpus.**

corporal ['kɔːʳprəl] *n* an officer in the army or air force who is higher in position than a private but lower than a sergeant. 下士

corporal punishment *n* a form of punishment in which somebody is hit with a stick or a whip. 体罚

corporate ['kɔːʳpərət] *adj* **-1.** [boss, affairs, strategy] that is connected with a large business(老板、事务、策略)社团的,法人的 □ *a corporate borrower.* 法人借贷者 **-2.** [existence, responsibility, effort] that is made or created by all the members of a group. (存在、责任、努力)共同的,全体的

corporate hospitality *n* things that a large company provides free for the entertainment of its clients, e.g. theater tickets or meals. (公司对顾客的)殷勤招待

corporate identity, corporate image *n* the image a large business tries to give to the public; the image that the public has of a large business. 公司形象

corporation [ˌkɔːʳpə'reɪʃn] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a large company【商业】大公司 □ *the British Broadcasting Corporation.* 英国广播公司 **-2.** POLITICS a group of people elected to run a city or town【政治】(市或镇的)自治机关 □ *the Corporation of the City of Boston.* 波士顿自治机关

corporation tax *n* GB a tax on profits that is paid by large businesses. 公司所得税

corps [kɔːʳ] (*pl* **corps**) *n* **-1.** MILITARY a part of the army which has special duties【军事】特殊兵种,特种部队 □ *the medical/intelligence corps.* 医疗/情报部队 **-2.** a group of people involved in a particular activity together (使)团 □ *the press/diplomatic corps.* 新闻团/外交使团

corpse [kɔːʳps] *n* a dead body. 死尸

corpulent ['kɔːʳpjələnt] *adj* [person, body] fat (formal use). [正式](人、身体)肥胖的

corpus ['kɔːʳpəs] (*pl* **corpora** OR **corpuses**) *n* a collection of texts. 文集

corpuscle ['kɔːʳpʌsl] *n* ANATOMY a red or white blood cell【解剖】血球 □ *red blood corpuscles.* 红血球

corral [US kə'ræl, GB -'rɑːl] *n* an enclosed area for horses, cattle etc on a ranch or farm. 圈家畜的栅栏

correct [kə'rekt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [answer, forecast, time] that is right and accurate(回答、预报、时间)正确的 □ *Yes, that's correct, the answer is ten.* 对,那是对的,答案是 10。 **-2.** [temperature, amount] that is required or is the most suitable(温度、数量)恰当的 □ *Rearrange the letters in the correct order.* 请把字母按适当的顺序重新排列。 **-3.** [behavior, dress, views] respectable or socially acceptable(举止、衣着、观点)正当的,得体的 □ *It was all very correct and proper.* 这是完全得体和合适的。
◇ *vt* **-1.** [mistake, eyesight, behavior] to make correct <sthg that is not correct> 纠正,改正(错误、视力、行为) □ *Correct me if I'm wrong, but don't I know you?* 如果我错了你就纠正我,但是我不认识你吗? □ *We have to correct people's impression that we're a failure.* 我们得改变我们在人们心目中失败者的印象。 **-2.** [work, spelling] to write corrections on <sthg> 批改(作业、拼写) □ *Teachers have to correct homework in their own time.* 教师得用他们自己的时间批改作业。

correcting [kə'rektɪŋ] *n* US the activity of checking and correcting a piece of homework or an exam and giving it a grade to show how good or bad it is. 批改作业

correction [kə'rekʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a mistake, one's eyesight, work] the act of correcting somebody or something(错误、视力、作业的)更正 □ *There are a few passages that are in need of correction.* 有一些段落需要修改。 **-2.** a mark written on a piece of writing that corrects a mistake 对错误的批改 □ *My teacher has made several corrections on my paper.* 我的老师在我的论文上做了几处修改。

correctly [kə'rektlɪ] *adv* [answer, behave] *see* **correct**(回答、行为)参见 **correct** □ *They didn't even spell my name correctly.* 他们甚至把我的名字都写错了。

correlate ['kɒrəleɪt] ◇ *vt* to find a connection between <two things> 使互相关联 □ *Research has clearly correlated smoking and lung cancer.* 研究表明吸烟和肺癌有密切的关联。 ◇ *vi: These figures*

do not correlate with our findings. 这些数据与我们的发现没有关联。

correlation [ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃn] *n* a connection between two things 关联 □ *There's a close/strong correlation between smoking and lung cancer*. 吸烟与肺癌有密切的联系。

correspond [ˌkɒrəˈspɒnd] *vi* **-1**. [names, numbers, handwriting] to be the same or closely connected(名字、数目、笔迹)相同,相关联 □ *Their versions do not correspond*. 他们的译文各不相同。□ *The minutes must correspond with* OR *to what was actually said*. 备忘录必须与实际所说的话相同。 **-2**. [words, ideas, jobs] to have the same effect, position, importance etc (词、观点、工作)对应,一致 □ *What does that word correspond to in English?* 那个单词与英语的什么词对应? □ *The reality didn't correspond with the description in the brochure*. 事实与小册子描述的不一致。 **-3**. [person] to write letters to somebody who writes back(人)通信 □ *We've been corresponding for years*. 我们通信有一些年头了。

correspondence [ˌkɒrəˈspɒndəns] *n* **-1**. [between people] letters that have been sent to somebody; the act of writing letters to somebody (人之间的)信件;通信 □ *I have a lot of correspondence to answer*. 我有好些信要回。□ *There has been no correspondence between us*. 我们没有通信。□ *the poet's correspondence with his mistress*. 诗人与他的情妇的通信 **-2**. [between names, numbers, handwriting] an agreement or similarity between two facts, situations etc (名字、数目、笔迹间的)一致,相似之处 □ *It bears no correspondence to what was actually said*. 这与实际所说不相同。

correspondence course *n* a course in which a student studies at home, receiving work from a teacher and mailing it back. 函授课程

correspondent [ˌkɒrəˈspɒndənt] *n* a journalist who reports from a particular place, usually abroad, or on a particular subject 通信员 □ *a foreign correspondent* 外国通信员 □ *a report from our Moscow correspondent, James White*. 莫斯科通讯员占姆斯·怀特发来的报告

corresponding [ˌkɒrəˈspɒndɪŋ] *adj* that is the same, but in a different situation, position etc or at a different time 相应的,相同的 □ *In the corresponding month last year, inflation stood at 7%*. 去年同月,通货膨胀是百分之七。

corridor [US ˈkɔːrədr, GB ˈkɒrɪdɔː] *n* a long narrow passage in a building or train, often with doors on either side 楼道,走廊 □ *She followed him along* OR *down the corridor*. 她跟随他沿着走廊走着。

corroborate [kəˈrɒbəreɪt] *vt* [statement, theory, view] to support or confirm <sthg> 证实,确实(陈述、理论、观点) □ *Their story is corroborated by the evidence*. 他们的陈述有证据证实。

corrode [kəˈroʊd] ◇ *vt* [pipe, metal] to damage or destroy <sthg> gradually by chemical action. 腐蚀,侵蚀(管道、金属) ◇ *vi* [pipe, metal] (管道、金属) *The batteries had corroded completely*. 电池已经完全腐蚀了。

corrosion [kəˈroʊʒn] *n* the damage caused when something corrodes. 腐蚀

corrosive [kəˈroʊsɪv] *adj* [substance, chemical] that can corrode something. (物质、化学物)有腐蚀性的

corrugated [ˈkɒrəgeɪtəd] *adj* [cardboard, roof, paper] that has rows of curved ridges and grooves to make it stronger(厚硬纸板、屋顶纸)起皱的,皱纹的,波纹的 □ *a sheet of corrugated iron*. 一块波纹铁

corrupt [kəˈrʌpt] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [government, politician, official] who uses their power, job etc to do illegal or dishonest things, especially by helping people who give them money or presents(政府、政客、官员)腐败的 □ *We intend to stamp out these corrupt practices*. 我们要消灭这些腐败行为。 **-2**. [person, society] that is sexually immoral. (人、社会)不道德的 **-3**. COMPUTING [disk, data] that contains errors. 【计算】(盘、资料)破坏的 ◇ *vt* **-1**. [politician, official, morals] to make <sb/sthg> corrupt 使(政客、官员)腐败,使(道德规范)不道德 □ *They were corrupted by wealth/power*. 他们因金钱/权利而变得腐败。 **-2**. [society, young person] to cause or encourage <sb> to become involved in immoral sexual activities 使(社会、年轻人)不道德 □ *He was accused of corrupting a minor*. 他被指控教唆一个未成年人做不道德的行为。 **-3**. COMPUTING [disk, file, data] to cause <sthg> to contain errors 【计算】破坏(盘、文件、数据) □ *The virus had corrupted the entire database*. 病毒破坏了整个数据库。

corruption [kəˈrʌpʃn] *n* corrupt activities or behavior 腐败行为 □ *official/police corruption*. 官员/警察腐败

corsage [kɔːʳˈsɑːʒ] *n* a small bunch of flowers worn on the front of a woman's dress. (缀在女服胸前的)装饰花

corset [ˈkɔːʳsət] *n* **-1**. a tight piece of clothing worn in the past, especially by women, around the waist to look slimmer. (过去穿在女性身上的)紧身胸衣 **-2**. a tight piece of clothing that is used to support one's back after an injury. (用于支撑受伤背部的)紧身胸衣

Corsica [ˈkɔːʳsɪkə] a large mountainous island in the Mediterranean, north of Sardinia, belonging to France. SIZE: 8,680 sq kms. POPULATION: 250,371 (*Corsicans*). CAPITAL: Ajaccio. 科西嘉(法国位于撒丁岛北部地中海上一个多山的岛屿。面积:8,680 平方千米。人口:250,371。首府:阿雅克修)

cortege [US kɔːrˈteʒ, GB kɔːˈteɪʒ] *n* a procession of people or cars accompanying a body at a funeral(指送葬的)队伍,队列 □ *a funeral cortege*. 送葬队伍

cortisone [ˈkɔːʳtəzoʊn] *n* a hormone used as a drug in the treatment of arthritis, allergies, skin diseases etc 可的松(一种用于治疗关节炎、过敏和皮肤病的荷尔蒙) □ *a cortisone injection*. 可的松注射剂

cos [kɒs] *n* GB = **cos lettuce**.

cosh [kɒʃ] GB ◇ *n* a long piece of thick rubber or metal used as a weapon. (橡皮或金属)棍 ◇ *vt* to hit <sb>, usually on the head, with a cosh. 用棍打

cosignatory [US ˌkoʊˈsɪgnətɔːrɪ, GB -trɪ] (*pl* **cosignatories**) *n* one of two or more people, countries etc who have signed a document. 连

署者,联名签署人

cosine ['kousaɪn] *n* the ratio of the length of the side of a right-angled triangle that is next to an acute angle to the length of the hypotenuse. 余弦(直角三角形中锐角旁的一条边与斜边的比率)

cos lettuce *n* GB a type of lettuce with long crisp leaves. 直立莴苣

cosmetic [kɒz'metɪk] ◇ *n* a substance, e.g. lip-stick or powder, used on the face or body, especially by women, to make them more attractive 化妆品 □ *a cosmetic cream*. 面霜 ◇ *adj* [measure, change, reform] that only makes something look better without really changing what it is or what happens. (测量、变化、改革)表面的,装饰门面的

cosmetic surgery *n* surgery that improves somebody's physical appearance. 美容手术

cosmic ['kɒzmɪk] *adj* **-1.** [ray, dust, force] that is connected with the cosmos(射线、灰尘、力量)宇宙的 □ *those who believe in cosmic order*. 相信宇宙规则的人们 **-2.** [scale, importance] that is extremely big and affects a large number of people(规模、重要性)(影响)广泛的,无比巨大的,无穷的 □ *a scandal/disaster of cosmic proportions*. 影响巨大的丑闻/灾难

cosmonaut ['kɒzmənɔːt] *n* an astronaut from the former Soviet Union. 前苏联宇航员

cosmopolitan [ˌkɒzmə'pɒlɪtn] *adj* **-1.** [city, gathering] where there are a lot of people from all over the world(城市、聚集)世界的,全球的 □ *I love New York because it's so cosmopolitan*. 我喜欢纽约是因为它国际性强。 **-2.** [person] who has been to many different countries and respects people's different ways of life (人)见多识广的,见过世面的 □ *She has a very cosmopolitan outlook*. 她看起来见过很多世面。

cosmos [US 'kɒzməs, GB -mɒs] *n* **the cosmos** the universe considered as a system 宇宙 □ *the mysteries of the cosmos*. 宇宙之谜

Cossack ['kɒsæk] *n* a member of a people living mainly in southern Russia and the Ukraine. In the past they were well-known for their military and horse-riding skills. 哥萨克人(主要居住在俄罗斯南部和乌克兰,过去以军事和马术著称)

cosset ['kɒsət] *vt* to protect <sb> too much 珍爱,宠爱 □ *She was cosseted as a child*. 她被宠爱得像孩子一样。

cost [kɒst] (*pt & pp senses 1 & 3* **cost**, *sense 2* **costed**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of damage, replacement, transport] the amount of money needed or paid to buy, do, or make something (损害、替换、运输的)价钱;代价;成本 □ *The total cost will be about $50,000*. 总价值大约 50,000 美元。□ *The cost of repairs can be high*. 修理费可能很高。□ *The stadium was built at a cost of $1 million*. 这座运动场造价一百万美元。□ *The cost to the taxpayer is put at billions*. 纳税人支付的税款达到了几十亿。□ *A replacement will be provided at no extra cost*. 更换不额外收费。■ **at cost** at cost price. 按成本 **-2.** [of one's health, marriage] the loss, damage, sacrifice etc of something that is caused by doing something(健康、婚姻的)代价;牺牲;损失 □ *He continued to work, but at great cost to his health*. 他继续工作,但却是以自己的健康为巨大代价。□ *The cost in terms of human lives was terrible*. 以人的生命为代价是可怕的。□ *She is determined to succeed whatever the cost*. 她下定决心不管付出什么代价,一定要取得成功。■ **at all costs** a phrase used to say that everything possible must be done in order to avoid or achieve something 不惜任何代价,无论如何 □ *We must avoid conflict at all costs*. 我们要不惜任何代价避免冲突。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to have <a particular price> 花费,价值 □ *It cost me $300/a lot of money*. 这花了我 300 美元/不少钱。□ *How much does it cost?* 这值多少钱? □ *It won't cost much to run*. 跑步不会有什么损失。□ *It costs £55*. 这个价值 55 英镑。 **-2.** BUSINESS [job, service, project] to estimate the price of <sthg> in advance 【商业】对(工作、服务、项目)估价 □ *The work was costed at $650*. 这幅作品估价 650 美元。■ **to cost a product** to calculate how much a product will cost to make, so that its price can be decided. 估算产品的成本 **-3.** [job, health, marriage] to cause somebody to lose <sthg> 使付出(工作、健康、婚姻的)代价 □ *His political views cost him his life*. 他的政治观点使他付出了生命的代价。□ *It wouldn't cost him much to be polite*. 讲礼貌不会伤害他什么。□ *We must succeed whatever it costs*. 不管怎样我们都必须成功。

◆ **costs** *npl* LAW **-1.** the expenses involved in a court case. 【法律】诉讼费用 **-2. sb's costs** BUSINESS the money sb has to spend on running their business or a particular part of their business【商业】成本 □ *Our costs are still far too high*. 我们的成本依然太高。□ *production/fuel costs*. 生产/燃料成本

Costa Brava [ˌkɒstə'brɑːvə]: **the Costa Brava** part of the Mediterranean coast of northeastern Spain. It includes many popular tourist resorts. 布拉瓦海岸(西班牙东北的地中海沿海一带,包括许多旅游胜地)

cost accountant *n* a person who keeps a record of a business's expenses. 成本会计师

Costa del Sol [US ˌkɒstədel'soul, GB -'sɒl]: **the Costa del Sol** part of the Mediterranean coast of southern Spain. It includes many popular tourist resorts. 德索海岸(西班牙南部的地中海沿岸一带,包括许多旅游胜地)

co-star ◇ *n* a famous actor or actress who appears in a movie with another famous actor or actress. 联合主演者 ◇ *vt* to have <a particular actor or actress> as a co-star 使联袂主演 □ *The movie co-stars Anthony Hopkins and Debra Winger*. 该影片由安东尼·霍普金斯和德布拉·温格联袂主演。◇ *vi* [actor, actress] *She co-starred with Bogart in "Casablanca"*. 她与博格联袂主演了影片《卡萨布兰卡》。

Costa Rica [US ˌkoustə'riːkə, GB ˌkɒstə'riːkə] a country in Central America. SIZE: 51,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,300,000 (*Costa Ricans*). CAPITAL: San José. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: colón. 哥斯达黎加(中美洲国家。面积:51,000平方千米。人口:3,300,000。首都:圣何塞。语言:西班牙语。货币:科朗)

cost-benefit analysis *n* a study of the rela-

tionship between the cost of something and the benefits it offers. 成本效益分析

cost-effective *adj* [business, plan, project] that gives enough profit in comparison with the money spent(生意、计划、项目)有成本效益的,划算的 □ *The business is not being run in a cost-effective way*. 这笔生意做得不划算。

costing ['kɒstɪŋ] *n* an official estimate of costs or prices 成本预算 □ *We need a detailed costing for the proposed extension*. 我们需要对扩充部分的提议做一个详尽的成本预算。

costly ['kɒstlɪ] (*compar* **costlier**, *superl* **costliest**) *adj* **-1**. [operation, business] that is expensive and wastes money(操作、生意)昂贵的,代价高的 □ *The car is very costly to run*. 用小汽车的开销很高。 **-2**. [mistake, war] that causes great loss or damage(错误、战争)巨大的,严重的 □ *It proved to be a costly error*. 这被证实是一个严重的错误。

cost of living *n* the money needed to pay for the things people need to live, including their food, home, heating, travel etc 生活费用 □ *The cost of living has gone up dramatically*. 生活费用急剧上升。

cost-of-living index *n* **the cost-of-living index** an index that shows relative changes in the cost of living at different times. 生活费指数

cost price *n* the price of an article when it is bought by a retailer from the maker 成本价格,购入成本 □ *I had to sell it at cost price*. 我不得不以成本价格出售。

costume ['kɒstʲu:m] *n* **-1**. [for an actor] the clothes, often typical of a particular period, worn by an actor in a movie, play etc(演员的)戏装 □ *The costumes were the best thing about the movie*. 服装是这部影片中的精华。 **-2**. [of a period, country] the clothes that are typical of a particular period, group etc (一个时期、一个国家的)服装,服装样式 □ *medieval/traditional/national costume* 中世纪/传统/民族服装 □ *They were dressed in costume*. 他们身穿传统服装。 **-3**. [for a party] a set of clothes that make one look like somebody or something famous, funny etc(一般指化装舞会上穿的)套装 □ *He appeared in a gorilla costume*. 他穿戴成一个大猩猩。 **-4**. GB [for swimming] an item of clothing worn for swimming, especially by women (游泳用的)(妇女)泳装 □ *a one-piece swimming costume*. 一件式泳装

costume jewelry *n* cheap jewelry that looks valuable or is large and decorative. (外表昂贵实际便宜的装饰性)珠宝

costume party *n* US a party where everybody wears clothes that make them look like somebody or something famous, funny etc. 化装舞会

cosy *adj* & *n* GB = **cozy**.

cot [kɒt] *n* **-1**. US a folding bed, usually made of canvas with a metal frame, that can be easily carried and is used for camping. 帆布床 **-2**. GB a bed for a baby or small child, usually with bars or sides to stop the child from falling out. 幼儿床

cot death *n* GB the sudden death of a baby while it is asleep and not suffering from any illness. 婴儿猝死

Cotswolds ['kɒtswouldz]: **the Cotswolds** a hilly area in southwestern England, famous for its attractive scenery and villages. 科茨沃尔德丘陵地带(英格兰西南部的山地,以迷人的乡村风光而闻名)

cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ] *n* a small house, especially in the countryside. 村舍

cottage cheese *n* a kind of soft, white, lumpy cheese. 农家鲜奶酪

cottage hospital *n* GB a small hospital in the countryside. 乡村医院

cottage industry *n* a small business based in somebody's home. 家庭小工业

cottage pie *n* GB a hot dish consisting of ground beef covered with mashed potato. 农家馅饼(在牛肉末上覆盖土豆泥)

cotton ['kɒtn] ◇ *n* **-1**. FARMING a plant grown as a crop whose seeds are surrounded by soft white fibers used for making thread, cloth etc; the fibers that come from this plant 【农牧】棉花;棉花纤维 □ *a field of cotton* 棉花地 □ *cotton fibers*. 棉花纤维 **-2**. [for clothes] cloth made from cotton(做衣服用的)棉布 □ *a cotton dress/shirt/sheet*. 棉布服装/衬衫/床单 **-3**. [for sewing] thread made from cotton(缝纫用的)棉线 □ *a needle and cotton*. 一副针线 **-4**. US [for cleaning part of one's body] a mass of soft cotton used for cleaning wounds, removing make-up etc (用于清洗伤口和卸装的)脱脂棉 □ *a piece of cotton* 一个棉团 □ *a cotton pad*. 一块棉垫 ◇ *comp* [mill, industry] that produces cotton. (工厂、工业)生产棉线的

◆ **cotton on** *vi* GB to understand or realize something, especially without being told (informal use)[非正式] 理解 □ *It took me ages to cotton on to the fact he was lying*. 很多年后我才知道他在撒谎。

Cotton Belt: **the Cotton Belt** an area of the southeastern USA where cotton is grown. 美国东南部产棉地带

cotton bud *n* GB = **cotton swab**.

cotton candy *n* US a mass of soft, sticky, pink or white sugar threads that are eaten on a stick, often at fairs. 棉花糖

cotton swab *n* US a short, thin, plastic or wooden stick with a small piece of cotton on each end, used for cleaning ears, noses etc. 棉签

cottonwood ['kɒtnwud] *n* a tree with seeds like balls of white cotton that grows in North America. 生长在北美的三叶杨,棉白杨

cotton wool *n* GB a mass of soft cotton used for cleaning wounds, removing make-up etc (用于清洗伤口或下妆的)药棉,脱脂棉 □ *a piece of cotton wool*. 一块药棉

couch [kautʃ] ◇ *n* a long piece of furniture which more than one person can sit on, and which usually has a back and sides for leaning on. 睡椅 ◇ *vt* [reply, idea, thought] to express <sthg> in a particular way (formal use)[正式](用特殊方式)表达(反应、观点、思想) □ *The statement was couched in very polite terms*. 这一番话说得很客气。

couchette [kuːˈʃet] *n* a bed on a train that folds against the wall of the compartment when it is not being used. 火车上可折叠的床

couch potato *n* a person who spends a lot of time watching television because they are lazy (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]老泡在电视机前的人

cougar [ˈkuːgəʳ] (*pl* **cougar** OR **cougars**) *n* a large wild cat with brown fur that lives in the mountain regions of North and South America. 美洲豹

cough [kɒf] ◇ *vi* to force air out of one's throat with a rough sound, often to clear one's lungs or throat 咳嗽 □ *I could hear him coughing in the next room*. 我可以听到他在隔壁房间咳嗽。□ *She coughed quietly*. 她轻轻地咳嗽着。◇ *vt* [blood, phlegm, food] (血、痰、食物) = **cough up**. ◇ *n* **-1.** an act of coughing; the sound of coughing 咳嗽 □ *She gave a discreet cough*. 她轻轻咳嗽了一下。 **-2.** an illness that makes one cough a lot (疾病) 咳嗽 □ *He has a bad/chesty cough*. 他咳嗽得厉害/因胸闷而咳嗽。

◆ **cough up** ◇ *vt sep* **to cough sthg up** [blood, phlegm, food] to clear sthg from one's lungs or throat by coughing 咳出(血、痰、食物) □ *He told the doctor he'd been coughing up thick green phlegm*. 他告诉医生他咳嗽时一直有绿色浓痰。◇ *vt fus* **to cough up an amount of money** to pay an amount of money for something, usually unwillingly (informal use)[非正式]勉强付钱 □ *I won the bet, so Philip had to cough up*. 我赢了赌注,所以菲利浦不得不付钱。

cough drop *n* a candy containing ingredients to make a cough feel better. 止咳糖片

coughing [ˈkɒfɪŋ] *n* the act or sound of coughing. 咳嗽

cough mixture *n* GB = **cough syrup**.

cough sweet *n* GB = **cough drop**.

cough syrup *n* a type of liquid medicine that one swallows to make a cough feel better. 止咳糖浆

could [kʊd] *past tense of* **can**.

couldn't [ˈkʊdnt] = **could not**.

could've [ˈkʊdəv] = **could have**.

council [ˈkaʊnsl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a city] a group of people elected to run the affairs of a city, county, large organization etc (市、镇、团体的)委员会 □ *She works for the council*. 她在委员会工作。□ *the city/student council* 市政委员会/学生会 □ *a council meeting/leader*. 委员会议/领导 **-2.** [of representatives, members] a group or organization elected or appointed to give advice, make rules, manage affairs etc(代表、成员的)顾问委员会,理事会 □ *The UN Security Council is meeting tomorrow*. 联合国安理会明天举行会议。◇ *comp* GB [housing, flat] that has been built by the local council for people who pay rent to the council (房子、公寓)当地市政会修建的 □ *a council tenant*. 租赁当地市政会修建的房子的人

council estate *n* GB an estate consisting of council houses or apartments. 市建住房群

councilor US, **councillor** GB [ˈkaʊnsləʳ] *n* a member of a council 议员 □ *Councilor Williams* 议员威廉 □ *a local councilor*. 当地议员

Council of Europe *n* **the Council of Europe** an organization established in 1949 to promote European cooperation and defend human rights. It includes 39 European states and is based in Strasbourg. 欧洲议会(为促进欧洲国家间合作和保护人权,于 1949 年建立的一个组织,包括 39 个欧洲国家,位于斯特拉斯堡)

council of war *n* a meeting held to decide how to deal with a particular problem, threat, emergency etc. 战争委员会

council tax *n* GB a local tax in Great Britain based on the value of a building. 市政会税(英国当地基于建筑价值而收取的税)

counsel [ˈkaʊnsl] (US *pt* & *pp* **counseled**, *cont* **counseling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **counselled**, *cont* **counselling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** advice that is given after thinking carefully (formal use). [正式]忠告,劝告 **-2.** LAW a lawyer or group of lawyers who represent somebody in a court of law【法律】律师 □ *counsel for the defense/prosecution*. 辩护/诉讼律师 ◇ *vt* **to counsel sb to do sthg** to advise sb to do sthg (formal use)[正式]建议某人干…… □ *My attorney counseled me not to say anything*. 我的律师建议我不要说任何事情。

counseling US, **counselling** GB [ˈkaʊnslɪŋ] *n* professional help and advice, especially for emotional or personal problems 咨询,咨询服务 □ *Counseling will be available for the families of the crash victims*. 空难死难者的家属可以得到咨询。□ *debt counseling*. 债务咨询

counselor US, **counsellor** GB [ˈkaʊnsləʳ] *n* **-1.** US a lawyer. 律师 **-2.** a person trained to give counseling 顾问 □ *a marriage guidance counselor*. 婚姻顾问

count [kaunt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, children] to add up the total number of <things or people> 计算,数(钱、小孩) □ *I counted 60 people in the line*. 我数了一排有 60 个人。 **-2. to count sb as sthg** to consider sb as part of sthg 认为,当作 □ *I don't count him as one of the family*. 我没有把他当成家里的一员。 **-3.** to include <sb/sthg> when one is counting things 算在内,把……算入 □ *There are six, not counting the broken ones*. 不算破的一个在内,共有六个。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to say all the numbers in order up to a particular number(人)数数 □ *I'll count (up) to a hundred*. 我数到一百。 **-2.** [age, sex, intelligence] to be important or valuable (年龄、性别、智力)有价值,有重要意义 □ *Enthusiasm is what really counts*. 热情是真正重要的东西。□ *I'd like to feel my work counted for something*. 我希望我的工作有意义。□ *That doesn't count, you cheated!* 那算什么,你骗人! **-3.** [test, mark, expenses] to be considered in a particular way(测试、记号、花费)算作 □ *After 6 o'clock all work counts as overtime*. 6 点钟后所有的工作都算加班。□ *All coursework counts toward your final grade*. 所有的课程作业情况都会在期末成绩中体现。

◇ *n* **-1.** the total number reached by counting 点出的总数,数目 □ *The count has risen to over a million*. 总数目已超过百万。□ *At the last count he'd moved nine times*. 最后算起来他总共搬了九次家。■ **to keep/lose count** to remember/forget how

many there are, especially when the number keeps changing 记得清/记不清 □ *There are so many it's impossible to keep count of them.* 数量太多,不可能记得清。□ *I've lost count of the number of times he's been late.* 我已记不清他迟到几次了。**-2. on this/ that count** a phrase used to refer to a particular point in a discussion 在这/那一点上 □ *I disagree with him on both counts.* 在这两方面我都不同意他的观点。**-3.** LAW a charge which a person is accused of【法律】(被控告的)罪状 □ *She was convicted on three counts of theft and shop-lifting.* 她被控犯有三条盗窃和在商店行窃的罪状。**-4.** [as a title] a European nobleman(欧洲国家的贵族头衔)伯爵 □ *Count Lowenstahe.* 劳文斯塔伯爵

◆ **count against** *vt fus* **to count against sb/sthg** to cause people to have a less favorable opinion of sb/sthg (被)认为对……不利 □ *Do you think my lack of experience will count against me?* 你认为缺乏工作经验将对我不利吗?

◆ **count in** *vt sep* **count me in!** I want to be involved too (informal use).[非正式]算我一个!

◆ **count on** *vt fus* **-1. to count on sb/sthg** [on a friend, relative] to rely on sb/sthg 依靠(朋友、亲戚) □ *You can count on me for help if you need it.* 你可以在需要时找我帮忙。□ *I was counting on you to back me up.* 我需要你的支持。**-2. to count on sthg** [on somebody's help, support] to expect sthg 指望,料想(某人的帮助、支持) □ *I didn't count on so many guests coming.* 我没想到来了那么多客人。

◆ **count out** *vt sep* **-1.** to count money out [*coins, change*] *to count money so that it* comes to a particular amount 逐一数出(硬币、零钱) □ *The cashier counted out $16 in change.* 出纳员数出了16美元的零钱。**-2. count me out!** I don't want to be involved (informal use).[非正式]别把我算在内!

◆ **count up** *vt fus* **to count things/people up** to count all the things/people in order to find out how many there are 算出总数 □ *I've counted up the number of days that are left.* 我已算出总共还剩几天。

◆ **count upon** *vt fus* = **count on.**

countdown ['kaʊntdaʊn] *n* **-1.** [to lift-off] the act of counting backward in seconds to zero before a spacecraft, missile etc is launched (宇宙飞船或导弹发射时使用的)倒数记秒 □ *They had to stop the countdown.* 他们不得不停止倒记秒。**-2.** [to an event] the period of time just before an important event, when people think or talk about it a lot(一件事的)准备过程,准备工作 □ *The countdown to the presidential race has begun.* 总统竞选的准备工作开始了。

countenance ['kaʊntənəns] ◇ *n* a person's face, especially when it shows a particular feeling or character (literary use).[文学用语]面容,脸色 ◇ *vt* [idea, use] to allow <sthg> to happen (formal use).[正式]赞同,支持(观点、使用)

counter ['kaʊntəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a store, bank] a long flat surface that salesclerks, office clerks etc stand at to serve customers (商店、银行的)柜台 □ *Please pay at the counter.* 请到柜台交费。**-2.** US [in a kitchen] a flat surface on top of a piece of kitchen furniture, used e.g. for preparing food.(厨房的)长台面 **-3.** [in a game] a small disk used by each player in some board games.(游戏中的)筹码 ◇ *vt* [criticism, argument, trend] to do something that reduces the effect of <sthg bad>抵消,减轻,缓解(批评、辩论、趋势) □ *They countered the threat with an even stronger display of their own power.* 他们用从自身表现出来的更加强大的力量缓解了威胁。◇ *vi: He countered with more scandalous accusations of his own.* 他用自己更具诽谤性的控诉加以反诉。

◆ **counter to** *prep* **to run counter to sthg** to be the complete opposite of sthg 与……是相反的 □ *What he did ran counter to everything he had been taught.* 他所做的事情与他被教导做的事情相反。

counteract [ˌkaʊntər'ækt] *vt* [effect, influence, trend] to reduce the effect of <sthg bad> by doing something that has the opposite effect 起反作用,抵消,减缓(影响、趋势) □ *Our new face cream helps counteract the effects of aging.* 我们的新型面霜有助于延缓衰老。

counterattack [ˌkaʊntərə'tæk] ◇ *n* an attack made to defend oneself against somebody who has just attacked one. 反击,反攻 ◇ *vt* to make a counterattack against <sb/sthg>. 对……发动反攻,对……发动反击 ◇ *vi* [army, soldiers] (军队、士兵)反攻,反击 *The opposition counterattacked in the media.* 反对党通过媒体发动了反击。

counterbalance [ˌkaʊntəʳ'bæləns] *vt* [effect, influence, amount] to correct or balance <sthg> with something else that has an opposite effect. 使(数量)均衡,使(效果、影响)平衡

counterclaim ['kaʊntəʳkleɪm] *n* a legal claim made against somebody who has brought a claim against one. 反诉

counterclockwise [ˌkaʊntəʳ'klɒkwaɪz] US ◇ *adj* [movement, direction] that is in the opposite direction to the movement of the hands of a clock.(运动、方向)反时针方向的 ◇ *adv: Turn the lid counterclockwise.* 反时针方向转动盖子。

NOTE: Compare **anticlockwise, clockwise.** 注意:比较 **anticlockwise, clockwise**

counterespionage [ˌkaʊntəʳ'espɪənɑːʒ] *n* action taken by a government to limit or prevent espionage. 反间谍(活动)

counterfeit ['kaʊntəʳfɪt] ◇ *vt* [money, signature] to make an illegal copy of <sthg> so that people will think it is real 伪造,假冒(钱、签名) □ *These coins have been counterfeited by an expert.* 这些硬币都是由专门人员伪造出来的。◇ *adj* [money, coin] that has been counterfeited(钱、硬币)假冒的,伪造的 □ *There are counterfeit banknotes in circulation.* 有伪钞在流通。

counterfoil ['kaʊntəʳfɔɪl] *n* the part of a check or receipt that the payer keeps as a record of how the money was spent. 支票存根,票根

counterintelligence [ˌkaʊntərɪn'telɪdʒəns] *n* = **counterespionage.**

counter lunch *n* US & AUS a small meal bought at a bar, e.g. in a hotel. 在酒吧买的简单的饭食

countermand [US 'kaʊntərmænd, GB ˌkaʊntə'mɑːnd] *vt* to give an order to cancel <an earlier order, instruction> etc. 取消,撤销以前命令,指示

countermeasure [ˈkaʊntəʳmeʒəʳ] *n* something that is done in order to prevent a situation from becoming worse or more dangerous. 对策，反措施

counteroffensive [ˌkaʊntərəˈfensɪv] *n* a large counterattack. 大反击，大反攻

counterpane [ˈkaʊntəʳpeɪn] *n* a decorative cover placed on top of the sheets, blankets etc of a bed (old-fashioned use). [过时]床单，床罩

counterpart [ˈkaʊntəʳpɑːʳt] *n* a person or thing that has the same function as another person or thing but in a different organization, country etc 对应的人物，对应的事物 □ *The Secretary of State is having discussions with his French counterpart*. 国务卿正在与其法国的相应人物交谈。

counterpoint [ˈkaʊntəʳpɔɪnt] *n* the use of two different melodies in one piece of music at the same time. (一首乐曲中同时用上两个不同旋律的)复调

counterproductive [ˌkaʊntəʳprəˈdʌktɪv] *adj* [action, decision] that has the opposite result from what was intended(行动、决定)与预期效果相反的 □ *I think it would be counterproductive to confront him with it now*. 我认为现在用这个来反对他会产生与预期相反的效果。

counter-revolution *n* a political or military action that is intended to defeat a government that came to power as a result of a previous revolution. 反革命

countersank [ˈkaʊntəʳsæŋk] *past tense of* **countersink.**

countersign [ˈkaʊntəʳsaɪn] *vt* [document, check] to sign <sthg that somebody else has already signed>, usually to show that their signature is correct or legal (表示签名正确或合法的文件或支票的)副署，会签(文件、支票) □ *The invoice must be countersigned by an authorized signatory*. 发票必须由被授权人会签。

countersink [ˈkaʊntəʳsɪŋk] (*pt* **countersank**, *pp* **countersunk** [-sʌŋk]) *vt* to give a slope to the head of <a screw> so that it fits a hole exactly; to give a slope to the shape of <a hole> so that a screw fits exactly. 打埋头孔

countess [ˈkaʊntəs] *n* a woman of high status with the same rank as a count or earl, either by birth or marriage. 女伯爵

countless [ˈkaʊntləs] *adj* **countless people/opportunities** very many people/opportunities 无数人/机会 □ *He told me so on countless occasions*. 他对我这样说不知道有多少次了。

countrified [ˈkʌntrɪfaɪd] *adj* [area, person] that is typical of the countryside or has been made to seem typical of the countryside. (地区、人)乡村风味的，使带有乡村风味的

country [ˈkʌntrɪ] (*pl* **countries**) *n* **-1.** [of the world] a part of the world with its own government, language, culture etc(世界上的)国家 □ *What country are you from?* 你来自哪个国家? □ *all the countries of* OR *in the world* 全世界所有的国家 □ *She's out of/in the country on a state visit*. 她在国外/这个国家进行国事访问。 **-2. the country** the people who live in a country 国民 □ *The country will not accept this new tax*. 国民不会接受这一新的税收。 **-3. the country** land that is away from towns or cities and is often used for farming 农村，乡下 □ *They live in the country*. 他们住在乡下。□ *a country boy/town* 乡下孩子/乡镇 □ *country life*. 农村生活 **-4.** [for walking, farming] land of a particular type, usually outside towns(用于行走、耕作的)(某种)土地 □ *mountainous/farming country*. 山/牧区

country and western *n* a style of popular music developed from the folk music of white people in the south of the USA 乡村与西部音乐(发源于美国南部白人民族音乐) □ *country and western music* 乡村与西部音乐 □ *a country and western song/singer*. 乡村与西部歌曲/歌手

country club *n* an expensive club outside a city or in suburban areas where people can play golf and outdoor sports and take part in social activities. 乡间俱乐部(位于城市郊区有高尔夫球、户外运动和社交活动可以参加的价钱昂贵的俱乐部)

country code *n* TELECOMMUNICATIONS a number that one dials before the main part of a telephone number if one is calling from outside a particular country. 【电信】(电话)区号

country dancing *n* in Britain, a traditional style of dancing by several pairs of dancers arranged in rows or circles. 乡村舞(英国传统舞蹈，跳舞时几对舞伴排成行或围成圆圈)

country house *n* a large old house in the country with land around it, usually owned by a rich or aristocratic person. 乡间别墅

countryman [ˈkʌntrɪmən] (*pl* **countrymen** [-mən]) *n* **-1.** a person from the same country as oneself 老乡，同胞 □ *my fellow countrymen*. 我的老乡 **-2.** a man who has lived in the countryside for a long time. 乡下人，农民

country music *n* country and western music 乡村与西部音乐 □ *a country music singer*. 乡村与西部音乐歌手

country park *n* in Britain, a park in the country, often around a large private house, where people can walk, have picnics etc. 乡村公园

countryside [ˈkʌntrɪsaɪd] *n* land away from towns and cities, including fields, woods etc 乡下，农村 □ *We enjoy taking walks in the countryside*. 我们喜欢在乡下散步。

Countryside Commission *n* **the Countryside Commission** a British government agency responsible for protecting the countryside, and for making it accessible to the public. 农村委员会(英国政府为保护农村，使农村为大众接受而设立的机构)

countrywoman [ˈkʌntrɪwʊmən] (*pl* **countrywomen**) *n* a woman who has lived in the countryside for a long time. 农妇，村姑

county [ˈkaʊntɪ] (*pl* **counties**) *n* **-1.** in the USA, one of several areas of a state that has its own local government(美国州以下的)县 □ *The county boundaries have been changed again*. 县与县之间的边界又更改了。 **-2.** in Britain and Ireland, one of several areas of a country that has its own local government. (英国和爱尔兰)郡

county council *n* in Britain, a group of people

elected to govern a county. 郡政会

county court *n* a local court of law that deals with less important crimes, e.g. when somebody fails to pay a debt or fine. 县法院(审理如债务或罚款一类的不太重要罪行的案子)

county seat US, **county town** GB *n* the main town of a county, where the local government has its offices. 县政府所在地

coup [kuː] *n* **-1. a coup (d'état)** an attempt by a small group of people who have not been elected, often army officers, to get rid of their government and take power for themselves 政变 □ *He came to power in the coup of 1976.* 他是1976年政变时上台的。□ *There are fears of a military coup.* 这里有发生军事政变的担忧。 **-2.** [for a person, business] something that is very successful and surprises people because it was very intelligent or difficult(对人、商务)成功的一举 □ *Winning the contract would be a real coup for us.* 赢得合同将是我们真正的成功之举。

coupé [US kuː'peɪ, GB 'kuːpeɪ] *n* a car with two doors and a sloping back. 尾部倾斜的双门小轿车

couple ['kʌpl] ◇ *n* **-1.** two people who have a romantic or sexual relationship; a husband and wife 情侣;夫妇 □ *a married couple.* 一对夫妇 **-2. a couple of people/things** two people/things; a small number of people/things 两个人/物;几个人/物 □ *I was stopped by a couple of policemen.* 我被几个警察拦住了。□ *I'll see you in a couple of minutes.* 我几分钟后来见你。◇ *vt* **-1.** RAIL [wagons, cars] to join <two parts of a train> together【铁路】将(火车的两部分)连起来,连接(马车、汽车) □ *They coupled the car to the engine.* 他们把列车车厢连接到火车头上。 **-2. to couple sb/sthg with sthg** to think of sb/sthg as being closely connected with sthg 联想,把……联系起来 □ *People tend to couple young people with crime.* 人们总是爱把年轻人与犯罪联系在一块。

◆ **coupled with** *prep* together with <sthg> 与……一道 □ *Unemployment, coupled with high interest rates, is at the root of the problem.* 失业与高利润率一道成为了问题的根源。

couplet ['kʌplət] *n* two lines of poetry that are next to each other, are of the same length, and contain a rhyme at the end. 对句,对联

coupon ['kuːpɒn] *n* **-1.** a piece of paper that gives somebody the right to buy something, to buy something more cheaply, or to get it free 优惠券,购物优待券 □ *book/butter coupons* 购书/黄油优惠券 □ *a coupon for 10 cents off your next hamburger.* 再买汉堡包时可以少付10分钱的优惠券 **-2.** a small form in a newspaper, catalog etc that people can send away to order goods, ask for information, or enter a competition. (印在报纸上或目录中的)订货单,信息咨询表,竞赛参加表

courage [US 'kɜːrɪdʒ, GB 'kʌr-] *n* the ability to control one's fear when doing something difficult or dangerous 勇气,精神 □ *I wish I had the courage to tell him what I think of him.* 我希望有勇气告诉他我对他的看法。■ **to take courage** to feel more hopeful or confident because of something 鼓起勇气 □ *You should take courage from the fact that many people share your views.* 你应该鼓起勇气来,因为很多人都持有与你相同的观点。■ **to have the courage of one's convictions** to say or do what one thinks is right, even though it is difficult or dangerous. 敢于按自己的信念去说或做

courageous [kə'reɪdʒəs] *adj* [person, action, fight] that shows courage(人、行为、战斗)英勇的,无畏的 □ *It was a courageous decision.* 这是一个勇敢的决定。

courageously [kə'reɪdʒəslɪ] *adv* [act, fight] *see* **courageous** (行为、战斗)参见 **courageous** □ *She battled courageously against cancer.* 她与癌症展开了无畏的斗争。

courgette [US kʊr'ʒet, GB kɔː-] *n* GB a long, thin, green vegetable that is fairly small, has white flesh, and is soft and watery when cooked. 密生西葫芦

courier ['kʊrɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for letters, packages] a person or company that delivers letters, goods, packages etc(送信、货物、包裹的)人,信使 □ *We will send the papers by motorcycle courier.* 我们将派摩托信使送这些文件。 **-2.** GB [for a travel company] a person whose job is to work for a travel company looking after groups of tourists (旅游公司的)导游 □ *a travel courier.* 导游

course [kɔːʳs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of study, lectures] a series of lessons on a particular subject(学习、讲座的)课程,系列讲座 □ *I'm doing* OR *taking a course in computing.* 我在上计算机课。□ *a science/language course.* 理科/语言课程 **-2.** [of treatment, injections, drugs] a series of things that are planned as a treatment over a period of time (治疗、注射、药物的)治疗程序,疗程 □ *My doctor put me on a course of antibiotics.* 医生采用抗生素给我治疗。 **-3.** [of a ship, plane] the direction in which something is moving; [of negotiations, one's life, a country's history] the way in which something happens(船、飞机的)航向;(会谈、人生、国家历史的)程序 □ *The ship changed course to avoid the rocks.* 船改变了航向,以免触礁。□ *In the normal course of events, I would have finished by now.* 按常规情形,我现在早就完成了。■ **to run** OR **take its course** [disease, war] to develop naturally and come to a natural end 自然发展(疾病、战争) □ *You must allow events to take their natural course.* 你必须让事件自然发展。■ **to be on course** [ship, plane] to be moving in the right direction; [person, plan] to be going or developing the right way to achieve something(船、飞机)在正确方向上;(人、计划)走在正轨上 □ *We're on course for Jamaica.* 我们正在朝牙买加方向行进。□ *The company is on course to win the contract.* 公司正朝着签约的方向迈进。■ **to be off course** [ship, plane] to be moving away from the right direction(船、飞机)脱离了正确方向 □ *The boat was blown off course by the storm.* 船被暴风雨吹离了航向。 **-4. a course (of action)** something one can do in a particular situation 做法,行为 □ *Your only course now is to resign.* 你现在唯一可以做的就是辞职。□ *We took the only course of action open to us.* 我们采取了我们仅有的一个办法。 **-5. in due course** at some time in the future 到时候,在今后适当的时候 □ *Everything will become clear in due course.* 到时候一切都会明朗。■ **in** OR **during the course of sthg** at some time during sthg 在……过程中,在……期间 □ *I'll*

see you in the course of the next few days. 我会在今后的几天里来看你。□ *Kay Barnes has achieved much during the course of her long and fruitful career*. 凯依·巴恩斯在她漫长而多产的生涯中取得了很大的成就。 **-6.** [of a meal] a part of a meal served separately from the other parts(用餐的)一道菜 □ *The main course was lamb*. 主菜是羊羔肉。□ *the first/second/dessert course* 第一/第二道菜/餐后甜点 □ *a three-course meal*. 一顿三道菜的饭菜 **-7.** SPORT a piece of open land or water where a particular sport or game is played【体育】场地 □ *a golf course*. 高尔夫球场

◇ *vi* [tears, blood, water] to flow quickly (literary use). [文学用语](眼泪、血、水)流动

◆ **of course** *adv* **-1.** a phrase used to show that one expects people to know about or agree with what one is saying 当然(用来表示希望他人了解或同意自己说的话) □ *Of course, that's not her real name*. 当然那不是她的真名。□ *That's my advice, but it's up to you, of course*. 那是我的建议,当然这取决于你。 **-2.** a phrase used to introduce information that is the obvious result of another action or event 自然(用来传达明显是另外一个行为或事件所造成的后果的信息) □ *If it rains the trip will, of course, have to be canceled*. 如果下雨的话,旅行自然就得取消了。 **-3.** a phrase used as an emphatic way to say yes 当然(用来强调同意) □ "*Can I come?*" — "*Of course you can*." "我可以来吗?"——"当然可以。" □ "*Do you love me?*" — "*Of course (I do)*." "你爱我吗?"——"当然。" **-4. of course not** a phrase used as an emphatic way of saying no 当然不(用来强调不同意) □ "*Do you want me to tell her?*" — "*Of course not*." "你想要我告诉她吗?"——"当然不。"

coursebook ['kɔːʳsbuk] *n* GB a book written for students studying a particular course. 课本

coursework ['kɔːʳswɜːʳk] *n* work done as part of a course of study. 课程作业

court [kɔːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** LAW a place where crimes and other legal cases are judged【法律】法庭,法院 □ *I'll see you in court!* 我们法庭上见! ■ **to appear in court** [defendant, lawyer, witness] to take part in a trial in a court (被告、律师、证人)参加法庭审判 □ *Mrs Edwards will appear in court charged with manslaughter*. 爱德华兹夫人因被指控杀人而出席法庭审判。■ **to go to court** to have a legal case heard and decided by a court 打官司 □ *I am prepared to go to court over this matter*. 这件事我准备打官司。■ **to take sb to court** to ask a court to decide a legal case or complaint against sb 对某人提出起诉 □ *They've threatened to take us to court if we don't pay*. 他们威胁说,如果我们不付钱的话就起诉我们。 **-2.** LAW **the court** the people in a court especially the judge and jury【法律】法庭里的所有成员(主要是法官和陪审团) □ *This is a matter for the courts to decide*. 这是由法庭决定的事情。 **-3.** SPORT an area where tennis and similar games are played【体育】(网球或类似运动的)球场 □ *a tennis/badminton/squash court*. 网球/羽毛球/壁球球场 □ *The players come out onto the court*. 参赛者进入了球场。■ **to be on court** [player] to be playing on a court. (球员)在球场上打球 **-4.** [of a building] a courtyard. (建筑物的)院子,庭院 **-5.** [of a king, queen] the official home of a king or queen; the officials and advisers who work there(国王、女王的)宫廷,王宫;(王宫里的)侍臣,朝臣 □ *a court painter/jester*. 宫廷画家/小丑

◇ *vt* [danger, disaster] to behave in a way that makes <sthg bad> likely to happen; [favor, popularity] to try to win <sthg good> from somebody (formal use). [正式]招致(危险、灾难);追求,企图获得(喜欢、爱慕)

◇ *vi* [man and woman] to spend a lot of time together with the intention of getting married (old-fashioned use)[过时](男人和女人)求爱,求偶 □ *a courting couple*. 恋爱中的一对

court circular *n* GB a column in a newspaper that says what the Royal Family will be doing on a particular day. (报纸上报道)皇家生活的专栏

courteous ['kɜːʳtjəs] *adj* [person, reply, letter] that shows courtesy toward somebody. (人、回答、信)谦恭的,殷勤的

courtesan [US 'kɔːrtəzn, GB ˌkɔːtɪ'zæn] *n* a prostitute for wealthy men or men of high status (old-fashioned use). [过时](与富人和有地位的人周旋的)妓女

courtesy ['kɜːʳtəsɪ] ◇ *n* good manners and polite respectful behavior; something polite that somebody says or does 谦恭有礼,殷勤;礼貌的举止 □ *He didn't even have the courtesy to say "please"*. 他甚至连说"请"的礼貌都不懂。□ *You should ask their permission first, as a matter of courtesy*. 从礼貌角度出发,你应该首先征得他们的允许。

◇ *adj* **a courtesy bus/car etc** a bus/car etc provided free by a company or hotel for the use of its customers, guests etc. (公司或旅馆提供给顾客或客人的)免费接待车

◆ **courtesy of** *prep* **-1.** with the permission of <sb> who has provided a favor, usually without cost 蒙……提供,蒙……好意 □ '*This painting is displayed courtesy of the National Gallery*.' "这幅画是经国家美术馆同意免费展览的。" **-2.** because of <sthg> that has made something possible 由于……作用 □ *The Dutch won courtesy of a last-minute goal*. 荷兰队凭借最后一分钟的一例入球获胜。

◆ **by courtesy of** *prep* GB = **courtesy of**.

courthouse ['kɔːʳthaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* a building containing a court of law. 法院大楼

courtier ['kɔːʳtjəʳ] *n* a noble advisor or assistant at the court of a king or queen. 侍臣,廷臣

court-martial (*pl* **court-martials** OR **courts-martial**, US *pt* & *pp* **court-martialed**, *cont* **court-martialing**, GB *pt* & *pp* **court-martialled**, *cont* **court-martialling**) ◇ *n* a court in which officers judge a member of the armed forces who is accused of breaking military law; a trial at this court 军事法庭 □ *Corporal Havering was tried by court-martial*. 哈富灵下士受到了军事法庭的审判。

◇ *vt* to try <a soldier> by court-martial 由军事法庭审判 □ *He was court-martialed for insubordination*. 他因违抗命令而受到了军事法庭的审判。

Court of Appeal *n* **the Court of Appeal** the highest court of law in England and Wales, apart from the House of Lords, where appeals

against decisions made in other courts are considered. 上诉法院(英格兰和威尔士除了上议院外的最高法院,处理对其他法院判决所提出的上诉)

court of appeals *n* in the USA, a court of law that reconsiders a decision made in another court if somebody makes an appeal. 上诉法院(美国重审被提起上诉的另一法院判决的法院)

court of inquiry *n* an official investigation into a serious accident, riot etc; a group of people officially appointed to carry out this investigation. 法庭调查;进行法庭调查的人

court of law *n* a place where crimes and other law cases are judged. 法院,法庭

courtroom ['kɔːʳtruːm] *n* a room where trials are held 法庭,审判室 □ *The case will be held in courtroom number 12*. 这个案子将在12号审判庭审判。

courtship ['kɔːʳtʃɪp] *n* **-1.** [of people] the time during which a man and woman are courting (人的)求婚期,求爱期,恋爱期 □ *We had a long courtship*. 我们经历了漫长的恋爱期。 **-2.** [of animals] the things that a male animal does to attract a female before they mate(动物的)求偶行为 □ *an elaborate courtship ritual*. 复杂的求偶仪式

court shoe *n* GB a woman's shoe of a simple design with a low heel and no fastening. 女式低跟无带鞋

courtyard ['kɔːʳtjɑːʳd] *n* a flat area of ground without a roof that is surrounded by walls or buildings, and is part of a large house, castle etc. 院子,庭院

cousin ['kʌzn] *n* a son or daughter of one's uncle or aunt. 堂兄弟(或姐妹)、表兄弟(或姐妹)

couture [ku'tʲʊəʳ] *n* (**haute**) **couture** the business of designing, making, and selling expensive and fashionable women's clothes. 设计、制造和销售高档时尚女装的产业

cove [koʊv] *n* a small bay on a coast 小湾 □ *We had a picnic in a quiet cove*. 我们在一个安静的小湾野炊。

coven ['kʌvn] *n* a group of witches; a meeting of this group. 女巫大聚会

covenant ['kʌvənənt] *n* **-1.** LAW a formal written promise to pay a certain amount of money every year, especially to a charity【法律】(定期向慈善机构等捐款的)合同 □ *If you pay by covenant, more money actually reaches the charity*. 如果你通过捐款合同支付的话,更多的资金会实际到达慈善团体手中。 **-2.** [between people, countries] a formal agreement between two or more people, groups, countries etc(人之间的、国家间的)契约,盟约 □ *They made a solemn covenant never to mention it again*. 他们发誓不再提及这件事。

Covent Garden [US ˌkʌvnt-, GB ˌkɒv-] *n* **-1.** a square in central London that used to be a fruit and vegetable market. 科文特加登(伦敦市中心的一个广场,曾是水果和蔬菜市场) **-2.** another name for the Royal Opera House in London. (伦敦)科文特加登皇家歌剧院

❦ COVENT GARDEN

Covent Garden, once the fruit, flower, and vegetable market for central London, is now an enormous covered shopping area with many restaurants and small stores. It attracts performers who entertain the crowds with street theater, mime, and magic shows. The Royal Opera House, next to the old market, is also known as "Covent Garden". 科文特加登:科文特加登曾经是伦敦市中心的水果、花卉和蔬菜市场,现在是很多餐馆和小商店集聚的大购物区,它吸引了街头剧场、笑剧和魔术的表演者来取乐大众,位于这个古老市场旁边的皇家戏剧院是著名的"科文特加登皇家歌剧院"。

Coventry [US 'kʌvntrɪ, GB 'kɒv-] **-1.** an industrial city in the Midlands, central England. POPULATION: 292,600. 考文垂(英格兰中部内陆工业城市,人口:292,600) **-2.** *phrase* **to send sb to Coventry** GB to refuse to talk to sb as a punishment or sign of disapproval. 拒绝与某人交往

cover ['kʌvəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a machine, piece of furniture] something made of material that is put on top of or around something else, usually to protect it or keep it clean(机器、家具的)套子 □ *a seat cover*. 椅子套 **-2.** [of a pan] a lid that fits a pan. 锅盖 **-3.** [of a book, magazine] the outside page that is usually thicker than the pages inside (书、杂志的)封面 □ *the front/back cover*. 封面/封底 **-4.** [for a bed] a sheet or blanket that keeps a person warm in bed(床上用的)被单,床罩,毯子 □ *the bed covers*. 床单 **-5.** [from attacks, the weather] something that provides shelter or protection from attacks, the weather etc(防攻击、天气用的)掩蔽物,掩护物 □ *Fighter planes provided air cover*. 战斗机在空中掩护。□ *We looked for cover from the storm*. 我们寻找躲避暴风雨的地方。■ **to break cover** to come out of a place where one has been hiding. 从隐蔽处出来 ■ **to take cover** [from the rain, weather] to go somewhere where one will be sheltered; [from gunfire, a bomb] to go somewhere where one will be safe(因雨、天气而)躲避,(因枪弹、炸弹而)隐蔽 □ *Take cover!* 隐蔽! ■ **under cover** under a roof as a protection from bad weather. 在……的掩护下 ■ **to do sthg under cover of darkness** OR **night** to do sthg at night so that one will not be noticed. 在夜幕掩护下 **-6.** [for an illegal activity] a way of hiding an illegal activity(为不法行为)掩盖,掩饰 □ *The freight business is a cover for drug smuggling*. 货运是毒品走私的幌子。 **-7.** [against a risk] insurance that will provide repayment if there is a fire, accident etc(防止冒险的)保险 □ *insurance/accident cover* 保险/事故保险 □ *I took out cover against theft of my belongings*. 我拿出保险要求财产失窃赔偿金。 **-8.** [of a song] = **cover version.**

◇ *vt* **-1.** [table, book, one's face] to put or spread something over or around <sthg> to protect or hide it 盖,套上(桌子、书、脸) □ *We've had the sofa covered*. 我们给沙发套上了罩子。□ *The prisoner arrived covered in* OR *with a blanket*. 囚犯到达时身上披着毯子。 **-2.** [ground, mountain, floor] to lie over the surface of <sthg>覆盖(地面、山、地板) □ *Snow covered the fields*. 雪覆盖在地上。□ *Her hands were covered with* OR *in paint*. 她双手沾满了油漆。 **-3.** [county, country] to spread over <a

particular area>范围为，占(郡、国家) □ *The forest covers 20 square kilometers.* 这片森林占地 20 平方公里。□ *His interests cover a wide field.* 他的兴趣广泛。 **-4.** [case, situation] to apply to <sb/sthg>适合，运用于(事例、情形) □ *All workplaces are covered under the act.* 所有的工厂都适用这一法案。 **-5. to cover a particular distance** to travel a particular distance 行过一段路程 □ *We had covered most of the distance by lunchtime.* 到吃中饭时我们已经走过了大半路程。 **-6.** [insured person] to provide <sb> with insurance cover against something 为(被保险人)提供保险 □ *Does this policy cover me against breakages?* 这一政策包含给我损耗保险金吗? **-7.** [subject, details] to discuss or deal with <sthg>论及，处理(主题、细节) □ *That particular point is covered in paragraph three.* 详情在第三段论及。□ *Well, I think that covers everything. Any questions?* 好，我认为那包含了一切，有问题吗? **-8.** JOURNALISM to report <a news story> for radio, TV, a newspaper etc. 【传媒】报道 **-9.** [cost, price] to be enough to pay for <sthg> 足数，负担支付(花费、价格) □ *$5 won't even cover the taxi fare.* 5 美元甚至不够付出租车费。

◆ **cover up** *vt sep* **-1. to cover sthg up** [machine, face] to cover sthg so that it cannot be seen or damaged 遮住，盖住(机器、脸) □ *Cover yourself up with this blanket.* 用毯子把自己盖上。 **-2. to cover sthg up** [fact, scandal] to hide sthg so that people will not know about it 掩盖，掩饰(事实、丑闻) □ *The company tried desperately to cover up news of the disaster.* 公司竭尽全力掩盖事故发生的消息。

coverage [ˈkʌvərɪdʒ] *n* the amount of time or space given to a news story by radio, TV, a newspaper etc 新闻报道量 □ *The President's tour has been given saturation coverage on TV.* 对总统的行程在电视上做了饱和报道。

coveralls [ˈkʌvərɔːlz] *npl* US outer clothing worn by people in factories, on building sites etc for protection and to keep their other clothes clean. 工作服

cover charge *n* **-1.** US a fee paid to get into some bars, concerts, or discos. (酒吧、音乐会或迪斯科舞厅的)门票 **-2.** GB a charge made by a restaurant that is added to the cost of food, drinks, and service. 饭店服务费

covered wagon *n* a wagon with a canvas roof that was pulled by horses or oxen. It was used especially by families traveling to the west of the USA in the 19th century. 大篷车(带帆布篷的马车或牛车，19 世纪美国家庭向西迁移时尤其用到了它)

cover girl *n* an attractive woman whose photograph appears on the front of a magazine. 封面女郎

covering [ˈkʌvərɪŋ] *n* something that covers or hides something 覆盖物，遮盖物 □ *a thin covering of snow/dust* 覆盖着薄薄的一层雪/灰 □ *a type of floor covering.* 一种地板覆盖物

cover letter US, **covering letter** GB *n* a note or letter sent with a package, goods, documents etc, giving information or explanations. (附于包裹、货物、文件内作为说明的)附信

cover note *n* GB a short printed statement from an insurance company stating that insurance has been paid for and giving protection until the full contract or policy is ready. 承保条(保险公司说明保险金已付，且到完整合同或保险单准备好后再提供保护的书面申明)

cover price *n* the price of a book, magazine, or newspaper that is printed on its cover. (书、杂志或报纸的)零售价格

covert [ˈkoʊvɜːrt] *adj* [operation, look] that is secret or not intended to be noticed by other people(操作、看)秘密的，隐蔽的 □ *a covert military operation.* 一次秘密军事行动

cover-up *n* an attempt or plan to prevent the public from finding out about something criminal, dishonest, or embarrassing 掩饰，掩盖，包庇 □ *a police cover-up.* 警察的包庇行为

cover version *n* a performance or recording of a song that has been made famous by another performer or group. 翻唱版

covet [ˈkʌvət] *vt* to want <sthg> very much, especially when it belongs to somebody else (formal use). [正式]垂涎，贪求

cow [kaʊ] ◇ *n* **-1.** FARMING a large female animal kept on farms for its milk 【农牧】母牛 □ *a herd of cows* 一群牛 □ *cow's milk.* 牛奶 **-2.** [of an elephant, whale] the female of some types of large mammals. (指大象、鲸鱼)母兽 ◇ *vt* to make <sb> do what one wants by frightening or threatening them 吓唬，威胁 □ *The workers were cowed into accepting the terms by threats of dismissal.* 工人们在被解雇的威胁下被迫接受了条件。

coward [ˈkaʊəʳd] *n* a cowardly person 懦夫，(人、决定、行为)胆小的人 □ *She accused him of being a coward.* 她责备他是个懦夫。

cowardice [ˈkaʊəʳdɪs] *n* lack of courage 怯懦，胆小 □ *an act of cowardice.* 怯懦的行为

cowardly [ˈkaʊəʳdlɪ] *adj* [person, decision, behavior] that shows fear and a lack of courage in a dishonorable way 胆小的，懦弱的 □ *That was a cowardly thing to do.* 那样做是懦弱的表现。

cowboy [ˈkaʊbɔɪ] *n* **-1.** a man who looks after cattle, especially one who rides horses in North America 牛仔，牧童，美国西部牧人 □ *a cowboy movie.* 牛仔影片 **-2.** GB a man who gives customers bad service because he is careless, dishonest, or does not have enough experience (informal use)[非正式]莽撞之人；无责任感的人 □ *cowboy builders/taxi drivers.* 不负责任的施工人员/出租车司机

cower [ˈkaʊəʳ] *vi* to bend down or move back because one is afraid 畏缩，退缩 □ *The child, terrified, sat cowering in a corner of the room.* 小孩因为害怕而畏缩在房间的角落里。

Cowes Week [ˈkaʊz-] *n* a series of yacht races that takes place once a year off the port of Cowes, Isle of Wight, in England. It is an important social event. 考威斯周(在英格兰怀特岛考威斯港举行的一年一度的划艇赛，是一个重要的社会活动)

cowhand [ˈkaʊhænd] *n* a person whose job is to look after cattle. 牧牛工

cowhide [ˈkaʊhaɪd] *n* strong leather from the skin of a cow. 牛皮

cowl neck ['kaul-] *n* a neckline of a woman's sweater or dress that forms loose folds at the front. (女服)胸前皱领

cowshed ['kauʃed] *n* a building in which cows are kept or milked. 牛棚,牛圈

cox [kɒks], **coxswain** ['kɒksn] *n* a person who steers a rowboat, especially one with four or eight rowers. 舵手

coy [kɔɪ] *adj* [person] who pretends to be shy or modest, especially in order to attract more interest or avoid saying something(人)害羞的,腼腆的,扭怩作态的 □ *a coy smile*. 腼腆一笑

coyly ['kɔɪlɪ] *adv* [smile, answer, behave] *see* **coy**. (微笑、回答、行为)参见 **coy**

coyote [kaɪ'outɪ] *n* a small wolf from the plains of North America. 一种产于北美大草原的小狼

cozy US, **cosy** GB ['kouzɪ] (US *compar* **cozier**, *superl* **coziest**, GB *compar* **cosier**, *superl* **cosiest**) ◇ *adj* **-1**. [room, apartment, sweater] warm and comfortable(房间、公寓、毛衣)温暖舒适的 □ *It was so cozy indoors, I didn't want to go out*. 屋子里真舒适,我不想出去了。 **-2**. [atmosphere, chat, gathering] that is friendly because people feel close to each other (气氛、聊天、聚会)友好的,亲切的 □ *It's a pity to interrupt our cozy get-together*. 很遗憾打断了我们之间的友好聚会。 ◇ *n* = **tea cozy**.

cp. (*abbr of* **compare**) a word used in front of a piece of information that is to be compared with what has just been mentioned. 比较

c/p GB *abbr of* **carriage paid**.

CPA *n abbr of* **certified public accountant**.

CPI (*abbr of* **Consumer Price Index**) *n* a scale that shows how much the prices of consumer goods have risen over a fixed period. 消费者物价指数

Cpl *abbr of* **corporal**.

cps (*abbr of* **characters per second**) *n* COMPUTING the number of characters of text, information etc that can be printed or processed in a second. 【计算】每秒的字符数

CPS *n abbr of* **Crown Prosecution Service**.

CPSA (*abbr of* **Civil and Public Services Association**) *n* a British labor union for public employees. 市民和公共服务协会

CPU *n abbr of* **central processing unit**.

cr -1. *abbr of* **credit**. **-2**. *abbr of* **creditor**.

crab [kræb] *n* a sea creature with a flat shell and five pairs of legs, with strong claws on the front pair; the meat of this animal eaten as food 螃蟹 □ *crab meat/paté*. 螃蟹肉/肉饼

crab apple *n* a small sour apple; the tree that this apple grows on. 山楂;山楂树

crabby ['kræbɪ] (*compar* **crabbier**, *superl* **crabbiest**) *adj* [person] who gets cross easily and is unpleasant to people. (人)执拗的,暴躁的

crack [kræk] ◇ *n* **-1**. [in a glass, cup, the ground] a long thin line where something has broken, but not into separate pieces(玻璃、茶杯、地面的)破裂,裂口,裂纹 □ *There's a crack in this window/the paint*. 窗户上有个口子/油漆上有一条裂纹。 **-2**. [in the curtains, a door] a long narrow gap between two objects(窗帘、门的)缝隙 □ *We watched through a crack in the fence*. 我透过围栏缝隙朝里看。 ■ **at the crack of dawn** very early in the morning. 清晨 **-3**. [of twigs, a whip] a loud sharp sound. (小树枝、鞭子)破裂声,爆裂声 **-4**. [about a person] a clever joke or funny comment, usually critical of or rude about somebody. (关于人的)笑话,玩笑 **-5**. **to have a crack at sthg** to do or take part in sthg that one tries to win or do well at (informal use)[非正式]做一次尝试 □ *I'd like a crack at the World Championship*. 我想向世界冠军冲击一次。 **-6**. ▽ **crack** (**cocaine**) concentrated and very addictive cocaine in hard lumps (drugs slang). [毒品俚语]强效纯可卡因

◇ *vt* **-1**. [glass, paint, cup] to damage <sthg> so that it has a crack or cracks 使(玻璃、油漆、茶杯)破裂 □ *The frost had cracked the pipe*. 霜冻破了管子。 **-2**. [nut, safe] to open <sthg> using force, sometimes by breaking it 打碎(坚果、保险箱) □ *Crack the eggs on the side of the cup*. 在杯子边缘上把鸡蛋磕碎。 ■ **to crack open a bottle** to open a bottle of wine, champagne etc to celebrate something. 开瓶 **-3**. [whip, one's fingers] to make a sharp sound with <sthg>. (鞭子、手指头)发出劈啪声 **-4**. [head, knee] to hit <part of one's body> sharply and painfully against something hard 磕碰,撞击(头、膝盖) □ *He fell over and cracked his head on the chair*. 他摔倒后把头磕在了椅子上。 **-5**. [problem, code] to solve or find the answer to <sthg> after much time and effort 最终解决(问题、密码),取得成功 □ *We've cracked it!* 我们成功了! **-6**. **to crack a joke** to make a joke (informal use). [非正式]开玩笑

◇ *vi* **-1**. [glass, paint, cup] *The ice cracked under my feet*. 冰在我脚下嘎吱嘎吱作响。 □ *My lips are cracking in the cold*. 我的双唇冻得直打颤。 **-2**. [whip] *The dry twigs cracked beneath our feet*. 干树枝在我们脚下咔咔作响。 **-3**. [person] to lose one's self-control as a result of great difficulty, stress, or pressure (人)失控 □ *His voice cracked with emotion*. 他的声音因情绪激动而失控。 **-4**. [marriage, system] to stop working properly as a result of difficulties that have existed for a long time. (婚姻、制度)衰退,垮掉 **-5**. **to get cracking** to start doing something immediately; to speed up when doing something (informal use)[非正式]马上开始 □ *Come on, let's get cracking!* 来,让我们马上开始!

◇ *adj* [troops, regiment, team] that is highly trained and very skillful (军队、球队)第一流的,顶呱呱的 □ *He's a crack shot with a rifle*. 他是步枪神射手。

◆ **crack down** *vi* [police, government] to take strong action to try to stop something that is wrong(警察、政府)采取严厉手段,严加取缔 □ *The administration intends to crack down on crime*. 行政部门打算对犯罪采取严厉手段。

◆ **crack up** *vi* to go crazy as a result of stress or pressure (informal use). [非正式]变得疯狂,失控

crackdown ['krækdaun] *n* [on crime, drugs] strong official action to try to stop illegal activities(对犯罪、毒品的)严厉打击行动 □ *The government is planning a crackdown on tax-evaders.* 政府正在计划对逃税分子进行严厉打击。

cracked [krækt] *adj* **-1.** [glass, paint, skin] that is damaged with a crack or cracks.(玻璃、油漆、皮肤)破碎的，破裂的 **-2. to be cracked** to be crazy (informal use).[非正式]疯狂的

cracker ['krækəʳ] *n* **-1.** a thin hard biscuit that is not sweet and is usually eaten with cheese. 饼干 **-2.** GB = **Christmas cracker.**

crackle ['krækl] ◇ *n* a series of loud but very short sounds made by a fire, or by a telephone or radio that does not work correctly 劈啪响 □ *There's a lot of crackle on the line.* 电话线路上有劈啪的响声。◇ *vi* [fire, radio, loudspeaker] to make a crackle.(火、收音机、扬声器)发出劈啪的响声

crackling ['kræklıŋ] *n* **-1.** [on a telephone, radio] crackles(电话、无线电等发出的)劈啪声 □ *We could hear the crackling of the fire.* 我们可以听到燃烧时发出的劈啪声。 **-2.** COOKING the crispy skin on roasted pork.【烹饪】烤猪肉的脆皮

crackpot ['krækpɒt] ◇ *adj* [idea, scheme, letter] that is crazy in an impractical way (informal use).[非正式](想法、计划、信)想入非非的，不切实际的 ◇ *n* a person with crackpot ideas (informal use).[非正式]不切实际的人，想入非非的人

cradle ['kreıdl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a baby] a small bed, usually shaped like a box with a curved base so that it can be rocked from side to side. (婴儿用的)摇篮 **-2. the cradle of sthg** [of civilization, a movement] the place where something began.(文明、运动的)发源地 **-3.** [on a building, ship] an open box that can be moved on ropes up and down the outside of tall buildings and ships so that people can paint, do repairs, clean windows etc.(建筑物、船上的)吊架，吊篮 ◇ *vt* [baby, bottle, glass] to hold <sb/ sthg> gently and carefully in one's arms, especially rocking them from side to side 把(婴儿、瓶子、玻璃杯)抱在怀里轻轻摇动 □ *She cradled the child in her arms.* 她把孩子抱在怀里轻轻晃动着。

craft [US kræft, GB krɑːft] (*pl sense 2* **craft**) *n* **-1.** a job or activity that involves making things with one's hands, especially a traditional skill such as making pottery or furniture; the work produced by such a skill 工艺，手艺；手工制品 □ *a craft fair/exhibition.* 手工艺品交易会/展览 **-2.** a boat, ship, hovercraft, or other vehicle used on or under water. 船，艇

craftsman [US 'kræftsmən, GB 'krɑːfts-] (*pl* **craftsmen** [-mən]) *n* a person who knows a craft and does skilled work with their hands; a person who uses great skill, thought, and care in any activity, e.g. music or sports 工匠；手艺精巧的人 □ *Skilled craftsmen who can do this kind of work are fast disappearing.* 能干这种活的熟练工匠马上就要消失了。□ *He's a real craftsman.* 他是一个地地道道的手工艺人。

craftsmanship [US 'kræftsmənʃıp, GB 'krɑːfts-] *n* the skill or ability of a craftsman; the skilled work that a craftsman produces. 技能，技术

crafty [US 'kræftı, GB 'krɑːftı] (*compar* **craftier**, *superl* **craftiest**) *adj* [person] who is good at deceiving other people in order to get what they want (人)善于骗人的，诡计多端的 □ *That was a crafty move!* 那是一步骗招！

crag [kræg] *n* a high steep rock or cliff. 峭壁

craggy ['krægı] (*compar* **craggier**, *superl* **craggiest**) *adj* **-1.** [mountain, slope] that is steep and rocky.(山、斜坡)多峭壁的 **-2.** [face, features] that looks attractive in a rough way, with large bones and deep lines.(脸、特征)粗糙的，粗犷的

cram [kræm] (*pt* & *pp* **crammed**, *cont* **cramming**) ◇ *vt* to push or force <clothes, food, people> etc into a small space with the result that it is full 填满 □ *He crammed the cake into his mouth.* 他把蛋糕塞入自己的嘴里。□ *We were all crammed into one small car.* 我们都挤进了一辆小汽车里。□ *His head is crammed with useless facts.* 他的脑子里满是无用的东西。□ *I crammed in as much as I could during the trip.* 旅游期间我带了尽可能多的东西。◇ *vi* [for an examination, test] to learn a lot of facts as quickly as possible(为准备考试而)仓促用功 □ *She was up all night cramming for her final exam.* 她整个晚上都在仓促用功预备期末考试。

cramp [kræmp] ◇ *n* pain and an inability to move that is caused by a muscle suddenly becoming very stiff 抽筋 □ *stomach cramps.* 肚子痉挛 □ *I've got a cramp* US OR *cramp* GB *in my leg.* 我的腿抽筋了。◇ *vt* [somebody's progress, movement, prospects] to stop <sthg> from developing or working as well as it could. 限制，阻碍活动或生长，阻止(人的进步、运动、希望)

cramped [kræmpt] *adj* [room, office] that is too small.(房间、办公室)狭窄的 ■ **to be cramped (for space)** [person] not to have enough space (人)没有足够空间的。□ *We're beginning to feel cramped in our present house.* 我们开始觉得我们现在的房子太窄了。

crampon ['kræmpɒn] *n* a piece of metal with sharp spikes that is fixed under shoes to make climbing or walking on ice easier.(便于攀登或冰面行走的)鞋底钉

cranberry [US 'krænberı, GB -bərı] (*pl* **cranberries**) *n* a small red berry with a sour taste that grows on a low bush and is used in sauces for turkey and duck 越橘 □ *cranberry sauce.* 越橘沙司

crane [kreın] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large machine for lifting heavy objects that has a cable fixed to a long movable arm. 起重机 **-2.** a tall bird with long legs and a long neck that lives near water. 鹤，鹭 ◇ *vt* to stretch <one's neck or head> forward, usually in order to see something. 伸长(脖子)，引(颈) ◇ *vi*: *I craned forward to get a better view.* 我伸长脖子看个究竟。

crane fly *n* an insect with wings and very long legs that can fly. 大蚊(一种长有翅膀能飞的长腿昆虫)

cranium ['kreınjəm] (*pl* **craniums** OR **crania** [-njə]) *n* the curved part of the skull that co-

vers the brain. 头盖,头盖骨

crank [kræŋk] ◇ *n* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY a handle which, when it is turned, causes something to move. 【技术】曲柄 **-2.** a person who behaves in a strange way and often has unusual ideas (informal use) [非正式]怪人,思想奇怪的人 □ *Some crank rang up claiming he was a terrorist*. 某个怪人打电话自称是恐怖分子。◇ *vt* **-1.** to cause <sthg> to move by turning a handle 转动曲柄 □ *She cranked the shutters down*. 她转动曲柄把百叶窗放了下来。 **-2.** AUTO [*engine, car*] to try to start <sthg> by turning a crank. 【汽车】用曲柄发动(引擎、汽车)

crankshaft [US 'kræŋkʃæft, GB -ʃɑːft] *n* a metal rod in the engine of a vehicle that is turned by the pistons and so makes the wheels in the gearbox turn. 机轴(汽车发动机里的金属杆,由活塞推动,从而驱动变速箱里的轮子转动)

cranky ['kræŋkɪ] (*compar* **crankier**, *superl* **crankiest**) *adj* **-1.** US [person] bad-tempered (人)任性的,暴躁的 □ *There's no need to get cranky with me*. 没有必要跟我发脾气。 **-2.** [person, ideas, habits] strange and unusual (informal use)[非正式](人、想法、习惯)怪僻的 □ *a cranky old man*. 怪僻的老人

cranny ['krænɪ] (*pl* **crannies**) *n* → **nook**. 参见 **nook**

crap [kræp] *n* **-1.** ▼ excrement (vulgar use). [粗俗]大便 **-2.** ▽ something worthless, untrue, or unimportant (very informal use)[口语]没价值的东西,废物 □ *What a load of crap!* 真是一堆废物!

crappy▽ ['kræpɪ] (*compar* **crappier**, *superl* **crappiest**) *adj* [movie, party, idea] that one thinks is very bad (very informal use). [口语](电影、聚会、想法)蹩脚的,讨厌的

crash [kræʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [*in a vehicle*] an accident in which a moving vehicle hits something, e. g. another vehicle, and is badly damaged (汽车)碰撞,坠落,坠毁 □ *He was killed in a car/plane crash*. 他死于车祸/空难。□ *They had a crash on the way to work*. 他们在去工作的路上发生了车祸。 **-2.** [of something breaking] a sudden loud noise, usually caused by something hitting something or by something breaking 撞击声,(东西破碎的)爆裂声 □ *From the kitchen came a sudden crash*. 从厨房里突然传来了一声东西破碎的声音。 **-3.** FINANCE the sudden and serious failure of a company or business institution 【财经】(指公司)破产,垮台 □ *the Wall Street Crash*. 华尔街的金融危机

◇ *vt* [car, airplane] to have a crash in <a vehicle> 使(汽车)碰撞,使(飞机)坠落,使坠毁 □ *She crashed her car into a tree*. 她把自己的车撞在了树上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [car, airplane, person] to have a crash (汽车、飞机、人)坠落,坠毁 □ *We crashed into the car in front*. 我们撞上了前面的小汽车。 **-2.** [object] to hit or fall onto something, making a sudden loud noise(物体)发出撞击声 □ *The bottle crashed to the floor*. 瓶子掉在了地板上。 **-3.** FINANCE [company, stock market] to fail suddenly and seriously; [currency] to fall suddenly in value by a large amount 【财经】(公司、股市)崩溃,破产;(货币)下跌 □ *The firm crashed with debts of $7 million*. 工厂因负债 7,000,000 美元而倒闭。□ *The Spanish peseta crashed on the currency markets yesterday*. 昨天西班牙比塞塔在货币市场价格下跌。 **-4.** COMPUTING [computer, system] to stop working suddenly. 【计算】(计算机、系统)崩溃

crash barrier *n* a strong low fence that is designed to hold back crowds, stop cars leaving a road etc. (公路上的)防撞护栏,防撞隔离墩

crash course *n* a course of lessons intended to teach the most important aspects of a subject as quickly as possible 速成课程 □ *a crash course in computing*. 计算机速成课程

crash diet *n* a diet intended to make somebody lose a lot of weight as quickly as possible. 速效减肥食物

crash-dive *vi* [submarine, plane] to move suddenly downward, usually to avoid an attack. (潜水艇、飞机)紧急下潜

crash helmet *n* a strong hat worn by motorcyclists, racing drivers etc to protect their heads. (摩托运动员等戴的)防护头盔

crash-land ◇ *vt* to land <an airplane> in an emergency, trying to cause as little damage as possible. 紧急着陆 ◇ *vi* [airplane, pilot] (飞机宇航员) *They were forced to crash-land in a field*. 他们被迫在田里紧急着陆。

crash landing *n*: *see* **crash-land** 参见 **crash-land** □ *We were forced to make a crash landing in the ocean*. 我们被迫在海里紧急着陆。

crass [kræs] *adj* [person, remark, behavior] that is stupid and shows a lack of sympathy or respect for other people. (人、评论、行为)粗鲁的,愚蠢的

crate [kreɪt] *n* a large box, usually made of wood or plastic, that is used for transporting and storing things; the contents of a crate. 板条箱,柳条箱;板条箱或柳条箱里装的东西 □ *a milk crate* 牛奶箱 □ *a crate of milk*. 一箱牛奶

crater ['kreɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a round hole in the ground, especially one made by an explosion; a similar hole on the surface of the Moon 弹坑,月球表面的坑 □ *The meteorite left a 200m-wide crater*. 陨石留下了一个 200 米宽的坑。□ *a bomb crater*. 弹坑 **-2.** a deep round hole in the top of a volcano. 火山口

cravat [krə'væt] *n* a piece of clothing worn by men around their neck and folded inside the top of a shirt. 领结

crave [kreɪv] ◇ *vt* [affection, wealth, cigarette] to want <sthg> very much, especially in a way that is difficult to control 恳求,渴望(爱、财富、烟) □ *He never gave her the love she craved*. 他从来没有给过她所渴望得到的爱。◇ *vi* **to be craving for sthg** to want sthg very much. 渴望

craving ['kreɪvɪŋ] *n* a strong desire for something that is difficult to control. 渴望 □ *I had a sudden craving for chocolate*. 我突然产生一种想吃巧克力的渴望。□ *a constant craving for attention*. 一直渴望得到关注

crawl [krɔːl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to move slowly on one's hands and knees or with one's body on the ground (人)爬行 □ *He crawled along the window ledge*. 他沿着窗架爬行着。 **-2.** [insect,

worm] to move slowly along a surface. (昆虫、虫子)蠕动 **-3.** [car, traffic, crowd] to move somewhere very slowly. (汽车、交通工具、人群)徐徐前进，缓缓行进 □ *We crawled along at 15 miles an hour.* 我们以每小时15英里的速度徐徐前进。**-4. to be crawling with tourists/maggots etc** to be covered with or full of tourists/maggots etc (informal use) [非正式]挤满了游客/布满了蛆等 □ *When we got there, the place was crawling with police/reporters.* 我们到达时，那里已经挤满了警察/记者。**-5. to crawl to sb** to try to become liked by sb more important by praising them, agreeing with them etc all the time (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义] 拍某人的马屁 □ *Stop crawling!* 别拍马屁了！

◇ *n* **-1. a crawl** a very slow speed 慢行 □ *We drove at a crawl.* 我们慢速驾驶。□ *Traffic had slowed to a crawl.* 交通流速变得很慢。**-2. the crawl** a way of swimming on one's stomach by moving one's arms over one's head, one after the other, and kicking one's legs. 爬泳，自由式游泳

crawler lane [ˈkrɔːləʳ-] *n* GB a lane on a road that is for vehicles which are moving slowly, especially on a hill. 慢车道

crayfish [ˈkreɪfɪʃ] (*pl* **crayfish** OR **crayfishes**) *n* a small shellfish, similar to a lobster, that lives in rivers and lakes; the meat of this shellfish eaten as food. 小龙虾

crayon [ˈkreɪɒn] *n* a colored pencil or stick of colored wax or chalk that is used for drawing 彩色粉笔，彩笔 □ *a box of crayons.* 一盒彩色粉笔

craze [kreɪz] *n* something such as an activity or a way of dressing that is very popular for a short time, especially among young people 狂热 □ *the latest dance craze.* 最近掀起的舞蹈狂热

crazed [kreɪzd] *adj* [mob, gunman, behavior] who is wild and excited in a way that is frightening (民众、持枪歹徒、行为)疯狂的，癫狂的 □ *They were half crazed with fear.* 他们因害怕而变得半疯狂。

crazy [ˈkreɪzɪ] (*compar* **crazier**, *superl* **craziest**) *adj* (informal use) **-1.** [person, idea, behavior] that is very foolish[非正式](人、想法、行为)很愚蠢的 □ *It would be crazy to give up now.* 现在放弃是愚蠢之举。■ **to drive sb crazy** to annoy sb very much 让某人很恼火 □ *That noise is driving me crazy.* 那噪音让我发狂。■ **to go crazy** to become very angry 恼火 □ *When I told him he went crazy and started shouting.* 我告诉他之后，他甚为恼火，并咆哮起来。**-2. to be crazy about sthg** to be very interested in and enthusiastic about sthg 对……狂热，对……很感兴趣 □ *I'm not crazy about the idea.* 我对这个观点不感兴趣。■ **to be crazy about sb** to be in love with sb in a way that one cannot control. 因爱某人而发狂

Crazy Horse (1849—1877) a leader of the Sioux people, who defeated the US army at the battle of the Little Bighorn. 野马(1849—1877，苏人的领袖，在小比霍恩之战中击败了美国军队)

crazy paving *n* GB pieces of flat stone that have irregular shapes and are fitted together to make a path or garden terrace. 碎石路

CRE *n abbr of* **Commission for Racial Equality.**

creak [kriːk] ◇ *n* a sound like the one that is made by a loose floorboard when somebody steps on it. 吱吱的响声 ◇ *vi* [door, bed] to make creaks(门、床)吱吱作响 □ *The floorboards creak when you walk on them.* 地板在你的脚下吱吱作响。

creaky [ˈkriːkɪ] (*compar* **creakier**, *superl* **creakiest**) *adj* [door, bed, floorboard] that creaks. (门、床、地板)吱吱嘎嘎的

cream [kriːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in milk] the thick yellow-white liquid that rises to the top of milk; an artificial mixture with a similar taste and appearance that is used in making food(牛奶里的)奶酪，奶油；乳剂 □ *a fresh cream cake* 新鲜奶油蛋糕 □ *strawberries and cream* 草莓和奶酪 □ *cream of chicken soup.* 鸡汤乳剂 **-2.** [for one's skin] a thick liquid or smooth paste that one rubs into one's skin as a cosmetic or medicine (护肤)面霜 □ *a tube of suntan cream.* 一管防晒霜 **-3.** a food, candy, or cookie containing cream or a similar smooth mixture 奶油制成的食品 □ *chocolate creams.* 巧克力奶油食品 **-4.** [color] a white color with a little yellow in it (颜色)米色，奶油色 □ *Do you have the same dress in cream?* 你也有这样一件米色衣服吗？**-5. the cream** the best people or things in a group 精华，优秀分子 □ *We recruit from the cream of British graduates.* 我们招募了英国毕业生中的精英分子。

◇ *vt* [potatoes, ingredients] to mix <food> so that it becomes smooth and soft, often by adding milk, cream, or butter 加乳酪或黄油于(土豆、混合成分) □ *creamed potatoes* 奶酪土豆 □ *Cream the butter and sugar in a bowl.* 在碗里加入黄油和糖。

◇ *adj* [wall, shirt] that is the color of white with a little yellow in it. (墙、衬衫)米色的，奶油色的

◆ **cream off** *vt sep* **to cream off the profits/the best students etc** to separate the profits/the best students etc from the rest for one's own benefit. (为了自身利益)把利润/最优秀的学生等分离出来

cream cake *n* a cake or roll containing cream. 奶油蛋糕

cream cheese *n* a soft white cheese with a rich flavor. 奶油干酪

cream cracker *n* GB a dry unsweetened cracker that is often eaten with cheese. 奶油饼干

cream of tartar *n* a white powder that is mixed with baking soda to make baking powder. 酒石(一种白色粉末，与碳酸氢钠混在一起做成发酵粉)

cream tea *n* GB an afternoon meal that consists of tea with scones, jam, and whipped cream. 奶油点心(以茶、烤饼、果酱和生奶油为食物的下午茶)

creamy [ˈkriːmɪ] (*compar* **creamier**, *superl* **creamiest**) *adj* **-1.** [coffee, pudding] that tastes of or contains cream. (咖啡、布丁)含乳脂的，含奶油的 **-2.** [liquid, soup, paint] that is thick and smooth(液体、汤、油漆)稠滑的 □ *This cheese has a deliciously creamy texture.* 这块干酪味美质滑。**-3.** [silk, flower] that is yellow-white in color. (丝、花)乳酪色的，淡黄色的

crease [kriːs] ◇ *n* **-1**. a straight line on a piece of clothing that is made by folding and pressing it(衣服的)折缝,折线 □ *I can never get the creases right when I iron my pants.* 我烫裤子时总是不能把折线烫好。**-2**. an irregular line where cloth, paper etc has been folded or crushed in a way that is not intentional 褶皱 □ *I'll just iron these jeans quickly to get rid of the creases.* 我要把这些牛仔裤上的褶皱迅速烫平。◇ *vt* [skirt, paper] to make a crease or creases in <sthg>. 折,弄皱(衬衫、纸) ◇ *vi* [skirt, paper] to become creased (衬衫、纸)变皱 □ *The beauty of this shirt is that it doesn't crease.* 这件衬衫的优点在于它不起皱。**-2**. [face, forehead] to get lines on it because one is frowning, smiling etc. (脸、前额)起皱纹

creased [kriːst] *adj* [skirt, paper] that has irregular lines in it as a result of being crushed (衬衫、纸)起皱的,褶皱了的 □ *My jacket got creased on the plane.* 我的夹克衫在飞机上弄起皱了。

crease-resistant *adj* [fabric, shirt] that does not crease easily. (丝物、衬衫)防皱的

create [kriːˈeɪt] *vt* **-1**. [poem, painting, style] to produce <sthg new>, especially using one's imagination 创作,创造(诗、绘画、风格) □ *In the 1960s, he created a look that was to last a generation.* 他在 20 世纪 60 年代创造了一个将影响一代人的形象。**-2**. [employment, risk, problem] to cause <sthg> to exist or develop 产生,制造(雇佣、危险、问题) □ *A number of new jobs have been created.* 很多新的工作产生了。□ *It's important to create a good impression.* 留下好印象很重要。

creation [kriːˈeɪʃn] *n* **-1**. *see* **create** 参见 **create** □ *the creation of a new training program.* 制定一个新的训练计划 **-2**. the whole universe and everything in it (literary use). [文学用语]世界,宇宙世界和世界万物 **-3**. something created with imagination or skill, e. g. a work of art, a hairstyle, or a meal 艺术作品 □ *The Paris fashion designers are showing their latest creations.* 巴黎时装设计师们正在展示他们最新的艺术作品。

creative [kriːˈeɪtɪv] *adj* [person, design, writing] that uses new, original, and imaginative ideas, especially in an artistic way(人、设计、写作)创造性的 □ *a designer with creative flair.* 富有创造力的设计师

creativity [ˌkriːeɪˈtɪvətɪ] *n* [of a person, idea] the quality of being creative (人、想法的)创造力 □ *We're looking for somebody with flair and creativity.* 我们正在寻找富有创造力的人。

creator [kriːˈeɪtəʳ] *n* [of a story, idea] a person who makes, produces, or invents something (故事、想法的)创作者,创建者 □ *a new film from the creators of "Delicatessen".* 《熟食店》创始人的一部新影片

creature [ˈkriːtʃəʳ] *n* **-1**. a living animal, bird, fish, insect etc 动物 □ *sea creatures.* 海洋动物 **-2**. a word used to describe a person who has a particular quality(有特殊才能的)人 □ *What an extraordinary creature your mother is!* 你母亲真是个不同寻常的人物。□ *Most of us are creatures of habit.* 我们大多都是因循习惯的人。

crèche [kreʃ] *n* GB a place, especially one provided at a place of work, where babies and small children are looked after while their parents work 托儿所 □ *With our crèche facilities, you can shop with peace of mind.* 有了我们提供的托儿所各项设施,你们就可以安静地购物了。

credence [ˈkriːdns] *n* **to give** OR **lend credence to sthg** [to a story, claim, promise] to make sthg seem more likely to be true 使(故事、声明、承诺)变得可靠 □ *This evidence lends further credence to his case.* 这一证据加深了他的案子的可靠性。

credentials [krəˈdenʃlz] *npl* **-1**. **sb's credentials** ability, knowledge, experience etc that show that somebody is suitable for a job or position or has reached a high standard 资历,能力 □ *No one doubts her credentials as an artist.* 没有人怀疑她有做艺术家的能力。**-2**. a letter or other document that proves that somebody is who or what they say they are(证明某人身份的)证件,介绍信 □ *The receptionist asked him for his credentials.* 接待员要求他出示介绍信。

credibility [ˌkredəˈbɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **credible** 参见 **credible** □ *She's lost all political credibility.* 她丧失了一切的政治信誉。

credible [ˈkredəbl] *adj* [excuse, person, policy] that can be believed, trusted, or taken seriously(借口、人、政策)可信的,可靠的 □ *The company has no credible strategy for market development.* 公司没有可靠的市场发展策略。

credit [ˈkredət] ◇ *n* **-1**. [with a store, bank] a system of paying for goods or services some time after they have been received; an arrangement for somebody to pay in this way(在商店、银行)赊购货物 □ *'We regret that we are unable to give credit.'* "很遗憾我们不能赊账。" ■ **to be in credit** [bank account, customer] to have money available for use and not be overdrawn. (银行账户上、顾客)没有透支 ■ **to buy sthg on credit** to take sthg and use it immediately without having to pay for it until later. 赊账购物 **-2**. [for an achievement] praise or approval given to somebody for something they have done(对成就的)名誉,赞许 □ *She took* OR *got all the credit for the invention.* 她因这项发明获得了所有的荣誉。■ **to sb's credit** a phrase used to draw attention to something good that somebody has done, especially when they are also being criticized for something else 值得赞扬的 □ *To his credit, he was quick to rectify the mistake.* 值得称赞的是,他马上改正了错误。■ **to do sb credit** [action, attitude] to make sb deserve praise or approval (行为、态度)增加某人的声誉;使某人大有面子 □ *Your honesty does you credit.* 你的诚实是你的光荣。■ **to give sb credit for sthg** to say or admit that sb has done sthg good 赞扬某人,肯定某人 □ *She works much harder than people give her credit for.* 她做得比人们已经认可的还要努力得多。■ **to have sthg to one's credit** to have already achieved or completed sthg successfully 完成,成功 □ *With three hit musicals to his credit, he is now going into movies.* 三部音乐剧成功了,他现在正要进入电影业。**-3**. EDUCATION a pass in one part of a course at a college or university. 【教育】学分 **-4**. FINANCE a sum of money that is added to somebody's account【财经】存进某人账户的一笔钱 □ *The statement shows a credit of $90.* 账目上显示了 90 美元

的进账。□ *a credit transfer*. 转账

◇ *vt* **-1.** FINANCE to add <a sum of money> to an account【财经】存钱入账户 □ *We have credited the dividend to your account*. 我们已经把红利存入了你的账户。□ *Your account has been credited with $ 100*. 你的账户已存入了 100 美元。 **-2.** [statement, story] to believe <sthg unlikely or unexpected> 信任，相信(陈述、故事) □ *Can you credit it? The package still hasn't arrived!* 你相信吗？包裹还没有送到！ **-3. to credit sb with sthg** [with common sense, tact] to believe or say that sb has sthg 相信有(常识、老练) □ *Credit me with at least some intelligence!* 相信我至少有一些聪明才智！ ■ **to be credited with sthg** to be generally believed to be responsible for sthg 被归功于 □ *He's credited with having invented television*. 电视机的发明要归功于他。

◆ **credits** *npl* the list of people who helped to make a movie or TV program that appears at the beginning or end of it. (在电影或电视节目开头或结尾出现的)致谢名单

creditable [ˈkredətəbl] *adj* [effort, attempt, performance] that is good enough to deserve praise or approval(努力、尝试、表现)可信的，值得赞扬的 □ *She gave a creditable performance in the preliminary rounds*. 她在预赛阶段的表现值得称赞。

credit account *n* GB an account at a store that allows a customer to take goods away and pay for them later. 赊购账户

credit broker *n* a person or company whose job is to find the best place for people to borrow money. 贷款经纪人

credit card *n* a small plastic card that is given to a customer by a bank, finance company, or store and is used to buy goods on credit 信用卡 □ *Can I pay by credit card?* 我可以用信用卡支付吗？□ *a credit-card purchase / customer*. 信用卡购买/客户

credit control *n* **-1.** a company's system of control for checking that customers do not spend more than their credit limit. 信用控制(公司确保客户在信用限度之内消费的管理系统) **-2.** limits on the amount of money a bank can lend that are decided by the government. 信用限度(政府规定的银行可以贷款的数目)

credit facilities *npl* an arrangement with a bank, supplier etc that allows a customer to buy things on credit. (银行或厂商允许顾客赊账的)信用设施

credit line US, **credit limit** GB *n* the largest amount of money that a customer of a bank, store, company etc can have on credit, especially when using a credit card or credit account. (银行、商店或公司等给予顾客的)赊账最高额

credit note *n* **-1.** a piece of paper that a store gives instead of money to a customer who returns goods, and that allows the customer to buy other goods of the same value. 保值单据，信用证(凭此单据，顾客退还货物或换购与其等值的其他货物) **-2.** a letter sent by a supplier to a customer to tell them the supplier owes them money. (供货商给予顾客的欠款)支付通知

creditor [ˈkredətəʳ] *n* a person or company that somebody owes money to. 债权人

credit rating *n* an estimate of how likely a person is to pay back money that they borrow, used to calculate their credit line. (对客户还贷能力的)信誉评估

credit squeeze *n* a period when the government makes it difficult to borrow money, usually to reduce spending or inflation. 贷款紧缩时期(政府因减少开支或抑制通货膨胀而使贷款变得困难)

credit transfer *n* a payment of money directly from one bank account to another, rather than by cash, check etc. 转账

credit union *n* US & AUS a kind of savings bank that gives better terms to particular kinds of people, e. g. students or members of a labor union. 信用合作社(给予学生或工会会员等贷款优惠条件的储蓄银行)

creditworthy [ˈkredətwɜːʳðɪ] *adj* [person, company, project] that it is safe to lend money or give credit to. (人、公司、项目)信誉可靠的

credulity [krəˈdʲuːlətɪ] *n*: *see* **credulous** (formal use). 参见 **credulous** [正式]

credulous [ˈkredʒələs] *adj* [person] who is too willing to believe what other people say without real proof(人)轻信的 □ *He somehow duped dozens of credulous investors*. 他不知怎么欺骗了几十名轻信的投资者。

Cree [kriː] *n* a member of a Native American people living mainly in Canada and Montana; the language of this people. 克里人(主要居住在加拿大和蒙大拿州的美国土著居民的一支)；克里语

creed [kriːd] *n* **-1.** a set of beliefs and principles that are usually shared by many people 信条 □ *They embraced the creed of socialism*. 他们信奉社会主义。 **-2.** a religion 宗教信仰 □ *people of every color and creed*. 不同肤色和宗教信仰的人 **-3. the Creed** a short statement of Christian beliefs that is spoken as part of some church services. (基督教)教义，信条

creek [kriːk] *n* **-1.** US a small narrow river or stream. 小溪，小河 **-2.** GB a long narrow area of water that reaches inland from the sea. 小港湾

Creek *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in Georgia and Alabama; the language of this people. 克里科人(过去居住在佐治亚和阿拉巴马州的美国土著居民的一支)；克里科语

creep [kriːp] (*pt* & *pp* **crept**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to move somewhere quietly and carefully to avoid being noticed (人、动物)偷偷摸摸；蹑手蹑脚 □ *The burglar crept through the house*. 夜贼偷偷摸进了屋子。□ *The cat crept toward the mouse*. 猫蹑手蹑脚向老鼠爬去。 **-2.** [cloud, traffic, time] to move in a particular direction very slowly (云、交通、时间)缓缓移动 □ *The cars crept along at a walking pace*. 汽车以步行的速度向前缓缓爬行。□ *Our debts have crept up to over $ 1 million*. 我们的债务已经逐渐超过了 100 万美元。 **-3. to creep (up) to sb** to try to become liked by sb important by praising them, agreeing with them etc all the time (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]拍马屁，献媚 □ *I see you've been creeping (up) to the boss again*. 我知道你又在拍老

板的马屁。◇ *n* a person who one dislikes (informal use) [非正式] 讨厌的人 □ *He's a real creep!* 他真是一个讨厌鬼!

◆ **creeps** *npl* **to give sb the creeps** to make sb feel fear, disgust, or strong dislike (informal use) [非正式](因害怕、厌恶等而)让人起鸡皮疙瘩 □ *There's something about that guy that gives me the creeps.* 那个家伙有些让我起鸡皮疙瘩。

◆ **creep in** *vi* [mistakes, idea, fear] to begin to appear(错误、想法、害怕)开始出现 □ *A hint of doubt crept into his voice.* 一丝怀疑开始出现在他的声音里。

◆ **creep up on** *vt fus* **-1. to creep up on a person/an animal** to creep toward another person/animal, usually from behind. 悄悄靠近人/动物 **-2. to creep up on sb** [feeling, time] to get slowly closer to sb in a way that is not always noticeable(感觉、时间)不知不觉到来,不知不觉产生 □ *Old age is creeping up on me.* 老年正悄悄向我走来。□ *The deadline is creeping up on us.* 最后期限正悄悄向我们逼近。

creeper ['kri:pəʳ] *n* a long plant that grows along the ground, up walls etc. 爬行植物

creeping ['kri:pɪŋ] *adj* [inflation, paralysis] that increases or spreads slowly and cause damage. (通货膨胀、瘫痪)慢慢加剧

creepy ['kri:pɪ] (*compar* **creepier**, *superl* **creepiest**) *adj* [story, person, place] that makes one feel fear, disgust, or strong dislike (informal use)[非正式](故事、人、地方)令人生厌的,令人反感的 □ *Their house is dark and creepy.* 他们的房子里光线暗,令人生厌。

creepy-crawly [-'krɔ:lɪ] (*pl* **creepy-crawlies**) *n* an insect that one finds unpleasant or that makes one nervous or afraid (informal use). [非正式]爬行的昆虫

cremate [US 'kri:meɪt, GB krə'meɪt] *vt* to burn <the body of a dead person>. 火化,火葬

cremation [krə'meɪʃn] *n*: *see* **cremate** 参见 **cremate** □ *After the cremation, we all went back to my uncle's house.* 火葬结束后,我们都回到叔叔的房子里。

crematorium [US ˌkri:mə'tɔ:rɪəm, GB ˌkrem-] (*pl* **crematoriums** OR **crematoria** [-rɪə]) *n* a building where the bodies of dead people are cremated. 火葬场

crematory [US 'kri:mətɔ:rɪ, GB 'kremətrɪ] (*pl* **crematories**) *n* US = **crematorium.**

creosote ['krɪəsout] ◇ *n* a brown liquid with a strong smell that is used to preserve wood. 杂酚油(用来保存木材的一种褐色液体,气味浓烈。) ◇ *vt* [fence, shed] to paint <sthg made of wood> with creosote. 给(栅栏、棚子)涂上杂酚油

crepe [kreɪp] *n* **-1.** CLOTHING a light thin fabric such as cotton or wool that has an uneven surface【服装】绉绸(表面起皱的棉布或羊毛织物,质地轻薄) □ *a crepe blouse/dress.* 绉绸上衣/衣服 **-2.** [for shoes] a kind of strong rubber with an uneven surface that is used for making the soles of shoes. 绉(橡)胶(一种做鞋底的生胶) **-3.** COOKING a thin pancake.【烹饪】薄煎饼

crepe bandage *n* GB a long piece of white flexible fabric with an uneven surface that is used for covering and protecting cuts and injuries. (包扎伤口的)纱布

crepe paper *n* thin brightly-colored paper with an uneven surface that is used for making decorations and wrapping gifts 皱纸

crepe-soled shoes [-sould-] *npl* soles with thick soles made of crepe rubber. 皱胶底鞋

crept [krept] *past tense* & *past participle of* **creep.**

Cres *abbr of* **crescent.**

crescendo [krɪ'ʃendou] (*pl* **crescendos**) *n* **-1.** [of noise, applause] a sudden increse in the loudness of something (指噪音、掌声)声音渐增 □ *There was a crescendo of clapping and cheering from the audience.* 观众的掌声和欢呼声渐渐高起来。 **-2. to rise to** OR **reach a crescendo** [noise, protest] to increase gradually and reach a climax (噪音、抗议)渐渐达到高潮 □ *The music reached a crescendo, then suddenly stopped.* 音乐到达高潮时突然终止。

crescent [US 'kresnt, GB 'krez-] ◇ *n* **-1.** a curved shape like that of the Moon when it is less than half full. 新月,月牙 **-2.** a street or line of houses that forms a curve. 月牙形的街道或房子 ◇ *adj* [shape, Moon] that has the shape of a crescent. (形状、月亮)月牙形的,新月形的

cress [kres] *n* a very small plant with small leaves that have a strong taste and are eaten raw in salads and sandwiches. 水芹(一种小植物,叶子小,味道浓,通常与色拉和三明治一块生吃)

crest [krest] *n* **-1.** [of a bird] a group of feathers growing upward on a bird's head. (鸟的)羽冠,鸟冠 **-2.** [of a hill, wave] the top or highest part of a hill or wave. (小山的)顶峰;(浪的)浪头 **-3.** [of a family, institution] a small design used on furniture, writing paper etc as the symbol of a family, town, or organization(作为家族或组织标志的)纹章,饰章 □ *the family crest.* 家族纹章

crestfallen ['krestfɔ:lən] *adj* [person] who is disappointed and sad (人)垂头丧气的 □ *She looked crestfallen when I told her the news.* 当我告诉她这个消息时,她的情绪显得很低落。

Crete [kri:t] a Greek island in the eastern Mediterranean. SIZE: 8,336 sq kms. POPULATION: 536,980 (*Cretans*). 克里特岛(地中海东部的希腊岛屿。面积:8,336 平方千米。人口:536,980)

cretin [US 'kri:tn, GB 'kretɪn] *n* a person who one thinks is very stupid (informal use). [非正式]白痴

crevasse [krə'væs] *n* a long deep hole in thick ice. (厚冰上的)破口,裂缝

crevice ['krevəs] *n* a long narrow space or hole in a rock, wall etc. (墙壁、岩石上的)裂缝

crew [kru:] *n* **-1.** the people who work on a ship, plane, ambulance or other vehicle (轮船、飞机和救护车等上的)全体工作人员 □ *an ambulance crew* 急救工作队 □ *a crew member.* 一个工作人员 **-2.** a group of people, usually with special skills, who work together on a task or project 工作队 □ *a movie/camera crew.* 电影摄制组/摄影小组

crew cut *n* a hairstyle in which the hair is cut very short all over one's head. 平头

crewman ['kru:mən] (*pl* **crewmen** [-mən]) *n* a

member of a crew. 机组乘务员

crew-neck(ed) [-nek(t)] *adj* [sweater, pullover] that has a round collar and is close-fitting at the neck. (毛衣)水手领

crib [krɪb] (*pt* & *pp* **cribbed**, *cont* **cribbing**) ◇ *n* a bed with high sides for a baby. 婴儿小床 ◇ *vt* to copy <sthg written> from somebody else and pretend it is one's own idea, work etc (informal use) [非正式]抄袭 □ *He cribbed the answer off* OR *from the girl next to him*. 他抄袭旁边女孩的答案。

cribbage ['krɪbɪdʒ] *n* a card game in which the players keep their scores by putting small sticks into holes on a wooden board. 克里毕奇牌戏(用小棍子插在木板的孔中记分)

crib death *n* US the sudden death of a baby while it is asleep and is not suffering from any illness. 婴儿猝死

crick [krɪk] ◇ *n* a pain in one's neck or back caused by the muscles suddenly becoming stiff. 脖子痉挛,背部痉挛 ◇ *vt* to get a crick in <one's neck or back>. 引起痉挛

cricket ['krɪkət] *n* **-1.** an outdoor sport that is played by two teams of eleven players who dress in white and score points by hitting a small hard ball with a wooden bat and running between two sets of small posts 板球(一种由两队人玩的户外运动,每队十一人,穿着白色衣服,用木制球拍击打小球,然后在两排小柱子之间跑动而得分。) □ *a cricket ball/match/pitch*. 板球运动用的小球/板球比赛/板球场 **-2.** a small brown insect that jumps in the air and makes short loud sounds by rubbing its wings together. 蟋蟀

cricketer ['krɪkətəʳ] *n* a person who plays cricket. 板球运动员

cried [kraɪd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **cry**.

crime [kraɪm] *n* **-1.** acts and behavior which are against the law 犯罪 □ *The government is worried about the increase in violent crime*. 政府正在担忧暴力犯罪的增长。□ *crime prevention* 犯罪预防 □ *a crime novel*. 犯罪小说 **-2.** an act which is against the law 犯罪行为 □ *a minor* OR *petty crime*. 轻罪 **-3.** something that one thinks it is wrong to do or let happen 罪恶 □ *It would be a crime to tear down that old church*. 推倒那座老教堂将是一种罪恶。

Crimea [kraɪ'mɪə]: **the Crimea** an area of land in the Ukraine on the Black Sea. 克里米亚(乌克兰位于黑海上的一片土地)

crime wave *n* a sudden increase in crime that lasts for a particular period of time. 犯罪浪潮(某一特定时期犯罪行为的猛增)

criminal ['krɪmɪnl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [offense, behavior, lawyer] that is connected with acts which are against the law(过错、行为、律师)犯罪的 □ *Shoplifting is a criminal offense*. 在商店盗窃是犯罪行为。**-2.** [waste, neglect] that one thinks is wrong to do or let happen(浪费、疏忽)可耻的,不光彩的 □ *It's a criminal waste of taxpayers' money*. 浪费纳税人的钱是可耻的。◇ *n* a person who has committed a crime. 罪犯

criminalize, -ise ['krɪmɪnəlaɪz] *vt* to make <an activity> a criminal offense. 犯罪

criminal law *n* the laws of a country that deal with crimes that are punished, rather than with people's rights, disagreements etc. 刑法

criminology [ˌkrɪmɪ'nɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of the causes and prevention of crime. 犯罪学,刑事学

crimped [krɪmpt] *adj* [hair] that has been made to look wavy. (头发)起皱纹的,有波纹的

crimson ['krɪmzn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [dress, flower] that is dark purple-red in color. (衣服、花)深红色的 **-2. to be/turn crimson** [face] to be/become very red because one is embarrassed or angry. (脸)变得通红 ◇ *n* a dark purple-red color. 深红色

cringe [krɪndʒ] *vi* **-1.** to have a very unpleasant feeling of shame or embarrassment that is clear from the expression on one's face (informal use)[非正式]感到尴尬 □ *It makes me cringe (with embarrassment) when I think about it*. 我想起它就觉得尴尬。**-2.** to move backward because of fear. 畏缩;蜷缩

crinkle ['krɪŋkl] ◇ *n* a small line, wave, or fold in the surface of paper, cloth, skin etc. 皱纹 ◇ *vi* [clothes, leaf, face] to become covered with crinkles. (衣服、叶子、脸)起皱纹,起褶痕

crinkly ['krɪŋklɪ] *adj* [surface, face] that is covered with crinkles. (表面、脸)起皱的

cripple ['krɪpl] ◇ *n*▼ a person who is permanently unable to walk or move properly as a result of an injury or disease in their back or legs (old-fashioned and offensive use). [过时及冒犯]伤残人,跛子 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to cause <sb> to become a cripple 使(人)残废 □ *He was crippled in a riding accident*. 他因一次骑马发生事故而残废。**-2.** [country, economy, ship] to prevent <sthg> from continuing to work properly 使(国家、经济、船)不能正常运行;使倒闭 □ *The company was crippled by debts*. 公司因债务而倒闭。

crippling ['krɪplɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [disease, pain] that prevents somebody from walking or moving properly. (疾病、疼痛)跛足的 **-2.** [debt, price, tax] very large and difficult to deal with. (债、价格、税)难以对付的

crisis ['kraɪsəs] (*pl* **crises** [-iːz]) *n* **-1.** a point in a situation when it has become very difficult, dangerous, and uncertain 危机,紧要关头 □ *The government is in crisis*. 政府正处于危机之中。□ *We need international measures to combat the energy crisis*. 我们需要采取国际性措施对付能源危机。□ *Relations between the two countries have reached crisis point*. 两国之间的关系已经到了危机关头。**-2.** a time in a person's life when they are unable to deal with their problems 人生转折点,(遇到问题)无计可施的时候 □ *He'll start drinking again at the first sign of crisis*. 只要有一点困难的迹象出现,他就开始喝酒。

crisp [krɪsp] *adj* **-1.** [toast, bacon, leaves] hard, dry, and easily broken; [apple, lettuce] firm and fresh. (烤面包、熏肉、叶子)脆的,易碎的;(苹果、莴苣)鲜嫩的 □ *He handed over a wad of crisp dollar bills*. 他递过来一叠挺括的美钞。**-2.** [weather, wind] pleasantly fresh, cold, and dry (天气、风)寒冷的,清新的 □ *It was a fine, crisp morning*. 这是

个清新的早晨。**-3.** [tone, manner] quick, confident, and often unfriendly(语调、态度)干脆的，明快的 □ *"Good morning," said a clear crisp voice over the telephone.* "早上好。"电话里传出一个清脆的声音。

◆ **crisps** *npl* GB thin slices of potato that are fried until they are hard and break easily, and that are eaten cold. 油炸土豆片

crispbread ['krɪspbred] *n* a plain, dry, unsweetened cracker that is eaten in place of bread, e. g. by people on diets. 薄脆饼干

crispy ['krɪspɪ] (*compar* **crispier**, *superl* **crispiest**) *adj* [bacon, toast] that has been fried, grilled etc until it is hard and breaks easily; [apple, lettuce] firm and fresh. (熏肉、烤面包)脆的；(苹果、莴苣)鲜嫩的

crisscross ['krɪskrɒs] ◇ *adj* [pattern, design] that has many straight lines that cross each other. (图案、设计)十字形的 ◇ *vt* to cross <a landscape, map> etc in many different directions 互相交叉，交叉往来 □ *The region is crisscrossed by a network of canals.* 这个地区有纵横交错的运河网络。◇ *vi* [lines, roads] to form a crisscross pattern. (线、公路)形成交叉

criterion [kraɪ'tɪərɪən] (*pl* **criteria** [-rɪə]) *n* a measure or standard that people use to make decisions or to judge somebody or something 标准，准则 □ *Wealth is not the only criterion of success.* 财富不是成功的唯一标准。□ *All new products will have to meet the criteria laid down by the authorities.* 所有的新产品都要符合权威标准。

critic ['krɪtɪk] *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to give their opinion of movies, books, music etc 评论家 □ *The critics loved the new show.* 评论家们喜欢这部新影片。□ *an art/a film critic.* 艺术/电影评论家 **-2.** a person who criticizes somebody or something publicly 批评家 □ *He is an outspoken critic of the regime.* 他是一位对政体坦率直言的批评家。

critical ['krɪtɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [stage, moment] that is very important in deciding what will happen (阶段、时刻)关键的 □ *The discussions had reached a critical point.* 讨论到了关键之处。□ *The next few weeks will be critical for the company's future.* 以后的几周对公司的前途很关键。**-2.** [illness, situation, condition] that is very serious and may suddenly get worse or lead to somebody's death(疾病、形势、条件)危机的 □ *The patient is still critical.* 病人仍然处于危险之中。**-3.** [person, article, attitude] that expresses or shows disapproval (人、文章、态度)挑剔的 □ *The chairman was highly critical of our department's performance.* 主席对我们部门的工作很挑剔。□ *The play met with critical acclaim.* 这场戏被人喝了倒彩。**-4.** [study, analysis] that examines and judges carefully somebody or something's good and bad qualities(研究、分析)评论的，评价的 □ *The report provides a critical assessment of potential markets.* 报告对潜在市场做了评估。**-5.** [success, acclaim] that is connected with what critics have said. (成功、喝彩)有关批评的

critically ['krɪtɪklɪ] *adv* **-1. critically important/ill etc** very important/seriously ill etc 非常重要/病危等 □ *She was critically injured in the explosion.* 她在爆炸中受了重伤。**-2.** [look, judge] in a way that shows disapproval(看、判断)挑剔地 □ *She often speaks critically about her husband.* 她经常挑剔地说自己丈夫。

criticism ['krɪtəsɪzm] *n* **-1.** [of a book, play] serious discussion of something, especially a book, play etc, in order to decide what its good and bad points are(书、戏剧的)批评 □ *literary criticism.* 文学批评 **-2.** [of a person, decision] disapproval that is expressed about somebody or something; a comment that expresses this (人、决定的)批判 □ *They've had a lot of criticism lately.* 他们最近受到了很多批评。□ *These tactics are open to criticism.* 这些策略随时接受批评意见。□ *I have a few small criticisms to make.* 我有一些小意见。

criticize, -ise ['krɪtəsaɪz] ◇ *vt* [person, policy] to express disapproval of <sb/sthg> 批评，责备(人、政策) □ *She always criticizes the way I drive.* 她总是对我开车的方式不满。◇ *vi*: *All he ever does is criticize.* 他所做的一切就是责备。

critique [krɪ'tiːk] *n* an article, book, speech etc that carefully examines and judges something 批评，评论 □ *She's writing a critique of Borges' work.* 她为博尔赫斯的作品写了评论。

croak [kroʊk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a frog, bird] a deep harsh sound. (青蛙、鸟的)呱呱叫声 **-2.** [of a person] a low, harsh, rough voice that is caused by a sore throat, tiredness, thirst, fear etc. (人的)嘶哑的声音 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [frog, bird] to make a croak. (青蛙、鸟)作蛙鸣声 **-2.** [person] to speak with a croak. (人)发出嘶哑声

Croat ['kroʊæt] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Croatia**. 参见 **Croatia**

Croatia [kroʊ'eɪʃə] a country in southeastern Europe, on the Adriatic Sea, that was part of Yugoslavia until 1991. SIZE: 56,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,400,000 (*Croats*, *Croatians*). CAPITAL: Zagreb. LANGUAGE: Croatian. CURRENCY: Croatian dinar. 克罗地亚(东南欧国家，位于阿德里亚海，1991 年前是南斯拉夫的一部分。面积：56,500 平方千米。人口：4,400,000。首都：萨格勒布。语言：克罗地亚语；货币：克罗地亚第纳尔)

Croatian [kroʊ'eɪʃn] *adj* & *n*: *see* **Croatia**. 参见 **Croatia**

crochet [US kroʊ'ʃeɪ, GB 'kroʊʃeɪ] ◇ *vt* [sweater, tablecloth] to make <sthg> from wool or thread using a short needle with a hook on the end 钩织，用钩针编织(毛衣、桌布) □ *I'm going to crochet a nice scarf for you.* 我要为你用钩针编织一条围巾。◇ *n* the art of crocheting things. 钩编工艺

crockery ['krɒkərɪ] *n* a collective term for plates, cups, saucers etc. 陶器，瓦器

Crockett ['krɒkət], **Davy** (1786－1836) a US hero from the Wild West who later became a politician. He died at the battle of the Alamo. 可洛克特(1786－1836，美国西部英雄，后来成为政治家，死于阿拉莫战争)

crocodile ['krɒkədaɪl] (*pl* **crocodile** OR **crocodiles**) *n* a large reptile with a long mouth and many sharp teeth that lives in rivers and lakes in Africa, Australia, and Asia. It eats meat and can attack people. 鳄鱼

crocus ['kroʊkəs] (*pl* **crocuses**) *n* a small gar-

den plant that produces white, yellow, or purple flowers early in the spring. 番红花(一种花园植物,早春开白色、黄色或紫色花)

Croesus [ˈkriːsəs] a king who ruled in the 6th century BC in what is now Turkey. He is famous for being very rich. 克罗伊斯(公元前6世纪土耳其国王,以富裕著称)

croft [krɒft] *n* GB a small farm, especially in Scotland. (苏格兰)小农场

croissant [US kwɑːˈsɑːnt, GB ˈkwæsɒŋ] *n* a crescent-shaped piece of light flaky pastry that is sometimes eaten for breakfast. 新月形面包

Cromwell [ˈkrɒmwəl], **Oliver** (1599—1658) a British soldier and politician who led the Parliamentary army against the Royalists in the English Civil War. He established a republic, which he governed until his death. 克伦威尔(1599—1658,英国军人和政治家,在英国内战中领导议会军队对抗保皇派,他建立了共和国,并且统治国家直到去世)

crony [ˈkrounɪ] (*pl* **cronies**) *n* **sb's crony** sb's close friend or companion (informal and disapproving use)[非正式及贬义]亲密朋友,亲密同伴 □ *We think it was John and some of his cronies that did it.* 我认为这是约翰和他的一些密友们干的事。

crook [krʊk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a dishonest person (informal use). [非正式]骗子 **-2.** [of one's arm, leg] the soft part where somebody's elbow or knee bends. (肘或膝盖的)弯曲处 **-3.** [of a shepherd] a long stick with a curved end that is used by shepherds for catching sheep. (牧羊人用的)曲柄杖 ◇ *vt* to bend <one's finger or arm>. 使弯曲 ◇ *adj* AUS ill (informal use). [非正式]生病的

crooked [ˈkrʊkəd] *adj* **-1.** [path, branch, tie] that is not straight (道路、树枝、绳子)弯曲的 □ *I've always had crooked teeth.* 我总是有不整齐的牙齿。 **-2.** [person, deal] dishonest (informal use). [非正式](人、交易)不老实

croon [kruːn] ◇ *vt* [song, tune, words] to sing or say <sthg> softly and gently. 轻柔地哼(曲子);轻柔地唱(歌);轻声地说(话) ◇ *vi*: *She was crooning over the baby.* 她对着婴儿轻轻地哼着歌。

crop [krɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **cropped**, *cont* **cropping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** FARMING a plant grown in large amounts on farms, e. g. grain, vegetables, or fruit; the amount of a crop that is grown and collected in a year or season in one particular place 【农牧】农作物,庄稼 □ *This land is no good for growing crops.* 这片土地不适合种庄稼。□ *We expect a good crop of apples this year.* 今年我们期待着苹果的好收成。□ *The wheat crop was damaged by the storm.* 麦子遭受了暴风雨的伤害。 **-2.** [of people, results, problems] a group of similar people or things that all appear at the same time (informal use) [非正式](指人、结果、问题)一群,一组;同时涌现的人或事物 □ *I don't think much of this year's crop of students/recruits.* 我对今年的这批学生/新兵评价不高。□ *the latest crop of official figures.* 最新的一批官方数字 **-3.** [for horse riding] a short whip used by horse riders. (骑马用的)短马鞭

◇ *vt* **-1.** [hairdresser] to cut <sb's hair> very short. (美发师)修剪 **-2.** [animal] to bite the tops off <plants, grass> etc and eat them. (动物)啃吃(植物、草)

◆ **crop up** *vi* [problem, subject] to happen or appear unexpectedly (informal use) [非正式](问题、主题)突然出现 □ *I'm afraid something's cropped up at the office so I'll have to meet you later.* 我怕办公室发生了什么事情,所以我不得不以后见你。□ *Your name cropped up during the conversation.* 你的名字在谈话中突然被提到了。

crop spraying [-spreɪɪŋ] *n* the treatment of crops with chemicals that kill insects, usually using low-flying airplanes. (给农作物)喷洒农药

croquet [US krouˈkeɪ, GB ˈkroukeɪ] *n* a game in which players use long sticks with heavy heads to hit wooden balls through metal arches fixed into a grass lawn. 槌球戏(一种游戏,参与者用一端很重的棍子将木球打入设在草地上的金属拱门里)

croquette [krouˈket] *n* a ball of crushed potato, fish etc that is covered in breadcrumbs and fried or baked 炸丸子 □ *a potato croquette.* 炸土豆丸子

cross [krɒs] ◇ *adj* [person, look, reply] angry (人、表情、回答)恼怒的 □ *I'm sorry I was so cross with you.* 很抱歉对你发这样大的火。□ *He got cross with me when I told him so.* 我告诉他那些事,他就冲我发火。

◇ *n* **-1.** [on a map] a symbol (×) used e. g. on a map to indicate where something is or on a piece of work to indicate that an answer is wrong(地图上)交叉形(×)(表示答案是错误的)□ *Please put a cross in the relevant boxes.* 请在相应的框子里画叉。 **-2.** [in Christianity] a symbol (+) that is often used to represent the Christian religion (基督教)十字架(用来代表基督教的符号+)□ *She wore a little silver cross on a chain around her neck.* 她的脖子上挂着一个带链子的银制十字架。 **-3.** [of animals, plants] a mixture of two different things, especially two types of animal or plant (动物、植物的)杂交品种 □ *A mule is a cross between a horse and a donkey.* 骡子是马和驴子的杂交种。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [street, room, river] to go from one side of <sthg> to the other 越过、穿过(街道、房间、河流)□ *We crossed the border into Spain.* 我们越过边境进入了西班牙。■ **to cross sb's face** [look, expression] to appear for a short time on sb's face 脸上露出(表情)□ *A look of anxiety crossed his face.* 他的脸上露出了一丝焦虑的神情。 **-2. to cross one's arms/legs** to place one arm/leg over the other 交叉胳膊/盘腿 □ *I sat on the floor with my legs crossed.* 我在地上盘腿而坐。 **-3.** RELIGION **to cross oneself** to make the sign of a Christian cross by touching one's head, chest, and shoulders with one's hand. 【宗教】(在头、胸和肩)画十字 **-4. to cross a cheque** GB to draw two lines across a check so that it must be deposited into a bank account and cannot be exchanged for cash 在支票上画两条横线(表示只能存银行而不能取现款)□ *a crossed cheque.* 画线支票 **-5.** [person] to annoy <sb> by opposing them or preventing them from getting what they want 使(人)生气 □ *You'd better be careful with the*

manager; he doesn't like being crossed. 你最好小心与经理相处，他不喜欢别人惹他生气。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [lines, streets] to come together and go across each other(线、街道)交叉 □ *The roads cross just south of Detroit.* 公路正好在底特律南部相交。**-2.** [pedestrian, vehicle] to cross a street, room, the sea etc (行人、汽车)穿过，越过 □ *It's best to cross at the traffic lights.* 最好是看红绿灯过马路。

◆ **cross off** *vt sep* **to cross sthg off** to delete sthg from a list 删掉，划掉 □ *You may as well cross Jenny's name off; she won't even be here.* 你不如把珍妮的名字划掉，她不会在这儿了。

◆ **cross out** *vt sep* **to cross sthg out** [word, sentence] to draw a line through sthg to show that it is incorrect or unnecessary 用线标出(词、句子) □ *Please cross out the words that do not apply.* 请把不合适的词用线画出来。

crossbar ['krɒsbɑːʳ] *n* **-1.** SPORT the horizontal bar between the two upright posts of a goal. 【体育】球门的横木 **-2.** the horizontal bar on a man's bicycle that is between the saddle and the handlebars. 自行车横梁

crossbencher ['krɒsbentʃəʳ] *n* a member of the British parliament who sits on the crossbenches. (英国议会两院中的) 中立议员

crossbenches ['krɒsbentʃɪz] *npl* **the crossbenches** the seats in the House of Lords and the House of Commons for members who do not belong to the Government or to the Opposition. (英国议会中的)中立议员席

crossbow ['krɒsbou] *n* a weapon that consists of a small horizontal bow whose string is pulled back along a central shaft and released by a trigger. 石弓，弩

crossbreed ['krɒsbriːd] *n* a type of animal or plant that is produced by mixing two different types. 杂交品种

cross-Channel *adj* **a cross-Channel ferry/route etc** a ferry/route etc that crosses the English Channel between England and mainland Europe. 英吉利海峡渡口/路线等

cross-check *n* a check of something that is carried out to make sure that no mistakes have been made and that uses a different method from the one originally used 多方面求证，反复查对 □ *Can you please run a cross-check on these figures?* 你能反复核对这些数字吗?

◆ **crosscheck** *vt* [data, calculation, statement] to carry out a cross-check on <sthg>. 反复查对(数据、计算、陈述)

cross-country ◇ *adj* [running, skiing] that involves crossing fields, open country etc; [route, service] that uses less important roads, railroad lines etc rather than main routes. (跑、滑雪)越野的；抄小路的 ◇ *adv* [walk, travel] by crossing fields, open country etc or using cross-country routes. (走、旅行)越野地 ◇ *n* the sport of running races across fields and open country; one of these races. 越野赛

cross-cultural *adj* [study, music, conflict] that involves two or more different cultures. (研究、音乐、冲突)跨文化的

cross-dressing *n* the practice of wearing clothes that are usually worn by the opposite sex. 异性穿着

crossed line [ˌkrɒst-] *n* a fault on a telephone line in which one can hear somebody else's conversation on another line. (电话)串线

cross-examination *n: see* **cross-examine** 参见 **cross-examine** □ *The second witness was called for cross-examination.* 第二个证人被传来问话。

cross-examine *vt* **-1.** LAW to ask <a witness> a lot of detailed questions in a court of law to check that they give the same answers as the previous time they were questioned 【法律】讯问证人，盘诘 □ *You can expect to be cross-examined at length about this.* 你等着就此事被讯问吧。**-2.** to ask <sb> a lot of detailed questions, often because one does not believe them 反复询问 □ *I hate being cross-examined.* 我讨厌被人反复询问。

cross-eyed [-aɪd] *adj* [person] who has eyes that seem to look toward their nose. (人)斗鸡眼的

cross-fertilize *vt* to fertilize <a female plant> using the male pollen of a different type of plant. 异花受精，杂交

crossfire ['krɒsfaɪəʳ] *n* gunfire that comes from two or more places. 交叉火力 ■ **to be/get caught in the crossfire** to be/become unwillingly involved in an argument between two other people. 卷入了他人的争吵中

crosshead ['krɒshed] *adj* GB **a crosshead screwdriver** a screwdriver that has a pointed end in the shape of a cross. 十字螺丝刀 ■ **a crosshead screw** a screw that has a slot in the shape of a cross at one end. 十字螺丝钉

crossing ['krɒsɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [for pedestrians, cars] a safe place to cross a road, railroad etc. (行人、汽车用的)十字路口 **-2.** [between countries] an official place to cross from one country to another(国家间的)边界 □ *a border crossing.* 边界 **-3.** [across water] a trip by boat or ship across a sea, lake etc(跨海)横渡 □ *We had a rough/ pleasant crossing.* 我们旅途艰难/愉快。

cross-legged [-legd] *adv* **to sit cross-legged** to sit with one leg placed on top of the other so that one's knees point to each side; with one leg placed on top of the other. 盘腿而坐(地)，两腿交叉(地)

crossly ['krɒslɪ] *adv* [say, reply, frown] in an angry way(说、回答、皱眉)恼怒地 □ *"No, it isn't!" she said crossly.* "不，不是!"她愤怒地说道。

crossply ['krɒsplaɪ] (*pl* **crossplies**) ◇ *adj* **a crossply tire** a tire that is made stronger by having wires or cords arranged crosswise inside the rubber. 斜交轮胎(里面交叉有金属线) ◇ *n* a crossply tire. 斜交轮胎

cross-purposes *npl* **to be at cross-purposes** [two people] to be talking about different things without realizing it so that there is confusion and misunderstanding. (两人)相互误解，相互矛盾 □ *We seem to be talking at cross-purposes.* 我们好像在各说各的。

cross-question *vt* = **cross-examine.**

cross-refer ◇ *vt* to send < a reader > to another part of a book or document using a cross-reference. (在同一书籍或文件中)通过互见指引 ◇ *vi*: *An arrow is used to cross-refer to related topics*. 箭头用来指引读者参照相关话题。

cross-reference *n* a note in a book or document that tells readers that there is more information on a subject in another part of the book or document. (同一书籍或文件中指引读者参看更多信息的)互见

crossroads ['krɒsroudz] (*pl* **crossroads**) *n* a place where two roads meet and cross each other 十字路口 □ *When you come to the crossroads, turn left*. 你走到十字路口时朝左拐。■ **to be at a crossroads** to be at an important point in one's life or career where one has to make a decision that will affect one's future. 处于人生的转折点

cross-section *n* **-1.** [of a plant, brain, pipe] the inside surface that can be seen when something is cut in half; a picture of this(植物、脑子、管道的)横截面;剖面图 □ *The drawing shows a cross-section of the building*. 这幅图画的是这个建筑的剖面。□ *The beam is shown in cross-section*. 横梁在剖面图中显现出来。 **-2.** [of students, the community, population] a group chosen as being typical of a larger group(学生、团体、人口的)代表,典型 □ *Our market researchers have tested the product on a cross-section of consumers*. 我们的市场研究人员在消费者代表中对产品作了调查。

crosswalk ['krɒswɔːk] *n* US a specially marked part of a road where vehicles have to stop to allow pedestrians to cross. 人行横道

crossways ['krɒsweɪz] *adv* = **crosswise.**

crosswind ['krɒswɪnd] *n* a wind blowing across the direction in which an airplane, ship, car etc is traveling. (推动飞机、船、汽车前进的)横风,侧风

crosswise ['krɒswaɪz] *adv* [lie, lay, arrange] across each other; from corner to corner across something. (躺、放、安排)交叉的;横穿的

crossword (puzzle) ['krɒswɜːʳd-] *n* a word game found in newspapers, magazines etc in which one has to find words from information that is given and write the answers in squares on a special pattern. 纵横字谜

crotch [krɒtʃ] *n* the place where one's legs meet at the front of one's body; the part of a pair of trousers, pantyhose etc that cover this place. 胯部;裤子的这个部位

crotchet ['krɒtʃət] *n* GB MUSIC a note (♩) that is a quarter as long as a whole note. 【音乐】四分音符

crotchety ['krɒtʃətɪ] *adj* [person] who is bad-tempered (informal use). [非正式](人)脾气坏的

crouch [krautʃ] *vi* [person, animal] to lower the body close to the ground by bending the legs, especially in order to hide(人)蜷缩,蹲伏 □ *I crouched down in the bushes, hoping no one had seen me*. 我蹲在树丛里,希望没有人看见。

◆ **crouch over** *vt fus* **to crouch over sthg** to lean forward so that one's body is very close to sthg. 将身子倾斜去靠近

croup [kruːp] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a children's disease which causes coughing and breathing problems. 【医学】(儿童)假膜性喉炎 **-2.** [of a horse] the fleshy part above the back legs of a horse. (马的)臀部

croupier ['kruːpɪəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to spin the roulette wheel, deal the cards, take in and pay out money etc in a casino. 赌台管理员

crouton ['kruːtɒn] *n* a small square of fried bread that is eaten in soups or salads. (常放在汤里吃的)油煎小块面包

crow [krou] ◇ *n* a large black bird with a loud harsh cry. 乌鸦 ■ **as the crow flies** a phrase used to give the distance between two places if one travels in a straight line 笔直地,按直线地 □ *It's two miles, as the crow flies*. 直线距离有两里路远。◇ *vi* **-1.** [cock] to make a loud high call, especially at dawn. (公鸡)报晓 **-2.** [person] to talk proudly about something, especially to somebody who has not been as successful (disapproving use)[贬义](人)吹嘘 □ *He's been crowing about* OR *over his promotion all week*. 整个星期他都在夸耀自己升职一事。

Crow *n* a member of a Native American people living in Montana; the language of this people. 克劳人(居住在蒙大拿的美国土族居民的一支);克劳语

crowbar ['kroubɑːʳ] *n* a long, heavy, iron bar with a bent end that is used for lifting heavy objects and breaking open boxes. 撬棍,铁棍,起货钩

crowd [kraud] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large group of people who have gathered together, usually outdoors 人群,群众 □ *There was a crowd of people waiting to get in*. 有一群人等着进来。□ *a football crowd*. 足球队 **-2.** a particular group of people, e. g. friends or people who work together (informal use)[非正式]一伙人 □ "*Who was at the party?*"—"*The usual crowd*." "谁参加了晚会?"——"平常的一些朋友。"

◇ *vi* [people] to come together somewhere in large numbers(人)聚集 □ *Everyone crowded around as the salesman demonstrated the machine*. 当推销员展示这台机器时,人们便围了过来。□ *The fans crowded into the stadium*. 球迷们涌进了露天运动场。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to fill <a place> 挤满 □ *Tourists crowded the streets*. 游客挤满了街道。 **-2.** to force <people> into a small space 把……推进去 □ *We were just able to crowd everybody in*. 我们正好每个人都能挤进去。□ *The delegates were crowded into a tiny room*. 代表们被簇拥着进入了一间小屋。

crowded ['kraudəd] *adj* **-1.** [train, room] that is filled with a lot of people so that it is often difficult to move, find a seat etc(火车、房间)拥挤的,塞满的 □ *The beach was very crowded*. 海滩上很拥挤。□ *The hall was crowded with photographers*. 大厅挤满了摄影师。 **-2.** [timetable, schedule] that is full of events (时间表、议程)充满事情的 □ *The agenda is starting to look very crowded*. 议程表上开始排满了事情。

crown [kraun] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a king, queen] a

decorative hat, often of silver or gold, worn as a symbol of royal power.（国王、王后的）王冠 **-2.** [of a hill, hat, somebody's head] the top or highest part of something.（指小山、帽子、人头）顶 **-3.** [of a tooth] a cover of gold or porcelain fixed over the top of a broken tooth.（指牙齿）假齿冠 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> a king or queen by placing a crown on their head 加冕 □ *Charles V was crowned king of Spain in 1516.* 1516 年查尔斯五世在西班牙被加冕。**-2** [dentist] to put a crown on <a tooth>.（牙医）装假齿冠 **-3. to be crowned with sthg** to be covered with sthg at the top 覆盖 □ *His head was crowned with soft white hair.* 他的头上满是柔软的白头发。

◆ **Crown** *n* **the Crown** the monarchy in a particular country 君主政体，君主国 □ *a Crown estate/property.* 君主所有的财产

crown court *n* GB a local court in England or Wales where serious criminal cases are judged.（英格兰或威尔士地方）刑事法庭

crowning [ˈkraunɪŋ] *adj* **sb's crowning achievement** sb's best or most important achievement. 某人的最佳成果

crown jewels *npl* the crowns and other jewels and valuable objects that are worn or carried by a king or queen at official ceremonies.（国王或王后在正式场合用的）御宝

crown prince *n* the prince who will become king when the present king or queen dies. 王储，王位继承人

Crown Prosecution Service *n* **the Crown Prosecution Service** the government department responsible for bringing legal charges for serious crimes in England and Wales. 皇家诉讼部（英格兰和威尔士负责起诉严重刑事案件的政府部门）

crow's feet *npl* lines or folds in the skin at the outside corners of the eyes that one usually gets as one becomes older.（眼角的）鱼尾纹

crow's nest *n* a small box high up on the mast of a ship from which one can look for land, danger etc.（船上的）桅杆瞭望台

crucial [ˈkruːʃl] *adj* [decision, factor, moment] that is extremely important, because the success of something depends on it（决定、因素、时刻）至关重要的 □ *This deal is crucial to* OR *for the future of the company.* 这笔生意对公司的未来至关重要。□ *It is absolutely crucial that no one else hears about this.* 最重要的是任何其他人都没有听说过这个。

crucially [ˈkruːʃlɪ] *adv* **to be crucially important** to be very important. 至关重要地

crucible [ˈkruːsəbl] *n* a container used to heat metals to very high temperatures. 坩埚

crucifix [ˈkruːsəfɪks] *n* a cross with a figure of Christ on it. 有耶稣殉难像的十字架

Crucifixion [ˌkruːsəˈfɪkʃn] *n* **the Crucifixion** the death of Christ by being crucified. 耶稣殉难

crucify [ˈkruːsɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **crucified**) *vt* **-1.** to kill <sb> by tying or nailing them to a cross. 在十字架上钉死 **-2.** to treat, defeat, or criticize <sb> very severely (informal use) [非正式]残酷对待，折磨 □ *He'll be crucified in the press for this.* 他会受到媒体的严厉批评。

crude [kruːd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [sugar, rubber] that is in its natural state and is not yet treated and cannot be used（糖、橡胶）天然的，未加工的 □ *The crude oil is piped ashore to a refinery.* 原油通过管道运往岸上的炼油厂。**-2.** [person, joke, remark] rude and vulgar（人、笑话、评论）粗鲁的 □ *There's no need to be so crude, Roger.* 罗杰，你不要这样粗鲁。**-3.** [sketch, guess] that is not completely accurate because it has been made quickly, is not finished, or is not skilled（骨架）粗糙的；（猜测）粗略的 □ *Making a crude guess, I'd say there were over 50 people there.* 作一个粗略的猜测，可以说那儿有 50 多人。◇ *n* crude oil. 原油

crudely [ˈkruːdlɪ] *adv* [behave, express, sketch] *see* **crude**（行为、表达、草图）参见 **crude** □ *a crudely carved sculpture* 做工粗糙的雕刻品 □ *Put crudely, they want more money.* 简单地说，他们需要更多的钱。

crude oil *n* oil that is in the natural state in which it comes from the ground. 原油

cruel [kruːəl] (*compar* **crueller**, *superl* **cruellest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, treatment, remark] that deliberately causes pain or suffering（人、对待、评论）残酷的 □ *Don't be cruel to animals.* 不要虐待动物。**-2.** [disappointment, winter, wind] that causes pain or suffering（失望、冬天、风）悲惨的；使痛苦的 □ *Losing the contract was a cruel blow for the company.* 丢掉这份合同对这个公司来说是一个沉痛的打击。

cruelly [ˈkruːəlɪ] *adv* [treat, speak] *see* **cruel**（对待、讲话）参见 **cruel** □ *They were cruelly tortured.* 他们遭受了残酷的折磨。□ *His hopes were cruelly shattered.* 他的希望被残忍地击得粉碎。

cruelty [ˈkruːəltɪ] *n* cruel behavior or actions 残忍，残酷 □ *They argue that such practices expose the animals to unnecessary cruelty.* 他们认为这种做法是对动物的不必要的残忍行为。

cruet [ˈkruːət] *n* a stand containing pots or bottles of salt, pepper, oil, vinegar etc that is put on a table at mealtimes. 调味品小瓶

Cruft's [krʌfts] *n* an annual competition for dogs in Britain, where prizes are given for the best dog in each breed. 克鲁夫特大赛（英国一年一度的狗赛，奖品授予每个品种中最为优秀的狗）

cruise [kruːz] ◇ *n* a vacation spent traveling on a large ship 乘船游览 □ *We're going on a cruise.* 我们将乘船出去游玩。◇ *vi* **-1.** [ship, passenger] to sail from one place to another on a cruise（船、旅客）航行 □ *I like the idea of cruising around the Caribbean for a few weeks.* 我喜欢这一在加勒比海一带航行几个星期的主意。**-2.** [car, plane] to move at a speed that is quite fast but that can be continued over a long distance（汽车、飞机）以很快的速度运行或飞行 □ *We will be cruising at an altitude of 30,000 feet.* 我们将在海拔 30,000 英尺的高空飞行。

cruise missile *n* a missile which carries a nuclear bomb, flies quite low, and is guided by its own computer. 巡航导弹

cruiser [ˈkruːzəʳ] *n* **-1.** MILITARY a large fast warship. 【军事】巡洋舰 **-2.** SAILING a motorboat that has a room where people can sleep and eat and is used for pleasure trips. 【航海】（配备吃住等生活设施的）游艇

crumb [krʌm] *n* **-1.** [of bread, cake, a cookie] a very small piece of dry food (面包、蛋糕、饼干的)碎屑,面包屑 □ *You left crumbs all over the table.* 你把面包屑弄得满桌子都是。 **-2. a crumb of knowledge/ information etc** a very small amount of knowledge/information etc, especially when it is not enough to be useful 微不足道的知识/信息等 □ *He hung on, waiting for whatever crumbs of information the hospital might be able to give.* 他坚持等待着医院可能给出的任何细微的信息

crumble ['krʌmbl] ◇ *n* a dessert of cooked fruit covered with a loose mixture of butter, flour, and sugar (由面粉、黄油、糖混合而成的)酥皮水果甜点心 □ *apple/rhubarb crumble.* 酥皮苹果/大黄甜点 ◇ *vt* [bread, cheese] to break <sthg> into very small pieces. 弄碎,粉碎 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [building, plaster, cliff] to break slowly into pieces because it is weak or old(建筑物、塑料、悬崖)日渐破败 □ *We came across the crumbling ruins of a church.* 我们碰见了一座日渐破败的教堂。 **-2.** [relationship, hope, opposition] to become slowly weaker and start to fail or disappear(关系、希望、对立)逐渐破裂,崩溃 □ *Support for the party is crumbling.* 这个党的支持率日渐下降。

crumbly ['krʌmblɪ] (*compar* **crumblier**, *superl* **crumbliest**) *adj* [bread, cake] that one thinks is easily broken into little pieces. (面包、蛋糕)易碎的,脆的

crummy ['krʌmɪ] (*compar* **crummier**, *superl* **crummiest**) *adj* [place, book, idea] that is of poor quality (informal use). [非正式](地方、书、想法)劣质的

crumpet ['krʌmpət] *n* GB a flat and round kind of bread with holes in one side that is eaten hot with butter. 小圆烤饼(一侧有许多小洞,与黄油一起热吃)

crumple ['krʌmpl] ◇ *vt* [clothes, paper] to crush or squash <sthg> so that it has a lot of lines or folds 弄皱,压皱(衣服、纸) □ *He was wearing a crumpled shirt.* 他穿着一件皱巴巴的衬衫。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [clothes, car] *This skirt crumples easily.* 这条裙子容易起皱。 **-2.** [person] to suddenly fall or lie down because one is weak, helpless, or has had a shock; [team, regime] to suddenly become weak and so be easily defeated(人)崩溃;(队、政体)垮台 □ *She crumpled on the sofa in exhaustion.* 她精疲力竭,瘫倒在沙发上。□ *The army crumpled under the attack.* 这支军队被彻底打败了。

◆ **crumple up** *vt sep* **to crumple sthg up** [clothes, paper] to crumple sthg 揉皱(衣服、纸) □ *She crumpled up the letter and threw it on the fire.* 她把信揉成一团后丢进了火中。

crunch [krʌntʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [cracker, bone] to crush <*food*> noisily with one's teeth 嘎吱嘎吱地咀嚼(饼干、骨头) □ *He sat crunching a cookie.* 他坐着嘎吱嘎吱地吃着饼干。 **-2.** [gravel, snow] to cause <sthg hard or rough> to make a noise by stepping on it, driving over it, crushing it etc. 嘎吱嘎吱地压(雪),嘎吱嘎吱地碾(沙砾),嘎吱嘎吱地踩 ◇ *n* the sound of something being crunched 嘎吱声 □ *There was a crunch of gears and the car raced away.* 换挡的嘎吱声过后,汽车便飞驶而去。■ **if/when it comes to the crunch...** if/when the important time comes when one has to decide or take action... 在关键时候 □ *I can't find work, but if it came to the crunch I could always go back to teaching.* 我可能找不到工作,但是在万不得已的时候,我总可以回去教书。

crunchy ['krʌntʃɪ] (*compar* **crunchier**, *superl* **crunchiest**) *adj* **-1.** [apple, cracker] that makes a noise when it is eaten because it is hard. (苹果、饼干)松脆的,在咀嚼时发出嘎吱嘎吱响声的 **-2.** [gravel, snow] that crunches when somebody steps or drives on it. (沙砾、雪)嘎吱嘎吱响的

crusade [kru:'seɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** HISTORY one of the wars fought by Christians to win Jerusalem and Palestine from the Muslims between about 1,100 and 1,300 AD. 【历史】十字军东征(公元大约1,100年到公元1,300年之间,基督教徒从伊斯兰教徒手中夺去耶路撒冷和巴勒斯坦的战争) **-2.** a campaign to improve the way people live or behave 改革运动 □ *The government has launched a crusade against crime.* 政府发起了一场打击犯罪的斗争。□ *They're on a moral/political crusade.* 他们正在进行一场道德运动/政治变革。◇ *vi* **to crusade for/against sthg** to lead or take part in a crusade for/against sthg. 参加支持/反对……的运动

crusader [kru:'seɪdə^r] *n* **-1.** HISTORY a Christian soldier who went on a crusade. 【历史】十字军战士 **-2.** [for change, against war] a person who takes part in a campaign to improve the way people live or behave(赞成变革、反对战争的)社会运动参加者,斗士 □ *a human rights crusader.* 人权斗士

crush [krʌʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a crowd of people packed tightly together in a way that makes it difficult to move 拥挤的一群人 □ *I forced my way through the crush.* 我竭力从拥挤的人群中挣扎出来。 **-2. to have a crush on sb** to have an uncontrolled feeling of love for sb, especially an older person, that does not last (informal use). [非正式](对年长男性的)迷恋 **-3. orange/lemon crush** GB a drink made from orange/lemon juice, sugar, and water. 橘子汁/柠檬汁
◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, hat] to push or press <sthg> so that it becomes flat, broken, or damaged 压碎,压坏(汽车、帽子) □ *The box got crushed in the mail.* 盒子在邮寄的途中压坏了。□ *He was crushed to death by falling rocks.* 他被掉下来的石头压死了。 **-2.** [seeds, garlic] to make <sthg> into a powder or paste by squashing it. 压碎,碾碎(种子、大蒜) **-3.** [army, opposition, hopes] to defeat or destroy <sthg> completely 打败,征服(军队、反对、希望) □ *The army was sent to crush the rebels.* 军队被派遣去镇压叛乱。

crush barrier *n* GB a strong fence used in a stadium, street etc to stop people from becoming crushed in a crowd. (运动场或街道上用于防止拥挤的)护栏

crushing ['krʌʃɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [defeat, blow] that destroys somebody's hopes completely. (击败、打击)毁灭性的,决定性的 **-2.** [remark, indifference] that makes one feel very hurt, upset, or embarrassed. (评论、冷漠)让人伤心之至的

crust [krʌst] *n* **-1.** [on bread] the hard outer covering of a loaf of bread 面包皮 □ *a piece of*

crust. 一块面包皮 **-2.** [on a pie] a layer of pastry on a pie, tart etc (馅饼或果馅饼等的)外壳 □ *the pie crust*. 馅饼皮 **-3.** [on a surface] a hard covering that has formed on top of something or on the outside of it(表面上的)硬外壳 □ *There was a crust of ice on the window*. 窗户上结上了一层冰。□ *the Earth's crust*. 地壳

crustacean [krʌˈsteɪʃn] *n* an animal such as a crab, shrimp, or lobster that has a hard outer shell and usually lives in water. 甲壳类动物

crusty [ˈkrʌstɪ] (*compar* **crustier**, *superl* **crustiest**) *adj* **-1.** [food] that has a hard crust. (食物)有硬壳的 **-2.** [person] who is bad-tempered. (人)坏脾气的,脾气暴躁的

crutch [krʌtʃ] *n* **-1.** [for walking] a stick with a piece at the top that fits under the arm and is used by injured people as a support when walking(走路用的)拐杖 □ *He was walking on* OR *with crutches*. 他正拄着拐杖走路。**-2.** [for help] a person or thing that provides help or support (disapproving use)[贬义]提供帮助或支持的人或物 □ *She uses her mother as an emotional crutch*. 她把母亲当作她精神上的依靠。**-3.** [of one's body, a pair of pants] (某人的身体,一条裤子) = **crotch.**

crux [krʌks] *n* **the crux of the issue/problem etc** the most important or difficult part of the issue/problem etc 事情/问题等的关键 □ *Now we come to the crux of the matter; how much will it cost?* 现在我们来看问题的关键所在:要花费多少钱?

cry [kraɪ] (*pl* **cries**, *pt* & *pp* **cried**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to produce tears because one is sad, in pain, scared, laughing etc(人)哭泣 □ *The baby was crying for its mother*. 这个婴儿正哭着要妈妈。□ *I cried with pain*. 我疼得直哭。**-2.** [person] to shout(人)叫喊 □ *He cried for help*. 他大呼救命。

◇ *n* **-1. to have a cry** to cry because one is sad, in pain, or scared 哭泣 □ *You'll feel better if you have a good cry*. 痛快地哭一场,你会觉得好一些。**-2.** [of a person] a shout or loud call(指人)大喊 □ *a cry of pain* 痛苦的喊声 □ *a cry for help*. 呼救的喊声 ■ **to be a far cry from sthg** to be very different from sthg 完全不同 □ *The hotel was a far cry from what the brochure had promised*. 这家旅店的情况与它宣传册子上的承诺相差甚远。**-3.** [of a bird, animal] the sound made by some birds and animals, especially if it is loud and high-pitched. (鸟或其他动物的)号叫

◇ *vt* **-1. to cry tears of joy/relief** to cry because one is happy/relieved. 因高兴/得到解脱而哭了起来 ■ **to cry oneself to sleep** to cry until one falls asleep. 哭得直到睡了过去 **-2.** to shout <sthg>叫喊 □ *"Help!" he cried*. "救命啊!"他大声叫喊着。

◆ **cry off** *vi* GB to say that one will not do something that one has promised or agreed to do 取消,取消前言 □ *I arranged an interview with her but she cried off at the last moment*. 我已经安排好与她会面,但是她在最后一刻取消了。

◆ **cry out** ◇ *vt sep* **to cry sthg out** to shout or call sthg suddenly and loudly 大声呼喊 □ *"Be careful!" he cried out*. "小心!"他大声喊道。◇ *vi* to shout, call, or make a sound suddenly and loudly because of fear, excitement, or surprise(因害怕、兴奋或惊讶而)大声叫喊 □ *She cried out in pain when I tried to lift her*. 我试图抬起她时,她痛得直叫唤。

◆ **cry out for** *vt fus* **to be crying out for sthg** to need sthg very much and very soon 急切盼望,渴望 □ *The system is crying out for change*. 制度正渴望着变革。

crybaby [ˈkraɪbeɪbɪ] (*pl* **crybabies**) *n* a person, especially a child, who cries too much and without a good reason (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]爱哭的人

crying [ˈkraɪɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1. it's a crying shame** a phrase used to show that one thinks something is wrong or unfair (informal use)[非正式]这是一个耻辱 □ *It's a crying shame, the way she treats her husband*. 她对待丈夫的态度真让人觉得羞愧。**-2. a crying need for sthg** a very great and urgent need for sthg 急需 □ *There is a crying need for reforms*. 改革迫在眉睫。◇ *n* the act of crying or the sound of somebody crying 哭泣 □ *I could hear crying coming from the next room*. 我可以听到隔壁房子有人在哭。

crypt [krɪpt] *n* a room under a church. (教堂下面的)地下室

cryptic [ˈkrɪptɪk] *adj* [message, comment, smile] that is mysterious because its meaning is hidden or difficult to understand. (信息、评论、微笑)神秘的,隐藏的,难以理解的

crypto- [ˈkrɪptou] *prefix* added to words to mean secret (前缀"秘密"的意思) □ *a crypto-communist/crypto- fascist*. 秘密共产党员/秘密法西斯分子

crystal [ˈkrɪstl] *n* **-1.** a hard object with many flat sides that forms naturally when substances such as minerals or sugar become solid 晶体,结晶 □ *a rock/quartz crystal* 石头/石英晶体 □ *ice/sugar crystals*. 冰晶/食糖结晶 **-2.** high-quality colorless glass that is used to make bowls, wine glasses etc and whose surface is often cut so that it shines in the light (水、空气、玻璃)水晶玻璃 □ *lead crystal* 石墨水晶玻璃 □ *a crystal chandelier/bowl*. 水晶枝形玻璃吊灯/碗

crystal ball *n* a clear glass ball in which fortune-tellers try to see future events. (算命先生用来预测未来的)水晶球

crystal clear *adj* **-1.** [water, air, glass] that is completely clear and bright, and that one can see through. (水、空气、玻璃)水晶般透明的 **-2.** [meaning, statement] that is completely clear, so that there is no doubt or misunderstanding (意义、陈述)非常清楚的 □ *I have made my reasons crystal clear*. 我把我的理由已经讲得很清楚了。**-3.** [voice, sound] that is heard very clearly. (说话声、声音)听得很清楚的

crystallize, -ise [ˈkrɪstəlaɪz] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [liquid, substance] to form crystals. (液体、物质)结晶 **-2.** [idea, plan] to become clear, fixed, and definite in somebody's mind. (想法、计划)变明确 ◇ *vt* [idea, plan] to cause <sthg> to crystallize. 使明确

crystallized [ˈkrɪstəlaɪzd] *adj* **crystallized fruit** fruit that has been preserved by covering it with sugar 水晶蜜饯水果 ◇ *crystallized orange/*

ginger. 蜜饯橘子/生姜

CSC (*abbr of* **Civil Service Commission**) *n* **the CSC** the British government department responsible for recruiting civil servants. 公共服务委员会(英国负责招募公务员的政府部门)

CS gas *n* a type of tear gas that is used by the police to stop riots and makes one's eyes water and makes breathing difficult. CS 催泪弹

CST (*abbr of* **Central Standard Time**) *n* the local winter time in the central USA and Canada; the local time in central Australia. 中部标准时间(美国和加拿大中部冬季时间;澳大利亚中部时间)

ct *abbr of* **carat.**

CT *abbr of* **Connecticut.**

CTC *n abbr of* **city technology college.**

CTP (*abbr of* **compulsory third party**) *n* car insurance that all drivers in Australia must have. 义务第三者(澳大利亚司机们都必须购买的汽车保险)

cu. *abbr of* **cubic.**

cub [kʌb] *n* **-1.** a young fox, bear, lion etc 幼兽 □ *a tiger cub*. 幼虎 **-2. = Cub Scout.**

Cuba ['kju:bə] a country in the Caribbean, south of Florida. The largest island in the West Indies, it has been a Communist country since 1959. SIZE: 111,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,700,000 (*Cubans*). CAPITAL: Havana. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: Cuban peso. 古巴(位于佛罗里达州南部的加勒比海国家,是西印度群岛最大的岛屿,从 1959 年以来一直是共产主义国家。面积:111,000 平方千米。人口:10,700,000。首都:哈瓦那。语言:西班牙语。货币:古巴比索)

Cuban ['kju:bən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Cuba.** 参见 **Cuba**

Cuban missile crisis *n* **the Cuban missile crisis** a period of tension between the USA and the USSR in 1962, when the USSR started to build military bases for nuclear missiles in Cuba. As a result of threats by the USA, the USSR removed the bases. 古巴导弹危机(1962 年发生在美国和苏联之间的一段紧张时期,当时苏联开始为古巴建立核导弹军事基地,后由于美国的威胁,苏联撤销了基地)

cubbyhole ['kʌbɪhoʊl] *n* a very small room or space for storing things in (informal use). [非正式]储藏室

cube [kju:b] ◇ *n* **-1.** a shape or object that has six square sides all of the same size 立方体 □ *a sugar cube*. 方糖 **-2.** MATH the number made by multiplying a number by itself twice 【数学】三次方 □ *The cube of 3 is 27*. 3 的三次方是 27。◇ *vt* MATH to calculate the cube of <a number> 【数学】求立方 □ *3 cubed is 27*. 3 开立方等于 27。

cube root *n* the number that makes a particular number when it is cubed 立方根 □ *3 is the cube root of 27*. 3 是 27 的立方根。

cubic ['kju:bɪk] *adj* **a cubic centimeter/foot etc** a unit used for measuring the space inside something, equal in size to a cube whose sides are all a centimeter/foot etc long. 立方厘米/英尺等

cubicle ['kju:bɪkl] *n* a very small room shaped like a box and separated from the rest of a larger room, e.g. for dressing and undressing at a swimming pool. (游泳池的)更衣室

Cubism ['kju:bɪzm] *n* an early 20th-century style of painting developed by Picasso and Braque that presents objects as simple geometrical shapes. 立体主义(20 世纪早期毕加索和巴拉克倡导的一种绘画风格,用简单的几何形状来表现事物)

Cubist ['kju:bəst] *n* an artist who uses Cubism. 立体主义者

cub reporter *n* a young journalist who is still learning their job. 初出茅庐的记者

Cub Scout *n* a member of the Cub Scouts, an organization for boys aged 8－11 that teaches boys practical skills and organizes outdoor activities. 幼童军(8 至 11 岁的童子军,学习一些实用技巧和组织一些户外活动的组织)

cuckoo ['kuku:] *n* a gray European bird that has a call that sounds like "cuckoo" and lays its eggs in other birds' nests. 杜鹃鸟,布谷鸟

cuckoo clock *n* a type of clock that has a wooden cuckoo that comes out and says "cuckoo" every hour. 布谷鸟钟(每过一个小时一只木制布谷鸟就会跳出来报时)

cucumber ['kju:kʌmbəʳ] *n* a long thin vegetable that is dark green on the outside, light green inside, and is eaten raw in salads. 黄瓜

cud [kʌd] *n* **to chew the cud** [cow] to chew food slowly in the mouth again after already having swallowed it once. 反刍

cuddle ['kʌdl] ◇ *vt* to put one's arm around <sb/sthg> and hold them close to show love, sympathy etc. 拥抱 ◇ *vi*: *They sat cuddling on the sofa*. 他们坐在沙发上抱成一团。◇ *n* an act of cuddling somebody or something 拥抱 □ *She gave him a cuddle*. 她拥抱了他一下。

◆ **cuddle up** *vi* [people] to sit or lie close together, holding each other (人)拥抱在一起 □ *Jonathon cuddled up to me and fell asleep*. 乔纳森抱着我睡着了。

cuddly ['kʌdlɪ] (*compar* **cuddlier**, *superl* **cuddliest**) *adj* [person, animal] that is small, soft, and harmless and looks pleasant to cuddle(人、动物)令人想拥抱的 □ *He's so cute and cuddly!* 他是那样的可爱,令人都想抱一抱!

cuddly toy *n* a soft furry children's toy such as a teddy bear. 可爱的玩具(比如玩具熊)

cudgel ['kʌdʒəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **cudgeled**, *cont* **cudgeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **cudgelled**, *cont* **cudgelling**) ◇ *n* a short, thick, heavy stick used as a weapon. 棍棒 ■ **to take up the cudgels for sb/sthg** to support or defend sb/sthg strongly. 支持,捍卫(某人或某物) ◇ *vt* to hit <sb> with a cudgel. 用棍棒打

cue [kju:] *n* **-1.** THEATER a word or action from one actor that is a signal for another actor to speak or do something【戏剧】提示(另一名演员要说的话和要做的动作) □ *That's the cue for Simon to come on*. 那是叫西蒙上场的提示。■ **on cue** exactly at the expected or most appropriate moment 在预定的时间,就在这时候 □ *We were talking about John when, right on cue, he came in*

through the door. 我们正在谈论约翰，恰好这时他从门外走了进来。■ **to take one's cue from sb** to follow the way sb behaves or reacts by behaving or reacting in the same way 模仿，照搬 □ *The audience took its cue from the chairman and started to applaud*. 观众跟着主席鼓起掌来。 **-2.** [for a new event, situation] an event or situation that acts as a signal for something else(新事件、形势的)提示，信号 □ *I took it as my cue to leave*. 我认为这是叫我离开的信号。□ *The fall in spending could be a cue for inflation to ease*. 消费水平下降是通货膨胀有所缓和的信号。 **-3.** SPORT a long wooden stick used for hitting the ball in snooker, pool etc. 【体育】(台球)球杆

cuff [kʌf] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a shirt] the end of a sleeve, especially a shirt sleeve, where it goes around the wrist(衬衫的)衣袖 □ *a shirt cuff*. 衬衫衣袖 **-2.** US [on trousers] the bottom of a trouser leg where the material is turned upwards(裤子的)裤脚 □ *a trouser cuff*. 裤脚 **-3.** [with one's hand] the act of hitting somebody lightly. (用手)轻拍 ◇ *vt* to hit <sb> lightly with one's hand, especially on the head. 用手轻拍

cuff link *n* one of a pair of small decorative objects that can be attached to shirt cuffs to fasten them 衬衫袖的链扣 □ *a pair of gold cuff links*. 一对金制的衬衫袖链扣

cu. in. *abbr of* **cubic inch(es).**

cuisine [kwɪ'ziːn] *n* the style of cooking of a particular country, region, restaurant etc 烹饪，烹饪风格 □ *I love Italian cuisine*. 我喜欢意大利风味的烹饪。

cul-de-sac ['kʌldəsæk] *n* a street that is only open to traffic at one end. 死胡同

culinary [US 'kʌlənerɪ, GB -ɪnərɪ] *adj* [skills, expertise] that is connected with cooking(技能、专业知识)厨房的，烹饪的 □ *We had a chance to sample the local culinary delights*. 我们有幸尝试到了当地烹饪的乐趣。

cull [kʌl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [seals, deer] to reduce the numbers of <a group of animals> by killing some of them. 去掉，剔除(海豹、鹿) **-2.** [facts, details] to collect <information> from different sources and choose the useful parts 精选(事实、细节) □ *The data is culled from a number of official reports*. 这些数据是从许多官方报告中精选出来的。◇ *n* an operation to cull seals, deer etc 挑出杀死(海豹、鹿等动物) □ *a seal cull*. 海豹的挑选

culminate ['kʌlmɪneɪt] ◆ **culminate in** *vt fus* **to culminate in sthg** [in disaster, triumph] to result in sthg important after a period of gradual development 导致(灾难)，以(胜利)而终结 □ *The series of one-day stoppages culminated in an all-out strike*. 接连几次的全天停工导致了全面罢工的开始。

culmination [ˌkʌlmɪ'neɪʃn] *n* **the culmination of sthg** [of a period, process] something important that happens at the end of a long period of activity(时期、过程的)顶点 □ *The award was the culmination of his life's work*. 这个奖品标志着他工作生涯的顶峰。

culottes [US 'kuːlɒts, GB kjuː'lɒts] *npl* wide knee-length or short trousers that look like a skirt and are worn by women 女用睡裙 □ *a pair of culottes*. 一套睡裙

culpable ['kʌlpəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, negligence] that deserves blame (formal use). [正式](人、疏忽)该责备的，有罪的 **-2. culpable homicide** LAW manslaughter. 【法律】杀人

culprit ['kʌlprət] *n* a person who has committed a particular crime or done something wrong 犯人，罪犯 □ *The money is missing but we know who the culprit is*. 钱不见了，但是我们知道是谁偷了。

cult [kʌlt] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a religious group that is often small and secretive and has its own rituals and beliefs, especially when these are considered strange or dangerous by most of society. 【宗教】异教徒 **-2.** a person, movie, activity etc that is very popular or fashionable among a particular group in society, especially among young people 崇拜对象，偶像 □ *a cult figure/movie* 偶像人物/剧 □ *The band has a cult following among the young*. 这个乐队在年轻人中有一群偶像追随者。

cultivate ['kʌltəveɪt] *vt* **-1.** FARMING to prepare and use <land> for growing crops; to grow <a crop>. 【农牧】耕作；种植(庄稼) **-2.** [friendship, skill] to try hard to improve or develop <sthg> 培养；改善(友谊、技能) □ *My job is to cultivate links with potential overseas partners*. 我的工作是发展与海外潜在合作者的关系。□ *a carefully cultivated image*. 一个仔细雕琢的形象 **-3.** [person] to try to win the friendship or support of <sb>, usually in order to gain some advantage. (人)交朋友

cultivated ['kʌltəveɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [land, plant] that is developed or grown by a farmer(土地)耕耘的，(人)栽植的 □ *a patch of cultivated land*. 一块耕田 **-2.** [person, accent] that shows good manners, taste, and education. (人、口音)有教养的

cultivation [ˌkʌltə'veɪʃn] *n* [of land, crops, a skill] *see* **cultivate** (土地、农作物、技能)参见 **cultivate** □ *Hundreds of acres have been brought under cultivation*. 几百英亩土地已经在耕作之中。

cultural ['kʌltʃrəl] *adj* [difference, event, activity] that is connected with the culture of a particular group of people(区别、事件、活动)文化的 □ *India has a great cultural diversity/heritage*. 印度有着伟大的多元的文化/文化传统。□ *My cultural background is mixed*. 我的文化背景是多方面的。

culture ['kʌltʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a group of people] the way of life, ideas, traditions, arts etc produced and shared by a particular group of people (一群人的)文化 □ *We are all products of our culture*. 我们都是我们文化的产物。□ *Their songs have become part of popular culture*. 他们的歌已经成为了流行文化的一部分。□ *Japanese culture is very different in this respect*. 日本文化在这方面与之大不相同。 **-2.** [in a part of the world] a society that shares a particular culture(世界一部分的)某种文化的社会 □ *All cultures of the world practice some form of religion*. 世界上各种文化的社会都有某种宗教信仰。□ *a primitive culture*. 原始文化 **-3.** ARTS art, music, literature, and all other aspects of society that require education and thought 【人文艺术】文化(指文学、艺术、音乐等) □ *There isn't much culture in the town where I live*. 我住的城镇没有什么文化气息。

□ *a center of culture*. 文化中心 **-4.** BIOLOGY a group of bacteria, cells etc grown in a laboratory, e.g. to see whether a disease is present. 【生物】培养出来的细菌

cultured ['kʌltʃəʳd] *adj* [person] who is well-educated and knows a lot about literature, art etc(人)有教养的,有修养的 □ *She comes from a very cultured background*. 她的教养很好。

cultured pearl *n* a pearl produced artificially by putting a piece of sand into an oyster. 人工养殖珍珠

culture shock *n* the confusion, loneliness etc felt by somebody who has moved from one country to live in another one that has a different culture. 文化冲击

culture vulture *n* a person who is always eager to attend concerts, visit exhibitions, read books etc (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]文化狂热分子(对音乐会、展览、书籍等表示高度兴趣的人)

culvert ['kʌlvəʳt] *n* a pipe that carries water under a road, railroad etc. 管路

cumbersome ['kʌmbəʳsəm] *adj* **-1.** [package, machine] big, heavy, and difficult to carry or handle(包裹、机器)笨重的 □ *These suitcases are too cumbersome for traveling around with*. 旅行时带这些衣箱太重。 **-2.** [system, process] slow, complicated, and inefficient(制度、过程)缺乏效率的,麻烦的 □ *I find their accounting methods outdated and cumbersome*. 我觉得这些计算方法过时且缺乏效率。

Cumbria ['kʌmbrɪə] a county in northwestern England. SIZE: 6,810 sq kms. POPULATION: 486,900. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Carlisle. 坎布里亚郡(位于英格兰西北部。面积:6,810 平方千米。人口:486,900。首府:卡莱尔)

cumin ['kʌmɪn] *n* a dark-yellow spice that has a sweet smell and is used especially in Indian cooking. 莳萝(一种褐黄色调料,有甜味,尤其在印度菜中出现)

cummings ['kʌmɪŋz], **e. e.** (1894－1962) a US poet known for his experimental style. 肯明斯(1894－1962,美国诗人,以实验风格闻名)

cumulative ['kjuːmjələtɪv] *adj* [interest, effect] that increases gradually over a period of time (兴趣、效果)累积的 □ *The changes are cumulative, and are far-reaching when taken together*. 这些变化是渐进的,当他们累加在一起时,影响将是深远的。

cunning ['kʌnɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [person] who is clever and is able to deceive people in order to get things(人)狡猾的 □ *It was a cunning trick/plan*. 这是个花招/诡计。◇ *n* the ability of somebody to be cunning 狡猾,诡诈 □ *a man of great cunning*. 诡计多端的人

cup [kʌp] (*pt* & *pp* **cupped**, *cont* **cupping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a drink] a small round container that is made of pottery, usually has a small handle, and is used for drinking hot drinks; a small round container made of paper or plastic that has no handle, is used for any drink, and is thrown away after it has been used (饮用的)杯子 □ *a paper/plastic cup*. 纸/塑料杯 **-2.** [of coffee, tea] a drink contained in a cup(咖啡、茶的)一杯 □ *Would you like a cup of coffe/tea?* 你想要一杯咖啡/茶吗? ■ **it's not my cup of tea** a phrase used to say that something is not the kind of thing that one likes. 这不是我所喜欢的。 **-3.** [for measuring] the amount that a cup holds(用于测量)一杯大小 □ *Mix one cup of sugar and two cups of flour*. 把一杯糖和两杯面粉混在一起。 **-4.** SPORT a decorative metal bowl or cup given as a prize to the winner of a competition; a competition to win this 【体育】奖杯 □ *Hungary reached the fifth round of the World Cup*. 匈牙利进入了世界杯第五轮比赛。 **-5.** [of a bra] one of the two parts of a bra that covers a woman's breasts (乳罩的)罩杯 □ *What is your cup size, ma'am?* 夫人,您用多大的乳罩? □ *a bra cup*. 乳罩罩杯

◇ *vt* **to cup one's hands** to put one's hands together in the shape of a cup or bowl. 双手合起作杯状

cupboard ['kʌbəʳd] *n* **-1.** a piece of furniture fixed to a wall that has one or two doors, often with shelves inside, and is used for storing clothes, food, tools etc 橱柜 □ *a kitchen cupboard* 橱柜 □ *a wall cupboard*. 壁橱 **-2.** GB a small part of a room that has one or two doors and is used for storing things 储藏室 □ *a broom cupboard*. 扫帚储藏柜 □ *There's a cupboard under the stairs*. 楼梯下有储藏柜。

cupcake ['kʌpkeɪk] *n* a small sweet cake baked in a paper container shaped like a cup and covered with frosting 杯形蛋糕 □ *a cupcake tin*. 杯形蛋糕烤模

Cup Final *n* **the Cup Final** the final game to decide the winners of an annual soccer competition. (足球比赛的)决赛

cup holder *n* SPORT a team that is the champion of a sport at a particular time and has been given a trophy as a prize. 【体育】世界杯冠军得主

Cupid ['kjuːpɪd] the Roman god of romantic love, usually shown as a boy with wings and a bow and arrow. When the arrow hits somebody's heart, they fall in love. 丘比特(古罗马神话中的爱神,是一个长着翅膀,手拿弓箭的小男孩,人们一旦被箭射中心脏就会相爱)

cupola ['kjuːpələ] (*pl* **cupolas**) *n* a small dome on the top of a roof or larger dome. 圆屋顶

cup tie *n* GB a game, especially in soccer, between two teams that are competing in a competition for which the prize is a trophy. 优胜杯决赛

curable ['kjʊərəbl] *adj* [illness, disease] that can be cured. (疾病)可以医治的

curate ['kjʊərət] *n* a priest who helps the main priest of a church in a particular area. 副牧师,助理牧师

curator [kjʊ'reɪtəʳ] *n* the person who is in charge of the objects in a museum, art gallery etc. 馆长

curb [kɜːʳb] ◇ *n* **-1.** US the raised edge of a sidewalk where it meets the road. 路缘围栏 **-2.** a way of limiting or controlling something in order to prevent it from increasing or continuing. 抑制,控制 □ *They ought to put a curb on cheap imported goods*. 他们必须控制廉价的进口商

品。◇ *vt* [spending, powers] to control or limit <sthg> in order to reduce it 控制,限制(花费、权力) □ *He did his best to curb his son's extravagances*. 他竭力控制他的儿子,以免他铺张浪费。

curd cheese [ˌkɜːʳd-] *n* GB a soft, white, mild cheese made from sour milk. 凝乳酪

curdle [ˈkɜːʳdl] *vi* [milk, cream] to become thicker and form lumps, e. g. as a result of being left to go sour. (牛奶、乳脂)凝固

cure [kjʊəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a medicine or treatment that cures an illness【医学】治疗 □ *As yet, there is no cure for Alzheimer's disease*. 现在还没有治疗早衰性痴呆症的方法。**-2.** a solution to a problem, difficulty etc 解决问题的方法 □ *There is no easy cure for the country's economic ills*. 解决国家经济问题绝非易事。

◇ *vt* **-1.** MEDICINE to make <a sick person> better by medical or other treatment; to cause a person to no longer have <an illness>【医学】治疗,治愈 □ *He was cured of cancer*. 他的癌症治愈了。□ *It was the antibiotics that cured me*. 是抗生素治愈了我。□ *a disease that cannot be cured*. 不治之症 **-2.** [problem, difficulty] to cause <sthg bad> to stop 解决(困难、问题);改掉(习惯) □ *At least it's cured his habit of smoking at mealtimes*. 这至少改掉了他吃饭时抽烟的习惯。 **-3. to cure sb of sthg** to cause sb to no longer be influenced by sthg 使免除(影响),打消 □ *It cured me of any ideas I had about being a teacher*. 这打消了我当老师的想法。**-4.** [meat, fish] to preserve <food> by hanging it to dry, smoking it, or salting it 腌,熏制(肉、鱼) □ *a piece of cured pork*. 一块腌猪肉

cure-all *n* something that people think can cure any illness, problem etc 治百病的万灵药,百宝丹 □ *They look upon low inflation as a kind of general cure-all*. 他们把低通货膨胀率看成是一种万灵丹。

curfew [ˈkɜːʳfjuː] *n* a rule or law that forbids people to be outside their houses after a certain time of day, usually from when it is dark until the next morning 宵禁(要求人们在规定时间内留在家中的规定) □ *The military government imposed a curfew*. 军人政府发布了宵禁令。

Curie [ˈkjʊərɪ], **Marie** (1867—1934) a French scientist, born in Poland. With her husband, Pierre, she studied radioactivity, and discovered the elements radium and polonium. 居里夫人(1867—1934,法国籍波兰科学家,与丈夫皮埃尔一道研究放射能,发现了镭元素和钋元素)

curio [ˈkjʊərɪoʊ] (*pl* **curios**) *n* a small object such as an ornament that is valued because it is unusual, rare, or beautiful. 古玩,古董

curiosity [ˌkjʊərɪˈɒsətɪ] *n* **-1.** the desire to know about somebody or something 好奇心 □ *I'd like to see the house, just out of curiosity*. 我想去看看房子,主要是出于好奇心。**-2.** a rare and unusual object 稀罕的东西,珍品 □ *The shop was full of curiosities*. 这个商店里满是奇珍异宝。

curious [ˈkjʊərɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who wants to know about somebody or something because they are interested (人)好奇的 □ *I'm curious to know why he was late*. 我很想知道他为什么迟到。□ *I'm curious about his past life*. 我对他过去的生活充满了好奇。 **-2.** [noise, coincidence, object] that seems strange and unusual (噪音、巧合、物体)奇怪的,不寻常的 □ *I saw a very curious sight as I crossed the bridge*. 过桥时,我看见了一个很怪的现象。

curiously [ˈkjʊərɪəslɪ] *adv* **-1.** [look, watch, ask] with a desire to know more about something (看、望、问)好奇地 □ *She stared curiously at the child*. 她好奇地看着这个小孩。**-2. curiously (enough),...** a phrase used to introduce a fact that one finds strange or unusual 真是奇怪 □ *Curiously enough, they had already met*. 真是奇怪,他们已经见过面了。

curl [kɜːʳl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of hair that is not straight but forms a curved or circular shape 卷发 □ *Her hair fell in dark curls over her shoulders*. 一头乌黑的卷发披在她的肩上。**-2.** a shape similar to that of a curl of hair 卷曲物 □ *A curl of smoke rose above the house*. 一缕青烟盘旋着升向天空。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to make curls in <sb's hair> 卷发 □ *I went to the hairdresser's and had my hair curled*. 我去理发店烫了发。 **-2.** to move <sthg> so that it makes a curved shape 蜷缩 □ *The cat curled its tail around its body*. 这只猫把尾巴盘在自己身上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [hair] to form curls. (头发)卷曲 **-2.** [leaf, paper] to change shape so that the edges move toward the center in a curl. (树叶、纸)卷曲 ■ **to curl into a ball** [person, animal] to lie with the body rolled up, forming a rounded shape. (人、动物)蜷缩成一团 **-3.** [snake, tail] to move in a way that forms curved shapes (蛇、尾巴)盘旋,缠绕 □ *Smoke curled from the chimney*. 烟从烟囱里缭绕而出。

◆ **curl up** *vi* [person, animal] to lie in a way that forms a curved shape with the legs pulled closely to the rest of the body (人、动物)蜷缩,卷起 □ *I like nothing better than to curl up with a good book*. 我最喜欢缩成一团拿一本好书看。

curler [ˈkɜːʳləʳ] *n* a small hollow cylinder made of metal or plastic that one rolls wet hair around so that it dries in the shape of a curl. 卷发夹子

curling [ˈkɜːʳlɪŋ] *n* a winter sport played in countries such as Scotland and Canada that consists of sliding heavy stones across ice toward a target. 冰上滑石(苏格兰和加拿大冬天的冰上掷石游戏)

curling irons US, **curling tongs** GB *npl* a heated metal rod with a flat movable part on the side that is used to hold wet hair in place and make it curly as it dries. 烫发钳,卷发钳

curly [ˈkɜːʳlɪ] (*compar* **curlier**, *superl* **curliest**) *adj* [hair] that is not straight but forms curved or circular shapes. (头发)卷曲的

currant [US ˈkɜːrənt, GB ˈkʌr-] *n* **-1.** a small dried grape that is often used in making cakes, cookies etc 葡萄干 □ *a currant bun*. 葡萄干小圆面包 **-2.** the small round fruit of one of a number of bushes. 醋栗

currency [US ˈkɜːrənsɪ, GB ˈkʌr-] (*pl* **currencies**) *n* **-1.** the type of money that is used in a particular country 货币 □ *The yen was up two points against a wide range of currencies*. 日圆对其他

货币的比值大面积上涨了两个点。□ *the currency markets* 货币市场 □ *foreign/local currency*. 外币/本国货币 **-2. to gain currency** to become accepted and popular with an increasing number of people 被普遍接受，得以流行 □ *His ideas have gained currency over the years*. 这些年他的观点得到了普遍认可。

current [US ˈkɜːrənt, GB ˈkʌr-] ◇ *adj* [year, price, crisis] that is happening, exists etc now but is certain or likely to change in the future (年、价格、危机)当前的 □ *We are confident of surviving the current recession*. 我们有信心度过目前这不景气的时期。□ *The practice is no longer current over here*. 这种做法在这里已经行不通了。
◇ *n* **-1.** [of water, air] the continuous movement of water, air, or gas in a particular direction(指水、气)流 □ *Be careful, there's a strong current*. 小心，有强气流出现。 **-2.** [of opinion, thought] the pattern of the way a situation, set of opinions etc is changing (指观点、思想)趋势，潮流 □ *The policy goes against the current of public opinion*. 这个政策与时下公众意见相违背。 **-3.** ELECTRICITY the flow of electricity through a conductor such as a wire【电学】电流 □ *The electric current was getting weaker*. 电流变得更弱。

current account *n* GB a type of bank account that earns little or no interest and from which one can take money at any time using a check or card. 活期账户

current affairs *npl* events, especially in politics, that are considered important and receive attention in newspapers, on TV etc. 时事

current assets *npl* financial assets that can be changed into cash within a year. 流动资产

current liabilities *npl* the debts of a company that must be paid within a year. 流动负债

currently [US ˈkɜːrəntlɪ, GB ˈkʌr-] *adv* at this particular time 当前 □ *He's currently chairman of the board*. 他目前是董事会主席。□ *Talks are currently in progress*. 谈话正在进行。

curriculum [kəˈrɪkjələm] (*pl* **curriculums** OR **curricula** [-lə]) *n* the different courses that can be studied at a school, university etc; one of these courses 课程 □ *Italian isn't on the school curriculum*. 意大利语没有列为学校课程。

curriculum vitae [US -ˈvaɪtɪ, GB -ˈviːtaɪ] (*pl* **curricula vitae**) *n* → **CV**. 参见 **CV**

curried [US ˈkɜːrɪd, GB ˈkʌr-] *adj* **curried chicken/beans etc** chicken/beans etc flavored with curry powder. 咖喱鸡/豆等

curry [US ˈkɜːrɪ, GB ˈkʌrɪ] (*pl* **curries**) *n* an Indian dish that is made of meat, vegetables etc flavored with spices, and tastes hot. 咖喱菜肴(一种由咖喱调味的印度菜，里面有肉和蔬菜)

curry powder *n* a mixture of hot spices made into a powder, used especially in Indian cooking. 咖喱粉

curse [kɜːʳs] ◇ *n* **-1. to put a curse on sb** to ask God or some magical force to make something unpleasant happen to sb 给某人施加咒语 □ *The wicked witch put a curse on the whole land*. 邪恶的女巫诅咒了整个土地。 **-2.** a vulgar or offensive word that somebody uses when they are angry 咒骂 □ *He uttered a curse under his breath*. 他默默地咒骂着。 **-3. to be a curse** to be a cause of problems 祸根，祸因 □ *Those rabbits are a real curse, they've eaten all the lettuce*. 那些兔子是真正的祸根，它们吃光了所有的生菜。◇ *vt* **-1.** to put a curse on <sb>. 诅咒 **-2.** to say vulgar or offensive things to <sb> because one is angry with them 咒骂 □ *I cursed the train for being late*. 我诅咒这迟到的火车。
◇ *vi* to use vulgar or offensive language because one is angry 咒骂 □ *She cursed loudly as she bumped her head on the shelf*. 她因头碰在书架上，便高声咒骂起来。

cursor [ˈkɜːʳsəʳ] *n* COMPUTING a point of light or symbol that can be moved around a screen and is used to indicate where one is working.【计算】指针，光标

cursory [ˈkɜːʳsrɪ] *adj* [look, glance] that is quick and does not give much attention to detail. (看、瞥)匆匆忙忙的，草率的

curt [kɜːʳt] *adj* [person, reply, manner] that uses few words and so seems quite rude. (人、回答、方式)简单而粗暴的，唐突的

curtail [kɜːʳˈteɪl] *vt* **-1.** [visit, vacation] to make <sthg> shorter than was planned 缩短(拜访、假期) □ *His career was curtailed by injury*. 因为受伤，他的职业生涯缩短了。 **-2.** [spending, service, powers] to reduce or limit <sthg> 减少，限制(花销、服务、权力) □ *We need to curtail expenditure*. 我们需要削减开支。□ *The new measures are designed to curtail crime severely*. 制定新的措施是为了严格控制犯罪。

curtailment [kɜːʳˈteɪlmənt] *n*: *see* **curtail** 参见 **curtail** □ *The Governor announced the curtailment of privileges long enjoyed by inmates at the prison*. 总督宣布减少囚犯们长期享受的特别待遇。

curtain [ˈkɜːʳtn] *n* **-1.** [for a window] a piece of material that hangs in front of a window inside a house, apartment etc to prevent people seeing in or to keep the light out(窗户的)窗帘 □ *She drew the curtains*. 她拉上窗帘。 **-2.** [in a theater] a large piece of material that hangs down from above the stage at a theater and is raised when the play begins(剧院的)幕布 □ *As the curtain fell, there was a loud burst of applause*. 在幕布落下的那一刻爆出了一阵阵热烈的掌声。 **-3. a curtain of smoke/dust etc** a layer of smoke/dust etc that one cannot see through 烟幕/尘幕等 □ *We hit a thick curtain of fog as we approached the Bay area*. 我们到达海湾区时正好碰上了浓雾。

◆ **curtain off** *vt sep* **to curtain sthg off** to separate sthg from the rest of a room by using a curtain 用帘子隔开 □ *The bed had been curtained off*. 床被帘子隔开。

curtain call *n* the moment at the end of a theater performance when the actors come to the front of the stage to receive the audience's applause. 谢幕(表演结束后演员来到舞台前接受观众掌声)

curtain raiser [-reɪzəʳ] *n* an event that comes before another event that is more important, especially one that is organized. 序曲(作为起始的事件)

curts(e)y [ˈkɜːʳtsɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **curtsied**) ◇ *n* a

sign of respect given by a woman in which she bends her knees, keeping one foot behind the other. 屈膝礼,女人行的鞠躬礼 ◇ *vi* to make a curtsy. 行鞠躬礼

curvaceous [kɜːʳˈveɪʃəs] *adj* [woman] whose body has curves that make it attractive. (女人)曲线美的

curvature [ˈkɜːʳvətʃəʳ] *n* [of the Earth, Moon] the curved shape of something. (指地球、月亮)弯曲 ■ **curvature of the spine** MEDICINE a condition in which the spine is curved in the wrong place. 【医学】脊椎弯曲

curve [kɜːʳv] ◇ *n* **-1.** a line that is not straight at any point and bends smoothly 曲线,弯曲 □ *The graph showed a steady upward curve.* 该曲线图表现出了一个稳定上升的曲线。□ *The car drove fast, following the curve of the road.* 汽车顺着弯曲的道路飞速行驶。**-2.** US SPORT a throw in baseball in which the ball curves unexpectedly as it moves through the air. 【体育】(棒球中的)曲线球

◇ *vi* [road, river, surface] to form a curve (道路、河流、表面)成曲形 □ *The path curved slightly to the left.* 小路微微向左弯曲着。

curved [kɜːʳvd] *adj* [shape, surface, line] that is in the form of a curve(形状、表面、线条)弯曲的,曲线的

curvy [ˈkɜːʳvɪ] (*compar* **curvier**, *superl* **curviest**) *adj* [line, shape] curved; [woman] whose body has curves that make it attractive. (线条、形状)弯曲;(女人)曲线美的

cushion [kʊʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a round or square piece of fabric filled with soft material on which one can sit, rest one's head etc. 垫子,坐垫 **-2.** a layer of something that protects an object or person from the impact of being hit in some way 缓冲垫 □ *a cushion of air.* 缓冲气垫

◇ *vt* [impact, shock] to make <sthg violent or unpleasant> feel softer or less severe 减少(冲击力),缓冲,吸收……的冲击 □ *The snow cushioned his fall.* 雪减轻了他落地后造成的影响。□ *The reduction in income tax cushioned the blow of an increase in sales tax.* 所得税的降低减轻了销售税增加带来的冲击。■ **to cushion sb against sthg** [against change, reality] to protect sb against sthg 保护……免受(变化、现实)的影响 □ *We've been cushioned against the full effects of the recession.* 我们被保护起来,以免受到经济萧条的全面影响。

cushy [ˈkʊʃɪ] (*compar* **cushier**, *superl* **cushiest**) *adj* [job, life] that is very easy and involves little effort (informal use)[非正式](工作、生活)容易的,轻松的 □ *Sean's having a cushy time living with his parents.* 肖恩正与父母愉快地生活着。

custard [ˈkʌstəʳd] *n* **-1.** US a sweet food that consists of a mixture of milk, sugar, and eggs baked until it is solid. 奶油蛋糕 **-2.** GB a sweet yellow sauce made from milk, sugar, eggs, and flour that is put on puddings and fruit. 奶油冻(由牛奶、糖、鸡蛋和面粉组成加在布丁和水果中的黄色调料)

custard pie *n* an open pie made with custard that is used by clowns, comedians etc to throw at each other on stage. (通常在舞台上小丑和喜剧演员用来相互扔的)奶油馅饼

custard powder *n* a powder that is mixed with milk and sugar to make custard. 蛋糊粉

Custer [ˈkʌstəʳ], **General George Armstrong** (1839—1876) a US soldier who was successful in the American Civil War. He was killed by a force of Native Americans at the battle of the Little Bighorn, also known as Custer's Last Stand. 卡斯特(1839—1876,美国内战中优秀的士兵,在小彼格霍恩之战[也就是著名的卡斯特的最后抵抗]中死于印第安军队之手)

custodian [kʌˈstoudjən] *n* a person who is in charge of a building, museum etc. 管理人

custody [ˈkʌstədɪ] *n* **-1.** the legal right to be responsible for bringing up a child, given to a father or mother in a divorce case 监护(法律赋予离婚父母负责抚养子女的权利) □ *She was given custody of the children.* 她取得了对孩子的监护权。**-2. to be in custody** to be held by the police 在羁押之中 □ *The suspect is now in police custody.* 嫌疑犯正在警察的羁押之中。

custom [ˈkʌstəm] *n* **-1.** [of a society] a tradition or usual practice of a particular society or community(社会的)风俗 □ *It's a local/an ancient custom.* 这是一个地方/古老的风俗。□ *It's the custom to write a note of thanks to the hostess.* 给女主人写些感谢的话语是一个风俗。**-2.** [of a person] the habit of a particular person (literary use) [文学用语](人的)习惯 □ *It's his custom to invite people for a drink before dismissing them.* 他习惯在解雇他人时请他们喝酒。**-3.** BUSINESS the act of regularly buying goods or services from a particular store or business 【商业】经常光顾 □ *Thank you for your custom.* 谢谢你常来。

◆ **customs** *n* the place at the border of a country or at an airport or port where people arriving from a foreign country must declare certain goods that they have brought with them, e.g. alcohol or tobacco, and where officials search baggage to look for these goods 海关 □ *We went through customs without any problems.* 我们安然无恙地通过了海关。□ *customs officials.* 海关官员

customary [US ˈkʌstəmerɪ, GB -əmərɪ] *adj* [behavior, way, time] usual and expected(行为、方法、时间)习惯的,惯例的 □ *You'll need to go through the customary procedures.* 你需要遵循常规的程序。

custom-built *adj* [car, machine] that has been built to suit a particular person's needs. (汽车、机器)定制的,定做的

customer [ˈkʌstəməʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who buys goods or services from a store or business 消费者,顾客 □ *She's a valued customer.* 她是贵客。**-2. an awkward/a strange etc customer** a person who one thinks is awkward/strange etc (informal use). [非正式]笨拙/奇怪等的人

customer services *npl* a department in a company, store etc that deals with requests, inquiries, and complaints from customers. 顾客服务部

customize, -ise [ˈkʌstəmaɪz] *vt* to make or change <a car, machine> etc to suit a particular person's needs. 定制(按照个人的需要制作

或改制)

custom-made *adj* [shoes, suit, car] made to suit a particular person's needs. (鞋子、套装、汽车)定做的

Customs and Excise *n* a British government department that collects duty on imported goods and collects taxes on certain goods made in Britain. (英国)关税和国产税务局

customs duty *n* an amount of money that has to be paid for bringing certain goods from one country into another. 进口税

customs officer *n* an official who works at customs. 海关官员

cut [kʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **cut**, *cont* **cutting**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bread, meat] to separate <sthg> into pieces using a knife or other sharp instrument; [slice, piece] to separate <one piece of sthg> from the rest, using a knife or other sharp instrument 切,割(面包、肉、牛) □ *Cut the cake in half/in three pieces.* 把蛋糕切成两/三份。□ *She cut her articles from the paper.* 她从报纸上剪下自己的文章。 **-2.** [finger, leg, wrists] to wound <a part of one's body> by making an opening in the skin 割破(手指)皮,擦破了(腿、腰)皮 □ *He fell and cut his knee.* 他摔倒了,擦破了膝盖。□ *I cut myself with the can opener.* 我的手被罐头起子划破了。 **-3.** [prices, workforce] to reduce <sthg> 减少(价格、劳动力) □ *We cut our costs by half.* 我们减少了一半开销。□ *They will cut taxes in the run-up to the election.* 在竞选的预备阶段,他们将减少税收。 **-4.** [grass, hair] to make <sthg> shorter by removing part of it using a sharp tool 剪(草、头发) □ *He was cutting his toenails.* 他正在剪脚趾甲。□ *You've had your hair cut.* 你剪头发了。 **-5.** [article, film] to remove part of <sthg> before it is published or broadcast; [line, scene] to remove <sthg> so that it is not published or broadcast 删改(文章、电影);删节(线条、场景) □ *The censors cut all scenes of violence.* 审查员删掉了所有的暴力情节。 **-6. to cut a tooth** [child] to grow a tooth (小孩)长牙 □ *The baby is cutting his first tooth.* 这个婴儿正在长第一颗牙齿。 **-7. to cut the cards** to divide a pack of cards into two sections before starting to play. 分牌(开局之前把一副扑克分成两部分) **-8.** [meeting, class] to be deliberately absent from <sthg>. 故意缺席(会议、课)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [knife, blade] to make an opening in something, or to remove a piece of something when pressed into it; [bread, cake] to be able to be cut(刀、刃)切割;(面包、蛋糕)可以切割的 □ *These scissors don't cut very well.* 这些剪刀不太好用。□ *The rope cut into my wrists.* 绳子勒进了我的手腕。□ *This meat cuts easily.* 这块肉很好切。 **-2.** CINEMA to stop filming a scene【电影】停止(拍摄) □ *"Cut!" cried the director.* "停!"导演喊道。

◇ *n* **-1.** [in wood, cloth] a narrow opening made by cutting; [in skin, a finger] a narrow wound (木头、布、皮肤、指头)切口 □ *She had a nasty cut on her leg.* 她腿上破了一个可怕的口子。 **-2.** [of beef, lamb] a piece of meat that has been cut in a particular way, usually before cooking. (指牛、羊)(烹饪前)切下的一块牛肉 **-3.** [in salary, personnel] a reduction; [in an article, a film] a part of something that is removed before it is published or broadcast (工资、人员上)降低;(文章、电影中)删掉 □ *He is calling for cuts in government spending/tax.* 他正在呼吁减少政府开支/税收。 **-4.** [of the deal, the spoils] a share (informal use) [非正式](交易、赃物的)份额 □ *What's his cut (of the profits)?* 他的那份利润是什么? **-5.** [of hair, clothes] the shape or style of something. 发型;衣服款式 **-6.** *phrase* **a cut above the rest** better than the other things or people 比其他好 □ *Nine Elms is full of good restaurants but this one is a cut above the rest.* 九榆树这儿有很多好餐馆,但这个是比其他的都好。

◆ **cut across** *vt fus* **-1. to cut across sthg** [across a field, forest] to go across sthg instead of around it, in order to save time 抄近路通过(田野、森林) □ *We got there early by cutting across the square.* 我们抄近路通过广场很早到了那儿。 **-2.** [across party lines, social divisions] to affect people on both sides of <sthg> 超越(党派界限或社会界限) □ *The issue cuts across party lines.* 这件事情超越了政党之间的界限。

◆ **cut back** *vt sep* **-1. to cut sthg back** [tree, bush] to remove some of the branches of sthg. 剪枝,修剪(树、灌丛) **-2. to cut sthg back** [expenditure, budget] to reduce sthg 削减,降低,缩减(开销、预算) □ *The factory is cutting back production.* 工厂正在缩减生产。 ◇ *vi* [on education, advertising] to spend less money on sthg; [on spending, staff] to reduce sthg(在教育、广告方面)减少开销;(在花销、人员方面)减少 □ *They had to cut back on business travel.* 他们不得不减少出差。□ *We are cutting back at the moment.* 这时候我们正在裁员。

◆ **cut down** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to cut a tree down** to cut through the trunk of a tree until it falls to the ground. 砍树 **-2. to cut sthg down** [expenses, intake] to reduce sthg 降低(花费),减少(纳入) □ *He cut his smoking down to ten a day* 他每天抽烟的数量降到了十根。 ◇ *vi* **to cut down on sthg** [on smoking, drinking, spending] to do less of sthg 减少(抽烟、喝酒、花费) □ *They have cut down on eating out in restaurants.* 他们减少了到外边餐馆吃饭的次数。

◆ **cut in** *vi* **-1.** [in a conversation] to interrupt (谈话时)插话 □ *She cut in on their discussion.* 她在他们谈话时插了进来。 **-2.** [in a car] to move into a different lane in front of a moving vehicle(汽车)插到前面 □ *The taxi cut in on them.* 出租车插到他们前面去了。 **-3** . SPORT to move in front of another player or players moving in the same direction.【体育】抢到前面

◆ **cut off** *vt sep* **-1. to cut sthg off** [finger, branch, piece of meat] to remove sthg by cutting 切断(手指、树枝);切除(一块肉) □ *They cut the king's head off.* 他们砍掉了国王的头。□ *She cut off a big lump of cheese.* 她切下了大大的一块奶酪。 **-2. to cut sthg off** [gas, electricity] to stop the supply of sthg 中断供应(煤气、电) □ *They've had their water cut off.* 他们中断了水的供应。□ *They have cut off all military aid to the region.* 他们中止了对这个地区的所有军事援助。■ **to be cut off** [on the telephone] to lose one's connection(电话)中断 □

"*What happened?*" —"*I don't know, we just got cut off.*" "发生了什么事?"——"我不知道,我们的电话刚才中断了。" **-3. to be cut off** [place] to have no contact with other places, because they are far away or difficult to reach; [person] to have no contact with other people (地方、人)断绝联系 □ *The house was cut off by snow drifts.* 房子由于雪崩的原因与外界中断了联系。□ *He felt cut off from his family* 他觉得与家人失去了联系。

◆ **cut out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to cut sthg out** [photograph, tumor] to remove sthg by cutting 剪掉(照片、肿块) □ *advertisements cut out of magazines.* 杂志上剪下来的广告 **-2.** SEWING **to cut sthg out** [pattern, dress] to make sthg into a particular shape by cutting. 【缝纫】裁剪(图案、衣服) **-3. to be cut out for sthg** to have the necessary qualities or abilities for sthg 适合干,有能力干 □ *He's not cut out to be a politician.* 他不适合做政治家。**-4. to cut sthg out** [smoking, drinking] to stop doing sthg; [meat, chocolate] to stop eating sthg. 戒(烟酒);停止吃(肉、巧克力) ■ **cut it out!** stop it! (informal use). [非正式]停下来! **-5. to cut sthg out** [light, sound] to prevent sthg from reaching somewhere 挡住(光);阻止(声音) □ *The blinds cut out the sunlight.* 窗帘挡住了太阳光。 **-6. to cut sb out of one's will** to remove sb's name from one's will. 根据某人的意愿去掉名字 ◇ *vi* [engine] to stop working. (引擎)停止运转

◆ **cut up** *vt sep* **to cut sthg up** [meat, vegetables] to cut sthg into small pieces. 把(肉、蔬菜)切成小块

cut-and-dried *adj* [argument, result] clear and definite(辩论、结果)固定的,已成定局的 □ *There is no cut-and-dried solution to this issue.* 解决这个问题没有成规可循。

cut and paste COMPUTING ◇ *vi* to take pieces of text from one part of a document and put them in another part. 【计算】剪切和粘贴 ◇ *vt* to cut and paste in order to move <text>. 剪切和粘贴(文本)

cutback [ˈkʌtbæk] *n* a reduction in the amount of money that is spent on something 减少开支 □ *cutbacks in defense/health/education.* 减少防务/健康/教育开支

cute [kjuːt] *adj* [child, dress, animal] that one thinks is pretty and has an innocent or simple quality(小孩、衣服、动物)漂亮的,清纯的 □ *What a cute little girl!* 多漂亮的小女孩啊!

cut glass *n* glass that is decorated with patterns that have been cut into it 刻花玻璃 □ *a cut-glass bowl.* 刻花玻璃碗

cuticle [ˈkjuːtɪkl] *n* an area of dead skin at the lower part of a fingernail or toenail. 硬表皮(手指甲或脚趾甲的一层死皮)

cutlery [ˈkʌtlərɪ] *n* GB a collective term for knives, forks, spoons etc that are used for eating. 餐具

cutlet [ˈkʌtlət] *n* **-1.** a small piece of meat, e.g. lamb or pork, joined to a bone. (羊肉或猪肉与骨头相连的)一小块肉 **-2. a nut/ vegetable cutlet** a flat mass of chopped nuts/vegetables that is grilled or fried. 烤或炸坚果/蔬菜薄饼

cut lunch *n* AUS a light lunch, usually of sandwiches (informal use). [非正式]一顿随便的午餐(通常是三明治)

cutoff (point) [ˈkʌtɒf-] *n* a point or level that one fixes and decides not to go beyond 截止点 □ *Our cutoff is $45,000 – we can't afford any more.* 我们的限额是 45,000 美元——再多我们就付不起了。

cutout [ˈkʌtaʊt] *n* **-1.** a device in a machine that automatically stops the machine functioning when there is a fault or if there is too much electric current passing through it 保险装置,断路器 □ *a cutout switch/mechanism.* 保险开关/装置 **-2.** a shape that has been cut from paper, card etc(从纸或卡片上)剪下的模型 □ *a cardboard cutout.* 纸板模型

cut-rate US, **cut-price** *adj* [offer, goods, gasoline] sold at a reduced price(供应、货物、汽油)减价销售的 □ *a store offering cut-rate cigarettes.* 出售减价香烟的商店

cutter [ˈkʌtəʳ] *n* a tool that is used for cutting things such as wire or glass. 切割机,刀具

cutthroat [ˈkʌtθrəʊt] *adj* [competition, campaign] that is aggressive and shows a great determination to succeed(竞争、战役)残酷无情的 □ *The price war is becoming increasingly cutthroat.* 价格战变得越来越残酷无情。

cutting [ˈkʌtɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [comment, remark] that is unkind and is intended to hurt somebody (评论)挖苦的,尖刻的 □ *Nathan can be very cutting at times, but don't let it get to you.* 纳坦有时很尖刻,但是不要让他对你也这样。◇ *n* **-1.** [of a plant] a part of a plant, e.g. a leaf or part of a stem, that is put in soil or water to grow into a new plant. (植物的)插条(从某一植物上切除一部分并用来繁殖出一棵新植物) **-2.** [from a newspaper, magazine] an article, piece of news, photograph etc that has been cut out of a newspaper or magazine. (报纸或杂志的)剪辑 **-3.** GB [in a hill] an area of land cut from a hill to allow a road or railroad to pass through (小山的)(为使公路或铁路通过从山里开凿出来的)隧道,通道 □ *a railway cutting.* 铁路隧道

cuttlefish [ˈkʌtlfɪʃ] (*pl* **cuttlefish**) *n* a sea creature with a broad soft body, tentacles, and a flat bony part inside. 墨鱼,乌贼

CV (*abbr of* **curriculum vitae**) *n* a summary of one's education, background, achievements, and employment history that one sends to a company, institution etc when one is trying to get a job. 简历

C & W *n abbr of* **country and western (music)**.

cwo (*abbr of* **cash with order**) a term that indicates that something has to be paid for in cash when the order is placed. 订货付现,认购即付

cwt. *abbr of* **hundredweight.**

cyanide [ˈsaɪənaɪd] *n* a strong poisonous substance. 氰化物(一种剧毒物质)

cybernetics [ˌsaɪbəʳˈnetɪks] *n* a science that is concerned with studying how electronic and mechanical devices are controlled and comparing them to the way humans do the same tasks. 控制论(研究怎样控制电子和机械装置并拿它

们与人类行为相比较的科学)

cyberspace [ˈsaɪbəʳspeɪs] *n* a word used to describe the space in which electronic messages travel or exist when computer users send or receive them, e.g. via the Internet. 电脑空间

cyclamen [ˈsɪkləmən] (*pl* **cyclamen**) *n* a plant that has red, pink, or white flowers with petals that curl backward. 仙客来(一种开红色、粉红色或白色花的植物,其花瓣向内卷曲)

cycle [ˈsaɪkl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of events, processes] a series of events, actions, or processes that happen repeatedly, always in the same order (事件、过程的)周期,循环 □ *people trapped in a cycle of poverty and violence* 陷入周而复始的贫穷和暴力循环中的人们 □ *This machine completes three cycles per hour.* 这台机器每小时转三圈。□ *the growth cycle of a plant.* 植物的生长周期 **-2.** = **bicycle** □ *a cycle path/shop/race.* 自行车道/商店/比赛 **-3.** [of poems, songs] a series of poems, songs etc that form one continuous story about a particular person or event (诗、歌曲)诗集,歌曲集 □ *Schubert's song cycles.* 舒伯特的歌曲集 ◇ *vi* to ride a bicycle 骑自行车 □ *I usually cycle to work.* 我通常骑自行车上班。

cyclic(al) [ˈsɪklɪk(l)] *adj* [change, process] that happens in cycles (变化、过程)循环的 □ *the cyclic(al) pattern of boom and bust.* 经济繁荣与萧条之交替循环模式

cycling [ˈsaɪklɪŋ] *n* the activity of riding a bicycle 骑自行车 □ *We went cycling through Belgium.* 我们骑自行车穿过了比利时。□ *a cycling vacation.* 骑自行车度假

cycling helmet *n* a hard hat worn by cyclists as a protection for the head. 骑自行车时戴的头盔

cyclist [ˈsaɪkləst] *n* a person who rides a bicycle. 骑自行车的人

cyclone [ˈsaɪkloʊn] *n* a violent tropical storm that moves air very fast in a circle. 旋风,飓风,龙卷风

cygnet [ˈsɪgnət] *n* a young swan. 小天鹅

cylinder [ˈsɪlɪndəʳ] *n* **-1.** [shape] a shape that has long straight sides and flat circular ends. (形状)圆柱形 **-2.** [container] a cylinder-shaped container, usually made of metal, that is used especially for keeping gas in. (容器)(装液化气用的)钢瓶 **-3.** [in a machine] the tube through which a piston moves in an engine or a piece of machinery. (机器的)气缸

cylinder block *n* the metal casing that holds the cylinders in the engine of a motor vehicle. 气缸体

cylinder head *n* a piece of metal that fits onto the top of a cylinder block in a motor vehicle. 气缸盖

cylinder-head gasket *n* a piece of material that joins the cylinder block and the cylinder head in a motor vehicle. 气缸盖垫圈

cylindrical [səˈlɪndrɪkl] *adj* [object] that is shaped like a cylinder. (物体)圆柱形的

cymbals [ˈsɪmblz] *npl* a musical instrument consisting of two metal disks that are hit together or hit with a stick or metal brush. 铙钹(由两个金属圆盘组成的一种乐器,通过相互碰撞或用棍子等物敲击发声)

Cymru [ˈkʌmrɪ] the Welsh name for Wales. 卡木里(威尔士的威尔士语称呼)

cynic [ˈsɪnɪk] *n* a person who believes that people only care about themselves and so does not expect good things to happen 愤世嫉俗之人 □ *Don't be such a cynic — I'm sure it's true!* 不要那样愤世嫉俗——我相信这是真的!

cynical [ˈsɪnɪkl] *adj* [remark, person, attitude] that shows cynicism(评论、人、态度)愤世嫉俗的 □ *People get to a certain age and they become cynical.* 人到了一定年纪就变得愤世嫉俗起来。

cynically [ˈsɪnɪklɪ] *adv* [say, talk] *see* **cynical.** 参见 **cynical**

cynicism [ˈsɪnɪsɪzm] *n* the attitude of a cynic 玩世不恭,愤世嫉俗 □ *I find his cynicism rather depressing.* 我觉得他玩世不恭的态度很压抑。

CYO (*abbr of* **Catholic Youth Organization**) *n* **the CYO** an organization for young Catholics in the USA. (美国)天主教青年组织

cypher [ˈsaɪfəʳ] *n* = **cipher.**

cypress [ˈsaɪprəs] *n* an evergreen tree with dark-green leaves. 柏树(一种生长深绿颜色叶子的常青树)

Cypriot [ˈsɪprɪət] *n* & *adj: see* **Cyprus.** 参见 **Cyprus**

Cyprus [ˈsaɪprəs] an island in the eastern Mediterranean that is divided into the Republic of Cyprus in the south, controlled by Greek Cypriots, and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. SIZE: 9,251 sq kms. POPULATION: 700,000 (*Cypriots*). CAPITAL: Nicosia. LANGUAGE: Greek, Turkish. CURRENCY: Cypriot pound. 塞浦路斯(地中海东部一个岛屿,由南部希腊塞浦路斯人控制的塞浦路斯共和国和北塞浦路斯土耳其共和国组成。面积:9,251 平方千米。人口:700,000。首都:尼科西亚。语言:希腊语、土耳其语。货币:塞浦路斯英镑)

cyst [sɪst] *n* a bubble of liquid that can form in or on various parts of the body. 囊肿

cystic fibrosis [ˌsɪstɪkfaɪˈbroʊsəs] *n* an inherited disease that causes lung infections, difficulties in absorbing food, and restricted growth in children. 囊肿性纤维化(一种遗传性疾病,导致肺部感染,进食困难,抑制孩子的成长)

cystitis [sɪˈstaɪtəs] *n* an infection of the bladder that is especially common in women and makes urination frequent and painful. 膀胱炎

cytology [saɪˈtɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of plant and animal cells. 细胞学

CZ (*abbr of* **canal zone**) the Panama Canal and the land on each side of it. It was controlled by the USA until 1979, when Panama took it over. 巴拿马运河区(直到 1979 年才从美国手中接管过来)

czar [zɑːʳ] *n* a hereditary male ruler of Russia before the revolution of 1917. 沙皇(1917 年革命前俄罗斯的世袭男统治者)

Czech [tʃek] *n* & *adj: see* **Czech Republic.** 参见 **Czech**

Czechoslovakia [US ˌtʃekəsloʊˈvɑːkɪə, GB -ˈvæk-] a country in central Europe until 1993, when it was divided into two independent

states, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. 捷克斯洛伐克(中欧国家,1993 年以后分离为捷克共和国和斯洛伐克两个独立的国家)

Czech Republic: the Czech Republic a country in central Europe that was part of Czechoslovakia until it became an independent republic in 1993. SIZE: 79, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10, 350, 000 (*Czechs*). CAPITAL: Prague. LANGUAGE: Czech. CURRENCY: koruna. 捷克共和国(中欧国家,1993 年前是捷克斯洛伐克的一部分,后成为一个独立的共和国。面积:79,000 平方千米。人口:10,350,000。首都:布拉格。语言:捷克语。货币:克朗)

D

d¹ [diː] (*pl* **d's** OR **ds**), **D** [diː] (*pl* **D's** OR **Ds**) *n* the fourth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第四个字母

◆ **D** ◇ *n* **-1.** EDUCATION a low grade for a piece of work. 【教育】丁(指学业成绩第四等,即刚及格或差的符号) **-2.** MUSIC one of the notes in Western music. 【音乐】D 音,D 调 ◇ US *abbr of* **Democrat(ic)**.

d.² *abbr of* **died.**

DA *n abbr of* **district attorney** □ *the DA's office.* 地方检察官办公室

dab [dæb] (*pt* & *pp* **dabbed**, *cont* **dabbing**) ◇ *n* a small amount of cream, paint, powder etc that is put on a surface with a quick gentle stroke. 轻涂,轻拍,轻敷 ◇ *vt* [wound, skin] to put cream, an ointment etc on <sthg> with quick gentle strokes 轻搽,轻涂,轻敷(伤口、皮肤) □ *She dabbed his knee with antiseptic.* 她用抗菌剂为他涂膝盖。■ **to dab sthg on(to) sthg** [cream, ointment] to put sthg on sthg with quick gentle strokes 把(奶油、软膏)轻刷/涂于某物上 □ *He dabbed some paint on(to) the canvas.* 他把涂料刷在油布上。◇ *vi* **to dab at sthg** to touch sthg with quick gentle strokes 轻拍,轻敷,轻搽 □ *He dabbed at the cut with antiseptic.* 他用抗菌剂轻敷刀口。

dabble ['dæbl] ◇ *vt* to put <one's toes or fingers> in a liquid and move them about gently. 把(脚、手等)浸入水中;用(手、脚等)嬉水 ◇ *vi* to be interested or involved in something without being very serious about it 涉猎,浅尝;轻率地对待 □ *He dabbles in astrology.* 他搞过一点占星术。

dachshund [US 'dɑːkshʊnd, GB 'dæksnd] *n* a small dog with a long body and short legs. 达克斯猎狗(一种小猎狗,特征为身长、腿短)

dad [dæd], **daddy** ['dædɪ] (*pl* **daddies**) *n* a father (informal use). [非正式] 爸爸,爹爹

daddy longlegs [-'lɒŋlegz] (*pl* **daddy longlegs**) *n* GB an insect that has very long legs and can fly. 大蚊子

daffodil ['dæfədɪl] *n* a bright yellow flower that is shaped like a trumpet and blooms in the spring. 黄水仙花

daft [US dæft, GB dɑːft] *adj* GB [person, behavior, idea] that seems silly (informal use). [非正式] (人、行为、想法)傻的,愚蠢的

dagger ['dægəʳ] *n* a small, sharp, pointed knife that is used as a weapon. 匕首,短剑

dahlia [US 'dælɪə, GB 'deɪl-] *n* a brightly colored flower with a lot of pointed petals. 大丽花,大丽菊

Dáil [dɔɪl] *n* **the Dáil (Eireann)** in the Republic of Ireland, the lower chamber of parliament. (爱尔兰共和国的)众议院

daily ['deɪlɪ] (*pl* **dailies**) ◇ *adj* **-1. a daily occurrence/routine etc** an occurrence/a routine etc that happens every day 日常事情/工作等 □ *They kept us up to date with daily reports on his progress.* 他每日汇报一次,好让我们随时了解他的进展。 **-2. a daily newspaper** a newspaper that is published every day except Sunday. 日报 **-3. a daily rate/wage etc** a rate/wage etc that is based on a single day 日率/日工资等 □ *They paid us on a daily basis.* 他们按天付给我们钱。◇ *adv* every day 每天 □ *The mail is distributed twice daily.* 邮件一天发两次。◇ *n* a daily newspaper. 日报

daintily ['deɪntɪlɪ] *adv* [eat, walk, move] in a delicate way. (吃、走、移动)娇气地

dainty ['deɪntɪ] (*compar* **daintier**, *superl* **daintiest**) *adj* [person, dress, ornament] delicate or pretty. (人、服装、装饰品)娇美的,鲜艳的,精致的

dairy ['deərɪ] (*pl* **dairies**) *n* **-1.** the part of a farm where milk is kept or is made into butter or cheese. 乳牛场 **-2.** a store where butter, cheese, milk, cream etc are sold. 乳品店

dairy cattle *npl* cows that are kept on a farm to produce milk. 乳牛,奶牛

dairy farm *n* a farm that specializes in producing milk, butter, cheese etc. 乳牛场

dairy products *npl* products made from milk, e.g. cheese, butter, and yogurt. 乳制品,乳产品

dais ['deɪəs] *n* a raised platform in a hall that speakers stand on to address people. (大厅一端讲话人站着向人们讲话的)平台

daisy ['deɪzɪ] (*pl* **daisies**) *n* a small flower with white petals and a yellow center that often grows in grass. 雏菊,春白菊;雏菊花,春白菊花

daisy wheel *n* in some typewriters and printers, a disk for printing characters that is made up of a lot of thin rods with different letters of the alphabet on them. (打印机或电动打字机上的)菊瓣字轮

daisy-wheel printer *n* a printer that uses a daisy wheel. 用菊瓣字轮的印刷工,用菊瓣字轮的打印机

NOTE: Compare **dot-matrix printer.** 注意:比较 **dot-matrix printer**

Dakota [də'koutə] → **North Dakota, South Dakota.** 参见 **North Dakota, South Dakota**

dale [deɪl] *n* a valley. 谷,峡

Dali ['dɑːlɪ], **Salvador** (1904–1989) a Spanish Surrealist painter, famous for his eccentric behavior and thin mustache. 达里(1904–1989,西班牙超现实主义画家,以古怪的行为及稀少的胡子而出名)

Dallas [ˈdæləs] a city in Texas, USA, that is an important center of the oil industry. POPULATION: 1,006,877. 达拉斯(美国得克萨斯州一城市,美国重要的石油工业中心。人口:1,006,877)

dalmatian [dælˈmeɪʃn] *n* a large dog with short white hair and black or brown spots. 达尔马提亚狗(一种白色黑斑或棕斑的短毛大狗)

dam [dæm] (*pt* & *pp* **dammed**, *cont* **damming**) ◇ *n* a barrier that is built across a river to control the flow of water. 坝,堤 ◇ *vt* to build a dam across <a river>. 在……中筑堤坝;筑坝拦水

◆ **dam up** *vt sep* **-1. to dam a river up** to block a river by building a dam across it. 在河中筑坝 **-2. to dam one's feelings up** to control one's feelings. 控制某人的感情

damage [ˈdæmɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** physical harm that spoils the condition of something or stops it from working properly 损害;损失;毁坏;破坏 □ *The fire caused a lot of damage.* 那场火灾带来的损失很大。□ *You'll have to pay for the damage to the kitchen.* 你得赔偿厨房的损害。□ *He suffered damage to his ligaments.* 他的韧带坏了。**-2.** a harmful effect 不良后果 □ *This scandal has done a lot of damage to his career.* 这件丑闻对他的事业造成了极其不良的后果。◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, structure] to destroy part of <sthg> 损坏,损害;破坏(建筑物、结构) □ *The house was badly damaged by the explosion.* 房子被炸得不成样子。**-2.** [reputation, career] to have a harmful effect on <sthg> 对(名誉、事业)有不良后果 □ *This has severely damaged her chances of becoming mayor.* 这大大削弱了她当市长的可能性。

◆ **damages** *npl* LAW an amount of money that a person is ordered by a court to pay to somebody after being found guilty of damaging their property or reputation or injuring them 【法律】损害赔偿,损害赔偿金 □ *She was awarded $ 15,000 in damages.* 她获得了15,000美元的赔偿金。

damaging [ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ] *adj* [scandal, affair] that has harmful effects (丑闻、事件)有破坏性的,损害的,诽谤的 □ *This could be very damaging to your reputation/chances.* 这将有损于你的名誉/它将使你失去机会。

Dame [deɪm] *n* a title given by the British monarch to a woman as a reward for important work or services 英国君主对妇女的尊称 □ *Dame Margot Fonteyn.* 玛戈特·芳廷夫人

damn [dæm] (informal use) ◇ *adj* a word used to emphasize how annoyed one is about something [非正式](表示愤怒、厌烦、轻蔑、失望)该死,他妈的,讨厌 □ *What a damn nuisance!* 真讨厌! ◇ *adv* very 非常,很 □ *You know damn well I'm right!* 你非常清楚我是对的! ◇ *n* **I don't give** OR **care a damn** I don't care at all. 我一点儿不在乎。◇ *vt* **-1.** RELIGION to send <sb> to hell. 【宗教】罚某人下地狱 **-2.** a word used to show that one is annoyed about somebody or something 指责,谴责,宣称……是坏的,骂……该死 □ *Damn it!* 该死的! ◇ *excl* a word used to show that one is annoyed. 厌烦

damnation [dæmˈneɪʃn] *n* RELIGION the state of being damned. 【宗教】遭天罚

damned [dæmd] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *adj* a word used to show how strongly one feels about something 十足的,完全的 □ *It's a damned shame.* 这件事十分可耻。■ **I'm damned if...** a phrase used to show that one does not intend to do something 我绝不…… □ *I'm damned if I'm going to give up my Saturdays for him!* 我绝不会为他而放弃星期六的休息。■ **well I'll be** OR **I'm damned!** a phrase used to express surprise 我很吃惊! □ *Well I'll be damned, look who's here!* 真奇怪,看谁在这儿! ◇ *adv*: *This kitchen needs a damned good clean.* 这个厨房需要好好清扫。

damning [ˈdæmɪŋ] *adj* **a damning statement/report etc** a statement/report etc that shows that somebody has done something very bad or wrong 招致毁灭性的陈述/报告等 □ *The number of homeless people is a damning indictment of our society.* 很多人无家可归,我们这个社会应该受到谴责。

damp [dæmp] ◇ *adj* [clothes, building, weather] that feels slightly wet (衣服、房屋、天气)潮湿的,微湿的,湿气重的 □ *a damp cold room.* 阴冷的房间 ◇ *n* slight wetness that affects areas of walls, celings etc 潮气 □ *There's a patch of damp above the window.* 窗户上有水雾。◇ *vt* to make <sthg> damp 使潮湿 □ *She damped the cloth and wiped the table.* 她蘸湿了抹布去擦桌子。

◆ **damp down** *vt sep* **to damp sthg down** [unrest, panic, enthusiasm] to make sthg less intense. 抑制(不安)、减少、降低(恐慌);给(热情)泼冷水

damp course *n* GB a layer of special material that is placed near the bottom of a wall to prevent damp rising through its bricks. 防潮层

dampen [ˈdæmpən] *vt* **-1.** [cloth, surface] to make <sthg> damp. 使(布、表面)潮湿 **-2.** [excitement, enthusiasm, hope] to make <sthg> less strong 使扫兴,使沮丧;抑制;减少;降低(激动、热情、希望) □ *Nothing could dampen her high spirits.* 什么都不能降低她那高昂的斗志。

damper [ˈdæmpəʳ] *n* a metal plate in front of a fire or furnace that can be moved to control the flow of air, making the fire burn more or less brightly. (炉等的)挡板,调节风门 ■ **to put a damper on sthg** [on a party, somebody's enthusiasm] to make sthg less lively or enjoyable 抑制(热情),使(聚会)扫兴 □ *The news put a damper on things, didn't it?* 消息使这些事情变得令人扫兴,是吗?

damp-proof course *n* = **damp course.**

damson [ˈdæmzn] *n* a small purple plum. 布拉斯李子

dance [US dæns, GB dɑːns] ◇ *n* **-1.** a rhythmical way of moving one's body and feet, usually in time to music (人)跳舞 □ *Dance is a good form of exercise.* 跳舞是一种很好的锻炼方式。**-2.** a particular set of movements performed in time to music, e.g. the tango or the waltz 舞 □ *Would you like a dance?* 你想跳舞吗? □ *a fast dance.* 快节奏舞 **-3.** a social occasion where there is music and dancing 舞会 □ *Are you coming to the dance?* 你要来参加舞会吗? **-4.** an art form in which performers move in time to music, e.g. ballet 舞蹈 □ *classes in contemporary*

dance and ballet. 现代舞和芭蕾舞班 ◇ *vi* **-1**. [person] to perform a dance(人)跳舞 □ *Can you dance?* 你能跳舞吗? **-2**. [shadows, flowers, flames] to move quickly, as if dancing (影子、花、火焰)跳动,轻轻地移动 □ *The daffodils danced in the wind*. 水仙花在风中摆动。

dance floor *n* an area of a club, restaurant etc where there are no chairs, tables etc and people can dance 舞池 □ *There were only two people on the dance floor*. 舞池中只有两人。

dance hall *n* a public hall that can be rented for parties and where people dance. 舞厅

dancer [US ˈdænsr, GB ˈdɑːnsə] *n* a person who dances 跳舞者,舞女;舞蹈演员,芭蕾舞演员,舞蹈家 □ *You're a good dancer*. 你是个出色的舞蹈演员。□ *She used to be a professional dancer*. 她曾经是一个专业舞蹈演员。

dancing [US ˈdænsɪŋ, GB ˈdɑːns-] *n* the activity of dancing 跳舞,舞蹈;舞蹈艺术 □ *dancing lessons*. 舞蹈课

D and C (*abbr of* **dilatation and curettage**) *n* MEDICINE an operation in which the inside of the womb is scraped to remove a growth or tissue for a sample, or to carry out an abortion. 【医学】(子宫)扩张及搔刮

dandelion [ˈdændəlaɪən] *n* a common wild plant that has yellow flowers that become soft balls of white seeds. 蒲公英;蒲公英属植物

dandruff [ˈdændrʌf] *n* small white pieces of dead skin that come from people's heads and can be seen in their hair or on their clothing. 头垢,头皮屑

dandy [ˈdændɪ] (*pl* **dandies**) *n* a man who pays a lot of attention to his clothing and appearance. 花花公子,纨绔子弟

Dane [deɪn] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Denmark. 丹麦人

danger [ˈdeɪndʒəʳ] *n* **-1**. the possibility of being hurt or killed 危险,风险 □ *He sensed danger*. 他感觉有危险。□ '*Danger, keep out*.' "危险,注意。" ■ **to be in danger** to be in a situation where one may be killed or hurt 处于危险之中 □ *They/Their lives are in great danger* 他们/他们的生命危在旦夕。■ **to be out of danger** to be safe, after having been in danger or seriously ill. 脱离危险 **-2**. something that may cause harm 危险的起因,危险事物,威胁,危险事例 □ *the dangers of smoking/of making hasty judgments* 抽烟/仓促判决的种种危害 □ *The power station is a danger to public safety*. 发电厂是公共安全的威胁。 **-3**. **to be in danger of doing sthg** to be in a situation in which one might do sthg bad 有……危险的,可能遭受……的 □ *We're in danger of exceeding the budget*. 我们的支出有超过预算的危险。**-4**. **there's no danger of that** a phrase used to say that something bad will not happen 有惊无险 □ *There's no danger of that happening*. 那件事有惊无险。

danger list *n* **to be on the danger list** to be so ill that one may die (在医院里)病危的 □ *She's off the danger list now*. 现在她已脱离了危险。

danger money *n* GB = **danger pay**.

dangerous [ˈdeɪndʒərəs] *adj* [animal, person, situation] that may cause harm or a problem (人、动物、形势)危险的,不安全的,充满危险的,引起危险的 □ *It would be dangerous to invest everything in one type of stock*. 把所有的钱都用于投资股票是危险的。

dangerous driving *n* the act of driving a motor vehicle in a way that is likely to cause injury or damage. 危险驾驶

dangerously [ˈdeɪndʒərəslɪ] *adv* **-1**. [live, drive] *see* **dangerous** (居住、驾驶)参见 **dargerous** □ *This building is dangerously close to collapse*. 这座楼濒临倒塌的危险。 **-2**. **dangerously ill** very ill and close to death. 危在旦夕

danger pay *n* US extra money that is paid to somebody for doing a dangerous job. 危险工作津贴

danger zone *n* a dangerous area. 危险区,危险地带

dangle [ˈdæŋgl] ◇ *vt* **-1**. to let <sthg> hang loosely so that it can move 使悬荡,使悬垂 □ *She dangled her legs over the arm of the sofa*. 她的腿在沙发扶手上悬荡。 **-2**. **to dangle sthg in front of sb** to offer sthg as an attractive possibility to sb in order to encourage them to do something. (作为诱惑物)炫示 ◇ *vi* [legs, chain] to hang loosely in a way that allows movement (腿、链子)垂着摆动,悬荡;悬垂,悬挂 □ *Let your arms dangle by your side*. 把你的双手悬垂于两侧。

Daniel [ˈdænjəl] in the Bible, a Jew who was captured and put into a lions' den to be killed. He survived because God protected him. 但以理(《圣经》上讲的一个犹太人,由于笃信上帝虽被扔入狮子坑而无损伤。)

Danish [ˈdeɪnɪʃ] ◇ *adj*: *see* **Denmark.** 参见 **Denmark** ◇ *n* a roll made of sweet pastry and filled with apple or almond paste 丹麦酥皮饼 □ *an apple Danish*. 果子饼 ◇ *npl* **the Danish** the people of Denmark. 丹麦人

Danish blue *n* a strong white cheese with lines of blue mold in it. 丹麦青纹干酪

Danish pastry *n* = **Danish.**

dank [dæŋk] *adj* [room, cellar, atmosphere] that is unpleasantly damp and cold (房间、地窖、空气)阴湿的,潮湿的; □ *The basement was dank and cold*. 这个地下室既潮湿又寒冷。

Danube [ˈdænjuːb]: **the Danube** a river in central Europe that starts in southern Germany and flows into the Black Sea. 多瑙河(位于中部欧洲,发源于德国南部,注入黑海)

dapper [ˈdæpəʳ] *adj* [man] who is small and neat in appearance. (人)矮小机灵的,活泼敏捷的;衣冠楚楚的

dappled [ˈdæpld] *adj* **-1**. [light, shade] that consists of small patches of shadow and light. (光、影子)有斑点的,花斑的,斑驳的 **-2**. **a dappled horse** a horse that is marked with spots of a different color from the rest of its coat. 斑马

Dardanelles [ˌdɑːʳdəˈnelz]: **the Dardanelles** a narrow channel between European and Asian Turkey, connecting the Mediterranean and the Sea of Marmara. 达达尼尔海峡(在欧洲和亚洲的土耳其之间,连接地中海和马尔马拉海)

dare [deəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1**. **to dare (to) do sthg** to

be brave enough to do sthg (used as a modal verb) 敢,竟敢 □ *I didn't dare argue*. 我那时不敢争辩。□ *He lay hidden, hardly daring to breathe*. 他藏了起来,几乎不敢出声。■ **I dare say you are right** you are probably right 可能/或许/大概你是对的。□ *I dare say you're hungry after your journey*. 旅行之后,你可能饿了。■ **don't you dare!** if you do that I shall be very angry and upset 胆敢 □ *Don't you dare tell him what I said!* 你胆敢告诉他我说的话! ■ **how dare you!** what you have done makes me feel very angry because it is unfair 竟敢 □ *How dare he speak to me like that!* 他竟敢那么对我说话! **-2. to dare sb to do sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg dangerous in order to show how brave they are 向……挑战,激 □ *Go on, I dare you to ask him!* 继续,我敢说你有种去问他!

◇ *n* a challenge made to somebody to do something dangerous in order to show how brave they are 大胆,勇敢 □ *He stole the radio on a dare*. 他大着胆子偷了收音机。

daredevil ['deəʳdevl] *n* a person who enjoys doing dangerous activities or sports. 鲁莽大胆的人,蛮勇的人

daren't ['deəʳnt] GB = **dare not.**

daring ['deərɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not afraid to take risks or do something dangerous; [action, feat, attempt] that is brave and involves risk (人)勇敢的,(行为、技艺、尝试)大胆的 □ *a daring bid to get into the record books*. 大胆尝试去查明档案簿 **-2.** [comment, movie, dress] that is unusual or unexpected and likely to shock people (评论、电影、服装)鲁莽的,敢于冒险的 □ *It was very daring of you to suggest a complete rethink*. 你那时建议全盘重新考虑,真是胆大。◇ *n* the courage to take risks 大胆,勇敢;胆量,勇气;冒险精神 □ *a man of great daring*. 有胆量的人

dark [dɑːʳk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [room, street, night] with little or no light (房间、街道、夜晚)黑暗的,暗的,阴暗的 □ *It gets dark at 3:00 p.m. in wintertime*. 冬天的下午 3 点钟天就黑了下来。**-2.** [color, material] that is nearer to black than to white (颜色)深的,暗的;(物质)深色的,暗色的 □ *a dark-blue suit*. 深蓝色西服 **-3.** [person] who has dark skin and dark brown or black hair (人)长浅黑色皮肤的或头发的 □ *Is she dark or fair?* 她的头发是黑色的还是金黄色的? **-4.** [story, thought] sad and depressing (故事)悲伤的;(思想)压抑的 □ *during the dark days of the Depression*. 在令人悲伤的大萧条年代 **-5.** [look, comment] that is unpleasant and threatening (表情)生气的,不高兴的,忧愁的,皱眉的;(评论)寡言的 □ *There's a dark side to him*. 他也有悲观的一面。

◇ *n* **-1. the dark** a situation where there is no light 黑暗,暗处 □ *He's afraid of the dark*. 他怕黑。■ **to be in the dark about sthg** to know nothing about sthg 不知,蒙在鼓里 □ *I'm afraid we're as much in the dark about Joel's intentions as you are*. 恐怕我们和你一样对乔尔的意图一无所知。□ *Even her aides were kept in the dark about the deal until the last minute*. 就连她的助手们也是到最后一刻才对这场交易有所了解。**-2. before/after dark** before/after sunset 天黑之前/之后 □ *Make sure you're back before dark*. 你一定要在天黑之前回来。

Dark Ages *npl* **the Dark Ages** the period of European history from about 500 AD to 1000 AD. 欧洲中世纪的早期(公元 6 世纪至 11 世纪)

darken ['dɑːʳkən] ◇ *vt* [color, room] to make <sthg> darker 使(颜色)变暗,遮暗(房间) □ *A large thunder-cloud darkened the sky*. 一大块雷雨云遮暗了天空。◇ *vi* **-1.** [sky, room] to become darker. (天空、房间)变暗,变黑 **-2.** [face] to start looking angry. (脸)变得阴郁(或阴沉)

dark glasses *npl* glasses that have dark lenses to keep one's eyes protected or hidden. 墨镜

dark horse *n* a person who keeps their thoughts, intentions, or talents secret 黑马 □ *You're a dark horse, I didn't know you could speak Italian*. 你是一匹黑马,我原来不知道你会讲意大利语。

darkness ['dɑːʳknəs] *n* [of a room, street, night] the state of being dark (指房间、街道、夜晚)黑暗,暗,阴暗 □ *Thousands of homes were plunged into darkness*. 数以千计的人家陷入黑暗中。□ *Darkness fell*. 天黑了。

darkroom ['dɑːʳkruːm] *n* a room that does not let any light in and is used for developing photographs. (摄影)暗室

darling ['dɑːʳlɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] a word used to somebody who one loves very much (人)心爱的 □ *To my darling husband on his birthday*. 送给我亲爱的丈夫的生日(礼物) **-2.** [child, cottage] that one thinks is attractive or likes very much (小孩)可爱的,(村舍)漂亮的,迷人的,好玩的 □ *What a darling little puppy!* 多可爱的小狗啊! ◇ *n* **-1.** a term of affection for somebody one loves 心爱的人,亲爱的 □ *I'm home, darling!* 亲爱的,我在家。**-2.** a word used to address somebody, usually of the opposite sex, in a friendly way (informal use)[非正式]可爱的人,宝贝 □ *Hello, darling*. 你好,宝贝。**-3. to be the darling of...** to be popular among a particular group of people at a particular time 宠儿 □ *the darling of the media/party conference*. 媒体/晚会的宠儿

darn [dɑːʳn] ◇ *adj* a word used to show that one is annoyed about something (informal use)[非正式]该死的 □ *That darn dog!* 该死的狗! ◇ *adv* very (informal use)[非正式]非常 □ *I came darn close to having an accident*. 我差一点儿出了事。◇ *vt* to mend a hole in <a piece of clothing> by sewing long stitches across it; to mend <a hole> in a piece of clothing in this way. 织补(织物、破洞等) ◇ *excl* a word used by somebody to show that they are annoyed (informal use)[非正式]该死;诅咒;指责 □ *Darn it!* 该死的!

darning needle *n* a long needle used for darning. 织补针

dart [dɑːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small arrow that is thrown at a board in games, or fired from a gun or blowpipe as a weapon. 镖,飞镖;镖状物 **-2.** SEWING a fold that is made in a piece of clothing to make it fit more closely. 【缝纫】缝褶(即为使衣服更合身而在衣片上缝去的部分) ◇ *vt* **to dart a look** OR **glance at sb** to look very quickly at sb. 瞥一眼 ◇ *vi* to move somewhere suddenly and quickly 投射;突伸,急速移动 □ *She dar-*

ted behind a tree. 她急速移到树后。

◆ **darts** *n* a game in which darts are thrown at a dartboard. 掷镖游戏

dartboard ['dɑːʳtbɔːʳd] *n* a round board divided into numbered sections that is used as a target in the game of darts. (投标游戏的)圆靶

Dartmoor ['dɑːʳtmʊəʳ] **-1.** a large area of high land in southwestern England that is a national park. 达特穆尔高原(位于英格兰西南部) **-2.** a famous prison on Dartmoor. 达特穆尔监狱(在达特穆尔高原上)

Darwin[1] ['dɑːʳwən] the capital of the Northern Territory of Australia. POPULATION: 78,139. 达尔文(澳大利亚北部地区首府。人口:78,139)

Darwin[2] ['dɑːʳwən], **Charles** (1809 — 1882) a British scientist whose book, *The Origin of Species*, stated that people are descended from animals. His theory of evolution caused controversy because it disagreed with Christian ideas. 达尔文(1809—1882,英国科学家,著有《物种起源》。他认为,人类起源于动物。此说法与基督教观念不统一,所以他的进化原理引起了争论)

dash [dæʃ] ◇ *n* **-1. a dash of sthg** a small amount of sthg that is mixed with or added to some other substance 少量,少许 □ *Add a dash of tabasco sauce*. 加少许塔巴斯科辣沙司调味汁。 **-2.** GRAMMAR a punctuation mark (—) that is usually used to separate a phrase from the rest of a sentence. 【语法】破折号(即—) **-3.** AUTO 【汽车】 = **dashboard. -4. to make a dash for sthg** [for a train, building] to run suddenly and quickly toward sthg 向(火车、建筑物)猛冲/飞奔 □ *We made a dash for the nearest doorway to try and shelter from the rain*. 为了躲雨,我们向最近的门口冲去。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to break <sthg> by throwing it against a hard surface (literary use) [文学用语] 猛击,猛掷,使猛撞 □ *The waves dashed the boat against the rocks*. 波浪把船只猛击到岩石上。 **-2.** to destroy <sb's hopes> 使破灭,使受挫 □ *His letter dashed any hopes I had of a reconciliation*. 他的来信使我所有和好的希望都破灭了。

◇ *vi* to go somewhere quickly 猛冲,急驰,飞奔 □ *I've got to dash back to the office*. 我得赶紧回办公室去。■ **I must dash** I am in a hurry and have to leave now. 我得赶紧走了。

◆ **dash off** *vt sep* **to dash sthg off** [letter, memo] to write sthg quickly because one is in a hurry to finish it. 迅速写(信);迅速完成(备忘录)

dashboard ['dæʃbɔːʳd] *n* AUTO the panel in a motor vehicle in front of the driver that contains instruments and switches. 【汽车】仪表板,挡泥板

dashing ['dæʃɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is lively, stylish, and attractive. (人)精力充沛的,时髦的,有风度的,潇洒的

DAT [dæt, ˌdiːeɪ'tiː] (*abbr of* **digital audio tape**) *n* a high-quality cassette tape that records sounds in digital form. 数字录音带

data ['deɪtə] *n* **-1.** information, usually in the form of facts and figures, that helps people to understand something quickly 资料,材料 □ *I haven't had time to process all the data yet*. 我还没有时间去整理所有的这些资料。 **-2.** COMPUTING information that is stored in a computer 【计算】储存信息 □ *data entry/input/protection*. 信息登记/输入/保护

databank ['deɪtəbæŋk] *n* = **database.**

database ['deɪtəbeɪs] *n* a collection of data that is stored in a computer in such a way that related types of data can be identified. 数据,资料库

data capture *n* the act of entering data into a computer system, usually using a keyboard, diskette, or scanner. 数据捕捉

Datapost™ ['deɪtəpoʊst] *n* a British mail service for sending letters, packages etc more quickly than the usual mail 英式的数据邮寄

data processing *n* the act of selecting or organizing data in a computer in order to produce or analyze information. 数据处理

data protection *n* the protection of people's privacy by legally controlling the use of data about them that is stored on computers. 数据保护

data transmission *n* the process of sending computer data from one place to another, e.g. by using a modem. 数据传送(通过调制解调器)

date [deɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a particular point in time, usually shown by the number of the day, the name of the month, and the number of the year 日期,日子 □ "*What's today's date?*" OR "*What date is it today?*"—"*It's June ninth*." "今天几号了?"—"六月九号。" □ *We can look at the figures again at a later date*. 以后我们会再次看到这些人物的。 **-2.** [with a friend] an arrangement to meet somebody at a particular time (和朋友)约定,约会 □ *Shall we make a date for lunch?* 我们可以约个时间一起吃午饭吗? **-3.** [with a boyfriend, girlfriend] an arrangement to go out with a boyfriend or girlfriend, or with somebody that one hopes to have a romantic relationship with (尤指男女之间的)约会 □ *My daughter's going out on her first date tonight*. 我女儿今晚要出去与人第一次约会。 **-4.** [boyfriend, girlfriend] the person one goes out with as a boyfriend or girlfriend on a date (男朋友、女朋友)约会对象 □ *Can I bring a date to the party?* 我可以带朋友来参加晚会吗? **-5.** [fruit] a small, sweet, dark-brown fruit that grows on palm trees. (水果)椰枣

◇ *vt* **-1.** to estimate the age of <sthg> 计算……的日期;确定……的年代 □ *The church can be dated from the stonework*. 这座教堂的历史可以追溯到石方工程年代。 **-2.** [letter, check] to write the present date on <sthg> 给(信、支票)注明日期;记下(信、支票)的日期 □ *The invoice was dated August 24th*. 发票上注明的日期是8月24日。 **-3.** [person] to go out regularly with <sb that one is having a romantic relationship with> 与(人)约会 □ *Is Jim still dating Anne?* 吉姆还在和安妮约会吗?

◇ *vi* to go out of fashion 过时 □ *It's the sort of style that never dates*. 这种样式什么时候也不会过时。

◆ **to date** *adv* up to the present time 迄今为止 □ *Enclosed is a list of all our transactions to date* 内装迄今为止我们所有业务的目录表。□ *To date, I've*

only met him once. 迄今为止，我仅见过他一面。

◆ **date back to, date from** 追溯 *vt fus* **to date back to the 14th/15th etc century** to have been in existence since the 14th/15th etc century 追溯到公元 14/15 等世纪 □ *The church dates from Norman times*. 这座教堂可追溯到诺曼底时代。

datebook ['deɪtbʊk] *n* US **-1.** a newspaper editor's record of events that have to be reported in the future. 采访日程簿 **-2.** a small book with spaces marked for each day or week of the year where one can write down appointments etc. 记事本

dated ['deɪtəd] *adj* that is no longer fashionable 过时的，陈腐的 □ *That look seems rather dated these days*. 那个样子现在好像太过时了。

dateline ['deɪtlaɪn] *n* = **International date line.**

date of birth *n* the date on which somebody was born 出生日期 □ *Give your name, age, and date of birth*. 请告诉我你的名字、年龄和出生日期。

date rape *n* a situation in which a man rapes a woman who he knows socially and who he has usually just spent the evening with. 约会男友强奸

date stamp *n* **-1.** a rubber stamp used for marking the date on documents. (橡皮)邮戳(可拨动日期) **-2.** a date marked by a date stamp. 邮戳印

daub [dɔːb] *vt* [surface, wall, face] to spread a substance on <sthg> unevenly and carelessly 在……(表面、墙、脸)上涂抹；涂抹 □ *The door was daubed with paint*. 门上涂了漆。■ **to daub sthg on sthg** [paint, mud] to spread sthg unevenly and carelessly on sthg 涂抹(漆、泥)在某物上 □ *He daubed paint on the wall*. 他把漆涂在了墙上。

daughter ['dɔːtəʳ] *n* somebody's female child 女儿，养女 □ *Our youngest daughter is still at school*. 我们最小的女儿还在上学。

daughter-in-law (*pl* **daughters-in-law**) *n* the wife of one's son. 儿媳

daunt [dɔːnt] *vt* to make <sb> worried and uncertain about whether they can succeed in what they are trying to do 使胆怯，使气馁 □ *I felt daunted by the prospect*. 我感到前途暗淡。

daunting ['dɔːntɪŋ] *adj* [task, prospect] that daunts somebody(工作、前景)令人气馁的，令人胆怯的 □ *Meeting Charles' huge family was very daunting*. 见查尔斯大家族令人胆怯。

David ['deɪvəd] (10th century BC) King of Israel. In the Bible, he killed the giant Goliath with a stone. The names David and Goliath are often used to describe battles between weak and strong people. 大卫(公元前 10 世纪以色列国王。《圣经》上说他用一块石头杀死了巨人歌利亚，大卫和歌利亚经常用来描写弱者和强者之间的战斗)

Davis ['deɪvəs], **Jefferson** (1808—1889) President of the Confederacy from 1861 to 1864. 戴维斯(1808—1889，1861 至 1864 年南方联盟政府总统)

dawdle ['dɔːdl] *vi* to waste time by doing something or going somewhere very slowly 游荡，闲混，拖延，偷懒 □ *She dawdled over her breakfast*. 她慢腾腾地吃着早饭。□ *Hurry up and stop dawdling!* 快点儿，别磨蹭了！

dawn [dɔːn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the time at the beginning of a day when the first light appears in the sky 黎明，拂晓 □ *He woke up at dawn*. 他天亮时醒来。□ *They work from dawn to dusk*. 他们起早贪黑地工作。**-2. the dawn of an age/era etc** the beginning of an age/era etc 一个世纪/纪元等的开端 □ *the dawn of civilization*. 文明的开始 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [day] to begin (天)破晓 □ *The day dawned bright and sunny*. 天亮时阳光灿烂。**-2.** [period, hope] to begin to develop (时期)开始，(希望)出现，展现 □ *A new era of peace dawned*. 和平的新纪元开始了。

◆ **dawn (up) on** *vt fus* **to dawn (up) on sb** to become slowly clear to sb 被理解，被领悟，被想到 □ *It finally dawned on me that they were taking advantage of me*. 我终于明白他们是在利用我。

dawn chorus *n* GB **the dawn chorus** the sound of birds singing at dawn. 破晓时的鸟鸣声

day [deɪ] *n* **-1.** one of the seven periods that a week is divided into 日，恒星日，太阳日 □ *the day before/after the conference* 会议前/后一天 □ *What day is it today?* 今天星期几？■ **the day before yesterday** two days ago. 前天 **-2.** a period of 24 hours 天，一昼夜 □ *It will take three days for the check to clear your account*. 理清你的账目要花三天的时间。■ **any day now** at any time soon in the next few days 任何时候 □ *We're expecting to hear something any day now*. 我们任何时候都在期盼着听到一些消息。■ **to call it a day** to stop doing something, usually working 收工，结束当天的活动；结束，到此为止 □ *I suggest we call it a day now and finish up tomorrow*. 我建议我们今天到此为止，明天完成吧。■ **to make sb's day** to make sb very happy (informal use) [非正式]使某人的一天生色；使某人非常高兴 □ *Getting the chance to meet up with you really made my day*. 有机会见到你我感到十分荣幸。■ **to save sthg for a rainy day** to keep sthg, especially money, so that one can use it later when it is more needed. 节省(尤指金钱)以备不时之需；未雨绸缪 ■ **it's early days yet** GB it's too soon to be certain 太早，尚早 □ *The new product seems to be selling well, but it's early days yet*. 新产品似乎很畅销，但现在定论还为时尚早。■ **his days are numbered** he has not got much time left to live or keep his job, power etc. 他活着的/拥有工作的/拥有权力的日子不长了。■ **in this day and age** in the present time 如今，在我们今天生活的时代 □ *In this day and age you can hardly expect your wife to do all the cooking and cleaning for you*. 当今，你就别指望你的妻子为你做全部的家务了。■ **one day, some day, one of these days** at some time in the future (日后)有一天，总有一天 □ *One of these days I'm going to tell him what I think of him*. 总有一天我会告诉他我对他的看法的。**-3.** a period in the past 在当时 □ *In those days there were no cars*. 当时没有汽车。■ **in sb's day** during the time when sb was alive, active, or famous 在某人的时代 □ *In my day, children were expected to be polite to their elders*. 我那个时代要求孩子对长辈讲礼貌。□ *He was well known in his day*. 在他那个时代他很出名。**-4.** the time when it is light and when people are usually active 昼，白天 □ *He sleeps by day and works at night*. 他白天睡觉晚上工作。□ *I've had a miserable*

day at the office. 我今天一天在办公室里过得很惨。□ *Lovely day, isn't it!* 天很好，是吧！□ *I was trying to phone you all day!* 我给你打了一整天的电话！■ **day and night** [work] all or almost all the time, without stopping（工作）日日夜夜，夜以继日 □ *We've been working day and night trying to get this finished in time*. 我们一直在夜以继日地工作，想设法按时完成这项工作。

◆ **days** *adv* [work] during the day.（工作）每天，经常在白天地

dayboy [ˈdeɪbɔɪ] *n* GB a male pupil who goes to a boarding school but lives at home.（寄宿学校的）走读男生

daybreak [ˈdeɪbreɪk] *n* the time at the beginning of the day when the first light appears in the sky 黎明，拂晓 □ *I left the house at daybreak*. 天亮时我离开了那座住宅。

daycare center [ˈdeɪkeəʳ-] *n* a nursery where young children can be taken care of while their parents are at work. 日间托儿所

daycenter [ˈdeɪsentəʳ] *n* GB a place where children or elderly or disabled people can be taken care of during the day. 日间托儿/老/残所

daydream [ˈdeɪdriːm] ◇ *n* a pleasant thought or fantasy somebody has when they are awake. 白日梦，幻想，空想 ◇ *vi* to have daydreams 做白日梦，幻想，空想 □ *What are you daydreaming about?* 你做什么白日梦？

daygirl [ˈdeɪgɜːʳl] *n* GB a female pupil at a boarding school who lives at home.（寄宿学校的）走读女生

Day-Glo™ [-gloʊ] *adj* 日辉牌荧光漆的；似荧光漆的 **a Day-Glo color** a color, e. g. pink, orange, or green, that is very bright when light shines on it. 日辉牌（闪彩）荧光漆

daylight [ˈdeɪlaɪt] *n* **-1.** natural light during the day 日光 □ *It looks different in daylight*. 这东西在日光下这看起来不一样。**-2.** [in the morning] the time at the beginning of a day when the first light appears in the sky（早晨）天明，天昼 □ *We set off before daylight* . 我们是在天明前出发的。**-3. to scare the (living) daylights out of sb** to scare sb very much. 吓得某人六神无主

daylight robbery *n* an expression used to show that one thinks something is much more expensive than it should be (informal use) [非正式]明目张胆的劫夺 □ *$ 50 for a notebook? That's daylight robbery!* 50 美元一个笔记本？那是明目张胆的劫夺！

daylight saving (time) [-ˈseɪvɪŋ-] *n* the practice of setting all the clocks in a country or region one hour later than the local standard time in the summer in order to have more daylight hours. 日光节约时间（亦称夏令时间，指在夏季通常把标准时间提早一小时；亦作 daylight time）

day nursery *n* GB = **daycare center.**

Day of Atonement *n* = **Yom Kippur.**

day off (*pl* **days off**) *n* a working day when one does not go to work 休息日 □ *She took a day off to go to the dentist*. 她请了一天的假去看牙医。□ *I could meet you on Monday — it's my day off*. 星期一我能见你——那天我休息。

day pupil *n* GB a pupil who goes to a boarding school but lives at home. 走读生

day release *n* GB a system that allows employees to take time off work, e. g. one day a week, to study at college. 职工脱产学习制度

day return *n* GB a travel ticket to go somewhere and come back the same day that costs less than the standard round trip fare. 当天来回车票

dayroom [ˈdeɪruːm] *n* a room in an institution, e. g. a hospital, where people can read, write, relax etc. 休息室，娱乐室

day school *n* a school where the students return home at the end of each day rather than stay to sleep there. 日间学校，私立走读学校

day shift *n* a shift in which one works during the day. 日班

day student *n* US a student who goes home in the evening rather than living at the school or college where they are studying. 走读生

daytime [ˈdeɪtaɪm] *n* the time during the day when it is light 白天，白昼，日间 □ *a daytime job* 白班 □ *daytime TV*. 日间电视

day-to-day *adj* **-1. day-to-day activities/duties etc** activities/duties etc that are a regular part of one's life and are not special in any way 日常的活动/义务等 □ *She is in charge of the day-to-day running of the organization*. 她负责日常的组织活动。**-2. to live a day-to-day existence** to live each day as it happens without planning ahead. 过一天算一天的

day trip *n* a sightseeing excursion in which one goes to a place and comes back the same day. 当天来回的短途旅行

day tripper *n* a person on a day trip. 当天来回的短途旅行者

daze [deɪz] ◇ *n* **to be in a daze** to be unable to think clearly, e. g. after a shock or a blow to the head 处于茫然状态 □ *I went around in a daze for weeks after she left*. 她走了以后，我好几周茫然不知所措。◇ *vt* to put <sb> in a daze. 使目眩，使眼花缭乱，使惊奇

dazed [deɪzd] *adj* [person] who is in a daze（人）惊奇的，目眩的，糊涂的 □ *He seemed dazed and confused*. 他好像被搞糊涂了。

dazzle [ˈdæzl] *vt* **-1.** [light, sun] to make <sb> unable to see for a short time because of being so bright（光、太阳）使目眩，使眼花 □ *I was dazzled by the car's headlights*. 汽车前灯使我目眩。**-2.** [beauty, skill, wit] to impress <sb> very much（美、技巧 、智慧）使昏眩；使惊奇；使赞叹不已；使倾倒 □ *She dazzled everyone with her wit and humor*. 她的智慧和幽默使每个人倾倒。

dazzling [ˈdæzlɪŋ] *adj* [light, beauty, skill] that dazzles somebody（光）耀眼的，炫目的，灿烂的，（美）感人的，（技巧 ）非凡的 □ *She gave a dazzling performance*. 她的表演是非凡的。

DBE (*abbr of* **Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire**) *n* a British honorary title for women. 高级英帝国女勋爵士

DBS (*abbr of* **direct broadcasting by satellite**) *n* a system of broadcasting television programs via a satellite into homes equipped with spe-

cial satellite dishes. 卫星电视直播

DC ◇ *n abbr of* **direct current.** ◇ **-1**. *abbr of* **District of Columbia. -2.** = **Washington D.C.**
NOTE: Compare **AC.** 注意:比较 **AC**

DD (*abbr of* **Doctor of Divinity**) *n* a postgraduate degree in religious studies; a person who has this degree. 神学博士

D/D *abbr of* **direct debit.**

D-day *n* **-1**. the day (June 6, 1944) when the Allied forces invaded German-occupied Europe by landing on the beaches of northern France. 盟军在法国北部海滩上登陆向德国占领的欧洲地区开始进攻的日子(即 1944 年 6 月 6 日) **-2**. a day when a particular important event is planned to happen. 计划行动开始日

DDS (*abbr of* **Doctor of Dental Science**) *n* a postgraduate degree in dentistry; a person who has this degree. 牙科学博士

DDT (*abbr of* **dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane**) *n* a chemical used for killing insects that is also harmful to people and animals. It is now banned in many countries. 双对氯苯基三氯乙烷,滴滴涕(商品名,一种杀虫剂)

DE *abbr of* **Delaware.**

DEA (*abbr of* **Drug Enforcement Administration**) *n* **the DEA** the US government department responsible for controlling the use and sale of dangerous drugs. 药物管理局

deacon ['di:kən] *n* **-1**. in some Christian churches, a person who is below a priest in rank. (基督教新教的)执事 **-2**. in some Protestant churches, a person who helps the minister. 新教的助祭

deaconess [ˌdi:kə'nes] *n* in some Christian churches, a woman who performs some of the duties of a priest. 基督教新教的女执事

deactivate [di:'æktɪveɪt] *vt* to make <a bomb> safe. 使(炸弹等)不能爆炸,卸除(或断开)(炸弹的)引信

dead [ded] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [person, animal, plant] that is no longer alive (人、动物、植物)死亡的,死一般的 □ *The family refuse to accept that she might be dead.* 家人拒绝接受她可能死了的消息。■ **to shoot sb dead** to kill sb by shooting them. 打死某人 ■ **he wouldn't be seen dead in that restaurant/wearing those clothes etc** he would never go to that restaurant/wear those clothes etc (informal use). [非正式]他决不会去那个餐馆的/穿那些衣服的等 **-2. to go dead** [leg, arm, finger] to lose all feeling (腿、胳膊、手指)无感觉的 □ *My hand's gone dead.* 我的手冻僵了。 **-3**. [telephone, battery, radio] that does not work because there is no electrical power in it (因为没电)(电池)失效的;(电话)不通的;(收音机)不响的 □ *I tried to phone but the line was dead.* 我试图去打电话,但打不通。 **-4. dead silence/calm etc** complete silence/calm etc 死样的沉默/平静等 □ *The train came to a dead stop.* 火车猝然停下。 **-5**. [town, party] that is boring because there is nothing exciting happening (城镇、聚会)听不到声音的 □ *This place is completely dead at night.* 这个地方晚上万籁俱寂。 **-6**. [voice, eyes] showing no excitement or emotion. (声音)沉闷的;无活力的,无生气的;(眼神)呆滞的
◇ *adv* **-1**. completely; very (informal use) [非正式]全然地,绝对地 □ *I'm dead against it.* 我绝对反对此事。□ *I'm dead tired.* 我累得要死。■ **to be dead set on/against sthg** to be determined to do or have sthg/prevent sthg from happening. 全然赞成/反对 **-2. to stop dead** to stop suddenly. 猝然停下 **-3**. GB exactly 准确地;肯定地 □ *They arrived dead on time/on six o'clock.* 他们分秒不差准时/六点到达。□ *dead in the middle.* 正中央
◇ *n* **in the dead of night/winter** in the middle of the night/winter. 夜晚万籁俱寂之时/在隆冬
◇ *npl* **the dead** people who have died 死人,死者 □ *a memorial service for the war dead.* 战争阵亡者的追悼会

deadbeat ['dedbi:t] *n* US a person who does not want to live and work in the way that most people in society do and so is considered to be lazy (informal use). [非正式]游手好闲的人

dead center *n* **the dead center** the exact center of something. 正中

dead duck *n* a person, plan, or idea that is thought to have no chance of success or survival (informal use) [非正式]注定要完蛋的人(或事) □ *His plan to run for the presidency is now a dead duck.* 他竞选总统的计划现在泡汤了。

deaden ['dedn] *vt* [pain, hunger, noise] to make <sthg> less extreme so that one notices it less. 缓和,减弱(疼痛、饥饿、噪音)

dead end *n* **-1**. a street that does not lead to other streets because one end of it is permanently closed. 尽头,终端,死巷 **-2**. an activity or situation that does not lead to any further development 绝境,僵局 □ *The talks have reached a dead end.* 谈判已陷入僵局。

dead-end job *n* a job with no possibilities of future progress or promotion. 没有前途的工作

dead heat *n* a situation in which two or more competitors finish as equal winners. 同时到达终点;同时到达终点的比赛

dead letter *n* **-1**. a letter that has not been delivered. 死信(无法投递的信件) **-2**. a rule or law that still exists, but is no longer enforced or obeyed. 失效了的法律,空文,形同虚设的规定,停止了的做法

deadline ['dedlaɪn] *n* the time after which it is too late for something to be done 最后期限 □ *The deadline for applications is August 26th.* 申请的最后期限是 8 月 26 日。□ *We'll have to work overtime to meet the deadline.* 为了不误最后期限,我们得加班。

deadlock ['dedlɒk] *n* a situation in a dispute in which no agreement can be reached between the two sides 僵持,僵局,停顿 □ *The talks between the two parties have reached a deadlock.* 双方谈话陷入僵局。■ **to break the deadlock** to end the deadlock 打破僵局 □ *Last-minute negotiations failed to break the deadlock.* 最后时刻的谈判未能打破僵局。

deadlocked ['dedlɒkt] *adj* **to be deadlocked** [talks, negotiations] to have reached a deadlock. (谈话、谈判)陷入僵局的

deadly [ˈdedlɪ] (*compar* **deadlier**, *superl* **deadliest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [poison, weapon] that can kill people. (武器)致命的,致死的;(毒药)毒性的 **-2. deadly enemies** people who hate each other and want to harm each other 死敌,不共戴天的敌人 □ *They became deadly enemies*. 他们成了死对头。 **-3.** [accuracy, force] that is complete and capable of causing a lot of damage (精确、力量)极有害的,破坏性的 □ *His aim is deadly*. 他目的不纯。◇ *adv* **deadly boring/serious etc** very boring/serious etc 极度乏味/严重等 □ *His speech was deadly dull*. 他的讲话无聊透顶。

deadly nightshade [-ˈnaɪtʃeɪd] *n* a plant with purple bell-shaped flowers and very poisonous black berries. 颠茄

deadpan [ˈdedpæn] ◇ *adj* [expression, manner, humor] that deliberately seems serious while intending to be funny. (表情、方式、幽默)无表情的,不带感情色彩的,超然的 ◇ *adv* [look, act] in a deadpan way. (看、做)面无表情(地),不带感情色彩(地),超然地

Dead Sea: the Dead Sea a large lake between Israel and Jordan. The water in it is so salty that people can float in it easily. 死海(位于以色列和约旦之间的内陆湖。由于湖水含盐量大,人可以漂浮在水面上)

deadwood [ˈdedwud] US, **dead wood** GB *n* people or things in an organization that are no longer considered useful or profitable 无用(或累赘)人员;废物;滞销品 □ *The new management plans to get rid of any deadwood*. 新的管理部门计划清除所有的积压货。

deaf [def] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is unable to hear (人)聋的 □ *She was born deaf in one ear*. 她天生一只耳朵聋。 **-2. to be deaf to sthg** [to somebody's demands, criticism] to refuse to take notice of sthg 不愿听,不注意,不依从(某人的要求、批评) □ *The government was deaf to our requests for aid*. 政府对我们的援助请求充耳不闻。◇ *npl* **the deaf** deaf people 聋人 □ *a school for the deaf*. 聋人学校

deaf-aid *n* GB = **hearing aid.**

deaf-and-dumb *adj* [person] who cannot hear or speak. (人)聋哑的

deafen [ˈdefn] *vt* to make <sb> unable to hear 使聋,使听不见,把……震聋(震昏) □ *We were deafened by the noise from outside*. 外边的噪音震耳欲聋。

deafening [ˈdefnɪŋ] *adj* [noise, crash] very loud (噪音、撞击声)震耳欲聋的,极喧闹的 □ *the deafening roar of planes overhead*. 上空震耳欲聋的飞机轰鸣声

deaf-mute ◇ *adj* [person] who is unable to hear or speak. (人)聋哑的 ◇ *n* a deaf-mute person. 聋哑人

deafness [ˈdefnəs] *n* [of a person] *see* **deaf** (指人)参见 **deaf** □ *She overcame her deafness, eventually becoming a successful percussionist*. 她克服了耳聋的毛病,最后当了打击乐队敲打手。

deal [diːl] (*pt* & *pp* **dealt**) ◇ *n* **-1. a good** OR **great deal** a lot 极其;非常;大量 □ *I miss her a great deal*. 我非常想她。□ *There's a great deal of work to be done*. 有很多工作要做。 **-2.** [between people, organizations, countries] an agreement, usually in business (人、组织、国家间的)交易,协议,一揽子交易 □ *I assume the deal is going ahead*. 我想交易将继续下去。■ **to do** OR **strike a deal with sb** to make an agreement with sb 与某人做交易(或达成协议) □ *We struck a good deal with the distribution company*. 我们与配给公司达成了很好的协议。□ *The government does not do deals with terrorists*. 政府不跟恐怖分子做交易。 **-3. a good/bad etc deal** (informal use) good/bad etc treatment [非正式]好的/不好的等待遇 □ *The legislature promised to give small businesses a better deal*. 立法机关答应给予小型企业更好的待遇。□ *At least we can say we got a fair deal*. 至少可以说我们得到了公平的待遇。

◇ *vt* **-1. to deal sb/sthg a blow, to deal a blow to sb/sthg** to hit sb/sthg 打,打击 □ *They dealt him several blows to the head*. 他们在她的头部打了几下。□ *The closure of the plant dealt a terrible blow to the community*. 工厂关闭狠狠地打击了这个集团。 **-2.** to give <cards> to the players in a card game. 发(牌)

◇ *vi* **-1.** to give cards to the players in a card game. 发(纸牌) **-2.** to buy and sell drugs, weapons etc. 买卖毒品、武器等

◆ **deal in** *vt fus* **to deal in sthg** [in drugs, furniture, commodities] to buy and sell sthg to make money 买卖,经营,交易(药、家具、商品) □ *They deal in second-hand books*. 他们经营旧书。

◆ **deal out** *vt sep* **-1. to deal cards out** to give cards to the players in a card game. 发牌 **-2. to deal sthg out** [food, money] to share sthg out among several people. 分配,分发,分给(食物、钱) ■ **to deal punishment out** to punish somebody. 惩罚某人

◆ **deal with** *vt fus* **-1. to deal with sthg** [with a problem, situation] to take action in order to bring sthg to an acceptable or desirable conclusion 处理(形势),解决(问题),安排 □ *We are dealing with your complaint*. 我们正在解决你申诉的问题。 **-2. to deal with sb** [with a customer, patient] to take action to meet the needs of sb 对付,打交道,对待(顾客、病人) □ *The job involves dealing with the public*. 这项工作或多或少要与公众打交道。 **-3. to deal with sthg** to be about sthg 有关联,论述,讨论,谈到 □ *The book/movie deals with corruption in high places*. 这本书/这部电影涉及高层的腐败问题。 **-4. to deal with sthg** [with a problem, emergency] to be faced with sthg 处理,解决(问题、紧急情况) □ *We are dealing with what is potentially a major disaster*. 我们正在解决潜在的主要灾害。

dealer [ˈdiːləʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who buys and sells particular goods to make money 商人,证券经纪人 □ *a drugs/an arms/an antiques dealer*. 毒品贩子/武器商/文物商 **-2.** a person who deals the cards in a card game. 发牌者

dealership [ˈdiːləʳʃɪp] *n* a place where particular types of goods are bought and sold 商品的经营区(或推销区) □ *a car dealership*. 汽车经营区

dealing [ˈdiːlɪŋ] *n* BUSINESS the activity of buying and selling of goods, shares etc【商业】交易,交往 □ *Dealing in futures was down yesterday*. 期货交易昨天下跌。

◆ **dealings** *npl* personal involvement or a bus-

iness relationship that one has with somebody 待人(态度),行为 □ *I don't know, I've never had any dealings with him.* 我不知道,我与他从未有过来往。

dealt [delt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **deal**.

dean [di:n] *n* **-1.** [at a university, college] a teacher who is in charge of a faculty or college, or who looks after the welfare of students. (大学、学院里的)院长,系主任 **-2.** [in the Church of England] a priest who is in charge of other priests and of running a cathedral. (英国教堂里的)教长

Dean [di:n], **James** (1931—1955) a US movie actor who was killed in a car crash. He appeared in *East of Eden* and *Rebel without a Cause*, and became a symbol of angry youth. 迪安(1931—1955,美国电影演员,出演《伊甸园之东》和《没有理由的反叛》,成为愤怒青年的象征,后在一场车祸中丧生)

Dean's List *n* **the Dean's List** at some US universities, a list of the top students. (美国学院院长公布的)优秀学生名单

dear [dɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1. a dear friend/sister etc** a friend/sister etc who one loves very much 亲爱的朋友/姐妹等 □ *She's a very dear friend.* 她是一位非常亲密的朋友。□ *I've always been fond of dear old Shirley.* 我一直喜欢可爱的老雪利。■ **to be dear to sb** to be very important to sb 对某人很重要 □ *You are very dear to me.* 你对我很重要。 **-2.** GB **to be dear** to cost a lot of money 昂贵的,高价的,(代价)高的 □ *Property is dear in this area.* 这个地区的地产昂贵。 **-3. Dear Sir/Madam/John etc** a phrase used at the beginning of a letter to show who one is writing to. 亲爱的先生/女士/约翰等(用于信的开头称呼语中)

◇ *n* **-1.** a word used when speaking to somebody one likes or loves, especially one's husband or wife 亲爱的(人)(常用做直接称呼语) □ *Hello, dear, I'm home!* 喂,亲爱的,我回来了。□ *I do understand, my dear.* 亲爱的,我的确理解。 **-2.** a kind and helpful person 可爱的人 □ *John is such a dear.* 约翰是这样一个可爱的人。

◇ *excl* **oh dear!** a phrase used to show disappointment or sympathy (表示惊奇、苦恼、懊恼等)呵,哎呀 □ *Oh dear! I seem to have broken it.* 哎呀!我好像把它打碎了。

Dear Abby™ [-'æbɪ] *n* the name of a personal advice column in many US newspapers. (许多美国报纸上的)恋爱回答信箱,好信箱专栏

dearly ['dɪəʳlɪ] *adv* **to love sb dearly** to love sb very much 非常爱某人 □ *I've always loved you very dearly, Sam.* 塞姆,我一直都非常爱你。■ **I would dearly love** OR **like to know** I would very much like to know. 我极想知道。

dearth [dɜ:ʳθ] *n* **a dearth of sthg** a shortage of sthg that is needed 缺乏,不足 □ *There is a dearth of good restaurants in this area.* 这个地方缺乏好的餐馆。

death [deθ] *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the end of a person's or animal's life (指人、动物)死,死亡 □ *What was the cause of death?* 死因何在? ■ **to be crushed/beaten etc to death** to be crushed/beaten etc so much that one dies. 压死/打死等 ■ **to fall/jump etc to one's death** to die by falling/jumping etc. 投河/跳楼等自尽 **-2. an agonizing/a horrible etc death** an agonizing/horrible etc way to die 痛苦的死/令人毛骨悚然的死等 □ *It was a cruel death!* 死得真惨! **-3.** a person who has died or been killed 死亡者 □ *The number of road deaths has increased rapidly.* 交通事故的死亡率在迅速增长。 **-4.** [of a tradition, idea] the end of something (指传统)灭亡,破灭,毁灭;(指想法)终止,结束 □ *Videos will be the death of cinema.* 电视会取代电影。 **-5.** *phrases* **to frighten/worry sb to death** to frighten/worry sb a lot 吓死/担心死 □ *Where have you been? I was worried to death.* 你去哪儿了? 我都担心死了。■ **to be bored to death with sb/sthg** to be very bored by sb/sthg (informal use). [非正式]厌烦得要死 ■ **to be sick to death of sthg** to be very annoyed or bored by sthg (informal use) [非正式]烦得要死 □ *I'm sick to death of listening to Tony complaining the whole time!* 听托尼一个劲儿地抱怨,我都烦死了! ■ **to put sb to death** to kill sb, usually after an official order 杀死,谋杀 □ *He was put to death for his religious views.* 他因宗教观点而被杀死。■ **to be at death's door** to be very ill and close to death. 行将就木

deathbed ['deθbed] *n* **to be on one's deathbed** to be about to die 在临终时 □ *a deathbed confession.* 临终时的忏悔

death certificate *n* an official document written by a doctor that states where and when a person died and what caused their death. 死亡证书

death duty *n* GB = **death tax.**

death knell *n* **to sound the death knell for sthg** to cause sthg to end soon 敲响丧钟,完结 □ *Another scandal could sound the death knell for the party.* 另一件丑闻可能敲响了这个政党的丧钟。

deathly ['deθlɪ] ◇ *adj* **a deathly silence** OR **hush** a total silence. 死一般的沉寂 ◇ *adv* **deathly pale/cold etc** very pale/cold etc 死一般的苍白/非常冷等 □ *It was deathly quiet.* 四周死一般的寂静。

death penalty *n* **the death penalty** the punishment of a serious crime by death. 死刑

death rate *n* the number of deaths within a particular area or group of people in proportion to the population of that area or group. 死亡率

death row [-'roʊ] *n* **to be on death row** [prisoner, inmate] to have been sentenced to death (囚犯、同住者)在狱中 □ *Collins has been on death row for 10 years.* 考林斯在监狱里已经待了10年。

death sentence *n* a punishment of death given by a court 死刑判决 □ *In some countries, drug trafficking carries the death sentence.* 一些国家对买卖毒品者给予死刑判决。

death squad *n* a group of people employed by a political party or military force to kill people who oppose them. 杀人小队(政党或军事力量雇佣来专门杀反对者的团体)

death tax *n* US a tax that has to be paid on money and property left by a person who has died. 遗产税,继承税

death toll *n* the number of people who have

died in a war, massacre, earthquake etc. 死亡人数

death trap *n* something, e.g. a vehicle or building, that is so unsafe that anybody who goes in it could be killed. 危险建筑,危险车辆,危险场所,危险的境遇

Death Valley an area of desert between California and Nevada. It is the lowest, hottest, and driest part of the USA. 死谷(位于加利福尼亚和内华达之间的沙漠地带,是美国最低、最热、最干燥的地区)

deathwatch beetle [ˌdeθwɒtʃ-] *n* a kind of beetle that eats holes in wood and makes a tapping or clicking noise. 蛀木虫

death wish *n* **to have a death wish** to take such big risks that one seems not to care if one dies. 死亡愿望

deb [deb] *n* = **debutante** (informal use). [非正式]

débâcle [deɪˈbɑːkl] *n* an event that ends in total failure. 大失败,崩溃,垮台,大灾难

debar [diːˈbɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **debarred**, *cont* **debarring**) *vt* to prevent <sb> from doing something or going somewhere 阻止,禁止 □ *Foreigners are debarred from applying for these posts*. 外国人不得申请这些职位。

debase [dɪˈbeɪs] *vt* to lower the value or quality of <sb/sthg>. 降低……的身份;有损……的人格;贬低……的意义 ■ **to debase oneself** to act in a way that makes people lose respect for one. 降低人格

debatable [dɪˈbeɪtəbl] *adj* [question, point, issue] that one does not know the answer to because people have different views about it (问题)可争辩的,可争论的;(要点、议题)有疑问的,成问题的 □ *It's debatable whether the Germans are even interested joining*. 德国人甚至是否有兴趣参与是有疑问的。

debate [dɪˈbeɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a discussion about something by two or more people who hold different views 辩论,争论;讨论 □ *a heated debate* 热烈的讨论 □ *There has been a lot of debate about* OR *over the issue of embryo research*. 关于胚胎研究的问题有很多争论。■ **to be open to debate** [question, matter] to be debatable (问题、事情)有争论的余地 □ *Whether that would have achieved anything is open to debate*. 那事是否有收获还有待讨论。**-2.** a formal meeting at which people have a debate about something 辩论会,辩论比赛 □ *There will be a live debate on television*. 电视台将现场直播辩论比赛。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [issue, question, subject] to have a debate about <sthg> 辩论,争论,讨论;与……辩论(议题、问题、主题) □ *The origins of the virus are much debated*. 关于病毒的起源已进行过很多的讨论。**-2.** [course of action] to discuss and think about <sthg> before making a decision 考虑,思考,盘算(行为过程) □ *We're just debating whether to go ahead with the deal or not*. 我们正在考虑是否继续这笔交易。

◇ *vi*: *I debated with my boss about the merits of the idea*. 我与老板讨论了这个想法的有利因素。□ *I debated a little about which color was best*. 我思考了一下哪个颜色是最好的。

debating society [dɪˈbeɪtɪŋ-] *n* a society that organizes formal debates. (通常指学校中的)辩论社团

debauched [dɪˈbɔːtʃt] *adj* [person] who treats themselves and other people badly, e.g. by getting drunk or using people for sex (formal use). [正式](人)道德败坏的,放荡的,淫逸的,堕落的

debauchery [dɪˈbɔːtʃərɪ] *n* debauched behavior (formal use). [正式]放荡,淫逸;道德败坏,堕落

debenture [dɪˈbentʃəʳ] *n* a loan to a company or government agency that is made for a fixed period and has a fixed rate of interest. 借据,债券

debenture stock *n* GB money lent to a company in the form of debentures. 借款股份,信用债券

debilitate [dɪˈbɪlɪteɪt] *vt* to make <sb> weaker 削弱……的力量,使衰弱 □ *a country debilitated by war*. 被战争削弱的国家

debilitating [dɪˈbɪlɪteɪtɪŋ] *adj* [disease, heat] that is unpleasant and makes one weaker. (疾病、热)衰弱的,虚弱的

debility [dɪˈbɪlətɪ] *n* weakness, usually as the result of illness. 体弱,虚弱,衰弱

debit [ˈdebɪt] ◇ *n* a sum of money that somebody takes out of their account; a record of this money 借项,借项总金额 □ *a debit of $548* 548 美元的借项 □ *Several debits appeared on last month's statement*. 上月账单中有好几笔借项。◇ *vt* to take money out of <an account>; to withdraw <a sum of money> from an account 记入账户的借方 □ *We have debited your account with $100*. 我们已在你的账户的借方记上了 100 美元。□ *$50 will be debited from your account*. 从你的账户上将把 50 美元记入账户的借方。

debit card *n* a plastic card that one can use to pay for goods and that takes money directly out of one's bank account. (银行存款户持有的)借方卡

debit note *n* a note that shows that a customer owes money. 借方凭据

debonair [ˌdebəˈneəʳ] *adj* [man] well-dressed, confident, and charming. (男人)文雅的,温文有礼的

Debrett's Peerage [dəˈbrets-] *n* a book that lists the names and titles of all the British aristocratic families. 《德布雷特英国贵族年鉴》

debrief [ˌdiːˈbriːf] *vt* [soldier, hostage] to get information from <sb> after a mission, task etc that they have carried out or after an experience they have had 听取信息,询问/盘问(士兵、人质) □ *The released hostages are being debriefed first*. 这些释放的人质正在接受第一次盘问。

debriefing [ˌdiːˈbriːfɪŋ] *n* a meeting or series of meetings in which somebody is debriefed 询问,盘问 □ *a debriefing session/meeting*. 咨询会议

debris [US dəˈbriː, GB ˈdebriː] *n* pieces of material, e.g. bricks, broken glass, that remain after something has been destroyed 残骸,碎片,破片 □ *Various personal belongings were found in the debris*. 残骸中发现了各种各样的个人物品。

debt [det] *n* **-1.** money that is owed by a per-

son or organization to somebody else 欠款,债务 □ *The company has debts of over $ 100,000.* 这个公司有欠款十万余美元。 **-2.** the state of owing money to somebody 负债状态 □ *the worry of debt and possible bankruptcy.* 担心负债以及可能发生的倒闭 ■ **to be in debt** to owe money to somebody 负债,欠账 □ *The company is $ 3 million in debt.* 公司负债三百万美元。□ *He's in debt to the bank.* 他欠了银行的钱。□ *She went deeper and deeper into debt.* 她负债累累。 **-3.** [of gratitude] a feeling one has that one owes something to somebody for something they have done (指感谢)情义,恩,恩惠 □ *I wish we could repay our debt of gratitude to you.* 但愿我们能够报答你的恩情。■ **to be in sb's debt** to feel grateful to sb for something they have done 受某人的恩惠,欠某人的恩情债 □ *I am very much in your debt for your help and advice.* 非常感激你对我的帮助和指教。

debt collector *n* a person whose job is to collect debts for a creditor. 收债人

debtor [ˈdetəʳ] *n* a person or business that owes money to somebody. 债务人,借方

debug [ˌdiːˈbʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **debugged**, *cont* **debugging**) *vt* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY to remove hidden microphones from <a room, building> etc. 【技术】拆除(建筑物、房间等内的)窃听器 **-2.** COMPUTING to remove faults from <a program>. 【计算】排除(程序中的)故障

debunk [ˌdiːˈbʌŋk] *vt* [idea, theory] to show that <sthg that a lot of people believe> is not true. 揭穿,暴露(想法);揭穿(理论)的虚假(或吹嘘等)

debut [US deɪˈbjuː, GB ˈdeɪbjuː] *n* the first time that somebody performs publicly as a singer, actor, athlete etc (作为歌手、演员、运动员)首次登台演出/出现 □ *She made her debut at the Met.* 她首次演出是在麦特。□ *a debut appearance/ speech.* 首次登台亮相/演讲

debutante [ˈdebjʊtɑːnt] *n* a young upper-class woman who makes her first formal appearance in high society by attending a series of balls, parties etc. 首次进入社交界的青年女子

Dec *abbr of* **December.**

decade [ˈdekeɪd] *n* a period of ten years. 十年,十年期

decadence [ˈdekədəns] *n*: *see* **decadent** 参见 **decadent** □ *It was an age of decadence.* 那是个颓废的时代。

decadent [ˈdekədənt] *adj* [person, society] that only cares about pleasure and does not take life seriously (人、社会)堕落的,颓废的,衰落的 □ *It feels very decadent having breakfast in bed on a weekday!* 工作日在床上吃早餐给人一种堕落的感觉!

decaff [ˈdiːkæf] *n* decaffeinated coffee (informal use). [非正式]脱咖啡因的咖啡

decaffeinated [dɪˈkæfɪneɪtəd] *adj* [coffee, drink] that has had the caffeine removed from it. (咖啡、饮料)脱咖啡因的

decal [ˈdiːkæl] *n* US a small sticker used as an advertisement. 贴花法,贴花纸

decamp [dɪˈkæmp] *vi* to leave somewhere in a hurry, often secretly (informal use). [非正式]逃亡,匆忙(或秘密)地逃走

decant [dɪˈkænt] *vt* [wine, whiskey] to pour <an alcoholic drink> from a bottle into a jug, decanter etc before serving it. 把(白酒、威士忌)倒入另一容器

decanter [dɪˈkæntəʳ] *n* a glass bottle or jug used to serve wine, whiskey etc. 细颈盛酒瓶,饮料瓶

decapitate [dɪˈkæpɪteɪt] *vt* to cut off the head of <sb>. 杀……的头,将……斩首

decathlete [dɪˈkæθliːt] *n* an athlete who competes in the decathlon 参加十项全能运动比赛的运动员

decathlon [dɪˈkæθlɒn] *n* a competition in which athletes compete in ten different events. 十项全能运动

decay [dɪˈkeɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the natural chemical process that slowly destroys something, e. g. a tooth, plant, or dead body 腐烂,腐朽,腐败 □ *tooth decay.* 牙齿蛀蚀 **-2.** the process of getting into a worse condition 衰减,衰败 □ *The house has fallen into decay.* 那座房子已经破烂不堪了。◇ *vi* **-1.** [tooth, plant, dead body] to become rotten (牙齿、植物、尸体)腐烂,腐朽,腐败 **-2.** [building] to get into a worse condition. (建筑物)衰败,衰弱,衰退,衰落

deceased [dɪˈsiːst] (*pl* **deceased**) (formal use) [正式] ◇ *adj* [person] who has died recently (人)已死的,死去了的 □ *his deceased wife.* 他已故的妻子 ◇ *n* **the deceased** a phrase used to refer to somebody who has recently died 死者 □ *The family of the deceased has been informed.* 已通知了死者家属。

deceit [dɪˈsiːt] *n* something dishonest that somebody says or does that is intended to make somebody else believe something that is not true. 欺骗,欺诈;欺骗行为,骗人的话

deceitful [dɪˈsiːtfl] *adj* [person] who tries to deceive people. (人)欺诈的,骗人的

deceive [dɪˈsiːv] *vt* to deliberately make <sb> believe something that is not true 欺骗,蒙蔽 □ *She's been deceiving him all these years.* 这些年来她一直都在欺骗他。□ *Unless my eyes deceive me, that's him over there.* 如果我的眼睛没看错的话,那儿的人是他。■ **to deceive oneself** to choose to believe something although one knows it is not true. 自欺欺人

decelerate [ˌdiːˈseləreɪt] *vi* [car, machine] to slow down. (汽车、机器)降低速度;减速行驶(或运转)

December [dɪˈsembəʳ] *n* the twelfth month of the year in the Western calendar 十二月; *see also* **February.** 参见 **February**

decency [ˈdiːsnsɪ] *n* **-1. to have the decency to do sthg** to have enough good manners to do sthg 有气量,宽容,大方 □ *He didn't even have the decency to apologize.* 他甚至没有气量去道歉。 **-2.** acceptable moral behavior 正派;合乎礼仪;庄重,端庄;高雅;体面 □ *standards of public decency in broadcasting.* 播音时的公共礼仪标准

decent [ˈdiːsnt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who shows respect for accepted standards of behavior and morality (人)正派的,正经的;严肃的;高雅的 □ *decent, law-abiding folk* 正派守法的人们 □ *After her*

husband died she left a decent interval before remarrying. 丈夫死后，她正正经经地过了一段时间以后就改嫁了。■ **are you decent?** are you dressed? (humorous use). [幽默]穿好衣服了吗? **-2. a decent wage/home etc** a wage/ home etc that is acceptable 可接受的工资/家等 □ *Why don't you get yourself a decent winter coat?* 你为什么不买一件适合冬天穿的大衣呢? **-3.** [movie, restaurant] that is of good quality (电影、餐馆)合乎地位的，像样的 □ *Can you recommend a decent hotel?* 你能推荐一个像样的旅馆吗? **-4.** [person] who one likes because they are kind (人)宽容的；和气的；乐于助人的；大方的；公平的 □ *She's a decent kid*. 她是个和气的孩子。□ *It was decent of her to offer*. 她乐于助人。

decentralization [US ˌdiːsentrələ'zeɪʃn, GB -aɪ'zeɪʃn] *n: see* **decentralize.** 参见 **decentralize**

decentralize, -ise [diː'sentrəlaɪz] *vt* [government, company] to remove some part of <a large organization> from one central place to several smaller places so that decisions are made locally 分散，下放(权力)；分散(政府、公司等的)权力 □ *Asian governments are pushing ahead toward decentralized economic structures*. 亚洲政府正向分散的经济结构推进。

deception [dɪ'sepʃn] *n* **-1.** something that deceives somebody 骗人的东西；幻觉，幻想；诡计 □ *It was a cruel deception*. 这是个残忍的圈套。**-2.** the act of deceiving somebody, especially by telling lies 欺骗，诓骗，蒙蔽 □ *He was charged with obtaining money by deception*. 他被指控骗取钱财。

deceptive [dɪ'septɪv] *adj* [behavior, appearance] that deceives one (行为、外表)骗人的；容易使人上当的；造成假象的；靠不住的 □ *First impressions can be deceptive*. 第一印象可能是靠不住的。□ *The building's quite deceptive: it looks much bigger than it actually is*. 这座楼极容易让人上当，因为它看上去比实际上大的多。

deceptively [dɪ'septɪvlɪ] *adv* **to look deceptively simple/easy** to look simpler/easier than it actually is. 看似简单/容易

decibel ['desɪbel] *n* a measurement of the loudness of a sound. 分贝(表示公率比和声音强度的单位)

decide [dɪ'saɪd] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make a choice about <sthg> after thinking about it 决定；就……拿定主意；选定 □ *They've decided (that) the offices should be closed*. 他们决定关闭办公室。□ *I couldn't decide whether to go or not*. 去不去我拿不定注意。□ *You need to decide if it's big enough*. 你需决定这个是不是够大。□ *They've decided to accept the offer*. 他们已决定接受帮助。□ *What have you decided?* 你决定了什么? **-2.** [question, case] to make a judgment about <sthg> so that people cannot disagree about it any more 解决(问题)；裁决，判决(案例) □ *The court decided the issue*. 法院对这个问题作出了裁决。**-3.** [result, future] to influence <sthg> and cause a particular result to happen 使决定(结果、未来)；使下决心 □ *Talks with union leaders will decide the outcome of the dispute*. 与工会领导的谈判将使争端得到解决。□ *The battle was decided by superior fire power*. 优势火力决定了这场战役的胜负。**-4.** [person] to cause <sb> to make a particular choice 使(人)决定；使(人)下决心 □ *So what finally decided you?* 那么是什么使你最后下了决心? ◇ *vi* to make a choice about something after thinking about it 决定(计划)；拿定主意；选定(选择) □ *I can't decide between them*. 他们之间我没法选定。□ *You'll have to decide for yourself*. 你得自己拿主意。□ *We have decided against economic sanctions*. 我们决意反对经济制裁。

◆ **decide (up)on** *vt fus* **to decide (up)on sthg** [plan, choice] to choose sthg after thinking about it 决定(计划)；选定(选择) □ *They've decided on the new location for the offices*. 他们选定了新的办公场所。

decided [dɪ'saɪdəd] *adj* **a decided change/advantage etc** a clear and definite change/ advantage etc. 确定无疑的变化/优势等

decidedly [dɪ'saɪdədlɪ] *adv* **decidedly unhappy/uncomfortable etc** very unhappy/uncomfortable etc 明显地不高兴/不舒服等 □ *The future looks decidedly bleak*. 确定无疑，未来看起来是凄凉的。

deciding [dɪ'saɪdɪŋ] *adj* **to have the deciding vote** to have the last vote, so that one decides what the result of an election, ballot, debate etc will be. 投决定性的一票

deciduous [dɪ'sɪdʒuəs] *adj* [tree, shrub] that loses its leaves in the autumn. (树、灌木)每年落叶的；脱落的

NOTE: Compare **evergreen.** 注意：比较 **evergreen**

deciliter US, **decilitre** GB ['desɪliːtə^r] *n* one tenth of a liter. 分升

decimal ['desəml] ◇ *adj* **a decimal system** a system of counting based on the number ten. 十进制 ◇ *n* a fraction in which tenths, hundredths, and thousandths are shown as figures after a decimal point, e.g. 0.03 or 0.12. 作为数字在小数点之后显示的十分之一，百分之一，千分之一的小数，如 0.03 或 0.12

decimal currency *n* a currency in which each coin or note is either a tenth of or ten times the value of another coin or note. 十进币制

decimalize, -ise ['desəməlaɪz] *vt* [currency, number] to change <sthg> to a decimal system. 把(币制、数字等)改为十进制；对……采用十进制

decimal place *n* one of the positions after a decimal point 小数位数 □ *Calculate the answer to within three decimal places*. 答案算至小数第三位以内

decimal point *n* a symbol (.) in a decimal used to separate whole numbers from fractions. 小数点

decimate ['desəmeɪt] *vt* to reduce the number of <animals, people, plants> etc by destroying many of them. 杀灭……的十分之九，大批杀死(人、动物)；大量毁灭(植物)

decipher [dɪ'saɪfə^r] *vt* [code, piece of writing] to work out the meaning of <sthg that is difficult to understand or read>. 破译(密码、文件)

decision [dɪ'sɪʒn] *n* **-1.** a choice that one makes about something after thinking about it 决定；决心；选定 □ *Have they reached a decision yet?* 他们做出决定了吗? □ *His decision to leave took us all by surprise*. 他决定要走的事使我们都很吃惊。□

You've made OR *taken the right decision*. 你作出的决定是正确的。 **-2.** the ability to make choices or judgments quickly and with determination 坚定,果断,决断 □ *a man of decision*. 果断的人

decision-maker *n* a person whose job is to make important decisions. 决策者

decision-making *n* the activity of making decisions 决策 □ *I was not involved in the decision-making process*. 我未涉及决策过程。

decisive [dɪ'saɪsɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is good at making decisions quickly (人)坚定的,果断的,决断的 □ *Be decisive for once*. 果断一次吧。 **-2.** [factor, moment, defeat] that makes the result of something certain (因素、时刻、失败)决定性的,需要做出决定的 □ *It was a decisive victory for the Allies*. 那是联盟的决定性胜利。

decisively [dɪ'saɪsɪvlɪ] *adv* [act, speak, beat] *see* **decisive** (行动、讲话、打)参见 **decisive** □ *He was decisively beaten*. 确定无疑,他挨打了。

deck [dek] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a ship] one of the floors or levels of a large ship; the flat open areas on each of these floors or levels (指船的)甲板,舱面 □ *We were sitting on deck*. 当时我们坐在甲板上。□ *the car deck of a ferry*. 渡船的吊舱甲板 **-2.** [of a bus] one of the two floors of a bus (指双层公共汽车的)层面 □ *the top/lower deck*. 顶层/底层 **-3.** [for playing records] a piece of equipment designed to play records (录音机的)走带机构,(唱机的)转盘支托面 □ *a record deck*. 录音走带机构 **-4.** [of cards] a complete set of playing cards. (指纸牌)一副纸牌 **-5.** [of a house] a wooden entrance at the front or back of a house that is raised above the ground and has no roof. (指房屋的)露天平台 ◇ *vt* **to be decked with sthg** [with flags, jewelry] to be decorated with sthg in a colorful and attractive way. 装饰着(旗帜、珠宝)

◆ **deck out** *vt sep* **-1. to be decked out with** OR **in sthg** [with flags, ribbons] to be decorated with sthg colorful and attractive. 用(旗帜、绸带)装饰着 **-2. to be decked out in sthg** [in clothes, jewelry] to be wearing sthg colorful and attractive 用(衣服、珠宝)装饰着,打扮着 □ *She was decked out in an ermine coat and pearls*. 她穿着貂皮大衣,戴着珍珠首饰,打扮得光彩照人。

deckchair ['dektʃeəʳ] *n* a folding chair that consists of a wooden frame covered with canvas and that is used outdoors, e.g. on a beach or in a park. 甲板躺椅;(户外用的)折叠帆布躺椅

deckhand ['dekhænd] *n* a person who works on the deck of a ship doing various jobs. 做各种工作的舱面水手,普通水手

declaration [ˌdeklə'reɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a statement that makes one's thoughts, feelings, intentions etc very clear to other people 宣布,公布,宣告 □ *He made a declaration of love*. 他表白了他的爱。 **-2.** an official announcement 宣言;公告;声明(书);报单 □ *a declaration of war/independence*. 宣战/宣告独立

Declaration of Independence *n* **the Declaration of Independence** a document written in 1776 by Thomas Jefferson. It stated that the American colonies were no longer ruled by Britain. (美国)独立宣言(1776 年由托马斯·杰斐逊起草的文件,声明北美殖民地不再受英国政府统治)

declare [dɪ'kleəʳ] *vt* **-1. to declare (that)...** to say very clearly that something is true, especially because one believes it or feels it strongly 宣称;断言 □ *He declared (that) he would find a way to solve the problem*. 他断言自己会找到解决问题的办法。□ *He declared his love to her*. 他表白了对她的爱。 **-2.** [news, war, state of emergency] to announce <sthg> officially 宣布,宣告(新闻、战争);声明(紧急状况) □ *They declared war on Britain*. 他们向大不列颠宣战。 **-3.** [goods, money] to tell a government official, e.g. at a border, at customs, or on a form, about <sthg that one has> so that the correct tax can be paid 申报(物品、钱) □ *Go through the green channel if you have nothing to declare*. 若你没有什么可申报的,走绿色通道。

declared [dɪ'kleəʳd] *adj* **one's declared intention/belief etc** an intention/belief etc that one makes known officially to other people 某人公开的意图/信仰等 □ *It's their declared aim to double production in 10 years*. 他们宣称的目标是十年后产量增加一倍。

declassify [diː'klæsɪfaɪ] (*pt & pp* **declassified**) *vt* to officially change the status of <information, a document> etc so that it is no longer secret. 撤销(情报、文件等)的密级

decline [dɪ'klaɪn] ◇ *n* a gradual change from a good, healthy etc position to a worse or lower one 衰退,衰落;(数字、质量、健康)下降;减少;落下 □ *Increased competition hastened the company's decline*. 竞争的加大加快了公司的衰败。□ *a decline in numbers/the population* 数目/人口的减少 □ *There has been a sharp decline in the quality of journalism*. 新闻质量明显下降了。■ **to be in decline** [number, quality, health] to be gradually becoming smaller or worse. (数字、质量、健康)在减小/降低 ■ **to be on the** OR **in decline** to be gradually changing from a good, healthy etc position to a worse or lower one 在下坡路上;在衰退中 □ *The coal industry is in decline*. 煤炭工业在逐渐衰退。

◇ *vt* [offer, request, invitation] to refuse <sthg> 拒绝(要求);婉辞,谢绝(帮助、邀请) □ *She declined to say what their plans were*. 她拒绝说出他们的计划。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [number, quality, health] to gradually change from a good, healthy etc position to a worse or lower one (数字、质量、健康)下降;减少;衰退,衰落 □ *The amount of business we do overseas has declined rapidly*. 我们在海外的营业总量急速减少了。 **-2.** [person] to refuse an invitation, offer, or request (人)拒绝;婉辞,谢绝 □ *We asked him to speak at the conference, but he declined*. 我们请他在会上讲话,而他拒绝了。

declutch [diː'klʌtʃ] *vi* to disconnect the clutch of a vehicle before changing gear. 分开(汽车上的)离合器,离开

decode [diː'koud] *vt* [message, text] to find out the meaning of <sthg that is written in code> by changing it to normal language. 给(信息、文件)译码/解码

decoder [diː'koudəʳ] *n* a device for decoding messages, texts etc. 译码机,解码器

decommission [ˌdiːkəˈmɪʃn] *vt* [nuclear reactor, warship, weapon] to stop using <a piece of equipment>. 使(核武器、电抗器、军舰、武器)退役

decompose [ˌdiːkəmˈpouz] *vi* [body, food] to rot by a process of chemical change. (身体、食物)分解;腐烂,变腐败

decomposition [ˌdiːkɒmpəˈzɪʃn] *n*: *see* **decompose** 参见 **decompose** □ *the process of decomposition* 分解过程 □ *The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition*. 尸体处于高度分解的状态。

decompression chamber [ˌdiːkəmˈpreʃn-] *n* a special room in which divers can be brought slowly and safely back to normal air pressure. 减压室,降压室

decompression sickness *n* a sickness that affects divers if they return to normal air pressure too quickly. 减压病

decongestant [ˌdiːkənˈdʒestənt] *n* a medicine used for treating colds, flu etc that helps to clear the nose and chest. 减充血剂

decontaminate [ˌdikənˈtæmɪneɪt] *vt* to make <a building, area, or object> safe by removing harmful substances, e. g. germs, poison, or radioactivity. 给……去污,净化;对……消毒;消除……的放射性污染

decor [US deɪˈkɔːr, GB ˈdeɪkɔː] *n* the way in which a room or house is decorated, including the design, colors, furniture etc (房间、家具等)装饰(布局),装潢(风格) □ *I liked the simple decor*. 我喜欢简单装饰。

decorate [ˈdekəreɪt] *vt* **-1**. [room, wall, card] to make <sthg> look more attractive by adding things, e. g. ornaments, balloons, flags etc 装饰,装潢(房间、墙、卡片) □ *She decorated his birthday cake with candles*. 她用蜡烛点缀他的生日蛋糕。 **-2**. [bedroom, hall] US to make <the inside of a room or building> more attractive by putting furniture, curtains etc in it; GB to make <the inside of a room or building> more attractive by painting the walls, ceiling, or woodwork, putting up wallpaper etc (用家具、窗帘)装饰(房间、大厅);粉刷(房间、大厅) □ *I spent the day decorating the living-room*. 我花了一天的时间粉刷起居室。 **-3**. [soldier] to give <sb> a medal for something they have done 授勋(章)给(战士) □ *He was twice decorated for bravery*. 他两次被授予勇士勋章。

decoration [ˌdekəˈreɪʃn] *n* **-1**. [for a cake, street] something that is added to something else to make it look more attractive (蛋糕、街道的)装饰品 □ *cake/ Christmas decorations*. 蛋糕/圣诞节用装饰品 **-2**. the way in which a room, house, building etc is decorated 装饰,装潢 □ *I like the decoration*. 我喜欢这种装饰。 **-3**. MILITARY a medal 【军事】勋章,奖章 □ *a military decoration*. 部队勋章 **-4**. [of a room, building] the process of painting, papering etc a room or building (指房子、建筑的)粉刷,裱糊 □ *Work has begun on the decoration of the upstairs rooms*. 楼上房间的粉刷工作已经开始了。

decorative [ˈdekərətɪv] *adj* [ornament, effect] that makes something more attractive (装饰品、效果)装饰性的,做装饰用的 □ *The drape is purely decorative*. 这个窗帘纯粹是装饰性的。

decorator [ˈdekəreɪtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to decorate houses or buildings 装饰者,装修者 □ *a firm of painters and decorators*. 装修公司

decorous [ˈdekərəs] *adj* [behavior, manner, appearance] that shows decorum (formal use). [正式](行为、态度、外表)正派得体的,端庄稳重的

decorum [dɪˈkɔːrəm] *n* proper and correct behavior that respects society's customs. 正派得体,端庄稳重

decoy [ˈdiːkɔɪ] *n* **-1**. something or somebody that is used to distract another person's attention or lead them into danger 诱饵,诱惑物 □ *The attack was a decoy for the main assault further north*. 这次进攻是向北发动主攻的佯攻。 **-2**. a model of an animal, especially a duck, that is used by hunters to attract animals of the same kind in order to shoot or catch them 假鸟,假兽 □ *a decoy duck*. 假鸭子

decrease [*n* ˈdiːkriːs, *vb* diːˈkriːs] ◇ *n* **-1**. a reduction in the size, number, or strength of something 减小,减少 □ *There has been a sharp decrease in foreign trade*. 外贸已有明显减少。 **-2**. the amount by which something decreases 减少量,减少额 □ *a 10% decrease in profits*. 利润减少10%。 ◇ *vt* to reduce the size, number, or strength of <sthg> 减少,减小 □ *They've decreased the budget for next year*. 他们减少了下一年的预算。 ◇ *vi*: *The population has steadily decreased*. 人口已稳步减少。

decreasing [diːˈkriːsɪŋ] *adj* **a decreasing number/amount etc** a number/amount etc that is becoming less 渐渐减少的数额 □ *We now have decreasing unemployment for the first time in five years*. 五年内我们的失业人数第一次出现了减少的现象。

decree [dɪˈkriː] ◇ *n* **-1**. a command or decision that is made by a state, ruler etc. 法令,政令;敕令 **-2**. US a judgment made in a court of law. 判决;裁定 ◇ *vt* **to decree that...** to officially decide that something must happen 判决;裁定 □ *The judge decreed that he should be sentenced to death*. 法院判决他死刑。

decree absolute (*pl* **decrees absolute**) *n* GB a court order stating that a marriage is finally and legally ended. 绝对判决(指解除婚姻或婚姻无效案件中的最终判决)

NOTE: Compare **decree nisi**. 注意:比较 **decree nisi**

decree nisi [-ˈnaɪsaɪ] (*pl* **decrees nisi**) *n* GB a court order that states that a marriage will be ended at a future date with a decree absolute unless some reason is given why this may not take place. 中间裁定(指离婚诉讼中的中期判决,附有一定期限,如过此期限无人提出异议,离婚方可生效。)

NOTE: Compare **decree absolute**. 注意:比较 **decree absolute**

decrepit [dɪˈkrepɪt] *adj* [person, building] that is very old and in poor condition. (人)老弱的,衰老的;(建筑物)破旧的,年久失修的

decry [dɪˈkraɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **decried**) *vt* [situation, decline] to criticize and show disapproval of <sthg bad> (formal use). [正式]反对;谴责(局

势、倾向）

dedicate [ˈdedɪkeɪt] *vt* **-1. to dedicate sthg to sb** [book, song, poem] to say that sthg was written, composed etc especially for sb 奉献，供奉（书、歌、诗）□ *I'd like to dedicate the next song to the late, great Bill Morris.* 我愿把下一首歌献给已故的、伟大的比尔·莫里斯。**-2.** to give <all one's time, energy> etc to a particular purpose 把（所有的时间、精力）用于（某一特定目标）□ *He dedicated his life to trying to find a cure for cancer.* 他的一生致力于探索治愈癌症的疗法。■ **to dedicate oneself to sthg** to give all one's time and energy to sthg 致力于……，献身于…… □ *She dedicated herself to looking after him/to the revolutionary cause.* 她致力于一辈子照顾他/革命事业。

dedicated [ˈdedɪkeɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who gives a lot of time and energy to something and believes it is important, useful etc （人）献身的，一心一意的；热诚的 □ *She's very dedicated to her work.* 她非常热爱自己的工作。□ *He's a dedicated musician.* 他是热诚的音乐家。**-2. to be dedicated to sb/sthg** to be officially declared or designed to honor or deal with only sb/sthg 谨以……献给……；专用于 □ *The church is dedicated to St. Francis.* 谨以此教堂献给圣·弗兰西斯。□ *It's the only museum in the country dedicated to the history of the theater.* 这是这个国家唯一的专门用于戏剧历史的博物馆。■ **a dedicated computer/phone line etc** a computer/phone line etc that has only one particular use 专用电脑/电话线等 □ *a dedicated lounge and check-in area.* 专用休息室和签到处

dedication [ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the state of being dedicated 献身；献身精神 □ *He shows great dedication to his work.* 他对工作表现出了极大的献身精神。**-2.** the words at the beginning of a book, poem, song etc that state who it is written or composed for. 题词，献词

deduce [dɪˈdʲuːs] *vt* **to deduce (that)...** to decide that something is true because of something one knows, finds out, notices etc 演绎，推论，推断 □ *He deduced that she had already left.* 他推断她已经走了。■ **to deduce sthg from sthg** to deduce sthg by using sthg else as evidence 对……追本溯源，追索来龙去脉 □ *I deduce from your expression that the meeting did not go well.* 从你的表情看，会议开得不成功。

deduct [dɪˈdʌkt] *vt* to take <a number, a sum of money> etc from a total 扣除，减去 □ *The money will be deducted from your wages.* 钱将从你的工资中扣除。

deductible [dɪˈdʌktəbl] ◇ *adj* [sum of money] that can be deducted. （总钱数）可扣除的；可减免的 ◇ *n* US an amount of money that one does not pay tax on. 减免的课税

deduction [dɪˈdʌkʃn] *n* **-1.** the process of deducing something 演绎，推论；演绎法；用演绎推出的结论 □ *By a process of deduction I was able to work out the exact location.* 通过推论，我能够推算出确切的位置。**-2.** the act of deducting something; an amount that has been deducted 扣除，减除 □ *after the deduction of tax* 减税后 □ *My income is $58,000 after all deductions.* 扣除一切以后，我的收入是58,000美元。□ *a tax deduction.* 减税

deed [diːd] *n* **-1.** something that somebody does, especially something very good or very bad （做的）事情，作为；行动 □ *dark deeds.* 恶事 **-2.** LAW an official document that contains the details of an agreement, especially a contract involving property 【法律】契约，证书 □ *a deed of covenant.* 付款契据

deed poll (*pl* **deed polls** OR **deeds poll**) *n* GB **to change one's name by deed poll** to change one's name legally. 合法更名

deem [diːm] *vt* **to deem sb/sthg to be sthg** to consider sb/sthg to be sthg (formal use) [正式]认为，以为，视为；相信 □ *He deemed it wise/best to keep quiet.* 他认为保持安静是明智的/最好的。□ *The building was deemed to be unsafe.* 这座楼被认为不安全。□ *They deem that the time is not yet ripe.* 他们认为时机还不成熟。

deep [diːp] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [water, sea, hole] that goes a long way down from the surface （水、海、洞）深的；厚的 □ *That's a very deep cut you may need stitches.* 伤口很深，需要缝合。■ **to be thrown in at the deep end** to start a new job by having to do something very difficult. 开始做最难的事 **-2.** [shelf, drawer] that goes a long way in from the outer edge （书架、抽屉）纵深的；宽的；位于深处的 □ *They live deep in the mountains.* 他们住在深山里。**-3.** [used in measurements] a word used to say how far it is from the top of something to the bottom or from the outer edge of something to the inner edge（用于度量）有……深的；成……排的 □ *The water/cupboard is two feet deep.* 水位/碗柜有两英尺深。**-4.** [sorrow, disappointment, resentment] that is strongly felt （悲伤、失望、悔恨）深厚的，深切的 □ *It is with deep regret that I tender my resignation.* 非常遗憾，我要提出辞呈。□ *Please accept my deepest sympathy.* 请接受我深切的同情。**-5. to be in a deep sleep** to be completely asleep and difficult to wake. 熟睡，酣睡 **-6.** [blue, green, red] dark and strong （蓝、绿、红）深的；浓的 □ *a deep blue sea* 深蓝色的大海 □ *a deep shade of pink.* 深粉色 **-7.** [sound, voice] low （声音、嗓音）深沉的 □ *a rich, deep voice.* 浓厚、深沉的嗓音 **-8.** [conversation, movie] that explores things that are difficult to understand （谈话、电影）深奥的，深远的 □ *They were having a deep theological discussion.* 他们正在进行深奥的神学讨论。**-9. to take a deep breath** to breathe in a lot of air and then breathe it out again 做深呼吸 □ *She gave a deep sigh.* 她深深叹了一口气。

◇ *adv* [dig, advance, move] a long way from the top of something toward the bottom, or from the outer edge of something toward the inner edge （挖、前进、移动）到深处；在深处 □ *They went deep into the jungle.* 他们来到了森林的深处。■ **to be deep in thought** to be completely absorbed in thinking about something. 沉思着 ■ **deep down** OR **inside** a phrase used to describe somebody's true character or feelings that are not obvious from the way they look or behave 实际上；事实上；在内心深处，在心底（尤指与外貌对照）□ *Deep down, he doesn't really want the job.* 事实上，他不是真正想要这份工作。□ *He's a nice guy, deep down.* 打心眼儿里说，他是个好小伙。

deepen [ˈdiːpən] ◇ *vt* [hole, channel] to make <sthg> deeper. 使变深;挖深(洞、河床) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [river, sea, channel] to become deeper (河流、海洋、运河)变深;深化 □ *The lake deepens considerably in the middle*. 湖的中央相当深了。 **-2.** [crisis, recession] to become worse; [love, hatred] to be felt more strongly (经济危机、经济衰退)加深;变强烈;(爱、恨)加深,变浓 □ *Their love deepened over the years*. 这么多年过去了,他们的爱与日俱增。 **-3.** [darkness, color] to become darker. (黑、颜色)变浓

deepening [ˈdiːpənɪŋ] *adj* **a deepening crisis/recession** a crisis/recession that is becoming worse. 更强烈的经济危机/经济衰退

deep-fat fryer [-ˈfraɪəʳ] *n* a deep cooking pan that holds enough oil to cover food and fry it completely. 深油炸锅

deep freeze *n* a refrigerator that freezes food. 深冻冰箱,冷藏库

◆ **deep-freeze** *vt* to freeze or keep <food> in a deep freeze. 使(食物)深冻(或速冻)

deep-fry *vt* to fry <food> in fat or oil so that it is completely covered. 油炸,油氽

deeply [ˈdiːplɪ] *adv* **-1. to be deeply involved/offended etc** to be very involved/offended etc 深深陷入/多有得罪等 □ *I'm deeply indebted to you*. 我非常感谢你。□ *He'll be deeply missed when he's gone*. 他走后,人们会非常想念他。 **-2. to dig deeply** to dig a long way down into something. 深挖 **-3. to breathe deeply** to breathe in a lot of air and then breathe it out again. 做深呼吸

deep-rooted *adj* [prejudice, hatred, affection] that has been felt by a person, society etc for a long time and is unlikely to stop. (偏见、恨、友爱)根深蒂固的,难以消除的

deep-sea *adj* **deep-sea diving/fishing** diving/fishing that takes place a long way out at sea. 深海潜水/捕鱼

deep-seated *adj* **a deep-seated belief/fear etc** a belief/fear etc that is very strong and difficult to change. 根深蒂固的信仰/难以消除的恐惧等

deep-set *adj* **deep-set eyes** eyes that have deep sockets. 深陷的眼睛

Deep South: **the Deep South** the southeastern states of the USA, including Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. 美国的南部腹地(美国东南部的几个州,包括路易斯安那州、密西西比州、亚拉巴马州)

deer [dɪəʳ] (*pl* **deer**) *n* a large animal that eats grass, often lives in forests, and can run fast. The male has two long horns with several points on them. 鹿

deerstalker [ˈdɪəʳstɔːkəʳ] *n* a kind of hat made of thick cloth with flaps that cover the ears or can be tied together on top. 猎鹿帽

de-escalate [diːˈeskəleɪt] ◇ *vt* [crisis, violence] to make <a situation> less dangerous and less harmful. 使(逐步)降级;缩小;减小(危机、暴力) ◇ *vi The arms race shows no signs of de-escalating*. 军备竞赛毫无降级的迹象。

deface [dɪˈfeɪs] *vt* [picture, wall, notice] to spoil <sthg> by marking it in some way, e.g. by writing or drawing on it. 损坏,损害;涂掉(图画、墙、通知)

defamation [ˌdefəˈmeɪʃn] *n* the act of publicly saying or writing something about a person that could damage their reputation (formal use). [正式]诬蔑,诽谤,中伤

defamatory [US dɪˈfæmətɔːrɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [remark, statement] that is damaging to a person's reputation (formal use). [正式](评论、声明)诬蔑的,诽谤的

default [dɪˈfɔːlt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a failure to do something, e.g. to pay a debt or to appear in court 未履行,疏忽 □ *Default on loan repayments would lead to the banks laying down even stricter conditions in the future*. 疏忽贷款偿还问题会导致以后银行的形势更加严峻。■ **to happen by default** to happen because somebody failed to do something that would have prevented it 缺席,未到庭 □ *Our opponents didn't turn up, so we won by default*. 我们的对手没有露面,因此我们因他们未到场而获胜。 **-2.** COMPUTING a system for performing operations when no specific instructions have been given. 【计算】系统预置 ◇ *adj* COMPUTING [position, setting] that is automatically used by a computer if the user has not given different instructions. 【计算】(位置、环境)默认的 ◇ *vi* to fail to do something, especially to pay a debt 违约;不履行义务,拖欠 □ *He defaulted on his mortgage*. 他拖欠了抵押贷款。

defaulter [dɪˈfɔːltəʳ] *n* a person who fails to do something, especially to pay a debt. 不履行义务者;违约者;缺席者;拖欠者

default value *n* COMPUTING a value that is automatically used by a computer if the user has not chosen another value. 【计算】默认值

defeat [dɪˈfiːt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [opponent, rival] to beat <sb> in a contest, sport, argument etc 击败,战胜(对手、敌手) □ *The Russian army was defeated at the Battle of Austerlitz*. 在奥斯特利茨战役中,俄国部队战败。 **-2.** [motion, proposal] to win enough votes to stop <sthg that one is opposed to> from being accepted 挫败;使(行动、提议)落空 □ *The motion was defeated by a majority of 132 votes*. 提议以 132 票多票反对而落空。 **-3.** [plan, project] to cause <sthg> to fail 使(计划、工程)落空 □ *Rescue attempts have so far been defeated by the weather*. 由于天气缘故,营救工作尚未成功。◇ *n* a failure to win or achieve something 战败,败北;失败;覆没,毁灭 □ *The prime minister refused to admit defeat*. (内阁)首相拒绝承认失败。□ *The Battle of Waterloo was Napoleon's final defeat*. 滑铁卢战役是拿破仑的决定性失败。

defeatism [dɪˈfiːtɪzm] *n* the attitude of a person who expects to fail or be defeated. 失败主义,失败主义的态度(或方针、行为、思想)

defeatist [dɪˈfiːtəst] ◇ *n* a person who expects to fail or be defeated. 失败主义者 ◇ *adj*: *That's a very defeatist attitude*. 那正是失败主义者的态度。

defecate [ˈdefəkeɪt] *vi* to get rid of feces from one's body (formal use). [正式]排粪,通大便

defect [*n* ˈdiːfekt, *vi* dɪˈfekt] ◇ *n* a fault that makes something or somebody not perfect 缺点;缺陷;毛病;瑕疵 □ *There's a slight defect in this appliance/your argument*. 这个器具/你的论证有点儿

小瑕疵/缺点。◇ *vi* to leave one's country or political party and move to an opposing one 逃跑;背叛,叛变 □ *He's defected to the other side.* 他叛变了。

defection [dɪˈfekʃn] *n: see* **defect** 参见 **defection** □ *after his defection to the West* 他叛逃到西方之后 □ *There has been a rise in the number of defections.* 变节的数目上升了。

defective [dɪˈfektɪv] *adj* [appliance, product] that has a defect and so does not work properly. (器具、产品)有缺点的;有缺陷的;有毛病的

defector [dɪˈfektəʳ] *n* a person who defects to another country or party. 叛逃者;逃兵;背叛者

defence *etc* GB = **defense** *etc*.

defend [dɪˈfend] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, city, country] to take action to protect <a person or place> against physical attack 防御;保卫;保护(某人、城市、国家) □ *Troops were sent in to defend the capital.* 派部队去保卫首都。□ *He used his cane to defend himself against his attackers.* 他用手杖保护自己以免遭敌人的袭击。 **-2.** [action, opinion, decision] to argue in support of <sthg> that is accused of being wrong 为(行动、意见、决定)辩护 □ *I'm not trying to defend what she did.* 我不会想方设法为她的行为辩护的。□ *In a letter to the press, she vigorously defended herself against the accusations of corruption.* 在给媒体的信中,她有力地为自己做了辩护,不承认贪污的罪名。 **-3.** LAW to represent <sb> in court to argue against an accusation that has been made against them. 【法律】为……辩护;做……的辩护律师;对(控诉等)作抗辩 **-4.** SPORT to take action to prevent somebody from attacking <one's goal, position> etc. 【体育】防守(球门等);防护(自己) **-5. to defend one's title** to play against somebody and try to prevent them from taking a title that one holds 保护某人的称号;卫冕 □ *They will be defending their title in the World Championships next week.* 他们将在下一周的世界锦标赛中进行卫冕。◇ *vi* SPORT to take action against an opponent who is attacking. 【体育】防守

defendant [dɪˈfendənt] *n* the person in a trial who is accused of a crime. 被告

NOTE: Compare **plaintiff.** 注意:比较 **plaintiff**

defender [dɪˈfendəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a country, city] a person who defends a place against attack. (国家、城市的)防御者;守卫者;保护人 **-2.** SPORT a player who tries to prevent the other side from scoring points. 【体育】卫冕队(或运动员);(球赛中的)防守队员 **-3. a defender of sthg** [of a cause, policy] a person who defends sthg. (事业、政策的)辩护人

defense US, **defence** GB [dɪˈfens] *n* **-1.** [of oneself, a country] the act of defending oneself or one's country against attack (对自己、国家的)防御;保卫;守卫;保护 □ *She carries a weapon for defense against attackers/mugging.* 她携带武器以防御进攻者/行凶抢劫。 **-2.** MILITARY the armed forces of a country and their equipment 【军事】防御物;防务;防御能力 □ *How much do we spend on defense?* 我们在防御上投资多少? **-3.** [against an illness, attack] a device or system that protects a person, animal, or thing (疾病、攻击的)防御方法;防护系统 □ *the body's natural defenses against infection* 体内抵抗感染的自然防护系统,机体的免疫力 □ *Attack is often the best defense.* 进攻往往是最佳的防御方法。 **-4.** LAW an argument or arguments used to deny a charge in court 【法律】(被告对控诉的)答辩;辩护 □ *Lawyers are preparing her defense.* 律师们正在为她的答辩做准备。■ **the defense** the lawyers who are defending somebody in court; the case presented by these lawyers 辩护律师;辩护 □ *He was cross-examined by the defense.* 他受到被告方辩护律师的盘诘。□ *a witness for the defense* 被告的证人 □ *a defense witness.* 被告目击者 ■ **in sb's defense** as a way of defending sb against criticism or an accusation 保卫,为保护……;为……辩护 □ *It must be said in her defense that she's always been kind to us.* 必须为她辩护说她一直对我们很好。 **-5.** SPORT the players who defend against the opposing team 【体育】防守队员(们) □ *He managed to break through the Irish defense.* 他设法突破了爱尔兰队的防守队员。

◆ **defenses** US, **defences** GB *npl* the armed forces and equipment available to defend a country, town, or building 防御工事 □ *They broke through the city's defenses.* 他们突破了那个城市的防御工事。

defenseless US, **defenceless** GB [dɪˈfensləs] *adj* [person] who is unable to defend themselves, e.g. because they are weak or have no weapon (人)无防御的;无保护的;不能自卫的,无助的 □ *They even attacked defenseless women and children.* 他们甚至对那些毫无自卫能力的妇女和儿童下手。

defensive [dɪˈfensɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [weapon, tactic] that is intended to be used in defense (武器、战术)防御的;保卫的;保护的 □ *Parts of the defensive walls remain.* 部分防御墙仍然存在。 **-2.** [person] who is ready to defend themselves against criticism (人)防御的;自卫的 □ *Why are you getting all defensive?* 为什么你总在自卫? ◇ *n* **to be/go on the defensive** to be/make oneself ready to defend oneself against criticism or attack. 处于防御姿态/使自己处于守势

defer [dɪˈfɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **deferred**, *cont* **deferring**) ◇ *vt* [decision, action, payment] to delay <sthg> until later 推迟,拖延(决定、行动、付款);使推迟 □ *I've decided to defer my entry to university and spend a year doing voluntary work.* 我决定推迟一年上大学而做一年的义务工作。◇ *vi* **to defer to sb** to accept sb's decision, even if one does not agree with it, because one respects them or because they are in a position of authority. 遵从/听从/服从某人的……

deference [ˈdefrəns] *n* polite and respectful behavior, usually toward somebody older or in authority 遵从,听从;服从 □ *I wore a tie in OR out of deference to tradition.* 我遵从/违反传统习俗系了一条领带。

deferential [ˌdefəˈrenʃl] *adj* [behavior, treatment, person] that shows great respect for a person, their wishes etc. (行为、待遇、人)恭敬的;惯于顺从的

defiance [dɪˈfaɪəns] *n* behavior that shows that one refuses to obey a law, a rule, or somebody's wishes 违抗,反抗;藐视,蔑视 □ *She tore up the letter in a gesture of defiance.* 她带着蔑视

的神态撕开了信。■ **to do sthg in defiance of sb/sthg** to do sthg even though one has been told not to do it 无视……而做某事 □ *They are continuing to test chemical weapons in defiance of the ban.* 他们无视禁令继续做化学武器试验。

defiant [dɪˈfaɪənt] *adj* [person, action, behavior] that shows defiance of somebody or something (人、行动、行为)违抗的,反抗的;藐视的,蔑视的;不服的;目空一切的 □ *She gave him a defiant look.* 她藐视地看了他一眼。

defiantly [dɪˈfaɪəntlɪ] *adv* [say, refuse] (说话、拒绝) *see* **defiant** 参见 **defiant** □ *He laughed defiantly.* 他目空一切地笑了。

deficiency [dɪˈfɪʃnsɪ] (*pl* **deficiencies**) *n* [in vitamins, person, system] *see* **deficient** 参见 **deficient** □ *a Vitamin A deficiency.* 缺乏维生素 A

deficient [dɪˈfɪʃnt] *adj* **-1. to be deficient in sthg** to have too little of sthg that is necessary for health, growth etc 在……方面缺乏的,缺少的,不足的 □ *a diet deficient in vitamins.* 维生素不足的饮食 **-2.** [person, system, process] that is not good enough for a particular activity or purpose (人、体系、过程)有缺点的;有缺陷的 □ *They must be mentally deficient to think that.* 他们一定是弱智才那么想。

deficit [ˈdefəsɪt] *n* the amount by which something, usually a sum of money, is less than what is necessary, correct, or expected 赤字;逆差;短缺,亏损 □ *The government faces a trade deficit of $20 billion.* 政府面临着 200 亿美元的贸易亏损。

defile [dɪˈfaɪl] *vt* to spoil <sthg> by treating it with disrespect or by making it less pure or good 玷污,破坏,糟蹋(名誉等) □ *She felt his memory had been defiled.* 她觉得他的记忆力减退了。

define [dɪˈfaɪn] *vt* **-1.** [word, phrase, concept] to explain or show the meaning of <sthg> 解释(词、词组、概念);给(词、词组、概念)下定义 □ *It's a difficult word to define.* 这个词很难下定义。□ *How would you define happiness?* 你怎样给幸福下定义? **-2.** [problem, feeling, function] to explain the nature of <sthg> in a precise way 使(问题、感觉、功能)明确;使(问题、感觉、功能)清楚 □ *It's hard to define how I feel right now.* 很难说清我此时的感觉。□ *Their role is clearly defined in their contract.* 合同中他们的角色已非常明确了。

definite [ˈdefənət] *adj* **-1.** [plan, date] firm and clear (计划、日期)明确的,确切的;清楚的,明显的 □ *We're supposed to be meeting next week but it's not definite.* 我们应该在下一周开会,但还未确定。□ *When can you give me a definite answer?* 你什么时候能给我们确切的答复? **-2.** [improvement, advantage] very noticeable (进步、优势)明显的 □ *There has been a definite change in his behavior.* 他的行为有了明显的改变。**-3. to be definite** to be firm and confident about one's wishes, opinion etc 一定的;肯定的 □ *Briggs was very definite about the need for punctuality.* 布里格斯非常肯定遵守时间的必要性。

definitely [ˈdefənətlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one is certain about something 一定地;肯定地;当然 □ *He's definitely the man I saw.* 他肯定是我见过的那个人。□ *He has definitely decided to resign.* 他肯定决定要退休了。□ *"Are you going to the show?" — "Definitely!"* "你要去看展览吗?"——"当然了!"

definition [ˌdefəˈnɪʃn] *n* **-1.** an explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase, especially in a dictionary 定义;释义 □ *It's not a very clear definition.* 这个定义不是很清楚。■ **by definition** a phrase used to say that a word has a particular quality because that quality is part of the meaning of the word 按照释义 □ *Jealousy is by definition a destructive feeling.* 妒忌按照释义是一种有害的感觉。**-2.** the quality of being clear 清晰 □ *the improved definition of computer screens.* 计算机屏幕改进后的清晰度

definitive [dɪˈfɪnətɪv] *adj* **-1. a definitive answer/decision etc** an answer/decision etc that is final and cannot be questioned or changed. 确定的答案/决定等 **-2. a definitive book/study etc** a book/study etc that is considered to be the best of its kind 权威性的,最可靠的,选定的书/研究等 □ *the definitive work on the history of the American Civil War.* 关于美国内战历史的权威性作品

deflate [diːˈfleɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to let the air out of <a balloon, tire> etc. 放掉(或抽去)(气球、车胎等的)气 **-2.** to make <sb> less proud or self-confident 泄气,挫……的傲气 □ *He came back from the meeting looking a little deflated.* 他开会回来看上去有一点泄气。**-3.** to cause deflation in <an economy>. 紧缩(通货) ◇ *vi* [balloon, tire] to lose air and become flat. (气球、车胎)瘪掉;缩小;泄气

deflation [diːˈfleɪʃn] *n* ECONOMY a reduction in the supply of money, leading to less economic activity, lower prices, and lower levels of investment and employment. 【经济】通货紧缩

NOTE: Compare **inflation.** 注意:比较 **inflation**

deflationary [diːˈfleɪʃnərɪ] *adj* [policy, measure] that is intended to cause deflation. (政策、措施)通货紧缩的

NOTE: Compare **inflationary.** 注意:比较 **inflationary**

deflect [dɪˈflekt] *vt* **-1.** [ball, stream, bullet] to make <sthg> change direction, e.g. by blocking its path 使(球、水流、子弹)偏斜/转向/弯曲 □ *The ball was deflected off another player's legs.* 球向另一个运动员的腿部飞转而去。**-2.** [criticism, anger] to avoid <sthg> by directing it toward somebody or something else 转移,引开(批评、生气) □ *The war was partly an attempt to deflect attention away from domestic problems.* 这场战争一定程度上是为了转移人们对国内问题的关注。

deflection [dɪˈflekʃn] *n*: *see* **deflect** 参见 **deflect** □ *The deflection sent the ball just wide of the goal.* 球偏向一边,没有正好射中球门。

defog [ˌdiːˈfɒg] *vt* US to remove mist from <a car window>. 消去……雾;除去(挡风玻璃等上面的)雾

defogger [ˌdiːˈfɒgəʳ] *n* US a device that blows air onto the front window of a car so that one can see clearly through it; a set of wires that heat the back window of a car so that one can see clearly through it. 除雾器

deforest [ˌdiːˈfɒrɪst] *vt* to cut down all the trees in <an area>. 滥伐……的森林,砍掉(土地上的)……树林

deforestation [diːˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃn] *n*: *see* **deforest** 参见 **deforest** □ *Since the 1970s the rainforests have suffered massive deforestation.* 20世纪70年代以来热带雨林遭受了重大的森林滥砍事件。

deform [dɪˈfɔːʳm] *vt* to change the shape or appearance of <a person, animal, or thing> so that it is no longer normal, especially because of a disease or injury 损毁……的外形,使成畸形 □ *His face was hideously deformed in the attack.* 他的脸部外形在攻击中受到了可怕的损伤。

deformed [dɪˈfɔːʳmd] *adj* [person, animal, limb] that does not have a normal shape or appearance, especially because of a disease or injury. (人、动物、手足)畸形的;变形的

deformity [dɪˈfɔːʳmətɪ] (*pl* **deformities**) *n* the state of being deformed; a part of the body that is deformed. 畸形状态;畸形部位(或器官)

defraud [dɪˈfrɔːd] *vt* to get money or goods illegally by deceiving <a person, company> etc. 骗取,诈取

defray [dɪˈfreɪ] *vt* to provide money to pay for <costs, expenses> etc 支付(费用等) □ *The company is hoping that these measures will defray future pension costs.* 公司希望这些措施能解决未来养老费用的支付问题。

defrost [ˌdiːˈfrɒst] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [fridge, icebox] to turn off or adjust <a refrigerator or freezer> so that the ice melts. 给(冰箱)除霜,除去……冰霜 **-2.** [meat, vegetables] to allow <frozen food> to become warmer gradually before eating or cooking it 使(肉、蔬菜)解冻 □ *I defrosted the fish overnight.* 那条鱼我解冻了一个通宵。 **-3.** US [window, windshield] to remove ice or mist from <a car window>. 给(窗户、挡风玻璃)除冰/除雾 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [fridge, freezer] to be turned off so that the ice can melt (冰箱、冷藏器)解冻 □ *The fridge is defrosting.* 冰箱在解冻。 **-2.** [food] to pass from a frozen state to its usual state (食物)解冻 □ *Allow the meat 4 hrs to defrost.* 这块肉需解冻四小时。

deft [deft] *adj* **-1.** [movement, maneuver, shot] that looks quick and skillful (移动、动作、射击)灵巧的,机敏的 □ *his deft handling of the ball.* 他对球灵巧的控制 **-2.** [handling, leadership] that is skillful and shows an ability to think quickly (掌握、领导)熟练的,灵巧的 □ *deft use of the media.* 对媒体的熟练使用

deftly [ˈdeftlɪ] *adv* [move, manage, handle] *see* **deft** (移动、管理、处理)参见 **deft** □ *Mr Robinson deftly avoided the question.* 罗宾逊先生机敏地避开了这个问题。

defunct [dɪˈfʌŋkt] *adj* [project, organization, company] that no longer exists or has importance (工程、组织、公司)不再使用的;不再活动的;失效的;过时的 □ *the now defunct Greater London Council.* 现已不再活动的伦敦委员会

defuse [ˌdiːˈfjuːz] *vt* **-1.** to remove the fuse from <a bomb> to prevent it from exploding 卸除(炸弹等)的引信 □ *The device was defused by bomb disposal experts.* 炸弹处理专家卸除了这个装置。 **-2.** [tension, argument] to make <a dangerous or tense situation> calmer 缓和,平息(紧张、辩论);使失去爆炸性 □ *Diplomats are hurriedly trying to defuse the row.* 外交家们正忙着试图平息这场骚动。

defy [dɪˈfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **defied**) *vt* **-1.** [person, order, law] to refuse openly to respect or obey <sb/sthg> (公然)违抗,反抗;蔑视,藐视(人、命令、法律) □ *The union defied the court order.* 工会公然违抗法令。 **-2. to defy sb to do sthg** to say that one thinks sb is unable to do sthg in order to make them try to do it 挑/激某人做某事 □ *I defy you to prove otherwise.* 我倒要看看你能不能从别的方面证明。 **-3.** [description, attempts] to make <sthg> very difficult or impossible 使(描绘、企图)变得困难或不可能 □ *Some of the things they did defy belief.* 他们做的一些事情令人难以置信。

de Gaulle [dəˈgoʊl], **Charles** (1890－1970) a French general and politician who was president from 1959 to 1969. During World War II he led French opposition to the Nazis while he was based in England. As president he was responsible for the independence of the French colonies in Africa. 戴高乐(1890－1970,法国将军和政治家,1959－1969年任法国总统,第二次世界大战时,他以英国为基地,领导法国抗击德国法西斯。作为总统,在非洲,他负责法国殖民地的独立运动)

degenerate [*adj* & *n* dɪˈdʒenərət, *vb* dɪˈdʒenəreɪt] ◇ *adj* [person] who has low standards of behavior and morals. (人)衰退的;堕落的;颓废的 ◇ *n* a degenerate person. 堕落的人 ◇ *vi* [discussion, situation] to go from one state to a worse one (讨论、局势)衰退;堕落;蜕化;变坏 □ *The meeting degenerated into a brawl.* 会议变成了对骂。

degradation [ˌdegrəˈdeɪʃn] *n* a state of extreme poverty or shame 衰退;堕落;蜕化;倒退 □ *a life of misery and degradation.* 悲惨、堕落的生活

degrade [dɪˈgreɪd] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> feel worthless and not respected by other people 降低……的身份;有辱……的人格 □ *She felt degraded by their treatment of her.* 她觉得他们这样对待她有辱她的人格。 **-2.** to cause damage to <sthg> 使降级;使衰变;使软化;使恶化 □ *chemicals that degrade the environment.* 使环境恶化的化学物质

degrading [dɪˈgreɪdɪŋ] *adj* [comment, experience] that degrades somebody (评论、经历)降低身份的;有辱人格的;丢脸的 □ *the degrading treatment of prisoners.* 对囚犯有辱人格的待遇

degree [dɪˈgriː] *n* **-1.** [for measuring temperature] a unit of measurement for temperature (用于测量温度)度,度数 □ *30 degrees Centigrade.* 摄氏30度 **-2.** [for measuring angles] a unit of measurement for angles (用于测量角度)度 □ *a 90-degree angle.* 90度角 **-3.** [for measuring positions] a unit of measurement for positions on a map (用于测量位置)度 □ *a latitude of 52 degrees north.* 北纬52度 **-4.** EDUCATION a qualification, usually from a university【教育】学位,学衔 □ *She has a degree in economics.* 她获得了经济学学位。 **-5.** [of truth, risk, luck] an amount or level of something (指真理、冒险、运气的)程度 □ *There is a degree of risk in this venture.* 这项投资有冒险的程度。 ■ **to a certain degree** partly 相当,部分地; □ *To a certain degree he's right.* 就某种程度而言,他是对的。 ■ **by degrees** gradually 逐渐地,渐渐地 □

The economy is improving by degrees. 经济在渐渐好转。

dehumanize, -ise [diː'hjuːmənaɪz] *vt* to treat <sb> in a way that causes them to lose their dignity or individuality. 使失人性，使非人化

dehydrated [ˌdiːhaɪ'dreɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [food] that has been preserved by drying. (食物)脱水的，干燥的 **-2.** [person] whose body is suffering from a lack of water. (人)极度口渴的

dehydration [ˌdiːhaɪ'dreɪʃn] *n* a medical condition in which one feels weak or ill because one's body does not contain enough water. 脱水；极度口渴

de-ice [ˌdiː'aɪs] *vt* to remove ice from <a wind-shield>. 除去(机翼、挡风玻璃等)上的冰，防止……上结冰

de-icer [ˌdiː'aɪsəʳ] *n* a chemical used for removing ice from a windshield. (常指飞机机翼上的)去冰器，防冰装置

deign [deɪn] *vi* **to deign to do sthg** to do sthg one considers to be below one's status or abilities 降低身份，屈尊，俯就 □ *So you've deigned to join us.* 那么你屈尊加入了我们的行列。

deity ['deɪətɪ] (*pl* **deities**) *n* a god or goddess. 神；女神

déjà vu [ˌdeɪʒɑː'vuː] *n* the feeling that one is experiencing something that one has already experienced before at some time in the past. 似曾经历的错觉；已见(或已知)事物

dejected [dɪ'dʒektəd] *adj* [look, face, person] unhappy and disappointed (样子、脸色、人)沮丧的，垂头丧气的，泄气的 □ *He looked sad and dejected.* 他看上去悲伤而沮丧。

dejection [dɪ'dʒekʃn] *n* a feeling of unhappiness caused by something very disappointing. 沮丧，情绪低落，泄气

del *abbr of* **delete.**

Delaware ['deləweəʳ] a state in the eastern USA, on the Atlantic coast. ABBREVIATION: DE. SIZE: 5,004 sq kms. POPULATION: 666,168 (*Delawareans*). CAPITAL: Dover. 特拉华州(位于大西洋海岸、美国东部的一个州。面积：5,004 平方千米。人口：666,168。首府：多佛)

delay [dɪ'leɪ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [passenger, traffic, trip] to cause <sb/sthg> to be late 耽搁(乘客)，延误(交通)；推迟(旅行) □ *The flight was delayed for three hours.* 飞行推迟了三个小时。 **-2.** [meeting, payment, decision] to make <sthg> happen at a later time 使(会议、付款、决定)延期/延迟 □ *She delayed telling him the truth until it was too late.* 直到晚得不能再晚的时候，她才告诉了他事实的真相。◇ *vi* to be slow or late in doing something 耽搁；拖延 □ *Don't delay in giving him your answer.* 赶快给他你的答复，不要拖延。◇ *n* **-1.** an act of delaying 延迟；耽搁；拖延 □ *Delays may occur as a result of the fog.* 由于雾的原因，有可能要延迟。□ *We should buy now, without delay.* 我们应该现在立刻买下来，不要耽搁。 **-2.** the length of time that something is delayed 耽搁的时间 □ *There is a three-hour delay on all flights.* 所有的航班都耽搁三小时。

delayed [dɪ'leɪd] *adj* happening at a later time than usual or expected 延期的，延迟的，延时的；延发的 □ *a delayed start* 迟到的开始 □ *He had a delayed reaction to the news.* 他对那个消息反应迟钝。

delayed-action *adj* [response, fuse] that happens or works after a delay. (反应、熔断器)延迟的 ■ **a delayed- action shutter** PHOTOGRAPHY a camera shutter that works a short time after it is operated. 【摄影】自拍快门

delectable [dɪ'lektəbl] *adj* **-1.** [food, meal] that tastes very good. (食物、饭菜)美味的，甘美的 **-2.** [person, dress] that one thinks is very attractive (informal use). [非正式](人、服装)使人愉快的；吸引人的

delegate [*n* 'delɪgət, *vb* 'delɪgeɪt] ◇ *n* a person chosen to represent a country, organization etc at a conference or meeting. 代表；会议代表；代表团团员 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sb> the authority or responsibility to do something as one's representative 委派(或选举)……为代表 □ *Sarah was delegated to represent us at the meeting.* 我们选举萨拉做我们的会议代表。 **-2.** to give somebody <a job, task> etc to do as one's representative; to give somebody <authority or responsibility> so they can act as one's representative 把……委托给别人；授(权) □ *I've delegated most of my secretarial work to Chuck.* 我已把我的大部分秘书工作委托给查克了。◇ *vi* to delegate responsibility, a task etc 授权；委托职责 □ *We would be more efficient if we delegated more often.* 如果我们委托别人办事更多一些，我们的效率就更高了。

delegation [ˌdelɪ'geɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a group of delegates 代表团 □ *the Korean / trade delegation.* 朝鲜/贸易代表团 **-2.** [of power, responsibility] the act of delegating something. (指权力、责任)委托；代表的委托(或选举)

delete [dɪ'liːt] ◇ *vt* to remove <a word, line, phrase> etc from a text by crossing it out, erasing it, or removing it from a computer screen. 删去，划掉(字、横线、词组等) ◇ *vi*: *'Delete where not applicable.'* "把不必要的地方删去。"

deletion [dɪ'liːʃn] *n*: *see* **delete** 参见 **delete** □ *We'll need to make a few deletions.* 我们需要做一些删除工作。

Delhi ['delɪ] a city in central northern India consisting of Old Delhi, an ancient walled city, and New Delhi, the capital of India. POPULATION: 8,375,188. 德里(印度中北部一城市，由旧德里和新德里组成，旧德里是一个古老的有围墙的城市，新德里为印度首都。人口：8,375,188)

deli ['delɪ] *n* = **delicatessen** (informal use). [非正式]

deliberate [*adj* dɪ'lɪbərət, *vb* dɪ'lɪbəreɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [act, rudeness, insult] that happens because somebody intends it to happen, and not by accident or chance (行动、粗鲁、侮辱)故意的，蓄意的 □ *It was a deliberate attempt to embarrass the guests.* 让客人感到窘迫是蓄意的企图。 **-2.** [movement, speech] slow and careful. (运动、演讲)不慌不忙的，审慎的 ◇ *vi* [jury, committee] to think about something very seriously before making a decision (陪审团、委员会)仔细考虑；商议，讨论； □ *She deliberated for several minutes before answering.* 她思考了几分钟后才开始回答。

deliberately [dɪ'lɪbərətlɪ] *adv* [act, insult,

move] *see* **deliberate**（行动、粗鲁、侮辱）参见 **deliberate** □ *He deliberately kept us waiting, I'm sure!* 我敢肯定，他是故意让我们等着。□ *Police said the fire had been started deliberately.* 警察说是有人蓄意放火。

deliberation [dɪˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn] *n* -1. careful consideration 细想，考虑；研究 □ *After much deliberation, it was decided that he should be allowed to join.* 认真考虑之后决定应该让他参加。-2. **with deliberation** [act, speak] slowly and carefully. （行动、讲话）慎重地

◆ **deliberations** *npl* serious discussion by a group of people about something (formal use). [正式]审议，评议，商议

delicacy [ˈdelɪkəsɪ] (*pl* **delicacies**) *n* -1. [of a hand, situation] *see* **delicate**（指手、局势）参见 **delicate** □ *a matter of the utmost delicacy.* 非常棘手的事情 -2. [of a person] a way of acting or speaking to somebody that avoids offending them. （指人）体贴，体谅；考虑周到 -3. COOKING something that is very pleasant to eat but is rare or expensive【烹饪】美味，佳肴 □ *Snails are a delicacy here.* 蜗牛在这里是美味佳肴。

delicate [ˈdelɪkət] *adj* -1. [hand, work, movement] small, attractive, and graceful（手、作品、运动）纤细的；柔软的；清秀的；雅致的；灵巧的；优美的：□ *a small delicate woman.* 小巧纤细的妇女 -2. [flavor, color] that is pleasant and not strong（风味、颜色）令人愉快的，合宜的；娇贵的 □ *a delicate hint of saffron.* 娇美的藏红花 -3. [glass, china] that is fragile and breaks easily（玻璃、瓷器）易碎的，脆的 □ *Don't drop it, it's very delicate.* 这个东西易碎，不要扔。-4. [person] who becomes ill easily（人）纤弱的，娇弱的 □ *He was a delicate child.* 他是个娇弱的孩子。□ *Her health is becoming increasingly delicate.* 她身体越来越弱了。-5. [situation, subject, issue] that needs to be treated in a careful and sensitive way, e.g. because it is uncertain or likely to cause problems（局势、论题、问题）需要小心处理的；微妙的；棘手的；危急的 □ *Talks have reached a very delicate stage.* 谈话到了非常微妙的阶段。-6. [instrument, equipment] that is very sensitive and shows small changes.（仪器、设备）敏锐的，灵敏的；精密的

delicately [ˈdelɪkətlɪ] *adv* -1. **delicately drawn/ carved etc** drawn/carved etc in a delicate way（画/雕刻等）精美地 □ *a piece of delicately made china.* 制作精美的瓷器 -2. **delicately colored/flavored etc** pleasantly and not strongly colored/flavored etc 合意地，令人愉快地着色/调味等 □ *delicately spiced with cinnamon.* 用肉桂合意调味的 -3. [hint, suggest] in a careful and sensitive way（暗示、建议）矜持地，过分高雅地 □ *He put it very delicately, but it was quite clear that he wanted us to leave.* 他非常矜持地说明了此事，不过他想让我们离开，这是显而易见的。

delicatessen [ˌdelɪkəˈtesn] *n* a store that sells cold fresh food of good quality that is often imported, e.g. cheese and cooked meat. 熟食店

delicious [dɪˈlɪʃəs] *adj* -1. [food, drink, flavor] that tastes very good（食物、饮料、味道）美味的，可口的；芬芳的 □ *This pasta is absolutely delicious!* 这种面食绝对好吃！□ *What a delicious smell!* 多香的味道啊！-2. [feeling] that one finds very enjoyable or satisfying.（感觉）有趣的，怡人的

delight [dɪˈlaɪt] ◇ *n* -1. a feeling of great pleasure 高兴，愉快，快乐 □ *He discovered to his delight that his shares had doubled in value.* 他高兴地发现他的股票在价格上已经翻了一倍。■ **to take delight in doing sthg** to enjoy doing sthg very much 非常高兴做某事 □ *Simon takes a great delight in teasing his younger sister.* 西蒙以逗弄他的小妹妹为乐。-2. a thing or person that gives great pleasure 使人高兴的东西（或人）；乐事；乐趣 □ *the delights of country life.* 乡村生活的乐趣 ◇ *vt* to please <sb> very much 使高兴，使愉快，使快乐 □ *The news should delight enthusiasts everywhere.* 这个消息应该让各处的热衷者高兴。◇ *vi* **to delight in sthg** to enjoy sthg very much 感到高兴（愉快、快乐）□ *He delights in annoying me.* 他以烦我为乐。

delighted [dɪˈlaɪtəd] *adj* **to be delighted** to be very happy about something 高兴的，愉快的，快乐的 □ *We were delighted with the news.* 听到这个消息我们很高兴。□ *She was delighted to see him.* 她因见到他而高兴。□ *"Can you come?" — "I'd be delighted."* "你能来吗？"——"能。" □ *We were delighted (that) you could come.* 你能来我们很愉快。

delightful [dɪˈlaɪtfl] *adj* [person, place, evening] very pleasant or enjoyable（人、地方、夜晚）令人高兴的，使人愉快的，给人快乐的；可爱的 □ *We had a delightful time while we were there.* 我们在那里玩得很痛快。

delightfully [dɪˈlaɪtflɪ] *adv*: *see* **delightful** 参见 **delightful** □ *a delightfully amusing book.* 非常有趣的书

Delilah [dɪˈlaɪlə] → **Samson**. 参见 **Samson**

delimit [diːˈlɪmət] *vt* [powers, scope] to fix the limits of <sthg> 给（权力、范围）定界限；限定；作为……的边界 □ *The role of the commission is delimited by law.* 委员会的作用由法律来界定。

delineate [dɪˈlɪnɪeɪt] *vt* [plan, policy, problem] to describe <sthg>. 描述（计划、政策、问题）

delinquency [dɪˈlɪŋkwənsɪ] *n* delinquent behavior. 违法行为；少年犯罪

delinquent [dɪˈlɪŋkwənt] ◇ *adj* [child] who breaks the law, usually by committing minor crimes against society.（孩子）有过失的；犯法的 ◇ *n* a delinquent child. 少年犯

delirious [dɪˈlɪrɪəs] *adj* -1. who is suffering from delirium 谵妄的，神志失常的，说胡话的，眩晕的 □ *He was delirious with fever.* 他由于发烧而说胡话。-2. who is very excited and happy 极度兴奋的，发狂的；妄想的 □ *She was delirious with joy.* 她欣喜若狂。□ *He'll be delirious at the news.* 听到这个消息他高兴极了。

delirium [dɪˈlɪrɪəm] *n* an inability to think or speak in a clear sensible way, usually caused by fever 谵妄，神志失常，说胡话 □ *suffering from delirium.* 得了神志失常病

deliver [dɪˈlɪvəʳ] ◇ *vt* -1. [goods, mail, newspapers] to take <sthg> to somebody's home or office, usually because one is paid to do this 投递（邮件）；分送（报纸）；送交；传送；运输（货物）□ *Can you deliver these photos to the press office by 11 am?* 你能到上午11点时把这些照片送到报社吗？

-2. [speech, lecture, warning] to say <sthg> in public 发表(演讲);讲;宣布(警告) □ *The jury delivered a verdict of guilty.* 陪审团宣布裁决有罪。 -3. to help a woman while she gives birth to <a baby> 给(产妇)接生;帮助产下(婴儿);生(婴儿) □ *Her husband helped to deliver the baby.* 她丈夫帮她接的生。 -4. **to deliver sb from sthg** [from captivity, danger] to help sb escape from sthg unpleasant (literary use). [文学用语](从囚禁、危险中)释放;解脱,解救 -5. US POLITICS to succeed in getting <the votes of a group of people> 【政治】(为竞选者)拉(选票、支持者) □ *Can he deliver the Black vote?* 他能拉到黑人选票吗? -6. **to deliver a blow** to hit somebody 给予(打击);发动(进攻) □ *He delivered a heavy blow to the back of her head.* 他在她头的后部狠狠地打了一下。

◇ *vi* -1. to take things to somebody's home, office etc, usually in return for payment 送货;投递;传送;运输 □ *We deliver 24 hours a day.* 我们全天送货。 -2. to do what one has promised or been asked to do 履行;实现 □ *The Administration has failed to deliver on tax reform / its promises.* 行政机关未履行税收改革/其诺言。

delivery [dɪˈlɪvərɪ] (*pl* **deliveries**) *n* -1. [of letters, goods] the act of delivering something (指信件、货物)投递;分送;送交;传送;运输 □ *Mail deliveries are fairly irregular.* 邮件投递毫无规律。□ *'Allow two weeks for delivery.'* 准予两周后送货。□ *'Payment on delivery'* 货到付款。□ *'Free delivery.'* 免费送货。■ **to take delivery of sthg** to accept sthg that has been delivered, usually by signing for it. 收(货),提取(货物) -2. [of stationery, stock] something that is delivered (指文具、股票)交货;交付 □ *Another delivery of spare parts has just arrived.* 剩余部分的又一次交货刚到。 -3. [of a speech] somebody's way of speaking, especially when making a speech or acting 讲话的风格或方式(尤用于演讲或表演) □ *He needs to work on his delivery.* 他需要在表演方面继续努力。 -4. [of a baby] the act of giving birth to a baby (指婴儿)分娩 □ *the delivery room.* 分娩室

delivery note *n* a document signed by somebody who receives a package, goods etc to prove that they have been delivered. 送货单

delivery truck US, **delivery van** *n* a small van used for delivering goods. 厢式送货车

delphinium [delˈfɪnɪəm] (*pl* **delphiniums**) *n* a tall garden plant with blue flowers growing along its stem. 翠雀,飞燕草

delta [ˈdeltə] (*pl* **deltas**) *n* a triangular area where a river divides into many parts before reaching the sea (河流的)三角洲 □ *the Pearl River delta.* 珍珠河三角洲

delude [dɪˈluːd] *vt* to persuade <sb> to believe something that is not true 欺骗;哄骗 □ *If he thinks they can survive the recession he's deluding himself.* 如果他认为他们可以在这次衰退中幸存下来,他是在欺骗自己。

deluge [ˈdeljuːdʒ] ◇ *n* -1. a flood; a large amount of heavy rain. 洪水 -2. [of questions, letters] a very large amount of things that arrive at the same time. (指问题、信件)洪水般的汹涌而至;大量(或大批)泛滥 □ *We've received a deluge of complaints.* 我们听到了很多很多的抱怨。◇ *vt* **to be deluged with sthg** [with letters, questions] to receive a large amount of sthg 被(信件、问题)压倒;充满(信件、问题) □ *The band has been deluged with fan mail.* 乐队收到的慕名信件堆成了山。

delusion [dɪˈluːʒn] *n* something that somebody believes, but that is not true 错觉;谬见;误会 □ *She is under the delusion that her illness isn't serious.* 她误以为她的病不严重。■ **to have delusions of grandeur** to believe that one is more important than one really is. 妄自尊大

de luxe [dəˈlʌks] *adj* [hotel, car] that is of high quality and expensive. (旅馆、汽车)高级的;豪华的;奢华的

delve [delv] *vi* -1. **to delve into sthg** [into a mystery, the past] to investigate sthg in detail in order to get information 探索,钻研(秘密、过去) □ *I don't want to delve too deeply into his reasons for not going.* 我不想深入钻研他不去的理由。 -2. to search in a place, especially in something that is deep or filled with things 搜索;翻查 □ *She had to delve inside her bag to find it.* 为了找到这个东西,她不得不在钱包里搜索一番。

Dem *abbr of* **Democrat(ic)**.

demagogue [ˈdeməgɒg] *n* a political leader who tries to win support by appealing to people's emotions and prejudices. 蛊惑民心的政客,煽动家

demand [US dɪˈmænd, GB -ˈmɑːnd] ◇ *n* -1. a firm request for something, usually for something that another person does not want to give 要求 □ *There have been demands for the president's resignation.* 已有人要求总统辞职。■ **a wage demand** a request for an increase in wages. 加薪要求 ■ **on demand** whenever anybody asks for it 一经要求;承索 □ *Abortion is now available on demand.* 现如今堕胎一经要求便可以做。 -2. **demands on sb** the things that use up sb's time and energy 耗费精力和时间 □ *His family makes huge demands on his time.* 家里的很多事情指望他去做。■ **a demand for sthg** a need or desire for sthg 需求;需要 □ *There's not much demand for luxury goods in this area.* 这个地区的奢侈品需求不大。■ **to be in demand** to be very popular and wanted by many people 所需要的 □ *American jeans are in great demand.* 对美国牛仔裤的需求极大。

◇ *vt* -1. [apology, explanation, wage increase] to ask firmly and forcefully for <sthg> 要求(道歉、解释)请求(加薪) □ *He demanded to see the report.* 他要求看那份汇报。 -2. **to ask <sthg> firmly** 询问,查问 □ *"What's wrong with that?" she demanded.* "那是怎么回事?"她问道。 -3. [attention, dedication, time] to need <sthg> 需要(注意、奉献、时间) □ *He has the courage that the job demands.* 他有做这工作所需要的勇气。

demanding [US dɪˈmændɪŋ, GB -ˈmɑːnd-] *adj* -1. [job, task, situation] that is difficult and needs a lot of effort, concentration, time etc (工作、任务、情况)费力的;要求技能的 □ *It's extremely demanding being on duty 14 hours a day.* 一天工作14个小时太苦了。 -2. [person] who needs a lot of attention and is not easily satisfied (人)要求高的;苛刻的 □ *She's a very demanding child.* 这个女孩很苛刻。

demarcation [ˌdiːmɑːʳˈkeɪʃn] *n* a boundary or line of separation, e. g. between two pieces of land or between different types of work 分界；界限 □ *a demarcation line*. 分界线

demarcation dispute *n* a dispute between labor unions about which jobs should be done by their members. 分工争议

demean [dɪˈmiːn] *vt* to cause < sb/sthg > to lose the respect of other people 降低……的身份；有辱……的人格；贬损 □ *Pornography demeans women*. 色情文学有辱妇女的人格。

demeaning [dɪˈmiːnɪŋ] *adj* [work, experience] that demeans somebody (工作、经历)有损人格的 □ *a demeaning, sexist remark*. 有损人格的、带有性别歧视的话

demeanor US, **demeanour** GB [dɪˈmiːnəʳ] *n* the way that somebody behaves (formal use) [正式]行为，举动 □ *I didn't like his haughty demeanor*. 我不喜欢他那傲慢的行为。

demented [dɪˈmentəd] *adj* [person] crazy. (人)疯狂的，精神错乱的

dementia [dɪˈmenʃə] *n* serious mental illness that is caused by a disease or injury of the brain 疯狂，精神错乱 □ *people suffering from dementia*. 精神错乱患者

demerara sugar [ˌdeməreərə-] *n* GB a type of brown sugar. 德麦拉拉蔗糖

demigod [ˈdemɪgɒd] *n* a mythological being who is half-human and half-god. 半神半人(神和人所生的后代)

demijohn [ˈdemɪdʒɒn] *n* a large bottle with a narrow neck that is used for making wine. 细颈大酒瓶

demilitarized zone [diːˈmɪlɪtəraɪzd-] *n* an area from which military forces have been removed. 非军事区

demise [dɪˈmaɪz] *n* **-1**. [of a company, empire] the end of something that was successful or important (指公司、帝国)终止；失败；消亡 □ *the demise of the Welfare State*. 福利国家的灭亡 **-2**. the death of somebody (formal use) [正式]死亡 □ *after the tragic demise of his wife*. 在他妻子悲惨地死后

demist [ˌdiːˈmɪst] *vt* GB to remove mist from <a car window>. 消去(车窗)的雾；除去(挡风玻璃上)的雾水

demister [ˌdiːˈmɪstəʳ] *n* GB a device that blows air onto the front window of a car so that one can see clearly through it; a set of wires that heat the back window of a car so that one can see clearly through it. (汽车挡风玻璃等的)除雾器

demo [ˈdemoʊ] (*pl* **demos**) *n* = **demonstration** (informal use). [非正式]

demobilize, -ise [ˌdɪˈmoʊbəlaɪz] *vt* to release < troops, soldiers > etc from the armed forces, usually after a war. 遣散(军队、士兵)；使(军人)复员

democracy [dɪˈmɒkrəsɪ] (*pl* **democracies**) *n* **-1**. a system of government in which people choose leaders to govern them by voting in elections 民主；民主主义；民主政治；民主政体 □ *We are working to bring back democracy*. 我们在努力恢复民主。 **-2**. a country whose government is elected by the people 民主政府；民主国家；民主团体 □ *a fragile democracy*. 脆弱的民主政府

democrat [ˈdeməkræt] *n* a person who believes in democracy. 民主主义者；民主人士

◆ **Democrat** *n* a person who supports or is a member of the Democratic Party in the USA. (美国的)民主党人

democratic [ˌdeməˈkrætɪk] *adj* [country] that has a government elected by the people; [government, system, election] that is found in this kind of country (国家、政府、制度、选举)民主的；民主主义的；民主政治的；民主政体的；民主政府(或国家)的 □ *Western liberal democratic values*. 西方自由民主的价值

◆ **Democratic** *adj* that is connected with the Democratic Party in the USA 美国民主党的；具有美国民主党特点的 □ *the Democratic election campaign*. 民主党的竞选运动

democratically [ˌdeməˈkrætɪklɪ] *adv* [decide, discuss] by asking everybody for their opinion (决定、讨论)民主地；民主主义地 □ *a democratically elected leader*. 民主选举的领袖

Democratic Party *n* **the Democratic Party** one of the two main political parties in the USA. It is considered to be more left-wing than the Republican Party. 民主党(美国两大主要政党之一，左翼)

demographic [ˌdeməˈgræfɪk] *adj* [change, trend] that is connected with the population of a particular country and where people live. (变化、趋势)人口的；人口统计的；人口学的

demolish [dɪˈmɒlɪʃ] *vt* **-1**. [house, block] to pull down <a building>, usually to provide space for something new 拆毁；毁坏；爆破(房子、街区) □ *The old cinema was demolished and a new one built in its place*. 旧电影院拆掉了，原地又建起了一座新电影院。 **-2**. [theory, case] to prove that <an idea or argument> is wrong 驳倒(理论、案子)；废除(制度等)；打败 □ *By the end of the trial the prosecution had completely demolished Mrs Baxter's defense*. 审讯结束时，原告方彻底打败了巴克斯特夫人的抗辩。 **-3**. [meal, course] to eat <food> very quickly so that there is no more left (informal use) [非正式]吃光，吃完(饭、菜) □ *Frank demolished the contents of his plate in five minutes flat*. 恰好五分钟弗兰克吃完了盘子里的所有东西。

demolition [ˌdeməˈlɪʃn] *n* [of a house, block] *see* **demolish** (指房子、街区)参见 **demolish** □ *Demolition work is already underway on the site*. 工地上的拆毁工作已经在进行。

demon [ˈdiːmən] ◇ *n*. an evil spirit or devil 恶魔，恶鬼 ◇ *comp* **a demon player/cyclist etc** an extremely skilled player/cyclist etc. 技艺出众的运动健将/骑车高手等

demonstrable [dɪˈmɒnstrəbl] *adj* [fact, change, improvement] that can be shown to be true or exist (事实、变化、进展)可证明的；明显的；显而易见的 □ *a demonstrable link between smoking and lung cancer*. 抽烟和肺癌之间有明显的联系

demonstrably [dɪˈmɒnstrəblɪ] *adv* [true, better] *see* **demonstrable**(真实的、较好的) 参见 **demonstrable** □ *Their claims are demonstrably wrong*. 他们的论点显然是错了。

demonstrate [ˈdemənstreɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [theory,

principle] to prove that <sthg> is true or exists 论证，证明（理论、原理）□ *The findings clearly demonstrate a link between poverty and crime.* 这些发现清楚地证明了贫穷与罪恶之间的联系。□ *You must demonstrate that you are able to do the work.* 你必须证明你能做这项工作。 **-2.** [machine, technique] to show how <sthg> works by operating it and giving an explanation at the same time 示范操作（机械、技术）；宣传其用法 □ *Can you demonstrate how it works?* 你能示范这台机器怎么运作吗？ **-3.** [ability, skill, quality] to show that one has <sthg> 显示，表露（能力、技术、质量）□ *This clearly demonstrates her organizational skills.* 这清楚地显示了她的组织能力。◇ *vi* **to demonstrate for/against sthg** to take part in a demonstration for/against sthg. 进行示威游行（或集会），示威

demonstration [ˌdemənˈstreɪʃn] *n* **-1. to give a demonstration** to show how something works or is done 示范 □ *She gave us a demonstration of how it operated.* 她为我们示范怎样操作这台机器。 **-2.** [for something, against something] a public meeting or march held by people who feel strongly about a particular subject and want their opinions to be known（赞成某事、反对某事）示威游行；示威集会 □ *They held/staged a massive demonstration against the new highway.* 他们举行大规模示威游行以反对修建这条新公路。 **-3. a demonstration of affection/support etc** an act of showing affection/support etc. 爱戴/支持等的表示

demonstrative [dɪˈmɒnstrətɪv] *adj* [person] who shows their feelings openly, especially by hugging and kissing people.（人）感情外露的；表露真切感情的

demonstrator [ˈdemənstreɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who shows and explains how a machine, appliance etc works. 示范者；（产品等的）表演者 **-2.** a person who takes part in a demonstration for or against something 游行示威者 □ *Over a thousand demonstrators gathered to protest the measures.* 一千多游行示威者聚集起来抗议这些措施。

demoralize, -ise [dɪˈmɒrəlaɪz] *vt* to make <sb> lose confidence in what they are doing 使道德败坏，使腐化；使士气低落，使泄气 □ *It demoralized many teachers to see cuts being made in key areas.* 当看到伤口在关键地方时，很多老师都泄气了。

demoralized [dɪˈmɒrəlaɪzd] *adj* [person, workforce, army] who has lost confidence in what they are doing（人）道德败坏的；（劳动力、军队）士气低落的；泄气的 □ *They returned from the meeting tired and demoralized.* 他们开会回来时疲惫不堪，而且情绪低落。

demote [diːˈmoʊt] *vt* to put <sb> into a lower rank or position, often as a punishment 使降级；使降低地位 □ *He was demoted to the rank of sergeant.* 他的军衔被降到了警士。

demotion [diːˈmoʊʃn] *n*: *see* **demote** 参见 **demote** □ *Miss Taft's behavior improved after her demotion.* 降职后，塔夫脱小姐的行为好转了。

demotivate [ˌdiːˈmoʊtəveɪt] *vt* to make <workers, students> etc lose their enthusiasm for what they are doing. 使（工人、学生等）失去动力，使变得消极

demure [dɪˈmjʊəʳ] *adj* [woman, child] who seems shy and careful to behave correctly（妇女、孩子）娴静的；庄重的；严肃的 □ *She looked very demure in her long white dress.* 她穿上长长的白色连衣裙，显得格外娴静。

demystify [ˌdiːˈmɪstəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **demystified**) *vt* to make <sthg> less mysterious and easier for ordinary people to understand. 使事物非神秘化，阐明；使人不再迷惑不解，启发

den [den] *n* a home made by wild animals such as foxes. 兽穴

denationalize, -ise [ˌdiːˈnæʃnəlaɪz] *vt* to sell <an industry> to private owners so that it no longer belongs to the state. 使非国有化，使恢复为私营

denial [dɪˈnaɪəl] *n* **-1.** [of an accusation, allegation, rumor] *a statement that says something is not true*（对告发、辩解、谣言的）否认 □ *The Prime Minister issued a firm denial today.* 今天，首相发表声明断然否认。 **-2.** [of a right, privilege] a refusal to allow somebody to have something they want.（对权利、特权的）拒绝；拒绝给予

denier [ˈdenjəʳ] *n* GB a measurement of how fine the thread is in pantyhose or stockings 旦尼尔（纤度单位）□ *15 – denier tights.* 15 旦尼尔的紧身衣

denigrate [ˈdenɪgreɪt] *vt* [person, achievement, character] to speak or write very unfavorably about <sb/sthg> especially when they deserve to be praised (formal use). [正式] 诋毁；诽谤（人、成就、人格）

denim [ˈdenɪm] *n* a strong cloth made of cotton that is usually blue and is used to make clothes 粗斜纹棉布，劳动布 □ *denim jeans.* 粗斜纹布牛仔服

◆ **denims** *npl* jeans made of denim 劳动布工作服 □ *a pair of denims.* 一件工装裤

denim jacket *n* a short casual jacket made of denim. 劳动布夹克衫

denizen [ˈdenɪzən] *n* an inhabitant of a particular place (literary use). [文学用语]居民

Denmark [ˈdenmɑːʳk] a country in northern Europe, between the Baltic and the North Sea. SIZE: 43,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,100,000 (*Danes, Danish*). CAPITAL: Copenhagen. LANGUAGE: Danish. CURRENCY: Danish krone. 丹麦（北欧一国家，位于波罗的海和北海之间。面积：43,000平方千米。人口：5,100,000。首都：哥本哈根。语言：丹麦语。货币：丹麦克朗）

denomination [dɪˌnɒməˈneɪʃn] *n* **-1.** RELIGION one of the main groups of believers in a particular religion. 【宗教】教派，宗派 **-2.** FINANCE the value of a coin or bill 【财经】面额 □ *We cannot change denominations smaller than 2,000 lire.* 我们换不了小于 2,000 里拉面额的钱。

denominator [dɪˈnɒmɪneɪtəʳ] *n* the part of a fraction that is below the line and that the top number is divided by. 分母

denote [dɪˈnoʊt] *vt* (formal use) to mean <sthg>; to be a sign or symbol for <sthg>. [正式]意思是；为……的名称；是……的标志

denouement [US ˌdeɪmuːˈmɑːŋ, GB deɪˈnuːmɒŋ] *n*

the end of a book, movie, or play, when everything is explained (书、电影、剧本等的)结局,收场;结局(或收场)的段落 □ *I found the denouement of the plot rather unsatisfactory.* 我觉得结局令人相当不满意。

denounce [dɪ'naʊns] *vt* [person, idea, policy] to criticize <sb/sthg> severely in public 谴责,指责,痛斥(人、观念、政策) □ *He was denounced as a traitor to his country.* 他做了国家的叛徒,受到了痛斥。

dense [dens] *adj* **-1.** [crowd, traffic, forest] where there are many people or things with very little space between them; [fog, mist, smoke] that is difficult to see through. (人群、交通、森林)稠密的,浓密的;密集的;(雾、烟)浓的 **-2.** [person] who one thinks is stupid and slow in understanding (informal use). [非正式](人)愚钝的,笨拙的

densely ['denslɪ] *adv* **densely populated** that has a lot of people living in a small area. 人口稠密的

density ['densətɪ] (*pl* **densities**) *n* **-1.** [of traffic, a crowd, forest] the degree to which people or things are very close together; [of fog, mist, smoke] the fact of being difficult to see through (指交通、人群、森林)密集,稠密;(指雾、烟)浓 □ *a map showing population density.* 显示人口密集的地图 **-2.** PHYSICS the relationship between an object's mass and its volume【物理】密度 □ *Water has a higher density than oil.* 水比油的密度高。

dent [dent] ◇ *n* a hollow area on a surface where it has been hit by something and damaged 凹痕,凹坑,凹部 □ *I noticed a small dent in my car.* 我注意到我的车上有个凹痕。◇ *vt* [surface, metal, car] to make a dent in <sthg>. 使(表面、金属、汽车)凹陷,使产生凹痕

dental ['dentl] *adj* [hygiene, decay] that is connected with one's teeth (卫生、腐坏)牙齿的,牙科的 □ *a dental appointment.* 预约看牙

dental floss *n* thread covered in wax that is used to clean the spaces between one's teeth. 洁牙线(用以保持牙缝清洁的软线)

dental plate *n* the part of a set of dentures that fits against the top of the mouth. 托牙板

dental surgeon *n* = **dentist.**

dental surgery *n* GB the place where a dentist works and gives treatment to patients. 牙科手术室;牙科医院

dental treatment *n* something done by a dentist to one's teeth to keep them healthy or attractive. 牙齿治疗

dented ['dentəd] *adj* [car, surface] that has a dent in it. (车、表面)有凹痕的,有凹坑的

dentist ['dentəst] *n* a person whose job is to treat people's teeth. 牙科医生,牙医 ■ **a dentist's** the place where a dentist works 牙科诊所 □ *I've got to go to the dentist's.* 我得去牙科诊所。

dentistry ['dentəstrɪ] *n* the work done by a dentist. 牙科职业,牙科学

dentures ['dentʃəʳz] *npl* artificial teeth that are used to replace teeth that have fallen out or been removed 牙托,假牙 □ *a set of dentures.* 一套假牙

denude [dɪ'nʲuːd] *vt* **to be denuded of sthg** [of leaves, flowers] to have all of sthg removed so that it is completely bare (formal use). [正式]剥光(叶子、花)使裸露;使光秃

denunciation [dɪˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃn] *n* [of a person, organization, decision] a statement that denounces somebody or something (人、组织、决定的)谴责,指责,痛斥 □ *Brandon's denunciation of the behavior of the press.* 布兰登对报社行为的指责

deny [dɪ'naɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **denied**) *vt* **-1.** [accusation, allegation, rumor] to say that <sthg> is not true 否认(告发、辩解、谣言) □ *He denied all knowledge of the takeover bid.* 他完全否认知道盘进的报价。□ *She denied driving while under the influence of alcohol.* 她否认酒后开车。□ *A spokesman denied (that) the company had knowingly damaged the environment.* 发言人否认公司有意损害环境。 **-2. to deny sb sthg** [right, access, chance] to refuse to allow sb to have sthg that they want 拒绝给予某人(权利、接见、机会),拒绝某人的要求 □ *You cannot deny me the right to speak to my own wife!* 你不能剥夺我跟我妻子说话的权利!

deodorant [dɪ'oʊdərənt] *n* a substance, usually a liquid or a spray, that is used to reduce body smells, especially under one's arms 除臭剂,脱臭剂,解臭剂 □ *a spray/roll-on deodorant* 喷雾/滚擦除臭剂 □ *He doesn't use deodorant.* 他不用除臭剂。

depart [dɪ'pɑːʳt] *vi* (formal use) **-1.** [train, plane, person] to leave [正式](火车、飞机、人)离开,离去,启程,出发 □ *The train for Pisa will depart from platform 16.* 开往比萨的火车要从16站台出发了。 **-2. to depart from sthg** [from normal procedure, a custom, script] not to follow sthg 背离;违反(正常的程序、习俗、书写) □ *Departing from tradition, the Queen traveled on a scheduled flight.* 女王打破了传统,乘坐预定的班机去旅行。

department [dɪ'pɑːʳtmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a company] a section of a company or organization that has a particular function (指公司的)部门 □ *the company's personnel/sales department.* 公司的人事部/销售部 **-2.** [of a store] a section of a large store that sells a particular kind of goods (指商店的)店 □ *the menswear/china department.* 男子服装店/瓷器店 **-3.** EDUCATION a group of teachers in a school, college, or university who teach a particular subject【教育】系 □ *the psychology department.* 心理学系 **-4.** [of a government] a section of a government that has responsibility for a particular activity, service etc (指政府的)部 □ *the Department of Health/Industry/Transport.* 卫生部/工业部/交通部

departmental [ˌdiːpɑːʳt'mentl] *adj* [meeting, staff, manager] that is connected with a particular department of a company, government etc. (会议、职员、经理)部的;分部的,分科的

department store *n* a large store made up of different sections selling many kinds of goods. 百货商店,百货公司

departure [dɪ'pɑːʳtʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** [from a place] the act of leaving a place; a plane, train, ferry etc that leaves a particular place at a particular time (从某地)离开,启程,出发 □ *Passengers are advised to confirm their return flight 24 hours before*

departure. 在飞机启程前 24 小时，乘客们得再次确定他们返回的航班。□ *There are three departures a day for Dublin*. 开往都柏林的车一天三次。□ *the departure gate/time*. 离开的门/时间 **-2. a departure from sthg** [from normal procedure, a custom] a change from the usual way of doing sthg 背离，违反，变更(日常程序、风俗) □ *In a departure from his normal practice, the commissioner gave a press conference immediately*. 这位行政官员一反常态，即刻召开了记者招待会。**-3. a new departure** a change in the kind of things one does (新行动思想、方针的)新的开始 □ *This is a new departure for me in my career*. 这在我的生涯中是新的开始。

departure lounge *n* the room at an airport where passengers wait until they can get on their plane. 机场休息室

depend [dɪˈpend] *vi* **it depends** a phrase used to say that one is not certain about something because other factors must be taken into consideration. 那得看情况。

◆ **depending on** *prep* a phrase used to introduce information that will affect a future decision, course of action etc 取决于，依……而定 □ *Depending on when I finish work, I'll either call for you at the hotel or meet you at the theater*. 我会打电话到旅店找你，或来接你，依我完成工作的时间而定。

◆ **depend on** *vt fus* **-1. to depend on sb/sthg** [on a parent, salary] to need sb/sthg because one cannot survive, cope, succeed etc without them 依靠，依赖(父母、工资) □ *I depend on public transportation to get to work*. 我坐公交车去上班。■ **you can depend on him/her** you can trust him/her to do what he/she says 你可以相信他/她。□ *You can always depend on me*. 你尽可以相信我。**-2. to depend on sb/sthg** to be affected, controlled, or decided by sb/sthg 视……而定，取决于 □ *Whether you succeed in business depends on your attitude*. 你生意上成功与否取决于你的态度。□ *"Do you think you'll ever get married?"—"It depends (on) whether I meet the right person."* "你认为你会结婚吗?"——"那要看我是否遇上合适的人。"

dependable [dɪˈpendəbl] *adj* [person, income, car] that one can trust (人、收入、车)可靠的，可信赖的 □ *John's a solid, dependable kind of guy*. 约翰是个可靠的小伙子。

dependance [dɪˈpendəns] *n* US = **dependence.**

dependant [dɪˈpendənt] *n* a person who depends on another person or organization for money 受抚养者；受抚养的家属 □ *Does the applicant have any dependants under the age of 18?* 申请人中有小于 18 岁的受抚养者吗?

dependence [dɪˈpendəns] *n* [on charity, alcohol, a person] the state of needing somebody or something and not being able to survive, succeed etc without them (对于抚恤金、酒精、人)依靠，依赖；相依性；依赖关系 □ *alcohol dependence*. 酒瘾

dependent [dɪˈpendənt] *adj* **-1.** [person, organization, country] that needs somebody or something else in order to continue or survive (人、组织、国家)依靠的，依赖的 □ *We are entirely dependent on the government for getting us contracts*. 我们完全依靠政府为我们弄到这诸多合同。**-2. to be dependent on sthg** [on drugs, alcohol, cigarettes] to be addicted to sthg(对毒品、酒精、香烟)有瘾的 □ *the problem of young people dependent on hard drugs*. 年轻人的毒瘾问题 **-3. to be dependent on sb/sthg** [on a result, the time] to be affected, controlled, or decided by sb/sthg (结果、时间)取决于……的 □ *Pay is dependent on age and experience*. 报酬取决于年龄和经验。

depict [dɪˈpɪkt] *vt* **-1.** [person, scene] to show <sb/sthg> in a picture 描绘，描画，雕出(人、景色) □ *The painting depicts a battle scene*. 这张油画描画的是一个战斗景象。**-2.** [person, place, way of life] to describe <sb/sthg>, usually by writing about them, in a way that creates a clear and detailed impression of them 描写，描述(人、地方、生活方式) □ *The biography depicts him as a cold and ruthless traitor*. 传记把他描写为一个冷酷无情的叛徒。

depilatory [US dɪˈpɪlətɔːrɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [cream, wax] that is used to remove unwanted hair from one's body. (奶油、蜂蜡)除去毛的，用来脱毛的

deplete [dɪˈpliːt] *vt* to reduce <supplies, resources> etc to a level that is very low and sometimes dangerous 耗尽，大大减少(供应、来源) □ *His energy levels have been seriously depleted*. 他的精力大不如从前。

depletion [dɪˈpliːʃn] *n*: *see* **deplete** 参见 **deplete** □ *As we near the depletion of our coal stocks...* 当我们就要耗尽储存用煤时……

deplorable [dɪˈplɔːrəbl] *adj* [state, condition, treatment] that one finds bad or wrong, and unacceptable (状态、条件、待遇)可叹的，可悲的；令人深感遗憾的 □ *It is deplorable that people should have to wait so long to see a doctor*. 人们看病竟然要等这么久，真是令人遗憾。□ *The service at the restaurant was simply deplorable*. 餐馆的服务质量简直糟糕透了。

deplore [dɪˈplɔːʳ] *vt* to disapprove of <sthg> very strongly 强烈反对；为……而震惊(或愤慨)，谴责 □ *This company deplores the use of animals to test cosmetics*. 这个公司强烈反对用动物进行化妆品实验。

deploy [dɪˈplɔɪ] *vt* to organize <troops, weapons, resources> in a way that makes them ready to be used when necessary. 部署，调度(部队、武器、资源)

deployment [dɪˈplɔɪmənt] *n*: *see* **deploy** 参见 **deploy** □ *the deployment of nuclear missiles*. 部署核导弹

depopulated [diːˈpɒpjəleɪtəd] *adj* [country, area] where there are far fewer people living than there were before. (国家、地区)人口减少的；人口灭绝的

depopulation [diːˌpɒpjəˈleɪʃn] *n*: *see* **depopulated** 参见 **depopulated** □ *the rural crisis triggered by depopulation*. 由人口减少所引发的农村危机

deport [dɪˈpɔːʳt] *vt* to make <sb> leave a country where they are not a citizen because they have done something illegal or are not wanted by the government 把(外国人)驱逐出境；流放，放逐(罪犯) □ *Illegal immigrants risk being deported*. 非法移民冒着被驱逐出境的危险。

deportation [ˌdiːpɔːʳˈteɪʃn] *n*: *see* **deport.** 参见 **deport**

deportation order *n* an official order that tells somebody that they must leave a country. 驱

逐出境令

depose [dɪˈpouz] *vt* to remove <a monarch, ruler> etc from power 罢免,废黜(君主、统治者) □ *The King was deposed by the military in 1967.* 那位国王于 1967 年被军队罢免。

deposit [dɪˈpɒzət] ◇ *n* **-1.** FINANCE [at a bank] an amount of money placed in a bank account【财经】(银行)存款 □ *I'd like to make a deposit of $5,000.* 我想存 5,000 美元。**-2.** [on a house, car] a sum of money that one gives as a first part of a payment when buying a house, car etc to make sure that nobody else can buy it(房子、车的)定金 □ *We put down a deposit on a new television.* (作为预约申请人)我们对新电视做了押金登记。**-3.** [on equipment, an apartment] a sum of money that one gives when one rents something and that is returned if the thing one rented is used without being damaged (设备、房子的)保证金;押金 □ *The deposit on the apartment is equivalent to one month's rent.* 这套房子的押金相当于一个月的房租。**-4.** GEOLOGY a layer of a substance formed underground by natural processes【地质学】矿床 □ *oil deposits.* 油矿 **-5.** [in a liquid] a solid substance left behind at the bottom of a container of liquid, or by a river, flood etc. (液体中)沉积;存储

◇ *vt* **-1.** [liquid, river]to leave behind <sand, dust, mud> etc on a surface. 使沉淀;使沉积(在液体、河流中) **-2.** FINANCE [customer] to put <money or valuables> in a bank【财经】(顾客)存储,把钱或贵重物品存入银行 □ *I'd like to deposit $150 in my savings account.* 我想把 150 美元存入我的储蓄账户上。**-3.** [person] to put <sthg> down somewhere (人)放置;存放;寄存 □ *She deposited her luggage at my feet.* 她把她的行李放在我的脚旁。

deposit account *n* GB a bank account that pays interest on the money saved in it. 定期存款

depositor [dɪˈpɒzətəʳ] *n* a person who saves money in a deposit account. 储户;存放者

depot [*sense 1* ˈdepou, *sense 2* US ˈdiːpou, GB ˈdep-] *n*. **-1.** [for goods] a place where equipment or goods are stored (货物)储存处,积存处 □ *an ammunition depot.* 弹药库 **-2.** [for buses, trains] a bus or train station at the end of a route or line. 公共汽车站;火车站

depraved [dɪˈpreɪvd] *adj* [person, habit, behavior] that is very evil or corrupt. (人、习惯、行为)堕落的,腐化的,道德败坏的

depravity [dɪˈprævətɪ] *n* behavior that is depraved. 堕落,腐化;邪恶

deprecate [ˈdeprəkeɪt] *vt* to express disapproval of <sthg> (formal use). [正式]对……表示不赞成,反对;抗议

deprecating [ˈdeprəkeɪtɪŋ] *adj* [remark, gesture] that expresses disapproval. (评论、手势)反对的,表示不赞成的,不以为然的

depreciate [dɪˈpriːʃɪeɪt] *vi* [currency, investment, property] to go down in value. 贬低(货币、投资、财产)的价值/价格;使(货币)贬值

depreciation [dɪˌpriːʃɪˈeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **depreciate** 参见 **depreciate** □ *the depreciation of shares.* 股票贬值

depress [dɪˈpres] *vt* **-1.** [news, event, situation] to make <sb> feel very sad and hopeless (消息、事件、局势)使抑郁,使沮丧,使消沉 □ *Hearing him talk about the war just depressed me.* 听到他谈战争我很沮丧。**-2.** ECONOMICS to make <a market or the economy> less active; to make <prices, values, sales> etc go down.【经济】使不景气,使萧条

depressant [dɪˈpresnt] *n* a substance that reduces the activity of the brain or body 起抑制作用(令人抑郁)的事物 □ *Alcohol acts as a depressant.* 酒精有抑制作用。

depressed [dɪˈprest] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is very sad and has lost hope (人)抑郁的,沮丧的,消沉的 □ *I felt so depressed I couldn't get out of bed.* 我抑郁难忍以致不能下床。 **-2. a depressed market** a market in which there is not much demand for the goods and services offered for sale. 萧条的市场 **-3. a depressed area** an area that suffers from a lack of economic activity and jobs. 萧条的地区

depressing [dɪˈpresɪŋ] *adj* [person, news, story] that makes one depressed (人、消息、故事)令人抑郁的,令人沮丧的 □ *It's depressing to think that you may never work again.* 想到你可能永不再工作了,令人感到沮丧。

depression [dɪˈpreʃn] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a feeling of extreme unhappiness that causes one to believe that there is no hope for one in the future and that prevents one from living an active life【医学】抑郁症 □ *He's having treatment for depression.* 他在进行抑郁症的治疗。 **-2.** ECONOMICS a period when economic activity is low and unemployment is high【经济】不景气,萧条(期) □ *The country is in the grip of a severe depression.* 这个国家处于严重的经济不景气之中。 **-3.** [in a surface] a hole or hollow in a surface caused by something pressing down on it. (在表面)洼地,凹地,坑;凹陷

◆ **Depression** *n* = **Great Depression.**

depressive [dɪˈpresɪv] *adj* [person] who sometimes suffers from depression; [effect] that causes depression. (人)压抑的;下压的;(影响、效果)令人沮丧的,令人抑郁的

deprivation [ˌdeprəˈveɪʃn] *n* the state of not being able to have something one needs to live properly 丧失,损失;匮乏,贫困 □ *sleep deprivation.* 严重缺觉

deprive [dɪˈpraɪv] *vt* **to deprive sb/sthg of sthg** to prevent sb/sthg from having sthg 夺去,剥夺;使丧失 □ *If people are deprived of sleep, they become irritable.* 人们睡眠不足时易发怒。□ *His captors deprived him of all contact with the outside world.* 捕捉者剥夺了他与外部世界的一切联系。

deprived [dɪˈpraɪvd] *adj* [background, area] where the people are poor and living conditions are bad (背景、地区)被剥夺的,贫困的 □ *He had a deprived childhood.* 他有过贫困的孩提时代。

dept. *abbr of* **department.**

depth [depθ] *n* **-1.** the distance between the top and the bottom of a lake, mine, hole etc; the distance between the front and back of a solid object or a space 深(度);纵深 □ *The sub-*

marine can dive to a depth of 500m. 潜水艇可潜水深度为 500 米。□ *Make sure you measure the depth of the refrigerator before you buy it*. 买冰箱之前一定要测一测冰箱的纵深。■ **to be out of one's depth** [in the ocean, a swimming pool] to be in water where one's feet do not touch the bottom; [in a situation, discussion] not to know enough to be able to deal with or understand what is being done or said (海洋、游泳池)在深不着底的地方;(形势、讨论)非某人所能理解,为某人力所不及 □ *I felt a bit out of my depth among all those specialists*. 置身于那些专家中,我有些茫然。 **-2.** [of one's feelings, knowledge] the strength or intensity of one's feelings, knowledge etc (指感情)深厚,深切;(指知识)渊博;(指兴趣)强烈 □ *We were impressed by the depth of his understanding*. 给我们留下印象的是他敏锐的理解力。□ *We have studied the matter in (great) depth*. 我们已深入研究了这个事情。

◆ **depths** *npl* **the depths** the deepest parts of something, or the parts that are most difficult to get to; the worst part of something 深处;深滩;深渊 □ *the depths of the ocean/forest* 海洋/森林的最深处 □ *in the depths of winter/despair*. 在隆冬/绝望的深渊

depth charge *n* an underwater bomb used to destroy submarines. 深水炸弹

deputation [ˌdepjəˈteɪʃn] *n* a group of people who are chosen to be representatives of a larger group, and to speak or complain to somebody in authority on their behalf. 代表团

deputize, -ise [ˈdepjətaɪz] *vi* to do somebody else's job or replace them at a meeting when they are unable to be there 担任代表 □ *I had to deputize for my boss while she was away*. 老板不在期间我不得不担任她的代表。

deputy [ˈdepjətɪ] (*pl* **deputies**) ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a person who is next below a chairman, manager etc in rank, and who often has to represent them when they are not there【商业】副职,副手 **-2.** US LAW a person who is second-in-command to a sheriff. 【法律】代表,代理人 ◇ *adj* [leader, head, chairman] who acts as deputy (领导、首脑、主席)代理的,副的 □ *Mrs Cowling, the Deputy Chairman of the Committee*. 考林太太,委员会的副主席

derail [diːˈreɪl] *vt* to make <a train> go off the tracks. 使(火车)出轨,使脱轨

derailment [diːˈreɪlmənt] *n: see* **derail** 参见 **derail** □ *Trains are running late following an earlier derailment*. 前面的火车脱轨之后,后面的火车推迟了运行时间。

deranged [dɪˈreɪndʒd] *adj* [person] who acts in a crazy and sometimes dangerous way. (人)精神错乱的,疯狂的

derby [US ˈdɜːrbɪ, GB ˈdɑːbɪ] (*pl* **derbies**) *n* **-1.** US a round stiff hat, usually black and worn by men. 常用礼帽,圆顶高帽 **-2.** SPORT a sports event between two teams from the same area or city. 【体育】比赛,大赛

Derby *n* **the Derby** an important horserace held every year at Epsom, southern England. 德比马赛

Derbyshire [US ˈdɜːrbɪʃɪr, GB ˈdɑːbɪʃə] a county in northern central England. SIZE: 2,631 sq kms. POPULATION: 918,700. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Matlock. 德比郡(英格兰中北部一地区。面积:2,631 平方千米。人口:918,700。首府:马特洛克)

deregulate [ˌdiːˈregjəleɪt] *vt* to remove government controls from <a company, industry, or market>. 撤销对(公司、工业、市场)的管制规定,解除对……的控制

deregulation [ˌdiːregjəˈleɪʃn] *n: see* **deregulate** 参见 **deregulate** □ *plans for deregulation of the country's broadcasting services*. 有关撤销对国家广播事业的管理规定的计划

derelict [ˈderəlɪkt] *adj* [building, site, area] that is in very bad condition because it is no longer used. (建筑、基地、地区)破败的;无主的

deride [dɪˈraɪd] *vt* [person, suggestion, idea] to speak about <sb/sthg> in a way that makes them seem ridiculous or worthless 嘲笑,取笑;嘲弄,愚弄(人、建议、观念) □ *She has been much derided for her outdated views*. 她过时的观点一直受到人们的取笑。

derision [dɪˈrɪʒn] *n* things that are said about somebody or something and that make them seem ridiculous or worthless 嘲笑,嘲弄 □ *His ideas were greeted with derision*. 他的看法遭到了别人的嘲笑。

derisive [dɪˈraɪsɪv] *adj* [laughter, smile, comment] that shows that one thinks somebody or something is ridiculous or worthless. (笑、微笑、评论)嘲笑的,嘲弄的

derisory [dɪˈraɪsərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [amount, increase] that is so small or unimportant that it cannot be taken seriously (disapproving use) [贬义] (总量、增加额)荒谬可笑的,微不足道的,可笑的 □ *I was paid the derisory sum of $20*. 他们仅付给我 20 美元。 **-2.** [laughter, smile, comment] derisive. (笑、微笑、评论)嘲笑的,嘲弄的

derivation [ˌderəˈveɪʃn] *n* the source or origin of a word. 词源;派生(法),派生关系

derivative [dəˈrɪvətɪv] ◇ *adj* [idea, work, style] that is not new or original, and is based on another person's ideas (disapproving use) [贬义](观念、作品、风格)缺乏独创性的,模仿他人的 □ *I quite like his paintings, but they're very derivative*. 我非常喜欢他的画,不过他的画毫无独创性。◇ *n* something which is developed from something else 衍生物 □ *Many cosmetics are petroleum derivatives*. 很多化妆品都是石油的衍生物。

derive [dɪˈraɪv] ◇ *vt* **-1. to derive sthg from sthg** [pleasure, satisfaction, amusement] to get sthg from sthg 取得,得到(愉快、满意、安慰) □ *She derived great pleasure from telling him that the work would have to be done again*. 告诉他说这工作得返工,她开心极了。 **-2. to be derived from sthg** to have developed from sthg 追溯……的起源(来由);说明……的起源(来由) □ *The word is derived from the Latin term*. 这个词可追溯到拉丁术语。◇ *vi* **to derive from sthg** to be the result of sthg 推论出,引申出 □ *His confidence in speaking in public derives from considerable experience*. 他在公众场合下讲话的自信心来源于重要的经验。□ *The word "table" in English derives from the French word*. 我们可把英语中"table"一词的起源追溯到法语。

dermatitis [ˌdɜːʳməˈtaɪtəs] *n* a medical condition in which the skin becomes sore and irritated. 皮炎

dermatologist [ˌdɜːʳməˈtɒlədʒəst] *n* a doctor who specializes in dermatology. 皮肤科医生；皮肤学者

dermatology [ˌdɜːʳməˈtɒlədʒɪ] *n* the branch of medicine that deals with diseases of the skin. 皮肤病学

derogatory [US dɪˈrɒgətɔːrɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [remark, comment] that criticizes somebody or something in a harsh and unfriendly way (话、评论)贬低的，诽谤的 □ *He was sitting there in front of me, making derogatory remarks about my furniture!* 他就坐在我的前面，对我的家具评头论足。

derrick [ˈderɪk] *n* **-1.** a kind of crane that lifts cargo onto a ship. (船舶上用的)吊杆式起重设备 **-2.** a structure built over an oil well that moves the drill up and down. 钻塔；(油井的)井架

Derry [ˈderɪ] = **Londonderry.**

derv [dɜːʳv] *n* GB the fuel used in diesel vehicles. 柴油车燃料，车用柴油

desalination [diːˌsæləˈneɪʃn] *n* the process of removing salt from sea water to make it suitable for drinking 脱盐 □ *a desalination plant*. 脱盐厂

Descartes [US deɪˈkɑːrt, GB ˈdeɪkɑːt], **René** (1596—1650) a French philosopher and mathematician who developed a complete system of philosophy based on scientific reasoning. He is famous for the phrase "I think therefore I am." 笛卡儿(1596—1650，是一位法国哲学家、数学家。他根据科学的推论形成了一套完整的哲学理论，以"我思故我在"而出名)

descend [dɪˈsend] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [sun, vehicle, person] to move in a downward direction (formal use). [正式](太阳)落山，(车辆、人)下行 **-2.** [silence, sadness, darkness] to become noticeable among a group of people or over an area (沉默、悲哀、黑暗)出现，降临 □ *A strange hush descended on the guests.* 一种奇怪的沉默出现在客人们的中间。 **-3. to descend on a place** [crowd, tourists] to arrive in a place suddenly and in large numbers (人群、旅游者)突然参观某地 □ *Thousands of visitors descend on the town each summer.* 每年夏天都有数以千计的游客游览这个城镇。□ *My relations are going to descend on us this weekend.* 这个周末我的亲戚们要来看我们。 **-4. to descend to sthg** to do sthg that is below one's usual moral standards 降低身份；衰落；堕落 □ *How could you descend to lying to me like that?* 你怎么能那样跟我说谎？◇ *vt* [stairs, hill, ladder] to go down <sthg> (formal use). [正式](从楼梯、山、梯子)走下，爬下

descendant [dɪˈsendənt] *n* a person who is the child, grandchild, great-grandchild etc of another person 后裔，后代，子孙 □ *a descendant of George Washington.* 乔治·华盛顿的后裔

descended [dɪˈsendəd] *adj* **to be descended from sb** to be directly related to sb who lived in the past 为……的后裔 □ *Man is descended from the apes.* 人类是猿的后裔。

descending [dɪˈsendɪŋ] *adj* **in descending order** going from a high number or value to a lower one. 以下降的/下行的顺序

descent [dɪˈsent] *n* **-1.** [from a high place] a movement downward (从高的地方)下降，下倾 □ *We will shortly be commencing our descent to La Guardia.* 我们不久将下行去拉瓜迪亚。 **-2.** [of a person] the origins of one's family (指人的)血统；世袭 □ *She is of mixed French and Cherokee descent.* 她是法国和彻罗基人的混血儿。

describe [dɪˈskraɪb] *vt* to give an account of the appearance, quality etc of <sb/sthg> 描写；描述；形容；叙述 □ *Would you be able to describe him to the police?* 你能向警察把他描述一下吗？□ *It's difficult to describe what it was like because it all happened so quickly.* 一切都发生得那么快，很难描述事情是怎么回事。

description [dɪˈskrɪpʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a person, thing, place, event] *see* **describe** (指人、事物、地点、事件的)参见 **describe** □ *There was a description of the man in this morning's paper.* 晨报上有对这个人的描述。□ *The beauty of Alaska defies description.* 阿拉斯加的美丽无法形容。 **-2. of every/any/some description** of every/any/some etc type 每种/任何种/某种的 □ *Are you carrying an aerosol of anything of that description?* 你拿的是描述的那种烟雾剂吗？

descriptive [dɪˈskrɪptɪv] *adj* [passage, language] that gives a detailed description of somebody or something, especially one that is expressed in a pleasing way (文章、语言)描写的；叙述的；说明的；(文章等)记叙体的 □ *One of our assignments was to do a descriptive piece of writing.* 我们的作业之一是写一篇记叙文。

Desdemona [ˌdezdəˈmoʊnə] the heroine of Shakespeare's play *Othello*. She is killed by her jealous husband, Othello. 苔斯狄蒙娜(莎士比亚悲剧《奥赛罗》中的主角奥赛罗的妻子，受伊阿古诬陷被其夫扼死)

desecrate [ˈdesɪkreɪt] *vt* [church, grave] to damage <sthg> deliberately as an insult to something that is holy and sacred. 亵渎(教堂、墓地)，把(神圣之物)供俗用

desecration [ˌdesɪˈkreɪʃn] *n: see* **desecrate** 参见 **desecrate** □ *The attack was condemned as the desecration of a holy place.* 进攻是对神圣之地的亵渎，因而遭到了指责。

desegregate [diːˈsegrɪgeɪt] *vt* to make sure that people of different races, sexes, or religions are no longer kept apart in <a place, institution> etc 废除(学校等)的种族隔离，废除对人实行种族隔离 □ *desegregated schools.* 废除了种族隔离的学校

deselect [ˌdiːsəˈlekt] *vt* GB [constituency] to decide not to choose and support <an MP> as a candidate at the next election. (选举区)开除；取消……的资格

desert [*n* ˈdezəʳt, *vb* & *npl* dɪˈzɜːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** GEOGRAPHY an area of land with very little water, or plant or animal life 【地理】沙漠 □ *the Sahara Desert.* 撒哈拉沙漠 **-2.** a place with few facilities for people 荒漠，荒原 □ *a cultural desert.* 文化沙漠 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [town, building] to abandon <a place> and leave it empty. 抛弃，离弃，遗弃(城镇、建筑物) **-2.** [wife, friend] to leave <a person

or group of people > and stop supporting them 抛弃，遗弃(妻子、朋友) □ *He deserted his wife and children.* 他抛弃了他的妻子儿女。□ *People are deserting the party in droves.* 人们成群结队地离开晚会现场。◇ *vi* [soldier] to leave one's job in the armed forces without permission (士兵)擅离(职守等)；从……开小差 □ *He deserted from the army.* 他从军队里开了小差。

◆ **deserts** *npl* **to get one's just deserts** to receive the punishment one deserves. 得到应有的惩罚

deserted [dɪ'zɜːʳtəd] *adj* [town, street, beach] that has very few or no people (城镇、街道、沙滩)无人居住的，荒废的；空了的 □ *When we arrived, the place was deserted.* 我们到达时，那个地方已空无一人。

deserter [dɪ'zɜːʳtəʳ] *n* a soldier who has deserted. 逃兵；叛徒

desertion [dɪ'zɜːʳʃn] *n* [by a soldier, husband] *see* **desert**(被士兵、丈夫)参见 **desert** □ *a man wanted for desertion.* 想开小差的人

desert island [ˌdezəʳt-] *n* a small, uninhabited, tropical island that has no contact with the outside world 荒岛 □ *He was shipwrecked on a desert island.* 他遭海难而困于荒岛。

deserve [dɪ'zɜːʳv] *vt* [reward, prize, punishment] to have done something for which one should get <sthg> in return or as a result 应受，应得(报酬、奖励、惩罚) □ *You've been working very hard and deserve a rest.* 你一直在拼命工作，应休息一会儿了。□ *She deserves to lose her job for speaking to you like that.* 她跟你那么讲话应受到丢工作的惩罚。□ *I know he can be difficult, but he doesn't deserve to be treated like that.* 我知道他那个人难对付，不过他不应该遭到那样的待遇。

deserved [dɪ'zɜːʳvd] *adj* [reward, punishment] that somebody deserves (报酬、惩罚)该受的，应得的；理所当然的 □ *The performers received a well-deserved round of applause.* 演员们理所当然地博得了热烈的掌声。

deservedly [dɪ'zɜːʳvədlɪ] *adv*: *see* **deserved** 参见 **deserved** □ *She was deservedly beaten in the final.* 决赛中她被理所当然地击败了。□ *He has been described as a genius, and deservedly so.* 他被形容为天才，他理所当然是天才。

deserving [dɪ'zɜːʳvɪŋ] *adj* [cause, charity] that deserves to be helped, rewarded, or praised. (原因、施舍)应得到帮助的 ■ **to be deserving of sthg** to deserve sthg (formal use). [正式]值得的，该得的

desiccated ['desɪkeɪtəd] *adj* **desiccated coconut** coconut that has been grated and dried. 干燥的/脱水的椰子

design [dɪ'zaɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a building, product] a plan for a new building, construction, or manufactured object that has been drawn to show what it will look like (建筑物、产品的)图样，图纸 □ *The architect showed us her designs.* 那位建筑师给我们看了她的设计图纸。**-2.** ART the work or art of planning and drawing the form of things that are going to be made【人文艺术】构思，设计 □ *industrial design.* 工业设计 **-3.** [on wallpaper, fabric] a decorative pattern on a surface (壁纸、纤维上的)图案；花纹 □ *an intricate floral design.* 交错花纹图案 **-4.** [of an object] the form or shape that is given to a manufactured object (指物体的) 样式；设计 □ *The chair has a simple but practical design.* 这椅子的设计简单而实用。**-5.** [of a person] an intention. (指人的)企图，图谋 ■ **by design** intentionally 故意地 □ *Was it left here by accident or by design?* 这东西丢这儿是偶然还是故意? ■ **to have designs on sthg** to plan to get and use sthg that belongs to somebody else, often in a dishonest way 策划，谋划 □ *He's got designs on that plot of land behind the house.* 他已谋划占有房子后面的那块地。■ **to have designs on sb** to be intending to seduce sb. 企图加害某人

◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, dress, car] to draw plans for <sthg> so that it can be made or built 设计；构思；绘制(建筑、衣服、车) □ *The chair was designed by Le Corbusier.* 这把椅子是勒科尔比西埃设计的。**-2. to be designed for sthg** [product, system, layout] to be planned or made in a particular way so that it can be used for sthg (产品、体系、设计)为……预定，专为……制造 □ *The apartments are specially designed for old people.* 这些公寓是专为老人们设计的。□ *The car is designed to perform well in the most difficult conditions.* 此车在最恶劣环境下良好运行而设计。

designate [*adj* 'dezɪgnət, *vb* 'dezɪgneɪt] ◇ *adj* **the President/director etc designate** the person who has been appointed to be President/director etc but who has not yet started doing the job. 当选总统/董事等 ◇ *vt* to officially choose <a person or place> for a particular purpose 指派，委派；委任；选定；把……定名为，把……叫做 □ *The earthquake zone has been officially designated a disaster area.* 官方把地震带叫做灾害区。□ *I have been designated to chair the committee.* 我已被指定为委员会的主席了。□ *Mr Townsend has been designated as the next chairman.* 汤森先生被委任为下一届主席了。

designation [ˌdezɪg'neɪʃn] *n*: *see* **designate** 参见 **designate** □ *the designation of safe havens by the UN.* 联合国安全避难所的标示

designer [dɪ'zaɪnəʳ] ◇ *n* a person whose job is to design clothes, manufactured goods, buildings etc 设计者；图案设计者；构思者 □ *a dress/interior designer.* 服装/室内设计者 ◇ *adj* **designer jeans/jewelry etc** jeans/jewelry etc that have been designed or produced by a famous designer or company 标明牛仔裤/宝石等 □ *Everything she wears has to be a designer label.* 她的一切衣着都会成为设计者的标签。

desirable [dɪ'zaɪərəbl] *adj* **-1.** [result, approach] that is what one wants (结果、方法)值得想的；值得拥有的；使人喜欢的 □ *It would not be desirable to comment further at this stage.* 在这个时候继续评论下去就不那么令人喜欢了。**-2.** [house, place, object] that is attractive and that people want (房子、地方、物体)希望得手的；合宜的 □ *This has become a highly desirable area to live in.* 这个地方已成为非常合宜的居住场所。**-3.** [person] who is sexually attractive (人)妩媚动人的；引起性欲的 □ *She looked extremely desirable in that evening dress.* 她穿上那件晚礼服看上去格外妩媚动人。

desire [dɪ'zaɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a strong wish 愿望，欲望，渴望 □ *I have no desire to see him again.* 我再也

不想看到他。□ *There is a genuine desire for an improvement in relations*. 真正有种想增进关系的愿望。 **-2.** a strong feeling of wanting to have sex with somebody 情欲，肉欲 □ *He was filled with desire for her*. 他对她充满了情欲。◇ *vt* **-1.** to want <sthg> 渴望，热望，想望 □ *You can have anything you desire*. 你可以拥有你所渴望的一切。■ **to leave a lot to be desired** [person, service, quality] to be of a low standard (人、服务、质量)缺点不少 □ *The food was good, but the service left a lot to be desired*. 食物不错，但服务质量不行。 **-2.** to want to have sex with <sb>. 想与……交媾

desirous [dɪ'zaɪərəs] *adj* **to be desirous of sthg** to want sthg (formal use). [正式]渴望，意欲

desist [dɪ'zɪst] *vi* **to desist from doing sthg** to stop doing sthg (formal use). [正式]停止；断念；克制自己不干

desk [desk] *n* **-1.** [for writing] a kind of table that one sits at to write or work (写字用的)书桌，写字台，办公桌 □ *Steve's not at his desk right now*. 斯蒂夫眼下没有在办公。 **-2.** [for information] a place in a public building where one can obtain a particular service (咨询信息的)服务台；问讯台；工作台；出纳台 □ *the information desk* 问讯处 □ *the Air France desk at the airport*. 机场的法国航空服务台

desk clerk *n* US a hotel receptionist. 服务台执勤员，接待员

desk diary *n* GB a large book used in an office for writing business appointments in. 桌上记事本

desk lamp *n* a lamp for use on a desk. 台灯

desktop ['desktɒp] *adj* **a desktop computer** a computer designed to fit on top of a desk. 台式电脑

desktop publishing *n* a system of producing documents, books etc that uses a desktop computer. 桌面排版系统/发行业；桌面出版

desolate ['desələt] *adj* **-1.** [place, scene] that is empty and makes one feel sad (地方、景色)荒芜的；不毛的；荒凉的 □ *I never expected to meet anyone in this desolate spot*. 我绝没指望在这个不毛之地见到什么人。 **-2.** [person] who is lonely and feels sad. (人)不幸的，可怜的

desolation [ˌdesə'leɪʃn] *n*: *see* **desolate** 参见 **desolate** □ *a scene of utter desolation*. 一派凄凉的景象

despair [dɪ'speəʳ] ◇ *n* a feeling of not having any hope 绝望 □ *She looked at me in despair*. 她绝望地看着我。◇ *vi* to lose hope 绝望 □ *Don't despair!* 不要绝望！□ *He began to despair of ever finding a job*. 找不到工作，他开始绝望了。

despairing [dɪ'speərɪŋ] *adj* [look, gesture] that expresses despair. (外表、手势)感到绝望的；表示绝望的；出于绝望的

despairingly [dɪ'speərɪŋlɪ] *adv* [look, appeal] *see* **despairing** (表情、请求)参见 **despairing** □ *"We'll never get there on time," she said despairingly*. 她绝望地说："我们绝不可能按时到达那里。"

despatch [dɪ'spætʃ] *n* & *vt* = **dispatch.**

desperate ['desprət] *adj* **-1.** [person] who needs or wants something very much and is ready to try anything to get it; [attempt, measure] that is tried because one is in this state (人及办法)极想望，极需要 □ *He asked James for money? He must be desperate!* 他向詹姆斯要钱？他一定是非常需要！□ *This calls for desperate measures*. 这需要紧急措施。□ *a desperate gang of criminals*. 一帮亡命之徒 **-2.** [situation, lack, need] that is very serious and needs to be dealt with very soon (局势、不足、需要)危机的，极严重的 □ *There is a desperate shortage of teachers in science subjects*. (这里)严重缺乏理科的老师。 **-3.** [person] who feels completely helpless (人)绝望的，没希望的 □ *She felt desperate and alone*. 她觉得绝望无助。 **-4. to be desperate for sthg** [for money, a drink, rest] to need sthg very badly 极想望，极需要(钱、喝水、休息) □ *They're desperate for staff down at Palmer's*. 帕默尔诊所极需职员。□ *I'm desperate to go to the toilet*. 我非常想去解手。

desperately ['desprətlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [want, need] so much that one will try anything (想、需要)孤注一掷地，拼命地；极想望地 □ *They desperately want to have children*. 他们极想要孩子。 **-2.** [fight, struggle] very fiercely because one is in a dangerous or unpleasant situation. (战斗、斗争)危机地，极严重地 **-3. desperately ill/ unhappy etc** very ill/unhappy etc. 病得很严重/非常不高兴等

desperation [ˌdespə'reɪʃn] *n* the state of being desperate 绝望；拼命，铤而走险 □ *In desperation, I turned to Franklin for help*. 绝望中，我求助了富兰克林。

despicable [dɪ'spɪkəbl] *adj* [person, behavior, act] that deserves to be despised (人、行为、行动)卑鄙的，可鄙的 □ *I thought his behavior was absolutely despicable*. 我认为他的行为非常卑鄙。

despise [dɪ'spaɪz] *vt* [person, idea, activity] to dislike <sb/sthg> and consider them to be of little importance or worth 鄙视，藐视，看不起(人、观念、活动) □ *Sometimes I feel that she despises me for the kind of job I do*. 有时我觉得她因我所做的工作而瞧不起我。

despite [dɪ'spaɪt] *prep* **we had a good time despite the rain** the fact that it was raining did not stop us from having a good time 尽管下雨，我们还是玩得痛快。□ *She remains cheerful despite all her problems*. 虽然她遇到那么多的问题但仍然很快乐。

◆ **despite the fact that** *conj* although 虽然，尽管 □ *Despite the fact that I was very tired, I offered to drive us home*. 我虽然很累，但还是主动开车把大家送回家。

despondent [dɪ'spɒndənt] *adj* [person] who feels sad and without hope (人)沮丧的，泄气的；失望的 □ *Sam came back from the interview looking tired and despondent*. 采访回来山姆，看起来又疲惫又沮丧。

despot ['despɒt] *n* a person, especially the ruler of a country, who uses their control over people in a cruel and unfair way. 专制君主，暴君

despotic [dɪ'spɒtɪk] *adj* [person] who uses their control over other people in a cruel and unfair way (人)暴君的；似暴君的，暴虐的，霸道的 □ *despotic behavior*. 暴虐的行为

dessert [dɪ'zɜːʳt] *n* sweet food that is eaten as the last part of a meal 甜(尾)食，甜点心 □ *Would you like to see the dessert menu?* 你想看看甜食菜单吗？

dessertspoon [dɪ'zɜːʳtspuːn] *n* a large spoon

used to eat dessert; the amount of food or liquid that can be contained in this. 点心匙,中型匙

dessert wine *n* a type of sweet wine that is drunk with a dessert. (吃甜食物的)甜酒

destabilize, -ise [ˌdiːˈsteɪbəlaɪz] *vt* [government, country, economy] to make <sthg> less secure 使(政府、国家、经济)不稳定,破坏(政府、国家、经济)的稳定 □ *rumors of a plot to destabilize the regime*. 破坏政府稳定的谣言

destination [ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn] *n* the place where a person, package, aircraft etc is supposed to arrive at the end of a journey 目的地,终点 □ *After three days of traveling we finally reached our destination*. 经过三天的旅行,我们终于到达了目的地。□ *Feingold's eventual destination was not known*. 芬高得的最终目的地无人知晓。

destined [ˈdestɪnd] *adj* **-1. to be destined for sthg** [for fame, success] to be certain to have or achieve sthg in the future 命中注定;预定(成名、成功) □ *She is destined for a successful career in advertising*. 她注定会在广告事业上成功。■ **to be destined to do sthg** to be certain to do sthg in the future 预定 □ *We were destined never to meet again*. 我们当时约定再也不见面了。 **-2. to be destined for a place** [person, aircraft, package] to be traveling to a particular place (人、飞机、包裹)派定,指定 □ *a plane destined for Bangkok*. 飞往曼谷的飞机

destiny [ˈdestənɪ] (*pl* **destinies**) *n* **-1.** one's future, especially when this is considered to be controlled by events and circumstances rather than by oneself 命运 □ *I just hate feeling that our destiny is in their hands*. 我恨我们的命运就操在他们的手里这种感觉。 **-2.** the force that some people believe controls their lives 命运之神 □ *Destiny brought us together*. 命运之神把我们聚在一起。

destitute [ˈdestɪtʲuːt] *adj* [person] who has no money or possessions, and often no home (人)毫无的,没有的 □ *It left him destitute and with no one to turn to*. 他一无所有,孤独无助。

destroy [dɪˈstrɔɪ] *vt* **-1.** [evidence, building, friendship] to damage <sthg> so severely that it no longer exists in its original form 破坏;毁坏;拆毁;摧毁(物证、建筑、友谊) □ *The station was completely destroyed by the bombing*. 那个车站被彻底炸毁了。 **-2.** [person] to affect <sb> badly so that they cannot continue the kind of life they were living before (人)毁灭,毁坏 □ *He was financially/emotionally destroyed*. 他毁在了钱/感情上。 **-3.** [dog, horse] to kill <an animal> because it is suffering too much from an illness or injury, or because it is dangerous. 杀死,消灭(狗、马)

destroyer [dɪˈstrɔɪəʳ] *n* MILITARY a small fast warship. 【军事】驱逐舰

destruction [dɪˈstrʌkʃn] *n* [of evidence, a building, friendship] the act of destroying something (指物证、建筑、友谊)破坏;毁灭;消灭 □ *scenes of death and destruction*. 死亡和毁灭的景象

destructive [dɪˈstrʌktɪv] *adj* [person, behavior, feeling] that causes serious damage to somebody or something (人、行为、感情)破坏的,由破坏因素造成的 □ *The scandal had a destructive effect on the election campaign*. 这件丑闻对于竞选有破坏性影响。

desultory [US ˈdesltɔːrɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [attempt, conversation] that has no plan or purpose and shows little enthusiasm (formal use) [正式](企图、谈话)随便的;离题的;胡乱的;散漫的;无条理的,不连贯的 □ *They made a few desultory comments, then lapsed into awkward silence*. 他们随便说了几句话之后,就尴尬无语了。

Det. *abbr of* **detective.**

detach [dɪˈtætʃ] *vt* **-1.** [handle, collar, label] to remove <sthg that is fixed to something else> 拆卸(把手、衣领、标签) □ *You can detach the hood from the rest of the jacket*. 你可以把兜头帽从外套上拆下来。 **-2. to detach oneself from sthg** [from reality, a discussion] to try to avoid being involved in or affected by sthg 使与(现实、讨论)分开/分离 □ *It's impossible to detach myself from what's happening at home*. 把我与家里发生的事分开那是不可能的。

detachable [dɪˈtætʃəbl] *adj* [handle, collar, hood] that can be removed. (把手、衣领、兜头帽)可拆卸的,可分开的

detached [dɪˈtætʃt] *adj* [view, attitude, person] that is not affected by personal feelings about something (观点、态度、人)不带感情的;公正的;超然的 □ *As a doctor, one has to at least try to remain detached*. 作为一名医生起码要保持公正。

detached house *n* a house that stands alone and is not attached to any other houses. 独立式住宅

detachment [dɪˈtætʃmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the state of being detached (指人)超脱;公正,不偏不倚 □ *As an outsider she was able to look at the situation with a certain degree of detachment*. 作为局外人,她能以公正的态度看待这个事情。 **-2.** MILITARY a group of soldiers who are sent on a mission separately from the rest of a larger group. 【军事】分遣队;独立小分队;特遣舰队

detail [US dɪˈteɪl, GB ˈdiːteɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small point that is part of a story, discussion, plan, design etc; many of these points when they are part of something more complete 细节;详情;琐事;枝节 □ *No further details on the decision are available yet*. 关于这个决定已没有进一步可提供的细节了。□ *My assistant will take care of the details for you*. 我的助手会为你照应那些琐事的。□ *She's got a good eye for detail*. 她有观察细节的能力。□ *I looked more closely to admire the detail*. 当时我好像更喜欢琐事。■ **to go into detail** to include a lot of points or facts about something 详细叙述,逐一说明 □ *The report goes into great detail on where the money would come from*. 报告详细叙述了钱的由来。■ **in detail** [examine, study, speak] in a careful and thorough way (调查、研究、讲话)详细地 □ *I would welcome the opportunity to look into these proposals in detail*. 如有机会详细研究这些提议,我会很高兴。 **-2.** MILITARY a small group of soldiers chosen for a particular mission. 【军事】选派的人(或小组、小队等)

◇ *vt* [costs, plan] to give all the details of <sthg> 详述,详记(费用、计划) □ *Expenses should be detailed on the yellow form attached*. 应在附着的黄表格中详记开支。□ *Mr Bryant's relationship with Miss Walker has been detailed in the press*. 布莱恩特先生与华克小姐的关系已在报纸上详述。

◆ **details** *npl* GB personal information about somebody, e.g. their name, address, and occupation 细目，详情 □ *Can I take down your details, sir?* 先生，我能把你的详细情况写下来吗？

detailed [US dɪ'teɪld, GB 'diːteɪld] *adj* [map, report, plan] that is carefully prepared and contains a lot of details (地图、报告、计划)详细的；细致的；精细的 □ *He gave us very detailed instructions about how to get there.* 他向我们详细说明了如何到达那里。

detain [dɪ'teɪn] *vt* **-1.** [suspect] to keep <sb> in a police station for questioning. 拘留，扣留(嫌疑犯) **-2.** to delay <sb>, especially by talking to them or keeping them working (formal use). [正式]留住，耽搁

detainee [ˌdiːteɪ'niː] *n* a person who is held by the authorities of a country because they are suspected of doing something illegal. 被拘留者，被扣留者

detect [dɪ'tekt] *vt* **-1.** to notice <sthg that is not obvious> 察觉，发觉；发现 □ *Do I detect a note of irony in your voice?* 我注意到你说话时的讽刺语气了吗？ **-2.** [smoke, aircraft, submarine] to find and show the presence of <sthg> 查明，侦察出；测出(烟、飞机、潜水艇) □ *The aircraft was detected by radar.* 雷达测出了飞机。

detection [dɪ'tekʃn] *n* **-1.** [of an aircraft, submarine] *see* **detect.** (飞机、潜水艇)参见 **detect** **-2.** the act of finding out who committed a crime 侦察；察觉 □ *The criminals have so far managed to escape detection.* 到目前为止罪犯已设法避开了警方的侦察。□ *The detection rate for burglary went up last year.* 去年，盗窃案的侦破率上升了。

detective [dɪ'tektɪv] *n* a person whose job is to find out who committed a crime. 侦探，私人侦探

detective novel *n* a book that tells the story of a detective who tries to solve a crime. 侦探小说

detector [dɪ'tektəʳ] *n* a piece of equipment that shows the presence of something 探测器，检验器 □ *a smoke/metal detector.* 测烟器/金属检验器

détente [deɪ'tɒnt] *n* a period of more friendly relations between two countries that have had bad relations for a long time. (国际紧张关系的)缓和

detention [dɪ'tenʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a suspect, criminal] the act of detaining somebody. (嫌疑犯、罪犯的)拘留，羁押；监禁；禁闭 ■ **to be in detention** to be held by the authorities of a country because one is suspected of a crime, especially when the crime is a political one. 在拘留中 **-2.** [of a student] a form of punishment in which a student has to stay at school after normal classes and do extra work (指学生)课后留校 □ *He was given detention for misbehaving in class.* 他因上课时捣乱而遭课后留校。

detention centre *n* GB a place where young criminals are kept for a period of time as a punishment. (青少年罪犯的)感化中心；拘留中心，拘留所

deter [dɪ'tɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **deterred**, *cont* **deterring**) *vt* to stop <sb> from doing something by showing the bad things that will happen if they do it 阻止，制止，防止 □ *Her parents' warnings did not deter her from going out every night.* 父母的警告并没有制止她每天晚上出去。

detergent [dɪ'tɜːʳdʒənt] *n* a chemical product in the form of a liquid or powder that is used for cleaning things such as clothes. 洗涤剂，去垢剂

deteriorate [dɪ'tɪərɪəreɪt] *vi* [health, situation, weather] to become worse, usually over a period of time (健康、局势、天气)恶化，变坏；退化，衰退；变质；堕落 □ *Relations between the two countries have deteriorated in recent months.* 最近几个月，两国关系恶化了。

deterioration [dɪˌtɪərɪə'reɪʃn] *n*: *see* **deteriorate** 参见 **deteriorate** □ *There has been a marked deterioration in* OR *of living standards.* 生活状况急剧恶化。

determination [dɪˌtɜːʳmɪ'neɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the quality of being prepared to try hard to do something that one has decided to do 决心 □ *I was impressed by his determination to succeed.* 他争取成功的决心感动了我 **-2.** [of a cause, boundary] *see* **determine.** (指原因、边界)参见 **determine.**

determine [dɪ'tɜːʳmɪn] *vt* **-1.** [location, cause] to find out <sthg> for certain 确定；查明；测定(位置、原因) □ *We need to determine whether it is worth continuing in this way.* 我们需要确定一下这样继续下去值不值得。 **-2.** [result, outcome, success] to control or decide <sthg> 形成；影响；是(结果、成功)的决定因素 □ *These elections could determine the future of the President's domestic policy for the next two years.* 这些选举可能影响未来的两年中总统的国内政策。 **-3. to determine to do sthg** to decide to do sthg (formal use). [正式]下决心，决意；决定 **-4.** [price, wage, boundary] to officially decide what <sthg> will be. 决定；规定(价格、工资、界限)

determined [dɪ'tɜːʳmɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has decided to do something and is prepared to try very hard to do it (人)已下决心的，决意的；坚定的，坚决的 □ *a very determined young man* 坚定的年轻人 □ *You two are determined to ruin the day, aren't you?* 你们俩决意要毁掉这一天，是吗？ **-2. determined efforts/resistance etc** efforts/resistance etc showing a desire to succeed 坚定不移的努力/抵抗等 □ *a determined fight for survival.* 为生存而进行的不屈不挠的斗争。

deterrent [US dɪ'tɜːʳənt, GB -'ter-] ◇ *adj* **a deterrent effect/action** an effect/action that deters somebody from doing something. 威慑的影响/行为 ◇ *n* something, e.g. a punishment or weapon, that stops people from doing something by making them afraid of what will happen to them if they do it 威慑力量；威慑物；制止物；威慑因素 □ *They believe capital punishment acts as a deterrent to crime.* 他们相信死刑对犯罪来讲起着威慑作用。□ *the nuclear deterrent.* 原子核的威慑力量

detest [dɪ'test] *vt* to dislike <sb/sthg> very much 厌恶，讨厌，憎恶 □ *I detest lies and hypocrisy.* 我既讨厌说谎又讨厌虚伪。

detestable [dɪ'testəbl] *adj* [person, behavior, attitude] that one detests or finds very unpleas-

ant. (人、行为、态度)令人憎恨的;可憎的;可恶的;讨厌的

dethrone [dɪ'θroʊn] *vt* to remove <a king or queen> from their position of power. 废黜;罢免

detonate ['detəneɪt] ◇ *vt* [bomb, explosive device] to make <sthg> explode. 引爆,起爆(炸弹、爆炸装置) ◇ *vi* 爆炸 *The package detonated in his face*. 包裹在他的脸上爆炸了。

detonator ['detəneɪtə^r] *n* a device that is used to make a bomb explode. 雷管,起爆管;起爆剂;炸药

detour ['diːtʊə^r] *n* an indirect route between two places that is chosen for a particular purpose, e.g. to avoid traffic 绕行的路,迂回路 □ *We made a detour so we could stop off at the gas station*. 我们绕行的目的是中途能在加油站停车加油。

detox [ˌdiː'tɒks] *n* = **detoxification** (informal use). [非正式]

detoxification [ˌdiːtɒksɪfɪ'keɪʃn] *n* treatment for addiction to alcohol or drugs. 戒毒瘾,戒酒瘾

detract [dɪ'trækt] *vi* **to detract from sthg** [from a quality, achievement] to make the good aspects of sthg less noticeable or enjoyable 减损;诋毁,贬低(质量、成就) □ *I'm not going to let that detract from my enjoyment of the evening*. 我不会让那件事破坏我欢度良宵。

detractor [dɪ'træktə^r] *n* **one's detractors** people who criticize one's achievements. 诋毁者,贬低者

detrain [ˌdiː'treɪn] *vi* [passenger] to get off a train. (乘客)下火车

detriment ['detrɪmənt] *n* **to do sthg to the detriment of sb/sthg** to do sthg that affects sb/sthg badly without intending to 有损于……(或对……不利) □ *We have concentrated on exports to the detriment of our domestic market*. 我们集中出口不利于国内市场。

detrimental [ˌdetrɪ'mentl] *adj* [policy, effect] that causes damage or harm (政策、效果)有害的,不利的 □ *This type of image could be detrimental to our sales in certain countries*. 这种形象不利于我们在某些国家的销售。

detritus [dɪ'traɪtəs] *n* **-1.** pieces of waste that are left after something has been used or after something has happened (formal use). [正式] 瓦砾;(碎落或磨损下来的)屑粒 **-2.** GEOLOGY loose material left behind when rocks have eroded. 【地质】岩屑,碎石

Detroit [dɪ'trɔɪt] a city in Michigan, USA that is famous for its car industry and popular music. POPULATION: 1,027,974. 底特律(美国密歇根州一城市,它以汽车工业和流行音乐而出名。人口:1,027,974)

deuce [dʲuːs] *n* the score of 40 points each in a game of tennis. 局末平分(如三平、四平等);盘末平分(如五平、六平等)

Deutschmark ['dɔɪtʃmɑː^rk], **Deutsche Mark** ['dɔɪtʃəmɑː^rk] *n* the unit of currency used in Germany. 德国马克(德国货币单位)

devaluation [ˌdiːvæljʊ'eɪʃn] *n* the reduction of the value of something, especially a national currency 降低,下降;尤指货币贬值 □ *the devaluation of the pound*. 英镑贬值

devalue [ˌdiː'væljuː] *vt* **-1.** FINANCE to reduce the value of <a currency>. 【财经】使(货币)贬值 **-2.** [person, achievement] not to treat <sb/sthg> with the respect they deserve. 贬低(人、成就)的价值

devastate ['devəsteɪt] *vt* **-1.** [area, city] to damage <a place> very badly so that most of the things there are destroyed 使荒芜;破坏;蹂躏(地区、城市) □ *The country has been devastated by floods*. 这个国家遭到了数次洪水的破坏。 **-2.** to upset and shock <sb> very badly 压倒;使垮掉;使混乱 □ *He was devastated by the news*. 那则消息使他身心交瘁。

devastated ['devəsteɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [area, city] that has been very badly damaged. (地区、城市)荒芜的;遭到破坏的 **-2. to be devastated** [person] to be very upset and shocked (人)垮掉的;混乱的 □ *I felt completely devastated when I heard what had happened*. 听到所发生之事时,我彻底崩溃了。

devastating ['devəsteɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [hurricane, earthquake, disaster] that causes a lot of destruction (飓风、地震、灾难)破坏性极大的,毁灭性的 □ *the devastating effects of the drought*. 干旱带来的毁灭性的后果 **-2.** [remark, argument, shot] that is very effective and difficult for an opponent to deal with (评论、争论、尖锐的批评)辛辣的;犀利的;令人泄气的;强有力的;压倒的 □ *The Swede responded with a devastating volley*. 那个瑞典人连发数枪,作为有力回击。 **-3.** [news, experience] very upsetting and shocking (消息、经历)令人震惊的 □ *It was a devastating blow to the family*. 对于家人来说这是个天大的打击。 **-4.** [looks, charm] very attractive. (容貌、风韵)极好的,极漂亮的

devastation [ˌdevə'steɪʃn] *n* [of an area, city] *see* **devastate**(指某地区、城市)参见 **devastate** □ *scenes of devastation*. 荒芜的景象

develop [dɪ'veləp] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [business, country, system] to make <sthg> better, more successful, complete etc 发展;扩展;使发达(生意、国家、体系) □ *We need to develop our overseas market*. 我们需要发展海外市场。□ *There are plans to develop tourism in this area*. 这个地区有发展旅游业的计划。□ *We are developing new approaches to the care of the elderly*. 我们正在发展照顾老人的新举措。 **-2.** CONSTRUCTION to build new buildings in <a place> so that it becomes more useful and valuable【建筑】开发(资源、土地等),在(土地上)进行建设 □ *They're developing the old docks as a new residential area*. 他们正在开发老港区以建成新的住宅区。 **-3.** [fault, habit, illness] to gradually get <sthg> 逐渐产生(过错),逐渐获得(习惯);开始患(病) □ *You've developed a nasty cough*. 你患上了严重的咳嗽。□ *The engine developed a problem*. 发动机出了故障。 **-4.** [idea, point] to think, speak, or write about <sthg> so that it becomes clearer and more complete 详尽阐述,使展开,发挥(主意、要点) □ *a well-developed argument*. 阐述极好的观点 **-5.** PHOTOGRAPHY to use a chemical process to make a photograph appear from <film>; to make <a photograph> by developing a film【摄影】使(胶卷等)显影;显(影) □ *When I've had the photos developed, I'll bring them*

over for you. 我冲洗完相片后，就给你带来。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [business, country, story] to become bigger, more advanced, complex etc (生意、国家、故事)发展，扩展 □ *Our friendship developed from that chance meeting/ developed into love.* 我们之间的友谊从那次的偶尔相遇发展而来/发展为爱情。 **-2.** [person] to grow physically or become more mature. (人)生长，发育 **-3.** [problem, trouble] to appear and increase gradually (问题、麻烦)形成；产生，发生 □ *Tensions soon developed between the two countries.* 紧张局势不久便在两个国家之间产生了。 **-4.** PHOTOGRAPHY to be developed【摄影】显影 □ *It'll take a few minutes for the film to develop.* 冲洗胶卷需花几分钟时间。

developer [dɪˈveləpəʳ] *n* **-1.** CONSTRUCTION a person or company that uses land for building on or does work to improve existing buildings in order to make a profit.【建筑】发展者，开发者 **-2. an early/a late developer** a person, especially a child, who develops more quickly/ slowly than other people of the same age. 发育得早/晚的人 **-3.** PHOTOGRAPHY a chemical used to make photographs from film.【摄影】显影剂；显色剂

developing country [dɪˌveləpɪŋ-] *n* a poor country that is trying to improve its industry and agriculture in order to become stronger economically. 发展中国家

development [dɪˈveləpmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a product, idea, industry] the process of making something better, more successful, complete etc (指产品、想法、工业的) 发展(成长、进化)的阶段 □ *Investment is needed to finance the development of tourism in the region.* 在这个地区有必要筹措资金以发展旅游业。 **-2.** CONSTRUCTION a project in which land is developed in a particular way; an area of land that is developed by this project【建筑】开发 □ *plans for development of the old docks* 开发老港区的计划 □ *a new property development.* 新地产开发 **-3.** [in a situation] a new event or element in a situation, problem etc 事态发展，新情况，新闻 □ *We will be keeping you informed of the latest developments in the hostage crisis.* 我们会让你得到关于人质事件的最新消息。□ *a worrying development* 令人担忧的事态发展 **-4.** [of an illness, habit, fault] the process of getting something gradually. (指疾病、习惯、过错的)形成

development area *n* GB an area with a high level of unemployment that the government tries to encourage companies to invest in. (失业严重，政府鼓励工业投资的)开发地区

deviant [ˈdiːvɪənt] ◇ *adj* [behavior, tendency] that is different from what is accepted or usual in society (行为、趋势)偏常的，不正常的，异常的；离经叛道的 □ *sexually deviant.* 性变态的 ◇ *n* a person who is deviant in their behavior, especially in a criminal or sexual way. 变态者，不正常者；离经叛道者

deviate [ˈdiːvɪeɪt] *vi* to move away from what is usual, decided, agreed etc 背离，偏离 □ *This deviates from the original agreement .* 这背离了原始的协议。

deviation [ˌdiːvɪˈeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [in a person] behavior or ideas that are different from what is usual or accepted in society (人的)背离，偏离 □ *sexual deviation.* 性变态 **-2.** [from a plan] a change from something that is usual, agreed etc (与计划)偏向，偏差 □ *There must be no deviation from the party line.* 不得偏离党的路线。

device [dɪˈvaɪs] *n* **-1.** a small piece of equipment that has a particular purpose 装置；设备；器具，器械，仪器；机件 □ *a safety/ listening device.* 安全/听力装置 **-2.** a plan that is designed for a particular purpose, especially a dishonest one 手段；策略；诡计 □ *It was just a device to get my attention.* 那只是引起我注意的一种手段。■ **to leave sb to their own devices** to allow sb to think about or do something alone and without interference 听任……自便；让……自行发展 □ *Left to my own devices, I think I'd have done the same.* 如果让我做主的话，我想我也会这么做。

devil [ˈdevl] *n* **-1.** RELIGION an evil spirit【宗教】魔鬼，恶魔 □ *devil-worship.* 魔鬼崇拜 **-2.** a word that is used to address or refer to somebody, especially when commenting on something that has happened to them or that they have done (informal use) [非正式]家伙 □ *You silly/ lucky/ poor devil!* 你这愚蠢的/幸运的/可怜的家伙! **-3. who/where/why the devil...** a phrase used to give emphasis to a question (informal use) [非正式]究竟/到底是谁/在哪里/为什么 □ *What the devil are you doing here?* 你究竟在这里做什么?

◆ **Devil** *n* **the Devil** in Christianity, the most powerful evil spirit, which is believed to be directly opposed to God. 魔王，撒旦

devilish [ˈdevlɪʃ] *adj* [scheme, plan] that aims to do something bad in a clever way. (计划)魔鬼的；恶魔似的；穷凶极恶的；邪恶的；坏透的

devil-may-care *adj* [approach, attitude] that seems relaxed and careless. (方法、态度)轻率的，漫不经心的；嬉笑的

devil's advocate *n* a person who presents the opposing point of view in an argument without necessarily supporting it themselves. 为争辩而故意持不同意见的人，唱反调的人

devious [ˈdiːvɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who tries to get what they want dishonestly, usually by using a secret and complicated plan (人)不坦率的，不光明正大的；阴险的，狡猾的，欺诈的 □ *a devious plan/ method.* 不光明正大的计划/方法 **-2.** [route] that is not direct and so is longer than necessary. (路)迂回的，曲折的

devise [dɪˈvaɪz] *vt* [plan, system, method] to create <sthg> by thinking carefully about it 设计；发明；策划；想出(计划、体系、方法) □ *We've devised a way of keeping costs down.* 我们已想出了一个降低成本的方法。

devoid [dɪˈvɔɪd] *adj* **to be devoid of sthg** [of humor, sense, meaning] to be completely without sthg (formal use) [正式]毫无(幽默、感觉、意义)的 □ *The conference wasn't entirely devoid of interest.* 会议不是完全没趣的。

devolution [US ˌdevəˈluːʃn, GB ˌdiːvə-] *n* the transfer of power from a central organization, especially a government, to an organization at

a lower level. (中央政府向地方政府的)权力下放

devolve [dɪ'vɒlv] *vi* **to devolve (up) on sb** [responsibility, duty, work] to be sb's responsibility (formal use) [正式](责任、职责、工作)被移交给某人 □ *It devolves on you to make good use of the available funds.* 好好利用这笔可用资金,这个任务就交给你了。

Devon ['devn] a county in southwestern England. SIZE: 6, 712 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,021,100. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Exeter. 德文郡(英格兰西南部一郡。面积:6,712 平方千米。人口:1,021,100。首府:埃克塞特)

devote [dɪ'voʊt] *vt* **to devote time/energy etc to sthg** to give a lot of time/energy etc to sthg 将时间/精力等献给;把(时间、精力等)专用于 □ *They've devoted a lot of money to advertising the new product.* 他们把很多钱用于做新产品的广告上。 ■ **to devote oneself to sthg** to give all of one's time, energy etc to sthg 献身于;致力于,专心于;沉溺于 □ *She devoted herself to her work/studies.* 她全身心投入她的工作/研究。

devoted [dɪ'voʊtəd] *adj* [person] who cares a lot about somebody or something and so gives them a lot of time, energy etc (人)献身的;虔诚的;专心于的;忠诚的,忠实的;挚爱的,恩爱的 □ *a devoted mother/friend/follower* 慈爱的妈妈/忠实的朋友/虔诚的追随者 □ *He's devoted to his work/children.* 他专心工作/全心全意地照顾孩子。

devotee [ˌdevə'tiː] *n* a person who likes somebody or something a lot 献身者;热心之士;爱好者 □ *Devotees of Miles Davis will recognize this next track.* 迈尔斯·戴维斯的爱好者们在下一次比赛中会认出这个来。

devotion [dɪ'voʊʃn] *n* **-1.** [to an ideal, person] a feeling of love and loyalty toward somebody or something (对于理想、人)挚爱,热爱 □ *His devotion to the cause cannot be questioned.* 他对事业的热爱不容怀疑。 **-2.** [to God, a religion] strong religious belief. (对于上帝、宗教)虔诚

devour [dɪ'vaʊəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [person, animal] to eat <food> quickly and greedily (人)狼吞虎咽地吃光;(动物)吞食 □ *He devoured one plateful, and then asked for more.* 他狼吞虎咽地吃光满满一盘子后,接着还要吃。 **-2.** [reader] to read <a book, letter, magazine> etc quickly and with great interest. (读者)贪婪地读 **-3.** [fire] to destroy <a place, building> etc quickly. (火)吞没,席卷,吞灭(地方、建筑等)

devout [dɪ'vaʊt] *adj* [person] who believes strongly in a particular religion (人)虔诚的,虔敬的 □ *a devout Catholic/Muslim.* 虔诚的基督徒/穆斯林

dew [dʲuː] *n* the drops of water that form on outdoor surfaces during the night. 露,露水

dexterity [dek'sterətɪ] *n* skill, especially in using one's hands (手的)灵巧,熟练,敏捷 □ *a test of manual dexterity.* 手工熟练测试

dexterous ['dekstərəs] *adj* [person] who shows skill with their hands. (人)灵巧的,熟练的,敏捷的

dextrose ['dekstroʊz] *n* a form of sugar that is found in fruit and honey. 右旋糖,葡萄糖

dextrous ['dekstrəs] *adj* = **dexterous.**

DFEE (*abbr of* **Department for Education and Employment**) *n* **the DFEE** the British government department responsible for education, employment policy, and unemployment benefits. (英国)教育与就业部

DI (*abbr of* **donor insemination**) *n* the process of artificial insemination using semen from a donor. 人工授精

diabetes [US ˌdaɪə'biːtəs, GB -iːz] *n* a medical condition in which one has too much sugar in one's blood. 糖尿病,多尿症

diabetic [ˌdaɪə'betɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who suffers from diabetes. (人)糖尿病的;患糖尿病的 **-2.** [jam, chocolate] that is suitable for a diabetic. (果酱、巧克力)适合糖尿病患者吃的 ◇ *n* a person who suffers from diabetes. 糖尿病患者

diabolic(al) [ˌdaɪə'bɒlɪk(l)] *adj* **-1.** [plan, treatment, nature] evil and cruel. (计划、待遇、本性)魔鬼的;有魔鬼作祟引起的;恶魔似的;凶暴的,残忍的 **-2.** [traffic, service] very bad (informal use) [非正式](交通、服务)极端困难的,非常烦人的;糟透的,不像话的 □ *The food was absolutely diabolical!* 食物真是糟透了!

diaeresis *n* GB = **dieresis.**

diagnose [US 'daɪəgnoʊs, GB -noʊz] *vt* **-1.** MEDICINE to decide that a patient has <a particular illness>, especially after examining the symptoms【医学】诊断(疾病);对(病人)下诊断结论 □ *Her illness was diagnosed as tonsillitis.* 她的病被诊断为扁桃腺炎。 **-2.** [problem, fault] to find or decide the nature of <sthg>. 调查分析(问题、过错)的原因(或性质);对(问题、过错)的原因(或性质)下结论;判断,断定

diagnosis [ˌdaɪəg'noʊsɪs] (*pl* **diagnoses** [-iːz]) *n*: *see* **diagnose** 参见 **diagnose** □ *The doctor gave a diagnosis of pneumonia.* 医生的诊断结论是肺炎。

diagnostic [ˌdaɪəg'nɒstɪk] *adj* MEDICINE [test, investigation, equipment] that is used to find out what illness somebody has.【医学】(检查、调查、仪器)诊断的;用于诊断的;有助于诊断的

diagonal [daɪ'ægnəl] ◇ *adj* [line, path] that is straight and goes between two points that are in opposite corners of a shape, area etc. (线、路线)对角线的 ◇ *n* a diagonal line. 对角线

diagonally [daɪ'ægnəlɪ] *adv* [move, go] *see* **diagonal**(移动、离去)参见 **diagonal** □ *The houses are diagonally opposite each other.* 这两所房子成对角线式相对。

diagram ['daɪəgræm] *n* a drawing that shows how something works or that represents scientific, mathematical etc information. 图形,示意图,图表,简图;图解

diagrammatic [ˌdaɪəgrə'mætɪk] *adj* [form, representation] that is in the form of a diagram. (形式、说明)图(式)的,图表的;图解的

dial ['daɪəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **dialed**, *cont* **dialing**, GB *pt* & *pp* **dialled**, *cont* **dialling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a clock] the front part of a watch, clock, meter etc that has a pointer and numbers on it and is used for showing measurements of time, speed etc (钟表的)表盘,表面;钟表,钟面 □ *I couldn't see the dial clearly in the dark.* 黑暗中我看不清钟表。 **-2.** [on a radio] the round control on a device such as a radio that is turned by hand

in order to change the station (收音机的)调谐度盘,调谐指示板 □ *She fiddled with the dial.* 她用手抚弄着调谐指示板。**-3.** [on a telephone] the circular part on the front of some telephones that has holes for one's fingers. (电话机的)拨号盘,转盘 ◇ *vt* to choose <a number or code> on a telephone by pressing buttons or turning the dial 拨(电话号码);打拨号电话给;往(某处)打拨号电话 □ *Dial 911 for the emergency services.* 拨打 911 可求得紧急服务。□ *I'm sorry, I must have dialed the wrong number.* 对不起,我一定是拨错号了。

dialect ['daɪəlekt] *n* the form of a language that is spoken in a particular region. 地方话,方言,土话

dialling code ['daɪəlɪŋ-] *n* GB the first part of a telephone number, representing a town or area 拨号代码 □ *The dialling code for central London is 0171.* 伦敦的拨号代码是 0171。

dialling tone *n* GB = **dial tone.**

dialog US, **dialogue** ['daɪəlɒg] *n* **-1.** [between people] discussions between people or groups of people who have different opinions, e.g. labor unions and management (两人的)对话;(多人的)谈话,交谈 □ *We need dialog in order to find a lasting settlement.* 我们需要谈话,以找到一个永久的解决办法。**-2.** [in a play, book] a written conversation, e.g. in a play, book, or movie (戏剧、书等中的)对话,对白 □ *There's a lot of dialog and not much action.* 对白多,动作少。

dial tone US, **dialling tone** GB *n* the sound that tells a telephone user that it is possible to make a call. (电话)拨号音

dialysis [daɪ'æləsəs] *n* the process used for removing waste and fluid from the body of a person suffering from kidney problems. 渗析,透析

diamanté [US ˌdiːəmɑːn'teɪ, GB ˌdaɪə'mɒnteɪ] *adj* [jewelry] that is covered with small sparkling decorations that look like diamonds. (珠宝)镶钻石的,金刚石的;缀以闪光饰品的

diameter [daɪ'æmətəʳ] *n* the length of a straight line that passes from one side of a circle to the other and through its center. 直径,对径,径

diametrically [ˌdaɪə'metrɪklɪ] *adv* **diametrically opposed** [ideas, points of view] that are exactly the opposite of each other. (想法、观点)截然相反的

diamond ['daɪmənd] *n* **-1.** a hard precious stone that is transparent and without color, and is used to make expensive jewelry 金刚石;人造金刚石,合成金刚石;钻石 □ *a diamond ring/necklace.* 钻石戒指/项链 ■ **a diamond in the rough** US a person who has good qualities, but whose appearance or behavior makes them seem aggressive, rude etc. 外粗内秀的人 **-2.** the shape (◇) that is similar to a square but that rests on one of its corners. 菱形 **-3.** SPORT the field that a baseball game is played on; the area of the field between the four bases. 【体育】内场;棒球场

◆ **diamonds** *npl* one of the four suits in a pack of playing cards, with red diamond shapes printed on each card of the suit (纸牌的)方块 □ *the queen of diamonds.* 方块王后

diamond anniversary *n* US a married couple's sixtieth wedding anniversary. 60 周年纪念

diamondback ['daɪməndbæk] *n* **a diamondback (rattlesnake)** a large poisonous snake that lives in the southern USA. (产于南美的)菱背响尾蛇

diamond wedding *n* GB = **diamond anniversary.**

diaper ['daɪpəʳ] *n* US a piece of material, e.g. cloth or paper, that is wrapped around the waist and between the legs of a baby to collect urine and feces 尿布 □ *Do you know how to change a diaper?* 你知道怎么换尿布吗?

diaphanous [daɪ'æfənəs] *adj* [cloth, dress] that looks very thin and almost transparent. (布、衣服)透明的,半透明的

diaphragm ['daɪəfræm] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY the muscle that is between the chest and the stomach and is used when breathing deeply. 【解剖】膈;隔膜 **-2.** MEDICINE a contraceptive used by women that is made of rubber and shaped like a dome, and that fits inside the vagina to prevent sperm from getting into the womb. 【医学】(避孕用的)子宫帽

diarrhea US, **diarrhoea** GB [ˌdaɪə'rɪə] *n* an illness that makes one's feces very liquid and makes it necessary to go to the toilet very often. 腹泻

diary ['daɪərɪ] (*pl* **diaries**) *n* **-1.** a written personal record of events, feelings etc that happen to one in one's day-to-day life 日记;日志 □ *He kept a diary all his life.* 他一辈子坚持记日记。**-2.** GB a book in which space is provided for each day of the year so that appointments and other things to remember can be written in it. 工作日程登记簿;可登记工作日程的台历

diatribe ['daɪətraɪb] *n* a long attack on somebody or something that is written or spoken and expressed in strong terms (formal use) [正式]抨击;谴责;讽刺 □ *He launched into a diatribe against the EU.* 他开始对欧盟发起抨击。

dice [daɪs] (*pl* **dice**) ◇ *n* a small wooden or plastic cube with between one and six dots on each of its sides, used in games 骰子 □ *Throw the dice to see who starts.* 掷骰子看一看谁先开始。■ **no dice** US (informal use) a phrase used to say "no" when refusing a request; a phrase used to say that an attempt was unsuccessful [非正式]不行,没门 □ *"What did he say?"— "No dice. He's not going to give us the money."* "他说了什么?"——"不行,他不借给我们那笔钱。" ◇ *vt* [vegetable, meat, cheese] to cut <sthg> into small cubes. 将(蔬菜、肉、奶酪)切成丁

dicey ['daɪsɪ] (*compar* **dicier**, *superl* **diciest**) *adj* [situation, plan, activity] that could be dangerous or unsuccessful (informal use) [非正式](局势、计划、活动)冒险的;危险的,困难的 □ *I wouldn't trying skiing down there, it looks dicey to me.* 我不会去那儿试着滑雪的,太危险了。

dichotomy [daɪ'kɒtəmɪ] (*pl* **dichotomies**) *n* a large difference between two things, e.g. ide-

as or groups of people (formal use). [正式]一分为二,对分

Dickens ['dɪkənz], **Charles** (1812 – 1870) a British novelist whose writing drew attention to the conditions of the poor in Victorian Britain. His works include *Oliver Twist* and *David Copperfield*. 狄更斯(1812－1870,英国小说家,作品集中描写维多利亚时代穷人的生活;他的作品包括《雾都孤儿》及《大卫·科波菲尔》)

Dickinson ['dɪkənsən], **Emily** (1830 – 1886) a US poet, who wrote in an experimental style. She is sometimes called "The Belle of Amherst". 迪金森(1830－1886,美国女诗人,美国现代诗先驱者之一,有时人们把她称为"阿默斯特的第一号美人")

Dictaphone™ ['dɪktəfoun] *n* a piece of equipment used for recording what somebody wants to say, e.g. in a letter or report, so that it can be written down or typed later. □ 述录音机;录音电话机(商标名)

dictate [*vb* dɪk'teɪt, *n* 'dɪkteɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [letter, passage] to read or say <sthg> aloud so that somebody else can hear it and copy it into written or typed form 口授,口述(信);使听写(文章) □ *She dictated a letter to her secretary.* 她向秘书口授了一封信。 **-2.** [terms, conditions] to decide and state <what one wants> in a way that does not allow any opposition 强行规定,专横地强加;命令(条款、条件等) □ *He dictated when/where the meetings would take place.* 他强行规定了开会的时间/地点。 **-3.** [result, outcome, events] to affect or control <sthg>指挥,指令(结果、成果、事件) □ *Circumstances will dictate whether we get a second chance.* 环境会使我们明白我们是否又要得到一次机会。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to dictate a letter, passage etc 口授,口述;做听写 □ *He was in the middle of dictating to his secretary.* 他正在向秘书口授。 **-2.** to tell somebody what to do in a way that makes it seem that they have to obey 发号施令,命令;支配 □ *Stop trying to dictate to me.* 不要总是对我发号施令了。

◇ *n* an order or idea that one feels one has to follow, especially one that is based on a particular ideology 命令;支配;规定;要求 □ *the dictates of modern society/Marxism.* 当今社会/马克思主义的要求

dictation [dɪk'teɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a letter, passage] *see* **dictate**(指信件、文章)参见 **dictate** □ *Can you take* OR *do dictation?* 你能记录口授吗? **-2.** [to students] an exercise used in teaching in which students must write down as accurately as possible a text that is read aloud to them (给学生的)听写 □ *a French dictation.* 法语听写

dictator [dɪk'teɪtəʳ] *n* a leader of a country who has complete power and allows no opposition. 独裁者,专政者

dictatorship [US ,'dɪkteɪtərʃɪp, GB dɪk'teɪtəʃɪp] *n* a form of government in which a dictator has power; a country that is ruled by this form of government 独裁统治者的任期(统治期);专政;独裁国家 □ *The country has been living under a dictatorship for 50 years.* 这个国家经历了 50 年的独裁统治。□ *It's not the first time they've done business with a dictatorship.* 他们已不是第一次与独裁国家做生意了。

diction ['dɪkʃn] *n* the quality of somebody's way of speaking 措辞,用语 □ *She's got very good diction.* 她说话时措辞恰当。

dictionary [US 'dɪkʃənerɪ, GB -ʃənrɪ] (*pl* **dictionaries**) *n* a reference book that contains translations, definitions, or explanations of words in a particular language or specialized subject, in alphabetical order 字典,词典,辞书 □ *an English-Spanish dictionary* 英西词典 □ *Look it up in the dictionary.* 查一查字典吧。

did [dɪd] *past tense of* **do.**

didactic [daɪ'dæktɪk] *adj* [play, story] that is designed to educate people, especially on a moral subject. (戏剧、故事)道德说教的,教诲的

diddle ['dɪdl] *vt* to take or keep money from <sb> unfairly (informal use) [非正式]欺骗,哄骗 □ *I've been diddled!* 我受骗了!

didn't ['dɪdnt] = **did not.**

die [daɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **died** [daɪd], *cont* **dying**, *pl sense 2 only* **dice**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal, plant] to stop living (人、动物、植物)死,死亡 □ *He died of cancer.* 他死于癌症。■ **to be dying** to be coming closer to death 垂死的,要死的 □ *She continued to work as normal while her father lay dying in the hospital.* 她爸爸在医院生命垂危的时候,她像往常一样继续工作。■ **to be dying for sthg/to do sthg** to want sthg/to do sthg very much (informal use) [非正式]渴望某物/做某事 □ *I'm dying for a drink/cigarette.* 我真想喝杯酒/抽支烟。□ *They're all dying to meet you.* 他们都很想见到你。 **-2.** [love, hope, memory] to stop existing (爱、希望、记忆)消失;灭亡;停止,结束 □ *All hope finally died when I saw her with another man.* 看到她和另外一个男人在一起时,我心中所有的希望都破灭了。

◇ *n* **-1.** a block of hard metal with a special shape or design on it that is used to make a design on another softer metal. 模具;钢型;冲模;压模 **-2.** a dice (old-fashioned use). [过时]骰子

◆ **die away** *vi* [sound, wind] to disappear gradually (声音、风)变弱;渐渐停止;逐渐消失 □ *The sound of the police sirens gradually died away.* 警笛声渐渐消失。

◆ **die down** *vi* [wind, fire, trouble] to become less intense (风、火、麻烦)变弱;渐渐停止;逐渐消失 □ *When all the fuss has died down, people will forget all about it.* 所有的忙乱过去之后,人们会忘了这一切的。

◆ **die out** *vi* [language, tradition, species] to stop existing gradually (语言、传统、物种)逐渐消失;逐渐止息 □ *The local dialect is in danger of dying out in some areas.* 在一些地区,地方方言面临消失的危险。

diehard ['daɪhɑːʳd] *n* a person who continues to support or believe in something because of loyalty or unwillingness to accept change 顽固分子,死硬派 □ *Republican diehards* 共和党的死硬派 □ *a diehard supporter.* 顽固的支持者

dieresis US, **diaeresis** GB [daɪ'erəsəs] (*pl* US **diereses**, GB **diaereses** [-əsiːz]) *n* the mark (¨) that is placed above a vowel to show that it is pronounced separately from a vowel im-

mediately before it, as in "naïve". 分音符,隔音符(表示两个连续元音须分别发音,如"naïve")

diesel [ˈdiːzl] *n* **-1.** [fuel, oil] a type of fuel that is used especially in trains and trucks and sometimes in cars. (燃料、石油)狄塞尔油,柴油 **-2.** [vehicle] a vehicle that uses this fuel. (车辆)内燃机车;柴油车;柴油船

diesel engine *n* a car or rail engine that uses diesel as fuel. 柴油机,内燃机

diesel fuel, diesel oil *n* = **diesel.**

diet [ˈdaɪət] ◇ *n* **-1.** the type and quantity of the food and drink that a person usually eats and drinks 日常饮食,日常食物;平时营养 □ *He eats* OR *has a fairly balanced diet*. 他的日常饮食非常均衡。 **-2.** a plan that states what somebody should eat and drink during a period of time, e.g. in order to help them to lose weight or for medical reasons (适合某种疾病或有助于减肥等的)特种饮食,规定饮食 □ *a fruit/seven-day diet*. 水果/七日饮食 ■ **to be/go on a diet** to eat and drink/start eating and drinking in a controlled way in order to lose weight 节食;忌食 □ *I'll have to go on a diet before my vacation*. 我得忌食之后再度假。

◇ *comp* [food, drink] that contains few calories and is produced for people who are trying to lose weight (食物、饮料)减肥的 □ *diet cola*. 减肥可乐

◇ *vi* to follow a diet 忌食;节食;进特种饮食 □ *Susan is always dieting*. 苏姗一直在节食。

dietary [US ˈdaɪəterɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [requirements, intake] that is connected with what somebody eats and drinks (要求、吸入)饮食的,有关饮食的 □ *Do any of your guests have special dietary needs?* 你的客人中有对食物有特殊需要的吗?

dietary fiber *n* fiber in fruit and vegetables that passes through the body without being digested. It can help one's digestion and prevent certain diseases. (蔬菜、水果中于健康有益的)饮食纤维素

dieter [ˈdaɪətəʳ] *n* a person who is on a diet. 吃规定饮食的人;节食者

dietician [ˌdaɪəˈtɪʃn] *n* a person whose job is to advise people on what to eat and drink in order to be healthy. 饮食学家,膳食学家

differ [ˈdɪfəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [people, ideas, approaches] to be different (人、想法、方法)相异,有区别 □ *They differ in appearance, but not in character*. 他们的长相相异而性格相同。□ *In what way does this text differ from the first?* 这篇课文与第一篇有什么不同? **-2.** [person] to disagree (人)发生分歧,持不同看法 □ *I must differ with you about* OR *on that point*. 我与你在那一点上定有不同看法。■ **to agree to differ** to accept that there is disagreement on a subject and to stop arguing 同意彼此保留不同意见 □ *Well, we'll just have to agree to differ on that point*. 好吧,在那一点上我们就得保留不同意见了。

difference [ˈdɪfrəns] *n* **-1.** [between people, things] a way in which one person or thing is not the same as another (人与人、物与物之间)差别,差异 □ *The big difference is that I know what I'm doing*. 最大的不同就是我知道自己在做什么。 **-2.** [in a person, thing] a way in which a person or thing is not the same as they were at another time (人、事物的)重大变化,明显效果 □ *I've noticed a difference in your writing*. 我已注意到你的书写有明显变化。 **-3.** [amount] the amount or degree to which people, things, or numbers are not the same (总量)差,差额;差分 □ *There's not much difference between the two parties*. 两次晚会的差别不大。■ **to make a difference** to affect or change a situation in some way 有关系;有影响;起(重要)作用 □ *The extra hour made quite a difference*. 额外的时间起了很重要的作用。□ *It makes no difference to me what time you come*. 对我来说,你什么时候来都没关系。■ **to make all the difference** to have an effect that changes something completely in a good way 有好影响,完全不同 □ *Having a new car makes all the difference*. 有一辆新车的话,情况就完全不同了。 **-4.** [in ideas] a cause of disagreement between people (主意的)分歧,不和;分歧点;分歧原因 □ *We have our differences*. 我们之间有分歧。□ *a difference of opinion*. 不同意见

different [ˈdɪfrənt] *adj* **-1.** [person, thing] that is not the same as something or somebody else (人、物)差异的,不同的 □ *You look different with that haircut*. 你的发型使你看起来变了个样。□ *It's very different than* US OR *from any other city I've visited*. 这与美国/我所游览的任何其他城市非常不同。 **-2.** **different kinds/times etc** more than one separate kind/time etc 各种/每次等 □ *We wrote to him on five different occasions*. 我们是在五种不同的情况下给他写的信。□ *There are a variety of different ways you can cook pork*. 猪肉的做法多种多样。

differential [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃl] ◇ *adj* [rate, charge] that is different for different people, things etc, depending on factors such as age, experience etc. (价钱、费用)差别的,差额的;依差别而定的,级差的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a difference in the amount of something, especially in the rate of pay for different workers or for different types of work 差别,差异;差价;利率(或费用等)的差额 □ *the price differential* 差价 □ *pay differentials*. 工资差额 **-2.** MATH the difference between two values on a scale. 【数学】微分

differentiate [ˌdɪfəˈrenʃɪeɪt] ◇ *vt* to make <two things> different from each other 使不同,使有差别;构成……间的差别 □ *What differentiates this car from its competitors?* 这部车与它的诸多竞争对手有何不同之处? ◇ *vi* to find the difference between two things 区分,区别;鉴别 □ *I'm unable to differentiate between the two*. 我不能区别这两个之间的不同。

differently [ˈdɪfrəntlɪ] *adv* [feel, think, act] *see* **different** (感觉、想法、行动)参见 **different** □ *I look at it differently from you*. 对此事我与你看法不一。

difficult [ˈdɪfɪklt] *adj* **-1.** [task, question, language] that is not easy and requires effort or skill (任务、问题、语言)困难的,艰难的,费劲的,难做的 □ *We find ourselves in a difficult situation*. 我们发现我们处于困境之中。 **-2.** [marriage, period] that is affected by problems and so causes unhappiness or stress (婚姻、时期)不利的;妨碍的;令人难堪的 □ *He's had a difficult life*. 他过着艰难的日子。 **-3.** [person] who is unfriendly or unhelpful, and so is not easy to deal with (人)难对付的,不易相处的;不随和的 □ *My father can be very*

difficult. 我父亲可能不好相处。

difficulty ['dɪfɪkltɪ] (*pl* **difficulties**) *n* **-1**. a problem that affects a process or situation 难，困难；困难性；困难程度 □ *We are experiencing financial difficulties at the moment*. 此时我们正经受着经济的困难时期。□ *We got him upstairs but not without some difficulty*. 我们让他上了楼，但费了不少劲儿。 **-2. to have difficulty (in) doing sthg** to find it difficult to do sthg 做某事有困难 □ *You should have no difficulty finding the place*. 找到这个地方你不会有什么困难。

diffidence ['dɪfɪdəns] *n: see* **diffident** 参见 **diffident.**

diffident ['dɪfɪdənt] *adj* [person, manner, voice] that shows a lack of confidence, especially in relation to personal opinions, abilities, and achievements (人、态度、声音)缺乏自信的；畏首畏尾的，胆怯的；羞怯的 □ *He was a quiet, diffident man*. 他既温和又羞怯。

diffuse [*adj* dɪ'fju:s, *vb* dɪ'fju:z] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [light, population] that is spread out over a large space and is not concentrated in one small area. (光、人口)弥漫的，四散的 **-2**. [thought, speech] vague and unclear. (思想、演讲)冗长的，啰嗦的；散乱的 ◇ *vt* [light, information] to spread < sthg > out in different directions. (光、信息)扩散，四处散播；弥漫；渗出 ◇ *vi*: *These ideas gradually diffused to other parts of Europe*. 这些观点逐渐传播到了欧洲的其他地方。

diffusion [dɪ'fju:ʒn] *n: see* **diffuse.** 参见 **diffuse**

dig [dɪg] (*pt* & *pp* **dug**, *cont* **digging**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. [grave, well, tunnel] to make <a hole> by removing the earth 挖掘，挖(墓穴、水井、坑道)的土 □ *They dug a trench*. 他们挖了一个地沟。 **-2**. [garden, flowerbed] to break up earth in <a place> in order to remove weeds, plant seeds etc. 掘成，挖成(花园、花池) **-3. to dig sthg into sb/sthg** to press sthg against or into sb/sthg 以……触碰；用……刺戳；把……插入 □ *She dug her nails into his hand*. 她用指甲掐他的手。□ *He dug me in the ribs with his elbow*. 他用他的肘碰我的肋骨。

◇ *vi* **-1**. to break up or remove earth, rock, sand etc 掘地；掘，挖掘，发掘，采掘 □ *They used to dig for gold in those hills*. 他们曾在那些山里挖过金子。□ *Archeologists are digging near the castle*. 考古学家们正在城堡附近掘地。 **-2. to dig into sthg** to press into sthg 插入，戳进，刺入 □ *These shoes are digging into my heels*. 这鞋戳着我的脚后跟。

◇ *n* **-1**. [at a person] an unkind remark. (对人)挖苦，嘲讽 **-2**. ARCHEOLOGY a place where archeologists are digging. 【考古学】考古发掘；发掘的遗迹；发掘地点

◆ **dig out** *vt sep* **-1. to dig sb/sthg out** [victim, car] to rescue sb/sthg that is covered with earth, snow etc 挖救(遇难者、车) □ *It took rescuers three hours to dig the family out from under the rubble*. 营救人员花了三小时才从碎石底下把这一家人救出来。 **-2. to dig sthg out** [letter, photograph, file] to find sthg that has been left somewhere for a long time (informal use). [非正式]找出，发现，查明(信、照片、卷宗)

◆ **dig up** *vt sep* **-1. to dig sthg up** [tree, potato, bone] to remove sthg from the earth. 掘出；挖掘出(树、土豆、骨头) **-2. to dig sthg up** [fact, information] to discover sthg that has been hidden or forgotten for a long time (informal use) [非正式]找出；发现；查明(事实、信息) □ *They've dug up all kinds of old stories about her when she was young*. 他们已经查明了她年轻时候的所有情况。

digest [*n* 'daɪdʒest, *vb* daɪ'dʒest] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [meal, fat, starch] to break down <food> inside the body so that it can be used by the body 消化(肉、脂肪、淀粉) □ *I don't digest onions very well*. 我对洋葱消化不良。 **-2**. [news, information] to think about and understand < sthg > 消化；吸收；领悟，理解(新闻、信息) □ *It took me a few minutes to digest what he said*. 我花了好几分钟才懂了他说的话。◇ *n* a magazine or book that contains pieces of writing that have been made shorter so they are easier to read. 文摘；汇编

digestible [daɪ'dʒestəbl] *adj* [food] that can be easily digested. (食物)可消化的，易消化的

digestion [daɪ'dʒestʃn] *n* **-1**. [of food] the process of digesting food (食物的)消化作用 □ *A liqueur can aid digestion*. 甜酒有助于消化。 **-2**. [in the body] the digestive system. (体内的)消化系统

digestive [daɪ'dʒestɪv] *adj* [disorder, juice] *see* **digestion.** (紊乱、果汁)参见 **digestion**

digestive biscuit *n* GB a round wholemeal cookie. 粗面饼干，消化饼干(一种半带甜味的圆形饼干)

digestive system *n* the part of the body that digests food, including the stomach and intestine in humans. 消化系统

digger ['dɪgə^r^] *n* a machine that is used for digging 挖掘机，挖掘器 □ *a mechanical digger*. 挖掘机

digit ['dɪdʒət] *n* **-1**. MATH a number between 0 and 9, written as a figure. 【数学】(0～9 中的任何一个)数字，数位，位 **-2**. ANATOMY a finger or toe (formal use). [正式]【解剖】手指；足趾

digital ['dɪdʒətl] *adj* **-1**. that is in the form of numbers. 数字的 **-2**. [clock, device, screen] that shows information by displaying numbers on a screen (钟表、装置、屏幕)数字显示的 □ *a digital display*. 数字显示展览 **-3. digital radio/TV** a method of transmitting radio/TV programs that provides a high quality reception and makes it possible to have a large number of stations, and to receive special services. 数字显示式收音机/电视机

NOTE: Compare **analog.** 注意：比较 **analog**

digital recording *n* a high-quality recording made by changing sounds into thousands of tiny signals. 数字记录

digital watch *n* a watch that has a digital screen. 数字显示式电子表

digitize, -ise ['dɪdʒətaɪz] *vt* to convert <information> into numbers so that it can be processed by a computer. 使数据数字化

dignified ['dɪgnəfaɪd] *adj* [person, response, behavior] that shows dignity (人、应答、行为)有尊严的；庄严的；高贵的 □ *It wasn't exactly dignified running after him like that*. 那样奔跑着去追他的确有失尊严。

dignitary [US ˈdɪgnəterɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **dignitaries**) *n* a person who has an important position in a government or Church (政界或宗教界的)显贵,要人 □ *a visiting/foreign dignitary.* 来访/国外要人

dignity [ˈdɪgnətɪ] *n* **-1.** [of a person] a calm and serious appearance or manner that makes people have respect for one (指人的)尊贵,高贵;高尚 □ *He should be allowed to die with dignity.* 应该允许他死得体面。 **-2. one's dignity** the sense one has of being important 尊严,威严;身份 □ *She felt that typing letters was beneath her dignity.* 她觉得打印书信有失尊严。

digress [daɪˈgres] *vi* [writer, lecturer, passage] to talk or write about something that is not relevant to one's main subject (作者、演讲者、文章)离题 □ *Try not to digress from the main point.* 尽量不要脱离主题。

digression [daɪˈgreʃn] *n* a part of a conversation, report etc that digresses 离题;离题话,枝节内容 □ *After numerous digressions, she finally got around to telling us what had actually happened.* 她说了很多离题的话之后,终于开始给我们讲真正发生的事情了。

dike [daɪk] *n* **-1.** a thick wall or bank, especially one built to control flooding. 堤;坝,堰 **-2.** ▼ a lesbian (informal and offensive use). [非正式及冒犯]同性恋之女子

diktat [US ˈdɪktɑːt, GB -tæt] *n* a harsh order given by a government or ruler. 投降令,勒令;绝对命令

dilapidated [dɪˈlæpədeɪtəd] *adj* [house, furniture, car] that is old and in bad condition. (房子、家具、车)倒塌的;损坏的,破烂的

dilate [daɪˈleɪt] ◇ *vt* [pupils, blood vessel, cervix] to make <a part of the body> bigger or more open, usually for a short time. 使(瞳孔、血管、颈)膨胀/扩大 ◇ *vi*: *These eye drops will make your pupils dilate.* 这些眼药水会扩大你的瞳孔。

dilated [daɪˈleɪtəd] *adj* [blood vessel, cervix] that has become bigger and wider. (血管、颈)膨胀了的;扩大了的,经扩张的

dilemma [dɪˈlemə] *n* a situation in which one cannot decide whether to do one thing or another thing (进退两难的)窘境,困境 □ *It's put me in a terrible dilemma; I now can't decide whether to go or not.* 这使我处境十分尴尬;现在我不能决定去还是不去。□ *a moral dilemma.* 道德窘境

dilettante [US ˌdɪləˈtɑːnt, GB -ˈtæntɪ] (*pl* **dilettantes** [US -ˈtɑːnts, GB -ˈtæntɪz] OR **dilettanti** [US -ˈtɑːntɪ, GB -ˈtæntɪ]) *n* a person who one thinks is not very interested in an activity or not very good at it (disapproving use). [贬义]闹着玩的人;半吊子,浅薄的涉猎者

diligent [ˈdɪlədʒənt] *adj* [student, official] who is careful and works hard (学生、官员)勤勉的,勤奋的 □ *I appreciate your diligent efforts on my behalf.* 感谢你为我做出的不懈努力。

dill [dɪl] *n* a herb with green leaves, used to add flavor to food such as soup or pickle. 莳萝(小茴香)

dillydally [ˈdɪlɪdælɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **dillydallied**) *vi* to waste time (informal use). [非正式]磨蹭,(吊儿郎当地)闲混;表现得三心二意,犹豫

dilute [daɪˈluːt] ◇ *vt* [acid, drink] to make <a liquid> less strong by adding another liquid to it, usually water 稀释,冲淡(酸味物、饮料) □ *wine diluted with water* 用水稀释以后的酒 □ *'Dilute to taste.'* "稀释后尝一尝。" ◇ *adj* [acid, drink] that has been diluted. (酸味物、饮料)经稀释的,淡的

dilution [daɪˈluːʃn] *n*: *see* **dilute.** 参见 **dilute**

dim [dɪm] (*compar* **dimmer**, *superl* **dimmest**, *pt* & *pp* **dimmed**, *cont* **dimming**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [light, room] that is not very bright (光、房间)暗淡的,昏暗的,阴暗的 □ *The room was lit by one dim light bulb.* 这个房间用来照明的是一个昏暗的灯泡。 **-2.** [shape, outline] that cannot be seen clearly; [feeling, memory] that is not clear in one's mind (形状、轮廓)不分明的,不清楚的,(感觉、记忆)朦胧的,隐约的 □ *a dim figure on the horizon* 一个初露端倪的模糊人影 □ *I had only a dim recollection of having been there before.* 我只是隐约记得以前去过那里。 **-3.** [eyes] that do not see clearly because one is old or is crying (视力)差的,模糊不清的 □ *His sight is growing dim.* 他的视力在减弱。 **-4. to take a dim view of sthg** to disapprove of sthg 对……持悲观(或否定、怀疑等的)看法 □ *Your boss would take a dim view of you being late if he knew.* 如果老板知道你迟到,他会对你有看法的。 **-5.** [person, idea] that is not intelligent (informal use). [非正式](人、主意)迟钝的;愚笨的

◇ *vt* **-1.** [light, room] to make <sthg> less bright. 使(光、房间)暗淡;使模糊;使失去光泽 **-2. to dim one's headlights** OR **lights** US to switch one's car headlights so that they point downward and not in the eyes of other drivers. 使汽车前灯减光

◇ *vi* **-1.** [light, room](光、房间)变暗淡;变模糊;失去光泽 *The lights dimmed all around the hall.* 整个大厅的灯光都变得暗淡了下来。 **-2.** [hope, memory] to become weaker. (希望、记忆)变模糊

DiMaggio [dəˈmædʒɪoʊ], **Joe** (1914—) a US baseball player who was married to Marilyn Monroe. 迪马乔(1914—,美国 20 世纪 40 年代最佳全能职业棒球运动员,与门罗·玛里琳结婚)

dime [daɪm] *n* US **-1.** a small coin worth 10 cents. 十分铸币;十分钱 **-2. they're a dime a dozen** they're not valuable or special, because there are a lot of them. (像一角可买一打似的)因太多而不值钱,不稀罕

dimension [daɪˈmenʃn] *n* **-1.** [of an object, room] a measurement of the height, length, width, or depth of something (物体、房间的)尺寸;高度;长度;宽度;深度 □ *He wrote down the dimensions of the bookcase.* 他记下了那个书橱的尺寸。 **-2.** [of a problem, subject] a particular aspect of something that can be thought about (指问题、主题的)特点,特性;方面,部分 □ *The book opens up a whole new dimension of thought.* 这本书展现了思想的一个全新的方面。

diminish [dɪˈmɪnɪʃ] ◇ *vt* [importance, popularity, feeling] to make <sthg> smaller or weaker 减少,减小,缩减,降低(重要性、流行、感觉) □ *Nothing can never diminish the horror of what those people suffered.* 那些人所经历的恐怖感无法削减。◇ *vi* [importance, popularity, feeling](重要性、流行、感觉)减少,减小,缩减,降低 *Their share of the market has diminished.* 他们的市场份额已经减小。

diminished [dɪˈmɪnɪʃt] *adj* [profit, role] that has become smaller. (利润、作用)减少了的,已经缩减的,被降低的;被贬低的

diminished responsibility *n* LAW the fact that a person was mentally ill when they committed a crime, so that they deserve a less severe punishment【法律】(基于精神失常、智力迟钝等原因)减轻的刑事责任 □ *He was found not guilty on the grounds of diminished responsibility*. 根据减轻的刑事责任发现他无罪。

diminishing returns [dɪˌmɪnɪʃɪŋ-] *npl* the idea that it is not worth continuing something because a lot of work is always needed to do it, and the results will keep getting smaller. 报酬递减,收益递减

diminutive [dɪˈmɪnjətɪv] ◇ *adj* [person, animal, object] very small (literary use). [文学用语](人、动物、物体)小的,小型的,微小的 ◇ *n* a word formed by adding an ending to a word to show that it is small, e. g. piglet, duckling. 小词(如:piglet, duckling)

dimly [ˈdɪmlɪ] *adv* [see, remember] *see* **dim** 参见 **dim** □ *I dimly remembered her mentioning something when we were at the party*. 我隐约记得我们在开晚会时她提到过某事。■ **dimly-lit** [room, bar] that has little light. (房间、酒吧)灯光微弱的

dimmer [ˈdɪməʳ] *n* **-1.** a device that makes it possible to change the brightness of an electric light. (汽车大灯、舞台灯光等的)减光器,变光器,调光器 **-2.** a switch that makes the headlights on a car point downward. (汽车大灯的)低光束

dimmer switch *n* = **dimmer**.

dimple [ˈdɪmpl] *n* a small hollow in one's cheek or chin that is usually considered attractive. 酒窝,靥;甜笑

dimwit [ˈdɪmwɪt] *n* a person who is not very intelligent (informal use). [非正式]笨蛋,傻子

dim-witted [-ˈwɪtəd] *adj* [person] who is not very intelligent (informal use). [非正式](人)笨的,傻的

din [dɪn] *n* a loud unpleasant noise that lasts a long time (informal use) [非正式]喧嚣,喧闹声,嘈杂声 □ *What a din!* 多嘈杂啊!

dine [daɪn] *vi* to eat dinner (formal use). [正式]进正餐

◆ **dine out** *vi* to eat dinner in a restaurant or at somebody else's house 外出进餐(尤指在餐馆) □ *Do you want to eat in or dine out tonight?* 今晚你想在家里吃还是去餐馆?

diner [ˈdaɪnəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is eating a meal, especially in a restaurant. (尤指餐馆里的)就餐者 **-2.** US a small restaurant where meals are cooked and served quickly. (路边的)小餐馆,(餐车式的)小饭店

DINER

Diners are found mainly on highways in the USA, but most towns also have a diner. They are open for breakfast, lunch, and dinner, and specialize in cheap hot food such as hamburgers and ham and eggs. The first diners were converted railroad cars, and many modern diners are still designed in the same way.

小餐馆:小餐馆主要分布在美国的公路边,但很多小城镇也有小餐馆。小餐馆提供早、中、晚餐,其特色食物是廉价的热食品,例如:汉堡包、火腿和鸡蛋。起初的小餐馆是由火车车厢改造的,很多现代小餐馆也这样。

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dingdong [ˈdɪŋdɒŋ] *n* a word used to represent the noise made by a bell ringing. 丁当(声),丁冬(声)

dinghy [ˈdɪŋgɪ] (*pl* **dinghies**) *n* a small boat for rowing or sailing or a motorboat. 小舢板,小划艇,小游艇

dingo [ˈdɪŋgoʊ] (*pl* **dingoes**) *n* an Australian wild dog. 澳洲野犬

dingy [ˈdɪndʒɪ] (*compar* **dingier**, *superl* **dingiest**) *adj* [room, area] that looks dirty and dark (房子、地方)肮脏的;昏暗的 □ *They live in a dark and dingy little apartment*. 他们住在一个又暗又脏的小房子里。

dining car [ˈdaɪnɪŋ-] *n* a car on a train where meals are served. (火车的)餐车

dining room *n* a room in a house or hotel where meals are eaten. 餐室,餐厅

dining table *n* a large table on which meals are eaten. 餐桌

dinkum [ˈdɪŋkəm] *adj* AUS genuine or honest (informal use). [非正式]诚实的,正大光明的;靠得住的;真正的,纯粹的;极好的

dinner [ˈdɪnəʳ] *n* **-1.** [at home] the main meal of the day, eaten in the evening or the middle of the day; [in a restaurant, hotel] the meal served in the evening 正餐,主餐(指家中的午餐或晚餐,餐馆、旅馆的晚餐) □ *Come on, I'll take you out for dinner!* 快来,我要带你出去吃饭! □ *What's for dinner?* 晚饭吃什么? **-2.** [at a club, organization] a formal evening meal (俱乐部、团体的)宴会 □ *Are you going to the annual dinner?* 你要去参加年度聚餐吗?

dinner dance *n* a formal evening meal for a large number of people, usually at a restaurant or hotel, followed by dancing. 筵席结束后有跳舞的正式宴会

dinner jacket *n* a man's black jacket worn for formal evening occasions. 男子餐服,小礼服,没有燕尾的晚礼服

dinner lady *n* GB a woman whose job is to prepare and serve meals in a school. (学校食堂的)女厨师

dinner party *n* an evening party at somebody's house for a small number of guests at which dinner is served 宴会 □ *I'm having a dinner party next week*. 下周我要去参加宴会。

dinner service *n* a set of matching plates, bowls, cups etc. (一套)西餐具

dinner table *n* **at the dinner table** while dinner is being eaten 在就餐 □ *You shouldn't read at the dinner table*. 你不应该在吃饭时看书。

dinnertime [ˈdɪnəʳtaɪm] *n* the time at which dinner is eaten 正餐开始时间 □ *Come on, Joe, it's dinnertime!* 乔,快来,该吃饭了!

dinosaur [ˈdaɪnəsɔːʳ] *n* any of several types of often very large reptiles that lived on the Earth millions of years ago and no longer ex-

ist 恐龙 □ *dinosaur bones*. 恐龙骨骼

dint [dɪnt] *n* **by dint of sthg** by means of sthg (formal use) [正式]借……的力量，凭借；由于 □ *She succeeded by dint of sheer courage and determination*. 她完全凭借勇气和决心获得了成功。

diocese [ˈdaɪəsəs] *n* the area under the control of a bishop. 教区

diode [ˈdaɪoʊd] *n* a device used in electrical circuits to change alternating current to direct current. 二级管

Dionysus [ˌdaɪəˈnaɪsəs] the Greek god of wine and fertility. (希腊的)狄俄尼索斯酒神

dip [dɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **dipped**, *cont* **dipping**) ◇ *vt* **-1. to dip sthg in(to) sthg** [in water, a drink] to put sthg into sthg for a short time 把……伸人/蘸人(水、饮料中) □ *Dip the strawberries in melted chocolate*. 把草莓蘸入溶化了的巧克力中。 **-2. to dip one's headlights** OR **lights** GB to switch one's car headlights so that they shine downward and not in the eyes of other drivers. 把(汽车前灯)的远光调为近光

◇ *vi* **-1.** [plane, bird] to move downward suddenly. (飞机、鸟)下沉，落下 **-2.** [road, ground, sales] to drop in level suddenly. (道路、地面、销售)下沉；减少；下降

◇ *n* **-1.** [in the ground] a slight drop in the level of the ground (地面)倾斜，斜度 □ *There's a dip in the road just ahead*. 路正前方有一点儿斜度。 **-2.** [for food] a thick sauce eaten with small pieces of food that are dipped into it (食物的)沙司，奶油沙司 □ *a cheese/avocado dip*. 奶酪/鳄梨沙司 **-3. to go for a dip** to go for a short swim. 去游泳

Dip GB *abbr of* **diploma**.

diphtheria [dɪfˈθɪərɪə] *n* a serious disease that makes the throat swell and makes breathing difficult. 白喉

diphthong [ˈdɪfθɒŋ] *n* a sound in speech made by pronouncing two vowels one after the other as if they were one vowel, e. g. "ou" in "shout". 二合元音，复合元音

diploma [dɪˈploʊmə] (*pl* **diplomas**) *n* **-1.** a document showing that a student has completed their studies at high school or college. 毕业文凭，学位证书 **-2.** GB a document given to somebody who has successfully completed a course of study or passed an exam. 证书，执照，特许证

diplomacy [dɪˈploʊməsɪ] *n* **-1.** [between countries] the process of keeping peaceful relations between countries. (指国家之间)外交 **-2.** [with people] the ability to deal skillfully and politely with people in difficult situations (与人)外交手腕 □ *He acted with great tact and diplomacy*. 他的行为极具有策略和外交手腕。

diplomat [ˈdɪpləmæt] *n* **-1.** [of a country] an official representative of a government in a foreign country (国家的)外交家，外交官 □ *a career diplomat*. 职业外交家 **-2.** a tactful person 有手腕的人，圆滑的人 □ *You're such a diplomat*. 你这么圆滑。

diplomatic [ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk] *adj* [service, behavior, person] *see* **diplomacy**(服务、行为、人)参见 **diplomacy** □ *Diplomatic efforts are being stepped up on their behalf*. 外交努力促进了他们的利益。□ *You could have been more diplomatic about telling her she was wrong*. 你完全可以用更含蓄的方式告诉她她做错了。

diplomatic bag *n* a bag, used to send documents to and from an embassy or consulate, that customs officials are not allowed to open. 外交邮袋，外交信袋

diplomatic corps *n* all the diplomats living and working in a country. 外交团

diplomatic immunity *n* the right of diplomats not to pay taxes or be charged with a criminal offense in the country where they are working. 外交豁免权

diplomatic relations *npl* the relationship between two governments that exists when they have diplomats in each other's country 外交关系 □ *They have established/broken off diplomatic relations with Iraq*. 他们与伊拉克建立了/断绝了外交关系。

dipsomaniac [ˌdɪpsəˈmeɪnɪæk] *n* a person who cannot control their desire for alcohol. 嗜酒狂

dipstick [ˈdɪpstɪk] *n* AUTO a stick with a scale marked on it to show how much liquid is in a container, especially how much oil is in a car engine. 【汽车】浸量尺，测深尺，量油尺

dipswitch [ˈdɪpswɪtʃ] *n* GB the device used to make car headlights shine downward. (汽车的)大灯变光开关

dire [ˈdaɪəʳ] *adj* [need, consequences, warning] very serious (需要、后果、警告)极端的；极紧迫的；可怕的 □ *a dire shortage of medical supplies* 医药供应极其缺乏 □ *These socks are in dire need of mending*. 这些袜子非补不可了。

direct [dəˈrekt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [route, line] that goes straight to a particular place without stopping or changing direction (路、线)笔直的，径直的，最近的 □ *a direct flight to Cairo*. 直飞开罗的航班 **-2.** [access, contact, control] that does not involve anybody or anything else in between (会面、联系、操纵)直接的；亲身的 □ *As manager, she has direct control over finances and forward planning*. 作为经理，她亲自管理财务和期货计划。□ *I've had direct experience of such problems myself*. 我自己亲身经历过这样的问题。□ *Public opinion has a direct influence over policy*. 公众的意见对政策有直接影响。 **-3.** [result, response] that follows immediately and only from a particular thing (结果、应答)直截了当的 □ *The product was withdrawn as a direct consequence of the protests*. 作为抗议的直接后果，产品被退回。 **-4.** [answer, manner, person] that is clear and easy to understand, but can offend people by not being polite enough (回答、态度、人) 直截了当的；率直的，坦率的 □ *She asked some very direct questions*. 她问了几个直截了当的问题。 **-5.** [attack, challenge, threat] that goes straight to the person or place it is aimed at (进攻、挑战、威胁)直截了当的，正好的 □ *The move is seen as a direct attack on the premier's leadership*. 可以看出这个行动是对总理的领导的直截了当的攻击。 **-6. direct sunlight/heat** strong sunlight/heat that can damage people or things 直射的光线/灼热 □ *'Do not store in direct sunlight'*. 请避开直射阳光。 **-7. the direct oppo-**

site something that is completely the opposite of something else 截然相反的事 □ *That's the direct opposite of the truth!* 那与事实截然相反！ **-8. a direct descendant of sb** a person who is descended from sb through their parents, grand parents etc 某人的直系后裔 □ *Hulse is a direct descendant of the 16th-century Admiral Hulse.* 赫尔斯是16世纪海军上将赫尔斯的直系后裔。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [question, message, attention] to aim <sthg> at a particular person, thing, or place 把(问题、消息、注意)对准某一目标,使向某一方向转动 □ *The campaign is directed at teenagers.* 比赛是针对青少年的。□ *Our efforts should be directed toward helping these people more.* 我们的努力应该是更多地帮助这些人。 **-2.** [tourist, foreigner] to tell <sb> how to get to a particular place 给(旅行者、外国人)指路 □ *Can you direct me to the station, please?* 你能为我指出去火车站的路吗? **-3.** [project, company, campaign] to be in charge of <sthg> 管理;监督;指导(工程、公司、战役) □ *Mr Bonnell, 38, is directing research on behalf of L.R.C.* 邦内尔先生,38岁,代表L.R.C指导研究工作. **-4.** CINEMA, TV & THEATER to be the director of <a play, movie, or TV program> 【戏剧影视】导演;领唱;领奏 □ *He's directing "Aida" at the Sydney Opera House.* 他正在悉尼歌剧院导演《阿伊达》。 **-5. to direct sb to do sthg** to tell sb to do sthg, especially officially. 指令/命令某人做某事

◇ *adv* [come, go] without stopping or going anywhere else on the way (来、去)径直地;直接地 □ *We flew direct to Houston.* 我们直飞休斯敦。□ *I came direct from the hospital.* 我直接从医院来的。 **-2.** BUSINESS [buy, sell] without involving another company, so that there are fewer costs 【商业】(买、卖)直接地 □ *We buy all our equipment direct from the factory.* 我们直接从工厂买所有的设备。 **-3.** [call, dial] without having to go through a switchboard or operator first (打电话、拨号)直拨地 □ *You can ring me direct on extension 0448.* 给我打电话可直拨分机号码0448。

direct action *n* action, e.g. strikes, organized by unions or groups of workers in order to get what they want from their employers or the government. 直接行动(指用罢工、怠工等方式向政府、资方等施加压力,以求达到目的)

direct current *n* an electric current that is continuous and flows from a battery in one direction only. 直流电

direct debit *n* GB an arrangement that somebody can have with their bank to pay money from their account to an organization or person at regular times 直接借记 □ *I pay all my bills by direct debit.* 我用直接借记的方式还我所有的账。

direct dialing [-ˈdaɪəlɪŋ] *n* the system that allows one to make long-distance telephone calls without the help of the operator. 直接长途拨号

direct hit *n* the act of hitting all of something with a bomb or other missile. 直接命中

direction [dəˈrekʃn] *n* **-1.** the way that somebody or something goes when they move toward a particular place or state 方向;方位 □ *She went in the direction of the river.* 她向河流的方向走去。□ *European military policy is taking a new direction.* 欧洲的军事政策正走向一个新途径。□ *His life lacks direction.* 他的生活缺乏目标。 **-2. under the direction of sb/sthg** under the control of sb/sthg 在……指导下 □ *The project was completed under the direction of the company head, Malcolm McManus.* 这项工程在公司总裁马尔科姆的指导下竣工了。 **-3.** [of a play, movie, TV program] *see* **direct.** (指戏剧、电影、电视节目)参见 **direct**

◆ **directions** *npl* **-1.** [to a place] instructions telling somebody how to get to a place (行路的)指引 □ *Can you give me directions from here to Fifth Avenue?* 你能告诉我从这儿到第五大街怎么走吗? **-2.** [for a product] instructions on the box, jar etc of a product that tell one how to use it (产品的)用法(或操作等)说明 □ *Read the directions before use.* 使用前请看说明。

directive [dəˈrektɪv] *n* an official order 指示;指令 □ *an EU directive.* 欧盟指令

directly [dəˈrektlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [look, travel, go] in a straight line, and without stopping or changing direction (看、旅行、行走)直接地,径直地 □ *She looked directly at me.* 她直视着我。□ *He's directly descended from Leo Tolstoy.* 他是列夫·托尔斯泰的直系亲属。 **-2.** [answer, say] in a way that is easy to understand and does not hide anything (回答、说话)直截了当地;率直地;坦率地 □ *I can't answer that question directly.* 我不能直截了当地回答那个问题。 **-3. directly behind/above etc** exactly behind/above etc 正好在后面/上面等 □ *My apartment is directly underneath hers.* 我的公寓正好在她的公寓下面。□ *The bank is directly opposite the mosque.* 银行正好对着清真寺。 **-4. directly before/after** immediately before/after 就在……前/后 □ *He left directly before you arrived.* 你来之前他刚刚走。 **-5.** [arrive, start] very soon (到达、开始)立即,马上 □ *I'll be with you directly.* 我马上跟你去。

direct mail *n* a way of selling products or services by sending letters that contain advertisements to people. 直接邮件;直接邮寄广告

director [dəˈrektəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a company, project] a person chosen by the people who own a company, whose job is to help run it (公司、工程的)董事长,经理 □ *the board of directors.* 董事会 **-2.** CINEMA, TV & THEATER the person who tells the actors, cameramen etc what to do when rehearsing a play or making a movie. 【戏剧影视】导演

directorate [dəˈrektərət] *n* a group of directors who control a company or organization. 董事会;理事会

director-general (*pl* **directors-general** OR **director-generals**) *n* the head of a large organization 署长;局长;主任;总督 □ *the Director-General of the BBC.* 英国广播公司总裁

Director of Public Prosecutions *n* GB **the Director of Public Prosecutions** the government official who prosecutes in all cases brought by the police and advises government departments whether prosecutions should be started. 检察官

directorship [dəˈrektəʳʃɪp] *n* the position of director of a company; the period of time spent by somebody in this position. 主管(如指

导者、董事或导演的)职务;主管任期

directory [də'rektərɪ] (*pl* **directories**) *n* **-1.** a book containing a list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of people, companies, organizations etc 人名地址录,号码簿 □ *a telephone directory* 电话号码簿 □ *a business directory*. 工商人名录 **-2.** COMPUTING a list of files that have been put in the same area of a disk to make them easier to find. 【计算】目录

directory assistance US, **directory enquiries** GB *n* the service one calls to find out somebody's telephone number. 电话号码查询服务

direct rule *n* a system in which a government in one place rules an area somewhere else that used to rule itself. 直接管理,直接统治,直辖

direct selling *n* a way of selling in which manufacturers sell products to customers without selling them to stores first. 直销

direct speech *n* the way of telling people what somebody else has said or written by writing their exact words. 直接引语

direct taxation *n* the system by which taxes are paid by people, companies etc and not on goods and services that are sold. 直接税制

dire straits *npl* **to be in dire straits** to be in a difficult or dangerous situation 处于极艰难/危险的困境中 □ *Peel's has been in dire financial straits for some time now*. 皮尔处于极艰难的经济困境中已有一段时间了。

dirge [dɜːʳdʒ] *n* a slow sad song, usually sung when somebody has died. 哀乐,挽歌;庄重悲哀的歌曲(乐曲)

dirt [dɜːʳt] *n* **-1.** [on clothes, a person] any substance such as mud, dust, or soil that one removes from a surface, fabric, or part of the body in order to keep it clean(衣服上、人身上)污物;烂泥;灰尘;尘垢;排泄物 □ *She came in covered in dirt*. 她进来时满身灰尘。 **-2.** [on the ground] loose earth, e. g. in a garden or field. (地上)泥土;松土;沙土;泥地

dirt cheap (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *adj* very cheap. 便宜透顶的 ◇ *adv*: *I bought it dirt cheap*. 我买了这个东西,非常便宜。

dirt track *n* a track used for some types of motorcycle race. 煤渣跑道;泥土平跑道

dirty ['dɜːʳtɪ] (*compar* **dirtier**, *superl* **dirtiest**, *pt* & *pp* **dirtied**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [hands, floor] not clean (手、地板)肮脏的,龌龊的,污秽的 □ *Try not to get your clothes dirty*. 尽量不要把衣服弄脏。 **-2.** [business, deal] dishonest; [trick] cruel. (生意、买卖、手段)卑鄙的;不道德的;卑劣的 **-3.** [book, language] that is connected with sex in an offensive way (书、语言)下流的,色情的,黄色的 □ *He told a dirty joke*. 他讲了一个色情笑话。 ◇ *vt* [floor, hands] to make <sthg> dirty. 弄脏;污染(地板、手)

disability [ˌdɪsə'bɪlətɪ] (*pl* **disabilities**) *n* the state of being unable to use one's body completely or move around normally; a physical illness or condition that causes this, e. g. deafness 无能力;无力;残疾 □ *a disability allowance*. 伤残津贴

disable [dɪs'eɪbl] *vt* [illness, accident] to cause <sb> to have a physical disability (病、事故)使丧失能力;使伤残 □ *Kevin was left disabled after a motorcycle accident*. 摩托车事故之后,凯文落下了残疾。

disabled [dɪs'eɪbld] ◇ *adj* [person] who has a disability (人)丧失能力的;有残疾的 □ *She's severely disabled*. 她严重伤残。 ◇ *npl* **the disabled** people who are disabled 残废;残疾人 □ *parking/access for the disabled*. 残疾人停车处/进出口

disablement [dɪs'eɪblmənt] *n*: *see* **disable.** 参见 **disable**

disabuse [ˌdɪsə'bjuːz] *vt* **to disabuse sb of sthg** [of an idea, belief] to tell sb that sthg that they believe is wrong (formal use) [正式]去掉某人的(错误想法、信念);纠正,矫正 □ *I soon disabused him of THAT idea!* 不久我就让他去掉了那个错误的想法!

disadvantage [US ˌdɪsəd'væntɪdʒ, GB -'vɑːnt-] *n* something that causes somebody or something to have a problem that other people or things do not have 不利地位;不利条件 □ *The major disadvantage of this model is its size*. 这个样式的主要缺点是尺寸不合适。■ **to be at a disadvantage** to have a particular disadvantage 处于不利地位 □ *Women are at a disadvantage when it comes to lifting heavy weights*. 涉及承担重担时,妇女处于不利地位。■ **to be to one's disadvantage** to cause one to be at a disadvantage 对某人不利 □ *His lack of experience was to his disadvantage*. 缺乏经验对他不利。

disadvantaged [US ˌdɪsəd'væntɪdʒd, GB -'vɑːnt-] *adj* [person] who lives in bad conditions because they are poor. (人)处于不利地位的;下层社会的;贫困的

disaffected [ˌdɪsə'fektəd] *adj* [member, soldier] who no longer supports an organization, a political party etc. (成员、士兵)不满的;不忠的;疏远的

disaffection [ˌdɪsə'fekʃn] *n* [of a member, soldier] the state of being disaffected. (成员、士兵的)不满;不忠;疏远

disagree [ˌdɪsə'griː] *vi* **-1.** [person] to have different opinions or argue about something (人)意见不合,不同意;有分歧 □ *We disagree on most issues*. 我们在多数问题上意见不统一。□ *My parents and I disagree about* OR *over politics*. 在政治上我和父母之间有分歧。□ *I disagree with him / the proposals*. 我不同意他的意见/提议。 **-2.** [statements, accounts, results] to be different from each other (陈述、叙述、结果)不一致,不符 □ *Our totals disagree*. 我们的总数不符。 **-3. to disagree with sb** [food, drink] to make sb feel ill (食物、饮料)不适宜,有害 □ *Something I ate disagreed with me*. 我一吃那东西就不舒服。

disagreeable [ˌdɪsə'griːəbl] *adj* [smell, job, person] unpleasant. (味道、工作、人)不合意的;令人不快的;讨厌的;不友善的,难相处的

disagreement [ˌdɪsə'griːmənt] *n* an argument or situation in which people disagree about something 不符,不一致;意见不一 □ *We're in disagreement over the new sales policy*. 我们在新的销售政策上意见不一致。□ *They had a disagreement over money*. 他们对钱的处理问题意见不一。

disallow [ˌdɪsə'laʊ] *vt* **-1.** [appeal, claim] to refuse to allow <sthg> (formal use). [正式]驳

回;否决(呼吁、要求) **-2.** SPORT to refuse to allow <a goal>. 【体育】不准许,不许

disappear [ˌdɪsəˈpɪəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [person, object, car] to no longer be able to be seen or found (人、物体、汽车)消失;不见;失踪 □ *The plane gradually disappeared from sight.* 飞机逐渐消失不见了。□ *The sun disappeared behind a cloud.* 太阳消失在云彩里。□ *Mrs Schneider disappeared while on vacation.* 施奈德太太假期期间不见了。□ *My pencil keeps disappearing from my desk.* 我的铅笔不时地从桌子上消失。□ *Where did you disappear to?* 你到哪儿去了? **-2.** [custom, threat, species] to stop existing (习俗、威胁、物种)不复存在;灭绝 □ *Dinosaurs disappeared from the Earth millions of years ago.* 恐龙数百万年之前就在地球上灭绝了。

disappearance [ˌdɪsəˈpɪərəns] *n*: *see* **disappear** 参见 **disappear** □ *Officials are investigating the disappearance of large sums of money from the account.* 官员们正在调查大笔款项从账户上消失之事。

disappoint [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt] *vt* to make <sb> disappointed 使失望 □ *I didn't want to disappoint them by not going to the party.* 我不想因自己不去参加晚会而使他们失望。□ *I was disappointed by the result.* 结果令我失望。

disappointed [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntəd] *adj* [person] who is unhappy because somebody has not done what they want or something has not happened the way they want (人)失望的,沮丧的 □ *She was disappointed in* OR *with her exam results.* 她对考试结果失望。□ *We were disappointed at* OR *about the news.* 听到这个消息时我们感到很失望。

disappointing [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ] *adj* [result, performance, behavior] that makes one disappointed (结果、表演、行为)使人失望的,令人沮丧的;令人扫兴的 □ *The response has been disappointing.* 答复令人失望。

disappointment [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt] *n* **-1.** the feeling that one has when one is disappointed 失望,沮丧;扫兴 □ *I tried to hide my disappointment.* 我尽量掩盖失望之情。 **-2. to be a disappointment** to be disappointing 使人失望的人(或物) □ *The vacation was a real disappointment.* 这个假期真令人失望。□ *I hope I wasn't a disappointment to you.* 希望我没有令你失望。

disapproval [ˌdɪsəˈpruːvl] *n* the feeling one has when one disapproves of somebody or something 不赞成,反对;不喜欢 □ *He frowned in disapproval.* 他皱眉以示反对。

disapprove [ˌdɪsəˈpruːv] *vi* **to disapprove of sb/sthg** to dislike sb/sthg because one thinks they are not acceptable or suitable 不赞成;不喜欢 □ *My mother's always disapproved of the way I dress.* 我妈妈总是不喜欢我的着装风格。

disapproving [ˌdɪsəˈpruːvɪŋ] *adj* [look, person] that shows disapproval. (样子、人)以为不可的,不以为然的

disarm [dɪsˈɑːʳm] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [criminal, attacker] to take a weapon from <sb>. 缴(罪犯、进攻者)的械;解除(罪犯、进攻者)的武器 **-2.** [critic, audience] to stop <sb> from being angry with one or not liking one, usually by being pleasant. 消释(批评家、观众)的怒气(或疑虑、敌意等) ◇ *vi* [country] to reduce the size and power of its armed forces. (国家)裁军;废除军队(武装力量)

disarmament [dɪsˈɑːʳməmənt] *n* [of a country] *see* **disarm**(指国家的)参见 **disarm** □ *nuclear disarmament.* 解除核武器;裁减核军备

disarming [dɪsˈɑːʳmɪŋ] *adj* [smile, person, honesty] that makes somebody like or trust one immediately. (微笑、人、诚实)使人消气的;解人疑虑的;消除敌意的

disarray [ˌdɪsəˈreɪ] *n* **to be in disarray** [clothes, hair] to be untidy; [organization, government] to be in a state of confusion and not know what to do (formal use) [正式](衣服、头发)不整;(组织、政府)混乱,紊乱 □ *When I returned, the room was in complete disarray.* 我回来时,房间里凌乱不堪。□ *The election has left the Republicans in disarray.* 选举使共和党人处于混乱之中。

disassociate [ˌdɪsəˈsoʊʃieɪt] *vt* **to disassociate oneself from sb/sthg** [from an organization, policy] to show that one is not connected with sb/sthg 声明不赞成或不支持(组织、政策);声明与(组织、政策)无关;脱离 □ *Campbell had moved to disassociate himself from the more extreme wing of his party.* 坎贝尔已经开始脱离党内更为激进的那一派了。

disaster [US dɪˈzæstr, GB -ˈzɑːstə] *n* **-1.** a harmful or destructive event 灾难,大祸,大不幸 □ *an air disaster* 空难 □ *The area is prone to natural disasters.* 这个地区动辄发生自然灾害。 **-2.** something which has very serious consequences for somebody 祸患 □ *The recession meant financial disaster for a number of small enterprises.* 经济衰退对于众多的小企业来说是祸患。 **-3.** a failure (informal use) [非正式]彻底的失败,彻底失败的事 □ *You're/It's a complete disaster!* 你/这件事全完了!

disaster area *n* an area where a disaster such as an earthquake has just occurred. 灾区

disastrous [US dɪˈzæstrəs, GB -ˈzɑːst-] *adj* [event, results, effect] extremely bad (事件、结果、效果)灾难性的;极坏的,很糟的 □ *The fax was never sent, with disastrous consequences.* 结果很糟糕,传真一直没发出。

disastrously [US dɪˈzæstrəslɪ, GB -ˈzɑːst-] *adv* [fail, perform] *see* **disastrous**(失败、表演)参见 **disastrous** □ *It happened at a disastrously bad time.* 事情碰巧发生在极糟糕的时候。□ *Everything went disastrously wrong.* 一切全错了。

disband [dɪsˈbænd] ◇ *vt* [group, army] to stop <an organization> from existing. 解散、遣散(小组、部队) ◇ *vi*: *The group disbanded.* 小组解散了。

disbelief [ˌdɪsbɪˈliːf] *n* **in** OR **with disbelief** in a way that shows that one does not believe something is true 怀疑地,不相信地 □ *Monica looked at him in sheer disbelief.* 莫尼卡非常怀疑地看着他。

disbelieve [ˌdɪsbɪˈliːv] *vt* [person, story] to refuse to believe <sb/sthg>. 不信,怀疑(人、故事)

disc *n* GB **-1.** = **disk**. **-2.** MUSIC a record for playing on a record player. 【音乐】唱片

discard [dɪsˈkɑːʳd] *vt* [object, clothes] to get rid of <sthg that is useless>. 丢弃,抛弃(物体、衣服)

discarded [dɪsˈkɑːʳdəd] *adj* [object, piece of clothing] that has been left somewhere by somebody who has discarded it. (物体、衣服)被丢弃的,被抛弃的

disc brake *n* a type of brake that works by two disks pressing against each other in the center of a car wheel. (汽车的)盘式制动器

discern [dɪ'sɜːʳn] *vt* **-1.** [figure, shape] to see <sthg> by looking carefully 看出;觉察出(数字、形状) □ *I could just discern a vague shape in the darkness.* 黑暗中,我只能看到一个模糊的影子。**-2.** [difference, improvement, reason] to notice or understand <sthg> 识别,区别;认出;认识(不同、进展、理由) □ *I had discerned a small change in his attitude during recent weeks.* 我已经注意到这几周来他的态度变化了。

discernible [dɪ'sɜːʳnəbl] *adj* [shape, improvement, difference] that can be discerned (形状、进展、不同)看得清的;辨别得出的 □ *The scar was barely discernible under his hair.* 那个疤痕在头发底下,几乎看不出来。

discerning [dɪ'sɜːʳnɪŋ] *adj* [person] who has good taste or judgment. (人)有识别力的;有眼力的;聪明的,精明的

discharge [*n* 'dɪstʃɑːʳdʒ, *vt* dɪs'tʃɑːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [from an organization] the release of somebody from an institution or organization, e.g. a hospital, prison, or the armed services. (自组织)获准离开;释放;解雇;免职;退伍 **-2.** [of one's duty] the act of doing one's duty, responsibility etc completely and properly (formal use). [正式](指职责)执行,履行 **-3.** [of sewage] the release into the surrounding area of sewage, pollution, chemicals etc. (指污水)排出;流出;放出 **-4.** MEDICINE any liquid that is released from a wound or an opening in one's body when one has an infection【医学】被排出的液体 □ *a nasal/vaginal discharge.* 流出鼻涕/尿 **-5.** [of a debt] payment (formal use). [正式](债务的)清偿

◇ *vt* **-1.** [patient, prisoner] to allow <sb> to leave a hospital, prison etc; [soldier, sailor] to allow <sb> to leave the army, navy etc 允许(病人、囚犯)离开;释放;使(士兵、水手)退伍 □ *He was discharged from hospital yesterday.* 昨日他被准许出院了。**-2.** [duty, responsibility] to do <sthg that one has to do> completely and properly (formal use). [正式]尽(职);完成,执行(任务等);履行(誓约等) **-3.** [smoke, sewage, pollution] to release <sthg> into the air or the surrounding area 排出(污染);使(污水)流出;放出(烟) □ *These chemicals are discharged directly into the atmosphere.* 这些化学物质直接投放到了空气中。**-4.** **to discharge a debt** to pay a debt (formal use). [正式]清偿债务

discharged bankrupt [dɪsˌtʃɑːʳdʒd-] *n* a person who was bankrupt and can legally do business again. 解除债务的破产者

disciple [dɪ'saɪpl] *n* **-1.** [in Christianity] one of the 12 early followers of Jesus Christ. (基督教)耶稣的信徒;耶稣的使徒 **-2.** a follower of a great teacher of religion, political thought etc 信徒,门徒;追随者,崇奉者 □ *a disciple of Karl Marx.* 马克思的追随者

disciplinarian [ˌdɪsəplɪ'neərɪən] *n* a person who makes people behave in a disciplined way 执行纪律者;严格纪律信奉者 □ *My father was a strict disciplinarian.* 我父亲是一个纪律严明的人。

disciplinary [US 'dɪsəpləneri, GB -plɪnəri] *adj* [measure, procedure] that is designed to punish people for not obeying rules, or to force them to obey rules. (尺度、程序)纪律的;执行纪律的,惩戒性的 ■ **to take disciplinary action against sb** to punish sb formally for having done something wrong, especially at work 对某人采取惩戒行为 □ *Disciplinary action will be taken.* 要采取惩戒行为了。

discipline ['dɪsəplɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** good behavior which comes from obeying rules 纪律;风纪;行为准则;符合准则的行为 □ *Teachers must maintain discipline in the classroom.* 老师必须维持课堂纪律。□ *good discipline.* 守纪行为 **-2.** [in an activity] the use of rules that make people behave correctly and do what one thinks is right (活动中)克制;遵守纪律 □ *Discipline is essential to the smooth running of the company.* 要想管理好一个公司,纪律是基础。□ *He imposes strict discipline on team members.* 他给自己的队员们强加了一些严明的纪律。**-3.** [at school] a subject that people study (学校的)学科,科目 □ *a scientific discipline.* 科学学科 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [children, staff, regiment] to impose a system of rules for behavior on <sb>. 控制,训练(孩子、职员、团) **-2.** [employee, child, pupil] to punish <sb> in order to maintain control. 惩罚,处罚(雇员、孩子、学生)

disciplined ['dɪsəplɪnd] *adj* [person, routine] that follows a fixed system of rules (人、常务)受过训练的;(人)遵守纪律的 □ *Our soldiers are highly disciplined.* 我们的战士具有高度的纪律性。□ *a strict, disciplined diet.* 严格而有规律的饮食

disc jockey *n* a person whose job is to introduce and play records on the radio or at a disco. (广播或电视台的)流行音乐唱片节目播音员

disclaim [dɪs'kleɪm] *vt* [knowledge, responsibility] to refuse to accept that one has <sthg> (formal use) [正式]否认;拒绝承认(知识、责任) □ *The company disclaims all responsibility for customers' private property.* 公司否认对消费者的私有财产负有责任。

disclaimer [dɪs'kleɪməʳ] *n* a statement that disclaims knowledge, responsibility etc 否认某事物的声明;拒负责任的声明 □ *The newspaper issued a disclaimer.* 报社发出拒负责任的声明。

disclose [dɪs'klouz] *vt* [evidence, detail, information] to tell somebody about <sthg that is secret> 揭露;泄露,透露,公开(证据、细节、信息) □ *I am not at liberty to disclose the source of my information.* 我不能随意公开我的信息来源。

disclosure [dɪs'klouʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** **to make a disclosure** to disclose a fact to a newspaper, interviewer etc. 揭发;泄露;透露 **-2.** [of evidence, information] *see* **disclose.** 参见 **disclose**

disco ['dɪskou] (*pl* **discos**) *n* **-1.** a party where people dance to records 迪斯科舞会 □ *We're having a disco on Saturday night.* 我们要在星期六晚上举办迪斯科舞会。**-2.** MUSIC a type of dance music that became popular in the 1970s. 【音乐】(节奏强、旋律重复的)迪斯科舞曲 **-3.** a place where people dance to recorded music (old-fashioned use). [过时]迪斯科舞厅

discolor US, **discolour** GB [dɪsˈkʌləʳ] ◇ *vt* [*teeth*, *fabric*, *surface*] to make <sthg> lose its original color, especially so that it looks unpleasant 使(牙齿、织物、表层)变色;使褪色;损坏……的色彩;玷污 □ *The poster was faded and discolored by the sun*. 海报被太阳晒得褪色了。◇ *vi* [teeth, fabric, paint] *This material may discolor if exposed to direct sunlight*. 这种材料如果在太阳光下直接曝晒会褪色的。

discoloration [dɪsˌkʌləˈreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **discolor** 参见 **discolor** □ *Bleach may cause slight discoloration*. 漂白可能会引起轻微的褪色。

discolored US, **discoloured** GB [dɪsˈkʌləʳd] *adj* [teeth, fabric, surface] that has changed color because something has discolored it. (牙齿、织物、表层)变色的,褪色的

discomfort [dɪsˈkʌmfəʳt] *n* **-1**. [in one's back, feet] slight pain (后背、脚)病痛,不舒服 □ *New shoes often cause a little discomfort at first*. 新鞋一开始穿起来都有些不舒服。□ *You will feel some discomfort after the operation*. 手术后你会感到有一点不适。 **-2**. [of a person] a feeling of embarrassment or anxiety (人的)不舒服;不安 □ *Their kindness only added to my discomfort*. 他们的好心只是增加了我的不安。

disconcert [ˌdɪskənˈsɜːʳt] *vt* to make <sb> feel uncomfortable or worried 使仓皇失措;使窘迫,使为难 □ *Her silence disconcerted me considerably*. 她一言不发令使我非常尴尬。

disconcerting [ˌdɪskənˈsɜːʳtɪŋ] *adj* [silence, stare] that disconcerts one (沉默、凝视)令人仓皇失措的;令人窘迫的 □ *He had a disconcerting habit of laughing after everything he said*. 他有一个习惯令人困惑,即:不管他自己说了什么,紧接着都要大笑。

disconnect [ˌdɪskəˈnekt] *vt* **-1**. [hosepipe, wire] to undo <sthg> 使(软管、电线)不连接,使分离 □ *Disconnect the nozzle from the end of the pipe*. 把喷嘴和管子的末端分开。 **-2**. [washing machine, heater] to remove the plug of <an appliance or device> from a socket so that no electricity or gas reaches it 切断,拔掉(洗衣机、加热器) □ '*Disconnect plug before removing cover*.' 切断电源后再掀盖儿。 **-3**. [gas, electricity, telephone] to stop <sthg> from working in a building because the people there have not paid their bills or are leaving 使(煤气、电器、电话)线路断开 □ *Our phone's been disconnected*. 我们的电话线路被掐断了。 **-4**. [caller] to end a conversation on the telephone of <sb> by interrupting the line (呼唤者)切断(联络),挂断(电话) □ *We were suddenly disconnected*. 我们的电话突然挂断了。

disconnected [ˌdɪskəˈnektəd] *adj* **-1**. [thoughts, remarks] that are not connected in a logical way (思想、评论)不连贯的,无条理的 □ *The poem is a series of seemingly disconnected images*. 这首诗好像是一串不连贯的想像。 **-2**. [telephone, wire] that has been disconnected (电话、电线)分离的,断开的、不连接的 □ *One of the wires had become disconnected*. 有一条电线已经断开了。

disconsolate [dɪsˈkɒnsələt] *adj* [person] who is very unhappy or disappointed (人)忧郁的,郁郁寡欢的 □ *Don't look so disconsolate!* 不要让别人看起来这么郁郁寡欢!

discontent [ˌdɪskənˈtent] *n* a feeling one has when one is not satisfied 不满,不满足 □ *There is growing discontent among senior staff*. 在高级职员中间渐渐有了不满情绪。

discontented [ˌdɪskənˈtentəd] *adj* [staff, youth] who is not satisfied with something (职员、年轻人)不满的,不满足的 □ *I became increasingly discontented with married life*. 我对婚姻生活越来越不满了。

discontinue [ˌdɪskənˈtɪnjuː] *vt* [service, supply] to stop <sthg> after it has happened regularly or existed for a period of time 停止,中断,终止(服务、供应) □ *This product has been discontinued*. 这种产品业已经停产。

discontinued line [dɪskənˌtɪnjuːd-] *n* a product that is no longer being sold or made. 断线的产品

discord [ˈdɪskɔːʳd] *n* **-1**. a lack of agreement between people that causes problems. 不一致,不协调 **-2**. MUSIC the strange or unpleasant sound made when notes that do not go well together are played at the same time. 【音乐】不谐和;不谐和音

discordant [dɪsˈkɔːʳdnt] *adj* [opinions, points of view, music] *see* **discord**. (观点、见解、音乐)参见 **discord**

discotheque [ˈdɪskətek] *n* a place where people dance to recorded pop music (old-fashioned use). [过时]迪斯科舞厅

discount [*n* ˈdɪskaʊnt, *vb* US ˈdɪskaʊnt, GB dɪsˈkaʊnt] ◇ *n* a reduction in the price of something (价格、债款等的)折扣 □ *a 10% discount* 10%的折扣 □ *We offer a discount on all goods over $50*. 我们销售所有的商品都让利50美元。□ *a staff discount*. 职员优惠 ◇ *vt* **-1**. [report, claim, story] to say or decide that <sthg> is unimportant or untrue and no longer consider it. 不信;漠视;不考虑(报告、要求、故事) **-2**. BUSINESS to lower the price of <a product>. 【商业】削价出售;打折扣

discount house *n* **-1**. = **discount store**. **-2**. a financial organization that specializes in discounting bills of exchange. 贴现公司,贴现银行

discount store *n* a store that sells goods at a low price. 折扣商店,廉价商店

discourage [US dɪsˈkɜːrɪdʒ, GB -ˈkʌr-] *vt* **-1**. [person] to make <sb> lose their enthusiasm and willingness to do something 使(人)泄气,使(人)灰心 □ *I felt discouraged by their lack of interest*. 他们缺乏兴趣使我感到灰心。 **-2**. [action, behavior] to try to stop <sthg> by making it difficult or by showing one's disapproval 阻止;阻拦;(试图)劝阻(行动、行为) □ *We are trying to discourage smoking*. 我们在试图劝阻抽烟。□ *They've installed closed-circuit television to discourage shoplifters*. 他们已安装了闭路电视以提防店铺扒手。□ *This type of diet should be discouraged*. 这种饮食应予以禁止。□ *They discouraged him from seeing her*. 他们不让他见她。

discouraging [US dɪsˈkɜːrɪdʒɪŋ, GB -ˈkʌr-] *adj* [result, remark, sign] that discourages one (结果、评论、叹息)令人泄气的,使人灰心的 □ *The response so far has been discouraging*. 答复到目前为止是令人泄气的。

discourse [ˈdɪskɔːʳs] *n* **-1**. [about something] a serious speech or piece of writing about a particular subject (formal use) [正式](关于某事的)

论文 □ *a lengthy discourse on the subject of Eastern philosophy.* 一篇题为东方哲学的长篇论文 **-2.** [between people] spoken or written discussion between people (formal use). [正式](人与人之间的)谈话,交谈 **-3.** LINGUISTICS written or spoken units of language of more than one sentence. 【语言学】语段

discourteous [dɪsˈkɜːʳtjəs] *adj* [person, behavior] that is not polite (formal use). [正式](人、行为)无礼貌的,失礼的,粗鲁的

discourtesy [dɪsˈkɜːʳtəsɪ] *n: see* **discourteous.** 参见 **discourteous**

discover [dɪˈskʌvəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [continent, process, product] to be the first person to find <sthg> that is important and that already existed 发现;发觉(大陆、过程、生产) □ *When was the planet Pluto discovered?* 冥王星是什么时候发现的? **-2.** [object, person] to find <sb/sthg>, especially when one is not looking for them; [fact] to learn or realize <sthg> 发现;发觉;找到(物体、人);得到(事实) □ *The money was discovered in a disused warehouse.* 钱是在一个废弃不用的仓库里发现的。□ *Have you discovered the cause of the problem?* 你找到问题的根源了吗? □ *When did you discover that the keys were missing?* 你什么时候发觉钥匙不见了? **-3.** [country, activity] to visit, learn etc <sthg> oneself for the first time 使(国家、活动)公诸于世,使被公众知晓 □ *'Discover the Greek Islands.'* "将希腊群岛公诸于世。" □ *I discovered the joys of painting.* 我展示了油画的乐趣所在。 **-4.** [artist, athlete] to recognize the ability or talent of <sb> and help them to become successful 发掘(艺术家、运动员) □ *He's still waiting to be discovered.* 他的潜能还有待于发掘。

discoverer [dɪˈskʌvərəʳ] *n* the first person to discover a continent, process etc. 发现者,发掘者

discovery [dɪˈskʌvərɪ] (*pl* **discoveries**) *n* **-1.** something that has been discovered 发现;发觉 □ *Scientists have made an important scientific discovery.* 科学家们作出了一项重大的科学发现。 **-2.** *see* **discover** 参见 **discover** □ *The discovery of the murder weapon gave the police a vital clue.* 凶杀武器的发现为警察提供了重要线索。

discredit [dɪsˈkredət] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [politician, company] to make <sb> lose the respect and trust of other people 败坏(政治家、公司)的名声;诽谤;使丢脸 □ *The government has been discredited by the recent spate of scandals.* 政府因最近的一件件丑闻而败坏了名声。 **-2.** [idea, theory] to make people lose their trust or belief in <sthg> 不信;怀疑;使不可置信(观念、理论) □ *Their findings have been largely discredited by more recent research.* 最近以来更多的研究表明他们的发现已是大大令人不可置信了。◇ *n* a loss of respect or the trust of other people 名声的败坏;丢脸 □ *He brought discredit on the company.* 他败坏了公司的名誉。□ *Much to his discredit, he lied about the money.* 使他丢脸的是,他在钱的问题上撒了谎。

discreet [dɪˈskriːt] *adj* [person] who is careful about what they say or do in order to avoid attracting too much attention, upsetting other people etc (人)朴素的,不显眼的;谨慎的,慎重的 □ *I made a few discreet enquiries about her background.* 我对她的背景做了审慎的调查。

discreetly [dɪˈskriːtlɪ] *adv* [enquire, enter, leave] *see* **discreet**(询问、进入、离开)参见 **discreet** □ *I coughed discreetly.* 我轻轻地咳着。

discrepancy [dɪsˈkrepənsɪ] (*pl* **discrepancies**) *n* a difference between two things that one expects to be the same 差异,不符合,不一致 □ *a discrepancy in the figures* 数字不符 □ *There were a number of discrepancies between the two versions.* 两个译本之间有很多不同之处。

discrete [dɪˈskriːt] *adj* [objects, units, ideas] that are separate and independent (formal use). [正式](物体、单位、想法)分离的,互不连接的;不相关连的

discretion [dɪˈskreʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a person] good judgment or tact (人的)决定(能力);明智 □ *a man of discretion.* 明智的人 **-2. one's discretion** the ability to decide what it is best to do in a particular situation 某人的斟酌决定(或处理)的自由;某人的斟酌(或处理权) □ *I'll leave the timing of the announcement to your discretion.* 我要让你决定宣布的日子。□ *Use your discretion in borderline cases.* 在难以确定的两可情况下,你自己斟酌决定吧。■ **at the discretion of sb** depending on the decision of sb 随……的意见;由……斟酌决定 □ *Visitors are admitted at the discretion of the management.* 接纳来访者由管理部门斟酌决定。

discretionary [US dɪˈskreʃənerɪ, GB -ənrɪ] *adj* [award, payment] that is given when it is considered to be appropriate rather than according to any particular rules. (判定、报酬)自由决定的,便宜行事的

discriminate [dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪt] *vi* **-1. to discriminate between people/things** to see or make a difference between people/things 区别人/事;辨别人/事 □ *He seems unable to discriminate between right and wrong.* 他好像不能明辨是非。 **-2. to discriminate against sb** to treat sb differently from other people in a way that is unfair 歧视某人 □ *Many people are still being racially/sexually discriminated against.* 很多人仍受着种族/性别歧视。

discriminating [dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person, taste, audience] that shows an ability to judge the difference between good and bad quality (人、味道、观众)有识别力的;敏锐的 □ *I would hardly call his taste in women discriminating.* 我认为他对女人没有什么品味。

discrimination [dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [against a person] different treatment of a person or group that is unfair (对人)差别对待,歧视 □ *She was a victim of racial/sexual discrimination.* 她是种族/性别歧视的牺牲品。 **-2.** [in choosing something] the ability to judge the quality of something accurately (选择某事物方面)识别力,辨别力 □ *He shows no discrimination in the company he keeps.* 他在他经营的公司里没有表现出辨别力。

discus [ˈdɪskəs] (*pl* **discuses**) *n* a disk thrown by athletes in a competition. 铁饼

discuss [dɪˈskʌs] *vt* [subject, plan] to exchange opinions and ideas about <sthg> in speech or writing, usually in order to make a decision 讨论,谈论(主题、计划) □ *The issue was never properly discussed.* 这个问题从来没有很好地讨论过。□ *I'll have to discuss that with my partners first.* 就那个问题我得先跟我的合作伙伴们谈一谈。

discussion [dɪ'skʌʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of exchanging opinions on a subject, plan etc, usually in order to make a decision 讨论,谈论 □ *There was much discussion about which route would be the best.* 关于哪一条路线最好的问题曾进行过多次的讨论。■ **to be under discussion** to be being discussed 正在讨论之中 □ *The plans are under discussion.* 正在讨论这些计划。 **-2.** an exchange of opinions on a subject, plan etc, usually in order to make a decision 讨论,谈论 □ *Many discussions on this matter have been held.* 就这个事情已进行了多次讨论。□ *The report contained a discussion of the recent findings.* 报告包含着对最近一些发现的讨论。

disdain [dɪs'deɪn] (formal use) ◇ *n* a feeling of dislike or disapproval for somebody or something that one thinks is not worth considering. [正式]鄙视,蔑视,鄙弃 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [invitation, offer, attempt] to show disdain for <sthg>. 鄙视,蔑视,鄙弃(邀请、提供、企图) **-2. to disdain to do sthg** to refuse to do sthg because one thinks that it is not worth considering. 不屑做某事

disdainful [dɪs'deɪnfl] *adj* [person, look, manner] that shows disdain for somebody or something. (人、外貌、态度)轻视的,鄙视的,倨傲的

disease [dɪ'ziːz] *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] an illness in a human, animal, or plant that is usually caused by an infection rather than an accident (人、动物的)病,疾病;(植物)病害 □ *Cholera is a common tropical disease.* 霍乱是热带地区的一种常见疾病。□ *It is hoped that the vaccination program will help halt the spread of the disease.* 人们希望种痘计划能够有助于防止疾病的蔓延。 **-2.** [of society] a condition, situation etc that is considered to be harmful (社会的)不健全;弊病 □ *Violent crime is largely a disease of the inner city.* 暴力犯罪大都是内部城市的弊病。

diseased [dɪ'ziːzd] *adj* **-1.** [body, organ, plant] that is suffering from a disease. (身体、器官、植物)有病的,害病的 **-2.** [mind] that is not normal or healthy. (精神)不正常的,不健全的

disembark [ˌdɪsɪm'bɑːʳk] *vi* to leave a plane or ship. 上岸,登陆;下车;下飞机

disembarkation [ˌdɪsembɑː'keɪʃn] *n* the act of leaving a plane or ship. 上岸,登陆;下车;下飞机

disembodied [ˌdɪsɪm'bɒdɪd] *adj* [voice, spirit, head] that exists or seems to exist separately from a real person or body. (声音、精神、注意)脱离躯壳的;脱离实体的;脱离现实的

disembowel [ˌdɪsɪm'baʊəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **disemboweled**, *cont* **disemboweling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **disembowelled**, *cont* **disembowelling**) *vt* to remove the bowels of <a person> in a violent act. 取出……的内脏,开……的胸膛

disenchanted [US ˌdɪsɪn'tʃæntəd, GB -'tʃɑːnt-] *adj* [person] who is disappointed with something that they used to admire or consider worthwhile (人)不再着迷的;不抱幻想的;醒悟的: □ *He's become utterly disenchanted with city life.* 他对城市生活已完全不抱任何幻想了。

disenfranchise [dɪsɪn'fræntʃaɪz] *vt* = **disfranchise.**

disengage [ˌdɪsɪn'geɪdʒ] *vt* **-1.** to free or release <sthg> from something 使脱离,使松开 □ *She politely disengaged herself from her companion and walked over to me.* 她礼貌地离开她的同伴而向我走来。 **-2.** AUTO to press < the clutch > down, usually before changing gear, in order to stop the power from the engine going to the wheels. 【汽车】解开;使脱离接触

disengagement [ˌdɪsɪn'geɪdʒmənt] *n* the process of becoming less involved with an activity or organization. 脱离,分开

disentangle [ˌdɪsɪn'tæŋgl] *vt* [hair, string] to remove the tangles from <sthg>. 解开(头发、线)的结;清理出 ■ **to disentangle sb/sthg from sthg** to free sb/sthg from sthg so that they are no longer trapped, tangled etc 使某人/某事物摆脱某物 □ *They had to disentangle the rope from the propellor.* 他们得把绳子从螺旋桨中理出来。□ *She disentangled herself from his arms.* 她从他的双臂中挣脱出来。

disfavor US, **disfavour** GB [dɪs'feɪvəʳ] *n* **-1. to look on sthg with disfavor** to disapprove of sthg. 不赞同 **-2. to fall into disfavor with sb** to become disliked or disapproved of by sb. 失去……的欢心,失宠

disfigure [dɪs'fɪgəʳ] *vt* [person, face, view] to spoil the appearance of <sb/sthg> by causing permanent damage 损毁(人、脸、景色)的外形;使变丑 □ *He was horribly disfigured in an accident.* 在一次事故中,他被严重毁容。

disfranchise [dɪs'fræntʃaɪz] *vt* to remove the right to vote from <sb>. 剥夺(某人的)的公民权(尤指选举权);剥夺(某人的)的权利

disgorge [dɪs'gɔːʳdʒ] *vt* **-1.** to bring up <food> from one's stomach (formal use). [正式]吐出,呕出 **-2.** [smoke, chemicals] to pour <sthg> out in large quantities 喷吐(烟、化学物质),倾注 □ *The wreck is disgorging oil into the sea at an alarming rate.* 遇难船正以惊人的速度向海里喷吐着石油。

disgrace [dɪs'greɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a loss of the respect of other people 丢脸,耻辱,不光彩 □ *She brought disgrace on her family.* 她给家里丢了脸。■ **to be in disgrace** to be regarded with strong disapproval because one has done something wrong 失宠,失体面 □ *He resigned in disgrace.* 他灰溜溜地辞职了。 **-2.** [to one's family, profession] a person or thing that causes one to feel embarrassed or ashamed (对某人的家庭、职业)丢脸的人(或事) □ *This new building's a disgrace.* 这座新楼简直是一种耻辱。□ *She's a disgrace to the university.* 她是大学的耻辱。◇ *vt* [family, employer] to cause <sb> to lose the respect of other people 使(家庭、雇主)丢脸,使受耻辱 □ *He disgraced himself in front of everyone.* 他在众人面前丢了脸。

disgraceful [dɪs'greɪsfl] *adj* [behavior, condition] that is very bad and causes one to feel shock or disapproval (行为、情况)不名誉的,丢脸的,不光彩的,可耻的 □ *It's a disgraceful waste of public money.* 浪费公款是可耻的。

disgruntled [dɪs'grʌntld] *adj* [person] who is unhappy and annoyed about something (人)不满的,不高兴的 □ *Disgruntled readers wrote in to*

complain about the new style layout of the paper. 不满的读者来信抱怨报纸的新的版面设计。

disguise [dɪsˈgaɪz] ◇ *n* something that one wears to make one's appearance different from usual, usually in order to deceive people 假扮,化装 □ *He attended in disguise to hide his identity from the press.* 为了不让媒体知道自己的身份,他化装参加了会议。◇ *vt* **-1. to be disguised** to be dressed in a disguise 装扮,假扮 □ *He was disguised as a policeman.* 他装扮成警察。■ **to disguise oneself** to put on a disguise 假扮自己 □ *They disguised themselves as journalists to gain entry.* 他们装扮成新闻记者混入会场。 **-2.** [appearance, smell] to prevent <sthg> from being recognized by changing it 掩盖(气味);掩饰;伪装(外表) □ *She put on a funny accent to disguise her voice.* 为了掩盖自己的嗓音,她操起了一种滑稽的口音。 **-3.** [fact, feeling] to prevent <sthg> from being noticed by hiding it or making it seem different 掩盖(事实),掩饰(感觉) □ *He didn't even try to disguise his disappointment.* 他甚至未曾试图去掩饰他自己的失望之情。□ *You can't disguise the fact that he's just not up to the job.* 你无法掩盖他不能胜任此项工作这个事实。

disgust [dɪsˈgʌst] ◇ *n* the feeling one has when one finds something shocking and unacceptable or disgusting 作呕;厌恶,憎恶,愤慨 □ *I was filled with disgust at the sight.* 我一看就生气。□ *She resigned/left in disgust.* 她气愤地辞了职/走了。◇ *vt* to cause <sb> to feel disgust 使作呕;使厌恶,使讨厌;使愤慨 □ *I am disgusted by their attitude.* 他们的态度令我讨厌。

disgusting [dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ] *adj* [person, behavior, food] that one thinks is extremely unpleasant (人、行为、食物)令人作呕的;令人厌恶的,讨厌的 □ *It was a disgusting sight.* 这一幕令人作呕。□ *It's disgusting the way they've been treated.* 他们遭到这样的待遇,真是令人厌恶。

dish [dɪʃ] *n* **-1.** a container for serving food in that is not as deep as a bowl and often has a lid 碟,盘 □ *Put the beans in that dish.* 把豆子放在盘子里。 **-2.** food prepared in a particular way for a meal 一盘菜;菜肴;食品 □ *He loves Mediterranean dishes.* 他喜欢地中海食品。

◆ **dishes** *npl* a collective term for the plates, cups, bowls etc that have been used for a meal and need to be washed (就餐时用过的)所有餐具(包括盘、杯子、碗等) □ *Can you take the dishes into the kitchen?* 你可以把餐具送到厨房吗? ■ **to do** OR **wash the dishes** to clean the plates, cups, bowls etc after a meal. 洗餐具

◆ **dish out** *vt sep* **to dish sthg out** [money, advice] to give a lot of sthg to different people (informal use). [非正式]分发;(尤指过分地)大量给予(钱、忠告)

◆ **dish up** *vt sep* **to dish sthg up** [food] to serve sthg at the beginning of a meal. 把(食物)装盘上菜;端上(饭菜等);上菜

dish antenna US, **dish aerial** *n* a device shaped like a dish that is used for receiving signals that are sent by satellite. 截抛物面天线

disharmony [ˌdɪsˈhɑːʳmənɪ] *n* an unpleasant atmosphere that is caused by disagreement between people. 不协调;不和谐;不一致

dishcloth [ˈdɪʃklɒθ] *n* a cloth used for washing dishes. 洗碟布

disheartened [dɪsˈhɑːʳtnd] *adj* **to be disheartened** to no longer have confidence or hope 沮丧,失去勇气,灰心 □ *Don't be disheartened — I'm sure you'll pass next time.* 不要灰心——我确信你下次会通过的。

disheartening [dɪsˈhɑːʳtnɪŋ] *adj* [experience, result, remark] that makes one lose confidence or hope. (经验、结果、评论)令人沮丧的,令人灰心的

disheveled US, **dishevelled** GB [dɪˈʃevld] *adj* [clothes, hair] untidy (头发)凌乱的;(衣冠)不整的 □ *Ian arrived late, looking very disheveled.* 伊恩来晚了,看上去衣冠极其不整。

dishonest [dɪsˈɒnəst] *adj* [person, behavior] that is not honest (人、行为)不老实的,不诚实的,不正直的 □ *It would be dishonest of me to say I was satisfied.* 如果我说我满意,那就言过其实了。□ *It never occurred to him he was doing anything dishonest.* 他从来没有想到他会做一些不诚实的事。

dishonesty [dɪsˈɒnəstɪ] *n* behavior or an action that shows a lack of honesty. 不诚实,不正直

dishonor US, **dishonour** GB [dɪsˈɒnəʳ] ◇ *n* a loss of the honor or respect of other people 不名誉,耻辱,丢脸 □ *He brought dishonor on his country.* 他给他的国家带来了耻辱。◇ *vt* [family, country, institution] to make <sb/sthg> lose the honor and respect of other people. 使(家庭、国家、机构)丢脸,使受耻辱

dishonorable US, **dishonourable** GB [dɪsˈɒnərəbl] *adj* [person, behavior] that is not honorable. (人、行为)不名誉的,不光彩的,可耻的

dishonour *etc* GB = **dishonor** *etc*.

dish rack *n* a frame on which plates, cups etc are placed to dry after being washed. 餐具架

dish soap *n* US a soapy liquid added to hot water for cleaning dirty dishes. 洗涤剂

dish towel *n* a cloth for drying dishes after they have been washed. 擦碟巾

dishwasher [ˈdɪʃwɒʃəʳ] *n* a machine for washing dishes. 洗碗机

disillusioned [ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒnd] *adj* [person] who is disappointed with somebody or something that they used to admire or respect (人)不再抱幻想的;不再着迷的;理想破灭的;醒悟的 □ *The members have grown* OR *become disillusioned with the leadership.* 成员们对领导人已不再抱任何幻想了。

disillusionment [ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒnmənt] *n* the state of being disillusioned with somebody or something. 醒悟;幻想(理想)破灭

disincentive [ˌdɪsɪnˈsentɪv] *n* something that makes somebody less willing or likely to do something. 起抑制作用的事物,制止因素

disinclined [ˌdɪsɪnˈklaɪnd] *adj* **to be disinclined to do sthg** to be unwilling to do sthg 不愿/喜欢做某事 □ *I felt disinclined to cooperate.* 我不愿与人合作。

disinfect [ˌdɪsɪnˈfekt] *vt* [cut, toilet, instrument] to clean <sthg> with a disinfectant. 为(伤口、厕所、仪器)消毒(或杀菌)

disinfectant [ˌdɪsɪnˈfektənt] *n* a substance used to kill germs in order to prevent disease

or infection 消毒剂,杀菌剂 □ *It contains a powerful disinfectant*. 此物内含强力杀菌剂。□ *disinfectant soap/fluid*. 杀菌肥皂/液体

disinformation [ˌdɪsɪnfəʳˈmeɪʃn] *n* untrue information that is given especially by a government, in order to confuse an enemy or to deceive people. 假情报,假消息

disingenuous [ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs] *adj* [person] who is insincere because they know something they are not admitting. (人)不真诚的,不坦率的;诡诈的,狡猾的

disinherit [ˌdɪsɪnˈherət] *vt* to stop <sb> from inheriting something by changing one's will 剥夺……有权继承的遗产;剥夺……的继承权 □ *He was disinherited by his family*. 他被家人剥夺了继承权。

disintegrate [dɪsˈɪntəgreɪt] *vi* **-1.** [object] to break into many small pieces (物体)破裂,分裂,粉碎 □ *The plane disintegrated on impact*. 碰撞后的飞机破裂不堪。**-2.** [project, marriage] to gradually fail (工程、婚姻)破裂,破损 □ *Their marriage gradually disintegrated*. 他们的婚姻渐渐破裂了。

disintegration [dɪsˌɪntəˈgreɪʃn] *n: see* **disintegrate** 参见 **disintegrate** □ *We are witnessing the disintegration of the country*. 我们在目睹着这个国家的分裂。

disinterested [ˌdɪsˈɪntrəstəd] *adj* **-1.** [observer, party] who is not influenced by the possibility of getting something for themselves from a situation (观察者、党派)无私的;公正的 □ *It's difficult to remain completely disinterested*. 保持完全无私是困难的。□ *Let me give you some disinterested advice*. 让我为你提出一些无私的忠告吧。 **-2. to be disinterested** to have or show no interest in something (informal use) [非正式] 不感兴趣;失去兴趣;不关心;冷漠 □ *I'm completely disinterested in football*. 我对足球一点儿也不感兴趣。

disinvestment [ˌdɪsɪnˈvestmənt] *n* a reduction or removal of the money that has been invested in something. 减资;投资减缩

disjointed [dɪsˈdʒɔɪntəd] *adj* [speech, style] that does not follow a clear logical order (言语、式样)不连贯的,支离破碎的 □ *Her speech was confused and disjointed*. 她的发言时断时续,令人费解。

disk US, **disc** GB [dɪsk] *n* **-1.** an object that is flat and round. 圆盘;圆板,圆片 **-2.** MEDICINE a round flat piece of cartilage between the bones of the spine. 【医学】椎骨间的软骨层,椎间盘 **-3.** COMPUTING a square, flat, plastic object on which information is recorded for use by a computer 【计算】磁盘 □ *How much free disk space is there left?* 磁盘上还有多少空间?

diskette [dɪˈsket] *n* COMPUTING 【计算】 = **floppy disk.**

diskette drive *n* US a device that transfers information between a computer's memory and the disk. 磁盘驱动器

disk operating system *n* COMPUTING 【计算】 → **DOS.** 参见 **DOS**

dislike [dɪsˈlaɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a feeling of not liking somebody or something 不喜欢,厌恶 □ *a look of dislike* 厌恶的表情 □ *his dislike of travel/computers*. 他不喜欢旅游/电脑 ■ **to take a dislike to sb** to begin to dislike sb, usually after knowing them for only a short time 开始讨厌某人 □ *I took an instant dislike to him*. 我开始有一点讨厌他了。**-2. sb's dislikes** the things that sb dislikes 某人所厌恶的事物 □ *It was hard to remember all his likes and dislikes*. 记住他所有的好恶是困难的。◇ *vt* to have a feeling of dislike for <sb/sthg>. 不喜欢,厌恶

dislocate [ˈdɪsləkeɪt] *vt* **-1.** MEDICINE [shoulder, hip] to move <a bone> out of its correct position in a joint 【医学】(肩膀、臀部)使(骨头)脱位,脱臼 □ *I think I've dislocated my finger*. 我想我的手指头脱臼了。 **-2.** [business, service] to prevent <sthg> from operating properly. 弄乱,打乱(商业、服务)

dislodge [dɪsˈlɒdʒ] *vt* to succeed in removing <sb/sthg> from their position (从固定位置上)去除(或取出、移动等);驱逐 □ *They dislodged their rivals from the top of the division*. 他们把他们的竞争对手从部门的首席逐出。

disloyal [ˌdɪsˈlɔɪəl] *adj* [friend, colleague] who is not loyal (朋友、同事)不忠实的;不忠诚的 □ *forces disloyal to the regime*. 对制度不忠的力量

dismal [ˈdɪzməl] *adj* **-1.** [weather, future, place] that is depressing (天气阴沉的);(前途)渺茫的;(地方)阴暗的 □ *February is always a dismal time of year*. 一年中二月的天总是阴沉沉的。**-2.** [attempt, failure] very bad (尝试、失败)软弱无力的;不高明的;乏味的 □ *The whole party was a dismal failure*. 整个晚会都是沉闷失败的。

dismantle [dɪsˈmæntl] *vt* [machine, building, system] to separate the parts of <sthg> so that it is no longer whole 拆开,拆卸;解散(机器、建筑、系统) □ *I dismantled the radio, but I can't put it back together again*. 我拆开了那个收音机,可是再也不能使其恢复原貌了。

dismay [dɪsˈmeɪ] ◇ *n* a feeling of shock and loss of confidence that is caused by a disappointment 惊恐;惊愕 □ *To our dismay, the decision was no*. 使我们惊讶的是,决定是否定的。□ *She looked at him in dismay*. 她惊恐地看着他。◇ *vt* to fill <sb> with dismay 使惊恐;使惊愕 □ *We were dismayed at the cost of the repairs*. 高昂的修理费用令我们惊愕不已。

dismember [dɪsˈmembəʳ] *vt* to remove the limbs of <a person or animal>. 分割(人或动物的)的肢体,肢解

dismiss [dɪsˈmɪs] *vt* **-1.** [worker, employee] to make <sb> leave their job 解雇;免职;开除(工人、雇员) □ *He was dismissed for incompetence*. 他因能力不足而被解雇。 **-2.** [idea, plan, person] to refuse to think about <sb/sthg> because it is not serious 拒绝考虑(想法、计划、人) □ *He was dismissed as a crank*. 他被作为怪人开除。 **-3.** [class, troops] to allow <sb> to leave 让……离开;把……打发走;解散;遣散(班、部队) □ *Class was dismissed early because of the weather*. 因为天气的缘故提前下课。 **-4.** LAW [case, appeal, charges] to refuse to consider <sthg> in a court of law 【法律】驳回,不受理(讼案、上诉、控告) □ *Case dismissed*. 驳回讼案。

dismissal [dɪsˈmɪsl] *n: see* **dismiss.** 参见 **dismiss**

dismissive [dɪsˈmɪsɪv] *adj* [letter, attitude, tone]

that refuses to take somebody or something seriously and is slightly rude（信件、态度、语调）拒绝考虑的；驳回的；轻蔑的；鄙视的 □ *He was very dismissive of the whole idea*. 他对整个想法不屑一顾。

dismount [ˌdɪsˈmaʊnt] *vi* [rider, jockey] to get off a horse, bicycle etc.（骑马/车人、骑师）下马，下车

Disney [ˈdɪznɪ], **Walt** (1901—1966) a US movie maker who specialized in animated cartoons. His work, popular with children, includes ***Bambi***, ***Fantasia***, and ***Mary Poppins***. 迪斯尼（1901—1966，美国动画片制作家及制片人。他的作品深受孩子们的欢迎，其作品有《小鹿斑比》《白雪公主》《木偶奇遇记》等）

disobedience [ˌdɪsəˈbiːdjəns] *n* behavior that involves refusing to do what one is told or ordered to do 不服从，不顺从，违抗；违反；漠视 □ *I will not tolerate disobedience from my children*. 我不能容忍我的孩子不听话。

disobedient [ˌdɪsəˈbiːdjənt] *adj* [child, dog] that is not obedient.（孩子、狗）不服从的，不顺从的，违抗命令的；不守规则的

disobey [ˌdɪsəˈbeɪ] ◇ *vt* [officer, rule, order] to refuse to obey <sb/sthg> 不服从，不顺从，违抗（命令）；违反（制度）；漠视（官员）□ *She decided to disobey the command*. 她当时决定违抗命令。◇ *vi He did not dare to disobey*. 他不敢不服从。

disorder [dɪsˈɔːʳdəʳ] *n* **-1. in disorder** in a state of confusion and disorganization 混乱，紊乱 □ *After a noisy quarrel, the meeting broke up in disorder*. 大声争吵之后，会议乱哄哄地散了。□ *Everything was scattered over the floor in disorder*. 满地散落着东西，凌乱不堪。**-2.** [in the streets] riots or fighting in the streets（大街上）骚乱，动乱 □ *outbreaks of public disorder*. 频频发生大众闹事 **-3.** MEDICINE a failure of part of the mind or body to work properly【医学】失调，紊乱；不适，病 □ *a heart/psychiatric/ mental disorder*. 心脏/精神病

disordered [dɪsˈɔːʳdəʳd] *adj* [room] in a state of confusion and disorganization.（房间）杂乱的，混乱的，凌乱的

disorderly [dɪsˈɔːʳdəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [room, appearance] that is untidy.（房间、外表）杂乱的，混乱的，凌乱的，无秩序的 **-2.** [behavior, person] that is uncontrolled and aggressive.（行为、人）目无法纪的；制造混乱的，骚乱的

disorderly conduct [-ˈkɒndʌkt] *n* the crime of behaving in an uncontrolled and aggressive way. 妨碍治安的行为

disorganized, -ised [dɪsˈɔːʳgənaɪzd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is bad at organizing and planning things.（人）缺乏组织的，无系统的，**-2.** [system, company, event] that is badly organized（系统、公司、事件）紊乱的，杂乱无章的 □ *The whole department is extremely disorganized*. 整个部门极其混乱。

disoriented [dɪsˈɔːrɪentəd] US, **disorientated** [dɪsˈɔːrɪənteɪtəd] GB *adj* **-1.** [person] who is unsure of where they are（人）迷失方向的 □ *The hostages stepped out of the plane, looking tired and disoriented*. 人质下了飞机，他看起来疲惫不堪，茫茫然不知自己身处何方。**-2.** [person] who is confused and does not know what to think（人）不知所措的，无所适从的，迷惘的 □ *Old people can easily become disoriented*. 老人们很容易迷惘。

disown [dɪsˈoun] *vt* [relative, friend, work] to show that one does not want to be connected with or considered responsible for <sb/ sthg> 否认（亲戚、朋友、工作）是自己的，否认；声明与……断绝关系 □ *I could never tell my parents — they'd disown me!* 我决不能告诉我的父母，因为他们会与我断绝关系的。

disparaging [US dɪˈsperɪdʒɪŋ, GB -ˈspær-] *adj* [comment, remark] that shows one disapproves of somebody or something or does not value them（评论、言辞）贬低的；诋毁的；轻蔑的 □ *He's very disparaging about his brother*. 他诋毁他的兄弟。

disparate [ˈdɪspərət] *adj* [groups, reasons] that are very different from each other (formal use) [正式]（组与组之间、理由）全异的，根本不同的；异类的，不能比较的，不相干的 □ *It's difficult to unite such disparate elements within one party*. 把这么不相干的成分团结在同一个党派中是困难的。

disparity [dɪˈspærətɪ] (*pl* **disparities**) *n* a large difference between two or more things 不同；不等；差异；不一致；悬殊 □ *the disparity between town and country* 城乡差异 □ *disparities in pay and conditions*. 报酬和条件之间的差异

dispassionate [dɪˈspæʃnət] *adj* [judge, observer] who is able to judge somebody or something fairly because they are not influenced by emotion（法官、观察者）不动感情的，冷静的；不带偏见的，公平的 □ *a dispassionate account of events leading up to the crime*. 对于引发犯罪事件的客观报道

dispatch [dɪˈspætʃ] ◇ *n* an official or military message. 派遣；调遣；发送 ◇ *vt* [person, letter, goods] to send <sb/sthg> somewhere 派遣；调遣；发送（人、信件、物资）□ *Your order was dispatched yesterday, Mr Nolan*. 诺兰先生，你的命令是昨天发出的。

dispatch box *n* **the dispatch box** POLITICS the place where ministers stand in the British parliament to speak.【政治】英国议会中大臣站立发言的地方

dispatch rider *n* **-1.** a soldier who acts as a messenger and travels by motorcycle.（骑摩托车的）递送军事公文者 **-2.** a person whose job is to deliver documents, packages etc by motorcycle.（骑摩托车的）通讯员

dispel [dɪˈspel] (*pt* & *pp* **dispelled**, *cont* **dispelling**) *vt* [doubt, fear, illusion] to remove <an idea> from somebody's mind 驱散，消除（怀疑、害怕、幻觉）□ *The announcement did little to dispel fears of a takeover*. 通告并没有消除接收者的担心。

dispensable [dɪˈspensəbl] *adj* [staff, luxury] that one can get rid of because it is not important（职员、奢侈品）非必要的，可有可无的，不重要的 □ *Don't buy anything that's dispensable*. 可有可无的东西不要买。

dispensary [dɪˈspensərɪ] (*pl* **dispensaries**) *n* a place in a hospital, school etc where medicines are prepared and given to people. 药房，医务室，诊疗所

dispensation [ˌdɪspenˈseɪʃn] *n* special permission to do something that is against the normal rules 特许；特免 □ *He received a special dis-*

pensation from the Pope to get married in St Peter's. 他获得罗马教皇的特许，准许他在圣彼得教堂结婚。

dispense [dɪ'spens] *vt* **-1.** [justice, advice] to make sure that people receive <sthg>. 确保获得(公正、建议) **-2.** [drug, medicine] to prepare and give <sthg> to people. (按处方)配(药)；配(方)；发(药)

◆ **dispense with** *vt fus* **-1. to dispense with sb/sthg** to continue without sb/sthg because they are not necessary 摒弃；省掉；没有……也行 □ *We can dispense with the formalities.* 我们可以摒弃这些礼节。 **-2. to dispense with the need for sthg** to make sthg unnecessary 使成为不必要：□ *Decent public transport would dispense with the need for a car.* 有了合适的公交车就不需要小汽车了。

dispenser [dɪ'spensəʳ] *n* a machine in a public place that one can get soap, drinks, cash etc from 分配器 □ *a drink dispenser* 饮料机 □ *a cash dispenser.* 取款机

dispensing chemist [dɪˌspensɪŋ-] *n* GB a pharmacist who prepares and gives people medicines, drugs etc that have been prescribed by a doctor. 药剂师

dispersal [dɪ'spɜːʳsl] *n: see* **disperse** 参见 **disperse** □ *The grain is collected here for dispersal to each village.* 谷物收在这里为的是发放给各个乡村。

disperse [dɪ'spɜːʳs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [crowd, seeds] to make <a group of people or things> separate and go in different directions. 使分散；赶散；疏散(人群、种子) **-2.** [gas, chemical] to make <sthg> spread out over a wide area. 使(气体、化学成分)分散；使消散；驱散 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [crowd, seeds] *The police told the demonstrators to disperse.* 警察让示威游行者分散开。 **-2.** [gas, chemical] *The smoke quickly dispersed.* 烟很快消散了。

dispirited [dɪ'spɪrətəd] *adj* **to be dispirited** to have lost one's enthusiasm, usually because of something bad that has happened. 气馁，垂头丧气，心灰意冷

dispiriting [dɪ'spɪrətɪŋ] *adj* [result, performance, experience] that makes one dispirited (结果、表演、经历)令人气馁的，令人垂头丧气的，令人心灰意冷的 □ *Last year's results were most dispiriting.* 去年的成果是最令人气馁的。

displace [dɪs'pleɪs] *vt* **-1.** [leader, champion] to remove <sb> from a position 取代某人的位置；替代(领导、冠军) □ *She has been displaced as financial director.* 她的财政经理职务被撤掉了。 **-2.** PHYSICS to cause <a liquid> to move by putting a solid object in it. 【物理】使渗滤

displaced person [ˌdɪspleɪst-] *n* a person who has been forced to leave their home, area, or country because of war, a natural disaster etc. (因战争、饥荒、政治等)被迫流落异国者；失去家园者

displacement [dɪs'pleɪsmənt] *n* **-1.** the removal of people from their home, area, or country by war, natural disasters etc. 移位；代替；取代 **-2.** PHYSICS [of liquid] *see* **displace.** 【物理】(指液体) 参见 **displace**

display [dɪ'spleɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of goods, works of art] an arrangement of objects for the public to see (商品、艺术品的)展览；陈列 □ *a display of weapons from the Bronze Age* 青铜器时代的武器展览 □ *a window display* 橱窗展示 □ *It's on display in the window.* 这陈列在橱窗里。□ *a display cabinet/unit.* 陈列室/单位 **-2.** [of courage, intelligence] the act of showing an emotion, skill etc to other people (勇气、智力的)显示；表现 □ *a display of affection* 喜爱的表现 □ *a public display of support.* 公众支持的表现 **-3.** [of acrobatics, dancing] a public demonstration or exhibition (杂技、舞蹈的)展示；表演 □ *an aerobatics display.* 飞行特技表演 **-4.** COMPUTING a screen on which information or images can be seen. 【计算】显示，显像；显示器，指示器；直观信息

◇ *vt* **-1.** [painting, object] to put <sthg> in a particular place so that it can be seen 陈列，展出(绘画、物体) □ *All goods displayed in the window are in the sale.* 陈列在橱窗里的所有商品都出售。 **-2.** [emotion, skill, attitude] to show <sthg> clearly by what one says or does 显示；显露；表现(感情、技巧、态度) □ *He displayed a remarkable understanding of the subject.* 他对这门学科表现出了非凡的理解力。

display advertising *n* printed or written advertisements that are designed to attract people's attention, e.g. by having a border or a special typeface. 醒目排印的广告

displease [dɪs'pliːz] *vt* to make <sb> angry or upset 使不愉快；使生气，得罪，惹怒 □ *He was far from displeased by what he heard.* 他听说这些后，毫不动怒。

displeasure [dɪs'pleʒəʳ] *n* a feeling of annoyance or anger 不快；不悦；不满；生气 □ *I was careful not to arouse his displeasure!* 我小心谨慎不惹他生气！

disposable [dɪ'spoʊzəbl] *adj* [razor, lighter, diaper] that is intended to be thrown away after it has been used once or a few times (剃刀、打火机、尿布)用后即丢弃的，不用洗的，不回收的 □ *You can now buy disposable contact lenses.* 你现在可以买一次性的隐形眼镜。

disposable income *n* the money from one's salary or earnings that one has for spending after one has paid tax, housing bills etc. 可支配收入

disposal [dɪ'spoʊzl] *n* **-1.** [of garbage, waste] the removal of something that is not wanted or necessary (垃圾、废物的)丢弃；清除；销毁 □ *a waste disposal unit.* 废品清除站 **-2. to be at sb's disposal** [person] to be available for sb to help them; [house, vehicle] to be available for sb so that they can use it (人)任某人处理；(房子、汽车)供某人使用；由某人支配 □ *I'm entirely at your disposal.* 我完全由你来支配。□ *The car was left at their disposal for the weekend.* 那部车周末留给了他们使用。

dispose [dɪ'spoʊz] ◆ **dispose of** *vt fus* **-1. to dispose of sthg** [garbage, waste] to get rid of sthg. 去掉，丢弃；清除；销毁(垃圾、废物) **-2. to dispose of sthg** [problem, question] to deal with and find an answer to sthg. 处理，料理；解决(问题)

disposed [dɪ'spoʊzd] *adj* **-1. to be disposed to do sthg** to be willing to do sthg 乐意做某事，愿意做某事 □ *He was not disposed to help/linger/com-*

ment. 他不愿意帮忙/不喜欢逗留/不苟评论。**-2. to be well disposed to** OR **toward sb** to have a friendly attitude toward sb. 对某人友好

disposition [ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a particular way that somebody usually behaves because of their character 性情；性格 □ *She has a very sweet disposition*. 她的性格很温和。**-2. a disposition to do sthg** a willingness or tendency to do sthg. 做某事的癖性；意向；倾向

dispossess [ˌdɪspəˈzes] *vt* **to dispossess sb of sthg** to take away from sb sthg that they own, especially land or property (formal use) [正式] 剥夺，夺去 □ *dispossessed families*. 被剥夺了财产的人家

disproportion [ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʳʃn] *n* lack of proportion. 不相称；不均衡

disproportionate [ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʳʃnət] *adj* [level, amount] that is bigger than it should be (水平、总量)不成比例的，不相称的；太大的 □ *a disproportionate amount of time*. 不成比例的时间总量

disprove [ˌdɪsˈpruːv] *vt* [theory, idea, belief] to show <sthg> to be false 证明(原理、观点、信念)不能成立；证明……虚假(或不正确)；反驳 □ *The statistics disprove your argument*. 统计数字证明你的论证不能成立。

dispute [dɪˈspjuːt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [between people, countries] an argument, usually about who owns something or who has the right or responsibility to do something (人们之间、国家之间的)争论；辩论；争端；纠纷 □ *a border dispute* 边界纠纷 □ *a dispute over ethnic rights*. 人权纠纷 **-2.** INDUSTRY a disagreement between workers and employers, usually about pay, working conditions etc【工业】纠纷；辩驳 □ *a pay dispute* OR *dispute over pay*. 工资纠纷 **-3. to be open to dispute** to be likely to be disagreed with 可能引起争论 □ *A lot of what he said is open to dispute*. 很多他说的话可能会引起争论。■ **to be in dispute** [person] to be involved in an argument, usually about money, ownership, rights etc; [case, fact, opinion] to be the subject of an argument or disagreement (人)与……有争端(或分歧、纠纷等)；(案子、事实、意见)在争论中；处于争议中 □ *We're in dispute with the supplier over a consignment of faulty goods*. 我们与供货商在次品的交付问题上有争议。□ *It is not your figures that are in dispute*. 不是你的计算有争议。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [opinion, fact, figure] to say that one thinks <sthg> is not true or correct 对(意见、事实、数字)表示异议(或怀疑)；反对；辩驳 □ *I don't dispute (that) she may be right*. 我不怀疑她可能是对的。 **-2.** [right, method, ownership] to argue about <sthg>, usually over a long period 就(权利、方法、所有权)发生争论；为……进行辩驳 □ *It's a hotly-disputed issue*. 这是一个争论激烈的问题。**-3.** [territory, championship] to fight against somebody for the right to have <sthg> 争夺(领土、冠军) □ *the disputed border area*. 被争夺的边界地区

disqualification [dɪsˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **disqualify** 参见 **disqualify** □ *Foul play will result in disqualification from the competition*. 比赛中犯规终归会被取消资格的。

disqualify [ˌdɪsˈkwɒlɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **disqualified**) *vt* **-1.** [count, judge] to take away from <sb> the right to do something, usually because that person has done something dishonest or illegal (被控事项、法官)取消……的资格 □ *The judge disqualified her from driving for a year*. 法官取消了她一年的驾驶资格。**-2.** [one's age, sex, criminal record] to make it impossible for <sb> to do or obtain something (某人的年龄、性别、犯罪记录)使不合格；使不适合；使不能 □ *His poor eyesight disqualified him from going into the army*. 他视力不好，不能去参军。**-3.** SPORT [referee] to take away from <an athlete, team> etc the right to take part in a sport or sports event, usually because they have done something that breaks the rules【体育】(裁判员)取消……比赛资格；淘汰 □ *Two swimmers were disqualified for taking drugs*. 有两个游泳队员因服用药物被取消比赛资格。

disquiet [dɪsˈkwaɪət] *n* fear that people feel when they do not know what is going to happen 内心不平静，不安；忧虑，担心 □ *a vague feeling of disquiet*. 一种模糊的忧虑感觉

Disraeli [dɪzˈreɪlɪ], **Benjamin** (1804－1881) a British politician and writer. He was prime minister in 1868, and from 1874 to 1880. 迪斯累里(1804－1881，英国保守党领袖和作家，1868 年及 1874 年至 1880 年两次担任英国首相)

disregard [ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑːʳd] ◇ *n* the act of not paying enough care and attention to something 忽视；漠视；不尊重 □ *He shows a complete disregard for the feelings of his staff*. 他对员工漠不关心。◇ *vt* [law, advice, warning] to ignore <sthg> 忽视(法律、忠告、警告) □ *He has completely disregarded the feelings of those around him*. 他完全不顾他人的感受。

disrepair [ˌdɪsrɪˈpeəʳ] *n* **to fall into disrepair** [building] to become gradually more broken or ruined as a result of not being repaired. (建筑)失修，破败

disreputable [dɪsˈrepjətəbl] *adj* [person, company] that has a bad reputation and is thought to be dishonest (人、公司)名声不好的；不名誉的，不光彩的 □ *He's a thoroughly disreputable character*. 他是一个彻头彻尾的不光彩之人。

disrepute [ˌdɪsrɪˈpjuːt] *n* **to bring sthg into disrepute** [profession, sport] to damage the reputation of sthg by acting dishonestly. (职业、体育)丧失名誉，不名誉；坏名声 ■ **to fall into disrepute** [work, theory, institution] to become less admired or accepted than before. (工作、理论、公共机构)名誉扫地；声名狼藉

disrespectful [ˌdɪsrɪˈspektfl] *adj* [person, attitude] that does not show enough respect. (人、态度)无礼的；不尊重的

disrupt [dɪsˈrʌpt] *vt* [meeting, procedure, traffic] to stop <sthg> from continuing as normal 扰乱(会议、过程、交通)；使中断 □ *The celebrations were disrupted by political protests*. 庆祝活动被政治抗议打断。

disruption [dɪsˈrʌpʃn] *n*: *see* **disrupt** 参见 **disrupt** □ *The accident caused severe disruption to rush-hour traffic*. 事故在交通高峰期引起了严重堵塞。

disruptive [dɪsˈrʌptɪv] *adj* [effect, child, behavior] *see* **disrupt**(结果、孩子、行为)参见 **disrupt** □ *A disruptive child can upset a whole class of pupils*.

捣乱的孩子会打乱整班学生的秩序。

dissatisfaction [ˌdɪssætəsˈfækʃn] *n* a feeling of unhappiness that one gets when something is not as good as it should be 不满(意) □ *There is widespread dissatisfaction at* OR *with the efficiency of the service*. 广泛存在对服务效率不满的情绪。

dissatisfied [ˌdɪsˈsætəsfaɪd] *adj* [customer, worker] who feels dissatisfaction; [comment, look] that shows dissatisfaction (顾客、工人)不满(意)的;(评论、外表)显示(或流露)不满的 □ *The guest claimed that he was dissatisfied with his room/at his treatment*. 客人宣称他对自己的房间/受到的待遇不满。

dissect [dɪˈsekt] *vt* **-1.** [body, corpse, rat] to cut up <a dead person, animal> etc in order to examine what is inside for scientific or medical purposes. 把人或动物的(尸体)分成小块;解剖 **-2.** [book, movie, proposal] to study <a work of art, idea> etc very carefully in order to understand its meaning. 仔细分析;详细评论(书、电影、建议)

disseminate [dɪˈsemənet] *vt* [news, information] to spread <sthg> so that as many people as possible know about it 散播,传播(消息、信息) □ *New ideas were disseminated by word of mouth*. 新想法经口头传播了出去。

dissemination [dɪˌseməˈneɪʃn] *n* [of news, information] *see* **disseminate.** (指新闻、消息)参见 **disseminate**

dissension [dɪˈsenʃn] *n* disagreement and arguments 意见分歧;(派性)争论;争吵;(由分歧引起的)不和 □ *The program is likely to cause a great deal of dissension among ethnic communities*. 这个计划在种族群体中可能会引起许多争端。

dissent [dɪˈsent] (formal use) ◇ *n* strong disagreement with an official policy or with an opinion that a lot of people have. [正式]意见的不一致,意见的分歧 ◇ *vi* to show one's dissent. 不同意,持异议

dissenter [dɪˈsentəʳ] *n* a person who dissents. 持异议者

dissenting [dɪˈsentɪŋ] *adj* **a dissenting voice** a person who disagrees strongly with an opinion that a lot of other people have. 持不同政见的人

dissertation [ˌdɪsəʳˈteɪʃn] *n* a long essay on a particular subject, especially one written as part of a university degree 长篇论文或演说 □ *a dissertation on Brecht*. 关于布莱希特的长篇论文

disservice [ˌdɪsˈsɜːʳvɪs] *n* **to do sb a disservice** to do something that harms sb 损害某人;帮倒忙 □ *You could do yourself a great disservice by antagonizing people like that*. 你与人为敌,对你很不利。

dissident [ˈdɪsədənt] *n* a person who openly protests against a government, especially when this is not allowed 持不同意见的人;持不同政见者 □ *Dissidents were thrown into jail*. 持不同政见者坐了牢。

dissimilar [dɪˈsɪmɪləʳ] *adj* [person, opinion, experience] that is very different from somebody or something else (人、意见、经历)不一样的,不同的 □ *They come from completely dissimilar backgrounds*. 他们来自完全不同的背景。□ *Her views are not dissimilar to mine*. 她与我的观点相同。

dissipate [ˈdɪsəpeɪt] (formal use) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [heat, fog] to make <sthg> spread so much that it disappears. [正式]使消散,驱散(热、雾) **-2.** [one's money, time, energy] to gradually waste <sthg> in a silly way. 浪费,挥霍;消磨(钱、时间、精力) ◇ *vi* [crowd, heat, fog] *The mist finally dissipated*. 薄雾最后消散了。

dissipated [ˈdɪsəpeɪtəd] *adj* [person] who has spent a lot of time doing things for pleasure that are harmful, e. g. drinking (人)放荡的,浪荡的 □ *a dissipated youth*. 放荡的年轻人

dissociate [dɪˈsoʊʃɪeɪt] *vt* to consider or make <sthg> separate from something else 把……分开,使分离,使脱离 □ *I try to dissociate my working life from my family life*. 我尽力把我的工作和家庭生活分开。□ *I cannot dissociate the two ideas in my mind*. 我分不清这两个概念。■ **to dissociate oneself from sb/sthg** to end one's involvement with sb/sthg, usually in order to avoid trouble. 否认同……有关系;断绝和……的关系

dissolute [ˈdɪsəluːt] *adj* [person, way of life] that is considered to be immoral. (人、生活方式)放纵的,放荡的,生活放荡的

dissolution [ˌdɪsəˈluːʃn] *n* [of an organization, relationship] the official ending of something by breaking it up or sending its members away (组织的、关系的)解散;解除 □ *the dissolution of Parliament*. 解散议会

dissolve [dɪˈzɒlv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [sugar, aspirin, chlorine] to mix <a solid or gas> so completely with a liquid that it becomes part of it 使(糖、阿司匹林、氯)溶解 □ *Dissolve the tablets in water*. 将药片在水中溶解。**-2.** [partnership, link, parliament] to end <an organization, campaign> etc officially by making its members separate (formal use) [正式]解散(议会);使(关系)破裂;结束,终止(合作),解除(婚姻关系等) □ *Their marriage was finally dissolved*. 最后他们的婚姻破裂了。◇ *vi* **-1.** [sugar, aspirin, chlorine] *Hydrogen does not dissolve in water*. 氢在水中不溶解。**-2.** [resistance, opposition, courage] to become weaker and finally disappear. (抵抗、反对、勇气)消散;消失;逐渐消失

◆ **dissolve in (to)** *vt fus* **to dissolve in (to) laughter/tears** to start laughing/crying in a way that one cannot control. 情不自禁地笑/哭

dissuade [dɪˈsweɪd] *vt* to persuade <sb> not to do something 劝(某人)不要做某事 □ *We were dissuaded from leaving until the next day*. 有人劝我们第二天再走。

distance [ˈdɪstəns] ◇ *n* **-1.** [between places] the amount of space between one place and another (两地之间的)距离,间距 □ *It is quite a distance from here to the bus station*. 从这里到汽车站有相当一段距离。□ *We walked for a distance of five miles*. 我们走了5英里。□ *The school is within easy walking distance*. 学校很近,可以走着去。□ *Distances in Europe are measured in kilometers*. 在欧洲距离以千米来度量。**-2. the distance** a point that is far away from one 远处,远方 □ *She stared into the distance*. 她凝视远方。■ **at a distance** quite far away 隔开一些;稍远一些 □ *We remained at a safe distance from the protest march*. 我们与抗议队伍保持一定的距离。□ *The radio should be placed at a distance of at least four meters from the screen*. 收

音机应放在距离屏幕至少 4 米远的地方。■ **from a distance** from quite far away 从远处 □ *Peter watched from a distance.* 彼得从远处看着。□ *The building looks even more impressive from a distance.* 那个建筑从远处看更加壮观。□ *It can still be seen from a distance of five miles.* 这从 5 英里远的地方依然能够看见。■ **in the distance** far away, but able to be seen or heard 在远处 □ *I could hear thunder in the distance.* 我能够听到远处的雷声。□ *There, in the distance, stood our home.* 我们的家在远处。

◇ *vt* **to distance oneself** to deliberately become less involved with or less sympathetic to people, actions, beliefs etc 疏远(某人,行动,信仰等) □ *He later distanced himself from his more radical comments/ colleagues.* 后来,他不再说那些激进的话/疏远了他的同事。

distance learning *n* a method of studying, often for a degree, in which one studies at home and sends work to a teacher. 远程学习

distant ['dɪstənt] *adj* **-1.** [place, country] that is far away (地方、国家)在远方的,远离的;远隔的,久远的 □ *We could hear the sound of distant guns.* 我们能够听到远处的枪声。**-2. in the distant past/future** a long time ago/in the future 在遥远的过去/未来 □ *I hope to see them again in the not-too-distant future.* 希望在不远的将来再见到他们。**-3.** [relative, cousin] who is not closely related to one (亲戚、堂兄妹)远的,疏的;相似程度不大的 □ *I have some distant relations in Canada.* 我在加拿大有一些远亲。**-4.** [person, manner] that is not very friendly (人、态度)冷淡的;不友好的;疏远的 □ *She seemed cold and distant, unlike her usual self.* 她似乎不像往常那样,很冷淡。

distaste [dɪs'teɪst] *n* a feeling of dislike, especially of something that is considered vulgar, unpleasant, or immoral 不喜欢;反感;厌恶 □ *The scandal left me with a deep distaste for the world of politics.* 丑闻使我深深厌恶政界。

distasteful [dɪs'teɪstfl] *adj* [experience, action, scene]that makes one feel distaste (经历、行动、景色)使人不愉快的;令人反感的;讨厌的 □ *I consider it distasteful to discuss people's private affairs.* 我认为讨论人们的私事是令人反感的。

Dist Atty *abbr of* **district attorney.**

distemper [dɪ'stempəʳ] *n* [in animals] a serious infectious disease of dogs and some other animals. (动物的)温热(狗和其他一些动物的一种严重传染病)

distended [dɪ'stendəd] *adj* MEDICINE [stomach, vein] that is larger and rounder than usual, often because there is too much air inside. 【医学】(胃、血管)膨胀的;肿胀的;扩张的

distill US, **distil** GB [dɪ'stɪl] (*pt* & *pp* **distilled**, *cont* **distilling**) *vt* **-1.** [water] to purify <a liquid> by heating it until it evaporates, and then cooling it until it becomes liquid again; [whiskey, brandy, vodka] to make <a strong alcoholic drink> from a liquid in this way. 蒸馏(水);用蒸馏法对……提纯(或净化);用蒸馏法提取(或提炼、生产)(威士忌酒、白兰地酒、伏特加酒) **-2.** to produce <information, an idea> by choosing the most useful parts from several places or from one much longer source. 吸取……的精华;净化;提炼;浓缩

distiller [dɪ'stɪləʳ] *n* a person or company that produces whiskey, brandy etc. 蒸馏者;酿酒者;酿酒厂

distillery [dɪ'stɪlərɪ] (*pl* **distilleries**) *n* a factory that produces whiskey, brandy etc. 蒸馏室;酿酒厂

distinct [dɪ'stɪŋkt] *adj* **-1.** that is different enough to be considered a separate thing or type 有区别的,不同的,个别的;单独的,独立的 □ *The legal system in Scotland is distinct from that in England.* 苏格兰与英格兰的法律制度是不同的。□ *Try to keep these two facts distinct in your mind.* 在你心中设法保持这两个事实的不同性。**-2.** [improvement, possibility, impression] that is definite and clearly noticeable (进展、可能性、印象)确定无误的,明确的;确切的 □ *A distinct smell of burning came from the kitchen.* 确有糊味来自厨房。□ *There are distinct advantages to buying now.* 现在购物确实有利可图。

◆ **as distinct from** *prep* a phrase used to help explain what something is by saying what it is not 有别于;与……不同 □ *Sales of footwear, as distinct from clothing, have actually increased.* 有别于衣服,鞋袜销售实际上增加了。

distinction [dɪ'stɪŋkʃn] *n* **-1.** [between things] a small difference between things that are similar (事物之间)不同点;特征,特性,特点 □ *The main distinction between sales tax and other taxes is in its method of collection.* 销售税与其他税收的不同之处在于它的收税方法。■ **to draw** OR **make a distinction between two things** to say that two similar things are different or show how they are different 区分两件事情 □ *We need to draw a clear distinction between financial and personal motives in this case.* 我们需要清楚地区分这个案子中的经济动机和个人动机。**-2. of distinction** of high quality 卓越的,非凡的;优越的 □ *wines of distinction.* 非凡的酒 **-3.** EDUCATION the highest possible grade in some types of examination, degree etc【教育】优秀,优良;杰出,卓越 □ *He passed with a distinction in math.* 他以优异的成绩通过了数学考试。

distinctive [dɪ'stɪŋktɪv] *adj* [flavor, sound, voice] that has its own individual, special, and recognizable character (味道、声音、嗓音)特殊的,特别的;有特色的 □ *This pattern is quite distinctive of Irish glassware.* 这个式样相当具有爱尔兰玻璃器皿的特色。□ *I heard the distinctive sound of Jan's voice in the corridor.* 我听到了走廊里简所特有的声音。

distinctly [dɪ'stɪŋktlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [see, remember, speak] clearly (看见、记住、说)清楚地,清晰地 □ *I distinctly recall the day I started school.* 我清晰地回想我入学的那一天。**-2. distinctly rude/colder etc** rude/colder etc in a way that is noticeable 确实简慢/更冷等 □ *It's grown distinctly warmer in the last two days.* 过去的这两天明显变得暖和起来了。

distinguish [dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [tastes, smells, colors] to recognize <people or things> as being different from each other 区分,辨别,分清(味道、气味、颜色) □ *He was unable to distinguish certain colors.* 他不能分清某些颜色。□ *Can you honestly distinguish her from her twin sister?* 老实说,你能分清她和她的孪生妹妹吗? **-2.** [shape, plane, word] to be able to see <a distant, small, or

unclear object> 看清(形状、飞机、字) □ *If you look closely you can just distinguish the line of the scar.* 近看的话,你正好能看清那道伤疤的痕迹。 **-3.** [person, one's work] to show <sb/ sthg> to be different or separate from other people or things 使(人、某人的工作)区别于他物 □ *What distinguishes her from the other staff is her willingness to learn.* 她与其他职员的区别是她的学习愿望。■ **to distinguish oneself** to work, perform etc so well that other people notice and praise one 受人注目,出名 □ *She distinguished herself in the field of international law.* 她在国际法领域享有盛名。
◇ *vi* **to distinguish between two things** to be able to see or to explain the difference between two things 分清两件事情 □ *These children are unable to distinguish between right and wrong.* 这些孩子们不能够明辨是非。

distinguished [dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃt] *adj* [visitor, politician, career] that is highly respected and successful (访问者、政治家、生涯)卓越的,杰出的;卓著的,著名的 □ *Please welcome our distinguished guest, Professor Bryant.* 请欢迎我们的客人——著名的布赖恩特教授。

distinguishing [dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃɪŋ] *adj* [feature, mark, characteristic] that allows something or somebody to be recognized as different from other things or people (特色、标记、特征)明显的 □ *the town's only distinguishing feature being a large town hall.* 这个城市唯一的明显特征是市政厅

distort [dɪ'stɔːʳt] *vt* **-1.** [shape, sound] to change <sthg> so that it becomes unclear, strange, or ugly 扭歪,扭曲(形状、声音),使变形 □ *Turning up the volume tends to distort the sound still further.* 开大音量会使声音更失真。 **-2.** [meaning, account, truth] to change <sthg> so that it is different from what was true or what was meant 歪曲;曲解(意思、报道、事实) □ *The press tend to distort the real nature of the problem.* 媒体容易歪曲问题的真正本质。

distorted [dɪ'stɔːʳtəd] *adj* [shape, sound, view] that has been distorted (形状、声音、观点)扭曲的,扭歪的,变形的 □ *He has somehow acquired a distorted impression of the facts.* 不知怎么的对于那些事实他得到的是歪曲的印象。

distortion [dɪ'stɔːʳʃn] *n*: *see* **distort** 参见 **distort** □ *The article is a complete distortion of the truth.* 这篇文章彻头彻尾地歪曲了事实。

distract [dɪ'strækt] *vt* to prevent <sb> from concentrating on what they are doing 转移(注意力),分散(思想);使分心 □ *I was distracted by a dog barking.* 狗叫转移了我的注意力。□ *Try to distract his attention while I finish what I'm doing.* 在我完成我所做之事期间设法转移他的注意力。

distracted [dɪ'stræktəd] *adj* [person] who is unable to concentrate properly because they are scared, worried etc. (人)注意力分散的,思想不集中的

distraction [dɪ'strækʃn] *n* **-1.** something that prevents one from concentrating on what one is doing; something that helps one to stop thinking or worrying too much so that one can relax 注意力分散,思想不集中,分心;娱乐,消遣;放松;缓和 □ *There are fewer distractions working at home.* 在家里工作分心更少。□ *The party provided a welcome distraction from pressures at work.* 晚会提供了受人欢迎的娱乐气氛,摆脱了工作时的压力。 **-2. to drive sb to distraction** [noise] to make <sb> very annoyed. (噪音)使某人极其烦恼

distraught [dɪ'strɔːt] *adj* [person] who is very upset or anxious and cannot think clearly or act sensibly (人)心烦意乱的;困惑的;极其烦恼的 □ *The child's parents were distraught with worry.* 孩子的父母因担心而心烦意乱。

distress [dɪ'stres] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] great mental or physical suffering (人、动物的)痛苦;悲伤;苦恼;忧虑 □ *The child was clearly in distress.* 显而易见,那个孩子是痛苦的。 **-2. to be in distress** [ship, plane] to be in a state of great danger or difficulty (船、飞机)处于危难/困境之中 □ *The ship was in distress and drifting with the tide.* 那条船遇难了,并正随着潮水漂流。◇ *vt* to make <sb> feel very unhappy and worried 使痛苦;使悲伤;使苦恼,折磨;使忧虑 □ *It distresses me to see you like this.* 看到你这样我痛苦极了。

distressed [dɪ'strest] *adj* [person, animal] that feels distress. (人、动物)痛苦的;悲伤的;苦恼的;忧虑的

distressing [dɪ'stresɪŋ] *adj* [news, thought, sight] that causes distress (消息、思想、景象)使人痛苦的;令人苦恼的 □ *Some people may find these images distressing.* 有人可能认为这些影像是令人痛苦的。

distress signal *n* a message or signal sent from a ship or plane, usually by radio, to say that it is in serious danger. 遇难(呼救)信号

distribute [US dɪ'strɪbjət, GB -juːt] *vt* **-1.** [leaflets, prizes, tests] to give or send <sthg> to several people 分发;分配;分送(传单、奖品、测验) □ *The memo should be distributed to* OR *among all members of the staff.* 这些备忘录应该分发给所有的职员。 **-2.** [money, food, blankets] to give <things> to people who need them 分给,分派,配给(钱、食物、毛毯) □ *Aid is distributed by several relief agencies working in the region.* 援助由几个工作在这个地区的救济所分派。 **-3.** BUSINESS to send out <goods> to stores, customers, retailers etc.【商业】销售(商品)于特定的市场;运送(货物)至个别顾客

distribution [ˌdɪstrɪ'bjuːʃn] *n*: *see* **distribute** 参见 **distribute** □ *The supplies are stored in the capital for distribution later.* 供给贮存在首都为的是以后的分配。

distributor [dɪ'strɪbjətəʳ] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a person or company that sends out goods to stores, customers, retailers etc【商业】销售者;批发商;批发公司 □ *Our main distributor in this area is in Jersey City.* 这个地区我们的主要批发商是在泽西城。 **-2.** AUTO a device in a car, motorbike etc that sends electric current to the spark plugs.【汽车】配电器

district ['dɪstrɪkt] *n* **-1.** an area of a city that has a particular character 地区;区域 □ *They have offices in the business district of Milan.* 他们在米兰的商业区有办公室。**-2.** an area into which a country or city is divided for a particular purpose 区,管区,行政区 □ *the city's historical district* 这个城市的古城区 □ *a postal district.* 邮区

district attorney *n* in the USA, the lawyer

who represents the local or state government and brings legal charges against criminals. (美国)地方检察官

district council *n* in the UK, a group of people elected to govern a district. (英国)区自治会

district court *n* a court in the USA that deals with cases involving national laws. (美国)州地方法院;联邦地方法院

district nurse *n* in the UK, a nurse who visits people in their homes to give them treatment. (英国)上门服务的地区护理员

District of Columbia: the District of Columbia a special district in the eastern USA that is not part of any of the states. It includes the US capital, Washington, and covers the same area as it. ABBREVIATION: D. C. SIZE: 175 sq kms. POPULATION: 606,900. CAPITAL: Washington. 哥伦比亚特区(位于美国东部,是美国联邦直辖区,即:美国首都华盛顿。缩写:D. C. 。面积:175平方千米。人口:606,900)

distrust [dɪsˈtrʌst] ◇ *n* the feeling that one cannot trust somebody or something 不信任;怀疑 □ *They have a deep distrust of the police*. 他们对警察有极大的怀疑。◇ *vt* [person, motive, method] to feel distrust of <sb/sthg> 不信任;怀疑(人、动机、方法) □ *It's not that I distrust his motives, but...* 不是我怀疑他的动机,而是……

distrustful [dɪsˈtrʌstfl] *adj* **to be distrustful of sb/sthg** to distrust sb/sthg 不信任某人/某物 □ *I'm still distrustful of his motives*. 我还是怀疑他的动机。

disturb [dɪˈstɜːʳb] *vt* **-1**. [person, concentration] to interrupt <sb/sthg> by making a noise or causing problems; [person, baby] to wake <sb> up when they need to sleep 打扰(人、注意力);使骚动;使激动;使(人、婴儿)不能入睡 □ *I'm sorry to disturb you, but could I have a word?* 对不起,打搅一下,我可以说几句话吗? □ *'Do not disturb.'* "请勿打扰。" **-2**. [person] to upset and worry <sb> a lot 使(人)心神不安;使烦恼;使情绪波动 □ *It disturbs me greatly to know that he was lying*. 得知他在说谎,我非常烦恼。 **-3**. [branches, sand, papers] to cause <sthg> to change its position 搞乱;妨碍;打乱(树枝、沙子、文件) □ *There was no wind to disturb the trace of his footsteps in the sand*. 未曾有风扫平他在沙子上留下的脚印。 **-4**. [peace and quiet, calm] to spoil <the silence> 扰乱;滋扰(和平和安静、平静) □ *Not a whisper disturbed the silence in the great round reading room*. 在偌大的圆形阅览室中,没有一丝的低语扰乱那里的安静。

disturbance [dɪˈstɜːʳbəns] *n* **-1**. [in public] a fight or noisy argument in public, usually involving several people (在公开场合)骚乱,混乱;引起骚动的事物 □ *Local residents reported a disturbance in the park*. 当地居民报告了公园里的骚乱。 **-2. disturbance of the peace** the crime of being violent in public (legal use). [法律用语]扰乱治安 **-3**. [in a person] mental upset leading to behavior that is not normal (人的)精神病态 □ *severe emotional disturbance in childhood*. 儿童时期的严重的心理不正常疾病

disturbed [dɪˈstɜːʳbd] *adj* **-1**. [child] who suffers from a mental illness, especially one caused by something unpleasant that has happened to them; [childhood, behavior] that is typical of a person in this state (孩子)有精神病的;心理不正常的;(孩提时代、行为)精神病患者的 □ *She became emotionally disturbed*. 她变得心理极其不正常。 **-2**. [person] who feels worried and upset (人)烦恼不安的 □ *I was disturbed to hear he had not been attending school*. 得知他没有去上学,我烦恼不安。

disturbing [dɪˈstɜːʳbɪŋ] *adj* [news, thought, photograph] that is worrying and upsetting (消息、思想、照片)引起烦恼的;令人不安的,引起恐慌的 □ *It's disturbing to see the number of young women who smoke*. 看到这么多的青年女子抽烟真让人不安。

disunity [ˌdɪsˈjuːnətɪ] *n* lack of agreement and cooperation among people. 不统一;不团结;不和

disuse [dɪsˈjuːs] *n* **to fall into disuse** [building, regulation, custom] to stop being used, usually over a long period, because it is no longer needed (建筑、规章制度、习俗)长久废弃 □ *The factory had gradually fallen into disuse*. 这个工厂渐渐废弃不用了。

disused [ˌdɪsˈjuːzd] *adj* [factory, railroad, mine] that is no longer used (工厂、铁路、矿井)已废弃的,已不用的 □ *The performance was staged in a disused warehouse*. 演出是在一个已废弃的仓库里举行的。

ditch [dɪtʃ] ◇ *n* a long channel dug into the ground beside a road or field, usually to allow water to flow away. 沟;明沟;壕沟 ◇ *vt* (informal use) [非正式] **-1**. [boyfriend, girlfriend, wife] to end one's relationship with <a partner> 抛弃,丢弃(男朋友、女朋友、妻子) □ *He just ditched his girlfriend because he was going away*. 他因为要走了所以抛弃了自己的女朋友。 **-2**. [plan, proposal] to stop considering <sthg> 放弃,舍弃(计划、建议) □ *The council have finally ditched their plans to build a golf course there*. 理事会最后放弃了他们在那里建高尔夫球场的计划。 **-3**. [car, garbage] to get rid of <sthg that one no longer wants> by leaving it somewhere. 丢弃;扔掉(汽车、垃圾)

dither [ˈdɪðəʳ] *vi* to hesitate and waste time because one is confused or unable to decide what to do 犹豫,踌躇 □ *Stop dithering and make up your mind!* 不要犹豫了,马上做决定!

ditto [ˈdɪtoʊ] *adv* **-1**. a word used to refer to a thing that has just been mentioned, to avoid repeating it. It can be represented in writing by the symbol (〃) written under the word that is being repeated 同上,同前;上述(或前述)的人(或物);表示同上(或同前)的符号(〃) □ *Red wine: 2 bottles; white wine: ditto*. 红酒:两瓶;白酒:同上。 **-2**. a word used to express agreement (informal use) [非正式]同样 □ *"I'm in favor of leaving." —"Ditto."* "我同意离开。"——"我也一样。"

diuretic [US ˌdaɪjəˈretɪk, GB -jʊ-] *n* a substance or drug that makes people urinate more. 利尿剂

diva [ˈdiːvə] (*pl* **divas**) *n* a female opera star. 歌剧女主角

divan [dɪˈvæn] *n* a long, low, soft seat with no back or arms. 长沙发;靠墙长座

divan bed *n* a bed that has a thick base under

the mattress and no frame or springs. 沙发床，(可做床用的)无靠背无扶手长沙发

dive [daɪv] (US *pt* **dived** OR **dove**, *pp* **dived**, GB *pt* & *pp* **dived**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [into water] to jump headfirst into water with one's arms stretched out; [bird, airplane, fish] to go down headfirst; [submarine] to leave the surface and go underwater (头先下水)跳水；(鸟、飞机、鱼)扑去，冲去；俯冲；跳伞；(潜水艇)潜水 □ *Sally dived from the bank into the canal.* 萨莉从岸上跳入运河中。**-2.** [underwater] to swim underwater using special breathing apparatus to go diving. (水下)(潜水者)潜水 **-3.** [into a place] to jump or move quickly, usually in order to catch or avoid something (进入某地)迅速向下去；(手)突然向下插入，突伸 □ *She dived after the child as it ran into the road.* 正当孩子走上公路时她突然伸手抓住了他。□ *We dived into a doorway to get out of the rain.* 我们迅速跑向门口去躲雨。**-4.** [into a bag] to put one's hands quickly into a bag, cupboard etc in order to find something 突然把手伸入(袋子) □ *Simon dived into the cupboard and brought out a large can of beans.* 西蒙把手伸入碗橱，拿出了一大听豆子。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, submarine, bird] the act of diving (指人、潜水艇、鸟)跳水；潜水；下潜；扑，冲 □ *She made a sudden dive for the door.* 她突然冲向门口。**-2.** a bar or club that has a bad reputation (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]低级酒馆；低级夜总会(或赌场)

dive-bomb *vt* [plane] to move downward suddenly and drop bombs on <people, *a city*> etc. (飞机)俯冲轰炸

diver [ˈdaɪvəʳ] *n* a person who works or explores underwater using special equipment for breathing. 潜水员

diverge [daɪˈvɜːʳdʒ] *vi* **-1.** [opinions, interests, statements] to be or become different (意见、兴趣、声明)分歧，相异 □ *His account of the accident diverges from mine in significant details.* 他对于这个事故的叙述在重大细节上与我的不同。□ *At this point our interests diverge.* 我们在这一点上的兴趣不同。**-2.** [roads, paths] to separate into two and go in different directions. (公路、小道)分叉；叉开

divergence [daɪˈvɜːʳdʒəns] *n* [of opinions, interests] *see* **diverge** (观点、兴趣)参见 **diverge** □ *There is no divergence between his views and mine.* 他和我的观点没有什么不同。

divergent [daɪˈvɜːʳdʒənt] *adj* [opinions, attitudes] that diverge from each other. (意见、态度)有分歧的；不同的

diverse [daɪˈvɜːʳs] *adj* [opinions, topics, nationalities] that are very different from one another (意见、话题、国籍)不同的，相异的；形形色色的 □ *The guests included people as diverse as politicians and hairdressers.* 客人中形形色色什么人都有，从政治家到理发师。□ *people from diverse backgrounds.* 有不同背景的人们

diversification [daɪˌvɜːʳsəfəˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **diversify**. 参见 **diversify**

diversify [daɪˈvɜːʳsəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **diversified**) ◇ *vt* [company, manager] to introduce <new products, services> etc in order to increase business. (公司、经理)增加产品种类以扩大(公司、业务)；增加(产品的)品种 ◇ *vi*: *Many farmers are now diversifying into new areas such as tourism.* 很多农民在从事像旅游业这样新领域的经营

diversion [daɪˈvɜːʳʃn] *n* **-1.** [from an activity] an action or event that turns people's attention away from what they should be doing or noticing (活动的)转向；转移；偏离 □ *The incident provided an amusing diversion from the day's business.* 这件事情为人们提供了从白天的事务中转移的娱乐机会。**-2.** GB [of traffic] a special route that is made for traffic because the usual route is closed. (交通的)临时支路 **-3.** [of funds, resources, a river] *see* **divert.** (指资金、资源、河流)参见 **divert**

diversionary [US daɪˈvɜːrʒəneri, GB -ˈvɜːʃnəri] *adj* [tactic, bid] that is intended to turn people's attention away from something more important (战术、目的)牵制性的；转移注意力的 □ *This is just a diversionary tactic on the part of the government.* 这只是政府方面的一个牵制战术。

diversity [daɪˈvɜːʳsəti] *n* a range of many different people or things 多样性 □ *The area boasts a huge diversity of plant life.* 这个地区植物多种多样。

divert [daɪˈvɜːʳt] *vt* **-1.** [traffic, river] to change the usual direction of <sthg> 使(交通、河流)转向；使改道；绕道；转移 □ *All flights are being diverted to Hartford.* 所有的飞机正在改道飞往哈特福德。**-2.** [funds, resources] to use <money> for a purpose different from the one originally intended 转移(资金、资源) □ *Funds will be diverted away from schools to the universities.* 资金将从中学拨到大学使用。**-3. to divert sb** OR **sb's attention** to deliberately turn sb's attention away from what they should be doing or noticing 转移某人对某事的注意力 □ *The festival was intended to divert people's attention from the damage caused by the fire.* 节日的目的是使人们转移对火灾的注意力。**-4. to divert sb** to amuse sb by giving them entertainment of some kind. 使得到消遣，给……娱乐

divest [daɪˈvəst] *vt*: **to divest sb/sthg of sthg** [of their role, importance] to take sthg away from sb/sthg (formal use). [正式]迫使放弃(职责、重要性)；剥夺……的权利(或称号等) ■ **to divest oneself of sthg** [of a feeling, idea, responsibility] to get rid of sthg. 使自己摆脱(感觉、想法、责任)

divide [dəˈvaɪd] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [one's money, work, time] to break <sthg> up into parts and give some to one person or activity and some to another 分；分开(某人的钱、工作、时间) □ *He divided his property between* OR *among his three children.* 他把自己的财产分给了他的三个儿子。□ *She divides her time between New York and Barcelona.* 她把时间分别花在纽约和巴塞罗那。□ *Divide the money with your brother.* 和你的兄弟把钱分开。**-2.** [area, house, book] to split <sthg> up into smaller parts 分开(地区、房子、书)；分隔，把……隔开 □ *Let's divide the class into two groups.* 我们把这个班分成两个小组吧。**-3.** GEOGRAPHY to form a boundary between <two places>【地理】分割；是……分界线 □ *The Pyrenees divide France from Spain.* 比利牛斯山脉是法国和西班牙的分界线。**-4.** MATH to calculate how many times bigger one number is than another【数学】除，除尽；把……做

除数 □ *15 divided by 3 equals 5*. 15 被 3 除等于 5。 **-5**. [question, controversy, law] to make <people> disagree 使(问题、争论、法律)产生分歧;使分裂 □ *The party is divided on this issue*. 这个党派就这个问题产生分歧。

◇ *vi* **-1**. [road, river, branch] to separate into two or more parts (道路、河流、树枝)分开;分叉 □ *The river divides in two around an island*. 那条河环绕一个岛分成两条。 **-2**. [group, class] to form smaller groups, which sometimes disagree with each other (组、班中)有分歧;分裂 □ *The nation divides into two camps on the issue of capital punishment*. 国家在资金处罚的问题上分成两个阵营。

◇ *n* a difference or disagreement that breaks up a large group of people into smaller groups 分开;分歧 □ *the North-South divide between rich and poor countries*. 贫富国家之间的南北分歧。

◆ **divide up** *vt sep* [one's money, work, time] (某人的钱、工作、时间) = **divide**.

divided [dəˈvaɪdəd] *adj* [people, nation, meeting] that has separated into groups that disagree with each other. (人、国家、会议)有分歧的;分裂的;抵触的 ■ **to have divided loyalties** to be unsure who one should be loyal to 有互相抵触的忠诚 □ *My loyalties were divided between my company and my sense of justice*. 在公司和正义感之间我的忠诚发生了相互的抵触。■ **opinions are divided over sthg** people have different opinions about sthg. 人们就某事有意见分歧

dividend [ˈdɪvɪdend] *n* **-1**. an unexpected benefit 奖金 □ *Politicians speak of a peace dividend now that we do not need to spend so much on defense*. 当我们不必在防御问题上花费太多时,政治家们谈到了和平奖。■ **to pay dividends** to produce benefits at a later time 产生效益/回报 □ *The long nights of studying paid dividends when it came to the exams*. 考试时,长久的挑灯夜战产生了效果。 **-2**. FINANCE a payment from company profits to each of the company's shareholders. 【财经】红利;股息,股利

dividers [dəˈvaɪdəʳz] *npl* a tool used by draftsmen for measuring lines, angles etc, consisting of two metal pieces with points at one end and joined at the other 分线规,两脚规 □ *a pair of dividers*. 一副两脚规

dividing line [dəˈvaɪdɪŋ-] *n* something that marks the boundary between two different ideas or principles, e. g. between right and wrong or reality and fiction 分界线;分水岭 □ *There's a fine dividing line between being patriotic and being downright bigoted*. 在爱国还是彻头彻尾的执迷不悟之间有一个清晰的分界线。

divine [dəˈvaɪn] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [being, inspiration, worship] that is connected with or has the qualities of a god (存在、灵感、崇拜)神的,如神的,神圣的,非凡的 □ *divine retribution*. 神的惩罚 **-2**. [meal, weather] that one thinks is very good (old-fashioned and informal use) [过时及非正式](餐、天气)极好的;很合宜的;有吸引力的 □ *Her blueberry pie is absolutely divine!* 她做的乌饭树的蓝色浆果馅饼绝妙! ◇ *vt* **-1**. [fact, meaning, the future] to guess <sthg> (literary use) [文学用语]推测;猜测(事实、意思、未来) □ *I divine from your comments that you don't agree*. 从你的话中我推测你不同意。 **-2**. [underground water, mineral] to look for or find <sthg> using a stick of wood in the shape of a "Y". 用卜棒探测(地下水、矿藏)

diving [ˈdaɪvɪŋ] *n* **-1**. the sport or activity of jumping headfirst into water with one's arms stretched out. 跳水;跳水运动 **-2**. the sport or activity of swimming underwater using special equipment for breathing. 潜水

diving board *n* a raised platform from which people can dive into a swimming pool. (游泳池等处跳水的)跳板

diving suit *n* a piece of clothing made of rubber or plastic, worn by divers to keep warm or for protection. 潜水衣

divinity [dəˈvɪnətɪ] (*pl* **divinities**) *n* **-1**. [of a god] the state of being a god (上帝的)神性;神力;神威 □ *belief in Christ's divinity*. 相信基督的神威 **-2**. EDUCATION the study of religion, especially Christianity. 【教育】神学;大学神学系 **-3**. [of a tribe, people, religion] a god or goddess (部落、人们、宗教的)神;女神;上帝 □ *one of several Hindu divinities*. 印度女神之一

divisible [dəˈvɪzəbl] *adj* MATH **to be divisible by a number** to be able to be divided by another number into smaller whole numbers that are all the same【数学】可被某数除尽的 □ *35 is divisible by 7*. 35 可以被 7 除尽。

division [dəˈvɪʒn] *n* **-1**. [of a country, object] the act of separating or breaking something up into smaller parts; [between places, objects] something that separates one thing from another (国家的、物体的)分;分开;(地方、物体的)分切;分隔 □ *The division of Europe into countries is the result of its complicated history*. 欧洲复杂的历史原因导致其分隔为许多国家。□ *This wall marks the division between our land and theirs*. 这堵墙标志着我们的土地与他们的土地之间的分隔。 **-2**. [of work, money] the way in which something, e. g. work, responsibilities, or money, is divided up and shared out (工作、钱的)分配;分享;分担 □ *They argued over the division of the spoils*. 他们就分赃问题进行了争论。 **-3**. MATH the act of dividing numbers; the method used to divide numbers. 【数学】除(法) **-4**. [between people] a strong disagreement between two or more groups of people (人之间)分歧;分裂 □ *The country has a history of strife and division among its ethnic groups*. 这个国家有不同种族之间冲突和分裂的历史。 **-5**. [of a company] an important department, smaller company etc that operates on its own as part of a large company or organization (公司的)部门(如部、处、科等) □ *the company's engineering division*. 公司的工程处 **-6**. SPORT a group of teams that forms part of a larger league, especially in soccer. 【体育】级 **-7**. MILITARY one of the sections that an army is divided into. 【军事】(陆军)师;(海军)舰艇分队,航空兵分队;(空军)师 **-8**. POLITICS a vote for or against something in the British parliament. Those who are voting in favor of a proposed law go to one division lobby, and those voting against it go to another. 【政治】区;(英国)选区

division bell *n* **the division bell** POLITICS the bell that is rung to warn MPs in the British parliament that there is going to be a division. 【政治】(英国下院通知议员的)分组表决铃

division lobby *n* POLITICS one of the two places where MPs in the British parliament go in order to vote in a division. 【政治】(英国下院)议员的两个分组投票厅之一

division sign *n* MATH a symbol (÷) used between two numbers to indicate that the first number is to be divided by the second number. 【数学】除号(即÷)

divisive [də'vaɪsɪv] *adj* [policy, issue, influence] that produces disagreement among a group of people (政策、问题、影响)造成不和的;引起分歧的;制造分裂的 □ *Holding down public-sector pay while the private sector enjoys a healthy increase is bound to be divisive.* 在私营部门享受增长的健康福利的同时抑制国有部门的工资易于引起分歧。

divorce [də'vɔːʳs] ◇ *n* the official and legal ending of a marriage 离婚 □ *The marriage ended in divorce.* 婚姻以离婚而告终。□ *a divorce settlement.* 离婚判决 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [husband, wife] to legally end one's marriage to <sb> 与(丈夫、妻子)离婚 □ *He divorced her on the grounds of adultery.* 由于通奸行为他与妻子离了婚。 **-2.** [idea, activity] to consider <sthg> to be completely separate from something else 使(想法、行动)分离;使脱离 □ *It's difficult to divorce one's personal feelings from this case.* 把一个人的个人感情与这个案子分离是不容易的。

divorced [də'vɔːʳst] *adj* **-1.** [man, woman] who is no longer married (男人、女人)离婚的;分离的 □ *He's been divorced since 1992.* 他从1992年以来就离婚了。 **-2. to be divorced from sthg** [from a subject, the truth] to be different and completely separate from sthg 与(主题、事实)相脱离 □ *Her ideas are utterly divorced from reality.* 她的一些思想完全脱离实际。

divorcee [US dəˌvɔːr'seɪ, GB dɪˌvɔː'siː] *n* a person who is divorced. 离了婚的人

divot ['dɪvət] *n* a piece of grass and earth that is dug out of the ground when a player hits the ball in golf. (击高尔夫球时)削起的一小块草皮

divulge [daɪ'vʌldʒ] *vt* [secret, information, plan] to let other people know <sthg that has been secret> 泄露;宣布,公布(秘密、信息、计划) □ *I can now divulge (that) they were married last week.* 现在我能够宣布他们上周结婚了。

Dixie ['dɪksɪ] a name used to refer to the Southern states of the USA. 美国南部各州

Dixieland ['dɪksɪlænd] ◇ *n* a type of jazz music that originally came from New Orleans. 迪克西兰爵士乐(源出新奥尔良) ◇ *adj*: *a Dixieland rhythm.* 迪克西兰爵士风格的节奏

DIY (*abbr of* **do-it-yourself**) *n* GB the activity of improving the appearance of one's home and repairing things in it oneself, without skilled help 一切自理,万事不求人;自己动手,自行修理 □ *a DIY store.* 自行维修商店

dizziness ['dɪzɪnəs] *n* the feeling one has when one is dizzy 头晕,头昏,眩晕 □ *I have been suffering from headaches and dizziness lately.* 我最近以来一直既头疼又头晕。

dizzy ['dɪzɪ] (*compar* **dizzier**, *superl* **dizziest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who feels unsteady or confused, e.g. because they are looking down from a great height or have been turning around quickly (人)头晕目眩的,眩晕的 □ *The blow made me feel dizzy.* 那一个耳光打得我头晕目眩。□ *a dizzy spell.* 令人眩晕的咒语 **-2.** [height, speed] that makes one feel dizzy. (高度、速度)使人头晕的;极高的;极快的

DJ *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **disc jockey.** **-2.** GB *abbr of* **dinner jacket.**

DJIA *n abbr of* **Dow Jones Industrial Average.**

dl *abbr of* **deciliter.**

DLit(t) [diː'lɪt] (*abbr of* **Doctor of Letters**) *n* GB a postgraduate degree in literature; a person who has this degree. 文学博士学位;文学博士

DM *abbr of* **Deutschmark.**

DMA (*abbr of* **direct memory access**) *n* a direct link between a piece of computer equipment, e.g. a printer, and a computer's main memory. 直接存储器存取

DMus [diː'mʌz] (*abbr of* **Doctor of Music**) *n* a postgraduate degree in music; a person who has this degree. 音乐博士

DMV *n abbr of* **Department of Motor Vehicles.**

DMZ *n abbr of* **demilitarized zone.**

DNA (*abbr of* **deoxyribonucleic acid**) *n* the chemical in the cells of living things that carries genetic information. 脱氧核糖核酸

do¹ *abbr of* **ditto.**

do² [duː] (*pt* **did**, *pp* **done**, *pl* **dos** OR **do's** [duːz]) ◇ *aux vb* **-1.** used in negative sentences (用于否定句中) □ *Don't leave it there.* 不要把它丢在那儿。□ *I didn't want to see him.* 我不想见他。 **-2.** used in questions (用于疑问句中) □ *Does she know you're here?* 她知道你在这儿吗?□ *What did he want?* 他那时想要什么?□ *When do you think she'll come?* 你认为她什么时候会来? **-3.** used in question tags (用于反意疑问句中) □ *You speak Italian, don't you?* 你讲意大利语,是吗?□ *I surprised you, didn't I?* 我让你受惊了,是吗? **-4.** used to refer back to a previous verb (用于指先前的动词) □ *She reads more than I do.* 她比我读得多。□ *"I don't smoke."— "Neither do I."* "我不吸烟。"——"我也不吸烟。" **-5.** used for emphasis (用于强调) □ *You're wrong, I do know him.* 你错了,我的确认识他。□ *Do sit down.* 务必坐下。□ *Oh do shut up!* 哦,千万要闭嘴!□ *If you do decide to come, let me know.* 如果你的确决定要来,请告诉我。◇ *vt* **-1.** to perform <an activity or task> 做,干,办;进行 □ *It took her 10 minutes to do the crossword.* 做纵横填字游戏花了她10分钟。□ *Yesterday I did something that I'd never done before.* 昨天我做了一件以前从来没有做过的事情。■ **do as you're told!** do what you have been told to do! 按照所吩咐的去做。 **-2.** to perform <some regular activity> 做,干 □ *It's your turn to do the cooking/ cleaning.* 轮到你做饭了/打扫卫生了。 **-3. what do you do?** what is your job? 你是干什么工作的?□ *What does Jill want to do when she leaves college?* 吉尔毕业后想做什么? **-4. I must do something** I must try to help or to solve this problem. 我一定要尽力帮忙/解决这个问题。□ *We're going to have to do something about our over-*

draft. 我们得尽力去解决我们的透支问题。□ *Is there anything I can do to help?* 有什么我可以帮忙的吗? **-5.** to make <sthg> happen 引起,产生 □ *What does this switch do?* 这个开关的作用是什么? □ *I didn't mean to do any damage.* 我当初并没想搞破坏。 ■ **to do sb good** to help sb or make them feel better 对……有好处 □ *I think a long vacation would do you good.* 我认为长假会对你有好处。■ **it didn't do any good** it did not help the situation at all. 这毫无好处 **-6.** [physics, art, Spanish] to study <sthg> 攻读;学习;研究(物理、艺术、西班牙语) □ *She did an MBA at Harvard.* 她在哈佛大学攻读了工商管理硕士。□ *He's doing a management training course.* 他在修管理培训课程。 **-7.** to travel or perform at <a particular speed> 以……速度行进 □ *This car can do 200 kph.* 这部车每小时可行驶200 公里。□ *The printer does 50 sheets a minute.* 印刷工每分钟印刷 50 张。 **-8.** *phrase* **that will do me** that is (good) enough for me 对我足够 □ *"I can only let you have $10 at the moment. Will that do you?"* "眼下我只能给你 10 美元。够吗?"

◇ *vi* **-1.** **to do well/badly** to act or perform well/badly in an exam, test etc 做得好/不好 □ *He did really badly in the interview.* 他的采访真是糟糕。□ *"How did you do in the exam?"—"OK, but I could have done better."* "你考试题做得怎样?"——"行,不过我本能够做得更好。" ■ **you would do well to do sthg** I advise you to do sthg 我建议你做某事 □ *You'd do well to forget the whole affair.* 我建议你把整件事都忘了。 **-2.** **that will do** that is (good) enough 足够 □ *"Will $6 do?"—"Yes, that will do nicely."* "6 美元够吗?"——"是的,完全够了。"

◇ *n* a large party, dinner, or other formal social event (informal use) [非正式]大型的晚会、宴会或其他正式的社交活动 □ *They're having a big do for their 25th wedding anniversary.* 他们正在为他们的第 25 个结婚纪念日举行隆重的宴会活动。

◆ **dos** *npl* **dos and don'ts** things that somebody must and must not do in a particular situation. 必须做的事情和一定不能做的事情

◆ **do away with** *vt fus* **to do away with sthg** [system, method] to put an end to sthg or remove it 废除;结束;去掉(系统、方法) □ *It's time to do away with such old-fashioned practices.* 该是结束这种过时的做法的时候了。

◆ **do down** *vt sep* GB **to do sb down** to criticize sb (informal use) [非正式]说……的坏话 □ *He's always doing me down.* 他总在说我的坏话。

◆ **do for** *vt fus* **to be done for** to be in a hopeless situation (informal use) [非正式]毁灭,击败 □ *If the boss finds out we're done for.* 如果老板查清楚,我们就毁了。

◆ **do in** *vt sep* **to do sb in** to kill sb deliberately (informal use). [非正式]杀死/谋杀某人

◆ **do out of** *vt sep* **to do sb out of sthg** to cheat sb so that they lose sthg that they expected to have (informal use) [非正式]向某人骗取某物 □ *He did me out of $500.* 他骗了我的 500 美元。

◆ **do up** *vt sep* **-1.** **to do sthg up** [shoelaces, buttons, coat] to fasten sthg 扎,缚,扣(鞋带、扣子、大衣) □ *Your shirt's not done up.* 你的衬衣没有扣扣子。 **-2.** **to do sthg up** [house, room, car] to repair or improve the appearance of sthg 打扫,整理,收拾(房子、房间、汽车) □ *We've done up the spare bedroom.* 我们已经整理了空闲的卧室。 **-3.** **to do sthg up** [package, gift] to wrap or tie up sthg in paper, string etc 包扎,捆(包裹、礼物) □ *The box was all done up with pink ribbon.* 这个盒子全是用粉色丝带包扎的。

◆ **do with** *vt fus* 想要;需要 **-1.** **I could do with a drink** I need or want a drink 我想喝点什么。□ *We could have done with some help.* 我们那时需要一些帮助。 **-2.** **I had nothing to do with it** I was not in any way connected with it. 我与此事毫无关系。■ **it's nothing to do with you** it does not concern you. 这与你无关。■ **he is** OR **has something to do with banking** his job is connected with banking. 他的工作与银行有关。

◆ **do without** ◇ *vt fus* **to do without sthg** [help, car, dishwasher] to succeed in doing something or living even though one does not have sthg 没有(帮助、汽车、洗碟机)也行,没有……而设法对付过去;将就 □ *I couldn't do without a washing machine.* 我没有洗衣机不行。◇ *vi*: *If there's no cream for the strawberries, we'll just have to do without.* 如果没有奶油来代替草莓,我们只得将就了。

DOA (*abbr of* **dead on arrival**) *adj* an official term used to describe somebody who has died while being taken to hospital. (病人等)送到时已死的

doable ['duːəbl] *adj* [job, plan] that can be done (informal use) [非正式](工作、计划)可做的;切实可行的 □ *Well, it's just about doable in the time we have available.* 大概这在我们所有的有效的时间内是切实可行的。

dob, **DOB** *abbr of* **date of birth.**

Doberman ['doubəʳmən] (*pl* **Dobermans**) *n* **a Doberman (pinscher)** a large type of dog with a square face and pointed ears, often used as a guard dog. 德国种短毛猎犬

docile [US 'dɒsl, GB 'dousaɪl] *adj* [person, animal] that is not aggressive and is easy to control. (人、动物)驯服的,易驾驭的,易控制的

dock [dɒk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a harbor] a part of a harbor where ships are loaded, unloaded, and repaired (港口的)码头,船埠 □ *The ship is in dock.* 船靠码头了。 **-2.** **the dock** the place in a court of law where the accused person sits or stands 被告席 □ *The prisoner stood nervously in the dock.* 囚犯紧张地站在被告席上。◇ *vt* **to dock sb's wages** to reduce the amount of money sb is paid, usually because they have done something wrong. 扣(工资等);从(工资)中扣除(一定数额) ◇ *vi* [ship, passenger] to arrive at a port by sea (船、乘客)靠码头;进港 □ *The ship docked in New York.* 船进了纽约港。

docker ['dɒkəʳ] *n* a person who works at a harbor loading and unloading ships. 码头工人;船坞工作人员

docket ['dɒkət] *n* GB a label or ticket sent with a package or cargo listing its contents, use, owner etc. (文件、包裹等上的)标签;凭证;订货单

docklands ['dɒkləndz] *npl* GB the area around the harbor of a town or city. 港区陆域

◆ **Docklands** a new housing and office development in an area of east London that used to

be docks. 伦敦东部的码头住宅区

dockworker ['dɒkwɜːʳkəʳ] *n* = **docker.**

dockyard ['dɒkjɑːʳd] *n* a place where ships are built or repaired. (造)船厂;修船厂

doctor ['dɒktəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a person who is qualified to treat sick or injured people 【医学】医生,大夫 □ *I went to see my doctor yesterday about my leg.* 昨天我请大夫看了我的腿。□ *I think we'd better call a doctor.* 我想我们最好请个大夫。■ **to go to the doctor's** to go to the place where a doctor works to get medical advice or treatment. 去诊所 **-2.** EDUCATION [of philosophy, divinity, music] a person who has the highest university degree in a particular subject. 【教育】(哲学、神学、音乐的)博士;名誉博士 ◇ *vt* [results, text, photograph] to change <sthg> secretly and dishonestly so that it will seem more favorable. 窜改;伪造(结果、原文、照片)

doctorate ['dɒktərət], **doctor's degree** *n* the highest university degree, usually given for research done over at least three years (大学授予的)博士学位 □ *a doctorate in political science.* 政治学博士学位

doctrinaire [ˌdɒktrə'neəʳ] *adj* [person] who has views that they refuse to change in any way despite all arguments and practical difficulties (disapproving use). [贬义](人)空谈理论的,脱离实际的;教条主义的

doctrine ['dɒktrɪn] *n* a belief or set of beliefs that is accepted as true by a religion, political party etc 教义,教条,信条;主义 □ *Christian/Marxist doctrine.* 基督信条/马克思主义

docudrama [US 'dɒkjədræmə, GB -judrɑːmə] (*pl* **docudramas**) *n* a television play that tells a true story. 文献电视片

document ['dɒkjəmənt] ◇ *n* a paper, set of papers, book etc that contains official evidence or information 公文;文件;文献;证件 □ *travel documents, including passport and visa.* 旅行证件包括护照和签证 ◇ *vt* [event, situation, life] to record all the facts about <sthg important> in writing, pictures, film etc 用文件(或文献)证明(事件、局势、生活);为……提供文件(或证据等)□ *There are only three documented cases of the disease.* 仅有三个病历记录在案。

documentary [ˌdɒkjə'mentərɪ] (*pl* **documentaries**) ◇ *adj* [evidence, proof] that depends on or consists of recorded factual information rather than opinion, guessing etc (证据)文件的;文献的;来源于文件的(文献的);由文件(或文献)组成的;书面(证明)的 □ *We will need some documentary evidence if the case is to stand up in court.* 我们需要一些书面证据以使案子在法庭上站得住脚。◇ *n* a TV program, radio program, or movie that gives factual information. 纪录影片;纪实性影片;(广播、电视等)纪实节目;纪实小说

documentation [ˌdɒkjəmen'teɪʃn] *n* documents that give evidence or proof of something (提供或使用的)文件证据,文献资料 □ *He was unable to provide any documentation to support his claim.* 他没有能够提供任何的文件证据以支持自己的索赔。

DOD (*abbr of* **Department of Defense**) *n* the US government department responsible for the armed forces. (美国)国防部

doddering ['dɒdərɪŋ], **doddery** ['dɒdərɪ] *adj* [old person] who is weak and unsteady on their feet (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](老人)颤抖的,摇摇晃晃的;蹒跚而行的

dodge [dɒdʒ] ◇ *n* a clever trick to avoid having to do something (informal use) [非正式]托词;伎俩;妙计 □ *a tax dodge.* 逃税花招 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, stone, person] to move suddenly to one side or downward to avoid being hit or caught by <sb/sthg> 闪身躲开(汽车、石头、人) □ *I've had enough of dodging bullets in various guerrilla wars.* 在各种游击战中我受够了躲避子弹的苦头。**-2.** [taxes, responsibility, question] to avoid <sthg> in a dishonest or dishonorable way 躲避,巧妙地回避;施计逃避(税、责任、问题) □ *Mr Rossi accused Senator Moore of dodging the issue.* 罗西先生指责穆尔议员回避问题。◇ *vi* to move suddenly to one side or downward to avoid being hit, caught, or seen 闪开;躲开;跳开;躲躲闪闪 □ *Barry had to dodge to avoid the car.* 巴里不得不跳起来才躲开了那辆车。

Dodgem™ ['dɒdʒəm] *n* **the Dodgems** GB a fairground ride consisting of small electric cars that can bump into each other without causing damage. 碰碰车

doe [doʊ] *n* **-1.** a female deer. 雌鹿 **-2.** a female rabbit. 雌兔

DOE *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Department of Energy**) **the DOE** the US government department responsible for energy. (美国)能源部 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Department of the Environment**) **the DOE** the British government department responsible for local government, housing, city planning, protection of the countryside, and anti-pollution laws. (英国)环境事务部

doer ['duːəʳ] *n* a person who gets things done quickly without wasting time (informal use) [非正式]实干家 □ *I want a doer, not a complainer!* 我要的是实干家,不是抱怨者!

does [*stressed* dʌz, *unstressed* dəz] *vb* → **do.** 参见 **do**

doesn't ['dʌznt] = **does not.**

dog [dɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **dogged** [dɒgd], *cont* **dogging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a very common animal that is kept as a pet or used to guard places, keep sheep together, or for hunting 狗,犬;猎狗 □ *my pet dog.* 我的宠物狗 ■ **it's a dog's life** a phrase used to say that life is very difficult or unpleasant (informal use). [非正式]过着牛马不如的生活 ■ **to go to the dogs** to develop into something bad or worse (informal use) [非正式]完蛋,垮台,毁灭 □ *The company is going to the dogs.* 公司就要完蛋了。**-2.** US a hot dog. 红肠三明治 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to follow <sb> closely and without giving up (人)跟踪;尾随 □ *He dogged Mary's footsteps all the way to the entrance of her apartment.* 他一路跟着玛莉直到她寓所的门口。**-2.** [problems, misfortune] to affect <a person, career, event> etc in a continuous way (问题、不幸)困扰;折磨;使苦恼 □ *The whole enterprise was dogged by bad luck from the start.* 整个企业从一开始就被倒霉事困扰着。

dog biscuit *n* a biscuit for dogs. 喂狗的硬饼干，狗吃的饼干

dog collar *n* **-1.** [on a dog] a collar placed around the neck of a dog which a leash can be attached to. (狗的)狗项圈 **-2.** [on a priest] a white collar worn by Christian priests (informal use). [非正式](传教士穿的)项圈白硬领

dog-eared [-ɪəʳd] *adj* [book, page] that is in bad condition because the corners have been bent over a lot. (书、页)折角;翻旧了的

dog-end *n* GB the part of a cigarette that is left after it has been smoked (informal use). [非正式]烟头,香烟屁股

dogfight [ˈdɒgfaɪt] *n* **-1.** [between planes] a fight between fighter planes in the sky. (飞机之间)近距离激战 **-2.** [between dogs] a fight between two dogs, especially an illegal fight organized as a sport on which bets are placed. (狗之间)狗打架;斗狗

dogfish [ˈdɒgfɪʃ] (*pl* **dogfish**) *n* a small European shark with spots on its skin. 狗鲨

dog food *n* food for dogs, especially meat sold in cans. 狗食

dogged [ˈdɒgɪd] *adj* [resistance, refusal] that shows determination to continue although the situation is very difficult (抵制、拒绝)顽强的;坚持不懈的 □ *He shared a dogged determination to win*. 他有获胜的顽强决心。

doggone [ˈdɒgɒn], **doggoned** [ˈdɒgɒnd] *adj* US a word used to show that one is annoyed or surprised (informal use) [非正式]该诅咒的,该死的;讨厌的 □ *a doggone waste of time*. 该死的浪费时间

doggy [ˈdɒgɪ] (*pl* **diggies**) *n* a dog (used by children). (儿语)狗

doggy bag *n* a bag, box etc that one is given in a restaurant for food that one has not finished, so that one can eat it later at home. "狗食袋"(餐馆供顾客将吃剩食物打包带回的袋子)

dogma [ˈdɒgmə] *n* a belief or rule that people are not allowed to question 教义;教理;信条 □ *religious dogma*. 宗教信条

dogmatic [dɒgˈmætɪk] *adj* [person] who is convinced they are right and does not listen to other ideas (人)教条的;教条主义的 □ *She believed in her policies, to the point of being dogmatic*. 她相信她的原则,可以说到了教条的程度。□ *a dogmatic belief/idea*. 教条的信仰/思想

do-gooder [-ˈgʊdəʳ] *n* a person who tries to help people with problems but who one thinks is interfering or naive. 空想的社会改良者;不现实的慈善家;想做好事的人

dog paddle, doggy paddle *n* a way of swimming, often used by people learning to swim, in which the whole head stays above the water and the arms and legs move quickly up and down close to the body. (游泳)狗爬式

dogsbody [ˈdɒgzbɒdɪ] (*pl* **dogsbodies**) *n* GB a person who does unskilled and boring jobs for somebody (informal use). [非正式]勤杂工,杂务工;干杂活的人

dog tag *n* a small disk worn by a soldier so that people will know who he is if he is killed or injured. (士兵挂在颈部的)身份识别牌

DOH (*abbr of* **Department of Health**) *n* **the DOH** the British government department responsible for health care for the public and the National Health Service. (英国)卫生部

doing [ˈduːɪŋ] *n* **is this your doing?** did you do this? 这是你干的吗?

◆ **doings** *npl* activities that one does at a particular time 行为,举止 □ *She was constantly telling us stories of Mary's marvelous doings*. 她不断地给我们讲关于玛莉的那些不可思议的行为。

do-it-yourself *n* → **DIY**. 参见 **DIY**

doldrums [ˈdouldrəmz] *npl* **to be in the doldrums** [person] to feel depressed and without energy; [business, economy, market] to be unsuccessful because there is little activity. (人)忧郁,郁闷,没精打采;消沉;(商业、经济、市场)停滞;低潮;萧条

dole [doul] (informal use) *n* in Britain and Australia, the money paid to unemployed people by the state. [非正式](英国和澳大利亚)救济;救济物;一份救济金(或救济食品) ■ **to be on the dole** to get dole money in regular payments 接受失业救济金 □ *Thousands more will be forced to join the dole queue*. 又有数千人将被迫加入领失业救济金的大军中。

◆ **dole out** *vt sep* **to dole sthg out** [food, money] to give sthg in fixed amounts to all the people in a group. 少量地发放(食物、钱);以小份发给

doleful [ˈdoulfl] *adj* [look, voice] unhappy. (外表、嗓音)忧郁的;悲伤的;不高兴的

doll [dɒl] *n* a small model of a person, especially of a female, used as a toy by children. 玩偶;玩具娃娃

dollar [ˈdɒləʳ] *n* **-1.** the standard unit of money in the USA, Australia, and some other countries 美元;元(美国、澳大利亚和其他一些国家的货币单位) □ *It cost fifty dollars*. 这个花了 50 元。□ *How many dollars to the pound?* 一英镑等于多少美元? **-2.** a bill or coin with the value of one dollar 一元硬币(或纸币) □ *He handed me two dollars*. 他给了我两元钱。□ *a dollar bill*. 面值一元的纸钞

dolled up [ˌdɒld-] *adj* **to be dolled up** [woman] to be wearing make-up and attractive clothes, usually for a special occasion (informal use) [非正式](女人)打扮得花枝招展的;装点得漂漂亮亮的 □ *Where are you going all dolled up like that?* 你打扮得这么漂亮,要去哪儿啊?

dollhouse [ˈdɒlhaus] US, **doll's house** GB *n* a toy house that contains small dolls and toy furniture. (儿童放玩具的)玩具小屋

dollop [ˈdɒləp] *n* a large spoonful of soft food, e.g. ice cream or mashed potato. (软食物)一大勺

doll's house *n* GB = **dollhouse**.

dolly [ˈdɒlɪ] (*pl* **dollies**) *n* **-1.** a doll (used by children). (儿语)玩偶娃娃 **-2.** CINEMA & TV a small platform with wheels that is used to move a TV or movie camera. 【影视】移动摄影(或摄像)车,滑动台架

dolphin [ˈdɒlfɪn] *n* a sea mammal with a long nose and mouth that swims in groups and of-

ten seems friendly to people. 海豚

domain [dou'meɪn] *n* **-1.** [of study] the area of interest or responsibility of somebody or something（研究的）领域，范围 □ *This problem lies outside the domain of ordinary science.* 这个问题超出了普通科学的研究范围。**-2.** [of a ruler] the land ruled or controlled by a person or government.（统治者的）领土，领地；势力范围

dome [doum] *n* the rounded roof of a building or room. 圆屋顶，穹顶；圆盖

Domesday Book ['du:mzdeɪ-] *n* **the Domesday Book** a survey of all the land in England, giving details of ownership, size, value etc. It was carried out in 1086. 地籍簿（1086 年英国钦定的地产清册）

domestic [də'mestɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [policy, flight, production] that is connected with a particular country and does not involve other countries; that is not international（政策、飞行、生产）国产的，自制的，本地的；本国的，国内的 □ *There is good news on the domestic front.* 有关于国内前线的好消息。□ *domestic sales.* 内销 **-2.** [chore, water supply, violence] that is connected with a family and their home（家庭杂务、供水、暴力）家的，家庭的；家务的；家用的 □ '*For domestic use only.*' "仅为家用。" **-3.** [person] who enjoys home life（人）专注照顾家庭的；爱家的；喜爱家庭生活的 □ *He's very domestic—he does all the cooking and cleaning.* 他非常喜爱家庭生活——他把家中所有的做饭洗衣的活全包了。**-4.** [animal] that is tame and is kept as a pet in a home or on a farm（动物）非野生的，驯养的 □ *the domestic cat.* 家猫 ◇ *n* a servant in a house. 家仆，佣人

domestic appliance *n* an electrical device designed to be used in a house, e.g. a vacuum cleaner or refrigerator. 家用电器设备

domesticated [də'mestəkeɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [animal] that is no longer wild and is kept as a pet or on a farm.（动物）驯养的；驯化的 **-2.** [person] who is used to home life (humorous use). [幽默]（人）喜欢（或适应）家庭生活的；爱家的

domesticity [ˌdoume'stɪsətɪ] *n* the state of living at home with one's family; a love of this kind of life. 家庭生活；个人小天地

domestic science *n* the school subject that deals with the work that needs to be done in a house, e.g. cooking and sewing. 家政学科

domicile ['dɒməsaɪl] *n* the place where a person lives (formal use). [正式]住处，住宅，家

dominance ['dɒmənəns] *n* **-1.** [of a person, country] power and influence that a person, nation etc has over another（人的、国家的）支配（统治）地位；最高权力 □ *Russia's dominance in Eastern Europe.* 俄国在东欧的支配地位 **-2.** [of a system, idea] influence that a system, idea etc has over all others in a particular field.（体系的、思想的）优势

dominant ['dɒmənənt] *adj* **-1.** [idea, group] that is the most important or powerful（思想、小组）占优势的；支配的，统治的 □ *The dominant literary influence at that time was Jean-Paul Sartre.* 那时在文学界最有影响的人物是让·保罗·沙特。**-2.** [color, feature] that is the most noticeable（颜色、特征）显著的，超群出众的 □ *The dominant mood is one of gloom.* 显著的心境是一种忧闷之情。**-3.** [personality, person] that tries to control or influence other people（个性、人）占优势的；支配的；最有势力的 □ *a very dominant woman.* 非常有势力的女人

dominate ['dɒməneɪt] *vt* **-1.** [event, situation] to have the most important place or role in <sthg>（事件、局势）在……中占首要地位 □ *The news is dominated this week by events in the Far East.* 远东事件占了本周消息的首要地位。**-2.** [country] to have control over <a person or place>（国家）支配，统治，控制；施加决定性影响于 □ *For years they were dominated by their more powerful neighbors.* 几年来邻国力量的更加强大对他们施加了决定性影响。**-3.** [building] to be taller than <sthg>; [town, area] to be the tallest thing in <a place>（建筑）耸立于；比……高；俯视（城镇、地区）□ *The square is dominated by the enormous Renaissance palace in its center.* 庞大的复兴宫耸立在广场的中央。

dominating ['dɒməneɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person, personality] that tries to control or influence other people.（人、个性）想支配的，施加决定性影响的

domination [ˌdɒmɪ'neɪʃn] *n*: *see* **dominate** 参见 **dominate** □ *Japan's domination of* OR *over world markets.* 日本对世界市场的控制

domineering [ˌdɒmə'nɪərɪŋ] *adj* [person] who tries to control other people by telling them what to think, do etc（人）盛气凌人的；作威作福的；专横的 □ *He has a very domineering personality.* 他非常专横跋扈。

Dominica [dɒ'mɪnɪkə] a country in the eastern Caribbean. SIZE: 751 sq kms. POPULATION: 100,000 (*Dominicans*). CAPITAL: Roseau. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: East Caribbean dollar. 多米尼加（加勒比海东部的一个国家。面积：751 平方千米。人口：100,000。首都：罗索。语言：英语。货币：东加勒比海元）

Dominican Republic [dəˌmɪnɪkən-]: **the Dominican Republic** a country in the Caribbean, situated in the eastern part of the island of Hispaniola. SIZE: 48,400 sq kms. POPULATION: 7,300,000 (*Dominicans*). CAPITAL: Santo Domingo. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: Dominican peso. 多米尼加共和国（加勒比海一国家，位于伊斯帕尼奥拉岛东部。面积：48,400 平方千米。人口：7,300,000。首都：圣多明各。语言：西班牙语。货币：多米尼加比索）

dominion [də'mɪnjən] *n* **-1.** the authority and power of a ruler or government 统治，管辖，支配；主权，统治权 □ *Your government has no dominion over the islands.* 你们的政府无权管辖这些岛屿。**-2.** the land under the control of a ruler or government 领土，版图 □ *one of the Empire's many dominions.* 这个帝国的诸多领土之一

domino ['dɒmənou] (*pl* **dominoes**) *n* a small rectangular block of wood or plastic divided into two halves, each marked with a number of spots. 西洋骨牌，多米诺骨牌

◆ **dominoes** *npl* a game in which players try to place their dominoes next to other dominoes that have the same number of spots. 西洋骨牌游戏，多米诺骨牌游戏

domino effect *n* a situation in which one bad

thing that happens makes several other things happen one after the other. 多米诺(骨牌)效应(指一事件连锁性地引起一系列类似事件)

don [dɒn] (*pt* & *pp* **donned**, *cont* **donning**) ◇ *n* GB a teacher at a university, especially at Oxford or Cambridge. 大学(或学院)的教师;牛津(或剑桥)大学学院的学监(或指导教师、研究员) ◇ *vt* [hat, coat] to put on <a piece of clothing>. 披上,穿上(大衣),戴上(帽子)

Donald Duck [ˌdɒnld'dʌk] a cartoon character representing a duck that appears in many movies by Walt Disney. 唐老鸭

donate [doʊ'neɪt] *vt* [money, clothes, blood] to give <sthg> to a charity or other organization to help other people 捐,赠(钱、衣服、血) □ *He donates a tenth of his income to charity.* 他把自己收入的10%用于慈善事业。

donation [doʊ'neɪʃn] *n* something, e.g. money or food, that is donated 捐赠,赠送;发给 □ *Would you like to make a donation?* 你愿意捐赠吗?

done [dʌn] ◇ *past participle of* **do.** ◇ *adj* **-1. to be done** [work, job] to be finished; [person] to have finished something; [food, meat] to be cooked and ready to eat (活、工作)完毕的,了结的;(人)完成的,结束的;(食物、肉)煮熟的 □ *"Have you finished?"—"No, but I'm almost done."* "完了吗?"——"没有,不过差不多了。" □ *Aren't those potatoes done yet?* 那些土豆还没煮熟吗? **-2. it's not the done thing** it's not socially acceptable. 这是不合乎规矩/不得体的事情。◇ *excl* a word used to show that one agrees on a price, deal etc with somebody else (表示同意)行,好 □ *"I'll give you half now and the rest later."* — *"OK, done!"* "我现在给你一半,其余的以后再给。" —— "行!"

Donegal [ˌdɒnɪ'gɔːl] a county in the northwest of the Irish Republic, on the Atlantic. SIZE: 4,830 sq kms. POPULATION: 129,428. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Lifford. 多尼戈尔(大西洋海岸线上、爱尔兰共和国西北部一郡。面积:4,830 平方千米。人口:129,428。首府:利弗德村)

Don Juan [ˌdɒn'wɑːn] a character who seduces many women and who appears in several poems, plays, and operas. 唐璜(一个浪荡子,屡见于诗歌、戏剧中)

donkey ['dɒŋkɪ] (*pl* **donkeys**) *n* an animal with long ears that looks like a small horse. 驴

donkey jacket *n* GB a short thick coat, worn especially by workmen. (野外作业工作人员穿的)风雨衣

donkeywork ['dɒŋkɪwɜːʳk] *n* GB work that one finds hard and uninteresting (*informal use*) [非正式]单调乏味的苦差使;事务性活儿 □ *I have to do all the donkeywork around here.* 这里所有的差使都得我做。

donor ['doʊnəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of blood] a person who gives blood or a body organ for the medical treatment of another person (血的)供血者;献皮者;(组织、器官等的)供体,供者 □ *a kidney/blood donor.* 捐肾者/献血者 **-2.** [of money] a person who gives money, clothes etc to help other people (钱的)赠送人;捐赠者 □ *an anonymous donor.* 匿名捐钱者

donor card *n* a card carried by a person that says they want their organs to be used in transplants after their death. (遗体)捐赠卡

Don Quixote [ˌdɒn'kwɪksət] a character in the novel *Don Quixote de la Mancha* (1605) by Cervantes. He thinks he is a romantic hero and does many foolish things, such as attacking windmills because he thinks they are monsters. 堂吉诃德(西班牙作家塞万提斯所著小说《堂吉诃德》中的主人公,他做了很多自认为浪漫的蠢事,比如:攻击风车,因为他认为它们是怪物)

don't [doʊnt] = **do not.**

doodle ['duːdl] ◇ *n* a picture or pattern one draws because one is bored or is thinking about something else. 乱涂出来的东西 ◇ *vi* to draw doodles. (心不在焉地)乱涂乱画些莫名其妙的东西

doom [duːm] *n* something very bad that happens to somebody and that they cannot avoid, especially death 命运;厄运;劫数;毁灭;死亡 □ *an overriding sense of doom* 压倒一切的毁灭感 □ *The news was all doom and gloom.* 整个消息带来的是忧郁和毁灭。

doomed [duːmd] *adj* [plan, mission, person] that is certain to end in failure, death, or disaster (计划、任务、人)必然失败的;毁灭的;灭亡的 □ *The scheme was doomed to failure/doomed to fail right from the start.* 这个计划从一开始就注定要失败。

doona ['duːnə] *n* US & AUS [on a bed] (放在床上的) = **comforter.**

door [dɔːʳ] *n* **-1.** a flat piece of wood, metal, glass etc that is attached to an opening in a building, room, car, piece of furniture etc, that can be opened or closed so that people can get in or out, or get something in or out 门;出入口 □ *The door was open/closed.* 门开了/关了。□ *Don't forget to lock the door behind you!* 别忘了锁门! □ *Suddenly there was a knock on the door.* 突然听到了敲门声。□ *There must be somebody at the door.* 一定有人在门口。■ **to open the door to sthg** [to success, prosperity] to make sthg possible 给……以机会;导致;为……提供共享信息的手段(成功、繁荣) □ *I'll show* OR *see you to the door.* 我要送你到门口。**-2.** = **doorway** □ *I came in through the door.* 我从门口进来。

doorbell ['dɔːʳbel] *n* a bell at the entrance to a building that visitors ring to tell the people inside that they are there 门铃 □ *There was a ring at the doorbell.* 门铃响了。

doorhandle ['dɔːʳhændl] *n* a handle on a door that is turned to open and close the door. 门拉手

doorknob ['dɔːʳnɒb] *n* a round handle on a door that is pushed or pulled to open and close the door. 球形门拉手

doorknocker ['dɔːʳnɒkəʳ] *n* a metal object that is attached to a door by a hinge and is used by visitors to knock at the door. (装在门口的)敲门锤/环

doorman ['dɔːʳmən] (*pl* **doormen** [-mən]) *n* a man whose job is to help visitors when they arrive at hotels, office buildings, theaters etc. 看门人,门卫

doormat ['dɔːʳmæt] *n* **-1.** a mat placed near a door for people to wipe their shoes on when

they enter. (用于擦鞋底的)门口地垫,门前擦鞋垫 **-2.** a person who one thinks is weak because they allow themselves to be treated badly by other people. 逆来顺受的可怜虫;甘受屈辱的受气包

doorstep ['dɔːʳstep] *n* a step outside a front door or a back door. 门阶

doorstop ['dɔːʳstɒp] *n* a device or object used to stop a door from closing. (防止门关闭的)制门器

door-to-door *adj* [selling, survey] that involves going to every house in an area and speaking to the people there (卖、调查)挨家挨户的 □ *a door-to-door salesman*. 送货上门的推销员

doorway ['dɔːʳweɪ] *n* an entrance to a room or building that can be closed by a door 门口 □ *Don't stand in the doorway, come in!* 不要站在门口,进来!

dope [doup] ◇ *n* **-1.** cannabis (drugs slang). 大麻(毒品俚语) **-2.** a person who one thinks is stupid (informal use). [非正式]笨蛋,呆子;无生气的人 ◇ *vt* to give a drug to <a person or animal> in order to affect their performance or behavior (informal use). [非正式]给(人或动物)服麻醉剂(或毒品);麻醉;麻痹

dope test *n* a test carried out on the urine or blood of a person or animal in a sporting competition to make sure they have not taken or been given illegal drugs. 药物检验

dopey ['doupɪ] (*compar* **dopier**, *superl* **dopiest**) *adj* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. to feel dopey** to feel not completely awake. 觉得昏昏沉沉的;头脑混乱的 **-2.** [person] who is stupid. (人)愚笨的,迟钝的

dormant ['dɔːʳmənt] *adj* **-1.** [volcano] that is not active, but may become active in the future. (火山)暂停活动(或作用)的,休眠的 **-2.** [idea, plan, law] that still exists but is not used or applied (想法、计划、法律)暂搁不用的 □ *The idea had lain dormant for many years*. 那种思想搁置不用很多年了。

dormer (window) ['dɔːʳməʳ-] *n* a vertical window in a sloping roof. 老虎窗,屋顶窗

dormice ['dɔːʳmaɪs] *plural of* **dormouse.**

dormitory [US 'dɔːrmətɔːrɪ, GB 'dɔːmətrɪ] (*pl* **dormitories**) *n* **-1.** [at a school] a large room, especially in a boarding school, containing several beds for sleeping. (学校的)大寝室,集体寝室 **-2.** US [at a college, camp] a building at a college or camp where people live and sleep. (大学、学院、夏令营)学生宿舍

dormitory town *n* GB a town outside a larger town or city from which large numbers of people travel to work every day. 郊外住宅区

Dormobile™ ['dɔːʳməbiːl] *n* GB a kind of van that people can live and sleep in while they travel. 行卧两用货车

dormouse ['dɔːʳmaus] (*pl* **dormice**) *n* a small field mouse with a furry tail that hibernates in winter. 榛睡鼠

Dors *abbr of* **Dorset.**

Dorset ['dɔːʳsət] *n* a county in southwestern England, on the English Channel. SIZE: 2,654 sq kms. POPULATION: 655,700. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Dorchester. 多塞特郡(位于英吉利海峡、英格兰西南部一郡。面积:2,654 平方千米。人口:655,700。首府:多耳切斯特)

DOS [dɒs] (*abbr of* **disk operating system**) *n* a program that loads itself automatically when a computer is switched on. It lets the user operate the computer, and use other software 磁盘控制系统 □ *It runs on DOS*. 这靠磁盘控制系统运作。

dosage ['dousɪdʒ] *n* the right amount of a drug or medicine that one must take at particular times. (药的)剂量,服法

dose [dous] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of medicine, a drug] a measured amount of something taken at one time (药物等的)(一次)剂量;一剂,一服 □ *What's the correct dose for adults?* 成人的正确剂量是多少? **-2.** [of flu] an amount or period of something, especially something unpleasant (流行性感冒的)一次,一番,一点,一份 □ *I caught a dose of food poisoning*. 我遭到了一次食物中毒。◇ *vt* to give medicine to <sb> (按剂量)给……服药;(用药)医治 □ *He dosed himself with medicine and went to bed*. 他服药以后上床睡觉了。

Dos Passos [US dous'pæsous, GB dɒs'pæsɒs], **John** (1896—1970) a US writer whose best-known work is a collection of three novels called *U.S.A.* 多斯·帕索斯(1896—1970,美国作家,代表作为《美国》三部曲)

doss [dɒs] ◆ **doss down** *vi* GB to sleep in a place that is uncomfortable and is not one's usual bed (informal use). [非正式]在可以凑合的地方过夜

dossier ['dɒsɪeɪ] *n* a file containing papers or documents about a particular person or subject. (有关某个人或某件事的)材料汇编,卷宗,档案

Dostoyevsky [US ˌdɒstə'jefskɪ, GB -ɔɪ'ef-], **Fyodor** (1821 — 1881) a Russian novelist whose books show a great understanding of human behavior and had a strong influence on 20th-century literature. His major works are *Crime and Punishment* and *The Brothers Karamazov*. 陀思妥耶夫斯基(1821—1881,俄国小说家,作品表现出对人物行为的深刻理解,对 20 世纪文学有深刻影响。主要作品有《罪与罚》《卡拉马佐夫兄弟》)

dot [dɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **dotted**, *cont* **dotting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [on material]a small round mark (材料上的)点,小点,小圆点 □ *a blue fabric with white dots*. 蓝底白点的织品 **-2.** [on a page] a symbol (·) used in punctuation, mathematics, and music. (页上的)句号;小数点;附点,顿音记号 ◇ *vt* **-1. to be dotted over an area** to be scattered over a wide area 星罗棋布于,散布于;(星星点点地)布满;点缀 □ *We have branches dotted all over the country*. 我们的分公司遍布全国各地。 **-2. to be dotted with sthg** [with trees, houses] to have a lot of sthg in different places all over it 由(树、房子)点缀 □ *The hills were dotted with trees*. 满山遍野都是树。

◆ **on the dot** *adv* [arrive, leave] exactly on time or at the time stated (informal use) [非正式](到达、离开)准时地,在指定的时间 □ *We left at three*

o'clock on the dot. 我们在三点钟准时离开了。

DOT (*abbr of* **Department of Transportation**) *n* **the DOT** the US government department responsible for transportation. (美国)运输部

dotage [ˈdoʊtɪdʒ] *n* **to be in one's dotage** to be old, so that one is weak and one's mind is slow. 处于衰老状态,处于老年昏聩状态

dote [doʊt] ◆ **dote on** *vt fus* **to dote on sb** to love sb very much, often so much that one is thought to be stupid or weak 溺爱,过分喜欢 □ *He absolutely dotes on his granddaughter*. 他的的确确是溺爱自己的孙女。

doting [ˈdoʊtɪŋ] *adj* [mother, husband] who dotes on somebody. (母亲、丈夫)溺爱的,偏爱的

dot-matrix printer *n* a printer used with a computer in which the shape of each character is formed by a series of dots. 点阵打印机
NOTE: Compare **daisywheel printer.** 注意:比较 **daisywheel printer**

dotted line [ˈdɒtəd-] *n* a line made up of a series of dots 点线,虚线 □ *Cut along dotted line*. 沿着虚线裁剪。■ **to sign on the dotted line** to sign a contract or official document to show that one agrees to it. 签署文件

dotty [ˈdɒtɪ] (*compar* **dottier**, *superl* **dottiest**) *adj* [person] who one thinks is slightly crazy in an amusing way (informal use) [非正式](人)疯疯癫癫的,半痴的;愚蠢的 □ *a wonderfully dotty idea*. 极其愚蠢的想法

double [ˈdʌbl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [episode, murder] that includes or is made up of two similar things (插曲、谋杀)双的,双重的;成双的,成对的 □ *Go through the double doors*. 从双扇门进去。 **-2. to have a double meaning** to have a meaning that can be understood in two different ways; [purpose, danger, advantage] that has two parts 有双关的意思;(目的、危险、优势)双重的 □ *Sending him abroad could serve a double purpose*. 送他出国能够满足双重目的。 **-3.** [portion, whiskey] that is twice the normal amount or size (部分、威士忌酒)双的;双料的;特大的;特强的 □ *A double gin, please*. 请来一杯双份杜松子酒。 **-4.** [letter, number] a word used to show that a letter or number is repeated, e. g. when spelling a word or telling somebody a phone number (信件、数字)双的 □ *Apple is spelled with a double "p"*. "Apple"的拼写有两个"p"。

◇ *adv* & *predet* **-1.** twice as much 两倍地 □ *He asked for double the amount*. 他要了总量的两倍。 **-2. to be seeing double** to see two of the same thing when there is only one thing there. 将一物看成两物;眼花 **-3.** in two equal parts 双重地;重叠地;双层地 □ *He folded the sheet double*. 他把床单对折。■ **to be bent double** to have one's body bent forward and down 下弯,弓着身子 □ *He was bent double with pain*. 他因为疼而弯下腰。

◇ *n* **-1.** [an amount] something that is twice the amount, size etc of something else (量)两倍;两倍数(量、大小等);两倍物 □ *I earn double what I used to*. 我挣过去两倍的钱。 **-2. a double** an alcoholic drink that is twice the normal size 双料酒 □ *Make it a double*. 来杯双料的。 **-3. sb's double** a person who looks exactly like sb 酷似的人 □ *You're the double of your mother*. 你是你妈妈的翻版(你太像你妈妈了)。 **-4.** CINEMA a person whose job is to take the place of a movie actor in dangerous scenes. 【电影】替身演员

◇ *vt* [price, number, figure] to make <sthg> twice as large in amount, size etc 使(价格、数字、数码)加倍;把……增一倍;是……的两倍 □ *They doubled their offer*. 他们把报价增了一倍。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [price, number, figure] *Profits have doubled over the last five years*. 过去的五年中利润翻番了。 **-2. to double as sthg** to have sthg as a second job, function, or use 兼任,兼作,兼演 □ *The manager doubles as our PR man*. 经理兼做公关人员。□ *The dining room doubles as a study*. 餐厅兼作书房。

◆ **doubles** *n* a game of tennis, badminton etc in which two people play together against two other people (网球等的)双打 □ *a doubles match*. 双打比赛

◆ **double up** *vt sep* **to be doubled up in** OR **with sthg** [in pain, with laughter] to bend one's body because one is in pain or because one is laughing. (因剧痛或大笑等而)弯下身子

double act *n* a pair of performers, especially comedians, who work together. 双人表演

double agent *n* a spy who pretends to work for one country, while in fact working for that country's enemy. 双重间谍

double-barreled US, **double-barrelled** GB [US -ˈberəld, GB -ˈbær-] *adj* **-1.** [shotgun, rifle] that has two barrels. (猎枪、手枪)双管的 **-2.** GB [name, surname] that has two surnames joined by a hyphen. (名字、姓)双姓的

double bass [-beɪs] *n* the largest and the lowest in pitch of the instruments in the violin family. 低音提琴

double bed *n* a large bed for two people. 双人床
NOTE: Compare **single bed.** 注意:比较 **single bed**

double-breasted [-ˈbrestəd] *adj* [jacket, coat] that has two flaps at the front and is closed by crossing one side over the other side. (短上衣、外套)双排纽扣的
NOTE: Compare **single-breasted.** 注意:比较 **single-breasted**

double-check ◇ *vt* [detail, fact, arrangement] to check <sthg> again in order to make sure that it is correct or safe 复核;从两方面查对(细节、事实、安排) □ *Don't forget to double-check the reservation*. 不要忘了复核一下预定。◇ *vi*: *I'd better double-check*. 我最好复核一下。

double chin *n* a fold of loose skin under the chin that fat people sometimes have. 双下巴

double cream *n* GB thick cream. 高脂厚奶油
NOTE: Compare **single cream.** 注意:比较 **single cream**

double-cross *vt* to betray <sb> by helping their enemies or breaking an agreement. 欺骗;出卖

double-dealer *n* a person who betrays or tricks somebody. 口是心非的人,口蜜腹剑者,两面派

double-decker [-ˈdekəʳ] *n* a bus with two floors. 双层公共汽车

double-density *adj* [disk] that can store twice the amount of information that a normal disk stores. (磁盘)双倍密度的

double-dutch *n* words that one does not understand (humorous use) [幽默]莫名其妙的话；难以理解的语言 □ *It's all double-dutch to me*. 我对这一切都不懂。

double-edged [-ˈedʒd] *adj* **-1.** [sword, blade] that has two sharp cutting edges. (剑、刀片)双刃的 **-2.** [remark, success] that can be either good or bad. (话、成功)模棱两可的；可作两种解释的

double entendre [ˌduːblɒnˈtɒndrə] *n* a word or phrase that can be understood in two ways, one of which is usually sexual. (有下流、猥亵含义的)双关语

double fault *n* in tennis, two mistakes made one after the other when serving the ball that result in the loss of a point. (网球)两次发球失误

double figures *npl* **to be in double figures** to be any number higher than nine and lower than a hundred 两位数(从 10 至 99) □ *Inflation will soon reach double figures*. 通货膨胀不久将达到两位数。

double-glazing [-ˈgleɪzɪŋ] *n* a system used in windows and doors in which there are two panes of glass to keep a room warmer and quieter. (窗等的)双层玻璃；双层玻璃的配置

double-jointed [-ˈdʒɔɪntəd] *adj* [person] whose joints can bend backward and forward further than those of most other people. (人)有双关节的，可做异常弯曲的

double-park *vi* to park a car next to another parked car that is between one's own car and the curb. 双行停(车)(指将车停于另一与人行道平行停靠的车辆旁，常指违章停靠)

double-quick GB (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *adj* extremely fast; as fast as possible. 快速的，极快的 ◇ *adv*: *Let's get out of here double-quick!* 我们快点从这里跑出去吧！

double room *n* a large bedroom for two people in a hotel. (旅馆的)双人房间
NOTE: Compare **single room, twin room**. 注意：比较 **single room, twin room**

double-sided [-ˈsaɪdəd] *adj* [disk] that can store information on both sides; [tape] that is sticky on both sides. (磁盘、磁带)具两面的

double standard *n* an idea about what is right and wrong that is applied to some people but not to others, and so is unfair. 双重标准

double take *n* **to do a double take** to suddenly show surprise, shock etc after hearing or seeing something. (看到或听到某物)起初怔住后来才恍然大悟的反应

double-talk *n* something that somebody says that has two meanings so that it is confusing or deceiving. 模棱两可的欺人之谈

double time *n* **to be on double time** to earn twice the usual wages for working on weekends, public holidays etc. (因假日加班)挣双工资

double vision *n* a medical condition caused by a head injury or by drinking too much alcohol, in which a person sees two images of every object. 复视

double whammy [-ˈwæmɪ] *n* two bad things that happen to somebody one after the other (informal use). [非正式]祸不单行

doubly [ˈdʌblɪ] *adv* **-1. doubly sure/difficult etc** more sure/difficult etc than usual or than expected. 双倍确信/困难等 **-2. doubly complicated/important etc** complicated/important etc for two reasons. 双重复杂/重要等

doubt [daʊt] ◇ *n* a feeling that something is perhaps not true 疑惑，疑问，不确定 □ *They think they've found the ideal location, but I have my doubts*. 他们认为自己已经找到了理想的位置，但是我有疑问。□ *There's some doubt about the final result*. 最后结果未定。■ **there is no doubt (that)...** it is absolutely certain that... 毫无疑问…… □ *There's no doubt in my mind that he stole the money*. 我确信他偷了钱。■ **to cast doubt on sthg** to act or speak in a way that makes other people uncertain about sthg 怀疑 □ *This new evidence casts doubt on the verdict*. 这个新证据引起了对判断的怀疑。■ **no doubt** a phrase used when one suspects that something is true 无疑的，确实的；我确信；我想 □ *No doubt you're tired after your journey*. 我想你旅行后一定累了。■ **without (a) doubt** certainly. 无疑地，确实地 ■ **beyond (all) doubt** definitely 无疑地，确实地 □ *It has been proved beyond all doubt*. 这被证实是确实无疑的。■ **to be in doubt** [person] to feel unsure about something; [result, future] to be uncertain (人)不能肯定的；(结果、未来)可怀疑的，不确定的 □ *I am in no doubt that this would have saved his life*. 我确信当初这会救他的命。□ *I don't think your job is in doubt*. 我认为你的工作没问题。
◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, somebody's motives, word] to have little confidence in <sb/sthg> (人、某人的动机、话)不能肯定，对……没准儿 □ *I don't doubt his sincerity at all*. 我一点也不怀疑他的真诚。**-2. I doubt it** I think that it is unlikely 认为……未必可能 □ *"Do you think they'll agree?"—"I doubt it."* "你认为他们会同意吗?"——"未必。" ■ **to doubt whether** OR **if...** to consider it unlikely that... 怀疑，不相信，不信任 □ *I doubt if they'll come now*. 我怀疑他们现在是否会来。

doubtful [ˈdaʊtfl] *adj* **-1.** [result, possibility] unlikely (结果、可能性)可疑的；难料的；暧昧的 □ *"Will he come?"—"It seems doubtful."* "他会来吗?"——"很难说。" **-2.** [person, truth, origin] uncertain (人、真相、根源)疑惑的；怀疑的 □ *I'm rather doubtful about* OR *of their chances of success*. 我对他们的成功几率感到很疑惑。**-3. of doubtful value** that is probably worthless. 可能无价值的 ■ **of doubtful character** that is probably dishonest 可疑的人 □ *an account of doubtful authenticity*. 对真实性怀疑的报告

doubtless [ˈdaʊtləs] *adv* almost certainly 无疑地，肯定地 □ *Doubtless it will rain tomorrow*. 明天肯定要下雨。

dough [doʊ] *n* **-1.** a mixture of flour and water used to make bread, pastry etc 生面(团) □ *Give the dough time to rise*. 给生面团发酵时间。**-2.** money (informal use). [非正式]钱，现款

doughnut ['dounʌt] *n* a small round cake of dough cooked in fat and covered in sugar. 炸面包圈

Douglass ['dʌgləs], **Frederick** (1817—1895) a former slave who fought against slavery in the American Civil War. He later became a politician. 道格拉斯(1817—1895,黑奴出身,美国内战中参加了废奴运动,后来成为政治家)

dour [duəʳ] *adj* [person] who shows little humor and seems unfriendly (人)严厉的;冷酷的 □ *a dour expression*. 严厉的表情

douse [daus] *vt* **-1.** [flames, blaze] to put <a fire> out with water. 浇水于(火焰、强光)上 **-2.** [cloth, one's body] to pour liquid over <sthg> 浇(或洒、泼)液体在(布、人的身体)上 □ *They doused the floor with gasoline and then set fire to it*. 他们把汽油洒在地板上然后放火烧了房子。

dove¹ [dʌv] *n* a white bird like a pigeon, often used as a symbol of peace. 鸽(常用作和平的象征)

dove² [douv] US *past tense of* **dive.**

dovecot(e) ['dʌvkout] *n* a small structure, usually made of wood, for doves and pigeons to live in. 鸽房,鸽棚

Dover ['douvəʳ] *n* a port in Kent, England, used especially by ferries going to and from France. POPULATION: 34,000. 多佛(英格兰肯特郡一港市,由此经轮渡可到法国。人口:34,000)

dovetail ['dʌvteil] ◇ *vt* to join <two pieces of wood> together using a dovetail joint. 以鸽尾形接合;在……开凿鸠尾榫 ◇ *vi* [arrangements, plans] to fit together neatly (安排、计划)吻合;密切配合 □ *That dovetails nicely with my other duties that day*. 那恰好与我那一天的其他任务相吻合。

dovetail joint *n* a wedge-shaped joint used in carpentry to make two pieces of wood fit together. 鸠尾接合;鸠尾榫接头

dowager ['dauədʒəʳ] *n* a widow who got a title or property from her husband when he died. 有亡夫称号(或遗产)的寡妇

dowdy ['daudi] (*compar* **dowdier**, *superl* **dowdiest**) *adj* [piece of clothing] that is not colorful, is old-fashioned, and is not attractive; [woman] who wears dowdy clothes and is not interesting. (衣着)不漂亮的;不雅致的;过时的;(女人)邋遢的;不整洁的;衣着过时的

Dow Jones [ˌdau'dʒounz] *n* **the Dow Jones** (**Industrial Average**) a daily list showing the average of the price of the shares of thirty companies sold on the New York Stock Exchange. It is used as a guide to how the stock market is performing. 道·琼斯(股票)平均指数(综合反映美国股票价格升降趋势的指数)

down [daun] ◇ *adv* **-1. to look down** to look from a higher position toward a lower one, or toward the ground 向下看 □ *He bent down and whispered in my ear*. 他弯下腰和我说悄悄话。□ *Come down off that ladder!* 从那个梯子上下来吧!□ *He was knocked down by a car*. 他让车撞倒了。■ **down in the valley** in the valley below 在下面的峡谷中 □ *They live two floors down from us*. 他们的住房低我们两层。 **-2. 21 down** the word in a crossword written from top to bottom and with the number 21. 直到 21 **-3. I'm going down to the mall** I'm going from here to the mall. 我要去购物中心。 **-4. to travel down to the coast** to travel south from one's home or another place to the coast 南下去海边旅行 □ *We traveled down to London together*. 我们一起南下去伦敦旅行。 **-5. prices have gone down** prices have become lower 价格已经下跌。□ *I have gotten my weight down to under 120 pounds*. 我的体重已经降到了不足 120 磅。□ *That radio's too loud, turn it down!* 那个收音机太吵了,关小声点。 **-6. to write sthg down** to write sthg on paper 写下,记下 □ *Don't worry, it's down in my calendar*. 不要着急,已经记在日历上了。

◇ *prep* **-1. to run down the hill** to run from the top to the bottom of the hill 跑下山 □ *She came down the stairs to meet me*. 她下了楼梯去接我。□ *Tears ran down his face*. 泪水从他脸上流下来。■ **to fall down a hole** to fall into a hole. 掉入洞中 **-2. to walk down the street** to walk along the street 沿着大街走 □ *Guess who I saw coming down the path!* 猜一猜我看到谁正沿着小道朝这边走来! ■ **to go down the river** to go along the river in the direction of the sea. 顺河而下

◇ *adj* **-1. prices are down** prices are lower. 降价了 **-2. two points down** losing by two points 输了两个点 □ *Faldo is four strokes down on the leaders*. **-3. to feel down** to feel a little depressed or unhappy (informal use) [非正式]有点儿情绪低落 □ *Don't let them get you down!* 不要让他们搅得你不高兴了。 **-4. to be down** [computer system, telephones] to be not working because of a temporary fault (计算机系统、电话)关闭,停工 □ *I'm sorry, all our phones are down at the moment*. 抱歉,我们所有的电话现在都停机了。

◇ *n* **-1.** [on a bird] small soft feathers used to fill bed covers, pillows etc; [on a person] small soft hairs on the face, arms etc. (鸟的)绒羽;(人的)汗毛 **-2.** SPORT **first down** the first part of a game in football. 【体育】(足球)第一次进攻

◇ *vt* **-1.** [opponent] to knock or hit <sb> to the ground. 击倒(对手);击落;使摔倒(或倒、倒下) **-2.** [beer, dinner] to eat or drink <sthg> quickly 喝下(啤酒);吞下;吃(正餐) □ *He downed his drink quickly and left*. 他很快把饮料喝完就走了。

◆ **downs** *npl* a region of low, gentle, grassy hills. 丘原,牧羊草原

◆ **down to** *prep* **-1. to be down to sb/sthg** to be the responsibility of sb/sthg 由……负责 □ *It's all down to you now*. 现在都由你负责了。 **-2. correct down to the last detail** correct including every detail. 仔细校正 **-3. I am down to my last dollar** I have only one dollar left. 我仅剩下一美元了。

◆ **down with** *excl* a phrase used to show one is against somebody or something 打倒;不要 □ *Down with the Government!* 打倒政府!

down-and-out ◇ *adj* [person] who is poor and has no home. (人)穷困的;贫病交迫的;衰弱无力的 ◇ *n* a down-and-out person. 穷困潦倒的人

down-at-heel *adj* [person] who is badly dressed and in poor condition because they have little money. (人)邋遢的;褴褛的

downbeat ['daunbi:t] *adj* **-1.** [person, message, ending] that feels there is little hope for the future. (人、消息、结尾)悲观的;忧郁的;令人沮丧的 **-2.** [person] who shows little emotion and does not try to attract attention. (人)放松的;不着重的

downcast [US 'daunkæst, GB -ka:st] *adj* **-1. to be downcast** [person] to be sad and disappointed (人)垂头丧气的,沮丧的 □ *Don't be too downcast about it.* 对这事不要太垂头丧气的。 **-2.** [eyes] looking toward the ground, because one is sad, embarrassed, confused etc (formal use). [正式](眼睛)向下的,低垂的

downer ['daunəʳ] *n* **-1.** ▽ a drug or substance that makes one feel calm and sleepy, such as a tranquilizer (drugs slang). [毒品俚语]抑制药,镇静药 **-2.** a depressing event or person (informal use). [非正式]令人沮丧的经历(或事物);令人沮丧的人

downfall ['daunfɔ:l] *n* **sb's downfall** the reason why sb loses power, money, success etc 某人垮台(或衰落)的原因 □ *Gambling was his downfall.* 赌博是他垮台的原因。

downgrade ['daungreid] *vt* [job, status, role] to make <sthg> less important; [employee] to give <sb> a less important job. 使(工作、身份、角色)降职/降级;贬低;降低;轻视,小看(雇员)

downhearted [ˌdaun'ha:ʳtəd] *adj* [person] who feels sad and discouraged. (人)消沉的;沮丧的,灰心丧气的

downhill [ˌdaun'hil] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [slope, stretch, path] that goes downward (山坡、直道、小道)下山的,下坡的;下斜的 □ *It's mostly down-hill from here to town.* 从这里到城里多半是下坡路。 **-2. downhill skiing** the sport of skiing down slopes. 快速下降滑雪(或滑降) ■ **downhill skier** a skier who skies down slopes. 滑降员 **-3.** *phrase* **it's downhill all the way** the most difficult part of the job, project etc has been completed and things will now become easier. 不难的,不费力的 ◇ *adv* **-1.** [run, race, walk] down a slope (跑、赛跑、走)向山下,向坡下;向下 □ *We cycled downhill then walked uphill.* 我们骑车下了山,然后步行走上去。 **-2. to go downhill** [person, career, marriage] to become weaker or less successful; [quality, area, hotel] to get worse (人、生涯、婚姻)走下坡路;(质量、地区、旅馆)如下坡路般 □ *His health went downhill rapidly after that.* 他的健康状况从那以后很快就下降了。□ *The place had gone downhill since the time I lived there.* 那个地方从我离开的时候起就已经开始衰落了。◇ *n* the sport of skiing down slopes. 滑降运动

Downing Street ['dauniŋ-] *n* the street in London where the British Prime Minister lives. 唐宁街(英国伦敦的一街名,是首相官邸)

DOWNING STREET

Number 10 Downing Street is the official home of the British Prime Minister, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer lives at number 11. The term "Downing Street" is often used to mean the Prime Minister and his officials. 唐宁街:唐宁街10号是英国首相的官邸,而英国财政大臣住在11号。术语"唐宁街"常用来指英国首相和他的大臣们。

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download ['daunloud] *vt* to copy or send <data, a file, a program> etc from one computer to another 下载 □ *I'll just download this file onto the hard disk.* 我正要把这个文件下载到硬盘上。

down-market ◇ *adj* [product, restaurant] that is cheap and of poor quality. (产品、餐馆)价廉质次的,下品市场的 ◇ *adv The area has really gone down-market.* 这个地方真正成为下品市场了。

down payment *n* the first payment, made at the time of buying, for something that one will pay for over a period of time. (分期付款的)首付款额

downplay [ˌdaun'plei] *vt* [event, situation] to make <sthg> seem less important than it really is. 对……轻描淡写;贬低,低估(事件、局势)

downpour ['daunpɔ:ʳ] *n* a heavy fall of rain. 倾盆大雨

downright ['daunrait] ◇ *adj* **-1. a downright lie/insult etc** a very clear and upsetting lie/insult etc 彻头彻尾的谎言/侮辱等 □ *He's a downright cheat!* 他是个彻头彻尾的骗子。 **-2.** [person] who is honest and says immediately what they think. (人)直率的;直截了当的 ◇ *adv* **downright rude/unfriendly** very rude/unfriendly 相当粗鲁/不友好 □ *That's downright insulting!* 那太无理了!

downside ['daunsaid] *n* the aspect of something that is bad or less useful 缺点、不利的一面 □ *The downside of the new offices is that we'll be paying more rent.* 新办公室有一点不好,就是我们将付更多的房租。

downsize [ˌdaun'saiz] *vt* [company, business, industry] to make <a business> smaller in size, e.g. by firing employees or by selling part of it. 缩小(公司、商业、工业)的规模

Down's syndrome *n* a condition that causes people to be born with a flat forehead and sloping eyes, and to be less intelligent and physically developed than normal. 唐氏(唐恩)综合症,先天愚型,伸舌样白痴

downstairs [ˌdaun'steəʳz] ◇ *adj* [apartment, room] that is on a lower floor or on the ground floor. (寓所、房间)在楼下的;在底楼的 ◇ *adv* [come, go, live] to or on a lower floor (来、去、住)在楼下;往楼下 □ *"Does Tom live here?"— "No, try downstairs."* "汤姆住这儿吗?"——"没有,看看楼下吧。"

downstream [ˌdaun'stri:m] *adv* [drift, sail, swim] in the direction of the current and toward the mouth of the river (漂流、航海、游泳)顺流地;朝下游 □ *The boat floated gently downstream.* 小船轻轻漂流而下。

downtime ['dauntaim] *n* the time during which a machine or computer is not working or being used. 停工期,窝工时间

down-to-earth *adj* [person, approach, manner] practical and realistic (人、方法、方式)现实的;务实的;实际的 □ *You'll like her — she's very sensible and down-to-earth.* 你会喜欢她的,因为她是一个明智而实际的人。

downtown [ˌdaun'taun] ◇ *adj* [shop, office]

that is in the center of a town or city (商店、办公室)(城镇的)商业区的，中心区的 □ *downtown Moscow* 中心区的莫斯科 ◇ *adv* [go, live] to or in the center of a town or city (去、住)往(或在)城镇的商业区(或中心区、闹市区) □ *It's downtown, by the bridge.* 这是闹市区，挨着河。

downtrodden ['dauntrɒdn] *adj* [people, workers] who are treated badly by people in positions of power. (人民、工人)受暴政统治的；受压迫的；被蹂躏的，被践踏的

downturn ['dauntɜːʳn] *n* a decrease in success or in the production of something 衰退；下降趋势 □ *a down-turn in the economy/productivity.* 经济/生产的下降趋势

down under *adv* [live, go] in or to Australia or New Zealand. (住)在/(去)往澳大利亚(或新西兰)

downward ['daunwəʳd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [movement, glance] in the direction of the ground. (运动、扫视)向下的，下降的 **-2.** [trend, spiral] that is becoming lower or less (趋向、螺旋)下行的 □ *the continuing downward spiral in employment figures.* 雇佣人数的持续下降 ◇ *adv* [move, look] into a lower position or toward the ground (运动、看)向下地 □ *The cave extends downward to a depth of 1,000 meters.* 山洞向下延伸到1,000米深处。

downwards ['daunwəʳdz] *adv* **-1. = downward. -2. everyone from the President downwards** the President and everyone of lower rank, position, or status. 总统和他的每一位官员

downwind [ˌdaun'wɪnd] *adv* [drift, blow] in the same direction that the wind is blowing. (漂流、吹)顺风地

dowry ['daurɪ] (*pl* **dowries**) *n* in some societies, the money or property that a husband receives from his wife's family when he gets married. 嫁妆

doz. *abbr of* **dozen.**

doze [douz] ◇ *n* a short light sleep 瞌睡，小睡 □ *I was just having a little doze.* 刚才我打了一个盹儿。◇ *vi* to have a doze 打瞌睡 □ *Grandma sat dozing in her chair.* 奶奶坐在椅子上打盹儿。

◆ **doze off** *vi* to fall asleep without intending to 打盹儿 □ *I must have dozed off.* 我一定是走神了。

dozen ['dʌzn] (*pl* **dozen**) *num* **a dozen** twelve 十二个 □ *a dozen eggs* 一打鸡蛋 □ *They cost $4.25 a dozen.* 这些东西每一打4.25美元。

◆ **dozens** *pron* used to refer to very many people or things (informal use) [非正式]很多，许多 □ *I've met him dozens of times.* 我见过他很多次。□ "*How many do you need?*" —"*Dozens.*" "你要多少?"——"很多。"

DP *n abbr of* **data processing.**

DPh, DPhil [ˌdiː'fɪl] *n* = **PhD.**

DPP *n abbr of* **Director of Public Prosecutions.**

Dr. **-1.** [in a street name] (用于街名) *abbr of* **drive. -2.** [in a person's title] (用于人的头衔) *abbr of* **doctor.**

drab [dræb] (*compar* **drabber**, *superl* **drabbest**) *adj* [color, room, life] that seems dull and uninteresting. (颜色、房间、生活)单调乏味的；无生气的；无光彩的

draconian [drə'kounjən] *adj* [measure, punishment, law] very severe. (尺度、惩罚、法律)严厉的；残忍的；严酷的

Dracula ['drækjələ] a character in a novel (published in 1897) by Bram Stoker. He is a count who wears a black cape and drinks human blood. 德拉库拉(布拉姆·斯1897年出版的小说中的一个人物。他是个吸血鬼，经常披黑色披肩)

draft [dræft] US, **draught** [drɑːft] GB ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a speech, contract, letter] a first version of a text that may be changed or corrected (讲话、合同、书信的)草稿；草案；草拟 □ *This is just the first draft.* 这只是初稿。□ *a draft speech/contract/letter.* 草拟演讲稿/合同/信件 **-2.** FINANCE a money order【财经】汇票 □ *a banker's draft.* 银行家的汇票 **-3. the draft** US MILITARY the system of making men of a particular age serve in the army, navy etc, especially during a war.【军事】征兵(尤指战争时) **-4.** [in a room] a current of air, usually in a room (房间的)气流；贼风，穿堂风；通风 □ *Can you close the window? There's a terrible draft.* 你能关上窗户吗? 穿堂风很冷。 **-5.** [of water, beer] a large amount of liquid that is swallowed by somebody; [of air] a large amount of air that is breathed in by somebody (指水、啤酒的)一饮；一口，一杯；(指空气的)一口气 □ *He took a deep draft of his beer.* 他喝了一大口啤酒。 **-6. on draft** [beer] that is served by pumping it from a barrel through a special tap. (啤酒)散装的，可随时从桶里汲取的

◇ *vt* **-1.** [speech, contract, letter] to write a draft of <a text> 起草；草拟(演讲、合同、书信) □ *I've drafted a letter of acceptance — see what you think.* 我起草了一份回帖，看一看怎样。 **-2.** MILITARY to order <sb> to join the army, navy etc.【军事】征募，征兵，使服役 **-3.** [employee, manager] to transfer <sb> to another job, department, or country 选派，抽调(雇员、经理) □ *I've been drafted to help out in the accounting department.* 我已被选派到财会部帮忙了。

draft beer *n* beer that is pumped from a barrel. (取自桶中的)散装啤酒；生啤酒，鲜啤酒

draft dodger [-dɒdʒəʳ] *n* US a person who avoids doing their military service. 逃避兵役者

draftee [US ˌdræf'tiː, GB ˌdrɑːf-] *n* US a person who joins the armed forces by being drafted, rather than by volunteering. 应征入伍者

draftsman ['dræftsmən] US, **draughtsman** ['drɑːftsmən] GB (*pl* US **draftsmen** [-mən], GB **draughtsmen** [-mən]) *n* a person whose job is to make technical drawings, e.g. plans of machines or buildings. 打样人，制图员

draftsmanship ['dræftsmənʃɪp] US, **draughtsmanship** ['drɑːftsmənʃɪp] GB *n* the work or skill of a draftsman. 起草术；制图术；草稿；图案

drafty ['dræftɪ] US, **draughty** ['drɑːftɪ] GB (US *compar* **draftier**, *superl* **draftiest**, GB *compar* **draughtier**, *superl* **draughtiest**) *adj* [room, house] that has drafts blowing through it. (房间、房子)有穿堂风的；过道风大的

drag [dræg] (*pt* & *pp* **dragged**, *cont* **dragging**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [chair, feet, suitcase] to pull <sthg> <heavy> along the ground; [prisoner, hostage] to pull <a person or animal> roughly (用力地

或慢慢地）拖，拉（椅子、脚、衣箱）；拖着（犯人、人质）行进 □ *She dragged the trunk up the stairs*. 她拖着皮箱上楼。□ *They had to practically drag him onto the plane*. 他们几乎是拽着他上飞机的。 **-2.** [person] to force or persuade <sb> to go somewhere they do not want to go 硬拉，硬拖；迫使（人）□ *I'm sorry to drag you out on such a cold night*. 在这么冷的夜晚把你硬拉出来，真是对不起。 **-3.** [river, lake] to search <an area of water> for something by pulling nets or hooks along the bottom 拖着网或钩沿（河、湖底）打捞 □ *The police dragged the canal for the body*. 警察在运河中打捞尸体。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [dress, coat] to touch the ground and be pulled along. （衣服、外套）在地上拖着行走 **-2.** [time, meeting] to seem to happen more slowly than usual because one is bored （时间、会议）单调乏味（或缓慢费力地）进行，拖沓地进行 □ *After the first week the vacation started to drag*. 第一个星期过后，假期开始变得单调而乏味。

◇ *n* **-1.** a boring or annoying job, activity etc (informal use) [非正式]令人厌倦的工作/活动 □ *What a drag!* 真讨厌！ **-2. to take a drag** to breathe in smoke from a cigarette, pipe etc that one is smoking (informal use). [非正式]抽烟 **-3.** [of the wind] the resistance caused by the wind. （指风的）阻力，抗力，摩擦力 **-4. to be in drag** to be wearing the clothes of the opposite sex, usually as entertainment （尤指在娱乐场所）穿异性服装 □ *a drag artist/queen*. 穿异性服装的艺术家/女王

◆ **drag down** *vt sep* **to drag sb down** to bring sb down to a lower position in society or standard of behavior 使社会地位（或道德水平）下降 □ *Marrying that man has really dragged her down*. 嫁给那个人真是毁了她。

◆ **drag in** *vt sep* **to drag sb/sthg in** [name, issue, question] to involve sb/sthg in something they have no connection with; to involve sb in something they do not want to be involved in 把（名字、问题）硬扯进（不相干的题目等）□ *There's no need to drag my mother into it*. 没有必要硬把我妈扯进来。□ *Don't drag me into your argument!* 不要把我硬扯到你们的争论中去。

◆ **drag on** *vi* [meeting, time, day] to seem to go very slowly （会议、时间、日子）拖延 □ *The meeting/Their speeches just dragged on and on all afternoon*. 会议/他们的讲话拖拖拉拉地进行了一个下午。

◆ **drag out** *vt sep* **-1. to drag sthg out** [talks, negotiations, meeting] to make sthg last longer than necessary. 拖延；（不必要或令人生厌地）拖长（谈话、谈判、会议） **-2. to drag sthg out of sb** [fact, truth, information] to force sb to tell one sthg that they do not want to tell 迫使某人讲出（事实、真相、信息）□ *I finally dragged it out of her*. 我最后逼她讲出了真话。

dragnet [ˈdrægnet] *n* **-1.** [for objects] a net that is dragged along the bottom of a river or lake in order to try to find something. （捕捞物体的）拖网；捕猎网 **-2.** [for criminals] a system or plan for catching criminals. （捕捉罪犯的）法网，罗网

dragon [ˈdrægən] *n* **-1.** in children's stories, an animal that has wings and skin like a snake's and can breathe fire. 龙 **-2.** a woman who one thinks is fierce and unpleasant (informal use). [非正式]悍妇

dragonfly [ˈdrægənflaɪ] (*pl* **dragonflies**) *n* a large brightly-colored insect with a long thin body and two pairs of wings. It lives near rivers and lakes. 蜻蜓

dragoon [drəˈguːn] ◇ *n* in the past, a soldier who fought on a horse. （旧时的）骑马步兵，龙骑兵；重骑兵 ◇ *vt* **to dragoon sb into doing sthg** to force sb to do sthg that they do not want to do. 迫使某人做某事

drag racing *n* a type of racing in which special cars are timed over a fixed distance. 减重短程高速汽车赛

dragster [ˈdrægstəʳ] *n* a car that has been built or adapted for drag racing, usually with a large engine and back wheels, and small front wheels. 减重高速汽车

drain [dreɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for water] a pipe for carrying away water or sewage. 排水管；排水器 ■ **to go down the drain** [money, work] to be wasted （钱、工作）被浪费掉；失去；完蛋 □ *Well, that's $500 down the drain!* 哎呀，要损失 500 美元呀！ **-2. to be a drain on sthg** [on resources, funds, time] to use up sthg that is needed for other people or things （资源、资金、时间）（逐渐地）外流；耗竭；消耗 □ *The creative department is an unnecessary drain on our resources*. 创作部门给我们的资源带来了不必要损耗。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [carrots, tank, marsh] to remove the liquid from <food, a container, place> etc （胡萝卜、储水池、沼泽的水）慢慢排去，使慢慢流出；排光，使流光；排出，放出 □ *Drain the vegetables and serve with rice*. 沥干蔬菜上的水，和米饭一起端上来。 **-2.** [energy, funds, resources] to use <sthg> up （能量、基金、资源）消耗；渐渐耗尽；使逐渐消失 □ *This last project drained almost all of our funds*. 这最后一项工程几乎耗尽了我们所有的资金。 **-3. to be drained** to be very tired and have no energy 精疲力竭，没精打采；耗尽 □ *I feel drained*. 我累极了。 **-4.** [glass, bottle] to drink all the liquid in <a container> 喝干；喝光（杯、瓶）中的水（或酒等）□ *He drained his glass in one gulp*. 他一大口喝干了杯中酒（他一饮而尽）。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [dishes, vegetables] to become dry because one lets the water or liquid drip off. （菜、蔬菜中的水分）滴干；流干 **-2.** [blood, water] to flow away （血、水）慢慢流掉；逐渐消失；变小，减少 □ *The color drained from her face*. 她的脸上渐渐失去了血色。

drainage [ˈdreɪnɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** a system for draining something 排水系统，排水装置；下水道 □ *a drainage ditch*. 排水沟 **-2.** the process of draining something. 排水，排泄；放水

drainboard [ˈdreɪnbɔːʳrd] US, **draining board** [ˈdreɪnɪŋ-] GB *n* a sloping surface, usually next to a sink, where dishes can drain. （装在洗涤池边的）滴水板

drainpipe [ˈdreɪnpaɪp] *n* a pipe that carries away water or sewage, usually fixed to the side of a building. 排水管，泄水管

◆ **drainpipes** *npl* = **drainpipe trousers**.

drainpipe trousers *npl* GB trousers with narrow straight legs. 细腿紧身裤

drake [dreɪk] *n* a male duck. 雄鸭

Drake [dreɪk], **Sir Francis** (1540－1596) the first British sea captain to sail around the world. 德雷克(1540－1596,第一个环球航行的英国船长)

dram [dræm] *n* a small glass of an alcoholic drink, usually Scotch whisky 少量的(烈)酒(通常指苏格兰威士忌) □ *a dram of whisky*. 少许威士忌酒

drama [ˈdrɑːmə] *n* **-1.** TV & RADIO a serious play【广播电视】戏;剧本 □ *a TV/radio drama* 电视剧本/广播剧 **-2.** THEATER the art of writing or performing plays【戏剧】戏剧 □ *Greek/modern drama* 希腊/现代戏 □ *a drama school/student/critic*. 戏剧学校/学生/评论家 **-3.** a serious and exciting situation 一系列戏剧性事件;戏剧性场面,戏剧性情景 □ *a real-life courtroom drama*. 真实的审判厅场面

dramatic [drəˈmætɪk] *adj* **-1.** [work, production] connected with the theater (工作、作品)戏剧的,有关戏剧的,剧本的,戏剧学的,戏剧艺术的 □ *the dramatic arts*. 戏剧艺术 **-2.** [event, gesture, escape] that is exciting and makes people notice (事件、手势、逃跑)充满激情的,激动人心的;引人注目的 □ *one of the most dramatic discoveries since DNA*. DNA 之后最引人注目的发现之一 **-3.** [change, recovery, improvement] that is sudden and noticeable (变化、恢复、进展)引人注目的;给人深刻印象的;突然的 □ *Don't worry, nothing dramatic has happened—just a few changes, that's all*. 不要担心,没有发生突发事件——只是有一些变化,就这些。

dramatically [drəˈmætɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** [change, recover, improve] *see* **dramatic.** (变化、恢复、提高)参见 **dramatic** **-2.** [say, announce, enter] in a way that is intended to be exciting or to make people notice. (说、宣布、进入)戏剧性地,演戏似的

dramatist [ˈdræmətɪst] *n* a person who writes plays. 剧本作家,编剧;剧作家

dramatization [ˌdræmətaɪˈzeɪʃn] *n* [of a book, story] *see* **dramatize.** (书的、故事的)参见 **dramatize**

dramatize, -ise [ˈdræmətaɪz] *vt* **-1.** THEATER [book, story] to adapt <a piece of writing> so that it can be performed as a play or movie. 【戏剧】把(小说等)改变成剧本;使戏剧化,用戏剧形式表现(书、故事) **-2.** [situation, event] to make <sthg that has happened> seem more exciting than it really is (disapproving use) [贬义] 戏剧性地描写,生动地表达(局势、事件);使引人注目 □ *There's no need to dramatize the situation*. 没必要对情景夸大其词。

drank [dræŋk] *past tense of* **drink.**

drape [dreɪp] *vt* to hang <cloth, material> etc in folds, so that it covers something in an attractive way. (将打褶的布或其他织物)披在……上;悬挂在……上;装饰;包,裹 ■ **to be draped with** OR **in sthg** [with silk, in a cloak] to be covered with sthg. 披着(丝绸、斗篷)

◆ **drapes** *npl* US pieces of material that can be pulled in front of a window to keep out light or stop people from seeing in 窗帘 □ *Open/Close the drapes, will you?* 打开/关上窗帘,好吗?

draper [ˈdreɪpəʳ] *n* GB a person who sells cloth. 布料零售商;纺织品商;服装商

drastic [ˈdræstɪk] *adj* **-1.** [measure, cut] that is extreme and needed urgently because the situation is serious (措施、方法)严厉的;极端的 □ *Drastic steps must be taken*. 必须采取严厉措施。□ *She's threatening to do something drastic*. 她威胁要做些极端的事。 **-2.** [change, improvement] that seems very big and noticeable (变化、进展)激烈的,迅猛的,猛烈的 □ *I didn't notice any drastic differences*. 我没有注意到有什么大的不同。

drastically [ˈdræstɪklɪ] *adv* [change, improve] *see* **drastic** (变化、提高)参见 **drastic** □ *Our funding has been cut drastically*. 我们的资金被大量砍掉了。

draught *etc* GB = **draft** *etc*.

draughtboard [US ˈdræftbɔːrd, GB ˈdrɑːftbɔːd] *n* GB = **checkerboard.**

draught excluder [-ekskluːdəʳ] *n* GB a strip of foam or other material fixed to the edge of a door or window to stop drafts in a house. (用于门窗上的)密封垫

draughts [US dræfts, GB drɑːfts] *n* GB a game for two people, played on a board with 64 black and white squares, in which each player has twelve round pieces that move diagonally. 国际跳棋

draw [drɔː] (*pt* **drew**, *pp* **drawn**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [object, shape, scene] to represent <sthg> by making marks on a surface, especially with a pencil on a piece of paper; [portrait, sketch] to make <a picture>, usually with a pencil or pen 画(物体、形状、景色);画出(画像、草图) □ *He drew a tree/map on the back of the envelope*. 他在信封的背面画了一棵树/一张地图。 **-2.** [cart, person, object] to pull <sb/sthg> in a particular direction (马车、人、物体)拉;拖;拖动;拉起 □ *He drew her gently toward him*. 他轻轻地把她拉向自己。 ■ **to draw the curtains** to open or close the curtains by pulling them. 拉开/放下窗帘 **-3. to draw breath** to breathe in. 吸气 **-4. to draw a gun/knife** to pull a gun/knife out of its holder and be ready to use it 拔出枪/刀 □ *He drew a gun from his pocket*. 他从衣兜里掏出了枪。 **-5. to draw a conclusion** to reach a conclusion about something 得出结论 □ *You must draw your own conclusions*. 你必须自己作出结论。 **-6. to draw a distinction/comparison etc** to make a distinction/comparison etc 分清/作出比较等 □ *I don't want to draw any comparisons between Mary and her sister*. 我不想拿玛莉与她的妹妹作任何比较。 **-7.** [criticism, praise] to attract <sb/sthg> (批评、表扬)吸引;招引 □ *The event drew crowds of people*. 这件事吸引了很多人。■ **to be drawn to sb/sthg** to feel attracted to sb/sthg. 对某人/某物有好感 ■ **to draw sb's attention to sthg** to make sb notice sthg 使某人注意某事 □ *May I draw your attention to page six of the contract?* 我可以请你看一下合同的第六页吗?

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to make a picture, usually with a pencil or pen (人)(用钢笔、铅笔)绘画;勾

画 □ *I can't draw very well.* 我画不好。 **-2. to draw away/near etc** [person, animal] to move away/near etc gradually or slowly (人、动物)(缓慢、持续)移开/来临等 □ *He drew away from/nearer to the fire.* 他离开/走近火。□ *The date for the contest drew closer.* 竞赛的日期临近了。■ **to draw to an end** OR **a close** to finish gradually 快完/收尾 □ *The game was drawing to its conclusion.* 比赛的结果就要见分晓了。 **-3.** GB SPORT to end a game or sporting event with the same number of points as one's opponent【体育】使(比赛)成平局;以平局结束(比赛) □ *Italy and Nigeria drew.* 意大利队和尼日利亚队以平局结束了比赛。□ *Italy drew with Nigeria.* 意大利队和尼日利亚队打成了平局。
◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT the result of a game or sporting event in which two teams or opponents draw【体育】平局,不分胜负的比赛 □ *The match ended in a draw.* 比赛以平局结束。 **-2.** GAMBLING a lottery; the act of choosing the winner of a lottery【赌博】抽签;抽彩;抽得的签;偶然机会;由抽签决定的事物;抽签给的奖 □ *a prize draw* 有奖抽签 □ *That's the luck of the draw.* 那是碰巧的运气。 **-3. to be a (big) draw** to be something which attracts a lot of people 吸引观众(或顾客)注意力的事物(或人);吸引力 □ *The show proved to be a big draw.* 结果表明展览很有吸引力。

◆ **draw in** *vi* [nights] to become dark earlier as winter approaches (夜晚)黑得更早 □ *It's October and the nights are already drawing in.* 时值 10 月,白昼渐短。

◆ **draw into** *vt sep* **to draw sb into sthg** [into a dispute, discussion] to involve sb in sthg 使某人介入(争端、讨论) □ *I refused to be drawn into the argument.* 我拒绝介入那场争论。

◆ **draw on** *vt fus* **-1. = draw upon. -2. to draw on sthg** [on a cigarette, pipe] to breathe in smoke from sthg. 吸,抽(烟、烟斗)

◆ **draw out** *vt sep* **-1. to draw sb out** [newcomer, shy person] to make sb feel less nervous or shy 引(新来的人、害羞的人)畅谈(或回答) □ *Go and talk to her and try to draw her out a little.* 去和她谈一谈,尽量让她多谈一点。 **-2. to draw sthg out** [meeting, speech] to make sthg last longer than necessary (会议、讲话)拉长;延长;使变长 □ *Professor Newman drew his speech out endlessly.* 纽曼教授无止境地延长他的讲话。 **-3. to draw money out** FINANCE to take money out of a bank account【财经】提取(存款) □ *I drew out $100 only last week.* 我仅在上周就提取存款 100 美元。

◆ **draw up** ◇ *vt sep* **to draw sthg up** [plan, list, contract] to prepare and write sthg 起草;制定;拟就,写出(计划、名单、合同) □ *Draw up a list of the people you want to contact, then I'll type it out for you.* 写出你想与之联系的人名单,然后我为你打印出来。◇ *vi* [vehicle] to stop (车辆)停止 □ *A large Mercedes drew up outside.* 一辆大型的梅塞德斯牌汽车停在外边。

◆ **draw upon** *vt fus* **to draw upon sthg** [information, reserves, knowledge] to use sthg in order to do something better 利用;凭,靠(信息、储备、知识) □ *I was able to draw upon my previous experience.* 我能凭借我原先的经验。

drawback ['drɔːbæk] *n* a disadvantage, especially one of several 缺点,欠缺;不利条件;障碍 □ *The main drawback to the plan is its cost.* 这个计划的主要缺点是费用问题。

drawbridge ['drɔːbrɪdʒ] *n* a bridge that can be pulled up to stop people from crossing it, or to allow ships to pass beneath it. 吊桥,开合桥

drawer [drɔːʳ] *n* a part of a desk or chest that slides out so that clothes, papers etc can be put in or taken out. 抽屉

drawing ['drɔːɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of a person, object] a picture that has been drawn (指人的、物体的)图画,素描(画) □ *I did a quick drawing of the house.* 我很快画了一座房子。 **-2.** the art or skill of making pictures with a pen or pencil 绘画(艺术);制图(技巧) □ *I'm terrible at drawing.* 我的绘画很蹩脚。□ *drawing materials.* 绘画材料

drawing board *n* a large board, usually fixed on a frame, where architects or draftsmen put their paper when drawing or designing something. 制图板,绘画板;画图板 ■ **back to the drawing board!** a phrase used when an idea or project has failed and one has to start again (informal use). [非正式](失败后)重起炉灶,重新做

drawing pin *n* GB a short pin with a round flat head, used for attaching papers to bulletin boards or walls. 图钉

drawing room *n* a living room (old-fashioned use). [过时]客厅,起居室

drawl [drɔːl] ◇ *vi* to speak slowly using long vowel sounds. 慢吞吞地说话,拉长调子讲话 ◇ *vt*: *"Hi there," she drawled.* "嗨,你好。"她慢吞吞地说。◇ *n* the way somebody speaks when they drawl 慢吞吞拉长调子的说话方式 □ *"I sure do," he said in a Southern drawl.* 他用南方语调慢吞吞地说:"我当然行。"

drawn [drɔːn] ◇ *past participle of* **draw.** ◇ *adj* **-1. to be drawn** [curtain, blind] to be closed (窗帘、百叶窗)拉上 □ *The curtains were drawn.* 窗帘拉上了。 **-2. to look drawn** [person] to look thin because one is tired, ill, or worried (人)扭曲的;紧张的;憔悴的 □ *Shona returned, looking tired and drawn.* 绍纳回来了,看起来疲劳又憔悴。

drawn-out *adj* [meeting, speech] that lasts longer than necessary (会议、讲话)拉长了的;拖长了的; □ *The party was a long-drawn-out affair.* 晚会拖沓乏味。

drawstring ['drɔːstrɪŋ] *n* a string that goes around the opening of something such as a bag, and closes it when pulled. 束带;拉绳

dread [dred] ◇ *n* a feeling of fear and deep worry about something bad that might happen 畏惧;担心 □ *He lived in dread of the Mafia / losing his business.* 他生活在黑手党/丢掉自己买卖的恐惧中。◇ *vt* [meeting, exam] to feel afraid and worried about <sthg> because it is likely to be unpleasant 怕;畏惧,担心(会议、考试) □ *She's dreading the trip / going into the hospital.* 她害怕旅行/去医院。■ **I dread to think** a phrase used to show that one is worried about something, or imagines that something will be unpleasant 不敢想;怕想 □ *I dread to think what our losses will be.* 我不敢想我们将来的损失会是什么。□ *"I wonder what Nick will be wearing." — "I dread to think!"* "我不知道尼克要穿什么衣服。"——"我不敢想。"

dreaded ['dredəd] *adj* [disease, person] that

causes a feeling of dread（疾病、人）可怕的；令人畏惧的 □ *You didn't have to talk to the dreaded Mike Pearsons, did you!* 你不必和可怕的麦克·皮尔逊一家人谈，是吗？

dreadful [ˈdredfl] *adj* **-1.** [accident, pain, illness] that is very serious（事故、疼痛、疾病）可怕的，令人感到恐怖的 □ *The passengers on board suffered dreadful injuries.* 船上的乘客损伤惨重。■ **to feel dreadful** [person] to feel ill（人）心情不好 □ *This headache is making me feel dreadful.* 头疼使我心情不好。**-2. to feel dreadful about sthg** to feel embarrassed and guilty about sthg 讨厌某事；对……不合意 □ *I feel dreadful about it now!* 现在我讨厌这件事！ **-3.** [waste, behavior, noise] that one thinks is very bad（废物、行为、噪音）糟透了的；非常讨厌的；极不合意的 □ *Do you have to keep making that dreadful noise!* 不要总是那么讨厌地吵闹了！

dreadfully [ˈdredflɪ] *adv* **-1.** [hurt, behave, perform] very badly.（伤害、表现、演出）糟糕地 **-2. dreadfully sorry/boring etc** very sorry/boring etc (informal use)［非正式］非常抱歉/厌烦等 □ *Tessa will be dreadfully upset when she hears you can't make it.* 如果泰萨听到你不能做这件事，她会非常烦的。

dreadlocks [ˈdredlɒks] *npl* long hair that is twisted into small braids, often worn by Rastafarians. 拉斯塔法里式长发绺

dream [driːm] (*pt* & *pp* **dreamed** OR **dreamt**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a series of images that one experiences during sleep 梦，睡梦；梦到的事物 □ *I had a bad dream last night.* 昨晚我做了一个噩梦。 **-2.** something that one wants very much 理想，愿望，夙愿；梦寐以求的东西 □ *His dream is to become the next CEO.* 他的愿望是当下一任总经理。□ *the woman/job of his dreams* 他梦寐以求的女人/工作 ■ **to be beyond one's wildest dreams** to be better than one ever imagined 超过某人所期望的，出乎某人意料的 □ *wealth beyond one's wildest dreams!* 出乎意料地富有

◇ *adj* **a dream trip/job etc** a trip/job etc that one thinks would be very enjoyable and that one wants very much. 称心如意的旅行/理想的工作等

◇ *vt* to experience <imaginary events> during sleep 做(梦)；梦见，梦到 □ *I dreamt (that) I was in a strange house.* 我梦见自己在一幢奇怪的房子里。■ **I never dreamed this would happen** I did not think that this would happen. 我从没想到这事会发生。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to have a dream 做梦 □ *I dreamed of* OR *about my grandparents.* 我梦到了我的外公外婆。■ **I wouldn't dream of it!** I wouldn't do it because I think it would be wrong or inappropriate 我做梦也没想到这事。□ *"Don't tell anybody." — "I wouldn't dream of it."* "不要告诉任何人。"——"我绝不会的。" □ *She wouldn't dream of complaining.* 她做梦也没想到去诉苦。**-2. to dream of sthg** to wish very much for sthg 梦想，幻想；想望 □ *He'd always dreamed of having his own business.* 他总是在幻想拥有自己的公司。

◆ **dream up** *vt sep* **to dream sthg up** [excuse, story, idea] to invent sthg, especially sthg that other people do not take seriously 凭空想出；虚构出（理由、故事、想法）□ *What excuse has he dreamed up this time?* 这次他编造出了什么理由？

dreamer [ˈdriːməʳ] *n* a person whose ideas are not realistic or practical 做梦的人；生活在梦幻世界的人，梦想家；不切实际的人，空想家 □ *James? He's always been a dreamer, hasn't he?* 詹姆斯？他一直是一个空想家，不是吗？

dreamily [ˈdriːmɪlɪ] *adv* [look, walk] slowly and without concentrating（看、步行）心不在焉地 □ *Michela stared dreamily out at the falling snow.* 米凯勒心不在焉地看着外边的降雪。

dreamt [dremt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **dream.**

Dreamtime [ˈdriːmtaɪm] *n* in Australian Aboriginal mythology, the period when the world was formed.（在澳大利亚土著神学中的）黄金时代

❦ DREAMTIME

All the ancient stories of the Australian Aborigines are about Dreamtime, the time when the Earth, and living things, were formed. Each people has its own story that describes how the particular landscape around them was created, and each generation is taught how to "read" the story in the features of the landscape, such as trees, animals, and rocks. Most traditional Aboriginal art is based on stories about Dreamtime. 黄金时代：关于澳大利亚土著人的所有古代传说都在黄金时代——我们的地球以及生物形成的时间。每一个民族都有自己的故事，而这些故事描写了它们周围的景色是如何创造出来的。每一代人都学会了如何通过诸如树、动物、岩石等景物的特征来"读"故事。多数传统的土著艺术都源于关于黄金时代的故事。

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dream world *n* an imaginary world 梦幻世界 □ *He must be living in a dream world.* 他一定是生活在梦幻世界中。

dreamy [ˈdriːmɪ] (*compar* **dreamier**, *superl* **dreamiest**) *adj* **-1.** [smile, expression] that shows one is thinking about something pleasant, and not concentrating（微笑、表情）梦一般的；有梦的；多梦的；出神的 □ *He had that dreamy look that he always has when he's in love.* 他在恋爱时总会有那种出神的表情。 **-2.** [music, feeling] peaceful and like a dream（音乐、感觉）模糊的；不真实的 □ *The movie had an odd dreamy kind of atmosphere.* 这部电影给人一种奇怪而不真实的感觉。

dreary [ˈdrɪərɪ] (*compar* **drearier**, *superl* **dreariest**) *adj* **-1.** [weather, day] that is dark and makes one feel sad（天气、日子）沉闷的；阴郁的；令人沮丧的：□ *Another dreary Sunday afternoon.* 又一个阴沉的星期日下午。**-2.** [person, life, work] that one thinks is boring（人、生活、工作）枯燥无味的；单调的；令人生厌的 □ *the same old dreary routine.* 同样陈旧而单调的工作

dredge [dredʒ] *vt* to remove the mud from the bottom of <a river, harbor> etc to make it deeper or to look for something.（用挖掘机等）疏浚；挖掘

◆ **dredge up** *vt sep* **-1. to dredge sthg up** [mud, body, treasure] to bring sthg up from the bottom of a river or harbor.（泥、尸体、财宝）（用拖网机或采捞船）捞取；采捞 **-2. to dredge sthg up**

[memory, crime, relationship] to remember or remind somebody of sthg from the past (记忆、罪恶、友谊)发掘;收集 □ *They've been dredging up all kinds of odd facts about Pablo's past.* 他们一直在收集各种各样关于帕比露过去的怪诞的事实。

dredger [ˈdredʒəʳ] *n* a ship or machine for dredging rivers or harbors. 挖泥船;挖掘机

dregs [dregz] *npl* **-1.** [of tea, coffee, wine] the solid particles and the last few drops of liquid at the bottom of a glass or cup (指茶、咖啡、酒的)残渣,渣滓 □ *"Is there any coffee left?" — "Just the dregs."* "还有咖啡吗?"——"就剩渣滓了。" **-2. the dregs of society** the people in a society who are considered to be the most unpleasant and useless. 社会渣滓

drench [drentʃ] *vt* to make <sb/sthg> completely wet 使湿透,浸湿 □ *He was drenched in* OR *with sweat.* 汗水使他全身湿透。

dress [dres] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a woman] a woman's piece of clothing that consists of a skirt and top in one piece (妇女的)连衣裙;套裙;服装 □ *a wedding/summer dress.* 婚礼服/夏装 **-2.** [for an occasion, of a people] a particular type of clothing (特定场合的、某个民族的)礼服,服装 □ *They were wearing evening/national/traditional dress.* 他们穿着晚礼服/民族服装/传统服装。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, invalid] to put clothes on <sb>. 给(孩子、病人)穿衣服(礼服);替……打扮 ■ **to be dressed** to have clothes on; to be wearing the clothes that one intends to wear for the day 穿着衣服 □ *Aren't you dressed yet?* 你还没穿衣服? ■ **to be dressed in black/blue etc** to be wearing black/blue etc clothes. 穿着黑衣服/蓝衣服等 ■ **to get dressed** to put all one's clothes on. 穿上所有的衣服 **-2.** MEDICINE to clean <a wound> and cover it with a bandage. 【医学】给(伤口等)敷药,包扎 **-3.** COOKING to cover <a salad> with dressing. 【烹饪】在(沙拉)中加佐料

◇ *vi* **-1.** to put all one's clothes on 穿上衣服 □ *I quickly washed, dressed, and cleaned my teeth.* 我很快洗了脸、穿上衣服、刷了牙。 **-2.** to wear a particular style of clothes 穿礼服;打扮 □ *She always dresses very fashionably.* 她总是打扮得很时髦。

◆ **dress up** ◇ *vt sep* **to dress sthg up** [facts, statements] to make sthg seem more interesting or attractive than it really is (事实、陈述)添枝加叶地讲述,修饰 □ *They accused the management of dressing up old ideas in a new format.* 他们指责那种用新模式套旧观念的管理制度。◇ *vi* **-1.** [as somebody] to put on different or unusual clothes in order to disguise oneself or for amusement (用他人的衣服)穿着玩;装扮(成某人) □ *She dressed up as a clown.* 她装扮成小丑。□ *He dressed up in his father's old clothes.* 他拿父亲的旧衣服穿着玩。 **-2.** [for an occasion] to put on elegant or formal clothes for a special occasion (为某种场合)穿上盛装;精心打扮;穿上礼服 □ *There's no need to dress up — it should be fairly informal.* 那场面该是非正式的,所以没必要穿礼服。

dressage [US drəˈsɑːʒ, GB ˈdresɑːʒ] *n* a competition in which a rider has to make a horse perform particular movements. 花饰骑术训练赛

dress circle *n* the first balcony upstairs in a theater. (戏院的)楼厅的前排座位

dress code *n* a set of rules or instructions that say what one should wear in a particular situation, e.g. at work or at a social event. (在某种场合的)仪表规范

dresser [ˈdresəʳ] *n* **-1.** US [for clothes] a piece of furniture with a mirror on top that has drawers for storing clothes. (放衣服的)梳妆台 **-2. a smart/casual etc dresser** a person who dresses in a smart/casual etc way 穿着时髦者/漫不经心者等 □ *He's a flashy/sloppy dresser.* 他的穿着耀眼/草率。 **-3.** GB [for dishes] a piece of furniture that has open shelves in the top part and cupboards in the bottom for storing dishes. (放盘子的)碗橱;碗柜

dressing [ˈdresɪŋ] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE something that covers a wound, e.g. a bandage or antiseptic cream 【医学】敷料 □ *This will need a clean dressing.* 这将需要一块干净的敷料。 **-2.** [for salad] a kind of sauce, e.g. of oil and vinegar, that one puts on a salad (调制色拉用的)调料 □ *Do you want some dressing on your salad?* 你色拉中要调料吗? **-3.** US [for turkey] a mixture of small pieces of food that is put inside a turkey before cooking. (烤鸡用的)填馅

dressing gown *n* a loose piece of clothing like a coat, usually worn immediately after getting out of bed. 晨衣

dressing room *n* **-1.** SPORT a room in a sports stadium where athletes or players can change clothes. 【体育】(运动场的)更衣房 **-2.** THEATER a room in a theater, film studio etc where actors or performers can change their clothes. 【戏剧】化妆室

dressing table *n* a piece of furniture that has a drawer, a flat top, and small mirror, and is usually used in a bedroom. 梳妆台

dressmaker [ˈdresmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make women's or children's clothes. 女装(或童装)裁缝

dressmaking [ˈdresmeɪkɪŋ] *n* the skill or activity of making women's or children's clothes. 女装(或童装)裁制;女装(或童装)裁制技术

dress rehearsal *n* the last rehearsal of a play, opera etc in which the performers wear their costumes, and the stage is lit and decorated as if for a public performance. (正式上演前的)彩排;总排演

dress shirt *n* a shirt, usually white with a decorated front, worn by men on formal occasions. (男子穿礼服时所穿的)白色礼服衬衫

dressy [ˈdresɪ] (*compar* **dressier**, *superl* **dressiest**) *adj* [piece of clothing, person, occasion] that looks elegant and fashionable. (服装、人、盛事)款式好的;时髦的,漂亮的

drew [druː] *past tense of* **draw**.

dribble [ˈdrɪbl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of saliva] saliva that is coming from somebody's mouth. (唾液的)流涎 **-2.** a small amount of liquid that is moving, e.g. blood or water. 小滴;细流 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to spill small amounts of <liquid> 使滴下;使一点

一滴地落下；使细流；使（口水）流下 □ *Careful, you're dribbling soup all down your front*. 小心，汤滴落在你的身上了。 **-2.** SPORT in soccer, basketball etc, to move <the ball> as one moves forward, by giving it frequent short kicks or bounces. 【体育】运球 ◇ *vi* [baby] to let small amounts of saliva come out of one's mouth. （婴儿）流口水

dribs [drɪbz] *npl* **in dribs and drabs** in small irregular amounts, rather than all together 点点滴滴地；少量地；零星地 □ *People kept arriving in dribs and drabs*. 人们零零散散地不断地到来了。

dried [draɪd] ◇ *past tense & past participle of* **dry.** ◇ *adj* [food, flower] that has been preserved by drying（食物、花）干的 □ *dried apricots/pears*. 干杏/梨

dried fruit *n* fruit, especially grapes, figs, dates etc, that has been preserved by drying. 水果干

dried-up *adj* [well, river] that has no water. （井、河）无水的，干的

drier ['draɪəʳ] *n* = **dryer.**

drift [drɪft] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of people, animals, a current] a general movement in a particular direction（指人、动物、水或气流）动向，倾向；趋势；流动 □ *a drift back to home ownership* 返回到家庭所有制的倾向 □ *a population drift*. 人口流动 **-2.** [of snow, sand, leaves] a large mass of something that has been formed into a pile by the wind（指雪、沙子、树叶的）吹积物，漂聚物；乱七八糟的堆积物 □ *The snow lay in drifts*. 雪堆积着。 **-3.** [of a conversation, remark] the general meaning of something（指谈话、话的）意义，涵义；主旨 □ *I don't think I catch your drift*. 我想我不懂你的意思。◇ *vi* **-1.** [boat] to be carried along by the current or the wind（船）漂；漂流 □ *We drifted downstream/toward the shore*. 我们顺流漂下/朝海岸漂去。 **-2.** [snow] to be blown into piles by the wind. （雪）被堆积，被漂聚 **-3.** [person] to gradually go somewhere, do something, or get into a situation, often without planning or intending to（人）自流；自然缓慢地转变；走入歧途 □ *He drifted from one job to another*. 他换了一份又一份工作。□ *He drifted into a life of crime*. 他陷入犯罪的歧途。

◆ **drift apart** *vi* [couple, friends] to gradually see each other less often and become less close（夫妇、朋友）逐渐变得疏远 □ *We just drifted apart over the years*. 数年过去了，我们的关系渐渐变得疏远了。

◆ **drift off** *vi* [person] to fall asleep gradually（人）迷迷糊糊地睡去 □ *I must have drifted off*. 我一定是迷迷糊糊地睡着了。

drifter ['drɪftəʳ] *n* a person who drifts between places, jobs etc (disapproving use). [贬义]流浪汉；流民；流工

driftwood ['drɪftwʊd] *n* wood that drifts in a river or the ocean, or that has drifted to the shore 漂流木，散流板，流送材 □ *a piece of driftwood*. 一块漂流木

drill [drɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for making holes] a tool or machine with a sharp end that spins around and is used for making holes, e. g. in a wall, in the road, or in an oilfield（用于钻孔的）钻头，冲子；钻床，钻机 □ *a dentist's/an electric drill*. 牙钻/电钻 **-2.** [for soldiers, students] a training exercise（用于士兵、学生的）操练，演习，练习，训练 □ *a fire/battle drill*. 射击训练/作战演习

◇ *vt* **-1.** [tooth, rock] to make a hole in <sthg> using a drill. 在（牙齿、岩石）上打眼儿（或钻孔）；**-2.** [oil well, tunnel] to make <a hole> using a drill. 给（油井、坑道）打（眼），钻（孔） **-3.** [students, soldiers] to teach <sb> by making them repeat the same exercise many times. 操练；训练（学生、士兵）■ **to drill sthg into sb** to make sb learn sthg by repeating it to them many times 通过练习传授（或灌输）□ *We had it drilled into us that we shouldn't talk at the table*. 我们被灌输了这种思想，那就是吃饭时不应该说话。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to make a hole in something using a drill. 打眼儿，钻孔；钻 ■ **to drill into sthg** [into wood, a tooth, the ground] to drill a hole in sthg. 钻进（木头、牙齿、地面） **-2.** to make a deep hole in the ground or in the ocean bed using a drill. 直穿 ■ **to drill for sthg** [for oil, water] to drill a deep hole in the hope of finding sthg. 钻探；寻找（石油、水）

drilling platform ['drɪlɪŋ-] *n* a structure built above the surface of the ocean to house the people and support the equipment needed to drill below the ocean bed. 钻井台

drily ['draɪlɪ] *adv* = **dryly.**

drink [drɪŋk] (*pt* **drank**, *pp* **drunk**) ◇ *vt* [water, coffee, wine] to fill one's mouth with <liquid> and swallow it 喝，饮（水、咖啡、酒）□ *What would you like to drink?* 你想喝点什么？□ *Would you like something to drink?* 你想来点饮料吗？◇ *vi* **-1.** to drink a liquid 喝，饮 □ *I prefer to drink from the bottle*. 我喜欢用瓶喝。 **-2.** to drink alcoholic drinks 喝酒；酗酒 □ *She doesn't drink*. 她不喝酒。◇ *n* **-1.** [of water, lemonade] an amount of a liquid that is drunk（指水、柠檬水的）一杯 □ *I had a drink of water/milk*. 我喝了一杯水/牛奶。 **-2.** [of alcohol] an alcoholic drink, e. g. beer, wine, or whiskey（指含酒精的）酒 □ *Let's go for/have a drink after work*. 下班后我们去喝酒吧。 **-3.** alcoholic drinks 含酒精的饮料 □ *I'm off drink for the time being*. 我权且一饮而尽了。

◆ **drink to** *vt fus* **to drink to sb/sthg** [to a person, plan, idea] to hold up one's glass before drinking and express one's good wishes to or approval of <sb/sthg> 向（某人）祝酒，为（计划、想法）干杯 □ *We drank to their success*. 我们为他们的成功干杯。□ *I'll drink to that!* 我要为那件事而祝酒！

drinkable ['drɪŋkəbl] *adj* **-1.** [water] that is safe to drink（水）可饮用的 □ *Is the water here drinkable?* 这里的水能喝吗？ **-2.** [wine] that is good enough to drink（酒）好喝的 □ "*What's the wine like?*" — "*Well, it's just about drinkable*." "这酒怎么样？"——"嗯，还行。"

drink-driving *n* GB = **drunk-driving.**

drinker ['drɪŋkəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who drinks alcohol, especially a lot of alcohol 酒徒；酗酒者 □ *a heavy drinker*. 酒鬼 **-2. a tea/coffee etc drinker** a person who drinks tea/coffee etc 饮茶/咖啡等者 □ *I'm not a big coffee drinker*. 我不大喝咖啡。

drinking ['drɪŋkɪŋ] *n* the act or habit of drinking alcohol 喝酒 □ *His drinking is becoming a problem*. 他酗酒成了问题。□ *a drinking companion/session*. 酒友/会

drinking fountain *n* a device that provides drinking water, usually in public places. (设于公共场合的)喷泉式饮水器

drinking-up time *n* GB the time that customers in pubs are given to finish their drinks after the landlord has stopped serving. (在酒店停止营业后允许顾客把酒喝完的)法定延长饮酒时间

drinking water *n* water that is safe to drink. 饮用水

drink machine US, **drinks machine** GB *n* a machine that automatically produces drinks such as coffee, lemonade etc. 饮料机

drip [drɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **dripped**, *cont* **dripping**) ◇ *n* **-1**. [of water, a faucet] the flow of drops of liquid falling one after the other (指水、水龙头)滴下的水 □ *the steady drip of water on the roof*. 房顶上滴答下的水 **-2**. MEDICINE a piece of medical equipment that gradually lets small amounts of liquid into a patient's bloodstream through a tube. 【医学】(静脉)滴注;滴注器 **-3**. [person] somebody who one thinks is weak and dull (informal use) [非正式](人)傻子 □ *He's such a drip, that boy*. 那个孩子这么傻。◇ *vt* to drop small amounts of <water, blood, paint> etc. 使滴下(水、血、涂料) ◇ *vi* **-1**. [water, rain, blood] to fall in small drops, one after the other (水、雨水、血)滴下 □ *Don't let the paint drip on the carpet*. 不要让涂料滴在地毯上。 **-2**. [faucet] to let water drip. (水龙头)滴水 **-3**. [nose] to let mucus drip. (鼻子)滴下鼻涕 **-4**. **to be dripping with sthg** [with sweat, blood] to have a lot of sthg liquid on one's clothes or body. 充满、布满(汗水、血)

drip-dry *adj* [clothing] that dries without creases if it is hung up wet after being washed, and does not need to be ironed. (衣服)能滴干的

dripping ['drɪpɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [faucet] that loses water in drips. (水龙头)滴水的;湿淋淋的 ◇ *adv* **dripping wet** very wet. 湿透 ◇ *n* the fat that comes from meat when it is cooked. (烤肉上滴下的)油滴

drive [draɪv] (*pt* **drove**, *pp* **driven**) ◇ *n* **-1**. [in a car, bus] a trip in a vehicle, sometimes only for pleasure; the distance traveled during this trip (小汽车、公共汽车的)驱车旅行;驱车旅行的路程 □ *We went for a drive in the country*. 我们驱车去乡下旅行。□ *How was the drive?* 开车旅行怎样? □ *The house is a 100 – mile drive from here*. 那座房子离这里有驱车100英里的路程。 **-2**. [of a person] a particular strong desire or need that all people have (指人的)冲动;欲望 □ *sex drive*. 性欲 **-3**. [of a company] a determined effort to do something, usually by a group of people (指公司的)干劲,运动 □ *a drive to clean up the neighborhood*. 净化居住环境的运动 **-4**. **to have drive** to have the energy and determination to do things 发奋,有干劲 □ *She's got real drive*. 她真有干劲。**-5**. = **driveway**. **-6**. SPORT the act of hitting a ball, e.g. in golf, so that it travels fast or a long distance. 【体育】猛抽,猛击 **-7**. US [in an automatic car] the position of the controls in an automatic car that allows it to move forward. (汽车的)传动装置,驱动机构

◇ *vt* **-1**. [car, bus, truck] to make <a vehicle> move by sitting inside it and controlling the engine, steering wheel etc 驾驶(小汽车、公共汽车、卡车) □ *I drove the car over to Matt's and left it there*. 我把车开到马特家并把车留在那儿。 **-2**. [passenger] to take <sb> somewhere in a vehicle, especially a car 开车送(乘客) □ *She drove me to the airport*. 她驾车把我送到飞机场。□ *He always drives the children to school*. 他总是开车送孩子上学。 **-3**. [generator, engine] to provide power for <a machine> 驱动,推动(发电机、发动机) □ *It's driven by solar power*. 这是用太阳能驱动的。 **-4**. [army, cattle] to force <a person or animal> to move in a particular direction 赶,驱赶(部队、牛群) □ *The attackers were driven back*. 进攻者被击退。□ *The farmer drove his sheep back to their pen*. 那个农夫把羊赶回羊圈。 **-5**. [ambitious person, politician, scientist] to give <sb> a great desire to do something 驱使(有抱负的人、政治家、科学家)拼命干 □ *What is it that drives her?* 驱使她拼命干的动力是什么? □ *He was driven by greed and ambition*. 贪婪和野心驱使他拼命干活。 **-6**. **to drive sb to sthg** [to murder, drink] to force sb to do sthg after a long time; [to despair, desperation] to force sb to feel sthg after a long time 迫使某人去做某事(谋杀、喝酒);迫使某人感觉到(绝望) □ *Those kids are driving me to distraction*. 那些小孩子们都快让我神经错乱了。■ **to drive sb crazy** OR **mad** to make sb insane; to irritate sb very much 使某人发疯;激怒某人 □ *His wife's jealousy drove him crazy*. 他妻子的嫉妒心让他发疯。□ *That noise is driving me crazy*. 那噪音都快把我吵疯了。 **-7**. [nail, stake] to push or hit <sthg> in a particular direction using a lot of strength 打,敲(钉子、标桩) □ *He drove the pole into the ground*. 他把杆子敲进地里。 **-8**. SPORT to hit <a ball> very hard so that it travels very fast in a particular direction. 【体育】猛抽(球),猛击(球)

◇ *vi* **-1**. to drive a vehicle 驾驶;驾车 □ *He drove off in his car*. 他开车走了。 **-2**. to travel somewhere in a vehicle 驾车行驶 □ *We're driving down to Miami*. 我们要驾车南下去迈阿密。

◆ **drive at** *vt fus* **what are you driving at?** what are you trying to say? 你想说什么? □ *What I'm driving at is that all these incidents must somehow be related*. 我想说的是所有这些事情无论如何一定有联系。

◆ **drive out** *vt sep* **to drive sb/sthg out** [person, thought, evil, spirit] to force sb/sthg to go away 驱逐(人),消除(思想、罪恶、精神) □ *You've got to drive these thoughts right out of your mind*. 你得把你脑中的这些思想全部清除掉。

drive-in ◇ *adj* **a drive-in restaurant/movie theater etc** a restaurant/movie theater etc that provides a service for people while they stay in their cars. "免下车"餐馆/影院/剧场等 ◇ *n* **-1**. [for food] a restaurant that serves food to customers while they stay in their cars. (提供食物的)"免下车"餐馆 **-2**. [for movies] an outdoor movie theater where people watch the movie

from their cars.（放映电影的）"免下车"剧场

drivel [ˈdrɪvl] *n* words that make no sense; a very bad piece of writing (informal use) [非正式]蠢话，胡写的内容 □ *Don't talk such drivel!* 不要讲这么无聊的话！

driven [ˈdrɪvn] *past participle of* **drive.**（drive的过去分词）

driver [ˈdraɪvəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a car, bus] a person who drives a car, bus etc; a person whose job is to drive a bus, car etc（小汽车、公共汽车的）驾驶员，司机 □ *The driver was not hurt in the accident.* 这次事故中司机未受伤。 **-2.** COMPUTING a computer program used to control a connected device.【计算】驱动器

driver's license US, **driving licence** GB *n* an official document that shows that one is legally allowed to drive. 汽车驾驶员执照

drive shaft *n* the shaft that carries power from the gearbox to the wheels of a vehicle.（汽车的）主动轴，驱动轴

driveway [ˈdraɪvweɪ] *n* a private road that goes from a public road to a house or garage. 私人车道

driving [ˈdraɪvɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **driving wind/ambition** very strong wind/ambition 大风/策励向上的抱负 □ *The climbers struggled against the driving wind and rain.* 登山队员们向狂风暴雨展开斗争。◇ *n* the activity of driving a vehicle. 驾驶，行车

driving force *n* the most important person or thing that influences something 最主要力量 □ *She was the driving force behind the movement.* 她是运动背后的最主要力量。

driving instructor *n* a person whose job is to teach other people how to drive. 汽车教练

driving lesson *n* a lesson in which somebody is taught how to drive. 驾驶课

driving licence *n* GB = **driver's license.**

driving school *n* a company that teaches people how to drive. 驾驶学校

driving test *n* a test that a person must pass before they are legally allowed to drive alone. 汽车驾驶员合法行驶前的考试

drizzle [ˈdrɪzl] ◇ *n* very fine rain. 毛毛雨，细雨 ◇ *v impers* to rain very gently 下毛毛雨 □ *It's been drizzling all day.* 一天来毛毛细雨下个不停。

droll [droʊl] *adj* [humor, remark] that is funny in an unusual way.（幽默、话）古怪有趣的，离奇可笑的；滑稽的

dromedary [US ˈdrɒmədərɪ, GB -ədərɪ] (*pl* **dromedaries**) *n* a camel with one hump. 单峰驼

drone [droʊn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an insect, airplane, voice] a low humming sound that stays the same（昆虫、飞机、噪音的）嗡嗡声 □ *The drone of the engine made her sleepy.* 发动机的嗡嗡声使她困倦。 **-2.** ZOOLOGY a male honeybee.【动物】雄蜂 ◇ *vi* [insect, engine, airplane] to make a sound like a drone.（昆虫）嗡嗡叫，（发动机、飞机）嗡嗡响

◆ **drone on** *vi* to speak for a long time in a boring way 单调地演说 □ *She droned on for an hour about insurance claims.* 就保险要求一事她单调无聊地讲了一小时。

drool [druːl] *vi* **-1.** [person] to let saliva fall from the mouth.（人）滴口水，垂涎 **-2. to drool over sb/sthg** to admire sb/sthg in a way that makes one look ridiculous 对某人/某事流露出痴迷的神情 □ *Everyone was drooling over the new baby.* 每一个人看到那个新生儿都兴奋得不得了。

droop [druːp] *vi* **-1.** [head, eyelids, flower] to hang downward, especially because of tiredness, weakness etc（头、眼睑、花）低垂，下垂；朝下 □ *His eyelids began to droop.* 他的眼睑开始下垂了。 **-2.** [spirits, person] to become less lively（情绪、人）变衰弱，变疲乏，丧失活力；沮丧，忧郁 □ *She began to droop noticeably toward the end of the evening.* 显而易见，晚会快要结束时，她开始变得沮丧了。

drop [drɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **dropped**, *cont* **dropping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of liquid] a very small amount of a liquid that has formed a round shape and falls somewhere（指液体的）滴 □ *a drop of blood.* 一滴血 **-2.** [of whiskey, milk] a small amount of a drink（指威士忌酒、牛奶的）一点点，一杯 □ *Would you like a drop of wine?* 你想喝一杯酒吗？ **-3.** [for sucking] a small round candy that is made to be sucked（用于吮吸的）球状糖粒 □ *a cough/fruit drop.* 止咳滴剂/水果硬糖 **-4.** [in value, level] a decrease in the value or amount of something（价值、水平）下落，下降 □ *There's been a sharp drop in temperature today.* 今天的气温骤然下降。□ *a price drop.* 价格下跌 **-5.** [from a high place] the distance from the top to the bottom of something that a person or object can fall（从高处）陡坡 □ *It was a sheer drop to the bottom.* 这是到底端的一个峻峭的陡坡。□ *a 20-foot drop.* 20英尺深的陡坡

◇ *vt* **-1.** [glass, plate, wallet] to let <sb/sthg> that one is holding or carrying > fall, especially accidentally 使落下，使掉下；放下；投下（玻璃、盘子、钱包）□ *Be careful not to drop it!* 小心不要掉了！□ *They dropped two bombs over the harbor.* 他们在港口上空投了两枚炸弹。 **-2.** [level, price, amount] to make the amount or value of <sthg> lower 使（水平、价格、总量）下降；使降低；使减少；使变弱 □ *He dropped his speed.* 他减了速。□ *You're going to have to drop your prices.* 你得降价。 **-3. to drop one's voice** to talk more quietly 放低声音 □ *She dropped her voice to a confidential whisper.* 她把讲话的声音压低成窃窃耳语。 **-4.** [idea, plan] to stop considering or talking about <sthg>; [math, history] to stop studying <sthg>; [friend] to stop being friendly to <sb>; [player] to leave <sb> out of a team 放弃（思想、计划）；退修（数学、历史）；同（朋友）断绝关系；使（球员）离队 □ *Look, let's just drop the subject, okay?* 你瞧，让我们把这个课题放弃吧，好吗？□ *If I were you, I'd drop the whole idea.* 如果我是你，我会把整个想法放弃。□ *When he heard the news, he dropped everything and rushed home.* 他听到消息以后，撇下了手头的一切跑回家。□ *I dropped French and studied German instead.* 我退修法语而改学德语。 **-5.** [passenger] to leave <sb> at a place after driving them there 让（乘客）下车 □ *She dropped me at the airport.* 她在飞机场让我下车。 **-6.** [remark, hint] to mention <sthg> without saying it directly or making it seem important 无意中讲出，随口漏出（话、暗示）□ *He kept dropping hints about Christmas and gifts and things.* 他无意中

不断漏出关于圣诞节啦、礼物啦以及各种事情。 **-7.** SPORT to lose <a set, game> etc. 【体育】输掉 **-8. to drop sb a note** OR **line** to send sb a short letter 给某人寄/写信 □ *Drop me a line when you know more about it.* 对此事了解更多时给我写信。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [cup, stone] to fall straight down to the ground; [person] to fall down or feel as if one is going to fall down because one is tired or ill; [ground] to go down to a lower level (杯子、石头)落下,掉下;(人)倒下;病倒;累倒;(大地)下沉;降低 □ *Her keys dropped out of her bag.* 她的钥匙从包里掉了出来。□ *We walked until we dropped.* 我们一直走到累垮为止。□ *The cliffs drop down to the ocean.* 悬崖降至海洋中。 **-2.** [temperature, price, wind] to become less big, high, strong etc (气温)下降;(价格)降低;(风)变弱 □ *Attendance has been dropping all season.* 整个季度出席人数一直在减少。 **-3.** [voice] to become quieter (声音)变弱 □ *Her voice dropped to a whisper.* 她的讲话声压低而变成耳语。

◆ **drops** *npl* liquid medicine that is taken or used in small amounts with a dropper 滴剂,点滴药 □ *eye/ear drops.* 眼药水/耳坠

◆ **drop by** *vi* to make an informal visit, usually without arranging it first 顺便拜访 □ *Why don't you drop by if you're in town again next Wednesday?* 如果你下星期三还来城里,为什么不来坐坐呢?

◆ **drop in** *vi* = **drop by** □ *He dropped in on me quite unexpectedly.* 完全出乎预料,他顺便来看了我。

◆ **drop off** ◇ *vt sep* **to drop sb off** to leave sb at a place after driving them there 让某人下车;把某人放下车 □ *Can you drop me off at the corner, please?* 能让我在拐角下车吗? ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to fall asleep, sometimes without intending to (人)睡着,入睡 □ *The baby gradually dropped off to sleep.* 婴儿渐渐入睡了。 **-2.** [number, level] to become less high; [interest, support] to become less strong (数字、水平)下降;(兴趣、支持)减少 □ *Sales are/Business is beginning to drop off.* 销售额/生意开始减少。

◆ **drop out** *vi* to stop going to something or taking part in it, with no plans to go back 退出;退学 □ *He dropped out of school at 16.* 他 16 岁时退学。

dropcloth ['drɒpklɒθ] *n* us a large cloth used to cover furniture to protect it from dust. 罩单

drop-in centre *n* GB a place run by the social services or a charity where people can go for company, advice etc. 活动中心

droplet ['drɒplət] *n* a very small drop. 小滴

dropout ['drɒpaʊt] *n* **-1.** [from college] a person who has dropped out of school or college before finishing their studies. (从大学)退出,退学 **-2.** [from society] a person who has chosen to live and behave in a way that is different from the way most people live and behave, e.g. by refusing to do a full-time job. (从社会)退出者;逃避现实社会的人

dropper ['drɒpəʳ] *n* a short glass tube with a rubber cap at one end, used for measuring out small amounts of liquid. 滴管

droppings ['drɒpɪŋz] *npl* the excrement of birds and animals. (鸟、兽的)粪

drop shot *n* a shot in tennis, badminton etc in which the ball is hit gently so that it falls to the ground just after it crosses the net. (网球、羽毛球等的)短球,短吊,进网低球,网前球

dross [drɒs] *n* **-1.** something that has been very badly made, written etc (disapproving use) [贬义]低等物 □ *Most of the book is complete dross.* 书中多半都是废话。 **-2.** INDUSTRY the waste material that appears on the surface of a metal when it melts. 【工业】废料;杂质

drought [draʊt] *n* a long period of time in which little or no rain falls and there is not enough water 长期干旱,旱灾 □ *The effects of the drought are starting to be felt.* 人们渐渐感受到干旱的种种影响。

drove [droʊv] ◇ *past tense of* **drive.** ◇ *n* **in droves** in large numbers 成群结队;大量 □ *The crowds were arriving in droves.* 人群正大批大批地涌来。

drown [draʊn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to kill <a person or animal> by keeping them underwater so that they cannot breathe 使淹死,使溺死 □ *They drowned the kittens when they were born.* 这些小动物出生时就被淹死了。 **-2.** [speech, sound] to prevent <sb/sthg> from being heard (讲话、声音)压过,淹没 □ *His voice was drowned out by cries of protest.* 他的声音被抗议者的喊叫声淹没了。◇ *vi* [person, animal] to die because one is underwater and unable to breathe (人、动物)淹死,溺死: □ *Two men are missing, believed drowned.* 有两个男人失踪了,据信淹死了。

drowsy ['draʊzɪ] (*compar* **drowsier**, *superl* **drowsiest**) *adj* [person, animal] that is sleepy and unable to think clearly (人、动物)困倦的,倦睡的,昏昏欲睡的;打瞌睡的 □ *The pills make you feel drowsy, so don't drive when you take them.* 这些药丸会让你感到昏昏欲睡,所以服用以后不要开车了。

drudge [drʌdʒ] *n* a person who does a lot of hard boring work. 做苦工的人

drudgery ['drʌdʒərɪ] *n* work that is hard and boring but that must be done. 苦活;贱役;单调乏味的工作

drug [drʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **drugged**, *cont* **drugging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a substance used to treat a person who is ill. 【医学】药,药物 **-2.** a substance, usually illegal, that people smoke, sniff, swallow, or inject for pleasure or excitement or because they are addicted to it 麻醉药,麻醉剂,成瘾性致幻毒品 □ *It was clear that he was on drugs.* 显而易见,他在吸毒。□ *She started taking drugs at fifteen.* 她 15 岁时开始吸毒。□ *a drug problem.* 吸毒问题 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [prisoner, patient] to make <a person or animal> sleepy or unconscious by giving them a drug. 使(囚犯、病人)服麻醉药,用药麻醉 **-2.** [meal, coffee] to add a drug to <food or drink> to make somebody unconscious or sleepy. 在(食品、咖啡)中搀麻醉药(或毒药)

drug abuse *n* the use of drugs, especially illegal drugs, for pleasure or excitement. 滥用毒品

drug addict *n* a person who cannot stop taking drugs. 吸毒者

drug addiction *n* the state of being addicted to a particular drug. 吸毒瘾

druggist ['drʌgɪst] *n* US a person who prepares and sells medicines. (兼售杂货的)药店店主;药剂师

drug pusher *n* a person who sells illegal drugs. 毒品贩

drugstore ['drʌgstɔːʳ] *n* US a shop that sells medicines and drugs, and items such as beauty products, office supplies, and snacks. (常兼售药品、化妆品、办公用品及其他杂物的)药店,杂货店

druid['druːɪd] *n* a priest of a religion that existed in Britain, Ireland, and France before Christianity; a modern follower of this religion. 德鲁伊特(基督教以前,存在于不列颠、爱尔兰和法国的一种宗教的祭司;此教的现代追随者)

drum [drʌm] (*pt* & *pp* **drummed**, *cont* **drumming**) ◇ *n* **-1.** MUSIC a musical instrument consisting of a skin stretched over a hollow round frame that is played by hitting the skin with a stick or with one's hand. 【音乐】鼓 **-2.** [for a liquid] a large cylindrical container made of metal or plastic, used for storing liquids 鼓状物;(用来储存液体的)金属(或塑料)桶 □ *an oil drum*. 油桶 ◇ *vt* **to drum one's fingers** to hit a surface with one's fingers one after another, usually as a sign that one is impatient. 用(手等)有节奏地拍击 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to play a drum. (人)打鼓,击鼓 **-2.** [rain, fingers, roofs] to make a continuous sound like a drum (雨、手指、屋顶)有节奏地敲击(或跳动) □ *the sound of the rain drumming on the roof*. 击在房顶上的雨声

◆ **drums** *npl* **the drums** a set of drums played by one person in popular music. 架子鼓

◆ **drum into** *vt sep* **to drum sthg into sb** to make sb remember sthg by saying it to them many times 反复述说某事使某人记住 □ *These principles were drummed into us in early childhood*. 这些规则在我们早期的孩提时代就经由别人一遍遍地述说而记在我们的心里了。

◆ **drum up** *vt sep* **to drum sthg up** [support, trade] to get sthg by attracting a lot of people 竭力争取(支持、贸易);兜揽(生意) □ *we really need to drum up some more business*. 我们真的需要再兜揽一些生意。

drumbeat ['drʌmbiːt] *n* the sound made by hitting a drum. 击声;鼓的一击(声)

drum brake *n* a type of brake attached to the wheels of a vehicle that works by pressing against the wheel when it is used. (车辆的)鼓型制动器

drummer ['drʌməʳ] *n* a person who plays a drum or the drums. 鼓手;乐队的鼓手

drum roll *n* a series of drumbeats that follow each other very quickly and sound like one long sound. 击鼓;击鼓声

drumstick ['drʌmstɪk] *n* **-1.** [for a drum] a stick used for playing a drum or the drums. (鼓的)鼓槌 **-2.** [of a chicken] the bottom part of the leg of a bird, especially a chicken, that is cooked and eaten. (煮熟的)鸡腿下段,下段鸡腿肉

drunk [drʌŋk] ◇ *past participle of* **drink**. ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who has drunk too much alcohol and can no longer speak or think clearly (人)醉的 □ *We got drunk on home-made wine*. 国产酒把我们喝醉了。■ **drunk and disorderly** LAW drunk and acting in a noisy or violent way. 【法律】酗酒滋事 **-2. to be drunk with sthg** [with success, power] to feel very excited because of sthg one has. 陶醉于(成功、权力) ◇ *n* a person who is drunk or who often gets drunk 醉酒者;醉汉;酗酒者 □ *A drunk stopped me in the street and asked me for money*. 有一个醉汉在街上挡住了我跟我要钱。

drunkard ['drʌŋkəʳd] *n* a person who often gets drunk. 酒鬼;酒徒

drunk-driving *n* the offense of driving a car, truck etc while one is drunk 酒后驾车 □ *He was caught for drunk-driving and lost his license*. 他因酒后驾车而被截并且被吊销了驾驶执照。

drunken ['drʌŋkən] *adj* [person] who is drunk and behaves in a way that shows it; [party, laughter] that is caused by or that involves somebody who has drunk a lot of alcohol (人)醉的;(聚会、大笑)因饮酒而引起的 □ *I could hear a lot of loud drunken laughter from the room below*. 我能听到楼下房间传出很多醉酒人的大笑声。□ *He fell into a drunken stupor*. 他陷入酒后昏迷。

drunken driving *n* = **drunk-driving**.

dry [draɪ] (*compar* **drier**, *superl* **driest**, *pt* & *pp* **dried**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [wood, paint, towel] that contains no water or liquid; [hands, glass, plate] not wet (木头、油漆、毛巾)干的;(手、玻璃、盘子)不湿的 □ *The clothes should be dry now*. 衣服现在该干了。□ *The ink isn't dry yet*. 墨水未干。 **-2.** [weather, day, area] that is without rain (天气、天、地区)干燥的,干旱的 □ *It's the longest dry spell since records began*. 从有记载以来,这是最长的干旱期。 **-3.** [river, well, soil] that has no water. (河、水井、土壤)干枯的;干涸的 **-4.** [person] who feels thirsty; [mouth, throat] that needs water (人)口渴的;(嘴巴、喉咙)干的 □ *My mouth felt parched and dry*. 我感到口干舌燥。 **-5.** [humor, comment] that is amusing in a way that is not too obvious (幽默、评论)冷面滑稽的 □ *his dry sense of humor*. 他的冷面幽默 **-6.** [book, subject] that one finds boring (书、题目)干巴巴的,枯燥的 □ *dry medical textbooks*. 枯燥的医学课本 **-7.** [sherry, wine] that does not taste sweet (葡萄酒、白酒)无甜味的,干的 □ *a dry white wine*. 干白酒 ◇ *vt* [face, hair, dishes] to make <sthg> dry 使干;弄干;擦干(脸、头发、盘子) □ *He dried his hands on the towel*. 他用毛巾擦干手。

◇ *vi* [clothes, hair] (衣服、头发)变干;使干硬 *The ink hasn't dried yet*. 墨迹还未干。□ *quick-drying paint*. 速干漆

◆ **dry out** ◇ *vt sep* **to dry sthg out** [clothes, wood] to make sthg completely dry. 使(衣服、木头)干透 ◇ *vi* [clothes, wood, person] to become completely dry (衣服、木头、人)干透 □ *The paint takes days to dry out*. 油漆干透需数天时间。

◆ **dry up** ◇ *vt sep* **to dry sthg up** [cup, dish] to dry sthg by wiping it with a cloth. 擦干(杯、盘) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [lake, river, well] to become dry. (湖、河、水井)变干枯 **-2.** [supply] to finish or stop (供给)停止 □ *The money dried up pretty quickly after*

Sandra left. 桑德拉走后就很快停止了钱的供给。**-3.** [speaker] to stop speaking because one cannot think what to say (说话者)说不出话;忘词儿 □ *In the middle of his speech, Grant just dried up*. 格兰特说到一半时差一点忘记台词。 **-4.** [person] to dry the dishes. (人)擦干碗碟.

dry-clean *vt* to clean <a piece of clothing> with chemicals instead of water. 干洗

dry cleaner *n* **a dry cleaner's** a store where clothes are dry-cleaned. 干洗店

dry-cleaning *n* the process or work of dry-cleaning clothes; clothes that have been cleaned in this way. 干洗;干洗的衣服

dry dock *n* a dock where the water can be removed so that ships can be repaired or kept safe. 干船坞

dryer [ˈdraɪəʳ] *n* a machine that dries clothes. 干燥器;干燥机

dry ginger *n* a fizzy drink that tastes of ginger, often served with whiskey. 干姜酒

dry goods *npl* **-1.** US goods such as cloth, clothes, and household goods. 织物类(如:布、衣服、家用物品等) **-2.** GB goods such as tea, coffee, and flour. 干物类(如:茶、咖啡、面粉等)

dry ice *n* solid carbon dioxide, used on stage, in a movie etc to look like mist. 干冰,固态二氧化碳

dry land *n* land, when it is contrasted with the sea 陆地(有别于海洋) □ *It was good to be back on dry land*. 返回大陆好。

dryly [ˈdraɪlɪ] *adv* [comment, remark] *see* **dry**. (注释、评论)参见 **dry**

dry rot *n* a disease caused by fungus that turns wood into powder. 干腐病

dry run *n* a complete rehearsal or practice of something that is done without an audience. 排练;排演;试验;演习

dry ski slope *n* a slope with an artificial surface instead of snow, where people can practice skiing. 人工滑雪坡

dry-stone wall *n* a wall made of stones fitted together without mortar. 干砌墙,清水墙;干墙

DSc (*abbr of* **Doctor of Science**) *n* a postgraduate science degree; a person who has this degree. 理学博士

DSS (*abbr of* **Department of Social Security**) *n* **the DSS** the British government department responsible for the running of social security agencies. (英国)社会安全部

DST (*abbr of* **daylight saving time**) *n* the system of time used in the USA in the summer, which is usually one hour ahead of the local standard time. (美国)夏令时间

DT *abbr of* **data transmission.**

DTI (*abbr of* **Department of Trade and Industry**) *n* **the DTI** the British government department responsible for trade and industry. (英国)贸易工业部

DTP *n abbr of* **desktop publishing.**

DT's [ˌdiːˈtiːz] (*abbr of* **delirium tremens**) *npl* **the DT's** a medical condition, caused by alcoholism, in which somebody shakes all over and sees things that are not there. 震颤性谵妄

dual [ˈdʲuːəl] *adj* **a dual function/purpose etc** a function/purpose etc that has two aspects or parts 双重作用/目的等 □ *dual citizenship*. 双重国籍

dual carriageway *n* GB a road on which vehicles traveling in opposite directions are separated by a barrier or a narrow strip of grass. (有中央分隔带的)复式车行道

dual control *n* [of a machine, organization] the state of being under the control of two people or groups of people at the same time. (指机器、组织)双方共管;两人共管

dual nationality *n* the state of being a citizen of two countries and having the right to live in both. 双重国籍

dub [dʌb] *vt* **-1.** CINEMA [movie, soundtrack] to replace <the original voices in a movie> by the voices of other actors speaking a different language. 【电影】为(电影)配音;配入(音乐) **-2.** [person, place] to give <sb> a particular nickname 授予(人、地方)称号;给……起绰号;把……称为 □ *It is dubbed "the Venice of the North"*. 这个地方被称为"北方的威尼斯"。

Dubai [ˌduːˈbaɪ] a state in southeastern Arabia, on the Persian Gulf, consisting mainly of the port of Dubai. It is one of the United Arab Emirates. POPULATION: 300,000. CAPITAL: Dubai. 迪拜(阿拉伯东南部一酋长国,位于主要以迪拜港组成的波斯湾上,是阿拉伯联合酋长国成员之一。人口:300,000。首都:迪拜[市])

dubious [ˈdʲuːbjəs] *adj* **-1.** [character, activity, deal] that does not seem completely honest; [distinction, honor] that has no value (人物、行动、交易)有问题的,靠不住的;无把握的;(区别、名誉)无价值的 □ *I have had the dubious distinction of working for them!* 我还拿不准为他们工作会不会有价值。 **-2. to be dubious about sthg** to be uncertain about sthg because it is perhaps not a good idea 对某事不确信 □ *I'm a little dubious about going there, myself*. 我自己有一点拿不定主意该不该去那儿。

Dublin [ˈdʌblɪn] the capital of the Irish Republic and its largest city, on the Irish Sea. POPULATION: 477,675. 都柏林(位于爱尔兰海海岸,是爱尔兰共和国的首都及最大城市。人口:477,675)

Dublin Bay prawn *n* a large prawn, usually eaten fried as scampi. 都柏林湾大虾

Dubliner [ˈdʌblɪnəʳ] *n* a person who comes from Dublin, or who lives in Dublin. 都柏林人

duchess [ˈdʌtʃəs] *n* the title of a woman who is equal in rank to a duke; a woman who is married to a duke. 公爵夫人;女公爵

duchy [ˈdʌtʃɪ] (*pl* **duchies**) *n* the land ruled by a duke. 公爵领地;公国;英国王室直辖领地

duck [dʌk] ◇ *n* a common water bird with short legs and a flat beak that is sometimes kept for its eggs, meat, or feathers; the meat of this bird, eaten as food 鸭;鸭肉 □ *duck à l'orange* 橘黄色的鸭子 ■ **to take to sthg like a duck to water** to adapt to or learn sthg easily and naturally. 像鸭入水般的,很自然的,轻而易举的 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to lower <one's head> quickly, usually to hide or to avoid being hit. 忽地低下(头)

-2. [duty, responsibility, question] to avoid <sthg>. 躲避；逃避；回避(职务、责任、问题) -3. [person] to push <sb> underwater. 把(人)猛按于水中 ◇ *vi* -1. to lower one's head quickly, usually to hide or to avoid being hit 忽地低下头 □ *Quick! Duck!* 快点！低头！ -2. to move somewhere quickly, usually to avoid danger 躲闪，躲避；逃避；回避 □ *They ducked behind the rocks*. 他们躲在岩石的后面。

◆ **duck out** *vi* **to duck out of sthg** to avoid doing sthg 躲避，逃避 □ *Don't try to duck out of it*. 不要试图逃避这事。

duckling [ˈdʌklɪŋ] *n* a young duck; the meat of this duck, eaten as food. 小鸭；小鸭肉

duct [dʌkt] *n* -1. CONSTRUCTION a pipe or tube for liquids, gases etc to pass through【建筑】(输送液体、气体等的)导管；管道 □ *a heating/water duct*. 暖气/水管道 -2. ANATOMY a tube in the body that air or a liquid passes through【解剖】管；导管 □ *a tear duct*. 泪管

dud [dʌd] ◇ *adj* -1. **a dud coin/check etc** a coin/check etc that is false and has no value 假币/支票等 □ *They gave me a dud dollar bill*. 他们给了我一张面值一美元的假钞。 -2. **a dud machine/bullet etc** a machine/bullet etc that does not work 失灵的机器/哑弹等 □ *That's a dud engine*. 那台发动机有故障。◇ *n* -1. a person who is not good at doing something. 无用的人，不称职的人；不中用的人 -2. a dud coin, bill etc; a dud shell, bullet etc 假币/钞；哑弹壳/哑弹 □ *Fortunately, the bomb was a dud*. 幸运的是，那颗炸弹没有发生爆炸。

dude [dʲuːd] *n* US a man (informal use). [非正式]男人

dude ranch *n* US a ranch where tourists can stay, ride horses etc. 度假牧场(或农场)

due [dʲuː] ◇ *adj* -1. **to be due** [event, plane, person] to be expected to take place, appear, or arrive at a particular time; [baby] to be expected to be born (事件、飞机、人)预定应到的；预定的；约定的；(婴儿)预产的 □ *I'm due at a meeting in ten minutes*. 我预定 10 分钟以后开会。□ *She's due back at four o'clock*. 她定于 4 点钟回来。□ *The book is due out in May*. 按预定计划这本书将在五月份出版。□ *I'm due to give a talk there tonight*. 我定于今晚在那儿讲话。□ *When is the baby due?* 婴儿的预产期是什么时候？ -2. **due care/consideration etc** the amount of care/consideration etc that is suitable or necessary 应有的/充分的注意/考虑等 □ *He was charged with driving without due care and attention*. 他因驾车不慎而被指控。■ **in due course** after the proper amount of time 到时候，在今后适当的时候；顺次 □ *Your new card will be sent to you in due course*. 你的新卡到时就会寄来的。 -3. **to be due** [payment, sum] to have to be paid (付款、钱)期满的，到期的 □ *This bill is due for payment now*. 这张票据现在已到期。■ **to be due to sb** [money, respect] to be owed to sb. (钱、尊敬)应给的；应得的 ■ **to be due sthg** to be owed sthg 欠款的，应支付的 □ *We're due a pay increase*. 应给我们加薪了。 -4. **to be due to sthg** to be caused by sthg 应归功于；应归咎于 □ *The delay was due to mechanical problems*. 延误是由机械问题造成的。
◇ *n* **to give him his due** a phrase used to mention a good point about somebody who one generally disapproves of 给某人应有的评价，公道地对待某人 □ *I don't like her, but to give her due, she's very generous*. 我不喜欢她，不过说句公道话，她很大方。
◇ *adv* **due north/south etc** exactly north/south etc. 正北/南等

◆ **dues** *npl* money or fees that one pays to belong to a club, organization etc 应缴款；税；会费 □ *I've paid my dues to the union*. 我已把我的会费缴于工会了。

◆ **due to** *prep* because of <sthg> 由于，因为 □ *'Canceled due to illness.'* "因病而被取消。"

due date *n* the latest date that something can be paid, delivered etc. 支付日期，到期日

duel [ˈdʲuːəl] *n* a fight between two people with swords or guns, often to decide a quarrel. 决斗

duet [dʲuːˈet] *n* a piece of music that is written for two players or singers. 二重唱(曲)；二重奏(曲)

duffel bag [ˈdʌfl-] *n* a canvas bag, worn over one's shoulder, that is round at the bottom and closed at the top with string. (圆桶状的)行李袋

duffel coat *n* a heavy coat that has long wooden buttons and usually a hood. 连帽粗呢风雪大衣

duffle bag [ˈdʌfl-] *n* = **duffel bag**.

duffle coat *n* = **duffel coat**.

dug [dʌg] *past tense & past participle of* **dig**.

dugout [ˈdʌgaʊt] *n* -1. **a dugout (canoe)** a boat made from a log that has been hollowed out. 独木舟 -2. SPORT a covered section of seating beside a playing field where managers, trainers etc sit during a game. 【体育】球员休息处

DUI (*abbr of* **driving under the influence**) *n* US the crime of driving after drinking too much alcohol 喝醉酒后驾车 □ *It's his second DUI*. 这是他第二次酒后开车。

duke [dʲuːk] *n* the title of a nobleman of the highest rank 公爵 □ *the Duke of York*. 约克公爵

dull [dʌl] ◇ *adj* -1. [person, conversation, evening] that is not interesting or exciting (人、谈话、夜晚)乏味的，单调的，令人生厌的；无生气的 □ *We're so busy there's never a dull moment*. 我们忙得连一点偷懒的时间都没有。-2 [gray, light, glow] that is not bright (灰色、光线、灼热光)不鲜明的，晦暗的；无光泽的 □ *A dull, blue light shone through the curtains*. 一道暗蓝色的光线透出窗外。 -3. [weather, day] that is cloudy (天气、日子)阴沉的；昏暗的 □ *It was a dull, cloudy day*. 那是个昏暗阴沉的天。 -4. [sound, thud, boom] that is not loud or clear (声音、重击声、隆隆声)低沉的；昏暗的 □ *There was a dull explosion somewhere far away*. 远处某个地方有低沉的爆炸声。 -5. [ache, pain] that is felt all the time but never becomes suddenly painful (疼痛)隐约的，不明显的，模糊的 □ *All I could feel was a constant dull pain in my jaw*. 我所能感到的只是我的下巴的不断的隐痛。◇ *vt* -1. [pain, feeling] to make <sthg> weaker (疼痛、感觉)减轻；削弱 □ *I took some aspirin to dull the pain*. 我服用了阿司匹林以减轻疼痛。 -2. [color, metal] to make <sthg> less bright (颜色、金属)使不

鲜明,使无光泽 □ *a dull grayish color*. 暗灰色

duly ['dʲuːlɪ] *adv* **-1**. in the proper or correct way 适当地,恰当地,充分地,正式地 □ *Your proposal has been duly noted*. 你的建议已经得到充分的注意。 **-2**. as expected 按时地,及时地 □ *We duly received her letter of acknowledgment*. 我们及时收到了她的感谢信。

dumb [dʌm] *adj* **-1**. [person] who cannot speak (人)哑的,不能说话的 □ *She was born deaf and dumb*. 她生来就既聋又哑。 **-2**. [person] who one thinks is stupid (informal use) [非正式] (人)笨的,愚蠢的;愚钝的 □ *Don't be so dumb, of course he's coming!* 不要这么傻了,他当然会来的!

dumbbell ['dʌmbel] *n* a metal bar with weights at both ends that is lifted in one hand to exercise one's muscles. 哑铃

dumbfound [dʌm'faʊnd] *vt* **to be dumbfounded** to be so surprised that one does not know what to say 惊呆的,惊讶的,慌乱的 □ *He just stared at me, utterly dumbfounded*. 他只是两眼盯着我,完全吓呆了。

dumbstruck ['dʌmstrʌk] *adj* **to be dumbstruck** to be so surprised and shocked that one cannot speak. 震惊得说不出话来的,惊呆的

dumb waiter *n* an elevator for carrying food, plates, garbage etc between the floors of a building. (楼层间运送食品、菜肴、炊事用具、垃圾等的)升降机

dumdum (bullet) ['dʌmdʌm-] *n* a bullet that expands when it hits a person's body. 达姆弹(一种杀伤力很强的子弹)

dummy ['dʌmɪ] (*pl* **dummies**) ◇ *adj* **a dummy gun/drawer etc** a gun/drawer etc that looks real but cannot be used. 假枪/抽屉等 ◇ *n* **-1**. [in a store window] a model of a person, usually used for displaying clothes (在商店橱窗)(尤指陈列服装等用的)人体模型: □ *a tailor's dummy* 裁缝的人体模型 □ *a ventriloquist's dummy* 口技艺人的模型 **-2**. [of a gun, door] something that looks real but is in fact a toy or model. (指枪、门的)仿制品,仿造物 **-3**. GB [for babies] a specially shaped piece of rubber that is given to a baby to suck. (哄孩子的)橡胶奶头 **-4**. SPORT a trick in which a player pretends to move or pass the ball in order to make an opponent move in the wrong direction. 【体育】假传球(动作) ◇ *vt* SPORT to make <sb> move in the wrong direction by using a dummy. 【体育】以假传球动作迷惑某人

dummy run *n* a rehearsal or trial of something new to find out if it works. 演习;试车;试验

dump [dʌmp] ◇ *n* **-1**. [for garbage] a place, usually an area of open ground, where garbage and waste materials can be left (用于扔垃圾的)垃圾场;垃圾堆 □ *a garbage dump*. 垃圾堆 **-2**. [for weapons] a place where weapons, military supplies etc are stored (用于放武器、弹药、装备等的)临时堆积处,补给品堆积所 □ *an ammunition dump*. 弹药库 **-3**. a place that one thinks is dirty and unpleasant (informal use) [非正式]肮脏的或讨厌的地方 □ *This hotel's a real dump*. 这个旅馆真脏。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [bag, laundry, suitcase] to put <sthg> down in a careless and untidy way; [load, sand] to unload <sthg> 把(包、洗衣房、衣柜)倒空;倾卸,倒卸(装载、沙子) □ *She dumped her books on my desk*. 她把她的书倒在我的桌子上。□ *The truck dumped its load of coal*. 卡车卸下所运的煤。 **-2**. [garbage, car] to throw <sthg> away, especially in a careless or dangerous way 倒掉,扔掉(垃圾、车) □ *Radioactive waste is being dumped off our shores*. 放射性废物倒在离海岸不远的海里。 **-3**. BUSINESS [meat, butter, cars] to sell <goods> abroad in large quantities and at low prices. 【商业】(向国外)倾销,抛售(肉、黄油、汽车) **-4**. COMPUTING to transfer <data> from the memory of a computer to a disk or printer. 【计算】转储 **-5**. [girlfriend, boyfriend] to finish a relationship with <sb> (informal use). [非正式]与(女朋友、男朋友)断绝关系

◆ **dumps** *npl* **to be (down) in the dumps** to feel sad and depressed. 忧郁,沮丧

dumper (truck) *n* GB = **dump truck**. 自卸卡车

dumping ['dʌmpɪŋ] *n* the act of throwing away something that is no longer wanted or useful (廉价)倾销;倾倒;倾卸 □ *nuclear dumping*. 核倾销 ■ **'No dumping'** a phrase used on signs to show that dumping of waste materials is not allowed there. "禁止倒垃圾"

dumping ground *n* a place where garbage or unwanted objects are left. 垃圾场

dumpling ['dʌmplɪŋ] *n* a ball of dough cooked and served with meat or soup or as a dessert. 汤团,团子,饺子;水果布丁

Dumpster™ ['dʌmpstəʳ] *n* US a large container that is used for putting garbage in, e.g. during building work. 垃圾大铁桶

dump truck US, **dumper (truck)** ['dʌmpəʳ-] GB *n* a truck with a container for carrying its load that can be tilted so that the load slides out. 自卸货车

dumpy ['dʌmpɪ] (*compar* **dumpier**, *superl* **dumpiest**) *adj* [person] who looks short and fat (informal use). [非正式]矮胖的;短粗的

dunce [dʌns] *n* a person who one thinks is slightly stupid and unable to learn things very quickly. 智力迟钝的学生;笨蛋,蠢人

dune [dʲuːn] *n* a hill of sand in the desert or near the ocean, made by the wind. (风吹积成的)沙丘

dung [dʌŋ] *n* excrement from animals such as cows and horses. (动物的)粪便

dungarees [ˌdʌŋgə'riːz] *npl* **-1**. US heavy jeans. 劳动布裤 **-2**. GB trousers made of strong material that have a piece of material covering the chest and are held up by shoulder straps. 粗蓝布工作服;粗蓝布工装裤

dungeon ['dʌndʒən] *n* an underground prison, often in a castle. 土牢,地牢

dunk [dʌŋk] *vt* [cookie, cake] to dip <sthg> into a cup of tea, coffee etc before eating it. (吃前)把(小甜饼、蛋糕等)在饮料(或汤)中浸一浸

Dunkirk [dʌn'kɜːʳk] a port in northern France, on the English Channel. Many Allied soldiers were rescued from Dunkirk in a military operation in World War II. POPULATION: 71,071. 敦

刻尔克(位于英吉利海峡的法国北部港市,第二次世界大战的一次军事行动中,很多同盟军在此获救。人口:71,071)

duo [ˈdʲuːoʊ] *n* **-1.** [of performers] two actors, singers, musicians etc who perform together. (指表演者)成对的表演者,一对艺人 **-2.** [of people] two people, when they are talked about together. (指人)一对,一双

duodenal ulcer [ˌdʲuːoʊdiːnl-] *n* an ulcer in the part of the small intestine that is just below the stomach. 十二指肠溃疡

dupe [dʲuːp] ◇ *vt* to trick <sb> into doing something 欺骗,诈骗,愚弄 □ *He duped me into believing him.* 他骗我信了他的话。◇ *n* a person who is duped. 易受骗的人;易被愚弄的人

duplex [ˈdʲuːpleks] *n* US **-1.** an apartment that has rooms on two floors. 占两层楼的公寓 **-2.** a house that shares a wall with a neighboring house. 联式房屋,两家合居房屋;联式房屋中两家住房之一

duplicate [*adj* & *n* ˈdʲuːplɪkət, *vb* ˈdʲuːplɪkeɪt] ◇ *adj* **a duplicate copy/key etc** a copy/key etc that is an exact copy of something and looks just like it. 复制的副本/钥匙等 ◇ *n* a duplicate copy of something. 完全一样的东西;副本,抄件;复制品 ■ **in duplicate** with a duplicate copy 双份的 □ *Applications should be submitted in duplicate.* 申请书应提交双份。◇ *vt* **-1.** [key, document] to make an exact copy of <sthg>. 复制;复写;复印(钥匙、文件) **-2.** [work] to do <sthg that has already been done>, so that it is done twice. 使加倍,使成双(工作)

duplication [ˌdʲuːplɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* [of work, a key, document] *see* **duplicate** (作品、钥匙、文件)参见 **duplicate** □ *an unnecessary duplication of effort.* 不必要的重复劳动

duplicity [dʲuˈplɪsətɪ] *n* deceitful behavior (formal use). [正式]口是心非,表里不一,搞两面派;奸诈,欺骗

Dur *abbr of* **Durham.**

durability [ˌdʲuərəˈbɪlətɪ] *n* [of a car, material, relationship] the ability of something to last for a long time. (汽车、材料、关系的)耐用;持久

durable [ˈdʲuərəbl] *adj* [product, material] that is strong and can last for a long time. (产品、材料)耐用的;持久的

duration [dʲuˈreɪʃn] *n* [of a war, the winter, an illness] the period of time that something lasts (战争、冬季、疾病的)持续,持久;持续时间 □ *He kept silent for the duration of the meeting.* 开会期间他一直保持沉默。

duress [dʲuˈres] *n* **to do sthg under duress** to do sthg because one has been forced to do it. 被强迫做某事

Durex™ [ˈdʲuəreks] *n* **-1.** GB a condom. 杜蕾斯牌避孕套 **-2.** AUS clear sticky tape used for sticking paper onto something. 杜蕾斯牌透明胶带

Durham [US ˈdɜːrəm, GB ˈdʌrəm] **-1.** a county in northeastern England. SIZE: 2,436 sq kms. POPULATION: 598,700. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Durham. 达勒姆郡(英国英格兰东北部城市。面积:2,436 平方千米。人口:598,700。首府:达勒姆。) **-2.** a city in the county of Durham, England, famous for its cathedral and university. POPULATION: 26,000. 达勒姆(英格兰达勒姆郡一城市,以大教堂和大学出名。人口:26,000)

during [ˈdʲuərɪŋ] *prep* **-1. I worked there during the summer** I worked there all through the summer. 我整个夏天都在那里工作。 **-2. she died during the night** she died at some point in the night. 她于夜晚的某个时候死了。

dusk [dʌsk] *n* the last period of daylight, just before it becomes completely dark. 薄暮,黄昏;幽暗

dusky [ˈdʌskɪ] (*compar* **duskier**, *superl* **duskiest**) *adj* [skin, complexion] that is dark rather than light or bright (literary use). [文学用语](皮肤、肤色)微黑的,黑黝黝的

dust [dʌst] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in the road] very small pieces of earth or sand (路上的)灰尘,尘土,尘埃;尘雾 □ *The cars disappeared in a cloud of dust.* 那些车消失在一片尘雾中。 **-2.** [on furniture] fine powder made up of particles of dirt (家具的)灰;垃圾 □ *There was dust everywhere.* 到处都是灰尘。■ **to gather dust** [ornaments, books] to become dusty; [idea, plan] to remain unused for a long period. (装饰、书)变脏;(想法、计划)被搁置;被忽视 **-3.** [from a substance] fine powder made up of tiny pieces of substances such as gold, coal etc (物质的)粉 □ *chalk/coal/gold dust.* 粉笔灰/煤灰/金粉 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [furniture, ornament] to clean <sthg> by wiping it with a cloth or brush to remove the dust. 除去……的灰尘,擦(扫、掸,刷)净(家具、装饰) **-2. to dust sthg with sthg** [with powder, sugar] to cover sthg with a thin layer of sthg. 给……撒(粉、糖)

◆ **dust off** *vt sep* **-1. to dust sb/sthg off** to clean the dust or dirt from sb/sthg 除去……的灰尘,擦净,掸净 □ *I got up off the floor and dusted myself off.* 我从地上起来,拍掉身上的灰尘。 **-2. to dust sthg off** [suit, speech, plan] to try to make sthg appear new by cleaning it or by making a few changes. (服装、讲话、计划)把(长期不用的东西)备好待用;重新采用

dustbin [ˈdʌstbɪn] *n* GB a large container that is kept outside a house and is used for putting household garbage into. 垃圾箱

Dust Bowl: the Dust Bowl the states in the central USA, including Oklahoma and Kansas, that suffered from dust storms and drought in the 1930s. 干旱尘暴区;风沙侵蚀区

THE DUST BOWL

The Dust Bowl was an ecological disaster that affected the US states of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota. It was caused mainly by poor farming methods: farmers had removed millions of acres of grass to plant wheat, which does not hold the soil together well. When a drought came in the 1930s, the winds picked up the loose soil, causing dust storms that forced 60% of the population to leave the region. Most of these people, called "Okies," went to the West

Coast of America to settle. 干旱尘暴区;干旱尘暴区是一种生态灾害,这种灾害影响了美国的俄克拉何马州、堪萨斯州、内布拉斯加州、北达科他州和南达科他州。灾害主要是由不科学的耕作方式造成的:农民们锄掉数百万英亩的草地,为的是种麦子。然而,麦子不能很好地把土壤黏合在一起。20 世纪 30 年代当干旱到来时,大风卷起了松散的土壤,引起了沙尘暴,导致 60%的当地居民背井离乡。他们被称做"流动农业工人",这些人中的多数后来定居于美国的西海岸。

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dustcart [ˈdʌstkɑːʳt] *n* GB a truck that is used to collect the garbage from people's garbage cans. 垃圾车

dust cover *n* = **dust jacket**.

duster [ˈdʌstəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for dusting] a cloth for dusting. (用来掸尘的)抹布 **-2.** US [for keeping clean] an item of clothing that is worn over ordinary clothes to keep them clean while one is working. (为保持干净的)防尘外衣,风衣

dust jacket *n* a paper cover that is wrapped around the hard covers of a book and often gives information about the book and its author. 护封,封面纸套

dustman [ˈdʌstmən] (*pl* **dustmen** [-mən]) *n* GB a person whose job is to empty garbage from people's garbage cans. 垃圾工

dust mite *n* a very small insect that lives in carpets, beds etc and can cause attacks of asthma or allergies. 尘螨

dustpan [ˈdʌstpæn] *n* a small flat container with a handle that is used with a small brush to sweep up dirt and garbage 畚箕 □ *a dustpan and brush.* 畚箕和刷子

dustsheet [ˈdʌstʃiːt] *n* GB a large cloth used to cover furniture to protect it from dust. (家具用的)防尘套

dust storm *n* a violent weather condition where strong winds blow clouds of dust around. 沙尘暴

dusty [ˈdʌstɪ] (*compar* **dustier**, *superl* **dustiest**) *adj* [room, furniture, surface] that is covered with dust because it has not been used or cleaned for a long time (房间、家具、表面)多尘的;灰尘覆盖的 □ *It's probably dusty, so be careful with your coat!* 这儿大概灰尘很多,所以要注意你的大衣。

Dutch [dʌtʃ] ◇ *npl* **the Dutch** people who come from the Netherlands. 荷兰人 ◇ *n* the language of the Dutch. 荷兰语 ◇ *adj*: *Dutch bulbs/cheese.* 荷兰灯泡/干酪 ◇ *adv* **to go Dutch** to share the cost of tickets, a meal etc when one goes out with somebody. 各人付各人的账,平摊费用

Dutch barn *n* GB a structure consisting of a metal frame with no walls and a curved roof that is used for storing crops on a farm. (由钢构架和屋顶构成的)荷兰式仓库

Dutch courage *n* false courage that one gets by drinking alcohol (informal use). [非正式]酒后之勇;一时的虚勇

Dutch elm disease *n* a disease that kills elms. 荷兰榆树病

Dutchman [ˈdʌtʃmən] (*pl* **Dutchmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who comes from the Netherlands. 荷兰人

Dutchwoman [ˈdʌtʃwʊmən] (*pl* **Dutchwomen**) *n* a woman who comes from the Netherlands. 荷兰女人

dutiful [ˈdʲuːtɪfl] *adj* [son, daughter] who is obedient and respectful, especially toward their family (儿子、女儿)恭敬的,恭顺的,顺从的;尽本分的 □ *She gave a dutiful smile.* 她恭敬地笑了笑。

duty [ˈdʲuːtɪ] (*pl* **duties**) *n* **-1.** [of a person] a moral or legal responsibility (人的)责任,本分;义务 □ *As a citizen it's your duty to report the crime.* 作为一个公民,举报犯罪行为是一种职责。□ *Have you no sense of duty to your parents?* 难道你对你父母没有一点责任感吗? ■ **to do one's duty** to do what one feels it is one's responsibility to do 对……尽己任 □ *I was only doing my duty, please don't take it personally.* 我只是在尽自己的一份责任,请不要把它看成是针对个人的。 **-2.** [of a job] the work that somebody has to do as part of their job (指工作的)职责,职务 □ *The policeman/soldier/nurse reported for duty.* 警察/士兵/护士上岗。■ **to be on/off duty** [policeman, nurse] to be working/not working (警察/护士)在上班(的)/下了班(的) □ *She goes off duty at 11 o'clock.* 她 11 点钟下班。 **-3.** [on goods] a tax paid on goods or services (物品的)税 □ *customs/stamp/death duty.* 关税/印花税/遗产税

◆ **duties** *npl* the particular tasks or responsibilities that are part of somebody's job 职责,职务 □ *Your duties will include dealing with customers.* 你的职责将包括与顾客打交道。

duty bound *adj* **to be duty bound to do sthg** to have to do sthg because one feels it is one's responsibility 责无旁贷地/义不容辞地做某事 □ *Susan felt duty bound to tell me exactly what happened.* 苏姗责无旁贷地告诉了我刚发生的一切。

duty-free *adj* [alcohol, tobacco, perfume] that is sold without tax, usually in airports or on ships. (酒精、烟草、香水)免税的

duty officer *n* GB [in the police, army] the officer on duty or in charge. (警察局、部队的)值勤官,值班员

duvet [US duˈveɪ, GB ˈduːveɪ] *n* GB a large bed cover that is filled with feathers or manmade fiber □ *a duvet cover.* 羽绒被

DVLA (*abbr of* **Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency**) *n* **the DVLA** the British government department responsible for collecting road tax and keeping records of drivers' licenses and vehicles. (英国)司机与机动车执照代理处

DVM (*abbr of* **Doctor of Veterinary Medicine**) *n* a postgraduate degree in veterinary medicine; a person who has this degree. 兽医学博士

dwarf [dwɔːʳf] (*pl* **dwarfs** OR **dwarves** [dwɔːʳvz]) ◇ *adj* **a dwarf plant/animal** a plant/animal that never grows to be as large as other members of the same species. 矮小植物/动物 ◇ *n* **-1.**▼ a person who does not grow to normal height (offensive use). [冒犯]矮子 **-2.** in folk legends, a small man with a beard and a pointed hat who often has magical powers. (神话中的)有魔法的小矮人 ◇ *vt* to be much bigger in size than <sthg>, and so make it look very small

（由于对比或距离）使显得矮小；使相形见绌，超过 □ *The house is dwarfed by the new office buildings.* 与新办公楼相比这房子显得很矮小。

dwell [dwel] (*pt* & *pp* **dwelt** OR **dwelled**) *vi* to live in a particular place (literary use). [文学用语]居住；生活

◆ **dwell on** *vt fus* **to dwell on sthg** [on the past, a problem] to think or talk for too long about sthg 细想；详述（过去、问题） □ *Try not to dwell on it.* 尽量不要老想着这事儿了。

-dweller [-ˈdweləʳ] *suffix* **a city/cave-dweller** a person who lives in a city/cave. 城市居民/穴居者

dwelling [ˈdwelɪŋ] *n* a place where somebody lives (literary use). [文学用语]住处，住宅，寓所

dwelt [dwelt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **dwell**.

DWI *n* US *abbr of* **driving while intoxicated.**

dwindle [ˈdwɪndl] *vi* [supply, money, number of people] to gradually become smaller in amount or number（供应、钱、人数）逐渐变小，缩小；减小 □ *Movie audiences started to dwindle with the introduction of video.* 随着电视的引入，电影观众开始渐渐减少。

dwindling [ˈdwɪndlɪŋ] *adj* [supply, money, number] that is gradually becoming smaller in amount or number（供应、钱、数目）缩小的，减少的 □ *our ever-dwindling group of unmarried friends.* 我们日趋缩小的未婚朋友的团体

dye [daɪ] ◇ *n* a substance for changing the color of hair, clothes etc. 染料；染液 ◇ *vt* to change the color of <clothes, hair> etc using dye 给……染色，染 □ *She dyed her hair red.* 她把头发染成了红色。

dyed [daɪd] *adj* [cloth, wool, hair] that has been dyed（布、毛料、头发）被染色的 □ *Her hair was obviously dyed.* 很明显，她的头发染过了。

dying [ˈdaɪɪŋ] ◇ *cont* → **die.** 参见 **die** ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal, plant] that is going to die soon（人、动物、植物）即将死亡的，垂死的 □ *He visited his dying father in the hospital.* 他去医院看了他那生命垂危的父亲。 **-2.** [language, tradition, industry] that is becoming less important and does not seem likely to continue in the future.（语言、传统、工业）行将结束的 ◇ *npl* **the dying** people who are dying 生命垂危的人

dyke [daɪk] *n* = **dike.**

dynamic [daɪˈnæmɪk] *adj* [person] who has a lot of energy and ideas（人）有活力的；能动的；强有力的；精悍的

◆ **dynamics** *npl* the study of movement, forces, and energy. 力学，动力学

dynamism [ˈdaɪnəmɪzm] *n*: *see* **dynamic.** 参见 **dynamic**

dynamite [ˈdaɪnəmaɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** an explosive, often in the form of a stick, that is used e.g. in mining 达纳炸弹；氨爆炸药 □ *a stick of dynamite.* 一连串达纳炸弹 **-2. to be dynamite** [person, story, piece of news] to be very exciting or impressive（人、故事、消息）具有爆炸性的事物；轰动一时的人物；引起轰动的事物 □ *You were dynamite!* 你是轰动性人物！ ◇ *vt* [building, bridge, mountain] to make <sthg> explode using dynamite.（用炸药）炸毁；爆破（建筑、桥梁、山）

dynamo [ˈdaɪnəmoʊ] (*pl* **dynamos**) *n* a device that converts the movement of a machine or vehicle into electricity. 发电机；发动机

dynasty [US ˈdaɪnəstɪ, GB ˈdɪn-] (*pl* **dynasties**) *n* a series of rulers of a country who are all from the same family. 王朝；朝代；王朝统治

dysentery [US ˈdɪsnterɪ, GB -ntrɪ] *n* a disease of the intestines that causes severe diarrhea. 痢疾

dyslexia [dɪsˈleksɪə] *n* a disorder that makes it hard for people to see the difference between letters, and so makes reading difficult. 诵读困难

dyslexic [dɪsˈleksɪk] *adj* [person] who suffers from dyslexia.（人）诵读困难的

dyspepsia [dɪsˈpepsɪə] *n* indigestion (formal or technical use). [正式或术语]消化不良

E

e [iː](*pl* **e's** OR **es**), **E** [iː] (*pl* **E's** OR **Es**) *n* the fifth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第五个字母

◆ **E** ◇ *n* MUSIC one of the notes in Western music.【音乐】C 大调音阶中的第三个音或音符 ◇ *abbr of* **east.**

E111 [ˌiːwʌnɪˈlevn] *n* a form that an EU citizen fills out to get the right to health care while they are visiting other EU countries. E111 表(欧共体国家的公民填写该表,以便于他们在其他欧共体国家时获得健康保健权)

ea. *abbr of* **each.**

each [iːtʃ] ◇ *det* **each child** all the children in a group considered separately (used of a group) of two or more people or things)每个小孩(两个或两个以上) □ *Each contestant has to answer three questions.* 每个参赛者必须回答三个问题。□ *Each time I see that movie I cry.* 每次我看那部电影时都会落泪。◇ *pron: Each of them has his/her/their own ideas.* 每个人都有各自的见解。◇ *adv: We were each given a present.* 我们每个人都得到了一份礼物。□ *We can't share it; we need one each.* 我们不能分享,而是每个人都需要一个。□ *The books cost £10 each.* 这些书每本价值 10 英镑。

◆ **each other** *pron* **Tom and Carol love each other** Tom loves Carol and Carol loves Tom (used of two or more people in a group)(用于两个或两个以上的人物)汤姆和卡罗尔彼此相爱。□ *Mike and I have known each other for years.* 我和迈克已经相识多年了。□ *We were getting on each other's nerves.* 我们互相搅得不得安宁。

eager [ˈiːgəʳ] *adj* [person, expression, behavior] that shows enthusiasm about something (人、表情、行为)渴望的,急切的,热切的 □ *He is eager for success/eager to meet you.* 他急于成功/想见到你。

eagerly [ˈiːgəʳlɪ] *adv* [talk, plan] *see* **eager** (谈话、计划)参见 **eager** □ *We waited eagerly for the results.* 我们急切地等待着结果。

eagle [ˈiːgl] *n* a large bird of prey with broad wings and a hooked beak. 雕,鹰

eagle-eyed [-ˈaɪd] *adj* [person] who has very good eyesight or is good at noticing small details. (人)视力好的,目光锐利的,观察敏锐的

Eagle Scout *n* in the USA, the highest rank for a boy scout. (美国)最高级童子军

eaglet [ˈiːglət] *n* a young eagle. 小鹰

Ealing comedy [ˈiːlɪŋ-] *n* one of several movies made at Ealing Studios, London, in the 1940s and 1950s, that are known for their gentle humor. 宜灵喜剧(在伦敦宜灵工作室创作的系列电影之一,流行于 20 世纪 40 和 50 年代,因轻戏剧效果而著称)

E and OE (*abbr of* **errors and omissions excepted**) a phrase written on an invoice to show that the company is not responsible for any mistakes in it. 错漏不在此限(常印在发票的上面,表明公司对发票上的任何错误不负责任)

ear [ɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] one of the two parts of the body on each side of the head that are used for hearing. (指人、动物的)耳,耳朵 ■ **to play by ear** MUSIC to play a piece of music on an instrument without any written music【音乐】(不看乐谱)凭记忆演奏音乐 ■ **to play it by ear** to go into a situation without a fixed plan and to decide what to do according to what happens 事先没有准备,临时现做 □ *Let's play it by ear and see what happens when we get there.* 我们先别准备,看看到那儿的时候会发生些什么。■ **to go in one ear and out the other** [advice, information] to be forgotten immediately (informal use) [非正式](建议、信息)一耳进一耳出,左耳进右耳出,当作耳边风 □ *You can talk to him all you like, but it just goes in one ear and out the other.* 你愿意的话可以跟他谈,但他会把你的话当作耳旁风。■ **to have** OR **keep one's ear to the ground** to pay attention in order to find out information about something 注意周围的情况 □ *I don't know of anything right now, but I'll keep my ear to the ground for you.* 我现在什么也不知道,但我会为你留心的。■ **to have sb's ear** to be able to influence sb important 能够影响重要人物,受到重要人物的重视 ■ **to have an ear for sthg** [for music, languages] to be good at appreciating, learning, or reproducing sthg that is connected with sound 具有欣赏、学习(音乐、语言)的能力 □ *Jenny has a very good ear for music.* 珍妮对音乐很有鉴赏力。 **-2.** [of wheat] the top part of a stem of wheat or corn that contains the grains used for food. (指谷物的)穗

earache [ˈɪəreɪk] *n* a pain inside the ear. 耳痛

eardrum [ˈɪəʳdrʌm] *n* a piece of tightly-stretched skin inside the ear that helps one to hear sounds. 耳膜,鼓膜

Earhart [ˈeəʳhɑːʳt], **Amelia** (1898－1937) a US pilot who was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean alone. 艾尔哈特(1898－1937,美国女飞行员,单独飞越大西洋的第一个美国妇女)

earl [ɜːʳl] *n* a British nobleman who ranks below a marquess and above a viscount. (英国的)伯爵

earlier [ˈɜːʳlɪəʳ] ◇ *adj*. **-1.** a word used to refer to a period or point in time before the present one, or before one in the past 更早的,较早的 □ *as I said on an earlier occasion.* 就像我早先说的那样 **-2.** [version, model, interview] that existed, happened etc before something similar that has already been mentioned (版本、模式、会谈)早先的,先前的 □ *according to earlier reports.* 根据早些时候的报道 ◇ *adv* at a point in

time before the present one, or before one in the past 以前,更早地 □ *as I mentioned earlier* 像我以前提到过的那样 □ *earlier that day*. 那天的早些时候 ■ **earlier on** at an earlier time 早些时候 □ *He was here earlier on*. 他先前还在这儿。

earliest [ˈɜːʳlɪəst] ◇ *adj* **-1**. first 最早的 □ *I'll speak to her at the earliest opportunity*. 我将尽快地和她谈话。■ **at your earliest convenience** as soon as you can. 越早越好 **-2**. that happens, exists etc before everybody or everything else of the same type 最早的 □ *The earliest train doesn't leave until 8 a.m.* 最早的火车也要到8:00才开。◇ *adv* **at the earliest** not before the time stated 最早地 □ *I won't be there until Monday at the earliest*. 我最早也要星期一才能到。

earlobe [ˈɪəʳloub] *n* the soft rounded piece of flesh at the bottom of the ear. 耳垂

early [ˈɜːʳlɪ] (*compar* **earlier**, *superl* **earliest**) ◇ *adj* **-1**. **to be early** to arrive before the expected or usual time 提前,提早 □ *John was early for his appointment*. 约翰比预约的时间提早到了。□ *She was ten minutes early*. 她早来了十分钟。**-2**. [hour, breakfast, train] that exists, happens etc at the beginning of the day (钟点、早餐、火车)早,早的 □ *I've got an early start tomorrow*. 明天我得早出发。**-3**. [memory, invention, movie] that is from the beginning of a particular period of time, e.g. somebody's life or career (记忆、发明、电影)在开始阶段,在早期,在初期 □ *I prefer her early poems*. 我更喜欢她早期创作的诗歌。□ *the early morning mist* 晨雾 □ *The vase is early Victorian*. 这个花瓶是维多利亚早期时代的。
◇ *adv* **-1**. [leave, arrive] before the time that is expected or usual (离开、到达)提前,提早 □ *Mail early for Christmas*. 提前邮寄圣诞礼物。□ *The meeting ended early*. 会议提早结束了。**-2**. [set off, rise] at the beginning of the morning (出发、起床)早;先;提前 □ *I got up early*. 我起得很早。**-3**. at or near the beginning of a period 在早期;在开始 □ *She's flying over in early November*. 她将于11月初乘飞机来。□ *She's arriving early this evening*. 她今晚很早就能到。□ *We should hear early next week*. 我们下周初就能得到消息。■ **as early as** at a time that is sooner than is usual or expected 在预定时间之前 □ *The job could be finished as early as Friday*. 工作能在星期五之前完成。■ **early on** at or near the beginning 在初期,早先,在开始后不久 □ *It was something she wrote early on in her career*. 这是她事业刚开始时写的。

early closing day *n* in Britain, the one day each week on which most of the shops in a town close earlier than normal. (在英国,每周的某一天大多数商店)提前停止营业日,提早关门日

early retirement *n* **to take early retirement** to retire before the official retirement age. 提前退休

early warning system *n* a military radar system that is designed to notice signs of an enemy attack as soon as possible. (军事雷达系统对敌袭击)预先警报系统

earmark [ˈɪəʳmɑːʳk] *vt* **to be earmarked for sthg** [money, land] to be reserved for a particular purpose in the future. 指定(钱、土地等)以做将来的特殊用途

earn [ɜːʳn] *vt* **-1**. [wage, salary] to receive <a sum of money> as a payment for working 赚得,赢得(工资、薪水) □ *She earns £30,000 a year*. 她每年挣30,000英镑。**-2**. BUSINESS to produce <interest, a profit, or a sum of money> for a person, company etc【商业】使得到,获得(利润、钱财等) □ *His investments earned him a lot of money*. 他的投资为他赚得了大量的钱。**-3**. [respect, praise, reputation] to get <sthg that one deserves> as a result of one's actions 博得,赢得(尊敬、赞扬、名誉) □ *She earned her place in the people's affections*. 她赢得了人们的爱戴。

earned income [ˌɜːʳnd-] *n* money that one receives for work one does. 劳动收入,工资,薪水

earner [ˈɜːʳnəʳ] *n* **-1**. a person who earns money by working. 赚钱者,挣工资者 **-2**. GB **a nice little earner** something that produces profits easily, e.g. a business (informal use). [非正式]赚钱容易的营生

earnest [ˈɜːʳnəst] *adj* [person, expression, attempt] that is serious and sincere (人、表情、尝试)认真的,真诚的 □ *It is my earnest wish to make up for the damage I have done*. 我真诚地希望弥补由我造成的损失。

◆ **in earnest** ◇ *adj* **to be in earnest** to be serious and not intended as a joke or to deceive somebody 认真的,并非开玩笑的 □ *Do you think he is in earnest?* 你认为他是认真的吗? ◇ *adv* [speak, begin] seriously; [rain, snow] heavily. (说话、开始)认真地,(雨、雪)下得大

earnings [ˈɜːʳnɪŋz] *npl* the money that a person, company, or country earns 收入,工资;赢利,利润 □ *Do you have earnings from any other sources?* 你还有其他的收入来源吗?

earnings-related *adj* [payment, benefit] that is calculated in relation to one's earnings while one is in work. (付款、利益)按个人收入计算的

Earp [ɜːʳp], **Wyatt** (1849—1929) a US lawman from the Wild West. He won a famous gun battle at the O.K. Corral in Tombstone, Arizona. 厄普·怀亚特(1849—1929,来自于美国西部的律师,以赢得亚利桑那州大洛的一场枪战而著称)

earphones [ˈɪəʳfounz] *npl* a piece of equipment that fits directly over one's ears and is used for listening to recorded music or speech in private. 耳机

earplugs [ˈɪəʳplʌgz] *npl* small pieces of wax or foam that fit inside one's ears to protect them from loud noise or water(防止噪音、水等进入耳朵的)耳塞 □ *I wear earplugs in bed*. 我戴着耳塞躺在床上。□ *a pair of earplugs*. 一副耳塞

earring [ˈɪərɪŋ] *n* a piece of jewelry that people wear attached to their earlobe. 耳环,耳饰

earshot [ˈɪəʳʃɒt] *n* **within/out of earshot** close enough/too far away to hear something that is being said 在听力范围之内/之外 □ *They moved out of earshot of the others*. 他们走到了别人听不到的地方。

earsplitting [ˈɪəʳsplɪtɪŋ] *adj* [scream, noise] that is very loud and unpleasant to hear. (尖叫、噪音)极响的,震耳欲聋的

earth [ɜːʳθ] ◇ *n* **-1**. ASTRONOMY the planet that we live on【天文学】地球 □ *The Earth revolves*

around the Sun. 地球环绕太阳运转。□ *the planet earth*. 地球 ■ **who/what/where etc on earth** a phrase used when asking a question to emphasize that one does not know or understand something, or that one is annoyed or surprised 到底谁/什么/在哪里等(在疑问句中用以加强语气,表示不解、惊讶、恼怒等) □ *Where on earth did I put those keys?* 我到底把钥匙放在哪儿了? □ *What on earth is he talking about?* 他究竟在说什么? □ *How on earth did you do that?* 你究竟是怎么做的? ■ **to cost/ charge the earth** GB to cost/charge a very large amount of money. 要付巨额的钱 **-2.** [in an area] the surface of an area of land (一地区的)陆地;大地;地面 □ *The explosion made the earth shake*. 爆炸震得地都晃了。 **-3.** [on the ground] the substance that covers the surface of land in which plants grow (地上的)泥土 □ *The carrots still had earth on them*. 胡萝卜上还粘着土呢。 **-4.** ELECTRICITY the wire that connects an electrical appliance or plug to the ground. 【电子】接地,地线

◇ *vt* GB to connect <an appliance, plug> etc to the ground with an electrical wire 把(电器等)接地 □ *All appliances must be earthed*. 所有的电器都必须接地。

earthenware [ˈɜːʳθnweəʳ] ◇ *adj* [vase, casserole, plate] made of baked clay. (花瓶、砂锅、盘子)陶制的 ◇ *n* objects made of baked clay, e. g. vases or plates. 陶器

earthling [ˈɜːʳθlɪŋ] *n* in science fiction, a human being who lives on the Earth. (科幻小说中)地球上的人

earthly [ˈɜːʳθlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [life, power] that is connected with material things rather than with the spirit (生活、权力)尘世的,世俗的 □ *leaving behind all her earthly possessions*. 放弃了她所有的尘世的财产 **-2. no earthly reason/purpose etc** no possible or real reason/purpose etc 没有可能的/真正的原因/目的的等 □ *There is no earthly reason why I shouldn't go*. 我不能去完全没有道理。□ *He doesn't have an earthly chance*. 他没有一点儿机会。

earthquake [ˈɜːʳθkweɪk] *n* a movement below the surface of the earth that causes the ground to shake. 地震

earthshattering [ˈɜːʳθʃætərɪŋ] *adj* [news, event] that seems very important and surprising or shocking (informal use)[非正式](新闻、事件)极其重大的;令人震惊的,惊天动地的 □ *It's hardly earthshattering news*. 这不是什么惊天动地的消息。

earth tremor *n* a small earthquake. 小地震

earthward(s) [ˈɜːʳθwəʳd(z)] *adv* [fly, fall] down toward the earth. (飞、落下)向地面,向地球

earthworks [ˈɜːʳθwɜːʳks] *npl* in the past, masses of earth that were built for defense. 旧时的土木防御工事

earthworm [ˈɜːʳθwɜːʳm] *n* a common type of worm that lives in soil. 蚯蚓

earthy [ˈɜːʳθɪ] (*compar* **earthier**, *superl* **earthiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, humor] that is open about subjects that embarrass some people(人、幽默)粗俗的,不文雅的 □ *She has a really earthy sense of humor*. 她的幽默感很粗俗。 **-2.** [taste, smell] that is like earth. (味道、气味) 像泥土的

earwax [ˈɪəʳwæks] *n* the natural wax in people's ears. 耳垢,耳屎

earwig [ˈɪəʳwɪg] *n* a small thin insect with two sharp points at the end of its tail. 蠼螋,小蜈蚣

ease [iːz] ◇ *n* **-1.** a lack of difficulty in doing something 容易,不费力 □ *The new entrance is designed for ease of access*. 新的入口是为方便通行设计的。■ **to do sthg with ease** to do sthg easily 轻而易举地做某事 □ *Her horse jumped the fence with ease*. 她的马轻松地就跃过了篱笆。 **-2. a life of ease** a life of comfort and relaxation. 安逸/悠闲/舒适的生活 ■ **to be** OR **feel at ease** to feel confident and relaxed 感到自在,不紧张,不拘束 □ *Try to make the candidates feel at ease during the interview*. 尽量使候选人在面试过程中不感到紧张。■ **to be** OR **to feel ill at ease** to feel nervous and uncomfortable 感到不自在,紧张,窘迫 □ *Simon felt very ill at ease surrounded by all those strange people*. 由于四周全是陌生人,西蒙感到很不自在。◇ *vt* **-1.** [pain, tension] to make <sthg> less severe 减轻、缓解(痛苦、紧张等) □ *The codeine should help to ease the pain*. 可待因有助于减轻疼痛。 **-2.** [patient, piano, sculpture] to move <sb/ sthg> carefully and slowly into a particular position 小心而缓慢地移动(病人、钢琴、雕塑) □ *She eased the window open*. 她小心地把窗子打开。□ *She eased herself into the armchair*. 她慢慢地坐到了沙发上。◇ *vi* [problem, pain, rain] to become less severe (问题、疼痛、雨)减轻,减慢,缓和,放松 □ *The rain showed no sign of easing*. 雨没有减弱的势头。

◆ **ease off** *vi* [problem, pain, rain] (问题、雨、疼痛) = **ease** □ *The rain started to ease off slightly*. 雨开始慢慢地小起来。

◆ **ease up** *vi* **-1.** [pressure, work, traffic] to become less intense (压力、工作、交通)减轻,缓和 □ *Things at work should ease up in a day or two*. 一两天后工作情况该有所缓和。 **-2.** [person] to become less active; to relax (人)放松,休息 □ *You should really ease up or you'll give yourself an ulcer*. 你真该休息,否则会得溃疡病的。■ **to ease up on sb** to treat sb less severely (informal use) [非正式]对某人更宽容,不严厉 □ *Try to ease up on David a little—he's only a boy*. 别对大卫那么苛刻——他还是个孩子。

easel [ˈiːzl] *n* a piece of equipment that is used to support a picture while it is being painted. 画架

easily [ˈiːzəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [cope, succeed, win] without difficulty(应付、成功、赢)容易地,无困难地 □ *That problem is easily solved*. 那个问题很容易解决。 **-2. easily the best** the best without doubt 无疑是最好的 □ *She's easily the most suitable of the three candidates*. 她无疑是这三个候选人中最合适的。 **-3.** [speak, behave] in a confident way without showing tension or worry. (言谈、举止)自信地,自如地

east [iːst] ◇ *n* **-1.** the direction the sun rises in 东,东方 □ *He looked toward the east*. 他向东张望着。 **-2. the east** the part of a country or region that is nearest to the direction the sun rises in 东部(国家或地区) □ *The weather is worse in the east*. 东部的天气要恶劣一些。◇ *adj* [side, coast] that is in or faces the east. (侧面、海岸)在东方的,向东方的 ■ **an east wind** a wind that comes

from the east. 东风 ◇ *adv*[face, travel] toward the east(面向、旅行)向东方地 ■ **east of sthg** situated to the east of sthg 在……的东面 □ *We live 180 km east of the capital.* 我们住在首都以东 180 公里的地方。

◆ **East** *n* **the East** the eastern part of a country or region; the continent of Asia, especially when it is contrasted with Europe and the West; the countries of Eastern Europe and the area that used to be the USSR 国家或地区的东部；东方国家(亚洲国家)；东欧地区 □ *East-West relations.* 东西方国家关系

East Anglia [-ˈæŋglɪə] a region of eastern England consisting of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, and parts of Essex and Cambridgeshire. 东英吉利(英格兰东部一地区，包括诺福克郡和萨福克郡，以及埃塞克斯和剑桥郡的部分地区)

East Asia = **Far East.**

eastbound [ˈiːstbaund] *adj* [road, direction] that leads toward the east; [train, traffic] that travels toward the east. (路、方向)伸向东方的；(车、交通)向东方行驶的

East Coast the eastern coast of the USA. NOTE: When Americans refer to *the East Coast*, they usually mean the northeastern cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington D. C. 美国的东海岸地区(通常指东北部城市：波士顿、纽约、费城和华盛顿特区)

East End: **the East End** the eastern part of London, which was traditionally a working-class area. 伦敦东区(伦敦东部的工人居住区)

Easter [ˈiːstəʳ] *n* a Christian religious festival that is held to celebrate the resurrection of Christ after his death. 复活节(基督教节日，纪念耶稣在十字架上受刑后死而复生)

EASTER

Easter is one of the most important religious festivals in the USA, Britain, and Australia, and Good Friday and Easter Monday are public holidays. Both the USA and Australia have the tradition of the Easter Bunny, who comes during the night and leaves Easter baskets or chocolate Easter eggs for children to find on Easter Sunday. Parents also hide colored hard-boiled eggs or chocolate Easter eggs in the house and backyard for children to "hunt." In the USA big parades are also held in cities like New York. 复活节：复活节是美国、英国和澳大利亚的最重要的宗教节日之一，复活节前的星期五和复活节后的星期一也是公共节日。美国和澳大利亚都有复活节兔子的传统，据说它在复活节的夜晚带来复活节提篮或巧克力做的复活节彩蛋以便孩子们在星期一的早上寻找。父母也把煮好的鸡蛋或巧克力做的复活节彩蛋藏在房子里或后院里让孩子们来找。在美国，像纽约这样的城市里还要举行盛大的游行活动。

Easter basket *n* US a basket filled with candy that is left for children on Easter morning. 复活节提篮

Easter bunny *n* US & AUS an imaginary rabbit that children believe brings Easter eggs. 复活节兔子

Easter egg *n* a decorated egg, usually made of chocolate, that is given as a present at Easter. 复活节彩蛋

Easter Island an island in the South Pacific Ocean, belonging to Chile. It is famous for the ancient stone statues found there. SIZE: 162.5 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,770. 复活节岛(南太平洋上的岛屿，属于智利，以在那里发现的古代石雕著称。面积：162.5 平方千米，人口：2,770)

easterly [ˈiːstəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [place] that is in the east; [direction] that is toward the east(位置)在东面的；(方向)向东面的 **-2.** [wind] that comes from the east. (风)从东面来的

eastern [ˈiːstəʳn] *adj* that is in or from the east of a country or region. 在东方的，来自东方的

◆ **Eastern** *adj* **-1.** [religion, philosophy, culture] that is found in or comes from Asia. (宗教、哲学、文化)亚洲的，东方的 **-2.** that relates to the countries in the east of Europe 东欧的 □ *Eastern European languages.* 东欧语言

Eastern bloc: **the Eastern bloc** the USSR and the countries of Eastern Europe that used to have close political and economic links with each other 东方集团(前苏联和东欧国家) □ *Eastern bloc countries.* 东方集团国家

Eastern Europe the eastern part of Europe, consisting of countries that used to have Communist governments, e. g. Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, and the Balkan states. 东欧(欧洲东部的社会主义国家)

Eastern Seaboard *n* **the Eastern Seaboard** the regions along the east coast of the USA or Australia. (美国或澳大利亚的)东海岸地区

Easter Sunday *n* the day every year when Christians celebrate the resurrection of Christ. 复活节星期日(基督教徒纪念耶稣复活的节日)

East Germany the eastern part of Germany that was a Communist republic from 1949 until the reunification of Germany in 1990. 东德(1949 年至 1990 年德国统一前的德国东部的共产主义国家)

East River: **the East River** the river between Manhattan and Long Island, USA. (美国的)东河(在曼哈顿和长岛之间)

East Timor [-ˈtiːmɔːʳ] the eastern part of the island of Timor, in southeast Asia, that was annexed by Indonesia in 1975. 东帝汶(位于东南亚的帝汶岛东部，1975 年被印度尼西亚兼并)

eastward [ˈiːstwəʳd] ◇ *adj* [side, slope] that faces the east; [direction, journey] that goes toward the east. (侧面、斜坡)向东的，(方向、旅行)向东方的 ◇ *adv* toward the east. 向东方地

eastwards [ˈiːstwəʳdz] *adv* toward the east 向东方地 □ *You can travel eastwards for days and see no one.* 向东行几天后就看不见人烟了。

easy [ˈiːzɪ] (*compar* **easier**, *superl* **easiest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [task, question, victory] that is not difficult or complicated and causes no problems (任务、问题、胜利)容易的，不费力的 □ *The new material is very easy to clean/use.* 新材料很容易清洗/使用。□ *She's nice, and extremely easy to get on*

with. 她人很好,非常容易相处。 **-2. an easy time/life** a time/life that is pleasant and relaxing, and involves no problems or effort 舒适的/安逸的/无忧虑的时期/生活 □ *I'll do anything for an easy life*. 我将为安逸的生活而奋斗。 **-3.** [person, manner, conversation] that is relaxed and shows no tension or worry. (人、方式、谈话)放松的,不拘束的 ◇ *adv* (informal use) **to go easy on sb** to treat sb less severely than usual, especially because they are having problems[非正式] 对某人宽厚的,不严厉的 □ *Go easy on Anthony, he's not been too well recently*. 别对安东尼那么严厉,他最近身体不太好。■ **to go easy on sthg** not to use too much of sthg 有节制地使用某物 □ *Go easy on the chili sauce, won't you?* 少吃些辣椒酱好吗? ■ **to take it** OR **things easy** to relax 不过于努力,放松,休息 □ *Why don't you take it easy for a while and I'll make dinner*. 你休息一会儿,我来做晚饭。

easy chair *n* a large comfortable armchair. 安乐椅

easygoing [ˌiːzɪˈgoʊɪŋ] *adj* [person, attitude] that is tolerant and relaxed. (人)脾气随和的,(态度)宽容的,从容的

eat [iːt] (*pt* **ate**, *pp* **eaten**) ◇ *vt* to take in <food> through one's mouth 吃,喝 □ *He was eating a sandwich*. 他在吃三明治。◇ *vi* to eat food; to have a meal 吃饭,吃东西 □ *She was too sick to eat*. 她病得吃不下东西。□ *Where should we eat tonight?* 我们今晚在哪儿吃饭?

◆ **eat away** *vt sep* **-1. to eat sthg away** [metal, paint, plastic] to remove the surface of sthg slowly. 侵蚀,腐蚀(金属、绘画、塑料) **-2. to eat sthg away** [savings, capital] to use all of sthg slowly. 消耗,慢慢用完(积蓄、资金)

◆ **eat into** *vt fus* **to eat into sthg** to eat sthg away. 消耗,侵蚀

◆ **eat out** *vi* to eat a meal, especially an evening meal, at a restaurant 去饭馆吃饭,下馆子 □ *Let's eat out this evening*. 我们今晚出去吃饭吧。

◆ **eat up** *vt sep* **-1. to eat sthg up** [meal, vegetables] to eat all of sthg. 吃完,吃光(饭、菜) **-2. to eat sthg up** [money, time, energy] to use a lot of sthg very quickly. 用完,用尽(钱、时间、精力)

eaten [ˈiːtn] *past participle of* **eat**.

eater [ˈiːtəʳ] *n* a person who eats something or who eats in a particular way (以某种方式)吃东西的人 □ *He's a slow/messy/meat eater*. 他吃得很慢/很邋遢/他喜欢吃肉。

eatery [ˈiːtərɪ] (*pl* **eateries**) *n* a place where people pay to have a meal, e. g. a restaurant or café. 饮食店,小餐馆

eating apple [ˈiːtɪŋ-] *n* an apple that is sweet enough to be eaten without being cooked. 适宜生吃的苹果(区别于烹饪的苹果)

eau de cologne [ˌoʊdəkəˈloʊn] *n* a type of light perfume that makes one feel fresh. 科隆香水

eaves [iːvz] *npl* the bottom edges of a roof. 屋檐

eavesdrop [ˈiːvzdrɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **eavesdropped**, *cont* **eavesdropping**) *vi* to listen secretly to what is being said 偷听(谈话) □ *I caught him eavesdropping on us/our conversation*. 我发现他在偷听我们的谈话。

ebb [eb] ◇ *n* [of the sea] the movement of water away from the shore when the tide is going out. (指海的)(潮水)退落,退潮,落潮 ■ **the ebb and flow of sthg** the good and bad periods of sthg that follow each other. (某事的)涨落,消长,起伏,兴衰 ■ **to be at a low ebb** [person] to be unhappy; [business, relationship] to be less successful than before or than usual. (人)情绪低沉;(事业、关系等)处于低潮,衰退 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [sea, tide] to flow away from the shore. (海水、潮水)退潮,落潮 **-2.** [strength, feeling] to become weaker and disappear gradually (literary use)[文学用语](力量、感觉)减弱,衰退,衰落 □ *The pain ebbed away*. 疼痛感减弱了。

ebb tide *n* a tide that is going out. 落潮,退潮

ebony [ˈebənɪ] ◇ *adj* [hair, skin] black (literary use). [文学用语](头发、皮肤)乌黑的,黝黑的 ◇ *n* a very hard dark wood. 乌木,黑檀

ebullient [ɪˈbʊlɪənt] *adj* [person, wit, manner] that is lively, cheerful, and enthusiastic. (人、智慧、方式)奔放的;洋溢的;兴高采烈的

EC *n abbr of* **European Community**.

eccentric [ɪkˈsentrɪk] ◇ *adj* [person, behavior, appearance] that people think is strange, especially in an amusing way. (人、行为、外貌)古怪的,异常的,怪僻的 ◇ *n* an eccentric person 古怪的人 □ *He's a harmless eccentric*. 他是个无害的怪人。

eccentricity [ˌeksenˈtrɪsətɪ] (*pl* **eccentricities**) *n* **-1.** *see* **eccentric**. 参见 **eccentric** **-2.** an eccentric habit, action, or way of thinking 古怪,怪异,怪癖 □ *It's just one of his little eccentricities*. 这只是他的小怪癖之一。

ecclesiastic(al) [ɪˌkliːzɪˈæstɪk(l)] *adj* [music, architecture] that is connected with the Christian church. (音乐、建筑)基督教会的,适于在教堂中使用的

ECG *n abbr of* **electrocardiograph**.

ECGD (*abbr of* **Export Credits Guarantee Department**) *n* the British government department that protects British exporters against nonpayment by their clients. (英国)出口信用保障部

echelon [ˈeʃəlɒn] *n* a level in an organization or a society where people have a particular amount of power or responsibility (机构、社会中的)职权的等级,级别 □ *a member of the upper echelons of society*. 社会的上层人物

echo [ˈekoʊ] (*pl* **echoes**, *pt* & *pp* **echoed**, *cont* **echoing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a sound] a sound that is a repetition of another sound reflected off a surface in a large area such as a cave (声音的)回声,回音 □ *Shout something to see if there's an echo*. 喊一下看看是否有回音。 **-2.** [of a past event] something that reminds people of somebody or something in the past (指对过去事件的)回忆,回想 □ *The situation had unfortunate echoes of my previous marriage*. 这种情境不幸引起了我对以前的婚姻的回忆。◇ *vt* [comment, phrase] to repeat <sb's words or opinion>, usually to show agreement 重复,附和(评论、短语) □ *I'd like to echo what's just been said*. 我想重复一下刚才所说的话。◇ *vi* **-1.** [sound] to be repeated as an

echo, often a number of times (声音)发出回响,产生回响 □ *His voice echoed around the building*. 他的声音在房子中回荡。 **-2.** [place] to be filled with echoes (地方)充满了回声 □ *The corridor echoed with footsteps*. 走廊里有许多脚步声。

éclair [eɪ'kleəʳ] *n* a long thin cake made of light pastry, filled with cream, and often with chocolate on the top (一种奶油馅的顶部有巧克力糖衣的) 狭长形蛋糕 □ *a chocolate éclair*. 巧克力酥卷

eclectic [ɪ'klektɪk] *adj* [style, method, taste] that includes what seems best from many different systems or traditions (风格、方法、品味)折中的,不拘一格的,兼收并蓄的 □ *He has very eclectic tastes in music*. 他喜爱各种音乐。

eclipse [ɪ'klɪps] ◇ *n* **-1.** ASTRONOMY [of the Sun] a natural event in which the light of the Sun is blocked when the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth【天文学】(指太阳)日食 □ *a solar eclipse*. 日食 **-2.** [of the Moon] a natural event in which the light of the Moon is blocked by the Earth moving between the Sun and Moon (指月亮)月食 □ *a lunar eclipse*. 月食 ■ **a total/partial eclipse** an eclipse in which the Sun or Moon is completely/partially blocked from view. 日/月全/偏食 **-3.** [of a person, organization] a loss of importance or status. (指人、组织)权势、地位的丧失,失势 ◇ *vt* [person, organization, success] to become more important or influential than <sb/sthg> (人、组织、成功)使相形见绌,使黯然失色 □ *The announcement was completely eclipsed by the news from the war zone*. 来自战区的消息使声明显得不那么重要了。

ecological [ˌiːkə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [balance, damage, study] that is connected with ecology. (平衡、破坏、研究)生态的,生态学的 **-2.** [group, movement] that aims to preserve the environment. (团体、运动)主张生态保护的,从事生态保护运动的

ecologically [ˌiːkə'lɒdʒɪklɪ] *adv* **ecologically friendly** [product] that does not damage the environment. (产品)不破坏生态环境的

ecologist [ɪ'kɒlədʒɪst] *n* **-1.** SCIENCE a person who studies ecology. 【科学】生态学家 **-2.** a person who believes that the environment should be preserved. 主张保护生态者

ecology [ɪ'kɒlədʒɪ] *n* **-1.** [of an area] the balance of relationships between plants, animals, people, and their environment(某地区的)生态 □ *the ecology of the region*. 这个地区的生态 **-2.** SCIENCE the scientific study of the balance of the environment. 【科学】生态学

economic [ˌiːkə'nɒmɪk] *adj* **-1.** [policy, forecast, crisis] that is connected with the financial state of a country or region (政策、预报、危机)经济的 □ *The government is leading us into economic ruin*. 政府把我们引向经济崩溃。 **-2.** [service, rate] that makes enough money to be worthwhile (服务、比率)合算的,有利可图的 □ *It isn't economic to sell at that price*. 以那个价钱卖出去不划算。

economical [iːkə'nɒmɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [car, method, product] that saves money because it is cheap to use(汽车、方法、产品)经济的,合算的,节约的 □ *an economical use of resources* 节约利用资源 □ *It is more economical to buy in bulk*. 成批地买比较合算。 **-2.** [person] who is careful not to waste money (人)节俭的,节约的,节省的 □ *I try to be as economical as possible with my grant*. 我尽量少花钱。

economics [ˌiːkə'nɒmɪks] ◇ *n* the study of how wealth is created and used in a society. 经济学 ◇ *npl* [of a plan, business] the economic facts that need to be considered (计划、商业的)经济因素,经济原则 □ *You have to get the economics right*. 你必须获得对经济的制约权。

economist [ɪ'kɒnəmɪst] *n* a person who studies or writes about economics. 经济学家

economize, -ise [ɪ'kɒnəmaɪz] *vi* to save money or resources by only buying or using things that are necessary 节省,节约,节俭. ■ **to economize on sthg** to use less of sthg than before; to spend less money on sthg than before 节省,节约(使用某物) □ *We're going to have to economize on fuel*. 我们不得不节约使用燃料。

economy [ɪ'kɒnəmɪ] (*pl* **economies**) *n* **-1.** the financial state or system of a country or region 经济,经济情况,经济制度 □ *the Far Eastern economies* 远东国家的经济情况 **-2.** a careful use of money, time, or effort in order to avoid waste 节约,节省(钱、时间、力气等) □ *We'll have to introduce some economy measures to stay within the budget*. 我们不得不引进一些节约措施以不超越预算。 □ *Buying small packages is a false economy*. 购买小包东西是错误的节约办法。□ *We need to make some economies*. 我们不得不节约一些。■ **economies of scale** savings that are made by producing something in large quantities. 规模经济

economy class *n* the cheapest class of travel by plane. (飞机的)经济舱位

economy drive *n* an effort, especially by a company, to save money (尤指公司的)节约运动 □ *We're on an economy drive at the moment*. 我们目前正实行节约措施。

economy-size(d) *adj* [pack, jar] that is bigger than the usual size and contains goods that cost less than they do in a smaller container. (包、坛子)(比标准包装大因而比较实惠的)经济包装的

ecosystem ['iːkousɪstəm] *n* all the people, animals, and plants in an area, and their relationships with each other and with their environment. 生态系统

ecstasy ['ekstəsɪ] (*pl* **ecstasies**) *n* **-1.** a feeling of very great happiness and enjoyment. 狂喜 ■ **to go into ecstasies about sthg** to be full of enthusiasm and praise for sthg 对某事极度着迷,入迷 □ *Laura was in ecstasies over the new furniture*. 劳拉对新家具喜不自禁。 **-2.** DRUGS an illegal stimulant drug in the form of pills, taken especially by young people who are dancing to loud rhythmic music. 【药品】迷幻药,摇头丸

ecstatic [ek'stætɪk] *adj* [person, feeling, shout] that shows great happiness and excitement about something(人、感觉、叫喊)狂喜的,心醉神迷的 □ *The crowd was ecstatic when the band came back onstage for an encore*. 当乐队再次回到舞台时,人群欢腾了。

ecstatically [ekˈstætɪklɪ] *adv* [shout, dance] *see* **ecstatic**. 参见 **ecstatic**

ECT (*abbr of* **electroconvulsive therapy**) *n* a method of treating mental illness by passing an electric current through the brain. (施用于精神病患者的)电痉挛疗法,电惊厥疗法

ectopic pregnancy [ekˈtɒpɪk-] *n* a pregnancy in which the fetus grows outside the womb. 子宫外孕

ECU, ecu [US eɪˈkuː, GB ˈekjuː] (*abbr of* **European Currency Unit**) *n* a unit of money based on the value of several currencies in the European Union. It was replaced in 1995 by the Euro. 欧洲货币单位(1995 年被欧元取代)

Ecuador [ˈekwədɔːʳ] a country in northwestern South America, on the Pacific Ocean. SIZE: 270,670 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,800,000 (*Ecuadoreans*). CAPITAL: Quito. MAIN CITY: Guayaquil. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: sucre. 厄瓜多尔(南美洲西北部的国家,位于太平洋上。面积:270,670 平方千米。人口:10,800,000。首都:基多。主要城市:瓜亚基尔。语言:西班牙语。货币:苏克雷)

ecumenical [ˌekjəˈmenɪkl] *adj* [service, movement] that aims to unite different Christian churches (服务、运动)促进不同基督教会大联合的 □ *ecumenical dialog between churches*. 教会间促联合的对话

eczema [US ɪgˈziːmə, GB ˈeksɪmə] *n* a skin disease that produces rough, red, itchy patches. 湿疹

ed. **-1**. *abbr of* **edited**. **-2**. *abbr of* **edition**. **-3**. *abbr of* **editor**.

eddy [ˈedɪ] (*pl* **eddies**, *pt* & *pp* **eddied**) ◇ *n* a circular movement in water or in the air. (水、空气的)漩涡,涡流 ◇ *vi* [water, wind] to move in eddies. (水、风等)起漩涡,旋转

Eddy [ˈedɪ], **Mary Baker** (1821－1910) a US religious leader who started the Christian Science Church. 艾娣(1821－1910,美国基督教科学派创始人)

Eden [ˈiːdn]: (**the Garden of**)**Eden** in the Bible, the garden where Adam and Eve lived happily until God told them to leave because they had disobeyed him. 圣经中的伊甸园(亚当与夏娃背叛上帝前居住的美丽乐园)

edge [edʒ] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of a place, surface] the place where something, e. g. a cliff, table, or garden, stops or finishes (指地方、表面的)边,边缘;边界 □ *They built the factory at the edge of the town/at the water's edge*. 他们在城边/水边建了座工厂。■ **to be on the edge of sthg** [of war, disaster] to be at a point where sthg bad is likely to happen unless somebody does something to stop it(指战争、灾难)在发生的边缘 □ *The country is on the edge of financial ruin*. 这个国家处于经济崩溃的边缘。 **-2**. [of a blade] the sharp side of a blade that is used for cutting (指刀片的)锋利部分,刀口;刀锋;刀刃 □ *This knife has a very sharp edge*. 这把刀很锋利。 **-3. to have an edge over sb/sthg, to have the edge on sb/sthg** to have an advantage over sb/sthg; to be slightly better than sb/sthg 略胜过(某人、某事) □ *His experience abroad gives him an edge over the other applicants*. 他在国外的经历使他比其他申请者略占优势。 **-4**. [in somebody's voice] a tone of voice that shows impatience or anger (声调中的)不耐烦或不快 □ *There was an unfamiliar edge to her voice*. 她的声音中带着让人感到陌生的怒气。

◇ *vi* to move very slowly and carefully in a particular direction 小心而缓慢地移动 □ *She edged along the crowded platform*. 她沿着拥挤的月台慢慢移动。

◇ *vt* **to edge one's way** = **to edge**.

◆ **on edge** *adj* **to be on edge** to be tense and nervous and likely to become angry or upset 紧张不安,烦躁,恼怒 □ *I was feeling slightly on edge*. 我觉得有点心烦意乱。

edged [edʒd] *adj* **to be edged with sthg** [with lace, blue] to have edges consisting of sthg 有(花边、蓝色)边的,以……为边的 □ *The lake was edged with reeds*. 湖边芦苇丛生。

edgeways [ˈedʒweɪz], **edgewise** [ˈedʒwaɪz] *adv* sideways 斜着,侧着 □ *Try getting it through the door edgewise*. 让它斜着从这个门出去。

edging [ˈedʒɪŋ] *n* [of paper, a blouse, tablecloth] something decorative that is along the edges of something else. (纸、女衬衫、桌布)花边,边饰

edgy [ˈedʒɪ] (*compar* **edgier**, *superl* **edgiest**) *adj* [person, manner, voice] that is nervous and anxious (人、举止、声音)紧张的,烦躁的 □ *I could see Paul was becoming a little edgy*. 我看出来保罗正变得有点紧张。

edible [ˈedəbl] *adj* [food, plant] that is safe to eat (食物、植物)可以食用的 □ "*Are these mushrooms edible?*" — "*I think so.*" "这些蘑菇能吃吗?"——"我想能吧"。

edict [ˈiːdɪkt] *n* an order or instruction that is given by somebody in authority (formal use). [正式]法令,布告,敕令

edifice [ˈedəfəs] *n* a large and impressive building (formal use). [正式]高大而宏伟的建筑

edifying [ˈedəfaɪŋ] *adj* [talk, experience, book] that one learns from and finds helpful. (谈话、经历、书)开导的,启发的

Edinburgh [US ˈedɪnbɜːrə, GB -bərə] the capital of Scotland, in the southeast of the country. It is a financial center, and is famous for its annual arts festival. POPULATION: 420,000. 爱丁堡(苏格兰首府,位于英国东南部,是金融中心并以一年一度的艺术节而闻名;人口:420,000)

Edinburgh, Duke of the title given to Prince Philip, husband of Queen Elizabeth II. 爱丁堡公爵(即伊丽莎白二世的丈夫菲力普)

Edinburgh Festival *n* **the Edinburgh Festival** an important arts festival that takes place every year in Edinburgh. It includes concerts, operas, plays, and alternative exhibitions and performances in informal venues. 爱丁堡艺术节(每年在爱丁堡举行,包括音乐会、歌剧、戏剧等)

Edison [ˈedɪsən], **Thomas Alva** (1847－1931) a US scientist and inventor whose most important inventions are the light bulb and the gramophone. 爱迪生(1847－1931,美国科学家和发明家,主要发明了电灯泡、留声机)

edit [ˈedɪt] *vt* **-1**. [book, article, text] to make corrections and improvements to <a piece of

writing>. 修改;校订(书、文章、课文) **-2.** [collection, anthology, series] to select material for <a book> 编辑;编纂(收藏品、诗集、系列内容) **-3.** TV, RADIO, & CINEMA to make <a movie, TV or radio program> etc by choosing pieces of recorded material and putting them together in a particular order. 【广播影视】剪辑 **-4.** JOURNALISM to be in charge of <a newspaper, magazine> etc. 【传媒】主编(报纸、杂志等)

◆ **edit out** *vt sep* **to edit sthg out** [word, section] to remove sthg from a film, recording, or piece of writing. 删节;删除(词、部分)

edition [ɪ'dɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a book, newspaper] a version of a book or newspaper that is printed at a particular time or place (指书、报纸等的)版次;版本 □ *Monday's edition of the "Herald Tribune"* 星期一版的《宗谱论坛》□ *I've got the first edition in hardback*. 我买到了这本书初版的精装本。 **-2.** TV & RADIO one of a series of TV or radio shows that is broadcast at a particular time 【广播电视】(电视或广播节目的)一集,一节 □ *tonight's edition of "Front Page"*. 今晚一期的"头版新闻"

editor ['edɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a newspaper] the person in charge of a newspaper or magazine. (指报纸、杂志等的)主编 **-2.** [of a newspaper section] the journalist who is responsible for a particular section of a newspaper or magazine(指报刊的)专栏撰稿人 □ *the business/travel editor*. 商业/旅游栏目的编辑/撰稿人 **-3.** [of a book] a person whose job is to edit text, e.g. books or articles(指书的)编辑 **-4.** [of an anthology] a person whose job is to select material for a book or series of books. (指文集的)编者 **-5.** TV, RADIO, & CINEMA a person whose job is to edit movies, or TV or radio programs. 【广播影视】(电影、电视、广播节目的)剪辑者

editorial [ˌedɪ'tɔːrɪəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [department, staff, budget] that is concerned with the production of written material, e.g. for a newspaper or series of books. (部门、职员、预算)编辑的;编者的 **-2.** [outlook, change, policy] that concerns the content of a publication or broadcast. (展望、变化、政策)社论的 ◇ *n* a newspaper article that gives the opinion of the editor or owner on one of the stories in the newspaper. 报刊的社论

EDP *n abbr of* **electronic data processing.**

EDT (*abbr of* **Eastern Daylight Time**) *n* the local daylight saving time in the eastern USA, Quebec, and Ontario. (美国东部、魁北克、安大略的)夏令时

educate ['edʒəkeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [pupil, student] to teach <sb> several subjects over a long period, usually at a school or college 教,教育;培养(学生)□ *He was educated privately*. 他受过私人教育。 **-2.** [people, the public] to tell <sb> about something, so that they will change the way they think or behave 教育,教导(人们、大众)□ *a campaign to educate people about AIDS*. 教育人们了解、防治艾滋病的运动

educated ['edʒəkeɪtɪd] *adj* [person] who has had a good education, is intelligent, and knows a lot (人)受过教育的;有知识的 □ *a highly educated young woman*. 受过高等教育的青年女子

education [ˌedʒə'keɪʃn] *n* the process or result of being educated; the activity or profession of educating people 教育;培养;训练 □ *She had a good/an expensive education*. 她受过良好的/贵族式的教育 □ *primary/secondary/higher/education* 小学/中学/大学教育 □ *health education* 健康教育 □ *education cuts*. 教育的份额

educational [ˌedʒə'keɪʃənl] *adj* **-1.** [toy, talk, experience] that teaches somebody something, especially because it is meant to do this. (玩具、谈话、经历)教育的,有教育意义的 **-2.** [establishment, policy] *see* **education** (建立政策)参见 **education** □ *I first came here on an educational visit*. 我第一次到这儿来是参观这里的教育。

educationalist [ˌedʒə'keɪʃnəlɪst] *n* a person who studies and writes about theories and methods of education. 教育家

educator ['edʒəkeɪtəʳ] *n* a teacher (formal use). [正式]教育工作者,教师

edutainment [ˌedʒə'teɪnment] *n* television programs, computer games etc that are designed to educate people in an entertaining way. 寓教于乐的节目、游戏等

Edward VIII [ˌedwəʳdðɪ'eɪtθ] (1894—1972) King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from January to December 1936, when he abdicated in order to marry a US divorcée, Mrs Wallis Simpson. 爱德华八世(1894—1972,大不列颠和北爱尔兰国王,1936 年 1 月至 12 月在位;因与美国一离婚妇女辛普森夫人结婚而退位)

Edwardian [ed'wɔːʳdɪən] ◇ *adj* [building, style] that existed or was fashionable in Britain in the reign of Edward VII (1901—1910). (建筑、风格)爱德华七世时代流行的 ◇ *n* a person who lived in the Edwardian period. 爱德华七世时代的人

EEC (*abbr of* **European Economic Community**) *n* **the EEC** the term that was used to refer to the EC when it consisted of six countries. 欧洲经济共同体

EEG *n abbr of* **electroencephalograph.**

eel [iːl] *n* a long thin fish that looks like a snake and lives in both fresh and salt water. 鳗鱼,鳝鱼

EENT (*abbr of* **eye, ear, nose, and throat**) *n* a department in a hospital that deals with diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat 眼、耳、鼻、喉(科)□ *an EENT specialist*. 眼、耳、鼻、喉科医生

EEOC (*abbr of* **Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**) *n* **the EEOC** a US government body responsible for making sure that people of different sexes, races, colors etc are treated equally and fairly by employers. (美国)均等机会就业委员会

eerie ['ɪərɪ] *adj* [place, music, atmosphere] that seems strange and slightly frightening (地方、音乐、气氛)怪异的;可怕的;令人恐惧的 □ *The resemblance was eerie*. 相似得有些奇怪。

EET (*abbr of* **Eastern European Time**) *n* the standard local time in Eastern Europe. 欧洲东部时间

efface [ɪ'feɪs] *vt* **-1.** [graffiti, footprint, word] to

remove or cover up <a mark> so that it can no longer be seen. 抹去，擦掉，消除（墙上图画或文字、足迹、词） **-2.** [memory, thought] to get rid of <sthg> completely so that one no longer thinks about it. 淡忘，忘却（记忆、思想）

effect [ɪ'fekt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a person, place] a result of an action, attitude, policy etc that changes somebody or something（对人、地方的）结果；后果；影响；效应 □ *The effects on the local population were disastrous.* 给当地居民造成的影响是灾难性的。□ *This could have the effect of improving performance.* 这会有改进表现的效果 ■ **to have an effect on sb/sthg** to influence or produce some change in sb/sthg 对某人/某事产生影响 □ *His words had no effect on them at all.* 他的话对他们没有丝毫的触动。□ *The campaign had an immediate effect on sales.* 这次活动对销售有直接的影响。■ **to take effect** [law, rule] to become officially valid（法律、规则）生效，实施，起作用 □ *The new regulations take effect as of next April.* 新的条例明年四月起生效。■ **to put sthg into effect** [policy, law, rule] to make sthg start working 使（政策、法律、规则）开始实施/生效/运转 □ *The embargo was put into effect with limited success.* 禁运实施后只取得了局部的胜利。**-2.** [of lighting, a gesture, color] an impression that is given by the way somebody or something looks, sounds etc（指灯光、手势、颜色的）印象，感觉 □ *The lights created an eerie effect.* 灯光营造了一种神秘的气氛。■ **for effect** in order to create a particular impression or atmosphere, or get somebody's attention 为了给人以某种印象，为了引起注意 □ *She just did it for effect.* 她这么做只是为了引人注意。 **-3. to the effect that...** with the meaning that... 大意是，意思是…… □ *a statement to the effect that no action would be taken.* 这条声明的大意是将不采取任何行动 ■ **to that effect** with that general meaning 有那样的意思或内容 □ *She called me an incompetent old fool, or words to that effect.* 她称我为无能的老傻瓜，或者类似的话。

◇ *vt* [change, improvement] to succeed in making <sthg> happen (formal use).［正式］使产生，使发生（变化、改进）

effective [ɪ'fektɪv] *adj* **-1.** [method, system, policy] that works well and has the result that was wanted（方法、体系、政策）有效的，产生预期效果的 □ *There's supposed to be a ban on the drugs, but it's not very effective.* 本要有一个使用毒品的禁令的，但那没什么效果。 **-2.** [head, command, control] that exists or has a particular job, although this is not official（头、命令、控制）实际的，事实上的 □ *He has effective control over the entire ship.* 他实际上操纵着整艘船。 **-3. to be effective** [law, ceasefire, policy] to be officially valid（法律、停止、政策）生效的，起作用的 □ *The changes become effective January 1.* 这些变动将从1月1日起生效。

effectively [ɪ'fektɪvlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [manage, work] well.（管理、工作）有效地 **-2.** a word used to explain what the effect of something is 事实上，实际上 □ *Management refused to negotiate, effectively prolonging the strike.* 资方拒绝谈判，事实上延长了罢工。□ *John is now effectively head of our department.* 约翰现在实际成了我们部门的头儿。

effectiveness [ɪ'fektɪvnəs] *n* [of a method, system, policy] *see* **effective**（方法、体系、政策。）参见 **effective** □ *This demonstrates the effectiveness of our methods.* 这表明了我们的方法是有效的。

effeminate [ɪ'femɪnət] *adj* [man, boy] who behaves or sounds like a woman or girl (disapproving use).［贬义］（男人、男孩）像女人的，缺乏男子气概的

effervesce [ˌefəʳ'ves] *vi* [drink, liquid] to produce bubbles.（饮料、液体）冒泡，起沫

effervescent [ˌefəʳ'vesnt] *adj* [drink, liquid] that has bubbles in it.（饮料、液体）冒泡的，起沫的

effete [ɪ'fiːt] *adj* [person] weak and powerless (disapproving use).［贬义］（人）虚弱的，没有力气的

efficacious [efɪ'keɪʃəs] *adj* [medicine, method, solution] that achieves the result that is wanted (formal use).［正式］（药、方法）有效的，灵验的

efficacy ['efɪkəsɪ] *n*: *see* **efficacious.** 参见 **efficacious**

efficiency [ɪ'fɪʃnsɪ] *n*: *see* **efficient** 参见 **efficient** □ *Calls for greater efficiency are likely to be ignored.* 对高效率的要求有可能被忽视。

efficient [ɪ'fɪʃnt] *adj* [person, machine, method] that works well and does not make mistakes or waste time, money etc（机器、方法）效率高的，（人）有能力的；能胜任的 □ *Their organization is highly efficient.* 他们的机构的效率非常高。□ *an efficient use of time/resources.* 高效率利用时间/资源

efficiently [ɪ'fɪʃəntlɪ] *adv* [work, function] *see* **efficient**（工作、功效）参见 **efficient** □ *Tuning the engine makes it run more efficiently.* 调整发动机使其更高效地运转。

effigy ['efɪdʒɪ] (*pl* **effigies**) *n* **-1.** a figuré or model made to look like a person one hates.（被憎恨人的）肖像，模拟像 **-2.** a statue or carving of somebody. 塑像，雕像

effluent ['efluənt] *n* liquid waste from a factory, sewage plant etc.（工厂等排放的）污水，废液

effort ['efəʳt] *n* **-1.** energy or time spent by somebody in trying to do something（做某事花的）精力和时间 □ *We put a lot of effort into making the conference a success.* 为使大会成功，我们投入了大量的精力。■ **to be worth the effort** to be worth doing 值得花精力做的 □ *We could write to complain, but it isn't worth the effort.* 我们可以去投诉，不过那也是白费力。■ **to make the effort to do sthg** to try more than usual to do sthg 花更多的力气做某事 □ *I decided to make the effort and go there myself.* 我决定尽力自己去那儿。■ **with effort** with difficulty 费力地 □ *He won their backing without too much effort.* 他毫不费力地赢得了他们的支持。 **-2.** an attempt to do something 努力，尝试 □ *Despite all their efforts, they lost the contract.* 尽管他们努力过，还是失去了这份合同。□ *Your essay was a pretty good/poor effort.* 你的文章写得好/不好。■ **to make an/no effort to do sthg** to try/not try to do sthg 尽力做/不做某事 □ *We're making a big effort to improve our performance.* 我们正努力提高成绩。□ *Some/No effort was made to improve output.* 做了/没做努力以提高产量。

effortless ['efəʳtləs] *adj* [win, movement, success] that is done easily and without much effort, especially because one has a lot of skill（胜利、运动、成功）不费力的 □ *She danced with effort-*

less grace. 她跳得轻盈优美。

effortlessly ['efəʳtləslɪ] *adv* [win, move, succeed] *see* **effortless** (获胜、移动、成功) 参见 **effortless** □ *He ran effortlessly past the winning post.* 他毫不费力地冲过终点线。

effrontery [ɪ'frʌntərɪ] *n* behavior that one finds rude or disrespectful (formal use). [正式] 厚颜无耻;无礼,鲁莽

effusive [ɪ'fjuːsɪv] *adj* [person, welcome, praise] that shows enthusiasm (人、欢迎、赞扬) 过分热情的 □ *We were given a most effusive welcome.* 我们受到了过于热情的欢迎。

EFL (*abbr of* **English as a foreign language**) *n* English taught to people who do not speak it as their first language 非母语英语课程 □ *an EFL teacher.* 教授非母语英语课程的老师

EFTA ['eftə] (*abbr of* **European Free Trade Association**) *n* an association of European countries that includes Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland, and that has no restrictions on imports among members. 欧洲自由贸易联盟

EFTPOS ['eftpɒs] (*abbr of* **electronic funds transfer at point of sale**) *n* a system that moves money from somebody's bank account by computer when they pay for goods using a credit card or debit card. 销售处资金电子过户

e.g. (*abbr of* **exempli gratia**) *adv* for example. 例如

EGA (*abbr of* **enhanced graphics adapter**) *n* a system for displaying color graphics that is used in many personal computers. 改进型图像适配器

egalitarian [ɪˌgælɪ'teərɪən] *adj* [system, society] in which everybody has equal rights and opportunities; [person] who believes in equal rights and opportunities for everybody. (制度、社会) 平等主义的,(人) 主张人人平等的

egg [eg] *n* **-1.** [of a bird, insect] a smooth rounded object produced by female birds, reptiles, fish, and insects, with an outer shell to protect the young creature that grows inside. (鸟类、爬行动物、昆虫等产的) 蛋,卵 **-2.** COOKING an egg, usually from a hen, when it is used as food【烹饪】蛋,尤指鸡蛋 □ *boiled/fried/poached eggs* 煮鸡蛋/煎鸡蛋/荷包蛋 □ *Beat the eggs and sugar together.* 把鸡蛋和糖打在一起。 **-3.** BIOLOGY the reproductive cell in female mammals【生物】卵子 □ *an egg cell.* 卵细胞

◆ **egg on** *vt sep* **to egg sb on** to encourage sb to do something stupid or dangerous 鼓动/怂恿某人做愚蠢/危险的事 □ *He climbed onto the track, egged on by the others.* 在别人的怂恿下,他爬上了铁轨。

eggcup ['egkʌp] *n* a small cup with no handle that is used for holding a boiled egg. 蛋杯(盛煮鸡蛋的小杯)

eggplant [US 'egplænt, GB -plɑːnt] *n* US a vegetable with shiny purple skin and soft white flesh. 茄,茄子

eggshell ['egʃel] *n* the hard outer layer of an egg. 蛋壳

egg timer *n* a device for measuring the amount of time it should take for an egg to boil, often in the form of a glass cylinder that is half-filled with sand and has a narrow middle section. 煮鸡蛋计时器

egg whisk *n* a kitchen utensil that is used for beating eggs, cream etc. 打蛋器

egg white *n* the part of an egg that is clear and becomes white when cooked. 蛋青

egg yolk *n* the yellow part of an egg. 蛋黄

EGM (*abbr of* **extraordinary general meeting**) *n* a meeting of a company's shareholders that is specially called to discuss an urgent matter such as a takeover bid. 股东特别大会

ego ['iːgoʊ] (*pl* **egos**) *n* one's opinion of oneself 自我,自己 □ *He has a big ego.* 他是个极端的自我主义者。

egocentric [ˌiːgoʊ'sentrɪk] *adj* [person, behavior] selfish. (人、行为) 以自我为中心的;自私自利的

egoism ['iːgoʊɪzm] *n* = **egotism.**

egoist ['iːgoʊɪst] *n* = **egotist.**

egoistic [ˌiːgoʊ'ɪstɪk] *adj* [person, attitude, behavior] (人、态度、行为) = **egotistic(al).**

egotism ['iːgətɪzm] *n* the belief that one is better, more important, or more interesting than other people; behavior that shows this (disapproving use). [贬义] 自我主义

egotist ['iːgətɪst] *n* a person who shows egotism 自我主义者 □ *Tim? He's a terrible egotist, but he's OK.* 蒂姆吗? 他是个极端的自我主义者,但他人还不错。

egotistic(al) [ˌiːgə'tɪstɪk(l)] *adj* [person, attitude, behavior] *see* **egotist.** (人、态度、行为) 参见 **egotist.**

ego trip *n* something one does only to make other people admire one more (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义] 自我表现 □ *The whole thing was just a big ego trip for her.* 整件事对她来说不过是自我表现。

Egypt ['iːdʒɪpt] a country in North Africa, on the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, consisting mainly of desert. SIZE: 1,000,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 58, 300, 000 (*Egyptians*). CAPITAL: Cairo. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Egyptian pound. 埃及(北非国家,位于地中海与红海之间,主要是沙漠地区。面积:1,000,000 平方千米。人口:58,300,000。首都:开罗。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:埃及镑)

Egyptian [ɪ'dʒɪpʃn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Egypt.** 参见 **Egypt.**

eh [eɪ] *excl* GB (informal use) **-1.** a word used to ask somebody to reply to or agree with what one has just said [非正式] 啊,嗯,对吧? (表示要求对方回答、同意) □ *Pretty impressive, eh?* 很气派,是吧? **-2.** a word used to ask somebody to repeat something 什么? (要求某人重复所说的话) □ *"Your tea's ready, Grandad!"—"Eh?"* "你的茶好了,爷爷。"——"什么?"

eiderdown ['aɪdəʳdaʊn] *n* a quilted bedcover, usually filled with feathers and placed on top of blankets and sheets. 羽绒被

eight [eɪt] *num* the number 8; *see also* **five.** 数字 8;参见 **five.**

eighteen [ˌeɪ'tiːn] *num* the number 18; *see*

also **fifteen.** 数字 18;参见 **fifteen**

eighteenth [ˌeɪ'tiːnθ] *num* 18th, number 18 in a series; *see also* **fifteenth.** 第十八;参见 **fifteenth.**

eighth [eɪtθ] *num* 8th, number 8 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** 第八;参见 **fifth.**

eighth note *n* US a musical note that lasts for an eighth of the time of a whole note (音乐中的)八分音符

eightieth ['eɪtɪəθ] *num* 80th, number 80 in a series; *see also* **fiftieth.** 第八十;参见 **fiftieth**

eighty ['eɪtɪ] (*pl* **eighties**) *num* the number 80; *see also* **fifty.** 数字 80;参见 **fifty.**

Einstein ['aɪnstaɪn], **Albert** (1879 — 1955) a German physicist who became a Swiss citizen in 1901, and a US citizen in 1940. He is famous for his theories of relativity, and is considered one of the greatest scientists of the 20th century. 爱因斯坦(1879—1955,德国物理学家,1901 年加入瑞士国籍,1940 年加入美国国籍。因相对论而闻名,被认为是 20 世纪最伟大的科学家之一)

Eire ['eərə] the Irish Gaelic name for Ireland. It is often used to mean the Irish Republic. 爱尔兰(爱尔兰的盖尔语对爱尔兰的称呼,指爱尔兰共和国)

Eisenhower ['aɪzənhaʊəʳ], **Dwight D.** (1890—1969) US President from 1953 to 1961, and an important general in World War II. 艾森豪威尔(1890—1969,1953 年至 1961 年期间任美国总统,第二次世界大战时的重要将军)

either [US 'iːðr, GB 'aɪðə] ◇ *det* **-1.** (两者中的)一个 **take either book** take one of the two books, it does not matter which one 两本书中可拿任意一本 □ *Either solution is perfectly feasible.* 两个办法中无论哪一个都是完全可行的。■ **either way** whichever of two possible things happens 两个中的任何一种情况 □ *We can go out or stay in, I don't mind either way.* 我们或者出去或者待在屋里,怎样都行。 **-2. on either side** on both of the two sides (两者中的)每一个,各个 □ *There was a door at either end of the corridor.* 走廊两头都有门。□ *I don't support either team.* 两个队我都不支持。

◇ *pron*: *"Which would you like?" — "Either will do."* "你想要哪一个?"——"哪个都行。" □ *I've met both her sisters and I don't like either of them.* 她的两个妹妹我都见过,但哪个我都不喜欢。□ *Do/Does either of you want to come?* 你们两个都想来吗? /你们两人哪个想来?

◇ *adv* a word used at the end of negative statements that add information to other negative statements (用于否定句后加强语气) □ *Kim doesn't smoke and I don't either.* 基姆不抽烟,我也不抽。

◆ **either... or...** *conj* a phrase used to say what the only two possibilities are(表示在两个可能性中任选其一) □ *Either we go today or we don't go at all.* 我们要么今天去,要么不去。□ *He's arriving either tomorrow or Monday.* 他不是明天到,就是星期一到。■ **I don't like either him or his wife** I don't like him and I also don't like his wife 他和他的妻子我都不喜欢。□ *I don't want either Chris or Mike to find out.* 我既不想让克丽斯也不想让迈克去调查。

ejaculate [ɪ'dʒækjəleɪt] ◇ *vt* to say or shout <sthg> suddenly (literary use). [文学用语]突然说出或喊出 ◇ *vi* [man] to release semen through the penis during orgasm. (男子)射精

eject [ɪ'dʒekt] *vt* **-1.** [cassette, video, pilot] to send or push <sb/sthg> out from somewhere. 把(磁带、影碟、飞行员)弹出来 **-2.** [intruder, troublemaker] to force <sb> to leave a building, club, or position of authority. 驱逐,逐出(打扰者、惹麻烦者)

ejection seat [ɪ'dʒekʃn-] US, **ejector seat** [ɪ'dʒektəʳ-] GB *n* a special seat in some aircraft that can eject the pilot in an emergency. (飞机上的)弹射座椅

eke [iːk] ◆ **eke out** ◇ *vt sep* **to eke sthg out** [food, money, fuel] to make one's supply of sthg last longer by using it carefully. (靠节省)使(食物、钱、燃料)使用的时间长 ◇ *vt fus* **to eke out a living** OR **an existence** to live with very little money or supplies. 勉强维持生活

EKG *n* US = **ECG.**

el [el] (*abbr of* **elevated railroad**) *n* US **the el** a railway in Chicago, USA, that is built on supports above the streets (informal use). [非正式]高架铁道

elaborate [*adj* ɪ'læbərət, *vb* ɪ'læbəreɪt] ◇ *adj* [carving, ceremony, plan] that seems very complicated and detailed (雕刻品、仪式、计划)复杂而详尽的 □ *Her designs were too elaborate.* 她的设计过于复杂。◇ *vi* to give more details about something to explain it more clearly 详尽地阐述 □ *Would you care to you elaborate on that statement?* 你能详细地解释一下那个声明吗?

elapse [ɪ'læps] *vi* [time, minute, day] to pass (时间、分钟、日子)流逝;消逝;过去 □ *How much time elapses between the dropping of the bomb and the explosion?* 投炸弹直至炸弹爆炸,这期间有多长时间?

elastic [ɪ'læstɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [material] that stretches easily and then returns to its previous shape and size(材料)有弹性的,有弹力的 □ *the elastic properties of skin.* 皮肤的弹性 **-2.** [idea, plan, timetable] that can change easily so that there are no problems if something else changes(想法、计划、时间表等)可改变的,灵活的 □ *My views on the whole issue are fairly elastic.* 我对整个事的看法相当灵活。◇ *n* an elastic material, usually made partly of rubber, used in particular parts of clothes, e. g. around the waist or wrist 松紧带 □ *a piece of elastic.* 一根松紧带

elasticated [ɪ'læstɪkeɪtəd] *adj* [sock, waistband] that has elastic in it so that it can stretch. (袜子、腰带)有弹性的,有松紧性的,可伸缩的

elastic band *n* GB a small thin band of rubber used to hold things together tightly. 橡皮筋,橡皮圈

elasticity [ˌiːlæ'stɪsətɪ] *n* [of a material] *see* **elastic** (指材料) 参见 **elastic** □ *The skin begins to lose its elasticity.* 皮肤开始失去弹性。

elated [ɪ'leɪtəd] *adj* who is very happy and excited 兴高采烈的,欢欣鼓舞的 □ *I felt elated on hearing the news.* 听到这个消息我喜出望外。

elation [ɪ'leɪʃn] *n* a feeling of great happiness and excitement 兴高采烈,欢欣鼓舞 □ *a sense of elation.* 欣喜感

elbow ['elbou] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of one's arm] the part where a joint lets one's arm bend. (指胳膊的)肘,肘部 ■ **to rub elbows with sb** US to meet sb, especially a famous person, and socialize with them as an equal. 与(名人等)交往 **-2.** [of one's sleeve] the part of a sleeve that covers one's elbow. (指袖子的)肘部 ◇ *vt* **to elbow sb aside** to push sb out of the way with one's elbow. 用肘部把某人推到一边

elbow grease *n* the effort needed to do hard physical work, especially when it involves rubbing (informal use). [非正式]费力的体力活儿(尤指擦拭)

elbowroom ['elbouru:m] *n* the space needed to move or work in easily, without being uncomfortable (informal use) [非正式]可以自由活动的空间 □ *Everyone sat very close together, with very little elbowroom.* 大家坐得太近了,一点儿活动空间都没有。

elder ['eldəʳ] ◇ *adj* **sb's elder brother/sister** sb's brother/sister who is older than them 哥哥/姐姐 □ *I have an elder sister.* 我有个姐姐。◇ *n* **-1.** an older person 年龄较大的人 □ *You should show more respect for your elders.* 你应该尊重长辈。**-2.** [in a tribe] an older person in a tribe who has a position of influence or authority (部落的)头领,族长 □ *a tribal/village elder.* 部落首领/村长 **-3.** RELIGION an official in some Protestant Churches【宗教】长老 □ *a Church elder.* 教会长老 **-4.** [tree] a small tree with white flowers and black berries. (树)接骨木

elderberry ['eldəʳberɪ] (*pl* **elderberries**) *n* the black berry of the elder tree, often used to make wine. 接骨木浆果

elderly ['eldəʳlɪ] ◇ *adj* [person] old (polite use). [礼貌](人)老的,上了年纪的 ◇ *npl* **the elderly** old people 老年人 □ *accommodation for the elderly.* 为老年人提供的住宿

elder statesman *n* an old, respected, and influential person who is a member or was once a member of a government or organization. (政界、机构等的)元老,老前辈

eldest ['eldəst] *adj* [brother, sister] oldest. (哥哥、姐姐)最年长的

El Dorado, Eldorado [ˌeldə'rɑ:dou] a place that is thought to offer great wealth and opportunities. 想像中的极为富庶的地方,机会多的地方

elect [ɪ'lekt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [president, leader, candidate] to choose <sb> by voting 选举(总统、领导、候选人) □ *She was elected (as) chairperson.* 她被选为主席。□ *Mr Pyke was elected to the board/Senate two years before.* 两年前帕克先生人选董事会/议会。**-2. to elect to do sthg** to choose to do sthg (formal use). [正式]选择或决定做某事 ◇ *adj* **the president/governor etc elect** the person who has been elected president/governor etc but has not yet officially taken up the position. 当选但尚未就职的总统/州长等

elected [ɪ'lektəd] *adj* **an elected body/representative etc** a body/representative etc that has been elected. 被选举出来的/当选的团体/代表等

election [ɪ'lekʃn] *n* **-1.** the process of electing a president, leader etc 选举 □ *We will have* OR *hold an election next month.* 我们下个月将举行选举。□ *the European/local elections* 欧洲/地方选举 **-2.** [of a president, leader] *see* **elect.** (指总统,领导人)参见 **elect** □ *a week after his election as President.* 他当选总统的一周之后

❦ ELECTIONS

US presidential elections take place every four years, and there is a law which states that a president cannot be in power for more than two four-year periods. British general elections take place every five years, but the prime minister can call an election at any time within this period. Australian general elections are held every three years, but an early election can be called, as in Britain. Australians must vote by law in general and local elections, but US and British citizens do not have to vote if they do not want to. 选举:美国总统选举每四年举行一次,澳大利亚法律规定每个总统的任期不得超过两届(一届为四年)。英国的大选每五年举行一次,但是首相可以在其任期内的任何时候决定举行大选。澳大利亚的大选每三年举行一次,但是也可以像英国那样提前进行选举。澳大利亚法律规定,澳大利亚人必须参加大选和地方选举的投票,而美国和英国公民可以根据自己的意愿不参加投票。

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election campaign *n* a campaign organized by a political party or candidate before an election to tell people their views and persuade people to vote for them. 竞选活动

electioneering [ɪˌlekʃə'nɪərɪŋ] *n* activities intended to persuade people to vote for a particular party in an election. 竞选活动

elective [ɪ'lektɪv] *n* a course at a school or college that students can choose to take. 学校的选修课程

elector [ɪ'lektəʳ] *n* a person who has the right to vote in an election. 有选举权的人,选民

electoral [ɪ'lektərəl] *adj* **an electoral campaign/system etc** a campaign/system etc that is connected with an election. 竞选活动/制度等

electoral college *n* a group of electors, especially in the USA, chosen by the voters to elect the president. (美国)总统选举团

electoral register, electoral roll *n* **the electoral register** the official list of voters in a particular area. 选民登记册

electorate [ɪ'lektərət] *n* **the electorate** all the people in a country who have the right to vote in elections. 全体选民

electric [ɪ'lektrɪk] *adj* **-1.** [appliance] that works by using electricity (器具)使用电力的 □ *an electric heater/fan.* 电炉/电扇 **-2.** [cable, wire] that is designed to carry electricity; [current, charge] that is produced by electricity (电缆、电线)充电的、导电的、(电流、电荷)由电产生的 □ *an electric plug/socket* 电插头/电插座 □ *an electric power line.* 电线 **-3.** [situation, atmosphere] exciting. (形势、气氛)使人震惊的,惊险刺激的

◆ **electrics** *npl* **the electrics** GB the electric

wiring and equipment in a car or machine (informal use). [非正式]电动装置

electrical [ɪ'lektrɪkl] *adj* [equipment, appliance, device] that uses electricity; [fault, energy] that is connected with electricity (装备、工具、设备)用电的,(错误、能量)与电有关的 □ *the electrical goods department of a store*. 商店的电器部

electrical engineer *n* a person whose job is to make or look after electrical equipment, wiring etc. 电气工程师

electrical engineering *n* the profession of an electrical engineer. 电气工程学

electrically [ɪ'lektrɪklɪ] *adv* **electrically heated/ powered etc** heated/powered etc using electricity. 用电加热的/电力的等

electrical shock US, **electric shock** GB *n* a painful feeling caused when one touches a source of electricity. 触电,电击

electric blanket *n* a blanket heated by electric wires inside it. 电热毯

electric chair *n* **the electric chair** a special chair that is used in some US states for executing people, using a strong electric current. (美国)电椅(用电刑处死罪犯的椅子)

electric current *n* GB the flow of electricity through a wire or circuit. 电流

electric fire *n* GB a device that heats a room by using electricity. 电热炉

electric guitar *n* a guitar that can only be heard when it is connected to an amplifier. 电吉他

electrician [ɪˌlek'trɪʃn] *n* a person whose job is to install or repair electrical wiring, appliances etc. 电工

electricity [ɪˌlek'trɪsətɪ] *n* **-1**. a form of energy that can be produced by a battery or generator and is used for heating, lighting, and for making machines work 电,电力 □ *the electricity supply*. 电力供应. **-2**. an exciting atmosphere 兴奋,热情 □ *There was real electricity between them when they met*. 他们见面时非常激动。

electric light *n* a light that works by using electricity. 电灯

electric shock *n* GB = **electrical shock**.

electric shock therapy *n* a method of treating mental illness by giving electric shocks to the brain. 电痉挛疗法

electric storm *n* a storm with thunder and lightning, sometimes without rain, that is caused by static electricity in the air. 雷暴,电暴

electrify [ɪ'lektrɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **electrified**) *vt* **-1**. [railroad line, fence] to adapt <sthg> so that it can use electric power. 使(铁路、栅栏)改用电力,使电气化 **-2**. [person, audience] to make <sb> very excited. 使激动,使兴奋(人、听众)

electrifying [ɪ'lektrɪfaɪŋ] *adj* [atmosphere, speech, performance] very exciting. (气氛、讲话、表演)激动的,兴奋的,刺激的

electro- [ɪ'lektroʊ] *prefix* added to words to show that something uses or involves electricity. (前缀,表示和电有关的)

electrocardiograph [US ɪˌlektroʊ'kɑːrdɪəgræf, GB -grɑːf] *n* an instrument that records the electrical activity of the heart. 心电图仪

electrocute [ɪ'lektrəkjuːt] *vt* **to electrocute oneself**, **to be electrocuted** to be injured or killed by touching a source of electricity. 触电(伤或死)

electrode [ɪ'lektroʊd] *n* a point through which electric current leaves or enters a source of power, piece of equipment etc. 电极

electroencephalograph [US ɪˌlektroʊɪn'sefələgræf, GB -grɑːf] *n* an instrument that records the electrical activity of the brain. 脑电图仪

electrolysis [ɪˌlek'trɒləsɪs] *n* **-1**. PHYSICS the process of passing an electric current through a substance to make chemical changes in it. 【物理】电解 **-2**. a method of removing hair by destroying the roots with electric current. 用电流除去毛发

electromagnet [ɪˌlektroʊ'mægnət] *n* a magnet that is made more powerful by having an electric current passed through a coil of wire around it. 电磁铁

electromagnetic [ɪˌlektroʊmæg'netɪk] *adj* [force, field] *see* **electromagnet**. 参见 **electromagnet**

electron [ɪ'lektrɒn] *n* a very small piece of matter that is one of the parts of an atom and has a negative charge. 电子

electronic [ɪˌlek'trɒnɪk] *adj* **-1**. [device, equipment, system] that uses transistors, chips, or valves to control an electric current. (装置、系统等)电子的 **-2**. (乐器或音乐)利用电子的 **-3**. [surveillance, music] that uses electronic devices. (监视、音乐)利用电子设备的

◆ **electronics** ◇ *n* the science concerned with electronic devices and systems. 电子学 ◇ *npl* electronic equipment. 电子器件

electronic data processing *n* data processing carried out by electronic equipment such as computers. 电子数据处理

electronic mail *n* →**email**. 参见 **email**

electron microscope *n* a microscope that uses a beam of electrons to magnify very small things. 电子显微镜

electroplated [ɪ'lektroʊpleɪtəd] *adj* [knife, spoon] that has been covered with a layer of metal by electrolysis. (刀、勺)电镀的

elegance ['elɪgəns] *n*: *see* **elegant** 参见 **elegant** □ *an age in which elegance and manners were all-important*. 一个优雅和礼貌都十分重要的年代

elegant ['elɪgənt] *adj* **-1**. [person, dress] that is attractive and has a lot of style (人、服装)优雅的;优美的;文雅的 □ *You're looking very elegant tonight*. 你今晚看上去很优雅。 **-2**. [theory, plan] that works or is clear, even though it is simple. (理论、计划等)精确的,简洁的,简练的

elegantly ['elɪgəntlɪ] *adv* **elegantly dressed/ planned etc** dressed/planned etc in an elegant way. 穿着优雅/计划简洁等

elegy ['elədʒɪ] (*pl* **elegies**) *n* a sad poem or song, usually for somebody who has died. 挽歌;哀歌;挽诗

element [ˈelɪmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a whole] a part of something (整体的)(组成)成分,要素 □ *One of the key elements in their success was their willingness to invest in new technology.* 他们成功的要素之一是他们积极在新的技术领域投资。 **-2.** [in society] a small group of people in a society or organization who are disapproved of by other members(社会中不被赞同的)一群人,一部分人 □ *antisocial elements in society* 社会中的反社会成员 □ *They're a disruptive element.* 他们是捣乱分子。 **-3. an element of luck/danger etc** a small amount of luck/danger etc 有点儿幸运/危险等 □ *There is an element of truth/jealousy in what he says.* 他的话里有些真实的成分/他的话流露出点儿嫉妒的情绪。 **-4.** CHEMISTRY one of 105 substances that cannot be reduced to simpler substances because they contain only one type of atom, e. g. hydrogen, oxygen, or gold. 【化学】元素 **-5.** [in a heater] the piece of metal that heats up in an electric heater or kettle. (供热装置中的)电阻丝 **-6. to be in one's element** to be in a situation that one enjoys; to be doing something that one does well 在某人喜欢的环境中,做喜欢的事 □ *Oh, Rod will be in his element, surrounded by adoring fans!* 被崇拜他的人围着,罗得一定很得意。

◆ **elements** *npl* **-1.** the most basic or important aspects of something 基本原则;基础;原理 □ *the elements of computing.* 计算机运算的基本原理 **-2. the elements** the weather, especially wind, rain etc 天气,自然力(风、雨等) □ *battling against the elements* 与自然界作斗争

elementary [ˌelɪˈmentərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [precautions, answer, question] simple (预防、回答、问题)简单的,容易回答的 □ "*What do I do?*"—"*It's elementary, you just say you don't want to carry on.*" "我该怎么办?"——"很简单,你就说你不想干了。" **-2. elementary math/education etc.** basic math/education etc. 基础数学/教育等

elementary school *n* in the USA, a school where children go for the first six or seven years of their education. (美国)小学

elephant [ˈeləfənt] (*pl* **elephant** OR **elephants**) *n* a very large African or Indian animal with wide flat ears, two tusks, and a long nose. 象

elevate [ˈeləveɪt] *vt* **-1. to elevate sb/sthg to sthg** to raise the status of sb/sthg to sthg that is higher and more important 将某人/某物提到更高的地位 □ *He was elevated to the rank of Colonel.* 他被提升为上校。 **-2.** [road, garden, structure] to raise <sthg> up so that it is higher than the things around it 使上升;使抬高(公路、花园、建筑) □ *The street level was elevated to prevent flooding.* 街面被抬升以阻挡洪水。

elevated [ˈeləveɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [job, role] that is important and has a high status (formal use). [正式](工作、地位)职位、地位高的 **-2.** [sentiment, language, idea] that belongs to a level that is morally or intellectually higher than the level used in ordinary life (formal use). [正式](感情、语言、思想)高尚的;有修养的 **-3.** [platform, section, land] that is higher than the things around it (月台、部分、地面)升高的,抬高的,架高的 □ *an accident on the elevated section of the motorway.* 发生在高速公路高架路段的事故

elevated railroad *n* a railroad that is built above street level in a town or city. 高架铁道

elevation [ˌeləˈveɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of raising somebody or something to a higher level(formal use)[正式]提高,提升,晋级 □ *her elevation to the peerage.* 她被封为贵族 **-2.** the height of land, a hill etc above sea level 高度,海拔 □ *Elevation is shown in meters.* 海拔以米计算。

elevator [ˈeləveɪtəʳ] *n* a device like a large box that carries people or goods from one floor to another in a building 电梯 □ *Shall we take the elevator, or walk up?* 我们是乘电梯上去,还是走上去?

eleven [ɪˈlevn] *num* the number 11; *see also* **five** 数字 11;参见 **five**

elevenses [ɪˈlevnzɪz] *n* GB a cup of coffee or tea and something to eat that people sometimes have between breakfast and lunch, at around 11 o'clock (informal use). [非正式]上午 11 点左右用的茶点

eleventh [ɪˈlevnθ] *num* 11th, number 11 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** 第十一;参见 **fifth.**

eleventh hour *n* **at the eleventh hour** at the last possible moment 在最后时刻 □ *An eleventh hour compromise has been reached.* 在最后时刻达成了妥协。

elf [elf] (*pl* **elves**) *n* an imaginary creature in folk tales that looks like a small human with pointed ears and plays tricks on people. (民间故事中的)小精灵,小妖精,小调皮

Elgin Marbles [ˌelgɪn-] *npl* **the Elgin Marbles** a collection of ancient Greek marble sculptures that were brought to Britain in 1803. 埃尔金古希腊大理石雕刻(1803 年被运往英国)

El Greco [elˈgrekoʊ] (1541－1614) a Spanish artist, born in Crete, famous for his portraits and religious paintings. 艾尔·格列柯(1541－1614,西班牙画家,生于克里特岛,作品主要为肖像画和宗教画)

elicit [ɪˈlɪsət] *vt* [response, comment, fact] to get <a reaction or information> from somebody because of something one says or does (formal use). [正式]引出,探出(反应、评论、事实)

eligibility [ˌelɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ] *n* [of an applicant, candidate] *see* **eligible** (指应聘/申请者,候选人)参见 **eligible** □ *We must check the eligibility of all candidates.* 我们必须审核所有候选人的资格。

eligible [ˈelɪdʒəbl] *adj* **-1.** [applicant, candidate] who is suitable and qualified for something. (申请/应聘者,候选人)有恰当资格的,合格的 ■ **to be eligible for sthg/to do sthg** to have the right qualifications or be the right age for sthg/to do sthg 有资格做某事 □ *You're not eligible to vote yet.* 你还没有资格投票。 **-2.** [bachelor, man, woman] who is suitable as a marriage partner, especially because they are very rich or attractive (单身汉、男人、女人)合意的;合适的(结婚对象) □ *Paul was considered the most eligible young man in town.* 保罗被看作是城里最让人中意的青年人。

eliminate [ɪˈlɪməneɪt] *vt* **-1.** [mistake, need] to remove <sthg that is not wanted or needed> 消除;排除;清除(错误、需要) □ *We have eliminated all other possibilities.* 我们已经排除了所有其他的可能

性。□ *The program will eliminate spelling errors from the text*. 这个活动是要清除课文中的拼写错误。 **-2.** SPORT **to be eliminated from sthg** [from a competition, election] to be defeated in sthg so that one can no longer take part in it. 【体育】被从(竞争、选举)中淘汰出去

Eliot [ˈelɪət], **George** (1819－1880) a British novelist, well known for her realistic novels of provincial English life, including *The Mill on the Floss* and *Middlemarch*. 艾略特(1819－1880,英国小说家,以描写英国乡间生活的现实主义小说而闻名。主要作品有《弗洛斯河上的磨房》、《米德尔马契》等)

Eliot, T. S. (1888－1965) a US poet and playwright, who became a British citizen in 1927. His best-known works include *The Waste Land* and *Murder in the Cathedral*. 艾略特(1888－1965,美国诗人和剧作家,1927 年加入英国国籍。著名作品有《荒原》和《教堂大谋杀》)

elite [ɪˈliːt] ◇ *adj* [school, group, army] that is the best of its kind with higher standards than other people or things (学校、团体、军队)优秀的;杰出的;卓越的 □ *He attended an elite business school in the USA*. 他就读于美国一所一流的商务学校。◇ *n* a small group of people who are more talented, rich, or powerful than the rest of their community 出类拔萃的人,精英 □ *the country's business elite*. 这个国家的商界精英。

elitism [ɪˈliːtɪzm] *n* an attitude or way of behaving that is elitist (disapproving use) [贬义]精英主义 □ *This whole thing smacks of elitism*. 整个事情都带有精英主义。

elitist [ɪˈliːtəst] (disapproving use) [贬义] ◇ *adj* [society, policy] that favors an elite and does not give the same advantages or attention to those who do not belong to it (社会、政策)主张精英主义的 □ *The college is accused of having an elitist admissions policy*. 这所大学因推行精英录取政策而受到谴责。◇ *n* a person who is elitist. 精英

elixir [ɪˈlɪksəʳ] *n* a drink that is thought to have magical powers, e. g. keeping people young forever or curing all illnesses. (想像中的)炼金丹;长生不老药;灵丹妙药

Elizabeth I [ɪˌlɪzəbəθðəˈfɜːʳst] (1533－1603) Queen of England from 1558 to 1603. She was called "The Virgin Queen." 伊丽莎白一世(1533－1603,英国女王,1558－1603 年在位,被称为"处女女王")

Elizabeth II [ɪˌlɪzəbəθðəˈsekənd] (1926－) Queen of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from 1952. 伊丽莎白二世(1926－ ,大不列颠及爱尔兰联合王国的女王,1952 年起在位)

Elizabethan [ɪˌlɪzəˈbiːθn] ◇ *adj* [drama, architecture] that existed or was fashionable in Britain in the reign of Elizabeth I (1558－1603). (戏剧、建筑风格)伊丽莎白一世时代的 ◇ *n* a person who lived during the Elizabethan period. 伊丽莎白时代的人

elk [elk] (*pl* **elk** OR **elks**) *n* a type of large deer that has very big flat antlers and is found in Northern Europe, North America, and Asia. (产于北欧、北美和亚洲的)驼鹿,赤鹿

ellipse [ɪˈlɪps] *n* a shape that is like a circle that has been flattened into an oval. 椭圆

elliptical [ɪˈlɪptɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [path, object] that is like an ellipse. (小径、物体)似椭圆的;椭圆形的 **-2.** [phrase, remark] that is difficult to understand because it does not include all the words that make it complete. (短语、评论)晦涩的

Ellis Island [ˌelɪs-] an island near New York City where, from the 1890s, foreign immigrants had to go to find out if they would be allowed to live in the USA. 埃利斯岛(位于纽约市附近,自 19 世纪 90 年代年起成为美国入境移民的主要检查站)

elm [elm] *n* a tall tree found north of the equator that has broad leaves and seeds that spin as they fall to the ground; the hard heavy wood of this tree 榆树 □ *an elm tree*. 一棵榆树

elocution [ˌeləˈkjuːʃn] *n* the art of speaking in public with a clear voice and correct pronunciation 演讲(或朗诵的)技巧,演说术 □ *She took elocution lessons before becoming a newsreader*. 在成为新闻播音员之前,她学习了演讲课程。

elongated [US ɪˈlɒŋgeɪtəd, GB ˈiːlɒŋ] *adj* [face, shape, finger] that is thin and long in a way that looks as if it has been stretched (脸、形状、逗留)拉长的,细长的 □ *a fruit shaped like an elongated melon*. 一种类似细长瓜形的水果。

elope [ɪˈloup] *vi* [couple] to leave a place secretly to get married, especially when other people do not approve of the marriage(情人)私奔 □ *She eloped with the gardener*. 她和花匠私奔了。

eloquence [ˈeləkwəns] *n*: *see* **eloquent** 参见 **eloquent** □ *She was taken in by his charm and eloquence*. 她被他的魅力和口才蒙蔽了。

eloquent [ˈeləkwənt] *adj* **-1.** [speech, gesture, style] that expresses something fluently and well, especially in a way that persuades people of something. (演讲、手势、风格)雄辩的;有说服力的;口才流利的 □ *We were impressed by his eloquent defense of their position*. 他为他们做的流利的辩护给我们留下了深刻的印象。 **-2.** [person] who can speak or write in an eloquent way (人)善于雄辩的,有口才的 □ *It's a pleasure to hear such an eloquent speaker*. 能听到这样一位能言善辩的发言人的演说真是一件乐事。

eloquently [ˈeləkwəntlɪ] *adv* [speak, write, describe] *see* **eloquent** (讲话、写、描述)参见 **eloquent** □ *The report eloquently reminds us of the need for tolerance*. 报告极富说服力地提醒我们宽容的必要性。

El Salvador [ˈelˈsælvədɔːʳ] a country in Central America, on the Pacific Ocean. SIZE: 21,000sq kms. POPULATION: 5,400,000 (*Salvadoreans*). CAPITAL: San Salvador. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: colón. 萨尔瓦多(中美洲国家,位于太平洋上。面积:21,000 平方千米。人口:5,400,000。首都:圣萨尔瓦多。语言:西班牙语。货币:克朗)

else [els] *adv* **somewhere/something else** somewhere/something different from the place/thing that has just been mentioned 别的地方/事情 □ *Let's go somewhere else*. 我们到别的地方去吧。□ *Do you need anything else?* 你还需要别的东西吗? □ *I've just thought of someone else we forgot to invite*. 我刚想起我们忘了邀请其他的人。■ **who else**

knows? Who knows in addition to the people just mentioned? (used after question words) (用在疑问词后) 还有谁知道? □ *What else did he say?* 他还说了些什么? □ **everyone/everything else** all the other people/things apart from the one that has just been mentioned 其他所有的人/事 □ *I didn't enjoy myself, but everyone else seemed to have a good time.* 我没有尽兴,但其他人看起来都玩得很高兴。□ *We had to stay in a motel, because everywhere else was full.* 我们不得不住在汽车旅馆里,因为其他的地方都住满了。

◆ **or else** *conj* **-1. hurry up or else we'll be late** if you do not hurry up we'll be late (used to show what might go wrong if something is not done) 赶快! 要不然我们就要迟到了。□ *You'd better stop now or else you'll be too tired.* 你最好现在就停下来,否则的话,你会太累的。 **-2.** a phrase used to threaten somebody 用以表示威胁 □ *Get out of this house, or else I'll call the police!* 快出去,不然的话,我就打电话叫警察。□ *You'd better pay up, or else!* 你最好还清欠款,否则的话,哼! □ "*Shut up!*" — "*Or else what?*" "闭上嘴!"——"不然的话,怎样?" **-3.** a phrase used to show the second of two things that might happen or be true 用来表示可能发生的事 □ *We could go there by train, or else fly.* 我们可以坐火车或者乘飞机到那儿。

elsewhere [US ˈelswer, GB ˌelsˈweə] *adv* [look, go, buy] in or to a different place (看、去、买)在别处,到别处 □ *The snow is just as heavy elsewhere in the country.* 雪在这个国家的其他地方下得一样大。

ELT (*abbr of* **English language teaching**) *n* the teaching of English to people who do not speak it as their mother tongue. 英语教学

elucidate [ɪˈluːsɪdeɪt] (formal use) ◇ *vt* to make <a point, comment> etc clearer by giving more information [正式]解释,阐明 □ *Could you elucidate one or two things?* 你能解释一两件事吗? ◇ *vi*: *Allow me to elucidate.* 请允许我做解释。

elude [ɪˈluːd] *vt* **-1.** [police, authorities] to avoid being caught or found by <sb>, especially over a long period of time 逃避,躲避(警察、官方) □ *How has he managed to elude capture for so long?* 他怎么能这么长时间躲过追捕呢? **-2. the answer eludes me** I cannot remember the answer; I cannot think of the answer 答不上来,想不起来 □ *The name eludes me for the moment.* 我一时想不起这个名字了。

elusive [ɪˈluːsɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that is difficult to find(人、动物)难找到的,难以捕捉的 □ *I finally found my elusive colleague.* 我终于找到了我那个难找的同事。 **-2.** [quality] that is difficult to define or describe; [solution] that is difficult to work out (品质)难以理解的,(解决)难以捉摸的 □ *the elusive smile of the Mona Lisa* 蒙娜丽莎那难以捉摸的微笑 □ *The answer remained elusive.* 这答案还是很难让人理解。

elves [elvz] *plural of* **elf.**

'em [əm] = **them** (informal use). [非正式]

emaciated [ɪˈmeɪʃieɪtəd] *adj* [person, arm, leg] that is very thin, especially because of illness or hunger(人、胳膊、腿)瘦弱的;憔悴的 □ *The dog looked emaciated.* 那条狗瘦骨嶙峋的。

email, e-mail [ˈiːmeɪl] (*abbr of* **electronic mail**) ◇ *n* a system that links computers together so that users can send messages to each other's computers; information that is sent in this way 电子邮件 □ *an email message* 一封电子邮件 □ *Can I contact you by email?* 我能用电子邮件和你联系吗? ◇ *vt* to send <sb> a message by email. 给某人发电子邮件

emanate [ˈemənəɪt] ◇ *vt* to have a large amount of <a feeling, quality> etc in such a way that other people are aware of it 散发出;发射出 □ *She/The building emanates power.* ◇ *vi* **to emanate from sb/sthg** [smell, idea, noise] to come from sb/sthg (气味、想法、噪音)散发;发射;发出 □ *There was a pleasant smell of garlic emanating from the kitchen.* 厨房里飘出咖喱的香味。

emancipate [ɪˈmænsɪpeɪt] *vt* to give <sb> more political rights and freedom. 解放某人(给予政治权利和自由)

emancipated [ɪˈmænsɪpeɪtɪd] *adj* [woman] who does not follow traditional ideas about how women should behave. (妇女)解放的

emancipation [ɪˌmænsɪˈpeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **emancipate** 参见 **emancipate** □ *She campaigned for the emancipation of women.* 她致力于妇女解放运动。

Emancipation Proclamation *n* **the Emancipation Proclamation** a speech made by President Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863 in which he said that all slaves in the United States were to be free. 《解放宣言》(1863年1月1日,林肯在其演说中宣布美国各州的奴隶将被视为自由人)

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

In a speech on January 1, 1863, in the middle of the American Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln stated that all slaves in the Confederation (i.e. the Southern states that were rebelling against the government) would now be free. The proclamation did not become law until the war ended in 1865, when it became the Thirteenth Amenament to the US Constitution.《解放宣言》:美国内战期间,1863年1月1日,林肯在其演说中宣布联邦各州的奴隶将被视为自由人(当时南方叛乱各州正与政府对抗)。该宣言直到1865年才被作为美国宪法的第十三条修正案正式成为法律。

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emasculate [ɪˈmæskjəleɪt] *vt* [bill, organization] to remove the power of <sb/sthg> so that it is no longer effective (formal use). [正式]使(组织)失去力量;使无效(支票)

embalm [ɪmˈbɑːm] *vt* to treat <a dead body> with oils or chemicals to prevent it from decaying. (用香料或药物等)对(尸体)进行防腐处理

embankment [ɪmˈbæŋkmənt] *n* **-1.** [for a road, railroad] a long section of raised earth or stone that is built to carry a road or railroad over low ground. (公路、铁路的)路堤 **-2.** [along a river, sea, lake] a long section of raised earth or stone that is built to stop water from spreading over the land beside it. (江、河、湖的)堤岸,防水堤

embargo [ɪmˈbɑːʳgoʊ] (*pl* **embargoes**, *pt & pp* **embargoed**, *cont* **embargoing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS & POLITICS an order made by a govern-

ment or group of governments that forbids trade with another country, often used as a way of punishing that country【商业、政治】禁止贸易令,禁运 □ *The UN has placed/imposed an embargo on oil shipments*. 联合国已经对石油实行禁运。□ *an arms/oil embargo*. 武器/石油禁运 **-2.** an order made by one person to another person that tells them not to do something 禁止某人做某事的禁令 □ *a news embargo*. 新闻禁令 ◇ *vt* BUSINESS & POLITICS to place an embargo on <a product or activity>.【商业、政治】对……实行禁运

embark [ɪm'bɑːʳk] *vi* **-1.** to get on a ship 上船,登船 □ *A signal told us it was time to embark*. 信号告诉我们该上船了。**-2. to embark on** OR **upon sthg** [on a trip, project, explanation] to begin sthg that is important or likely to take a long time 开始,着手做(旅行、计划、解释) □ *Think carefully before you embark on such an ambitious plan*. 你在开始这样一个雄心勃勃的计划前应该慎重地考虑考虑。

embarkation [ˌembɑːʳ'keɪʃn] *n* the act of getting onto a ship 上船 □ *Passports must be shown before embarkation*. 上船之前必须出示护照。

embarkation card *n* GB a ticket given to a passenger when they get on a ship. 登船卡

embarrass [US ɪm'berəs, GB -'bær-] *vt* to make <sb> feel ashamed, or nervous and uncomfortable 使窘迫;使紧张;使局促不安;使不自在 □ *I don't want to embarrass her*. 我不能让她难堪。

embarrassed [US ɪm'berəst, GB -'bær-] *adj* [person, silence, smile] that shows embarrassment (人、沉默、微笑)难堪的;局促的;窘迫的 □ *She was too embarrassed to speak*. 她窘迫得说不出话来。

embarrassing [US ɪm'berəsɪŋ, GB -'bær-] *adj* [moment, remark] that causes embarrassment (时刻、评论)令人难堪、不安的 □ *It was so embarrassing having to leave like that!* 就那样离去真让人下不来台。□ *There was an embarrassing silence*. 有一阵尴尬的沉默。

embarrassment [US ɪm'berəsmənt, GB -'bær-] *n* **-1.** a feeling of being nervous and uncomfortable because of something that has been said or done 窘;局促不安;难堪 □ *It has been a great source of embarrassment for us*. 这件事真使我们大为难堪。**-2.** a person or thing that causes embarrassment 叫人困窘、不安、焦虑的人(或事) □ *Honestly, you're such an embarrassment!* 说老实话,你太让人为难了。

embassy ['embəsɪ] (*pl* **embassies**) *n* a group of government officials who work in a foreign country as representatives of their country, with an ambassador as their head; the building where this group is based 大使馆全体人员;大使馆 □ *the American Embassy in Paris* 美国驻巴黎的大使馆 □ *embassy staff*. 大使馆工作人员

embattled [ɪm'bætld] *adj* [government, economy, regime] that has many opponents or enemies and continually has problems (政府、经济、制度)树敌多的;矛盾重重的 □ *New scandals have hit the embattled party*. 这个四面楚歌的政党又出现了新的丑闻。

embedded [ɪm'bedəd] *adj* **-1. to be embedded in sthg** [in rock, wood, mud] to be firmly fixed in sthg 嵌入,陷入,固定于(岩石、木头、泥土中) □ *The car's wheels were embedded in the mud*. 汽车的轮子陷在了泥里。**-2.** [feeling, guilt] that is deeply and strongly fixed in a person, culture, society etc(感觉、内疚)根深蒂固的 □ *a deeply-embedded prejudice*. 固执的偏见

embellish [ɪm'belɪʃ] *vt* **-1. to embellish sthg with sthg** to make sthg more attractive by adding sthg decorative 美化;装饰;修饰 □ *a facade embellished with statues*. 雕有塑像的建筑物的正面 **-2.** [story, the truth] to make <sthg> more interesting by adding details to it that are often false 渲染,添枝加叶(故事、真相) □ *He always tends to embellish what really happened*. 他总是把真实情况加以发挥、渲染。

embers ['embəʳz] *npl* the small pieces of very hot coal or wood that remain after a fire has almost stopped burning. 余烬,余灰

embezzle [ɪm'bezl] *vt* [funds, profits] to take <money> and use it illegally for one's own profit by using one's position in a company or organization. 盗用;挪用;贪污(公款)

embezzlement [ɪm'bezlmənt] *n* the crime of embezzling money 盗用;挪用;贪污(公款) □ *They were arrested for embezzlement*. 他们因为贪污公款而被逮捕。

embittered [ɪm'bɪtəʳd] *adj* [person] who has become bitter because of bad experiences that they have had (人)苦恼的,痛苦的 □ *She had become embittered by failure*. 她因失败而痛苦。

emblazoned [ɪm'bleɪznd] *adj* **to be emblazoned on sthg** [symbol, design, emblem] to be drawn, painted, or fixed on sthg so that it is very noticeable 用(符号、图案、标记)装饰某物的 □ *The jacket had the emblem of the school emblazoned on the pocket*. 学校的标志被印在上衣的口袋上。■ **to be emblazoned with sthg** [tie, jacket, flag] to be decorated with sthg, especially in a way that is very clear or noticeable (领带、夹克、旗帜)以某物为装饰的 □ *His necktie was emblazoned with the club crest*. 他的领带上印有社团的标志。

emblem ['embləm] *n* an object or design that is used as a symbol to represent a particular country or organization 标志;标记;徽章 □ *The bald eagle is the national emblem of the United States*. 秃鹰是美国的国徽。

embodiment [ɪm'bɒdɪmənt] *n* a person or thing that represents a particular quality or idea in a very strong or typical way(某种品质或思想的)体现;化身 □ *He was the embodiment of evil*. 他是邪恶的化身。

embody [ɪm'bɒdɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **embodied**) *vt* **-1.** to express or represent <a quality, ideal, or principle> in a physical or noticeable way 体现(品质、理想等);使具体化 □ *To us, he embodied all the ideals to which we aspired*. 在我们看来,他体现了我们所渴望的一切理想。 **-2. to be embodied in sthg** to be included as a basic and necessary part of sthg 被包括,包含于 □ *The right to vote is embodied in our Constitution*. 选举权被写进了宪法。

embolism ['embəlɪzm] *n* something, e.g. a clot of blood or a bubble of air, that blocks a vein or artery. 栓塞

embossed [ɪm'bɒst] *adj* **-1.** [paper, leather]

that has a raised pattern on its surface that one can feel with one's fingers. (纸、皮革)表面制有凸起图案的 **-2. to be embossed on sthg** [title, design, symbol] to be printed so that it forms a raised pattern on sthg (头衔、图案、标志等)凸印在某物上的 □ *She had her initials embossed on her suitcase.* 她在手提箱上刻上了自己名字的首字母。

embrace [ɪmˈbreɪs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, friend] to put one's arms around <sb> as a sign of love or affection, especially when meeting or saying goodbye 抱,拥抱(小孩、朋友) □ *Kathy embraced her daughter warmly.* 凯西热烈地拥抱女儿。 **-2.** [religion, belief, idea] to start believing in <sthg> in a way that shows one accepts it completely (formal use). [正式]欣然接受或信奉(宗教、信仰、思想) **-3.** [features, types] to include <sthg> (formal use) [正式]包括,包含(特征、类型) □ *The conference will embrace all aspects of biotechnology.* 大会将囊括生物工艺学的各个方面。◇ *vi* [two people] *The lovers embraced, then parted.* 这对恋人互相拥抱后分别了。◇ *n* the act of embracing somebody or something 拥抱 □ *He held her in a lingering embrace.* 他拥抱着她,依依不舍。

embrocation [ˌembrəˈkeɪʃn] *n* a cream that is rubbed into the skin to reduce muscle pain (formal use). [正式](缓解肌肉疼痛的)擦剂

embroider [ɪmˈbrɔɪdəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** SEWING [tablecloth, blouse] to decorate <sthg> by sewing a design, picture etc onto it; [design, picture] to sew <sthg> onto a piece of material. 【缝纫】在(桌布、女衬衫)上刺绣;把(图案、图画)缝在织物上做装饰 **-2.** [story, account] to make <sthg> more interesting by adding some details that are not completely true (disapproving use) [贬义]给(故事、叙述)添枝加叶;渲染 □ *Alex always tends to embroider his stories a little.* 亚历克斯总是爱渲染自己的故事。◇ *vi* SEWING 【缝纫】 *I'm learning to embroider.* 我在学习刺绣。

embroidered [ɪmˈbrɔɪdəʳd] *adj* [tablecloth, design, blouse] that has been decorated with embroidery (桌布、图案、女衬衫)刺绣的,绣花的 □ *a handkerchief with an embroidered edge.* 绣着花边的手帕

embroidery [ɪmˈbrɔɪdərɪ] *n* **-1.** the skill or activity of embroidering 刺绣 □ *I've taken up embroidery.* 我学起刺绣来了。 **-2.** designs or pictures that have been embroidered onto something 刺绣品,绣成的花样 □ *She does beautiful embroidery.* 她的刺绣很出色。

embroil [ɪmˈbrɔɪl] *vt* **to get/be embroiled in sthg** [in an argument, scandal] to get/be involved in sthg that is difficult to stop being involved in 卷入(辩论、谣言) □ *You don't want to get embroiled in their marital problems.* 你不希望卷入他们的婚姻问题。

embryo [ˈembrɪoʊ] (*pl* **embryos**) *n* BIOLOGY an unborn human being or animal in the very earliest stages of development inside the mother's body. 【生物】胚胎

embryonic [ˌembrɪˈɒnɪk] *adj* [movement, idea] that is at an early stage in its development (运动、思想)在发展初期的,萌芽阶段的 □ *Then, television was still in its embryonic form.* 那时,电视还处在雏形时期。

emcee [ˌemˈsiː] *n abbr of* **master of ceremonies.**

emend [ɪˈmend] *vt* [text, translation] to remove the mistakes from <sthg written> 修改;校订;校正(课文、翻译) □ *an emended version of the speech.* 演说词的修改稿

emerald [ˈemərəld] ◇ *adj* bright green 翠绿色的,鲜绿色的 □ *an emerald green hat.* 一顶翠绿色的帽子 ◇ *n* a precious stone that is a bright green color. 祖母绿,翡翠,绿宝石

emerge [ɪˈmɜːʳdʒ] *vi* **-1.** [person, animal, vehicle] to come out from a hidden place, or from inside a room, house, car etc (人、动物、汽车)出现;出来;露面 □ *She finally emerged from the meeting at 2 pm.* 她终于在下午两点钟时从会议室出来了。 **-2.** [from an experience, situation] to come out of an experience, situation etc in a particular way (从经历、形势中)显露,显现 □ *Buendia emerged as the most important new opposition figure after the death of Munada.* 在穆纳德死后,布恩迪脱颖而出,成为最重要的反对派人物。□ *She emerged from the scandal with her reputation intact.* 丑闻被澄清,她的名誉秋毫未损。 **-3.** [truth, fact, information] to become known, usually gradually (真相、事实、信息)暴露;被知晓 □ *A picture of the killer is emerging from eye-witness accounts.* 从目击证人的描述中,杀手的形象渐渐出来了。 **-4.** [writer, movement, organization] to become increasingly important or well-known (作家、运动、组织)兴起,崭露头角 □ *New talent is constantly emerging.* 新秀层出不穷。 **-5. it emerges that...** it is now known or clear that... 真相是…… □ *It soon emerged that the President had given the order himself.* 很快,大家就知道是总统本人发布的命令。

emergence [ɪˈmɜːʳdʒəns] *n*: *see* **emerge** 参见 **emerge** ◇ *the emergence of China as a world industrial power.* 一跃成为世界工业强国的中国

emergency [ɪˈmɜːʳdʒənsɪ] (*pl* **emergencies**) ◇ *n* a difficult or dangerous situation, e. g. an accident, that happens suddenly and unexpectedly and that needs to be dealt with very quickly 紧急情况;紧急事件;意外事件 □ *In case of emergency, pull handle.* 遇到紧急情况就拉把手。◇ *adj* [meeting, action, equipment] that is intended or needed to deal with an emergency (会议、行动、装备)紧急的;应急的 □ *We must take emergency steps to deal with the crisis.* 我们必须采取紧急措施以应付危机。

emergency brake *n* US a device in a vehicle that stops it from moving and is used when the main brake does not work or when the vehicle is parked. 紧急刹车

emergency exit *n* an exit in a building, store etc that is used only when there is an emergency, such as a fire. 紧急出口,安全出口

emergency landing *n* a landing that an aircraft has to make when something has gone wrong 紧急迫降 □ *The pilot had to make an emergency landing a mile short of the airport.* 飞行员在离机场一英里处不得不采取紧急降落。

emergency number *n* a telephone number that people ring to call one of the emergency

services. (遇紧急情况时拨打的)救急电话号码

emergency room *n* US the part of a hospital where people are treated if they have an accident or suddenly become ill. (医院的)急诊室

emergency services *npl* the public services, e. g. the fire brigade or ambulance service, that deal with emergencies. 紧急服务(如消防、救护等)

emergency stop *n* a sudden stop that one makes in a car, usually to avoid having an accident. 紧急停车

emergent [ɪˈmɜːʳdʒənt] *adj* [nation, power, political group] that is only just beginning to have power or to be noticed. (国家、政权、政治团体)新兴的

Emerson [ˈemə'sən], **Ralph Waldo** (1803—1882) a US poet whose writing had a strong influence on the philosophy and religion of his time. 爱默生(1803—1882,美国诗人,其作品对同时代的哲学和宗教产生重大影响)

emery board [ˈemərɪ-] *n* a flat stick of wood or cardboard with a rough surface like sandpaper on it, used for filing one's nails. 指甲砂锉

emetic [ɪˈmetɪk] *n* something that one drinks or eats in order to make oneself vomit, especially as a medicine. 催吐剂

emigrant [ˈemɪgrənt] *n* a person who has emigrated or is emigrating. 移居外国者,移民

emigrate [ˈemɪgreɪt] *vi* [person] to leave one's own country to live permanently in another (人)移居外国 □ *They emigrated from America after the war*. 战争结束后,他们从美洲移民过来。

emigration [ˌemɪˈgreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **emigrate** 参见 **emigrate** □ *He received help with his emigration papers*. 他的移民证件帮了他。

émigré [ˈemɪgreɪ] *n* a person who has left their country for political reasons. (因政治原因)流亡国外的人

eminence [ˈemɪnəns] *n*: *see* **eminent** 参见 **eminent** □ *a professor of such eminence*. 如此著名的一位教授

eminent [ˈemɪnənt] *adj* [scientist, doctor] who is important, respected, and well-known (科学家、医生)杰出的,著名的,卓越的 □ *She holds an eminent position in the organization*. 她在这个组织里的地位显赫。

eminently [ˈemɪnəntlɪ] *adv* **eminently sensible/fair/practical** very sensible/fair/practical (formal use)[正式]非常明白/公平/实际

emir [eˈmɪəʳ] *n* a Muslim leader, especially in parts of Africa and Southwest Asia. 埃米尔(对非洲部分地区和西南亚的穆斯林领导人的尊称)

emissary [US ˈeməserɪ, GB -ɪsərɪ] (*pl* **emissaries**) *n* a person who has been sent to a foreign country on a specific mission, usually as the representative of a government or country. 使者,密使

emission [ɪˈmɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of heat, sound, smoke] *see* **emit**. (指热、声音、烟)参见 **emit** **-2.** a substance that is emitted 散发之物,排出物 □ *toxic emissions*. 有毒排放物

emit [ɪˈmɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **emitted**, *cont* **emitting**) *vt* [heat, sound, smoke] to produce <sthg> and send it out into the surrounding area (formal use)[正式] 发出;散发;(热、声音、烟) □ *The radar emits a signal*. 雷达发出信号。

Emmy [ˈemɪ] *n* an award given to outstanding television actors and programs in the USA. 埃米(金像)奖(美国颁发给卓越的电视演员和节目的奖)

emollient [ɪˈmɒlɪənt] *n* a liquid that one puts on one's skin to soften it (formal use). [正式]润肤液;润肤剂;软化剂

emolument [ɪˈmɒljəmənt] *n* money or some other payment that a person receives for work they have done (formal use). [正式]报酬;酬金;薪水;工资

emotion [ɪˈmoʊʃn] *n* **-1.** strong feelings that are often difficult to control 强烈的感情/情绪;激情;激动 □ *She showed no emotion when she heard the news*. 她听到这个消息后,没有表示出任何感情。 **-2. one's emotions** strong feelings that one has, e. g. love, fear, or anger (爱、恨、恐惧等)情感,感情 □ *He was unable to contain his emotions*. 他无法控制自己的感情。

emotional [ɪˈmoʊʃnəl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has strong feelings that are shown often or easily (人)易动感情的;易激动的 □ *He got very emotional and started to cry*. 他非常激动,哭了起来。 **-2.** [scene, reunion, farewell] that is filled with emotion (场面、重逢、告别)令人感动的;动情的;激动的 □ *It was an emotional moment for us*. 那是令我们激动的一刻。 **-3.** [speech, music, plea] that appeals to one's emotions (讲话、音乐、恳求)引起感情的,表示感情的 □ *The princess made an emotional plea on behalf of the orphans*. 公主为孤儿做了恳切的呼吁。 **-4.** [need, problem] that concerns the emotions (需要、问题)情感的 □ *The job will make emotional demands on you*. 这个工作要求你付出感情。

emotionally [ɪˈmoʊʃnəlɪ] *adv* [react, answer] *see* **emotional** (反应、回答)参见 **emotional** □ *The child is emotionally disturbed*. 孩子的情绪很不稳定。 □ *Avoid becoming too involved emotionally*. 避免付出太多的感情。

emotive [ɪˈmoʊtɪv] *adj* [remark, issue, language] that makes people feel strongly about something (评论、问题、语言)激发感情的 □ *These are extremely emotive terms that you are using*. 你用的这些字眼很富有感染力。

empathy [ˈempəθɪ] *n* the ability to understand and share other people's feelings 心灵相通;同感;共鸣 □ *I felt enormous empathy with their situation*. 我非常同情他们的境遇。

emperor [ˈempərəʳ] *n* a man who rules an empire 皇帝,(帝国的)君主 □ *a Roman emperor* 罗马皇帝

emphasis [ˈemfəsɪs] (*pl* **emphases** [-siːz]) *n* a particular force or importance that is given to something that one says or does 强调;注重;重点;加强 □ *The emphasis is on training in a practical context*. 要注重在实际环境中进行训练。 ■ **to lay** OR **place emphasis on sthg** to give special importance to sthg 把重点放在;强调 □ *Here at Ianghill we put special emphasis on acquiring management skills*. 我们尤其强调学习管理技能。

emphasize, -ise [ˈemfəsaɪz] *vt* [point, feature,

word] to give emphasis to <sthg> 强调；着重；加强(要点、特征、词) □ *I want to emphasize that we do not allow smoking here*. 我想强调的是我们不允许在这里吸烟。

emphatic [ɪm'fætɪk] *adj* [statement, tone, refusal] that is clear and forceful(陈述、语气、拒绝)肯定的；明确的；坚决的 □ *She was emphatic that they should not leave*. 她断然地说他们不能离开。

emphatically [ɪm'fætɪklɪ] *adv* **-1**. [say, declare, state] *see* **emphatic** (讲话、声明、陈述)参见 **emphatic** □ *I emphatically deny the allegations against me*. 我坚决否认对我的一切指控。 **-2**. definitely 肯定地，明确地 □ *This is emphatically not the right thing to do*. 这肯定不是应该做的事。

emphysema [ˌemfə'siːmə] *n* a medical condition in which the lungs become filled with too much air, causing difficulty in breathing. 肺气肿

empire ['empaɪəʳ] *n* **-1**. POLITICS & HISTORY a group of separate countries that are all ruled by one person or country【政治、历史】帝国 □ *the Roman Empire*. 罗马帝国 **-2**. BUSINESS a powerful group of companies that are all controlled by one person【商业】(由一人控制的)大企业组织 □ *He controls a huge publishing empire*. 他控制着一家庞大的出版企业。

empire-building *n* the attempt to increase one's power by adding more and more companies, staff etc to one's business or department. 企业扩张

empirical [ɪm'pɪrɪkl] *adj* [proof, knowledge] that is based on real facts or practical experience rather than on theory (证据、知识)以观察或实验为依据的(非理论的)，经验的 □ *the empirical study of language*. 凭经验学习语言

empiricism [ɪm'pɪrɪsɪzm] *n* the belief that knowledge should be based on practical experience rather than on theory. 经验主义

employ [ɪm'plɔɪ] *vt* **-1**. [worker, staff] to give paid work to <sb> regularly 雇佣(工人、职员) □ *The company employs 500 people at its plant*. 公司雇佣了500人在其工厂工作。□ *The company employs me to handle sales*. 这家公司聘我负责销售。■ **to be employed as sthg** to have a job as sthg 干职业，做工作 □ *He had been employed as an accountant*. 他受雇当了会计。 **-2**. [machine, device, tool] to use <sthg> (formal use). [正式]使用(机器、设备、工具)

employable [ɪm'plɔɪəbl] *adj* [person] who is suitable to be employed(人)符合雇佣条件的，可以雇佣的 □ *Mark? I would have thought he was eminently employable*. 马克吗？我认为雇他非常合适。

employee [ɪm'plɔɪiː] *n* a person who is employed by a particular person, company etc. 受雇者，雇工，雇员 □ *a government/company employee* 政府/公司雇员 □ *I'm an employee of Globax Inc*. 我是环球公司的雇员。

employer[ɪm'plɔɪəʳ] *n* a person or company that employs other people 雇佣者 □ *The dispute between employers and the workforce continues*. 雇主和工人之间的争论还在继续着。

employment [ɪm'plɔɪmənt] *n* **-1**. the state of being employed 受雇佣，被使用 □ *His future employment is threatened*. 他的就业前景受到威胁。 **-2**. paid work that somebody does 工作，职业 □ *I'm looking for employment*. 我正在找一份工作。

employment agency *n* an agency that finds jobs for people and finds employees to fill vacancies for companies, businesses etc. 职业介绍所

employment office *n* GB a government office that provides information about jobs that are available and helps people to find work. (政府办的)职业介绍所

emporium [em'pɔːrɪəm] *n* a large store that sells a lot of different things (old-fashioned and formal use) [过时及正式]大百货店，商场

empower [ɪm'pauəʳ] *vt* **to be empowered** to be given the legal authority to do something 被授予合法权利以做某事 □ *The police have been empowered to arrest suspects on sight*. 警察被授权可以当场逮捕可疑的人。

empress ['emprəs] *n* **-1**. the wife of an emperor 皇后 **-2**. a woman who rules an empire. 女皇

emptiness ['emptɪnəs] *n* **-1**. [of a desert, ocean] the state of being empty (指沙漠、海洋)空旷 □ *the awful emptiness of space* 广袤/空旷的宇宙. **-2**. [of a person] a feeling of having nothing interesting or valuable in one's life. (指人)空虚，无意义

empty ['emptɪ] (*compar* **emptier**, *superl* **emptiest**, *pt* & *pp* **emptied**, *pl* **empties**) ◇ *adj* **-1**. [bottle, glass, pocket] that has nothing inside it; [room, street] where there are no people (瓶子、玻璃杯、口袋)空的；(房间、街道)空无一人的 □ *My stomach's completely empty*. 我的肚子饿空了。□ *It was a holiday and the city was empty*. 放假了，城里空荡荡的。 **-2**. [threat, speech, promise] that seems to have meaning but does not (恐吓、讲话、承诺)虚张声势的；空洞的 □ *These are just empty words*. 这些不过是些空话。**3**. [existence, life] that seems to have no meaning or importance (存在、生命)空虚的；无意义的 □ *Things seemed somehow empty now Jamie had gone*. 杰米走了之后，一切都有些空荡荡的。 **-4**. [person] who feels very tired and has little energy, especially after a strong emotional experience (人)缺乏力量的 □ *Sarah sat back in her chair, tired and empty after a demanding day*. 在一天紧张的工作结束后，萨拉筋疲力尽地在椅子上坐了下来。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [bag, pocket, can] to remove the contents of <sthg> 倒空(包、口袋、罐) □ *He emptied the bottle in one gulp*. 他一饮而尽。 **-2**. [trash, water, food] to remove <the contents> from a container 把(垃圾、水、食物)取出来 □ *He emptied the trash into / out of the can*. 他把垃圾倒进垃圾箱内/他把垃圾箱的垃圾倒空。

◇ *vi* [room, theater, street] to become empty. (房间、剧院、街道)成为空的 □ *The auditorium gradually emptied*. 观众席渐渐地空了。

◇ *n* an empty bottle (informal use) [非正式]空瓶子 □ *Did you take the empties back?* 你把空瓶子拿回来了吗？

empty-handed [-'hændəd] *adv* [return, arrive, come] with nothing(返回、到达、来)空手地；一无所有地 □ *They were sent away empty-handed*. 他们空手离去。

empty-headed [-'hedəd] *adj* [person] who seems silly and does not think about things se-

riously. (人)愚蠢的;无知的;没头脑的

EMS *n abbr of* **European Monetary System.**

EMT (*abbr of* **emergency medical technician**) *n* a person whose job is to give medical help to people at the scene of an accident or in an ambulance. 急诊医生

emu [ˈiːmjuː] (*pl* **emu** OR **emus**) *n* a large Australian bird with long legs that cannot fly. 鸸鹋(产于澳大利亚的巨型鸟,腿长善跑而不能飞翔)

EMU [ˈiːmjuː, ˌiːemˈjuː] *n abbr of* **Economic and Monetary Union.**

emulate [ˈemjəleɪt] *vt* to try to copy <sb> because one admires them and wants to be like them (formal use). [正式]效仿某人

emulsion [ɪˈmʌlʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** PHOTOGRAPHY the substance on the surface of photographic film that makes the film sensitive to light【摄影】感光乳剂 **-2.** emulsion (paint) GB a water-based paint that is not shiny and is used for painting walls, ceilings etc inside a building. 乳剂;乳漆 ◇ *vt* GB to paint <a room, wall> etc with emulsion. 给……涂乳化漆/乳剂

enable [ɪˈneɪbl] *vt* **to enable sb to do sthg** to give sb the ability or opportunity to do sthg 使某人能够干某事 □ *The pass will enable you to enter without paying.* 通行证可以使你免费进入。

enabling [ɪˈneɪblɪŋ] *adj* **enabling legislation** a law that makes it possible for something to happen. 权利授予法

enact [ɪˈnækt] *vt* **-1.** LAW to pass <a law, bill> etc so that it becomes legal【法律】制定或通过(法令) □ *The bill will be enacted before the end of this session.* 这个议案将在会议结束前通过。 **-2.** [role, scene, situation] to perform <sthg> by acting 演出;展现(角色、场景、形势)

enactment [ɪˈnæktmənt] *n: see* **enact** 参见 **enact**

enamel [ɪˈnæml] *n* **-1.** a substance similar to glass that is used in decorating pots, glass etc, or to protect the surface of saucepans. 搪瓷;珐琅 **-2.** [on teeth] the hard white outer covering of one's teeth. (牙齿的)珐琅质 **-3.** = **enamel paint.**

enameled US, **enamelled** GB [ɪˈnæmld] *adj* [pot, handle, box] that is covered or decorated with enamel. (锅、把手、盒子)搪瓷的,珐琅的

enamel paint *n* a kind of shiny paint used especially on wood surfaces. 瓷漆

enamored US, **enamoured** GB [ɪˈnæməʳd] *adj* **to be enamored of sb/sthg** to like sb/sthg very much (literary use). [文学用语]着迷,喜爱

en bloc [ɒnˈblɒk] *adv* GB [resign, leave, arrive] as a group (辞职、离开、到达)一起,一道 □ *The delegates walked out en bloc.* 代表们一起走了出去。

enc BUSINESS【商业】 **-1.** *abbr of* **enclosure.** **-2.** *abbr of* **enclosed.**

encamp [ɪnˈkæmp] *vi* [army, soldiers] to set up a camp. (军队、士兵)扎营,露营

encampment [ɪnˈkæmpmənt] *n* a place where there is a camp, especially a military camp. (部队等的)营地

encapsulate [ɪnˈkæpsjəleɪt] *vt* [idea, theory] to express <sthg> in a short clear form 概括,总结(观点、理论) □ *I think this article pretty well encapsulates what I want to say.* 我认为这篇文章几乎概括了我想说的一切。

encase [ɪnˈkeɪs] *vt* **to be encased in sthg** [in armor, plaster] to be completely covered by sthg hard. 完全被(盔甲、灰泥)覆盖的

encash [ɪnˈkæʃ] *vt* GB *to cash* <a check> (formal use)[正式]兑换支票

enchanted [US ɪnˈtʃæntəd, GB -ˈtʃɑːnt-] *adj* **-1.** **to be enchanted by sb/sthg** [person] to be delighted and fascinated by sb/sthg (人)喜悦的,被迷住的 □ *He sat listening, enchanted by her voice.* 他坐在那儿聆听,被她的声音迷住了。 **-2.** [forest, princess, apple] that is under the influence of a magic spell. (森林、公主、苹果)中魔法的

enchanting [US ɪnˈtʃæntɪŋ, GB -ˈtʃɑːnt-] *adj* [person, child] that one thinks is charming and delightful (人、小孩)迷人的,可爱的 □ *He had the most enchanting smile.* 他的微笑最富魅力。

encircle [ɪnˈsɜːʳkl] *vt* [city, camp, area] to surround <a person, place, or thing> completely 环绕,围绕,包围(城市、营地、地区) □ *The building was encircled by troops/trees.* 大楼被士兵包围了/被树环绕。

enclave [ˈenkleɪv] *n* a part of a country or area where people belong to a nationality, race, culture etc that is different from that of the people around it 少数民族/团体的聚居地 □ *a small Serb enclave.* 一小块塞尔维亚人的聚居地

enclose [ɪnˈkloʊz] *vt* **-1.** [garden, city, space] to surround <sthg> with a wall, fence, or other solid object so that it is separate from everything else (用墙、篱笆等物)围住(花园、城市、空间) □ *The field was enclosed by* OR *with hedges.* 这块地用篱笆围了起来。□ *enclosed spaces.* 被包围的空间 **-2.** [check, document] to put <sthg> in an envelope with something else 把(支票、文件)放在信封里 □ *Please find enclosed a copy of the report.* 请找出所附的一份报告。

enclosure [ɪnˈkloʊʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** FARMING an area that has been enclosed【农牧】圈地 □ *The cattle were kept in an enclosure.* 牛被围在圈地里。 **-2.** BUSINESS something that has been enclosed with a letter.【商业】(信内的)附件

encompass [ɪnˈkʌmpəs] *vt* to include <a range of things, activities, interests> etc 包含;包括 □ *The course encompasses all aspects of computer programming.* 这门课程囊括了计算机程序的方方面面。

encore [ˈɒŋkɔːʳ] ◇ *n* a short extra performance that is given by a musician, singer etc at the end of a performance after the audience has applauded a lot (观众提出的)再演(的要求) □ *The pianist gave two encores.* 钢琴家应观众之邀又演出了两首曲目。 ◇ *excl* the word that is used to call for more music, singing etc by the same performers at the end of a musical performance(听众或观众喊出的)再来一次,再来一个,再演一个 □ "*Encore!*" *they shouted.* "再来一个!"他们喊到。

encounter [ɪnˈkaʊntəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [with a person] a meeting that is unexpected (与人)意外的相遇,邂逅,偶遇 □ *a chance encounter with an old friend.*

邂逅旧友 **-2.** [with an idea, group] an experience of a particular thing (与想法、团体)遭到,受到 □ *It was her first encounter with danger.* 这是她第一次遇到危险。◇ *vt* **-1.** to meet <sb> when one is not expecting to 意外地遇到,邂逅 □ *She encountered Paul, quite by chance, in the street.* 她在街上偶然碰到了保罗。**-2.** [resistance, hostility] to experience < a difficulty > when trying to do something 遭到,面临(抵抗、敌对) □ *She encountered a lot of opposition.* 她遭到了许多反对意见。

encourage [US ɪn'kɜːrɪdʒ, GB -'kʌr-] *vt* **-1.** [child, student, sportsperson] to give <sb> one's support, especially in something they are trying to do 鼓励或支持(孩子、学生、运动员) □ *My mother always encouraged me in what I did.* 无论我做什么,母亲总是鼓励我。■ **to encourage sb to do sthg** to try to make sb do sthg by giving them support or by being very positive about it 鼓励/支持/激励某人做某事 □ *I always tried to encourage my children to study hard.* 我总是尽力劝说我的孩子们努力学习。□ *She encouraged me to apply for the job.* 她鼓励我申请那份工作。□ *Success encouraged us to expand.* 成功激励我们进一步发展。**-2.** [good relations, independence] to give positive support to <an activity or idea> 促进;助长;勉励(良好关系、独立) □ *The company does not encourage political activities among its employees.* 公司不在其雇员中鼓动政治活动。

encouragement [US ɪn'kɜːrɪdʒmənt, GB -'kʌr-] *n* the act of encouraging somebody 鼓励;支持;激励,促进 □ *You'll get no encouragement from me.* 你从我这儿得不到鼓励。

encouraging [US ɪn'kɜːrɪdʒɪŋ, GB -'kʌr-] *adj* [news, progress, sign] that gives one a feeling of encouragement (新闻、进展、迹象)鼓励的,鼓舞的 □ *She was very encouraging about my work.* 她非常支持我的工作。□ *Well, I think that's a very encouraging sign if he liked your script.* 我想如果他喜欢你的剧本的话,那就太令人鼓舞了。

encroach [ɪn'kroutʃ] *vi* **to encroach on** OR **upon sthg** [on somebody's property, land] to gradually take possession of sthg that belongs to somebody else; [on somebody's time, privacy] to take up more of sthg than is acceptable 侵占(某人的财产、土地);侵犯;侵害(某人的时间、自由) □ *Forest clearances have gradually encroached on the birds' habitat.* 砍伐森林逐渐侵犯了在林中栖息的鸟类。□ *My work is beginning to encroach on the time I spend with my family.* 我的工作开始占用我和家人相处的时间。

encrusted [ɪn'krʌstəd] *adj* **to be encrusted with sthg** [with jewels, mud, dirt] to be covered with a hard layer of sthg. 覆盖有(珠宝、泥土、灰尘)

encumber [ɪn'kʌmbəʳ] *vt* **to be encumbered with sthg** [with luggage] to be carrying sthg heavy so that it is difficult to move 为(行李)所拖累而活动困难 □ *He was encumbered with large bags and boxes.* 他拖着大包、大箱,寸步难行。

encyclop(a)edia [ɪnˌsaɪklə'piːdjə] *n* a book or set of books giving information in alphabetical order on all aspects of knowledge or on all aspects of a particular subject 百科全书 □ *an art encyclop(a)edia* 艺术百科全书 □ *Look it up in the encyclop(a)edia.* 在百科全书里查一查。

encyclop(a)edic [ɪnˌsaɪklə'piːdɪk] *adj* [knowledge, memory] that contains very full and complete information on a subject or subjects. (知识、记忆)百科全书式的;知识广博的

end [end] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a story, period, relationship] the last part of a story, event, period of time etc (故事、时期、关系的)最后部分;结尾;结束 □ *I have until the end of July/the year to find a new job.* 在7月/年底我不得不找份新工作。□ *We watched the video right through to the end.* 我们一直把录像看完。■ **to be at an end** [period of time, event, situation] to be finished (formal use) [正式](一段时期、事件、形势)结束;终结 □ *His days as a carefree student were now at an end.* 他无忧无虑的学生时代结束了。■ **to come to an end** [period of time, event, situation] to stop (一段时期、事件、形势)结束;完结;终了 □ *I didn't want the evening to come to an end.* 我不希望这个夜晚结束。□ *Funding for the project will come to an end in July.* 对这个项目的贷款将在7月到期。■ **to put an end to sthg** [to a situation, activity] to make sthg stop, especially sthg that should not be happening 使(某形势、活动)终止 □ *It is time to put an end to the violence.* 是平息暴乱的时候了。■ **at the end of the day** a phrase used to sum up what is important after all the facts have been considered 最终,到头来(表示把一切都考虑进去之后,最重要的是) □ *At the end of the day, only you can decide if you want the job.* 最终只有你才能决定是否想要这个工作。**-2.** [of a stick, table, road] the part or point of something that is furthest away from one, or from the center (棍子、桌子、道路的)末端,末梢,尽头 □ *We were sitting at opposite ends of the room.* 我们坐在屋子的另一端。□ *Stand the box on its end.* 把箱子竖着放。■ **the other end** the place a person is telephoning or traveling to 电话的另一端,旅途的终点 □ *Will someone be there to meet you at the other end?* 有人到终点去接你吗? ■ **end to end** [lay, place, arrange] with the points or narrowest edges touching (放、放置、安排)首尾相接地 □ *The path was marked out with bricks laid end to end.* 小路首尾相接地用砖铺出了界限。■ **to make ends meet** to have just enough money for food, clothes, somewhere to live etc 使收支相抵;量入为出;勉强支撑生活 □ *I have scarcely enough money to make ends meet at the moment, let alone lend you any.* 我目前都入不敷出,更别说借钱给你了。**-3.** [of a cigarette, loaf, lipstick] a small piece that has been left after something has been used. (指香烟、面包、口红)用过后的剩余 **-4. to** OR **for an end** for a particular reason (formal use) [正式]为了某种原因 □ *We are all working to that end.* 我们为了那个目标而工作。■ **to be an end in itself** to be a good enough reason for doing something even though nothing useful may be achieved as a result. 本身就很重要的事(也许并没有重要的结果) **-5.** *phrase* **to meet one's end** to die (literary use) [文学用语]走到生命的尽头,死

◇ *vt* to cause <an event, situation, or state> to finish 使结束;终止 □ *Both sides are eager to end the dispute.* 双方都急于结束争论。□ *They ended the meeting early.* 他们提前结束了会议。□ *We ended the meal with coffee and liqueurs.* 这顿饭最后我们喝了咖啡和酒。

◇ *vi* [event, story, situation] *The novel ends happily.* 这部小说的结局很愉快。□ *I remember the day the war ended.* 我还记得战争结束的那天。□ *The party didn't end until 4 a.m.* 聚会直到凌晨 4 点才结束。■ **to end with sthg** to finish with sthg 以某事作为结束、结尾 □ *The concert ended with the national anthem.* 音乐会在国歌声中结束。■ **to end in failure/disaster/tears** to have failure/disaster/tears as a result 以失败/灾难/眼泪告终 □ *I warn you, it'll end in tears!* 我警告你，这一切将以眼泪告终。

◆ **in the end** *adv* after a long series of events 最终，终于 □ *Everything turned out all right in the end.* 最终一切都很正常。□ *In the end we decided to fly.* 最后我们决定乘飞机去。

◆ **no end** *adv* [amuse, please] very much (informal use) [非正式](逗乐、使愉快)非常；无限 □ *Oh yes, it amused my children no end.* 是的，这让我的孩子们高兴极了。

◆ **no end of** *prep* [bother, worry, trouble] a lot of <sthg> (informal use) [非正式]许多，很多(不便、担心、麻烦) □ *Your visitor seems to be causing you no end of complications.* 你的客人似乎给你带来很多麻烦。

◆ **on end** *adv* **-1. to stand on end** [hair] to stick up vertically (头发)竖起来 □ *It's the kind of story that makes your hair stand on end.* 这类故事都能让你毛骨悚然。 **-2. for hours/days on end** continuously for hours/days without stopping 连续几小时/几天 □ *He works for days on end without a break.* 他连续工作几天都没休息。

◆ **end up** *vi* to be in a particular situation or state, especially one which has not been planned, after many things have happened 结束，最终 □ *I knew they'd end up getting married.* 我知道他们最终结婚了。□ *If you don't drive more carefully, you'll end up in the hospital!* 如果你开车不多加小心，最终会进医院的。

endanger [ɪn'deɪndʒəʳ] *vt* to act in a way that causes danger to <sb's life, health> etc 使遭危险；危及；危害 □ *This could endanger our position as a company.* 这可能会危及我们公司的地位。

endangered species [ɪnˌdeɪndʒəʳd-] *n* a type of animal or plant that is in danger of being destroyed completely 濒临灭绝的物种 □ *The panda is an endangered species.* 熊猫是濒临灭绝的物种。

endear [ɪn'dɪəʳ] *vt* **to endear sb/oneself to sb** to cause sb/oneself to be liked by sb 使某人/自己受别人喜爱 □ *You're hardly going to endear yourself to him by criticizing his work, are you?* 你批评他的工作，就很难讨他的喜欢，不是吗？

endearing [ɪn'dɪərɪŋ] *adj* [smile, habit] that causes somebody to be liked by another person(微笑、习惯)使人喜爱的，讨人喜欢的 □ *I think his efforts to please you are rather endearing, don't you?* 我想他尽力取悦于你很得你的欢心，是吧！

endearment ['ɪn'dɪəʳmənt] *n* a word or phrase that shows affection for somebody (formal use) [正式]表示爱慕的话语 □ *a term of endearment.* 亲昵的话

endeavor US, **endeavour** GB [ɪn'devəʳ] (formal use) ◇ *n* an attempt to do something, especially something new or difficult [正式]努力，尽力 □ *Despite all my endeavors, my proposals were rejected.* 尽管我尽了一切努力，我的建议还是被否决了。◇ *vt* **to endeavor to do sthg** to try to do sthg 竭力做某事 □ *We endeavor to provide a consistently high standard of service.* 我们尽一切努力不断提供高质量的服务。

endemic [en'demɪk] *adj* **-1.** MEDICINE [disease] that is very common in a particular area or country and spreads quickly and easily. [problem] that is very common in a particular area or country【医学】(疾病)地方性的；(问题)(在某地区、国家)普遍的，流行的 □ *Poverty is endemic in the Indian subcontinent.* 贫困在印度次大陆很常见。

ending ['endɪŋ] *n* the way that a story, movie, play etc finishes (故事、电影的)结尾，结局 □ *a happy ending.* 幸福的结局

endive ['endaɪv] *n* **-1.** a plant with crisp, curly, green leaves that is often eaten raw in salads. 苣荬菜 **-2.** US a plant with long, crisp, pale green leaves that is often eaten raw in salads and has a slightly bitter taste. 菊苣

endless ['endləs] *adj* **-1.** [journey, complaining, patience] that continues for a long time and never seems likely to end (旅行、抱怨、耐心)无止境的；无穷尽的；没完没了的 □ *The possibilities are endless.* 潜力是无穷的。 **-2.** [desert, supplies] very large in size or amount (沙漠、供应)数量巨大的；不计其数的 □ *We do not have endless supplies of alcohol, you know.* 我们酒的供应不是源源不断的，你明白吧。

endlessly ['endləslɪ] *adv* continuously for a long time and in a way that seems likely never to end 无休止地；无止境地 □ *The rain fell endlessly.* 雨下个不停。□ *She's been endlessly patient.* 她无限度地忍耐着。

endorse [ɪn'dɔːʳs] *vt* **-1.** [plan, proposal, candidacy] to give official or public support to <sb/sthg>, especially by voting in favor of them 赞同，支持(计划、建议、候选身份) □ *My ideas were endorsed by the boss.* 我的构想得到了老板的支持。 **-2.** FINANCE **to endorse a check** to put one's signature on the back of a check.【财经】在支票背面签字 **-3. to endorse sb's licence** GB to record a conviction for a driving offense on sb's driver's license. 在驾驶执照上记录违章事项

endorsement [ɪn'dɔːʳsmənt] *n* GB *see* **endorse** 参见 **endorse** □ *He got an endorsement for speeding.* 他因超速驾驶被记了违章。

endow [ɪn'daʊ] *vt* **-1. to be endowed with sthg** [with beauty, talent, intelligence] to have sthg that is considered to give one an advantage 被给予/赋予；天生具有(美貌、天才、智慧) □ *Nature had endowed her with brains as well as beauty.* 大自然赋予她智慧和美貌。 **-2.** [school, charity, hospital] to give a large amount of money to <an institution or organization>. 资助，捐赠，向……捐钱(学校、慈善机构、医院)

endowment [ɪn'daʊmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a person] a natural ability or quality that somebody has (指人的)天赋，天资，才能 □ *one of his many endowments.* 他的许多天赋之一 **-2.** [for a school, hospital] a gift of money made to an institution or organization (给学校、医院的)资助，捐赠 □ *He made an endowment to his old college.* 他向他的母校捐款。

endowment insurance *n* a type of insurance

policy that guarantees the payment of a certain sum of money to the insured person on a fixed date. 养老保险

endowment mortgage *n* a mortgage in which the borrower pays interest on the loan, and also makes payments into a life insurance policy designed to provide enough money at the end of the mortgage to repay the sum borrowed. 人寿保险抵押

end product *n* the result or final product of a process or activity □ 最终产品;制成品;最终结果 □ *Yes, but it's the end product that's important, not the process.* 重要的是结果,而不是过程。

end result *n* the final result produced by a process or activity 最终结果 □ *The end result was a dispute that lasted several months.* 最后的结果是持续了几个月的纠纷。

endurance [ɪn'djʊərəns] *n* the ability to tolerate pain, suffering, difficulty etc for a long time 忍耐;忍耐力 □ *Their suffering was beyond endurance.* 他们的痛苦已超出了忍耐的限度。

endurance test *n* a test to find out how strong and resistant a machine or person is. 耐力测验

endure [ɪn'djʊəʳ] ◇ *vt* [pain, hardship] to suffer <sthg> with patience, especially for a long time 忍受,忍耐(痛苦、艰难) □ *I cannot imagine the suffering those people have had to endure.* 我简直不能想像那些人所忍受的痛苦。◇ *vi* [fame, memory] to last for a long time (formal use). [正式](声誉、记忆)持续,持久

enduring [ɪn'djʊərɪŋ] *adj* [peace, fame, love] that lasts for a long time (formal use). [正式](和平、声誉、爱)持续的,持久的

end user *n* the person, organization etc that will eventually use a product. (产品的)最终用户,直接用户

endwise ['endwaɪz] US, **endways** ['endweɪz] GB *adv* **-1.** with the end upward or forward 末端朝上或朝前地 □ *She placed the carton endwise on the table.* 她把纸箱扣放在桌上。**-2.** with the end of one thing touching the end of another 两端相接的 □ *They were stacked endwise on the floor.* 它们被首尾相接地堆在地板上。

end zone *n* US in football, the area at the end of the field where players take the ball to score points. 球门区

enema ['enəmə] *n* a liquid that is put into somebody's rectum in order to make them empty their bowels. 灌肠剂

enemy ['enəmɪ] (*pl* **enemies**) *n* **-1.** a person who strongly dislikes another person and speaks or acts against them 敌人;仇敌;反对者 □ *They are bitter enemies.* 他们是死对头。**-2.** MILITARY **the enemy** the army or country that one is fighting against in a war【军事】敌兵;敌军;敌国 □ *enemy troops/forces/aircraft.* 敌军/敌机

energetic [ˌenəʳ'dʒetɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is full of energy and very active (人)精力旺盛的,充满活力的 □ *Since she was feeling energetic, she started immediately.* 由于她感到精力充沛,就立刻开始了。**-2.** [sport, game] that involves a lot of physical activity (运动、游戏)体力的,体能的 □ *You should take up an energetic activity such as swimming.* 你应该参加像游泳一类的体能活动。**-3.** [campaigner, supporter] who is enthusiastic and works hard for a particular purpose (参加运动的人、支持者)积极的;有力的 □ *an energetic campaigner for human rights.* 人权运动的积极参与者

energy ['enəʳdʒɪ] (*pl* **energies**) *n* **-1.** the physical and mental strength to be active, to work hard, to play a sport etc without getting tired very quickly 精力 □ *He's got lots of energy.* 他精力充沛。□ *I haven't got the energy to go out tonight.* 我今晚没精力出去。**-2.** the power produced by electricity, coal etc that makes machines work and provides heat 能量 □ *nuclear/solar energy* 核/太阳能源 □ *Save energy by turning off the lights.* 关掉电灯以节约能量。■ **the Department of Energy** → **DOE.** 参见 **DOE**

◆ **energies** *npl* the effort and will of a person or group to do something 精力;力量;能力 □ *I've been putting all my energies into doing up the house.* 我把所有的精力都花在装修房子上了。

energy-saving *adj* [device, policy] that is designed to save energy (装置、政策)节能的 □ *energy-saving devices, such as time-controlled light switches.* 像时控照明开关这样的节能装置

enervating ['enəʳveɪtɪŋ] *adj* [atmosphere, weather] that causes one to feel weak and lose one's enthusiasm (formal use). [正式](空气、天气)使人乏力的,使人疲倦的

enfold [ɪn'foʊld] *vt* to surround <sb/sthg> with something (literary use)[文学用语]围住,圈住 □ *She enfolded him in her arms.* 她把他抱住。

enforce [ɪn'fɔːʳs] *vt* [law, discipline] to make <sthg> be obeyed, often by using the threat of punishment 实施,使生效,强制执行(法律、纪律) □ *The referee has to enforce the rules.* 裁判不得不执行这些规定。

enforceable [ɪn'fɔːʳsəbl] *adj* [law, rule] that can be enforced (法律、规则)可实施的,可执行的 □ *This law is only enforceable if the person is over 18.* 这条法律对 18 周岁以上的公民才生效。

enforced [ɪn'fɔːʳst] *adj* [inactivity, discipline, solitude] that is forced to happen, exist etc by somebody or something else (不活动、纪律、独居)被迫执行的 □ *After a period of enforced rest, Kate was eager to play again.* 被强制休息一段时间后,凯特又急于参赛了。

enforcement [ɪn'fɔːʳsmənt] *n*: *see* **enforce** 参见 **enforce** □ *law enforcement officers.* 强制执行法令的官员

enfranchise [ɪn'fræntʃaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [citizen] to give <sb> the right to vote in elections 给予(公民)选举权 □ *the newly enfranchised electorate of the East.* 东部新被赋予选举权的选民 **-2.** [slave] to free <sb> from slavery. 解放(奴隶)

engage [ɪn'geɪdʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1. to engage sb's interest/attention** to attract and keep the interest/attention of sb 吸引某人的兴趣/注意力 □ *My attempts to engage the attention of my young audience were fruitless.* 我想引起年轻观众注意力的努力失败了。■ **to engage sb in conversation** to start and continue a conversation with sb 使某人参加谈话 □ *He engaged Paul in conversation about gardening for over an hour.* 他让保罗加入了有关园艺的谈话,并交谈了一个多小时。**-2.** TECHNOLOGY

[wheel, gear, clutch] to cause <a mechanism> to operate. 【技术】使(轮子、齿轮、离合器)运转 **-3.** [staff] to employ <sb> (formal use) [正式]雇佣(职员) □ *If the economy picks up, we'll engage more workers.* 如果经济好转,我们将雇佣更多的工人。◇ *vi* **to engage in sthg** to take part in sthg 从事,参加 □ *He was suspected of engaging in criminal activity.* 他被怀疑参与了犯罪活动。

engaged [ɪn'geɪdʒd] *adj* **-1.** [fiancé] who has formally agreed to marry somebody(未婚夫、未婚妻)已订婚的 □ *She's engaged to Henry.* 她和亨利订婚了。□ *They're engaged.* 他们已订婚。□ *They got engaged over the summer.* 夏天过后他们就订婚了。**-2. to be engaged** to be involved in a particular activity 从事……的,参加……的 □ *The unions and management are still engaged in lengthy negotiations.* 劳资双方还在进行冗长的谈判。**-3.** GB [telephone, number, toilet] that is already being used (电话、号码、厕所)被占用的 □ *I tried calling, but it was engaged.* 我试图打电话,但电话占线。

engaged tone *n* GB the sound that one hears on a telephone when the number one has dialed is busy. (电话的)占线信号,忙音

engagement [ɪn'geɪdʒmənt] *n* **-1.** [to one's fiancé] a formal agreement between two people to get married; the period of time during which a couple are engaged(与未婚夫/妻)婚约;订婚 □ *They announced their engagement at Christmas.* 他们在圣诞节时宣布订婚。**-2.** [with a person] an arrangement to do something or to see somebody at a particular time (与人)约会 □ *a business/social engagement.* 商务/社交约会

engagement ring *n* a ring given by a man to a woman to show that they are engaged. 订婚戒指

engaging [ɪn'geɪdʒɪŋ] *adj* [smile, manner, personality] that seems attractive and interesting (微笑、举止、个性)有吸引力的;有趣的;迷人的 □ *The poems were simple and engaging.* 这首诗简单有趣。

engender [ɪn'dʒendə^r] *vt* [hope, conflict] to make <sthg> happen or exist (formal use). [正式]使产生/出现;造成;引起(希望、冲突)

engine ['endʒɪn] *n* **-1.** [of a car, truck, bus] the part of a vehicle that produces power from gasoline, electricity etc to make it move (小汽车、卡车、公共汽车的)发动机,引擎 □ *a car engine.* 汽车发动机 **-2.** RAIL the vehicle that pulls a train. 【铁路】(火车的)机车,火车头 **-3.** COMPUTING in a piece of software, the part of a program that operates a set of instructions. 【计算】(软件)操作引擎

engine driver *n* GB a person who drives a train. 火车司机

engineer [ˌendʒɪ'nɪə^r] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who is trained to design, build, and repair roads, electrical equipment, machines etc 工程师;建筑师;机械师 □ *a road engineer.* 公路设计师 **-2.** [on a ship] a person who is trained to make sure the engines on a ship continue working properly. (轮船上)轮机师 **-3.** US RAIL a person who drives a train. 【铁路】火车司机 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bridge, building] to design and build <sthg>. 设计,建造(桥、建筑物) **-2.** [event, meeting] to make <sthg> happen by planning it secretly or in a clever way. 秘密策划;操纵(事件、会议)

engineering [ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ] *n* the work or science of designing and building roads, buildings, machines etc; a product that is the result of this 工程;工程学 □ *He works in engineering.* 他从事工程专业。□ *an engineering degree* 工程学学位 □ *a fine piece of engineering.* 一项优秀的工程

England ['ɪŋglənd] a country in the United Kingdom, consisting of the southern part of Great Britain. SIZE: 130,400 sq kms. POPULATION: 46,170,300(*English*). CAPITAL: London. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: pound, sterling. 英格兰(联合王国的一部分,包括大不列颠的南部。面积:130,400 平方千米。人口:46,170,300。首府:伦敦。货币:英镑、先令)

English ['ɪŋglɪʃ] ◇ *npl* **the English** the people who live in England. 英格兰人 ◇ *n* a language spoken in Britain, the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and many other countries. 英语(英国、美国、加拿大、澳大利亚、新西兰及许多其他国家所说的语言) ◇ *adj*: *see* **England** 参见 **England**

English breakfast *n* a breakfast which includes hot food, especially bacon, sausage, eggs, and toast, with tea or coffee 英国式早餐(包括热食,尤其是熏肉、香肠、鸡蛋、烤面包片、茶或咖啡) □ *a full English breakfast.* 齐全的英国式早餐

ENGLISH BREAKFAST

The traditional English breakfast, consisting of cereal or porridge, a hot dish such as bacon and eggs, and toast and marmalade, is served in most hotels, bed and breakfasts, and cafès in the UK. At home, most people eat a much lighter breakfast, typically cereal or muesli and toast, although many have a full English breakfast on weekends. 英国式早餐:英国人传统的早餐,包括谷类食品或麦片粥,在英国的许多宾馆、咖啡厅等早餐中还提供诸如熏肉和鸡蛋一类的热菜,以及烤面包和果酱等。在家里,大多数人的早餐要简单得多,一般只是一些谷类食品、穆兹利和烤面包,当然许多人在周末的早餐要丰盛得多。

English Channel: **the English Channel** the sea between England and France, connecting the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. 英吉利海峡(位于英国和法国的海峡,把北海和大西洋连接起来)

English Civil War *n* **the English Civil War** a war (1642－1651) between the supporters of the English parliament, led by Oliver Cromwell, and the army of King Charles I, who refused Parliament's demands for reform. Cromwell's army won the war, and the King was executed. 英国内战(1642－1651,发生在奥立佛・克伦威尔领导的议会和国王查理一世之间的战争,起因是国王拒绝议会提出的改革。克伦威尔赢得了战争,国王被处死)

English Heritage *n* a British organization that looks after important historical buildings. 英国遗产组织

Englishman ['ɪŋglɪʃmən] (*pl* **Englishmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who comes from or lives in England.

英国男人,英国人

English muffin *n* US a type of round bread roll that is sliced in half and toasted before eating, and served with butter, jam etc. 英式松饼

Englishwoman ['ɪŋglɪʃwumən] (*pl* **Englishwomen**) *n* a woman who comes from or lives in England 英国女人

engrave [ɪn'greɪv] *vt* **-1.** [metal, glass, cup] to cut writing, a design etc into the surface of <sthg>; [design, inscription] to cut <sthg> into the surface of glass, metal etc 在(金属、玻璃、茶杯上等)雕刻,刻上(图案、文字) □ *an engraved bracelet* 雕刻的手镯 □ *His name was engraved on the cup.* 他的名字刻在了杯子上。 **-2. to be engraved on sb's mind/heart etc** [day, event] to have a quality that affects one's mind/heart etc for a long time (日子、事件)深深地留在脑海里/心里等 □ *The incident was engraved on her memory.* 这件事深深地留在了她的记忆里。

engraver [ɪn'greɪvəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to engrave designs on objects made of glass, metal etc. 雕刻师;雕刻工人

engraving [ɪn'greɪvɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a design engraved on an object or surface; a picture that has been printed from an engraved surface. 雕刻,雕刻作品;版画 **-2.** the skill or activity of an engraver. 雕刻术

engrossed [ɪn'groust] *adj* **to be engrossed in sthg** [person]to be paying so much attention to sthg that one does not notice anything else (人)集中精力,全神贯注于 □ *She was engrossed in a book.* 她全神贯注地读一本书。

engulf [ɪn'gʌlf] *vt* [fire, sea, waves]to completely surround and cover <a person or building>, often very suddenly or quickly (火、海水、浪)包围;吞没;使消失 □ *The building was engulfed in flames.* 大厦被火焰吞噬了。

enhance [US ɪn'hæns, GB -'hɑːns] *vt* [reputation, beauty, chances] to improve<sthg>by adding something or developing it in some way 提高;增加;增强(声誉、美丽、机会) □ *A little wine will enhance the flavor of the fish.* 加点酒会增加鱼的鲜味。

enigma [ɪ'nɪgmə] *n* a person or thing whose characteristics, qualities etc make them unusual and difficult to understand, often in a way that makes them interesting 令人费解的人或事 □ *After 15 years, her disappearance is still an enigma.* 15 年后,她的失踪仍是个谜。

enigmatic [ˌenɪg'mætɪk] *adj* [person, smile, silence] mysterious and difficult to understand (人、微笑、沉默)难以理解的;神秘的 □ *His only answer was an enigmatic smile.* 他唯一的回答就是神秘的微笑。

enjoy [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [trip, life, meal] to get pleasure from <sthg> 从……之中获得乐趣;喜欢;乐于(旅行、生活、用餐) □ *He enjoyed watching TV.* 他喜欢看电视。□ *I don't really enjoy energetic sports.* 我不太喜欢耗费体力的运动。■ **to enjoy oneself** to get pleasure and feel happy when one is doing something 感到快乐,过得愉快 □ *I'm enjoying myself here in Florida.* 我在佛罗里达过得很愉快。□ *You should get out and enjoy yourself more.* 你应该出去好好地享受一番。 **-2.** [privileges, good health, respect] to be lucky enough to have or receive <sthg> (formal use) [正式] 享有(特权、健康、尊敬) □ *Members can enjoy the many advantages of the club.* 会员可以享有俱乐部的许多好处。◇ *vi* **enjoy!** US a word used to say that one hopes that somebody will enjoy something such as a meal, vacation, or gift (informal use)[非正式] 过得愉快!

enjoyable [ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl] *adj* [day, trip, work] that gives one pleasure (日子、旅行、工作)令人愉快的 □ *I had a very enjoyable time there.* 我在那儿过得很愉快。

enjoyment [ɪn'dʒɔɪmənt] *n* **-1.** [from an activity] a feeling of pleasure that one gets from a particular activity, event etc (活动中的)欢乐;愉快;乐趣 □ *I get a lot of enjoyment from my radio.* 我从收音机里得到许多乐趣。 **-2.** [an enjoyable activity] something that gives somebody pleasure or satisfaction 使人愉快的事,乐事 □ *His greatest enjoyment is golf.* 他最大的乐趣就是打高尔夫球。 **-3.** [of privileges, advantages] the use or possession of something that is good. (特权、优点的)享有;使用

enlarge [ɪn'lɑːʳdʒ] *vt* [business, building, photograph] to make <sthg> larger 扩大;增大(商务、建筑物、照片) □ *The supermarket has a new enlarged parking lot.* 这家超市新扩建了停车场。

◆ **enlarge (up)on** *vt fus* **to enlarge (up)on sthg** [on a comment, story] to speak or write about sthg in greater detail 详细地叙述或写(评论、故事) □ *Could you enlarge on your previous statement?* 你能详细地说明一下你以前的声明吗?

enlargement [ɪn'lɑːʳdʒmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a building, photograph] *see* **enlarge** (建筑、摄影的)参见 **enlarge** **-2.** PHOTOGRAPHY a photograph that has been made larger. 【摄影】放大照片

enlighten [ɪn'laɪtn] *vt* [reader, audience] to give <sb> more knowledge and a greater understanding of something (formal use)[正式]启发,启迪,开导,教导(读者、听众、观众) □ *Would you care to enlighten us as to your intentions?* 把你的意图给我们讲讲好吗?

enlightened [ɪn'laɪtnd] *adj* [person, approach, policy] that is very practical and shows a good understanding of people's needs and problems (人、方法、政策)开明的;有知识的 □ *Their approach to motherhood is hardly what I'd call enlightened.* 我觉得她们的为母之道并不开明。

enlightening [ɪn'laɪtnɪŋ] *adj* [person, book] that gives one more knowledge and a greater understanding of something (人、书)有启迪作用的,给人以知识的 □ *"I found his speech most enlightening." said the professor.* "我认为他的演说很有启发性。"教授说。

enlightenment [ɪn'laɪtnmənt] *n*: *see* **enlighten.** 参见 **enlighten**

◆ **Enlightenment** *n* **the Enlightenment** in 18th-century Europe, a philosophical movement which emphasized the importance of reason and put the role of Christianity into doubt. 启蒙运动(18 世纪的欧洲的启蒙运动是一次哲学运动,强调理性,怀疑基督教的作用)

enlist [ɪn'lɪst] ◇ *vt* **to enlist sb's help/support** to get sb's help/support 得到某人的帮助/支持 □ *Can I enlist your help for tomorrow's visit?* 你能帮我

准备明天的参观活动吗? ◇ *vi* MILITARY to join one of the armed forces【军事】参军,从军,入伍 □ *He enlisted in the army/navy/air force.* 他参加了陆军/海军/空军。

enlisted man [ɪn'lɪstəd-] *n* US a man in the army or navy who is not an officer 士兵

enliven [ɪn'laɪvn] *vt* [meeting, event] to make <sthg> more interesting and lively 使(会议、事件)更活跃/有生气 □ *The lecture was enlivened by some controversial remarks.* 几句争论活跃了演讲的气氛。

en masse [ɒn'mæs] *adv* all together or in a group 全体;一群;一起;一齐 □ *The workers left en masse.* 工人们一起离开了。

enmeshed [ɪn'meʃt] *adj* **to be enmeshed in sthg** [in a dispute, difficult situation] to be involved in sthg and unable to escape. 陷入,卷入(争论、困境中)

enmity ['enmətɪ] (*pl* **enmities**) *n* a strong feeling of dislike that somebody has for another person 敌意,仇恨,敌对,不和 □ *I feel no enmity toward him.* 我对他没有敌意。

ennoble [ɪ'noubl] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> a member of the nobility. 使某人成为贵族 **-2.** to make <sb/sthg> seem more honorable and dignified. 使崇高,使更受尊敬

enormity [ɪ'nɔːʳmətɪ] *n* the great size or seriousness of a problem, crime, danger etc 极恶;残暴;重罪 □ *She did not seem to understand the enormity of what she had done.* 她似乎不明白自己犯下的罪孽。

enormous [ɪ'nɔːʳməs] *adj* **-1.** [object, building, animal] extremely large in size, number, or amount (物体、建筑、动物)巨大的;极大的 □ *an enormous cat/crowd/investment program.* 大猫/庞大人群/巨大的投资项目 **-2.** [luck, patience, number] a word used to indicate the large degree of something (运气、耐心、数目)巨大的,大的 □ *The launch was an enormous success.* 发射取得巨大的成功。

enormously [ɪ'nɔːʳməslɪ] *adv* **-1. enormously successful/rich /popular** very successful/rich/popular 非常成功/富有/流行 □ *She's enormously pleased with the results.* 她对结果非常满意。 **-2.** [improve, change, admire] a lot (改进、变化、钦佩)极大地 □ *Prices have risen enormously.* 物价大幅度上涨。

enough [ɪ'nʌf] ◇ *det* **-1. to have/be enough money** to have/be as much money as is wanted or needed 有足够的钱 □ *There isn't enough time for us to finish the job.* 我们没有足够的时间完成工作。 **-2. I have enough problems** I have a lot of problems and do not want any more 我的问题太多了 □ *I have enough difficulty understanding what he says without you trying to interrupt all the time!* 要不是你一直在试图打断,我简直听不懂他在说什么。□ *There are enough bad drivers on the roads as it is.* 公路上车开得糟糕的司机太多了。

◇ *pron* **-1. to have enough** to have as much or as many as one wants or needs 有足够的,充足的 □ *That's enough for me, thanks.* 我够了,谢谢。□ *Have you all had enough to eat?* 你们大家够吃吗? **-2. five children is (quite) enough** five children is a lot and I do not want any more. 五个孩子已经足够了。■ **more than enough** too much 过多,太多 □ *I have more than enough to worry about already.* 我已经担心得太多了。■ **to have had enough of sthg** to be angry, annoyed, or bored because sthg has continued too long 对……感到厌烦而不愿意再忍受 □ *I've had (about) enough of listening to your complaints.* 我听够了你的抱怨。■ **that's enough (of that)!** stop behaving in this stupid, rude, or unpleasant way! 够了,停止吧。

◇ *adv* **-1. to be warm/big/fast enough** to be as warm/big/fast as is needed for a particular purpose 够暖和/大/快 □ *You're not old enough to vote.* 你还不够选举的年龄。 **-2. I've suffered enough already** I have suffered too much already and do not want to suffer any more 我已经受够了 □ *I think I've already done quite enough to help them.* 我想我已经帮他们够多了。 **-3. strangely/interestingly etc enough** used to show that the speaker finds something strange/interesting etc 奇怪的是 /有趣的是等 □ *Funnily enough, all my family are left-handed.* 奇怪的是,我们家的人全是左撇子。

enquire [ɪn'kwaɪəʳ] *vt* & *vi* = **inquire.**

enquiry [ɪn'kwaɪərɪ] (*pl* **enquiries**) *n* **-1.** the act of asking a question in order to get some information 询问;打听;咨询 □ *I'll make some enquiries about the available options.* 我会就可供的选择做咨询。■ **'Enquiries'** GB a desk or department where one can go for information 问讯处 □ *I'll put you through to Customer Enquiries.* 我给你接海关问讯处的电话吧。 **-2.** an official investigation to find out why an event, accident etc happened 调查,查问 □ *An enquiry has been set up into the bank's foreign dealings.* 已经对这家银行的海外业务展开了调查。

enraged [ɪn'reɪdʒd] *adj* [person, animal] very angry (人、动物)激怒的,愤怒的 □ *Enraged animal rights activists protested outside the company's offices.* 愤怒的动物保护主义者们在公司外抗议。

enrich [ɪn'rɪtʃ] *vt* **-1.** [person, nation] to make <sb/sthg> rich. 使富裕,使富有(人、国家) **-2.** [life, mind, soil] to improve the quality of <sthg> by adding something to it 充实;使丰富(生活、思想、土壤) □ *vitamin-enriched cereals* 富含维他命的谷物 □ *baby food enriched with calcium.* 富含钙的婴儿食品

enroll US, **enrol** GB [ɪn'roʊl] (*pt* & *pp* **enrolled**, *cont* **enrolling**) ◇ *vt* to accept <a student> on a course or at a university, college etc by adding their name to an official list. 给(学生)注册;登记入学 ◇ *vi* [student] to join a course, university, college etc by adding one's name to an official list (学生)注册入学/学习课程 □ *I've enrolled on a publishing course.* 我已经注册了出版课程的学习。

enrollment US, **enrolment** GB [ɪn'roulmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a student] *see* **enroll.** (指学生)参见 **enroll** **-2.** [at a college] the total number of people enrolled at a university, college etc or on a course (大学的)登记人数;注册人数;参加人数 □ *Enrollment is up this year.* 今年的注册人数增加了。

en route [ɒn'ruːt] *adv* on the way to or from a place 在路上,在中途 □ *They stopped en route for something to eat.* 他们在路上停下来吃点儿东西。□

We were en route to/from the airport. 我们在去机场的途中/我们在从机场回来的途中。

ensconced [ɪnˈskɒnst] *adj* **to be ensconced** to be settled comfortably somewhere (humorous use) [幽默]安顿在舒适的地方 □ *There I was, safely ensconced in my corner, when Ralph came up and disturbed me*. 我正舒适地坐在角落里，这时拉尔夫过来打扰了我。

enshrine [ɪnˈʃraɪn] *vt* **to be enshrined** [privilege, idea] to be permanent and unchangeable in law (特权、观点)被永久地载入法律中 □ *The right to bear arms is enshrined in the Constitution*. 持有武器的权力被写进了宪法。

ensign [ˈensaɪn] *n* **-1**. a flag that is flown on a ship to show its nationality. 船旗，商船旗 **-2**. US a junior officer in the US navy. 海军少尉

enslave [ɪnˈsleɪv] *vt* **-1**. to make <sb> a slave. 使成为奴隶；奴役 **-2**. [society, consumers, workers] to put <sb> into a situation they do not like but cannot escape from 使受束缚；使受控制(社会、消费者、工人) □ *enslaved by social pressures*. 受到社会压力的束缚

ensue [ɪnˈsʲuː] *vi* [peace, legal battle] to happen or start existing after something, especially as a result of it (formal use) [正式](和平、合法战斗)继而发生；因而产生；接着 □ *The problems which then ensued have still not been resolved*. 随后产生的问题尚未得到解决。

ensuing [ɪnˈsʲuːɪŋ] *adj* [conflict, controversy] that ensues (formal use)[正式](冲突、论战)继而发生的，接踵而来的 □ *The ensuing clashes were violent and bloody*. 继而发生了野蛮的流血冲突。

en suite [ɒnˈswiːt] *adj* **an en suite bathroom** GB a bathroom that is joined onto a bedroom. — 间与卧房连接的浴室

ensure [ɪnˈʃʊəʳ] *vt* [safety, success] to make <sthg> certain 确保；担保；保证(安全、成功) □ *Get there early to ensure (that) you get a good seat*. 早点儿到以保证得到个好座位。

ENT (*abbr of* **ear, nose, & throat**) *n* a hospital department that deals with diseases of the ears, nose, and throat(医院的)耳、鼻、喉科 □ *an ENT specialist*. 耳、鼻、喉科医生

entail [ɪnˈteɪl] *vt* [risk, expense, difficulty] to involve <sthg> as a necessary part 使成为必要；牵涉(危险、花费、困难) □ *Merging the two departments would entail a lot of job losses*. 两个部门合并将造成大量失业。□ *What exactly does the work entail?* 这个工作到底需要做什么?

entangled [ɪnˈtæŋgld] *adj* **-1**. **to be entangled in sthg** [in bushes, a net] to be caught or twisted in sthg so that it is difficult to move or escape; [in a conflict, dispute, difficulty] to be involved in sthg that is difficult to escape from 被(灌木、网)缠住；陷入；卷入(冲突、纠纷、困难) □ *He got entangled in the ropes*. 他被绳子缠住了。□ *We don't want to become entangled in a legal battle*. 我们不想卷入法律纠纷。 **-2**. **to be entangled with sb** to be involved in a relationship with sb that is difficult or bad 和某人发生纠葛；受到牵连 □ *How did you get entangled with those criminals?* 你是怎么和那些罪犯搅合在一起的?

entanglement [ɪnˈtæŋglmənt] *n* a relationship with somebody usually sexual that is harmful or complicated 纠缠；瓜葛(尤指两性方面) □ *romantic entanglements*. 感情纠缠

enter [ˈentəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [room, house, country] to come or go into <a place, building> etc 进入，进来(房间、房子、国家) □ *On entering the boardroom I felt strangely confident*. 一踏进董事会的会议室，我感到异乎寻常的自信。□ *Harry entered the room with a smile on his face*. 哈里面带微笑走进屋里。 **-2**. [university, Congress, army] to become a member of <a profession or institution> 成为(大学、国会、军队)的成员 □ *She entered politics soon after she got out of college*. 她大学毕业后不久就从政了。 **-3**. [competition] to say officially that one will take part in <a race or competition> 报名参加(比赛) □ *She's entered the student fiction competition*. 她已经报名参加学生小说创作竞赛。 **-4. to enter sb/sthg for sthg** to say officially that sb/sthg will take part in sthg 使参加，使加入 □ *He entered his horse in the race*. 他给他的马报名参加比赛。□ *She entered her poem in the competition*. 她把她写的诗送去参赛。 **-5**. [figure, name] to type or write <sthg> on a form, list, register etc 记录；登记(人物、名字) □ *Please enter your name in block capitals*. 请用大写字母填写姓名。 **-6**. [situation, mind] to appear suddenly in <sthg> 突然出现，进入(形势、思维) □ *A note of panic entered her voice*. 她的声音里突然有一丝惊慌。 **-7**. [era, stage, talks] to begin <a period or process> 开始，开始进入(纪元、阶段、对话) □ *The war entered a deadly new phase*. 战争进入了殊死的新阶段。 **-8**. COMPUTING to type <data> into a computer. 【计算】输入

◇ *vi* **-1**. to come or go into a room or place 进去；进来；进入 □ '*Please knock and enter*.' "请敲门后再进来。" **-2**. to say officially that one will take part in a race, competition etc 报名参加 □ *I don't think I'll enter for it this year*. 我今年不想参加了。

◆ **enter into** *vt fus* **-1**. **to enter into sthg** [negotiations, a debate] to become involved in sthg, especially in a serious or official way 开始从事；参加(谈判、辩论) □ *The government has refused to enter into discussions with the terrorists*. 政府已拒绝和恐怖分子进行谈判。 **-2**. **to enter into sthg** to influence or be an important part of sthg 影响或形成某事的重要部分 □ *Money doesn't enter into it*. 钱不成问题。

enteritis [ˌentəˈraɪtəs] *n* a medical condition in which one's intestine becomes inflamed. 肠炎

enter key *n* the button on a computer keyboard that is pressed in order to confirm an instruction or to start a new line. (计算机的)进入键

enterprise [ˈentəʳpraɪz] *n* **-1**. a company or firm 企业单位，公司 □ *a small-scale enterprise*. 小规模的企业 **-2**. [of a company, partnership] a project or plan that is original, bold, and often difficult(指公司的、合伙人的)(艰巨复杂、带有冒险性的)事业；计划 □ *Have you heard about their latest enterprise?* 你听说过他们最新的计划了吗? **-3**. [of a person] a willingness and determination to do original and bold things (指人的)事业心；进取心；冒险精神，胆量 □ *He's full of enterprise*. 他雄心勃勃。 **-4**. business activity 企业活动；经营 □ *capi-*

talist enterprise. 资本主义经营

enterprise culture *n* a type of society that encourages and values business and enterprise, especially when it involves private companies. 企业文化

enterprise zone *n* in Britain, a special region that the government tries to attract new business to by giving firms financial rewards and privileges if they go there. 企业振兴区(英国政府通过提供优惠的经济政策以吸引投资的特别地区)

enterprising [ˈentəʳpraɪzɪŋ] *adj* [person, plan, company] that shows a willingness to try new ideas and methods (人、计划、公司)有事业心的;有进取心的;有胆量的;有魄力的 □ *We are looking for an enterprising young college graduate*. 我们正在找一位有事业心的年轻的大学毕业生。

entertain [ˌentəʳˈteɪn] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [audience, reader] to interest and amuse <sb> 使感兴趣,使快乐(观众、听众、读者) □ *The audience was thoroughly entertained*. 观众们非常感兴趣。**-2**. [guests, clients] to provide food and drink for <sb> 宴请;款待;招待(客人、顾客) □ *I'm entertaining my boss at home tonight*. 我今晚在家请我的老板吃饭。**-3**. [idea, proposal] to be willing to consider <sthg> (formal use) [正式]愿意考虑(想法、建议) □ *I would never even entertain the possibility of something like that happening*. 我从没想到过这样的事会发生。**-4**. [hope, ambition, suspicion] to have <sthg> in one's mind, usually over a long period (formal use). [正式]心存;怀有(希望、雄心、疑虑) ◇ *vi* to invite people to one's home for a meal 请客;款待 □ *We like entertaining*. 我们喜欢请客。

entertainer [ˌentəʳˈteɪnəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to entertain audiences by singing, dancing, telling jokes etc (娱乐节目的)表演者;演员 □ *a TV entertainer*. 电视演员

entertaining [ˌentəʳˈteɪnɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [person, story, movie] that one finds interesting and amusing (人、故事、电影)使人愉快的;有趣的 □ *His account of the wedding was highly entertaining*. 他对婚礼的描述很有趣。◇ *n* the activity of entertaining guests 宴请;请客 □ *She does a lot of entertaining*. 她忙于请客。

entertainment [ˌentəʳˈteɪnmənt] *n* **-1**. the act of giving or getting amusement or pleasure 娱乐;消遣 □ *the entertainment world/business*. 娱乐界/娱乐业 **-2**. THEATER, CINEMA, & TV a show, movie etc that people watch for pleasure 【戏剧影视】娱乐节目,表演 □ *an entertainments guide*. 娱乐指南

entertainment allowance *n* the money that a company allows employees to spend to entertain clients. 娱乐津贴

enthrall US, **enthral** GB [ɪnˈθrɔːl] (*pt* & *pp* **enthralled**, *cont* **enthralling**) *vt* to completely hold the attention of <sb> by being interesting or exciting 吸引;迷住 □ *We listened enthralled as she recounted stories from her childhood*. 我们入迷地听她讲童年的故事。

enthralling [ɪnˈθrɔːlɪŋ] *adj* [story, movie] that enthralls somebody (故事、电影)迷人的,吸引人的 □ *She gave an enthralling performance*. 她做了动人的表演。

enthrone [ɪnˈθroʊn] *vt* to mark the beginning of the authority or rule of <a king, queen, or bishop> with a ceremony in which they are placed on a throne (formal use). [正式]使(国王、主教等)登基;就位

enthuse [ɪnˈθjuːz] *vi* to express great excitement and satisfaction about something 非常喜爱(或热心) □ *He was enthusing about his new car*. 他着迷于他的新车。

enthusiasm [ɪnˈθjuːziæzm] *n* **-1**. a strong feeling of excitement and eagerness about something 热爱;热情;热中;热心 □ *His enthusiasm for athletics was infectious*. 他对体育运动的热情颇具感染力。**-2**. an activity or subject that one is very interested in (formal use). [正式]热中的事物

enthusiast [ɪnˌθjuːziæst] *n* a person who very much enjoys a particular subject or hobby 热爱者,热心者 □ *an opera enthusiast*. 歌剧爱好者

enthusiastic [ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪk] *adj* [crowd, supporter, response] that shows great enthusiasm for something (人群、支持者、回答)热情的,热心的,极感兴趣的 □ *You don't sound very enthusiastic about my news*. 你似乎对我带来的消息不太感兴趣。

enthusiastically [ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪklɪ] *adv* [talk, applaud] *see* **enthusiastic** [指谈话、欢呼]参见 **enthusiastic** □ *Everybody clapped enthusiastically*. 大家热烈地鼓掌。

entice [ɪnˈtaɪs] *vt* to persuade <sb> to leave one person, company etc and go to another by offering them something better 诱惑,诱使,怂恿(某人跳槽) □ *They tried to entice him away from his company*. 他们诱使他离开他的公司。

enticing [ɪnˈtaɪsɪŋ] *adj* [offer, invitation, smile] very attractive or tempting (供应、邀请、微笑)有吸引力的;迷人的;诱惑的 □ *The thought of a vacation was very enticing*. 想想假期真诱惑人。

entire [ɪnˈtaɪəʳ] *adj* [country, area, career] whole; [support, agreement] complete (国家、地区、生涯)整个的,全部的;(支持、同意)完全的,绝对的 □ *We've reduced the prices of our entire range*. 我们已全面降价。□ *We're in entire agreement*. 我们完全达成了一致。

entirely [ɪnˈtaɪəʳlɪ] *adv* completely 整个地;完全地;全部地;绝对地 □ *That's entirely different*. 那截然不同。□ *I agree entirely*. 我完全同意。

entirety [ɪnˈtaɪrətɪ] *n* **in its entirety** with nothing missing or left out (formal use) [正式]整个地;全面地;整体地 □ *They bought the hotel chain in its entirety*. 他们把旅馆的连锁店全部买了下来。

entitle [ɪnˈtaɪtl] *vt* **to entitle sb to sthg** to give sb the right to have or do sthg 给予某人获得(或做)某事的权利 □ *This ticket entitles you to free admission*. 凭这张票你可以免费入场。

entitled [ɪnˈtaɪtld] *adj* **-1**. **to be entitled to sthg/to do sthg** to have the right to sthg/to do sthg 有权/有资格做某事 □ *I think I'm entitled to an explanation*. 我认为我有权做出解释。**-2**. **to be entitled sthg** [book, report] to have sthg as a title (书、报告)以……为题目(名称)的 □ *a new musical entitled "Miracle"*. 一部名为《奇迹》的新的音乐剧

entitlement [ɪnˈtaɪtlmənt] *n* the right of a person to have or do something 应有的权利(或资格) □ *You have no entitlement to maternity benefit*. 你没有资格享有母亲津贴。

entity ['entətɪ] (*pl* **entities**) *n* something that exists on its own and is separate from other things 实体,独立存在体 □ *The publishing side of the business is a completely separate entity.* 这家企业的出版发行是完全独立的。

entomology [ˌentə'mɒlədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of insects. 昆虫学

entourage [ˌɒntu'rɑːʒ] *n* the group of people who work for and travel with a politician, performer etc 随行人员;随从 □ *The Princess arrived, surrounded by her usual entourage.* 公主到了,身边簇拥着平日的随从。

entrails ['entreɪlz] *npl* the intestines of a person or animal. 肠

entrance [*n* 'entrəns, *vt* US ɪn'træns, GB -'trɑːns] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to a building] the opening or way that one goes through to get into a place, e.g. a door or gate(建筑物的)入口;门;通道 □ *The entrance is over there, on the right.* 入口处在那边,在右边。□ *the entrance to the White House.* 白宫的大门口 **-2.** [of a person] the arrival of a person in a room or building, especially when it makes other people notice them; the appearance of an actor on stage during a play (指人的)进入,出现;(演员的)登场 □ *Her entrance caused a sensation.* 她进来时引起一阵骚动。 **-3. to gain entrance to sthg** [to a building] to be allowed to enter sthg (formal use) [正式]获准进入(某建筑) [to a society, university] to be accepted as a member of sthg. 成为(社会、大学)的一员

◇ *vt* **to be entranced by sb/sthg** [by somebody's beauty, a performer, performance] to feel delight and wonder because of sb/sthg 对(人的美貌、表演者、表演)狂喜/着迷 □ *We sat silently, entranced by the music.* 我们静静地坐在那儿,陶醉在音乐里。

entrance examination *n* an examination that a person takes to become a member of a profession, school etc. 入学考试

entrance fee *n* a sum of money that one pays to be allowed to enter a museum, zoo etc. 入场费

entrance ramp *n* US a road for joining a highway. 高速公路通道

entrancing [US ɪn'trænsɪŋ GB -'trɑːns-] *adj* [music, singer, performance] that causes feelings of delight and wonder. (音乐、歌手、表演)令人陶醉的,使人着迷的

entrant ['entrənt] *n* **-1.** [to a competition] a person who officially enters a competition, examination etc (比赛或考试的)参加者 □ *All entrants will be required to present a portfolio of their recent work.* 所有的参赛者都必须提交一份近期的工作报告。 **-2.** [to a university] a person who is joining or has recently joined a university, profession etc. (大学的)新人学者,新就业者

entreat [ɪn'triːt] *vt* to ask <sb> seriously and sincerely to do something 恳求某人做某事;乞求;请求 □ *He entreated me to help him.* 他恳请我帮助他。

entreaty [ɪn'triːtɪ] (*pl* **entreaties**) *n* an urgent request (formal use)[正式]恳求;恳请;乞求

entrenched [ɪn'trentʃt] *adj* [idea, attitude, custom] that is firmly established and hard to change (思想、态度、风俗)坚定的;根深蒂固的 □ *He has become more and more entrenched in his views.* 他变得越来越固执己见。

entrepreneur [ˌɒntrəprə'nɜːʳ] *n* a person who runs their own business and is prepared to try new ideas and take risks in order to make a profit. 企业家

entrepreneurial [ˌɒntrəprə'nɜːrɪəl] *adj* [skills, spirit] *see* **entrepreneur.** (指技术、精神)参见 **entrepreneur**

entrust [ɪn'trʌst] *vt* **to entrust sthg to sb, to entrust sb with sthg** to give sb the responsibility for sthg 把某事托付给某人,委托某人负责某事 □ *I was entrusted with the job of taking care of her plants while she was away.* 她托我在她出门期间替她照料花草。□ *He entrusted the file to one of his assistants.* 他把档案交给一个助手保管。

entry ['entrɪ] (*pl* **entries**) *n* **-1.** the act of entering a building, room etc 进入 □ *Entry to the office is by the back door.* 进办公室得走后门。■ **to gain entry** to succeed in entering a building or part of a building, usually by using force (强行)进入 □ *The police/intruders gained entry through a door at the back of the house.* 警察(窃贼)从后门闯入。 **-2.** [of a person] the arrival of a person in a room, building etc(指人的)进来;出现 □ *Nobody noticed his entry into the building.* 没人注意他进入房子。□ *I'll make my entry unannounced.* 我不打算声张我的到来。 **-3.** the right to enter a building, country etc 进入权 □ *Entry to the reception is by invitation only.* 凭邀请信才能得到接待。□ *He was refused entry into the country.* 他被拒绝进入这个国家。□ '*No entry.*' "禁止入内。" **-4.** the act of joining a group, organization, event etc 参加;加入 □ *At 24, he made his entry into politics.* 24 岁时,他步入政界。□ *Spain's entry into the EU.* 西班牙加入欧盟 **-5.** [for a competition] a person or thing that is entered for a competition 参加比赛的人或物 □ *There were hundreds of entries for this month's competition.* 有上百人参加这个月的比赛。 **-6.** [in a diary, dictionary] a piece of information that appears in a list, e.g. in a set of accounts, a diary, or a dictionary(日记、字典的)项目;条目;词条 □ *See the entry under "foot".* 查看"foot"这个词下的词条。 **-7.** COMPUTING the process of putting information into a computer. 【计算】储存信息 **-8.** US a door, gate, passage etc that one goes through to enter a room, building etc. 门口,入口处

entry fee *n* = **entrance fee.**

entry form *n* a form that one writes information on to enter a competition. 参赛者的报名单

entry phone *n* a doorbell connected to a kind of telephone that allows the people inside a building to talk to visitors before letting them come in. 对讲机

entryway ['entrɪweɪ] *n* US a passage that one goes through to enter a place. 通道,小门厅

entwine [ɪn'twaɪn] *vt* **to be entwined** [arms, stems] to be twisted around each other tightly. (胳膊、树干)缠绕;挽着

E number *n* a number with the prefix "E" that is used as a symbol for a particular food addi-

tive.(食品包装上所标明的化学添加剂的)"E"数

enumerate [ɪˈnjuːməreɪt] *v* to list <a number of things> one after the other. 列举

enunciate [ɪˈnʌnsɪeɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [word, consonant] to say <sthg> clearly so that each sound can be heard.(清晰地)念(字);发(音) **-2.** [opinion, idea] to explain <sthg> clearly and logically (formal use).[正式]阐明;阐述(观点、想法) ◇ *vi* [person] to say words, consonants etc clearly.(人)(清晰地)念字;发音

envelop [ɪnˈveləp] *vt* **to envelop sb/sthg in sthg** to completely cover or surround sb/sthg in sthg 包住;裹住;遮盖;覆盖 □ *The top of the hill was enveloped in mist*. 山顶被雾笼罩着。□ *He enveloped her in his arms*. 他把她抱在怀里。

envelope [ˈenveloup] *n* a paper cover in which letters are mailed. 信封

enviable [ˈenvɪəbl] *adj* [success, skill, reputation] that other people would like to have for themselves(成功、技能、声誉)引起嫉妒的;令人羡慕的 □ *She's in the enviable position of having two job offers to choose from*. 她有两个工作可供挑选,这真让人羡慕。

envious [ˈenvɪəs] *adj* [person, look] full of envy (人、表情)满怀嫉妒的;表示羡慕的 □ *She became envious of her sister's good looks*. 她开始嫉妒姐姐的美貌。

enviously [ˈenvɪəslɪ] *adv* [look, speak] *see* **envious** (表情、讲话)参见 **envious** □ *Karl watched enviously as I climbed onto the gleaming bike*. 我骑上那辆闪闪发光的自行车时,卡尔眼馋地瞅着。

environment [ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a person] a particular situation that somebody spends a lot of time in and which affects their behavior, attitude, development etc(影响人们生活的)情况、环境等 □ *I grew up in a happy home environment*. 我在一个幸福的家庭环境里长大。□ *Rose is used to working in an electronic environment*. 罗丝习惯在电气化的环境里工作。 **-2. the environment** the natural world around us, including the air, seas, forests etc 自然环境(包括空气、海洋、森林等) □ *The protection of the environment must be a priority*. 必须优先保护环境。■ **the Department of the Environment** → **DOE.** 参见 **DOE -3.** COMPUTING a system, program, or group of programs that provides everything that is necessary for a particular task【计算】系统程序 □ *a word processing environment* 文字处理系统

environmental [ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl] *adj* [pollution, awareness] connected with the natural world (污染、意识)环境的 □ *the growing number of environmental hazards*. 日益增长的环境危机

environmentalist [ɪnˈvaɪrənˈmentləst] *n* a person whose job is to help protect the environment. 环境保护主义者

environmentally [ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentlɪ] *adv* **to be environmentally aware** to be concerned about the environment. 关心环境的 ■ **environmentally friendly** [policy, product] that does not have a harmful effect on the environment(政策、产品)不危害环境的 □ *All our detergents are environmentally friendly*. 我们生产的所有的洗涤剂都不会污染环境。

Environmental Protection Agency *n* → **EPA.** 参见 **EPA**

environs [ɪnˈvaɪrənz] *npl* the area that is near to and around a particular place 附近的地方,郊区 □ *the city and its environs*. 城市及其郊区

envisage [ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ] *vt* to imagine that <sthg> is likely to happen in the future 设想,展望,想像 □ *Do you envisage any problems?* 你预见到会出现什么问题吗? □ *I don't envisage (that) there will be any difficulty*. 我没想到会有任何困难。

envision [ɪnˈvɪʒn] *vt* US = **envisage.**

envoy [ˈenvɔɪ] *n* a messenger who is sent overseas, especially by a government, to discuss something with a foreign government. 使者,特使

envy [ˈenvɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **envied**) ◇ *n* the feeling one has toward somebody else when they have something that one would like to have very much 嫉妒,羡慕 □ *He was motivated by envy of* OR *toward his more successful colleagues*. 他嫉妒比他成功的同事们。■ **to be the envy of sb** to be envied by sb 令人嫉妒/羡慕的对象 □ *She was the envy of all her friends*. 她是她所有朋友羡慕的对象。■ **to be green with envy** to be full of envy. 非常嫉妒;眼红 ◇ *vt* to feel envy toward <sb>)嫉妒;羡慕 □ *I can't say I envy him*. 我不能说我嫉妒他。□ *I envied her for her patience*. 我羡慕她的耐心。■ **to envy sb sthg** to feel envy toward sb because of sthg they have 因某事而嫉妒(或羡慕)某人 □ *I don't envy you that job!* 我不羡慕你的那份工作。

enzyme [ˈenzaɪm] *n* a liquid produced in living things that is active in certain chemical processes, e. g. in digesting food in human beings; a chemical substance in some detergents that helps to remove stains. 酶,人造酶(用于清洁剂等)

EOC (*abbr of* **Equal Opportunities Commission**) *n* **the EOC** a British government body responsible for making sure that people of a different sex, race, color etc are treated equally and fairly by employers.(英国)就业机会均等委员会

eon [ˈiːən] *n* a very long period of time. 极漫长的时期,万古,千万年

EPA (*abbr of* **Environmental Protection Agency**) *n* **the EPA** a US government department responsible for protecting the environment from pollution.(美国)环境保护局

epaulet(te) [ˌepəˈlet] *n* a decoration on the part of a uniform that covers the shoulder.(制服上的)肩章;肩饰

ephemeral [ɪˈfemrəl] *adj* [success, fashion, happiness] that lasts only for a very short time. (成功、流行、幸福)短暂的,稍纵即逝的

epic [ˈepɪk] ◇ *adj* [journey, story, contest] that is long and impressive, and often involves courage or adventure.(旅行、故事、竞赛)史诗般的;英勇的;壮丽的 ◇ *n* a long book, movie, poem etc that is impressive, and often contains scenes of courage or adventure. 史诗,叙述诗

epicenter US, **epicentre** GB [ˈepɪsentəʳ] *n* the point where an earthquake starts.(地震的)震中

epidemic [ˌepɪˈdemɪk] *n* a situation in which a very large number of people are affected by an infectious disease that is spreading in a parti-

cular area 流行病 □ *a flu epidemic*. 流行性感冒

epidural [ˌepɪˈdjʊərəl] *n* an injection that is given in the spine to reduce pain in the lower part of the body, especially during childbirth. 硬脊膜外注射

epigram [ˈepɪgræm] *n* a saying or poem that is short, amusing, and clever. 警句；诙谐的短诗

epilepsy [ˈepɪlepsɪ] *n* a disease of the central nervous system that causes sudden violent and uncontrolled movements of the body and loss of consciousness. 癫痫症，羊角风

epileptic [ˌepɪˈleptɪk] ◇ *adj* [fit, attack, person] *see* **epilepsy** (发作、侵袭、人)参见 **epilepsy** ◇ *n* a person who suffers from epilepsy. 癫痫病患者

epilogue [ˈepɪlɒg] *n* a short section at the end of a book, play, movie etc that is used as a conclusion. (书、戏剧、电影等的)结尾部分，尾声，后记，跋

NOTE: Compare **prologue.** 注意：比较 **prologue**

Epiphany [ɪˈpɪfənɪ] *n* (**the**) **Epiphany** a Christian festival held on January 6th that commemorates, in the Western Church, the visit of the Magi to Christ and, in the Eastern Church, the baptism of Christ. 显现节，主显节(每年1月6日纪念耶稣显灵的节日)

episcopal [ɪˈpɪskəpl] *adj* [palace, authority, duties] connected with a bishop. (宫殿、权力、职责)主教的；主教管辖的

episode [ˈepɪsoʊd] *n* **-1.** an event or period of time that forms part of a longer story or series of events(一系列事件中的)一个事件；一段经历 □ *I'd rather forget the whole episode*. 我宁愿把整件事情都忘了。□ *an unfortunate episode*. 一段不幸的经历 **-2.** a part of a longer story that appears at regular intervals on the radio or TV, or in a magazine(广播、电视、杂志等的)一集；一节；片段 □ *I missed last week's episode*. 上周那一集我漏看了。

episodic [ˌepɪˈsɒdɪk] *adj* [story, book, movie] that is presented in the form of a number of episodes(故事、书、电影)分成片段的，由片段组成的

epistle [ɪˈpɪsl] *n* a letter (literary use). [文学用语]书信

epitaph [US ˈepɪtæf, GB -tɑːf] *n* the words written about somebody who is dead, usually on their tombstone. 墓志铭

epithet [ˈepɪθet] *n* a word or short phrase that describes a person and is used as part of or instead of their name. 修饰词或描述性短语

epitome [ɪˈpɪtəmɪ] *n* **to be the epitome of sthg** to be a perfect example of sthg 是……的象征/缩影 □ *His approach/He is the epitome of laziness*. 他是懒惰的典型。

epitomize, -ise [ɪˈpɪtəmaɪz] *vt* to be the most typical example of <a quality, attitude, type of person> etc. 成为……的缩影；体现；象征 □ *She epitomizes all the good qualities of this company*. 在她身上体现了这个公司一切的优良品质。

epoch [US ˈepək, GB ˈiːpɒk] *n* a period in history that is remembered for its important changes. (有重大事件的)时代；时期；纪元

epoch-making *adj* [event, discovery, invention] that is important and influences a particular period of history. (事件、发现、发明)开新纪元的，划时代的

eponymous [ɪˈpɒnɪməs] *adj* **the eponymous hero** the hero in a book, play etc whose name appears in the title. (书、戏剧中)名字出现在题目中的主人公

EPOS [ˈiːpɒs] (*abbr of* **electronic point of sale**) *n* a system that uses a computer terminal to record each sale that is made, so that stock can be controlled and money can be transferred electronically. 电子销售点

equable [ˈekwəbl] *adj* [person] who is not easily annoyed or upset(人)性情温和的，平和的 □ *Tom's a very equable sort of guy*. 汤姆是那种心平气和的人。

equal [ˈiːkwəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **equaled**, *cont* **equaling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **equalled**, *cont* **equalling**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [amount, share] that is the same size, value etc as something else (数量、份额)相同的，同样的；相等的 □ *Mix equal parts of cement and sand*. 将等量的水泥和沙子混合起来。□ *The two men are equal in ability*. 两人的能力不相上下。□ *One inch is equal to 2.54 cm*. 一英寸等于2.54 厘米。**-2.** [right, access, pay] that is the same for everybody (权利、接近机会、工资)平等的 □ *Both teams have an equal chance of winning*. 两个队获胜的机会均等。■ **on equal terms, on an equal basis** [talk, compete] without one side being in a stronger position than the other (谈话、竞争)平等相处，地位相等 □ *When we next meet, it must be on equal terms*. 我们下次会面的时候，必须平起平坐。**-3. to be equal to sthg** to be able to deal successfully with sthg 能胜任某事 □ *He was more than equal to the task*. 他做那项工作游刃有余。

◇ *n* a person who has the same abilities, rights, or opportunities as another 匹敌者，能力相当的人 □ *He's hardly my intellectual equal!* 在智力上，他可不如我。

◇ *vt* **-1.** MATH to be the same as <an amount or number> 【数学】等于 □ *2 times 4 equals 8*. 2 乘以 4 等于 8。**-2.** [person, record, score] to reach the same level or standard as <sb/sthg> 与……达到同一水平；比得上(人、记录、得分) □ *His bad manners are only equaled by his ignorance*. 他的无礼和他的无知一样多。□ *Her generosity equals her father's*. 她和她的父亲一样慷慨。

equality [ɪˈkwɒlətɪ] *n* the same rights or status as other people 平等 □ *racial equality*. 种族平等

equalize, -ise [ˈiːkwəlaɪz] ◇ *vt* [rights, pay] to make <sthg> more equal and fair for everybody. 使相等；使平等(权利、工资) ◇ *vi* GB SPORT to reach the same score as one's opponent by scoring a goal or point. 【体育】打成平局，比分相等

equalizer [ˈiːkwəlaɪzəʳ] *n* GB SPORT a goal, shot etc which makes the score equal. 【体育】拉平比分的射门、投球等

equally [ˈiːkwəlɪ] *adv* **-1. equally acceptable/difficult** acceptable/difficult to the same degree 同样可接受的/困难的 □ *Equally important is the new emphasis on safety features*. 重新强调安全特征同样重要。□ *Both were held equally responsible*. 两人被认为负有同等的责任。**-2.** [divide, share, distribute] in equal parts (划分、分享、分配)均等地 □

Blame was allocated equally between the police and security staff. 警察和保安人员应同样受到谴责。 **-3. equally,...** a word used to introduce a piece of information, an argument etc that is opposed to what has just been mentioned but is of the same importance 同样;此外 □ *The area is economically deprived, but equally there is hope for improvement.* 这个地区经济很落后,但也有希望得到改善。

equal opportunities *npl* a policy that guarantees equal rights to higher education, employment etc to people of all ethnic origins, both genders etc 机会均等 □ *an equal opportunities employer.* 享有均等的就业机会的雇员

Equal Opportunities Commission *n* → **EOC.** 参见 **EOC**

Equal Rights Amendment *n* → **ERA.** 参见 **ERA**

equal(s) sign *n* a symbol (=) **used to show that two figures are equal.** 等号

equanimity [ˌekwəˈnɪmətɪ] *n* a calm attitude 平静;泰然;镇静 □ *He viewed the decision with his usual equanimity.* 他用以往的平和态度看待这个决定。

equate [ɪˈkweɪt] *vt* **to equate sb/sthg with sb/sthg** to connect sb/sthg with sb/sthg in one's mind, because one thinks they are similar 认为某人(事)与另外的人(事)相等或相仿 □ *You don't normally equate politicians with humility.* 你不能把政客同谦逊等同起来。

equation [ɪˈkweɪʒn] *n* MATH a statement in which two amounts are given as being the same. 【数学】等式

equator [ɪˈkweɪtəʳ] *n* **the equator** an imaginary line around the world, halfway between the North and South Poles. 赤道

equatorial [US ˌiːkwəˈtɔːrɪəl, GB ˌekwə-] *adj* [region, climate] near or at the equator. (地区、气候)赤道的,赤道附近的

equestrian [ɪˈkwestrɪən] *adj* [sport, event, statue] that is connected with horses or horseriding. (运动、事件、雕像)马的;骑马的;马术的

equidistant [ˌiːkwɪˈdɪstənt] *adj* **to be equidistant** [points, places] to be the same distance from a particular place (地点、地方)等距离的 □ *The capital is equidistant from the east and west coasts.* 首都到东海岸与到西海岸的距离相等。

equilateral triangle [ˌiːkwɪlætrəl-] *n* a triangle whose sides are all the same length. 等边三角形

equilibrium [ˌiːkwɪˈlɪbrɪəm] *n* a situation in which there is a balance between different influences, forces, or emotions with the result that there are no sudden and unexpected changes 平衡;均势;(心情)平静 □ *These spending cuts will help keep the economy in equilibrium.* 削减这些开支将保持经济平衡。

equine [US ˈiːkwaɪn, GB ˈek-] *adj* [disease, family] that is connected with horses; [features, face] similar to that of a horse. (疾病、家庭)马的,马科的;(特征、脸)似马的,马性的

equinox [ˈiːkwɪnɒks] *n* one of the two times of year when day and night are the same length in every part of the world. 春分;秋分

equip [ɪˈkwɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **equipped**, *cont* **equipping**) *vt* **-1.** to provide <sb/sthg> with what is useful or necessary for a particular situation or purpose 配备,装备 □ *The hospital is not equipped to deal with emergency cases.* 医院没有应付急诊的装备。□ *This car comes equipped with its own hi-fi system.* 这辆车装有高保真音响设备。□ *a fully-equipped kitchen.* 设备齐全的厨房 **-2.** to give <sb> experience, knowledge etc that helps to prepare them for something 赋予(知识、经验等);使有资格;使有准备 □ *In what way do you feel your previous experience equips you for this post?* 你认为从哪方面讲你以前的经历使你能胜任这个职位?

equipment [ɪˈkwɪpmənt] *n* the objects that one must use to do a particular job, hobby etc 设备,装备,配备 □ *office/kitchen equipment* 办公/厨房设备 □ *a piece of equipment.* 一件装备

equitable [ˈekwɪtəbl] *adj* [system, arrangement, share] that is fair to everybody. (系统、安排、份额)公正的,合理的

equity [ˈekwətɪ] *n* FINANCE the market value of a property after the debts of its owner have been subtracted from it. 【财经】(扣除一切费用后)抵押资产的净值 ■ **negative equity** a situation in which the value of a property has fallen so that it is worth less than the amount of money that was borrowed to buy it. (房产等价值下跌产生的)负平衡抵押

◆ **equities** *npl* shares whose rate of interest is not fixed. (股票不定的)普通股

Equity *n* in Britain, the labor union for actors and actresses. (英国)演员协会

equivalent [ɪˈkwɪvələnt] ◇ *adj* that has the same size, value, or function as something else (大小、价值、功能等)相同的 □ *Their wage was equivalent to $2 per day in today's money.* 按照今天的价值计算,他们的工资相当于每天 2 美元。□ *There's no equivalent organization in the UK.* 在英国没有这样一个同样的机构。◇ *n* a person or thing that is equivalent to somebody or something else 对应的人或事 □ *The Queen is Britain's nearest equivalent of* OR *to a president.* 在英国,女王最接近于总统。

equivocal [ɪˈkwɪvəkl] *adj* [statement, reply, person] that is deliberately vague in order to avoid stating the truth (陈述、回答、人)模棱两可的,意义含糊的 □ *He was very equivocal about his travel arrangements.* 他对他的旅行安排支支吾吾的。

equivocate [ɪˈkwɪvəkeɪt] *vi* [person] to speak in a vague way in order to avoid stating the truth (formal use). [正式](人)说模棱两可的话,支吾

er [ɜːʳ] *excl* **-1.** a word used to express hesitation before one speaks or continues speaking 哦(表示犹豫)□ *Er, let's see.* 哦,让我们先看一看。**-2.** a word used to attract somebody's attention 哦(用来引起注意)□ *Er, excuse me.* 哦,对不起。

ER (*abbr of* **Elizabeth Regina**) Queen Elizabeth. 伊丽莎白女王

era [ˈɪərə] (*pl* **eras**) *n* a period in history that is remembered for a particular fashion, event, invention, ruler etc 时代,某一历史时期,纪元 □ *His death marked the end of an era.* 他的逝世标志着一个时代的结束。□ *This is the era of the computer.* 这是一个计算机的时代。

ERA *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Equal Rights Amendment**) **the ERA** a proposed change to US law that was intended to give equal rights to men and women. It was rejected in 1982. (美国宪法的)平等权利修正案(旨在使男女权利平等,此法案于1982年被废除) **-2.** (*abbr of* **earned run average**) in baseball, the average number of times a pitcher has allowed batters to hit the ball and make a run. 棒球的投手责任得分率

eradicate [ɪˈrædɪkeɪt] *vt* [crime, disease] to completely remove <sthg harmful or unpleasant> from a place so that it no longer exists 根除;消灭;杜绝(犯罪、疾病) □ *This party is committed to eradicating poverty.* 这个政党允诺要消灭贫困。

eradication [ɪˌrædɪˈkeɪʃn] *n: see* **eradicate** 参见 **eradicate** □ *The eradication of this practice is long overdue.* 早就该取缔这种活动了。

erase [ɪˈreɪz] *vt* **-1.** [writing, drawing, graffiti] to remove < sthg > from paper, a surface etc, especially using an eraser. 擦掉,抹去(书写、画画、乱涂写) **-2.** to remove <a recording> from a tape; to remove < a file > from a computer memory. 抹去(磁带的)录音;清除(计算机的)存储信息 **-3.** [feeling, thought, problem] to remove <sthg> so that it no longer affects somebody or something 消除,忘却(感情、思想、问题) □ *He tried hard to erase the whole incident from his mind/memory.* 他竭力想忘却整个事件。

eraser [ɪˈreɪzəʳ] *n* a piece of rubber for removing pencil marks. 橡皮

erect [ɪˈrekt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who sits or stands in a straight upright position. (人)直立的;竖直的;挺直的 **-2.** [penis, nipple] that is stiff and stands up or out, rather than in its normal position. (阴茎、乳头)勃起的 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, statue, barrier] to build or make <sthg> 建造,建立(建筑物、雕像、障碍物) □ *A monument is to be erected in his memory.* 将为他竖立起一块纪念碑。 **-2.** [tent, chair] to put the different parts of <sthg> together so that it is upright and can be used. 搭起,架设(帐篷、椅子)

erection [ɪˈrekʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a building, statue, barrier] *see* **erect.** (指建筑的雕像障碍)参见 **erect** **-2. to have an erection** to have an erect penis. 阴茎勃起

ergonomics [ˌɜːʳgəˈnɒmɪks] *n* the study of how machines, equipment, working areas etc can be improved so that people can work with them more efficiently. 工效学,工作环境改造学

Erie [ˈɪərɪː] **Lake Erie** one of the Great Lakes between Canada and the USA. 伊立湖(加拿大和美国之间的五大湖之一)

ERM (*abbr of* **Exchange Rate Mechanism**) *n* **the ERM** an agreement between EU countries to keep their exchange rates within certain limits. 汇率转换机制

ermine [ˈɜːʳmɪn] *n* the white fur of the stoat in winter, which has black spots and is used to decorate royal robes and crowns. 白色貂皮

erode [ɪˈroʊd] ◇ *vt* **-1. to be eroded** [rock, soil, coastline] to be removed gradually by the action of wind, water, rain etc. (岩石、土壤、海岸线)磨损;腐蚀 **-2.** [confidence, rights, support] to reduce or destroy <sthg> gradually 减少;削弱;毁坏(信心、权利、支持) □ *Voters' trust has been eroded by a series of political scandals.* 选民的信任由于一系列的政治丑闻而减损。 ◇ *vi* [rock, soil, confidence] to be eroded (岩石、土壤、信心)被腐蚀;遭侵蚀;被破坏 □ *Much of the cliff had eroded away.* 峭壁的大部分被侵蚀掉了。□ *His power base among local blacks had eroded over the years.* 几年以来,他在当地黑人中树立起来的权力基础逐渐地被削弱了。

erogenous zone [ɪˈrɒdʒənəs-] *n* an area of the body that can cause one to feel sexual excitement when it is touched. 性敏感区

erosion [ɪˈroʊʒn] *n: see* **erode** 参见 **erode** □ *the effects of erosion on the coastline* 对海岸线的侵蚀作用 □ *We are witnessing the erosion of people's right to privacy.* 我们目睹了公众的隐私权受到侵害。

erotic [ɪˈrɒtɪk] *adj* [art, movie, dream] that presents or involves sexual desire(艺术、电影、梦)色情的;引起性欲的

eroticism [ɪˈrɒtɪsɪzm] *n* the erotic quality of a work of art, movie, scene etc. (艺术作品、电影等的)色情性

err [ɜːʳ] *vi* to make a mistake (formal use)[正式]犯错误,出差错 ■ **to err on the side of caution** to be more cautious than is necessary in order to avoid making a mistake. 过分谨慎(以避免犯错误)

errand [ˈerənd] *n* a short trip to do a small job such as buying something from a store or delivering a message, often for somebody else (短程的)差使(如买东西、送信等) □ *I have a few errands to do before lunch.* 午饭之前,我还有几件差事要办。■ **to go on** OR **run an errand** to do an errand 跑腿 □ *Do you mind running an errand for me?* 你愿意替我跑趟腿吗?

errand boy *n* a boy whose job is to run errands. 供差遣的童仆

erratic [ɪˈrætɪk] *adj* [behavior, service, performance] that often changes in an irregular and unpredictable way and does not stay the way that one would prefer (行为、服务、表现)不规则的;易变的;不可靠的 □ *He's a very erratic player.* 他是一个反复无常的运动员。

erroneous [ɪˈroʊnjəs] *adj* [belief, statement, conclusion] that is not correct, because of a lack of understanding or knowledge (formal use). [正式](信仰、陈述、结论)不正确的,错误的,谬误的

error [ˈerəʳ] *n* **-1.** a mistake that is made during a process or activity 错误,差错 □ *a typing error.* 打字错误 ■ **an error of judgment** a decision in which one makes a mistake because of the way one considers a situation (对情况等的)判断错误 □ *I admit I made an error of judgment.* 我承认我判断失误。 **-2.** the act of making mistakes 犯错误 □ *There's no room for error when you're driving that fast.* 开车快的时候就不能出差错了。■ **in error** by mistake 错误地,弄错了地 □ *The letter was delivered to me in error.* 这封信被错寄到了我这儿。

error message *n* a message on a computer screen that shows there has been an error during an operation. 错误指令

erstwhile ['ɜːʳstwaɪl] *adj* **sb's erstwhile colleague/opponent etc** a person who used to be sb's colleague/opponent etc (literary or humorous use). [文学或幽默]从前的/昔日的同事/对手等

erudite [US 'erjədaɪt, GB 'eru-] *adj* [person, book] that has or shows knowledge that comes from studying and reading a lot (人、书)博学的, 有学问的 □ *She gave a very erudite speech on the origins of language*. 她就语言的起源做了博大精深的演讲。

erupt [ɪ'rʌpt] *vi* **-1**. [violence, war, fighting] to start suddenly in an uncontrolled way (暴乱、战争、战斗)突然发生,爆发 □ *Violence has erupted in parts of the city*. 城市的部分地区突然发生了暴乱。 **-2**. [volcano] to explode and start sending ash, lava etc out into the air. (火山)喷发,爆发

eruption [ɪ'rʌpʃn] *n*: *see* **erupt** 参见 **erupt** □ *The eruption of violence onto the streets has alarmed community leaders*. 街头突发的暴乱惊动了社区领导。

ESA (*abbr of* **European Space Agency**) *n* **the ESA** the organization responsible for Europe's space program. 欧洲航天局

escalate ['eskəleɪt] *vi* [conflict, violence, cost] to increase quickly and in a way that is serious and worrying(冲突、暴力、价格)迅速升级,猛增 □ *Prices have escalated to unprecedented levels*. 物价已经涨到前所未有的水平。

escalation [ˌeskə'leɪʃn] *n*: *see* **escalate** 参见 **escalate** □ *We want to avoid an escalation of hostilities*. 我们想避免敌对情绪的增长。

escalator ['eskəleɪtəʳ] *n* a moving staircase in a large building, public area etc. 自动扶梯

escalator clause *n* a clause in a contract that allows for price increases if costs increase. 合同中规定价格按消费的增长而增长的条款

escapade ['eskəpeɪd] *n* an act that involves bravery, excitement, or breaking rules. 恶作剧,越轨行为

escape [ɪ'skeɪp] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [death, injury, punishment] to avoid <sthg unpleasant> 逃避,逃脱(死亡、伤害、惩罚) □ *She narrowly escaped injury/being killed*. 她差点儿受伤/被杀死。 **-2**. [details, facts] to be difficult for <sb> to remember(细节、事实)被遗忘 □ *His name escapes me for the moment*. 我一时想不起来他的名字了。■ **to escape sb's notice** [mistake, error] not to be noticed by sb (错误)逃过某人的注意 □ *It hasn't escaped my notice that a number of employees have been arriving late*. 一些员工的迟到没有逃过我的注意。

◇ *vi* **-1**. [person] to succeed in getting away from a person, place, or situation that one thinks is unpleasant or dangerous (人)逃跑,逃离 □ *He escaped from prison/his captors*. 他越狱逃走/他逃过了追捕他的人。□ *We escaped to Italy*. 我们逃往意大利。 **-2**. [person] to live through a dangerous experience without being killed or badly hurt. (人)逃脱,幸免 □ *Luckily, we escaped unharmed*. 幸运的是,我们没有被伤着。□ *The pilot escaped with minor injuries*. 驾驶员死里逃生,只受了几处轻伤。 **-3**. [gas, water] to pass from a closed space into the area around or near it. (气体、水)漏出,溢出

◇ *n* **-1**. [from prison, boredom] the act of escaping from a person, place, or situation (从监狱、厌烦中)逃跑,逃脱 □ *The men made their escape in a red van*. 这些人坐上一辆红色货车逃走了。□ *For many, these books are a means of escape from their boring routine*. 对许多人来说,这些书可以使他们逃避枯燥的日常生活。 **-2**. [from injury, death] the act of living through an experience without being killed or badly hurt(对受伤、死亡的)幸免,逃脱 □ *We had a lucky escape*. 我们有幸逃脱了。 **-3**. [of gas, water] an amount of gas, water etc that escapes from somewhere. (气体、水的)漏出,溢出 **-4**. = **escape key**.

escape clause *n* a clause in a contract that allows one of the people or groups involved to stop following the terms of the contract under certain conditions. (契约的)例外条款

escape key *n* a key on a computer keyboard that is used to cancel the previous command. (计算机的)取消键

escape route *n* **-1**. [in a building] the safest and quickest way for people to leave a building if there is a fire. (建筑物内的)安全通道 **-2**. [of a prisoner, robber] the direction that a prisoner, robber etc takes after escaping from prison or committing a crime. (囚犯、抢劫犯的)逃跑路线

escapism [ɪ'skeɪpɪzm] *n* an activity, way of thinking etc that helps one forget the boring or unpleasant things in one's real life 逃避现实 □ *This movie is pure escapism*. 这部电影纯粹是逃避现实。

escapist [ɪ'skeɪpɪst] *adj* [story, movie, fantasy] that involves or encourages escapism (故事、电影、幻想)逃避现实的 □ *romantic escapist fiction*. 逃避现实的浪漫小说

escapologist [ˌeskə'pɒlədʒəst] *n* a performer who entertains people by escaping from chains and locked containers. 表演从铁链、箱笼中脱身的演员

escarpment [ɪ'skɑːʳpmənt] *n* a wide steep slope on the side of a hill or mountain. 陡坡,悬崖

eschew [ɪs'tʃuː] *vt* [idea, policy, violence] to avoid or reject <sthg> because one disagrees with it strongly (formal use). [正式]避免,回避(想法、政策、暴力)

escort [*n* 'eskɔːʳt, *vb* ɪ'skɔːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1**. one or more people or vehicles that travel with somebody or something to guard them 护卫队;护送者 □ *Mr Cooke arrived under police escort*. 库克先生在警察的护送下到了。 **-2**. a person who accompanies somebody of the opposite sex at a social occasion. 在社交场合陪伴异性的人(尤指男人)

◇ *vt* to accompany <sb> to a place to be sure that they leave or that they arrive safely 护送 □ *Make sure he escorts you home*. 一定让他送你回家。

escort agency ['eskɔːʳt-] *n* an agency that provides escorts for social occasions. 护送局

Eskimo ['eskɪmoʊ] (*pl* **Eskimos**) *n* & *adj* = **Inuit**.

Esky™ ['eskɪ] *n* AUS a plastic box designed to keep food and drink cool. 冰盒,冷饮保藏盒

ESL (*abbr of* **English as a Second Language**) *n*

= **ESOL**.

ESOL [ˈiːsɒl] (*abbr of* **English for Speakers of Other Languages**) *n* the subject of English taught to people who live in an English-speaking country and who do not speak English as their mother tongue. 使用其他语种者的英语课程

esophagus US, **oesophagus** GB [ɪˈsɒfəgəs] *n* the tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach. 食管

esoteric [ˌesəˈterɪk] *adj* [fact, knowledge] that is known or understood by very few people, especially because information about it is hard to find (事实、知识)只有极少数人懂的;难懂的;神秘的 □ *an interest in esoteric religions*. 对神秘宗教的兴趣

esp. *abbr of* **especially**.

ESP *n* **-1**. *abbr of* **extrasensory perception**. **-2**. (*abbr of* **English for special purposes**) English that is taught to people who need it for a particular purpose, e.g. business, finance, or information technology. 专门用途英语

espadrille [ˈespədrɪl] *n* a cotton or canvas shoe with a sole made of rope. (鞋底为绳索编结的)布鞋,帆布鞋

especial [ɪˈspeʃl] *adj* **especial care/interest etc** more care/interest etc than normal or usual (formal use) [正式]特殊的关心/特别的兴趣等 □ *Please take especial notice of this announcement*. 请特别注意这个通知。

especially [ɪˈspeʃlɪ] *adv* **-1**. a word used to emphasize that something which has already been mentioned is most true in the case of a particular person or thing 尤其,特别,格外;主要地 □ *The town attracts many tourists, especially in summer*. 这座小城吸引了许多游客,尤其是在夏季。□ *This was especially true of the others*. 这对其他人来说尤其如此。 **-2**. **especially cold/difficult etc** colder/more difficult etc than is usual 特别冷/困难等 □ *It has been an especially satisfying year*. 这是特别令人满意的一年。□ *She was especially nice to me*. 她对我尤其好。 **-3**. [choose, buy] for a particular person or thing (选择、买)专门地,特意地 □ *I got it especially for you*. 我专门为你买的。

espionage [ˈespɪənɑːʒ] *n* the activities of a spy 间谍活动 □ *industrial espionage*. 工业情报刺探活动

esplanade [US ˈesplənɑːd, GB espləˈneɪd] *n* a straight wide path or road, usually on a seafront, that people walk along for pleasure. (可供散步的)海滨广场

espouse [ɪˈspaʊz] *vt* [cause, principle] to openly discuss and support <sthg> (formal use). [正式]支持,拥护(事业、原则)

espresso [eˈspresoʊ] (*pl* **espressos**) *n* a strong coffee made with steam on a special machine and served without milk in a small cup; a cup of this coffee (用蒸气加压煮出的)浓咖啡,蒸馏咖啡 □ *an espresso machine* 蒸馏咖啡机 □ *Could I have an espresso please?* 我能来杯蒸馏咖啡吗?

Esq. *n abbr of* **Esquire**.

Esquire [ɪˈskwaɪəʳ] *n* GB a formal title used after the name of a man if he has no other title, and instead of "Mr", especially above the address on an envelope; US this title used after the name of a man or woman who is a lawyer. 在信件中用于男子姓名后的尊称,用了 Esquire 就不再用 Mr;此尊称用于律师

essay [ˈeseɪ] *n* **-1**. EDUCATION a short piece of writing on a particular subject by a student. 【教育】(学生写的)作文,短文,文章 **-2**. [for a publication] a short piece of writing that somebody does on a particular subject and which is published. (用来出版的)散文;随笔;小品文

essayist [ˈeseɪəst] *n* a person who writes essays which are published. (文章的)作者

essence [ˈesns] *n* **-1**. **the essence of sthg** [of an argument, problem] the main idea in sthg that is important in relation to the rest of it(辩论、问题的)要点;要素 □ *That was the essence of her speech*. 那就是她的演讲的要点。 **-2**. a concentrated liquid used to flavor food 香精、香料 □ *vanilla essence*. 香草精

◆ **in essence** *adv* a phrase used to emphasize the most important and basic aspect of something 大体上,本质上,基本上(用以强调最重要的方面) □ *The agreement was, in essence, a compromise*. 协议基本上达成了妥协。

essential [ɪˈsenʃl] *adj* **-1**. [item, reading, requirement] that is absolutely necessary (条目、阅读、要求)必要的;必不可少的;非常重要的 □ *It's essential that it gets there on time*. 它能准时到那儿十分必要。□ *The project's success is essential to* OR *for our reputation*. 计划的成功对我们的声誉相当重要。 **-2**. [difference, feature] that is most important and basic (区别、特征)本质的;基本的;重要的 □ *I jotted down the essential points of her argument*. 我把她辩论中的要点记了下来。

◆ **essentials** *npl* **-1**. [for life, survival] the most basic items needed for a particular situation (生活、生存的)必需品 □ *We can only afford to buy the essentials*. 我们只买得起必需品。 **-2**. [of a language, subject] the basic elements of something(语言、主题的)要素;要点 □ *It wouldn't take you long to learn the essentials of the system*. 学会这个系统的要点不需要很长时间。

essentially [ɪˈsenʃlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one is making a basic general statement about something 基本上;重要地 □ *Essentially, I agree with you*. 我基本上赞同你。

Essex [ˈesɪks] a county in southeastern England. SIZE: 3,672 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,521,800. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Chelmsford. 埃塞克斯(英国东南部的一个郡。面积:3,672 平方千米。人口:1,521,800。行政中心:切姆斯福德)

est. **-1**. *abbr of* **established**. **-2**. *abbr of* **estimated**.

EST (*abbr of* **Eastern Standard Time**) *n* the local time in the eastern parts of the USA, Canada, and Australia. 美国、加拿大、澳大利亚东部的当地时间

establish [ɪˈstæblɪʃ] *vt* **-1**. [organization, business, procedure] to create < sthg that one expects to exist or continue for a long time> 建立;设立;成立(组织、公司、程序) □ *'Established in 1847.'* "建于 1847 年。" **-2**. **to establish contact with sb** to make contact with sb 与某人联系 □ *They managed to establish radio contact with the*

ship. 他们设法通过无线电与轮船联系上了。 -3. [facts, cause, truth] to find out <sthg> for certain by asking questions, doing research etc 查明；确定；证实（事实、原因、真相）□ *Police are trying to establish when/why the accident happened.* 警察正努力查明事故发生的时间/原因。 -4. [person, reputation, authority] to cause <sb/sthg> to be accepted or respected by other people 使被接受；使得到承认；确立（人、声望、权威）□ *She soon established herself as an expert in the field.* 她很快就确立了自己在这一领域的专家地位。

established [ɪˈstæblɪʃt] *adj* -1. [custom, practice, system] that has become accepted and fixed over a period of time（风俗、实践、制度）已被承认的；已确立的 □ *Female circumcision is still an established practice in some societies.* 在某些社会里，切除女子的阴蒂仍是根深蒂固的习俗。 -2. [person, firm, reputation] that is well-known and respected（人、公司、声誉）有名的；受尊敬的 □ *Once you're established, the work will come pouring in.* 你一旦有了名气，活计就会源源不断。

establishment [ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt] *n* -1. a shop, business, institution etc that is based in a particular building 商店、企业、机构等（的房屋建筑）□ *a research establishment.* 研究所 -2. [of an organization, business, procedure] *see* **establish.**（指机构、商业、过程）参见 **establish**

◆ **Establishment** *n* **the Establishment** a term used to describe the various people in powerful jobs who control a particular country or profession 当权派；领导核心 □ *the medical Establishment.* 医学界的权威 □ *He's a well-known Establishment figure.* 他是著名的当权派人物。

estate [ɪˈsteɪt] *n* -1. [in the countryside] a large area of land in the countryside that is owned by one person.（在乡村的）大片私有土地，地产 -2. GB an area of land with buildings of one kind only, especially for housing or industry. 有大片建筑物的土地（住宅区或工业区） -3. LAW the money and property left by a dead person. 【法律】遗产

estate agency *n* GB a company that sells or rents houses and apartments for the owners. 房地产公司

estate agent *n* GB a person who works in an estate agency. 房地产经纪人 ■ **an estate agent's** an estate agency. 房地产公司

estate car *n* GB a car that has a long body, a door at the back end, and a large space behind the back seats instead of a separate trunk. 客货两用轿车，旅行轿车

estd., est'd. *abbr of* **established.**

esteem [ɪˈstiːm] (formal use) ◇ *n* a good opinion of somebody that is based on respect [正式]尊重，敬重 □ *She rapidly won the esteem of her fellow workers in the field.* 她很快赢得了这一领域同行们的尊敬。■ **to hold sb/sthg in high esteem** to have a good opinion of sb/sthg that one respects. 极为尊敬某人 ◇ *vt* [person, work, talents] to respect <sb/sthg> very much 尊敬；尊重（人、工作、天赋）□ *She's highly esteemed by her colleagues.* 她深受同事们的尊敬。

esthetic [US esˈθetɪk, GB iːs-] *etc* US = **aesthetic** *etc*.

estimate [*n* ˈestɪmət, *vb* ˈestɪmeɪt] ◇ *n* -1. [of an amount, the time] an approximate idea, calculation, or judgment of something（数量、时间的）估计；估价；判断 □ *Do you think you could give me a rough estimate?* 你能给我个粗略的估计吗？ -2. BUSINESS a statement given by somebody for the charge they are likely to make for doing a particular job 【商业】（对承建工程的）报价 □ *We got three separate companies to do an estimate for repairs.* 我们让三家公司对维修做出报价。

◇ *vt* [coat, time, damage] to calculate <sthg> approximately 估计；估价（价值、时间、损失）□ *She estimated that it would take her three more days.* 她估计自己要再花三天时间。□ *The damage was estimated at* OR *to be around £3 million.* 据估计，损失达到三百万英镑。□ *It's hard to estimate how long a full recovery could take.* 很难估计全面恢复需要多长时间。

◇ *vi* BUSINESS **to estimate for sthg** to provide somebody with an estimate for sthg 【商业】估价；投标；报价 □ *I'll get them to estimate for the repairs before we decide anything.* 在我们做出决定之前，我让他们对维修费用做出报价。

estimated [ˈestɪmeɪtəd] *adj* [coat, value, number] that is approximate and thought to be likely（上衣、价值、数目）估计的 ◇ *Our estimated time of arrival is 14:00 hours.* 我们预计抵达时间为下午2点。

estimation [ˌestɪˈmeɪʃn] *n* -1. **in my/his/her etc estimation** in my/his/her etc opinion 根据我的/他的/她的等判断 □ *In my estimation, more could have been done.* 我认为需要做更多的事。■ **to go up/down in sb's estimation** to become more / less respected by sb 增加/降低某人的尊敬 □ *When I heard what he had done, he went up/down in my estimation.* 得知他的所作所为之后，我不那么尊敬他了。 -2. [of coat, time, damage] *see* **estimate.**（指大衣、时间、破坏）参见 **estimate**

Estonia [eˈstounjə] a country in northeastern Europe, on the Baltic Sea. SIZE: 45,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,600,000 (*Estonians*). CAPITAL: Tallinn. LANGUAGE: Estonian. CURRENCY: kroon. 爱沙尼亚（欧洲东北部一国家，位于波罗的海沿岸。面积：45,000平方千米。人口：1,600,000。首都：塔林。货币：克龙）

estranged [ɪˈstreɪndʒd] *adj* [person] who is no longer in contact with somebody because of a disagreement（人）疏远的 □ *He became increasingly estranged from his family/friends.* 他和家人/朋友越来越疏远。■ **sb's estranged husband/wife** a husband/wife who is no longer living with sb. 分居的丈夫/妻子

estrogen [ˈestrədʒən] US, **oestrogen** [ˈiːstrədʒən] GB *n* a hormone in females which causes changes in the sexual and reproductive parts of the body. 雌激素

estuary [US ˈestʃuərɪ, GB -tʃurɪ] (*pl* **estuaries**) *n* the very wide part of a river where it meets a sea or ocean.（江河入海的）河口；河口湾；港湾

ETA *n abbr of* **estimated time of arrival.**

et al. [ˈetæl] (*abbr of* **et alii**) a phrase used after a name, or list of names, to show that other people are included but not mentioned. 以及其他人（用在名单后，表示没有提到的人）

etc. (*abbr of* **et cetera**) a word used after a list to show that other similar things or people are included but not mentioned. 以及诸如此类的事物;及其他等等;等等

et cetera [ɪtˈsetərə]→ **etc.** 参见 **etc**

etch [etʃ] *vt* **-1.** [scene, picture] to draw <sthg> by cutting lines into the surface of a piece of metal, glass, or stone. (在金属、玻璃或石头上)蚀刻(风景、图画) **-2. to be etched on sb's memory** [experience, event] to be impossible for sb to forget because it is important to them or because of the effect it has had on them. (记忆、事件)铭刻/深印在记忆里

etching [ˈetʃɪŋ] *n* a picture printed from an image etched on a metal plate. 蚀刻版画

ETD *n abbr of* **estimated time of departure.**

eternal [ɪˈtɜːʳnl] *adj* **-1.** [life, youth] that lasts forever (生命、青春)永恒的;永存的;不朽的 □ *Some believe that the human spirit is eternal.* 有些人相信人的灵魂是永恒的。 **-2.** [complaints, discussion] that seems never to stop, in a way that one finds annoying (抱怨、讨论)无休止的;不停的 □ *I'm fed up with these eternal arguments about what we're going to do next.* 我已经听够了关于我们下一步要做什么的没完没了的争论。 **-3.** [truth, value] that never changes and is appropriate in all situations (真理、价值)永远不变的,永恒的 □ *These are eternal principles which every man can live by.* 这些是每个人都可以赖以生存的永恒的准则。

eternally [ɪˈtɜːʳnlɪ] *adv* [live, complain] *see* **eternal.** (生活,抱怨)参见 **eternal** ■ **to be eternally grateful** to be very grateful for a long time 永远地感激 □ *I am eternally grateful to you.* 我永远地感激你。

eternity [ɪˈtɜːʳnətɪ] *n* **-1.** a period of time that never ends. 永恒,无穷 **-2.** [after death] the never-ending state that some people believe one exists in after death (死后)永生;来世;不朽 □ *Their love would last, they said, for eternity.* 他们说他们的爱情永世不变。□ *damned to hell for eternity.* 被诅咒永远下地狱 **-3. an eternity** a period of time that seems very long, especially because one is bored or worried(似乎是)无穷无尽的一段时间,漫长的时间 □ *We waited for what seemed* OR *felt like an eternity.* 我们等了漫长的时间。

eternity ring *n* GB a ring given by somebody to their husband or wife when they have been married a long time as a symbol of their love. 永恒戒(象征爱情永恒的戒指)

ether [ˈiːθəʳ] *n* a colorless liquid that was used in hospitals in the past as an anesthetic. 醚,乙醚(过去在医院中用作麻醉剂的无色液体)

ethereal [iːˈθɪərɪəl] *adj* [beauty, music] that is so delicate that it does not seem to belong to this world. (音乐)轻巧的;(美丽)超凡的

ethic [ˈeθɪk] *n* a moral principle that affects the way people think and act 道德准则;行为准则,伦理规范 □ *the work/ Christian ethic.* 职业道德/基督教徒的伦理观

◆ **ethics** ◇ *n* the study of the moral principles and rules that affect people's behavior. 伦理学 ◇ *n pl* a set of moral principles and rules that a person or group believes in 道德规范 □ *medical ethics.* 医德

ethical [ˈeθɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [problem, dilemma] that is connected with the question of what is morally right or wrong (问题、困境)道德的;伦理的 □ *She refused to give the information on ethical grounds.* 出于道德,她拒绝提供信息。 **-2.** [approach, practice] that is morally right or good (方法、实践)道德的,合乎道德的 □ *To invest in this way is simply not ethical.* 这样投资不道德。

Ethiopia [ˌiːθɪˈoupɪə] a mountainous country in northeastern Africa, between Sudan, Kenya, and Somalia. SIZE: 1,100,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 53,700,000 (*Ethiopians*). CAPITAL: Addis Ababa. LANGUAGE: Amharic. CURRENCY: birr. 埃塞俄比亚(非洲东北部国家,多山地,位于苏丹、肯尼亚和索马里之间。面积:1,100,000 平方千米。人口:53,700,000。首都:亚的斯亚贝巴。语言:阿姆哈拉语,货币:比尔)

ethnic [ˈeθnɪk] *adj* **-1.** [unrest, violence] that exists or happens between people of different races or cultures who live in the same place (不安、暴力)民族的,种族的 □ *ethnic tension in our cities.* 我们城市里的种族间的紧张状态 **-2.** [group, origin] that is connected with a particular racial and cultural tradition (团体、起源)某一民族的 □ *Please indicate the ethnic group to which you belong.* 请指出你属于哪个民族。 **-3.** [clothing, food] that is typical of a traditional culture and that people think is exotic because it is so different to their own culture (服装、食物)典型代表某文化群体的,异族的 □ *I like these ethnic earrings.* 我喜欢这些具有民族风格的耳饰。

ethnic cleansing [-ˈklenzɪŋ] *n* the act of forcing people of a different race, religion etc to leave an area of land, often using violence, in order to have complete control over it. 种族清洗

ethnic minority *n* a group of people whose race, religion, or culture is different from the race, religion, or culture of the majority of people in a community or country. 少数民族

ethnology [eθˈnɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study and comparison of different racial and cultural groups. 人种学,民族学

ethos [ˈiːθɒs] *n* the particular beliefs, attitudes, and values of a certain group of people. (某集体、社团的)信仰,价值观

etiquette [ˈetɪkət] *n* the rules of proper and acceptable behavior in society or in a particular profession 礼节,礼仪;(行业中的)规范 □ *professional/ courtroom etiquette.* 职业/法庭规范

etymology [ˌetɪˈmɒlədʒɪ] (*pl* **etymologies**) *n* **-1.** the study of the origins and development of words. 词源学 **-2.** the origins and history of a particular word or phrase. 词源

EU *n abbr of* **European Union** □ *Austrians have today given the EU a vote of confidence.* 奥地利人如今也对欧盟投了信任票。

eucalyptus [ˌjuːkəˈlɪptəs] (*pl* **eucalyptuses**) *n* a tall evergreen tree with round, gray-green leaves that produces an oil with a strong smell that is often used in cough medicines 桉树 □ *eucalyptus oil.* 桉树油

Euclid [ˈjuːklɪd] (3rd century BC) a Greek mathematician who invented a system of geometry known as Euclidean geometry. 欧几里得(公元前 3 世纪，古希腊数学家，创立了欧几里得几何学)

eulogize, -ise [ˈjuːlədʒaɪz] *vt* to praise <sb/sthg> very much. 赞扬；歌颂

eulogy [ˈjuːlədʒɪ] (*pl* **eulogies**) *n* a speech or piece of writing that eulogizes somebody or something. 颂词，颂文

eunuch [ˈjuːnək] *n* a man whose testicles have been removed. 阉人

euphemism [ˈjuːfəmɪzm] *n* a polite word or expression used to describe something that some people might find offensive or embarrassing 委婉说法，委婉词 □ *"Advanced in years" is just a euphemism for "old".* "上了年纪"是"老"的委婉说法。

euphemistic [ˌjuːfəˈmɪstɪk] *adj* [language, word] *see* **euphemism**. (语言、词语)参见 **euphemism**

euphoria [juːˈfɔːrɪə] *n* a feeling of great excitement and happiness. 愉快和兴奋的感觉

euphoric [juːˈfɒrɪk] *adj* [person, feeling, occasion] *see* **euphoria**. (人，感情，偶然)参见 **euphoria**

Eurasia [jʊəˈreɪʒə] Europe and Asia considered together. 欧亚大陆

Eurasian [jʊəˈreɪʒən] *n* a person who has both European and Asian ancestors. 欧亚混血人

eureka [jʊˈriːkə] *excl* a word that somebody says when they suddenly discover something or find the answer to a difficult problem. 我发现了！我找到了！(因重大发现而发出的惊叹声)

Euro [ˈjʊərəʊ] *n* the unit of currency for countries in the European Union. 欧元

Euro- *prefix* added to words to show that they relate to Europe or the European Union. (前缀词)表示"欧洲的"

Eurocheque™ [ˈjʊərəʊtʃek] *n* a check that can be used in most European countries. 欧洲通用支票

Eurocrat [ˈjʊərəkræt] *n* an important official in the European Union (disapproving use). [贬义]欧盟的重要官员

Eurocurrency [ˈjʊərəʊkʌrənsɪ] (*pl* **Eurocurrencies**) *n* a currency that is held in banks in Western Europe outside its country of origin and is used especially to finance international trade. 欧洲货币(指在西欧各国银行的外币存款)

Eurodollar [ˈjʊərəʊdɒləʳ] *n* a US dollar held in European banks. 欧洲美元(存入欧洲银行的美元)

Euro-elections *npl* the elections to membership of the European Parliament. 欧洲议会选举

Euro MP *n* a member of the European Parliament in Strasbourg. 欧盟议会的会员国

Europe [ˈjʊərəp] **-1.** the continent between the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and the Ural Mountains, including the British Isles and Iceland. 欧洲 **-2.** GB the mainland of Europe, excluding the British Isles. 欧洲大陆(不包括英伦诸岛) **-3.** GB POLITICS the European Union. 【政治】欧盟

European [ˌjʊərəˈpiːən] ◇ *n* a person who comes from or lives in Europe. 欧洲人 ◇ *adj*: *see* **Europe** 参见 **Europe** □ *European ministers meet today to discuss fishing quotas.* 欧洲各国外长今天会面讨论捕鱼的配额问题。

European Commission *n* **the European Commission** the administrative body of the EU. It is responsible for proposing new policies and making sure that existing policies are carried out. 欧盟委员会

European Community *n* **the European Community** an organization of European states designed to encourage closer links between its members. 欧洲共同体

European Court of Human Rights *n* **the European Court of Human Rights** the court of the Council of Europe. 欧洲人权法庭

European Court of Justice *n* **the European Court of Justice** the court of the European Union. 欧盟法院

European Currency Unit *n* → **ECU**. 参见 **ECU**

European Monetary System *n* **the European Monetary System** a system set up by the European Union to control the exchange rates among the currencies of the member countries. 欧洲货币制度(欧盟设立的控制成员国间的货币兑换率的制度)

European Parliament *n* **the European Parliament** the parliament of the European Union, based in Strasbourg. 欧洲议会

European Union *n* **the European Union** the union of European countries that was formed in 1993 when the member states of the European Community signed the Maastricht Treaty and agreed to closer political and economic cooperation. 欧盟(欧洲国家联盟，成立于 1993 年，会员国签署马斯特里赫特条约以确保政治、经济间的紧密合作)

Eurydice [jʊˈrɪdɪsɪ] → **Orpheus**. 参见 **Orpheus**

euthanasia [ˌjuːθəˈneɪʒə] *n* the practice of killing very ill or old people without causing them pain so that they do not continue to suffer. 安乐死

evacuate [ɪˈvækjueɪt] *vt* to get <people> to leave a place because it is dangerous; to empty <a place> in this way 撤离；疏散；搬出 □ *Staff and customers were evacuated from the store shortly before the explosion.* 在爆炸前不久，工作人员和顾客撤离了商店。□ *Police were called in to evacuate the area.* 警察被召集起来去疏散这个地区的人。

evacuation [ɪˌvækjuˈeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **evacuate** 参见 **evacuate** □ *McArthur ordered the evacuation of the city.* 麦克阿瑟命令从这座城市撤离。

evacuee [ɪˌvækjuˈiː] *n* a person who has been evacuated from a dangerous place, especially during a war. 被疏散者；被撤离者

evade [ɪˈveɪd] *vt* **-1.** [issue, question] to avoid dealing with <sthg>, especially because one is trying to hide something; [responsibility, problem] to avoid dealing with <sthg> because it is difficult or unpleasant 回避(问题、疑问)；逃避(责任、问题) □ *I think you're evading the issue here.* 我认为你回避了这里的问题。□ *You cannot continue to evade your responsibilities in this way.* 你不能再继续这样逃避责任。**-2.** [tax, punishment, capture] to avoid <sthg that is required by

law> 逃脱;躲开(税、惩罚、追捕) □ *He managed to evade capture for several days.* 他逃脱追捕已经有几天了。 **-3.** [pursuer] to avoid being caught by <sb>. 逃脱(追捕);逃跑

evaluate [ɪ'væljueɪt] *vt* [success, difficulty, evidence] to judge the value of <sthg> by considering it carefully 估计;评价(成功、困难、证据) □ *It would be wrong to evaluate his contribution in purely financial terms.* 仅从经济方面评价他的贡献是错误的。

evaluation [ɪˌvælju'eɪʃn] *n*: *see* **evaluate** 参见 **evaluate** □ *I would appreciate your evaluation of the situation.* 我欣赏你对形势所做的估计。□ *Each student gets an evaluation of his or her coursework.* 每个学生都得到了对自己所学课程的评分。

evangelical [ˌiːvæn'dʒelɪkl] *adj* [church, sermon] that is connected with a kind of Christian belief that emphasizes the importance of studying the Gospels and accepting Christ as one's personal savior (教堂、说教)福音的,福音传道者的 □ *an evangelical preacher.* 福音布道者

evangelism [ɪ'vændʒəlɪzm] *n* the practice of teaching Christianity, especially to people who are not Christians. (基督教)福音传道者

evangelist [ɪ'vændʒələst] *n* a person who tries to persuade people to become Christians, especially at large public meetings. (基督教)福音传道者

evangelize, -ise [ɪ'vændʒəlaɪz] *vt* to try to persuade <sb> to become a Christian. 宣讲福音使(人)皈依基督教

evaporate [ɪ'væpəreɪt] *vi* **-1.** [water, solution] to change into gas or steam(水、溶剂)蒸发;挥发 **-2.** [hopes, confidence, fears] to gradually become less strong and then disappear. (希望、信心、恐惧)消失,不复存在

evaporated milk [ɪˌvæpəreɪtəd-] *n* unsweetened milk that has been made thicker by removing water from it and which is sold in cans. 淡炼乳(通常为罐装)

evaporation [ɪˌvæpə'reɪʃn] *n*: *see* **evaporate** 参见 **evaporate** □ *water loss due to evaporation.* 由于蒸发使水分流失

evasion [ɪ'veɪʒn] *n* **-1.** the act of avoiding doing something that one is supposed to do, especially by using deception 躲避;逃避;规避 □ *This is an evasion of your responsibilities as a citizen.* 你这是在逃避作为一个公民的责任。 **-2.** a way of using words so that one does not really give an answer to the question asked 遁词;借口;托词 □ *Lies and evasion are his speciality.* 谎言和托词是他的专长。

evasive [ɪ'veɪsɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person, answer] that avoids dealing with a question directly and honestly (人、回答)回避的;推诿的;转弯抹角的 □ *She was being deliberately evasive.* 她在故意推脱。 **-2. to take evasive action** MILITARY to move away in order to avoid being attacked, injured etc 【军事】规避动作(以避免危险) □ *Our pilots were forced to take evasive action.* 我们的飞行员被迫采取规避动作。

eve [iːv] *n* **the eve of sthg** the day before sthg important happens (重大事件发生的)前夜,前夕 □ *on the eve of the election.* 举行选举的前夜

Eve [iːv] → **Adam.** 参见 **Adam**

even[1] ['iːvn] *adj* **-1.** [speed, rate, temperature] that remains the same (速度、比值、温度)相等的;同样的 □ *The spacing between the letters has to be even.* 字母之间的距离应该均匀。 **-2.** [ground, surface, road] smooth, flat, and level(地面、表面、道路)平的;平坦的;平滑的 □ *You need to make the floor even before laying tiles or carpet.* 在铺瓷砖或地毯之前应该把地面弄平。 **-3.** [temper, tone] that does not show great changes in feelings and emotions (性情、口气)稳定的,温和的 □ *He spoke in a slow even tone.* 他说话的语调缓慢温和。 **-4.** [contest, scores] equal(比赛、比分)相等的 □ *Afrer their win on Saturday, Dallas is now even with the leaders.* 星期六赢了比赛后,达拉斯队和领头队的比分相等了。■ **to be even** [teams, players] to have an equal amount of skill or ability. (球队、球员)能力相等的;势均力敌的 **-5.** [division, share] shared out equally or fairly (分配)均等的;平均的 □ *The party is committed to a more even distribution of wealth.* 这个政党允诺要更平均地分配财富。■ **to have an even chance of doing sthg** to be as likely to do sthg as not to do it 某事发生与否的可能性相等 □ *We've got an even chance of winning.* 我们有一半的可能性赢得比赛。 **-6.** *phrase* **to get even with sb** to do as much harm to sb as they have done to one 向某人报复 □ *He vowed he'd get even with them one day.* 他发誓总有一天会报复他们的。 **-7. an even number** a number that divides by two, e.g. 2, 4, or 6. 偶数

NOTE: The opposite of an *even number* is an *odd number*. 注意:与 even number(偶数)相对应的是 odd number(奇数)。

even[2] *adv* **-1.** a word used to show that a fact is surprising or unexpected (用以加强出乎意料的口气)甚至,连,都,即使 □ *Even I could do better than that!* 就连我也能做得比那好。□ *Nobody knows, not even my mother.* 没人知道,甚至连我的母亲也不知道。 **-2.** a word used for extra emphasis in comparisons(用以加强比较的语气) 甚至,更,还 □ *£5 is fine, but £10 would be even better.* 有5英镑就好了,但如果有10英镑那就更好了。□ *You're even more stupid than I first thought.* 你甚至比我最初预料的还愚蠢。

◆ **even if** *conj* **we'll go for a walk, even if it's raining** it might rain, but if this happens it will make no difference and we will still go for a walk 即使(纵然、尽管)下雨,我们也要出去散步。□ *I'm glad I bought the car, even if I can't really afford it.* 我很高兴买了车,尽管我并不十分买得起。

◆ **even out** ◇ *vt sep* [surface, water supply, prices] to make the differences between <two or more amounts, levels> etc smaller or less noticeable 使平坦;拉平;使均等(表面、水供应、大米) □ *Go over the ground with a roller after digging to even out any bumps.* 去用碾子把挖过的地面压平。□ *A final coat of paint should even out any light or dark patches.* 最后的一层漆会使颜色深浅均匀。◇ *vi* [differences, rates] (不同比率) *The costs will even out if we pay a regular monthly amount.* 如果我们规则地按日付账,花销就均衡了。

◆ **even so** *adv* **he was ill, but even so he came** in spite of the fact that he was ill, he came 他

病了，即使这样，他还是来了。□ *I know he's busy at the moment. Even so, he could have offered to help.* 我知道他现在很忙，就算这样，他也应该帮忙。

◆ **even though** *conj* **we enjoyed the game, even though we didn't win** it is surprising that we enjoyed the game, because we didn't win. 尽管我们没有赢得比赛，我们还是很高兴。□ *I get nervous going there, even though I've been there before.* 尽管我以前去过那儿，但要去那儿我还是很紧张。

even-handed [-ˈhændəd] *adj* [person, approach] that treats everybody fairly (人、方法)公正的，不偏不倚的 □ *I have tried to be reasonably even-handed in my treatment of the candidates.* 我尽量公平地对待候选人。

evening [ˈiːvnɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the part of the day between the end of the afternoon and the beginning of the night 傍晚，晚上 □ *an evening show* 晚间节目 □ *I could meet you this/tomorrow evening.* 我可以今天/明天晚上和你见面。□ *We could go out in the evening.* 我们可以傍晚时出去。□ *I spent all evening at home.* 我整个晚上都在家。 **-2.** a social event or entertainment that takes place in the evening 晚间活动；(社交)晚会 □ *a musical evening* 音乐晚会 □ *Thanks for a wonderful evening!* 晚会开得真好，谢谢！

◆ **evenings** *adv* US in the evening 在晚上 □ *I tend to be fairly busy evenings.* 我晚上都相当忙。

evening class *n* an educational class for adults that takes place in the evening. 夜校

evening dress *n* **-1.** special clothes worn for formal events in the evening 晚礼服 □ *Mark was wearing evening dress.* 马克身穿晚礼服。 **-2.** a dress, usually long, that is worn by a woman for a formal event in the evening 女装晚礼服 □ *She was wearing a beautiful black evening dress.* 她穿着一件漂亮的黑色晚礼服。

Evening Star *n*: **the Evening Star** a bright planet, usually Venus, seen in the western sky just after the sun goes down. 黄昏星(通常指金星)

evenly [ˈiːvnlɪ] *adv* **-1. to breathe evenly** to breathe in a way that is regular and stays at the same level. 均匀地/有规律地呼吸 ■ **to be evenly spaced** [objects, letters] to have the same amount of space between each other. (物体、信件间)空间相等的 **-2.** [divide, distribute] in a way that gives an equal amount to every part of something (分配)平均地，均等地 □ *Apply the paint evenly.* 均匀地涂漆。■ **to be evenly matched** [teams, players] to be even. (球队、选手) 不分上下的，势均力敌的 **-3.** [talk, speak] in a way that does not show one's emotions. (谈话、讲话)温和地，平和地

evensong [ˈiːvnsɒŋ] *n* a service held in the evening in Anglican churches. (英国国教的)晚祷

event [ɪˈvent] *n* **-1.** something that happens and is usually interesting or important 事情，事件(通常是有趣或重大的) □ *historical events* 历史事件 □ *The party was quite an event!* 这次晚会倒真是件大事。 **-2.** SPORT a race or activity that is part of an organized competition 【体育】比赛项目 □ *track and field events.* 田径比赛 **-3. in that event** if that happens 如果那种情况发生，如果是那样的话 □ *In that event, I should withdraw my application.* 如果是那样的话，我就撤回申请。

◆ **in any event** *adv* a phrase used to emphasize that something will happen even if something else makes it seem uncertain or unlikely 不管怎样，无论如何 □ *I'll try to phone tomorrow, but in any event I'll write next week.* 我明天会打电话的，不管怎样，下个星期，我会写信。

◆ **in the event** *adv* GB when something actually happened or took place 结果，到头来 □ *We thought there would be problems, but in the event everything went smoothly.* 我们想可能会出问题，但结果一切都很顺利。

◆ **in the event of** *prep* if <sthg> happens 如果发生，万一，倘若 □ *In the event of fire, break glass.* 如果发生火灾，就将玻璃打碎。

◆ **in the event that** *conj* if a particular thing happens 如果某事发生的话，假若，倘使 □ *In the event that the show is canceled, a refund will be issued.* 如果演出取消，将退回缴费。

even-tempered *adj* [person] who is calm and does not get angry easily (人)性情平和的，不易激动的，沉稳的 □ *He's a fairly even-tempered boy.* 他是个相当稳重的男孩。

eventful [ɪˈventfl] *adj* [life, day] in which a lot of interesting or exciting things happen (生活、日子)多事的 □ *It wasn't exactly an eventful trip.* 旅途中没发生什么有趣的事。

eventing [ɪˈventɪŋ] *n* GB SPORT a horse riding competition that lasts three days and involves cross-country riding and show jumping. 【体育】马术比赛运动(历时三天，包括越野、跳跃障碍)

eventual [ɪˈventʃuəl] *adj* [outcome, improvement, choice] that is the final result of a process (结果、改进、选择)最后的，最终的 □ *The eventual winner was Deborah Fields from Toronto.* 最后的胜利者是来自多伦多的德保罗·费尔兹。

eventuality [ɪˌventʃuˈælətɪ] (*pl* **eventualities**) *n* a possible event or result in the future 可能发生的事情；可能出现的结果 □ *We must be prepared for such an eventuality/all eventualities.* 我们必须为这样的可能性/所有的可能性做准备。

eventually [ɪˈventʃuəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** after a long time, especially after a lot of difficulties or delays 最后，终于 □ *Eventually, somebody came to answer the door.* 终于有人来开门了。□ *I eventually realized what a waste of time it was.* 我终于意识到这有多浪费时间。 **-2.** at some point in the future when a particular process or situation comes to an end 总有一天 □ *Interest rates should come down eventually.* 利率总有一天会降下来的。

ever [ˈevəʳ] *adv* **-1. have you ever been to France?** have you been to France at any time? (used in commands, questions, negative sentences, and clauses beginning with "if") 你去过法国吗？(用于命令、疑问、否定句中，以及以 if 开头的从句中) □ *No one ever calls these days.* 这些天从没有人打电话来。□ *Don't ever speak to me like that!* 请别对我那样讲话！□ *He denied ever having been there.* 他否认曾经到过那儿 。□ *If you ever need any help, ask me.* 如果你需要帮助，请告诉我。 **-2.** a word used in comparisons and after superlatives (用于比较级和最高级中) □ *Business is better than ever.* 买卖比过去好了。□ *It's the worst play I've ever seen.* 这是我看过的最糟糕的比赛。 **-3.** a

word used in questions to emphasize one's surprise (用于疑问句,加强惊奇的口吻) □ *What ever makes you think that?* 到底是什么使你那样想?

◆ **as ever** *adv* in the usual way 像平时一样 □ *As ever, he was charming and witty.* 他像往常一样可爱、幽默。

◆ **ever since** ◇ *adv* a phrase used to show that a situation has existed since a particular event, and that it still exists 自从……以后 □ *I decided not to take the job and have regretted it ever since.* 我决定不做那份工作了,从那以后,我一直后悔这个决定。◇ *prep* **ever since the 1920s** all the time from the 1920s until now. 从 1920 年至今 ◇ *conj*: *She's been getting headaches ever since she had the accident.* 自从那次事故之后,她一直头疼。

◆ **ever so** *adv* very (informal use) [非正式] 非常,极大地 □ *Thank you ever so much.* 非常感谢你。

◆ **ever such** *det* **ever such nice people** very nice people (informal use). [非正式] 非常好的人

◆ **for ever** *adv* for all time in the future 永远 □ *I'm not going away for ever, just for a year.* 我不是永远地离开,只离开一年。

Everest [ˈevərəst]: (**Mount**) **Everest** a mountain in the Himalayas, the highest in the world. HEIGHT: 8,846 m. 珠穆朗玛峰(位于喜马拉雅山,是世界最高峰,海拔:8,846 米)

Everglades [ˈevəʳgleɪdz]: **the Everglades** a large area of marshland in Florida, USA. It includes a national park that is famous for its alligators. 埃弗格莱兹(美国佛罗里达州的大片沼泽地,包括一个以鳄鱼著称的国家公园)

evergreen [ˈevəʳgriːn] ◇ *adj* [tree, shrub] that never loses its leaves. (树、灌木) 常绿的,常青的 ◇ *n* an evergreen tree, shrub etc. 常青树,常青灌木

NOTE: Compare **deciduous**. 注意:比较 **deciduous**

everlasting [US ˌevərˈlæstɪŋ, GB ˌevəˈlɑːstɪŋ] *adj* [life, peace] that never ends (生命、和平) 永久的,永恒的 □ *The promise of everlasting happiness.* 对永久幸福的允诺。

every [ˈevrɪ] *det* **-1. every child** all the children in the group 每个/所有的孩子 □ *Every room in the hotel has a TV.* 旅馆的每个房间都有一台电视机。□ *They argue every time they meet.* 每次他们见面时都要争论。□ *Every word of it is true.* 每个字都是真的。 **-2. every three months** regularly, once in every period of three months 每三个月,每隔三个月 □ *I think of him every hour/day of my life.* 我生命的每个小时/每一天都想念他。□ *They stopped and rested every five miles.* 每走五英里,他们就停下来休息。 **-3. every tenth girl** one girl out of ten 每 10 个女孩子之中 □ *The Olympics are held every fourth year.* 奥林匹克运动会每四年举行一次。 **-4.** a word used for emphasis (表示强调) 所有可能的;完全的 □ *Every attempt was made to save them.* 千方百计地挽救他们。□ *There's every chance she'll make a full recovery.* 她有百分之百的希望能完全康复。

◆ **every now and then, every so often** *adv* sometimes but not often 有时;偶尔 □ *I like to go out dancing every so often.* 我有时想出去跳舞。

◆ **every which way** *adv* US in all directions (informal use) [非正式] 各个方向,四面八方 □ *People were running about every which way.* 人们朝四面八方跑去。

everybody [ˈevrɪbɒdɪ] *pron* **-1.** all the people in a particular group 每个人,人人,所有的人 □ *I get on well with everybody at work.* 我工作时和所有的人相处得都很好。□ *Has everybody had enough to eat?* 大家都够吃吗? **-2.** all the people who are important or relevant 所有重要的人或相关的人 □ *She's the kind of person who gets on well with everybody.* 她是那种能和大家都相处甚佳的人。□ *It's the movie that everybody is talking about at the moment.* 这是目前所有的人都在谈论的电影。

everyday [ˈevrɪdeɪ] *adj* [routine, occurrence, use] that happens regularly as a part of ordinary life and is not unusual or interesting (日常事务,事件、使用) 每天(发生)的;日常的;平常的 □ *This kind of thing is hardly an everyday occurrence.* 这种事情可不是经常发生的。□ *It doesn't happen often in everyday life.* 那不是日常生活中发生的事。

everyone [ˈevrɪwʌn] *pron* = **everybody**.

everyplace [ˈevrɪpleɪs] *adv* US = **everywhere** (informal use). [非正式]

everything [ˈevrɪθɪŋ] *pron* **-1.** all the objects, facts, actions etc in a particular place or situation 每件事,一切事物,所有事物 □ *Don't believe everything you read in the newspapers!* 不要相信你在报纸上读到每一件事情。□ *Everything in the house is for sale.* 这所房子的每件东西都出售。 **-2.** the whole situation 一切情况 □ *Don't worry, everything's under control.* 别担心,一切都得到了控制。 **-3.** all the possible things that might happen or be needed 所有可能发生或需要的事情 □ *I can't do everything at once!* 我不能同时做所有的事情。

everywhere [ˈevrɪweəʳ] *adv* **-1.** all the places somebody goes to 到处,各处 □ *Her dog follows her around everywhere.* 她的狗到处跟着她。 **-2.** in every part of the world 在所有的地方 □ *And here is a song for Elvis fans everywhere.* 这首歌献给所有的埃尔维斯歌迷。 **-3.** in every part of a particular building, area, or country (某处的) 每个地方,所有地方 □ *There were flames in the kitchen and smoke everywhere.* 厨房里着起火来,到处都是烟。□ *We've been everywhere in London.* 伦敦的各个地方我们都去过了。 **-4.** in all possible places 所有可能的地方,到处 □ *Oh here you are, I've been looking everywhere for you!* 哦,你在这儿呀,我到处找你。

evict [ɪˈvɪkt] *vt* [tenant, resident] to make <sb> leave the house, apartment etc where they are living, because they no longer have the legal right to be there (依法) 驱逐,逐出(房客、居民) □ *We want to evict them from our land.* 我们想把他们从我们的土地上赶走。

eviction [ɪˈvɪkʃn] *n*: *see* **evict** 参见 **evict** □ *The number of evictions has grown in the past year.* 去年被驱逐的人数增长了。

eviction notice *n* a formal warning to somebody that they are going to be evicted. 驱逐令

evidence [ˈevɪdəns] *n* **-1.** objects, words, or events which make somebody believe a statement or theory 根据;证明 □ *This latest move is evidence of a change in government thinking.* 最新的措施证明了政府在思路上有所改变。 **-2.** LAW objects or words used to prove that something is true【法律】证据,证词 □ *There's no evidence to*

prove that he was there that night. 没有证据证明他那天晚上在那儿。■ **to give evidence** GB to say what one knows about a particular person or event during a trial in a court of law. 作证

◆ **in evidence** *adj* **to be in evidence** to be present and noticeable in a particular place or situation 显而易见的，明显的，显眼的 □ *The police were much in evidence at the demonstration*. 在示威中警察是最令人瞩目的。

evident [ˈevɪdənt] *adj* [enjoyment, uneasiness] that can be clearly seen, noticed etc(快乐、不安)明显的，清楚的，明白的 □ *It soon became evident that he was a sick man*. 很快就清楚了——他是个病人。

evidently [ˈevɪdəntlɪ] *adv* **-1**. **evidently**,... a word used to show that one thinks something is probably true because of what one already knows 明显地，显然 □ *She's evidently forgotten to fax us*. 很显然，她忘了给我们发传真。 **-2**. a word used to show that one thinks something is certainly true because of what one can see 显然 □ *He was evidently in great pain*. 他显然很痛苦。

evil [ˈiːvl] ◇ *adj* [person, torture, practice] very bad, harmful, or unpleasant. (人、刑讯、实践)坏的，邪恶的；有害的；使人不舒服的 ◇ *n* **-1**. the quality of being very bad and harmful 邪恶，恶行；损害 □ *Evil is all around us*. 我们周围全是邪恶。 **-2**. something that is considered to be unpleasant or harmful 不幸；灾祸；害处 □ *the evils of drink* 饮酒的害处 □ *These parking regulations are a necessary evil*. 这些停车规定虽然让人讨厌但却必不可少。

evil-minded [-ˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person] who wants unpleasant or harmful things to happen to other people. (人)恶毒的，狠毒的

evince [ɪˈvɪns] *vt* [interest, desire] to show <a feeling, attitude> etc clearly (formal use). [正式]清楚地表现(兴趣、愿望)

evocation [ˌiːvouˈkeɪʃn] *n* something which causes somebody to have a memory or picture of something in their mind. 引起、唤起(记忆、图像等)

evocative [ɪˈvɒkətɪv] *adj* [smell, poem] that makes somebody think of something else, usually from the past(气味、诗歌)引起回忆的 □ *The photographs were very evocative of my early childhood*. 这些照片勾起了我对童年时代的回忆。

evoke [ɪˈvouk] *vt* **-1**. to bring into one's mind <a memory, feeling> etc 使人想起，使人回忆起 □ *The movie evoked memories of summer vacations long ago*. 这部电影使人想起很久以前的暑假。 **-2**. to cause <a response, reaction> etc 引起、产生(回应、反应等) □ *The appeal evoked little response from the audience*. 呼吁在观众中没激起多少反应。

evolution [ˌevəˈluːʃn] *n* **-1**. BIOLOGY the gradual process of development by which plants and animals change their forms over millions of years. 【生物】进化 **-2**. [of society, a system] a gradual development of something. (社会、制度的)演变，演化，发展

evolve [ɪˈvɒlv] ◇ *vt* [system, style] to develop <sthg> gradually 使逐渐形成；发展；制定出(制度、风格) □ *We've evolved our own method of filing*. 我们已经形成了我们自己的归档方法。◇ *vi* **-1**. [model, style] to gradually develop and become more advanced or complex (模式、风格)演化，发展 □ *Technology is continually evolving*. 科技在不断地发展。 **-2**. BIOLOGY to change gradually from one form into another 【生物】进化，演变 □ *Birds evolved from reptiles*. 鸟是从爬行动物进化而来的。

ewe [juː] *n* a female sheep. 母羊

ex- [eks] *prefix* added to words to show that a person or thing no longer has the status they used to have (前缀)表示"以前的" □ *his ex-wife* 他的前妻 □ *an ex-serviceman/president*. 前特工/总统

exacerbate [ɪgˈzæsəʳbeɪt] *vt* [difficulty, pain] to make <sthg> worse (formal use)[正式]使加剧；使恶化(困难、疾痛) □ *Maxwell's anxious presence only exacerbated the situation*. 迈克斯威尔的不安的表现只使情况更加糟糕。

exact [ɪgˈzækt] ◇ *adj* [amount, copy, time] that is correct and includes every necessary detail (数量、副本、时间)准确的；确切的；精确的 □ *What is your exact location?* 你的确切位置在哪儿? ■ **to be exact** a phrase used when one is giving more detailed or accurate information about a subject 确切地说 □ *He comes from the North, Boston, to be exact*. 他来自北方，确切地说，来自波士顿。◇ *vt* [promise, payment] to demand and get <sthg> from somebody, usually because one is stronger or more powerful than them (formal use)[正式]勒索，强求(承诺、付款) □ *The gang exacts money from local storekeepers under the threat of violence*. 匪徒们以暴力要挟勒索当地的店主。

exacting [ɪgˈzæktɪŋ] *adj* [job, person] that demands hard work and effort(工作、人)苛求的；严格的；需极努力的 □ *Her team had to live up to her own exacting standards*. 她的队员不得不达到她的严格要求的标准。

exactitude [ɪgˈzæktɪtʲuːd] *n* the quality of being exact (formal use). [正式]正确性；精确性

exactly [ɪgˈzæktlɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1**. a word used to refer to an amount, location etc in a way that is correct and includes every necessary detail 确切地，准确地 □ *Where exactly do you live?* 你确切的住址在哪儿? □ *That's exactly $10, please*. 给，正好10美元。□ *What exactly happened?* 到底发生了什么事情? ■ **at nine/ten etc o'clock exactly** neither earlier nor later than nine/ten etc o'clock. 九点整/十点整 ■ **not exactly** a phrase used to show that something is not completely true or correct 不完全(正确) □ *It's not exactly a disaster but it's not a success either*. 那不完全是场灾难，但也不是成功。□ *"So you were ill yesterday?" — "Not exactly, but I felt pretty low."* "所以说你昨天病了?"——"不完全是，我只是觉得相当虚弱。" **-2**. [copy, calculate] *see* **exact**. (副本、计算) 参见 **exact**

◇ *excl* a word used to show that a person is in complete agreement with what has just been said (表示赞同)正是如此，一点不错 □ *Exactly. That's just what I was thinking*. 一点不错，我正是这么想的。

exaggerate [ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt] ◇ *vt* [truth, problem, effect] to make <sthg> seem bigger, better, more important etc than it really is 夸张，夸大，言过其实(事实、问题、影响) □ *The scale of the prob-*

lem has been grossly exaggerated. 问题的程度被大大地夸张了。◇ *vi: Don't exaggerated! It's not that bad!* 别夸张！没那么糟糕！

exaggerated [ɪg'zædʒəreɪtəd] *adj* -1. [claim, report] that is made to seem bigger, better, more important etc than it really is(声明、报道)夸大的，夸张的，言过其实的 □ *Her claims to be the new Jane Fonda are somewhat exaggerated.* 她称自己是新简・方达，有些言过其实。 -2. [sign, gesture] that is done in a way that is more obvious than it needs to be in order to create a particular effect(叹气、手势)夸张的，造作的 □ *"Be quiet," she said in an exaggerated whisper.* "安静！"她夸张地压低了声音。

exaggeration [ɪgˌzædʒə'reɪʃn] *n: see* **exaggerate** 参见 **exaggerate** □ *He's prone to exaggeration.* 他总爱夸张。□ *It would be no exaggeration to say that we all felt betrayed.* 可以毫不夸张地说，我们感到被出卖了。

exalted [ɪg'zɔːltəd] *adj* [person, position] that seems very important.(人、职位)重要的，地位高的

exam [ɪg'zæm] (*abbr of* **examination**) *n* a formal test of somebody's knowledge or ability in a particular subject, usually given at the end of a course of study 考试 □ *an oral/English exam.* 口语/英语考试 ■ **to take** OR GB **sit an exam** to do a test in order to get an official qualification. 参加考试

examination [ɪgˌzæmɪ'neɪʃn] *n* -1. = **exam.** -2. a careful and detailed check of something such as a document or vehicle to make sure that everything is the way it is supposed to be 仔细观察，检查 □ *On closer examination, it turned out to be a fake.* 仔细检察后，发现这是个赝品。 -3. MEDICINE the process of looking at a person's body to find out how healthy they are【医学】诊察，检查 □ *The doctor sent the patient to her local hospital for an examination.* 医生把病人送到当地医院做检查。 -4. [of a plan, proposal, idea] a detailed consideration of something(计划、建议、想法的)调查，审查 □ *The offer is still under examination.* 提议仍然在审查中。

examination board *n* an organization responsible for preparing and grading exams for students. 考试委员会

examination paper *n* GB a set of printed questions used as an examination; the set of pages on which answers to these questions are written. 考试卷

examine [ɪg'zæmɪn] *vt* -1. [document, painting] to look at <sthg> carefully 仔细观察，检查(文件、绘画) □ *Professor Martin examined the manuscript closely.* 马丁教授仔细地检查手稿。 -2. MEDICINE to look at <sb> to find out whether they are healthy or not. 【医学】检查，诊察 -3. [idea, proposal, evidence] to consider <sthg> carefully, especially in order to make a decision about it 调查，审查(想法、建议、证据) □ *We cannot come to a conclusion until all the evidence has been examined.* 在所有的证据被调查清楚前，我们不能下结论。 -4. [pupil, student] to give <sb> a test 考查，测验(学生) □ *Students will be examined on a number of subjects.* 学生将要参加几个科目的考试。 -5. LAW to ask <sb> questions during a trial in a court of law【法律】询问；盘问；讯问 □ *It was the prosecution's turn to examine the witness.* 轮到原告律师向证人提问。

examiner [ɪg'zæmɪnəʳ] *n* -1. a person who writes questions for an exam 考核人 -2. a person who grades the answers to an exam. 主考人 ■ **an internal/external examiner** GB an examiner from the institution where the exam is taken/from a separate institution. 内部/外部主考人

example [US ɪg'zæmpl, GB -'zɑːmpl] *n* -1. a thing which is mentioned when one is trying to show the typical qualities of a larger group of things 例子，样本，样品，范例 □ *This is a perfect example of the kind of attitude I'm talking about.* 这是我正在谈论的态度的一个典型代表。 -2. a person or a type of behavior that other people are encouraged to copy 榜样，楷模，模范 □ *Her courage is an example to us all.* 她的勇气是我们所有的人的榜样。■ **to follow sb's example** to copy what sb else has done in one's own behavior 效仿某人 □ *I followed your example and complained about the service.* 我像你一样对服务进行了投诉。■ **to make an example of sb** to punish sb severely to stop other people from copying their behavior. 惩罚某人以警戒他人

◆ **for example** *adv* a phrase used to introduce an example of what is being shown or discussed 例如，譬如 □ *Cycling, for example, is an excellent way of building up stamina.* 例如，骑自行车就是增强耐力的好办法。

exasperate [ɪg'zæspəreɪt] *vt* to make <sb> very frustrated and annoyed 激怒，惹恼，触怒 □ *He was exasperated by his daughter's lack of enthusiasm.* 他女儿的缺乏热情使他大为恼火。

exasperating [ɪg'zæspəreɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person, day] that makes one feel frustrated and annoyed (人、日子)使人恼怒的；激怒人的 □ *I find him really exasperating.* 我觉得他真让人生气。

exasperation [ɪgˌzæspə'reɪʃn] *n: see* **exasperate** 参见 **exasperate** □ *She looked at him in exasperation.* 她恼怒地看着他。

excavate ['ekskəveɪt] *vt* -1. [building site, area] to remove earth from <a piece of land> by digging; to make <a hole> by doing this. 挖掘(建筑地、地区)；挖(洞) -2. [object, pottery, bone] to find <sthg> by digging a hole in the ground; [settlement, site, hill] to show <sthg> as it was in the past by removing earth from it. 发掘(物体、陶器、骨头)

excavation [ˌekskə'veɪʃn] *n* -1. [of site, hole] *see* **excavate** (地点、洞)参见 **excavate** -2. a site or area of land that is being excavated 挖掘的地方

excavator [ˌekskə'veɪtəʳ] *n* GB a large machine for digging and moving earth, e.g. on a construction site 挖掘机

exceed [ɪk'siːd] *vt* -1. [amount, number] to be greater than <sthg> in quantity(数量)超过，超出 □ *The number of applicants far exceeds the number of places available.* 申请者的数量远远超出了现有的位置。 -2. [speed limit, expectations] to go be-

yond <sthg>(速度、界限、期望)超越 □ *The trip certainly exceeded all my expectations.* 这次旅行真出乎我的意料。

exceedingly [ɪkˈsiːdɪŋlɪ] *adv* **exceedingly complicated/good etc** very complicated/good etc. 非常复杂/极其好等

excel [ɪkˈsel] (*pt* & *pp* **excelled**, *cont* **excelling**) ◇ *vi* to be very good at something 擅长 □ *She excels in* OR *at music.* 她擅长音乐。◇ *vt* **to excel oneself** to do better than usual 胜过过去 □ *You've excelled yourself tonight, Mark.* 马克,你今晚太出色了。

excellence [ˈeksələns] *n* the quality of being extremely good 优秀,卓越,杰出 □ *As a company we pride ourselves on setting standards of excellence.* 作为一个公司,我们为我们确定的优秀标准而自豪。□ *the excellence of the food.* 精美的食物

Excellency [ˈeksələnsɪ] (*pl* **Excellencies**) *n* a title used for officials of very high rank such as ambassadors 阁下(对高职位的官员的尊称) □ *Your/His/Her Excellency.* 阁下,大人

excellent [ˈeksələnt] ◇ *adj* [meal, idea, athlete] extremely good (膳食、想法、运动员)非常好的,优秀的,卓越的,杰出的 □ *What an excellent program!* 多好的节目啊! ◇ *excl* a word used to show one's approval of something (用来表示赞同) □ *Excellent! That's a great plan!* 太好了,这个计划真伟大!

except [ɪkˈsept] ◇ *prep* a word used to introduce the only thing or person not included in the previous statement 除了……之外 □ *I can make any day except Monday.* 除了星期一之外,我哪天都行。□ *We know nothing except what you've already told us.* 除了你告诉我们的,对其他的我们一无所知。◇ *conj* **except (that)...** a word used to introduce one slight difference between two things or people 除了……之外(表示两者间的细微差别) □ *The twins look the same, except (that) Jane has green eyes.* 这对双胞胎长得非常像,只是简的眼睛是绿色的。

◆ **except for** *prep* = **except** □ *We told everyone, except for Ian.* 我们告诉了所有的人,伊恩除外。

excepted [ɪkˈseptəd] *prep* with the exception of <sb/sthg> 除……之外 □ *Dan excepted, everyone agreed.* 除了丹之外,所有的人都同意了。

excepting [ɪkˈseptɪŋ] *prep* & *conj* a word used to indicate the only thing that stops one's general statement from being completely true 除……之外 □ *Everyone agreed, excepting Ron.* 大家都同意了,罗恩除外。

exception [ɪkˈsepʃn] *n* **-1.** a person, thing, or situation that is not included in a general statement, rule, or pattern 除外,例外,不包括在内的人或事 □ *an exception to the rule* 规则的例外情况 □ *I'll make an exception in your case.* 你的情况可以算做例外。■ **with the exception of sb/sthg** a phrase used to introduce a person, thing, or situation not included in a general statement 除某人/某物之外 □ *Everybody was there, with the notable exception of Tom.* 大家都在那儿,唯独不见汤姆。■ **without exception** a phrase used to show that something is true for every one of the people or things mentioned 没有例外 □ *I want everyone, without exception, in the office at eight-thirty tomorrow.* 我希望大家明天 8:30 到办公室,任何人不得例外。**-2.** **to take exception to sthg** [to a remark, attitude] to show that one does not accept sthg because one finds it annoying or offensive 反对某事物,因某事而不悦(评论、态度) □ *He took exception to being called "Sonny".* 他对别人叫他"小子"很生气。

exceptional [ɪkˈsepʃənl] *adj* **-1.** [musician, work] very good (音乐家、作品)出色的,优秀的,杰出的 □ *The food was good, but I wouldn't say it was exceptional.* 食物不错,但说不上特别的好。**-2.** [case, circumstances] very unusual and unlikely to happen or exist often (案例、情况)特殊的;罕见的;异常的 □ *Only under exceptional circumstances will employees be allowed to leave before 5:00 pm.* 只有在特殊情况下,员工们才可以在下午 5:00 以前离开。

exceptionally [ɪkˈsepʃnəlɪ] *adv* **exceptionally kind/cold etc** very kind/cold etc. 非常好/极其冷等

excerpt [ˈeksɜːʳpt] *n* a small part of a book, movie, piece of music etc (书、电影、乐曲等的)节录,摘录 □ *This is an excerpt from Copland's "Appalachian Spring."* 这是科普兰的《阿巴拉契亚的春天》的摘录。

excess [ɪkˈses, *before nouns* ˈekses] ◇ *adj* [weight, fat] more than is allowed, necessary, or usual (重量、脂肪)过多的;过量;额外的 □ *Drain off any excess water.* 把过量的水排走。◇ *n* an amount that is greater than what is necessary, usual, or allowed 过多,过量,过分 □ *She was driving with an excess of alcohol in her blood.* 她开车时血液里的酒精含量过度。

◆ **in excess of** *prep* more than <sthg> 超过 □ *He spent in excess of $2,000.* 他花了 2,000 多美元。

◆ **to excess** *adv* too much 过度,过分,过多 □ *He drinks to excess.* 他饮酒过度。

excess baggage *n* baggage that weighs more than the limit that a passenger is allowed to take onto a plane; the money paid by a passenger in order to be allowed to take this baggage onto a plane. 超重的行李;超重行李补交费

excess fare *n* GB extra money that one has to pay if one's train ticket does not cover the fare for the entire trip. (因超过原定路程而交的)补票费

excessive [ɪkˈsesɪv] *adj* [interest, demand, price] that is much greater in amount or degree than is necessary or desirable (兴趣、要求、价格)过多的;过分的;极度的 □ *$50 for lunch seems a little excessive.* 花 50 美元吃午饭有点儿奢侈。

excess luggage *n* = **excess baggage**.

exchange [ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [addresses, gifts] to give <things of the same kind> to each other at the same time 交换;调换;互换(地址、礼物) □ *We exchanged letters for years.* 我们通信多年了。□ *I exchanged jobs with a German colleague for a few months.* 我跟一个德国同事调换了几个月的工作。**-2.** [currency, goods] to replace <sthg> with something else of the same value 交换;交易;兑换(货币、物品) □ *Merchandise can only be exchanged with a receipt.* 商品凭收据才能交换。□ *I'd like to exchange this shirt for one in a smaller size.* 我

想把这件衬衫换成小一号的。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of two things] the act of exchanging something for something else(指两件东西)交换;调换;互换;交易 □ *the free exchange of information* 自由交换信息 □ *an exchange of goods/ views.* 交换货物/观点 **-2.** [for telephones] a building or part of an office, where connections are made between telephone lines(电话)交换局;交换机 **-3.** [between two families, students] an arranged visit in which two people go to each other's home town (两家的,学生间的)交流,互访 □ *I went to Moscow on a cultural exchange.* 我前往莫斯科进行文化交流。□ *an exchange visit.* 互访 **-4.** [during a meeting, discussion] a short argument, especially in a public meeting or a political debate (formal use)[正式](会议上的、讨论中的)争论 □ *There was a heated exchange.* 有一场激烈的争论。

◆ **in exchange** *adv* a phrase used when giving something to somebody in return for something else that is similar or of the same value 作为……的交换 □ *I'll give you my bike in exchange for your skis.* 我用我的自行车换你的滑雪板。

exchange rate *n* the official rate at which money in one currency is exchanged for money in another currency.(外汇)汇率;兑换率;汇价

excise ['eksaɪz] ◇ *n* **excise (tax)** a tax that a government puts on goods such as alcohol that are produced and sold within its country. 国内货物税,消费税 ◇ *vt* [passage of text, tumor] to cut out and remove <sthg> (formal use). [正式]切除(肿瘤等);删除(书中的一段)

excise duty *n* = **excise tax.**

excitable [ɪk'saɪtəbl] *adj* [person, animal] that gets excited or nervous easily.(人、动物)易兴奋的;易激动的

excite [ɪk'saɪt] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> excited 使激动;使兴奋 □ *Try not to excite yourself too much.* 不要使你自己过于激动。**-2.** to cause <interest, suspicion, admiration> etc 引起;激发起(兴趣、怀疑、崇敬等) □ *The movie failed to excite my imagination.* 这部电影没能唤起我的想像力。

excited [ɪk'saɪtəd] *adj* [person] who is full of strong feelings of enthusiasm and interest and unable to relax, usually because of something good that they think is going to happen(人)兴奋的;激动的 □ *We were very excited about* OR *at the news.* 听到消息后我们非常激动。□ *What are you getting so excited about?* 什么使你如此兴奋?

excitement [ɪk'saɪtmənt] *n* **-1.** the feeling of being excited 激动;兴奋 □ *I've had enough excitement for one day, thanks!* 我这一天够兴奋的了,多谢! □ *In my excitement, I forgot to thank him.* 由于兴奋,我都忘了感谢他了。**-2.** something that causes one to feel excited 令人兴奋的事 □ *the excitements of a trip to Paris.* 让人兴奋的巴黎之行

exciting [ɪk'saɪtɪŋ] *adj* [movie, idea, race] that makes one feel excited(电影、想法、比赛)令人兴奋的;使人激动的 □ *I think it's very exciting to be going away to India.* 我想到印度去一定是件令人兴奋的事。□ *an exciting new discovery.* 令人激动的新发现

excl *abbr of* **excluding.**

exclaim [ɪk'skleɪm] ◇ *vt* to say <sthg> suddenly and in a loud voice when one is surprised, shocked, disappointed etc 惊叫;呼喊(表示惊奇、震惊、失望等) □ *"That's ridiculous!" he exclaimed.* "那真滑稽!" 他叫道。◇ *vi: She exclaimed at how much work there was to be done.* 有那么多的工作要做,她不禁惊呼起来。

exclamation point US, **exclamation mark** GB *n* a symbol (!) at the end of a sentence, phrase, or word that shows that it is an exclamation. 感叹号

exclude [ɪk'skluːd] *vt* **-1.** to deliberately prevent <sb/sthg> from being part of something 把……排除在外 □ *Try to exclude all dairy products from your diet.* 尽量不要吃乳制品。□ *People under 16 are excluded from taking part.* 16 岁以下的人不能参加。**-2.** [reason, option] not to consider <sthg> when one is trying to find a solution, answer etc 排除可能性,对某事不予考虑(理由、选择) □ *We cannot exclude the possibility that they might change their minds.* 我们不能排除他们会改变主意的可能性。

excluding [ɪk'skluːdɪŋ] *prep* not including <sb/ sthg> 不把……包括在内 □ *There were ten of us in the bus, excluding the driver.* 除了司机以外,我们有 10 个人在车上。

exclusion [ɪk'skluːʒn] *n* [from a place, group] *see* **enclude** (从一个地方,一个组)参见 **enclude** □ *Complaints were received about the exclusion of stockholders from the meeting.* 收到关于把股东排斥在会议之外的投诉。■ **to the exclusion of all else** a phrase used when somebody is involved in a particular activity to such an extent that there is no time for anything else 排除掉(表示无暇顾及其他的) □ *He is obsessed with work to the exclusion of everything else.* 他一心想着工作,顾不上其他的。

exclusion clause *n* a clause in a contract that states what is not covered by the terms of the contract. 例外条款

exclusive [ɪk'skluːsɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [club, hotel, district] that is only for people who are considered socially acceptable or who have enough money (俱乐部、旅店、地区)高级的,高档的;高级趣味的 □ *They are staying in a rather exclusive hotel on the left bank.* 他们在左岸的一家相当高级的旅店下榻。**-2.** [use, ownership, property] that is limited to one person or group of people and is not shared with anybody else (使用、所有权、财产)独有的,独享的,独占的 □ *Our company has exclusive rights on this publication.* 我们的公司独家享有此出版权。□ *an offer exclusive to our readers.* 读者独有的待遇 **-3.** [interview, news story] only covered by one TV company, radio station, or newspaper (采访、新闻故事)独家的 □ *Tonight we have exclusive coverage of the game between Sweden and Italy.* 今晚我们将独家报道在瑞典队和意大利队之间进行的比赛。◇ *n* an exclusive news story 独家报道,独家新闻 □ *The paper ran an exclusive on the latest talks.* 报纸对最近的会谈进行独家报道。

◆ **exclusive of** *prep* not including <sthg> 不包括……在内,不把……算在内 □ *The total comes to $515, exclusive of sales tax.* 总数达到 515 美元,还不包括销售税。

exclusively [ɪk'skluːsɪvlɪ] *adv* only 唯一 □ *We deal exclusively with foreign clients.* 我们只和外国客户打交道。□ *He works exclusively for our company.*

他只为我们公司工作。

excommunicate [ˌekskəˈmjuːnəkeɪt] *vt* to say publicly that <sb> is no longer a member of the Roman Catholic Church. 开除……的罗马天主教籍，将……逐出教会

excommunication [ˌekskəmjuːnəˈkeɪʃn] *n: see* **excommunicate.** 参见 **excommunicate**

excrement [ˈekskrəmənt] *n* human or animal waste passed from the bowels (formal use). [正式]粪便

excrete [ɪkˈskriːt] *vt* [feces, urine, sweat] to pass <waste matter> from the body, especially through the anus. 排泄或分泌(粪便、尿、汗)

excruciating [ɪkˈskruːʃieɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [pain, ache] that is very intense and hurts a lot(痛苦、疼痛)极度的，剧烈的 □ *Sam was in excruciating pain.* 萨姆处于极度的疼痛之中。 **-2.** [performance, experience] that is extremely bad, distressing, or embarrassing (演出、经历)非常糟糕的，令人沮丧的 □ *"How was the concert?" —"Excruciating!"* "音乐会怎么样?"——"糟透了。"

excursion [ɪkˈskɜːʳʃn] *n* a short trip, especially one that is made for pleasure or relaxation, or as part of a vacation 短途旅行，远足 □ *There are daily excursions to nearby places of interest.* 有游览附近名胜的一日游。

excusable [ɪkˈskjuːzəbl] *adj* [behavior, mistake, oversight] that can be forgiven(行为、错误、疏忽)可原谅的 □ *It's perfectly excusable for him to be late this one time.* 这一次他迟到是完全能够原谅的。

excuse [*n* ɪkˈskjuːs, *vb* ɪkˈskjuːz] ◇ *n* a reason one gives for doing something wrong, especially when asking to be forgiven 理由；辩解；借口；道歉 □ *I made an excuse and left early.* 我表示歉意之后就提前离开了。□ *Her excuse was (that) she'd been delayed in traffic.* 她的理由是她遇上了交通堵塞。□ *The only excuse I could think of was that I had been ill.* 我能想到的唯一借口就是我病了。□ *I'm trying to think of an excuse not to go to the meeting.* 我正千方百计地找个借口不去参加会议。■ **that's/there's no excuse for sthg** a phrase used to show that one disapproves of sthg 没有……的理由(表示不赞成) □ *That's no excuse for rudeness.* 没有理由粗暴无礼。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [somebody's behavior] to make <sthg> seem less bad 为……辩解或开脱，为……提供理由(某人的行为) □ *That does not excuse his absence/the fact that he was late!* 那并不能作为他缺席/迟到的理由。 **-2.** [person] to forgive <sb> for something bad they have done 宽恕，原谅(人) □ *Please excuse me for not coming to the party.* 请原谅我没来参加聚会。□ *I can't excuse what you've done.* 我不能宽恕你的所作所为。 **-3. to excuse sb from sthg** to give sb permission not to do sthg 允许某人不做某事 □ *I was excused from attending the meeting.* 我被获准不参加这个会议。 **-4. would you excuse me?** a phrase used to say politely that one is about to leave (委婉地表示要离开) □ *If you would excuse me for a moment, I'll go and see to dinner.* 请原谅，我去看看饭准备好了没有。■ **to excuse oneself** to say politely that one is about to leave (委婉地表示要离开) □ *She excused herself and went to talk to the other guests.* 她说了声"请原谅"，就和其他客人说话去了。 **-5. excuse me** an expression used to attract somebody's attention or to apologize for something one has done that might seem rude; US an expression used to show that one has not heard what somebody has said 请原谅(用于引起别人注意、道歉或没听清别人的话) □ *Excuse me! I think you've forgotten something.* 对不起，我觉得你把什么事情给忘了。□ *Excuse me, could I squeeze past you?* 对不起，我能从你身边挤过去吗? □ *Oh, excuse me, I didn't see you.* 哦，请原谅，我没看见你。□ *Excuse me? Did you say you were Canadian?* 对不起，你是说你是加拿大人吗?

ex-directory *adj* GB [phone number, person] that is not listed in the public telephone directory (电话号码、人)未列入公共电话簿的 □ *My number's ex-directory.* 我的电话号码未列入公共电话簿。

exec [ɪɡˈzek] *n abbr of* **executive.**

execrable [ˈeksɪkrəbl] *adj* [performance, taste, cooking] that one thinks is very bad (formal use) [正式](表现、味道、烹调)恶劣的；糟透的；极坏的 □ *The whole joke was in execrable taste.* 整个笑话都低级透了。

execute [ˈeksəkjuːt] *vt* **-1.** [prisoner, criminal] to kill <sb>, especially as a punishment for a crime 将(囚犯、罪犯)处死 □ *The group has threatened to execute one of the hostages each day.* 这个集团威胁说要每天处死一个人质。 **-2.** [plan, order, movement] to carry out <sthg> (formal use) [正式]执行；实行；实施；履行；完成(计划、命令、运动) □ *That was a beautifully executed maneuver.* 那个动作完成得很漂亮。

execution [ˌeksəˈkjuːʃn] *n: see* **execute** 参见 **execute** □ *His execution is due to take place tomorrow morning.* 他的死刑将于明天上午执行。□ *She was meticulous in her execution of her brief.* 她非常细致地准备资料。

executioner [ˌeksəˈkjuːʃnəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to kill somebody as a punishment for a crime. 刽子手，行刑人

executive [ɪɡˈzekjətɪv] ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a person who holds a senior position in a business and is responsible for making decisions, running a department etc【商业】行政领导，经理 □ *company/advertising executives.* 公司经理/广告部经理 **-2.** [of an organization] the committee of an organization that has the power to make decisions and carry them out (组织的)领导层；董事会 □ *the Labour Party executive.* 工会的领导集团 **-3. the executive** POLITICS the part of the government of a country that is responsible for carrying out laws or decrees【政治】政府的行政部门 □ *The three branches of government in the USA are the legislative, the executive, and the judiciary.* 美国政府的三个分支分别是立法部门、行政部门和司法部门。

◇ *adj* **-1.** [power, board, section] that is connected with making decisions and running an organization, especially a business (权力、委员会、部门)行政的，决策的 □ *involved in an executive capacity.* 与决策力相关的 **-2.** [chair, washroom, desk] that is expensive or luxurious and is intended for executives or people of a similar social position (椅子、舆洗室、桌子)供主管人员使用的，执行者的 □ *an executive car.* 主管人坐的车

executive director *n* a director who works in

the running of a business or organization. 执行经理

executive toy *n* a small toy that is designed for executives and is supposed to help relieve stress. (为行政人员提供的)娱乐设施

executor [ɪɡ'zekjətəʳ] *n* a person who one names to carry out the instructions in one's will after one's death. (遗嘱中指定的)遗嘱执行人

exemplary [ɪɡ'zempləri] *adj* [behavior, employee] that is extremely good and an example to other people(行为、雇员)模范的，典范的，可做楷模的 □ *Jonathan's conduct throughout the trial was exemplary*. 乔纳森在审问中的表现真可称为楷模。

exemplify [ɪɡ'zemplɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **exemplified**) *vt* **-1.** [skill, belief, situation] to be a typical example of <sthg> 是(技能、信仰、形势)的典型 □ *I think this book exemplifies the kind of publication we can expect from a small firm*. 我认为这本书为我们期待一个小公司能出版的材料提供了一个典型。 **-2.** [point, usage] to give an example of <sthg>. 示范，举例说明(要点、用法)

exempt [ɪɡ'zempt] ◇ *adj* **to be exempt** to be freed from or not affected by a payment, rule etc 被免除的，被豁免的 □ *Students are exempt from taxes/ military service*. 学生被免除上税/兵役。◇ *vt* to make <sb> exempt from something 免除，豁免 □ *He was exempted from military service on health grounds*. 他由于健康原因而免服兵役。

exemption [ɪɡ'zemptʃn] *n*: *see* **exempt** 参见 **exempt** □ *tax exemptions for married couples*. 已婚夫妇免交税款

exercise ['eksəʳsaɪz] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for part of the body] a set of movements that one does in order to keep a particular part of the body fit, or before playing a sport (身体某部分的)运动；锻炼；训练 □ *You need to do stomach/ chest exercises*. 你应该做腹部/胸部运动。 **-2.** [for general health] physical activities, e. g. walking or swimming, that one does to keep one's body in good condition(为增进健康)运动；锻炼 □ *You must take more exercise*. 你必须多锻炼。□ *Twenty minutes' exercise a day is enough to keep most people in shape*. 每天花20分钟锻炼就能使大多数人保持体形。 **-3.** MILITARY a military operation that is part of training for war【军事】操练；演习 □ *They're on exercises in Dartmouth at the moment*. 他们目前在达特茅斯进行演习。 **-4.** EDUCATION an activity that a student does, usually a piece of writing, in order to develop a skill, e. g. spelling, math, or a foreign language【教育】练习；习题；习作 □ *a book of grammar exercises*. 一本语法练习书 **-5. the exercise of power/authority etc** the act of using power/authority etc. 运用权力/权威等

◇ *vt* **-1.** [dog, horse] to make <an animal> take exercise 使得到锻炼；训练(狗、马) □ *Dogs need to be exercised regularly*. 狗应该经常得到训练。 **-2.** [shoulder, leg] to move <a part of the body> regularly and in a special way to make it stronger and fitter 锻炼；运动(肩、腿) □ *Try jogging to exercise your leg muscles*. 慢跑以锻炼你的腿部肌肉。 **-3.** [power, authority] to use <sthg> (formal use)[正式]运用，行使(权力) □ *Police officers were asked by community leaders to exercise restraint*. 社区领导要求警察实行管制措施。

◇ *vi* to get exercise 锻炼，运动 □ *Try to exercise regularly*. 要经常锻炼身体。

exercise bike *n* a bicycle that is fixed on a base and used indoors, e. g. in a gym or in one's home, for getting exercise. (用于室内运动的)健身车

exercise book *n* **-1.** a notebook used by schoolchildren for doing their schoolwork in. 练习本 **-2.** a book of exercises that are done as part of a written course. 习作练习册

exert [ɪɡ'zɜːʳt] *vt* to use <influence, pressure> etc to achieve a particular purpose 运用；应用；发挥；施加(影响、压力) □ *He exerted all his charm in persuading her to agree to his plan*. 他施展魅力劝说她同意自己的计划。■ **to exert oneself** to make a great effort physically or mentally 努力，尽力

exertion [ɪɡ'zɜːʳʃn] *n* physical effort 体力 □ *There's a lot of physical exertion involved in this job*. 这个工作需要大量的体力。□ *After the morning's exertions I was exhausted*. 晨练之后，我筋疲力尽。

ex gratia [eks'ɡreɪʃə] *adj* **an ex gratia payment** a payment that is made as a favor. 优惠款

exhale [eks'heɪl] ◇ *vt* [person] to breathe out <smoke, air> etc(人)呼出(烟、气) □ *He exhaled a cloud of cigarette smoke*. 他吐出了一大团烟雾。◇ *vi* [person] to breathe out (人)呼气 □ *Take a deep breath in, then exhale slowly*. 深吸一口气，然后慢慢呼气。

exhaust [ɪɡ'zɔːst] ◇ *n* **-1.** the gases that are produced by an engine while it is being used (机器排出的)废气 □ *exhaust fumes*. 废气 **-2.** = **exhaust pipe.** ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to make <sb> very tired 使(人)非常疲倦 □ *That walk completely exhausted me!* 走了那么多的路我一点儿力气也没有了。 **-2.** [fuel, funds, patience] to use all of <sthg> so that there is none left 用尽，耗尽(燃料、资金、耐力) □ *We seem to have exhausted all possibilities*. 我们似乎已经耗尽了所有的潜能。

exhausted [ɪɡ'zɔːstəd] *adj* [person] who is very tired (人)极其疲倦的，筋疲力尽的 □ *You look exhausted! What have you been doing?* 你看上去筋疲力尽，你做什么了?

exhausting [ɪɡ'zɔːstɪŋ] *adj* [day, job, trip] that is very tiring(天、工作、旅行)使筋疲力尽的 □ *He's quite an exhausting person to talk to*. 跟他谈话真费劲。

exhaustion [ɪɡ'zɔːstʃn] *n* extreme tiredness 精疲力竭 □ *Two of the runners were taken to the hospital suffering from exhaustion*. 两名赛跑选手由于体力衰竭被送到医院。

exhaustive [ɪɡ'zɔːstɪv] *adj* [search, study] that covers all aspects of something (调查、研究)彻底的，全面的，详尽的，完全的 □ *This list is by no means exhaustive, but it should give you a general idea*. 这张清单一点儿都不详细，但应当给出了大体的情况。

exhaust pipe *n* a pipe attached to the bottom of a car, truck etc that carries gases away from the engine into the air. 排气管

exhibit [ɪɡ'zɪbət] ◇ *n* **-1.** ART something that is put in an exhibition, museum, or art gallery for people to look at.【人文艺术】展览品，陈列品 **-2.** LAW something that is shown in court as a piece of evidence in a case.【法律】(当庭出示的)

证件,物证,证据 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [emotion, tendency] to show <sthg> (formal use)[正式]表现;显示,显出(感情、倾向) □ *Investors have so far not exhibited any signs of panic following the board's announcement.* 委员会的消息公布之后,投资者到目前为止还没有表现出任何惊慌。 **-2.** ART [painting, statue, collection] to show <sthg> to the public, especially in an art gallery or museum. 【人文艺术】展览,展出(绘画、雕塑、收集品) ◇ *vi* [artist] to show one's work in public. (艺术家)展出作品,开展览会

exhibition [ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn] *n* **-1.** ART an organized event where paintings, sculptures, prints etc are put in a public place, e.g. in a museum or art gallery, so that people can look at them 【人文艺术】展览,展览会 □ *I went to see a very interesting exhibition on* OR *of women's photography.* 我去看了一个十分有趣的女性摄影展览。□ *an art/a sculpture exhibition.* 画展/雕塑展 **-2.** [of emotion, behavior] *see* **exhibit.** (指感情,行为)参见 **exhibit**
■ **to make an exhibition of oneself** GB to act in a foolish and ridiculous way that other people notice 当众出丑,出洋相 □ *Did you have to make an exhibition of yourself in front of my friends?* 你是不是非要在我的朋友们的面前出丑不可?

exhibitionist [ˌeksɪˈbɪʃnəst] *n* a person who likes attracting people's attention in public, especially by wearing strange clothes or talking loudly. 好自我表现的人,好出风头的人

exhibitor [ɪgˈzɪbətəʳ] *n* a person whose work is being shown at an exhibition. 展出者,展览会参加者

exhilarating [ɪgˈzɪləreɪtɪŋ] *adj* [experience, walk, sight] that makes one feel very happy and full of energy (经历、步行、所见)令人高兴的,使人精力充沛的 □ *There's something quite exhilarating about traveling at that speed.* 以那样的速度行驶真让人兴奋。

exhort [ɪgˈzɔːʳt] *vt* **to exhort sb to do sthg** to try hard to persuade sb to do sthg (formal use) [正式]规劝/劝告/告诫某人做某事 □ *General McVane exhorted the troops to fight on.* 麦可威将军勉励士兵继续战斗。

exhume [eksˈhjuːm] *vt* **to exhume sb's body** to take sb's dead body out of a grave. (从坟墓中)挖出某人的尸首

exile [ˈeksaɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who is forced, often for political reasons, to live in a country that is not their own and is unable to return home 被流放者,流亡者 □ *Harrison now lives in the Cayman Islands as a tax exile.* 哈里森由于逃税而在开曼群岛过着流亡生活。 **-2.** the state of living as an exile 流亡;流放 □ *He lived for many years in exile.* 他流亡多年了。□ *The disgraced leader was sent into exile.* 那位失势的领导人被放逐了。◇ *vt* to send <sb> away from a country as an exile 流放;放逐;使流亡 □ *He was exiled from/to France.* 他从法国流亡出来/他流亡到法国。

exiled [ˈeksaɪld] *adj* [monarch, writer, leader] who is forced, often for political reasons, to live in a country that is not their own (君主、作家、领导)流亡的;流放的;被放逐的 □ *The exiled guerrilla leader arrived in Washington today.* 流亡的游击队领袖今天到达华盛顿。

exist [ɪgˈzɪst] *vi* to live or be present in the world as something real, rather than as something imaginary 存在;生存 □ *I'm sure he doesn't even know I exist.* 我敢肯定他甚至都不知道我还活着。□ *The law has existed for centuries.* 这个法律已经存在上百年了。

existence [ɪgˈzɪstəns] *n* **-1.** the state of existing 存在 □ *They have been trying to prove the existence of a black hole.* 他们一直想证明黑洞的存在。□ *This kind of technology has been in existence for years.* 这种技术已经存在好多年了。□ *The law came into existence in 1964.* 这条法律是 1964 年生效的。 **-2.** a particular type of life 生活;生活方式 □ *They led a miserable existence.* 他们过着悲惨的日子。

existentialism [ˌegzɪˈstenʃəlɪzm] *n* the belief that because there seems to be no meaning in the universe, people are free to act as they like and are therefore responsible for their own actions. 存在主义

existentialist [ˌegzɪˈstenʃələst] ◇ *n* a person who believes in existentialism. 存在主义者 ◇ *adj: existentialist philosophy/writing.* 存在主义哲学/作品

existing [ɪgˈzɪstɪŋ] *adj* [system, structure, government] that exists now (制度、结构、政府)现存的 □ *The existing guidelines are simply inadequate.* 现存的指导方针已完全不适用了。

exit [ˈeksət] ◇ *n* **-1.** a way out of a movie theater, store, subway etc (公共建筑物的)出口,太平门 □ *Please leave the building by the nearest available exit.* 出去请走最近的出口。 **-2.** the act of leaving a place 离开,离去,退出 □ *I made a quick exit.* 我迅速地离开了。◇ *vi* to go out of a place 离开,离去,退出 □ *Exit, stage right.* 出去走舞台右侧。◇ *vt: 'Exit the station to your right for the piazza.'* "出车站向右是广场。"

exit poll *n* a process of asking people how they have voted in an election in order to be able to estimate what the result of the election will be. 票站调查(在投票站外向刚投票者进行的访问)

exit ramp *n* US a road for leaving a highway. 高速公路出口道

exit visa *n* a visa that allows somebody to leave a country. 出境许可证

exodus [ˈeksədəs] *n* the departure of a large number of people from a region, country etc at the same time, e.g. for economic or political reasons (大批或成群的人同时)出去,离去,离开 □ *the exodus of young people from rural areas* 大批年轻人离开农村地区 □ *a mass exodus.* 大批地离去

ex officio [eksəˈfɪʃɪou] ◇ *adj* a phrase used to show that somebody has a particular right because of their position 按照职务的,有权力的 □ *an ex officio member/chairman.* 当然委员/主席 ◇ *adv: She acted ex officio.* 她按职务履行职责。

exonerate [ɪgˈzɒnəreɪt] *vt* to show or state officially that <sb> is not to blame for something 宣布某人无罪过 □ *She was exonerated from all blame.* 已确定她没有过错。

exorbitant [ɪgˈzɔːʳbətənt] *adj* [cost, price] much higher than is reasonable(价格)过高的;过分的;不合理的 □ *They were asking for an exorbitant*

sum of money. 他们索要的钱财过多。

exorcism [ˈeksɔːˈsɪzm] *n* [of a ghost, spirit] *see* **exorcize**. (指鬼魂、神灵)参见 **exorcize**

exorcist [ˈeksɔːˈsəst] *n* a person who exorcizes ghosts, spirits etc. 驱除鬼魂的法师

exorcize, -ise [ˈeksɔːˈsaɪz] *vt* to force <a ghost or spirit> out of somewhere or somebody by using special prayers and ceremonies (用祈祷、仪式等)驱除(鬼魔) □ *By going back, he hoped to exorcize the memory of that terrible time*. 回来后,他希望能消除对那个可怕时刻的回忆。

exotic [ɪgˈzɒtɪk] *adj* [fruit, smell, setting] that one finds unusual and exciting because it comes from or makes one think of a distant place. (水果、气味、环境)奇异的,异国情调的,外国风味的

expand [ɪkˈspænd] ◇ *vt* to make <sthg> larger in size, number, or amount 使某物扩大,增大,扩展,增强 □ *They've expanded their business to include two new offices*. 他们扩展了企业——又增加了两个新的办事处。◇ *vi* [business, population, market] □ *Our department has expanded enormously in the last three years*. 在过去的三年里,我们部大大地扩展了。□ *Metal expands as you heat it*. 金属受热就会膨胀。

◆ **expand (up)on** *vt fus* **to expand (up)on sthg** [on a subject, argument] to say more about sthg 详细地论述,阐述(主题、论点) □ *Would you care to expand on that?* 你能再说得详细点吗?

expanse [ɪkˈspæns] *n* a wide stretch of sky, sea, desert etc(天空、海洋、沙漠等的)广阔区域,大片地区,浩瀚,宽阔 □ *a vast expanse of sand*. 一片无垠的沙漠

expansion [ɪkˈspænʃn] *n*: *see* **expand** 参见 **expand** □ *We hope to press ahead with the expansion of our marketing operation*. 我们希望能加紧实现扩大市场。

expansion card *n* a printed circuit board that is added to a computer to make it perform extra operations or make it more powerful. 扩充插件板

expansionism [ɪkˈspænʃənɪzm] *n* the policy or practice of expanding the economy, influence, or land of a country (disapproving use). [贬义]扩张主义,扩展政策

expansionist [ɪkˈspænʃənəst] *adj* [policy, tendency] *see* **expansionism**. (政策,倾向)参见 **expansionism**

expansion slot *n* a slot in a computer into which an expansion card is fitted. 扩充槽

expansive [ɪkˈspænsɪv] *adj* [person] who is relaxed and willing to talk a lot (人)开朗的,健谈的 □ *I found him, for once, in an expansive mood*. 只有一次我发现他很健谈。

expatriate [eksˈpætrɪət] ◇ *n* a person who lives or works in a foreign country 在外国居住或工作的人,侨民 □ *British expatriates in the area are being flown home*. 这个地区的英国侨民正被用飞机送回国。◇ *adj*: *the expatriate community*. 侨民团体

expect [ɪkˈspekt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to think that <sthg> is going to happen 预料;预计;期待;希望(某事会发生) □ *When do you expect it to be ready?* 你预计它什么时候能准备好? □ *That's just the kind of thing I'd expect him to do*. 这正是我期待他做的事。□ *Of course I'm angry, what do you expect?* 我当然很生气,你期待我会怎么样呢? □ *We expect to be there by 4 o'clock*. 我们希望能在4点钟赶到那儿。**-2. to be expecting sb/sthg** [letter, phone call] to be ready for sb/sthg because one thinks or knows that they are going to come 等待;期待;盼望(信件、电话) □ *Go straight through, Mr Jay is expecting you*. 去吧,杰伊先生正等着你呢。□ *We are expecting a delivery from India*. 我们正期待着从印度来的邮件。**-3.** [loyalty, good manners] to consider it right or necessary to have <sthg> 认为理应得到;期望;要求(忠诚、礼貌) □ *She expects a great deal of all her employees*. 她对全体雇员的期望都很高。■ **to expect sb to do sthg** to feel that it is reasonable or necessary for sb to do sthg 认为某人理应做某事 □ *I expect you to be punctual at all times*. 我希望任何时候你都能准时。**-4. I expect** a phrase used to introduce information that one thinks is probably true 认为,猜想 □ *"Is Steve coming?"—"I expect so."* "史蒂夫来吗?"——"我想会的。" □ *I expect (that) she's got stuck in traffic*. 我想她是遇上交通堵塞了。**-5. to be expecting a baby** to be pregnant 怀孕 □ *My sister's expecting her first child*. 我妹妹怀上了第一个孩子。◇ *vi* **to be expecting** to be pregnant (informal use). [非正式]怀孕

expectancy [ɪkˈspektənsɪ] *n* → **life expectancy**. 参见 **life expectancy**

expectant [ɪkˈspektənt] *adj* [person, crowd] that is waiting eagerly for something to happen (人、人群)期待的,希望的 □ *An expectant hush fell over the auditorium*. 正如所期望的一样,观众席肃静下来。

expectantly [ɪkˈspektəntlɪ] *adv* [smile, listen] *see* **expectant** (微笑,听)参见 **expectant** □ *The audience waited expectantly for the concert to begin*. 观众们满怀期盼地等着音乐会的开始。

expectant mother *n* a woman who is expecting a baby. 怀孕的女人

expectation [ˌekspekˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a hope that something will happen 期望;期待;希望 □ *He has every expectation of getting the job*. 他非常希望能得到那份工作。**-2.** a belief that something will happen 预料;预期 □ *It is my expectation that the election will be in June*. 我预计选举将在六月开始。

◆ **expectations** *npl* the belief that something good is going to happen 期望;希望;指望 □ *He has very high expectations of his son*. 他对儿子寄予了深切的厚望。■ **to live up to sb's expectations** to be as good or successful as sb has expected 不辜负某人的期望 □ *The play didn't really live up to our expectations*. 这部戏没有完全达到我们的期望。■ **against** OR **contrary to all expectations** in a way that is different to everything that was expected 出乎意料;意想不到 □ *Contrary to all expectations, the UK team has won a place in the finals*. 出乎意料的是,英国队在决赛中获胜。

expectorant [ɪkˈspektərənt] *n* a cough medicine that helps to remove phlegm from one's lungs. 祛痰剂

expedient [ɪkˈspiːdjənt] ◇ *adj* [plan, measure] that is convenient or appropriate in a particular situation, even if it is morally wrong. (计划、措施)(在某种情况下是)方便的,适宜的(但不一

定是合理的） ◇ *n* an expedient idea, plan, measure etc. 权宜之计，应急的手段，对策

expedite [ˈekspədaɪt] *vt* to make < sthg > happen more quickly (formal use). [正式]有助于……的进展，加快，加速

expedition [ˌekspəˈdɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a long trip that is organized for a specific purpose, e.g. to climb a mountain or explore a region(为某目的组织的)远行；探险；考察 □ *They're going on a climbing expedition in the Himalayas.* 他们将去攀登喜马拉雅山。 **-2.** the people who take part in an expedition. (进行)远征、探险、考察的人

expeditionary force [ˌekspəˈdɪʃenerɪ-, GB -nərɪ] *n* an army or part of an army that is sent to fight abroad. 远征军(到国外参战的部队)

expel [ɪkˈspel] (*pt* & *pp* **expelled**, *cont* **expelling**) *vt* **-1.** [student, member] to make <sb> leave a school, organization etc because they have behaved badly(因行为不当)将(学生、成员)从(学校、团体中)开除 □ *She was expelled from school for smoking.* 她因吸烟被学校开除。 **-2.** [diplomat, journalist] to force < a foreigner > to leave a country 迫使……离开(国家)，驱逐(外交官、记者) □ *He was eventually expelled from the capital.* 他最终被驱逐出首都。 **-3.** [substance] to force <a gas or liquid> from a container, one's body etc 用力排除(物质) □ *Wind is expelled through the mouth or anus.* 从嘴里或从肛门排气。

expend [ɪkˈspend] *vt* [time, money, energy] to use up or spend <sthg> 花费(时间、钱、精力)做某事 □ *The army was reluctant to expend any more of its limited resources on defending the border posts.* 部队不愿意再花其有限的资源来防御边防哨所。

expendable [ɪkˈspendəbl] *adj* [person, resource, item] that is not thought to be essential and can be got rid of, fired etc (人、资源、条目)由于不必要而可被除掉的 □ *Sophisticated computer systems have made pilots expendable, in theory at least.* 精细的计算机系统使飞行员不再成为必要，至少在理论上是如此。

expenditure [ɪkˈspendɪtʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** the amount of money that is spent on services, food, wages etc 花费，支出 □ *government/public expenditure.* 政府/公共开支 **-2.** [of time, money, energy] *see* **expend.** (指时间，金钱，精力)参见 **expend**

expense [ɪkˈspens] *n* the amount of money that is spent on something 花钱，花费，开支，消费 □ *Our day-to-day expenses are not high.* 我们的每日开支并不高。□ *The new bridge was built at great public expense* OR *at great expense to the public.* 建新桥所用的巨资是由公众支付的。■ **to go to great expense, to spare no expense** to spend a lot of money in order to do something. 花许多钱做某事，不惜代价做某事 ■ **at the expense of sb/sthg** in a way that causes sb/sthg to be affected badly 在某人/某物受损坏的情况下，以某人/某物为代价 □ *He finished the book on time, but at the expense of his social life.* 他按时完成了书稿，但却使他的社交生活受损。□ *She only succeeded at the expense of other people.* 她的成功不过是以损害他人的利益为代价的。■ **at sb's expense** [travel, entertain] using sb else's money to pay; [make a joke, have fun] in a way that makes sb look foolish (旅行、娱乐)由某人付费用；(开玩笑、捉弄)针对某人 □ *I arranged for you to be flown here at great personal expense.* 我个人出钱安排你乘飞机来这儿。□ *Sandy felt that everyone was having a laugh at her expense.* 桑迪感到大家都在嘲笑她。

◆ **expenses** *npl* BUSINESS the money that one spends on restaurants, taxis etc as part of one's work, that is later paid back by the company, employer etc【商业】由公司支付的差旅费 □ *There's a special form for claiming back expenses.* 报销差旅费必须填写一张特定的表格。□ *a trip to Paris with all expenses paid.* 由雇主支付全部费用的去巴黎的旅行 ■ **on expenses** [travel, entertain] using the money of one's company or employer to pay (旅行、娱乐)由公司或雇主支付地 □ *We can put this lunch on my expenses.* 把这顿午饭记在我的账上。

expense account *n* an arrangement between an employer and employee in which any money spent by the employee for work purposes, e.g. for travel or entertaining clients, is paid back by the employer 报销账目 □ *I'll put it on my expense account.* 我把它记在我的报销账目上。□ *an expense-account lunch.* 可报销的午饭

expensive [ɪkˈspensɪv] *adj* [meal, car, coat] that costs a lot of money (用餐、车、上衣)花钱多的，昂贵的 □ *She has very expensive tastes.* 她喜欢奢华的东西。

experience [ɪkˈspɪərɪəns] ◇ *n* **-1.** knowledge or skill that one has gained in life or in one's job over a period of time 经验；体验 □ *It was difficult to find a job since I had no work experience.* 由于我没有工作经验，所以找工作不太容易。□ *Do you have any experience of working in an office?* 你有在办公室工作的经验吗? □ *Experience tells me that he'll be late.* 经验告诉我，他要迟到的。□ *I know from my own experience how difficult it can be.* 根据我的经验，我知道这有多困难。□ *It'll become easier, with experience.* 有经验会容易些。□ *'No previous experience necessary.'* "不需要以前有经验。" **-2.** an event that happens to somebody and usually affects them in a particular way 经历；阅历；体会感受 □ *She told us about her wartime experiences in Italy.* 她给我们讲述了战争期间她在意大利的经历。□ *That must have been a memorable experience!* 那一定是一段难忘的经历。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [event, change, difficulty] to live through or be affected by <sthg> directly 经历；体验(事件、变化、困难) □ *I've never experienced anything like this before.* 我以前从未经历过这样的事。 **-2.** [sadness, pain] to feel <sthg> 感到；感受；体会(悲伤、疼痛) □ *You may experience slight dizziness.* 你可能会感到有点儿头晕。

experienced [ɪkˈspɪərɪənst] *adj* [doctor, driver, worker] who has a lot of experience (医生、司机、工人)有经验的，有阅历的；老练的 □ *She's very experienced at* OR *in teaching young children.* 她教小孩子很有经验。

experiment [ɪkˈsperɪmənt] ◇ *n* **-1.** SCIENCE a test that is done in order to see what happens to somebody or something in particular conditions【科学】实验 □ *The students carry out* OR *do experiments on dead mice.* 学生们用死老鼠进行实验。 **-2.** an act of putting a new idea or theory into practice to see how it works in the real world 试验，试用 □ *It was a disastrous experiment in social*

engineering. 这是社会工程方面的一个灾难性试验。◇ *vi* **-1.** SCIENCE to carry out an experiment【科学】进行实验 □ *They've been experimenting with weightlessness.* 他们一直在进行失重的实验。□ *He's experimenting on the human brain.* 他正用人脑做实验。 **-2.** to try something new to see what result it will produce or if it will work 尝试,体验 □ *He started experimenting with drugs when he was 17.* 他17岁时开始尝试毒品。

experimental [ɪkˌsperɪ'mentl] *adj* **-1.** [method, test] that is connected with or used in an experiment (方法、测试)实验的,用于实验的 □ *He's an experimental psychologist.* 他是个实验心理学家。 **-2.** [*person, technique, music*] that uses new methods, principles etc, especially when these are not yet completely accepted (人、科技、音乐)试验的 □ *her acclaimed and highly experimental production of "La Bohème."* 她的受到广泛欢迎的试验性作品《流浪者》

expert ['ekspɜːʳt] ◇ *n* a person who has a very high level of skill or knowledge in a particular activity or field 专家 □ *a computer/gardening expert* 计算机/园艺专家 □ *an expert in* OR *on computer-aided design.* 一位计算机辅助设计方面的专家 ◇ *adj* [cook, technician, performer] who is an expert; [advice, knowledge] of an expert (意见、知识)专家的;(厨师、技工、表演者)内行的;老练的 □ *He's become very expert at spotting fakes.* 他非常善于鉴别赝品。

expertise [ˌekspɜːʳ'tiːz] *n* skill or knowledge in a particular activity or field 专门知识或技能 □ *managerial expertise.* 管理知识

expert system *n* COMPUTING a computer that gives advice and information and makes decisions in a way that is similar to that of the human mind.【计算】专家系统

expiate ['ekspɪeɪt] *vt* [crime, sin] to show that one is sorry for <sthg> by doing something good (formal use).[正式]抵偿,补偿;赎(罪)

expiration [ekspə'reɪʃn] *n* US *see* **expire.** 参见 **expire**

expiration date *n* US the date after which a credit card, passport etc cannot be used, or food should not be eaten. 截止日期

expire [ɪk'spaɪəʳ] *vi* [credit card, contract, membership] to become invalid at the end of a particular period of time (信用卡、合同、成员身份)期满,到期 □ *My car insurance expires in March.* 我的汽车保险将在三月份到期。

expiry [ɪk'spaɪərɪ] *n* GB *see* **expire** 参见 **expire** □ *These conditions cease to apply on expiry of the lease.* 由于租约期满,这些条款不再适用。

expiry date *n* GB the date on which a membership, credit card, license etc expires 终止日期

explain [ɪk'spleɪn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [meaning, situation, story] to make <sthg> clear by giving information about it 解释;说明;阐明(意思、形势、故事) □ *Could you explain to me how the device works?* 你能给我解释一下这个装置是怎样运转的吗? □ *They explained what to do.* 他们说明了该做什么。□ *The rules ought to be explained to people more clearly.* 应该向人们更清楚地解释这些规则。 **-2.** [one's behavior, absence, decision] to give a reason for <sthg> 说明(人的行为、缺席、决定)的原因(理由) □ *Could you explain why you were so late?* 你能说明你迟到的原因吗? ■ **to explain oneself** to give a reason for something one has done, especially something other people think is wrong 为自己的行为做辩解 □ *He tried to explain himself but was shouted down.* 他想为自己做辩解,但被喊叫声阻止了。□ *Come on then, explain yourself!* 来吧,解释一下你的所作所为! ◇ *vi* **-1.** to explain a meaning, situation etc 解释;说明 □ *She explained to me that the company had expanded too fast.* 她对我解释说公司发展得太快了。 **-2.** to explain one's behavior, decision etc 解释,说明某人的行为(决定) □ *You've got some explaining to do.* 你得解释一下。

◆ **explain away** *vt sep* **to explain sthg away** [a mistake, one's behavior] to give a reason for sthg in order to make it seem less important, or to stop somebody from thinking one has done something wrong 为……辩解;搪塞(错误、人的行为) □ *He tried to explain away the stains on the carpet.* 他试图对地毯上的污点进行辩解。

explanation [ˌeksplə'neɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [for one's behavior] something that explains an action, meaning, decision etc (为某人的行为作的)解释;辩解;辩白 □ *He gave no explanation as to why he was late.* 他没有解释为什么迟到。□ *I'm sure there's a perfectly simple explanation for all this.* 我相信这一切可以十分简单地解释清楚。□ *Duncan pointed to the figures on the chart by way of explanation.* 邓肯指着图表上的数字做解释。 **-2.** [of a process, machine] a description that explains how something works or how to do something (过程、机器的)说明;阐明;阐述 □ *He gave a long and complicated explanation of the machine's functions.* 就机器的功能他做了冗长、复杂的解释。

explanatory [US ɪk'splænətɔːrɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [note, leaflet] that is intended to help one understand something (注释、传单)解释的;说明的 □ *There's a brief explanatory passage at the beginning.* 在开头有一段简短的解释说明。

expletive [ɪk'spliːtɪv] *n* a swearword (formal use).[正式]咒骂语

explicit [ɪk'splɪsət] *adj* **-1.** [permission, reason, order] that is completely clear and does not allow any doubt (许可、理由、命令)明确的;详细的;不含糊的 □ *I left explicit instructions not to tell them.* 我留下了明确的指令,说不要告诉他们。□ *Could you be more explicit about the purpose of the visit?* 你能更清楚地说明此次访问的目的吗? **-2.** [scene, passage, description] that gives all the details, especially about sex(场面、段落、描写)(尤指性方面的)毫不隐瞒的,露骨的 □ *sexually explicit material.* 露骨的性爱描写

explode [ɪk'sploʊd] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [bomb, building] to break up into tiny pieces with great force and a loud noise (炸弹、建筑物)爆炸;炸开 □ *The airplane exploded on impact.* 飞机撞击时爆炸了。 **-2.** [person] to express feelings suddenly and strongly(人的感情)爆发 □ *He exploded with anger/laughter.* 他勃然大怒/哄然大笑。◇ *vt* **-1.** [bomb, mine] to make <sthg> explode. (炸弹、地雷)使爆炸,使爆发 **-2.** [theory, idea] to prove <sthg> to be false 推翻;破除;戳穿(错误的理论、思想) □ *The book explodes many myths about the Aztecs.* 这

本书揭穿了许多关于阿兹特克人的神话。

exploit [*n* ˈeksplɔɪt, *vb* ɪkˈsplɔɪt] ◇ *n* something that somebody has done that is brave, interesting, or amusing 英勇(或有趣)的事迹 □ *Uncle Jack was only too willing to recount tales of his exploits as a young man.* 杰克大叔不愿讲述他年轻时的冒险故事。◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to use and benefit from <sb> while giving them very little in return (disapproving use)[贬义]剥削或利用(人) □ *I feel exploited.* 我觉得被人利用了。**-2.** [resources, area, idea] to use or develop <sthg> in order to make money 开发;利用(资源、地区、想法) □ *Our competitors will, of course, try to exploit the situation.* 我们的对手当然想利用这个局面。

exploitation [ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn] *n*: *see* **exploit** 参见 **exploit** □ *The company has been criticized for its exploitation of local workers.* 这家公司被指责剥削当地工人。□ *The exploitation of mineral deposits is sure to boost the economy.* 开发矿藏肯定会促进经济发展。

exploration [ˌekspləˈreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **explore** 参见 **explore** □ *the researchers' explorations into the possibility of isolating the gene.* 研究者们探索分隔基因的可能性 □ *space exploration.* 空间探测

exploratory [US ɪkˈsplɒrətɔːrɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [examination, discussion, operation] that is carried out in order to find out more about something before further action is taken (检查、讨论、操作)解释的,说明的 □ *Exploratory talks are likely to continue for some time.* 解释性的谈话可能还要持续一段时间。

explore [ɪkˈsplɔːʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [country, area, city] to travel around <a place> that one does not know in order to find out about it 勘探;探测;考察(国家、地区、城市) □ *We went exploring in the caves.* 我们去到山洞中考察。**-2.** [possibility, theory] to examine <an idea> in order to find out more about it 探索,探究;探测(可能性、理论) □ *We need to explore the matter/question further.* 我们应该进一步探究这个问题。◇ *vi*: *Let's go exploring.* 让我们去探险吧。

explorer [ɪkˈsplɔːrəʳ] *n* a person who travels to places about which little is known in order to explore them. 探险者;探测者;探索者;勘探者

explosion [ɪkˈsploʊʒn] *n* **-1.** [of a bomb, building] *see* **explode** (指炸弹、建筑)参见 **explode** □ *There were several explosions in the Kensington area.* 在肯星屯地区发生了几起爆炸事件。**-2.** [of interest, crime] a sudden and large increase in the amount or degree of something (兴趣、罪行的)大规模的扩大,激增 □ *There's been a huge explosion in the demand for video games.* 对电视游戏的需求急剧上升。**-3.** [of anger, violence] a sudden and powerful expression of anger, violence, protest etc(愤怒、暴力的)爆发 □ *There was an explosion of incredulous laughter at his words.* 他的话引发了一阵惊愕的哄笑。

explosive [ɪkˈsploʊsɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [material, substance] that can cause an explosion (材料、物质)爆炸性的,易爆炸的 □ *Be careful, this stuff can be highly explosive.* 小心,这种材料非常易爆。**-2.** [temper, personality] that can easily show strong anger (脾气、个性)暴躁的 □ *Juan has a very explosive temper, so watch out.* 朱恩是火暴脾气,所以得小心点儿。**-3.** [issue, situation] that is likely to have serious or dangerous effects (问题、形势)极易引起争端的 □ *The situation is highly explosive and could erupt into violence at any time.* 形势一触即发,随时都可能发生暴乱。◇ *n* a substance or device that causes something to explode 爆炸物,炸药 □ *The bomb contains several tons of high explosive.* 这炸弹装有好几吨的烈性炸药。□ *Explosives experts were called to the scene.* 炸药专家被叫到现场。

explosive device *n* a device that is designed to explode, e.g. a bomb or mine (formal use). [正式]爆炸装置

exponent [ɪkˈspoʊnənt] *n* **-1.** **an exponent of sthg** [of a theory, method] a person who supports, practices, and praises sthg (理论、方法的)支持者,倡导者 □ *She's a great exponent of socialism.* 她是社会主义的拥护者。**-2.** [of a skill, activity] a person who is good at sthg(技能、活动的)擅长者,能手 □ *a superb exponent of Chopin/the sonnet* 演奏肖邦/奏鸣曲的杰出的表演家 **-2.** MATH a number written small and placed next to and above another to show how many times the other number must be multiplied by itself. 【数学】幂,指数

exponential [ˌekspəˈnenʃl] *adj* [increase, growth] that happens very rapidly (formal use) [正式](增加、成长)快的 □ *The growth in sales has been exponential.* 销售量迅速上升。

export [*vb* ɪkˈspɔːʳt, *n* ˈekspɔːʳt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** BUSINESS to send <goods> to another country to be sold【商业】(向国外)输出,出口 □ *They export a lot of wine to Britain.* 他们向英国出口了大量的酒。**-2.** [idea, system] to take <sthg> to another country and try to encourage people to use it 把(思想、制度)传入另一国家 □ *Cricket could never be successfully exported to the rest of Europe.* 板球永远都不可能成功地传到欧洲其他国家。**-3.** COMPUTING to change <data, a file> etc so that one can use it with different software. 【计算】转换(信息) ◇ *n* a product or service that is sold by one country to another country 出口物,输出物 □ *a ban on exports to/from the country.* 禁止向/从这个国家出口

NOTE: Compare **import**. 注意:比较 **import**

exportation [ˌekspɔːʳˈteɪʃn] *n* [of goods, a system] *see* **export**. (指货物、系统)参见 **export**

exporter [ekˈspɔːʳtəʳ] *n* a person or company that exports goods. 出口商;出口公司

export licence *n* in Britain, a license that somebody must get before they can sell certain goods abroad. 出口许可证

expose [ɪkˈspoʊz] *vt* **-1.** to uncover <sthg that is usually not visible> 暴露,露出,显露 □ *The paint had peeled off, exposing the plaster underneath.* 漆剥落了,露出了底下的灰泥。■ **to be exposed to sthg** [to heat, the wind, sun] to be uncovered and not protected against sthg; [to danger, disease] to experience sthg unpleasant 处于对(热、风、太阳)无遮蔽(或无保护)状态;使遭受(危险、疾病等) □ *She had been exposed to scenes of terrible poverty.* 她目睹过极度贫穷的场景。■ **to expose oneself** to show one's sexual parts in a

public place 公开裸露自己的性器官 □ *He was arrested for exposing himself at a public swimming pool*. 他因在公共游泳池裸露自己的性器官而被逮捕。 **-2**. [person, scandal] to make known the truth about <sb/sthg immoral>. 揭露,揭穿,揭发(人、丑闻) □ *He was finally exposed as a leading drug trafficker*. 他是大毒枭的事实最终暴露了。 **-3**. PHOTOGRAPHY to allow light onto <film> when taking a photograph. 【摄影】使(胶片)曝光

exposé [eksˈpouzeɪ] *n* a report, e.g. in a newspaper, that makes the truth about somebody or something known, especially if it is shocking and has been kept secret. (报纸的)叙述,(令人震惊的或曾经保密的)报道

exposed [ɪkˈspouzd] *adj* [place, house] that has no protection from the weather; [position, defenses] without protection from danger, an attack etc(地方、房子)无遮蔽的;(位置、辩护) 无保护的,易受攻击的 □ *We left ourselves exposed each time we moved forward against the other team*. 我们每次向另一个队发动攻势时都使我们自己处于受攻击的位置。

exposition [ˌekspəˈzɪʃn] *n* **-1**. [of a subject, theory] a detailed explanation or description of something (formal use) [正式](主题、理论的)说明,阐述 □ *a brief exposition of the theory of quantum mechanics*. 关于量子力学理论的简短的说明 **-2**. [of goods, art] a large public exhibition. (商品、艺术的)展出,展览会,博览会

exposure [ɪkˈspouʒəʳ] *n* **-1**. **exposure to sthg** the state of being exposed to sthg, e.g. light, radiation, or danger 暴露(在灯光、辐射下等) □ *Avoid exposure to sunlight*. 避免日晒。**-2**. MEDICINE the harmful effects on the body of being exposed to the cold for a long time【医学】冻伤 □ *He died of exposure*. 他被冻死了。 **-3**. [of a secret] the act of showing the truth about a dishonest person, a crime, scandal etc(秘密的)揭露,揭发,揭穿 □ *He disappeared after the public exposure of his part in the crime*. 在被当众揭发参与犯罪活动之后,他消失了。 **-4**. PHOTOGRAPHY the length of time that film is exposed to light; a length of film on which one photograph can be taken【摄影】胶片曝光 □ *Set the exposure to 1/90 of a second*. 把曝光定到九十分之一秒。□ *I've got six exposures left*. 我还有六张底片没拍。□ *the exposure time*. 曝光时间 **-5**. [in the media] publicity that is given in the media to somebody or something (媒体的)宣传 □ *The book was given a lot of exposure in the media*. 这本书被媒体大肆宣传。

exposure meter *n* an instrument on a camera that measures how strong the light is so that the correct setting can be chosen. 曝光表,曝光计

expound [ɪkˈspaund] (formal use) ◇ *vt* to explain <one's theories, views> etc in detail [正式]详述,阐述 □ *Professor Medina expounded his thoughts on the benefits of genetic engineering*. 梅迪纳教授就"基因工程的益处"阐述了他的思想。◇ *vi* **to expound on sthg** to speak in detail about sthg 详细地说明,阐述 □ *She expounded at some length on her plans to change and improve the system*. 她用了些时间阐述了她的关于完善制度的计划。

express [ɪkˈspres] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [letter, parcel] that is sent by a fast delivery service. (信件、包裹)快速邮递的 **-2**. [service, bus] that is fast and does not have many stops. (服务、公共汽车)快的,直达的 **-3**. [request, purpose] that is clearly and deliberately stated (formal use) [正式] (要求、目的)清楚的;明确的 □ *It was her express wish that the money should go to charity*. 她的愿望很明确——钱应该捐给慈善机构。

◇ *adv* [send, deliver] using fast service (发送、邮递)用快邮,乘快车 □ *I'll mail it to you express first thing in the morning*. 我把它用明早的第一班快邮寄给你。

◇ *n* **an express (train)** a train that travels very fast and does not stop very often. 快车,直达快车

◇ *vt* **-1**. to make known <a thought, idea, opinion> etc by putting it into words 用语言表达,陈述 □ *I'd like to express my gratitude to you*. 我想表示对你的感谢。□ *These concepts are difficult to express in another language*. 这些概念很难用另一种语言来表达。□ *Words cannot express how I feel*. 言语不能表达我的感受。■ **to express oneself** to put one's thoughts, feelings, ideas etc into words 表达自己的思想、感情等 □ *Because of her poor German, she found it hard to express herself clearly*. 由于她德语很糟糕,她觉得很难把自己的意思说清楚。**-2**. MATH to show <a quantity, result> etc by using a symbol or formula【数学】用符号、公式表达 □ *In the diagram, figures are expressed as percentages*. 在这张图表中,数字都是用分数表示的。

expression [ɪkˈspreʃn] *n* **-1**. a word or phrase, especially one that is unusual or that is used more when speaking than when writing 词,词语,短语 □ *What's the expression? "Better late than never"?* 那个短语是什么? "迟做总比不做好"? **-2**. [of pain, surprise] the look on somebody's face that shows a particular feeling (痛苦、惊奇的)神色,表情 □ *She had a slightly bemused expression on her face*. 她脸上露出有点困惑的神情。 **-3**. [in a dancer, musician] the ability to express feelings through art(舞蹈演员、音乐家)(用艺术表现出的)感情 □ *She plays the piano with a lot of expression*. 她的钢琴演奏得很富有感情。 **-4**. [of an idea, opinion] *see* **express** (指意见、观点)参见 **express** □ *There's little freedom of expression in the press there*. 那儿的新闻界没有言论自由。□ *The meeting ended with expressions of hope and goodwill on all sides*. 大会结束时表达了对各方的希望和美好祝愿。

Expressionism [ɪkˈspreʃənɪzm] *n* an artistic and literary movement that is based on the belief that expressing emotions is more important than describing the outside world in a realistic way. (艺术、文学的)表现主义

Expressionist [ɪkˈspreʃənɪst] ◇ *n* an artist who practices Expressionism. 表现主义艺术家 ◇ *adj*: *an Expressionist painting/film*. 表现主义的绘画/电影

expressionless [ɪkˈspreʃənləs] *adj* [voice, face] that does not show somebody's feelings. (声音、表情)无表情的,呆板的

expressive [ɪkˈspresɪv] *adj* [face, poem, quality] that expresses feelings, meanings etc clearly and well. (表情、诗歌、品质)富有表情的,富

有表现力的

expressly [ɪk'spreslɪ] *adv* [tell, order] clearly and deliberately (告诉、命令)清楚地,明确地,特地 □ *I expressly asked for a room overlooking the lake.* 我专门要了个可以俯瞰湖的房间。

expressway [ɪk'spresweɪ] *n* US a very wide major road designed for long-distance travel at high speeds. 高速公路

expropriate [eks'prouprieɪt] *vt* to take away <sb's property> for public use (formal use). [正式]征用,没收(财产)

expropriation [eksˌprouprɪ'eɪʃn] *n*: *see* **expropriate** (formal use). 参见 **expropriate** [正式]

expulsion [ɪk'spʌlʃn] *n*: *see* **expel** 参见 **expel** □ *There have been three expulsions for bad behavior already this semester.* 这个学期已经有三名学生因行为不当被开除。

exquisite [ɪk'skwɪzɪt] *adj* **-1.** [painting, lace, jewelry] that is very beautiful, especially because it is so delicate, refined, or colorful (绘画、花边、珠宝)精美的,精致的,优美的 □ *the most exquisite Chinese porcelain.* 制作精美的中国瓷器 **-2.** [taste, behavior] that is extremely sensitive and cannot be faulted (品味、行为)敏感的,敏锐的 □ *He has exquisite taste in clothes.* 他对服装有很高的鉴赏力。 **-3.** [pleasure, pain] very great. (快乐、疼痛)剧烈的,强烈的

exquisitely [ɪk'skwɪzɪtlɪ] *adv* **exquisitely beautiful/ dressed etc** beautiful/dressed etc in a very delicate refined way. 穿着高雅的

ex-serviceman *n* GB a man who previously belonged to the armed forces. 退伍的/退役的男兵

ex-servicewoman *n* GB a woman who previously belonged to the armed forces. 退役女兵

ext [telephone] *abbr of* **extension.**

extant [ek'stænt] *adj* [building, document, evidence] that still exists (formal use). [正式](建筑、文件、证据)仍然存在的,现存的

extemporize, -ise [ɪk'stempəraɪz] *vi* to give a speech, performance etc without doing any preparation for it in advance (formal use). [正式]即席讲话,即兴表演

extend [ɪk'stend] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, area] to make <sthg> larger by adding something to it 扩展,扩大(建筑物、地区) □ *The Blooms have extended their garden terrace.* 布鲁姆一家扩建了他们的花园露台。 **-2.** [road, route] to make <sthg> longer in distance 延长,加长,扩展(道路、路线) □ *The freeway is to be extended as far as Baltimore.* 高速公路延伸至巴尔的摩。 **-3.** [visit, visa] to make <sthg> last longer 延期,延长(参观、签证) □ *They extended the deadline to fit my schedule.* 他们把截止日期延长以适应我的计划安排。 **-4.** [control, rule, law] to make <sthg> include more than it did before so that it is more powerful 扩展,增加(控制、规则、法律) □ *They've extended the powers of the police.* 他们已增加了警察的力量。 **-5.** [arm, leg] to stretch out <a part of one's body> (formal use) [正式]伸展,舒展,伸出(胳膊、腿) □ *He extended an arm to help her up.* 他伸出手臂拉她上来。 **-6.** [friendship, help, welcome] to offer <sthg> to somebody 提供,给予(友谊、帮助、欢迎) □ *I would like to extend my thanks to all those involved.* 我想对所有相关的人表示感谢。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [road, railroad, runway] to reach a particular point (道路、铁路、跑道)伸展,伸延,达到 □ *The expressway now extends to the northern suburbs.* 高速公路现在延伸到了北部郊区。 **-2.** [event, period, stay] to last until a particular time (事件、时期、停留)延长,延续 □ *Meetings often extend into the evening.* 会议经常持续到晚上。 **-3. to extend to sb/sthg** to include sb/sthg (在范围、应用上)达到,及到,包括 □ *This restriction does not extend to club members.* 这一限制不涉及俱乐部成员。□ *The regulations now extend to people living abroad.* 这些条例目前的适用范围包括了侨民。 **-4.** to stick out from a surface or object 伸出 □ *The counter extends two feet from the wall.* 柜台从墙面处伸出了两英尺。

extendable [ɪk'stendəbl] *adj* **-1.** [contract, visa, permit] that can be made to last longer (合同、签证、许可证)可延长的,可延期的 □ *They've given me a six-month extendable visa.* 他们给我签发了六个月的可延期签证。 **-2.** [ladder, antenna] that can be made longer. (梯子、天线)可伸长的,可扩展的

extension [ɪk'stenʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a building] an extra part that has been added on to a building. (建筑物的)扩建部分,增加的部分 □ *They've built an extension onto the back of their house.* 他们在房子后面又扩建了一部分。 **-2.** [of a visa, law] *see* **extend** (指签证,法律)参见 **extend** □ *He's asked for an extension on his permit / the deadline.* 他请求给他的许可证/期限延期。□ *the extension of government powers to include military affairs.* 政府的权限范围扩大到处理军事事务 **-3.** [at home] an additional telephone that has the same number as one's main telephone; [at work] a telephone that is connected to the switchboard of a company, institution etc and that has its own number (家中、工作中的)电话分机 □ *Can you put me through to extension 3295?* 你能给我接分机 3295 吗? □ "*What's your extension?*" — "*It's 297.*" "你的分机号码是多少?"——"297。" **-4. = extension cord.** **-5.** COMPUTING a short code, usually three letters, used after a computer filename to describe the format or purpose of the file. 【计算】(文件的)扩展名

extension cord US, **extension lead** GB *n* a long electric cable that is connected to the cable of an electrical appliance so that it can be used further away from the socket. 延长线路

extensive [ɪk'stensɪv] *adj* **-1.** [property, land] that covers a large area (财产、土地)广阔的;广大的 □ *They own extensive areas of land near the state border.* 他们拥有州界附近的大片土地。 **-2.** [damage, effect] that affects many people or things (损坏、影响)大量的,巨大的 □ *They've made extensive changes to the program.* 他们对这个项目做了很大的改动。 **-3.** [coverage, knowledge, list] that is detailed and includes many different things (覆盖面、知识、清单)广泛的;全面的;详细的 □ *We had extensive talks on possible ways of developing the idea.* 我们对发展这一观点的可能途径做了广泛的探讨。

extensively [ɪk'stensɪvlɪ] *adv* [cover, discuss, travel] *see* **extensive** (覆盖,讨论,旅行)参见 **extensive** □ *I've borrowed extensively from her notes.*

我大量地借用了她的笔记。

extent [ɪk'stent] *n* **-1.** the area that something covers 面积，范围 □ *From the air you can see the full extent of the flood damage.* 从空中你可以看到整个遭受水灾的面积。□ *Open the table out to its full extent.* 把桌子全打开。 **-2. the extent of sthg** [of harm, difficulty, knowledge] how great sthg is (伤害、困难、知识)的程度 □ *It's hard to know the true extent of the problem.* 很难知道问题真正到了什么程度。 **-3. to what extent...** a phrase used when asking how far something is true 在一定程度上，在某种程度上 □ *To what extent is there a link between smoking and cancer?* 吸烟和癌症之间到底有多少联系？□ *It is not yet clear to what extent they were involved in the scandal.* 现在还不清楚他们和丑闻的关系有多大。■ **to the extent that...** a phrase that introduces a statement that shows how true, good, bad etc something is (用来表示程度如何)到……的程度 □ *The disagreement has gotten worse, to the extent that they're no longer speaking to each other.* 他们的之间的分歧加剧，以至于到了彼此不再说话的地步。

◆ **to a certain extent, to some extent** *adv* in some ways but not completely 在一定程度上，在某种程度上 □ *I agree with you to a certain extent.* 我在一定程度上赞同你。□ *To some extent, what he says is true.* 在某种程度上，他说的话是真的。□ *I think the problem was to some extent their own fault.* 我认为问题在某种程度上是由他们自己造成的。

◆ **to a large extent, to a great extent** *adv* almost completely 在很大的程度上 □ *The work that's been done is to a large extent due to her.* 工作在很大程度上是由她完成的。

extenuating circumstances [ɪk'stenjʊeɪtɪŋ-] *npl* circumstances that make a crime, somebody's bad behavior etc likely to be judged less severely 使罪过减轻的情况 □ *There are extenuating circumstances that could operate in your favor.* 一些情有可原的事实可能对你有利。

exterior [ɪk'stɪərɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* [wall, light, paintwork] that is on the outside of something. ◇ *n* **-1.** the outside surface of a car, building etc (墙、光、绘画作品)外部的，外面的，外表的 □ *The exterior of the house had been painted pink.* 房子的外墙给刷成了粉红色。 **-2. sb's confident/cold etc exterior** sb's confident/cold etc way of behaving, which usually hides their true feelings or character 某人自信的/冷漠的等外表 □ *Beneath her smiling exterior she was tough, even ruthless.* 她表面上笑眯眯的，而实际上性格粗暴甚至无情。

exterminate [ɪk'stɜːʳmɪneɪt] *vt* to kill all the members of <a group of people, animals, or insects> 消灭，根除，灭绝 □ *The entire species will be exterminated unless the destruction of the rainforests is halted.* 如果对雨林的毁坏不停止的话，整个物种都将灭绝。

extermination [ɪkˌstɜːʳmɪ'neɪʃn] *n*: *see* **exterminate** 参见 **exterminate** □ *extermination camps.* 灭绝集中营

external [ɪk'stɜːʳnl] *adj* **-1.** [appearance] that shows the outside of something or somebody; [wound, bleeding, wall] that is on the outside of something (外貌)外表的，(伤口、流血、墙)外面的，外部的 □ *The external part of the wall did not appear to have been damaged by the blast.* 外墙部分似乎没有受到爆炸的破坏。 **-2.** [pressure, influence, examiner] that comes from outside an object, group, organization etc 外面的，外来的，外界的 □ *'This medicine is for external use only.'* "这药只能外用"。□ *External events had long ceased to influence them.* 外界事件早就不再对他们有影响了。 **-3.** [affairs, politics, relations] connected with foreign countries 与外国有关的；对外的 □ *the minister in charge of external trade.* 负责对外贸易的部长

◆ **externals** *npl* the appearance of a situation when it is seen from the outside. 外表，外貌，外观

externally [ɪk'stɜːʳnəlɪ] *adv* [operate, exist, function] on the outside of or separately from something (操作、存在、起作用)外面地，外部地 □ *Externally, it's in very good condition.* 从表面看它是处于良好的状态。□ *Your exam papers will be marked externally.* 你的考卷卷面要评分。

extinct [ɪk'stɪŋkt] *adj* **-1.** [animal, species] that no longer exists (动物、物种) 灭绝的，绝种的 □ *The dodo became extinct in the 17th century.* 渡渡鸟在17世纪就绝种了。 **-2.** [volcano] that is no longer likely to erupt. (火山)不再活跃的，熄灭的，死的

extinction [ɪk'stɪŋkʃn] *n* [of a species, animal] the state of being extinct(物种、动物的)灭绝，绝种 □ *The tiger is now threatened with extinction.* 老虎面临灭绝的危险。

extinguish [ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ] *vt* (formal use) **-1.** [fire, cigarette, flame] to put out <sthg burning> [正式]熄灭，扑灭(火、香烟、火焰) □ *Please extinguish all cigarettes before takeoff.* 请在起飞前把所有的香烟熄灭。 **-2.** [memory, feeling] to destroy <sthg> 使不存在，消灭，破灭(记忆、感情) □ *When we saw his face, we knew all hope had finally to be extinguished.* 我们看到他的脸时，知道所有的希望最终都破灭了。

extinguisher [ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃəʳ] *n* = **fire extinguisher.**

extn [telephone] *abbr of* **extension.**

extol [ɪk'stoul] (*pt* & *pp* **extolled**, *cont* **extolling**) *vt* [person, excellence, benefits] to praise <sb/ sthg> greatly (formal use) [正式]赞扬，颂扬(人、优秀、优越条件) □ *Michael was busy extolling the virtues of private education.* 迈克尔忙于赞扬私立教育的优点。

extort [ɪk'stɔːʳt] *vt* **to extort sthg from sb** [money, information] to get sthg from sb by using force, threats etc. 强求/勒索/敲诈某人以得到(钱、信息)

extortion [ɪk'stɔːʳʃn] *n* the crime of extorting something from somebody 强求，勒索，敲诈 □ *He was charged with extortion.* 他被指控犯有敲诈罪。

extortionate [ɪk'stɔːʳʃnət] *adj* [price, rent, bill] that one thinks is too high (价格、房租、账单)要价过多的，过高的，过分的 □ *The taxi ride cost an extortionate amount of money.* 出租车费太高了。

extra ['ekstrə] ◇ *adj* [charge, cost] more than is usual or essential(收费、花费)额外的，外加的，附加的 □ *You'll need some extra cash/an extra suitcase.* 你需要一些额外的钱/你还需要一只手提箱。□ *Take extra care when you cross.* 过马路时要额外小心。◇ *n* **-1.** something that is added to something else and is not a usual or essential part

of it 额外的事物 □ *The cocktail cabinet is an optional extra.* 鸡尾酒柜是附加的,可有可无。□ *an all-in package tour with no hidden extras.* 一切都包括在内而没有任何另外收费的假日旅游 **-2.** a person who has a very small part as an actor in a movie or TV program and does not usually have to speak.(电影、电视的)临时演员 ◇ *adv* **-1.** [pay, charge] in addition to the normal amount (付款、收费)额外地,外加地 □ *They made us pay extra because we were late.* 由于我们迟到,他们让我们额外加钱。 **-2. extra long/special etc** longer/more special etc than usual 格外地长/特别等 □ *I've been working extra hard.* 我工作格外努力。

extra- *prefix* **-1.** added to words to emphasize a particular quality (前缀)非常,格外,尤其 □ *extra-big* 格外大的 □ *extra-long* 特别长的 □ *extra-special*、非常不一般的 **-2.** added to words to show that something happens outside something else 在……之外,越出,超出 □ *extra-territorial* 领土以外的 □ *extra-judicial.* 司法以外的

extract [*n* ˈekstrækt, *vb* ɪkˈstrækt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a short piece that is taken from a book, poem, piece of music etc 摘录;选段;选录 □ *Here is an extract from the speech.* 这是演讲的摘录部分。 **-2.** CHEMISTRY a concentrated form of a substance that has been removed from another substance using a special process 【化学】浓缩物,榨出物,精,汁 □ *malt extract.* 麦芽精 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to take <sthg> out of something else with difficulty 取出,拔出 □ *He had his wisdom teeth extracted.* 他让医生给他拔掉了智齿。□ *They tried to extract the spoon from behind the fridge.* 他们试图把勺子从冰箱后面拔出来。 **-2.** [confession, information] to get <sthg> from somebody with difficulty 设法得到(招供、信息) □ *I found it very difficult to extract any information at all from her.* 我发现很难从她那儿获得任何消息。 **-3.** [coal, oil, juice] to remove <sthg> from plants, the ground etc using an industrial process 压出,榨出(煤、油、汁) □ *Salt used to be extracted from these mines.* 盐过去是从这些矿里开采出来的。

extraction [ɪkˈstrækʃn] *n* **-1.** the place where one's family originally comes from 出身,血统,家世 □ *a Pole of Rumanian extraction.* 一个罗马尼亚血统的波兰人 **-2.** [of coal, a confession, tooth] *see* **extract.** (指煤、招供、牙齿)参见 **extract**

extractor (fan) [ɪkˈstræktəʳ-] *n* GB a device that removes air which is hot or unpleasant from a room or building. 排风扇

extracurricular [ˌekstrəkəˈrɪkjələʳ] *adj* EDUCATION [activity] that does not form part of the school or college schedule. 【教育】(活动)课外的

extradite [ˈekstrədaɪt] *vt* to send <sb> from a foreign country to their home country to be tried for a crime. 引渡(被告或罪犯) □ *The government has asked for the terrorists to be extradited to Europe.* 政府要求把恐怖主义分子引渡到欧洲。

extradition [ˌekstrəˈdɪʃn] *n: see* **extradite** 参见 **extradite** □ *an extradition treaty/order.* 引渡条约/命令

extramarital [ˌekstrəˈmærətl] *adj* [affair, sex] that a married person has with somebody who is not their husband or wife. (事件、性行为)婚外的

extramural [ˌekstrəˈmjʊərəl] *adj* [course, studies] organized by a university or college either for people who are not full-time students or as an addition to students' main studies. (课程、学习)为校外学生提供课程的

extraneous [ɪkˈstreɪnjəs] *adj* [detail, matter, issue] that is not directly connected with what is being discussed, considered etc. (细节、事情、问题)与正题无关的

extraordinary [US ɪkˈstrɔːrdnerɪ, GB ɪkˈstrɔːdnrɪ] *adj* **-1.** [person, beauty, success] that is very special or unusual (人、美丽、成功)不平常的,不普通的,特别的 □ *He had an extraordinary gift for music.* 他有非凡的音乐天赋。 **-2.** [behavior, remark, event] that one finds very strange or surprising (行为、评论、事件)非常奇怪的,令人惊奇的 □ *What an extraordinary coincidence!* 多么奇怪的巧合呀! **-3.** [meeting, session] that is not part of the regular schedule and is organized for a special purpose (会议)特别的 □ *There will be an extraordinary meeting of shareholders tomorrow at 9:00 am.* 明天早上九点有一个股东特别会议。

extraordinary general meeting *n* a special meeting of shareholders in a particular company to discuss an urgent and important matter. 股东特别会议

extrapolate [ɪkˈstræpəleɪt] ◇ *vt* **to extrapolate sthg from sthg** [figure, fact] to calculate or guess sthg from sthg that one knows already (formal use). [正式](由已知事物)推断(未知数字、事实),推知(数字、事实) ◇ *vi: These figures are arrived at by extrapolating from last year's sales.* 这些数字是根据去年的销售量推算出来的。□ *You cannot simply extrapolate from what you know of much smaller businesses.* 你不能仅凭你对小得多的企业的知识进行推断。

extrasensory perception [ˌekstrəsensərɪ-] *n* an ability that some people are believed to have that allows them to know things without using their sense of sight, touch etc. 超感官知觉,超感觉力

extraterrestrial [ˌekstrətəˈrestrɪəl] *adj* [being, life] that comes from somewhere outside the Earth. (生物、生命)地球外的,来自天外的

extra time *n* GB SPORTS a period of thirty minutes that is added onto a soccer game at the end if the teams' scores are equal and it is necessary for one team to win. 【体育】足球的加赛时间

extravagance [ɪkˈstrævəgəns] *n* **-1.** the act of spending too much money, especially on things that one cannot really afford and does not need 奢侈,铺张,挥霍 □ *One could certainly never accuse him of extravagance.* 人们肯定能总不谴责他的挥霍行为。 **-2.** something that one does not really need, but that one enjoys spending money on 奢侈品 □ *Expensive perfume is my one extravagance.* 昂贵的香水是我的一件奢侈品。

extravagant [ɪkˈstrævəgənt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who spends too much money, especially on things that they cannot afford (人)奢侈的;挥霍

的 □ *She's surprisingly extravagant with her money.* 她对钱财的挥霍程度令人吃惊。 **-2.** [entertainment, present, dinner] that involves spending a lot of money in a way that seems unnecessary (娱乐、礼物、饭菜)奢侈的,浪费的 □ *He lives a life of extravagant luxury.* 他过着奢侈豪华的生活。□ *The couple next door have very extravagant tastes.* 隔壁的夫妇喜好奢侈的东西。 **-3.** [behavior, claim, expectation] that is extreme and seems unreasonable(行为、声明、期望)放纵的,越轨的 □ *an extravagant display of affection.* 过分地表示爱意

extravaganza [ɪkˌstrævə'gænzə] *n* an expensive and impressive public entertainment, e.g. a large fireworks display. 豪华的娱乐表演

extreme [ɪk'striːm] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [danger, caution, cold] that is very great(危险、小心、冷)极大的,极度的 □ *There is extreme concern about the outcome of the talks.* 对谈话的结果非常关心。 **-2.** [idea, policy, reaction] that goes beyond what is reasonable(想法、政策、反应)极端的,偏激的 □ *He has very extreme views on women priests.* 他对女牧师持非常偏激的看法。□ *We don't want to do anything extreme.* 我们不想做任何偏激的事情。 **-3.** [point, edge, south] that is the furthest out or away from something (地点、边缘、南方)末端的,在尽头的,距离最远的 □ *in the extreme north of the country.* 在国家的最北部

◇ *n* the most exaggerated or unreasonable in a range of opinions, actions, behavior etc 极端 □ *He goes from one extreme to the other.* 他从一个极端走向另一个极端。□ *Well, you could go to the other extreme and say they should all be banned.* 你也可以走到另一个极端说它们都应该被禁止。■ **to extremes** to an extreme point 走极端地 □ *Yes, but do you have to take everything to such extremes?* 是的,但你非得如此极端地对待所有的事情吗?

◆ **in the extreme** *adv* very 非常,极度地,极端地 □ *That was tactless in the extreme.* 那真是太不得体了。

extremely [ɪk'striːmlɪ] *adv* **extremely happy/difficult etc** very happy/difficult etc 非常/极端/极其高兴/困难等 □ *It was extremely kind of you to invite me here.* 把我邀请到这儿,你真是太好了。

extremism [ɪk'striːmɪzm] *n* extreme behavior, ideas, or opinions, especially in politics 极端主义 □ *Some party members may be guilty of political extremism.* 一些党员可能犯有政治极端罪。

extremist [ɪk'striːməst] ◇ *n* a person who has very extreme opinions 极端主义者 □ *Extremists protested outside as the funeral took place.* 举行葬礼的时候一些极端主义分子在外面抗议。◇ *adj: extremist left-wing groups.* 左翼极端分子集团

extremity [ɪk'streməti] (*pl* **extremities**) (formal use)[正式] *n* **-1.** a situation of extreme difficulty or suffering 极度困难或痛苦的境地 □ *You can always, in extremity, call the police.* 在处于绝境时,你可以给警察打电话。 **-2.** [of a country, region] the point of a place that is furthest from the center (国家、地区的)末端,尽头 □ *the northern extremity of the Carpathians.* 卡巴西亚的最北端

◆ **extremities** *npl* the parts of one's body that are at the ends, especially one's fingers and toes. 人的肢体(尤指手、足)

extricate ['ekstrɪkeɪt] *vt* to free <sb/sthg> from a place or situation 解脱,解救 □ *Firemen extricated him from the wreckage.* 消防队员把他从废墟中救了出来。□ *I managed to extricate myself from what was a very embarrassing situation.* 我设法使自己从非常尴尬的境地脱身。

extrovert ['ekstrəvɜːrt] *n* a person who enjoys being with other people and who is very active and lively 性格外向的人 ◇ *She's a real extrovert.* 她是个非常外向的人。◇ *adj* [person] who is an extrovert; [behavior] that is typical of an extrovert (人、行为)外向的 □ *an extrovert child.* 性格外向的孩子

extruded [ɪk'struːdəd] *adj* [metal, plastic] that is produced in a particular shape by being forced through a small hole in a block of metal (金属、塑料)(通过模具)挤压成形的

exuberance [ɪg'zʲuːbərəns] *n* exuberant behavior 兴高采烈,愉快 □ *He could scarcely contain his exuberance.* 他简直不能克制住自己的兴奋。

exuberant [ɪg'zʲuːbərənt] *adj* [person, mood, behavior] very cheerful, lively, and excited(人、心情、行为)兴高采烈的,愉快的 □ *She was in an exuberant mood.* 她的心情非常愉快。

exude [ɪg'zʲuːd] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [substance, animal, plant] to produce <a smell or liquid> (物质、动物、植物)散发出,流出 □ *The stem exuded a strange gray liquid.* 茎部渗出了一种奇怪的灰色的液体。 **-2.** [person] to have a lot of <a quality> in a very noticeable way(人)充分显露出,流露出(某种品质) □ *Melanie exudes confidence/charm.* 默蕾显得信心十足/魅力四射。◇ *vi* [liquid, smell] *An unpleasant odor exudes from its body.* 它的身体散发出难闻的气味。

exult [ɪg'zʌlt] *vi* to show great happiness, especially because of somebody else's defeat or failure 欢欣鼓舞,狂喜 □ *She exulted in her victory.* 她由于成功而兴高采烈。□ *Rival fans exulted at the team's defeat.* 这个队对手的崇拜者因这个队的失败而欣喜若狂。

exultant [ɪg'zʌltənt] *adj* [smile, person, tone] that shows great happiness, especially because of somebody else's defeat or failure (微笑、人、语气)狂喜的,极度愉快的 □ *She was exultant in her victory.* 她因胜利而欣喜若狂。

eye [aɪ] (*cont* **eyeing** OR **eying**) ◇ *n* **-1.** one of the two parts of the body that people and animals use for seeing 眼睛 □ *She has green/blue/brown eyes.* 她有一双绿色/蓝色/棕色的眼睛。□ *He opened his eyes wide in surprise.* 他惊奇地张大了双眼。■ **before one's (very) eyes** right in front of one 就在某人眼前,当着某人的面 □ *It all happened right before my eyes!* 这事就发生在我的眼皮底下。■ **in his/her etc eyes** as far as he/she etc is concerned 在他/她等看来,在他/她等心目中 □ *In his eyes, she can do no wrong.* 在他眼里,她什么都不会做错。■ **to cast** OR **run one's eye over sthg** to have a quick look at sthg 很快地看,匆匆地看,扫视 □ *Could you cast an eye over this letter and tell me if it's OK?* 你能看一眼信并告诉我一切是否都正常吗? ■ **to catch one's eye** to attract one's attention 吸引某人注目 □ *A red dress in the window caught my eye.* 橱窗里的一件红衣服吸引了我的目光。■ **to catch sb's eye** to do something in order to attract sb's attention 以吸引某人的注意 □

I tried unsuccessfully to catch the waiter's eye. 我没能引起侍者的注意。■ **to lay** OR **set** OR **clap eyes on sb** to see sb (informal use) [非正式]看/看见某人 □ *It was the first time I'd ever set eyes on him.* 这是我第一次看见他。■ **to cry one's eyes out** to cry a lot because one is extremely upset (informal use.)[非正式]大哭,痛哭 ■ **to feast one's eyes on sthg** to enjoy looking at sthg pleasant or attractive. 尽情地欣赏,大饱眼福 ■ **to have an eye for sthg** [for quality, detail, a bargain] to have the ability to find or notice sthg 对(质量、细节、便宜货)有鉴赏力或识别力 □ *She has an eye for a bargain, I'll say that!* 我敢说,她很会买便宜货! ■ **to have one's eye on sb** to watch sb carefully whenever possible because one is suspicious of or interested in them (由于奇怪或感兴趣而)注意地看/密切注视某人 □ *I've got my eye on you!* 我观察过你! ■ **to have one's eye on sthg** to be very interested in buying sthg 看中/想买到某物 □ *We've got our eye on a place down near the harbor.* 我们看中了港湾附近的一块地。■ **to keep one's eyes open, to keep an eye out** to watch carefully 注意,警觉,留心 □ *Remember to keep your eyes open for a large blue van.* 请留心看一辆蓝色的大货车。■ **to keep an eye on sb/sthg** to watch sb/sthg to make sure that they are safe or not causing any problems 照看/照料(某人/某物) □ *Can you keep an eye on my suitcase for a minute?* 你能替我照看一下手提箱吗? ■ **there is more to this than meets the eye** this is more complicated, difficult etc than it seems. 比外表看起来要复杂(困难等) ■ **to open sb's eyes** to make sb realize something 使某人了解,使某人看清 □ *It opened his eyes to the difficulties of raising a family alone.* 这使他认识到独自一人养家的艰辛。■ **not to see eye to eye** [two people] to disagree with each other (两人)看法不一致 □ *I never saw eye to eye with Ray.* 我和瑞的看法永远都不一样。■ **to close** OR **shut one's eyes to sthg** [to a danger, problem, the truth] to ignore sthg and pretend that it does not exist 对(危险、问题、事实)视而不见 □ *You can't just close your eyes to what's happening!* 你不能对正在发生的事不闻不问! ■ **to turn a blind eye** to pretend that one has not noticed something that would normally need punishment or some kind of action. 对……装作不注意,视而不见 □ *I can't just turn a blind eye to what they're doing.* 我不能对他们的所作所为坐视不管。■ **to be up to one's eyes in sthg** to be very busy with sthg (informal use)[非正式]非常忙,忙到极点 □ *I'm up to my eyes in work at the moment.* 我现在忙于工作。 **-2.** [of a needle] the small hole at the top of a needle where the thread goes. (针)眼 **-3.** [on a potato] a black spot on a potato. (马铃薯的)芽眼 **-4. the eye of a hurricane/storm etc** the center of a hurricane/storm etc, where everything is calm. 飓风/风暴等的中心

◇ *vt* to look at <sb/sthg> in a particular way 以某种方式注视 □ *The dog eyed the bone hungrily.* 狗饥饿地盯着骨头。□ *She eyed him suspiciously.* 她怀疑地看着他。

◆ **eye up** *vt sep* **to eye sb up** to look at sb in a way that shows one finds them attractive (informal use). [非正式]含情脉脉地看着某人

eyeball [ˈaɪbɔːl] ◇ *n* the whole eye, both inside and outside the head. 眼珠,眼球 ◇ *vt* to look at <sb> directly (informal use). [非正式]注视,盯住

eyebrow [ˈaɪbraʊ] *n* the line of hair that one has over each eye. 眉,眉毛 ■ **to raise one's eyebrows** to be surprised or shocked 竖起眉毛(表示惊奇等) □ *He didn't even raise an eyebrow when I told him.* 我告诉他时他甚至都没表示出惊奇。

eyebrow pencil *n* a pencil that is used for making one's eyebrows darker. 眉笔

eye-catching *adj* [car, dress, building] that attracts one's attention, especially by being very impressive, beautiful etc (汽车、衣服、建筑物)引人注目的,动人的 □ *He was wearing a very eye-catching outfit.* 他穿了一套非常惹眼的衣服。

eye contact *n* **to make/avoid eye contact** to look/avoid looking directly at somebody 目光接触/避免和某人目光接触 □ *Try to maintain eye contact with each other at all times.* 在任何时候都要尽量保持对视。

eyedrops [ˈaɪdrɒps] *npl* medicine for treating eye infections that is put into the eye in the form of drops. 眼药水

eyeglasses [US ˈaɪglæsɪz, GB -glɑːs-] *npl* US = **glasses.**

eyelash [ˈaɪlæʃ] *n* one of the fine hairs that grow on one's eyelids. 睫毛

eyelet [ˈaɪlət] *n* a small hole with a metal ring around it that is made in a piece of material so that a shoelace, piece of string, rope etc can be passed through it. 圆孔眼(鞋带、绳子等可以穿过)

eye-level *adj* [grill, picture, mirror] that is at the same height as one's eyes (烤架、图画、镜子)与视线相平的 □ *The painting was hung just above eye-level.* 这幅画正好挂在视线上方。

eyelid [ˈaɪlɪd] *n* the skin that covers one's eye when it is closed. 眼睑,眼皮 ■ **not to bat an eyelid** to show no signs of surprise (informal use) [非正式]连眼皮也不眨(表示不露声色) □ *He didn't even bat an eyelid when I told him about the robbery.* 我告诉他抢劫事件时,他连眼皮都没眨一下。

eyeliner [ˈaɪlaɪnəʳ] *n* a dark substance, often in the form of a pencil, that women put at the edge of their eyelids to make their eyes look larger and more attractive. 眼线笔

eye-opener *n* an experience that teaches one something surprising or interesting (informal use) [非正式]使人开眼界的经历 □ *Working in a hospital proved to be a real eye-opener for me.* 在医院工作真让我大开眼界。

eyepatch [ˈaɪpætʃ] *n* a small piece of material that one wears over an eye that has been damaged, or is healing after an operation, injury etc. 眼罩

eye shadow *n* a powder or cream that one puts on one's eyelids to make them a particular color. 眼影膏

eyesight [ˈaɪsaɪt] *n* the ability to see 视力 □ *I have very bad/good eyesight.* 我有糟糕的/良好的视力。

eyesore [ˈaɪsɔːʳ] *n* something, especially a

building, that one thinks is very ugly and spoils the appearance of the things around it 丑陋的东西，难看的东西 □ *That new shopping mall is a real eyesore.* 新的商店区真不顺眼。

eyestrain [ˈaɪstreɪn] *n* pain or tiredness of one's eyes that is caused by too much work or reading. (用眼过度造成的)眼睛疲劳

eyeteeth [ˈaɪtiːθ] *npl* **I'd give my eyeteeth for sthg/to do sthg** I want very much to have sthg/to do sthg (informal use)[非正式]非常希望得到某物/想做某事 □ *I'd give my eyeteeth for a job like that.* 我极想得到那样的一份工作。

eyewitness [ˌaɪˈwɪtnəs] *n* a person who sees an accident or crime happen and is able to give a description of it afterward 目击者 □ *an eyewitness account/report.* 目击叙述/报道

eyrie [ˈɪərɪ] *n* the nest of a bird of prey such as an eagle that is built in a very high place and is difficult to reach. (鹰等)建在非常高的地方的巢

F

f [ef] (*pl* **f's** OR **fs**), **F** [ef] (*pl* **F's** OR **Fs**) *n* the sixth letter in the English alphabet. 英语字母表中第七个字母

◆ **F** ◇ *n* MUSIC one of the notes in Western music. 【音乐】F 音,F 调 ◇ *abbr of* **Fahrenheit.**

FA (*abbr of* **Football Association**) *n* **the FA** the organization in charge of professional and amateur soccer in England and Wales. (英国)足球协会

FAA (*abbr of* **Federal Aviation Administration**) *n* **the FAA** the US government department responsible for aircraft and airport safety. (美国)联邦航空局(负责飞行安全)

fable ['feɪbl] *n* a traditional story that teaches a moral lesson, especially one that has animals as its characters. 寓言

fabled ['feɪbld] *adj* [hero, character, victory] that is spoken about by many people or is in an old story and so has been well-known for a long time (英雄、人物、胜利)寓言中的,传说的 □ *the fabled city of Atlantis.* 传说中的亚特兰蒂斯城

fabric ['fæbrɪk] *n* **-1.** cloth that is produced by weaving threads of cotton, wool etc together 布,织物 □ *a luxurious silk fabric* 一件豪华的丝织品 □ *a piece of fabric.* 一件织物 **-2. the fabric of a building** the structure of a building including its walls, roof etc. 建筑物 **-3. the fabric of society** the basic structure of society, including its laws and institutions 社会结构 □ *This new phenomenon threatens the very fabric of our society.* 这种新现象威胁到我们社会的基本结构。

fabricate ['fæbrɪkeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [evidence, story] to invent <sthg> in order to deceive people 捏造,编造(证据、故事) □ *There have been claims that the police fabricated the whole thing.* 据说,整个事件都是警察捏造的。 **-2.** [object, structure] to make or construct <sthg>. 建造,制造,装配(物体、结构)

fabrication [ˌfæbrɪ'keɪʃn] *n* [of evidence, a story, object] *see* **fabricate** (指证据、故事、物体)参见 **fabricate** □ *The story is (a) complete fabrication.* 这个故事纯属虚构。

fabric softener US, **fabric conditioner** GB *n* a special liquid that is added to the water that clothes are washed in to make them soft. 织物柔软剂,织物护理剂

fabulous ['fæbjələs] *adj* **-1.** [day, party, news] that one thinks is very good or enjoyable (informal use) [非正式] (一天,晚会,新闻)极好的,绝妙的 □ *That's a really fabulous dress.* 那件衣服真漂亮。 **-2.** [wealth, beauty] a word used to emphasize how great something is. (财富、美貌)难以置信的,惊人的 **-3.** [beast, hero] that only exists in fables (literary use). [文学用语](动物、英雄)神话中的,想像的

fabulously ['fæbjələslɪ] *adv* **fabulously rich/successful etc** very rich/successful etc. 非常富有/成功等

facade [fə'sɑːd] *n* **-1.** ARCHITECTURE the front of a building 【建筑】建筑物的正面 □ *a fine Renaissance facade.* 一座漂亮的文艺复兴时期的建筑物。 **-2.** [of a person, organization] an outward appearance that is false (指人、组织)给人以假象的外表 □ *a facade of generosity* 假装慷慨 □ *Her confidence is all a facade.* 她的自信全是装出来的。

face [feɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the front part of somebody's head, where the eyes, nose, and mouth are (指人、动物)脸,面孔 □ *She has a nice/friendly face.* 她有一张美丽/友好的面孔。□ *His face went bright red.* 他的脸一下子涨得通红。□ *I recognize his face.* 我认出了他。■ **face to face with sb** facing sb 面对某人 □ *There I was, face to face with him at last.* 我终于和他面对面地站在了一起。■ **face to face with sthg** [with a situation, problem] in a position where one cannot avoid dealing with sthg 面对(形势、问题) □ *We came face to face with the same frustrating lack of organization.* 我们同样面对缺乏组织的问题,令人沮丧。■ **to fall flat on one's face** to fall down and onto one's front. (直挺挺地)脸朝下倒下 ■ **to look sb in the face** to look at sb directly without feeling uncomfortable or embarrassed (问心无愧地)直视某人 □ *How can I ever look him in the face again?* 我怎么能再面对他呢? ■ **to say sthg to sb's face** to say sthg directly to sb, rather than to somebody else 当面告诉某人 □ *If you've got something on your mind, why can't you just say it to my face?* 如果你有什么想法的话,为什么不直接告诉我呢? ■ **to show one's face** to appear in public or in a particular place so that people can see one 露面,到场 □ *Don't show your face around here again!* 不要再在这儿露面了。■ **it was staring me in the face** the answer, reason etc was so obvious that at first I didn't realize it 就在眼前(却没有意识到) □ *All that time the answer had been staring me in the face.* 当时答案就在眼前。 **-2. sb's face** the expression that somebody has on their face 面容,表情 □ *You should have seen his face!* 你应该注意到他的神情。■ **to make** OR **pull a face** to make an expression with one's face to show that one is angry or in order to be funny 做鬼脸,拉长脸,不高兴 □ *When I told Chris, he just pulled a face and walked off.* 当我告诉克里斯这件事后,他拉长了脸,拂袖而去。■ **her/his face fell** she/he looked suddenly disappointed 显得沮丧,扫兴 □ *Her face fell when I told her the trip had been canceled.* 当我告诉她旅行被取消后,她显得很沮丧。 **-3.** [of a cliff, mountain, building] the front surface of something vertical (指悬崖、山、建筑物)正

面，前面 □ *They climbed up via the north face of the mountain*. 他们从山的北面爬上来。 **-4.** [of a clock, watch] the front part of a clock or watch that shows the numbers (指钟、表)面 □ *a clock face*. 钟面 **-5. the face of sthg** [of society, technology, a town] the appearance or character of sthg (指社会、技术、城镇)面貌，特征 □ *ambitious plans that will change the face of politics/the capital forever*. 将会永远改变政治/首都面貌的雄心勃勃的计划 **-6.** *phrases* **to disappear** OR **vanish off the face of the earth** [species, animal, person] to disappear completely(物种、动物、人)销声匿迹 □ *He seems to have disappeared off the face of the earth*. 他好像从地球上消失了。■ **to lose face** to lose people's respect 失面子，丢脸 □ *I was afraid of losing face with my colleagues*. 我害怕在同事面前丢脸。■ **to save face** to avoid losing people's respect or one's good reputation 保全面子 □ *In order to save face, both sides claimed to have made substantial gains in the treaty*. 为了保全面子，双方都声称从条约中获益匪浅。■ **to fly in the face of sthg** to seem to say that sthg is not correct or true 公然反抗，悍然不顾 □ *His beliefs fly in the face of traditional theories*. 他的信仰是对传统原则的公然反抗。◇ *vt* **-1.** to be turned or pointing in the direction of <sthg> 面对 □ *She turned and faced them*. 她转过身，面对着他们。□ *Stand and face the wall*. 对墙而立。□ *The house faces the river*. 房屋面向着小河。**-2. to face** OR **be faced with sthg** [with a problem, dilemma] to have to deal with sthg difficult; to be about to experience sthg unpleasant 面对，面临(问题、困境) □ *You are now facing a very tough choice*. 你现在面临一个严峻的选择。□ *Sanderson now faces two years in jail*. 桑得森目前面临两年的监狱生活。■ **to face fact/the truth** not to try to ignore or avoid the facts/the truth(勇敢地)面对现实，正视现实 □ *You've got to face facts: you didn't get the job, so you're stuck here for now*. 你应该正视现实：你没有工作，所以只好暂且呆在这里。□ *Let's face it, we've no hope of winning*. 让我们面对现实吧，我们没有希望获胜。 **-3. I can't face it** I feel unable to do it 不能面对某事，不能做某事 □ *I can't face another omelet!* 我再吃不下一只蛋卷了。□ *He simply couldn't face going in to work that day*. 他那天就是不想去上班。

◇ *vi* **to face north/south etc** to point toward the direction of north/south etc. 朝北/朝南等

◆ **in the face of** *prep* [difficulty, opposition] despite <sthg> 面对，面临(困难、反抗) □ *They remained optimistic in the face of defeat*. 在失败面前，他们依旧乐观。

◆ **on the face of it** *adv* judging by appearances 从表面上判断，乍看起来，显然 □ *On the face of it, it looks like a good idea*. 从表面上看，这倒是一个不错的主意。

◆ **face down/up** *adv* [lie, float] with the front part of one's body facing downward/ upward; [put, lay] with the front part of an object turned toward/away from the surface of the floor, a table etc (躺、漂、放)(使)面朝上/朝下 □ *The body was lying face down in the water*. 尸体脸朝下浮在水面上。□ *She put the watch face down on the table*. 她将手表表面朝下放在桌上。

◆ **face up to** *vt fus* **to face up to sthg** [a problem, the truth] to have the courage to accept and deal with sthg 勇敢面对(问题、真相) □ *It's time to face up to the fact that you're not getting any younger*. 是该勇敢地面对这个事实的时候了：你不再年轻了。

facecloth [ˈfeɪsklɒθ] *n* GB a small piece of cloth that one uses to wash one's face, hands etc. 面巾，洗脸毛巾

face cream *n* a cream that one uses to make the skin on one's face softer, or to protect it against the cold, wind etc. 面霜

faceless [ˈfeɪsləs] *adj* [person] who has no character or personal identity (人)无个人特性的 □ *soulless dance music played by faceless DJ's*. 由毫无特性的 DJ 乐队演奏的没有主题的舞曲

face-lift *n* **-1.** a surgical operation to make the face look younger. 整容术 **-2. to give sthg a face-lift** [place, building] to make sthg look more attractive, e. g. by cleaning or renovating it 给(地方、建筑)作外观上的改善 □ *They've given City Hall a face-lift*. 他们将市政府大厦做了外观上的改善。

face pack *n* a cream for improving the skin that one leaves on one's face for several minutes and then removes. 美容洁肤膏

face powder *n* a powder that one puts on one's face to make the skin look smooth. (扑面用的)香粉

face-saving [-seɪvɪŋ] *adj* [agreement, intervention, action] that allows one to keep one's reputation and other people's respect(同意、干涉、行为)保全面子的 □ *a face-saving compromise*. 一个保全面子的妥协

facet [ˈfæsɪt] *n* **-1.** [of a problem, issue, somebody's character] a particular aspect or part of something(问题、争议、某人性格的)一方面 □ *This anger is just one of the many facets of her complex personality*. 易怒只是她复杂性格的一方面。 **-2.** [of a jewel, gem] one of the flat surfaces on something such as a diamond. (宝石的)刻面

facetious [fəˈsiːʃəs] *adj* [person] that tries to be funny at the wrong time or in the wrong situation (人)好开玩笑的，滑稽的，诙谐的 □ *This is no time for facetious remarks!* 这不是开玩笑的时候。

face-to-face *adj* [meeting, discussion, talks] in which people meet and talk to each other directly. (会谈、讨论、谈话)面对面的

◆ **face to face** *adv*: *She came face to face with her attacker*. 她面对面地和她的攻击者站在了一起。

face value *n* the value of a coin, bill, or stamp as shown on the front of it. (货币、账单或邮票的)票面价 ■ **to take sthg at face value** to accept that sthg is true without questioning it 认为某事是真的 □ *I wouldn't take what he says at face value; he's probably bluffing*. 我不相信他的话；他可能是在虚张声势。

facial [ˈfeɪʃl] ◇ *adj* [expression, muscle, hair] that is part of the face or is found on the face. (表情、肌肉、头发)面部的 ◇ *n* a beauty treatment in which the face is massaged and treated with special creams. 面部美容

facile [US ˈfæsl, GB ˈfæsaɪl] *adj* [remark, argument] that one thinks is too simple and has not been thought about deeply or carefully enough

(disapproving use) [贬义](言语、辩论)容易理解的,肤浅的 □ *The whole discussion seemed to me to be rather facile*. 我认为整个的讨论太肤浅了。

facilitate [fəˈsɪləteɪt] *vt* to make <sthg> easier (formal use) [正式]使容易,有助于 □ *This will facilitate communication between departments*. 这将有助于部门间的交流。

facility [fəˈsɪlətɪ] (*pl* **facilities**) *n* **-1. to have a facility for sthg** to be able to do sthg well and easily 有做某事的才能 □ *She's always had a facility for languages*. 她有学语言的天赋。 **-2.** [on a machine] something useful that is added to a piece of equipment or a service (机器上的)辅助物 □ *The phone has a call-indication facility*. 这部电话有一个号码显示器。 **-3. = facilities** □ *a nuclear facility* 核设施

◆ **facilities** *npl* buildings or equipment used for a particular activity 设施,场所 □ *washing/sports facilities*. 洗涤/运动设施

facing [ˈfeɪsɪŋ] *adj* [page, side] opposite. (页、边)对面的

facsimile (machine) [fækˈsɪmɪlɪ-] *n* = **fax** (formal use). [正式] 传真机

fact [fækt] *n* **-1.** [about a subject] a true piece of information about somebody or something (关于一主题的)事实,真相,实情 □ *Several interesting facts have come to light*. 几个有趣的事实真相已为人所知。□ *It's a fact that he earns more than me*. 他的收入比我多,这是事实。□ *I don't want to hear your opinions, just stick to the facts*. 我不想听你的意见,还是以事实为根据吧。□ *The fact that you speak fluent Spanish should give you an advantage over the other candidates*. 你能流利地讲西班牙语,这个事实会使你比其他候选人更具优势。 **-2.** what is true or real 真实的事物,真实性 □ *How much of the story is based on fact, and how much is invented?* 这个故事里有多少真实的,又有多少是编造的呢? **-3.** *phrases* **the fact (of the matter) is...** a phrase used to emphasize the main point about a situation, especially when this is the opposite of what has been said or believed before 事实上是 □ *The fact is, nobody cares what I do as long as I don't cause trouble*. 事实上是,只要我不生事端,没人管我做什么。■ **the fact remains that...** a phrase used to introduce something true but unpleasant that has to be accepted 但事实还是(用于引出不好但不得不接受的事实) □ *Even if the operation is successful, the fact remains that he may never walk again*. 即使手术成功,事实还将是他也许永远都不能走路了。■ **to know sthg for a fact** to be absolutely sure about sthg 肯定地,确信地 □ *I know for a fact that you were there*. 我知道你肯定在那儿。

◆ **in fact** *adv* a phrase used to introduce a piece of information that is different, surprising, or more precise 事实上是(引出一个完全不同、令人吃惊或更加确切的事实) □ *She doesn't enjoy teaching much, in fact, she hates it*. 她不喜欢教书,事实上,她憎恶教书。

fact-finding [-faɪndɪŋ] *adj* 事实调查的 **a fact finding tour/trip** a tour/trip that one does in order to find out information about something 调查事实之行 □ *They've been sent on a fact-finding mission to Kenya*. 他们被派往肯尼亚去调查事实。

faction [ˈfækʃn] *n* a group of people who are part of a larger group but who disagree with some of their ideas 派系,派别 □ *There were competing factions struggling for power in the university*. 大学里,各个派别争权夺势。

factional [ˈfækʃnəl] *adj* [dispute, fighting] that takes place between factions of the same group. (争论、斗争)派别/派系的

fact of life *n* a situation that cannot be changed, even though one might not like it (生活现实) □ *It's an unpleasant fact of life, but everyone has to work for a living*. 每个人都必须谋生,尽管这是令人不愉快的生活现实。

◆ **facts of life** *npl* **the facts of life** the subject of sex and how babies are born (polite use). [礼貌]性生活常识

factor [ˈfæktəʳ] *n* **-1.** one of the things that affect an event, decision, or situation 因素 □ *High growth rates could be a major factor in the outcome of the election*. 高增长率可能成为选举结果的一个重要因素。 **-2.** MATH a whole number that can be multiplied by another whole number to give a particular number【数学】因子 □ *2 and 3 are factors of 6*. 2 和 3 是 6 的因子。

factory [ˈfæktrɪ] (*pl* **factories**) *n* a building where goods are made in large quantities using machines 工厂,制造厂 □ *a shoe factory* 鞋厂 □ *Our factory's closing down*. 我们的工厂快要倒闭了。

factory farming *n* a method of farming in which large numbers of animals are kept in small cages and given special food and drugs to make them grow faster or produce more eggs or milk. 工厂化养殖

factory ship *n* a large ship where fish can be cleaned and frozen or canned immediately after they are caught. 捕捞加工船

factotum [fækˈtoutəm] (*pl* **factotums**) *n* a servant whose job is to do many different kinds of work (formal use) [正式] 杂工,打杂 □ *I was employed as housekeeper, nanny, and general factotum*. 我是管家、保姆和总勤杂工。

fact sheet *n* GB a short document that lists the most important details of a subject. 事实记录

factual [ˈfæktʃuəl] *adj* [account, report] that is based on facts and not on somebody's opinions, ideas etc (描述、报告)根据事实的,事实的,真实的 □ *My diary is not just a factual record of what happens every day*. 我的日记不仅仅是对每天发生的事的真实记载。

faculty [ˈfæklti] (*pl* **faculties**) *n* **-1.** [of a person] the ability to carry out a normal human function, e.g. to speak, hear, or walk(人的)官能,才能,天赋 □ *the faculty of speech/sight*. 口才/视力 **-2.** [of a school, college] a group of related departments; the teachers who work there (大学的)系,科,院;(大学的系、科、院的)全体教员 □ *the Faculty of Arts/Science* 文学院/理学院 □ *There is a meeting of the faculty today*. 今天有一个全体教员的会议。

FA Cup *n* **the FA Cup** in Britain, an important soccer competition, involving English and Welsh teams from different leagues. (英国)足总杯

fad [fæd] *n* something which is very fashionable for a short time 流行的事物 □ *I'm hoping this*

dieting of Susan's is just a fad. 我希望这种"苏珊减肥法"不过是一时的时尚。

faddy [ˈfædɪ] (*compar* **faddier**, *superl* **faddiest**) *adj* [person] who is too fussy, especially about food (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](人)过分挑食的

fade [feɪd] ◇ *vi* **-1**. [color, material, piece of clothing] to become paler (颜色、物质、布料)褪色 □ *The drapes faded the first time I washed them*. 这些布第一次洗时就褪色了。**-2**. [light, daylight] to become gradually less bright (光)变暗淡 □ *I quietly sipped my drink as the last light faded*. 最后一缕光线消失时,我正安静地小口喝着饮料。**-3**. [sound, noise] to become gradually quieter (声音、噪音)变小,减弱 □ *The music faded into the distance*. 音乐声在远处消失了。**-4**. [memory, feeling, interest] to become less strong. (记忆、感觉、兴趣)减弱 □ *Hopes are fading for the remaining victims*. 劫后余生者的希望正在破灭。**-5**. [smile, expression] to disappear slowly (微笑、表情)慢慢消失 □ *The smile slowly faded from his face*. 他脸上的笑容慢慢消失了。◇ *vt* [jeans, drapes, paint] to make <sthg> paler. 使(牛仔裤、窗帘、油漆)褪色

◆ **fade away, fade out** *vi* [sound, image, anger] to fade and then disappear. (声音、图像、怒气)减弱消失

faded [ˈfeɪdəd] *adj* [color, material, piece of clothing] that has faded, usually because it has been in sunlight or has been washed(颜色、物质、布匹)褪色的 □ *a pair of faded jeans*. 一条褪色的牛仔裤

faeces *npl* GB = **feces**.

fag [fæg] *n* **-1**. ▼ US a male homosexual (informal and offensive use). [非正式及冒犯] 男性同性恋者 **-2**. GB a cigarette (informal use). [非正式] 香烟

fagot▼ [ˈfægət] *n* US a male homosexual (offensive use). [冒犯]男性同性恋者

Fahrenheit [ˈfærənhaɪt] *n* a scale for measuring temperature on which water freezes at 32 degrees and boils at 212 degrees. 华氏温度计的,华氏的(冰点为 32 度,沸点为 212 度)

fail [feɪl] ◇ *vt* **-1**. **to fail to do sthg** not to do sthg, especially when one is expected to do it or is trying to do it 没有/未能做某事 □ *I fail to see what this has to do with me*. 我不知道这跟我有什么关系。□ *I failed to convince her that she was wrong*. 我不能使她认识到自己错了。□ *The missing child failed to arrive home last night*. 这个失踪的孩子昨晚没能到家。**-2**. [test, exam] to be unsuccessful in <sthg> by not scoring enough points; [candidate] to give <sb> fewer points than they need to pass an exam or test(在考试中)失败,不及格;评定(投考者)不及格 □ *Robbie failed the exam by eight points*. 这次考试罗宾差 8 分没有及格。□ *The professor failed me again*. 教授又没让我及格。**-3**. **her courage/memory failed her** her courage/memory was not there when she needed it. 她的勇气/记忆衰退/消失 □ *Halfway up the mountain his strength failed him*. 爬到半山时,他没力气了。◇ *vi* **-1**. [person] to be unsuccessful when trying to do something (人)失败 □ *I tried to fix the TV but failed*. 我试着修理这台电视,但没有成功。**-2**. [student, candidate] to be unsuccessful in a test or exam by not scoring enough points (学生、投考者)考试不及格 □ *"How did you do in history?" — "I failed."* "你历史考得怎么样?"——"不及格"。**-3**. [lights, engine] to stop working(灯、引擎)失灵,停止作用 □ *The brakes suddenly failed*. 刹车突然失灵了。**-4**. [health, daylight, memory] to become weaker (健康、日光、记忆)衰退,减弱 □ *His eyesight is failing*. 他的视力在衰退。

◆ **without fail** *adv* **-1**. a phrase used to say that something must happen 必定,务必 □ *I want it finished by this evening without fail*. 我想今晚一定把它做完。**-2**. a phrase used to say that something is always the case 毫无例外,必定 □ *She rings every day without fail*. 她每天必定打来电话。

failed [feɪld] *adj* **a failed singer/writer etc** a person who has not been a successful singer/writer etc. 失败的歌手/作家等

failing [ˈfeɪlɪŋ] ◇ *n* a fault or weakness that somebody or something has 弱点,缺点 □ *She has few failings, but one of them is a tendency to be late*. 她的缺点寥寥无几,但是有个爱迟到的毛病。◇ *prep* **failing that,...** a phrase used to suggest something else, in case something just mentioned is impossible 如果没有(某事),如果(某事)不发生 □ *The information can be found in our files or, failing that, in the main library*. 这个资料可能在档案里,如果没有的话,就在图书室里。

fail-safe *adj* **-1**. **a fail-safe device/mechanism etc** a device/mechanism etc that prevents anything dangerous from happening if a machine or system stops working or goes wrong. 设有自动保险装置的仪器/机器等 **-2**. **a fail-safe plan** a plan that is certain to succeed. 万无一失的计划

failure [ˈfeɪljəʳ] *n* **-1**. [in doing something] a lack of success (做某事)失败 □ *The attempt at resolving the conflict ended in failure*. 解决争端的努力以失败告终。**-2**. **to be a failure** to be unsuccessful 失败的人或事 □ *I'm a hopeless failure*. 我是个不可救药的失败者。□ *The conference was a complete failure*. 这次会议是彻底失败的。**-3**. **failure to do sthg** the act of not doing sthg 不履行,没做到,没发生 □ *I was surprised by her failure to attend the meeting*. 她没来参加会议,我感到吃惊。**-4**. [of lights, an engine] an occasion when something stops working (灯、引擎的)故障,失灵,衰退,衰竭 □ *She died of liver/kidney failure*. 她死于肝/肾衰竭。

faint [feɪnt] ◇ *vi* to lose consciousness, usually because of shock, pain, heat, or hunger 失去知觉,昏倒 □ *Several soldiers fainted while on parade*. 阅兵时有几名士兵昏倒了。◇ *adj* **-1**. [sound, smell, shape] that is not clear or definite and is difficult to see, hear, smell etc (声音、气味、形状)微弱的,模糊的,暗淡的,隐约的 □ *The ink had faded, and the writing was very faint*. 墨水褪色了,笔迹变得模糊不清。**-2**. [smile, chance, hope] that is not strong at all (微笑、机会、希望)微弱的,微小的 □ *Hopes of finding the missing boy grew fainter as the day progressed*. 天快黑了,找到这个失踪男孩儿的希望越来越渺茫。□ *I don't have the faintest idea what you're talking about!* 我一点儿也不知道你在讲什么。**-3**. **to feel faint** to feel as if one is going to faint 感到快要晕倒了 □ *I suddenly felt faint, and had to sit down*. 我突然感到头晕,不得不坐下来。

faint-hearted [-ˈhɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person] who does not have enough courage or confidence. (人)怯懦的,不勇敢的

faintly[ˈfeɪntlɪ] *adv* **-1. faintly absurd/ridiculous** slightly absurd/ridiculous 有点荒谬 □ *Looking back the whole thing seems faintly ridiculous.* 回头一看,整件事显得有点荒谬。 **-2.** [hear, recall, smile] *see* **faint**(听,回忆,微笑)参见 **faint** □ *The clothes smelled faintly of lavender.* 衣服散发着淡淡的薰衣草的味儿。

fair [feəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [treatment, description, person] that treats somebody correctly because everybody else is treated in the same way; [comment, criticism] that is reasonable for one to make(对待、描述、人、评价、批评)公正的,公平的 □ *It's not fair, he's got more than me!* 他得到的比我多,这不公平。□ *That's a fair point.* 那一点很公平。□ *The rules are not fair on* OR *to people on lower incomes.* 这些规定对低收人的人来说不公平。■ **to be fair,...** a phrase used to show that one is taking another person's point of view into account 公正地,公平地 □ *To be fair, he was under a lot of stress.* 公平地说,他面临很多压力。 **-2. a fair amount/distance etc** a fairly large amount / distance etc 相当大/远等 □ *We had a fair number of applicants.* 我们有相当多的申请者。□ *The house is a fair size.* 这所房子相当大。 **-3.** [standard, guess] that is quite good (标准)中等的,尚可的,(猜测)不错的 □ *They have a fair chance of winning.* 他们赢的可能性相当大。□ *I have a fair idea of what they've been up to.* 我相当清楚他们要干什么。 **-4.** [hair, skin] light in color (头发)浅色的,(皮肤)白皙的 □ *She has a very fair complexion.* 她的肤色很白。 **-5.** [weather, sky] clear, dry, and pleasant (天气、天空)好的,晴朗的 □ *As long as the weather's fair tomorrow, we can go.* 只要明天天好,我们就能出发。

◇ *adv* **to play fair** to act fairly. 公平地行事

◇ *n* **-1.** a market where goods are bought and sold. 集市 **-2.** an exhibition where e. g. farm animals and hand-made goods are judged 商品展览会,商品交易会 □ *a state fair.* 全州商品交易会 **-3.** = **funfair**. **-4.** = **trade fair**.

◆ **fair enough** *adv* a phrase used to show that one understands somebody's opinion, decision, or wish, though perhaps one does not agree with it 行,好吧,我接受(用以表示勉强的同意) □ *Well, fair enough, he did ask you beforehand.* 不管怎么说,他事先是问过你的。

fair copy *n* a corrected copy of a piece of writing. (修改后的)誊清本,清稿

fair game *n* a person or thing that it is acceptable to criticize 认为可嘲弄的人或物 □ *After such behavior he was fair game for the press.* 此举之后他成为舆论界嘲笑的对象。

fairground [ˈfeəʳgraʊnd] *n* a place where a fair is being held. 集市场地,露天商品展览会场地,露天游乐场

fair-haired [-ˈheəʳd] *adj* [person] who has light-colored hair. (人)金发的

fair-haired boy *n* US a man or boy who is liked better than anybody else by somebody in authority (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]得宠的人,宠儿

fairly [ˈfeəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1. fairly difficult/large/sure** rather difficult/large/sure 相当地难/大/确信 □ *It was a fairly important meeting, but I didn't mind being interrupted.* 虽然会议相当重要,但我不在乎被打断。 **-2.** [treat, describe, distribute] *see* **fair** (对待、描述、分配)参见 **fair** □ *We try to ensure that all clients are fairly treated.* 我们尽力确保公平地对待每一位顾客。

fair-minded [-ˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person] who makes fair decisions (人)公正的,不偏不倚的 □ *You have to admit, as a judge she's very fair-minded.* 你不得不承认,作为一个法官,她非常公正。

fairness [ˈfeəʳnəs] *n* [of a person, comment] *see* **fair**. (人、评价)参见 **fair** ■ **in (all) fairness to sb** a phrase used to introduce a statement that defends somebody from a criticism that they do not deserve 公平地对待某人 □ *In all fairness to him, he did try to apologize.* 公平地说,他极力想道歉。

fair play *n* behavior that is fair 公平,公道,光明磊落 □ *That's just not fair play — they didn't give us any warning.* 这不公平,他们没有给我们任何警告。

fairway [ˈfeəʳweɪ] *n* an area of short grass on a golf course between a tee and a green. 高尔夫球场上的平坦球道

fairy [ˈfeərɪ] (*pl* **fairies**) *n* in children's stories, a small person with wings who has magical powers. 小仙子,小精灵

fairy lights *npl* GB small, colored, electric lights, usually used for decorating a Christmas tree. (作装饰用的)彩色小灯

fairy tale *n* a story, usually for children, about fairies or other imaginary magical creatures. 神话,童话

fait accompli [US ˌfeɪtəkɒmˈpliː, GB ˌfeɪtəˈkɒmpliː] (*pl* **faits accomplis**) *n* something that somebody has already done and that cannot be changed 既成事实 □ *Why not present them with a fait accompli rather than asking their permission?* 为什么不给他们来个先斩后奏呢?

faith [feɪθ] *n* **-1.** a belief that somebody or something can be trusted 信任,信赖,信念,信心 □ *I have faith in her/her ability/human nature.* 我相信她/她的能力/人的本质 □ *They're beginning to lose faith in the unions.* 他们开始对工会失去信心了。 ■ **to do sthg in good faith** to do sthg honestly and without trying to deceive somebody 真诚地,诚意地 □ *I sold this to you in good faith.* 我真心诚意地把这个卖给你。 **-2.** a particular religion; one's belief in this 宗教信仰 □ *the Christian faith* 基督教教徒 □ *He has a strong faith.* 他是个虔诚的教徒。

faithful [ˈfeɪθfl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [friend, support, promise] loyal (朋友、支持、诺言)忠实的,忠诚的 □ *The party remained faithful to its principles.* 这个组织忠于自己的原则。 **-2.** [copy, account, translation] accurate (抄本、描述、翻译)真实的,正确的 □ *The movie adaptation is faithful to the book.* 这部电影的改编是忠于原作的。 **-3.** [husband, wife, partner] who does not have sex with anybody else (丈夫、妻子、伙伴)忠实的,忠贞的 □ *Yes, he's always been faithful to me.* 是的,他一直对我很忠诚。◇ *npl* **the faithful** the people who believe in a particular religion. (某宗教的)忠实信徒

faithfully [ˈfeɪθflɪ] *adv* [support, promise] *see* **faithful** (支持,许诺)参见 **faithful** □ *She promised me faithfully that she'd come.* 她信誓旦旦地向我许诺说她会来的。■ **Yours faithfully** GB a phrase used at the end of a formal letter that begins with the phrase "Dear Sir" or "Dear Madam."您的忠实的(用在信的结尾,与信的开头的"Dear Sir" "Dear Madam"相呼应)

faith healer [-hiːləʳ] *n* a person who claims to be able to cure illness by prayer and religious faith. 声称能用祈祷和信仰给人治病的人

faithless [ˈfeɪθləs] *adj* [person] who is not loyal or honest (formal use). [正式](人)不忠实的,不诚实的

fake [feɪk] ◇ *adj* [copy, gun, jewelry] that is not genuine and is intended to deceive (抄本、枪、珠宝)假的,伪造的 □ *He is traveling on a fake passport.* 他持一本假护照旅行。◇ *n* **-1.** a fake copy of something 假货,赝品 □ *This painting is a fake.* 这幅画是赝品。 **-2.** a person who pretends to be something that they are not (disapproving use) [贬义]骗子,冒充者 □ *He's just a fake.* 他不过是个骗子。◇ *vt* **-1.** to produce a fake copy of <a picture, document, signature> etc 伪造 □ *She faked his signature on the note.* 她伪造他的签名在支票上签字。 **-2.** to pretend to have <an illness, feeling> etc in order to deceive somebody 假装,佯装 □ *He faked ignorance of the affair.* 他假装不知此事。◇ *vi* to pretend in order to deceive somebody 伪装,假装 □ *Ignore him, he's just faking.* 别理他,他不过是在装样子罢了。

falcon [US ˈfælkən, GB ˈfɔːlk-] *n* a bird of prey that can be trained to hunt. 猎鹰

Falkland Islands [ˈfɔːklənd]: **the Falkland Islands** a group of British islands in the South Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Argentina. Argentina invaded them in 1982, but they were recaptured by British forces. SIZE: 12,173 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,000 (*Falkland Islanders*). CAPITAL: Stanley. 福克兰群岛(南大西洋的英属群岛,位于阿根廷海岸附近,1982年被阿根廷占领,但英国又夺回了拥有权。面积:12,173平方千米。人口:2,000。首都:斯坦利)

Falklands [ˈfɔːkləndz] = **Falkland Islands.**

fall [fɔːl] (*pt* **fell**, *pp* **fallen**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, object] to drop to the ground (人、物体)跌倒,摔倒;跌落,落下,掉下 □ *She fell off the stool/out of the window.* 她从凳子上跌下来/从窗户掉下去。□ *The plate fell to the ground with a smash.* 盘子掉到地上摔碎了。■ **to fall flat** [joke] to fail to make people laugh with the result that the person telling the joke is embarrassed. (笑话)没能使人发笑 **-2.** [snow, leaves] to drop from the sky (雪、叶子)落下,降落 □ *The first drops of rain began to fall.* 开始下雨了 **-3.** [demand, temperature] to decrease in amount or value (要求、温度)下降,降低 □ *Unemployment has fallen for the third month in a row.* 失业率已经接连三个月下降了。□ *The pound has fallen against the dollar.* 英镑对美元的比率已经下跌了。 **-4. to fall ill/silent/pregnant** to become ill/silent/pregnant. 生病/沉默/怀孕 ■ **to fall asleep** to begin sleeping. 入睡 □ *I fell asleep on the sofa.* 我在沙发上睡着了。■ **to fall in love** to begin to love somebody 爱上某人 □ *They fell in love on vacation.* 他们在度假时坠入情网。■ **to fall open** [book] to open (书)突然打开了 □ *The book fell open at the very page I was looking for.* 这本书正好翻到我要找的那一页。 **-5. to fall into a particular group/category** to belong to a particular group/category 属于某一特别的组/类 □ *Our customers fall into two groups.* 我们的顾客分成了两组。■ **to fall under a particular heading** to belong under a particular heading 归入类别,列入项目,列为,在范围之内 □ *The matter does not fall under our jurisdiction.* 这件事不在我们的管辖范围之内。 **-6. to fall to bits** OR **pieces** [car, book, chair] to gradually get broken so that pieces fall off it (汽车、书、椅子)逐渐破旧地成为碎片 □ *The old shed is falling to pieces.* 旧棚子成为一堆瓦砾。 **-7.** [government, leader] to lose power(政府、领导)失去权利,垮台 □ *The ruling party has fallen after 20 years in power.* 这个执政党在执政20年后倒台了。 **-8.** [town, region] to be taken over by enemy forces(城镇、地区)沦陷失守 □ *Constantinople fell to the Turks.* 康斯坦丁堡被土耳其人占领了。 **-9.** GB [political constituency] to pass into the control of a different political party (政治选区)改为不同政党控制 □ *Hillhead has fallen to Labour.* 黑尔海德已经被工党控制。 **-10.** [night, darkness, silence] to begin to be present(夜晚、黑暗、沉默)降临,来临 □ *A hush fell over the audience.* 观众们安静下来。 **-11.** [light, shadow] to reach a particular place or object (光线、阴影)射向,投到 □ *A shadow fell across the bay.* 海湾上掠过一片阴影。 **-12.** [soldier, fighter] to die in battle (literary use). [文学用语](战士)阵亡,战死,被杀死

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, object] the act of falling to the ground (指人、物体)落下,跌落,降落,掉下 □ *She slipped and had a nasty fall.* 她滑了一下,重重地跌了一跤。 **-2.** [of snow, rocks] the act of falling from somewhere higher up (指雪、岩石)降落,滑坡 □ *There's been a big rock fall.* 发生了一场大的岩石滑坡事故。 **-3.** [of a government, leader] the act of losing power (指政府、领导)失败,垮台 □ *A defeat on this issue could result in the fall of the Government.* 在这一问题上的失败可能会导致政府垮台。 **-4.** [of a city, region] the act of being taken over by the enemy (指城市、地区)陷落,沦陷 □ *the fall of Paris to the Allies.* 巴黎被盟军占领 **-5.** [in unemployment, demand, temperature] a decrease (失业率、需求、温度)降低 □ *the fall in the value of the pound.* 英镑利率下跌 **-6.** US the season between summer and winter 秋季,秋天 □ *New England is beautiful in the fall.* 新英格兰的秋季十分美丽。

◆ **falls** *npl* a waterfall. 瀑布

◆ **fall apart** *vi* **-1.** [car, book, chair] to break into smaller pieces, especially because it is old (汽车、书、椅子)散架 □ *My copy of "Tom Sawyer" is so old it's starting to fall apart.* 我的那本《汤姆·索亚》太旧了,都快要散架了。 **-2.** [country, organization, marriage] to become disorganized or stop working properly; [person] to become emotionally disturbed (国家、组织、婚姻)解体,崩溃,破裂,破碎;(人)精神崩溃 □ *The social fabric of our country is gradually falling apart.* 我们国家的社会结构在逐渐地瓦解。□ *He just fell apart when his wife left him.* 在妻子离开他后,他的精神崩溃了。

◆ **fall away** *vi* **-1.** [paint, plaster] to break off from the surface it was attached to.(涂料、石灰)脱落，剥落 **-2.** [land, slope] to slope downward(陆地、山坡)向下倾斜 □ *At this point the path falls away sharply down to the sea.* 这条小路突然在这个地方伸向大海。

◆ **fall back** *vi* **-1.** [person, crowd] to move backward away from somebody or something (人、人群)后退，退却 □ *The police fell back as the demonstrators advanced.* 在逼近的示威者前，警察退却了。 **-2.** [person] to move more slowly than the other people in a group so that one walks behind them (人)走慢(以落伍) □ *Danny fell back so that he could walk with Ruth.* 丹尼尔放慢速度以便和鲁思一起走。

◆ **fall back on** *vt fus* **to fall back on sb/sthg** [a plan, resources, friends] to use sb/sthg because somebody or something else has not been good enough 借助于，依赖，依靠(计划、资源、朋友) □ *If John loses his job, he has nothing to fall back on.* 如果约翰失掉这份工作的话，他就无所依靠了。

◆ **fall behind** *vi* **-1.** [in a race] to go more slowly than the other people so that one is left behind (在比赛中)落在后面 □ *Can't you walk any faster? We don't want to fall behind.* 你能不能走得快些，我们不想落在后面。 **-2.** [with the rent, one's work] to owe something to somebody because one has not given it to them at the agreed times 逾期不付款，拖欠(租金、工作) □ *He fell behind with the payments.* 他拖欠付款。

◆ **fall down** *vi* **-1.** [person, building] to collapse; [picture, shelf] to drop to the ground (人、建筑物)跌落倒塌 □ *He fell down and hurt himself.* 他摔倒了，受了伤。□ *The sign's fallen down again.* 招牌又掉下来了。 **-2.** [idea, plan, argument] to no longer work or be convincing because of a particular weakness in it (想法、计划、辩论)不令人信服，不足，失败 □ *That's where your theory falls down.* 这就是你的理论的不足之处。

◆ **fall for** *vt fus* **-1. to fall for sb/sthg** [for a person, place, house] to fall in love with sb/sthg 被(人、地方、房子)吸引，迷恋 □ *I fell for that dress as soon as I saw it.* 我第一眼就相中了那件衣服。 **-2. to fall for sthg** [for a trick, lie, story] to be deceived by sthg 受骗，被(诡计、谎言、故事)迷惑 □ *You didn't fall for that old excuse, did you?* 你不会相信那个一贯的托辞，是吧?

◆ **fall in** *vi* **-1.** [roof, ceiling] to collapse. (屋顶、天花板)塌陷，倒塌 **-2.** [soldiers] to line up in a military formation for inspection. (士兵)排队，集合

◆ **fall in with** *vt fus* **to fall in with an idea/a suggestion etc** to accept and act in agreement with an idea/a suggestion etc 同意，支持想法/建议等 □ *I'm happy to fall in with whatever you plan to do.* 无论你的计划如何，我都会欣然同意的。

◆ **fall off** *vi* **-1.** [branch, tile] to become separated from the thing it was attached to(树枝、瓦片)掉下，脱落 □ *Pieces of the plaster kept falling off.* 石灰开始一片片地脱落。 **-2.** [demand, numbers] to decrease(需求、数量)下降 □ *Interest in the bond market has fallen off recently.* 最近，债券市场的利率下降。

◆ **fall on** *vt fus* **-1. to fall on sthg** [eyes] to notice sthg (眼睛)看到，注意到 □ *By chance, her gaze fell on the letter.* 她的目光偶然落到了那封信上。 **-2. to fall on sb/sthg** [attackers, robbers] to attack sb/sthg 攻击，袭击某人/某物(攻击者、抢劫犯) □ *The gang fell on him as he left the bar.* 他离开酒吧时，受到匪徒的袭击。

◆ **fall out** *vi* **-1.** [hair, tooth] to become separated from one's body (头发、牙齿)脱落 □ *an old woman whose teeth had fallen out.* 一位掉了牙的老太太 **-2.** [friends] to quarrel(朋友)争吵 □ *She's fallen out with her boyfriend.* 她同男友发生了争吵。 **-3.** [soldiers] to leave their positions in a formation. (士兵)离队，解散

◆ **fall over** ◇ *vt fus* **to fall over sthg** [over a step, object] to fall down after hitting sthg with one's feet when walking 在行走时脚碰到某物而跌倒 □ *I fell over his bag and twisted my ankle.* 我的脚踝碰到他的书包时给扭伤了。■ **to be falling over oneself to do sthg** to be very enthusiastic about doing sthg (informal use)[非正式] 煞费苦心，不遗余力 □ *All the men were falling over themselves to carry her baggage.* 所有的男人都争着给她提行李。◇ *vi* [person, chair] to fall from an upright position to the ground (人、椅子)摔倒 □ *I fell over and hurt my knee.* 我摔倒了，膝盖受了伤。

◆ **fall through** *vi* [plan, deal] not to happen or be carried out as expected (计划、交易)落空，成为泡影 □ *My trip to the Bahamas fell through.* 我的巴哈马之行成为泡影。

◆ **fall to** *vt fus* **to fall to sb** to be the responsibility of sb 成为某人的义务或责任 □ *It fell to me to tell her the news.* 我负责把这个消息通知给她。

fallacious [fəˈleɪʃəs] *adj* [idea, theory, argument] that is based on a fallacy (formal use). [正式] (想法、理论、辩论)谬误的，荒谬的

fallacy [ˈfæləsɪ] (*pl* **fallacies**) *n* something a lot of people think is true, but which is not 谬误，谬论，谬见 □ *It's a fallacy that children learn languages more quickly than adults.* 孩子学语言比大人快的观点是错误的。

fallen [ˈfɔːlən] *past participle of* **fall.** fall 的过去分词

fall guy *n* a person who is blamed for something bad that has happened, even though it is not their fault (informal use) [非正式]替罪羊 □ *I'm just being used as the fall guy in this.* 我在这件事中不过是个替罪羊。

fallible [ˈfæləbl] *adj* [person, method, plan] that is not perfect and can be wrong or make mistakes (人、方法、计划)易犯错的 □ *This just proves that everybody is fallible.* 这证明了每个人都难免犯错。

falling [ˈfɔːlɪŋ] *adj* **falling demand/unemployment etc** decreasing demand/unemployment etc 下降的需求/失业率等 □ *Falling prices have led to an increase in consumer spending.* 价格下跌导致了消费上升。

fallopian tube [fəˌloupɪən-] *n* one of two tubes in a woman's body through which eggs pass from the ovaries to the uterus. 输卵管

fallout [ˈfɔːlaʊt] *n* radioactive dust that is the result of a nuclear explosion. 放射性微尘

fallout shelter *n* a shelter designed to protect people from fallout. 放射性微尘的庇护物

fallow [ˈfælou] *adj* [land, field] that has been dug or plowed but left with nothing planted in it, in order to improve the soil quality (工地、田地)犁过而未耕种的,休耕的 □ *The land lay fallow for a year*. 这块地已经休耕一年了。

false [fɔːls] *adj* **-1.** [statement] that is not true; [impression, idea, assumption] that is based on a belief or on information that is wrong (陈述)错误的,(印象、想法、假设)不真实的 □ *Wearing a helmet can give you a false sense of security*. 戴上头盔会给你一种错误的安全感。 **-2.** [eyelash, beard, nail] that is not real but is worn to look like something real. (睫毛、胡子、指甲)假的,人造的 ■ **a false ceiling** a ceiling that has been built below the actual ceiling 天花板下的假平顶 □ *The suitcase had a false bottom*. 这个手提箱有个夹层。 **-3.** [passport, name] that is not genuine and is intended to deceive somebody (护照、名字)假的,假冒的 □ *They were traveling under a false name*. 他们以假名旅行。 **-4.** [smile, modesty] that is not sincere and is intended to deceive somebody (微笑、谦逊)不诚实的,虚伪的 □ *There was a false note in his voice*. 他有些装腔作势。 **-5.** [person] who pretends to care but does not really care (人)伪善、虚伪 □ *I find her really false, actually*. 我发现她实际上很虚伪。

false alarm *n* a situation in which somebody believes there is an emergency when there is not 虚假的警报,虚惊 □ *It's OK, it was only a false alarm*. 没什么,不过是虚惊一场罢了。

falsehood [ˈfɔːlshud] *n* **-1.** a lie (formal use). [正式] 谎言 **-2.** the fact of being a lie or not being true. 说谎,虚假性

falsely [ˈfɔːlslɪ] *adv* **-1.** [state, imprison] incorrectly or for reasons that are not just and right (陈述、监禁)不正确地,错误地 □ *He was falsely accused of the murder*. 他被误认为犯了谋杀罪。 **-2.** [smile, laugh] in a way that is not sincere. (笑)虚伪地

false start *n* **-1.** SPORT a situation where one contestant, horse etc starts a race before the signal is given. 【体育】起跑犯规,抢跑 **-2.** a failed attempt to start something 失败的开端 □ *After a few false starts the project finally got under way*. 经过几次不顺利的开始之后,这项计划终于得以实施了。

false teeth *npl* artificial teeth worn by people who have lost all their own teeth. 假牙

falsetto [fɔːlˈsetou] (*pl* **falsettos**) ◇ *adv* [sing, speak] with a very high-pitched voice, higher than one's normal voice. (唱、说)假声,假嗓子 ◇ *n* a man who sings falsetto. 用假声歌唱者

falsify [ˈfɔːlsɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **falsified**) *vt* [document, accounts, evidence] to change < sthg > with the intention of deceiving somebody 篡改,伪造(文件、叙述、证据) □ *The entries in the diary had been falsified*. 日记的内容被篡改了。

Falstaff [US ˈfɔːlstæf, GB -stɑːf] a character in Shakespeare's plays *Henry IV* and *The Merry Wives of Windsor*. He is fat, greedy, dishonest, and drinks too much, but is also funny and lovable. 福斯塔夫(莎士比亚剧作《亨利四世》和《温莎的风流娘们儿》中的人物。他肥胖、贪婪、爱撒谎且爱饮酒,但不失滑稽可爱)

falter [ˈfɔːltəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to move unsteadily and seem about to fall (人、动物)摇晃,蹒跚 □ *The wounded deer faltered, staggered, and finally fell*. 受伤的鹿摇晃着,踉跄了几步,最后倒了下去。 **-2.** [voice] to become weak and hesitant (嗓音)颤抖,结巴地说 □ *His voice faltered and he fell silent for a moment*. 他的声音有些发颤,又沉默了片刻。 **-3.** [interest, demand] to lose strength, energy etc and seem about to stop or decrease; [person] to become unsure what to do (兴趣、要求)衰退,退缩,(人)犹豫,迟疑 □ *Throughout those years, her courage never faltered*. 这些年来,她从没气馁过。□ *He did what he thought was right without faltering*. 他毫不犹豫地做自己认为是正确的事情。

faltering [ˈfɔːltərɪŋ] *adj* **a faltering step/attempt etc** an unsure and hesitant step/attempt etc 迟疑的一步/努力等 □ *Malcolm read from the letter in a low, faltering voice*. 马克姆小声地、结结巴巴地念着信。

fame [feɪm] *n* the state of being famous 名声,名望,声誉 □ *He left for Hollywood in search of fame and fortune*. 他前往好莱坞追逐名利。

familiar [fəˈmɪljəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [face, surroundings, sight] that one knows well or recognizes (面孔、环境、所见物)熟悉的,通晓的 □ *Our brand names are familiar to millions of consumers*. 我们的品牌家喻户晓。 **-2. to be familiar with sthg** [with a book, the law] to know or understand sthg well 对某事物熟悉,通晓(书、法律) □ *She's familiar with the situation/type of work*. 她对这种情况/工作很熟悉。 ■ **to be on familiar terms with sb** to know sb well enough to behave informally with them 与某人关系密切 □ *I'm hardly on familiar terms with them — why don't YOU ask?* 我和他们关系不好,你(自己)为何不问呢? **-3.** [tone, manner, person] that one thinks is too friendly (disapproving use). [贬义](语气、举止、人)过于亲密的

familiarity [fəˌmɪlɪˈærətɪ] *n*: *see* **familiar** 参见 □ *I found his sudden familiarity alarming*. 他的突然的亲密让我很吃惊。 ■ **familiarity breeds contempt** a phrase used to say that people often lose respect for people, places, or things that they know very well. 亲不敬,熟生蔑

familiarize, -ise [fəˈmɪljəraɪz] *vt* **to familiarize oneself with sthg** to learn or find out about sthg. 了解,知道 ■ **to familiarize sb with sthg** to tell sb about sthg so that they know more about it 使熟悉,使熟知 □ *You'd probably like to familiarize yourself with the layout of the building first*. 你可能想首先了解房子的布局。

family [ˈfæmlɪ] (*pl* **families**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of people] a group of people who are related by birth or marriage (人的)家,家庭;子女;家族 □ *a family of four* 一个四口之家 □ *How is your family?* 你的家人还好吗? □ *Have you got any family?* 你有子女吗? □ *She is bringing up a family on her own*. 她一个人养活全家。□ *Heart disease runs in the family*. 这个家族有心脏病史。 **-2.** BIOLOGY a group of animals or plants that are classified together because they have similar characteristics 【生物】科 □ *the cat family*. 猫科 ◇ *comp* **family entertainment/viewing etc** entertainment/viewing etc that is

designed or suitable for both parents and children 全家共同使用的娱乐/收视等 □ *His latest movie makes good family viewing.* 他最近拍的一部电影适合全家老少观看。□ *a family house/car* 家里人共用的房子/汽车 □ *a family-size packet of cornflakes.* 家庭装玉米片

family business *n* a business owned and run by members of the same family. 家族企业

family credit *n* in Britain, an allowance paid by the state to families who do not have enough money to live on. 家庭信贷

family doctor *n* a doctor who treats all common illnesses and deals with people who live in a particular area. 家庭医生

family life *n* life at home with one's family 家庭生活 □ *She doesn't get much time for family life.* 她没有多少时间和家人共处。

family planning *n* the use of contraception to control the number of children born in a family 计划生育 □ *a family planning clinic.* 计划生育所

family practitioner *n* US a doctor who provides general medical care and does not specialize in one area of medicine. 通看各科的普通医生

family tree *n* a diagram showing several generations of a family and the way its members are related. 家谱,家谱图

famine ['fæmɪn] *n* a serious shortage of food in a large area, usually resulting in many deaths 饥荒 □ *There is widespread famine in the country areas.* 乡下正在闹饥荒。

famished ['fæmɪʃt] *adj* **to be famished** to be very hungry (informal use). [非正式]非常饥饿的

famous ['feɪməs] *adj* [person, place, painting] that is very well known (人、地方、绘画)著名的,出名的 □ *The region is famous for its wine.* 这个地区以产酒出名。

famously ['feɪməslɪ] *adv* **to get along** OR **on famously** to get on very well (informal use). [非正式]相处极好地

fan [fæn] (*pt* & *pp* **fanned**, *cont* **fanning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a flat piece of paper, cloth etc that one holds in one's hand and waves near one's face in order to cool oneself. 扇子 **-2.** an electrical device with blades that spin around to blow air in a particular direction 风扇,鼓风机 □ *an electric/a ceiling fan.* 电扇/吊扇 **-3.** [of a sport, team] a very enthusiastic follower or supporter of a sport, type of music, particular performer, program etc (指运动、球队的)狂热爱好者,迷 □ *a football/rock fan.* 足球/摇滚乐迷

◇ *vt* **-1.** to cool <sb> with a fan, or something like a fan 扇 □ *She fanned herself with a newspaper.* 她用一张报纸扇风取凉。 **-2.** [blaze, flames] to wave something like a fan at <a fire> to make it burn more strongly (火)煽火 □ *He fanned the fire to stop it from going out.* 他扇火,不让火熄灭。 **-3.** [somebody's love, desire] to make <a feeling> stronger 煽动,鼓动(某人的爱、渴望) □ *The fact that she avoided him simply fanned his passion for her.* 她回避他反而激起了他对她的热情。

◆ **fan out** *vi* [people, searchers] to spread out while moving forward, usually when looking for something (人们、搜寻者)散开,分散 □ *I suggest we fan out and search the woods.* 我建议我们四处分散来搜索这座林子。

fanatic [fə'nætɪk] *n* **-1.** a person who has extreme religious or political views (disapproving use). [贬义]宗教或政治上的狂热者 **-2.** a person who is very enthusiastic about a particular activity or subject 狂热者,入迷者 □ *a football/health fanatic.* 足球/健康迷

fanatical [fə'nætɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [supporter, belief, devotion] very loyal and enthusiastic (支持者、信仰、献身)盲信的 □ *She's a fanatical believer in the power of crystals.* 她盲信水晶的力量。 **-2.** [regime, leader, sect] that has extreme ideas or beliefs (disapproving use) [贬义]狂热的 □ *a fanatical group of right-wing extremists.* 右翼极端集团的狂热分子

fanaticism [fə'nætɪsɪzm] *n* fanatical ideas or beliefs. 狂热,入迷

fan belt *n* a continuous belt that turns a fan to cool the engine of a car, truck etc. 风扇皮带(带动汽车等散热器的风扇皮带)

fanciful ['fænsɪfl] *adj* **-1.** [idea, explanation] that does not seem true, real, or possible (想法、解释)空想的,想像的 □ *Don't you think this all sounds a little fanciful?* 你不认为这一切听起来都有些不切实际吗? **-2.** [design, name] that is unusual and attracts attention (设计、名字)新颖奇特的 □ *a fanciful design on the side of his car.*

fan club *n* a club formed by or for the fans of a particular celebrity, sports team etc. 名流崇拜者俱乐部

fancy ['fænsɪ] (*compar* **fancier**, *superl* **fanciest**, *pl* **fancies**, *pt* & *pp* **fancied**) ◇ *vt* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** GB [something to eat, drink] to want <sthg> 渴望或希望得到(食物、饮料) □ *Do you fancy a piece of cake?* 想吃块蛋糕吗? □ *I fancy going out tonight.* 我今晚出去。 **-2.** GB [man, woman] to be sexually attracted to <sb> 喜欢,爱慕(男人、女人) □ *She told her schoolfriends she didn't fancy him.* 她告诉同学们说自己不喜欢他。■ **to fancy oneself** to have a high opinion of oneself (disapproving use) [贬义]自命不凡,自负 □ *That guy over there really fancies himself.* 那边的那个家伙太自以为是了。■ **to fancy oneself as sthg** to think that one is sthg or could be sthg that one is not 自以为是…… □ *She fancies herself as an artist.* 她自以为是个艺术家。 **-3.** a word used to show that one is surprised by something (用来表示惊奇、不相信、震惊等) □ *Fancy meeting you here!* 真没想到在这儿碰到你! □ "*And I never saw him.*" — "*Fancy that!*" "我从没见过他。"——"多奇怪呀!"

◇ *n* **-1.** **to take a fancy to sb/sthg** to begin to desire sb/sthg (informal use)[非正式]开始喜欢某人/某物 □ *Robert's taken a fancy to your younger sister.* 罗伯特开始对你的小妹妹着迷了。■ **to take** OR **catch sb's fancy** to attract sb (informal use) [非正式]合某人的心意,吸引某人 □ *The dress took her fancy so she went in and bought it.* 她觉得这件衣服很合心意,于是进去把它买了下来。■ **a passing fancy** a liking or desire for somebody or something that lasts for a short time. 短暂的热情 **-2.**

a fantasy 幻想,空想 □ *a childish fancy*. 孩子气的怪念头

◇ *adj* (informal use) **-1.** [food, clothes, price] more expensive, colorful, or elaborate than usual [非正式](食物、衣服)精制的,(价格)昂贵的,特别的 □ *I've just prepared a few things for dinner — you know, nothing fancy*. 我只是准备了几样菜,你看,没什么特别的。**-2.** [restaurant, hotel] expensive and luxurious (饭店、旅馆)昂贵的,豪华的 □ *his taste for fancy cars*. 他喜欢豪华汽车。

fancy dress *n* GB a special costume, usually worn at a party, that makes somebody look like a person, animal etc that is well-known, amusing, unusual etc, e. g. a pirate or a gorilla (化装聚会上穿的)化装服 □ *You have to come in fancy dress*. 你得穿化装服来。□ *a fancy-dress party*. 化装舞会

fancy goods *npl* GB small items in a shop that are used as gifts or kept as ornaments. 用作礼物的小商品,装饰品

fanfare [ˈfænfeəʳ] *n* a short loud piece of music, usually played on trumpets at the beginning of an important event or when an important person artrives. 仪式上用的短曲(通常用小号吹奏)

fang [fæŋ] *n* one of the long sharp teeth of a wolf, snake, vampire etc. (狼、蛇、吸血鬼等的)尖牙,长牙

fan heater *n* an electrical device that uses a fan to blow hot air into a room. 风扇加热器

fanlight [ˈfænlaɪt] *n* a small window in the shape of a half circle above a door or larger window. 门或窗上的扇形气窗,天窗

fan mail *n* letters sent to a famous person by their fans. 仰慕者的来信

fanny [ˈfænɪ] *n* US one's bottom (informal use). [非正式]屁股

fanny pack *n* US a small bag that is attached to the waist by a belt and used to carry personal belongings, especially money. (用皮带束在腰部放私人物品的)腰包

fantasize, -ise [ˈfæntəsaɪz] *vi* to think or talk about something very pleasant that is unlikely to happen 想像,幻想,做白日梦 □ *He fantasized about going to live in the country*. 他梦想着去乡下住。

fantastic [fænˈtæstɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person, movie, idea] very good (人、电影、理想)极好的,了不起的 □ *We had a fantastic time in Europe this summer*. 今年夏天我们在欧洲过得十分愉快。**-2.** [number, amount, profit] that seems very large (数目、利润)巨大的,异乎寻常的 □ *They're paying him a fantastic salary*. 他们用巨薪聘用他。**-3.** [story, plan] unbelievable (故事、计划)荒诞的,荒唐的 □ *fantastic tales of aliens and spaceships*. 关于外星人和宇宙飞船的荒诞故事

fantastically [fænˈtæstɪklɪ] *adv* **-1. fantastically expensive/high etc** very expensive/high etc. 非常贵的/高的等 **-2.** [colored, designed, decorated] in a very strange and unusual way. (涂色、设计、装饰)奇异地,古怪地,奇形怪状地

fantasy [ˈfæntəsɪ] (*pl* **fantasies**) *n* **-1.** an event, activity, or situation which one thinks about, especially because one wants it to happen, but which will never happen 幻想出来的东西,荒诞的或不现实的念头 □ *a childhood/sexual fantasy* 孩提时代的幻想/性幻想 □ *My fantasy is to captain a football team*. 我幻想着成为足球队队长。**-2.** something that does not exist and is only part of somebody's imagination 想像,幻想 □ *It is difficult to separate fact from fantasy in this report*. 很难区分这份报告中的事实与虚构。□ *He lives in a fantasy world*. 他生活在幻想的世界中。

fanzine [ˈfænziːn] *n* a magazine for fans of a particular type of music, sport etc. (音乐、体育等的)爱好者杂志

fao *abbr of* **for the attention of.**

FAO (*abbr of* **Food and Agriculture Organization**) *n* **the FAO** the UN department responsible for improving food production and combating hunger, especially in developing countries. 联合国粮食及农业组织

far [fɑːʳ] (*compar* **farther** OR **further**, *superl* **farthest** OR **furthest**) ◇ *adv* **-1. to go/travel far** to go/travel a long way (used mainly in questions and negative sentences). 走远/远游(通常用于疑问句和否定句) ■ **it's not far** it's not a long distance from here 离这儿不远 □ *It's too far to walk*. 步行就太远了。□ *The house is down a side-street, not far from the main road*. 这所房子在小巷里,离大路不远。□ *How much further is it?* 还有多远? □ *How far away do you live?* 你住得有多远? ■ **I would go so far as to say I enjoyed it** this will sound surprising, but I enjoyed it 我不想说我很高兴(即使有些惊奇) □ *I wouldn't go so far as to say I actually like him...* 我想说我真的喜欢他。■ **to go too far** to behave in a way that is not reasonable and that upsets or annoys other people 做得过分 □ *Now you've gone too far this time!* 现在你做得太过分了。**-2.** [in the past, future] a long time in the past or future (时间上的)远 □ *We worked far into the night*. 我们一直工作到深夜。□ *This story takes us far back in time*. 这个故事让我们回到久远的过去。**-3. far better** very much better (used with comparatives) 比……好得多(用于比较) □ *The room looks far brighter now*. 屋子现在看起来亮堂多了。□ *I enjoyed it far more than I thought I would*. 我比预料的还要喜欢。□ *It's far too late to go out*. 现在出去太晚了。**-4.** used to show extent or degree 很,极(表示范围或程度) □ *I wouldn't trust him very far*. 我不太信任他。□ *How far have you gotten with your work?* 你的工作进展得如何? ■ **it's not far wrong** OR **off** OR **out** it's very nearly correct 几乎正确的 □ *"26?" — "You're not far off, he's 29."* "26 岁?"——"你差不多对了,他 29 岁。"

◇ *adj* **-1. the far side of the road** the side of the road that is the greater distance away from where one is 路的较远的一头 □ *It's the door on the far left, at the end of the corridor*. 门在走廊尽头的左侧。**-2. the far right/ left** the most right-wing/left-wing supporters of a political party. 左翼/右翼分子 **-3.** [country, mountains] distant (literary use). [文学用语](乡村、山)遥远的

◆ **as far as** ◇ *prep* **we walked as far as the river** we walked to the river (but not farther). 我们最远走到河那儿 ◇ *conj* **-1. as far as I can remember** this is what I remember (but I am not

totally certain) 就我所记得的而言(不敢肯定) □ *As far as I can recall, he had brown hair and blue eyes*. 就我所能回忆起来的而言，他长着棕色的头发和蓝色的眼睛。 **-2. as far as possible** as much as possible 尽可能地 □ *We'll try to help you as far as we can*. 我们将尽全力帮助你。 **-3. as far as it goes** only to a limited extent 在有限的程度上 □ *This kind of thing is alright as far as it goes, but it soon gets pretty boring*. 这类事开头还好，但不久就让人厌烦了。

◆ **as far back as** ◇ *prep* **this was known as far back as 1880** this has been known since 1880, which is a long time ago. 早在1880年就为人所知了 ◇ *conj* for as long in the past as 远在(表示时间久远) □ *There's been a shop here as far back as I can remember*. 我记得这儿早就有一家商店。

◆ **by far, far and away** 最；无疑地，肯定地 *adv* **it is by far the biggest** it is the biggest by a great amount (used with comparatives and superlatives) 最大的(与比较级和最高级连用) □ *She's far and away the best player in the team*. 她无疑是队里最好的队员。

◆ **far and wide, far and near** 到处，各处 *adv* **people came from far and wide** people came from many places, some of them a long way away 人们来自各处 □ *They searched far and wide for a similar lamp, but could never find one*. 他们在到处寻找一盏相似的灯，但是没有找到。

◆ **far away, far off** *adv* a long way away in place or time 远的，遥远的 □ *Summer isn't far off now*. 夏天不远了。

◆ **far from** *prep* 远非如此 **I am far from certain** I am not at all certain 我一点儿也不肯定 □ "*Was she angry?*" — "*Far from it, she thought it was a good idea*." "她生气了吗？"——"一点也不，她认为这是个好主意。"

◆ **so far** *adv* **-1.** [walk, go] only a little distance; [believe, agree] only to a limited extent (走)不远；(相信、同意)就某种程度而言 □ *We'll go so far and then turn back*. 我们走的不太远就返回。□ *You can only trust him so far*. 你只能在一定程度上信任他。■ **so far so good** things have been going well up to now, but this may not continue 到目前为止，一切都很顺利 □ "*How are things going?*" — "*So far so good, but you never know, do you?*" "事情怎么样了？"——"目前还不错，但你不知道以后会怎样，不是吗？" **-2.** until now 迄今为止 □ *So far we've had twenty applications for the job*. 迄今为止有20个人申请这份工作。

◆ **so far as** *conj* = **as far as**.

faraway [ˌfɑːrəˈweɪ] *adj* **-1. a faraway country/land etc** a country/land etc that is a long distance away 遥远的国家/地方等 □ *They heard the faraway sound of gunfire*. 他们听到远处有枪响。 **-2. a faraway look** a look on one's face that shows one is thinking about something that is not connected to where one is or what is happening 朦胧的/恍惚的/出神的表情 □ *She had that faraway look in her eyes that tells you you're wasting your time*. 她眼里恍惚的神情告诉你你在浪费时间。

farce [fɑːʳs] *n* **-1.** THEATER a comic play in which the characters get into ridiculous situations; this style of drama. 【戏剧】笑剧，闹剧，滑稽戏 **-2.** an event that should be serious or useful but that becomes ridiculous or useless, e.g. because it is not organized or carried out properly 荒唐可笑的事 □ *The whole thing was a complete farce*. 整个事情简直是胡闹。

farcical [ˈfɑːʳsɪkl] *adj* [episode, situation] that is ridiculous (插曲、形势)闹剧性的，可笑的，滑稽的 □ *It's farcical the way his ex-wife carries on*. 他前妻的行为真可笑。

fare [feəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the money one pays to travel by bus, taxi, airplane, boat, train etc for one trip (公共汽车、出租车、飞机、轮船等的)票价 □ *How much is the air fare?* 飞机票价是多少？□ *They charge very high fares*. 他们索要的票价过高。□ *Bus/train fares are due to go up*. 公共汽车/火车的票价将要上涨。 **-2.** food (formal use)[正式] 食物，伙食 □ *farm fare*. 农家饭菜 ◇ *vi* **to fare well/badly** to be successful/unsuccessful; to be treated well/badly 生活/进展得好/坏 □ *Our business has fared well despite the recession*. 虽然经济不景气，我们的企业经营得还不错。

Far East: **the Far East** the countries of eastern Asia, including China and Japan. 远东(亚洲东部国家，包括中国和日本)

farewell [ˌfeəʳˈwel] ◇ *n* the act or process of saying goodbye to somebody 再见，再会，告别 □ *He said his farewells and left*. 他告别后离去。□ *a farewell party/speech/ dinner*. 告别聚会/演说/宴会 ◇ *excl* a word that is used to say goodbye (literary use). [文学用语]告别词

farfetched [ˌfɑːʳˈfetʃt] *adj* [idea, suggestion, story] that is difficult to believe because it seems very unlikely or unrealistic (想法、建议、故事)牵强的，不可信的 □ *I found the ending very farfetched*. 我觉得结尾太离奇了。

far-flung *adj* **-1.** [outpost, country] that is a long distance away from the center of an empire, organization etc (边境、国家)遥远的 □ *He's always flying off to far-flung places*. 他总是飞往很远的地方。 **-2.** [empire, network] that includes a lot of different places that are far-flung. (王国、网状物)广泛的，分布广的

farm [fɑːʳm] ◇ *n* an area of land and buildings where animals are kept to be sold as food or crops are grown 农场，农庄 □ *They live on a farm*. 他们住在农庄里。□ *fresh farm produce* 新鲜的农产品 □ *farm animals*. 农场动物 ◇ *vt* to use <an area of land> for keeping animals to be sold as food or for growing crops 种田，耕种 □ *He farms 1,000 acres in Alberta*. 他在阿尔伯特种了一千英亩的田地。◇ *vi*: *His family has been farming for generations*. 他的家族世代以务农为生。

◆ **farm out** *vt sep* **to farm work out** to send work to different people to do. 把工作分给不同的人去做

farmer [ˈfɑːʳməʳ] *n* a person who owns a farm or who organizes the work done on the farm. 农场主，农民

Farmer[ˈfɑːʳməʳ], **Fannie** (1857－1915) a US cookery expert and writer whose cookbooks were the first to use exact measurements in recipes. 法默尔(美国烹饪专家，所著烹饪书首创在食谱中使用标准刻度用具的方法)

farmhand [ˈfɑːʳmhænd] *n* a person who is em-

ployed to do general work on a farm. 农场工人

farmhouse [ˈfɑːʳmhaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* the house on a farm where the farmer lives. 农舍

farming [ˈfɑːʳmɪŋ] *n* the activity of keeping animals to be sold as food or growing crops 农牧业 □ *sheep/pig/cattle farming*. 饲养羊/猪/牛

farmland [ˈfɑːʳmlænd] *n* land that is used for farming 农田，耕地 □ *It's a waste of good farmland*. 这是对良田的浪费。

farmstead [ˈfɑːʳmsted] *n* US a farm. 农庄，农场

farmyard [ˈfɑːʳmjɑːʳd] *n* the area near farm buildings or a farmhouse. 农家场院

far-off *adj* **-1.** [event, time] that happened long ago or will happen a long time in the future (事件、时间) 久隔的，遥远的 □ *It's still only a far-off possibility*. 这个可能性还是很小。 **-2.** [country, town] that is a long distance away(国家、城市)遥远的 □ *I'd love to travel to far-off places*. 我喜欢到遥远的地方去旅行。

far-reaching [-ˈriːtʃɪŋ] *adj* [change, effect, implication] that affects many people or things, usually in an important way (变化、影响、牵连)意义深远的，影响广泛的 □ *The closure of the coal mine has had far-reaching consequences for the local community*. 煤矿的倒闭对当地社区的影响很大。

farsighted [ˌfɑːʳˈsaɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person, plan, decision] that gives proper consideration to future events or problems(人、计划、决定)有远见的 □ *The government has shown itself to be anything but farsighted in its policy-making*. 这个政府在政策制定上毫无远见。 **-2.** US [person] whose eyes can see things that are further away more clearly than things that are near (人) 远视的 □ *I've become increasingly farsighted as I've gotten older*. 随着年龄的增长，我的眼睛越来越远视了。

fart▽ [fɑːʳt] (very informal use) ◇ *vi* to release air from the anus in a way which often makes a noise and smells unpleasant. [口语]放屁 ◇ *n* **-1.** an act of farting. 放屁 **-2.** a word used to describe a silly or boring person. 愚笨的人，讨厌的人

farther [ˈfɑːʳðəʳ] *comparative of* **far**.

farthest [ˈfɑːʳðəst] *superlative* of **far**.

FAS (*abbr of* **free alongside ship**) at a price that includes all costs of transportation and insurance of goods until they reach the ship and are ready for loading. 船边交货价格

fascia [ˈfeɪʃə] *n* **-1.** [of a store] the board above the front of a store that has the store's name on it. (指商店)店门面上的招牌 **-2.** GB [in a car, boat, aircraft] the board in front of the driver or pilot that has the instruments on it. (汽车、轮船、飞机上的)仪表板

fascinate [ˈfæsəneɪt] *vt* [idea, story] to interest <sb> so much that they keep looking at it, thinking about it etc(想法、故事)使人着迷、神魂颠倒或极感兴趣 □ *The children are fascinated by the tropical fish*. 孩子们让热带鱼给迷住了。

fascinating [ˈfæsəneɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person, country, idea] that one thinks is extremely interesting (人、国家、理想)吸引人的，迷人的 □ *He has led a fascinating life*. 他的生活很有趣。□ *Did you really? How fascinating!* 是真的吗？多有趣啊！

fascination [ˌfæsəˈneɪʃn] *n* a feeling of being fascinated 人迷，着迷，□ *Chemistry holds a great fascination for me*. 化学深深地吸引了我。□ *He watched in fascination*. 他人迷地观看。

fascism [ˈfæʃɪzm] *n* a political philosophy or system of government that supports total government control, an active role for the army, and aggressive opposition to other nationalities or political ideas, especially Communism. 法西斯主义

fascist [ˈfæʃəst] ◇ *adj* [ideology, policy, tactics] that is based on fascism; [dictator, regime] that believes in fascism. (思想、政策、策略、独裁者、统治)法西斯主义的 ◇ *n* a person who supports fascism. 法西斯分子

fashion [ˈfæʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in clothes] the business or activity that is connected with different styles of clothing and appearance; a style of clothing, appearance etc that is popular at a particular time(服装方面)时装，流行的款式，时尚，风气 □ *the fashion industry* 时装业 □ *a fashion model* 时装模特 □ *Short hair is the fashion*. 梳短发很时髦。 ■ **to be in/out of fashion** [style, music, word] to be fashionable/no longer fashionable (风格、音乐、词)流行/过时 □ *The mini-skirt is back in fashion*. 迷你裙落伍了。□ *The group went out of fashion in the early 90s*. 90 年代初，这一派别跟不上形势了。 **-2.** [behavior] the way in which somebody does something(行为)样子，方式 □ *He drove in his usual fashio n: very badly!* 他开车还是老样子——开得很差劲。■ **after a fashion** in a way that is not satisfactory or correct 勉强，马马虎虎，尚未令人满意 □ *He can speak German after a fashion*. 他的德语说得还凑合。◇ *vt* to make < sthg >, usually with one's hands (formal use) [正式] 制作，做成的形状 □ *She fashioned a pot out of clay*. 她用黏土做了一口锅。

fashionable [ˈfæʃnəbl] *adj* [style, place, clothes, activity] that is popular at a particular time, but not usually for very long; [person] who wears fashionable clothes (款式、地点、衣服、活动)时髦的，流行的；(人)符合时尚的，时髦人物的 □ *Aerobics was very fashionable in the 1980s*. 有氧运动在 80 年代很流行。□ *a fashionable area of Sydney* 悉尼的一个时髦地区 □ *It was fashionable to believe that at the time*.

fashion-conscious *adj* [person] who tries to dress in a way that follows the most recent fashions. (人)赶时髦的，追求时尚的

fashion designer *n* a person whose job is to design fashionable clothes. 时装设计师

fashion show *n* an event at which a new collection of clothes is shown to the public. 时装展，时装表演

fast [US, fæst, GB fɑːst] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, vehicle] that runs, moves, works etc at high speed (人、交通工具)快的，速度快的，迅速的，敏捷的 □ *This is the fastest car I've ever driven*. 这是我开过的速度最快的车。□ *a fast worker* 手脚灵敏的工人 ■ **to pull a fast one** to trick somebody in a clever way, especially by taking money from them (informal use). [非正式] 对某人耍手段占便宜，欺骗，蒙骗 **-2. to be fast** [clock, watch] to show a

time that is later than the real time (指钟表)走得快的 □ *My watch is ten minutes fast*. 我的手表快了十分钟。 **-3.** [dye, color] that stays in a material, especially clothing, when it is wet. (染料、颜色)不褪色的

◇ *adv* **-1.** [move, talk, change] at high speed (移动、说话、变化)快地，迅速地 □ *How fast can this car go?* 这部车有多快? □ *I need help fast*. 我急需援助。□ *Telecommunications is one of the world's fastest growing industries*. 通信是世界上快速发展的产业之一。 **-2.** [make, tie, stick] firmly (做、系、贴)牢固地，紧地，□ *I can't dislodge it, it's stuck fast*. 我弄不下来，粘得太紧了。■ **to hold fast to sthg** [to a rope, handle] to grip sthg firmly; [to an idea, ambition] to keep sthg firmly in one's mind, even in difficult times 把(绳子、把手)抓得牢牢的；坚持(信念，理想) □ *Hold on fast and I'll see if I can get help*. 坚持住，我看看能不能帮上忙。□ *She held on fast to the belief that one day he'd return*. 她坚信有一天他一定会回来。■ **to be fast asleep** to be completely asleep 沉睡的，熟睡的 □ *I fell fast asleep on the couch*. 我在沙发上睡着了。

◇ *n* a period of time during which one eats no food, usually for religious or health reasons 斋戒期 □ *She stuck firmly to her three-day fast*. 她严格地坚持三天斋戒。

◇ *vi* to spend a long time without eating, usually for religious or health reasons 禁食，斋戒 □ *They were fasting for Ramadan*. 他们在进行斋月。

fast breeder reactor *n* a nuclear reactor that produces more plutonium than it uses. (核)快中子增殖反应堆

fasten [US fæsn, GB ˈfɑːsn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [seatbelt, jacket, bag] to close <sthg> using a zipper, button, clasp etc 系紧(安全带)，扣住(上衣)，拉紧(书包) □ *She fastened her coat right up to the neck*. 她把大衣一直扣到颈部。 **-2. to fasten sthg to sthg** to attach sthg to sthg 把某物固定在另一物上 □ *She fastened her photo to the application*. 她将照片贴在申请表上。 **-3. to fasten one's hands/teeth etc around sthg** to close one's hands/teeth etc around sthg in order to hold it 死死地抓住/咬住等 □ *He fastened his hands around the pulley and jumped*. 他牢牢地抓住滑轮，跳到了一边。◇ *vi* **to fasten onto sb/sthg** to give all one's attention and concentration to sb/sthg 集中注意力，全神贯注于某人/某物 □ *He fastened on to me at the reception and after that I couldn't get rid of him*. 他在招待会盯上了我，那儿之后，我怎么也甩不掉他。

fastener [US ˈfæsnr, GB ˈfɑːsnə] *n* a part of something, especially of clothing, that is used to close it, e.g. a zipper or button. 固定装置夹持器，纽扣

fastening [US ˈfæsnɪŋ, GB ˈfɑːs-] *n* [of clothing, a door, window] something that is used to keep something else closed. (指衣服、门、窗)将某物固定着的装置

fast food *n* food that is prepared quickly and served and paid for when it is ordered 快餐 □ *a fast food take-out*. 外卖快餐

fast-forward ◇ *n* the button on a video or cassette player that makes it possible to make the tape in a cassette move forward more quickly than usual (录音带或录像带的)快进键 □ *the fast-forward button*. 快进键 ◇ *vt* to make <a tape or cassette> go faster in order to reach a particular point on it. 使快进 ◇ *vi*: *I fast-forwarded to the end of the movie*. 我将影片快进到片尾。

NOTE: Compare **rewind.** 注意：比较 **rewind**

fastidious [fəˈstɪdɪəs] *adj* [person] who is difficult to please, especially in relation to tidiness, food etc(人)难以取悦的，爱挑剔的，吹毛求疵的 (尤指对整洁和食物) □ *She's always been a fastidious eater*. 她对食物一贯很挑剔。

fast lane *n* **-1.** [on a freeway]the lane on a freeway in which drivers can go fastest. (高速公路的)快车道 **-2. to live in the fast lane** to have a life in which one has many exciting experiences and takes risks 紧张刺激的快节奏生活 □ *She lives life in the fast lane*. 她的生活节奏很快。

fast track *n* a system that allows some people in an organization to be promoted to important positions more quickly than usual. 快速提升之道，快速成功之道

fat [fæt] (*compar* **fatter**, *superl* **fattest**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [on people, animals] the layer of flesh under the skin that keeps the body warm (人、动物的)脂肪 □ *body fat*. 体内脂肪 **-2.** [on meat] the layer of soft white or yellowish substance that surrounds a piece of meat (肉的)肥肉 □ *bacon fat*. 熏肥肉 **-3.** COOKING a solid or liquid substance that is taken from animals or plants and used in cooking【烹饪】动植物的油 □ *pork/ beef fat*. 猪油 /牛油 **-4.** [in food] a substance contained in many foods which the body uses to produce energy 食物脂肪 □ *full fat milk* 全脂牛奶 □ *Animal fats should be eaten in moderation*. 可以适当地吃些动物脂肪。

◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal, face] that has a lot of extra flesh and is overweight(人、动物、脸)肥胖的 □ *This is the fattest I've ever been*. 这是我最胖的时候。□ *a fat stomach* 肉肚子 □ *I don't want to eat too much, or I'll get fat*. 我不想吃得太多，否则会发胖的。 **-2.** [book, wallet, report] that is thick because it is full of something (书、钱包、报道)厚的，装满的 □ *He pulled out a fat wad of $ 10 bills*. 他拿出一沓面额是十美元的钞票。 **-3. a fat profit/fee etc** a large profit/fee etc 暴利/巨额费用等 □ *I got a nice fat check for my contribution to the book*. 我写的这部书给我带来丰厚的收入。 **-4. to be a fat lot of good** OR **use** not to be useful in any way (informal use)[非正式]没用 □ *Well, a fat lot of good you are!* 唉，你真没用! ■ **fat chance!** a phrase used to say that something is impossible or unlikely(informal use). [非正式]极不可能!

fatal [ˈfeɪtl] *adj* **-1.** [mistake, decision, attraction] that has a bad or very serious result (错误、决定、吸引力)毁灭性的，毁坏性的 □ *Canceling this deal could be fatal to our business future*. 取消这个交易会对我们的企业前景极为不利。 **-2.** [accident, illness, wound] that causes death (事故、疾病、伤口)致命的 □ *Cancer can be fatal to certain sufferers*. 癌症对有些患者来说是致命的。□ *The blow proved fatal*. 这一打击是致命的。

fatalism [ˈfeɪtəlɪzm] *n* the belief that everything is decided by fate and that nobody can

influence or change what happens to them 宿命论，听天由命 □ *Jo's fatalism always struck me as being somewhat out of character.* 约的宿命论在我看来和他的性格不符。

fatalistic [ˌfeɪtəˈlɪstɪk] *adj* [person] who believes that everything is decided by fate and that nobody can influence or change what happens to them (人)宿命论的，听天由命的 □ *He's always had a very fatalistic outlook on life.* 他抱着一种听天由命的生活态度。

fatality [fəˈtælətɪ] (*pl* **fatalities**) *n* the death of a person that is the result of an accident or act of violence (事故或暴力造成的)死亡 □ *The attack resulted in one fatality and several serious injuries.* 袭击造成一人死亡，几人受重伤。

fatally [ˈfeɪtəlɪ] *adv* **-1. fatally flawed** flawed in a way that will cause harm or danger and cannot be avoided 致命的错误 □ *Her argument is fatally flawed.* 她的辩论有致命的错误。 **-2. fatally ill/wounded** ill/wounded in a way that causes death 致命的疾病/伤

fate [feɪt] *n* **-1.** the power that is believed to decide one's future and which cannot be controlled 命运 □ *I believe in fate.* 我相信命运。■ **to tempt fate** to do or say something that is likely to have bad consequences 蔑视命运，冒险 □ *"Well, at least we didn't break down." — "Don't tempt fate, we haven't arrived yet!"* "嗯，起码我们没有垮下来。"——"别冒险，我们还没到呢!" □ *Don't you think going there would be rather tempting fate?* 你认为去那儿很冒险吗? **-2. sb's fate** the things that are going to happen to sb which they cannot control and which are usually unpleasant 人的命运或未来(尤指不祥的) □ *My fate is in their hands.* 我的命运掌握在他们的手里。

fated [ˈfeɪtəd] *adj* **to be fated to happen** [meeting, disaster, death] to be certain to happen because of fate (见面、疾病、死亡)命中注定的 □ *They seemed fated to keep missing each other.* 他们似乎命中注定总是要相互错过。

fateful [ˈfeɪtfl] *adj* [day, decision, announcement] that is very important and often has a bad result in the future (日子、决定、宣布)重要的，决定性的 □ *The fateful moment had finally arrived.* 重大的一刻最终来临了。

fathead [ˈfæthed] *n* a person who one thinks is foolish (informal use). [非正式]笨蛋，傻瓜

father [ˈfɑːðəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a child] a male parent (小孩的)父亲，爸爸 □ *My father lives in Canada.* 我的父亲在加拿大生活。 **-2.** [of a discovery, invention] the person who invents something or who starts something, usually when this is good or respected (发现、发明的)创始人，先驱，鼻祖 □ *Freud is the father of modern psychoanalysis.* 弗洛伊德是现代精神分析的创始者。◇ *vt* to make a woman pregnant and become the father of her <child> 作为某人的父亲，(作为父亲)生育子女 □ *King Henry VIII fathered three children by different wives.* 亨利八世和他的几个妻子共生了三个子女。

◆ **Father** *n* **-1.** a word used to address or refer to a Catholic priest 神父(用作对天主教神职人员的称呼) □ *Father Wilson* 威尔逊神父 **-2. Our Father** a phrase used to address or refer to God. 我们的天父(用于指上帝)

Father Christmas *n* GB an old man that children believe is dressed in red, has a long white beard, and comes down the chimney to leave presents for them the night before Christmas Day. 圣诞老人

fatherhood [ˈfɑːðəʳhʊd] *n* the state of being a father 作为父亲的身份(或资格)；父权；父性；父道 □ *Many teenagers are simply not ready for fatherhood.* 许多年轻人远不能负起做父亲的责任。

father-in-law (*pl* **father-in-laws** OR **fathers-in-law**) *n* the father of one's husband or wife. 公公；岳父

fatherly [ˈfɑːðəʳlɪ] *adj* [attitude, advice] that is typical of a kind father (态度、建议)父亲般的 □ *He was always ready to give fatherly love and affection.* 他总是乐于给予父亲般的慈爱。

Father's Day *n* the day in the year on which people have celebrations, give cards etc in order to show appreciation of their fathers 父亲节 □ *Happy Father's Day!* 父亲节快乐!

fathom [ˈfæðəm] ◇ *n* a unit (1.8 m) used for measuring the depth of water 英寻(水深量度单位，合1.8米) □ *The wreck was ten fathoms down.* 残骸在10英寻深的水底。◇ *vt* to understand the character or nature of <sb/sthg> 理解，透彻地了解 □ *I can't fathom her at all.* 我一点儿也不了解她。

fatigue [fəˈtiːg] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] extreme tiredness (指人)疲乏，疲劳，疲倦 □ *muscle fatigue* 肌肉疲劳 □ *Symptoms often include constant fatigue.* 有些症状通常包括持续性的疲劳。 **-2.** [in a metal] a weakness in a material which may cause it to break (金属材料的)疲劳 □ *metal fatigue.* 金属材料疲劳 ◇ *vt* to make <sb> very tired (formal use). [正式]使疲劳

◆ **fatigues** *npl* the clothes worn by soldiers when they are working or fighting. (士兵做杂役或打仗时穿的)劳动服，工作服

fatten [ˈfætn] *vt* [pig, sheep, cow] to give <an animal> a lot of food to make it fat 把(猪、羊、牛)喂肥 □ *The farmer was fattening his turkeys for Christmas.* 这个农夫把火鸡养肥了留着圣诞节吃。

◆ **fatten up** *vt sep* **to fatten a person/an animal up** to give a person/an animal a lot of food to make them fatter 使人/动物变肥 □ *His wife tried to fatten him up a bit after they got married.* 他们结婚后，他的妻子试图把他养胖一点儿。

fattening [ˈfætnɪŋ] *adj* [food] that makes one fat (食物)使人发胖的 □ *Chocolate can be very fattening.* 巧克力会使人发胖。

fatty [ˈfætɪ] (*compar* **fattier**, *superl* **fattiest**, *pl* **fatties**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [meat, food] that contains a lot of fat (肉、食物)含脂肪多的 □ *Try to avoid fatty foods.* 尽量避免吃含脂肪多的食物。 **-2.** [acid, tissue, deposit] that contains or consists of fat (technical use). [术语](酸、组织、沉积物)含脂肪的；脂肪的 ◇ *n* a word used to address or refer to somebody who is fat (informal and offensive use) [非正式及冒犯](对胖人的称呼)胖子 □ *Move over, fatty!* 快点儿，胖子!

fatuous [US ˈfætʃuəs, GB ˈfætjʊ-] *adj* [remark, manner, comment] that one thinks is stupid and unnecessary (话、举止、评论)愚昧的，傻的，蠢的，

□ *If I have to sit there listening to any more of his fatuous remarks I'll scream!* 如果我不得不坐在那儿继续听他的蠢话,我要叫出来了。

fatwa, fatwah [ˈfætwɑː] *n* a religious order given by a Muslim leader, especially for somebody to be killed. (伊斯兰教宗教领袖颁布的)判决;命令;死刑令

faucet [ˈfɔːsɪt] *n* US a device that controls the flow of a gas or liquid from a container or pipe 旋塞,水龙头

Faulkner [ˈfɔːknəʳ], **William** (1897－1962) a US novelist who described life in the South. His work includes *The Sound and the Fury* and *As I lay Dying*. 福克纳(1897－1962,美国小说家,他的作品主要描写美国南部生活,有《声音与疯狂》和《在我弥留之际》等)

fault [fɔːlt] ◇ *n* **-1. it's my/your etc fault** the responsibility for something bad that has happened is mine/yours etc 是我/你等的过错 □ *It's all my fault (that) she left home.* 她离家出走是我的错。□ *It's your own silly/stupid fault, I did warn you.* 这全是你自己的愚蠢的错误,我警告过你的。■ **to be at fault** [company, person] to be responsible for something bad that has happened (公司、人)有责任,有错 □ *It's the owner that's at fault, not you.* 应该由物主而不是你来负责任。■ **through no fault of one's own** not because of something one has done 不是某人的过错 □ *Through no fault of my own I missed the train.* 我没赶上火车并不是由于我的过错。**-2.** [in a person] a weakness or negative quality in somebody's character(人的)缺点,毛病 □ *I love him despite his faults.* 尽管他有缺点,我还是爱他。□ *She has many faults, as we all do, but she's a good manager.* 她像我们所有的人一样有许多缺点,但还是不失为一个好经理。**-3.** [in a machine, system, calculation] a problem or mistake (机器、系统、计算的)故障,毛病 □ *There must be a fault on the line; I can't get any reply.* 电话线一定出故障了,我得不到任何回音。□ *a manufacturing fault.* 生产故障 ■ **to find fault with sb/sthg** to criticize sb/sthg, especially when there is no reason 挑错,找碴儿,挑剔,吹毛求疵 □ *Perhaps instead of sitting there finding fault you could help us for once!* 别坐在那儿挑刺,你或许能帮我们一次! **-4.** GEOLOGY a crack in the Earth's surface【地质】断层 □ *the San Andreas Fault.* 圣安德列亚斯断层 **-5.** TENNIS the act of serving the ball wrongly【网球】发球失误 □ *a double fault.* 两次发球失误

◇ *vt* [person, performance, technique] to criticize <sb/sthg> because there is something not perfect 找(表现、技术的)缺点,指责,批评(人) □ *I can't fault him on his work.* 我挑不出他工作上的毛病。

faultless [ˈfɔːltləs] *adj* [performance, technique] that cannot be criticized because it is perfect (表现、技术)无缺点的,完美的,无懈可击的 □ *His manners are faultless.* 他的举止无懈可击。□ *She addressed the conference in faultless French.* 她以完美的法语向大会致辞。

faulty [ˈfɔːltɪ] (*compar* **faultier**, *superl* **faultiest**) *adj* **-1.** [machine, system] that is not working properly; [workmanship, job] that has not been done properly (机器、系统)出故障的,(手艺、工作)有毛病的 □ *Faulty wiring can cause house fires.* 线路安装错误会导致房子着火。**-2.** [reasoning, logic] not correct (推理、逻辑)不正确的 □ *Your argument is basically faulty.* 你的论据从根本上就是错的。

fauna [ˈfɔːnə] *n* a collective term for the animal life of a particular area (某一地区的)动物群 □ *The island supports a rich fauna.* 这个岛屿有品种丰富的动物群。

Faust [faust] a legendary character who appears in many different plays, novels, and operas, who sells his soul to the devil in exchange for knowledge and power. 浮士德(传说中的人物,出现在小说、戏剧、歌剧中,为获取知识和权力把灵魂出卖给魔鬼)

faux pas [ˌfouˈpɑː] (*pl* **faux pas** [-ˈpɑːz]) *n* a mistake that involves doing or saying something that is socially unacceptable 失言;失礼;失态 □ *They committed/made a terrible faux pas by forgetting to thank the hostess.* 他们忘了谢女主人,这很失礼。

favor US, **favour** GB [ˈfeɪvəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1. to win sb's favor** to get the liking and approval of sb 博得某人的喜爱、好感,讨取欢心 □ *Don't try too hard to win her favor, just be yourself.* 不要过分取悦于她,你该怎样就怎样。■ **to be in sb's favor** to give support or an advantage to sb 支持、赞同某人;对某人有利 □ *The odds are in her favor.* 机会有利于她。□ *The decision went in her favor.* 这个决定对他有利。□ *"What's your opinion of the company?"—"Well, there's a lot to be said in their favor."* "你对这个公司的看法如何?"——"我非常赞同他们。" ■ **to be in/out of favor** [person, idea, attitude] to be popular/unpopular for a period of time (人、想法、态度)受欢迎/不受欢迎 □ *I don't know what she said to Robert, but she's certainly out of favor with him.* 我不知道她对罗伯特说了些什么,但她肯定失宠于他了。■ **to curry favor with sb** to try to please sb by doing things for them or being very pleasant, in order to get something from them in return. 拍某人的马屁 **-2.** [for a person] an act of helping somebody(给人的)恩惠,善意的行为,好事 □ *Do you mind if I ask you a favor?* 请您帮个忙好吗? □ *Can I borrow your car? You owe me a favor or two anyway.* 我能借你的车用吗? 你还欠我一两次人情呢。■ **to do sb a favor** to help sb when they ask one to do something for them 帮某人的忙 □ *Can you do me a favor and mail this letter?* 你能帮我把这封信寄走吗? **-3. to show sb favor** to show a preference for sb by giving an unfair advantage to them 给予偏爱,偏袒 □ *The teacher didn't show her own students any favor.* 这位老师不偏袒自己的学生。**-4. to rule in sb's favor** to officially decide that sb is right 宣判某人正确(或无罪) □ *The court ruled in favor of the father.* 法庭宣判这位父亲无罪。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [option, choice, possibility] to like <sthg> more than the other things of a similar type that are available 偏爱(选择、可能性) □ *We favor the more traditional method of teaching.* 我们更喜欢比较传统的教学方法。**-2.** [child, person, team] to prefer <sb> and treat them better than other people 偏爱,偏袒(小孩、人、球队) □ *A referee should not favor one team more than the other.* 裁判不应该对赛队厚此薄彼。**-3.** [enemy, candidate, event] to help by giving <sb/sthg> an

advantage 有利于(敌人、候选人、事件) □ *The extremely hot weather favored the African athletes.* 酷热的天气对非洲运动员有利。

◆ **in favor** *adv* in agreement 赞同,支持 □ *All those in favor please raise their hands.* 同意的人请举手。

◆ **in favor of** *prep* **-1.** a phrase used to show that one person or thing is chosen or preferred in the place of another 以……来代替,决定要,主张 □ *She was rejected in favor of a more experienced candidate* 她被另一个更有经验的候选人取代了。 **-2.** in support of <sthg> 赞同,支持 □ *They voted in favor of the strike.* 他们投票支持罢工。

favorable US, **favourable** GB [ˈfeɪvərəbl] *adj* **-1.** [weather, position, moment] that is suitable because it makes something easier (天气、位置、时刻)适宜的,有帮助的,有利的 □ *If wind conditions are favorable, we'll sail tomorrow.* 如果明天天气不错,我们就去航海。 **-2.** [review, comparison, impression] that shows or encourages approval of somebody or something (评论、比较、印象)赞同的;支持的;嘉许的;称赞的 □ *She spoke of you in very favorable terms.* 她对你称赞不已。□ *His account of events showed himself in a favorable light, of course.* 当然,他对事情的描述表明他自己是赞同的。

favorably US, **favourably** GB [ˈfeɪvərəblɪ] *adv* [review, compare, speak] *see* **favorable** [评论、比较、演讲] 参见 **favorable** □ *I was favorably impressed.* 给我留下的印象很好。

favored US, **favoured** GB [ˈfeɪvəʳd] *adj* that has special advantages 有特殊优点的 □ *the favored few.* 少数有特殊优点的人

favorite US, **favourite** GB [ˈfeɪvərət] ◇ *adj* [food, person, music] that one likes more than any other of the same type (食物、人、音乐)特别受喜爱的 □ *What's your favorite color?* 你最喜欢什么颜色? ◇ *n* **-1.** somebody's favorite person or thing 受宠爱的人或事物 □ *Of all her grandchildren, James was her favorite.* 所有的孙子中,她最喜欢詹姆斯。□ *These candies are my favorite.* 这些糖是我最喜欢的。 **-2.** the person or animal that is expected to win a race, competition etc 竞赛中认为会获胜者 □ *the hot favorite* 最有希望的赢家 □ *He's the favorite to win.* 他被认为会获胜。

favoritism US, **favouritism** GB [ˈfeɪvərətɪzm] *n* special treatment that somebody gives to another person and that shows an unfair preference 偏爱,偏袒 □ *Teachers must avoid showing favoritism at all costs.* 老师无论如何都必须避免偏爱。

favour *etc* GB = **favor** *etc.*

Fawkes [fɔːks], **Guy** (1570 − 1606) a British Catholic who was hanged for his involvement in the secret plan to blow up the Houses of Parliament and the King; *see box at* **Bonfire Night.** 福克斯 (1570—1606,英国天主教徒,因参与密谋炸掉议会和国王而被处以绞刑)

fawn [fɔːn] ◇ *adj* [coat, trousers] pale yellow-brown in color. (上衣、裤子)浅黄褐色的 ◇ *n* a young deer. 幼鹿 ◇ *vi* **to fawn on sb** to try to please sb by doing whatever they want and by giving them a lot of attention, usually because one hopes to get something from them. 阿谀,奉承,巴结

fax [fæks] ◇ *n* **-1.** the method of sending a message using a fax machine 传真通信 □ *Most of my work is done by fax.* 我的大部分工作是通过传真完成的。□ *a fax link.* 传真链接 **-2.** a copy of a message or drawing that is sent using a fax machine 传真文件 □ *Can you send the fax again?* 你能再发一份传真来吗? ◇ *vt* [person] to send <sb> a letter, document etc using a fax machine; [letter, document] to send <sthg> using a fax machine 给(某人)发传真;用传真机传送(信件、文件) □ *I'll fax you tomorrow.* 我明天给你发传真。 ■ **to fax sb sthg, to fax sthg to sb** [letter, document] to send sthg to sb by fax 将(信件、文件)传真给(某人) □ *Would you fax the details to her immediately?* 你用传真把详细的情况发给她好吗?

fax machine *n* a machine that sends a copy of a written message or drawing to another machine using a telephone line. 传真机

fax number *n* the series of numbers that is pressed on a fax machine in order to send a fax to a particular place. 传真号

faze [feɪz] *vt* to confuse or upset <sb> (informal use). [非正式]使困惑,不安

FBH *abbr of* **Federation of Bosnia-Herzegovina.**

FBI (*abbr of* **Federal Bureau of Investigation**) *n* **the FBI** in the USA, a police organization that deals mainly with crimes against the government, such as fraud and spying. It is part of the Department of Justice. (美国)联邦调查局

FC *n abbr of* **Football Club.**

FCC (*abbr of* **Federal Communications Commission**) *n* **the FCC** the US government department responsible for radio and television broadcasting laws and standards. (美国)联邦通信委员会

FCO (*abbr of* **Foreign and Commonwealth Office**) *n* **the FCO** in Britain, the official name of the Foreign Office. (英国)外交和联邦事务部

FD *n abbr of* **Fire Department.**

FDA *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Food and Drug Administration**) **the FDA** the US government department responsible for deciding which foods and drugs can legally be sold in the USA, and what information has to be supplied with them. (美国)食品及药物管理局 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Association of First Division Civil Servants**) a British labor union for senior civil servants. 第一区公务员协会

FE *n abbr of* **Further Education.**

fear [fɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of danger, water, the dark] the nervous feeling one has when one thinks that something very unpleasant or dangerous is going to happen (指对危险、水、黑暗的)害怕,恐惧 □ *She felt no fear as she opened the door.* 她开门时并不害怕。□ *He was full of fear.* 他万分恐惧。□ *a fear of heights/spiders* □ 恐高症/惧怕蜘蛛 **-2.** [that something will happen] the thought in one's mind that something frightening or bad might happen; something that causes one to have one of these thoughts (对某事会发生的)担心,忧虑 □ *He told me of his worst fears.* 他告诉我他的忧虑。□ *My*

fear is that it may be too late. 我担心可能太迟了。 **-3. there's no fear of...** there is no possibility of something bad happening 没有发生的可能 □ *There's no fear of it happening again*. 这不可能再发生了。■ **for fear of sthg** because of the possibility that sthg bad might happen 唯恐,以免发生 □ *We couldn't watch TV for fear of waking the children*. 我们不能看电视,以免吵醒孩子们。□ *She wouldn't come with us for fear of being late*. 她由于怕迟到,不愿和我们一起来。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [death, one's opponent] to feel nervous and worried about <sb/sthg> 害怕,惧怕(死亡、某人的对手) □ *He fears nothing*. 他什么都不怕。□ *I've always feared living alone*. 我一直害怕一个人生活。 **-2. to fear (that)...** to think that something bad has happened or will happen 担心,猜测 □ *Many fear (that) an uprising is likely*. 许多人担心可能要发生一起暴动。□ *He feared the worst*. 他担心发生了最坏的情况。

◇ *vi* **to fear for sb/sthg** to be afraid that sb/sthg is in danger 害怕,感到忧虑 □ *She feared for her life*. 她为自己的生活担忧。□ *He feared for the passengers' safety*. 他担心旅客的安全。

fearful [ˈfɪəʳfl] *adj* **-1. to be fearful** to be afraid or worried (formal use). [正式] 担心,忧虑 **-2.** [consequence, storm, risk] very bad(后果、风暴、风险)可怕的,吓人的 □ *There was a fearful bang, then a lot of smoke*. 一声可怕的巨响后,冒起了许多烟。

fearless [ˈfɪəʳləs] *adj* [person, courage, attack] that shows no fear (人、勇气、进攻)不害怕的,无畏的 □ *He was fearless in his defense of his beliefs*. 他无所畏惧地捍卫自己的信仰。

fearlessly [ˈfɪəʳləslɪ] *adv* [act, attack] *see* **fearless** (行动,攻击)参见 **fearless** □ *She'd always campaigned fearlessly against nuclear weapons*. 她无畏地反对核武器。

fearsome [ˈfɪəʳsəm] *adj* [temper, sight] that is very frightening (脾气、所见物)可怕的,吓人的 □ *She's a fearsome opponent*. 她是个令人畏惧的对手。

feasibility [ˌfiːzəˈbɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **feasible** 参见 **feasible** □ *I'm not sure about the feasibility of publishing the book*. 我不敢肯定出版这本书是否具有可行性。

feasibility study *n* a report that is done to decide whether it is feasible to do a particular thing. 可行性研究

feasible [ˈfiːzəbl] *adj* [idea, plan] that one believes it is realistically possible to do (想法、计划)可行的,可能的,可做的 □ *The project sounds feasible enough to me*. 我认为这个项目有足够的可行性。

feast [fiːst] ◇ *n* a large meal that consists of many special and different foods, usually organized to celebrate an important occasion 盛宴,宴会 □ *Our hosts had prepared a huge feast for us*. 主人为我们准备了盛大的宴会。◇ *vi* **to feast on** OR **off sthg** to eat a lot of sthg 尽情地吃,饱餐 □ *Their guests feasted on roast duck*. 他们的客人尽情地享受烤鸭的美味。

feat [fiːt] *n* an action or achievement that is very impressive because of the skill, courage etc involved 技艺,武艺,功绩,伟业 □ *Trapeze artists perform great feats of daring*. 吊杠演员表演了绝技。□ *a feat of strength*. 力量比赛

feather [ˈfeðəʳ] *n* one of the many parts that form the covering of a bird and that is like a set of light thin hairs on either side of a long stem 羽毛 □ *The bird's feathers were covered with oil*. 这只鸟的羽毛上沾满了油。□ *a pillow stuffed with duck feathers* 填满了鸭毛的枕头 □ *a feather mattress*. 羽绒床垫 ■ **a feather in one's cap** something one does that people see as a sign of one's abilities and that deserves respect 某人的荣誉标志,某人的卓越成就 □ *Well, a nomination for the prize is certainly a feather in your cap*. 受到提名奖是你的光荣。

feather bed *n* a mattress filled with small soft feathers. 羽绒褥垫

featherbrained [ˈfeðəʳbreɪnd] *adj* [person, idea, scheme] silly and not practical. (人、想法、计划)愚蠢的,没头脑的

featherweight [ˈfeðəʳweɪt] *n* a boxer who belongs to one of the lightest weight categories. 次轻量级拳击手

feature [ˈfiːtʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a device, style, landscape] an interesting or important part or quality that something has (设计、风格、风景的)特点,特征,特色 □ *a safety/natural feature* 安全/自然特点 □ *We would like to point out the special features of this model*. 我们想指出这种模式的特征。 **-2.** [of one's face] a part of one's face, e. g. one's eyes, nose, or mouth 面部的一部分(如眼、鼻、口) □ *Her eyes are her best feature*. 她的眼睛长得最好看。□ *delicate features*. 清秀的五官 **-3.** JOURNALISM a piece of writing in a newspaper or magazine that is not about a news story【传媒】报纸杂志等的特写 □ *a feature writer* 特写专栏的作者 □ *I enjoyed the feature on women in today's society*. 我喜欢读关于今日社会女性的特写。 **-4.** RADIO & TV a special report, interview etc that is part of a program and looks at a particular subject. 【广播电视】专题节目 **-5.** CINEMA【电影】= **feature film.**

◇ *vt* [person, actor, work] to give <sb/sthg> an important part in a movie, exhibition etc 给(人、工作)以显著地位,由(演员)主演 □ *a series of movies featuring James Dean*. 一系列由詹姆斯·帝恩主演的电影。

◇ *vi* to be present in a particular place or situation 起重要作用,扮演主要角色 □ *The president featured prominently in the evening news coverage*. 总统是晚间新闻报道的主角。□ *His work is currently featuring at the Mall Gallery*. 他的作品目前在摩尔画廊起着重要作用。

feature film *n* a full-length movie that is usually shown as the main movie at a movie theater. 正片,故事片

featureless [ˈfiːtʃəʳləs] *adj* [landscape, land, plain] that has no interesting features. (风景、土地、平原)无特色的,无趣味的

Feb. *abbr of* **February.**

February [ˈfebrʊərɪ] ◇ *n* the second month of the year in the Western calendar 二月 □ *I was born on February ninth* US OR *on the ninth of February* GB. 我是二月九日出生的。□ *It snowed at the beginning/end of February*. 二月初/底下雪了。□ *He goes skiing every February*. 每年的二月他都去滑雪。□ *She joined the firm last February*. 她是去年二月份加盟这个公司的。□ *I'm leaving next February*. 我将于明年二月离开。■ **in February** during the month of

February 在二月 □ *We'll be moving into the new office in February.* 我们将于二月搬入新的办公室。□ *They met in February.* 他们在二月相遇。◇ *adj*: *I don't like the cold February nights/weather.* 我不喜欢二月寒冷的夜晚/天气。

feces US, **faeces** GB ['fi:si:z] *npl* solid waste material produced from the anus (formal use). [正式]粪便

feckless ['fekləs] *adj* [person] who does not take responsibility seriously and is disorganized (人)不负责任的,懒散的 □ *feckless behavior.* 懒散的行为

fed [fed] *past tense* & *past participle* of **feed**.

Fed [fed] ◇ *n* (informal use) **-1. the Fed** the Federal Reserve Board. [非正式](美国)联邦储备委员会 **-2. the Fed** the Federal Reserve System (美国)联邦储备系统 **-3.** a person who works for the FBI or the IRS. (美国)联邦调查局官员或国内收入署官员 ◇ **-1.** *abbr of* **federal. -2** *abbr of* **federation.**

federal ['fedərəl] *adj* **-1.** [republic, state, system] that is controlled by a central government but consists of smaller states which are independent in many ways. (共和国、州、体制)联邦制的 **-2.** [law, funding, tax] that is connected with the central government of a country and not with the governments of the individual states. (法律、基金、税)联邦政府的

Federal Bureau of Investigation *n* → **FBI.** 参见 **FBI**

federal court *n* in the USA, a court that deals with federal law rather than state law. (美国)联邦法院

federalism ['fedərəlɪzm] *n* the belief in a federal system of government. 联邦主义

Federal Parliament *n* **the Federal Parliament** the Australian national parliament. It consists of a lower house, known as the House of Representatives, and an upper house, known as the Senate. 联邦议会(澳大利亚的国家议会,由下院即众议院和上院即参议院组成)

Federal Reserve Bank *n* **the Federal Reserve Bank** one of the 12 banks that are part of the Federal Reserve System. (美国)联邦储备银行

Federal Reserve Board *n* **the Federal Reserve Board** the organization, consisting of seven governors, that is in charge of the Federal Reserve System. (美国)联邦储备委员会

Federal Reserve System *n* **the Federal Reserve System** the central bank of the USA. It divides the country into 12 areas, each with its own Federal Reserve Bank. (美国)联邦储备系统

Federal Trade Commission *n* → **FTC.** 参见 **FTC**

federation [ˌfedə'reɪʃn] *n* **-1.** POLITICS a group of states that is controlled by a central government but where each state has its own government to decide many of its own affairs. 【政治】联邦 **-2.** [of groups, organizations] a collection of groups or organizations that have joined together to form one large organization. (社团、组织的)联合会

fed up *adj* **to be fed up** to be bored or irritated 厌倦,厌烦,不愉快 □ *She's fed up with him.* 她对他很厌倦。□ *I'm so fed up with sitting here all day doing nothing.* 一整天无所事事地坐在那儿真让我烦透了。□ *I'm fed up of having to do the accounts.* 不得不算这些账让我沮丧。

fee [fi:] *n* the amount of money that is paid to a person, organization etc in order to receive a service or be allowed to do something 服务费,酬金 □ *doctor's/school fees* 付给医生的服务费,学费 □ *He receives over $1,000 per week in fees.* 他每周收入1,000多美元。□ *the annual membership fee.* 每年的会费

feeble ['fi:bl] *adj* **-1.** [person, voice] that is very weak (人、声音)虚弱的,衰弱的,无力的 □ *Surely you're not too feeble to lift a couple of books?* 你不会连举起几本书的力气都没有吧? **-2.** [excuse, attempt] that is not effective, usually because of a lack of effort (借口、尝试)无说服力的,站不住脚的 □ *Stop being so feeble!* 别这么心虚!□ *What a feeble joke!* 一个多么不好笑的玩笑啊!

feebly ['fi:blɪ] *adv* [smile, shine, try] *see* **feeble** (微笑、神圣尝试) 参见 **feeble** □ *"I feel dreadful," he said feebly.* "我感到恐惧。"他无力地说。

feed [fi:d] (*pt* & *pp* **fed**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, dog] to give food to <a person or animal>; [prisoner, delegate] to provide food for <a person or group of people> 喂,喂养,饲养(狗、小孩);给(囚犯、代表)提供食物 □ *Our son can feed himself now.* 我们的儿子会自己吃东西了。□ *We have three hungry mouths to feed.* 我们有三张嗷嗷待哺的小嘴。□ *The aid workers fed the refugees with all surplus stocks available.* 救援人员把大量过剩的存货供给难民。 **-2.** [fire, machine] to regularly supply <sthg> with something that it needs in order to continue working or existing 给(火、机器)提供原料,将原料提供给某物 □ *Don't forget to feed the parking meter.* 别忘了付停车费。 **-3.** [fear, rumor, river] to make <sthg> become stronger, larger etc by adding something to it 助长,增长(恐惧、流言、河流) □ *The newspapers only fed the nation's paranoia.* 报纸仅仅助长了国人的妄自尊大。 **-4. to feed sthg into sthg** [data, information, paper] to put sthg into sthg regularly or continuously 输入,馈送(数据、信息、纸) □ *The results have to be fed into the computer.* 结果要输入计算机。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, baby, animal] to take in food or drink through the mouth (人、婴儿、动物)吃,以……为食 □ *Lions feed on* OR *off raw meat.* 狮子以生肉为食 **-2. to feed on** OR **off sthg** [off one's emotion, anger, prejudice] to become stronger because of sthg 因(人的感情、愤怒、偏见)而助长,受到某事物的滋养 □ *These are the kind of social conditions that racism feeds on.* 这些就是种族主义滋生的社会条件。

◇ *n* **-1.** a meal that is taken by a baby or animal (动物或婴儿的)一顿,一餐 □ *He's ready for his two o'clock feed.* 该给他喂两点钟那顿饭了。 **-2.** food for animals 饲料 □ *cattle feed.* 牛饲料

feedback ['fi:dbæk] *n* **-1.** [on one's work, performance, a product] useful advice and criticism given to somebody about something they have done (关于某人工作、表现、产品的)反馈信息,反应 □ *positive/negative feedback* 积极的/消极的反馈 □ *Any feedback on my work would be very welcome.*

我欢迎对我的工作的任何反馈意见。**-2.** ELECTRICITY loud high-pitched noises from an amplifier. 【电力】(扩音器传出的)噪音

feedbag ['fi:dbæg] *n* US a bag that contains a horse's food and is hung around the horse's head and mouth so that it can eat. 挂在马脖子上的饲料袋

feeder ['fi:də^r] ◇ *n* a baby or animal that eats food in a particular way 以某种方式进食的婴儿或动物 □ *a noisy/messy/slow feeder.* 吃饭声音响的/邋遢的/慢的食者 ◇ *comp* [road, route, flight] that leads to something of the same type that is larger. (道路、路线、飞行)支路,支线

feeding bottle ['fi:dɪŋ-] *n* GB a special bottle used for giving milk to a baby. 奶瓶

feel [fi:l] (*pt* & *pp* **felt**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [surface, face, material] to touch <sthg> with one's fingers in order to find out something about it 摸,触,触摸(表面、脸、物质) □ *The doctor felt her pulse.* 医生为她号脉。**-2.** [tension, presence] to be aware of <sthg> without seeing or hearing it 感觉到,感受到(紧张、在场) □ *You could feel the hostility between them.* 你能感觉到他们之间的敌意。 **-3. to feel that...** to believe that something is true, right etc 以为,认为,相信 □ *She felt that she was a failure.* 她认为自己是个失败者。□ *I feel (that) I should warn you about the dangers.* 我觉得应该提醒你这些危险。□ *How do you feel about it?* 你觉得它怎么样? **4.** [anger, fear, pity] to experience <an emotion>; [wind, cold, heat] to experience <a sensation> 体验到(愤怒、恐惧、遗憾);感觉到(风、冷、热) □ *He felt the touch of her hand on his arm.* 他感到她的手在自己的胳膊上触摸。□ *She could feel her heart beating.* 她能感到自己的心跳。□ *She felt a sense of loss.* 她觉得有一种失落感。□ *I felt a sudden desire to scream.* 我突然感到要喊出来。 **-5.** [effect, consequence, difference] to notice or be affected by <sthg> 发觉,意识到(效果、后果、不同);受影响 □ *The damage caused by closing the factory will still be felt years from now.* 几年之后,关闭工厂造成的损失还会产生影响。■ **to feel oneself doing sthg** to feel or realize that one is doing sthg 觉得自己正在做某事 □ *She felt herself shaking/falling/blushing.* 她觉得自己在颤抖/掉了下来/脸红。 **-6. I'm not feeling myself today** I feel slightly ill today. 我觉得今天身体有点不舒服。◇ *vi* **-1.** to experience a particular physical feeling (身体上)有某种感觉 □ *I feel hungry.* 我感到饿了。□ *I'm not feeling very well.* 我觉得有点不舒服。■ **to feel like sthg to** want to have or do sthg 想要做某事 □ *Do you feel like a drink?* 你想来杯喝的吗? □ *She said she felt like eating out.* 她说她想出去吃饭。□ *I feel like a change.* 我想改变一下。 **-2.** to experience a particular emotion or state of mind (精神上的) 感受,感觉 □ *I felt angry/curious.* 我觉得很生气/好奇。■ **it feels odd/good etc** the situation makes me feel odd/good etc (客体)使人感到奇怪/好等 □ *It feels strange to be back.* 就这么回来了真让人有点奇怪。□ *What does it feel like to win?* 想获胜的感觉如何? **-3.** to have a particular quality when one touches it (摸上去)给人某种手感 □ *The cover feels like leather.* 表面摸上去好像是皮的。 **-4.** to look for something by using one's hands or fingers (用手、手指)摸索,探索 □ *I felt under the sofa for my keys.* 我在沙发底下摸索着找我的钥匙。◇ *n* **-1.** [of a fabric, surface] the quality of the surface of something that one notices when one touches it (指织物、表面)触觉,手感 □ *the luxurious feel of silk* 摸上去有豪华感的丝绸 □ *The paper has a smooth feel.* 这纸摸上去很滑。 **-2.** [of a room, house, movie] the atmosphere of something (房间、房子、电影)给人造成的感觉,感受 □ *The town had the feel of an 18th-century fishing village.* 小城给人的感觉好像是 18 世纪的渔村。 **-3. to have a feel for sthg** to have a good ability in or understanding of sthg 有做某事的很强的能力或对某事有很强的理解力 □ *I'm finally getting a feel for the work now.* 我终于能自如地应付这份工作了。

feeler ['fi:lə^r] *n* [of an insect, snail] a long thin part on the head of an animal that is used to touch and sense objects. (昆虫、蜗牛的) 触角;触须

feeling ['fi:lɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of happiness, sadness, anger] an emotion (指高兴、忧伤、愤怒)感情 □ *I know the feeling.* 我懂得感情。□ *a feeling of anger/urgency/loss* 愤怒/紧迫/失落感 □ *His voice was full of feeling.* 他的声音充满感情。■ **bad** OR **ill feeling** anger or resentment 反感,不满 □ *There's been a lot of bad feeling over the pay cuts.* 降低报酬激起了许多不满。 **-2.** [of sickness, dizziness] a physical sensation, e.g. of pain or pleasure (指患病、眩晕)身体上的感觉,知觉(如痛苦或快乐) □ *a feeling of nausea/exhaustion* 恶心/疲倦的感觉 □ *He lost all feeling in his legs after the accident.* 事故后,他的腿完全失去了知觉。 **-3. to have a feeling** to have an impression or belief 有某种印象或想法 □ *I have a feeling this isn't going to work.* 我预感到这不会起作用的。□ *I had a nasty feeling that he was lying.* 我有种不快的感觉一他在撒谎。 **-4. with feeling** in an emotional way 充满感情地 □ *She spoke with great feeling.* 她慷慨激昂地说着。 **-5. to have a feeling for sthg** [for poetry, music] to enjoy and understand sthg well 喜爱、欣赏(诗歌、音乐) □ *The writer has a wonderful feeling for the rhythms of American speech.* 作者对美国话的节奏感很有感觉。

◆ **feelings** *npl* **one's feelings** the emotions one feels 感情 □ *She always hides her feelings.* 她总是掩饰自己的感情。■ **to hurt sb's feelings** to say or do something that upsets and offends sb 伤害某人的感情 □ *I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.* 我并不是想伤害你的感情。■ **no hard feelings!** a phrase used to try to stop somebody from feeling angry because of something one has done or said or to show that one does not feel this way toward them. 没有恶意(用来制止某人的怒气)

fee-paying [-'peɪɪŋ] *adj* GB [school] that charges fees; [student, parent] who pays fees. (学校)收费的;(学生、父母)付费用的

feet [fi:t] *plural of* **foot.**

feign [feɪn] *vt* [anger, surprise, illness] to pretend to be affected by <an emotion or physical feeling> (formal use). [正式](生气、惊奇、生病)假装,佯作

feint [feɪnt] ◇ *n* [in a fight, sport] the act of pretending to move in a particular direction or way in order to trick or confuse one's opponent. (战争、运动中的)佯攻,虚晃 ◇ *vi* [in fight,

sport] to use a feint against one's opponent. (战争、运动中)佯攻,虚晃

feisty ['faɪstɪ] (*compar* **feistier**, *superl* **feistiest**) *adj* [person] who is forceful and able to defend themselves in an argument (informal use) [非正式](人)精力充沛的,精神饱满的,强有力的 □ *My mother was then a feisty sixty-year-old.* 那时候,我的母亲是一个精力充沛的六十岁老人。

felicitous [fə'lɪsɪtəs] *adj* [choice, combination] that is well-chosen or produces the perfect result (formal use). [正式](选择、联合)恰当的,合适的

feline ['fi:laɪn] ◇ *adj* [appearance, movement, grace] that is like that of a cat. (外表、运动、优美)似猫的 ◇ *n* a member of the cat family (formal use). [正式]猫科动物,猫

Felix the Cat [ˌfi:lɪksðə'kæt] a cartoon cat in children's movies and books. 费利克斯(儿童影片里的卡通猫)

fell [fel] ◇ *past tense of* **fall.** ◇ *vt* **-1.** to cut down <a tree>. 砍伐树木 **-2.** to make <sb> fall down, e. g. by pushing or hitting them 击倒,打倒 □ *Bob felled the other man with a single blow.* 鲍勃一拳就把另一个人打倒了。

◆ **fells** *npl* an area of hills or low mountains. 山地

fellow ['feloʊ] ◇ *adj* **one's fellow students/passengers etc** the people who study/travel etc with one 某人的学友/旅伴等 □ *What do your fellow workers think?* 你的工友们会怎么想呢? ■ **one's fellow man** other people in general 同类 □ *Man should help his fellow man.* 人应该帮助自己的同类。 ◇ *n* **-1.** a word used to address or refer to a man (old-fashioned use) [过时] 用于称呼人 □ *How are you, my old fellow?* 你还好吗? 老伙计? □ *He's a funny fellow.* 他是个有趣的家伙。 **-2.** [of a college, society] a very important member of an institution such as a college or university (指大学、社会)重要团体的成员 □ *a Fellow of the Royal Society* 皇家协会的会员 □ *a research fellow.* 大学的研究员

fellowship ['feloʊʃɪp] *n* **-1.** a feeling of friendship between people who are doing something together and giving each other support 友谊,交情 □ *a symbol of their fellowship.* 他们友谊的象征 **-2.** a group of people who come together for a particular reason or purpose (在共同宗旨下组成的)团体,协会 □ *a Christian fellowship.* 基督会 **-3.** [of a society, college] the position held by a fellow; an award made to a postgraduate student, usually to enable them to do research (社团的)会员的职位;(大学的)奖学金 □ *a Royal Society/research fellowship.* 皇家协会资格/研究奖学金

felony ['felənɪ] (*pl* **felonies**) *n* a very serious crime. 重罪

felt [felt] ◇ *past tense & past participle of* **feel.** ◇ *n* a soft thick fabric that is often used to make men's hats. 毛毡,毡制品

felt-tip *n* **a felt-tip (pen)** a pen with a point made of felt which is full of ink of a particular color. 毡头笔

female ['fi:meɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person or animal that produces either babies or eggs 雌性动物,女子 □ *the female of the species.* 物种中的雌性 **-2.** a woman. 女人 ◇ *adj* [employee, student, animal] that is a female; [population, influence, voice] that is connected with females (员工、学生、动物、人口、影响、噪音)女性的,雌的 □ *This measure won't be popular among female students.* 这个措施不会受女学生的欢迎。 ■ **the female sex** women in general. 女性

feminine ['femənɪn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [appearance, woman, charm] that is typical of a woman, especially in an attractive way (外貌、女人、魅力)女性的,女人般的,具有女性气质的,娇柔的 □ *a feminine touch* 娇柔的触摸 □ *She's very feminine.* 她很有女人味。 **-2.** GRAMMAR [noun, pronoun, form] that belongs to or is connected with a particular class of words【语法】(名词、代词、形式)阴性的 □ *The feminine plural ending is "-es".* 阴性复数结尾是"es"。 ◇ *n* GRAMMAR the form that relates to a feminine subject【语法】阴性形式 □ *in the feminine* 在阴性形式 □ *The feminine of "lion" is "lioness".* "lion"的 阴性形式是"lioness"。

femininity [femə'nɪnətɪ] *n* the quality of being feminine 女人的气质 □ *He felt she was lacking in femininity.* 他觉得她缺少女人味。

feminism ['femənɪzm] *n* the belief that men and women should have equal opportunities and rights 男女平等主义,争取女权运动 □ *the changes in feminism since the 1960s.* 20 世纪 60 年代以来争取女权运动发生的变化

feminist ['femənəst] *n* a person who supports feminism 男女平等主义者,争取女权运动者 □ *the feminist movement* 争取女权运动 □ *He considers himself a feminist.* 他认为自己是个男女平等主义者。

fence [fens] ◇ *n* an object made of wood or wire that separates one piece of land from another 栅栏,围栏,篱笆 □ *a garden fence.* 花园的篱笆 ■ **to sit on the fence** to avoid supporting one particular side in an argument, dispute etc 骑墙,持观望态度 □ *You can't just sit on the fence, you have to decide.* 你不能持观望态度,你必须做出决定。 ◇ *vt* [garden, field] to put a fence around <an area of land>. 把(花园、田地)用栅栏或篱笆围起来

◆ **fence in** *vt sep* **-1. to fence sthg in** [garden, field] to put a fence around sthg. 用栅栏或篱笆把(花园、田地)围起来 **-2. to fence sb in** to be so close to sb that they cannot move or leave. 限制某人自由,围住

◆ **fence off** *vt sep* **to fence sthg off** [garden, field] to put a fence around sthg so that it is separated from something else 用栅栏、篱笆、围墙等将(花园、田地)隔开 □ *They've fenced off the entire area.* 他们已用篱笆将整个地区隔开。

fencing ['fensɪŋ] *n* **-1.** SPORT a sport in which two people fight using long thin swords.【体育】击剑 **-2.** the pieces of wood, metal etc used for making fences 筑栅栏的材料 □ *wooden fencing.* 木栅栏

fend [fend] *vi* **to fend for oneself** to take care of oneself without help from other people, especially by finding food to eat 照顾自己,自谋生路,独立生活 □ *We were left to fend for ourselves.* 我们只得自谋生路。

fend off *vt sep* **-1. to fend sb/sthg off** [attacker, blow] to protect oneself against sb/sthg by using one's arms or an object 抵御,抵挡,击退(攻击、打击) □ *I fended the dog off with a stick*. 我用棍子把狗赶开。 **-2. to fend sb/sthg off** [reporter, question] to avoid answering sb/sthg directly 避开,避免(报道者、问题) □ *Politicians are very good at fending off awkward questions*. 政客们都很善于避开尴尬的问题。

fender [ˈfendəʳ] *n* **-1.** US AUTO the part of a car or bicycle that is above the wheels; the bar at the front and back of a car that is designed to protect its body. 【汽车】挡泥板 **-2.** [around a fire] a metal barrier around the bottom of a fireplace that is used to stop wood or coal from falling out onto the floor. (围着火的)壁炉的栅栏 **-3.** SAILING an object such as a car tire that is hung over the side of a boat to act as a cushion if it hits other boats. 【航海】护舷垫(防碰撞用)

fennel [ˈfenl] *n* a vegetable similar to celery that is round at the bottom. Its seeds are used as an herb. 茴香

fens [fenz] *npl* an area of low wet land. 沼泽,泥泞地

feral [ˈferəl] *adj* [animal] that has become wild after living among people and then escaping (驯养的动物逃跑后)恢复野性的 □ *a feral cat*. 野猫

ferment [*n* ˈfɜːʳment, *vb* fəʳˈment] ◇ *n* political or social unrest caused by change. (指政治或社会的)骚乱,动荡不安 ■ **to be in ferment** to be in a state of unrest. 处于动荡之中 ◇ *vi* [wine, beer] to change chemically because yeast or bacteria change the sugar in it to alcohol. (酒)发酵

fermentation [ˌfɜːʳmenˈteɪʃn] *n*: *see* **ferment** 参见 **ferment** □ The yeast allows fermentation to take place. 酵母产生发酵作用 □ *the fermentation process*. 发酵过程

fern [fɜːʳn] *n* a green plant that has leaves that look like feathers but no flowers. 蕨,蕨类植物,羊齿植物

ferocious [fəˈroʊʃəs] *adj* [animal, attack, criticism] violent and uncontrolled (动物、攻击、批评)残忍的,凶猛的,猛烈的 □ *They had a ferocious row*. 他们吵得很凶。□ *He launched a ferocious attack on the government*. 他猛烈地攻击政府 □ *scenes of ferocious violence*. 野蛮暴力的场面

ferocity[fəˈrɒsətɪ] *n: see* **ferocious** 参见 **ferocious** □ *Witnesses were shocked by the ferocity of the attack*. 目击者被凶猛的攻击吓呆了。

ferret [ˈferət] *n* a small fierce animal with a long thin body that hunts rats and rabbits in their holes. 雪豹(捕食鼠、兔等)

◆ **ferret around, ferret about** *vi* to look around a place without permission in order to find out information (informal use) [非正式]搜寻,翻找 □ *I came in to find Raoul ferreting around in my desk*. 我进来时发现罗尔正翻我的书桌。

◆ **ferret out** *vt sep* **to ferret sthg out** [information, truth] to discover sthg by looking for it carefully for a long time (informal use) [非正式]搜出,查获(信息、真相) □ *We've managed to ferret out some rather interesting information about the president*. 我们查获了关于总统的一些颇为有趣的信息。

ferris wheel [ˈferəs-] *n* a large revolving wheel at a fairground that has seats attached to it and that people ride on for entertainment. 游乐场处的摩天轮(在垂直转动的巨轮上挂有座位的游乐设施)

ferry [ˈferɪ] (*pl* **ferries**, *pt* & *pp* **ferried**) ◇ *n* a boat for carrying people and vehicles over water between two or more places, usually along the same regular route 渡船 □ *We went by ferry*. 我们乘渡船去。◇ *vt* to carry <sb/sthg> from one place to another 运送 □ *Buses ferried in troops from surrounding areas*. 公共汽车将士兵从邻近地区运来。

ferryboat [ˈferɪboʊt] *n* = **ferry**.

ferryman [ˈferɪmən] (*pl* **ferrymen** [-mən]) *n* a man who drives a ferry. 渡船工

fertile [US ˈfɜːrtl, GB ˈfɜːtaɪl] *adj* **-1.** [soil, land, valley] that is able to grow plants easily(土壤、土地、山谷)肥沃的,富饶的 □ *the fertile valleys of the South*. 南部肥沃的山谷 **-2.** [imagination, brain] that is able to produce a lot of original thoughts, ideas etc (想像、脑子)有创造力的,想像力丰富的 □ *You must have a very fertile imagination to have thought up something like that*. 能想出这些东西来,你的想像力可真够丰富的。 **-3.** [person] who is able to produce babies (人)能生育的 □ *Women are at their most fertile at around 18*. 女人在 18 岁左右生育力最强。

fertility [fɜːʳˈtɪlətɪ] *n: see* **fertile** 参见 **fertile** □ *Manure is used to improve the soil's fertility*. 化肥用来提高土壤的肥沃程度。

fertility drug *n* a drug for infertile women to help them to have babies. 助产药材

fertilization [US ˌfɜːrtələˈzeɪʃn, GB ˌfɜːtəlaɪˈzeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **fertilize**. 参见 **fertilize**

fertilize, -ise [ˈfɜːʳtəlaɪz] *vt* **-1.** to make <soil, an area of land> etc produce crops more successfully by adding manure or chemicals to it 施肥使土地肥沃、多产 □ *He still fertilizes his fields with manure*. 他仍用粪肥施田。 **-2.** to provide <an egg> with sperm to start reproduction; to provide <a plant, flower> etc with pollen to start reproduction. 使(动物)受孕,受精;(使植物)受粉

fertilizer [ˈfɜːʳtəlaɪzəʳ] *n* a substance that is put on soil to make crops and plants grow more successfully. 肥料

fervent [ˈfɜːʳvənt] *adj* [belief, wish] that is strong and intense; [believer, supporter] who has very strong and intense feelings, beliefs etc (信仰、理想)炽热的,强烈的,热烈的;(信仰者)有强烈信仰的,(支持者)有热烈感情的 □ *It is my fervent hope that when my son grows up he will study at Harvard*. 我热切地希望儿子长大后能进入哈佛学习。

fervor US, **fervour** GB [ˈfɜːʳvəʳ] *n* strong and intense feeling or belief 炽热,热烈,热情 □ *revolutionary/religious fervor*. 革命/宗教热情

fester [ˈfestəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [wound, sore] to become infected (伤口)感染,化脓溃烂 □ *a festering wound*. 化脓的伤口 **-2.** [feeling, quarrel] to be-

come worse or more bitter, usually because it is not dealt with or discussed over a long period of time (感情、争吵)变得更加痛苦恶劣 □ *We don't want to allow the situation to fester.* 我们不想使形势更加恶化。

festival [ˈfestɪvl] *n* **-1.** a series of artistic shows or events organized in a particular place over a particular period of time 定期举行的文艺等活动期 □ *a music/ dance festival.* 音乐/舞蹈节 **-2.** a day or series of days when people are on vacation, usually because of a religious event 节日,节期,喜庆日 □ *a religious festival.* 宗教节日

festive [ˈfestɪv] *adj* [atmosphere, occasion] where people are very happy, usually because of a holiday or celebration. (气氛、场合)节日的,欢乐的

festive season *n* **the festive season** the period of the year when people celebrate Christmas. 圣诞节期间

festivities [feˈstɪvətɪz] *npl* the events or activities that are organized to celebrate a special event 庆典,庆祝活动 □ *the wedding festivities.* 结婚庆典

festoon [feˈstuːn] *vt* **to be festooned with sthg** [with flags, balloons, garlands] to be decorated with sthg that is hanging 饰有(旗帜、气球、花环)的 □ *The hall was festooned with brightly colored flags.* 礼堂里装饰着鲜艳的彩旗。

fetal US, **foetal** GB [ˈfiːtl] *adj* [death, heartbeat] that is connected with the fetus (死亡、心跳)胎儿的 □ *fetal distress* 胎儿的痛苦 □ *curled up in the fetal position.* 在胚胎的位置卷曲

fetch [fetʃ] *vt* **-1.** to go somewhere in order to take <sb/sthg> from there back to the place one started out from (去)拿来,取来,接来 □ *Fetch me a glass of water!* 给我拿杯水来。□ *Could you fetch down that book for me?* 你能给我把那本书取来吗? □ *Shall I go and fetch the doctor?* 我去请医生来好吗? **-2.** to be sold for <a particular amount of money> 卖得(……价格) □ *The painting fetched $ 1,000 at auction.* 这幅油画拍卖了1,000美元。

fetching [ˈfetʃɪŋ] *adj* [dress, person] attractive (衣服、人)迷人的,吸引人的 □ *You're looking very fetching tonight.* 你今晚看上去真迷人。

fete, fête [feɪt] ◇ *n* GB an outdoor event where there are competitions and homemade food and goods for sale, and that is usually organized to make money for a special purpose 室外举行的游乐会,拍卖会 □ *the church/village fete.* 教会/乡村拍卖会,游乐会 ◇ *vt* **to be feted** [visitor, writer, artist] to get a lot of praise or friendly attention from the public. (参观者、作家、艺术家)受到赞扬/盛情款待

fetid [ˈfetəd] *adj* [water, air] that has a strong unpleasant smell (水、空气)恶臭的 □ *The air smelled fetid and stale.* 空气散发着臭气和霉味。

fetish [ˈfetɪʃ] *n* **-1.** a liking for a particular thing or activity that provides sexual excitement 能引起性快感的物体或活动 □ *a leather fetish.* 一个皮革恋物 **-2.** something that is not important but that somebody spends a lot of time doing or thinking about 受到过分注意的东西 □ *She's got a fetish about keeping things clean.* 她过于注重保持东西整洁。

fetlock [ˈfetlɒk] *n* the part of a horse's leg just above the back part of its hoof. 球节(马蹄上生距毛的突起的部分)

fetter [ˈfetəʳ] *vt* to stop <sb> from acting or moving freely 束缚;阻碍 □ *The court order fettered his movements.* 法令制约了他的行动。

◆ **fetters** *npl* chains that are placed around a person's feet to prevent them from moving; things that prevent a person from acting or moving freely. 脚镣,桎梏,束缚,羁绊

fettle [ˈfetl] *n* **to be in fine fettle** to be healthy or in good condition (old-fashioned use). [过时]健康或愉快

fettucine [fetʊˈtʃiːnɪ] *n* long, flat, narrow strips of pasta. 意大利扁平细面条

fetus US, **foetus** GB [ˈfiːtəs] *n* an unborn human or animal. 胎儿,胚胎

feud [fjuːd] ◇ *n* a long angry quarrel or dispute between two people, families etc 长期不和,宿怨 □ *There's a bitter feud within the board over plans for a merger.* 董事会里就合并计划长期以来争吵不休。◇ *vi* to have a feud with somebody 长期争斗,结下宿怨 □ *They've been feuding with their neighbors for years.* 他们和邻居不和已有多年了。

feudal [ˈfjuːdl] *adj* [system, society, lord] that is connected with the political system in medieval Europe in which people were given land and protection by a person of higher rank if they worked and fought for them. (体制、社会、领主)封建的;封建制度的

fever [ˈfiːvəʳ] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a condition in which one has a very high temperature【医学】发烧,发热 □ *Symptoms include fever and vomiting.* 症状包括发烧和呕吐 □ *He has a fever.* 他发烧了。**-2.** a state of great excitement or nervous activity 高度兴奋,激动不已 □ *a fever of anticipation.* 兴奋的期待 □ *The country is gripped by election fever.* 这个国家沉浸在选举运动热中。

fevered [ˈfiːvəʳd] *adj* **-1. a fevered brow** a forehead that is hot because of a fever, hard physical work etc. 发热的额头 **-2. to have a fevered imagination** to imagine strange things that are not true or do not exist. 异想天开的想像力

feverish [ˈfiːvərɪʃ] *adj* **-1.** MEDICINE [person] who has a fever【医学】(人)发烧的,发热的 □ *I felt feverish all day.* 我一整天都觉得在发烧。**-2.** [excitement, activity] that shows that people are very excited and nervous (兴奋、活动)极度兴奋的,焦躁不安的 □ *in a state of feverish excitement.* 处于极度兴奋的状态

fever pitch *n* a state of extreme and intense excitement 极度兴奋的状态 □ *Tension was at fever pitch.* 紧张的状态到了极点。

few [fjuː] ◇ *det* **-1. few cars** only a small number of cars; not as many cars as expected (used with plural nouns)几辆汽车(与复数名词连用) □ *Few people know this.* 几乎没有人知道此事。□ *We get very few visitors in winter.* 冬季时,我们的参观者寥寥无几。□ *They are one of the few really good groups around.* 他们是附近为数不多的好的团体之一。**-2. a few days** some days, but not many

(used with plural nouns) 几天，一些天(与复数名词连用) □ *The train will be here in a few minutes*. 火车几分钟后抵达。□ *I only know a few people there but Dave knows lots*. 在那儿我只认识几个人，但大卫认识许多。■ **quite a few, a good few** many 相当多的，不少 □ *I found quite a few mistakes in his work*. 我发现他的工作中有不少错误。 **-3. the first few days** the first days (some but not many) 最初几天 □ *We meet every few weeks*. 我们每隔几周见面。□ *Then I read the last few pages of the report*. 于是我读了报道的最后几页。

◇ *pron* **-1.** only a small number of people or things; not as many people or things as expected 少数几个 □ *There used to be a lot of coal mines in the area, but few (of them) remain*. 过去这个地区有很多煤矿，如今所剩无几。□ *Few could have predicted what would happen*. 很少有人能预测将会发生什么。 **-2. a few** some people or things, but not many 几个 □ *A few (of us) were still working*. 我们中只有几个人还在工作。■ **quite a few, a good few** rather a lot 相当多的 □ *Of the books on the list, she's already read quite a few*. 列在单子上的书她已经读了好几本。

◆ **few and far between** *adj* not often seen or happening 很少的，稀有的，不常见的 □ *Restaurants in Dufftown are few and far between, I'm afraid*. 恐怕德夫城的饭馆没有几家。□ *Such moments of glory are few and far between now*. 现在像这样的辉煌时刻不多见了。

fewer [ˈfjuːəʳ] (*compar of* **few**) ◇ *det* not as many people or things; less in number (used with plural nouns) 更少的(与复数名词连用) □ *The party received fewer votes in 1992 than in 1987*. 这个政党 1992 年得到的选票比 1987 年更少。◇ *pron: Few people know about it, and even fewer care*. 很少有人知道这个，更少有人关心它。

◆ **no fewer than** 不少于，多达 *det* **no fewer than five** five, which is a surprisingly big number 多达五个 □ *We received no fewer than 50 complaints about the program*. 我们收到了不下 50 封对这个节目的投诉信。

fewest [ˈfjuːəst] (*superl of* **few**) ◇ *det* least in number 最少的 □ *This plan seems to have the fewest problems*. 看来这个计划的问题最少。◇ *pron: Some departments have lots of computers; ours has (the) fewest*. 有些部门有多台电脑，而我们部门的台数最少。

FH GB *abbr of* **fire hydrant**.

fiancé [US ˌfiːɒnˈseɪ, GB fɪˈɒnseɪ] *n* the man who a woman is engaged to. 未婚夫

fiancée [US ˌfiːɒnˈseɪ, GB fɪˈɒnseɪ] *n* the woman who a man is engaged to. 未婚妻

fiasco [fɪˈæskoʊ] (US *pl* **fiascos** OR **fiascoes**, GB *pl* **fiascos**) *n* an event or situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment 彻底的失败，惨败，大出丑 □ *The event turned into a fiasco*. 这件事彻底失败了。□ *the Landsdowne fiasco*. 兰斯多恩惨败

fib [fɪb] (*pt* & *pp* **fibbed**, *cont* **fibbing**) (informal use) ◇ *n* a lie that is not serious because it is about something unimportant [非正式]无关紧要的谎言，无伤大雅的谎言 □ *Have you been telling me fibs again?* 你是不是又对我说谎了？◇ *vi* to tell fibs. 撒小谎，说假话

fibber [ˈfɪbəʳ] *n* a person who tells fibs. 撒小谎的人

fiber US, **fibre** GB [ˈfaɪbəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of cotton, wool] a narrow thread of a natural or artificial substance, such as cotton, wool etc; cloth or other material made from such threads (指棉花、羊毛)纤维，丝；纤维物质 □ *plant fibers* 植物纤维 □ *a cotton fiber* OR *a fiber of cotton* 棉纤维 □ *glass fibers* 玻璃纤维 □ *man-made fibers*. 人造纤维 **-2.** [in food] parts of plants that move quickly through the body when they are eaten and are good for people's health (食物的)纤维素 □ *Cereals contain a lot of fiber*. 谷类富含纤维素。 **-3.** ANATOMY tiny thin pieces of flesh that make up muscles and connect nerves in the body【解剖】神经肌肉等的纤维 □ *nerve and muscle fiber*. 神经和肌肉纤维 **-4.** [of a person] the strength of one's character (人的)品格，品质，素质 □ *moral fiber*. 道德品质

fiberboard US, **fibreboard** GB [ˈfaɪbəʳbɔːʳd] *n* a material used in building that is made from very small pieces of wood stuck together. 纤维板

fiberglass [ˈfaɪbrglæs] US, **fibreglass** [faɪbəglɑːs] GB *n* a material made from plastic and glass fibers 玻璃纤维 □ *a fiberglass boat/deck*. 玻璃钢船/甲板

fiber optics *n* the technology of carrying information in the form of light along long fibers of glass. 光学纤维

fibre *etc* GB = **fiber** *etc*.

fibrositis [ˌfaɪbrəˈsaɪtəs] *n* MEDICINE a condition in which the tissue in somebody's muscles is inflamed. 【医学】纤维织炎，肌风湿病

FICA [ˈfaɪkə] (*abbr of* **Federal Insurance Contributions Act**) *n* in the USA, money that is taken from people's salaries to be used for welfare. (美国)联邦社会保险捐款法

fickle [ˈfɪkl] *adj* [voter, lover] who changes their mind often about what they like (投票者，情人)易变的，无常的，不坚定的 □ *The British public can be very fickle*. 英国公众非常反复无常。

fiction [ˈfɪkʃn] *n* **-1.** LITERATURE the type of writing that uses characters and stories that are not real【文学】小说 □ *Do you like reading fiction?* 你喜欢读小说吗？ **-2.** something that a person claims to be true when they know that it is false 虚构；谎言 □ *What he told you was a complete fiction*. 他对你说的完全是子虚乌有。

fictional [ˈfɪkʃnəl] *adj* [character, event, account] that is not real or true but is found in a story (人物、事件、描述)小说的；虚构的 □ *a fictional account of events that occurred during the Spanish Civil War*. 对西班牙内战中的事件的虚构描写

fictionalize, -ise [ˈfɪkʃnəlaɪz] *vt* [autobiography, true story] to change <sthg>, e. g. by adding imaginary events or characters, so that it is more like a work of fiction. 将(自传、真实故事)编写成小说

fictitious [fɪkˈtɪʃəs] *adj* [address, account] that is not true or does not exist (地址、描述)虚构的，假的；不真实的 □ *His version of events was entirely fictitious*. 他对事件的描述完全不符合实际。

fiddle ['fɪdl] ◇ *n* a violin, especially one that is played for folk music or dancing. 小提琴 ■ **to be as fit as a fiddle** to be in excellent health. 非常健康 ■ **to play second fiddle to sb** to have a less important role in something than sb. 居次位 ◇ *vt* GB to deliberately give wrong information about <one's accounts, expenses> etc in order to get money for oneself (informal use). [非正式]篡改账目(以得到更多的钱) ◇ *vi* **-1.** to move one's hands in a way that shows one is bored, worried etc 无目的地拨弄,胡乱摆弄 □ *Stop fiddling (around) with your pen.* 别再摆弄你的钢笔了。 **-2. to fiddle with sthg** to move or adjust sthg with one's hands 拨弄,用手调整 □ *Try fiddling with the antenna and you might get a better picture.* 调整一下天线,图像可能会清楚些。

fiddler ['fɪdləʳ] *n* a person who plays the violin, especially for folk music or dancing. 小提琴手

fiddly ['fɪdlɪ] (*compar* **fiddlier**, *superl* **fiddliest**) *adj* GB [job] that is difficult to do, because it requires delicate and precise movements of one's hands (informal use). [非正式](工作)需要手巧的;要求极精确的

fidelity [fɪ'delətɪ] *n* **-1.** the quality of being loyal to a friend; the state of being faithful to a lover, husband, or wife in a sexual relationship 忠实,忠诚;忠贞 □ *I would never doubt her fidelity.* 我从不怀疑她的忠贞。 **-2.** [of information, a report, account] the degree of accuracy of something that has been copied, translated, or written down. (指信息、报道、描述)精确;真实;确切

fidget ['fɪdʒət] *vi* to make small movements with one's hands or other parts of one's body because one is bored or nervous 烦躁 □ *He sat fidgeting with his pen.* 他坐在那儿烦躁地摆弄着钢笔。 □ *Stop fidgeting!* 别这么坐立不安的!

fidgety ['fɪdʒətɪ] *adj* [person] who fidgets. (人)烦躁的;坐立不安的

fiduciary [fə'dʲuːʃɪərɪ] (*pl* **fiduciaries**) ◇ *adj* [duty, capacity] that is connected with the legal responsibility of controlling property for another person. (责任、容量)信托的,受委托的 ◇ *n* a person who legally controls property for another person. 受信托者

field [fiːld] ◇ *n* **-1.** FARMING an area of land on a farm, usually surrounded by a fence or hedge, that is used for growing crops or keeping animals on 【农牧】田地;牧场 □ *a field of cabbages* 一块种着卷心菜的田地 □ *open fields.* 旷野 **-2.** SPORT an area of grassy land used for playing sport 【体育】运动场地 □ *a hockey/soccer field.* 曲棍球/足球场 **-3.** [of knowledge] an area of knowledge or activity (知识、活动等)领域,范围,专业 □ *an expert in the field of social history* 社会历史学领域的专家 □ *Politics isn't really my field.* 政治学实际上不是我的专业。 **-4. in the field** in the sort of place or situation where real events occur, rather than in theory or in a laboratory. 在实地,在野外 **-5.** PHYSICS the area in which a particular force is felt 【物理】场(存在某种力的效应的范围或空间) □ *a magnetic/gravitational field.* 磁场/重力引力场 **-6. one's field of vision** the area one can see without moving one's head 视野 □ *The building was outside my immediate field of vision.* 这座建筑物在我的视野之外。 **-7.** COMPUTING a section of a database that contains a particular type of information 【计算】字段,信息组 □ *The employee record has fields for "age", "name", "address" etc.* 雇员的记录上有年龄、姓名、地址的信息。
◇ *vt* to deal with <a question or comment>, especially in a skillful way 巧妙地处理 □ *Senator Hart fielded questions from the press.* 议员哈特巧妙地应付新闻记者的提问。
◇ *vi* [in cricket, baseball] to stand on the field and try to stop or catch the ball when players from the opposing team hit it. (板球、棒球中)接球,守球

field day *n* **-1.** a day when all the children in a school take part in sports competitions, usually watched by their parents. (学校的)体育比赛日,运动会 **-2.** *phrase* **to have a field day** to enjoy oneself very much, because one gets the opportunity to do something one cannot usually do 特别愉快的时刻 □ *The newspapers will have a field day when they learn about this.* 新闻界如知道此事该兴奋不已了。

fielder ['fiːldəʳ] *n* [in cricket, baseball] a player who is fielding. (棒球、板球的)守球员

field event *n* an event in athletics, e. g. the javelin or long jump, that does not take place on a track. 田赛项目

field glasses *npl* binoculars 双筒望远镜 □ *a pair of field glasses.* 一副双筒望远镜

field hockey *n* US hockey that is played on grass, not ice. 曲棍球

field marshal *n* an officer who has the most senior rank in the British army. (英军的)陆军元帅

field mouse *n* a mouse with a long tail that lives in woods and fields. 田鼠

field trip *n* a trip to a particular place to study something that is found there 实地考察旅行 □ *Dr Brown made the discovery while on a field trip to Borneo.* 布朗先生是在婆罗洲做实地考察时发现的。 □ *a geography field trip.* 野外地质勘探

fieldwork ['fiːldwɜːʳk] *n* research into a subject that is done by going out of the classroom, laboratory etc and collecting information about it directly. 实地考察工作,现场调查工作

fiend [fiːnd] *n* **-1.** an evil and cruel person (literary use) [文学用语]恶魔般的人,残暴的人 □ *an evil fiend.* 穷凶极恶的人 **-2.** a person who is very interested in or fond of a particular activity, food, drink etc (informal use). [非正式]……迷,嗜好成癖者 □ *a jogging/health fiend.* 跑步迷/健康狂

fiendish ['fiːndɪʃ] *adj* **-1.** [criminal, murder, plan] evil and cruel. (罪犯、谋杀、计划)残酷的,凶恶的 **-2.** [problem, puzzle] that one finds very difficult (informal use). [非正式](问题、难题)极难的,棘手的

fierce [fɪəʳs] *adj* **-1.** [dog, person] that has an aggressive and violent nature (狗、人)凶猛的,凶

狠的,好斗的 □ *The guards looked fierce and menacing.* 卫兵们看上去凶神恶煞。 **-2.** [storm, temper, blaze] that is violent and stronger than usual (风暴、脾气、火焰)猛烈的,狂暴的 □ *fierce winds from the north.* 猛烈的北风 **-3.** [fighting, battle] that involves a lot of violent activity; [loyalty, criticism, (批评、热) heat] that is very strong (打斗、战斗)激烈的,强烈的 □ *He is a fierce critic of the scheme.* 他激烈地抨击这项计划 □ *There is always fierce competition for places.* 争夺职位竞争永远是激烈的。

fiercely ['fɪəʳslɪ] *adv* **-1. fiercely loyal/independent** very loyal/independent 非常忠诚/独立 □ *It's a fiercely competitive business.* 这是个竞争非常激烈的企业。 **-2.** [argue, criticize, fight] *see* **fierce** (争论,批评,打斗)参见 **fierce** □ *The dog barked fiercely.* 狗狂吠着。□ *The fire was burning fiercely.* 火猛烈地烧着。

fiery ['faɪərɪ] (*compar* **fierier**, *superl* **fieriest**) *adj* **-1.** [explosion, heat] that is very hot or burning (爆炸、热)炽热的,燃烧的 □ *a fiery ball of flame.* 一团燃烧着的火 **-2.** [food] that has a very hot flavor. (食物)味道强烈的,辛辣的 **-3.** [temper, speech, person] that shows strong emotion (脾气、发言、人)激烈的;暴躁的 □ *The fiery Spaniard fought back to win by three shots.* 愤怒的西班牙队员奋起还击赢回了三个球。 **-4. fiery (red)** [hair, sunset] bright red. (头发、日落)火红的

FIFA ['fiːfə] (*abbr of* **Fédération Internationale de Football Association**) *n* the organization in charge of international soccer. It also organizes the World Cup. 国际足球联合会

fifteen [ˌfɪf'tiːn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the number 15 十五 □ *Three fives are fifteen.* 三个五是十五。 **-2.** the age of 15 years 15 岁 □ *He left school at (the age of) fifteen.* 他 15 岁时离开学校 **-3.** a person or object represented by the number 15 用十五代表的人(或物) □ *Their number fifteen is playing well.* 他们的 15 号队员打得不错。□ *If I were you, I'd take the number fifteen (bus).* 如果我是你的话,我就乘 15 路车。◇ *adj: a fifteen-hour flight.* 15 个小时的飞行 □ *I knew her when she was fifteen (years old).* 她 15 岁时我就认识她了。□ *I take a size fifteen collar.* 我上衣的领子是 15 码。◇ *pron:* "*How many people have you got coming?*"—"*Fifteen.*" "你们有多少人来?"——"15 人。"

fifteenth [ˌfɪf'tiːnθ] ◇ *n* **-1.** one of fifteen equal parts of something 十五分之一 □ *A fifteenth of the population lives in the capital.* 十五分之一的人口住在首都。 **-2.** day fifteen of a particular month (某月的)第十五日 □ *She was born on May fifteenth* US OR *on the fifteenth of May* GB. 她是 5 月 15 日出生的。□ *I'll see you on the fifteenth.* 我 15 号来看你。◇ *adj* [week, floor] 15th, number fifteen in a series(周、层)第十五的 □ *That's the fifteenth takeover bid this year to be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.* 据垄断与合并委员会称,那是第 15 次接管投标。□ *on his fifteenth birthday* 在他 15 岁生日那天 □ *It was written in the fifteenth century.* 它写于 15 世纪 ■ **Louis the Fifteenth** the fifteenth king of a particular country to be called Louis. 路易十五(某个国家的第十五个名叫路易的国王) ◇ *adv: They were placed fifteenth in the top 100 companies.* 在最好的 100 家公司中,他们排名第十五。

fifth [fɪfθ] *n* **-1.** one of five equal parts of something 五分之一 □ *a fifth of a mile* 五分之一英里 □ *A fifth of our production goes for export.* 我们的产品的五分之一出口。 **-2.** day five of a particular month (月的)第五日 □ *I was born on July fifth* US OR *on the fifth of July* GB. 我是 7 月 5 日出生的。□ *The meeting is on the fifth.* 5 号那天有个会。 **-3. the Fifth = the Fifth Amendment** 《美国宪法修正案》第五条 □ *He took the Fifth.* 他触犯了第五条法律。
◇ *adj* [week, floor] 5th, number five in a series (周、层)第五的 □ *It's the fifth door on the right.* 右边第五个门。□ *It's the fifth time this year that interest rates have gone up.* 这已是今年第五次利率上升了。■ **to feel like a fifth wheel** US to feel that one is not wanted or needed in a particular situation (informal use). [非正式]多余的人,累赘 ■ **Henry the Fifth** the fifth king of a particular country to be called Henry. 亨利五世
◇ *adv: He came fifth in the 100 meters.* 百米赛跑中他名列第五。

Fifth Amendment *n* **the Fifth Amendment** an article of the US Bill of Rights that says that a person does not have to give evidence at their own trial. 《美国宪法修正案》第五条(主要规定在刑事案中任何人不得自证其罪)

Fifth Avenue a street in New York known for its expensive stores and restaurants. (美国纽约市的)第五街(以昂贵的商店、饭馆著称)

fifth column *n* a group of people within a country who secretly support and work for its enemies. 第五纵队(战时在国内为敌人工作的组织)

fiftieth ['fɪftɪəθ] ◇ *n* one of fifty equal parts of something 五十分之一 □ *A fiftieth of a gram can be written 0.02g.* 一克的五十分之一是 0.02 克。◇ *adj* [week, floor] 50th, number fifty in a series (周、层)第五十的 □ *It's his fiftieth birthday.* 这是他五十岁的生日。◇ *adv: They were placed fiftieth in the top 100 companies.* 在最好的 100 家公司中,他们排名第五十。

fifty ['fɪftɪ] (*pl* **fifties**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the number 50 数字 50 □ *Five tens are fifty.* 五个十是五十。□ *Turn to page fifty.* 翻到第五十页。■ **the fifties** the years between 1950 and 1960 20 世纪 50 年代 □ *It was made in the early/late fifties.* 它制作于 50 年代早期/晚期。■ **to be in one's fifties** to be between 50 and 60 years old. 五十多岁 ■ **to be in the fifties** [temperature] to measure between 50° and 60° Fahrenheit or Celsius. (温度)五十多度 ■ **to do fifty** to drive a motor vehicle at 50 miles per hour 以每小时 50 英里的速度驾驶摩托车 □ *He was doing fifty when he was stopped by the police.* 他被警察拦住时,他的车速是每小时 50 英里。 **-2.** the age of 50 years 50 岁 □ *He will be fifty next year.* 他明年就五十岁了。 **-3.** a person or object represented by the number 50 第五十号 □ *Caller number fifty will win a weekend in Hawaii.* 第五十个来访者能在夏威夷度过一个周末。
◇ *adj: There were about fifty people there.* 那儿有大约 50 个人。
◇ *pron: There were about fifty (of them).* 他们大约有 50 人。

fifty-fifty ◇ *adj* **a fifty-fifty chance** an equal possibility that something will or will not hap-

pen 五成的机会 □ *Doctors gave him a fifty-fifty chance of survival.* 医生认为他能活下来的希望有50%。◇ *adv* into two equal parts 对半地,平分地 □ *Let's split the bill fifty-fifty.* 让我们平摊账单吧。

fig [fɪg] *n* a soft, sweet, green or purple fruit full of seeds that is often sold dried 无花果 □ *a dried fig.* 一只干无花果

fight [faɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **fought**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [to hurt somebody physically] a situation or event in which two or more people try to hurt each other by punching, kicking, using weapons etc (伤害某人身体的)战斗;搏斗;打架;斗争 □ *Fights broke out between rival fans.* 两派对立的球迷打了起来。□ *Do you want a fight about it?* 你想为此打一架吗? □ *a street fight.* 街头打斗 ■ **to have a fight** to take part in a fight with somebody 与某人打架 □ *He had a fight with another boy in his class.* 他与班里的另一名男孩打了起来。■ **to put up a fight** to try hard to resist somebody who is much stronger or much more powerful 抵抗,反抗 □ *He didn't even put up a fight.* 他甚至都不反抗一下。**-2.** [to achieve something] a serious attempt to stop something or to achieve something 争取克服、战胜、摧毁或防止某事物,争取得到某物 □ *the fight against crime/for liberty.* 与犯罪作斗争/为自由而战 **-3.** [using words] a quarrel or argument (口头上)争吵,争论 □ *There were a number of fights over money.* 为钱财发生了好几次争吵。□ *He's just had a fight with his wife.* 他刚同妻子吵了一架。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [army, country] to take part in a war with <an enemy> 与(军队、国家)打仗,与……作战 □ *The two countries fought each other for control of the islands.* 这两个国家为争夺岛屿的控制权发生了战事。**-2.** [person] to punch and kick <sb> in order to hurt them. 与(人)打斗,打架 **-3.** [battle, war] to take part in <sthg> in order to defeat an enemy 进行(战斗,战争) □ *The battle was fought and lost in France.* 战斗在法国打败了。**-4.** [election, campaign] to take part in <sthg> in order to defeat an opponent (选择,运动)进行角逐 □ *Two candidates will go forward to fight the next round.* 两名候选人将进行下一轮的较量。**-5.** [racism, drugs, fire] to try to stop <sthg> from developing or taking control 设法战胜,阻止(种族主义、药、火) □ *The police should spend more of their time fighting crime.* 警察应该花更多的时间同犯罪作斗争。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to take part in a fight or war 打仗;打架;作战 □ *My brother and I used to fight constantly as children.* 我和弟弟小时候总打架。□ *He fought against Germany in World War II.* 第二次世界大战中他与德军作战。**-2. to fight for/against sthg** to try hard to get/prevent sthg 奋斗,斗争(以获得或阻止某事) □ *I had to fight for the right to work normal office hours.* 我不得不努力争取正常的办公时间。**-3. to argue** 争论,争吵 □ *They were always fighting about/over money.* 他们总是为钱争吵。

◆ **fight back** ◇ *vt fus* **to fight back sthg** [tears, laughter, anger] to try hard not to show sthg that one feels 克制,抑制(眼泪、笑、愤怒) □ *She was fighting back the tears as they said goodbye.* 他们告别时,她竭力不让自己的眼泪掉下来。◇ *vi* to resist somebody who is attacking one or trying to beat one in a competition 在竞争中还击,打击 □ *Norman fought back courageously in the next election.* 诺曼在下一次选举中勇敢地进行了还击。

◆ **fight off** *vt sep* **-1. to fight sb off** [thief, mugger] to make sb go away by fighting back 把(小偷、行凶抢劫者)打跑 □ *Somehow, he found the strength to fight off his attacker.* 不知怎么回事他有了力气,把袭击者打跑了。**-2. to fight sthg off** [illness, desire, sadness] to succeed in resisting sthg 抵抗;击退;竭力摆脱(疾病、欲望、忧伤) □ *Their bodies are no longer able to fight off infection.* 他们的身体不再能抵抗传染病的侵袭。

◆ **fight out** *vt sep* **to fight it out** to end a conflict, argument etc by fighting or arguing 通过斗争使冲突、争论得到解决 □ *You'll have to fight it out among yourselves.* 你们必须在你们中间通过争论解决此事。

fighter [ˈfaɪtəʳ] *n* **-1. a fighter (plane)** a military aircraft used for attacking other aircraft 战斗机,歼击机 □ *a fighter pilot* 战斗机飞行员 **-2.** [in a war] a person who takes part in a fight or war (战争中的)战士,战斗者 □ *a guerrilla fighter.* 游击队战士 **-3.** a person who continues to try to do something despite great difficulties, opposition etc 斗士,奋斗者 □ *He's a born fighter.* 他是个天生的斗士。

fighting [ˈfaɪtɪŋ] *n* the activity of taking part in a fight or war 战斗;战争;搏斗 □ *There was too much fighting in the movie.* 这部电影中有太多的打斗场面。

fighting chance *n* **to have a fighting chance** to have a chance of doing or achieving something if one tries very hard 需经过努力奋斗才能获得的成功机会 □ *We still have a fighting chance of winning this contract.* 为了能使契约得以签订,我们还要争取一番。

figment [ˈfɪgmənt] *n* **a figment of sb's imagination** something that has been imagined by sb and is not real or true. 想像中的事物,虚构的事物

figurative [ˈfɪgərətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [sense, expression] that uses a word or words in a way that is different from their literal or most obvious meaning, often in an imaginative way (意义、表达)比喻的 □ *I'm using the word in its figurative sense, of course.* 当然,我用的是这个词的比喻意义。**-2.** ART [painting, sculpture, artist] that copies the real shapes or appearance of things【人文艺术】(绘画、雕刻、艺术家)印象派的 □ *I tend to prefer figurative painting to abstract art.* 我倾向于爱好印象派绘画,而不喜欢抽象艺术。

figuratively [ˈfɪgərətɪvlɪ] *adv* [express, paint] *see* **figurative**(表达,疼痛)参见 **figurative** □ *Figuratively speaking, he's a giant among men.* 打个比方说吧,他是人中的泰斗。

figure [fɪgəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [a number] an amount of something expressed as a number 数字 □ *unemployment figures.* 失业人数 ■ **to put a figure on sthg** to say the precise amount or cost of sthg 确定某物的数量 □ *It's hard to put a figure on it.* 很难说出它的确切数目。**-2.** [a symbol] any of the symbols from 0 to 9 used to represent a number (象征)数字(尤指 0 到 9) □ *She drew a figure seven.* 她写下数字 7。□ *He was paid a six-figure sum.* 他的报酬高达六位数字。■ **in double figures** between 10 and 99 两位数 □ *Inflation will soon be*

in double figures. 通货膨胀很快就会升至两位数。■ **in single figures** between 0 and 9. 个位数 **-3.** [of a person] the shape of a person that one sees from a distance or in the dark (人的) 外形,轮廓;身影 □ *a shadowy figure*. 模糊的身影 **-4.** [an important person] a person who is important because of what they do or the qualities they have (重要人物)人物,名人 □ *He's a senior figure in the party*. 他是这个政党里的资深人士。□ *a media figure* 传媒人物 □ *sports figures of the fifties* 50 年代的体育明星 □ *a father figure*. 父亲般形象的人物 **-5.** [a person's body] the shape of a person's body 身材,体态 □ *Dieting won't necessarily improve your figure*. 节食不一定改善你的体形。□ *She has a fantastic figure!* 她的身材极好。 **-6.** [in a book, article] a picture or diagram used to show or explain something (书、文章中的)图表,图解 □ *See figure 2*. 参见图表 2。

◇ *vt* **to figure (that)...** to suppose or believe that something is true 认为,估计 □ *I figure he had his reasons*. 我想他有他的道理。□ *I figured that she'd call if she wanted to*. 我认为如果她想打电话就一定会打的。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to appear or be included in something 出现 □ *They figure in the financial news again*. 他们又出现在金融新闻里。 **-2. that figures** that is logical or not surprising 有可能,可以被理解 □ *I suppose it figures that they'd call the police in*. 我想他们有可能把警察叫来。

◆ **figure out** *vt sep* **to figure sthg out** [puzzle, problem] to find the answer to sthg; [answer, reason] to work sthg out 理解,弄明白(难题、问题) □ *I couldn't figure out what went wrong*. 我不知道什么地方出问题了。

figure eight US, **figure of eight** GB *n* something that has the shape of the number 8, e.g. a knot 8 字形状 □ *We drove around in a figure eight*. 我们沿 8 字形绕道行驶。

figurehead ['fɪgʲəʳhed] *n* **-1.** [on a ship] an ornament, usually in the shape of a person, on the front of a sailing ship. (船的)船头雕饰 **-2.** [of a country, organization] a leader of a group of people who has no real power (国家、组织的)傀儡,有名无实的首脑人物 □ *The Queen is more of a figurehead than anything else*. 女王不过是个傀儡。

figure of eight *n* GB = **figure eight.**

figure of speech *n* a word or phrase that has a figurative meaning 比喻,修辞 □ *It's just a figure of speech*. 那不过是个比喻。

figure skating *n* ice-skating in which a person makes attractive patterns by turning, jumping etc. 花样滑冰

figurine [ˌfɪgʲə'riːn] *n* a small model in the shape of a person, used as an ornament. 小雕像

Fiji ['fiːdʒiː] a country in the South Pacific, east of Australia, consisting of many islands. SIZE: 18,300 sq kms. POPULATION: 727,000 (*Fijians*). CAPITAL: Suva. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Fijian dollar. 斐济(位于南太平洋,澳大利亚东部,由很多岛屿组成。面积:18,300 平方千米。人口:727,000。首都:苏瓦。语言:英语。货币:斐济元)

filament ['fɪləmənt] *n* the thin piece of wire that produces light in an electric light bulb. 灯丝

filch [fɪltʃ] *vt* to steal <sthg> (informal use). [非正式]偷(尤指不贵重的东西)

file [faɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of papers] a box or folded piece of cardboard used for keeping documents and papers in 存放文件的公文包,文件夹 □ *a file copy*. 文件夹 **-2.** [on a subject] a collection of documents or information about a particular person, group, or subject (某一主题的)文件,档案,卷宗 □ *a file on economic growth* 关于经济增长的文件 □ *They can't find my file*. 他们找不到我的档案。□ *a police file*. 警察局的档案 ■ **to be on file** OR **on the files** to be recorded in writing in a collection of documents about somebody or something 存档 □ *I've kept your letter on file*. 我已经把你的信存档了。 **-3.** COMPUTING pieces of information that are related and stored together under one name on a computer【计算】文件 □ *a computer data file* 计算机资料文档 □ *How do you open, close the file?* 你是怎么打开/关上这个文档的? **-4.** [for rubbing things] a tool that one rubs against hard or rough surfaces to make them smooth (擦东西用的)锉刀 □ *a nail file* 指甲锉刀 □ *a metal file*. 金属锉刀 **-5. in single file** [wait, stand] one behind the other in a line (等待、站)排成单行 □ *They entered the room in single file*. 他们排队进入房间。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [document, paper, account] to put <sthg> in a file 将(文件、纸、账)存档,归档 □ *The letter was filed away for future reference*. 这封信被存档以便将来参考。 **-2.** LAW [accusation, complaint, lawsuit] to present <sthg> officially【法律】提出(指控、投诉),提起(诉讼) □ *I'm going to file a suit for libel*. 我将要就诽谤提出诉讼。 **-3.** [fingernail, wood, metal] to make <sthg> smooth or give it a particular shape using a file 锉,把(指甲、木头、金属)锉平 □ *The rivets are then filed down until they are smooth*. 于是,这些钉子被打磨到光滑为止。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [people] to walk somewhere one behind the other (人)排成纵列行进 □ *The mourners filed into the church*. 悼念者排成纵队进入教堂。 **-2.** LAW **to file for divorce** to ask for a divorce officially. 【法律】提交离婚申请书

file clerk US, **filing clerk** GB *n* a person whose job is to file documents and papers in an office. 档案管理员

filename ['faɪlneɪm] *n* a code used to identify a computer file. 文件名

filet [fɪ'leɪ] *n* US = **fillet.**

filibuster ['fɪlɪbʌstəʳ] *vi* POLITICS to deliberately speak for a very long time so that a law cannot be passed because there is no time for a vote【政治】以冗长的演说拖延或妨碍议事等的进行 □ *The senator denied filibustering*. 这位议员否认阻挠议事。

filigree ['fɪlɪgriː] ◇ *n* an ornament in gold or silver wire 用金丝或银丝制成的装饰品 □ *a piece of gold filigree*. 一件金丝制品 ◇ *adj* [ear-rings, jewelry] made with filigree. (耳环、珠宝)用金银丝饰品做的

filing cabinet ['faɪlɪŋ-] *n* a set of metal drawers for keeping files in, usually in an office. 文件柜

filing clerk *n* GB = **file clerk**.

Filipino [ˌfɪlə'piːnoʊ] (*pl* **Filipinos**) *n* & *adj*: *see* **Philippines**. 参见 **Philippines**

fill [fɪl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [glass, tank, bag] to make <a container> full 注满,装满,填满,使充满(玻璃杯、水池、包) □ *He filled the basin with water.* 他将盆里注满水。 **-2.** [building, area] to be in <a place> in large numbers or amounts so that there is little space left 挤满;占满,充满(建筑物、地区) □ *People filled the streets.* 街上挤满了人。 **-3.** [crack, gap] to repair <a hole> by putting a substance in it 填塞,堵塞(洞、缝隙) □ *You'll need to have this tooth filled.* 你应该补这颗牙。 **-4.** [post, position, role] to take <a job> (岗位、职位、角色)任职 □ *The vacancy has now been filled.* 空缺已经被人接任填补。 **-5.** [requirement, demand] to satisfy <a need> 满足(要求、需要) □ *Television fills a gap in many people's lives.* 电视填补了许多人生活中的空白时间。

◇ *vi* to become full of something 填满,被充满 □ *His eyes filled with tears.* 他的眼里满是泪水。

◇ *n* **to have had one's fill of sthg** to be unwilling to do or experience sthg any more (做够了)而不愿再做某事 □ *I've had my fill of political in-fighting.* 我已经不愿意再参与任何政治纷争。 ■ **to eat one's fill** to eat as much food as one wants 尽情地吃 □ *They sat down and ate their fill of roast meat and vegetables.* 他们坐下来,把烤肉和蔬菜吃了个痛快。

◆ **fill in** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to fill sthg in** [form, coupon, questionnaire] to complete sthg by writing information in the spaces on it 填写(表格、定购单、问卷) □ *Fill in the form with your name and address.* 在表上填写你的姓名和地址。 **-2. to fill sb in** to give sb more information about something 向某人提供详情 □ *I filled him in on the situation.* 我告知他此情况的详情。 □ *I'll fill you in later about what happens at the meeting.* 我将晚些时候告诉你会议上发生的事情。 ◇ *vt fus* **to be filling in time** GB to be doing something unimportant while one is waiting for something more important. 消磨时光 ◇ *vi* to do somebody else's job for a limited period of time 补缺,代替他人职务 □ *She filled in for me when I was off sick.* 我休病假时,她代替我的职务。

◆ **fill out** ◇ *vt sep* [form, coupon, questionnaire] (表格、优待券、调查问卷) = **fill in.** ◇ *vi* [person] to get fatter or more physically developed (人)变胖,发胖 □ *Sandy's certainly filled out since she was a teenager.* 桑迪十几岁时就发胖了。

◆ **fill up** ◇ *vt sep* **to fill sthg up** [container, place] to make sthg completely full 充满,填满,装满(容器、地方) □ *I filled the car up with gasoline.* 我把车加满油。 ◇ *vi* [room, town] to become full (房间、城镇)挤满,布满 □ *The theater soon filled up with people.* 戏院里很快挤满了人。

filled [fɪld] *adj* **-1. to be filled with sthg** [with a feeling, emotion] to be full of sthg 充满(感觉、激情) □ *He's still filled with resentment because of the divorce.* 他仍然对离婚一事愤愤不已。 **-2.** [roll, pastry] that has a different kind of food in the middle (小圆面包、糕点)夹心的 □ *a doughnut filled with jam.* 果酱夹心的炸面包圈

filler ['fɪləʳ] *n* a substance for filling holes or cracks in walls, car bodies etc 填料,填塞物 □ *wood filler.* 木制填料

fillet [US fɪ'leɪ, GB 'fɪlət] *n* **-1.** a piece of meat or fish to be eaten that contains no bones 无骨的肉片或鱼片 □ *a fillet of pork/cod.* 一片猪肉/鳕鱼肉 **-2.** meat cut from near the ribs of a cow or the buttocks of other animals and used in cooking 里脊 □ *fillet of beef.* 牛里脊肉

fillet steak *n* fillet of beef; a slice of this for grilling, frying etc. 里脊牛排

filling ['fɪlɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [meal, food] that makes a person feel full or satisfied when it is eaten (食物)能填饱肚子的 □ *I don't find salad very filling.* 我觉得色拉不能填饱肚子的。 ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a tooth] a small amount of a substance used to fill a hole in a tooth to stop it from decaying (用于牙齿的)补牙洞的填料 □ *a gold filling.* 金制的补牙料 **-2.** [in a pie, cake, sandwich] any food put inside another kind of food (馅饼、蛋糕、三明治的)馅 □ *a sponge with a chocolate filling.* 巧克力夹心的海绵蛋糕

filling station *n* a place that sells gasoline and oil for vehicles. 加油站

fillip ['fɪlɪp] *n* a sudden or unexpected improvement 刺激,刺激物,刺激因素 □ *The move gave a much-needed fillip to the retail sector.* 这次活动给零售部门一个及时的刺激。

filly ['fɪlɪ] (*pl* **fillies**) *n* a young female horse. 小母马

film [fɪlm] ◇ *n* **-1.** CINEMA & TV a story, report etc in the form of moving pictures and usually with sound that is shown on a television or cinema screen 【影视】电影,影片 □ *a horror film* 恐怖电影 □ *They made a film about his life.* 他们拍了一部反映他的生活的影片。 □ *a film critic.* 电影批评家 **-2.** PHOTOGRAPHY a strip of plastic placed in a camera for taking photographs on; a roll of this 【摄影】胶卷,胶片 □ *color film* 彩色胶卷 □ *a roll of film.* 一卷胶卷 **-3.** CINEMA & TV a series of moving pictures that record an event, battle etc which can be shown on a television or cinema screen 【影视】镜头 □ *old film footage* 旧电影镜头 □ *a film sequence.* 连续镜头 **-4.** [of powder, grease] a very thin layer of something that covers the surface of something else (指粉、油脂)薄薄的一层,薄膜 □ *a film of dust/oil.* 一层土/油

◇ *vt* [scene, riot, discussion] to use a camera to take moving pictures of <sb/sthg> so that they can be shown on a television or cinema screen 拍摄,把(场景、暴动、讨论)拍成电影 □ *He was filmed leaving his house at 2 a.m.* 他凌晨两点离开家时的情形被拍了下来。

◇ *vi* to make a movie 拍摄电影 □ *I don't think you'll be allowed to film on Brooklyn Bridge.* 我不相信你能被获准在布鲁克林桥拍镜头。

filming ['fɪlmɪŋ] *n* the activity of making a movie. 拍电影

film-maker *n* a person whose job is to make movies for television or the cinema. 电影制作人

film star *n* an actor or actress who is famous for their appearances in movies. 电影明星

filmstrip ['fɪlmstrɪp] *n* a piece of film with a

series of pictures on it that are shown one after another as stills on a screen. 幻灯片

Filofax™['faɪləfæks] *n* a small book for writing personal information such as appointments and addresses in. 备忘记事本，备忘录

filter ['fɪltəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for coffee, air] a device for cleaning or removing unwanted particles from a liquid or gas that is passed through it (咖啡、空气的)过滤器 □ *a coffee/oil/air filter.* 咖啡/油/空气过滤器 **-2.** [on a camera, telescope] a piece of glass, used on a camera, telescope etc, that changes the quality or quantity of light that passes through it (照相机、望远镜)滤光镜，滤色镜 □ *an orange filter* 橘黄色滤光镜 □ *a filter on a camera/lamp.* 相机/灯的滤光镜 ◇ *vt* [coffee, water, air] to clean or remove unwanted particles from <a liquid or gas> by passing it through a filter 过滤(咖啡、水、空气) ◇ *vi* [people] to move somewhere gradually and in small numbers (人)陆陆续续地、缓缓而行 □ *Delegates filtered into the conference room from 9 o'clock onward.* 代表们自九点钟起陆续进入会议室。

◆ **filter out** *vt sep* **to filter sthg out** [substance, gas, light] to remove sthg from a different substance, gas, or kind of light because one does not want it 过滤，滤出(物质、气体、光) □ *This device filters out the harmful ultraviolet rays.* 这个装置把有害的紫外线过滤掉。

◆ **filter through** *vi* [news, information] to become known gradually or slowly (消息、信息)走漏，慢慢传开 □ *News of the earthquake gradually filtered through to the world's media.* 地震的消息慢慢传到全世界的媒体中。

filter coffee *n* a hot drink made by passing boiling water through coffee beans that have been ground and placed in a filter. 过滤咖啡

filter lane *n* GB a special lane for vehicles turning left or right. 限阈通行车道

filter paper *n* paper used to filter liquids. 过滤纸

filter-tipped [-'tɪpt] *adj* **a filter-tipped cigarette** a cigarette that has a small device attached to the end that reduces the amount of nicotine and tar breathed in by the person who smokes it. 过滤嘴香烟

filth [fɪlθ] *n* **-1.** dirt that one finds very unpleasant to look at, smell etc 肮脏；污物 □ *He was covered in filth.* 他浑身上下都脏兮兮的。 **-2.** something such as words or pictures that people find offensive, particularly because it is connected with sex 污秽、下流的言语(或图片) □ *I'm not letting my children watch that filth!* 我不允许我的孩子们看那些下流的东西。

filthy ['fɪlθɪ] (*compar* **filthier**, *superl* **filthiest**) *adj* **-1.** [shoes, clothes, room] very dirty (鞋子、衣服、房间)污秽的；肮脏的 □ *His hands were absolutely filthy!* 他的手脏极了。 **-2.** [joke, movie, magazine] that one thinks is offensive, especially because of the way it shows or describes sex (玩笑、电影、杂志)猥亵的，下流的 □ *You've got a filthy mind!* 你的思想真下流。

filtration plant [fɪl'treɪʃn-] *n* a place where water is cleaned before people use it. 过滤水场

fin [fɪn] *n* **-1.** [on a fish, whale] any of the parts attached to the surface of a fish's body that it uses for swimming(鱼、鲸的)鳍 □ *a dorsal fin.* 背鳍 **-2.** US [for one's feet] a rubber shoe shaped like a fish's fin that is sometimes worn by swimmers, especially underwater (潜水时用的)脚蹼 □ *a pair of fins.* 一副脚蹼

final ['faɪnl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [day, page, word] that comes at the end of a series of things(日子、页码、词)最后的，最终的 □ *She's in her final year at college.* 这是她大学生活的最后一年。 **-2.** [score, result] that happens or exists at the end of something (得分、结果)最后的 □ *during the final stages of the war.* 在战争的最后阶段 **-3.** [decision, offer] that cannot be changed (决定、供给)决定性的；确定性的 □ *I'm leaving and that's final!* 我要走了，就这么说定了。 ◇ *n* the last part of a competition that decides who wins 决赛 □ *Holland is through to the final.* 荷兰队进入了决赛。

◆ **finals** *npl* EDUCATION【教育】 **-1.** US the exams taken at the end of a semester. 期末考试 **-2.** GB the exams taken at the end of a university degree course 大学的毕业考试 □ *When do you take* OR *sit your finals?* 你什么时候毕业考试?

final demand *n* the last letter that a company sends to a customer to demand payment of a bill or invoice before legal action is taken. (公司发给客户要求付账的)最后通牒

finale [US fɪ'nælɪ, GB -'nɑːlɪ] *n* the last part of a piece of music, that is often impressive or exciting 音乐的终曲 □ *The concert ended in a grand finale.* 音乐会在气势庞大的终曲中结束了。

finalist ['faɪnləst] *n* a person who takes part in the final of a competition. 参加决赛者

finalize, -ise ['faɪnəlaɪz] *vt* [date, deal] to finish discussing or planning <sthg> by agreeing about it or by making it definite 完成，结束(日期、交易)；达成最后协议 □ *We need to finalize the arrangements for next month's conference.* 我们需要为下个月的大会做好最后的安排。

finally ['faɪnəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** after a long time, especially after some difficulty or delay 最后，终于 □ *The delivery finally came at three in the afternoon.* 订购的货物终于在下午三点送来了。 **-2.** a word used to introduce the last point in a list of ideas, information etc 最后(引出结束的话) □ *Finally, I would like to speak about our plans for the future.* 最后，我想谈一谈今后的计划。

finance [*n* US fə'næns, GB 'faɪnæns, *vb* US fə'næns, GB faɪ'næns] ◇ *n* **-1.** the money that makes a project, development, or deal possible 资金，财源 □ *The city government had to raise extra finance.* 市政府不得不筹集额外资金。 **-2.** the management of money in a company, organization, or government 财务的管理，财政 □ *the finance department* 财务部门 □ *the Finance Minister.* 财政部长 ◇ *vt* [project, development, deal] to provide money for <sthg> 给(项目、发展、交易)提供资金 □ *Construction of the dam was financed by an IMF loan.* 建水库的资金是由世行贷款提供的。

◆ **finances** *npl* the amount of money that a person, company etc has; the way this money is organized 财源；财力；资金；财务管理 □ *I need to*

check my finances first. 我先要检查一下我的钱财。□ *I leave the finances to Sara*. 我让莎拉管理财务。

financial [fə'nænʃl] *adj* [security, difficulties, success] that involves or is connected with money (安全、困难、成功)金融的；财政的 □ *Frankfurt is a major financial center*. 法兰克福是主要的金融中心。□ *I'm having financial problems*. 我处于经济困难中。

financial adviser *n* a person or company that gives advice to clients on how to manage or invest their money. 财务顾问

financially [fə'nænʃlɪ] *adv* [stable, secure] see **financial** (稳定、安全) 参见 **financial** □ *Financially, they're not doing very well*. 他们的经济状况不佳。□ *The project simply isn't financially viable*. 从财务角度上看，这项计划并不可行。

financial services *npl* a selection of services provided by banks, insurance companies, etc to help people or companies with financial matters such as pensions and insurance. 商情服务社，投资咨询所

financial year *n* GB = **fiscal year.**

financier [US ˌfɪnən'sɪr, GB faɪ'nænsɪə] *n* a person who provides large sums of money for projects, new businesses etc. 投资者

finch [fɪntʃ] *n* a small songbird with a short wide beak. 雀科鸣禽

find [faɪnd] (*pt* & *pp* **found**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [missing person, object] to discover by chance or by searching <sb/sthg that was lost, missing, or not known> (意外或偶然)发现(丢失的人、物) □ *The police eventually found the man they were looking for*. 警察最后发现了他们要找的人。□ *I found a note pinned on the door*. 我发现门上钉着一张便条。■ **to find one's way** to go somewhere, especially without directions from somebody else 发现到某处的途径 □ *I found my way to the hotel*. 我找到了去旅馆的路。**-2.** [time, money, job] to get or discover <sb/sthg that one needs> 得到；找到；发现(时间、钱、工作) □ *Have you found anywhere to live yet?* 你找到住处了吗? □ *When are you going to find a wife?* 你什么时候能找到一个妻子? **-3. to find (that)...** to discover or realize that something is true or has happened 发现，了解到 □ *When did you find (that) your purse was missing?* 你什么时候发现钱包不见了? □ *It pays to be honest with people, I always find*. 我常常发现诚实待人是值得的。**-4. to find sb/sthg attractive/useful etc** to think that sb/sthg is attractive/useful etc 觉得某人/某事有吸引力/有用等 □ *How do you find Tokyo?* 你觉得东京如何? □ *I found her very interesting to talk to*. 我觉得和她谈话很有趣。□ *I find it impossible to be angry with him*. 我认为和他生气不可能。**-5. to be found somewhere** to exist somewhere 存在于某处 □ *The plant is found throughout the southern hemisphere*. 南半球到处都是这种植物。**-6.** LAW **to be found guilty/not guilty of sthg** to be judged guilty/not guilty of sthg in a court of law. 【法律】断定，裁决，宣判有罪/无罪 ◇ *n* something or somebody that is found, especially by chance, and that is interesting, useful, or valuable 发现或找到的物或人 □ *That restaurant was a real find!* 那家饭馆真不错。

◆ **find out** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to find out sthg** [fact, information] to discover sthg, especially by asking people about it 经询问获知，得到，查明(事实、信息) □ *Did you manage to find out their address?* 你是怎么找到他们的住址的? □ *Find out who did it!* 查明是谁干的? **-2. to find out sthg** [truth, reason] to learn or get to know sthg 了解，知道(真相、理由) □ *I wonder if we'll ever find out what really happened to them*. 我不知道我们是否能了解他们究竟出了什么事? ◇ *vi: I'll try and find out*. 我将尽力查出真相 ◇ *vt sep* **to find sb out** to discover that <sb> is dishonest 发现某人不诚实，说谎 □ *One day he'll be found out*. 他总有一天会被戳穿的。

findings ['faɪndɪŋz] *npl* the important information collected by a report, study, or investigation, or the conclusions drawn from this 调查或研究的结果 □ *The Commission will publish its findings in the autumn*. 委员会将于秋季公布他们的调查结果。

fine [faɪn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, work, example] that one admires (人、工作、例子)美好的；极好的；杰出的 □ *It's a fine building*. 这所房子真漂亮。□ *The house is a fine example of late 18th-century architecture*. 这所房子是 18 世纪晚期建筑的杰出代表。**-2.** [arrangement, agreement] that one thinks is completely satisfactory (安排、协议)好的，令人满意的 □ *That's fine by me*. 我觉得很满意。□ *I'm sure it'll be fine if you're a little late*. 我确信你晚一些来更好。**-3. to be fine** [person] to feel well or happy (人)健康的，舒适的 □ *"How are you?" —"Fine, thanks."* "你好吗?" —— "很好，谢谢" □ *"Are you feeling better?"—"Yes, I'm fine now, thank you."* "感觉好些了吗?" —— "好些了，谢谢。" **-4.** [weather, day] sunny and dry (天气、日子)天气晴朗的，无云的，无雨的 □ *It's turned out fine again*. 天又放晴了。**-5.** [hair, point, tip] that is very thin and delicate (头发、点、尖端)纤细的，尖细的 □ *The surface is coated with a fine layer of silver*. 表面上镀了薄薄的一层银。**-6.** [powder, sand, rain] that is light and made up of very small parts (粉、沙、雨)颗粒微小的 □ *The water comes out in a fine spray*. 细小的水花喷射出来。**-7.** [adjustment, distinction, detail] that is small, exact, and not obvious (调整、区别、细节)细微的；难以察觉的 □ *I'll need to explain some of the finer points to you*. 我需要向你解释一些更细小的地方。

◇ *adv* very well 好，很好 □ *Everything went fine*. 一切都好。

◇ *n* a sum of money that somebody must pay as a punishment, usually because they have broken the law 罚款，罚金 □ *He got a parking fine*. 他因违章停车被罚款。

◇ *vt* to make <sb> pay a fine 处以罚款 □ *They were fined $2,000 for criminal damage*. 他们因破坏罪被处以 2,000 美元罚金。

fine arts *npl* forms of art such as painting and sculpture in which objects are produced not for any practical function but simply to be appreciated for their beauty. 美艺术

finely ['faɪnlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [slice, cut] into small pieces; [grind]into powder form (切、磨)细小地，细微地 □ *finely chopped onions*. 切得很碎的洋葱 **-2.** [judge, time] delicately and accurately (判断、合拍)精确地，准确地 □ *a delicate, finely formed face* 五官精致的脸 □ *a finely tuned engine*. 精确调整的发

动机 ■ **finely balanced** evenly balanced 平衡的，势均力敌的 □ *a finely balanced competition*. 势均力敌的竞赛

finery [ˈfaɪnərɪ] *n* clothing or jewelry that is impressive and usually only worn on special occasions. 华丽的服装或装饰

finesse [fɪˈnes] *n* skill and elegance. 手段，策略

fine-tooth comb *n* **to go over sthg with a fine-tooth comb** to examine sthg very carefully. 仔细地、彻底地检查

fine-tune *vt* [engine, system, method] to make very small changes to <sthg> so that it works as well as possible. 调整，调节(引擎、体制、方法)

finger [ˈfɪŋgəʳ] ◇ *n* one of the five movable parts at the end of one's hand 手指 □ *He pointed at me with his finger*. 他用手指指着我。□ *I've cut my finger*. 我切破了手指。■ **to keep one's fingers crossed** to hope that one will be lucky and that something will happen in the way one wants 祈求好运 □ *I should be alright, fingers crossed!* 祈祷吧，我一切都会好的！■ **she didn't lay a finger on him** she didn't touch or hurt him in any way (informal use). [非正式]她不敢碰他一根毫毛。■ **he didn't lift a finger to help** he made no effort to help at all (informal use). [非正式]他不肯帮一点忙。■ **to point a** OR **the finger at sb** to accuse sb of something 指责 □ *Don't point the finger at me!* 别指责我。■ **to put one's finger on sthg** [on a problem, feeling, the reason] to recognize and point out sthg 看出，指出(问题、感觉、理由) □ *Yes, exactly, you've put your finger on it*. 是的，你已经准确地看出来了。□ *I can't quite put my finger on it*. 我不太清楚是怎么回事。■ **to twist sb around one's little finger** to be able to get sb to do exactly what one wants, especially because they like one a lot. 左右、任意摆布(某人)
◇ *vt* to touch <sthg> using one's fingers 用指触摸，抚弄 □ *She fingered the soft fabric enviously*. 她羡慕地触摸着那块柔软的料子。

fingermark [ˈfɪŋgəʳmɑːʳk] *n* a mark caused by a finger touching the surface of something. 指痕，指印

fingernail [ˈfɪŋgəʳneɪl] *n* the hard part at the end of a finger that can grow long if it is not cut. 手指甲

fingerprint [ˈfɪŋgəʳprɪnt] *n* the mark made by the lines on the skin at the end of a finger. It can be used by the police to identify people 指纹 □ *The police took his fingerprints*. 警察提取他的指纹

fingertip [ˈfɪŋgəʳtɪp] *n* the end of a finger. 指端，指尖 ■ **to have sthg at one's fingertips** [information, knowledge] to know sthg very well and be able to answer questions about it quickly. 精通，熟悉(信息、知识)，了如指掌

finicky [ˈfɪnɪkɪ] *adj* [person] who is very fussy about unimportant details (disapproving use) [贬义](人)过分注重细节的，爱挑剔的 □ *Jake is very finicky about his food*. 杰克对饮食十分挑剔。

finish [ˈfɪnɪʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [book, work] to reach the end of <sthg> 结束，完成(书、工作) □ *They finished filming last week*. 他们上周结束了拍摄任务。□ *When do you finish college?* 你什么时候大学毕业？ **-2.** [food, drink, cigarette] to use up the last part of <sthg> 吃完，喝完，用完(食物、饮料、烟) □ *We finished the rest of the ice-cream*. 我们把剩下的冰激凌吃了。◇ *vi* **-1.** [work, movie, party] to come to an end (工作、电影、聚会)结束，终止 □ *My contract finishes early next year*. 我的合同将在明年年初期满。 **-2.** [person] to reach the end of something (人)完成某事 □ *I can't believe you still haven't finished*. 我真不相信你还没做完。 **-3.** [horse, runner] to be in a particular position at the end of a race or competition 在比赛中获得名次 □ *"Where did you finish?" —"Fifth."* "你得了第几名？"——"第五名。"
◇ *n* **-1.** [of a race] the end or last part of something (比赛的)结束，最后阶段或部分 □ *It was a harrowing experience from start to finish*. 这种经历从始至终都很痛苦。 **-2.** the quality of a surface that has been painted, polished, glazed etc 最后一层漆，涂料 □ *We used a gloss finish on the woodwork*. 我们在木器上上了一层光滑的漆。

◆ **finish off** *vt sep* **-1. to finish sthg off** [task, report, letter] to complete the last part of sthg 结束，完成(工作、报道、信) □ *Can you finish that off now, please?* 你现在能把它完成吗？ **-2. to finish sthg off** [food, drink, cigarette] to finish sthg 吃完，用完(食品、饮料、烟) □ *I'm afraid I finished off the last of the chocolate mousse*. 我恐怕不能把这份巧克力奶油冻吃完。

◆ **finish up** *vi* to be in a particular state, situation, or place at the end of something 以……结尾，以……告终 □ *If you're not careful, you'll finish up in hospital!* 如果你还不小心的话，最后得住进医院。

◆ **finish with** *vt fus* **to finish with sb** [one's boyfriend, girlfriend] to end a relationship with sb. 与(男朋友、女朋友)断绝关系

finished [ˈfɪnɪʃt] *adj* **-1.** [job, task] completely done; [activity, situation] ended (工作、任务)完成了的，(活动、形势)结束了的 □ *I'm glad that's finished*. 真高兴这已经完成了。 **-2. to be finished** [person] to have stopped doing a particular task or activity (人)做完了的 □ *When do you think you'll be finished?* 你认为能什么时候完成？ **-3. to be finished with sthg** to be no longer using sthg or interested in sthg 用完，结束某事的 □ *Have you finished with the screwdriver?* 螺丝刀你用完没有？□ *I'm finished with college*. 我大学毕业了。 **-4. to be finished** [person] to be no longer important, successful, useful etc (informal use) [非正式](人)无望的，毁灭了的，完蛋了的 □ *Dubinsky is finished as a politician*. 德宾斯基的政客生涯完蛋了。

finishing school [ˈfɪnɪʃɪŋ-] *n* a private school where girls from wealthy families are sent to complete their education and learn the skills needed for socializing and entertaining. 精修学校(教授富家青年女子礼仪、社交的私立学校)

finish line US, **finishing line** GB *n* the part of a racecourse or track that the competitors try to be the first to cross at the end of a race in order to win. 终点线 □ *Sanchez was the first to cross the finish line*. 森驰第一个冲过终点线。

finite [ˈfaɪnaɪt] *adj* **-1.** [number, possibilities]

limited (formal use)[正式](数目、可能性)有限的,有限制的 □ *Unfortunately, we only have a finite amount of resources.* 不幸的是,我们的资源有限。**-2.** GRAMMAR [verb] in a form that shows a particular tense or subject, rather than being an infinitive or participle. 【语法】(动词)限定的,定式的

Finland [ˈfɪnlənd] a country in northern Europe, on the Baltic Sea, between Sweden and Russia. SIZE: 338,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,100,000 (*Finns*). CAPITAL: Helsinki. LANGUAGE: Finnish, Swedish. CURRENCY: markka. 芬兰(北欧国家,位于波罗的海沿岸,瑞典和俄国之间。面积:338,000 平方千米。人口:5,100,000。首都:赫尔辛基。语言:芬兰语、瑞典语。货币:马克)

Finn [fɪn] *n* a person who lives in or comes from Finland. 芬兰人

Finn [fɪn], **Huckleberry** a character in Mark Twain's novels The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer. He has many adventures on the Mississippi River with his friend Jim, a runaway slave. 哈克贝里·费恩(马克吐温的小说《汤姆索亚历险记》和《哈克贝历历险记》中的人物;他和他的朋友吉姆,一个逃跑的奴隶在密西西比河上经历了许多奇遇)

Finnish [ˈfɪnɪʃ] ◇ *adj: see* **Finland.** 参见 **Finland.** ◇ *npl* **the Finnish** the people of Finland. 芬兰人 ◇ *n* the language spoken in Finland. 芬兰语

fiord [fɪˈɔːrd] *n* = **fjord.**

fir [fɜːʳ] *n* an evergreen tree that grows especially in cold countries and has thin sharp leaves and brown cones. 冷杉,枞

fire [faɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** hot, bright, yellow or orange flames that are produced by something that is burning; these flames when they are out of control and causing damage 火,火焰,火灾 □ *The building was destroyed by fire.* 建筑物被大火烧毁了。□ *There were fires throughout the city.* 城里到处都发生了火灾。□ *a forest fire* 森林火灾 ■ **to be on fire** to be burning with flames 燃烧,着火 □ *By now, all his clothes were on fire.* 现在,他所有的衣服都烧着了。■ **to catch fire** to start to burn with flames, especially by accident 着火 □ *The whole building caught fire.* 整座房子着火了。■ **to set fire to sthg** to make sthg start burning 放火焚烧,纵火 □ *I set fire to the bedding by accident.* 我碰巧把铺盖给烧着了。**-2.** [in a fireplace, at a camp] a pile of coal, wood etc that is being burnt to keep a room warm or to cook food (火炉上、营地)炉火 □ *They sat by the fire to keep warm.* 他们坐在火边取暖。□ *a wood/ log/coal fire.* 一堆木材/圆木/煤生的火 **-3.** GB a device that uses electricity or gas to keep a place warm 电暖炉/取暖器 □ *I'll put the fire on.* 我把取暖器打开。**-4.** [from a gun] shots from a gun(用枪)开火,射击,炮火 □ *Our troops came under fire.* 我们的部队在敌人的炮火下前进。■ **to open fire** to start shooting at somebody 开火,开枪 □ *The police suddenly opened fire on the demonstrators.* 警察突然向示威群众开枪。
◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to use <a weapon> and make it shoot bullets, ammunition etc; [weapon] to shoot <bullets, missiles> etc (武器)开火,(人)开枪,射击 □ *A number of shots were fired.* 一些子弹射了出来。**-2.** to direct <questions, accusations> etc at somebody very quickly, especially in order to confuse them or make them admit to something 对某人连珠炮似的提问 □ *Two officers kept firing questions at the prisoner.* 两名官员对囚犯连续地发问。**-3.** [employee, staff] to tell <sb> to leave their job, especially because they have done something wrong (informal use) [非正式] 解雇,开除(雇员、工作人员) □ *Scott was fired from ADN Inc. in 1978.* 斯科特在1978年被 ADN 公司解雇了。□ *You're fired!* 你被解雇了。
◇ *vi* to fire a gun at somebody 开火,开枪 □ *He gave the order to fire on* OR *at the protesters.* 他命令向抗议者开枪。

fire alarm *n* a device that makes a loud noise, e.g. by ringing a bell, to warn people when there is a fire. 火警报警器

firearm [ˈfaɪərɑːʳm] *n* a small gun such as a pistol or revolver 便携式枪支(如手枪、左轮手枪等) □ *the illegal possession of firearms* 非法持有枪支 □ *He was charged with several firearms offenses.* 他被指控犯有几起枪击罪。

fireball [ˈfaɪəʳbɔːl] *n* a round mass of fire, especially one at the center of a very big explosion. 火球

firebomb [ˈfaɪəʳbɒm] ◇ *n* a bomb that burns after exploding. 燃烧弹 ◇ *vt* to attack <a building> using a firebomb. 用燃烧弹进攻

firebreak [ˈfaɪəʳbreɪk] *n* a ditch or an area of land that has been cleared of trees and that stops fires spreading in a forest or wood. 防火屏障

fire brigade *n* GB = **fire department.**

fire chief US, **fire master** GB *n* the most important officer of a fire department. 消防署署长

firecracker [ˈfaɪəʳkrækəʳ] *n* a firework that makes several loud exploding noises. 鞭炮,爆竹

fire-damaged [ˈdæmɪdʒd] *adj* [product, stock] that has been damaged by a fire and is therefore sold at a reduced price. (产品、存货)被火烧坏而降价出售的

fire department US, **fire brigade** GB *n* the emergency service that people call when there is a fire or somebody is trapped somewhere. 消防署

fire door *n* a strong door in a building that is kept closed to stop a fire from spreading quickly through the building. 防火门

fire drill *n* an exercise in a school or workplace to practice what to do if there is a fire. 消防演习

fire-eater *n* an entertainer who does dangerous tricks with fire, such as putting burning torches in their mouth. 吞火魔术师

fire engine *n* a special large vehicle that is used to carry firemen and their equipment for putting out fires. 消防车

fire escape *n* a metal staircase on the outside of a building that people can use to escape down if there is a fire inside. 太平梯,安全出口

fire extinguisher *n* a metal cylinder containing

a special powder or liquid that is sprayed onto a fire to put it out. 灭火器

fire fighter *n* a person who is involved in controlling or putting out fires, especially as part of their job. 消防人员

fireguard [ˈfaɪəʳgɑːʳd] *n* a wire screen that is placed in front of a fireplace when the fire is burning, to prevent accidents. 炉栏

fire hazard *n* something that could cause a fire or be dangerous if there is a fire. 易燃物

fire hydrant *n* a pipe next to a street that provides water that the fire department can use to put out a fire. 消防栓,消防龙头

firelight [ˈfaɪəʳlaɪt] *n* **the firelight** the light that comes from a burning fire 火光 □ *I could see his face in the firelight*. 在火光中我能看到他的脸。

firelighter [ˈfaɪəʳlaɪtəʳ] *n* a piece of a substance that burns easily and is used to help to light a fire. 用于引火的易燃材料,引火物

fireman [ˈfaɪəʳmən] (*pl* **firemen** [-mən]) *n* a person whose job is to put out fires. 消防队员

fire master *n* GB = **fire chief.**

fireplace [ˈfaɪəʳpleɪs] *n* the space in the wall of a room that leads to the chimney and where a wood or coal fire can be lit. 壁炉

fireplug *n* US = **fire hydrant.**

firepower [ˈfaɪəʳpaʊəʳ] *n* the amount of weapons such as guns and missiles that a person, army, or country is able to use against other people 火力 □ *NATO now has enough firepower in the region to back up its threats*. 北约现在有足够的火力来支持它的威胁。

fireproof [ˈfaɪəʳpruːf] *adj* [clothing, door] that cannot be easily damaged by fire. (衣服、门)防火的,耐火的

fire regulations *npl* official rules that are used to try and prevent fires, especially in public places. 防火条例

fire service *n* GB = **fire department.**

fireside [ˈfaɪəʳsaɪd] *n* **by the fireside** near the fire in a room. 炉边

fire station *n* a building where fire fighters and their vehicles are based. 消防站,消防署

firewood [ˈfaɪəʳwʊd] *n* wood that is used for burning on a fire. 木柴,劈柴

firework [ˈfaɪəʳwɜːʳk] *n* an object that contains an explosive and other chemicals and is used to entertain people. When it is lit it explodes or spins around, making colorful sparks and loud bangs (庆典时用的)烟火 □ *a firework display* 烟火表演 □ *Kids were letting off fireworks in the street*. 孩子们在街上放烟火。

◆ **fireworks** *npl* an angry reaction to something (informal use). [非正式]火气,怒火

firing [ˈfaɪərɪŋ] *n* MILITARY the shooting of guns【军事】射击,开火 □ *We could hear firing outside*. 我们能听到外面的枪声。

firing squad *n* a group of soldiers ordered to shoot and kill somebody, usually as punishment for a crime. (对判处死刑的犯人执行死刑的)行刑队

firm [fɜːʳm] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [fruit, soil, body] that is not very soft but is not completely hard either (水果、土壤、身体)坚实的,结实的 □ *a firm mattress*. 结实的床垫 **-2.** [foundation, foothold] that is secure and does not move easily (根基、立足点)稳固的,牢固的 □ *Make sure the ladder is firm*. 要保证梯子很牢固。 **-3.** [handshake, pressure] that is strong and forceful; [discipline, rule] that is strict (握手、压力)强有力的,(纪律、规则)严格的 □ *His grip was firm*. 他紧紧地抓住。□ *I've always been very firm with my kids*. 我对我的孩子一向很严厉。■ **to stand firm** to refuse to change one's mind about something despite pressure 不后退,不让步,坚定不移 □ *She intends to stand firm on this issue*. 她对这件事丝毫不让步。 **-4.** [answer, denial, agreement] definite; [belief, decision that will not change] (回答、否认、同意)确定的,肯定的,(信仰、决定)坚定的 □ *There is no firm evidence to back up the charge*. 没有可靠的证据支持指控。□ *They remain firm friends*. 他们仍是彼此忠诚的朋友。 **-5.** FINANCE [investment, trade] that does not lose its value【财经】(投资、贸易)稳定的 □ *The franc stayed firm against the dollar*. 法郎对美元的比率保持稳定。□ *Prices remained firm*. 价格保持稳定。

◇ *n* BUSINESS a company, especially a small one【商业】(尤指小的)公司,商行,商号 □ *a firm of accountants* 会计事务所 □ *an advertising firm*. 广告公司

◆ **firm up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to firm sthg up** [body, muscle] to make sthg firm through exercise 使(身体、肌肉)变结实,坚硬 □ *Running is a good way to firm up your leg muscles*. 跑步是使你腿部肌肉变结实的好方法。 **-2. to firm sthg up** [agreement, deal] to make sthg definite 使明确,确定(协议、交易) □ *These are just rough plans and need to be firmed up*. 这只是粗略的计划,还需进一步地明确。 ◇ *vi* [trade, investment] to become firm (贸易、投资)回升 □ *Prices are firming up*. 价格在回升。

firmly [ˈfɜːʳmlɪ] *adv* [hold, press, believe] *see* **firm** (支持、支撑、压、相信)参见 **firm** □ *He firmly denies any involvement*. 他矢口否认有任何牵连。□ *She has very firmly held beliefs*. 她有坚定的信仰。

firmness [fɜːʳmnəs] *n see* **firm** 参见 **firm** □ *I was surprised by the firmness of her handshake*. 我很惊讶她的握手如此有力。

first [fɜːʳst] ◇ *adj* 1st, number 1 in a series 第一的 □ *Take the first turning on the left*. 在左边第一个转弯处拐弯。□ *the first time we met*. 我们第一次相遇的时候 ■ **first thing** at the beginning of a particular period of time 最早要做的事 □ *It will be delivered first thing tomorrow morning*. 明天早晨第一件事就是要把它送走。■ **first things first** a phrase used to introduce the most important things that have to be dealt with before anything else (用来引出首先要做的最重要的事)急事急办 □ *First things first: let's talk about salary*. 我们首先要谈妥薪水的问题。■ **I don't know the first thing about it** I don't know anything about it 我对此事一无所知。■ *I don't know the first thing about cooking*. 我对烹饪一窍不通。■ **Henry the First** the first king of a particular country to be called Henry. 亨利一世(第一个名叫亨利的国王)

◇ *adv* **-1.** before anybody or anything else 首先,第一 □ *I saw it first!* 我最先看见的。□ *He came first in the boat race/French exam*. 他在划船比赛/法语考试中得了第一。□ *She always puts her family/*

career first. 她总是把家庭/事业放在第一位。 **-2. first (of all)** a phrase used to introduce the first point in a speech or argument 首先,第一(用以引出先要说的问题) □ *First of all I'd like to say thank you to everyone*. 首先,我要说感谢所有的人。
◇ *n* **-1.** [person] the person or group of people before all others (人)第一个 □ *They were the first to realize the full potential of the discovery*. 他们最先认识到这个发现的全部潜力。 **-2.** day one of a particular month (月)的第一日 □ *I was born on May first* US OR *on the first of May* GB. 我生于5月1日。□ *The meeting is on the first*. 会议在1日举行。 **-3.** [event] something that has never happened before (事件)第一件事(以前没发生过) □ *That's a notable first for Australia*. 这对澳大利亚来说是个创举。 **-4.** AUTO the gear that one puts a vehicle in to start it moving 【汽车】最低挡 □ *I drove off in first*. 我挂第一挡上路了。 **-5.** GB & AUS EDUCATION a first-class degree 【教育】最高成绩,优等 □ *She has a first in engineering from Durham University*. 她以优等成绩从达勒姆大学的工程系毕业。

◆ **at first** *adv* a phrase used to describe the way that something is at the beginning of a particular time, situation, or event, before it changes 起初,最初 □ *It will be cloudy at first, with sunny spells later on*. 最初将是阴天,然后出太阳。□ *At first I thought he was her boss*. 起初我还以为他是她的老板。□ *He was a little nervous at first*. 开始时,他有些紧张。

◆ **(at) first hand** *adv* a phrase used to describe a way of learning about something by seeing or experiencing it directly, rather than by hearing or reading other people's reports 第一手的,直接从来源处得到的 □ *It's important to see these things (at) first hand*. 亲眼看见这些事情很重要。

first aid *n* the treatment that is given to somebody immediately after an accident or sudden attack of illness, and that can often help to save that person's life 急救 □ *He was given first aid by the roadside*. 他在路边得到急救。□ *first-aid treatment*. 急救治疗

first-aid kit *n* a box containing bandages, band aids, antiseptic cream etc for treating minor injuries. 急救药箱

First Amendment *n* **the First Amendment** an article of the US Bill of Rights that gives Americans freedom of speech and the right to have public meetings and to choose their own religion. 第一修正案(美国《权利法案》的第一条,给予公民言论自由权、公共集会权和宗教信仰自由权)

FIRST AMENDMENT

The First Amendment is considered very important by US citizens, who see it as a guarantee of their personal freedoms: freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and freedom to hold public meetings. Added to the US Constitution in 1791 as part of the Bill of Rights, it is often reexamined in US courts. For example, when journalists or political activists are accused of breaking the law, the courts must decide what free speech is, and when it is being abused. 第一修正案:第一修正案被美国人视为是对他们的人身自由、言论自由、宗教自由、新闻出版自由以及公共集会自由的保障,因而它在美国人眼里相当重要。1791年第一修正案作为《权利法案》的一部分被写人宪法,并经常被法院修正。例如,当记者或政治活动家被指控触犯法律时,法院必须裁决言论自由的含义是什么及在什么情况下言论自由被滥用。

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first-class ◇ *adj* **-1.** [meal, performance] of the highest quality (餐、表演)第一流的,最好的 □ *The service here is always first-class*. 这儿的服务总是一流的。 **-2.** [ticket, compartment] that is the most expensive and provides most comfort(票、分隔间)头等的 □ *First-class passengers are offered a free glass of champagne*. 头等舱的旅客可得到一杯免费供应的香槟酒。 ■ **a first-class stamp** a stamp that is more expensive and guarantees a quicker service 第一类邮件(快件)的邮票 □ *Send it by first-class mail*. 把它用第一类邮件寄出。 **-3.** GB & AUS EDUCATION **a first-class degree** a university degree of the highest standard that can be achieved. 【教育】最高学位 ◇ *adv*: *If you send it first-class, it should get there tomorrow*. 如果你以第一类邮件方式邮递,明天就应当能到那儿。□ *We traveled first-class*. 我们坐头等舱旅行。

first course *n* a small portion of food that is eaten at the start of a meal. 第一道菜

first cousin *n* the son or daughter of one's uncle and aunt. 嫡堂兄弟(或姐妹),嫡表兄弟(或姐妹)

first-day cover *n* a card or envelope with a set of special stamps on it that is stamped by the post office with the date of issue of the stamps. 首日封

first-degree *adj* **-1.** MEDICINE **a first-degree burn** the least serious type of burn. 【医学】第一度烧伤的(轻度烧伤) **-2.** US LAW **first-degree murder** murder that is committed deliberately. 【法律】一级谋杀

First Family *n* **the First Family** the family of the president of a country, especially the USA. (美国)第一家庭(指总统、国家元首等的一家人)

first floor *n* **-1.** US the part of a building that is at ground level 一楼 □ *She lives on the first floor*. 她住在一楼。□ *a first-floor apartment*. 一楼的公寓 **-2.** GB the first level of a building that is above ground level 二楼 □ *I live on the first floor*. 我住在二楼。□ *a first-floor flat*. 二楼的公寓

first gear *n* AUTO 【汽车】 = **first**.

Firsthand [ˌfɜːʳstˈhænd] ◇ *adj* [information, knowledge] that somebody gets directly, rather than from reports by other people (信息、知识)第一手的,直接的 □ *Having lived in China, Clayton has firsthand experience of life there*. 由于曾住在中国,克莱顿搞到了那儿的第一手生活资料。◇ *adv* [learn, hear, see] (学习,听,看见) *I like to find out things for myself firsthand*. 我喜欢亲自查明事情。

First Lady *n* **the First Lady** the wife of the president of a country, especially the USA. 第一夫人(尤指美国总统的妻子)

first language *n* the language that one learned as a child before any other language and that one speaks most easily 第一语言;母语 □ *My first*

language is Dutch. 我的母语是荷兰语。

first lieutenant *n* an officer below the rank of captain in the US army, air force, or marine corps. (美国)陆军(或空军、海军陆战队的)中尉

firstly [ˈfɜːʳstlɪ] *adv* a word used to introduce the first point in a list of subjects, reasons, pieces of information etc 第一,首先(用于列举第一条内容) □ *Firstly, let me welcome you all here*. 首先,让我对你们的到来表示欢迎。□ *Firstly I don't have the money, and secondly I'm too tired*. 第一,我没钱;第二,我太累了。

first mate *n* SAILING a member of a ship's crew, next in rank below the captain. 【航海】大副(地位仅次于船长)

first name *n* the name that is not one's family name, but the one used by friends, family, and other people one knows fairly well 名字(通常置于姓氏前) □ *Surname: Rossi; first name: Paola*. 姓:罗西;名:保拉。

◆ **first-name** *adj* **to be on a first-name basis** US OR **on first-name terms with sb** to know sb well enough to call them by their first name 与某人相互直呼其名的 □ *Well, I'm hardly on a first-name basis with her, am I?* 我对她不能直呼其名,是不是?

first night *n* the first public performance of a play, show, musical etc (戏剧、电影等的)首场演出,初演 □ *Did you go to the first night of La Traviata?* 你去看《茶花女》的首场演出了吗?

first offender *n* LAW a person found guilty of a crime for the first time. 【法律】初次犯法者,初犯

first officer *n* = **first mate.**

first-past-the-post system *n* GB a system that gives a political party representation in parliament for each local election it wins, rather than in proportion to the percentage of votes it receives in the country as a whole. 领先即入下院体制

first-rate *adj* [performance, player] that one thinks is extremely good (表演、球员)第一流的,最佳的 □ *The doctors did a first-rate job on my knee*. 医生给我的膝盖实施了第一流的手术。

first refusal *n* **to give sb first refusal** GB to let sb decide whether they want to buy something before one sells it to somebody else 优先购买权 □ *They said they'd give us first refusal on the house*. 他们说可以给我们这所房子的优先购买权。

first-time buyer *n* a person who is buying a house or apartment for the first time. 首次购房者

First World War *n* **the First World War** the war that took place mainly in Europe and the Middle East between 1914 and 1918. 第一次世界大战

fir tree *n* = **fir.**

fiscal [ˈfɪskl] *adj* [control, policy, measure] that is connected with the public money controlled by a government, especially money from taxes. (控制、政策、测量)国库的,国家岁入的,(政府)财政的

fiscal year *n* US the period of twelve months over which a company, government etc plans its calculations of profits, taxes, and budgets. 财政年度(十二个月为一个财政年度,公司、政府等要计划这期间的利润、税收和预算)

FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year in the USA is from April 16 to April 15. In Britain, it is from April 6 to April 5, and in Australia, it is from July 1 to June 30. 财政年度:美国的财政年度从4月16日至第二年的4月15日,英国的财政年度从4月6日至第二年的4月5日,澳大利亚的财政年度从7月1日至第二年的6月30日。

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fish [fɪʃ] (*pl* **fish**) ◇ *n* an animal that lives in water only and uses its tail and fins to swim; this animal eaten as food 鱼 □ *I caught two fish*. 我捉到两条鱼。□ *He didn't catch much fish*. 他捉到的鱼不多。□ *Do you eat fish?* 你吃鱼吗? □ *a fish bone*. 鱼骨 ◇ *vi* **-1.** ◇ to try to catch fish in a sea, river, lake etc 捕鱼,钓鱼 □ *He is fishing for trout*. 他正在钓鳟鱼。 **-2. to fish for sthg** [for compliments, information] to try to get sthg without asking for it directly 设法用间接手段得到(恭维、信息) □ *Stop fishing for compliments!* 别想拐弯抹角地得到表扬了。□ *vt* [river, lake] to fish in <an area of water>. 在(河、湖)中捕鱼,钓鱼

◆ **fish out** *vt sep* **to fish sthg out** to find and take sthg from a place (informal use)[非正式] 掏出,摸出 □ *She fished her keys out of her bag*. 她从包里掏出钥匙。

fish and chips *n* a popular traditional British meal of fried fish and potatoes, often bought at a fast-food restaurant and wrapped in paper. 炸鱼加炸薯条(一种流行的英国传统食物,通常在快餐店能买到)

fish and chip shop *n* GB a takeout restaurant that sells fish and chips. 炸鱼加炸土豆条的小店

fishbowl [ˈfɪʃboʊl] *n* a glass bowl in which fish are kept as pets. 玻璃鱼缸

fishcake [ˈfɪʃkeɪk] *n* a small, round, flat cake made of fish and mashed potatoes covered in breadcrumbs, which is fried or grilled. 煎鱼饼

fisherman [ˈfɪʃəʳmən] (*pl* **fishermen** [-mən]) *n* a person who catches fish as a job or sport. 渔民,渔夫,钓鱼爱好者

fishery [ˈfɪʃərɪ](*pl* **fisheries**) *n* an area of the sea used by the fisherman of a particular region or country to catch fish for selling. 渔场

fish-eye lens *n* a camera lens that makes it possible to photograph a wide space and that makes everything in the photograph look curved. 鱼眼镜头,超广角镜头

fishfarm *n* an enclosed area of water for breeding fish that are sold as food. 养鱼场

fish fingers *npl* GB = **fish sticks.**

fishhook [ˈfɪʃhʊk] *n* the hook at the end of a fishing line, used for catching fish. 鱼钩

fishing [ˈfɪʃɪŋ] *n* the activity of trying to catch fish as a job, sport, or pastime 捕鱼,钓鱼 □ *Why don't we go fishing?* 我们为什么不去钓鱼呢? □ *a fishing fleet* 捕鱼船队 □ *the fishing industry*. 捕鱼业

fishing boat *n* a boat used for catching fish in, especially in order to sell them. 捕鱼船

fishing line *n* a long piece of cord attached to a

rod, with a hook at the end that is used for catching fish. (系有钓钩的)钓线,钓丝

fishing rod *n* a long thin pole with a fishing line attached to it, used for catching fish. 钓竿,鱼竿

fishmonger [ˈfɪʃmʌŋgəʳ] *n* a person who works in a store that sells fresh fish. 鱼贩,鱼商 ■ **a fishmonger's (shop)** GB a store that sells fresh fish. 鱼店

fishnet [ˈfɪʃnet] *n* **-1.** a net used for catching fish. 渔网 **-2. fishnet stockings** stockings made of threads that cross over each other to form holes. 网眼袜

fish pond *n* a pond in a garden that has fish in it. 鱼塘,鱼池

fish slice *n* GB a kitchen tool with a long handle attached to a flat wide section with holes in it. 煎鱼铲

fish sticks US, **fish fingers** GB *npl* short, narrow, flat pieces of fish in breadcrumbs or batter that are fried or grilled. 鱼条(裹着面包屑或面糊的或煎、或烤的长方形鱼肉)

fish tank *n* a tank in which fish are kept, e. g. as pets. 鱼缸(养鱼做观赏用)

fishwife [ˈfɪʃwaɪf] (*pl* **fishwives**[-waɪvz]) *n* a word used to refer to a woman who is loud, uses vulgar language, and is often bad-tempered (disapproving use). [贬义]说话粗野、脾气暴躁的泼妇

fishy [ˈfɪʃɪ] (*compar* **fishier**, *superl* **fishiest**) *adj* **-1.** [smell, taste] that is like fish (气味、味道)鱼味的,鱼腥味的 □ *It had a funny fishy smell.* 有股奇怪的鱼腥味。**-2.** [story, excuse] that seems dishonest or untrue and makes one suspicious (informal use) [非正式](故事、借口)可疑的,靠不住的 □ *There's something very fishy about all this.* 这一切听起来非常可疑。

fission [ˈfɪʃn] *n* PHYSICS the scientific process of splitting an atom in order to produce nuclear energy【物理】裂变 □ *atomic/nuclear fission.* 原子/核裂变

fissure [ˈfɪʃəʳ] *n* a deep crack in a rock or the earth's surface. (岩石或泥土中的)深长的裂缝

fist [fɪst] *n* one's hand when it is tightly closed 拳,拳头 □ *a clenched fist.* 握紧的拳头

fit [fɪt] (US *pt* & *pp* **fitted** OR **fit**, *cont* **fitting**, GB *pt* & *pp* **fitted**, *cont* **fitting**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, building, equipment] good enough or suitable for a particular use or purpose (人、建筑、设备)合适的,适合的,恰当的 □ *This place isn't fit for human habitation.* 这个地方不适合人类居住。□ *He's not fit to marry my daughter.* 他跟我女儿结婚不合适。□ *Is he fit to rule?* 他适合做领导吗? ■ **to see** OR **think fit** to think that something is right or necessary 认为某事是正确的或必要的 □ *She apparently didn't see fit to inform us.* 显然,她觉得告诉我们不合适。□ *You must do as you think fit.* 你必须做你自己认为是对的事情。**-2.** [person] who is in good physical condition, usually because they have regular exercise. (人)身体健康的 □ *I keep fit by cycling to work.* 我骑车上班以保持身体健康。

◇ *n*. **-1.** [of clothes, shoes] the way that something looks or feels because of its size in relation to somebody or something (衣服、鞋的)合适,合身 □ *The dress is not a very good fit.* 这件衣服不太合身。□ *These shoes are a tight fit.* 这些鞋穿起来有些紧。**-2. to have a fit** MEDICINE to suffer an attack of epilepsy; to become very angry (informal use)【医学】[非正式]癫痫病发作,痉挛;大发脾气 □ *He'll have an absolute fit when he finds out.* 如果他发现了真相,一定会大发雷霆的。**-3.** [of rage, laughter, panic] a short intense period of activity or feeling that is difficult to control (愤怒、大笑、恐慌的)突发,发作 □ *She broke the vase in a fit of temper.* 她一怒之下打碎了花瓶。□ *a coughing fit.* 一阵咳嗽 ■ **in fits and starts** with short irregular periods of activity 一阵一阵地,间歇地 □ *I worked on the book in fits and starts while the kids were little.* 孩子们小的时候,我只能断断续续地写这本书。□ *The rain came in fits and starts throughout the day.* 雨时断时续地下了一整天了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to be the right size and shape for <sb> 合适,合身 □ *It doesn't fit me any more.* 它不再合我的身了。**-2. to fit sthg into sthg** to place sthg in sthg else so that it is in the correct position 把某物放到合适的位置上 □ *You fit the shelf bracket into this slot here.* 把托架安放在这个槽道里。**-3.** [device, equipment] to put <sthg> in a particular place or position, so that it can work; to provide <sthg> with a piece of equipment or an extra part 安装或装配(器材、设备) □ *Fitting locks on all the windows would help.* 给所有的窗户配上锁会有用的。□ *It comes fitted with speakers.* 它是和扬声器相配备的。**-4.** [occasion] to be suitable for <sthg>; [description, requirement] to match <sthg> 与(场合)相符,与(描绘、要求)相协调 □ *The punishment should fit the crime.* 罚须当罪 □ *He fits the description of the man the police want to interview.* 他正好符合警察对将要提审的人的描述。**-5. to be fitted for an item of clothing** to try on an item of clothing to see if any changes need to be made 试穿衣服 □ *I'm being fitted for a new suit.* 我在试穿新装。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [shoe, dress] to be the right size and shape for somebody or something (鞋、衣服)合适,合身 □ *It fits perfectly.* 它很合身。□ *This shirt/lid doesn't fit properly.* 衬衣/盖子的大小正合适。**-2.** to be designed and shaped to be put in a particular place 安装或装配 □ *The steamer fits over the pan like this.* 蒸笼与锅这样装配。**-3.** to be the right size or shape to go in a particular place 被容纳 □ *The books won't all fit into one box.* 盒子里装不下所有的书。

◆ **fit in** ◇ *vt sep* **to fit sthg/sb in** to find time to do sthg/see sb even though one has a lot of other things to do 找到做某事或见某人的时间 □ *I just don't know how she fits it all in.* 我真不知道她是怎么安排好这一切的。□ *I can fit you in on Tuesday.* 我星期二可以见你。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to be accepted by a group of people because one has the same behavior, appearance, or attitudes (人)(言行等)与某人相协调 □ *At college he never seemed to fit in with the other students.* 在大学里他好像和其他同学格格不入。**-2. to fit in with sthg** to happen at the same time as sthg else without causing problems 时间上相配合(不发生冲突) □ *That doesn't really fit in*

with my plans. 这和我的计划不太一致。

◆ **fit out** *vt sep* **to fit sb/sthg out** [ship, person] to provide sb/sthg with all the equipment or things that they need 供给(船、人)所需的东西 □ *They were fitted out with new clothes*. 给他们添置了新衣。

◆ **fit together** ◇ *vt sep* **to fit sthg together** to join various pieces together to make sthg 把某物装配起来 □ *How do you fit this bed together?* 你是怎么把床装好的? ◇ *vi* **it all fits together** everything is clear and makes sense. 一切都很明了。

fitful ['fɪtfl] *adj* **fitful sleep** sleep that is interrupted and not continuous 断断续续的睡眠 □ *Finally, Karen fell into a fitful sleep*. 最后,卡伦时断时续地睡着了。

fitment ['fɪtmənt] *n* GB a piece of furniture, especially a cabinet, that is designed to fit in a particular place. 家具或设备

fitness ['fɪtnəs] *n* [of an athlete, candidate, phrase] *see* **fit** 参见 **fit** □ *a health and fitness club*. 健康俱乐部

fitted ['fɪtəd] *adj* **-1. to be fitted for sthg** [for a job, environment] to be suited to sthg. 适合(工作、环境) **-2.** [skirt, suit, jacket] that is cut in order to fit somebody exactly. (裙子、套装、上衣)合适的,合体的 **-3.** GB [cupboard, wardrobe] that is designed for a particular space and fixed in place (橱柜、衣柜)订做的 □ *fitted shelves*. 订做的架子

fitted carpet *n* GB a carpet that is cut to cover the floor of a room exactly and is fixed in place. 铺满地面的地毯

fitted kitchen *n* GB a kitchen in which the cupboards are fixed in place and match each other. 有固定碗柜的厨房

fitted sheet *n* a sheet that is made with elasticated corners to fit a mattress tightly. 尺寸适配的床单(指四角缝住兜紧床垫的床单)

fitter ['fɪtəʳ] *n* GB a person whose job is to install or put particular machinery or equipment together for use 装配工,钳工 □ *a shop-/carpet-fitter*. 商店/地毯装配工

fitting ['fɪtɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [end, tribute] right and suitable (formal use) [正式](结尾、贡物)合适的,恰当的 □ *It is fitting that such a great musician should be remembered in this way*. 以这种方式纪念这样一位伟大的音乐家很合适。 ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a machine] a small part attached to a piece of equipment or furniture (机器的)配件,装置 □ *a light fitting*. 灯配件 **-2.** [with a tailor] an appointment that somebody arranges with a tailor so that they can be measured for new clothes (裁缝师给)试穿,试衣 □ *She's gone for a fitting for her wedding dress*. 她去试穿结婚礼服了。

◆ **fittings** *npl* GB the parts in a building that are fixed in place but that can be removed when people move out of it, e.g. radiators or shelves. 装置设备;家具

fitting room *n* a small room in a store where one can try on clothes before deciding whether to buy them. 试衣间

Fitzgerald [fɪts'dʒerəld], **F. Scott** (1896－1940) a US novelist who described fashionable life in the 1920s. His best-known work is *The Great Gatsby*. 菲茨杰拉德(1896－1940,美国小说家,他描写美国 20 年代的时髦生活,其著名小说是《了不起的盖茨比》)

five [faɪv] ◇ *n* **-1.** the number 5 数字 5 □ *Two and three are five*. 2 加 3 等于 5。■ **Meet me at five** meet me at five o'clock. 5 点钟来接我。 **-2.** the age of 5 years 5 岁 □ *Most children start school at (the age of) five*. 大多数孩子 5 岁入学。 **-3.** a person or object represented by the number 5 以数字 5 代表的人或物 □ *A great goal by City's number five...* 五号城市的宏伟目标…… □ *I'm waiting for a number five (bus)*. 我在等 5 路车。◇ *adj*: *I'll be back in five minutes*. 我 5 分钟后回来。□ *It weighs five kilos*. 它重 5 公斤。□ *a five-door car*. 有 5 个门的汽车 ◇ *pron*: *There are five (of them)*. 他们有 5 个人。

five-and-ten *n* **a five-and-ten (cent store)** a store that sells a large selection of inexpensive goods. 出售廉价商品的商店(原先商品的价格均为 5 分,1 角等,故得名)

five-day week *n* a week in which one works five days, usually Monday through Friday 五天工作日 □ *We work a five day week*. 我们一周工作五天。

Five Nations *n* **the Five Nations** a political union of five Iroquois peoples. 五族联盟(由北美的五个易洛魁印第安人的部落组成)

fiver ['faɪvəʳ] *n* (informal use) **-1.** US five dollars; a five-dollar bill. [非正式]面额为 5 美元的钞票。 **-2.** GB five pounds; a five-pound bill. 面额为 5 英镑的钞票。

five-star *adj* **a five-star hotel/restaurant etc** a hotel/restaurant etc of the highest quality. 五星级宾馆/饭店(质量最好的饭店)等

fix [fɪks] ◇ *vt* **-1. to fix sthg to sthg** [sign, mirror] to attach sthg to sthg else so that it does not move 使固定,安装(招牌、镜子) □ *The picture had been fixed to the wall with screws*. 这幅画用螺丝钉给固定在了墙上。 **-2. to fix sthg on sb/sthg** [one's mind, attention, eyes] to concentrate sthg on sb/sthg 全神贯注于,凝视 □ *Try to fix your attention on the job in hand*. 你要尽力把注意力集中到手头的工作上。 **-3.** [price, quota] to agree or decide <sthg>; [date, time] to arrange <sthg> for a future event 决定(价格、分配额);确定;安排(日期、时间) □ *We need to fix a pass mark for the test*. 我们需要给这次考试制定一个及格分数线。□ *Could you fix it for me to fly direct?* 你能为我安排好直飞吗? **-4.** [car, photocopier] to repair <sthg>; [problem] to solve <sthg> 修理(汽车、摄影机);解决(问题) □ *Hasn't the computer been fixed yet?* 计算机还没修好吗? □ *They sent somebody to fix the phone*. 他们派人去修电话。□ *I had a problem with my car, but it's been fixed*. 我的车出了点问题,但已经修好了。 **-5.** [vote, trial, race] to arrange the result of <sthg>, often illegally, so that one gets the result one wants (informal use) [非正式]用不正当的手段操纵(选举、审判、比赛) □ *Claims that the electoral results were fixed have been denied*. 对于选举作弊的指控已被否认。 **-6.** US [breakfast, dinner, cocktail] to prepare <a meal or drink> 安排;准备(早餐、晚餐、鸡尾酒) □ *Can I fix you a drink?* 我给你弄杯喝的好吗?

◇ *n* **-1. to be in a fix** to be in a difficult situation, especially one that is hard to get out of (informal use)[非正式] 处于窘境,困境 □ *How did you get yourself into such a fix?* 你是怎么陷人如此的窘境的? **-2.** [of a drug] an amount of an illegal drug that is taken (drugs slang). [毒品俚语] 毒品注射

◆ **fix up** *vt sep* **-1. to fix sb up** to arrange for sb to have something 为某人安排某事,为某人提供某事 □ *He kindly fixed me up with a bed for the night.* 他非常好,为我安排了一张床过夜。 **-2. to fix sthg up** [vacation, visit, meeting] to make all the arrangements for sthg to happen 安排(假期、参观、会议) □ *The conference organizer fixed up a tour of the city.* 会议组织者安排了城市观光活动。

fixation [fɪk'seɪʃn] *n* an unhealthy or unreasonable interest in somebody or something 迷恋;不健康的依恋 □ *He's got a real fixation about her.* 他对她异常依恋。

fixed [fɪkst] *adj* **-1.** [sign, mirror] that stays permanently in one position and cannot be moved (招牌、镜子)固定的,不能动的 □ *There was a bulletin board fixed above the desk.* 桌子上方固定着一张公告牌。 **-2.** [charge, price] that is always the same; [idea, belief] that never changes, even if it is wrong or unreasonable (收费、价格)固定不变的;(观点、信仰)坚定的,执著的 □ *a fixed-price meal* 价格固定的饭菜 □ *a fixed-rate mortgage* 利率固定的房产抵押 □ *Lawyers tend to have fixed ideas about what their clients want.* 律师一贯坚持满足当事人的需要。 **-3.** [smile] that lasts longer than normal and seems insincere; [stare, glare] that lasts a long time (微笑)不变的;(凝视)专注的 □ *He had a fixed expression on his face.* 他脸上的表情僵硬。

fixed assets *npl* property that is owned and used by a company but cannot be sold, e. g. buildings and machinery. 固定资产(如建筑物和设备)

fixed costs *npl* costs involved in running a business that do not change. 固定成本

fixture ['fɪkstʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** [in a building] an object in a building, e. g. a light switch or sink, that is not removed when people move out. (建筑物内的)固定装置 **-2.** [in a place] a person or thing that is always in a particular place (某地的)固定的人或物 □ *Bob's photography equipment has become a permanent fixture in the bathroom.* 鲍勃的照相器材一直放在浴室里。 **-3.** SPORT a regular event that is arranged for a particular date. 【体育】已确定比赛日期的体育运动项目

fizz [fɪz] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [lemonade, champagne] to produce a lot of small bubbles. (柠檬水、香槟)冒泡,起气泡 **-2.** [firework] to give off a lot of small sparks. (烟火炸开时)放出火花 ◇ *n* the bubbles in a drink that make a sound. 饮料冒泡时发出的嘶嘶声

fizzle ['fɪzl] ◆ **fizzle out** *vi* [fire, firework] to stop burning gradually so that no more noise is made; [interest, enthusiasm, fun] to become less strong or intense; [party] to become less strong or intense; [party] to become less lively (火、烟火)熄灭时发出微弱的声音;(兴趣、热情、乐趣)减弱,衰退;(政党)丧失活力 □ *Interest in the case slowly fizzled out over the following weeks.* 接下来的几周里,人们对这件事的兴趣减弱了。

fizzy ['fɪzɪ] (*compar* **fizzier**, *superl* **fizziest**) *adj* [drink] that has a lot of small bubbles in it (饮料)有大量气泡的 □ *fizzy mineral water.* 充气矿泉水

fjord [fɪ'ɔːʳd] *n* a part of a coast, especially in Norway, where there is a steep cliff on both sides of a narrow area of sea. (尤指挪威海岸边的)峡湾

FL *abbr of* **Florida.**

flab [flæb] *n* unwanted fat on a person's body 松弛的肌肉,赘肉 □ *I'm desperate to get rid of some of this flab.* 我非常想清除一些赘肉。

flabbergasted [US 'flæbrgæstəd, GB 'flæbəgɑːstəd] *adj* **to be flabbergasted** to be very surprised and not know what to say or do (informal use) [非正式]大为吃惊的,目瞪口呆的 □ *I was flabbergasted when I heard they were getting married.* 当我听到他们将要结婚的消息时,不禁目瞪口呆。

flabby ['flæbɪ] (*compar* **flabbier**, *superl* **flabbiest**) *adj* [person, stomach] that has flab(人)肌肉松软的;(胃)松弛的 □ *It's easy to get flabby if you don't take regular exercise.* 如果你不经常锻炼的话,肌肉很容易变得松弛。

flaccid ['flæsɪd] *adj* [part of the body] that is soft when it should be hard and firm (身体的部分)松弛的,不结实的 □ *flaccid muscles.* 松弛的肌肉

flag [flæg] (*pt* & *pp* **flagged**, *cont* **flagging**) ◇ *n* a piece of cloth attached to a pole that usually has a printed design or symbol to indicate a particular country, organization etc 旗;国旗;旗帜 □ *the Japanese flag.* 日本国旗 ◇ *vi* [person] to start to become tired, usually after a long time; [interest, enthusiasm, conversation] to become less lively (人)变得疲乏;(兴趣、热情、说话)不活跃或乏味 □ *After the tour of the city, everybody was starting to flag.* 游览完城市之后,大家都有些疲惫了。□ *Games are useful if the party starts to flag.* 如果人们倦怠时,做些游戏是有帮助的。

◆ **flag down** *vt sep* **to flag sb/sthg down** [driver, car, taxi] to ask sb/sthg to stop by waving one's arm at them 向行驶的(司机、汽车、出租等)发出停车信号(通常指挥动手臂) □ *Try flagging down a passing motorist.* 试着拦截一辆过路的摩托车。

◆ **flag up** *vt sep* **to flag sthg up** [problem, difficulty] to draw attention to sthg. 引起对(问题、困难)的注意

Flag Day *n* in the USA, the day (June 14) when people display the US flag. (美国)国旗制定纪念日(6月14日)

flag of convenience *n* the flag of a country used by a foreign ship that has registered there to avoid the regulations of its own country. 方便旗(指船东出于逃避本国赋税等原因,将船舶在他国注册后航行时所挂的该国国旗)

flagon ['flægən] *n* **-1.** [for wine, cider] a large bottle in which a drink is sold (装酒、苹果汁的)大肚短颈瓶 □ *a flagon of cider.* 一大瓶苹果酒 **-2.** [for beer, wine] a kind of jug in which a drink is served. (装啤酒、白酒用的)酒壶

flagpole ['flægpoul] *n* a pole that a flag is attached to, and that allows the flag to be raised

and lowered. 旗杆

flagrant ['fleɪgrənt] *adj* [violation, lie, injustice] that is very shocking because it is done in an open and obvious way and shows no shame (违反、谎言、不公正)骇人听闻的;公然的;无耻的 □ *The country shows a flagrant disregard of human rights*. 这个国家公然藐视人权。

flagship ['flægʃɪp] *n* **-1.** [of a company] the most important product, branch etc of a company, that is intended to present a good image (公司的)最好产品,王牌产品 □ *flagship hotel*. 第一流的旅馆 **-2.** [of a fleet] the most important ship in a fleet. 舰队的最好的船只

flagstone ['flægstoun] *n* a large flat stone used for paving. 铺路用的大块石板

flail [fleɪl] ◇ *vt* [arms, legs] to swing <sthg> wildly in the air 挥动,挥舞,胡乱摆动(胳膊、腿) □ *He flailed his arms around like a windmill*. 他把胳臂挥舞得像风车一样。◇ *vi* [arms, legs] *The animal was caught, its legs flailing wildly*. (胳膊、腿)这只动物被逮住了,四肢胡乱地踢蹬着。

flair [fleəʳ] *n* **-1.** a natural ability to do something well or in an interesting or imaginative way 天赋,天资 □ *Ann has a great flair for languages*. 安有学习语言的天分。**-2.** a sense of style 敏锐的觉察力,鉴赏力(或眼光) □ *His dinner parties always have such flair*. 他举办的宴会总是很有品位。

flak [flæk] *n* **-1.** strong criticism, especially from a lot of people 严厉的批评,指责 □ *Yes, but if something goes wrong, I'll be the one to take the flak*. 是的,但是如果出了什么问题,我将会受到严厉批评。**-2.** MILITARY gunfire aimed at aircraft. 【军事】高射炮,高射炮火

flake [fleɪk] ◇ *n* [of snow, paint, skin] a small flat piece of something (雪、漆、皮肤的)小薄片,小碎片 □ *The cake was covered with flakes of chocolate*. 蛋糕上裹着一层巧克力。◇ *vi* [skin, paint, plaster] to come off in flakes. (皮肤、漆、灰泥)剥落,脱落

◆ **flake out** *vi* [person] to fall asleep or collapse because one is very tired (informal use) [非正式](人)因筋疲力尽瘫倒或入睡 □ *When I got home afterward, I just flaked out*. 我后来回到家累得一下子瘫倒了。

flaky ['fleɪkɪ] (*compar* **flakier**, *superl* **flakiest**) *adj* **-1.** [skin, paint, plaster] that comes off in flakes. (皮肤、漆、灰泥)薄片的,碎片的 **-2.** US [person] who behaves in a way that one thinks is strange but amusing (informal use). [非正式](人)行为古怪、可笑的

flaky pastry *n* a type of pastry that has several thin layers. 酥饼,千层酥

flambé [US flɒm'beɪ, GB 'flɒmbeɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **flambéed**, *cont* **flambéing**) ◇ *vt* [steak, crepe] to cook or serve <sthg> in burning brandy, rum etc. 在(牛排、烤饼)上浇酒点燃 ◇ *adj* [steak, crepe] that has been flambéed. (牛排、烤饼)在食物上浇酒,点燃后供食用的

flamboyant [flæm'bɔɪənt] *adj* **-1.** [person, behavior] that appears confident, interesting, and unusual and attracts the attention of other people (人、行为)非常自信的,爱炫耀的,夸张的 □ *Humphrey is a flamboyant presence in the gray world of banking*. 汉弗莱在银行业的灰色世界里是一个爱炫耀的人物。□ *She tends to dress in a rather flamboyant way*. 她总是打扮得很夸张。 **-2.** [clothes, design, building] that has unusual exaggerated features that attract attention (衣服、设计、建筑物)艳丽的,夸耀的,奢华的 □ *the flamboyant designs of Philippe Stark*. 菲利普・史达克的奢华设计

flame [fleɪm] ◇ *n* the bright, orange-yellow, moving mass of burning gas produced by a fire 火焰 □ *Flames were coming from the second floor*. 火焰从二楼窜出来。■ **to burst into flames** to start burning suddenly and very strongly 突然燃烧起来 □ *The car went over the edge and burst into flames*. 汽车倒向一边,着起火来。■ **to go up in flames** [building] to be destroyed by fire (建筑物)着火,烧毁 □ *The whole building just went up in flames*. 整个建筑物被大火烧毁了。■ **to be in flames** [building] to be on fire (建筑物)着火 □ *After the bombing, half the city was in flames*. 爆炸后,城市的一半地区都着起火来。◇ *vi* **-1.** [gas, fire] to suddenly start burning brightly. (天然气、火)突然燃烧,着火 **-2.** [cheeks, face] to be red or suddenly turn red. (脸颊、脸)变红

flameproof ['fleɪmpru:f] *adj* [dish, material] that is not easily damaged by flames. (碟、物质)抗火的,防火的;耐火的

flame-retardant [-rɪtɑːʳdnt] *adj* [foam material] that has been treated with a special chemical so that it does not burn easily or quickly. (泡沫物)阻燃的

flame-thrower [-θrouəʳ] *n* a kind of gun that shoots out streams of burning liquid. 喷火枪

flaming ['fleɪmɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** **flaming red** a very bright red 火红的,似火焰的 □ *She has flaming red hair*. 她有一头火红的头发。 **-2.** **a flaming argument/temper** a very angry argument/very bad temper 热烈的、激烈的辩论/暴躁的脾气 □ *I walked in when they were in the middle of a flaming row*. 我进去时他们正激烈地争吵着。

flamingo [flə'mɪŋgou] (*pl* **flamingos** OR **flamingoes**) *n* a large bird that lives near water and has pink feathers, long very thin legs, and a curved beak. 红鹳,火烈鸟

flammable ['flæməbl] *adj* [liquid, material, gas] that starts to burn easily. (液体、物质、气体)易燃的

flan [flæn] *n* **-1.** US a baked dessert made of milk, eggs, and sugar. 用牛奶、鸡蛋和糖烘制而成的点心 **-2.** GB an open tart that is made from pastry or cake 果馅饼 □ *a strawberry flan*. 草莓馅饼

Flanders [US 'flændrz, GB 'flɑːndəz] a region of mainly flat land that covers parts of southwestern Netherlands, Belgium, and northeastern France. 佛兰德斯(包括荷兰西南部、比利时和法国东北部的平原地区)

flange [flændʒ] *n* the raised edge of an object, e.g. a train wheel, that holds it firmly onto something else, e.g. a track. 凸缘,(火车的)轮缘

flank [flæŋk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the side of a person or animal between the hip and the ribs (人、动物的)胁,胁腹 □ *Laura patted her*

pony on his flanks. 劳拉轻轻地拍着小马的两肋。**-2.** MILITARY the side of an army in battle【军事】部队的侧翼 □ *The army's left flank was exposed*. 部队的侧翼暴露了。◇ *vt* **to be flanked by sb /sthg** to have sb/sthg on both sides 置于某人/某物的两侧之间 □ *We found ourselves flanked by hundreds of tourists*. 我们发现被夹在许多游客之间。

flannel [ˈflænl] *n* **-1.** [for a suit] a kind of soft woolen material (用作外套的)法兰绒 □ *a gray flannel suit*. 灰色法兰绒外套 **-2.** GB [for one's face] a cloth used for washing one's body and face with. (洗擦用的)法兰绒布块

◆ **flannels** *npl* flannel trousers worn by men 法兰绒男裤 □ *a pair of flannels*. —条法兰绒男裤

flannelette [flænlˈet] *n* a kind of soft cotton cloth 绒布,棉法兰绒布 □ *flannelette sheets*. 绒布被单

flap [flæp] (*pt* & *pp* **flapped**, *cont* **flapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of skin, cloth, paper] a loose piece of something thin that is attached along one edge and hangs down or sticks out (指皮、布、纸)片状悬挂物 □ *The wing flaps are raised to slow down the aircraft*. 机翼上升以减慢飞机速度。 **-2. to be in a flap** to be in a state of confusion and panic (informal use)[非正式]处于惊慌或慌乱的状态 □ *It's not worth getting in a flap about*. 不值得紧张。◇ *vt* [wing, arm] to move <sthg> up and down or from side to side, usually making a noise 使(翼)拍动,使(臂)摆动 □ *"Like this," he said, flapping his arms like a bird*. 就像这样,他说着,像鸟那样拍了拍双臂。◇ *vi* **-1.** [wing, flag, curtain] (翅膀、旗帜、窗帘)摆动 *The sails flapped in the breeze*. 帆在微风中摆动 **-2.** [person] to panic (informal use). [非正式](人)惊慌,不安

flapjack [ˈflæpdʒæk] *n* **-1.** US a pancake. 烤饼,煎饼 **-2.** GB a cookie made with oats. 甜燕麦饼

flare [fleəʳ] ◇ *vi* **-1. to flare (up)** [violence, anger, temper] to suddenly start or become more intense (暴力、愤怒、脾气)突然爆发 □ *Fighting has flared up in the capital again*. 战争又在首都爆发了。**-2. to flare (up)** [fire, flames] to suddenly start burning more strongly (火、火焰)突然变旺 □ *The fire flared up in the breeze*. 火在微风中变旺了。**-3.** [trousers, skirt] to become wider at the bottom. (裤子、裙子)呈喇叭形展开 **-4.** [nostrils] to become wider. (鼻孔)张大 ◇ *n* a device that produces a bright flame and is used as a signal, especially when somebody is in danger. 闪光信号,照明灯

◆ **flares** *npl* trousers that are flared at the bottom 喇叭裤 □ *He was wearing flares*. 他穿着喇叭裤。

flared [fleəʳd] *adj* [trousers, skirt] that is designed so that it is wider at the bottom than higher up. (裤子、裙子)喇叭状的

flash [flæʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of light, lightning] a sudden bright light that lasts only for a short time; [of color] a small area of color that is very noticeable (指灯、闪电)闪光,(指颜色)闪烁 □ *There was a flash and then everything went dark*. —道闪光之后,一切都黑了。□ *All we saw of the rabbit was a flash of its white tail*. 我们只看见兔子的白尾巴一闪而过。 **-2.** PHOTOGRAPHY a device that produces a flash of light and is used when a place is too dark to take a photograph in【摄影】照相机的闪光灯 □ *'Flashes are forbidden.'* "禁用闪光灯!" □ *flash photography*. 闪光灯摄影 **-3.** [of inspiration, anger] a sudden and unexpected thought or feeling (灵感、愤怒的)突发,闪现 □ *Colin suddenly had a flash of genius*. 科林突然有了灵感。■ **in a flash** very suddenly and quickly 很快,立即,立刻 □ *It was all over in a flash*. 眨眼间一切都结束了。■ **quick as a flash** immediately 极快地 □ *The answer came back quick as a flash*. 答案很快就出来了。◇ *vt* **-1.** [light, flashlight] to make flashes with <sthg> 用(灯、闪光灯)发出闪光 □ *The other car flashed its lights at me*. 另一辆车的车灯向我照过来。**-2.** [smile, look, glance] to send <sthg> quickly and for a short time in a particular direction 快速发出(微笑、看、扫视),闪现出,亮出 □ *She flashed a smile at the waiting journalists*. 她冲着等候的记者们微笑了一下。**-3.** [information, picture] to show <sthg> on a screen for a short time 在屏幕上闪现出(信息、图像) □ *The results were flashed up on the monitor*. 结果闪映在监视器上。**-4.** [passport, ticket, identity card] to show <sthg> quickly to somebody 迅速地显示或出示(护照、票、身份证) □ *He flashed his pass at the driver*. 他向司机出示了一下乘车证。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [light, lightning, camera] to produce flashes of light (灯、闪电、照相机)闪光,闪现,闪亮 □ *When the green light flashes it means the machine is ready*. 绿灯一亮就意味着机器准备好了。 **-2.** [eyes] to suddenly show a strong emotion, usually anger (眼睛)眼光等的闪耀 □ *"Get out!" he said, his eyes flashing angrily*. "出去!"他说着,眼中闪着怒火。 **-3. to flash by/past etc** [train, car] to move by/past etc almost too quickly to be seen (火车、汽车)飞驰,掠过 □ *The President's car flashed by and was gone*. 总统的车飞驰而过消失了。**-4. to flash into** OR **through one's mind** [idea, thought, image] to suddenly come into one's mind for a short time. (主意、思想、形象)闪现,突发 **-5.** [picture, image, face] to appear somewhere for a short time(图片、图像、面孔)闪现,闪映 □ *The results flashed up on the screen*. 结果闪映在屏幕上。

flashback[ˈflæʃbæk] *n* a scene in a movie, book etc that shows or describes an earlier event 电影的闪回,闪回镜头;戏剧、小说等的倒叙,倒叙情节 □ *There are frequent flashbacks to the hero's childhood*. 镜头多次闪回到英雄的童年时代。□ *Most of the story was shown in flashback*. 故事的大部分是通过倒叙手法表现出来的。

flashbulb [ˈflæʃbʌlb] *n* a light attached to a camera that flashes to give extra light for taking photographs. (摄影)闪光灯

flashcube [ˈflæʃkjuːb] *n* four flashbulbs in a small cube used to take four photographs. (装有四个闪光灯泡的)方型闪光灯,立体闪光灯

flasher [ˈflæʃəʳ] *n* a man who deliberately shows his penis to strangers in public (informal use). [非正式](性心理变态的)露阴者(尤指男子)

flash flood *n* a sudden and often very large flood. 骤发的洪水,暴洪

Flash Gordon [ˌflæʃˈgɔːʳdn] a science fiction cartoon character in the 1930s. He fights many

battles in space to save the world from evil characters. 闪电戈登(20 世纪 30 年代科学幻想连环画中的人物，在很多太空战中驱除邪恶，拯救世界)

flashgun [ˈflæʃgʌn] *n* a device attached to a camera that automatically switches on a flashbulb when a photograph is taken. 闪光枪(一种能同时使闪光灯发光及摄影机快门操作的装置)

flashlight [ˈflæʃlaɪt] *n* a small electric light that one can carry in one's hand and works with a battery. 手电筒

flash point *n* **-1.** [in a city] a place where violence is likely to start and from where it can spread. (城市中)(暴力事件的)发生地 **-2.** [during a disturbance] the moment when people become violent, especially after a time of tension or disagreement. (打扰时)(愤怒的)爆发点

flashy [ˈflæʃɪ] (*compar* **flashier**, *superl* **flashiest**) *adj* [car, clothes, person] that looks expensive and fashionable, especially in an obvious or exaggerated way (informal use) [非正式](汽车、衣服、人)华丽而俗气的；炫耀的 □ *He's a very flashy dresser!* 他穿得很花哨。

flask [US flæsk, GB flɑːsk] *n* **-1.** CHEMISTRY a glass bottle with a narrow neck that is used in a laboratory. 【化学】烧瓶 **-2.** [for whiskey, rum] a flat metal bottle that is used for keeping alcohol in and is designed to be carried in a pocket. (装酒用)小而扁的金属酒瓶(可放在衣袋里) **-3.** GB [for tea, coffee] a container with a double wall that keeps drinks either hot or cold. (装茶、咖啡用)热水瓶

flat [flæt] (*compar* **flatter**, *superl* **flattest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [surface, ground, stomach] that is smooth and level rather than curved, rounded, bumpy, or sloping (表面、地面、肚子)平的，平坦的；平展的 □ *Until then, people thought the earth was flat.* 直到那时，人们还认为地球是平的。□ *a calm, flat sea.* 风平浪静的大海 ■ **to have flat feet** to have feet that rest flat on the ground because the arches are too low. 有扁平足 **-2.** a **flat fare/rate etc** a fare/rate etc that is the same for everybody 统一价格/费率等 □ *Banks charge a flat fee of 2% on all transactions.* 银行对任何业务都收取 2% 的费用。**-3.** [voice, performance, style] that is not exciting or interesting (噪音、表演、款式)枯燥的；乏味的；单调的 □ *He read the poem in a dull, flat voice.* 他用单调、平淡的语调读着诗。**-4.** [rejection, denial] that is definite and unlikely to be changed (拒绝、否定)绝对的，断然的 □ *Their requests were met with a flat refusal.* 他们的请求被断然拒绝。**-5.** BUSINESS [sales, business, trade] that shows little activity 【商业】(销售、生意、商业)生意萧条的，不景气的 □ *Despite generally flat passenger revenue, business is good.* 虽然票价收入不高，但生意还不错。**-6.** [battery] that has lost its power (电池)电用完了的 □ *The battery keeps going flat.* 电池总是没电。**-7.** [tire] that does not have enough air in it, e.g. because of a puncture (轮胎)气不足的，瘪了的 □ *I got a flat tire on the way home.* 在我回家的路上轮胎瘪了。**-8.** [music, note] that is slightly lower than the correct note; [singer, instrument] that produces flat notes by mistake; that is a half step lower than the stated note(音乐)降半音的，(声手、乐器)低半音的 □ *a waltz in E flat.* 降 E 调的华尔兹 **-9.** [beer, cola] that is no longer fizzy (啤酒、可乐)不起泡的，走了气的 □ *The beer had gone flat overnight.* 这啤酒经过一夜之后气都跑光了。**-10.** [shoe] that has a low heel or no heel; [heel] that is low. (鞋)平底的，(脚跟)低的

◇ *adv* **-1.** [press, roll, iron] so as to be level or smooth; [lie, place] so as to be in a horizontal position (压、滚、熨、躺、放)平，平坦地；平直地 □ *The can was squashed flat by the traffic.* 这只铁罐被车辆压扁了。□ *He fell flat on his back.* 他四肢朝天地摔倒在地。**-2.** a word used to emphasize how fast something happens or is done 正好，恰好(强调速度之快) □ *They did it in five minutes flat.* 他们五分钟就完成了。**-3.** a word used to emphasize that a refusal, rejection, denial etc is definite and unlikely to be changed 断然地，直截了当地 □ *They turned me down flat.* 他们断然地拒绝了我。**-4. to be flat broke** to have no money at all (informal use). [非正式]完全地、彻底地没钱了 **-5.** MUSIC [sing, play, sound] slightly lower than is correct. 【音乐】(唱、演奏、发声)以降调

◇ *n* **-1.** MUSIC a symbol (♭) used to show a note should be sung or played a half-step lower; a note of this type. 【音乐】降半音，降半音符号 **-2.** GB a home that consists of several rooms that are part of a larger building 公寓 □ *a two-bedroomed flat.* 一套两居室的公寓

◆ **flat out** *adv* [work, drive, run] as fast as possible (informal use) [非正式](工作、驾驶、跑)尽快地，用全速地 □ *We'll have to go flat out to make that deadline.* 我们将尽快地在截止日期前完成。

flat cap *n* GB a cloth cap with a stiff part at the front that is usually worn by men. 低顶圆帽

flat-chested [-ˈtʃestəd] *adj* [woman] who has small breasts. (女人)平胸的

flatfish [ˈflætfɪʃ] (*pl* **flatfish**) *n* a fish with a flat body, e.g. a sole or flounder. 体型扁平的鱼(如鳎鱼、比目鱼等)

flat-footed [-ˈfutəd] *adj* [person] who has flat feet. (人)扁平足的

flatlet [ˈflætlət] *n* GB a small apartment. 公寓小套间

flatly [ˈflætlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [refuse, deny, reject] definitely and in a way that suggests one will not change one's mind(拒绝、否定)断然地，绝对地，直截了当地 □ *He flatly refused to talk to me.* 他断然拒绝和我讲话。**-2.** [speak, write, perform] in a way that shows little emotion. (说、写、表演)平淡地，不带感情地

flatmate [ˈflætmeɪt] *n* GB a person one shares an apartment with. 合住公寓者，同寓房客

flat racing *n* a type of horseracing in which the horses do not jump over fences. (无障碍的)平地赛马

flatten [ˈflætn] *vt* **-1.** [paper, crease, bump] to make < sthg > flat or flatter, especially by pressing it 把(纸张、折痕、隆起)弄平 □ *John flattened himself against the wall.* 约翰贴墙而立。**-2.** [building, city, tree] to destroy <sthg> 夷平(建筑物、城市、树) □ *Many houses have been completely*

flattened by the earthquake. 地震把许多房屋夷为平地。-3. [opponent, attacker] to beat <sb> in a fight(informal use) [非正式]击倒,击败(对手、进攻者) □ *Miami flattened Detroit in the play-off last night*. 在昨晚的夺标决赛中迈阿密队击败了底特律队。

◆ **flatten out** ◇ *vt sep* **to flatten sthg out** [paper, crease, bump] to make sthg flatter. 铺平,展平(纸张、折痕、隆起) ◇ *vi* [land, countryside, graph] to become flat or flatter (土地、乡村、图表)地势变平 □ *The road flattened out a little and the cyclists started to relax*. 地势稍平后,自行车赛手们开始放慢了速度。

flatter [ˈflætəʳ] *vt* -1. [person] to praise <sb> in order to please them, usually because one wants something from them in return 恭维,奉承,讨好(人) □ *Stop trying to flatter me!* 别再恭维我了! ■ **to flatter oneself** to take pride in something one has done, sometimes mistakenly 自豪,自以为 □ *We flatter ourselves (that) we provide the best service available*. 我们自以为提供了最好的服务。□ *Don't flatter yourself, I wasn't talking about you*. 别自作多情了,我说的不是你。 -2. [clothes, color] to make <sb> appear more attractive (衣服、颜色)使某人显得好看 □ *That dress really flatters you*. 这件衣服使你显得出众。

flatterer [ˈflætərəʳ] *n* a person who flatters somebody 谄媚者,奉承者 □ *Oh, you're such a flatterer!* 噢,你可真是个马屁精!

flattering [ˈflætərɪŋ] *adj* -1. [interest, concern, comment] that makes somebody feel happier and more confident about themselves (兴趣、关心、评论)使人感到得意/高兴的 □ *I found the attention of a younger man very flattering*. 这位年轻人对我的注意使我不禁有些沾沾自喜。 -2. [dress, color, picture] that makes somebody appear more attractive (衣服、颜色、图画)使某人显得更漂亮的 □ *Harsh studio lights are never very flattering*. 强烈的室内灯光不会使人增色的。

flattery [ˈflætərɪ] *n* flattering remarks or behavior 奉承,恭维话 □ *Flattery will get you nowhere!* 别人的恭维对你没有任何好处。

flatulence [ˈflætʃələns] *n* too much gas in one's body that comes out of one's mouth or anus, sometimes in a noisy way. (胃或肠中的)胀气

flatware [ˈflætweəʳ] *n* US a collective term for knives, forks, and spoons. (扁平的)餐具(如刀、叉、匙等)

flaunt [flɔːnt] *vt* [money, success] to show <sthg that one has> openly to other people in order to impress them (disapproving use) [贬义](钱、成功)炫耀,夸耀 □ *I could never flaunt my body like that in public*. 我不会如此地在公众场合炫耀自己的身体。

flautist [flɔːtəst] *n* GB = **flutist**.

flavor US, **flavour** GB [ˈfleɪvəʳ] ◇ *n* -1. [of food, drink] the taste that a drink or kind of food has (食物、饮料的)味道,滋味 □ *If you cook vegetables too much they lose their flavor*. 蔬菜烹调得太久就没味道了。 -2. [of a place] the particular atmosphere of music, an area, festival etc (地方的)特色,特点;风格 □ *We had a walk around to get the flavor of the old town*. 我们在古城中到处走走,领略一下其风格。◇ *vt* [food, wine, sweets] to give <sthg> a particular taste by adding something to it 给(食物、酒、糖果)加入佐料以调味 □ *The wine was flavored with cinnamon*. 酒中加入肉桂调味。□ *fruit-flavored yoghurt*. 水果味的酸奶

flavoring US, **flavouring** GB [ˈfleɪvərɪŋ] *n* something added to food to improve the flavor 调味品 □ '*No artificial flavorings*.'"不添加人工调料。"

flaw [flɔː] *n* -1. [in a plan, argument, design] a mistake or weakness that prevents something from working properly (计划、辩论、设计中的)错误,谬误,缺点 □ *There is just one flaw in his theory*. 他的理论中仅有一处错误。 -2. [in glass, material, a diamond] a mark or fault that spoils the appearance or quality of something; [in somebody's character, personality] an unpleasant or undesirable quality that a person with many good qualities has (玻璃、物质、钻石的)缺陷,瑕疵;(人的特征、个性的)缺点 □ *The jacket was reduced in price because there was a flaw in the sleeve*. 这件夹克衫由于袖子上有毛病而减价出售。□ *David has many flaws, but dishonesty is not one of them*. 大卫有许多缺点,但不诚实并不是其中之一。

flawed [flɔːd] *adj* [argument, glass, character] that has a flaw (论据,玻璃,特征)有缺点的;有缺陷的;有瑕疵的 □ *Richardson's analysis is fundamentally flawed*. 理查逊的分析从根本上就错了。

flawless [ˈflɔːləs] *adj* [performance, skin] that is perfect and has no flaws (表演、皮肤)无缺点的;完美的;无瑕疵的 □ *Her technique was flawless*. 她的技术完美无缺。

flax [flæks] *n* a plant with a thick stem, oily seeds, and blue flowers; thread made from this plant that is used to make linen. 亚麻,亚麻纤维

flay [fleɪ] *vt* to remove the skin from <a dead animal>. 剥(死动物的)皮

flea [fliː] *n* a small insect that lives on animals and people, eats their blood, and can jump very high 跳蚤 □ *Our dog has fleas again*. 我们的狗又长跳蚤了。■ **to send sb away with a flea in their ear** to scold sb angrily and send them away (informal use). [非正式]用尖刻的责备把某人赶走

flea market *n* a sale of old and used goods, especially ones that people like to collect. 跳蚤市场(卖旧货的、尤其是人们喜欢收集旧货的市场)

fleck [flek] ◇ *n* [of color, paint] a tiny mark or spot; [of dandruff, powder] a tiny piece; [of rain] a tiny drop (颜色、绘画的)斑点,颗粒,小碎片;小(雨)点 □ *Sandra brushed some flecks of face powder from her lapel*. 桑德拉把掉在翻领上的脂粉扫掉。◇ *vt* **to be flecked with sthg** to be covered with very small or thin amounts of sthg 使有斑点 □ *His hair was flecked with gray*. 他的头发夹杂着星星点点的白发。

fled [fled] *past tense & past participle of* **flee**.

fledg(e)ling [ˈfledʒlɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [industry, democracy, movement] that has not existed for long and has not developed very much yet(工业、民主、运动)刚开始的,新兴的;初出茅庐的,无经验的 □ *Paula remembered the days when she had been a fledgling reporter*. 波拉回想起她刚开始做记者的日

子。◇ *n* a young bird that is learning to fly. (刚会飞的)幼鸟

flee [fliː] (*pt* & *pp* **fled**) ◇ *vt* to escape from <a danger, person, or place> very quickly because one feels afraid or threatened 逃跑,逃避;逃掉 □ *He was arrested just as he was about to flee the country*. 他正要逃离这个国家时被抓住了。◇ *vi*: *The inhabitants had fled from the advancing troops*. 居民逃离了逼近的军队。

fleece [fliːs] ◇ *n* the wool that covers a sheep; a material made from this, especially when it is used to line coats and jackets 羊毛,羊毛制品 □ *a fleece-lined jacket*. 有羊毛衬里的上衣 ◇ *vt* to take a lot of money from <sb> by deceiving them or charging them too much (informal use). [非正式]诈取某人巨款,敲竹杠

fleet [fliːt] *n* **-1.** [of ships] a group of ships that is put together and organized for a particular purpose, e.g. for war or business (指船只)船队,舰队 □ *A fleet is heading for the Gulf even as we speak*. 我们正说话时,一只舰队驶向波斯湾。**-2.** [of cars, buses] a group of motor vehicles that belongs to a single company (指轿车、公共汽车)(同一公司的)车队 □ *We've added three new trucks to our fleet*. 我们的车队又添了几辆卡车。□ *a car fleet*. 汽车队

fleet admiral *n* the officer of the highest rank in the US navy. (美国的)海军五星上将

fleeting [ˈfliːtɪŋ] *adj* [glimpse, visit, moment] that lasts for a very short time (瞥、拜访、一会儿)飞逝的,短暂的 □ *I caught only a fleeting glimpse of them as they passed by*. 他们在我面前一闪而过。

Fleet Street a street in central London where many newspapers used to be published. 舰队街(伦敦中心的街道,为几家大报馆所在地)

FLEET STREET

The area around Fleet Street, in the City of London, used to be where most national British newspapers had their offices. Today, most of these newspapers have moved to new locations, particularly in Docklands. However, the term "Fleet Street" is still used to mean the newspaper industry and the world of journalism. 舰队街:位于伦敦市的舰队街地区过去是英国多家国家报纸的办公所在地。如今,大多数报纸迁移到了新地点,尤其是海港地区,然而,"舰队街"仍用来指报业和新闻界。

Fleming [ˈflemɪŋ] *n* a person from Flanders, especially a Flemish-speaking Belgian. 佛来芒人(尤指说佛来芒语的比利时人)

Fleming [ˈflemɪŋ], **Sir Alexander** (1881－1955) a British scientist whose most famous discovery was the medical use of penicillin. 弗来明(1881－1955,英国科学家,其最重要的发现是药用盘尼西林)

Flemish [ˈflemɪʃ] ◇ *adj* that belongs to or comes from Flanders. 佛来芒的 ◇ *n* a language closely related to Dutch, spoken in parts of Belgium and northeastern France. 佛来芒语(与荷兰语相近,比利时的部分地区以及法国的东北部说此语种)

flesh [fleʃ] *n* **-1.** [of an animal, person] the soft part of the body that covers the bones and is under the skin 肉(指人或动物身体的肌肉组织) □ *human flesh*. 人之血肉 ■ **one's (own) flesh and blood** somebody who is part of one's own family 亲骨肉,亲属 □ *How can you do that to your own flesh and blood!* 你怎么能如此对待你的亲人! ■ **in the flesh** in person 本人 □ *That was the first time I'd seen him in the flesh*. 那是我第一次见到他本人。**-2.** [of a fruit, vegetable] the soft part of a vegetable or piece of fruit that can be eaten (指水果、蔬菜)果肉 □ *Her teeth sank into the peach's soft ripe flesh*. 她的牙齿慢慢咬进柔软的桃肉里面。

flesh out *vt sep* **to flesh sthg out** [facts, argument, report] to add extra details and information to sthg 使(事实、辩论、报道)完善,使充实 □ *Try fleshing your essay out with a few quotations*. 尽量用些引语来充实你的文章。

flesh wound *n* a wound that does not damage the bones or the main organs of one's body. 皮肉之伤,轻伤

fleshy [ˈfleʃɪ] (*compar* **fleshier**, *superl* **fleshiest**) *adj* [arm, cheek, fruit] that has a lot of soft flesh (胳膊、面颊、水果)多肉的,肥胖的 □ *He was a big man, who looked fleshy and unfit*. 他块头大,看上去很胖,不健康。

flew [fluː] *past tense of* **fly**.

flex [fleks] ◇ *n* GB a cord consisting of electrical wires in a tube of plastic that carry electricity to an appliance 电线 □ *Be careful you don't trip over the flex*. 小心,别绊着电线了。◇ *vt* [muscle, arm, leg] to stretch <a part of the body> by bending it, especially as a form of exercise 使(肌肉、胳膊、腿)伸缩;使弯曲 □ *He flexed his muscles before picking up the weight*. 在举起这个重量之前,他舒展了一下肌肉。

flexibility [ˌfleksəˈbɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **flexible** 参见 **flexible** □ *The new contracts offer us greater flexibility in planning*. 新合同给了我们的计划更大的灵活性。

flexible [ˈfleksəbl] *adj* **-1.** [plan, hours, person] that can change easily to suit particular needs or circumstances (计划、时间、人)灵活的,可变通的 □ *We need to be flexible in our approach*. 我们的方法要灵活。**-2.** [wire, tree, body] *that bends easily without breaking* (电线、树、身体)柔韧的;有弹性的;可弯曲的 □ *The light is on a flexible arm that is fully adjustable*. 灯安装在一个可弯曲的支架上,完全可以调整。

flextime [ˈflekstaɪm] US, **flexitime** [ˈfleksɪtaɪm] GB *n* a system that lets people start or finish work at different times, as long as they work the necessary number of hours 弹性工作时间制 □ *Some of our employees work flextime*. 我们有些雇员的工作时间有弹性。

flick [flɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a whip] a single sudden movement made with a whip, towel etc (指鞭子)突然的轻快动作,(用鞭)轻打 □ *He gave a sharp flick of the whip to the horse's rump*. 他在马屁股上狠狠地抽了一鞭。**-2.** [of one's fingers] a single sudden movement made with one's finger and thumb (指用手指)轻弹 □ *One flick and the paper pellet landed on the teacher's desk*. 手指轻轻一弹,小纸团落在了老师的讲桌上。◇ *vt* **-1.** to hit <sthg> with a flick, usually to remove it 弹去、拂去 □

She flicked the ash off her cigarette. 她把烟灰从雪茄上弹掉。□ *The children were flicking pieces of paper at each other*. 孩子们在相互弹纸片。 **-2**. [tail, whip, towel] to move <sthg> with a flick 轻弹，轻打，轻拍(尾巴、鞭子、毛巾) □ *She flicked the cloth quickly over the floor*. 她在地板上迅速地拍了拍布料。 **-3**. [switch] to turn <sthg> on or off] 轻快地开动(关上) □ *Just flick the switch and the ice cream is ready in ten minutes*. 轻按一下旋钮，冰淇淋就会在十分钟内做好。

◆ **flick through** *vt fus* **to flick through sthg** [through a book, magazine] to turn the pages of sthg quickly, without reading it thoroughly or looking at it closely 飞快地翻阅，浏览(书、杂志) □ *I've only had time to flick through it quickly*. 我的时间只能迅速翻阅一遍。

flicker ['flɪkəʳ] ◇ *vi* **-1**. [candle, flame, light] to burn or shine in a weak irregular way (蜡烛、火焰、灯光)摇曳，闪烁 □ *The candle flickered in the wind*. 烛光在风中摇曳。 **-2**. [shadow, eyelids] to make small irregular movements in different directions (影子、眼睫毛)摇晃，摆动 □ *The image flickered on the screen*. 图像在屏幕上晃动。◇ *n* **-1**. [of hope, interest] a short and not very strong sign of something (指希望、兴趣)闪现，忽隐忽现 □ *Bill didn't show the slightest flicker of recognition when we met again*. 我们重逢时比尔一点儿也没认出我来。 **-2**. [of a candle, flame, light] the act of flickering (指蜡烛、火焰、灯光)摇曳，闪烁 □ *There was a brief flicker, and then the fire went out*. 火光忽然一闪，然后熄灭了。

flick knife *n* GB a kind of knife that has a blade, kept inside the handle, that opens out when a button is pressed. 弹簧刀

flier ['flaɪəʳ] *n* an advertising leaflet that is given to people in the street. 小广告传单

flight [flaɪt] n **-1**. [in a plane] a trip by plane (在飞机中)飞行，空中旅行 □ *I made several flights to Johannesburg last year*. 我去年飞了几次约翰内斯堡。 **-2**. a regular service that takes people to a particular place by plane 定期航班 □ *Air America flight 109 to Boston*. 飞往波士顿的美国航空公司109航班。■ **a flight of fancy** OR **of the imagination** an imaginative idea, suggestion etc that is not very practical or realistic 异想天开 □ *Not another of her flights of fancy!* 不是她又胡思乱想! **-3. a flight of steps/stairs** a row of steps/stairs that joins two different levels. 楼梯/阶梯的一段 **-4**. [of a bird] the act of flying (指鸟)飞翔 □ *a bird in flight*. 飞翔的鸟儿 **-5**. [from danger] the act of running away from danger, a threat etc (从危险中)逃跑，飞跑 □ *criminals in flight from the law*. 逃避法律制裁的罪犯 ■ **to take flight** to run away or escape from something 逃跑 □ *The birds took flight as soon as they saw me*. 一看到我们鸟就飞跑了。

flight attendant *n* a person whose job is to take care of passengers during a flight. 空中服务员

flight crew *n* the people who work on an aircraft during a flight. 飞行人员，空勤人员

flight deck *n* **-1**. SHIPPING the part of a ship that is used by aircraft for landing and taking off. 【航运】飞行甲板 **-2**. AVIATION the part of a large aircraft where the pilot sits and operates the controls. 【航空】驾驶舱

flight path *n* the route taken by an aircraft. 飞行路线

flight recorder *n* a device on an aircraft that records information about each flight. 飞行记录器

flighty ['flaɪtɪ] (*compar* **flightier**, *superl* **flightiest**) *adj* [person] who often changes their mind, partner, behavior etc and so is not reliable. (人)轻浮的，不负责任的

flimsy ['flɪmzɪ] (*compar* **flimsier**, *superl* **flimsiest**) *adj* **-1**. [excuse, evidence, argument] that is not convincing (借口、证据、论据)不足信的；肤浅的 □ *The defense only has a flimsy case*. 被告方只有一个不足信的理由。 **-2**. [structure] that is weak or badly made (结构)脆弱的；劣质的 □ *The chalet looked too flimsy to resist the mountain storms*. 这个小屋看上去太不牢固，抵抗不住一次山洪。 **-3**. [dress, material] that is thin, light, and gives little protection (衣服、物质)轻而薄的 □ *She wore a flimsy summer dress*. 她穿着一件又轻又薄的夏装。

flinch [flɪntʃ] *vi* to move back suddenly as a result of pain, shock, or embarrassment 退缩；畏缩 □ *Bill listened to the insults without flinching*. 比尔听着这些辱骂没有退缩。■ **to flinch from sthg** to try to avoid sthg unpleasant 退缩 □ *He didn't flinch from calling the police*. 他没有因为叫警察而退缩。

fling [flɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **flung**) ◇ *n* a sexual relationship that is not serious and lasts a short time 一时的放纵 □ *She had a fling with Marcus last year*. 她去年和马库斯放纵了一阵。◇ *vt* [garbage, money, stone] to throw <sb/sthg> somewhere in a careless or violent way 丢下，抛弃(垃圾、钱、石头) □ *He flung himself into an armchair*. 他一下坐进一张扶手椅里。□ *She flung her arms around his neck*. 她用双臂猛地搂住他的脖子。

flint [flɪnt] *n* **-1**. a hard gray stone that has very sharp edges when it breaks and makes sparks when it is hit with something 燧石，火石 □ *a piece of flint*. 一块火石 **-2**. the part of a cigarette lighter that produces sparks 电石 □ *All it needs is a new flint*. 所需要的是一块新电石。

flip [flɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **flipped**, *cont* **flipping**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. [page, pancake, mattress] to turn <sthg/sb> over quickly 快速翻动(书页、薄饼、床垫) □ *She flipped open the book*. 她迅速翻开书本。■ **to flip through sthg** to read sthg very quickly and not in detail 草草翻阅 □ *Mr Holland flipped through the report quickly before the meeting*. 霍兰先生在开会前草草翻了翻报告。 **-2**. [switch, headlights] to turn <sthg> on or off 打开或关闭(开关、前灯) □ *He flipped on/off the radio*. 他打开(关闭)收音机。 **-3. to flip a coin** to send a coin into the air with one's fingers so that it spins, usually to see which side faces up when it lands in order to decide something. 抛掷硬币 ◇ *vi* to become very angry or excited suddenly (informal use) [非正式]失去自我控制，发疯 □ *When Colin heard about it, he just flipped*. 当科林听到这件事时，他失去了控制。

◇ *n* **-1. the flip of a coin** the act of flipping a coin to decide something 掷硬币 □ *Are you saying that this whole decision was based on the flip of a coin?* 你是说这个决定是靠掷硬币做出的吗? **-2.** GYMNASTICS the act of spinning one's body in the air. 【体操】空翻 **-3. at the flip of a switch** by turning a switch on 按按钮 □ *I can control the whole thing at the flip of a switch.* 我一按按钮就可以控制所有的事情。

flipchart [ˈflɪptʃɑːʳt] *n* large sheets of paper held together on a stand, used for writing on during presentations, meetings etc. 活动挂图

flip-flop *n* a light shoe made of soft rubber that is held in place by a strap between one's toes. 平底人字拖鞋

flippant [ˈflɪpənt] *adj* [remark, reply, person] that is not serious and shows no concern about a serious matter, usually deliberately (评论、回答、人)轻率的,轻浮的,油嘴滑舌的 □ *This is no time for being flippant.* 这不是油嘴滑舌的时候。

flippantly [ˈflɪpəntlɪ] *adv* [remark, reply] *see* **flippant.** (话、回答)参见 **flippant.**

flipper [ˈflɪpəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a seal, dolphin] one of the flat limbs of an animal that help it swim underwater. (海豹、海豚的)鳍足,鳍状肢 **-2.** [for swimming] a long flat rubber shoe that makes it easier to swim and dive underwater (游泳用的)脚蹼,橡皮脚掌 □ *a pair of flippers.* 一双脚蹼

flip side *n* the side of a record that does not have the main song on it. 唱片的反面

flirt [flɜːʳt] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to behave toward or speak to somebody in a way that suggests one is sexually attracted to them, often not in a very serious way 调情,卖俏 □ *She flirts with every man she meets!* 她与遇到的每个男人调情! **-2. to flirt with sthg** [with an idea, possibility] to think about sthg as a possibility rather than as a serious plan 不认真地考虑(一个想法、可能性) □ *I'm flirting with the idea of a career change.* 我想换换工作的想法不是认真的。 ◇ *n* a person who flirts with other people 调情者,卖俏者 □ *He's such a flirt!* 他这个爱调情的家伙!

flirtation [flɜːʳˈteɪʃən] *n* **-1. a flirtation with sthg** an interest or involvement in sthg that lasts for a short time 一时的兴趣 □ *After a brief flirtation with politics, he went into business.* 对政治有过一阵兴趣后,他转向了商业。 **-2.** [with a man, woman] a short romantic or sexual relationship (和男人、女人)调情 □ *They had a brief flirtation, nothing serious.* 他们有过短暂的恋爱史,但是很不严肃。

flirtatious [flɜːʳˈteɪʃəs] *adj* [person] who likes to flirt with people (人)爱调情的,喜卖弄风情的 □ *After several glasses of champagne, Eve was in a flirtatious mood.* 几杯香槟下肚后,伊娃的态度有些轻浮。

flit [flɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **flitted**, *cont* **flitting**) *vi* [bat, bird] to fly with short sudden movements (蝙蝠、鸟)掠过,作短距离飞行 □ *A butterfly flitted past.* 一只蝴蝶掠过。

float [fləʊt] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [boat, cork, swimmer] to stay on or near the surface of a liquid (船只、软木、游泳者)浮,漂,漂流 □ *The pond was full of leaves floating on the surface.* 池塘里飘满了落叶。 **-2.** [sound, smell, balloon] to be carried through the air (声音、气味、气球)浮动,飘动 □ *Her perfume floated across the room to me.* 她的香水味飘过房间传到我这儿来。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [boat, timber] (船只、木材)漂流 *They floated the logs downstream.* 他们把圆木向下流漂去。 **-2.** FINANCE to offer <shares in a company> for sale on the stock exchange for the first time. 【财经】发行,使流通 **-3.** [idea, project] to suggest <sthg> in order to find out what other people think of it 提出(观点、计划) □ *Plenty of names have been floated for the new job.* 很多人被提名接手这项新工作。

◇ *n* **-1.** [for fishing] a piece of cork or light material used to hold up a fishing hook or fishing net; [for swimming] a piece of light material used to help people float in water. (钓鱼用的)浮子,鱼漂;(游泳用的)救生圈,救生衣 **-2.** [in a parade] a large vehicle specially decorated for a street parade or procession. (游行中的)彩车,低架平板车 **-3.** GB money given to somebody to use for expenses, or as change to give to customers. 日常零钱

floating [ˈfləʊtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [population] that is not permanently settled in a particular place. (人口)流动的 **-2.** [restaurant, hotel] that is built on a boat. (餐馆、旅馆)水上的,浮动的

floating voter *n* GB a person who has not yet decided who to vote for in an election. 无党派投票人

flock [flɒk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of sheep, birds] a group of birds or sheep (指绵羊、鸟)羊群;鸟群 □ *The shepherd rounded up his flock.* 牧羊人把他的羊群圈起来。 **-2.** [of people] a large crowd of people. (指人)一大群人 ◇ *vi* **to flock to a place** [people] to go to a place in large numbers over a period of time, usually because of something exciting or interesting (人)成群行动;蜂拥 □ *Everybody is flocking to the new Thai restaurant.* 人们蜂拥到新开的泰国饭馆。

flog [flɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **flogged**, *cont* **flogging**) *vt* **-1.** to beat <a person or animal> with a whip or stick 鞭打;棒打 □ *He was flogged to death.* 他被鞭打致死。 **-2.** GB to sell <sthg> quickly (informal use). [非正式]出售

flood [flʌd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large amount of water that suddenly spreads over the ground or in a building 洪水;水灾 □ *Floods in the north are making roads impassable.* 北方的洪水使道路不能通行。 **-2.** [of people, letters] a large number of people, letters etc that all arrive at a particular place at the same time (指人、信件)一大批,大量 □ *They've received floods of complaints.* 他们收到大量的抱怨。 ■ **to be in floods of tears** to be crying a lot 泪如泉涌 □ *When she heard the news, Denise broke down in floods of tears.* 听到这个消息时,丹尼斯泪如泉涌。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [street, valley, bathroom] to fill or cover <sthg> with a large amount of water 淹没(街道、山谷、浴室) □ *The rains flooded the whole area.* 雨水淹没了整个地区。 **-2.** [country, city, streets] to arrive in <a place> in large numbers at the same time 涌进,充满(国家、城市、街

道）□ *Eastern Germany has been flooded with cheap consumer goods*. 东德到处都是廉价的消费品。■ **to be flooded with letters/complaints** [person, office] to receive very many letters/complaints （人、办公室）收到大量信件/抱怨等 □ *Viewers flooded the channel with complaints after the show*. 节目播出之后，观众对这个频道怨声连天。■ **to flood the market** [goods, products] to fill the whole market for a particular product （商品、产品）充斥市场，涌进 □ *The market is flooded with cheap imports*. 市场上充满了廉价的进口货。 **-3. to be flooded in light** [room, valley] to be filled with light （房间、山谷）充满 □ *The stage was flooded in bright green light*. 舞台上充满了绿色的光。 **-4.** AUTO **to flood the engine** to cause too much gasoline to enter an engine, usually when one is trying to start a vehicle. 【汽车】使溢流

◇ *vi* **-1.** [*river, bath, drain*] to become filled with so much water that some of it escapes over a wide area （河流、浴室、管道）泛滥，溢出 □ *Her eyes flooded with tears*. 她的双眼溢满了泪水。 **-2.** [street, valley, bathroom] *The house flooded during the storm*. 在暴风雨期间房子被淹了。 **-3.** [people, letters, complaints] to arrive in large numbers （人、信件、抱怨）涌进；充满；大量到来 □ *Applications flooded in after our advert*. 我们做了广告后申请者潮水般涌来。 **-4. to come flooding back** [memories, emotions] to return suddenly and be experienced intensely （记忆、感情）涌回心头 □ *The horror of it all came flooding back*. 恐惧再次涌上心头。

floodgates [ˈflʌdʒeɪts] *npl* **to open the floodgates** to make it possible for something to happen for the first time in a way that is difficult to control 打开闸门 □ *The new bill could open the floodgates to thousands of requests for compensation*. 新法令可能会让成千上万的人要求赔偿。

flooding [ˈflʌdɪŋ] *n* a situation where a street, field etc becomes covered in water from a river or heavy rain （水）泛滥 □ *Flooding has caused serious damage to crops*. 水的泛滥给农作物造成了很大的损失。

floodlight [ˈflʌdlaɪt] *n* a very bright light used outside at night to light up e. g. public buildings or sports events. 泛光灯

floodlit [ˈflʌdlɪt] *adj* [sports ground, match, building] that is lit by floodlights （运动场、比赛、建筑物）用泛光灯照明的 □ *a floodlit baseball game*. 用泛光灯照明的棒球比赛

flood tide *n* a rising tide. 涨潮，升潮

floor [flɔːʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a room] the horizontal surface that people walk on in a room （房间的）地面；地板 □ *Don't leave your clothes lying on the floor*. 不要把你的衣服扔在地板上。□ *a floor tile*. 地面瓷砖 **-2.** [of a valley, the sea] the bottom part of a place like a valley, forest, or sea （山洞、海洋等的）底；（森林等的）地面 □ *animals that live on the forest floor*. 生活在森林地面的动物 **-3.** [of a building] one of the levels on which the rooms of a building are arranged （建筑物的）楼层 □ *My office is on the seventh floor*. 我的办公室在第七层楼上。 **-4.** [at a conference] the place where people stand when they make a speech at a debate or meeting （会上的）发言席 □ *Mrs Darcy stood up to take the floor*. 达西女士站起来发言。 **-5.** [for dancing] the area of a club, restaurant etc where people can dance （跳舞用的）舞池 □ *By 12 o'clock there were still only a few people on the floor*. 到12点钟的时候，舞池里仍然还有几个人。 **-6.** FINANCE the place at a stock exchange where stocks and shares are bought and sold 【财经】交易厅 □ *The fall of the dollar created panic on the floor*. 美元的下跌造成了交易场上的恐慌。

◇ *vt* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** [opponent, attacker] to make <sb> fall down by hitting them hard 把（对手、进攻者）打倒在地 □ *He floored him with a punch to his jaw*. 他一拳打在他的下巴上，将他击倒在地。 **-2.** [interviewee, speaker, expert] to cause <sb> to be so confused, surprised etc that they are unable to say anything 难倒（被采访者、谈话者、专家），使哑口无言 □ *His question completely floored me*. 他的问题彻底把我难倒了。

floorboard [ˈflɔːʳbɔːʳd] *n* a long flat piece of wood that forms part of the floor in a room 地板 □ *We had to take up the floorboards to put in central heating*. 为了放进中央供热系统我们必须把地板拿开。

floor cloth *n* GB a piece of material used for cleaning floors. 擦地布，墩布

flooring [ˈflɔːrɪŋ] *n* material used for making floors 铺地板的原料 □ *vinyl flooring*. 乙烯基地板原料

floor lamp *n* US a kind of tall lamp that stands on the floor of a room. 落地灯

floor show *n* a performance or series of performances given by singers, dancers etc at a nightclub. 夜总会里的系列娱乐表演

floorwalker [ˈflɔːʳwɔːkəʳ] *n* a supervisor in a department store. （百货商店的）铺面巡视员，导购员

flop [flɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **flopped**, *cont* **flopping**) ◇ *n* a failure (informal use) [非正式]失败 □ *The new Hardenberger movie was a complete flop in the States*. 新的哈登贝格电影在美国是个彻底失败。◇ *vi* **-1.** [movie, play, plan] to be unsuccessful （电影、演出、计划）失败 □ *If the show doesn't flop in the first week, we'll be OK*. 如果表演在第一周不失败，我们就万事大吉了。 **-2.** [person, hair] to fall down as if one has no support （人、头发）猛然倒下 □ *She flopped down exhausted on the sofa*. 她筋疲力尽，一下子倒在沙发上。

floppy [ˈflɒpɪ] (*compar* **floppier**, *superl* **floppiest**) *adj* [hair, hat] that is soft and hangs loosely （头发、帽子）松软下垂的 □ *a dog with long floppy ears*. 耷拉着长耳朵的狗

floppy (disk) *n* a thin, flat, square object that holds information for use on a computer, and that is inserted into the computer when it is being used. 软（磁）盘

NOTE: Compare **hard disk**. 注意：比较 **hard disk**

flora [ˈflɔːrə] *n* a collective term for all the plants found in a particular place 植物群 □ *flora and fauna* 动植物群 □ *the flora of the Greek islands* 希腊岛上的植物群

floral [ˈflɔːrəl] *adj* **-1.** [arrangement, decoration] that consists of flowers （安排、装饰）花的 □ *a floral bouquet*. 花束 **-2.** [pattern, dress] that has a design of flowers （图案、衣服）描有花的 □ *It was*

printed with a floral design. 这上面印有一个花的图案。

Florence [ˈflɒrəns] a city in central Italy, famous for its paintings, churches, and palaces. POPULATION: 402,316. 佛罗伦萨（意大利中部一城市，以绘画、教堂、宫殿闻名，人口：402,316）

Florentine [US ˈflɒrəntiːn, GB -taɪn] ◇ *n* a person who comes from or lives in Florence. 佛罗伦萨人 ◇ *adj*: *Florentine architecture*. 佛罗伦萨建筑式样

floret [ˈflɒrət] *n* a small piece of a vegetable such as a cauliflower. 菜花

florid [ˈflɒrɪd] *adj* **-1.** [style, language] complicated and elaborate (风格、语言)绚丽的，华丽的 □ *His speech was somewhat florid*. 他的言词有些华丽。**-2.** [complexion, face] red (表情、脸)红润的，脸发红的 □ *a little old man with florid cheeks*. 一位面色红润的小老头

Florida [ˈflɒrɪdə] a state in the southeastern USA, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. ABBREVIATION: FL. SIZE: 151,670 sq kms. POPULATION: 12,937,926 (*Floridans*, *Floridians*). CAPITAL: Tallahassee. MAJOR CITIES: Miami, Orlando. 佛罗里达州（位于美国东南部，在大西洋和墨西哥湾之间。缩写为：FL。面积：151,670 平方千米。人口：12,937,926 人。首府：塔拉哈西。主要城市：迈阿密、奥兰多）

florist [ˈflɒrəst] *n* a person who sells flowers in a store. 花商 ■ **a florist's** the store where a florist works 花店 □ *I'll order a bouquet from the florist's*. 我将从花店里订购一束花。

floss [flɒs] ◇ *vt* to clean <one's teeth> with dental floss. 用洁牙线清洁(牙齿) ◇ *vi*: *Remember to floss after meals*. 饭后别忘了用洁牙线剔剔牙。

flotation [floʊˈteɪʃn] *n* FINANCE the sale of shares in a company to the public for the first time. 【财经】发行，发售

flotilla [floʊˈtɪlə] *n* a group of small ships, often warships. 小舰队

flotsam [ˈflɒtsəm] *n* **flotsam and jetsam** [on a beach] broken pieces of wood, plastic etc from the ocean that are left on the seashore; [in society] people who do not have homes or jobs and have lost control of their lives. (海滩上)飘浮的碎片；(社会上的)流浪者

flounce [flaʊns] ◇ *n* SEWING a piece of material sewn onto something such as a dress for decoration. 【缝纫】荷叶边 ◇ *vi* to move in an exaggerated way that shows anger 愤然离开 □ *She flounced angrily out of the room*. 她愤然离开房间。

flounder [ˈflaʊndəʳ] (*pl* **flounder** OR **flounders**) ◇ *n* a kind of flat fish. 鲆，鲽 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to make large uncontrolled movements to try to avoid sinking in water, mud etc. (人)挣扎，肢体乱动 □ *I could see a small figure floundering in the snow*. 我看到一个小小的人影在雪中挣扎。**-2.** [person] to lose control and feel less confident (人)支吾，胡乱说或做 □ *As the questions got more difficult, he began to flounder*. 随着问题越来越难，他开始支支吾吾。

flour [ˈflaʊəʳ] *n* a white or brown powder made from wheat that is used to make bread, cakes etc 面，面粉 □ *You'll need to add some flour to the mixture*. 你需要再往混合物里放些面粉。

flourish [US ˈflɜːrɪʃ GB ˈflʌr-] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [plant, garden, child] to grow in a healthy pleasing way (植物、花园、小孩)茂盛，兴旺 □ *My tomatoes are flourishing since I moved them*. 自从把西红柿挪了挪地方，它们长得很旺盛。**-2.** [company, market, activity] to be successful or strong (公司、市场、活动)成功，繁荣 □ *areas where violent crime flourishes*. 暴力犯罪猖獗的地区 ◇ *vt* [letter, document] to wave <sthg> so that people notice it 挥舞，挥动(信件、文件) □ *Diane flourished her first check proudly under his nose*. 黛安骄傲地拿着她的第一张支票在他鼻子下面挥舞着。◇ *n* an exaggerated confident movement 炫耀，夸耀 □ *He signed the contract with a flourish*. 他炫耀地签署了这个合同。

flourishing [US ˈflɜːrɪʃɪŋ, GB ˈflʌr-] *adj* [company, market, activity] successful (公司、市场、活动)成功的，昌盛的 □ *We also own a flourishing textile business in the south*. 我们在南方也拥有一个兴旺的纺织品生意。

flout [flaʊt] *vt* [law, rule, order] to do something that breaks < sthg > deliberately and openly. 藐视；嘲笑；无视(法律、规则、命令)

flow [floʊ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of water, air, a river] the continuous movement of a liquid or gas (指水、空气、河流)流动，循环 □ *The condition affects the flow of blood around the body*. 这种情况影响血液在全身的循环。**-2.** [of traffic, people] a steady movement forward; [of information, work, funds] a regular supply; [of words, ideas] a steady production (指交通、人、信息、工作、资金、话、想法)流通；流畅；流量 □ *Measures have been introduced to ensure the flow of information between the two institutes*. 这两个协会采取了措施来保证两所学院相互间信息的流通。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [liquid, electric current, air] to move in a continuous stream (液体、电流、空气)流动，流 □ *The river flows through the center of the city*. 这条河流经市中心。**-2.** [traffic, people] to move steadily without any obstructions; [words, ideas] to occur one after the other in a steady stream (交通、人、话、想法)流动，通畅 □ *Traffic is flowing freely in both directions*. 两个方向的交通都很通畅。□ *One day flowed into another*. 时间一天天流逝。**-3.** [hair, clothes] to hang loosely in an attractive way (头发、衣服)飘垂，飘拂 □ *The dress flows beautifully around your ankles*. 你的裙子在你的脚踝附近优美地飘拂着。**-4. to flow from sthg** to be the result of sthg 来自于 □ *A better understanding of the problem should flow from this experience*. 对这个问题更好的理解应该来自于这种经历。

flowchart [ˈfloʊtʃɑːʳt], **flow diagram** *n* a diagram that shows how the individual steps in a process work together. 流程图

flower [ˈflaʊəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a plant] the part of a plant that produces seeds or fruit, only lives for a short time, and often has a bright color or colors and a pleasant smell (植物的)花 □ *the flowers of the tomato plant* 西红柿的花 □ *We picked flowers in the garden*. 我们在花园里采花。■ **to be in flower** [tree, plant] to have flowers on it. (树、植物)开花 **-2.** [in a pot] a plant that is grown for its flowers; [in a vase] a stem of such a plant that has been cut and has one or more

flowers on it. (罐子、花瓶里的)鲜花 □ *a bunch of flowers* 一束鲜花 □ *a flower arrangement*. 插花 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [plant] to produce flowers (植物)开花 □ *a late-flowering variety*. 开花较晚的品种 **-2.** [person, art, genius] to reach a mature stage of development (人、艺术、天才)成熟;繁荣 □ *This style of painting flowered in the 15th century*. 这种风格的绘画在 15 世纪达到鼎盛时期。

flowerbed [ˈflauəʳbed] *n* an area of soil in a garden or park where flowers are planted and grown. 花坛

flowered [ˈflauəʳd] *adj* [material, wallpaper] that has a pattern of flowers. (物质、墙纸)用花装饰的,有花的

flowering [ˈflauərɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [plant, tree] that produces flowers. (植物、树)开花的,有花的 ◇ *n* [of talent, an artistic movement] the period in which something starts to develop and grow in a pleasing and impressive way. (指天赋、艺术运动)成熟;兴旺;繁荣

flowerpot [ˈflauəpɒt] *n* a container in which plants are grown. 花盆

flowery [ˈflauəʳrɪ] (*compar* **flowerier**, *superl* **floweriest**) *adj* **-1.** [dress, material, wallpaper] that has a pattern of flowers (衣服、物质、墙纸)有花的 □ *I think a flowery pattern would be nice for the drapes*. 我觉得有花的布样做窗帘很好。 **-2.** [language, style] that uses long descriptive words (disapproving use) [贬义](语言、风格)词藻华丽的 □ *Does it have to be so flowery?* 词藻有必要这么华丽吗? **-3.** [perfume, scent] that smells like flowers. (香气)有花香的

flowing [ˈflouɪŋ] *adj* [movement, gesture] loose and free; [hair, clothes] that is loose, elegant, and able to move freely; [writing, style] that flows in a pleasant way (移动、手势)平滑的;(头发、衣服)飘散的;(写作、风格)流畅的 □ *She wore a long, flowing, silk dress*. 她穿着一件飘垂的丝质长裙。□ *beautiful, flowing prose*. 优美流畅的散文

flown [floun] *past participle of* **fly**.

fl oz *abbr of* **fluid ounce**.

flu [fluː] *n* **to have flu** GB OR **the flu** to have a common infectious illness like a cold but more serious, in which one feels very weak 得流感 □ *I think I must have the flu*. 我想我肯定得了流感。□ *a flu epidemic*. 流行性感冒的传播

fluctuate [ˈflʌktʃueɪt] *vi* [price, number, value] to go up and down in an unpredictable way (价格、数目、价值)波动,起伏 □ *The temperature doesn't fluctuate much in winter*. 冬天的气温变化不大。

fluctuation [ˌflʌktʃuˈeɪʃn] *n see* **fluctuate** 参见 **fluctuate** □ *There has been a lot of fluctuation in the exchange rate*. 汇率有很多波动。

flue [fluː] *n* a chimney of a factory, boiler etc 烟道 □ *a chimney flue*. 烟囱烟道

fluency [ˈfluːənsɪ] *n*: *see* **fluent** 参见 **fluent** □ *Fluency in two foreign languages is required*. 要求流利地讲两门外语。□ *Reading fluency is a priority at this school*. 在这所学校阅读流利是首先要考虑的。

fluent [ˈfluːənt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is able to speak a language without hesitating too much or making too many mistakes (人)流利的 □ *He's a fluent Japanese speaker*. 他日语说得流利。□ *She's fluent in French and English*. 她的法语和英语很流利。□ *He speaks fluent Spanish*. 他西班牙语说得很流利。 **-2.** [style, writing] that flows in a pleasant way (风格、写作)流畅的 □ *clear, fluent written style*. 清晰流畅的写作风格

fluently [ˈfluːəntlɪ] *adv* [speak, write] *see* **fluent** 参见 **fluent** □ *My little boy can read French fluently*. 我的小儿子法语读得很流利。

fluff [flʌf] ◇ *n* **-1.** the soft warm material that covers the bodies of young birds and animals 绒毛 □ *baby chicks covered with fluff*. 浑身绒毛的鸡雏 **-2.** the light and soft material made up of very small threads that collects in corners of a room, on people's clothes etc 蓬松物,绒毛 □ *There's a piece of fluff on your jacket*. 你的夹克上有一片绒毛。◇ *vt* **-1.** [cushion, hair] to shake or move <sthg soft> to get some air into it and make it appear larger 拍松(头发),抖松(垫子) □ *The swan fluffed up its feathers*. 天鹅把羽毛抖松。 **-2.** [catch, opportunity] to do <sthg> badly (informal use) [非正式]做错,搞糟(捕获物、机会) □ *I really fluffed the interview*. 我把面试搞得很糟。

fluffy [ˈflʌfɪ] (*compar* **fluffier**, *superl* **fluffiest**) *adj* [animal, fur, sweater] that is soft and is or seems to be covered with fluff (动物、软毛、毛衣)松软的;毛茸茸的 □ *a few fluffy white clouds*. 几朵蓬松的白云

fluid [ˈfluːɪd] ◇ *n* a liquid 流质,液 □ *brake/cleaning fluid* 刹车(清洗)液 □ *body fluids*. 体液 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [style, movement, technique] that can flow easily from one part to another(风格、移动、技术)流畅的 □ *With one fluid movement she circled and skated back*. 她流畅地转了个圈又滑了回来。 **-2.** [situation] that tends to change easily or unexpectedly (形势)易变的,不固定的 □ *Things are still pretty fluid right now*. 目前情况还很不稳定。

fluid ounce *n* a unit (28.4 ml) for measuring liquids. 液量盎司(一液盎司=28.4 毫升)

fluke [fluːk] *n* something surprising or unlikely that happens by chance (informal use) [非正式]侥幸;偶然事件 □ *It was a complete fluke that I found this place*. 我发现这个地方纯属偶然。

flummox [ˈflʌməks] *vt* to confuse <sb> so that they do not know what to say or think (informal use) [非正式]使困惑,使慌乱 □ *I was completely flummoxed*. 我感到完全困惑了。

flung [flʌŋ] *past tense* & *past participle of* **fling**.

flunk [flʌŋk] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [exam, course, interview] to fail <sthg> 使(考试、课程)不及格,使(面试)落选 □ *She flunked math*. 她数学不及格。 **-2.** [student, candidate] to give <sb> a bad grade for an exam so that they fail 使(学生、候选人)不及格 □ *They flunked Donald at the exam*. 他们没让唐纳德考试及格。◇ *vi* [student] to fail in an exam or course (学生)不及格,失败 □ *I flunked again!* 我又没及格。

flunk out *vi* to be ordered to leave a college because one's work is not good enough 退学 □ *Miriam flunked out of Michigan State in her second year*. 米丽亚姆第二学年从密歇根州立大学退学了。

fluorescent [flɔːˈresnt] *adj* [color, clothing] that is very bright, reflects light, and can be seen very easily, even when there is little light. (颜

色、衣服)发荧光的,发亮的

fluorescent light *n* an electric light, usually in the form of a long tube, that gives a bright harsh light. 荧光灯

fluoride ['fluəraɪd] *n* a chemical compound that is thought to strengthen the teeth and is sometimes added to toothpaste and water supplies. 氟化物

fluorine ['fluəri:n] *n* a poisonous yellow gas. SYMBOL: F. 氟(一种黄色有毒气体。元素符号:F)

flurry [US 'flɜ:ri, GB 'flʌri] (*pl* **flurries**) *n* **-1.** [of snow] a short heavy period of snow or rain. (指雪)一小阵雪;一小阵雨 **-2.** [of activity] a sudden intense period of activity (指动作)一阵突然而猛烈的动作 □ *There was a flurry of excitement as the star's car pulled up*. 明星的车停下来时,人群出现了一阵激动。

flush [flʌʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a toilet] the mechanism in a toilet that sends water into the bowl and carries away waste material. (厕所的)冲水 **-2.** [of a person] a hot feeling accompanied by redness in one's face, often experienced when one is embarrassed (人的)脸红,潮红,红晕 □ *a flush of embarrassment*. 因尴尬而脸红 **-3.** [of anger, excitement] a sudden strong feeling. (指愤怒、激动)一阵强烈的感情 ■ **to be in the first flush of sthg** to be in the first stage of sthg that is more intense than later stages (literary use) [文学用语]在最初的旺盛阶段 □ *in the first flush of youth*. 在青春的旺盛期

◇ *vt* **to flush the toilet** to make a toilet flush by using the flush mechanism. 冲洗厕所 ■ **to flush sthg down the toilet** to get rid of sthg by putting it in the toilet and flushing it. 把某物用水冲到厕所里去

◇ *vi* **-1.** [toilet] to send a strong stream of water to carry away waste (厕所)被冲洗 □ *The toilet won't flush*. 厕所没有冲洗。 **-2.** [person] to become red in the face with embarrassment (人)脸红 □ *He flushed at the mention of her name*. 提到她的名字他就脸红。

◇ *adj* **-1. to be flush with sthg** [with a surface] to be at the same level as sthg (与一表面)齐平的,同平面的 □ *The washing machine fits flush with the sink unit*. 洗衣机和水槽的部件恰好平齐。 **-2. to be flush** [person] to have a lot of money or more money than usual (informal use) [非正式](人)充裕的,富裕的 □ *I'm feeling flush tonight!* 我今晚觉得自己很富有!

◆ **flush out** *vt sep* **to flush a person/an animal out** to force a person/an animal to leave the place where they are hiding 强行赶出人/动物 □ *The hijackers were flushed out with tear gas*. 劫持者被催泪瓦斯赶出来了。

flushed [flʌʃt] *adj* **-1.** [person, face] that is red because of embarrassment, physical activity etc (人、脸)脸红的 □ *You look a little flushed*. 你看上去有点脸红。 **-2. to be flushed with sthg** to be excited or happy because of sthg 因某事物而激动的 □ *They returned home, flushed with success*. 他们返回家中,因成功而兴奋不已。

fluster ['flʌstəʳ] ◇ *n* a feeling of confusion and embarrassment caused by something outside one's control 慌乱,紧张不安 □ *Try not to get into a fluster*. 尽量不要慌乱。 ◇ *vt* to make <sb> feel confused and embarrassed 使慌张,使不安 □ *They tried to fluster me by not giving me time to answer*. 他们想通过不给我时间回答来造成我的慌乱。

flustered ['flʌstəʳd] *adj* [person] who is confused or embarrassed and unable to concentrate (人)慌乱的,激动的 □ *He looked pretty flustered when I asked him to explain*. 当我让他作解释时,他看上去相当慌乱。

flute [flu:t] *n* MUSIC a musical instrument consisting of a metal or wooden tube with holes in it that is played by holding it so that it points to the side and blowing across a hole at one end 【音乐】长笛,八孔竖笛 □ *She plays the flute*. 她演奏长笛。

fluted ['flu:təd] *adj* [column, glass] that has a pattern of vertical grooves cut into it. (柱、玻璃)有凹槽的

flutist ['flu:təst] *n* US a person who plays the flute. 吹长笛者

flutter ['flʌtəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of wings] a small fast movement up and down (指翅膀)颤动,振翼 □ *I could hear the flutter of its wings*. 我能听到它振翅的声音。 **-2.** [of one's heart, pulse] a quick irregular beat (指人的心脏、脉搏)扑动,振颤 □ *His heart gave a flutter when she walked in the room*. 当她在房间里走动时,他的心跳动得厉害。 **-3.** [of excitement] a sudden nervous and excited feeling (informal use) [非正式](指激动)激动不安,紧张,骚动 □ *There was a brief flutter of excitement as the president took his seat*. 总统入座时出现了一阵短暂的骚动。

◇ *vt* [wings, eyelashes] to move two parts of <sthg> rapidly up and down 使(翅膀、眼睑)颤动,使摆动 □ *She fluttered her eyelashes coquettishly*. 她卖弄风情地眨了眨睫毛。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [bird, insect, wings] to move through the air with small quick movements (鸟、昆虫、翼)颤动,振颤,盘旋 □ *A robin fluttered down to the grass*. 一只知更鸟盘旋落在草地上。 **-2.** [flag, clothes] to move gently in the wind (旗帜、衣服)飘动,飘扬,晃动 □ *The washing was fluttering in the wind*. 洗过的衣物随风飘舞。 **-3.** [heart, pulse] to beat quickly and irregularly (心脏、脉搏)快速跳动 □ *The sight of her made my heart flutter*. 一看到她我就心跳加快。

flux [flʌks] *n* **to be in a state of flux** [situation, market, prices] to be changing constantly (形势、市场、价格)不断地变动,波动 □ *Things at work are still in a state of flux*. 工作中的事情还在不断地变动。

fly [flaɪ] (*pl* **flies**, *pt* **flew**, *pp* **flown**) ◇ *n* **-1.** any small insect with two wings 蝇类昆虫 □ *The kitchen was full of flies*. 厨房里苍蝇很多。 ■ **a fly in the ointment** a person or thing that spoils a situation, occasion etc 使人扫兴的人(或事) □ *So, is he the only fly in the ointment?* 那么,他是唯一使人扫兴的人吗? **-2.** [on one's trousers] the opening at the front of a pair of trousers where there is a zipper or set of buttons (裤子上的)纽扣遮盖 □ *Hey, your fly's open*. 咳,你裤子拉链没拉上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [bird, insect, bat] to move through the air by moving its wings; [plane, helicopter]

to travel through the air (鸟、昆虫、蝙蝠)飞;(飞机、直升机)飞行 □ *The geese are flying south for the winter*. 大雁飞往南方过冬。□ *Holiday Air flies to Spain three times a week*. 飞往西班牙的假日班机一周三次。**-2.** [pilot] to steer and control an aircraft in the air (驾驶员)驾驶飞机 □ *I learned to fly during the war*. 我在战争期间学会了驾驶飞机。**-3.** [passenger] to travel by aircraft (旅客)乘飞机旅行 □ *I prefer flying to traveling by train*. 与坐火车旅行相比,我更喜欢乘飞机旅行。**-4.** [person, vehicle, ball] to move somewhere very quickly (人、交通工具、球)飞跑,飞奔 □ *She flew across the room*. 她飞跑着穿过房间。□ *The door flew open*. 门一下子开了。■ **I must fly** I must leave immediately. 我必须迅速离开。**-5.** [time, event] to pass quickly (时间、事件)飞逝 □ *My vacation just flew past*. 我的假期很快就过去了。□ *Doesn't time fly!* 时光飞逝! **-6. to fly at sb** to attack sb physically or with words 猛烈攻击某人 □ *Is there any reason why she flew at you like that?* 她为什么那样猛烈攻击你? **-7.** [flag] to be displayed (旗帜)飘扬,飞扬 □ *If the flag is flying, it means the Queen's there*. 如果旗在飘扬,那就说明女王在那儿。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [plane, helicopter, balloon] to make <sthg> move through the air 使(飞机、直升机、气球)飞行,驾驶 □ *I learnt how to fly a glider*. 我学会了如何驾驶滑翔机。**-2.** [passengers, goods] to carry <sb/sthg> somewhere in an aircraft 空运(旅客、货物) □ *Supplies were flown into the famine area*. 物资被空运到遭受饥荒的地区。**-3. to fly a flag** to display a flag at the top of a pole. 升旗

◆ **fly away** *vi* [bird, insect] to leave a place by flying (鸟、昆虫)飞走 □ *I tried to get closer but they flew away*. 我想再靠近点,然而鸟儿却都飞走了。

◆ **fly in** ◇ *vt sep* **to fly sb/sthg in** [supplies, troops] to bring sb/sthg to a place by aircraft 用飞机运送(供给、军队)到达 □ *Reinforcements were flown in from the mainland*. 援兵从大陆空运到达。◇ *vi* [person] to arrive somewhere by aircraft (人)乘飞机到达 □ *She's flying in next week to visit us*. 她下周乘飞机来拜访我们。

◆ **fly into** *vt fus* **to fly into a rage** OR **temper** to become angry very suddenly 勃然大怒 □ *He suddenly flew into a rage and started shouting*. 他突然间勃然大怒,开始大喊大叫。

◆ **fly out** ◇ *vt sep* **to fly sb/sthg out** to take <sb/sthg> somewhere by aircraft. 乘飞机离去 ◇ *vi* [person] to leave somewhere by aircraft (人)乘飞机离开 □ *They're flying out of La Guardia this morning*. 他们今天早晨乘飞机离开拉瓜地亚。□ *I'll fly out to join you next Monday*. 我下周一乘飞机去和你见面。

flyby ['flaɪbaɪ] *n* a display performed by aircraft flying together, often in somebody's honor. 编队低空飞越

fly-fishing *n* the activity of fishing using an artificial fly as bait. 用假蝇钓鱼

fly half *n* a position in rugby; a person who plays in this position. 外侧前卫;外侧前卫队员

flying ['flaɪɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [animal, insect] that can fly (动物、昆虫)会飞的 □ *The air was thick with flying ants*. 空中布满了密集的飞蚁。■ **to take a flying leap** OR **jump** to make a jump after running a short distance so that one passes further through the air 助跑起跳,飞跃 □ *He took a flying jump and landed in the water*. 他助跑起跳,落入了水中。◇ *n* **-1.** the activity of traveling by aircraft 飞行,乘机旅行 □ *I hate flying*. 我讨厌坐飞机旅行。**-2.** the activity or sport of flying an airplane 飞机驾驶 □ *Nick goes flying every weekend*. 尼克每个周末去驾驶飞机。

flying colors *npl* **to pass with flying colors** to do very well in an exam or test. 全胜,大的成功

flying doctor *n* a doctor, especially in Australia, who has to visit patients by plane because they are spread over such a large area. 乘飞机出诊的医生

flying officer *n* a commissioned officer in the British Royal Air Force. (英国皇家)空军中尉

flying picket *n* a group of people belonging to a labor union who travel to a different place to persuade the workers there to go on strike. (罢工时的)流动宣传员

flying saucer *n* a disk-shaped object thought to be a spaceship from another planet. 飞碟,不明飞行物

flying squad *n* GB a group of policemen who can get to the scene of a crime quickly. (警察)闪电行动队

flying start *n* **to get off to a flying start** to start something very well and successfully 开始时的优势 □ *Well, we didn't exactly get off to a flying start, did we?* 哦,我们一开始并没有取得优势,是吗?

flying visit *n* a very short visit, especially one that somebody makes when they are traveling to another place 极其短暂的访问 □ *I'm afraid this will have to be a flying visit*. 恐怕这只能是一次极其短暂的访问。

flyleaf ['flaɪliːf] (*pl* **flyleaves** [-liːvz]) *n* a blank page at the beginning or end of a book 扉页 □ *The author's notes are on the flyleaf*. 扉页上有作者的按语。

flyover ['flaɪoʊvəʳ] *n* GB a road built high above other roads that allows traffic to avoid busy areas. 立交桥,高架公路

flypast [US 'flaɪpæst, GB -pɑːst] *n* GB = **flyby.**

flysheet ['flaɪʃiːt] *n* the outer layer of a tent that stops rain from getting inside. 帆布篷顶

fly spray *n* a spray used to kill insects. 灭蝇喷射剂

flyweight ['flaɪweɪt] *n* a boxer in the lightest official weight category. 次最轻量级

flywheel ['flaɪwiːl] *n* a heavy wheel that keeps the speed of a machine constant. 飞轮,惯性轮

FM *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **frequency modulation**) a system of radio broadcasting that produces a very clear sound. 调频 **-2.** *abbr of* **field marshal.**

NOTE: Compare **AM.** 注意:比较 **AM**

FO *n abbr of* **Foreign Office.**

foal [foul] *n* a young horse. 马驹

foam [foum] ◇ *n* **-1.** a mass of small bubbles 泡沫 □ *bath foam*. 洗澡时的泡沫 **-2. foam (rubber)** a soft material filled with small air bubbles that is used in making mattresses, cushions etc 泡沫橡胶 □ *a foam cushion*. 泡沫垫 ◇ *vi*

[water, champagne, beer] to produce foam (水、香槟酒、啤酒)起泡沫 □ *The dog was foaming at the mouth*. 狗的嘴上起了泡沫。

foamy ['foumɪ] (*compar* **foamier**, *superl* **foamiest**) *adj* [sea, bathwater, drink] full of small bubbles (海、浴水、饮料)充满泡沫的 □ *I lay reading in a hot foamy bath*. 我躺在满是泡沫的热澡盆里看书。

fob [fɒb] (*pt* & *pp* **fobbed**, *cont* **fobbing**) ◆ **fob off** *vt sep* **to fob sb off** to tell sb something that is not true or useful in order to stop them complaining, asking questions etc 搪塞;欺骗 □ *When I went to complain, the manager just tried to fob me off*. 当我去抱怨的时候,经理只是尽力敷衍打发我走。□ *She tried to fob me off with some excuse*. 她试图找些借口搪塞我。■ **to fob sthg off on sb** to give or sell sb sthg that one no longer wants and that one knows is not useful to them 用欺骗手段卖掉 □ *I managed to fob that old sofa off on them*. 我想办法把那个旧沙发糊弄着卖给他们。

FOB, fob (*abbr of* **free on board**) *adv* at a price that includes all the seller's costs up to the delivery of goods to a particular place 船上交货价格 □ *The books are being shipped fob Chicago*. 这些书籍以离岸价格运往芝加哥。

fob watch *n* a watch attached to a chain and kept in a pocket. 怀表

foc *adv abbr of* **free of charge.**

focal point *n* **-1.** [of a view, room] the part of something that attracts most attention (指观点、房间的)焦点,注意的中心 □ *The fireplace is the focal point of the room*. 壁炉是这个房间最引人注意的地方。 **-2.** [of a report, study, somebody's life] the part of something that is most important (报告、学习、某人生活的)最重要的地方,中心 □ *What this essay really lacks is a focal point*. 这篇文章缺少中心主题。

focus ['foukəs] (*pl* **focuses** OR **foci** [-saɪ], *pt* & *pp* **focused** OR **focussed**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a camera, telescope] the mechanism in a camera, telescope etc that makes the image clear and sharp. (照相机、望远镜的)调焦,聚光点 ■ **to be out of/in focus** [photograph] to be blurred/clear; [camera] to give a blurred/clear image (照片、相机)成像模糊/清晰 □ *The people in the foreground were out of focus*. 照片上前面的人照得模糊不清。 **-2.** PHYSICS the point where lines, rays of light, sound waves etc come together. 【物理】焦点 **-3.** [of an argument] the most important part of an argument, discussion, campaign etc that attracts people's attention and interest (辩论的)焦点;重点;集中点 □ *They are trying to shift the focus of the debate*. 他们想转移争论的焦点。□ *The focus is on quality rather than quantity*. 重点是在质量上,不是在数量上。■ **the focus of attention** the person or thing that everybody is watching, interested in, or concentrating on 注意的中心 □ *However, the main focus of attention was the new Fiat range*. 然而注意的中心主要是新的菲亚特系列。□ *She loves to be the focus of attention*. 她愿意成为注意的中心。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [camera, telescope] to adjust <sthg> to produce a clear sharp image. 调节(相机、望远镜)的焦距 ■ **to focus sthg on sb/sthg** [camera, eyes] to direct sthg toward sb/sthg 将(相机、眼光)聚焦于某人/某物 □ *All eyes were focused on the defendant as she took the witness stand*. 当她站在证人席上时所有的目光都集中在被告身上。 **-2. to focus one's attention on sb/sthg** to give all of one's attention to sb/sthg 集中注意力于某人/某物 □ *Try to focus your attention on what we're discussing*. 尽量把你的注意力集中在我们正讨论的问题上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [eyes, camera] (眼睛,照相机) *I have difficulty focussing on things that are far away*. 在把远处的东西调到清晰的焦距时我有困难。 **-2.** [attention] (注意) *It's impossible to focus on two problems at the same time*. 同时关注两个问题是不可能的。

focus(s)ed ['foukʌst] *adj* [person] who does something in a very careful way that shows they are determined to succeed (人)专注的 □ *Adam is very focused on his work*. 亚当对工作很专注。

fodder ['fɒdəʳ] *n* food for farm animals 饲料 □ *cattle fodder*. 牛饲料

foe [fou] *n* an enemy (literary use). [文学用语]敌人

FOE *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **Friends of the Earth. -2.** (*abbr of* **Fraternal Order of Eagles**) **the FOE** a US charitable organization. (美国)鹰兄弟会

foetus *etc* GB = **fetus** *etc*.

fog [fɒg] *n* a mass of cloud near the ground that makes it difficult to see things that are not very near 雾 □ *There will be fog tonight*. 今晚有雾。□ *fog patches*. 防雾眼罩

fogbound ['fɒgbaʊnd] *adj* [airport, aircraft, passenger] that cannot work or travel as usual because of fog. (机场、飞机、乘客)因雾受阻的

fogey ['fougɪ] *n* = **fogy.**

foggiest ['fɒgɪəst] *n* **I haven't the foggiest** a phrase used to emphasize that one does not know the answer to a question (informal use) [非正式]完全不知道 □ *I haven't the foggiest idea where he could be*. 我完全不知道他会在哪儿。

foggy ['fɒgɪ] (*compar* **foggier**, *superl* **foggiest**) *adj* [weather, day, area] *see* **fog** (天气,日子,地球)参见 **fog** □ *Foggy conditions are making driving difficult*. 多雾的天气使驾驶比较困难。

Foggy Bottom *n* the US Department of State (informal use). [非正式]雾谷(指美国国务院)

foghorn ['fɒghɔːʳn] *n* a piece of equipment that makes a very loud noise to warn ships of danger caused by fog. 雾角(雾中的船等发出的警告信号)

fog lamp, fog light *n* one of the powerful lights on the front of a vehicle that can be used when one is driving in fog. 雾灯

fogy ['fougɪ] (*pl* **fogies**) *n* **an old fogy** a person whose ideas are considered to be old-fashioned. 老保守,守旧者

foible ['fɔɪbl] *n* a weakness or failing in a person's character that is not very serious 弱点,瑕疵 □ *one of his many little foibles*. 他的弱点之一

foil [fɔɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of metal] a very thin sheet of metal (指金属的)箔,金属薄片 □ *silver/kitchen foil*. 银箔,食品包装箔 **-2.** a person or thing that

acts as a contrast to emphasize the characteristics of some other person or thing 陪衬物，陪衬者 □ *The white walls are a foil for the brightly-colored pictures.* 雪白的墙壁是色彩明亮的图画的陪衬。◇ *vt* [plan, attempt, criminal] to prevent <sthg/sb bad> from succeeding 挫败；阻挠（计划、努力、罪犯）□ *The raid was foiled by a security guard.* 抢劫被一保安人员阻止了。

foist [fɔɪst] *vt* **to foist sthg on sb** to give or sell sb sthg they do not really want 采用欺骗手段出售 □ *Don't try to foist your political views on me.* 不要向我兜售你的政治观点。

fold [foʊld] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [piece of paper, cloth, sheet] to bend a part of <sthg> so that it covers another part 折叠，对折（纸、布、被单）□ *He folded the letter in half.* 他把信从中间对折。■ **to fold one's arms** to hold one's arms so that they are crossed over each other against one's chest 双臂交叉 □ *She leaned back, arms folded, and said nothing.* 她双臂交叉向后斜靠着，一句话也不说。**-2.** [table, chair, umbrella] to bend or close parts of <sthg> so that it takes up less space 折叠（桌子、椅子、伞）□ *The bench can be folded when not in use.* 凳子不用时可以折叠起来。 **-3. to fold sb in one's arms** to put one's arms around sb. 拥抱某人

◇ *vi* **-1.** [table, chair, bed] to be able to be bent or closed, so that it takes up less space. （桌子、椅子、伞）可以折叠 **-2.** [company, show] to fail and close (informal use) [非正式]（公司）倒闭；（演出）垮掉 □ *The show folded after only a week.* 演出一周后就停止了。

◇ *n* **-1.** [in paper] the line or edge that is made in a piece of material, paper etc when it is folded （纸上的）褶，褶痕 □ *Cut along the fold.* 沿褶痕割开。 **-2.** [for animals] an enclosed part of a field where animals spend the night. （动物的）栏圈 **-3. the fold** the place or institution where someone belongs or feels at home 团体组织 □ *It's good to welcome Professor Barclay back to the fold.* 欢迎巴克雷教授回到团体组织中来是件好事。

◆ **fold up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to fold sthg up** [cloth, sheet] to fold sthg several times in order to make it smaller 折叠起（布、被单）□ *Fold up your clothes and put them away.* 把你的衣服叠起来放好。 **-2. to fold sthg up** [table, chair, umbrella] to bend or close parts of sthg so that it takes up less space 折起（桌、椅、伞）□ *I've got one of those beds that you can fold up.* 我有一张你可以折起的床。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [table, chair, umbrella] to be able to be bent or closed, so taking up less space（桌、椅、伞）折叠起来 □ *The umbrella folds up to fit in your purse.* 伞可以折叠起来以便能放在你的手提包里。 **-2.** [company, business] to fail and close (informal use) [非正式]（公司、商业）倒闭；关门；停业 □ *The company folded up after only a year in business.* 公司做了一年的生意以后关门了。

foldaway [ˈfoʊldəweɪ] *adj* [bed, table] that can be folded for storage. （床、桌子）可以折叠的

folder [ˈfoʊldəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for documents] a folded piece of cardboard or plastic that is designed to hold documents, papers etc. （装文件用的）文件夹 **-2.** COMPUTING an area of a disk that contains a particular type of information. 【计算】文件夹

folding [ˈfoʊldɪŋ] *adj* [table, chair, bicycle] that can be folded in order to use less space. （桌子、椅子、自行车）折叠式的 □ *A folding bed is perfect for a studio apartment.* 折叠床对只有一居室的公寓很适合。

foliage [ˈfoʊlɪɪdʒ] *n* the leaves of a tree or bush 叶，叶子 □ *the dense foliage of the laurel tree.* 桂树上茂密的叶子

folk [foʊk] ◇ *adj* [art, dancing, medicine] that is traditional and popular among the people of a particular country, region etc （艺术、舞蹈、药）民间的 □ *a traditional folk remedy for headaches.* 民间治疗头疼的传统药方 ◇ *n* = **folk music.** ◇ *npl* people 人们 □ *city/country folk.* 市民（乡下人）

◆ **folks** *npl* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. one's folks** one's parents or relatives 亲属；双亲 □ *I rarely go back to see my folks.* 我很少回家看望我的双亲。 **-2.** a word used to address a group of people one knows well 各位，大伙儿 □ *See you, folks!* 再见了，各位！

folklore [ˈfoʊklɔːʳ] *n* the traditional customs, music, stories etc of the people of a particular country or region 民间传说；民俗 □ *His adventures have become a part of local folklore.* 他的冒险经历成了当地的民间传说。

folk music *n* **-1.** a traditional kind of music that has been passed down from generation to generation and has no known composer. 民间音乐 **-2.** a kind of music that uses traditional instruments, especially acoustic guitars, and sounds like folk music. 乡村音乐，仿民间音乐

folk singer *n* a person who sings folk songs. 民歌手

folk song *n* a song that has been passed down from generation to generation and has no known composer. 民歌

folksy [ˈfoʊksɪ] (*compar* **folksier**, *superl* **folksiest**) *adj* US that seems simple and informal in manner or appearance (informal use). [非正式]随便的，不拘束的

follicle [ˈfɒlɪkl] *n* a very small hole in the skin that a hair grows out of 毛囊，小囊 □ *a hair follicle.* 毛囊

follow [ˈfɒloʊ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [guide, person in front] to go after <sb> 跟随（向导、前面的人）□ *A dog followed me all the way home.* 我回家的路上一条狗一直跟着我。 **-2.** [event] to happen after <sthg> 接在（事件）之后 □ *The lecture will be followed by a question and answer session.* 演讲之后接着是问答时间。 **-3.** [river, path, trend] to go the same way as <sthg> 沿着（河流、道路、潮流）行进 □ *The road follows the coast for 20 miles, then veers inland.* 这条路沿着海岸线有 20 英里，然后转向内陆。 **-4.** [suspect, criminal] to go after <sb> in order to catch them 跟踪；追赶；追逐（猜疑、罪犯）□ *I had the feeling I was being followed.* 我觉得我正在被跟踪。 **-5.** [movement, development] to watch <sthg> 注视；密切注意（运动、发展）□ *I've followed his progress with great interest.* 我以极大的兴趣密切关注着他的进展。 **-6.** [argument, logic] to understand the connections between the parts of <sthg> 听懂；领会（论点、逻辑）□ *I'm sorry, I*

don't follow you. 对不起，我听不懂你说的话。 **-7.** [instructions, advice] to act according to <sthg> 遵照，仿效（指示、建议）□ *Just follow my example*. 仿效我的样子做。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, package, letter] to come after（人、包裹、信件）跟随；紧接着 □ *We have dispatched your order, and an invoice will follow*. 你的订货我们已经发送出去了，紧接着我们就把发票发出去。□ *We heard nothing in the weeks that followed*. 在随后几周里我们什么也没有听到。■ **as follows** a phrase used to introduce a list of people or things or a description of the way in which something should be done 如下 □ *The report's recommendations are as follows*... 报告的建议如下…… □ *Please complete the form as follows*... 请完成如下表格…… **-2.** [success, victory] to be a logical result of something（成功、胜利）结果发生，由……而起 □ *His death follows a long illness*. 病了多年之后他死了。 **-3.** [conclusion, argument] to be logical（结论、辩论）由……而起 □ *Just because this one is useless, it doesn't necessarily follow that they all are*. 仅仅因为这个没用并不一定表明它们都没用。 **-4.** [person] to understand（人）明白，懂 □ *I'm sorry, I don't quite follow*. 抱歉，我不太懂。

◆ **follow up** *vt sep* **-1. to follow sthg up** [idea, suggestion, hunch] to explore or develop sthg further 追究；加强（想法、建议、预感）；对某事采取进一步行动 □ *I want you to follow this complaint up with the people concerned*. 我要你对有关控诉人员进行追究。□ *The company is following up last year's success with three new products*. 公司继去年的成功又推出三种新产品。 **-2. to follow sthg up** [meal, study, job] to finish sthg in a way which makes it complete 出色完成（进餐、学习、工作）□ *He followed up a perfect performance with a brilliant encore*. 随着再来一遍的喊声，他出色地完成了表演。

follower ['fɒloʊəʳ] *n* a person who supports the ideas of a particular person 追随者，信徒 □ *He's a faithful follower of the latest economic guru*. 他是最近的经济权威的忠实信徒。

following ['fɒloʊɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [time, flight, day] that comes next in a sequence（时间、飞行、日子）接着的，其次的 □ *I went back the following week*. 我下周回来。 **-2.** a word used to refer to something that is about to be mentioned 下面的，下列的 □ *The following candidates have been successful: Mark Chadwick, Jane Moore*. 下列几个候选人有过成功的经历，他们是：马克·查得威克和简·摩尔。◇ *n* a group of supporters 一批追随者 □ *He has built up a devoted following*. 他培养了一大批忠实的追随者。◇ *prep* after and as a result of <sthg> 在……以后 □ *Following heavy rain, the game has been canceled*. 因为下大雨，比赛取消了。

follow-up ◇ *adj* [visit, treatment, study] that deals with something started earlier（参观、治疗、学习）后续的，接着的 □ *We had a follow-up meeting to monitor the progress that had been made*. 我们接下来有会议来检测所取得的进展。◇ *n* a meeting, visit, lesson etc that deals with something started earlier 后续措施，后续报道 □ *I missed the follow-up to last week's lecture*. 我没听到上周讲座里的后续报道。

folly ['fɒlɪ] *n* foolishness 愚笨，愚蠢 □ *It would be sheer folly to give up now*. 现在放弃是十分愚蠢的。

foment [foʊ'ment] *vt* **to foment trouble/rebellion etc** to encourage people to make trouble/to rebel etc (formal use)［正式］挑起，煽动麻烦/叛变等

fond [fɒnd] *adj* **-1.** [smile, embrace, farewell] that expresses affection（微笑、拥抱、告别）深情的 □ *One last fond kiss, and then they parted*. 一个深情的最后一吻之后，他们分手了。 **-2. to be fond of sb** to like sb very much, especially when one has known them for a long time 喜欢某人 □ *I'm very fond of you, but I can't marry you*. 我很喜欢你，但我不能和你结婚。■ **to be fond of sthg** to like sthg very much 喜爱某物 □ *I'm very fond of chocolate liqueurs*. 我非常喜爱酒心巧克力。□ *I've grown very fond of my old car*. 我现在已变得非常喜爱我的老式汽车了。 **-3. a fond hope/wish** a hope/wish that is not likely to happen, and so seems foolish (literary use)［文学用语］痴心妄想 □ *It was his fond ambition that I become a surgeon*. 要我成为一个外科医生只是他的一厢情愿。

fondle ['fɒndl] *vt* to touch or stroke <a person, animal, or thing> several times in a gentle way that shows affection 爱抚，抚弄 □ *He tried to fondle her in the back of the car*. 他想在车的后部抚摸她。

fondly ['fɒndlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [smile, remember] with affection（微笑、记得）温柔地，深情地 □ *I often think fondly of those days*. 我经常深情地想起过去的时光。 **-2.** [believe, hope] *see* **fond**（相信，希望）参见 **fond** □ *Her parents fondly imagined that she would get married*. 她父母天真地幻想她会嫁出去。

fondness ['fɒndnəs] *n* a liking 喜爱 □ *He has a fondness for rich food*. 他喜欢吃油多的食物。

fondue [US fɒn'duː, GB 'fɒnduː] *n* a dish consisting of hot oil or a hot cheese sauce into which pieces of bread, meat, or vegetables are dipped and eaten. 热融制干酪

font [fɒnt] *n* **-1.** [in a church] the stone structure in a church that consists of a container at the top that holds water for baptizing people.（教堂里的）洗礼盆 **-2.** [of characters] a set of letters of a particular size and style used in printing, word processing etc.（指文字）一副铅字

food [fuːd] *n* something that people or animals eat 食物 □ *How much do you spend on food?* 你吃饭花多少钱？□ *I love Italian food!* 我喜爱意大利食物！■ **food for thought** something that makes one think seriously about something 引起思考的东西 □ *Well, that's certainly given us food for thought*. 那当然给了让我们思考的东西。

food chain *n* the relationship that exists between living things that eat each other 食物链 □ *Plankton play a vital role in the food chain*. 浮游生物在食物链中起着重要的作用。

food mixer *n* an electrical appliance used in the kitchen to mix ingredients together, or chop or grind them. 食品搅拌器

food poisoning *n* an illness in which harmful organisms in food cause stomach pains, vomiting, and diarrhea 食物中毒 □ *an outbreak of food poisoning*. 发生食物中毒

food processor *n* an appliance used in the kitchen to mix food or cut it into smaller pieces. 食品加工器

food stamps *npl* in the USA, coupons given by the government to poor people that they can use to buy food. (美国的)食品券

foodstuffs ['fu:dstʌfs] *npl* particular kinds of food that people eat 食品 □ *All foodstuffs must be stored in accordance with the instructions.* 一切食品都必须按照说明来储存。

fool [fu:l] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who one thinks is stupid 傻子,笨蛋 □ *I felt like such a fool.* 我觉得自己像一个傻瓜。■ **to make a fool (out) of sb** to make sb appear ridiculous 愚弄某人 □ *Are you trying to make a fool of me?* 你想愚弄我吗? ■ **to make a fool of oneself** to act in a way that makes one appear ridiculous 因干蠢事而出丑 □ *I think I made rather a fool of myself last night.* 我觉得昨天晚上我出了丑。■ **to act** OR **play the fool** to behave in a silly way to make people laugh 扮丑角,演滑稽角色,逗人笑 □ *Oh John, stop acting the fool.* 约翰,别逗人笑了。**-2.** GB a kind of dessert made from fruit puree and cream 奶油拌果子泥 □ *a fruit fool.* 奶油水果泥 ◇ *vt* to trick <sb> 愚弄,欺骗 □ *You can't fool me so easily!* 你不会这么轻易愚弄我! □ *He was fooled into thinking the intruders were repairmen.* 他受了骗,认为闯入者是修理工。◇ *vi* to do or say something as a joke 开玩笑 □ *I was only fooling!* 我不过是开玩笑! □ *Quit fooling!* 别开玩笑!

fool around *vi* **-1.** [child, student] to behave in a foolish way. (小孩、学生)闲荡,混日子 **-2.** [husband, wife] to have sex with somebody who is not one's usual partner (丈夫、妻子)乱搞性关系 □ *I had no idea she was fooling around with another man.* 我没想到她在和另一个男人乱搞性关系。**-3. to fool around with sthg** [with a radio, computer] to use or make changes to sthg, especially without permission 玩弄(收音机、电脑) □ *If I catch you fooling around with my computer again I'll stop your pocket money!* 如果我再抓到你瞎弄我的电脑,我就不给你零花钱了。

foolhardy ['fu:lhɑ:ʳdɪ] *adj* [person] who takes foolish and unnecessary risks (人)鲁莽的 □ *It was foolhardy to drive in such conditions.* 在这种状态下开车是鲁莽的。

foolish ['fu:lɪʃ] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not sensible and does not consider the results of their actions (人)傻的,愚蠢的 □ *That was a foolish thing to do.* 那是件愚蠢的事。**-2. to look/feel foolish** to look/feel stupid, especially in a way that is likely to make people laugh at one 看上去/感到可笑(荒谬) □ *We've all been made to look foolish in front of the shareholders.* 在股东们面前我们看上去显得很可笑。

foolishly ['fu:lɪʃlɪ] *adv* **-1.** a word used to show that one thinks something was foolish 愚蠢地 □ *Foolishly, I believed him.* 我愚蠢地相信了他。**-2.** [behave, act] *see* **foolish**(行为、动作)参见 **foolish** □ *She grinned foolishly.* 她咧着嘴傻笑。

foolproof ['fu:lpru:f] *adj* [system, machine, plan] that is simple to use or understand and can not go wrong (系统、机器、计划)有安全装置的,不会出毛病的 □ *This new system is supposed to be foolproof.* 据说这个新系统不会出毛病。

foolscap ['fu:lskæp] *n* a size of paper (340×430mm) 大张印刷纸 □ *a piece of foolscap.* 一张大裁纸

foot [fʊt] (*pl* **feet**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal, bird] the part of the body at the end of the leg that is used for standing on, walking etc (人、动物、鸟的)脚,足 □ *I've got a blister on my right foot.* 我右脚上起了个水泡。□ *a foot massage.* 足部按摩 ■ **to be on one's feet** to be standing. 站立 □ *I've been on my feet all day.* 我站了一整天。■ **to get to one's feet** to stand up 站起来 □ *Frederick got slowly to his feet.* 弗雷德里克慢慢站起来。■ **on** OR **by foot** by walking 步行 □ *They come to work on foot.* 他们步行去上班。■ **to be back on one's feet** [person] to be well again after an illness or operation; [company, economy] to be successful again after a period of difficulty (人、公司、敌人)恢复元气 □ *We'll have you back on your feet in no time.* 我们会很快让你恢复健康。□ *The business will take years to get back on its feet again.* 这个生意要想恢复元气得花几年时间。■ **to have cold feet** to be scared of doing something frightening, dangerous etc after having agreed to do it (informal use) [非正式]吓得手脚冰凉 □ *You're not getting cold feet about this, are you?* 你对此事不害怕,是吗? ■ **to have itchy feet** to feel like moving from one home or job to another one (informal use). [非正式]喜欢跳槽 ■ **to put one's foot down** to demand that something must stop and not happen 坚决阻止,坚持 □ *I had to put my foot down and demand better service.* 我坚持要求更好的服务。■ **to put one's foot in it** to cause a difficult or embarrassing situation by saying something that upsets somebody or that is a secret 因处理不当而引起麻烦 □ *Oh dear, have I put my foot in it again?* 哎呀,我又惹了麻烦了吗? ■ **to put one's feet up** to relax by sitting or lying down and supporting one's legs on something (双脚搁起来)休息 □ *When I get home all I want is to sit down and put my feet up.* 我回到家时想做的就是坐下来休息。■ **to be rushed off one's feet** to have a lot of work to do very quickly. 使某人忙碌 ■ **to set foot in a place** to enter a place 进入某地 □ *Never set foot in my house again!* 再也不要进我这个家门! ■ **to stand on one's own two feet** to survive without help from anybody else 独立自主 □ *It's time you learned to stand on your own two feet.* 你到了学着自立的时候了。**-2. the foot of sthg** [of a page, hill, stairs] the bottom of sthg (页面、山、楼梯的)底部 □ *The village is at the foot of the hill.* 这个村庄在山脚下。**-3.** [in measurements] a unit (0.3048m) used for measuring length (测量用)英尺 □ *I'm five foot five (inches).* 我身高5英尺5英寸。□ *That wall is two foot* OR *feet high.* 那堵墙高2英尺。
◇ *vt* **to foot the bill** to pay for something (informal use) [非正式]付账

footage ['fʊtɪdʒ] *n* a part of a film that shows a particular event 连续镜头 □ *They showed some footage of the first televised Olympic Games.* 他们播放了第一次电视转播奥运会的几个连续镜头。

foot-and-mouth disease *n* a very serious disease that affects the mouth and hooves of cattle, pigs, sheep etc. 口蹄疫

football ['fʊtbɔ:l] *n* **-1.** US a game played on a large field by two teams of 11 players who throw or carry an oval-shaped ball past each

other in order to score points at the end of the field 橄榄球(运动) □ *Do you play football?* 你打橄榄球吗? **-2.** GB a game, also called soccer, played by two teams of 11 players who kick a ball around a large field with a goal at each end. The aim is to kick the ball into the opponents' goal 足球(运动) □ *Let's have a game of football.* 我们踢场足球吧。 **-3.** a ball used for playing any kind of football 足球,橄榄球

footballer [ˈfʊtbɔːləʳ] *n* GB a person who plays soccer, usually as a job. (职业)足球运动员

football field *n* US an area of ground, 300 feet long, used for playing football. 足球场

football game *n* US a game of football. 足球运动

football ground *n* GB the field and buildings used by people playing or watching soccer. 足球场

football match *n* GB a game of soccer. 足球比赛

football player *n* = **footballer.**

football pools *npl* GB a game in which money is bet on the results of soccer matches that have not yet been played. 足球赌博

FOOTBALL POOLS

In Britain, "doing the pools" means trying to guess which soccer matches will end in a draw, and betting a small amount of money on them. It is also possible to gamble on which teams will win home or away games. People who do the pools regularly listen eagerly to the results of soccer matches on the radio or television on Saturday evenings. Large cash prizes are won every week by people who guess the results correctly. 足球赌博:在英国,"doing the pools"意思是猜猜哪些足球比赛会踢平,并拿一小部分钱做赌注。也可以赌一赌哪支球队在主场或客场获胜。定期参加这种活动的人每个周六晚上,都从收音机或电视上热切关注足球比赛的结果。那些猜对的人每周都会赢得大量的现金。

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footbrake [ˈfʊtbreɪk] *n* a brake in a car, truck etc that is operated by one's foot. 脚刹车

footbridge [ˈfʊtbrɪdʒ] *n* a bridge that is designed for people to walk across. 人行桥,步行桥

footer [ˈfʊtəʳ] *n* COMPUTING information such as a page number that is programmed to appear at the bottom of each page. 【计算】页脚

foot fault *n* a fault in tennis where a player steps over the back line of the court while serving. 脚步犯规(指网球中的发球踩线)

foothills [ˈfʊthɪlz] *npl* low hills at the bottom of a mountain or range of mountains. 山麓小丘

foothold [ˈfʊthoʊld] *n* a place to put one's foot when climbing up or down a mountain 立脚处 □ *You should be able to find a foothold further up.* 你再往上爬就会发现一个立脚处。■ **to get a foothold in sthg** [in a company, market] to get a job or position from which one can make good progress 在(公司、市场)中获得稳固的地位(或基础) □ *The company is trying to get a foothold in southeast Asia.* 这家公司试图在东南亚获得稳固的地位。

footing [ˈfʊtɪŋ] *n* **-1. to lose one's footing/balance** to slip, with the result that one falls or nearly falls 失足,失去平衡 □ *She lost her footing on the steps.* 她在台阶上失去了平衡。 **-2. to be on a business/an official etc footing** to have a business/official etc relationship with somebody. 有商业/官方等关系 ■ **to be on an equal footing** to be treated or considered in the same way as somebody else 处境相同 □ *Western companies will soon be able to compete on an equal footing with their Asian rivals.* 西方公司很快就能和他们的亚洲对手在同样的基础上竞争。

footlights [ˈfʊtlaɪts] *npl* the row of lights along the front of a stage in a theater. 脚灯

footman [ˈfʊtmən] (*pl* **footmen** [-mən]) *n* a male servant who opens doors, serves food etc. 男仆,门房

footmark [ˈfʊtmɑːʳk] *n* a mark made by a foot or shoe on a surface. 脚印,足迹

footnote [ˈfʊtnoʊt] *n* information at the bottom of a page that says more about a particular point, shown by a number or letter in the text. 脚注;补充说明

footpath [US ˈfʊtpæθ, *pl* -pæðz, GB -pɑːθ, *pl* -pɑːðz] *n* a narrow path for people to walk along 人行道,人行小径 □ *'Keep to the footpath.'* "走人行道。"

footprint [ˈfʊtprɪnt] *n* the mark made by a shoe or by a person's or animal's foot on a soft or wet surface 脚印,足迹 □ *There were fresh footprints in the snow.* 雪地上有新脚印。

Footsie [ˈfʊtsɪ] *n* = **FT-SE 100** (informal use). (非正式)

footsore [ˈfʊtsɔːʳ] *adj* [person] who has tired and painful feet because they have been walking a lot. (人)脚痛的,脚酸的

footstep [ˈfʊtstep] *n* **-1.** the sound made by a foot on the ground when somebody is walking 脚步声 □ *She heard footsteps behind her.* 她听到身后有脚步声。 **-2.** a mark made by a foot or shoe on a surface 脚印,足迹 □ *footsteps in the sand.* 沙滩上的脚印 ■ **to follow in sb's footsteps** to do the same job or activity that sb else has done in the past, especially an older relative 仿效某人;继承某人的事业 □ *She hopes to follow in her father's footsteps.* 她希望继承她父亲的事业。

footwear [ˈfʊtweəʳ] *n* a collective term for shoes, boots, sandals etc 鞋类 □ *Bring sensible footwear with you.* 随身带上合脚的鞋子。

footwork [ˈfʊtwɜːʳk] *n* movements or steps made by the feet, especially when playing sports or dancing. 步法,脚步动作

for [*stressed* fɔːʳ, *unstressed* fəʳ] ◇ *prep* **-1. a present for my sister** a present to be given to or used by my sister (used to show who something is meant for) 给我姐姐的一件礼物 □ *Are there any messages for me?* 有我的信件吗? **-2. to do sthg for sb** to do sthg to be useful, helpful, or pleasant to sb (used for the indirect objects of some verbs) (用作某些动词的间接宾语)为某人做某事 □ *Let me carry that bag for you.* 我来给你拿包。□ *He bought a book for his brother.* 他给他弟弟买了一本书。□ *I cooked lunch for twelve people.* 我给

十二个人做午饭。 **-3. to work for sb** to be employed by sb 为某人工作 □ *She writes for a newspaper.* 她为一家报纸撰稿。■ **to act for sb** to act on behalf of sb; to represent sb 代表某人 □ *She played tennis for England.* 她代表英格兰打网球。 **-4. a knife for cutting paper** a knife designed, used, or intended to cut paper 裁纸刀 □ *a gadget for opening cans* 开罐头的小器具 □ *We need a new carpet for the living room.* 我们的起居室需要一张新地毯。■ **what's it for?** what is its use?; what does it do? 它是干什么用的? □ *Do you have anything for a sore throat?* 你有什么能治疗嗓子疼的? **-5. in prison for burglary** in prison because of burglary (used to show why something has happened or is true) (表示原因)因盗窃入狱 □ *I apologized for my rudeness.* 我为我的粗鲁道歉。□ *The zoo closed for lack of funds.* 动物园因为缺少资金而关闭了。□ *Burgundy is famous for its wines.* 勃艮第以葡萄酒闻名。■ **the reason for my question** the reason why I asked. 我提问的理由 ■ **what...for?** why? 为什么? □ *What did you do that for?* 你为什么那么做? **-6. I'm going out for a walk** I'm going out in order to have a walk 我要外出散步。□ *We had to run for the bus.* 我们不得不跑着赶公共汽车。□ *I came here for a rest.* 我来这儿休息一下。 **-7. we talked for two hours** used to show how long something goes on 我们谈了两个小时。□ *She'll be away for a month.* 她要离开一个月。□ *They've lived here for years.* 他们已在这里住了多年。 **-8. I'll be back for lunch** I shall be back in time to have lunch. 我会回来吃午饭。 **-9. the meeting planned for the 30th** the meeting planned to take place on the 30th. 定在30日举行的会议 ■ **I got a watch for Christmas/my birthday** I got a watch at Christmas/on my birthday (used for special occasions). (用在特殊场合)我收到了一块手表作为圣诞(生日)礼物。 **-10. the plane for Phoenix** the plane that goes to Phoenix 飞往菲尼克斯的班机 □ *She left for Paris yesterday.* 昨天她出发去巴黎了。 **-11.** used to show distances 表示距离 □ *We drove for miles.* 我们开车开了好几英里。 **-12. I bought/sold it for $10** the price was $10 when I bought/sold it 这是我花10美元买的。□ *You can eat there for under $30.* 你花不到30美元就可以在那里吃饭。 **-13.** used to show who is affected or concerned by something 表示与什么有关的 □ *The work should be easy for someone like you.* 这工作对像你这样的人来说很简单。□ *I have enormous respect for her.* 我对她非常尊敬。 **-14. she's tall for her age** she is surprisingly tall when you consider her age. 就她的年龄而言,她的个子算是高的。 **-15. the old name for London** the old name that means or describes London 伦敦以前的名字 □ *What's the Greek for "mother"?* "mother"用希腊语怎么表达? **-16. to vote for sb/sthg** to vote in favor of or in support of sb/sthg. 投票支持某人(某事)

◇ *conj* because (literary use). [文学用语]因为

◆ **for all** ◇ *prep* **-1.** in spite of <sthg> 尽管 □ *He's a very unhappy man for all his money.* 尽管他很有钱,但是他很不幸福。 **-2.** when you consider how little... 考虑到…… □ *For all the good it's done me, I might as well have stayed at home.* 想到它给我带来的好处,我可能还要呆在家里。□ *He can go to hell, for all I care.* 他去下地狱吧,关我什么事。 ◇ *conj* **for all I know, she's already left** she has perhaps already left. 她也许已经离开了,谁知道呢。

FOR (*abbr of* **free on rail**) *adv* at a price that includes all the seller's costs up to the delivery of goods to the railroad for shipment. 火车上交货(价格)

forage [ˈfɒrɪdʒ] *vi* [person, animal] to search for food (人、动物)搜寻食物 □ *They foraged for roots and berries to stay alive.* 他们搜寻植物的根和酱果来维持生命。

foray [ˈfɒreɪ] *n* **-1.** [into enemy area] a sudden short attack on enemy land by soldiers. (对敌区的)突袭,闪电式袭击 **-2.** [into politics, publishing, television] an attempt to enter a new field of work or activity (对政治、出版、电视)初步尝试 □ *After a brief foray into journalism she went into business.* 在新闻界干了不久,她又涉足商界。

forbad, forbade [fəʳˈbæd] *past tense of* **forbid.**

forbearing [fɔːʳˈbeərɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is patient and forgives people (人)宽容的,有忍耐心的 □ *a forbearing nature/attitude.* 宽容的天性/态度。

forbid [fəʳˈbɪd] (*pt* **forbade** OR **forbad**, *pp* **forbid** OR **forbidden**, *cont* **forbidding**) *vt* [action, activity] to tell somebody firmly or officially not to do <sthg> 禁止,不许(行为、活动) □ *I forbid it.* 我禁止做这件事。□ *The government continues to forbid the use of these drugs.* 政府仍然禁止使用这些药物。□ *I am forbidden to disclose that information.* 不许我透露这个消息。□ *I forbid you to leave the house.* 我不许你离开这个房子。■ **God** OR **Heaven forbid!** a phrase used to show one hopes very much that something will not happen. 但愿不要发生这样的事情!

forbidden [fəʳˈbɪdn] ◇ *past participle of* **forbid.** ◇ *adj* **-1.** [place] that one is not allowed to visit (地方)禁止进入的 □ *Certain areas were forbidden to foreigners.* 某些地区外国人禁止进入。 **-2.** [subject] that one is not allowed to talk or write about (主题)被禁止的 □ *For this writer there is no such thing as a forbidden topic.* 对这个作家来说没有什么题目是被禁止的。 **-3.** [activity] that one is not allowed to do (活动)严禁的 □ *Smoking is strictly forbidden.* 吸烟被严格禁止。

forbidding [fəʳˈbɪdɪŋ] *adj* [person, place] that looks unfriendly or frightening (人、地方)令人生畏的;严峻的 □ *The house looked dark and forbidding.* 这座房子看上去很暗,令人感到可怕。□ *a forbidding task.* 严峻的任务

force [fɔːʳs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an explosion, earthquake] strength and power (爆炸、地震的)力量,力 □ *We felt the force of the blast from five miles away.* 我们在五英里之外都能感受到爆炸的力量。□ *Her singing voice has lost some of its legendary force.* 她歌唱时嗓音中已没有了那种非凡的力量。 **-2.** [of a person] physical strength or violence (人的)力气、体力;暴力 □ *The police used force to enter the building.* 警察用武力强行进入了那幢楼。■ **by force** using physical strength or violence 用暴力或强迫手段 □ *We had to open the door by force.* 我们只好强行把门打开。 **-3.** [of gravity, magnetism] the pushing or pulling effect of one thing

on another (指重力、磁力)力 □ *the force of gravity* 重力 □ *the magnetic force*. 磁力 **-4.** somebody or something that has a strong influence or powerful effect over people or things 势力;有影响的人或事物 □ *the forces of evil*. 邪恶势力 ■ **to do sthg from force of habit** to do sthg without thinking because one has done it many times before 由于习惯而做某事 □ *I still refer to the store by its old name from force of habit*. 根据老习惯我还是按照名字去光顾商店。 **-5. to be in/come into force** [law, regulation, agreement] to be used/start being used (法律、规则、协议)生效,开始实施 □ *The ban will come into force as of tomorrow*. 禁令明天开始生效。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to make <sb> do something they do not want to do 强迫,迫使(人) □ *They forced him to resign*. 他们逼他辞职。□ *I was forced to admit I was wrong*. 我被迫承认我错了。□ *I had to force myself to get out of bed this morning*. 我今天早晨不得不强迫自己起床。□ *The company was forced into bankruptcy*. 这家公司被强行破产了。 **-2.** [door, lock, case] to use physical strength to open <sthg> 强行打开(门、锁、箱子) □ *The burglars had forced an entry through the bathroom window*. 盗贼在浴室的窗户上强行打开了一条通道。□ *They had to force open the window lock*. 他们只好把窗上的锁砸开。**-3. to force one's way through/into sthg** to use physical strength to get through/into sthg 强行通过 □ *A few demonstrators managed to force their way through the police cordon*. 有些游行者设法闯过了警察的警戒线。□ *He forced his way into the building*. 他强行闯进了大楼。 **-4.** [decision, issue] to cause <sthg> to be dealt with more quickly. 用强制手段促使(决定、发行) **-5. to force a smile/laugh** to smile/laugh unwillingly or with difficulty. 强作笑颜/勉强哈哈一笑

◆ **forces** *npl* **-1. the forces** a collective term for the army, navy, and airforce. 军队,兵力 **-2. to join forces** to work together in order to achieve something 同……联合 □ *We are joining forces with the government to promote AIDS awareness*. 我们与政府合作提高人们对艾滋病的认识。

◆ **in force** *adv* in large numbers 大批地 □ *The fans turned out in force*. 球迷大批地出现。

◆ **by force of** *prep* as a result of doing or using <sthg> 凭借,由于 □ *She won the argument by sheer force of reason*. 她完全通过讲道理赢得了这次争论。

◆ **force back** *vt sep* **-1. to force a group of people back** to use force to move a group of people backward 强迫(迫使)后退 □ *The police forced the demonstrators back*. 警察迫使游行者后退。 **-2. to force an emotion back** to control an emotion so that other people do not notice it 勉强作出 □ *She forced back the tears*. 她竭力不让眼泪流出来。

◆ **force down** *vt sep* **-1. to force sthg down** to eat or drink sthg that one does not really want. 强行咽下 **-2. to force an aircraft down** to make an aircraft land before it arrives at the place where it was going. 迫降

forced [fɔːʳst] *adj* **-1. forced labor** work done by prisoners in very bad conditions. 强迫形劳动 **-2.** [humor, conversation] that is not enjoyable because it takes a lot of effort; [smile, laugh] that does not show real pleasure because it is not sincere. (幽默、谈话、笑)勉强的

forced landing *n* the sudden landing of an aircraft that has developed problem. 迫降

force-feed *vt* to make <a person or animal> eat when they do not want to. 强行进食

forceful [ˈfɔːʳsfl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who expresses opinions strongly and gets other people to agree with them (人)有力量的,强有力的 □ *She has a strong and forceful personality*. 她个性坚强。 **-2.** [argument] that is very convincing; [impression] that has a strong effect on somebody (辩论)有说服力的,(印象)给人深刻印象的 □ *The whole scene made a very forceful impression on me*. 整个情景给我留下了深刻的印象。

forcefully [ˈfɔːʳsflɪ] *adv* [express, argue, speak] *see* **forceful** (表达,争论,讲话)参见 **forceful** □ *He spoke out forcefully against the country's human rights abuses*. 他对这个国家滥用人权进行了强有力的批评。

forceps [ˈfɔːʳseps] *npl* a medical instrument like a pair of scissors with curved ends, used for holding things firmly 医用镊子,钳子 □ *a pair of forceps*. 一把镊子

forcible [ˈfɔːʳsəbl] *adj* **-1.** [removal, detention] that is done using physical force (移动、拘留)强迫的,用暴力的 □ *the forcible repatriation of illegal immigrants*. 非法移民的强制性赔偿 **-2. to be a forcible reminder of sthg** to remind people of sthg in a strong and clear way 强有力地提醒某事 □ *The iron gates stood as a forcible reminder of what the camp had once been*. 那一道道铁门立在那里,醒目地提醒人们这个集中营以前是什么样子。

forcibly [ˈfɔːʳsəblɪ] *adv* [enter, impose, remind] *see* **forcible**. (进入,征服,提醒)参见 **forcible**

ford [fɔːʳd] ◇ *n* a place in a river or stream where the water is not very deep and where one can cross by foot or in a car. 浅滩,可涉水而过之处 ◇ *vt* to cross <a river or stream> at a ford. 涉水而过

Ford [fɔːʳd], **Henry** (1863—1947) a US businessman and car manufacturer. He was the first person to use a production line to make cars in large numbers. 福特(1863—1947,美国汽车制造商,是运用生产线大量生产汽车的第一人)

fore [fɔːʳ] ◇ *adj* [wing, deck] that is at the front of an animal, ship, or aircraft. 在前部的,在前的 ◇ *n* **to come to the fore** to become popular or important 进入显著的地位,变得重要 □ *This technology came to the fore during the 1980s*. 这项技术在20世纪80年代变得重要了。

forearm [ˈfɔːrɑːʳm] *n* the part of the arm between the hand and the elbow. 前臂

forebears [ˈfɔːʳbeəʳz] *npl* one's ancestors (formal use). [正式]前辈,祖先

foreboding [fɔːʳˈboudɪŋ] *n* [of evil, disaster, danger] a feeling that something bad will happen (指邪恶、灾难、危险)凶兆 □ *She had a foreboding that things would go seriously wrong*. 她有种不祥的预感,事情可能会变得很糟。

forecast [US ˈfɔːrkæst, GB ˈfɔːkɑːst] (*pt* & *pp*

forecast OR *forecasted*) ◇ *n* a statement, usually official, about a particular subject that says what one thinks will happen in the future 预测,预报 □ *a sales/economic forecast.* 销售(经济)预测 ◇ *vt* [weather, result, level] to make a forecast about <sthg> 预测,推测(天气、结果、水平) □ *Economists have forecasted 3% growth next year.* 经济学家预测明年的经济会有3%的增长。

forecaster [US ˈfɔːrkæstr, GB ˈfɔːkɑːstə] *n* a person whose job is to forecast profits, economic growth etc 预测者,推测者 □ *an economic forecaster.* 经济预测者

foreclose [fɔːʳˈklouz] ◇ *vt* **to foreclose a mortgage** to stop a mortgage and take possession of the property it was used to buy, because the money has not been repaid as agreed. 取消赎回的权利 ◇ *vi: The bank has threatened to foreclose on him/his mortgage.* 银行威胁要取消他的赎回抵押品的权利。

foreclosure [fɔːʳˈklouʒəʳ] *n: see* **foreclose** 参见 **foreclose** □ *The bank has threatened me with foreclosure.* 银行威胁我说要取消赎回抵押品的权利。

forecourt [ˈfɔːʳkɔːʳt] *n* GB the open area in front of a large building, especially a garage or station. 前院,前庭

forefathers [ˈfɔːʳfɑːðəʳz] *npl* one's ancestors. 祖先,前辈

forefinger [ˈfɔːʳfɪŋgəʳ] *n* the finger next to one's thumb. 食指

forefront [ˈfɔːʳfrʌnt] *n* **to be in** OR **at the forefront of sthg** [of research, a struggle, campaign] to be among the people leading sthg 在(研究、奋斗、战役)的最前列,最前线 □ *She's at the forefront of the pro-choice campaign.* 她站在主张人工流产为合法运动的最前列。□ *Pro-Impex, a company at the forefront of communications technology.* Pro-Impex,一家处于通讯技术最前沿的公司。

forego [fɔːʳˈgou] *vt* = **forgo.**

foregoing [fɔːʳˈgouɪŋ] (formal use) [正式] ◇ *adj* [information, analysis] that has just been mentioned (信息、分析)前面的,前述的 □ *The foregoing statement was issued by the department's spokesperson.* 前面的声明是由这个部门的发言人宣布的。◇ *n* **the foregoing** a phrase used to refer to something that has just been mentioned. 前面的,上述的

foregone conclusion [ˌfɔːʳgɒn-] *n* **a foregone conclusion** something that has not yet happened but that one believes must happen and cannot be avoided 预料之中的必然结局 □ *The outcome of the election was a foregone conclusion.* 选举的结果早在预料之中。

foreground [ˈfɔːʳgraund] *n* the part of a picture, view, photograph etc that is or seems nearest to one (图画等的)前景 □ *A tree stood in the foreground.* 位于前景的一棵树。

forehand [ˈfɔːʳhænd] *n* [in tennis, squash, badminton] a shot in which the palm of the hand faces the ball as it is hit (网球、羽毛球等的)正手击球,正拍 □ *a forehand smash.* 一次正手扣球

NOTE: Compare **backhand.** 注意:比较 **backhand**

forehead [ˈfɒrəd] *n* the part of the face above the eyebrows and below the top of the head. 前额,额头

foreign [ˈfɒrən] *adj* **-1.** [country] that is not one's own; [person, language, import] that is from a foreign country (国家、人、语言、进口)国外的,外国的 □ *He sounded foreign to me.* 对我来说,他听起来像是从外国来的。□ *She had a foreign accent.* 她有外国口音。 **-2.** [policy, news, vacation] that deals with or involves foreign countries (政策、新闻、假期)对外的,涉外的 □ *our foreign news desk.* 我们的对外新闻编辑部 **-3. a foreign object/substance** an object/a substance that has entered something by accident and can cause harm. 异物 **-4. to be foreign to sb** not to be typical of sb's character, behavior etc 不属于某人的,不适合某人的 □ *Such thinking is entirely foreign to them.* 这种想法完全不是他们的。

foreign affairs *npl* issues that concern one's own country's relations with other countries. 外交事务

foreign aid *n* help, e. g. money, food, or goods, that is given to poorer foreign countries 外援 □ *foreign aid workers/shipments/supplies.* 外援工作人员(船运、供应)

foreign body *n* a small object or insect that has entered somewhere, e. g. part of the body, by accident 异物 □ *Irritation in the eye may be caused by a foreign body.* 眼睛发炎可能是因为有异物引起的。

foreign competition *n* BUSINESS competition in a particular business or industry from other countries. 【商业】国外竞争

foreign correspondent *n* a journalist who reports news from a foreign country. 驻外记者

foreign currency *n* money that is used in another country. 外汇

foreigner [ˈfɒrənəʳ] *n* a person who comes from a foreign country 外国人 □ *Foreigners are not allowed into the country without a visa.* 没有签证的外国人不允许进入这个国家。

foreign exchange *n* the system of buying and selling money from different countries 外汇,国际汇兑 □ *The dollar has fallen sharply against the yen on foreign exchange markets.* 外汇市场上美元对日元的比率急速下跌。□ *Foreign exchange rates are fluctuating wildly.* 国际汇兑率在疯狂波动。

foreign investment *n* money invested in foreign countries; the act of investing in foreign countries. 国外投资

foreign minister *n* a minister who is responsible for their country's relations with other countries. 外交部长

Foreign Office *n* **the Foreign Office** the British government department that deals with relations with other countries. (英国的)外交部

Foreign Secretary *n* the British government minister who is head of the Foreign Office. (英国的)外交大臣

foreign service *n* US the people who are employed by their government to work in embassies abroad. 驻外使领馆人员

foreleg [ˈfɔːʳleg] *n* one of the front legs of an animal. 前腿

foreman [ˈfɔːʳmən] (*pl* **foremen** [-mən]) *n* **-1.**

an experienced worker who is in charge of other workers in a factory, on a building site etc, and reports to a manager. 工头，工长 **-2.** a member of a jury who tells the court their verdict at the end of a trial. 陪审团团长

foremost [ˈfɔːʳmoust] ◇ *adj* **the foremost writer/expert etc** the best or most important writer/expert etc 最杰出的作家/专家等 □ *It is one of the country's foremost research centers.* 这是这个国家最优秀的研究中心之一。◇ *adv* **first and foremost** most importantly 首要地 □ *Although a successful writer, she is, first and foremost, a teacher.* 虽然她是一位成功的作家，她首先还是一名教师。

forename [ˈfɔːʳneɪm] *n* one's first name, chosen by one's parents (formal use). [正式]名(在姓之前)

forensic [fəˈrensɪk] *adj* [department, evidence, scientist] that is concerned with the use of forensic science. (部门、证据、科学家)法医的

forensic medicine *n* the use of medical knowledge to help solve crimes. 法医学

forensic science *n* the use of scientific techniques to help solve crimes. 法医科学

forerunner [ˈfɔːʳrʌnəʳ] *n* a person, thing, or idea that started something that later developed into something bigger or better 先驱，先导 □ *one of the forerunners of modern psychology.* 现代心理学的先驱之一

foresee [fɔːʳˈsiː] (*pt* **foresaw** [-ˈsɔː], *pp* **foreseen**) *vt* [change, problem, event] to know <that something will or will probably happen> before it does happen (变化，问题，事件)预见，预知 □ *I can't foresee any reasons why they would refuse this contract.* 我预先没有想到他们拒绝这个合同的任何理由。□ *Nobody could have foreseen that the bridge would collapse.* 没有人会预见到这座桥会倒塌。

foreseeable [fɔːʳˈsiːəbl] *adj* [accident, problem] that can be expected to happen and is therefore not surprising. (事故、问题)可预见到的 ■ **for the foreseeable future** as far ahead in the future as one can see or plan 在可预见的将来 □ *He will be staying with the company for the foreseeable future.* 在可预见到的将来他会留在公司里。■ **in the foreseeable future** quite soon 很快 □ *I don't think any changes will be made in the foreseeable future.* 我认为不会很快就发生变化。

foreseen [fɔːʳˈsiːn] *past participle of* **foresee.**

foreshadow [fɔːʳˈʃædou] *vt* [event, development] to be a sign of <sthg that is going to happen> (事件、发展)预示 □ *The company's sell-off was foreshadowed by the recent decline in profits.* 最近的利润下滑预示了这个公司的降价销售。

foreshortened [fɔːʳˈʃɔːʳtnd] *adj* that has been drawn, painted etc as it looks in real life, so that part of it looks smaller or shorter because it is further away or is at an angle. (绘画中)按透视法缩短的

foresight [ˈfɔːʳsaɪt] *n* the ability to see what is likely to happen in a particular situation and to do something about it 先见之明，预见 □ *Fortunately, they had the foresight to take out full insurance.* 幸运的是他们有先见之明，把保险全都取了出来。

foreskin [ˈfɔːʳskɪn] *n* a piece of skin that covers the end of the penis. 包皮

forest [ˈfɒrəst] *n* a large area of trees that grow close together 森林 □ *a pine forest.* 松树林

forestall [fɔːʳˈstɔːl] *vt* [person, attempt, criticism] to prevent <sb> from doing something, or prevent <sthg> from happening, by doing something else first 预先阻止；抢先于(人、企图、批评) □ *There were large numbers of policemen there to forestall any trouble.* 那里有大批警察以防止产生任何麻烦。

forestation [ˌfɒrəˈsteɪʃn] *n* the practice of planting trees over a wide area. 造林

forestry [ˈfɒrəstrɪ] *n* the profession of growing and looking after forests. 林学；林业

Forestry Commission *n* **the Forestry Commission** in Britain, the organization in charge of the management of forests. (英国的)林业委员会

foretaste [ˈfɔːʳteɪst] *n* **to be a foretaste of sthg** to be a small example of sthg that will happen later 迹象；预示；预先的体验 □ *As a foretaste of your trip, let me show you a few photographs of the area.* 我给你看几张那个地区的照片，让你先体验一下你的旅行。

foretell [fɔːʳˈtel] (*pt* & *pp* **foretold**) *vt* to say <that something will happen in the future>, before it actually does happen 预言 □ *Who could have foretold that prices would fall so sharply?* 谁能预言价格下跌得这么厉害?

forethought [ˈfɔːʳθɔːt] *n* careful thought that is given to something before it happens in order to make it more successful or avoid problems 预谋；先见；深谋远虑 □ *A little forethought can save a lot of time and trouble.* 事先稍微考虑一下会节省很多时间，也减少不少麻烦。

foretold [fɔːʳˈtould] *past tense* & *past participle of* **foretell.**

forever [fərˈevəʳ] *adv* **-1.** from now until the end of time 永远 □ *I'll love you forever.* 我将永远爱你。□ *The days of the great Hollywood legends are gone forever.* 好莱坞伟大传奇的日子一去不复返了。**-2. to be forever doing sthg** to do sthg too often in a way that annoys people (informal use) [非正式]老是(不断地)做某事 □ *He's forever telling me how broke he is!* 他老是说他多么贫穷!

forewarn [fɔːʳˈwɔːʳn] *vt* to warn <sb> about something bad that is going to happen so that they can be prepared 预先警告，预先告诫 □ *The gang appears to have been forewarned of the raid.* 这帮人的出现预示着要有抢劫。

foreword [ˈfɔːʳwɜːʳd] *n* a text at the beginning of a book that tells people about the author and the book. 前言，序言

forfeit [ˈfɔːʳfət] ◇ *n* something one loses or has to do as a punishment 丧失物；罚金 □ *If you lose, you have to pay a forfeit.* 如果你把它丢了，你就得交罚金。◇ *vt* [property, deposit, right] to lose <sthg>, especially because one has broken an agreement or done something wrong 丧失(财产、保证金、权力) □ *You understand that in signing this contract, you forfeit your right to the estate?* 你要明白你在这个合同上签了字，你就丧失了你的财

产权。

forgave [fəʳˈgeɪv] *past tense of* **forgive.**

forge [fɔːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* a place where metal is heated and made into objects, such as horseshoes and gates. 锻造车间；铁匠铺 ◇ *vt* -1. [metal, iron] to heat and shape <sthg> by hammering it. 打造，锻造，制造（金属、铁） -2. [friendship, alliance] to create <sthg> with a lot of effort and determination 使（友谊、联盟）形成 □ *We have forged strong links with churches in Johannesburg.* 我们与约翰内斯堡的教堂形成了密切的联系。 -3. [money, passport, signature] to make an illegal copy of <sthg> in order to deceive people; [painting, work of art] to make <sthg> that copies the style of a famous artist so that people pay a lot of money for it. 伪造，假冒，仿造（钱、护照、签名、画，艺术品）

◆ **forge ahead** *vi* to make progress quickly, especially more quickly than other people 突然加速前进，领先 □ *They are forging ahead with plans to open up ten new stores.* 他们发展迅速，计划再开十家新店铺。

forger [ˈfɔːʳdʒəʳ] *n* a person who forges money, passports etc. 伪造者，仿造者

forgery [ˈfɔːʳdʒərɪ] (*pl* **forgeries**) *n* -1. something that has been forged, e.g. a signature, passport, or painting 伪造品，赝品 □ *The painting was discovered to be a forgery.* 人们发现这幅画是个赝品。 -2. [of money, passport] *see* **forge** （指钱，护照）参见 **forge** □ *He was accused of forgery.* 他被控犯有伪造罪。

forget [fəʳˈget] (*pt* **forgot**, *pp* **forgotten**, *cont* **forgetting**) ◇ *vt* -1. [person, name, fact] not to remember <sb/sthg> 忘记，遗忘（人、名字、事实） □ *I'll never forget you, Jack.* 我永远忘不了你，杰克。□ *I always forget to turn the alarm on.* 我总是忘了把警报器打开。□ *He completely forgot (that) we were coming.* 他把我们要来的事忘得一干二净。□ *I never forget a face.* 我从没有忘记一张面孔。□ *I forget which company he works for.* 我忘了他为哪家公司工作。□ *I'll never forget buying my first car.* 我会永远记得我买第一辆车的事情。■ **to forget oneself** to behave in an unusual or uncontrolled way, as a result of a strong emotion 忘乎所以，行为不得体 □ *Professor Marget forgot himself to the extent of hitting the student over the head with a book.* 玛格特教授忘记了自己的身份，竟然用书打学生的头。 -2. [scarf, book] to leave <sthg> behind in a place when one goes away, without intending to leave it 忘记带（围巾、书） □ *Don't forget your umbrella.* 不要忘了带上你的伞。 -3. [idea, event] to deliberately stop thinking about or doing <sthg> 不再把（想法、事件）放在心上 □ *We might as well forget the whole thing!* 我们把整件事都忘了吧。□ *Let's forget our differences.* 我们别把分歧放在心上。□ *Oh, forget it!* 哎，别想它了。

◇ *vi* -1. not to remember something 忘记 □ *Sorry, I had completely forgotten about it.* 对不起，我把这事全给忘了。□ *And try not to forget in future!* 以后尽量别忘了！ -2. to deliberately stop thinking about something 不去想 □ *I can forgive but I can't forget.* 我可以原谅，但是我不能不想。□ *How could I ever forget!* 我怎么能不去想！□ *We agreed to forget about the outburst.* 我们同意不去想那一时的冲动。

forgetful [fəʳˈgetfl] *adj* [person] who forgets things easily, especially things that have to be done （人）健忘的 □ *She became forgetful in her old age.* 年纪大了，她变得爱忘事了。

forget-me-not *n* a plant with tiny blue flowers. 勿忘我（草）

forgive [fəʳˈgɪv] (*pt* **forgave**, *pp* **forgiven** [-ˈgɪvn]) *vt* -1. to say or feel that one is no longer angry with <sb>; to say or feel that one is no longer angry with somebody about <sthg> 原谅；宽恕；饶恕 □ *Can you ever forgive me?* 你会原谅我吗？□ *I can never forgive him for what he did.* 我绝不会宽恕他的行为。□ *Please forgive his behavior.* 请宽恕他的行为。 -2. **one could be forgiven for thinking...** a phrase used to say that it is very easy to understand why somebody might think a particular thing 认为……情有可原 □ *If you didn't know him very well you could be forgiven for thinking that making money was his only interest in life.* 如果你对他不是很了解的话，那么你认为他生活的唯一乐趣就是赚钱倒是情有可原的。

forgiveness [fəʳˈgɪvnəs] *n* the act of forgiving somebody 原谅；宽恕 □ *They asked his forgiveness.* 他们请求他宽恕。

forgiving [fəʳˈgɪvɪŋ] *adj* [person] who forgives people easily. （人）宽容的，厚道的

forgo [fɔːʳˈgoʊ] (*pt* **forwent**, *pp* **forgone** [-ˈgɒn]) *vt* [opportunity, vacation] to decide not to have <sthg> 弃绝；抛弃；放弃（机会、假期） □ *I had to forgo my trip to India because of work pressures.* 由于工作压力，我不得不放弃去印度的旅行。

forgot [fəʳˈgɒt] *past tense of* **forget.**

forgotten [fəʳˈgɒtn] *past participle of* **forget.**

fork [fɔːʳk] ◇ *n* -1. [for eating] a small tool used for eating with that has three or four points at one end and is often used with a knife held in the other hand （吃饭用）餐叉 □ *a knife and fork.* 一副刀叉 -2. [for digging] a tool with a handle at one end and three or four large metal points at the other, used for digging （用来挖的）叉 □ *a garden fork.* 花园用叉 -3. [in a road] a place where a road, river etc separates into two parts; one of these parts 分流处，（道路的）分叉处；岔路，支流 □ *We came to a fork in the road.* 我们来到一个岔路口。□ *Take the right fork for Craster.* 走右边这条到克拉斯图的岔路。◇ *vi* [road, path, river] to separate into two parts. （道路、河流）分叉，分岔

◆ **fork out** (informal use) ◇ *vt fus* **to fork out money** to pay money for something, especially a lot of money or too much money [非正式]付出，付钱 □ *Some parents fork out $10,000 a year for private school fees.* 有些父母一年要付给私立学校10,000美元学费。◇ *vi: We've just had to fork out for a new computer.* 我们刚为一台新电脑付了款。

forklift [ˈfɔːʳklɪft] *n* **a forklift (truck)** a vehicle with two metal arms at the front that are placed under heavy goods and used to lift and move them. 铲车，叉车

forlorn [fəʳˈlɔːʳn] *adj* -1. [person, face, expression] that looks lonely and sad （人、面容、表情）可怜的，愁苦的 □ *He stood there looking lost and for-*

lorn. 他站在那里，看上去愁苦又茫然。 **-2.** [place, landscape, building] that is empty and looks depressing（地方、风景、建筑物）荒凉的，无人居住的 □ *a forlorn-looking house on the edge of the lake*. 湖边一座无人居住的房子 **-3. a forlorn hope/attempt** a hope/attempt that has very little chance of success 渺茫的希望/几乎无成功希望的企图 □ *Jack made a forlorn attempt at a smile*. 杰克无望地想做个微笑。

form [fɔːʳm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a mountain, building, object] the shape of something（山、建筑、物体的）形状，外形 □ *The cake was in the form of a heart*. 这个蛋糕的外形像一颗心。□ *The drug is also available in tablet form*. 这种药也有片状的。 **-2.** [of government, travel, exercise] a type of something（政府、旅行、练习的）形式，类型 □ *It's a rare form of cancer*. 这是一种罕见的癌症。■ **in the form of sthg** a phrase used to give more precise information about something that one has just mentioned 以某种形式或形态（存在）□ *Help soon appeared in the form of Mr Gray*. 很快格雷先生就会出现来帮忙。□ *His major sugar intake is in the form of chocolate*. 他主要是通过吃巧克力吸收糖分。■ **to take the form of sthg** a phrase used to give details about the way in which something is presented or takes place 采取某种方式或形式 □ *The interview took the form of an informal chat*. 会见采取的是闲聊的方式。 **-3.** [of a person] a person's physical condition; a person's level of performance（人的）形体，体型；能发挥的水平，竞技状态 □ *Given their current form, they're unlikely to win*. 以他们现在的水平，他们不可能赢。■ **to be on form** GB to be performing well; to be feeling well. 竞技状态良好 **-4.** [for writing on] an official document that one writes one's details on for a particular purpose（用来写的）表格 □ *a booking form* 定购表格 □ *Please fill in* OR *out the enclosed form*. 请填一填这张附带的表格。 **-5.** [of a man, woman, child] a person's figure（男人、女人、小孩的）体型，形体 □ *her slender/tiny form*. 她优美（瘦小）的体型 **-6.** GB EDUCATION a class in a school【教育】年级 □ *She's in the first form*. 她在一年级。 **-7.** phrase **true to form** a phrase used to say that something that somebody did is typical of them [短语]—如往常 □ *Clark, true to form, arrived half an hour late*. 克拉克如往常一样晚来了半个小时。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [organization, friendship, alliance] to create <sthg> 组织，建立，形成（组织、友谊、联盟）□ *The company was formed in 1987*. 这个公司是1987年成立的。□ *Valleys are most commonly formed by the action of rivers*. 山谷通常主要是通过河流的作用形成的。 **-2.** [circle, line] to make <a shape> by moving into particular positions 使（圆、直线）成形，使具有一定形状 □ *The applicants formed a line*. 申请者排成了一队。 **-3.** to be a particular part of something 构成 □ *These ads will form the basis of our campaign*. 这些广告构成了我们运动的基础。□ *Exports form 60% of our sales*. 出口占我们销售的60%。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [cloud, line, crowd] to begin to exist and grow（云、线、人群）形成，产生 □ *Doubts began to form in my mind*. 疑虑开始在我心中形成。 **-2. to form into a circle/line etc** to come together and make a circle/line etc 形成圆圈/排成队等 □ *We formed into groups*. 我们编成几组。

formal [ˈfɔːʳml] *adj* **-1.** [language, speech, behavior] that is correct, serious, and suitable for official situations（语言、言语、行为）正式的，合乎礼仪的 □ *I wrote them a formal letter of complaint*. 我给他们写了一封正式的抗议信。□ *She was very formal, addressing us by our surnames only*. 她非常正式地称呼我们，只叫我们的姓。 **-2. a formal occasion/ dinner etc** an occasion/a dinner etc that follows socially correct rules and requires special clothes to be worn 正式场合/宴会等 □ *They are having a formal wedding*. 他们按习俗举行婚礼。 **-3. formal clothes** special clothes worn on official occasions 礼服 □ *Guests are required to wear formal dress*. 要求客人穿礼服。 **-4. a formal decision/offer** an official decision/offer 官方的决定/供应 □ *A formal announcement will be made this afternoon*. 今天下午有一个官方通知。□ *Formal talks are being held in Washington*. 华盛顿正在举行官方会谈。 **-5. formal education/ training etc** education/training etc that is given in a school or college 正规教育/训练等 □ *He has no formal qualifications*. 他没有正式资格。

formality [fɔːʳˈmæləti] (*pl* **formalities**) *n* **-1.** correct formal behavior and attention to accepted rules 正式的手续；礼节；遵守礼节 □ *She treated him with cold formality*. 她对他敬而远之。 **-2.** something that must be done because it is a rule, although it will not affect a particular person, decision, or result 俗套，繁文缛节 □ *There are just a few formalities I have to observe, sir*. 先生，有些手续我得遵守。□ *The interview was just a formality*. 会见只是一种形式。□ *customs formalities*. 海关的种种手续

formalize, -ise [ˈfɔːʳməlaɪz] *vt* [plan, agreement, arrangement] to make <sthg> official 使（计划、协议、安排）成为正式 □ *The deal has yet to be formalized*. 交易仍需正式一些。

formally [ˈfɔːʳməli] *adv* [behave, dress, decide] *see* **formal**（行为，穿衣，决定）参见 **formal** □ *The proposal has now been formally accepted*. 这个建议已被正式接受了。□ *He greeted us very formally*. 他非常正式地向我们打招呼。

format [ˈfɔːʳmæt] (*pt* & *pp* **formatted**, *cont* **formatting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a book] the size, shape, number of pages etc of a book or magazine（书的）版式，开本 □ *A4 format*. A4开本 **-2.** [of a meeting] the way in which a meeting, television program etc is organized and presented.（会议的）设计；安排 □ *The show is back in a new format*. 演出以新的形式又回来了。 **-3.** COMPUTING the way in which data is arranged on a disk.【计算】格式 ◇ *vt* to prepare <a computer disk or diskette> so that it can have data entered onto it in a particular way. 使格式化

formation [fɔːʳˈmeɪʃn] *n* **-1. in formation** arranged in a particular order or pattern 编队，队形 □ *The planes flew past in formation*. 飞机编队飞过。 **-2.** [of plans, rocks, an idea] the gradual creation and development of something（计划、岩石、观点的）形成，组成 □ *unusual rock formations*. 奇异的岩石构成 **-3.** [of an alliance, government, company] the process of forming something（联盟、政府、公司的）形成过程 □ *the formation of self-*

help groups. 自助组的成立过程

formative [ˈfɔːʳmətɪv] *adj* **a formative influence/experience etc** an influence/experience etc that greatly affects one's character or the way one thinks. 形成的影响/经验等 ■ **formative years** the years during which a person's character is formed 性格形成时期 □ *They say that one to three are a child's most formative years*. 据说1到3岁是儿童性格形成的关键时期。

former [ˈfɔːʳməʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1. a former president/teacher etc** a person who used to be a president/teacher etc, but is not any more 前任总统/教师等 □ *the former prime minister of Australia, Bob Hawke* 澳大利亚前任总理鲍勃·霍克 □ *There are still strong links with the former colony*. 与以前的殖民地仍有密切的联系。■ **one's former boss/job etc** a boss/job etc that one used to have 某人以前的老板/工作等 □ *I met a former student of mine yesterday*. 昨天我遇到了以前的一个学生。**-2. in former times** OR **days** in the past. 从前,以前 **-3.** that relates to the first of two people or things that have just been mentioned. 前面的,在前的 □ *I prefer the former idea to the latter*. 两者相比,我更喜欢前面那个想法。◇ *n* **the former** the first of the two people or things that have just been mentioned 前面刚提到的人或事物 □ *Of the two options, I prefer the former*. 在这两种选择中,我比较喜欢前面那个。

formerly [ˈfɔːʳməʳlɪ] *adv* in the past, but not now 以前,从前 □ *The house was formerly owned by a priest*. 这座房子原来属于一个牧师所有。

form feed *n* COMPUTING a command to a printer to move to the next sheet of paper. 【计算】格式馈给

Formica™ [fɔːʳˈmaɪkə] *n* a hard plastic that is used to cover tables and kitchen surfaces. 福米加塑料贴面(商标名)

formidable [ˈfɔːʳmɪdəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, voice, opponent] that is very impressive and causes a feeling of fear and respect (人、声音、对手)可怕的,令人畏惧的 □ *She's a formidable woman*. 她是个令人敬畏的女人。□ *a formidable intellect*. 令人敬畏的知识分子 **-2.** [task, challenge] that is difficult to deal with and makes one worried (任务、挑战)难对付的,难以克服的 □ *We face formidable obstacles*. 我们面临着难以克服的障碍。□ *They succeeded against formidable odds*. 他们克服了可怕的困难,取得了成功。

formless [ˈfɔːʳmləs] *adj* [clothes, structure] without a clear and definite shape. (衣服、结构)无定形的

formula [ˈfɔːʳmjələ] (*pl* **formulas** OR **formulae** [-liː]) *n* **-1.** MATH & SCIENCE a sequence of letters, figures, and signs that represents a particular rule or fact 【数学科学】公式,方程式 □ *a mathematical formula* 一个数学公式 □ *What's the formula for calculating the area of a triangle?* 计算三角形面积的公式是什么? **-2.** CHEMISTRY a sequence of letters, figures, and signs that represent what a substance is made up of 【化学】分子式 □ *The formula for sulfuric acid is H_2SO_4*. 硫酸的化学式为 H_2SO_4。□ *The fuel is made to a secret formula*. 这种燃烧剂被变成一个机密的分子式。**-3.** [for success] a way of doing or saying something that will make something difficult work successfully (成功的)准则,方案 □ *a formula for success* 成功的准则 □ *We must find a formula that is acceptable to both sides*. 我们必须找到一个双方都可以接受的方案。**-4.** RACING a word used before a number to refer to a particular type of racing car or car race 【赛车】赛车等级,赛车机械参数 □ *Formula One*. 一级方程式赛车

formulate [ˈfɔːʳmjəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [question, answer, idea] to choose particular words to express <sthg> 用公式表述;系统地表达(问题、答案、想法) □ *It took Gerard some time to formulate a reply*. 杰拉德花了些时间明确地做出了回答。**-2.** [policy, strategy, plan] to decide the details of <sthg> 规划,构想(政策、策略、计划) □ *The party had only recently formulated its financial strategy*. 这个政党只是最近才规划出了它的财政战略。

formulation [ˌfɔːʳmjəˈleɪʃn] *n: see* **formulate** 参见 **formulate** □ *the formulation of new policies*. 新政策的制定

fornicate [ˈfɔːʳnɪkeɪt] *vi* to have sex with a person one is not married to (literary use). [文学用语]私通,通奸

forsake [fəʳˈseɪk] (*pt* **forsook**, *pp* **forsaken**) *vt* [person, habit, place] to abandon <sb/sthg> completely (literary use). [文学用语]遗弃;摒除;抛弃(人、习惯、地方)

forsaken [fəʳˈseɪkən] *past participle of* **forsake.**

forsook [fəʳˈsʊk] *past tense of* **forsake.**

Forster [ˈfɔːʳstəʳ], **E.M.** (1879—1970) a British novelist whose works include *A Passage to India* and *A Room with a View*. 福斯特(1879—1970,英国小说家,作品有《印度之行》和《可以远眺的房间》)

forsythia [US fərˈsɪθjə, GB fɔːʳˈsaɪθjə] *n* a kind of bush with yellow flowers that bloom in early spring. 连翘

fort [fɔːʳt] *n* a strong building or group of buildings designed to provide defense against a military attack. 要塞;堡垒 ■ **to hold the fort** to look after something or somebody temporarily 代为处理日常事务 □ *I'm holding the fort for my parents while they're away*. 父母不在家时我替他们处理日常事务。

forte [US fɔːrt, GB ˈfɔːteɪ] *n* something that one is especially good at 特长,专长 □ *Music was never my forte*. 音乐从来都不是我的特长。

forth [fɔːʳθ] *adv* **-1.** [go, bring, send] out from a place (literary use) [文学用语](走、带来、送)出外,离去 □ *We set forth on our adventure*. 我们出外去冒险。**-2. from that day forth** from that day onward 那天以后 □ *And from that day forth, they never spoke again*. 从那天以后,他们再也不说话了。

forthcoming [fɔːʳθˈkʌmɪŋ] *adj* **-1. a forthcoming meeting/election etc** a meeting/an election etc that has been planned to happen soon 即将召开的会议/选举等 □ *A cabaret and a Christmas party are among the forthcoming attractions*. 在即将到来的有吸引力的活动中,有一场歌舞表演和一场圣诞舞会。**-2. to be forthcoming** [help, answer, information] to be made available or be given to somebody (帮助、答案、信息)可得到的,现成的 □ *The necessary resources are rarely forthcoming*. 必要

的资源几乎得不到。**-3.** [person] who is willing to give somebody information (人)乐于提供消息的;乐于助人的 □ *I found him very open and forthcoming.* 我发现他性格开朗,乐于助人。□ *I tried to ask her about it, but she wasn't very forthcoming.* 我想向她打听一下这件事,但她不太愿意说。

forthright [ˈfɔːʳθraɪt] *adj* [person] who says what they think honestly. (人)直率的

forthwith [ˌfɔːʳθˈwɪθ] *adv* immediately (formal use). [正式]立即,马上

fortieth [ˈfɔːʳtɪəθ] *num* 40th; number 40 in a series; *see also* **fiftieth**. 第四十;参见 **fiftieth**

fortification [ˌfɔːʳtəfəˈkeɪʃn] *n* [of a town, building] *see* **fortify**. (指小镇的建筑)参见 **fortify**

◆ **fortifications** *npl* walls, ditches etc that are built around a town or building in order to protect or defend it 防御工事 □ *Some of the city's old fortifications still remain.* 这个城市的某些原来的防御工事依然保存着。

fortified wine [ˌfɔːʳtəfaɪd-] *n* a drink such as port or sherry made from wine to which extra alcohol has been added. (加有其他白酒的)加度白葡萄酒.

fortify [ˈfɔːʳtəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **fortified**) *vt* **-1.** [city, coast, town] to make <a place> strong, e.g. by building a wall around it to defend it against attack. 筑防御工事于,筑堡于(城市、海岸、城镇) **-2.** [resolve, determination, person] to make <sb/sthg> stronger 增强(决定、决心),给予(人)勇气 □ *I took a large gulp of wine to fortify myself before going in.* 我进去之前喝了一大口酒来壮壮胆。

fortitude [ˈfɔːʳtətʲuːd] *n* the mental strength and courage one needs when one has to deal with a difficult or painful situation 坚韧,刚毅 □ *She bore her misfortune with great fortitude.* 她顽强地面对不幸。

Fort Knox [-ˈnɒks] a fort in Kentucky where the US gold supply is kept. It is used as a symbol for a place that cannot be broken into easily. 诺科斯堡(位于肯塔基州,是美国联邦政府的黄金储备储存处。它被用来比喻那些不易被攻破的地方)

fortnight [ˈfɔːʳtnaɪt] *n* GB a period of two weeks 十四天,两周 □ *I'll see you again in a fortnight.* 两周后我再来看你。

fortnightly [ˈfɔːʳtnaɪtlɪ] GB ◇ *adj* **a fortnightly newspaper/edition etc** a newspaper/an edition etc that appears every two weeks. 两周一次的报纸/每两周一版等 ■ **a fortnightly visit/meeting etc** a visit/meeting etc that happens every two weeks 每两周一次的拜访/会议等 □ *Meetings take place at fortnightly intervals.* 会议每两周举行一次。◇ *adv* [appear, visit, meet](出现、拜访、见面) *She sends in a report fortnightly on a Monday.* 她每隔两周的星期一送一份报告来。

fortress [ˈfɔːʳtrəs] *n* a large fort or fortified town. 城堡,要塞

fortuitous [fɔːʳˈtʲuːətəs] *adj* [meeting, decision] that happens by chance and has a good result (formal use) [正式](碰面、决定)偶然的,偶然发生的 □ *It was quite fortuitous the way we met.* 我们的相逢实属偶然。

fortunate [ˈfɔːʳtʃənət] *adj* [person, event, choice] lucky (人、事件、选择)幸运的,侥幸的 □ *You're very fortunate to have such wonderful children.* 你有这么优秀的孩子真是幸运。

fortunately [ˈfɔːʳtʃənətlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one believes that something is fortunate 幸亏,幸运地 □ *Nobody was injured, fortunately.* 幸亏没有人受伤。□ *Fortunately for him, the store was still open.* 他很幸运,商店还开着门。

fortune [ˈfɔːʳtʃən] *n* **-1.** a large amount of money 财产,大笔的钱 □ *He earns a fortune.* 他赚了一大笔钱。□ *That car must have cost a fortune.* 那辆车肯定花了一大笔钱。**-2.** luck 时运,运气 □ *good/bad fortune* 好(坏)运气 □ *Fortune smiled on us.* 好运在向我们微笑。**-3. to tell sb's fortune** to say what sb's future life will be like by looking at the palm of their hand, a crystal ball, a deck of cards etc. 给某人算命

◆ **fortunes** *npl* **sb's fortunes** the good or bad events that happen to sb in their life 命运,时运 □ *The book traces the changing fortunes of its hero, Charlie Snow, and his family.* 书中讲述了主人公查里·斯诺和他的家人的命运变化。

Fortune 500 [— faɪvˈhʌndrəd] *n* a list made each year of the 500 largest and most successful companies in the USA. (美国的)500 家大公司名单

fortune-teller *n* a person who tells people's fortunes, usually for money. 给人算命的人

forty [ˈfɔːʳtɪ] *num* the number 40; *see also* **fifty**. 阿拉伯数字 40;参见 **fifty**

forum [ˈfɔːrəm] (*pl* **forums**) *n* **-1.** HISTORY the open space where public business was carried out in ancient Rome. 【历史】(古罗马的)公众贸易的市场 **-2.** [for a debate] a place, TV program, magazine etc where subjects of interest can be discussed (讨论的)论坛,讨论会 □ *The conference provides a useful forum for debate.* 会议为争论提供了一个有益的公开讨论的机会。

forward [ˈfɔːʳwəʳd] ◇ *adv* **-1. to move/step forward** to move/step in the direction that one is already facing 向前移动/走动 □ *She leaned forward and whispered something in his ear.* 她向前倾过身去在他耳边嘀咕了些什么。**-2. to bring sthg forward** to change the date of sthg to an earlier time 提前 □ *We'll have to bring July's meeting forward to next week.* 我们必须把七月份的会议提前到下周。**-3. to look forward** to look toward the future or a later time 期望,盼望 ■ **to put the clock forward** to change the clock so that it shows a later time. 把表拨快

◇ *adj* **-1.** [movement, seat on train] toward the front (移动、火车上的座位)前部的,位于前面的 □ *I asked for a forward cabin.* 我要一个靠前的机舱座位。**-2.** toward the future 面向将来的 □ *The project is no farther forward now than it was last year.* 与去年相比,这个计划现在没有多少时间了。■ **forward planning** planning for the future, especially in business. 将来的计划 **-3.** [person] who is too confident and does not show enough respect (人)鲁莽的,冒失的,放肆的 □ *I hope you don't think I'm being forward.* 我希望你不要认为我很放肆。

◇ *n* SPORT [in soccer, rugby, hockey] a player

who plays closer to the other team's goal than the other players in their team. 【体育】(足球、橄榄球、曲棍球中的)前锋

◇ *vt* [goods, information] to send <sthg> to the person who has asked for it; [letters, mail] to send <sthg> on to somebody's new address when they have moved 发送,递送(货物、信息);转交(信、邮件) □ *Please forward all correspondence to our new address.* 请把所有的信件转送到我们的新地址。

forwarding address [ˈfɔːʳwəʳdɪŋ] *n* the new address a person leaves with the people at their old address so that their mail can be sent to them after they have moved 转送地址 □ *They went without leaving a forwarding address.* 他们没留下转送地址就离开了。

forward-looking [-ˈlʊkɪŋ] *adj* [person] who has modern ideas and thinks that it is important to plan for the future (人)进步的,有远见的,有预见的 □ *a forward-looking attitude/policy.* 进步态度(有远见的政策)

forwards [ˈfɔːʳwəʳdz] *adv* GB = **forward.**

forwent [fɔːʳˈwent] *past tense of* **forgo.**

fossick [ˈfɒsək] *vi* AUS to search somewhere for something by moving things around roughly. 搜寻,搜求

fossil [ˈfɒsl] *n* the print or part of a plant or animal that died long ago and has been preserved in rock, ice etc. 化石

fossil fuel *n* a fuel, e. g. coal, petroleum, or natural gas, that is found in the earth and is made of the remains of plants and animals that died long ago. 矿物燃料

fossilized, -ised [ˈfɒsəlaizd] *adj* [animal, plant, bone] that has become a fossil. (动物、植物、骨头)变成化石的

foster [ˈfɒstəʳ] ◇ *adj* **a foster mother/father** a woman/man who looks after somebody else's child as a member of their own family for a period of time 养母/父 □ *He was taken into a foster family.* 他被一收养家庭领养。◇ *vt* **-1.** to look after <somebody else's child> as a foster parent. 收养,养育(别人的孩子) **-2.** to help <an idea, illusion, hope> etc to grow or develop 培养,促进,助长(思想、幻觉、希望) □ *policies aimed at fostering economic growth/the arts/friendly relations.* 旨在促进经济增长(艺术发展,友好关系)的政策

foster child *n* a child who is fostered. 收养的孩子

foster parent *n* a person who fosters somebody else's child. 养父;养母

fought [fɔːt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **fight.**

foul [faʊl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [water, air] dirty (水、空气)脏的,污浊的 □ *The air in this city is really foul.* 这个城市的空气很污浊。 **-2.** [weather, smell, person] very unpleasant (天气、气味、人)恶劣的,糟透了的 □ *She's in a foul mood today.* 她今天的心情糟透了。□ *Mark was quite foul to me earlier.* 马克以前对我很不好。□ *What a foul smell!* 这气味真难闻! **-3. foul language** language that is rude and is full of swear words. 下流话 **-4. to fall foul of sb** to do something that makes sb angry with one. 冒犯某人 ■ **to fall foul of sthg** [of the law, police] to do something that makes trouble for one from sthg 违反(法律、警察) □ *Individuals who fail to obtain a license could fall foul of the new regulations.* 没有获得执照的人将违反新规定。

◇ *n* SPORT an action that is against the rules. 【体育】犯规动作

◇ *vt* **-1.** [sea, beach] to make <a place> dirty 弄脏,弄污(海、海滩) □ '*Please do not allow dogs to foul the footpath.*' "请别让狗把这条小径弄脏了。" **-2.** SPORT [opponent] to do something to <another player> that is against the rules. 【体育】对(对手)犯规 **-3.** [propeller, anchor] to stop <a device> from working by getting twisted around it. 缠住(螺旋桨、锚)

◆ **foul up** *vt sep* **to foul sthg up** [plan, life, project] to spoil sthg (informal use). [非正式]搞乱,搞糟(计划、生活、方案)

foul-mouthed [-ˈmaʊðd] *adj* [person] who swears a lot and uses rude words. (人)口出恶言的;出言不逊的

foul play *n* **-1.** SPORT actions that are against the rules. 【体育】犯规 **-2.** criminal activity that results in something serious, especially in somebody's death 暴行 □ *The police suspect foul play.* 警察怀疑这是一次暴力行为。

found [faʊnd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **find.** ◇ *vt* **-1.** [hospital, school, organization] to cause <sthg> to exist by paying for it 建立,设立(医院、学校、组织) □ *The company was founded in 1846.* 这家公司成立于1846年。 **-2.** [town, building, castle] to start building <sthg>. 建造,兴建(城镇、建筑物、城堡) **-3. to be founded on sthg** [on fact, a belief] to be based on sthg 以(事实、信仰)为基础 □ *The article is founded entirely on rumor.* 这篇文章完全是建立在传闻之上。

foundation [faʊnˈdeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a friendship, education, belief] the important fact or idea on which something is based (友谊、教育、信仰的)基础,根据 □ *Our marriage is built on solid foundations.* 我们的婚姻有坚实的基础。 **-2.** [for charity, research] an organization that provides money for charity, research etc (慈善、研究的)基金会 □ *a science foundation.* 科学基金会 **-3.** [for one's face] a cream that is rubbed into the face as a base for make-up (抹脸用)粉底霜 □ *foundation cream.* 粉底霜 **-4.** [of a hospital, company, school] *see* **found** (指医院、公司、学校)参见 **found** □ *since the bank's foundation in 1896.* 自从1896年这家银行建立以来。

◆ **foundations** *npl* the solid layer of concrete, stones etc that a building stands on 地基,底座 □ *They're laying the foundations of the new library.* 他们正在为新图书馆奠基。

foundation stone *n* a block of stone that is part of the wall of a public building, has words on it, and is often uncovered at a special ceremony when the building is completed. 基石

founder [ˈfaʊndəʳ] ◇ *n* a person who founds a company, school, organization etc. 创建者 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [ship, boat] to fill with water and sink.

(船等) 沉没 -2. [plan, hope, project] to fail (计划、希望、方案)失败 □ *The plan foundered in its early stages.* 这项计划在早期阶段就失败了。

founder member *n* = **founding member.**

founding father [ˌfaundɪŋ-] *n* a person who establishes an important company, organization, idea etc (formal use). [正式]创建人,发起者

◆ **Founding Father** *n* **the Founding Fathers** the group of men who wrote the US Constitution in 1787. They include George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. (美国的)制宪元勋(1787 年制定美国宪法的一些人,包括华盛顿和杰斐逊)

founding member *n* one of the first members of a society, club, company, movement etc. 创办人之一

foundry [ˈfaundrɪ] (*pl* **foundries**) *n* a place where metal or glass is melted and made into particular shapes. 铸造车间,铸造厂

fount [faunt] *n* **a fount of knowledge/information etc** a person who is the source of knowledge/information etc (literary use). [文学用语]知识/信息的源头

fountain [ˈfauntən] *n* -1. a structure that sends jets of water into the air and is often used to decorate public places or gardens. 喷水池,人造喷泉 -2. a jet of water, oil etc that rises into the air. 喷泉,泉水

fountain pen *n* a pen with a container inside that one fills with ink. 自来水笔

four [fɔːʳ] *num* the number 4; *see also* **five.** 四;参见 **five** ■ **on all fours** on one's hands and knees. 四脚着地

four-leaf clover, four-leaved clover [-liːvd-] *n* a clover plant with four leaves instead of three that is believed to bring luck to the person who finds it. 幸运草

four-letter word *n* any short word that people find offensive, usually because it relates to sex or one's body in an unpleasant way. 四个字母的粗俗下流词

four-poster (bed) *n* a large bed with a post at each corner supporting a frame that curtains hang down from. 有四根帷柱的床

foursome [ˈfɔːʳsəm] *n* a group of four people who do something together, especially for fun. 四人一组,两对

four-star *adj* **a four-star hotel/restaurant** a hotel/restaurant that is of a high standard. 四星级宾馆/饭店

fourteen [ˌfɔːʳˈtiːn] *num* the number 14; *see also* **fifteen.** 十四;参见 **fifteen**

fourteenth [ˌfɔːʳˈtiːnθ] *num* 14th; number 14 in a series; *see also* **fifteenth.** 第十四;参见 **fifteenth**

fourth [fɔːʳθ] *unm* 4th; number 4 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** 第四;参见 **fifth**

Fourth of July *n* **the Fourth of July** a US national holiday that marks the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. 美国独立纪念日7月4日

THE FOURTH OF JULY

The Fourth of July, also known as Independence Day, is one of the most important public holidays in the USA. Many cities organize street parades and displays of red, white, and blue fireworks at night. Buildings are covered with red, white, and blue decorations, or with US flags. Most people spend the day with their families having picnics, which traditionally include hot dogs and watermelon. 美国独立纪念日7月4日:7月4日,美国的独立纪念日,是美国最重要的几个法定假日之一。许多城市都要组织街道游行,晚上进行红、白、蓝烟花表演。很多建筑物上挂满了红、白、蓝色的装饰或悬挂着美国的国旗。大多数美国人会和家人一起去野餐,传统的食物有热狗和西瓜。

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four-way stop *n* US a place where four roads meet. All vehicles must stop here and priority is given to the first vehicle that arrived. 四公路交汇点(全部车辆都必须在此停下,最先到达的获得优先权)

four-wheel drive *n* a system in a vehicle in which all four wheels are connected directly to the engine; a vehicle that uses this system 四轮驱动 □ *a four-wheel drive car.* 四轮驱动汽车

fowl [faul] (*pl* **fowl** OR **fowls**) *n* a bird that is eaten for food, e. g. a chicken or pheasant; the meat of this bird eaten as food. 家禽

fox [fɒks] ◇ *n* a wild animal like a dog, with a pointed nose and ears, reddish fur, and a thick tail. 狐狸 ◇ *vt* [person] to trick <sb> by being more clever than them 使(人)上当,使迷惑 □ *That'll fox them!* 那样会让他们上当的!

foxcub [ˈfɒkskʌb] *n* a young fox. 小狐狸

foxglove [ˈfɒksglʌv] *n* a tall plant with purple, pink, or white bell-shaped flowers growing on either side of a straight stem. (植物)毛地黄

foxhole [ˈfɒkshoul] *n* a hole in the ground in which soldiers hide to shoot at the enemy. 散兵坑,隐蔽所

foxhound [ˈfɒkshaund] *n* a dog used to find and kill foxes. 猎狐狗

foxhunt [ˈfɒkshʌnt] *n* an occasion when a fox is hunted by people on horses with dogs for sport. (猎人骑马携猎犬的)猎狐

foxhunting [ˈfɒkshʌntɪŋ] *n* the practice of hunting foxes with dogs. (携带猎犬的)猎狐

fox terrier *n* a small dog with a white coat and dark markings. 狐

foxy [ˈfɒksɪ] (*compar* **foxier**, *superl* **foxiest**) *adj* [woman] sexy (informal use). [非正式](人)富有魅力的,体态诱人的

foyer [US ˈfɔɪr, GB ˈfɔɪeɪ] *n* -1. [of a theater, hotel] the entrance hall of a public building. (剧院、旅馆的)门厅 -2. [of a house] the entrance hall of a house. (房子的)门廊

FP *n* -1. *abbr of* **former pupil.** -2. *abbr of* **fireplug.**

FPA (*abbr of* **Family Planning Association**) *n* **the FPA** a British organization that gives free ad-

vice on family planning. (英国)计划生育协会

fr *abbr of* **franc.**

Fr RELIGION *abbr of* **father.**

fracas [US ˈfreɪkəs, GB ˈfrækɑː] (US *pl* **fracases** [ˈfreɪkəsɪz], GB *pl* **fracas** [ˈfrækɑːz]) *n* a noisy argument, often ending in a fight (formal use). [正式]吵闹,骚乱

fraction [ˈfrækʃn] *n* **-1.** MATH a part of a whole number, e.g. a half or a quarter. 【数学】分数,小数 **-2.** a very small part or amount 小部分,一点儿 □ *a fraction of a second* 几分之一秒 □ *Lift it up a fraction higher.* 把它举得稍微再高一点儿。

fractionally [ˈfrækʃnəlɪ] *adv* **fractionally better/ lower etc** very slightly better/lower etc. 略微好一点儿/低一点儿等

fractious [ˈfrækʃəs] *adj* [child, baby] who gets annoyed easily, usually because they are tired. (小孩、婴儿)暴躁的,易怒的,烦躁的

fracture [ˈfræktʃəʳ] MEDICINE ◇ *n* a slight break or crack in a bone in one's body 【医学】骨折 □ *a hip/skull fracture.* 股骨(头盖骨)折断 ◇ *vt* [arm, leg] to slightly break or crack <a bone in one's body> 使(胳膊、腿)断裂,使(骨头)折断 □ *She fractured her leg in the fall.* 她摔倒时折断了腿。□ *He suffered a fractured skull.* 他遭受过头盖骨断裂的痛苦。

fragile [US ˈfrædʒl, GB -aɪl] *adj* **-1.** [cup, plate, structure] that is not strong and is easily broken (茶杯、盘子、结构)易碎的;易损坏的 □ *Careful, those ornaments are fragile.* 小心,那些装饰品容易损坏。 **-2.** [health, relationship, peace] that is weak and is easily damaged or hurt (健康、关系、和平)脆弱的;虚弱的 □ *a fragile alliance.* 脆弱的联盟

fragility [frəˈdʒɪlətɪ] *n: see* **fragile.** 参见 **fragile**

fragment [*n* ˈfrægmənt, *vb* frægˈment] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of glass, paper, rock] a small piece of something that has broken off a larger object (指玻璃、纸、岩石的)碎片,破片 □ *She gathered up the fragments and tried to piece them together.* 她把碎片收集起来想把它们拼凑起来。 **-2.** [of a conversation, piece of writing] a small part of something (指对话、作品的)片段,残存部分 □ *Only fragments of her writing remain.* 她的写作只保存了一些片段。◇ *vi* [paper, glass, rock] to break into small pieces. (纸、玻璃、岩石)破碎;碎裂

fragmentary [US ˈfrægmənterɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [information, knowledge, memory] that is not complete and consists of pieces or parts that are not connected with each other (信息、知识、记忆)片段的,不完整的 □ *Our understanding of their civilization is still fragmentary.* 我们对他们的文明的理解还是不全面的。

fragmented [frægˈmentəd] *adj* [account, structure, society] that is made up of different parts that are not connected. (描述、结构、社会)分裂的,裂成碎片的

fragrance [ˈfreɪgrəns] *n* **-1.** a pleasant smell 芳香,香气 □ *the fragrance of lavender.* 熏衣草的芳香 **-2.** a perfume 香水 □ *a new fragrance for men.* 新型男士香水

fragrant [ˈfreɪgrənt] *adj* [flower, air, room] that has a pleasant smell that is not very strong. (花、空气、房间)芳香的,芬芳的

frail [freɪl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is weak and delicate, especially because of old age (人)虚弱的 □ *a frail old woman.* 一位身体虚弱的老太太 **-2.** [structure, boat, shelter] that is easily broken. (结构、船只、庇护物)脆弱的,易损坏的

frailty [ˈfreɪltɪ] (*pl* **frailties**) *n* a fault or weakness in somebody's character 意志薄弱,弱点 □ *ordinary human frailties.* 普通人的弱点

frame [freɪm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a picture, mirror] a solid structure, usually rectangular and made of wood, metal, or plastic, that surrounds a picture or a mirror (指图画、镜子的)框架,边框 □ *I think it would look better in a black frame.* 我认为用黑框做边可能更好看一些。□ *a picture frame.* 画框 **-2.** [of a door, window] the outer case which something fits inside; [of a bed, bicycle, boat] the main structure of an object to which other parts are added (指门、窗的)边框,框架;(指床、自行车、船的)骨架,构架 □ *a door/window frame* 门框,窗框 □ *The frame is made of aluminum.* 框架是由铝做成的。 **-3.** [of a person] the shape or size of somebody's body (literary use) [文学用语](人的)体格,身躯 □ *his large frame.* 他魁梧的身材

◇ *vt* **-1.** [picture, photograph] to put <sthg> in a frame 给(图画、照片)镶框 □ *I'd like to get this picture framed.* 我想给这幅画镶个框。 **-2.** [window, face] to surround <sthg> like a frame 框住,围住(窗户、脸) □ *Her face was framed with tight curls.* 他的脸让浓密的卷发围住了。 **-3.** [reply, question, apology] to put <sthg> into words (formal use) [正式]说出,讲出(回答、问题),表达(歉意) □ *Her reply was framed in the dull, official language of the courts.* 她的回答是用乏味的法庭的官方语言说出的。 **-4.** [person] to make <sb who is innocent> appear to be guilty of a crime by providing false evidence (informal use) [非正式]诬陷(人),捏造 □ *I was framed by the police!* 我被警察诬陷了!

◆ **frames** *npl* the metal or plastic part of a pair of glasses that holds the lenses in place 镜框 □ *I prefer round frames.* 我喜欢圆镜框。

frame of mind *n* the way a person is feeling and thinking at a particular time 心境,情绪 □ *I have to be in the right frame of mind for writing letters.* 我必须在心情好时才能写信。

framework [ˈfreɪmwɜːʳk] *n* **-1.** [of a ship, building] the main structure that supports something. (指船、建筑物的)构架,框架,骨架 **-2.** [of society, democracy] a set of ideas, beliefs, rules etc that allows people to deal with a particular question or matter (指社会、民主的)准则,观点,基准体系 □ *The document will provide a framework for negotiations.* 这个文件将为谈判提供一些准则。

France [US fræns, GB frɑːns] a country in western Europe, with coastlines on the English Channel, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Mediterranean. SIZE: 549,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 57,500,000 (*French*). CAPITAL: Paris. LANGUAGE: French. CURRENCY: French franc. 法国(一西欧国家,在英吉利海峡、大西洋和地中海都有海岸线。面积:549,000 平方千米。人口:57,500,000 人。首都:巴黎。语言:法语。货币:法国法郎)

franchise [ˈfræntʃaɪz] *n* **-1.** POLITICS the right

of a person to vote in public elections.【政治】选举权,公民权 **-2.** BUSINESS the right to sell a particular company's goods or services in a particular place in their name; a store that has bought this right【商业】特许经销权;有特许经销权的商店 □ *a franchise-holder* 有特许经销权的人 □ *The firm is signing up around three franchises a month*. 这个公司一个月大约签约三家特许经销店。

franchisee [ˌfræntʃaɪˈziː] *n* the person or company that buys a franchise. 特许经营人

franchisor [ˌfræntʃaɪˈzɔːʳ] *n* the company that sells a franchise. 授予特权者

Franco [ˈfræŋkoʊ], **General Francisco** (1892—1975) a Spanish soldier who led the right-wing Nationalist Party to victory in the Spanish Civil War in 1939. He ruled Spain as a dictator from then until his death. 佛朗哥(1892—1975,西班牙军人,领导右翼民族党在1939年的内战中获胜,从此后独裁统治西班牙直至死去)

frank [fræŋk] ◇ *adj* [person, discussion] honest and direct (人、讨论)直率的,坦诚的 □ *To be perfectly frank, I never liked him anyway*. 非常坦率地说,我从未喜欢过他。◇ *vt* to put a special mark on <a letter> instead of a stamp, to show that the cost of mailing it has been paid. 于(邮件)上盖免费邮戳

Frankenstein [ˈfræŋkənstaɪn] the title of a novel whose main character, Dr Frankenstein, creates a living man, or monster, that tries to destroy him. The name is often used to describe the monster. 弗兰肯斯泰因(一部小说的名字。小说里的主人公,弗兰肯斯泰因医生,造出了一个想毁灭他的人形怪物。这个名字经常被用来形容怪物)

Frankfurt [ˈfræŋkfɜːʳt] ; **Frankfurt (am Main)** an industrial city and important banking center in western Germany. POPULATION: 635,151. (缅因河畔的)法兰克福(西德的一个工业城市,重要的银行中心。人口:635,151人)

frankfurter [ˈfræŋkfɜːʳtəʳ] *n* a smoked sausage, often served in a bread roll as a hot dog. 法兰克福香肠,熏猪牛肉香肠

frankincense [ˈfræŋkɪnsens] *n* a substance that is burned, especially during religious ceremonies, to make a sweet smell. 乳香(一种树脂)

franking machine [ˈfræŋkɪŋ-] *n* a machine used in offices to frank letters. 邮资机

Franklin [ˈfræŋklɪn], **Benjamin** (1706—1790) a US scientist, businessman, writer, and politician. He discovered that lightning was electricity, and helped to write the Declaration of Independence. 富兰克林(1706—1790,美国科学家、商人、作家和政治家,他发现了闪电就是电,帮助起草了《独立宣言》)

frankly [ˈfræŋklɪ] *adv* **-1.** **(quite) frankly,...** a word used to show that one is saying what one really believes 坦白地,直率地 □ *Frankly, I don't care what you think*. 坦白地说,我不在乎你是怎么想的。 **-2.** [speak, tell] *see* **frank** (说、告知)参见 **frank** □ *He talks openly and frankly about his sexuality*. 他公开谈论他的性行为,毫不掩饰。

frankness [ˈfræŋknəs] *n*: *see* **frank** 参见 **frank** □ *I admire your frankness*. 我钦佩你的坦诚。

frantic [ˈfræntɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is very worried and frightened about something; [cry, voice] that sounds frightened, excited, or desperate (人)惊恐慌乱的,狂暴的;(哭叫、声音)发狂似的 □ *Where were you?* □ *We were frantic with worry*. 你怎么了? 我们非常担心。□ *I could hear the frantic barking of their dog*. 我听得见狗的狂吠。 **-2.** [day, rush, pace] hurried and disorganized (informal use) [非正式](日子、冲、和平)紧张纷乱的 □ *There was a lot of frantic activity*. 有很多乱糟糟的活动。

frantically [ˈfræntɪklɪ] *adv* [scream, rush] *see* **frantic**(尖叫、冲)参见 **frantic** □ *She searched frantically in her bag*. 她发狂似的在包里翻找。

frappé [US fræˈpeɪ, GB ˈfræpeɪ] *n* **-1.** US a thick milkshake. 奶昔 **-2.** a strong alcoholic drink served with ice. 冰镇酒水

fraternal [frəˈtɜːʳnl] *adj* **-1.** [relationship] like that that exists between brothers. (关系)兄弟的,兄弟般的 **-2.** [greeting, feeling] friendly. (打招呼、感觉)友善的,友好的

fraternity [frəˈtɜːʳnətɪ] (*pl* **fraternities**) *n* **-1.** at US universities, a club for male students. (美国大学里男生的)大学生联谊会 **-2.** a group of people with the same profession or interests 行会,兄弟会 □ *the legal fraternity*. 合法的行会 **-3.** the state of being brothers; the state of showing support and friendship for other people. 兄弟关系;博爱,友爱

FRATERNITIES

Fraternities (for men) and sororities (for women) play an important part in the social life of many US universities. Many students join these social clubs in their first year, and continue as members even after they have finished their studies. Each club has a name made up of Greek letters, and is based in one building, where most of the members live. The clubs do work for charity and are well known for their drinking parties and their secret ceremonies. Some universities have banned these clubs because their ceremonies for new students are considered cruel or dangerous. 大学生联谊会:在美国的很多大学里,男生和女生联谊会在大学生的社会生活中起着重要的作用。很多人在大一的时候加入这些组织直到毕业。有的毕业后还和联谊会保持着联系。每个联谊会都有一个由希腊字母组成的名字,而且都以一个大多数成员所住的楼做基地。这些联谊会做些慈善工作,且以狂欢酒会和秘密仪式闻名。因为这些联谊会招收新生的仪式被认为残忍或者危险,所以在有些大学里被取缔了。

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fraternize, -ise [ˈfrætəʳnaɪz] *vi* **to fraternize with sb** [with a colleague, the enemy] to meet and talk to sb in a friendly way, as an equal. 和(同事、敌人)亲如兄弟

fraud [frɔːd] *n* **-1.** the crime of getting money or goods by deceiving somebody; deceitful behavior 诈骗;欺骗行为,诡计 □ *Credit card fraud is on the increase*. 信用卡诈骗事件不断上升。□ *She obtained nearly $4,000 by fraud*. 她骗取了将近4,000美元。 **-2.** a person who is not who they

say they are (disapproving use) [贬义]骗子 □ *He turned out to be a fraud*. 他原来是个骗子。

fraudulent [ˈfrɔːdʒələnt] *adj* [means, behavior, promise] that is dishonest and usually done to get money illegally (方法、行为、诺言)欺诈性的，不老实的 □ *fraudulent use of stolen credit cards*. 用偷来的信用卡诈骗

fraught [frɔːt] *adj* **-1. fraught with sthg** [with problems, difficulty] full of sthg 充满(问题、困难)的，伴随着的 □ *The expedition was fraught with danger*. 探险过程中充满了危险。 **-2.** [time, situation, person] that seems tense and anxious (时间、形势、人)紧张的，使人忧虑的 □ *Christmas with the in-laws was always fraught*. 有姻亲的圣诞节总是令人忧虑。

fray [freɪ] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [material, cuff, hem] to become damaged because some threads are loose, especially at the edges (物质、袖口、折边)被磨损 □ *The scarf was fraying at the edges*. 围巾的边缘磨坏了。 **-2. tempers began to fray** people began to get angry. 生气，动怒 ◇ *n* **to enter** OR **join the fray** to join the fight (literary use). [文学用语]加入争斗

frayed [freɪd] *adj* **-1.** [material, cuff] that has frayed. (物质、袖口)磨坏的，磨损的 **-2. frayed nerves** a feeling of nervousness that is caused by a difficult or stressful situation 精神紧张 □ *The noise was beginning to play on his already frayed nerves*. 噪音使他本已紧张的神经更难以承受了。

frazzled [ˈfræzld] *adj* [person] who is mentally and physically tired as a result of hard work or problems (informal use). [非正式](人)疲惫的，精疲力竭的

FRB *n abbr of* **Federal Reserve Board.**

FRCP (*abbr of* **Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians**) a title given to members of a professional body for British doctors. 英国皇家内科医师协会会员

FRCS (*abbr of* **Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons**) a title given to members of a professional body for British surgeons. 英国皇家外科医师协会会员

freak [friːk] ◇ *adj* **a freak storm/accident etc** a very unusual and unexpected storm/accident etc 反常的风暴/事故等 □ *The islands are experiencing freak weather conditions*. 岛上正处于反常的天气状况。◇ *n* **-1.** a person, animal, or plant that has an unusual appearance or behaves in an unnatural way 怪物 □ *a freak of nature*. 大自然的怪物 **-2.** an unexpected and unusual event 不正常的事物(事件) □ *It was a complete freak that we met like that*. 我们那样见面完全不正常。 **-3.** a person who is extremely interested in a particular thing and does it as often as possible (informal use) [非正式]狂热爱好者 □ *a fitness freak*. 健康的狂热爱好者

◆ **freak out** (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to become very angry 使躁动不安，发怒 □ *She freaked out when she heard the news*. 她听到这消息时发怒了。 **-2.** to panic. 痛苦 ◇ *vt sep* **to freak sb out** to make sb very upset or frightened. 使某人难过(或害怕)

freakish [ˈfriːkɪʃ] *adj* [person, appearance] that is a freak or looks like a freak. (人、外表)奇特的，怪异的

freckle [ˈfrekl] *n* a small brown spot on a person's skin, especially on the face. 雀斑

free [friː] (*compar* **freer**, *superl* **freest**, *pt* & *pp* **freed**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who can do as they like (人)自由的 □ *I'm young, free, and single*. 我年轻，又自由，是个单身。■ **free movement/access/choice etc** movement/access/choice etc that is not limited in any way. 自由运动/通道/选择等 ■ **a free country** a country where people are allowed to express any opinion. 自由国家 ■ **a free press/society** a press/society that is not controlled by the government. 自由刊物/社会 ■ **to be free to do sthg** to have the right to do sthg 有权做某事 □ *You're free to go now*. 你现在可以走。■ **feel free** a phrase used to give somebody permission to do something in an informal way 别拘束 □ "*Do you mind if I take this chair?*" — "*Feel free!*" "我坐这把椅子你介意吗?"——"随便!" □ *Please feel free to ask questions*. 请随便提问题。 **-2.** [person, animal] that is not held captive (人、动物)不受奴役的 □ *The hostages are free at last*. 人质最后获得了自由。■ **to set a person/an animal free** to release a person/an animal 释放人/动物 □ *The animals were set free in the wild*. 动物被放回野生环境中去了。■ **to cut sb free** to release sb by cutting the rope, metal etc that is preventing them from moving 割断某物解救某人 □ *Firemen cut her free from the wreckage*. 消防队员把她从废墟中解救出来。 **-3.** [drink, ticket] that does not cost any money (饮料、票)免费的，无偿的 □ '*Buy one, get one free*.' "买一个，赠一个。" ■ **free of charge** without payment 免费的 □ *All repairs will be carried out free of charge*. 所有的维修都将是免费的。 **-4.** [person] not busy (人)空闲的，有空的 □ *Are you free for dinner on Thursday?* 周四你有空一起吃饭吗? ■ **a free moment/afternoon etc** a moment/an afternoon etc when one is not working and can do what one likes 空闲的时刻/下午等 **-5. to be free** [seat, place, parking space] to be empty and not being used by somebody (座位、位置、停车位)未被占用的 □ *Is this seat free?* 这个座位有人吗? **-6. to be** OR **hang free** [rope, chain, string] not to be fixed to anything (绳子、链、带子)松开的，未固定的 □ *The rope was hanging free*. 绳子悬垂下来。 **-7. free from** OR **of sthg** [from care, worry, dirt] without sthg 没有(关心、忧虑、灰尘)的 □ *This product is guaranteed free from additives*. 这种产品保证没有添加剂。 **-8. to be free with sthg** [with money, affection] to be generous with sthg 在(金钱、爱情)方面大手大脚的，慷慨的 □ *He's very free with his advice*. 他爱给别人忠告。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [travel, get in, ride] without paying. ■ **for free** without paying (旅游、进入、坐车)免费地 □ *We got it for free*. 我们免费得到了它。 □ *He's going to paint the kitchen for free*. 他打算不花钱刷一遍厨房。 **-2.** [run, roam] without being limited in any way (跑、漫步)自由地，无拘束地 □ *The animals are allowed to roam free*. 允许动物随处游荡。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to release < a prisoner, slave, animal> etc; to remove an unwanted ruler,

army etc from <a city, country> etc 使(囚犯、奴隶、动物)自由,解放 □ *He was freed after being detained for questioning*. 他得到了自由,不再被拘留审问了。□ *The rebels were driven out and the city was freed*. 反叛者被赶走,这个城市解放了。■ **to free sb of sthg** [of disease, hunger, a problem] to remove sthg unpleasant from sb 使某人摆脱(疾病、饥饿、问题) □ *At last he was freed of the responsibilities of being a parent*. 最后他摆脱了做父亲的责任。 **-2.** [person, time, money] to make time, money, staff etc available for somebody 腾出(人、时间、钱) □ *Could you free some of your men for tomorrow?* 明天你能腾出一些人吗? **-3.** [arm, rope] to move <sthg> from the place where it is stuck or fixed 使(胳膊、绳子)自由活动 □ *Olaf carefully freed his coat from the doorhandle*. 奥拉夫小心地把大衣从门把手上拿开。■ **to free sb from sthg** to move sb from sthg which is trapping them 解救某人 □ *Survivors were freed from the wreckage*. 幸存者被从残骸中解救出来。□ *freed from an unhappy marriage*. 挣脱不幸的婚姻

-free *suffix* added to words to show that something does not contain any of a particular substance or thing 表示无……的 □ *sugar-free chewing gum* 无糖的口香糖 □ *a trouble-free vacation*. 没有麻烦的假日

freebie [ˈfriːbɪ] *n* something that is given to somebody, e.g. by a company, as a free gift (informal use). [非正式]免费物品

Freecall [ˈfriːkɔːl] *n* AUS a system by which a company or organization pays the cost of telephone calls made to it. 免费电话

freedom [ˈfriːdəm] *n* **-1.** [of action, thought, choice] the state of being able to do what one likes without being limited in any way (指行为、思想、选择)自由 □ *The hostages have finally gained their freedom*. 人质最终获得了自由。□ *restrictions on freedom of movement and association*. 对运动和联盟自由的限制 ■ **freedom of speech** the right to express one's beliefs and opinions. 言论自由 **-2. freedom from sthg** [from pain, hunger, care] the state of being free from sthg unpleasant. 摆脱(疼痛、饥饿、关心)

freedom fighter *n* a person who uses violence to try and overthrow the government of their country. 自由战士

Freedom of Information Act *n* **the Freedom of Information Act** a US law that gives the public access to government information. (美国的)信息自由法律

free enterprise *n* an economic system in which business and trade are carried out without much government control. 自由企业制

free-fall *n* the action of falling through the air or space without being attached to anything or held back in any way. 自由下落

Freefone™ [ˈfriːfoʊn] *n* GB a system in which a company or organization pays the cost of telephone calls made to it. 受话方付费电话

free-for-all *n* a noisy situation, argument, or fight in which a lot of people take part. 混乱局面

free gift *n* a product given free of charge when another product is bought. 赠品

freehand [ˈfriːhænd] ◇ *adj* [drawing, map] that is drawn by hand without compasses, a ruler etc. (画、地图)徒手画的 ◇ *adv* [draw] *I sketched it freehand*. 我徒手画了一张素描。

freehold [ˈfriːhoʊld] ◇ *n* the status of being the only owner of a building or piece of land for an unlimited time 不动产的终身保有 □ *a freehold property*. 终身保有的财产 □ *adv* [buy, sell] *with a freehold*. (买、卖)终身地,无限期地

NOTE: Compare **leasehold**. 注意:比较 **leasehold**

FREEHOLD

In Britain, the freehold of a property, e.g. a house, office, or store, is the right to own it for an unlimited amount of time. Most apartments in large buildings are leasehold, which means you buy the lease (the right to live in that apartment for a fixed period, usually 99 years) and become the leaseholder. The freeholder, who owns the whole building, has the right to collect money from the leaseholders to pay for cleaning, repairs to the building, insurance etc. When a lease ends, the leaseholder has to leave the building, or take out a new lease. The laws affecting freehold have changed recently, making it easier for leaseholders to renew their lease, or to buy the freehold of the property they live in. 不动产的终身保有:在英国,对像房屋、营业所或商店这样的财产的终身保有权是指无限期地拥有这些财产的权利。大型建筑里的多数公寓式租赁的,就是说,你买下租赁权(住在该公寓一规定时间的权利,一般为99年。)成了租赁权的拥有者。拥有整个大楼的财产终身拥有者从租赁人手中收取租赁费来支付清洁、修理、保险等费用。租赁到期时,租赁者必须离开或续租。有关不动产终身拥有权的法律最近有了变化,使得续租或把住的房子买成不动产终身拥有权变得比以前容易了。

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freeholder [ˈfriːhoʊldəʳ] *n* a person who owns the freehold of a building or piece of land. 不动产的终身保有者

NOTE: Compare **leaseholder**. 注意:比较 **leaseholder**

free house *n* GB a pub that can sell as many types of beer as it likes and not just the beer produced by a particular company. 出售各种品牌啤酒的小店

free kick *n* in soccer, a kick given to one team that the other team is not allowed to try and prevent, as a punishment for a foul 任意球 □ *They were awarded a free kick in the closing minutes of the first half*. 他们在上半场快要结束的时候获得了一个任意球。

freelance [US ˈfriːlæns, GB -lɑːns] ◇ *adj* [worker] who works for more than one company, but is not a full-time employee of any company; [writing, photography] that is done by a freelance worker (工作者)自由职业的;(作品、照片)自由职业者做的 □ *a freelance journalist/translator* 自由撰稿者(自由翻译人) □ *I'm looking for freelance work*. 我在寻找自由职业。◇ *n* a person who does freelance work. 自由职业者 ◇ *adv* [work]

as a freelance (工作)独立地,作为自由职业者 □ *I write freelance for several publications.* 我为几家出版物自由撰稿。◇ *vi* to work as a freelance 当自由职业者 □ *She freelances for various companies.* 她在各种各样的公司做自由职业人。

freelancer [US ˈfriːlænsr, GB -laːnsə] *n* a person who does freelance work. 自由职业者

freeloader [ˈfriːloʊdəʳ] *n* a person who accepts money and goods from other people without offering anything in return (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]吃白食的人,寄生虫

freely [ˈfriːlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [admit, confess] willingly and without being asked (承认、供认)自愿地 □ *He freely acknowledges his part in the affair.* 他主动承认参与了这个事件。 **-2.** [talk, mix, travel] without being limited in any way (说话、混合、旅行)自由地,不受拘束地 □ *Traffic is moving freely again.* 交通又畅通了。□ *Alcohol is freely available in this country.* 白酒在这个国家不受限制。 **-3.** [spend, give] generously (花费、给予)慷慨地,直爽地 □ *She gave freely of her time.* 她对时间不在意。

freeman [ˈfriːmən] (*pl* **freemen** [-mən]) *n* a person who has been granted special rights in a city. 荣誉市民,享有特权的人

free-market economy *n* an economic system in which prices and wages are controlled by the needs of the economy, not by the government. 自由市场经济

Freemason [ˈfriːmeɪsn] *n* a member of a secret society of men who try to help one another and use secret signs and words to recognize each other. 共济会

Freemasonry [ˈfriːmeɪsnrɪ] *n* the organization, beliefs, or activities of the Freemasons. 共济会的制度

Freephone [ˈfriːfoʊn] *n* = **Freefone.**

Freepost [ˈfriːpoʊst] *n* GB the system in which a company pays the cost of postage for the letters it receives. 收信者付费邮寄服务

free-range *adj* GB [hen] that is kept outdoors so that it can move around freely; [egg] that is produced by a free-range hen. (鸡)自由放养的;(鸡蛋)自由放养的鸡生的

free sample *n* a small amount of a new product that is given to people free of charge to encourage them to buy it in the future. 免费样品

freesia [ˈfriːʒə] *n* a plant with yellow, purple, pink, red, or white flowers that smell sweet. 小苍兰

free speech *n* the right to express one's beliefs and opinions freely about subjects such as politics and religion. 言论自由

freestanding [ˌfriːˈstændɪŋ] *adj* [statue, stove] that stands on its own and is not supported by or attached to anything. (雕像、火炉)独立式的,非附属的

freestyle [ˈfriːstaɪl] *n* a race in which the swimmers may swim in any style. (游泳中的)自由式

freethinker [ˌfriːˈθɪŋkəʳ] *n* a person who has developed their own views, particularly about religion. 自由思想家

free time *n* the time during which one does not have to work but when one can do what one wants 自由时间 □ *I don't really have much free time.* 我确实没有多少自由时间。□ *What do you do in your free time?* 你在自由时间做些什么?

free trade *n* a system in which the amount of foreign goods entering a country is not limited and high charges do not have to be paid. 自由贸易

freeway [ˈfriːweɪ] *n* US a road with several lanes, used by vehicles traveling long distances. 高速公路

freewheel [ˌfriːˈwiːl] *vi* [cyclist] to ride a bicycle downhill without using the pedals; [driver] to drive a car downhill without using the engine. (骑车的人、司机)靠惯性滑行

freewheeling [ˌfriːˈwiːlɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is relaxed and does not behave or do things in the same way as everybody else (informal use). [非正式](人)不受约束的,不负责任的.

free will *n* the ability to choose freely what one does. 自由意志,自由选择 ■ **to do sthg of one's own free will** to do sthg that one has chosen freely to do 自愿做某事 □ *He went there of his own free will.* 他自愿到那里去。

free world *n* **the free world** a term used to refer to the non-Communist countries of the world during the Cold War. 自由世界

freeze [friːz] (*pt* **froze**, *pp* **frozen**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [water, pond] to make <a liquid> so cold that it becomes hard or solid. 结冰,冻结(水、池) **-2.** [engine, lock] to make <sthg> so cold that it cannot move or work properly. 凝住,卡滞(引擎) **-3.** [meat, fish, vegetables] to preserve <food> by keeping it at a temperature below freezing point 冷冻,冷藏(肉、鱼、蔬菜) □ *'Suitable for freezing.'* "适合冷冻。" **-4.** [assets, shares, bank account] to legally prevent <sthg> from being used, spent, sold etc 冻结(资产、股份、银行账目) □ *The bank froze all the company's assets until the debts were paid.* 银行冻结了公司的所有财产直到还清债务。 **-5.** [wages, prices] to keep <sthg> at a particular level for a fixed period of time 固定(工资、价格) □ *The government is threatening to freeze wages at last year's level.* 政府威胁说要把工资固定在去年的水平上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [water, river, ground] to become hard or solid because ice has formed in it or on it (水、河、地)冻结,结冰 □ *The pipes froze overnight.* 水管一夜之间结冰了。 **-2.** WEATHER to become so cold that the temperature drops to freezing point or below 【气象】变得极冷 □ *The forecast says it will freeze tomorrow.* 天气预报说明天要变冷。 **-3.** [person] to stop moving and stay very still, e.g. because one is frightened (人)呆住不动 □ *"OK, everybody freeze!"* "好了,大家都别动!" **-4.** [person] to feel very cold (informal use) [非正式](人)感到很冷 □ *You'll freeze in that thin dress!* 你穿那么单薄会冻僵的。

◇ *n* **-1.** a period of very cold weather. 冰冻期,严寒期 **-2.** the act of freezing wages or

prices; a period in which this happens 冻结;冻结期 □ *a wage/price freeze*. 工资冻结(价格冻结)

◆ **freeze over** *vi* [pond, river, lake] to become completely covered in ice because the weather is so cold (池、河、湖)被冰覆盖 □ *Next morning, all the puddles had frozen over*. 第二天早晨,所有的水坑都冻上了。

◆ **freeze up** *vi* [pond, river] to become completely covered in ice; [lock, engine] to become completely blocked with ice. (池、河、锁、引擎)冻结

freeze-dried *adj* [vegetables, coffee] that has been preserved by being frozen then quickly dried. (蔬菜、咖啡)冷冻干燥的

freeze frame *n* a device for stopping a video tape or film at a particular picture 定格,定帧 □ *the freeze-frame button*. 定格按钮

freezer ['friːzəʳ] *n* an electrical appliance for storing food at a temperature below freezing point. 冷藏箱,冰箱

freezing ['friːzɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [weather, person, place] very cold (informal use) [非正式](天气、人、地方)极冷的 □ *It's freezing in here!* 这里面极冷。◇ *adv* (informal use): *It's freezing cold outside*. [非正式]外面极冷。◇ *n* = **freezing point** □ *The temperature is down to freezing*. 气温降到了零度以下。

freezing point *n* the temperature (0° Celsius, 32° Fahrenheit) that water freezes at; the temperature that a particular liquid freezes at 冰点,凝固点 □ *Temperatures tonight will drop to below freezing point*. 今晚的气温将会降到零度以下。

freight [freɪt] *n* the transportation of goods over a long distance by ship, train, plane etc; goods transported in this way 货物运输;货物 □ *air/rail/freight* 空运(铁路运输) □ *freight charges* 运费 □ *a freight plane/train*. 运输机(货运列车)

freighter ['freɪtəʳ] *n* a ship or aircraft designed to carry goods. 货船,运输机

French [frentʃ] ◇ *npl* **the French** people who come from France. 法国人 ◇ *adj*: *French customs/currency*. 法国人的风俗(法国的货币)。◇ *n* a language spoken in France, parts of Belgium, Canada, Switzerland, and many African countries. 法语

French bean *n* a thin green bean that is cooked and eaten as a vegetable; the plant that these beans grow on. 菜豆,四季豆

French bread *n* white bread in the form of long, thin, crusty loaves. 法国面包(一种脆皮的细长面包)

French Canadian ◇ *n* a Canadian whose first language is French. 法裔加拿大人 ◇ *adj*: *a French Canadian accent*. 加拿大法语口音

French doors *npl* = **French windows**.

French dressing *n* US a salad dressing made from mayonnaise and ketchup; GB a salad dressing made from oil, vinegar, and seasonings. (由蛋黄酱和调味番茄酱做成的)法式色拉调料;(用油、醋和调味品做成的)法式色拉调料

French fries *npl* long thin pieces of potato that have been deep-fried in oil. 法式炸土豆条

French horn *n* a brass musical instrument shaped like a coil. 法国号

Frenchman ['frentʃmən] (*pl* **Frenchmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who comes from France. 法国人

French polish *n* a type of varnish that gives wood a very shiny surface. 法国罩光漆

French Polynesia five groups of French islands in the southern Pacific, including Tahiti, Moorea, the Marquesas, and the Austral Islands. SIZE: 4,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 188,814 (*French Polynesians*). CAPITAL: Papeete. LANGUAGE: French, Tahitian. CURRENCY: Pacific franc. 法属波利尼西亚(南太平洋的五个法国岛屿,包括塔希提、摩里亚、马克萨斯和澳大拉西亚等群岛。面积:4,000 平方千米。人口:188,814。首府:帕皮提。语言:法语、塔希提语。货币:太平洋法郎)

French Revolution *n* **the French Revolution** the revolution in France (1789 to 1799) during which the king, Louis XVI, was killed and a republic was declared. 法国大革命(1789—1799,期间,国王路易十六被杀,法兰西共和国宣告诞生)

French Riviera: the French Riviera the Mediterranean coast of southeastern France. 法国东南部地中海沿岸

French stick *n* GB a loaf of French bread. 法式面包

French toast *n* pieces of bread that are dipped in an egg mixture and then fried. 法式吐司(蘸牛奶鸡蛋后轻炸)

French windows *npl* a pair of doors that look like windows, usually leading from a house to its yard. 落地窗

Frenchwoman ['frentʃwumən] (*pl* **Frenchwomen**) *n* a woman who comes from France. 法国女人

frenetic [frə'netɪk] *adj* [pace, speed, activity] that is very fast and busy, and seems uncontrolled (步伐、速度、活动)狂热的,发狂似的 □ *Life can be too frenetic at times*. 生活有时候过于狂热。

frenzied ['frenzɪd] *adj* [activity, crowd] very excited and uncontrolled; [attack] wild and uncontrolled (活动、人群、攻击)狂乱的,狂暴的,疯狂的 □ *a period of frenzied activity*. 一段时期的疯狂活动

frenzy ['frenzɪ] (*pl* **frenzies**) *n* a frenzied state; frenzied behavior 疯狂,狂乱 □ *The crowd was in a frenzy of excitement*. 人群兴奋得发狂。

frequency ['friːkwənsɪ] (*pl* **frequencies**) *n* **-1**. [of an event, occurrence, action] the state of happening often; the number of times that something happens (指事件、发生、行为的)频率,次数 □ *This sort of attack is happening with such frequency that people are no longer shocked by it*. 这种进攻这么频繁,以致人们对它已不再感到惊恐了。□ *The frequency of the phone calls increased*. 打电话的次数增多了。 **-2**. RADIO a particular rate of radio waves per second at which a radio station broadcasts its programs【无线电】频道 □ *Which frequency is WKLP on?* WKLP 节目在哪个频道?

frequent [*adj* 'friːkwənt, *vb* frɪ'kwent] ◇ *adj* [visits, storms, mistakes] that happen often (拜访、风暴、错误)经常的,频繁的 □ *He was a frequent visitor to the apartment*. 她是这个公寓的常客。◇ *vt*

[bar, restaurant] to go to <a place> often, usually to relax or enjoy onself 常到,常去(酒吧、餐馆) □ *a club frequented by local teenagers.* 一个当地青少年时常光顾的俱乐部

frequent flyer *comp* **a frequent flyer program** a system of benefits that an airline provides for customers who travel with them regularly. (航空)老主顾优惠制度

frequently ['fri:kwəntlɪ] *adv* often 经常 □ *Daniel is frequently mistaken for his brother.* 丹尼尔经常被误认为是他弟弟。

fresco ['freskou] (*pl* **frescoes** OR **frescos**) *n* a picture painted on plaster on a wall when the plaster is still wet. 湿壁画

fresh [freʃ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [fruit, vegetable, meat] that has been picked or cut recently and has not been frozen, canned, or dried; [bread, coffee] that has been made recently; [flowers] that have been picked recently and are still in good condition (水果、蔬菜、肉、面包、咖啡)新鲜的,(花)鲜艳的 □ *You should eat plenty of fresh fruit.* 你应该吃很多新鲜水果。□ *There's some fresh coffee on the stove if you want.* 你如果想喝咖啡的话,火炉上有刚煮好的。**-2. fresh air** clean air from outside a room or building 新鲜空气 □ *I'm just going out for a breath of fresh air.* 我刚出去呼吸了一些新鲜空气。 **-3. fresh water** water that is found in streams, lakes etc and is not salty. 淡水 **-4.** [news, outbreak] that has happened recently (新闻、爆发)新的,新近的 □ *Write it down while it's still fresh in your mind.* 趁着心里还清楚赶快写下来。**-5.** [paint, snow] that has been added recently to an existing layer (漆、雪)另外的,外加的 □ *a fresh covering of snow.* 刚下的雪 **-6.** [drink, evidence, information] that is new and replaces or is added to something (饮料、证据、信息)新的,新近的,未用过的 □ *Here, use a fresh towel.* 来,用块新毛巾。□ *Fresh talks have started between the two sides in the dispute.* 争论双方新一轮会谈又开始了。 ■ **to make a fresh start** to start to do something again or to live in a different way. 重新开始 **-7.** [person, horse] not tired (人、马)精力充沛的,精神饱满的 □ *What's the secret in looking so fresh after a hard day's work?* 辛苦劳累一天后看上去还这么精神饱满,有什么秘诀吗? **-8.** [complexion, face] that looks clear, clean, and healthy (表情、面容)气色好的,充满青春活力的 □ *Her skin looked fresh and clean.* 她的皮肤看上去光滑富有弹性。□ *a fresh-faced young boy.* 脸上充满青春活力的男孩 **-9.** [taste, smell] that is pleasant because it is clean and natural (味道、气味)新鲜的,未经熏烤的 □ *There was a lovely, fresh, lemony smell.* 有股清香诱人的柠檬味道。 **-10.** [approach, style] new and interesting (方法、风格)新颖的,新颖生动的 □ *The author takes a fresh look at family relationships.* 作者从一个新的角度看待家庭间的关系。 **-11.** [weather, wind, day] pleasantly cold (天气、风、日子)清新的 □ *a fresh sea breeze.* 清新的海边微风 **-12. to be/get fresh** to be/start being too friendly to somebody and not polite enough, sometimes to show them that one finds them sexually attractive (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]无礼的,放肆的 □ *Don't get fresh with me.* 不要对我放肆。 **-13.** [color, room] that seems bright and pleasant. (颜色、房间)鲜明的 **-14.** *phrases* **to be fresh from a place** to have recently been in a place 新到的 □ *young graduates fresh from college.* 刚从大学毕业的学生 ■ **to be fresh out of sthg** to have no more of sthg left (informal use) [非正式]刚用完,刚卖完 □ *I'm sorry, we're fresh out of napkins!* 对不起,我们的餐巾刚用完。

fresh- *prefix* **fresh-made/baked** that has been made/baked recently. (前缀)新鲜的(刚烤好的)

freshen ['freʃn] ◇ *vt* [air, room] to make <sthg> more clean and pleasant. 使(空气、房间)新鲜 ◇ *vi* [wind, breeze] to become stronger. (风)增强

◆ **freshen up** ◇ *vi* to wash and make oneself more pleasant to look at 梳洗 □ *Just give me a few minutes to freshen up and I'll be ready to go.* 给我几分钟熟悉的时间,我立刻就走。

◇ *vt sep* **-1. to freshen oneself up** to freshen up. 给自己梳洗 **-2. to freshen sthg up** [room, clothes] to make sthg cleaner and more pleasant. 使(房间、衣服)清洁

freshly ['freʃlɪ] *adv* **freshly made/baked etc** that has been made/baked etc recently 刚做的/刚烤的等 □ *freshly picked tomatoes.* 刚摘的西红柿

freshman ['freʃmən] (*pl* **freshmen** [-mən]) *n* US a first-year student at college or in high school. 大学一年级学生

freshwater ['freʃwɔ:tər] *adj* [pool, lake] that consists of water that is not salty; [fish] that lives in rivers, lakes etc and not in the sea. (池、湖)淡水的;(鱼)生在淡水的

fret [fret] (*pt* & *pp* **fretted**, *cont* **fretting**) *vi* to worry 苦恼,烦躁,发愁 □ *It's not worth fretting about* OR *over.* 这不值得发愁。□ *Don't fret, I'm sure they'll be back soon.* 不要发愁,我肯定他们很快会回来的。

fretful ['fretfl] *adj* [baby, child, sleep] that is not comfortable or relaxed. (婴儿、孩子、睡眠)不舒服的,不放松的

fretsaw ['fretsɔ:] *n* a saw with a thin blade and small teeth, used for cutting patterns in thin sheets of wood. 线锯

Freud [frɔɪd], **Sigmund** (1856—1939) an Austrian doctor who developed the science of psychoanalysis. His studies of the unconscious mind had a strong influence on 20th-century thought. 弗洛伊德(1856—1939,奥地利医生,他创立了精神分析学,他对潜意识的研究对 20 世纪思想有深刻的影响)

Freudian slip [ˌfrɔɪdɪən-] *n* a word or phrase that one says accidentally, but that often shows what one is really thinking. 口误,失言

FRG (*abbr of* **Federal Republic of Germany**) the official name of Germany. 德意志联邦共和国

Fri. *abbr of* **Friday.**

friar ['fraɪər] *n* a member of a Catholic religious order who used to travel around begging for food and teaching people about Christianity. (天主教托钵修会的)修士

Friar Tuck one of Robin Hood's outlaws in English folk stories. He is a fat monk who enjoys eating and drinking. 塔克教士(英国传说

中罗宾汉的亡命徒之一，是一个爱吃爱喝的胖和尚）

friction [ˈfrɪkʃn] *n* **-1.** PHYSICS the force that prevents one surface from sliding smoothly over another. 【物理】摩擦力 **-2.** [between two objects, surfaces] the act of one thing rubbing against another. （两物体间的、表面间的）摩擦 **-3.** [between people] conflict between two people or groups of people（人之间的）不和，抵触 □ *It's likely to cause friction between them.* 这可能在他们中间引起不和。

Friday [ˈfraɪdeɪ] ◇ *n* the day between Thursday and Saturday 星期五 □ *It's Friday today.* 今天是星期五。□ *I was born on a Friday.* 我出生的那天是星期五。□ *There's a sale every Friday.* 每周五有一次拍卖。□ *I'd like to reserve a room for Friday May 6.* 我想在 5 月 6 日星期五订一个房间。□ *I have an appointment next Friday/the Friday after next.* 我下周五有个约会。□ *I saw her last Friday/the Friday before last.* 上(上上)一个周五我看到了她。□ *I'm leaving Friday* US OR *on Friday* GB. 我打算周五走。■ **Fridays** US, **on Fridays** each Friday 用 Fridays 用 on Fridays 每周五 □ *The cleaning woman comes (on) Fridays.* 这个女清洁工每个周五来。■ **a week from** US OR **on** GB **Friday**, **Friday week** GB the Friday after next Friday 隔一周的星期五 □ *We'll meet again a week from Friday.* 隔一周的星期五之后我们又将见面了。■ **on the Friday** the Friday of a particular week 在周五 □ *We arrived on the Friday and left on the Sunday.* 我们星期五到星期六离开。◇ *adj: Friday morning/afternoon/night.* 星期五早晨(下午、晚上)

fridge [frɪdʒ] *n* an electrical appliance for storing food and drinks at low temperatures. 冰箱

fridge-freezer *n* GB a large kitchen appliance consisting of a refrigerator and a freezer in two separate sections. 冰箱冷藏车

fried [fraɪd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **fry.** ◇ *adj* [onion, egg, fish] that has been cooked in hot oil, butter etc. （洋葱、鸡蛋、鱼）油煎的，油炸的

friend [frend] *n* **-1.** a person one knows well, likes, and trusts and who is not a member of one's family 朋友 □ *She is my best friend.* 她是我最好的朋友。□ *You've always been a good friend to me.* 你一直是我的好朋友。□ *I'd like you to meet a friend of mine.* 我希望你见见我的一个朋友。■ **to be friends with sb** to have a friendship with sb 和某人是朋友 □ *They're very close friends.* 他们是很亲密的朋友。■ **to make friends** to begin a friendship 交朋友 □ *She made friends with him during a trip to Israel.* 她在去以色列的途中和他结成了朋友。□ *You need to go out, meet people, make some new friends!* 你应该到外面去，见见世面，结交朋友。**-2.** [of a charity, cause, country] a person, country etc that helps somebody or something by supporting them（指慈善、事业、国家的）支持者，同情者 □ *The troubled president will be looking to friends abroad for financial aid.* 困境中的总统希望国外朋友的资金援助。

friendless [ˈfrendləs] *adj* [person] who has no friends. （人）没有朋友的

friendly [ˈfrendlɪ] (*compar* **friendlier**, *superl* **friendliest**, *pl* **friendlies**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, attitude, animal] that is kind and pleasant（人、态度、动物）友好的，友善的，和睦的 □ *The neighbors were always very friendly toward me.* 邻居们对我一直友好。□ *a relaxed, friendly bunch of people.* 一伙随和友善的人 ■ **to be friendly with sb** to know sb as a friend 对某人友好 □ *While we were there, we got quite friendly with a few of the locals.* 我们在那里时和一些当地人的关系很不错。**-2.** [nation, government] that is not an enemy. （民族、政府）友善的，友好的 **-3.** [game, argument] that is not serious and involves no aggression or unpleasant feelings. （游戏、辩论）友谊的，令人愉快的 ◇ *n* GB SPORT a game between two teams in which the result is not important because it is not part of a competition. 【体育】友谊赛

-friendly *suffix* added to words to mean not damaging or harmful to a particular thing, or suitable for a particular person（后缀）对……好的，有利于……的 □ *ozone-friendly products* 有利于臭氧层的产品 □ *learner-friendly books.* 对学习者有益的书

friendship [ˈfrendʃɪp] *n* **-1.** the feeling that exists between friends 友谊；友好 □ *He values her friendship.* 他很珍惜她的友谊。□ *The aim is to promote friendship between nations.* 目的是促进两国之间的友好往来。**-2.** a particular relationship that exists between friends 友好的感情 □ *That incident marked the end of their friendship.* 那次事件标志着他们友谊的结束。

Friends of the Earth *n* an international organization that tries to make governments and the public more aware of harm being done to the environment. 地球之友(一国际环境保护主义者组织)

fries [fraɪz] *npl* = **French fries.**

Friesian (cow) [ˈfriːʒn-] *n* a type of a black and white cow that gives a lot of milk. 荷兰奶牛

frieze [friːz] *n* a long, narrow, decorative border along the top of the walls of a room. 壁缘，饰带

frigate [ˈfrɪgət] *n* a small, fast, military ship, used for protecting other ships. 护卫舰

fright [fraɪt] *n* **-1.** a feeling of fear 害怕，惊恐 □ *His face was pale with fright.* 他脸都吓得白了。■ **to take fright** to suddenly feel afraid 受惊吓 □ *They took fright and ran off.* 他们受了惊吓跑掉了。**-2.** a shock 惊吓，震惊 □ *She got a terrible fright when she heard noises downstairs.* 当她听到楼下的噪音时受到了很大的惊吓。

frighten [ˈfraɪtn] *vt* to make <a person or animal> afraid 吓唬，使(人、动物)惊恐 □ *The explosion frightened the life out of me.* 爆炸声吓得我魂都没了。■ **to frighten sb into sthg** to make sb do sthg by frightening them 恐吓某人做某事 □ *They frightened local residents into paying up.* 他们恐吓当地居民还清欠款。

◆ **frighten away** *vt sep* **to frighten sb away** to make sb go away by frightening them 吓走 □ *Don't do that! You'll frighten the birds away.* 别那样做！不然会把鸟惊飞的。

◆ **frighten off** *vt sep* **to frighten sb off** to make sb stop doing sthg by frightening them 吓得某人停止做某事 □ *Don't allow yourself to be frightened off by all this talk of failure.* 不要让这些失败吓得你不

敢做了。

frightened [ˈfraɪtnd] *adj* [person, animal] that feels worried and afraid because they think something bad is going to happen (人、动物)受惊的;害怕的 □ *Don't be frightened of the dog, it won't bite you.* 不用怕这只狗,它不会咬你。□ *I'm frightened (that) I might make a mistake.* 我害怕我可能犯错误。□ *People were too frightened to protest.* 人们吓得不敢抗议了。

frightening [ˈfraɪtnɪŋ] *adj* [experience, movie] that makes one feel afraid (经历、电影)令人害怕的,骇人的 □ *It was really frightening the way he just stared at us.* 他瞪着眼看我们的样子真让人害怕。

frightful [ˈfraɪtfl] *adj* [weather, noise, mess] that one thinks is very bad or unpleasant (old-fashioned use). [过时](天气、噪音、混乱)可怕的,骇人的

frigid [ˈfrɪdʒɪd] *adj* [person] who does not easily become sexually excited. (人)不易达到性高潮的,性冷淡的

frill [frɪl] *n* **-1.** a piece of cloth with many folds in it that is attached to the edges of clothes, cushions etc as decoration. 褶边,饰边 **-2.** an extra thing that is not essential (informal use) [非正式]无用的装饰,虚饰 □ *a cheap basic washing machine with no frills.* 没有虚饰的廉价的实用洗衣机

frilly [ˈfrɪlɪ] (*compar* **frillier**, *superl* **frilliest**) *adj* [dress, skirt, blouse] that is decorated with many frills. (衣服、裙子、衬衫)有褶边的,满是褶边的

fringe [frɪndʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a lampshade, dress, curtain] a decorative edge made of threads that hang down. (灯罩、衣服、窗帘的)穗,饰边,流苏 **-2.** [of a crowd, town, forest] one of the parts of something that is furthest from the middle (人群、城镇、森林)边缘,界限 □ *a quiet suburb on the fringes of Geneva.* 日内瓦外围的一个安静的郊区 **-3.** [of society, a political party] a small group of people whose ideas or behavior make them different from everybody else in the group, especially because they are more extreme (社会、政党的)一群见解偏激的人,极端派 □ *Such people live on the fringes of society.* 这种人生活在社会的边缘。 **-4.** GB [of hair] hair that is cut in a way that makes it hang down over one's forehead. (指头发)刘海 ◇ *vt* [beach, town] to surround the edge of <a place>. 作为(海滩、城镇)的边缘

fringe benefit *n* something that is offered by an employer in addition to a salary to attract people to a job, e.g. a car or pension. 附加福利,附带的好处

fringed [frɪndʒd] *adj* **to be fringed with sthg** to have sthg all around the edge 饰有边缘的 □ *a beach fringed with palm trees.* 周边有棕榈树的海滩

fringe group *n* a small group of people in a larger organization, e.g. a political party, who have different or more extreme ideas. 偏激集团,极端派团体

fringe theatre *n* GB a kind of drama that uses new techniques and ideas and is not as popular as traditional drama. 实验戏剧

Frisbee™ [ˈfrɪzbɪ] *n* a plastic disk that people throw to each other as a game. 飞盘,游戏用的飞碟

frisk [frɪsk] ◇ *vt* to search <sb> by quickly moving one's hands over every part of their body to see if they are hiding something under their clothes, especially a weapon 搜身,搜查 □ *Fans are frisked by security staff as they enter the stadium.* 球迷在进入体育馆之前被安全人员搜了搜身。□ *vi* [lamb, puppy, child] to run or jump around in a happy playful way. (羊羔、小狗、小孩)欢跃,跳蹦

frisky [ˈfrɪskɪ] (*compar* **friskier**, *superl* **friskiest**) *adj* [animal, person] that is lively and playful (informal use) [非正式](动物、人)活泼可爱的,顽皮的 □ *Our dog gets quite frisky at times.* 我们的狗有时很顽皮。

fritter [ˈfrɪtəʳ] *n* a slice of fruit, vegetable, or meat that has been covered in batter and then fried (裹有鸡蛋奶糊的)油炸水果(蔬菜或肉) □ *pineapple fritters.* 油炸菠萝

◆ **fritter away** *vt sep* **to fritter sthg away** [money, time] to waste sthg by using small amounts of it on unnecessary things 消耗,浪费(金钱、时间) □ *He frittered his savings away on cars.* 他把积蓄都浪费在车上。

frivolity [frɪˈvɒlətɪ] (*pl* **frivolities**) *n* **-1.** a frivolous thing or activity 轻浮的举动,无聊的事或行为 □ *Don't waste your money on such frivolities.* 不要把你的钱浪费在这种无聊的事上。 **-2.** [of a person] *see* **frivolous.** (指人)参见 **frivolous**

frivolous [ˈfrɪvələs] *adj* [person] who is not sensible or serious enough; [hobby, pastime] that is done for fun and not for serious reasons (人)轻薄的,轻浮的;(爱好、消遣)琐屑的,无意义的 □ *I found his attitude rather frivolous.* 我发现他态度很轻薄。□ *He had no time for frivolous pursuits such as dancing.* 他没有时间追求像跳舞这种无意义的事情。

frizzy [ˈfrɪzɪ] (*compar* **frizzier**, *superl* **frizziest**) *adj* [hair] that has a lot of tight curls (头发)卷曲的,满是小卷的 □ *My hair always goes frizzy after I wash it.* 我的头发洗后总是打卷儿。

fro [frəʊ] *adv* → **to.** 参见 **to**

frock [frɒk] *n* a dress (old-fashioned use). [过时]长披风,长外衣

frog [frɒg] *n* a small animal that lives on land and in water and has smooth greenish skin and long back legs for swimming and jumping. 蛙,蛙类动物 ■ **to have a frog in one's throat** to have difficulty speaking because of phlegm in one's throat. 因喉咙嘶哑而说话困难

frogman [ˈfrɒgmən] (*pl* **frogmen**) *n* a person who swims underwater using breathing equipment and a rubber suit and flippers. 蛙人

frogmarch [ˈfrɒgmɑːʳtʃ] *vt* GB to take <sb> somewhere by force, holding their arms to their sides or behind their back 蛙式押送 □ *Jackson was frogmarched out of the hall.* 杰克逊被蛙式押送出大厅。

frogmen [ˈfrɒgmən] *plural of* **frogman.**

frogspawn [ˈfrɒgspɔːn] *n* a mass of frog's eggs in a soft jelly. 蛙卵

frolic ['frɒlɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **frolicked**, *cont* **frolicking**) ◇ *vi* [lamb, puppy, person] to move around or play in a lively and happy way. (羊羔、小狗、人)嬉戏;欢乐 ◇ *n* a silly enjoyable activity or game 嬉戏;欢乐;嬉闹 □ *We had fun and frolics on the beach.* 我们在海滩上玩得开心有趣。

from [*stressed* frɒm, *unstressed* frəm] *prep* **-1. the flight from Miami** the flight that started in Miami (used to show the point where something begins) 来自迈阿密的航班(表示起点) □ *the road from here to Paris* 这条路从这里通向巴黎 □ *the latest news from America* 来自美国的最新消息 □ *A light bulb hung from the ceiling.* 吊在房顶上的灯泡 □ *It's a quotation from Shakespeare.* 这是引自莎士比亚的话。 **-2. she's from Spain** she was born or grew up in Spain 她来自西班牙 □ *He comes from Houston originally.* 他最初来自于休斯敦。■ **where are you from?** what is your nationality? 你从哪里来? **-3. a letter from his wife** a letter sent by his wife (used to show who gave, sent, or provided something) (表示谁发出、提供等)他妻子的来信 □ *I heard the story from George.* 我从乔治那里听到的这个故事。□ *I got this jacket from Webbers on Main Street.* 我从主街的韦伯服装店里买的这件夹克。 **-4. wine is made from grapes** wine is made using grapes (used to show the material used to make something) (表示原料)由 □ *It's made from a mixture of copper and brass.* 它是由红铜和黄铜的混合物制成的。 **-5. the man from the tax office** the man who works for the tax office 来自税务局的人 □ *The people from the gas company were here yesterday.* 石油公司的人昨天在这里。 **-6.** used to indicate a change from one state or condition to another 表示情况、状态的改变 □ *The industry has switched from coal to nuclear fuel.* 这家工厂已改用核燃料来代替煤了。□ *She translates from Spanish to English.* 她把西班牙语译成英文。 **-7.** used when saying how far away something is 表示离某地多远 □ *We're still a long way from home.* 我们到家还有很长的路。 **-8.** used to show the time when something begins 表示事件开始的时间 □ *I lived there from 1989 to 1993.* 我 1989 年至 1993 年住在那里。□ *I liked her from the moment I met her.* 我从一遇到她就喜欢上她了。 **-9.** used to show something is being removed from a place 表示离开,脱离 □ *He snatched the purse from my hand.* 他从我手里猛地把钱包抢走了。□ *Tax will be deducted from your salary.* 税费从你的工资里扣除。□ *If you take 5 from 9 you get 4.* 9 减 5 等于 4。■ **to escape from prison** to escape so that one is no longer in prison 从监狱里逃跑 □ *I'll be away from home for a few days.* 我要离开家一段日子。 **-10.** used to indicate the position from which one views something 表示观察的方位 □ *You look thinner from this angle.* 从这个角度看,你比以前瘦了。 **-11. from what you say** according to or judging by what you say 根据你说的 □ *From her accent, I'd guess she was French.* 从她的口音我猜她是法国人。■ **from my point of view** as it affects me 按照我的观点,依我看来 □ *Obviously from my point of view any delay would be disastrous.* 对我来说很明显,任何拖延都将会是巨大的灾难。 **-12. to suffer from cold/hunger** to suffer because of or as a result of cold/hunger 忍受寒冷(饥饿) □ *These problems result from your failure to listen correctly to what is said.* 这些问题是因为你没有听清所说的内容而导致的。

frond [frɒnd] *n* [of seaweed, a fern, a palm tree] a long leaf. (海岸、蕨、棕榈树的)长叶

front [frʌnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a house, car, person] the part of something that is furthest forward (指房子、汽车、人的)前面,前部 □ *We had seats at the front.* 我们在前面有座位。□ *Can I sit in the front?* 我能坐在前面吗? **-2.** MILITARY a line that can be drawn on a map where two opposing armies face each other【军事】前线 □ *Troops are massing on the eastern front.* 军队在东部前线集结。■ **on the domestic/employment etc front** as far as the situation at home/work etc is concerned 在国内/工作等方面 □ *The news is no better on the political front.* 这条信息在政治方面没有好处。□ *We haven't made much progress on that front, I'm afraid.* 恐怕在那方面我们没有很大进步。 **-3. the (sea) front** a road beside the sea, usually in a town 海滨人行道 □ *We went for a walk on the sea front.* 我们到海滨人行道上散步。 **-4.** [for hiding something] behavior that is intended to deceive people; a business that is used to hide an illegal activity (用以掩藏某物的)非法活动的掩护;(装出或表现出的)态度,举止 □ *He put on a bold* OR *brave front.* 他装出大胆(勇敢)的样子。□ *The business is just a front for a drugs ring.* 这个商店不过是一个毒品团伙的掩护。 **-5.** WEATHER a line where a mass of cold air meets a mass of warm air【气象】锋面 □ *a cold/warm front.* 冷(暖)锋面

◇ *adj* [tooth, garden, page] that is at the front of or in front of something (牙齿、花园、页面)前面的,前部的 □ *the front wheels of the car.* 汽车的前轮

◇ *vt* **-1.** [house, hotel] to be outside and in front of <sthg> 位于(房子、汽车)的前面 □ *The building is fronted by extensive gardens.* 很多花园位于这幢楼的前面。 **-2.** to be the leader of <an organization> 担任(某个组织的)领导 □ *He fronts the country's leading consumer group.* 他担任这个国家最重要的消费团体的领导。 **-3.** to be the presenter of <a radio or TV program>. 当(电台、电视节目的)主持人.

◇ *vi* **to front onto sthg** [onto a garden, road] to have sthg outside and in front of it 朝向(花园、公路) □ *The hotel fronts onto the beach.* 这家旅馆朝向海滩。

◆ **in front** *adj* & *adv* **-1.** [walk, sit] further forward (走、坐)在前面,在面前 □ *The people in front got served first.* 在前面的人首先受到接待。□ *You go in front; we'll be right behind.* 你在前面走,我们就在你后面。 **-2. to be in front** to be winning 领先 □ *Schumacher is still in front with a two-second lead.* 舒马赫仍然领先 2 秒。

◆ **in front of** *prep* **-1.** close to the front part of <a person, object, or place> 在……前面 □ *She was sitting in front of me/the TV.* 她坐在我前面(电视前面)。 **-2.** when <sb> is present 在……面前 □ *Don't tell me off in front of the staff.* 不要在全体工作人员面前责备我。

frontage ['frʌntɪdʒ] *n* the part of a building or piece of land that faces a street or river 临街(河)地 □ *prime commercial frontage.* 主要的商业临街地带

frontal ['frʌntl] *adj* **-1.** [attack, assault, collision] that happens directly and from the front of something. (攻击、袭击、冲突)正面的 **-2.** [lobe, view] that is of or at the front of something. (耳垂、景象)前面的

front bench *n* **the front benches** in the British and Australian parliaments, the two front rows of seats on each side of the upper and lower house. The prime minister and members of the government sit in one row, and the leaders of the Opposition sit in the opposite row 前座(英国和澳大利亚议会中,上议院和下议院的前两排座位。首相和政府成员坐在一排,反对党领袖坐在另一排) □ *a front-bench spokesman*. 前座发言人

front desk *n* a reception desk in a hotel or office building. 前台

front door *n* the main entrance to a house, usually at the front. 前门,正门

frontier [US frʌn'tɪər, GB 'frʌntɪə] *n* **-1.** new land that is wild and unexplored and is next to areas where people already live; land like this in the western USA, especially in the 19th century 边远地区,开发地区边缘 □ *a frontier post*. 边远地区邮局 **-2.** [of a country] a border where one country meets another country (指国家的)边境,国境 □ *the French-German frontier*. 德法边境

◆ **frontiers** *npl* the limit of knowledge in a particular field of study 知识边缘 □ *the frontiers of science*. 科学的新领域

frontispiece ['frʌntɪspiːs] *n* a picture at the beginning of a book, usually facing the title page. (书籍等的)卷首插图,扉画

front line *n* **the front line** MILITARY the area where fighting is taking place【军事】前线 □ *a front-line reporter*. 前线记者

front man *n* **-1.** [for an organization] a person who represents a group of people when dealing with other people or organizations (disapproving use) [贬义](某组织的)名誉负责人 □ *He's a front man for the Mafia*. 他是黑手党的负责人。 **-2.** TV & RADIO the presenter of a program.【广播电视】节目主持人 **-3.** MUSIC the member of a group of musicians, usually the singer, who gets most attention from an audience.【音乐】乐队领唱者或领奏者

front-page *adj* [news, headline, article] that is important enough to be printed on the front page of a newspaper. (新闻、标题、文章)头版的

front room *n* a room, usually at the front of a house, used as the living room. 前厅,客厅

front-runner *n* the person or organization that seems most likely to win a contest, contract etc. 竞争领先者

front-wheel drive *n* a system in a vehicle in which only the front two wheels are connected directly to the engine; a vehicle that uses this system 前轮驱动 □ *a front-wheel drive car*. 前轮驱动汽车

frost [frɒst] *n* **-1.** a thin white layer of ice that forms on the ground and other surfaces when the temperature is below freezing point 白霜,霜 □ *There was frost on the window pane*. 窗格上有霜。 **-2.** weather conditions when the temperature is below freezing point and frost forms 严寒天气,冰冻 □ *There is a heavy frost forecast for tonight*. 今晚预报有严霜。

Frost [frɒst], **Robert** (1874–1963) a US poet whose works include the poem *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*. 弗罗斯特(1874–1963,美国诗人,作品有《雪夜林边停》)

frostbite ['frɒstbaɪt] *n* a condition in which one's fingers, toes, ears, nose etc are damaged by extreme cold. 冻伤,冻疮

frostbitten ['frɒstbɪtn] *adj* [toe, finger] that is affected by frostbite. (脚趾、手指)冻伤的

frosted ['frɒstəd] *adj* **-1.** [glass, window] that has a raised pattern on its surface so that people cannot see through it clearly. (玻璃、窗户)结霜的 **-2.** [cake] that is covered with frosting. (糕、饼)撒有糖霜的

frosting ['frɒstɪŋ] *n* a covering for cakes, made from powdered sugar and liquid 糖霜混合物 □ *chocolate fudge frosting*. 巧克力乳脂糖霜

frosty ['frɒstɪ] (*compar* **frostier**, *superl* **frostiest**) *adj* **-1.** [morning, weather] that is very cold (早晨、天气)严寒的,霜冻的 □ *It was a cold, frosty morning*. 一个寒冷的有霜冻的清晨 **-2.** [field, window] that is covered with frost. (田野、窗户)结霜的,有霜的 **-3.** [person] who is unfriendly, especially because they do not like or approve of one (人)冷淡的,冷若冰霜的 □ *She gave me a very frosty welcome*. 他对我的到来很冷淡。

froth [frɒθ] ◇ *n* a layer of small bubbles on the surface of something, e.g. on the sea or a glass of beer. 泡沫,泡 ◇ *vi* [beer, sea] to form froth (啤酒、海)起泡沫 □ *The dog was frothing at the mouth*. 狗嘴上起了泡沫。

frothy ['frɒθɪ] (*compar* **frothier**, *superl* **frothiest**) *adj* [beer, sea] that has a lot of froth. (啤酒、海)多泡沫的

frown [fraʊn] ◇ *vi* to bring one's eyebrows closer together so that there are lines on one's forehead, usually when one is annoyed, worried, or confused 皱眉,蹙额 □ *She frowned as I told her of my plans*. 当我告诉她我的计划时她皱了皱眉。◇ *n* the expression on somebody's face when they frown 皱眉,蹙额 □ *a worried frown*. 忧心忡忡,眉头紧锁

◆ **frown (up)on** *vt fus* **to frown (up)on sthg** to disapprove of sthg 表示不赞同某事 □ *This kind of behavior is frowned upon at the Academy*. 这种行为在学术界不被赞同。

froze [froʊz] *past tense of* **freeze.**

frozen ['froʊzn] ◇ *past participle of* **freeze.** ◇ *adj* **-1.** [ground, field] that is hard, because the temperature is below freezing point (地面、田野)冻住的,冰冻的 □ *The ground was frozen hard*. 地面冻得很结实。 **-2.** [lake, river, pond] that is covered with ice. (湖、河、池)结冰的 **-3.** [food] that has been preserved by freezing (食物)冷冻的,冷藏的 □ *frozen fish/ vegetables*. 冻鱼(冷藏的蔬菜) **-4.** [person, fingers] very cold (人、手指)冻伤的,冻坏的 □ *I'm absolutely frozen!* 我彻底冻坏了。 **-5.** [prices, salaries] that cannot be in-

creased for a period of time; [assets] that a person, company etc is not allowed to use for a period of time (价格、工资)不变的,固定的;(资产)冻结的 □ *with prices frozen at 1990 levels*. 价格保持在 *1990* 年的水平 **-6. to be frozen with sthg** [with fear, terror] to be unable to move because of sthg 因(害怕)而吓呆的 □ *Mandy stood rooted to the spot, frozen with terror*. 曼蒂吓得呆在原地动不了了。

FRS *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Federal Reserve System**) the system of central banks in the USA. 联邦储备系统 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Fellow of the Royal Society**) a title given to members of a professional body for British scientists. 皇家学会会员

frugal ['fru:gl] *adj* **-1.** [meal] that is small and simple (用餐)花钱少的,廉价的 □ *Dinner at Aunt Olive's was always a frugal affair*. 在奥利弗姨妈家里吃饭总是吃便饭。 **-2.** [person] who avoids spending a lot of money, usually because they are not rich (人)节约的,俭省的 □ *They have a fairly frugal lifestyle*. 他们的生活相当俭朴。

fruit [fru:t] (*pl* **fruit** OR **fruits**) ◇ *n* **-1.** something that grows on a tree or bush, that contains seeds, and can usually be eaten, e.g. apples, oranges, and bananas 水果 □ *Would you like some fruit?* 你来点水果吗? □ *a fruit bowl/cocktail/tree*. 水果碗(鸡尾酒,果树) **-2. the fruit(s) of sthg** [of somebody's experience, hard work] the successful result of sthg (某人经历、努力工作的)成果 □ *The book is the fruit of years of research*. 这本著作是多年研究的成果。■ **to bear fruit** [work, idea] to be successful and produce results that are useful (工作、想法)结果实 □ *Their efforts have never really borne fruit*. 他们的努力从来没有取得真正的结果。◇ *vi* [tree, plant] to produce fruit. (树、植物)结果实

fruitcake ['fru:tkeɪk] *n* a cake that contains small pieces of dried fruit. 水果蛋糕

fruiterer ['fru:tərəʳ] *n* GB a person who has a store that sells fruit. 水果商

fruitful ['fru:tfl] *adj* [meeting, collaboration, period] that is useful and produces good results (会议、合作、时期)有收益的,富有成效的 □ *Our partnership with the German company GMB has proved extremely fruitful*. 我们与德国 GMB 公司的伙伴关系非常富有成效。

fruition [fru:'ɪʃn] *n* **to come to fruition** [plan, idea] to be successful and produce the result that one wanted (计划、想法)实现,完成;取得成果 □ *One day, when this project finally comes to fruition, you'll understand what I mean*. 等有一天这个计划最后成功了,你就会明白我的意思了。

fruit juice *n* a drink made from the juice of one or more types of fruit. 果汁

fruitless ['fru:tləs] *adj* [discussion, search] that does not produce the results that one wanted (讨论、搜查)无收益的,徒劳的 □ *There have been a number of fruitless attempts to restart the talks*. 多次重新开始会谈的尝试都无功而返。

fruit machine *n* GB a machine for gambling that pays out money when a particular combination of symbols, usually fruit, appears on its screen. 吃角子老虎机

fruit salad *n* a dessert that consists of pieces of different types of fruit in juice. 水果沙拉

frumpy ['frʌmpɪ] (*compar* **frumpier**, *superl* **frumpiest**) *adj* [person, clothes] that one finds boring, unattractive, and old-fashioned (informal use). [非正式](人、衣服)穿着邋遢[过时]的

frustrate [US 'frʌstreɪt, GB frʌ'streɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person] to annoy or disappoint <sb> by stopping them from doing what they want to do 使(人)受挫折;挫败;使灰心 □ *Stephen's attitude really frustrates me sometimes!* 斯蒂芬的态度有时使我灰心。 **-2.** [plan, attempt] to prevent <sb/sthg> from succeeding 挫败(计划、尝试),阻挠……的成功 □ *The President has been frustrated in his efforts to push the bill through Congress*. 总统想让国会通过这个议案的努力遭到了失败。

frustrated [US 'frʌstreɪtəd, GB frʌ'streɪt-] *adj* **-1. a frustrated poet/artist etc** a person who would like to be a successful poet/artist etc but has not been able to achieve this. 失意的诗人/画家等 **-2.** [person] who is annoyed or disappointed because they cannot do what they want (人)遭遇挫折的;泄气的 □ *It's easy to get frustrated and give up*. 很容易因泄气而放弃。

frustrating [US 'frʌstreɪtɪŋ, GB frʌ'streɪt-] *adj* [person, situation, time] that makes one feel frustrated (人、形势、时间)令人泄气的,使人沮丧的 □ *It's so frustrating not being able to help*. 帮不上忙真让人扫兴。

frustration [frʌ'streɪʃn] *n* a feeling of being frustrated; something that frustrates somebody 挫折,失败;令人灰心的事物 □ *I snapped at him out of sheer frustration*. 绝望之中我冲他大叫大嚷。□ *It's one of the many frustrations of working at home*. 这是在家里干活不如意的很多事中的一件。

fry [fraɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **fried**) ◇ *vt* [egg, steak, potatoes] to cook <food> in hot fat, oil etc. 油炸,油炒(鸡蛋、牛排、土豆) ◇ *vi* [egg, steak, fish] to be fried (鸡蛋、牛排、土豆)油炸,油炒 □ *While the onions are frying, prepare the steak*. 在油炒洋葱的时候准备牛排。

FRY *n abbr of* **Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.**

frying pan ['fraɪɪŋ-] *n* a shallow pan with a long handle, used for frying food. 煎锅,长柄平底锅 ■ **to jump out of the frying pan into the fire** to go from a bad situation to one that is even worse. 跳出油锅又落火坑

ft [in measurements] *abbr of* **foot.**

FT (*abbr of* **Financial Times**) *n* a British business and financial newspaper, printed on pink paper in London and Frankfurt. (英国的)金融时报(在伦敦和法兰克福出版发行,版面为粉红色)

FTC (*abbr of* **Federal Trade Commission**) *n* **the FTC** the US government department responsible for making sure that competition between businesses is fair. (美国)联邦贸易委员会

FT index (*abbr of* **Financial Times-Ordinary Share Index**) *n* **the FT index** a figure based on the daily average prices of the shares of 30 companies on the London Stock Exchange. 财经时报指数

FTP (*abbr of* **file transfer protocol**) *n* a way of moving files from one site to another. 文件传

递协议

FT-SE 100 (*abbr of* **Financial Times - Stock Exchange 100 Share Index**) *n* **the FT-SE 100** (**index**) a figure based on the average prices every hour of 100 important companies on the London Stock Exchange. It is the most important London Stock Exchange index. 财经时报 100 种股票交易指数。是最重要的伦敦股票交易指数

fuchsia ['fju:ʃə] *n* a plant with red, purple, or white flowers that hang downward. 倒挂金钟属植物

fuck▼ [fʌk] (vulgar use) ◇ *vt* to have sex with <sb>. [粗俗]与……性交 ◇ *vi* to have sex. 性交 ◇ *excl* a word used to show that one is annoyed. 该死,讨厌

◆ **fuck off** ◇ *vi* to go away. 走开 ◇ *excl* a phrase used to tell somebody to go away. 走开,滚开

fucking▼ ['fʌkɪŋ] *adj* a word used to show how strongly one feels about something (vulgar use). [粗俗]该死的,讨厌的

fuddy-duddy ['fʌdɪdʌdɪ] (*pl* **fuddy-duddies**) *n* a boring and old-fashioned person who does not like new ideas (informal use). [非正式]守旧的人,老保守

fudge [fʌdʒ] ◇ *n* a soft brown candy made of sugar, butter, and milk 乳脂软糖 □ *a piece of fudge.* 一块乳脂软糖 ◇ *vt* [issue, figures] to deliberately avoid making a clear decision or statement about <sthg> (informal use) [非正式]对(事情、人物)胡说八道 □ *Stop trying to fudge the issue!* 别对这事胡说八道!

fuel ['fju:əl] (US *pt* & *pp* **fueled**, *cont* **fueling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **fuelled**, *cont* **fuelling**) ◇ *n* something that can be used to make heat or energy, e.g. coal, petrol, or plutonium 燃料,燃烧剂 □ *fuel consumption/costs.* 燃料消耗(花费) ■ **to add fuel to the flames** to make an unpleasant or difficult situation worse. 火上浇油 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [boiler, engine] to supply <sthg> with fuel. 给(煮器、引擎)供应燃料,给……加油 **-2.** [argument, inflation, violence] to cause <sthg> to continue and become worse 激起,刺激;保持(辩论、膨胀、暴力)的进行 □ *Mayor Tomlin's words merely served to fuel tensions in the district.* 汤姆林市长的话只是使这个地区变得更紧张了。

fuel pump *n* a mechanical pump that sends fuel to the carburetor of an engine. 油泵

fuel tank *n* a container for storing fuel in a motor vehicle. 油箱,燃料箱

fugitive ['fju:dʒətɪv] *n* a person who is running away or hiding from an enemy, the police etc. 逃亡者,逃命者

fugue [fju:g] *n* a piece of music in which one or two tunes are repeated, with variations, by different voices or instrumental parts. 赋格曲

fulcrum ['fʊlkrəm] (*pl* **fulcrums** OR **fulcra** [-krə]) *n* the central point that something turns on or is balanced on. 支点,支柱,支持物

fulfill US, **fulfil** GB [fʊl'fɪl] (*pt* & *pp* **fulfilled**, *cont* **fulfilling**) *vt* **-1.** [promise, ambition, duty] to carry out <sthg> 履行(职责);实现(诺言、雄心) □ *It was not the first time he had failed to fulfill his promise to us.* 这不是他第一次对我们食言了。 **-2.** [need, requirement, condition] to satisfy <sthg> 满足(需要、要求、条件),使满意 □ *I'm afraid most of these candidates fail to fulfill the basic entrance requirements of the school.* 恐怕大多数候选人都没有满足学校的入学要求。□ *I don't really think she feels she has fulfilled herself in her job.* 我确实认为她并没有在工作中充分发挥自己的才能。

fulfilling [fʊl'fɪlɪŋ] *adj* [job, life] that makes one feel satisfied and happy because one is making good use of one's abilities (工作、生活)令人满意的 □ *We can promise you a fulfilling career with plenty of opportunity for promotion.* 我们保证你有一个有很多晋升机会的满意的工作。

fulfillment US, **fulfilment** GB [fʊl'fɪlmənt] *n* **-1.** a feeling of satisfaction or happiness that comes from making good use of one's abilities or from personal development 满足感 □ *a deep sense of fulfillment.* 深深的满足感 **-2.** [of an ambition, promise, requirement] *see* **fulfill** (指雄心、诺言、要求)参见 **fulfill** □ *Seeing the new design in operation was the fulfillment of a dream.* 看到新方案在运行就是梦想的实现。

full [fʊl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [glass, parking lot, hotel] that cannot contain any more (杯子、停车场、旅馆)满的,充满的 □ *I'm sorry, but the hotel is full all weekend.* 很抱歉,整个周末这家旅馆都客满。■ **to be full of sthg** [of things, people] to contain a large amount or number of sthg; [of enthusiasm, imagination] to have a lot of sthg 挤满(物体、人)的;有很多(热情、想像)的 □ *Rome was full of tourists.* 罗马有很多的观光者。□ *She was full of questions.* 她有很多问题。 **-2. to be full** [person] to feel full of food and not want to eat any more (人)吃饱了的 □ *I'm so full I couldn't eat another thing!* 我饱得什么也吃不进去了。 **-3.** [employment, details, name] complete (工作、细节、姓名)完整的,全面的 □ *You don't have to pay the full amount.* 你不必付全款。□ *I want a full and frank assessment of the situation.* 我需要一份对局势全面的、坦率的估计。 **-4.** [price, control, volume] maximum (价格、控制、容积)最大的,最高级的 □ *We must make the fullest possible use of the facilities.* 我们必须尽量充分利用这些设备。 **-5.** [schedule, day] in which one is very busy and has little spare time (日程、日子)日程满的 □ *I have a very full week ahead of me.* 我下周很忙。■ **to have a full life** to have a busy and satisfying life 有丰富多彩的生活 □ *Marsha leads a very full life for a woman of her age.* 作为一名到这个年龄的妇女,玛莎过得丰富多彩。 **-6.** [flavor, sound] strong and rich in quality (风味)浓烈的;(声音)圆润的 □ *a full-flavored Brazilian coffee.* 味道浓郁的巴西咖啡 **-7.** [lips, figure] that looks attractively round and fat (嘴唇、形象)丰满的 □ *She had full, rounded hips.* **-8.** [skirt, sleeves] that is made with a lot of material (裙子、袖子)宽松的,多褶的 □ *She wore a long, full skirt.* 她穿件宽松的长裙。

◇ *adv* **-1.** directly and with force 直接地,充分地 □ *She took the impact full in the face.* 留给她的强烈的印象在她脸上充分地表现出来。 **-2. to know full well that...** to know very well that... 完全了解(知晓) □ *You know full well that I'm unable to help you right now.* 你完全知道我现在不能给你帮忙。 **-3. full on** GB at maximum power, speed, volume

etc 在最大程度 □ *The heating was full on.* 供热到了最大。

◆ **in full** *adv* completely 完整地，全部地 □ *Please write your name out in full.* 请写出你的全名。□ *The money has been repaid in full.* 钱全都还回来了。

◆ **to the full** *adv* as much as is possible 完全地，充分地 □ *She lived life to the full.* 她充分享受生活。

fullback ['fulbæk] *n* a soccer, rugby, or hockey player who plays at the back of the defense. (足球、曲棍球的)防守后卫

full-blooded [-'blʌdɪd] *adj* [support, attack, defense] that is strong and committed (支持、攻击、防御)强有力的，热情的 □ *He wrote a full-blooded attack on the monarchy.* 他对君主制撰文进行猛烈攻击。

full-blown *adj* [war, argument] that has all the elements that make it complete and is therefore serious (战争、辩论)充分发展的，全面的 □ *The drug can slow down the development of full-blown AIDS.* 这种药物能减慢艾滋病的进一步发展。

full board *n* an arrangement at a hotel or guesthouse in which guests pay to have all their meals there. (旅馆提供的)全食宿

full-bodied [-'bɒdɪd] *adj* [wine] that has a strong pleasant taste. (酒)浓烈的，醇的

full dress *n* formal clothes worn for a special occasion, e. g. by soldiers on parade. 礼服

full-face *adj* [portrait, photo] that shows somebody's face from the front rather than from the side. (肖像、照片)正面的

full-fledged US, **fully-fledged** GB ['fledʒd] *adj* [doctor, member, movement] that has all the qualifications or characteristics necessary to be taken seriously (医生、成员、运动)经过充分训练的，成熟的 □ *Miss Johnson is well on her way to becoming a full-fledged Hollywood star.* 约翰逊小姐正在一步一步变成一个成熟的好莱坞明星。

full-frontal *adj* [photo, nudity] that shows all of the front part of a naked person's body. (照片、裸体)正面裸体的

full-grown *adj* [man, woman, animal] that is fully developed and will not grow any bigger. (男人、女人、动物)成熟的，已长成的

full house *n* a situation in a theater, cinema etc when every seat is taken 满座，满席 □ *We have a full house tonight.* 我们今晚的座位全都满了。

full-length ◇ *adj* **-1.** [mirror, portrait] that is big enough to show the whole of a person's body. (镜子、画像)全身的，全长的 **-2.** [dress, skirt, coat] that reaches down to the feet; [curtain] that reaches down to the floor. (衣服、裙子、大衣)长达脚面的；(窗帘)长及地面的 **-3.** [movie, novel] that is of the usual or standard length. (影片、小说)标准长度的，长的 ◇ *adv* [lie] with one's body stretched out to its greatest length. (躺)摊平地，伸展开地

full moon *n* the moon when it appears completely round. 满月

fullness ['fulnəs] *n* **-1.** [of details, somebody's lips, clothing] *see* **full.** (指细节、唇、衣物)参见 **full** **-2.** *phrase* **in the fullness of time** at the right moment in the future 到适当的时候 □ "*When can we see it?*" — "*All in the fullness of time.*" "我们什么时候能看到它?"——"在适当的时候。"

full-page *adj* [advertisement, photo] that covers a whole page of a magazine or newspaper. (广告、照片)整版的，全页的

full-scale *adj* **-1.** [model, drawing, copy] that is the same size as the original object. (模型、绘画、抄本)原尺寸的，足尺的 **-2.** [war, investigation, attack] that uses all possible means (战争、调查、攻击)全力的，全面的 □ *We want at all costs to avoid this conflict developing into a full-scale war.* 我们希望不惜代价避免把这次冲突发展成一场全面的战争。

full-size(d) [-'saɪz(d)] *adj* **-1.** [model] full-scale. (模型)与原物一样大小的 **-2.** [animal, plant] full-grown. (动物、植物)完全长大的，已经长成的 **-3.** US AUTO **a full-size car** a large sedan. 【汽车】大轿车

full stop GB ◇ *n* the punctuation mark (.) that comes after the last word of a sentence to show that the sentence is finished. 句号 ◇ *adv* a phrase used at the end of a statement to show that one refuses to discuss a subject further 完全停止，不必多说 □ *I'm not going, full stop.* 我不想去，不用多说了。

full time *n* GB the moment when a sports game, especially a game of soccer, comes to an end. 比赛结束

◆ **full-time** ◇ *adj* [job, employment, course] that takes up all of the usual working hours of the week (工作)专职的；(课程)全日制的 □ *Is your course full- or part-time?* 你的课程是全日制的还是业余的? □ *The number of people in permanent, full-time jobs is decreasing rapidly.* 从事永久性的专职工作的人们的数量正在迅速减少。□ *full-time staff.* 专职工作人员 ◇ *adv She's going back to working full-time next month.* 她下个月打算回来全天上班。

full up *adj* **to be full up** [person] to feel full of food and not want to eat any more; [bus, train, hotel] not to have space to hold any more people (人)吃饱的；(公共汽车、火车、旅馆)全满的 □ *I'm full up after that meal.* 吃完那顿饭之后我饱了。□ *All the hotels were full up.* 所有的旅馆都满了。

fully ['fulɪ] *adv* **-1.** [understand, agree, satisfy] completely (理解、同意、满意)完全地 □ *We haven't fully decided our plans yet.* 我们还没有完全决定我们的计划。□ *He's not fully qualified yet.* 他还没有完全合格。 **-2.** [describe, answer] in a way that includes everything that is necessary (描绘、回答)完整地，全部地 □ *We made every attempt to comply fully with their demands.* 我们做的所有尝试都符合他们的要求。

fully-fledged *adj* GB = **full-fledged.**

fulsome ['fulsəm] *adj* [apology, praise] that seems exaggerated and not sincere (formal use). [正式](道歉、表扬)谄媚的，虚伪的，过分的

fumble ['fʌmbl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [catch, pass, ball] to handle <sthg> in an awkward and uncertain way. 乱摸；摸索(拉手、通道、球) ◇ *vi* to use one's hands in an awkward and uncertain way. 乱摸；摸索 ■ **to fumble for sthg** to search for sthg with one's hands in an awkward and uncertain way 摸索着找某物 □ *I held the flashlight while Steve fumbled for the switch.* 史蒂夫摸索着找开关时我手里拿着手电筒。 **-2.** SPORT to drop <a

ball> after catching it. 【体育】失球，漏接球

fume [fjuːm] *vi* to show or feel anger very strongly 愤怒，发怒 □ *When we eventually got there, Gina was fuming.* 当我们最终赶到那里时，吉娜正在大发雷霆。

◆ **fumes** *npl* strong-smelling gases or smoke (气味强烈的)气，汽，烟 □ *Mr Hobart, 58, was overcome by the fumes.* 58 岁的霍巴特先生被烟熏倒了。□ *gasoline fumes.* 汽油的气味

fumigate [ˈfjuːmɪgeɪt] *vt* [room, building] to remove germs, disease, or insects from < a place>, using chemicals. 熏蒸(房间、建筑物)

fun [fʌn] ◇ *n* **-1.** pleasure and enjoyment; something that provides this 娱乐，乐趣；有趣的人或事物 □ *We had a lot of fun.* 我们有很多乐趣。□ *It's no fun working with her!* 和她工作没有乐趣。□ *Come on, join in the fun!* 来吧，一起开开心！■ **for fun, for the fun of it** for pleasure or enjoyment, rather than for any serious reason 闹着玩地，寻开心地 □ *We just went for the fun of it.* 我们只是寻开心。 **-2. to be fun** [person] to have the ability to enjoy oneself and amuse others (人)有趣 □ *I like Paul, he's great fun.* 我喜欢保罗，他是个很有趣的人。□ *She's really fun to be with.* 和她在一起真有趣。**-3.** *phrase* **to make fun of sb, to poke fun at sb** to make sb look foolish by making jokes or unkind comments about them 拿某人开玩笑，取笑某人 □ *Are you making fun of me?* 你在取笑我吗？
◇ *adj* [person, activity] that provides pleasure or enjoyment (informal use) [非正式] (人、活动)有趣的，令人愉快的 □ *He's a real fun person.* 他真是个有趣的人。□ *a fun thing to do.* 要做的一件令人愉快的事

function [ˈfʌŋkʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, thing] the special purpose of somebody or something (指人、事的)用途，目的 □ *It is the function of a lawyer to provide sound legal advice.* 律师的作用就是提供合理的法律建议。 **-2.** [of the heart, brain] the way that something works (指心脏、大脑的)功能，机能 □ *This may eventually impair the function of the liver.* 这最终可能会损害肝脏的功能。 **-3.** [at a place] a formal or official dinner or party (某地的)重大聚会，宴会 □ *The President will attend a number of official functions during his visit.* 总统访问期间将参加很多官方的宴会。 **-4.** MATH a value that varies according to the changes of other values that affect it. 【数学】函数 **-5.** COMPUTING a series of instructions that tell a computer to perform a particular task. 【计算】功能 **-6.** COMPUTING a special feature available on a computer. 【计算】特性
◇ *vi* **-1.** [machine, system] to work properly (机器、体制)工作，运转 □ *After the operation, your knee should soon be functioning normally again.* 手术后你的膝很快又会恢复正常了。 **-2. to function as sthg** to perform the role of sthg 起作用 □ *This room also functions as a workshop.* 这间房子又是个工作间。

functional [ˈfʌŋkʃnəl] *adj* **-1.** [furniture, design] that is made to be used for a practical purpose only and is simple and without decoration (家具、设计)实用的，为实用而设计的 □ *The furniture in his room is all plain and functional.* 他房间里的家具都很简单实用。 **-2.** [machine, system] that is working properly (机器、系统)正常工作的，起作用的 □ *The network is no longer functional.* 这个网络系统不能正常工作了。

functionary [ˈfʌŋkʃnərɪ] (*pl* **functionaries**) *n* a person whose job involves official duties. 公务员，官员

function key *n* a key on a computer keyboard that is pressed to perform a particular operation. 功能键

fund [fʌnd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large amount of money that is collected for a particular purpose, especially to help people 基金，专款 □ *The money collected will go to the Lifeboat Fund.* 筹集来的资金要归到生命之州基金里去。□ *My parents set up a trust fund for me when I was still in school.* 我还在学校时我父母就为我设立了托管金。 **-2. a fund of experience/knowledge etc** a large amount of experience/knowledge etc 丰富的经验/知识等 □ *You will have access to staff with a fund of expertise in the fields of economics and finance.* 具备了经济和金融方面的专业知识你就可以做一名正式工作人员。◇ *vt* [project, research] to provide money for <sthg> 为(项目、研究)提供资金，资助 □ *The center is funded by a local charity.* 该中心是由一个当地的慈善机构资助的。

◆ **funds** *npl* money that is available to an organization, a government etc, and can be spent in particular ways 基金，专款 □ *Funds are low, so don't expect too much!* 基金不多，所以期望不要太大！

fundamental [ˌfʌndəˈmentl] *adj* **-1.** [belief, change, mistake] that is basic and important (信仰、变化、错误)基本的，根本的，基础的 □ *There's a fundamental difference between the two approaches.* 这两种方法有根本的不同。 **-2. to be fundamental to sthg** to be essential for making sthg possible or complete 必要的，基本的 □ *This research is fundamental to our understanding of the human brain.* 这项研究对理解人的大脑是十分重要的。

◆ **fundamentals** *npl* things which are basic and important 基础，基本原则 □ *the fundamentals of chemistry.* 化学的基本原理

fundamentalism [ˌfʌndəˈmentlɪzm] *n* belief in a very strict basic form of a particular religion. 原教旨主义

fundamentalist [ˌfʌndəˈmentlɪst] *n: see* **fundamentalism** 参见 **mentalism** □ *Christian/Islamic fundamentalists.* 基督教(伊斯兰教)原教旨主义者

fundamentally [ˌfʌndəˈmentlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [right, flawed, incompatible] **fundamentally,...** a word used to show that one is talking about the basic nature of something (正确的、错误的、无与伦比的)基本地，根本地 □ *Fundamentally, it's the same system we had before.* 这个体系基本上和我们以前的相同。□ *Professor Weiss's argument is, however, fundamentally flawed.* 然而韦斯教授的论点基本上是错误的。□ *The message is fundamentally one of hope.* 这个消息基本上是希望之一。 **-2.** [change, alter, disagree] in an important way that cannot be ignored. (变化、改变、不同意)必不可少地

funding [ˈfʌndɪŋ] *n* money that a government, organization etc provides for something 基金，专款 □ *I'm trying to get funding for a further degree.* 我正想办法获得一笔专款来深造。□ *Where will the*

funding come from? 基金从什么地方来？

fund manager *n* a person whose job is to invest money on behalf of clients. 基金管理者

fund-raising [-reɪzɪŋ] *n* the activity or job of collecting money for a purpose, especially to help people 筹集资金 □ *a fund-raising campaign/event*. 筹集资金活动(事件)

funeral [ˈfjuːnrəl] *n* a ceremony at which a dead person is buried or burned 葬礼，丧礼 □ *Only close relatives attended the funeral*. 只有比较近的亲戚参加了丧礼。□ *a funeral procession*. 葬礼的过程

funeral director *n* a person whose job is to organize funerals. 殡仪员，葬礼承办者

funeral parlor *n* the place where a funeral director receives clients and prepares the body of a dead person before a funeral. 殡仪馆

funeral service *n* a religious service that is held before a dead person is buried or burned. 葬礼仪式

funereal [fjuːˈnɪərɪəl] *adj* [music, atmosphere] that is sad and reminds one of funerals or death (音乐、气氛)丧葬的，适于葬礼的；悲哀而庄严的 □ *a funereal silence*. 丧礼般的沉寂

funfair [ˈfʌnfeəʳ] *n* GB an outdoor event with bright lights and music, where people enjoy themselves by riding on fast machines and playing games of skill or strength. 公共露天游乐场

fungus [ˈfʌŋgəs] (*pl* **fungi** [-gaɪ] OR **funguses**) *n* a type of plant, e. g. a mushroom, that does not have any flowers, leaves, or green coloring 真菌，真菌类植物 □ *There was fungus growing all over the wall*. 墙壁上长满了真菌。

funk [fʌŋk] *n* MUSIC a type of modern dance music with a strong beat and guitar rhythms. 【音乐】乡土爵士乐

funky [ˈfʌŋkɪ] (*compar* **funkier**, *superl* **funkiest**) *adj* [music, rhythm, beat] *see* **funk**. (音乐、节奏、鼓点)参见 **funk**

funnel [ˈfʌnl] (US *pt* & *pp* **funneled**, *cont* **funneling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **funnelled**, *cont* **funnelling**)
◇ *n* **-1**. a tube that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom and is used for pouring liquids or powders into a container with a narrow neck. 漏斗 **-2**. a metal chimney on a ship. (轮船的)烟囱
◇ *vt* **-1**. [water, oil] to make <a liquid> go through a narrow space. 使(水、油)流经漏斗 **-2**. [crowd, money] to make <sthg> go somewhere in a controlled way. 使(人群)汇集，使(钱)集中 ◇ *vi* [people] to move somewhere through a narrow space (人们)经过狭窄的通道 □ *The crowd funneled out of the gates*. 熙熙攘攘的人群从门口鱼贯而出。

funnily [ˈfʌnəlɪ] *adv* [smile, act] in a strange way (微笑、行为)反常地，古怪地 □ *I thought Steve was behaving funnily when I last saw him*. 上次我看到史蒂夫时我觉得他行为古怪。■ **funnily enough**, ... a phrase used to introduce a piece of information that one thinks is strange or surprising 奇怪地，意外地 □ *Funnily enough, I ran into her just yesterday*. 出乎我的意料，我竟然在昨天遇到了她。

funny [ˈfʌnɪ] (*compar* **funnier**, *superl* **funniest**) *adj* **-1**. [joke, story, person] that is amusing and makes people laugh (玩笑、故事、人)可笑的；滑稽的 □ *I don't see what's so funny about it!* 我没看出这事有什么可笑！□ *He's the funniest man I've ever heard!* 他是我听说过的最滑稽的人。**-2**. [situation, person] that one finds interesting, surprising, or worrying (形势、人)逗人发笑的；有趣的 □ *It's a funny world*. 这是个有趣的世界。□ *The funny thing is, I'd never even met him before*. 有趣的是，我以前从未见到过他。 **-3**. **to feel funny** to feel slightly ill or slightly worried (informal use). [非正式]稍有不适的

◆ **funnies** *npl* **the funnies** US the comic strips in a newspaper. 滑稽连环漫画

funny bone *n* the sensitive part of the elbow that hurts very much if it is hit. 鹰嘴骨

funny farm *n* a mental hospital (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]精神病院

fun run *n* an event in which people run a certain distance in order to collect money for a particular purpose, especially for charity. 公益赛跑

fur [fɜːʳ] *n* **-1**. [of a cat, fox, rabbit] the soft thick hair that covers the body of some animals (指猫、狐狸、野兔的)柔毛，软毛 □ *a piece of rabbit fur*. 野兔毛 **-2**. [for clothes] the skin of an animal that is covered with fur; an item of clothing, especially a coat, that is made from this or from an artificial material that looks like it (做衣服的)毛皮；毛皮衣服 □ *a fur collar* 毛皮衣领 □ *a fur-lined hat* 毛皮边的帽子 □ *She was wrapped in expensive fur*. 她裹在昂贵的毛皮大衣里。**-3**. [on one's tongue] a white coating on one's tongue. (舌头上的)舌苔

fur coat *n* a coat made from the fur of an animal. 毛皮大衣

Furies [ˈfjʊərɪz]: **the Furies** in Roman and Greek mythology, three goddesses who punished people who had done something wrong. 复仇三女神(希腊和罗马神话中专门惩罚做坏事的人的三个女神)

furious [ˈfjʊərɪəs] *adj* **-1**. [person] who is very angry (人)狂怒的 □ *Mary will be furious with us if we're late*. 如果我们迟到了，玛丽会勃然大怒的。 **-2**. [effort, activity, discussion] that is very energetic and uncontrolled (努力、活动、讨论)强烈的；狂暴的 □ *The runners set off at a furious pace*. 赛跑者猛地冲了出去。

furiously [ˈfjʊərɪəslɪ] *adv* **-1**. [shout, deny, react] very angrily (叫喊、否认、反应)狂怒地 □ *an accusation which she furiously denied*. 她狂怒地否认的控告 **-2**. [run, try, fight] in a wild or uncontrolled way (跑、努力、斗争)狂暴地 □ *The cat was scrabbling furiously at the door*. 猫狂暴地在门上抓着。

furled [fɜːʳld] *adj* [flag, umbrella, sail] that is rolled or folded up because it is not being used. (旗帜、伞、帆)卷起的，收拢的

furlong [ˈfɜːʳlɒŋ] *n* a unit (201 meters) used mainly in horse racing for measuring distance. 弗隆，浪(长度单位，相当于 201 米)

furnace [ˈfɜːʳnɪs] *n* a very large oven used for industrial purposes, e. g. in iron and steel production. 火炉，熔炉

furnish [ˈfɜːʳnɪʃ] *vt* **-1.** [room, house, office] to provide <a place> with furniture 为(房间、房子、办公室)配备家具 □ *They had furnished the apartment with beautiful antiques*. 他们用美丽的古董装饰公寓。 **-2.** [goods, proof] to provide <sthg that somebody wants> 供应，提供(商品、证据) □ *They furnished us with all the information we needed*. 他们提供给我们需要的一切信息。

furnished [ˈfɜːʳnɪʃt] *adj* [apartment, room] that contains furniture (套房、房间)配有家具的 □ *We're looking for somewhere that's fully furnished*. 我们在找一个家具配置得很齐全的地方。

furnishings [ˈfɜːʳnɪʃɪŋz] *npl* a collective term for the furniture and fittings in a room or house 家具；室内陈设 □ *soft furnishings*. 软家具

furniture [ˈfɜːʳnɪtʃəʳ] *n* a collective term for the movable objects, e. g. tables and chairs, that are found in a room and have particular uses 家具 □ *a piece of furniture* 一件家具 □ *We had hardly any furniture when we moved in*. 我们搬进去时几乎什么家具也没有。

furniture polish *n* a polish that is used for cleaning the surface of wooden furniture so that it shines. 家具抛光剂

furor [ˈfjuərər] US, **furore** [fjuəˈrɔːrɪ] GB *n* a situation in which a lot of anger or excitement is expressed by people who are reacting to something 狂热；狂怒；躁狂 □ *His comments caused a furor in the national press*. 他的评论在国家报纸上引起了狂怒。

furphy [ˈfɜːʳfɪ] (*pl* **furphies**) *n* AUS a rumor or untrue story (informal use) [非正式]流言，谣传

furrier [ˈfʌrɪəʳ] *n* a person who makes or sells clothes made from fur. 皮货商

furrow [ˈfʌrou] *n* **-1.** a long deep line in a field, caused by the soil being turned over by a plow. 犁沟 **-2.** a deep line in the skin of somebody's face, especially on the forehead. 皱纹

furrowed [ˈfʌroud] *adj* **-1.** [field, land] that has furrows. (田地、土地)有犁沟的 **-2.** [brow] that is covered with wrinkles because one is frowning. (额)有皱纹的

furry [ˈfɜːrɪ] (*compar* **furrier**, *superl* **furriest**) *adj* **-1.** [animal, coat] that is covered with fur (动物)长有毛皮的，(上衣)毛皮覆盖的 □ *I felt something furry rub against my leg*. 我觉得有个毛茸茸的东西在蹭我的腿。 **-2.** [material, toy] that is made from something that is similar to fur. (物质、玩具)毛皮制的；似毛皮的

further [ˈfɜːʳðəʳ] (*compar* **of far**) ◇ *adv* **-1.** [walk, travel, jump] a greater distance (走、旅行、跳)更远地，再往前地 □ *How much further is it?* 它有多远? □ *My next trip took me even further from home*. 我下次旅行会使我离家更远。 **-2.** [complicate, develop] to a greater extent (复杂、发展)进一步地，在更大程度上 □ *We need to cut costs still further*. 我们应该再进一步减少开支。■ **to go further with sthg**, **to take sthg further** to continue with sthg 进一步做或说 □ *I'm not sure that I want to take this case any further*. 我拿不准是否还继续做这件事。■ **this must not go any further** you must not tell this to anybody else. 这件事不能让别人知道。
◇ *adj* [information, assistance, developments] more, extra (信息、帮助、发展)更多的，另外的 □ *Any further questions?* 还有问题吗? ■ **until further notice** until you receive different instructions 在另行通知之前 □ *The service has been suspended until further notice*. 在另接到通知前，服务暂停。
◇ *vt* [career, cause] to help <sthg> to develop and become more successful 推进，助长(职业、事业) □ *We hope to further our aims by writing to all the papers*. 我们希望通过给所有的报纸写信来推进我们的目标。

◆ **further to** *prep* BUSINESS **further to your letter of the 6th** on the subject of your letter of the 6th (formal use). 【商业】[正式]关于你的第六封信

further education *n* GB education received after leaving school, but not at university. 深造

furthermore [ˌfɜːʳðəʳˈmɔːʳ] *adv* a word used to introduce another important point in an argument or explanation 而且，此外 □ *Furthermore, Jonson had no authority to give these instructions*. 而且，约翰逊没有权力下达这些命令。

furthermost [ˈfɜːʳðəʳmoust] *adj* that is furthest away (formal use). [正式]最远的

furthest [ˈfɜːʳðɪst] (*superl of* **far**) ◇ *adv* **-1.** [walk, travel, jump] the greatest distance (走、旅行、跳)最远地 □ *It's the furthest I've ever been from home*. 那是我到过的离家最远的地方。 **-2.** [develop, advance] in the greatest detail or to the greatest extent (发展、前进)最大限度地 □ *Who got the furthest with solving the problem?* 在解决这个问题上谁最彻底? ◇ *adj* [house, outpost] that is the greatest distance away (房子、前哨)最远的 □ *It's the large white one, the furthest on your left*. 是那个很大的白色的东西，在你左边最远的那个。

furtive [ˈfɜːʳtɪv] *adj* [person] who acts as if they are keeping something secret, especially something they should not be doing (人)鬼鬼祟祟的；秘密的 □ *He gave her a furtive glance*. 他偷偷地看了她一眼。

furtively [ˈfɜːʳtɪvlɪ] *adv* [look, behave] *see* **furtive**(看、行动)参见 **furtive** □ *I furtively removed the empty wine bottle from the table*. 我悄悄地把那个空酒瓶从桌上拿走。

fury [ˈfjuərɪ] *n* extreme anger 狂怒，暴怒 □ *She was white with fury*. 她气得脸都白了。■ **in a fury** very angry 发怒的 □ *He left in a fury, slamming the door behind him*. 他把门一摔，非常生气地离去了。

fuse [fjuːz] ◇ *n* **-1.** ELECTRICITY a device in a plug or electric system containing a short thin piece of wire that melts and breaks the circuit if too much electricity passes through it. 【电学】保险丝，熔丝 **-2.** [of a firework, bomb] a piece of wire, rope, paper etc that carries fire to a firework or bomb and causes it to explode after a certain period of time. (指烟火、炸弹的)导火线，引信
◇ *vt* **-1.** to join <pieces of metal> together using heat. 熔接 **-2.** to combine <ideas, systems, styles> etc to create something new. 混合，熔合

◇ *vi* **-1.** GB ELECTRICITY [plug, light] to stop working because a fuse has melted. 【电学】(插头、灯)因保险丝熔断而中断工作 **-2.** [pieces of metal] *The girders had fused into a single mass.* 这些大梁熔化成了一团。 **-3.** [ideas, systems, styles] *The three religions fused into a single creed.* 这三个宗教团体合并成了一个。

fusebox [ˈfjuːzbɒks] *n* a box that is usually found on an inside wall of a building and that contains the fuses for the electric circuits in the building. 保险丝盒

fused [fjuːzd] *adj* GB [appliance, plug] that has a fuse (电器、插头)接有保险丝的 □ *Is this plug fused?* 这个插头接有保险丝吗?

fuselage [ˈfjuːzəlɑːʒ] *n* the main part of an airplane, but not the wings, tail, or nose. 机身

fuse wire *n* the wire that is used in fuses. 保险丝

fusillade [US ˈfjuːsəleɪd, GB ˌfjuːzəˈleɪd] *n* a large number of shots fired from several guns in a short period of time. 连续齐射;连续猛烈的迸发

fusion [ˈfjuːʒn] *n* **-1.** [of ideas, systems, styles] *see* **fuse**(指观点、系统、风格)参见 **fuse** □ *a fusion of jazz and hard rock.* 爵士乐和硬性摇滚乐的融合 **-2.** PHYSICS a reaction in which two nuclei combine and release energy【物理】核聚变 □ *atomic fusion.* 原子核聚变

fuss [fʌs] ◇ *n* unnecessary excitement, anxiety, or anger 紧张不安;大惊小怪;忙乱 □ *What's all the fuss about now?* 现在有什么事大惊小怪的? ■ **to kick up** OR **make a fuss** to show that one is excited, anxious, or annoyed, often about something that is not very important, by talking loudly or shouting to attract people's attention 挑起事端;引起骚动 □ *They made a big fuss about the size of the bill.* 他们为鸟喙的大小大吵大闹。■ **to make a fuss of sb** to show sb a lot of attention, hospitality, or affection 过分关怀;溺爱 □ *Grandma loves to make a fuss of the children when they come to see her.* 孩子们去看外婆的时候,她对他们百般溺爱。◇ *vi* to behave in an excited or anxious way, especially when it is unnecessary 大惊小怪;忙乱 □ *You're always fussing about something, try to relax!* 你总爱大惊小怪。放松点!

◆ **fuss over** *vt fus* **to fuss over sb** to show sb too much attention in an excited or anxious way 过分关怀(体贴) □ *Quit fussing over the poor boy and give him a chance to get his coat off.* 别再过分关怀那个可怜的男孩子,给他一个脱去大衣的机会吧。

fussy [ˈfʌsɪ] (*compar* **fussier**, *superl* **fussiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, eater, customer] who is very particular about details and is difficult to please (人、食者、顾客)爱挑剔的;难以取悦的 □ *He's very fussy about who he lends his CDs to.* 在把唱片借给什么人方面他特别挑剔。 **-2.** [dress, furniture] that is decorated with too much detail (衣服、家具)过分装饰的;过分注意细节的 □ *a white blouse with lots of fussy little bows and ribbons on it.* 一件装饰着很多小蝴蝶结和丝带的白色罩衫

fusty [ˈfʌstɪ] (*compar* **fustier**, *superl* **fustiest**) *adj* **-1.** [room, clothing] that smells old and unpleasant because it has been kept away from fresh air for a long time. (房间、衣服)发霉味的 **-2.** [person, idea, attitude] old-fashioned. (人、观点、态度)过时的;守旧的;古板的

futile [US ˈfjuːtl, GB -aɪl] *adj* [attempt, action, question] that does not achieve any useful results (尝试、行为、问题)无益的,无效的;无希望的 □ *It's futile trying to reason with him.* 想和他讲道理是没用的。

futility [fjʊˈtɪlətɪ] *n: see* **futile** 参见 **futile** □ *The movie depicts the futility of war.* 这部电影描绘了战争的无益。

futon [ˈfuːtɒn] *n* a thin cotton mattress for sleeping on that can be folded when it is not being used. 蒲团

future [ˈfjuːtʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in time] the time that comes after the present (时间上)未来,将来 □ *We must look to the future, not to the past.* 我们必须要展望未来,不要老看过去。■ **in the future** at a time after now 将来 □ *Sometime in the future, I would like to be my own boss.* 将来某个时候我要自己当老板。□ *I hope to hear from you in the near future.* 我希望不久的将来能收到你的来信。 **-2.** [of a person] the things that will happen to somebody or something in the future (指人的)未来的事 □ *You have to think of your future.* 你不得不考虑将来的事。□ *You have a great future ahead of you.* 你有一个远大的前程。■ **to have a future** to be likely to be successful 有成功的可能性 □ *This kind of hardware has no future.* 这种硬件没有发展前途。 **-3.** GRAMMAR **the future (tense)** the tense of the verb that is used to refer to future actions and states. 【语法】将来时,将来式

◇ *adj* **-1.** [date, generation] that will exist in the future; [event, occasion] that will happen in the future (日子、代、事件)将来的,未来的 □ *It may not help us, but it's something that future generations will benefit from.* 他对我们可能没帮助,但是对后几代人可能有好处。□ *I kept the document for future reference.* 我保留文献供将来参考。 **-2.** [president, wife] who is soon to have a particular job or role (总统、妻子)未来的,将来的 □ *Meet your future boss.* 见见你未来的老板。

◆ **in (the) future** *adv* on the next similar occasion and on all other similar occasions after that 从今以后,今后 □ *In the future, I will personally be checking the accounts.* 今后我打算亲自检查账目。□ *Try to be more careful in future.* 今后要尽量更加仔细。

◆ **futures** *npl* FINANCE contracts to buy commodities, currencies etc at prices fixed in the present, with payment and delivery made at a time in the future. 【财经】期货(交易)

futuristic [ˌfjuːtʃəˈrɪstɪk] *adj* [architecture, design, world] that appears very modern, as if it belonged to the future. (建筑、设计、世界)未来主义的,未来派的

fuzz [fʌz] *n* **-1.** short, soft, light hairs on somebody's skin. 细毛,绒毛 **-2. the fuzz** the police (informal and old-fashioned use). [非正式及过时]警察,警方

fuzzy [ˈfʌzɪ] (*compar* **fuzzier**, *superl* **fuzziest**) *adj* **-1.** [hair] that forms a soft curly mass. (头发)毛茸茸的,覆有细绒毛的 **-2.** [image, sound] not clear. (图像、声音)模糊的;不清的 **-3.** [idea,

mind] confused.（想法、头脑）稀里糊涂的 □ *My head feels fuzzy after last night.* 昨晚之后，我的头感到稀里糊涂。

fwd. *abbr of* **forward.**

fwy *abbr of* **freeway.**

FY *n abbr of* **fiscal year.**

FYI *abbr of* **for your information.**

G

g[1] [dʒiː] (*pl* **g's** OR **gs**), **G** [dʒiː] (*pl* **G's** OR **Gs**) *n* the seventh letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第七个字母

◆ **G** ◇ *n* MUSIC one of the notes in Western music. 【音乐】G音，G调 ◇ **-1.** *abbr of* **good.** **-2.** (*abbr of* **general audience** OR **exhibition**) a symbol used in the USA and Australia to show that a movie or videotape is suitable for everybody to watch. (在美国和澳大利亚，电影或录像节目等)适合于一般观众观看的

g[2] **-1.** *abbr of* **gram.** **-2.** *abbr of* **gravity.**

G7 [ˌdʒiːˈsevn] *adj* (*abbr of* **Group of Seven**) a group of seven major industrial nations: the USA, Japan, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, and Britain. 七国集团(包括美国、日本、加拿大、法国、德国、意大利和英国)

GA *abbr of* **Georgia.**

gab [gæb] *n*→ **gift.** 参见 **gift**

gabardine [ˈgæbəʳdiːn] *n* **-1.** a thick, soft, waterproof material that is used for making clothes 华达呢，轧别丁 □ *a gabardine suit/coat.* 华达呢套服/大衣 **-2.** a coat made from gabardine. 华达呢衣服

gabble [ˈgæbl] ◇ *vi* to speak quickly and in an unclear way 急促而不清楚地说 □ *He was gabbling on about nothing as usual.* 像往常一样，他又在不知所云地嘟嘟囔囔。◇ *vt: She gabbled (out) her story.* 她急促地讲述了自己的故事。◇ *n* the sound of a person or people gabbling. 急促而又含糊不清的说话声

gable [ˈgeɪbl] *n* the top part of a wall of a house that forms a triangle under the roof. 山墙，三角墙

Gabriel [ˈgeɪbrɪəl] in the Bible, the angel sent by God to tell Mary that she would be the mother of Jesus. 加百列(《圣经》中被上帝派去告诉玛利亚她将生育耶稣的天使)

gad [gæd] (*pt* & *pp* **gadded**, *cont* **gadding**) ◆ **gad about** *vi* to move or travel around enjoying oneself, rather than doing something useful (informal and old-fashioned use). [非正式及过时] 闲逛，游荡

gadget [ˈgædʒɪt] *n* any small device, especially one that is used in people's homes, e.g. a can opener 小机械，小器具(例如开罐器等) □ *a kitchen gadget.* 厨房用具

gadgetry [ˈgædʒɪtrɪ] *n* gadgets. (总称)小机械，小器具

Gaelic [ˈgeɪlɪk] ◇ *n* a language spoken in Ireland and parts of Scotland. 盖尔语 ◇ *adj: Gaelic poetry/speakers.* 盖尔语诗歌/讲盖尔语的人

gaffe [gæf] *n* an embarrassing mistake made in a social situation 失礼，失态，失言 □ *I made a terrible gaffe at Sarah's wedding.* 在萨拉的婚礼上，我大出洋相。

gag [gæg] (*pt* & *pp* **gagged**, *cont* **gagging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of material used to cover or block somebody's mouth so that they cannot speak or shout. 塞入口中或覆于口上的东西(使人不能说话或喊叫) **-2.** a joke, especially one told by a professional comedian (informal use). [非正式] 笑话；(尤指喜剧演员的)插科打诨 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to put a gag on or in the mouth of <sb> 塞住或捂住(某人的)嘴 □ *He was found in the cellar, tied up and gagged.* 人们发现他被捆住，塞住嘴，囚禁在地窖里。 **-2.** [journalist, newspaper] to stop <sb/sthg> from telling people something that is an official secret. 使(记者、报纸)缄默；限制言论自由 ◇ *vi* to choke as if one is going to vomit 窒息，作呕 □ *The smell made him gag.* 这种气味使他作呕。

Gagarin [gəˈgɑːrɪn], **Yuri** (1934－1968) a Russian cosmonaut who became the first person to go into space in 1961. 加加林(1934－1968，1961年第一个进入太空的俄国宇航员)

gage [geɪdʒ] *n* & *vt* US = **gauge.**

gaiety [ˈgeɪətɪ] *n* an atmosphere or feeling of fun and happiness. 快乐，欢乐，愉快

gaily [ˈgeɪlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [talk, laugh, walk] in a cheerful way. (说、笑、走)快活地，欢快地，愉快地 **-2. gaily colored/dressed etc** brightly colored/dressed etc. 颜色/穿着等鲜艳地

gain [geɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a financial profit 【商业】收益，盈余，利润 □ *We made a net gain of $300,000.* 我们获得了30万美元的纯利润。 **-2.** [for oneself] the improvement of one's own situation (自己)增进，改进 □ *Financial gain was her sole motive.* 经济状况的改善是她唯一的动力。 **-3.** [in output, weight, popularity] an increase or improvement in quality or quantity (在产量、重量、普及方面)增加，增进 □ *There has been a considerable gain in productivity.* 产量已经有了很大的提高。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [support, advantage, reputation] to get <sthg useful>, especially over a period of time 获得，赢得(支持、优势、声誉) □ *He has gained the respect of his colleagues.* 他已经赢得了同事们的尊重。□ *There's nothing to be gained by staying.* 无所事事的人不会有任何收获。 **-2.** [confidence, speed, weight] to get more of <sthg> 增加(信心、速度、重量) □ *I'm gaining strength every day.* 我的力气一天比一天大。 **-3.** [watch, clock] to go ahead of time by <seconds, minutes, or hours> (钟表)走快 □ *For some reason, my watch gains a few minutes a day.* 不知什么原因我的手表每天快几分钟。

◇ *vi* **-1. to gain in sthg** [in strength, experience] to gradually get or develop more of sthg 更加，增加(力量、经验) □ *Every day the party is gaining in popularity.* 该党的声誉日益增强。 **-2.** [from a deal,

change] to get something useful from an event or situation (从交易、变化中)获益,获得好处 □ *We hope to gain from* OR *by the removal of tariffs*. 我们希望从消除关税中获益。 **-3.** [watch, clock] to go too fast (钟表)快 □ *My watch keeps gaining!* 我的手表总是快!

◆ **gain on** *vt fus* **to gain on sb** [on a rival, opponent, competitor] to reduce the space between oneself and sb who is ahead 更接近某人(尤指竞争对手) □ *Can't you go any faster? They're gaining on us!* 你难道不能走快点吗? 他们快赶上来了!

gainful [ˈgeɪnfl] *adj* **to be in gainful employment** to be doing a job for which one is paid (formal use). [正式]从事有报酬的工作

gainfully [ˈgeɪnflɪ] *adv* **to be gainfully employed** to be doing a job for which one is paid (formal use). [正式]从事有报酬的工作

gainsay [ˌgeɪnˈseɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **gainsaid** [ˌgeɪnˈsed]) *vt* [statement, fact] to deny or contradict <sthg> (formal use). [正式]反驳;与……不一致;否认(声明, 事实)

Gainsborough [US ˈgeɪnzbɜːroʊ, GB -bərə], **Thomas** (1727—1788) a British artist, well known for his landscapes and portraits of people in fashionable society. 庚斯博罗(1727—1788,英国艺术家,以风景画和肖像画而著名)

gait [geɪt] *n* the particular way in which somebody walks (formal use) [正式]步态,步伐 □ *I immediately recognized Luther's slow, rambling gait*. 我马上就辨认出路得慢慢腾腾走路的样子。

gaiters [ˈgeɪtəʳz] *npl* cloth or leather coverings for the lower front part of one's legs, usually worn by skiers, climbers, or walkers to keep water or snow out. (布、皮等的)绑腿

gal. *abbr of* **gallon.**

gala [US ˈgeɪlə, GB ˈgɑːlə] *n* **-1.** a special event organized to entertain people 社交聚会,盛会 □ *a gala performance/occasion*. 联欢演出/会 **-2.** GB SPORT a sports meeting【体育】运动会 □ *a swimming gala*. 游泳运动会

galah [gəˈlɑː] *n* a pink and gray cockatoo that is found in most parts of Australia and is popular as a cage bird. 桃红鹦鹉(产于澳大利亚,常作为笼鸟饲养)

Galahad [ˈgæləhæd], **Sir** in English legends, one of King Arthur's knights, known for being kind and honorable. 加勒哈德(英国传说中亚瑟王的骑士之一,以善良、品德高尚而著称)

Galapagos Islands [US gəˈlɑːpəgoʊs-, GB -ˈlæpəgəs-]: **the Galapagos Islands** a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean that form a province of Ecuador. They are famous for their giant tortoises. SIZE: 7,800 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,000. 加拉帕戈斯群岛(位于太平洋,为厄瓜多尔的一个省,以巨龟而出名。面积:7,800 平方千米。人口:6,000)

galaxy [ˈgæləksɪ] (*pl* **galaxies**) *n* a large group of planets and stars. 星系

gale [geɪl] *n* **-1.** a very strong wind 大风 □ *gale-force winds*. 7—10 级的大风 **-2. gales of laughter** a lot of loud laughter. 阵阵笑声

Galileo [ˌgælɪˈleɪoʊ] (1564—1642) an Italian scientist, mathematician, and astronomer who built the first modern telescope and made many important discoveries. 伽利略(1564—1642,意大利科学家、数学家和天文学家,建造了第一台现代望远镜,并有许多重要发现)

gall [gɔːl] ◇ *n* **to have the gall to do sthg** to do sthg that seems rude or unfair 竟有脸皮做某事 □ *He had the gall to say I'd done nothing to help*. 他竟然说我没做任何有益的事情。 ◇ *vt* to make <sb> angry or annoyed because they feel unfairly treated 烦扰(某人),使(人)生气 □ *What really galls me is watching him take the credit for all my hard work!* 真正让我生气的是看着他把我辛苦工作而得来的荣誉据为己有!

gall. *abbr of* **gallon.**

gallant [*sense 1* ˈgælənt, *sense 2* gəˈlænt, ˈgælənt] *adj* (old-fashioned use) [过时] **-1.** [fight, soldier] that is brave and honorable. (战斗、士兵)英勇的;有骑士风度的,豪侠的 **-2.** [man, gesture, behavior] that is very polite and helpful to other people, especially women. (人、姿势、行为)彬彬有礼的(尤指对女子献殷勤的) □ *It was very gallant of you to give up your seat!* 你能把座位让出来,真是太有绅士风度了!

gallantry [ˈgæləntrɪ] *n* gallant behavior (old-fashioned or formal use). [过时或正式]勇敢,英勇;谦恭有礼的言辞(或举动);(对女子的)殷勤

gall bladder *n* a part of one's body like a small bag that holds liquid produced by the liver. 胆囊

galleon [ˈgælɪən] *n* a large sailing ship used in the past. (旧时用的)大帆船

gallery [ˈgælərɪ] (*pl* **galleries**) *n* **-1.** [for exhibitions] a place where people go to see exhibitions of works of art. (用作展览的)(艺术作品的)陈列室,展览馆 □ *an art gallery*. 艺术画廊 **-2.** [for buying] a place where works of art are sold (用以购买的)专售艺术作品的地方 □ *a commercial gallery*. 销售艺术品的字画店 **-3.** [in a court] an area of seats or standing space above a room or hall, e. g. in a court or parliament, where people can watch and listen to what is happening (议会、法院的)旁听席 □ *a public gallery* 旁听席 □ *the visitors' gallery*. 来宾席 **-4.** [in a theater] the highest section of seats facing the stage in a theater. (剧院中的)顶层楼座

galley [ˈgælɪ] (*pl* **galleys**) *n* **-1.** a long low ship, often rowed by slaves, that was used in the past for trading or as a warship. 单层甲板大帆船(古代时由奴隶用桨划行,用作战舰或商船) **-2.** [on a ship] the kitchen in a ship or aircraft. 船(或飞机)上的厨房 **-3. a galley (proof)** PRINTING a copy of the pages of a book, printed on a continuous sheet, on which corrections can be made before printing the final pages.【印刷】长条校样(尚未分成单页)

Gallic [ˈgælɪk] *adj* [charm, style, humor] that is typically French. (风采、风格、幽默)法国的,法国人的;高卢的

galling [ˈgɔːlɪŋ] *adj* that one finds very annoying because it seems unfair 使人恼怒的,使人感到屈辱的 □ *It's so galling knowing that all this trouble could have been avoided*. 得知所有这些麻烦本来都可以避免使他感到非常懊恼。

Gallipoli [gəˈlɪpəlɪ] a peninsula in Turkey

where Allied troops tried unsuccessfully to land in World War I. 加利波利半岛(土耳其西北部)

gallivant ['gælɪvænt] *vi* to go from one place to another enjoying oneself, rather than doing something useful (informal and old-fashioned use). [非正式及过时] 游荡,闲荡

gallon ['gælən] *n* a unit (US 3.79 liters, GB 4.55 liters) used for measuring liquids, e.g. gasoline or water. 加仑(液量单位,美制加仑=3.79 升,英制加仑=4.55 升)

gallop ['gæləp] ◇ *n* **-1.** the fastest pace of a horse(马的)飞跑,奔驰 □ *The horse broke into a gallop*. 马突然飞奔起来。**-2.** a ride on a horse that is running at its fastest pace 骑马奔驰 □ *We went for a gallop*. 我们去骑马飞奔了一番。◇ *vi* **-1.** [horse] to run very fast, lifting all four legs off the ground once in every stride. (马)飞跑,疾驰 **-2.** [person] to run fast (人)奔跑,快步 □ *She came galloping down the stairs with excitement*. 她兴奋地从楼梯上飞跑下来。

galloping ['gæləpɪŋ] *adj* that is increasing very quickly 飞速发展的,迅速增加的 □ *galloping inflation*. 飞速发展的通货膨胀

gallows ['gælouz] (*pl* **gallows**) *n* a wooden structure on which criminals are killed by hanging. 绞架

gallstone ['gɔːlstoun] *n* a small hard lump that can form in the gall bladder and cause pain. 胆石,胆结石

Gallup poll™ ['gæləp-] *n* a survey of a typical selection of the people in a country in which they are asked for their opinions on something or how they will vote in the next election. 盖洛普民意测验

galore [gə'lɔːʳ] *adv* **opportunities/money etc galore** a large number or amount of opportunities/money etc 很多机会/钱等 □ *Help yourself, there's food galore*. 请随便用吧,这有很多食品。

galoshes [gə'lɒʃɪz] *npl* special rubber shoes that are used to cover normal shoes and protect them from rain or snow. 雨雪天用的橡胶套鞋

galvanize, -ise ['gælvənaɪz] *vt* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY to give <iron> a covering of zinc as a protection against rust. 【技术】电镀,镀锌 **-2.** to **galvanize sb into action** to make sb start doing something suddenly by making them feel shocked, angry, frightened etc 使震惊,激励,刺激 □ *It took an election defeat to finally galvanize the party into action*. 选举的失败最终激励该党采取行动。

Galway ['gɔːlweɪ] **-1.** a county in the west of the Republic of Ireland. SIZE: 5,939 sq kms. POPULATION: 178,180. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Galway. 戈尔韦(爱尔兰西部的一个郡,面积:5,939 平方千米。人口:178,180。行政中心:戈尔韦。) **-2.** a port on the west coast of Ireland. POPULATION: 47,008. 戈尔韦(爱尔兰西海岸的港口。人口:47,008)

Gama ['gɑːmə], **Vasco da** (1469—1525) a Portuguese explorer who discovered the sea route to India, around the Cape of Good Hope. 伽马(1469—1525,葡萄牙探险家,首辟绕非洲好望角到印度的航道)

Gambia ['gæmbɪə]: (**the**) **Gambia** a country in West Africa, surrounded by Senegal. SIZE: 11,300 sq kms. POPULATION: 900,000 (*Gambians*). CAPITAL: Banjul. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: dalasi. 冈比亚(位于非洲西部,比邻塞内加尔。面积:11,300 平方千米。人口:900,000;首都:班珠尔。语言:英语。货币:达拉西)

gambit ['gæmbɪt] *n* **-1.** something that somebody does at the beginning of a game or situation in order to gain an advantage. 为取得优势而采取的第一步行动,开局让棋法 **-2.** a phrase, statement, question etc used to start a conversation, argument etc 开场白 □ *His favorite opening gambits usually involve saying something to shock people*. 他所喜欢的开场白通常包含使人震惊的事情。

gamble ['gæmbl] ◇ *n* an action or decision that involves a risk, but could produce a good result 投机,赌博,冒险,碰运气 □ *Sometimes you've just got to take a gamble*. 有时你必须冒一定的风险。◇ *vi* to risk money on something, e.g. the result of a horse race or game of cards 赌博 □ *She's been known to gamble on the stock exchange*. 获知她进行股票投机。

◆ **gamble on** *vt fus* **to gamble on sthg** to take a risk on sthg 在……上进行赌博 □ *She might come, but I wouldn't gamble on it*. 她可能会来,但我可不愿打这个赌。

gambler ['gæmbləʳ] *n* a person who gambles regularly. 赌徒

gambling ['gæmblɪŋ] *n* the activity of trying to make money by risking it on a horse race, game of cards etc 赌博 □ *gambling debts*. 赌债

gambol [gæmbl] (US *pt* & *pp* **gamboled**, *cont* **gamboling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **gambolled**, *cont* **gambolling**) *vi* [child, dog] to jump or run around in an excited playful way (literary use). [文学用语](小孩、狗)欢跳,嬉戏

game [geɪm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a sport or test of skill, knowledge, chance etc that one takes part in to win against an opponent or to gain personal satisfaction 运动,比赛 □ *What's your favorite game?* 你最喜欢什么运动? **-2.** [for children] an activity, done especially by children, that involves pretending, following rules, using special toys etc; the equipment used for this (小孩用的)游戏玩具 □ *Let's play a game*. 让我们做游戏吧。□ *Did you get any new games for Christmas?* 你圣诞节得到什么新的玩具了吗? **-3.** [of football, cards, chess] an event in which players or teams play against each other in order to win (指足球、纸牌、棋的)运动会;比赛 □ *How about a game of tennis?* 来场网球赛,怎么样? **-4.** TENNIS one of the short sections that make a set in a tennis match【网球】一局,一场 □ *Game, set, and match to Navratilova*. 纳芙拉蒂娜娃获得决定性胜利。**-5.** HUNTING wild animals or birds that are hunted and killed, especially for sport【狩猎】猎物,野味 □ *game pie*. 野味馅饼 **-6.** *phrases* **to beat sb at their own game** to use the same tricks as sb in order to be in a better position than

them 将计就计地战胜某人 □ *You'll just have to beat Owen at his own game, that's all.* 你只能将计就计地战胜欧文，只有这样。■ **what's your/his etc game?** a phrase used to ask why somebody is behaving in a particular way, usually because it appears to be dishonest. 你/他在干什么？（通常带有怀疑的意思）■ **the game's up** a phrase used to tell somebody that their plan or activity is no longer a secret and that they cannot continue in the same way. （指所从事的计划或阴谋）完蛋了 ■ **to give the game away** to reveal a secret plan or activity. 露马脚，泄露秘密
◇ *adj* **to be game** [person] to be willing to do something unusual, difficult, or dangerous （人）勇敢的，敢作敢为的；心甘情愿的；兴致勃勃的，高兴的 □ *He's always game for a laugh.* 他经常高兴地笑起来。

◆ **games** ◇ *npl* an organized event in which competitions in a number of different sports take place 运动会 □ *the Olympic Games.* 奥林匹克运动会 ◇ *n* GB sports that are played at a school as part of the regular timetable. （学校等中的）有组织的体育活动

gamekeeper ['geɪmkiːpəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to look after the animals and birds on a private area of land before they are hunted for sport. 猎场看守人

gamely ['geɪmlɪ] *adv* [fight, continue] bravely （战斗、继续）勇敢地 □ *He very gamely attempted to finish the race, despite his injury.* 尽管有伤，他却十分勇敢地努力去完成比赛。

game reserve *n* an area of land on which wild animals and birds are kept and hunted for sport. 禁猎区，野生动物保护区

game show *n* a TV program where people play games or answer questions to try and win prizes. 电视竞赛节目（一种电视节目，竞赛参加者通过参加游戏或回答问题来赢得奖品）

gamesmanship ['geɪmzmənʃɪp] *n* the practice of distracting one's opponent or destroying their confidence to win a game. （比赛时使用的虽不光明但不犯规的）小动作

gamma rays ['gæmə-] *npl* rays of very short wavelength from a radioactive source. 伽马射线

gammon ['gæmən] *n* meat from the cured back leg of a pig 腌猪后腿；熏腿；腊腿 □ *a gammon steak.* 熏腿排

gamut ['gæmət] *n* **the gamut of sthg** the complete range of sthg 整个范围，全部 □ *the whole gamut of emotions.* 全部的情感 ■ **to run the gamut of sthg** [of emotion] to experience every possible kind of sthg. 涉及（感情）的全部范围

gander ['gændəʳ] *n* a male goose. 公鹅

Gandhi ['gændɪ], **Mahatma** (1869－1948) an Indian lawyer and religious leader who led the movement to make his country independent from Britain. He is famous for his policy of avoiding violence. 甘地（1869－1948，印度律师和宗教领袖，他领导了印度摆脱英国统治的独立斗争。他以倡导非暴力不合作运动而出名）

gang [gæŋ] *n* **-1.** [of criminals, workmen] an organized group of people, especially men, who work together （指罪犯、工作人员，尤指一起合作的男人）一群，一伙 □ *a criminal gang.* 犯罪团伙 **-2.** [of friends, young people] a group of young people who often do things or go out together. （指朋友、年轻人，经常一起做事或出行的）一群，一伙 **-3.** a group of young people who go around together and often cause trouble（四处闲逛、闹事的年轻人）一群，一伙 □ *a street gang.* 街头流氓

◆ **gang up** *vi* to act together as a group, e.g. to attack or frighten somebody 结成一伙袭击或伤害某人 □ *He complained that his workmates had been ganging up on him.* 他抱怨他的工友们联合起来对付他。

Ganges ['gændʒiːz]: **the Ganges** a river in Asia that begins in the Himalayas and flows into the Bay of Bengal. It is a sacred river to Hindus. 恒河（源于喜马拉雅山脉，位于印度和孟加拉国的北部，向东流入孟加拉湾，被印度人尊为圣河）

gangland ['gæŋlænd] *adj* that is connected with criminal gangs 黑社会的 □ *a gangland murder/racket.* 黑社会的谋杀/勒索

gangling ['gæŋglɪŋ], **gangly** ['gæŋglɪ] (*compar* **ganglier**, *superl* **gangliest**) *adj* [person, animal] that is tall and thin, has long legs, and moves awkwardly. （人、动物）又高又瘦的；难看的；动作笨拙的

gangplank ['gæŋplæŋk] *n* a plank used by people for walking on or off a boat. （上下船的）跳板

gangrene ['gæŋgriːn] *n* the decay of a part of the body that is caused when disease, injury etc stops blood getting to it 坏疽（软组织坏死或衰退，经常是由受伤或疾病而产生的局部供血不足造成的）□ *Gangrene had set in in his foot.* 他的脚生了坏疽。

gangrenous ['gæŋgrɪnəs] *adj* [wound, limb] that is affected by gangrene. （伤口、肢）坏疽的，腐败的

gangster [gæŋstəʳ] *n* a person who belongs to an organized gang of violent criminals. 歹徒，土匪，强盗

gangway ['gæŋweɪ] *n* **-1.** = **gangplank. -2.** GB a passage between rows of seats, e.g. on a bus or in a theater. 过道，（剧场、汽车等）座位间的通道

gannet ['gænət] (*pl* **gannet** OR **gannets**) *n* a large white seabird that dives to catch fish. 塘鹅

gantry ['gæntrɪ] (*pl* **gantries**) *n* a high metal structure, built like a frame, that supports e.g. railroad signals, a crane, or a space rocket. （起重机的）龙门架；（铁路的）跨轨信号架；火箭平台

GAO *n abbr of* **General Accounting Office.**

gaol [dʒeɪl] *n* & *vt* GB = **jail.**

gap [gæp] *n* **-1.** [between two objects] an empty space between two things or in the middle of something （两物体间的）缺口，裂口，间隙，缝隙 □ *The dog disappeared through a gap in the hedge.* 狗从树篱之间的缺口处消失了。□ *There's a gap between the two seats.* 两个座位之间有空隙。 **-2.** [in time] a short period of time when nothing is being done （时间上的）间隔，间断，空白 □ *I've got*

a gap in my schedule tomorrow afternoon. 我明天下午有一段时间有空。 **-3.** [in knowledge, report] something that is missing and makes something incomplete(知识、报告方面的)空白,缺欠,需加填补的不足 □ *There are large gaps in my knowledge of current affairs*. 我的时事知识很是缺乏。□ *Her death left a terrible gap in our lives*. 在她去世后,我们生活中有过一段难熬的日子 **-4.** [between two ideas, people] a great difference between two things, people, or groups of people (两个观点间的)差异,分歧;(人之间的)隔阂 □ *There's a huge gap between one's dreams and reality*. 人的梦想和现实之间总有很大的差异。

gape [geɪp] *vi* [person] to stare at somebody or something with one's mouth open in a way that shows one is stupid or surprised (人)目瞪口呆地凝视,张嘴傻瞪 □ *He gaped at me in amazement*. 他看着我,惊讶得目瞪口呆。□ *He just stood there gaping*. 他只是目瞪口呆地站在那儿。

gaping [ˈgeɪpɪŋ] *adj* **a gaping hole/wound** a very wide hole/wound. 敞开的洞/裂开的伤口

garage [US gəˈrɑːʒ, GB ˈgærɑːʒ] *n* **-1.** a building, often attached to a house, where a car is kept 汽车房,汽车库 □ *a garage door*. 车库门 **-2.** a place where cars are serviced, repaired, and sold, and where gasoline is sometimes sold (兼作汽车修理、销售业务的)加油站 □ *My car's at the garage*. 我的车在加油站。□ *a garage mechanic*. 加油站技工

garage sale *n* a sale of unwanted clothes, books, records etc, usually held in somebody's garage. 现场旧货出售,宅前出售(常在车库进行,故名)

❦ GARAGE SALE

Garage sales are very popular in the USA and Australia. When people want to get rid of things in their home that they no longer want, for example because they are moving, they hold a garage sale, which can include furniture, clothes, books, and tools. The sale may take place in their garage, inside their house, in their yard, or even on the street outside the house. Garage sales are advertised in local newspapers or on signs around the neighborhood. 现场旧货出售:旧货出售在美国和澳大利亚非常普遍。通常当人们要搬家的时候,都要淘汰一部分东西,包括家具、衣服、书和各种工具等。出售的地点通常在车库、房子里、院子里或者在路边。出售前一般都在当地的报纸上登个广告或在附近贴个告示。

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garb [gɑːʳb] *n* clothing (formal use). [正式]服装,装束

garbage [ˈgɑːʳbɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** US things that people no longer want and throw away, e.g. waste food, used paper, and empty cans. 废物,垃圾,食物残渣 **-2.** nonsense (informal use). [非正式]废话

garbage bag *n* US a plastic bag placed inside a trash can and used to collect trash. 垃圾袋

garbage can *n* US a container with a lid, usually kept in the kitchen or outside the house, in which people put their garbage. 垃圾箱,垃圾桶

garbage collector *n* US a person whose job is to collect people's garbage and take it away. 垃圾收集工

garbage disposal *n* US a device fitted to the drain of a kitchen sink that breaks up waste food so that it can go down the drain with water. (厨房)垃圾粉碎机,垃圾处理

garbage truck *n* US a truck that is used for collecting garbage from people's houses. 垃圾车

garbled [ˈgɑːʳbld] *adj* [message, explanation] that is confused and difficult to understand (信息、解释)混乱的,引起误解的 □ *He left a garbled message on my answering machine*. 他在我的电话答录机上留了个含混的信息。

Garda [ˈgɑːʳdə] *n* **the Garda (Síochána)** the police force of the Irish Republic. 爱尔兰警察(或卫兵)

garden [ˈgɑːʳdn] ◇ *n* **-1.** an area of private ground in front of or behind a house that usually has a lawn and flowerbeds, bushes, trees etc and is used for relaxation and to look at 菜园,花园 □ *a front/back garden* 前/后花园 □ *a garden plant* 园圃植物 □ *garden furniture/tools*. 园艺设备/工具 **-2.** = **vegetable garden.** ◇ *vi* to take care of a garden by keeping it tidy, weeding, planting flowers etc. 从事园艺工作,种植或修整花园

◆ **gardens** *npl* a public area containing lawns, trees, flowerbeds etc. 公园,公共娱乐(或观赏)场地

garden center *n* a store that sells gardening equipment, seeds, plants etc. (兼售园艺工具、肥料等的)花卉商店

garden city *n* GB a town that has been specially designed to have a lot of open green spaces and trees. (有大面积绿地和树木的)花园城市

gardener [ˈgɑːʳdnəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to look after gardens; a person who enjoys gardening as a hobby or pastime. 园丁,花匠,园艺爱好者

gardenia [gɑːʳˈdiːnjə] *n* a plant with dark-green leaves and white or yellow flowers that smell very sweet. 栀子,栀子花

gardening [ˈgɑːʳdnɪŋ] *n* the activity of taking care of a garden 园艺(学) □ *gardening gloves/equipment*. 园艺手套/工具

garden party *n* a formal party held outdoors on a lawn or in a garden. 花园招待会

gargantuan [gɑːʳˈgæntʃuən] *adj* enormous (literary use). [文学用语]巨大的,庞大的

gargle [ˈgɑːʳgl] *vi* to wash one's throat by holding liquid in it and breathing out so that one blows bubbles through the liquid 漱喉,含漱 □ *Try gargling with an antiseptic solution*. 试着用消毒液漱口。

gargoyle [ˈgɑːʳgɔɪl] *n* a decoration in the form of an ugly person's or animal's head, that is part of a roof gutter on old buildings and which the rainwater flows out of. (作怪异人形或动物形的)滴水嘴

Garibaldi [ˌgærɪˈbɔːldɪ], **Giuseppe** (1807－1882) an Italian soldier and nationalist leader. 加里波第(1807－1882,意大利民族解放运动领袖)

garish [ˈgeərɪʃ] *adj* [piece of clothing, furni-

ture] that is too brightly colored and is unpleasant to look at. (某件衣服、家具)过分鲜艳的，俗丽的

garland ['gɑːʳlənd] *n* a ring of flowers, leaves etc that is worn around one's head or neck or used as a decoration. 花环，花冠；胜利的象征

garlic ['gɑːʳlɪk] *n* a vegetable that looks like a small onion divided into segments, has a strong taste and smell, and is often used in cooking 大蒜，蒜头 □ *a clove of garlic* 一瓣蒜 □ *crushed garlic*. 蒜泥

garlic bread *n* pieces of cooked bread spread with garlic and butter. 蒜味面包

garlicky ['gɑːʳlɪkɪ] *adj* [food, breath] that tastes or smells of garlic (informal use). [非正式](食物、面包)蒜味的

garment ['gɑːʳmənt] *n* a piece of clothing. (一件)衣服

garner ['gɑːʳnəʳ] *vt* [truth, news, support] to get <sthg>, often from several different places (formal use). [正式]收集，积累(事实、新闻、支持)

garnet ['gɑːʳnət] *n* a deep-red semi-precious stone. 石榴石

garnish ['gɑːʳnɪʃ] ◇ *n* a vegetable, fruit, herb etc used to decorate food or to improve its taste 装饰菜(一种加于已准备好的食物或饮料中的为了装饰或增加香味的点缀) □ *a salad garnish*. 色拉装饰菜 ◇ *vt* to decorate <food> with vegetables, fruit, herbs etc (在食物上)加装饰菜，加调料 □ *Garnish the fish with lemon and parsley*. 用柠檬和欧芹来装饰点缀鱼。

garret [US 'gerət, GB 'gær-] *n* a small room below the roof of a house. 顶楼，阁楼

garrison [US 'gerɪsən, GB 'gær-] ◇ *n* troops who live in a town, base, fort etc to protect it. 卫戍部队，守备部队 ◇ *vt* to protect <a place> as a garrison. 守卫，驻防(某地)

garrulous [US 'gerələs, GB 'gær-] *adj* [person] who talks too much (人)饶舌的，喋喋不休的 □ *Pete tended to become garrulous when he was nervous*. 彼得每当紧张时总是变得唠唠叨叨。

garter ['gɑːʳtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a band worn around one's leg to keep socks or stockings in place. 袜带 **-2.** US one of the four straps that are attached at one end to a woman's under-wear and at the other end to her stockings to keep them up 吊袜带 □ *a garter belt*. 吊袜腰带

gas [gæs] (*pl* **gases** OR **gasses**, *pt* & *pp* **gassed**, *cont* **gassing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** CHEMISTRY a kind of substance that is neither solid nor liquid and usually cannot be seen 【化学】气体 □ *the emission of poisonous gases into the atmosphere*. 排放到空气中的有毒气体 **-2.** [for heating, lighting, cooking] gas used as a fuel(用以加热、发光、烹饪的)可燃气体 □ *There is no gas supply in the village*. 村子里没有燃气供应。**-3.** US = **gasoline**. ■ **to step on the gas** to make a vehicle go faster; to hurry up (informal use). [非正式]踩油门，加快速度 **-4.** US excess gas produced in the stomach. 胃胀气 ◇ *vt* to poison or kill <a person or animal> by making them breathe in poisonous gas. 用毒气杀伤或杀死(人或动物)

gas can *n* US a plastic or metal container with a handle and a long spout for keeping gasoline in, e.g. in one's car. 汽油桶

gas cap *n* US the cap or lid that covers the hole used for putting gasoline into a vehicle. 车辆注油孔的盖子

gas chamber *n* a room in which people or animals are killed using poisonous gas. 毒气室

gas cooker *n* GB = **gas stove**.

gas cylinder *n* a cylindrical metal container for gas. 汽油罐

gaseous [US 'gæʃəs, GB 'gæsɪ-] *adj* [substance] that is in the form of a gas. (物质)气体的，气态的

gas fire *n* GB a heater in a room that uses gas for fuel. 煤气取暖器

gas fitter *n* GB a person whose job is to fit and repair gas appliances and pipes. 煤气设备安装修理工

gas gage *n* US a gage that shows how much gas is left in a tank. 汽油剩余量的计量器

gash [gæʃ] ◇ *n* a large deep cut or wound 砍得很深的口或伤口 □ *She has a nasty gash in her knee*. 她的膝盖上有一个很脏的伤口。◇ *vt* [arm, leg] to make a gash in <a part of one's body>. (胳膊、腿)砍伤，划开，划破(胳膊、腿)

gasket ['gæskət] *n* a seal used in a joint between metal surfaces to stop gas, oil, water etc from escaping. 密封垫，密封片，垫圈，衬垫

gasman ['gæsmæn] (*pl* **gasmen**) *n* a person who checks gas meters. 煤气工场的工人，煤气收费员，煤气装配工人

gas mask *n* a mask worn as protection against poisonous gas. 防毒面具

gasmen ['gæsmen] *plural of* **gasman**.

gas meter *n* a meter in a building that measures how much gas has been used. 煤气表

gasoline ['gæsəliːn] *n* US a liquid made from natural oil that is used as a fuel in motor cars and other engines. 汽油

gasometer [gæ'sɒmətəʳ] *n* a very large, round, tall tank in a city in which gas for use as fuel is stored. 贮气罐，煤气罐

gas oven *n* **-1.** a kitchen oven that uses gas for fuel. 煤气炉，煤气灶 **-2.** = **gas chamber**.

gasp [US gæsp, GB gɑːsp] ◇ *n* the act or sound of suddenly breathing in, that one makes when one feels pain, a shock, surprise etc (因疼痛、惊异等引起的)深呼吸，喘气 □ *She gave a gasp of surprise*. 她惊讶得屏住了气。◇ *vi* **-1.** to breathe quickly and deeply through the mouth because one isn't able to get enough air into one's lungs (因气短、力竭等)喘气 □ *She emerged from under the water gasping for air*. 她从水里钻出来喘口气。**-2.** to give a gasp 喘息，倒抽气 □ *The audience gasped at his audacity*. 面对他的勇敢，观众不禁倒抽一口凉气。□ *We gasped in* OR *with amazement*. 我们惊讶地屏住了气。

gas pedal *n* US the pedal in a motor vehicle that one presses with one's foot in order to go faster. (机动车辆的)踏板

gas station *n* US a place that sells gasoline for vehicles. 加油站

gas station attendant *n* US a person whose job is to fill cars with gas at a gas station. 加油站服务员

gas stove *n* a kitchen stove that uses gas for fuel. 煤气炉

gassy ['gæsɪ] (*compar* **gassier**, *superl* **gassiest**) *adj* [water, beer] that contains too much gas in the form of carbon dioxide bubbles. (水、啤酒)含有气体的

gas tank *n* US a container that supplies gasoline to the engine of a vehicle. 汽车的油箱

gas tap *n* a tap on a gas pipe that is used to turn a supply of gas on or off. 燃气阀

gastric ['gæstrɪk] *adj* **a gastric complaint** an illness of the stomach. 胃痛 ■ **gastric juices** the acids in one's stomach that help to digest food. 胃液

gastric ulcer *n* an ulcer in the stomach. 胃溃疡

gastritis [gæ'straɪtəs] *n* inflammation of the lining of the stomach. 胃炎

gastroenteritis [ˌgæstroʊentə'raɪtəs] *n* inflammation of the stomach and intestine. 肠胃炎

gastronomic [ˌgæstrə'nɒmɪk] *adj: see* **gastronomy** 参见 **gastronomy** □ *gastronomic delights*. 美食的乐趣

gastronomy [gæ'strɒnəmɪ] *n* the art and practice of cooking and enjoying very good-quality food. 美食学，烹饪学，享乐主义

gasworks ['gæswɜːʳks] (*pl* **gasworks**) *n* a place where gas for use as fuel is produced. 煤气厂

gate [geɪt] *n* **-1.** a barrier in a wall, fence, hedge etc that opens and closes on hinges 大门；篱笆门；围墙门；城门 □ *We climbed over the gate into the next field*. 我们爬过大门进入到旁边的场地。 **-2.** an entrance in an airport which passengers go through to their airplane 登机门 □ *Flight AI101 is now boarding at Gate 19*. AI101 次班机在19 号门登机。

gâteau [US gæ'toʊ, GB 'gætoʊ] (*pl* **gâteaux** [US gæ'toʊz, GB 'gætoʊz]) *n* GB a type of cake with cream in the middle and on top. 奶油大蛋糕

gatecrash ['geɪtkræʃ] ◇ *vt* to attend <a party, meeting> etc without an invitation. (未经邀请)擅自参加，出席，闯入 ◇ *vi: We tried to gatecrash but they wouldn't let us in*. 我们试图闯入，但他们不让我们进。

gatecrasher ['geɪtkræʃəʳ] *n* a person who has gatecrashed or tried to gatecrash a party, meeting etc. 擅自参加(或出席)者，不速之客

gatehouse ['geɪthaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* a house built next to a gate that is the entrance to a park, castle, estate etc. 警卫室，门房

gatekeeper ['geɪtkiːpəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to let people in and out of a gate next to a gatehouse. 看门人

gatepost ['geɪtpoʊst] *n* one of the two posts which a gate is attached or tied to. 门柱

gateway ['geɪtweɪ] *n* **-1.** [of a building] an entrance or exit which has a gate. (指建筑物的)大门口，出入口 **-2.** [to success] a means of getting something (通向成功的)途径；方法，手段 □ *An MBA is seen as a gateway to a career in management consultancy*. MBA 学位被看作是从事管理职业的途径。 **-3.** [to a country] a route to a place (通向某国的)通道，门户 □ *Singapore, gateway to the East*. 新加坡是通往东方的门户。

gather ['gæðəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [people, firewood, information] to bring < several people or things> together in one place from several different places 召集，集合(人)，使(烟火、信息)聚拢 □ *We gathered together all our belongings and piled them into the truck*. 我们把我们的所有物聚在一起，放在卡车上。□ *He gathered the whole family together before making his announcement*. 他在进行宣布之前把家人召集在一起。 **-2. to gather speed** OR **momentum** to get faster 逐渐地加快速度 □ *The reform process has been steadily gathering momentum*. 改革进程已在平稳地加快步伐。■ **to gather force** OR **strength** [movement, party, campaign] to get stronger. (运动、政党、战役)逐渐增强 **-3. to gather (that)...** to know that something is true because one has read it or heard it from somebody else 从……获悉，从……推测 □ *I gather (that) he won't be coming after all*. 我猜他终究不会来了。□ *I gather you told Emily I was sick*. 我猜你告诉埃米莉我生病了。 **-4.** [cloth, garment] to pull <a piece of material> together to form folds or pleats (在布、衣服上)打褶 □ *The skirt is gathered at the waist*. 这条裙子在腰部打的褶子。
◇ *vi* [people, animals, clouds] to come together in one place (人、动物、云)聚集，聚拢，集合 □ *A large crowd had gathered in the square to watch the fireworks*. 一大群人聚集在广场看烟火。

◆ **gather up** *vt sep* **to gather things up** to collect several things and put them all together. 收集起，概括

gathering ['gæðərɪŋ] *n* a meeting of people; the people at this meeting 聚集在一起的人群，集会 □ *a social gathering*. 社交集会

GATT [gæt] (*abbr of* **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**) *n* an international organization that was established in 1947 to encourage trade between its members. It was replaced in 1995 by the WTO. 关税与贸易总协定

Gatwick ['gætwɪk] a major international airport in England, south of London. 加特维克(英国一个主要的国际机场，位于伦敦南部)

gauche [goʊʃ] *adj* [person] who behaves in a clumsy way toward other people because they are not confident in social situations. (人)不善交际的，不圆滑的

gaudy ['gɔːdɪ] (*compar* **gaudier**, *superl* **gaudiest**) *adj* [piece of clothing, color, jewelry] that is too bright and colorful and looks ugly and cheap. (衣服、颜色、珠宝)华丽而俗气的，不值钱的

gauge [geɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for measuring things] an instrument for measuring the amount or level of pressure, fuel, rain etc (用以测量的)测量仪器 □ *a fuel gauge*. 燃料表 **-2.** [of a cable, wire] a standard measure of thickness. (指电缆、电线的)标准量度(尤指厚度或宽度) **-3.** RAIL the distance between the rails of a railroad. 【铁路】(铁道的)轨距 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [temperature, distance] to measure <sthg> by using an instrument. 测量，精确地测量(温度、距离) **-2.** to try to guess or

judge sthg in advance 估计，判定 □ *I'll try to gauge how much it'll cost*. 我将设法估计出这值多少钱。□ *It's difficult to gauge how she'll respond*. 很难估计出她会如何回复。

gaunt [gɔːnt] *adj* **-1.** [person, face, figure] that looks very thin, pale, and unhealthy（人、面容、形象）憔悴的；骨瘦如柴的；不健康的 □ *She looked pale and gaunt*. 她看上去苍白，憔悴。 **-2.** [landscape, outline, building] that looks bare and depressing.（风景、轮廓、建筑物）荒凉的，不毛的

gauntlet [ˈgɔːntlət] *n* a strong protective glove that covers one's wrist.（护腕用的）防护手套 ■ **to run the gauntlet of sthg** [of danger, criticism] to face sthg.（指危险、批评）受夹道鞭打；受严厉批评；受到两面夹攻 ■ **to throw down the gauntlet** to invite somebody to argue or compete with one. 向某人提出挑战

gauze [gɔːz] *n* a very thin light cloth that is used especially to dress wounds.（医用）纱布

gave [geɪv] *past tense of* **give.**

gawky [ˈgɔːkɪ]（*compar* **gawkier**, *superl* **gawkiest**）*adj* [person] who moves in a nervous awkward way（人）笨拙的；腼腆的 □ *a gawky teenager*. 笨拙的年轻人

gawp [gɔːp] *vi* to stare in a stupid or rude way without any expression on one's face 呆呆地瞪眼看 □ *They just stood there gawping*. 他们只是站在那里发愣。

gay [geɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] homosexual（人）同性恋的 □ *Is he gay?* 他是同性恋吗？□ *gay men and women* 男同性恋和女同性恋 □ *a gay bar*. 同性恋聚集的酒吧间 ■ **gay rights** the rights of gay people. 同性恋的权利 **-2.** [person, place, music] cheerful and lively.（人、地方、音乐）欢快的，快乐的 **-3.** [color, piece of clothing] bright.（颜色、衣服）色彩鲜艳的，艳丽的 ◇ *n* a homosexual person, especially a homosexual man 同性恋者（尤指男同性恋）□ *lesbians and gays*. 女同性恋和男同性恋

Gaza Strip [US ˌgæzə-, GB ˌgɑːzə-]: **the Gaza Strip** a strip of land on the Mediterranean between Egypt and Israel. It was occupied by Israel in 1967 and in 1993 plans were begun for limited Palestinian self-rule of the region. 加沙地带，加沙地区（地中海沿岸一带状土地，位于埃及和以色列之间。1967 年被以色列占领，1993 年开始了对该地区的巴勒斯坦自制限制计划）

gaze [geɪz] ◇ *n* a long fixed look 凝视，端详 □ *He returned her gaze*. 他回瞪她。◇ *vi* to look steadily at somebody or something for a long time 久久地凝视，注视 □ *They gazed at him/his work in admiration*. 他们久久地凝视着他/他的作品，赞叹不已。

gazebo [US gəˈzeɪbou, GB -ˈziːb-]（*pl* **gazebos**）*n* a decorative wooden structure like a hut, usually used in a garden for sitting and relaxing in. 阳台，凉亭

gazelle [gəˈzel]（*pl* **gazelle** OR **gazelles**）*n* a small type of antelope. 瞪羚

gazette [gəˈzet] *n* an official news publication 政府的公报，报纸 □ *The Evening Gazette*. 晚报

gazetteer [gæzəˈtɪəʳ] *n* an alphabetical list of places and their location. 地名词典，地名索引

gazump [gəˈzʌmp] *vt* GB to refuse to sell one's house to <sb> after one has accepted their offer, because somebody else has offered more money. 向……抬价敲诈（房价谈妥后又抬价改售给出高价的人）

GB *abbr of* **Great Britain.**

GBH *n* GB *abbr of* **grievous bodily harm.**

GC *n abbr of* **George Cross.**

GCH GB *abbr of* **gas central heating.**

GCHQ（*abbr of* **Government Communications Headquarters**）*n* the British government department that gathers information about other countries by listening to their radio broadcasts.（英国）国家通信总局

GCSE（*abbr of* **General Certificate of Secondary Education**）*n* in England and Wales, a school examination taken at the age of 16 in one of many subjects.（英国）普通中等教育证书

Gdns GB *abbr of* **Gardens.**

GDP *n abbr of* **gross domestic product.**

GDR（*abbr of* **German Democratic Republic**）= **East Germany.**

gear [gɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY a system of wheels that sends power from an engine to the vehicle or machine it drives and allows changes in speed【技术】齿轮，传动装置 □ *a gear system / mechanism*. 传动系统 **-2.** [of a car, bicycle] a particular position of the gear system of a car or bicycle（指汽车、自行车的）排挡 □ *I was driving along in fourth gear*. 我一直用第四挡开车。□ *You have to keep changing gear*. 你不得不经常换挡 ■ **in/out of gear** with the gear system engaged/in neutral. 齿轮连上，正常/齿轮脱开，失常 **-3.** [for activity, sport] the equipment, clothes etc required for a particular activity or occasion（活动、运动用的）设备装备；用具 □ *camping/fishing/football gear*. 野营/钓鱼/踢球的装备 ◇ *vt* **to gear sthg to sb/sthg** to change sthg to suit sb/sthg 调整或配合以使其适合 □ *The course is geared to the needs of non-native speakers*. 这门课按照非本族语的人的需要进行了调整。

◆ **gear up** *vt sep* **to gear sb/sthg up** to prepare sb/sthg 准备好，做好安排 □ *We're gearing ourselves up to meet the rise in demand*. 我们将做好准备来面对需求的增加。

gearbox [ˈgɪəʳbɒks] *n* the part of a motor vehicle that contains the gear mechanism. 变速箱，齿轮箱

gearing [ˈgɪərɪŋ] *n* the way in which the speed ratios in a gear mechanism are set. 传动装置

gear lever, gear shift US, **gear stick** GB *n* a lever used to change gear in a vehicle. 变速杆，换挡杆

gear wheel *n* a cog wheel in a gear mechanism. 齿轮

gee [dʒiː] *excl* **-1. gee (whizz)!** US a phrase used to show that one is surprised, impressed etc (informal use) [非正式]哎呀！（表示惊奇或强调等时的用语）□ *Gee! That sure looks great, Mrs Maine!* 哎呀！梅恩夫人，那一定看上去很棒！ **-2. gee up!** GB a phrase used to tell a horse to start or go faster.（驾驭马牛等的吆喝声）向右！前进！快！

geek [giːk] *n* (informal use) **-1.** a boring unfashionable person. [非正式]反常的人，令人讨厌的人。 **-2.** a person who is very interested in computers. 沉迷于计算机的人

geese [giːs] *plural of* **goose.**

Geiger counter ['gaɪgəʳ-] *n* a device for measuring levels of radioactivity. 盖格计数器(用于测量放射性)

geisha (girl) ['geɪʃə-] *n* a Japanese woman whose job is to entertain men. (日本)艺妓，歌妓

gel [dʒel] (*pt* & *pp* **gelled**, *cont* **gelling**) ◇ *n* any substance like jelly, especially one used to wash hair or treat one's hair or body 凝胶体 □ *shower gel* 洗浴液 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [idea, thought, plan] to become more clearly formed in one's mind. (观点、思想、计划)变得更清楚，显得更明白 **-2.** [liquid] to become thicker like a jelly. (液体)形成胶体，胶化

gelatin ['dʒelətɪn], **gelatine** ['dʒelətiːn] *n* a clear tasteless substance like jelly that is used in making jelly, soups etc. 凝胶，白明胶

gelding ['geldɪŋ] *n* a horse that has been castrated. 阉割过的马，骟马

gelignite ['dʒelɪgnaɪt] *n* a powerful explosive 葛里炸药，爆炸胶 □ *a stick of gelignite.* 一捆炸药

gem [dʒem] *n* **-1.** a precious stone. 宝石 **-2.** a person or thing that is highly valued. 受到宠爱(或评价很高)的人

Gemini ['dʒemɪnaɪ] *n* a sign of the zodiac, usually represented by a pair of twins; a person born under this sign between May 23 and June 21. (占星术的)双子宫，双子星座；出生于双子宫时段(5 月 23 日—6 月 21 日)的人

gemstone ['dʒemstoun] *n* a precious stone. 宝石

gen [dʒen] (*pt* & *pp* **genned**, *cont* **genning**) GB *n* information (informal use). [非正式]情报，信息，资料。

◆ **gen up** *vi* to find out as much as possible about something (informal use). [非正式]告知(详情)；得知(详情)

gen. *abbr of* **general, generally.**

Gen. MILITARY【军事】*abbr of* **General.**

gender ['dʒendəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a person] one of the sexes, male or female, that a person or animal belongs to (指人的)(生理上的)性 □ *gender issues.* 性别问题 **-2.** GRAMMAR one of the groups, masculine, feminine, or neuter, which nouns and pronouns in some languages belong to【语法】(某些语言上的)性(名词或代词分为阳性或阴性) □ *What gender is the word "chaise"?* "chaise"一词是什么性?

gene [dʒiːn] *n* the part of a cell that contains the information that is passed from a parent to its children and that is responsible for a particular physical or mental feature 基因 □ *Scientists are trying to isolate the gene responsible for the disease.* 科学家们正努力分离出导致各种疾病的基因。

genealogist [US ˌdʒiːnɪ'ɑːlədʒəst, GB -'æl-] *n* a person who studies or is an expert in genealogy 系谱学者，系谱专家

genealogy [US ˌdʒiːnɪ'ɑːlədʒɪ, GB -'æl-] (*pl* **genealogies**) *n* the study of the history of a family and the members of the family that lived a long time ago; the history of the family of a particular person. 系谱；家系；宗谱；宗谱学；家谱学

genera ['dʒenərə] *plural of* **genus.**

general['dʒenrəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [improvement, description, impression] a word used to summarize a situation, feeling, idea etc when one is not concerned with details or exceptions (提高、描述、印象)整体的，总的，大体的 □ *The general effect is quite pleasing.* 总的结果还是令人高兴的。□ *I think I've got the general idea.* 我想我已经有了一个大致的想法。■ **as a general rule** a phrase used to say what happens most of the time. 通常情况下，一般而言 **-2.** [interest, use, concern] a word used to refer to something that affects or concerns most people (兴趣、使用、关心)普遍的；大众的 □ *We do not admit late-comers as a general rule.* 按照常规我们不接受来晚的人。□ *I think most people would agree that these measures are for the general good.* 我想大部分人都会同意这些方法是为了大家好。 **-3.** [question, education] that is not connected with one particular subject only (问题、教育)一般的 □ *I have a few general inquiries to make.* 我有一些一般性的问题要问。□ *a book of interest to the general reader.* 一本迎合一般读者兴趣的书 **-4.** [costs] a word used to refer to a number of things when there are too many to list separately (花费)总的 □ *Stationery can be put under general expenses.* 文具可以列在总的开销下面。◇ *n* MILITARY an army officer of high rank. 【军事】将军，上将

◆ **in general** *adv* **-1.** a phrase used to summarize a situation 总的来讲 □ *In general, I think that's true.* 总的来讲，我认为那是对的。 **-2.** a phrase used to refer to most of the people or things in a group 大体上 □ *society/the population/mankind in general.* 整个社会/总人口/全人类 **-3.** a phrase used to say that something happens or is true in most cases 通常 □ *In general, books are more expensive in Europe than in the States.* 通常欧洲的书要比美国的书贵。

General Accounting Office *n* **the General Accounting Office** the US government department that supervises the financial affairs of public organizations and local government. (美国)总审计局

general anesthetic *n* an anesthetic designed to make a patient unconscious. 全身麻醉

NOTE: Compare **local anesthetic.** 注意：比较 **local anesthetic**

general delivery *n* in the USA, a service that allows people to receive their mail at the post office. (美国)邮件存局候领处

general election *n* a national election for a new government. 大选，普选

NOTE: Compare **by-election.** 注意：比较 **by-election**

general hospital *n* a large hospital designed to treat all kinds of ill people. 综合性医院，总医院

generality[ˌdʒenə'rælətɪ] (*pl* **generalities**) *n* a

statement that does not contain any details. 笼统(或含糊的)表述

generalization [US ˌdʒenrələˈzeɪʃn, GB -aɪˈzeɪʃn] *n* a vague general statement 概括,归纳 □ *The report is full of sweeping generalizations.* 这个报告进行了全面彻底的概括。

generalize, -ise [ˈdʒenrəlaɪz] *vi* to make a generalization 概括 □ *You can't generalize about such a complex issue.* 你不能对如此复杂的问题进行概括。

general knowledge *n* knowledge of a wide variety of subjects 一般性的知识,常识 □ *We had to answer questions on general knowledge, sport and history.* 我们必须回答关于常识、体育和历史方面的问题。

generally [ˈdʒenrəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** usually 通常,一般的 □ *Generally, we go shopping once a week.* 通常我们一周购物一次。□ *I don't generally like to discuss my ideas until they're more developed.* 我通常不想谈论我的看法,除非在对这些看法考虑得更为成熟的时候。 **-2. generally accepted/believed etc** accepted/believed etc by most people 普遍接受/认为等 □ *I think it is generally agreed now that change is inevitable.* 我想人们普遍认为变化是一种必然。 **-3.** [talk, discuss] without speaking about the details of a situation (说、讨论)大体上,一般意义上 □ *Mrs Blackwell spoke generally about the problems facing the industry.* 布莱克韦尔夫人大致上谈了工业面临的一些问题。

general manager *n* a person in charge of a company, store etc who takes care of the everyday running of the business. 总经理

general practice *n* the work done by a GP. 普通医师的医业,全科医生的医业

general practitioner *n* → **GP** (formal use). 参见 **GP** [正式]

general public *n* **the general public** ordinary people in general. 公众

general-purpose *adj* **general-purpose tools/clothes etc** tools/clothes etc suitable for several different uses etc. 多用途的,多功能的

general store *n* a store that sells several different kinds of goods. 杂货店

general strike *n* a strike affecting all or most of a country's industries and services. 总罢工

General Synod *n* **the General Synod (of the Church of England)** the group of church members who meet regularly and make decisions concerning the Church of England. 英国教会的最高管理机构

generate [ˈdʒenəreɪt] *vt* **-1.** [energy, electricity, heat] to produce <sthg> 产生(能量、电、热) □ *wind-generated power.* 风力发电 **-2.** [interest, excitement, business] to create <sthg> 造成,引起;导致(兴趣、兴奋、商业);使存在 □ *The project will generate hundreds of jobs in the area.* 这项计划将给这个地区带来数百份的工作。

generation [ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [in a family, society] the people in a family or country who are about the same age 代,一代人 □ *the younger generation.* 年轻的一代 ■ **first/second generation** [Italian, black] who is an immigrant/whose parents were immigrants(意大利人、黑人)第一代/第二代移民 □ *second-generation Irish immigrants.* 第二代爱尔兰移民 **-2.** the period of time, usually considered to be about 25 to 30 years, that it takes for a person to grow up and have their own family 一代人,一代(约 25 至 30 年) □ *For generations the city was in decline.* 一连好几代,这个城市一直处于滑坡状态。 **-3.** TECHNOLOGY a stage in the development of a product【技术】(产品类型的)代 □ *the new generation of computers* 新一代计算机 □ *fourth-generation word processors.* 第四代文字处理软件 **-4.** [of business, interest, energy] *see* **generate.** (指商业、兴趣、精力)参见 **generate**

generation gap *n* the difference in attitudes, customs taste etc between younger and older generations of people. 代沟,两代人之间的隔阂

generator [ˈdʒenəreɪtəʳ] *n* a machine that produces electricity. 发电机

generic [dʒəˈnerɪk] *adj* [term, name] that applies to a whole group of similar things. (术语、名字)属的,类的

generosity [ˌdʒenəˈrɒsətɪ] *n* [of a person] the quality of being generous (指人)慷慨,大方,宽容 □ *We appreciate your generosity.* 我们非常感谢你的慷慨。

generous [ˈdʒenrəs] *adj* **-1.** [person, nature] willing to give money, help etc freely (人、天性)慷慨的,大方的 □ *He's a very generous person.* 他是一个非常慷慨的人。 **-2.** [gift, meal, portion] larger than is usual or expected (礼物、膳食、分配额)大量的,丰盛的,慷慨给予的 □ *generous helpings of food.* 慷慨给予的食物

generously [ˈdʒenrəslɪ] *adv* **-1.** [agree, offer] willingly and kindly(同意、提供)宽厚地;慷慨地 □ *Marc very generously offered to help.* 马克很慷慨地提供帮助 。 **-2.** [pay, contribute] more than is usual or expected (支付、贡献)大量地,丰富地 □ *Please give generously.* 请多给一点。

genesis [ˈdʒenəsɪs] (*pl* **geneses** [-siːz]) *n* **the genesis of sthg** [of an idea, the world] the origin of sthg (formal use). [正式](指观点、世界的)起源

genetic [dʒəˈnetɪk] *adj* [characteristic, code, map] that is connected with genes or genetics. (特征、规范、地图)遗传学的,基因的

◆ **genetics** *n* the scientific study of the way the characteristics of living things are passed from one generation to the next through the genes. 遗传学

genetic engineering *n* the science of changing the characteristics of a living thing by altering its genes. 基因工程

genetic fingerprinting [-ˈfɪŋgəʳprɪntɪŋ] *n* a method of identifying an individual by studying the unique genetic structure of a sample of their blood, hair, saliva etc. 遗传识别

Geneva [dʒəˈniːvə] **-1.** a city in Switzerland, on Lake Geneva. It is an important banking center and many international organizations have their headquarters there. POPULATION: 171, 042. 日内瓦城(位于瑞士的日内瓦湖畔,是重要的金融中心,许多国际组织的总部设立于此。人口:171, 042) **-2. Lake Geneva** a lake in southern Europe, between France and Switzerland. 日内瓦湖

Geneva Convention *n* **the Geneva Convention** an international agreement on the treatment of wounded soldiers and prisoners during periods of war, signed in Geneva, Switzerland in 1864. 日内瓦公约

Genghis Khan [ˌdʒeŋgɪsˈkɑːn] (1162 — 1227) a Mongol emperor and soldier, known for his cruelty. 成吉思汗(1162—1227,蒙古帝国的皇帝,以勇猛著称)

genial [ˈdʒiːnjəl] *adj* [person, remark, smile] that seems cheerful and friendly. (人、评论、微笑)和蔼的,亲切的

genie [ˈdʒiːnɪ] (*pl* **genies** OR **genii** [-ɪaɪ]) *n* a magical spirit in Arabian stories. (阿拉伯故事中的)妖怪

genitals [ˈdʒenɪtlz] *npl* the sex organs that are outside the body. 生殖器(尤指外生殖器)

genius [ˈdʒiːnɪəs] (*pl* **geniuses**) *n* **-1.** a person who has a rare and great natural intelligence, ability, or talent 天才,天才人物 □ *He's a mathematical genius.* 他是一个数学天才。 **-2.** a rare and great natural ability or talent 天资,天赋,创造能力 □ *That idea was a stroke of genius.* 这个主意真是天才的一招。□ *She has a real genius for organization.* 她有真正的组织天赋。

genocide [ˈdʒenəsaɪd] *n* the planned or organized killing of a whole community, race etc. 种族灭绝;灭绝种族性的大屠杀

genre [ˈʒɒnrə] *n* a particular type of literature, music, or other work of art (文艺作品的)风格;流派;类型 □ *a master of the genre of crime writing.* 精通犯罪作品体裁的大师

gent [dʒent] *n* GB = **gentleman** (informal use). [非正式]

◆ **gents** *n* GB a men's public toilet (informal use)[非正式]男厕所 □ *Can you tell me where the gents is?* 你能告诉我男厕所在哪吗?

genteel [dʒenˈtiːl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who seems respectable and refined. (人)彬彬有礼的,有教养的 **-2.** [manner, voice] that is polite in an unnatural exaggerated way. (举止、声音)装作高贵样子的,假斯文的

gentile [ˈdʒentaɪl] ◇ *adj* [person] who is not Jewish. (人)非犹太人的,异教徒的 ◇ *n* a person who is not Jewish. 非犹太人,非犹太教徒,异教徒

gentle [ˈdʒentl] *adj* **-1.** [person, smile, manner] that is calm and kind (人、微笑、举止)温和的,慈祥的 □ *He was a kind, gentle man.* 他是一个慈祥平和的人。 **-2.** [movement, touch] that is pleasant and light, and is not rough or violent (移动、触摸)轻柔的,徐缓的 □ *There was a gentle breeze blowing.* 和风徐徐地吹。 **-3.** [slope, curve] that is gradual, not steep or sharp (斜坡、弧线)不陡峭的,和缓的 □ *a gentle incline.* 一个缓坡 **-4.** [hint, reminder] that is mild and subtle (暗示、提醒)平和的,善意的 □ *She dropped a few gentle hints.* 她使了个善意的暗示。

gentleman [ˈdʒentlmən] (*pl* **gentlemen**) *n* **-1.** a man who treats other people with politeness and consideration 绅士;有教养的人;彬彬有礼的人 □ *He behaved like a real gentleman.* 他的举止像一个真正的绅士。■ **a gentleman's agreement** an agreement that is not written down and is made between people who trust each other. 君子协定 **-2.** a word used as a polite way of talking about a man 先生(用作对男士的尊称) □ *There's a gentleman to see you, Mrs Smith.* 史密斯先生,有一位先生要见您。

gentlemanly [ˈdʒentlmənlɪ] *adj* [behavior, manners] polite and considerate. (行为、举止)绅士风度的,似绅士的

gentlemen [ˈdʒentlmən] *plural of* **gentleman.**

gently [ˈdʒentlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [smile, touch, slope] *see* **gentle** (微笑、触摸、坡)参见 **gentle** □ *She gently reminded him it was time to leave.* 她温和地提醒他已到了该离开的时间了。 **-2.** [move, heat] slowly and without sudden movements (移动、加热)缓慢地 □ *a gently flowing river.* 缓缓流淌的河水。

gentry [ˈdʒentrɪ] *n* a collective term for people of a high social class. 贵族,出身高贵的人们

genuflect [ˈdʒenjəflekt] *vi* to bend down with one knee on the ground as a sign of respect (formal use). [正式]屈膝下跪(以示敬意)

genuine [ˈdʒenjuɪn] *adj* **-1.** [antique, work of art] that is really what it seems to be and is not a copy (古董、艺术品)真的,非伪造的 □ *a genuine Ming vase.* 一个真的明朝花瓶 **-2.** [person, feeling, effort] that is sincere and not a pretense (人、感情、努力)真诚的,真心的 □ *Their intentions seem genuine enough.* 他们的用意看上去已足够真诚了。

genuinely [ˈdʒenjuɪnlɪ] *adv* [feel, believe] *see* **genuine** (感觉、相信)参见 **genuine** □ *I was genuinely surprised/shocked/disappointed.* 我真是发自内心地感到吃惊/惊愕/失望。□ *a genuinely honest man.* 一个真正诚实的人

genus [ˈdʒiːnəs] (*pl* **genera**) *n* BIOLOGY a class of animals or plants within a family. 【生物】种,类

geographer [dʒɪˈɒgrəfəʳ] *n* an expert in geography. 地理学家

geographical [dʒɪəˈgræfɪkl] *adj* [feature, survey, area] *see* **geography** (地形、调查、地区)参见 **geography** □ *the town's geographical location.* 城镇的地理位置

geography [dʒɪˈɒgrəfɪ] *n* **-1.** the study of the earth's surface, physical features, political boundaries, climate, populations, resources etc. 地理,地理学 **-2.** the way in which the parts of a place are arranged 地形地势 □ *I haven't quite worked out the geography of the area yet.* 我还没弄清楚这个地区的地形。

geological [ˌdʒiːəˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [feature, fault] *see* **geology** (地形、过错)参见 **geology** □ *a geological survey of the area.* 一个地区的地质勘测

geologist [dʒɪˈɒlədʒəst] *n* an expert in geology. 地质学研究者或专家

geology [dʒɪˈɒlədʒɪ] *n* **-1.** the study of the rocks, soil etc that form the earth's crust and of the way in which they change and develop over long periods of time. 地质学 **-2.** the characteristics of the rocks, soil etc in a particular area. 地质概况

geometric(al) [ˌdʒiːəˈmetrɪk(l)] *adj* [shape, design, pattern] that consists of basic shapes such as triangles, circles, and squares. (形状、设计、图案)几何的,几何学的

geometry [dʒɪ'ɒmətrɪ] *n* a mathematical science that deals with the measurement of lines, angles, curves, and shapes. 几何学

geophysics [ˌdʒiːoʊ'fɪzɪks] *n* the study of the physical qualities of the earth and the physical processes that happen in, on, and above it. 地球物理学

geopolitical [ˌdʒiːoʊpə'lɪtɪkl] *adj: see* **geopolitics**. 参见 **geopolitics**

geopolitics [dʒiːoʊ'pɒlɪtɪks] *n* the study of the way in which a country's location, population etc affects its influence and power in the world. 地缘政治学

Geordie ['dʒɔːʳdɪ] (informal use) ◇ *n* **-1**. a person from Tyneside, England. [非正式](英国)泰恩赛德人 **-2**. a dialect of English spoken in Tyneside. 泰恩赛德方言 ◇ *adj: a Geordie accent* 泰恩赛德口音

George III [dʒɔːʳdʒðə'θɜːʳd] (1738－1820) King of Great Britain and Ireland from 1760 to 1820. He suffered from insanity, especially toward the end of his reign. 乔治三世(1738－1820,英国国王,1760 至 1820 年在位,患精神错乱,在其统治末期症状尤甚)

George VI [ˌdʒɔːˈʳdʒðə'sɪksθ] (1895－1952) King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from 1936 to 1952. 乔治六世(1895－1952,英国国王,1936 至 1952 年在位)

George Cross [ˌdʒɔːʳdʒ-] *n* **the George Cross** in Britain, a medal given to somebody who has done something very brave. 乔治勋章(英国表彰平民勇敢行为者)

georgette [dʒɔːʳ'dʒet] *n* a thin strong material used for making clothes. 乔其纱

Georgia ['dʒɔːʳdʒə] **-1**. a country in western Asia, on the Black Sea, between Russia and Turkey. SIZE: 70,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,400,000 (*Georgians*). CAPITAL: Tblisi. LANGUAGE: Georgian. CURRENCY: rouble. 格鲁吉亚共和国(位于西亚,黑海附近,俄罗斯和土耳其之间。面积:70,000 平方千米。人口:5,400,000。首都:第比利斯。语言:格鲁吉亚语。货币:卢布) **-2**. a state in the southeastern USA, north of Florida. ABBREVIATION: GA. SIZE: 152,488 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,478,216 (*Georgians*). CAPITAL: Atlanta. (美国)佐治亚州(位于美国东南部,佛罗里达州以北。州名缩写:GA。面积:152,488 平方千米。人口:6,478,216。首府:亚特兰大)

Georgian ['dʒɔːʳdʒən] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [architecture, furniture] that is in the style of the period of the British kings George I to George IV (1714 to 1830). (建筑、家具)乔治王朝时期的风格(尤指建筑风格) **-2**. *see* **Georgia**. 参见 **Georgia** ◇ *n: see* **Georgia**. 参见 **Georgia**

geranium [dʒə'reɪnjəm] (*pl* **geraniums**) *n* a pot plant or garden plant with small red, pink, or white flowers and round leaves. 天竺葵

gerbil ['dʒɜːʳbl] *n* a small furry animal with long hind legs that is often kept as a pet. 沙鼠

geriatric [ˌdʒerɪ'ætrɪk] *adj* **-1**. **a geriatric ward/ hospital etc** a ward/hospital etc for old people 老年病房/老年病医院等 □ *My sister is a geriatric nurse*. 我妹妹是一个老年病护士。 **-2**. [infrastructure, system] that is very old and inefficient. (设施、系统)陈旧的,过时的

germ [dʒɜːʳm] *n* **-1**. a bacterium or virus that causes disease 微生物;细菌(尤指病菌) □ *a disinfectant guaranteed to kill all known germs*. 可杀死一切病菌的消毒剂 **-2**. **the germ of an idea/a plan** the beginning of an idea/a plan that may develop. 一种想法/计划的起源

German ['dʒɜːʳmən] ◇ *n* **-1**. a person who comes from or lives in Germany. 德国人 **-2**. a language spoken in Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. 德语 ◇ *adj: the German economy* 德国经济

Germanic [dʒɜːʳ'mænɪk] *adj* [style, feature, language] that is typical of Germany or the German people. (风格、特征、语言)德国人的;日耳曼人的;日耳曼语(系)的

German measles *n* an infectious disease in which red spots appear on the body, and which is harmful to the unborn children of pregnant women. 风疹

German shepherd (dog) *n* a large dog that looks like a wolf and is often used by the police to help them catch criminals. 德国牧羊犬

Germany ['dʒɜːʳmənɪ] a country in central Europe. It was divided into East and West Germany from 1945 to 1990. SIZE: 357,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 81,000,000 (*Germans*). CAPITAL: Berlin. LANGUAGE: German. CURRENCY: Deutschmark. 德国(位于中欧,1945 至 1990 年间被分为东、西德。面积:357,000 平方千米。人口:81,000,000。首都:柏林。语言:德语。货币:德国马克)

germicide ['dʒɜːʳmɪsaɪd] *n* a substance that kills germs. 杀菌剂

germinate ['dʒɜːʳmɪneɪt] ◇ *vt* to make <a seed> start growing. 发芽,萌芽,开始生长 ◇ vi **-1**. [seed] (种子) *The seeds need the right conditions to germinate*. 种子需要合适的条件才能发芽。 **-2**. [idea, feeling] to start to develop (想法、感觉)形成,产生 □ *New concepts are germinating all the time*. 新的观念一直在不断产生。

germination [ˌdʒɜːʳmɪ'neɪʃn] *n: see* **germinate** 参见 **germinate** □ *Moisture is vital for germination*. 潮湿对于发芽很重要。

germ warfare *n* a method of fighting that involves using germs to spread disease among enemy troops. 细菌战

Geronimo [dʒə'rɒnəmoʊ] (1829－1909) a Native American chief of the Apache people who fought against Americans who came to settle on his land. 杰罗尼莫(1829－1909,阿帕切族人的领袖,他反对美国政府的政策,以通过在西南部领导一系列对墨西哥人和美国人定居地的袭击来巩固其族人的居留地)

gerrymandering ['dʒerɪmændərɪŋ] *n* the changing of electoral boundaries to give one party an unfair advantage. (为在选举中获胜)不公正地划分(某地的)选区

Gershwin ['gɜːʳʃwɪn], **George** (1898－1937) a US composer who used jazz, blues, and pop in his music. He wrote *Porgy and Bess* and

Rhapsody in Blue. 格什温(1898—1937,美国作曲家,喜欢把爵士乐、布鲁斯和流行音乐风格带入其作品中,如《波基与贝斯》《蓝色狂想曲》)

gerund ['dʒerənd] *n* a noun formed from a verb that, in English, ends in *-ing*. 动名词

gestation [dʒe'steɪʃn] *n* the development of a baby or young animal in its mother's body before birth. 怀孕,妊娠

gestation period *n* **-1.** the period of time during which a baby or young animal develops in its mother's body. 怀孕期,妊娠期 **-2.** the period of time during which an idea or plan is developed.(计划、思想等的)构思,酝酿,形成时期

gesticulate [dʒes'tɪkjəleɪt] *vi* [person] to move one's hands and arms in an angry or excited way to emphasize what one is saying or instead of using words(人)做动作表达,用手势谈话 □ *He gesticulated angrily*. 他生气地做着手势。

gesture ['dʒestʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a movement of a part of the body to express a particular emotion or idea 示意动作;姿势 □ *a hand gesture* 手势 □ *He made a large sweeping gesture with his hand*. 他做了一个大幅度挥手的动作。□ *an insulting gesture*. 一个侮辱性的手势 **-2.** something that one says or does to show a particular feeling to somebody 示意的;表明态度的动作或姿势 □ *a kind gesture* 善意的表示 □ *a gesture of friendship/defiance*. 友好的/挑衅的表示 ◇ *vi* to make a gesture 以姿势表示;示意 □ *He gestured to me to step forward*. 他示意我向前走。

get [get] (US *pt* **got**, *pp* **gotten**, *cont* **getting**, GB *pt* & *pp* **got**, *cont* **getting**) ◇ *aux vb* **he got killed** he was killed (used with the past participle to form the passive) 他被杀了。(用过去分词构成被动语态) □ *Be careful, somebody could get hurt!* 当心,有人会被伤着的。□ *Where did they get married?* 他们在哪儿结的婚?

◇ *vt* **-1. he got a present from his wife** his wife gave, sent etc him a present 他的妻子给他一份礼物。□ *I got a letter/phone call from my sister*. 我接到我妹妹的信/电话。□ *When did you get the news?* 你什么时候得知这个消息的? **-2. she got a surprise/shock** she had a surprise/shock, she was surprised/shocked 她很吃惊。□ *I get the feeling that he doesn't like us*. 我感到他不喜欢我们。□ *I get a real thrill out of driving fast*. 快速驾车令我胆战心惊。 **-3. I got a cold/the flu** I caught a cold/the flu 我患感冒了。□ *You can't get AIDS from kissing*. 亲吻不会令您得艾滋病。 **-4. I must get a car** I must buy, find, win etc a car 我一定要有一辆车。□ *He can't get a job anywhere*. 他到处都找不到工作。□ *They got me a book for my birthday*. 他们送给我一本书作生日礼物。□ *She got a good grade*. 她得了高分。 **-5. I'll get my coat** I'll go to the place where my coat is and bring it back here 我要去把我的衣服拿来。□ *I'll just get you a drink from the bar*. 我会从酒吧给你拿点喝的。□ *Could you go and get your sister, she's upstairs*. 你去把你妹妹叫来好吗,她在楼上。 **-6. to get a person/an animal** to capture or kill a person/an animal 捕获(或杀死)人/动物 □ *Did the police get him yet?* 警察抓到他了吗? **-7. to get a rest** to have a rest, especially when this is needed 休息 □ *I need to get more exercise*. 我需要更多的锻炼。■ **to get a look at sthg** to be able or allowed to look at sthg 看某样东西 □ *I got a quick glimpse of his face*. 我快速地瞥了一下他的脸。■ **to get the time/opportunity to do sthg** to have or find the time/opportunity to do sthg 有时间/机会做某事 □ *I don't often get the time to go to the theater*. 我时常没时间去看戏。□ *Visit the Louvre if you get the chance*. 如果有机会,去看看卢浮宫。 **-8. to get a bus/train** to find a bus/train in order to travel on it(赶上)公共汽车/火车 □ *Where do you get the bus?* 你在哪儿上的公共汽车? □ *We got a flight to Athens*. 我们上了去雅典的航班。 **-9. to get dinner/lunch** to make or prepare dinner/lunch 准备饭/午饭 □ *Darren was in the kitchen getting (the) breakfast*. 多琳正在厨房准备早饭。□ *We'll find a café and get some lunch there*. 我们找个小餐馆吃午饭。 **-10. to get money/a salary** to be paid or earn money/a salary 挣钱/工资 □ *He gets about $ 12, 000 a year*. 他大约一年挣12,000美元。□ *We only got $ 5 for the picture*. 我们这幅画只卖了 5 美元。 **-11. to get a joke/an idea** to understand a joke/an idea 懂得,弄明白一个笑话/想法 □ *I don't get it — I thought she was your friend*. 我不太明白——我还以为她是你的朋友。□ *They seemed to get the point I was trying to make*. 他们似乎已经明白了我要表达的意思。 **-12. what gets me...** what annoys me (informal use) [非正式]使生气,使恼火 □ *What really gets me is that he never listens!* 真正使我生气的是他从不听话! **-13. to get sb/sthg to a place** to move or bring sb/sthg to a place 把某人/某物送到某处 □ *It's time to get the children to bed*. 该让孩子睡觉了。□ *Get that report to me by 2 o'clock!* 2 点前把报告送到我这里! **-14. to get sb ready/worried etc** to make sb ready/worried etc 使某人做好准备/担忧等 □ *The news got me really worried*. 这个新闻使我真的很担忧。□ *He got her pregnant*. 他使她怀孕了。□ *I can't get this piece to fit*. 我无法把这个修好。 **-15. to get sthg done** to do what has to be done to make sthg happen 使……发生;使……完成 □ *We'll have to get the TV repaired*. 我们得找人把电视修一下。 **-16. to get sb to do sthg** to employ or persuade sb to do sthg 使(或说服)某人做某事 □ *I'll get my secretary to make an appointment*. 我将让我的秘书安排一个会晤。 **-17. you get a lot of rain here** there is a lot of rain here. 这儿的雨水很多。

◇ *vi* **-1.** (+ *complement*) to become 成为 □ *I got really enthusiastic about it*. 我真的对这事很热心。□ *My cold's getting better*. 我的感冒好多了。□ *It's time we got dressed*. 到该穿衣服的时间了。 **-2. we got home** we came or arrived home 我们到家了 □ *How do you get to the station?* 你是怎样到车站的? □ *The party was over by the time I got there*. 我到那儿时,晚会已经结束了。 **-3. I got (up) to page 10** I reached or made progress as far as page 10 我读到第 10 页。□ *Life becomes easier when you get to my age*. 当你到我这年纪时,生活就变得比较容易了。□ *We got as far as buying the paint*. 我们正准备买这幅画。■ **to be getting somewhere** to be having some success 使……有进展;使……有所成就 □ *The work started slowly, but now we're really getting somewhere*. 这份工作开始很慢,但现在我们开始有些进展了。 **-4. to get to do sthg** to do sthg, usually after having to wait, get permission or make an effort 设法做到 □ *Did you get to*

speak to her? 你设法和她说话了吗？□ *In the end we got to be very close friends.* 最后，我们成了亲密的朋友。 **-5. to get going** OR **moving** to start moving, working, or being active 开始行动 □ *We'd better get going if we're going to finish the work today.* 如果我们今天想完成工作，我们最好马上开始。*see also* **got**. 参见 **got**

◆ **get about** *vi* = **get around.**

◆ **get across** *vt sep* **to get sthg across** [idea, message] to succeed in making people understand sthg 使(观点、信息)被理解；被接受；讲清楚自己的意见 □ *We've failed to get our policies across to the public.* 我们没能让公众理解我们的政策。

◆ **get ahead** *vi* [person] to be successful in one's work or career (人)获得成功；取得进展 □ *She really wants to get ahead in life.* 她真的想在生活中有所成就。

◆ **get along** *vi* **-1.** [person] to make good progress 使(人)有些进展 □ *How are you getting along with the work?* 你的工作进展得怎么样了？ **-2.** [two people] to have a friendly relationship (两人)和睦相处 □ *My boss and I get along really well.* 我的老板与我相处得很好。□ *I've just never gotten along with him, for some reason.* 因为某种原因，我向来与他合不来。

◆ **get around** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to get around sthg** [problem, obstacle, law] to find a way of dealing with or avoiding the problems caused by sthg 避免(法律)；解决(问题、障碍) □ *It's a tricky situation, but we'll get around it somehow.* 形势很棘手，但我们要设法解决它。 **-2. to get around sb** to persuade sb to do what one wants by being pleasant to them 说服某人，争取某人 □ *She really knows how to get around her parents.* 她真的知道怎么说服她的父母。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to go to different places and see people (人)各处走动 □ *I don't get around much any more.* 我不再到处走动了。□ *Having a car makes it easier to get around.* 有一辆汽车可使得四处走动比较容易。 **-2.** [news, information] to become known by a large number of people (新闻、信息)传播，流传 □ *The story soon got around that he'd been fired.* 他被解雇的消息很快就传开了。

◆ **get around to** *vt fus* **to get around to sthg** to find time to do sthg that one should have done before 花时间做某事 □ *I finally got around to fixing the radiator.* 我终于有时间来修理散热器了。

◆ **get at** *vt fus* **-1. to get at sthg** [book, branch] to succeed in reaching sthg that is difficult to reach; [information] to succeed in finding out sthg that is hidden or not generally known 到达；够着(书、树枝)；发现或查明(信息) □ *Put the cake somewhere where the children can't get at it.* 把蛋糕放到孩子们不能够到的地方。□ *He was determined to get at the truth.* 他决心查获真相。 **2. what are you getting at?** used to ask somebody to say clearly what they mean, often when one thinks they have said something unpleasant or unfair. 你究竟是什么意思？ **-3. to get at sb** to keep criticizing sb in an annoying way (informal use) [非正式]指责，数落，一再烦扰 □ *Stop getting at me!* 别对我数落个没完！

◆ **get away** *vi* **-1.** [person] to succeed in leaving a place (人)离开 □ *I won't get away from the meeting before six.* 6点前，我不会离开会议的。 **-2.** [person] to go away on a vacation (人)去度假 □ *I need to get away for a few days.* 我需要去休假几天。■ **to get away from it all** to have a complete change from one's usual surroundings and activities(以度假等方式)逃避闹市生活(或现代生活中的种种烦恼等) □ *It was great to get away from it all for a few days.* 离开几天简直太好了。 **-3.** [robber, prisoner, animal] to succeed in escaping (强盗、囚犯、动物)逃离 □ *Thieves got away with thousands of dollars in used bills.* 盗贼们带着数千美元的旧钞逃走了。

◆ **get away with** *vt fus* **to get away with sthg** to do sthg bad and not to be punished for it 做了某件错事而未被发觉(或未受处分) □ *He's so pushy, I don't know how he gets away with it!* 他是如此莽撞，我不知他是如何得逞的！

◆ **get back** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to get sb/sthg back** [money, book, husband] to have sb/sthg that one has lost or given to someone 失而复得(钱、书、丈夫) □ *She got her old job back.* 她重新得到了原来的工作。 **-2. to get sb back** to do something unpleasant to sb because of something unpleasant that they have done to oneself 报复，报仇 □ *I'll get you back for what you said!* 我要对你所说的进行报复！◇ *vi* **-1.** to move away 离开 □ *The police were telling everyone to get back.* 警察正告诉每个人离开。 **-2.** to arrive back at the place one has left, especially one's home 返回，(尤指)回家 □ *When did you get back from your vacation?* 你什么时候度假回来的？

◆ **get back to** *vt fus* **-1. to get back to sthg** to start doing sthg again 又开始做某事 □ *Now, to get back to what I was saying...* 现在，回到我刚才所说的…… ■ **to get back to sleep** to fall asleep again after waking up. 醒后又睡着了 ■ **to get back to normal** to become normal again. 恢复正常 ■ **to get back to work** to start working again after a rest, illness etc. 重新工作 **-2. to get back to sb** to phone or write to sb at a later time, usually because one cannot answer their question straight away 回复某人 □ *Can I get back to you on that, I'll need to think about it.* 我能以后回复你吗？因为我需要考虑一下。

◆ **get behind** *vi* to fail to do something by the time that it should be done 落后；误时；拖延 □ *You've gotten behind with your work/payments.* 你的工作落后了/你拖欠付款。

◆ **get by** *vi* to have just enough money for the things one needs to live normally 勉强维持，设法维持 □ *"How do you survive on $80 a week?" — "Oh, we get by."* "靠每周80美元，你是如何度日的？"——"哦，勉强维持吧。"

◆ **get down** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to get sb down** to make sb unhappy or depressed 使某人情绪低落；沮丧 □ *Don't let it get you down.* 不要让那事搅得你很沮丧。 **-2. to get sthg down** to take sthg from a higher place 从高处拿下 □ *She got the book down from the shelf.* 她从书架上拿书下来。◇ *vi* **-1.** to bend or lower oneself toward the ground 屈身；下跪 □ *I got down on my knees to pray.* 我跪下来祈祷。 **-2.** to climb down from something 从……爬下 □ *She got down from* OR *off*

the ladder. 她从梯子上爬下来。

◆ **get down to** *vt fus* **to get down to sthg** to start to do sthg important that one has been unable to do earlier 开始做某事 □ *Right, let's get down to work/business*. 好,让我们开始认真学习/办正事吧。

◆ **get in** ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to get inside a vehicle or a building (人)进入 □ *She opened the car door, got in, and drove away*. 她打开车门进去,开车而去。□ *The burglar got in through an open window*. 夜贼通过一扇开着的窗户入室。 **-2.** [train, plane] to arrive at its destination; [person] to arrive home (火车、飞机)到达目的地;(人)到家 □ *What time does your flight get in?* 你乘坐的航班何时到达? □ *He was out drinking and didn't get in until 3 o'clock*. 他在外面喝酒直到3点才回家。 **-3.** [politician, party] to win an election (政客、政党)获选 □ *It doesn't look as if the Republicans will get in this time*. 这次共和党似乎不会当选。◇ *vt sep* **-1. to get sthg in** [washing, harvest, shopping] to go out and find, buy, or collect sthg and then bring it home 发现(衣物);收集(收获物);购买(商品并带回家) □ *We'd better get in some food for the weekend*. 我们最好买回周末吃的食物。**-2. to get sb in** [electrician, plumber] to get sb to come and do a job 请(电工、管道工)来帮忙 □ *We'll have to get someone in to fix the heater*. 我们必须得请人来修加热器。

◆ **get in on** *vt fus* **to get in on sthg** to become involved in sthg that other people have started to do 参加(一活动) □ *He's trying to get in on the deal*. 他想参加这笔交易。

◆ **get into** *vt fus* **-1. to get into a vehicle/building** to get inside a vehicle/building (使)进入汽车/建筑物 □ *I had to borrow a key to get into the apartment*. 我得借一把进入这套公寓的钥匙。 **-2. to get into a piece of clothing** to be the right size for a piece of clothing (使)穿上衣服 □ *I've put on so much weight I can't get into this dress any more*. 我体重增加得太多,再也穿不上这件衣服了。**-3. to get into sthg** [into a conversation, fight, profession] to become involved in an activity 参与(谈话、知识、职业);开始某事 □ *He got into an argument with his boss*. 他和他的老板争论起来。□ *How do you get into advertising?* 你是怎样开始从事广告工作的? **-4. to get into a temper/mess** to start to be in a temper/mess 发脾气/陷入困境 □ *He got into trouble with the police*. 他惹是生非与警察纠缠上了。 **-5. to get into a school/college** to be accepted as a student at a school/college, usually by passing an exam 获准入学 □ *She got into Yale*. 她被耶鲁大学录取了。 **-6. what's got into you?** why are you behaving so badly or strangely? 你为什么变得焦躁、古怪? □ *I don't know what's gotten into her lately*. 我不知道她最近脾气怎么会这么糟。

◆ **get off** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to get a piece of clothing off** to remove a piece of clothing, often with difficulty (从……)脱下衣服等 □ *Get those wet shoes off*. 脱下湿鞋子。 **-2. to get sthg off** [letter, package] to put sthg in the mail, usually by a particular time 邮寄(信、包裹) □ *I'll get the tickets off to you today*. 我今天把票寄给你。

◇ *vt fus* **-1. to get off sthg** [chair, horse, bicycle] to move or climb down from sthg 从(椅子、马、自行车上)下来 □ *He told the children to get off the roof*. 他告诉孩子们从屋顶上下来。 **-2. to get off sthg** [train, bus, plane] to leave sthg 下(火车、汽车、飞机) □ *She got off the streetcar at the next stop*. 她在下一站下电车。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [passenger] to leave a train, bus, plane etc (乘客)下(火车、公共汽车、飞机等) □ *You need to get off at the next stop*. 你得在下一站下车。 **-2.** [person, train] to leave a place because one has to go somewhere else (人、火车)离开 □ *Did the kids get off to school OK this morning?* 今天早晨孩子们去学校还行吧? **-3.** [person] to be given a punishment that is not as severe as it could be (使某人)免受惩罚或从轻发落 □ *She got off with a fine*. 她交了一小笔罚款了事。■ **he got off lightly** his punishment was not severe. 他的惩罚不重。

◆ **get on** ◇ *vt sep* **to get a piece of clothing on** to put a piece of clothing on 穿上衣服 □ *Get your coats on, boys, we're going*. 穿上衣服,孩子们,我们要出发了。◇ *vt fus* **-1. to get on sthg** [train, bus, plane] to go inside sthg in order to travel on it 上(火车、汽车、飞机) □ *I told him to get on the next flight to New York*. 我告诉他乘下一班开往纽约的航班。 **-2. to get on sthg** [horse, bicycle, roof] to go or climb up onto sthg 骑上(马、自行车),爬上(屋顶) □ *He got on his motorcycle and rode away*. 他骑上摩托车开走了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [passenger] to get on a train, bus, plane etc(乘客)上(火车、公共汽车、飞机等) □ *I got on at Springfield*. 我在斯普林菲尔德启程。 **-2.** [person] to have a friendly relationship (人)与某人关系良好,与某人和睦相处 □ *I get on really well with his family*. 我与他家人相处得的确很好。 **-3.** [person] = **get ahead**. **-4.** [job, person] to make progress(人)进步,(工作)进展 □ *How are you getting on with your new computer?* 你的新计算机用得怎么样? **-5. to get on with sthg** to continue to do sthg seriously, especially after a break or interruption 继续做某事(尤指中断之后) □ *I'll call you back later; I must get on with this report*. 我过一会儿给你打电话,我必须继续这个报告。**-6. to be getting on** [person] to be rather old (人)年迈 □ *He's getting on now*. 他现在已很老了。

◆ **get on for** *vt fus* **to be getting on for a particular amount/time/age** to be nearly or approximately a particular amount/time/age (informal use) [非正式]接近某数目/某时刻/某年龄等 □ *There were getting on for 2,000 people at the concert*. 大约有2,000人在听音乐会。□ *She's getting on for retirement age*. 她快退休了。

◆ **get on to, get onto** *vt fus* **-1. to get on to** OR **onto sthg** [a train, plane, horse] = **get on** □ *How did you get onto the roof?* 你怎么爬上屋顶的? **-2. to get on to** OR **onto sthg** [subject, topic] to start talking about sthg, usually by chance 开始谈论(新话题) □ *How did we get onto the subject of marriage?* 我们是怎么开始谈起结婚这一话题的? **-3. to get on to** OR **onto sb** to speak or write to sb in order to ask for or give information, or to complain (通过交谈或写信)与某人联系(从而获取信息或抱怨) □ *I'll get on to the manager right away*. 我要立刻与经理联系。

◆ **get out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to get sthg out** [gun,

notebook] to take sthg out of a pocket, drawer etc 取出,拿出(枪、笔记本) □ *I opened my bag and got a pen out.* 我打开书包,拿出一枝钢笔。 **-2. to get sthg out** [mark, dirt] to remove sthg by cleaning 除去(记号、灰尘) □ *How do you get wine stains out?* 你怎样去除酒渍? *vi* **-1.** [news, truth] to become known publicly after being kept secret (新闻、真相)泄露 □ *Word got out that he was leaving the company.* 有消息透漏,他要离开公司。 **-2.** [passenger, driver] to leave or come out of a car, bus, plane etc (乘客、司机)下(车、飞机等) □ *We get out at the next stop.* 我们在下一站下车。

◆ **get out of** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to get out of sthg** [car, boat, train] to leave or come out of sthg 离开(汽车、船、火车) □ *I had to get out of the car and walk to the nearest gas station.* 我不得不下车,走到最近的加油站。 **-2. to get out of sthg** [jail, cage] to escape or be released from sthg 逃出(笼子);从(监狱)获释 □ *He gets out of prison next week.* 他下周出狱。 **-3. to get out of sthg** [work, commitment, agreement] to avoid doing sthg one has promised to do 逃避(工作、承诺、协议);摆脱 □ *You're not getting out of doing the housework!* 你不能逃避家务劳动! □ "*It's Jane's party tonight.*"— "*Can't you get out of it?*" "这可是简的晚会。"——"你能不去吗?" ◇ *vt sep* **to get sthg out of sb** to make sb tell or say sthg 让某人说出某事 □ *I couldn't get a word out of her.* 从她那里得不到任何消息。

◆ **get over** ◇ *vt sep* **to get sthg over** [message, idea, point] (信息、想法、观点) = **get across.** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to get over sthg** [an illness, shock, disappointment] to recover from sthg that was a bad experience 从(疾病、失望、震惊等中)恢复过来 □ *It's taken me ages to get over that cold.* 我的感冒花了很长时间才好。 *He never got over the death of his son.* 他失去儿子后就一蹶不振。 **-2. to get over a problem** to find a way of dealing with a problem 战胜(困难);解决(问题) □ *We got over the difficulty by renting a second car.* 我们租了辆二手车,解决了问题。

◆ **get over with** *vt sep* **to get sthg over with** [operation, meeting, examination] to do and finish sthg which is unpleasant but must be done 熬过(手术、会议、考试);结束(一件不愉快但必须做的事) □ *I'll be glad to get the interview over with.* 我很高兴应付完这次采访。

◆ **get round** *vt fus* & *vi* = **get around.**

◆ **get round to** *vt fus* = **get around to.**

◆ **get through** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to get through sthg** [job, task, book] to manage to finish sthg, usually sthg that takes a lot of effort 设法通过努力做完(工作、任务、书) □ *I don't know how we're going to get through all this work by tomorrow.* 我不知道到明天为止我们将如何全部完成这份工作。 **-2. to get through sthg** [exam, test] to pass sthg 通过(考试、测试) □ *I got through my driving test on the second attempt.* 在第二次尝试下,我通过了驾驶考试。 **-3. to get through sthg** [food, money, supplies] to use up a lot of sthg 用完;消耗掉(食物、钱、供应物) □ *We'll never get through all this wine!* 我们无法喝完这么多酒! **-4. to get through a difficult period or a situation** to come to the end of a difficult period or situation without being harmed 平安度过一段困难时光或险境 □ *Somehow he got through the funeral without breaking down.* 不管怎样,他参加完了葬礼而没有在葬礼中垮下来。 ◇ *vi* **-1. to get through to sb** to succeed in making sb understand what one wants to tell them 所说的话被某人理解;与人沟通 □ *I just can't seem to get through to him.* 我似乎无法与他沟通。 **-2. to get through to sb** to succeed in contacting sb by telephone (帮助……)用电话联系上某人 □ *It took me ages to get through to the operator.* 我花了很长时间才和接线员接通电话。

◆ **get to** *vt fus* **to get to sb** to make sb feel depressed or irritated (informal use) [非正式]使懊恼,使生气 □ *I know he's rude, but don't let it get to you.* 我知道他很粗鲁,但不要为此生气。

◆ **get together** ◇ *vt sep* **to get sthg together** [team, project] to organize sthg by collecting all the parts needed to make it 聚集(球队);收集(方案) □ *She's getting a panel of advisors together.* 她把一小组提议者聚在一起。□ *Get your things together and be ready to leave at 6 o'clock.* 把你的东西收拾好,准备6点出发。 ◇ *vi* to meet somebody for pleasure or to discuss something 参加社交集会;开始讨论某事 □ *Let's get together for lunch one day.* 让我们哪天聚到一起吃顿午饭吧。□ *Can you get together with Dave to arrange the transport?* 你和戴夫讨论一下运输方面的安排好吗?

◆ **get up** *vi* **-1.** [person] to stand up from a sitting or lying position (人)站起;起来 □ *She got up from her desk.* 她从书桌旁站起来。 **-2.** [person] to leave one's bed, usually after sleeping (人)起床 □ *What time do you get up in the morning?* 你早晨何时起床? □ *I got up and took a shower.* 我起来冲了个淋浴。

◆ **get up to** *vt fus* **to get up to sthg** to do sthg that people disapprove of (informal use)[非正式]做着(不好的事) □ *We got up to all sorts of things when I was at college.* 当我念大学时,我们做了所有捣鬼的事。

getaway ['getəweɪ] *n* an escape that somebody makes, especially after committing a crime 逃跑(尤指犯罪后) □ *They made their getaway in a stolen car.* 他们驾着一辆偷来的车逃跑了。

getaway car *n* a car used by criminals to make a getaway after a crime. 逃跑用的汽车

get-together *n* a friendly social meeting or party 聚会;联欢会 □ *We're having a small get-together tonight, if you'd like to come.* 如果你能来,我们将于今晚举行一个小型聚会。

Gettysburg Address [ˌgetɪzbɜːʳg-] *n* **the Gettysburg Address** a famous speech made by Abraham Lincoln in 1863, at the opening of a cemetery for victims of the American Civil War. 葛底斯堡演说(1863年,在葛底斯堡为美国内战的受害者建立了公墓,在公墓落成典礼上,林肯总统发表了该著名演说)

THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

The Gettysburg Address is one of the most famous speeches in American history. It was made by President Abraham Lincoln on November 19, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, at a cemetery for soldiers who had died in

a recent battle in the Civil War. In the speech Lincoln talked about democracy, freedom, and equality. Many Americans know parts of it by heart, especially the ending where he said that "government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth". 葛底斯堡演说：葛底斯堡演说是美国历史上最为著名的演说之一。在 1863 年 11 月 19 日，于宾夕法尼亚州的葛底斯堡为美国内战而死亡的战士建了墓地。在此，亚伯拉罕·林肯总统发表了该演说。许多美国人能熟记其中的部分内容，特别是他在结尾处所说的"民有，民治，民享"的内容。

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getup [ˈgetʌp] *n* a strange or unusual set of clothes that somebody is wearing (informal use). [非正式]一套衣服；服装(尤指特别的装束)

get-up-and-go *n* energy and initiative (informal use). [非正式]干劲，进取精神

get-well card *n* a card sent to wish somebody a quick recovery when they are ill. 慰问卡

geyser [US gaɪzr, GB ˈgiːzə] *n* **-1.** a natural hot spring that from time to time throws up hot water and steam into the air. 间歇(喷)泉。**-2.** GB a gas heater used in kitchens and bathrooms for heating water. (浴室、厨房等处的)热水器

Ghana [ˈgɑːnə] a country in West Africa, on the Atlantic coast. SIZE: 240,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 16,400,000 (*Ghan(a)ians*). CAPITAL: Accra. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: cedi. 加纳(西非国家，位于大西洋海岸。面积：240,000平方千米。人口：16,400,000。首都：阿克拉。语言：英语。货币单位：塞地)

Ghan(a)ian [US ˈgɑːnɪən, GB gɑːˈneɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Ghana.** 参见 **Ghana**

ghastly [US ˈgæstlɪ, GB ˈgɑːst-] (*compar* **ghastlier**, *superl* **ghastliest**) *adj* **-1.** [weather, man, experience] that one thinks is very unpleasant (informal use) [非正式](人)令人不快的，(经历)糟透的，(天气)灰蒙蒙的 □ *I've made a ghastly mistake!* 我犯了一个糟透的错误！ **-2.** [crime, murder, sight] that one finds very frightening (罪行、谋杀、所见)可怕的，恐怖的 **-3. to look/feel ghastly** to look/feel very ill. 看上去/觉得身体极不舒服

gherkin [ˈgɜːʳkɪn] *n* a small pickled cucumber. 嫩黄瓜，小黄瓜

ghetto [ˈgetou] (*pl* **ghettos** OR **ghettoes**) *n* a poor part of a city where a group of people of the same race, religion etc lives (城市中的)少数民族聚居区 □ *a black ghetto.* 黑人区

ghetto blaster [US -blæstr, GB -blɑːstə] *n* a large portable radio cassette player (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]手提录音机

ghost [goust] *n* the spirit of a dead person that is supposed to haunt living people 鬼，幽灵 □ *Do you believe in ghosts?* 你相信有鬼吗？■ **he doesn't have a ghost of a chance** he has no chance at all 他根本没有机会。

ghostly [ˈgoustlɪ] (*compar* **ghostlier**, *superl* **ghostliest**) *adj* [figure, sight, sound] that is, looks, or sounds like something connected with ghosts. (形象、所见、声音)像鬼的

ghost town *n* a town that has been abandoned by everybody who used to live there 被废弃的城镇 □ *The resort is like a ghost town in winter.* 这个度假胜地在冬天像是一个废弃的城镇。

ghostwriter [ˈgoustraɪtəʳ] *n* a person who writes something for somebody else who then publishes it under their own name. 代人写作的人，捉刀人

ghoul [guːl] *n* a person who gets pleasure from death, suffering, and other unpleasant things (disapproving use). [贬义]以死亡、灾难等恶事为乐的人，食尸鬼

ghoulish [ˈguːlɪʃ] *adj* **a ghoulish interest/pleasure** an interest / pleasure that somebody takes in death, suffering, and other unpleasant things (disapproving use). [贬义]食尸鬼似的；残忍的兴趣/快乐

GHQ (*abbr of* **general headquarters**) *n* the main base of a large military operation. 总司令部

GI (*abbr of* **government issue**) *n* a US soldier, especially in World War II. 美国士兵(尤指第二次世界大战士兵)

giant [ˈdʒaɪənt] ◇ *adj* [size, organization, plant] unusually large (面积、组织、植物)庞大的，巨大的 □ *We saw the movie on a giant screen.* 我们看大屏幕电影。◇ *n* **-1.** a person of great size and strength, in myths and children's stories. (童话或神话故事中的)巨人 **-2.** an unusually tall person. (身材超群的)巨人 **-3.** a person of great ability and importance (能力或才智超群的)伟人 □ *a literary giant.* 文学巨匠 **-4.** a very large business or organization 大型商业组织 □ *an advertising giant* 大型广告公司

giant-size(d) [-saɪz(d)] *adj* larger than usual 大号的 □ *a giant-size(d) package of detergent.* 大包清洁剂

gibber [ˈdʒɪbəʳ] *vi* to talk very quickly without making sense 快而口齿不清地说；瞎扯 □ *a gibbering idiot.* 胡言乱语的白痴

gibberish [ˈdʒɪbərɪʃ] *n* words that do not make sense 无意义的话；胡说 □ *This is complete gibberish.* 这完全是胡扯。

gibbon [ˈgɪbən] *n* an ape with long arms and no tail that is found in southeast Asia. 长臂猿

gibe [dʒaɪb] ◇ *n* a remark intended to make somebody or something look foolish 嘲讽，嘲弄，挖苦人的话 □ *He made one or two unpleasant gibes at my expense.* 他说了几句嘲讽的话来捉弄我。◇ *vi* **to gibe at sb/sthg** to say unpleasant things about sb/sthg in order to make them look foolish. 挖苦(嘲弄)某人/某事

giblets [ˈdʒɪbləts] *npl* the internal organs of a chicken or turkey that are removed before cooking and sometimes cooked separately. (家禽的)内脏

Gibraltar [dʒɪˈbrɔːltəʳ] a British territory on the south coast of Spain consisting of a large rock that is used mainly as a military base. Spain also claims it owns Gibraltar. SIZE: 5.9 sq kms. POPULATION: 29,000 (*Gibraltarians*). LANGUAGE: English, Spanish. CURRENCY: pound sterling. 直布罗陀(位于西班牙南海岸，英国殖民地。由大块岩石构成，军事要塞。西班牙称其为自己的领土。面积：5.9 平方千米。人口：29,000。语言：英语。货币单位：英镑)

giddy ['gɪdɪ] (*compar* **giddier**, *superl* **giddiest**) *adj* **to feel giddy** to have the unpleasant feeling that things are moving around one and that one is going to fall or be sick 头晕的,眩晕的 □ *I had a giddy feeling.* 我感到头晕。

gift [gɪft] *n* **-1.** something that is given freely and willingly, usually without anything expected in return 礼物,赠品 □ *The vase was a gift from my grandmother.* 这花瓶是我奶奶给我的礼物。 **-2.** a natural ability or talent 天赋,才能 □ *He has a gift for music/for making people relax.* 他有音乐天赋/有使人放松的本事。□ **the gift of the gab** the ability to speak easily and convincingly. 口才,辩才

GIFT [gɪft] (*abbr* of **gamete in fallopian transfer**) *n* a type of artificial insemination in which egg cells are removed from a woman's ovary, mixed with sperm, and placed in one of her fallopian tubes. 输卵管内配子转移

gift certificate *n* US a token or voucher that is given as a present and can be taken to a particular store and exchanged for goods. 礼券(用作礼物,受礼人可凭此选购所需物品)

gifted ['gɪftəd] *adj* **-1.** [actor, writer, politician] who has great natural ability in a particular area or field (演员、作家、政治家)有天才的,有天赋的,有天资的 □ *one of the country's most gifted politicians.* 国内最有天赋的政治家之一 **-2. a gifted child** a child who is unusually intelligent. 聪慧的儿童

gift token, gift voucher *n* GB = **gift certificate.**

gift wrap *n* patterned paper used for wrapping up presents. 礼物包装纸

gift-wrapped [-ræpt] *adj* [present, book] that has been specially wrapped in a decorative way (礼物、书)包成礼品状的 □ *Would you like it gift-wrapped?* 你想把它包成礼物吗?

gig [gɪg] *n* a performance by a pop or jazz musician or group (informal use). [非正式](爵士乐或流行音乐的)特约演奏

gigabyte ['gɪgəbaɪt] *n* one thousand million bytes. 千兆字节

gigantic [dʒaɪ'gæntɪk] *adj* that seems extremely big 巨大的,庞大的 □ *The ship was hit by a gigantic waves.* 船被巨浪击中了。

giggle ['gɪgl] ◇ *n* a quiet laugh that is nervous, childish, or silly 咯咯笑,傻笑 □ *He gave a nervous giggle.* 他咯咯地傻笑。◇ *vi* to laugh quietly in a nervous, childish, or silly way 咯咯地笑,傻笑 □ *She couldn't stop giggling.* 她止不住傻笑。

giggly ['gɪglɪ] (*compar* **gigglier**, *superl* **giggliest**) *adj* [person, schoolchild] who giggles a lot. (人、学生)爱傻笑的

GIGO ['gaɪgoʊ] (*abbr of* **garbage in, garbage out**) *n* a term meaning that the information produced by a computer system is only as good as the information put into it. 无用输入无用输出

gigolo ['dʒɪgəloʊ] (*pl* **gigolos**) *n* a man who is paid to be the lover or companion of a usually rich older woman (disapproving use). [贬义]舞男;妇女的男陪伴

GI Joe [-'dʒoʊ] a name for a US soldier (informal use). [非正式]美国兵

Gilbert ['gɪlbɜʳt], **Sir W. S.** (1836－1911) a British writer who worked with the composer Sir Arthur Sullivan on many famous operettas, including *The Pirates of Penzance* and *The Mikado*. 吉尔伯特(1836－1911,英国剧作家,与作曲家阿瑟·萨利文合写了许多著名的歌剧,包括《潘扎斯的海盗》和《图裙》)

gilded ['gɪldəd] *adj* = **gilt.**

gill [dʒɪl] *n* a unit (0.142 liters) used for measuring liquids. 吉耳(液量单位,＝0.142 升)

gills [gɪlz] *npl* the organs through which a fish breathes. 鱼鳃(鱼等水生动物的呼吸器官)

gilt [gɪlt] ◇ *adj*: **a gilt frame/clock/statue etc** a frame/clock/statue etc that is covered in a thin layer of gold or gold paint. 镀金的边/表/雕像等 ◇ *n* a thin layer of gold or gold paint. 金色涂层

◆ **gilts** *npl* gilt-edged stocks, shares, and securities. 金边股票/金边股份/金边证券

gilt-edged [-edʒd] *adj* **gilt-edged stocks/shares/securities** stocks/shares/securities that are sold by a government and give a low rate of interest but are considered to be a safe investment. 金边股票/股份/证券

gimme ['gɪmɪ] = **give me** (informal use). [非正式]

gimmick ['gɪmɪk] *n* something that is used to attract attention or publicity, especially in order to sell something (disapproving use) [贬义]骗人的玩意儿,花招 □ *It's just a sales gimmick.* 它只不过是兜售的噱头。

gin [dʒɪn] *n* a colorless alcoholic drink made from grain and flavored with juniper berries 杜松子酒 □ *I'll have a gin and tonic, please.* 我要一杯掺奎宁水的杜松子酒。

ginger ['dʒɪndʒəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a plant root used as a hot spicy flavoring in foods. 姜 **-2.** powdered ginger. 姜粉 ◇ *adj* GB [hair, cat] that is close to orange in color. (头发、猫)姜黄色的

ginger ale *n* a non-alcoholic soft drink flavored with ginger and often mixed with spirits. 干姜水(一种带姜味的汽水)

ginger beer *n* a slightly alcoholic soft drink flavored with ginger. 姜啤(一种有姜味少量酒精的饮料)

gingerbread ['dʒɪndʒəʳbred] *n* a cake flavored with ginger. 姜饼

ginger group *n* GB a group of people inside a political party, labor union etc, who urge a more active or radical policy. (政党、劳动组织等的)激进派,强硬派

ginger-haired [-'heəʳd] *adj* [person] who has ginger hair. (人)姜黄色头发的

gingerly ['dʒɪndʒəʳlɪ] *adv* [walk, touch, hold] very cautiously, especially because one is afraid of hurting oneself or damaging something. (走、摸、拿)极为谨慎地,小心翼翼地;轻手轻脚地

gingham ['gɪŋəm] *n* cotton cloth with a check pattern on it, used for tablecloths, dresses, curtains etc 方格(条纹)布 □ *a gingham dress/*

tablecloth. 方格(条纹)布女裙/桌布

gingivitis [ˌdʒɪndʒɪˈvaɪtəs] *n* inflammation of the gums. (齿) 龈炎

ginseng [ˈdʒɪnseŋ] *n* the root of a Chinese plant, used as medicine in some parts of the world. 人参;西洋参

Giotto [ˈdʒɒtoʊ] (1267－1337) an Italian artist and architect who painted many religious frescoes. He introduced a more realistic style of painting. 乔托(1267－1377, 意大利画家和建筑家, 画了许多宗教壁画。他引进了一种更为现实的绘画风格)

gipsy [ˈdʒɪpsɪ] (*pl* **gipsies**) *n* & *adj* GB = **gypsy.**

giraffe [US dʒɪˈræf, GB -ˈrɑːf] (*pl* **giraffe** OR **giraffes**) *n* an African animal with a very long neck and dark patches on yellow or orange skin. 长颈鹿

gird [gɜːʳd] (*pt* & *pp* **girded** OR **girt**) *vt*→ **loin.**

girder [ˈgɜːʳdəʳ] *n* a long metal bar used in buildings, bridges etc to give them extra strength (桥梁和大建筑物的) 主梁;大梁 □ *a metal/iron girder.* 金属/铁梁

girdle [ˈgɜːʳdl] *n* a piece of women's underwear that makes the stomach and hips look slimmer. 女子的紧身腰带

girl [gɜːʳl] *n* **-1.** a female child 女孩 □ *I can remember when I was a little girl.* 我能记得我还是小女孩时的事。□ *a twelve-year-old/baby girl.* 12岁的女孩/女婴 **-2.** a young woman, usually who is not married or who does a particular job 年轻女子;(尤指未婚者)女雇员 □ *a teenage girl* 十几岁的女孩 □ *the checkout girl* 女收银员 □ *Look where you're going, girl!* 女孩,看看你去哪儿? □ *He's going out with a French girl.* 他正打算和一个法国女孩外出。 **-3.** a daughter 女儿 □ *I've got a little girl called Sarah.* 我有一个叫萨拉的女儿。 **-4. the girls** the women that a person works with or sees often (informal use)[非正式](一起工作或经常看到的)女性朋友 □ *I'm having an evening out with the girls.* 我要和女朋友们外出一晚。

girl Friday *n* a young woman who does general office work. (办公室中任多种职责的)年轻女助理

girlfriend [ˈgɜːʳlfrend] *n* **-1.** a girl or woman that a person is having a romantic or sexual relationship with 女朋友;情人 □ *Have you met his new girlfriend?* 你见到过他的新任女朋友吗? **-2.** a female friend, usually of a woman. 女性朋友

girl guide *n* in Britain, a member of an organization, the Girl Guide Association, that teaches young girls useful skills and to be good citizens. (英国) 女童子军

girlie magazine [ˈgɜːʳlɪ-] *n* a magazine for men that has erotic pictures of naked or partly naked women (informal use). [非正式]刊载裸体或半裸体女子照片的杂志

girlish [ˈgɜːʳlɪʃ] *adj* [laughter, dress] that is typical of a young girl. (笑、服装)女孩子的,少女的;少女般的

girl scout *n* in the USA, a member of an organization, the Girl Scouts, that teaches young girls useful skills and to be good citizens. (美国)女童子军

giro [ˈdʒaɪroʊ] (*pl* **giros**) *n* GB **-1.** a banking system that transfers money between accounts without the need for a check (银行的)直接转账制度 □ *I'll pay by bank giro.* 我用直接转账支付。□ *a giro account/check.* 直接转账账户/支票 **-2.** = **girocheque.**

girocheque [ˈdʒaɪroʊtʃek] *n* GB a check that is given to people who get money from the state, e.g. to the unemployed or disabled. 直接转账支票

girt [gɜːʳt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **gird.**

girth [gɜːʳθ] *n* **-1.** the size of somebody's stomach, when this is large (人的)腰围 □ *his ample girth.* 他的粗壮的腰围 **-2.** the strap attached to a saddle that goes around a horse's stomach. (马等的)肚带,腰带

gist [dʒɪst] *n* **the gist of sthg** [of a conversation, speech, article] the main points or basic idea of sthg that does not include the details (指谈话、演讲、文章的)主旨,大意,要点 □ *I was just able to get* OR *catch the gist of what he was saying.* 我刚好能把握他说的要点。

give [gɪv] (*pt* **gave**, *pp* **given**) ◇ *vt* **-1. to give sb sthg, to give sthg to sb** to hand or send sthg to sb as a present 送给某人礼物 □ *He gave me a watch for my birthday.* 他送给我一只表作生日礼物。□ *"Did you buy that skirt?" —"No, it was given to me."* "你那条裙子是买的吗?"——"不,是别人送的。" **-2. to give sb sthg, to give sthg to sb** to hand or pass sthg to sb for them to look at or use 给某人某物 □ *Give me that book.* 把书给我。□ *She gave her ticket to the inspector.* 她把票递给检票员。 **-3. to give a sum of money for sthg** to pay a sum of money for sthg 付钱买某物 □ *I'll give you $50 for it.* 我花50美元买它。 **-4. to give sb sthg** [treat, pay increase, support] to let sb have sthg that they want or need 使某人有他想要的东西(款待、提薪、支持) □ *Can you give me the name of your dentist?* 你能告诉我你的牙医的名字吗? □ *We were given a room on the third floor.* 在三楼为我们腾出一间房间。 **-5. to give sb sthg, to give sthg to sb** [message, information, greetings] to tell sb sthg; to let sb know or hear sthg 告诉某人(口讯、信息、问候);使某人获知某事 □ *You didn't give him your telephone number, did you?* 你没把你的电话号码给他,对吗? □ *Let me give you some advice.* 我给你一些建议吧。 **-6. to give sb time/power etc** to cause sb to have time/power etc 指定,规定,限制时间/能量等 □ *She was given half an hour to collect her things and leave the building.* 限她半小时收拾好东西离开这幢楼。□ *What gives you the right to talk to me like that?* 你有什么权利对我那样说话? □ *She'd love to do it, given the opportunity/chance.* 如果有机会,她很乐意做这事。 **-7. to give sb a feeling/problem etc** to cause sb to have a feeling/problem etc 产生,出现感觉/问题等 □ *I hope the children don't give you any trouble.* 我希望孩子们没有给您带来麻烦。□ *The walk has given me an appetite.* 散步使我胃口大开。□ *The news gave me a shock.* 这消息让我大吃一惊。□ *Donald gives the impression of not caring.* 唐纳德给人一种对什么都不关心的印象。 **-8. to give a smile/wave etc** to smile/wave etc once (used to show that somebody performs an action) 向某人微笑/挥手等(用来表示某人做某一个动作) □ *She gave a*

shrug. 她耸了耸肩。■ **to give sb/sthg sthg** to do sthg to sb/sthg 朝着(对着)某人/某物做某事 □ *He gave me a grin*. 他对我露齿而笑。□ *I gave the car a good clean*. 我把车好好地擦洗了一番。 **-9. to give a speech/lecture etc** to speak/ lecture etc in public 作演讲/演说等 □ *Mr Kowalski gave a press conference after the meeting*. 科瓦尔斯基先生在会后举行了记者招待会。□ *The band will be giving a couple of concerts in London*. 这个乐队将在伦敦举行几场音乐会。 **-10. I was/we were given to believe that...** I/we thought that something was true because somebody said so (formal use). [非正式]我/我们原来相信……

◇ *vi* [branch, rope, bridge] to bend, stretch, or break because of pressure or strain (树枝、绳子、桥在压力下)弯曲;塌陷 □ *The platform finally gave under their weight*. 平台最后在他们的重力下坍塌。

◇ *n* the ability of something to bend or stretch under pressure 弹力(性);灵活性 □ *These shoes don't seem to have much give*. 这鞋似乎没有太大的弹性。

◆ **give or take** *prep* (估计)相差不到……,出入至多…… **It's 60 miles, give or take a mile** it is 60 miles, or perhaps a mile more or less. 大约 60 英里,出入至多 1 英里。

◆ **give away** *vt sep* **-1. to give sthg away** [books, old clothes] to give sthg to somebody as a present because one does not want or need it any more 无偿放弃;赠与(书、旧衣服) □ *She gave away all her furniture when she went abroad*. 当她出国时,她把她的全部家具都给人了。 **-2. to give sthg away** [information, secret, truth] to let people know sthg that should be kept secret, usually by mistake 泄露(信息、秘密、真相) □ *It was your accent that gave you away*. 你的口音使你暴露了真相。

◆ **give back** *vt sep* **to give sthg back** [present, book, pen] to return sthg to its owner or to the person who had it before 归还(礼物、书、笔) □ *I gave him back the $20 that he had lent me*. 我把他借给我的 20 美元还给他。

◆ **give in** ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to admit that one has been beaten (人)投降,屈服,让步 □ *We will continue to fight and never give in*. 我们将继续斗争,绝不屈服。 **-2. to give in to sthg** to agree to do sthg unwillingly 屈服于做某事 □ *I was determined not to give in to their demands*. 我决心不屈服于他们的要求。◇ *vt sep* **to give sthg in** [report, paper] to hand sthg to the proper person or place 呈上;上交(报告、论文) □ *All room keys must be given in to the receptionist on departure*. 离开时,所有的房间钥匙必须交给接待员。

◆ **give off** *vt fus* **to give off sthg** [heat, fumes, smell] to produce sthg and send it into the air, often because of a chemical reaction 发出(热、烟、气味) □ *When foam rubber catches fire, it gives off toxic fumes*. 当泡沫橡胶遇到火时,会放出毒烟。

◆ **give out** ◇ *vt sep* **to give sthg out** [presents, leaflets] to hand sthg to everyone in a group 分发(礼物、传单) □ *Someone was giving out free samples of make-up to shoppers in the store*. 有人正在商店里给顾客分发免费化妆品。◇ *vi* [strength, car] to stop working, usually due to tiredness or a mechanical fault (力气、汽车)用完;精疲力竭 □ *My legs gave out after ten miles*. 10 英里过后,我的腿已经软了。

◆ **give over** *vt sep* **to be given over to sthg** to be used only for sthg 把某物留作特定用途 □ *The building is given over to sports on Monday nights*. 这座建筑在周一晚上作为运动场地。

◆ **give up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to give sthg up** [alcohol, chocolate] to stop doing, using, eating etc sthg 放弃;抛弃(酒精、巧克力) □ *My doctor has told me to give up smoking*. 我的医生已经告诉我要戒烟。□ *I gave up my seat to an old lady*. 我把我的座位让给了一位老妇人。■ **to give up hope** to stop hoping. 不再指望 ■ **to give up one's job** to leave one's job. 辞去工作 **-2. to give oneself up** to go to the police and allow them to arrest one 泄露,透漏,供出某人的躲藏处 □ *The terrorists gave themselves up to the police*. 恐怖分子向警察投降。◇ *vi* to admit that one cannot do something and stop doing it 认输 □ *She was forced to give up after twelve miles because of blisters*. 因为走完 12 英里后她已满脚是泡,她就只有放弃了。

◆ **give up on** *vt fus* **to give up on sb/sthg** to stop believing that one can understand sb/sthg 不再相信某人能理解某人/某事 □ *Don't give up on me now!* 你现在别不相信我! ■ **to give up on sthg** to stop believing that one can do sthg. 不再认为某人能做某事

give-and-take *n* a willingness by two people or groups of people to let each other decide what to do 公平交易;互谅互让 □ *There has to be a certain amount of give-and-take in any relationship/ negotiation*. 在任何关系/谈判中,必须有一定程度的互谅互让。

giveaway ['gɪvəweɪ] ◇ *n* something that somebody does, without intending to, that makes one realize the truth (计划、真相等的)无意泄露,无意中暴露的事(或物) □ *That blush was a real giveaway*. 脸红无意中暴露了真相。◇ *adj* **giveaway prices** very cheap prices. (货物等)近于赠送的价格

given ['gɪvn] ◇ *past participle of* **give**. ◇ *adj* **-1. a given date/moment etc** a date/moment etc that is fixed and decided in advance 确定好的日期/时间等 □ *At a given signal everyone will stop what they are doing*. 在一个特定的信号下,所有的人将停下他们所干的事情。 **-2. at any given time** at any time one chooses 在任何特定的时间 □ *We should be able to know where they are at any given time*. 我们应能够在任何特定的时间知道他们在何处。 **-3. to be given to sthg** [to exaggerating, lying] to do sthg often, especially sthg bad 有做某事(如夸张、撒谎)的习惯 □ *I'm not given to telling lies*. 我不爱说谎。◇ *prep* taking <sthg> into account 考虑到 □ *Given his background, it's no surprise*. 考虑到他的背景,就不令人吃惊了。□ *I was lucky to get a prize, given the number of people who entered* 鉴于有这么多人参加,我能得到这份奖金真是幸运。

given name *n* a person's first name, chosen by their parents when they are born. 教名(洗礼时所取);名字

glacé cherry [US glæ'seɪ-, GB 'glæseɪ-] *n* a cherry that has been kept in sugar and is used in cakes and cocktails. 糖渍的樱桃

glacial ['gleɪsjəl] *adj* **-1. a glacial look/stare etc** a look/stare etc that is cold and unfriend-

ly. 冷冷地看/凝视等 -2. [landscape, deposit, period] that is connected to or made by glaciers. (风景、沉积物、时期)冰川期的,冰期的,冰河时代的

glacier [US ˈgleɪʃr, GB ˈglæsjə] *n* a large mass of ice that moves slowly over land. 冰川,冰河

glad [glæd] (*compar* **gladder**, *superl* **gladdest**) *adj* **-1. to be glad** to be happy and pleased 高兴,喜悦 □ *I'm glad to hear he's better.* 我听说他正在好转很高兴。□ *I'm glad (that) you phoned.* 真高兴接到你的电话。□ *I'm glad about your new job!* 真为你的新工作高兴。 **-2. to be glad to do sthg** to be very willing to do sthg for somebody 愿意并热切要做某事 □ *Nonsense, I was glad to be of help.* 胡说,我本来很愿意帮忙。□ "*Could you give me a hand?*" —"*I'll be glad to.*""你能帮帮我吗?"——"我很乐意。" **-3. to be glad of sthg** to be grateful for sthg 为某事而感激 □ *To be honest, I was glad of the company/chance/help.* 老实说,我对这份友谊/机会/帮助十分感激。□ *I'd be very glad if you would let me know.* 如果你让我知道,我将会很高兴。

gladden [ˈglædn] *vt* **to gladden sb's heart** to make sb very happy (literary use). [文学用语] 使某人高兴或快乐

glade [gleɪd] *n* a small area in a forest that has grass and no trees (literary use). [文学用语]森林中的空地

gladiator [ˈglædɪeɪtəʳ] *n* in ancient Rome, a man, often a slave, trained to entertain a crowd by fighting other men or animals. (古罗马时在竞技场用武器作打斗表演的)斗士

gladioli [ˌglædɪˈoulaɪ] *npl* a garden plant that has a long thick stem with bright flowers on each side. 唐菖蒲属植物(叶长而厚,花朵鲜艳)

gladly [ˈglædlɪ] *adv* [help, listen, kill] willingly, and even at some cost to oneself (帮助、听、杀)乐意地,情愿地 □ *They'd gladly die rather than suffer the humiliation.* 他们宁愿死也不愿蒙受羞耻。□ *I'd gladly help, but I'm going out that night.* 我很愿意提供帮助,但是我那晚得外出。

Gladstone [US ˈglædstoun, GB -stən], **W. E.** (1809—1898) British Prime Minister from 1868 to 1874, 1880 to 1885, in 1886, and from 1892 to 1894. 格莱斯顿(1809—1898,英国政治家,于1868年至1894年间4度任英国首相)

glamor US, **glamour** GB [ˈglæməʳ] *n* [of a person, place, job] the quality of being more attractive, exciting, or interesting than somebody or something ordinary (指人、地方、工作的)魅力,吸引力 □ *the glamor of the fashion world.* 服装世界的魅力

glamorize, -ise [ˈglæməraɪz] *vt* [truth, job, place] to make < sthg > appear glamorous when it is not 使有魅力,美化(真相、工作、地方),使有迷惑力 □ *I think you're glamorizing what I do — most of the time the work's really boring.* 我想你在美化我的工作——大多数时候,这份工作真是很令人厌烦。

glamorous [ˈglæmərəs] *adj* [person, place, job] that has glamor (人、地方、工作)富有魅力的,动人的 □ *Traveling around the world on business is not as glamorous as it sounds.* 因公旅游并不像听起来那么有魅力。

glamour *n* GB = **glamor.**

glance [US glæns, GB glɑːns] ◇ *n* a quick look 一瞥 □ *He had* OR *took a glance at his watch.* 他瞥了一眼他的手表。□ *She cast* OR *threw a glance in my direction.* 她朝我这个方向投来一瞥。■ **at a glance** without having to look or think carefully 看一眼 □ *You can tell at a glance it's a fake.* 你只要看一眼就知道它是假的。■ **at first glance** before one looks or thinks more carefully about it 乍一看 □ *At first glance I thought it was a dog.* 乍看上去,我以为它是一条狗。◇ *vi* to look quickly 匆匆或草草地看某物一眼 □ *He glanced over his shoulder/around the room/in the mirror.* 他匆匆地往后看了一眼/浏览了一下房间/扫了一眼镜子。□ *He glanced at her/his watch.* 他瞥了一眼她/他的手表。□ *I haven't read it, I've only glanced at* OR *through it.* 我还没读它,我仅仅是浏览了一下。

◆ **glance off** *vt fus* **to glance off sb/sthg** [head, shoulder, wall] to hit sb/sthg at an angle and bounce off again (指击打之物)被弹离(某物),擦过(头、肩膀、墙) *The stone glanced off the window.* 石头从窗户边擦过

glancing [US ˈglænsɪŋ, GB ˈglɑːns-] *adj* **a glancing blow** a blow that hits somebody or something at an angle. 给某人一击而打偏

gland [glænd] *n* an organ in humans, animals, and plants that produces and releases chemical substances that are needed, or that have to be got rid of 腺 □ *the thyroid gland* 甲状腺 □ *sweat glands.* 汗腺

glandular fever [ˌglændʒələʳ-] *n* GB an infectious disease that gives people fever, a sore throat, and swollen glands and makes them feel weak. 腺热,传染性单核白细胞增多(症)

glare [gleəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] an angry look (指人)怒目而视 □ *a fierce/an angry glare.* 凶猛地/生气地看 **-2.** [of the sun, a light, headlight] a very bright light that is difficult to look at (指太阳、灯、前灯的)耀眼的光 □ *She shaded her eyes from the glare.* 她遮住眼,以避开强光。**-3. in the glare of sthg** [of publicity, the media] in public so that the media show everybody what is happening 在媒体上报道,受公众瞩目 □ *The trial will be held in the full glare of television cameras.* 审判将完全在电视摄像机的关注下进行。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to look in an angry way at somebody or something(人)怒视,瞪眼 □ *He glared at me.* 他瞪着我。**-2.** [sun, light, headlight] to shine very brightly so that it is difficult to look at (太阳、灯、前灯)发出炫目而刺眼的强光 □ *The sun glared down from a cloudless sky.* 刺眼的阳光从万里无云的天上直射下来。

glaring [ˈgleərɪŋ] *adj* **-1** [mistake, injustice, abuse] that is obvious and very bad (错误、不公正、滥用)显眼的,惹人注目的 □ *His speech contained a number of glaring errors.* 他的演讲有大量明显的错误。**-2.** [sun, light, headlight] that glares. (太阳、灯、前灯)极度光亮的,耀眼的

Glasgow [US ˈglæsgou, GB ˈglɑːz-] the largest city in Scotland, in the southwest of the country. POPULATION: 684,000. 格拉斯哥(苏格兰最大的城市,位于该国的西南部。人口:684,000)

glasnost [US ˈglɑːsnoust, GB ˈglæznɒst] *n* a policy that began in the former USSR of making government less secret and giving the people more power over it. (前苏联)公开性,开放性

glass [US glæs, GB glɑːs] *n* **-1.** a hard transparent substance that is used to make windows, bottles *etc* and that breaks easily 玻璃 □ *a piece of broken glass* 一片碎玻璃 □ *a glass bottle/door/bowl*. 玻璃瓶/玻璃门/玻璃碗 **-2.** a small glass container, usually without a handle, used for drinks; the amount of drink that is contained in this 玻璃杯;一杯(的容量) □ *a beer glass* 一个啤酒杯 □ *I had* OR *drank a few glasses last night*. 昨晚我喝了好几杯。□ *Can I have a glass of water, please?* 请给我一杯水喝,好吗? **-3.** objects made of glass 玻璃器皿 □ *All the glass and china is kept in the kitchen*. 所有的玻璃器皿和瓷器都放在厨房里。

◆ **glasses** *npl* a device consisting of two glass lenses in a frame that is worn in front of one's eyes to help one see better 眼镜 □ *a pair of glasses* 一副眼镜 □ *reading glasses*. 花镜

glassblowing [US ˈglæsblouɪŋ, GB ˈglɑːs-] *n* the art of blowing air through a tube into liquid glass to make vases and other shapes. 玻璃吹制(术)

glass fibre *n* GB a material made from tiny glass threads, used to make plastic stronger or to keep heat in. (由熔融玻璃拉制或吹制的)玻璃纤维

glasshouse [US ˈglæshaus, GB ˈglɑːs- *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* GB a building with glass walls used for growing plants in. (栽培植物用的)玻璃暖房,温室

glassware [US ˈglæsweər, GB ˈglɑːsweə] *n* objects made of glass, especially drinking glasses and things used in a house. 玻璃制品;玻璃器皿

glassy [US ˈglæsɪ, GB ˈglɑːsɪ] (*compar* **glassier**, *superl* **glassiest**) *adj* **-1. glassy eyes, a glassy stare** eyes that show no emotion or understanding 无表情的,无生气的,呆滞的目光 □ *a glassy-eyed stare*. 目光呆滞的凝视 **-2.** [sea, surface] that looks smooth, shiny, and hard, like glass. (海、表面)光滑的,光亮透明的

Glastonbury [US ˈglæstənberɪ, GB -bərɪ] a town in southwestern England where, according to legend, King Arthur was buried. 格拉斯登伯雷(英格兰西南部的小镇,传说亚瑟王埋葬于此)

Glaswegian [US glæsˈwiːdʒjən, GB glɑːz-] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who comes from or lives in Glasgow. 格拉斯哥市民 **-2.** a dialect of English spoken in Glasgow. 格拉斯哥方言 ◇ *adj: see* **Glasgow**. 参见 **Glasgow**

glaucoma [glɔːˈkoumə] *n* an eye disease that causes gradual blindness. 青光眼,绿内障

glaze [gleɪz] ◇ *n* **-1.** a smooth shiny layer on the surface of a piece of pottery. 釉 **-2.** COOKING a thin layer of beaten egg, milk etc, that is brushed onto food, e. g. bread, pastry, and meat, before it is cooked to make it look shiny and attractive. 【烹饪】(在馅饼、面包、肉等上面涂的)蛋液、奶液等,使其表面看上去闪亮、诱人 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [vase, tile, pottery] to cover <a piece of pottery> with a smooth shiny layer. 给(花瓶、瓷砖、陶器)覆上一包层光而亮的表面 **-2.** COOKING [pie, pastry] to cover <food> with a layer of beaten egg, milk etc, especially before baking it. 【烹饪】(在加工之前)在(馅饼、糕点)表面涂上一层蛋液、奶液

◆ **glaze over** *vi* [eyes, expression] to start showing signs of boredom. (眼睛、表情)变呆滞,变得无生气

glazed [gleɪzd] *adj* **-1. a glazed look** OR **expression** a look that shows no signs of feeling or understanding, because one is bored, drunk, ill etc. 呆滞无神的眼光/表情 **-2.** [pottery, pastry] that has a glaze on it. (陶器、糕点)上釉的 **-3.** [window, door, picture] that has been fitted with glass. (窗户、门、图画)装了玻璃的

glazier [ˈgleɪzjəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to cut and fit glass for windows, doors etc. 装玻璃工人,釉工

gleam [gliːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of metal, the sun, a candle] a soft light, sometimes reflected off something else (指金属、太阳、蜡烛的)闪光,柔弱散漫的光;(有时指)反光 □ *a gleam of light*. 一丝微光 **-2.** [of triumph, pride, anger] a particular feeling that can be seen in somebody's eyes or face and that comes and goes very quickly (指胜利的喜悦、自豪、愤怒)闪现 □ *The mention of money brought a gleam to his eye*. 一提到钱,他便眼睛放光。◇ *vi* **-1.** [metal, glass] to reflect light because it is shiny and clean (金属、玻璃)反光 □ *He polished the windows until they gleamed*. 他把玻璃擦得发亮。**-2.** [sun, star, candle] to shine faintly. (太阳、星星、蜡烛)闪烁,发微光 **-3.** [eyes] to shine and show a particular feeling (眼睛)闪亮,显示出一种特殊的表情 □ *Her eyes gleamed with malice*. 她的两眼露着邪恶的凶光。

gleaming [ˈgliːmɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [light, metal, face] that gleams (灯、金属、脸)闪光的 □ *rows of gleaming copper pans*. 一排排闪光的铜盘 ◇ *adv*: *a gleaming new car* 亮闪闪的新车 □ *a gleaming white bathroom*. 亮白的浴室

glean [gliːn] *vt* [fact, information] to find out <sthg> gradually or indirectly 搜集(消息、资料、情报等)(通常指逐渐地或无方向地) □ *Did you manage to glean anything from their conversation?* 你从他们的谈话中设法收集到什么了吗?

glee [gliː] *n* a feeling of great happiness and excitement, often at somebody else's bad luck or at one's own good luck 欣喜,幸灾乐祸 □ *He rubbed his hands with glee at the thought*. 想到这些,他乐得直搓手。

gleeful [ˈgliːfl] *adj* [expression, person, smile] that shows glee. (表情、人、微笑)欣喜的,快乐的

glen [glen] *n* a deep narrow valley in Scotland. 峡谷,幽谷(在苏格兰)

Glenn [glen], **John** (1921—) a US astronaut who was the first American to go around the Earth in a spaceship. 格伦(1921— ,美国第一个绕地球作轨道飞行的宇航员)

glib [glɪb] (*compar* **glibber**, *superl* **glibbest**) *adj* [remark, answer] that is difficult to believe because it is said quickly and easily, without much thought; [person] who speaks in a glib way. (评论、答案)随便的,轻易的;(人)能说会道的,油嘴滑舌的

glide [glaɪd] *vi* **-1.** [dancer, person, boat] to move smoothly, easily, and quietly over a sur-

face (跳舞者、人、船)滑行，游动，滑移 □ *The skater glided across* OR *over the ice*. 滑冰者轻轻地滑过冰面。2. [bird] to fly without flapping its wings; [plane] to fly without power from an engine (鸟)掠过；(飞机)滑翔 □ *The eagle glided across the sky/through the air*. 鹰在天空中横飞而过。

glider ['glaɪdə^r] *n* a very light aircraft with no engine that uses air currents to fly. 滑翔机

gliding ['glaɪdɪŋ] *n* the sport of flying gliders. 滑翔运动

glimmer ['glɪmə^r] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of light, dawn] a faint light that is often unsteady (指灯、黎明的)微光，微弱的闪光 □ *The first glimmers of light were beginning to appear on the horizon*. 第一丝微光开始在地平线上出现。 **-2. a glimmer of hope/interest/emotion etc** a faint sign of hope/interest/emotion etc. 一线希望/一点兴趣/一些激情等 ◇ *vi* [light] to shine faintly and often unsteadily (灯)发微光，发出闪烁的微光 □ *A light glimmered in the distance*. 在远处，一丝微光在闪烁。

glimpse [glɪmps] ◇ *n* **-1.** a quick look at somebody or something that is not long enough for one to see or remember all the details 看一眼，瞥一眼 □ *I only caught a glimpse of the driver*. 我只是瞥了司机一眼。 **-2.** [of the truth, future, somebody's character] a brief experience of something that helps one to understand it better (对真相、将来、某人的性格的)隐约的感觉，模糊的认识 □ *glimpses of what life was like in the 1940s*. 20世纪40年代生活的隐约感受 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, object, building] to see <sb/sthg> for only a moment so that one cannot remember all the details 看一眼，一瞥(人、物体、建筑物) □ *I glimpsed a figure in the doorway* 我瞥见门口有一个人。 **-2.** [truth, character, future] to experience <sthg> for a short time and begin to understand it 显现，微露(真相、性格、将来) □ *I really only glimpsed the truth behind all of this*. 我确实是仅仅透露了所有事实背后的一点真相。

glint [glɪnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of light, metal] a brief flash, usually from a shiny surface (指灯、金属)闪光 □ *the cold glint of steel*. 钢的寒光 **-2.** [of humor, mischief] a sign in somebody's eyes that shows a particular feeling, especially an unpleasant one (眼神中某种情感如幽默、淘气的)闪露，闪现 □ *There was an evil glint in his eyes*. 他的眼睛中流露出邪恶的神情。◇ *vi* **-1.** [water, metal] to reflect or produce brief flashes of light (水、金属)闪闪发光；(光线)反射 □ *The knife glinted in the sun*. 刀在阳光下闪闪发亮。 **-2.** [eyes] to show a particular, usually unpleasant, feeling (指某人的眼睛)闪现某种神情 □ *Her eyes glinted with spite*. 她的眼中满是恶意。

glisten ['glɪsn] *vi* [body, gold, sweat] to shine all over because it is wet, oily, or polished and reflects light, especially in an attractive way (身体、金属、汗)闪闪发光，闪闪发亮 □ *The wet grass glistened in the sunlight*. 湿润的草在阳光下晶莹发亮。□ *His eyes glistened with tears*. 他眼中的泪珠晶莹欲滴。

glitch [glɪtʃ] *n* a small problem that stops something from working (informal use). [非正式]小故障，失灵

glitter ['glɪtə^r] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of stars, jewelry] light that glitters (指星星、珠宝的)闪光，灿烂的光辉 □ *the bright glitter of diamonds*. 明亮发光的钻石 **-2.** [for decoration] very small squares of shiny paper, used as cheap decoration (装饰等用的)小发光物 □ *She had stuck glitter on the card in the shape of a Christmas tree*. 她把发光的小饰物摆成圣诞树形，贴在卡片上。◇ *vi* **-1.** [star, jewelery, lights] to shine attractively with many small bright points of reflected light (星星、珠宝、灯)闪闪发亮，发光，闪耀 □ *The sky glittered with stars*. 天上星斗闪烁。□ *The sunlight glittered on the surface of the lake*. 阳光下的湖面波光粼粼。 **-2.** [eyes] to shine with a particular feeling (眼睛)闪光(指眼中含有某种感情) □ *Her eyes glittered with greed*. 她的眼中闪着贪婪的神情。

glittering ['glɪtərɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [stars, jewels, eyes] that glitter. (星星、珠宝、眼睛)闪光的，闪耀的 **-2.** [occasion, cast] that is impressive and exciting because many famous and beautiful people are there (场合)名人济济的 □ *The festival hosts a glittering line-up of stars*. 这个节日约来了一群熠熠生辉的明星。 **-3.** [career, success] that is very successful and impressive. (职业、成功)成功的，给人以深刻印象的

glitzy ['glɪtsɪ] (*compar* **glitzier**, *superl* **glitziest**) *adj* [occasion, dress, woman] that looks attractive and fashionable in a showy and obvious way. (时刻、衣服、女人)闪光的；耀眼的；绚丽的；浮华的

gloat [gloʊt] *vi* to show somebody that one is pleased that one has been more lucky or successful than them, in order to make them feel worse 心满意足地注视；幸灾乐祸地看 □ *I didn't come here to gloat over your bad luck*. 我不是过来幸灾乐祸地看你倒霉的。

global ['gloʊbl] *adj* **-1.** [market, importance, warfare] that reaches or involves people and places all over the world (市场、重要性、战争)全球的，全世界的 □ *global security and the new world order*. 全球的安全和新世界的秩序 **-2.** [view, picture] that includes all aspects of a situation (观点、图画)总的，总括的，完整的 □ *We've tried to take a global view of the situation*. 我们已努力地去全面地看待形势。

globally ['gloʊbəlɪ] *adv: see* **global** 参见 **global** □ *Sales have exceeded three million globally*. 全球销售额已超过三百万。□ *Think globally act locally*. 全球考虑局部行动。

global warming [-'wɔː^rmɪŋ] *n* the general increase in the world's temperature, thought to be caused by damage to the Earth's atmosphere. 全球气温变暖

globe [gloʊb] *n* **-1. the globe** the world 地球，世界 □ *people all over the globe*. 全球的人民 **-2.** a small model of the world, usually on a stand, used as a map. 地球仪 **-3.** an object that is round like a ball. 球状物

globetrotter ['gloʊbtrɒtə^r] *n* a person who travels a lot to different countries. 环球旅行者，周游世界者

globule ['glɒbjuːl] *n* [of oil, wax] a tiny drop of thick liquid. (指油、蜡)小球(体)；小滴，药丸

gloom [gluːm] *n* **-1.** [of a house, forest, room]

darkness (指房子、森林、房间)阴暗,昏暗,黑暗 □ *I could hardly see anything in the gloom*. 在黑暗中,我几乎什么也看不清。 **-2.** [of a person, atmosphere] a feeling of unhappiness and hopelessness (指人、气氛)忧郁(或沮丧)的神色(或气氛) □ *There's a feeling of gloom in the stock market tonight*. 今晚,在股票交易所有一种忧郁的气氛。

gloomy [ˈgluːmɪ] (*compar* **gloomier**, *superl* **gloomiest**) *adj* **-1.** [house, forest, room] that does not have or get much light and makes people feel sad(房子、森林、房间)阴沉的;昏暗的;悲伤的 □ *She lives in a gloomy little apartment*. 她住在抑郁、昏暗的小公寓里。 **-2.** [weather, sky, day] that is very cloudy and dull (天气、天空、天)阴沉的,昏暗的 □ *a gloomy winter's day*. 阴沉的冬日 **-3.** [person, atmosphere] that is unhappy and shows no signs of hope (人、气氛)情绪低落的;悲观的;悲伤的 □ *The movie paints a very gloomy picture of life in downtown LA*. 这部电影描述了洛杉矶市区非常忧伤的生活情景。□ *I think he's feeling gloomy about his chances of success*. 我想他对于成功感到很悲观。 **-4.** [outlook, forecast, future] that offers little hope for the future (轮廓、预报、未来)令人沮丧的;使人气馁的;令人失望的 □ *She faced the gloomy prospect of losing her home*. 她面对着失去家庭的令人失望的前景。

glorified [ˈglɔːrəfaɪd] *adj* that is no more exciting than something else, although it is described as something different and better 吹捧的;吹嘘的;浮夸的 □ *The "plush hotel" was just a glorified motel*. "豪华旅馆"只不过是一个冠之以美名的汽车旅馆。

glorify [ˈglɔːrəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **glorified**) *vt* **-1.** [war, virtue] to praise <sthg> and make it seem more important than it really is 吹捧;美化(战争、品德) □ *Violence should not be glorified, but deplored*. 暴力不应当被美化,而应当受到指责。 **-2. to glorify God** to praise God greatly. 赞美上帝

glorious [ˈglɔːrɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [sight, countryside] beautiful, especially to look at (景观、乡村)壮丽的,辉煌灿烂的 □ *We saw some glorious sunsets*. 我们看到了一些辉煌壮丽的日落景象。**-2.** [feeling, vacation, moment] very enjoyable and wonderful □ (感觉、假期、时刻)令人愉快的,极好的 □ *We had a glorious time*. 我们过得很愉快。**-3. glorious weather/sunshine** weather/sunshine that is hot and sunny 风和日丽的天气/阳光灿烂 □ *It was a glorious summer's day*. 真是个烈日炎炎的夏日。 **-4.** [victory, death, king] that has, brings, or deserves great glory (胜利、死亡、国王)光荣的,荣耀的,值得称道的 □ *He died a glorious death in battle*. 他在战场上光荣牺牲。

glory [ˈglɔːrɪ] (*pl* **glories**) *n* **-1.** fame and honor that one earns by doing something impressive 光荣,荣誉 □ *Those brave men died for the greater glory of France*. 那些勇敢的人为法国的更伟大的荣誉而死。□ *She believes in working as a team, not for personal glory*. 她信仰集体合作精神,而不信仰个人荣耀。 **-2.** the natural beauty of somebody or something 美丽;壮丽 □ *Come back in summer and see the garden in all its glory*. 夏天回来,看看花园的绚丽。**-3. the glory of sb/sthg** the most beautiful or impressive feature of sb/sthg 壮丽;灿烂;辉煌 □ *The glory of the idea lies in its very simplicity*. 这个想法的妙处在于它的简单。□ *The real glory of the collection is the piece by Rodin*. 收集的精妙之处是一幅罗丹的作品。□ *the glories of Renaissance art*. 文艺复兴时期艺术的荣耀之处。

◆ **glory in** *vt fus* **to glory in sthg** [success, freedom, violence] to enjoy sthg very much, especially a new feeling or situation, or an activity that harms other people 对(成功、自由、暴力)(过分)得意,因某事物而自豪 □ *They seem to glory in their reputation for crass commercialism*. 他们仿佛以他们的愚钝的重商主义名声为自豪。

Glos *abbr of* **Gloucestershire.**

gloss [glɒs] *n* **-1.** the shiny appearance of something smooth and flat, new, or in good condition that can show things as reflections (平滑表面的)光泽,光亮 □ *The woodwork had an attractive gloss finish*. 这个木工活的末道漆光亮照人。 **-2.** = **gloss paint.**

◆ **gloss over** *vt fus* **to gloss over sthg** [fact, problem] to talk about sthg unpleasant quickly and not in detail 掩盖,敷衍(事实、问题) □ *He glossed over the possible closure of the school*. 他在掩饰学校可能会关闭的事实。

glossary [ˈglɒsərɪ] (*pl* **glossaries**) *n* an alphabetical list of words used in a particular field of knowledge, together with an explanation of their meanings. (注释)词表;(集注)术语;(难词、特别用语的)汇编

gloss paint *n* paint that produces a very smooth and shiny surface. (含有清漆的)有光涂料,光泽涂料

glossy [ˈglɒsɪ] (*compar* **glossier**, *superl* **glossiest**) *adj* **-1.** [surface] that looks smooth and shiny; [hair] that is shiny because it is in good condition (表面)光滑的,光亮的;(头发)有光泽的 □ *a healthy cat with a nice glossy coat*. 长有一身光洁、亮滑皮毛的健壮的猫 **-2.** [photo, cover, page] that is printed on shiny paper. (照片、封面、页面)用有光纸印刷的 **-3.** [display, packaging] that is attractive but often has no real use (展出、包装)虚有其表的,华而不实的 □ *It's all very glossy, but what would you use it for?* 这都是华而不实的东西,你能用它做什么呢? ◇ *n* = **glossy magazine.**

glossy magazine *n* a magazine full of glossy pages and color photos of fashion, famous people, expensive homes etc. 用有光纸印刷的(通俗)杂志。

Gloucestershire [ˈglɒstəʳʃəʳ] a county in southwestern England. SIZE: 2,643 sq kms. POPULATION: 522,200. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Gloucester. 格洛斯特郡(英格兰西南部一个郡。面积:2,643 平方千米。人口:522,200。行政中心:格洛斯特)

glove [glʌv] *n* a piece of clothing that fits one's hand and is worn for warmth or protection 手套 □ *a pair of gloves*. 一副手套

glove compartment *n* a small compartment in a car underneath the windshield, used to keep small articles in. (汽车仪表板上存放小物件用的)储藏箱

glove puppet *n* GB a puppet that fits on the hand and is moved by it. (套在手上用手指操纵的)手套式木偶

glow [gləʊ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of the sun, a fire] a soft

light (指太阳、火的)光亮，光辉 □ *a soft/gentle glow*. 柔和的光亮 **-2.** [of somebody's face] a pink color on a person's face that shows they are healthy or have just finished exercising(指脸色等因为健康或刚完成锻炼而显得)粉红 □ *a healthy glow*. 容光焕发 **-3.** [of pride, satisfaction] the feeling one has when one is pleased about something (指自豪、满意)喜悦，满足的心情 □ *Inside, Sue felt a warm glow of satisfaction*. 内心里，苏有一种强烈的满足感。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [light, star, sun] to shine with a soft steady light; [fire, cigarette] to shine with light but without flames (灯、星星、太阳)发出柔和而稳定的光；(火、烟)发光，闪亮；燃烧(无火焰) □ *a plastic toy that glows in the dark* 在黑暗中发光的塑料玩具 □ *His eyes glowed with pleasure/anger*. 他的眼中闪着高兴的/生气的神情。 **-2.** [walls, place] to shine in light that comes from somewhere else (墙、地方)闪亮 □ *The whole valley glowed in the sunset*. 整个山谷被落日余晖照亮。 **-3.** [leaves, color] to be very bright, especially with red and orange colors(叶子、颜色)鲜艳夺目 □ *Her paintings glow with color*. 她的画色彩鲜艳夺目。□ *The forest glowed red and gold*. 森林被染成了红色和金黄色。 **-4.** [face, cheeks, person] to have a healthy glow, usually because of excitement or pride (脸、面颊、人)(因为兴奋或骄傲)脸色红润 □ *He was positively glowing with health!* 他真是满面红光!

glower ['glaʊəʳ] *vi* to look at somebody or something in an angry way. 怒视

glowing ['gloʊɪŋ] *adj* **a glowing report/tribute etc** a report/tribute etc that praises somebody or something very much 热烈赞扬的报道/热情洋溢的赞颂等 □ *He's always spoken of you in glowing terms*. 他总是热情洋溢地谈起你。

glow-worm *n* GB a flying insect that can be seen in the dark because it produces a small amount of light. 萤火虫，萤科昆虫

glucose ['glu:koʊs] *n* a form of sugar found in fruit and used by the body for energy. FORMULA: $C_6H_{12}O_6$. 葡萄糖，葡糖 (化学式：$C_6H_{12}O_6$)

glue [glu:] (*cont* **glueing** OR **gluing**) ◇ *n* any thick liquid that is used to stick thing together 胶，胶水 □ *The whole thing was stuck together with glue*. 整个东西用胶水粘在一起。◇ *vt* to attach <sthg> to something else using glue 用胶或胶水粘在一起 □ *Glue the broken pieces together*. 把碎片粘在一起。□ *The photo was glued to the page*. 照片被粘在纸上。■ **to be glued to sthg** [to the TV, radio] to be so interested in sthg that one never stops listening to or watching it (目光、注意力)紧盯着(电视、收音机) □ *He just sits there all day glued to his computer screen*. 他就是整天坐在那儿盯着计算机屏幕。■ **to be glued to the spot** to be unable to move because of a strong emotion (因为一种强烈的情感而)不能离开 □ *He stood glued to the spot, not daring to move*. 他站在那儿一动不动，不敢离开。

glue-sniffing [-snɪfɪŋ] *n* the use of glue and similar substances as drugs, by breathing in their fumes. (意在获得麻醉和迷幻效果的)吸胶毒

glum [glʌm] (*compar* **glummer**, *superl* **glummest**) *adj* [expression, face] that shows that one is unhappy and not hopeful(表情、脸色)闷闷不乐的，忧郁的，愁闷的 □ *Why are you looking so glum?* 你为什么看上去这么愁眉苦脸的?

glut [glʌt] *n* [of produce, oil, houses] a situation in which there is too much of something available, so it becomes difficult to sell (指产量、油、房子)大量，过量，供过于求，供应过剩 □ *There's a glut in the property market*. 市场上供过于求。

gluten ['glu:tn] *n* a protein found in wheat flour. 面筋，麸质，谷蛋白黏胶质

glutinous ['glu:tnəs] *adj* [rice, stew, mud] that is thick, sticky, and can become solid. (大米、炖食、泥)黏的；胶质的；胶黏的；胶似的

glutton ['glʌtn] *n* a person who eats more than they need. 贪吃的人，暴食者 □ **to be a glutton for punishment** to choose to keep suffering although one could avoid it (humorous use). [幽默]不怕罚的人

gluttony ['glʌtnɪ] *n* the habit of eating more than one needs. 暴食；暴饮；贪吃，贪嘴

glycerin ['glɪsərɪn], **glycerine** ['glɪsəri:n] *n* a thick colorless or yellow liquid that tastes sweet and is used to make medicine, antifreeze, and explosives. 甘油，丙三醇

Glyndebourne ['glaɪndbɔ:ʳn] *n* an opera house in the country in southeastern England, where a famous opera festival takes place every year; the festival itself. 格兰德本歌剧院，格兰德本歌剧节(英格兰东南部的一个歌剧院，每年在那里都举行一个著名的歌剧节)

gm *abbr of* **gram.**

GMAT (*abbr of* **Graduate Management Admissions Test**) *n* in the USA, a test taken by students who have finished their degree and want to study business at graduate school. (美国的)工商管理硕士入学考试

GMB (*abbr of* **General, Municipal, and Boilermakers**) *n* a large British labor union for administrative, clerical, and industrial workers. 英国劳工协会

GMT (*abbr of* **Greenwich Mean Time**) *n* the time in Greenwich, London. Local times around the world are described by comparing them with GMT. 格林威治标准时间

gnarled [nɑ:ʳld] *adj* [tree, hand, face] that has hard lumps or is twisted out of shape because it is old. (指树木)扭曲粗糙的，多节瘤的；(手、脸)多皱纹的

gnash [næʃ] *vt* **to gnash one's teeth** to close and move one's teeth together noisily; to be very angry or frustrated about something. (因愤怒或痛苦等)咬牙，磨牙

gnat [næt] *n* a very small fly that bites people and animals. (叮人的有翅)小昆虫；蚊子

gnaw [nɔ:] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bone, fingernail] to bite <sthg> continuously 咬，啃，啮(骨头、指甲) □ *Mice have gnawed through the electric cables*. 耗子咬坏了电缆。 **-2. to gnaw a hole in sthg** to make a hole in sthg by gnawing it. 咬了个洞 ◇ *vi* **to gnaw (away) at sb** [fear, doubt, problem] to make sb feel worried all the time (害怕、怀疑、问题)使受折磨，使烦恼 □ *I could feel a vague anxiety gnawing away at the back of my mind*. 在我的潜意识

里，总有一种模糊的焦虑在日夜折磨着我。

gnome [noum] *n* in stories for children, a very small old man with white hair, a white beard, and a pointed hat; a small brightly painted statue of this type of man that is used as a decoration in gardens（故事中的）守护神，地精；守护神塑像（用作花园中的饰物）□ *a garden gnome*. 花园守护神

GNP *n abbr of* **gross national product**.

gnu [nu:]（*pl* **gnu** OR **gnus**）*n* an antelope with curved horns and a beard that comes from South Africa. 牛羚，角马

go [gou]（*pt* **went**, *pp* **gone**, *pl* **goes**）◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, bus] to move or travel toward a particular place, usually away from the speaker（人、汽车）行进，去 □ *Let's go home, it's late.* 我们回家吧，已经很晚了。□ *Where are you going?* 你要去哪儿？□ *We went on foot/by bus.* 我们步行/乘公共汽车去那里。 **-2.** [person] to move from one place to another in order to do some activity（人）（为参加某项活动而）去 □ *I'm going for a walk.* 我打算去散步。□ *Are you going to the party on Saturday?* 你打算周六去参加晚会吗？■ **to go (and) do sthg** to go somewhere in order to do sthg 去做某事 □ *Go and see if she's ready.* 去看看她是否准备好了。■ **to go swimming/dancing** to go somewhere in order to swim/dance for pleasure or to relax 去游泳/跳舞 □ *Last summer we went walking in the Pyrenees.* 去年夏天，我们在比利牛斯山脉步行。 **-3.** [person, bus] to leave a place（人、汽车）离开某地 □ *I must be going.* 我必须得离开。□ *What time does the bus go?* 这辆公共汽车什么时候出发？■ **he's gone** he has left and is no longer here. 他已经走了。■ **let's go!** let's start now! 我们出发吧！ **-4.** [path, line] to lead toward a particular place or follow a particular direction（道路、线）伸展，通（向）□ *Where does this road go?* 这条路通向何处？□ *The tunnel goes under the river.* 这条隧道通往河下。 **-5. to go to school/college/church** to attend school/college/church regularly 去上学/上大学/做礼拜 □ *What time do you go to work?* 你什么时候去上班？ **-6.** [period of time] to pass（时间）过去；用完；消失 □ *Time goes slowly in prison.* 在监狱里的时间过得很漫长。□ *The years went very fast.* 时光飞逝。 **-7. to go well/badly** [event] to be successful/unsuccessful（事件）成功/失败，进展得顺利/糟糕 □ *How did the interview go today?* 面试的结果怎样？□ *Things are going much better now.* 事情现在进展得好多了。 **-8.** [car, clock, watch] to work as it is supposed to; [washing machine, tape recorder] to be switched on and operating（汽车、时钟、手表）运行；（洗衣机、录音机）运转；工作 □ *The car won't go.* 这辆小汽车无法开动。 **-9.** [bell, siren] to sound suddenly and loudly（铃、警钟）声音突然大声响起来 □ *At that point, the alarm went.* 在那一点，警报响起来。 **-10. to go on** OR **into sthg** [money, time] to be spent on or used for sthg 花费（金钱、时间）来做某事 □ *Most of our income goes on rent.* 我们的大部分收入都用来交房租了。 **-11. to go to sb** [prize, job] to be won by or given to sb（奖品、职位）被给（予），归（于），属（于）□ *The contract went to another agency.* 另一个代理处签了这份合同。□ *All profits will go to charity.* 所有的获益都要归给慈善机构。 **-12.** [employee] to be made to leave a job（员工）被辞退 □ *He'll have to go!* 他被迫辞职。■ **'everything must go'** everything must be sold (used in a store where there is a sale). 清仓大甩卖 **-13.** [light bulb, fuse] to stop working because it has become weak or worn-out（灯泡、保险丝）衰退；损坏；垮掉 □ *The battery's going in my camera.* 我的照相机里的电池快没电了。□ *My voice has gone.* 我的嗓子哑了。■ **his sight/hearing is going** he is becoming blind/deaf. 他的视力/听力在衰退。 **- 14. to go (together)** to be suitable to be put, used etc together 与某事配合良好，与某事物协调，同时存在 □ *Wine and chocolate don't really go (together).* 酒和巧克力确实不能同时吃。□ *This blouse goes well with that skirt.* 这件上衣与这件衬衫很相配。 **-15.** [box, clothes] to be small enough to fit in a particular place（盒子、衣服）（小到可以）被容纳（在某事物中），装进（某物）中 □ *The turkey's too big to go in the freezer.* 这个火鸡太大，无法放进冰箱里。 **-16.** [book, piece of machinery] to have somewhere as its proper or usual place（书、机器）放，置，摆在（通常的或应在的位置）□ *The plates go in this cupboard.* 盘子放在这个碗橱里。□ *Where does this piece go?* 这件东西放在哪儿？ **-17. used when repeating a song, poem etc**（指一篇乐曲或一首诗等）有某种基调或措辞 □ *How does that tune go?* 那个曲调是怎么唱的？□ *His version of what happened goes like this.* 他对于所发生事情的描述是这样写的。 **-18.** MATH **10 goes into 50 five times.** 50 can be divided by 10 five times. 【数学】50 中含 5 个 10（或 50 除以 10 得 5）。 **-19.**（+ *complement*）**to go naked/hungry** to be or remain naked/hungry（+完成时）变得光秃秃的/饥饿 □ *Our cries for help went unnoticed.* 我们求救的哭喊声没被注意到。■ **to go mad/blind** to become mad/blind（变）疯了/瞎了 □ *He went pale with fear.* 他被吓得脸都白了。□ *The company went bankrupt.* 公司倒闭了。 **-20. don't go doing sthg** don't do sthg (informal use)［非正式］不要做某事 □ *Don't go blaming yourself/catching cold!* 别再指责你自己了/别感冒。

◇ *vt* **ducks go "quack"** ducks make the sound "quack". 鸭子发出嘎嘎的叫声

◇ *modal vb* **I'm going to leave** I intend to leave 我打算离开。□ *We're going to eat out this evening.* 我们今晚打算到外面吃饭。□ *We're going to go to the States in June.* 我们准备六月份去美国。■ **it's going to rain** it will rain soon 很快就要下雨了。□ *She's going to have a baby.* 她想有个孩子。□ *You're going to regret this!* 你会为这事后悔的！

◇ *n* **-1. it's my/your go** [in a game] it's my/your turn or time to do something, e.g. play a card（在玩牌中）轮到我/你了。□ *Whose go is it?* 轮到谁了？ **-2. to have a go** to make an attempt (informal use)［非正式］尝试 □ *I decided I'd have a go at sailing.* 我决定去尝试航海。□ *At least have a go!* 至少试一试！ **-3.** *phrases* **to make a go of sthg** to do what is needed to make sthg successful (informal use)［非正式］使某事成功 □ *They're trying to make a go of their business/marriage.* 他们努力使他们的生意/婚事成功。■ **to be on the go** to be busy (informal use)［非正式］非常繁忙或活跃 □ *I've been on the go all day.* 我整天都很忙碌。

◆ **to go** *adv* **-1. there are five miles to go** there

are five miles left or remaining 还有五英里路 □ *There are only three days to go to* OR *before the deadline.* 离最后期限只剩三天了。 **-2. a pizza to go** a pizza to be taken out rather than eaten at the restaurant. 外卖的比萨饼

◆ **go about** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to go about sthg** [job, problem] to start to deal with sthg 着手干，做(工作、问题) □ *How do you intend going about it?* 你打算开始怎样干? □ *I think they went about it in completely the wrong way.* 我想他们用完全错误的方法着手去做。 **-2. to go about one's business** to do what one normally does 做自己的事 □ *I want to be left alone to go about my business.* 我想独自一人留下来做自己的事。 ◇ *vi* [person, story] (人、故事) = **go around.**

◆ **go after** *vt fus* **to go after sthg** to try to get sthg 设法得到某物 □ *We both went after the same job/prize.* 我们都设法得到同一份工作/奖金。

◆ **go against** *vt fus* **-1. to go against one's principles/wishes** to be opposed to or in conflict with what one believes/wants 抵抗或反对某人的原则/希望 □ *You know what will happen if you go against your father's wishes.* 如果你违背你父亲的愿望，你知道会发生什么吗? **-2. to go against sb's advice** to do something different from what sb has advised 违背某人的建议 □ *She went against our advice and reported it to the police.* 她不听我们的劝告，把情况报告给警察局。 **-3. to go against sb** [decision, judgment, verdict] to be unfavorable to sb (决定、判决、裁定)对某人不利 □ *We were worried that the result of the ballot might go against us.* 我们正担心投票的结果会对我们不利。

◆ **go ahead** *vi* **-1. to go ahead with sthg** to do or carry out < sthg that has already been planned>按计划进行，发生 □ *It looks as if they're going ahead with the project.* 似乎他们正按计划执行这个工程。 ■ **go ahead!** do it! 开始吧。□ *Go ahead and sue me: I don't care.* 去控告我吧，我不介意。 **-2.** [event, game] to take place as planned (事件、运动)按计划进行 □ *The concert will go ahead without her.* 没有她，音乐会也会如期进行。

◆ **go along** *vi* [meeting, talk] to attend <an event>参加(会议、谈话) □ *Are you going along to the party?* 你想参加这个晚会吗?

◆ **go along with** *vt fus* **to go along with sb/sthg** [person, suggestion, decision] to accept that sb/sthg is right and do what they want 与某人/某事意见一致；赞同(人、建议、决定) □ *I'm happy to go along with everyone else.* 我很高兴我和其他每个人的意见一致。□ *He agreed to go along with our ideas.* 他赞同我们的看法。

◆ **go around** *vi* **-1. to go around doing sthg** [person] to do sthg often or as a habit (人)习惯于做某事 □ *There's no need to go around telling everyone!* 没必要总是去告诉每一个人。 **-2.** [wheels, record, dancer] to move in a circular direction. (轮子、记录、跳舞者)旋转 **-3.** [story, joke] to be told by many different people(故事、笑话)流传，流行 □ *There's a rumor going around that the business is up for sale.* 谣言盛传，这个商行现供出售。 **-4. to be enough to go around** [money, food] to be enough for everybody present (钱、食物)足够每人一份 □ *Do we have enough chairs to go around?* 有足够的椅子给我们坐吗?

◆ **go around with** *vt fus* **to go around with sb** to spend a lot of time going to places with sb 经常与某人来往 □ *She's been going around with Joel.* 她一直与乔交往密切。

◆ **go away** *vi* **-1.** [person] to leave a place or person (人)走开，离开 □ *Go away! I'm reading.* 走开! 我正在读书。 **-2.** [person] to spend a period of time away from home, usually for relaxation (人)外出放松 □ *Why don't we go away for a few days?* 我们为什么不离开家放松放松呢? **-3.** [feeling, smell] to disappear(感觉、气味)消失 □ *I can't get this stain to go away.* 我不能把这个污点去掉。

◆ **go back** *vi* [person] to return to the place one has left, especially one's home (人)返回 □ *I've left him and I'm never going back!* 我离开了他，将永不回来!

◆ **go back on** *vt fus* **to go back on sthg** [promise, agreement] to fail to do sthg that one has said that one will do 违背(诺言、协议) □ *She never goes back on her word.* 她从不违背诺言。

◆ **go back to** *vt fus* **-1. to go back to sthg** [job, reading] to start doing sthg again after doing something different for a time 重做(工作、阅读) □ *He went back to scribbling in his notebook.* 他又开始在他的记事本上潦草地记录。□ *He went back to work.* 他又回到工作中来。 ■ **to go back to sleep** to fall asleep again after waking up. 又睡着了 **-2. to go back to sthg** [topic, subject, point] to start talking about sthg again after talking about something different for a time 重新谈起(话题、观点) □ *Going back* OR *To go back to what you were saying earlier...* 重新谈你先前说的内容…… **-3. to go back to a particular time in the past** [building, plan] to have existed since a particular time in the past (建筑物、计划)从过去某一时间开始就已经存在 □ *The firm goes back to 1952.* 这家公司成立于1952年。

◆ **go before** *vi* to exist or happen before 存在或发生于早一些时间 □ *We wanted to forget what had gone before.* 我们想忘记以前所发生的。

◆ **go by** ◇ *vt fus* **to go by sb/sthg** to be guided by sb/sthg when deciding what to do or believe 遵照或依照某事物 □ *Don't go by what he says; he's lying.* 别按照他说的去做，他正在说谎。□ *Going by her accent, I'd say she was Hungarian.* 依照她的口音，我敢说她是匈牙利人。
◇ *vi* **-1.** [car, pepole] to move past (汽车、人)经过 □ *She stared at the crowds going by outside.* 她看着在外边经过的人群。 **-2.** [period of time] to pass(时间)过去，消逝 □ *Whole days went by without any news.* 日子就这么过去了却没有任何消息。

◆ **go down** *vi* **-1.** [level, liquid] to become lower (水平、液体)变低，下降 □ *We must wait until the floodwaters go down.* 我们必须等到洪水退去。 **-2.** [sun] to sink below the horizon and disappear (太阳)落到地平线以下，下沉 □ *We stood on the beach and watched the sun go down.* 我们站在海滩上看日落。 **-3.** [tire, balloon] to lose air and become less swollen and firm(轮胎、气球)瘪下 □ *My tire's gone down again.* 我的轮胎又瘪了。 **-4.** [rate, output] to become less (比率、产量)下降，减少 □ *Prices/Interest rates are going down.* 物价/利率正在下降。□ *The average age of participants is*

going down. 参加者的平均年龄正在降低。 **-5. it went down well/badly** people liked it/did not like it 受人们赞许/不受人们欢迎 □ *His comment about overtime went down badly with the staff*. 他的关于加班的意见非常不受职员们的欢迎。

◆ **go down with** *vt fus* **to go down with an illness** to catch an illness, usually one that is not very serious (informal use) [非正式]患(某种疾病) □ *She's gone down with chickenpox*. 她得了水痘。

◆ **go for** *vt fus* **-1. to go for a walk/ride** to go out to walk/ride for pleasure 去散步/兜风 □ *She goes for a run every morning*. 她每天早晨都去跑步。 **-2. to go for sthg/sb** [type of product, method, person] to choose sthg/sb, especially because one likes them 选择(某种产品、方法、人) □ *In the end we decided to go for a second-hand car*. 最后,我们决定买一辆二手车。□ *I don't really go for tall women*. 我不喜欢高个女人。 **-3. to go for sthg** [job, championship] to try to get sthg 想要成就或取得(工作、冠军) □ *She's going for the world record*. 她想创造世界记录。 **-4. to go for sb/sthg** [person, part of the body] to suddenly attack sb/sthg 攻击(某人、身体某部位) □ *He went for me with a knife*. 他持刀攻击我。 **-5. that goes for you/it as well** that is true about you/it as well as other people or things 应用或适用于某人 □ *You're a fool, and the same goes for your sister*. 你真是个傻瓜,你妹妹也一样。

◆ **go in** *vi* **-1.** [person] to enter a building, especially one's own home (人)进入 □ *She opened the door and went in*. 她打开门进去。 **-2.** [sun] to disappear behind a cloud. (太阳)被云遮住。

◆ **go in for** *vt fus* **-1. to go in for sthg** [competition, exam] to arrange to take part in sthg 参加(比赛、考试) □ *Are you going in for the New York Marathon?* 你想参加纽约马拉松赛吗? **-2. to go in for sthg** [sport, music, dancing] to enjoy sthg and do it often 爱好(运动、音乐、跳舞) □ *I don't really go in for jazz*. 我并不真的喜欢爵士乐。

◆ **go into** *vt fus* **-1. to go into sthg** [subject, problem] to describe or discuss sthg in a detailed way 叙述,详述,讨论,谈论(主题、问题) □ *The report goes into her family background*. 这份报告详述了她的家庭背景。□ *I'd rather not go into that now*. 我不愿现在谈论那件事。 **-2. to go into sthg** [crime, question] to examine sthg in order to decide what to do about it 仔细检查或调查(罪行、问题) □ *We intend to go into the matter of the missing money very thoroughly*. 我们打算彻底地调查丢钱一事。 **-3. to go into a career/an occupation** [teaching, journalism] to start a particular career/occupation 从事某一种职业(如教育、新闻业) □ *Have you ever thought of going into advertising?* 你曾想过从事广告工作吗? **-4. a lot of time/money went into that** a lot of time/money was used to make or do that 消耗时间/金钱来做某事物 □ *Most of our resources went into promoting the book*. 我们大部分的资源都用来推销这本书。 **-5. to go into a dive/spin** [car, plane] to start to dive/spin. (汽车、飞机)开始下滑/快速旋转

◆ **go off** *vi* **-1.** [person] to leave a place in order to do something (人)离开,出发 □ *"Where's Ann?" —"She went off to look for a gas station."* "安在哪儿?" —— "她去找加油站了。" **-2.** [bomb, hand grenade] to explode; [gun] to fire (炸弹、手榴弹)爆炸,开火 □ *A bomb was planted in the car but failed to go off*. 汽车里被安置了炸弹,但没能爆炸。 **-3.** [alarm, siren] to sound suddenly and loudly (警报、警报器)突然发出巨响 □ *Suddenly, the car alarm went off*. 突然间,警报器响起来了。 **-4.** [device, lamp] to switch off, usually automatically (器材、灯)供应被切断,停止供应 □ *The central heating goes off at night*. 中央供暖设备在夜里停了。 **-5. to go off well/badly** [concert, meeting] to be successful/unsuccessful (音乐会、会议)进展得好/不顺利 □ *"How was the speech?" —"Oh, it didn't go off too badly."* "演讲进行得怎么样?" —— "噢,还不算糟。" **-6.** GB [milk, meat, fish] to start to become bad or rotten. (牛奶、肉、鱼)变坏,腐烂

◆ **go off with** *vt fus* **to go off with sb/sthg** to take sb/sthg that belongs to somebody else and take them away 携非己之物而去 □ *Who's gone off with my map?* 谁把我的地图带走了? □ *He went off with his best friend's wife*. 他携挚友之妻逃之夭夭了。

◆ **go on** ◇ *vi* **-1. to be going on** to be happening 正在进行,发生 □ *There's a fight going on outside*. 外面正在打仗。□ *I began to suspect that something was going on*. 我开始怀疑有什么事情正在发生。 **-2.** [device, lamp] to start to operate, usually automatically (器材、灯)开始运作,运行 □ *A light went on upstairs*. 楼上的一盏灯亮了。 **-3.** [battle, argument] to continue to happen (战斗、辩论)继续进行 □ *The air raids went on through the night*. 空袭整夜都在持续。 **-4. to go on doing sthg, to go on with sthg** to continue doing sthg, especially after one has been interrupted 继续做某事 □ *I ignored them and went on (with my) reading*. 我没有理会他们,继续读书。 **-5.** [person] to continue talking (人)说下去 □ *"Shall I tell you about it?" —"Go on."* "要我告诉你这件事吗?" —— "接着说。" **-6.** [person] to talk about something too long or too much (人)唠叨,没完没了地讲 □ *Don't keep going on about it!* 别再没完没了地唠叨了! **-7.** [time] to pass (时间)过去 □ *As time went on, I came to like him better*. 日子一天一天地过去了,我开始越来越喜欢他了。 **-8.** [traveler, walker] to continue traveling while others stay behind (旅行者、步行者)继续前行 □ *You go on ahead, I'll wait here*. 你继续前进吧,我在这儿等着。 **-9. to go on to a place** to go to a place after doing something else 做完别的事后去某处 □ *We went on to a nightclub afterward*. 后来,我们去夜总会了。 **-10. to go on to do sthg** to do sthg next or later 完成一件事后接着做某事 □ *She went on to win the gold medal*. 接下来她赢得了金牌。

◇ *vt fus* **to go on sthg** [evidence, information] to use sthg as a basis for judgments or opinions 凭(证据、信息)做出判断,以……作为依据 □ *The police only have a few clues to go on*. 警察局只有几条线索作为依据。◇ *excl* used to encourage somebody to do something 鼓励某人做某事 □ *Go on, have another drink!* 来呀,再喝一杯!

◆ **go on at** *vt fus* **to go on at sb** to keep telling sb to do something in an annoying way 责骂某人;数落某人 □ *I wish you'd stop going on at me about my hair!* 我希望你别再数落我的头发了!

◆ **go out** *vi* **-1.** [person] to leave a building,

often one's own home (人)出去,离开房间(或家等) □ *I went out at seven o'clock.* 我是七点离开的。 **-2.** [person] to go to places away from one's home for pleasure or entertainment (人)出门交际,外出娱乐 □ *We don't go out much since the baby was born.* 自从孩子出生后,我们就没怎么出去。 **-3.** [two people] to have a romantic or sexual relationship but not live together (两人)与(异性)相恋 □ *She's not going out with anyone at present.* 她现在没有谈恋爱。 **-4.** [candle, cigarette] to stop burning(蜡烛、香烟)不再燃烧(或发光) □ *You let the fire go out.* 你把火熄灭。 **-5.** [light] to be switched off (灯) 关掉,熄灭 □ *Suddenly, all the lights went out.* 突然,所有的灯都灭了。 **-6.** [TV program, radio program] to be broadcast (指节目)在电台或电视台播放 □ *The interview went out live.* 现场直播采访内容。 **-7.** [clothes, style] to stop being fashionable (衣服、款式)过时 □ *Flares went out (of fashion) years ago.* 喇叭裤已经过时多年了。

◆ **go over** *vt fus* **-1. to go over sthg** [document, event, figures] to look at and think about sthg carefully 仔细察看,检查(文件、事件、数字) □ *She went over my work with me afterward.* 后来,她仔细地察看了我的工作。 **-2. to go over sthg** [explanation, theory] to repeat sthg so that it is easier to understand 重复(解释、理论) □ *The police asked me to go over my statement again.* 警察让我又重复了一遍我的陈述。

◆ **go over to** *vt fus* **-1. to go over to sthg** [system, method] to change to sthg that is new or different 转换成(系统、方法) □ *The USA still hasn't gone over to the metric system.* 美国仍还没改用公制。 **-2.** POLITICS **to go over to a group** to leave one organization and join a group that has very different beliefs and principles【政治】走到另一边去,改变立场 □ *He's gone over to the enemy.* 他已经转到敌人那边了。 **-3. to go over to a place** TV & RADIO to change the place that a broadcast is coming from【广播电视】转换至(另一个演播室) □ *We're going over to the scene of the accident.* 我们正转换到事故现场。□ *And now let's go over to our Omaha studio.* 现在让我们转到奥马哈演播室。

◆ **go round** *vi* = **go around.**

◆ **go through** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to go through sthg** [problem, bad time, war] to experience or live through sthg unpleasant 遭受,经历(问题、苦难、战争) □ *I couldn't bear to go through all that again.* 我不能容忍再经历那样的事了。 **-2. to go through sthg** [money, supplies] to spend or use sthg until it is finished 花光,用掉(钱、供给),吃掉 □ *I've gone through all my savings already.* 我已经用光了我所有的积蓄。 **-3. to go through sthg** [archives, drawer, desk] to search through sthg carefully, often in order to find something 仔细查看(档案);检查;搜查(抽屉、桌子) □ *She found the letter as she was going through his pockets.* 当她搜他的口袋时,她发现了这封信。 **-4. to go through sthg** [document, report] to read sthg from beginning to end, often to check it is correct 审查,检查(文件、报告) □ *She went through the list, checking off each item.* 她仔细审查项目,核对每一个条目。
◇ *vi* [law, motion, proposal] to be agreed or accepted officially (法律、提议、建议)被正式通过或接收 □ *The divorce went through without any problems.* 离婚已获批准,没有任何问题了。

◆ **go through with** *vt fus* **to go through with sthg** [plan, action, threat] to do sthg that one has planned or promised to do even though one has doubts about it 进行到底;完成;实行(计划、行为、威胁) □ *She decided that she couldn't go through with the marriage.* 她决定她不能举办婚礼。

◆ **go toward** *vt fus* **to go toward sthg** to help to pay for sthg 作为对某事的付款 □ *Most of the money will go toward rebuilding the school.* 大部分的钱将用来重建学校。

◆ **go under** *vi* **-1.** [ship, swimmer] to sink below the water. (船只、游泳者)沉没(海中、水中) **-2.** [business, company] to go bankrupt (商业、公司)破产,失败 □ *A lot of businesses went under in the recession.* 许多企业在经济衰退中破产。

◆ **go up** ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, aircraft] to move or rise to a higher position (人、飞机)上到高处 □ *We went up onto the roof.* 我们爬上屋顶。□ *The escalator goes up to the fifth floor.* 电梯上到第五层楼。 **-2.** [inflation, value, output] to become more or greater(膨胀、价值、产量)上升;增长 □ *House prices are going up.* 房价正在上涨。□ *Standards have gone up since then.* 自那时起,标准就已经提高了。 **-3.** [house, office block] to be built; [advertisement, poster] to be put up in public places (房子、办公楼)兴建;(广告、海报)张贴 □ *Notices began to go up all around town.* 全城到处贴着告示。 **-4.** [building, ship] to explode and be destroyed, usually by fire (建筑物、船只)烧毁;炸毁 □ *The whole factory went up.* 整个工厂在大火中焚毁。 **-5. a cheer went up** many people cheered at the same time. 掌声同时响起来。◇ *vt fus* **to go up sthg** [mountain, stairs, building] to climb to the top of sthg 爬到(山、楼梯、建筑物)顶处 □ *We went up the Eiffel Tower.* 我们爬到埃菲尔铁塔的顶端。

◆ **go with** *vt fus* **to go with sthg** to be included as a natural part or result of sthg 包括在某一事物中;附属于某物 □ *The uniform goes with the job.* 这套衣服是工作装。

◆ **go without** ◇ *vt fus* **to go without sthg** [sleep, food] not to have sthg that one usually has 没有(睡眠、食物)也行;将就对付 □ *For the last week they had to go without an evening meal.* 在上一周,他们只好将就着不吃晚饭了。◇ *vi*: *They don't serve wine here, so you'll just have to go without.* 他们这里不提供酒水,所以你就只好将就了。

goad [goud] *vt* to cause <sb> to do something they are unwilling to do by continually annoying them, criticizing them etc 不断招惹或激怒某人 □ *Their constant teasing finally goaded him into action/fighting back.* 他们的连续不断的嘲笑最后激怒他参与进去/进行抵抗。

go-ahead ◇ *adj* [company, organization, person] that uses new methods, ideas etc in order to be successful (公司、组织、人)有进取心(或开拓精神)的 □ *Their go-ahead attitude will take them far in today's competitive market.* 他们的进取精神会使他们在当今的充满竞争的市场中阔步前进。◇ *n* **to get/be given the go-ahead** to get/be given official permission to start something 获得(对做某事物的)许可 □ *We hope to get the go-ahead soon.* 我们希望很快得到许可。□ *The project finally got the*

go-ahead in June. 这个工程在六月获准。

goal [goul] *n* **-1.** SPORT in games such as soccer and hockey, the space within the playing area, usually marked by posts, where the ball must go in order to score a point; the point scored when the ball enters this space. 【体育】(球类运动的)球门,得分 □ *They scored four goals in the second half*. 在下半场,他们破了四次门。■ **to score a goal** to win a point by making the ball enter the goal. 得一分 **-2.** something that one wants to achieve 追求、努力的对象;目标 □ *I've set myself two goals for next year: to lose weight and pass my driving test*. 我为我明年确定了两个目标:减肥和通过驾驶测试。□ *Our goal is world peace*. 我们的目标是世界和平。□ *What is your goal in life?* 你的生活目标是什么?

goalie ['goulı] *n* = **goalkeeper** (informal use). [非正式]

goalkeeper ['goulki:pəʳ] *n* in soccer and hockey, the player in a team who stays near the goal in order to stop the ball from entering. 守门员

goalless ['goulləs] *adj* **a goalless draw** [in soccer, hockey] the result of a game in which neither team scores a goal. (足球、曲棍球等比赛结果)零比零的平局

goalmouth ['goulmauθ, *pl* -mauðz] *n* [in soccer] the area in front of the goal. (足球运动的)球门口

goalpost ['goulpoust] *n* [in soccer, football, hockey] one of the two upright posts that form part of a goal. (足球、曲棍球等运动的)球门柱

goat [gout] *n* an animal with short horns and a rough hairy coat that lives wild on mountains and hills or is kept on farms for its milk and wool. 山羊

goatee [gou'ti:] *n* **a goatee (beard)** a small pointed beard that covers the chin only. 山羊胡子

goat's cheese *n* cheese that is made from goat's milk. 山羊奶酪

gobble ['gɒbl] *vt* to eat <food> very quickly and often noisily. 贪婪地吃;大口地吞

◆ **gobble down, gobble up** *vt sep* **to gobble food down** OR **up** to eat food very quickly and often noisily until there is no more left. 狼吞虎咽(一点不剩)

gobbledygook ['gɒbldıgu:k] *n* formal and official language that is very difficult or impossible to understand. 浮夸;冗长而费解的语言(或文字);官样文章

go-between *n* a person who takes messages from one person to another when these people cannot meet or do not want to meet 信使;中间人;调解人;媒人 □ *Stein acted as a go-between in the dispute*. 斯坦因在这场冲突中做调解人。

Gobi ['goubı] **the Gobi Desert** a large desert in central Asia, covering parts of Mongolia and China. 戈壁,戈壁沙漠(位于亚洲东部,中国北部和蒙古东南部)

goblet ['gɒblət] *n* a cup without a handle, usually made of metal or glass, that has a stem and is used for drinking wine. 高脚酒杯

goblin ['gɒblın] *n* a small ugly fairy in children's stories who is usually bad and unkind. (童话故事中丑陋而调皮的)小妖精,小妖怪

go-cart [-kɑ:ʳt] *n* a small low car with very little covering for the engine or driver that is used for racing. 轻便手推车

god [gɒd] *n* a male being that is or was believed to have power over a particular part of nature or over human life 神;神像;偶像 □ *the god of love/war/the Sun* 爱神/战神/太阳神 □ *Apollo was a Greek god*. 阿波罗是一个希腊神。

◆ **God** ◇ *n* the being worshiped in the Christian, Muslim, and Jewish religions for creating and ruling the world (各种宗教中的)上帝,天主,主,宇宙的创造者,主宰 □ *Do you believe in God?* 你信仰上帝吗? ■ **God knows** a phrase used to emphasize that one does not know something 天晓得,请上天为证 □ "*What's she doing?*" —"*God only knows*." "她正在做什么?" —— "只有天知道。" □ *God knows the money I've spent on those kids*. 天可作证,我把钱花在那些孩子身上。◇ *excl* **God!** a word used to express surprise, excitement, or fear 天哪!(表示惊讶,兴奋,或害怕等) □ *Oh/My/Good God, what happened?* 哦,天哪! 发生了什么?

godchild ['gɒdtʃaıld] (*pl* **godchildren**) *n* a child that somebody agrees to be the godparent of. 教子;教女

goddam(n) ['gɒdæm] (informal use) ◇ *adj* a word used to express annoyance, anger, or excitement [非正式]该死的,讨厌的,令人憎恶的 □ *The goddam(n) car won't start!* 这辆该死的车发动不起来了! ◇ *excl* a word used to express annoyance or surprise 该死! □ *Goddam(n) it!* 该死!

goddaughter ['gɒddɔ:təʳ] *n* a female godchild. 教女

goddess ['gɒdəs] *n* a female god 女神 □ *Artemis, the Greek goddess of the Moon*. 阿耳特弥斯,希腊的月亮女神

godfather ['gɒdfɑ:ðəʳ] *n* a male godparent. 教父

godforsaken ['gɒdfəʳseıkn] *adj* **a godforsaken place/town etc** a place/town etc that is depressing and has no interesting or attractive qualities. 偏僻荒凉的地方/城镇等

Godiva [gə'daıvə], **Lady** (1040—1080) an English noblewoman who, according to legend, rode naked on her horse through Coventry to protest against the taxes her husband was making people pay. 戈黛娃夫人(1040—1080,英国的一位贵妇,相传为促其丈夫减轻人民赋税曾裸体骑马通过考文垂的街道)

godmother ['gɒdmʌðəʳ] *n* a female godparent. 教母

godparent ['gɒdpeərənt] *n* in the Christian religion, a person who promises to be responsible for the religious or moral education of somebody's child at that child's baptism. 教父;教母

godsend ['gɒdsend] *n* somebody or something that arrives, happens etc unexpectedly and that one finds very useful at a particular time 天赐之物;令人喜出望外的事物 □ *That check was a real godsend*. 那张支票真是天赐之物。

godson ['gɒdsʌn] *n* a male godchild. 教子

goes [gouz] *vb* → **go.** 参见 **go**

Goethe ['gɜːtə], **Johann Wolfgang von** (1749－1832) a German poet, dramatist, and scientist who is considered the greatest German writer. His best-known work is *Faust*. 歌德(1749－1832,德国诗人;剧作家;科学家,德国最伟大的作家。他最为人所知的作品是《浮士德》)

gofer ['goufəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to do small tasks for other people, such as taking messages and fetching or carrying things (informal use). [非正式]勤杂员

go-getter [-getəʳ] *n* a person who is very ambitious and determined, works hard, and tries to use every opportunity to succeed, especially in their job. 有冲劲和进取心的人,志在必得的人

goggle ['gɒgl] *vi* **to goggle at sb/sthg** to stare at sb/sthg with one's eyes open wide in surprise, admiration etc. (由于惊奇、羡慕等)瞪大眼睛看某人/某物

goggles ['gɒglz] *npl* a pair of glass or plastic lenses attached to an elastic strap, worn around the head to protect the eyes from water, wind, dirt etc 护目镜;风镜;有色眼镜 □ *driving/protective/swimming/skiing goggles* 驾驶/保护/游泳/滑雪护目镜 □ *a pair of goggles*. 一副护目镜

go-go dancer *n* a person at a nightclub, bar etc whose job is to dance to fast music in a sexy way while wearing few clothes. 表演歌舞的舞女(女郎)

going ['gouɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1. the going rate** the salary or wage that is being paid for a particular job or in a particular area 现行酬金 □ *What's the going rate for this kind of work?* 这种工作的现行酬金是多少? **-2. the biggest/best etc thing going the biggest/best etc** example of a particular thing 现存最大/最好等的 □ *He's the biggest idiot going*. 他是当今最大的傻瓜。 **-3. to be going** GB [food, wine] to be available (食物、酒)可得到的,可利用的 □ *Are there any jobs going?* 有可做的工作吗?

◇ *n* **-1**. the speed at which somebody or something moves or progresses 进行情况,进展 □ *The going is pretty slow on the expressway due to a pileup at the Maple Street exit*. 在高速公路上车前进得相当慢是因为车辆都堵在枫树街的出口处了。■ **good going** a phrase used to show that one is impressed at something's speed or progress 迅速前进,进展 □ *Have you finished already? That's pretty good going*. 你已经完成了吗? 进展相当顺利。 **-2.** GB **to be hard** OR **heavy going** to be difficult to do or deal with 难以处理的事情,艰难的旅程 □ *It was hard going on the way up the mountain*. 爬山的路很艰难。□ *This novel is heavy going*. 这本小说很难读懂。

going concern *n* a business that is making money 开张营业的商行,营业发达的商行 □ *The firm was sold as a going concern* . 这个公司被作为一个营业发达的商行给卖掉。

goings-on *npl* events in a particular place or involving particular people over a period of time that one finds interesting, amusing etc or disapproves of (informal use). [非正式]发生的事情,事态

go-kart [-kɑːʳt] *n* GB = **go-cart.**

Golan Heights [US ˌgoulɑːn-, GB ˌgoulæn-]: **the Golan Heights** a range of hills in the Middle East, on the eastern bank of the Jordan. They were occupied by Israel in 1967 and are likely to be returned to Syria. 格兰高地(中东的一块高地,在约旦河的东岸,1967 年被以色列占领,有可能还给叙利亚)

gold [gould] ◇ *n* **-1.** a valuable soft metal that is yellow in color and is used for making coins, jewelry etc. SYMBOL: Au 金,黄金(元素符号:Au) □ *The price of gold is dropping*. 黄金的价格正在降低。□ *a gold ring/coin/watch*. 金戒指/金币/金表 ■ **to be as good as gold** [child] to be very well-behaved. (小孩)表现很好的 **-2. = gold medal.** ◇ *adj* [paint, star, car] that is gold in color. (油漆、星星、汽车)金的;金色的

Gold Coast: **the Gold Coast** an area off the coast of southern Queensland, Australia, famous for its beaches and tourist resorts. 黄金海岸(位于澳大利亚南昆士兰的一处海岸,以它的海滩和旅游胜地而著名)

golden ['gouldən] *adj* **-1.** [ring, crown] that is made of gold. (耳环、王冠)金的,金色的 **-2.** [hair, shine, pastry] that has the color of gold. (头发、光泽、糕点)金黄色的

golden age *n* a period of great success, achievements etc in a particular field of activity that people remember for a long time 黄金时代,全盛时期 □ *the golden age of science-fiction/the cinema*. 科幻小说/电影的全盛时期

golden eagle *n* a large golden-brown eagle that lives in mountains in northern parts of the world. 金雕(产于北半球)

golden handshake *n* a large amount of money given to reward or thank somebody for their services when they leave a job after many years, usually to retire. (通常为大笔的)退职金;遣散费

golden opportunity *n* a perfect chance to do something, especially one that probably will not happen again 千载难逢的好机会 □ *Don't turn down his invitation, it's a golden opportunity to meet the company bosses*. 别拒绝他的邀请,这可是一个见公司老板的千载难逢的好机会。

golden retriever *n* a type of medium-sized dog with a soft, wavy, yellow coat. 金毛拾獚(一种会衔回猎物的猎犬)

golden rule *n* the most important thing to remember to do if one wants to be successful in a particular situation. 为人准则,指导原则

golden wedding *n* the fiftieth anniversary of somebody's wedding. 金婚纪念(结婚 50 周年纪念)

goldfish ['gouldfɪʃ] (*pl* **goldfish**) *n* a bright orange fish that is often kept as a pet. 金鱼

goldfish bowl *n* a round glass bowl used for keeping goldfish in. 金鱼缸

gold leaf *n* gold in very thin sheets that is used for covering things or to decorate pictures, writing etc. 金叶(非常薄的金子,常用来覆盖东西或装饰画、作品等)

gold medal *n* a medal that is gold in color and that is given to the winner of a competition, especially in sport. 金质奖章,金牌

goldmine ['gouldmaɪn] *n* **-1.** a place where gold is mined. 金矿 **-2.** a business, invention, plan etc that makes or is likely to make a big profit 源泉,宝库 □ *The woman who invented the system is sitting on a goldmine.* 发明这个方法的妇女将会财源滚滚。

gold-plated [-'pleɪtəd] *adj* [frame, clock, jewelry] that is covered in a very thin layer of gold. (框、钟、珠宝)镀金的

gold rush *n* the sudden arrival of large numbers of people who have come to look for gold in an area where gold has just been found. (大批移民)涌往新采金地的热潮;淘金热 ■ **the Gold Rush** the first and most famous gold rush, in California, in 1849. 淘金热(专指1849年在加利福尼亚州的第一次也是最著名的淘金热)

THE GOLD RUSHES
There have been three major gold rushes in North American history, when large numbers of people moved to an area hoping to find gold there. The first one was in California in 1849, the second one in Colorado in 1858, and the third one in the Klondike region of Canada in 1897. The arrival of hundreds of thousands of people, and the wealth of those who found gold, were responsible for the rapid development of many western US cities and states in the 19th century. 淘金热:北美历史上有三次主要的淘金热,每一次,大批的人们移到一个地方,希望在那找到黄金。第一次是在加利福尼亚(1849年),第二次是在科罗拉多(1858年),第三次是在加拿大的克朗代克地区(1897年)。每一次成千上万移民的涌入,以及他们发现金子所带来的财富都促成了19世纪许多美国西部城市及各州的快速发展。

goldsmith ['gouldsmɪθ] *n* a person whose job is to make things out of gold. 金匠

gold standard *n* **the gold standard** the system in which the value of gold is used as a fixed basis for deciding the value of a currency. 金本位(制)

golf [gɒlf] *n* a game in which each player tries to send a small white ball into a series of holes by hitting it through the air or along the ground as few times as possible using special sticks 高尔夫球运动 □ *a round of golf.* 一轮高尔夫球比赛

golf ball *n* **-1.** a small, hard, white ball used for playing golf. 高尔夫球 **-2. a golf ball** (**typewriter**) an electric typewriter with the letters and symbols arranged on a small metal ball. (电动打字机上的)球形字头

golf club *n* **-1.** a club for golf players that usually has its own golf course and buildings; the buildings and land used by this club. 高尔夫球俱乐部 **-2.** a long wooden or metal stick with a heavy curved bottom that is used to hit the ball in golf 高尔夫球棒 □ *a set of golf clubs.* 一套高尔夫球棒

golf course *n* an area of grassy land used to play a game of golf. 高尔夫球场

golfer ['gɒlfəʳ] *n* a person who plays golf. 高尔夫球运动员

Goliath [gə'laɪəθ] → **David.** 参见 **David**

golly ['gɒlɪ] *excl* a word used to express surprise (informal and old-fashioned use). [非正式及过时](表示惊奇等)啊,天哪

gondola ['gɒndələ] *n* a long narrow boat with high curved ends that is used in Venice, Italy, and is moved through water by a person standing at one end using a long pole. (意大利威尼斯的)凤尾船,小划船

gondolier [ˌgɒndə'lɪəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to give tourists tours in a gondola. (意大利威尼斯的)凤尾船船夫

gone [gɒn] ◇ *past participle of* **go.** ◇ *adj* **to be gone** [person] to be no longer present in a particular place; [money, time] to have been completely used or finished (人)离去的;(时间)过去的,丧失的,(钱)用光的 □ *"Is there any cake left?" — "No, it's all gone."* "还有蛋糕吗?" —— "没有了,全吃光了。" □ *The days when I used to go out every night are long gone.* 我过去常常每天晚上出去散步,那种日子已离我远去了。◇ *prep* GB later than <a particular time>; older than <a particular age>(指时间)过,(指年龄)超过 □ *It's gone lunchtime.* 过了午饭时间。□ *It's just gone 12 o'clock.* 刚过12点。□ *He's gone fifty, you know.* 你知道,他已经五十多岁了。

gong [gɒŋ] *n* a round flat piece of metal that is hung in a frame and is hit with a stick to make a long, loud, deep ringing noise, e. g. to attract people's attention. (铜)锣

gonna ['gɒnə] = **going to** (informal use). [非正式]

gonorrhea US, **gonorrhoea** GB [gɒnə'riːə] *n* a disease of the sex organs that is passed from one person to another during sexual intercourse. 淋病

goo [guː] *n* any substance that is thick and sticky (informal use). [非正式]黏性物质

good [gʊd] (*compar* **better**, *superl* **best**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [event, experience, period of time] that is pleasant or enjoyable(事件、经历、一段时间)令人愉快的,高兴的 □ *Did you have a good time in Spain?* 你在西班牙过得愉快吗? □ *It's good to see you.* 见到你真高兴。□ *She's not in a very good mood today.* 她今天心情不太好。□ *It feels good to be out in the fresh air.* 在清新的空气下出去会感觉很好。 **-2.** [education, manners, result] that is of a high quality or standard (教育、举止、结果)好的,出色的 □ *The firm doesn't have a very good reputation.* 这个公司名声不好。□ *The steak's very good here.* 这儿的肉排很好吃。 **-3.** [idea, suggestion, plan] that is desirable or suitable (想法、建议、计划)合意的,适宜的,有效的 □ *It's good that she finally got promoted.* 她终于得以提升,真合人心意。□ *It's a really good house for children.* 这真是一个适合孩子们的房子。 **-4.** [writer, actor, translation] that is skillful (作家、演员、翻译)技艺高超的 □ *He isn't a very good swimmer.* 他不是个游泳高手。■ **to be good at sthg** [at French, cooking, sport] to be able to do sthg

well 擅长(法语、烹饪、运动) □ *She's always been good at organizing.* 她总是擅长组织工作。■ **to be good with sthg/sb** [with animals, engines, children] to be skillful at doing things with sthg/sb 善于使用(引擎);擅长对待(动物、小孩) □ *I'm not much good with computers.* 我不太会使用计算机。**-5.** [person] who is kind and considerate (人)好心的,乐于助人的,仁慈的 □ *It was very good of you to come.* 你能来真是太好了。□ *They were very good to me when I was sick.* 当我生病时,他们帮了大忙。■ **to be good enough to do sthg** a polite phrase used to ask somebody to do something or to say that they have done something helpful (礼貌用语)请某人做某事 □ *Would you be good enough to open the door for me?* 请你帮我打开门好吗? □ *This gentleman was good enough to find us a taxi.* 这位绅士很好心地帮我们找到一辆出租车。 **-6.** [person, life, act] that is honest, moral, and concerned with the health and happiness of other people (人、生活、行为)有道德的,高尚的 □ *She devoted herself to good works.* 她全身心地投入高雅作品的创作中。 **-7.** [child, dog] that is well-behaved (小孩、狗)守规矩的,乖的 □ *His prison sentence was reduced on the grounds of good behavior.* 由于他狱中表现良好,得以减刑。■ **be good!** behave well! 表现得真棒! **-8. It's good for you** [milk, fresh air, exercise] it makes one more healthy or prevents one from becoming ill (牛奶、新鲜空气、锻炼)有益健康 □ *Fried food isn't good for you.* 油炸的食物不利于你的健康。 **-9.** [looks, legs, figure] that is physically attractive(表情、腿、形象)健康的,强健的 □ *She came back from vacation looking really good.* 她假期回来看上去真的很健康。**-10.** [opportunity, sign, news] that is favorable (机会、迹象、新闻)有好处的 □ *There's never been a better time to invest.* 这是最好的投资机会 □ *a job with good prospects.* 前景美好的工作 **-11.** [chance, way, distance] used to show that the speaker thinks an amount is large (机会、道路、距离)相当大(或多)的,相当可观的,十足的 □ *It took us a good hour to get there.* 我们要花整整一小时才能到那里。■ **a good many people** a lot of people 许多人,相当多的人 □ *A good many people would agree with him.* 相当多的人会同意他的意见的。**-12.** [cry, look, clean] that is thorough (哭、看、扫)彻底的,完全的,着实的 □ *I gave him a good talking-to.* 我与他进行了一次推心置腹的谈话。 **-13.** *phrases* **it's a good thing** OR **job (that)...** GB it's lucky (that)... 很荣幸,很幸运 □ *It's a good thing no one saw us.* 幸亏没人看见我们。■ **good for you!** a phrase used to show approval and pleasure at something another person has done(称赞某人)干得好! 真行! □ "*I won first prize!*"—"*Good for you!*" "我得了一等奖!" —— "你真行!" ■ **to make sthg good** to repair or replace sthg lost or damaged. 修复,恢复

◇ *n* **-1.** something that benefits or improves somebody 利益,好处 □ *In the end, you might do more harm than good by telling him.* 最后,你告诉他可能利大于弊。◇ **for the good of sb/sthg** [one's health, the nation] for the benefit or improvement of sb/sthg 为(某人的健康、民族)的利益(益处) □ *She spent her life working for the good of other people.* 她一生都为他人的利益而工作。□ *I'm telling you this for your own good.* 我告诉你这事是为你好。■ **It will do you/him etc good** it will have a positive effect on your/his etc mind or body 有益于你/他等 □ *It will do you good to have a rest.* 休息对你大有好处。 **-2. will this be any good?** will this be useful? 有好处吗? □ "*We need something to stand on.*"—"*Will this be any good?*" "我们需要某些依据。"——"有什么好处吗?" ■ **to be no good** to be of poor quality or unsatisfactory 质量差的,令人不满的 □ *This corkscrew is no good.* 这个螺丝锥质量很差。■ **to be no good at sthg** not to be able to do sthg 不擅长做某事,不能做某事 □ *He's no good at dancing.* 他不会跳舞。■ **It's no good** it will not make any difference 没用的,没有作用的 □ *It's no good crying, that won't help us.* 哭是没用的,不会对我们有好处的。□ *I'd come along if I thought it would do any good.* 如果我对这事有作用的话,我会一同去的。 **-3.** behavior and actions that are moral, help other people, and are usually based on religious teachings 有道德的事,善 □ *He could always see the good in people.* 他总能看到人们善的一面。□ *the choice between good and evil.* 善与恶间的选择 ■ **to be up to no good** to be doing or planning to do something wrong 做坏事 □ *I knew they were up to no good when I saw them hanging around the car.* 当我看见他们在车旁闲荡,我就知道他们在做坏事。

◇ *excl* a word used to express pleasure, satisfaction, or approval 好! 太好了! (表示愉快,满意,或同意) □ *Oh good, you're here.* 你在这儿,真是太好了。

◆ **goods** *npl* objects which are made to be bought and sold 货物,商品 □ *consumer/leather/duty-free goods.* 消费品/皮货/免税物品. ■ **to come up with** OR **deliver the goods** to do successfully what one has agreed or been asked to do (informal use) [非正式]如约实现,如期完成,履行诺言 □ *They may be well-known, but are they going to deliver the goods?* 他们也许很知名,但是他们能如期完成吗?

◆ **as good as** *adv* almost 几乎,实际上 □ *He as good as promised to come.* 他差点儿答应要过来。

◆ **for good** *adv* forever 永远 □ *I left home for good when I was 18.* 当我 18 岁时,我永远地离开了家。

good afternoon *excl* a phrase used to greet somebody in the afternoon 下午好 □ *Good afternoon, Sally. Is the boss free?* 下午好,萨利。老板有空吗?

good behavior *n* LAW good and lawful behavior by a prisoner that can result in a shortening of their sentence【法律】悔过行为 □ *He was released early for good behavior.* 由于悔过表现得较好,他被提早释放了。

goodbye [ˌgʊd'baɪ] ◇ *excl* a word used by people when they are leaving each other or finishing a telephone conversation 再见 □ *Please come again, goodbye.* 有空再来,再见。□ *Goodbye, Mom. See you soon.* 再见,妈妈。再见。◇ *n* the things one says or one's actions when leaving or being left by somebody 告别 □ *We quickly said our goodbyes and I ran to catch the train.* 我们匆匆地告别,然后我跑去赶火车。□ *She waved/hugged me goodbye.* 她与我挥手/拥抱告别。□ *a goodbye*

kiss. 吻别

good day *excl* a phrase used to say hello or goodbye (old-fashioned use). [过时] (白天见面时用语)你(们)好,(白天分别时用语)再见

good deed *n* something one does to help another person that proves one is a helpful member of society 好事 □ *I've done my good deed for the day!* 我为这个日子做了好事!

good evening *excl* a phrase used to greet somebody in the evening 晚上好 □ *Good evening. May I speak to Mr Jones, please?* 晚上好,我可以和琼斯先生讲话吗?

good-for-nothing ◇ *n* a person, usually a man, who is lazy and not good at anything 无用的人,懒惰的人 □ *He's just a lazy good-for-nothing.* 他是个懒人。◇ *adj: that good-for-nothing brother of yours.* 你那无用的懒哥哥

good fortune *n* luck that brings something pleasant, useful etc 好运气 □ *a piece of good fortune* 一个好运 □ *By good fortune we managed to catch the train after all.* 我们毕竟由于幸运设法赶上了火车。

Good Friday *n* the Friday before Easter Sunday, on which Christians remember the death of Jesus Christ. 耶稣受难日(复活节前的星期五,纪念耶稣被钉死在十字架上)

good-humored [-ˈhjuːməʳd] *adj* [person] who does not get angry easily and is always friendly and pleasant even in difficult situations (人)愉快的,和蔼可亲的 □ *He was very good-humored about the damage.* 对于这笔损失,他能泰然处之。

good-looking [-ˈlʊkɪŋ] *adj* [person] who has an attractive face (人)好看的,漂亮的 □ *He's a good-looking guy.* 他长得很好看。

good manners *npl* polite behavior that follows the accepted rules of how one should act toward other people. 礼貌的举止

good morning *excl* a phrase used to greet somebody in the morning 早晨好 □ *Good morning, everyone!* 诸位,早晨好!

good-natured [-ˈneɪtʃəʳd] *adj* [person, animal] that does not get angry easily, and is always friendly, calm, and pleasant; [rivalry, argument] that is friendly and does not involve anger. (人、动物)本性敦厚的,性情温和的,和蔼的;(竞争、辩论)和善的

goodness [ˈgʊdnəs] ◇ *n* **-1.** the quality of being kind and thoughtful 善,美德,善良 □ *I shall never forget their goodness to me.* 我将永远不会忘记他们对我的好意。**-2.** the quality in fruit, vegetables etc that makes them good for one's health 养分,精华 □ *Milk is full of goodness.* 牛奶营养丰富。□ *Vegetables lose their goodness if you overcook them.* 如果煮得过分,蔬菜将会失去养分。◇ *excl* **(my) goodness!** a word or phrase used to express surprise 天哪! 啊呀! □ *My goodness me! What have you been doing? You're filthy!* 我的天哪! 你在做什么? 你真是太淫秽了! □ *Goodness gracious!* 天哪! ■ **for goodness' sake!** a phrase used to express annoyance 看在老天爷的分上! □ *For goodness' sake hurry up, or we'll be late!* 看在老天爷的分上,我们得快点,否则就要迟到了。■ **thank goodness** a phrase used to express relief 谢天谢地! □ *Thank goodness he's safe.* 谢天谢地,他总算安全了。

good night *excl* a phrase used by people to say goodbye at the end of an evening or before they go to bed at night 晚安 □ *Good night, and see you tomorrow!* 晚安,明天见! □ *She wished us good night and went upstairs.* 她对我们道了声晚安,上楼了。

goods train *n* GB a train that transports goods rather than passengers. 货物列车

good-tempered [-ˈtempəʳd] *adj* [person, meeting] that is calm and friendly. (人)脾气好的,(会议)和气的

good turn *n* **to do sb a good turn** to do something to help sb. 善意的或友谊的行为,恩惠

goodwill [ˌgʊdˈwɪl] *n* **-1.** kind feelings or a friendly helpful attitude toward a person, organization etc 善意,友善,友好,亲善 □ *The treaty they proposed showed their goodwill to the Canadians.* 他们提出的条约显示出他们对加拿大人的友好。□ *feelings of goodwill* 充满友好的感觉 □ *a goodwill gesture/message.* 友好的手势/消息 **-2.** BUSINESS an asset earned by a company or business through its reputation, customer relations etc that helps decide its value. 【商业】信誉

goody [ˌgʊdɪ] (*pl* **goodies**) ◇ *n* the hero or any other character in a story who supports what is morally right and who the audience or reader wants to succeed (informal use). [非正式](尤指电影等中的)正面人物;好人 ◇ *excl* a word used especially by children to express their pleasure at something. (儿语)(表示高兴,赞许等)好哇!

◆ **goodies** *npl* (informal use) **-1.** delicious food or candies. [非正式]糖果;好吃的东西 **-2.** desirable objects. 好东西,精品

gooey [ˈguːɪ] (*compar* **gooier**, *superl* **gooiest**) *adj* [cake, dessert, chewing gum] that is soft and sticky (informal use). [非正式](蛋糕、点心、口香糖)软而黏的

goof [guːf] US (informal use) ◇ *n* a stupid mistake. [非正式](愚蠢,疏忽等造成的)错误 ◇ *vi* to make a goof. 犯错误,出差错

◆ **goof off** *vi* to be lazy and waste time, especially when one is supposed to be working. 闲荡,消磨时间

◆ **goof up** *vi* to goof. 搞坏,弄糟

goofy [ˈguːfɪ] (*compar* **goofier**, *superl* **goofiest**) *adj* [idea, behavior, person] that one finds silly or awkward and unusual (informal use) [非正式](想法、行为、人)愚蠢的,傻的 □ *a goofy smile* 傻笑

goose [guːs] (*pl* **geese**) *n* a large bird with webbed feet and a long neck that lives on farms or near ponds and is kept for its eggs, meat, and feathers. 鹅

gooseberry [US ˈguːsberɪ, GB ˈgʊzbərɪ] (*pl* **gooseberries**) *n* **-1.** a small, rounded, pale-green fruit with small hairs on its skin that grows on bushes, has a sour taste, and is used to make desserts 醋栗 □ *a gooseberry bush/pie.* 醋栗灌木(丛)/馅饼 **-2.** **to play gooseberry** GB to be the third person with a couple who are in love and who want to be alone together. 不知趣的第三者(夹在两人之间,尤指情侣间)

goose bumps *npl* US the tiny lumps that appear when the hairs on one's skin stand up straight as a result of cold, fear etc. (因寒冷、恐惧等引起的)鸡皮疙瘩

gooseflesh ['gu:sfleʃ] *n* GB = **goosebumps.**

goose pimples *npl* GB = **goose bumps.**

goosestep ['gu:sstep] (*pt* & *pp* **goosestepped,** *cont* **goosestepping**) ◇ *n* **the goosestep** a way of marching used by soldiers in some armies, in which each step is made by lifting the leg up high and straight. 鹅步,正步 ◇ *vi* to do the goosestep (军队受检阅等时的)鹅步,正步 □ *The soldiers goosestepped across the square.* 士兵们迈着正步穿过广场。

GOP (*abbr of* **Grand Old Party**) *n* **the GOP** a nickname for the Republican Party in the USA. 大老党(美国共和党的别称)

gopher ['goufəʳ] *n* a small animal that looks like a rat with large cheeks and lives underground in northern and central America. (北美洲产的)囊鼠,黄鼠

gore [gɔ:ʳ] ◇ *n* blood from a serious wound (伤口流出的)血 □ *a movie full of blood and gore.* 充满血腥的电影 ◇ *vt* to seriously wound <a person or animal> using horns or tusks 刺伤 □ *He was gored to death by a bull.* 他被一头牛撞死了。

gorge [gɔ:ʳdʒ] ◇ *n* a deep narrow valley that often has a river running along the bottom. (山)峡,峡谷

◇ *vt* **to gorge oneself on** OR **with sthg** to eat sthg greedily and in such quantity that one cannot eat anything else 贪婪地吃,狼吞虎咽地吃。□ *We gorged ourselves on chocolate mousse.* 我们大口地吃着巧克力奶油冻。

gorgeous ['gɔ:ʳdʒəs] *adj* **-1.** [food, beach, weather] very beautiful (食物、海滩、天气)绚丽的;华丽的;灿烂的 □ *What a gorgeous view of the countryside!* 农村的景色多么绚丽呀! □ *She always wears absolutely gorgeous clothes.* 她总是穿极为华丽的衣服。 **-2.** [man, woman] who is very sexually attractive (informal use) [非正式](男人、女人)性感的 □ *She has a gorgeous figure.* 她很性感。

gorilla [gə'rɪlə] *n* an African animal that is the largest of the apes. 大猩猩

gorse [gɔ:ʳs] *n* a wild European bush that has prickles and yellow flowers. 荆豆;荆豆属植物

gory ['gɔ:rɪ] (*compar* **gorier,** *superl* **goriest**) *adj* **-1.** [movie, scene, death] that involves a lot of blood and violence (电影、场景、死亡)血迹斑斑的,血淋淋的 □ *There was an extremely gory battle scene.* 有一个极度血腥的战争场面。 **-2. the gory details** too many details 过多的细节 □ *Spare me the gory details!* 别跟我说那些(残忍的)细节。

gosh [gɒʃ] *excl* a word used to express surprise or admiration (old-fashioned and informal use) [过时及非正式](表示惊奇,惊讶等) 天哪! 啊呀! □ *Gosh! Did you really?* 啊呀! 你真的那么做了?

go-slow *n* GB an official protest by workers in which they work as slowly as possible. 怠工

gospel ['gɒspl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a set of ideas that somebody believes in very strongly and tries to make other people believe in 原则,主义,信条 □ *She's off preaching her Socialist/feminist gospel.* 她正在外面宣讲社会主义/女权主义信条。**-2. gospel (truth)** something that is completely true 绝对真理 □ *You mustn't take it as gospel.* 你不必把它视为真理。 ◇ *comp* **gospel music** a style of religious music that is powerful and rhythmic and is sung especially by black American Christians. 福音音乐

◆ **Gospel** *n* any one of the four books in the Bible that describe the life and works of Jesus Christ 福音书 □ *St Mark's Gospel* 马可福音书 □ *the Gospel according to St Luke.* 路加福音书

gossamer ['gɒsəməʳ] *n* the long fine threads produced by a spider to make its web. 蛛丝

gossip [US 'gɒsəp, GB -ɪp] ◇ *n* **-1.** the things people say or write to each other about the behavior and private lives of other people, whether it is true or not 流言蜚语,道听途说 □ *Have you heard any good gossip lately?* 你近来听到好的传言了吗? □ *It's just idle gossip, don't take any notice.* 这只是毫无根据的传言,不必理会。□ *We only had time for a quick gossip and then I had to go.* 我们只能小聊片刻,然后我得走了。**-2.** a person who likes to talk gossip (disapproving use) [贬义]爱说长道短的人,爱传闲言碎语的人 □ *He's a terrible gossip.* 他是一个很差劲的爱说长道短的人。 ◇ *vi* to talk about the behavior and private lives of other people 传播流言蜚语,散布小道消息,说长道短 □ *She's always gossiping about the neighbors.* 她总是在背后议论她的邻居。

gossip column *n* a section in a newspaper or magazine in which the behavior and private lives of famous people are written about. 漫谈栏,茶话栏

got [gɒt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **get.** ■ **I have got sthg** GB I have sthg 我有某物,患(病) □ *He's got blue eyes/flu/a nice house.* 他长着蓝色的眼睛/他感冒了/他有一栋漂亮的房子。■ **I have got to do sthg** I must do sthg 我必须做某事。□ *I've got to finish this today.* 我今天必须完成这事。

Gotham ['gɒθm] US an informal name for New York City. 纽约市的别名

Gothic ['gɒθɪk] *adj* **-1.** [architecture, church, window] that is in a style of architecture that was popular between the 12th and 16th centuries in Western Europe. Gothic buildings have high ceilings, pointed arches and windows, and tall columns. (建筑、教堂、窗户)哥特式建筑的(12 至 16 世纪流行于西欧的建筑风格,以高顶棚,尖拱和窗户及高烟囱为特点) **-2. a Gothic novel/story etc** a novel/story etc that is set in a ruin or castle and contains mystery, horror, or supernatural elements. Gothic novels were popular in Britain in the 18th and 19th centuries. 哥特派风格小说/故事等(18 至 19 世纪流行于英国的一种文学风格,充满神秘、恐怖及超自然的内容) **-3.** [lettering, script, writing] that is printed or written in a style in which the letters are thick, pointed, and angular. (指字体书稿、作品)哥特字体的

gotta ['gɒtə] = **got to** (informal use). [非正式]

gotten ['gɒtn] US *past participle of* **get.**

gouge [gaʊdʒ] *vt* **-1. to gouge a hole (out)** to make a hole in something hard using a sharp

object, especially using a lot of effort (破坏性的)凿洞 □ *Someone had gouged a hole in the desk.* 有人在课桌上凿了个洞。**-2. to gouge sb's eyes out** to force sb's eyes out using a sharp object. 挖出某人的眼睛

goulash [US ˈguːlɑːʃ, GB -æʃ] *n* a type of meat stew, traditionally from Hungary, that contains paprika. (匈牙利式)菜炖牛肉

gourd [gɔːʳd] *n* a type of round fruit which cannot be eaten and has a hard outer covering; a container made from this fruit. 葫芦属植物，葫芦；葫芦制成的容器

gourmet [ˈgʊəʳmeɪ] ◇ *n* a person who knows a lot about food and wine, and enjoys food and wine of a high quality. 美食家；美食品尝家 ◇ *adj* **gourmet food/meal** food/a meal of very high quality. 美食/美餐

gout [gaʊt] *n* a disease that causes the toes, knees, and fingers to swell and become painful. 痛风

govern [ˈgʌvəʳn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** POLITICS to legally control <a country, state, people> etc and have the power to make decisions about laws, taxes, the economy etc【政治】统治，治理，管理，制定和实施公众政策或事务 □ *This party is not fit to govern the country.* 这个政党不适合管理国家。**-2.** to influence or control <a price, one's behavior, destiny> etc 控制，影响或支配 □ *There are strict rules governing the sale of alcohol and tobacco.* 有严格的制度控制酒精和烟草的销售。◇ *vi* POLITICS [party, politician]【政治】(政党、政治家) *We need a leader who can govern efficiently.* 我们需要一位能高效管理的领导者。

governess [ˈgʌvəʳnəs] *n* a woman who, especially in the past, lived with a family in order to teach the children. 家庭女教师

governing [ˈgʌvəʳnɪŋ] *adj* **the governing party** the political party that is in power at a particular time. 执政党

governing body *n* the group of people who are in charge of making decisions and taking actions concerning a public organization 管理机构 □ *the governing body of the University/hospital.* 大学/医院的管理机构

government [ˈgʌvəʳnmənt] *n* **-1.** the group of people who govern a country or state 政府，内阁 □ *the Australian government* OR *government of Australia* 澳大利亚政府 □ *The government has signed the treaty.* 政府已签了协议。□ *On the Prime Minister's resignation, his successor had to form a new government very quickly.* 由于总理的辞职，他的继任者不得不迅速地重新组阁。□ *a government official/department* 政府官员/部门 □ *government spending/funding/policy.* 政府开支/政府基金/政府政策 **-2.** the act of governing a country or state 统治 □ *The Social Democrats are in government/out of government.* 社会民主党在执政/是在野党。□ *We want democratic government.* 我们需要民主政体。

governmental [ˌgʌvəʳnˈmentl] *adj* [decision, measure] that is taken by the government. (决定、措施)政府的，政治(上)的

government stock *n* certificates issued by the government when it borrows money from members of the public. 政府债券，国债

governor [ˈgʌvəʳnəʳ] *n* **-1.** POLITICS a person who governs a particular colony, country etc; in the USA, a person who governs a particular state【政治】(美国的)州长；(英国殖民地的)总督；司令官 □ *He's running for governor at the next elections.* 他正在竞选下一届州长。**-2.** [of a school, bank, hospital] a member of the group that is in charge of making decisions and taking actions concerning a particular organization (指学校、医院、银行)行政机构的成员 □ *the Board of Governors.* 董事会

governor-general (*pl* **governor-generals** OR **governors-general**) *n* the person who represents the British king or queen in a country that is in the Commonwealth and is not a republic (英国殖民地或英联邦国家的)总督 □ *the Canadian Governor-General.* 加拿大总督

govt *abbr of* **government.**

gown [gaʊn] *n* **-1.** a long dress worn on special or formal occasions 长袍，长外衣(用于特殊的或正式场合) □ *an evening/bridal gown.* 晚礼服/结婚礼服 **-2.** an item of clothing like a cloak, worn by academics and lawyers. (表示职业或地位的)长袍(如大学成员、律师所穿的) **-3.** a loose tunic worn by patients or surgeons in a hospital (病人或外科医生穿的)罩衣 □ *a hospital gown.* 医院的外衣

Goya [ˈgɔɪə], **Francisco de** (1746 – 1828) a Spanish artist who is famous for his portraits, especially of Spanish royalty. 戈雅(1746 – 1828，西班牙艺术家，以画人物肖像，尤其是西班牙皇室闻名)

GP (*abbr of* **general practitioner**) *n* a doctor who treats all kinds of illness and does not specialize in any particular type. 全科医生

GPA (*abbr of* **Grade Point Average**) *n* the score given to US high school and college students that is the average grade for all their courses. 课程综合平均分

GPMU (*abbr of* **Graphical, Paper and Media Union**) *n* a British labor union for people working in printing and publishing. 英国印刷出版界的一个工会组织

GPO *n* (*abbr of* **Government Printing Office**) **the GPO** the US government department responsible for publishing government documents. 印刷总局

gr. *abbr of* **gross.**

grab [græb] (*pt* & *pp* **grabbed**, *cont* **grabbing**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, money, arm] to take hold of <sb/sthg> with a sudden and sometimes violent movement; [opportunity, chance] to eagerly take <sthg> because there will probably not be another one 抢夺(钱)，抓(人、胳膊)；热切地抓住(机会等) □ *Sally grabbed the knife from the baby just in time.* 萨莉及时地从婴儿手中夺过那把刀。□ *The thief grabbed the bag and ran off.* 强盗把包抢过来，逃跑了。**-2.** [sandwich, meal] to get <sthg to eat or drink> quickly because one is very busy or in a hurry (informal use)[非正式]赶着，匆匆地吃(三明治、饭)或喝 □ *We can grab a bite to eat on the way to the station.* 在去火车站的路上，我们能匆匆地吃口东西。**-3. to grab a few hours'**

OR **some sleep** to stop and sleep for a short period of time when one is very busy or has very little time (informal use). [非正式]赶着睡几个小时(睡一会儿) **-4. how does that grab you?** a phrase used when asking if somebody would like to do something (informal use) [非正式]你喜欢那个吗? □ *How does a weekend in Paris grab you?* 你喜欢巴黎的周末吗?

◇ *vi* **to grab at sthg** to make a sudden movement with one's hand to try to take hold of or pick up sthg 猛然(去)抓某物 □ *He grabbed at my sleeve.* 他猛然地抓住我的袖子。

◇ *n* **to make a grab at** OR **for sthg** to grab at sthg 猛地去抓 □ *I made a grab for the control lever.* 我猛地抓住控制杆。

grab bag *n* US a container filled with small prizes that children put their hand into and pick a prize out of without looking. (集市、商店等的)摸彩袋

grace [greɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a dancer, animal, movement] smooth, elegant, and controlled movement that is pleasing to watch and appears to be without effort(指跳舞者、动物、动作)优美(尤指动作顺畅协调) □ *She dances with style and grace.* 她的舞姿优美且有风度。 **-2. to have the grace to do sthg** to be fair and considerate enough to do sthg 出于礼貌做某事 □ *At least she had the grace to apologize.* 最后她礼貌地道了歉。■ **to do sthg with good grace** to do sthg without complaining and without showing that one would prefer not to do it 欣然地做某事 □ *She accepted the decision with good grace.* 她欣然地接受了这个决定。 **-3. a day's/week's grace** an extra day/week to do or finish something that one is given as a favor 宽限一天/一周 □ *We've been given a week's grace.* 我们已经有了一周的宽限期。 **-4.** RELIGION a prayer thanking God for the meal one is about to eat【宗教】(饭前饭后的)谢恩祷告 □ *Father always said grace in the evenings.* 父亲总是在晚上做谢恩祷告。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to be present at <a meeting or event>, usually with the result that people there feel honored or grateful (formal or ironic use) [正式或讽刺] 使增光,使优美 □ *So you've decided to grace us with your presence!* 这么说您已决定莅临我们这里,真让我们荣幸。 **-2.** [room, shelf, table] to act as an attractive decoration in or on <sthg> 装饰或装扮(房间、架子、桌子) □ *His paintings now grace the walls of the town hall.* 他的画使得市政大厅四壁生辉。

◆ **Grace** *n* **His/Her/Your Grace** a title used when talking to a duke, duchess, or archbishop. (用作称呼或提及公爵、公爵夫人或大主教的尊称)阁下;大人;夫人

Grace [greɪs], **W. G.** (1848—1915) a British cricketer, considered to be the greatest of his time. 格雷斯(1848—1915,英国板球队员,被认为是他那个时代最伟大的板球队员)

graceful ['greɪsfl] *adj* **-1.** [dancer, movement, step] that moves in a smooth, elegant, and attractive way and apparently without effort; [line, curve] that is smooth, controlled, and attractive to look at (跳舞者、动作、步伐)优美的,(线条、弧线)流畅的;得体的 □ *She made a graceful exit.* 她动作优美地退场。□ *the graceful curve of her neck.* 她颈项的优美曲线 **-2.** [refusal, apology] that is polite, pleasant, and dignified (拒绝、道歉)得体的,礼貌而周到的 □ *He gave a very graceful apology for his mistake.* 他就他的错误作了得体的道歉。

graceless ['greɪsləs] *adj* **-1.** [city, place] that is ugly and without elegance or charm(城市、地方)不雅观的 **-2.** [person] who is impolite and does not have dignity or good manners. (人)不懂礼貌的,粗野的

gracious ['greɪʃəs] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is polite and kind, especially to somebody who has less money or a lower social position (指人及行为)和善的,有礼貌的,(尤指)礼贤下士的 □ *a gracious refusal.* 友善的拒绝 **-2.** [house, residence] that has the elegance and comfort that a lot of money can provide (房子、住处)奢华的,优美的 □ *gracious living.* 奢华的生活 ◇ *excl* (**good**) **gracious!** a word or phrase used to express surprise 天哪! □ *Good gracious! What on earth is that?* 天哪! 这到底是怎么回事?

graciously ['greɪʃəslɪ] *adv* [accept, invite, thank] *see* **gracious.** (接受邀请、感谢) 参见 **gracious**

gradation [grə'deɪʃn] *n* [of color, light, a feeling] a slight difference in size, intensity etc in a series or scale. (指颜色、光、感觉的)渐变,细微差异

grade [greɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of wool, gasoline, paper] the level or quality of a person or product (指羊毛、汽油、纸)人或产品的等级或质量 □ *a high-/low-grade employee* 高级/低级雇员 □ *grade A eggs.* A级鸡蛋 ■ **to make the grade** [person] to achieve the necessary standard, especially in one's job. (人)达到要求的或预期的标准,成功(尤其在工作方面) **-2.** US a group of classes at school for students who are of a particular age or level 学校的年级 □ *I'm in sixth grade.* 我在六年级。 **-3.** [for homework, exam] the mark, usually a letter or number, that represents the quality of a student's work (考试或作业的)分数,评分等级 □ *What grade did you get for math?* 你的数学考试得了多少分? ◇ *vt* **-1.** to separate <potatoes, eggs, fruit> etc into different groups of similar size, quality etc 给……分等级,给……分类 □ *We grade our beer according to strength.* 我们按酒力给酒分等级。 **-2.** to give <homework, an exam paper> etc a grade. 给(书面作业)评分,给(学生)分数

grade crossing *n* US a place where a road crosses a railroad, that usually has gates and warning signals to stop traffic when a train is approaching. 平面交叉处,平交道口

grade point average *n*→ **GPA.** 参见 **GPA**

grade school *n* US a school for children aged between 5 and 11 小学 □ *a grade school teacher.* 小学教师

gradient ['greɪdjənt] *n* a slope; the angle of a slope 坡度;斜率 □ *a hill with a steep gradient.* 坡很陡的山。

gradual ['grædʒuəl] *adj* [change, increase, improvement] that happens slowly and in small stages (变化、增加、改进)逐渐的,渐渐的 □ *His re-*

covery was gradual. 他在一点点地康复。

gradually [ˈgrædʒʊəlɪ] *adv: see* **gradual** 参见 **gradual** □ *The economy gradually began to improve*. 经济逐渐地开始提高。

graduate [*n* ˈgrædʒʊət, *vb* ˈgrædʒʊeɪt] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of a college] a person who has a first degree from a university or college (指大学)有学位(尤指学士学位)的人;大学毕业生 □ *an English/a chemistry graduate*. 英语系/化学系毕业生 **-2**. US [of a high school] a person who has successfully completed high school. 高中毕业生

◇ *comp* **a graduate course** a course of further studies after a first degree. 研究生课程 ■ **a graduate student** a student who is doing further studies after a first degree. 研究生

◇ *vi* **-1**. [from college] to receive a certificate for successfully completing a degree at a university or college (从大学)接受学位;毕业;接受毕业文凭 □ *He graduated from Oxford, you know*. 你知道,他毕业于牛津大学。**-2**. US [from high school] to receive a certificate for successfully completing high school 高中毕业 □ *I graduated from high school last year*. 我去年高中毕业。**-3**. **to graduate from sthg to sthg** to move from sthg less important or difficult to sthg more important or difficult 使升级,发展 □ *He's graduated from a moped to a motorcycle*. 他从使用机动自行车换成使用摩托车。

graduated [ˈgrædʒʊeɪtəd] *adj* **-1**. [pension, tax] in which the amount that people pay depends on the amount that they earn. (膳宿费、税)累进的 **-2**. [ruler, container] that is marked with lines to show measurements. (尺、容器)标刻度的 **-3**. [exercises] that are arranged in order from the easiest to the most difficult. (练习)分等级的,分阶段的 **-4**. [colors] that blend gradually into each other. (颜色)逐渐混合的

graduate school *n* US the part of a university where students who already have a first degree are taught. 研究生院

graduation [ˌgrædʒʊˈeɪʃn] *n* **-1**. the ceremony at which students receive their certificates for completing a university degree; US the ceremony at which students receive their certificates for completing high school 大学毕业典礼,授予(或接受)学位(或毕业文凭)典礼;高中毕业典礼 □ *a graduation ceremony/photograph*. 毕业典礼/毕业照 **-2**. [from university, college, high school] *see* **graduate** (大学、学院、中学)参见 **graduate** □ *After graduation I got a job with a bank*. 大学毕业后,我在银行找了份工作。

❦ GRADUATION

When students at a university or college or a US high school complete their course of studies, they are given their degree or diploma at a public ceremony called graduation. Their family and friends usually come to the graduation ceremony, at which students wear a cap (a round hat, usually with a flat board on top) and a gown (a long loose garment like a cloak). In the USA, the student with the best grades, called the valedictorian, makes a speech, and at the end of the ceremony everyone throws their cap up in the air. 毕业典礼:当美国的大学生或高中生完成他们的学业时,在公开举行的毕业典礼上,他们被授予学位或证书。他们的家人和朋友通常来参加他们的毕业典礼。在仪式上,学生们戴着一种圆形的,通常顶部是平的帽子,穿着一件长的,宽松的像斗篷一样的外衣。在美国,成绩最好的学生,作为告别演说者发表演说。在仪式的最后,每个人都把帽子扔向空中。

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graffiti [grəˈfiːtɪ] *n* words or pictures that are written or drawn on walls, posters etc in public places (在公共墙壁上涂写)文字或图画 □ *The side of the subway train was covered in graffiti*. 地铁车厢的侧壁上被涂得一塌糊涂。

graft [US græft, GB grɑːft] ◇ *n* **-1**. GARDENING a part cut from one plant and joined onto another plant so that it can continue growing on the new plant. 【园艺】嫁接 **-2**. MEDICINE a piece of healthy skin or bone taken from a person's body and used to replace skin or bone that has been damaged 【医学】(皮肤、骨骼等的)移植物 □ *a skin graft*. 移植的皮肤 **-3**. POLITICS the act of getting money dishonestly by using one's power or authority (informal use). 【政治】[非正式]行贿,贿赂 ◇ *vt* **-1** GARDENING [branch, twig] to join <part of a plant> to another plant as a graft 【园艺】(将某物作为移植物的)嫁接(枝条) □ *It's the result of grafting a cutting onto a hardier variety*. 这就是把剪枝嫁接到较结实的品种上去的结果。**-2** MEDICINE [skin, bone, organ] to attach <a graft> to a damaged part of the body in an operation 【医学】移植(皮肤、骨头、器官) □ *He had to have some skin grafted to* OR *onto his leg*. 他不得不把一些皮肤移植到腿上去。**-3**. [idea, system] to add <sthg> to something else when the two things are very different 将(想法、系统)转嫁于,使紧密结合 □ *They're trying to graft Socialist ideals onto a market economy*. 他们正设法将社会主义者的理想移入到市场经济中。

Graham [ˈgreɪəm], **Martha** (1894－1991) a US dancer and choreographer who had a great influence on modern dance. 格雷厄姆·马莎(1894－1991,美国舞蹈家、编导。对现代舞蹈有很大的影响)

grain [greɪn] *n* **-1**. [of wheat, rice] a seed of wheat, rice, or a similar plant 麦(米、谷)粒 □ *a grain of corn/rice*. 一粒玉米/大米 **-2**. a collective term for wheat, corn, or any similar crop from a cereal plant 谷物 □ *stocks of grain*. 大量的谷物 **-3**. [of salt, sand] a single very small piece of a hard substance (指盐、沙)粒子,颗粒 □ *a grain of salt/sand/gold*. 一粒盐/沙子/金子 **-4**. [of truth, humor] a very small amount (指真相、幽默)少量,微量 □ *There's not a grain of truth in what he says*. 他所说的无丝毫真实性。**-5**. [in wood] the natural pattern of lines or fibers in a piece of wood, rock etc (木、石等的)纹理 □ *This wood has a beautiful grain*. 这木头有着漂亮的纹理。■ **to go against the grain** to be difficult to accept or do, because it feels unusual and is not what one usually does 格格不入;违反意愿 □ *I'll do it for you, but it goes against the grain*. 我倒是愿意帮你,但似乎这事与我格格不入。

gram [græm] *n* a unit (0.001 kilogram) for

measuring weight 克(重量或质量单位) □ *250 grams of butter*. 250 克的黄油

grammar [ˈɡræməʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a language] the rules of a language that describe how words are put together in sentences (指语言的)语法,语法规则 □ *English/French grammar* 英语/法语语法 □ *His grammar is terrible*. 他的语法很糟。**-2.** a book that describes the rules of a language 语法书 □ *a French grammar*. 一本法语语法书

grammar school *n* **-1.** in the USA, a school where children go for the first six to eight years of their education. (美国)小学 **-2.** in Britain, a school that teaches some children aged between 11 and 18 who have been chosen because they are good at academic subjects. (英国)文法学校

grammatical [ɡrəˈmætɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [rule, structure] *see* **grammar.** (规则、结构)参见 **grammar. -2.** [English, French] that is correct according to the rules of grammar. (英语、法语)符合语法的,语法的

gramme [ɡræm] *n* GB = **gram.**

Grammy [ˈɡræmɪ] *n* in the USA, an award given to outstanding members of the music industry. 格莱美奖(美国镀金唱片奖,一年一度地奖励录音工业中有特别成就的人)

gramophone [ˈɡræməfoʊn] *n* a record player (old-fashioned use). [过时]唱机,留声机

gran [ɡræn] *n* GB a word used to talk to or about one's grandmother (informal use). [非正式]奶奶;外婆

granary [ˈɡrænərɪ] (*pl* **granaries**) *n* a building in which grain is stored. 谷仓,粮仓

granary bread *n* GB a type of brown bread that contains whole grains of wheat. 全麦面包

grand [ɡrænd] (*pl* **grand**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [style, house, sight] that is impressive in size or appearance (风格、房子、景观)宏伟的;壮丽的;奢华的 □ *This place is much too grand for me*. 这个地方对于我而言真是宏伟了。 **-2.** [plan, design, scale] that is ambitious and intended to achieve impressive results (规模)宏大的,(计划、设计)雄心勃勃的,有抱负的 □ *My partner has some very grand ideas for expanding the company*. 我的合伙人有一些扩大公司规模的远大抱负。**-3.** [person, title, job] that is socially or professionally important (人、官衔、工作)重大的,主要的;显赫的 □ *She sounds very grand, but she's really quite friendly*. 她听起来地位很高,但她真是很友好。 **-4.** [time, party, day] very enjoyable (informal and old-fashioned use). [非正式及过时](时间、聚会、天)极好的,美妙的 ◇ *n* a thousand dollars or pounds (informal use) [非正式]一千美元或英镑 □ *"How much will it cost?" —"Two grand, minimum."* "它值多少钱?" —— "至少两千美元。"

grandad [ˈɡrændæd] *n* a word used to talk to or about one's grandfather (informal use). [非正式]爷爷;外公

Grand Canyon: the Grand Canyon a very long and deep valley that has been made in the rock of northwest Arizona by the Colorado River. It is a popular tourist attraction 大峡谷(美国亚利桑那州西北部科罗拉多河的一个大峡谷,是著名的旅游胜地)

grandchild [ˈɡræntʃaɪld] (*pl* **grandchildren**) *n* the child of somebody's son or daughter 孙子;孙女;外孙;外孙女 □ *her two grandchildren*. 她的两个孙子

granddad [ˈɡrændæd] *n* = **grandad.**

granddaughter [ˈɡrændɔːtəʳ] *n* the daughter of somebody's son or daughter. 孙女;外孙女

grand duchess *n* the wife of a grand duke; 大公夫人; a noblewoman who has the same rank as a grand duke. 女大公(指与大公地位相等的贵妇)

grand duke *n* a nobleman who rules a state or large area of land. 大公(统治一个大公国的贵族)

grandeur [ˈɡrændʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of an occasion, ceremony] a quality that something has that makes it impressive and beautiful (指场合、仪式)壮丽,辉煌 □ *the severe grandeur of the Rockies*. 洛矶山脉的赫然壮丽 **-2.** [of a person] great importance. (指人)伟大,高贵

grandfather [ˈɡrændfɑːðəʳ] *n* the father of somebody's father or mother. 祖父;外祖父

grandfather clock *n* a piece of furniture consisting of a clock in a tall wooden case. (装于高木匣中的)落地式大摆钟

grandiose [ˈɡrændɪoʊs] *adj* [building, plan] that is bigger or designed to be more impressive than is necessary or useful (disapproving use) [贬义](建筑物)雄伟的;(计划)浮夸的,夸大的 □ *He had some rather grandiose ideas about changing it into an opera house*. 他有个华而不实的想法,想把它变成一个歌剧厅。

grand jury *n* in the USA, a jury of 12 to 24 people who decide whether there is enough evidence to charge somebody with a crime and hold a trial. (美国的)大陪审团

grandma [ˈɡrænmɑː] *n* a word used to talk to or about one's grandmother (informal use). [非正式]奶奶;外婆

grand master *n* a player of the very highest level in chess. 象棋大师;桥牌大师

grandmother [ˈɡrænmʌðəʳ] *n* the mother of somebody's mother or father. 祖母;外祖母

Grand National *n* **the Grand National** an important horse race that takes place each year at Aintree race course, near Liverpool, northwestern England. (英国一年一度的)全国越野障碍赛马

Grand Ole Opry [-oʊlˈɒprɪ] *n* a country music show that takes place near Nashville, Tennessee. 在田纳西州纳什维尔地区的一种乡村音乐

grandpa [ˈɡrænpɑː] *n* a word used to talk to or about one's grandfather (informal use). [非正式]爷爷;外公

grandparents [ˈɡrænpeərənts] *npl* the parents of somebody's mother or father. 祖父(母);外祖父(母)

grand piano *n* a large piano in which the frame and strings are horizontal. 平台式钢琴,大钢琴

grand prix [ˌɡrɒnˈpriː] (*pl* **grands prix** [ˌɡrɒnˈpriː]) *n* one of a series of races in an international competition for very powerful racing cars. 国际汽车大奖赛

grand slam *n* the act of winning all the important matches or tournaments in a particular season, especially in tennis, golf, or rugby. (尤指在网球、高尔夫球或橄榄球赛中赢得)大满贯,全胜

grandson ['grænsʌn] *n* the son of somebody's son or daughter. 孙子;外孙

grandstand ['grændstænd] *n* a large structure consisting of rows of seats and a roof, where people sit to watch sports matches and races 大看台 □ *We had grandstand seats.* 我们有大看台上的座位。

grand total *n* the final amount of something when everything has been added together 总数,总计,最后累计 □ *That makes a grand total of $78.* 最后累计是 78 美元。

granite ['grænɪt] *n* a very hard rock, usually gray in color, that is used for buildings. 花岗岩,花岗石

granny ['grænɪ] (*pl* **grannies**) *n* a word used to talk to or about one's grandmother (informal use). [非正式]奶奶;外婆

granny flat *n* GB part of a house where somebody, especially an old relative of the family, can live separately from the other people in the house. (住宅中专供老年人居住的)老奶奶套间

granola [grə'noulə] *n* US a mixture of oats, chopped nuts, and fruits that is usually served with milk and eaten as a cereal for breakfast 格兰诺拉麦片(在燕麦卷中混有许多配料,如干果、红糖和坚果,尤用作指早餐食品。) □ *a granola bar.* 格兰诺拉麦片条

grant [US grænt, GB grɑːnt] ◇ *n* an amount of money given by the state or local government to a person or organization for a special purpose 授予物,(尤指)政府拨款 □ *a grant toward relocation* 搬迁费 □ *a student grant.* 学生助学金

◇ *vt* **-1.** [request, wish, permission] to agree officially that somebody can have or do <sthg that they have asked for> 同意(要求、希望);准予(许可);授予 □ *She was granted an audience with the Pope.* 她被允许去拜见罗马教皇。□ *The prisoner's request to see his wife was granted.* 这个犯人提出想见见他妻子的想法得到批准。□ *a movie star who rarely grants interviews.* 不愿接受采访的影星 **-2.** [logic, truth] to admit <sthg> to be true or correct (formal use). [正式]承认(逻辑、真相) ■ **I grant (that)...** I admit (that)... (formal use) [正式]我承认…… □ *I grant you it's a risk, but it's worth it.* 我承认这是一件冒险的事,但是很值得去做。**-3.** *phrases* **to take sb for granted** to expect that sb will always be there to help, even though one never thanks them 认为(某人的帮助)是理所当然的,认为……是应该的 □ *Once they start taking you for granted, it's time to leave.* 一旦他们认为你对他们的帮助是理所当然的,你就该离开他们了。■ **to take sthg for granted** to expect that sthg will always be there and rely on it 认为某事总是存在,想当然 □ *I had somehow always taken mother's interest in my life for granted.* 我认为我妈妈理应在关注着我的生活。■ **to take it for granted that...** to accept without questioning or thinking about it that... 认为……是理所当然的 □ *Don't take it for granted that I'll be there to help you.* 不要以为我会帮助你。

Grant [US grænt, GB grɑːnt], **Ulysses S.** (1822—1885) US President from 1869 to 1877. He was the general in command of the Union army during the American Civil War. 格兰特(1822—1885,1869 年至 1877 年任美国总统,内战时期任将领)

granulated sugar [ˌgrænjəleɪtəd-] *n* sugar in the form of tiny grains. 砂糖

granule ['grænjuːl] *n* a very small piece of something hard, especially of a food that dissolves 小颗粒,小硬粒 □ *a granule of sugar/coffee/salt.* 一粒糖/咖啡/盐

grape [greɪp] *n* a small green or purple fruit that grows in bunches and is eaten raw or used for making wine 葡萄 □ *a bunch of grapes* 一串葡萄 □ *the grape harvest.* 葡萄丰收

grapefruit ['greɪpfruːt] (*pl* **grapefruit** OR **grapefruits**) *n* a large, round, yellow fruit that is like an orange but bigger and has a sourer taste. 葡萄柚

grape picking [-pɪkɪŋ] *n* the activity of picking grapes when they are ripe. 摘葡萄

grapevine ['greɪpvaɪn] *n*. **-1.** a plant that produces grapes. 葡萄藤,葡萄属植物 **-2. to hear sthg through** OR **on the grapevine** to get to know sthg because people have told each other about it in conversation 从内线传来消息 □ *I heard through the grapevine that you were thinking of leaving us.* 可靠消息透露说你要离开我们了。

graph [US græf, GB grɑːf] *n* a diagram that gives information about numbers, measurements etc in the form of lines or blocks 图表,曲线图 □ *The results are then plotted on a graph.* 然后结果在一张图表上标出来了。

graphic ['græfɪk] *adj* **-1.** [description, account] that is detailed and clear (描述、报道)生动的,逼真的 □ *The movie contains graphic scenes of violence.* 这部电影包含有生动的暴力场景。**-2.** [art, work] that is concerned with drawing and printing. (艺术品、作品)绘画的,印刷的

◆ **graphics** *npl* drawings and diagrams that give information. (作单数用)制图法;制图学;图解算法 □ *computer graphics* 计算机图形学 □ *graphics options.* 图解计算法选项

graphic design *n* the profession of designing books, magazines etc so that they are attractive to look at. 平面造型设计

graphic designer *n* a person who uses graphic design in their job. 平面造型设计者

graphic equalizer *n* a device for increasing and decreasing particular frequencies, e. g. on a stereo system. 均衡器

graphics card *n* a piece of equipment in a computer that allows graphics to be used. 图形卡

graphite ['græfaɪt] *n* a hard black substance that is a type of carbon and is used to make tennis rackets, fishing rods, and the part of a pencil that makes a mark. 石墨

graphology [græ'fɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of people's handwriting to find out their personality 笔迹学

graph paper *n* paper with small squares prin-

ted on it, used for drawing graphs on. 方格纸,(有格子的)绘制图表纸

grapple ['græpl] ◆ **grapple with** *vt fus* **-1. to grapple with sb** [with an attacker, thief] to take hold of sb and fight them, usually without letting go 抓牢(攻击者、小偷),握紧,系牢 □ *The old lady grappled unsuccessfully with her assailant*. 老妇人没能成功地抓住袭击者。**-2. to grapple with sthg** [with a problem, difficulty] to try hard to find the answer to sthg 努力克服(问题、困难) □ *I found Alan grappling with a particularly complicated algebra problem*. 我发现艾伦正在设法解出一道特别复杂的几何题。

grappling iron ['græplɪŋ-] *n* a metal bar with several hooks at one end that is attached to a rope and sometimes used to tie a ship to something else. (钩住敌船等用的)抓钩

grasp [US græsp, GB grɑːsp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on an object] a firm hold (对某一物体)抓牢,握紧 □ *Stephen's arm began to tire and gradually, slowly, he loosened his grasp*. 史蒂芬的胳膊开始没劲了,渐渐地,慢慢地,他原来紧握着东西的手终于松开了。**-2. to be in** OR **within one's grasp** to be easily possible for one to have or do 为某人所能掌握的,为某人所能理解的 □ *Success was finally within our grasp*. 我们终于成功了。**-3.** [of a subject] an understanding and knowledge of a situation, language, subject etc (对某一主题的)理解(力) □ *I have a reasonable grasp of what the job involves*. 我对这份工作的内容有充分的理解。◇ *vt* **-1.** [rope, hand] to take a firm hold of <sthg>. 紧抓(绳子),握牢(手) **-2.** [point, significance] to be able to understand <sthg> 理解(要点、意义) □ *I don't quite grasp your reasons for doing this*. 我不是很理解你做这事的原因。 **-3.** [chance, opportunity] to use <sthg> 使用,利用(机会) □ *You should grasp the opportunity to visit Japan while you can*. 如果你能去日本的话,你应当利用这个机会。

grasping [US 'græspɪŋ, GB 'grɑːsp-] *adj* [person] who always tries to get as much money as possible (disapproving use). [贬义](人)贪婪的,贪心的

grass [US græs, GB grɑːs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a common green plant that covers areas of ground, e.g. gardens and parks 青草,禾本科植物 □ *fields of lush grass*. 青葱的草地 **-2.** ▽ marijuana (very informal use). [口语]大麻 ◇ *vi* ▽ **to grass on sb** GB to tell the police about a crime that sb has planned or committed (very informal use). [口语]向警察告密,出卖

grasshopper [US 'græshɒpr, GB 'grɑːshɒpə] *n* an insect that can jump high into the air and that makes a loud noise by rubbing its long legs against its wings. 蚱蜢,蝗虫

grassland [US 'græslænd, GB 'grɑːs-] *n* an area of land covered with grass, especially when it is used to feed cattle on. 牧草地;草原

grass roots *npl* all the ordinary people who belong to a political party or organization but are not the leaders 基层;基层群众 □ *grass-roots opinion/support*. 基层群众的观点/支持

grass snake *n* a harmless European snake with a green-brown body. 游蛇

grassy [US 'græsɪ, GB 'grɑːsɪ] (*compar* **grassier**, *superl* **grassiest**) *adj* [bank, field] that is covered with grass. (河岸、田野)长满草的,含草的,草茂盛的

grate [greɪt] ◇ *n* a frame of metal bars for holding the coal or wood in a fireplace. 炉箅子,炉栅,炉条 ◇ *vt* [cheese, carrots, nutmeg] to rub <sthg> against a rough and sharp surface to cut it into small pieces 磨碎(乳酪、胡萝卜、肉豆蔻) □ *250g of grated cheese*. 250 克磨碎的干酪 ◇ *vi* [noise, laugh] to make a sharp unpleasant sound; [manner] to be annoying or irritating (噪音、大笑)发出刺耳的声音;(方式)使人气恼,令人难受 □ *The lecturer's voice soon began to grate*. 这个演讲人的声音开始变得刺耳 □ *It really grates on me the way she's always smiling and smirking*. 她傻笑的样子真让我难受。■ **to grate on sb's nerves** to irritate sb very much 令某人心烦 □ *After a while the children's constant noise began to grate on my nerves*. 过了一阵,孩子们持续不断的吵闹让我心烦。

grateful ['greɪtfl] *adj* [person] who feels they want to thank somebody for something that person has done for them (人)感激的,表示感谢的 □ *I'm very grateful to you for all your help*. 我十分感激你的帮助。□ *We've received hundreds of letters from grateful listeners*. 我们收到了上百封来自备受感动的听众的来信。

gratefully ['greɪtflɪ] *adv*: *see* **grateful** 参见 **grateful** □ *He accepted the loan gratefully*. 他充满感激地接受了贷款。

grater ['greɪtə[r]] *n* a metal instrument with a rough sharp surface with holes for grating food 磨擦器,碾种机,磨碎机 □ *a cheese grater*. 干酪磨碎机

gratification [ˌgrætəfɪ'keɪʃn] *n* [of one's desire, appetite, curiosity] *see* **gratify**. (指人的欲望、食欲、好奇)参见 **gratify**

gratify ['grætəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **gratified**) *vt* **-1. to be gratified** to be pleased and satisfied 感到满意 □ *I was very gratified to see so many people here*. 我看到这么多人在这儿,感到十分满意。 **-2.** [desire, appetite, curiosity] to satisfy <sthg> 满足(欲望、胃口、好奇心) □ *I'm not going to gratify your curiosity by telling you what he said*. 我不能告诉你他说了什么来满足你的好奇心。

gratifying ['grætəfaɪɪŋ] *adj* [response, change] that makes one feel pleased and satisfied (回答、变化)令人高兴的,令人满意的 □ *It was so gratifying when he actually came and apologized*. 他真的来道歉了,真是令人高兴。

grating ['greɪtɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [noise, voice] that sounds sharp and unpleasant. (噪音、声音)刺耳的 ◇ *n* a frame of metal bars, used to cover a hole or window. (门窗的)格栅,格子

gratitude ['grætət[j]uːd] *n* the feeling of being grateful 感激,感谢 □ *I'd like to express my gratitude to my colleagues for all their help*. 我想对我同事们对我的帮助表示感谢。

gratuitous [grə't[j]uːɪtəs] *adj* [insult, violence] that is done for no reason and harms or offends people(侮辱、暴力)故意的,无端的 □ *movies full of gratuitous sex and violence*. 充满色情和暴力的电影

gratuity [grə't[j]uːətɪ] (*pl* **gratuities**) *n* an amo-

unt of money given to somebody for a service (formal use). [正式] 小费,小账;退休金,养老金 □ '*Total does not include gratuity.*'"所有这些不包含小费。"

grave¹ [greɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [face, expression] serious and solemn (脸、表情)严肃的,一本正经的 □ *Tom looked suddenly grave.* 汤姆突然间看上去很严肃。 **-2.** [danger, news] that is very serious and causes worry (危险、新闻)严重的,严峻的 □ *The driver of the vehicle is said to be in a very grave condition in the hospital.* 汽车司机在医院里,听说伤情很严重。◇ *n* a hole in the ground where a dead person is buried 坟墓,坟头;墓碑 □ *The victim was buried in a shallow grave.* 受害人被埋在一个很浅的墓里。■ **he would turn in his grave** he would be very upset or would disapprove if he were alive now 死后不得安生 □ *Shakespeare would turn in his grave if he saw what they'd done to "Hamlet"!* 如果莎士比亚能够看到他们对《哈姆雷特》的所为,他在坟墓里将不得安生!

grave² [grɑːv] *adj* **e grave** a letter e with a grave accent. 有沉音符的,有钝音的

grave accent [ˌgrɑːv-] *n* a symbol (`) that is put above a letter in some languages to show that it is pronounced in a certain way. 钝音符

gravedigger [ˈgreɪvdɪgəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to dig graves. 掘墓人

gravel [ˈgrævl] *n* very small stones used as a surface for paths and roads 沙砾,砾石 □ *a gravel path.* 石子路

graveled US, **gravelled** GB [ˈgrævld] *adj* [path] that is covered with gravel. (路)砾石铺成的,石子铺成的

gravestone [ˈgreɪvstoun] *n* a large stone that has the name of a dead person written on it, and is placed on their grave. 墓石,墓碑

graveyard [ˈgreɪvjɑːʳd] *n* an area of ground where people are buried. 墓地,坟场,公墓

gravitate [ˈgrævɪteɪt] *vi* **to gravitate toward sb/sthg** to be attracted by sb/sthg and gradually move toward them/it 受吸引移向某人/某物 □ *Everybody inevitably gravitated toward the kitchen.* 人们都不由自主地向厨房走去。

gravity [ˈgrævətɪ] *n* **-1.** PHYSICS the force that makes things fall toward the ground when they are dropped【物理】地心引力,重力 □ *the law of gravity.* 万有引力定律 **-2.** [of a situation, illness, remark] *see* **grave** (指情况、疾病、评论) 参见 **grave** □ *Given the gravity of the situation, I think the police should be informed.* 倘若情况严重,我想应该通知警察。

gravy [ˈgreɪvɪ] *n* **-1.** COOKING a sauce served with meat that is made using the juices from the meat.【烹饪】肉汁,肉卤 **-2.** US money or profit that somebody gets without effort. 容易赚得的利润;非法所得,飞来福分

gravy boat *n* a small long dish used for serving gravy. 盛肉汁的器皿,船形调味肉汁盘

gravy train *n* **the gravy train** something, e.g. a job or position, that allows somebody to get a lot of money for very little work (disapproving use). [贬义]美差,肥缺

gray US, **grey** GB [greɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [clouds, sky, beard] that has a color that is like black and white mixed together (云、天空、胡子)灰色 □ *a small man with light-gray hair.* 浅灰色头发的小个男人 **-2. to go gray** [hair] to become gray, usually because one is old; [person] to have hair that is going gray (头发)变得灰白 □ *He* OR *His hair is starting to go gray at the sides.* 他开始变得两鬓斑白。 **-3.** [face, skin] that looks pale and unhealthy because of fear, illness etc (脸色、皮肤)苍白 □ *Her face looked gray with tiredness.* 他的脸色因为疲倦而看上去很苍白。 **-4.** [sky, light, day] that is not bright because there is no sun; [image, lifestyle, town] that is not interesting or exciting(天空、灯、天)昏暗的;(图像、生活方式、城镇)缺少欢快的;阴郁的 □ *It was gray and wet all day.* 一整天都是阴暗潮湿的。□ *a dull, gray little man with little to say for himself.* 一个木讷、抑郁、沉默寡言的矮个男人

◇ *n* the color that is like black and white mixed together 灰色 □ *schoolboys all dressed in gray.* 统一穿着灰色制服的男生

◇ *vi* [hair, person] to go gray. (头发)变得灰白;(人)抑郁

gray area *n* an aspect of a subject, law, activity etc that is not clearly defined or understood and that people have difficulty dealing with (指介于两个对立面之间的范畴)灰色区 □ *The issue of compensation is something of a gray area.* 赔偿问题是一个很难界定的问题。

gray-haired [-ˈheəʳd] *adj* [person] who has gray hair(人)头发灰白的 □ *a little gray-haired old lady.* 一个头发灰白的小个老妇人

graying US, **greying** GB [ˈgreɪɪŋ] *adj* [hair] that is becoming gray (头发)变灰的 □ *a tall man with thin, graying hair.* 一个瘦高个、头发开始发白的男人

gray matter *n* **-1.** MEDICINE the material that the brain is made of.【医学】脑的灰质 **-2.** intelligence (informal use) [非正式] 智力,脑筋 □ *I don't think Bob's got too much in the way of gray matter upstairs.* 我认为鲍勃脑筋不够用。

grayscale US, **greyscale** GB [ˈgreɪskeɪl] *n* the shades of gray that represent colored information when it is shown on a black and white screen. 灰度标

gray squirrel *n* a type of squirrel with gray fur. 北美灰松鼠

graze [greɪz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [knee, elbow] to break the surface of the skin of <a part of the body> by accidentally rubbing it against something rough or hard 擦破,擦伤(膝盖、肘) □ *She fell and grazed her knee.* 她摔倒了,擦伤了膝盖。 **-2.** [surface, treetops, roof] to touch <sthg> lightly when passing it 擦过(表面),掠过(树顶、屋顶) □ *The plane just grazed the treetops as it began to land.* 飞机开始着陆的时候,擦过树顶。 **-3.** [cattle, sheep] to keep <animals> in a particular area so that they can eat grass; [field, meadow] to feed on the grass in <an area of land> 让牛羊等在(田野、草坪)吃青草,放牧(牛、羊) □ *Cows grazed the nearby field.* 牛在附近的田野里吃草。◇ *vi* [cattle, sheep] to eat grass in a field, meadow etc (牛、羊)啃食牧草 □ *sheep grazing in the field.* 羊在田野里吃草。◇ *n* a slight wound or injury on somebody's skin 擦伤 □ *It's nothing,*

just a graze, that's all. 没什么事，只是擦伤，就这样。

GRE (*abbr of* **Graduate Record Examination**) *n* in the USA, an exam taken by graduates who want to go to graduate school. (美国)研究生入学考试

grease [griːs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [from an animal] the soft fat of an animal when it is cooked. (动物的)油脂，动物脂肪 **-2.** [for machines] a thick oily substance that is put on the moving parts of engines and machines to make them work more smoothly (机器的)润滑油 □ *Hal wiped the grease from his hands before picking up the phone.* 哈尔在拿电话之前擦去手上的油。**-3.** [on one's skin] an oily substance, especially that produced by somebody's skin. (皮肤上)身体分泌的油脂 ◇ *vt* [engine, machine, baking tray] to put grease on <sthg> 给(引擎、机器、烤盘)涂油，擦油 □ *Grease the dish before adding the cake mixture.* 在加蛋糕混合料前往盘子上涂点油。

grease gun *n* a device for putting grease in special holes in machines to make them work more smoothly. 注油枪

greasepaint [ˈgriːspeɪnt] *n* an oily substance used as make-up by actors. (演员化妆用的)油彩

greaseproof paper [ˌgriːspruːf-] *n* GB paper that does not let grease pass through it, used in cooking. 耐油纸

greasy [ˈgriːsɪ] (*compar* **greasier**, *superl* **greasiest**) *adj* [tools, fingers, clothes] that is covered in grease; [food] that contains a lot of grease because it has been cooked in oil, fat etc; [skin, hair] that produces a lot of grease (工具、指头、衣服)涂有油脂的，滑的；(食物)滑腻的；(皮肤、头发)油性的 □ *Don't touch that with your greasy hands!* 别用你那油乎乎的手去碰它！□ *The rolls were nice, if a little greasy.* 如果面包卷再油一点就好吃了。□ *an adolescent with bad skin and greasy hair.* 一个皮肤粗糙、头发油腻的青少年

greasy spoon *n* a cheap restaurant where fried food is served (informal use). [非正式]低级小饭馆，邋遢的廉价饭馆

great [greɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [care, pleasure, friend] large in degree; [age, number, majority] large in amount; 数量大的 [object, animal] large in size (关心、快乐、朋友)非常的，巨大的；(年龄、数目、多数)数量大的；(物体、动物)巨大的 □ *The exhibition was a great success.* 这个展览非常成功。□ *It would give me great pleasure if you would join us for dinner.* 如果你能够同我们一起吃晚饭，那我真是太高兴了。□ *A great crowd of people had gathered outside the theater.* 一大群人聚集在剧院的外边。□ *A great number of the people who were here already knew the result.* 在这儿的许多人都知道这个结果。□ *a great big bear.* 一个非常高大的熊 **-2.** [leader, city, achievement] very impressive or important (领袖、城市、成功)伟大的，崇高的 □ *This is a great day for our country.* 这是我们国家伟大的日子。 **-3.** [idea, party, vacation] very good (informal use) [非正式](想法、聚会、假期)美妙的、棒的 □ *I had a great time on vacation in Florida.* 我在佛罗里达过的假期非常愉快。□ *"We could go to the movies."—"What a great idea!"* "我们可以去看电影。"——"好极了！" □ *Are you coming too? That's great!* 你也去吗？太棒了！
◇ *npl* **the greats** people, e.g. movie stars or writers, who everybody agrees are the best in their field 大人物，高手，名家 □ *one of the all-time greats of basketball.* 一个空前的篮球高手
◇ *excl* a word used to show one approves of something that has just been said or done 对别人说的/做的表示赞同的语气词 □ *"We've won!"—"Great!"* "我们赢了！"——"太棒了！"

Great Barrier Reef: **the Great Barrier Reef** the largest coral reef in the world, 30 to 90 miles off the northeastern coast of Australia. It is a popular tourist attraction. 大堡礁(世界上最大的珊瑚礁，距澳大利亚东北沿海 30 至 90 英里，是著名的旅游区)

Great Britain a term used to refer to England, Scotland, and Wales, considered as a political unit. 大不列颠(包括英格兰、苏格兰和威尔士三部分) NOTE: Compare **United Kingdom**. 注意：比较 **United Kingdom**

greatcoat [ˈgreɪtkoʊt] *n* a thick overcoat, worn especially by soldiers. 厚大衣

Great Dane *n* a type of very large dog with a smooth coat. 丹麦大狗

Great Depression *n* **the Great Depression** a serious economic crisis that began in the USA in 1929 and lasted until the 1940s. 大萧条(指 1929 年至 1940 年之间的发生于美国的经济大衰退)

THE GREAT DEPRESSION

During the Great Depression of the 1930s, millions of people throughout the world lost their jobs when businesses failed and there was little demand for goods. One of the causes of these bad business conditions was the Wall Street Crash in 1929, when a huge number of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange lost their value. The period that followed was especially difficult in the USA, where about 17 million people were unemployed and had no government money to help them. 大萧条：在 20 世纪 30 年代的经济大萧条时期，全世界数百万的人们失去了工作，企业破产，对各类物品的需求量极低，造成这些糟糕的商业状况的一个主要原因是 1929 年华尔街股票的暴跌，当时纽约股票交易市场的大量股票都贬了值。后来的日子尤其在美国就显得特别艰难，大约有一千七百万的人失业，没有政府救济金来帮他们维持生计。

Greater [ˈgreɪtəʳ] *adj* that includes the areas surrounding the center of a particular city(城市)大的(包括附近地区) □ *Greater Atlanta/London.* 大亚特兰大/大伦敦

great-grandchild *n* the child of somebody's grandson or granddaughter. 曾(外)孙；曾(外)孙女

great-grandfather *n* the grandfather of somebody's mother or father. 曾(外)祖父

great-grandmother *n* the grandmother of somebody's mother or father. 曾(外)祖母

Great Lakes: **the Great Lakes** a group of five lakes in North America, between Canada and the USA: Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and Lake Michigan. 五大湖(位于北美洲，美国和加拿大之间的五大湖的总称，

包括苏必利尔、休伦、伊利、安大略和密歇根湖)

greatly ['greɪtlɪ] *adv* very much 非常 □ *I greatly admire your work.* 我非常羡慕你的工作。□ *Her singing has improved greatly.* 她的歌唱水平进步很大。

greatness ['greɪtnəs] *n* [of a leader, city, achievement] *see* **great**. (指领导、城市、成就) 参见 **great**

Great Plains: the Great Plains an area of high plains in North America, east of the Rocky Mountains. 大草原(北美中部、落基山山脉东部的高原地带)

Great Salt Lake: the Great Salt Lake a large shallow lake in Utah, USA, that contains very salty water. 大盐湖(美国犹他州一个残迹盐湖)

Great Wall of Chin a: the Great Wall of China a very long wall built across northern China in ancient times as a defense against invaders. 中国长城(中国古代横跨北方建造的一个抵御侵略者人侵的非常长的墙)

Great War *n* = **World War I.**

Grecian ['griːʃn] *adj* [vase, temple, style] that was made in ancient Greece or in the style of ancient Greece. (花瓶、寺院、风格)希腊的,古希腊的

Greece [griːs] a country in southeastern Europe that includes many Mediterranean islands as well as the most southeasterly part of the European mainland. SIZE: 132,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,500,000 (*Greeks*). CAPITAL: Athens. LANGUAGE: Greek. CURRENCY: drachma. OFFICIAL NAME: Hellenic Republic. 希腊(欧洲东南部国家,位于巴尔干半岛南部,包括地中海岛屿和欧洲东南部的一部分陆地。面积:132,000平方千米。人口:10,500,000 希腊人。首都:雅典。语言:希腊语。货币:德拉克马。官方名称:希腊共和国)

greed [griːd] *n* the desire for more of something than one needs 贪心,贪婪 □ *He was motivated purely by greed.* 他完全是被贪心所驱使。

greedily ['griːdɪlɪ] *adv* [eat, drink] *see* **greedy** · (吃、喝) 参见 **greedy** □ *Mo was looking greedily at the cake.* 莫贪婪地看着蛋糕。

greedy ['griːdɪ] (*compar* **greedier**, *superl* **greediest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that wants more food than they need or should have(人、动物)贪食的,嘴馋的 □ *Don't be so greedy!* 不要这么贪嘴! **-2.** [person] who wants more of something than they need or should have (人)贪婪的,贪心的 □ *He was greedy for power.* 他贪图权势。

Greek [griːk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who lives in or comes from Greece. 希腊人 **-2.** the language spoken in Greece in ancient or modern times. (古)希腊语 ◇ *adj*: *a Greek temple/meal.* 希腊的庙宇/希腊餐

green [griːn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [paint, eyes, fields] that has the same color as grass or leaves (绘画、眼睛、田野)绿色的 □ *green and white stripes* 绿白相间的条纹 □ *a pale-green dress.* 淡绿色 **-2.** [tomato, banana] that is not ripe; [wood] that is not ready to be used (西红柿、香蕉)未熟的;(木材)湿的 □ *The wood won't burn if it's green.* 如果木材是湿的就烧不着。 **-3.** [activist, politics, issues] that is concerned with the protection of the environment (活动者、政治、发行物)特别关注环境保护的 □ *They belong to a green organization.* 他们属于绿色环保组织。□ *a green detergent.* 无污染的洗洁精 **-4.** [person, face] that looks pale or unhealthy, especially because of fear or illness (informal use)[非正式](人)脸色发青的;(脸色)有病容的 □ *You're looking a little green this morning! Do you have a hangover?* 你今天早上看起来脸色有点发青!你昨天晚上喝醉了吗? **-5.** [worker, youngster, recruit] who does not have much experience (informal use). [非正式](工人、年轻人、新兵)未受训练的;缺乏经验的;不成熟的 **-6. to be green (with envy)** to be very envious 嫉妒的 □ *Teresa will be green with envy when she sees my new dress.* 特丽萨看见我穿新裙子,非常嫉妒。

◇ *n* **-1.** the color of grass or leaves. 绿色 ■ **in green** in green paint, materials, clothes etc (涂着、穿着)绿色 □ *She was dressed in green.* 她穿着绿色的衣服。 **-2.** [in a village] an area of grass in a village or town, usually in the center (村庄的)草地 □ *cricket on the village green.* 村中绿地上的蟋蟀。 **-3.** SPORT on a golf course, the area of smooth grass around each hole. 【体育】高尔夫球场

◆ **Green** *n* a member of a political movement concerned with the protection of the environment. 环境保护运动的支持者 ■ **the Greens** the political movement concerned with the protection of the environment. 环境保护运动

◆ **greens** *npl* the leaves of green vegetables such as cabbage that are cooked and eaten 绿叶菜,青菜 □ *Eat up your greens— they're good for you.* 把你的青菜吃光,这些青菜对你很有好处。

greenback ['griːnbæk] *n* US a dollar bill (informal use). [非正式] 美钞

green bean *n* a plant that has thin green pods that are eaten as a vegetable. 青豆

green belt *n* GB an area of land around a town or city where no factories or houses are allowed to be built. 城市绿化带

Green Beret *n* **the Green Berets** the members of the American or British army that are specially trained as commandos (informal use). [非正式] 美国特种部队成员;英国突击队成员

green card *n* **-1.** a permit or identification card that allows someone who is not a citizen to live and work in the United States. **-2.** in Britain, a document used by motorists when they go abroad that shows they have insurance for their car. (英国)绿色保险卡,汽车事故国际保险卡

Green Cross Code *n* GB a set of rules to help children to cross the road safely. (1971 年颁布的)儿童交通安全规则

Greene [griːn], **Graham** (1904—1991) a British writer who became a Catholic. Many of his novels, such as *Brighton Rock* and *The Power and the Glory*, have religious themes. 格林(1904—1991,英国小说家,天主教徒,他的许多作品都是以天主教为主题,如《布赖顿硬糖》和《权力与荣耀》)

greenery ['griːnərɪ] *n* green plants that make a room or area look attractive 供装饰用的绿叶,绿

树 □ *All we could see was a huge expanse of greenery.* 我们所能看到的全是绿色的装饰。

green fingers *npl* GB **to have green fingers** to be good at growing plants and flowers. 园艺能手

greenfly [ˈgriːnflaɪ] (*pl* **greenfly** OR **greenflies**) *n* a tiny green insect with wings that harms plants. 蚜虫

greengage [ˈgriːngeɪdʒ] *n* a juicy light-green fruit like a plum. 西洋李；西洋李子

greengrocer [ˈgriːngrousəʳ] *n* a person who has a store that sells fruit and vegetables. 蔬菜水果商，菜贩 ■ **a greengrocer's** a store that sells fruit and vegetables 蔬菜水果商店 □ *Can you get me some lettuce at the greengrocer's?* 你能帮我从蔬菜店买回一些莴苣吗?

greenhouse [ˈgriːnhaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* a building with glass walls and a glass roof, used for growing plants that need heat, light, and protection from bad weather. 温室，花房，玻璃暖房

greenhouse effect *n* **the greenhouse effect** the gradual increase in the temperature of the air around the Earth, caused by gases such as carbon dioxide. 温室效应（地球大气层逐渐变暖，认为是空气中二氧化碳增加所致）

greenish [ˈgriːnɪʃ] *adj* [color, eyes] slightly green. （颜色、眼睛）略呈绿色的

Greenland [ˈgriːnlənd] a large, self-governing Danish island in the Arctic Ocean, northeast of Canada. 格陵兰岛（位于北冰洋，加拿大的东北部，主权属丹麦）

green light *n* **to give sb the green light** to give sb permission to do something 准许，许可 □ *We've gotten the green light to go ahead with the project.* 我们已经得到允许继续开发这个项目。

green onion *n* US a small onion with a long green stem, usually eaten raw. （带茎叶的）嫩洋葱

green paper *n* a document, published by the British government, that contains ideas about a particular subject that it wants people, including Parliament, to study and discuss. 绿皮书（政府提出的初步报告，供讨论）

NOTE: Compare **white paper**. 注意：比较 **white paper**

Green Party *n* **the Green Party** a political party that is concerned with the protection of the environment. 绿党（以保护郊野、大气等免遭污染为宗旨的环境保护主义者的政党）

Greenpeace [ˈgriːnpiːs] *n* an international organization that takes action to stop people who are harming the environment, e.g. people who are killing whales or dumping poisonous waste. 绿色和平组织（保护环境，保护动物不被捕杀等）

green salad *n* a salad consisting mostly of green vegetables such as lettuce, often served with another dish. 绿色拉（主要以莴苣和其他生的绿色蔬菜制成）

green thumb *n* US **to have a green thumb** to be good at growing plants and flowers. 有特殊园艺才能

Greenwich Village [ˌgrenɪtʃ-] an area in New York City, USA, famous for its artists and writers. 格林尼治村（美国纽约市曼哈顿一居民区，是艺术家和作家的聚居地）

greet [griːt] *vt* **-1.** [friend, colleague, family member] to say something to <sb>, or do something, to show that one is happy to meet or see them 欢迎（朋友、同事、家庭成员）；致意，致敬 □ *When I arrived at the train station there was nobody there to greet me.* 当我到火车站时没有人欢迎我。 **-2.** [speech, announcement, remark] to react to <sthg> in a particular way 以特殊的方式接受；反应（演讲、公告、评论）□ *The banks greeted the news with enthusiasm.* 银行对这个消息做出了热情的反应。 **-3.** [person] to be immediately noticeable to <sb> when they arrive somewhere 呈现在（人）前；被……所感知 □ *The sound of heavy gunfire greeted us on our arrival.* 当我们到达时，我们听到了沉重的枪炮声。

greeting [ˈgriːtɪŋ] *n* something that one says, such as "Good morning", or does when meeting somebody 问候；致意 □ *He smiled in friendly greeting.* 他友好地微笑示意。

◆ **greetings** *npl* a word written on something, e.g. a greeting card, to express one's good wishes to somebody 贺词 □ *'Birthday greetings.'* "生日贺词。"

greeting card US, **greetings card** GB *n* a card with a picture on the front and a friendly message inside, sent to somebody on a special occasion such as their birthday. 贺卡

GREETING CARDS

In large towns in the USA, Britain, and Australia, there are stores that sell nothing but greeting cards. People send these cards to their friends or family on special occasions such as Christmas or Easter, or on Mother's Day or Father's Day. They can also be sent to someone on their birthday, or when they have got married or had a baby. In the USA, there are also cards for occasions such as Grandparents' Day and Secretaries' Day. 贺卡：在美国、英国和澳大利亚的大城市里，都有一些专门出售贺卡的商店。人们通常在圣诞节、复活节、母亲节或父亲节等特殊的日子寄贺卡给朋友或家人。在别人生日、结婚或生小孩时都可以送贺卡。在美国，祖父祖母节和秘书节也可以送贺卡。

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gregarious [grɪˈgeərɪəs] *adj* [person] who likes being with other people. （人）爱群居的；爱社交的

gremlin [ˈgremlɪn] *n* a small imaginary being that is said to cause problems in machines (informal use). [非正式] 小妖精（一种据认为引起机械故障，尤其是飞机机械故障的想像出的矮小生物）

Grenada [grəˈneɪdə] a country in the Caribbean consisting of the island of Grenada and several neighboring islands. SIZE: 344 sq kms. POPULATION: 100,000 (***Grenadians***). CAPITAL: St. George's. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: East Caribbean dollar. 格林纳达国（位于加勒比海，由格林纳达岛和附近的几个岛屿组成。面积：344平方千米。人口：100,000。首都：圣乔治。货币：东加勒比元）

grenade [grəˈneɪd] *n* a small bomb designed to

be thrown by hand. 手榴弹

grenadier [ˌgrenəˈdɪəʳ] *n* a soldier who is a member of a special regiment in the British army. 掷弹兵，英国近卫步兵第一团的士兵。

grew [gruː] *past tense of* **grow.**

grey *adj* & *n* GB = **gray.**

greyhound [ˈgreɪhaʊnd] *n* a dog with a thin body and long legs that can run very fast. 灵猩(一种身高细长的狗，腿长，善快跑)

Greyhound™ *n* a bus belonging to a large bus company in the USA that travels long distances 灰狗(美国一长途汽车公司名) □ *I'll take a Greyhound to San Francisco.* 我将乘灰狗长途汽车去旧金山。

greying *n* GB = **graying.**

greyscale [ˈgreɪskeɪl] *n* GB = **grayscale.**

grid [grɪd] *n* **-1.** [of bars] a framework of metal bars, used to cover a hole or window. (指金属棒)格子，格栅 **-2.** [of lines] a system of straight lines that cross each other to form little squares. (指线条)坐标网格

griddle [ˈgrɪdl] *n* a flat, heavy, metal plate on which food can be cooked directly (烘烤面食用的)烤盘 □ *griddle cakes.* 烤的蛋糕

gridiron [ˈgrɪdaɪəʳn] *n* **-1.** COOKING a framework of metal bars, used for cooking meat or fish over a fire. 【烹饪】烤架，烤肉架 **-2.** US SPORT an area of ground with white markings on it, where football is played. 【体育】橄榄球场

gridlock [ˈgrɪdlɒk] *n* a traffic jam in which cars cannot move in any direction. 交通全面大堵塞

grid reference *n* the letters and numbers that help one to find a place on a map by following the lines printed on it and seeing where they meet. 地图上用来标记坐标方格的数字和字母

grief [griːf] *n* **-1.** [of a person] extreme sadness, caused especially by somebody's death (指人)悲痛，忧伤 □ *You will have to learn to come to terms with your grief.* 你应该学会克制住悲伤。 **-2. to give** OR **cause sb grief** to make trouble for sb (informal use) [非正式]使遇到不幸，麻烦 □ *That guy's caused us a lot of grief over this Pepsi deal.* 那个家伙在这项百事可乐的交易上给我们造成了很多麻烦。 **-3. to come to grief** GB [person] to get hurt; [plan, deal, company] to fail (人)遭受不幸(伤害或灾难)，(计划、交易、公司)遭受失败 □ *The whole project came to grief when they were refused a bank loan.* 当银行拒绝给他们贷款时，整个项目失败了。■ **good grief!** an exclamation used to show one is surprised or shocked. (表示诧异和吃惊的感叹语)哎呀！天哪！

grief-stricken *adj* [person] who feels grief because something bad has happened recently. (人)极度忧伤的

grievance [ˈgriːvns] *n* something that causes somebody to complain, especially because they feel they have been badly treated at work 不满；不平；冤情；抱怨；牢骚 □ *The workers would welcome a chance to air their grievances.* 工人们十分欢迎能有个机会表达一下不满。

grieve [griːv] ◇ *vt* **it grieves me to...** it makes me sad to... (informal use) [非正式]使悲痛；使伤心 □ *It grieves me to hear you talk in this way.* 听你说这样的话令我十分伤心。◇ *vi* to feel extremely sad, especially because somebody has died 伤心；悲痛 □ *She was grieving for her dead child.* 她为她死去的孩子而伤心。

grieving [ˈgriːvɪŋ] *n see* **grieve** 参见 **grieve** □ *a group of grieving relatives.* 一群伤心的亲友

grievous bodily harm [ˌgriːvəs-] *n* GB LAW serious physical harm or injury done by one person to another. 【法律】严重的身体伤害

Griffith [ˈgrɪfɪθ], **D. W.** (1875－1948) a US movie maker, who experimented with new techniques. His work includes *The Birth of a Nation*. 格里菲思(1875－1948，美国电影导演和制作人。他发明了许多电影技巧，如淡入、淡出、特写、移动摄影和闪回。《一个国家的诞生》是他众多电影中的一部)

grill [grɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** GB [in an oven] a metal shelf where food can be cooked quickly under direct heat from above (烤炉的)(热力由上向下的)烤架，铁格子 □ *Give the fish five minutes under the grill.* 把鱼放在烤架上烤 5 分钟。 **-2.** [over a fire] a frame of metal bars, used for cooking food over a fire. (火上的)(热力由下向上的)烤架 **-3.** food that has been grilled, especially bacon, chops, sausages etc 炙烤的肉类食物 □ *a mixed grill.* 烤什锦 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [meat, fish, vegetables] to cook <food> using strong direct heat from above or below 烧，烤(肉、鱼、蔬菜) □ *grilled peppers.* 烤辣椒 **-2.** [prisoner, suspect, interviewee] to ask <sb> a lot of questions in an aggressive way 拷问(犯人、嫌疑犯、被采访者) □ *The interview panel grilled candidates on their career goals.* 面试专家组严格询问候选人的职业目标。

grille [grɪl] *n* a frame of metal bars or wires over a window or door or in front of a piece of machinery. 格子；格子窗；格栅

grim [grɪm] (*compar* **grimmer**, *superl* **grimmest**) *adj* **-1.** [face, expression] that looks serious and worried (面容、表情)冷酷的，严厉的 □ *Sam came out of the meeting looking grim.* 山姆从会议室出来，表情冷酷。 **-2.** [place, day] that is unpleasant and depressing; [situation, news] that is serious and not likely to get better (地方、天气)阴沉的，阴暗的；(形势、新闻)冷酷的；严峻的 □ *The weather was cold and grim.* 天气阴暗而寒冷。□ *Things are looking grim.* 事情看上去很严峻。

grimace [grɪˈməs] ◇ *n* a look on a person's face that shows they are angry, annoyed, in pain etc 面部的歪扭，痛苦的表情 □ *"How disgusting!" she said with a grimace.* 她一脸痛苦地说："真讨厌！" ◇ *vi* to make a grimace 皱着眉头，作怪相 □ *He grimaced with pain.* 他疼得脸扭曲起来。

grime [graɪm] *n* dirt that covers a surface in a dark layer 尘垢；污点；煤尘 □ *The miners' faces were covered in grime.* 矿工的脸上全是煤尘。

grimly [ˈgrɪmlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [think, smile, watch] in a way that shows no pleasure at all (思考、微笑、看)冷酷地，严厉地 □ *"Yes," he said, nodding grimly.* "是的，"他严厉地点头说道。 **-2.** [struggle, defend] with a strong desire to succeed (奋斗、防卫)倔强的，不屈的 □ *She struggled grimly to keep a hold on the rope.* 她不屈不挠地紧紧抓住绳子。

Grim Reaper *n* **the Grim Reaper** a symbol of

death, usually shown as a skeleton wearing a hood and carrying a scythe. 狰狞的持镰收割者(指死神)

grimy ['graɪmɪ] (*compar* **grimier**, *superl* **grimiest**) *adj* [surface, city, hand] that is covered with a layer of dirt (表面、城市、手)污秽的，肮脏的 □ *All we could see was one grimy factory after another.* 我们所能看到的是一个又一个肮脏的工厂。

grin [grɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **grinned**, *cont* **grinning**) ◇ *n* a very wide smile 咧嘴笑；露齿而笑 □ *"Hello there!" he said with a grin.* "嘿!",他笑着说。◇ *vi* to give a very wide smile 露齿而笑 □ *What are you grinning at?* 你在笑什么? □ *Ma was grinning from ear to ear.* 妈妈咧嘴大笑。■ **to grin and bear it** to experience difficulties or an unpleasant situation without complaining. 逆来顺受

grind [graɪnd] (*pt* & *pp* **ground**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [wheat, coffee, pepper] to crush <sthg> into small pieces or a fine powder 磨碎(小麦、咖啡、胡椒) □ *Our coffee is ground by hand.* 我们的咖啡都是手磨的。 **-2.** [dirt, ash, cigarette] to press <sthg> with great force against the surface of something else 挤压(泥土、灰、烟) □ *He ground the cigarette into the carpet.* 他将烟在地毯上碾灭了。■ **to grind one's teeth** to move one's upper and lower teeth against each other with one's mouth closed. 磨牙齿，咬牙 ◇ *vi* [car gears, engine] to make a sharp scraping sound. (车轮、引擎)摩擦得嘎嘎响 ◇ *n* **-1.** hard boring work that one hates doing 苦差事；枯燥乏味的工作 □ *the daily grind.* 日常乏味的工作 **-2.** US a person who studies hard for exams (informal use). [非正式] 用功的学生；书呆子

◆ **grind down** *vt sep* **to grind sb down** [enemy, worker] to make sb weak and obedient by treating them badly. 折磨，虐待(敌人、工人)

◆ **grind up** *vt sep* **to grind sthg up** [glass, powder] to crush sthg into small pieces or a fine powder. 碾成粉，磨碎(细)(玻璃、粉)

grinder ['graɪndəʳ] *n* a device or machine for crushing substances into small pieces 研磨机 □ *a coffee/pepper grinder.* 咖啡豆/胡椒的磨具

grinding ['graɪndɪŋ] *adj* **grinding poverty/misery** very great poverty/misery. 贫苦不堪/极为悲惨

grinning ['grɪnɪŋ] *adj* [person, face] that has a grin. (人、脸)露齿而笑的

grip [grɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **gripped**, *cont* **gripping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [on an object] the act of holding something firmly; [on a situation, of the facts] the act of controlling something well (对某物)紧握、抓牢;(对形势、事实)支配，控制，掌握 □ *He has a strong grip.* 他抓得很紧。□ *He's got a good grip on the situation.* 他很好地控制了形势。■ **to be in the grip of sthg** [of winter, recession] to be influenced or controlled by sthg 在(冬季、萧条)的影响或控制之下 □ *The country was in the grip of a deep recession.* 国家完全处于大萧条之中。■ **to come** OR **get to grips with sthg** [with a job, situation] to begin to understand and deal with sthg new or difficult 认真处理(工作、形势) □ *She can't seem to get to grips with the fact that Mike has left for good.* 她似乎无法面对麦克已经永远离开的事实。■ **to get a grip on oneself** to control oneself and stop being very excited, angry, or upset 恢复自制力 □ *Look, get a grip on yourself, you're acting like a hysterical child!* 看，你的行为就像一个歇斯底里的孩子，控制住自己！■ **to lose one's grip** to lose one's ability to deal with difficult situations or with life in general 失去控制；沉不住气，泄气 □ *I'm sorry to say it, but Matt is really losing his grip.* 我很抱歉这样说，但是马特真的泄气了。 **-2.** [of tires, shoes] the ability to grip the surface of something such as the road, and not to slip (指轮胎、鞋底等的)对路面等的啮合力 □ *These boots are losing their grip.* 这些靴子正在失去对地面的啮合力。 **-3.** [of handlebars, a camera] the handle or the part of something by which it is held. (指把手、相机的)柄；把手 **-4.** [for holding things] a bag in which somebody keeps their belongings when they are traveling. (装东西用的)手提包
◇ *vt* **-1.** [hand, steering wheel, arm] to take <sthg> and hold it firmly 紧握，抓紧(手、方向盘、胳膊) □ *He gripped me by the arm.* 他紧紧地抓着我的胳膊。 **-2.** [road] to hold the surface of <sthg> firmly and not slip 啮合，擒掣(道路) □ *These tires grip the road well.* 这些轮胎能够很好地紧贴路面。 **-3.** [imagination, attention, country] to affect <sthg> powerfully 强烈地感染(想像、注意、国家) □ *The whole class was gripped by Mr Saunders' story.* 全班学生都被桑德斯先生的故事吸引住了。

gripe [graɪp] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* a complaint 抱怨；牢骚 □ *Students always have some gripes about their classes.* 学生们经常抱怨他们的课程。◇ *vi* to complain all the time 抱怨；发牢骚；□ *Stop griping and get on with it!* 不要抱怨了，继续干吧!

gripping ['grɪpɪŋ] *adj* [story, movie, play] that holds all of one's attention (故事、电影、戏剧)吸引人的 □ *I found it really gripping, right up until the end.* 我觉得它从头到尾都很吸引人。

grisly ['grɪzlɪ] (*compar* **grislier**, *superl* **grisliest**) *adj* [scene, sight, story] that is very unpleasant because it involves death, corpses, etc (场景、景象、故事)恐怖的，可怕的 □ *There was a grisly bit when he gets his eyes poked out.* 当他把他自己的眼睛捅出来时真是太可怕了。

grist [grɪst] *n* **to be (all) grist to one's** OR **the mill** to be useful for a particular purpose that one has 获利；有利 □ *Oh, any information's welcome—it's all grist to the mill.* 哦，任何消息都是受欢迎的，都是有帮助的。

gristle ['grɪsl] *n* the tough part of meat that cannot be eaten. 软骨

gristly ['grɪslɪ] (*compar* **gristlier**, *superl* **gristliest**) *adj* [meat, pork] that contains a lot of gristle. (肉、猪肉)软骨构成的，有软骨的

grit [grɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **gritted**, *cont* **gritting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a road] very small pieces of stone. (公路上的)沙砾，粗砂石 **-2.** [of a person] courage and a strong desire to do something (informal use) [非正式] (指人的)勇气；决心 □ *You have to have a lot of grit to survive here.* 在这里生存，你必须具有很大的勇气。◇ *vt* [road, surface, path] to put grit on <sthg> to make it less slippery in icy weather. 在(公路、表面、道路)上铺沙砾以防滑。

◆ **grits** *npl* US finely ground corn served as a cereal or with other food. 玉米片；玉米粥

gritty ['grɪtɪ] (*compar* **grittier**, *superl* **grittiest**) *adj* **-1.** [surface, road, floor] that is covered with grit (表面、道路、地板)多砂的，粗砂质的 □ *sitting on the sand eating gritty cheese sandwiches.* 坐在沙子上吃含有沙子的干酪三明治。 **-2.** [person, determination, performance] that shows a lot of courage (informal use). [非正式] (人、决定、表现)勇敢的，坚忍不拔的

grizzled ['grɪzld] *adj* [hair, beard] that is gray or partly gray; [person] who has gray hair. (头发、胡子)灰色的，斑白的；(人)有斑白的头发的

grizzly ['grɪzlɪ] (*pl* **grizzlies**) *n* **grizzly (bear)** a large bear with gray and brown fur that lives in North America. 灰熊

groan [groun] ◇ *n* a long low shout or cry of pain, disappointment, or sadness 呻吟，叹息 □ *We heard a groan coming from the other room.* 我们从另外一个房间听到呻吟声。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to make a groan (人)呻吟 □ *He groaned loudly in his sleep.* 他在睡梦中大声地呻吟着。 **-2.** [table, door] to make a loud, harsh, creaking sound (桌子、门)发出嘎吱的响声 □ *The table was literally groaning with food.* 桌上摆满了食物，压得桌子吱嘎作响。

grocer ['grousəʳ] *n* a person who sells groceries in a store. 食品商；杂货商 ■ **a grocer's** a store that sells groceries 杂货店 □ *I need to get some sugar from the grocer's.* 我需要从杂货店买点糖回来。

groceries ['grousərɪz] *npl* food that is bought from a store fresh, or in cans, packets etc 食品；杂货 □ *We get all our groceries from the supermarket.* 我们所有的食品都是从超级市场买来的。

grocery cart ['grousərɪ-] *n* US a metal basket on wheels used to collect groceries in a supermarket. (在超级市场中买东西时用来装杂货的)手推车

grocery store *n* US a large store that sells food and household goods where customers serve themselves and pay at the exit. 食品杂货店

grog [grɒg] *n* AUS alcoholic drink (informal use). [非正式] 烈酒

groggy ['grɒgɪ] (*compar* **groggier**, *superl* **groggiest**) *adj* [person] who feels weak, tired, and confused (人)软弱的；无力的；头昏眼花的 □ *He was still groggy after the anesthetic.* 麻醉药力过后，他仍然感到迷糊。

groin [grɔɪn] *n* the area of the body where the legs join the body at the front 腹股沟 □ *She kneed him in the groin.* 她用膝撞击他的腹股沟。

groom [gruːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to look after horses. 马夫 **-2.** = **bridegroom.** 新郎 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [horse, dog] to look after <an animal> by cleaning and brushing it. 饲养(马、狗) **-2.** to prepare <sb> for a particular role or position 准备(让某人从事某一项事业) □ *I've groomed him for the top job.* 我已经准备让他做高层工作。

groomed [gruːmd] *adj* **well/badly groomed** [person] who is well/badly dressed and looks neat/messy. (人)修饰得好/不好

groove [gruːv] *n* a narrow line cut into the surface of something such as a record or a piece of wood 凹槽，沟 □ *The water runs along a narrow groove in the stone.* 水沿着石头上一个窄凹槽流着。

grope [group] ◇ *vt* **-1. to grope one's way** to try to get somewhere by feeling with one's hands because one cannot see 摸索 □ *Suzi groped her way carefully along the corridor.* 苏珊沿着走廊小心地摸索前进。 **-2.** to touch the body of <sb> for sexual pleasure, usually against their will (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义] 抚摩；爱抚 □ *My boss tried to grope me.* 我的老板想摸我。 ◇ *vi* **to grope (about) for sthg** [for a flashlight, switch] to search for sthg that one cannot see by using one's hands; [for an answer, word] to try but fail to find sthg that one wants to say 摸索(手电筒、开关)；探索(答案、词) □ *I groped around in the dark for a candle.* 我在黑暗中四处寻找蜡烛。□ *It was obvious she was just groping for an excuse.* 很明显她在找借口。

gross [grous] (*pl* **gross**) ◇ *adj* **-1. gross weight** total weight, including the box, container etc. 毛重 ■ **one's gross salary/earnings etc** one's total salary/earnings etc, before money has been taken off it, e. g. for tax 总工资/收入等 □ *$ 10,000? Do you mean net or gross?* 1万美元？你指的是纯收入还是总收入？ **-2. gross misconduct/ negligence** very serious and unacceptable misconduct/negligence (formal use) [正式] 严重的滥用职权(玩忽职守) □ *He was accused of gross professional misconduct.* 他被指控渎职。 **-3.** [person, behavior, idea] disgusting (informal use) [非正式] (人、行为、想法)令人厌恶的 □ *How gross!* 太令人厌恶的！ **-4.** very fat (informal use) [非正式] 肥大的 □ *Fat? He was gross!* 胖？他是臃肿！ ◇ *n* a group or set of 144 things 罗(计数单位，合12打，或144个) □ *five gross.* 五罗 ◇ *vt* to earn <a sum of money> as a total amount that is gross 总共赚得 □ *They were grossing $ 3,000,000 a year.* 他们每年总共赚得三百万美元。

gross domestic product *n* the total value of all goods and services produced by a country in a year, not including goods and services it produces abroad. 国内生产总值

grossly ['grouslɪ] *adv* **grossly unfair/overweight etc** extremely unfair/overweight etc 非常不公平/超重等 □ *I think these city bankers are grossly overpaid.* 我认为这些银行家的收入过高。

gross national product *n* the total value of all goods and services produced by a country in a year. 国民生产总值

gross profit *n* the total amount of profit made by a company before taxes and other deductions. 毛利，总利润

grotesque [grou'tesk] *adj* [figure, appearance] very ugly and unpleasant in a way that is frightening or funny (形象、外形)奇形怪状的；怪诞的；荒唐可笑的 □ *It was grotesque the way she tried to make herself look younger.* 她把她自己打扮得更年轻的方式实在是太可笑了。

grotto ['grɒtou] (*pl* **grottoes** OR **grottos**) *n* a cave, usually man-made, that is small and at-

tractive. 洞穴，岩穴，人工洞室

grotty ['grɒtɪ] (*compar* **grottier**, *superl* **grottiest**) *adj* GB [apartment, room, town] that looks dirty and in bad condition (informal use) [非正式] (套房、房间、城镇)差劲的；恶劣的；令人不悦的 □ *a grotty bedsit*. 环境恶劣的卧室

grouchy ['graʊtʃɪ] (*compar* **grouchier**, *superl* **grouchiest**) *adj* [person] who is bad-tempered, complains a lot, and is rude (informal use) [非正式] (人)爱发牢骚的；脾气坏的，暴躁的 □ *Ignore Alan, he's always grouchy in the mornings*. 不用理艾伦，他早上向来脾气不好。

ground [graʊnd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **grind**.

◇ *n* **-1**. the surface of the earth. 地面 ■ **above ground** on or above the surface of the earth. 在地面上；活着 ■ **below ground** below the surface of the earth 死掉并已被埋葬 □ *He lay there on the ground, very still*. 他一动不动地躺在地上。□ *I could see tiny figures standing waving on the ground below us*. 我能够看到在下面的地面上一些人在挥手。■ **to be thin on the ground** to be rare 微不足道；寥寥无几；质量很差 □ *Good decorators are thin on the ground*. 好的室内装饰者太少了。■ **to get sthg off the ground** to start sthg 开始 □ *We've been trying for a long time to get this project off the ground*. 我们试了很长时间想开始这个项目。 **-2**. an area of empty land 空地，场地 □ *This is holy ground*. 这是圣地。□ *waste ground*. 废地，荒地 **-3**. an area of land used for a particular purpose 场地 □ *a football/sports ground* 足球场/运动场 □ *a parade ground*. 练兵场；阅兵场 **-4**. **to be on dangerous/safe ground** to feel unsure/sure about what one is dealing with or talking about 无/有把握 □ *I knew I was on dangerous/safe ground*. 我知道我没有/有把握。■ **to break fresh** OR **new ground** to make a new discovery or to start something that has not been done before 有新发现 □ *Well, you're scarcely breaking new ground, are you?* 你很少有新的发现，是吗？ **-5**. **to gain ground** to make progress or to gain an advantage 发展 □ *The jeeps were rapidly gaining ground on us*. 吉普车很快地接近我们。■ **to lose ground** to lose an advantage or not make enough progress 退却，让步；失利；衰落 □ *Smith's are losing ground to their competitors*. 史密斯一家正逐渐落后于他们的竞争者。 **-6**. US ELECTRICITY a wire that connects an electrical appliance with the ground. 【电学】地线 **-7**. *phrases* **to cut the ground from under sb's feet** to make a situation difficult for sb by preventing them from saying or doing what they intended to. 拆某人的台；以先发制人的手段破坏某人计划；使某人论点站不住脚 ■ **to go to ground** GB to hide for a period of time. 退避；逃脱 ■ **to run sb/sthg to ground** GB to find sb/sthg after a long and careful search. 追捕；寻根究底 ■ **to stand one's ground** not to let oneself be forced to do what one does not want to do. 坚持立场，不让步。

◇ *vt* **-1**. **to be grounded on** OR **in sthg** [on fact, certainty, knowledge] to be based on sthg 以(事实、必然、知识)为基础 □ *Our success is grounded on years of experience*. 我们的成功是建立在多年经验的基础上的。 **-2**. AVIATION to stop <a pilot, aircraft> etc from flying【航空】使着陆，使降落 □ *He's been grounded*. 他已经降落了。 **-3**. [son, daughter] to stop <a young person> from going out for a period of time as a punishment 不允许(儿子、女儿)外出(特指对孩子的一种惩罚) □ *My best friend has been grounded for a week*. 我最好的朋友已经被禁止外出一个星期了。 **-4**. US ELECTRICITY **to be grounded** to be connected to the ground with a wire. 【电学】接地

◆ **grounds** *npl* **-1**. [for doing something] a good reason for doing or thinking something(做某事的)根据，理由 □ *Such behavior constitutes grounds for divorce*. 这样的行为包含离婚的理由。□ *You have no grounds for complaint/complaining*. 你没有任何理由抱怨。■ **on the grounds of** because of 以……为理由 □ *The case was dismissed on the grounds of insufficient evidence*. 这个案子因为理由不充分而被撤销了。■ **on the grounds that** because 因为 □ *She asked him to leave on the grounds that he was encouraging disruption in the class*. 因为他分裂班级而被她赶了出去。 **-2**. [of a building] the land that surrounds and belongs to a building (指房屋四周的)空地 □ *the school/hospital grounds*. 学校/医院的空地 **-3**. [for an activity] an area of land where a particular activity, e.g. hunting or fishing, takes place (活动的)场地 □ *fishing/hunting grounds*. 渔场/猎场 **-4**. [of coffee] the small pieces of coffee beans that are left at the bottom of a pot, cup etc when the coffee has been drunk (指咖啡的)渣滓；沉淀物 □ *coffee grounds*. 咖啡渣

ground beef *n* finely chopped beef 牛肉末

groundcloth ['graʊndklɒθ] *n* US = **groundsheet**.

ground control *n* the people and equipment that guide the flights of aircraft and spacecraft. (对飞机的)地面控制(人员)；地面控制设备

ground cover *n* the layer of thick low plants that cover the surface of the ground. 地被植物

ground crew *n* the people whose job is to take care of and repair aircraft and spacecraft when they are on the ground and to monitor their flights. 地勤人员

ground floor *n* the part of a building that is level with the ground outside 第一层 □ *a ground-floor office*. 一个一层办公室

groundhog ['graʊndhɒg] a small furry animal in North America that lives in holes in the ground. 美国土拨鼠

Groundhog Day *n* in the USA, a holiday celebrated on February 2. 土拨鼠日(美国节日，定于2月2日)

ground-in *adj* [dirt, grease] that has been rubbed deeply into the surface of something. (污渍、油脂)深陷于物体表面的

grounding ['graʊndɪŋ] *n* a knowledge of the basic principles or skills of a particular subject 基础知识；基础训练 □ *I acquired a good grounding in chemistry*. 我在化学方面有很好的基础知识。

groundless ['graʊndləs] *adj* [fear, suspicion] that is not necessary because there is no reason for it (害怕、猜疑)无根据的；无理由的 □ *The doctor told her that her worries were groundless*. 医生

说她的担心是没有根据的。

ground level *n* **at ground level** on the floor of a building that is level with the ground; at the level of the ground. 地水准平面

groundnut ['graʊndnʌt] *n* GB a peanut. 落花生

ground plan *n* a plan of the street level of a building. 平面图

ground rent *n* rent paid by the owner of a building to the owner of the land which it is built on. 地租

ground rules *npl* the basic rules or principles that control the way a particular thing must be done. 基本原则

groundsheet ['graʊndʃiːt] *n* a piece of waterproof material placed on the ground, especially in a tent. (露营时铺地用的)防潮布

groundskeeper ['graʊndskiːpəʳ] *n* US a person whose job is to look after a park or sports field. 场地管理员

groundsman ['graʊndzmən] (*pl* **groundsmen** [-mən]) *n* GB = **groundskeeper**. 球场管理员

ground staff *n* **-1.** the people whose job is to take care of a sports ground. 运动场的维护人员 **-2.** GB the people whose job is to take care of and repair aircraft and monitor their flights. (飞机场的)地勤人员

groundswell ['graʊndswel] *n* **a groundswell of feeling/opinion** a rapid growth in the number of people who have the same feeling or opinion. (数量、程度、力量等的突然)大幅度增长

groundwork ['graʊndwɜːʳk] *n* the important work that is done before a plan, study, activity etc can be successfully completed 地基，基础，根基 □ *Our marketing department is laying the groundwork for the company's expansion*. 我们的市场部正在为公司的扩大发展打下基础。

group [gruːp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of people, things] a number of people or things that are together at a particular moment (指人、物的)组；群 □ *A small group of people stood waiting outside*. 一小群人正在外边等着。□ *The teacher told the students to form a group*. 老师告诉学生组成一组。**-2.** [of protesters, activists, feminists] an organization of people who share an interest or aim (指反抗者、活动者、女权运动者)集团；团体 □ *an action group* 行动集团 □ *a drama group*. 剧团 **-3.** BUSINESS a number of companies joined together in the same organization【商业】群体 □ *a newspaper group*. 报业集团 **-4.** [in society] *a number of people or things that are similar because they share a quality, skill etc* (社会上的)群 □ *an age/income group*. 年龄组/收入组 **-5.** MUSIC a small number of people who play music together【音乐】乐团 □ *a member of a rock group*. 摇滚乐团的一员

◇ *vt* to put <one or more people or things> into a group or groups somewhere 分组；分类 □ *The students are grouped according to ability*. 学生按照能力进行分组。

◇ *vi* **to group (together)** to come to a particular place at the same time, or form an organization for a particular purpose 聚集 □ *They were all grouped together under the heading "Lilies"*. 它们都被放在"百合花"这个标题下。

group captain *n* in the UK, a senior officer in the air force, above a wing commander but below an air commodore in rank. (英国)空军上校

groupie ['gruːpɪ] *n* a person who is a fan of somebody famous, especially a girl who follows a pop star on tour to have sex with him (informal use). [非正式]流行乐团迷(尤指随团旅行的姑娘)

group practice *n* a group of doctors who work together as a business in the same building. (医生)合伙开业

group therapy *n* a form of treatment for a group of people who come together to discuss a problem they all have. 集体疗法

grouse [graʊs] (*pl sense 1* **grouse** OR **grouses**, *pl sense 2* **grouses**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a bird that is shot for sport, especially on the Scottish moors; the meat of this bird eaten as food. 松鸡 **-2.** [about a problem] a complaint (informal use)[非正式] (对某问题)抱怨；牢骚 □ *I have just one small grouse to make*. 我有一点牢骚要发。◇ *vi* to complain (informal use) [非正式] 抱怨；发牢骚 □ *There's no use grousing about it*. 抱怨毫无用处。

grove [groʊv] *n* an area planted with trees 林子，小树林，园林 □ *an orange/a lemon grove* 一片橘子园/柠檬果园 □ *a grove of trees*. 一片树林

grovel [US 'grʌvl, GB 'grɒvl] (US *pt* & *pp* **groveled**, *cont* **groveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **grovelled**, *cont* **grovelling**) *vi* to show too much eagerness to please somebody, especially because they are powerful or important (disapproving use) [贬义]低声下气，阿谀奉承，卑躬屈膝 □ *He was groveling to his boss as usual*. 他像往常一样奉承他的老板。□ *Do you expect me to grovel?* 你是不是希望我卑躬屈膝？

grow [groʊ] (*pt* **grew**, *pp* **grown**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal, company] to become bigger (人、动物、公司)成长，增长，发展 □ *The children have grown so much, I hardly recognize them!* 这些孩子长得太快了，我几乎认不出来他们了！□ *The town has grown a lot in the last few years*. 这个城镇在过去几年中发展变化很大。 **-2.** [hair, beard] to become longer. (头发、胡子)生长，变长 **-3.** [traffic, feeling, investment] to increase (交通、感觉、投资)增加 □ *Our friendship grew over the years*. 我们的友谊一年年加深。□ *Sales are growing at a rate of 3% per annum*. 销售额以每年百分之三的速度增长。 **-4.** [plant, flower, mold] to be alive in a particular place(植物、花、霉菌)生长，成长 □ *There were poppies growing in the fields*. 地里种着罂粟。 **-5.** to become 渐渐变得 □ *It grew dark*. 天变黑了。□ *He grew tired/faint/angry*. 他变得越来越疲劳/虚弱/生气。□ *I've grown used to the noise now*. 我现在渐渐地适应了噪声。 **-6. to grow to like/hate etc sthg** to begin to like/hate etc sthg after a long period of time 逐渐喜欢/憎恨等 □ *I've grown to respect him*. 我开始尊敬他了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [fruit, vegetable, crop] to put <a plant> in the ground and help it to grow 种植，栽培(水果、蔬菜、庄稼) □ *They grow potatoes around these parts*. 他们在这附近种了土豆。 **-2. to grow one's hair** to allow one's hair to grow long. 留

长头发。■ **to grow a beard/mustache** to allow a beard/ mustache to grow on one's face. 留胡子

◆ **grow apart** *vi* [people, family, friends] to begin to be less close and to have different ideas and interests (人、家庭、朋友)逐渐分开 □ *Gradually, she began to grow apart from Jake.* 渐渐地,她开始疏远杰克。

◆ **grow into** *vt fus* **-1. to grow into sthg** [into one's shoes, shirt] to become big enough to be able to wear sthg 变得适合(鞋子、衬衫) □ *I know it's a little big, honey, but you'll soon grow into it.* 我知道它稍微大了一点,亲爱的,但是你在长大,马上就能穿了。 **-2. to grow into sthg** [into a man, woman, adult] to become sthg over a long period of time 长成,变成(男人、女人、成人) □ *She's grown into a good-looking girl!* 她已经长成一个漂亮的姑娘了!

◆ **grow on** *vt fus* **to grow on sb** [idea, name] to become gradually more liked by sb (informal use) [非正式] (想法)引起……的爱好,(姓名)加深影响 □ *It sounded stupid to begin with, but gradually the idea began to grow on me.* 这个想法开始看上去有点傻,但是渐渐地我开始喜欢它了。

◆ **grow out** *vi* [hairstyle, dye] to disappear gradually from one's hair as it grows (由于成长)抛弃以前的(发型、染色)或使其消失 □ *How long will it take my perm to grow out completely?* 要多长时间才能让我的烫发完全消失?

◆ **grow out of** *vt fus* **-1. to grow out of sthg** [out of one's trousers, shirt, shoes] to become too big for sthg 长得太大而穿不上(裤子、衬衫、鞋子) □ *Jamie grows out of all his clothes so quickly these days!* 杰米这些日子长得太快,他所有的衣服都穿不上了! **-2. to grow out of sthg** [out of a hobby, interest, habit] to become too old to be interested in sthg (由于成长)抛弃(早年的习惯、兴趣、爱好) □ *Don't worry, he'll soon grow out of it.* 不用担心,他不久就会抛弃它的。

◆ **grow up** *vi* **-1** [person] to become an adult (人)长大,成人 □ *What do you want to do when you grow up?* 你长大以后想做什么? □ *Why don't you just grow up and stop being so stupid!* 你为什么不能成熟点,别这么愚蠢! **-2.** [custom, feeling] to develop gradually; [town, city] to gradually get larger (风俗、感觉)发展,(城镇、城市)增长 □ *The tea ceremony was something that had grown up over the centuries.* 茶道是经过几个世纪发展起来的。

grower [ˈgrouəʳ] *n* a person who grows plants, vegetables etc in order to sell them. 种植者;栽培者

growl [graul] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an animal] a deep unfriendly sound made by an animal, e.g. a dog or lion (指动物的)吼叫,咆哮 □ *The dog gave a low growl.* 狗低声地吼叫着。 **-2.** [of a machine] a low noise made by an engine or piece of machinery that sounds like the growl of an animal. (指机器)发出吼声;发出隆隆声 **-3.** [of a person] a harsh angry sound made by a person (指人的)咆哮声 □ *"Take your hands off!" he said with a growl.* "把你的手拿开!"他咆哮着。◇ *vi* **-1.** [dog] to make a growl. (狗)吼叫 **-2.** [engine] to make a sound like the growl of an animal. (引擎)发出隆隆声 **-3.** [person] to speak in a low angry voice (人)咆哮 □ *"Hurry up!" he growled.* "快一点!"他咆哮着。

grown [groun] ◇ *past participle of* **grow.** ◇ *adj* [man, woman] adult (男人、女人)发育完成的,成年的;成熟的 □ *To think that a grown man could behave like that!* 想想一个成熟的男人能那样做吗!

grown-up ◇ *adj* **-1.** [son, daughter] adult (儿子、女儿)成年的 □ *We have two grown-up children.* 我们有两个成年的孩子。 **-2.** [girl, boy] who behaves in a mature way (男孩、女孩)成熟的 □ *She seemed very grown-up for her age.* 相对于她的年龄她显得非常成熟。◇ *n* an adult 成年人 □ *Tonight you can eat with the grown-ups, Billy.* 比利今天晚上你可以和大人一起吃饭了。

growth [grouθ] *n* **-1.** [of the economy, population, a person] an increase or development in size, value, importance, or ability (指经济、人口、人的)生长;发育;成长 □ *After a short period of rapid growth, the economy went into recession again.* 经过一小段快速的增长,经济又开始衰退了。 **-2.** MEDICINE a lump that is not normal, e.g. a tumor that grows in or on a person's body. 【医学】肿瘤

growth rate *n* the rate or speed at which something is increasing or developing in size or value. 增长的速率

GRSM (*abbr of* **Graduate of the Royal Schools of Music**) *n* a title given to music graduates in Britain. 英国皇家音乐学院的毕业生

grub [grʌb] *n* **-1.** an insect at the stage when it still looks like a small white worm. 蛆,幼虫 **-2.** food (informal use)[非正式] 食物 □ *Does anyone want some grub?* 有人要食物吗?

grubby [ˈgrʌbɪ] (*compar* **grubbier**, *superl* **grubbiest**) *adj* [hand, piece of clothing, child] that has become dirty over a period of time, and needs washing(手、衣服、小孩)污秽的;肮脏的 □ *Don't put your grubby hands on my nice clean tablecloth.* 不要把你的脏手放在我干净的桌布上。

grudge [grʌdʒ] ◇ *n* a feeling of dislike and anger one has toward somebody because of something they have done to one. 怀恨;怨恨 ■ **to bear sb a grudge, to bear a grudge against sb** to continue to dislike sb and be angry with them because of something they have done in the past 怀恨某人,同某人过不去 □ *You've borne a grudge against me ever since.* 从那时起,你就对我怀恨在心。◇ *vt* **to grudge sb sthg** [success, popularity] to be unhappy that sb has got sthg 嫉妒(成功、声望) □ *I don't grudge you your happiness.* 我不嫉妒你的幸福。■ **to grudge doing sthg** to be unwilling to do sthg 不愿做某事 □ *I don't grudge cleaning up, but it would be nice to get some thanks.* 我并不是不愿打扫,但是如果能得到感谢就太好了。

grudging [ˈgrʌdʒɪŋ] *adj* [praise, admiration, respect] that is given or felt unwillingly (表扬、崇拜、尊敬)吝啬的;勉强的 □ *She had won the grudging respect of her department.* 她从系里赢得了比较勉强的尊重。

grudgingly [ˈgrʌdʒɪŋlɪ] *adv* [accept, admit, thank] *see* **grudging** (接受、承认、感谢) 参见 **grudging** □ *"Well, it's not bad," she said grudgingly.* "嗯,还不坏。"她勉强地说。

grueling US, **gruelling** GB ['gru:əlɪŋ] *adj* [trip, job, race] that is very tiring and takes a lot of effort(旅行、工作、赛跑)折磨的,使人精疲力竭的 □ *We got home after a grueling drive*. 经过一段令人精疲力竭的开车我们到家了。

gruesome ['gru:səm] *adj* [scene, sight, tale] that is unpleasant to look at or hear about, often because death or injury is involved (场景、景象、故事)可怕的;令人厌恶的 □ *There was a gruesome bit about dead bodies, but apart from that it was fine*. 除了死尸有点可怕之外,其他还好。

gruff [grʌf] *adj* -1. [voice] that has a deep rough quality. (声音)粗哑的 -2. [manner, reply] that seems rough and unfriendly (态度、回答)粗暴的,生硬的 □ *Don't be put off by his gruff exterior*. 不要被他粗鲁的外表吓住了。

grumble ['grʌmbl] ◇ *n* -1. [about a problem] a small complaint (对某一问题的)怨言 □ *I have a few grumbles regarding what was said*. 我对刚才所说的有一点怨言。 -2. [of stomach] a low rumbling sound in one's stomach that is heard when one is hungry. (肚子的)咕噜声 ◇ *vi* -1. to complain in a bad-tempered way 抱怨,发牢骚 □ *He was grumbling about the trains again*. 他又一次抱怨火车了。□ *Oh, stop grumbling, for goodness' sake!* 哦,看在上帝的分上,别再抱怨了! -2. [stomach] to make a low rumbling sound because one is hungry. (肚子)咕咕叫。

grumpy ['grʌmpɪ] (*compar* **grumpier**, *superl* **grumpiest**) *adj* [person] who is bad-tempered and rude to people who talk to them (informal use)[非正式](人)脾气粗暴的;暴躁的 □ *You're in a grumpy mood today!* 你今天脾气很暴躁!

grunt [grʌnt] ◇ *n* -1. [of a pig] the low sound made by a pig. (指猪)呼噜声 -2. [of a person] a short sound made by a person, often with their mouth closed, to show they disapprove of something or are not interested in something (指人)(表示烦恼、反对、疲劳、轻蔑等)哼声,咕哝 □ *He gave a short grunt, which I took to mean yes*. 他哼了一声,我理解为他表示同意。
◇ *vi* [pig, person] to make a grunt. (猪、人)发出呼噜声

G-string *n* a narrow strip of material worn over one's genitals and held in place by a piece of string attached around the waist. 遮羞布

Guadeloupe [ˌgwɑ:də'lu:p] a group of islands in the Caribbean belonging to France, including Basse-Terre and Grande-Terre. 瓜德罗普岛(加勒比海中的一群岛屿,属于法国,包括巴斯特尔和格朗德特尔)

Guangzhou [ˌgwɑ:ŋ'dʒoʊ] a major port and industrial center in southeastern China. POPULATION: 4,000,000. OLD NAME: Canton. 广州(中国东南部的主要港口和工业城市。人口:4,000,000。旧称:Canton)

guarantee [US ˌgerən'ti:, GB ˌgær-] ◇ *n* -1. BUSINESS [of a radio, TV, watch] a written promise by a company that it will repair or replace goods made by it if they break or stop working within a certain period of time【商业】(收音机、电视机、手表的)保证书,保修单 □ *The radio comes with a six-month guarantee*. 这个收音机保修六个月。■ **to be under guarantee** [goods, product] to be protected by a guarantee (商品、产品)保修 □ *If it's still under guarantee you can send it back*. 如果它仍然在保修期内,你可以把它退回去。 -2. [of a job, good behavior] a promise or official statement that something will definitely happen; [of quality, success] something that makes it certain that something else is true or will happen(指工作、好行为的)担保;(质量、成功的)保证 □ *There's no guarantee (that) it's going to be sunny*. 无法担保天将会晴。□ *A good education used to be a guarantee of success*. 良好的教育通常是成功的保障。□ *What guarantees can you give me?* 你能给我什么保证?
◇ *vt* -1. BUSINESS [TV, watch] to give a formal promise that one will replace or repair <a product> if it stops working within a certain period of time【商业】保修(电视、手表) □ *They guarantee all their products for three years*. 他们对所有的产品都保修三年。 -2. [delivery, success] to promise or make sure that <sthg> will happen; [satisfaction, happiness] to promise or make sure that somebody will feel <sthg> 保证(递送、成功、满意、幸福) □ *I can't guarantee I'll be there on time, but I'll try*. 我无法保证我会按时到那儿,但我会尽量。□ *We guarantee (that) you'll be completely satisfied*. 我们保证你会完全满意的。

guarantor [US ˌgerən'tɔ:r, GB ˌgærən'tɔ:] *n* a person who gives a guarantee or who agrees to be responsible for something such as the payment of a debt 担保人;保证人 □ *She asked Henry if he would act as her guarantor*. 她请亨利做她的保证人。

guard [gɑ:ʳd] ◇ *vt* -1. [house, president] to protect <a person, object, or place> by staying near and watching them 保卫(房子、总统) □ *The premises are guarded by a private security firm*. 这些承诺受到一个私人保险公司的保护。 -2. [prisoner, criminal] to stay near and watch <sb> to prevent them from escaping 看守,监视(囚犯、罪犯) □ *The prisoner was guarded by three police officers*. 这些囚犯是由三个警察看守的。 -3. [information, knowledge] to keep <sthg> secret by not telling anybody about it 管制;控制(信息、知识) □ *a closely guarded secret*. 一个严格控制的秘密
◇ *n* -1. [of a person, place] a person, e.g. a policeman or soldier, who guards a person or place; a group of people who guard a person or place (人、地方的)守卫,看守 □ *a prison guard* 监狱看守 □ *an armed guard*. 武装守卫 -2. [in a place] a planned operation to guard a person or place (某地的)警戒 □ *a 24-hour guard*. 24小时警戒 ■ **to be on guard** to be guarding a person or place 值(当)班,警戒 □ *There were three soldiers on guard outside*. 外边有三个士兵站岗。■ **to stand guard** to guard a person or place. 站岗 ■ **to be on (one's) guard** to be careful to prevent something from happening, or to avoid it 警惕 □ *I would advise you to be on your guard against any unexpected visitors*. 我建议你警惕意外的访客。■ **to catch sb off guard** to surprise sb by doing or saying something they do not expect 乘某人不备;使人措手不及 □ *Her questions caught me off guard*. 她的问题使我措手不及。 -3. GB RAIL the

person whose job is to help passengers and check their tickets on a train. 【铁路】列车员 **-4.** [for one's mouth, head, knee] a protective pad used in sport; [on a machine] a protective part on a machine. (嘴巴、头、膝盖的)防护装置;(机器的)挡泥板

◆ **Guards** *npl* **the Guards** a group of regiments in the British army. They are considered to be among the best soldiers in the armed forces. 卫队;禁卫军

◆ **guard against** *vt fus* **to guard against sthg** [against a danger, threat, infection] to be very careful to try to prevent sthg bad from happening 提防,预防(危险、恐吓、感染) □ *New checks are being introduced to guard against smuggling.* 为了提防走私,加了一些新的检查措施。

guard dog *n* a fierce dog that has been trained to protect places. 警卫狗

guarded [ˈgɑːʳdəd] *adj* [person, reply, statement] that is careful not to give much information (人、回答、陈述)谨慎的;不多言的 □ *She gave me a guarded smile.* 她很谨慎地向我一笑。

guardian [ˈgɑːʳdjən] *n* **-1.** [of a child] a person who is legally responsible for taking care of a child, especially after their parents have died (小孩的)保护人,监护人 □ *The child's legal guardian will have to be asked first.* 应该首先问孩子的法定监护人。 **-2.** [of democracy, virtue, morality] a person or organization that protects or defends something (指民主、品德、道德的)卫士 □ *I would hardly consider Jasper a guardian of morality!* 我很难把贾斯珀看作道德卫士!

guardian angel *n* a good spirit believed to protect somebody. 守护天使

guardianship [ˈgɑːʳdjənʃɪp] *n* the position of being the guardian of somebody. 保护,监护人的职责

guardrail [ˈgɑːʳdreɪl] *n* a railing along a path, passageway etc that stops people from going where there is danger. 护栏;栏杆

guardsman [ˈgɑːʳdzmən] (*pl* **guardsmen** [-mən]) *n* **-1.** a member of the National Guard. 国民警卫队员 **-2.** a member of the Guards. 禁卫军官兵

guard's van *n* GB RAIL the car of a train that the guard travels in. 【铁路】(火车列车的)警卫车厢

Guatemala [ˌgwɑːtəˈmɑːlə] a country in Central America, between Mexico, El Salvador, and Honduras. SIZE: 109,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,000,000 (*Guatemalans*). CAPITAL: Guatemala City. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: quetzal. 危地马拉(位于中美洲的墨西哥、萨尔瓦多和洪都拉斯之间。面积:109,000 平方千米。人口:10,000,000。首都:危地马拉。语言:西班牙语。货币:格查尔)

guava [ˈgwɑːvə] *n* a round, yellow, tropical fruit with pink or white flesh and hard seeds. 番石榴

gubernatorial [ˌguːbəʳnəˈtɔːrɪəl] *adj* US POLITICS [campaign, elections] that is connected with the governor of a state. 【政治】(运动、选举)地方长官的,州长的,关于州长的

guerilla [gəˈrɪlə] *n* = **guerrilla.**

Guernsey[1] [ˈgɜːʳnzɪ] one of the Channel Islands. Some British people keep their money in banks there because the taxes are lower than in mainland Britain. SIZE: 63 sq kms. POPULATION: 53,000. CAPITAL: St. Peter Port. LANGUAGE: English, French. CURRENCY: pound sterling. 根西岛(英吉利海峡群岛中的岛屿。很多英国人把钱存在那儿的银行里,因为那儿的税收比英国大陆低。面积:63 平方千米。人口:53,000。首府:圣彼得港。语言:英语、法语。货币:英镑)

Guernsey[2] *n* **-1.** a heavy, knitted, woolen sweater. 黑色厚毛线衫 **-2.** a type of cow that produces very rich and creamy milk. 根西种乳牛

guerrilla [gəˈrɪlə] *n* a member of an unofficial military group that is fighting against the official government of their country for political reasons. 游击队员

guerrilla warfare *n* the activity of fighting against an official army or the state by making small attacks or planting bombs. 游击战

guess [ges] ◇ *n* an attempt to give the right answer to something without being sure what the answer is 猜测 □ *I don't know, I'll have to make* OR *take a guess.* 我不知道,我只能猜一猜。□ *Well, at a guess, I'd say there were about a hundred people there.* 我推测那里有大约一百人。■ **It's anybody's guess** nobody knows what is true or what will happen 谁也猜不准的事。□ *It's anybody's guess how many will come to the party.* 谁也猜不到会有多少人来参加晚会。

◇ *vt* [answer, number, identity] to say what <sthg> is without being certain that one is right 猜测,推测(答案、数目、身份) □ *Try and guess the meaning of the word.* 试着猜猜这个词的意思。□ *Guess who I saw yesterday!* 猜猜我昨天看到谁了! ■ **guess what!** a phrase used to draw attention to something exciting or surprising that one is about to say 用于表达令人兴奋或感到惊讶的事情 □ *Guess what! I got a new job!* 哇,我有了一份新工作!

◇ *vi* **-1.** *We can only guess at what happened.* 我们只能猜发生了什么事情。■ **to keep sb guessing** to refuse to tell sb what is going to happen or what they want to know. 让某人猜 **-2. I guess...** I suppose... 我认为 □ "*I think we should inform them.*" — "*I guess so.*" "我认为我们应该通知他们。" —— "我也这样认为。" □ *I guess they decided not to come after all.* 我认为他们决定不来了。

guesstimate [ˈgestəmət] *n* a calculation of the value, size, or amount of something when one is not really sure (informal use). [非正式] 依推测的估计,瞎猜

guesswork [ˈgeswɜːʳk] *n* the process or result of trying to work something out by guessing 猜测,推测 □ *It's guesswork, but I think he'll accept.* 这是猜测,但是我想他能接受。

guest [gest] *n* **-1.** [in one's home] a person who has been invited to stay or eat in one's home (来家里的)客人 □ *We have guests for dinner tonight.* 我们今晚有客人来吃晚饭。 **-2.** [at a restaurant] a person one invites to the theater, restaurant etc and whom one pays for (餐馆的)来宾,客人 □

No, you're my guest tonight. Let me pay. 不，今晚你是我的客人，我来付款。 **-3.** [at a hotel] a person who is staying in a hotel or guesthouse（旅馆的）旅客，房客 □ *a paying guest.*（家中的）寄膳宿者 **-4.** [on a show] an actor or performer who has been invited to take part in a show as a special visitor（演出的）客串演员 □ *a guest artist/speaker.* 客串艺术家/演讲人 **-5.** *phrase* **be my guest!** a phrase used to tell somebody that they may do what they have asked one's permission to do 欢迎您赏光；请便 □ "*Do you mind if I sit here?*"—"*Be my guest!*" "我能坐在这里吗?" ——"请随便!"

guesthouse ['gesthaus, *pl* -hauziz] *n* a private house where people pay to sleep and eat. 家庭旅馆，私人客房

guest of honor *n* the most important guest at a dinner or social occasion. 主宾

guestroom ['gestru:m] *n* a bedroom in a house where visitors can sleep. 客房，留给客人住的房间

guest star *n* a famous actor, performer etc who appears in a movie, TV program etc, but who is not one of the main members of the cast 特邀明星 □ *With special guest star, Mandy Philips.* 特邀明星，曼蒂飞利浦。

guffaw [gʌ'fɔ:] ◇ *n* a loud laugh 哄笑，大笑 □ *He gave a loud guffaw.* 他大声地笑。 ◇ *vi* to laugh loudly because something seems ridiculous. 哄笑；捧腹大笑

Guggenheim ['gʊgənhaɪm]: **the Guggenheim (Museum)** a museum of modern art in New York City. It is famous for its spiral shape. 古根海姆博物馆（纽约的一家现代艺术博物馆，以其螺旋形作品闻名）

guidance ['gaɪdns] *n* **-1.** [of a teacher, friend, parent] help and advice on how to run one's private or working life（指老师、朋友、父母的）指导 □ *Can you give some guidance on how to invest my money?* 你能指导我如何对我的钱进行投资吗? □ *spiritual guidance.* 精神上的指导 **-2.** [of a leader, director] leadership.（领导、主任的）领导 ■ **under the guidance of sb** led or directed by sb 在某人的领导或指导下 □ *Students write their thesis under the guidance of a tutor.* 学生在导师的指导下写论文。

guide [gaɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who takes tourists around museums and other places of interest and tells them about them; a person who leads other people through an area or country 导游，向导 □ *a tour/tourist guide* 导游 □ *a mountain guide.* 山区的向导 **-2.** = **guide book.** **-3.** [to a subject] a book that describes how to do something or gives information about a particular subject（某方面的）指南 □ *a user's guide* 用户手册 □ *a guide to gardening.* 园艺手册 **-4.** something that provides a model for people to base opinions or actions on 说明书 □ *These figures are no more than a rough guide.* 这些图仅仅是一个粗略说明。 **-5.** = **girl guide.**

◇ *vt* **-1.** [tourist, stranger, newcomer] to show <sb> how to get somewhere 给（游客、陌生人、新来的人）作向导，引导 □ *The waiter guided us to our table.* 服务员把我们领到餐桌旁。 **-2.** [learner, student, beginner] to show <sb> how to do something correctly 指导（学习者、学生、初学者）□ *The booklet guides you through the complexities of buying your own home.* 这本小册子可以指导你完成自己购房的烦琐过程。 **-3.** [plane] to control the movements or actions of <sthg>; [country] to give political leadership to <sthg> 管理（国家）；操纵（飞机）□ *We need a leader who can guide our country through this difficult time.* 我们需要一个能够领导我们的国家渡过这一困难时期的领导人。 **-4.** **to be guided by sb/sthg** to be influenced in one's actions or opinions by sb/sthg 受某人/某事的控制/影响 □ *I shall be guided by my conscience.* 我要凭良心做事。

guide book *n* a book that gives tourists information about a place. 旅游手册，指南

guided missile [ˌgaɪdəd-] *n* a missile whose course can be changed while it is in the air. 导弹

guide dog *n* a dog that has been trained to help a blind person walk around safely.（经过特殊训练以引导视力有缺陷者或盲人的）导盲犬

guidelines ['gaɪdlaɪnz] *npl* advice or rules about how to do something 方针，指导方针 □ *The Department of Health has issued new guidelines on health care for the elderly.* 卫生部发布了新的关于老年人健康护理的指导方针。

guiding ['gaɪdɪŋ] *adj* **a guiding principle/light** a principle/light that provides somebody with guidance about how they should act/where to go. 指导方针

guild [gɪld] *n* **-1** in the past, an organization of people who produced the same kinds of goods, that helped its members, and kept standards high.（中世纪的）行会，同业公会 **-2.** an organization of people who have the same profession or who share an interest 协会 □ *the local women's guild.* 地方妇女协会

guildhall ['gɪldhɔ:l] *n* a building near the center of a town where members of a guild used to meet, now often used for official meetings and public events. 会馆；公所；市政厅

guile [gaɪl] *n* skill at deceiving people (literary use). [文学用语]狡诈，诡计

guileless ['gaɪlləs] *adj* [person] who is honest and never tries to deceive people (literary use). [文学用语]坦率的，正直的

guillotine ['gɪləti:n] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for executing people] an apparatus for chopping off people's heads, consisting of a heavy blade that is dropped down between two posts. It was first used in France during the French Revolution.（处死人的）断头台 **-2.** GB [for cutting paper] a device consisting of a long blade attached to a lever, used for cutting paper. 切纸机 **-3.** GB & AUS POLITICS a system that limits the time MPs spend discussing a bill in parliament. 【政治】（议会）中止辩论（在预定时间对议案进行表决） ◇ *vt* to execute <sb> using a guillotine. 把……送上断头台

guilt [gɪlt] *n* **-1.** an unhappy feeling that one has because one has done something bad or shameful 内疚 □ *I don't feel any guilt about what I did.* 我并不为我所做的事感到内疚。 □ *a sense of*

guilt. 内疚 **-2.** LAW the fact of having done something illegal【法律】犯罪,罪行 □ *This new evidence establishes her guilt beyond all doubt*. 这项新的证据不容置疑地定了她的罪。

guiltily ['gɪltɪlɪ] *adv* [behave, blush] *see* **guilty.** (行为、脸红)参见 **guilty**

guilty ['gɪltɪ] (*compar* **guiltier**, *superl* **guiltiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who feels guilt (人)内疚的 □ *I feel guilty about not going to their party*. 我没去参加他们的聚会,感到很内疚。■ **to have a guilty conscience** to feel guilty about something that one has done. 问心有愧 ■ **a guilty secret** a secret that one feels guilty about. 罪恶的秘密 ■ **a guilty look/smile etc** a look/smile etc that shows that somebody feels guilty. 内疚的神色/笑容等 **-2.** LAW [person] who has been judged to have committed a particular crime【法律】(人)犯罪的,有罪的 □ *He was found guilty/not guilty of rape*. 他被判犯有/没犯强奸罪。□ *The defendant is innocent until proved guilty*. 在证明有罪之前被告是无辜的。 **-3. to be guilty of sthg** to have done sthg that is wrong 有过失的 □ *The hospital is guilty of gross negligence*. 医院有失职之过。

guinea ['gɪnɪ] *n* a British coin that is no longer used, worth £1.05. 几尼(英国的旧金币,相当于1.05 英镑)

guinea fowl *n* a large, gray, African bird with white spots and a bald head and neck. 珍珠鸡

guinea pig *n* **-1.** a small furry animal with short ears and no tail, often kept as a pet or used in laboratory experiments. 豚鼠,天竺鼠 **-2.** a person who is used in an experiment to test something new. 供实验的人

Guinevere ['gwɪnəvɪəʳ] (6th century) a legendary British queen, the wife of King Arthur and lover of Sir Lancelot. 格温娜维尔(传说中的英国王后,亚瑟王的妻子和兰斯洛特的情人)

guise [gaɪz] *n* the way somebody or something looks that hides what they really are and is intended to deceive people (formal use) [正式]装束,伪装 □ *Their philosophy is simply fascism in a new guise*. 他们的哲学完全是一种以新的伪装出现的法西斯主义。

guitar [gɪ'tɑːʳ] *n* a musical instrument made of wood that usually has six strings stretched over a long, flat, narrow section, and is played by moving one's fingers over the strings 吉他 □ *a guitar string*. 吉他弦

guitarist [gɪ'tɑːrəst] *n* a person who plays the guitar. 吉他演奏员

Gujarati, **Gujerati** [ˌgudʒə'rɑːtɪ] *n* a member of a people living in western India; the language of this people. There are now many Gujaratis living in Britain. (印度西部)古吉拉特人;古吉拉特语

gulch [gʌltʃ] *n* US a narrow valley with steep sides. 峡谷

gulf [gʌlf] *n* **-1.** GEOGRAPHY a large area of deep sea that goes a long way into the land and is almost enclosed【地理】海湾 □ *the Gulf of Aden*. 亚丁湾 **-2.** a big difference or separation between two people, groups, or points of view 隔阂,差距 □ *the widening gulf between the rich and the poor*. 不断增大的贫富差距 **-3.** a deep hole or crack in the Earth's surface. 深渊,深沟

◆ **Gulf = Persian Gulf.**

Gulf of Mexico: **the Gulf of Mexico** part of the Atlantic Ocean between Mexico, the USA, and Cuba. 墨西哥湾

Gulf States: **the Gulf States** the countries around the Persian Gulf, including Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE, and Oman; the states on the Gulf of Mexico: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. 海湾国家(指波斯湾国家,包括伊朗、伊拉克、科威特、沙特阿拉伯、巴林、卡塔尔、阿拉伯联合酋长国和阿曼);位于墨西哥湾的州(指阿拉巴马、佛罗里达、路易斯安那、密西西比和得克萨斯5个州)

Gulf Stream: **the Gulf Stream** a current of warm water flowing northeastward across the Atlantic, from the Gulf of Mexico to Europe. 湾流,墨西哥暖流

Gulf War *n* **the Gulf War** a conflict between the UN and Iraq in 1991 which started when Iraq invaded Kuwait. Most of the UN forces were American. 海湾战争

gull [gʌl] *n* one of several types of common gray or black-and-white sea birds. 海鸥

gullet ['gʌlət] *n* the tube leading from the mouth to the stomach. 食道,咽喉

gullible ['gʌləbl] *adj* [person] who is easy to trick because they believe what people tell them. (人)容易受骗的

gully ['gʌlɪ] (*pl* **gullies**) *n* **-1.** a narrow valley, especially one made in the side of a hill by rainwater. 冲沟,溪谷 **-2.** a deep ditch. 深沟

gulp [gʌlp] ◇ *vt* [food, liquid, air] to swallow a large amount of <sthg> quickly. 吞,吞咽(食物、液体、空气) ◇ *vi* to swallow suddenly when one is surprised or nervous 猛咽下 □ *I gulped nervously*. 我紧张地猛劲咽下。◇ *n* an act of gulping 吞咽 □ *Simon took a large gulp of water*. 西蒙咽下一大口水。

◆ **gulp down** *vt sep* **to gulp sthg down** [food, drink] to eat or drink sthg quickly and in large amounts 吞下,咽下(食物、饮料) □ *He was gulping down his food as if he had a train to catch*. 他狼吞虎咽地吞下食物,就好像要赶火车一样。

gum [gʌm] (*pt* & *pp* **gummed**, *cont* **gumming**) ◇ *n* **-1.** = **chewing gum.** **-2.** a sticky substance used for gluing things together such as pieces of paper. 黏胶,胶质物 **-3.** ANATOMY the area of firm pink flesh that surrounds one's teeth.【解剖】齿龈 **-4.** = **gum tree.** ◇ *vt* **-1.** to put gum on <sthg> 在……上面涂胶 □ *gummed envelopes*. 粘过的信封 **-2.** [paper, label] to stick <sthg> to something else using gum. (用胶)粘住(纸、标签)

gumbo ['gʌmbou] *n* a spicy stew made with okra. 加有秋葵的浓汤

gumboil ['gʌmbɔɪl] *n* a painful swelling on one's gum, usually caused by tooth decay. 齿龈溃疡

gumboots ['gʌmbuːts] *n pl* GB long rubber

boots that are worn to keep one's feet dry. 橡胶靴

gumption [ˈgʌmpʃn] *n* the ability to decide what the best thing to do in a particular situation is, and to do it (informal use). [非正式]勇气,胆量

gumshoe [ˈgʌmʃuː] *n* a detective (informsl use). [非正式]侦探

gum tree *n* = **eucalyptus.**

gun [gʌn] (*pt* & *pp* **gunned**, *cont* **gunning**) *n* **-1.** a weapon that fires bullets at high speed from a metal tube 枪,炮 □ *The men were carrying guns.* 这些人带着枪。□ *He pointed a gun at her head.* 他用枪指着她的头。□ *gun control laws.* 枪支管理法 ■ **to stick to one's guns** not to change one's original aim, decision, opinion etc, despite what other people do or say 固执己见 □ *She's sticking to her guns on this one.* 她在这一点上固执己见。**-2.** SPORT a device that makes a loud noise and is used to signal the start of a race. 【体育】发令枪 ■ **to jump the gun** to do something before the proper time, with the result that one may make a mistake (在时机未成熟之前)匆忙行事 □ *Don't you think you're jumping the gun a little?* 难道你不认为自己太匆忙了吗? **-3.** a tool that forces a particular substance or object out under pressure 枪状工具;枪状挤压用具 □ *a spray/grease/staple gun.* 喷枪/油门/射钉枪

◆ **gun down** *vt sep* **to gun sb down** to injure sb badly or kill them by shooting them with a gun. 枪杀

gunboat [ˈgʌnbout] *n* a small ship that has large guns on board. 炮舰,炮艇

gundog [ˈgʌndɒg] *n* a dog trained to find and bring back birds that have been shot by hunters. 猎犬

gunfight [ˈgʌnfaɪt] *n* a fight between two or more people who are using guns, especially one taking place in the Wild West. 枪战,用枪格斗

gunfire [ˈgʌnfaɪəʳ] *n* the sound of guns being fired 炮火 □ *the distant sound of gunfire.* 远处传来的炮火声

gunge [gʌndʒ] *n* GB any messy, sticky, unpleasant substance (informal use). [非正式]油腻物,黏性物质

gung-ho [ˌgʌŋˈhou] *adj* [attitude, policy] that shows too much eagerness to do something, especially to go to war (informal use). [非正式](态度、政策)急切的,好战的

gunk [gʌŋk] *n* any slimy, oily, or unpleasant substance (informal use) [非正式]油腻物;胶黏物质,浓糊状物质 □ *The car was covered in some kind of revolting gunk.* 车上覆盖了一层令人讨厌的油腻物。

gunman [ˈgʌnmən] (*pl* **gunmen** [-mən]) *n* a criminal who is armed with a gun 枪手,持枪的歹徒 □ *He was kidnapped by masked gunmen.* 他被蒙面的持枪歹徒绑架了。

gunner [ˈgʌnəʳ] *n* a member of the armed forces who is trained to use guns. 炮手,枪手,(轰炸机中的)机枪手

gunpoint [ˈgʌnpɔɪnt] *n* **at gunpoint** under the threat of being shot 在枪口的威胁之下 □ *The hostages were held at gunpoint.* 人质处于枪口的威胁之下。

gunpowder [ˈgʌnpaudəʳ] *n* an explosive powder, used especially in fireworks. 火药

gunrunning [ˈgʌnrʌnɪŋ] *n* the activity of bringing guns or other weapons into a country secretly and illegally. 军火走私

gunshot [ˈgʌnʃɒt] *n* the firing of a gun 枪击,炮击 □ *the sound of gunshots* 炮击/枪击的声音 □ *a gunshot wound.* 枪伤

gunsmith [ˈgʌnsmɪθ] *n* a person whose job is to make or repair guns. 军械工人

gurgle [ˈgɜːʳgl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [water] to make a low uneven sound, especially when flowing through a narrow space or over rocks (水流)作汩汩声 □ *Somewhere nearby a stream gurgled peacefully.* 旁边的溪水平静地汩汩流淌。**-2.** [baby] to make a happy sound in the back of the throat like gurgling water (尤指婴儿)咯咯地笑 □ *The baby lay gurgling quietly.* 婴儿正平静地躺着咯咯笑。

◇ *n* [of water, baby] the sound made when water or a baby gurgles (指水流的)潺潺流动声,婴儿的咯咯笑声 □ *The water disappeared down the plughole with a loud gurgle.* 水流潺潺地流进洞穴消失了。

guru [ˈguːruː] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a Hindu or Sikh religious leader or teacher. 【宗教】宗师,大师 **-2.** a person whose ideas are followed by many people 专家,权威 □ *a fashion guru.* 一位时装大师

gush [gʌʃ] ◇ *n* a sudden flow of a large amount of liquid 喷发,涌出 □ *It all came out in a big gush.* 它大量地涌了出来。◇ *vt* [blood, oil, water] to send <a liquid> out in gushes 涌出,喷出,流出(血、油、水) □ *The pipe was gushing oil.* 石油正从管道中喷出来。◇ *vi* **-1.** [blood, oil] *The water gushed out of the pipe.* (血、油)涌出,喷出 **-2.** [person] to praise somebody or something in a very enthusiastic way that seems insincere to other people (disapproving use) [贬义](人)肉麻地赞扬 □ *"Darling, you were wonderful!" she gushed.* "亲爱的,你太棒了!"她肉麻地称赞说。

gushing [ˈgʌʃɪn] *adj see* **gush** 参见 **gush** (disapproving use) [贬义]迸出的,涌出的,喷出的,过分热情的,易动感情的 □ *I find her rather gushing, I'm afraid.* 我觉得她非常容易激动。

gusset [ˈgʌsət] *n* a piece of cloth, shaped like a triangle, that is sewn into a garment to make it stronger, larger, or more comfortable, e.g. between the legs. (填补、加固或放大衣料用的三角形)衬料

gust [gʌst] ◇ *n* a sudden strong movement of wind 阵风 □ *a gust of wind.* 一阵风 ◇ *vi* [wind, snow] to blow in gusts. 刮一阵阵的强(风、雪)

gusto [ˈgʌstou] *n* **with gusto** with energy and enthusiasm 兴致勃勃地 □ *He sat down and began to eat with great gusto.* 他坐下,开始津津有味地吃起来。

gusty [ˈgʌstɪ] (*compar* **gustier**, *superl* **gustiest**) *adj* [day, weather] in which there are many strong gusts of wind (天、天气)阵风的,多阵风的 □ *It was a cold, gusty autumn day.* 那是一个寒冷、刮着阵风的秋天。

gut [gʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **gutted**, *cont* **gutting**) ◇ *n* the tube inside the body that food passes through when it is being digested. 肠子,肚子 ◇ *vt* **-1**. to remove the internal organs from <an animal or fish>, usually to prepare it for cooking. 取出内脏 **-2**. to destroy everything inside <a building>, leaving only the outer walls 毁坏内部 □ *The house was completely gutted by the fire*. 房子的内部被大火彻底烧毁了。

◆ **guts** *n pl* **-1**. one's bowels or intestines (informal use) [非正式] 内脏 □ *My guts are aching!* 我肚子疼! ■ **to hate sb's guts** to hate sb very much (informal use). [非正式]痛恨某人 **-2. to have guts** to be brave and determined 有勇气 □ *It takes a lot of guts to ignore that kind of threat*. 要想不考虑那种威胁需要很大的勇气。

gut feeling *n* a strong feeling about somebody or something that cannot be explained in a logical way 强烈的感觉 □ *My gut feeling is that business will improve next year*. 我强烈地感觉到生意会在明年有起色。

gut reaction *n* a natural or instinctive reaction that cannot be explained in a logical way 本能的反应 □ *No, it's just a gut reaction — there's something about her I don't like*. 不,那只是一种本能的反应,我不喜欢她的某些方面。

gutter ['gʌtəʳ] *n* **-1**. [along a road] a channel at the side of a road that allows water to drain away. (道路的)排水沟 **-2**. [along a roof] a curved plastic or metal channel along the edge of a roof that collects rainwater and sends it through pipes down to the ground. (房檐上的)檐沟,雨水槽

guttering ['gʌtərɪŋ] *n* all the gutters and drainpipes of a building. 用于建排水系统的材料,排水系统

gutter press *n* **the gutter press** newspapers that contain a lot of stories about people's personal lives (disapproving use). [贬义]黄色小报

guttural ['gʌtərəl] *adj* [speech, sound, accent] that sounds harsh because it is produced at the back of somebody's throat. (说话、声音、口音)咽喉的,发自喉咙的

guy [gaɪ] *n* **-1**. a man or boy (informal use) [非正式]家伙 □ *He's a great guy!* 他是一个不得了的家伙! □ *I heard it from some guy on the radio*. 我是从收音机里听一些人说的。 **-2**. in the UK, the model of a man that is burned on a bonfire on Guy Fawkes Night. (英国)盖伊·福克斯的模拟像

◆ **guys** *npl* a word used to talk to or about a group of men or women 用来指一群人 □ *Hey, you guys!* 喂,你们好!

Guyana [gaɪ'ænə] a country in northern South America, between Venezuela and Surinam, on the Atlantic Ocean. SIZE: 215,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 800,000 (*Guyanans*, *Guyanese*). CAPITAL: Georgetown. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Guyanese dollar. 圭亚那(位于南美北部,委内瑞拉和苏里南之间,大西洋沿岸。面积:215,000平方千米。人口:800,000。首都:乔治敦。语言:英语。货币:圭亚那元)

Guy Fawkes Night [ˌgaɪ'fɔːks-] *n* = **Bonfire Night**.

guy rope *n* a rope that is stretched from part of a tent to the ground, to keep the tent in position. 稳牵,牵索,钢缆

guzzle ['gʌzl] ◇ *vt* [food, beer] to eat or drink a large amount of <sthg> quickly and greedily. 狂饮(啤酒);暴食(食物) ◇ *vi*: *You'll feel sick if you guzzle like that*. 你如果那样狂饮暴食,会生病的。

Gwyn [gwɪn], **Nell** (1650—1687) an English actress and the mistress of King Charles II. She is supposed to have sold oranges on the streets of London. 格温(1650—1687,英国女演员,英王查理二世的情妇)

gym [dʒɪm] *n* **-1**. a building or large room for physical exercise, usually containing special equipment, e.g. weights, mats, and bars. 体育馆,体操房 □ *I work out at my local gym*. 我在当地的体育馆工作。 **-2**. physical exercises done inside a building 体操 □ *gym shorts/ lessons*. 体操短裤/体操课

gymkhana [dʒɪm'kɑːnə] *n* GB an event with horse riding displays and competitions. 竞技场,比赛,运动会

gymnasium [dʒɪm'neɪzjəm] (*pl* **gymnasiums** OR **gymnasia** [-jə]) *n* a gym (formal use). [正式]体育馆

gymnast ['dʒɪmnæst] *n* a person who is skilled or trained in gymnastics. 体操运动员

gymnastics [dʒɪm'næstɪks] *n* exercises, often using mats, ropes, or bars, that develop or display physical strength and agility. 体操,体育

gym shoes *npl* light shoes, usually with canvas tops and flat rubber soles. 运动鞋,体操鞋

gymslip ['dʒɪmslɪp] *n* GB a sleeveless dress that used to be worn by schoolgirls as part of their uniform. (女学生穿的)无袖制服

gynaecology *etc* [ˌgaɪnə'kɒlədʒɪ] GB = **gynecology** *etc*.

gynecological [ˌgaɪnəkə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj*: *see* **gynecology**. 参见 **gynecology**

gynecologist [ˌgaɪnə'kɒlədʒəst] *n* a doctor who specializes in gynecology. 妇科医生

gynecology [ˌgaɪnə'kɒlədʒɪ] *n* the branch of medicine concerned with diseases that affect women's reproductive organs. 妇科(学)

gypsy ['dʒɪpsɪ] (*pl* **gypsies**) *n* a member of a race of people that travels from place to place, mainly in Europe, and lives in caravans. 吉卜赛人 ◇ *adj*: *a gypsy caravan/dance/camp*. 吉卜赛大篷车/舞蹈/营地

gyrate [dʒaɪ'reɪt] *vi* **-1**. [object] to keep turning around. (物体)旋转,不停地转动 **-2**. [dancer, body] to dance in a sexually exciting way. (跳舞者、身体)性感地扭动身体跳舞

gyration [dʒaɪ'reɪʃn] *n* a spinning movement. 旋转

gyroscope ['dʒaɪrəskoup] *n* a device containing a disk that spins freely inside a fixed frame, used for keeping ships and aircraft steady, and as a children's toy. 陀螺仪,回转仪

H

h [eɪtʃ] (*pl* **h's** OR **hs**), **H** [eɪtʃ] (*pl* **H's** OR **Hs**) *n* the eighth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第八个字母

ha [hɑː] *excl* a word used to express triumph, surprise, or amusement 哈!(表示胜利、惊异、愉快) □ *Ha! I knew it!* 哈!我知道了!

habeas corpus [ˌheɪbjəsˈkɔːʳpəs] *n* a law that states that a person being kept in prison must appear in court so that a judge can decide if the imprisonment is lawful or not(法律)人身保护令(被军警机关拘捕的人必须送法院处理的命令) □ *the law of habeas corpus*. 人身保护法

haberdashery [ˈhæbəʳdæʃərɪ] (*pl* **haberdasheries**) *n* **-1**. US men's clothing. 男子服饰用品 **-2**. GB small articles used in sewing, e. g. pins, thread, and buttons. 缝纫用品 **-3**. a store or a part of a store that sells haberdashery 缝纫用品店 □ *the haberdashery department*. 男子服饰用品部

habit [ˈhæbɪt] *n* **-1**. something that somebody does often as a normal or usual action; something that somebody does often and is unable to stop doing 习惯,习性 □ *She has a habit of sticking out her tongue when she is concentrating*. 她有一个习惯,当她全神贯注时,就吐舌头。□ *a nasty/bad habit* 一种坏习惯 □ *I do it out of habit*. 我做这件事是出于习惯。□ *She finally beat her drug habit*. 她终于戒除了吸毒的习惯。■ **to be in the habit of doing sthg** to do sthg regularly or often 有做某事的习惯 □ *I'm not in the habit of eating late in the evening*. 我不习惯晚上很晚吃东西。□ *I got into/out of the habit of checking my finances*. 我染上(戒除)了核对资金状况的习惯。■ **to make a habit of doing sthg** to do sthg regularly or often 定期地或经常地做某事 □ *I try to make a habit of calling her once a week*. 我努力养成每周给她打电话的习惯。□ "*I'm sorry I'm late*."— "*Yes, well, try not to make a habit of it*." "对不起,我来晚了。"——"嗯,最好不要养成这样的习惯。" **-2**. RELIGION a loose piece of clothing reaching the ground, worn by a monk or nun. 【宗教】修道士或修女穿的衣服

habitable [ˈhæbɪtəbl] *adj* [house, room, region] that is good enough or suitable for people to live in(房子、房间、地区)可居住的;适于居住的 □ *That apartment is barely habitable*. 那套住房几乎不适宜居住。

habitat [ˈhæbɪtæt] *n* the natural environment that an animal or plant normally lives in (动物的)栖息地,(植物的)产地 □ *the destruction of the eagle's natural habitat*. 对鹰的自然栖息地的破坏

habitation [hæbɪˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1**. the act of living in a place 居住 □ *The building is unfit for human habitation*. 那幢楼不适合人类居住。 **-2**. a place where somebody lives (formal use). [正式]住处,住宅

habit-forming [-fɔːʳmɪŋ] *adj* [activity, drug] that is easy to become addicted to. (活动、药)容易上瘾的

habitual [həˈbɪtʃuəl] *adj* [lateness, rudeness] that is a usual state or part of somebody's regular behavior (迟到、粗鲁)习惯的,习惯性的 □ *I couldn't live with his habitual swearing*. 我不能忍受他惯用的诅咒发誓。■ **a habitual criminal/smoker/drinker etc** a person who often commits crimes/ smokes/drinks etc and seems not to be able to stop. 惯犯/吸烟成瘾者/喝酒成瘾者等

habitually [həˈbɪtʃuəlɪ] *adv* [late, rude] *see* **habitual** 参见 **habitual** □ *They habitually argue*. 他们经常争辩。□ *He is habitually drunk*. 他常常喝醉。

hack [hæk] ◇ *n* **-1**. a writer or journalist whose writing is dull or of average quality. 作品陈腐而又平庸的作者或记者 **-2**. US a taxi (informal use). [非正式]出租车 ◇ *vt* to cut <sb/sthg> roughly, using short violent movements 乱劈乱砍 □ *He was hacked to death with a sword*. 他被人用剑砍死。■ **to hack one's way through sthg** to cut a rough path for oneself through sthg. 劈出一条路 ◇ *vi*: *He hacked at a branch with an ax*. 他用斧头砍下了一个树枝。

◆ **hack into** *vt fus* **to hack into a system** COMPUTING to enter the computer system of a large organization illegally from another computer. 【计算】非法闯入机构或团体的电脑系统

◆ **hack off** *vt sep* **to hack sthg off** to cut sthg off using heavy uneven blows. 砍掉

hacker [ˈhækəʳ] *n* a person who hacks into somebody else's computer system in order to use or change the information stored there. 非法闯入他人电脑系统以利用或改变其信息的人,黑客

hackie [ˈhækɪ] *n* US the driver of a taxi (informal use). [非正式]出租汽车司机

hacking [ˈhækɪŋ] *n* COMPUTING, the activity of hacking into an organization's computer system. 【计算】非法闯入机构或团体的电脑系统的行为

hacking cough *n* a painful cough with a rough unpleasant sound. 干咳

hackles [ˈhæklz] *npl* the hairs on the back of the neck of some animals that rise when the animal is angry. 一些动物发怒时颈背部竖起的毛 ■ **to make sb's hackles rise** to make sb angry. 使某人发怒

hackney cab, **hackney carriage** [ˈhæknɪ-] *n* a taxi (formal use). [正式]出租汽车

hackneyed [ˈhæknɪd] *adj* [phrase, word, remark] that is boring or meaningless because it has been used too often (disapproving use).

［贬义］（语句、词语、言论）陈腐的

hacksaw [ˈhæksɔː] *n* a saw with a narrow blade fixed in a frame, used for cutting metal. 钢锯，弓锯

had [*stressed* hæd, *unstressed* həd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **have**.

haddock [ˈhædək] (*pl* **haddock**) *n* an edible white fish, like cod but smaller, that lives in the North Atlantic. 黑线鳕

hadn't [ˈhædnt] = **had not**.

haematology *n* GB = **hematology**.

haemoglobin *n* GB = **hemoglobin**.

haemophilia *n* GB = **hemophilia**.

haemophiliac *n* GB = **hemophiliac**.

haemorrhage *n* & *vi* GB = **hemorrhage**.

haemorrhoids *npl* GB = **hemorrhoids**.

hag [hæg] *n* a woman who one thinks is ugly or unpleasant. 丑婆

haggard [ˈhægəʳd] *adj* [face, person] that has lines and hollows around the eyes, caused by tiredness, anxiety, or starvation （面容、人）憔悴的，形容枯槁的 □ *Liam came to the door looking pale and haggard.* 莱姆走到门口，他看起来苍白憔悴。

haggis [ˈhægɪs] *n* a Scottish dish made of the internal organs of a sheep mixed with oatmeal and spices and then boiled in a bag made from the animal's stomach. 用羊的内脏和燕麦煮成的一种苏格兰食物

haggle [ˈhægl] *vi* to argue, usually about the cost of something 争价，讲价，讨价还价 □ *The street traders expect you to haggle over the price of their goods.* 沿街推销商料到你会和他讨价还价。

Hague [heɪg]: **The Hague** the administrative capital of the Netherlands and the place where the International Court of Justice meets. 海牙（荷兰首都及国际法庭所在地）

hail [heɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** WEATHER small round pieces of ice that fall like rain【气象】冰雹 □ *Apparently there's going to be hail today.* 显然今天要下冰雹。 **-2. a hail of bullets/arrows etc** a lot of bullets/arrows etc that are fired at somebody or something at the same time 弹雨/箭林等 □ *He died in a hail of bullets.* 他在一阵弹雨中死去。 **-3. a hail of abuse/criticism etc** a lot of abuse/criticism etc that somebody receives at a particular time 一阵辱骂/批评等 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [taxi, waiter] to call or attract the attention of <sb/sthg> 招呼（出租车，侍者）□ *See if you can hail a cab for us.* 你能不能给我们叫一辆出租车。 **-2. to hail sb/sthg as sthg** to describe sb/sthg as sthg good 称呼……为；承认……是（好东西）□ *He's been hailed as the greatest athlete this century.* 他被认为是本世纪最伟大的运动员。◇ *v impers* WEATHER **it's hailing** hail is falling. 【气象】正在下冰雹

Haile Selassie [ˌhaɪlɪsəˈlæsɪ] (1891－1975) Emperor of Ethiopia from 1930 to 1936 and 1941 to 1974. He lived in exile in England from 1936 to 1941, when his country was occupied by Italy. He is worshipped as a god by Rastafarians. He is also called Ras Tafari Makonnen. 海尔·塞拉西（1891－1975，1930 年至 1936 年和 1941 年至 1974 年为埃塞俄比亚皇帝。因意大利人侵埃塞俄比亚，海尔·塞拉西从 1936 年至 1941 年流亡英国。他被拉斯特法里派成员崇拜为神；又被称为特法里王子）

hailstone [ˈheɪlstoun] *n* a piece of hail. 一块冰雹

hailstorm [ˈheɪlstɔːʳm] *n* a storm during which a lot of hail falls. 雹暴

hair [heəʳ] *n* **-1.** one of the long fine strands that grow from the skin of people and some animals 毛发；毛 □ *The dog has left hairs all over the rug.* 那条狗的毛掉得地毯上到处都是。 **-2.** a mass of hairs, especially on a person's head 头发 □ *She has beautiful long hair.* 她有一头漂亮的长发。□ *Mike has gone to get his hair cut.* 麦克去理发了。□ *body/underarm/facial hair.* 体毛；腋毛；面部绒毛 □ *a dog with smooth hair* 长着光滑绒毛的狗 □ *hair oil conditioner.* 头发定型剂 ■ **to do one's hair** to arrange one's hair in a particular style （女子）做头发 □ *She gets her hair done once a week at the hairdresser's.* 她每周到美发师那儿做一次头发。 ■ **to let one's hair down** to relax and enjoy oneself, especially after a period of restrained behavior 把头发散开放下来 □ *Come on, let your hair down for once.* 来，把你的头发放下来。■ **to make sb's hair stand on end** to make sb very afraid 使某人毛骨悚然 □ *It quite makes my hair stand on end just thinking about that race.* 只要一想到那次赛跑我就毛骨悚然。■ **to split hairs** to point out unnecessary or unimportant differences or details (disapproving use) ［贬义］剖析毫发，（对某事）作无益的、琐细的分析，作不必要的过细区分 □ *Now you're just splitting hairs.* 你又在鸡毛蒜皮的事上争辩。

hairbrush [ˈheəʳbrʌʃ] *n* a brush used for brushing one's hair. 发刷

haircut [ˈheəʳkʌt] *n* **-1.** the act of cutting somebody's hair 理发 □ *I need a haircut.* 我该理发了。 **-2.** the style that somebody's hair is cut in 发型 □ *I like your new haircut.* 我喜欢你的新发型。

hairdo [ˈheəʳduː] (*pl* **hairdos**) *n* = **hairstyle** (**informal use**). ［非正式］

hairdresser [ˈheəʳdresəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to cut and style people's hair. 美发师 ■ **a hairdresser's (salon)** a place where hairdressers work 理发店 □ *She goes to the hairdresser's once every month.* 她每隔一个月去一次理发店。

hairdressing [ˈheəʳdresɪŋ] *n* the activity, job, or study of cutting and styling people's hair 美发；美发业 □ *a hairdressing shop/salon/course.* 美发店；美发沙龙；美发业。

hairdryer [ˈheəʳdraɪəʳ] *n* a machine that blows out warm air and is used for drying or styling people's hair. 把头发烘干、定型的机器，电吹风

hair gel *n* gel that is used for fixing hair in a particular style. 定型发胶

hairgrip [ˈheəʳgrɪp] *n* GB a hairpin with sides that are pressed closely together. 发卡

hairline [ˈheəʳlaɪn] *n* the line at the top of the forehead where the hair starts to grow 发际线 □ *a receding hairline.* 向后延伸的发际线

hairline fracture *n* a very thin fracture, especially of a bone. （细小的）骨折，骨裂

hairnet [ˈheəʳnet] *n* a net that some women

wear over their hair to keep it in place. 发网

hairpiece ['heəʳpi:s] *n* a section of false hair that some people wear on their head to cover a bald patch, make their hair seem longer etc. 假发

hairpin ['heəʳpɪn] *n* a thin metal pin, bent into a narrow U-shape, used especially by women to keep their hair in position. 发卡

hairpin turn US, **hairpin bend** GB *n* a very sharp bend on a road. (道路上的)U字形急转弯

hair-raising [-reɪzɪŋ] *adj* [movie, experience, trip] very frightening(电影、经历、旅行)令人恐怖的 □ *Getting through customs was pretty hair-raising!* 经过海关是非常令人恐惧的!

hair remover *n* a substance for removing the hair from a part of one's body. 毛发去除剂

hair restorer *n* a substance that is supposed to make hair grow again on bald people's heads. 生发剂

hair's breadth *n* **by a hair's breadth** by a very small distance, degree, or amount 丝毫,稍稍 □ *He won by a hair's breadth.* 他以微弱优势获胜。

hair slide *n* GB a decorative clip, used for keeping hair in position. 角质(玳瑁)的发卡

hair-splitting *n* the act of pointing out unnecessary or unimportant differences or details (disapproving use) [贬义]剖析毫发,无益而琐细的分析 □ *This endless hair-splitting will get us nowhere.* 这种无益而琐细的分析对我们毫无意义。

hairspray ['heəʳspreɪ] *n* a spray that is used for keeping hair in a particular style. 定型喷发剂

hairstyle ['heəʳstaɪl] *n* the style that a person's hair is cut or arranged in 发式,发型 □ *I like your new hairstyle.* 我喜欢你的新发式。

hairstylist ['heəʳstaɪləst] *n* = **hairdresser.**

hairy ['heərɪ] (*compar* **hairier**, *superl* **hairiest**) *adj* **-1.** [animal, person] that has a lot of hair (动物、人)多毛的 □ *I don't like men with hairy chests.* 我不喜欢胸毛多的男人。 **-2.** [ride, moment, situation] dangerous and frightening (informal use) [非正式](骑车、骑马、时间、形势)危险的,令人恐惧的 □ *Things were looking a little bit hairy.* 事情看起来有点儿危险。

Haiti ['heɪtɪ] a country in the Caribbean, in the western part of the island of Hispaniola. It was invaded by US troops in 1994 after the government was overthrown in a coup d'état. SIZE: 27,750 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,500,000 (*Haitians*). CAPITAL: Port-au-Prince. LANGUAGE: French, Creole. CURRENCY: gourde. 海地(加勒比海一国家,位于伊斯帕尼奥拉岛西部。因海地政府于1994年在政变中被推翻,美国军队遂人侵该国。面积:27,750平方千米。人口:6,500,000。首都:太子港。语言:法语,克里奥耳语。货币:古德)

Haitian ['heɪʃn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Haiti.** 参见 **Haiti**

hake [heɪk] (*pl* **hake** OR **hakes**) *n* one of several types of edible white fish, living mainly in northern seas. 鳕鱼类

halal [hə'lɑ:l] ◇ *n* meat from an animal that has been killed in accordance with Muslim law. (伊斯兰教的)合法食物,按伊斯兰教律法屠宰的牲畜的肉 ◇ *adj*: *halal meat/butchers.* 按伊斯兰教律法屠宰的牲畜的肉/按伊斯兰教律法宰牲的屠夫

halcyon ['hælsɪən] *adj* **halcyon days** a happy and peaceful time, especially when remembered at a later, less happy time (literary use). [文学用语]平静的日子

hale [heɪl] *adj* **hale and hearty** [old person] healthy and active (old-fashioned use) [过时](尤指老人)强壮的,矍铄的 □ *Henry's still hale and hearty and going strong.* 亨利仍然身体强壮,精神矍铄。

Hale [heɪl], **Nathan** (1755－1776) a US revolutionary. He was killed by the British for being a spy during the American Revolutionary War. 黑尔·内森(1755－1776,美国独立战争时的战士,被英军以间谍罪绞死)

half [US hæf, GB hɑ:f] (*pl* **halves**) ◇ *predet* that is one of the two equal parts that an amount, object, distance etc can be divided into 半,一半 □ *Just give me half a glass of wine.* 正好给我半杯酒。□ *I'll be there in half an hour.* 我半个小时以后在那儿。□ *She spends half the week in the city.* 她在城里待了半周。■ **half a dozen** six 六个 □ *She bought half a dozen of them.* 那东西她买了半打。◇ *adj I got it for half price.* 我用半价买了它。□ *There are buses every half hour.* 每半个小时都有一辆公共汽车。□ *a half chicken* 半只鸡 □ *They serve half portions here if you ask them.* 如果你要求的话,在这儿你可以叫半份饭菜。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [closed, open, asleep] partly 半(关、开、睡) □ *The bottle was half full/empty.* 瓶子是半满/空的。□ *I half expected her to say no.* 我有点料到她会说不。□ *This meat's only half cooked!* 这肉煮得半生不熟。■ **to be half English, half French** to have one English parent and one French parent. 一半英国血统,一半法国血统。■ **half and half** made with equal amounts of two things 两种成分各半的;对等的 □ *"How do you like your orange and soda?"—"Half and half, please."* "你的饮料橘子和苏打怎么调?" —— "各一半吧。" **-2.** [used in telling the time] **it's half after ten** US, **it's half past ten** GB it's 10:30. (用于说明时间) 现在是十点半。

◇ *n* **-1.** one of the two equal parts that an amount, object, distance etc can be divided into 半,一半 □ *Profits were down in the first half of the year.* 上半年利润下降 ■ **by half** by half the full amount 总量的一半 □ *We had to reduce/increase the price by half.* 我们不得不将价格降低/提高一半。■ **in half** into two equal parts 分成两半 □ *Cut it in half and give a piece to your sister.* 把它切成两半,给你姐姐一块。■ **she doesn't do things by halves** she always does things very thoroughly, and sometimes too thoroughly. 她做事总是很彻底,有时过于彻底了。□ *There's no point doing things by halves.* 马马虎虎做事情毫无意义。■ **to go halves** to each pay for half the cost of something (两人)平分(费用) □ *You buy it, and I'll go halves with you.* 你来买,我和你平分费用。□ *Let's go halves on this.* 让我们平摊这项费用。 **-2.** SPORT [of a match] one of the two equal periods of time a sports match is divided into【体育】(球赛的)半场,半时 □ *The score was even at the end of the first/second half.* 前半场/后半场结束时,比分不分胜负。 **-3.** GB TRANSPORT a ticket, usually for a child, that

costs half the price of the normal fare【交通】(儿童)半票 □ *One and two halves to Kew, please.* 给我到丘去的一张全票和两张半票。 **-4.** GB [of beer] a half pint of draught beer or lager. (指啤酒)半品脱生啤酒或熟啤酒

◇ *pron*: *I've eaten half of it.* 我吃了一半。□ *Half of us were late for the meeting.* 我们中间有一半人开会迟到了。

half-and-half *n* US a mixture of cream and milk used in coffee. 一种往咖啡中加的奶油和奶的混合物

halfback [US 'hæfbæk, GB 'hɑːf-] *n* a midfield player in some sports, e.g. in football and rugby. (足球和橄榄球)前卫

half-baked [-'beɪkt] *adj* [idea, project, opinion] that is silly because it has not been thought about carefully enough (informal use) [非正式](想法、计划、观点)考虑不周的;不完善的;愚蠢的 □ *Not another of his half-baked schemes.* 没有比他的计划更愚蠢的了。

half board *n* a type of accommodation at a hotel in which guests are given breakfast and an evening meal. 半食宿(指在旅馆等处住宿并由住宿处提供早餐和晚餐)

NOTE: Compare **full board**. 注意:比较 **full board**

half-brother *n* a man or boy who shares only one of the same parents as another person. 同父异母(或同母异父)兄弟

half-caste▼ [US -kæst, GB -kɑːst] (offensive use) ◇ *n* a person whose parents are of different races. [冒犯]混血儿 ◇ *adj* [person] whose parents are of different races. (人)混血的;混血儿的

half cock *n* **to go off half-cocked** OR **at half cock** to happen without being fully planned or thought about carefully. 准备不充分的状态,思想混乱状态

half-day *n* a day when a school, store, office etc is closed, either in the morning or in the afternoon (学校、商店、办公室等)上半天班 □ *We have half-days on Wednesdays.* 星期三我们上半天班/课。

half-fare *n* a reduced fare for a child traveling on a bus, train etc. (儿童乘汽车、火车等)减半的费用

half-hearted [-'hɑːʳtəd] *adj* [support, attempt, smile] that shows very little interest or effort (支持、尝试、微笑)半心半意的,兴趣不大的,不热心的 □ *Somebody had made a rather half-hearted attempt at cleaning up.* 有人对打扫卫生不感兴趣。

half-heartedly [-'hɑːʳtədlɪ] *adv* [support, attempt, smile] *see* **half-hearted** 参见 **half-hearted** □ *The audience clapped rather half-heartedly.* 观众的掌声很勉强。

half hour *n* a period of thirty minutes 三十分钟,半小时 □ *You must take one pill every half hour.* 你必须每半个小时服一粒丸药。

◆ **half-hour** *adj* **a half-hour trip/appointment etc** a trip/an appointment etc that lasts half an hour 半小时的行程/约会等 □ *It's a half-hour walk, no more.* 步行半个小时的路程,不会再多。

half-hourly *adj* [visits, broadcasts] that happen every half hour (拜访、广播)半个小时一次的,每半小时发生的 □ *We give him half-hourly feeds.* 我们半个小时喂他一次。

half-leaded petrol *n* AUS a type of gasoline that contains a reduced amount of lead and can be used by cars that cannot use unleaded gasoline. 含铅量少的汽油

half-length *adj* [portrait] that shows only the upper half of somebody; [coat, jacket] that covers only the upper half of somebody. (肖像)半身的;(外套、夹克)只盖到上半身的

half-light *n* **the half-light** the dull light of early morning or evening, or of a room that is badly lit 半强度的光;柔和灰暗的光 □ *I could barely make him out in the half-light.* 在这灰暗的光线中我看不清他。

half-mast *n* **to be (flying) at half-mast** [flag] to be flying near the middle of the pole, as a sign of respect for a person who has died. (旗帜)(表示哀悼而降下的)半旗

half measures *npl* actions that are not strong or complete enough to deal with a problem, difficult situation etc 不彻底的折中办法或政策 □ *It's no use doing things by half measures.* 通过折中的办法做事情是无用的。

half moon *n* **-1.** the part of the Moon that is seen from the Earth as the shape of half a circle. 半月(形) **-2.** the shape of half a circle. 半圆形

half note *n* US MUSIC a note (♩) that lasts for half as long as a whole note.【音乐】二分音符

halfpenny ['heɪpnɪ] (*pl* **halfpennies** OR **halfpence** ['heɪpəns]) *n* in Britain, a small bronze coin used in the past that was worth one half of a penny. 半便士(英国旧制铜币名)

half-price *adj* **a half-price meal/ticket etc** a meal/ticket etc that can be bought for half of the usual price 半价的餐/票等 □ *This card entitles you to half-price train travel.* 用这张卡你可以买半票乘火车旅行。

◆ **half price** *adv* [sell, buy, pay] *We got it half price.* 我们以半价买到了它。

half-sister *n* a woman or girl who shares only one of the same parents as another person. 同父异母(或同母异父)姊妹

half step *n* US MUSIC the difference in pitch between any two notes that are next to each other on a piano.【音乐】半音

half term *n* GB a short period in the middle of a school term when the school is closed 期中假(学期中间的假期,一般为二到三天) □ *a half-term holiday.* 期中假

half time *n* in soccer, rugby etc, a short break for a rest between the two halves of a game or match (足球、橄榄球比赛等上下半场间的)中场休息 □ *The score was 2 − 1 at half time.* 上半场结束时比分是二比一。□ *the half-time score.* 上半场结束时的比分

half tone *n* US = **half step.**

half-truth *n* a statement that contains some truth but is intended to deceive somebody by not including important details. 只有部分真实性的欺人的报道(或陈述等)

halfway [US ˌhæf'weɪ, GB ˌhɑːf-] ◇ *adj* **the halfway stage** OR **mark** OR **point** the middle point of

a distance or period of time. 半途中的，中途的，半路上的 □ *We're now at the halfway mark in the competition*. 我们的比赛进行到一半。◇ *adv* **-1.** at the middle point of a distance or period of time 半途中，在中途，半路上；到一半 □ *New Haven is halfway between Boston and New York*. 纽黑文位于波士顿和纽约两城中间。□ *I was halfway there/home before I realized*. 不知不觉中我去那儿/回家的路程已经走完了一半。□ *The movie was halfway through before he turned up*. 电影已经放映一半他才来到电影院。 **-2.** *phrase* **to meet sb halfway** to agree to do part of what sb wants in order to reach an agreement, solve a problem etc 迎合某人，迁就某人，和某人折中妥协 □ *Look, I'm prepared to meet you halfway on this*. 好了，就此问题我准备和你达成妥协。

half-wit *n* a person who one thinks is stupid 鲁钝之人，傻瓜，笨蛋；弱智者，智残者，智力有缺陷者 □ *What a complete half-wit!* 真是个十足的傻瓜！

half-yearly *adj* [profits, accounts, results] that are calculated six months after the beginning of a calendar year, tax year etc（利润、账目、计算结果）每半年的 □ *a half-yearly forecast*. 半年预测

◆ **half yearly** *adv* [calculate, assess] every six months（计算、评估）每半年 □ *our profits are calculated half yearly*. 我们的利润每半年计算一次。

halibut ['hælıbət]（*pl* **halibut** OR **halibuts**）*n* a large flat fish that lives in the sea and is eaten as food.（产于海中的）大比目鱼，庸鲽

halitosis [ˌhælı'tousəs] *n* the condition of having breath that smells unpleasant. 口臭，（呼气时的）臭气

hall [hɔːl] *n* **-1.** [in a house] the area or corridor that leads from the front door of a house to other rooms（房子的）过道；走廊；门厅 □ *an entrance hall*. 门厅 **-2.** [for meetings, concerts, dances] a large room or building where many people can meet together for particular events（供会议、音乐会、舞蹈用的）会堂，礼堂，大厅 □ *a dining hall* 餐厅 □ *the church/school hall* 礼拜堂，学校 □ *We've hired a hall for the party*. 我们为这次舞会租了一个大厅。□ *Carnegie Hall*. 卡内基音乐厅 **-3.** GB EDUCATION【教育】= **hall of residence**. ■ **to live in hall** to live in a hall of residence. 住在（大学、学院等的）宿舍楼 **-4.** GB a very large country house with a lot of land (used in names)（贵族、乡绅等庄园上的）府第 □ *Bizley Hall is open to the public*. 比斯利庄园对公众开放。

halleluja(h) [ˌhælı'luːjə] *excl* a word used, especially in songs, to express praise and thanks to God. 哈利路亚（表示赞美和感谢上帝）

hallmark ['hɔːlmɑːʳk] *n* **-1.** a very typical feature of somebody's work or way of behaving 标志，特征，特点 □ *This bears all the hallmarks of a terrorist attack*. 这件事带有恐怖分子攻击的所有特点。**-2.** an official mark that is stamped on objects made of platinum, silver, or gold to show their origin, the quality of the metal etc（表示金、银等纯度的）官方检验印记；品质证明 □ *a silver hallmark*. 银器检验印记

hallo [hə'lou] *excl* = **hello**.

Hall of Fame *n* US a building that contains information about the most famous people connected with a sport or activity. 名人纪念堂；名人遗物收藏馆

hall of residence（*pl* **halls of residence**）*n* a building or buildings owned by a college or university, where students live.（大学、学院等的）宿舍楼

hallowed ['hæloud] *adj* [building, memory] that is highly respected（建筑物、记忆）神圣的；受崇敬的 □ *as we stepped into the hallowed halls of Trinity College*. 当我们走进神圣的三一学院礼堂

Halloween, Hallowe'en [ˌhælou'iːn] *n* the night of October 31, which was believed in the past to be the time when ghosts and witches could be seen, and when children of today wear disguises and play tricks on people.（西方风俗）万圣节前夕（指十月三十一日晚上，是夜儿童可以穿化装服，搞恶作剧，纵情玩闹）

HALLOWEEN

On October 31 in the USA, Britain, and Australia, children celebrate Halloween by dressing up as witches or ghosts and going from door to door asking "Trick or treat?" People have to give the children "treats", such as candy, otherwise the children play a "trick" on them, for example, covering their windows with soap. Halloween is most popular in the USA, where many adults also dress up as witches, and some even go to work in their disguise. 万圣节前夕：10月31日，在美国、英国和澳大利亚，儿童为了庆祝万圣节前夕，把自己装扮成巫婆和鬼魂，挨家挨户地问："是要恶作剧还是给点赏赐？"大人们不得不给孩子们一些诸如糖果之类的"赏赐"，否则孩子们就给他们玩"恶作剧"，如给窗户抹上肥皂。万圣节前夕庆祝活动在美国非常流行，许多成年人也装扮成巫婆，有些人甚至穿着化装服去上班。

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hallucinate [hə'luːsıneıt] *vi* to believe that one is seeing strange and frightening things that do not really exist, as a result of illness, taking drugs etc. 出现幻觉，产生幻觉

hallucination [həˌluːsı'neıʃn] *n* the experience of hallucinating; something that one sees when one hallucinates 幻觉（症）；由幻觉产生的形象（或声音等）；妄想 □ *You can't convince me that this was a hallucination*. 你不能使我确信这是个幻觉。

hallucinogenic [həˌluːsınə'dʒenık] *adj* [drug, substance] that causes hallucinations.（药材、物质）引起幻觉的

hallway ['hɔːlweı] *n* the area just inside the main entrance to a house or building 门厅；走廊；过道 □ *Don't stand in the hallway, come in!* 不要站在走廊里，请进来！

halo ['heılou]（*pl* **haloes** OR **halos**）*n* **-1.** a ring of light that is shown above or around the heads of saints, angels etc in paintings.（圣人、天使等头上的）光轮 **-2.** a bright circle of light above or around something 晕；晕圈 □ *a halo of light*. 光晕

halogen ['hælədʒen] *n* any one of the elements astatine, bromine, chlorine, fluorine, or iodine 卤（素）□ *a halogen lamp*. 卤素灯

halt [hɔːlt] ◇ *n* **to come to a halt** [car, train, per-

son] to slow down and stop; [work, progress, meeting] to stop before being completed because of a problem (汽车、火车、人)(行进中的)暂停前进,停住;(工作、进展、会议)中止;停止;终止 □ *All traffic in the city came to a complete halt.* 整个城市的交通全部停止。□ *All building work came to a halt during the vacation.* 休假期间整个建筑工作暂停。■ **to call a halt to sthg** [to a dispute, negotiation, practice] to order sthg to stop (命令)停止(争论、谈判、实践) □ *Protests have forced the government to call a halt to further tests.* 抗议要求迫使政府下令停止进一步实验。■ **to grind to a halt** [car, train, truck] to gradually and noisily slow down and stop; [economy, project, country] to gradually stop making progress because of great difficulty (汽车、火车等)减速,缓慢地停止;(经济、项目、国家)逐渐停止进展/发展 □ *There was a loud bang and the engine slowly ground to a halt.* 突然一声巨响,火车缓慢地停下来。□ *Everything just seemed to grind to a halt because Pia wasn't there.* 由于皮亚不在场,好像一切事情都停滞不前了。

◇ *vt* [growth, activity, process] to stop <sthg> from continuing 使(生长、活动、过程)停止,中止,阻止 □ *A solution must be found to halt the widespread smuggling of heroin into the country.* 必须找到一项解决方案,以制止向这个国家走私海洛因的蔓延。

◇ *vi* [person, train, soldier] to stop moving or walking(人、火车、士兵)停止移动/走动 □ *The car halted at the traffic lights.* 汽车在交通灯前停下。

halter [ˈhɔːltəʳ] *n* a length of rope or band of leather that is put round a horse's head so that it can be led somewhere. (马等的)笼头,缰绳,牲口套

haltertop US, **halterneck** GB [ˈhɔːltəʳnek] *n* a piece of clothing that is worn by a woman and is tied behind the neck with a narrow band of cloth, so that the shoulders, arms, and back are not covered (女子的)三角背心;(三角背心)的颈部吊带 □ *a haltertop dress.* 三角背心

halting [ˈhɔːltɪŋ] *adj* [voice, progress, explanation] that keeps stopping and starting, often because of uncertainty or lack of confidence (声音、解释)结结巴巴的;(进展)迟疑不决的;蹒跚的 □ *He spoke in halting English.* 他英语说得结结巴巴的。

halve [US hæv, GB hɑːv] *vt* **-1.** [budget, time, price] to reduce <sthg> by half 把(预算、时间、价格)减半 □ *The new road will halve the time it takes to complete the journey.* 这条新路将使整个行程减少一半时间。 **-2.** [apple, cake, money] to divide <sthg> into two equal parts 把(苹果、蛋糕、钱)对半分,二等分 □ *The two men agreed to halve the profits.* 那两个人同意平分利润。

halves [US hævz, GB hɑːvz] *plural of* **half.**

ham [hæm] (*pt* & *pp* **hammed**, *cont* **hamming**)

◇ *n* **-1.** COOKING meat from the upper part of a pig's leg that has been salted, smoked, or boiled【烹饪】火腿 □ *a slice of ham* 火腿切片 □ *roast ham* 烤火腿 □ *a ham sandwich.* 火腿三明治 **-2.** THEATER an actor or actress whose acting is exaggerated, with the result that it seems unnatural.【戏剧】表演过火的演员;蹩脚的演员 **-3.** TECHNOLOGY a person who sends and receives radio messages using their own equipment.【科技】(有许可证的)业余无线电台操作人员;业余(无线电)爱好者 ◇ *vt* **to ham it up** [actor, actress] to perform with too much expression and movement (男、女演员)表演过火;夸张做作 □ *I think they were hamming it up on purpose.* 我认为他们是故意在作过分的表演。

Hamburg [ˈhæmbɜːʳg] an industrial city in northern Germany. It is Germany's main port, and an important commercial and cultural center. POPULATION:1,626,220. 汉堡(德国北部的一个工业城市,也是德国的主要港口和重要的商业文化中心。人口:1,626,220)

hamburger [ˈhæmbɜːʳgəʳ] *n* **-1.** a flat circle of ground beef that is cooked and served in a round bread roll, often with sauces and salad. 汉堡包;汉堡牛排 ,汉堡煎牛肉饼 **-2.** US ground or chopped meat. (绞碎的)肉;肉糜

ham-fisted [-ˈfɪstəd] *adj* GB [person] who one thinks is clumsy at doing things with their hands; who one thinks is not skillful at dealing with people (人)笨拙的;愚笨的 □ *He made a rather ham-fisted attempt at apologizing.* 他曾试图作愚蠢的辩解。

Hamilton [ˈhæmltən], **Alexander** (1757—1804) a US politician. He helped to write the US Constitution. 汉弥尔顿(1757—1804,曾参与撰写美国宪法)

hamlet [ˈhæmlət] *n* a small village . 小村庄

Hamlet [ˈhæmlət] the hero of Shakespeare's play *Hamlet*. He kills his uncle, who had killed his father, the King of Denmark, and married his mother. 哈姆雷特(莎士比亚剧本《哈姆雷特》的主人公。他杀了他的叔父,因他的叔父曾杀了他的父亲丹麦王,娶了他的母亲)

hammer [ˈhæməʳ] ◇ *n* a tool with a long wooden handle and a heavy metal head, used especially for hitting nails into wood. 锤子,榔头 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [nail, plank] to hit <sthg> with a hammer 用榔头敲(钉子),用锤击;锤击钉子把(厚板)钉住 □ *Make sure you hammer all the nails in straight.* 确保你把每一个钉子都直直地钉进去。 **-2.** [door, wall, table] to hit <sthg> loudly and with force several times, usually with one's hand and because one is angry or impatient (反复)敲打(门、墙、桌子) □ *He hammered the desk with his fist.* 他用拳头砰砰敲桌子。 **-3.** [opponent, team] to beat <sb/sthg> extremely easily (informal use) [非正式]击败,打败(对手、球队) □ *Did we lose? We were absolutely hammered!* 我们输掉了吗? 我们被彻底击败了!

◇ *vi* **-1.** [at a nail, plank] *He was hammering (away) at that shelf.* 他反复敲打书架。 **-2.** [at a door, on a wall] *He was hammering at the door, demanding to be let in.* 他一直砰砰敲门,要求进去。 **-3. to hammer away at sthg** [at a problem, contract, agreement] to keep working hard at sthg 致力于(问题),埋头于……,通过不懈努力做出(合同、协议) □ *Keep hammering away and you'll eventually get a job.* 只要不懈努力,你最终会找到工作的。

◆ **hammer into** *vt sep* **to hammer sthg into sb** [message, fact, importance] to repeat sthg several times to sb so that they will remember or learn it 不断重复(信息、事实、重要性),把……硬灌输给某人 □ *You have to keep hammering the message*

into these kids — drugs are dangerous. 你必须反复强调让孩子们明白这一点——吸毒是危险的。

◆ **hammer out** ◇ *vt fus* **to hammer out sthg** [agreement, policy, solution] to spend a long time discussing sthg and reach a final agreement (经讨论、争辩、讨价还价等后)得出(协议、政策、解决办法);详细讨论(问题等)(以做出决定) □ *We finally managed to hammer out an agreement*. 我们经过详细讨论最后达成一项协议。◇ *vt sep* **to hammer a dent/bump out** to remove a dent/bump by hitting it with a hammer. 用锤子敲打以清除障碍物/隆起物

Hammerstein [ˈhæməʳstaɪn], **Oscar** (1895—1960) a US songwriter. He worked with Richard Rodgers on musicals such as *South Pacific*, *Oklahoma*, and *The Sound of Music*. 哈默斯坦(1895—1960,美国歌曲作家,他与作曲家 Richard Rodgers 合作完成了《南太平洋》《俄克拉荷马州》和《音乐之声》等音乐剧)

Hammett [ˈhæmɪt], **Dashiell** (1894—1961) a US crime writer, the first to have a private detective as a hero. His work includes *The Maltese Falcon*. 哈米特(1894—1961,美国侦探小说家,他是第一个把私人侦探作为小说主人公的作家。他的代表作为《马耳他猎鹰》)

hammock [ˈhæmək] *n* a large piece of cloth that is hung between two poles or trees and is used for lying in. 吊床

hamper [ˈhæmpəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for food] a large basket with a lid and a handle that is used for carrying food, e.g. for a picnic (装食物用的)带盖食品篮,有盖大篮 □ *a picnic hamper*. 野餐食品篮 **-2.** US [for clothes, washing] a large basket in which dirty clothes, towels, sheets etc are put before being washed. (盛放待洗的脏衣物的)有盖篮 ◇ *vt* [progress, movement] to make <sthg> difficult 阻碍,妨碍(进展、移动) □ *The rescue attempt was hampered by wind and rain*. 救援工作因风雨而受阻。

Hampshire [ˈhæmpʃəʳ] a county in southern England, on the English Channel. SIZE: 3,777 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,542,900. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Winchester. 汉普(夏)郡(英国南部一郡名,靠近英吉利海峡。面积:3,777 平方千米。人口:1,542,900。行政中心:温切斯特)

hamster [ˈhæmstəʳ] *n* a small animal that looks like a mouse but has a short tail and stores food in its cheeks. Hamsters are often kept as pets. 仓鼠(常作为宠物喂养)

hamstring [ˈhæmstrɪŋ] ◇ *n* a tendon at the back of one's knee that joins the muscles at the back of one's thigh to the bones below it 腘绳肌腱,腘绳肌,腘旁腱,腿筋 □ *He's suffering from a pulled hamstring*. 他腿筋拉伤,剧烈疼痛。□ *a hamstring injury*. 腿筋受伤 ◇ *vt* [person] to make it very difficult for <sb> to do something; [project, process] to stop <work> from making progress 使陷于瘫痪;使(人)无能为力;使(项目)不起作用;使受挫;停止(进展) □ *The company is hamstrung by staff shortages*. 这家公司因缺少职员而无法发展。

Hancock [ˈhænkɒk], **John** (1737—1793) a US revolutionary. He was the first person to sign the Declaration of Independence. 汉考克(1737—1793,美国独立战争的领袖之一。他是第一个在《独立宣言》上签名的人)

hand [hænd] ◇ *n* **-1.** the part of one's body that is at the end of one's arm, has four fingers and a thumb, and is used for holding things, picking them up, touching etc 手 □ *She held the pen/ring/letter in her hand*. 她手里拿着钢笔/戒指/信。□ *He led her forward by the hand*. 他牵着她的手往前走。□ *my left/right hand*. 我的左/右手 ■ **to hold hands with sb** to hold sb's hand with one's own hand 握着……的手,手搀着手 □ *They sat holding hands in the back row*. 他们坐在后排手握着手。■ **by hand** [sew, knit, make] using one's hands rather than a machine; [write] in handwriting and without using a typewriter or printer; [deliver, give] to somebody directly without using the postal system (缝、织、做)用手,以手工,用体力;(写)亲手;(递、给)由专人 □ *All our garments are finished by hand*. 我们的衣服都是手工制作的。□ *Applications must be written by hand*. 申请书必须由本人书写。□ *This letter was delivered by hand yesterday*. 这封信昨天由专人送来。■ **hand in hand** [walk, sit] holding hands, especially to show affection for each other (走、坐)携着手;手拉手 □ *They walked hand in hand down the street*. 他们手拉着手在街上散步。■ **with one's bare hands** without using a weapon or tool 赤手空拳,徒手(不拿器械) □ *I'll kill him with my bare hands!* 我赤手空拳也要杀了他。 **-2. a hand** help given to somebody to do a particular thing 帮助、援助之手 □ *Do you need a hand?* 你需要帮助吗? ■ **to give** OR **lend sb a hand** to help sb to do a particular thing 帮助某人做某事,给予帮助,助一臂之力 □ *I gave him a hand with his homework*. 我帮助他做家庭作业。□ *Can I give you/lend a hand with those bags?* 我能帮助您提那些旅行包吗? **-3. to have a problem on one's hands** to have to deal with a problem 有问题待处理;有困难待解决 □ *Saira's got quite a lot on her hands right now*. 萨以拉有相当多的事情要处理。■ **in the hands of sb** under the responsibility of sb 由某人掌管;由某人支配; □ *It's all in Jenny's hands now*. 这一切现在都由珍妮负责。■ **to take sb in hand** to take responsibility for controlling sb who has not been behaving correctly 照管某人 □ *Somebody's got to take that Child in hand before he gets into trouble*. 得有人照管这个孩子以免他陷入麻烦。 **-4. the hand of sb** the influence or participation of sb in an event or situation 某人的影响或参与 □ *She could detect the hand of the Personnel Manager behind the suggestion*. 她能察觉出这项建议中有人事部经理的影响。■ **to have a hand in sthg** to be partly responsible for sthg 插手某事,参与某事,经手 □ *I had no hand in arranging the meeting*. 我没有参与安排那次会议。 **-5.** [on a farm, ship] a person whose job is to do general physical work 农场工人,船员,人手,雇员 □ *a stable/factory hand*. 马厩伙计/工厂雇员 **-6.** [of a clock, watch] one of the long thin pieces of metal or plastic that move to indicate the hour, minutes or seconds (钟表的)指针 □ *a clock hand* 时钟的指针 □ *the minute/hour hand*. 分/时针 **-7. in sb's hand** in sb's handwriting 某人的手迹、字迹 □ *She has an elegant hand*. 她写一手漂

亮的字。 **-8.** CARDS the group of cards that one receives at the beginning of a game of cards 【纸牌】一手牌 □ *a strong/weak hand.* 一手好/坏牌 **-9.** *phrases* ■ **at the hands of sb** while under the control of sb 在某人手下,处于某人的控制之下 □ *They received terrible treatment at the hands of the enemy.* 他们受到敌人骇人的折磨。■ **hands up**! a phrase used by a person holding a gun to order somebody to raise their arms above their heads. 举起手来!(命令对方放弃抵抗的用语) ■ **to change hands** [car, company, house] to become the property of somebody else (汽车、公司、房子)转手,移手 □ *This car has already changed hands several times.* 这辆汽车已经转手好儿次了。■ **to force sb's hand** to make sb do something they do not want to do or are not yet ready to do 逼迫某人做他不愿做或尚未准备好做的事情 □ *I would recommend that you wait a bit longer; don't try to force his hand.* 我建议你再等一等;不要迫使他仓促行动 ■ **to get** OR **lay one's hands on sb** to catch sb and deal with them 抓住某人以便处置 □ *Wait till I get my hands on that little idiot!* 等我抓住那个小白痴再说! ■ **to get** OR **lay one's hands on sthg** to finally find or get sthg 找到;得到 □ *Where can I get my hands on a cheap used car?* 我在哪儿能买到便宜的二手车? ■ **to give sb a free hand** to let sb do a particular thing in exactly the way they want 放手让某人做某事 □ *They've given me a completely free hand to organize things the way I want.* 他们已经完全放手让我组织这件事。■ **to give sb a big hand** [speaker, performer] to welcome or show one's approval of sb by clapping (informal use) [非正式] 为(演讲者、表演者)热烈鼓掌 □ *Give a big hand for our special guest.* 热烈鼓掌欢迎嘉宾。■ **to go hand in hand with sthg** to exist or happen together with sthg else, because of a very close connection with it 同时并进的;密切关联的 □ *Crime often goes hand in hand with poverty.* 犯罪往往和贫困密切相关。■ **to have one's hands full** to be very busy 忙得不可开交,手头事情应接不暇 □ *He has his hands full with the children and finishing his work in time.* 他既忙于照顾孩子又及时完成他的工作。■ **to try one's hand at sthg** to try sthg for the first time, especially when a particular skill is involved 试做;试身手 □ *I've always wanted to try my hand at hang gliding.* 我一直想在悬挂式滑翔运动上试试身手。■ **to wait on sb hand and foot** to serve sb everything they need and do everything for them (disapproving use). [贬义] 无微不至地侍候 ■ **to wash one's hands of sb/sthg** to refuse to be responsible for or be connected with sb/sthg any longer 洗手不干(某事);不再管(某事或某人),对(某事或某人)不再负责;和……断绝关系 □ *I wash my hands of the whole lot of you!* 我希望和你们所有的人都断绝关系。

◇ *vt* **to hand sthg to sb, to hand sb sthg** to give sthg to sb with one's hand 把某物递给某人 □ *He handed her the letter.* 他把信递给了她。

◆ **(close) at hand** *adv* very close 近在手边,在附近;供使用;即将来到,即将发生 □ *Help/The wedding/The phone was close at hand.* 随时能得到帮助/婚礼即将举行/电话就在手边。

◆ **in hand** *adv* **-1. to have sthg in hand** GB [time, money] to still have an amount of sthg available to be used 执于手中;拥有(时间、金钱) □ *There's no rush, we have two days in hand.* 不必匆忙,我们还有两天时间呢。 **-2. to have sthg in hand** [problem, situation] to have sthg under control (问题、形势)在掌握中,在控制下 □ *Matters are now well in hand.* 事情现在完全在控制之下。

◆ **on hand** *adv* near enough or ready to help or be used if necessary 现有,在手头;在近处;在场,到场 □ *The police were on hand in case of trouble.* 如果遇到麻烦,警察就在附近。

◆ **on the other hand** *conj* a phrase used to introduce a contrasting aspect of a subject (从)另一方面(来说) □ *This deal will increase revenue. On the other hand it will certainly mean losing valued clients.* 这种情况将增加收入,从另一方面来讲当然意味着损失宝贵的客户。

◆ **out of hand** ◇ *adj* **to get out of hand** [situation, person] to become difficult to control (形势)无法控制,不可收拾;(人)不听话,不守纪律 □ *The rioting soon got out of hand.* 暴乱很快无法控制 □ *They've let their kids get completely out of hand.* 他们的小孩已完全无法管教。◇ *adv* [reject, dismiss] completely and immediately (拒绝、解散)立即,即席;不假思索地 □ *The appeal was rejected out of hand.* 那份上诉当即遭到了拒绝。

◆ **to hand** *adv* GB near and ready for use 近在手边;在手中 □ *Do you have a phone directory to hand?* 你手边有没有一本电话号码簿?

◆ **hand down** *vt sep* **to hand sthg down** [heirloom, knowledge, clothing] to give sthg to somebody who is younger or leave it to them after one has died 把(传家宝、知识、衣服)传下去 □ *The brooch had been handed down from generation to generation.* 那枚胸针被一代一代地传了下来。

◆ **hand in** *vt sep* **-1. to hand sthg in** [wallet, book] to give or return sthg to somebody in authority so that it is safe 交上(钱包、书) □ *Please hand in your key at reception before leaving the hotel.* 请你离开旅馆以前把房间钥匙留在接待处。 **-2. to hand sthg in** [essay, application] to give sthg to somebody in authority who will read it and make a decision about it 提交,呈送(文章、申请) □ *I told him I was ready to hand in my resignation.* 我告诉他我已经准备好了提交辞职报告。

◆ **hand on** *vt sep* **to hand sthg on** [piece of clothing, memo, knowledge] to give sthg to somebody else because one has finished with it, no longer needs it etc 转交,传递;传(衣服、备忘录、知识) □ *It's time for me to hand on my job to someone new.* 是该把我的工作交给新来的人的时候了。

◆ **hand out** *vt sep* **-1. to hand sthg out** [money, food, papers] to give sthg to each member of a group of people 分发(钱、食物);散发(传单) □ *People were handing out leaflets to passers-by.* 人们曾向过路的行人发传单。 **-2. to hand sthg out** [advice, punishment] to give sthg to somebody, especially when one does this often 给予(劝告、处罚) □ *Inspectors can now hand out fines to passengers traveling without a ticket.* 现在检查员可以对无票旅行的乘客给予罚款。

◆ **hand over** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to hand sb/sthg over** [prisoner, money, gun] to give sb/sthg to somebody else because one has been asked or forced to do so 交出 ,移交(囚犯、钱、枪) □ *Hand*

over that book, it's mine! 交出那本书，那是我的！ **-2. to hand sthg over** [job, matter] to officially give sthg to somebody else to have or deal with（正式）移交（工作、事情）□ *He's now ready to hand over power to an interim government.* 他现在已经做好准备把权利正式移交给一个临时政府。 **-3. to hand sb over** to let sb that one is speaking to speak to somebody else by handing them the receiver 把话筒转交给某人 □ *I'll hand you over to Sue.* 我把话筒交给苏，你跟他讲吧。 ◇ *vi* to give somebody else a job, responsibility etc that one has had 转交工作、职责等 □ *We're handing over to the new directors next week.* 下周我们将把工作转交给新董事们。

handbag ['hændbæg] *n* a small bag in which a woman carries things that she needs during the day, e.g. money, make-up, or keys（女用）手提包（用来装钱、化妆品或钥匙等）□ *a leather handbag.* 一个皮的手提包

handball ['hændbɔːl] *n* a game played by two teams of seven players with a goal at each end of the court. The ball has to be thrown or bounced but players cannot make more than three steps while they have the ball. 手球运动；手球

handbill ['hændbɪl] *n* a small printed advertisement that is given to people by hand. 传单

handbook ['hændbuk] *n* a short book that gives useful information and instructions about a particular subject or product. 手册，便览；指南

handbrake ['hændbreɪk] *n* a brake in a car, truck etc which is worked with the hand. 手刹车，手闸，手制动器

handclap [' hændklæp] *n* **a slow handclap** GB slow clapping by an audience to show that it is waiting for something or not satisfied with something. 慢吞吞的鼓掌（表示不耐烦或不满）

handcrafted [US 'hændkræftəd, GB -krɑːftəd] *adj* [sweater, pottery, toy] that is designed and made by hand rather than by a machine.（针织套衫、陶器、玩具）手工制作的

handcuff ['hændkʌf] *vt* [criminal, suspect] to put handcuffs on <sb>. 给（罪犯、嫌疑犯）带上手铐

handcuffs ['hændkʌfs] *npl* two metal rings, joined by a chain, that are used by the police to hold a prisoner's wrists. 手铐

Handel ['hændl], **George** (1685－1759) a German composer who lived mainly in London. His works include the *Water Music* and the *Messiah*. 汉德尔（1685－1759，德国作曲家，一生中大部分时间生活在伦敦。他的作品包括《水上音乐》和《弥赛亚》）

handful ['hændfl] *n* **-1.** [of sand, hair, rice] a quantity that can easily be held in one's hand 一把（沙子、头发、大米）□ *He picked up a handful of stones.* 他拣起一把石头。 **-2.** [of people, places] a very small number（指人、地方）少数，少量 □ *Only a handful of companies have shown an interest in our product.* 只有少数公司对我们的产品感兴趣。 **-3. to be a handful** [child, dog] to be lively and difficult to control (informal use) [非正式]（小孩、狗）难控制的 □ *He's a real handful now that he's learnt to walk.* 他现在正在学走路，所以很难管。

hand grenade *n* a small bomb designed to be thrown by hand. 手榴弹

handgun ['hændgʌn] *n* a small gun that can be fired using only one hand. 手枪

hand-held *adj* [tool, device] that one holds when using it（工具、器材）手提式的，手持的，便携式的 □ *a hand-held camera.* 一架便携式照相机

handicap ['hændɪkæp] (*pt* & *pp* **handicapped**, *cont* **handicapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** damage to their mind or body that prevents a person from living a normal life 残疾 □ *a physical/mental handicap* 生理/心理障碍 □ *Sue, now eight, was born with a severe handicap.* 苏现在8岁了，有先天的严重残疾。 **-2.** a disadvantage that makes something more difficult 障碍，不利条件 □ *His greatest handicap is his lack of confidence.* 缺乏自信是他最大的障碍。□ *Her car was stolen, which has been a handicap to her business.* 她的汽车被盗了，这给她的生意带来很大不便。 **-3.** SPORT [in a race] a disadvantage that is given to the stronger competitor or team to make the competition more equal; [in golf] the number of extra strokes one takes to complete one's home golf course, compared to the number of strokes that is needed by a good player【体育】（赛跑中）（为使强弱竞赛选手得胜机会均等，对强者略加不利条件或使弱者略加优势的）让步条件；（高尔夫球中）某人通常超过标准杆数的击球次数 □ *The horse was running with a slight weight handicap.* 那匹马正在赛跑，体重略大对他不利。□ *I'm trying to improve my handicap.* 我正在试图改变我的不利条件。

◇ *vt* [progress, work] to make <sthg> more difficult to do or achieve; [person] to prevent <sb> from doing or achieving something easily 妨碍（进展、工作），使（人）不利 □ *Attempts at negotiating have been handicapped by continuing disturbances.* 谈判的努力被持续不断的骚乱所干扰。□ *Poor management has severely handicapped our company's progress.* 管理不善严重妨碍了我们公司的发展。

handicapped ['hændɪkæpt] ◇ *adj* [person] who has a mental or physical handicap（人）有生理缺陷的，智力低下的 □ *She is physically/mentally handicapped.* 她有生理/心理残疾。 ◇ *npl* **the handicapped** people who have a physical or mental handicap. 残疾人

handicraft [US 'hændɪkræft, GB -krɑːft] *n* any skilled activity, e.g. sewing or pottery, in which one uses one's hands to make something. 手艺；手工艺

◆ **handicrafts** *npl* things that have been made by somebody using their hands in a skilled way. 手工艺品；手工制品

handiwork ['hændɪwɜːʳk] *n* **my/your etc handiwork** something that I/you etc have done or made 我的/你的等人的手工制品 □ *He stepped back from the canvas to admire his handiwork.* 他后退几步，离开画布，以便欣赏他的作品。□ *The explosion looks like the handiwork of militant extremists.* 这次爆炸事件好像是好战的极端分子所为。

handkerchief ['hæŋkəʳtʃɪf] (*pl* **handkerchiefs**

OR **handkerchieves** [-tʃiːvz]) *n* a square of thin cloth or soft paper, used for blowing one's nose, drying one's eyes etc. 手帕

handle [ˈhændl] ◇ *n* a part of an object that is used to hold, carry, or open it 柄,把手 □ *a door/knife/cup handle* 门拉手/刀柄(把)/茶杯把柄 □ *She grabbed the suitcase by the handle.* 她拉起手提箱的拉手。■ **to fly off the handle** to suddenly become angry about something 大发雷霆,勃然大怒 □ *Sometimes she'll just fly off the handle for no reason.* 有时她会无端地大发雷霆。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to hold, feel, or touch <sthg> with one's hands 抓,触,摸,拿,弄, □ *Please do not handle the fruit.* 不要触摸那些水果。□ *'Handle with care.'* "小心轻放。" **-2.** [car, horse] to be able to control <a vehicle or animal> well; [gun, language] to know how to use <a piece of equipment or information> 驾驭,操纵(汽车、马);运用,使用(枪、语言),处理 □ *He looks as if he could handle himself in a fight* 在战斗中他看上去能控制住自己。□ *Have you ever handled this kind of machinery before?* 以前你用过这种机器吗? **-3.** [complaint, order] to be responsible for dealing with <sthg>, especially on a regular basis 负责,处理(抱怨、命令) □ *Who handles the company's publicity?* 谁负责这家公司的宣传工作? □ *He's been accused of handling stolen goods.* 他被指控经销盗窃物资。**-4.** [person, situation, crisis] to deal with <sb/sthg> successfully so that a problem is avoided or solved 对待,处理,应付(人、形势、危机) □ *You handled that very well.* 这个问题你处理得很好。

◇ *vi* **to handle well/badly** [car, boat] to be easy/difficult to control. (汽车、船只)运转良好(灵便)/不良(不灵便)

handlebars [ˈhændlbaːʳz] *npl* the part of a bicycle or motorbike that one holds in each hand to steer it. (自行车等的)把手

handler [ˈhændləʳ] *n* [of dog] a person whose job is to control an animal (犬的)训练者 □ *a dog handler.* 警犬训练者

handling charges [ˈhændlɪŋ-] *npl* money charged by a bank for providing some services or by companies for packaging or transporting goods. (银行等的)服务费;搬运费

hand lotion *n* a lotion used on hands to keep them soft. 擦手油,润手液

hand luggage *n* the small items of luggage that one is allowed to keep with one on a plane, coach etc. 手提行李

handmade [ˌhændˈmeɪd] *adj* [clothes, furniture, ornament] made by hand, without using a machine (衣服、家具、装饰物)手工制的 □ *a box of handmade chocolates.* 一盒手工制的巧克力

hand-me-down *n* an item of clothing that has belonged to somebody and that they give to somebody else, especially a younger relative (informal use). [非正式]传下来的旧衣服

handout [ˈhændaʊt] *n* **-1.** a small amount of money, food, or clothing given free to poor people 施舍物 □ *a free handout* 施舍物 □ *He lives on government handouts.* 他靠政府救济生活。**-2.** a piece of paper with a list of the points or facts that are dealt with in a class, meeting etc, given to each person taking part (免费)散发的印刷品(如课堂或会议上发的提纲) □ *Did you get one of these handouts?* 你拿到提纲了吗?

handover [ˈhændoʊvəʳ] *n* [of power, responsibility] the act of transferring somebody or something from one person or organization to another (指权力、责任)移交;交接 □ *The handover went very smoothly.* 移交进行得很顺利。

handpick [ˌhændˈpɪk] *vt* [team, staff] to chose <sb> very carefully as the best for a particular purpose (有特别意图地)特别挑选;精选(队员、职员) □ *He was handpicked for the mission.* 他是为执行这次使命而被特别挑选出来的。

handrail [ˈhændreɪl] *n* a long piece of metal or wood for people to hold on to, usually where there are several steps. (楼梯等的)扶手,栏杆

handset [ˈhændset] *n* the part of a telephone that one holds to speak into and to listen to 电话听筒 □ *'Replace the handset after use.'* "用后把话筒放回原处。"

handshake [ˈhændʃeɪk] *n* the act of shaking somebody's right hand with one's own right hand to say hello or goodbye, or to confirm a deal 握手(问好、告别、达成协议) □ *He has a firm/limp handshake.* 他紧紧地/无力地握手。

hands-off *adj* **a hands-off approach/policy etc** an approach/a policy etc that involves letting other people deal with situations or problems without interference 不插手的方法/不干涉政策等 □ *a hands-off management style.* 不干预的管理风格

handsome [ˈhænsəm] *adj* **-1.** [man] who has a very attractive and masculine face. (男子)漂亮的,英俊的 **-2.** [woman] who has an attractive face because it looks strong and healthy. (女子)端庄健美的 **-3.** [reward, tip] that is large or generous(报酬、小费)相当可观的;慷慨的,大方的 □ *a handsome profit.* 可观的利润

handsomely [ˈhænsəmlɪ] *adv* [reward, pay] *see* **handsome** 参见 **handsome** □ *Those who work hard will be handsomely rewarded.* 努力工作的人将得到丰厚的奖金。

hands-on *adj* **hands-on training/a hands-on approach etc** training/an approach etc that involves practical use of equipment or methods 亲身实践的培训/方法等 □ *She has a hands-on management style.* 她有事必躬亲的管理风格。□ *We offer trainees plenty of hands-on experience with all the latest equipment.* 我们用所有的最新设备向实习生提供亲身实践的体验。

handstand [ˈhændstænd] *n* a gymnastic exercise in which one holds one's body and legs straight up in the air and touches the floor only with one's hands. 手倒立

hand-to-mouth *adj* **to live a hand-to-mouth existence** to have just enough money and food to live. 勉强糊口度日

◆ **hand to mouth** *adv: They live very much hand to mouth.* 他们过一天算一天地艰难度日。

hand towel *n* a towel for drying one's hands after washing them. 手巾

handwriting [ˈhændraɪtɪŋ] *n* the particular

way somebody writes 手迹,笔迹 □ *I don't recognize this handwriting.* 我认不出这是谁的笔迹。

handwritten ['hændrɪtn] *adj* [letter, invitation, apology] that has been written by hand and not using a typewriter or printer. (信、请帖、道歉)手写的

handy ['hændɪ] (*compar* **handier**, *superl* **handiest**) *adj* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** [size, book, gadget] that is useful and convenient (大小、书、小玩意儿)便于使用的;方便的 □ *The microwave is so handy for preparing food quickly.* 微波炉使用方便、做饭迅速。■ **to come in handy** [money, advice, tool] to be useful, especially at a particular time (钱、建议、工具)派得上用场 □ *a few extra clothes might come in handy for the trip.* 多带几件衣服在旅途中迟早会有用的。 **-2.** [person] who can do practical tasks well (人)手巧的;灵敏的 □ *She's very handy with a needle/pair of shears.* 她巧于使用针/大剪刀。 **-3.** [place, transport, person] very near and convenient to reach (地方、运送、人)近便的;便利的 □ *The office is handy for local stores.* 这个办事处对于去商店很便利。□ *Bus services are very handy where we live.* 我们住的地方公交服务很方便。■ **to keep sthg handy** to keep sthg in a place that is near and easy to reach. 放在手边便于使用

handyman ['hændɪmæn] (*pl* **handymen** [-men]) *n* a person who is good at repairing things and doing other practical jobs around the house. 手巧的人,多面手;善于干零碎杂活的人

hang [hæŋ] (*pt* & *pp sense 1* **hung**, *sense 2* **hanged** OR **hung**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [curtain, picture, towel] to put the top part of <sthg> on or against something that supports its weight and lets the bottom part move freely above the ground 悬挂(窗帘、图画),吊(毛巾) □ *Where should I hang my coat?* 我的外套挂在哪儿? □ *He hung his wet socks in front of the fire.* 他把他的湿袜子吊在炉火前面。□ *Together they hung decorations on the tree.* 他们一起把装饰品挂到了树上。□ *Try hanging it from the ceiling.* 试着把它挂到天花板上。 **-2.** [criminal, prisoner] to kill <sb> by putting a rope around their neck and letting them fall, usually as a legal punishment for a serious crime (用绳子)吊死或绞死(犯死罪的罪犯、囚犯) □ *the last woman to be hanged in Britain.* 最后一名在英国被绞死的妇女

◇ *vi* **-1.** [curtain, picture, towel] *A portrait of her father hung over the fireplace.* 她父亲的一幅肖像挂在壁炉的上方。□ *A bare light bulb hung from the ceiling.* 裸露的灯泡吊在天花板上。 **-2.** [criminal, prisoner] *All four men have been sentenced to hang.* 四个人全都被判处绞刑。

◇ *n* **to get the hang of sthg** [of a system, machine, activity] to begin to understand how to do sthg (informal use) [非正式]掌握(指某系统、机器、活动)的窍门,熟悉……的用法(或做法);懂得……的意义 □ *I'm just about beginning to get the hang of it.* 我刚刚开始得知它的诀窍。

◆ **hang about, hang around** *vi* to stay in one place without doing anything, especially because one is waiting for someone or something (在某处)闲荡;闲呆着 □ *After a while we got tired of hanging around and went home.* 不久之后我们就厌烦了东荡西逛,回家去了。□ *There were a few bored teenagers hanging around outside the café.* 有几个无聊的十几岁的青年在咖啡馆外边闲逛。

◆ **hang on** ◇ *vt fus* **to hang on sb/sthg** to depend on sb/sthg 倚,靠;有赖于,取决于,视……而定 □ *The success of the peace initiative hangs on the willingness of both sides to cooperate.* 和平倡议的成功有赖于双方合作的愿望。□ *There's a lot hanging on the result.* 许多事情的发展取决于结果如何。◇ *vi* **-1.** to keep on holding something tightly in case one loses it or to keep one's balance 紧紧抓住,抓住不撒手 □ *He hung on tightly as the winch pulled him up toward the helicopter.* 当绞车把他拖向直升机的时候,他紧紧地抓住不放。 **-2.** to wait for a short time (informal use) [非正式] 等待片刻 □ *Hang on, I'll be with you in a minute.* 稍等一下,我马上就到。

◆ **hang onto** *vt fus* **-1. to hang onto sthg** [rope, ledge, branch] to hold sthg with one's hands and not let go 紧紧抓住(绳子、树枝)不放手 □ *Here, hang onto my arm.* 来,抓住我的胳膊。□ *Hang onto your handbags, there are pickpockets around.* 拿好你的手提包,周围有扒手。 **-2. to hang onto sthg** [onto power, money, belief] to try to keep sthg, especially because somebody is trying to take it away from one 保留,保有(权力、钱),坚守(信仰) □ *He was trying desperately to hang onto his job.* 他拼命努力想保住这份工作。

◆ **hang out** ◇ *vt sep* **to hang out the washing** to hang clean wet washing on a clothesline to dry. 把洗好的衣服晾出去 ◇ *vi* to spend time relaxing in a particular place (informal use) [非正式]闲荡,厮混 □ *We just hung out at Mike's all day.* 我们一整天都在麦克家泡着。

◆ **hang round** *vi* = **hang about.**

◆ **hang together** *vi* [parts of an explanation, argument, story] to be connected in a logical and convincing way (解释、辩论、故事的各部分)连贯,一致;符合逻辑 □ *Somehow her explanation of what happened just doesn't hang together.* 不知怎么的,她对发生的事所作的解释很不符合逻辑。

◆ **hang up** ◇ *vt sep* **to hang sthg up** [coat, decorations] to hang sthg, especially from a hook or nail 把(衣服、装饰品)挂起来 □ *Hang up your clothes, don't leave them lying around on the floor!* 把你的衣服挂起来,不要乱七八糟地丢在地板上。◇ *vi* to end a telephone call by replacing the receiver 放下听筒挂断电话;挂断电话 □ *He hung up as soon as he heard my voice.* 他一听到我的声音就把电话挂了。

◆ **hang up on** *vt fus* **to hang up on sb** to hang up when sb is talking, usually because one is angry (因生气)挂断(某人的)电话 □ *Don't ever hang up on me again!* 不要再挂断我的电话!

hangar ['hæŋəʳ] *n* a large building where aircraft are kept or repaired 飞机棚,机库;(修理飞机的)棚厂 □ *an aircraft hangar.* 停机棚

hangdog ['hæŋdɒg] *adj* [expression, look] that makes somebody seem miserable or ashamed. (表情、面容)羞愧的,感到有罪的;畏怯的

hanger ['hæŋəʳ] *n* a shaped piece of metal, wood, or plastic used for hanging clothes on. 衣架;挂钩

hanger-on (*pl* **hangers-on**) *n* a person who

spends time with a richer or more important person or group, trying to be friendly in order to get things from them for free. 跟随者;扈从者;食客;钻营拍马屁的人

hang glider *n* a piece of equipment for gliding through the air that does not have an engine and consists of a large frame covered in cloth with a harness underneath for the pilot. 悬挂式滑翔机;悬挂式滑翔机运动员

hang gliding *n* the sport of flying a hang glider. 悬挂式滑翔运动

hanging [ˈhæŋɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the form of punishment in which a criminal is killed by being hanged; a death caused by this punishment 绞刑;绞死 □ *A minority of people are in favor of hanging.* 有少数人赞成绞刑。□ *A crowd gathered to watch the hanging.* 一群人聚集着观看绞刑。 **-2.** a piece of cloth such as a curtain that is hung on a wall or at a window as a decoration 悬挂物(如壁挂、窗帘) □ *a wall hanging.* 壁挂

hangman [ˈhæŋmən] (*pl* **hangmen** [-mən]) *n* a man whose job is to hang criminals. 执行绞刑的刽子手;刽子手

hangover [ˈhæŋouvəʳ] *n* **-1.** [after drinking] a bad headache and feeling of sickness that somebody has the day after drinking too much alcohol (酗酒后的)宿醉(指头痛、恶心等不适反应) □ *I woke up with an awful hangover.* 我醒来时还带着酒醉后的不舒服。 **-2.** [from the past] something that remains or results from a practice, event, or situation in the past (过去的)遗留物,残余;后余弊病(习俗等) □ *a hangover from the past.* 过去留下来的东西

Hang Seng [ˌhæŋˈseŋ] *n* **the Hang Seng (Index)** the average of the current price of shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. 恒生指数(香港股票交易中参股的最新平均价位)

hang-up *n* something, e. g. an activity or a personal physical feature, that makes one worry too much (informal use) [非正式](尤指感情或精神上摆脱不掉的)烦恼,困难,焦虑,问题 □ *She's got a hang-up about her looks/going to the dentist.* 她的长相使她烦恼/准备去看牙医使她感到焦虑。

hank [hæŋk] *n* a long piece of wool, string, or rope that has been loosely wound into several loops. (一)圈;(一)绞(松散地绕在一起的毛、线或绳子)

hanker [ˈhæŋkəʳ] ◆ **hanker after, hanker for** *vt fus* **to hanker after** OR **for sthg** to continuously think about having sthg that one wants or misses 渴望,热切希望(得到/获得) □ *Those days are gone and there's no point hankering after them.* 那些日子一去不复返了,再想得到它们是毫无道理的。

hankering [ˈhæŋkərɪŋ] *n* **to have a hankering after** OR **for sthg** [for foreign travel, new clothes, success] to have a constant wish for sthg, especially when one cannot have it. (对某些东西,尤其是得不到的东西,诸如去国外旅游、买新衣服、取得成功等的)渴望,切望

hankie, hanky [ˈhæŋkɪ] (*pl* **hankies**) *n* = **handkerchief** (informal use). [非正式]

hanky-panky [-ˈpæŋkɪ] *n* behavior involving or suggesting sexual activity between two people (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]包含或暗示性行为的言行

Hanoi [hæˈnɔɪ] the capital city of Vietnam. POPULATION: 3,100,000. 河内(越南首都,人口:3,100,000)

Hansard [ˈhænsɑːʳd] *n* the official written report of what is said and decided by the British parliament. 英国议会议事录

Hants *abbr of* **Hampshire.**

haphazard [ˌhæpˈhæzəʳd] *adj* [arrangement, distribution, guess] not exact or planned(安排、分配、猜测)无计划的;随意的;偶然的;任意的 □ *He has a very haphazard way of doing things.* 他做事杂乱无章。

haphazardly [ˌhæpˈhæzəʳdlɪ] *adv* [arrange, distribute, guess] *see* **haphazard** 参见 **haphazard** □ *Clothes were scattered haphazardly all over the floor.* 衣服乱七八糟扔得满地都是。

hapless [ˈhæpləs] *adj* [person] unfortunate (literary use) [文学用语](人)运气不好的;不幸的 □ *The snake crushes its hapless victim to death.* 蛇把它那倒霉的猎物给咬死了。

happen [ˈhæpən] *vi* **-1.** [accident, change, mistake] to take place (事故、变化、错误)发生 □ *What happened next?* 后来怎么啦? □ *Make sure it doesn't happen again.* 确保此事不再发生。■ **to happen to sb/sthg** to take place and have an effect on sb/sthg 临到,发生于 □ *I'm afraid something awful has happened to him.* 我担心他发生了什么意外。□ *What's happened to your hand?* 你的手怎么了? **-2.** **to happen to do sthg** to do sthg by chance 碰巧;恰好 □ *She happened to meet him in the bar.* 她正好在酒吧碰见了他。□ *Do you happen to know the way to the post office?* 你可知道去邮局怎么走? ■ **as it happens** a phrase used to show that what is being said is rather surprising 碰巧;偶然 □ *We've met before, as it happens.* 碰巧我们以前见过面。□ *As it happened, we were on the same flight to Milan.* 去米兰时我们碰巧坐同一航班。

happening [ˈhæpənɪŋ] *n* an event. 事情;事件;偶然发生的事

happily [ˈhæpəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [laugh, talk, play] in a happy way (笑、谈、玩)愉快地;幸福地 □ *They are happily married.* 他们幸福地结合了。□ *We were happily driving along when suddenly the engine started smoking.* 我们正高高兴兴地驱车向前,这时发动机突然冒烟了。 **-2.** **happily,...** fortunately 幸运地;幸而 □ *Happily, no one was hurt.* 幸亏没有人受伤。 **-3.** [help, come, stay] willingly (帮助、来、停留)欣然地 □ *I'd happily go with you, but I'm busy that night.* 我很愿意和你一起去,只是那天晚上我太忙了。

happiness [ˈhæpɪnəs] *n* the state of being satisfied or pleased 幸福;愉快;高兴;快乐 □ *a feeling of happiness* 幸福的感觉 □ *I wish you health and happiness.* 祝你健康幸福。

happy [ˈhæpɪ] (*compar* **happier**, *superl* **happiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who feels or shows satisfaction or pleasure; [smile, face] that shows satisfaction or pleasure (人)幸福的;幸运的;(微笑、面容)愉快的;快乐的 □ *She looked so happy when I told her.* 我告诉她的时候她看上去那么高兴。 **-2.** [day, story] that makes somebody feel satisfied or pleased (日子、故事)令人满意的;令人愉快的 □ *a*

movie with a happy ending 结尾圆满的电影 □ *They had a very happy marriage.* 他们有一个非常美满的婚姻。■ **Happy Christmas/New Year/Birthday** the words used to express the wish that somebody has a pleasant Christmas/New Year/birthday.（用于祝词）圣诞/新年/生日快乐 **-3.** [customer, staff] who is satisfied with the way things are（顾客、员工）满意的 □ *Nick is happy at school/in his job.* 尼克对他的学校/工作很满意。□ *She's not very happy about the new arrangement.* 她对新的安排不太满意。■ **to be happy with** OR **about sthg** [with a decision, situation, result] to be satisfied with sthg 对（决定、形势、结果）感到满意 □ *Are you happy with your new secretary?* 你对新来的秘书满意吗？ **-4.** [chance, coincidence, choice] fortunate (formal use). [正式]（机会、巧合、选择）幸运的；美满的 **-5. to be happy to do sthg** to be willing to do sthg 乐意做某事 □ *I'd be happy to help.* 我乐意帮忙。

happy event *n* the birth of a child (informal and humorous use)[非正式及幽默]喜事（指生孩子）□ *And when can we expect this happy event?* 孩子什么时候出生？

happy-go-lucky *adj* [person] who is cheerful and not affected by worries about the future（人）乐天的；逍遥自在的；无忧无虑的；听天由命的 □ *He's just an easy-going, happy-go-lucky kind of guy.* 他是一个懒散的、听天由命的家伙。

happy hour *n* a time, usually early in the evening, when a bar sells alcoholic drinks at reduced prices (informal use). [非正式] 快乐时间（指酒吧中削价供应酒类饮料的时间，通常在晚上早些时候）

happy medium *n* **to find** OR **strike a happy medium** to do something in a way that is not too extreme, or that provides a balance between two different things 中庸之道；折中办法；通融方案 □ *We're trying to strike a happy medium between saving money and compromising on quality.* 我们试图在节省资金和不损害质量之间找出一个折中方案。

harangue [hə'ræŋ] ◇ *n* a long and often angry speech that somebody gives on a subject they feel strongly about, especially when they want to make people agree with them or do something they want. 慷慨激昂的演讲，言辞激烈的讲话，训斥性的讲话 ◇ *vt* [troops, staff] to give a harangue to <sb>. 向（军队、员工）慷慨激昂地演讲，向……言辞激烈地讲话，大声训斥

harass [US hə'ræs, GB 'hærəs] *vt* to trouble <sb> by repeatedly asking questions, causing problems, or making comments about sex 不断侵扰；使烦恼；不断折磨；烦扰；骚扰 □ *Mrs Ewart complained she was sexually harassed by her boss.* 艾沃特小姐抱怨说她不断遭到她的老板的性骚扰。

harassed [US 'herəst, GB 'hær-] *adj* [person] who has a lot of problems and looks worried and unhappy（人）烦乱的，烦恼的；疲倦的 □ *a harassed expression/reply.* 忧烦的表情/烦乱的回答

harassment [US 'herəsmənt, GB 'hær-] *n*: *see* **harass** 参见 **harass** □ *police/racial/sexual harassment.* 警察的/种族/性骚扰

harbinger ['hɑːʳbɪndʒəʳ] *n* [of war, doom, a crisis] a warning or sign that something, often something unpleasant or important, is going to happen soon (literary use). [文学用语]（战争、命运、危机的）预兆

harbor US, **harbour** GB ['hɑːʳbəʳ] ◇ *n* an area of water on the coast, sheltered from the sea, where boats can be loaded and unloaded.（海）港，港口，港湾 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [doubt, misgiving, ambition] to have <sthg> in one's mind for a long time, especially without showing it 心怀；怀着，怀有（怀疑、忧虑、抱负）□ *She's harbored a grudge against me since we were at school.* 从我们的学生时代起她就对我一直怀有积怨。 **-2.** [refugee, criminal] to keep <sb> secretly in one's house, especially if they are hiding from the police. 藏匿，隐匿；窝藏，庇护（难民、罪犯）

harbor master *n* the official in charge of a harbor. 港务长

hard [hɑːʳd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [bed, ground, surface] that is not soft and does not change its shape when something presses on or against it; [food] that is difficult to chew or bite because it is not soft enough（床、地面、表面）（坚）硬的，坚实的，坚固的；（食物）硬（皮）的，难以咀嚼的 □ *marine animals with hard shells* 长有坚硬外壳的海水动物 □ *hard candy* 硬糖果 □ *The bread had gone hard.* 面包变硬了。 **-2.** [exam, question] difficult（考试、问题）困难的，难理解的，难对付的 □ *It's hard to believe.* 难以置信。□ *You're a hard man to please.* 你是一个很难讨好的人。□ *He learned about life the hard way.* 他从惨痛的经验中学会了怎样生活。 **-3.** [work, job, day] that requires effort and is tiring（工作、日子）艰巨的，困难的，费力气的 □ *She's intelligent and also a very hard worker.* 她聪明伶俐，而且工作勤劳。□ *I had a very hard day at the office.* 我在办公室艰难地干了一天。 **-4.** [push, kick] that has a lot of force（推、踢）猛烈的，沉重的 □ *She gave him a hard slap in the face.* 她狠狠地朝他的脸上打了一巴掌。 **-5.** [person, comment] that shows no kindness（人、评论）挑剔的，严厉的，苛刻的，不让步的，苛虐的 □ *There was a hard edge to her voice.* 她的嗓音中带着严厉的口吻。■ **to be hard on sb/sthg** to treat sb/sthg in a severe way 对某人过分严厉，使某人极为难堪/对某事要求过严 □ *Don't be too hard on her, she's very young.* 不要对她太严厉，她年龄很小。□ *All this walking is very hard on the feet.* 这样一直走路，脚实在受不了。 **-6.** [life, time] unpleasant and difficult（生活、时间）困难的，艰难的，萧条的，难以忍受的 □ *These are hard times for the aircraft industry.* 对飞机制造业来说这段时间过得很艰难。 **-7.** [winter, frost] very cold and severe（冬天、霜）严寒的，剧烈的，严酷的 □ *It was a hard winter and many of the animals died.* 那是一个严寒的冬季，很多动物都被冻死了。 **-8.** [water] that contains a lot of lime and so leaves a white substance inside water pipes and kettles, and stops soap from making a lot of bubbles.（水）含无机盐的 **-9.** [news, fact, evidence] that is true and can be shown to be true（新闻、事实、证据）真实的，可靠的，确凿的，不容怀疑的 □ *We need some hard evidence to support our claim.* 我们需要一些确凿的证据来证明我们的要求合情合理。 **-10.** GB POLITICS **the hard left/right** the extremists in the Labour/Conservative party【政治】工党/保守党中的极端主义者 □ *He is facing opposition from politicians on the hard right of the par-*

ty. 他受到来自党内极右政治家的反对。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [try, work] with a lot of effort（尝试、工作）努力地，艰苦地，费劲地；专注地，热切地 □ *He ran as hard as he could.* 他用尽力气，拼命地快跑。□ *He thought hard before answering.* 他搜肠刮肚地想了想方才回答。□ *She looked at him long and hard.* 她长时间地紧紧盯着他。 **-2.** [push, kick] with a lot of force（推、踢）猛力地，沉重地；厉害地，无情地 □ *He was hit hard in the stomach.* 他的腹部受到猛烈击打。**-3.** [rain, snow] heavily（下雨、下雪）猛烈地，大量地 □ *Outside, it was raining hard.* 外面正下着大雨。 **-4.** [bake, set] until it is hard（烘烤、使凝固）变硬 □ *The glue had set hard.* 胶水已经凝固变硬。 **-5.** *phrases* **to be hard pushed** OR **pressed to do sthg** to be unlikely to do sthg, because of difficulty or a lack of time 困难地；困苦地 □ *We'll be hard pressed to finish the job by Friday.* 我们将很难在星期五之前完成这项工作。■ **to feel hard done by** to feel as though one has been treated unfairly 委曲，感到上当（受骗），难受；伤心 □ *He always feels hard done by.* 他总感觉好像受到了不公正对待。

hard-and-fast *adj* **a hard-and-fast rule** a fixed rule. 严格的规则

hardback [ˈhɑːʳdbæk] ◇ *adj* [book, edition, copy] that has a strong hard cover.（书、版本、抄本）硬封面的，精装的 ◇ *n* a hardback book 硬封面的书 □ *Is it available in hardback?* 精装有用吗？

NOTE: Compare **paperback**. 注意：比较 paperback

hard-bitten *adj* [businessman, journalist] who is not kind because they have had a hard career and are determined to succeed.（商人、新闻记者）经受过艰苦锻炼的；顽强的；坚韧的

hardboard [ˈhɑːʳdbɔːʳd] *n* a kind of board that bends slightly, made of very small pieces of wood pressed into thin sheets 硬质纤维板；加压纤维板 □ *a piece of hardboard.* 一块纤维板

hard-boiled *adj* **-1.** [egg] that has been boiled until the yolk is hard.（蛋）煮得老的 **-2.** [person] who does not show their feelings, especially because they have had a hard life.（人）不动感情的；（尤指）经历过艰难生活感情不外露的；强硬的

hard cash *n* money in the form of bills and coins.（钱）现款，现金；硬币

hard cider *n* US apple juice that has been fermented to become alcoholic. 含酒精的发酵苹果汁，苹果酒

hard copy *n* information that is printed from a computer onto paper instead of being kept on a disk. 硬拷贝，复印文本

hard-core *adj* [pornography] that shows or describes sexual acts in a detailed and unpleasant way; [magazine, video] that contains this kind of pornography.（色情文学）（性描写）赤裸裸的，赤裸裸描写的，直笔白描的；（杂志、录像）赤裸裸描写性的

◆ **hard core** *n* the members of a political party or a group who are the most active or who do not want anything to change（政党或组织中）斗志最坚定的核心力量，中坚力量，骨干 □ *We have a hard core of about 200 members.* 我们有大约二百名骨干分子。

hard court *n* a tennis court made of clay or concrete rather than grass. 硬地球场

hard currency *n* a kind of money that is likely to keep its value and can be exchanged between countries. 硬通货，硬性货币（指价值稳定的货币）

hard disk *n* the device inside a computer, that is used to store large amounts of information 硬盘 □ *I saved it on the hard disk.* 我把它存在硬盘上了。□ *How much hard disk space does your computer have?* 你的电脑硬盘有多大容量？

NOTE: Compare **floppy(disk)**. 注意：比较 **floppy (disk)**

hard drugs *npl* drugs, e.g. heroin or cocaine, that are thought to be dangerous and addictive. 硬毒品，易成瘾的烈性毒品（如海洛因、可卡因等）

NOTE: Compare **soft drugs**. 注意：比较 **soft drugs**

harden [ˈhɑːʳdn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [concrete, glue] to make <sthg> become hard 使（混凝土、胶水）凝固，使硬化，使变坚固 □ *The heat hardens the clay.* 热使泥土变硬。 **-2.** [person] to make <sb> hard 使（人）锻炼得壮实；使坚强，使具有耐受力 □ *His years in the army had hardened him.* 军旅岁月使他锻炼得结实坚强。 **-3.** [attitude, opinion, view] to make <sthg> stronger 使（态度、观点、见解）更坚定，使更确定 □ *The public's attitude has been hardened by repeated cases of corruption.* 接二连三的腐败案件使公众的态度变得更加强硬。◇ *vi* **-1.** [concrete, glue] to become hard（混凝土、胶水）凝固，硬化，变坚固 □ *The earth had dried and hardened in the sun.* 土地在太阳下变干变硬。 **-2.** [person] to become hard（人）锻炼得壮实，变得坚强，变得吃苦耐劳，变得冷酷无情，变得麻木不仁 □ *Her heart gradually hardened against him.* 她对他逐渐变得麻木不仁了。 **-3.** [attitude, opinion, view] to grow stronger（态度、观点）更坚定，更确定 □ *Opposition to federalism has hardened in recent months.* 对联邦制度的敌对态度在最近几个月变得更强硬了。

hardened [ˈhɑːʳdnd] *adj* [person] who has experienced something for so long that it no longer has an effect on them（人）久经磨炼的，改变不了的，富有经验的 □ *a hardened criminal* 惯犯 □ *She became hardened to their taunts.* 她已经对他们的嘲弄无动于衷。

hardening [ˈhɑːʳdnɪŋ] *n*: *see* **harden** 参见 **harden** □ *The statement reflects the hardening of US opinion on the issue.* 这项声明反映了美国政府对此问题的主张更强硬了。

hard hat *n* a strong hard hat which workmen and horse riders wear to protect their heads.（建筑工人、骑马者等戴的）安全帽，保护帽

hardheaded [ˌhɑːʳdˈhedəd] *adj* [person] who is practical and determined and does not allow their emotions to affect their actions（人）冷静的，精明而讲实际的 □ *a hardheaded approach/decision.* 讲究实际的方法/决定

hard-hearted [-ˈhɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person] who is not kind or sympathetic to other people and does not care about their feelings（人）无同情心的，冷酷的，硬心肠的 □ *How can you be so hard-hearted?* 你怎么能如此冷酷无情呢？

hard-hitting [-ˈhɪtɪŋ] *adj* [report, account] that contains strong opinions and makes people think carefully about something（报道、描述）强

有力的，有效的 □ *a hard-hitting documentary about government corruption*. 一部有力揭露政府腐败的记录片

Harding [ˈhɑːʳdɪŋ], **Warren G.** (1865－1923) US President from 1921 to 1923. 哈定(1865－1923，美国总统，任期从1921年到1923年)

hard labor *n* a form of punishment which makes criminals do hard work, e. g. digging or building, while they are in prison 苦役，(监禁)苦工，囚犯的强迫苦役 □ *He was sentenced to three years' hard labor*. 他被判处三年苦役。

hard line *n* **to take a hard line on sthg** to have a fixed opinion and way of dealing with sthg 就某事采取强硬路线，对某事立场强硬的 □ *He takes a hard line on under-age drinking*. 他对未到法定年龄的酗酒者采取强硬政策。

◆ **hard-line** *adj* [Communist, separatist] who has fixed and often extreme views on a subject, and is unlikely to change them (共产主义者、分立主义者)(主张采取)强硬路线的，立场强硬的，不妥协的 □ *The USA is taking a hard-line stance on immigration*. 美国在外来移民问题上采取不妥协的立场。

hard-liner *n* a person who has fixed and often extreme views, usually about politics. (主张)强硬路线者，不妥协者；死硬派

hardly [ˈhɑːʳdlɪ] *adv* **-1.** almost not 几乎不 □ *I hardly care what happens now*. 我现在几乎对什么都漠不关心了。□ *You can hardly expect him to come now, can you?* 你不能指望他会来，是吗? ■ **hardly ever/anything** almost never/ nothing 几乎不；很少，难得 □ *I hardly ever go to the movies*. 我很少看电影。□ *I've hardly eaten a thing all day*. 一整天我几乎没有吃东西。 **-2.** a word used to show that one thing happens very soon after another, often in an unexpected way 刚……就…… □ *We'd hardly left the theater when it started to snow*. 我们刚离开剧院，就开始下雪了。

hardness [ˈhɑːʳdnəs] *n* [of water, a bed, person] (指水、床、人) *see* **hard.** 参见 **hard**

hard-nosed [-ˈnouzd] *adj* [businessman, approach] that is practical, determined, and not kind to other people. (商人、方法)讲究实际的；顽强的，不屈不挠的；执拗的，死硬的

hard sell *n* **to give sb the hard sell** to try to make sb buy something by putting a lot of pressure on them. 对某人实行强行推销手段

hardship [ˈhɑːʳdʃɪp] *n* a difficult or unpleasant situation that is often caused by a lack of money 困苦，艰难，贫困 □ *The family suffered financial hardship*. 这家人经历了经济困难。

hard shoulder *n* the area at the edge of a highway where drivers can stop in an emergency (公路旁供车辆在紧急情况下离开车道停车用的)硬质路肩 □ *'Please use hard shoulder.'* "停车请用路肩。"

hard up *adj* (informal use) **to be hard up** to have very little money. [非正式] 拮据，缺钱，穷，短缺 ■ **to be hard up for sthg** to be in need of sthg 缺少…… □ *We're always hard up for volunteers*. 我们总是缺少志愿者。

hardware [ˈhɑːʳdweəʳ] *n* **-1.** a collective term for tools or equipment, e. g. saucepans, hammers, or nails, sold for use in the home and garden. 金属器件，五金制品 **-2.** COMPUTING the machinery that is part of a computer, rather than the programs the computer can operate. 【计算】硬件

NOTE: Compare **software.** 注意：比较 **software**

hardware store *n* US a store where hardware for the home is sold. (家用)五金店

hardwearing [ˌhɑːʳdˈweərɪŋ] *adj* GB [shoes, clothes] that can last a long time, even if they are used often (鞋、衣服)经久的，耐磨的 □ *a hardwearing carpet*. 耐磨的地毯

hardwood [ˈhɑːʳdwʊd] *n* hard, strong, heavy wood, e. g. teak or mahogany, that is used to make good-quality furniture that will last a long time 硬木，硬木材(如柚木、桃花心木) □ *a hardwood table*. 硬木餐桌

hardworking [ˌhɑːʳdˈwɜːʳkɪŋ] *adj* [pupil, employee] who works hard (学生、职员)努力工作的，勤勉的，□ *Laura is a diligent and hardworking student*. 劳拉是一个勤奋而又学习努力的学生。

hardy [ˈhɑːʳdɪ] (*compar* **hardier**, *superl* **hardiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that is strong and healthy, even under difficult conditions, e. g. lack of food, sleep, or warmth (人、动物)能吃苦耐劳的，强壮的，坚强的 □ *Even the hardiest of climbers would have found this difficult*. 即使最强壮的登山运动员也会认为这是很困难的。 **-2.** [plant] that can live outside during the winter (植物)耐寒的，有抗寒性的 □ *a hardy annual*. 耐寒的一年生植物

hare [heəʳ] ◇ *n* an animal like a large rabbit that has long ears and powerful back legs and can run very fast. 野兔 ◇ *vi* GB **to hare off** to move away very quickly. 飞跑而去

harebell [ˈheəʳbel] *n* a plant with thin stems and blue flowers that are shaped like bells. 圆叶风铃草，钓钟柳，蓝铃花

harebrained [ˈheəʳbreɪnd] *adj* [person, scheme, idea] silly and impractical (人、计划、想法)愚蠢的；轻率的，浮躁的 □ *They've got some harebrained scheme about going off to Morocco for the weekend*. 他们做出了轻率的安排，打算到摩洛哥去度周末。

harelip [ˌheəʳˈlɪp] *n* a break in the top lip, which some babies are born with, and which can usually be repaired by an operation. 兔唇，唇裂

harem [US ˈhærəm, GB hɑːˈriːm] *n* the part of a Muslim house where the women live and which only certain men are allowed to enter; the women who live in this place. (伊斯兰教徒)女眷居住的内室，闺房；(伊斯兰教徒的)女眷；妻妾；女仆们

haricot (**bean**) [US ˈherɪkou-, GB ˈhær-] *n* a small white bean, usually sold in a dried form, that can be cooked and eaten. 菜豆

hark [hɑːʳk] *vi* **to hark back to sthg** [to one's schooldays, youth] to talk or think about sthg which happened in the past; [to an era, style] to be similar to sthg from the past 追溯过去，回忆往事(学生时代、年轻时代)；(时代、风尚)与过去相同，恢复原状 □ *I was harking back to my time in the army*. 我在回忆我的军旅生涯。□ *The movie harks back to the days of the great Hollywood musicals*. 这部电影把人们带回到著名的好莱坞音乐剧的时代。

Harlem [ˈhɑːʳləm] an area of northeastern

Manhattan, New York City, with a large Black and Hispanic community. 哈莱姆(纽约市曼哈顿岛东北的一个黑人和西班牙后裔居住区)

harlequin [ˈhɑːʳləkwɪn] *n* in the past, a humorous character in plays who usually wore clothes with a diamond pattern in many colors and a black mask. 滑稽角色;戏剧角色(常穿菱形格的杂色衣服,戴黑色面具)

Harley Street [ˈhɑːʳlɪ-] a street in central London where there are many expensive private doctors and medical clinics 哈莱街(伦敦市中心一街道,在此有许多著名医生及其门诊部) □ *a Harley Street doctor/clinic*. 一位杰出的医学专家/一家著名的诊所

harm [hɑːʳm] ◇ *n* [to a person, animal] physical or psychological damage; [to a plant, sb's reputation, clothes] damage. (对人、动物)(身体或心理上的)损害,伤害,危害;(对植物、名誉、衣服的)损伤 ■ **to do harm to sb/sthg, to do sb/sthg harm** to affect sb/sthg badly 损害某人/某物 □ *It could do you more harm than good*. 此事对你害多益少。□ *No harm done*. 没事儿。■ **to mean no harm** to have no intention of hurting somebody or damaging something because of what one does 并无恶意,无意伤害 □ *Ignore his teasing, he means no harm by it*. 不要把他的玩笑放在心上,他没有恶意。■ **there's no harm in it** it will not hurt anybody or cause any damage 不妨,无任何妨碍 □ *There's no harm in having a look*. 不妨看一看。□ *Where's the harm in that?* 那又有何妨? ■ **to be out of harm's way** [person, animal, object] to be safe (人、动物、物体)在安全的地方,安全地 □ *I've put the glass stuff out of harm's way for the party*. 我已经把玻璃器具都放好了,舞会可以开始了。■ **to come to no harm** to suffer no injury during an event or experience 没受损害,不会有害 □ *Do what I say and you won't come to any harm*. 照我说的做,对你不会有任何伤害。

◇ *vt* [person, animal] to hurt <sb/sthg> physically or psychologically; [reputation, clothes] to damage <sthg> 使(人、动物)(身体或心理上)受损害,伤害,危害;损害/损伤(名誉、衣服) □ *I would never want to harm you/our relationship*. 我永远也不会伤害你/损害我们的关系。□ *It remains to be seen whether their comments will harm the peace process*. 他们的评论会不会损害和平进程,尚待以后见分晓。

harmful [ˈhɑːʳmfl] *adj* [substance, drug, effect] that can cause physical or psychological harm (物质、药、影响)有害的,致伤的 □ *Drinking and smoking during pregnancy are harmful to your baby*. 怀孕期间喝酒吸烟对婴儿有害。

harmless [ˈhɑːʳmləs] *adj* [animal, person, substance] that does not cause harm (动物、人、物质)无害的;不致伤的;无恶意的 □ *It was just harmless fun*. 那只是个无恶意的玩笑。

harmlessly [ˈhɑːʳmləslɪ] *adv* [fall, explode] without causing harm (落下、爆炸)无害地;不致伤地;无恶意地 □ *The bomb exploded harmlessly in the ocean*. 炸弹在海上爆炸没有带来伤害。

harmonic [hɑːʳˈmɒnɪk] *adj* [quality, effect] that is caused by two or more notes being played or sung together to make a pleasant sound. (质量、效果)和声的;和谐的;悦耳的

harmonica [hɑːʳˈmɒnɪkə] *n* a small musical instrument that is moved from side to side across one's lips and blown or sucked to make a sound. 口琴

harmonious [hɑːʳˈmoʊnjəs] *adj* **-1.** [relationship, meeting] peaceful and pleasant (关系、会见)和睦的,融洽的;意见一致的,友好的 □ *policies for a more caring harmonious society*. 为更和睦社会而制定的政策 **-2.** MUSIC [notes, sounds] that sound pleasant when heard together【音乐】(曲调、声音)音调和谐的,悦耳的,音乐般的 □ *a very harmonious tune*. 一段和谐的乐曲 **-3.** [effect, building, layout] that is made up of parts that fit together well to make something that looks good or works (效果、建筑物、布局)协调的,匀称的,和谐的 □ *The design of the house is a harmonious blend of old and new*. 这座房子的设计体现了古典和现代的和谐统一。

harmonium [hɑːʳˈmoʊnjəm] (*pl* **harmoniums**) *n* a musical instrument that has keys and pedals like a piano and is worked by air that is pumped through it. 簧风琴

harmonize, -ise [ˈhɑːʳmənaɪz] ◇ *vt* [policies, styles, approaches] to join <two or more things> so that they go well together 使(政策、风格、方法)一致,使和谐,使协调 □ *Inflation rates must be harmonized before economic integration can occur*. 必须在通货膨胀率协调以后经济一体化方能实现。◇ *vi* **-1.** [sounds, colors, methods] to go well together. (声音、颜色、方法)一致,和谐,协调 ■ **to harmonize with sthg** to go well with sthg 与……一致,和……相和谐,同……协调起来 □ *The new gallery was designed to harmonize with the surrounding buildings*. 新的美术馆设计的和周围的建筑物协调一致。 **-2.** MUSIC to sing in harmony with a piece of music.【音乐】与乐曲和谐一致地唱

harmony [ˈhɑːʳmənɪ] (*pl* **harmonies**) *n* **-1.** [between people, animals, organizations] a state of peaceful agreement (人、动物、组织之间)和睦;融洽;友好;一致 □ *racial harmony* 种族和谐 □ *The two peoples had lived together in harmony for generations*. 这两个民族世代和睦相处。■ **to be in harmony with sthg** to have the same qualities or ideas as sthg 与……协调一致;与……和睦融洽 □ *Her novels were not in harmony with the attitudes of her time*. 她的小说与她的时代精神不协调。 **-2.** MUSIC notes sung or played together to make a pleasant sound【音乐】和声;和谐悦耳的音调 □ *two voices singing in harmony* 二部合唱 **-3.** [of proportions, colors, a building] the pleasant effect produced by two or more things, or the parts of something, which go together well to make a single thing (指比率、颜色、建筑物)和谐;协调;调和 □ *a certain lack of harmony in the design of the building*. 这个建筑的设计中缺乏某种和谐。

harness [ˈhɑːʳnəs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a horse] the pieces of leather and metal put on a horse in order to control it or fasten it to a vehicle. (马的)马具,缰绳,挽具 **-2.** [for a person, child] the set of bands used to attach somebody to a seat, parachute etc (人、小孩的)挽具状带子,保险带,安全带 □ *a safety harness* 安全带 □ *a children's harness*. 儿童保险带 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to attach a harness or vehicle to <a horse>. 给(马)上挽具;套

(马) **-2.** [energy, power, skills] to make good practical use of <sthg> 充分利用(能量、电力、技术);控制……以生产动力 □ *Man is now able to harness the power of the sun and the winds.* 人类现在能够充分利用太阳能和风能。

harp [hɑːʳp] *n* a large musical instrument with strings which run from the top to the bottom of a frame and which are plucked to make a sound. 竖琴

◆ **harp on** *vi* **to harp on about sthg** to talk about sthg very often, in an annoying way 唠唠叨叨(或不停)地讲 □ *For goodness sake, stop harping on about it!* 看在上帝的分上,不要再就此唠叨个没完啦!

harpist [ˈhɑːʳpəst] *n* a person who plays the harp. 弹竖琴的人

harpoon [hɑːʳˈpuːn] ◇ *n* a large spear attached to a rope, used to kill large creatures that live in the sea. (捕杀海中大型动物)鱼叉;鱼镖 ◇ *vt* [whale, shark] to fire or push a harpoon into <an animal>. 用鱼叉叉,用鱼镖捕杀(鲸、鲨鱼)

harpsichord [ˈhɑːʳpsɪkɔːʳd] *n* a musical instrument that was an early form of the piano and that was popular in the 17th and 18th centuries. 拨弦古钢琴

harrowing [US ˈheroʊɪŋ, GB ˈhær-] *adj* [experience, report, story] that is very unpleasant and upsetting because somebody involved suffers (经历、报告、故事)令人痛苦的,折磨人的;使人苦恼的 □ *We had a pretty harrowing trip here.* 我们在这儿经历了一次痛苦的旅行。

harry [US ˈherɪ, GB ˈhærɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **harried**) *vt* **-1.** [person] to put pressure on <sb> so that they become annoyed or anxious (不断)烦扰;使其苦恼;折磨(人) □ *The landlord was harrying them for the rent.* 房东不断催逼他们交房租。 **-2.** MILITARY [enemy, troops] to keep attacking <a group of soldiers> 【军事】不断袭击;掠夺;抢劫(敌人、军队) □ *Fighter planes continually harried supply lines.* 战斗机连续不断地袭击补给线。

harsh [hɑːʳʃ] *adj* **-1.** [life, existence, reality] severe and unpleasant; [punishment, criticism, person, measures] unfairly severe (生活、存在、现实)艰苦的,苛刻的;(惩罚、批评、人、措施)无情的,严厉的 □ *I think you're being too harsh on him.* 我认为你对他太严厉了。 **-2.** [weather, conditions] that is unpleasant and difficult to deal with (天气、条件)严酷的,严峻的,恶劣的 □ *Very few animals can survive in this harsh climate.* 动物很少能在这种恶劣的气候中存活下来。 **-3.** [cry, breathing, voice] that is unpleasant to hear because it is loud, forced, or rough (哭、呼吸、噪音)刺耳的,难听的,不和谐的 □ *an ugly harsh laugh.* 令人生厌的刺耳的笑声 **-4.** [color, contrast, light] that is very strong and unpleasant to the eyes (颜色、对比、光)刺目的,耀眼的 □ *The harsh sunlight made her blink.* 耀眼的阳光使她不断地眨眼。 **-5.** [terrain] extreme and difficult to travel across or live in. (地形)崎岖的,不平的,多岩石的 **-6.** [taste, flavor, smell] strong and unpleasant (味道、风味)苦涩的,难吃的;(气味)刺鼻的,难闻的 □ *It tasted bitter and harsh.* 这东西味苦难吃。

harshly [ˈhɑːʳʃlɪ] *adv* [punish, cry, shine] *see* **harsh** 参见 **harsh** □ *We mustn't judge her too harshly.* 我们对她的评判不能太苛刻。

harshness [ˈhɑːʳʃnəs] *n*: *see* **harsh** 参见 **harsh** □ *Her voice had lost something of its harshness.* 她的嗓音中刺耳的音色减弱了。□ *the harshness of an Arctic winter.* 北极的冬天很严酷。

harvest [ˈhɑːʳvɪst] ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of picking crops at the end of a growing season 收割,收获 □ *at harvest time.* 在收获的季节里 **-2.** the crops that have been picked at the end of a particular growing season 收获的庄稼,收成,收获量,产物 □ *a good/bad harvest.* 丰收/减收(好/不好的收成) ◇ *vt* [corn, wheat, grapes] to pick <all of a crop> and put it somewhere safe 收割,收获(玉米、小麦、葡萄) □ *The fruit is harvested in late summer.* 水果在夏末收获。

harvest festival *n* a Christian celebration that takes place in churches and some schools to thank God for the harvest. 收获节(基督教教会在教堂或学校所举行的收获感恩礼拜)

has [*stressed* hæz, *unstressed* həz] *vb* → **have.** 参见 **have**

has-been *n* a person or thing that is no longer as popular or successful as they were in the past (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]辉煌时期已过的人(或物);过时的人物;不再时兴的东西 □ *Face it, Gloria, you're a has-been!* 格洛丽亚,面对现实吧,你只是个曾经风云一时的人!

hash [hæʃ] *n* **-1.** COOKING small pieces of cooked meat served in a sauce【烹饪】切成碎块的熟肉,剁碎的食物 □ *beef hash.* 剁碎的牛肉 **-2. to make a hash of sthg** to do sthg badly and unsuccessfully (informal use) [非正式]把……弄糟,把……搞坏(乱) □ *I'm sorry, I seem to have made a real hash of things.* 很抱歉,好像我把事情都搞成了一团糟。 **-3.** hashish (informal use). [非正式](由大麻的花制成的)大麻麻醉剂

hash browns *npl* potatoes cut into small pieces, shaped into round pieces, and fried in oil until they are brown. 土豆煎饼

hashish [ˈhæʃiːʃ] *n* a drug, made from the leaves of the cannabis plant, which is smoked and is illegal in many countries. (由大麻的花制成的)大麻麻醉剂

hasn't [ˈhæznt] = **has not.**

hassle [ˈhæsl] (informal use) ◇ *n* something that is annoying or difficult and causes a lot of extra work [非正式]麻烦,困难,问题 □ *They gave us a lot of hassle at customs.* 在海关他们给我们找了很多麻烦。◇ *vt* to annoy <sb>, especially by trying to make them do something 使烦恼;不断打扰;欺凌 □ *She's always hassling me to stop smoking.* 她总是吵闹要我戒烟。

haste [heɪst] *n* **-1.** rush. 匆促,仓促;忙乱 ■ **to do sthg in haste** to do sthg quickly, often with bad results 匆匆地做某事,草率地做某事 □ *In his haste to leave, he dropped the precious envelope on the ground.* 他匆忙离去,忙乱中把那精致的信封掉在地上。 **-2.** speed. 急速;急迫;急忙 ■ **to make haste** to hurry (old-fashioned use). [过时]赶快,赶紧;匆忙

hasten [ˈheɪsn] (formal use) [正式] ◇ *vt* [end, downfall, development] to make <sthg> happen more quickly 加速,加快;加紧;促进(结束、垮台、发展) □ *Her drinking served merely to hasten her*

death. 酗酒只是加快了她的死亡。◇ *vi* to hurry 赶快，赶紧；急忙；急行 □ *They hastened to close the windows.* 他们赶紧把窗户关上。□ *It wasn't me, I hasten to add.* 不是我，我赶忙补充说。

hastily ['heɪstəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [discuss, decide] too quickly, so that something may go wrong later（讨论、决定）急速地，匆忙地；草率地，轻率地 □ *The bridge was rather hastily built.* 那座桥建得相当匆忙。 **-2.** [eat, dress, wash] quickly（吃、穿、洗）匆忙地，急急忙忙地 □ *"At least, so I've heard," he added hastily.* "至少我听说是这样。"他匆匆地补充道。

hasty ['heɪstɪ] (*compar* **hastier**, *superl* **hastiest**) *adj* **-1.** [decision, judgment] that is made too quickly and often has bad results; [person] who does something too quickly, without considering something carefully（决定、判断）草率的，仓促完成的；（人）急躁的，性急的 □ *We mustn't be too hasty.* 我们可不能太仓促行事。 **-2.** [meal, letter] that is eaten, written etc quickly because there is not much time（用餐、信）匆忙的；慌张的，仓促完成的；□ *Hasty preparations were being made for the visit.* 那次参观的准备工作做得很仓促。

hat [hæt] *n* an item of clothing that is worn on one's head and often has a section around the bottom that sticks outward.（有边的）帽子 ■ **keep it under your hat** keep it a secret (informal use). [非正式]保密 ■ **to be talking through one's hat** to be talking nonsense (informal use). [非正式]吹牛；信口开河；胡说八道 ■ **to be old hat** to be so well-known that it has become boring and old-fashioned (informal use) [非正式]陈旧的，老式的，(因众所周知而)老掉牙的，有老调重弹之嫌的 □ *Violence on TV? Oh, come on now, that's old hat!* 电视上有暴力场面？哎呀，别提啦，都是老掉牙的话题啦！

hatbox ['hætbɒks] *n* a round box for carrying and storing a hat. 帽盒

hatch [hætʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bird] to sit on <an egg> until it breaks open and a baby bird comes out 孵(鸟) □ *The mother sits on the eggs to hatch her chicks.* 鸡妈妈伏在蛋上孵小鸡。 **-2.** FARMING to make <a baby bird> come out of its shell at the right time【农牧】孵出 □ *The eggs are hatched in an incubator.* 蛋在孵化器中孵出。 **-3.** [person] to make <a plan, plot> etc in secret（人）筹划；图谋，策划 □ *They're hatching some kind of plot, I can tell.* 我能断定他们正在策划某种阴谋。◇ *vi* [chick, animal, insect] to come out of an egg; [egg] to be broken open when a baby bird, animal, or insect is born.（鸡、动物、昆虫）出壳，孵出；（蛋）孵化；（母鸡等）孵蛋 ◇ *n* an opening in a wall, usually between the kitchen and the dining room, through which food and dishes are passed（墙、门、地板、房顶等上的）开口，小窗口；活板门 □ *a serving hatch.* 服务窗口

hatchback ['hætʃbæk] *n* a car with an extra door at the back which opens upwards.（小客车的）仓门式后背；仓门式后背车身小客车

hatchet ['hætʃət] *n* a small ax with a short handle, used for chopping wood. 短柄小斧 ■ **to bury the hatchet** to become friendly again after a quarrel, especially one a long time ago 言归于好，和解；休战，讲和 □ *What do you say we bury the hatchet and be friends again?* 你是说我们言归于好，重新成为朋友？

hatchet job *n* **to do a hatchet job on sb/sthg** to say or write very cruel things about sb/sthg (informal use). [非正式]受雇进行的诽谤，恶毒攻击

hatchway ['hætʃweɪ] *n* an opening in a wall, floor, or ceiling, especially on a ship, through which people and things can pass.（船的）舱口；舱梯；天窗；地窖口

hate [heɪt] ◇ *n* a feeling of very strong dislike 仇恨，憎恨；憎恶 □ *You could hear the hate in his voice.* 你会听到在他的声音里带着仇恨。◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, violence, rudeness] to dislike <sb/sthg> very much 仇恨，憎恨；厌恶（人、暴力、粗鲁）□ *I hate you!* 我恨你！□ *He's the country's most hated man.* 他是那个国家最令人厌恶的人。 **-2.** [food, activity, situation] to find <sthg> unpleasant and undesirable 反感，讨厌；不愿；不喜欢（食物、活动、形势）；对……感到抱歉（或遗憾）□ *I hate going to the dentist's.* 我讨厌去牙科医生那儿。□ *I hate to tell you, but you forgot to save that file.* 我不愿告诉你，但是你忘记把文件存盘了。□ *She hates it when her parents argue.* 她父母争论的时候她很反感。

hateful ['heɪtfl] *adj* [person, job, remark] very unpleasant（人、工作、评论）可恨的；可憎恶的；讨厌的；无趣的；显示仇恨的；恶意的；充满憎恨的 □ *That was a hateful thing to say.* 说那件事是可恶的。

hate mail *n* unkind letters sent to somebody by a person who dislikes them（尤指政敌投寄的）攻击性信件 □ *We've been receiving hate mail again.* 我们又收到了攻击信。

hatred ['heɪtrəd] *n* a feeling of very strong dislike 仇恨；敌意；憎恶 □ *He had an intense hatred of the police.* 他对警察怀有强烈的仇恨。□ *a feeling of hatred.* 憎恶的感觉

hat trick *n* SPORT [in soccer, hockey] three goals scored by one person in one game.【体育】（一名足球或曲棍球运动员在一场比赛中的）命中三球；（赛场上运动员的）连续三次取胜的出色成绩

haughty ['hɔːtɪ] (*compar* **haughtier**, *superl* **haughtiest**) *adj* [person] who shows a feeling of superiority and a low opinion of other people（人）桀骜不驯的，傲慢的，神气活现的 □ *a haughty tone of voice.* 带着傲慢语气的声音

haul [hɔːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** an amount of stolen goods 一次获得的数量 □ *The gang got away with a huge haul of stolen jewels.* 那帮人偷走了大量的宝石。 **-2.** **a long haul** a long difficult trip or process 漫长而艰苦的行程或过程 □ *It was a long haul up to the summit.* 爬上顶点是一个漫长而艰苦的行程。□ *the long haul towards democracy.* 漫长而艰难的民主进程 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [rope, bag, log] to move <sthg> with a lot of effort in a particular direction by pulling it, lifting it etc（用力）拖，拉(绳子、包)；抬(原木) □ *She hauled the suitcase into the car.* 她用力把手提箱拖进了小汽车。□ *Ben hauled himself to his feet.* 本用力抬起他的脚。**-2.** [goods] to transport <sthg> by truck over a long distance.（用车等长距离）运送，拖运(货物)

haulage ['hɔːlɪdʒ] *n* the business, activity, or cost of transporting goods by road（铁路等的）运费；火车使用费；铁轨使用费 □ *haulage costs.* 运费

haulage contractor *n* a person or company that transports goods by road. 运输承包人;运输公司

hauler ['hɔːlr] US, **haulier** ['hɔːlɪəʳ] GB *n* **-1.** a business that transports goods by truck; a person who runs this kind of business (公路)运输行;货物承运人 □ *a firm of road haulers.* 公路运输公司 **-2.** a driver who transports goods by truck. 货车驾驶者

haunch [hɔːntʃ] *n* the hip, buttock, and top part of the leg on one side of a person's or animal's body. (动物的)腰腿,腰腿肉;(人的)臀部,胯部

haunt [hɔːnt] ◇ *n* a place that somebody visits often 常到,常去(某地) □ *The club was one of his favorite haunts.* 那个俱乐部是他最喜欢去的地方之一。◇ *vt* **-1.** [ghost] to visit <a person or place> in the form of a ghost (鬼魂)常出没于;老是附在……身上 □ *He claimed that his father had come back to haunt him.* 他声称他父亲(的鬼魂)总是回来附在他的身上。**-2.** [memory, fear] to return often to the thoughts of <sb> (回忆、恐惧)萦绕在……心头;缠绕;使苦恼;使担心 □ *He is haunted by the past.* 他对过去的事情仍心有余悸。

haunted ['hɔːntəd] *adj* **-1.** [house, castle] where a ghost or ghosts can be seen or heard (房子、城堡)闹鬼的,鬼魂出没的 □ *They say this house is haunted.* 他们说这所房子闹鬼。**-2.** [look, expression] worried (面容、表情)受到折磨(或困扰)的;烦恼的,焦虑不安的 □ *Brian developed a kind of permanently haunted look.* 布赖恩显现出一种恒久不变的焦虑面容。

haunting ['hɔːntɪŋ] *adj* [tune, image, memory] that is so beautiful or sad that one remembers it for a long time (曲调、形象、记忆)萦绕于心头的,不易忘怀的;给人以强烈感受的;使人不安的 □ *the haunting melody of the solo violin.* 让人难忘的小提琴独奏曲

Havana [hə'vænə] the capital of Cuba and its largest city. POPULATION: 1,925,000. 哈瓦那(古巴首都与最大的城市。人口:1,925,000)

have [hæv] (*pt* & *pp* **had**) ◇ *aux vb* **-1.** used to form the past tenses of verbs 已经;曾经 □ *I have been ill.* 我生病了。□ *We had gone to bed early that evening.* 那天晚上我们睡得很早。□ *They will have forgotten all about it by next week.* 到下周他们会把所有这一切都忘掉的。□ *If I'd known, I wouldn't have said anything.* 如果我知道,我早就什么也不说了。**-2.** used in question tags 用于问题的末尾 □ *She hasn't left yet, has she?* 她还没有离开,是吗? □ *"You've told him, haven't you?"—"Yes, I have."* "你已经告诉他了,是吗?"——"是的,我已经告诉他了。"

◇ *vt* **-1.** used to describe things or qualities that are owned by somebody, or are part of their appearance, way of life etc 有 □ *They have a lot of friends/money.* 他们有许多朋友/钱。□ *He had dark hair and brown eyes.* 他的头发是黑色的,眼睛是棕色的。□ *We don't have a car/dishwasher.* 我们没有小汽车/洗碗机。**-2. to have a swim/shower/nap** to swim/shower/nap (used to describe actions) 游泳/淋浴/小睡 □ *Let's not have an argument about it.* 我们不要为此事争论了。□ *Why don't we have a party?* 我们何不办个晚会呢? ■ **to have a sandwich/beer** to eat a sandwich/drink a beer (used instead of more specific verbs) 吃(三明治)/喝(啤酒) □ *Let's have something to eat!* 我们吃些东西吧! **-3. to have cancer/the flu** to be ill with cancer/the flu 患癌症/感冒 □ *I have a terrible headache.* 我的头痛得厉害。 **-4. to have a baby** to give birth to a baby. 生育 ■ **to be having a baby** to be pregnant. 快生(孩子);怀孕 **-5.** to be sent or told <sthg> 拿取;取得,得到;收到;接受 □ *Have you had any news yet?* 你得到消息了吗? □ *I had a phone call from John.* 我接到了约翰打来的电话。 **-6. to have sthg done** to employ somebody to do sthg for one 使;邀请,接待;放置 □ *I'm having the outside of the house painted.* 我准备请人粉刷房屋的外墙。□ *I have my hair cut once a month.* 我一个月理一次发。 **-7. I had my car stolen** my car was stolen (used to describe something unpleasant that happens to one)我的车被盗了(用于表达某人不愉快的经历) **-8. to have sthg to do** to have sthg that must be done or that one is responsible for 必须,不得不 □ *We have a deadline to meet.* 我们得有一个约会的最后期限。□ *She had a large family to feed.* 她有一大家人要养活。□ *I'll come with you. I don't have anything to do today.* 我要和你在一起,我今天什么事情都不做。 **-9. it has to do with money** it involves money 与……有关 □ *All this has nothing to do with you.* 所有这些与你无关。 **-10.** *phrases* **you've been had!** you have been cheated or tricked. 你被骗了(上当了)! ■ **it's had it** [car, machine, dress] it is too old or worn-out to be usable (汽车、机器、衣服)已失去效用;已过时;不再受欢迎 □ *These shoes have really had it.* 这些鞋子实在没法再穿了。■ **I won't have it!** I won't allow it (我不)允许;(我不)容忍 □ *I won't have you going out dressed like that!* 我不允许你穿那样的衣服出去。■ **to have it in for sb** to dislike sb and try to find ways to treat them badly 对某人有恶感;总是与某人过不去;总想伤害某人(或向某人报复) □ *He really has it in for you!* 他真的总想报复你。

◇ *modal vb* **to have to do sthg** to be forced to do sthg because of reasons one cannot control 必须,不得不 □ *Did you have to wait long?* 你必须得等很久吗? □ *I might have to leave work early today.* 今天我也许不得不早点停下工作。■ **he doesn't have to come** it is not necessary for him to come 他不必来。□ *I told him I'd have to think about it* 我告诉过他我不得不考虑那个问题。

◆ **haves** *npl* **the haves and the have-nots** the rich and the poor people in society. 富人和穷人

◆ **have on** *vt sep* **-1. to have sthg on** [dress, shoes] to be wearing sthg 穿着(衣服、鞋子);戴着 □ *Don't come in, I have nothing on!* 不要进来,我什么都没穿! □ *She had on a pair of gold earrings.* 她带着一副金耳环。 **-2. to have a lot on/nothing on** to be busy/not busy (有许多)安排(或计划、约定)/(没有)安排(或计划、约定) □ *I don't have much on this weekend, so why not come around for a meal?* 本周末我没有什么安排,为什么不来我们周围吃顿饭呢? **-3. you're having me on!** you're teasing me! (informal use). [非正式]你在取笑我!

◆ **have out** *vt sep* **-1. to have one's tonsils/appendix out** to have one's tonsils/appendix taken out of one's body by a doctor because they are making one ill 将扁桃体/阑尾切除 □

Have you had your wisdom teeth out? 你的智齿拔了吗? **-2. to have it out with sb** to have a frank and thorough discussion with sb in order to end a disagreement or misunderstanding that has existed 通过讨论(争论)解决(某事);开诚布公地讨论 □ *I'm determined to have it out with him once and for all.* 为了这一切,我决定就此事和他开诚布公地谈一次。

haven [ˈheɪvn] *n* a peaceful and safe place 安全的地方,庇护所,避难所;提供有利机会(或条件)的地方;避风港 □ *The refugees were just looking for some kind of haven over the border.* 难民们曾越过边境寻求庇护。

haven't [ˈhævnt] = **have not.**

haversack [ˈhævəʳsæk] *n* GB a canvas bag, usually carried over one shoulder by a hiker, soldier etc. (行军或旅行等用的)粗帆布背包

havoc [ˈhævək] *n* disorder, confusion, and damage 混乱,杂乱;(天灾、战争等带来的)大破坏,大毁坏;浩劫 □ *There was havoc as everybody stampeded for the doors.* 大家一窝蜂似的涌向门口时,现场一片混乱。□ *scenes of sheer havoc.* 彻底混乱的场面 ■ **to play havoc with sthg** to cause a lot of problems and confusion for sthg (对……)造成严重破坏;扰乱……,干扰…… ;使陷入大混乱 □ *The weather is playing havoc with flight departures again.* 天气干扰了航班的再次启程。

Hawaii [həˈwaiː] a state of the USA consisting of a group of islands in the central Pacific Ocean. ABBREVIATION: HI. SIZE: 16,600 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,108,229 (*Hawaiians.*) CAPITAL: Honolulu. 夏威夷(美国的一个州,由太平洋中北部的群岛组成。英文缩写:HI。面积:16,600 平方千米。人口:1,108,229。首府:檀香山)

Hawaiian [həˈwaɪən] *n* & *adj: see* **Hawaii**. 参见 **Hawaii**

hawk [hɔːk] ◇ *n* **-1.** one of several types of large birds of prey with very good eyesight. 鹰;隼(隼形目猛禽的通称) ■ **to watch sb like a hawk** to watch sb very carefully (非常小心地)看护,守护,监视(某人) □ *You have to watch those kids like a hawk!* 你必须小心地照顾那些小孩子! **-2.** POLITICS a person who supports the use of force when dealing with other countries, especially in order to settle disputes【政治】(主战或主张强硬路线的)"鹰派"人物 □ *the hawks in the Pentagon.* 五角大楼的"鹰派人物" ◇ *vt* to try to sell <sthg> by offering it to different people, e.g. in the street or by visiting their homes. 叫卖;兜售;推销

hawker [ˈhɔːkəʳ] *n* a person who stands in the street or goes from house to house hawking goods. 沿街叫卖的小贩;挨家挨户推销商品的人

Hawksmoor [ˈhɔːksmuəʳ], **Nicholas** (1661—1736) a British architect who designed many churches in London. 霍克斯穆尔(1661—1736,英国建筑师,设计了伦敦的许多教堂)

hawthorn [ˈhɔːθɔːʳn] *n* a small tree with red or white flowers, thorns, and red berries. 山楂树

Hawthorne [ˈhɔːθɔːʳn], **Nathaniel** (1804—1864) a US writer of novels and short stories. His work includes *The Scarlet Letter* and *The House of the Seven Gables*. 霍桑(1804—1864,美国小说家,他的作品包括《红字》和《带有七个尖角阁的房子》)

hay [heɪ] *n* grass that has been cut and dried to be used for feeding animals (作饲料用的)干草 □ *a bale of hay.* 一大捆干草 ■ **to make hay while the sun shines** to enjoy or take advantage of a situation as much as possible before it ends. 抓紧时机,勿失良机;(谚语)晒草要趁太阳好

hay fever *n* a medical condition caused by an allergy to pollen that causes irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat, and makes people sneeze a lot. 花粉病,苦草热

haymaking [ˈheɪmeɪkɪŋ] *n* the process of cutting and drying grass to make hay 制备干草(指割、晒、捆、储等) □ *the haymaking season.* 制备干草的季节

haystack [ˈheɪstæk] *n* a large pile of cut hay. 干草堆,干草垛

haywire [ˈheɪwaɪəʳ] *adj* **to go haywire** [plan, machine, system] to become disordered, confused, or out of control (计划、机器、系统)乱七八糟的,乱了套的,失去控制的 □ *Suddenly the dials went haywire.* 刻度盘突然乱了套。

hazard [ˈhæzəʳd] ◇ *n* something that could be dangerous to somebody or something 危险;危害物;危险之源 □ *The wreck is* OR *poses a hazard to other ships.* □ *a health hazard.* 健康危害 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to put <sb's life, health, reputation> etc in a situation that might be dangerous or harmful. 使冒危险,使担风险;冒……的危险 **-2. to hazard a guess** to make a guess 做无把握的猜测,妄猜一下 □ *If I were to hazard a guess, I'd say there were 60 of them.* 如果让我试猜的话,我说有 60 个。

hazardous [ˈhæzəʳdəs] *adj* [venture, waste] dangerous. (冒险、浪费)有危险的,冒险的,担风险的;有危害的

hazard (warning) lights *npl* the indicators on a motor vehicle when they are all operated at the same time to warn other road users of a problem such as a breakdown. 汽车故障报警指示灯

haze [heɪz] *n* **-1.** air that is difficult to see through because of the effects of heat, smoke, or mist 霾;烟雾 □ *a heat haze.* 热烟 **-2. to be in a haze** [person, mind] to be confused because one's thoughts are not clear. (人、大脑)迷糊,懵懂

hazel [ˈheɪzl] ◇ *adj* [eyes] green brown in color. (尤指眼睛)淡褐色的;浅赤褐色的;黄褐色的 ◇ *n* a small tree that produces hazelnuts. 榛树

hazelnut [ˈheɪzlnʌt] *n* a small round nut that can be eaten. 榛子

hazy [ˈheɪzɪ] (*compar* **hazier**, *superl* **haziest**) *adj* **-1.** [sky, weather, view] that is caused by haze (天空、天气、景色)雾蒙蒙的;烟雾迷蒙的;朦胧的 □ *The light's very hazy today.* 今天的灯光灰蒙蒙的。 **-2.** [understanding, memory, facts] that is not very clear and not completely correct (理解、记忆、事实)模糊的,不明确的,迷惑的 □ *I'm a bit hazy about the details, though.* 但是关于详细情况我还是有点儿不清楚。

H-bomb *n abbr of* **hydrogen bomb.**

h & c *abbr of* **hot and cold (water).**

he [hiː] ◇ *pron* **-1.** (used as the subject of a

verb) the man, boy, or male animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc (用作主语)(男的或雄性的)他 □ *"I'm looking for Kevin." — "He's over there, talking to Jane."* "我在找凯文。"——"他在那儿,正和简谈话。" **-2.** used in statements where no specific person has been identified (不论性别的)某人,任何人 □ *A parent can only do what he thinks is right.* 做父母的只能做他认为正确的事。◇ *n* a male animal or baby 雄;男 □ *Is it a he or a she?* 那是男的还是女的(是雄的还是雌的)?

he- *prefix* added to words to refer to the male of a particular type of animal (前缀)加在特指的雄性动物的词前面 □ *a he-goat.* 一只公山羊

HE **-1.** *abbr of* **high explosive.** **-2.** *abbr of* **His (or Her) Excellency.**

head [hed] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the top part of the body that includes the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, brain etc (人、动物的)头;头部 □ *She turned/nodded her head.* 她扭了扭/点了点头。□ *I bumped my head on the door.* 我的头撞到了门上。■ **a** OR **per head** for each person 人;个人;每人 □ *Tickets cost $50 a head.* 入场券每人花 50 美元。■ **to say sthg off the top of one's head** to say sthg without thinking about it first and without being sure it is correct 不假思索地说某事,即兴地说某事 □ *Just off the top of my head, I'd say we'd need around $10,000.* 如果让我随便说的话,我会说我大约需要一万美元。■ **to bite** OR **snap sb's head off** to speak very angrily to sb, especially when they do not expect it or when there is no strong reason for it (informal use) [非正式]对某人大声怒吼,对某人凶狠无礼地说话,呵斥某人 □ *There's no need to bite my head off, I was only asking.* 我只是问一下,你何必对我这么凶。■ **to laugh/sing/shout one's head off** to laugh/sing/shout in a very noisy and energetic way(informal use). [非正式]大声地狂笑/乱唱/叫喊 ■ **to be banging one's head against a brick wall** to keep trying to do something but without success, because it is impossible (informal use) [非正式] 以头碰壁;试图干不可能成功的事;试图获得不大可能得到的东西;枉费心机,白费力气 □ *I feel as if I'm just banging my head against a brick wall.* 我感觉好像我在白费力气。■ **I couldn't make head or tail of it** I couldn't understand it at all. (我一点儿也)弄不清楚,不了解,弄不明白 ■ **on your (own) head be it** you will have to take all the responsibility for it 由某人(自己)负责;落到某人(自己)头上 □ *You can go, but on your own head be it.* 你可以走,但是这事由你自己负责。 **-2.** a person's mind or their ability to use their brain for a particular kind of work 头脑;才智,天资,能力;想像力;理解力;克制力 □ *Don't put silly ideas into his head.* 不要给他提这种愚蠢的念头。□ *I can't get that tune out of my head.* 我不能自己做出那首曲子。□ *She has a good head for figures/business.* 她有绘画/商业方面的才能。□ *Use your head.* 利用你的智慧。■ **to have a head for heights** to be able to stay up in a high place or position without feeling dizzy, falling etc. 攀高时不会头晕 ■ **to be out of one's head** US, **to be off one's head** GB to be crazy or foolish (informal use) [非正式] 精神错乱的,发疯的;说胡话的,说疯话的 □ *You must be out of your head to want to go there now!* 你一定是发疯了才想现在去那里。■ **we put our heads together** we exchanged opinions and information, and thought of a plan (相互)交换意见和信息;向某人提示(想法等) □ *Why don't we put our heads together and come up with a plan?* 我们何不交换意见制定一个计划呢? ■ **to go to one's head** [alcohol] to make one feel drunk; [success, praise] to make one feel too proud of oneself (酒)上头,使某人醉;(成功、赞扬)使某人过于兴奋,冲昏某人的头脑,使某人骄傲自满 □ *I think all this media attention has gone to his head.* 我认为所有这些媒体的关注已经使他冲昏了头脑。■ **to keep one's head** to stay calm and able to think clearly, especially in a dangerous situation 保持镇静,不慌张;不激动;不害怕 □ *We need somebody who is able to keep their head in a stressful situation.* 在紧张的形势下,我们需要有人保持镇静。■ **to lose one's head** to panic or stop thinking clearly 慌乱,仓皇失措;失去控制,激动起来 □ *He just lost his head and started screaming.* 他正失去控制,开始尖叫呢。■ **to be soft in the head** to be stupid or crazy (informal use) [非正式] 愚蠢;疯狂 □ *Have you gone soft in the head or something?* 你疯了还是怎么了? **-3.** [of a nail, page, bed] the top part of something (指甲、专栏、床的)上端,顶部;前端,前部;上首;放头的一端 □ *My name appeared at the head of their list.* 我的名字出现在他们的名单上部。□ *the head of a hammer* 锤子的头 □ *a screw head.* 螺钉头 **-4.** [of a flower, cabbage] the top part where the petals or leaves grow (指花、甘蓝的)头状花序;叶球,籽实 □ *a flower head.* 花头 **-5.** [of a company, department, family] the person who is in charge of an organized group of people (指公司、部门、家庭的)首脑,首领;头头;主任;(学院的)院长;(小学的)校长 □ *Fifteen heads of government attended the meeting.* 政府有十五位领导出席了那次会议。 **-6.** ELECTRONICS a device in a tape recorder, video recorder, computer etc, that records signals on tape or disk, or plays them back【电学】(录音机、录像机、计算机等的)磁头,磁盘 □ *tape heads.* 磁带 **-7.** GB EDUCATION【教育】 = **head teacher.** **-8.** *phrase* **to come to a head** [problem, dispute, issue] to come to a point when something urgent has to be done (问题、争论)达到决定性阶段(或紧要关头);达到顶点 □ *Matters came to a head last June.* 去年 6 月问题到了紧要关头。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [procession, convoy] to be at the front of <sthg> 行进在……的前头;为……之头;位于……的顶部;先于(游行队伍、护送队) □ *Members of the family headed the march.* 那一家人走在前进队伍的最前面。 **-2.** [delegation, company, organization] to be officially in charge of <sthg> 为……的首脑;主管;率领,指挥,领导(代表团、公司、组织) □ *the UN troops, headed by General Janvier.* 联合国军队由詹维尔将军指挥。 **-3.** [list, group] to be the first in <sthg> 居(名单、小组)之首 □ *In the 1970s, Lawson headed the FBI's "most wanted" list.* 20 世纪 70 年代,劳森在美国联邦调查局"头号通缉犯"名单中位居榜首。 **-4.** SPORT [in soccer] to hit <a ball> with one's head. 【体育】(足球中)用头顶(球)

◇ *vi* to move in a particular direction 朝特定方向行进 □ *We gave up and headed home.* 我们放弃,回家了。□ *The ship was heading due north.* 船在向

正北驶去。□ *Where are you headed? Maybe I can give you a ride.* 你往哪个方向去？没准儿我可以带你一程。

◆ **heads** *npl* the side of a coin that has an image of a head on it. (铸有头像的)硬币正面；人头像 ■ **heads or tails?** a phrase used by people when tossing a coin to decide something. The aim is to guess which side of the coin will face upward when it lands. (你猜)正面还是反面？(以掷硬币碰运气或决定某事时说)

◆ **head for** *vt fus* **-1. to head for a place** to go towards a place 朝(向)……去 □ *I'm heading for Toronto.* 我正朝多伦多方向去。**-2. to be heading for sthg** [for trouble, victory] to behave or happen in a way that makes sthg very likely (事情有可能)朝(麻烦、成功方面)转移，发生 □ *I'm heading for financial ruin at this rate.* 这样的价位有可能使我走向财政毁灭。

◆ **head off** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to head off sb/sthg** [person, vehicle] to make sb/sthg change direction by moving toward or in front of it 拦截(人、车辆)，上前拦住(使退回或转移方向) □ *The police headed him off on Galena Road.* 在加利纳路警察拦住了他。**-2.** to do something to stop <a disaster, rebellion> etc from happening. 阻止，防止……发生；转移(某人)的思想(或注意力) ◇ *vi* [person] to leave a place (人)离开一个地方 □ *The car headed off east.* 客车离开了东部。

headache ['hedeɪk] *n* **-1.** a pain in the head 头痛 □ *I have a headache.* 我头痛。**-2.** an annoying problem (informal use) [非正式]令人头痛的事(或人)；麻烦事，棘手的局面 □ *Publication of the details would present a big headache for the party in power.* 详细资料的公布给执政党带来了大麻烦。

headband ['hedbænd] *n* a strip of fabric that one wears across one's forehead to keep one's hair or sweat out of one's eyes. (扎在头上的)束发带，头带

headboard ['hedbɔːʳd] *n* an upright board at the top end of a bed. 安在顶端的板(如床头板)

head boy n GB EDUCATION a boy pupil chosen to lead the prefects and represent the school at public events. 【教育】(学校里的)男班长

head cold *n* a cold that causes headaches and a blocked or runny nose. 头伤风，鼻伤风

head count *n* the act or process of counting how many people are present in a particular place 点人数；人口统计 □ *I did a quick head count when everybody was back on the bus.* 当大家回到公共汽车上时我迅速点了一下人数。

headdress ['heddres] *n* a piece of clothing that is worn on the head as a decoration, especially at important ceremonies. 头巾；头饰；(尤指妇女花哨的)发式

header ['hedəʳ] *n* **-1.** SPORT [in soccer] the act of heading a ball. 【体育】(足球)头球 **-2.** COMPUTING information at the beginning of a list of data that is connected with the rest of the data. 【计算】标，首标

headfirst [hed'fɜːʳst] *adv* [fall, dive] with the rest of the body following the head (落下、跳水)头朝前地；仓促地；鲁莽地 □ *He crashed and plunged headfirst into the ditch.* 他摔倒后头朝下掉进沟里。

headgear ['hedgɪəʳ] *n* a collective term for things that are worn on one's head, e.g. hats, caps, or scarves 帽；盔；头饰 □ *Protective headgear should be worn by all cyclists.* 所有骑车的人都必须戴头盔。

head girl *n* GB EDUCATION a girl pupil chosen to lead the prefects and represent the school at public events. 【教育】(学校里的)女班长

headhunt ['hedhʌnt] *vt* to try to persuade <sb> to leave their job and take another one, usually by offering more money or status. 物色人物

headhunter ['hedhʌntəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to headhunt people for particular jobs. 物色人才的人，猎头者

heading ['hedɪŋ] *n* the title given at the top of a piece of writing, e.g. of a report, chapter, or paragraph 标题，题目 □ *The information appeared under the heading "miscellaneous".* 这个消息发表在"杂闻"标题下。

headlamp ['hedlæmp] *n* GB = **headlight.**

headland ['hedlənd] *n* a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea. 陆岬，海角

headlight ['hedlaɪt] *n* a powerful light at the front of a car, truck, motorcycle etc 车前灯，头灯 □ *'Dip your headlights.'* "将大灯(远光灯)调为近光灯。"

headline ['hedlaɪn] *n* **-1.** [in a newspaper] the title of a newspaper article printed in large letters above it (报纸上的)标题，大标题 □ *I only saw the headline.* 我只看到了大标题。**-2.** TV & RADIO the most important details of one of the main news stories, often read at the beginning of a news program 【广播电视】内容提要 □ *Here are today's headlines.* 现在播报今日新闻摘要。□ *the news headlines.* 新闻摘要 **-3.** *phrase* **to hit the headlines** [person, scandal] to be the subject of one of the main news stories (人、丑闻)作为重要新闻见报；被大肆宣传 □ *Unemployment has hit the headlines again.* 失业问题再一次成为重要新闻。

headlong ['hedlɒŋ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** [run, rush] very quickly and out of control (跑、冲)莽撞地；仓促地；(冲、猛冲)迅猛地 □ *The truck hurtled headlong down the road.* 卡车沿着公路飞速往前开。**-2. to rush headlong into sthg** to become involved in sthg quickly and without thinking about what one is doing 仓促地；轻率地，不顾后果地 □ *I don't want to rush headlong into marriage.* 我不想仓促地结婚。**-3.** [fall, dive] headfirst (下落、跳水)头朝前地 □ *He was thrown headlong into a bush.* 他被头朝下扔进了灌木丛。◇ *adj* [rush, dash] that one does without thinking about what one is doing (冲、猛冲)迅猛的；莽撞的；仓促的；轻率的；不顾后果的；(感情)奔放的 □ *The crowd made a headlong dash for the exit.* 人群不顾一切地冲向出口。

headmaster [US ˌhed'mæstr, GB -'mɑːstə]*n* the male teacher who runs a school. (中学或小学的)男校长(在美国尤指男生学校的校长)

headmistress [ˌhed'mɪstrəs] *n* the female teacher who runs a school. (中学或小学的)女校长(在美国尤指私立女子学校的女校长)

head office *n* GB the main office of a business or organization where important decisions are made; the people who work in this office. 总

部;总公司;(银行)总行

head of state (*pl* **heads of state**) *n* a person who is the official leader of a country 国家首脑 □ *The President met with Commonwealth heads of state.* 总统会见了国家联邦首脑。

head-on ◇ *adj* **-1.** [collision, crash] in which the front parts of two vehicles hit each other (碰撞、坠毁)头朝前的;头对头的;正面的 □ *The car was involved in a head-on collision with a truck.* 一辆小汽车和一辆卡车车头对头相撞。 **-2.** [confrontation, disagreement] that is direct and in which people are not willing to compromise (冲突、不和)迎面的,正面反对的,直接的 □ *The stage is set for a head-on clash between the President and Congress.* 总统和国会之间的正面冲突阶段开始。 ◇ *adv* [meet, collide] *The car drove head-on into a lamp-post.* 那辆小汽车迎面撞在路灯柱上。□ *Management confronted the union head-on.* 管理部门正面临着被合并的问题。

headphones ['hedfounz] *npl* small loudspeakers that fit over the ears, are usually held in place by a band across the head, and are used for listening to recorded sounds in private, e.g. from a personal stereo 头戴式受话器,耳机 □ *a pair of headphones* 一副耳机 □ *She was wearing headphones.* 她正戴着耳机。

headquarters [ˌhed'kwɔːʳtəʳz] *npl* [of a company, army, the police] the main office, building etc where the leaders of an organization work and important decisions are made (军、警的)司令部,大本营,指挥部(全体指挥)人员;(企业、团体、机关等的)总部,总局,总机构,总办事处 □ *Their headquarters are in Bonn.* 他们的总部在波恩。□ *the UN headquarters.* 联合国总部

headrest ['hedrest] *n* the soft part at the top of a seat, usually in a car, that can be used for resting the back of one's head on. (汽车座上的)弹性头垫;(牙防所、理发店等处坐椅上的)头靠

headroom ['hedruːm] *n* **-1.** [below a bridge, barrier] the amount of space between the top of a vehicle and something it needs to pass under (拱、梁等下面的)净空高度;净空;(汽车等从地板或坐垫算起的)车身内部高度 □ *'Max Headroom: 8 ft.'* "最大高度:8 英尺。" **-2.** [in a car] the amount of space above somebody's head (汽车内部的)头上空间 □ *There's not much headroom in here.* 这里头上空间不大。

headscarf ['hedskɑːʳf] (*pl* **headscarves** [-skɑːʳvz] OR **headscarfs**) *n* a scarf worn on the head, usually by women. 女头巾,(包)头巾

headset ['hedset] *n* a pair of headphones, especially one that has a microphone attached. 一副耳机;(尤指带麦克风的)一副头戴式受话器

headship ['hedʃɪp] *n* GB the position held by the head of an organization, especially the head teacher of a school. 领导地位;(中小学的)校长职务(身份)

headstand ['hedstænd] *n* the act of balancing on one's head and hands, with one's feet in the air. 头(手)倒立

head start *n* an important advantage that somebody has in a situation such as a race, competition etc (赛跑、比赛等)先起动,起跑时的让步;领先,时间上的占先;□ *Being bilingual gives her a head start on* OR *over the other applicants.* 由于她能说两种语言,和别的求职者相比她占优势。

headstone ['hedstoun] *n* the stone at the end of a grave that has the dead person's name on it. 墓石;墓碑

headstrong ['hedstrɒŋ] *adj* [person] who is determined and unwilling to listen to other people's advice (人)任性的,固执的,刚愎自用的;不受管束的,桀骜不驯的 □ *Sarah can be extremely headstrong at times.* 莎拉有时会非常固执。

head teacher *n* GB the teacher who runs a school. (中小学的)男校长

head waiter *n* the waiter who is in charge of the other waiters in a restaurant. (饭店、旅馆的)(男)服务员领班

headway ['hedweɪ] *n* **to make headway** [project, person] to make progress, often after there have been a lot of problems (项目、人)取得进展,有进步,前进 □ *Talks are finally beginning to make headway.* 谈判最终有了进展的迹象。

headwind ['hedwɪnd] *n* a wind that is blowing in the opposite direction to the one somebody is moving in. 逆风,顶头风

headword ['hedwɜːʳd] *n* in a dictionary, a word or short group of words that is followed by a definition or a translation, and sometimes by an example, to show its meaning. (字典或词典中的)词目

heady ['hedɪ] (*compar* **headier**, *superl* **headiest**) *adj* **-1.** [time, atmosphere, experience] that makes one feel very excited and hopeful (时间、气氛、经历)令人兴奋的,使人充满希望的 □ *After the heady days of last August the government now has to produce results.* 八月底令人兴奋的日子过后,政府该拿出政绩来了。 **-2.** [perfume, drink] that is very strong and makes one feel drunk or dizzy (芳香、饮料)浓烈的;使人陶醉的 □ *a heady wine.* 易使人醉的酒

heal [hiːl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, wound] to make <sb/sthg> healthy again 治愈(人),使(伤口)愈合;使痊愈,使康复 □ *This man claims to be able to heal the sick.* 此人声称他能治愈这个病人。 **-2.** [damage, discord] to repair <sthg> 使和解,调停,平息(分歧);使(损坏处)恢复纯洁,使重新完善 □ *Is Jospin the man to heal the Party's divisions?* 这个政党的内部分歧的调停者是不是乔瑟潘? ◇ *vi* [wound, broken bone] *The emotional scars will take even longer to heal.* 治愈这些经济创伤将会需要更长的时间。

◆ **heal up** *vi* [wound, injury] (伤口、伤害) = **heal.**

healing ['hiːlɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [power, treatment] that can heal a person or wound(力量、治疗)能治愈的;医治用的 □ *The herb has many healing properties.* 这药草有很多医用特征。 ◇ *n* [of a person, wound] *see* **heal** (人、伤口) 参见 **heal** □ *The healing process will take time.* 康复的过程需要较长的时间。

health [helθ] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the condition of a person's body (人的)健康;健康状况 □ *Smoking is bad for your health.* 吸烟有害健康。□ *The prisoners are all in good/poor health.* 所有的囚犯身体都很好/不好。■ **the Department of Health and Human Services** the US government department responsible for the welfare system. (美国)公众健康与社会福利部 ■ **the Department of Health** the

British government department responsible for the National Health Service. (英国)国民健康部 ■ **to drink to sb's health** to raise one's glass, say that one hopes sb continues to have good health, and then drink. 举杯祝某人健康 **-2.** [of an economy, organization, industry] the state of being successful and working well (指经济、组织、工业)繁荣,发达,兴旺 □ *measures to improve the health of the economy.* 促进经济繁荣的措施

health care *n* the system of hospitals, doctors, pharmacies etc that exist in a particular place 医疗卫生体系 □ *healthcare workers* 医疗卫生工作者 □ *healthcare plan* 社会保健计划,公共医疗卫生计划 □ *France has excellent health care.* 法国拥有一流的公共医疗卫生体系。

health center *n* a place where a group of doctors provide medical treatment and advice for the people of a particular area. 医疗中心,卫生院(所)

health club *n* a private club where people go to exercise. 健身娱乐部

health-conscious *adj* [person] who tries to have good health by exercising, eating healthy food, not smoking etc. (人)有健康意识的

health farm *n* a place where people pay to stay and are encouraged to become more healthy, especially by dieting and exercising. (以锻炼、节食等为手段促进身体健康的)健身场,健身村(庄)

health food *n* food that is thought to be good for one's health, e.g. because it has more fiber or fewer artificial additives than most normal food. 保健食品(如纤维多、添加剂少的)

health food store *n* a store that sells health food. 保健食品商店

health hazard *n* something such as pollution that might harm people's health. 健康危险源,危害健康之物

health insurance *n* a form of insurance that is used to pay for medical treatment. 医疗保险,健康保险

health service *n* the combined social services in a country that are concerned with people's health. 社会保健服务,公共医疗卫生服务

health visitor *n* GB a nurse whose job is to visit people at home, e.g. people with babies, or people who are handicapped or elderly, to give help and advice on matters concerning their health. 卫生访视员(负责上门护理孕妇、母婴、病残者以及老人)

healthy ['helθɪ] (*compar* **healthier**, *superl* **healthiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, animal, plant] that is in good health (人、动物、植物)健康的,健壮的 □ *She was looking tanned and healthy.* 她看上去晒黑了,显得很健壮。 **-2.** [appetite, skin, color] that shows that somebody is in good health. (胃口、肤色、颜色)显示健康的,有健康征象的 **-3.** [climate, food, lifestyle] that is good for one's health (气候、食物、生活方式)有益于健康的,促进健康的,卫生的 □ *a healthy diet* 对健康有益的饮食计划 □ *healthy red cheeks* 健康红润的脸颊 □ *It's not healthy to eat too much fat.* 吃太多油脂对健康不利。 **-4.** [economy, organization, industry] that is successful and works well (经济、组织、工业)兴旺的,发达的,繁荣的 □ *Our business is healthy again.* 我们的生意又是一派兴隆景象。 **-5.** [profit, amount, increase] that is large and pleasing (利润、数目、增长)可观的,相当多的,相当大的 □ *He made a healthy profit on the deal.* 他从那次交易中获得了可观的利润。 **-6.** [attitude, respect, skepticism] that is natural and sensible(态度、尊重、怀疑)自然的,当然的 □ *I've always had a healthy mistrust for political extremists like him.* 对于向他这样的政治上的极端主义者我总是不自觉地持怀疑态度。

heap [hiːp] ◇ *n* an untidy pile (零乱的一)堆 □ *a heap of rubble/clothes* 一堆碎石头/衣服 □ *His books lay in a heap on the floor.* 他的书零乱地堆在地板上。□ *a compost heap.* 一堆堆肥料 ■ **to fall down** OR **collapse in a heap** [person] to fall down with a lot of force and not move (人)猛然倒下,突然瘫倒 □ *Simon came in and just collapsed in a heap on the floor.* 西蒙刚进来就突然倒在地板上了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [rubbish, coal] to make a heap of <sthg> 堆积,堆起;积聚,积累(垃圾、煤) □ *He heaped food on* OR *onto his plate.* 他给自己的盘子上堆满了食物。 **-2. to heap praise/scorn etc on sb** to praise/scorn etc sb a lot. 对某人大加赞扬/嘲讽等

◆ **heaps** *npl* **heaps of sthg** [of money, time] a large amount of sthg (informal use) [非正式](指金钱、时间)许多,大量 □ *He has heaps of experience.* 他有很多经验。

hear [hɪəʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **heard** [hɜːʳd]) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [voice, person, sound] to become aware of, recognize, or understand < sb/sthg > through one's ears 听见,听到(嗓音、人、声音) □ *Can you hear me?* 你能听见我(的声音)吗? □ *I heard that song again.* 我又听到了那首歌。 **-2.** [news, result, rumor] to find < sthg > out by being told by somebody else or from the radio or television 听说,听到,得知(新闻、结果、谣言) □ *I heard (that) he made $72 million on the deal.* 我听说他从那笔交易中赚了七千二百万美元。 **-3.** LAW [case, evidence] to listen to <sthg> in order to make an official decision 【法律】开审,审讯(案件);听证人陈述(证据) □ *The court will now hear the case for the prosecution.* 法庭将要开庭审理那起起诉案。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to become aware of, recognize, or understand sounds through one's ears 听见;听,倾听 □ *I couldn't hear very well.* 我的听力不很好。

◇ **-2. to hear about sthg** to find out about sthg, especially because people are talking about it; to get news about sthg 听说,听到,得知;听到关于……的消息 □ *Did you hear about the takeover bid?* 关于那家企业的接收出价你是否有所耳闻? □ *Have you heard about your interview yet?* 你听到过关于你的面试消息没有? ■ **to hear from sb** to be contacted by sb, e.g. by letter or telephone 收到某人的信(或电话等) □ *Have you heard from Simon recently?* 你最近接到西蒙的来信没有? **-3.** *phrases* **to have heard of sb/sthg** to know about the existence or reputation of sb/sthg 听到有关……的消息;听说,得知;知道,知道有 □ *I've never heard of him/them/it.* 我从未听说过(我从来不知道有)他/他们/它。■ **I won't hear of it** I won't allow it 我不同意,我不允许,我不听从,我不予考虑

□ *I offered to pay, but she wouldn't hear of it.* 我主动提出要付钱,可她却不同意。

◆ **hear out** *vt sep* **to hear sb out** to listen to sb without interrupting until they have finished speaking, especially even when one disagrees with them or does not believe them 听某人把话讲完 □ *Look, just hear me out first and then make up your mind.* 注意,先听我讲完,你们再拿主意。

hearing [ˈhɪərɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the sense that makes it possible for people and animals to hear 听觉,听力 □ *I think there's something wrong with my hearing.* 我想是我的听觉出了毛病。■ **in** OR **within sb's hearing** close enough to sb for them to be able to hear what is being said 在某人听力所及的范围,在某人的听距之内 □ *She'd never dare say that in my hearing.* 她从来不敢让我听见她说那种话。■ **to be hard of hearing** to be permanently unable to hear properly. 耳朵几乎失聪,耳朵有点背(聋) **-2.** an official inquiry or trial 开审,审讯,听讯 □ *The hearing is on the 12th.* 审讯定在12日进行。■ **to get a fair hearing** to be allowed to say what one thinks or explain one's actions. 获得发言(申辩)的机会

hearing aid *n* a device fitted in or around somebody's ear to help them hear 助听器 □ *He wears a hearing aid.* 他戴着助听器。

hearsay [ˈhɪəʳseɪ] *n* something that somebody is told, but which they cannot prove to be true 传闻;谣传;道听途说 □ *That's just hearsay.* 那不过是谣言而已。

hearse [hɜːʳs] *n* a special car that carries the coffin at a funeral. 灵车,柩车

Hearst [hɜːʳst], **William Randolph** (1863－1951) a US newspaper owner. His newspapers were sometimes criticized for being too sensationalist. 赫斯特(1863－1951,美国报业巨头,有时因其轰动性新闻而遭到批评)

heart [hɑːʳt] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY the organ in one's chest that pumps blood around one's body【解剖】心脏,心 □ *Her heart was beating fast.* 她的心跳得很快。□ *He suffers from a heart complaint.* 他患有心脏病。**-2.** the part of a person where their deepest feelings and emotions are supposed to be. 心灵,内心;心地,心肠;心情,心境 ■ **to have a heart of gold** to be a very kind person. 金子般的心,美好的心,非常善良之人,道德高尚的人 ■ **his/her heart isn't in it** he/she is not enthusiastic about it 他(她)对此事不感兴趣。□ *I did my best, but my heart wasn't in it.* 我尽了最大努力,可对此事还是没有兴趣。■ **it's a subject close to my heart** it's something I am very interested in or concerned about. 我所钟爱之物;我所深切关心(特别重视)之事;我认为最为重要的 ■ **to say sthg from the heart** OR **from the bottom of one's heart** to say sthg that one really means and feels strongly 从心坎里吐露,真诚地说,深深地表达 □ *I thank you from the bottom of my heart.* 我衷心感谢你。■ **in one's heart of hearts** in one's most secret private thoughts 在内心深处,实际上 □ *Deep down, in his heart of hearts, he knew she was right.* 在他的内心深处,他知道她是对的。■ **to do sthg to one's heart's content** to do sthg as much as one wants 尽情(尽量)地做某事 □ *Look, once I've gone you can sing away to your heart's content.* 好啦,我一走你就可以尽情地大声唱歌了。■ **my heart leapt/sank** I became suddenly very happy or excited/sad or disappointed. 我很高兴(兴奋)/沮丧(伤心、失望)。□ *Her heart leapt when she saw the envelope lying on the floor.* 当她看到地板上的信封时,她非常高兴。■ **to break sb's heart** to make sb very sad 使某人心碎,让某人很伤心 □ *It broke his heart to sell the car.* 卖掉那辆汽车使他很伤心。■ **to set one's heart on sthg** to want sthg very much and to be determined to have or do it 一心想得到某物(做某事),决心得到某物(做某事) □ *What a shame, I'd really set my heart on going.* 非常遗憾,我真的决定要走了。■ **to take sthg to heart** [comment, insult, criticism] to be upset by sthg because one takes it too seriously 为(评论、侮辱、批评)忧虑(烦恼、伤心);对某事想不开 □ *Don't take what John says too much to heart.* 对约翰的话你不要太往心里去。**-3.** courage and determination 勇气,精神,决心 □ *I didn't have the heart to tell her the bad news.* 我没有勇气把这个坏消息告诉她。■ **to lose heart** to become discouraged 失去勇气,丧失信心,泄气,心灰意冷 □ *After all the effort I'd made, I was really beginning to lose heart.* 经过这一切努力之后,我真的感觉到有点心灰意懒。**-4.** [of a city, issue, problem] the central or most important part (指城市的)中心,核心;(问题的)实质,要点 □ *Now we're getting to the heart of the matter.* 现在我们谈到了事情的实质。□ *Yeltsin's former power base in the heart of the Urals.* 叶利钦原来在乌拉尔地区的权力基础 **-5.** a shape (♥) used for representing love (用以表示爱情的)心形物,鸡心 □ *He had drawn a heart on the front of the card.* 他在明信片的正面画了一颗心。**-6.** [of a lettuce, cabbage] the leaves at the center of some vegetables (指莴苣、白菜的)菜心 □ *artichoke hearts.* 洋蓟心

◆ **hearts** *npl* one of the four suits in a deck of cards, marked by a heart shape (纸牌的)红心 □ *the nine of hearts.* 红心9

◆ **at heart** *adv* a phrase used to show that one is talking about the way a person really is, even if they seem different 本质上,内心里,实际上 □ *I voted Democrat, although I'm a Republican at heart.* 虽然我本质上是个共和党人,我还是投票支持民主党。

◆ **by heart** *adv* **to learn/know sthg by heart** to learn/know sthg so well that one can remember how to say it exactly 背会,背下,背诵,记住 □ *I learned the words by heart.* 我把那些单词给背下来了。

heartache [ˈhɑːʳteɪk] *n* a feeling of great sadness. 悲痛,痛心,伤心

heart attack *n* a serious medical problem in which the heart stops working or does not work very well, often resulting in death. 心力衰竭,心脏病发作

heartbeat [ˈhɑːʳtbiːt] *n* the sound or action of the heart as it pumps blood around the body; the sound or action of one of the heart's movements 心搏;心跳声 □ *He had a regular heartbeat.* 他心跳正常。

heartbreaking [ˈhɑːʳtbreɪkɪŋ] *adj* [story, news] that makes one feel very sad or disappointed (故事、新闻)使人心碎的,令人断肠的,极其悲痛的 □ *It's absolutely heartbreaking to see those young kids*

out on the streets like that. 看着那些小孩子们那样待在街上真令人心碎。

heartbroken [ˈhɑːʳtbrəʊkən] *adj* [person] who is very sad or disappointed (人)极度伤心的,心碎的,断肠的 □ *Jenny was heartbroken when he left*. 当他离开时,珍妮难过得心都碎了。

heartburn [ˈhɑːʳtbɜːʳn] *n* a burning pain in one's chest that is caused by indigestion 心口灼烧,烧心,胃灼烧 □ *Do you suffer from heartburn?* 你感到心口灼烧吗?

heart disease *n* an illness that stops the heart working properly. 心脏病

heartening [ˈhɑːʳtnɪŋ] *adj* [news, change, decision] that is encouraging and makes one feel happier or more hopeful (新闻、变化、决定)令人振奋的,鼓舞人心的 □ *It was very heartening to hear that they liked our work*. 听说他们喜欢我们的工作这真是令人鼓舞。

heart failure *n* a serious medical condition in which the heart stops working properly, e. g. when it does not pump enough blood around the body 心力衰竭,心脏停跳 □ *He died of heart failure*. 他死于心力衰竭。

heartfelt [ˈhɑːʳtfelt] *adj* [plea, apology, thanks] sincere and showing strong feelings (请求、道歉、感谢)由衷的,诚挚的,衷心的 □ *Please send her my heartfelt condolences*. 请向她转达我衷心的哀悼。

hearth [hɑːʳθ] *n* **-1.** the floor of a fireplace. 壁炉地面,炉前砖地,壁炉炉床 **-2.** the place that is somebody's home and where their family life is. 壁炉边;家庭(生活)

heartland [ˈhɑːʳtlænd] *n* the area of a country or continent that is the most important for a particular group of people, organization, or activity 心脏地带,中心区域 □ *Germany's industrial heartland* 德国工业中心区域 □ *The region is one of America's Republican heartlands*. 这一地区是美国共和党人的心脏地带之一。

heartless [ˈhɑːʳtləs] *adj* [person, refusal, decision] that is unkind and shows no concern or sympathy for people (人、拒绝、决定)无情的,狠心的,残忍的,没心肝的 □ *How can you be so heartless?* 你怎么能如此狠心呢?

heartrending [ˈhɑːʳtrendɪŋ] *adj* [cry, plea] that makes one feel great sadness or pity. (哭、请求)令人心碎的,使人悲痛的,伤心的,悲惨的

heart-searching *n* the process of thinking carefully about one's feelings about something 内省,反省 □ *After a lot of heart-searching, I decided to leave*. 经过一番内心的反省之后,我终于决定离开。

heartthrob [ˈhɑːʳtθrɒb] *n* an attractive man (humorous use) [幽默](男)情人,迷恋的对象,心爱者 □ *He's her latest heartthrob*. 他是她最新的情人。

heart-to-heart ◇ *adj* **a heart-to-heart talk/chat** a talk/chat in which two people speak openly and sincerely to each other about their feelings 倾心交谈,真诚坦率的谈话 □ *I had a heart-to-heart conversation with him*. 我和他进行了一次推心置腹的交谈。◇ *n* a heart-to-heart conversation. 一次诚恳的谈心

heartwarming [ˈhɑːʳtwɔːʳmɪŋ] *adj* [story, response, news] that makes one feel happy because it shows that people can be kind (故事、回应、新闻)暖人心房的,激动人心的,令人感动的;使人欣慰的,令人愉快的,让人满意的 □ *It was very heartwarming to see how many people had offered to help*. 看着那么多人主动伸出援助之手真是令人感动。

hearty [ˈhɑːʳtɪ] (*compar* **heartier**, *superl* **heartiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, welcome, laughter] cheerful, enthusiastic, and energetic (人、欢迎、笑)令人愉快的,热诚的,热情的;精力充沛的 □ *He gave a hearty laugh*. 他发出快活的笑声。 **-2.** [meal, appetite] large (饭食)丰盛的,营养丰富的;胃口好的,食欲旺盛的 □ *He ate a hearty breakfast*. 他吃了一顿丰盛的早餐。 **-3. a hearty dislike/distrust etc** a strong dislike/distrust etc 强烈的反感/完全的不信任等 □ *I've always had a hearty contempt for self-appointed "experts"*. 我对那些自称的"专家"一直持强烈的蔑视态度。

heat [hiːt] ◇ n **-1.** the quality of being hot 热,高温 □ *You shouldn't expose the equipment to excessive heat and cold*. 你不应该把这些设备暴露在极度的高温和低温下。□ *The radiator gives out a lot of heat*. 散热器发出了许多热量。 **-2.** a particular temperature 温度,热度 □ *Cook at a high/low heat*. 以高/低热度煮饭。□ *blood/body heat*. 血液温度(体温) **-3.** a source of heat 热的地方,热的环境,热源 □ *Don't leave diskettes near heat*. 请勿将磁盘靠近热源。 **-4.** WEATHER hot weather【气象】炎热,暑热,炎热的天气 □ *in the heat of the day/desert*. 在一天/沙漠中最热的时候 **-5.** strong emotional pressure or excitement 压力;热情,激情;热烈,激烈;最热烈的时刻,最激烈的阶段 □ *He couldn't stand the heat of being in charge*. 他忍受不了担负责任的压力。□ *He called me a liar in the heat of the argument/moment*. 在争论激烈的当口/最激烈的时刻,他说我是说谎的人。 **-6.** SPORT a part of a competition whose winners qualify to take part in the next stage【体育】(比赛中的一次)赛次,竞赛,预赛,分组赛 □ *Schmidt won her heat to go through to the next round*. 施密特在这轮比赛中获胜,进入下一轮比赛。 **-7. to be in heat** US OR **on heat** GB [female animal] to be sexually excited and ready to mate. (指母畜、母兽等)正在发情,正在交尾期,性欲冲动

◇ *vt* [water, food, house] to make <sthg> warm or hot 使变热,加热(水、食物),使(房子)变暖 □ *The building is heated by gas*. 这座建筑使用煤气供暖。

◆ **heat up** ◇ *vt sep* **to heat sthg up** [meal, food, water] to make sthg hot 加热(饭菜、食物、水) □ *I'll just heat up some soup for us*. 我来热点汤,让大家喝。◇ *vi* [air, water] (空气、水)变热,热起来 *The soup will only take a minute to heat up*. 这汤一小会儿就能热好。

heated [ˈhiːtəd] *adj* **-1.** [room, swimming pool] that has been made warm by heating. (房间、游泳池)加了热的,热的 **-2.** [person, argument, discussion] that shows strong feelings, usually of anger (辩论、讨论)热烈的,激烈的;(人)十分激动的,愤怒的 □ *The conversation became more and more heated*. 交谈变得越来越激烈了。

heater [ˈhiːtəʳ] *n* an appliance for heating a room, car, the water in a tank etc 加热器,加热装置,发热器,炉子 □ *a gas/electric/kerosene heater* 煤气加热器/电热水器/煤油炉 □ *a wall heater*. 壁炉

heath [hiːθ] *n* an open area of land that is covered with grass or heather, has very few trees, and is not used for farming 灌木丛生的荒地;石南荒野 □ *We went for a walk on the heath.* 我们在石南荒原上散步。

heathen ['hiːðn] (old-fashioned and disapproving use) [过时及贬义] ◇ *n* a person who does not belong to one's own religion. [过时及贬义] 异教徒,不信上帝的人 ◇ *adj: a heathen country/custom.* 异教徒国家/风俗

heather ['heðəʳ] *n* an evergreen plant with small purple, pink, or white flowers that grows wild on hills. 杜鹃花科植物;欧石南

Heathrow [ˌhiːθ'roʊ] a major international airport, west of London, England. (英国伦敦的)希思罗机场

heating ['hiːtɪŋ] *n* the system and equipment used to heat a building (建筑物的)供暖系统,供暖设备 □ *Can you turn the heating down, please?* 请你把暖气调低一点好吗? □ *a heating system/engineer* 供暖系统/工程师 □ *heating bills.* 暖气账单

heat rash *n* a red rash on the skin that itches and is caused by too much heat 痱子,汗疹 □ *Saunas always give me a heat rash.* 洗过桑拿浴以后我总是出汗疹。

heat-resistant *adj* [plate, china] that is not easily damaged by heat. (金银餐具、瓷器)抗热的,耐热的

heat-seeking [-siːkɪŋ] *adj* **a heat-seeking missile/rocket** a missile/rocket that has a device that guides it toward something hot, especially an aircraft. 热跟踪导弹/火箭

heatstroke ['hiːtstroʊk] *n* a medical condition with symptoms of fever and weakness, caused by too much heat 中暑 □ *Ten people were taken to the hospital suffering from heatstroke.* 十个人因中暑被送进医院。

heat wave *n* a period of weather that is a lot hotter than usual. 热浪;奇热时期

heave [hiːv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to lift, pull, push, or throw <sthg heavy> in a particular direction using a lot of effort (用力)举起,提起;拉起 □ *He heaved himself to his feet.* 他用力使自己站起来。**-2. to heave a sigh** to sigh very deeply (沉重地)发出(叹息、呻吟等) □ *We all heaved a sigh of relief.* 我们都松了一口气。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to lift, pull, or push something using a lot of effort (人)(用力)举起;拉,拖;推;绞 □ *He heaved on the rope with all his strength.* 他用全力拉那根绳子。**-2.** [boat, waves] to move up and down with long regular movements. (船、波浪)(有节奏地)起伏;升起;被掀起;被举起;隆起,鼓起 **-3.** [person] to want to vomit (人)呕吐;恶心 □ *My stomach heaved at the sight.* 一看见这个我就恶心。◇ *n* **to give sthg a heave** to lift, pull, or push sthg heavy. (用力)举;拉;推;扔

heaven ['hevn] *n* **-1.** the place where God or gods are believed to live, and where good people are believed to go after they die 天国,天堂 □ *all the saints in heaven.* 所有的圣人在天堂 ■ **heaven (alone) knows** a phrase used to show that one does not know something or that one is surprised or confused by something 天晓得,谁知道 □ *She bought books, magazines, and heaven knows what else.* 她买了书、杂志和其他一些东西。**-2.** a state of happiness; something that makes one very happy 极乐;美丽极乐之地 □ *I was in absolute heaven.* 我真的太高兴了。□ *That music's just heaven.* 那音乐很美。

◆ **heavens** ◇ *npl* **the heavens** the sky (literary use). [文学用语] 天,天空 ◇ *excl* **(good) heavens!** a phrase used to show that one is surprised or impressed (表示惊奇、不信等)天哪! □ *Good heavens! Did she really?* 天哪! 她真的干了?

heavenly ['hevnlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [view, eyes, setting] very beautiful (informal use) [非正式](景象、眼睛、布景)天堂般的,超凡的;无比快乐的;无比美好的;可爱的;出色的 □ *The weather was heavenly!* 天气多好哇! **-2.** [body, configuration, voyage] that is in the sky or in space (literary use). [文学用语](身体、构造、航行)天空的,在高空的

heavily ['hevəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [rain, smoke, drink] a lot (下雨)密集地;(抽烟、喝酒)大量地 □ *They are heavily in debt.* 他们大量负债。□ *a heavily populated area* 人口密集地区 □ *We are heavily dependent on foreign trade.* 我们的经济严重地依赖外贸。**-2. heavily built** [person] who has a big and solid build. (人)体格健壮 **-3.** [breathe, sigh] noisily (呼吸、叹气)沉闷地 □ *He was breathing heavily as he climbed up the stairs.* 他上楼时呼吸急促。**-4.** [fall, sit down] *see* **heavy.** (降落、坐下)参见 **heavy** **-5.** [sleep] deeply (睡眠)酣睡地 □ *She slept heavily for several hours.* 她酣睡了几个小时。

heaviness ['hevɪnəs] *n* [of rain, breathing, a blow] *see* **heavy.** (指下雨、呼吸、打击)参见 **heavy**

heavy ['hevɪ] (*compar* **heavier**, *superl* **heaviest**) *adj* **-1.** [weight, bag, piece of equipment] that weighs a lot (重量、书包、一件设备)重的,沉的;重型的 □ *It's too heavy for me to lift/carry.* 这东西太重了,我提(扛)不动它。**-2.** [rain, fighting, traffic] that there is a lot of (雨)大的,多的,大量的;(战斗)激烈的;(交通)拥挤的 □ *Heavy rains are forecast for tomorrow.* 预报明天有大雨。■ **to be heavy on sthg** [on fuel, salt] to use a lot or too much of sthg (informal use) [非正式](燃料、盐)超过一般程度的;过度的;大量耗用的 □ *The meal was fine, but a little heavy on the pepper.* 这顿饭做得很好,只是胡椒粉放得太多了。■ **a heavy smoker/drinker** a person who smokes a lot/drinks a lot of alcohol. 烟(酒)瘾极大的人 ■ **a heavy sleeper** a person who sleeps deeply. 睡眠很深的人 **-3.** [person] who weighs a lot. (人)身体重的,沉的 ■ **how heavy are you?** how much do you weigh? 你的体重有多少? ■ **heavy build** a big and solid build. 体格强壮的 **-4. to be heavy with sthg** [with fruit, blossom] to be full of or have a lot of sthg (literary use). [文学用语] 充满(水果)的;丰富的,硕果累累的;(开花)浓密的 **-5.** [liquid, mixture, layer] thick (液体、混合物、层)厚的 □ *a heavy coat of paint.* 一层厚厚的油漆 **-6.** [food] that is difficult to digest and makes one's stomach feel full (食物)难消化的 □ *I like German food, but I find it a bit heavy.* 我喜欢德国食物,但我发现有点不好消化。**-7.** [step, movement, fall] that uses a lot of force and is awkward. (步伐、移动、落下)费力的;笨重的,笨拙的;行动缓慢的 □ *I could hear his heavy steps coming up the stairs.* 我听到了他上楼时

沉重的脚步声。 **-8.** [irony, humor, style] that is too obvious to work properly (讽刺、幽默、风格)冗长乏味的,单调乏味的;沉闷的 □ *There were some pretty heavy jokes about their wedding night.* 关于他们的新婚之夜有一些很蹩脚的笑话。■ **heavy breathing** breathing that is deep and loud, especially by somebody on the telephone who is making an obscene call. 深沉的,粗重的(呼吸) **-9.** [schedule, week] busy (星期)忙的,繁忙的;(日程)繁重的;紧张的 □ *I've got a pretty heavy month ahead of me at work.* 往前这一个月我的工作将很繁重。 **-10.** [work, job] that is physically demanding and tiring (工作)费力的;繁重的;难办的 □ *I have a very heavy workload.* 我的工作非常繁重。 **-11.** [air, weather] still, hot, and damp; [sky] that looks like it will rain (空气、天气)湿气很重的;沉闷的;炎热的;(天空)多云的;阴沉的;要下雨的 □ *dark heavy rainclouds.* 阴沉沉的黑云 **-12.** **with a heavy heart** with great sadness 沉痛的;忧郁的;感觉沉重的;令人沮丧的 □ *It was with a heavy heart that Angela stepped into Mr Mason's office.* 安吉拉带着沉重的心情走进了梅森的办公室。 **-13.** [responsibility] serious (责任)重大的;重要的;显要的 □ *I don't want to impose too heavy a burden upon you.* 我不想把太重的负担强加于你。

heavy-duty *adj* [machine, tool, clothing] that is made to be stronger than normal so that it can be used a lot and treated roughly without getting damaged. (机器、工具)重型的,重负荷的;(衣服)厚重耐穿的

heavy goods vehicle *n* GB a large vehicle, e.g. a truck, that is allowed to carry heavy loads. 载重卡车

heavy-handed [-ˈhændəd] *adj* [person, treatment, policy] that is forceful and shows little consideration of how people are affected (人)严厉的;(对待)苛刻的;(政策)暴虐的 □ *You have to admit they were rather heavy-handed in the way they dealt with the protests.* 你不得不承认他们处理那些抗议的方法太残酷了。

heavy industry *n* industry that processes raw materials, e.g. coal or steel, or produces large goods such as ships or cars. 重工业

heavy metal *n* a type of rock music that is played loudly on electric guitars and drums. (强节奏、大音量的)电子摇滚乐

heavyweight [ˈhevɪweɪt] ◇ *adj* SPORT [boxer, champion, fight] in the heaviest official weight category. 【体育】(拳击手、摔跤运动员等)最重量级的;最重量级运动员的 ◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT a heavyweight boxer or wrestler. 【体育】最重量级拳击手或摔跤手 **-2.** a person who is serious, important, and has a lot of influence in their field 有影响的人物,要人,大人物 □ *a literary/political heavyweight.* 文学巨匠/政坛要员

Hebrew [ˈhiːbruː] *n* the language of the Jews in ancient times; a modern version of this, used as the official language of Israel. 古希伯来语;现代希伯来语(以色列官方语言)

Hebrides [ˈhebrədiːz]: **the Hebrides** a group of British islands in the Atlantic Ocean off the west coast of Scotland. 赫布里底群岛(位于英国苏格兰西海岸的大西洋上)

heck [hek] *excl* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** **what/where/ why the heck...?** a phrase used to show irritation or surprise in questions 在问句中用于表示愤怒或惊讶等 □ *Who the heck is he?* 他到底是谁? □ *Where the heck did that come from?* 那东西到底是从哪儿来的? **-2.** **a** OR **one heck of a...** a phrase used to show how strongly one feels something 极度的;糟糕的;极好(或长、多等)的 □ *a heck of a nice guy/lot of people.* 极好的人/人多的要死

heckle [ˈhekl] ◇ *vt* [speaker, comedian, singer] to deliberately interrupt <sb> by making unfriendly comments. 诘问,责问(演说者);对(喜剧演员、歌手)起哄;困扰,使难堪 ◇ *vi: Some of the audience started heckling.* 一些观众开始起哄。

heckler [ˈhekləʳ] *n* a person who heckles. (公开大会上的)诘问者,责问者;起哄者,扰乱者,捣乱分子

hectare [ˈhekteəʳ] *n* a unit (10,000 m^2) used for measuring an area of land. (土地丈量单位)公顷(10,000 平方米)

hectic [ˈhektɪk] *adj* [meeting, day] very busy and full of hurried activity (会议、日子)兴奋活跃的,激动的;繁忙的,忙乱的;狂热的 □ *Hectic preparations were underway.* 忙乱的准备工作正在进行。□ *Things are pretty hectic at the moment.* 眼下一切都是乱哄哄的。

hector [ˈhektəʳ] ◇ *vt* to try to persuade <sb> to do something by talking aggressively to them. 威吓;欺凌;戏弄 ◇ *vi: Try talking to him gently instead of hectoring.* 和他谈话要温和,不要恐吓。

he'd [hiːd] = **he had, he would.**

hedge [hedʒ] ◇ *n* a row of bushes along the edge of a road or field. 树篱 ◇ *vi* to avoid answering a question directly; to avoid committing oneself to doing something. 避免直接答复,闪烁其词;避免明确表态;回避问题;闪避;藏匿

hedgehog [ˈhedʒhɒg] *n* a small brown animal that has a lot of sharp spikes on its back. 刺猬

hedgerow [ˈhedʒrou] *n* a row of bushes, trees, and plants growing along a country road, or between two fields. 灌木树篱

hedonism [ˈhiːdnɪzm] *n* the belief that pleasure is the most important thing in life; the practice of living purely for pleasure. 享乐主义;享乐主义生活方式;追求享乐

hedonist [ˈhiːdnəst] *n* a person who practices or believes in hedonism. 享乐主义者;追求享乐者

heed [hiːd] ◇ *n* **-1.** **to pay heed to sb/sthg** [to advice, an instruction, warning] to pay careful attention to sb/sthg and change what one does because of what one is told 听从(建议、指示、警告) □ *My daughter pays no heed to what I say.* 我女儿不听我的话。 **-2.** **to take heed of sthg** [of advice, criticism, a warning] to think carefully about sthg that somebody has said 注意,留心(建议、批评、警告) ◇ *You'd be wise to take heed of what I say.* 你们要明智些,留心听我说。◇ *vt* to pay heed to <sb/sthg> (formal use). [正式]留心,注意;听从

heedless [ˈhiːdləs] *adj* **to be heedless of sthg** [of advice, a warning, danger] not to pay any attention to sthg 对(建议、警告、危险)不加注意的,掉

以轻心的；缺少考虑的 □ *Heedless of the risks to her health, she refused to stop smoking.* 不考虑对健康的危害，她拒绝戒烟。

heel [hi:l] *n* **-1.** [of one's foot] the back part of the foot below the ankle (指脚)足跟 □ *I've got a blister on my heel.* 我脚后跟有个水泡。■ **to dig one's heels in** to firmly refuse to do what somebody wants. 采取坚定的立场；固执己见 ■ **to follow hard on the heels of sb/sthg** [of a criminal, car] to follow very closely behind sb/sthg; [of an event, performer, speaker] to happen or appear very soon after sb/sthg 紧跟在(指罪犯、汽车)后面；(事件、表演者、演说者)紧接着发生(出现) □ *The police were following hard on Grayson's heels.* 警察紧跟在格雷森的后面。□ *Their second child followed hard on the heels of the first.* 他们的第二个孩子紧跟着第一个出世了。■ **to take to one's heels** to run away quickly, especially in order to escape 逃走，滑脚溜走，逃之夭夭 □ *The burglar took to his heels and fled.* 窃贼滑脚溜走了。■ **to turn on one's heel** to turn around suddenly and walk away, especially because one is angry. 急向后转；转身离去 **-2.** [of a shoe] the raised part at the back of the sole of a shoe. (指鞋的)后跟

hefty ['heftɪ] (*compar* **heftier**, *superl* **heftiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who is big, looks strong, and is often slightly fat; [blow, punch, knock] that is very hard (人)高大健壮的，粗壮的，魁梧的；(打、击、敲)有力的，猛烈的，很重的 □ *The star was protected by two hefty bodyguards.* 这个明星由两个身材高大的保镖保护。□ *She gave the door a hefty push.* 她重重地推了一下门。**-2.** [salary, price, fee] that is very large, often unfairly(工资、价格、费用)异常大的，非常多的；相当程度的 □ *The telephone company are proposing some pretty hefty increases.* 那家电话公司正在计划大幅度提高部分费用。

heifer ['hefəʳ] *n* a young female cow. 小母牛

height [haɪt] *n* **-1.** [of a person, building] the distance from head to foot of a person, or from the top to the bottom of an object(指建筑物的)高，高度；(指人的)身高 □ *What is your height?* OR *What height are you?* 你身高多少？□ *The statue is about five meters in height.* 那座雕塑的高度大约5米。 **-2.** [of a policeman, basketball player, skyscraper] the fact of being tall (指警察、篮球运动员、摩天大楼)个子高 □ *His height gives him an advantage.* 他个子高给他带来优势。 **-3.** [of an aircraft, cloud, window] the distance of something above the ground (指汽车、云彩、窗户)(距离地面的)高度；海拔高度 □ *We will be flying at a height of 20,000 feet.* 我们将在两万英尺的高度飞行。□ *at chest/shoulder/head height.* 齐胸高/至肩高/齐头高 ■ **to gain height** [aircraft] to gradually move up to a higher distance above the ground. (飞行器)逐渐升高 ■ **to lose height** [aircraft] to gradually move down to a lower distance above the ground. (飞行器)逐渐下降 **-4.** [of summer, the tourist season, somebody's fame] the point or period of time when something is most intense, successful, or powerful; [of ignorance, stupidity] the highest degree or a shocking example of something (指夏季、旅游季节、名声)顶点，极度；(指无知、愚蠢)绝顶；顶端，顶部 □ *when the storm/conflict was at its height* 在暴风雨最猛烈的时候/在冲突最激烈的时候 □ *They are now at the very height of their success.* 他们现在正处于成功的巅峰。□ *I consider it the height of bad manners.* 我认为这是坏透了的行为。

◆ **heights** *npl* **-1.** [of passion, inspiration, absurdity] the highest possible level of something (指激情、灵感、荒谬)极点，顶点；极度 □ *A perfectionist, she reached great heights in her art.* 作为一个完美主义者，她的艺术达到了极致。 **-2.** GEOGRAPHY an area of high ground. 【地理】高地 **-3.** high places 高处 □ *I'm scared of heights.* 我有恐高症。

heighten ['haɪtn] ◇ *vt* [mood, fear, awareness] to make <sthg> increase so that it is felt more strongly 增加，增大；加强(心情、恐惧、意识) □ *The recent attacks heighten the need for caution.* 近来的抨击使我们有必要更加小心。◇ *vi: Tension heightened after the bomb attack.* 炸弹袭击以后紧张气氛增加。

heinous ['heɪnəs] *adj* [crime, criminal] that one thinks is very bad (formal use). [正式](罪犯或罪行)十恶不赦的，令人发指的

heir [eəʳ] *n* **-1.** [to a position, property, fortune] a person who inherits or will inherit something when somebody dies(地位、资产、财产的)继承人；嗣子 □ *the heir to the throne.* 王位继承人 **-2.** [of a thinker, movement] a person who continues the ideas or works of another person or thing. (指思想家、运动的)继承者，后继者，承袭者

heir apparent (*pl* **heirs apparent**) *n* an heir whose claim to inherit something, especially the throne of a country, cannot be stopped by the birth of any other heir. 当然继承人；当然继承者

heiress ['eərəs] *n* a female heir, especially one who inherits a large fortune. (尤指对大笔财产拥有继承权的)女继承人

heirloom ['eəʳlu:m] *n* an object that has belonged to a family for many generations, especially a valuable one 祖传遗物；传家宝 □ *This necklace is a family heirloom.* 这条项链是这家的传家宝。

heist [haɪst] *n* a robbery, usually of a lot of money or very valuable objects (informal use) [非正式] 抢劫；(破门)盗窃；拦劫；偷窃 □ *an art/a jewel heist.* 盗窃艺术品事件/抢劫珠宝事件

held [held] *past tense* & *past participle of* **hold.**

Helen of Troy [ˌhelənəv'trɔɪ] a very beautiful woman in Greek mythology. The Trojan War was fought because of her. 海伦(希腊神话中的美女，特洛伊战争因她而起)

helices ['helɪsi:z] *plural of* **helix.**

helicopter ['helɪkɒptəʳ] *n* an aircraft that is lifted and driven by propeller blades which spin around above it 直升机 □ *a helicopter pilot/flight* 直升机飞行员/飞行 □ *The President arrived by helicopter.* 总统乘直升机到达。

heliport ['helɪpɔ:ʳt] *n* an airport used by helicopters. 直升机机场，直升机航站

helium ['hi:lɪəm] *n* a very light gas which has no color or smell and is used inside balloons. SYMBOL : He. 氦(一种非常轻的气体，它无色无味，可

用于填充气球)

helix ['hi:lɪks] (*pl* **helixes** OR **helices**) *n* a spiral. 螺旋;螺旋形物

hell [hel] ◇ *n* **-1.** RELIGION a place of punishment and torture, to which the souls of bad people are believed to be sent after death. 【宗教】地狱 **-2. to be hell** [place, experience] to be very unpleasant or cause a lot of suffering (位置、经历)地狱;苦境;极大的痛苦;极不愉快(或苦难)的经历(或事) □ *It was sheer hell out there.* 那里简直是地狱。 **-3.** (informal use) [used for emphasis] **what/where/why etc the hell...?** a phrase used to show irritation or surprise in questions [非正式](在问句中用于表示愤怒或惊讶等) □ *Who the hell does he think he is?* 他究竟认为他是谁? ■ **a** OR **one hell of a sthg** a phrase used to emphasize something 极度的;糟糕的;极好(或长、多等)的 □ *It cost a hell of a lot of money.* 那东西花费了好多好多钱。■ **like hell** [hurt, sting] very badly; [run, work] very hard. (伤、刺)非常;剧烈地;拼命地;(跑)猛烈地;(工作)过度地;极快地 ■ **like hell you will!** a phrase used to show that one disagrees strongly with somebody. (用于表示强烈反对意见的短语) ■ **to get the hell out of a place** to leave a place 离开某地 □ *Let's get the hell out of here!* 让我们离开这该死的地方吧! **-4.** *phrases* **to hell with sb/sthg** a phrase used to show that one does not care about sb/sthg any more, especially because one is angry (informal use) [非正式] 让……见鬼去吧! □ *To hell with Jonathan and his stupid plans!* 让乔纳森和他那愚蠢的计划都见鬼去吧! ■ **all hell broke loose** there was suddenly a lot of violence and confused movement; people suddenly became very angry about a particular issue or event (informal use) [非正式] 大乱起来,喧闹起来,闹翻天 □ *All hell will break loose when she finds out!* 等到她查明真相时一切将会大乱。■ **to do sthg for the hell of it** to do sthg only for fun, excitement, or to cause trouble (informal use) [非正式] 只是为了好玩;为了追求刺激;只是为了捣乱 □ *The gang destroyed the children's playground just for the hell of it.* 这伙人破坏孩子们的运动场只是为了捣乱。■ **to give sb hell** [person] to talk angrily to sb because of something they have done; [back, blister] to cause sb a lot of pain (informal use) [非正式] 给某人吃苦头;申斥某人,严厉批评某人;(脊椎、水疱)使某人受不了 □ *The boss will give you hell when she finds out.* 等老板发现真相时她肯定会让你吃苦头的。□ *My tooth is giving me hell.* 我的牙疼得受不了啦。■ **go to hell!**▽ a rude phrase used to tell somebody to go away (very informal use). [口语] 见你的鬼去吧! 去你的! 滚开! ■ **to play hell with sthg** [with a schedule, budget] to stop sthg from working properly or happening as it should; [with one's back, rheumatism] to make sthg painful or more painful than it was (informal use). [口语] 破坏(日程、预算);毁坏;(因脊椎、风湿)受伤害;给……制造麻烦

◇ *excl* a word used to show how annoyed, frustrated, surprised etc one is (informal use) [非正式] (用于诅咒或表示恼怒、惊讶、厌恶、不耐烦、失望等)真见鬼,该死 □ *Oh hell, I've missed the bus!* 真见鬼! 我没赶上这班公共汽车。

he'll [hi:l] = **he will.**

hell-bent *adj* **to be hell-bent on sthg** to be totally determined to do sthg. 破釜沉舟的,决意的

hellish ['helɪʃ] *adj* [noise, mess, weather] very bad and unpleasant (informal use) [非正式] (噪音、混乱、天气)坏透的;可憎恶的,讨厌的 □ *I felt hellish the next morning.* 第二天早上我感觉糟透了。

hello [hə'lou] *excl* **-1.** a greeting used when one meets, sees, or is introduced to somebody; a word used when answering the telephone to begin a conversation (相遇或把自己介绍给某人时表示问候,或用于打电话时的招呼语)喂 □ *Hello, Polly, how are you?* 喂,波利,你好吗? □ *Hello, Claire speaking.* 喂,我是克莱尔。 **-2.** a word used to attract somebody's attention 用以唤起别人注意 □ *Hello, is there anyone at home?* 喂,有人在家吗?

helm [helm] *n* **-1.** SAILING the wheel or bar used to steer a boat or ship. 【航海】舵轮;舵柄;转舵装置,舵机 **-2. to be at the helm** to be in control. 在控制之下

helmet ['helmət] *n* a hard hat that one wears on one's head for protection 盔;钢盔;帽盔;防护帽 □ *a policeman's/fireman's helmet.* 警察的/消防员的头盔

helmsman ['helmzmən] (*pl* **helmsmen** [-mən]) *n* the person who is steering a boat or ship. 操舵员,舵手

help [help] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to do something with or for <sb> so that a particular job becomes easier 帮助,援助;扶持;资助;救助 □ *Could you help me (to) lift this crate, please?* 请你帮我抬起这个柳条箱,好吗? □ *I offered to help Mary with the dishes.* 我主动提出帮助玛丽做菜。■ **can I help you?** a phrase used by people working in stores, theaters, banks etc to ask customers or vistors if they need to be served. 我能为你效劳吗? (在商店、剧院、银行等地方从事服务工作的人员向顾客等打招呼用) **-2. to help sb (to) do sthg** to make it easier for sb to do sthg 协助某人得到(找到或达到) □ *These pills will help you sleep.* 这些药丸可以帮你入睡。□ *Further training will help you get a better job.* 进一步的训练将有助于你找到一份更好的工作。 **-3. to help (to) do sthg** to be useful in doing sthg or making it more likely to happen 对……有帮助;助长,促进;对……有好处(或用处) □ *I offered to help clean up.* 我来帮助打扫卫生。 **-4. I can't help it** I can't stop a particular thing from happening 我不能阻止(防止、改变、避免、抑制、忍住、控制住)某事的发生 □ *I tried not to cry, but I couldn't help it.* 我试图不哭,但是我忍不住。□ *You can't help the way you feel about him.* 你控制不了你对他的感觉。■ **I can't help doing sthg** I cannot stop myself from doing sthg 我控制不住自己要做某事 □ *I can't help feeling sad about what happened.* 我禁不住为发生的事感到悲伤。□ *I couldn't help overhearing what you said.* 我不免听到了你说的话。 **-5. to help oneself** [to food] to serve oneself; [to objects, property] to take what one wants, with or without permission 自用,自取(食物等);随意拿取;偷取(物体、财产) □ *He helped himself to some more dessert.* 他又给自己拿了些甜点。□ *"Could I have some envelopes, please?" — "Help yourself."* "我能用一些信封吗?"——"你自

已拿。”

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to do something with or for somebody to make a job easier (人)帮助,帮忙 □ *I'm very willing to help with the clearing up after the party.* 宴会结束后我很愿意帮助清理现场。□ *If everyone helped, we'd get the job done much quicker.* 如果大家都帮忙,我们找到工作的时间就会快得多。**-2.** [money, advice, treatment] to make a particular problem, job etc easier to deal with (钱、建议、对待)有帮助,有用 □ *That book you lent me helped a lot.* 你借给我的那本书很有用。□ *Making a lot of fuss won't help.* 大惊小怪没有用。□ *It helps to talk about your problems.* 那有助于说明你的问题。

◇ *n* **-1.** [with a job] something one does or uses to make a particular job easier (对工作)帮助,援助;救助 □ *He gave me a lot of help with my financial problems.* 在财政问题上他给了我很多帮助。□ *We need your help if we're going to finish on time.* 如果要按时完成任务,我们需要你的帮助。□ *With the help of a mechanic/the handbook, I soon managed to restart the engine.* 借助于机械工/手册,我很快重新启动了发动机。■ **to be of help** to help 帮助,援助;救助 □ *Perhaps I can be of some help to you.* 也许我能对你有些帮助。**-2.** [in an emergency] somebody or something that can save somebody in danger (紧急情况下的)帮助,援助;救助 □ *Jane stayed with the injured man while I ran to get help.* □ *Help will arrive soon.* 当我跑去救助时简和受伤的人在一起,增援人员马上就到。**-3. to be a help** to be a useful or helpful person or thing 有用的,有助益的;帮助者,帮手 □ *My daughter's been such a help to me while I've been ill.* 我有病的时候,女儿是我的帮手。□ *It's a great help having a word processor to write my report with.* 我写报告时文字处理器帮了大忙。

◇ *excl* a word that people shout when they are in danger or urgently need help 救命! (呼救用语) □ *Help! I can't get out!* 救命! 我出不去了!

◆ **help out** ◇ *vt sep* **to help sb out** to give a particular kind of help to sb at a time when they need it 救出;帮助……解决困难(或解决问题);(临时)帮忙干活;做帮手 □ *I can help you out with a loan, if you like.* 如果你愿意,我可以帮你贷款。◇ *vi: My children help out when the restaurant is very busy.* 当餐馆很忙的时候,我的孩子就帮忙干活。

helper [ˈhelpəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who helps somebody to do something, especially because they want to 帮助者 □ *I'd like to say thank you to all the helpers who made this event possible.* 我要对所有帮助我使这件事成为可能的人表示感谢。**-2.** US a person who is paid to do the housework in somebody's house. 帮手,助手

helpful [ˈhelpfl] *adj* **-1.** [person, organization] that helps people (人、组织)给予帮助的;肯帮忙的 □ *The firm was very helpful to my mother after my father died.* 那个公司在我父亲去世后给我母亲很大帮助。**-2.** [advice, information, suggestion] that is useful because it helps one to do something (建议、信息)有用的,有益的 □ *This month's issue has some helpful tips on dieting.* 本月这期刊登了一些关于节食的有用建议。

helping [ˈhelpɪŋ] *n* [of food] an amount of food that is given to one person at a meal (指食物)一份,一客 □ *Can I have an extra helping of meat/potatoes?* 我能再要一份肉/马铃薯吗?

helping hand *n* **to give sb a helping hand** to give sb some help 帮助;支持 □ *She gave me a helping hand at a time when I really needed it.* 当我最需要的时候她支持了我。

helpless [ˈhelpləs] *adj* **-1.** [old person, patient, child] who does not have the strength, ability, knowledge etc to do things for themselves or protect themselves; [look, gesture] that shows that one can do nothing about what is happening (老人、病人、小孩)无助的,未得帮助的;无保护的,无依无靠的;不能自立的;(面容、姿势)无力量的,无能力的 □ *I felt so helpless.* 我感到这样无助。**-2.** [laughter, giggle] uncontrollable (笑声、咯咯笑)不能控制的 □ *They collapsed in helpless laughter.* 他们笑得东倒西歪的。

helplessly [ˈhelpləslɪ] *adv: see* **helpless** 参见 **helpless** □ *I could only look on helplessly as the boat was swept out to sea.* 当清扫船只准备出海的时候,我只能无助地观望。

helpline [ˈhelplaɪn] *n* a special telephone number belonging to an organization that people can call to get help with particular problems 求助专线 □ *They've set up a special helpline for relatives of the victims.* 他们已经安装了一个专用的求助电话用来处理与凶杀案有关的问题。

Helsinki [helˈsɪŋkɪ] the capital of Finland and its main port and largest city. POPULATION: 484,000. 赫尔辛基(芬兰首都,芬兰的主要港口和最大城市。人口:484,000)

helter-skelter [ˌheltəʳˈskeltəʳ] ◇ *n* GB a tower at a fairground in the shape of a spiral that people slide down for fun. (游乐场等处的)螺旋滑梯 ◇ *adv* [run, gather] in a hurried and disorganized way. (跑、聚集)匆促忙乱地;混乱地;杂乱地

hem [hem] (*pt* & *pp* **hemmed**, *cont* **hemming**) ◇ *n* an edge which has been turned over and sewn down, especially the bottom edge of a skirt or dress. (衣服等的)边,褶边,褶缝;贴边;摆 ◇ *vt* [bottom, border] to turn <an edge> over and sew it down; [skirt, dress] to put a hem on <a piece of clothing>. 缝(末端、边缘的)褶边;给(裙子、衣服)镶边

◆ **hem in** *vt sep* **-1. to hem sb/sthg in** [suspect, animal] to surround sb/sthg and stop them moving freely. 包围;禁闭(嫌疑犯、动物) **-2. to hem sb in** to limit sb in what they can do 限制;约束 □ *We feel completely hemmed in by rules and regulations.* 我们觉得完全被规章制度所限制了。

he-man *n* a very strong man who has big muscles (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]雄健的汉子,男子汉

hematology [ˌhiːməˈtɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of diseases of the blood. 血液学

Hemingway [ˈhemɪŋweɪ], **Ernest** (1899－1961) a US writer who is well known for his clear concise style. His work includes *A Farewell to Arms* and *For Whom the Bell Tolls*. 海明威(1899－1961,美国作家,作品风格以文笔精练而著称,作品包括《永别了,武器》和《丧钟为谁而鸣》)

hemisphere [ˈhemɪsfɪəʳ] *n* one half of a sphere, especially one half of the earth (地球或

天体的）半球 ☐ *the Northern/ Southern/Eastern/ Western hemisphere*. 北/南/东/西半球

hemline [ˈhemlaɪn] *n* the bottom edge of a skirt or dress（衣服等的）底边缘；（裙子等的）底边离地高度 ☐ *Hemlines are higher this season*. 这个季节的裙子应该短一些。

hemoglobin [ˌhiːməˈgloubɪn] *n* a red substance in the blood that carries oxygen to the tissues. 血红蛋白

hemophilia [ˌhiːməˈfɪlɪə] *n* a disease, passed from parents to their sons, that prevents the blood from clotting normally. 血友病

hemophiliac [ˌhiːməˈfɪlɪæk] *n* a person who suffers from hemophilia. 血友病患者

hemorrhage [ˈhemərɪdʒ] ◇ *n* a sudden heavy flow of blood from a burst blood vessel. 大出血 ◇ *vi* [person] to bleed heavily; [blood, liquid] to pour out; [money, assets] to be lost or used very quickly. （人）大出血；（血液、液体）大量流出；（钱、资产）大量流失，遭受大损失

hemorrhoids [ˈhemərɔɪdz] *npl* a condition in which the veins near the anus are swollen and painful and sometimes bleed. 痔

hemp [hemp] *n* an Asian plant which can be used to make some narcotic drugs; the fiber of this plant used in making ropes and canvas. 大麻（一种亚洲植物，花、叶可用来制麻醉剂，纤维可作帆布）

hen [hen] *n* **-1.** a female chicken. 母鸡 **-2.** the female of any species of bird（任何种类的）雌鸟 ☐ *a hen blackbird/sparrow*. 一只雌黑鸟/麻雀

hence [hens] *adv* (formal use) [正式] **-1.** for this reason 因此，所以；由此 ☐ *They have made their business more efficient and hence more successful*. 他们提高了办事效率，因此更成功。 **-2.** from now 从此，从这时起；从现在 ☐ *Ten years hence, the situation will be totally different*. 十年以后，情况将会完全不同。

henceforth [ˌhensˈfɔːʳθ] *adv* from now on (formal use). [正式] 从今以后，从此以后

henchman [ˈhentʃmən] (*pl* **henchmen** [-mən]) *n* a person who is paid by a powerful criminal to help them in their illegal activities (disapproving use). [贬义] 亲信，心腹；狗腿子；帮凶；追随者

henna [ˈhenə] ◇ *n* a reddish-brown dye used especially for coloring one's hair; the plant from which this dye is obtained. 散沫花；散沫花染剂（一种棕红色的染发剂） ◇ *vt* to color <one's hair> using henna. 用散沫花染剂染（发）

hen party *n* GB a party for women only, often held before a woman gets married. 妇女聚会（常在女人结婚之前举行）

henpecked [ˈhenpekt] *adj* [husband, man] who is completely controlled by his wife or girlfriend, so that he does whatever she says (humorous and disapproving use). [贬义]（丈夫、男人）怕老婆的，惧内的；常受老婆责骂的

Henry V [ˌhenrɪðəˈfɪfθ] (1387－1422) King of England from 1413 to 1422. He defeated the French at the Battle of Agincourt, conquered Normandy, and was recognized as the heir to the French throne. 亨利五世（1387－1422，1413年至1422年任英格兰国王，在阿让库尔战役中大败法军，征服诺曼底，成为法国王位继承人）

Henry VIII [ˌhenrɪðɪˈeɪtθ] (1491－1547) King of England from 1509 to 1547. He broke away from the Roman Catholic Church, and founded the Church of England in order to divorce his first wife, Catherine of Aragon. He is well known for having six wives. 亨利八世（1491－1547，1509年至1547年任英格兰国王，他脱离罗马天主教，建立了英国国教，和他的第一个妻子凯瑟琳离婚，他因有六个妻子而家喻户晓）

Henry [ˈhenrɪ], **Patrick** (1736－1799) a US revolutionary. He made speeches against British rule before the American Revolution. 亨利（1736－1799，美国革命家，美国革命前曾作反对英国殖民统治的演讲）

hepatitis [ˌhepəˈtaɪtəs] *n* a serious disease causing inflammation of the liver. 肝炎；传染性肝炎

her [hɜːʳ] ◇ *pron* **-1.** (used as the object of a verb and after prepositions) the woman, girl, or female animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc (she 的宾格)她 ☐ *"Do you know June?" —"Yes, I met her at your party."* "你知道琼吗？"——"知道，我在你们聚会时见到过她。" ☐ *That's for her to decide*. 那得让她决定。☐ *I sent her a letter*. 我给她寄了封信。 **-2.** used to refer to a car or ship that has just been mentioned (指车、船等)她 ☐ *Fill her up!* 把车（或船）装满！ ◇ *det* **-1.** used to show that something belongs to or is connected with the woman, female animal, car, or ship that has just been mentioned, seen etc 她的 ☐ *What's her name?* 她叫什么名字？☐ *I know her brother*. 我认识她的兄弟。☐ *The ship sank with all her crew on board*. 那艘轮船和船上面的全体人员一起沉没了。 **-2.** used in titles to refer to a woman（用于称号）荣衔是……的她 ☐ *Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth*. 伊丽莎白皇后陛下

herald [ˈherəld] ◇ *vt* (literary or formal use) [文学或正式] **-1.** [birth, dawn, arrival] to show or indicate that <sthg> is going to happen soon 宣布（生日、黎明、到达），报告……的消息；预告，预示……的来临 ☐ *The invention of the telephone heralded a new age in communications*. 电话的发明预示着通讯新时代的来临。 **-2.** to publicly declare <sb/sthg> to be good, important etc 宣布，通报；欢迎，为……欢呼 ☐ *This littleknown actress is already being heralded as the star of the future*. 那个不知名的女演员已经被宣布为未来的明星。◇ *n* in the past, an official announcer or messenger.（古时的）传令官；使节

heraldry [ˈherəldrɪ] *n* the study of the symbols used in coats of arms, and of the histories of noble families. 纹章学

herb [US ɜːrb, GB hɜːb] *n* a plant used as a flavoring in cooking or as a medicine（用作调味或药材的）草本植物 ☐ *I grow my own herbs*. 我种植自己的芳草。☐ *an herb garden*. 芳草园

herbaceous [hɜːʳˈbeɪʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [plant] that has fleshy rather than woody leaves and stems.（植物）草本的；草质的 **-2. a herbaceous border** part of a garden that mainly contains plants which flower every year.（花园边缘种植多年生草本植物的）绿草带，草缘

herbal [US ˈɜːrbl, GB ˈhɜːbl] *adj* [medicine, remedy, tobacco] that is made from herbs (药、药物、烟草)药草制的；草本植物制的 □ *an herbal preparation that is an effective painkiller*. 一种能有效止疼的草药制剂

herbalist [US ˈɜːrbələst, GB ˈhɜːb-] *n* a person who sells or uses herbs, especially as medicines. 草药商；草药医生

herbicide [ˈhɜːʳbəsaɪd] *n* a chemical that is used to kill plants, especially weeds. 灭草剂，除莠剂

herbivore [ˈhɜːʳbəvɔːʳ] *n* an animal that eats only plants. 食草动物

herb tea *n* a drink made by soaking herbs in hot water. 药草浸剂

Hercules [ˈhɜːʳkjəliːz] in Greek mythology, a very strong man. He had to perform twelve very difficult tasks, known as the Twelve Labors of Hercules. 赫拉克勒斯(希腊神话中一大力士，他必须完成十二项艰巨任务，也就是十二项英雄业绩)

herd [hɜːʳd] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of cattle, goats, elephants] a large group of animals that move and feed together (指牛、山羊、大象)兽群；牧群 □ *a herd of antelope*. 一群羚羊 **-2**. [of people] a large group that moves in the same direction at the same time or has the same opinions (指人)人群；民众，百姓 □ *the herd instinct*. 从众心理 ◇ *vt* **-1**. [cattle, sheep] to drive <animals> along in a herd. 放牧(牛、羊) **-2**. [prisoners, tourists] to make <people> move all together in a tight group as if they were animals 带领并照看(囚犯、游客) □ *The refugees were herded into open trucks and driven off*. 难民被带到敞篷卡车上运走了。

herdsman [ˈhɜːʳdzmən] (*pl* **herdsmen** [-mən]) *n* a person who owns or looks after a herd of cattle. 牧主；牧民

here [hɪəʳ] *adv* **-1**. in or to the place where one is 向这里，到这里 □ *Come here and I'll show you something*. 到这儿来我让你看点儿东西。 **-2**. in or near the place one is pointing to 在这里 □ *"Where are my keys?" — "They're here, by the sink."* "我的钥匙在哪儿?" —— "在这儿，水槽边上。" **-3**. in or to the place where one lives, works etc 在这里，到这里 □ *What time did they get here?* 他们是什么时候到这儿的? □ *There are lots of parks around here*. 这周围有许多公园。 **-4**. used when one is handing something to somebody 给(你) □ *Here, take my coat for me, will you?* 给，拿着我的外衣好吗? **-5**. used to draw attention to what one is saying (用于引起对方注意等)喂，嘿 □ *Here is the news from Bob Dunckley*. 这是来自鲍勃·邓克利的消息。 **-6**. *phrases* **here it is/they are!** I've found it/them. 这(些)东西找到了 ■ **here and there** in a few different places 各处，到处 □ *There are still a few problems here and there*. 各处都还有一些问题。■ **here's to...** a phrase used when one is having a drink to wish somebody good luck (敬酒时说)祝……健康/快乐/成功，为……干杯，向……敬一杯 □ *Here's to your new job!* 为你找到新的工作干杯!

hereabouts [ˌhɪərəˈbaʊts], **hereabout** [ˌhɪərəˈbaʊt] *adv* US near where one is 在这里附近，在这一带 □ *It must be somewhere hereabouts*. 它一定在附近的什么地方。

hereafter [US ˌhɪərˈæftr, GB ˌhɪərˈɑːftə] ◇ *adv* from this point on (used in legal documents) 此后，今后；自……生效之日起 □ *Emily Swift, hereafter referred to as "the deceased"*. 艾米丽·斯威夫特，此后称为"死者"。◇ *n* **the hereafter** a life after death 来世 □ *a belief in the hereafter*. 相信有来世

hereby [ˌhɪəʳˈbaɪ] *adv* used in formal written or spoken statements to make them more official and to show that they are true from that point on (用于公文等中)以此方式，特此；兹 □ *I hereby declare you husband and wife*. 我正式宣布你们成为合法夫妻。

hereditary [US hɪˈredəterɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *adj* **-1**. [disease, condition] that can be given to a child before it is born by one parent or both parents (疾病、条件)遗传的；遗传性的 □ *Color-blindness is hereditary*. 色盲是遗传的。 **-2**. [title, right, peerage] that is inherited by the legal heir when the holder dies (头衔、权力、贵族地位)世袭的，承袭的 □ *The leadership of the tribe is hereditary*. 部落首领是承袭的。

heredity [həˈredətɪ] *n* the process by which certain characteristics, diseases, instincts etc are given to children before they are born by their parents. 遗传

Hereford and Worcester [ˌherɪfəʳdənˈwʊstəʳ] a county in western central England. SIZE: 3,926 sq kms. POPULATION: 671,000. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Worcester. 赫里福德和伍斯特郡(英格兰中西部一郡。面积：3,926 平方千米。人口：671,000。首府：伍斯特)

herein [ˌhɪəʳˈɪn] *adv* in this particular piece of writing (formal use) [正式] 此中，于此 □ *this document and all the information contained herein*. 这个文件以及包含于此的所有信息

heresy [ˈherəsɪ] (*pl* **heresies**) *n* **-1**. RELIGION a belief or set of beliefs that disagrees in an important way with the beliefs of a particular religion; the sin of holding such beliefs【宗教】异教；异端邪说；信奉异教 □ *He was accused of heresy*. 他被指控信奉异教。 **-2**. a belief or set of beliefs that is very different from what most people accept as true 持异端邪说，离经叛道 □ *It's heresy to suggest there might be another way of doing things*. 提出不同的做事方法是离经叛道。

heretic [ˈherətɪk] *n* **-1**. RELIGION a person who believes in or spreads a heresy.【宗教】异教徒；持异端者 **-2**. any person who has unusual views which people disapprove of 信奉左道旁门者，离经叛道者 □ *Those who do not accept the party leader's opinions are considered heretics*. 与该党首领持不同观点的人被认为是离经叛道。

herewith [ˌhɪəʳˈwɪð] *adv* used in formal business letters to say that a particular document or piece of information is enclosed 与此一道(尤指附在同一信封内) □ *I attach herewith a copy of the contract*. 我随信附上合同的副本。

heritage [ˈherətɪdʒ] *n* [of a family, nation] all the things that have been passed down from one generation to the next, especially things that are thought to be important or valuable, e.g.

art, literature, and traditions (家庭、国家的)遗产,继承财产;世袭财产;传统 □ *These ancient buildings are part of Mexico's cultural/national heritage.* 这些古建筑是墨西哥文化/民族遗产的一部分。

heritage centre *n* GB a museum or exhibition for visitors at a site that is historically interesting. 遗产博物馆

hermaphrodite [hɜːʳˈmæfrədaɪt] ◇ *adj* [animal, person] that has the sexual characteristics of both male and female. (动物、人)两性(畸形)的,半阴阳的;雌雄同体的 ◇ *n*: *Worms are hermaphrodites.* 蠕虫是雌雄同体的。

hermetic [hɜːʳˈmetɪk] *adj* **a hermetic seal** a seal that does not let air in or out. 密封

hermetically [hɜːʳˈmetɪklɪ] *adv* **hermetically sealed** [container, jar, bottle] that is closed in such a way that no air can get in or out. (容器、坛子、瓶子)密封地

hermit [ˈhɜːʳmət] *n* a person who lives alone, usually in a remote place, to avoid seeing or meeting other people. 隐士;独居修道士

hernia [ˈhɜːʳnjə] *n* a medical condition in which part of an organ, especially an intestine, sticks out through the part of the body that contains it. 疝,突出

hero [ˈhɪərou] (*pl* **heroes**) *n* **-1.** [of a story, book, movie] the main character, especially the main male character, whom the reader or audience usually admires or sympathizes with (指小说、书本、电影中的)男主角,男主人公 □ *The hero eventually marries the boss's daughter.* 男主人公终于和上司的女儿结了婚。 **-2.** [in a battle, crisis, emergency] a person who shows great courage and determination and does something that people admire a lot, e.g. saving or helping other people (战争、危机、紧急情况下的)英雄,英雄人物,豪杰;勇士 □ *What a hero!* 真是个英雄! **-3.** [to an admirer, young person] a person one particularly admires and would like to copy, especially because they are very good at something (崇拜者、年轻人的)崇拜的对象;中心人物,杰出人物,著名人物 □ *He's my hero.* 他是我的偶像。

Herod [ˈherəd] in the Bible, the king who ordered all the young boys of Bethlehem to be killed, because he wanted to kill Jesus. 希律王(在圣经中,这个国王为灭除耶稣曾下令杀死伯利恒所有的男孩)

heroic [həˈrouɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person, act, rescue] that is admired for being very courageous (人、行为、救助)英雄的;英勇的;崇高的 □ *Their heroic stand against injustice will always be remembered.* 他们对不公正行为的英勇抵抗将永远被铭记。 **-2.** [effort, attempt] that involves a lot of determination and commitment (努力、尝试)有冒险性的;异常大胆的;献身的 □ *They made a heroic attempt to save the ship.* 他们决心冒险拯救那艘轮船。

◆ **heroics** *npl* action that is intended to be brave, but that is not sensible and can make things worse (disapproving use) [贬义](哗众取宠的)英雄辞令;豪情;(炫耀性的)豪壮行为 □ *Look, this is no time for heroics.* 得了,这可不是说大话的时候。

heroin [ˈherouɪn] *n* a narcotic drug made from morphine that people can become addicted to easily 海洛因,二乙酰吗啡 □ *a heroin addict.* 对海洛因上瘾的人

heroine [ˈherouɪn] *n* **-1.** [of a story, book, movie] the main female character whom the reader or audience usually admires or sympathizes with (指小说、书本、电影中的)女主角,女主人公 □ *The writer's heroines tend to be strong women in control of their lives.* 这位作家的女主角大多是能掌握自己命运的女强人。 **-2.** [in a battle, crisis, emergency] a woman or girl who shows great courage and determination and does something that people admire a lot, e.g. saving or helping other people (战斗、危机、紧急情况下的)女英雄,女英雄人物,女豪杰;女勇士 □ *one of the heroines of the 20th century.* 20 世纪的一位杰出女性

heroism [ˈherouɪzm] *n* great courage 英勇;大无畏精神;英雄行为;英雄品质 □ *an act of heroism.* 英勇行为

heron [ˈherən] (*pl* **heron** OR **herons**) *n* a bird with long thin legs, a long neck, and a large bill, that lives near water. 鹭,苍鹭

hero worship *n* a strong feeling of admiration that somebody has for somebody else whom they want to be like. 英雄崇拜;偶像崇拜;对个人的盲目崇拜

herpes [ˈhɜːʳpiːz] *n* a disease, caused by a virus, that has several forms and causes painful blisters on one's skin. 疱疹

herring [ˈherɪŋ] [*pl* **herring** OR **herrings**] *n* a silver-colored seafish that swims in large groups; the flesh of this fish eaten as food. 鲱鱼;鲱

herringbone [ˈherɪŋboun] *n* a pattern in the form of parallel rows of Vs, usually in alternating colors 鲱骨式,鱼脊形,人字形图案(或排列);人字呢 □ *a herringbone pattern/jacket.* 人字形图案/人字呢夹克

hers [hɜːʳz] *pron* used to show that something belongs to or is connected with the woman, girl, or female animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc 她的(所有物),属于她的(东西);她的家属(或有关的人) □ *She borrowed my pen because hers doesn't work.* 她借了我的笔,因为她的不能用了。□ *He's been a friend of hers for years.* 他是她多年的朋友。

herself [hɜːʳˈself] *pron* **-1.** used as the object of a verb to refer to the same person as the subject "she"; used after a preposition 她自己 □ *She sat down and made herself comfortable.* 她坐下来使自己舒适些。□ *She was annoyed with herself for being late.* 她因为她自己要迟到而感到苦恼。 **-2.** used to emphasize "she", or the name of a girl or woman that is the object of a verb (用以加强语气)她本人 □ *I didn't speak to Ruth herself, just her secretary.* 我没有和鲁思本人谈话,只是和她的秘书谈了。□ *Her husband is vegetarian, but she herself eats meat.* 她丈夫是素食者,而她本人吃肉。 **-3.** **she did it herself** she did it without any help from anyone else 她亲自 □ *She made her wedding dress herself.* 她亲自做她的结婚礼服。 ■ **by herself** alone 她单独地,她独自地 □ *She was sitting by herself on the beach.* 她独自坐在海滩上。

Hertfordshire [ˈhɑːʳtfəʳdʃəʳ] a county in southeastern England, north of London. SIZE: 1,634 sq kms. POPULATION: 986,800. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Hertford. 哈福德郡(英国英格兰东南部伦敦以北的一个郡。面积: 1,634 平方千米。人口: 986,800。首府: 哈福德)

Herts *abbr of* **Hertfordshire.**

he's [hiːz] = **he is, he has.**

hesitant [ˈhezətənt] *adj* [person] who pauses slightly before doing or saying something, usually because they are unsure or worried about it; [speech] that is slow and has pauses in it, showing that one is nervous or unsure; [smile, applause, guess] that shows that one is nervous or unsure about something (人)犹豫的,踌躇的,迟疑不决的;(微笑、喝彩、猜测)有疑虑的;(演讲)吞吞吐吐的,结结巴巴的 □ *Don't be hesitant, everybody is with you.* 不要犹豫,大家都赞成你。□ *Her words were slow and hesitant.* 她说话慢慢吞吞,结结巴巴。□ *She gave him a hesitant tap on the shoulder.* 她犹豫不决地轻轻拍了一下他的肩膀。■ **to be hesitant about doing sthg** to be unwilling to do sthg, especially because one is worried or unsure about it 不愿的;有疑虑的;迟疑不决的 □ *I'd be extremely hesitant about committing myself so early on.* 我很不愿我本人这么早就表态。

hesitate [ˈhezəteɪt] *vi* [person] to pause, usually because one is unsure whether to do something or not (人)犹豫,踌躇,迟疑不决 □ *She hesitated for a moment before signing the contract.* 签合同之前她犹豫了一下。■ **to hesitate to do sthg** not to do sthg immediately because one does not want to do it 觉得也许不该,有疑虑;不愿意 □ *I hesitate to disturb him on a Sunday.* 星期天也许我不该打扰他。■ **don't hesitate to...** a phrase used to show that one willingly gives somebody permission to do something 毫不犹豫,马上 □ *Don't hesitate to contact me if you need more information.* 如果需要更多的资料,马上和我联系。

hesitation [ˌhezəˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a pause before somebody does something, often because they are uncertain 犹豫,踌躇,迟疑不决 □ *After a slight/a moment's hesitation he began.* 稍微/片刻迟疑之后,他开始了。**-2.** the act of pausing or delaying, usually because one is unsure, or does not want to do something 停顿;疑虑;迟疑不决;不愿 □ *Hesitation can lead to mistakes.* 犹豫不决能导致错误。■ **without hesitation** immediately and willingly 立即,马上;自动地,欣然地 □ *I would recommend her without hesitation.* 我马上介绍她。■ **to have no hesitation in doing sthg** to do sthg immediately and willingly 马上做(某事),自动做(某事) □ *She had no hesitation in volunteering for the task.* 她主动承担了志愿者的义务。

hessian [US ˈheʃn, GB ˈhesɪən] *n* GB a type of strong coarse cloth, often used to make sacks 粗麻布;打包麻布 □ *a hessian rug.* 粗麻布毯子

heterogeneous [ˌhetərouˈdʒiːnɪəs] *adj* [mixture, collection, group] that has many different kinds of things or people in it (formal use). [正式] (混合物、收集品、小组)混杂的,由不同成分组成的;各种各样的;多种多样的;不等同的

NOTE: Compare **homogeneous.** 注意:比较 **homogeneous**

heterosexual [ˌhetərouˈsekʃuəl] ◇ *adj* [person] who is sexually attracted to the opposite sex; [relationship, behavior] that involves sexual attraction between the two sexes. (人)异性的;(关系、行为)异性相吸的;异性恋的 ◇ *n* a heterosexual person. 异性恋者

het up [ˌhet-] *adj* **to be het up about sthg** to be angry, upset, or worried about sthg (informal use) [非正式] 很激动的;心急火燎的;勃然大怒的 □ *There's no need to get so het up about it.* 没必要为那件事发怒。

hew [hjuː] (*pt* **hewed**, *pp* **hewed** OR **hewn** [hjuːn]) *vt* [wood, stone] to cut <sthg> with an ax, large knife etc, especially in a rough way (用斧、刀等) 砍,劈(木头、石头);砍成;劈出 □ *a roughly-hewn statue.* 凿刻粗糙的石像

hex [heks] *n* a curse that makes things go wrong (humorous use). [幽默] 咒语;魔法,妖术

hexagon [US ˈheksəgɑːn, GB -əgən] *n* an object or shape that has six straight sides. 六角形,六边形

hexagonal [hekˈsægənl] *adj* [shape, building] that has six straight sides. (形状、建筑物)六角形的,六边形的

hey [heɪ] *excl* **-1.** a word used to attract somebody's attention, especially by shouting (用以引起注意等) 嘿,喂 □ *Hey you, come here!* 嗨你,到这儿来! **-2.** a word used to show surprise, worry, interest, or admiration (用于表示惊讶、担心、喜悦、赞美等) 嘿,嗨 □ *Hey, what's going on here?* 嗨,这儿发生什么事了?

heyday [ˈheɪdeɪ] *n* **the heyday of sb/sthg** the time when sb/sthg is most successful, powerful, or popular 年轻力壮之时;最兴盛的时期;最高潮 □ *In its heyday, the movement had thousands of supporters.* 在运动的最高潮时期,有成千的支持者。

hey presto *excl* GB = **presto.**

HF (*abbr of* **high frequency**) a radio frequency between 3 and 30 MHz. 高频(无线电发送频率,在 3—30 兆赫之间)

HGV GB *abbr of* **heavy goods vehicle** 大型运货卡车 ◇ *an HGV licence.* 大型运货卡车执照

hi [haɪ] *excl* a word used when one meets, sees, or is introduced to somebody; a word used to begin a conversation with somebody one knows (informal use) [非正式] (用于打招呼或表示问候) 嘿,喂 □ *Hi, how are you?* 嘿,你好吗?

HI *abbr of* **Hawaii.**

hiatus [haɪˈeɪtəs] (*pl* **hiatuses**) n (formal use) [in a conversation, discussion, in negotiations] a time when nothing happens and nobody says or does anything; [in a text] a gap where something is missing [正式] (对话、讨论、商谈的)间隙;(文本的)间断;裂口;空隙 □ *There was a hiatus between the departure of the old principal and the arrival of the new one.* 在老校长离任后和新校长到来之前有一段间隙。

Hiawatha [ˌhaɪəˈwɒθə] (16th century) the Native American chief who was responsible for organizing the alliance of Native American peoples called the Five Nations. 海华沙(16 世纪美国土著人首领,他负责组织美国土著人联盟,称为五

民族)

hibernate [ˈhaɪbəʳneɪt] *vi* [animal] to spend the winter months asleep or in a state like sleep (动物)冬眠 □ *Bears hibernate in winter.* 熊在冬天冬眠。

hibernation [ˌhaɪbəʳˈneɪʃn] *n: see* **hibernate** 参见 **hibernate** □ *My tortoise is still in hibernation.* 我的龟仍在冬眠。

hiccough, hiccup [ˈhɪkʌp] (*pt* & *pp* **hiccupped**, *cont* **hiccupping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a sudden sound in the throat and movement in the chest that one cannot control, often caused by eating or drinking too quickly 呃逆,打嗝儿;打嗝声 □ *She gave a loud hiccough.* 她打了个响嗝。■ **to have (the) hiccoughs** to keep giving hiccoughs. 接连的嗝逆 **-2.** [in a process, operation] a slight mistake or problem, especially when it causes a short delay but is not very serious (过程、手术中)暂时的中断(或停顿) □ *There's been a slight hiccough in the arrangements.* 安排稍作停顿。◇ *vi* [person] to give a hiccough. (人)打嗝

hick [hɪk] *n* a person from a country area who doesn't know much about city life (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]乡巴佬,土包子;庄稼汉

Hickok [ˈhɪkɒk], **Wild Bill** (1837—1876) a US lawman and hero from the Wild West. 希科克(1837—1876,来自美国西部的警官和英雄)

hid [hɪd] *past tense of* **hide**.

hidden [ˈhɪdn] ◇ *past participle of* **hide**. ◇ *adj* [meaning, cost, disadvantage] that is not immediately obvious or has been deliberately concealed (意义、花费、缺点)隐藏的;隐秘的;秘密的;神秘的 □ *The move to New York could bring some hidden benefits.* 迁居纽约能带来一些隐藏的好处。

hidden agenda *n* a secret plan that is not mentioned because it would be criticized 秘密计划 □ *The President failed to reassure Congress that there was no hidden agenda behind the reforms.* 总统未能向国会再次保证,此次改革的背后没有任何秘密议题。

hide [haɪd] (*pt* **hid**, *pp* **hidden**) ◇ *vt* [object, money, person] to put <sb/sthg> in a place where they cannot be seen or found; [emotion, fact, truth] to keep <sthg> secret; [scar, mark] to cover <sthg> with something 把(物、钱、人)藏起来,隐蔽;隐瞒(感情、事实、真相);遮掩;把……遮挡(或遮盖)掉;掩蔽(疤痕、记号) □ *She hid the letter behind a cushion/in a book.* 她把信藏在垫子后面/书里面。□ *They tried to hide their true financial situation from the auditors.* 他们试图对审计员隐瞒他们真正的财政状况。□ *He couldn't hide his delight/disappointment at the news.* 他掩饰不住对那个消息感到快乐/失望的表情。□ *The hotel was hidden away up a quiet side street.* 那个旅馆隐藏在一个宁静的街道旁边。□ *She hid her face in her hands.* 她用手捂着脸。
◇ *vi* [person] to put oneself in a place where one cannot be seen or found very easily (人)躲藏;躲避;(被)隐藏 □ *I saw her coming and hid in a doorway.* 我看到她来,并在门口躲了起来。□ *You can't hide from the law for ever.* 你究竟躲不过法律。
◇ *n* **-1.** [of an animal] a skin that can be used to make leather (指动物的)皮,大皮;皮革 □ *buffalo/elephant hide.* 水牛/大象皮 **-2.** [in a game park, bird sanctuary] a small shelter which people can watch animals or birds from without being seen by them. (狩猎公园、鸟类保护区里的)躲藏处;埋伏处

hide-and-seek *n* a children's game in which one person hides and the other people have to look for them. 捉迷藏

hideaway [ˈhaɪdəweɪ] *n* a place where people go to be away from other people. 躲藏处;僻静的地方

hidebound [ˈhaɪdbaʊnd] *adj* [person, institution] that has very old-fashioned ideas and ways of doing things and does not want to change them. (人)思想偏狭顽固的,迂腐的;(制度)十分保守的,古板的

hideous [ˈhɪdɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [monster, face] very ugly and frightening; [crime, wound] that is shocking (怪物、脸)极丑的;可怕的;(罪行、伤口)令人惊骇的;令人憎恶的 □ *He had a hideous scar.* 他有一个丑陋的疤痕。 **-2.** [clothes, color, noise] very unpleasant; [mistake] very serious and upsetting (衣服、颜色、噪音)令人讨厌的;令人沮丧的;(错误)令人局促不安的;荒谬可笑的 □ *What a hideous tie!* 多可笑的领结! □ *What a hideous thing to happen!* 多可怕的事情要发生!

hideout [ˈhaɪdaʊt] *n* a place where somebody goes to hide from somebody else, especially from the police or from somebody who wants to harm them. 躲藏处;隐藏处

hiding [ˈhaɪdɪŋ] *n* **-1. to be in hiding** to be in a place where one hopes one cannot be found 躲藏着 □ *She went into hiding as soon as the story appeared in the press.* 那个小说一发表,她就躲藏起来了。 **-2. to get a (good) hiding** [person] to be beaten hard, especially as a punishment; [team, competitor] to be defeated completely (informal use). [非正式](人)被痛打;(球队、竞争者)被击败 ■ **to give sb a (good) hiding** to beat sb hard (informal use) [非正式] 痛打,鞭打 □ *If you don't shut up, I'll give you a (good) hiding.* 如果你不闭嘴,我将痛打你一顿。

hiding place *n* a place where one can hide somebody or something, or hide oneself. 躲藏处;隐藏处

hierarchical [ˌhaɪˈrɑːʳkɪkl] *adj* [system, society] in which there are strict levels or ranks and in which the higher levels or ranks have power over the lower ones. (制度、社会)等级制度的;等级森严的组织的

hierarchy [ˈhaɪrɑːʳkɪ] (*pl* **hierarchies**) *n* **-1.** [in an organization, company] a system that is organized in a hierarchical way. (组织、公司中)等级制度;等级森严的组织 **-2.** the people who have power in a particular organization 统治集团 □ *the party/company hierarchy.* 党的/公司的统治集团

hieroglyphics [ˌhaɪrəˈglɪfɪks] *npl* symbols and pictures that are used as words in ancient systems of writing such as Egyptian. 象形文字

hi-fi [ˈhaɪfaɪ] *n* **-1.** sound reproduction of very high quality. 高保真度的音响设备的使用 **-2.** a piece of equipment that plays records, tapes etc so that they sound almost like the original performance 高保真度的音响设备(如唱片、磁带等)

□ *a hi-fi system*. 高保真度的音响设备系统

higgledy-piggledy [ˌhɪgldɪˈpɪgldɪ] (informal use) ◇ *adj* [houses, papers, books] that are not neat or in order. [非正式](房子、报纸、书)杂乱无章的，乱七八糟的 ◇ *adv*: *The clothes were scattered higgledy-piggledy all over the floor*. 衣服被扔在地板上，乱七八糟地到处都是。

high [haɪ] ◇ *adj* -**1**. [wall, mountain] that rises a long way above the ground or its base(墙、山)高的 □ *The yard was surrounded by a high fence*. 那院子被高高的围墙包围着。-**2**. a word used to say what the height of something is 有……高度的 □ *The statue is three feet high*. 那座雕像有三英尺高。□ *How high is it?* 它有多高? -**3**. [shelf, window, position] that is placed or is moving a long way above the ground (架子、窗户、位置)(离开地面的)高度 □ *The cupboard is too high for me to reach*. 橱柜太高我够不着。 -**4**. [degree, amount, figure] greater than average or usual (程度、数量、身份)高的；数量大的；高级的；重要的 □ *They charge very high prices*. 他们要很高的价钱。□ *a time of high unemployment* 大量失业时期 □ *The risks are high, but so are the potential rewards*. 风险大，相应地报酬也高。□ *I suffer from high blood pressure*. 我患高血压。■ **to be high in sthg** [in fiber, protein] to contain a lot of sthg. (纤维、蛋白质)高的；含量高的 -**5**. [position, office, rank] that has a lot of power and influence (地位、职位、等级)高级的；重要的；主要的 □ *I have friends in high places*. 我有身居要职的朋友。-**6**. [standard, quality] very good. (水平、质量)优等的，最佳的 ■ **to have a high opinion of sb/sthg** to respect and admire sb/sthg very much, especially because they are very good at something 对某人(或事)评价很高 □ *You seem to have a very high opinion of yourself!* 你好像对你自己评价很高。 -**7**. [ideals, sentiments] that people agree with because they think they are right and good (理想、观点) 高尚的、崇高的 □ *I've always admired her high principles*. 我一直钦佩她高尚的原则。 -**8**. [note, voice] that is near the top note that a voice or instrument can produce (曲调、噪音)高音调的，尖声的 □ *She can reach a high C*. 她能达到高音 C。 -**9**. **to be high** to be very happy, excited, and full of energy because one has taken drugs 陶醉于……的；兴奋的；(因服药而)精神饱满的 □ *He was high on LSD*. 他因服用迷幻剂而亢奋。-**10**. **to be high** US to be drunk (informal use). [非正式] 喝醉了的
◇ *adj* -**1**. [climb, lift, fly] in or toward a high position (爬、升、飞)向(或在)高处的；远离地面(或海面)的 □ *She threw the ball high above her head*. 她把球扔过头顶。□ *They live high up on a hill*. 他们住在山上。 -**2**. [aim, rise] in or toward an important level (目标、提高)向(或在)高处的 □ *He's risen high in his profession*. 他在专业上有长足的进步。
◇ *n* the highest point, level, or number 高峰，高潮；最高水平；最高数字 □ *Temperatures have fallen from a high of 24 degrees to around 17 degrees*. 温度从高达 24 度降到 17 度。■ **to reach a new high** to reach a higher point on a scale than has ever been reached before 达到新的记录 □ *Sales last year reached a new high*. 去年的销售额达到了新的记录。

highball [ˈhaɪbɔːl] *n* a drink containing an alcoholic drink, ice, water, soda etc in a tall glass. 高杯酒(用酒掺水、冰或苏打等制成的饮料，装在高玻璃杯中饮用)

highbrow [ˈhaɪbraʊ] *adj* [book, play, music] that is enjoyable and interesting only for intelligent and educated people and is often hard to understand. (书、戏剧、音乐)(自以为)文化修养(或趣味)很高的

high chair *n* a chair with long legs and a tray attached that small children use when eating so that they are on the same level as adults. 高脚椅(幼儿用的，有供喂食用的托盘)

High Church *adj* belonging to the part of the Church of England that is most like the Roman Catholic Church, and that considers ceremony and tradition to be important. 高教会派的

high-class *adj* [hotel, restaurant] that is of very good quality; [performance, job] excellent. (旅馆、餐馆)高级的，上等的；(表演、工作)优质的，第一流的

high command *n* the commander-in-chief and most senior officers in an army. (一支部队)司令部；(部队)最高指挥部

high commission *n* an embassy belonging to one Commonwealth country and situated in another. 高级专员公署(尤指英联邦各国相互派驻的大使级官邸)；高级专员辖区

high commissioner *n* an ambassador who is in charge of a high commission. 高级专员

High Court *n* **the High Court** GB the highest court for civil cases 高等法院 ◇ a *High Court judge*. 高等法院法官

high-density *adj* COMPUTING [diskette, storage] that can store a very large amount of information. 【计算】(磁盘、储存)高密度的

higher [ˈhaɪəʳ] *adj* EDUCATION [degree, mathematics] of an advanced level. 【教育】(程度、数学)高等的

◆ **Higher** *n* a school examination taken in a particular subject at the end of secondary education in Scotland. 苏格兰中学毕业时所进行的单科考试

higher education *n* education and training at universities and colleges. 高等教育

high explosive *n* a powerful explosive. 高爆炸药，烈性炸药

high-fidelity *adj* [equipment, speaker] that plays music which sounds almost like the original performance. (装备、扬声器)高保真度的

high finance *n* the process of lending, borrowing, and investing large sums of money. 巨额融资

high-flier *n* a person who has the necessary ability and ambition to be very successful in their career 有抱负/野心的人；有可能取得巨大成绩的人 □ *We're looking for a high-flier with plenty of ambition and drive*. 我们正在寻求一个有抱负有干劲的人。

high-flying *adj* [academic, manager, executive] who is a high-flier. (学术人员、经理、行政官员)很有抱负的；野心勃勃的

high-handed [-ˈhændəd] *adj* [person] that uses

power without considering other people and their opinions（人）高压的，专横的 □ *Any complaints tend to be dealt with in a very high-handed way*. 所有的抱怨往往被专横地压制下去。

high-heeled [-hi:ld] *adj* [shoe, boot] that has a high heel（鞋、靴）高跟的 □ *She looked funny in her mother's high-heeled shoes*. 她穿上她母亲的高跟鞋显得很滑稽可笑。

high horse *n* **to get on one's high horse** to become angry about something because one thinks that one's opinion is more useful or important than other people's (informal use) [非正式] 愤愤不平；摆架子，神气活现；傲然不屈 □ *There's no need to get on your high horse!* 你不必愤愤不平！

high jump *n* a sporting event in which one jumps over a bar without using a pole 跳高；跳高比赛 □ *Ferguson came first in the high jump*. 弗格森跳高得第一。

Highlander [ˈhaɪləndəʳ] *n* a person from the Highlands of Scotland. 苏格兰高地人

Highland Games [ˌhaɪlənd-] *npl* **the Highland Games** one of several festivals that take place every year in towns in Scotland and where there are competitions in Scottish sports, music, and dancing. 苏格兰高地节日竞技会（每年一度在城镇举行，包括体育、音乐、舞蹈等方面的比赛）

Highlands [ˈhaɪləndz]：**the Highlands** the mountainous part of northwestern Scotland. 苏格兰高地（指苏格兰西北部的山岳地带）

high-level *adj* [talks, negotiations] between important officials; [diplomat, official, delegation] important（会谈、商谈）高级的，由高阶层人士进行（或组成）的；（外交人员、官员、代表团）（有关）高级人士的 □ *The US President has decided to resume high-level talks*. 美国总统决定恢复高级会谈。

high life *n* **the high life** the life of rich and famous people, full of fun and expensive activities. 上层社会（豪华）的生活

highlight [ˈhaɪlaɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [aspect, problem, danger] to make <sthg> more obvious to people by explaining it in detail or by giving a lot of attention to it 使显著；使突出；强调，使注意力集中于（方面、问题、危险）□ *I want to highlight the importance of this point*. 我想强调这一点的重要性。□ *The tragedy highlights the need for greater safety measures*. 这个惨剧更加突出了加强安全措施的必要性。**-2.** [word, sentence] to make <a piece of text> more noticeable on a page, screen etc by marking it in a particular way 突出显示（词、句子）；使突出 □ *The main points were highlighted in red*. 要点是用红色突出显示的。◇ *n* the most interesting, exciting, or amusing part of an event or occasion 最突出（或最精彩）的部分（或场面等）；最重要（或最有趣）的事件（或时刻等）□ *His speech was the highlight of the conference*. 他的讲话是会议的最精彩部分。□ *You can see the highlights of the game on TV tonight*. 今晚你会在电视上看到比赛的最精彩场面。

◆ **highlights** *npl* parts of a person's hair that have been made lighter in color than the rest of their hair using a chemical process 产生强光效果的头发部分；头发上（产生强光效果的）发亮的浅色 □ *I've had highlights put in my hair*. 我把我的头发染成发亮的浅色。

highlighter [ˈhaɪlaɪtəʳ] *n* **a highlighter (pen)** a pen with a thick tip that is used to mark parts of a text in a bright color in order to make them more noticeable. 粗头彩色墨水笔（用于画线涂色等）；记号笔

highly [ˈhaɪlɪ] *adv* **-1. highly unlikely/enjoyable/successful etc** very unlikely/enjoyable/successful etc 完全不可能/非常令人愉快/极为成功等 □ *a highly profitable venture*. 利润极高的投资活动；非常有利可图的企业 **-2. highly paid/placed** paid/placed at a level that is near the top of a scale 工资很高的（或报酬优厚的）/身居高位的 □ *a highly placed official*. 高级官员 **-3.** [speak, rate] in a way that shows a very good opinion of somebody or something（说、被评价）极为称颂地，非常赞许地 □ *This hotel was highly recommended by a colleague of mine*. 我的一位同事极力向我推荐这家旅馆。□ *You know she thinks highly of you*. 你知道她非常赞赏你。

highly-strung *adj* GB = **high-strung.**

high mass *n* a mass in the Catholic religion in which the ceremonies are very formal and there are parts sung by the priest.（天主教）大弥撒（仪式隆重繁多，牧师唱颂歌等）

high-minded [-ˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person] who has moral principles that are considered to be too high（人）情操异常高尚的；思想高超的；超凡脱俗的 □ *I've had enough of her high-minded moralizing*. 我对她那套超凡脱俗的道德说教厌烦透了。

Highness [ˈhaɪnəs] *n* a word used to address or refer to a member of a royal family（用于致词或对皇家成员的尊称）殿下，阁下，大人 □ *His/Her/Your Royal Highness*. 殿下/阁下

high-octane *adj* [fuel, gasoline] that is of high quality.（燃料、汽油）优质的；纯度高的

high-pitched *adj* [sound, scream, voice] that is nearer than usual to the highest sound that can be heard（声音、尖叫、噪音）声调高的；尖声的 □ *He called his dog with a high-pitched whistle*. 他用尖利的口哨声呼唤他的狗。

high point *n* [of an occasion, vacation, movie] the most enjoyable, exciting, or important part of something（指某一场合、假期、电影的）顶点，极限；最佳状态 □ *For me the high point of the evening was when Lucy persuaded Matthew to dance*. 那天晚上最让我激动的是当露西劝说马修去跳舞的时候。□ *The award marked a high point in her career*. 那个奖品标记着她事业的顶点。

high-powered [-ˈpauəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [car, telescope, rifle] very powerful（汽车、望远镜、步枪）大功率的；放大率高的 □ *The bacteria can only be seen with a high-powered microscope*. 那种细菌只有在高倍显微镜下才能看到。**-2.** [businessman, businesswoman] very busy, successful, and ambitious; [job, course] that makes it necessary for one to have these qualities（生意人）干劲很足的；能力很强的；精力充沛的；强有力的；（工作、课程）强行的，使用强制办法的 □ *Tom wants to give the impression he's a high-powered executive*. 汤姆想给人留下一个强有力的执行者的印象。□ *Barbara's got a high-powered job in sales*. 芭芭拉找到了一个强行推销的工作。

high-pressure *adj* **-1.** [job, position, work] that

puts workers under pressure （工作、职位）使人极度紧张的 □ *As a trader, I'm used to working in a high-pressure environment.* 作为一个商人，我已习惯了在极度紧张的环境下工作。 **-2.** [selling, technique] that is very forceful and is intended to persuade somebody to buy something. （销售、技术）使用强制手段的，强行的 **-3.** [cylinder, canister] that contains gas under pressure. （汽缸、滤毒罐）高压的；高气压的

high priest *n* the most important priest in a religious organization. 大祭祀

high-ranking *adj* [official, officer] who has a high position, especially in a public organization. （行政人员、官员）地位高的，高级的，显要的

high-resolution *adj* [screen, graphics] able to show detailed images （屏幕、制图法）高清晰度的，高分辨率的 □ *a high-resolution monitor.* 高分辨率监控器

high-rise *adj* [building, apartments] that is very tall and consists of many floors （建筑、套房）多层的，高层的；高耸的；高层建筑的 □ *the structural problems in many high-rise blocks.* 许多高层建筑中的结构问题

high-risk *adj* **-1.** [investment, business, strategy] that deliberately takes risks to get high rewards （投资、生意、策略）风险大的；冒险的 □ *The bank refused my high-risk business plan.* 银行拒绝了我的大风险买卖计划。 **-2.** [group, category, occupation] in which people are at risk from something （团体、工种、职业）冒险的；危险大的，风险大的 □ *Skiing is a high-risk sport.* 滑雪运动是一种冒险的运动。

high school *n* **-1.** in the USA, a school for students between 13 or 14 and 18 （美国）中学（学生年龄在十三、十四岁到十八岁之间） □ *a high-school diploma.* 中学文凭 **-2.** in Britain, a school for students between 11 and 18. （英国）中学（学生年龄在十一岁到十八岁之间）

high seas *npl* **the high seas** the parts of the oceans that do not belong to one particular country. 公海

high season *n* the time of year when hotels, resorts etc, where people go on vacation, are most busy and prices are highest. （旅游、休养）旺季

NOTE：Compare **low season.** 注意：比较 **low season**

high-speed *adj* **-1.** [train, link] that moves or happens very quickly （火车、连接）高速的 □ *a high-speed car chase.* **-2.** PHOTOGRAPHY [film, exposure] that only needs a short exposure time. 【摄影】（胶卷、曝光）快速的

high-spirited *adj* [person] who shows a love of fun and excitement. （人）骄傲的，自豪的

high spot *n* the most enjoyable, exciting, or important part of an event or occasion. 最突出（或最精彩、最重要）的部分

high street *n* GB the main shopping street in a town （尤指市镇商业区的）大街 □ *high-street sales/prices/shops.* 大街出售/问价/购物

high-strung *adj* US [person] who is nervous and likely to become angry or upset easily （人）十分敏感的；易激动的；神经紧张的 □ *I've never met anybody so high-strung.* 我从没遇到过如此易怒的人。

hightail ['haɪteɪl] *vt* **to hightail it** to go somewhere in a great hurry (informal use) [非正式] 快跑；赶紧跑；仓皇奔逃 □ *Let's hightail it out of here!* 让我们赶紧逃离这里！

high tea *n* GB a meal that usually consists of tea and cooked food and is eaten in the early part of the evening instead of dinner. 傍晚茶（晚餐前的茶点，常有茶和其他食物，可代替晚餐）

high-tech [-'tek] ◇ *n* **-1.** a style of decorating a room or building that is based on the appearance of modern industrial equipment. （以使用现代化的工业设备为特点的）高科技房屋内部装饰风格 **-2.** the use of advanced science, especially in electronics and computers. （以使用电子技术、电脑技术为特点的）高科技产品；高科技设计 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [furniture, style] （设备、风格）高科技产品的；高科技设计的 □ *Their new place is really high-tech.* 他们的新住所确实是高科技的装饰风格。 **-2.** [industry, methods] （产业、方法）先进的；高度专业化的；尖端的；高科技的 □ *We are desperately trying to become more high-tech.* 我们正在拼命地努力以使我们的高科技更先进。

high-tension *adj* [cable, pylon] that carries a powerful electrical current. （电缆、电缆塔）高电（压）的

high tide *n* the time of day when the sea level reaches its highest point on the coast 高潮，涨潮；高潮时期 □ *We had to wait for high tide before the ship could leave.* 我们必须等涨潮以后才能开船。

NOTE：Compare **low tide.** 注意：比较 **low tide**

high treason *n* the crime of being disloyal to one's country by helping its enemies. 叛国罪，重叛逆罪

high water *n* the time when a river or sea is at its highest level. 高水位；高潮，涨潮

highway ['haɪweɪ] *n* **-1.** US a main road that joins towns and cities. 公路；交通干线 **-2.** GB a road or street (formal use) [正式] 大路或街道 □ *This is a public highway.* 这是一条公用的大路。

Highway Code *n* **the Highway Code** the rules for drivers, cyclists etc in Britain. （英国）公路法规

Highway Patrol *n* **the Highway Patrol** a US police organization that controls traffic on the highways. 公路巡逻队（美国在公路上管理交通的警察组织）

high wire *n* a form of entertainment in which somebody walks along a tightrope high in the air. （走绳索者用的）绷紧的绳索

hijack ['haɪdʒæk] ◇ *vt* [plane, bus] to take control of <a vehicle> illegally and by force, usually to get money or to make a government do what one wants. 劫持；抢劫（飞机、汽车） ◇ *n* [of a plane, bus] the act of hijacking something （指对飞机、汽车的）劫持；拦路抢劫；勒索 □ *The hijack began at 7pm.* 下午7点钟抢劫开始。

hijacker ['haɪdʒækəʳ] *n* a person who hijacks a plane, bus etc. 拦路抢劫者；劫持者

hike [haɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a long walk in the countryside for pleasure 长途步行；徒步旅行，远足 □ *I enjoy going on hikes.* 我喜欢徒步旅行。 **-2.** FINANCE a sudden large rise in a tax or a price 【财经】（税金或价格等突然大幅度）上升 □ *a tax hike.* 税金上涨 ◇ *vi* to go for a hike 作徒步旅行

□ *We hiked across the countryside*. 我们徒步穿过乡村。

hiker [ˈhaɪkəʳ] *n* a person who hikes 长途步行者;旅行者;远足者 □ *The place attracts a lot of hikers in summer*. 那个地方吸引了许多夏季旅行者。

hiking [ˈhaɪkɪŋ] *n* the activity of going on hikes 行走 □ *We went hiking in the hills*. 我们在山间行走。

hilarious [hɪˈleərɪəs] *adj* [joke, person] that is very funny and makes one laugh a lot (人)兴高采烈的;(玩笑)滑稽的,引人发笑的 □ *It was absolutely hilarious when he fell off his chair*. 他离开椅子时真是太滑稽了。

hilarity [hɪˈlærətɪ] *n* great amusement and loud laughter (formal use) [正式] 兴高采烈;狂欢,欢闹;欢乐 □ *The idea caused great hilarity among the assembled crowd*. 这个主意在人群中引起强烈的欢闹。

hill [hɪl] *n* **-1.** a sloping area of land that is higher than the land around it and is smaller than a mountain 小山,小冈;高地 □ *I live on the other side of the hill*. 我住在小山的另一边。□ *We went walking in the hills*. 我们在小山上散步。 **-2.** a part of a road that slopes up or down (道路的)斜坡,坡道 □ *Go up the hill and turn left at the top*. 上了山以后从山顶往左拐。

hillbilly [ˈhɪlbɪlɪ] (*pl* **hillbillies**) *n* a person from one of the remote mountainous parts of North America, often considered to be unintelligent (offensive use). [冒犯] (美国北部)山区的人;山里人,乡下人,乡巴佬

hillock [ˈhɪlək] *n* a small hill 小丘 □ *The tower was on a grassy hillock*. 那座塔在一个绿色的小丘上。

hillside [ˈhɪlsaɪd] *n* the side of a hill (小山)山腰;山坡 □ *a hillside village*. 山腰上的村庄

hill start *n* the act of starting a car, bus etc when it is facing upward on a slope. (小汽车、公共汽车等上坡前)发动,启动

hilltop [ˈhɪltɒp] ◇ *n* the top of a hill. (小山)山顶 ◇ *adj* [village, view, church] that is on a hilltop (村庄、景色、教堂)在小山上的 □ *the small hilltop towns of Tuscany*. 小山顶上的托斯卡纳镇

hilly [ˈhɪlɪ] (*compar* **hillier**, *superl* **hilliest**) *adj* [country, region] that is full of hills (国家、地区)多小山的;起伏不平的;多斜坡的 □ *The countryside becomes very hilly further north*. 更远的北方地区成为丘陵地带。

hilt [hɪlt] *n* the handle of a sword, dagger etc (剑、匕首等的)柄 □ *a sword with a jeweled hilt*. 镶宝石剑柄的剑 ■ **to back/defend etc sb to the hilt** to support/defend etc sb as much as one can 对某人完全地支持/防护等 □ *My colleagues have promised to back me to the hilt over this issue*. 我的同事答应在这个问题上完全支持我。■ **to be mortgaged to the hilt** to have a very big mortgage. 大量抵押

him [hɪm] *pron* the man, boy, or male animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc (used as the object of a verb and after prepositions) (宾语)他 □ "*Do you know Dave?*" — "*yes, I met him at your party*." "你知道戴夫吗?" —— "知道,我在你的宴会上见过他。" □ *They sent him a letter*. 他们寄给他一封信。□ *I'm very grateful to him*. 我非常感激他。

Himalayas [ˌhɪməˈleɪəz]: **the Himalayas** a mountain range in southern Asia, covering most of Nepal, Bhutan, southern Tibet, and northern India. It includes Mount Everest. HIGHESTPOINT:8,846m. 喜马拉雅山脉(位于亚洲南部,覆盖尼泊尔大部、不丹、西藏南部和印度北部,它包括珠穆朗玛峰。最高点:8,846 米)

himself [hɪmˈself] *pron* **-1.** used as the object of a verb to refer to the same person as the subject "he" used after a preposition (反身代词)他自己 □ *He hates himself for what he did*. 他为他所做的事恨自己。□ *Joe looked at himself in the mirror*. 乔打量着镜子里的自己。 **-2.** used to emphasize "he", or the name of a man or boy that is the object of a verb (用于加强语气)他亲自;他本人 □ *I asked to speak to the manager himself*. 我要求和经理本人说话。 **-3. he did it himself** he did it without any help from anyone else 他独立地,全靠他自己 □ *He built this house himself*. 他自己造了这座房子。■ **by himself** alone 他独自地,他单独地 □ *He was sitting by himself on a park bench*. 他独自坐在公园的长椅上。

hind [haɪnd] (*pl* **hind** OR **hinds**) ◇ *adj* [leg, feet] at the back part of an animal's body. (动物的腿、蹄等)后面的;在后的;后部的 ◇ *n* a female deer, especially a red deer. 雌鹿,(尤指)红色的雌鹿

hinder [ˈhɪndəʳ] *vt* [progress, attempt] to make it difficult or impossible for <sthg> to develop or happen by causing problems 阻碍;妨碍;阻止(进展、尝试) □ *Bad weather hindered them from delivering supplies*. 天气不好阻碍了他们发送补给。

Hindi [ˈhɪndɪ] *n* a language spoken in northern central India 印地语(通行于印度中北部的语言) □ *Hindi speakers*. 讲印地语的人

hindmost [ˈhaɪndmoʊst] *adj* that is nearest to the back end of something (old-fashioned use). [过时]最后的;落后的

hindquarters [ˈhaɪndkwɔːʳtəʳz] *npl* the back part and back legs of an animal. (四足动物)后部;后腿

hindrance [ˈhɪndrəns] *n* [to progress, an attempt] a person or thing that hinders somebody or something (对进展、尝试)起障碍作用的人(或事物);妨碍;阻碍;障碍;障碍物 □ *Actually, he was more of a hindrance than a help*. 事实上,与其说他是帮助,不如说他是累赘。

hindsight [ˈhaɪndsaɪt] *n* **with** OR **in hindsight** looking back at the past and knowing now what one did not know then 事后的认识,事后聪明 □ *Now, with the benefit of hindsight, I can see I made the wrong decision*. 事后想来,现在我明白我做了错误的决定。

Hindu [ˈhɪnduː] (*pl* **Hindus**) ◇ *adj* [god, temple, faith] that is connected with Hinduism. (上帝、寺庙、信仰)与印度教有关的 ◇ *n* a person who believes in Hinduism. 印度教徒

Hinduism [ˈhɪnduːɪzm] *n* one of the main religions in India that has several gods and promises life after death. 印度教(印度主要宗教之一,有多个神,承诺来生)

hinge [hɪndʒ] (*cont* **hingeing**) *n* a device, usually made of two flat metal parts held together by a pin, that allows a door, lid etc to swing open and shut. 铰链;合叶,折叶

◆ **hinge (up) on** *vt fus* **to hinge (up) on sthg** [upon an outcome, somebody's support] to depend on sthg completely 以(结果、某人的支持)而定，以……为转移 □ *Success hinges on whether we can get the funds.* 成功与否要看我们能不能得到资金。

hint [hɪnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to a person] a statement that gives a suggestion or clue about something but does not say anything clear about it (对某人)暗示；示意 □ *The speech contained a few hints as to the proposed policy changes.* 这个讲话包含几处有关拟议中的政策变化的暗示。□ *There was no hint that one day he would achieve greatness.* 没有迹象显示他会取得巨大成就。■ **to drop a hint** to deliberately give a hint to somebody 故意给某人一个暗示 □ *I was desperately trying to drop him a hint to leave.* 我拼命地暗示他离开。■ **to take a hint** to understand a hint and do what is suggested 领会；接受别人的暗示；会意；能领会暗示 □ *OK, I can take a hint!* 好，我能领会！ **-2.** [about a subject] a helpful piece of advice about a particular subject or activity (关于某主题的)建议，点子；(初学者)须知 □ *The book is packed with hints on houseplants.* 这本书全是有关室内盆栽植物的好点子。 **-3.** [of color, summer, victory] a small sign of something (指颜色、夏天、胜利的)线索；细微的迹象 □ *As he spoke, there was a hint of sadness in his voice.* 他讲话时声音中带有一丝悲伤。

◇ *vi* to give a clue or suggestion to somebody about something 暗示，示意 □ *The statement hints at some kind of compromise.* 那个声明暗示某种妥协。

◇ *vt: The President hinted that interest rates may rise soon.* 总统暗示利率很快会上调。

hinterland [ˈhɪntəʳlænd] *n* **the hinterland** the land further back from a coast, river, or port; the poorer areas away from large towns and cities. 远离海岸(或河岸)的后方地区，内地，腹地；偏僻地区；穷乡僻壤

hip [hɪp] ◇ *n* the part at either side of the human body above the legs and below the waist 臀(部)；髋(部)；髋关节 □ *Stand with your hands on your hips.* 把手放在髋部站好。◇ *adj* [music, clothes] fashionable (informal use). [非正式] (音乐、衣服)时髦的，流行的

hip bath *n* a small bath that one can sit in but not lie down in. 坐浴浴盆

hipbone [ˈhɪpboʊn] *n* the main bone in the hip. 髋骨；胯骨；股骨上部

hip flask *n* a small metal container for strong alcoholic drinks that one carries in one's pocket or joined to one's belt. 可放在身后裤袋里的或挂在腰带上的金属酒瓶(常为弧形)

hip-hop *n* a kind of black American dance music that is more spoken than sung, has more beat than tune, and uses and repeats parts of other songs. 嬉皮舞(一种美国黑人音乐舞蹈，这种舞蹈口述多于唱歌，打击乐多于曲调，并且应用和重复部分其他歌曲)

hippie [ˈhɪpɪ] *n* = **hippy.**

hippo [ˈhɪpoʊ] (*pl* **hippos**) *n* = **hippopotamus** (informal use). [非正式]

Hippocrates [hɪˈpɒkrətiːz] (460 − 377 BC) a Greek doctor who was the first person to develop a scientific approach to medicine. 希波克拉底(460－377 BC，希腊医师，是第一个发展科学用药方法的人)

hippopotamus [ˌhɪpəˈpɒtəməs] (*pl* **hippopotamuses** OR **hippopotami** [-maɪ]) *n* a large African river animal with a large head, wide mouth, short legs, and hard gray skin. 河马

hippy [ˈhɪpɪ] (*pl* **hippies**) *n* a person who does not accept the traditional values of society, has long hair, and dresses in loose brightly-colored clothes. Hippies are especially associated with the late 1960s. 嬉皮士(不接受社会传统的价值观，蓄长发，穿奇装异服，尤其与 20 世纪 60 年代后期相关联)

hire [ˈhaɪəʳ] ◇ *n* GB [of equipment, a car, hall] the use of something for a period of time in return for money (设备、汽车、大厅的)租用；雇用；受雇 □ *'Bicycles for hire'* "供出租的自行车" □ *It's not mine, it's only on hire.* 那不是我的，只不过是租来的。◇ *vt* **-1.** [plumber, assassin, performer] to pay <sb> to do a particular job; [staff, agent] to employ <sb> 出钱雇(管子工、刺客、表演者)做(某事)；雇用(职员、代理人) □ *We hired a painter to do the bedrooms.* 我们雇了一个油漆匠油漆卧室。□ *You're hired!* 你被雇用了！ **-2.** GB [car, equipment, hall] to pay to use <sthg> for a short time 租入，租用；暂时租借(汽车、设备、大厅) □ *Let's hire bikes.* 我们租几辆自行车吧。

◆ **hire out** *vt sep* **to hire sthg out** [car, equipment, hall] to offer sthg to people by allowing them to hire it 租出；使受雇，出雇(汽车、设备、大厅) □ *Freelancers work by hiring out their services to others.* 弗里兰斯家通过向别人出雇他们的服务来工作。

hire car *n* GB a car that is rented. 供出租的汽车

hired help [ˈhaɪəʳd-] *n* temporary staff employed to do a particular job, e.g. on a farm or in a house; a temporary worker. 雇工，帮工

hire purchase *n* GB a method of buying something by paying for it gradually, so that one is able to use the product before one has paid for it completely 分期付款购买；分期付款购买法 □ *We bought the car/video on hire purchase.* 我们用分期付款法买了小汽车/录像机。

Hirohito [ˌhɪəroʊˈhiːtoʊ] (1901 − 1989) Emperor of Japan from 1926 to 1989. 裕仁(1901－1989，日本天皇，1926 年至 1989 年在位)

Hiroshima [US ˌhɪroʊˈʃiːmə, GB hɪˈrɒʃɪmə] a city in southwest Japan where the first atomic bomb was dropped in 1945. 广岛(日本西南部的一个城市，1945 年第一颗原子弹投放地)

his [hɪz] ◇ *det* **-1.** used to show that something belongs to or is connected with the man, boy, or male animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc 他的；属于他的；与他有关的；他所做的 □ *He put on his coat and went out.* 他穿上外套出去了。□ *Joe was eating his lunch when I arrived.* 我到达时乔正在吃午饭。 **-2.** used in statements where no specific person has been identified 用于不明确识别的陈述 □ *Everyone coming to the conference must make his own travel arrangements.* 每个要参加会议的人都必须做出自己的旅行安排。 **-3.** used in titles to refer to a man (用于

头衔）来衔是……的他 □ *His Excellency will see you now*. 阁下他现在要见你。

◇ *pron* used to show that something belongs to or is connected with the man, boy, or male animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc 他的；属于他的；与他有关的；他所做的 □ *A friend of his told him about it*. 他的一个朋友告诉了他那件事。□ *I ate all my lunch, but he hardly touched his*. 我吃完了我的那份午餐，而他的，他几乎没动一筷子。

Hispanic [hɪ'spænɪk] ◇ *n* a person in the USA whose family originally came from Latin America. 拉丁美洲裔美国人；西班牙（或墨西哥）裔美国人 ◇ *adj*: *a Hispanic dish/district*. 西班牙盘子/地区

Hispaniola [ˌhɪspæn'joulə] an island in the Caribbean, southeast of Cuba. It is divided into Haiti and the Dominican Republic. SIZE: 76,150 sq kms. OLD NAME: Santo Domingo. 伊斯帕尼奥拉岛（加勒比海上的一个岛，在古巴东南，它被分为海地和多米尼加共和国。面积：76,150 平方千米。旧称：圣多明戈）

hiss [hɪs] ◇ *vi* **-1** [machine, snake, fire] to make a sound like a long "s"（机器、蛇、火）发出嘶嘶声；发着嘶嘶声逸出（或移动等）□ *The hot pan hissed under the cold water*. 热煎锅碰到冷水，发出嘶嘶声。**-2**. [person] to speak in a strong whisper, often to show anger or disapproval（人）（为表示愤怒、不满等）发出尖利的嘘声 □ *The crowd booed and hissed at the police*. 人群喝倒彩并向警察发出尖利的嘘声。◇ *vt* [performance, speaker] to show that one dislikes or disapproves of <sb/sthg> by hissing. 以尖利的嘘声驱赶（或压倒、嘲弄）（表演、演讲者）◇ *n* the sound of somebody or something hissing 嘶嘶声；发嘶嘶声 □ *There was a hiss of escaping steam*. 有嘶嘶地向外冒蒸气的声音。

histogram ['hɪstəgræm] *n* a chart in which figures are represented by vertical rectangular boxes of different lengths. 直方图，矩形图

historian [hɪ'stɔːrɪən] *n* a person who studies and writes about history 历史学家，史学工作者；编年史工作者；撰史人 □ *a medieval historian*. 中世纪历史学家

historic [hɪ'stɒrɪk] *adj* [event, occasion, decision] important in history（事件、场合、决定）历史上著名的；历史上有重大意义的 □ *This is a historic day for our country*. 这是我们国家历史上有重大意义的一天。

historical [hɪ'stɒrɪkl] *adj* **-1**. [event, fact, figure] that is part of the past（事件、事实、人物）历史的；历史科学的 □ *The book is faithful to historical reality*. 那本书是忠实于历史事实的。**-2**. [novel, setting] that shows people and things of the past（小说、背景）基于史实的，真实的；描述历史事件的；属于过去的 □ *a historical drama for TV*. 描述历史事件的电视剧

history ['hɪstrɪ] (*pl* **histories**) *n* **-1**. [of a country] the past events in the life of people, a country, or activity, especially the most important events, considered all together in the order they happened（指某国的）历史 □ *Three men who changed the course of human history*. 三个改变了人类历史进程的人。□ *Throughout history man has fought wars*. 人类抵抗战争的历史贯穿始终。■ **to go down in history** to be remembered by people much later on for doing something important（可载入史册的）重大事件（或行动等）□ *Yeltsin will go down in history for standing up to the coup leaders*. 叶利钦将会因为勇敢地对抗了政变首领而永载史册。■ **to make history** to be remembered by people much later on for doing something for the first time 创造历史，影响历史的进程；作出值得纪念（载入史册）的事情 □ *The athlete made history by breaking three records in the same day*. 那个运动员因在同一天内三次打破最高记录而被载入运动史册。**-2**. EDUCATION the subject that involves the study of history【教育】历史学，史学 □ *a degree in ancient/modern history*. 古代史/近代史学学位 **-3**. [of art, science] a written description of the development of something in particular（指艺术、科学的）发展过程；沿革；来历 □ *I'm reading a history of Hollywood/space travel*. 我正在读好莱坞/太空旅行的发展史。**-4**. [of a patient, criminal] information that has been recorded about somebody or something and is used to have a clearer idea of them（指罪犯的）个人经历，履历；（病人的）病历，病史 □ *a crook with a history of petty crime* 有轻微犯罪史的骗子 □ *He has a history of heart trouble*. 他有心脏病史。

histrionics [ˌhɪstrɪ'ɒnɪks] *npl* very emotional behavior that is usually not sincere 装腔作势；矫揉造作的举动（或言谈）；演戏 □ *There were the usual histrionics when the time came for us to leave*. 当我们离开的时候会和平常一样寒暄一番。

hit [hɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **hit**, *cont* **hitting**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. [person, ball, nail] to bring one's hand or an object held in the hand into violent contact with <sb/sthg> 打，击，打击（人、球、钉子）□ *She hit me with her bag*. 她用她的包打我。□ *Don't hit your brother!* 不要打你弟弟！□ *He hit the ball right over the fence*. 他正好把球从围墙上打过。**-2**. [person, tree, target] to come into violent contact with <sb/sthg> 击中，投中，命中（目标）；碰撞（人、树）；使碰撞 □ *The car hit the wall at 50 mph*. 那辆小汽车以每小时 50 英里的速度撞到了墙上。□ *He was hit by a bullet*. 他被子弹击中了。□ *He hit his head on the window*. 他的头撞在窗户上。**-3**. [target, note, level] to reach <sb/sthg> 达到；到达（目标、标记、水平）□ *The storm hit the city at 3 am*. 暴风雨凌晨三点到达这个城市。□ *The news soon hit TV screens all over the world*. 那消息很快上了世界各地的电视屏幕。□ *Sales have hit an all-time low*. 销售额已经达到最低记录。■ **to hit the headlines** [person, story] to suddenly receive a lot of attention in newspapers.（人、故事）成为头条新闻 **-4**. [person, area, company] to affect <sb/sthg> badly 袭击（人、地区、公司）；使遭受 □ *Immediate aid was promised for regions worst hit by the famine*. 承诺给遭受严重饥荒地区紧急援助。**-5**. *phrase* **to hit it off** [two people] to form a friendly relationship soon after meeting [短语]（两人）相处；相处得好，合得来 □ *He immediately hit it off with my dad*. 他和我爸爸很快就相处得很好。□ *I had a feeling you two would hit it off*. 我感觉你们俩很合得来。

◇ *n* **-1**. [against a wall, car, door] the act of hitting a person, ball etc（对墙、汽车、门）击；碰撞 □ *Give the ball a good hard hit*. 给那个球猛烈一击。**-2**. [of a target] the act of successfully hitting a target（指目标）击中 □ *I scored a direct hit with my*

second shot. 第二次射击我击中目标得分。**-3.** [with the public] a record, movie, play etc that is very popular (对大众)成功而风行一时的事物;成功而轰动一时的人物 □ *a hit record*. 轰动一时的唱片

◆ **hit back** *vi* to reply to criticism from somebody by criticizing them 回击;反击 □ *She angrily hit back at those who had criticized her*. 她愤怒地回击了那些批评她的人。

◆ **hit on** *vt fus* **-1.** = **hit upon. -2. to hit on sb** us to speak to sb with the intention of attracting them and possibly having sex (informal use). [非正式] 向某人传情

◆ **hit out** *vi* **to hit out at sb/sthg** to physically attack sb/sthg; to criticize sb/sthg strongly in speech or writing (愤怒地)猛打,乱击;猛烈抨击,严厉批评 □ *The old lady bravely hit out at her attackers*. 那个老妇人勇敢地猛打她的攻击者。□ *The coach hit out at suggestions he should retire*. 那个教练猛烈抨击了他应该退休的提议。

◆ **hit upon** *vt fus* **to hit upon sthg** [answer, idea, plan] to think of sthg, especially the solution to a problem, after thinking about it for a long time. (偶然或忽然)想到(想法);发现;找到(答案、计划);碰上

hit-and-miss *adj* = **hit-or-miss.**

hit-and-run *adj* [accident] that involves a driver who drives away immediately after an accident; [driver] who causes an accident but drives away immediately afterwards (事故)因车祸肇事人逃走而导致死亡的;(汽车驾驶员)肇事后逃跑的 □ *Their daughter was killed in a hit-and-run accident*. 他们的女儿是在一次汽车驾驶员肇事后逃跑的事故中丧生的。

hitch [hɪtʃ] ◇ *n* [in proceedings, plans] a small problem that causes a short delay(进程、计划中的)故障;突然停止;障碍 □ *a technical hitch* 技术故障 □ *There's one small hitch: who's going to pay?* 有一个小小的问题:谁来付账? ◇ *vt* **-1. to hitch a ride** OR **lift** to get a free ride somewhere in somebody's car, truck etc, by sticking out one's thumb at the roadside 免费得到搭乘 □ *Can I hitch a ride to the nearest gas station?* 我能免费搭车到离这儿最近的加油站吗? **-2.** [horses, rope] to fasten <sthg> on to something else in a particular way 钩住;拴住;系住;套住;套(马、绳子) □ *Walter hitched the pony to the cart*. 沃尔特把小马套在大车上。◇ *vi* to travel somewhere by hitching a ride (informal use) [非正式] 搭,乘 □ *We hitched all the way to Sacramento*. 我们一路搭便车来到萨克拉门托。

◆ **hitch up** *vt sep* **to hitch sthg up** [skirt, trousers] to pull the top part of sthg up to a higher level 急速拉起(裙子、裤子) □ *She hitched up her skirt and waded into the river*. 她急忙拉起裙子趟水过河。

Hitchcock [ˈhɪtʃkɒk], **Sir Alfred** (1899—1980) a British movie director who created movies full of suspense such as *Psycho* and *The Birds*. 希契科克(1899—1980,英国电影导演,他执导的电影充满悬念,如《精神病》和《群鸟》)

hitchhike [ˈhɪtʃhaɪk] *vi* to travel by hitching rides □ *They plan to hitchhike across the country*. 他们计划搭便车横穿那个国家。

hitchhiker [ˈhɪtʃhaɪkəʳ] *n* a person who travels by hitching rides 沿途免费搭便车旅行者 □ *I never give rides to hitchhikers*. 我从不拉搭乘者。

hi-tech [ˌhaɪˈtek] *adj* = **high-tech.**

hither [ˈhɪðəʳ] *adv* to this place (literary use). [文学用语] 到这儿;向这儿;在这儿 ■ **hither and thither** in all directions at once 这儿和那儿,四处 □ *Everybody was running hither and thither*. 大家四处乱跑。

hitherto [ˌhɪðəʳˈtuː] *adv* up until then; up until now (formal use) [正式] 到目前为止,迄今 □ *Hitherto, it has not been possible to envision a peace settlement*. 到目前为止,还没有一个可能的和平解决的构想。

Hitler [ˈhɪtləʳ], **Adolf** (1889—1945) the leader of the German Nazi Party, and head of state from 1933 to 1945. His invasions of neighboring countries led to World War II. 希特勒(1889—1945,德国纳粹党头目,1933 年至 1945 年任德国元首,他对邻国的入侵导致第二次世界大战)

hit list *n* a list of people who have to be killed, places that have to be damaged etc by a terrorist organization (按计划)进行杀害的名单 □ *The minister's name was discovered on the terrorists' hit list*. 那位部长的名字在恐怖分子的暗杀名单中被发现。

hit man *n* a person who is paid to kill somebody. 职业杀手

hit-or-miss *adj* that may or may not be successful 无计划的,无事先考虑的,随意的;漫不经心的;不精确的 □ *It all sounds a little hit-or-miss to me*. 对我来说这一切听起来都有点缺乏考虑。

hit parade *n* the list of pop records that have sold the most copies each week or month (old-fashioned use). [过时]流行歌曲目录;(流行歌曲)风行曲目集锦

HIV (*abbr of* **human immunodeficiency virus**) *n* the virus that causes AIDS 人体免疫缺损病毒,艾滋病病毒 □ *an HIV test* 艾滋病病毒测试 ■ **to be HIV-positive** to have HIV. 艾滋病病毒阳性

hive [haɪv] *n* a container for bees to live in. 蜂箱;蜂巢 ■ **a hive of activity** a place where a lot of people are busy working. 熙熙攘攘的场所,忙忙碌碌的地方

◆ **hive off** *vt sep* **to hive sthg off** [business, assets] to sell sthg that is part of a larger group. (商行、资产)分裂出来;另立;把……分离出来;(把部分……)划分给……

HK *abbr of* **Hong Kong.**

hl (*abbr of* **hectoliter**) *n* a unit (*100 liters*) for measuring liquids. 测量液体的单位(相当于 100 公升)

HM *abbr of* **Her (or His) Majesty.**

HMG (*abbr of* **Her (or His) Majesty's Government**) an expression used on official documents to refer to the British government. 英女王(或英王)陛下政府,英国政府

HMI (*abbr of* **Her (or His) Majesty's Inspector**) *n* a British government official whose job is to check that schools are being run properly. 英国督学

HMO (*abbr of* **health maintenance organization**) *n* one of many organizations in the USA that own one or more hospitals and offer health insurance. People can pay regular amounts in

order to get treatment in them when they are sick. 保健组织(美国许多组织中的一个,拥有一家或多家医院,提供健康保证。人们可以定期付一定数额的款以便在生病的时候得到治疗)

HMS (*abbr of* **Her** (**or His**) **Majesty's Ship**) used in the title of a ship in the British navy (英国)皇家海军舰艇 □ *HMS Ark Royal*. 英国皇家方舟号舰艇

HMSO (*abbr of* **Her** (**or His**) **Majesty's Stationery Office**) *n* the British government department responsible for publishing government documents. 英国文书局

HNC (*abbr of* **Higher National Certificate**) *n* a British technical qualification. (英国技术职业教育的)国家高级合格证书

HND (*abbr of* **Higher National Diploma**) *n* a British technical qualification that is the equivalent of an ordinary degree. (英国)国家高等技术学校毕业文凭

hoard [hɔːʳd] ◇ *vt* [food, money, paper] to save <sthg> and keep it for later, either in secret or in larger amounts than is necessary 储藏,聚藏;隐藏(食物、钱、纸) □ *People started hoarding sugar in case there was a shortage*. 人们开始储存食糖以防供应短缺。◇ *n* [of coins, arms, food] a collection of things that have been hoarded secretly (指硬币、武器、食物)聚藏的钱财;储藏物;秘藏物 □ *Workmen came across a hoard of jewelry that had been buried there long ago*. 工人们碰巧挖到了一批埋藏了很久的珠宝。

hoarding ['hɔːʳdɪŋ] *n* GB a large board next to a road that is used for large advertisements. 广告牌

hoarfrost ['hɔːʳfrɒst] *n* white frost that forms during the night. 白霜

hoarse [hɔːʳs] *adj* [voice, cry] that sounds rough and is not strong, especially because one has been shouting or singing too much (嗓音)嘶哑的;(叫声等)粗哑的 □ *The boys were hoarse from cheering*. 男孩子们大声欢呼,嗓子都哑了。

hoax [houks] *n* an attempt by somebody to make people believe something that is not true, especially by saying that something dangerous is going to happen 骗局,骗人的把戏;恶作剧;玩笑 □ *a hoax call*. 恶作剧电话

hoaxer ['houksəʳ] *n* a person who makes a hoax. 搞骗局的人;玩骗人把戏的人;恶作剧者;戏弄人者

hob [hɒb] *n* GB the horizontal surface on top of a stove where things are put to cook (火炉顶部供烹调用的)火炉搁架 □ *an electric hob*. 电火炉搁架

Hobart ['houbɑːʳt] a seaport and the capital of Tasmania, Australia. It was founded as a penal colony in 1804. POPULATION: 179,900. 霍巴特(澳大利亚港市,塔斯马尼亚州首府,1804 年为刑事犯罪的人而建。人口:179,900)

hobble ['hɒbl] *vi* to walk with difficulty because one has a sore foot or leg 跛行,一瘸一拐地行走 □ *Randy hobbled toward me on crutches*. 兰迪拄着拐杖一瘸一拐地向我走来。

hobby ['hɒbɪ] (*pl* **hobbies**) *n* something one does in one's free time for pleasure and relaxation 癖好;业余爱好,消遣;喜爱的话题 □ *What are your hobbies?* 你的业余爱好是什么? □ *My hobby is gardening*. 我的业余爱好是园艺。

hobbyhorse ['hɒbɪhɔːʳs] *n* **-1.** [of a person] a subject one likes to talk about whenever possible (指人的)反复唠叨的话题,喜爱的话题 □ *He's off on his hobbyhorse again*. 他又开始离题反复唠叨他的老话题了。**-2.** [for children] a toy that consists of a model of a horse's head at the top of a stick. (儿童玩具)马头杆,竹马;木马,弹簧摇马

hobnob ['hɒbnɒb] (*pt* & *pp* **hobnobbed**, *cont* **hobnobbing**) *vi* **to hobnob with sb** to spend time with sb socially, especially if they are in a higher social position 过从甚密;亲近 ◇ *There was Pete, hobnobbing with all the important guests*. 与所有重要来宾交往密切,皮特就是这种人。

hobo ['houbou] (*pl* **hoboes** OR **hobos**) *n* US a man without a home or family who travels around and sleeps in different places. 流浪汉,游民

Ho Chi Minh City ['houtʃiːmɪn'sɪtɪ] a seaport in southern Vietnam. POPULATION: 3,500,000. OLD NAME: Saigon. 胡志明市(越南南部港市。人口:3,500,000。旧称:西贡)

hock [hɒk] *n* a dry white wine from Germany (产于德国的)干白葡萄酒 □ *a bottle/glass of hock*. 一瓶/一杯干白葡萄酒

hockey ['hɒkɪ] *n* **-1.** US a game played on ice between two teams of players who try to score points by using a long curved stick to hit a small rubber disk into each other's goal 冰上曲棍球,冰球 □ *a game of hockey*. 冰上曲棍球比赛 **-2.** GB = **field hockey**.

hockey stick *n* a curved stick used to hit the puck or ball in hockey. 曲棍球球棍,曲棍

hocus-pocus [ˌhoukəs'poukəs] *n* confusing or meaningless words or actions intended to hide the truth from people. 霍克斯波克思(施魔法等时惯用的无意义咒语);(巫师的)魔法;(魔术师的)戏法;(旨在分散别人注意力的)神秘动作,花招;故弄玄虚的言词

hod [hɒd] *n* a small open box on a pole that is used for carrying bricks. (建筑工人盛放砖瓦、灰泥等用的)灰砂斗,砂浆桶

hodgepodge ['hɒdʒpɒdʒ] US, **hotchpotch** ['hɒtʃpɒtʃ] GB *n* a mixture of different things, not arranged in any order (informal use). [非正式] 混杂物,大杂烩;一团糟;杂烩菜

hoe [hou] ◇ *n* a gardening tool with a long pole and small blade that is used to break up lumps of soil and to remove small plants. 锄;(长柄)耘锄 ◇ *vt* to work <land> with a hoe. 用锄为(庄稼等)除草松土;用锄为(农作物)间苗;用锄(除)草;用锄整(地)

hog [hɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **hogged**, *cont* **hogging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a pig, especially a male one that is kept for its meat. 猪;阉公猪;猪科动物 **-2. to go the whole hog** to do something as completely as possible, often by spending a lot of money (informal use) [非正式] 彻底地干,干到底;尽力而为;完全接受 □ *We might as well go the whole hog and order champagne*. 我们完全可以尽力而为,并且定购香槟酒。◇ *vt* [road, food, attention] to take or keep <sthg> so that other people cannot have or use it (informal use) [非正式] 贪心攫

取，多占(道路、食物、注意) □ *Stop trying to hog the wine*. 禁止多拿葡萄酒。

Hogarth [ˈhəʊgɑːˈθ], **William** (1697－1764) a British artist who made a famous set of engravings called *The Rake's Progress* that show human vice and weakness. 贺加斯(1697－1764，英国艺术家，他雕刻了一套著名的艺术品，名为《浪子的历程》，显示了人类的邪恶与弱点)

Hogmanay [ˈhɒgmənei] *n* the name for New Year's Eve in Scotland. 除夕(苏格兰新年的前夕)

hoi-polloi [ˌhɔɪpəˈlɔɪ] *npl* **the hoi-polloi** the ordinary common people, rather than the wealthy people of society (disapproving and humorous use). [贬义及幽默] 民众；乌合之众

hoist [hɔɪst] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [sack, child, furniture] to lift<sb/sthg> up using one's hands, by pulling ropes, or with a machine (用手、绳索或机器)提起；举起；吊起；升起(麻袋、小孩、家具) □ *They had to hoist the piano in through the window*. 他们不得不把钢琴吊起来，从窗户中运进来。 **-2.** [flag, sail] to pull <sthg> up along a pole using ropes. 吊起；升起(旗帜、帆) ◇ *n* a piece of equipment for lifting heavy objects. 起重机；吊升机械；运货电梯；绞车

Hokkaido [US həʊˈkaɪdəʊ, GB hɒ-] the second largest island of Japan, in the north. SIZE: 78,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,643,647. MAIN CITY: Sapporo. 北海道(日本的第二大岛，在北部。面积：78,500 平方千米。人口：5,643,647。主要城市：札幌)

hokum [ˈhəʊkəm] *n* US nonsense (informal use). [非正式]空话，胡扯，废话

hold [həʊld] (*pt* & *pp* **held**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [cup, book, gun] to have <sthg> in one's hand or hands 拿着；抓住；夹住(茶杯、书、枪) □ *He was holding a bunch of flowers*. 他拿着一束花。□ *Could you hold my bag for a second?* 你能替我拿会儿包吗？ **-2.** [baby, kitten, bundle] to have <sb/sthg> in one's arms; [person] to put one's arms around <sb> and bring them close to one's body, especially to comfort them or show affection 固定住，托住(婴儿、小动物、包袱)；支撑，拥抱(人) □ *a woman holding a child* 一个抱小孩的妇女 □ *He held her tightly in his arms until she stopped crying*. 他用手臂紧紧地抱住她直到她停止哭泣。 **-3.** to keep <sthg> in a particular place or position 使保持某种状态(或姿势) □ *Hold the lid down*. 把盖子拧下来。□ *Lee held the plank in place while I hammered in the nail*. 李把支架支好，然后我用锤子把钉子钉上。□ *She held her head high*. 她趾高气扬。 **-4.** [prisoner, hostage] to keep <sb> in a place against their wishes, especially for a short time 扣留(人质)，拘留(囚犯) □ *He is being held by police for questioning*. 他被警察扣留质问。■ **to hold sb prisoner/hostage** to keep sb in a place as a prisoner/hostage 扣留，拘留(作为囚犯或人质) □ *The gunmen are said to be holding five people hostage*. 据说持枪抢劫者手中有五名人质。 **-5.** to be able to contain <a particular amount or number of sthg> 容纳，装得下 □ *The main hall holds 300 people*. 主会堂能容纳 300 人。□ *Each bottle holds about six glasses*. 一瓶大约装六杯。 **-6.** [power, land, money] to possess <sthg>; [license, permit, certificate] to have an <official document> 拥有，持有，握有(权力、土地、钱)；获得(执照、许可、证书)，被授有，保持，掌握；担任 □ *He holds a position of great responsibility*. 他担任要职。□ *Those holding shares/an interest in the company may vote*. 那些在公司里拥有股份的/影响的人可以投票。 **-7.** [meeting, debate, talks] to cause <sthg> to take place 举行(会议、讨论、谈话)；召集；主持；进行；庆祝 □ *Excuse me, we're trying to hold a private conversation*. 请原谅，我们要进行私人交谈。□ *Protesters held a demonstration outside the embassy*. 抗议者在大使馆外举行示威游行。 **-8. please hold the line** a phrase used in business or official telephone calls to ask the caller to wait. 别挂断电话，保持线路畅通 **-9. to hold sb's attention/interest** to keep sb's attention/interest 吸引某人的注意力/兴趣 □ *his desperate attempts to hold the attention of a group of five-year-olds*. 他不顾一切地吸引一群 5 岁孩子注意力的尝试 **-10.** MILITARY [area, town] to control <a place> 【军事】控制(地区、城镇) □ *southern villages being held by the security forces* 南部村庄被安全部队控制 **-11.** [documents, files] to contain <sthg> 装得下，容纳；包含；储藏着(文件、档案) □ *This handy rack will hold all your CDs*. 这个方便的架子装得下你所有的光盘。 **-12. what does the future hold?** what lies ahead in the future? 前途如何？ **-13. to hold an opinion/a belief** to have a particular opinion/belief 怀有……看法/信仰 □ *She holds strong views on the subject*. 在这个问题上她持强硬的观点。■ **to hold (that)...** to consider that something is true 认为；相信 □ *The Constitution holds that all citizens are born equal*. 宪法认为所有的公民生来就是平等的。■ **to hold sb responsible for sthg** to blame sb for sthg bad because one feels they should have prevented it 认为某事应由某人负责 □ *I'll hold you personally responsible if anything goes wrong*. 要是出了差错，我将让你本人负责。■ **to hold sthg dear** to be fond of sthg (formal use). [正式] 珍视某物 **-14.** *phrases* **hold it!, hold everything!** a phrase used to tell somebody to stop what they are doing 停止！慢着！□ *Hold everything! Here comes Sacha now*. 慢着！现在萨夏来了。■ **to hold one's own** to do as well as other people who one is competing with 坚持住，不退让；与……相匹敌，是……的对手 □ *He seems to be holding his own at his new school*. 在新学校他好像变化不大。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [luck, weather, objection] to remain as it is, without changing (运气、天气、反对)保持；持续；(天气)保持晴好 □ *The offer still holds*. 提议仍然不变。□ *We can go tomorrow, if the weather holds*. 如果天气保持晴好，我们明天可以去。 **-2. to hold still** OR **steady** to keep still (要求别人)别动 □ *Hold still while I fasten your coat!* 别动，我给你扣紧外衣！ **-3.** [on the telephone] to wait (通话时)等一下，别挂断 □ *The line's busy, will you hold?* 电话线路占线，你能等一下吗？

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] the way in which somebody holds something (指人)抓住，握住；掌握，控制；理解 □ *He kept a tight hold on her arm*. 他一直紧紧抓住她的胳膊。■ **to get hold of sthg** to get sthg that is difficult to find 得到，获得；□ *Everyone's dying to get hold of her autobiography*. 每个人都渴望得到她的自传。■ **to get hold of sb** to manage to find sb or talk to them on the phone 找到，找

着……与之接触(或联系) □ *I'm trying to get hold of the sales manager.* 我正在试图和销售经理联系。□ *Where can we get hold of you over the weekend?* 周末我到哪儿能找到你? ■ **to keep hold of sthg** to continue holding sthg in one's hand 拿,握;掌握,控制,约束;把握力,控制力 □ *Keep hold of my hand.* 握着我的手 ■ **to take** OR **lay hold of sthg** to put one's hands around sthg and hold it 握住;抓住 □ *Here, take hold of this rope.* 来,抓住这根绳子。**-2.** [in a ship, aircraft] the place in a ship or aircraft where goods are stored. (轮船、飞机的)货舱,底层舱 **-3. to have a hold on** OR **over sb** to be able to control sb because one knows something bad about them or is in a powerful position (因有把柄或有权力而)控制、左右他人 □ *That man seems to have some sort of hold on her!* 好像那个人捏着了她的把柄! **-4.** *phrase* **to take hold** [fire, blaze] to start burning strongly. 掌握;控制(火、烈火)

◆ **hold against** *vt sep* **to hold sthg against sb** to continue to feel angry towards sb because of sthg bad they did in the past 坚持,不退让 □ *I didn't give her the job and she's held it against me ever since.* 我没有给她那份工作,从此她对我怀恨在心。□ *Go if you like, I won't hold it against you.* 你愿意走就走,我不会因此耿耿于怀的。

◆ **hold back** ◇ *vi* [person] not to do something because one is not sure what the result will be (人)克制住自己;犹豫;退缩 □ *He held back from telling them what he really thought.* 他克制住自己,没把他的真实想法告诉他们。◇ *vt sep* **-1. to hold sthg back** [rage, laughter] to try not to show sthg 抑制,控制(愤怒、笑) □ *She struggled to hold back the tears.* 她努力忍住不掉眼泪。 **-2. to hold sthg back** [news, information, fact] to keep sthg secret 保守(秘密等),隐瞒(新闻、信息、事实) □ *You're holding something back from me!* 你有什么事在瞒着我! **-3. to hold sb back** [crowd] to prevent sb from moving forward; [employee, pupil] to prevent sb from doing what they want to do 阻挡;阻止(人群)前进;使(员工、学生)留在原级(或原阶段、原水平等) □ *Police tried to hold back the demonstrators.* 警察试图阻止示威者前进。□ *Don't let me hold you back from working.* 不要让我阻碍你的工作。

◆ **hold down** *vt sep* **-1. to hold down a job** to stay employed in a job 保有(工作),胜任而保持(职位) □ *He's never managed to hold down a job for more than six months.* 他从未设法保持一份工作超过六个月。**-2. to hold sthg down** [prices, rates] to prevent sthg from rising 抑制;阻止;制止(价格、比率) □ *Tight monetary policies have held inflation down to 2%.* 紧缩货币政策使通货膨胀下降了百分之二。

◆ **hold off** ◇ *vt sep* **to hold sb off** [attacker, army] to stop sb from getting too close to one (使)保持一定距离,(使)不接近;阻止;抵挡住(进攻者、军队) □ *I can't hold off the reporters any longer.* 我再也阻止不住那些记者。

◇ *vi* **the rain held off** it looked as if it would rain but it didn't. 看起来要下雨而又不下

◆ **hold on** *vi* to wait for a short time 等候;稍等 □ *We'll have to hold on until Tuesday for the results.* 我们必须等到星期二才有结果。□ *Hold on a moment and I'll go and get him for you.* 等一下我去给你找他。

◆ **hold onto** *vt fus* **-1. to hold onto sthg** [onto a rope, bannister, the reins] to hold sthg firmly with one's hand or hands 抓住(绳子、栏杆、缰绳);束缚住(感情等) □ *Hold onto the rail or you'll fall!* 抓住扶手,否则你会跌倒! **-2. to hold onto sthg** [onto power, a belief, one's job] to keep sthg and not lose it or throw it away 保留(权力、工作);保持(信心、信仰) □ *You should have held onto those old records, they'd be worth a fortune now.* 你应该保留那些老唱片,它们现在很值钱。

◆ **hold out** ◇ *vt sep* **to hold sthg out** [hand, arm, object] to move sthg away from one's body, usually when offering it to another person 伸出(手、胳膊);端出(物体) □ *She came up to us, holding out two glasses of wine.* 她向我们走来,手里端着两杯酒。◇ *vi* **-1.** [food, water, supply] to last (食物、水、供给)支持,维持 □ *We'll stay as long as the money holds out.* 钱能维持多久,我们就停留多久。 **-2.** [rebel, striker, union] to fight for as long as possible against a stronger enemy or an undesirable change (反叛、罢工者、工会)坚持,不退让 □ *The garrison held out for another month before surrendering.* 卫戍部队又坚持了一个月才投降。

◆ **hold out for** *vt fus* **to hold out for sthg** not to accept something one has been offered and wait for sthg better 不让步 □ *Nurses have turned down the 3% offer and are holding out for 4.5%.* 保姆拒绝了3%的出价,坚持4.5%不让步。

◆ **hold up** *vt sep* **-1. to hold sthg up** [hand, object] to raise sthg in the air so that it can be seen 拿起;伸出(手);抬起(物体) □ *She held up the photograph to the light.* 她拿起照片来到灯下。 **-2. to hold sthg up** [production, traffic, person] to delay sb/sthg 抑制;打搅;妨碍;延搁(生产、交通、人);耽误时间 □ *Sorry I'm late, I got held up at the office.* 对不起,我来晚了,我在办公室耽误时间了。 **-3. to hold a bank/store/train etc up** to threaten people in a bank/store/train etc with a weapon and then steal money from them 抢;拦路抢劫(银行/商店/火车等) □ *He was held up at gunpoint by masked raiders.* 他被持枪的蒙面歹徒抢劫了。

◆ **hold with** *vt fus* **to hold with sthg** to approve of sthg 赞同 □ *I don't hold with that kind of behavior!* 我不赞同那种行为!

holdall ['houldɔːl] *n* a large bag with handles in which people carry their clothes and other personal things when traveling. (旅行用的)手提箱或手提袋

holder ['houldəʳ] *n* **-1.** something that is designed to hold a particular object 托(或夹)的东西(如架、柄等);盒 □ *a cigarette holder* 烟嘴 □ *a CD holder.* 光盘盒 **-2.** a person who owns or has a particular thing 持有者;占有者;(支票、汇票等的)持有人 □ *'Ticket holders only.'* "凭票入场。"

holding ['houldɪŋ] ◇ *n* **-1.** FINANCE an investment or share in a company【财经】股份 □ *We have a 30% holding in the company.* 在那个公司我们有30%的股份。 **-2.** FARMING a piece of land that is farmed by the person who owns or rents it.【农牧】租借地 ◇ *adj* **a holding operation** OR **action** something that one does to try to stop a situation from getting worse 守住阵线

的(行动)；牵制行动；阻击战 □ *The best we can do is a holding operation.* 我们所能做的就是守住阵线。

holding company *n* a company that has most of the shares in another company. 控股公司

holdup ['houldʌp] *n* **-1.** a robbery where people are threatened with a gun 拦劫，抢劫 □ *This is a holdup!* 这是拦路抢劫！ **-2.** a delay 停顿，阻碍；滞留 □ *I'm sorry about the holdup in sending you the information.* 对不起，我把送给你的通知耽搁了。

hole [houl] *n* **-1.** a hollow or empty space in something solid 洞；孔；破洞 □ *You've got a hole in your sleeve.* 你袖子上有个破洞。□ *The workmen dug a deep hole in the ground.* 工人在地上挖了个深洞。■ **to pick holes in sthg** [in a theory, argument] to find faults in sthg (理论、辩论中的)漏洞；缺陷，缺点 □ *He's always picking holes in my ideas.* 他总是对我的主意找岔子。**-2.** SPORT in golf, one of the small round holes that the ball is hit into. 【体育】高尔夫球的穴 ■ **a hole in one** a successful attempt to hit the ball into one of the holes with only one stroke. (高尔夫球等)仅一击就进入穴中 **-3.** a place one thinks is unattractive or boring (informal use) [非正式] 躲藏处；令人厌烦的地方 □ *This town's a real hole!* 这个城镇真实个令人厌烦的地方！**-4.** a situation that is difficult to get out of (informal use). [非正式]为难的处境，困境

◆ **hole up** *vi* to hide in a particular place to avoid trouble (informal use) [非正式]蛰居；躲藏；把……安置在避难处(或躲藏处) □ *Do you mind if I hole up with you for a while?* 你是否介意我和你一起躲藏起来？

holiday ['hɒlədeɪ] *n* **-1.** GB a time when one can rest and enjoy oneself away from home; a time when one does not have to go to work or school 假期；节日 □ *We're spending our holidays in Spain this year.* 今年，我们打算在西班牙度假。□ *I have two weeks' holiday coming up.* 我将要有两周的假期。□ *a walking/cycling holiday* 步行/骑自行车消遣休假 □ *I'm on holiday!* 我正在休假！■ **to go on holiday** to go to a place away from home for one's holiday (离家)去(某处)度假 □ *The neighbors have gone on holiday.* 邻居一家已经去度假了。**-2.** a day when everyone who does not do essential work has a rest 假日 □ *Monday is a public holiday.* 星期一是公休假日。

holiday camp *n* GB a place that provides accommodation and entertainment, where people can go to spend their vacation 假日露营地 □ *They stayed at a holiday camp in Wales.* 他们住在威尔士的假日露营地。

holiday loading *n* in Australia, an extra payment given to most employees when they take their main vacations. 假日津贴(大部分澳大利亚员工在主要假期时的额外津贴)

holidaymaker ['hɒlədeɪmeɪkəʳ] *n* GB a person who is on vacation 度假者 □ *The plane was full of holidaymakers.* 那架飞机载满了度假者。

holiday pay *n* GB pay that one receives from one's employer when one is on vacation 度假津贴 □ *There is no mention of holiday pay in my contract.* 在我的合同上没有提及度假津贴。

holiday resort *n* GB a place where people go on vacation 度假胜地 □ *What was a sleepy coastal village has become a fashionable holiday resort.* 曾经沉睡的沿海村庄已经变成了时髦的度假胜地。

holiday season *n* GB the period of the year, usually in the summer, when most people go on vacation. 休假旺季

holiness ['houlɪnəs] *n*: *see* **holy** 参见 **holy** □ *the holiness of God.* 神圣的上帝

◆ **Holiness** *n* **His/Your Holiness** the words used when talking about/to the Pope and some other religious leaders. 罗马教皇；主教；陛下

holistic [hou'lɪstɪk] *adj* [solution, approach] that is based on the idea that a person or thing should be considered as a whole and not just as a collection of different parts. (解决、方法)整体的；全盘的 ■ **holistic medicine** a way of treating people by looking at not only their illness but also their social background, mental state etc. 整体医学

Holland ['hɒlənd] = **Netherlands.**

hollandaise sauce [ˌhɒləndeɪz-] *n* a rich sauce made with eggs and butter. 荷兰酸辣酱

holler ['hɒləʳ] (informal use) ◇ *vi* to shout loudly [非正式]叫喊；大声叫喊 □ *He just stood there, hollering at me.* 他正站在那儿，朝我叫喊。◇ *vt*: *"Watch out!" he hollered.* "小心！"他大声喊道。

hollow ['hɒlou] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [tree, bracelet, statue] that has an empty space inside (树、手镯、雕像)空的；中空的 □ *There was a hollow space behind the wall.* 那面墙的后边有空地。□ *All that remained of the house was a hollow shell.* 所有残存下来的房子都是一个空壳。**-2.** [cheeks, eyes] that have sunk inward. (脸颊、眼睛)凹的，凹陷的 **-3.** [sound, noise] that echoes (声音、响声)空洞的；沉重的 □ *The door closed with a hollow thud.* 门砰的一声重重地关上了。**-4.** [promise, threat, victory] that has no real value or meaning (许诺、威胁、胜利)空虚的；虚假的 □ *With so much lost already, any victory is likely to prove hollow.* 损失已如此巨大，任何胜利似乎都没有真正价值。■ **a hollow laugh** a laugh that shows that one does not really find something funny. 假装的笑 ◇ *n* **-1.** an empty space in something such as a tree 洞，穴 □ *He had great hollows in his cheeks.* 在他的臀部有大洞。**-2.** a part of something, especially the ground, that is lower than the surrounding area 洼地；坑；山谷 □ *The cottage was in a hollow in the woods.* 那个村舍在森林的低洼处。

◆ **hollow out** *vt sep* **to hollow sthg out** [tree trunk, log] to remove the inside part of sthg; [shape, canoe] to make sthg by removing the inside part of something else. 挖空(树干、圆木)；使成空洞(形状、独木舟)

holly ['hɒlɪ] *n* an evergreen bush with dark green prickly leaves and red berries. 冬青属植物

hollyhock ['hɒlɪhɒk] *n* a tall garden plant with a thick hairy stem and large white, red, yellow, or purple flowers. 蜀葵

Hollywood ['hɒlɪwud] **-1.** an area of Los Angeles, California. It is the center of the US movie industry. 好莱坞(加利福尼亚州洛杉矶的一个地区，是美国电影业的中心地。) **-2.** the movie industry in the USA 美国电影工业；美国电影界 □

a Hollywood movie star 好莱坞电影明星 □ *Hollywood studios*. 好莱坞摄影棚

Holmes [houmz], **Sherlock** the hero of the detective stories by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. He smokes a pipe, plays the violin, and is very good at solving mysteries. 福尔摩斯(柯南道尔侦探小说中的主人公,他吸烟斗、拉小提琴、善于侦破疑案)

holocaust ['hɒləkɔːst] *n* great destruction and the killing of many people 大屠杀;大毁灭 □ *a nuclear holocaust*. 核灾难

◆ **Holocaust** *n* **the Holocaust** the organized killing of many Jews in Europe by Nazi Germany 大屠杀(指纳粹德国在欧洲组织杀害许多犹太人) □ *She lost her entire family in the Holocaust*. 在那场大屠杀中,她失去了所有亲属。

hologram [US 'houləgræm, GB 'hɒl-] *n* a three-dimensional picture made with lasers. 全息照相;全息图;综合衍射图

Holst [houlst], **Gustav** (1874—1934) a British composer, whose major orchestral work is *The Planets*. 霍尔斯特(1874—1934,英国作曲家,主要作品有管弦乐套曲《行星》)

holster ['houlstəʳ] *n* a holder for a gun, attached to a belt. 手枪皮套

holy ['houlɪ] (*compar* **holier**, *superl* **holiest**) *adj* **-1.** [book, image, place] that is connected with God and is therefore considered to be special (书、肖像、地方)神圣的;神的;供神用的 □ *Jerusalem is the holy city of three religions*. 耶路撒冷是三个宗教的圣城。 **-2.** [person] who leads a good and religious life (人)圣洁的;至善的 □ *He always led a pure and holy life*. 他始终过着至善至美的生活。

Holy Communion *n* a Christian service in which bread and wine are shared to represent Christ's last meal with his 12 disciples. 圣餐

Holy Family *n* **the Holy Family** Jesus, Mary, and Joseph. 圣家庭(耶稣、马丽亚、约瑟)

Holy Ghost *n* **the Holy Ghost** in the Christian religion, the presence of God, often pictured as a white dove. 圣灵

Holy Grail [-'greɪl] *n* **the Holy Grail** the cup that Christ is said to have drunk from at the Last Supper and that many legendary characters have searched for. 圣杯

Holy Land: **the Holy Land** a term for a region of the Middle East, between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean, where most of the Bible stories took place. 宗教圣地

holy orders *npl* **to take holy orders** to become a priest. 就任圣职;就任牧师之职

Holy Spirit *n* = **Holy Ghost**.

homage ['hɒmɪdʒ] *n* something that one says or does that shows great respect for a person in authority or whom one admires (formal use) [正式] 尊敬;敬意 □ *The movie is intended as a homage to Chandler*. 那部电影是献给钱德勒的。■ **to pay homage to sb/sthg** to show great respect to sb/sthg 对……表示敬意 □ *Mr Nikolov paid homage to the bravery of ordinary Russians*. 尼古洛甫先生对俄国老百姓的勇敢表示敬意。

home [houm] ◇ *n* **-1.** the building or place where one lives 家;住宅 □ *the family home* 家庭住宅 □ *London's my home now*. 现在伦敦是我的家。□ *They made their home in Milan for a while*. 有一段时间他们在米兰安家。□ *The marshes are home to thousands of wading birds*. 沼泽地是成千只涉禽的家。■ **a home away from home** US, **a home from home** GB a place that is as comfortable, well-equipped, pleasant etc as one's own home 像家里一样安适和自在的地方 □ *Our place on Long Island has always been a home away from home for the kids*. 我们在长岛的地方对孩子们来说一直像家里一样安适自在。 **-2.** [of a movement, style] the place where somebody or something comes from (指运动、风格的)产地;发源地 □ *New Orleans is the home of jazz*. 新奥尔良是爵士乐的发源地。 **-3.** [family] a person's house and family 家庭;住房 □ *a broken/happy home* 破裂/幸福家庭 □ *She came from a normal middle-class home*. 她来自一个普通的中产阶级家庭。■ **to leave home** to stop living with one's family, especially because one is old enough to live alone 离开家 □ *She left home at 16 to work in a factory*. 她16岁时离开家在一个工厂工作。 **-4.** [for children, old people] a place where a particular group of people or animals that cannot look after themselves are cared for 窝;孤儿院;老人院 □ *a children's/dogs' home* 儿童之家/狗窝 □ *She wants to put her mother in an old people's home*. 她想把她母亲安置在老人院。

◇ *adj* **-1. home life** one's life with one's family 家庭生活 ■ **home furnishings** furnishings designed for the home 家庭设施 ■ **home cooking** cooking that is done at home 家庭烹饪 □ *a few home comforts*. 几乎没有家庭安慰 □ **-2. home news/affairs** news/affairs connected with one's own country, not foreign countries 国内新闻/事务 □ *our home affairs correspondent* 我们的国内事务记者 □ *We are having to cater for an expanding home market*. 我们必须迎合国内市场扩张的需要。 **-3.** SPORT **a home game** a game that is played at a team's own field【体育】主场比赛;本国比赛 □ *another home win for Juventus*. 另一个在主场获胜的队是尤文图斯队。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [go, walk, hurry] to or at one's house (走、步行、匆忙)在家;回家;到家 □ *He took her home to meet his parents*. 他带她回家去见他的父母。□ *She should be home shortly*. 她应该马上到家。 **-2.** [return, fly] to one's own country from abroad 在本国;(返、飞)回本国 □ *Illegal immigrants were being sent home*. 非法移民正在被遣送回国。 **-3. to bring sthg home to sb** to make sb understand how important sthg is 使某人深切地感到(或认识到)某事的重要 □ *Recent price increases have brought home to the public the risks of inflation*. 最近物价上涨已经使公众深切地感到通货膨胀的危险。■ **to drive** OR **hammer sthg home** to make sthg clearly understood in a forceful way 使人理解(或接受) □ *Her speech really hammered home the message*. 她的演说真正使人接受了那个消息。

◆ **at home** *adv* **-1.** [be, stay, work] in one's house (在、待、工作)在家里 □ *I've left my briefcase at home*. 我把公文包落在家里了。 **-2. to feel at home** to feel relaxed and comfortable 感觉安适,无拘束 □ *I never feel very at home in their apartment*. 在他们的公寓我从未感到完全像在家里一样舒适、自在。■ **to be** OR **feel at home with sthg** to be

familiar with sthg so that one uses or does it with confidence 熟悉的 □ *I feel quite at home with a left-hand drive car.* 我用左手开车也是驾轻就熟。■ **to make oneself at home** to behave in a relaxed manner as if one was in one's own house 使某人像在家里一样舒适、自在 □ *Make yourselves at home while I put the coffee on.* 你们别拘束,我去端咖啡。 **-3.** in one's own country 在家乡; 在本地 □ *The stores don't shut in the middle of the day at home.* 在我们那里商店中午是不关门的。 **-4.** SPORT **to play at home** [team, player] to play at the ground where one is based. 【体育】(球队、队员)主场赛;主队赛

◆ **home in on** *vt fus* **to home in on sthg** [fact, problem, mistake] to give all one's attention to sthg small; [target, prey] to find sthg or be aimed at it and attack it (事实、问题、错误)深入地将注意力集中于;(目标、捕食)中要害 □ *I'd like to home in on something you just said.* 我愿意进一步关注你刚才说的某些事情。□ *The missiles are homing in on their target.* 导弹正中目标。

home address *n* the address of the house or apartment where one lives 家庭地址 □ *Please send the check to my home address.* 请把支票寄到我的家庭地址。

home banking *n* a system of banking where all business is done by home computer or telephone, so that one does not need to go to the bank. 家庭银行业

home base *n* the fourth and last base on a baseball field, that is also the home plate. 本垒板

home brew *n* beer that one makes oneself at home. 家酿的酒(尤指啤酒)

homecoming ['houmkʌmɪŋ] *n* **-1.** somebody's return to a place they have not seen for a long time 回到家(乡),回到本国 □ *It was an emotional homecoming for me.* 对我来说那是一次感情的回归。 **-2.** EDUCATION an annual celebration at a college or university in the USA for people who used to be students there. 【教育】(美国大学一年一度的)校友聚会;返校节

home computer *n* a small computer for personal use at home. 家用电脑

home cooking *n* food that one prepares and cooks oneself at home. 家庭烹饪

Home Counties: **the Home Counties** the counties in southeastern England around London. 英格兰东南方伦敦周围的郡

home economics *n* a subject at school that deals with cooking, sewing, and how to run a home. 家政学

home fries *npl* US boiled potatoes that have been sliced and fried. 家常炸薯片

home ground *n* **-1. to be on home ground** to be in a place that one knows very well 家乡 □ *When the train crossed the border, I felt like I was on home ground.* 当火车穿过边界时,我感到像是在家乡一样。 **-2. to be on home ground** to be dealing with a subject that one knows very well 熟悉的 □ *If you've studied computing before, you'll be on home ground here.* 如果你以前学过计算,在这里你就会很好地处理这个题目。 **-3.** SPORT the stadium, field etc that belongs to a particular team and which is their local base【体育】本地赛场;主方赛场 □ *The team will be playing on (its) home ground.* 那个队将在主场比赛。

homegrown [ˌhoum'groun] *adj* [fruit, vegetable] that one has grown in one's own garden; that has been grown in one's country (水果、蔬菜)本国产的;土生的;自产的 □ *These tomatoes are homegrown.* 这些西红柿是自产的。

home help *n* GB a person employed by the social services to go to the homes of sick or old people and help them with cleaning and cooking. 家务女佣

home improvements *npl* work that one does to one's home to make it more comfortable or attractive. 家务活

homeland ['houmlænd] *n* **-1.** the country where one was born. 祖国;家乡;出生地 **-2.** one of the areas that were set aside for the Black population under the apartheid system in South Africa. 南非共和国的黑人定居地

homeless ['houmləs] ◇ *adj* [person, family] that has nowhere to live(人、家庭)无家的;无家可归的 □ *Thousands of people were made homeless by the storms.* 暴风雪使数千人无家可归。◇ *npl* **the homeless** people, especially in a city, who have nowhere to live 无家可归者;流浪汉 □ *New York's homeless.* 纽约的流浪汉

homelessness [' houmləsnəs] *n: see* **homeless** 参见 **homeless** □ *the growing problem of homelessness.* 无家可归者逐渐增多的问题

home loan *n* a loan that one gets in order to buy a house. 住房贷款

homely ['houmlɪ] *adj* **-1.** US [person, face] unattractive (人、脸)不好看的;相貌丑陋的 □ *She's a rather homely girl.* 她是一个相貌相当丑陋的女孩。 **-2.** GB [place, food, atmosphere] simple but comfortable (地方、食物、气氛)如在家里的,不拘束的,亲切的;家常的,简朴的;朴实的,不做作的 □ *The house looked small and homely.* 那所房子看起来既小巧又简单舒适。

homemade [ˌhoum'meɪd] *adj* [jam, bread, wine] that has been made by somebody in their own home, not bought in a store (果酱、面包、酒)自制的;家里做的,家庭制作的 □ *homemade marmalade.* 自制果酱

home movie *n* a movie that one makes of a family occasion, vacation etc and that is intended to be shown at home, not in a movie theater. (家庭)自制影片

Home Office *n* **the Home Office** the British government department that deals with law and order, immigration, and broadcasting. 内政部(英国处理法律、命令、外来移民和广播等的政府部门)

homeopath ['houmɪəpæθ] *n* a person qualified to practice homeopathy. 同种疗法医师,顺势医疗论者

homeopathic [ˌhoumɪə'pæθɪk] *adj* [remedy, treatment, medicine] *see* **homeopathy.** (治疗、疗法、医药) 参见 **homeopathy**

homeopathy [ˌhoumɪ'ɒpəθɪ] *n* a kind of alternative medicine that treats illness with very small amounts of natural substances. 同种疗法

homeowner ['houmounə^r] *n* a person who owns their house or apartment. 房产所有人;房主

home plate ['houmpleɪt] *n* in baseball, the place where the umpire, the catcher, and the batter stand. 本垒(棒球运动中裁判员、接球手和击球手站的地方)

Homer ['houmə^r] (8th century BC) a Greek poet, whose long poems the ***Iliad*** and the ***Odyssey*** are very important in the history of Western literature. 荷马(公元前8世纪古希腊诗人,他的史诗《伊利亚特》和《奥德赛》在西方文学史上占有重要地位)

Homer, Winslow (1836－1910) a US painter who is well known for his paintings of the sea. 霍默(1836－1910,美国画家,以表现海景著称)

home rule *n* government of an area or country by its own citizens. 当地政府;地方政府

home run *n* a long hit in baseball that allows the player to score a run. 本垒打

Home Secretary *n* **the Home Secretary** the British government minister in charge of the Home Office. 内政部长(英国主管内政部的大臣)

home shopping *n* a way of buying things by ordering them by telephone or computer after seeing them on a special TV channel or computer link. 电视购物,网上购物

homesick ['houmsɪk] *adj* [person] who is unhappy because they are away from home (人)想家的;患怀乡病的 □ *Don't you ever get homesick?* 难道你不曾想家吗?

homesickness [' houmsɪknəs] *n* [of person] *see* **homesick** (指人) 参见 **homesick** □ *I used to suffer from terrible homesickness when I was working overseas.* 我在海外工作时常常遭受想家的痛苦。

homespun ['houmspʌn] *adj* [philosophy, idea] simple and ordinary (哲学、想法)朴实的;粗陋的;朴素的 □ *Dave's homespun theories about how to run the country really annoy* me. 戴夫关于如何管理国家的粗陋的理论实在使我苦恼。

homestay ['houmsteɪ] *n* AUS **homestay (accommodation)** bed and breakfast accommodation in a private home. 家庭膳宿处(可提供床位和早餐的私人住宅)

homestead ['houmsted] *n* US a farmhouse and the land around it. 家宅;宅基;家园;田产

Homestead Act *n* **the Homestead Act** a law passed in 1862 that aimed to encourage agricultural development in the west of the USA by giving land to settlers to farm. 土地法案(为了鼓励西部农业的发展,美国政府于1862年通过法律分给定居那里的人土地,让其耕种)

home straight *n* GB = **home stretch.**

home stretch *n* US **the home stretch** [of a race] the final part of a race; [of a job, trip] the last stage of something. (指赛跑的)最后一段路程;(指工作、旅行的)最后一部分

hometown [ˌhoum'taun] *n* the town where one was born or grew up. 故乡,家乡

home truth *n* an unpleasant fact about somebody that somebody else tells them 使人难堪的事实,令人不愉快的真实情况 □ *It's about time he was told a few home truths.* 大约就在那时人们告诉他一些令人不愉快的事实。

homeward ['houmwə^{r}d] ◇ *adj* [trip] in the direction of home. (旅行)向家的;向家乡的;向本国的 ◇ *adv* = **homewards.**

homewards ['houmwə^{r}dz] *adv* [go, travel] in the direction of home (走、旅行)向家(乡);向本国 □ *I headed homewards.* 我朝家走去。

homework ['houmwɜː^{r}k] *n* **-1.** EDUCATION the work that teachers give their students to do at home【教育】(学生的)家庭作业,课外作业 □ *I do my homework regularly.* 我经常做家庭作业。**-2. to do one's homework** to find out information about something so that one is prepared for something one does later. 家里做的工作;准备工作

homey ['houmɪ] (*compar* **homier**, *superl* **homiest**) *adj* US [restaurant, atmosphere] that is relaxed and comfortable. (餐馆、气氛)家庭似的;温暖的,舒适的;亲密的

homicidal [ˌhɒmɪ'saɪdl] *adj* [person] who is likely to murder somebody (人)杀人的 □ *a homicidal maniac.* 杀人狂

homicide ['hɒmɪsaɪd] *n* the crime of murder (formal use). [正式] 杀人;杀人者

homily ['hɒməlɪ] (*pl* **homilies**) *n* a long boring talk in which somebody usually criticizes another person and tells them how to behave (冗长乏味的)说教 □ *She gave me the usual homily about respecting one's elders.* 她又唱起了要尊老的陈词滥调。

homing ['houmɪŋ] *adj* **-1. the homing instinct** the ability that a bird or animal has to remember its way back home after traveling long distances. (鸟类、动物等)有归还习性的;回家的,归来的 **-2. a homing device** a device in a weapon that guides it to its target. 自动引导装置

homing pigeon *n* a pigeon that can find its way back home after flying long distances. 通信鸽

homoeopath *etc* ['houmɪəpæθ] = **homeopath** *etc.*

homogeneous ['houmə'dʒiːnəs] *adj* [group, class, community] that is made up of people or things of the same kind (团体、阶级、社团)同类的;同族的;相似的;均匀的;同质的;均一的 □ *The region is culturally homogeneous.* 那个地区的文化比较均一。

NOTE: Compare **heterogeneous.** 注意:比较 **heterogeneous**

homogenize, -ise [hə'mɒdʒənaɪz] *vt* to mix <milk> so that the cream is evenly spread. 使均匀

homosexual [ˌhoumə'sekʃuəl] ◇ *n* a person who is sexually attracted to people of the same sex as themselves. 同性恋 ◇ *adj*: *a homosexual man/woman/ relationship.* 同性恋的男人/女人/关系

homosexuality [ˌhouməsekʃʊ'ælətɪ] *n*: *see* **homosexual.** 参见 **homosexual**

homy ['houmɪ] *adj* US = **homey.**

Hon. -1. *abbr of* **Honourable. -2.** *abbr of* **Honorary.**

Honduras [hɒn'djuərəs] a country in Central

America, between Guatemala and Nicaragua. SIZE: 112,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,600,000 (*Hondurans*). CAPITAL: Tegucigalpa. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: lempira. 洪都拉斯(中美洲的一个国家,位于危地马拉和尼加拉瓜之间。面积:112,000 平方千米。人口:5,600,000。首都:特古西加尔巴。语言:西班牙语。流通货币:伦皮拉)

hone [houn] *vt* **-1.** [knife, blade] to sharpen <sthg> 把(小刀、刀片)放在磨石上磨 □ *a honed sword.* 一把磨好的剑 **-2.** [one's skill, intellect] to develop and improve <sthg> over a long period of time 训练;磨炼;磨砺(人的技能、智慧) □ *Rees honed his journalistic skills writing for a local paper.* 里斯给一家地方报纸撰稿以磨砺自己从事新闻写作的技艺。

honest [ˈɒnəst] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who does not break the law and can be trusted (人)诚实的,正直的,老实的,公正的 □ *an honest law-abiding citizen.* 一个诚实守法的公民。 **-2.** [person, answer, opinion] frank and truthful (人)直率的;(答案、观点)可信任的;可靠的;诚实的 □ *Let's be honest with each other we've both behaved badly.* 让我们开诚布公地谈谈吧,我们俩做得都够坏的。■ **to be honest,...** a phrase used to show that one is giving a frank opinion 老实说 □ *To be honest, I don't care.* 坦率地说,我不介意。 **-3.** [means, living] that does not involve breaking the law 用正当的手段获得的;(方法、生活)正当的 □ *The honest thing to do would be to hand the wallet in to the police.* 正当做法是把钱夹交给警察。◇ *adv* a word used to emphasize that one is not lying (informal use) [非正式] 真的,说真的 □ *I didn't do it, honest!* 我真的没做那件事!

honestly [ˈɒnəstlɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** [live, act] truthfully or according to the law (生活、行为)真诚地;公正地;诚实地 □ *I'll try to answer the questions honestly.* 我将尽力诚实坦率地回答这个问题。 **-2.** a word used to emphasize that one is not lying 的确 □ *I did try, honestly!* 我的确试过,真的! ◇ *excl* a word used to express impatience or annoyance 说真的;老实说 □ *Honestly, this is so unfair!* 说真的,这件事是如此的不公平!

honesty [ˈɒnəstɪ] *n* [of a person, answer, opinion] *see* **honest** (指人、回答、观点) 参见 **honest** □ *Honesty is the best policy.* 诚实才是上策。

honey [ˈhʌnɪ] *n* **-1.** a sweet sticky substance made by bees, often eaten on bread and used in cooking 蜜;蜂蜜 □ *I take honey in my tea rather than sugar.* 我在茶中放蜂蜜而不放糖。 **-2.** US a word used to talk to a person one is fond of (informal use) [非正式] 宝贝儿;亲爱的 □ *Honey, I'm home!* 亲爱的,我在家!

honeybee [ˈhʌnɪbiː] *n* a kind of bee which makes honey. 蜜蜂

honeycomb [ˈhʌnɪkoum] *n* **-1.** a wax structure made by bees in which they store honey. 蜂房;蜂巢;蜂窝 **-2.** a pattern like a honeycomb. 蜂窝状的东西

honeymoon [ˈhʌnɪmuːn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the vacation which a couple take immediately after getting married 蜜月 □ *We went there on our honeymoon.* 我们在蜜月里去过那儿。 **-2.** the short period of time at the beginning of a new administration, business deal etc when everybody involved is happy and enthusiastic 初期和谐的新关系 □ *The new President is enjoying a honeymoon period with the electorate.* 刚刚就职的新总统与选民的关系十分融洽。◇ *vi* [couple] to go on honeymoon (夫妇)度蜜月 □ *They're honeymooning in Paris.* 他们正在巴黎度蜜月。

honeysuckle [ˈhʌnɪsʌkl] *n* a climbing plant with pale-yellow flowers that smell sweet. 忍冬

Hong Kong [ˌhɒŋˈkɒŋ] a former British colony in southeastern China, consisting of a group of islands and part of the mainland. A major banking, commercial, and industrial center, it was given back to China in 1997. SIZE: 1,034 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,800,000. CAPITAL: Victoria. LANGUAGE: English, Cantonese. CURRENCY: Hong Kong dollar. 香港(曾为英国殖民地,在中国东南部,由群岛和一部分陆地组成,是银行、贸易和工业中心,1997 年归还中国。面积:1,034 平方千米。人口:5,800,000。首府:维多利亚。语言:英语、粤语。流通货币:港元)

honk [hɒŋk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a car] the loud noise made by a car horn. (指)汽车喇叭声 **-2.** [of a goose] the loud noise made by a goose. (指)鹅叫声 ◇ *vt* [driver, car] to sound <a horn>. (司机、汽车)按喇叭 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [driver, car] *The bus honked at me to move.* 汽车喇叭声催我让道。 **-2.** [goose] *The geese honked at the passing boats.* 那些鹅朝着过往的船只发出叫声。

honky ▼ [ˈhɒŋkɪ] (*pl* **honkies**) *n* US a white person (offensive use). [冒犯]白人;白鬼子(黑人对白人的蔑称)

Honolulu [ˌhɒnəˈluːluː] the capital of Hawaii. It is a major port and tourist center. POPULATION: 365,272. 火奴鲁鲁(即檀香山,夏威夷州首府,主要港口和旅游中心。人口:365,272)

honor US, **honour** GB [ˈɒnəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** great respect and admiration that people have for somebody; morally correct behavior 荣誉,光荣 □ *He did it for the honor of the family.* 他做这件事是为了家庭的荣誉。□ *a man of honor.* 品德高尚的人 **-2. to be an honor to sthg** [to one's school, family] to bring respect to sthg 被(学校、家庭)引以为光荣的人或物 □ *She's an honor to her country.* 她是全国引为光荣的人。 **-3.** a pleasure 荣幸 □ *It would be an honor.* 那将是一种荣幸。◇ *vt* **-1.** [contract, agreement] to keep to the terms of <a promise> 履行,执行(合同、协议) □ *Both sides agreed to honor the ceasefire.* 双方经过协商同意停火。 **-2. to be honored** to be proud and pleased (formal use) [正式] 使增光;给……以荣誉 □ *I'm honored to meet you.* 我很荣幸和你会面。

◆ **Honor** *n* **His/Her/Your Honor** the words used when talking about/to a judge. (法官)阁下

◆ **honors** *npl* **-1.** marks of respect 表示敬意的仪式;荣典 □ *The soldier was buried with full military honors.* 人们完全按照军葬礼的方式安葬了那个士兵。 **-2.** EDUCATION a level of a degree which is higher than the basic level【教育】(大学中的)优等成绩;给予优等生的荣誉;(英)优等成绩奖金 □ *She passed her degree with honors.* 她以优等成绩通过学位考试。 **-3. to do the honors** to act as a host to one's guests by e. g. serving them food or

drink; to introduce people to each other 尽主人之谊;款待 □ *I'll do the honors, shall I?* 请让我尽主人之谊,好吗?

◆ **in honor of** *prep* as a mark of respect for <sb/sthg> 为向……表示敬意;为庆祝……;为纪念…… □ *A holiday was declared in honor of the President's visit.* 为迎接总统拜访宣布放假。

honorable US, **honourable** GB [ˈɒnərəbl] *adj* [action, decision, conduct] that is worthy of respect; [person] who behaves in a morally correct way (行为、决定、行动)可尊敬的;高尚的;光荣的;荣誉的;(人)正直的;体面的 □ *He made an honorable withdrawal from the contest.* 他光荣地退出比赛。

◆ **Honourable** *adj* **the Honourable** a title used when talking to or about a Member of the British House of Commons 尊敬的(用于英国下议院官员名字前的尊称) □ *the Honourable member for Cambridge.* 尊敬的剑桥会员

honorably US, **honourably** GB [ˈɒnərəblɪ] *adv* [act, behave, treat] *see* **honorable** (行为、行动、对待)参见 **honorable** □ *If we lose, we must lose honorably.* 即使输,我们也要输得体面。

honorary [US ˈɒnərerɪ, GB ˈɒnrərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [membership, title] that is given as a mark of respect (会员身份、头衔)荣誉的,名誉的;光荣的 □ *He was awarded an honorary degree by Oxford University.* 他被授予牛津大学名誉学位。 **-2.** [position, treasurer] that is not paid (职位、会计)义务的;名誉的 □ *I'm acting as honorary secretary.* 我担任名誉书记。

honor bound *adj* **to be honor bound to do sthg** to feel that it is right to do sthg even though it may not be in one's interest 道义上必须做某事 □ *I felt honor bound to tell the truth.* 我觉得我必须说实话。

honor roll *n* US a list of people at a school, college, or some other institution who have performed well. 荣誉名册

honors degree *n* a degree which is higher than the basic level. 优等学位

honour *etc* GB = **honor** *etc*.

honours list *n* in Britain, a list of people who are to be given titles by the Queen as a sign of respect for the things they have done. (英国)受勋者名单

Hons. GB *abbr of* **honours degree.**

Hon. Sec. *abbr of* **honorary secretary.**

Honshu [ˈhɒnʃuː] the largest island of Japan, containing most of its main cities. SIZE: 230,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 99,254,194. 本州岛(日本最大的岛,包含大多数主要的城市。面积:230,000 平方千米。人口:99,254,194)

hooch [huːtʃ] *n* a strong alcoholic drink that is brewed illegally (informal use). [非正式] 私造的劣酒;走私的劣酒;烈酒

hood [hʊd] *n* **-1.** CLOTHING the part of a coat or jacket that can be put up to cover one's head【服装】头巾,兜帽 □ *Put your hood up, it's raining.* 把你的头巾带上,下雨了。 **-2.** a part of a car, baby carriage etc that covers it and that can be put up and down (小汽车、婴儿车等的) 车篷 □ *We drove along with the hood down.* 我们一路上敞着车篷开车。 **-3.** US AUTO the metal panel that covers the engine in a car【汽车】(发动机)罩 □ *I'll take a quick look under the hood.* 我要赶紧看一下发动机罩下边。

hooded [ˈhʊdəd] *adj* **-1.** [gunman, robber] who has a hood or hat pulled over their face to avoid being recognized. (持枪歹徒、强盗)戴头兜的,戴头巾的;有头兜的,戴罩盖的,戴风帽的 **-2.** **hooded eyes** eyes that look partly closed because they have large eyelids. 大眼睑所形成的半张半闭的眼睛

hoodlum [ˈhuːdləm] *n* a violent person who belongs to a gang or criminal organization. 强盗;行凶的年轻无赖,恶棍

hoodwink [ˈhʊdwɪŋk] *vt* to trick <sb> by behaving in a clever way 欺骗,蒙蔽;蒙住……的眼睛 □ *The old lady was hoodwinked into handing over her life savings.* 那位老妇人被蒙骗,拿出了一生的积蓄。

hooey [ˈhuːɪ] *n* US nonsense (informal use). [非正式] 胡说;废话;骗人

hoof [huːf] (*pl* **hoofs** OR **hooves**) *n* the hard part of the feet of some animals, e.g. cows and horses 蹄;足 □ *a horse's hoof.* 马蹄

hook [hʊk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for hanging things] a curved piece of metal, plastic etc for hanging things on (挂东西的)钩;吊钩;挂钩 □ *I hung up my jacket on a hook.* 我把夹克挂在了挂钩上。□ *a clothes/picture hook.* 衣钩/画钩 **-2.** [for catching fish] a bent piece of metal that is attached to a line and used for catching fish. (捕鱼的)钓钩;针钩 **-3.** CLOTHING a metal fastener on a dress, skirt etc.【服装】用作扣的金属丝钩 ■ **a hook and eye** a type of fastener for clothes that consists of a metal hook held in place by a metal loop. 衣襟上作扣用的金属丝钩 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to attach <sthg> to something else with a hook 用钩联结;钩住 □ *You can hook the exercise machine to a door handle.* 你可以把训练器械钩在门把手上。 **-2.** to catch <a fish> with a hook 用钓钩钓鱼 □ *We've hooked several trout today.* 今天我们已钓了几条鲑鱼。 **-3.** to put <an arm, leg> etc around something (用手臂、腿)钩住 □ *He hooked his arm around my neck.* 他用手臂钩住我的脖子。

◆ **off the hook** *adv* **-1.** **to take/leave the phone** OR **receiver off the hook** to take/leave the receiver off the phone so that it cannot ring (使电话听筒)脱离电话机 □ *Either the line's busy or the phone's off the hook.* 要么是线路太忙,要么是电话占线。 **-2.** **to get off the hook** to avoid being punished (使某人)摆脱危境,逃避惩罚 □ *His lawyer succeeded in getting him off the hook.* 他的律师成功地帮他摆脱了困境。

◆ **hook up** *vt sep* **to hook sb/sthg up** [person, computer, telephone] to connect sb/sthg to a larger system 联合,同盟(人);连接(电脑、电话) □ *We're hooked up to our head office by satellite.* 我们已经通过卫星和领导办公室连接上了。

Hook [hʊk], **Captain** a character in *Peter Pan* by J. M. Barrie. He is an evil pirate, who has a hook instead of one of his hands. 胡克(詹姆斯·巴里的作品《彼得·潘》中的一个人物。他是一个海盗,他的一只手是一个钩)

hooked [hʊkt] *adj* **-1.** [nose, claw] that is shaped like a hook. (鼻子、爪)钩状的 **-2.** **to be**

hooked on sthg to be addicted to sthg (informal use) [非正式] 对(某事)成瘾的;入了迷的 □ *Kids today are hooked on TV.* 如今的小孩子对电视人了迷。

hooker [ˈhʊkəʳ] *n* a prostitute (informal use). [非正式]妓女

hook(e)y [ˈhʊkɪ] *n* US **to play hook(e)y** to stay away from school without permission (informal use) [非正式] 逃学者 □ *We were caught playing hookey.* 我们逃学被抓。

hooligan [ˈhuːlɪgən] *n* a noisy violent young person who causes trouble in public 小流氓,街头恶棍 □ *a gang of hooligans* 流氓团伙 □ *the hooligan element in society.* 社会上的流氓分子

hooliganism [ˈhuːlɪgənɪzm] *n* the violent behavior of hooligans 流氓行为 □ *an attempt to stamp out hooliganism in our streets.* 试图清除街道上的流氓行为

hoop [huːp] *n* **-1.** a large circle of metal, wood, plastic etc 箍,箍状物 □ *a metal hoop.* 铁圈 **-2.** GAMES a children's toy in the shape of a hoop. 【游戏】(孩子玩的)铁环;(马戏团中供表演者穿过用的)大铁圈

hoop-la [ˈhuːplɑː] *n* GB a game where people try to throw small hoops over objects to win them. 投环套物游戏

hooray [hʊˈreɪ] *excl* a word used to show that one is happy and excited 好哇!(用于表示高兴、激动等);万岁(欢呼声) □ *Hooray! I've won!* 好哇!我赢了!

Hoosier [ˈhuːʒəʳ] *n* a person who comes from Indiana (informal use). [非正式]印第安纳州人

hoot [huːt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an owl] the sound made by an owl. 猫头鹰叫声 **-2.** [of a horn, car, truck] the loud noise made by the horn of a car or truck. 汽笛响声;汽车喇叭声 **-3.** a loud high-pitched laugh (表示蔑视或反对的)叫嚣 □ *She gave a loud hoot of laughter.* 她哈哈大笑。**-4. to be a hoot** to be very enjoyable and funny (informal use) [非正式] 非常令人愉快;非常可笑的 □ *What a hoot!* 真可笑! ◇ *vi* **-1.** [owl] to make a hoot. 猫头鹰发出叫声 **-2.** [horn] to make a hoot; [driver] to sound a horn (汽车喇叭)鸣响;(司机)按响汽车喇叭 □ *Why is he hooting at me?* 他为什么朝我按汽车喇叭? **-3.** to laugh with a loud high-pitched voice (informal use) [非正式] 叫嚣(表示轻蔑或反对) □ *He hooted with laughter.* 他哈哈大笑。◇ *vt* **to hoot one's horn** to sound the horn of one's car 按汽车喇叭 □ *Everyone started hooting their horns at each other.* 大家开始互相鸣喇叭。

hooter [ˈhuːtəʳ] *n* GB the horn of a car (汽车)喇叭;汽笛 □ *'Press here to sound the hooter.'* "按这里让喇叭响。" □ *a car hooter.* 汽车喇叭

Hoover™ [ˈhuːvəʳ] *n* GB a vacuum cleaner. 一种真空吸尘器

◆ **hoover** GB ◇ *vt* [floor, room, carpet] to clean <sthg> with a vacuum cleaner. 用真空吸尘器把(地板、房间、地毯)弄清洁 ◇ *vi: The maid dusts, hoovers, irons, and cooks for us.* 女仆为我们打扫房间、吸尘、熨烫衣服,并且做饭。

Hoover [ˈhuːvəʳ], **Herbert** (1874－1964) US President from 1929 to 1933. 胡佛(1874－1964, 美国总统,任期1929－1933)

Hoover, J. Edgar (1895－1972) a US lawyer who was director of the FBI from 1924 to 1972. 胡佛(1895－1972,美国律师。1924年至1972年曾任美国联邦调查局局长)

hooves [huːvz] *plural of* **hoof.**

hop [hɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **hopped**, *cont* **hopping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] a jump on one leg (指人)单脚跳 □ *He took a couple of hops, then asked for his crutches.* 他单脚连跳两下,然后才要拐杖。 **-2.** [of a frog, rabbit, bird] a jump on two legs. (指蛙、兔、鸟)双足跳 **-3.** a short trip 短程旅行;飞行 □ *From London to Paris is now just a short hop across the Channel.* 现在从伦敦到巴黎坐飞机横越海峡只是一段很短的旅程。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to jump on one leg (人)单足跳 □ *He was hopping from foot to foot to keep warm.* 他跺着脚取暖。 **-2.** [frog, rabbit, bird] to jump on two legs (蛙、兔、鸟)齐足跳 □ *A robin hopped onto the lawn.* 一只知更鸟跳到了草坪上。 **-3.** to go to a place nearby quickly and for a short time 作短途旅行(尤指飞行);去 □ *I'm just hopping over to the post office to buy a stamp.* 我刚去邮电局买了邮票。◇ *vt* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** US to ride on <a bus, train> etc. 跳上(汽车、火车等);免费搭乘;得到(免费乘坐)的机会 **2.** *phrase* **hop it!** go away! 走开!

◆ **hops** *npl* the dried flowers of a plant that are used to flavor beer. 蛇麻子;忽布花;酒花(用来使啤酒带苦味的干花)

hope [hoʊp] ◇ *vi* to want something that is outside one's control to happen or to be true 希望,期待 □ *We're hoping for a baby girl.* 我们希望有个女孩。□ *I'm hoping for a pay raise next year.* 我希望来年能提高薪水。■ **I hope so/not** a phrase used when one wants/does not want something that another person has said to happen or to be true 我希望如此/不是这样 □ *"Is James coming?"* —*"I hope so."* "詹姆士会来吗?" —— "我希望是。" □ *"You didn't forget your wallet, did you?"* — *"I hope not."* "你没忘带你的钱夹吧?" ——"我希望没忘。" ■ **to hope for the best** to want something to happen even though one is not very confident that it will 抱乐观的希望;做最好的打算 □ *All we can do is hope for the best.* 我们所能做的只有抱着乐观的希望。

◇ *vt: I hope (that) you've enjoyed your visit.* 我希望你们访问愉快。□ *I hope to finish the job by tomorrow.* 我希望明天完成这项工作。

◇ *n* **-1.** a desire for something that is beyond one's control to be true or to happen 希望 □ *My hope is that one day we'll find the answer.* 我希望有一天我们能找到答案。□ *our hopes and dreams for the future.* 我们对未来的希望和梦想 ■ **I don't hold out much hope** I don't have many reasons to be hopeful. 我不抱太多希望。 **-2.** a chance that makes something possible; belief in this chance 信心 □ *They've no hope of winning now.* 他们现在还没有取胜的信心。□ *Never lose hope.* 不要丧失信心。□ *Hopes are fading for those still trapped underground.* 那些仍陷在地下的人的信心正在一点点衰退。■ **in the hope** because one hopes for a particular thing 怀着……的希望 □ *I went in the hope of meeting new friends* OR *in the hope that I'd meet new friends.* 我怀着结识新朋友的希望去了那

里。■ **to pin one's hopes on sb/sthg** to make sb/sthg one's main hope. 把希望寄托在……上 □ *Try not to pin all your hopes on this one project.* 尽量不要把你的全部希望都寄托在这一个方案上。■ **to raise sb's hopes** to make sb have more hope that something will happen 提高某人的信心 □ *I said nothing because I didn't want to raise his hopes.* 我什么都没说,因为我不想提高他的信心。 **-3.** a person or thing that can help somebody in a difficult situation 被寄托希望的人(或物) □ *You're my last hope.* 你是我最后的希望。□ *Stein is America's best hope in the men's 100 m.* 斯坦是美国男子100米最有希望的选手。

hope chest *n* US things that are useful in a house that a woman collects before she gets married. 女子的嫁妆;装嫁妆的箱子

hopeful ['houpfl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who feels confident that something they want to happen will happen (人)怀有希望的 □ *Both sides in the dispute are hopeful that a settlement can be reached.* 争论双方都希望达成解决方案。□ *We are hopeful of having our offer accepted.* 我们希望我们的提议能够被接受。 **-2.** [sign, future, news] that makes one feel that what one wants to happen will happen (迹象、未来、新闻)有希望的;乐观的 □ *Things don't look too hopeful right now.* 现在看来事情不太乐观。◇ *n* a person who wishes to be chosen for a particular job, especially an acting role 有希望成功的人;有希望被选上的人 □ *Dozens of young hopefuls lined up for the auditions.* 几十名有希望的年轻人排队测试听力。

hopefully ['houpflɪ] *adv* **-1.** **hopefully,...** a word used to show that one hopes something is true or will happen 怀着希望地;如果顺利的话;如果运气好的话 □ *Hopefully I'll have been paid by next week.* 如果顺利的话,下周我将能拿到报酬。 **-2.** [smile, look] *see* **hopeful** (微笑、看) 参见 **hopeful** □ *He looked up hopefully as Mr Lee walked in.* 当李先生走进来时,他满怀希望地抬起头。

hopeless ['houpləs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has lost all hope (人)没有希望的;绝望的 □ *I felt completely hopeless and alone.* 我感到十分绝望和孤独。 **-2.** [situation, case, life] that has no chance of succeeding or improving (情况、境遇、生活)无希望的;(疾病)医治不好的 □ *Thousands of viewers were moved by the hopeless plight of these starving children.* 数千名电视观众被那些因饥饿而陷入绝境的孩子们的状况所感动。 **-3.** [person] who is not good at something (informal use) [非正式] (人)毫无办法的;办不到的 □ *I've always been hopeless at math.* 我一直对数学毫无办法。

hopelessly ['houpləslɪ] *adv* **-1.** [weep, speak] without hope (哭泣、诉说)无望地;绝望地 □ *"It's over!" she said hopelessly.* "完蛋了!"她绝望地说道。 **-2.** **hopelessly bad/lost etc** very bad/lost etc 太坏的,不可救药的/无法挽救的等 □ *We're hopelessly in debt.* 我们债台高筑,无望偿还了。

Hopi ['houpiː] *n* a Native American people living in Arizona; the language of this people. 霍皮族人(生活在美国亚利桑那州的土著人);霍皮族人使用的语言

hopper ['hɒpəʳ] *n* a large container, shaped like a funnel, for cereals, coal etc. (碾米机、煤炉等的)漏斗;送料斗;加料斗

Hopper ['hɒpəʳ], **Edward** (1882—1967) a US painter. He is known for his realistic pictures of city life. 霍珀(1882—1967,美国画家,以描绘城市生活为主题的现实主义绘画而知名)

hopping ['hɒpɪŋ] *adv* **to be hopping mad** to be very angry (informal use). [非正式]愤怒地;生气地

hopscotch ['hɒpskɒtʃ] *n* a children's game played by jumping on squares marked on the ground. 跳房子(一种儿童游戏)

horde [hɔːʳd] *n* a large group of people (disapproving use) [贬义] 人群;群 □ *Hordes of tourists invade the beaches in summer.* 夏天成群的游客拥向海滩。

horizon [hə'raɪzn] *n* the line far away between the highest part of the sea or land and the sky 地平;地平线;地平圈 □ *The sun rose above the horizon.* 太阳升到了地平线上。■ **to be on the horizon** [ship, figure] to be visible on the horizon; [prospect, opportunity] to be going to happen quite soon (轮船、人影)可望见的;(前景、机会)已露端倪的,即将来临的,有点眉目的 □ *A cloud appeared on the horizon.* 云彩已经出现在地平线上。□ *The rumor is that a promotion may be on the horizon.* 有传言说晋升可能有望了。

◆ **horizons** *npl* the limits of one's ambitions or experience (思想、经验、兴趣、观察力等)限度;范围;眼界 □ *Foreign travel always broadens one's horizons.* 到外国旅行能开阔人的眼界。

horizontal [ˌhɒrɪ'zɒntl] ◇ *adj* [line, position] that is flat and parallel to the ground (线、位置)地平线的;水平的;平的;横的 □ *The body lay horizontal on the floor.* 身体平躺在地板上。◇ *n* **the horizontal** a horizontal line or position 水平线;水平面;水平方向;横的位置 □ *Raise your arm to the horizontal.* 把你的臂水平抬起。

hormone ['hɔːʳmoun] *n* a chemical produced by a gland in the body that causes specific changes in the body 荷尔蒙;激素;内分泌 □ *He was injected with a hormone to promote growth.* 他被注射了激素以促进生长。

hormone replacement therapy *n* a medical treatment given to some women when their periods stop in middle age. It replaces the hormones no longer produced by the body and reduces the unpleasant effects some women experience when their periods stop. 荷尔蒙取代治疗(法)

horn [hɔːʳn] *n* **-1.** [of a cow, sheep, bull] a long hard growth on either side of an animal's head that is usually curved and pointed at the end; the hard material that this is made of (指牛、羊等动物的)角;角制物 □ *The male has horns on its head.* 雄性头上长有角。□ *a horn spoon/handle.* 角勺/柄。 **-2.** MUSIC any instrument made of metal or horn that is blown to make a sound【音乐】(角制的)号角;(管乐器)喇叭;号,管 □ *the horn section.* 号角部分 **-3.** [of a car, ship] a device on a vehicle that makes a loud noise as a warning or signal (指汽车、轮船上的) 警报器;扬声器,角状扩声器 □ *a car horn* 汽车警报器 □ *He sounded the horn.* 他拉响了警报器。

hornet ['hɔːʳnət] *n* a large wasp that stings. 大黄蜂

Horn of Africa: **the Horn of Africa** a region of east Africa that includes Somalia, Djibouti, Eritrea, and part of Ethiopia. 非洲之角(非洲东部一地区,包括索马里、吉布提、厄立特里亚及埃塞俄比亚部分地区)

horn-rimmed [ˈ-rɪmd] *adj* **horn-rimmed spectacles** OR **glasses** glasses that have frames made of horn or plastic that is colored to look like horn. (眼镜等物品)有角质(或塑胶)架的

horny [ˈhɔːʳnɪ] (*compar* **hornier**, *superl* **horniest**) *adj* **-1**. [substance] that is hard and made of horn or of a material like horn (物质)角制的;角的;似角一样坚硬的;角状的 □ *a horny claw/fingernail*. 像角一样坚硬的爪子/手指甲 **-2**. [hand, skin] that is hard and rough. (手、皮肤)粗硬起老茧的 **-3**.▽ [person] who feels sexually excited (very informal use). [口语](人)好色的,猥亵的

horoscope [ˈhɒrəskoup] *n* information about a person's character and future life, based on the position of the planets when they were born or at any particular time 占星,算命所用的天宫图;诞生时的星位 □ *Do you want me to read your horoscope?* 你想要我解读你的星位吗?

horrendous [hɒˈrendəs] *adj* **-1**. [murder, violence, scene] frightening and very unpleasant (凶杀、暴力)可怕的 □ *It was a horrendous experience*. 那是一次可怕的经历。 **-2**. [weather, mess, waste] that is very bad especially because there is so much of it (informal use) [非正式](气候、混乱、废物) 惊人的;可怕的 □ *a horrendous traffic jam* 可怕的交通堵塞 □ *There's a horrendous amount of work to do*. 要做的工作多得惊人。

horrible [ˈhɒrəbl] *adj* **-1**. [accident, murder] unpleasant and shocking. (事故、谋杀)可怕的;恐怖的;令人毛骨悚然的 **-2**. [person, place, experience] very unpleasant (人、地方、经历)极讨厌的;糟透的 □ *You horrible little boy!* 你这个讨厌的小家伙! □ *I've had a horrible day today*. 我今天糟透了。 □ *horrible weather*. 可怕的天气

horribly [ˈhɒrəblɪ] *adv* **-1**. **to be horribly killed/ tortured etc** to be killed/tortured etc in an unpleasant and shocking way. 可怕地;令人毛骨悚然地谋杀/折磨等 **-2**. **horribly late/expensive etc** very late/expensive etc (informal use) [非正式] 非常晚/贵等 □ *It all went horribly wrong!* 所有令人非常恐怖的坏事都过去了!

horrid [ˈhɒrəd] *adj* [person, place, idea] very unpleasant (人、地方、主意) 可怕的;引起反感的;令人厌恶的 □ *She's being horrid to me*. 对我来说她很讨厌。

horrific [hɒˈrɪfɪk] *adj* [scene, murder, violence] very shocking and unpleasant (场面、谋杀、暴力) 令人毛骨悚然的,极其可怕的,恐怖的 □ *He had horrific injuries to his legs*. 他的腿受了伤,让人触目惊心。

horrify [ˈhɒrɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **horrified**) *vt* to shock <sb> very much 使恐怖,使毛骨悚然;使(表情等)显出恐怖的样子;使震惊;使极度厌恶 □ *The news horrified the whole nation*. 这个消息震惊了整个国家。

horrifying [ˈhɒrɪfaɪɪŋ] *adj* [violence, picture, idea] shocking and unpleasant (暴力、图片、主意)使恐怖的;使震惊的;使极度厌恶的 □ *It was a horrifying thought*. 那是个令人恐怖的想法。

horror [ˈhɒrəʳ] *n* **-1**. a strong feeling of shock and fear 恐怖,战栗 □ *The thought filled me with horror*. 那种想法令人不寒而栗。□ *a feeling of horror*. 恐怖的情绪 ■ **to my/his etc horror** a phrase used to show that an event, piece of information etc is shocking and unpleasant for somebody (事件、信息等对某人来说) 恐怖;震惊;讨厌 □ *To her horror, a brick came crashing through the window*. 令她震惊的是,一块砖头从窗户砸了进来。 **-2**. **to have a horror of sthg** to have a strong dislike for sthg 极端厌恶;极讨厌某事 □ *She has a horror of spiders*. 她极讨厌蜘蛛。 **-3**. a frightening experience 惨事;惨状;引起恐怖(或厌恶) 的事物(或经历) □ *the horrors of war*. 战争的惨状

horror movie *n* a frightening movie, usually one that deals with supernatural things, e.g. ghosts or vampires. 恐怖电影

horror-struck *adj* **to be horror-struck** to be very shocked. 惊恐的、战栗的;受惊吓的

hors d'oeuvre [ɔːʳˈdɜːʳv] (*pl* **hors d'oeuvres**) *n*. **-1**. US a small amount of cold food, e.g. pieces of meat or cheese, served with drinks before a meal. 正餐前所提供的少量冷食(如:一片肉或奶酪等,常和饮料一起提供) **-2**. GB a small amount of food eaten at the beginning of a meal. 正餐开始前所提供的少量食物

horse [hɔːʳs] *n* a large four-legged animal with hooves that people ride or use to pull things. 马;马科动物

horseback [ˈhɔːʳsbæk] ◇ *adj* **a horseback rider** a rider on a horse. 马背上的骑手 ■ **horseback riding** the activity of riding a horse as a sport or pastime. 马术 ◇ *n* **to be on horseback** [person] to be on a horse (人)在马背上 □ *He rode there on horseback*. 他骑在马背上。

horsebox [ˈhɔːʳsbɒks] *n* GB = **horse trailer**.

horse chestnut *n* **-1**. **a horse chestnut (tree)** a large tree with big leaves made up of several parts and white or pink flowers. 七叶树属植物;欧洲七叶树 **-2**. the shiny brown nut produced by a horse chestnut tree. 七叶树结的果实

horse-drawn *adj* **a horse-drawn carriage/cart** a carriage/cart that is pulled by one or more horses. 马车

horsefly [ˈhɔːʳsflaɪ] (*pl* **horseflies**) *n* a large fly that bites people, horses, and cattle. 虻;马蝇

horsehair [ˈhɔːʳsheəʳ] *n* hair from the tail or mane of a horse that in the past was used in the soft parts of furniture or to make cloth 马毛;马鬃;马毛织品;(家具、沙发等的)马毛填料 □ *a horsehair sofa/blanket*. 马毛制的沙发/毯子

horseman [ˈhɔːʳsmən] (*pl* **horsemen** [-mən]) *n* a man who rides a horse 骑兵;骑手,骑师;养马的人 □ *He's a fine horseman*. 他是个好骑手。□ *a group of horsemen*. 一群骑兵

horseplay [ˈhɔːʳspleɪ] *n* rough noisy behavior by young people who are enjoying themselves. 粗俗而欢闹的游戏;恶作剧

horsepower [ˈhɔːʳspauəʳ] *n* a unit (745.7 watts) used for measuring the power of an en-

gine 马力(用于测量发动机功率的单位) □ *a 300-horsepower engine*. 300 马力的发动机

horse racing *n* the sport of racing horses, in which the owner of the horse that wins usually receives a large sum of money. 赛马

horseradish ['hɔːʳsrædɪʃ] *n* a plant with a white root which has a strong flavor and is used to make a sauce usually eaten with meat 山葵;辣根;山葵根制成的调味品 □ *horseradish sauce*. 山葵根调味料

horse riding *n* the activity of riding horses as a sport or pastime 骑马 □ *We sometimes go horse riding at weekends*. 周末我们有时去骑马。

horseshoe ['hɔːʳsʃuː] *n* **-1.** a piece of metal shaped like the letter "U" that is attached to each of a horse's four feet to protect them against hard surfaces. 马蹄铁 **-2.** a shape like a horseshoe; a piece of card or plastic in this shape that is given to people as a symbol of good luck 马蹄形(U 形)的东西;马蹄铁吉祥物 □ *a lucky horseshoe*. 马掌吉祥物

horse show *n* a sports competition in which riders on horseback take part in one or more different events indoors or outdoors. 马术比赛

horse-trading *n* the process of trying to reach an agreement (disapproving use). [贬义]很精明地讨价还价;双方在大事上讨价还价后互相让步的交易

horse trailer *n* US a large container on wheels that is pulled by a vehicle and is used for transporting horses in. 运马拖车

horse trials *npl* a sports competition held outdoors in which riders on horseback all take part in the same three events. 赛马

horsewhip ['hɔːʳswɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **horsewhipped**, *cont* **horsewhipping**) *vt* to hit <sb> with a whip used for controlling horses. 马鞭;用马鞭抽打

horsewoman ['hɔːʳswʊmən] (*pl* **horsewomen**) *n* 女骑师;女骑手;女养马人 **she's a good horsewoman** she's good at riding horses. 她是个优秀的女骑手。

horticultural [ˌhɔʳtɪ'kʌltʃrəl] *adj* [society, skill, expert] that is connected with horticulture. (社会、技巧、专家)园艺的

horticulture ['hɔːʳtɪkʌltʃəʳ] *n* the practice of growing flowers, fruit, and vegetables in gardens. 园艺学

hose [hoʊz] ◇ *n* a long, flexible, plastic pipe that is attached to a faucet at one end and used to spread water onto gardens, cars, fires etc (用于救火、浇水等的)软管 □ *a garden hose* 浇水用的软管 □ *a fireman's hose*. 消防人员用的软管 ◇ *npl* US a piece of clothing worn by women, usually made of very fine nylon material, that covers the legs from the waist to the toes and fits close to the skin 长筒袜 □ *a pair of hose*. — 双长筒袜 ◇ *vt* [garden, lawn] to water <sthg> using a hose. 用水龙管浇或喷(花园、草坪)

◆ **hose down** *vt sep* **to hose sthg down** [car, path] to clean sthg using a hose 用水龙管清洁(汽车、道路) □ *Dad was outside, hosing down the car*. 爸爸正在外面清洗汽车。

hosepipe ['hoʊzpaɪp] *n* GB = **hose**.

hosiery [US 'hoʊʒərɪ, GB 'hoʊzɪərɪ] *n* a collective term used in stores for socks, stockings, and tights. 短袜;长袜;针织品

hospice ['hɒspəs] *n* a place that is like a hospital where people who cannot be cured of serious diseases can be looked after until they die 收容机构,济贫院 □ *hospice care*. 济贫院的照顾

hospitable [hɒ'spɪtəbl] *adj* [person, place] that makes one feel welcome. (人、住所)好客的;殷勤的,招待周到的

hospital ['hɒspɪtl] *n* a place where people who are sick or injured go to be treated 医院 □ *My grandmother is in the hospital* US OR *in hospital* GB. 我祖母在住院。□ *He was taken to the hospital* US OR *to hospital* GB *last night*. 昨晚他被送到医院。

hospitality [ˌhɒspɪ'tælətɪ] *n* behavior that makes guests feel welcome 好客;殷勤;盛情;(气候、环境等)宜人;适宜 □ *Thank you so much for your hospitality*. 非常感谢你的盛情款待。

hospitality suite *n* one or more rooms at a special event where alcoholic drinks are served free of charge. (特殊活动的)社交活动室

hospitalize, -ise ['hɒspɪtlaɪz] *vt* **to be hospitalized** to be taken to the hospital for treatment 把……送入医院治疗;就医 □ *Did you know he was hospitalized for three weeks afterwards?* 你知道他是在三周后被送进医院的吗?

host [hoʊst] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who invites guests 旅馆招待;旅馆主人 □ *He's a wonderful host*. 他是个非常好的招待。**-2.** a place or organization that provides equipment and buildings for a special event 主人,东道主 □ *Barcelona was the host of the 1992 Olympics*. 巴塞罗纳是 1992 年奥运会的东道主。■ **the host country** the country that organizes and provides the location for a particular international event. 东道国 **-3.** RADIO & TV a person who introduces a radio or TV program and talks to the people taking part【广播电视】(广播、电视的)节目主持人 □ *a talk show host*. 谈话节目主持人 **-4.** COMPUTING any computer that contains information that other computers can access on the Internet. 【计算】(因特网上的)服务器 **-5. a host of sthg** [of people, places, questions] a large number of sthg (literary use) [文学用语](指人、地方、问题)许多;一大群;大量 □ *Tonight's show brings you a host of stars*. 今晚的表演会上你会看到很多的明星。◇ *vt* **-1.** RADIO & TV [show, quiz] to introduce <a program> and talk to the people taking part in it【广播电视】主持(节目、智力竞赛) □ *She's now hosting her own show*. 她现在正在主持她自己的节目。**-2.** [conference, games] to be the place where <an event> is held and provide the facilities for it (会议、活动的)举办场所 □ *Birmingham is hosting this year's trade fair*. 伯明翰是今年商品交易会的举办地。

◆ **Host** *n* **the Host** RELIGION the bread given to people during Communion in a Christian church service. 【宗教】圣饼

hostage ['hɒstɪdʒ] *n* somebody who is the prisoner of a person or organization and who

may be hurt or killed if that person or organization does not get what they want 人质;抵押品 □ *The gunman has taken a woman hostage*. 持枪歹徒抓了一名妇女作人质。□ *He was held hostage for over three years*. 他被扣作人质已经三年多了。

hostel ['hɒstl] *n* **-1.** a building, managed by an organization, where certain types of people, such as students or nurses, can live cheaply for a short time 宿舍;(在校外的)学生宿舍 □ *a student hostel*. 学生宿舍 **-2.** a place where young people who are traveling can spend the night. (为徒步或骑自行车旅行的青年所设的)招待所

hostess ['houstəs] *n* **-1.** a woman who invites guests. 女主人;女老板;女房东;舞女 **-2.** US a woman who takes people to their tables in restaurants. 女招待

hostile [US'hɒstl, GB'hɒstaɪl] *adj* **-1.** [person, attitude, atmosphere] aggressive and unfriendly (人、态度、气氛) 敌对的;敌意的,不友善的 □ *Mr Bayer got a very hostile reception at the meeting*. 拜尔先生在那次会见时受到了不友好的接待。■ **to be hostile to sb/sthg** to show dislike or disapproval of sb/sthg 对某人/某物不友善的 □ *Most people are hostile to the idea of higher taxes*. 大多数人都不赞成提高税金的建议。**-2.** [weather, climate] that is difficult to live or work in (天气、气候)不利的 □ *hostile conditions*. 不利条件(地位) **-3.** MILITARY [army, territory] that belongs to the enemy 【军事】(军队、领土)敌方的 □ *a hostile plane*. 敌机

hostility [hɒ'stɪlətɪ] *n* a feeling of dislike or disapproval that is shown in the form of aggressive or unfriendly behavior 敌意;敌视;不友善;敌对(态度、行动);对抗;反对 □ *You could sense his hostility to the proposals*. 你能感觉到他对那个建议的敌视。

◆ **hostilities** *npl* MILITARY fighting between two countries or groups of people【军事】战争行动 □ *a fresh outbreak of hostilities*. 刚刚爆发的战争行动

hot [hɒt] (*compar* **hotter**, *superl* **hottest**) *adj* **-1.** [water, oven, room] that has a high temperature; [day, weather, summer] that has a lot of sun and high temperatures (水、炉灶、房间) 温度高的;(白天、天气、夏天)热的;温度高的 □ *I'm too hot in this sweater*. 穿这件厚运动衫太热了。□ *It's getting hot in here*. 这里天气越来越热。**-2.** [food, meal, soup] that has been heated (食物、膳食、汤)热的;加过温的 □ *The bread was still hot from the oven*. 从烤箱里拿出的面包还热着呢。**-3.** [dish, curry] that has a strong spicy taste which burns one's mouth (菜、咖喱)味道刺激的,辣的 □ *hot chili pepper*. 辣的红辣椒胡椒粉 **-4. to be hot on** OR **at sthg** to know a lot about sthg (informal use) [非正式] 热中于……;热情的;热切的 □ *Sue's pretty hot on computers*. 休相当热中于计算机。**-5.** [news, scandal, gossip] new and exciting, so that people want to know about it (informal use) [非正式] (新闻、丑闻、闲话)最新的;热门的 □ *Do you have any hot gossip?* 你有最新的小道消息吗? **-6. to have a hot temper** to become angry easily (脾气等)急躁的;激动的;激烈的

hot-air balloon *n* a very large balloon filled with hot air that sometimes has a container underneath to carry people. 热气球

hotbed ['hɒtbed] *n* **to be a hotbed of sthg** [of crime, violence, vice] to be a place where there is a lot of sthg unpleasant. (犯罪、暴力、罪恶的)温床

hotchpotch *n* GB = **hodgepodge.**

hot-cross bun *n* a small, round, sweet bread roll, usually eaten at Easter, that contains dried fruit and has a mark in the shape of a cross on the top. 十字面包(一种在复活节时吃的含有水果干、面上有十字架图案的小圆面包)

hot dog *n* a long bread roll with a sausage in it. 热狗;小红肠;红肠面包

hotel [hou'tel] *n* **-1.** a large building where people pay money to eat and sleep when they are away from home 旅馆;客栈 □ *We stayed in a five-star hotel*. 我们住在一家五星级旅馆。□ *a hotel room* 旅馆房间 □ *the hotel staff/ industry*. 旅馆职员/业 **-2.** AUS a building where people go to buy and drink alcohol. 小酒店;饮酒场所

hotelier [US ˌoutl'jeɪ, GB hou'telɪə] *n* a person who owns or runs a hotel. 旅馆经营者;旅馆老板

hot flash US, **hot flush** GB *n* a sudden feeling of hotness in the skin, often experienced by middle-aged women around the time when their periods stop. 潮热,热潮红(妇女更年期时一种突然而短暂的发热感觉,常波及全身)

hotfoot ['hɒtfʊt] *adv* [go, run, arrive] as quickly as possible (informal use) [非正式] (走、跑、到达)匆忙地,急匆匆地 □ *I ran hotfoot to the nearest phone*. 我急忙跑向最近的电话亭。

hotheaded [ˌhɒt'hedəd] *adj* [person] who does things too quickly, without first considering the consequences (人)鲁莽的,冲动的,草率的;急性子的 □ *a hotheaded young boy*. 性急的男孩

hothouse ['hɒthaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* a building with a glass roof and walls where the air is kept at a high temperature so that special plants can grow in it 温室 □ *a hothouse plant*. 温室植物

hot line *n* **-1.** POLITICS a direct telephone line between the heads of government of two countries that is used in emergencies. 【政治】热线(指直接联系的途径,两国首脑间的直拨电话用以应付紧急事件) **-2.** a special telephone number that people can call for information or help on a particular subject, problem etc at any time 热线 (用于随时获取信息或救助等的特殊电话号码) □ *an information hot line* 信息热线 □ *an AIDS hot line*. 艾滋病热线

hotly ['hɒtlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [debate, deny] in an angry and determined way (争论、否认)激烈地;愤怒地;急切地 □ *It was a hotly-contested point*. 那是激烈争论的焦点。□ *The accusation was hotly denied by Clancy*. 那项指控被克兰西断然否认。**-2. hotly pursued by sb** chased by sb close behind 紧追 □ *They drove off hotly pursued by five patrol cars*. 他们甩掉了五辆紧追不舍的巡逻车。

hotplate ['hɒtpleɪt] *n* **-1.** a small device used for cooking food on that has only one or two burners. 煤气灶 **-2.** GB a round, flat, metal surface on top of an electric stove on which

food can be cooked in a pan. 电灶

hotpot ['hɒtpɒt] *n* GB a dish that consists of pieces of meat or vegetables in a sauce that are covered with thin pieces of potato and cooked slowly in a pot 罐焖土豆烧肉 □ *Lancashire hotpot*. 兰开夏罐焖土豆烧肉

hot potato *n* a difficult problem that nobody wants to deal with (informal use) [非正式] 难题;棘手的问题 □ *a political hot potato*. 政治难题

hot rod *n* AUTO a car that has an engine which has been changed to make it much more powerful and that is used in races. 【汽车】旧汽车改装的高速汽车

hot seat *n* **to be in the hot seat** to be in a position of responsibility that involves dealing with difficult problems, questions etc (informal use). [非正式]困境;不舒服或尴尬的局面;电椅

hot spot *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1**. an exciting place such as a nightclub 夜总会 □ *She knows all the hot spots in Paris*. 她熟悉巴黎所有的夜总会。**-2**. an area where political problems are likely to develop 有危险或麻烦的政治问题存在的国家或地区;麻烦地点;潜在的危险地区 □ *the hot spots of Eastern Europe*. 危险的东欧地区

hot-tempered *adj* [person] who gets angry easily (人)脾气急躁的 □ *his hot-tempered Italian cousin*. 他的脾气急躁的意大利堂兄

hot water *n* to **be in/get into hot water** to be in/get into trouble (informal use) [非正式] 陷入困境;麻烦 □ *Graham's got himself into hot water again!* 格雷厄姆又一次自找麻烦!

hot-water bottle *n* a rubber container that is filled with hot water and used to warm a bed or a part of one's body. 热水袋

hot-wire *vt* to start <a car> by making two electrical wires touch each other in the device that starts the engine (informal use). [非正式](为不用钥匙发动汽车而)把(汽车的点火装置的)电路短路;使点火装置电路短路而发动(汽车)

hound [haʊnd] ◇ *n* a kind of dog used for hunting or racing. 猎犬 ◇ *vt* **-1**. to deliberately annoy or worry <sb> by constantly following them, criticizing them, or asking questions that they do not want to answer 追逐;嗾使(某人);煽动(某人) □ *The Royal Family are constantly hounded by the press*. 皇室家庭常常被新闻界追逐。**-2**. **to hound sb out of a place/job** to force sb to leave a place/job 赶出某地/某份工作 □ *They were hounded out of the neighborhood*. 他们被追赶出附近的地方。□ *I will not be hounded out of office*. 我将不会被追赶出办公室。

houndstooth check ['haʊndztu:θ-] *n* a pattern of jagged checks, especially on cloth. (尤指布料上的)犬牙格子花纹

hour ['aʊəʳ] **-1**. a period of time that lasts for sixty minutes 小时;钟头 □ *Stockholm's only an hour away by plane*. 乘飞机到斯德哥尔摩仅一个小时的路程。□ *It took us two hours to get here*. 我们花了两个小时才到达这里。□ *I work a 40 - hour week*. 我一周工作 40 个小时。■ **half an hour** thirty minutes 半个小时 □ *We'll be there in about half an hour*. 我们将在半个小时左右到达那里。■ **at 70 miles per** OR **an hour** at a speed which makes it possible to travel seventy miles in one hour. 以每小时 70 英里的速度 □ *He drove at 120 km an hour*. 他以每小时 120 千米的速度行驶。**-2**. a particular time of day or night (白天或晚上)时间;时刻 □ *What are you doing here at this hour?* 这时候你在这儿干什么? □ *She woke us up at some unearthly hour of the morning*. 在早晨某个神秘的(理想的)时刻她把我们叫醒。■ **on the hour** at exactly two o'clock/three o'clock etc 正点地 □ *The bus leaves every hour, on the hour*. 公共汽车每小时整开出一辆。■ **in the wee** OR **small hours** in the early hours of the morning, between midnight and dawn 午夜后的几小时,半夜一、二、三点钟,凌晨时分 □ *We didn't get back till the small hours of the morning*. 直到那天凌晨我们才赶回来。**-3**. a period of time for doing a particular thing (一段)时间;时刻 □ *a lunch hour*. 午饭时间 **-4**. **sb's hour of glory/need** a time when sb is very successful/needs help badly (literary use) [文学用语] 光荣的/需要(帮助)的时刻 □ *Where were you in my hour of need?* 在我需要(帮助)的时候你在哪儿?

◆ **hours** *npl* **-1**. the period of time when a particular activity happens 一段时间;营业时间;工作时间 □ *We can't sell alcohol after hours*. 营业时间过后我们不能卖酒。□ *during visiting hours* 访问期间 □ *He works long hours*. 他长时间工作。**-2**. **to keep late hours** to go to bed late regularly. 晚睡晚起 ■ **to keep regular/irregular hours** to go to bed at the same/a different time each night. 定时/不定时睡觉

hourly ['aʊəʳlɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [inspection, service] that happens every hour (检查、服务性工作)每小时一次 □ *an hourly news broadcast* 每小时一次的新闻广播 □ *at hourly intervals*. 每小时一次的时间间隔 **-2**. [earnings, wages] that somebody earns for every hour they work (所得收入、工资) 每小时的 □ *an hourly pay of $20*. 每小时 20 美元工资 ◇ *adv* **-1**. [check, inspect, report] every hour (检查、视察、报告)随时地;时时地 □ *The President gets updated hourly*. 总统时时更换。**-2**. **to pay sb hourly** to pay sb for every hour they work 以钟点计算付某人工资 □ *I get paid hourly*. 我按钟点领取报酬。**-3**. [change, remember] all the time (改变、铭记)经常地;不断地 □ *The situation is changing hourly*. 情况在不断地变化。

house [*n* & *adj* haus, *pl* 'hauzɪz, *vb* hauz] ◇ *n* **-1**. a building in which people live 房子;住宅,住所 □ *a red-brick/stone house*. 红砖/石头房子 ■ **to put** OR **set one's house in order** to solve one's problems and make one's affairs more organized 把自己的事情处理妥当 □ *But first, Greece must set its own economic house in order*. 但是希腊首先必须把它自己的经济问题解决好。**-2**. the people who live in a house 家,家庭,住在同一幢房子里的人 □ *The whole house was asleep*. 全家人都睡着了。**-3**. a royal or noble family (王室或贵族的)家族,皇族,王朝 □ *the House of Windsor*. 英国王室家族(温莎皇族) **-4**. BUSINESS a company involved in a particular business 【商业】 商号,商行,公司;机构;所;社 □ *a publishing/fashion house*. 出版社/时装商店 ■ **to be on the house** [drinks, food] to be given free to a customer by a hotel or bar 免费享用(旅馆或酒吧)供给的餐饮 □ *Drinks are on the house!* 饮料(酒水)免费! **-5**. POLITICS a

group of people who make the laws in a country【政治】(国会的)议院 □ *She now sits in the upper house*. 她现在当上了国会上议院的议员。 **-6**. GB the people at a debate 参加议会辩论的人 □ *This house believes in democracy*. 参加议会辩论的人相信民主政治。 **-7**. [in a cinema, theater] the audience at a particular performance (电影院、剧院的)观众,听众 □ *The show's been playing to packed houses*. 这场演出客满。□ *We've been playing to a full house every night*. 我们的演出每晚场场爆满。■ **to bring the house down** [play, joke] to make people laugh and clap their hands a lot (informal use). [非正式](戏剧、笑话)博得满场喝彩(或热烈鼓掌),使全场倾倒 **-8**. EDUCATION one of the groups that a school is divided into and that competes with the other groups, especially in sports.【教育】(同校学生为进行球类比赛而分的)组 **-9**. = **house music**.

◇ *vt* [person, family] to give <sb> a place to live; [offices, library] to contain <sthg> 给(人、家庭)房子住,留……住,给……房子用;收藏,收容,安置(办公室、图书馆) □ *The refugees are being housed in special camps*. 难民被安置在专用的帐篷里。□ *This building will house the new art collection*. 这座大楼将存放新的艺术收藏品。

◇ *adj* **-1**. [magazine, style] that belongs to a particular company. (杂志、风格)某公司特有的 **-2**. **the house wine** the cheapest red or white wine sold in a restaurant (在饭店里出售的)最便宜的红白葡萄酒 □ *A bottle of house white, please*. 请来一瓶白葡萄酒。

house arrest *n* **to be under house arrest** to be made to stay at home as a form of punishment, rather than being held in prison. (不准离家的)软禁,(本宅)软禁

houseboat ['haosbout] *n* a boat which stays in one place and is used as a house. 可供住家的船,水上住家

housebound ['haosbaund] *adj* **to be housebound** to be unable to leave one's house because one is too ill or old. (因病或年老而)闭居家中的

housebreaking ['haosbreɪkɪŋ] *n* the crime of going into somebody else's house to steal things. (为抢劫等犯罪而)侵入(别人的)住宅

housebroken ['haosbroukən] *adj* US **to be housebroken** [dog, cat] to have been trained only to empty its bowels or bladder outdoors or in a special tray. (狗、猫)有良好的卫生习惯的;管教好的

housecoat ['hauskout] *n* a long loose item of clothing like a dressing-gown that is worn by women when they are at home. 妇女在家穿的宽大便服

household ['haushould] ◇ *n* the people who live together in a house 同住在一家的人;家庭,户 □ *You'll wake the whole household!* 你会把全家人都给吵醒的! ◇ *adj* **-1**. **a household chore/product etc** a chore/product etc that is connected with looking after a house. 家务杂活/管家用品等 **-2**. **a household name/word** a name/word that is very well known 家喻户晓的名字/词汇 □ *The group became a household name in the 80s*. 那个团体在 80 年代就家喻户晓了。

householder ['haushouldəʳ] *n* GB the person who owns or lives in a house. 住户,户主;房主

househunting ['haushʌntɪŋ] *n* the process of looking for a house to buy or rent 寻求可购买或租借房屋 □ *We've been househunting all week*. 我们整个礼拜都在寻找可租的房屋。

house husband *n* a married man who stays at home during the day, doing the cleaning, cooking etc, and taking care of his children. 做家务的丈夫

housekeeper ['hauski:pəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to take care of a house by doing the cleaning, cooking etc for the person or people that live there. 主妇;女管家,房屋管理员

housekeeping ['hauski:pɪŋ] *n* **-1**. the job or activity of taking care of a house by doing the cleaning, cooking etc 料理家务,管家 □ *My husband does all the housekeeping*. 我丈夫料理所有的家务。 **-2**. **housekeeping (money)** the money for buying food and things needed to clean and manage a house. 家务开支

houseman ['hausmən] (*pl* **housemen** [-mən]) *n* GB MEDICINE a man or woman who has recently become a doctor and is working and often living in a hospital to get experience.【医学】实习医生

house martin *n* a small black and white bird with a forked tail that makes its nest on part of a building. 毛脚燕

house music *n* a kind of dance music with a regular beat, sounds made by electronic machines, and words which are often spoken rather than sung. (一种用电子音响设备演奏的节奏均匀的带念词的)室内舞曲

House of Commons *n* **the House of Commons** in Britain and Canada, the second and more powerful part of the parliament, made up of members chosen by the people of the country. (英国或加拿大议会中的)下议院,众议院

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The House of Commons in London is made up of 650 Members of Parliament (MPs), who are elected for a five-year term. The government consists of MPs belonging to the party that won a majority of seats at the last election. The Speaker, who controls debates, sits at one end of the debating chamber. Members of the government sit along the side to the right of the Speaker; the Opposition sit along the side to the left. 英国国会下议院:英国伦敦的下议院由 650 个成员组成,由选举产生,任期五年。组成政府的下议员属于在最后选举中赢得多数席位的政党。下议院议长坐在辩论室的一端,控制辩论,政府成员坐在议长右侧,反对党坐在其左侧。

House of Lords *n* **the House of Lords** the part of the British Parliament that is made up of members of noble families or people with titles of honor. (英国议会中的)上议院,众议院

🐮 HOUSE OF LORDS

The House of Lords in London has over one thousand members, none of whom are elected. Most of them are people who inherited their noble titles, and the rest are life peers, who have a special title for life only, or bishops of the Church of England. The House of Lords is less powerful than the House of Commons, but it has the power to change some bills that have been passed in the House of Commons. It is also the highest court of appeal in the UK (apart from Scotland, which has its own legal system). 英国国会上议院：英国伦敦的上议院有一千多名成员。他们均非由选举产生，其中多数人为世袭贵族，余者一部分为终身贵族，即此封号不能传给下一代；另一部分为英格兰的教会主教。上议院的权利比下议院的小，但是有权修改下议院通过的法案。它还是英联邦的最高上诉法院（苏格兰有自己独立的法律体系，除外）。

House of Representatives *n* **the House of Representatives** in the USA and Australia, the lower, more powerful one of the two houses that make the country's laws. （美国、澳大利亚国会中的）众议院

🐮 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

In the USA there are 435 members of the House of Representatives, called Representatives or Congressmen (and Congresswomen). They are elected for two years by the people of each US state. The number of members per state is based on the size of the state's population. In Australia there are 148 members, called Members of Parliament (MPs), each representing a local area. They are elected for three years by the people of that area. 众议院：美国的众议院有 435 名成员，被称为众议员或国会议员。他们由各州选民选举产生，任期两年。各州的选举名额视各州的人口而定。澳大利亚的众议院有 148 名成员，被称为国会议员，各自代表一个地区，并由该地区选民选举产生，任期三年。

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houseplant [US ˈhausplænt, GB -plɑːnt] *n* a plant that can be grown in a container indoors. 室内盆栽植物

house-proud *adj* GB [person] who likes their house to be very clean and tidy. （人）关心家事的；讲究家庭摆设的，夸耀自己家庭（或家务管理）的，热衷于美化家庭的

Houses of Parliament *npl* **the Houses of Parliament** the British House of Commons and the House of Lords considered together; the building in which these are located. 英国国会；英国国会之会所

house-to-house *adj* **a house-to-house search** a search that involves visiting every house in an area one after the other 挨户的搜查 □ *Police are making house-to-house inquiries in the area.* 警察正在那个地区挨家挨户地进行调查。

house-train *vt* to teach <a pet cat, dog> etc to go outside or use a special tray to empty its bowels or bladder （对猫、狗等宠物）进行家居训练，训练（狗、猫等宠物）保持卫生习惯 □ *Is your dog house-trained?* 你的狗经过家居训练了吗？

housewarming (**party**) [ˈhauswɔːʳmɪŋ-] *n* a party given by people who have recently moved to a new house 庆祝迁居的宴会，乔迁宴，进宅酒 □ *Rachel's having a housewarming tonight.* 雷切尔家今晚正在举行乔迁庆宴。

housewife [ˈhauswaɪf] (*pl* **housewives**) *n* a married woman who stays at home during the day, doing the cleaning, cooking etc, and taking care of her children 家庭主妇，做家务的妇女 □ *I'm a full-time housewife and mother.* 我是个专职的家庭主妇和母亲。

housework [ˈhauswɜːʳk] *n* the task or activity of cleaning a house 家务劳动 □ *They never seem to do any housework.* 他们好像从不干任何家务活。

housing [ˈhauzɪŋ] *n* **-1.** places for people to live in （总称）房屋，住宅，住房；住房供给；住房建筑 □ *a housing policy/shortage.* 住房政策/不足 **-2.** a part that contains or covers part of a machine. （机）套，外壳，外套

housing association *n* GB an organization that builds or improves houses and rents them at fair prices or helps people to buy them. 住宅建筑维护协会

housing benefit *n* GB the money a person can get from the government to help them pay for a place to live in. 购房补贴

housing development *n* a large number of houses or apartments planned and built close together at the same time. （尤指作为一个单元营造和管理的）住宅区，居民村

housing estate *n* GB = **housing development.**

housing project US *n* an area of housing, often with its own stores and playgrounds, that is owned by the government and rented to families with low incomes. （尤指由公家出资营造供低收入家庭居住的）住宅区，居民村

Houston [ˈhjuːstən] a city in Texas, USA. It is a major port and a center for the oil industry, and the headquarters of NASA. POPULATION: 1,630,553. 休斯敦（美国得克萨斯州的一个城市，主要的港口和石油工业中心，及美国国家航空和宇宙航行局司令部所在地。人口：1,630,553）

HOV (*abbr of* **high occupancy vehicle**) *n* **an HOV lane** a lane on a highway that is reserved for cars that are carrying more than one person in them. （高速公路上的多人乘坐的轿车）专用车道

hovel [US ˈhʌvl, GB ˈhɒvl] *n* a place for living in that is small, dirty, or in bad condition. 陋屋，肮脏杂乱的住所；放杂物的小房屋；茅舍；棚

hover [US ˈhʌvər, GB ˈhɒvə] *vi* **-1.** [bird, helicopter] to stay in one place in the air （鸟、直升机）盘旋，翱翔 □ *seagulls hovering over the fishing boats.* 海鸥在渔船上空盘旋。 **-2.** [person, animal] to stay near somebody or something in an uncertain or annoying way （人、动物）徘徊；逗留在附近 □ *Nervous security guards were hovering in the background.* 紧张的安全保卫人员在不引人注目的地方徘徊。 **-3.** [person, country, organization] to be in a particular state or situation that is uncertain （人、国家、组织）彷徨，犹豫 □ *They're hovering*

on the brink of disaster. 他们正处在灾难的边缘。

hovercraft [US ˈhʌvərkræft, GB ˈhɒvəkrɑːft] (*pl* **hovercraft** OR **hovercrafts**) *n* a large vehicle that moves across land or water on a layer of air and carries people and cars. 气垫船；水翼船

hoverport [US ˈhʌvərpɔːrt, GB ˈhɒvəpɔːt] *n* a port for hovercraft. 气垫船（水翼船）港，气垫船站

how [haʊ] *adv* **-1.** used in questions that ask for information about the way something is done or the way it happens（指方式、方法等）怎样，怎么 □ *How is he going to get here?* 他准备怎么到这里？□ *"How did you manage to do it?"— "Jean helped me."* "那件事你是怎么安排的？"——"琼帮我做。" **-2.** used in questions that ask about the state of somebody's health, job etc at that moment（指健康、工作等情况）怎样 □ *How's work/the new house?* 工作/新房怎么样？□ *"How are you?" —"Not too bad, thanks."* "你身体好吗？"——"还过得去，谢谢你。" **-3. how tall/old/heavy is it?** what is its height/age/weight?（used with adjectives and adverbs to ask about amounts）（指程度、数量等）多高/（年龄）多大/多重？□ *How often do you see him?* 你每隔多久看他一次？□ *How long did you have to wait?* 你要等多长间？ **-4.** used in exclamations to show how strongly one feels something to be true（用于惊叹等）多么，何等 □ *How I hate ironing!* 我多么讨厌熨衣服啊！□ *How pretty you look!* 你看起来多漂亮啊！□ **how can** OR **could...?** used when one is surprised or finds something difficult to believe（表示惊讶或难以相信等）怎么会……；怎么可以…… □ *How could you forget my birthday?* 你怎么会忘记我的生日呢？

◆ **how about** *adv* **how about a drink?** shall we have a drink?（used to make suggestions）（用于建议等）喝一杯怎么样？□ *How about going away for the weekend?* 周末外出你觉得怎么样？

◆ **how many** *det* **how many people/times...?** what number of people/times...?（used with plural nouns）（用于复数名词）多少人/次？□ *How many people were at the party?* 那次宴会有多少人？□ *How many times have you been there?* 你们去那儿多少次了？

◆ **how much** ◇ *pron* **how much does it cost/weigh?** what is the amount that it costs/weighs? 花费/重量多少？◇ *det* used with singular nouns（用于单数名词）□ *How much bread do we have left?* 我们剩下的面包有多少？◇ *conj* used to describe the way in which something happens or is done（用于描述做事的方式等）怎样；如何 □ *She's learning how to read.* 她正在学习如何阅读。□ *I need more information on how it works.* 我需要更多的操作知识。

howdy [ˈhaʊdɪ] *excl* US hello（informal use）. [非正式] 你好！

however [haʊˈevəʳ] *adv* **-1.** the previous statement is not totally true, because... 可是；仍然 □ *1995 has been a difficult one for the company. Profits, however are up compared to 1994.* 1995 年对公司来讲是困难的一年，可是和 1994 年相比利润仍有所上升。**-2. however good/bad the weather** it does not matter how good/bad the weather is, it will make no difference（used with adjectives and adverbs）（和形容词、副词连用）无论天气多好/坏 □ *We'll never manage it however hard we try.* 无论我们怎样努力尝试，我们从未成功过。□ *All contributions, however small, will be welcome.* 所有的捐献，无论多少，都受欢迎。 **-3.** used in questions to show surprise（表示惊讶）以何种方法；怎样 □ *However did you find out I was here?* 你是怎样发现我在这里的呢？

howl [haʊl] ◇ *n* [of pain, anger, grief] a long loud cry that expresses a strong feeling（指痛苦、愤怒、悲伤）号叫；嚎哭；怒号 □ *howls of laughter* 狂笑 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [dog, wolf, jackal] to make a long loud cry.（狗、狼、豺）嚎叫 **-2.** [person] to make a long loud sound to show one is in pain, angry, or very unhappy（人）（表示痛苦、愤怒、悲伤等）号叫；嚎哭 □ *Stop howling and tell me what's wrong.* 不要哭叫，告诉我发生什么事了。■ **to howl with laughter** to laugh in a loud uncontrolled way. 狂笑；狂闹；欢闹 **-3.** [wind] to blow strongly with a long loud noise.（风）怒吼，怒号

howler [ˈhaʊləʳ] *n* a silly mistake, especially in what somebody says or writes（informal use）[非正式] 愚蠢可笑的错误，大笑话 □ *This is fine apart from a couple of howlers.* 这个很好，只是有几处可笑的错误。

howling [ˈhaʊlɪŋ] *adj* **a howling success** a very great success（informal use）. [非正式] 极大的（成功）

hp *n abbr of* **horsepower.**

HP *n* GB *abbr of* **hire purchase** □ *They bought their car on HP.* 他们的车是用分期付款的方式购买的。

HQ *n abbr of* **headquarters.**

hr *abbr of* **hour.**

HRH *abbr of* **Her（His）Royal Highness.**

hrs *abbr of* **hours.**

HRT *n abbr of* **hormone replacement therapy.**

HS US *abbr of* **high school.**

HSE（*abbr of* **Heath and Safety Executive**）*n* **the HSE** in Britain, a government organization that controls health and safety at work. 健康安全局

HST（*abbr of* **Hawaiian Standard Time**）*n* the local standard time in Hawaii. 夏威夷地区标准时间

ht *abbr of* **height.**

HT *abbr of* **high-tension.**

HTML（*abbr of* **Hyper Text Markup Language**）*n* COMPUTING the computing code used to write documents for the World Wide Web. 【计算】超文本链接标示语言

hub [hʌb] *n* **-1.** [of a wheel] the central part of a wheel（轮的）毂，中心 □ *a wheel hub.* 轮毂 **-2.** [of a network, country] the part of a place, organization that is most important or has most activity（指网络、国家的）中心 □ *the hub of the empire/community* 帝国/社区的中心 □ *Kingstown is the commercial/social hub of the island.* 金斯敦是那个岛屿的商业/社交中心。

hub airport *n* a major airport that has many planes passing through it. 中心机场，大机场

hubbub [ˈhʌbʌb] *n* a loud noise made by a lot of people talking at the same time. 吵闹声，喧哗；骚动

hubcap [ˈhʌbkæp] *n* a round metal plate that covers the hub of a car wheel. 轮毂盖（罩）

HUD [hʌd]（*abbr of* **Department of Housing and**

Urban Development) *n* the US government department responsible for housing and city planning. (美国的)住房和城市发展部

huddle ['hʌdl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to lie, sit etc somewhere with one's arms and legs close to one's chest, especially when one is cold or frightened (人)蜷缩 □ *She huddled under the blanket.* 她蜷缩在毯子下面。**2.** [people] to move or stay close to each other (人们)挤作一团;聚在一起 □ *We huddled together for warmth.* 我们挤在一起来取暖。□ *They huddled around the fire.* 他们围在火炉四周。◇ *n* a group of houses, trees, people etc that are all close together (杂乱的)一堆,一团,一群;混乱 □ *Everyone was standing in a huddle in the corner.* 人们站在角落里挤成一团。

Hudson Bay [ˌhʌdsn-] a large bay in northeastern Canada, on the Atlantic Ocean. 哈得孙湾(加拿大东北部的一个大海湾,在大西洋上)

Hudson River; **the Hudson River** a river in New York State, USA, that flows into the Atlantic Ocean at New York City. 哈得孙河(美国纽约州境内的一条河,经纽约市流入大西洋)

hue [hjuː] *n* a shade of a color (literary or technical use) [文学或术语] 形式,样子;色调;色彩;颜色 □ *green of a brilliant hue.* 鲜亮的绿色

huff [hʌf] ◇ *n* **to be in a huff** to be in a bad temper (informal use) [非正式] 发怒 □ *He went off in a huff.* 他怒冲冲地离开了。◇ *vi* **to huff and puff** to show that one is annoyed about something 恫吓;暴怒;咆哮 □ *After much huffing and puffing, he finally agreed.* 一阵暴怒之后,他终于同意了。

huffy ['hʌfɪ] (*compar* **huffier**, *superl* **huffiest**) *adj* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** in a bad temper 发怒的;被激怒的 □ *What's put you in such a huffy mood?* 你为什么这么生气? **-2.** easily offended 易激怒的,易生气的 □ *She tends to be rather huffy.* 她往往有点容易生气。

hug [hʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **hugged**, *cont* **hugging**) ◇ *n* the act of purring one's arms tightly around someone as a sign of affection 紧紧拥抱 □ *He gave me a big hug.* 他紧紧地拥抱我。◇ *vt* **-1.** [mother, boyfriend, friend] to give <sb> a hug 拥抱,紧紧拥抱(母亲、男友、朋友) □ *They hugged and kissed each other.* 他们互相拥抱亲吻。**-2.** [bag, cushion] to hold <sthg> close to one's chest with one's arms 紧抱;抱住(包、垫子) □ *I hugged the package to myself all the way home.* 在回家的路上我一直紧抱着这个包裹。**-3.** [coast, ground] to stay close to <sthg> while moving 紧靠(海岸、地面) □ *Try not to hug the curb so tightly.* 试图不紧靠路边。

huge [hjuːdʒ] *adj* **-1.** [house, appetite, success] that is very large in size (房屋、胃口、成功)巨大的;庞大的;无限的 □ *They live in one of those huge apartment blocks downtown.* **-2.** [subject, problem, task] that is very large in extent (题目、问题、任务) 极大的;巨大的 □ *It's a huge responsibility to take on.* 那是要承担极大责任的。**-3.** [profit, amount] that is very large in volume (利润、数量)巨大的;其大无比的 □ *huge numbers of refugees.* 数不胜数的难民

Hughes [hjuːz], **Howard** (1905－1976) a US businessman and movie producer. He lived completely away from society during the last years of his life. 休斯(1905－1976,美国商人,电影制片人,在他生命的最后几年里完全脱离现实社会)

Hughes, Langston (1902－1967) a black US poet and writer. His best-known work is *The Panther and the Lash*. 休斯(1902－1967,美国黑人诗人、作家,他的知名作品为《黑豹和鞭子》)

Hugo ['hjuːgoʊ], **Victor** (1802－1885) a French writer, and the leader of the Romantic movement in France. His work includes *Les Misérables* and *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. 雨果(1802－1885,法国作家,法国浪漫主义运动领导者,作品包括《悲惨世界》和《巴黎圣母院》)

huh [hʌ] *excl* **-1.** a word used to change a statement into a question (用于把陈述句转变为疑问句)啊! □ *You must be tired, huh?* 你一定是累了,啊? **-2.** a word that expresses surprise or confusion (表示惊异、疑惑等)啊! 嘿! □ "*I'm getting married.*" — "*Huh?*" "我正准备结婚。" —— "啊?" **-3.** a word used to show disapproval (用于表示轻蔑等)哼! 哈! □ "*She calls herself a feminist*" — "*Huh!*" "她自称是女权主义者。" —— "哼!" **-4.** a word used to ask somebody to repeat something (informal use) [非正式] (用于请求某人重复某事等)啊? □ "*I'm going out.*" — "*Huh?*" "我正准备外出。" —— "啊?"

hulk [hʌlk] *n* **-1.** SHIPPING an old ship that is at sea but is no longer used【海运】废船;笨重的船 □ *a rotting hulk.* 腐朽的废船 **-2.** a large awkward person. 巨大而笨拙的人

hulking ['hʌlkɪŋ] *adj* large, heavy, and awkward 庞大的;笨重的;粗陋的 □ *He's a hulking brute of a man.* 他是一个粗陋残忍的男人。

hull [hʌl] *n* SAILING the main part of a ship.【航海】船体,船壳

hullabaloo [ˌhʌləbə'luː] *n* a loud noise made by people who are shouting or protesting (informal use) [非正式] 喧嚣;吵闹;嘈杂 □ *What's all the hullabaloo about?* 这一切多喧嚣啊?

hullo [hə'loʊ] *excl* = **hello.**

hum [hʌm] (*pt* & *pp* **hummed**, *cont* **humming**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [bee, machine, engine] to make a low continuous noise (蜜蜂、机器、发动机) 发嗡嗡声 □ *I could hear the bees humming.* 我能听到蜜蜂的嗡嗡声。**-2.** [person] to sing with one's mouth closed (人)(闭着嘴) 哼曲子;发哼哼声 □ *Kevin was quietly humming to himself.* 凯文独自静静地哼着歌。**-3.** [office, party, room] to be busy (办公室、晚会、房间)忙碌,活跃 □ *The kitchen was humming with activity.* 厨房里一片忙碌。**-4. to hum and haw** to hesitate in an annoying way (表示踌躇或疑惑等)嗯嗯呃呃,支支吾吾 □ *He hummed and hawed for about half an hour before deciding.* 他嗯嗯呃呃了大约半个小时后才决定下来。◇ *vt* to sing <a tune> with one's mouth closed 哼(曲子) □ *She was humming an Irish ballad.* 她正哼着一首爱尔兰民歌。◇ *n* [of a bee, conversation, engine] a low continuous noise (指蜜蜂、谈话、发动机发出的)嗡嗡声;哼哼声;嘈杂声 □ *the distant hum of traffic.* 远处交通的嘈杂声

human ['hjuːmən] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [voice, life, expression] that is connected with human beings (声音、生命、表达)人的;人类的 □ *That place isn't fit for human habitation.* 那个地方不适合人类居住。**-2.**

[weakness, failing] that shows characteristics which are typical of ordinary people (弱点、过失)凡人皆有的,显示人的特点的 □ *He's only human*. 他只是个凡人而已。◇ *n* **a human (being)** a man, woman, or child, rather than an animal 人类 □ *What differentiates human beings from animals?* 人和动物的区别是什么?

humane [hju:ˈmeɪn] *adj* [treatment] that is kind and not cruel (待遇等)仁慈的;人道的 □ *killed by humane methods*. 通过人道的方法被杀死

humanely [hju:ˈmeɪnlɪ] *adv* [treat, kill] *see* **humane**. (对待、杀死) 参见 **humane**

human error *n* a mistake or mistakes caused by a person or people, not by a machine 人为的过失(错误) □ *They put the accident down to human error*. 他们把那个意外事故归因于人为过失。

humanist [ˈhju:mənəst] *n* a person who believes in a system based on the needs of people rather than on religious ideas. 人道主义者,人文主义者,人本主义者

humanitarian [hju:ˌmænɪˈteərɪən] ◇ *adj* [approach, policy, organization] that aims to improve the lives of other people rather than make a profit (方法、政策、组织)博爱的,慈善的;人道主义的 □ *The UN mission is to deliver humanitarian aid to refugees*. 联合国使团将发表声明,给难民以人道主义援助。◇ *n* a person who works to improve the lives of other people. 博爱主义者,慈善家;人道主义者

humanity [hju:ˈmænətɪ] *n* **-1**. kind and sympathetic behavior 博爱;仁慈 □ *Can't you show a little humanity for once?* 你难道一点仁慈也不能表示一次吗? **-2**. a collective term for human beings 人性;人的属性(尤指美德) □ *crimes against humanity*. 犯罪违反人性

◆ **humanities** *npl* **the humanities** subjects of study that are concerned with literature, history etc rather than science. 希腊、拉丁文学,古典文学;人文学科(通常包括语言、文学、哲学等)

humanly [ˈhju:mənlɪ] *adv* **it's not humanly possible** it's not something that a human being can do 这是人力所办不到的;这是于人情来说不可能的 □ *We've done everything humanly possible to find her*. 为找到她我们已经尽了最大努力。

human nature *n* the way humans usually think and behave 人性 □ *It's human nature to be lazy*. 懒惰是人的天性。

human race *n* **the human race** the species that people belong to. 人种

human resources *n* the department in a company that deals with its employees (公司的)人事部门 □ *Mrs Olrod is in charge of human resources*. 奥罗德夫人是人事部门主管。

human rights *npl* the basic things in life that a person should be able to expect from the state or society 人权 □ *Violations of human rights have been reported*. 侵害人权的行为已经被报道。□ *human-rights abuses* 践踏人权 □ *a human-rights activist*. 人权激进主义者

human shield *n* people, often of the same nationality as the enemy in a war, who are forced to stay in a place where they would be hurt or killed if the place were attacked. (拿敌对国的人作的)人质盾牌

humble [ˈhʌmbl] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [position, job, origins] low in status (职位、工作、出身)地位低下的;卑贱的 □ *He rose from a humble background to become the nation's President*. 他从一介平民升为国家的总统。 **-2**. [person] who has a modest opinion of themselves; [opinion, apology, request] that shows that one feels humble (人)谦卑的;(意见、道歉、请求等)恭顺的 □ *In my humble opinion the chairman should resign*. 以本人愚见主席应该辞职。◇ *vt* to make <sb> feel unimportant or worthless. 压低……的地位或身份等 ■ **to humble oneself** to behave in a way which shows that one accepts that another person is superior (formal use). [正式] 自卑,低声下气

humbly [ˈhʌmblɪ] *adv* **-1**. [speak, beg, apologize] *see* **humble** (讲话、乞求、道歉) 参见 **humble** □ *"Sorry," she said humbly*. "对不起,"她谦恭地说。 **-2**. [live, dine] without spending much money. (生活、用餐)靠吃便宜饭(过活),节俭地(生活)

humbug [ˈhʌmbʌg] *n* **-1**. nonsense (old-fashioned use). [过时]胡说,骗人的鬼话 **-2**. GB a hard boiled candy. 一种硬的薄荷糖果

humdrum [ˈhʌmdrʌm] *adj* [life, existence, job] that is ordinary, changes very little, and is not interesting or exciting. (生活、存在、工作)单调的;平凡的;无聊的

Hume [hju:m], **David** (1711－1776) a British philosopher and historian. 休姆(1711－1776,英国哲学家及历史学家)

humid [ˈhju:məd] *adj* [climate, weather, air] that is warm and wet, often in an unpleasant way (天气、气候、空气)潮湿的,湿气重的 □ *It's very humid today*. 今天的天气很潮湿。

humidity [hju:ˈmɪdətɪ] *n* the amount of water in the air 湿气;湿度 □ *Humidity will be high tomorrow*. 明天湿度将很高。

humiliate [hju:ˈmɪlɪeɪt] *vt* to publicly say or do something to make <sb> feel that they are worthless and no longer respected 羞辱,使丢脸,耻辱 □ *They tried to humiliate me in front of all those people*. 他们试图在所有的人面前羞辱我。

humiliating [hju:ˈmɪlɪeɪtɪŋ] *adj* [experience, defeat] that is embarrassing and makes one feel worthless and no longer respected (经历、失败)羞辱性的,丢脸的 □ *It was humiliating to be told off like that*. 像那样被斥责真丢人。

humiliation [hju:ˌmɪlɪˈeɪʃn] *n* the feeling of embarrassment and upset that one feels when one is humiliated; a humiliating experience 羞辱,蒙耻 □ *The team suffered humiliation at the hands of their opponents*. 那个队遭到对手的羞辱。□ *It was one humiliation after another*. 羞辱接二连三。

humility [hju:ˈmɪlətɪ] *n* [of a person] *see* **humble**. 参见 **humble**

hummingbird [ˈhʌmɪŋbɜ:ʳd] *n* a small tropical bird with a long pointed beak that makes a low continuous noise by beating its wings very fast. 蜂雀;蜂鸟科的鸟;蜂鸟

hummus [ˈhuməs] *n* a food that is made from crushed chick peas, olive oil, and garlic and is spread on bread. 鹰嘴豆泥(用碾碎的鹰嘴豆、橄榄油和大蒜等配制的冷食,涂在面包上食用)

humor US, **humour** GB [ˈhju:məʳ] ◇ *n* **-1**. (a

sense of) **humor** the ability to find things amusing 幽默感 □ *She has a great sense of humor*. 她有强烈的幽默感。 **-2.** [of a situation, comment] the quality of being funny (指情形、评论)幽默,诙谐 □ *He didn't really appreciate the humor of the situation*. 他对那种滑稽的处境不怎么欣赏。◇ *vt* to keep <sb> happy by appearing to agree with what they say or want, even if it is wrong or silly 使满足;迁就 □ *Just humor me this once*. 只迁就我这一次。

humorist [ˈhjuːmərəst] *n* a person who writes stories, cartoons etc that make people laugh. 幽默作家;漫画家;富于幽默感的人

humorous [ˈhjuːmərəs] *adj* [person, comment, play] that makes one laugh (人、评论、演出)富于幽默感的,滑稽的,诙谐的 □ *The book takes a humorous look at the American way of life*. 那本书以幽默的手法表现了美国人的生活方式。

humour *n* & *vt* GB = **humor**.

hump [hʌmp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of earth, sand] a small, round, raised area of ground that is higher than the surrounding area (指地面、沙滩)小圆丘,小丘 □ *There's a slight hump in the road*. 路面上有个小凸面。 **-2.** [on somebody's back] a lump on the back of a person, or of some animals, e.g. a camel. (指人或动物的背)隆肉;驼背;驼峰 ◇ *vt* GB [boxes, luggage] to carry or move <sthg heavy> in a particular direction (informal use) [非正式] 把(箱包、行李)背在背上;搬运 □ *I hate having to hump my bags from one place to another*. 我讨厌不得不把我的包从一处搬到另一处。

humpbacked bridge [ˈhʌmpbækt-] *n* GB a kind of small bridge which is much higher in the middle than at the ends. 弓形桥

Humpty Dumpty [ˌhʌmptɪˈdʌmptɪ] a character in a nursery rhyme, shaped like an egg, who falls off a wall and cannot be mended. 矮胖子(童谣里的人物,形状像鸡蛋,从墙头落下摔碎后无法修复);一经损坏无法修复的东西

humus [ˈhjuːməs] *n* the top layer of soil that consists of rotting leaves, plants etc. 腐殖质,腐殖土壤;腐殖土

hunch [hʌntʃ] ◇ *n* an idea that one believes is correct because of a feeling one has and not because of something one knows (informal use) [非正式] 预感 □ *I've got a hunch (that) it will work*. 我已经感到它将要运转了。◇ *vt* to move <one's shoulders or back> into a round shape 使(背部等)弯成弓状;使隆起 □ *Don't hunch your shoulders like that*. 不要那样耸肩。◇ *vi*: *It's bad to hunch when you read*. 阅读的时候弓着身是不利健康的。

hunchback [ˈhʌntʃbæk] *n* a person whose back has a hump between the shoulders. 驼背

hunched [hʌntʃt] *adj* [person] who has moved their back into a rounded position (人)弯成弓状的;隆起的 □ *She sat hunched over a book*. 她坐着俯身在一本书上。

hundred [ˈhʌndrəd] *num* the number 100 百个 □ *There were at least a hundred people at the meeting*. 那次会议至少有 100 个人。□ *Water boils at one hundred degrees centigrade*. 水在摄氏 100 度沸腾。□ *several hundred people*. 几百人

◆ **hundreds** *pron* used to refer to very many people or things 数以百计;许多 □ *There were hundreds of people waiting for her to arrive*. 有数百人在等待着她的到来。□ *Letters were arriving in the hundreds*. 信件正在数以百计地到达。

hundredth [ˈhʌndrədθ] *num* 100th, number 100 in a series. 第一百(个);百分之一(的)

hundredweight [ˈhʌndrədweɪt] *n* a unit (US 100 pounds, GB 112 pounds) for measuring weight. 英担(重量单位,在英国为 112 磅,美国为 100 磅)

Hundred Years' War *n* **the Hundred years' War** a series of wars (1337—1453) between England and France. 百年战争(1337 至 1453 年英法之间的战争)

hung [hʌŋ] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **hang**. ◇ *adj* [parliament, jury] that has no absolute majority. (国会、陪审团)未过半数的,没有多数党的,(双方)势均力敌的

Hungarian [hʌŋˈgeərɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Hungary**. 参见 **Hungary**

Hungary [ˈhʌŋgərɪ] a country in central Europe, between Austria and Romania. It was a Communist state from 1949 to 1990. SIZE: 93,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,300,000 (***Hungarians***). CAPITAL: Budapest. LANGUAGE: Hungarian. CURRENCY: forint. 匈牙利(欧洲中部的一个国家,位于奥地利和罗马尼亚之间,从 1949 至 1990 年为社会主义国家。面积:93,000 平方千米。人口:10,300,000。首都:布达佩斯。语言:匈牙利语。货币:福林)

hunger [ˈhʌŋgəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for food] the feeling that one has when one needs to eat (需要食物)饥饿 □ *a feeling of hunger*. 饥饿感 **-2.** a lack of food that causes illness or death 长期挨饿所引起的疾病(或死亡等) □ *Thousands of refugees are dying of hunger*. 数以千计的难民因饥饿而濒临死亡。 **-3.** [for success, revenge] a strong desire for something (literary use). [文学用语](成功、复仇的)渴望,欲望

◆ **hunger after, hunger for** *vt fus* **to hunger after** OR **for sthg** [after success, revenge] to have a strong desire for sthg (literary use). [文学用语]渴望,极想(成功、复仇)

hunger strike *n* a form of protest in which somebody refuses to eat for a long time 绝食 □ *Several men have gone on hunger strike over conditions in the prison*. 几个人为狱中的条件而绝食抗议。

hung over *adj* **to be hung over** to have a headache, feel sick etc as a result of drinking too much alcohol the night before (informal use) [非正式] 感到宿醉的;如宿醉一般难过的 □ *I felt very hung over this morning*. 今天早上我感觉很不舒服。

hungry [ˈhʌŋgrɪ] (*compar* **hungrier**, *superl* **hungriest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that feels a need to eat (人、动物)饥饿的 □ *I always feel hungry by 11 o'clock*. 每到十一点钟我总是感觉饥饿。□ *I'm not very hungry at the moment*. 这会儿我不太饿。 ■ **to go hungry** to continue to be hungry because one has not eaten any food. 挨饿 **-2. to be hungry for sthg** [for success, revenge] to have a strong desire for sthg (literary use). [文学用语] 渴望实现(成功、报复)

hung up *adj* **to be hung up** to have a fixed idea about something that one cannot change and that stops one from behaving normally (informal use) [非正式] 处于困境，受挫，遇上麻烦，心神不宁，□ *She's always been hung up about the way she looks.* 她总是为自己的长相而烦心。

hunk [hʌŋk] *n* **-1.** [of bread, cheese] a large piece of a particular food (指面包、干酪)大块、大片，厚块 □ *a hunk of meat.* 一大块肉 **-2.** a muscular and good-looking man (informal use) [非正式] 肌肉发达富有魅力的男子 □ *What a hunk!* 多有魅力的男子汉！

hunky-dory [ˌhʌŋkɪˈdɔːrɪ] *adj* **to be hunky-dory** to be satisfactory and without problems (informal use) [非正式] 呱呱叫的，很让人满意的，挺好的 □ *Everything's just hunky-dory.* 一切都挺令人满意。

hunt [hʌnt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [lion, whale] to chase and kill <an animal> for food or sport 追猎，猎取，猎杀；猎食 (狮子、鲸) □ *Tigers are being hunted to extinction.* 老虎被猎杀得快要濒临灭绝了。 **-2.** [killer, murderer] to try to find and capture <a criminal> 追捕，追赶，搜捕 (凶手、杀人犯) □ *The gang is being hunted by the FBI.* 那个团伙正在被美国联邦调查局追捕。◇ *vi* **-1.** [animal, hunter] to hunt animals (动物、猎人)猎食，打猎 □ *They're out hunting for rabbits.* 他们外出去捕猎野兔了。□ *The owl hunts mainly at night.* 猫头鹰主要在夜间捕食。 **-2.** [person] to search carefully in order to find something (人) 寻找，搜寻；搜求 □ *I've been hunting high and low for my pen.* 我一直在到处寻找我的钢笔。◇ *n* **-1.** [for animals] an act of hunting animals (对动物)打猎 □ *a fox hunt.* 捕猎狐狸 **-2.** [for a person, object, place] a search for something or somebody (对人、物体、地方的)寻找，搜寻，搜索 □ *Police have begun the hunt for the murderer.* 警察已经开始追捕杀人犯了。

◆ **hunt down** *vt sep* **to hunt sb/sthg down** to find sb/sthg after looking very carefully 追捕到，穷追……直到捕获，捉拿归案 □ *I finally hunted him down in the bar.* 我终于在酒吧将他缉拿归案。

hunter [ˈhʌntəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who chases and kills animals for food or sport 猎人，狩猎者 □ *a lion-hunter.* 猎狮者；攀结名流的人 **-2.** a person who spends time trying to find a particular thing 搜寻者，追寻者 □ *an autograph hunter* 热衷于求人签名留念的人 □ *a bargain hunter.* 四处觅购便宜货的人

hunting [ˈhʌntɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of chasing and killing animals for food or sport 打猎，狩猎，(野兽)猎食 □ *He goes hunting every weekend.* 他每个周末都去打猎。□ *a hunting knife.* 猎刀 **-2.** the activity of spending time trying to find something 搜索，追逐，搜求 □ *bargain-hunting.* 四处寻购便宜货 **-3.** GB = **foxhunting.**

huntsman [ˈhʌntsmən] (*pl* **huntsmen** [-mən]) *n* a hunter. 猎人，狩猎者

hurdle [ˈhɜːʳdl] ◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT a type of fence for jumping over in a race. 【体育】(跨栏赛跑所用的)跨栏，栏架 **-2.** something that makes things difficult for somebody 障碍，难关 □ *If we can get over this hurdle, the rest is easy.* 如果我们能渡过这一难关，其余的都不成问题了。◇ *vt* [fence, gate] to jump over <sthg>. 跨越，跳越(栅栏、大门)

◆ **hurdles** *npl* a type of race in which runners or horses jump over a series of hurdles that are placed on the track 跨栏赛跑，障碍赛跑 □ *the 400 m hurdles.* 400 米跨栏赛跑

hurl [hɜːʳl] *vt* **-1.** [book, brick, stick] to throw <sthg> violently in a particular direction 猛投，猛掷(书、砖头、棍子) □ *She hurled the book at me in a rage.* 她勃然大怒猛地把书砸向我。 **-2. to hurl sthg at sb** [abuse, threats] to shout sthg at sb 气势汹汹地吐恶言，对(某人)大声叫嚷，恶狠狠地辱骂，强烈指责 □ *The protesters hurled insults at the police.* 抗议者强烈谴责警察。

Huron [ˈhuərən]: **Lake Huron** one of the Great Lakes between Canada and the USA. 休伦湖(美国和加拿大之间的五大湖之一)

hurrah [huˈrɑː] *excl* = **hurray** (old-fashioned use). [过时]

hurray [huˈreɪ] *excl* a word used to show pleasure or approval (表示高兴、满意、称赞的呼喊声) 好，好哇；万岁 □ *"Hurray!" she exclaimed, "We've won!"* "好哇!"她欢呼道，"我们赢了!"

hurricane [US ˈhɜːrəkeɪn, GB ˈhʌrɪkən] *n* a storm with a very strong wind that can cause a lot of damage 飓风 □ *a hurricane wind.* 飓风

hurried [US ˈhɜːrɪd, GB hʌr-] *adj* [departure, decision, attempt] that is done quickly and without much care (离开、决定、尝试)匆忙的，匆匆进行的，仓促完成的，草草赶出来的 □ *After a rather hurried meal we rushed home.* 匆匆吃完饭后我们急忙赶回家去。

hurriedly [US ˈhɜːrɪdlɪ, GB hʌr-] *adv* [say, leave, eat] *see* **hurried** (说话、离开、吃饭) 参见 **hurried** □ *"It's not that I don't like her," she added hurriedly.* "我不是不喜欢她。"她连忙补充道。

hurry [US ˈhɜːrɪ, GB ˈhʌrɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **hurried**) ◇ *vi* to move quickly or do something quickly 赶紧，急忙，匆忙，加速，仓促 □ *If you hurry you'll catch the bus.* 如果你抓紧时间，还能赶上公共汽车。□ *Everyone hurried to help.* 大家都匆匆赶来帮忙。□ *Hurry! Sale on while stocks last!* 快来吧！清仓甩卖啦！

◇ *vt* [person] to make <sb> move or act quickly; [process, decision] to make <sthg> happen quickly 急派；催促(人)；使加快(过程、决定)；使赶紧；仓促进行；匆促完成 □ *I'm sorry to hurry you, but it's getting late.* 对不起，催你了，可是天快黑了。□ *She was hurried into making the decision.* 她在催逼之下匆匆做出了决定。□ *They hurried him into a waiting car.* 他们催促他上了一辆正在恭候他的轿车。◇ *n* pressure to do something quickly 仓促，忙乱，匆忙，急忙 □ *There's no hurry to get the work finished.* 不必把工作草草赶完。■ **to be in a hurry** to have to do something or go somewhere quickly 慌忙，急急忙忙；急于做；赶紧去 □ *I'm in a real hurry.* 我现在真是忙得很。■ **to do sthg in a hurry** to do sthg quickly and perhaps carelessly 匆匆忙忙；草率 □ *They left in a hurry.* 他们匆忙离去。□ *You could tell it had been written/built in a hurry.* 显而易见，这是匆忙写出/建成的。■ **to be in no hurry to do sthg** to be unwilling to do sthg 不愿(做)；懒得(去) □ *My tenants are in no hurry to move out.* 我的房客不想搬出去。

◆ **hurry off** *vi* to leave quickly 匆忙离开 □ *They hurried off down the hill.* 他们急忙下了山。

◆ **hurry up** ◇ *vi* to do something or move

more quickly than before 赶紧,赶快;加速 □ *Tell him to hurry up*. 叫他快一点儿。□ *Hurry up! We're late!* 赶紧! 我们要迟到了! ◇ *vt sep* **to hurry sb up** to make sb hurry up 使赶紧,使赶快;使加速 □ *I'm always having to hurry the children up in the mornings*. 早上我总得催促孩子们动作快点。

hurt [hɜːʳt] (*pt* & *pp* **hurt**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. [person, arm, leg] to cause physical pain or damage to <sb/sthg> 弄痛,使受伤,使皮肉受苦;危害,损害,伤害(人、胳膊、腿) □ *Did you hurt yourself badly?* 你伤得厉害吗? **-2. to be** OR **get hurt** to be injured in an accident 在事故中受伤 □ *Ten people were hurt in the crash*. 那次车祸中有十人受伤。□ *Someone's going to get hurt if you're not careful*. 如果你不谨慎就会有人受到伤害。**-3**. [person] to make <sb> suffer emotionally 使(人)伤心;使痛心;伤害某人的感情,使感情受到伤害 □ *Of course it hurts me to admit the truth*. 承认事实真让我痛心。■ **to hurt sb's feelings** to say or do something that hurts sb emotionally 叫人难受;使痛心;使伤心;伤害某人的感情 □ *I don't want to hurt anybody's feelings*. 我不想伤害任何人的感情。**-4. it won't/wouldn't hurt to...** a phrase used to suggest that somebody does something that they have not done before or do not usually do 对某人没有妨害 □ *It wouldn't hurt you to get up early for once*. 偶尔早起对你没有什么害处。□ *It won't hurt just to talk to her, will it?* 只是跟她谈谈不会有什么害处,对吧?
◇ *vi* **-1**. [leg, arm, foot] to be painful; [shoes, punch] to make somebody suffer physical pain (腿、臂、脚)痛,疼痛;受痛苦 □ *My shoulder is hurting a lot*. 我的肩膀疼得很。□ *Ouch! That hurts!* 哎哟! 好痛啊! □ *It hurts to move my arm/when I move my arm*. 我的胳膊一抬就痛得很。**-2**. [insult, love] to make somebody suffer emotionally (侮辱、爱)伤害某人的感情 □ *Divorce always hurts*. 离婚总是伤感情的事。□ *It really hurts to be called a liar*. 被人称作说谎者真让人难受。**-3**. to cause problems for somebody 招致麻烦 □ *It wouldn't hurt to have one more drink*. 多喝一杯有何妨。
◇ *adj* **-1. to be hurt** [person, arm, leg] to be injured (人、胳膊、腿)受伤 □ *He's seriously hurt*. 他受伤很重。**-2. to be hurt** [person] to be suffering emotional pain (人)伤心;痛心 □ *I felt very hurt when she refused to speak to me*. 她拒绝跟我说话真让我心里难受。□ *There was a hurt expression on his face*. 他的脸上流露出痛苦的表情。
◇ *n* emotional pain 感情上的痛苦 □ *The hurt will last a long time*. 这种伤害并非一日能忘却的。

hurtful ['hɜːʳtfl] *adj* [remark, action] that can cause emotional pain (评论、行为)伤感情的,叫人痛苦的,使人难受的 □ *That was a very hurtful thing to say*. 那是伤人感情的话。

hurtle ['hɜːʳtl] *vi* [stone, car, person] to be thrown or to fall at great speed in a particular direction (石头、汽车、人)猛冲;飞驰;急进;急速落下 □ *Their sled overturned and they came hurtling down the hill*. 雪橇翻了,他们也随之滑下山坡。

husband ['hʌzbənd] *n* the man that a woman is married to 丈夫 □ *Have you met my husband?* 你碰见我的丈夫了没有?

husbandry ['hʌzbəndrɪ] *n* farming (formal use). [非正式] 农业;畜牧业

hush [hʌʃ] ◇ *n* quietness 安静,寂静 □ *A hush fell on the room*. 房间里顿时一片寂静。◇ *excl* a word used to tell somebody to be quiet 嘘,别出声,安静 □ *Hush! The baby's sleeping!* 别作声! 婴儿睡着了!

◆ **hush up** *vt sep* **-1. to hush sthg up** [affair, news, rumor] to keep sthg secret so that the public does not know about it (事件、新闻、谣言)遮掩,不让张扬,秘而不宣 □ *News of the disaster was quickly hushed up by the government*. 那场灾难的消息很快就被政府遮掩起来。**-2. to hush sb up** to stop sb talking loudly 使安静,使住嘴 □ *Will somebody hush that guy up before I hit him?* 有没有人叫那个家伙住嘴,不然我就要揍他了。

hushed [hʌʃt] *adj* [person, crowd] that is not talking or making a noise; [voice, conversation] that is very quiet. (人、人群)安静的;(声音、对话)寂静的

hush money *n* money paid to somebody in return for not revealing facts that one does not want other people to know (informal use). [非正式]缄口贿赂(要求别人不要声张某事而给的钱),封嘴钱

husk [hʌsk] *n* the dry outside part of a seed or grain. (种子、粮食的)外皮,外壳,荚

husky ['hʌskɪ] (*compar* **huskier**, *superl* **huskiest**, *pl* **huskies**) ◇ *adj* [voice] that sounds quiet and rough in an attractive way (嗓音)嘶哑的,粗哑的;粗糙刺耳的;喉咙发干的 □ *a deep husky voice*. 低沉而又粗哑的嗓音 ◇ *n* a breed of dog found in the Arctic and used to pull sleds. 北极犬(北极地区用来拉雪橇的一种狗)

hustings ['hʌstɪŋz] *npl* GB the activity of trying to influence people's opinions before an election. 竞选演说活动

hustle ['hʌsl] ◇ *vt* **-1**. to force <sb> to move quickly in a particular direction 催促;推挤;猛推;推搡 □ *The police hustled the man into a doorway*. 警察把那个人猛推进大门。**-2**. US **to hustle sb into doing sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg they do not really want to do. 强迫;催促 ◇ *n* **hustle and bustle** a lot of busy movement and activity involving people and traffic 匆忙;奔忙;忙碌;忙乱;热闹;喧嚣;熙攘喧闹 □ *the hustle and bustle of modern life*. 现代生活的奔忙

hut [hʌt] *n* a simple house or shelter made of wood, mud etc 简陋小屋,临时棚房 □ *a mud hut* 泥土小屋 □ *a mountain hut*. 山间小房

hutch [hʌtʃ] *n* a wooden cage in which pet rabbits are kept 关兔子的笼舍 □ *a rabbit hutch*. 兔子笼

hyacinth ['haɪəsɪnθ] *n* a plant that grows from a bulb and has small white, blue, or pink flowers that grow in a cone shape and have a pleasant smell. 风信子,洋水仙,百合科植物

hybrid ['haɪbrəd] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [plant, animal] that is a hybrid (植物、动物)杂种的,杂交成的 □ *a hybrid rose*. 杂种蔷薇 **-2**. [system, form] that is mixed. (系统、形式)混合的,混成的 ◇ *n* **-1**. a plant or animal that is the result of breeding between different species or breeds 杂种,杂交种,混合种 □ *A mule is a hybrid of a donkey and a horse*. 骡子是驴和马交配所生的。**-2**. a mixture 混合物,合成物 □ *Her new novel is a hybrid of detec-*

tive story and romance. 她的新小说是侦探故事和浪漫故事的混合物。

hydrangea [haɪˈdreɪndʒə] *n* a garden bush that has large bunches of white, pink, or blue flowers with round flat petals. 八仙花属植物，绣球花属植物

hydrant [ˈhaɪdrənt] *n* = **fire hydrant.**

hydraulic [haɪˈdrɔːlɪk] *adj* [pump, brake] that works by the pressure of a liquid in a pipe. (抽水机、刹车)水压的，液压的，水力的，液力的

◆ **hydraulics** *n* the science that studies how liquids flow. 水力学

hydrocarbon [ˌhaɪdrəˈkɑːʳbən] *n* an organic compound of hydrogen and carbon. 碳氢化合物，烃

hydrochloric acid [ˌhaɪdrəklɔːrɪk-] *n* an acid that contains hydrogen chloride. FORMULA: HCl. 盐酸，氢氯酸(化学式：HCl)

hydroelectric [ˌhaɪdroʊɪˈlektrɪk] *adj* [dam, power station] that uses hydroelectricity (大坝、电站)由水力发电的 □ *hydroelectric power*. 水电站

hydroelectricity [ˌhaɪdroʊɪlekˈtrɪsətɪ] *n* electricity produced by the pressure of falling water. 水力发的电

hydrofoil [ˈhaɪdrəfɔɪl] *n* a kind of boat that can go very fast by raising itself above the water. 水翼船，水翼艇

hydrogen [ˈhaɪdrədʒən] *n* a colorless gas that burns very easily and is the lightest element. SYMBOL: H. 氢，氢气(化学符号：H)

hydrogen bomb *n* a type of bomb that produces an explosion caused by nuclear fusion. 氢弹

hydrophobia [ˌhaɪdrəˈfoubjə] *n* = **rabies** (technical use). [术语]

hydroplane [ˈhaɪdrəpleɪn] ◇ *n* **-1**. a fast motorboat with a flat bottom. 水上滑行艇 **-2**. a type of hydrofoil. 一种水翼船 ◇ *vi* US [car, truck] to slide out of control on a wet road surface. (车辆)湿路打滑

hyena [haɪˈiːnə] *n* an African animal like a dog that makes a noise that sounds like a laugh. 鬣狗

hygiene [ˈhaɪdʒiːn] *n* the practice of keeping oneself and one's surroundings clean to prevent disease 卫生；卫生习惯；保健 □ *Doctors stress the importance of personal hygiene*. 医生们强调个人卫生的重要性。

hygienic [US ˌhaɪdʒɪˈenɪk, GB haɪˈdʒiːnɪk] *adj* [container, practice] that keeps things clean and stops the spread of disease (容器、实践)卫生的，保健的 □ *The sauce comes in a hygienic wipe-clean bottle*. 这酱油是用易擦净瓶子装运来的。□ *Conditions there are far from hygienic*. 那里的环境很不卫生。

hygienist [haɪˈdʒiːnəst] *n* a person whose job is to clean people's teeth 牙科保健医生 □ *a dental hygienist*. 牙科保健医生

hymn [hɪm] *n* a song sung to praise god in Christianity and other religions. 赞美诗，圣歌

hymn book *n* a book containing hymns for use in a Christian church. 赞美诗集，圣歌本

hype [haɪp] ◇ *n* publicity that exaggerates the benefits or qualities of a product, movie, book etc 天花乱坠的广告，大肆夸张的宣传 □ *Don't believe all the hype*. 对大吹大擂的广告都不要相信。◇ *vt* [product, movie, book] to try to make people buy <sthg> using hype (耍花招等)为(产品、电影、书)做夸张广告 □ *the much-hyped Bond movie*. 大肆宣传的邦德电影

hyped up [ˌhaɪpd-] *adj* [person] who is in a state of extreme excitement, often in preparation for something (informal use) [非正式] (人)极度兴奋的；来了精神的 □ *I'm all hyped up at the moment*. 我现在正在劲头上。

hyper [ˈhaɪpəʳ] *adj* **to be hyper** to be too active or too excited (informal use) [非正式] 亢进的；过度活跃的；异常激动的 □ *She gets pretty hyper when she's nervous*. 她精神紧张时就会变得异常激动。

hyperactive [ˌhaɪpəʳˈæktɪv] *adj* [person] who is often too excited and keeps moving about more than is normal (人) 活动过强的；活动亢进的；极度活跃的 □ *a hyperactive child*. 活跃得有点反常的孩子

hyperbole [haɪˈpɜːʳbəlɪ] *n* a way of speaking or writing that is exaggerated in order to have a particular effect. (修辞学中的)夸张法；夸张法的运用

hyperinflation [ˌhaɪpərɪnˈfleɪʃn] *n* ECONOMICS extremely high inflation. 【经济学】极度通货膨胀，超通货膨胀

hypermarket [ˈhaɪpəʳmɑːʳkət] *n* GB a very large supermarket. 超大型自选商场

hypersensitive [ˌhaɪpəʳˈsensətɪv] *adj* **-1**. [person] who is too sensitive to criticism (人)对批评过度敏感 □ *She's hypersensitive to criticism*. 她对批评太敏感了。**-2**. MEDICINE [tooth, person] that is more sensitive to temperature drugs etc than is normal. 【医学】(牙齿、人)过度敏感的，过敏的

hypertension [ˌhaɪpəʳˈtenʃn] *n* very high blood pressure. 高血压(症)

hypertext [ˈhaɪpəʳtekst] *n* a system of linking information in a computer document by showing some words in a special form. When one selects these words, one is sent to another document where there is more information about the word 超文本(链接) □ *Some words are written in hypertext*. 有些词是用超文本形式显示的。□ *a hypertext document*. 超文本文件

hyperventilate [ˌhaɪpəʳˈventleɪt] *vi* to breathe too often or too deeply, so that one gets a headache and feels dizzy. 过度换气；强力呼吸

hyphen [ˈhaɪfn] *n* a punctuation mark (-) like a short line that is used to join two or more words together or to separate parts of a word split between two lines of text 连字符，连字号(即"-") □ *His surname is Mars-Jones, spelt with a hyphen*. 他的名字叫Mars-Jones，拼写时中间加上连字符。

hyphenate [ˈhaɪfəneɪt] *vt* to use a hyphen to join two parts of <a word> 用连字符连接；用连字符分开 □ *The word "high-level" is usually hyphenated*. "High-level"这个词通常用连字符分开。

hypnosis [hɪpˈnousəs] *n* a state of relaxation

in which a person seems to be sleeping but can hear what is being said, answer questions etc 催眠；受催眠状态；似催眠状态 □ *He remembered his childhood under hypnosis*. 在催眠状态下，他回忆起自己的童年。

hypnotic [hɪpˈnɒtɪk] *adj* [trance, effect, stare] *see* **hypnosis**.（昏睡、效力、凝视）参见 **hypnosis**

hypnotism [ˈhɪpnətɪzm] *n* the technique of using hypnosis to influence a person's behavior. 催眠术 □ *She tried hypnotism to stop smoking*. 她试图用催眠术来戒烟。

hypnotist [ˈhɪpnətəst] *n* a person who can use hypnotism. 催眠术士；实施催眠术的人

hypnotize, -ise [ˈhɪpnətaɪz] *vt* to put <sb> under the effects of hypnosis. 对某人施催眠术；使某人进入催眠状态；用催眠术摆布某人；使恍惚，使着迷

hypoallergenic [ˌhaɪpouæləˈrˈdʒenɪk] *adj* [make-up, earring] that is designed to reduce the risk of an allergic reaction.（化妆、耳饰）为降低过敏反应的危险而设计的，抗过敏的

hypochondriac [ˌhaɪpəˈkɒndrɪæk] *n* a person who worries too much about their health, and often thinks they are ill when they are not. 疑病症患者；过分担心自己健康的人

hypocrisy [hɪˈpɒkrəsɪ] *n* something somebody says or does that is different to what they really believe (disapproving use) [贬义] 伪善言行；虚假的虔诚；虚伪；矫饰；假装 □ *The report criticized the hypocrisy and double standards prevalent in the council*. 这篇报道批评了参议会中普遍流行的虚伪言行和双重标准。

hypocrite [ˈhɪpəkrɪt] *n* a person who does or feels the opposite of what they say (disapproving use) [贬义] 伪善者；伪君子；假装虔诚者；虚伪的人 □ *Don't be such a hypocrite!* 不要假装是正人君子！

hypocritical [ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkl] *adj* [person, attitude, words] *see* **hypocrite**（人、态度、言语）参见 **hypocrite** □ *It would be hypocritical of me to criticize others for bad timekeeping when I'm so often late myself*. 我自己都经常迟到，如果我还去批评别人不守时，那岂不是太虚伪了。

hypodermic [ˌhaɪpəˈdɜːrmɪk] *n* **-1. a hypodermic (needle)** a hollow needle. 皮下注射针头 **-2. a hypodermic (syringe)** a plastic tube with a hollow needle, used for injecting drugs or taking blood. 皮下注射器

hypothermia [ˌhaɪpouˈθɜːrmɪə] *n* a medical condition in which the body's temperature falls dangerously low 体温过低；低体温 □ *Old people are at risk from hypothermia in this severe weather*. 在这种凛冽的天气里老年人可能会因为体温过低而发生生命危险。

hypothesis [haɪˈpɒθəsəs] (*pl* **hypotheses** [-θəsiːz]) *n* an idea, based on a few facts, that attempts to explain something but cannot yet be shown to be true（根据少数已知事实提出并有待进一步论证或研究的）假说；假设；前提；（根据不足的）猜测；揣测 □ *I'd like to put forward a new hypothesis*. 我想提出一种新的假设。□ *It's pure hypothesis*. 那纯粹是猜测。□ *a working hypothesis*. 假言命题的前件，研究假设

hypothesize, -ise [haɪˈpɒθəsaɪz] ◇ *vt* [cause, reason] to suggest a possible explanation for <sthg> 假设，假定（起因、理由）□ *We can only hypothesize the cause of the crash*. 我们只能假定碰撞（事故）的原因 ◇ *vi* to make a hypothesis about something 假设，假定 □ *We can only hypothesize about what might have happened*. 对可能会发生的事情我们只能做出假设。

hypothetical [ˌhaɪpəˈθetɪkl] *adj* [question, situation] that is talked about as a possibility（问题、形势）假定的，假设的，基于假设的，类似假设的 □ *And what will you do once you find this hypothetical job?* 如果你碰到这种假设的工作，你会怎么做？

hysterectomy [ˌhɪstəˈrektəmɪ] (*pl* **hysterectomies**) *n* a medical operation in which a woman's womb is removed. 子宫切除（手术）

hysteria [hɪˈstɪərɪə] *n* **-1.** a strong uncontrolled feeling of panic, anger etc that affects a large group of people 歇斯底里，强烈的无法控制的恐惧、愤怒等感情；狂野情绪的爆发 □ *In the newsroom there was an atmosphere of excitement bordering on hysteria*. 新闻编辑室里有一种近乎于歇斯底里的骚动情绪。 **-2.** MEDICINE a condition in which a person becomes very emotional, behaves strangely, and has symptoms of illnesses that have no obvious cause. 【医学】歇斯底里，癔病，精神错乱

hysterical [hɪˈsterɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is shouting or crying in an uncontrolled way because they feel panic, anger etc（人）由于恐慌、愤怒而情绪异常激动的，歇斯底里般的，情绪狂暴不能控制的 □ *People were getting hysterical with fear*. 人们由于恐惧而情绪极度不安。□ *hysterical laughing/shouting*. 歇斯底里的大笑/大叫 **-2.** [comedian, story] very funny (informal use) [非正式]（喜剧演员、故事）极可笑的，极有趣的，非常滑稽的 □ *The sketch was hysterical!* 这部短剧诙谐幽默、妙趣横生！

hysterically [hɪˈsterɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** [laugh, scream] *see* **hysterical**.（笑、尖叫）参见 **hysterical** **-2. hysterically funny** very funny (informal use). [非正式] 极可笑地，极有趣地，非常滑稽地

hysterics [hɪˈsterɪks] *npl* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. to be in hysterics** to laugh in an uncontrolled way 歇斯底里般地大笑，无法控制地狂笑 □ *He had me in hysterics*. 他逗得我捧腹大笑。 **-2. to have hysterics** GB to become very angry or worried 大发雷霆，极度生气 □ *My mother will have hysterics when she finds out*. 等我母亲知道了，她会大发雷霆的。

Hz (*abbr of* **hertz**) a unit used for measuring the frequency of sound waves that is equal to one cycle per second. 赫（兹）（声波频率的单位，亦称周/秒）

I

I [aɪ] (*pl* **I's** OR **Is**), **i** [aɪ] (*pl* **i's** OR **is**) *n* the ninth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中第九个字母

I[1] *abbr of* **Island, Isle.**

I[2] [aɪ] *pron* the person who is speaking or writing (used as the subject of a verb) 我(用作主语) □ *I'm leaving*. 我要走了。□ *Ann and I were at college together*。安和我一起读大学。□ *It is I who should apologize* (formal use). [正式]该道歉的是我。

IA *abbr of* **Iowa.**

IAEA (*abbr of* **International Atomic Energy Agency**) *n* **the IAEA** an international organization that controls how much atomic energy is used and produced. 国际原子能机构

Iberian [aɪˈbɪərɪən] *n* & *adj: see* **Iberian Peninsula.** 参见 **Iberian Peninsula**

Iberian Peninsula: **the Iberian Peninsula** Spain and Portugal considered together. 伊比利亚半岛

ibid (*abbr of* **ibidem**) a word written after something to show it is in the same book, article, chapter etc that has already been mentioned. 出处同上(或同前)

Ibiza [ɪˈbiːθə] one of the Balearic Islands, southwest of Majorca. It is a popular tourist area. SIZE: 541 sq kms. POPULATION: 57,000. MAIN CITY: Ibiza. 伊维萨(巴利阿里群岛之一,位于马略卡岛西南,旅游胜地。面积:541 平方千米。人口:57,000。主要城市:伊毕萨[又译:伊维萨])

IBRD (*abbr of* **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development**) *n* = **World Bank.**

i/c *abbr of* **in charge.**

ICA (*abbr of* **Institute of Contemporary Art**) *n* **the ICA** a center for modern art in London that presents exhibitions of visual art and performances of film, theater, music, and dance. (英国)当代艺术学院(该院位于伦敦,为展出视觉艺术和电影、戏剧、音乐和舞蹈等表演艺术的现代艺术中心)

Icarus [ˈɪkərəs] in Greek mythology, a man who tried to fly using wings made of wax and feathers. When he flew too near the sun, the wax melted and he fell and died. 伊卡罗斯(希腊神话人物,他试图以蜡和羽毛制作翅膀飞翔,当飞抵太阳太近时,蜡被融化,坠落致死)

ICBM *n abbr of* **intercontinental ballistic missile.**

ICC *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **International Chamber of Commerce. -2.** (*abbr of* **Interstate Commerce Commission**) **the ICC** in the USA, the government department that looks after business among all the states. (美国)州际商务委员会

ice [aɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a window, pond, road] water which is frozen solid (窗户、道路上,池塘里的)冰 □ *The water in the bucket had turned to ice*. 桶里的水结冰了。□ *We had to scrape the ice off the windshield before leaving*. 离开之前,我们必须刮掉风帽上的冰。■ **to break the ice** to do or say something to help people who do not know each other to relax with each other, e.g. at the beginning of a party or meeting 打破僵局;活跃气氛 □ *Party games can help to break the ice*. 聚会时搞点游戏有助于活跃气氛。■ **to put sthg on ice** [plan, project] to decide to wait for a period of time before using or continuing with sthg 暂时搁置(计划、方案);见机而动 □ *We've put the Deema project on ice for the time being*. 因时间关系,我们已将迪玛工程暂时搁置。 **-2.** ice in the form of cubes for putting in drinks 冰块 □ *Would you like ice in your juice?* 你要不要在果汁里加点冰块? **-3.** GB an ice cream. 冰激凌 ◇ *vt* [cake, cookie] to cover <sthg> with icing. (甜饼、点心)糖霜

◆ **ice over, ice up** *vi* [road, window, pond] to become covered with ice (道路、窗户、池塘)结冰 □ *The car windows had iced over*. 车窗上结满了冰。

ice age *n* one of the periods in history when the polar ice caps covered a much larger area than they do now. 冰川时代,冰河时期

iceberg [ˈaɪsbɜːʳg] *n* a large mass of ice floating in the ocean, mostly below the surface. 冰山

iceberg lettuce *n* a kind of crisp lettuce. 卷心莴苣,球叶莴苣

icebox [ˈaɪsbɒks] *n* **-1.** US a refrigerator. 电冰箱 **-2.** GB the part of a refrigerator that is used for keeping ice and frozen food in. (电冰箱)冷冻室

icebreaker [ˈaɪsbreɪkəʳ] *n* a ship that can cut through ice. 破冰船

ice bucket *n* a plastic container from which ice is served for drinks; a metal container in which one puts ice and water to keep wine cold during a meal. 冰镇饮料用的冰桶

ice cap *n* the areas around the North and South Poles that are always covered with ice. (极地)冰盖,冰冠

ice-cold *adj* [drink, hands, wind] very cold (饮料、手、风)冰冷的,冰凉的 □ *a glass of ice-cold milk*. 一杯冰凉的奶

ice cream *n* a soft frozen dessert made from milk or cream that is flavored with fruit, vanilla, chocolate etc 冰激凌 □ *two scoops of ice cream*. 两勺冰激凌 □ *a strawberry ice cream*. 草莓冰激凌

ice cream bar *n* US ice cream on a stick that is covered in chocolate. 冰棒

ice cream truck US, **ice cream van** GB *n* a truck that drives around residential areas, parks etc selling ice cream. It usually plays a

loud tune so that people know it is coming. 冰糕车

ice cube *n* a small piece of ice in the shape of a cube for putting in drinks. (加入饮料用的)小方冰块

iced [aɪst] *adj* **-1.** [drink, tea] that has been made cold with ice (饮料、茶)冰镇的 □ *an iced coffee*. 冰镇咖啡 **-2.** [cake, cookie] that is covered with icing. (蛋糕、甜饼)挂糖衣的,滚糖霜的

ice floe *n* a sheet of ice floating in the ocean. 浮冰

ice hockey *n* a kind of hockey played on ice with a rubber disk instead of a ball. 冰球运动

Iceland ['aɪslənd] a country in the north Atlantic Ocean, just below the Arctic Circle, with many volcanoes and hot springs. SIZE: 103,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 260,000 (*Icelanders*). CAPITAL: Reykjavik. LANGUAGE: Icelandic. CURRENCY: Icelandic krona. 冰岛(北大西洋岛国,位于北极圈内,多火山和温泉。面积:103,000 平方千米。人口:260,000。首都:雷克雅未克。语言:冰岛语。货币:冰岛克朗)

Icelander ['aɪsləndəʳ] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Iceland. 冰岛人

Icelandic [aɪs'lændɪk] ◇ *adj: see* **Iceland.** 参见 **Iceland** ◇ *n* the language spoken in Iceland. 冰岛语

ice lolly *n* GB a type of candy made of water that is flavored with fruit and frozen onto a stick. 冰棒

ice pick *n* a tool with a sharp point for making holes in ice in order to travel over it. 冰镐

ice rink *n* a building or area where a surface of ice is provided for people to skate on. 溜冰场

ice skate *n* a special boot that has a blade attached to the bottom for skating on ice 溜冰鞋;冰刀 □ *a pair of ice skates*. 一双溜冰鞋

◆ **ice-skate** *vi* to move across ice wearing ice skates. 滑冰

ice-skater *n* a person who skates on ice as a sport or hobby. 滑冰运动员;滑冰爱好者

ice-skating *n* the sport or hobby of skating on ice. 滑冰

icicle ['aɪsɪkl] *n* a stick of ice formed when water runs off the edge of something and freezes. 冰柱

icily ['aɪsɪlɪ] *adv* [say, greet, stare] in a very unfriendly way. (说、打招呼、注视)冷冷地

icing ['aɪsɪŋ] *n* a mixture of sugar and water, used to cover and decorate cakes, that becomes hard when it is dry 酥皮,糖霜 □ *a cake with chocolate icing*. 包巧克力糖皮的点心 □ **the icing on the cake** something that makes a good situation even better (informal use) [非正式]锦上添花 □ *A celebrity to present the award really would be the icing on the cake!* 名流颁奖,真是锦上添花!

icing sugar *n* GB a type of very fine sugar used to make icing. 制甜食用的糖粉

ICJ (*abbr of* **International Court of Justice**) *n* **the ICJ** a court in the Hague, Netherlands, that makes judgments on matters brought to it by members of the UN. (联合国)国际法庭(设于荷兰海牙,对联合国成员国提交的事务进行裁决)

icon ['aɪkɒn] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a religious picture, especially in the Orthodox Church 【宗教】圣像 □ *a religious icon*. 一幅圣像 **-2.** COMPUTING a symbol like a small picture that represents a function on a computer screen 【计算】图标 □ *Double click on the icon to activate the program*. 将该图标连击两次,启动程序。

iconoclast [aɪ'kɒnəklæst] *n* a person who strongly criticizes or rejects accepted traditions or beliefs. 打破传统信仰(或习俗)者

ICR (*abbr of* **Institute for Cancer Research**) *n* **the ICR** in Britain, an important center for cancer research, education, and treatment. (英国)癌症研究所

ICU *n abbr of* **intensive care unit.**

icy ['aɪsɪ] (*compar* **icier**, *superl* **iciest**) *adj* **-1.** [wind, weather, cold] very cold (风、天气、寒冷)冰冷的 □ *It's icy out there today*. 今天外边冰冷 **-2.** [road, sidewalk] covered with ice (公路、人行道)结冰的 □ *Look out for icy patches on the roads*. 注意路上结的一块块的冰。 **-3.** [look, stare] very unfriendly (脸色、凝视)冷眼而视 □ *They received an icy reception*. 他们受到了冷遇。

id [ɪd] *n* the part of one's unconscious mind that is related to one's primitive instincts such as hunger and emotions. 伊德,本我(与饥饿、激情等人的最初本能有关的人的无意识层面)

I'd [aɪd] = **I would, I had.**

ID ◇ *n abbr of* **identification** □ *We can't cash the check if you haven't got any ID*. 你若无任何证件,就不能兑现支票。◇ *abbr of* **Idaho.**

Idaho ['aɪdəhoʊ] a state in the northwestern USA, consisting mainly of the Rocky Mountains. ABBREVIATION: ID. SIZE: 216,412 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,006,749 (*Idahoans*). CAPITAL: Boise. 爱达荷州(位于美国西北部,落基山脉绵延其中。缩写:ID。面积:216,412 平方千米。人口:1,006,749。首府:博伊西)

ID card *n* a card with one's name, photograph etc that proves who one is. 身份证

IDD (*abbr of* **international direct dialing**) *n* a system that allows people to make international telephone calls without going through an operator. 国际长途直拨

idea [aɪ'dɪə] *n* **-1.** [of how to do something] a plan or suggestion that comes into one's mind suddenly (指如何做某事的)主意,想法 □ *I've just had an idea to improve our services*. 我刚刚有了一个改善我们服务的想法。□ *That's a good idea*. 这是个好主意。 **-2.** [in somebody's mind] a picture or representation of something in one's mind (某人头脑中的)想像;意象;看法;思想;见解 □ *My ideas on the subject are still rather vague*. 我对这事的看法仍然很模糊。□ *He introduced the idea that the world was round*. 他介绍了世界是圆形的看法。□ *The idea of a month in the sun appeals to most people*. 晒一个月的太阳的想法吸引了大多数的人。■ **to get the idea** to understand something; to get a particular feeling 理解;懂得 □ *Don't worry, you'll soon get the idea of how it works*. 别急,你很快就知道是怎么回事了。□ *I'm beginning to get the idea (that)*

no-one likes me. 我开始知道无人喜欢我 ■ **to have an idea of sthg** to have an understanding of sthg 了解,知道 □ *Do you have any idea of the trouble you've caused?* 你知道你惹的麻烦了吗? ■ **to have no idea** not to know something at all 不知道,不晓得 □ *Sorry, I've no idea where he is*. 对不起,我不知道他在哪儿。 **-3.** a thought that is based on a feeling and not on fact 想法;设想 □ *It's just an idea, but it might work*. 这只是一个设想,但或许有效。□ *I have an idea that she'll agree to it*. 我想她会同意的。 **-4.** [about something] a belief or opinion (关于某事的)见解,看法 □ *He has his own ideas on* OR *about how to run a business*. 对于如何做生意,他有自己的见解。□ *People have conflicting ideas about how the money should be spent*. 这些钱该怎么花,人们见解不一。 **-5.** [to do something] an intention or purpose(做某事的)意图,目的 □ *My original idea was to use recycled paper*. 我最初的想法是利用回收的废纸。□ *The idea is to finish the game with the highest possible score*. 其意图就是以尽可能高的分数完成这个项目的比赛。 **-6. an idea of sthg** [of the cost, number, time] an estimate of sthg (对价值、数目、时间的)估计,估价 □ *Can you give me a rough idea of the price?* 你能大体估估价吗?

ideal [aɪ'dɪəl] ◇ *adj* [person, weather, place] that one finds perfect for one's needs (人、天气、地方)理想的 □ *My ideal partner would be tall, dark, and handsome*. 我理想的伴侣应该是身材高大、皮肤黝黑、相貌英俊的人。□ *Those curtains would be ideal for my bedroom*. 这些窗帘配我的卧室再理想不过了。□ *In an ideal world, such measures would not be necessary*. 在理想王国里,这些措施就不必要了。◇ *n* **-1.** a belief, principle, way of behaving etc that one believes is right and tries to follow 典范,楷模 □ *She has very high ideals*. 她心比天高。 **-2.** a person or thing that one finds perfect for one's needs 完美的人或物 □ *My present house is far from the ideal*. 我目前的房子远远不合我意。

idealism [aɪ'dɪəlɪzm] *n* a belief in ideals 理想主义 □ *the idealism of youth*. 青年的理想主义

idealist [aɪ'dɪələst] *n* a person whose behavior and thoughts are based on ideals 理想主义者 □ *She likes to think of herself as something of an idealist*. 她总是以一个理想主义者的身份自居。

idealize, -ise [aɪ'dɪəlaɪz] *vt* to think of <sb/sthg> as being perfect, especially when this is not true or realistic 使理想化 □ *Her memories of being a student are somewhat idealized*. 她的学生时代的记忆有点理想化了。

ideally [aɪ'dɪəlɪ] *adv* **-1. ideally situated/suited etc** situated/suited etc in a way that cannot be improved 理想的位置/适合等 □ *The hotel is ideally located for sight-seeing*. 这家旅馆位于旅游观光的理想地段。 **-2. ideally,...** a word used to show that one would like something but knows or thinks it is not possible 用来表示一种异想天开的欲望 □ *Ideally, I'd like to take four weeks off work*. 我要是能有四周的假期该多好啊。

identical [aɪ'dentɪkl] *adj* [color, feature, voice] that is exactly the same (颜色、特点、声音)相同的,一模一样的 □ *Their hats were identical*. 他们的帽子一模一样。□ *The new model is identical to the old one in most respects*. 这位新模特几乎是那位老模特的翻版。

identical twins *npl* twins who come from the same fertilized egg and who look exactly the same. 同卵双生

identifiable [aɪ'dentəfaɪəbl] *adj* [person, object, characteristic] that can be recognized (人、物体、特征)可辨认的、可识别的 □ *The bag is easily identifiable*. 这个包很容易辨认。

identification [aɪˌdentəfɪ'keɪʃn] *n* **-1.** *see* **identify** 参见 **identify** □ *There will need to be a formal identification of the body*. 这具尸体将需要正式确认。□ *These kids' identification with their rock star role models is almost total*. 这帮小伙子们都模仿摇滚歌星的一举一动。 **-2.** documents that prove who one is 证件 □ *Can I see your identification, sir?* 先生,我可以看一下您的证件吗?

identify [aɪ'dentəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **identified**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to recognize <sb/sthg> and say who or what they are 辨认,识别 □ *I was able to identify my coat from the pile that lay on the floor*. 我能从放在地板上的衣服堆里辨认出我的外套。 **-2.** to prove the identity of <sb/sthg> 判断,证实 □ *The car's license plate identifies it as a local one*. 通过该车的执照可以判定该车是本地车。 **-3. to identify sb/sthg with sthg** to associate sb/sthg with sthg 与……相联系 □ *Most people identify Italy with fine art and great food*. 大多数人一谈起意大利就联想到美术和美食。◇ *vi* **to identify with sb/sthg** to feel that one understands sb/sthg because one has the same feelings, is in the same situation etc 认同,与……有同感 □ *We are supposed to identify with the main character in the story*. 我们对故事中的主人公表示同情。

Identikit picture™ [aɪ'dentɪkɪt-] *n* a picture of a person's face that police make using separate sections for the eyes, mouth, nose etc after being given a description of the person by a witness. 容貌拼具(由一整套画有各种类型的眼、鼻、口等透明画组成,警方可根据目击证人的描述而以此拼制逃犯面相)

identity [aɪ'dentətɪ] (*pl* **identities**) *n* **-1.** the state of being a particular person or thing 身份 □ *The police have no clues to the attacker's identity*. 对于行凶者的身份,警方尚无线索。□ *The former spy assumed a new identity*. 这位先前的间谍伪造了一个新身份。 **-2.** one's sense of being a particular person 个性;本身;本体;自在 □ *He found a sense of identity when he became a father*. 他当了父亲之后才有了一种自在感。□ *an identity crisis*. 性格认同危机

identity card *n* a card with one's name, photograph etc that proves who one is. 身份证

identity parade *n* GB a row of people put together by police that includes a person suspected of a crime and that a witness looks at in order to see if they can recognize the suspect. 排队辨认嫌疑犯

ideological [ˌaɪdɪə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [dispute, approach, issue] *see* **ideology** (争端、方法、论点)参见 **ideology** □ *We must approach the issue in a pragmatic rather than an ideological way*. 我们必须采用务实而不是空想的办法来解决这一问题。

ideology [ˌaɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] (*pl* **ideologies**) *n* a set of ideas that are held by a particular political, religious, or social group 思想(体系),思想意识 □ *It's all part of Christian/socialist ideology*. 这就是基督教意识形态/社会主义意识形态的全部。□ *I*

don't agree with the ideology of capitalism. 我反对资本主义的意识形态。

idiom [ˈɪdɪəm] *n* **-1.** a group of words with a meaning that is different from the meaning of the words when they are separate 习语，成语 □ *a book of English idioms*. 英语习语书 **-2.** a form of expression that is used by a particular group of people or in a particular kind of activity (formal use) [正式]方言，特色，风格 □ *the idiom of dance/paint*. 舞蹈(绘画)风格

idiomatic [ˌɪdɪəˈmætɪk] *adj* [expression, language] that contains words which mean something different when they are used together, and so can be difficult to translate (表达、语言)习语的 □ *I had a few problems with the idiomatic parts*. 我在习语部分有一些问题。

idiosyncrasy [ˌɪdɪəˈsɪŋkrəsɪ] (*pl* **idiosyncrasies**) *n* an unusual habit or way of behaving that somebody has and that can be difficult for other people to understand or accept 习性，癖好 □ *You must forgive my little idiosyncrasies*. 你一定要宽恕我的小毛病。

idiot [ˈɪdɪət] *n* a person who one thinks is foolish (disapproving use) [贬义]白痴，笨蛋 □ *You idiot!* 你这白痴！□ *I'm not an idiot, you know!* 我不是笨蛋，这你知道！

idiotic [ˌɪdɪˈɒtɪk] *adj* [idea, question, behavior] that one thinks is foolish (disapproving use) [贬义](想法、问题、行为)愚蠢的，白痴般的 □ *What an idiotic comment!* 真是痴人说梦！

idle [ˈaɪdl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is lazy and avoids doing work that needs to be done (人)懒惰的，闲散的 □ *They're an idle bunch of scroungers!* 他们这帮人净偷懒！ **-2. to be** OR **stand** OR **lie idle** [factory, machine, equipment] not to be used because there is no work; [worker] not to be doing anything because there is no work (工厂、机器、设备)闲置不用的；(工人)袖手旁观的 □ *The plant has lain idle for months*. 工厂已经闲了几个月了。□ *The men have been kept idle, waiting for the equipment to arrive*. 这些人一直无所事事，等待着设备到达。**-3. an idle threat/boast** a threat/boast that is not serious 装腔作势 □ *Is this another one of his idle threats?* 他是不是又在装腔作势吓唬人？ **-4.** [glance, curiosity] that has no particular purpose (瞥、好奇)随便的，心不在焉的 □ *It was just an idle remark*. 这只是随口说说而已。 **-5.** [gossip, rumor] that is not based on facts and so has no use or value (流言、谣言)望风捕影的，空口无凭的 □ *That's just idle speculation*. 这只是望风捕影而已。
◇ *vi* [engine] to turn slowly and quietly (发动机)空转 □ *He left the engine idling while he ran into the store*. 当他跑进店里时，汽车的发动机还空转着。

◆ **idle away** *vt sep* **to idle the time away** to spend one's time without doing anything useful 虚度 □ *He idles away the hours doodling*. 他乱涂乱抹，虚度时光。

idler [ˈaɪdləʳ] *n* a person who does nothing, or does something in a slow lazy way. 懒汉，懒虫

idly [ˈaɪdlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [sit, stand] in a lazy way and without doing anything useful (站、坐)无所事事；游手好闲 □ *I'm not prepared to stand idly by and not help*. 我不想袖手旁观。 **-2.** [ask, wonder, look] without any particular purpose (问、疑惑、看)漫不经心地，心不在焉地 □ *I was idly glancing through the papers*. 我在漫不经心地读报纸。

idol [ˈaɪdl] *n* **-1.** a person, usually famous, who is greatly admired by people, e.g. for their achievements, personality, or appearance 偶像 □ *a teenage idol*. 青春偶像 **-2.** RELIGION an image or statue of a being that is worshipped as a god. 【宗教】神像，圣像

idolize, -ise [ˈaɪdəlaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [star, leader, father] to admire or love <sb> very much 崇拜(名星、父亲)，拥戴(领袖) □ *She's idolized by fans all over the world*. 她被全世界的(歌/影)迷们所崇拜。 **-2.** [god] to worship <sb/sthg> as part of a religion. 对(上帝或其他神)的宗教崇拜

idyl(l) [US ˈaɪdl, GB ˈɪdl] *n* an idyllic place, time, or situation 田园诗 □ *a rural idyll* 乡间田园诗

idyllic [US aɪˈdɪlɪk, GB ɪˈdɪlɪk] *adj* [place, time, life] that seems perfect and makes one feel very happy, especially because it is peaceful (地方、时间、生活)田园诗般的，田园风光的 □ *The hotel is set in idyllic surroundings*. 旅馆座落在田园般的环境里。□ *a scene of idyllic calm*. 静谧的田园景色

i.e. (*abbr of* **id est**) namely (used in front of information that explains something more clearly) 即(用于更进一步的解释前面的词) □ *all members, i.e. those who have paid the subscription*. 所有会员，即已缴纳会费的那些人。

if [ɪf] ◇ *conj* **-1. if she calls, let me know** she might call, and when she does, let me know 如果她叫我，就告诉我。□ *If we started work today we could be finished by the weekend*. 如果我们今天开始工作，到周末就能干完。■ **If I were you** a phrase used to give advice 如果我是你(用于建议的短语) □ *If I were you I'd tell her*. 如果我是你，我就会告诉她。 **-2. If we had left earlier we would have gotten there on time** we did not leave earlier, and so we did not get there on time. 如果我们早动身，我们就会准时到那儿了。(事实上我们未早动身，也未准时到) ■ **if it hadn't been so expensive I'd have bought it** it was expensive, and so I did not buy it. 要是它不是那么贵的话，我就买了它了。 **-3.** used to introduce reported questions 是否 □ *She asked me if I knew him*. 她问我是否认识他。□ *Do you know if she's left yet?* 你知道她是否离开了吗？ **-4.** although 虽然 □ *The meal was good, if expensive*. 饭菜虽然贵，但很可口。 **-5.** used to introduce a polite suggestion or request 假如(表示委婉的建议或请求) □ *I'd be very grateful if you would let me know*. 假如告知，我将不胜感激。□ *If you could just wait here for a few moments*. 你若能稍等一会儿该多好。
◇ *npl* **ifs, ands, or buts** US, **ifs and buts** GB reasons for not doing something 推托之词 □ *I don't want any ifs, ands, or buts, just do it!* 不要推三推四，干吧！

◆ **if anything** *adv* used to introduce a statement that is the opposite of something that has just been mentioned (用于表述跟刚刚提及的相反的情况)反而，相反 □ *He doesn't look any slimmer. If anything, he's put on weight*. 他看起来并没有苗条，反而在变胖。

◆ **if ever** *conj* used to emphasize how appropriate a description is (用于强调描述的确切程度)

简直，每当 □ *There's a hopeless case if ever I saw one!* 这简直是我所见的无望之事！□ *If ever I saw a man driven by ambition, it's him.* 如果说我看到过野心勃勃的人，那就是他。

◆ **if not** *conj* used to suggest that something might be more or less than is stated (用于陈述时的猜测)若非，若不 □ *I'll have it ready by Friday, if not sooner.* 我最迟星期五准备就绪。□ *It should arrive tomorrow. If not, give me a call.* 应该明天到达，要不就给我打个电话。

◆ **if only** ◇ *conj* **-1.** used to give a reason for doing something 用于提出做某事的理由 □ *We'll have to talk to him, if only to hear his side of things.* 我们不得不跟他谈谈，就是想听听他的观点。**-2.** used to say what one would like to happen, especially when one knows it is very unlikely to happen 要是……该多好 □ *If only he wouldn't drink so much!* 要是他别喝那么多酒该多好！□ *excl*: a phrase used to say that one would like something to happen 表示某种愿望或意向 *"Are you going abroad this summer?" — "If only!"* "你今年夏天要出国吗?" —— "那当然啦!"

iffy [ˈɪfɪ] (*compar* **iffier**, *superl* **iffiest**) *adj* [person, plan, situation] that is uncertain (informal use) [非正式](人、计划、形势)不确定的，未明的 □ *The whole idea sounds iffy to me.* 对我来说，这整个的想法听起来云里雾里。

igloo [ˈɪgluː] (*pl* **igloos**) *n* a small round house made from blocks of hard snow and used by Inuits. (爱斯基摩人的)由硬雪块制成的圆形小屋。

ignite [ɪgˈnaɪt] ◇ *vt* [fuel, gas] to cause <sthg> to start burning 点燃(燃料)，使(汽油)燃烧 □ *He lit a match and ignited the fire.* 他划着火柴，生起了火。◇ *vi* [fuel, gas] (燃料气体)燃烧 *The crash caused the gas inside to ignite.* 碰撞使里面的汽油起火了。

ignition [ɪgˈnɪʃn] *n* **the ignition** AUTO the electrical device in a car, truck etc that ignites the fuel and starts the engine【汽车】点火装置 □ *I must have left the key in the ignition!* 我肯定把钥匙留在点火装置上了。

ignition key *n* a key that is used to turn the ignition of a car in order to start the engine. (机动车)启动点火装置的钥匙

ignoble [ɪgˈnoʊbl] *adj* [person, action, thought] that is morally wrong and dishonorable (formal use). [正式](人、行为、思想)卑鄙的，卑劣的

ignominious [ˌɪgnəˈmɪnɪəs] *adj* [defeat, behavior] that causes shame or embarrassment, especially because it happens in public (formal use)[正式](失败、行为)耻辱的，丢脸的 □ *democracy's most ignominious day.* 民主史上最不光彩的一天

ignominy [ˈɪgnəmɪnɪ] *n* a state or feeling of shame or embarrassment, especially because of something that has happened in public (formal use) [正式]耻辱，污辱 □ *I couldn't bear the ignominy of it.* 我受不了这种耻辱。

ignoramus [ˌɪgnəˈreɪməs] (*pl* **ignoramuses**) *n* a person who one thinks is very stupid (disapproving use) [贬义]白痴 □ *I felt such an ignoramus!* 我真是个白痴！

ignorance [ˈɪgnərəns] *n* [of a fact the law] a lack of knowledge or awareness of something, especially of something that one should know about (对事实、法律的)无知 □ *He showed his complete ignorance of local customs.* 他表现出对当地风俗一无所知。■ **ignorance is bliss** a phrase used to say that it is better not to know something unpleasant in a particular situation. 眼不见，心不烦。

ignorant [ˈɪgnərənt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who knows little or nothing about something, especially something that they should know about (人)无知的 □ *I'm pretty ignorant about politics.* 我对政治一窍不通。**-2. to be ignorant of sthg** [of a fact, event] not to know about sthg 对(事实、事件)一无所知 □ *I was completely ignorant of its existence until now.* 直到现在我对他的存在还一无所知。**-3.** [person, behavior] that shows a lack of politeness (人、举止)无礼的 □ *You ignorant oaf!* 你这无理之徒！

ignore [ɪgˈnɔːʳ] *vt* [advice, fact, person] to be aware of, but not pay attention to, <sb/sthg> 忽视，无视(建议、事实、人) □ *He pretended not to see me, but I knew he was ignoring me.* 他假装没看见我，但我知道他是不理我。□ *We cannot continue to ignore the accusations that have been made against him.* 对他所受的指控我们不能再熟视无睹了。

iguana [ɪˈgwɑːnə] (*pl* **iguana** OR **iguanas**) *n* a large gray-green lizard found in Latin America. 鬣蜥(一种产于拉丁美洲的大蜥蜴)

ikon [ˈaɪkɒn] *n* = **icon.**

IL *abbr of* **Illinois.**

ileum [ˈɪlɪəm] (*pl* **ilea**) *n* the lower part of one's small intestine. 回肠

ilk [ɪlk] *n* **of that ilk** of the kind that has been mentioned 种类 □ *bank robbers, burglars, and people of that ilk.* 银行抢劫犯、盗贼之流

ill [ɪl] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be ill** [person, animal] to be in bad health (人、动物)有病的 □ *I've been feeling ill for a few days now.* 我现在已病了好几天了。■ **to fall** OR **be taken ill** to become ill 生病，病倒 □ *He fell ill and was taken to the hospital.* 他病倒了，被送进了医院。**-2.** [effects, luck] bad. (效果、运气)不好的 ◇ *adv* **-1.** badly 糟糕地 □ *We were ill-prepared for such news.* 这消息出乎我们意料之外。■ **to speak/think ill of sb** to say/think something unpleasant about sb 诋毁，污蔑 □ *We mustn't speak ill of the dead.* 我们决不能诋毁死者。**-2. I/you etc can ill afford...** I/you etc cannot very easily afford... 我/你等几乎买不起 □ *We can ill afford such luxuries.* 我们几乎买不起这样的奢侈品。

◆ **ills** *npl* [of a society, system] problems (formal use) [正式](指社会、制度的)问题，弊端 □ *social ills such as unemployment.* 像失业之类的社会问题

ill. *abbr of* **illustration.**

I'll [aɪl] = **I will, I shall.**

ill-advised [-ədˈvaɪzd] *adj* [remark, action] that is foolish and likely to have bad results or cause problems (评论、行为)欠周到的；不谨慎的；不明智的 □ *You would be ill-advised to invest all your money in one venture.* 你这种孤注一掷式的投资是不明智的。

ill at ease *adj* **to be ill at ease** not to be comfortable or relaxed, especially in a social situation 局促不安 □ *He felt rather ill at ease in his new*

surroundings. 在新的环境里他没有一点安全感。

ill-bred *adj* [person] who shows a lack of politeness (人)无礼的 □ *What an ill-bred young man!* 多么无礼的一个青年!

ill-considered *adj* [remark, action, decision] that has not been thought about very carefully and is not very sensible (评论、行为、决定)草率的;不周的 □ *He made a rather ill-considered move into the timber trade*. 他从事木材生意过于草率。

ill-disposed *adj* [person] who does not have a good opinion of a particular person or group of people and so is not willing to support or help them (人)不抱好感的;不赞成的 □ *They are not ill-disposed toward young people, they're just old-fashioned*. 他们对年轻人不抱好感;他们只是老古董而已。

illegal [ɪ'liːgl] ◇ *adj* [drug, parking] that is not allowed by the law of a country (药材、停车)非法的,违法的 □ *It's illegal to carry an offensive weapon*. 携带杀伤性武器是违法的。□ *the illegal possession of drugs*. 非法拥有毒品 ■ **an illegal immigrant** OR **alien** a person who has come from abroad to live in a particular country without official permission 非法人境者 ◇ *n* an illegal immigrant. 非法移民

illegally [ɪ'liːgəlɪ] *adv*: *see* **illegal** 参见 **illegal** □ *He entered the country illegally*. 他非法人境。□ *Your car is illegally parked*. 你违章停车。

illegible [ɪ'ledʒəbl] *adj* [handwriting, text, letter] that is unclear and so is impossible to read (书法、课文、信)模糊难认的 □ *This is totally illegible!* 简直是不堪一读!

illegitimate [ˌɪlə'dʒɪtəmət] *adj* **-1**. [son, daughter] whose parents are not married to each other (儿子、女儿)私生的 □ *The composer had three illegitimate children*. 这位作曲家有三个私生子。 **-2**. [activity, aim] that is not allowed or accepted because of rules, customs etc (活动、目的)非法的,不合法的 □ *The elections were declared illegitimate by the UN*. 该电子产品被联合国宣布为非法产品。

ill-equipped [-ɪ'kwɪpt] *adj* **to be ill-equipped** [person, institution, organization] to be unable to do something because of not having the necessary qualities, equipment, skills etc (人、机构、组织)能力不足的,装备差的 □ *He felt ill-equipped to deal with the pressures of the job*. 他感到无力应付工作的压力。

ill-fated *adj* [mission, trip, attempt] that ended badly or in failure (使命、旅行、尝试)以失败而告终的;没有好下场的 □ *their ill-fated climb to the summit*. 他们对顶峰劳而无功的攀登

ill feeling *n* feelings of anger or dislike between two or more people, e.g. as the result of a disagreement 猜忌,敌意,龃龉 □ *I don't want there to be any ill feeling between us*. 我不想在我们之间产生龃龉。

ill-founded [-'faʊndəd] *adj* [fear, confidence, rumor] that is not based on facts or the real situation (害怕、信心、谣言)无根据的,站不住脚的 □ *The rumors proved to be ill-founded*. 这些谣言已经不攻自破了。

ill-gotten gains *npl* something somebody has got from doing something immoral or illegal (formal use). [正式]不义之财;非法所得

ill health *n* bad health or illness that continues over a long period of time 病态 □ *She suffered from ill health for many years*. 她多年来疾病缠身。

illicit [ɪ'lɪsət] *adj* [activity, affair, drug] that is illegal or disapproved of in a particular society and is usually secret (活动、事件、药材)非法的,违禁的,不正当的 □ *He was involved in an illicit arms deal/ trade*. 她卷入了一场非法的武器交易。

illicitly [ɪ'lɪsətlɪ] *adv* [deal, sell] *see* **illicit**. (交易、销售)参见 **illicit**

ill-informed *adj* [person, opinion, argument] that shows very little knowledge about a particular subject (人、观点、辩论)信息不灵的 □ *People over here are very ill-informed about what's going on*. 这儿的人们信息闭塞,对发生的事一无所知。

Illinois [ˌɪlə'nɔɪ] a state in the Midwest of the USA, consisting mainly of agricultural prairies. ABBREVIATION: IL. SIZE: 146,075 sq kms. POPULATION: 11,430,602 (*Illinoisans*). CAPITAL: Springfield. MAIN CITY: Chicago. 伊利诺伊州(美国州名,该州位于美国中西部,主要由可从事耕作业的大草原构成。简称:IL。面积:146,075 平方千米。人口:11,430,602。首府:斯普林菲尔德。主要城市:芝加哥)

illiteracy [ɪ'lɪtərəsɪ] *n* the inability of a large group of people to read or write 文盲 □ *Since the beginning of the civil war, illiteracy has increased dramatically*. 自从内战开始以来,文盲急剧增加。□ *child/ adult illiteracy*. 儿童/成年文盲

illiterate [ɪ'lɪtərət] ◇ *adj* [person] who cannot read or write; who knows little about a particular subject (人)文盲的,愚昧无知的 □ *an illiterate peasant* 愚昧的农夫 □ *technologically illiterate*. 技术盲 ◇ *n* an illiterate person. 一个文盲

ill-mannered *adj* [person] who is not polite. (人)举止粗鲁的

illness ['ɪlnəs] *n* **-1**. [of person, animal] a period or state of being ill (指人、动物)病,病态 □ *The show has been canceled due to illness*. 由于生病,展出取消。□ *His illness has been widely reported in the press*. 他的病被新闻界传得沸沸扬扬。 **-2**. a disease of the body or mind (身体或思想上的)疾病 □ *mental illness* 精神病 □ *She's suffering from an incurable illness*. 他正遭受顽症之苦。

illogical [ɪ'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [statement, idea, behavior] that has no sensible reason or explanation (陈述、想法、行为)不合情理的;不合逻辑的 □ *It all seems most illogical to me*. 对我来说似乎一切都莫名其妙。

ill-suited *adj* **to be ill-suited** [couple] not to be right for each other, e.g. because of different interests or beliefs (一对情侣、夫妇)不适合的;不相宜的 □ *They're most ill-suited*. 他们格格不入。

ill-tempered *adj* [person] who becomes angry easily and often (人)爱发脾气的,易怒的 □ *an ill-tempered old man*. 一位易怒的老人

ill-timed *adj* [comment, action, event] that happens at the wrong time and could offend people or have bad results (评论、行为、事件)不适时的,不合时宜的 □ *Their decision to publish the memoirs was somewhat ill-timed*. 出版回忆录的决定有点不合时宜。

ill-treat *vt* [child, worker, horse] to treat <a person or animal> badly or cruelly 虐待(儿童、

工人、马) □ *She complained of having been ill-treated by other staff.* 她抱怨受到其他员工的虐待。

ill-treatment *n: see* **ill-treat.** 参见 **ill-treat**

illuminate [ɪ'lu:mɪneɪt] *vt* **-1.** [street, building, scene] to provide light to make <sthg> easier to see 照亮,照明(街道、建筑物、景色) □ *The room was illuminated solely by candlelight.* 该房仅仅用烛光照明。 **-2.** [subject, concept, problem] to help somebody to understand <sthg> more clearly by explaining or giving examples 阐明,诠释(主题、概念、问题) □ *This story helps to illuminate why the mission failed.* 这个故事有助于阐释该项使命(任务)失败的原因。

illuminated [ɪ'lu:mɪneɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [sign, notice, building] that can be seen clearly because electric lights shine on it or in it. (迹象、通知、建筑物)发光的,闪亮的 **-2.** ART [book, manuscript] that is decorated in bright colors, including gold or silver. 【人文艺术】(书、手稿)装潢的

illuminating [ɪ'lu:mɪneɪtɪŋ] *adj* [book, talk, experience] that helps somebody to understand something much more clearly. (书、谈话、经历)阐释的

illumination [ɪˌlu:mɪ'neɪʃn] *n* [of a street, building, scene] *see* **illuminate.** (指街道、建筑、场景)参见 **illuminate**

◆ **illuminations** *npl* in Britain, colored lights that are used to decorate part of a town or city, especially during a holiday period or on a special occasion. 彩灯,灯饰

illusion [ɪ'lu:ʒn] *n* **-1.** [about something] a false idea that seems real. (关于某事的)错误的观念;幻想 ■ **to have no illusions about sb/sthg** to see sb/sthg in a realistic way, without any false ideas or expectations 对某人/某物不抱幻想 □ *I have no illusions about myself as an artist.* 我没有奢望自己成为一名艺术家。■ **to be under the illusion that...** to wrongly believe that... 错误地认为…… □ *He was under the illusion that the service was offered free.* 他异想天开,认为服务是无偿的。 **-2.** [of space, depth] something that seems different from the way it really is (对空间、深度的)错觉;幻觉 □ *The mirror perspective gives an illusion of depth.* 镜中映像造成一种纵深错觉。 **-3.** [for entertaining people] a magic trick in which somebody uses a special technique or skill to make other people think they see something impossible or surprising. (取乐于人的)魔术手法,障眼法

illusionist [ɪ'lu:ʒənəst] *n* a person who performs illusions as entertainment (formal use). [正式]魔术师

illusory [ɪ'lu:sərɪ] *adj* [hope, belief, victory] that one realizes after a period of time is false or impossible (formal use). [正式](希望、信仰、胜利)虚幻的

illustrate ['ɪləstreɪt] *vt* **-1. to be illustrated** [book, text] to contain pictures, diagrams etc (书、课文)插图 □ *The book is heavily illustrated with photos and drawings.* 该书中插入了很多的照片和图片。□ *an illustrated guide to Rome* 罗马导游图 **-2.** [point, fact, quality] to be proof or a good example of <sthg> 例证,(用图例)阐明(观点、事实、质量) □ *The results clearly illustrate the need for improvement.* 其结果清楚地表明需要改善。□ *Allow me to illustrate what I mean.* 允许我解释一下我的想法。

illustration [ˌɪlə'streɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [in a book, text, magazine] a picture, diagram etc in a book or next to a piece of writing (书、课文、杂志中的)插图 □ *a color/black and white illustration.* 一张彩色/黑白插图 **-2.** [of a point, fact, quality] an example used to help explain something (指观点、事实、质量的)例证,实例 □ *That's an illustration of his generosity.* 这是他慷慨大度的一个例证。

illustrator ['ɪləstreɪtə^r] *n* a person whose job is to draw pictures for books, greeting cards etc 插图画家 □ *an illustrator of children's books.* 一位儿童书籍的插图画家。

illustrious [ɪ'lʌstrɪəs] *adj* [career, name, achievement] that is known and admired by many people (formal use). [正式](职业、姓名)著名的,(成就)杰出的

ill will *n* anger or dislike that one feels toward somebody, e.g. because of a disagreement 恶意,怨恨 □ *I don't bear him any ill will.* 我对他毫无恶意。

ill wind *n* **it's an ill wind (that blows nobody any good)** a phrase used to say that a situation or event that seems bad may in fact bring some good luck. 歪打正着

ILO (*abbr of* **International Labor Organization**) *n* **the ILO** a branch of the UN concerned with pay, employment, and working conditions. 国际劳工组织

I'm [aɪm] = **I am.**

image ['ɪmɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** [in one's mind] a picture or idea that one has in one's mind about how somebody or something looks or what they are like (脑海中的)形象,印象 □ *What's your image of the typical English person?* 你(脑海中的)这个典型的英国人的形象是什么样的? □ *Most people's image of modeling is of glamor and excitement.* 大多数人对于当模特的想像充满了好奇和兴奋。 **-2.** [in a mirror, through a lens] the scene that one can see in a mirror or through the lens of a camera (镜子中的,透过透镜的)镜像;映像 □ *Make sure the image is focused properly.* 务必调准映像的聚焦。 **-3** [on a screen, in a picture] a picture or scene that appears on a TV, movie theater, or computer screen or in a painting, photograph etc(屏幕上的、图画中的)图像;影像 □ *shocking images of violence.* 触目惊心的暴力现象 **-4.** [of a star, party, company] the way that the public sees a person, organization etc, especially because of appearance, behavior, or advertising (指明星、政党、公司的)公众形象 □ *She's got a good/bad public image.* 她口碑极佳/差。□ *The Governor is trying to create a new, caring image with the public.* 这位执政者试图在公众眼里树立起一个体恤民情的新形象。□ *an image consultant.* 一位形象顾问 **-5.** [in a poem, song] a written description of something physical that is used to represent an idea or feeling (诗歌、歌曲中的)形象,意象 □ *The image of the snake signifies danger.* 蛇象征着危险。 **-6. to be the image of sb** to look exactly like sb 看起来酷似某人 □ *You're the exact image of your father!* 你跟你父亲一模一样。

imagery ['ɪmɪdʒərɪ] *n* **-1.** language in writing,

especially poetry, that describes something physical in order to represent an idea or feeling 形象化描述 □ *the use of religious imagery.* 宗教形象的运用 **-2.** the use of pictures or scenes in a movie, painting etc to represent particular ideas or feelings 意象,比喻 □ *I don't understand the imagery.* 我不懂这意象的意思。

imaginable [ɪ'mædʒɪnəbl] *adj* that one can imagine or think of 可想像的,想得到的 □ *She's done everything imaginable, from mountain climbing to deep-sea diving.* 她从登山到潜水,凡是想到的事都做过。

imaginary [US ɪ'mædʒəneri, GB -ɪnrɪ] *adj* [character, weapon, world] that exists in somebody's mind, but is not real (特征、武器、世界)想像的,虚幻的 □ *The equator is an imaginary line going around the middle of the Earth.* 赤道是环绕地球中部的一条假想线。

imagination [ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the ability to imagine things, especially when they are new or unusual 想像力 □ *Use your imagination!* 运用你的想像力! □ *Her writing shows great imagination.* 他的写作表现了非凡的想像力。 **-2.** the part of the mind that imagines things 想像 □ *I think your imagination is running away with you!* 我认为你心不在焉。 **-3.** something, e.g. an idea, that comes from somebody's imagination and is not really true 臆想 □ *The whole affair is pure imagination.* 整个事件纯属臆造。

imaginative [ɪ'mædʒənətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [writer, artist] who uses their imagination (作家、艺术家)想像的 □ *She's a very imaginative student.* 她是一个想像力丰富的学生。 **-2.** [writing, design, idea] that shows imagination (作品、设计、想法)充满想像的 □ *We need a more imaginative approach to creating jobs.* 我们需要一种更富于想像力的方法来开展工作。□ *a highly imaginative work of art* 一件想像力极高的艺术品

imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn] *vt* **-1.** [scene, event, situation] to form an idea or picture of <sthg> in one's mind, especially without knowing or experiencing it 想像(场景、事件、形势) □ *I can't imagine (myself) getting the job.* 我不敢想像自己能得到这件工作。□ *I can imagine what she said.* 我能想像得出她所说的话。■ **imagine (that)!** a phrase used to react to surprising or unusual news 表示吃惊的用语 □ *Twins! Just imagine!* 哇,双胞胎! **-2.** to experience <sthg> in a way that seems real, but only exists in one's mind 料想,设想 □ *Don't be silly, you're just imagining things!* 别傻了,你只是在痴人说梦而已! **-3. to imagine (that)...** to think that something is probably true 猜想,认为 □ *I imagine (that) you're tired after your trip.* 我想在跋涉之后你累了。

imaginings [ɪ'mædʒɪnɪŋz] *npl* things that are not real and only exist in the mind (literary use). [文学用语]子虚乌有之事

imbalance [ɪm'bæləns] *n* a state in which two closely connected things are not equal, with the result that there can be problems 不平衡,失调 □ *a hormone imbalance.* 内分泌失调

imbecile [US 'ɪmbəsl, GB -siːl] *n* a person who one thinks is stupid (disapproving use). [贬义]傻瓜,笨蛋

imbue [ɪm'bjuː] *vt* **to imbue sb with sthg** [with a quality, feeling] to influence sb so that sthg becomes part of their character or behavior 灌输(质量、感觉) □ *Our students are imbued with a sense of respect.* 我们教导学生要尊重他人。

IMF *n abbr of* **International Monetary Fund.**

imitate ['ɪməteɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person] to copy the behavior, voice etc of <sb> in order to annoy them or entertain other people 模仿(人),学……的样 □ *He's always imitating his sister.* 他总是学他姐姐的样。 **-2.** [person, organization, method] to copy <sb/sthg> in one's way of doing things, usually in order to achieve something similar 仿效,模拟(人、组织、方法) □ *Very few companies have been able to imitate their success.* 没有几个公司能够像他们一样获得成功。

imitation [,ɪmə'teɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] an act of imitating somebody in order to annoy them or entertain other people (指人)模仿 □ *She does a great imitation of the boss.* 她一举一动都模仿老板。 **-2.** [of a piece of jewelry, machinery, clothing] a copy of something that is usually cheaper but not as good as the original item (指珠宝、机器、衣服)仿制品,赝品 □ *He only sells cheap imitations.* 他仅仅卖便宜的仿制品。 **-3.** [of a person, method] *see* **imitate**(指人、方法)参见 **imitate** □ *Children learn to speak by imitation.* 孩子们通过模仿学说话。◇ *adj* [leather, jewelry] that is a copy of something more well-known or expensive. (皮革、珠宝)仿制的,伪造的

imitator ['ɪməteɪtəʳ] *n* a person who copies somebody else in their way of doing things or in the way they look. 模仿者,仿造者

immaculate [ɪ'mækjələt] *adj* **-1.** [appearance, person, room] that is very clean and tidy (外表、人、房间)整洁的 □ *an immaculate suit* 一套整洁的服装 □ *Mary looked immaculate that night.* 玛丽那晚看起来白璧无瑕。 **-2.** [behavior, technique, timing] that is of a very high standard and cannot be criticized in any way (举止、技术、时间安排)无可挑剔的 □ *It was an immaculate performance.* 这是一场完美的演出。

immaculately [ɪ'mækjələtlɪ] *adv* **immaculately dressed/presented** very well dressed/presented 穿着/修整整洁地 □ *The house was immaculately clean.* 这座房子被收拾得停停当当。

immaterial [,ɪmə'tɪərɪəl] *adj* [event, detail, information] that is not important in relation to a particular question (事件、细节、信息)不重要的,无关紧要的 □ *Whether or not he was actually there at the time is immaterial.* 他那时是否真的在场已经无关紧要了。

immature [,ɪmə'tʃʊəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [person, behavior, response] that is not as sensible as one expects of an adult or of somebody of a particular age (人、举止、反应)不成熟的,不老练的 □ *Don't be so immature!* 别这么幼稚! **-2.** [plant, animal, person] that is not yet fully developed (植物、动物、人)发育不全的,未成年的 □ *an emotionally immature young man.* 一个性情未定的年轻人

immaturity [,ɪmə'tʃʊərətɪ] *n*: *see* **immature.** 参见 **immature**

immeasurable [ɪ'meʒərəbl] *adj* [damage, difference, wealth] that is too large to be measured

(损失、区别、财富)不可估量的 □ *His importance to the company is immeasurable.* 他对公司的重要性是不可估量的。

immediacy [ɪ'miːdjəsɪ] *n* the quality in a picture or piece of writing that makes one feel very involved in what is shown or described. 即时性;直接性;直观性

immediate [ɪ'miːdjət] *adj* **-1.** [action, response, attention] that comes very soon after a particular event, situation etc has been noticed; [need, problem] that must receive attention very soon (行为、反应、注意力)直接的;(需要、问题)最接近的 □ *There were immediate shouts of protest.* 抗议的呼声一触即发。□ *The money should be enough for our immediate needs.* 这些钱应该足够我们急用。 **-2.** [future, aim] that is nearest in time; [area, neighborhood] that is nearest in distance (将来、目标)时间上最近的;(地区、相邻)紧邻的,紧靠的 □ *Our immediate goal is simply to survive.* 我们当务之急仅仅是要继续生活下去。□ *Residents in the immediate vicinity of the blast were evacuated.* 紧靠爆炸区的居民被疏散了。 **-3. one's immediate family** one's closest family, including parents, brothers, and sisters 直系亲属 □ *Members of the victim's immediate family were informed.* 受害者的直系亲属得到了通知。

immediately [ɪ'miːdjətlɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** [act, stop, agree] without any delay (行动、停止、同意)立刻,马上 □ *It wasn't immediately clear what had happened.* 所发生的事还未即刻搞清。 **-2.** [affect, concern] without any other person, consideration etc coming before (影响、关心)直接地 □ *Priority is given to patients more immediately at risk.* 危机病号优先治疗。 **-3.** [following, above, behind] with little space in between (下面、上面、后面)紧密地 □ *I followed immediately behind the others.* 我一步不离地紧跟着别人。□ *Someone had written a note in pencil immediately below.* 有人紧接着用铅笔在下面写了一个便笺。◇ *conj* GB as soon as 一……就 □ *Immediately I mentioned it she started shouting.* 我一提起这件事她就叫了起来。

immemorial [ˌɪmə'mɔːrɪəl] *adj* **from** OR **since time immemorial** for longer than anybody can remember 自远古以来 □ *That building's been there since time immemorial.* 在很久很久以前那座建筑就在那儿了。

immense [ɪ'mens] *adj* [improvement, importance, satisfaction] that is great in quantity, size, or degree (进步、重要、满意)巨大的,庞大的 □ *The dam is an immense structure.* 这座大坝气势庞大。□ *I've immense respect for all he's achieved.* 我对他所取得的一切成就佩服得五体投地。

immensely [ɪ'menslɪ] *adv* **immensely enjoyable/popular/difficult etc** very enjoyable/popular/difficult etc 非常有趣/流行/困难等 □ *He's immensely wealthy.* 他非常富有。□ *an immensely successful artist* 一个红得发紫的艺术家 □ *I enjoyed my stay immensely.* 我住在这儿其乐无穷。

immensity [ɪ'mensətɪ] *n* [of a building, task, the universe] the great size of something; [of an achievement] the great importance or seriousness of something (指建筑物、任务、宇宙)巨大;庞大;(指成就)重要性,严重性 □ *I couldn't quite take in the immensity of what had happened.* 我没能马上意识到所发生事情的严重性。

immerse [ɪ'mɜːʳs] *vt* **-1.** to put <sthg> in a liquid, especially water, so that it is completely covered 浸入 □ *For best results, ensure that the garment is completely immersed in the dye.* 为取得最佳效果,一定要把衣料完全浸入染料当中。 **-2. to immerse oneself in sthg** [in one's work, reading] to give all one's attention to sthg 专心致志(工作、阅读) □ *She's immersing herself in her work to forget about him.* 她沉浸在工作之中,把他忘得一干二净。

immersion heater [ɪ'mɜːʳʒn-] *n* GB an electric heater that is used to provide hot water for use in the home 浸没式热水器

immigrant ['ɪmɪgrənt] *n* a person who comes from abroad to live permanently in a country, especially in order to have a better life (自国外来的)移民 □ *a Turkish immigrant* OR *an immigrant from Turkey* 来自土耳其的移民 □ *the immigrant population.* 移民人口

immigration [ˌɪmɪ'greɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the process of coming into a country in order to live there permanently 移民 □ *There's a lot of immigration into Europe/from the Third World.* 大量的移民涌入欧洲/来自第三世界。□ *immigration restrictions/laws.* 移民限制/法 **-2. immigration (control)** the part of an airport, port etc where people's passports, visas etc are checked before they can enter a country 移民检查站 □ *All passengers must go through immigration.* 所有的乘客必须通过移民检查站。

Immigration and Naturalization Service [US -nætʃrələ'zeɪʃn-, GB -aɪ'zeɪʃn-] *n* the US government agency that deals with foreigners' requests to live and work in the USA. (美国)移民归化局

imminence ['ɪmɪnəns] *n* the closeness of an event in the future, especially one that is important or unpleasant. 迫在眉睫

imminent ['ɪmɪnənt] *adj* [arrival, danger, disaster] that is very near in the future (到来、危险、灾难)迫在眉睫的 □ *With elections now imminent, speculation is running high.* 大选迫在眉睫,投机活动愈演愈烈。

immobile [US ɪ'moubl, GB -'moubaɪl] *adj* [person, body, animal] that is not moving or is not able to move (人、身体、动物)静止的,不动的 □ *He stood/sat immobile before me.* 他站在我面前一动不动。□ *The line of traffic was immobile.* 车队静止不动。

immobilization [US ɪˌmoubələ'zeɪʃn, GB -aɪ'zeɪʃn] *n: see* **immobilize.** 参见 **immobilize**

immobilize, -ise [ɪ'moubəlaɪz] *vt* [attacker, machine] to stop <sb/sthg> from moving; [system, process] to stop <sthg> from working properly 使(进攻者、机器)停止;使停顿 □ *Security guards immobilized the man.* 卫兵挡住了那个人。□ *The alarm automatically immobilizes the car.* 报警器自动把车停了下来。

immodest [ɪ'mɒdəst] *adj* **-1.** [person] who emphasizes their own achievements, skills, qualities etc in a way that seems unnecessary. (人)不谦虚的;自吹自擂的 **-2.** [dress, behavior] that shocks people for moral reasons. (衣服、举止)有伤大雅的,有失风化的

immoral [ɪ'mɒrəl] *adj* [behavior, action, idea]

that is morally wrong or unacceptable; [book, movie] that shocks many people because of its sexual content (举止、动作、想法)不道德的;(书、电影)下流的;淫秽的 □ *It's immoral to make people pay so much tax.* 让人们缴纳那么多的税是不道德的。

immorality [ˌɪməˈrælətɪ] *n*: *see* **immoral.** 参见 **immoral**

immortal [ɪˈmɔːʳtl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [being, god] that will never die (生物、神)永恒的,不死的 □ *the immortal universe.* 永恒的宇宙 **-2.** [play, phrase, line] that is very famous and is remembered for a long time (戏剧、短语、诗行)不朽的 □ *In the immortal words of Shakespeare, ...* 莎士比亚的不朽之作 ◇ *n* **-1.** a being, especially a god, that never dies. 神灵 **-2.** a person, e.g. a movie or sports star, who will be remembered for a long time because of their achievements, abilities, qualities etc 流芳百世的人物 □ *Ali is one of the immortals in boxing history.* 阿里是拳击史上的一颗不落的明星。

immortality [ˌɪmɔːʳˈtælətɪ] *n* **-1.** life that will never end 永恒,不朽 □ *He believes in the immortality of the human spirit.* 他相信人精神永恒不灭。 **-2.** [of a movie star, sports personality] fame that will last for a long time (指电影明星、运动员)盛名不衰 □ *Monroe achieved immortality.* 梦露的盛名久久不衰。

immortalize, -ise [ɪˈmɔːʳtlaɪz] *vt* [person, event] to do something that means that people will remember or know about <sb/sthg> for a long time 使(人、事件)永久,使不朽 □ *The duchess was immortalized in a famous painting by Van Dyck.* 凡·戴克的名画使这位公爵夫人与世共存了。

immovable [ɪˈmuːvəbl] *adj* **-1.** [object, table, statue] that is firmly fixed and cannot be moved. (物体、桌子、雕像)固定的,不能移动的 **-2.** [person, opinion] that cannot be changed by persuasion (人、观点)不可动摇的,不可变更的 □ *He was immovable on the subject.* 他的这个题目不可更动。

immune [ɪˈmjuːn] *adj* **-1.** MEDICINE [person, animal] that cannot be affected by a particular illness because of the body's natural resistance or because of substances injected into the body【医学】(人、动物)免疫的,有免疫力的 □ *If you've had the illness already, you should be immune to it.* 如果你曾得过该病,你就会对该病产生免疫力。 **-2. to be immune to sthg** [to criticism, flattery, a danger] not to be affected by sthg 不受(批评、奉承、危险)影响的 □ *I'm not immune to persuasion.* 我不是不听人劝。□ *They were immune to our cries for help.* 他们对我们求助的呼喊无动于衷。

immune system *n* the system inside one's body that helps fight infections and prevent illness. 免疫体系

immunity [ɪˈmjuːnətɪ] *n*: *see* **immune** 参见 **immune** □ *There is no such thing as immunity to the common cold.* 没有什么东西能抵御寒冷。

immunization [US ˌɪmjənəˈzeɪʃn, GB -jʊnaɪˈzeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **immunize** 参见 **immunize** □ *The vaccine gives five years' immunization to* OR *against infection.* 该疫苗可具有五年的免疫期或预防感染期。

immunize, -ise [US ˈɪmjənaɪz, GB -jʊnaɪz] *vt* to give <a person or animal> protection from a disease by injecting a substance into the body 使(人或动物)具有免疫力(通过注射疫苗) □ *You should be immunized against typhoid before you go.* 在你走之前你应该注射伤寒疫苗。

immunodeficiency [US ˌɪmjənoʊdɪˈfɪʃnsɪ, GB -jʊnoʊdɪˈfɪʃnsɪ] *n* the inability of somebody's immune system to work properly. 免疫缺陷

immunology [US ˌɪmjəˈnɒlədʒɪ, GB -jʊˈnɒlədʒɪ] *n* the area of science that is connected with the body's immunity to disease. 免疫学

immutable [ɪˈmjuːtəbl] *adj* [law, decision, attitude] that cannot be changed (formal use) [正式](法律、决定、态度)不可更改的 □ *an immutable fact of life.* 生活中不可更改的事实

imp [ɪmp] *n* **-1.** a small creature, especially in children's stories, that uses its special powers to cause trouble. 小精灵 **-2.** a naughty child. 顽童

impact [*n* ˈɪmpækt, *vb* ɪmˈpækt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the force of something hitting another thing 冲击力,撞击力 □ *The impact of the crash caused considerable damage.* 碰撞导致了巨大的损失。■ **on impact** at the moment of impact 受到碰撞的时刻 □ *The shell exploded on impact.* 炮弹一碰就炸。 **-2.** the important effect that an event, change, person, piece of information etc has 影响 □ *The movie made a huge impact on audiences all over the world.* 这部电影对全球观众产生了巨大影响。◇ *vt* **-1.** to press <sthg> firmly into something else. 压紧 **-2.** to affect <sthg>. 影响

impair [ɪmˈpeəʳ] *vt* [hearing, efficiency, flavor] to affect <sthg> badly so that it is not as good as before 损害,损伤(听力、水平、风味) □ *We allow nothing to impair the quality of our products.* 我们不许任何东西使我们的产品质量受损。

impaired [ɪmˈpeəʳd] *adj* [vision, hearing] that has been damaged (视野、听力)受损的 □ *She suffers from impaired eyesight.* 她饱受视力受损之苦。

-impaired *suffix* added to words to show that somebody has a disability 受损的 □ *visually-impaired.* 视力受损的 ■ **mobility-impaired** physically disabled. 行动不便的

impale [ɪmˈpeɪl] *vt* to cause <sb/sthg> to be pierced by a sharp pointed object 刺穿 □ *There was an empty can impaled on the fence outside the house.* 在房子外面的篱笆上有一个穿透了的空罐子。

impart [ɪmˈpɑːʳt] *vt* (formal use) **-1.** [information, knowledge] to give <sthg> to somebody, especially by telling them. [正式]传授(信息、知识) **-2.** [feeling, quality, flavor] to pass <sthg> on to somebody or something 给予(感觉、品质、风味) □ *The cardamom imparts a certain exotic flavor to the dish.* 豆蔻果使这道菜产生了一种异国风味。

impartial [ɪmˈpɑːʳʃl] *adj* [observer, news report, judge] that does not favor one side more than the other in a situation and so is fair (观察者、新闻报道、法官)公正的,不偏不倚的 □ *A good critic should remain impartial.* 一个好的批评家应该是公正无私的。

impartiality [ɪmˌpɑːʳʃɪˈælətɪ] *n*: *see* **impartial** 参见 **impartial** □ *Can you guarantee the impartiality of the jury in this case?* 你能保证陪审团在这个案子中做到公正无私吗?

impassable [US ɪmˈpæsəbl, GB -ˈpɑːs-] *adj*

[road, bridge] that no person or vehicle can travel on or across (道路、桥)不能通行的 □ *The snow rendered the bridge impassable.* 大雪使这座桥无法通行了。

impasse [US ˈɪmpæs, GB æmˈpɑːs] *n* a point in a situation or process that cannot be passed because of a problem or disagreement 僵局,绝境 □ *The talks have reached an impasse.* 会谈陷入了僵局。

impassioned [ɪmˈpæʃnd] *adj* [plea, debate, speech] that is full of strong feelings (请求、讨论、演讲)充满激情的,慷慨激昂的 □ *The politician made an impassioned plea on behalf of the victims.* 这位政客代表受害者慷慨陈词,大声疾呼。

impassive [ɪmˈpæsɪv] *adj* [face, expression, person] that does not show any emotion. (脸、表情、人)表情木然的

impatience [ɪmˈpeɪʃns] *n: see* **impatient** 参见 **impatient** □ *There is growing impatience with the government's failure to act.* 政府举措失当,人们的厌烦情绪与日俱增。

impatient [ɪmˈpeɪʃnt] *adj* **-1.** [person, crowd, customer] that cannot wait without becoming annoyed (人、人群、顾客)不耐烦的 □ *The audience was starting to become impatient.* 观众开始变得不耐烦了。 **-2.** [person] who wants to have or do something very much (人)迫切的,急切的 □ *She's impatient to finish.* 她恨不得一下子结束。□ *They were impatient for success/news.* 他们急不可耐地想成功/想得到消息。 **-3.** [person] who becomes annoyed easily (人)心烦的,易怒的 □ *Don't be so impatient.* 不要这么心烦意乱。□ *I get very impatient with people who don't think before they talk.* 我非常厌烦那些不加思考、信口开河的人。

impatiently [ɪmˈpeɪʃntlɪ] *adv* [wait, react] *see* **impatient** (等待、反应)参见 **impatient** □ *"Well?" she said impatiently.* "嗯?"她不耐烦地说。

impeach [ɪmˈpiːtʃ] *vt* [official, politician, president] to accuse <sb> of committing a serious crime in connection with their job while they were in an important public position. 弹劾;检举;控告(官员、政客、总结)

impeccable [ɪmˈpekəbl] *adj* [behavior, appearance, performance] that cannot be criticized in any way because of being perfect (行为、外表、表演)无可挑剔的 □ *He has impeccable manners.* 他的一举一动无可挑剔。

impeccably [ɪmˈpekəblɪ] *adv* [dress, behave] *see* **impeccable** (衣着、行为)参见 **impeccable** □ *an impeccably dressed young man.* 一个衣冠楚楚的青年

impecunious [ˌɪmpəˈkjuːnjəs] *adj* [person] who has very little money (formal use). [正式](人)一文不名的,一贫如洗的

impede [ɪmˈpiːd] *vt* [person, progress, investigation] to make it difficult for <sb/sthg> to go ahead as planned or desired 妨碍,阻碍(人、进展、调查) □ *The salvage operation was impeded by the weather.* 救援行动为天气所阻。

impediment [ɪmˈpedɪmənt] *n* **-1.** a situation, fact etc that makes it difficult for somebody to do something or for something to happen (formal use) [正式]障碍,阻碍 □ *There is no legal impediment to their marriage.* 他们的婚姻没有法律障碍。 **-2.** a physical problem that makes walking or talking difficult 残疾;结巴 □ *a speech impediment* 语言障碍(口吃)

impel [ɪmˈpel] (*pt* & *pp* **impelled**, *cont* **impelling**) *vt* to make <sb> feel that they must do something 强迫,逼迫 □ *I felt impelled to call and ask them what had gone wrong* 我感到非得去叫他们并问问他们出什么事了。

impending [ɪmˈpendɪŋ] *adj* [disaster, danger, trial] that is going to happen soon (灾难、危险、审判)即将到来的,迫近的 □ *Mike had a sense of impending doom.* 迈克感到大祸临头。

impenetrable [ɪmˈpenɪtrəbl] *adj* **-1.** [barrier, darkness, forest] that is difficult or impossible to move through or see through; [mystery] that is impossible to solve (障碍、黑暗、森林)不能过去的;(神秘)难解的 □ *To the north lay impenetrable jungle.* 向北是一片难以穿越的丛林。 **-2.** [writing, theory, law] that is very difficult or impossible to understand (作品、理论、法律)难懂的;深奥的 □ *The way the book's written makes it pretty impenetrable stuff.* 该书的写作方法使之晦涩难懂。

imperative [ɪmˈperətɪv] ◇ *adj* urgent 紧急的 □ *It's imperative that we take action now to prevent disaster.* 刻不容缓的是,我们应即刻采取行动防止灾祸。◇ *n* **-1.** something that must be done quickly and urgently 必要的事;急事 □ *Immediate action is now an absolute imperative.* 目前的当务之急是立刻行动。 **-2.** GRAMMAR the verb form that is used to give an order or instruction, e. g. "come in!" or "stop!" 【语法】祈使语气;祈使语气动词 □ *The verb is in the imperative.* 这个动词是命令式。

imperceptible [ˌɪmpəʳˈseptəbl] *adj* [change, movement] that is so small or slight that it is not noticed or felt (变化、移动)难以觉察的 □ *an almost imperceptible flinch.* 一丝几乎难以察觉的退缩

imperfect [ɪmˈpɜːʳfɪkt] ◇ *adj* [work, copy, knowledge] that is not perfect (工作、抄本、知识)不完美的 □ *All imperfect goods have been reduced by 50%.* 所有有瑕疵的货物被削减了 50%。◇ *n* **the imperfect (tense)** the verb form that is used to refer to a continuous action in the past, e. g. in the sentence "It was raining."过去进行时

imperfection [ˌɪmpəʳˈfekʃn] *n* **-1.** [on skin, a piece of china] a small mark or damaged part of something. (皮肤上、瓷器上的)瑕疵 **-2.** [in a person, system] a fault in somebody or something that stops them from being perfect (人、系统的)缺点 □ *You'll have to learn to live with his imperfections.* 你必须学会容忍他的缺点。

imperial [ɪmˈpɪərɪəl] *adj* **-1.** [guard, palace, past] that is connected with an emperor or an empire (守卫、宫殿、过去)帝国的 □ *imperial China.* 中华帝国 **-2.** [gallon, pint] that is connected with the British system of measurements for weight, size, and quantity (加仑、品脱)(度量衡)英制的 □ *an imperial measure* 英制度量单位 □ *the imperial system of weights and measures.* 英制度量制度

IMPERIAL

The imperial system of weight and measurement, based on the pound, gallon, and yard,

is used in the USA in all contexts apart from scientific ones. Americans use pounds to talk about their weight, and distances are calculated in miles.
In Britain, the imperial system has officially been replaced by the metric system, based on the kilogram, liter, and meter. However, older people still use imperial terms and describe their weight in stones and pounds, and distances are still shown in miles and kilometers on maps.
The US and British imperial systems have different quantities for ounces, pints, and gallons(the British measures are about 20% larger). 英制度量衡制度：英制度量制度以英镑、加伦和码为基准，也用于美国除科学领域之外的方方面面，美国人用磅来衡量重量，用英里来衡量距离。
在英国，英制度量制度已正式由公制度量制度代替，以公里、公升和米为基准，然而，年长的人们仍然用英制单位，如用石和磅来衡量重量，在地图上仍用英里和公里来表示距离。
美国与英国的英制度量单位，如盎司、品托和加伦等略有不同（英国的英制度量单位要大 20%）。

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imperialism [ɪm'pɪərɪəlɪzm] *n* the system by which one country controls other, usually weaker countries for its own purposes 帝国主义 □ *cultural imperialism*. 文化帝国主义

imperialist [ɪm'pɪərɪələst] ◇ *adj* [regime, ruler, idea] *see* **imperialism.** （制度、统治者、观点）参见 **imperialism** ◇ *n* a person who believes in or is responsible for imperialism. 帝国主义者

imperil [ɪm'perəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **imperiled**, *cont* **imperiling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **imperilled**, *cont* **imperilling**) *vt* [life, project] to put <sb/sthg> in danger (formal use). [正式]使陷入危险，危及（生活、计划）

imperious [ɪm'pɪərɪəs] *adj* [manner, voice, person] that demands attention or obedience. （方式、声音、人）专横的；骄纵的

impersonal [ɪm'pɜːʳsnəl] *adj* **-1.** [person, manner, letter] that does not show any emotions or personal feelings （人、方式、信）客观的，不感情用事的 □ *The letter should be as impersonal as possible.* 写这封信尽量不要意气用事。 **-2.** [place, atmosphere] where people feel they are not treated as individuals （地方、气氛）非人的 □ *It was a large impersonal building.* 这是一座巨大的冷冰冰的建筑。 **-3.** GRAMMAR **an impersonal verb** a verb that is only used after "there" or "it" and that has no subject, as in "It is snowing." 【语法】无人称形式 ■ **an impersonal pronoun** a pronoun that does not refer to a person or object, e.g. "it" in the sentence "It is going to rain." 非人称代词

impersonate [ɪm'pɜːʳsəneɪt] *vt* **-1.** to copy the behavior and appearance of <sb> in order to amuse people 模仿；扮演 □ *Janet started her stage career impersonating well-known public figures.* 詹妮特通过模仿走红的明星开始了舞台生涯。 **-2.** to pretend to be <sb> in order to deceive people 假冒，冒充 □ *Stevens was arrested for impersonating a police officer.* 史迪温斯因为冒充警察而被捕了。

impersonation [ɪmˌpɜːʳsə'neɪʃn] *n*: *see* **impersonate** 参见 **impersonate** □ *You should see her impersonation of Madonna!* 你应该看看她模仿的麦当娜。 ■ **to do impersonations** to impersonate famous people in order to amuse people. 模仿名人以搏一笑

impersonator [ɪm'pɜːʳsəneɪtəʳ] *n* a person who impersonates famous people to amuse an audience. 模仿名人逗乐的人

impertinence [ɪm'pɜːʳtnəns] *n* behavior that one thinks is rude and disrespectful 粗俗无礼的举动 □ *I've never come across such impertinence before!* 我以前从未见过这么粗俗无礼的举动。

impertinent [ɪm'pɜːʳtnənt] *adj* [person, remark, behavior] that one thinks is rude and disrespectful （人、评论、行为）粗俗无礼的 □ *Don't be impertinent!* 不要无礼！

imperturbable [ˌɪmpəʳ'tɜːʳbəbl] *adj* [person] who is calm and is not easily upset by problems （人）沉静的 □ *He gave his usual imperturbable smile.* 他像往常一样露出了沉静的笑容。

impervious [ɪm'pɜːʳvjəs] *adj* **to be impervious to sthg** [to criticism, new ideas] not to be influenced or changed by sthg 对（批评、新观点）无动于衷的，不受影响的 □ *I'm not impervious to flattery, you know.* 我对阿谀奉承不感冒，这你是知道的。

impetuous [ɪm'petʃʊəs] *adj* [person] who acts too quickly and without thinking about the possible consequences （人）急躁的；草率的 □ *I admit I was rather impetuous as a young man.* 我承认我像青年人一样容易冲动。

impetus ['ɪmpətəs] *n* **-1.** an influence that encourages something to develop more quickly 推动；促进 □ *A fresh injection of cash will give us the impetus we need.* 发点票子刺激一下将会带来我们所需要的推动作用。□ *With all the media coverage it's getting, the movement is gaining impetus.* 经过大张旗鼓的宣传，这项运动开展起来了。 **-2.** PHYSICS the force with which an object moves. 【物理】动力

impinge [ɪm'pɪndʒ] *vi* **to impinge on sthg** to have an effect on sthg, usually limiting it in some way 影响 □ *The new laws will in no way impinge on people's freedom of speech.* 新法律绝不会影响到人们的言论自由。

impish ['ɪmpɪʃ] *adj* [person, behavior, grin] that makes one think of a naughty playful child. （人、举止、笑）顽童的，顽童般的

implacable [ɪm'plækəbl] *adj* [opponent, hatred] that cannot be changed or made less extreme. （对手、恨）难以平息的，毫不宽容的

implant [*n* US 'ɪmplænt, GB -'plɑːnt, *vb* US ɪm'plænt, GB -'plɑːnt] ◇ *n* something, such as tissue, that is placed in somebody's body in a medical operation 移植 □ *a breast implant* 胸腔移植 □ *hair implants.* 毛发移植 ◇ *vt* **-1. to implant sthg in** OR **into sb** [idea, feeling, attitude] to fix sthg very firmly in sb 植入；嵌入（想法、感情、态度）□ *These prejudices were implanted in people's minds by years of propaganda.* 通过多年的宣传，这些偏见已在人们心中根深蒂固了。 **-2.** [tissue, electrode] to put <sthg> in somebody's body in a medical operation. 移植（组织、电极）

implausible [ɪm'plɔːzəbl] *adj* [story, theory] that is difficult to believe because it is very unusual or seems unlikely to be true（故事、理

论)难以置信的 □ *It seems highly implausible that no one saw her leave*. 没人看见她走开，简直是难以置信。

implement [*n* ˈɪmpləmənt, *vb* ˈɪmpləmənt] ◇ *n* a small piece of equipment 器具；工具 □ *farm implements*. 农用器具 ◇ *vt* [suggestion, polity, law] to put <sthg> into practice 贯彻；实施(建议、政策、法律) □ *This is our last chance before the new law is implemented*. 新法再不实施我们就没机会了。

implementation [ˌɪmplemenˈteɪʃn] *n* [of a suggestion, policy, law] *see* **implement**. (指建议、政策、法律)参见 **implement**

implicate [ˈɪmpləkeɪt] *vt* [person] to show that <sb> is involved in something, especially in a crime 牵连其中，涉及(人) □ *The new evidence implicates you in the fraud*. 新的证据表明你与这场诈骗案有关。

implication [ˌɪmpləˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a person] *see* **implicate** (指人)参见 **implicate** □ *The senator's implication in the affair is likely to cause problems*. 该参议员卷入此事有可能引起争端。 **-2.** a possible consequence of an action or decision 结果，后果 □ *It took him a moment to realize the full implications of what he had said*. 他一会儿就认识到了自己所说的话带来的全部后果。 ■ **by implication** by indirect suggestion. 含蓄地

implicit [ɪmˈplɪsət] *adj* **-1.** [meaning, acknowledgment, criticism] that is suggested or understood but not stated directly(意义、认可、批评)暗示的 □ *Implicit in his statement was a condemnation of the director's conduct*. 他的话语暗示了对医生所作所为的谴责。 **-2.** [faith, belief, trust] that is complete and not doubted (忠诚、信仰、信任)无疑的 □ *The governor had the implicit confidence of his staff*. 这位统治者对下属深信不疑。

implicitly [ɪmˈplɪsətlɪ] *adv* [criticize, believe] *see* **implicit** (批评、信任)参见 **implicit** □ *I trusted Anne implicitly*. 我对安娜深信不疑。

implied [ɪmˈplaɪd] *adj* [criticism, rejection] that is suggested but not expressed directly(批评、拒绝)暗示的 □ *There was an implied threat in what she had said*. 她的话里暗含着一种威胁。

implode [ɪmˈploud] *vi* to collapse or burst inward. 内爆

implore [ɪmˈplɔːʳ] *vt* to beg <sb> to do something or to change their mind about something 恳求，乞求 □ *Don't do it, I implore you!* 别干这件事，我求你了!

imply [ɪmˈplaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **implied**) *vt* **-1. to imply that...** to suggest that something is true without stating it directly 暗示 □ *Are you implying that I've made a mistake?* 你在暗示我出错了吗? **-2.** [responsibility, need] to make it seem that <sthg> is a likely or necessary result 必然；必需；意味着(责任、需要) □ *What does this imply for future relations between the two countries?* 这对两国未来的关系意味着什么呢?

impolite [ˌɪmpəˈlaɪt] *adj* [person, behavior, remark] that one finds rude (人、举止、评论)无礼的 □ *It would be impolite to refuse*. 拒绝将是无礼的。

imponderable [ɪmˈpɒndərəbl] *adj* [question, law, force] whose importance is difficult to guess or measure. (问题、法律、力量)难以估量的

◆ **imponderables** *npl* things that are imponderable 无法估量的事物 □ *There are too many imponderables*. 世事难料。

import [*n* ˈɪmpɔːʳt, *vt* ɪmˈpɔːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a product or service brought into a country from another country【商业】进口 □ *Imports are down on last year*. 去年进口有所下降。 **-2. the import of sthg** [of a speech, document] the meaning that is contained in sthg (formal use). [正式](指演讲、文件的)含义 **-3. of great/little etc import** very/not very etc important (formal use). [正式]非常重要/不重要等

◇ *vt* **-1.** [goods, produce] to bring <sthg> into a country from another country 进口(货物、产品) □ *These cars are imported from Europe*. 这些小汽车从欧洲进口。 **-2.** [ideas, values, word] to bring <sthg> into a system or society from outside. 吸收；引进(观点、价值、词) **-3.** COMPUTING [file, document] to transfer <data> from one type of software into a type that one can use. 【计算】转入(档案、文件)

importance [ɪmˈpɔːʳtns] *n* the value or significance of something 重要性 □ *Don't worry, it's of no great importance*. 别急，没什么大不了的。□ *It's a matter of some importance*. 这事非同小可。

important [ɪmˈpɔːʳtnt] *adj* **-1.** [meeting, work, day] that is special or necessary and likely to have serious effects, e.g. on one's life (会议、工作、天)重要的 □ *What's important is that you keep a detailed record of events*. 你重要的是把每件事都一一记录下来。□ *It's important for you all to know this*. 对你们所有的人来说，了解此事是重要的。□ *She said it was important to get plenty of rest*. 她说好好休息是重要的。□ *This contract is very important to me*. 这份合同对我来说非常重要。 **-2.** [person, country, organization] that has a lot of power or influence (人、国家、组织)举足轻重的 □ *He's not as important as he'd like to think he is*. 他并没有像他想像的那样举足轻重。□ *She's something important in retail management*. 在零售经营领域她是一个不可小瞧的人物。

importantly [ɪmˈpɔːʳtntlɪ] *adv* **more importantly** a phrase used to introduce and emphasize the second part of an argument or explanation 更重要的是 □ *The children are healthy now but, more importantly, they're happy*. 孩子们现在很健康，而更重要的是，他们很幸福。

importation [ˌɪmpɔːʳˈteɪʃn] *n* a product, service etc that is imported; the act of importing something 进口；进口货 □ *restrictions on the importation of manufactured goods*. 产品进口限制

imported [ɪmˈpɔːʳtəd] *adj* [produce, fashion] that has been brought into a country from another country; [ideas, values, word] that has been brought into a system or society from outside (产品、款式)进口的；(观点、价值、词)引进的 □ *Imported goods are heavily taxed*. 进口商品的税很重。

importer [ɪmˈpɔːʳtəʳ] *n* a person, company, or country that buys goods or services from another country to use or sell them in their own country 进口商 □ *a coffee/wine importer*. 咖啡/酒类进口商

import licence *n* in Britain, a license that

somebody must get before they can bring certain goods into the country to sell them. 进口执照

impose [ɪm'pouz] ◇ *vt* [discipline, beliefs, limit] to force somebody or something to accept <sthg> 强加(纪律、信仰、限制) □ *They've imposed further tax increases on the electorate.* 他们对选民强制进一步增税。□ *I won't allow you to impose your ideas on my child.* 我不允许你把你的想法强加在我的孩子身上。◇ *vi* to cause inconvenience to somebody 打扰;麻烦 □ *I wouldn't want to impose on you.* 我不想麻烦你。□ *I hope I'm not imposing in any way.* 我希望我不会打扰任何人。

imposing [ɪm'pouzɪŋ] *adj* [person, building] that is impressive in appearance, and is usually taller or larger than normal (人、建筑物)不凡的;超群的 □ *The general was an imposing figure.* 这位将军气度不凡。

imposition [ˌɪmpə'zɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of beliefs, a limit] *see* **impose.** (指信仰、限制)参见 **impose** **-2.** [on a person] something that is expected of somebody but may not be convenient for them (人的)负担 □ *I know it's a bit of an imposition, but could you watch the kids for ten minutes?* 你能照看孩子们十分钟吗? 我知道这是一种负担。

impossibility [ɪmˌpɒsə'bɪlətɪ] (*pl* **impossibilities**) *n: see* **impossible** 参见 **impossible** □ *It's an absolute impossibility.* 这绝对不可能。

impossible [ɪm'pɒsəbl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [task, dream] that one feels cannot be achieved (任务)办不到的,(梦想)达不到的 □ *It's an impossible goal.* 这是一个望尘莫及的目标。 **-2.** [situation, person] that is very difficult to deal with (形势、人)难对付的 □ *He's quite impossible!* 他相当难对付! **-3.** [event, story] that one thinks is unlikely or unbelievable (事件、故事)不可能的 □ *But that's impossible!* 但那是不可能的! ◇ *n* **to do the impossible** to succeed in doing something that is very difficult. 知难而上

imposter US, **impostor** [ɪm'pɒstəʳ] *n* a person who claims to be somebody else in order to get something they want 冒名顶替者 □ *This woman is an imposter!* 这个女人是个冒牌货。

impotence ['ɪmpətəns] *n* **-1.** the inability of a man to have sex because he cannot get an erection 阳痿 □ *Depression can be a cause of impotence.* 情绪低落会导致阳痿。 **-2.** a lack of power and influence over people or events 无能为力 □ *a feeling of impotence in the face of overwhelming bureaucracy.* 在不可一世的官僚面前的底气不足感

impotent ['ɪmpətənt] *adj* **-1.** [man] who is unable to have sex because he cannot get an erection. (男人)阳痿的 **-2.** [person, government] that has no power to influence people or events (人、政府)无力的;虚弱的 □ *I felt utterly impotent to help.* 我感到完全的惶惶无助。

impound [ɪm'paund] *vt* [goods, car] to legally take <sthg> away from somebody and keep it until they are allowed to collect it. 扣留;扣押(货物、汽车)

impoverished [ɪm'pɒvərɪʃt] *adj* **-1.** [country, people] that has been made very poor(国家、人民)贫穷的,贫瘠的 □ *his impoverished relations.* 他的穷亲戚 **-2.** [imagination, language] that has become worse in quality (想像、语言)蹩脚的;糟糕的 □ *the impoverished state of modern literature.* 现代文学的乱七八糟的状况

impracticable [ɪm'præktɪkəbl] *adj* [idea, plan] that is impossible to do (想法、计划)行不通的;不实用的 □ *It's completely impracticable.* 这完全行不通。

impractical [ɪm'præktɪkl] *adj* [idea, suggestion, plan] that is not sensible or easy to carry out; [person] who is not good at dealing sensibly with ordinary practical problems or tasks (想法、建议、计划)不实际的;难实行的;(人)无实际能力的 □ *John's highly intelligent but totally impractical.* 约翰才气逼人却百无一能。

imprecise [ˌɪmprɪ'saɪs] *adj* [term, idea] that is not clear or exact (术语、想法)不清楚的,不精确的 □ *The details of the contract are still very imprecise.* 合同的细节仍然一塌糊涂。

impregnable [ɪm'pregnəbl] *adj* [fortress, defenses] that is very strong and impossible to attack successfully. (要塞、防卫)坚不可摧的;固若金汤的

impregnate [ɪm'pregneɪt] *vt* **-1.** to make a substance spread through <sthg>使充满;使饱和 □ *A small pad impregnated with chloroform was used as an anesthetic.* 蘸过三氯甲烷的一小方布垫可以用于麻醉。 **-2.** to make <a woman or female animal> pregnant (technical use) [术语]使(女人或雌性动物)受孕,使妊娠

impresario [ˌɪmprə'sɑːrɪou] (*pl* **impresarios**) *n* a person who organizes theatrical or musical performances. 舞台监督;乐队指挥

impress [ɪm'pres] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to cause <sb> to admire and respect one's abilities, achievements, appearance etc 使感动,使钦佩 □ *I was really impressed by her application.* 我确实被她的深情感动了。 **-2. to impress sthg on sb** to make sb understand the importance of sthg 给……以深刻的印象 □ *I tried to impress on her the need for absolute discretion.* 我试图向她强调,务必要绝对谨慎。◇ *vi* to impress somebody with one's abilities, achievements etc 给人印象;引人注目 □ *I often sing that song at parties—it never fails to impress.* 我经常在聚会上唱那首歌——每次都反响热烈。

impression [ɪm'preʃn] *n* **-1.** [on a person] the effect that a person, an event etc has on somebody (给人的)印象 □ *Try to create a good impression.* 试图创造一个好印象。■ **to make an impression** to have a strong, usually positive, effect on somebody 产生印象 □ *It made quite an impression on me, I must say.* 我必须说,它给我留下了深刻印象。 **-2.** [of a person, situation] what one thinks about somebody or something (对人、形势的)看法,印象 □ *I don't want you to get the wrong impression.* 我不想让你产生一种错误的印象。□ *I have the distinct impression she's annoyed.* 对于她的恼火,我知道得一清二楚。■ **to be under the impression (that)...** to believe, especially wrongly, (that)... (主要指错误地)相信,认为 □ *I was under the impression (that) you weren't coming.* 我认为你还没来呢。 **-3.** [of somebody's appearance, behavior] an imitation of a famous

person's appearance and way of speaking and behaving that is intended to amuse and entertain people (指人的外形、举止)对名人模仿以搏一笑 □ *He does a very good impression of James Cagney.* 他把詹姆斯·凯格内模仿得惟妙惟肖。 **-4.** [on a surface] a mark left by the pressure of something on the surface of a stamp, book etc (表面上的)印记;压痕 □ *the impressions of his boots in the sand.* 他的书在沙子上的压痕

impressionable [ɪm'preʃnəbl] *adj* [person] who is easily influenced (人)易受影响的 □ *He's at that impressionable age.* 他正处在敏感的年龄段。

Impressionism [ɪm'preʃnɪzəm] *n* a style of painting, developed in France between 1870 and 1900, that is concerned with showing the effects of light on a subject rather than with giving clear and precise detail. 印象主义

impressionist [ɪm'preʃnəst] *n* a person who imitates the appearance, speech, and behavior of well-known people to entertain other people. 模仿性喜剧演员

◆ **Impressionist** ◇ *adj* [painting, art, painter] that uses the style of Impressionism. (绘画、艺术、画家)印象主义的 ◇ *n* a person who painted according to the ideas of Impressionism in the late 19th century. 印象主义者;印象派画家

impressive [ɪm'presɪv] *adj* [performer, achievement, building] that impresses one because it is very well done, very large, important etc (表演者、成就、建筑物)印象深刻的;激动人心的 □ *Her list of contacts was pretty impressive.* 她联系的名单给人留下了深刻的印象。

imprint[*n* 'ɪmprɪnt, *vt* ɪm'prɪnt] *n* **-1.** a mark left on something by an object pressing down on it 压痕 □ *the imprint of a tire in the mud.* 泥地上轮胎的压痕 **-2.** a name used by a publishing company, printed at the front of a book 印章 □ *published by Larousse under the Chambers imprint.*

imprinted [ɪm'prɪntəd] *adj* **to be imprinted on one's mind** OR **memory** to have made a strong impression on one and be difficult to forget 使人铭记的 □ *That day will be forever imprinted on my mind.* 那一天将永远铭记在我的心中。

imprison [ɪm'prɪzn] *vt* to put <sb> in prison 监禁 □ *They've been imprisoned here for 20 years.* 他们被关在这里 20 年了。

imprisonment [ɪm'prɪznmənt] *n* a period of time spent in prison 关押;监禁 □ *Both men were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.* 这两人被判十年监禁。

improbable [ɪm'prɒbəbl] *adj* **-1.** [story, excuse, ending] that is unlikely to be true or to happen(故事、借口、结尾)不可能的;未必真实的 □ *It seems highly improbable that he could have done it on his own.* 他只身能做这事似乎根本不可能。 **-2.** [outfit, hat, machine] that looks strange or ridiculous. (配备、帽子、机器)奇怪的;荒谬的

impromptu [ɪm'prɒmptʲu:] *adj* [party, meeting, speech] that happens without being planned in advance. (聚会、会议、演讲)即兴的,事先无准备的

improper [ɪm'prɒpəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [conduct, dealings] illegal or dishonest (经营、交易)非法的;不诚实的 □ *They were accused of making improper use of state funds.* 他们被指控非法挪用公款。 **-2.** [suggestion, behavior] that seems rude and shocking in a particular situation (建议、举止)出格的;放肆的 □ *That was rather improper of you, asking a question like that.* 提问这样的问题,你真是太放肆了。

impropriety [ˌɪmprə'praɪətɪ] *n* illegal or socially unacceptable behavior. 非法之举;过分之举

improve [ɪm'pru:v] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [weather, one's chances, one's health] to become better (天气、运气、健康)改善,好转 □ *The standard of students has improved greatly over the past year.* 去年学生的水平有了很大提高。 **-2. to improve oneself** to increase one's knowledge or qualifications by studying. (通过学习)提高(知识水平或获得干某事的资格) ◇ *vt* [conditions, one's performance, one's chances] to make <sthg> better 改善、提高(条件、表现、运气) □ *How can I improve my Spanish?* 我怎么才能提高我的西班牙语水平呢?

◆ **improve on, improve upon** *vt fus* **to improve on** OR **upon sthg** to produce something better or of higher value than sthg that already exists 推陈出新;更进一步 □ *How can we improve on last year's results?* 我们如何改善去年的成果? □ *DRI improved on the offer made by its rival.* 丹佛研究所改进了对方的提议。

improved [ɪm'pru:vd] *adj* [product, conditions, relations] better than before (产品、条件、关系)好转的,改善的 □ *the new, improved public transportation system.* 这种新式的、改善了的公共交通运输体系

improvement [ɪm'pru:vmənt] *n* **-1.** the act of improving something, or the state of being improved 改善之举,提高的状况 □ *There's been no improvement in the weather so far.* 迄今为止,天气尚无好转的迹象。□ *It's a vast improvement on last year's pay deal.* 去年的工资发放状况有了很大的改善。 **-2.** a change made to a building, room etc in order to make it more attractive or comfortable 装修 □ *home improvements.* 家庭装修

improvisation [US ɪmˌprɒvə'zeɪʃn, GB ɪmprəvaɪ'zeɪʃn] *n: see* **improvise** 参见 **improvise** □ *He played an improvisation on "Yesterday".* 他以"昨天"为题,进行了一番即兴演说。

improvise ['ɪmprəvaɪz] ◇ *vt* [shelter, meal] to make < sthg > using whatever is available, because one does not have the proper materials or equipment 临时拼凑(庇护物、膳食) □ *We had to improvise a sofa out of an old bed and some cushions.* 我们不得不把一张旧床和一些坐垫临时改制成一张沙发。 ◇ *vi* [musician, actor] to produce words or music that has not been written down before or prepared beforehand (音乐家、演员)临场发挥,即兴表演 □ *The cast was encouraged to improvise rather than use a script.* 鼓励全体演员演出时临场发挥不要看脚本。

imprudent [ɪm'pru:dnt] *adj* [behavior, person, remark] that one thinks is not sensible (举止、人、评论)不谨慎的;草率的 □ *It would be imprudent to talk of future plans.* 谈论未来的计划将是草率的。

impudence ['ɪmpjədəns] *n: see* **impudent** 参见 **impudent** □ *And he had the impudence to complain!* 他轻率地口出怨言。

impudent ['ɪmpjədənt] *adj* [person, remark] that one thinks is rude and disrespectful (人、评论)粗鲁的,无礼的 □ *You impudent little brat!* 你这无礼

的小崽子！

impugn [ɪm'pjuːn] *vt* [honesty, claim] to criticize <sthg> by suggesting that it is false or dishonest (formal use)[正式]非难；抨击(诚实、要求)

impulse ['ɪmpʌls] *n* **-1.** [in a person] a sudden strong desire to do something. (人的)冲动 ■ **to do sthg on impulse** to do sthg because of a sudden strong desire and without planning it 心血来潮干某事 □ *I bought it on impulse.* 我一时心血来潮就买下了它。 **-2.** [in a nerve, wire] an electrical signal that is sent through a nerve or wire, or through the air (神经、电线的)脉冲，电脉冲 □ *These impulses are then sent to the brain.* 这些脉冲信号被送到大脑。

impulse buying [-baɪɪŋ] *n* the act of buying goods on impulse. 一时冲动乱买东西。

impulsive [ɪm'pʌlsɪv] *adj* [person] who does things suddenly without thinking about the consequences. (人)冲动的

impunity [ɪm'pjuːnətɪ] *n* **with impunity** without being punished 未受惩罚 □ *The main offenders go about their business with relative impunity.* 这些主犯仍然逍遥法外，做着生意。

impure [ɪm'pjʊə^r] *adj* **-1.** [substance] that is not pure, because it is mixed with another substance(物质)不纯的 □ *This is an example of the chemical in its impure state.* 这是一种不纯的化学物品的样品。 **-2.** [thought, act, person] that is connected with sex and considered immoral. (思想、行为、人)不道德的；淫猥的

impurity [ɪm'pjʊərətɪ] (*pl* **impurities**) *n* a substance that is present in another substance and that makes it less strong, valuable etc 杂质，掺假之物 □ *This process should remove all impurities.* 这道工序应去掉所有的杂质。

IMRO ['ɪmrou] (*abbr of* **Investment Management Regulatory Organization**) *n* a British organization that controls the activities of merchant banks and the managers of pension funds. (英国)投资管理与规划组织

in [ɪn] ◇ *prep* **-1. it's in a box/bag/drawer** it is enclosed by a box/bag/drawer, so that it cannot be seen from the outside 它在盒子/袋子/抽屉里面。□ *What have you got in your mouth?* 你的嘴里有什么东西？□ *I found it in the pocket of my raincoat.* 我发现它在我雨衣的口袋里。 **-2.** used to indicate the place where something or somebody is or where something happens 在……地方 □ *He's in the bedroom/garden.* 他在卧室/花园里。□ *They met in Paris/the States.* 他们在巴黎/美国相遇。□ *Our head office is in Tokyo.* 我们的总部在东京。 **-3. to be in a suit/dress** to be wearing a suit/dress 穿着套服/连衣裙 □ *She was still in her nightclothes.* 她仍然穿着睡衣。□ *She was dressed in white.* 她穿着一身白衣服。 **-4. to be in a book/movie** to appear in a book/movie 在书/电影里 □ *I read it in today's paper.* 我是在今天的报纸上读到它的。□ *His name is mentioned in Chapter 2.* 他的名字在第二章被提到过。■ **to be in a race/play** to take part in a race/play 在比赛/戏剧中 □ *I'm running in the New York Marathon.* 我参加了纽约马拉松比赛。 **-5. to arrive in the morning/the afternoon/January** to arrive at some point during the morning/the afternoon/January 在早上/下午/一月到达 □ *We're getting married in June.* 我们要在六月结婚。□ *In 1921 she moved to Canada.* 她在1921年迁到了加拿大。□ *Start feeding plants in late spring.* 开始在晚春给植物施肥。 **-6. to meet in two hours/three weeks** to meet after a period of two hours/three weeks is ended 在两小时/三周后相见 □ *Hurry up, the park closes in ten minutes.* 快点，公园十分钟后就关门了。□ *I'll call you back in twenty minutes.* 二十分钟后我就把你叫回来。 **-7. to do sthg in an hour/six months** to take an hour/six months to do sthg 用一小时/六个月的时间干某事 □ *He learned to type in two weeks.* 他用了两周的时间学打字。□ *I'll be ready in five minutes.* 我将在五分钟之内准备好。 **-8. we haven't seen each other in years/months** several years/months have passed since the last time we met 我们有好几年/个月没见了。□ *I haven't been out at all in the last week.* 上周我根本没出去。 **-9. to go out in the rain/snow** to go out while it is raining/snowing 冒雨/雪外出 □ *Don't stay out too long in the sun.* 不要在阳光下待的时间过长。■ **to be in danger/difficulty** to be in a dangerous/difficult situation 在危难/困难之中 □ *He's in trouble with the police.* 他跟警察有点麻烦。□ *She died in poverty.* 她穷困而死。□ *The castle was in ruins.* 这座城堡是一片废墟。 **-10. to speak in a loud/soft voice** to speak loudly/softly. 大声地/轻声地说 ■ **to talk in English/French** to use English/French to talk. 用英语/法语讲 ■ **to write in pencil/ink** to use a pencil/ink to write with. 用铅笔/墨水写 **-11. in my excitement/anger** because I was excited/angry 因为我的兴奋/生气 □ *She stared at me in amazement.* 她惊愕地瞪着我。 **-12. to be in business/politics** to have business/politics as one's work or career 做生意/搞政治 □ *My son's in computers.* 我儿子是搞电脑的。□ *I started out in publishing.* 我从搞出版业起家。■ **advances in science/medicine** scientific/medical advances. 在科学/医学方面的发展进步 **-13. to be in love/pain** to be feeling love/pain 在相爱/在痛苦 □ *I could see she was in some distress.* 我可以看得出他有点坐立不安。 **-14. to be in one's twenties** [person] to be between 20 and 29 years old (人)在二十几岁年纪 □ *The temperature was up in the forties.* 气温高达四十几度。□ *She retired in her late fifties.* 她快六十岁时退休了。 **-15. to be in a line/row/circle** to be arranged as a line/row/circle. 成行/成排/成圆圈 **-16. to buy sthg in large/small quantities** to buy large/small quantities of sthg. 大/少量购买 ■ **people came in large numbers/in their thousands** large numbers/thousands of people came 大量的/成千上万的人们赶来了。□ *Fans were arriving in droves.* 球/戏/影/歌迷们蜂拥而来。 **-17. to be three yards in length/width** to be three yards long/wide. 长度/宽度是三码 **-18. one in ten people** one person out of every group of ten. 十人中有一人 ■ **a tax of 15 cents in the dollar** a tax that takes 15 cents from every dollar that is earned. 一元中抽取15分的税 **-19.** used after superlatives 用于最高级句式中 □ *She's the tallest girl in her class.* 她是班上最高的女生。□ *It's the longest river in the world.* 这是世界上最长的河。

◇ *adv* **-1. to put sthg in** to put sthg inside a

container 放入 □ *He opened the oven door and put the pie in.* 他打开烤炉的门把饼放了进去。 **-2. to look/go in** to look/go into a room, building, or car 向里看/往里走 □ *It started raining and we all went in.* 开始下雨了,我们都往里走。 ■ **come in!** used to give somebody permission to come into one's office, bedroom etc. 进来! **-3. to stay/be in** [person] to stay/be at home or the place where one works (人)待在家/单位中 □ *She's not in right now.* 她现在不在家。□ *You're never in when I call.* 我每次打电话你从不在家。 **-4. to be in** [train, boat, plane] to have arrived (火车、船、飞机)到站,进站 □ *Is the ferry in yet?* 渡船靠岸了吗? **-5. the tide is coming in** the sea is coming toward the shore and covering it. 涨潮 **-6.** *phrases* **to be in for sthg** to be about to experience sthg, usually something bad 必定会经受,注定要遭受 □ *He's in for a shock!* 他肯定会感到震惊。□ *We're in for some nasty weather.* 我们一定会遭遇到恶劣天气。 ■ **to be in on sthg** to know about sthg secret and be included in it 知情;参与 □ *Who else is in on this?* 还有谁参与此事?

◇ *adj* **to be in** to be fashionable 入时 □ *Short skirts are in again.* 短裙又流行了。

◆ **ins** *npl* **the ins and outs of sthg** all the facts and details about sthg 事情的来龙去脉;底细 □ *I'm interested in the deal, but I'd like to know more about the ins and outs of it.* 我对这场交易感兴趣,但我想了解事情的底细。

◆ **in all** *adv* in total 总共;简言之 □ *In all I'd say there must have been fifty people there.* 总之,我敢说那里肯定有五十个人。

◆ **in that** *conj* used to explain the previous statement 因为 □ *It might be difficult in that we're away all that week.* 这事恐怕很难,因为在那个星期我们都不在。

in. *abbr of* **inch.**

IN *abbr of* **Indiana.**

inability [ˌɪnəˈbɪlətɪ] *n* the state of not being able to do something 无能;无力 □ *He was surprised at his friend's inability to deal with the situation.* 他的朋友对此局面束手无策,他很吃惊。

inaccessible [ˌɪnəkˈsesəbl] *adj* **-1.** [village, house, area] that is impossible to reach (村庄、房子、地区)难以达到的;不可进入的 □ *The cove is inaccessible by road.* 这个海湾无路可通。 **-2.** [movie, book, music] that is very difficult for most people to enjoy or understand (电影、书、音乐)难欣赏的,难懂的 □ *This kind of humor is inaccessible to people from other cultures.* 这种幽默对处于其他文化背景的人们来说是难以理解的。

inaccuracy [ɪnˈækjərəsɪ] (*pl* **inaccuracies**) *n* **-1.** [of a statement, report, figure] *see* **inaccurate** (指陈述、报告、数字)参见 **inaccurate** □ *They apologized for the inaccuracy of their article.* 他们为文章有误而道歉。 **-2.** a mistake or something that is not entirely correct 错误;不确切的东西 □ *There were several inaccuracies in the text.* 课文中有好几处错误。

inaccurate [ɪnˈækjərət] *adj* [statement, report, figure] that is not completely correct (陈述、报告、数字)不精确的 □ *These statistics are wildly inaccurate.* 这些统计数字错误百出。

inaction [ɪnˈækʃn] *n* the failure of somebody to do something to deal with a situation 不活动;呆滞 □ *political inaction.* 政治上的束手无策

inactive [ɪnˈæktɪv] *adj* [person, animal] that does very little or nothing (人、动物)不活跃的,消极的 □ *The movement remained inactive for several years.* 几年来这项活动仍然搞得冷冷清清。

inactivity [ˌɪnækˈtɪvətɪ] *n* [of a person, animal] a lack of movement or action (指人、动物)缺乏活力 □ *after months of inactivity.* 经过了死气沉沉的几个月

inadequacy [ɪnˈædɪkwəsɪ] (*pl* **inadequacies**) *n*: *see* **inadequate** 参见 **inadequate** □ *the inadequacy of funding* 资金不足 □ *feelings of inadequacy.* 情感错位

inadequate [ɪnˈædɪkwət] *adj* **-1.** [supplies, funding] not enough in amount for a particular purpose; [equipment, excuse] not good enough for a particular purpose (供应、资金)不足的;(设备、借口)不合格的 □ *The sum of money offered is inadequate for our needs.* 这笔款子是杯水车薪。□ *There's inadequate cover for troops to attack on the ground.* 地面进攻的兵力不够。□ *Their response to the problem was inadequate.* 他们对这个问题的反应失当。 **-2. to feel inadequate** [person] to feel unable to deal with particular situations or circumstances, especially because one thinks that one does not have certain skills, qualities etc (人)无能为力的 □ *He felt inadequate to deal with such a serious case.* 对处理这么严重的情况,他感到无能为力。

inadmissible [ˌɪnədˈmɪsəbl] *adj* **inadmissible evidence** evidence that cannot be used in a court of law. 不被接受的证据

inadvertently [ˌɪnədˈvɜːrtntlɪ] *adv* in a way that is not intentional 无意地 □ *Cooper inadvertently gave away his whereabouts to the police.* 库柏无意中向警方泄露了他的行踪。

inadvisable [ˌɪnədˈvaɪzəbl] *adj* **to be inadvisable** not to be a sensible thing to do because of possible risks 不明智的;不妥的 □ *It would be inadvisable to set off in this weather.* 在这种天气里动身是不明智的。

inalienable [ɪnˈeɪlɪənəbl] *adj* **an inalienable right** a right that cannot be taken away (formal use). [正式]不可剥夺的权利

inane [ɪˈneɪn] *adj* [remark, act] that one thinks is silly and without purpose or meaning (评论、行为)愚蠢的;无意义的 □ *His inane comments drove me crazy!* 他的信口雌黄让我发疯了!

inanely [ɪˈneɪnlɪ] *adv* [grin, smile] *see* **inane** (咧嘴笑、微笑)参见 **inane** □ *He grinned inanely at her.* 他对着她咧嘴傻笑。

inanimate [ɪnˈænɪmət] *adj* [object] not living. 物体无生命的;无生气的

inanity [ɪˈnænətɪ] *n*: *see* **inane** 参见 **inane** □ *The inanity of their humor started to get on my nerves.* 他们庸俗的幽默使我浑身不自在。

inapplicable [ɪnˈæplɪkəbl] *adj* [rule, question] that is not relevant to a particular subject or situation (规则、问题)不适用的;无关的 □ *The rule is inapplicable in this case.* 这一规则在这种情况下是不适用的。

inappropriate [ˌɪnəˈproupriət] *adj* [choice, time, remark] not suitable for a particular purpose or occasion (选择、时间、评论)不适合的 □ *It*

would be inappropriate to comment further on the situation. 对局势的进一步评头论足是不适当的。□ *Sarah's behavior and appearance were totally inappropriate to what was basically a very formal event.* 莎拉的举止相貌简直登不了大雅之堂。□ *The timing of the decision could not have been more inappropriate for us.* 做决定的时机对我们来说再合适不过了。

inarticulate [ˌɪnɑːʳˈtɪkjələt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not able to express ideas or feelings well in speech because they cannot think of the best or proper words to use. (人)表达不清的 **-2.** [speech, sound] that is not well or clearly expressed. (说话、声音)口齿不清的

inasmuch [ˌɪnəzˈmʌtʃ] ◆ **inasmuch as** *conj* a phrase used to introduce something that explains what has just been said or that limits it in some way (formal use) [正式]鉴于 □ *We're satisfied with the decision inasmuch as it brings with it a degree of protection for our families.* 鉴于这一决定会给我们的家庭带来一定的保护作用,我们感到很满意。

inattention [ˌɪnəˈtenʃn] *n* a lack of attention or care 不注意;疏忽 □ *His writing shows inattention to detail.* 他的写作丢三落四。

inattentive [ˌɪnəˈtentɪv] *adj* [person] who does not pay attention when they are supposed to (人)不注意的;心不在焉的 □ *Your son has been tired and inattentive in class.* 你儿子累了,在课上心不在焉。

inaudible [ɪnˈɔːdəbl] *adj* [sound, voice, person] that is not loud enough to be heard (声音、人)听不清的 □ *She spoke in a whisper that was almost inaudible.* 她低声说话,几乎听不清。

inaugural [ɪˈnɔːgjərəl] *adj* [meeting, edition, speech] that marks the beginning of something new (会议、版本、演讲)首次的 □ *The President's inaugural address was watched on TV by an audience of millions.* 上百万名观众在电视上观看了总统的就职演说。

inaugurate [ɪˈnɔːgjəreɪt] *vt* **-1** – [leader, president] to give <sb> an important position at an official ceremony (领袖、总统)举行就职典礼 □ *The President will be inaugurated at a ceremony in the Winter Palace tomorrow.* 总统明天将在冬宫举行就职典礼。 **-2.** [building, event] to open <sthg> with an official ceremony 为(建筑物、事件)举行落成/开幕典礼 □ *The Queen inaugurated the new museum.* 女王为该新博物院举行落成典礼。

inauguration [ɪˌnɔːgjəˈreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **inaugurate** 参见 **inaugurate** □ *the inauguration ceremony.* 就职仪式;落成典礼

inauspicious [ˌɪnɔːˈspɪʃəs] *adj* [event, beginning, day] that seems unlucky and makes one think that something will be unsuccessful. (事件、开始、日子)不祥的,不吉的

in-between *adj* [size, stage] that comes between two other things(大小、阶段)中间的;中介的 □ *Jamie's at that in-between age.* 嘉米的年龄不大不小。

inboard [ˈɪnbɔːʳd] *adj* **an inboard motor** a motor that is inside the main part of a boat instead of outside it. 船内的,舱内的

inborn [ˌɪnˈbɔːʳn] *adj* [ability, mistrust] that a person has as part of their nature from birth or from an early age (能力、不信任)天生的,生来就有的 □ *an inborn sense of social justice.* 与生俱来的社会正义感。

inbound [ˈɪnbaʊnd] *adj* US [flight, passenger] that is coming toward a place (飞行、旅客)归航的,回程的 □ *All inbound flights to JFK have been canceled.* 所有飞往肯尼迪国际机场的航班都取消了。

inbred [ˌɪnˈbred] *adj* **-1.** [mistrust, liking, charm] that is part of a person's nature from an early age(不信任、喜爱、魅力)生来就有的 □ *an inbred dislike of authority.* 对权威的天生讨厌 **-2.** [animal, plant] that is produced by inbreeding. (动物、植物)近亲交配的

inbreeding [ˈɪnbriːdɪŋ] *n* the breeding of people, animals, or plants that are closely related 近亲交配 □ *Various mental defects can result from inbreeding.* 各种各样的智力缺陷是由于近亲交配导致的。

inbuilt [ˌɪnˈbɪlt] *adj* **-1.** [device, mechanism] that is included as part of something when it is produced(器材、机器)成为某物组成部分的;嵌入的 □ *It's got an inbuilt alarm.* 这是一台嵌入式闹钟。 **-2.** [quality, defect] that is a basic part of something or somebody (质量、缺陷)基本部分;主体的 □ *an inbuilt defense mechanism.* 主体防御工事

inc. *abbr of* **inclusive.**

Inc. *abbr of* **incorporated.**

incalculable [ɪnˈkælkjələbl] *adj* [damage, effect] that cannot be measured, usually because it is too great. (损失、影响)难以计算的

incandescent [ˌɪnkənˈdesnt] *adj* [metal] that gives out a bright light when it is heated. (金属)因受热而发光的,白热化的

incantation [ˌɪnkænˈteɪʃn] *n* words that are spoken or sung as a magic spell. 符咒,咒语

incapable [ɪnˈkeɪpəbl] *adj* **-1. to be incapable of sthg** to be unable to do sthg because one does not have the necessary ability or qualities 不能干某事 □ *He's incapable of deciding for himself.* 他不能自我决断。 **-2.** [person] who is too weak or stupid to do something. (人)低能的

incapacitate [ˌɪnkəˈpæsəteɪt] *vt* to weaken or injure <sb> so that they are unable to do something 削弱,使伤残 □ *He was totally incapacitated by the accident.* 这场事故使他完全致残了。

incapacitated [ˌɪnkəˈpæsəteɪtəd] *adj* **to be incapacitated** [person] to be unable to function as normal, e.g. because of illness or injury (人)伤残的;失去能力的 □ *I'm afraid Mr Jay is temporarily incapacitated.* 恐怕杰伊先生暂时不能动了。

incapacity [ˌɪnkəˈpæsətɪ] *n* a lack of ability or power to do something 缺乏……的能力 □ *his incapacity for leadership.* 他缺乏领导才能

incapacity benefit *n* in Britain, money paid by the government to people who are too ill to work and who do not receive sick pay from an employer. (英国)政府伤残抚恤金

incarcerate [ɪnˈkɑːʳsəreɪt] *vt* to put <sb> in prison (formal use). [正式]监禁,关押

incarceration [ɪnˌkɑːʳsəˈreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **incarcerate**(formal use)参见 **incarcerate** [正式] □ *a period of incarceration.* 监禁期间

incarnation [ˌɪnkɑːʳˈneɪʃn] *n* **-1. the incarna-**

tion of sthg [of beauty, evil] a person or thing that represents sthg to an extreme degree. (指美、邪恶的)化身 **-2.** [of a person] one of several lives or existences that the same person has according to certain religions (指人的)化身 □ *in a previous incarnation*. 前身

incendiary device [US ɪn'sendɪerɪ-, GB -ɪərɪ-] *n* a bomb that is designed to start a fire. 燃烧弹

incense [*n* 'ɪnsens, *vt* ɪn'sens] ◇ *n* a substance that is burned to give off a sweet smell, especially during a religious ceremony. 香 ◇ *vt* to make <sb> very angry 惹火,激怒 □ *Commuters were incensed by the latest price increase*. 使用月票的人被最近的月票提价激怒了。

incentive [ɪn'sentɪv] *n* a benefit or advantage that is offered to somebody to encourage them to do something 鼓励;刺激 □ *Potential buyers are being offered tax incentives*. 潜在的购买者在纳税方面给予优惠。□ *He has no incentive to work harder*. 他没有劲头来更加努力地工作。

inception [ɪn'sepʃn] *n* the beginning of an organization, activity etc (formal use) [正式]开始,开端 □ *Since its inception, the paper has expanded and is now sold in a number of cities*. 从开始以来,该报发行量不断扩大,现已在许多城市里发行了。

incessant [ɪn'sesnt] *adj* [noise, activity] that never stops (噪音、活动)不停的,不住的 □ *His incessant moaning started to annoy me*. 他不住的呻吟开始惹火了我。

incessantly [ɪn'sesntlɪ] *adv* [talk, complain, smoke] *see* **incessant** (谈论、抱怨、烟雾)参见 **incessant** □ *They argue incessantly*. 他们争论不休。

incest ['ɪnsest] *n* sex between two people in the same family who are too closely related to get married, e. g. between a brother and sister 乱伦通奸 ◇ *He had committed incest with his daughter*. 他与女儿乱伦通奸。

incestuous [ɪn'sestʃuəs] *adj* **-1.** [relationship, act] that involves incest (关系、行为)乱伦的 □ *an incestuous affair*. 乱伦之事 **-2.** [group, relationship] that is not good because the people involved are too close to one another(团体、关系)过分亲昵的 □ *It all seems rather incestuous to me*. 所有这一切似乎对我亲热得受不了。

inch [ɪntʃ] ◇ *n* a unit (2.54 cm) for measuring length 英寸 □ *It's about six inches wide*. 这大约六英寸宽。◇ *vi* to move somewhere very slowly and carefully, usually because one has very little space or because one does not want to be noticed 缓慢地移动 □ *I inched toward the edge of the cliff*. 我慢慢地移向峭壁的边缘。

incidence ['ɪnsədəns] *n* [of crime, a problem, illness] the frequency with which something bad happens (指犯罪、问题、疾病的)发生率 ◇ *There is a higher incidence of burglary/leukemia in the area than at any time in the last ten years*. 该地区近十年来的盗窃率/白血病发病率比任何时候都高。

incident ['ɪnsədənt] *n* **-1.** something that happens which is unusual or unpleasant 事变,事件 □ *Let's forget the whole incident*. 让我们把整个事件都忘掉吧。□ *The meeting went off without incident*. 会议无事而散。 **-2.** POLITICS a minor event that could lead to a more serious dispute between two countries【政治】事端 □ *a frontier/diplomatic incident*. 边界/外交争端

incidental [ˌɪnsɪ'dentl] *adj* that exists or takes place in connection with something else which is much more important 伴随的,次要的 □ *The meeting is incidental to the main talks, which start tomorrow*. 该会是次要的,明天开的会是主要的。

incidentally [ˌɪnsɪ'dentlɪ] *adv* a word used to add new information or to introduce a new subject of conversation 附带地;顺便地 □ *Incidentally, did you finish that report?* 顺便说一句,你写完报告了吗?

incidental music *n* the music played in the background in a movie, play etc. (电影、戏剧中的)配乐

incinerate [ɪn'sɪnəreɪt] *vt* to destroy <sthg> by burning it. 烧毁

incinerator [ɪn'sɪnəreɪtə^r] *n* a device for burning rubbish in. 垃圾焚化炉

incipient [ɪn'sɪpɪənt] *adj* [revolt, decline] that is starting to happen or exist (formal use). [正式](造反、衰弱)刚开始的;刚存在的

incision [ɪn'sɪʒn] *n* a cut made in something, e. g. by a surgeon during an operation. (外科手术中的)切口

incisive [ɪn'saɪsɪv] *adj* [person, comment, mind] that is clear and deals directly with the most important part of a subject (人、评价、思维)一针见血的;开门见山的 □ *Their criticisms were incisive and intelligent*. 他们的批评既一针见血,又机智灵活。

incisor [ɪn'saɪzə^r] *n* any of the teeth at the front of the mouth used for biting into food. 门牙,门齿

incite [ɪn'saɪt] *vt* [violence, riot] to cause or encourage <sthg> to take place. 煽动,挑动(暴力、暴乱) ■ **to incite sb to sthg/to do sthg** to encourage sb to do sthg wrong or bad by making them angry or excited 煽动某人干某事 □ *They were accused of inciting racial hatred*. 他们被指控挑动民族仇恨。□ *The killings incited people to take up arms and revolt*. 屠杀激起人们拿起武器奋起反抗。

incitement [ɪn'saɪtmənt] *n* the act of encouraging a particular action or feeling, especially actions or feelings that are wrong or bad 煽动,挑动 □ *His words were seen as an incitement to violence/murder*. 他的话被看成是对暴力/谋杀的教唆。

incl. *abbr of* **including.**

inclement [ɪn'klemənt] *adj* [weather, conditions] stormy or cold (formal use). [正式](天气、条件)暴风雨的;寒冷的

inclination [ˌɪnklɪ'neɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a desire to do something 愿望 □ *I have no inclination to go whatsoever*. 不管怎样我都不想走。□ *I came more by chance than by inclination*. 我凑巧过来了,本来没打算来。 **-2.** a tendency that somebody has to do something, especially because they have a particular kind of character 趋势,倾向 □ *He has an inclination to be lazy*. 他好偷懒。

incline [*n* 'ɪnklaɪn, *vb* ɪn'klaɪn] ◇ *n* a slope 斜坡 □ *a sharp incline*. 一个陡坡 ◇ *vt* to bend <one's head> forward. 低头,弯腰

inclined [ɪn'klaɪnd] *adj* **-1. artistically/politi-**

cally etc inclined [person] who has an interest or ability in art/politics etc(人)有艺术/政治等倾向的 □ *I'm not really that way inclined.* 我并非真的那样打算。 **-2. to be inclined to do sthg** to be likely to do sthg, usually because of one's personality 倾向于干某事 □ *He's inclined to worry.* 他易焦虑。 **-3. I'm inclined to agree/disagree etc** my natural reaction is to agree/disagree etc, though I do not feel it very strongly (formal use) [正式]我倾向于同意/不同意等。□ *I'd be inclined to resign, if I were in your position.* 如果我在你的位置上,我就倾向于辞职。

include [ɪn'klu:d] *vt* **-1.** to contain <sb/sthg> as one of its parts 包括,包含 □ *The price includes sales tax.* 该价格包含着销售税。 **-2.** to make <sb/sthg> part of a larger group or set of things or people 纳入,列入 □ *Don't forget to include the check.* 别忘了把支票也算进去。□ *They never include me in their discussions.* 他们讨论时从不找我。

included [ɪn'klu:dəd] *adj* a word used to show that somebody or something is part of something else being talked about 包括在内的 □ *'Batteries not included'* "电池不包括在内。" □ *Everybody went, myself included.* 人人都去,也包括我自己。

including [ɪn'klu:dɪŋ] *prep* a word used to show that somebody or something is part of, or an example of, something that is being talked about 包括 □ *There are eight members, including the President of the USA and the British Prime Minister.* 有八位成员,包括美国总统和英国首相。

inclusion [ɪn'klu:ʒn] *n* the act of making somebody or something part of a larger group 包括,包含 □ *Franklin's inclusion in the team comes as a surprise.* 令人吃惊的是,这一队也包括富兰克林。

inclusive [ɪn'klu:sɪv] *adj* [price, list] that includes all the items mentioned(价格、清单)包括的,包含的 □ *I'll be away from the 3rd to the 9th inclusive.* 3 号到 9 号我将外出。□ *$ 147 inclusive of postage and handling.* 147 美元,包括邮费和手续费。

incognito [ˌɪnkɒg'ni:tou] *adv* [travel, remain] with one's identity hidden or one's appearance disguised so that one is not recognized or known by other people (旅行、留下)隐姓埋名地 □ *Richardson is believed to have turned up at the lunch incognito.* 有人相信理查森在午餐期间曾悄悄出现过。

incoherent [ˌɪnkou'hɪərənt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who expresses ideas in a way that is difficult to understand, especially because they are ill, drunk, or very angry(人)不连贯的;无条理的 □ *She was so angry she was practically incoherent.* 她对自己的语无伦次恨恨不已。 **-2.** [story, argument] that has parts that do not go together in a logical way (故事、辩论)逻辑错乱的 □ *It was an incoherent speech with no clear message.* 这场发言逻辑混乱,表达不清。

income['ɪŋkʌm] *n* the money that a person or country earns or receives because of work, business etc 收入 □ *They have a joint income of $ 60,000 a year.* 他们的年总收入是六万美元。□ *The number of families on a low income has risen again.* 低收入家庭的数量又在上升。

incomes policy *n* GB an economic policy that aims to control inflation by limiting increases in the amount of money that people earn. 收入政策

income support *n* GB an amount of money paid by the state to people with no income or a very low income who cannot claim other benefits such as unemployment benefit. 最低保障工资

income tax *n* the tax that a person pays to the state and that is a percentage of the amount of money they earn. 所得税

incoming ['ɪnkʌmɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [mail, report, phone call] that a person, company etc receives (邮件、报告、电话)(个人、公司等)所收到的 □ *Please hold all incoming calls.* 请把所有来电都记录下来。 **-2.** [plane, flight] that is coming toward a place(飞机、航班)到达的 □ *All incoming flights are subject to delay.* 所有进港航班都要推迟。 **-3.** [government, official] that has just been elected or given a particular job(政府、官员)新来的,刚录用的 □ *the incoming President.* 刚当选的总统 **-4.** [tide, wave] that is coming toward the shore (潮、波浪)滚滚而来的 □ *They were cut off by the incoming tide.* 滚滚而来的波浪把他们冲散了。

incommunicado [ˌɪnkəmju:nɪ'kɑ:dou] *adv* **to be kept incommunicado** [person] to be kept in a place or state in which one is not allowed to communicate with other people (人)被幽禁 □ *Sara's been incommunicado for a while.* 莎拉已被幽禁了一段时间了。

incomparable [ɪn'kɒmpərəbl] *adj* [skill, beauty, stupidity] so great that nothing can be compared with it. (技术、美丽、愚蠢)无可比拟的

incompatible [ˌɪnkəm'pætəbl] *adj* **-1.** [people] who are not suited, because they are too different from each other (人)格格不入的 □ *They divorced because they were basically incompatible.* 他们因性格不合而离婚了。 **-2.** [demands, roles] that are not able to be successfully combined (要求、作用)难协调的 □ *Such a position is incompatible with her responsibilities as a political representative.* 作为一名政治代表,这样一个位置跟她的责任是不协调的。 **-3.** [computers, systems] that are not designed to be linked or used together. (计算机、系统)难以兼容的

incompetence [ɪn'kɒmpətəns] *n: see* **incompetent** 参见 **incompetent** □ *He left the company amid accusations of incompetence and mismanagement.* 他背着不称职和管理不善的黑锅离开了这家公司。

incompetent [ɪn'kɒmpətənt] *adj* [doctor, driver]who is not able to do their job properly (医生、司机)不称职的;不合格的 □ *As a manager he's totally incompetent.* 作为经理,他是完全不称职的。

incomplete [ˌɪnkəm'pli:t] *adj* [set, story, list] not complete(一套、故事、清单)不完全的 □ *It's incomplete without the final volume.* 没有最后一部是不完全的。

incomprehensible [ˌɪnˌkɒmprɪ'hensəbl] *adj* [action, behavior, speech] that is impossible to understand (动作、举止、言语)难理解的 □ *I found the whole play completely incomprehensible.* 我发现这整出戏难以理解。

inconceivable [ˌɪnkən'si:vəbl] *adj* that is impossible to believe or imagine 不可思议的 □ *To*

give up now would be inconceivable. 现在放弃是不可思议的。□ *It is inconceivable that someone can have entered the palace and left without being seen.* 一个人能够神不知鬼不觉地出人这座宫殿真是不可思议。

inconclusive [ˌɪnkənˈkluːsɪv] *adj* [meeting, evidence, outcome] that does not lead to a definite decision or result (会议、证据、后果)无结论的 □ *The findings of the report have proved inconclusive.* 报告单上发现的问题最后不了了之。

incongruous [ɪnˈkɒŋgruəs] *adj* [person, clothing, act] that seems strange and out of place in a particular situation, often in an amusing way(人、衣服、行为)不合适的；不相宜的 □ *The painting looked slightly incongruous in its new setting.* 在新的背景下这幅画看起来稍微有点不相配。

inconsequential [ɪnˌkɒnsɪˈkwenʃl] *adj* [event, person] that is not important. (事件、人)无关紧要的

inconsiderable [ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərəbl] *adj* **not inconsiderable** fairly large 相当大的 □ *a not inconsiderable amount of money.* 相当大的一笔钱

inconsiderate [ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərət] *adj* [person, attitude] that does not show consideration for people's feelings, needs etc (人、态度)考虑不周的 □ *It was so inconsiderate of you to just leave us there!* 你把我们扔在那里是太不周到了。

inconsistency [ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənsɪ] (*pl* **inconsistencies**) *n* **-1.** [of a person, performance, account] *see* **inconsistent** (指人、表现、报道)参见 **inconsistent** □ *The coach blames his team's inconsistency on injury problems.* 教练指责队员们在受伤问题上的口径不一。 **-2.** something that says the opposite of something else so that they cannot both be right or true (人)前后不一，见解不一，矛盾 □ *His story was full of inconsistencies.* 他的故事前后矛盾。

inconsistent [ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who behaves in a particular situation sometimes in one way and sometimes in a very different way. (人)前后不一的 **-2.** [performance, effort, work] that changes in quality, being sometimes good and sometimes bad. (表现、努力、工作)时好时坏的 **-3.** [translation, account] that contains parts that do not agree with one another(翻译、报道)相抵触的 □ *These statements are inconsistent.* 这些说法前后相抵。□ *The Secretary's decision is inconsistent with his earlier statements.* 书记的决定跟原先的说法相抵触。

inconsolable [ˌɪnkənˈsoʊləbl] *adj* [person] who is too sad to be comforted(人)难以安慰的 □ *The victim's wife was inconsolable after hearing the verdict.* 在听到判决之后，受害者的妻子痛不欲生。

inconspicuous [ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjuəs] *adj* [person, clothes] not easily noticed (人、衣服)不引人注目的 □ *I tried to make my entrance as inconspicuous as possible.* 我尽量使我进来时不引人注目。

incontinence [ɪnˈkɒntənəns] *n* the inability of somebody to control their bowels or bladder (人)(大小便)失禁 □ *incontinence pads.* (供大小便失禁的人用的)坐垫

incontinent [ɪnˈkɒntənənt] *adj* [person] who is unable to control their bowels or bladder. (人)(大小便)失禁的

incontrovertible [ˌɪnkɒntrəˈvɜːʳtəbl] *adj* [evidence, fact] that is true and cannot be shown to be false. (证据、事实)准确无误的；不容置疑的

inconvenience [ˌɪnkənˈviːnjəns] ◇ *n* difficulty caused by something that interferes with one's plans or activities 不便，打扰 □ *We would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused by this delay.* 我们愿意为这些推迟而造成的不便道歉。□ *I don't want to put you to any inconvenience.* 我不想给你添麻烦。◇ *vt* to cause inconvenience to <sb> 给……造成不便 □ *We hope the noise from the building work will not inconvenience you too much.* 我们希望建筑工程产生的噪音将不会吵闹到您。

inconvenient [ˌɪnkənˈviːnjənt] *adj* [time, date, arrangement] that causes difficulty because it does not suit one's plans (时间、日期、安排)不便的 □ *I can change the date if Friday is inconvenient for you.* 如果你星期五不方便，我可以改变日期。□ *Have I called at an inconvenient time?* 我的电话打的不是时候吧？

incorporate [ɪnˈkɔːʳpəreɪt] *vt* **-1. to incorporate sthg in** OR **into sthg** to make sthg part of sthg larger 吸收，采纳 □ *We'd already incorporated that suggestion into our plans.* 我们已经将此建议采纳到我们的计划之中。 **-2.** to include or contain <sthg> as one of its parts 包含，包括 □ *The new designs incorporate daycare facilities.* 新设计包括了白天护理的设施。

incorporated [ɪnˈkɔːʳpəreɪtəd] *adj* BUSINESS a word used to show that a company has been legally formed into a corporation【商业】组成公司的；股份有限的 □ *an incorporated company.* 一家股份有限公司

incorporation [ɪnˌkɔːʳpəˈreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a suggestion, of facilities] *see* **incorporate.** (指建议、设施)参见 **incorporate** **-2.** BUSINESS [of a company] the act of making a company part of a larger group. 【商业】(指公司)合并(入另一家大团体)

incorrect [ˌɪnkəˈrekt] *adj* [assumption, total] that can be shown to be wrong (假设、总数)不正确的 □ *The information I gave you was incorrect.* 我给你的信息有误。

incorrigible [ɪnˈkɒrɪdʒəbl] *adj* [person] who is bad in some way and will never change, but whom one finds slightly amusing at the same time (人)不可救药的 □ *He's an incorrigible liar!* 他是一个不可救药的骗子。

incorruptible [ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbl] *adj* [official, politician] who is too honest to be persuaded or bribed to do something they should not do. (官员、政治家)廉洁的；正直的

increase [*n* ˈɪŋkriːs, *vb* ɪŋˈkriːs] ◇ *n* a rise in the degree, amount, or number of something 增高，增加 □ *a huge increase in overseas trade* 海外贸易的大规模增加 □ *an increase of 15%* 15%的增长率 □ *a tax increase.* 增税 ■ **to be on the increase** to be becoming more frequent or common 在增长 □ *Crime is on the increase again.* 犯罪率又增长了。◇ *vt* [price, output, speed] to make <sthg> greater in amount; [anxiety, efforts] to make <sthg> more intense 增加(价格、产量、速度)；增长(焦虑、努力) □ *The reports only increased speculation in the press about the divorce.* 这些报道仅仅是加深了媒体对离婚的思索。◇ *vi* [price, unemployment] to become greater in amount; [anxiety, pain] to become more intense; [tendency, prob-

lem] to become more common(价格、失业)增多;(焦虑、疼痛)增长;(趋势、问题)增加 □ *Inflation has increased at an alarming rate in recent years.* 通货膨胀在近几年来正在以惊人的速度增长。

increased [ɪŋ'kriːst] *adj* [efficiency, speculation, demand] that is larger in amount or size than before(效率、推测、要求)增加的,增长的 □ *increased trade and foreign aid.* 贸易和外来援助的增长

increasing [ɪŋ'kriːsɪŋ] *adj* [unemployment, crime rate] that is becoming greater in amount; [anxiety, concern] that is becoming more intense; [tendency, use] that is becoming more common (失业、犯罪、比率)增长的;(趋势、使用)增大的;(焦虑、关心)增强的 □ *an increasing tendency among young people not to vote.* 不想参加选举的年轻人的增长趋势

increasingly [ɪŋ'kriːsɪŋlɪ] *adv* more and more 越来越多地 □ *It's getting increasingly difficult to find good staff.* 好职员越来越难找了。□ *Increasingly, companies are issuing short-term contracts.* 一些公司正越来越多地签署一些短期合同。

incredible [ɪn'kredəbl] *adj* **-1.** [car, victory] that one thinks is very good or impressive (informal use) [非正式](汽车、胜利)不可思议的 □ *They live in the most incredible house.* 他们住在一所华丽无比的房子里。 **-2.** [amount of money] that is very large (informal use)[非正式](钱数)相当大的 □ *They spent incredible sums of money doing up the house.* 为装修房屋,他们花了老多老多的钱。 **-3.** [story, achievement, coincidence] that one finds difficult to believe(故事、成就、巧合)难以置信的 □ *That's incredible!* 真是难以置信!

incredulous [ɪn'kredʒələs] *adj* [person] who cannot believe something because they think it is so surprising or unlikely(人)不可信的,怀疑的 □ *Everyone was incredulous at the news of her resignation.* 每个人都不相信她辞职的消息。

increment ['ɪŋkrəmənt] *n* an increase in one's salary that happens regularly, e. g. once a year 工资的逐年递增 □ *a yearly increment of 3%.* 每年3%的递增

incriminate [ɪn'krɪmɪneɪt] *vt* to make <sb> appear responsible for a crime 显示……有罪;牵连,连累 □ *You're going to end up incriminating yourself even further.* 你要悬崖勒马。

incriminating [ɪn'krɪmɪneɪtɪŋ] *adj* [evidence, testimony] that makes somebody appear responsible for a crime(证据、证词)牵连的,连累的,证明……有罪的 □ *The DNA tests are highly incriminating.* DNA 检验的结果铁证如山。

incubate ['ɪŋkjəbeɪt] ◇ *vt* to keep <an egg> warm until the young bird inside it is ready to come out. (蛋)孵化 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [egg] to stay warm until the young bird inside it is ready to come out. (蛋)孵化 **-2.** MEDICINE [infection, virus] to be present in somebody's body before developing into a disease【医学】(传染、病毒)潜伏 □ *Cold germs take several days to incubate.* 流感病毒有好几天的潜伏期。

incubation [ˌɪŋkjə'beɪʃn] *n* [of an egg, infection] *see* **incubate** (指蛋、传染)参见 **incubate** □ *the incubation period for cholera.* 霍乱潜伏期

incubator ['ɪŋkjəbeɪtə^r] *n* a piece of equipment in a hospital in which small and weak babies are kept until they become stronger. 育婴箱

inculcate [ɪn'kʌlkeɪt] *vt* to fix <sthg> in somebody's mind by saying it very often (formal use)[正式]反复灌输 □ *The school aims to inculcate moral values in its pupils* OR *to inculcate its pupils with moral values.* 该校旨在向学生反复灌输道德价值。

incumbent [ɪn'kʌmbənt] (formal use) ◇ *adj* **-1. to be incumbent on** OR **upon sb to do sthg** to be sb's duty or responsibility to do sthg [正式]做某事是某人义不容辞的事 □ *It is incumbent on senior politicians to set an example for the rest of the party.* 为其他党员树立榜样是高层政治家的分内之事。 **-2. the incumbent president/mayor etc** the current president/ mayor etc. 现任总统/市长等 ◇ *n* a person who has a particular job, especially an official one 有特定工作的人,特别是官员 □ *the present incumbent, Revd. Hodgson.* 现任在职人员雷伍德·赫德森

incur [ɪn'kɜː^r] (*pt* & *pp* **incurred**, *cont* **incurring**) *vt* [loss, expenses] to experience <sthg unpleasant> as a result of one's actions(损失、花费)遭受到 □ *The company had incurred serious losses on the stock market.* 公司在股票市场遭受到严重的损失。■ **to incur sb's wrath** to make sb very angry 惹恼,激怒 □ *The rider has incurred the wrath of the racing establishment.* 骑手激怒了该赛马机构。

incurable [ɪn'kjʊərəbl] *adj* **-1.** [disease, illness] that is impossible to cure (疾病)难以治愈的 □ *She's suffering from an incurable form of the disease.* 她遭受了顽症之苦。 **-2. an incurable optimist/romantic** a person who is very optimistic/romantic and will never change in this way. 乐天派/罗曼蒂克派

incursion [ɪn'kɜː^rʒn] *n* an unexpected entrance by somebody or something into a place where they do not usually belong 侵入 □ *There have been a number of incursions into enemy territory.* 敌方领土遭受到了大量的入侵。

indebted [ɪn'detəd] *adj* **to be indebted to sb** to be very grateful to sb for their help 受惠;感激 □ *I'm greatly* OR *deeply indebted to you for everything you've done.* 对你所做的一切我深表感激。

indecency [ɪn'diːsnsɪ] *n* [of a joke, suggestion, somebody's behavior] *see* **indecent.** (指玩笑、建议、举止)参见 **indecent**

indecent [ɪn'diːsnt] *adj* **-1.** [joke, suggestion, behavior] that is offensive, usually in a sexual way (笑话、建议、举止)猥亵的;下流的 □ *an indecent proposal.* 一个下流的提议 **-2.** [speed, amount] that is not suitable or acceptable in a particular situation (速度、数量)不合适的 □ *He remarried with indecent haste.* 他闪电式再婚了。

indecent assault *n* a criminal sexual attack that takes place without the victim's consent but is less serious than a rape. 强暴猥亵行为

indecent exposure *n* the crime of deliberately showing one's sexual parts in a public place. 性暴露

indecipherable [ˌɪndɪ'saɪfərəbl] *adj* **-1.** [signature, message, handwriting] that is impossible to read. (签名、信息、字迹)模糊的 **-2.** [look, reason] that one cannot understand. (表情、理由)晦涩难解的

indecision [ˌɪndɪ'sɪʒn] *n* the state of being un-

able to decide what to do 进退两难 □ *I was racked with indecision*. 我进退两难。

indecisive [ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person] who finds it difficult to make decisions(人)难做决定的,两难的 □ *She's very indecisive*. 她左右为难。**-2.** [conclusion, victory] that does not give a clear and definite result(结论、胜利)不明确的,不确定的 □ *The election result proved indecisive*. 选举结果还不明确。

indeed [ɪnˈdiːd] *adv* **-1.** a word used to confirm or agree with something that has just been said in an emphatic way 的确地,确实地 □ *"Are you coming tonight?" — "Indeed I am!"* "你今晚来吗?" —— "一言为定!" **2.** a word used to make an additional point that emphasizes what one has just said 事实上 □ *I think, indeed I know, that this is the case*. 我认为情况就是如此,事实上我也知道情况如此。□ *You couldn't have predicted this, indeed I don't think anybody could*. 你不能对此做出预测,事实上我认为无人能够这样。**-3.** a word used to give extra force to the word "very"确实(表强调) □ *It was very cold indeed*. 天确实非常冷。**-4.** a word used to show surprise, disbelief, or annoyance(表示吃惊、怀疑、恼怒的用语)真的;真是 □ *"He thinks he's going to get your job."— "Does he indeed!"* "他认为他会得到你的那份工作。" "他是这么认为的!" □ *"I've decided to leave banking and go to India."—"Indeed?"* "我已决定脱离银行工作去印度。" —— "真的吗?"

indefatigable [ˌɪndɪˈfætɪgəbl] *adj* [worker, campaigner] who never seems to get tired (工人、活动家)不知疲倦的 □ *She was indefatigable in her attempts to rally support*. 她马不停蹄地搞报告,不知疲倦。

indefensible [ˌɪndɪˈfensəbl] *adj* [behavior, position] that is impossible to defend or justify, because it is morally wrong (举止、位置)不堪一击的,难圆其说的 □ *Your conduct in this matter has been thoroughly indefensible*. 你在此事中的做法完全是难圆其说的。

indefinable [ˌɪndɪˈfaɪnəbl] *adj* [feeling, quality] that cannot easily be described or explained in words(感觉、质量)难以言传的 □ *an indefinable sense of loss*. 难以言传的失落感

indefinite [ɪnˈdefənət] *adj* **-1.** [period, time, number] that has no fixed limit. (时期、时间、数目)不定的 **-2.** [answer, opinion] that is not clear. (答案、观点)不清楚的

indefinitely [ɪnˈdefənətlɪ] *adv* [wait, continue] for a period of time which has no fixed limit (等待、继续)不确定地 □ *The meeting has been postponed indefinitely*. 会议已被无限期推迟。

indelible [ɪnˈdeləbl] *adj* **-1.** [mark, stain] that cannot be removed. (记号、污点)不能消除的 **-2.** [ink, pen] that leaves a mark that cannot be removed. (墨水、钢笔)留下难以去除的痕迹的 **-3.** [memory, influence] that cannot be forgotten. (记忆、影响)难忘的,(记忆中)抹不掉的

indelicate [ɪnˈdelɪkət] *adj* [behavior, action, remark] that is slightly rude or offensive (举止、行为)不雅的,粗野的,(评论)冒犯的 □ *It was rather indelicate of him to raise the subject of money over dinner*. 他在吃饭时提起钱的问题真是俗不可耐。

indemnify [ɪnˈdemnəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **indemnified**) *vt* **-1.** to insure <sb> 保险 □ *We are indemnified for* OR *against fire and theft*. 我们为了预防火灾或失窃而去投了保。**-2. to indemnify sb for sthg** to pay sb compensation for sthg. 补偿

indemnity [ɪnˈdemnətɪ] *n* **-1.** insurance or protection against loss or damage, usually in the form of a financial payment 保险 □ *It provides indemnity against loss of employment*. 它提供失业保险。**-2.** an amount of money paid to somebody as compensation for money and goods that have been lost or damaged 补偿金 □ *an indemnity of $60,000*. 六万美元的补偿金。

indent [ɪnˈdent] *vt* [text, paragraph] to start <a line of writing> further in from the margin than the other lines. 缩格书写(文本、段落)

indentation [ˌɪndenˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a space left between the margin and the beginning of a line of writing. 空格 **-2.** a small dent in something. 小凹痕

indenture [ɪnˈdentʃəʳ] *n* a contract, especially in the past, between an apprentice and their employer. 契约

independence [ˌɪndɪˈpendəns] *n: see* **independent** 参见 **independent** □ *Zimbabwe gained independence in 1980*. 津巴布韦在 1980 年获得独立。□ *Old people value their independence*. 老人珍视他们的独立性。

Independence Day *n* = **Fourth of July**.

independent [ˌɪndɪˈpendənt] *adj* **-1.** [country, organization] not controlled or ruled by another country, organization etc (国家、组织)独立的 □ *The company became independent of its corporate owners in 1991*. 该公司在 1991 年开始独立经营。**-2.** [person] who does not rely on other people for help or advice(人)不依赖别人的 □ *Children are quite independent by the age of 15*. 15 岁的孩子就已经很独立了。□ *She's now financially independent*. 她现在经济独立了。□ *It's about time I was more independent of my parents*. 现在我不能再依赖父母了。**-3.** [study, inquiry] that is not connected with or influenced by people who are directly involved in a situation or matter and so is expected to be fair (学习、调查)不受影响的,不受他人左右的 □ *An independent inquiry investigated the affair*. 对此事进行独立自主的调查。

independently [ˌɪndɪˈpendəntlɪ] *adv* [decide, arrange, organize] without the help or influence of other people or things (决定、安排、组织)独立地 □ *The choice was made independently of what happened at the meeting*. 根据会议进程做出自主的选择。□ *Students must make their travel arrangements independently*. 学生们必须独立地安排他们的旅行。

independent school *n* GB a school that receives no money from the government and is not controlled by it. 私立学校

in-depth *adj* [analysis, study, report] that contains a lot of detail and examines something closely(分析、学习、报告)深入的,全面的 □ *We'll be bringing you in-depth coverage of the US Masters tournament*. 我们将把美国明星联赛的全过程都告诉你。

indescribable [ˌɪndɪˈskraɪbəbl] *adj* [sadness, joy, poverty] too extreme to be described in words(忧郁、高兴、贫穷)难以名状的 □ *The sense of*

relief among these people is indescribable. 这些人的轻松感是难以名状的。

indestructible [ˌɪndɪˈstrʌktəbl] *adj* [toy, furniture] that cannot be destroyed. (玩具、家具)不能毁坏的

indeterminate [ˌɪndɪˈtɜːʳmɪnət] *adj* [number, amount, period] not clear or fixed(数目、数量、时期)不明确的,不定的 □ *The killer was given an indeterminate sentence*. 凶手被判无期徒刑。

index [ˈɪndeks] (*pl senses 1 and 2* **indexes**, *pl sense 3* **indexes** OR **indices**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a book] an alphabetical list at the back of a book that gives the page numbers to help one find names and subjects mentioned in it (书中的)索引 □ *Look it up in the index*. 在索引中查阅一下。 **-2.** [in a library] an alphabetical list of writers, book titles etc, written on index cards or stored on a computer, that shows where they can be found (图书馆的)目录索引 □ *a card index*. 卡片索引 **-3.** ECONOMICS a table of figures that allows the changes in cost or value of something to be compared【经济】指数 □ *the Hang Seng Index*. 恒生指数 ◇ *vt* to provide an index for <a book>; to put <information> in an index. 为……提供索引;把……编入索引

index card *n* a card on which information about somebody or something is written so that it can be kept and used for reference. 索引卡片

index finger *n* the finger that is next to one's thumb. 食指

index-linked [-ˈlɪŋkt] *adj* GB [salary, interest rate, pension] that is linked to the cost of living so that it increases automatically as everything gets more expensive. (工资、利率、年金)与生活指数挂钩的

India [ˈɪndjə] a large densely-populated country in southern Asia, divided into 25 states and 7 territories, each with their own laws and languages. SIZE: 3,268,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 897,400,000 (*Indians*). CAPITAL: New Delhi. LANGUAGE: Hindi. CURRENCY: rupee. 印度(南亚人口大国,分为25个州,7个区,分别有各自的法律和语言。面积:3,268,000平方千米。人口:897,400,000。首都:新德里。语言:印度语。货币:印度卢比)

India ink US, **Indian ink** GB *n* a black ink often used for drawing. 墨汁

Indian [ˈɪndjən] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who comes from or lives in India. 印度人 **-2.** = **Native American.** ◇ *adj* see **India** 参见 **India** □ *an Indian restaurant* 一家印度餐馆 □ *the Indian subcontinent*. 印度次大陆

Indiana [ˌɪndɪˈænə] a state in the Midwest of the USA, consisting mainly of farmland. ABBREVIATION: IN. SIZE: 94,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,544,159 (*Indianians*). CAPITAL: Indianapolis. 印第安纳州(美国中西部一州,主要由农田组成。简称:IN。面积:94,000平方千米。人口:5,544,159。首府:印第安纳波利斯)

Indianapolis 500 [Indɪəˌnæpələsfaɪvˈhʌndrəd] *n* **the Indianapolis 500** a car race that covers a distance of 500 miles and takes place once a year in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. 在美国印第安纳州首府印第安纳波利斯举行的每年一度的500英里汽车拉力赛

Indian ink *n* GB = **India ink.**

Indian Ocean: the Indian Ocean the ocean between Africa, India, Australia, and Antarctica. 印度洋

Indian summer *n* a period of warm weather in the autumn that is not usual. 秋季的不寻常温暖天气

Indian Wars *npl* **the Indian Wars** wars that took place in the USA in the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries between Native Americans and Europeans who went to live in North America. 印第安战争(在美国17、18和19世纪发生的美洲土著人和欧洲殖民者之间的战争)

India rubber *n* rubber used for making toys, balls, and erasers. (用于制作玩具球和橡皮的)橡胶

indicate [ˈɪndɪkeɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to point to <sb/sthg> 指示,指出 □ *He indicated where he wanted me to sign*. 他指出了要我签字的地方。 **-2.** [change, ink] to show that <a fact or situation> exists, is true, or is likely (变化、墨水)表明,指明 □ *The figures indicate that 1998 will be a crucial year*. 这些数据表明1998年将是至关紧要的一年。 **-3.** [one's preference, desire] to make <one's intention or wish> clear 使(某人的意向、希望)清楚,明白 □ *Indicate your choice of color by circling the appropriate letter*. 在合适的字母上画圈以表示你选择什么颜色。 ◇ *vi* GB [driver] to show which way one is going to turn in a vehicle, by using lights or hand signals (司机)指路 □ *He indicated right but turned left*. 他指向右边却转向了左边。

indication [ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* a statement, action, or sign that suggests that something is the case or may be the case 指示;指点;标明 □ *He gave me no indication of what he intended to do*. 他没告诉我他打算要干什么。□ *There are indications that the economy will pick up*. 有迹象表明经济将会增长。□ *There is every indication that the Director will resign*. 每一种迹象都表明主任要辞职。

indicative [ɪnˈdɪkətɪv] ◇ *adj* **to be indicative of sthg** to show or suggest sthg 表明某事 □ *These figures may be indicative of a turnaround in the economy*. 这些数字表明了经济的回升。 ◇ *n* the verb form used for making statements or describing events 动词的陈述形式 □ *Put the verb in the indicative*. 把该动词变成陈述形式。

indicator [ˈɪndɪkeɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a fact, situation, figure etc that indicates something 指示物 □ *economic/performance indicators*. 表明经济发展/表演状况的东西 **-2.** GB one of the lights used to show which way a vehicle is going to turn. 车辆转弯指示灯

indices [ˈɪndɪsiːz] *plural of* **index.**

indict [ɪnˈdaɪt] *vt* to charge <sb> officially with a crime 指控 □ *A mother of two has been indicted on a murder charge*. 一位两个孩子的母亲被指控犯有谋杀罪。

indictable [ɪnˈdaɪtəbl] *adj* [offense] for which one can be indicted. (罪行)可被指控的

indictment [ɪnˈdaɪtmənt] *n* **-1.** LAW a formal accusation made against somebody. 【法律】(正式)指控 **-2. to act as** OR **be an indictment of**

sthg to be a clear sign of how bad sthg is 控诉，谴责 □ *The state of the housing market is a clear indictment of government policy*. 住房市场的状况清楚地表明了政府政策的混乱。

indie [ˈɪndɪ] *adj* [band, label, music] that is independent and not connected with the large established record companies (informal use). [非正式](商标、标签、音乐)独立制作的

indifference [ɪnˈdɪfrəns] *n* a lack of interest in somebody or something 不感兴趣 □ *Calls for action in the community met with general indifference*. 在社区里号召采取行动不会引起人们的兴趣。□ *the growing indifference to the political process*. 对政治进程的不断冷淡。

indifferent [ɪnˈdɪfrənt] *adj* **-1.** [person, manner] that shows no interest in somebody or something(人、方式)不感兴趣的，冷淡的 □ *Ben was totally indifferent to her needs*. 本对于她的需要漠不关心。**-2.** [quality, player] not very good (质量、球员)不是很出色的 □ *The place was nice but the food was indifferent*. 地方不错，但食品不佳。

indigenous [ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs] *adj* [population, plant, animal] that was found originally in a particular place(人口、植物、动物)当地的，本地的，本土的 □ *Rabbits are not indigenous to Australia*. 兔子不是澳大利亚本地出产的。

indigestible [ˌɪndɪˈdʒestəbl] *adj* **-1.** [food] very difficult to digest. (食物)难消化的 **-2.** [book, report] that is very difficult to understand. (书、报告)难懂的

indigestion [ˌɪndɪˈdʒestʃən] *n* discomfort or pain that one feels when one's stomach cannot easily digest the food that one has eaten 消化不良的 □ *I have indigestion from eating those oysters*. 我因吃了那些牡蛎而消化不良。

indignant [ɪnˈdɪɡnənt] *adj* [person, expression, face] that shows shock and anger at something which seems wrong or unfair(人、表情、面容)义愤的，激愤的 □ *She was most indignant at the treatment she had received*. 她对所受到的待遇义愤填膺。

indignantly [ɪnˈdɪɡnəntlɪ] *adv* [say, reply] *see* **indignant**(说、回答)参见 **indignant** □ *"How dare you!" she said indignantly*. "你大胆！"她激愤地说。

indignation [ˌɪndɪɡˈneɪʃn] *n* feelings of shock and anger that somebody has about something which they think is wrong or unfair 义愤，激愤 □ *There was widespread indignation at the singer's remarks*. 这位歌手的一番话引起了人们的普遍不满。

indignity [ɪnˈdɪɡnətɪ] (*pl* **indignities**) *n* an event that causes somebody to lose their self-respect and feel ashamed 无礼举动；耻辱 □ *They had to suffer the indignity of a visit from the bailiffs*. 他们去拜访这位法官，却受到了污辱。

indigo [ˈɪndɪɡəʊ] ◇ *adj* that is dark blue-purple in color. 靛蓝色的 ◇ *n* the color that is between blue and violet in the spectrum. 靛蓝

indirect [ˌɪndəˈrekt] *adj* **-1.** [route, flight] that does not go straight from one place or point to another(路线、飞行)间接的 □ *We took what seemed a very indirect route to get here*. 我们似乎兜了一个圈子才到了那儿。**-2.** [compliment, answer] that is not openly stated. (恭维、回答)不坦率的；不直接的 **-3. an indirect result/effect etc** a result/an effect etc that is connected with something else but not in a direct way. 间接的结果/效果等

indirect costs *npl* BUSINESS costs such as rent and heating that are not directly connected with making a product. 【商业】间接成本

indirectly [ˌɪndəˈrektlɪ] *adv* [cause, affect] *see* **indirect**(原因，影响)参见 **indirect** □ *He was only indirectly responsible*. 他仅仅是间接负责。□ *I heard about it indirectly*. 我是间接听来的。

indirect speech *n* the grammatical construction used to report what is said or written by somebody without repeating their exact words, e.g. by using verbs such as "say", "tell", or "ask" and changing verb tenses and pronouns. In indirect speech, the statement "I am tired" is reported as "She told me (that) she was tired." 间接引语

indirect taxation *n* the system of taxing people indirectly, e.g. by adding tax to the price of goods so that it is paid by the customer rather than the producer. 间接课税

indiscreet [ˌɪndɪˈskriːt] *adj* [person] who says or does something openly that they should keep secret(人)不慎重的，鲁莽的 □ *It was very indiscreet of you to mention our plans*. 你提到我们的计划真是太鲁莽了。

indiscretion [ˌɪndɪˈskreʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a person] *see* **indiscreet**(指人)参见 **indiscreet** □ *His indiscretion cost him his job*. 他鲁莽的代价是失去了工作。**-2.** something slightly shocking or embarrassing that somebody has done 难堪，尴尬 □ *She admitted to one or two youthful indiscretions*. 她承认曾有过一两次少不更事的尴尬。

indiscriminate [ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnət] *adj* [killing, attack, condemnation] that affects everybody or everything and shows no thought or planning (disapproving use)[贬义](杀、攻击、谴责)随意的，肆意的 □ *indiscriminate remarks*. 肆意的评论

indiscriminately [ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪnətlɪ] *adv* [kill, shoot, fire] *see* **indiscriminate.**(杀、射击、点火)参见 **indiscriminate**

indispensable [ˌɪndɪˈspensəbl] *adj* [person, tool, guide] that is absolutely necessary for a particular situation or purpose(人、工具、指导)必不可少的，必需的 □ *Nobody's indispensable, you know*. 不需要任何人，这是你知道的。

indisposed [ˌɪndɪˈspəʊzd] *adj* **to be indisposed** to be unwell and so unable to do something one had planned (formal use). [正式]处置不了的

indisputable [ˌɪndɪˈspjuːtəbl] *adj* [fact, proof] that is true and cannot be shown to be wrong or false(事实、证据)无可争议的 □ *That she knew where the gun was is indisputable*. 她知道枪在哪里，这是无可争议的。

indistinct [ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋkt] *adj* [picture, memory] that is difficult to see because it is unclear. (图画、记忆)不明确的，模糊的

indistinguishable [ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃəbl] *adj* **-1.** [people, things] that look so much like each other that one cannot see any difference between them(人、事)难区分的 □ *The two versions are practically indistinguishable*. 这两个译本实际上难以分辨。□ *His handwriting is indistinguishable from*

his brother's. 他的笔迹跟他哥哥的很难区分。 **-2.** [figure] that cannot be seen clearly.（人影）看不清的

individual [ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, part, case] that is considered separately and singly, rather than as part of a group or whole(人、零件、案例)个体的，单个的 □ *We treat each complaint on an individual basis*. 我们将每种抱怨一一区别对待。□ *Is this an individual or a group application?* 这是一份个人申请还是集体申请？ **-2.** [attention, tuition] that is given to or suitable for one person, rather than a group(注意、讲授)供一个人用的，单独的 □ *The cheese is sold whole, or in individual portions*. 奶酪可以整块卖，也可以分开卖。□ *an individual fruit pie*. 供一个人吃的水果馅饼 **-3.** [approach, clothing, style] that is unusual and different from anyone else's(方法、衣服、风格)不寻常的；独特的 □ *He has got a very individual look*. 他看起来非常与众不同。◇ *n* a single separate person 个人 □ *the right of each individual to vote*. 个人选举权

individualist [ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuələst] *n* a person who thinks and does things independently and in their own way. 喜欢独立行为的人

individualistic [ˌɪndɪvɪdʒuəˈlɪstɪk] *adj* [person] *see* **individualist.**（人）参见 **individualist**

individuality [ˌɪndɪvɪdʒuˈæləti] *n* the quality in somebody or something that makes them different from others 个性 □ *the sense of one's own individuality*. 一个人的个性感

individually [ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəli] *adv* separately 个别的 □ *The gifts were all individually wrapped*. 礼物要分别包裹起来。□ *She spoke to everybody individually*. 他分别同每个人交谈。

indivisible [ˌɪndɪˈvɪzəbl] *adj* [number, unit] that is impossible to divide into separate parts.（数字、单位）不可分的

indoctrinate [ɪnˈdɒktrɪneɪt] *vt* to teach <sb> to accept an idea or belief so that they do not question it (disapproving use)[贬义]向……灌输 □ *We don't want our children being indoctrinated with religious propaganda*. 我们不想让自己的孩子受到宗教宣传的影响。

indoctrination [ɪnˌdɒktrɪˈneɪʃn] *n: see* **indoctrinate** 参见 **indoctrinate** □ *The book's all about the indoctrination of the young by the media*. 这本书的内容都是有关媒体如何影响年轻人的。

indolent [ˈɪndələnt] *adj* [person] who is lazy（人）懒惰的 □ *He's an indolent, good-for-nothing waste of time*. 他是一个懒虫、窝囊废。

indomitable [ɪnˈdɒmətəbl] *adj* [will, person] that is very strong and cannot be destroyed or defeated(意志、人)坚不可摧的 □ *his indomitable spirit*. 他的不屈不挠的精神

Indonesia [ˌɪndəˈniːʒə] a country in Southeast Asia, consisting of over 3,000 islands that lie between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. It includes Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, and parts of Borneo and New Guinea. SIZE: 1,900,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 187,600,000 (*Indonesians*). CAPITAL: Jakarta. LANGUAGE: Indonesian. CURRENCY: rupiah. 印度尼西亚（东南亚国家，由印度洋和太平洋上的三千多个岛屿组成，包括苏门答腊岛、爪哇岛、苏拉维西岛、部分婆罗洲岛屿和新几内亚岛。面积：1,900,000 平方千米。人口：187,600,000。首都：雅加达。语言：印尼语。货币：卢比）

Indonesian [ˌɪndəˈniːʒn] *n* & *adj: see* **Indonesia.** 参见 **Indonesia**

indoor [ˈɪndɔːʳ] *adj* [swimming pool, tennis court] that is located inside a building; [tennis, soccer, cycling] that takes place inside a building; [shoes, clothing] that are intended to be used inside, rather than outside.（游泳池、网球场）室内的；（网球、足球、赛车）在室内进行的；（鞋子、衣服）在室内使用的

indoors [ˌɪnˈdɔːʳz] *adv* inside a building, rather than in the open air 往室内 □ *Let's go indoors*. 让我们到室内去吧。□ *I don't like being indoors all day*. 我不喜欢整天待在室内。

indubitably [ɪnˈdjuːbətəbli] *adv* without any doubt (formal use)[正式]毫无疑问地 □ *This is indubitably the best book on the subject*. 毫无疑问，这是这个学科的最好的一本书。

induce [ɪnˈdjuːs] *vt* **-1. to induce sb to do sthg** to cause sb to decide to do sthg 劝诱某人干某事 □ *Nothing would induce me to live abroad!* 什么也不能使我到国外生活。 **-2.** MEDICINE [labor, birth] to start <sthg> by medical means. 【医学】引产（分娩） **-3.** [sleep, anger] to cause somebody to experience <sthg> 诱导；致使（睡眠、愤怒）□ *The illness was induced by a long period of stress and lack of sleep*. 该疾病是由于长期紧张、缺乏睡眠所致。

inducement [ɪnˈdjuːsmənt] *n* something, e. g. a financial payment, that is intended to persuade or encourage somebody to do something 劝诱；劝导 □ *With the right inducements, he may agree to come and work for us*. 通过正确劝导，他会同意来跟我们一起工作。□ *They offered us financial inducements for our story*. 他们用金钱做交易引诱我们说出实情。

induction [ɪnˈdʌkʃn] *n* **-1.** [of an official] the process or ceremony during which somebody starts a new job in an official post(指官员)就职 □ *the induction of the new mayor* 新市长的就职 **-2.** MEDICINE [of labor, a birth] *see* **induce.** 【医学】（指劳动、分娩）参见 **induce** **-3.** [of an employee] the process of introducing somebody to a new job or activity(指员工)就工前的介绍熟悉过程，见习 □ *Allow at least two days for induction*. 允许拿出至少两天的时间来见习。 **-4.** ELECTRICITY the production of electricity or magnetism in one object or circuit by another without physical contact. 【电学】感应；感生

induction course *n* a course that introduces people to a new job, activity etc and gives them essential information about it 见习期 □ *She's on an induction course*. 她正处在见习期。

indulge [ɪnˈdʌldʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [whim, passion] to allow oneself to have or do <sthg that one enjoys> 沉溺于，纵情于（怪念头、激情）□ *Our vacation in the countryside allowed Bobby to indulge his interest in wildlife*. 我们在乡下的度假使博比纵情于旷野之中。 **-2.** [child, person] to allow <sb> to have or do what they want 让（小孩、人）为所欲为 □ *He indulges them in whatever they want*. 他让他们为所欲为。■ **to indulge oneself** to allow oneself to enjoy something that one particularly likes 恣意

干某事 □ *Indulge yourself for once!* 放纵一下你自己！ ◇ *vi* **to indulge in sthg** [in good food, wine] to allow oneself to enjoy sthg that one particularly likes 沉湎于(美食、酒) □ *"Have a chocolate?" — "I suppose I might indulge, just this once!"* "吃块巧克力吗?" —— "我怕吃起来就没完，就吃这一次！"

indulgence [ɪnˈdʌldʒəns] *n* **-1.** *see* **indulgent** 参见 **indulgent** □ *Theo was treated with far more indulgence than he deserved.* 迪欧被过于娇纵了。 **-2.** something enjoyable that one allows oneself to have or do 嗜好 □ *My only indulgence is expensive shoes.* 我唯一的嗜好就是买高档鞋。

indulgent [ɪnˈdʌldʒənt] *adj* [parent, friend] who is not strict enough with somebody, especially a child(父母、朋友)纵容的；宽容的 □ *an indulgent smile.* 宽容的笑

industrial [ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl] *adj* **-1.** [development, architecture, process] that is connected with industry(发展、建筑、程序)工业的 □ *industrial pollution* 工业污染 □ *an industrial disease.* 工业病 **-2.** [city, country, area] where industry is important and highly developed(城市、国家、地区)工业发达的 □ *The region is very industrial.* 该地区工业非常发达。

industrial action *n* action, especially a strike, that workers use to try to force their employers to agree to what they want(罢工之类的)劳工行动 □ *Firefighters in the capital have decided to take industrial action.* 首都的消防队员们决定罢工。

industrial estate *n* GB = **industrial park.**

industrial injury *n* an injury received by somebody while they are doing their job. 工伤

industrialist [ɪnˈdʌstrɪələst] *n* a person who owns or controls an important industrial company. 工业家；实业家

industrialization [US ɪnˌdʌstrɪələˈzeɪʃn, GB -aɪˈzeɪʃn] *n: see* **industrialize.** 参见 **industrialize**

industrialized, -ised [ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlaɪzd] *adj* [country, area] that has a lot of highly developed industries(国家、地区)工业化的 □ *a highly industrialized region.* 高度工业化地区

industrial park US, **industrial estate** GB *n* a special area, often outside a town, for small businesses, offices, and light industry. 工业区

industrial relations *npl* relations between employers and employees in a business or organization. 劳资关系

Industrial Revolution *n* **the Industrial Revolution** the period in the 18th and 19th centuries when a lot of machines were invented and factories were built in Britain. 工业革命

industrial tribunal *n* a court of law that deals with cases involving disputes between employers and particular employees 工业法庭 □ *She took the firm to an industrial tribunal and sued for wrongful dismissal.* 她把厂家告上了法庭，指控它非法解雇工人。

industrious [ɪnˈdʌstrɪəs] *adj* [person] who works hard(人)勤劳的 □ *a diligent industrious student* 一个聪明用功的学生

industry [ˈɪndəstrɪ] (*pl* **industries**) *n* **-1.** the activity of producing large quantities of goods in factories; the people involved in this 工业；产业 □ *More and more graduates are working in industry.* 越来越多的毕业生在工业部门工作。□ *Industry has backed the government's new initiative.* 工业界支持政府的新举措。 **-2.** an area of industry involved in one activity, or in making one particular product 行业，行当 □ *the aircraft/oil/tourist industry.* 航空/石油/旅游业 **-3. hard work** (formal use)[正式]勤劳 □ *Your industry will be richly rewarded.* 你辛勤的劳动定会换来丰收的硕果。

inebriated [ɪˈniːbrɪeɪtəd] *adj* [person] who is drunk (formal use). [正式](人)醉酒的

inedible [ɪnˈedəbl] *adj* **-1.** [food, meal] that is so badly cooked, or of such poor quality, that one cannot eat it(食物、膳食)难以下咽的 □ *The beef was inedible.* 这牛肉难以下咽。 **-2.** [plant, mushroom] that is not safe for one to eat, e.g. because it is poisonous. (植物、蘑菇)有毒的

ineffective [ˌɪnɪˈfektɪv] *adj* [treatment, policy] that does not produce the desired effect or result(处理、政策)无效的，不起作用的 □ *These measures have proved ineffective in combating the problem.* 在解决这些问题方面，这些措施是无效的。

ineffectual [ˌɪnɪˈfektʃʊəl] *adj* [person, attempt, plan] that does not have the necessary qualities to get something done(人、尝试、计划)徒劳无益的 □ *They just stood around looking ineffectual.* 他们只是站在一边干瞪眼。

inefficiency [ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃnsɪ] *n: see* **inefficient** 参见 **inefficient** □ *It's the height of inefficiency.* 这真是无能透顶。

inefficient [ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃnt] *adj* **-1.** [process, machine] that does not work as well as possible, often wasting time or resources(过程、机器)效率低的，没效率的 □ *The industry has largely discarded its inefficient and outdated working methods.* 该行业废除了大部分低效过时的工作方法。 **-2.** [person] who is bad at organizing things and getting things done(人)无能的 □ *He's hopelessly inefficient!* 他完全无能为力了。

inelegant [ɪnˈelɪgənt] *adj* [posture, person] that lacks style and grace. (姿态、人)不雅的

ineligible [ɪnˈelɪdʒəbl] *adj* **to be ineligible** [person] not to be allowed to have or take part in something(人)不合格的 □ *He was ineligible for the competition because he was too old.* 他没有参赛资格，因为他年龄太大了。

inept [ɪˈnept] *adj* **-1.** [person] who lacks the skill or ability to do something properly(人)笨拙的；无能的 □ *She showed herself to be socially/physically inept.* 她在社会活动/体育活动方面表现出了低能。 **-2.** [comment, remark] that is unsuitable in a particular situation(评论)不合适的 □ *He was severely criticized for his inept handling of the crisis.* 因处理危机不善，他受到了严厉的批评。

ineptitude [ɪˈneptɪtjuːd] *n: see* **inept** 参见 **inept** □ *I was amazed at their complete ineptitude in dealing with such a trivial matter.* 他们连这样的琐事都处理不好，真令我吃惊。

inequality [ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlətɪ] (*pl* **inequalities**) *n* an unfair difference in the way particular groups of people are treated in society 不平等 □ *social/racial inequality* 社会/种族的不平等 □ *We have to try and iron out these inequalities.* 我们必须消除这些不平等。

inequitable [ɪn'ekwətəbl] *adj* [system, distribution] that is not equally fair to everybody (formal use).[正式](制度、分配)不公平的

inert [ɪ'nɜːʳt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is lying or sitting very still.(人)不动的,静静的 **-2.** CHEMISTRY [gas, substance] that does not react with other substances.【化学】(气体、物质)惰性的

inertia [ɪ'nɜːʳʃə] *n* **-1.** [in a person, system, institution] the state of not doing anything or not making any changes(人、制度、机构的)不活动,惰性 □ *I'd hate to stay in the same job out of sheer inertia*. 我讨厌纯粹一成不变地干同一项工作。 **-2.** [of an object, body] the tendency of something to stay still or to keep moving unless something else affects it.(指物体、身体的)惯性

inertia-reel seat belt *n* a car seat belt that stops a person moving forward if they move suddenly.(汽车)惯性卷筒式自动安全带

inescapable [ˌɪnɪ'skeɪpəbl] *adj* [fact, truth, feeling] that exists or is true and cannot be ignored(事实、真相、感觉)不容忽视的 □ *The inescapable conclusion is that Johnson is lying*. 不容忽视的结论是约翰逊在撒谎。

inessential [ˌɪnɪ'senʃl] *adj* [item, details] that is not needed(条目、细节)不必要的 □ *You should throw away anything that is inessential*. 你应该把不必要的东西统统扔掉。

inestimable [ɪn'estɪməbl] *adj* [value, worth] that is too great to be put into figures or words (formal use)[正式](价值)不可估量的 □ *The benefit to us is inestimable*. 给我们的好处是不可估量的。

inevitable [ɪn'evətəbl] ◇ *adj* [result, conclusion] that cannot be avoided or prevented; that is so common or obvious that one expects it(结果、结论)不可避免的;必然(发生)的 □ *It was inevitable that someone was going to get hurt*. 有人不可避免地要受伤。□ *I was asked the inevitable question about my long-term career plans*. 有关我的长期工作计划,有一个不可回避的问题需要我回答。◇ *n* **the inevitable** something that is inevitable 不可避免的事 □ *We have to learn to accept the inevitable*. 我们必须学会接受不可避免的事。

inevitably [ɪn'evətəblɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one believes something cannot be stopped from happening 不可避免地 □ *Inevitably, some jobs will be lost*. 一些工作不可避免地要丢失了。

inexact [ˌɪnɪg'zækt] *adj* [science, measurement] that is not exact or precise(科学、测量)不精确的 □ *Some of the figures turned out to be inexact*. 一些数据是不精确的。

inexcusable [ˌɪnɪk'skjuːzəbl] *adj* [behavior] that cannot be excused because there is no good reason for it to happen(行为)不可原谅的 □ *Turning up late for such an important meeting is inexcusable*. 这么重要的会都迟到是不可原谅的。

inexhaustible [ˌɪnɪg'zɔːstəbl] *adj* [supply, patience, energy] that is so great that it cannot be used up completely(供应、耐心、能量)无穷无尽的 □ *She seems to have an inexhaustible source of energy*. 她似乎精力无限。

inexorable [ɪn'eksərəbl] *adj* [rise, progress, pressure] that continues and cannot be stopped, even though people sometimes do not want it to continue (formal use)[正式](上升、进展、压力)不可阻挡的 □ *the inexorable march of time*. 似水流年

inexorably [ɪn'eksərəblɪ] *adv* [rise, progress, approach] *see* **inexorable** (formal use).[正式](上升、进展、压力)参见 **inexorable**

inexpensive [ˌɪnɪk'spensɪv] *adj* [item, meal] that does not cost very much but is good and is worth the price(条目、膳食)价格低廉的,价廉物美的 □ *a good inexpensive restaurant*. 物美价廉的餐馆

inexperience [ˌɪnɪk'spɪərɪəns] *n* [of a young person, employee, climber] the state of not having much or any experience(指年轻人、员工、登山者)无经验 □ *I put his mistakes down to inexperience*. 我把他的失误归结为经验不足。

inexperienced [ˌɪnɪk'spɪərɪənst] *adj* [driver, climber] who has little or no experience of a particular job or activity, or of life in general(司机、登山者)无经验的 □ *He was young and inexperienced in these matters*. 他在这些事上少不更事。

inexpert [ɪn'ekspɜːʳt] *adj* [attempt, person, technique] that shows very little skill.(尝试、人、技术)不熟练的,外行的

inexplicable [ˌɪnɪk'splɪkəbl] *adj* [behavior, decision, incident] that cannot be understood and explained(行为、决定、事件)费解的;莫名其妙的 □ *For some inexplicable reason, they've dropped the charges*. 不知为什么,他们撤诉了。

inextricably [ɪnɪk'strɪkəblɪ] *adv* **inextricably linked/joined etc** linked/joined etc in a way that makes it impossible to separate the different parts 难解难分地连接/结合等 □ *His life and work are inextricably bound up with each other*. 他的工作和生活难解难分地掺和在一起。

infallible [ɪn'fæləbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, instinct] that is never wrong(人、直觉)永无过错的 □ *No one is infallible*. 人非圣贤,孰能无过。 **-2.** [method, cure] that always works(方法、治疗)肯定有效的 □ *No security system is infallible*. 任何安全体系都有纰漏。

infamous ['ɪnfəməs] *adj* [act, person, occasion] that is well-known for being bad, especially for being immoral or evil(行为、人、时刻)臭名远扬的 □ *one of America's most infamous criminals*. 美国最臭名昭著的罪行之一

infamy ['ɪnfəmɪ] *n* **-1.** the state of being well-known for something bad or evil. 臭名远扬 **-2.** something that is bad or evil. 恶行

infancy ['ɪnfənsɪ] *n* the first few years of a child's life 婴儿期 □ *illnesses common during infancy*. 婴儿期易患的病 ■ **to be in its infancy** to be in its very early stages 在初级阶段 □ *The science/project/club is still in its infancy*. 科学/项目/俱乐部仍处在初创阶段。

infant ['ɪnfənt] *n* a child in its first few years of life 婴儿 □ *an infant child*. 一个婴孩

infantile [US 'ɪnfəntl, GB -taɪl] *adj* **-1.** [behavior, humor, person] that is more typical of a child than of an adult (disapproving use)[贬义](举止、幽默、人)孩子气的;乳臭未干的 □ *He kept making silly infantile remarks*. 他不住地说一些浅薄幼稚的蠢话。 **-2. an infantile disease** a disease that

very young children suffer from. 小儿病

infant mortality *n* the death rate among very young children and babies 幼儿死亡率 □ *Infant mortality here is high.* 这儿的幼儿死亡率很高。

infantry [ˈɪnfəntrɪ] *n* the soldiers of an army who fight on foot or in small vehicles 步兵 □ *a soldier in the infantry* 一个步兵战士 □ *an infantry soldier/regiment.* 一个步兵战士/步兵团

infantryman [ˈɪnfəntrɪmən] (*pl* **infantrymen** [-mən]) *n* a soldier in the infantry. 步兵

infant school *n* GB a school for children aged between five and seven. 幼儿园

infatuated [ɪnˈfætʃʊeɪtəd] *adj* **to be infatuated** to be very attracted to somebody in a way that is not sensible because one does not know enough about them 迷恋 □ *He became infatuated with her.* 他迷恋于她。

infatuation [ɪnˌfætʃʊˈeɪʃn] *n* the feeling one has, or the period of time, when one is infatuated with somebody 迷恋 □ *It was just a teenage infatuation.* 这只是一种牛犊恋。

infect [ɪnˈfekt] *vt* **-1.** [person, wound, food] to cause <sb/sthg> to have an illness, virus etc, especially a serious one 感染,传染(人、伤口、食物) □ *A carrier can infect other people without actually getting the disease himself.* 病菌携带者可以使其他健康者染病。 **-2.** to make <sb/sthg> feel the same way about something as oneself 影响;感染 □ *His enthusiasm infected the rest of the staff.* 他的热情感染了其他职员。

infected [ɪnˈfektəd] *adj* [person, wound, food] that has an illness, virus etc(人、伤口、食物)感染的,传染的 □ *The foot had become infected with gangrene.* 这只脚感染了坏疽。

infection [ɪnˈfekʃn] *n* **-1.** a disease caused by a germ, virus etc that has entered one's body 感染,传染 □ *a chest infection* 胸部感染 **-2.** [of food, water, a wound] *see* **infect**(指食物、水、伤口)参见 **infect** □ *Strict hygiene can reduce the risk of infection.* 严格的卫生措施可以减少感染的危险。

infectious [ɪnˈfekʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [disease, illness] that spreads easily from one person or animal to another(疾病)易传染的 □ *Is it infectious?* 它易传染吗? **-2.** [laugh, humor] that affects other people, especially because it is attractive or enjoyable.(笑声、幽默)感染人的

infer [ɪnˈfɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **inferred**, *cont* **inferring**) *vt* **-1. to infer that...** to think or decide that something is true because of something else one knows already 推断;断定 □ *What are we to infer from such behavior?* 我们从这样的行为推断出什么? □ *From what he said I inferred that he wasn't married any more.* 从他说的话,我断定他尚未结婚。 **-2.** = **imply** (**informal use**) □ *What are you inferring?* 你指的是什么?

inference [ˈɪnfrəns] *n* a conclusion based on what one already knows and what seems likely 推论 □ *What inferences can be drawn from this?* 从这可以推论出什么呢? ■ **by inference** judging from everything that is known 推断 □ *If Williams is guilty then so, by inference, are his associates.* 如果威廉姆斯有罪,那么我们可以推断他的同党也有罪。

inferior [ɪnˈfɪərɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [quality, goods, performance] that is not as good as other things of the same kind (质量、商品、演出)差的,次的 □ *I'm not prepared to pay for inferior service!* 我不准备为差劲的服务付款。 **-2.** [person, position, rank] that is less important or has less power than somebody or something else(人、职位、军衔)低等的,下级的 □ *His background made him feel inferior to everybody else.* 他的出身背景使他感到低人一等。□ *socially inferior.* 社会地位低贱的 ◇ *n* a person who is inferior to somebody else. 低贱之人;下级

inferiority [ɪnˌfɪərɪˈɒrətɪ] *n* [of goods, a person, quality] *see* **inferior**(指食物、人、质量)参见 **inferior** □ *feelings of inferiority.* 自卑感

inferiority complex *n* a feeling one has all the time that one is less attractive, talented, important etc than everybody else 自卑感 □ *He's got an inferiority complex about not having been to college.* 因没考上大学,他有一种自卑感。

inferno [ɪnˈfɜːʳnoʊ] (*pl* **infernos**) *n* a very large and dangerous fire. 大火

infertile [US ɪnˈfɜːrtl GB -ˈfɜːtaɪl] *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that cannot have babies.(人、动物)不生育的 **-2.** [soil, land] that is of poor quality and is not able to produce good crops.(土壤、土地)贫瘠的

infertility [ˌɪnfəʳˈtɪlətɪ] *n* [of a woman, animal, soil] *see* **infertile**(指女人、动物、土壤)参见 **infertile** □ *She has just started receiving infertility treatment.* 她开始接受不孕不育治疗。

infestation [ˌɪnfeˈsteɪʃn] *n*: *see* **infested** 参见 **infested** □ *an infestation of rats.* 老鼠泛滥

infested [ɪnˈfestəd] *adj* **to be infested with sthg** [house, place, river] to be full of a large number or amount of sthg dangerous or unpleasant(房子、地方、河)泛滥的,大批出没的 □ *shark-infested waters* 鲨鱼出没的水域 □ *The kitchen is infested with cockroaches.* 厨房里蟑螂成群结队。

infidelity [ˌɪnfɪˈdelətɪ] *n* the act of being unfaithful to one's wife, husband, or usual partner by having sex with somebody else 私通;不贞 □ *He accused her of infidelity* 他指控她不贞。

infighting [ˈɪnfaɪtɪŋ] *n* quarrels and competition that take place between members of the same organization 内讧 □ *political infighting.* 政治内讧

infiltrate [US ɪnˈfɪltreɪt, GB ˈɪnfɪltreɪt] ◇ *vt* [government, territory] to secretly enter <a place or organization> as an enemy in order to find out more about it or to damage it 潜入,打入(政府、领地) □ *police attempts to infiltrate the rebel organization.* 警方试图打入叛乱组织。◇ *vi*: *They infiltrated into enemy territory.* 他们潜入了敌占区。

infinite [ˈɪnfɪnət] *adj* **-1.** [patience, wisdom] very great(耐心、智慧)极大的,竭力的 □ *He took infinite care not to disturb them.* 他竭力小心翼翼地不打扰他们。 **-2.** [space, number, variety] that has or seems to have no end or limit(空间、数目、种类)无穷的,无限的 □ *There's an infinite number of possible combinations.* 可能性组合的数目是无穷的。

infinitely [ˈɪnfɪnətlɪ] *adv* **infinitely better/preferable etc** very much better/more preferable

etc 非常好/优惠等 □ *You would be infinitely more comfortable at home*. 你在家里会觉得要多舒服有多舒服。

infinitesimal [ˌɪnfɪnɪˈtesɪml] *adj* [amount, difference, chance] that is extremely small and very difficult to see or notice(数量、区别、机会)细微的，微小的 □ *The risk of catching the disease is infinitesimal*. 得此病的危险是微乎其微的。

infinitive [ɪnˈfɪnətɪv] *n* the basic form of a verb that can be used with "to" in English, as for example "have" in "I want to have" and "you may have". 不定式

infinity [ɪnˈfɪnətɪ] *n* **-1**. a point that is an infinite distance away so that it can never be reached 无限 □ *The rows of houses seemed to go on and on into infinity*. 一排排的房子似乎延伸到了天边。**-2**. MATH an infinite number that can never be expressed in figures. 【数学】无限大

infirm [ɪnˈfɜːʳm] ◇ *adj* [person] who is weak or not very well, especially because they are old. (人)年老体弱的 ◇ *npl* **the infirm** people who are infirm. 年老体弱者

infirmary [ɪnˈfɜːʳmərɪ] (*pl* **infirmaries**) *n* **-1**. a hospital, especially when it is part of a larger building 机关医院 □ *a prison infirmary*. 监狱医院 **-2**. a room in a building where people who are unwell are taken care of 医务室 □ *a school infirmary*. 学校医务室

infirmity [ɪnˈfɜːʳmətɪ] (*pl* **infirmities**) *n* a weakness or illness that a person has, usually for a long time; the state of being weak and ill. 体弱，虚弱

inflamed [ɪnˈfleɪmd] *adj* [eye, wound] that is red, painful, and usually hot and swollen because of an injury or infection(伤口)发炎的，(眼睛)红肿的 □ *The cut had become inflamed*. 刀口发炎了。

inflammable [ɪnˈflæməbl] *adj* [material, chemical, gas] that is dangerous because it catches fire very easily(物质、化学物、气体)易燃的 □ *'Highly inflammable.'* "高度易燃的。"

inflammation [ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃn] *n* a painful swelling and redness on a part of the body, caused by disease, injury etc 红肿 □ *an inflammation of the ear*. 耳朵红肿

inflammatory [US ɪnˈflæmətɔːrɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [remark, speech] that is likely to make people very angry or violent(评论、演讲)煽风点火的 □ *inflammatory criticisms*. 煽动性的批评

inflatable [ɪnˈfleɪtəbl] *adj* [life jacket, raft, toy] that needs to be filled with air before it can be used(救生衣、救生筏、玩具)需要充气的，可充气的 □ *an inflatable dinghy*. 充气式小船

inflate [ɪnˈfleɪt] *vt* **-1**. [balloon, raft, life jacket] to fill <sthg> with air and make it bigger, often so that it can float. (气球、救生筏、救生衣)充气 **-2**. ECONOMICS to increase <a price, salary> etc, usually by making it too high; to make <the economy> more active by increasing the money supply. 【经济】抬高(价格，工资)；使(通货)膨胀

inflated [ɪnˈfleɪtəd] *adj* **-1**. [tire, life jacket, balloon] that is full of air(轮胎、救生衣、气球)充气的 □ *The raft was only partially inflated*. 筏子只充了一部分气。**-2**. [price, salary] that is higher than is necessary or fair. (价格、工资)膨胀的 □ *executives on grossly inflated salaries*. 对工资的膨胀性浮动进行管理 **-3**. **to have an inflated opinion of oneself** to think one is more important than one really is 过高地估计自己 □ *He's got an inflated view of his own importance*. 他狂妄自大。

inflation [ɪnˈfleɪʃn] *n* ECONOMICS a general increase in the prices of things that leads to a fall in the value of money; the rate at which this happens, measured as a percentage【经济】通货膨胀 □ *a period of low inflation* 低通货膨胀期 □ *Inflation is running at 4%*. 通货膨胀率上涨了4%。

NOTE: Compare **deflation.** 注意：比较 **deflation**

inflationary [US ɪnˈfleɪʃənerɪ, GB -nərɪ] *adj* [policy, effect] that tends to increase inflation. (政策、影响)导致通货膨胀的

inflationary spiral *n* a situation in which inflation causes wages to go up so that the inflation gets even worse. 膨胀螺旋

inflation-proof *adj* [pension, mortgage] that changes to take inflation into account so that one does not lose any money. (年金、抵押借款)保证不受通货膨胀影响的

inflection [ɪnˈflekʃn] *n* GRAMMAR a change in the form of a word to show a difference in grammatical use, e. g. a change to make a noun plural. 【语法】屈折变化

inflexible [ɪnˈfleksəbl] *adj* **-1**. [material] that is stiff and cannot be bent or turned. (材料)坚硬的，无弹性的 **-2**. [person] who does not want to change their ideas or the way they do things, even though it would be better(人)顽固的，固执的 □ *His attitude is very inflexible*. 他的态度顽固不化。**-3**. [rule, hours, system] that cannot be changed, even in new situations when a change would be better(规则、时间、制度)不可改变的；墨守成规的；一成不变的 □ *inflexible working hours*. 一成不变的工作时间

inflict [ɪnˈflɪkt] *vt* **to inflict sthg on sb** [pain, responsibility, problem] to force sb to accept sthg unpleasant 使承受；使蒙受(疼痛、责任、问题) □ *The harsh economic measures have inflicted great hardship on the people*. 苛刻的经济措施使人民蒙受了极大的苦难。

in-flight *adj* [entertainment, meal, magazine] that is provided for passengers during a plane trip (娱乐、膳食、杂志)飞行中的，飞行过程中的 □ *Our in-flight movie will follow shortly*. 飞行中放的电影一会儿就开始。

inflow [ˈɪnfloʊ] *n* [of information, goods, immigrants] a constant movement of things or people arriving in a place. (指信息、货物、移民)流入

influence [ˈɪnfluəns] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of a person, drug] the power to affect the way somebody else behaves, thinks etc(指人、药的)影响，效果 □ *She seems to have no influence on* OR *over her own children*. 她似乎对自己的孩子没有任何影响。□ *Her father used his influence to help get her the job*. 她父亲利用自身影响力帮她找到了工作。□ *He was found guilty of driving while under the influence of alcohol/drugs*. 他被指控酒后/吸毒后驾车滋事。**-2**. [on somebody's health, painting, writing] an effect

that something has on a person or thing that usually lasts a long time(对健康、绘画、写作的)影响力,影响作用 □ *We can see the influence of Cubism in the artist's early work*. 我们可以看出立体派思想对这位艺术家的早期画作的影响作用。□ *As chairman he had a great influence on* OR *over policy-making*. 作为主席,他对政策制定产生着巨大影响。 **-3. to be a good/bad influence** to have a good/bad effect on the way somebody or something develops or behaves 产生好/坏影响 □ *I think David is a bad influence on you!* 我认为大卫对你影响很坏。

◇ *vt* [result, person, work] to have an effect on <sb/sthg> that usually lasts a long time 影响(结果、人、工作) □ *He's easily influenced*. 他易受影响。

influential [ˌɪnflʊˈenʃl] *adj* [person, work, idea] that has an important influence on somebody or something(人、工作、想法)有影响的 □ *She's an influential woman/writer/film maker*. 她是一个有影响的女人/作家/电影制片人。

influenza [ˌɪnflʊˈenzə] *n* = **flu** (formal or technical use). [正式或术语]

influx [ˈɪnflʌks] *n* [of tourists, immigrants, foreign goods] the arrival of a large number of people or things in a place at the same time(指游客、移民、外国商品)汇集,汇聚 □ *a large influx of refugees*. 蜂拥而来的难民

info [ˈɪnfoʊ] *n* = **information** (informal use). [非正式]

inform [ɪnˈfɔːʳm] *vt* to tell <sb> officially or formally about something 通知 □ *If you see anything suspicious, inform a member of staff immediately*. 如果你看到可疑情况,立刻通知工作人员。□ *We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful*. 我们很抱歉地通知您,您的申请没有成功。□ *Why wasn't I informed of* OR *about this decision earlier?* 为什么不早通知我这一决定?

◆ **inform on** *vt fus* **to inform on sb** to tell a person in authority, often secretly, that sb has done something illegal or wrong. 告发某人

informal [ɪnˈfɔːʳml] *adj* **-1.** [atmosphere, occasion] that is relaxed, friendly, and not official (气氛、场合)非正式的 □ *The ministers met for informal talks on the conflict*. 部长们进行非正式会晤来谈论这一冲突。 **-2.** [clothing, language] that is suitable when one is with family and friends but not on more formal occasions(衣服、语言)随便的 □ *informal dress*. 便装

informally [ɪnˈfɔːʳmlɪ] *adv* [dress, meet, discuss] *see* **informal**.(穿衣、会面、讨论)参见 **informal**

informant [ɪnˈfɔːʳmənt] *n* **-1.** a person who gives information about a criminal, especially to the police 报案者 □ *a police informant*. 向警方报案的人 **-2.** a person who gives information about something to somebody else, especially to somebody who is doing research. 提供信息的人

information [ˌɪnfəʳˈmeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** useful facts about somebody or something 信息 □ *tourist/flight information* 旅游/航行信息 □ *Do you have any information on* OR *about loans, please?* 你有关于贷款方面的信息吗? □ *an interesting piece of information* 一条有趣的信息 □ *For further information, please contact your nearest branch*. 请跟最近的分支机构联系以获得进一步信息。 **-2. 'information'** a word used on a sign at a desk, office etc to show that one can get useful details about a particular service, e.g. about transport or hotels 问讯处 □ '*Ask at information*.' "请到问讯处查询。" ■ **for your information** so that you may know all the facts you need to know 供您参考 □ *I enclose a leaflet for your information*. 随信寄去一张清单,供您参考。□ *For your information I haven't had a single beer since Friday!* 为了供您差遣,我自周五以来一杯啤酒也没喝过。 **-3.** US the service one calls to find out somebody's telephone number 电话查号服务业务 □ *Information didn't have the number*. 查号台没有这个号码。

information desk *n* a counter in a hotel, airport etc that gives information to people, especially tourists or visitors. 问讯处

information office *n* an office that gives information to people, especially tourists or visitors. 问讯处

information retrieval *n* the process of storing and finding data in a computer. 信息检索

information superhighway [ˌsuːpəʳˈhaɪweɪ] *n* **the information superhighway** a collective term for all the forms of information that are available on an on-line computer system. 信息高速公路

information technology *n* the study or activity of storing, showing, and controlling information by using electronic devices, especially computers. 信息技术

informative [ɪnˈfɔːʳmətɪv] *adj* [person, book, account] that gives a lot of useful information (人、书、报道)提供信息的;消息灵通的 □ *Your letters are always so informative*. 你的信总是提供很多信息。

informed [ɪnˈfɔːʳmd] *adj* **-1.** [person, opinion, source] that shows knowledge about particular events; that shows knowledge about what is happening in the world(人、观点、源头)有知识的,见闻广的;了解情况的 □ *He's very informed on the subject of foreign policy*. 他对外交政策这个话题见多识广。 **-2. an informed decision/choice etc** a decision/ choice etc that is based on knowledge that one has 有把握的决定/选择等 □ *I don't know, but I can make an informed guess*. 我不知道,但我能猜个八九不离十。

informer [ɪnˈfɔːʳməʳ] *n* a person who gives information about criminals to the police. 报案者,告密者

infotainment [ˌɪnfoʊˈteɪnmənt] *n* TV programs that are designed to inform people about serious subjects or current affairs in an entertaining way. 电视信息娱乐片

infrared [ˌɪnfrəˈred] *adj* [light] that gives out heat but cannot be seen; [photograph, lamp] that uses infrared light. (光)红外线的,(照片、灯)红外辐射的

infrastructure [ˈɪnfrəstrʌktʃəʳ] *n* all the different systems and equipment, e.g. roads, telephone lines, or buildings, that people in a country, organization etc need in order to work properly. 基础设施

infrequent [ɪnˈfriːkwənt] *adj* [visitor] who does

not come often; [service, contact] that does not happen often(参观者)不常来的;(服务、接触)不常发生的 □ *on one of our infrequent visits to Paris* 在我们偶尔光顾巴黎的一次参观中 □ *Trains to the village are very infrequent.* 乡村很少看到火车。

infringe [ɪn'frɪndʒ] (*cont* **infringeing**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [law, agreement, copyright] to break <sthg> by doing something that is not allowed 违反,违背(法律、协议、版权) □ *Don't print too much or you risk infringing copyright regulations.* 不要印得太多,否则你会有违反版权法的危险。 **-2.** [right, liberty] to act in a way that ignores or restricts <sthg> 侵害,侵犯(权利、自由) □ *This new law infringes citizens' rights to free speech.* 这种新法律侵犯了公民言论自由的权利。 ◇ *vi*: *The new measures infringe on people's right to demonstrate.* 新措施侵害了公民游行示威的权利。

infringement [ɪn'frɪndʒmənt] *n* [of a law, copyright, right] *see* **infringe**(指法律、版权、权利)参见 **infringe** □ *peace treaty infringements.* 违反和平条约

infuriate [ɪn'fjʊərɪeɪt] *vt* to make <sb> extremely angry 使……勃然大怒 □ *Ken always manages to infuriate me.* 肯总是设法激怒我。

infuriating [ɪn'fjʊərɪeɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person, habit, behavior] that makes one very angry and annoyed (人、习惯、举止)使人大怒的 □ *He has an infuriating habit of arguing just for the sake of it.* 他有一个恼人的习惯,就是爱认死理。

infuse [ɪn'fjuːz] ◇ *vt* **to infuse sb with sthg** [with desire, life, energy] to fill sb with sthg. 充满,贯注(渴望、生命、能量) ◇ *vi* [tea leaves] to soak in hot water and give it flavor(茶叶)浸泡 □ *Leave the tea to infuse for four minutes.* 让茶浸泡4分钟。

infusion [ɪn'fjuːʒn] *n* **-1.** [of ideas, quality, money] the addition of something that helps a person or thing to develop(指想法、质量、钱)投注,追加 □ *The project needs an infusion of funds.* 该项目需要投注资金。 **-2.** a liquid made by soaking herbs in hot water, used as a drink or medicine 浸泡液,浸剂 □ *a herbal infusion.* 草药浸剂

ingenious [ɪn'dʒiːnjəs] *adj* [device, solution] that is very clever, useful, and imaginative (解决方法)聪明的;(器具)灵巧的 □ *This ingenious little gadget can help you save on your electricity costs.* 这种灵巧的小玩意儿可以帮你节省大量电费。

ingenuity [ˌɪndʒə'njuːətɪ] *n* the ability to think of new ideas or ways of doing things 灵巧,巧妙 □ *I admired her ingenuity.* 我钦佩她的心灵手巧。

ingenuous [ɪn'dʒenjʊəs] *adj* [person] who is honest, believes what people say, and cannot deceive other people (formal use). [正式](人)诚信的

ingest [ɪn'dʒest] *vt* [food, poison, pills] to put <sthg> in one's mouth and swallow it so that it enters one's stomach (formal use). [正式]咽下(食物、毒药、药片)

ingot ['ɪŋgət] *n* a bar of metal that has a particular size, shape, and weight 铸块;铸锭 □ *gold ingots.* 金条

ingrained [ɪn'greɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [habit, belief] that is very fixed in somebody's nature and difficult to change(习惯、信仰)本性难移的 □ *It's a notion that is deeply ingrained in society.* 这是根深蒂固的社会观念。 **-2.** [dirt, stain] that goes deeply into the surface of something and is difficult to remove(脏物、污点)难以清除的 □ *This detergent removes ingrained dirt.* 该清洁剂可清除陈年积垢。

ingratiate [ɪn'greɪʃɪeɪt] *vt* **to ingratiate oneself with sb** to try to get sb to like one, often because one wants something from them. 博得某人的欢心

ingratiating [ɪn'greɪʃɪeɪtɪŋ] *adj* [smile, person, manner] that deliberately tries to please others in the hope of getting something in return(笑、人、方式)献媚的,奉承的 □ *an ingratiating tone of voice.* 献媚的语调

ingratitude [ɪn'grætətjuːd] *n* lack of gratitude or thanks that somebody shows or feels 忘恩负义 □ *He was stung by their ingratitude.* 他被他们的忘恩负义深深地刺痛了。

ingredient [ɪn'griːdjənt] *n* **-1.** COOKING one of the types of food used to make a particular meal or dish【烹饪】原料 □ *You should be able to find most of the ingredients in a good supermarket.* 在一个好的超级市场你应该能买到这些调料。 **-2.** [of a success, process, situation] one of the things that helps something to happen or to work(指成功、过程、形势的)要素 □ *Their relationship had all the ingredients of a successful business partnership.* 他们的关系含有商务合作成功所必备的要素。

ingrowing ['ɪngroʊɪŋ] GB, **ingrown** [ɪn'groʊn] *adj* **an ingrown toenail** a toenail that grows into the toe and is painful. 长入肉里的足趾甲

inhabit ['ɪn'hæbət] *vt* [town, house, region] to live in <a place>, especially for a long time or for all of one's life 居住于(城镇、房子、地区) □ *The forest is inhabited by various forms of wildlife.* 森林里生存着各种各样的野生动物。

inhabitant [ɪn'hæbətənt] *n* [of a city, country, region] a person or animal that lives in a particular place (指城市、国家、地区的)居民,栖息者 □ *The island has only a few hundred inhabitants.* 这个小岛仅有几百名居民。

inhalation [ˌɪnhə'leɪʃn] *n*: *see* **inhale.** 参见 **inhale**

inhale [ɪn'heɪl] ◇ *vt* [smoke, fumes] to breathe in <sthg> 吸入(烟) □ *'Warning: Deliberately inhaling contents can be fatal.'* "警告:吸入物件,导致丧命。" ◇ *vi* to breathe in 吸入 □ *Inhale deeply, then exhale slowly.* 深吸气,然后慢慢呼气。

inhaler [ɪn'heɪlər] *n* a small device used by people with asthma, hay fever etc that sprays a dose of medicine into their mouth. 吸入器

inherent [ɪn'hɪərənt] *adj* [danger, problem, feature] that is a natural part of somebody or something, is always there, and cannot be avoided (危险、问题、特征)天生的,固有的,难免的 □ *A degree of error is inherent in the system.* 一定程度的错误在该系统中是难免的。

inherently [ɪn'hɪərəntlɪ] *adv*: *see* **inherent** 参见 **inherent** □ *The system is inherently inefficient.* 该系统从一开始效率就低。

inherit [ɪn'herət] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [problem, tradition, attitude] to have <sthg> because there were other people who made it, used it, or had it before one 承继(问题、传统、态度) □ *the trade deficit inherited from the previous decade.* 贸易亏损从上一个年代就开始了。 **-2.** [money, house, title] to

get <sthg> from a person who has died 承袭，继承(钱、房子、封号) □ *She didn't inherit a thing from them.* 她从他们那里什么东西也没继承。 **-3.** [disease, characteristic, good looks] to be born with <sthg> because one's parents or ancestors had it 遗传(疾病、特点、好的外形) □ *I'm afraid he didn't inherit his father's business sense.* 我恐怕他父亲的经商意识没有遗传给他。 ◇ *vi*: *If there's no will, then the closest relative automatically inherits.* 如果没有遗嘱，那么就由嫡亲来自动继承遗产。

inheritance [ɪnˈherətəns] *n* the property or money that somebody gets from a person who has died, e.g. a friend or relative 遗产 □ *inheritance tax* 遗产税 □ *He will come into his inheritance at the age of 18.* 他将于 18 岁继承遗产。

inheritor [ɪnˈherətəʳ] *n* [of property, a tradition] a person who inherits something. (财产、传统的)继承人

inhibit [ɪnˈhɪbət] *vt* [progress, breathing] to make <sthg> happen slowly or stop happening 禁止，阻止(进程、呼吸) □ *Too much alcohol may inhibit the growth of the fetus.* 饮酒过度会影响胎儿发育。 ■ **to inhibit sb from doing sthg** to prevent sb from doing sthg, even though sometimes they want to do it 禁止某人干某事 □ *Feelings of shame often inhibit rape victims from reporting their attackers.* 羞耻感经常阻止强奸受害者告发强奸犯。

inhibited [ɪnˈhɪbətəd] *adj* **to be** OR **feel inhibited** to be unable to show one's real feelings or do what one likes because one is always worried about what other people will think 有约束作用的，拘谨的 □ *I felt inhibited in his presence.* 在他面前我感到拘谨。□ *There's no need to be inhibited about sex!* 在性的问题上没必要拘谨！

inhibition [ˌɪnhɪˈbɪʃn] *n* a feeling or state in which it is very difficult to show one's real feelings and behave naturally 禁止；抑制；阻止 □ *He talked freely and without inhibition.* 他无拘无束地自由交谈。/他侃侃而谈。□ *After a few drinks, people began to lose their inhibitions.* 几杯酒下肚后，人们开始随意起来。

inhospitable [ˌɪnhɒˈspɪtəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who does not welcome visitors in a polite or friendly way. (人)不热情好客的 **-2.** [climate, place] that is unpleasant and difficult to stay or live in, especially because there is no shelter(地方)荒凉的，(气候)不适合于居住的 □ *the inhospitable desert.* 荒凉的沙漠

in-house ◇ *adj* [member of staff] who works inside a company's office or building; [report, magazine] that is produced by a company for its staff(职员)在室内工作的；(报告、杂志)供本公司职工阅览的 □ *She's an in-house translator.* 她是一名文字翻译。□ *in-house training.* 室内培训 ◇ *adv* [work, produce] inside a company's own office, building etc and not in another place or company (工作)室内地，(生产)厂内地 □ *Most of the work is done in-house.* 大多数工作都在室内进行。

inhuman [ɪnˈhjuːmən] *adj* **-1.** [person, behavior] that is very cruel and shows no pity and no feelings for other people(人、行为)无人性的；残酷的 □ *You can't ask them to work in these conditions — it's inhuman!* 你不能要求他们在这样的条件下工作——这太没人性了！ **-2.** [machine, sound] that is strange and frightening because it is very different from the way people look, sound etc. (机器、声音)奇怪的，吓人的

inhumane [ˌɪnhjuˈmeɪn] *adj* [treatment, law, person] that does not show any concern for the suffering of other people or of animals(对待、法律、人)不近人情的；无人道的 □ *The prisoners are kept in inhumane conditions.* 囚犯们被关押在惨无人道的条件之下。

inimitable [ɪˈnɪmətəbl] *adj* [person, way, quality] that cannot be copied by anybody else with the same effect(人、方法、质量)不能模仿的 □ *I'm sure you'll make your views known in your usual inimitable fashion.* 我确信你会用你自己平素特有的风格表露你的观点。

iniquitous [ɪˈnɪkwətəs] *adj* [policy, system, behavior] very unfair and wrong (formal use). [正式](政策、制度、行为)不公的；邪恶的

iniquity [ɪˈnɪkwətɪ] (*pl* **iniquities**) *n* the quality of being unfair and wrong (formal use). [正式]邪恶；不公

initial [ɪˈnɪʃl] (US *pt* & *pp* **initialed**, *cont* **initialing**, GB *pt* & *pp* **initialled**, *cont* **initialling**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [reaction, stage, shyness] that happens at the beginning of a process or event, before something that happens later(反应、阶段、害羞)开始的，初始的 □ *We hope to recoup the initial investment within three years.* 我们希望在三年内返本。 **-2. an initial letter** the letter at the beginning of a word 词首字母 □ *An acronym is formed from the initial letters of a term.* 该缩略词是由该术语的词首字母缩略而成。 ◇ *vt* [document, agreement, change] to sign one's initials on <sthg> 在(文件、协议、变化)上签署姓名的开头字母 □ *If you could just initial this for me.* 你就替我签了吧。 ◇ *n* the first letter of one's first name or names 姓名的第一个字母 □ *The name's Mason, initial J.* 马森的姓的第一个字母是 J。

◆ **initials** *npl* the initial letters of one's names, or of one's first name or names 姓名的首字母 □ *Kennedy was often known just by his initials: JFK.* 众所周知，JFK 是肯尼迪的姓名的首字母。□ *My name is Patel, initials, LM.* 我的名字是帕黛，姓名的首字母是 LM。

initialize, -ise [ɪˈnɪʃəlaɪz] *vt* COMPUTING to make <a diskette> ready for use in a computer by running it through a special program; to make <a printer> ready for use by defining all its various settings. 【计算】初始化，使印刷机准备工作

initially [ɪˈnɪʃəlɪ] *adv* at the beginning 初始地 □ *Initially, I really liked the idea.* 我一开始真的喜欢这个想法。

initiate [*vb* ɪˈnɪʃɪeɪt, *n* ɪˈnɪʃɪət] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [talks, scheme, improvements] to start <sthg>; to cause <sthg> to start 开始(说话、计划、提高)；发动 □ *We have initiated an exchange program with Russian scientists.* 我们发起了一场同俄罗斯科学家的交流活动。 **-2. to initiate sb into sthg** [into a skill, knowledge] to teach sb about sthg that they did not know about before 使某人在(技巧、知识)方面入门 □ *I was initiated into the mysteries of cyberspace.* 我初步领略了计算机领域的奥秘。 **-3.** [into a group, club] to allow somebody to join

something, usually by holding a special ceremony. 正式介绍,引进(团体、俱乐部) ◇ *n* a person who is in the process of being initiated, or who has recently been initiated, into a skill, secret, or group. 新入会的人;初窥堂奥者;被传授了初步知识的人

initiation [ɪˌnɪʃɪ'eɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of talks, a program] *see* **initiate**(指谈话、节目)参见 **initiate** □ *the initiation of peace talks* 和谈的开始. **-2.** [into knowledge, a skill, a group] *see* **initiate**(知识、技巧、小组的)参见 **initiate** □ *his initiation into the world of crime* 他犯罪的起步 □ *an initiation ceremony*. 入会仪式

initiative [ɪ'nɪʃətɪv] *n* **-1.** a new plan or action that deals with something, especially a problem 新举措 □ *a government/peace initiative*. 政府/和平新举措 ■ **to take the initiative** to take action or do something useful, important etc before anybody else. 带头,采取主动 **-2. to have the initiative** to have the advantage 掌握主动权 □ *They lost the initiative to foreign competition*. 他们丧失了同外国竞争的主动权。**-3.** the ability to make decisions and take action without being told what to do 能动性,主动性 □ *She has a lot of initiative*. 她有很大的积极性。□ *He acted on his own initiative*. 他主动见机行事。□ *You'll have to use your initiative*. 你应该发挥主动性。

inject [ɪn'dʒekt] *vt* **-1.** MEDICINE **to inject sb with sthg** [with a drug, substance] to put sthg into sb's bloodstream using a syringe. 【医学】注射,注入(药、物质) **-2. to inject sthg into sthg** to give sthg that is missing or needed to sthg else 投入 □ *They've injected billions of dollars into the economy*. 他们向经济领域投入了数十亿美元。□ *I tried to inject some humor into the situation*. 我试图给这种气氛中增加些幽默。

injection [ɪn'dʒekʃn] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE the act of injecting somebody with a medicine【医学】注射 □ *I was given injections against hepatitis and typhoid*. 我打针治疗肝炎和伤寒。**-2.** the act of providing more money for a country, project etc 投注资金 □ *The company needs large injections of money to stay afloat*. 该公司需要投注大笔资金来保持流通。

injudicious [ˌɪndʒʊ'dɪʃəs] *adj* [remark, plan, behavior] that shows bad judgment (formal use). [正式](评论、计划、行为)判断失误的

injunction [ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃn] *n* LAW an official order made by a court【法律】法令 □ *a court injunction*. 一条法令

injure ['ɪndʒəʳ] *vt* **-1.** to cause physical damage to <a person, animal, or part of the body> 伤害,受伤 □ *He injured himself/his back while climbing*. 他在爬山时受伤了/弄伤了背。□ *A number of people were seriously injured in the explosion*. 许多人被严重炸伤。**-2. to injure sb's pride/feelings** to upset sb by being unkind or unfair to them. 伤害自尊/感情

injured ['ɪndʒəʳd] ◇ *adj* [person, knee, pride] that is hurt or damaged(人、膝盖、感情)受伤的 □ *Which leg is injured?* 哪条腿受伤了? ◇ *npl* **the injured** the people who have been injured, e.g. in an explosion or car crash 伤员 □ *The injured were airlifted to the nearest hospital*. 伤员们被空运到最近的医院。

injurious [ɪn'dʒʊərɪəs] *adj* [result, effect, strike] harmful (formal use). [正式](结果、影响、罢工)有害的

injury ['ɪndʒərɪ] (*pl* **injuries**) *n* physical damage done to a person or animal 伤害 □ *He received severe injuries to the head*. 他头部受到了严重伤害。□ *an insurance policy against injury at work*. 工伤保险政策 ■ **to do oneself an injury** to hurt oneself, e.g. while lifting something heavy 受伤 □ *You'll do yourself an injury carrying that thing on your own!* 你自己搬那东西伤着了吧!

injury time *n* extra playing time at the end of a soccer game that makes up for time lost when injured players were being treated. (足球赛中的)受伤延长赛时

injustice [ɪn'dʒʌstɪs] *n* an unfair act or situation 不公正 □ *to campaign against injustice* 奋起反抗不公 □ *the injustices of the old apartheid regime*. 旧的种族隔离政权的不公 ■ **to do sb an injustice** to judge sb harshly or unfairly 使某人受屈 □ *It would be doing him an injustice to say that he was indifferent to their suffering*. 如果说他对他们的苦难漠不关心,这会冤屈他的。

ink [ɪŋk] *n* a colored liquid used for writing and printing 墨水 □ *an ink drawing* 一幅水墨画 □ *an ink stain*. 墨水污点

◆ **ink in** *vt sep* **to ink sthg in** [writing, drawing] to make sthg drawn in pencil more complete or permanent by drawing over it in ink. 用墨水描(作品、画)

ink-jet printer *n* a computer printer that shoots small amounts of ink onto paper to form letters. 喷墨打印机

inkling ['ɪŋklɪŋ] *n* **to have an inkling** to have a slight knowledge about something that is happening or going to happen 一知半解 □ *She had no inkling that he was going to leave*. 她丝毫不知他要走了。

inkpad ['ɪŋkpæd] *n* a piece of absorbent material filled with ink, used for putting ink onto a stamp, e.g. for stamping the date on a document. (打)印台

inkwell ['ɪŋkwel] *n* a container for ink, used on a desk when writing. (嵌在桌上的)墨水槽

inlaid [ˌɪn'leɪd] *adj* **-1.** [gold, silver] that has been set in holes in the surface of something to make a flat decorated surface. (金、银)镶嵌的 **-2.** [box, table] that is decorated with inlaid gold, silver, wood etc (盒子、桌子)镶金、银或木的 □ *The cabinet was inlaid with mother-of-pearl*. 这个柜子镶嵌着祖母绿宝石。

inland [*adj* 'ɪnlənd, *adv* ɪn'lænd] ◇ *adj* [town, waterway] that is inside a country or continent, rather than on the coast. (城镇)内地的,内陆的;(航道)内河的 ◇ *adv* [go, head] away from the coast and toward the middle of a country or continent. (去、向前)到内地去

Inland Revenue *n* **the Inland Revenue** the British government department responsible for collecting taxes. (英国)国内税收

in-laws *npl* the family of one's husband or wife (informal use) [非正式]姻亲 □ *We're spending*

Christmas with the in-laws. 我们正跟亲人们一起过圣诞节。

inlet [ˈɪnlet] *n* **-1.** [of a lake, sea] a narrow strip of water cutting into a coast, or between two islands. (指湖、海的)水湾;小港 **-2.** an opening in a piece of machinery for letting in air, fuel, or water. 输入口

inmate [ˈɪnmeɪt] *n* a person who is being kept in a prison or mental hospital 同住者(指共同住院或坐牢的人) □ *Several inmates have escaped*. 有几个一起坐牢的人逃跑了。

inmost [ˈɪnmoust] *adj* **one's inmost feelings/secrets etc** one's most private feelings/ secrets etc (literary use). [文学用语]内心深处的感情/秘密等

inn [ɪn] *n* a small old hotel that serves food and drink and is usually found in a village or in the countryside. 小旅馆;小酒馆;小客栈

innards [ˈɪnəʳdz] *npl* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the organs inside the body. (指人、动物的)内脏 **-2.** [of a machine] the internal parts. (指机器的)内部零件

innate [ˌɪˈneɪt] *adj* **an innate talent/ability etc** a talent/an ability etc that somebody is born with and so does not need to learn. 天生的天赋/能力等

inner [ˈɪnəʳ] *adj* **-1. an inner room/layer etc** a room/layer etc that is inside something else 内部的;里面的房间/层面等 □ *the inner ear*. 内耳 **-2. inner calm** OR **peace** peace that one feels deep inside oneself. 内心的宁静 **-3. inner thoughts/feelings etc** thoughts/feelings etc that are secret, private, or not expressed. 内心的想法/情感等

inner city *n* **the inner city** the areas close to the center of a big city where many people live and where there are often social or economic problems 内城 □ *an inner city area/problem/school*. 老城区/问题/学校

innermost [ˈɪnəʳmoust] *adj* = **inmost.**

inner tube *n* a tube that fits inside a tire and can be filled with air. (轮胎的)内胎

inning [ˈɪnɪŋ] (*pl* **innings**) *n* the period of time when a team is batting in baseball or softball. (棒球或垒球赛中的)一局

◆ **innings** *n* the period of time when a team is batting in cricket. (板球赛中的)一局

innocence [ˈɪnəsəns] *n* **-1.** LAW the state of not being guilty of a crime【法律】无罪 □ *She has always maintained her innocence*. 她总是宣称她没罪。**-2.** the quality of having little experience of life, especially of its unpleasant aspects 天真 □ *the loss of innocence*. 天真的失落

innocent [ˈɪnəsənt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** LAW [person] who is not guilty of a crime【法律】(人)无罪的 □ *He was innocent of the crime*. 他没有罪。**-2.** [person, child] who has little experience of life, especially of its unpleasant aspects(人、小孩)天真的 □ *I was very innocent in those days*. 在那些日子里,我非常天真。**-3.** [remark, question, fun] that is not intended to cause any harm(评论、问题、玩笑)无害的 □ *It was just a little innocent fun*. 这只是一个善意的小玩笑。◇ *n* a person who has little experience of life 天真无邪的人 □ *My, what an innocent you are!* 我的天,你真是少不更事啊!

innocuous [ɪˈnɒkjuəs] *adj* [remark, substance] that is not harmful or offensive. (评论、物质)无害的;不伤害人的

innovation [ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a new idea, method, or device 新主意,新方法,新设计 □ *one of Lou Selsdon's many innovations in the engineering world*. 路·塞兹顿在工程界的许多新设计之一 **-2.** the introduction of new ideas, methods, or devices 革新,创新 □ *They have a reputation for innovation*. 他们因创新而名声在外。

innovative [ˈɪnəveɪtɪv] *adj* **-1.** [plan, design, technique] that is new and original(计划、设计、技术)创新的 □ *an innovative way of raising money*. 一种理财的新方法 **-2.** [person, company] that introduces or encourages innovations(人、公司)创新的,鼓励创新的 □ *We need strong innovative designers on our staff*. 在全体员工中我们需要强有力的创新设计者。

innovator [ˈɪnəveɪtəʳ] *n* an innovative person. 创新者

Inns of Court *npl* **the Inns of Court** in London, the four societies for lawyers that have the right to make somebody a barrister; the buildings occupied by these societies. (四所)律师学院(是英国伦敦的 4 个培养律师的组织,有权授予律师资格)

innuendo [ˌɪnjuˈendou] (*pl* **innuendoes** OR **innuendos**) *n* a remark that suggests something, usually unpleasant or sexual, without stating it directly; the act of making such remarks 影射(的话),暗指 □ *sexual innuendoes* 在性问题上的拐弯抹角 □ *an article full of speculation and innuendo*. 一篇含沙射影的文章

innumerable [ɪˈnʲuːmərəbl] *adj* [problems, visitors, phone calls] too many to be counted(问题、参观者、电话)无数的 □ *We suffered innumerable setbacks but eventually finished on time*. 我们遇到了重重障碍,但最终还是按时完成了任务。

inoculate [ɪˈnɒkjəleɪt] *vt* **to inoculate sb with sthg** [with a virus, vaccine] to inject sb with sthg to protect them against a disease. 给……打预防针 ■ **to inoculate sb against sthg** [against cholera, measles] to protect sb from sthg by giving them a weak form of it in an injection. 向某人注射以防(霍乱麻疹等)

inoculation [ɪˌnɒkjəˈleɪʃn] *n* **-1.** an injection that inoculates somebody. 预防注射 **-2.** the practice of inoculating people against disease. 预防注射的活动

inoffensive [ˌɪnəˈfensɪv] *adj* [person, manner, remark] that does not offend or hurt people (人、举止、评论)不触犯人的;不伤害人的 □ *The joke was pretty inoffensive*. 这一玩笑是善意的。

inoperable [ɪnˈɒpərəbl] *adj* [tumor, cancer] that cannot be cured or removed in a surgical operation. (肿瘤、癌症)不宜动手术的

inoperative [ɪnˈɒpərətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [law, rule, tax] that does not work or cannot be put into practice. (法律、规则、税收)不起作用的 **-2.** [machine] that is not working. (机器等)不运转的

inopportune [US ɪnˌɒprˈtuːn, GB ɪnˈɒpətjuːn] *adj* [moment, remark, visit] that is not convenient

or suitable (formal use). [正式](时刻、所说的话、拜访)不合时宜的

inordinate [ɪ'nɔːʳdnət] *adj* [pride, pleasure] that is greater than is reasonable(骄傲、快乐)过分的,放纵的 □ *an inordinate amount of money*. 大把大把的钱

inordinately [ɪ'nɔːʳdnətlɪ] *adv*: *see* **inordinate** 参见 **inordinate** □ *He's never been inordinately ambitious*. 他从不让野心过度膨胀。

inorganic [ˌɪnɔːʳ'gænɪk] *adj* [substance, matter, fertilizer] that is not made of organic material such as plants. (物质、物件、肥料)无生物的

in-patient *n* a person staying in a hospital for treatment. 住院病人

input ['ɪnput] (*pt* & *pp* **input** OR **inputted**, *cont* **inputting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of money, effort, resources] something that is added or given by somebody to something, e. g. a machine, project, or discussion, to help it to work better(指钱、努力、资源)输入物,投入物 □ *I'd like to have some input at the planning stage*. 在计划阶段我想多些投资。 **-2.** [of data] information that is put into a computer. (指资料)(电脑中的)输入信息 **-3.** ELECTRICITY current that supplies a component or circuit. 【电学】输入功率 ◇ *vt* to put <data> into a computer, usually by typing it on a keyboard. (向电脑中)输入(信息等)

input/output *n* the data that passes into or out of a computer. (电脑中的)输入/输出的信息

inquest ['ɪŋkwest] *n* an official inquiry to find out about the cause of somebody's death, especially when it is sudden or violent 查询,调查 □ *An inquest is being held into her death*. 对他的死因展开调查。

inquire [ɪn'kwaɪəʳ] ◇ *vi* to ask for information 询问 □ *He telephoned to inquire about the latest prices*. 他打电话询问最新价格。 □ *vt*: *She inquired when/whether/how they had arrived*. 她询问他们何时/是否/如何到达。

◆ **inquire after** *vt fus* **to inquire after sb** to ask for news about sb. 打听/问起(某人的情况)

◆ **inquire into** *vt fus* **to inquire into sthg** [crime, problem] to try to find out information about sthg by asking questions 探听(罪行、问题) □ *Officials are inquiring into the causes of the disaster*. 官方在探究灾难的原因。

inquiring [ɪn'kwaɪərɪŋ] *adj* **-1. an inquiring mind** a mind that is eager to learn about things. 好打听的 **-2. an inquiring look/tone etc** a look/tone etc that shows that one wants to know something. 好奇的神色/语调等

inquiry [US 'ɪnkwərɪ, GB ɪn'kwaɪrɪ] (*pl* **inquiries**) *n* **-1.** a question that one asks in order to get some information 询问,打听 □ *I'd like to make an inquiry*. 我想去打听打听。 **-2.** an official investigation, e. g. into the causes of an accident 正式调查 □ *The relatives are calling for an official inquiry*. 亲属们要求正式调查。

inquisition [ˌɪŋkwɪ'zɪʃn] *n* an attempt to find out information in which it seems that the people being questioned are being treated harshly. 审问

◆ **Inquisition** *n* **the Inquisition** an organization created by the Roman Catholic Church (1232–1820) to find and punish people whose beliefs were not approved of by the Church. (中世纪天主教审判异教徒的)宗教法庭

inquisitive [ɪn'kwɪzətɪv] *adj* [person] who wants to find things out, especially about other people, and so asks a lot of questions(人)好询问的;好奇的 □ *She was an inquisitive little girl*. 她是一个好奇的小姑娘。

inroads ['ɪnroudz] *npl* **to make inroads into sthg** [into leisure hours, time] to begin to use up or take away large amounts of sthg 消耗(闲暇时光、时间);进入 □ *We are now making inroads into foreign markets*. 我们现在正打入外国市场。

insane [ɪn'seɪn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** MEDICINE [person] who is severely mentally ill. 【医学】(人)精神错乱的 **-2.** [jealousy, behavior] that one thinks is very foolish or stupid(忌妒、行为)愚蠢透顶的 □ *I think it's an insane idea*. 我认为这是一个愚蠢至极的主意。 ◇ *npl* **the insane** MEDICINE people who are insane. 【医学】精神病患者

insanitary [US ɪn'sænəterɪ, GB -tərɪ] *adj* [housing, conditions] that is dirty and dangerous to people's health. (住房、条件)不卫生的;有害健康的

insanity [ɪn'sænətɪ] *n*: *see* **insane** 参见 **insane** □ *He was acquitted on the grounds of insanity*. 他因不讲卫生而受指责。 □ *It's sheer insanity to lend them all that money!* 把那些钱都借给他们纯粹是胡闹!

insatiable [ɪn'seɪʃəbl] *adj* [appetite, curiosity, person] that cannot be satisfied(胃口、好奇、人)不满足的 □ *Jan's insatiable appetite for gossip*. 詹到处说长道短,乐此不疲。

inscribe [ɪn'skraɪb] *vt* **-1.** [plaque, headstone] to cut a word, message etc into the surface of <sthg>雕刻(匾、墓碑) □ *He inscribed her name on the ring*. 他把她的名字刻在戒指上。 □ *The cigar case was inscribed with his name*. 烟盒上刻着他的名字。 **-2.** [name, message] to write <sthg> at the front of a book. (在书上)题写(姓名、信息)

inscription [ɪn'skrɪpʃn] *n* [on a headstone, ring, in a book] something, e. g. a message or name, that has been inscribed(墓碑、圈、书上的)铭文;题词;碑文;雕刻文字 □ *Would you like an inscription?* 你喜欢题词吗?

inscrutable [ɪn'skruːtəbl] *adj* [person] whose face shows no emotion, so that it is impossible or difficult to know what they are thinking (人)面无表情的;喜怒不形于色的 □ *his inscrutable manner/expression*. 他不置可否的举止/表情

insect ['ɪnsekt] *n* a very small creature with six legs, e. g. a fly, beetle, or ant. 昆虫,虫子

insect bite *n* a bite from an insect; a mark or wound caused by such a bite. (虫)叮咬,叮咬之处

insecticide [ɪn'sektɪsaɪd] *n* a chemical substance used for killing insects. 杀虫剂

insect repellent *n* a chemical substance used to keep insects away. 驱虫剂

insecure [ˌɪnsɪ'kjʊəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not confident about their ability to deal with a particular situation or about the opinion other people have of them(人)信心不足的;不明虚实的 □ *a shy and insecure child* 一个羞怯的孩子 □ *I felt*

very insecure after two months without a job. 两个月不工作我就坐立不安。 **-2**. [wall, structure] that is likely to collapse. (墙、结构)不牢固的 **-3**. [investment, job] that is likely to be lost(投资、工作)不安全的,无保障的 □ *The financial future of the company looks rather insecure*. 这个公司看起来将来要赔老本。

insecurity [ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊərətɪ] *n* [of a person, job, situation] *see* **insecure** (指人、工作、情况)参见 **insecure** □ *His feelings of insecurity go back to his childhood fears of rejection*. 他的不安全感来自他童年时被抛弃的恐惧。

insensitive [ɪnˈsensətɪv] *adj* **-1**. [person, remark, behavior] that does not consider other people's feelings and so is likely to upset them (人、评论、举止)不体谅人的 □ *Mark can be a little insensitive at times*. 马克平时有点不体谅人。 **-2**. **to be insensitive to sthg** [to somebody's feelings] to pay no attention to sthg; to not respond to sthg 对某事感觉迟钝,反应迟钝 □ *She accused me of being insensitive to her needs/problems*. 她指责我对她的需要/问题反应迟钝。

insensitivity [ɪnˌsensəˈtɪvətɪ] *n*: *see* **insensitive**. 参见 **insensitive**

inseparable [ɪnˈsepərəbl] *adj* **-1**. [ideas, parts] that are very closely connected or impossible to separate(想法、零件)紧密相连的,不可分的 □ *The two issues are inseparable*. 这两件事是密不可分的。□ *The future of the party is inseparable from the issue of proportional representation*. 该党的未来与其代表比例制紧密相连。 **-2**. [friends, couple] who are very close and spend a lot of time together (朋友、夫妇、情侣)形影不离的 □ *Sam and Kate are inseparable*. 山姆和凯特形影不离。

insert [*vb* ɪnˈsɜːʳt, *n* ˈɪnsɜːʳt] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [key, finger, coin] to put <sthg> inside something else through a narrow space 插入,嵌入(钥匙、指头、硬币) □ *Insert your card in* OR *into the machine*. 把你的卡插入到机器中。 **-2**. [note, comment, paragraph] to add <sthg> to a piece of writing 添加(注释、评论、段落) □ *She inserted a few extra points in* OR *into her speech*. 她又在她的讲话里加了几点。◇ *n* something, e.g. an advertisement, on a loose piece of paper that is put between the pages of a book or magazine. 插页

insertion [ɪnˈsɜːʳʃn] *n* **-1**. [of a coin, paragraph] *see* **insert**. (指硬币、段落)参见 **insert** **-2**. something that is inserted, e.g. an advertisement or announcement in a newspaper 插入物 □ *a last-minute insertion*. (节目最后的)插播(广告等)

in-service training *n* training that is given to people to improve their skills in the job they are doing. 在职培训

inset [ˈɪnset] *n* a small map or diagram that is printed inside a larger one. 插图

inshore [*adj* ˈɪnʃɔːʳ, *adv* ɪnˈʃɔːʳ] ◇ *adj* **inshore waters/fishing etc** waters/fishing etc near the shore. 近海水域/捕鱼等 ◇ *adv* [sail, swim, row] toward the shore. 向着海岸(航行、游、划)

inside [ɪnˈsaɪd] ◇ *adv* **-1**. **to be/look inside** to be/look in the part of an object or container that is enclosed or hidden 在里边/向里看 □ *The jacket had a label inside*. 夹克衫的里边有标签。 **-2**. **to go/step inside** to go/step into a room or building from somewhere outside 进入 □ *Come inside and get warm!* 进来暖和一下吧!

◇ *adj* **-1**. [pocket] that cannot be seen from the outside. (口袋)里边的,内部的 **-2**. [toilet] that is in a house rather than outside it. (厕所)在室内的

◇ *n* **-1**. **the inside** [of a house, room] the part that is enclosed by sides, walls etc; [of a piece of clothing] the part that cannot be seen from the outside(指房子、房间的)室内部分,(衣服的)内里部分 □ *The door was locked from the inside*. 门从里边锁了。□ *The inside of the cave was damp and dark*. 洞里又潮又黑。 **-2**. **the inside** AUTO the side of a car that is furthest from the middle of the road【汽车】内侧 □ *A truck overtook him on the inside*. 一辆卡车从他的内侧超了过去。

◇ *prep* **-1**. **inside the box/envelope** in the box/envelope and completely hidden or enclosed by it (used of containers)在盒中/在信封之中 □ *There was a letter inside the birthday card*. 生日卡内还有一封信。□ *I left it inside my jacket pocket*. 我把它放在我的上衣的兜里了。■ **inside the room/building/town** in the room/building/town (used when one is coming to or viewing a place from the outside)在房间/建筑物/城镇里 □ *It was raining, so we went inside the house*. 天下雨了,我们进屋吧。□ *He was parachuted inside enemy territory*. 他在敌方的领土上降落了。 **-2**. **inside the organization** among the people working in the organization 在机构内部 □ *Despite the company's successful results, morale inside Acme is low*. 虽然该公司效益不错,但管理部门内部士气低落。 **-3**. **inside an hour/three weeks** before an hour is over/three weeks are over 在一小时/三周之内 □ *We should be with you inside a couple of hours*. 我们应该在几小时之内跟你在一起。

◆ **insides** *npl* **one's insides** the organs in one's body, especially one's stomach or intestines (informal use) [非正式]内脏 □ *Instant coffee can do terrible things to your insides*. 速溶咖啡对你的内脏害处极大。

◆ **inside of** *prep* = **inside**.

◆ **inside out** *adv* **to be inside out** [clothes] to have the part that is usually on the inside facing outside (衣服)里面翻到外面 □ *Your sweater's on inside out!* 你的开衫穿反了。■ **to know sthg inside out** to have a thorough knowledge of sthg 透彻了解某事 □ *She knows her job inside out*. 她对工作了如指掌。

inside information *n* information about something, e.g. a project or organization, that only somebody who is part of it has 内情 □ *Police believe the criminals must have had inside information*. 警方相信罪犯必有内情通报。

inside job *n* a crime committed against a group or organization by somebody who is connected with it 监守自盗 □ *It looks like an inside job*. 这看起来像是监守自盗。

inside lane *n* **-1**. the lane on a large road that is nearest to the side of the road 内车道 □ *We were driving in the inside lane*. 我们在内车道上行驶。 **-2**. the part of a racing track that is nearest to the center. 内跑道

insider [ˌɪnˈsaɪdəʳ] *n* a person who belongs to

a particular organization or who is involved in a particular project and knows more about it than most people. 知情者

insider dealing, insider trading *n* the illegal practice of buying and selling shares in a company when one has inside information about the company's plans 内幕交易 □ *accusations of insider dealing*. 对内幕交易的谴责

inside story *n* a version of events told by somebody who knows what really happened 披露的内情 □ *I'd like to hear the inside story*. 我想听一听内情。

insidious [ɪn'sɪdiəs] *adj* [change, trend, process] that develops so gradually that people do not notice, and later causes undesirable results(变化、趋势、过程)阴险的;暗中为害的 □ *the insidious nature of the disease*. 这种病的不知不觉的加剧

insight ['ɪnsaɪt] *n* **-1**. the ability to understand the nature of something clearly, especially something complicated or difficult 洞察力 □ *The book shows remarkable insight into the problem*. 该书表现了对这一问题的非凡洞察力。**-2**. a sudden understanding 顿悟 □ *I was able to gain an insight into her real character*. 我一下子看穿她的真实个性。

insignia [ɪn'sɪgnɪə] (*pl* **insignia**) *n* a badge or sign that shows that a person or vehicle belongs to a particular organization, especially one that is military. 标记;识别符号

insignificance [ˌɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkəns] *n: see* **insignificant**. 参见 **insignificant**

insignificant [ˌɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt] *adj* [person, fact, amount] that is not very noticeable or has very little importance(人、事实、数目)微不足道的 □ *My own troubles seem insignificant when I think about what some people are going through*. 考虑到其他人所经历的事情,我觉得自己的困难似乎是微不足道的了。

insincere [ˌɪnsɪn'sɪəʳ] *adj* [person, smile, remark] that seems to be friendly, kind etc but is not (人、微笑、评论)不诚恳的;虚伪的 □ *Her apology sounded insincere*. 他的道歉言不由衷。

insincerity [ˌɪnsɪn'serətɪ] *n: see* **insincere**. 参见 **insincere**

insinuate [ɪn'sɪnjʊeɪt] *vt* **to insinuate (that) ...** to indirectly suggest that something unpleasant is true (disapproving use)[贬义]旁敲侧击地说,拐弯抹角地说 □ *Are you insinuating that it's my fault?* 你是在绕着弯子说我错了吗? □ *What are you trying to insinuate?* 你在打什么哑谜?

insinuation [ɪnˌsɪnjʊ'eɪʃn] *n* a spoken or written statement, comment etc that insinuates something; the use of such statements, comments etc to insinuate something (disapproving use)[贬义]旁敲侧击;含沙射影;拐弯抹角 □ *I've had enough of your insinuations*. 你的拐弯抹角使我领教得够多的了。□ *a campaign of lies and insinuation*. 谎言和含沙射影的大拼斗

insipid [ɪn'sɪpəd] *adj* **-1**. [person, color, music] dull and boring (disapproving use)[贬义](颜色、音乐)单调的;(人)乏味的 □ *insipid conversation*. 乏味的交谈 **-2**. [food, drink] that does not have a strong enough taste. (食物、饮料)淡而无味的

insist [ɪn'sɪst] ◇ *vt* **-1**. **to insist (that)...** to state firmly that something is true, especially when other people disagree with one 坚持认为;认定 □ *She insisted that he had been with her all evening*. 她坚持说他整个晚上都跟她在一起。**-2**. **to insist (that)...** to state firmly that one wants somebody to do something or wants something to happen 坚决主张,坚决要求 □ *I insist (that) you go to see a doctor*. 我坚决主张你应去看医生。◇ *vi* to state firmly that one wants somebody to do something or wants something to happen 坚持 □ *Oh, very well, if you insist!* 啊,很好,如果你坚持的话! ■ **to insist on sthg** to demand sthg 要求某事 □ *I insist on the best from my employees*. 我要求我的雇员们精益求精。□ *She insisted on coming*. 她一定要来。

insistence [ɪn'sɪstəns] *n* the act of insisting on something 坚持,强调,坚决要求,坚决主张 □ *I came at his insistence*. 在他的一再要求下我来了。□ *their insistence on absolute secrecy*. 他们对于绝对保密的主张

insistent [ɪn'sɪstənt] *adj* **-1**. **to be insistent** to keep stating very firmly that somebody should do something 坚持的 □ *I tried to get out of going, but they were most insistent*. 我执意要走,可他们苦苦挽留。□ *David was insistent that we all wear fancy dress*. 大卫坚持要我们都穿得花哨一些。**-2**. [noise] that constantly or continually demands one's attention(声音)持续的 □ *I could no longer ignore his insistent banging at the door*. 他在门口砰砰地敲门,我再也不能无动于衷了。

in situ [US ɪn'saɪtuː, GB -'sɪtjuː] *adv* [repair, inspect] in the place where a particular thing is, without moving it (formal use). [正式](修理、检查)在原地

insofar [ˌɪnsoʊ'fɑːʳ] ◆ **insofar as** *conj* to the extent that 到……的程度 □ *The accident was not serious insofar as nobody was killed*. 事故不严重,因为无人丧生。

insole ['ɪnsoʊl] *n* a piece of flat material shaped like the sole of a foot that is fitted inside a shoe to make it more comfortable. 鞋垫

insolence ['ɪnsələns] *n: see* **insolent**. 参见 **insolent**

insolent ['ɪnsələnt] *adj* [child, remark, tone] that is rude and does not show the proper respect for somebody in authority. (小孩、评论、语气)傲慢无礼的

insoluble [ɪn'sɒljəbl] *adj* **-1**. [problem, crime] that cannot be solved(问题、罪行)不能解决的 □ *It's a difficult situation but not an insoluble one*. 形势很困难,但并非束手无策。**-2**. [substance] that cannot be dissolved. (物质)不能溶解的

insolvable [ɪn'sɒlvəbl] *adj* US [problem, crime] (问题、罪行) = **insoluble**.

insolvency [ɪn'sɒlvənsɪ] *n: see* **insolvent**. 参见 **insolvent**

insolvent [ɪn'sɒlvənt] *adj* [person, bank, company] that does not have enough money to pay their debts(人、银行、公司)无偿还能力的,破产的 □ *The company was declared insolvent*. 该公司宣告破产。

insomnia [ɪn'sɒmnɪə] *n* inability to sleep 失眠 □ *Do you suffer from insomnia?* 你患了失眠症吗?

insomniac [ɪn'sɒmnɪæk] *n* a person who suffers from insomnia. 失眠症患者

insomuch [ˌɪnsəˈmʌtʃ] ◆ **insomuch as** *conj* = **inasmuch as**.

inspect [ɪnˈspekt] *vt* **-1.** to examine <sthg> in detail to find out what it is like or to check that it is the way one wants it to be 检查,察看 □ *I went up on the roof to inspect the damage.* 我到房顶上察看了一下毁坏的程度。 **-2.** to visit <a place, organization> etc officially to check that no rules are being broken or that it is of a certain standard 视察,检查 □ *The kitchens are regularly inspected.* 厨房要定期检查。

inspection [ɪnˈspekʃn] *n* **-1.** an official visit made to a place, organization etc in order to check that no rules are being broken or that it is of a certain standard 视察 □ *An inspection will be carried out at 9 am.* 视察在9点进行。□ *The school is due for an inspection.* 该校正准备迎接检查。 **-2.** a detailed examination of something 检查 □ *On closer inspection, the fuel pump was found to be leaking.* 经详细检查,油泵被发现漏油了。

inspector [ɪnˈspektəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to inspect things, e.g. schools, factories, or people's tickets on buses 检查员,视察员 □ *a health and safety inspector* 健康安全检查员 □ *a school inspector.* 学校督察员 **-2.** a police officer of middle rank. 巡官

inspector of taxes *n* GB a government official whose job is to calculate how much tax people should pay. 税收稽查员

inspiration [ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn] *n* -1. the enthusiastic feeling that makes one want to do something, especially something creative; something or somebody that gives one this feeling 灵感 □ *She gets her inspiration from desert landscapes.* 她从沙漠的风景里获得了灵感。□ *The riots were the inspiration for the novel.* 暴乱为这部小说提供了灵感。 **-2.** a sudden good idea that one has 妙计 □ *I had an inspiration!* 我有了一条妙计。

inspire [ɪnˈspaɪəʳ] *vt* **-1.** to give <sb> the enthusiasm or idea that causes them to do something 鼓舞,激励 □ *She was inspired by her experiences to become a doctor.* 她被她当医生的经历所鼓舞。 **-2. to inspire sb with sthg, to inspire sthg in sb** [passion, enthusiasm] to fill sb with sthg 使……产生(激情、热情) □ *Their past record doesn't exactly inspire confidence.* 他们过去的记录并未确确实实地使他们树立信心。

inspired [ɪnˈspaɪəʳd] *adj* [artist, performance] that is very good and impressive(艺术家、演出)灵感的 □ *a superb and truly inspired piece of writing* 灵感忽动的绝妙之作 □ *It was an inspired guess.* 这是凭灵感的猜测。

inspiring [ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ] *adj* [music, book, example] that makes one feel interested and enthusiastic(音乐、书、例子)鼓舞人心的 □ *I'm afraid the conference wasn't very inspiring.* 恐怕这种信心不能鼓舞人心。

instability [ˌɪnstəˈbɪlətɪ] *n* lack of stability. 不稳定;不稳固

install [ɪnˈstɔːl] *vt* **-1.** [computer, heating, telephone line] to put <sthg> in a place and connect it so that it is ready to be used 安装(电脑、暖气、电话线) □ *We're having central heating installed.* 我们正找人安装中央供热设备。 **-2.** to give <sb> a new position or job officially 正式任命,正式指派 □ *Once you're installed in your new job, we'll come and visit.* 一旦你安排了新的工作,我们将来参观一下。 **-3.** to put <sb> in a place so that they are comfortable and can stay there for a long time 安置,安顿 □ *She installed herself in front of the fire.* 她坐在炉火前面。□ *My family is now installed in Hong Kong.* 我的家现在安置在香港。

installation [ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [for a particular activity] a base or site containing equipment and personnel for a particular purpose (某项特殊活动的)安装;装置 □ *a military/gas/nuclear installation.* 军事/煤气/核能设施 **-2.** [of software, heating] *see* **install**. (指软件、供暖)参见 **install**

installment US, **instalment** GB [ɪnˈstɔːlmənt] *n* **-1.** FINANCE one of a series of regular payments that are made over an agreed period of time until the cost of something is covered completely【财经】分期付款 □ *He paid for the car in monthly installments.* 他以按月分期付款的方式买了这辆小车。 **-2.** [of a story, TV program, radio program] an episode(指故事、电视节目、广播节目的)连载 □ *Tune in on Monday for the next exciting installment.* 在星期一调到下一期的精彩连载节目上去。

installment plan *n* US a system of buying something by paying for it gradually 分期付款购物法 □ *Do you offer installment plans?* 你们实行分期付款吗?

instance [ˈɪnstəns] *n* an example of a particular situation 事例 □ *Instances of violent crime are rare in this area.* 该地区暴力犯罪的案例很少发生。■ **in the first instance** as the first of a series of actions (formal use). [正式]首先

◆ **for instance** *adv* a phrase used to introduce an example of what one has just mentioned 例如 □ *You could always take up a sport — golf, for instance.* 你可以坚持从事一项体育活动,例如高尔夫球之类。

instant [ˈɪnstənt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [success, dislike] immediate(成功、不喜欢)立刻的 □ *You can't expect instant results.* 你不可能期待着即刻得到结果。 **-2. instant coffee/soup etc** coffee/soup etc that is in the form of a powder and can be prepared very quickly and easily, usually by adding boiling water. 速溶咖啡/汤料等 ◇ *n* a moment 立刻,瞬息 □ *I'll be with you in an instant.* 我马上就过来陪你。■ **the instant** as soon as 一……就 □ *Call me the instant (that) you arrive.* 你一到达就给我打电话。■ **at that** OR **the same instant** at exactly the same time 同时 □ *At that instant the lights went out.* 那时灯灭了。■ **this instant** at once 立刻 □ *Do it this instant!* 立刻干这事!

instantaneous [ˌɪnstənˈteɪnjəs] *adj* [death, reaction] that happens at once(死亡、反应)瞬间的,即刻的 □ *There was instantaneous applause.* 掌声顿起。

instantly [ˈɪnstəntlɪ] *adv* immediately after something else, and often as a result of it 随即 □ *He was killed instantly when his car hit a tree.* 当他的车撞上了一棵树,他也随即丧生。

instant replay *n* US a slow replay of part of a sports event on television. (电视)即时重放

instead [ɪnˈsted] *adv* as an alternative 代替 □ *The trains were on strike so I drove instead.* 铁路工人

在罢工，因此我只好驾车去了。

◆ **instead of** *prep* in the place of <sthg>; as an alternative to <sthg>代替 □ *I had an apple instead of lunch.* 我吃了一个苹果，就不用吃午饭了。□ *You can have cheese instead of dessert if you prefer.* 如果你喜欢的话，你可以吃奶酪，而不吃点心了。

instep ['instep] *n* the middle part of the top of one's foot, between the toes and the ankle. 足弓，足背

instigate ['instigeit] *vt* [discussion, meeting, investigation] to make <sthg> begin to happen 挑起(讨论、会议、调查)，唆使 □ *Who instigated the argument?* 谁挑起了这场辩论？

instigation [ˌinsti'geiʃn] *n* **at sb's instigation** because sb has suggested or demanded that it happen 受……的唆使，在……的煽动下 □ *A public inquiry was held at the instigation of the Attorney General.* 应首席检察官之要求，又发起了一场公众调查。

instigator ['instigeitəʳ] *n* the person who instigates something. 煽动者

instill US, **instil** GB [in'stil] (*pt* & *pp* **instilled**, *cont* **instilling**) *vt* **to instill sthg in** OR **into sb** [loyalty, sense of duty, fear] to cause sb to have an idea or feeling by teaching it to them or treating them in a particular way over a period of time 逐渐灌输(忠诚、责任感、恐惧) □ *She had instilled a strong sense of justice in her family.* 她在家庭里被逐渐灌输了一种很强的正义感。

instinct ['instiŋkt] *n* **-1.** a natural tendency to react in a particular way in particular situations without thinking about it 本能 □ *The fox finds its prey by instinct.* 狐狸靠本能发现猎物。□ *the maternal/survival/killer instinct.* 母性/生存/杀手的本能 **-2.** one's natural reaction to a particular situation 自然的反应 □ *My first instinct was to tell him the truth.* 我的第一个反应就是要告诉他真相。

instinctive [in'stiŋktiv] *adj* [distrust, reaction, dislike] that is caused by instinct(不信任、反应、不喜欢)本能的 □ *I took an instinctive dislike to him.* 我一看见他就不喜欢他。

instinctively [in'stiŋktivli] *adv* [know, react, dislike] *see* **instinctive**(知道、反应、不喜欢)参见 **instinctive** □ *I felt instinctively that something was wrong.* 我本能地感觉到出差错了。

institute ['institjuːt] ◇ *n* an organization formed to do a particular type of work, especially for the purpose of education or research; the building used by such an organization 学院，研究院 □ *the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.* 麻省理工学院 ◇ *vt* to start <a system, rule, legal process> etc 建立，设立；制定 □ *The government has instituted a series of reforms.* 政府推出了一系列的改革。

institution [ˌinsti'tjuːʃn] *n* **-1.** a very old custom or tradition that is accepted by most people 习俗 □ *the institution of marriage.* 婚俗 **-2.** a large and important organization that has existed for a long time, e.g. a university or bank(大学、银行等)社会机构 □ *educational/financial institutions.* 教育/金融机构 **-3.** a place where people, such as old or mentally ill people, are kept and taken care of (养老院、精神病院等)收容机构 □ *They've put her in an institution.* 他们把她送进了疯人院。

institutional [ˌinsti'tjuːʃnəl] *adj* [reform, care, food] that is connected with an institution.(改革、关心、食品)公共机构的

institutionalized, -ised [ˌinsti'tjuːʃnəlaizd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has become too dependent on the care of an institution, e.g. a mental hospital (人)被送进收容机构的 □ *Such patients run the risk of becoming institutionalized.* 这样的病人非得送进疯人院不可了。 **-2.** [custom, tradition] that has become an accepted part of life in a particular society or organization(风俗、传统)制度化的，习俗化的 □ *institutionalized sexism/racism.* 约定俗成的性观念/种族主义

instruct [in'strʌkt] *vt* **-1. to instruct sb to do sthg** to tell sb to do sthg officially 指示某人干某事 □ *We've been instructed to let no one into the building.* 我们收到指示，不许任何人进入大楼。 **-2. to instruct sb in sthg** to teach sb sthg 教人干某事 □ *She instructs people in the art of flower arranging.* 她教人们插花艺术。

instruction [in'strʌkʃn] n **-1.** an order 指令 □ *She gave instructions for the papers to be destroyed.* 她下令销毁文件。 **-2.** teaching 教 □ *'Driver under instruction.'* "正在学开车的人。"

◆ **instructions** *npl* a list of details of how to do or use something 注意事项；操作指南 □ *Read the instructions on the back of the packet.* 读一下包裹后面的注意事项。

instruction manual *n* a book giving details of how something works and how to use it. 指导手册

instructive [in'strʌktiv] *adj* [experience, book, talk] that gives one useful information(经验、书、说话)指导性的 □ *The whole experience was highly instructive.* 所有的经验具有高度的指导性。

instructor [in'strʌktəʳ] *n* **-1.** a teacher of an activity 指导教师 □ *a ski/driving instructor.* 滑雪/驾驶教练 **-2.** US EDUCATION a teacher at a college. 【教育】大学教师

instrument ['instrəmənt] *n* **-1.** a tool or device that is often made up of a number of small delicate parts and used for purposes where accuracy is important, e.g. in medicine or science 器具，器械 □ *A thermometer is an instrument for measuring temperature.* 温度计是用来测量温度的器具。 **-2. = musical instrument. -3.** [person, thing] something or somebody that is used to achieve a particular aim (literary use). [文学用语](人、事物)手段

instrumental [ˌinstrə'mentl] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be instrumental in doing sthg** to have an important and helpful role in making sthg happen 起作用的，有帮助的 □ *She/Her work was instrumental in reforming the profession.* 她(她的工作)在职业改革中起了作用。 **-2.** [music] that is written for or played on instruments rather than intended to be sung.(音乐)用乐器演奏的 ◇ *n* MUSIC a piece of instrumental music. 【音乐】乐器

instrumentalist [ˌinstrə'mentləst] *n* MUSIC a person who plays a musical instrument. 【音乐】乐器演奏家

instrument panel *n* the panel in a car, air-

craft, or motor boat containing the speedometer and other dials and switches.（汽车、飞机的）仪表板

insubordinate [ˌɪnsə'bɔːʳdnət] *adj* [person, behavior] that is rude and disobedient, usually to somebody of higher rank (formal use).［正式］（人、举止）桀骜不驯的

insubordination [ˌɪnsəbɔːʳdə'neɪʃn] *n* behavior that is insubordinate (formal use).［正式］桀骜不驯

insubstantial [ˌɪnsəb'stænʃl] *adj* **-1.** [structure, frame] that is not very big, strong, or solid.（结构、框架）不大的；不强的；不稳固的 **-2.** [meal, book] that is not very satisfying（膳食、书）不很合口味的；不很令人满意的 □ *a good, if rather insubstantial, first novel.* 虽有些差强人意，也算是第一本好小说

insufferable [ɪn'sʌfərəbl] *adj* [person, rudeness, arrogance] that one finds annoying and cannot tolerate（人、无礼、自大）难以忍受的 □ *He's an insufferable bore!* 他令人烦得受不了！

insufficient [ˌɪnsə'fɪʃnt] *adj* [evidence, research, interest] that is not enough（证据、研究、兴趣）不够的，不足的 □ *The course had to be canceled due to insufficient numbers.* 因数目不足，该课程只好取消。

insular ['ɪnsʲələʳ] *adj* [person] who is not interested in finding out about other places or other ways of life different from their own (disapproving use)［贬义］（人）保守的，守旧的 □ *an insular outlook.* 墨守成规的观点

insulate ['ɪnsʲəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [loft, tank, wall] to prevent heat, sound etc from passing through <sthg> by covering it with a special material. 对（阁楼、坦克、墙）隔热/隔音 **-2.** [person] to keep <sb> away from situations, experiences, or knowledge that might frighten or upset them 隔离（人）□ *As a child, I was insulated against/from the harsh realities of life.* 作为一个孩子，我被从生活的阴暗面中隔离开了。 **-3.** [cable, wire, tool] to cover <sthg> with material that does not conduct electricity, in order to make it safe to use. 绝缘（电缆、电线、工具）

insulating tape ['ɪnsʲəleɪtɪŋ-] *n* plastic tape that is wrapped around electrical wiring to insulate it and make it safe to use. 绝缘胶带

insulation [ˌɪnsʲə'leɪʃn] *n* any thick soft material such as foam that is put on the inside of a wall, roof, or door to stop heat or noise from escaping from a room or building.（隔音、隔热）材料

insulin ['ɪnsʲələn] *n* a substance produced in the body that helps to turn sugar into energy, and sometimes needs to be injected if a person is diabetic. 胰岛素

insult [*vt* ɪn'sʌlt, *n* 'ɪnsʌlt] ◇ *vt* to say or do something that offends <sb> personally 污辱 □ *I've never been so insulted in all my life!* 我这一生还未受此奇辱！ ◇ *n* something that somebody says or does that offends somebody personally 污辱 □ *The suggestion is an insult to our good name.* 这建议辱没了我们的好名声。□ *The latest pay offer was described as "an insult".* 有人把最近的这次工资发放描绘成"一场污辱"。■ **to add insult to injury** a phrase used to refer to something that makes an upsetting or annoying situation even worse 更糟的是 □ *He just walked out of the restaurant, and to add insult to injury, I had to pay the bill!* 他拂袖走出了饭馆，更糟的是，我不得不付账了。

insulting [ɪn'sʌltɪŋ] *adj* [gesture, remark] that insults somebody（手势、评论）污辱的 □ *I consider this advert insulting to women.* 我认为这些话污辱女人。

insuperable [ɪn'suːprəbl] *adj* [obstacle, problem] that cannot be overcome (formal use).［正式］（障碍、问题）难以克服的

insurance [ɪn'ʃʊərəns] *n* **-1.** FINANCE an arrangement in which a person makes fixed payments to a company which agrees to pay the costs which that person might have in the future because of an illness, accident, fire, theft etc【财经】保险 □ *We've taken out insurance against fire* OR *fire insurance.* 我们已保了火险。□ *an insurance plan/company.* 保险计划/公司 **-2.** an action or plan that is supposed to prevent something unwanted from happening 预防措施 □ *The deposit is an insurance against tenants leaving without paying.* 这些存款用来防备房客们不付款就走人。

insurance adjuster *n* US a person whose job is to calculate how much insurance should be paid for a particular claim. 保险金理算人

insurance broker *n* a person who works as an agent for an insurance company and sells the services of the company to new clients. 保险代理人

insurance policy *n* a document that states the terms of an agreement between an insurance company and a client. 保险单

insurance premium *n* an amount of money paid regularly by a client to an insurance company. 保险金

insure [ɪn'ʃʊəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** FINANCE [car, house, life] to provide insurance for <sb/sthg>【财经】给（汽车、房子、生命）保险 □ *I hope you've insured your equipment against theft.* 我希望你对你的设备进行防盗保险。□ *The painting has been insured for $20 million.* 这幅画的保险金是两千万美元。 **-2.** US [safety, success, outcome] to make <sthg> certain 确保（安全、成功、后果）□ *We try to insure that all our passengers have a safe and comfortable trip.* 我们尽力确保我们的乘客旅途平安舒适。◇ *vi* **to insure against sthg** to do what is possible in order to prevent sthg from happening. 防止

insured [ɪn'ʃʊəʳd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** FINANCE [person, car, house] that is protected by insurance【财经】（人、猫、房子）保过险的 □ *Are you insured against* OR *for theft?* 你进行过防盗保险了吗？ **-2.** US [safety, success] that is certain.（安全、成功）确保的 ◇ *n* **the insured** FINANCE the person or people insured by an insurance company.【财经】投保人

insurer [ɪn'ʃʊərəʳ] *n* a company that provides insurance. 保险公司

insurgent [ɪn'sɜːʳdʒənt] *n* a person who fights against the government of their country. 起义者；反叛者

insurmountable [ˌɪnsəʳ'maʊntəbl] *adj* [obsta-

cle, problem, difficulty] that cannot be overcome (障碍、问题、困难)难以克服的 □ *None of these problems is insurmountable*. 这些问题都不是难以克服的。

insurrection [ˌɪnsəˈrekʃn] *n* an attempt by a group of people in a country to remove the government from power by using violence 起义;暴动;反叛 □ *an armed insurrection*. 武装叛乱

intact [ɪnˈtækt] *adj* **to be intact** [collection, reputation] that is not damaged or broken in any way despite bad conditions or rough treatment (收集品、声誉)完好无损的 □ *Few houses were left intact by the bombing*. 没有几间房子在轰炸中完好无损。

intake [ˈɪnteɪk] *n* **-1**. [of food, drink] the amount of food or drink that a person takes into their body during a certain period of time (指食物、饮料的)摄入量 □ *You should cut down on your alcohol intake*. 你应该节制饮酒。 **-2**. [of students, recruits] the number of people who join an institution or organization at a particular period of time(指学生、新兵)新加入者;新生;新兵 □ *We have had to reduce this year's intake of students*. 我们已不得不削减今年新生的数量。 **-3**. [for water, fuel] a space where air, water, or fuel passes into a tube, pipe, or container(指水、燃料的)入口 □ *The fuel intake is blocked*. 燃料输入口堵塞了。

intangible [ɪnˈtændʒəbl] *adj* [quality, feeling, idea] that one knows exists but is unable to identify exactly or explain(质量、感觉、想法)难以捉摸的 □ *Love is something intangible*. 爱是难以捉摸的。

integral [ˈəntɪgrəl] *adj* [part, feature] that is an essential part of something larger(部分、特色)固有的,基本的,首要的 □ *Developing new strategies is integral to my role as marketing director*. 开发新战略对于作为销售部主任的我来说是当务之急。□ *a house with integral garage*. 一所带车库的房子

integrate [ˈɪntəgreɪt] ◇ *vi* [person] to enter a society or group of people and become part of it, often by adapting to their way of life, habits, customs etc(人)成为一体 □ *They have not yet fully integrated into the community*. 他们尚未跟整个社区成为一体。□ *She's had problems integrating with other pupils*. 她同其他学生的关系不融洽。

◇ *vt* **-1**. **to be integrated into sthg** [into a society, country, school] to mix with and join a group of people who are different 与(社会、国家、学校)一体化;同化 □ *It is difficult for these children to integrate into normal family life*. 这些孩回到正常的家庭生活中去是困难的。 **-2**. [school, university] to allow all races or groups to use <an institution> 使合用;使(学校、大学)合并 □ *They tried to integrate all inner-city schools*. 他们试图合并所有的城内学校。 **-3**. [system, process, activity] to make <sthg> part of something else 使某物成为另一物的一部分;纳入(制度、过程、活动);并入 □ *It's important to integrate some fun with* OR *into the class work*. 让班级工作搞得有声有色是重要的。□ *We've decided to integrate the packing and dispatch departments*. 我们已决定将包装部和发货部合并。

integrated [ˈɪntəgreɪtəd] *adj* [school, society] that has a mixture of people from different social or racial groups. (学校、社会)整体的;综合的

integrated circuit *n* a very small electronic circuit contained on a single piece of semiconductor material, usually silicon. 集成电路

integration [ˌɪntəˈgreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **integrate** 参见 **integrate** □ *They voted in favor of closer European integration*. 他们投票同意欧洲一体化。

integrity [ɪnˈtegrətɪ] *n* **-1**. [of a person] the quality of being honest and having moral principles(指人)诚实 □ *a woman of great integrity* 一个贤惠的女人 □ *I have no doubts about his integrity*. 我对他的诚实深信不疑。 **-2**. [of a nation, society] the state of being whole and united (formal use) [正式](指国家、社会的)完整 □ *The treaty reaffirms the integrity of our borders*. 该条约确保了我们的边境的完整。

intellect [ˈɪntəlekt] *n* **-1**. the ability to think and reason 智力 □ *The children are taught to use their intellect*. 孩子们被教会运用智力。 **-2**. high intelligence 高智力 □ *It's easy to understand for a man of your intellect*. 像你这样才智非凡的人是很容易理解的。 **-3**. a very intelligent person 聪慧之人,智者 □ *one of France's greatest intellects*. 法国最伟大的智者

intellectual [ˌɪntəˈlektʃʊəl] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [topic, discussion] that requires the use of the mind, usually in a complex way(主题、讨论)需要智力的,用脑的 □ *intellectual stimulation*. 智力刺激 **-2**. [person] who is well educated and often uses their ability to think and reason in complex ways, especially in work or study(人)有知识的 □ *She has an intellectual approach to theater*. 她对戏剧的表现手法有真知灼见。◇ *n* an intellectual person 知识分子 □ *He's a real intellectual*. 他是一个真正的知识分子。

intellectualize, -ise [ˌɪntəˈlektʃʊəlaɪz] *vt* [subject, problem] to think about <sthg> in a rational way and without considering emotions 使(主题、问题)理性化 □ *She has a tendency to intellectualize everything*. 她倾向于把一切都理性化。

intelligence [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns] *n* **-1**. [of a person] the ability to think clearly, solve problems, and understand things(指人的)智慧;才智;智力 □ *He hasn't much intelligence*. 他智力平平。 **-2**. [of a country, army] a government department in charge of spying on enemy countries or organizations; the information gathered by such a department(指国家、军队的)情报机构;情报 □ *He worked for military intelligence*. 他是搞军事情报的。□ *an intelligence-gathering organization/operation* 情报收集组织/行动 □ *the intelligence services*. 情报服务

intelligence quotient *n* → **IQ**. 参见 **IQ**

intelligence test *n* a test designed to find out the level of somebody's intelligence. 智力测试

intelligent [ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt] *adj* **-1**. [person, animal] that has a high level of intelligence; [question, answer, idea] that shows a high level of intelligence(人、动物)聪明的;(问题、答案、想法)明智的 □ *She's a highly intelligent child*. 她是一个智力超群的孩子。□ *That wasn't very intelligent of him, was it!* 他这么做不是很明智,是吧? **-2**. COMPUTING [device, terminal] that can run a program by using simple reasoning to make decisions. 【计算】(设备、终端)智能的

intelligentsia [ɪnˌtelɪˈdʒentsɪə] *n* **the intelli-**

gentsia the well-educated people of a country or society, such as writers and scientists. 知识分子阶层

intelligible [ɪn'telɪdʒəbl] *adj* [writing, speech, report] that can be understood(作品、演讲、报告)易懂的 □ *The phone line was so bad his voice was barely intelligible*. 电话线太差劲了，他的话很难听清。

intemperate [ɪn'tempərət] *adj* **-1.** [person] who drinks too much alcohol (formal use). [正式](人)酗酒的 **-2.** [behavior, haste] that is too extreme and not controlled (formal use)[正式](行为、匆忙)走极端的；无节制的；过分的 □ *I must apologize for my intemperate language*. 我必须为我的出言无状而道歉。 **-3.** [climate] that has extreme temperatures. (气候)严酷的

intend [ɪn'tend] *vt* **-1.** to have <sthg> in one's mind as a plan 打算，意欲 □ *We intend to increase our sales*. 我们打算提高销售量。□ *I intend telling her what I really think*. 我打算告诉她我真正的想法。□ *His statement was intended to mislead people*. 他的言论有意误导众人。 **-2.** to have a particular purpose in mind for <sthg> 旨在 □ *This book is intended for the children's market*. 该书旨在面向儿童。□ *It was intended as a joke*. 这只是个笑话。

intended [ɪn'tendəd] *adj* [result] planned; [meaning] that is meant(结果)计划的，(意义)意欲的 □ *Sorry, no pun intended*. 对不起，这不是指桑骂槐。

intense [ɪn'tens] *adj* **-1.** [competition, concentration, activity] that involves a lot of effort (竞争、集中、活动)强度的，极度的 □ *The battle for first place is becoming increasingly intense*. 攻占第一个地方的战役变得越来越剧烈了。 **-2.** [color, light] that is very bright or deep(颜色、光)耀眼的，深厚的 □ *an intense shade of blue* 浓厚的蓝色 **-3.** [heat, pain, emotion] that is very strong(热、疼、激情)剧烈的，强烈的 □ *He felt intense hatred toward her*. 他对她恨之入骨。 **-4.** [person] who has strong feelings or opinions and expresses them in a serious way(人)认真的 □ *a very intense young man* 一个一丝不苟的年轻人 □ *an intense look/stare*. 认真的神色/眼神

intensely [ɪn'tenslɪ] *adv* **-1. intensely painful/boring etc** very painful/boring etc 非常疼痛/厌烦等 □ *She was intensely suspicious of everyone*. 她对每个人都疑心很重。 **-2.** [feel, dislike] deeply(感觉、不喜欢)深深地 □ *He was concentrating intensely*. 他在聚精会神。

intensify [ɪn'tensəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **intensified**) ◇ *vt* [efforts, activities, attacks] to increase <sthg>; [impression, feeling] to make <sthg> stronger 增强(努力、活动、攻击)，加强(印象、感觉) □ *Military commanders agreed to intensify the bombing campaign*. 部队司令官同意加强轰炸攻势。◇ *vi*: *Fighting has intensified in the last few days*. 在最近几天里战斗加强了。□ *As we traveled further north, the cold intensified*. 我们越往北旅行，天就冷得越厉害。

intensity [ɪn'tensətɪ] *n*: *see* **intense** 参见 **intense** □ *He was surprised by the intensity of the public's interest*. 公众兴趣如此浓厚，他感到吃惊。

intensive [ɪn'tensɪv] *adj* [training, course] that involves a lot of work, activity etc in a short time(培训、课程)集中的；强化的 □ *a period of intensive study*. 一个阶段的强化学习

-intensive *suffix* added to words to show that a large amount of a particular thing is involved 密集的 □ *labor-intensive* 劳动密集的 □ *capital-intensive*. 资本密集的

intensive care *n* a form of hospital treatment for people who are seriously ill, involving many nurses, special equipment, and constant supervision(对重病人的)特别护理 □ *He's still in intensive care*. 他仍然处在特别护理之中。□ *The intensive care unit*. 特别护理单元(病房)

intent [ɪn'tent] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [face, look] that is full of concentration. (脸色、面容)专注的 **-2. to be intent on** OR **upon doing sthg** to be very determined to do sthg 决心干某事 □ *He's intent on* OR *upon spoiling the evening*. 他拿定主意这晚上什么也不做。◇ *n* an intention 意图 □ *That was not my intent*. 那不是我的本意。

◆ **to all intents and purposes** *adv* in nearly every way 千方百计地 □ *The campaign is, to all intents and purposes, over*. 战役总算结束了。

intention [ɪn'tenʃn] *n* a desire and plan to do something 意图；打算 □ *I have no intention of resigning*. 我不打算辞职。□ *They bought it with the intention of selling it later on for a profit*. 他们买下了它，打算再转手卖个好价钱。□ *It was always my intention to replace it*. 我老想着替换它。□ *I'm sorry if I sounded critical, that was not my intention*. 很抱歉，如果我听起来不近人情，那不是我的本意。

intentional [ɪn'tenʃnəl] *adj* [insult, similarity] that is planned and deliberate(侮辱、相似)故意的 □ *The omission of your name was not intentional*. 无意中漏掉了你的名字。

intentionally [ɪn'tenʃnəlɪ] *adv* [insult, omit] *see* **intentional**(侮辱、疏漏)参见 **intentional** □ *I didn't kick him intentionally*. 我没有故意踢她。□ *She was intentionally rude to me*. 她故意对我刁蛮无礼。

intently [ɪn'tentlɪ] *adv* [watch, study, listen] with a lot of concentration and interest(看、学、听)专心致志地，急切地 □ *He was staring at me intently*. 他一个劲地瞪着我。

inter [ɪn'tɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **interred**, *cont* **interring**) *vt* to bury <sb> (formal use). [正式]埋葬

interact [ˌɪntər'ækt] *vi* **-1.** [people] to talk with each other and do things together(人们)互相交流；相处 □ *She interacts very well with other children of her age*. 她跟同龄的孩子们相处很好。 **-2.** [forces, ideas] to have an influence on each other. (力量、想法)相互作用

interaction [ˌɪntər'ækʃn] *n* [of people, forces, ideas] *see* **interact**(指人们、力量、想法)参见 **interact** □ *social interaction*. 社会相互作用

interactive [ˌɪntər'æktɪv] *adj* [program, software, video] that makes it possible for a computer and its user to exchange information(程序、软件、录像)具有人一机通信功能的，人一机对话的，交互的 □ *an interactive CD-ROM/encyclopedia*. 交互式光盘只读存储器/百科全书

intercede [ˌɪntəʳ'siːd] *vi* to speak to somebody in order to represent or defend somebody else (formal use)[正式]调停，斡旋 □ *Mr Goldberg is set to intercede on behalf of the US hostages*. 葛德伯格先

生代表美方人质进行了斡旋。

intercept [ˌɪntəʳˈsept] *vt* [thief, message, missile] to find and stop <sb/sthg that is going from one place to another> 拦截,阻拦(小偷、讯息、导弹) □ *The drugs were intercepted at the border.* 毒品在边境被截获了。

interchange [*n* ˈɪntəʳtʃeɪndʒ, *vb* ˌɪntəʳˈtʃeɪndʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of ideas, staff, information] an exchange. (指观点、人员、信息的)交流 **-2.** TRANSPORT a group of small roads that connect two or more larger roads 【交通】立体交叉路 □ *Get off at the next interchange, and take the State Route 62.* 下了下一个立体交叉道,然后走 62 号国道。 ◇ *vt* to cause <people or things> to change places with each other 交换,换位 □ *The suit has a skirt and trousers, which means you can interchange the two.* 这套服装有一条裙子和一条裤子,这意味着你可以换着穿。

interchangeable [ˌɪntəʳˈtʃeɪndʒəbl] *adj* [parts, people, terms] that can be interchanged with each other without making any difference(零件、人、术语)可替换的 □ *"Nobody" is interchangeable with "no one".* "Nobody"可以跟"no one"替换。 □ *This food processor has several interchangeable graters.* 这台食品加工机有好几个可替换的磨具。

intercity [ˌɪntəʳˈsɪtɪ] ◇ *adj* [train, bus] that provides fast direct transport from one city to another without stopping at many stations. (火车、汽车)市际的 ◇ *n* an intercity train or bus. 市际火车/汽车

intercom [ˈɪntəʳkɒm] *n* a machine that people speak into, in order to communicate with people in a different part of a building 对讲机,内部通讯 □ *The message came through* OR *over the intercom.* 用对讲机传递信息。□ *an intercom system.* 内部通讯系统

interconnect [ˌɪntəʳkəˈnekt] *vi* [systems, buildings] to be connected with each other. (系统、建筑物)毗连的,连体的

interconnecting [ˌɪntəʳkəˈnektɪŋ] *adj* [rooms, wires] that are joined to each other. (房间、电线)相连的,相通的

intercontinental [ˌɪntəʳkɒntəˈnentl] *adj* [trade] that takes place between two or more continents; [flight] from one continent to another (贸易、飞行)跨洲的,洲际的 □ *the intercontinental movement of goods* 货物的洲际运送 □ *an intercontinental trip.* 洲际旅行

intercontinental ballistic missile *n* a missile that can be fired a long distance from one part of the world to another. 洲际弹道导弹

intercourse [ˈɪntəʳkɔːʳs] *n* = **sexual intercourse.**

interdenominational [ˌɪntəʳdɪnɒməˈneɪʃnəl] *adj* RELIGION [service, conference] that involves different religious groups. 【宗教】(服务、会议)教派间的

interdepartmental [ˌɪntəʳdiːpɑːʳtˈmentl] *adj* [report, meeting, conflict] between departments of a company, institution, or organization. (报告、会议、冲突)各系/部之间的

interdependent [ˌɪntəʳdɪˈpendənt] *adj* [departments, systems, countries] that are closely connected and dependent on each other(部门、系统、国家)互相依赖的 □ *Man and nature are interdependent.* 人和自然互相依赖。

interdict [ˈɪntəʳdɪkt] *n* **-1.** LAW an order that forbids something. 【法律】禁止 **-2.** RELIGION in the Roman Catholic Church, a punishment that forbids a person or group of people from taking part in important ceremonies, e. g. baptism. 【宗教】停止……的圣事活动

interest [ˈɪntrəst] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in somebody or something] the desire to know about or be involved with something or somebody(对某人或某事的)兴趣 □ *He's lost interest in his work.* 他对工作失去了兴趣。□ *The show was canceled through lack of interest.* 因缺少趣味,展览被取消了。 **-2.** [outside of work] a thing that one gives time and attention to because it is enjoyable(工作之外的)乐趣,爱好 □ *My main interests are squash, golf, and motor racing.* 我的主要乐趣是网球、高尔夫球和摩托车赛。 **-3. to be of interest** to have a quality that makes one want to give one's time and attention 有趣的 □ *There's nothing of interest in the report.* 报告一点意思也没有。□ *Politics holds no interest for me.* 我对政治不感兴趣。 **-4. to be in sb's interest(s)** to give a possible advantage to sb 对……有利 □ *It's in your interest to apply.* 你答复是有利的。■ **in the interests of sthg** in order to help sthg; in order to achieve sthg 有助于,有利于 □ *The government censored the book in the interests of national security.* 为了国家安全起见,政府审查了该书。□ *In the interests of hygiene, please wash your hands.* 为了卫生起见,请洗手。 **-5.** FINANCE the money that somebody pays as a charge for borrowing money; the money that somebody earns when they invest money in something 【财经】利息;利率 □ *I paid back the money with interest.* 我连本带利都把钱付清了。□ *Interest on the loan is charged at 12%.* 贷款利息是 12%。□ *I'm paying 10% interest.* 我要付 10%的利息。□ *Why don't you transfer your savings to a high-interest account?* 你为什么不把你的存款转到利息高的账户上去? **-6.** BUSINESS a financial share in a company or business activity 【商业】股份 □ *I have a 40% interest in the company.* 我在该公司有 40%的股份。□ *a financial interest.* 金融股份

◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> feel interested 使……感兴趣 □ *Football just doesn't interest me.* 我对足球不感兴趣。 **-2. to interest sb in sthg** to persuade sb to do or buy sthg 劝某人做/卖…… □ *Can I interest you in a drink/in coming out to lunch?* 我可以请你喝酒/出去吃午饭吗?

interested [ˈɪntrəstəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who wants to know about or be involved with somebody or something(人)感兴趣的 □ *Would you be interested in this job/in meeting him?* 你对这份工作/跟他见面感兴趣吗? □ *Sorry, I'm not interested.* 抱歉,我没兴趣。 **-2. an interested party/group** a person/group that is affected by something 有(厉害)关系的党派/集团 □ *Developers will be contacting all interested parties to discuss their plans.* 开发商将要联系有关各方来讨论他们的计划。

interest-free *adj* [loan, credit] that is given without any interest being charged(借贷、信贷)无息的 □ *We offer six months' interest-free credit on any purchase over $500.* 对任何超过 500 美元的购买者,我们将提供六个月的无息贷款。

interesting [ˈɪntrəstɪŋ] *adj* [person, idea, question] that attracts and holds one's attention (人、想法、问题)有趣的 □ *That sounds interesting; let's try it!* 听起来很有趣，让我们试试吧。□ *I'm reading a very interesting book.* 我在读一本很有趣的书。□ *It's interesting that you should mention her name.* 有趣的是，你竟然提到了她的名字。□ *That's interesting, that's not what she told me!* 有趣的是，这并不是她告诉我的！

interest rate *n* the percentage that is used by a bank to calculate the interest charged on a loan 利率 □ *Interest rates have gone up again.* 利率又上涨了。

interface [*n* ˈɪntəʳfeɪs, *vb*, ˌɪntəʳˈfeɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** COMPUTING a device or system that enables two parts of a computer to communicate with each other and transfer information. 【计算】连接装置；接口 **-2.** the point at which two separate things or groups of people meet and become connected in some way 接合部 □ *the management-employee interface.* 劳资接合部 ◇ *vt* COMPUTING to connect together <two or more devices, programs> etc that have different characteristics. 【计算】联网

interfere [ˌɪntəʳˈfɪəʳ] *vi* **-1.** to become involved in and try to affect a situation that concerns other people and not oneself 干预，干涉 □ *I never interfere in their quarrels.* 我从不干预他们的争吵。 **-2.** to affect the progress of something in a bad way 干扰，妨碍 □ *It's interfering with her work.* 它干扰了她的工作。

interference [ˌɪntəʳˈfɪərəns] *n* **-1.** [in a situation, quarrel] *see* **interfere**(情况、争吵)参见 **interfere** □ *She won't tolerate interference in* OR *with her private life.* 她不能忍受对她私生活的干涉。 **-2.** TECHNOLOGY a buzzing or crackling sound on a radio caused by crossed radio signals 【技术】声音干扰 □ *I can't hear it properly, there's a lot of interference.* 我听不清，干扰太大。

interfering [ˌɪntəʳˈfɪərɪŋ] *adj* [person] who interferes in other people's affairs (disapproving use)[贬义](人)干涉的，干扰的 □ *She's just an interfering old busybody.* 她是个好管闲事的无事忙。

intergalactic [ˌɪntəʳgəˈlæktɪk] *adj* [space, mission] that travels between galaxies. (空间、使用)星系际的

interim [ˈɪntərɪm] *adj* **an interim government/report** a government/report that is not permanent but deals with a situation until something final or complete is ready. 临时政府/报告

◆ **in the interim** *adv* in the time between two events 在间歇的当口 □ *In the interim, I have plenty to do.* 在这当口儿，我有很多事要做。

interior [ɪnˈtɪərɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [wall, lining, space] that is on the inside of a building or vehicle (墙、排队、空间)内部的 □ *interior furnishings.* 室内家具 **-2.** POLITICS [minister, ministry] that relates to a country's own affairs and not to those of other countries. 【政治】(部长、部长的职务)国内的；内务的 ■ **the (United States) Department of the Interior** the US government department responsible for the management of public land and natural resources, especially national parks. (美国)内务部 ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a building, vehicle] the inside part of something (指建筑物、车辆的)内部 □ *The car has a very comfortable interior.* 该车内部非常舒适。 **-2. the interior** the part of a country that is not near the ocean. 内陆地区

interior decorator *n* a person whose job is to paint and decorate houses, rooms etc. 室内装修工

interior designer *n* a person whose job is to decide the way that a house, room etc is decorated and furnished. 室内装修设计员

interject [ˌɪntəʳˈdʒekt] (formal use) ◇ *vt* to say <sthg> in the middle of what somebody else is saying. [正式]插话，插嘴 ◇ *vi*: *I couldn't say a single sentence without somebody interjecting.* 无人帮腔，我一句话也说不了。

interjection [ˌɪntəʳˈdʒekʃn] *n* **-1.** a sudden remark that interrupts somebody else who is speaking 插话 □ *There were constant interjections from the audience.* 观众不断插话。 **-2.** GRAMMAR a word or phrase that is used to express a strong feeling, e.g. "ouch!" 【语法】感叹词

interlock [ˌɪntəʳˈlɒk] ◇ *vt* [wheels, gears, chairs] to join <things> together into a fixed position 使(轮子、车轮、椅子)连锁；使互相扣住 □ *She sat with her chin on her hands, and her fingers interlocked.* 她坐着，手指交叉托着下巴。◇ *vi* [wheels, gears, chairs] *The different parts interlock with each other.* (轮子、齿轮、椅子)不同的部分互相咬合在一起。□ *a series of interlocking cogwheels.* 一系列互相咬合的齿轮

interloper [ˈɪntəʳloupəʳ] *n* a person who tries to become involved with other people's affairs or enters a place when they have no right to (formal use). [正式]干预者；私自闯入者

interlude [ˈɪntəʳluːd] *n* **-1.** a short break in an activity or situation, when something different happens 插曲 □ *At this point in the meeting there was a brief interlude while Frank went to make coffee.* 在会议间隙，当弗兰克去冲咖啡时，发生了一件小插曲。 **-2.** CINEMA & THEATER a break between two parts of a movie, play, or performance 【戏剧电影】幕间休息 □ *There will be a short interlude before Act 2.* 在第2幕之前有一段短暂的幕间休息。 **-3.** MUSIC a short piece of music between two parts of another performance 【音乐】插曲 □ *a musical interlude.* 音乐插曲

intermarry [ˌɪntəʳˈmærɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **intermarried**) *vi* **-1.** [people] to marry people from their own family, tribe, race etc. (人们)近亲通婚 **-2.** [tribes, races] to become connected by marriage. (部落、种族)联姻

intermediary [ˌɪntəʳˈmiːdjərɪ] (*pl* **intermediaries**) *n* a person who helps to solve a dispute by talking to the people involved 调解人；中间人 □ *a government intermediary.* 政府调解人

intermediate [ˌɪntəʳˈmiːdjət] *adj* **-1. an intermediate stage** a stage that is between two other stages. 过渡阶段 **-2. an intermediate level** EDUCATION a level in between beginners' and advanced level 【教育】中等水平 □ *a class for intermediate students.* 中等水平的班级

interminable [ɪnˈtɜːʳmɪnəbl] *adj* [trip, speech] that seems very long and boring(旅行、演讲)冗长的 □ *We had to sit listening to Dad's interminable war stories*. 我们不得不坐下来听爸爸那冗长的战争故事。

intermingle [ˌɪntəʳˈmɪŋgl] *vi* [people] to mix with each other(人们)混合，掺和 □ *The settlers rarely intermingled with members of the local population*. 迁来的人们很少同当地居民杂居在一起。

intermission [ˌɪntəʳˈmɪʃn] *n* a short break between two parts of a movie, play etc. 中场休息

intermittent [ˌɪntəʳˈmɪtənt] *adj* [noise, rain, pain] that is not constant, but stops and starts (声音、雨、疼痛)断断续续的 □ *The weather will be cloudy with intermittent showers*. 天气多云，并有阵雨。

intern [*vb* ɪnˈtɜːʳn, *n* ˈɪntɜːʳn] ◇ *vt* [terrorist, criminal] to limit the freedom of <sb>, e.g. by putting them in prison, especially for political reasons 监禁，关押(恐怖分子、罪犯) □ *The men were interned in a prison camp*. 这些人被关在战俘营里。◇ *n* US a person who is going through the final stages of training as a doctor or teacher. 实习医生；实习教师

internal [ɪnˈtɜːʳnl] *adj* **-1**. [injury, bleeding] that happens inside a person's body(伤、流血)体内的 □ *internal organs*. 内脏 **-2**. [wall, door] that exists inside a building. (墙、门)室内的，内部的 **-3**. [affairs, politics, flight] that is connected with or takes place in a particular country and does not involve other countries(飞行)国内的；(事务、政治)内政的 □ *The rebellion is described as a purely internal problem*. 这次暴乱被描述成纯粹的内部问题。**-4**. [memo, inquiry, dispute] that exists or happens within an organization(备忘录、调查、争论)组织内的，内部的 □ *The company is carrying out an internal investigation into the incident*. 该公司对这一事件进行了内部调查。

internal-combustion engine *n* an engine that produces power by burning a mixture of fuel and air. 内燃机

internally [ɪnˈtɜːʳnəlɪ] *adv* [bleed, circulate] *see* **internal**(流血、循环)参见 **internal** □ *The job was advertised internally*. 该工作在内部作了广告。

Internal Revenue Service *n* → **IRS**. 参见 **IRS**

international [ˌɪntəʳˈnæʃnəl] ◇ *adj* [agreement, community, law] that happens in or involves several countries in different parts of the world(协议、团体、法律)国际间的，国际上的 □ *He became an international star*. 他变成了一名国际巨星。◇ *n* SPORT a sports match, e.g. a soccer or rugby match, between the teams of two countries; a player who represents their country in such a match. 【体育】国际比赛；参加国际比赛的运动员

International Chamber of Commerce *n* **the International Chamber of Commerce** an international organization that aims to promote and protect its members' business interests. 国际商会

international date line *n* **the international date line** the imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole, the date of countries to the west of it being one day ahead of countries to the east. 国际日期变更线

internationally [ˌɪntəʳˈnæʃnəlɪ] *adv* **internationally recognized/famous** recognized/famous in many different countries of the world 国际承认的/国际上著名的 □ *Internationally, the situation is improving*. 国际形势正在好转。

International Monetary Fund *n* **the International Monetary Fund** a UN organization whose role is to help world trade and countries that have financial problems. 国际货币基金组织

international relations *npl* the way that different countries deal with each other. 国际关系

internecine [US ˌɪntrˈniːsn, GB ˌɪntəˈniːsaɪn] *adj* [struggle, fighting] that happens within the same country or community (抗争、战斗)自相残杀的 □ *internecine warfare*. 同室操戈

internee [ˌɪntɜːʳˈniː] *n* a prisoner, especially a political prisoner. 囚犯

Internet [ˈɪntəʳnet] *n* **the Internet** an international computer network, consisting of smaller linked networks, on which business, academic, and private users can have access to information and communicate with each other. 因特网，互联网

internist [ˈɪntəʳnəst] *n* US a doctor who knows about general medical problems but does not perform operations. 内科医生

internment [ɪnˈtɜːʳnmənt] *n* [of a terrorist, criminal] *see* **intern**(指恐怖分子、罪犯)参见 **intern** □ *an internment camp*. 拘留营

interpersonal [ˌɪntəʳˈpɜːʳsnəl] *adj* [skills, relationships] that involve communication with other people(技巧、关系)人际关系的 □ *Managers need to develop good interpersonal skills*. 经理需要掌握处理良好人际关系的技巧。

interplay [ˈɪntəʳpleɪ] *n* the way that people or things react and affect each other 相互影响；相互作用 □ *the interplay between social and political factors*. 社会因素和政治因素之间的相互影响

Interpol [US ˈɪntrpoʊl, GB ˈɪntəpɒl] *n* an international organization for cooperation between the police forces of different countries. 国际刑警组织

interpolate [ɪnˈtɜːʳpəleɪt] *vt* (formal use) **-1**. to add <a word or words> to a conversation or text. [正式]插入(字句)；插(话) **-2**. to interrupt somebody by saying <sthg>. 打断别人的话

interpose [ˌɪntəʳˈpoʊz] *vt* (formal use) **-1**. [comment, question] to add <sthg> to a conversation. [正式]插(评论、问题) **-2**. [comment, question] to interrupt somebody by adding <sthg>. 用(评论、问题)打断别人的话

interpret [ɪnˈtɜːʳprət] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [remark, result, behavior] to understand <sthg> in a particular way 阐释(评论)；理解(结果、行为) □ *How would you interpret that?* 你怎么理解这件事? □ *Their statement is being interpreted as a willingness to cooperate*. 他们的言论被理解成愿意合作。**-2**. [speech, dialogue] to put <sthg spoken in one language> into a different language 翻译，口译(演讲、对话) □ *Would you interpret that last section for me?* 你能把最

后一部分翻译给我听吗? **-3.** [piece of music, role] to perform <sthg> in a way that shows one's ideas about it (formal use). [正式]扮演(角色), 演奏(音乐)(以表现对作品的理解) ◇ *vi* to put something spoken in one language into a different language 翻译,口译 □ *Luckily my colleague was able to interpret for me.* 幸运的是,我的同事能够给我翻译。

interpretation [ɪnˌtɜːʳprəˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a meaning chosen from several possible meanings 阐释;解释;阐明 □ *Well, John, what's your interpretation of these events?* 哦,约翰,你对这些事情有什么看法? **-2.** [of a role, piece of music] the way something is performed. (指角色)表演;(指音乐)演奏

interpreter [ɪnˈtɜːʳprətəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to put what is said, e.g. during meetings or conferences, from one language into another. 口译者

interpreting [ɪnˈtɜːʳprətɪŋ] *n* the job of an interpreter 口译 □ *simultaneous interpreting.* 同声传译

interracial [ˌɪntəʳˈreɪʃl] *adj* [tension, conflict, harmony] that exists or happens between people of different races. (紧张、冲突、融洽)种族间的

interrelate [ˌɪntəʳrɪˈleɪt] *vt* **to be interrelated** [factors, questions] to be connected with each other(因素、问题)相关连的 □ *The problems of crime and poverty are interrelated.* 犯罪问题和贫穷是相互关联的。

interrogate [ɪnˈterəgeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [suspect, prisoner] to question <sb> about a crime, sometimes in a threatening or aggressive way 审讯;逼供(嫌疑犯、囚犯) □ *The men were interrogated by the police for several hours.* 这些人被警察审问了好几个小时。 **-2.** COMPUTING to get information from <a computer>. 【计算】从电脑中获得信息

interrogation [ɪnˌterəˈgeɪʃn] *n* [of a suspect, prisoner] *see* **interrogate**(指嫌疑犯、囚犯)参见 **interrogate** □ *She was taken away for interrogation.* 她被带去审问了。□ *The confession was extracted under interrogation.* 该供词系审讯之下所供。

interrogation mark *n* a question mark (formal use). [正式]问号

interrogative [ˌɪntəˈrɒgətɪv] ◇ *adj* [pronoun, form] that is used to form a question. (代词、形式)提问的 ◇ *n* **-1. the interrogative** the form of a verb or grammatical construction that is used to make a question. 动词的疑问形式 **-2.** a word, e.g. "why" or "where", that is used to form a question. 疑问词

interrogator [ɪnˈterəgeɪtəʳ] *n* a person who questions a suspect, prisoner etc during an interrogation. 审问者

interrupt [ˌɪntəˈrʌpt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [speaker] to do or say something that causes <sb> to stop speaking 打断(说话者) □ *I was interrupted at several points during my speech.* 我在讲话期间被打断好几次。□ *I'm sorry to interrupt your conversation.* 很抱歉打断你们的交谈。 **-2.** [work, activity, process] to do something that causes <sthg> to stop for a period of time; [person] to do or say something that causes <sb> to stop working 使(工作、活动、过程)中断;阻断(人) □ *We interrupt this program to bring you a news-flash.* 我们中断了这个节目,给您带来新的要闻。□ *Don't let me interrupt you!* 不要让我打断你。◇ *vi*: *I've told you before not to interrupt.* 趁你还没打断我的话,我先告诉你吧。

interrupter [ˌɪntəˈrʌptəʳ] *n* ELECTRICITY a device that opens and closes an electric circuit. 【电学】电闸

interruption [ˌɪntəˈrʌpʃn] *n* **-1.** something that somebody says or does that causes an activity or process to stop for a period of time 打断;阻断 □ *The rehearsal took longer than usual as there were several interruptions.* 因多次被打断,排演的时间比往常要长些。 **-2.** [of work, an activity, process] *see* **interrupt**(指工作、活动、进程)参见 **interrupt** □ *We were able to work without interruption.* 我们能够顺顺利利地工作。

intersect [ˌɪntəʳˈsekt] ◇ *vi* [lines, streets] to cross each other. (线路、街道)交叉 ◇ *vt* [line, street] to cut across <sthg> at a particular point 和(线路、街道)交叉 □ *This is the point where the two roads intersect.* 这就是这两条路的十字路口。

intersection [ˌɪntəʳˈsekʃn] *n* the point at which two lines, roads etc meet and cross each other 点;十字路口 □ *We stopped at a busy intersection.* 我们在一个拥挤的十字路口停下了。

intersperse [ˌɪntəʳˈspɜːʳs] *vt* **to be interspersed with sthg** to contain sthg at various points 散置,点缀 □ *Her speech was interspersed with witty remarks.* 她的讲话妙语如珠。

interstate (highway) [ˌɪntəʳsteɪt-] *n* in the USA, a major highway going from one state to another(美国高速公路等)州际的 □ *You can get there on the interstate (highway).* 你可以从州际高速公路到达那里。□ *Interstate 75.* 75 号州际公路

interval [ˈɪntəʳvl] *n* **-1.** [between two events] a period of time between two events or situations (两件事之间的)间隔 □ *There was an interval of three months between the attacks.* 在攻击之间有三个月的间隔。■ **at intervals** on repeated occasions with periods of time in between 不时地 □ *There are buses to town at regular intervals.* 每隔一段时间就有一辆汽车开往城里。■ **at monthly/yearly intervals** once a month/year 每月/年一次 □ *The patient's temperature is taken at 30 - minute intervals.* 每 30 分钟给病人量一次体温。 **-2.** GB [in a play, concert] a short break between two parts of a performance. (戏剧、音乐)幕间休息 **-3.** MUSIC the difference between two notes that do not have the same pitch. 【音乐】音程

intervene [ˌɪntəʳˈviːn] *vi* **-1.** [police, government] to become involved in an argument or fight to try and help end it(警察、政府)干预;调停 □ *The UN is reluctant to intervene in the dispute.* 联合国勉强为该争端进行斡旋。 **-2.** [war, strike] to occur just when something else is supposed to happen, and as a result stop it from happening(战争、罢工)介入 □ *However, an unexpected event was to intervene and upset all his carefully laid plans.* 然而,该突发事件的介入完全打乱了他的精心计划。 **-3.** [hours, days, months] to pass(时间)过去 □ *Several hours intervened between Lou's arrival and that of Mabel.* 娄到达了一段时间之后,梅布尔才到。 **-4.** [person] to interrupt somebody in order to say something(人)打断某人的话;插话 □ *Could I*

intervene a moment just to say a few words about the arrangements for lunch? 我能不能插一句,说说有关午饭的安排情况?

intervening [ˌɪntəʳˈviːnɪŋ] *adj* **in the intervening days/months etc** in the days/months etc that come between two events or points in time 在几天/几个月等期间 □ *Little had changed in the intervening period.* 在此期间,几乎无所改变。

intervention [ˌɪntəʳˈvenʃn] *n* [by the police, a government] *see* **intervene**(警察、政府)参见 **intervene** □ *Governments in the region are calling for UN intervention.* 该地区的政府请求联合国干预。□ *military intervention.* 军事干预

interventionist [ˌɪntəʳˈvenʃnəst] POLITICS ◇ *adj* [policy, stance] that favors the involvement of a government, especially in the affairs of another country. 【政治】(政策、态度)干涉别国内政的 ◇ *n* a person or state that is interventionist. 干涉别国内政的人或国家

interview [ˈɪntəʳvjuː] ◇ *n* **-1.** a formal meeting in which an employer asks somebody questions to discover how suitable they are for a job 面试 □ *a job interview* 求职面试 □ *How did the interview go?* 面试情况如何? □ *an interview room.* 面试房间 **-2.** MEDIA a conversation in which a journalist or TV presenter asks somebody well-known or interesting about themselves or about an event, situation etc 【媒体】采访 □ *The reporter managed to get an interview with the released hostages.* 记者设法采访被释放的人质。□ *She hasn't given an interview for years.* 她有多年没采访了。◇ *vt* [candidate, politician, star] to ask <sb> questions in an interview 在采访中提问(候选人、政客、明星) □ *He was interviewed by police for over an hour.* 警方审讯了他一个多小时。

interviewee [ˌɪntəʳvjuːˈiː] *n* a person who is interviewed by an employer, journalist etc. 被采访者;接受面试者

interviewer [ˈɪntəʳvjuːəʳ] *n* the employer, journalist etc who asks questions in an interview. 采访者;面试者

interweave [ˌɪntəʳˈwiːv] (*pt* **interwove** [-ˈwoʊv], *pp* **interwoven** [-ˈwoʊvn]) *vt* [threads, lives] to join <two or more things> together so that they are closely connected 使(线、生命)交织 □ *The branches were interwoven with each other.* 枝条纵横交错。□ *From that point on, their lives became closely interwoven.* 从那一刻起,他们就生活到一起了。

intestate [ɪnˈtesteɪt] *adj* **to die intestate** to die without making a will. 未留遗嘱而死亡的

intestine [ɪnˈtestɪn] *n* an organ in one's body that consists of a long tube divided into a large and a small section and that carries food and water out of the body. 肠

◆ **intestines** *npl* = **intestine** □ *an infection of the intestines.* 肠道感染

intimacy [ˈɪntəməsɪ] (*pl* **intimacies**) *n* [of a relationship, dinner] *see* **intimate**(指关系、正餐)参见 **intimate** □ *Much has been said of the intimacy between them.* 他们之间的亲密已经说得够多的了。

◆ **intimacies** *npl* personal thoughts that are usually only exchanged between people who have a very close relationship. 知心话;密友间的交流

intimate [*adj* & *n* ˈɪntəmət, *vb* ˈɪntəmeɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [friend, relationship] very close(朋友、关系)关系紧密的 □ *We're on intimate terms.* 我们关系密切。**-2.** [bar, dining room] that is small and has an atmosphere that allows people to speak to each other privately (酒吧、餐厅)小而舒适的 □ *an intimate little restaurant.* 一个舒适的小酒馆 **-3.** [dinner, evening]that involves or suggests a romantic closeness between two people(晚餐、晚上)亲密的 □ *an intimate tête à tête.* 一个贴心知己 **-4. to be intimate with sb** to have sex with sb (formal use). [正式]与……有性关系 **-5. intimate details/thoughts etc** very personal details/thoughts etc. 个人琐事/想法等 **-6. an intimate knowledge/understanding** a detailed and correct knowledge/understanding 详尽的知识/深刻的了解 □ *You must have an intimate awareness of the needs of small, rural communities.* 你必须切实搞清乡下社区的需要。 **-7. an intimate link** OR **connection** a close link OR **connection.** 紧密的环节/联系

◇ *n* a person who is a close friend of somebody (formal use). [正式]密友,知己

◇ *vt* **to intimate (that)...** to suggest that something is true or exists by saying something indirectly (formal use)[正式]暗示;提示 □ *She intimated that she would support our campaign.* 她暗示她将支持我们的活动。

intimately [ˈɪntəmətlɪ] *adv* [know, talk] *see* **intimate**(知道、谈论)参见 **intimate** □ *I'm not intimately acquainted with him/ the details.* 我对他/细节并不十分熟悉。

intimation [ˌɪntəˈmeɪʃn] *n* [of a feeling, event] an indirect sign of something (formal use)[正式](指感觉、事件的)暗示 □ *There was no intimation of the coming storm/war.* 暴风雨/战争的到来没有任何征兆。

intimidate [ɪnˈtɪmədeɪt] *vt* to frighten <sb>, especially by behaving aggressively 恐吓,威胁 □ *Don't be intimidated into doing what they're asking.* 不要因受恐吓就去干他们要求干的事。

intimidation [ɪnˌtɪməˈdeɪʃn] *n* the act of frightening somebody, often in order to make them do something 恐吓,威胁 □ *I refuse to give in to intimidation.* 我拒绝向威胁屈服。

into [*stressed* ˈɪntuː, *unstressed* ˈɪntə, *before vowel* ˈɪntʊ] *prep* **-1. to go/step into a place** to go/step inside a place from the outside 进入一个地方 □ *She got into the car.* 她进了小车。■ **to put sthg into sthg** to put sthg inside sthg 把……放在……里 □ *Pour the mixture into a baking dish.* 把这些混合调料浇在烘烤的食品上。 **-2. to bump into sb/sthg** to hit sb/sthg accidentally with one's body 撞上 □ *He walked straight into a lamppost.* 他一下子撞到灯柱上了。 **-3. to change** OR **develop into sthg** to become sthg different 变成 □ *The novel was translated into Spanish.* 这部小说被译成了西班牙语。□ *I tore the letter into tiny pieces.* 我把这封信撕成了碎片。 **-4. to get** OR **change into a piece of clothing** to put on a piece of clothing 穿衣 □ *I got home from work and changed into my jeans.* 我下班回家换上了我的牛仔服。 **-5. an inquiry/investigation into sthg** an inquiry/investigation

that is about sthg 调查某事 □ *We need more research into the causes of family breakdown*. 我们需要对家庭破裂进行进一步的研究。 **-6.** MATH **4 into 8** 8 divided by 4【数学】8 除以 4 □ *2 into 6 goes 3 times*. 6 除以 2 等于 3。 **-7. to get into trouble/difficulties** to begin experiencing trouble/difficulties 遇到麻烦/困难 □ *You've got yourself into a real mess*. 你搞得真是一团糟。 **-8.** used to show that a particular period of time has passed 表示过去的一段时间 □ *I was a week into my training program before I met my new boss*. 我已经培训一周了，还没见到我的新老板呢。 **-9.** *phrase* **to be into sthg** to be interested in sthg and enjoy it (informal use)[非正式]对……感兴趣，喜欢 □ *He's really into jazz/tennis*. 他真喜欢爵士乐/网球。

intolerable [ɪn'tɒlərəbl] *adj* [situation, cruelty, injustice] that is so bad that one cannot accept it(形势、残忍、不公正)难以承受的；难以接受的 □ *This is intolerable!* 这不能忍受!

intolerance [ɪn'tɒlərəns] *n* the attitude of somebody who does not accept or respect other people's behavior or beliefs. 不容忍；偏执

intolerant [ɪn'tɒlərənt] *adj* [person, attitude] that shows intolerance(人、态度)不能容忍的；偏执的 □ *He's terribly intolerant of women drivers*. 他简直受不了女人开车。

intonation [ˌɪntə'neɪʃn] *n* the way a person's voice gets higher and lower, e. g. when they are asking a question or expressing anger or excitement. 语调；声调

intone [ɪn'toun] *vt* to say < sthg > without making one's voice higher or lower (literary use). [文学用语]用平板的音调说

intoxicated [ɪn'tɒksɪkeɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is drunk (formal use). [正式](人)醉酒的 **-2. to be intoxicated by** OR **with sthg** [by success, fame] to feel so happy or excited about sthg that one does not behave in a sensible way 因(成功、名声)而忘乎所以的 □ *He became intoxicated by the idea of power*. 一想到权力他就变得忘乎所以。

intoxicating [ɪn'tɒksɪkeɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1. intoxicating drink** drinks that can cause somebody to be drunk 醉人的 □ *'Licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor.'* "持许可证销售烈酒。" **-2.** [atmosphere, beauty, perfume] that makes one feel very happy or excited. (气氛、美丽、香气)使人陶醉的

intoxication [ɪnˌtɒksɪ'keɪʃn] *n* (formal use) **-1.** the state of being drunk. [正式]醉酒 **-2.** a strong feeling of happiness, excitement etc 兴奋感 □ *a feeling of intoxication*. 其乐融融

intractable [ɪn'træktəbl] *adj* (formal use) **-1.** [person] who has a strong will and is difficult to control[正式](人)难以控制的 □ *I tried to be persuasive, but he was intractable*. 我试图劝他，但他依然我行我素。 **-2.** [problem] that seems impossible to solve. (问题)难以解决的

intramural [ˌɪntrə'mjuərəl] *adj* [course, studies] that involves different departments or areas of study within the same university, college etc. (课程、学习)校内的；内部的

intransigent [ɪn'trænsɪdʒənt] *adj* [person] who is not willing to change their attitude or behavior. (formal use). [正式](人)不妥协的，不让步的

intransitive [ɪn'trænsətɪv] *adj* [verb] that has a subject but no direct object(动词)不及物的 □ *The verb "open" is intransitive in "the door opened" and transitive in "I opened the door"*. "open"一词在"the door opened"中是不及物动词，在"I opened the door."中是及物动词。

intrauterine device [ˌɪntrəju:tərəɪn-] *n* a small plastic or metal device that is placed inside a woman's uterus to stop her from becoming pregnant. 宫内避孕器

intravenous [ˌɪntrə'vi:nəs] *adj* **an intravenous injection/drip** an injection/a drip that goes into a person's vein. 静脉注射

in-tray *n* an open plastic or metal container on somebody's desk that holds all the letters and papers that they must deal with 收文篮 □ *The letter was sitting in my in-tray*. 信被放在我的收文篮里。

intrepid [ɪn'trepɪd] *adj* [traveler, explorer] who is not afraid in dangerous situations (literary use). [文学用语](旅行者、勘探者)无所畏惧的

intricacy ['ɪntrɪkəsɪ] (*pl* **intricacies**) *n* [of a pattern, plan] *see* **intricate**. (指图案、计划)参见 **intricate**

◆ **intricacies** *npl* [of a situation, system, subject] the small details that make something complicated(指形势、系统、主题)错综复杂的事物 □ *He is acquainted with all the intricacies of the case*. 他熟悉这个案子的所有细节。

intricate ['ɪntrɪkət] *adj* [pattern, plan, mechanism] that is complicated and made up of many small parts(图案、计划、机器)精密的 □ *The workings are very intricate*. 这些部件非常精密。□ *The report discusses, in intricate detail, the causes of the crisis*. 报告详尽讨论了危机的原因。

intrigue [*n* 'ɪntri:g, *vb* ɪn'tri:g] ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of making a secret plan, usually to gain power 阴谋，密谋 □ *political intrigue*. 政治图谋 **-2.** a secret plan made by two or more people. 诡计 ◇ *vt* **to be intrigued by sthg** to be very interested in sthg and want to know more about it 因感兴趣而刨根问底 □ *I was intrigued to hear you're emigrating*. 我听说你在办移民，很感兴趣。◇ *vi* **to intrigue against sb** to make a secret plan to do sb harm. 谋害某人

intriguing [ɪn'tri:gɪŋ] *adj* [person, idea, story] that is very interesting because it is unusual and one knows little about it or does not understand it(人、想法、故事)有魅力的；引起好奇心的 □ *an intriguing tale of love and revenge*. 一个因爱成仇的有趣故事

intrinsic [ɪn'trɪnsɪk] *adj* [merit, value, goodness] that is part of the nature of somebody or something(优点、价值、德行)固有的，天生的 □ *The vase has little intrinsic value*. 这个花瓶没什么内在价值。

intro ['ɪntrou] (*pl* **intros**) *n* = **introduction** (informal use). [非正式]

introduce [ˌɪntrə'dju:s] *vt* **-1.** [guest, friend, husband] to make < sb > known to another person or people for the first time, usually by

saying their name 介绍(客人、朋友、丈夫) □ *Have you all been introduced?* 你们都已被介绍了吗? □ *Let me introduce myself.* 让我自我介绍一下。□ *Can I introduce you to my wife?* 我能把你介绍给我妻子吗? □ *I'd like to introduce you to a colleague of mine.* 我想把你介绍给我的一个同事。 **-2.** [speaker, performer, contestant] to tell the audience the name of and a few details about <sb>, just before they take part in an event(演讲者、表演者、竞争者)作开场白 □ *I'd like to introduce my next guest tonight.* 我想介绍一下今晚的下一位客人。 **-3.** to bring an animal or plant to a place so that it becomes part of the environment 引入,引进 □ *This species was introduced into Britain by the Romans.* 这个物种是由罗马人引入到英国的。 **-4.** [law, method, change] to make <sthg> so that it becomes part of a system 推行(法律、方法);开始(改变) □ *They're planning to introduce an airport tax.* 他们正计划推行机场税。□ *Modern business practices are gradually being introduced into the country.* 现代商务活动正逐渐在该国展开。 **-5. to introduce sb to sthg** [to a subject, idea] to cause sb to experience sthg for the first time 使某人首次经历(某主题、想法) □ *In Japan I was introduced to the delights of sushi.* 在日本我感受了首次见到富士山时的那种快乐。□ *This introduced a period of conflict that lasted several years.* 这导致了一段持续了几年的冲突。 **-6.** RADIO & TV [show, movie] to talk to the audience at the beginning of and during a program to tell them what it is about 【广播电视】进行(演出、电影)节目开场白 □ *The "Tonight" show is introduced by Ron Miller.* 表演节目"今晚"由茺·米勒先生致开场白。

introduction [ˌɪntəˈdʌkʃn] *n* **-1. an introduction to sthg** [to music, food, art] a first experience of sthg 首次经历 □ *That job was my first introduction to banking.* 该工作是我从事银行工作的首次工作经历。 **-2.** [to a book, lecture] the words at the beginning of something that say what it is about.(对书、讲演的)介绍 **-3.** [to a subject] a book that gives the basic facts about a subject 科目说明书 □ *"An Introduction to Physics."*《物理学》入门 **-4.** [to a person, of a law, method] the act of introducing somebody or something 对(人、法律、方法)的介绍 □ *He was hoping for an introduction to the ambassador.* 他希望介绍一下这位大使。□ *Our guest tonight needs no introduction.* 我们今晚的客人无需介绍。□ *Several jobs will be lost after the introduction of new technology.* 新技术的引入使很多人失去了工作。

introductory [ˌɪntrəˈdʌktərɪ] *adj* [course, remark, chapter] that is intended to introduce people to something(课程、评论、章节)介绍的,引导的 □ *an introductory offer.* 提供介绍

introspective [ˌɪntrəˈspektɪv] *adj* [person] who tends to spend a lot of time thinking about their own feelings and ideas.(人)内省的,反省的

introvert [ˈɪntrəvɜːʳt] *n* an introverted person. 内向的人

introverted [ˌɪntrəˈvɜːʳtəd] *adj* [person] who thinks a lot about themselves and finds it hard to talk to other people(人)内向的;不善交际的 □ *She had always been the more introverted of the two sisters.* 在这姐妹俩中她是较为内向的一个。

intrude [ɪnˈtruːd] *vi* **-1.** [person] to disturb somebody by entering a place or situation where one is not wanted or should not be(人)侵扰;闯入;打搅 □ *I hope I'm not intruding.* 我希望我没打搅你。□ *He complained that the press was intruding into his family life.* 他抱怨新闻界打搅了他的家庭生活。 **-2.** [noise, smell, feeling] to have an unwelcome effect on something(噪音、气味、感觉)影响,扰乱 □ *A voice intruded on my thoughts.* 一种声音扰乱了我的思绪。□ *Work was beginning to intrude on his private life.* 工作开始扰乱了他的私生活。

intruder [ɪnˈtruːdəʳ] *n* a person who enters a place illegally, usually in order to steal things. 闯入者

intrusion [ɪnˈtruːʒn] *n: see* **intrude** 参见 **intrude** □ *I resent these intrusions on our privacy.* 我痛恨对我私人生活的这些侵扰。

intrusive [ɪnˈtruːsɪv] *adj* [person, noise] that intrudes 打扰的 □ *intrusive methods of journalism.* (人、噪音)扰人的采访方式

intuition [ˌɪntʲuːˈɪʃn] *n* the ability to know or feel that something is true even though it cannot be explained or proved; a sudden feeling that something is true that is caused by this ability 直觉;本能 □ *female intuition* 女性的直觉 □ *I had a sudden intuition that something was wrong.* 我突然本能地意识到出差错了。

intuitive [ɪnˈtʲuːətɪv] *adj* [feeling, understanding] that shows intuition; [artist, writer, tennis player] who is able to use their intuition well(感觉、理解)直觉的;(艺术家、作家、网球、运动员)本能的 □ *She's a very intuitive player.* 她是一个本色演员。

Inuit [ˈɪnuɪt] ◇ *n* a member of a Native American people living in northern Canada, Alaska, and Greenland; the language of this people. 因纽特人(居住于美洲北部地区的爱斯基摩人),因纽特语 ◇ *adj: an Inuit custom.* 因纽特习俗

inundate [ˈɪnʌndeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [village, plain] to flood <an area of land> (formal use).[正式] 淹没(村庄、平原),泛滥 **-2. to be inundated with sthg** [with messages, offers, requests] to receive a lot of sthg in a short time, with the result that it is difficult to deal with(讯息、供给、要求)纷至沓来;应接不暇 □ *Our office has been inundated with calls/mail.* 我们的办公室的电话/信件纷至沓来。

inured [ɪˈnjʊəʳd] *adj* **to be inured to sthg** [to violence, pain] to be used to sthg unpleasant 习惯于(暴力、疼痛) □ *As a doctor you get inured to the sight of blood.* 作为医生,你要习惯于见血。

invade [ɪnˈveɪd] *vt* **-1.** MILITARY [army, troops] to enter <an area> using military force with the intention of taking control of it 【军事】(军队)入侵,侵略 □ *France was invaded by Germany.* 法国曾被德国入侵。 **-2.** [tourists, insects, fans] to enter <a place> in great numbers and fill it (游客、昆虫、狂热爱好者)蜂拥而入 □ *Each year thousands of visitors invade our shores.* 每年都有成千上万的游客拥入了我们的海滩。 **-3. to invade sb's privacy/peace** to arrive suddenly and stop sb from having any privacy/peace. 闯入了某人的私生活/打破了某人的宁静

invader [ɪnˈveɪdəʳ] *n* a country, army, or person that invades a place 侵略者 □ *Viking invaders.* 北欧海盗入侵者

invading [ɪnˈveɪdɪŋ] *adj* MILITARY [troops, tanks] that are invading a country or city【军事】(军队、坦克)侵略的 □ *an invading army*. 入侵军队

invalid [*adj* ɪnˈvæləd, *n* & *vb* ˈɪnvəlɪd] ◇ *adj* -1. [election, ticket, document] that cannot be used because it is not legal or correct(选举、票、文件)非法的;无效的 □ *Their marriage was pronounced invalid*. 他们的婚姻被宣布无效。 -2. [result, theory, argument] that is not correct because it is based on a mistake(结果、理论、辩论)有误的,不确切的 □ *The results were declared invalid and recounted*. 结果被宣布有误,且需重新计算。◇ *n* a person who is permanently ill or disabled 残疾人 □ *He has an invalid mother*. 他有一个残疾的妈妈。

◆ **invalid out** *vt sep* **to be invalided out of the army/navy/air force** GB to be allowed to leave the army/navy/air force because of illness or injury. (因伤病)离开部队/海军/空军

invalidate [ɪnˈvælədeɪt] *vt* -1. [result, theory, claim] to show that <sthg> is not true or correct 表明(结果、理论、要求)有误的 □ *The theory has been invalidated by more recent research*. 最近进一步的研究表明该理论是错误的。 -2. [election, marriage] to stop <sthg> from being legal or correct 使(选举、婚姻)无效,使作废 □ *Illegible applications will be automatically invalidated*. 辨认不清的申请将被自动作废。

invaluable [ɪnˈvæljuəbl] *adj* [experience, information, help] very useful (经验、信息、帮助)非常宝贵的;无价的 □ *She has been invaluable to the company for many years*. 多年来她对该公司起到了举足轻重的作用。

invariable [ɪnˈveərɪəbl] *adj* [quantity, number, routine] that never changes. (数量、数目、路线)始终如一的;恒定不变的

invariably [ɪnˈveərɪəblɪ] *adv* a word used to say that something always happens 一贯地,总是 □ *Invariably, he was right/late*. 他一贯正确/总是迟到。

invasion [ɪnˈveɪʒn] *n*: *see* **invade** 参见 **invade** □ *the annual tourist invasion* 每年的旅游狂潮 □ *The attention of the press constitutes an invasion of my privacy*. 媒体的注意构成了对我的私生活的侵扰。

invective [ɪnˈvektɪv] *n* rude and insulting words used to attack somebody 污言秽语 □ *a stream of invective* 一连串骂人的话 □ *racist invective*. 种族间的对骂

inveigle [ɪnˈveɪgl] *vt* **to inveigle sb into doing sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg in a clever or subtle way (formal use). [正式]规劝某人干某事

invent [ɪnˈvent] *vt* -1. [machine, method, word] to think of and create <sthg new> 发明(机器、方法、词) □ *The first radar device was invented in Britain*. 第一套雷达装置是在英国发明的。 -2. [excuse, reason, story] to think of and tell somebody <sthg that is not true> 捏造(借口、理由、故事) □ *The figures were invented to disguise huge losses on the open market*. 这些数据是捏造出来隐瞒市场上的巨大损失的。

invention [ɪnˈvenʃn] *n* -1. something that has been invented 发明 □ *He was unable to sell his invention*. 他不能卖掉他的发明。 -2. [of a machine, method, word] *see* **invent**(指机器、方法、词)参见 **invent** □ *the invention of the steam engine*. 蒸汽机的发明 -3. the ability to invent things 创造力 □ *It tested her powers of invention to the limit*. 它验证出她的创造力已达到极限了。 -4. an excuse, reason etc that is not true 捏造,虚构 □ *His story turned out to be a complete invention*. 他的故事纯属虚构。

inventive [ɪnˈventɪv] *adj* [person] who is good at finding new and better ways of doing something(人)发明的,创造的 □ *a highly inventive solution* 极富创造性的解决方法 □ *He's an extremely inventive musician*. 他是一个创造力极强的音乐家。

inventor [ɪnˈventəʳ] *n* a person who invents things. 发明家

inventory [US ˈɪnvəntɔːrɪ, GB -trɪ] (*pl* **inventories**) *n* -1. a detailed list of the goods, equipment etc that can be found in a particular place. 存货清单 -2. US BUSINESS the total amount of goods available for sale by a business. 【商务】存货总值

inventory control *n* a system of checking the amount of goods, equipment etc held by an organization. 质量控制体系

inverse [ɪnˈvɜːʳs] ◇ *adj* **to increase in inverse proportion** OR **relation to sthg** to increase by the same amount as sthg decreases 呈反比例增长 □ *There is an inverse relationship between the amount of money people spend and the amount they save*. 人们的积累和消费成反比关系。◇ *n* **the inverse** the opposite of something (formal use) [正式]反面对立面 □ *In fact, the inverse is true*. 事实上,反过来就是对的。

invert [ɪnˈvɜːʳt] *vt* [cup, chair] to turn <sthg> upside down or back to front (formal use) [正式]反转,调转(茶杯、椅子) □ *an inverted triangle* 倒三角形 □ *The order of the words needs to be inverted*. 这些词的顺序需要倒过来。

invertebrate [ɪnˈvɜːʳtɪbrət] *n* one of a group of animals, including insects and worms, that have no backbone. 无脊椎动物

inverted commas [ɪnˌvɜːʳtəd-] *npl* GB the marks (' ' or " ") used in writing to show where the exact words that somebody said or wrote begin and end. 引号

inverted snob [ɪnˌvɜːʳtəd-] *n* GB a person who says that they admire lower-class things or people and dislike upper-class things or people. (蔑视本阶层的)倒转势利人

invest [ɪnˈvest] ◇ *vt* -1. FINANCE [savings, capital] to put <money> into a bank account, business, stocks etc in order to make a profit 【财经】投资(储蓄、资金) □ *He invested $5,000 in a property company*. 他在一家集团公司投资 5,000 美元。 -2. to use <a lot of time or energy> in order to achieve something 投入(金钱、精力)以干成某事 □ *He invested all his hopes in this project*. 他在这个项目上倾注了全部希望。 -3. **to invest sb with sthg** [with an authority, power] to give sb sthg formally. 授予(职权、权力) ◇ *vi* -1. to invest money in something 投注资金 □ *Hansen has invested heavily in government bonds*. 汉森投注了大笔资金购买政府债券。 -2. **to invest in sthg** to buy sthg useful that will last a long time 买进 □ *You'd better invest in a new watch*. 你最好买一块新

表。

investigate [ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt] ◇ *vt* [suspect, situation, crime] to try to find out information about <sb/sthg> 调查(嫌疑犯、形势、犯罪) □ *Police are investigating the causes of the accident*. 警察在调查事故原因。◇ *vi* [police, doctor, expert] *Investigating magistrates now wish to interview the company's finance director*. 在调查中，法官希望跟公司财务主管谈谈。

investigation [ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn] *n* **-1. an investigation into sthg** [into allegations, activities, a crime] an official examination of sthg 对(控告、活动、罪行)的调查 □ *a police investigation*. 警方的调查 **-2.** the process of trying to find out information 调查研究 □ *Some of his activities require further investigation*. 他的某些行为有待于进一步调查。

investigative [US ɪnˈvestəgeɪtɪv, GB -ɪgətɪv] *adj* **an investigative journalist/reporter** a journalist/reporter who tries to discover the truth about important issues 要闻追踪报道记者 □ *investigative journalism*. 调查性报道

investigator [ɪnˈvestɪgeɪtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to find out information about something, e.g. a crime or accident 调查员，调查者 □ *an insurance investigator*. 保险调查员

investiture [ɪnˈvestətʃəʳ] *n* [of a mayor, archbishop] an official ceremony in which somebody is given an important job or position. (市长、大主教的)就职典礼

investment [ɪnˈvestmənt] *n* **-1.** [of savings, capital] *see* **invest**(指储蓄、资金)参见 **invest** □ *The railroad network desperately needs investment*. 铁路网急需投资。**-2.** an amount of money invested in something 所投资金 □ *The company offers you a good return on your investment*. 该公司对于你的投资给予了丰厚的回报。**-3.** FINANCE the stocks, shares etc in which money is invested【财经】投资份额 □ *The company has investments all over the world*. 该公司在世界各地都有投资。**-4.** [for the future] something bought in order to make a profit(为将来)投资购买之物 □ *When house prices went up, this cottage turned out to be a good investment*. 当房价上涨的时候，这所小房子卖了个好价钱。**-5.** [of time, energy] the amount of time, energy etc spent on something(指时间、经力的)投人 □ *a huge personal investment*. 巨大的个人投入

investment analyst *n* a person who says how much money investments are likely to be worth by looking carefully at the activities of different companies. 投资分析家

investment bank *n* US a bank that organizes the sale of shares in new companies. 投资银行

investment trust *n* a limited company that buys and sells shares in other companies in order to make a profit for the people investing in it. 信托投资公司

investor [ɪnˈvestəʳ] *n* a person who invests money 投资者 □ *The government is trying to lure foreign investors into the region*. 政府正试图吸引外国投资者到该地区投资。□ *a small investor*. 投资份额少的投资者

inveterate [ɪnˈvetərət] *adj* **-1. an inveterate dislike/hatred etc** dislike/hatred etc that is unlikely to change 根深蒂固的嫌恶/仇恨等 □ *an inveterate dislike of parties*. 对集会的根深蒂固的嫌恶 **-2. an inveterate liar/gambler etc** a person who is unlikely to stop lying/gambling etc. 积习难改的骗子/赌棍等

invidious [ɪnˈvɪdɪəs] *adj* [task, duty, position] that is unpleasant for one to have or do because it is likely to make other people jealous or angry. (任务、职责、职务)招致不满的，使人妒忌的

invigilate [ɪnˈvɪdʒəleɪt] ◇ *vt* GB to observe <an exam> to stop people from cheating. 监考 ◇ *vi*: *Mr Harris will be invigilating*. 哈瑞斯先生将要监考。

invigilator [ɪnˈvɪdʒəleɪtəʳ] *n* GB a person who invigilates. 监考员

invigorating [ɪnˈvɪgəreɪtɪŋ] *adj* [air, walk, swim] that makes one feel fresh and full of energy(空气、散步、游泳)使精力充沛的 □ *an invigorating shower*. 令人浑身舒畅的淋浴

invincible [ɪnˈvɪnsəbl] *adj* [army, champion, record] that cannot be beaten(军队、冠军、纪录)不可战胜的 □ *No one is invincible*. 没有人是不可战胜的。

inviolate [ɪnˈvaɪələt] *adj* [reputation, happiness] that cannot be threatened or harmed in any way (literary use). [文学用语](声望、幸福)威武不屈的；未遭伤害的

invisible [ɪnˈvɪzəbl] *adj* that cannot be seen 看不见的；无形的 □ *It was so small as to be almost invisible*. 太小了，几乎看不见。

invisible assets *npl* things of value that belong to a company but are not physical objects, e.g. the right to make and sell a certain product. 无形资产

invisible earnings *npl* foreign money earned by a country from investments or services but not from selling goods. 无形收益

invisible ink *n* a liquid used for writing that cannot be seen until it is heated, treated with a chemical, or looked at under a special light. 隐显墨水(经加热、化学药品或特殊光照的作用方可显现字迹)

invitation [ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [to a dinner, party, wedding] a spoken or written offer to somebody to go to a place for a particular purpose or activity(晚餐、聚会、婚礼)邀请 □ *I refused his invitation*. 我拒绝了他的邀请。□ *'By invitation only'* "凭请柬入场" □ *a wedding invitation* 婚礼邀请 □ *I received an invitation to the ball*. 我收到了参加舞会的邀请。**-2. an invitation to sthg** a situation, action etc that encourages somebody to do sthg 招致某人干某事 □ *Prison conditions are an (open) invitation to violence*. 监狱状况是招致暴乱的(公开)原因。

invite [ɪnˈvaɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person] to ask <sb> to come, especially to a social event 邀请(人) □ *There's a party tonight and you're all invited!* 今晚有个聚会，你们都会被邀请的。□ *He invited us in for coffee/out for dinner/over for drinks*. 他邀请我们进来喝咖啡/出去吃饭/过去喝酒。□ *We've been invited to their wedding*. 我们已被邀请去参加他们的婚礼。**-2. to invite sb to do sthg** to ask sb politely to do sthg 邀请某人干某事 □ *You are invited to attend*

an interview. 你被邀请参加这次会见。□ *I will invite the audience to ask questions at the end of the lecture.* 在报告结束后，我将邀请观众提问。 **-3.** [comments, suggestions, questions] to ask people to give or make <sthg> 要求，请求，征求(评论、建议、问题) □ *Offers/Donations are invited.* 要求报价/请求捐赠。 **-4.** [trouble, gossip, criticism] to make <sthg> likely to happen 诱使；怂恿；招引(麻烦、流言、批评) □ *Her technique invites comparison with the late Maria Callas.* 她的演技引来了同已故的玛丽亚·凯勒丝的比较。

inviting [ɪn'vaɪtɪŋ] *adj* [offer, food, smell] attractive(供给、食物、气味)吸引人的 □ *He held out the inviting prospect of a two-week Caribbean cruise.* 他翘首企盼着为期两周的加勒比海之行。

in vitro fertilization [ɪn'viːtroʊ-] *n* the process of making a human egg develop outside the body using special equipment. 体外受精

invoice ['ɪnvɔɪs] ◇ *n* a piece of paper showing goods or services that have been provided and the amount of money that has to be paid for them 发票；发货清单 □ *Have we received their invoice yet?* 我们已收到他们的发货清单了吗? ◇ *vt* to give or send an invoice to <a customer or client>; to write an invoice for <goods or a service> 开发票；列发货清单 □ *We invoiced you for the goods on June 8.* 我们在6月8号给你开的发货清单。□ *Has that last consignment been invoiced?* 上一批托运的货物开发票了没有?

invoke [ɪn'voʊk] *vt* **-1.** [law, act, right] to use <sthg> as a reason for doing something (formal use). [正式]求助于(法律、法令、权利) **-2.** [grief, enthusiasm] to cause somebody to have <a particular feeling> 唤起，激起(忧伤、热情) □ *The case has invoked a great deal of public sympathy.* 这个案子激起了公众广泛的同情。

involuntary [US ɪn'vɒlənterɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [movement, shudder, gasp] that one makes without a conscious effort. (移动、战栗、喘息)不自愿的，非本愿的

involve [ɪn'vɒlv] *vt* **-1.** [work, study, traveling] to have <sthg> as a necessary part 牵扯到(工作、学习、旅行) □ *The job involves overseas travel/visiting clients.* 这份工作牵扯到海外旅行/来访客户。 **-2.** to affect <sb/sthg> directly 直接影响 □ *We looked at several cases involving young children.* 我们看了影响孩子的几桩案子。 **-3. to involve sb in sthg** [in a plan, argument, problem] to arrange for sb to take part in sthg 使某人参与(计划、辩论、问题) □ *I'd like to involve you more in dealing with clients.* 我想使你进一步参与同客户的交易。

involved [ɪn'vɒlvd] *adj* **-1. to be involved in sthg** [in politics, research] to take part in sthg 参与(政治、研究) □ *He was involved in secret talks with opposition leaders.* 他参与了同反对派首脑的秘密会谈。■ **to be involved in a fight/an accident etc** to be in a fight/an accident etc 卷入了战斗/事故等 □ *He was involved in a financial scandal.* 他被卷入了金融丑闻。 **-2.** [explanation, story] that is complicated(解释、故事)复杂的 □ *The story is very long and involved.* 这个故事又长又复杂。 **-3. to be involved with sb** to have a close relationship with sb, especially a sexual one 与某人过从甚密(特指性关系) □ *I don't want to get emotionally involved.* 我不想掺杂过多的感情。 **-4. to be involved** to be a necessary part of a process, job etc 牵扯，参与 □ *The amount of work involved is enormous.* 涉及的工作量很大。

involvement [ɪn'vɒlvmənt] *n* **-1.** [in politics, a fight, scandal] *see* **involved** (政治、斗争、丑闻)参见 **involved** □ *Morris denied any involvement in the affair.* 莫里斯矢口否认与此事有任何牵连。 **-2.** a desire or willingness to give a lot of enthusiasm and effort to something 全神贯注 □ *Thanks to your involvement we finished the project on time.* 由于你的全身心投入，我们按时完成了项目。

invulnerable [ɪn'vʌlnərəbl] *adj* **to be invulnerable** [machine, weapon, person] to be impossible to harm(机器、武器、人)不能伤害的 □ *He felt invulnerable.* 他感到毫发无损。

inward ['ɪnwə^r^d] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [thoughts, feelings] that one feels but does not show to other people(想法、感觉)内心的 □ *He had an inward sense of failure.* 他内心有种失败感。 **-2.** [flow, movement] toward the inside of a room, building etc. (流动、移动)向内的，向里边的 □ *adv* **to turn/open inward** to turn/open toward the inside of a room, building etc 转向内/向里开 □ *The door opens inward.* 门向内开。

inward investment *n* money that is invested in a town, country, company etc by investors from outside. 对内投资

inwardly ['ɪnwə^r^dlɪ] *adv* a word used to say that one feels something without showing it to other people 从内心里 □ *Inwardly, she was angry/pleased.* 说心里话，她很生气/高兴。

inwards ['ɪnwə^r^dz] *adv* = **inward**.

I/O *abbr of* **input/output**.

IOC (*abbr of* **International Olympic Committee**) *n* **the IOC** the international body responsible for organizing the Olympic Games. 国际奥委会

iodine [US 'aɪədaɪn, GB -diːn] *n* a chemical used in medicine to kill germs 碘酒 □ *Paint the wound with iodine.* 用碘酒涂抹伤处。

ion ['aɪən] *n* PHYSICS an atom that is electrically charged. 【物理】离子

iota [aɪ'oʊtə] *n* a very small amount of something 极少，微量 □ *There's not one iota of truth in the story.* 这个故事半点真实性也没有。

IOU (*abbr of* **I owe you**) *n* a document that a person has signed and that states that they owe a particular person a particular amount of money 借据 □ *an IOU for $100.* 一张100美元的借据

IOW *abbr of* **Isle of Wight**.

Iowa ['aɪəwə] a state in the Midwest of the USA, consisting mainly of farmland. ABBREVIATION: IA. SIZE: 146, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2, 776, 755 (*Iowans*). CAPITAL: Des Moines. 依阿华州(位于美国中西部，主要由农田构成。缩写：IA。面积：146,000平方千米。人口：2,776,755。首府：得梅因)

IPA (*abbr of* **International Phonetic Alphabet**) *n* **the IPA** a system of symbols that represent the sounds people make when they say words. 国际语音学协会

IQ (*abbr of* **intelligence quotient**) *n* a measure

of somebody's intelligence, calculated using a special test 智商 □ *She has a high IQ/an IQ of 110*. 她的智商很高/是 110。

IRA *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Irish Republican Army**) **the IRA** an illegal organization whose aim is to make Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland into one country. 爱尔兰共和军 **-2.** (*abbr of* **individual retirement account**) a personal pension plan for people who live in the USA. (美国)个人退休金账户

Iran [ɪ'rɑːn] a country in southwestern Asia, between the Caspian Sea and the Persian Gulf. In the 1970s it became an Islamic fundamentalist state. SIZE: 1,650,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 62,800,000 (*Iranians*). CAPITAL: Tehran. LANGUAGE: Farsi. CURRENCY: rial. OLD NAME: Persia. 伊朗(亚洲西南部国家,共和国位于里海和波斯湾之间,在 20 世纪 70 年代建立伊斯兰共和国。面积:1,650,000 平方千米。人口:62,800,000。首都:德黑兰。语言:波斯语。货币:里亚尔。古称:波斯)

Iran-Contra Affair *n* **the Iran-Contra Affair** a political scandal that happened during the presidency of Ronald Reagan. The President was accused of selling arms to Iran to have US hostages released, and giving the money to right-wing groups in Nicaragua. 伊朗门事件(发生于罗纳德·里根总统执政期间的美国政坛丑闻,总统被指控向伊朗贩卖武器以释放美方人质,并向尼加拉瓜的右翼组织提供资金援助)

Irangate [ɪ'rɑːngeɪt] *n* = **Iran-Contra Affair.**

Iranian [ɪ'reɪnjən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Iran.** 参见 **Iran**

Iraq [ɪ'rɑːk] a country in southwestern Asia, between Arabia and Iran. In 1990 it invaded Kuwait, which led to the Gulf War. SIZE: 434,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 17,100,000 (*Iraqis*). CAPITAL: Baghdad. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Iraqi dinar. 伊拉克(亚洲西南部国家,位于阿拉伯和伊朗之间,在 1990 年侵占了科威特,导致了海湾战争。面积:434,000 平方千米。人口:17,100,000。首都:巴格达。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:伊拉克第纳尔)

Iraqi [ɪ'rɑːkɪ] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Iraq.** 参见 **Iraq**

irascible [ɪ'ræsəbl] *adj* [person] who gets angry easily (formal use). [正式](人)易怒的

irate [aɪ'reɪt] *adj* [person, letter] very angry (人、信)发怒的,愤怒的 □ *He got very irate about it*. 他为此火冒三丈。□ *an irate phone call*. 怒气冲冲的电话

Ireland ['aɪəʳlənd] **-1.** GEOGRAPHY an island in northwestern Europe in the Atlantic Ocean, west of Great Britain, consisting of the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland. 【地理】爱尔兰(大西洋上西欧岛国,在大不列颠之西,由爱尔兰共和国和北爱尔兰组成) **-2.** POLITICS 【政治】= **Irish Republic.**

iridescent [ˌɪrɪ'desnt] *adj* [color, feather, fish] that shows different bright colors when light shines on it (literary use). [文学用语](颜色、羽毛、鱼)五彩斑斓的

iris ['aɪrɪs] (*pl* **irises**) *n* **-1.** a tall purple or yellow flower with long pointed leaves that often grows near water. 蝴蝶花 **-2.** ANATOMY the colored part of one's eye. 【解剖】虹膜

Irish ['aɪrɪʃ] ◇ *npl* **the Irish** the people of Ireland. 爱尔兰人 ◇ *n* the Gaelic language spoken in Ireland. 爱尔兰语 ◇ *adj*: *see* **Ireland** 参见 **Ireland** □ *an Irish accent*. 爱尔兰口音

Irish coffee *n* coffee with cream and whiskey added. (加奶油和威士忌的)浓味爱尔兰热咖啡

Irishman ['aɪrɪʃmən] (*pl* **Irishmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who comes from or lives in Ireland. 爱尔兰人

Irish Republic: **the Irish Republic** a country covering all the island of Ireland except the northeastern part. SIZE: 70,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,500,000 (*Irish*). CAPITAL: Dublin. LANGUAGE: English, Irish. 爱尔兰共和国(位于除北爱尔兰之外的爱尔兰岛。面积:70,000 平方千米。人口:3,500,000。首都:都柏林。语言:英语。爱尔兰语)

Irish Sea: **the Irish Sea** the part of the Atlantic Ocean between Great Britain and Ireland. 爱尔兰海(在大不列颠岛与爱尔兰岛之间)

Irish setter *n* a dog that has a slim body and a coat of long, smooth, red-brown hair. 爱尔兰塞特狗,亦称爱尔兰谍犬(一种红棕色的长毛猎犬)

Irish stew *n* a dish that consists of meat cooked with potatoes, onions, and carrots. 土豆、洋葱和胡萝卜炖肉

Irish wolfhound [-'wʊlfhaʊnd] *n* a large dog that has a slim body, small ears, and a thick gray coat. 爱尔兰狼犬(一种体长耳小,毛厚色灰的大犬)

Irishwoman ['aɪrɪʃwʊmən] (*pl* **Irishwomen**) *n* a woman who comes from or lives in Ireland. 爱尔兰女人

irk [ɜːʳk] *vt* to annoy <sb>. 惹恼(某人),使厌倦

irksome ['ɜːʳksəm] *adj* [task, duty, responsibility] annoying. (工作、职责、责任)令人生厌的

IRN (*abbr of* **Independent Radio News**) *n* a company that produces news programs for commercial radio stations in Britain. 英国独立广播新闻公司

IRO *abbr of* **International Refugee Organization**) *n* **the IRO** a US organization that gives help to refugees. 国际难民组织

iron ['aɪəʳn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a very hard metal used to make steel. SYMBOL: Fe 铁(元素符号:Fe) □ *vast iron ore deposits*. 大面积铁矿 **-2.** [for clothes] an electrical appliance with a flat base, a point at one end, and a handle on top, that is moved over clothes to make them smooth before they are worn(熨、衣服的)熨斗 □ *an electric/a steam iron*. 电/蒸汽熨斗 **-3.** SPORT a special stick with a piece of shaped iron on the end, used for hitting a ball in golf 【体育】高尔夫球杆 □ *an 8 iron*. 8 号高尔夫球杆 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [bridge, bar, railing] made of iron(桥、棒、栏杆)铁制的 □ *a pair of huge iron gates*. 两扇大铁门 **-2.** [will, discipline] very strong(意志、纪律)强硬的 □ *I was very impressed by her iron self-discipline*. 她那铁一般的自律给我留下了深刻印象。■ **an iron Man/Woman contest** in the USA and Australia, a sporting event that takes place at a beach, including swimming, surfing, and running contests. 铁人

赛(美国和澳大利亚的一种海滩体育项目,包括游泳、冲浪和跑步等竞赛项目)

◇ *vt* [shirt, sheet, trousers] to make <a piece of clothing or material> smooth by moving an iron across it 熨(衬衫、被单、裤子) □ *My shirt needs ironing*. 我的衬衫需要熨了。

◆ **iron out** *vt sep* **to iron problems/differences out** to solve problems/differences, especially when these are small 解决问题/克服困难 □ *They'll give me the contract once we've ironed out the details*. 一旦我们把细节谈妥,他们将会给我合同。

Iron Age *n* **the Iron Age** the time, about 3,000 years ago, when people began to use iron to make tools and weapons 铁器时代 □ *an Iron Age site/arrowhead*. 铁器时代遗址/箭头

Iron Curtain *n* **the Iron Curtain** a phrase used to refer to the border between the Communist countries of Eastern Europe and the rest of Europe during the Cold War. 铁幕(指冷战时期东欧社会主义国家同其余欧洲各国的无形屏障)

ironic(al) [aɪˈrɒnɪk(l)] *adj* **-1.** [remark, smile, laugh] that shows that one means the opposite of what one has said(评论、笑)讽刺的,挖苦的 □ *an ironic tone of voice*. 讽刺的口吻 **-2.** [situation, outcome, result] that is the opposite of what one would expect, especially in a strange or amusing way(形势、后果、结果)具有讽刺意味的,出乎意料的 □ *How ironic that it should finish like this!* 竟然这样结束了,真是出乎意料!

ironically [aɪˈrɒnɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** a word used to show that something is not what one would expect, especially in a strange or amusing way 具有讽刺意味地,出乎意料地 □ *Ironically enough, his wife was having an affair at the same time as he was*. 颇具讽刺意味的是,他的妻子跟他同时都与他人有染。 **-2.** [remark, smile, laugh] *see* **ironic**. 参见 **ironic**

ironing [ˈaɪəʳnɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of making clothes, sheets etc smooth by moving an iron over them 熨烫 □ *Let him do the ironing for once!* 让他熨一次! **-2.** the clothes, sheets etc that need to be ironed or that have just been ironed. 要熨的衣服;熨过的衣服

ironing board *n* narrow table with a soft cover and folding legs on which one irons clothes. 熨衣板

Iron Lady: **the Iron Lady** a nickname for Margaret Thatcher. 铁娘子(撒切尔夫人外号)

iron lung *n* a large metal device used in the past by doctors to help paralyzed patients breathe. 铁肺,人工呼吸器

ironmonger [ˈaɪəʳnmʌŋgəʳ] *n* GB a person who sells metal tools, locks etc. 五金商 ■ **an ironmonger's** the store where an ironmonger works. 五金商店

ironworks [ˈaɪəʳnwɜːʳks] (*pl* **ironworks**) *n* a factory in which iron is prepared and shaped. 钢铁厂

irony [ˈaɪrənɪ] (*pl* **ironies**) *n* **-1.** the use of words to express the opposite of what they usually mean in order to be humorous or show annoyance 反语;嘲讽 □ *There was irony in her voice*. 她的话语冷嘲热讽。 **-2.** an element of a situation, story etc that is the opposite of what one would expect, especially in a strange or amusing way 具有讽刺意味的事 □ *The irony is that it might be true*. 让人出乎意料的是这竟然是真的。

Iroquois [ˈɪrəkwɔɪ] *n* a member of a Native American people who now live in Quebec and New York State; the language of this people. 易洛魁人(居住在魁北克和纽约州的印第安人);易洛魁语

irradiate [ɪˈreɪdɪeɪt] *vt* **-1.** MEDICINE [tumor] to treat <sthg> with radiation. 【医学】光疗(肿瘤) **-2.** [fruit, vegetables] to treat <food> with radiation to make it last longer by killing bacteria. 光照杀菌(水果、蔬菜)

irrational [ɪˈræʃnəl] *adj* [person, behavior, decision] that shows no logic and seems strange or unreasonable(人、行为、决定)不合逻辑的;荒谬的;无理性的 □ *an irrational fear*. 莫名的恐惧

irreconcilable [ˌɪrekənˈsaɪləbl] *adj* [views, opinions] that cannot be made to agree(观点、看法)不能认同的;不可调和的 □ *The differences between the two sides now seemed irreconcilable*. 双方的分歧现在似乎是不可调和的了。

irredeemable [ˌɪrɪˈdiːməbl] *adj* [loss, disaster, failure] that cannot be changed or made less extreme (formal use). [正式](损失、灾难、失败)无法变更的;不可挽回的

irrefutable [ˌɪrɪˈfjuːtəbl] *adj* [evidence, argument, proof] that cannot be shown to be false (formal uae). [正式](证据、辩论)无可辩驳的

irregular [ɪˈregjələʳ] *adj* **-1.** [shape, surface, features] that is not smooth, even, or regular in pattern(形状、表面、特征)不平整的;不规则的 □ *an irregular-shaped room*. 形状不规则的房间 **-2.** [work, income] that is not continuous and secure; [intervals, hours] that are not always the same(工作、收入)不稳定的;(间歇、时间)不固定的 □ *They pay me more because I have to work irregular hours*. 因为我的工作时间不固定,所以他们支付给我更多的报酬。 **-3.** [procedure, behavior] that does not obey the usual rules (formal use)[正式](程序、行为)不合常规的 □ *I don't think I should allow this, it is highly irregular*. 我认为我不该允许这种事情,这太离谱了。 **-4.** GRAMMAR [verb, noun] that does not follow the normal pattern. 【语法】(动词、名词)不规则变化的

irregularity [ɪˌregjəˈlærətɪ] (*pl* **irregularities**) *n* **-1.** [in accounts, papers] something that does not obey the usual rules and so is not acceptable(报道、文件中)不合常规之物,难以接受之物 □ *The company was cleared of financial irregularities*. 该公司被宣布为存在财务违规行为。 **-2.** [of a shape, work, hours] *see* **irregular**. 参见 **irregular**

irregularly [ɪˈregjələʳlɪ] *adv* [work, eat, breathe] at irregular intervals(工作、吃饭、呼吸)不定期地 □ *I get paid irregularly*. 我不定期领到工资。□ *an irregularly shaped room*. 形状不规则的房间

irrelevance [ɪˈreləvəns], **irrelevancy** [ɪˈreləvənsɪ] (*pl* **irrelevancies**) *n* **-1.** *see* **irrelevant**. 参见 **irrelevant** **-2.** something irrelevant 不相关的东西;枝节 □ *Don't waste your time on irrelevancies*. 不要在细枝末节上浪费时间。

irrelevant [ɪˈreləvənt] *adj* [information, com-

ment] that is not connected with the subject being discussed and so is not useful(信息、评论)不相关的,不相干的 □ *What he says is irrelevant; it's what he does that matters.* 他所说的无关紧要,他所做的才是最要紧的。

irreligious [ˌɪrɪ'lɪdʒəs] *adj* [person, attitude] that does not accept or have respect for religious beliefs.(人、态度)无宗教信仰的

irremediable [ˌɪrɪ'mi:djəbl] *adj* [damage, situation] that cannot be put right (formal uae).[正式](损失、形势)无可挽回的

irreparable [ɪ'repərəbl] *adj* [damage, harm] that cannot be put right.(损失、伤害)不可弥补的;无法修复的

irreplaceable [ˌɪrɪ'pleɪsəbl] *adj* [jewelry, vase] that is so special that it cannot be replaced; [person] who is so well loved or good at their job that nobody else can replace them.(珠宝、花瓶)不可弥补的;(人)不可替代的

irrepressible [ˌɪrɪ'presəbl] *adj* [person] who is always cheerful and lively(人)压抑不住的,控制不住的 □ *His enthusiasm is irrepressible.* 他的热情总是那么高涨。

irreproachable [ˌɪrɪ'proutʃəbl] *adj* [character, conduct] that cannot be criticized because it is so good.(性格、行为)无可指责的;无瑕疵的

irresistible [ˌɪrɪ'zɪstəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, charm] very attractive.(人、魅力)非常吸引人的 **-2.** [desire, pressure] that is extremely strong or too strong to fight against(渴望、压力)不可抵挡的;不可压制的 □ *Ralph felt an irresistible urge to start giggling.* 拉尔夫感到忍俊不禁。□ *There is now irresistible public demand for reform.* 现在公众要求改革的呼声不可阻挡。

irresolute [ɪ'rezəlu:t] *adj* [person] who finds it hard to make decisions or take action (formal use).[正式](人)优柔寡断的

irrespective [ˌɪrɪ'spektɪv] ◆ **irrespective of** *prep* [age, creed, sex] without <sthg> being taken into account 不考虑(年龄、教义、性别) □ *We believe that everyone, irrespective of their financial status, has the right to a decent education.* 我们相信,不管经济状况如何,每个人都有享受正规教育的权利。

irresponsible [ˌɪrɪ'spɒnsəbl] *adj* [person, behavior] that shows a lack of concern for other people and might put them in danger(人、行为)不负责任的 □ *It's irresponsible to let young kids go out alone at night.* 让小孩子夜间独自外出是不负责任的。

irretrievable [ˌɪrɪ'tri:vəbl] *adj* **-1.** [loss, harm, situation] that is so bad that it cannot be put right.(损失、伤害、形势)不能恢复的;无可挽回的;不能弥补的 **-2.** [data, object] that has been lost and so cannot be used again.(资料、物体)无法再用的

irreverent [ɪ'revrənt] *adj* [person, comment, humor] that shows little or no respect for important people or things(人、评论、幽默)不尊重的;不虔诚的 □ *an irreverent sense of humor.* 缺乏尊重的幽默感

irreversible [ˌɪrɪ'vɜ:ʳsəbl] *adj* [judgment, decision] that cannot be changed; [change, damage] that cannot be removed and so has a permanent effect(判断、决定)不可变更的;(变化、损害)不可撤销的;不可逆转的 □ *The operation is irreversible.* 该操作是不可逆转的。

irrevocable [ɪ'revəkəbl] *adj* [decision, commitment] that cannot be changed(决定、评论)不能改变的 □ *They have taken the first irrevocable step toward peace/war.* 他们已经向着和平/战争跨出了不可更改的一步。

irrigate ['ɪrɪgeɪt] *vt* [field] to supply <an area of land> with water from specially made ditches so that crops can be grown; [wheat, bushes] to supply water for <crops> in this way.灌溉(田地);滋润(小麦、灌木)

irrigation [ˌɪrɪ'geɪʃn] *n* the act of irrigating land or crops; a system that does this 灌溉;灌溉体系 □ *an irrigation canal/system.* 灌渠/灌溉网

irritable ['ɪrətəbl] *adj* [person] who is easily annoyed; [voice, reply] that shows irritation(人)易怒的;恼火的 □ *He's been very irritable lately.* 他近来脾气暴躁。

irritant ['ɪrətənt] *n* **-1.** something that causes irritation 引人恼怒的事 □ *The continuous noise of traffic is an added irritant.* 车辆无休止的噪音使人更加心烦意乱。 **-2.** a substance that irritates the skin, eyes etc.刺激物

irritate ['ɪrɪteɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person] to make <sb> annoyed, especially over a long period of time 激怒(人);使恼怒;使烦躁 □ *What irritates me most is the way she seems to look down on me.* 最使我恼怒的是她似乎看不起我。 **-2.** [skin, eye, bowel] to make <part of one's body> painful 使(皮肤、眼睛、肠)疼痛 □ *The smoke irritated her throat.* 烟呛得她嗓子疼。

irritated ['ɪrɪteɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] annoyed (人)恼怒的 □ *I get very irritated with people who talk while I'm speaking.* 我在台上讲话时很烦那些在台下乱说话的人。 **-2.** [skin, eye] painful and red.(皮肤、眼睛)红肿的;疼痛的

irritating ['ɪrɪteɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [person, habit, noise] that irritates other people(人、习惯、噪音)令人恼火的;讨人嫌的 □ *It's irritating when people don't put things back where they belong.* 人们不把东西放回原处,真令人恼火。 **-2.** [substance, material] that makes one's skin, eyes etc painful and red.(物质、材料)令人红肿的;令人疼痛的

irritation [ˌɪrɪ'teɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a feeling of annoyance and impatience; something that causes this feeling 恼怒;厌烦 □ *I found to my irritation that there was none left.* 使我恼火的是,我发现什么也没留下来。□ *Hudson is likely to prove an irritation to the URP at the next election.* 哈德森有可能在下次竞选中成为共和进步联邦颇为恼火的对手。 **-2.** pain and redness of one's skin, eyes etc.红肿;疼痛

IRS (*abbr of* **Internal Revenue Service**) *n* **the IRS** the US government department responsible for collecting taxes.美国国税局

Irving ['ɜ:ʳvɪŋ], **Washington** (1783-1859) a US writer who is famous for his short stories. They include *Rip Van Winkle* and *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.欧文(美国作家,以短篇小说著称,包括《瑞普·凡·温克尔》和《睡谷的传说》)

is [ɪz] *vb* → **be**.参见 **be**

Isaiah [US aɪ'zeɪə, GB -'zaɪə] in the Bible, one of the leading Hebrew prophets.以赛亚(《圣经》中

人物，希伯来预言家之一)

ISBN (*abbr of* **International Standard Book Number**) *n* an identification number that is printed on all published books. Each book has its own number. 国际标准图书编号

ISDN (*abbr of* **integrated services digital network**) *n* a digital communications network that allows data to be sent from one computer to another by video or voice. 联通数字通讯网络，一线通

Islam [ˈɪzlɑːm] *n* the religion of the Muslims that is based on the teachings of Muhammad, and has the Koran as its holy book. 伊斯兰教

Islamic [ɪzˈlæmɪk] *adj* [fundamentalist, country, law] that follows Islam. (基要主义者、国家、法律) 伊斯兰教的

island [ˈaɪlənd] *n* **-1.** GEOGRAPHY a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water 【地理】岛屿 □ *the island of Corfu* 科孚岛 □ *a tropical island*. 热带岛屿 **-2.** TRANSPORT【交通】= **traffic island.**

islander [ˈaɪləndəʳ] *n* a person who lives on an island. 岛上居民

isle [aɪl] *n* **-1.** a word used to refer to an island as part of its name (用于地名的) 岛 □ *the Western Isles*. 西部群岛 **-2.** an island (literary use)[文学用语]岛，小岛

Isle of Man: the Isle of Man a British island in the Irish Sea that has its own government and laws. Some British people keep their money there because the taxes are lower than on the mainland of Britain. SIZE: 570 sq kms. POPULATION: 64,000 (*Manx*). CAPITAL: Douglas. LANGUAGE: English, Manx. CURRENCY: pound sterling. 马恩岛(爱尔兰海上的英国岛屿，有自己的政府和法律，一些英国人将钱存于该岛，因为该岛税率比英国大陆低。该岛面积：570 平方千米。人口：64，000。首府：道格拉斯。语言：英语，马恩语。货币：英镑)

Isle of Wight [-ˈwaɪt]: **the Isle of Wight** an English county consisting of an island in the English Channel. 怀特岛(英国的一个郡，由英吉利海峡内的怀特岛构成)

isn't [ˈɪznt] = **is not.**

isobar [ˈaɪsəbɑːʳ] *n* a line on a map that joins two areas with the same air pressure. 等压线

isolate [ˈaɪsəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person] to keep <sb> apart from other people 隔开(人) □ *His lack of English isolated him from the rest of the group*. 他不懂英语，这使他跟其他的人和不到一起去。 **-2.** MEDICINE [patient, dog] to keep <a sick person or animal> apart from others so that they do not pass on a disease. 【医学】隔离(病人、狗) **-3.** CHEMISTRY [bacteria, gene] to find and separate <sthg> from something else in order to use or examine it. 【化学】分离(细菌、基因)

isolated [ˈaɪsəleɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [area, cottage, village] that is a long way from other places (地区、农舍、村庄) 远离的；隔离的 □ *Deep snow has made it impossible to reach isolated farmhouses*. 积雪很深，要到达那所孤零零的农舍是不可能的。 **-2.** [person] who is lonely and has no contact with other people (人) 孤单的；孤立的 □ *She felt very isolated and alone*. 她感到孤苦伶仃。 **-3.** [example, incident, case] that happens only once and is not typical (例子、事件、案例) 单独的；个别的 □ *a few isolated protests/showers*. 一些零零落落的抗议/雨滴

isolation [ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn] *n: see* **isolate** 参见 **isolate** □ *I experienced an overwhelming feeling of isolation*. 我经历了一种难以抗拒的孤独感。□ *40 days of isolation*. 40 天的隔离 ■ **in isolation** [live, work] separately from other people; [happen, exist] separately from other things (生活、工作) 隔绝的；(发生、存在) 隔离的 □ *The patients were kept in isolation while tests were carried out*. 测试结果出来的时候，病人还在隔离之中。□ *The problem should not be considered in isolation*. 这个问题不应该孤立地看待。

isolationism [ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃənɪzm] *n* a political policy in which a country does not take part in the affairs of other countries. (对别国的) 孤立主义

isosceles triangle [aɪˈsɒsəliːz-] *n* a triangle that has two sides of the same length. 等腰三角形

isotope [ˈaɪsətoup] *n* any of at least two atoms that are of the same chemical type but have a different number of neutrons. 同位素

Israel [US ˈɪzrɪəl, GB ˈɪzreɪl] a country in the Middle East, on the Mediterranean Sea between Syria, Egypt, Jordan, and Lebanon, that was set up as a Jewish state in 1948. Tension with Palestinian groups and neighboring Arab countries has led to several wars in the region. SIZE: 21, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,100,000 (*Israelis*). CAPITAL: Jerusalem. LANGUAGE: Hebrew, Arabic. CURRENCY: shekel. 以色列(中东国家，位于地中海岸叙利亚、埃及、约旦和黎巴嫩之间，为 1948 年建立的犹太国家。因与巴勒斯坦和周边阿拉伯国家关系紧张，导致该地区战事连绵。该国面积：21，000 平方千米。人口：5，100，000。首都：耶路撒冷。语言：希伯来语、阿拉伯语。货币：谢克尔)

Israeli [ɪzˈreɪlɪ] *n* & *adj: see* **Israel.** 参见 **Israel**

issue [ˈɪʃuː] ◇ *n* **-1.** an important subject that often causes disagreement 争议，争论点 □ *These are important political/social issues*. 这些是重要的政治/社会事端。□ *A key issue in the debate will be the government's record on health-care*. 争论的焦点问题将是政府关于卫生保健的记录。■ **at issue** [point, question] that is being discussed because it is important (观点、问题) 有争议的；悬而未决的 □ *What's at issue is the whole future of the Middle East*. 整个中东地区的未来仍然悬而未决。■ **to make an issue of sthg** to treat sthg as important so that other people pay a lot of attention to it. 挑起争端；引起争论 **-2.** MEDIA a particular edition of a magazine, newspaper etc that is printed regularly【媒体】期刊 □ *'Free with this week's issue.'* "该周期刊免费。" **-3.** [of money, shares] a number of new banknotes, stamps, shares etc that are supplied or sold at the same time (指钱、股票的) 一次发行额 □ *a new share issue*. 新的股票发行

◇ *vt* **-1.** [statement, warning, order] to make <sthg> known officially 颁布，公布 (声明、警告、命令) □ *The police have issued a description of the attacker*. 警方公布了罪犯的长相特征。 **-2** [stamp,

banknote, shares] to make <sthg> available, e. g. to the public. 发行(邮票、钞票、股票) **-3.** [passport, document, uniform] to provide <sthg> officially 发放(护照、文件、制服) □ *The Norwegians won't issue her a new visa.* 挪威人将不会给她新的签证。□ *We will be issuing a number to each candidate.* 我们将给每个竞选者编号。

◇ *vi* **to issue from a place** [voice, sound, smoke] to come out of a place (formal use). [正式](声音、烟)由某地产生

Istanbul [ˌɪstæn'bʊl] a city in northwestern Turkey, on the Bosporus. It is Turkey's largest city and its main port. POPULATION: 6,620,241. OLD NAME: Constantinople. 伊斯坦布尔(土耳其西北部城市,位于波斯普鲁斯海峡,为土耳其最大城市和主要海港。人口:6,620,241。旧称:君士坦丁堡)

ISTC (*abbr of* **Iron and Steel Trades Confederation**) *n* **the ISTC** a British labor union for metalworkers. (英国)钢铁业联合会

isthmus ['ɪsməs] *n* a narrow piece of land with water on each side that joins two much larger pieces of land. 地峡

it [ɪt] *pron* **-1.** the thing that has just been mentioned, seen etc; the baby or animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc (used as the subject or object of a verb, or after prepositions) (指上下文中的人或事物)这,那,它;(指动物、幼孩等)它 □ *"Did you enjoy your meal?" —"It was OK."* "饭食还好吧?" —— "不错。" □ *The house is small, but it's comfortable.* 这所房子很小但很舒适。□ *Is it a boy or a girl?* 是男孩儿还是女孩儿? □ *Take a casserole dish and arrange the vegetables in it.* 端起焙盘,把上面的菜摆弄一下。 **-2.** used to show how one feels about a situation or fact (表示对形势或事实的感受) □ *Cheer up, it's not that bad!* 快活起来吧,还没那么糟! □ *It's a waste of time arguing with him.* 跟他争辩是浪费时间。 **-3.** used to refer to the time, date, or weather(表示时间、日期或天气) □ *It's still raining.* 天还在下雨。□ *It's half past five.* 五点半了。□ *"What's the date today?" —"It's Friday, June 12."* "今天几号?" —— "6月12号,星期五。" **-4.** used to emphasize part of a sentence(用于强调句) □ *It's Philip I'm really worried about, not her.* 我真正担心的是菲利普,而不是她。 **-5.** used to identify who is present, or talking on the telephone(电话用语) □ *Hello, it's me, Mary!* 喂,是我,玛丽! □ *Who is it on the phone?* 你是那位? ■ **what is it?** what is the problem? 什么事?

IT *n abbr of* **information technology.**

Italian [ɪ'tæljən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Italy.** 参见 **Italy**

italic [ɪ'tælɪk] *adj* [lettering, script] that slopes to the right, and is usually used to make a particular word or phrase stand out in a printed text. (字母、手迹)斜体的

◆ **italics** *npl* italic letters 斜体字母 □ *This example is in italics.* 这个例子用斜体表示。

Italy ['ɪtəlɪ] a country in southern Europe, consisting of a long peninsula in the Mediterranean Sea and the islands of Sicily and Sardinia. SIZE: 301,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 57,700,000 (*Italians*). CAPITAL: Rome. LANGUAGE: Italian. CURRENCY: lira. 意大利(欧洲南部国家,由意大利半岛和地中海中的西西里岛及撒丁岛构成。面积:301,000平方千米。人口:57,700,000。首都:罗马。语言:意大利语。货币:里拉)

ITC (*abbr of* **Independent Television Commission**) *n* **the ITC** the organization that gives broadcasting licences to British commercial television companies. (英国)独立电视公司协会

itch [ɪtʃ] ◇ *n* a feeling of slight discomfort or irritation on the skin that makes one want to scratch it 痒 □ *I've got an itch on my leg.* 我的腿有些痒。◇ *vi* **-1.** [arm, rash] to cause an itch; [person] to feel an itch(胳膊、皮疹)发痒;(人)感到痒 □ *My legs are itching.* 我的腿在发痒。□ *I'm itching all over.* 我全身发痒。 **-2. to be itching to do sthg** to be impatient to do sthg 迫不及待干某事 □ *Go on, I know you're itching to tell me.* 说吧,我知道你已经迫不及待了。

itchy ['ɪtʃɪ] (*compar* **itchier**, *superl* **itchiest**) *adj* that causes one to itch 发痒的 □ *This sweater is itchy.* 这件毛衣有些痒。

it'd ['ɪtəd] = **it would, it had.**

item ['aɪtəm] *n* **-1.** one of the things on a list or in a group of things 条目;项目;条 □ *The first item on today's agenda is the advertising budget.* 今天日程安排的第一项是广告预算。□ *an item of clothing.* 一件衣服 **-2.** an article in a newspaper or magazine(报纸、杂志上的)一篇稿件 □ *There's an item about it in the local paper.* 在当地报纸上有一条与此有关的新闻。

itemize, -ise ['aɪtəmaɪz] *vt* [goods, contents] to make a list of <things>. 给(货物、内容)列清单

itemized bill ['aɪtəmaɪzd-] *n* a bill that lists all the items that make up the total, rather than just showing the total. 清单

itinerant [ɪ'tɪnərənt] *adj* **an itinerant worker/preacher etc** a worker/preacher etc who travels around and works for short periods in different places. 流动性工人/传教士等

itinerary [US aɪ'tɪnərerɪ, GB -rərɪ] (*pl* **itineraries**) *n* a plan of a journey with a list of the places that will be visited 预定行程 □ *A full itinerary will be sent to you nearer the date of departure.* 全部旅行日程将在动身之前交给你。

it'll [ɪtl] = **it will.**

ITN (*abbr of* **Independent Television News**) *n* a company that produces news programs for ITV. (英国)独立电视新闻公司

its [ɪts] *det* **-1.** that belongs to or is connected with the thing or place that has just been mentioned, seen etc 它的 □ *The house and all its contents were sold.* 该房及房里的一切东西都卖了。□ *The committee will produce its report next month.* 该委员会将于下周提交报告。 **-2.** that belongs to or is connected with a child or animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc 它的(属于孩子、动物的) □ *The baby had dropped its toy.* 这个婴儿把它的玩具掉了。

it's [ɪts] = **it is, it has.**

itself [ɪt'self] *pron* **-1.** used as the object of a verb to refer to the same animal or thing as the subject of the verb; used after a preposition 它自己 □ *The committee has given itself two*

months to prepare its final recommendations. 该委员会给自己两个月的时间来准备最后交班。□ *The oven switches off by itself*. 电炉自动断闸了。-**2**. used to emphasize "it", or the name of an animal or thing that is the subject or object of a verb (作动物或物体的同位语，表强调) □ *The surrounding countryside is pretty, and the town itself has many interesting old buildings*. 周围的乡村很美，小镇本身也有许多有趣的古老建筑。■ **in itself** if one thinks about the particular situation only 就本身而言 □ *The island has very little night life, though this in itself is not a disadvantage*. 这个岛上夜生活很少，然而就其本身而言，并不是什么坏事。

ITV (*abbr of* **Independent Television**) *n* a system of regional commercial television companies forming one national broadcasting channel in Britain. (英国)独立电视(公司)

IUD *n abbr of* **intrauterine device.**

IV *adj abbr of* **intravenous.**

I've [aɪv] = **I have.**

IVF *n abbr of* **in vitro fertilization.**

ivory [ˈaɪvərɪ] ◇ *n* the hard white substance that elephants' tusks are made of 象牙 □ *an ivory carving/ring*. 象牙雕/环 ◇ *adj* of the color of ivory. 象牙色的

ivory tower *n* **to live in an ivory tower** to refuse to face the problems and unpleasant aspects of everyday life. 生活在象牙塔内(指拒绝面对现实生活中的问题和阴暗面)

ivy [ˈaɪvɪ] *n* an evergreen plant with dark-green shiny leaves that grows up walls and trees. 常春藤

Ivy League *n* **the Ivy League** a group of eight important US universities. They are located in the northeast and are very highly respected 常春藤联合会(美国东北部地区的八所重点大学的组织，声誉极高) □ *an Ivy League college/education*. 常春藤名牌大学/教育

IVY LEAGUE

The term Ivy League is used in the USA to refer to Dartmouth College and the universities of Brown, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Yale. They are among the oldest universities in the USA (the name refers to the ivy growing on the walls of the old buildings). An Ivy League diploma is a recognized sign of success. 常春藤联合会：该短语用来表示美国的达特茅斯、布朗、哥伦比亚、康奈尔、哈佛、宾夕法尼亚、普林斯顿和耶鲁等八所名牌大学的联合会。它们跻身美国最古老的大学之列(因这些大学大楼上均攀缘常春藤，故有此称)，拿到常春藤联合会的文凭被认为是成功的标志。

J

J [dʒeɪ] (*pl* **J's** OR **Js**), **J** [dʒeɪ] (*pl* **J's** OR **Js**) *n* the tenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表的第十个字母

J/A *abbr of* **joint account.** 联合存款账户

jab [dʒæb] (*pt* & *pp* **jabbed**, *cont* **jabbing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a sudden forceful push 猛击(捅、推);以尖物猛刺 □ *He gave her a jab in the ribs.* 他猛击她的肋部。**-2.** GB an injection (informal use). [非正式]注射 ◇ *vt* **to jab sthg into sb/sthg** [finger, knife] to push sthg into sb/sthg with a short, quick, forceful movement (近距离、快速有力地用某物)捅或刺某人(某物) □ *The nurse jabbed the needle into my arm.* 护士把针扎进我的胳膊。■ **to jab one's finger at sb** to make short, quick, forceful movements with one's finger in the direction of sb. 用手指捅(戳、指)向某人 ◇ *vi* **to jab at sb/sthg** to hit sb/sthg with short, quick, forceful blows 刺,戳;猛击某人/某物 □ *"That's where we are," she said, jabbing at the map with her pencil.* 她用铅笔指着地图说:"这就是我们所处的位置。"

jabber ['dʒæbəʳ] ◇ *vt* [apology, excuse] to say <sthg> quickly and unclearly, usually because one is excited. (通常由于激动)急促而含糊不清地说出某事(道歉、理由) ◇ *vi*: *He was jabbering away in some foreign language.* 他叽里咕噜地说着某种外国话。

jack [dʒæk] *n* **-1.** a mechanical or hydraulic device for raising a heavy object such as a car off the ground. (使汽车等重物脱离地面的)起重器,千斤顶 **-2.** a playing card with a picture of a young man on it that is below the queen in value and above the ten (纸牌中的)"J"牌(介于十点与王后之间) □ *the jack of hearts* 红桃(心)杰克 **-3.** ELECTRICITY an electric plug with a single pin. 【电子】单插头插座

◆ **jack up** *vt sep* **-1. to jack a car up** to raise a car off the ground with a jack. 用千斤顶把这车顶起来 **-2. to jack a price up** to raise a price a lot 高抬价格 □ *They jack up their prices in the tourist season.* 在旅游季节他们高抬价格。

jackal ['dʒækl] *n* a wild animal related to the dog that lives in Africa and Asia and often feeds on dead animals. 豺,胡狼

jackaroo [ˌdʒækə'ruː] *n* AUS a young male worker on a cattle or sheep farm who is training to be a farm manager. 牧场新手

❦ JACKAROO

Most Australian sheep and cattle farms, or "stations", are very large, with many thousands of animals spread over thousands of square kilometers of land. Traditionally, jackaroos (and jillaroos, their female equivalent) used to spend many months of each year traveling around a station on horseback, gathering the animals on a station together. Now they do most of this work by helicopter and motorcycle. 牧场新手:绝大部分澳大利亚的牧羊场、养牛场的成千上万只牲畜散布在几千平方英里的土地上。传统的做法是牧场男徒工(和女徒工)骑着马每年有好几个月围绕某个站点活动,把牲畜圈到某个站点上;现在绝大部分工作靠摩托车和直升机来完成。

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jackdaw ['dʒækdɔː] *n* a large black and gray bird of the crow family that is believed to like stealing bright objects. 寒鸦

jacket ['dʒækət] *n* **-1.** CLOTHING a short coat 【衣物】短上衣,外罩,夹克 □ *a denim / leather jacket.* 一件斜纹棉布/皮夹克 **-2.** [of a book] the paper cover of a book (指书籍的)护封 □ *There's a picture of JFK on the jacket.* 封面上有约翰·肯尼迪的一幅画像。**-3.** US [of a record] the envelope in which a record is kept. (指档案的)公文套

jacket potato *n* GB a potato baked in its skin. 带皮烤熟的土豆

Jack Frost [ˌdʒæk-] an imaginary person, used as a symbol for frost or winter. (拟人)严寒,霜

jackhammer ['dʒækhæməʳ] *n* US a type of drill that is worked by compressed air and is used to break up hard materials such as road surfaces. 手持式风钻,轻型凿岩机,风镐

jack-in-the-box *n* a children's toy that consists of a box with a doll inside that jumps out when the lid is opened. 玩偶匣(揭开盖即有跳起的玩偶)

jack knife *n* a knife with a blade that can be folded away into the handle (刀身或刀片可折叠放进刀鞘的)折刀;可折合的小刀

◆ **jack-knife** *vi* [semitrailer] to go out of control and stop with the trailer at a sharp angle to the cab. (铰接车辆)发生弯折(或 90°或更小角度)

jack-of-all-trades (*pl* **jacks-of-all-trades**) *n* a person who can do many different types of work. 许多事都能干的人;杂而不精的人

jack plug *n* GB ELECTRICITY 【电子】= **jack.**

jackpot ['dʒækpɒt] *n* the biggest prize in a game, competition, or lottery. (赌博、比赛或彩票等的)头奖

Jack Russell (terrier) [-rʌsl-] *n* a small dog with short legs and a white coat with dark or pale markings. 杰克·拉塞尔(一种小狗,腿较短,皮毛为白色,带有黑色或灰色的斑纹)

Jackson ['dʒæksən], **Andrew** (1767－1845) a US soldier, who was President from 1829 to 1837. He is famous for defending New Orle-

ans from the British in 1815. 杰克逊(1767－1845,一位美国士兵,于 1829－1837 年间任美国总统。1815 年,由于成功地抵御了英军、保卫了奥尔良而著名)

Jackson, Stonewall (1824－1863) a Confederate general in the American Civil War. 杰克逊(1824－1863,美国内战期间的一位联邦将领)

Jack the Ripper a murderer who killed several prostitutes in the East End of London in the 19th century. "杀人狂"杰克(指 19 世纪在伦敦东区杀死多名妓女的一杀人犯)

Jacob [ˈdʒeɪkəb] in the Bible, one of the grandchildren of Abraham. His twelve sons started the twelve tribes of Israel, the ancestors of the Jewish people. 雅各布;雅各(圣经中亚伯拉罕的子孙。他的十二个儿子繁衍了十二个以色列部落,即以色列人的祖先)

Jacobean [ˌdʒækəˈbɪən] *adj* that is connected with the period when James I was king of England 英王詹姆士一世时期的

Jacobite [ˈdʒækəbaɪt] *n* a supporter of James II of England after power was taken from him in 1688. 詹姆士二世党人(1688 年英王詹姆士二世被剥夺权力后的追随者)

Jacuzzi™ [dʒəˈkuːzɪ] *n* a bath or pool that has jets under the water that keep the water moving. 杰库齐浴缸(一种喷口在水下的浴缸或泳池,使水保持流动)

jade [dʒeɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a semiprecious stone, usually green, used for making jewelry and ornaments 玉 □ *a jade ring*. 玉镯 **-2.** the green color of jade. 绿玉色 ◇ *adj* of the color of jade. 绿玉色的

jaded [ˈdʒeɪdəd] *adj* [person] who is tired and unenthusiastic about something, especially because they have experienced it many times (指人)精疲力竭的 □ *He used to enjoy presenting the program, but he seems so jaded nowadays*. 他过去常常热中于表演这个节目,但现在好像厌倦了。

jagged [ˈdʒægəd] *adj* [edge, outline, surface] that is rough and uneven with sharp points (边缘、轮廓、表面)粗糙的;凹凸不平的 □ *We climbed over the jagged rocks*. 我们爬过那些突兀不平的岩石。

jaguar [US ˈdʒægwɑːr, GB -jʊə] *n* a large wild cat with spotted fur, similar to the leopard, that lives in Central and South America. 美洲豹,美洲虎

jail [dʒeɪl] ◇ *n* a prison 监狱,看守所;监禁 □ *He was sent to jail*. 他被送进监狱。□ *He spent 15 years in jail*. 他被判 15 年监禁。◇ *vt* to put <sb> in jail 监禁、拘留(某人);把(某人)关入牢中 □ *He was jailed for 15 years/for murder*. 他被监禁在狱中 15 年/他因犯谋杀罪被监禁。

jailbird [ˈdʒeɪlbɜːʳd] *n* a person who is in prison, or who has been in prison (informal use). [非正式]囚犯,惯犯

jailbreak [ˈdʒeɪlbreɪk] *n* an escape from prison. 越狱

jailer [ˈdʒeɪləʳ] *n* a prison officer. 监狱看守,狱卒

jam [dʒæm] (*pt* & *pp* **jammed**, *cont* **jamming**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a sweet food made of fruit boiled with sugar, usually kept in jars and spread on bread 果酱 □ *strawberry jam* 草莓酱 □ *a jam sandwich* 加果酱的三明治 **-2.** a long line of vehicles on a road that cannot move forward, or which is moving very slowly 拥挤,堵塞 □ *We were stuck in a jam for over an hour*. 我们陷入交通堵塞一个多小时。 **-3. to get into a jam** to get into a difficult situation (informal use)[非正式]陷入困境 □ *Sue's got herself into another jam at work*. 苏在工作上又陷入困境。

◇ *vt* **-1. to jam sthg on** OR **onto sthg** to push sthg quickly and roughly on sthg so that it stays in place 把……挤进,塞进 □ *He jammed the lid on firmly*. 他把盖子紧紧地拧上。 **-2.** [piece of machinery, door, window] to cause <sthg> to stay fixed in one position (机器、门、窗)使卡住 □ *Jam the window open*. 把窗子推开。□ *I jammed the brakes on*. 我猛地刹车。 **-3. to be jammed** [place] to be very full of people or things (某处)挤满人,充满物 □ *The streets were jammed with traffic / shoppers*. 大街上挤满了车辆/购物者。 **-4. to jam a switchboard** to stop a switchboard from working properly because there are too many telephone calls to it at one time 使电话线路堵塞 □ *The switchboards were jammed after the program*. 这个节目播出后,交换台线路被堵塞。 **-5.** RADIO to prevent <a radio signal, broadcast> etc from being heard properly by broadcasting noise on the same wavelength【无线电】干扰 □ *The authorities have been jamming all our broadcasts*. 政府部门一直在干扰我们所有的广播。

◇ *vi* [machine, door] to get stuck (机械、门) 卡住 □ *The lever has jammed*. 控制杆卡住了。

Jamaica [dʒəˈmeɪkə] a country in the Caribbean, south of Cuba. SIZE: 11,425 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,500,000 (*Jamaicans*). CAPITAL: Kingston. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Jamaican dollar. 牙买加(加勒比海的一个国家。面积: 11,425 平方千米。人口:2,500,000。语言:英语。货币:牙买加元)

Jamaican [dʒəˈmeɪkən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Jamaica**. 参见 **Jamaica**

jamb [dʒæm] *n* the side part of a door frame or window frame 门窗边框

jamboree [ˌdʒæmbəˈriː] *n* a large party or celebration. 大型聚会;庆祝活动

James I [ˌdʒeɪmzðəˈfɜːʳst] (1566－1625) King of England from 1603 to 1625, and King James VI of Scotland from 1567 to 1625. 詹姆士一世(1566－1625,1603－1625 年间的英国国王;詹姆士四世,1567－1625 年间的苏格兰国王)

James II [ˌdʒeɪmzðəˈseknd] (1633－1701) King of England and Ireland from 1685 to 1688, and King of Scotland, as James VII. He became a Catholic, and had to give up his right to be king and live in exile. =James River 詹姆士二世(1633－1701,1685－1688 年间的英格兰和爱尔兰国王;被称为詹姆士六世的苏格兰国王。后来成为天主教徒,只好放弃王位,过着流浪生活)

James [dʒeɪmz], **Henry** (1843－1916) a US novelist who lived in England from 1869. He is well-known for his elegant style. His work includes *The Portrait of a Lady* and *The Ambassadors*. 詹姆斯(1843－1916,美国小说家,自

1869 年起生活在英格兰，以文体华丽而著称。作品包括《一位妇女的画像》和《大使》等）

James, Jesse (1847－1882) a US criminal who robbed banks and trains and had his own gang. 詹姆斯(1847－1882，美国的一名歹徒，从事抢劫银行和拦截火车等犯罪活动，有自己的帮派）

jam-packed *adj* **to be jam-packed** [street, room, suitcase] to be very full (informal use). [非正式](街道、房间、衣箱)非常拥挤的，塞得很挤的

jam session *n* an informal performance of jazz or rock music that has not been planned. 爵士音乐即兴演奏会

Jan. *abbr of* **January**.

Jane Doe [ˌdʒeɪn'doʊ] a term used in US law for a woman whose name is not known, or which cannot be made public for legal reasons. 简・多伊(在美国法律诉讼程序中对不知名的或由于法律的原因不易公开的女当事人的称呼)

jangle ['dʒæŋgl] ◇ *n* a ringing, unpleasant, metallic sound, e.g. of keys or pans being knocked together. 清脆的响声；刺耳的噪声 ◇ *vt* [keys, pans, bells] to cause <sthg> to make a jangling sound. 使(钥匙、铃铛、锅)发出丁零声 ◇ *vi* [keys, pans, bells] *I knew there was money in the bag because it jangled when I shook it*. 我知道袋子里有钱，因为我摇动时里面有丁当的响声。

janitor ['dʒænɪtəʳ] *n* US & SCOT a person whose job is to take care of a building, e.g. an office or school. 照看建筑物的人，门房，看门人

January ['dʒænjʊerɪ] *n* the first month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February**. 一月；参见 **February**

Japan [dʒə'pæn] a country in eastern Asia, consisting of four main islands (Hokkaido, Kyushu, Honshu, and Shikoku) and many smaller islands. SIZE: 373,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 124,800,000 (*Japanese*). CAPITAL: Tokyo. LANGUAGE: Japanese. CURRENCY: yen. 日本(亚洲东部的一个国家，由四个主岛屿[北海道、本州、四国和九州]和许多小岛组成。面积：373,000 平方千米。人口：124,800,000。首都：东京。语言：日本语。货币：日圆)

Japanese [ˌdʒæpə'niːz] (*pl* **Japanese**) ◇ *npl* **the Japanese** people who come from Japan. 日本人 ◇ *n* the language spoken in Japan. 日本语 ◇ *adj*: *see* **Japan** 参见 **Japan** □ *the Japanese economy*. 日本经济

jar [dʒɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **jarred**, *cont* **jarring**) ◇ *n* a glass container, usually with a lid that can be sealed, for keeping preserved food in, e.g. jam or honey 罐子；坛子，广口瓶 □ *a jam jar*. 果酱瓶 ◇ *vt* to shake <sb/ sthg> sharply 摇动；震动 □ *I jarred my back when I jumped off the wall*. 我跃下墙的时候，撞伤了背。◇ *vi* **-1**. [noise, voice, accent] to be annoying or irritating (噪音、声音、口音)招人讨厌的；令人恼怒的 □ *His laugh began to jar on her*. 他的笑声开始令她讨厌。 **-2**. [colors, opinions] to clash. (颜色、观点)不协调；冲突

jargon ['dʒɑːʳgən] *n* words and expressions that are used by particular groups of people, e.g. doctors and lawyers, and that are difficult for other people to understand 行业话；黑话 □ *computer/ legal jargon*. 计算机/法律术语

jarring ['dʒɑːrɪŋ] *adj* [noise, sight, colors] that is unpleasant and irritating. (噪音、景象、颜色)令人不愉快的，令人恼怒的；不和谐的

Jarrow March [ˌdʒæroʊ-] *n* **the Jarrow March** a demonstration in 1936, when many unemployed workers walked from Jarrow, in northeastern England, to London to protest about unemployment in their area. 贾罗示威游行(1936 在英国东北部爆发的一场游行示威，失业工人从贾罗出发前往伦敦，抗议他们地区的失业现象)

jasmine ['dʒæzmən] *n* a climbing plant with small yellow or white flowers that have a sweet smell. 茉莉

jaundice ['dʒɔːndəs] *n* an illness that makes the skin and the whites of the eyes turn yellow. 黄疸(病)

jaundiced ['dʒɔːndəst] *adj* [view, opinion] pessimistic and cynical (观点、看法)有偏见的；使妒忌的 □ *Oscar's been in the business so long he's got a jaundiced view of it*. 奥斯卡从商太久了，已经对此产生了厌倦情绪。

jaunt [dʒɔːnt] *n* a trip that is taken for pleasure. 短途旅行

jaunty ['dʒɔːntɪ] (*compar* **jauntier**, *superl* **jauntiest**) *adj* [clothing, gesture] that shows that one is feeling cheerful and confident (衣服、姿势)轻松活泼的；漂亮的 □ *She wore her hat at a jaunty angle*. 她的帽子斜戴着，(显得)活泼而自信。

Java ['dʒɑːvə] an island that forms part of Indonesia. SIZE: 130,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 108,000,000. 爪哇(岛)(印度尼西亚的一部分。面积：130,000 平方千米。人口：108,000,000)

javelin ['dʒævlən] *n* a light spear that is thrown in sports events. 标枪

jaw [dʒɔː] ◇ *n* one of the two bones in the head that the teeth are attached to 颌；颚 □ *the lower jaw*. 下颌 ◇ *vi* to talk, usually for a long time and about unimportant things (informal use). [非正式]唠叨

jawbone ['dʒɔːboun] *n* the bone in the lower jaw. 下颌骨

jay [dʒeɪ] *n* a noisy and colorful bird belonging to the crow family. 松鸦

Jaycee [ˌdʒeɪ'siː] *n* in the USA, a member of the junior chamber of commerce, an organization that holds social activities. 美国的青年商会(会员)

jaywalk ['dʒeɪwɔːk] *vi* to cross the road in a careless way and ignore pedestrian crossings. 不遵守交通规则乱穿马路

jaywalker ['dʒeɪwɔːkəʳ] *n* a person who jaywalks. 乱穿马路的人

jazz [dʒæz] *n* **-1**. a type of music, originally black American music, that is usually played on trumpets, saxophones, a piano, and drums, has a strong beat, and allows the musicians to improvise 爵士乐(原为美国黑人音乐，通常使用小号、萨克斯管、钢琴和鼓演奏，节拍强烈有力，并允许音乐家们即兴表演) □ *a famous jazz musician*. 著名的爵士乐音乐家 **-2**. *phrase* **and all that jazz** and all that kind of thing (informal use) [非正式]以及诸如此类的事情 □ *honor, duty to one's country and all that jazz*. 某人对国家的荣誉、义

务以及诸如此类的事情

◆ **jazz up** *vt sep* **to jazz sthg up** [room, building, appearance] to make sthg more interesting, bright, or exciting (informal use) [非正式](房屋、建筑物、外观)使某事更有趣味、更明亮、更令人激动 □ *You could jazz it up with some posters on the wall.* 在墙上贴一些海报会使墙看起来明快。

jazz band *n* a group of jazz musicians who play together. 爵士乐队

jazzy ['dʒæzɪ] (*compar* **jazzier**, *superl* **jazziest**) *adj* **-1.** [colors, clothes] bright and striking. (颜色、衣服)鲜亮的;惹人注目的 **-2.** [music, tune] that is in the style of jazz. (音乐、曲调)带有爵士乐风格的

JCR (*abbr of* **junior common room**) *n* a common room for students in some British universities. (英国)大学生学生公用室

JCS *n abbr of* **Joint Chiefs of Staff.**

JD *n abbr of* **Justice Department.**

jealous ['dʒeləs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who feels anger and dislike toward a person because that person has something that they would like (人)妒忌的 □ *He is jealous of her/of her success.* 他妒忌她/她的成功。□ *You're just jealous!* 你这是在妒忌。**-2.** [husband, wife] who feels angry and unhappy because they are afraid that somebody they love may love somebody else more than them (丈夫、妻子)吃醋的 □ *a jealous lover* 容易吃醋的情人 □ *He gets jealous easily.* 他容易吃醋。**-3. to be jealous of sthg** to be protective of sthg that one has and wants to keep 珍惜(爱)某物 □ *He is very jealous of his reputation.* 他非常珍惜自己的名誉。

jealously ['dʒeləslɪ] *adv* [look, watch] *see* **jealous** 参见 **jealous** □ *The recipe is a jealously guarded secret.* 这个诀窍(秘方)是一个严加保守的秘密。

jealousy ['dʒeləsɪ] *n* a jealous feeling 珍爱;妒忌;猜忌 □ *Jealousy is a more destructive feeling than envy.* "妒忌"是比"羡慕"更有害的一种情绪。

jeans [dʒiːnz] *npl* casual trousers made of strong, usually blue, cloth 牛仔裤 □ *a pair of jeans.* 一条牛仔裤

Jedda ['dʒedə] a city in Saudi Arabia and its main port, on the Red Sea. POPULATION: 1,500,000. = Jidda 吉达(沙特阿拉伯城市,是红海的一个主要港口。人口:1,500,000)

Jeep™ [dʒiːp] *n* a small open car with four-wheel drive, originally used by the American army. 吉普车

jeer [dʒɪəʳ] ◇ *vt* [performer, speaker] to show one's disapproval of <sb> by shouting insults or making rude noises. 嘲笑;嘲弄(表演者、演讲者) ◇ *vi* [audience, spectators] *The crowd jeered at him.* 观众(听众)嘲笑他。

◆ **jeers** *npl* insults shouted or noises made by people to show their disapproval of somebody 嘲笑,奚落人的话 □ *There were loud jeers from the fans as Lukas was sent off.* 当卢卡斯被驱逐出场时,球迷们嘘声不断。

jeering ['dʒɪərɪŋ] ◇ *n* jeers. 嘲笑;奚落人的话;嘲弄口吻 ◇ *adj*: *jeering crowds.* 嘲笑的人群

Jeeves [dʒiːvz] in the comic novels of P. G. Wodehouse, a servant who is more intelligent than his master, Bertie Wooster. 吉夫斯(美国作家 P. G. 沃德豪斯所著戏剧小说中一个比他的主人伯迪・伍斯特更聪明的仆人)

Jefferson ['dʒefəʳsən], **Thomas** (1743－1826) US President from 1801 to 1809. He wrote most of the Declaration of Independence and made the Louisiana Purchase. 杰斐逊(1743－1826,于1801年至1809年间任美国总统,《独立宣言》主要起草人,并买下路易斯安那州)

Jehovah [dʒɪ'houvə] a name for God in the Old Testament. 耶和华(《圣经・旧约》中对上帝的称呼)

Jehovah's Witness *n* a member of a religious organization that believes that everything in the Bible is true and that the world is going to end soon. 耶和华见证人(宗教组织的成员,相信《圣经》中的每一件事都是正确的,并且认为"世界末日"在即)

Jekyll ['dʒekl], **Dr** a character in R. L. Stevenson's story *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, who turns into the evil Mr. Hyde when he experiments with drugs. 吉基尔医生(罗・路・斯蒂文森所著小说《化身博士》中的一位主人公,因为做一种药物试验而变成一个邪恶的人)

jell ['dʒel] *vi* **-1.** [ideas, plans] to become clearer and more definite. (想法、计划)变明确,具体化 **-2.** [liquid] to become thick or solid. (液体)成胶状,凝固

Jello™ ['dʒelou] *n* US a dessert made from gelatine and fruit juice that wobbles when it is shaken. 果子冻

jelly ['dʒelɪ] (*pl* **jellies**) *n* **-1.** GB = **Jello. -2.** a type of thick jam that does not contain any pieces of fruit 果子冻 □ *blackberry jelly.* 黑莓果子冻

jelly bean *n* a small soft candy made in the shape of a bean 软心豆粒糖

jellyfish ['dʒelɪfɪʃ] (*pl* **jellyfish** OR **jellyfishes**) *n* a sea animal with a clear soft body and long tentacles that hang in the water below it and often sting. 水母;海蜇

jelly roll *n* US a thin sponge cake that has been spread with jam and rolled up. 果子冻卷筒蛋糕

jemmy GB *n* = **jimmy.**

jeopardize, -ise ['dʒepəʳdaɪz] *vt* [future, career, relationship] to put <sthg> in danger of being damaged, harmed, or lost 处于危险境地;危及,损害(未来、事业、关系) □ *This latest setback could jeopardize their chances of winning the championship.* 最近的挫折会危及到他们在这次锦标赛的胜利。

jeopardy ['dʒepəʳdɪ] *n* **to be in jeopardy** [person, plan, future] to be in danger of being damaged, harmed, or lost (人、计划、未来)处于危险之中 □ *This recent spate of attacks puts the whole peace process in jeopardy.* 最近的大水把整个和平的进程置于危险之中。

jerk [dʒɜːʳk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a short sudden movement 急拉;急推;急动 □ *The train stopped with a jerk.* 火车突然停了。□ *She gave the handle a jerk.* 她猛地拉了一下把手。**-2.** [person] a stupid person (informal use) [非正式](人)愚蠢的人;笨蛋 □ *What a jerk!* 多么愚蠢的人啊! ◇ *vt* to pull

<sthg> suddenly and forcefully for a short distance 猛拉;猛推 □ *The door was jerked open*. 门猛地一下被拉开了。◇ *vi* [train, person] to move suddenly and quickly (火车、人)猛然一动;颠簸;抽搐 □ *The truck jerked to a halt*. 卡车猛地停了下来。□ *Her hand jerked up instinctively*. 她的手不由自主地颤抖着举了起来。

jerkily ['dʒɜːʳkɪlɪ] *adv* [move, drive] *see* **jerky**. 参见 **jerky**

jerkin ['dʒɜːʳkɪn] *n* a short sleeveless jacket. (紧身)无袖短外套

jerky ['dʒɜːʳkɪ] (*compar* **jerkier**, *superl* **jerkiest**) *adj* [movement] that is not smooth because it is caused or interrupted by jerks (运动、动作)不平稳的;颠簸的 □ *Your driving is pretty jerky, but you'll be OK with practice*. 你开的车相当颠簸,不过练习后就会好的。

jerry-built ['dʒerɪ-] *adj* [house, apartment] that has been built quickly and cheaply, without paying attention to safety or quality. (房屋、公寓)偷工减料(建成)的

jerry can *n* a container with flat sides for keeping gasoline in, often kept in vehicles. (盛放水或汽油的)5 加仑扁平容器

jersey ['dʒɜːʳzɪ] (*pl* **jerseys**) *n* **-1**. a piece of clothing with sleeves, usually made of knitted wool and worn over a shirt. 一种带袖的针织衣物,套衫 **-2**. a fine slightly stretchy cloth, usually used for making women's dresses. (女子)针织,紧身内衣

Jersey ['dʒɜːʳzɪ] **-1**. the largest of the Channel Islands, famous for its dairy products. Some British people keep their money there because the taxes are lower than on the British mainland. SIZE: 116 sq kms. POPULATION: 77,000. CAPITAL: St Helier. 泽西岛(英国海峡群岛中的最大岛屿,由于奶制品而闻名。一些英国人在那儿投资,因为比英国大陆收税低。面积:116 平方千米。人口:77,000。首府:圣赫利尔) **-2**. US = **New Jersey** (informal use). [非正式]

Jerusalem [dʒəˈruːsələm] the largest city in Israel, and a very important place in the history of the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim religions. It was declared the capital of Israel in 1980. POPULATION: 398,200. 耶路撒冷(以色列的最大城市,并且是犹太人、基督教及穆斯林宗教历史上的非常重要的地方。1980 年被宣布为以色列首都。人口: 398,200)

Jerusalem artichoke *n* the root of a sunflower plant that has an irregular lumpy shape and is eaten as a vegetable. 洋姜,菊芋

jest [dʒest] *n* **to say sthg in jest** to say sthg as a joke. 笑话;玩笑;俏皮话

jester ['dʒestəʳ] *n* a person who, in former times, was often employed by a king or queen to amuse them by telling jokes, performing tricks etc. 弄臣;爱说笑话的人

Jesuit ['dʒeʒjuət] ◇ *n* a member of the Society of Jesus, a male religious order in the Catholic church which is very loyal to the Pope and does a lot of missionary work. 耶稣会会士
◇ *adj*: *a Jesuit priest/school*. 耶稣教牧师/学校

Jesus (Christ) ['dʒiːzəs-] a Hebrew preacher who founded the Christian religion. His life is described in the New Testament. 耶稣(基督)(希伯来传教士,建立了基督教,《新约全书》中有其生平描述)

jet [dʒet] (*pt* & *pp* **jetted**, *cont* **jetting**) ◇ *n* **-1**. AVIATION a plane that has jet engines【航空】有喷气引擎的飞机;喷气式飞机 □ *She arrived here by jet*. 她是乘坐喷气式飞机来的。□ *a private/passenger jet*. 一架私人/客用喷气式飞机 **-2**. [of water, steam] a thin stream of a liquid or gas that comes from a small hole with great force (指水、蒸汽)喷射 □ *A jet of ink is sprayed onto the paper*. 一股墨水喷到纸上。**-3**. [for water, steam] a small hole in a piece of equipment that a jet of water, steam etc comes out of (指水、水蒸气的)喷嘴;喷射 □ *a gas jet*. 气体喷嘴 ◇ *vi* AVIATION to travel by jet【航空】乘喷气式飞机飞行 □ *She's jetting off to New York again*. 她又要乘喷气式飞机飞往纽约。

jet-black *adj* [hair] very dark black. (头发)乌黑的

jet engine *n* a powerful engine, usually used for modern aircraft, that forces out a stream of hot air and gases behind it. 喷气发动机

jet foil *n* a boat that is built on structures like two legs and that rises out of the water when it is traveling fast. 喷流水翼船

jet lag *n* a feeling of tiredness and confusion that one experiences after flying long distances across several time zones. 飞行时差综合征(指乘喷气式飞机做长途跨时区飞行后引起的疲惫、生理节奏失调症)

jet plane *n* AVIATION【航空】= **jet**.

jet-propelled [-prəˈpeld] *adj* [rocket, plane] powered by jet engines. (火箭、飞机)由喷气引擎推进的;喷气推进的

jetsam ['dʒetsəm] *n* → **flotsam**. 参见 **flotsam**

jet set *n* **the jet set** rich and fashionable people who travel a lot and have a luxurious lifestyle. 时髦的富人;阔佬阶层

jettison ['dʒetɪsən] *vt* **-1**. [plan, idea, chance] to give <sthg> up. 放弃(计划、想法、机会) **-2**. [cargo, goods] to throw <sthg> away from a moving vehicle. 从行进中的运输工具中扔掉;抛弃(货物、商品)

jetty ['dʒetɪ] (*pl* **jetties**) *n* a wall or pier built out into the water in a harbor, for loading and unloading ships. 防波堤;码头

Jew [dʒuː] *n* a person whose religion is Judaism. 犹太人;犹太教徒

jewel ['dʒuːəl] *n* a precious stone, e. g. a diamond or emerald 宝石 □ *a jewel box/chest*. 宝石盒/箱

jeweler US, **jeweller** GB ['dʒuːələʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make, repair, or sell jewelry. 珠宝商人

jewelry US, **jewellery** GB ['dʒuːəlrɪ] *n* decorative objects that are attached to the body, hair, or clothes, e. g. rings or necklaces (总称)珠宝;首饰 □ *She wore very little jewelry*. 她戴的首饰很少。

Jewish ['dʒuːɪʃ] *adj*: *see* **Jew** 参见 **Jew** □ *He/His wife is Jewish*. 他/他的妻子是犹太人。

Jezebel ['dʒezəbel] *n* a woman who seduces men (disapproving or humorous use). [贬义及幽默]引诱男人的女人;荡妇

JFK **-1.** *abbr of* **John Fitzgerald Kennedy.** **-2.** (*abbr of* **John Fitzgerald Kennedy International Airport**) the main international airport for New York City. (美国纽约市的主要国际机场)肯尼迪国际机场

jib [dʒɪb] (*pt* & *pp* **jibbed**, *cont* **jibbing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the horizontal arm of a crane. 起重机的平行悬臂 **-2.** a sail shaped like a triangle that is set in front of the mast on a yacht. 船首三角帆 ◇ *vi* **to jib at sthg** to be reluctant to do or accept sthg. 不情愿做/接受某事

jibe [dʒaɪb] *n* an insulting remark. 骂人的话

Jiddah ['dʒɪdə] = **Jedda.**

jiffy ['dʒɪfɪ] *n* **in a jiffy** quickly and very soon (informal use) [非正式]一会儿,瞬间 □ *I'll be back in a jiffy*. 我一会儿就回来。

Jiffy bag™ *n* GB a padded envelope for sending delicate objects in the mail. 有衬垫的封套(用于邮寄精制物品)

jig [dʒɪg] (*pt* & *pp* **jigged**, *cont* **jigging**) ◇ *n* a lively folk dance. 吉格舞(一种欢快的民间舞蹈) ◇ *vi* **-1.** to dance a jig. 跳一曲吉格舞 **-2.** to move up and down with quick, uneven movements. 蹦跳着走动

jiggle ['dʒɪgl] *vt* [key, handle] to move <sthg> from side to side with quick, short movements 轻摇;抖动(钥匙、柄) □ *He jiggled the key in the lock*. 他把钥匙插进锁里转动着。

jigsaw (puzzle) ['dʒɪgsɔ:-] *n* a game that consists of a picture on cardboard or wood that has been cut up into small irregular pieces that one must put back together. 拼图玩具;七巧板

jihad [US dʒɪ'hɑ:d, GB -'hæd] *n* a holy war fought by Muslims to defend Islam. (伊斯兰教)护教战争,圣战;(为维护信仰而开展的)征战,讨伐

jillaroo [ˌdʒɪlə'ru:] *n* a young female worker on a cattle or sheep farm who is training to be a farm manager; *see box at* **jackaroo.** (养牛场或养羊场的)牧场女徒工;参见 **jackaroo**

jilt [dʒɪlt] *vt* [boyfriend, girlfriend, lover] to suddenly end one's relationship with <sb>. 忽然间终止与某人的关系;抛弃(男友、女友、情人)

Jim Crow Laws [ˌdʒɪm'kroʊ-] *npl* racist laws that existed in the south of the USA from the end of the American Civil War until the 1950s. These laws kept black people from going into the same places as white people. 种族隔离法(从美国独立战争末期到 20 世纪 50 年代之间的种族法,此法禁止黑人到有白人的地方去)

jimmy ['dʒɪmɪ] US, **jemmy** ['dʒemɪ] GB (US *pl* **jimmies**, GB *pl* **jemmies**) *n* a short metal bar that is curved at one end and is used, especially by criminals, to force doors or windows open. (盗贼用之来撬开门窗等的)撬棍

jingle ['dʒɪŋgl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a light metallic sound, like that of small bells ringing. 丁当声 **-2.** a short simple piece of music used in radio and TV advertisements. (广播台或电视广告中的)简短的乐曲 ◇ *vi* [keys, coins] (钥匙、硬币)发出丁当声 *I could hear the keys jingling in his pocket*. 我听到钥匙在他的衣袋里发出丁当的响声。

jingoism ['dʒɪŋgoʊɪzm] *n* an unreasonable belief that one's country is superior to others, often expressed in an eagerness for war with other countries. 侵略主义;沙文主义;武力外交政策

jinx [dʒɪŋks] *n* a force that is believed to bring bad luck 厄运;不祥之兆 □ *So many things have gone wrong with this car — I'm sure there's a jinx on it*. 车子的好多部件都有毛病,我看这辆车是闹鬼了。

jinxed [dʒɪŋkst] *adj* **to be jinxed** [house, car, family] to suffer from or bring bad luck. (房屋、车辆、家庭)遭受灾祸或带来厄运的;不祥的

jitters ['dʒɪtə^r^z] *npl* **to have/get the jitters** to be/become very nervous (informal use) [非正式]极度的紧张不安(恐慌) □ *Exams give me the jitters*. 考试使我非常紧张。

jittery ['dʒɪtərɪ] *adj* [person] who seems nervous and worried (人)极度紧张不安的 □ *The Stock Market is jittery again today following the news on interest rates*.

jive [dʒaɪv] ◇ *n* **-1.** a fast lively dance, performed to swing or rock and roll music, that was popular in the 1940s and 1950s. 摇摆舞(20 世纪 40 年代和 50 年代流行的一种欢快的舞蹈,按摇摆乐或摇滚乐节拍表演) **-2.** US words that are meant to deceive somebody (informal use) [非正式]花言巧语 □ *jive talk* 谎言 ◇ *vi* to dance the jive. 跳摇摆舞

Joan of Arc [ˌdʒoʊnəv'ɑ:^r^k] (1412 – 1431) a young French woman who dressed as a soldier and led an army against the English. Later, she was captured and burnt as a witch by the English. She was made a saint in 1920. 圣女贞德(1412—1431,一位年轻的法国妇女,穿着军装,领导军队抗击英军,后被英国人俘虏并被当作女巫烧死。1920 年被称为圣女)

job [dʒɒb] *n* **-1.** the regular work that somebody does to earn money, especially when they are employed by somebody 工作 □ *He's looking for a new job*. 他正在寻找新工作。□ *Hundreds of jobs have been lost*. 数百人失去工作。□ *He had a job interview on Tuesday*. 他星期二参加了一个求职面试。 **-2.** a particular task or piece of work (一项)任务;(一件)工作 □ *Come on, we've got a job to do*. 快点,我们有工作要做。□ *We need to concentrate on the job at hand*. 我们需要将注意力集中在手头工作上。■ **to do a good job** to do a job well. 工作出色;干得好 ■ **to make a good/bad job of sthg** to do sthg well/badly 把某事干得很成功/糟糕 □ *You made a good job of fixing the car*. 你把安装这辆汽车的工作做得很好。 **-3. to have a job doing sthg** to have difficulty doing sthg 做某事有困难(麻烦) □ *We had a job getting the piano upstairs*. 我们费了好大的劲才把钢琴搬到楼上去。 **-4. sb's job** sb's duty, function, or responsibility 某人的义务、职责或责任 □ *It's not my job to answer questions*. 回答问题不是我的义务。 **-5. to have a nose job** to have an operation to improve the shape of one's nose (informal use). [非正式]鼻子整形手术

Job [dʒoʊb] in the Bible, a very patient man

who suffered many terrible things. 约伯(《圣经》中的人物,一位历经磨难而仍坚信上帝的人)

jobbing [ˈdʒɒbɪŋ] *adj* GB **a jobbing gardener/tailor etc** a gardener/tailor etc who does not work full-time for anybody, but does jobs as required. 作零工的园丁/裁缝等

Jobcentre [ˈdʒɒbsentəʳ] *n* in Britain, one of many government offices, set up by the government in towns and cities, where people can look for jobs or ask for advice on finding jobs. 就业服务中心(在英国,由政府在城镇和城市设立的政府办公机构,人们可在此找到工作或获取有关就业的信息)

job creation *n* the act by a government of providing new jobs for unemployed people 提供就业机会 □ *a job creation program*. 提供就业机会的安排

job description *n* a document that lists the duties and responsibilities of a particular job. 工作说明,职务说明

jobless [ˈdʒɒbləs] ◇ *adj* [person] who has no job. (人)失业的 ◇ *npl* **the jobless** people without jobs. 失业者

job lot *n* a number of cheap things that are sold together as one item, e. g. at an auction (以较低价格整批买卖或处理的)大宗杂货 □ *I bought them as a job lot at the sale*. 我是把它们作为处理品买来的。

job satisfaction *n* the pleasure that somebody feels as a result of doing their job. 工作乐趣

job security *n* the feeling that one will not lose one's job. 工作安全感

jobsharing [ˈdʒɒbʃeərɪŋ] *n* an arrangement in which a job is shared by more than one person, each working part-time. 一工分做制(一份工作由两人以上共同完成,每个人均兼职)

Joburg, Jo'burg [ˈdʒoubɜːʳg] = **Johannesburg** (informal use). [非正式]

jockey [ˈdʒɒkɪ] (*pl* **jockeys**) ◇ *n* a person who rides horses in horse races. 职业赛马骑师 ◇ *vi* **to jockey for position** to try to gain an advantage over one's competitors. 运用手段图谋利益

jockstrap [ˈdʒɒkstræp] *n* a tight-fitting piece of underwear worn by male athletes to support their genitals. (男运动员贴身穿的、用于保护生殖器的)紧身内裤

jocular [ˈdʒɒkjələʳ] *adj* [person] cheerful and amusing; [reply, remark] that is intended to be amusing (人)爱开玩笑的,滑稽的;(回答、评论)逗乐的;打趣的 □ *a jocular manner*. 诙谐的方式(风格)

jodhpurs [ˈdʒɒdpəʳz] *npl* trousers, designed for riding on horses, that are loose above the knee and tight below the knee. 骑马裤

Joe Bloggs [ˌdʒouˈblɒgz] GB = **Joe Blow.**

Joe Blow [ˌdʒouˈblou] US a typical or average man (informal use). [非正式]普通人,常人

Joe Public [ˌdʒouˈpʌblik], **Joe Soap** [ˌdʒouˈsoup] GB = **Joe Blow.**

jog [dʒɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **jogged**, *cont* **jogging**) ◇ *n* a slow steady run, done as a form of exercise 慢跑;慢走 □ *They go for a jog every evening*. 他们每天晚上都慢跑锻炼。◇ *vt* to push <sthg>, especially with one's arm, so that it moves slightly 轻推(某物) □ *Watch you don't jog my elbow, I've got a glass in my hand*. 小心别碰了我的胳膊肘,我手里端着水呢! ■ **to jog sb's memory** to help sb to remember something 帮助某人记起某事 □ *Perhaps this photo will help to jog your memory*. 这些照片或许会帮助你恢复记忆。◇ *vi* to run slowly and steadily, usually as a form of exercise 慢跑 □ *He jogged down the road*. 他沿着公路慢跑。

jogger [ˈdʒɒgəʳ] *n* a person who jogs for exercise. 慢跑锻炼者

jogging [ˈdʒɒgɪŋ] *n* the sport practiced by joggers 慢跑锻炼 □ *I go jogging every morning*. 我每天早晨都进行慢跑锻炼。

joggle [ˈdʒɒgl] *vt* to shake <sb/sthg> gently, usually up and down. 轻轻摇晃(某人、某物)

Johannesburg [dʒəˈhænəsbɜːʳg] the largest city in South Africa, in the northeast of the country. POPULATION: 1,566,000. 约翰内斯堡(南非最大的城市,位于该国的东北部。人口:1,566,000)

john [dʒɒn] *n* US a toilet (informal use). [非正式]盥洗室,卫生间

John [dʒɒn] (1167 — 1216) King of England from 1199 to 1216. He was an unpopular king, and in 1215 he was forced to sign the Magna Carta, the basis of the English constitution. 约翰王(1167—1216,从 1199 年至 1216 年任英国国王,是一位不受欢迎的国王,1215 年他被迫签署大宪章,即英国宪法的基础)

John Barleycorn [-ˈbɑːʳlɪkɔːʳn] an imaginary person, used as a symbol for alcoholic drink. 大麦约翰(一个想像中的人物,象征喝酒的人;麦酒的拟人称)

John Birch Society [-ˈbɜːʳtʃ-] *n* an extreme right-wing group in the USA that is strongly anti-Communist. It was particularly influential in the 1950s and 1960s. 约翰·伯奇协会(美国极右组织,坚决反对共产主义,在 20 世纪 50 和 60 年代特别有影响)

John Bull an imaginary person, used as a symbol for England or the typical Englishman. He is pictured as a fat man wearing a Union Jack flag. 约翰牛(用来象征英国或典型的英国人,通常被描绘成一位胖胖的男士,身穿英国国旗)

John Doe [-ˈdou] a term used in US law for a man whose name is not known, or which cannot be made public for legal reasons. 约翰·多伊(美国法律用语,代指不知姓名或由于法律的原因姓名不能公布于众的人)

John Hancock [-ˈhænkɒk] *n* US a person's signature (informal use). [非正式]亲笔签名

John O'Groats [-əˈgrouts] a village in Scotland that is considered the most northerly place on the British mainland. 约翰奥格罗茨(苏格兰的一个小村庄,被认为是英国大陆最北边的地区)

NOTE: Compare **Land's End.** 参见 **Land's End**

John Q Public US = **Joe Blow.**

Johnson [ˈdʒɒnsn], **Amy** (1903 — 1941) a British pilot who broke records when she flew alone from England to Australia, and from England to South Africa. 约翰逊(1903—1941,英国的一位飞行员,她创造了从英国到澳大利亚和从英国到南非独自一人飞行的记录)

Johnson, Samuel (1709—1784) a British writer and critic, also known as Dr Johnson. He is best-known for his *Dictionary of the English Language*. 约翰逊(1709—1784，英国作家和评论家，也叫约翰逊博士，以其所编写的《英语词典》最为著名)

John the Baptist = **Saint John the Baptist.**

join [dʒɔɪn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [two objects] to connect or attach <two or more pieces, edges> etc together 连接；接合(两个物体) □ *You have to join (together) the two wires.* 你要把这两根金属线连接起来才行。 **-2.** [person] to get together with <sb> 与(人)联合起来；联手 □ *Will you join me for* OR *in a drink?* 你愿意和我一起喝酒吗？□ *I'll join you later.* 我稍后就加入你们。 **-3.** [club] to become a member of <a group, club, political party> etc 参加；加入；成为(团体、俱乐部、政党等)的一员 □ *I joined Amnesty International last year.* 去年我加入了大赦国际(组织)。 **-4.** [activity] to take part in <an activity> that other people are doing 参加；参与其他人在做的(活动) □ *Come and join the dancing!* 来和我们一起舞蹈吧！ **-5. to join a line** to stand at the end of a line of people who are waiting for something 排队 □ *I joined the line at the post office.* 我在邮局排队。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [rivers, edges, pieces] to meet or come together (河、边线、物件)汇合；相遇 □ *The roads join right here.* 道路就在此交汇。 **-2.** [person] to become a member of a group, club etc (人)参加，加入 □ *You can join at a reduced rate if you're a student.* 如果你是学生，你可以按折扣价入会。

◇ *n* the line where two things are joined together 接缝；结合处 □ *She has repaired the vase so well that I can't see the join.* 她把这花瓶修补得太好了，我都看不出接缝。

◆ **join in** ◇ *vt fus* **to join in sthg** [work, activity, fun] to take part in sthg that other people are already doing 参加(工作)；从事(活动、玩笑) □ *She never joins in the conversation.* 她从不发表言论。◇ *vi*: *Ann started singing and the others joined in.* 安唱起歌来，其他也跟着唱了起来。

◆ **join up** *vi* [person] to join one of the armed forces. (人)参军

joiner ['dʒɔɪnəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make wooden doors, door frames, window frames etc. (制作门、窗、家具等的)细木工人

joinery ['dʒɔɪnərɪ] *n* the work of a joiner. 细木工制品

joint [dʒɔɪnt] ◇ *adj* **a joint decision/effort etc** a decision/effort etc that involves two or more people or groups together 联合决定/共同努力等 □ *a joint operation involving the army and the police* 一个由军队和警察参加的联合行动 ■ **a joint owner/manager etc** a person who owns/manages etc something with one or more other people. 共同所有人/联合经营者等

◇ *n* **-1.** ANATOMY a part of the body where two bones meet, e.g. at the elbow【解剖】关节 □ *I have pains in my joints.* 我的关节痛。□ *the elbow joint.* 肘关节 **-2.** [between two objects] the place where two things, such as two pipes or pieces of wood, are connected together (两物中间)结合处，连接处 □ *The pipes have started to leak at the joint.* 这几根管子相连接的地方开始漏水了。 **-3.** GB COOKING a large piece of meat for roasting【烹饪】一大块烤肉 □ *a joint of lamb/pork.* 一大块小羊肉/猪肉 **-4.** a place such as a bar or nightclub that is usually not very pleasant, e.g. because it is dirty or dangerous (informal use) [非正式]下流场所(如酒吧、夜总会等肮脏危险的地方) □ *Let's get out of this joint.* 快离开这个是非之地。 **-5.** ▽ [for smoking] a cigarette that contains cannabis (drugs slang). [毒品俚语](抽的)大麻烟卷

joint account *n* a bank account shared by two or more people. (数人)联合存款账户

Joint Chiefs of Staff *npl* **the Joint Chiefs of Staff** in the USA, the leaders of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. (美国)参谋长联席会议

jointed ['dʒɔɪntəd] *adj* [doll, puppet] that has joints that can be moved. (洋娃娃、木偶)有关节的；有接缝的

jointly ['dʒɔɪntlɪ] *adv* [own, act] together (拥有、行动)联合地；共同地 □ *We're jointly responsible for its success.* 我们为成功共同尽义务。

joint ownership *n* [of business, property] the state of being owned by two or more people, groups etc. (商业、财产的)共有(制)；所有(制)

joint resolution *n* a law or decision that is agreed by both houses of the US Congress. (美国国会两院的)共同决议

joint-stock company *n* a company jointly owned by all the people who have bought shares in it. 股份公司

joint venture *n* a business venture that involves two or more companies together. 联合企业；合资企业

joist [dʒɔɪst] *n* a long piece of wood, metal, or concrete used to support the floor or roof of a building. 托梁；托架；支架

jojoba [hoʊ'hoʊbə] *n* a small tree or bush that grows in North America and produces an oil used in cosmetics 加州希蒙得木(生长在北美的一种矮小树木或矮树丛，能生产出用于制作化妆品的油) □ *jojoba oil/shampoo.* 希蒙得木油/洗发精

joke [dʒoʊk] ◇ *n* **-1.** something said or done to make people laugh, e.g. a funny story or trick 笑话；玩笑 □ *Let me tell you a joke.* 让我给你讲一个笑话吧！■ **to go beyond a joke** to become serious and worrying 非戏言；使人认真和忧虑 □ *The situation has gone beyond a joke now.* 现在的这种情况使人恼火。■ **to play a joke on sb** to trick or deceive sb to amuse people. 同某人开玩笑；戏弄某人 ■ **it's no joke** a phrase used to refer to a job or situation that is very difficult or unpleasant 不是闹着玩的事情；不是轻松的事情 □ *It's no joke bringing up three kids as a single parent.* 作为一名单亲家长，把三个小孩抚养成人绝非易事。 **-2. to be a joke** [person, idea] to be too foolish or ridiculous to be taken seriously (人、想法)荒唐可笑 □ *He was a complete joke as chairman.* 他当主席，简直荒唐！◇ *vi* to tell funny stories; to speak about something in a way that is not serious 开玩笑；讲笑话 □ *I'm only joking!* 我仅仅是开个玩笑。□ *You shouldn't joke about that sort of thing.* 你不应该拿这类事情开玩笑。□ *He likes to*

joke with us. 他喜欢与我们开玩笑。

joker ['dʒoʊkəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who likes to joke about things. 喜欢开玩笑的人,逗趣者 **-2.** an extra playing card that does not belong to any of the four suits. (一张额外的纸牌,不属于四种花色中的任何一种)百搭牌

jollity ['dʒɒlətɪ] *n* laughter and fun. 欢笑,娱乐

jolly ['dʒɒlɪ] (*compar* **jollier**, *superl* **jolliest**) ◇ *adj* [person, laugh, time] that seems happy and lively. (人、笑、时间)兴高采烈的;令人愉快的 ◇ *adv* GB a word used to emphasize something, especially to show approval (informal use) [非正式]非常;很 □ *Jolly good!* 非常好! □ *It's jolly difficult to get hold of her*. 要捉住她非常困难。

jolt [dʒoʊlt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a sudden violent movement 颠簸;摇晃 □ *The bus stopped with a jolt*. 公共汽车随着一阵摇晃停了下来。 **-2.** an unpleasant surprise 震惊;引起震惊的事情 □ *The collapse of the bank gave financial institutions a sharp jolt*. 银行的倒闭给金融界一个巨大的震惊。◇ *vt* **-1.** to cause <sb/sthg> to move suddenly and violently 震动;颠簸 □ *The bus braked suddenly and jolted us forward*. 公共汽车突然刹车,使我们迅速前冲。 **-2.** to shock or surprise <sb> 使某人震动;惊奇 □ *The news jolted him into action*. 这条新闻使他震惊并采取行动。◇ *vi* [cart, car, bike] to shake violently (马车、汽车、自行车)震动 □ *We jolted along the dirt track*. 我们在泥路上颠簸而行。

Jonah ['dʒoʊnə] in the Bible, a man who was swallowed by a whale, and survived. 约拿(《圣经》中一个人物,被鲸鱼吞下而又生还的人)

Jones [dʒoʊnz], **Inigo** (1573-1652) a British architect who designed many great houses and gardens in London. 琼斯(1573-1652,英国建筑师,在伦敦设计了许多伟大的建筑物和花园)

Joneses ['dʒoʊnzəz] *npl* **to keep up with the Joneses** to make sure that one does not appear to have less money, success etc than one's neighbors by buying expensive things. 与富裕的邻里比排场,赶时髦

Jonson ['dʒɒnsən], **Ben** (1572-1637) a British playwright, whose satirical comedies include *Volpone* and *The Alchemist*. 本·琼森(1572-1637,英国剧作家,他的讽刺戏剧包括《托罗缪市集》和《炼金术士》)

Jordan ['dʒɔːʳdn] **-1.** a country in the Middle East, between Israel and Saudi Arabia. SIZE: 92,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,800,000 (*Jordanians*). CAPITAL: Amman. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Jordanian dinar. 约旦(中东地区的一个国家,地处以色列与沙特阿拉伯之间。人口:3,800,000。面积:92,000 平方千米。首都:阿尔苏南。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:约旦第纳尔) **-2. the Jordan (River)** a river in the Middle East, flowing through Israel and Jordan to the Dead Sea. 约旦河(中东的一条河流,流经以色列和约旦,通向死海)

Jordanian [dʒɔːʳ'deɪnjən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Jordan**. 参见 **Jordan**

Joseph ['dʒoʊzəf] in the Bible, the husband of Mary, the mother of Jesus. 约瑟夫(《圣经》中基督之母马利亚的丈夫)

joss stick ['dʒɒs-] *n* a thin stick covered with incense that produces smoke and an attractive smell when it is lit. (祭奠祖先或神、佛时点的)线香

jostle ['dʒɒsl] ◇ *vt* to push or knock against <sb>, especially in a crowd 挤,推,撞 □ *People jostled and pushed each other in order to try and get a better view*. 人们相互推推搡搡,以便尽量看得清楚一些。◇ *vi*: *The photographers were jostling for a better view*. 摄影师们挤向前,以便得到更好的景象。

jot [dʒɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **jotted**, *cont* **jotting**) *n* [of truth, sympathy] a very small amount of something (指真相、同情)一点儿;少量 □ *There's not a jot of truth in what he says!* 他讲的没有一句是实话。

◆ **jot down** *vt sep* **to jot sthg down** [answer, names, notes] to write sthg down in a quick informal way 草草记下;略记(答案、姓名、笔记) □ *Could you just jot your address down for me?* 你能不能简单地把你的住址写下来?

jotter ['dʒɒtəʳ] *n* GB a pad of paper or a notebook for jotting things down in. 便笺簿;匆匆记录者

jottings ['dʒɒtɪŋz] *npl* short notes that have been written about something, usually quickly. 匆匆记下关于某事的记录;摘记;便条

joule [dʒuːl] *n* PHYSICS a unit of energy or work. 【物理】焦耳(米千克秒能和功的单位)

journal ['dʒɜːʳnl] *n* **-1.** a serious magazine that deals with a particular subject or profession 杂志,期刊 □ *a medical/scientific journal*. 医学/科学刊物 **-2.** an account that one writes of one's daily activities 日志;日记 □ *I often keep a journal when on vacation*. 假期我经常写日记。

journalese [ˌdʒɜːʳnə'liːz] *n* a style of writing only found in newspapers (disapproving use). [贬义]新闻文体

journalism ['dʒɜːʳnəlɪzm] *n* the profession of reporting or writing for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio 新闻业;新闻工作;新闻学 □ *a career in journalism*. 新闻行业

journalist ['dʒɜːʳnələst] *n* a person whose profession is journalism 新闻行业的人;新闻工作者,新闻记者 □ *She's a great journalist*. 她是位了不起的新闻工作者。

journey ['dʒɜːʳnɪ] (*pl* **journeys**) *n* GB the process of traveling from one place to another 旅行;路程;历程;进程 □ *a train journey* 乘火车旅行 □ *Have a nice/safe journey!* 祝旅途愉快! □ *I went on a journey from Paris to Istanbul*. 我踏上了从伦敦到伊斯坦布尔的旅途。□ *It's only a short journey from here*. 从这里走只是一段很近的路程。

joust [dʒaʊst] ◇ *n* in the Middle Ages, a fight on horseback using lances. (马上)比武 ◇ *vi* to fight a joust. 进行一场骑马长矛比武

Jove [dʒoʊv] another name for Jupiter. 朱庇特;木星 ■ **by Jove!** an expression used by somebody to show that they are surprised or impressed (old-fashioned use). [过时](用来表示惊讶或强烈的印象)啊! 哇!

jovial ['dʒoʊvjəl] *adj* [person, smile] cheerful. (人、微笑)快活的,愉快的

jowls [dʒaʊlz] *npl* [of a person, dog] the lower parts of the sides of the face, especially the loose skin covering the jaw. (指人、狗的)颌;面颊;下颌垂肉

joy [dʒɔɪ] *n* **-1.** a feeling of great happiness 欢乐,喜悦;乐趣 □ *To my great joy, he said "yes."* 使我高兴的是,他同意了。 **-2.** a person or thing that gives somebody happiness or pleasure 乐事;乐趣 □ *His performance was a joy to watch.* 观赏他的表演是一大乐事。

Joyce [dʒɔɪs], **James** (1882－1941) an Irish writer whose experimental style had a great influence on 20th-century literature. His work includes *Ulysses* and *Finnegans Wake*. 乔伊斯(1882－1941,爱尔兰作家,他的"意识流"创作手法对20世纪的文学有巨大的影响。他的作品包括《尤利西斯》和《为芬尼根守灵》)

joyful [ˈdʒɔɪfl] *adj* [person, scene, shout] very happy (人、叫喊)兴奋的;(场景)使人高兴的 □ *It was a joyful occasion.* 那是一个令人兴奋的场合。

joyfully [ˈdʒɔɪflɪ] *adv* [welcome, shout] *see* **joyful.** 参见 **joyful**

joyous [ˈdʒɔɪəs] *adj* [song, occasion] very happy (literary use). [文学用语](歌、场合)非常快乐的;令人感到幸福的

joypad [ˈdʒɔɪpæd] *n* a control device with buttons and levers that is used for playing computer games. (计算机)游戏手柄

joyride [ˈdʒɔɪraɪd] ◇ *n* the act of driving dangerously fast in a car that one has just stolen for fun and excitement 驾车兜风(尤指偷来别人汽车开得飞快,以求开心或刺激) □ *The boys, 16 and 17, had gone for a joyride.* 这些十六七岁的男孩开飞车兜风,寻求刺激。◇ *vi* **to go joyriding** to go for a joyride. 驾车兜风

joyrider [ˈdʒɔɪraɪdəʳ] *n* a person who joyrides. 驾车兜风的人

joystick [ˈdʒɔɪstɪk] *n* **-1.** AVIATION a lever used to control the movement of a plane. 【航空】(飞机)控制杆;操纵杆,驾驶杆 **-2.** COMPUTING a device with a lever that can be moved in different directions to control a computer or video game. 【计算机】控制杆(一种带操纵杆的装置,能向各个方向移动,以操纵计算机或电视游戏)

JP *n abbr of* **Justice of the Peace.** 治安官

JP

In Britain, Justices of the Peace, or JPs, are magistrates who are not professional lawyers or judges. They work part-time and are not paid for their work. They are usually respected local people, such as doctors or teachers, who are chosen by the Lord Chancellor. Usually three JPs hear a case at the same time in a magistrates' court. 治安官:在英国,治安官是指非专业性质的地方官员,不是指律师或法官而言。他们是兼职的,不计报酬。一般由当地德高望重的人来担任,如医生、教师,由上院指定。通常三名治安官员就可在地方法庭审理案件。

Jr. *abbr of* **junior.**

jubilant [ˈdʒuːbɪlənt] *adj* [person] who is very happy and excited, usually because they have had good news or success (人)欣喜的,喜气洋洋的;欢乐的 □ *a jubilant shout/cheer.* 欢呼

jubilation [ˌdʒuːbɪˈleɪʃn] *n* a feeling of happiness and excitement, usually caused by good news or success. 欢呼;欢庆

jubilee [ˈdʒuːbɪliː] *n* a celebration to mark the anniversary of an important event or occasion, especially a 25th or 50th anniversary 五十周年纪念(庆祝);二十五周年纪念;纪念大庆 □ *a silver/golden jubilee.* 二十五周年纪念/五十周年纪念

Judaism [ˈdʒuːdeɪɪzm] *n* the religion of the Jews, who believe in the god of the Old Testament of the Bible. 犹太教(相信《圣经》中"旧约"所说的上帝的存在);犹太教信仰

Judas (Iscariot) [ˌdʒuːdəs(ɪˈskærɪət)] in the Bible, the man who betrayed Jesus. He was paid 30 pieces of silver for helping to arrange his arrest. 犹大(《圣经》中的人物,他背叛了耶稣,并因安排基督的被捕而得到30块银币)

judder [ˈdʒʌdəʳ] *vi* GB [vehicle, machine] to keep shaking violently (车辆、机械装置)剧烈振动;发出强烈震动声 □ *The truck juddered to a halt.* 卡车剧烈地震动后停了下来。

judge [dʒʌdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** LAW a person whose job is to decide how to use the law in a court to show whether a person accused of a crime is guilty, and who decides what punishment to give them if they are found guilty 【法律】法官,审判员 □ *a High Court judge* 高等法院法官 □ *Judge Watkins.* 沃特金斯法官 **-2.** a person responsible for deciding who has won a competition or contest 裁判员 □ *The judges took a long time to choose the winner.* 裁判员花了好长时间才确定谁获胜。

◇ *vt* **-1.** LAW to make a decision about <a case> in a court of law 【法律】审理;审判;判决 □ *The case will be judged in a civil court.* 本案件将在民事法庭进行判决。 **-2.** [contest, competition] to decide the result of <sthg> 决定(比赛、竞赛)结果 □ *The competition will be judged by a distinguished panel of experts.* 比赛结果将由专家组成的评判小组决定。 **-3.** [person, situation] to form and give an opinion about <sb/sthg> based on the evidence that one has 判断,断定(人、形势) □ *You can't judge people by their appearances.* 不能以貌取人。□ *They judged that he had failed in his duty.* 他们断定是他没有尽到职责。□ *The house was judged to be unsafe.* 大家认为这座房子不安全。 **-4.** [age, distance] to guess <sthg> 猜测(年龄、距离) □ *It's difficult to judge how long it would take.* 要花多长时间这很难断定。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to form and give an opinion about something 审判;裁决;断定 □ *It's not for me to judge.* 不该由我来决定这事。■ **to judge from** OR **by sthg, judging from** OR **by sthg** [by behavior, evidence] a phrase used to introduce one's opinion based on something in particular (从行为、证据)断定,判定 □ *Judging by their attitude, it seems they think very little of our plan.* 从他们的态度上判断,他们好像几乎没有考虑我们的计划。 **-2.** to guess something 猜测;说不准 □ *"How far is it?" — "It's hard to judge."* "有多远?" —— "很难说。"

judgment, judgement [ˈdʒʌdʒmənt] *n* **-1.** LAW an official decision made by a judge or court of law. 【法律】审判;裁决;确认 **-2.** [opinion] an opinion given after considering all available information (观点)判断;下结论 □ *It was a*

harsh judgment to make in the circumstances. 在这种情况下下结论未免太仓促。□ *In my judgment, he was wrong.* 依我看，他不对。■ **to pass judgment** to give one's opinion of somebody or criticize them 发表意见；责难，责备 □ *The voters will pass judgment on the government tonight.* 投票者将于今晚发表对政府的看法。■ **to reserve judgment** to refuse to give an opinion about somebody or something until one knows more about them 持保留观点(态度) □ *I'll reserve judgment until I've seen all the entrants.* 在没有见到所有的参赛者之前，我将保留意见。**-3.** [ability] the ability to make sensible and fair decisions (能力)识别力；鉴别力；判断力 □ *I really trust her judgment.* 我很相信他的判断力。■ **against my better judgment** a phrase used to show that one does something although one thinks that it would probably be more sensible or reasonable not to do it 明知不妥当的；违背判断力的 □ *I agreed to let them go, against my better judgment.* 尽管不妥，但我同意让他们走。

judgmental, judgemental [dʒʌdʒ'mentl] *adj* [person, attitude] that one thinks is too critical of other people (人、态度)武断的；主观的 □ *Don't be so judgmental!* 别太武断了！

judicial [dʒuː'dɪʃl] *adj* [decision, ruling, system] that is connected with a court of law. (决定、裁决、系统)司法的；审判的；法官的，法庭(上)的；判断的

judiciary [US dʒuː'dɪʃɪerɪ, GB -'dɪʃərɪ] *n* **the judiciary** the group of people in a country consisting of all the judges in all the courts, whose job is to deal with legal matters. 司法部；司法体系；全体法官

judicious [dʒuː'dɪʃəs] *adj* [choice, move, use] that is wise and shows good judgment. (选择、移动、使用)明智的；审时度势的；有见地的

judo ['dʒuːdoʊ] *n* a Japanese form of wrestling in which two people try to throw each other to the ground. (日本现代)柔道

jug [dʒʌg] *n* **-1.** US a container with a narrow neck, a handle, and a cap or stopper. (狭嘴带柄的)容器；大罐；壶 **-2.** GB a container with a handle and a spout, used for holding and pouring liquids. (有柄带嘴的)壶 **-3.** the amount of liquid that is held in a jug 一壶的容量 □ *a milk jug* 牛奶壶 □ *a jug of milk/water.* 一壶(罐)牛奶/水

juggernaut ['dʒʌgəʳnɔːt] *n* GB a very large truck for carrying heavy loads over long distances. 重型货车

juggle ['dʒʌgl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to keep <two or more objects> in the air at the same time by catching each one as it falls and throwing it up again immediately 杂耍 □ *Pop was juggling oranges to amuse the children.* 普波正在耍橘子逗小孩玩。**-2.** to rearrange <numbers, ideas, or figures> carefully so that they appear in the form that one wants 权衡；掂量；欺骗 □ *We had to juggle the figures to make the books balance.* 我们只好重新调整这些数字以使这些书相互均衡。◇ *vi: The clown juggled while riding a horse.* 这个小丑一边骑马一边玩杂耍。□ *I've had to juggle with the figures.* 我只好在这些数字上做了手脚。

juggler ['dʒʌgləʳ] *n* a person who entertains people by juggling. 玩杂耍的人；变戏法的人；魔术师

jugular (vein) ['dʒʌgjələʳ-] *n* a large vein in one's neck that carries blood back from the head to the heart. 颈静脉

juice [dʒuːs] *n* **-1.** the liquid part of a fruit or vegetable, often used to make drinks (水果、蔬菜等的)汁，液 □ *carrot/orange juice.* 胡萝卜汁/橘子汁 **-2.** the liquid produced by a piece of meat when it is being cooked. 肉汁；肉汤

◆ **juices** *npl* the liquid in a person's stomach that helps them to digest food 胃液，消化液 □ *gastric juices.* 胃液

juicy ['dʒuːsɪ] (*compar* **juicier**, *superl* **juiciest**) *adj* **-1.** [fruit, orange] that has a lot of juice in it. (水果、橙子)多汁的 **-2.** [story, piece of news] that is interesting, often because it is slightly shocking or rude (informal use) [非正式] (故事、新闻)生动有趣的；刺激性的 □ *juicy gossip.* 有趣的传言

jujitsu [dʒuː'dʒɪtsuː] *n* a sport and a way of fighting that started in Japan and in which one tries to hold, throw, and hit one's opponent. (日本)柔术，柔道

jukebox ['dʒuːkbɒks] *n* a machine found in places such as bars that plays the record or CD that one selects after one has put money into it. (投入硬币后选听唱片的)自动唱机

Jul. *abbr of* **July.**

Juliet [US 'dʒuːljət, GB -ɪət-] → **Romeo.** 参见 **Romeo**

July [dʒuː'laɪ] *n* the seventh month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 七月份；参见 **February**

jumble ['dʒʌmbl] ◇ *n* [of objects, sounds, colors] a lot of things that are mixed together in a careless or disorganized way (指物品、声音、颜色)杂乱，混乱 □ *Her clothes lay in a jumble on the floor.* 她的衣物随便乱扔在地板上。◇ *vt* = **jumble up.**

◆ **jumble up** *vt sep* **to jumble things up** to mix things up so that they are not in any order 使混乱；搞乱；混淆 □ *I always get their names jumbled up!* 我总是把他们的名字搞混了。

jumble sale *n* GB a sale of second-hand things to raise money for a special purpose such as a charity. 废旧货物廉价拍卖

jumbo ['dʒʌmboʊ] *adj* **a jumbo meal/sausage etc** a meal/sausage etc that is bigger than normal. 丰盛的一顿饭/大香肠

jumbo jet *n* a very large plane for carrying passengers. 巨型喷气式飞机

jump [dʒʌmp] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to move up into the air so that one's feet leave the ground, usually by bending one's legs and pushing against the ground with one's feet (人、动物)跳跃；快速跳动 □ *He jumped across the river.* 他从河上跳了过去。□ *She jumped over the wall.* 她跃过了这座墙。□ *He jumped down the stairs.* 他从楼梯上跳了下去。**-2.** [person, body] to make a sudden movement because one is surprised or frightened (人、身体)猛地一跳，突然一跳 □ *You made me jump! I didn't hear you come*

in. 你吓了我一大跳，我没有听到你进来。 **-3.** [price, population, level] to increase by a large amount in a short period of time (价格、人口、水平)暴涨；激增 □ *Profits have jumped by 20% since May*. 五月份以来，利润已上涨了百分之二十。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [fence, stream] to cross <sthg> by jumping over it 越过；跳过(栅栏、溪流)；□ *Do you think you can jump that ditch?* 你认为你能跳过那条沟吗？ **-2.** [person] to attack <sb> suddenly (informal use) [非正式](人)突袭某人；扑向某人 □ *Two guys jumped me in the subway*. 在地铁里，两个家伙突然袭击我。 **-3. to jump a train/bus** US to travel on a train/bus illegally, without paying. 逃火车/汽车票；跳上/下车

◇ *n* **-1.** an act of jumping 跳，跃；心惊胆战 □ *a parachute jump*. 跳伞 **-2.** SPORT an object such as a fence that a horse must jump over as part of a course. 【体育】需跳跃的障碍 **-3.** [in price, profits] a large increase in amount in a very short period of time (价格、利润的)突涨；暴涨 □ *There was a sudden jump in property prices*. 不动产的价格突然暴涨。 **-4.** *phrase* **to keep one jump ahead of sb** [of one's rival, competitor] to be prepared for what sb will do next and so have an advantage over them 保持对……的领先地位，保持胜过(对手、竞争者) □ *Remember, always try to keep one jump ahead of your competitors*. 记住：永远要努力保持对你的竞争者的领先地位。

◆ **jump at** *vt fus* **to jump at a chance** OR **opportunity** to accept a chance OR **opportunity immediately**. 急于抓住机遇

jumped-up ['dʒʌmpt-] *adj* GB [civil servant, clerk] who thinks that they are more important than they really are (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义] (佣人、职员)自命不凡的；自大的

jumper ['dʒʌmpəʳ] *n* **-1.** US a dress without sleeves that is worn over a sweater or blouse. 外穿的无袖连衣裙 **-2.** GB a piece of knitted clothing covering the upper part of one's body and one's arms. 针织女套装

jumper cables *npl* US two thick wires with heavy clips at both ends, used to start a vehicle that has a dead battery by connecting it to the battery of another vehicle. 跳线；跨接线

jump jet *n* a plane that takes off and lands by going straight up and down in the air. 直升机

jump leads *npl* GB = **jumper cables**.

jump rope *n* US a long rope with handles, used e.g. by children to jump over as a game. 跳绳用的绳子；跳绳

jump-start *vt* to start <the engine of a car whose battery does not have enough power> by connecting it to the battery of another car. 助推发动；用助推发动法起动(机器)

jumpsuit ['dʒʌmpsuːt] *n* a single piece of clothing that consists of trousers and a top. 跳伞服装，伞兵服；连衫裤工作服

jumpy ['dʒʌmpɪ] (*compar* **jumpier**, *superl* **jumpiest**) *adj* who feels nervous and worried. 易受惊吓的；神经紧张的

Jun. *abbr of* **June.**

junction ['dʒʌŋkʃn] *n* the place where two or more roads, tracks etc join or cross 连接；联结；接合点；汇合处；交叉路口；枢纽站；河道交汇处 □ *a busy road junction*. 繁忙的路口

junction box *n* a box in which wires can be safely connected because it has a wire connected to the ground. 接线箱，分线盒

juncture ['dʒʌŋktʃəʳ] *n* **at this juncture** at this particular time (formal use). [正式]此刻；关键时刻

June [dʒuːn] *n* the sixth month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 六月份；参见 **February**

Jung [jʊŋ], **Carl Gustav** (1875－1961) a Swiss psychiatrist who worked with Freud before developing his own theories of the subconscious. 荣格(1875－1961，瑞士精神病学家，曾和弗洛伊德一起工作，首创潜意识理论)

jungle ['dʒʌŋgl] *n* **-1.** a forest in a very hot country, in which a lot of tall trees grow very close together 丛林；莽丛 □ *the Amazon jungle*. 亚马孙丛林 **-2.** [of laws, politics] a complicated or uncontrolled mass of things (指法律、政治)错综复杂，难以应付的问题(现象) □ *a jungle of rules and regulations*. 错综复杂的条条框框

jungle gym *n* US a frame made up of bars that children can climb and play on. 儿童攀缘游戏用的立体结构架

junior ['dʒuːnjəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** a word used after the name of a man who has the same name as his father as a way of avoiding confusion (置于姓氏名后表示同名父子中或同姓两个人中的)较年幼的，年少的 □ *John Grant Junior*. 小约翰·格兰特 **-2. a junior executive/officer etc** an employee who holds a low or less important position in an organization or profession 地位或级别较低的行政人员/官员等 □ *a junior partner in the firm*. 公司里的一个下级同事 ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who holds a low rank or position 地位或级别较低者；晚辈 □ *an office junior*. 办公室里的下级同事 **-2.** a person who is younger than somebody else 晚辈 □ *He is five years her junior*. 他比她年轻五岁。 **-3.** EDUCATION in the USA, a student who is in their third year of high school or college. 【教育】(美国四年制大学或中学里的)三年级学生

junior college *n* in the USA, a place for higher education where students receive a technical degree after studying for two years. (美国)两年制专科学校；大专

junior doctor *n* GB a doctor who has recently qualified and who is getting experience in a hospital. 见习医生

junior high school *n* in the USA, a school for children aged between 11 and 15. (美国)初级中学

junior minister *n* in Britain, a member of the government with a low rank. (英国)下级官员

junior school *n* in Britain, a school for children aged between 7 and 11. (英国)小学

juniper ['dʒuːnɪpəʳ] *n* a small evergreen bush with purple berries that are used in cooking and in making gin. 桧属植物；杜松

junk [dʒʌŋk] ◇ *n* things that are old and that nobody wants any more (informal use). [非正

式]废弃物品;废旧杂物 ◇ *vt* [car, computer] to throw <sthg> away because it is old and is not wanted 废弃;丢弃(汽车、电脑) □ *I had to junk my bed in the end.* 最后我只好把床扔掉了。

junket ['dʒʌŋkət] *n* a trip made by an official and paid for with public money (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]旅游;公费旅游 □ *Politicians are always off on a junket.* 政客们总乐于公费旅游。

junk food *n* food that contains a lot of chemicals, sugar, fat etc and is not good for one's health but is quick to prepare (disapproving use). [贬义](含化学成分、糖分、脂肪等对健康有害的)快餐食品

junkie ['dʒʌŋkɪ] *n* a person who is addicted to drugs, especially heroin (informal use). [非正式]服用麻醉品的人;吸毒者

junk mail *n* letters, brochures etc that advertise goods and services and are sent to people without them asking for it (disapproving use). [贬义](未经要求就大量寄来的)邮件,广告宣传品

junk shop *n* a shop that sells second-hand things at very cheap prices. 废品铺;旧货铺子

Juno ['dʒu:noʊ] the Roman goddess of women and marriage. 朱诺(天后,主司生育婚姻等)

Junr *abbr of* **junior.**

junta [US 'huntə, GB 'dʒʌntə] *n* a military government that has come to power in a country not as a result of being elected but by force. (指非正式选举而靠政变后掌握政权的)军人集团;军人政府

Jupiter ['dʒu:pɪtəʳ] **-1.** the ruler of the Roman gods, who could throw thunderbolts. 朱庇特(统治诸神、主宰一切的主神,主司雷电) **-2.** the planet in the solar system that is the largest and the fifth-furthest from the Sun. 木星(太阳系中距太阳排行第五的、最大的行星)

jurisdiction [ˌdʒʊərɪs'dɪkʃn] *n* the right of an official, organization, or court of law to make legal judgments about something 司法权;审判权;裁判权;管辖权 □ *That area is not under my jurisdiction.* 那个地区不在我的管辖权限之内。□ *This territory comes within the jurisdiction of Canada.* 该地区归人加拿大的管辖范围之内。

jurisprudence [ˌdʒʊərɪs'pru:dəns] *n* the study or science of law. 法学;法律学;法律体系

juror ['dʒʊərəʳ] *n* a member of a jury. 陪审员;陪审团成员

jury ['dʒʊərɪ] (*pl* **juries**) *n* **-1.** LAW a group of usually twelve people who hear all the evidence in a case and decide whether the accused person is innocent or guilty. 【法律】(通常由12人组成的)陪审团 **-2.** [in a contest] a group of people who decide the winners in a competition. (竞赛的)裁判团;裁判团委员会

jury box *n* the place in a court where the jury sits. 陪审团席位

jury duty US, **jury service** GB *n* **to be on** OR **do jury duty** to spend a period of time as a member of a jury. 陪审团员职责(义务)

just [dʒʌst] ◇ *adv* **-1. he just left** he left a very short time ago 他刚离开 □ *I've just seen her in the corridor.* 我刚才在走廊里见到她。□ *It had just stopped raining when we set out.* 我们出发的时候雨刚刚停了。 **-2. I'm just getting dressed** I am getting dressed now and will very soon be finished 我正在穿衣服。□ *Ann was just leaving when we got there.* 我们到那儿的时候安娜正好要离开。■ **I'm just about to go out** I am going to go out very soon. 我正要出去。 **-3.** only 只是,仅仅 □ *"What do you want to eat?" — "Just a sandwich."* "你想吃什么?" —— "只要一个三明治。" □ *These are just a few examples of the problems we've been having.* 这些只是到目前为止我们所遇到的问题中的几个例子。■ **just a minute** OR **second** OR **moment!** a phrase used to tell somebody to wait for a short time 等一会儿;稍等片刻 □ *I'll be with you in just a minute.* 等一会儿我就去找你。 **-4. I just got there on time** I got there on time, but I very nearly did not 勉勉强强;差一点就不能到那儿 □ *He only just missed his train.* 他差一点赶上了要乘的火车。□ *We have just enough time for one more question.* 我们的时间只够再问一个问题。 **-5. I might just manage to get there** there is a chance that I will get there, but it is a very small chance 我可能会到那儿。□ *It's just possible that John will know.* 也许约翰会知道这件事情。 **-6.** used for emphasis 完全;非常;真正 □ *I just know I'm right.* 我就知道我是对的。□ *The food here is just wonderful.* 这里的食品非常棒。□ *Just do what you're told!* 就做要求你做的事情。 **-7. that's just right** that's exactly right 非常正确 □ *I'll plant a rose bush just here.* 我就在这里种一些玫瑰。□ *You're just the person I need to talk to.* 你就是我要交谈的人。□ *That's just what I wanted.* 那正是我想要的。 **-8.** used with "can" and "could" to make polite requests 请;且请 □ *Could you just move over, please?* 请挪一下好吗?

◇ *adj* [person, decision, punishment] fair and reasonable. (人、决定、惩罚)正义的;正直的;公正的,公平的;合理的;合法的;正确的

◆ **just about** *adv* very nearly 几乎;将要;正准备 □ *I'm just about finished.* 我马上就完成了。□ *We'll just about get there on time if we leave by noon.* 如果我们中午起身,差不多能按时到达那里。

◆ **just as** *adv* **-1.** at the moment when 正当……时 □ *They arrived just as I was leaving.* 我正打算离开的时候,他们来了。 **-2. used in comparisons** 就像……;正像…… □ *She speaks French just as well as you do.* 他法语讲得和你一样好。

◆ **just now** *adv* **-1.** a short time ago 刚刚;刚才 □ *I was talking to her just now.* 刚才我还和她谈话来着。 **-2.** at this exact moment 此时此刻;现在;目前;眼下 □ *I'm sorry, but I can't speak to you just now.* 抱歉!但我现在不能跟你谈话。

◆ **just the same** *adv* in spite of that 依然;照旧 □ *She probably can't come, but I'll invite her just the same.* 她可能不能来,但我仍然会邀请她。

◆ **just then** *adv* at that exact time 就在那时 □ *I didn't want to tell her just then.* 那个时候我不想告诉她。

justice ['dʒʌstəs] *n* **-1.** fair treatment of other people 正直;正义行为;公正 □ *We demand justice for these prisoners.* 我们要求这些犯人有公正待遇。 **-2.** [system] the system in a country by which laws are made and crimes are punished (制度)公正,公平;赏罚分明 □ *the courts of justice.* 法院

-3. [of a cause, claim] the quality of being reasonable and fair. (指原因、要求)合理;正当 -4. US [person] a judge (人)公正 □ *a Supreme Court justice*. 最高法院 -5. GB [title] the title of a judge in a High Court (头衔)高等法院的法官 □ *Mr Justice Thomas*. 法官托马斯先生 -6. **the Justice Department, the Department of Justice** the US government department that gives legal advice to the President. Its chief officer is called the Attorney General. (美国)司法部 -7. *phrases* **to do justice to sthg** to deal with sthg properly and fully 公平地处理;公正地评判;恰当地对待 □ *The movie doesn't really do justice to the book*. 电影并不忠实于原作。■ **to do justice to sb** [photograph, description] to make sb look or seem as good or attractive as they really are (照片、描绘)逼真的呈现 □ *The photo doesn't really do you justice*. 这张照片不像你本人。■ **to do oneself justice** to perform well in an exam, competition etc in a way that shows how good one is 充分发挥自己的能力 □ *She didn't really do herself justice in the exam*. 她在考试中并没有发挥出应有的水平。

Justice of the Peace (*pl* **Justices of the Peace**) *n* a person who judges cases in the lower courts of law and, in the USA, can marry people. 地方治安官,兼理一般司法事务的地方法官

justifiable [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪəbl] *adj* [pride, anger, action] that is reasonable because there is a good cause for it (自豪、愤怒、行为)情有可原的;理由充分的 □ *His reaction was perfectly justifiable in the circumstances*. 他这种情急之下的反应是完全情有可原的。

justifiable homicide *n* a lawful act of killing, e.g. in self-defense. 正当防卫杀人;正当行刑

justifiably [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪəblɪ] *adv: see* **justifiable** 参见 **justifiable** □ *You can be justifiably proud of your achievements*. 你为自己的成就骄傲是无可非议的。

justification [ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* a good reason or explanation for doing something 正当的理由;借口 □ *There was no justification for the level of violence used*. 采取这种程度的暴力无任何借口可言。

justify [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **justified**) *vt* -1. [decision, behavior, action] to give a good reason or explanation for <sthg> 证明……正当(有理、正确);为……辩明;证明……无罪;开释(决定、行为、动作) □ *How can you justify spending so much money?* 你怎样才能证明这么大的花费是正当的? □ *He made no attempt to justify his violent behavior*. 他没打算为自己的过激行为辩解。-2. COMPUTING & PRINTING [document, column, file] to arrange the words of <a piece of text> so that the left and right edges are straight 【计算、印刷】使对齐;整理……的版面 □ *Justify left/right*. 左边/右边对齐

justly [ˈdʒʌstlɪ] *adv* -1. [act, behave] in a fair and reasonable way (行为、举止)公正地;恰当地;正确地;公平地;合法地;正当地 □ *They have not been treated justly*. 他们一直没有得到公正的待遇。-2. a word used to say that something is fair and right 恰当地;正确地 □ *a justly deserved reputation for excellence*. 突出表现应得的荣誉

jut [dʒʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **jutted**, *cont* **jutting**) *vi* **to jut (out)** [balcony, cliff] to stick out (月台、悬崖)突出;伸出 □ *A rocky peninsula juts out into the sea*. 一个岩石半岛延伸到海里面。

jute [dʒuːt] *n* the fiber of a particular plant, used in making rope, sacks, rough cloth etc. 黄麻纤维

juvenile [ˈdʒuːvənaɪl] ◇ *adj* -1. LAW [crime, delinquency] that relates to a young person not old enough to be treated like an adult 【法律】(犯罪、过失)少年的;与青少年有关的;青少年特有的 □ *juvenile offenders*. 少年犯 -2. [behavior, sense of humor] that seems childish or silly (disapproving use)[贬义](举止、幽默感)不成熟的;幼稚的 □ *How juvenile!* 真幼稚! ◇ *n* LAW a young person not old enough to be treated like an adult. 【法律】少年

juvenile court *n* a court which deals with crimes committed by juveniles. 少年法庭

juvenile delinquent *n* a young person who has committed a minor crime. 少年罪犯;少年犯

juxtapose [ˌdʒʌkstəˈpouz] *vt* [objects, ideas, features] to put <two things> next to each other, often to show more clearly how different they are 把(物体、想法、特征)并列,使并置 □ *Look at the way the artist juxtaposes these two images*. 注意这位艺术家画这两个并排肖像的风格。

juxtaposition [ˌdʒʌkstəpəˈzɪʃn] *n: see* **juxtapose** 参见 **juxtapose** □ *The juxtaposition of dark and light colors produces a very striking effect*. 深色和浅色并排放在一起产生一种强烈的效果。

K

K [keɪ] (*pl* **K's** OR **ks**), **K** [keɪ] (*pl* **K's** OR **Ks**) *n* the eleventh letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表第十一个字母

◆ **K -1.** *abbr of* **kilobyte. -2.** *abbr of* **thousand.**

Kafka ['kæfkə], **Franz** (1883－1924) a Czech writer well known for his novels, such as *The Trial* and *The Castle*, about people faced with large impersonal organizations. 卡夫卡(1883－1924,捷克作家,以小说《审判》和《城堡》等闻名)

kaftan ['kæftæn] *n* a long loose piece of clothing with wide sleeves, worn by men in Arab countries and by women in America and Europe. 土耳其长袍(阿拉伯国家的人常穿的束腰带的长袖长袍);(西方妇人夜晚休息时穿的)宽大女袍

Kakadu [ˌkækə'du:] a national park in Northern Territory, Australia, that was opened in 1979 and is a big tourist attraction. 卡喀杜(澳大利亚北部领土上的国家公园,1979 年开放,是旅游胜地)

kale [keɪl] *n* a type of dark green cabbage with curly leaves. 羽衣甘蓝菜

kaleidoscope [kə'laɪdəskoup] *n* **-1.** a toy that consists of a tube held in the hand, through which one can see a changing pattern of colors when a disc at one end of it is turned. 万花筒 **-2.** a pattern of colors or images or a mixture of things that changes all the time 颜色灿烂,千变万化(的图案或混合物) □ *a kaleidoscope of cultures.* 灿烂的文化

Kampuchea [ˌkæmpu:'tʃɪə] = **Cambodia.**

kangaroo [ˌkæŋgə'ru:] *n* a large Australian animal with powerful back legs for jumping and a long thick tail, the female of which carries its young in a pocket on its stomach. 袋鼠

Kansas ['kænzəs] a state in the central USA consisting mainly of farmland. ABBREVIATION: KS. SIZE: 213, 063 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,477,574 (*Kansans*). CAPITAL: Topeka. 堪萨斯州(美国州名,位于美国中部,主要由牧场组成。缩写:KS。面积:213,063 平方千米。人口:2,477,574。首府:托皮卡)

Kant [US kɑ:nt, GB kænt], **Immanuel** (1724－1804) a German philosopher who believed that human knowledge and morals should be governed by reason. 康德(1724－1804,德国哲学家,主张理性控制人类的知识和道德)

kaolin ['keɪəlɪn] *n* a fine white clay used for making cups, dishes etc and in medicine. 高岭土,瓷土

kaput [kə'put] *adj* **to be kaput** [car, TV, washing machine] to be broken (informal use) [非正式] (汽车、电视、洗衣机)过时的;没用的;坏了的 □ *"Is the TV not working?"— "No, it's kaput."* "电视机坏了吗?" —— "对,坏了。"

karaoke [ˌkæri:'oukɪ] *n* a form of entertainment that started in Japan in which people sing pop songs, e.g. in a bar, using a recorded version of the music without the voices 卡拉 OK □ *a karaoke night/machine.* 卡拉 OK 晚会/机

karat [US 'kerət, GB 'kær-] *n* US = **carat.**

karate [kə'rɑ:tɪ] *n* a sport and a way of fighting that started in Japan in which people use their hands, arms, legs, and feet. 空手道(起源于日本的一种徒手武术,可以使用腿、肘、手、脚进行攻击或防御)

Kashmir [kæʃ'mɪə^r] a mountainous region of northern India and Pakistan. 克什米尔(印度和巴基斯坦北部一个多山的地区)

Katar = **Qatar.**

kayak ['kaɪæk] *n* a type of canoe used by Inuits or in sport. (因纽特人使用的)划子;轻便小艇

KB *n abbr of* **kilobyte(s).**

KC (*abbr of* **King's Counsel**) *n* a title given to some British barristers when a king is ruling. (英国)王室法律顾问(团)

kcal (*abbr of* **kilocalorie**) a unit (4. 18 kilojoules) for measuring the amount of energy in food. 千卡

Keats [ki:ts], **John** (1795－1821) a British Romantic poet whose works include *To a Nightingale* and *To Autumn*. 济慈(1795－1821,英国浪漫主义诗人,作品有《夜莺》《秋颂》等)

kebab [US kɪ'bɑ:b, GB -'bæb] *n* a dish consisting of small pieces of meat and vegetables put on a stick and grilled. 烤肉串

kedgeree ['kedʒəri:] *n* GB a dish consisting of rice, boiled eggs, and fish. (用米、鸡蛋和鱼制作的)烩饭

keel [ki:l] *n* **-1.** a long piece of wood or metal along the bottom of a ship onto which the rest of the structure is fitted. (船的)龙骨 **-2.** *phrase* **to be on an even keel** to be steady and stable 平平稳稳,保持稳定 □ *Our finances are now on an even keel.* 现在我们的财政状况保持在稳定状态。

◆ **keel over** *vi* [ship, person] to fall onto one side (船)翻转;翻倒;倾覆;(人)晕倒;突然倒下 □ *He staggered in, then keeled over and fell straight to sleep.* 他蹒跚地走进来,然后突然笔直地倒下睡了。

keen [ki:n] *adj* **-1. to be keen on sthg** to enjoy doing sthg and do it often 热中于,对(某物)着迷,喜爱(某物) □ *She's very keen on squash/skating.* 她热中于壁球/溜冰。□ *He's a keen gardener/tennis player.* 他热中于园艺/网球运动。 **-2. to be keen on sb** GB to like sb and be attracted to them. 对(某人)着迷,喜爱(某人) **-3. to be keen to do** OR **on doing sthg** to want to do sthg very much 热心做某事,渴望做某事 □ *She seemed very keen to*

help. 她热心地去帮忙。□ *They aren't so keen on going out tonight*. 他们今晚不太想出去。□ *You don't seem very keen*. 看来你不太热心。**-4.** [interest, desire] strong (兴趣、愿望) 强烈的 □ *She took a keen interest in the affair*. 她对谈论私事有强烈的兴趣。□ *There is keen competition for places on the course*. 想选上这门课，竞争非常激烈。**-5.** [eye, sense of smell] good (视觉、嗅觉) 敏锐的 □ *He has a keen sense of hearing*. 他听觉敏锐。**-6. to have a keen mind** to be quick to understand things. 头脑聪慧

keenly [ˈkiːnlɪ] *adv* **-1. keenly contested/debated etc** contested/debated etc with great energy and determination 激烈的竞赛/辩论等 □ *a keenly fought contest*. 激烈的竞争 **-2. to be keenly aware/interested** to be very aware/interested 非常清楚/感兴趣 □ *I was keenly aware of the dangers*. 我对危险非常清楚。**-3.** [watch, listen] very carefully and with great concentration. (看、听)非常认真地

keep [kiːp] (*pt* & *pp* **kept**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to continue to have <sthg> and not give it back, lose it etc 保有；保存；保留 □ *Here's $ 10 — keep the change*. 这是 10 美元——不用找钱了。□ *You can keep the book if you like*. 如果你喜欢，你可以保留这本书。□ *Luckily I managed to keep my job*. 幸运的是我成功地保住了我的工作。**-2. to keep sthg in a place** to store sthg in a place so that it can be found and used later 将某物保存在某地 □ *Where do you keep the teabags?* 你把茶包放在哪儿了？□ *Keep your passport in a safe place*. 把你的护照保存在一个安全的地方。**-3. to keep sb/sthg in a place or state** to make sb/sthg stay in a particular place or state 使某人/某物在某地或处于某种状态 □ *I kept my hands in my pockets*. 我把手放在口袋里。□ *They kept us waiting all afternoon*. 他们让我们等了一整个下午。□ *Regular spraying will keep the plants free from disease*. 有规律的喷水会使植物免受疾病。**-4. to keep forgetting/apologizing etc** to forget/apologize many times 连续遗忘/道歉等 □ *The photocopier keeps breaking down*. 复印机老是坏。□ *I keep telling myself things will be OK*. 我总是告诉自己没事儿的。**-5. to keep walking/talking etc** to continue to walk/talk etc without stopping 连续走/谈论等 □ *Keep stirring the mixture until all the lumps have gone*. —直搅动该混合物，直到灯熄灭。**-6. to keep sb/sthg from sthg** to stop sb/sthg from doing sthg 阻止某人/某物做某事 □ *Put the butter in the refrigerator to keep it from melting*. 把黄油放在冰箱里，防止其融化。□ *Remember to shut the gate to keep the dog from getting out*. 记得关大门，别让狗出去。□ *I hope I'm not keeping you from your work*. 我希望我没耽误你工作。**-7. to keep sb** to delay sb and cause them to be late 耽误某人 □ *I'll only keep you a minute*. 我只耽误你一分钟。**-8. to keep sthg from sb** not to tell sb sthg 不告诉某人某事 □ *His family tried to keep the news from him*. 他家人尽量不让他知道这个消息。**-9.** [sheep, hens, dog] to own and look after <farm animals or pets>. 喂养，饲养(山羊、母鸡、狗) **-10.** [family, mistress] to look after < sb > by providing them with food, clothes, money etc (家庭、主妇)照顾；抚养 □ *He barely earns enough to keep himself*. 他的所得仅够糊口。**-11. to keep a promise/an appointment** to carry out a promise/an appointment as agreed or planned 遵守诺言/约定 □ *Don't make promises you can't keep*. 别许下你不能遵守的诺言。**-12. to keep a record/diary etc** to make a record/diary etc by writing down information in a regular or organized way 保持纪录/记日记等 □ *I kept a note of how much we spent*. 我记下了我们的花销。**-13. to keep a secret** not to tell other people a secret 保守秘密 □ *Can you keep a secret?* 你能保守这个秘密吗？

◇ *vi* **-1.** (+ *complement*) **to keep quiet** to continue to be quiet 保持安静 □ *She does aerobics to keep in shape*. 她做健美操保持体形。□ *I like to keep in touch with my family*. 我喜欢和家人保持联系。**-2. keep straight ahead** continue to go straight ahead 笔直朝前走 □ *Keep left until you get to the traffic lights*. 一直朝左走到红绿灯路口。□ *Pedestrians should keep on the sidewalk*. 行人必须走人行道。**-3.** [food] to stay fresh and not go bad (食物)能保存，不变坏 □ *Fish only keeps for a couple of days in this hot weather*. 在这么热的天气下，鱼只能保存两天。

◇ *n* **to earn/pay for one's keep** to earn/pay for the cost of one's food, rent etc. 谋生/支付生活所需

◆ **for keeps** *adv* permanently (informal use) [非正式]持久地，永久地 □ *I'm coming back home for keeps*. 我终于回到家了。

◆ **keep at** *vt fus* **to keep at it** to continue to work hard, even though it is difficult or tiring 继续做 □ *If you want to pass these exams, you'll have to keep at it*. 如果你想通过这些测试，你就得坚持下去。

◆ **keep back** *vt sep* **to keep a sum of money back** to keep a sum of money oneself, so that one does not give all of a large amount to somebody 扣下一笔钱 □ *They kept back 10% of my wages*. 他们扣下了我 10% 的工资。■ **to keep something back** not to tell somebody everything 隐瞒某事 □ *I could tell they were keeping something back from me*. 我知道他们对我隐瞒了一些事。

◆ **keep down** *vt sep* **to keep sthg down** [numbers, prices, costs] to stop sthg from increasing 压缩；控制；限制(数目、价格、花费) □ *This year we've managed to keep down travel costs*. 今年我们压缩了旅游费用。

◆ **keep off** ◇ *vt sep* **to keep sb/sthg off** [sun, attacker, blow] to prevent sb/sthg from touching or harming something else 让开；不接近；挡开；避开(太阳、攻击者、打击) □ *an umbrella to keep the rain off*. 一把用来挡雨的伞。◇ *vt fus* **to keep off sthg** [flowerbed, road] not to touch or walk on sthg. 让开；不接近(花坛、公路) ■ **'keep off the grass'** do not walk on the grass. "勿踏草地"

◆ **keep on** *vt fus* **-1. to keep on doing sthg** to experience sthg repeatedly (使)继续下去，(使)不停 □ *I keep on getting headaches*. 我老是头疼。**-2. to keep on doing sthg** to continue to do sthg without stopping 继续做某事 □ *We kept on working till late into the night*. 我们一直工作到深夜。

◆ **to keep on about** *vt fus* **to keep on about sthg** to talk about sthg repeatedly in an irritating way 就……喋喋不休；在……上纠缠不休 □

Don't keep on at me about buying you a new bike! 别老缠着我要我给你买一辆新自行车！

◆ **keep out** ◇ *vt sep* **to keep sb/sthg out** [burglar, goal] to stop sb/sthg from getting into a place 阻止(窃贼、目标)进入 □ *a fence to keep out sheep*. 栅栏可以阻止羊进入。◇ *vi* **'keep out'** you may not enter this place. "切勿入内"

◆ **keep to** ◇ *vt fus* **to keep to sthg** [plan, rule, budget] to follow or obey sthg when performing a duty or doing a job 坚持(计划、规则、预算) □ *It is essential that we keep strictly to the deadline*. 我们必须严格遵守截止日期。◇ *vt sep* **-1. to keep sthg to a particular limit** not to allow sthg to rise above a particular limit 将某物保持在某限度内 □ *We must keep costs to a minimum*. 我们必须将花销控制到最小数目。 **-2. to keep sthg to oneself** not to tell anybody about sthg 不与人交往；对……秘而不宣；不把……讲出来 □ *I kept these doubts to myself*. 我不把这些疑问讲出来。 **-3.** *phrase* **they keep themselves to themselves** they spend a lot of time on their own and do not mix much with other people. 不交际，不与人来往

◆ **keep up** ◇ *vt sep* **to keep sthg up** [output, speed] to make sthg continue at a good or high level 使某事继续下去，使某事不停止；使(产量、速度)不下降 □ *Keep up the good work!* 继续做这件愉快的工作！□ *I found it hard to keep up my enthusiasm/spirits*. 我发现继续保持热情很困难。■ **keep it up!** 坚持下去 a phrase used to encourage somebody to continue working or trying. 坚持下去！◇ *vi* **-1.** to move, work, produce, increase etc as fast as somebody or something 跟上(某人) □ *You're walking too fast — I can't keep up with you*. 你走得太快了——我跟不上你。□ *Supply has failed to keep up with demand*. 供不应求。 **-2. to keep up with sthg** [with fashion, the news] to take an interest in the latest developments affecting sthg 跟上(潮流、新闻) □ *I try to keep up with current affairs*. 我试着跟上当前的形势。 **-3. to keep up with sb** to stay in contact with sb, e.g. by writing or phoning regularly 跟某人保持联系 □ *I've kept up with all my old school friends*. 我跟我的老同学都有联系。

keeper ['ki:pəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who takes care of animals in a zoo 饲养者，管理员 □ *a zoo/an elephant keeper*. 动物园管理员/大象饲养员 **-2.** a person who takes care of objects in a museum. 保管员；看守人

keep-fit *n* GB physical exercise to keep the body in good condition 健身操 □ *keep-fit classes/exercises*. 健身课/操

keeping ['ki:pɪŋ] *n* **-1. to be in sb's keeping** [document, property] to be kept by sb so that it is safe 保存；保留；保管，管理；照料，保护(文件、财产) □ *Can we leave the car in your keeping until we get back?* 在我们离开的这段时间，你能帮忙看管这辆车吗？ **-2. to be in/out of keeping with sthg** [rule, decision] to be based/not based on the same principles as sthg; [clothes, style] to be suitable/unsuitable for sthg 遵循，恪守(规则、决定)；(衣服、风格)一致；协调，和谐 □ *His speech was entirely in keeping with government policy*. 他的演讲完全符合政府政策。□ *In keeping with tradition, the winners will be announced in reverse order*. 按照惯例，获胜者将按排名由后往前的顺序宣布。□ *The columns at the front seemed out of keeping with the style of the rest of the house*. 前面的柱子和房子其它部分的风格显得不协调。

keepsake ['ki:pseɪk] *n* a small present given to somebody so that they will remember the person who gave it 纪念品 □ *My mother gave me this locket as a keepsake*. 妈妈给我这个金质小匣作为纪念品。

keg [keg] *n* a small barrel, especially for keeping beer in. 小桶，桶装啤酒

Kelly ['kelɪ], **Ned** (1854－1880) an Australian outlaw who committed many robberies and murders. He was eventually caught and hanged. 凯利(1854－1880，澳大利亚一个歹徒，犯过多起抢劫案与谋杀案，后被捕并被绞死)

kelp [kelp] *n* a type of large brown seaweed. 海草；巨藻；大型褐藻

ken [ken] *n* **beyond one's ken** beyond one's knowledge or understanding (old-fashioned use). [过时]在某人知识范围之外

Kennedy ['kenədɪ], **Jackie** (*1929－1994*) the wife of John F. Kennedy. 肯尼迪(1929－1994，美国前总统约翰·肯尼迪的妻子)

Kennedy, John F. (1917－1963) US President from 1961 to 1963. He was shot and killed by Lee Harvey Oswald, though there are still many theories about his death. 肯尼迪(1917－1963，从1961年至1963年任美国总统，被奥斯瓦德刺杀，但是关于他的死还有很多其他说法)

Kennedy, Robert (1925－1968) a US politician who was the brother of John F. Kennedy. He was shot and killed while he was trying to become president. 肯尼迪(1925－1968，美国政客，约翰·肯尼迪的兄弟，在竞选总统中遇刺身亡)

Kennedy Center: the Kennedy Center a large concert hall in Washington, D. C. 肯尼迪中心

kennel ['kenl] *n* **-1.** a small hut for a dog to sleep in. 狗窝，狗房 **-2. = kennels.**

◆ **kennels** *npl* a place where dogs are left when their owners go on vacation; a place where dogs are bred. (临时寄养狗的)宠物园；养狗场

Kent [kent] a county in southeastern England, on the English Channel. SIZE: 3,731 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,520,400. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Maidstone. 肯特郡(英国英格兰东南部的一个郡，位于英吉利海峡。面积：3,731平方千米。人口：1,520,400。行政首府：梅德斯通)

Kent State Incident *n* **the Kent State Incident** an incident at Kent State University, USA, in 1970. The National Guard shot at students who were protesting about the Vietnam War and killed four of them. 肯特州立大学事件(1970年发生在美国肯特州立大学的事件，国民警卫队向抗议越南战争的学生开枪，杀了四个人)

Kentucky [ken'tʌkɪ] a state in the southern central USA, famous for its bluegrass. ABBREVIATION: KY. SIZE: 104,623 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,685,296 (***Kentuckians***). CAPITAL: Frank-fort. 肯塔基州(美国中南部的一个州，盛产肯

塔基蓝草。缩写:KY。面积:104,623 平方千米。人口:3,685,296。首府:法兰克福)

Kentucky Derby *n* **the Kentucky Derby** an important horse race that happens every year in Louisville, Kentucky. (美国每年在肯塔基州的路易斯维尔市举行的)肯塔基赛马会

Kenya ['kenjə] a country in East Africa, on the Indian Ocean between Somalia and Tanzania. SIZE: 583,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 27,700,000 (*Kenyans*). CAPITAL: Nairobi. LANGUAGE: English, Swahili. CURRENCY: Kenyan shilling. 肯尼亚(东非国家,位于印度洋的索马里与坦桑尼亚之间。面积:583,000 平方千米。人口:27,700,000。首都:内罗毕。语言:英语、斯瓦希里语。货币:肯尼亚镑)

Kepler ['keplər], **Johannes** (1571–1630) a German astronomer. His three laws describing how the planets move around the Sun were important for the development of modern astronomy. 开普勒(1571–1630,德国天文学家,发现行星运动三大定律,探讨大气折射问题,为牛顿发现万有引力定律和近代光学奠定了基础)

kept [kept] *past tense* & *past participle of* **keep.**

kerb [kɜːrb] *n* GB a line of concrete or stones that marks the edge of a sidewalk. (街道的)路缘

kerb crawler [-krɔːlər] *n* GB a person who drives slowly along a road looking for a prostitute to have sex with. (为寻找娼妓)驾驶汽车沿路缘缓慢行驶的人

kernel ['kɜːrnl] *n* the part of a nut that is inside the shell. (在果壳内的)果仁

kerosene ['kerəsiːn] *n* a liquid made from petroleum or coal and used as fuel in heaters, lamps, and jet engines. 煤油,火油

Kerouac ['keruæk], **Jack** (1922–1969) a US writer who was one of the Beat Generation. His best-known novel is *On the Road*. 凯鲁亚克(1922–1969,美国作家,"垮掉的一代"文学流派的代表人物,他最知名的小说是《在路上》)

kestrel ['kestrəl] *n* a type of small falcon that feeds on small animals. 红隼(一种常逆风飞翔的鹰科猛禽)

ketch [ketʃ] *n* a sailing ship with two masts. 双桅纵帆船

ketchup ['ketʃəp] *n* a rich tomato sauce containing vinegar that is served cold with food 调味番茄酱 □ *Would you like some tomato ketchup?* 你愿意来一些番茄酱吗?

kettle ['ketl] *n* a container with a lid, handle, and spout that is used for boiling water(烧水用的)水壶 □ *I'll just put the kettle on and make some coffee.* 我仅仅是用水壶来煮一些咖啡。

kettledrum ['ketldrʌm] *n* a large drum with a round bottom that is played in orchestras. 定鼓音,铜鼓

Kew Gardens [ˌkjuː-] a large botanical garden in southwest London, England. It is famous for its collection of plants from all over the world. 基尤植物园(位于英国伦敦西南部的一个植物园,收集了世界各地的植物)

key [kiː] (*pl* **keys**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a door, engine] a specially shaped piece of metal that is used to open and close a lock in a door, drawer etc or to stop and start an engine (门、发动机的)钥匙 □ *I've lost my keys.* 我的钥匙丢了。 **-2.** [on a computer, typewriter] any of the buttons that one presses to operate a computer, typewriter etc (电脑、打字机上的)键 □ *Which key do I press?* 我该按什么键? **-3.** [for a map] a list of symbols and abbreviations used in a map or diagram together with explanations of their meanings (地图)图例;图解;符号(或缩写)的解释 □ *There should be a key at the front of the book.* 在书的开头应该有图解。 **-4. the key to sthg** the way of understanding or achieving sthg 某事的关键,线索 □ *What's the key to success for a budding writer, then?* 那么,成为作家的关键是什么? □ *Patience is the key.* 关键是耐心。 **-5.** [on a piano, clarinet] one of the parts on a musical instrument that are pressed to produce particular notes. (钢琴、单簧管的)键,按键 **-6.** MUSIC a series of notes based on a particular note【音乐】调,主音 □ *This song is in the key of F.* 这首歌是 F 调。

◇ *adj* **a key industry/player** a very important industry/player. 国家基础工业/主力队员

◆ **key in** *vt sep* **to key sthg in** [data, information] to type sthg into a computer 用键盘操纵;键入,用电子键盘输出(数据、信息) □ *First, key in the filename.* 首先,输入文件名。

keyboard ['kiːbɔːrd] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a typewriter, computer] the set of keys on a typewriter, computer etc that are pressed to operate it. (打字机、计算机的)键盘 **-2.** [on a piano] the set of black and white keys on a piano or organ that are pressed to play it. (钢琴的)键盘

◇ *vt* to type <text or data> into a computer using a keyboard. 操纵(电子计算机等)的键盘;用电子键盘输入(信息等);用键盘式排字机排(字)

keyboarder ['kiːbɔːrdər] *n* a person whose job is to key information into a computer. 用键盘输人数据者

keyed up [ˌkiːd-] *adj* **to be keyed up** [person] to be nervous or excited (人)激动;神经紧张 □ *I was all keyed up before the game.* 我在比赛前总是紧张。

keyhole ['kiːhoul] *n* a hole in a lock for putting a key in. 锁眼,钥匙孔

keyhole surgery *n* surgery that is carried out through a small hole made in a person's body. 锁眼切口手术,内窥镜手术

Keynes [keɪnz], **John Maynard** (1883–1946) a British economist. His idea that governments should spend more to keep people employed has had a strong influence on 20th-century economics. 凯恩斯(1883–1946,英国经济学家,凯恩斯主义创始人,认为失业和经济危机的原因在于有效需求的不足,主张国家干预经济生活并管理通货,主要著作有《就业、利息和货币通论》等)

keynote ['kiːnout] *n* the most important or central part of something 基调,要旨 □ *a keynote speech.* 主题发言

keypad ['kiːpæd] *n* a small keyboard that can be held in the hand and used for operating a calculator, television etc. (电子计算机等的能放在手上操作的)小型键盘,袖珍键盘

key ring *n* a ring that keys can be attached to

so that they are kept together. 钥匙圈

keystone [ˈkiːstoun] *n* **-1.** ARCHITECTURE the central stone at the top of an arch which keeps all the other stones in place. 【建筑】拱顶石;塞缝石 **-2.** [of a policy, ideology] the central idea in a theory, philosophy etc on which the rest is based. (指政策、意识的)主旨;基本原则

keystroke [ˈkiːstrouk] *n* COMPUTING the action of pressing a key down once on a keyboard. 【计算】(在键盘上的)按键

Key West an island off the coast of Florida, USA. It is an important tourist center. POPULATION: 24,000. 基韦斯特岛(在美国佛罗里达州海岸外的岛屿,是重要的旅游中心。人口:24,000)

kg *abbr of* **kilogram(me)**.

KGB *n* **the KGB** the government department that was responsible for state security, espionage, and intelligence in the former USSR. (前苏联)国家安全委员会

khaki [US ˈkækɪ, GB ˈkɑːkɪ] ◇ *adj* [shorts, dress, uniform] yellow-brown in color. (短裤、套裙、制服)卡其色的,土黄色的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a yellow-brown color. 卡其黄,土黄色 **-2.** a tough cloth that is khaki in color and is used especially for making military uniforms. (用以做军装的)卡其布,卡其毛料

Khomeini [kouˈmenɪ], **Ayatollah** (1900－1989) an Iranian religious and political leader. Under him Iran became a fundamentalist Islamic republic. 霍梅尼(1902－1989,伊朗政治和宗教领袖,在他的领导下建立了伊斯兰共和国)

Khyber Pass [ˌkaɪbəʳ-]: **the Khyber Pass** a mountain pass between Pakistan and Afghanistan that used to be the main route by land from Europe to India. 开伯尔山口(位于阿富汗同巴基斯坦之间的一个山口,是欧洲通往印度的主要交通要道)

kibbutz [kɪˈbuts] (*pl* **kibbutzim** [ˌkɪbutˈsiːm] OR **kibbutzes**) *n* a farm or other place of work in Israel where the workers live together and share all duties and profits. 基布兹(以色列的合作居留地,尤指合作农场)

kick [kɪk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, ball, door] to hit <sb/sthg> hard with one's foot 踢(人、球、门) □ *I saw him kick that dog!* 我看见他踢那条狗! ■ **to kick oneself** to be very annoyed with oneself for missing an opportunity or for doing something badly 严厉自责 □ *I could have kicked myself when I found out.* 当我查明(真相)时,我感到十分内疚。□ *You'll kick yourself when you hear the answer.* 当你听到回答时,你会深感内疚的。 **-2. to kick the habit** to stop doing something that one has been doing for a long time, especially smoking or drinking (informal use) [非正式]戒除恶习 □ *I've been trying to kick the habit for years.* 多年来我一直试图戒除这一习惯。

◇ *vi* to move one's legs forcefully, e.g. when swimming 踢腿,举腿 □ *Don't try and kick too hard.* 不要太用力踢。

◇ *n* **-1.** the act of kicking something 踢;踢腿 □ *He gave the door a kick.* 他朝门狠狠地踢了一脚。 **-2. to do sthg for kicks** to do sthg because it is exciting and enjoyable (informal use) [非正式]一时爱好而做某事 □ *When asked why they committed the crime, the boys answered that it was just for kicks.* 当问到为什么犯罪时,这些男孩回答说他们只是一时兴起。■ **to get a kick from sthg** to get pleasure and excitement from sthg (informal use) [非正式]做某事从中取乐 □ *He seems to get a kick out of insulting other people.* 他似乎能从侮辱别人中得到乐趣。 **-3. to have a kick** to have a strong flavor, especially because of alcohol (informal use) [非正式](酒等)有劲儿 □ *This vodka's got a real kick!* 这瓶伏特加酒真有劲儿。

◆ **kick about, kick around** *vi* to lie unused or forgotten somewhere (informal use) [非正式]到处游荡;常换职业(或行业)被闲置于 □ *If you're interested, I think I've got some old chairs kicking around in the cellar.* 如果你感兴趣,我想我有些旧椅子闲置在地下室里。

◆ **kick in** *vi* [drug, device] to begin to have an effect or operate (麻药、装置)开启,接通 □ *If the electricity supply fails, a backup generator kicks in.* 如果停电,这个后备发电机会被开启。

◆ **kick off** *vi* **-1.** SPORT [players, teams] to start a game of soccer 【体育】(球员、球队)开始比赛 □ *The game kicks off at 3 o'clock.* 比赛在 3 点开始。 **-2. to kick off with sthg** [with a discussion, explanation] to start an event, e.g. a meeting, with sthg (informal use) [非正式](使)开始;引起(讨论、解释) □ *We kicked off with a brief outline of our plans.* 我们首先讨论了计划的纲要。

◆ **kick out** *vt sep* **to kick sb out** to force sb to leave a place or job (informal use) [非正式]开除;撵走 □ *She was kicked out of school for bullying.* 她因为欺凌弱小而被学校开除了。

◆ **kick up** *vt fus* **to kick up a fuss** to get upset or complain loudly about something 闹事,起哄 □ *Tina will kick up a fuss when she hears about this.* 蒂娜听到这事后肯定会大吵大闹。

kickoff [ˈkɪkɒf] *n* the start of a game of soccer 开球;中线开球;足球比赛开始的时间 □ '*Kickoff at 7pm.*' "下午 7 点开赛。"

kick-start *vt* **-1.** to start <a motorcycle> by kicking a pedal downwards. 用脚踏启动器启动(摩托车等的发动机) **-2.** to take forceful action in order to help <a process, situation> etc get started or develop quickly 强力推动 □ *measures to kick-start the economy.* 强力推动经济发展的措施

kid [kɪd] (*pt* & *pp* **kidded**, *cont* **kidding**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a child (informal use) [非正式]小孩 □ *They've got four kids.* 他们有四个小孩。 **-2.** a young goat; leather produced from the skin of a young goat. 小山羊;小山羊革

◇ *comp* **one's kid brother/sister** one's younger brother/sister (informal use). [非正式]某人的小弟弟/妹妹

◇ *vt* (informal use) **-1.** to say something untrue to <sb> as a joke [非正式]戏弄;取笑;欺骗,哄骗 □ *Don't worry, I'm only kidding you!* 别担心,我只不过和你开个玩笑。 **-2. to kid oneself** to allow oneself to believe something that is not true 欺骗自己 □ *Don't kid yourself, he'll never agree to it!* 不要欺骗你自己,他绝不会同意的。

◇ *vi* (informal use) **to be kidding** to be joking [非正式]开玩笑;欺骗,哄骗 □ *I'm not kidding, he*

must have weighed 350 *pounds*. 我不骗你，他真有350磅重。□ *I was only kidding!* 我仅仅是开个玩笑。

■ **no kidding!** a phrase used to show one's surprise about something that has been said 别骗人；我不相信 □ "*I won it in a raffle.*"—"*No kidding!*""我在抽彩售货中中奖了。"——"我才不信呢！"

kiddie, kiddy [ˈkɪdɪ] (*pl* **kiddies**) *n* a very young child (informal use). [非正式]小孩，小家伙

kid gloves *npl* **to treat** OR **handle sb with kid gloves** to treat sb very carefully or gently because one does not want to upset them. 小心谨慎地(温柔地)对待某人

kidnap [ˈkɪdnæp] (US *pt* & *pp* **kidnaped**, *cont* **kidnaping**, GB *pt* & *pp* **kidnapped**, *cont* **kidnapping**) *vt* to take <sb> away from a place by force, keep them as a prisoner, and demand that somebody gives money or does something before they are released 绑架；劫持 □ *The three men were kidnaped by separatists last year*. 这三个人去年被分离主义者绑架了。

kidnaper US, **kidnapper** GB [ˈkɪdnæpəʳ] *n* a person who has kidnaped somebody 绑匪 □ *The kidnapers have asked for a ransom of $2 million*. 绑匪们要求要二百万美金作为赎金。

kidnaping US, **kidnapping** GB [ˈkɪdnæpɪŋ] *n* the crime of kidnaping somebody 诱拐；绑架；劫持 □ *The kidnaping took place last Wednesday*. 绑架发生在上周三。

kidney [ˈkɪdnɪ] (*pl* **kidneys**) *n* **-1.** ANATOMY one of the two organs in the body that remove waste from the bloodstream and produce urine. 【解剖】肾 **-2.** COOKING an animal's kidney eaten as food. 【烹饪】(供食用的)(动物的)腰子

kidney bean *n* a dark-red bean that is shaped like a small kidney and can be eaten. 菜豆，四季豆；芸豆，红花菜豆

kidney machine *n* a machine that does the job of the kidneys for people whose own kidneys no longer work or have been removed. 人工肾，血液透析器

Kilimanjaro [ˌkɪlɪmənˈdʒɑːrou]: (**Mount**) **Kilimanjaro** a mountain in Tanzania which is the highest in Africa. HEIGHT: 5,895 m. 乞力马扎罗山(位于坦桑尼亚，是非洲最高的山，海拔：5,895 米)

kill [kɪl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to cause <a person, animal, or plant> to die 杀死；使丧生 □ *He tried to kill himself by taking sleeping pills*. 他企图服用安眠药自杀。□ *The plane crashed into a mountain, killing 200 passengers*. 这架飞机撞到山上而坠毁，有 200 名乘客丧生。 **-2. it's killing me** it's causing me great pain (informal use) [非正式]使非常痛苦；使极不舒服 □ *These shoes/My feet are killing me!* 我的鞋磨得我好痛！/我的脚痛死了！ **-3.** [hope, chances] to bring <sthg> to an end in a way that is very disappointing 使(希望)破灭；扼杀(机会) □ *That remark really killed the conversation*. 那个评论真毁掉了谈话。 **-4. to kill time** to pass the time by doing something unimportant, usually while waiting for something to happen 消磨时间 □ *I went for a walk to kill time*. 我用散步来消磨时间。

◇ *vi* to cause death 引起死亡，致死 □ '*Smoking kills*.' "吸烟导致死亡"。

◇ *n* **-1. the kill** the act of killing an animal or bird after hunting it 狩猎 □ *The dogs moved in for the kill*. 狗向猎物移动。 **-2.** a bird or animal that has been hunted and killed. 猎获物

◆ **kill off** *vt sep* **to kill sthg off** [species, plants, business] to destroy most of or all of sthg (物种、植物)被灭绝，(生意)被破坏 □ *High prices could kill off the tourist trade*. 高价格会破坏旅游业的发展。□ *The character of Harvey has been killed off by the scriptwriters of the series*. 哈维这个角色被连续剧的作者破坏了。

killer [ˈkɪləʳ] *n* **-1.** a person or animal that kills 杀人者，凶手；嗜杀成性的人(或动物) □ *The killer is believed to be a woman*. 人们确信凶手是一位妇女。 **-2.** something, such as a disease, that causes death 灭……的东西 □ *a killer virus*. 致命的病毒

killer whale *n* a whale with teeth whose body is white underneath and dark on top and that feeds on fish, squid etc. 逆戟鲸，虎鲸

killing [ˈkɪlɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [pain, work] that is very tiring (informal use). [非正式](疼痛、工作)难以忍受的，令人筋疲力尽的 ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of causing somebody's death deliberately, usually with violence 谋杀；屠宰 □ *There has been a spate of revenge killings*. 有大量的谋杀报复事件。□ *With this agreement, the killing may at last come to an end*. 有了这份协议，屠杀可能会结束了。 **-2. to make a killing** to make a lot of money very easily (informal use) [非正式]突然赚得的一大笔钱 □ *You'll make a killing on this deal, I promise*. 我保证你在这场生意中会赚一大笔钱。

killjoy [ˈkɪldʒɔɪ] *n* a person who wants to stop other people from enjoying themselves. 令人扫兴的人

kiln [kɪln] *n* an oven for baking bricks or pots. (用以烧或烘干砖、石灰等的)窑

kilo [ˈkiːlou] (*pl* **kilos**) *n abbr of* **kilogram** □ *I've lost six kilos in three weeks*. 三星期内我瘦了 *6* 公斤。

kilobyte [ˈkɪləbaɪt] *n* a unit of 1,024 bytes of computer information. (计算机)千字节(1 个千字节实为 1,024 个字节)

kilogram(me) [ˈkɪləgræm] *n* a unit (1,000 grams) for measuring weight. 千克，公斤

kilohertz [ˈkɪləhɜːʳtz] (*pl* **kilohertz**) *n* a unit (1,000 hertz) for measuring radio waves. 千赫(兹)

kilojoule [ˈkɪlədʒuːl] *n* a unit (1,000 joules) for measuring energy or work. 千焦(耳)(功的单位)

kilometer [kɪˈlɒmɪtr] US, **kilometre** [ˈkɪləmiːtə] GB *n* a unit (1,000 meters) for measuring distance 千米，公里(长度单位，等于 1,000 米) □ *I ran in a ten-kilometer road race*. 我跑完了一万米公路赛。

kilowatt [ˈkɪləwɒt] *n* a unit (1,000 watts) for measuring electrical power. 千瓦(特)(功率单位)

Kilroy [ˈkɪlrɔɪ] a name used for an unknown person, mentioned in graffiti in the phrase "Kilroy was here". 基尔罗伊(神秘虚构的人物的名字，由于涂画的字句"Kilroy was here"而传开)

kilt [kɪlt] *n* a knee-length pleated skirt, usually made from tartan and sometimes worn by Scottish men as part of their national costume. 苏格兰褶裥短裙(苏格兰高地男子或英国苏格兰兵士所穿,通常用格子花呢缝制)

kimono [kɪˈmoʊnoʊ] (*pl* **kimonos**) *n* a Japanese piece of clothing shaped like a loose coat and with wide sleeves. (日本)和服

kin [kɪn] *n* → **kith, next of kin.** 参见 **kith**;最近的亲属(们)

kind [kaɪnd] ◇ *adj* [person, gesture] that is friendly and helpful toward other people and shows concern for them (人、手势)友好的,体贴的;令人感激的;有益的 □ *It's a kind thought.* 这是个有益的想法。□ *It's so kind of you to help.* 谢谢你帮助我。□ *He was so kind to me when I was ill.* 当我生病的时候,他是那么的体贴我。■ **would you be so kind as to...** a phrase used to ask somebody very politely to do something 请您……好吗? □ *Would you be so kind as to tell me how to get to the bank?* 请您告诉我怎样去银行好吗?

◇ *n* [of person, object, animal] a group whose members have particular characteristics that make them different from others; a person, animal, or thing that belongs to such a group (人、目标、动物的)种类;特定种类的人;同类的人(或事物);(动、植物等的)类 □ *What kind of dog is that?* 这只狗属于哪一类? □ *Their objections were of a different kind.* 他们的反对意见是不同类的。□ *This is definitely my kind of place!* 我的目的地是明确的。■ **a kind of...** a phrase used when one cannot describe something precisely but wants to give somebody an approximate idea of what is is like ……的一种;几分 □ *They used a kind of enormous fishing net.* 他们用一种大的渔网。■ **kind of** a phrase used to show that one is not completely sure about something or that something is only partly true (informal use) [非正式]有点儿,有几分;相当;可以这么说 □ "*Do you miss him?*" — "*Kind of.*" "你想她吗?" —— "有点儿。" □ *It was kind of interesting.* 相当有兴趣。■ **of a kind** a phrase used to show that something is of a poor quality or is not the way one wants it to be 徒有其名的 □ *It's an agreement of a kind.* 这份协议根本就是名不副实。■ **to be two of a kind** to be of the same sort 属于同一种类 □ *They're two of a kind.* 他们属于同一种类。■ **to pay sb in kind** to pay sb by giving them something they need rather than money 以货代款 □ *Don't worry about cash, you can pay me in kind.* 不必因为现金而烦恼,你可以给我货物来代替现金。

kindergarten [ˈkɪndəʳgɑːʳtn] *n* a school for very young children who are usually between four and six years of age. 幼儿园

kind-hearted [-ˈhɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person] who is helpful and sympathetic. (人)好心的;仁慈的

kindle [ˈkɪndl] *vt* **-1.** to cause <a fire> to start burning by lighting wood or paper 点燃(物质);燃起(火);煽动;照亮,使明亮 □ *We crouched over the fire, kindling the flames.* 我们蹲在火炉旁煽风点火。 **-2.** to cause somebody to begin to have an idea or feeling 激起(热情等);使(人)激动起来 □ *This trip kindled in him a desire to visit his birthplace.* 这次旅行激起了他想去看看他的出生的欲望。

kindling [ˈkɪndlɪŋ] *n* dry wood, leaves etc used to start a fire. 引火柴,引火物

kindly [ˈkaɪndlɪ] (*compar* **kindlier**, *superl* **kindliest**) ◇ *adj* [person] who is friendly and caring (人)仁慈的;和蔼的;友好的;亲切的;体贴的 □ *a kindly old man.* 一位和蔼的老人 ◇ *adv* **-1.** [speak, smile, treat] in a friendly caring way. (说话、微笑、对待)仁慈地;和蔼地;友好地;衷心地 ■ **to look kindly on sb/sthg** to approve of sb/sthg 赞同某人/某事 □ *The courts don't look kindly on this type of offense.* 法院不赞同这种违法行为。■ **not to take kindly to sthg** to dislike sthg. 不愿意接受某物 □ *George didn't take kindly to my criticisms of his work.* 乔治不愿意接受我对他的工作所做的批评。 **-2.** a word used as part of a request, especially to show that one is annoyed 请(表示厌烦) □ *Would you kindly give me my book back now?* 请你现在把我的书还给我好吗?

kindness [ˈkaɪndnəs] *n* **-1.** [of a person, gesture] *see* **kind** 参见 **kind** □ *I didn't expect such kindness.* 我不指望这样的好意。 **-2.** a helpful and kind act 仁慈(或好心)的行为 □ *You have done me a great kindness.* 你帮了我一个大忙。

kindred [ˈkɪndrəd] *adj* [ideas, subjects] similar to each other. (思想、主题)同性质的,类似的 ■ **a kindred spirit** a person who shares the same ideas, desires etc as somebody else 志同道合的人 □ *They're kindred spirits.* 他们志同道合。

kinetic [kɪˈnetɪk] *adj* [energy, art] that is connected with movement. (能量、艺术)运动的;活跃的

kinfolk(s) [ˈkɪnfoʊk(s)] US *npl* the members of one's family. 家属,亲属

king [kɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of a country] a man who is a member of a royal family and who is the official ruler of a country without being elected (国家的)国王;(君)王 □ *King Henry the Eighth.* 国王亨利八世 □ *the King of Spain/Belgium.* 西班牙/比利时国王 **-2.** [in a particular activity] a person, company, product etc that people think is the most important one in a particular field (某一领域内)最有势力者,最重要者,大王 □ *the fast-food king.* 快餐之王 **-3.** CHESS the most important piece in a game of chess. 【国际象棋】王 **-4.** [in cards] any of the four playing cards with a picture of a king on it (纸牌)老 K □ *the king of spades.* 黑桃老 K

King [kɪŋ], **Martin Luther** (1929—1968) a US black civil rights leader. He encouraged people to demonstrate against racism without using violence. He was shot and killed. 马丁·路德·金(1929—1968,美国民权运动黑人领袖。他鼓励人们举行示威,不运用暴力反抗种族歧视,被枪杀)

kingdom [ˈkɪŋdəm] *n* **-1.** a country whose ruler or official head of state is a king or queen 王国;(某事物或某人)占统治地位的地方;领域 □ *News of her death soon spread throughout the kingdom.* 她死亡的消息立刻传遍了整个王国。 **-2.** one of the three categories into which all natural objects can be divided (生物等的)界 □ *the animal/plant/mineral kingdom.* 动物/植物/矿物界

kingfisher ['kɪŋfɪʃəʳ] *n* a small bird with greenish-blue feathers that feeds on fish in rivers and lakes. 翠鸟,鱼狗(一种食鱼鸟,尾短,喙大而坚)

King Kong [-'kɒŋ] a giant gorilla in the film *King Kong*, made in 1933. It escapes into New York and climbs the Empire State Building. 金刚(源出美国1933年摄制的电影《金刚》中的一巨猿。它逃到纽约,爬上了帝国大厦)

King Lear [-'lɪəʳ] the hero of Shakespeare's play *King Lear*. He makes the mistake of giving his kingdom to two of his daughters who do not love him, and rejecting the one who loves him. 李尔王(莎士比亚剧本《李尔王》中的主人公。他错误地将王位传给了他的两个女儿中那个不爱他的女儿,而抛弃了那个爱他的女儿)

kingpin ['kɪŋpɪn] *n* **-1.** [in an engine] a pin that is part of the structure in a vehicle and that connects the steering column with the wheels. (发动机)主销(用以连接马车车身和前车轴或火车车厢和转向架,马车或车厢转向时起枢轴作用) **-2.** the most important person in an organization, group of people etc. (组织或事业中的)主要人物

king prawn *n* GB a large prawn. 宽沟对虾

king-size(d) *adj* [bed, cigarette] that is much larger than is usual. (床、纸烟)加阔的;特长的

kink [kɪŋk] *n* a twist in something, e. g. in a rope or in somebody's hair, that is usually straight. (绳线、头发等的)扭结,绞缠

kinky ['kɪŋkɪ] (*compar* **kinkier**, *superl* **kinkiest**) *adj* [idea, behavior] that is strange and unusual and usually involves sex (informal use). [非正式](想法、举止)变态的,古怪的

Kinsey ['kɪnzɪ], **A. C.** (1894－1956) a US scientist who studied human sexual behavior. 金西(1894－1956,美国科学家,研究人类的性行为)

kinsfolk ['kɪnzfouk] *npl* = **kinfolk(s)**.

kinship ['kɪnʃɪp] *n* **-1.** the relationship that exists between members of a family. 家属关系,亲属关系 **-2.** a feeling of closeness with another person or group 亲密关系;亲切感 □ *I felt a strong kinship with her*. 和她在一起我感到非常亲切。

kiosk ['kiːɒsk] *n* **-1.** a small hut on the street from which newspapers, candy etc are sold. (供出售报刊、糖果等的)亭子 **-2.** GB a telephone booth. 公用电话亭

Kipling ['kɪplɪŋ], **Rudyard** (1865－1936) a British writer whose many stories and poems are set in colonial India. His best-known work is the *Jungle Book*. 吉卜林(1865－1936,英国小说家、诗人,著名作品有《丛林故事》等)

kipper ['kɪpəʳ] *n* a herring that has been salted and smoked. (腌后熏制)的鲱鱼(或鲑鱼等)

Kirk [kɜːʳk] *n* **the Kirk** SCOT an informal name for the Church of Scotland. 教会;教堂

kirsch [kɪəʳʃ] *n* an alcoholic drink made from cherries. 樱桃白兰地

kiss [kɪs] ◇ *vt* [person, hand, lips] to touch <sb/ sthg> with one's lips as a greeting or a way of showing affection 吻(人、手、唇) □ *She kissed me on the cheek before leaving*. 她离开之前在我的脸颊上吻了一下。■ **to kiss sb goodbye** to say goodbye to sb by kissing them. 吻别 ◇ *vi* [two people] to kiss each other as a sign of affection or love, or when greeting each other (两人)接吻,互吻 □ *They kissed passionately*. 他们热烈地互吻着。◇ *n* the act of kissing somebody 吻 □ *He gave her a farewell kiss*. 他给了她一个吻别。

kissagram ['kɪsəgræm] *n* a person, usually in costume, who is paid to visit somebody on a special occasion such as their birthday and kiss them. 被雇佣在特殊的场合(如生日)亲吻别人的人

kiss curl *n* GB a curl of a person's hair pressed flat against their cheek or forehead. 垂于额前(或耳后、后颈)的一绺鬈发

kiss of death *n* **the kiss of death** something that causes the complete failure or end of something 致命(或毁灭性)的关系(或行动) □ *His resignation will be the kiss of death*. 他的辞职将会导致他彻底失败。

kiss of life *n* **to give sb the kiss of life** to try to save somebody's life by breathing into their mouth to make them start breathing again, e. g. after a serious accident. 口对口的人工呼吸

kit [kɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **kitted**, *cont* **kitting**) *n* **-1.** [of tools, equipment] a group of tools or pieces of equipment kept together and used for the same purpose or activity. (指工具、装备)配套元件(供购买者装配成件) **-2.** [for soldiers, a sport] the clothes and equipment used by soldiers, sailors etc and by people who play sport (给士兵、运动的)装备 □ *a soccer kit*. 一套足球队服 **-3.** [for making something] a set of parts that have to be put together to make something (制造某物的)成套工具 □ *a model boat kit*. 船模的全部元件

◆ **kit out** *vt sep* GB **to kit sb/sthg out to** provide sb/sthg with everything they need, especially clothes and equipment (informal use). [非正式]给某人/某物必需品

kit bag *n* GB a long narrow bag used by sailors and soldiers for keeping their clothes and equipment in. 旅行皮包;(士兵的)行囊,背包

kitchen ['kɪtʃən] *n* a room used for preparing and cooking food. 厨房,灶间

Kitchener ['kɪtʃənəʳ], **Lord** (1850－1916) a British soldier and politician. His face appeared on a famous poster encouraging people to join the armed forces in World War I. 基却能尔爵士(1850－1916,不列颠战士与政客。他的头像出现在一张著名的海报上,鼓励人们参加一次世界大战中的陆海空三军)

kitchenette [ˌkɪtʃə'net] *n* a small kitchen or a part of a room used as a kitchen. 小厨房;房间里装备作厨房用的一角

kitchen garden *n* a garden used for growing fruit and vegetables in. 家庭菜园

kitchen roll *n* GB thick paper that is wrapped around a cardboard tube and used in the kitchen, e. g. for wiping surfaces. 厨房用吸水纸

kitchen sink *n* a sink in a kitchen. 厨房洗涤池

kitchen unit *n* a piece of kitchen furniture, e. g. a cupboard, that is installed together with other pieces of the same type. 一套厨具

kitchenware ['kɪtʃənweəʳ] *n* a collective term

for items of kitchen equipment such as pans, bowls, and spoons. (总称)厨房用具

kite [kaɪt] *n* **-1.** a toy consisting of a light wooden or metal frame covered in paper, plastic, or cloth, that is held by a long string while it flies in the sky with the help of wind 风筝 □ *The weather is perfect for flying kites*. 这天气正适合放风筝。 **-2.** a large bird with a long tail that feeds on small animals. 鸢

Kite mark *n* GB an official mark that is put on goods that are of a high enough quality to be approved by the British Standards Institution. 风筝标记(用在符合英国标准协会规格的商品上,因其形似风筝,故名)

kith [kɪθ] *n* **one's kith and kin** one's friends and relatives. 朋友和亲戚

kitsch [kɪtʃ] *n* decorative objects or works of art that are tasteless and not taken seriously. 庸俗文学(或艺术)作品

kitten ['kɪtn] *n* a young cat. 小猫

kitty ['kɪtɪ] (*pl* **kitties**) *n* **-1.** an amount of money given by several people to pay for something they do or use together (团体为做某事)所凑集的资金 □ *It makes more sense to organize a kitty for food*. 筹集购买食物的资金更有意义。 **-2.** an amount of money provided by the players in a game of cards and taken by the winner. (某些牌戏中)赌注 **-3.** a cat (informal use). [非正式]小猫

kiwi ['ki:wi:] *n* **-1.** a bird with a long beak and no wings or tail that cannot fly and is found only in New Zealand. 鹬鸵,几维(一种新西兰无翼鸟) **-2.** a person from New Zealand (informal use). [非正式]新西兰人

kiwi fruit *n* a small oval-shaped fruit with rough brown skin and soft green flesh. 猕猴桃(形如大醋栗)

KKK *n abbr of* **Ku Klux Klan.**

KL *abbr of* **Kuala Lumpur.**

klaxon ['klæksən] *n* a loud horn used, especially in the past, by motor vehicles. (老式)汽车喇叭

Kleenex™ ['kli:neks] *n* a soft paper tissue. (舒洁牌)纸巾

kleptomaniac [ˌkleptə'meɪnɪæk] *n* a person who has a mental illness that makes them unable to stop stealing things. 有盗窃癖的人

Klondike ['klɒndaɪk]: **the Klondike** a river and region in the Yukon, Canada. It is famous for the gold rush that happened there in the 1890s. 克朗代克(加拿大育空地区克郎代克河及其周围的河谷地区,19 世纪 90 年代发现金矿,曾引起淘金热)

km *abbr of* **kilometer.**

km/h (*abbr of* **kilometers per hour**) a way of measuring the speed of a vehicle. 千米/小时

knack [næk] *n* a special skill or ability that is needed to do something difficult 本领,妙法,诀窍 □ *There's a knack to opening this door*. 那里有开启这扇门的诀窍。□ *It's easy, once you get the knack (of it)*. 这很简单,一旦你掌握了诀窍。

knackered ['nækə^r^d] *adj* GB (informal use) **-1. to be knackered** [person] to be very tired. [非正式](人)筋疲力尽的 **-2.** [car, stereo, TV] that is broken or old and in bad condition. (汽车、音响、电视)出故障的,坏了的

knapsack ['næpsæk] *n* a leather or canvas bag that is worn on the back and used, especially by hikers, to carry food and belongings. (士兵或徒步旅行者用的帆布或皮制的)背包

knave [neɪv] *n* GB a playing card with a picture of a young man on it that is below the queen in value and above the ten. (纸牌中的)杰克

knead [ni:d] *vt* [dough, clay] to press <sthg> repeatedly with one's hands in order to make it smooth and flexible. 将(生面团、黏土)揉成,捏制;揉捏般形成

knee [ni:] *n* the joint in the middle of the leg where it bends 膝关节;膝,膝盖 □ *I hurt my knee*. 我伤着膝盖了。■ **to be on one's knees** to be kneeling; to be very tired physically (informal use) [非正式]跪着;筋疲力尽 □ *By the end of the day, I was on my knees*. 一天结束时,我筋疲力尽了。■ **to bring sb to their knees** [country, government, army] to cause the defeat of sb by making them too weak to continue fighting, doing a particular job etc 迫使(国家、政府、军队)屈服 □ *The administration was brought to its knees by a series of damaging scandals*. 一系列毁灭性的谣言使政府屈服了。

kneecap ['ni:kæp] *n* the bone in the front part of one's knee. 膝盖骨

knee-deep *adj* **-1.** [snow, water] that reaches as high as one's knees (雪、水)齐膝深的 □ *The mud was knee-deep in some places*. 有些地方的烂泥齐膝深。 **-2. to be knee-deep in sthg** [in water, mud] to be standing in sthg that reaches as high as one's knees 深陷在(水、泥)之中 □ *Richard waded knee-deep into the river*. 理查德在齐膝深的河中费力跋涉。

knee-high *adj* [undergrowth, grass] that is high enough to reach one's knees. (矮树丛、草)齐膝高的;齐膝深的

knee-jerk *adj* [reaction, opinion] that results from habit rather than careful thought (反应、主张)自动的 □ *a knee-jerk feminist*. 本能的女权主义者

kneel [ni:l] (*pt* & *pp* **knelt** OR **kneeled**) *vi* to lower one's body by bending one's legs until one or both of one's knees is resting on the ground; to stay in this position for a period of time 跪(下);跪着 □ *She was kneeling in prayer*. 她跪着祈祷。

◆ **kneel down** *vi* to lower one's body so that one is kneeling 跪下 □ *He knelt down to tie his shoelace*. 他跪下来系鞋带。

knee-length *adj* [skirt, boots] long enough to reach the knees. (裙子、靴子)长及膝部的

knell [nel] *n* the sound of a bell rung to mark a death or funeral. 丧钟声;丧钟

knelt [nelt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **kneel.**

knew [nʲu:] *past tense of* **know.**

knickers ['nɪkə^r^z] *npl* **-1.** GB a piece of underwear worn by women and girls that covers the area of the body between the waist and the

top of the legs and passes between the legs 女式扎口短衬裤 □ *a pair of knickers*. 一条短衬裤 **-2.** US loose short trousers that reach down to the knees, worn especially in the past by women. 短裤

knick-knack ['nɪknæk] *n* a small decorative object for the house. 小装饰物(如小家具、小衣饰等);小摆设

knife [naɪf] (*pl* **knives**) ◇ *n* an object consisting of a sharp metal blade fixed to a handle and used for cutting or as a weapon 刀 □ *a fish knife*. 一种食鱼用的刀 ◇ *vt* to injure <sb> deliberately with a knife 用刀砍(刺、戳)(某人) □ *He was knifed in the stomach*. 他的胃部被刀刺过。

knifing ['naɪfɪŋ] *n* an incident in which somebody is attacked and injured with a knife (informal use). [非正式]持刀行凶;捅刀子

knight [naɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** HISTORY in medieval times, a nobleman who fought for his lord on horseback, usually in armor. 【历史】(欧洲中世纪的)骑士,武士 **-2.** [as a title] a man who has been given a knighthood by his king or queen. A knight is entitled to use the word "Sir" in front of his name (头衔) 爵士(其名前称号用 Sir) □ *He was made a knight for his services to British theater*. **-3.** CHESS a chess piece shaped like the head of a horse. 【国际象棋】马 ◇ *vt* to give <sb> a knighthood. 授(某人)以爵士地位,封(某人)为爵

knighthood ['naɪthʊd] *n* the title or rank of a knight given to a man by his king or queen as a mark of honor 爵士身份;爵士地位 □ *He has since been stripped of his knighthood for spying*. 他因为从事间谍活动被剥夺了爵士身份。

Knightsbridge ['naɪtsbrɪdʒ] a fashionable area of central London that is well known for its expensive shops. 骑士桥(伦敦中部有钱人常去的地区,以其高档商店而闻名)

knit [nɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **knit** OR **knitted**, *cont* **knitting**) ◇ *adj* **closely** OR **tightly knit** [group, community] whose members know each other very well and often act together or help each other (组、团体)紧密结合的 □ *the close-knit communities of the islands*. 各岛紧密结合的团体 ◇ *vt* [sweater, scarf, hat] to make <an item of clothing> using yarn and a knitting machine or needles 编织,针织(毛衣、围巾、帽子) □ *Mom's knitting me a cardigan*. 妈妈正为我编织一件开襟羊毛衫。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] *She sits knitting in front of the television*. 她坐在电视机前编织着。 **-2.** [broken bones] to join or grow together. (骨折)愈合

knitted ['nɪtəd] *adj* [sweater, scarf, hat] that has been made by knitting (毛衣、围巾、帽子)针织的 □ *a knitted sweater*. 一件针织套衫

knitting ['nɪtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of knitting something 编结(或针织)法 □ *I hate knitting*. 我不喜欢编织。 **-2.** something that is being knitted 编结物;针织品 □ *She put her knitting down on the table for a moment*. 她把编织品暂时放在桌子上。

knitting machine *n* a machine used for knitting clothes. 编织机,针织机

knitting needle *n* a thin plastic or metal stick used for knitting. 编结针,毛衣针;针织用针,织针

knitting pattern *n* a set of instructions that tell one how to knit a particular piece of clothing. 编织图案。

knitwear ['nɪtweəʳ] *n* a collective term for clothing that has been knitted (总称)针织品,针织物 □ *He's designed a new range of ladies' knitwear*. 他设计了一种新的女式针织品。

knives [naɪvz] *plural of* **knife.**

knob [nɒb] *n* **-1.** [on a door, drawer] a round handle on a door or drawer (门、抽屉上的)球形把手,球形柄 □ *The knob came off in his hand*. 他松开了把手。 **-2.** [on a stick, post] a round lump used as decoration at the end of a stick or post (棒、棍上的) 圆球,顶球 □ *a bedstead with brass knobs on*. 带弹簧球的床架 **-3.** [on a radio] a round button on a piece of electrical equipment such as a radio, used for switching it on and off, changing the volume etc (收音机上的)旋钮 □ *Turn the knob on the left in a clockwise direction*. 把左边的旋钮按顺时针方向旋转。

knobby ['nɒbɪ] US (*compar* **knobbier**, *superl* **knobbiest**), **knobbly** ['nɒblɪ] GB (*compar* **knobblier**, *superl* **knobbliest**) *adj* [surface] that has hard lumps on it (表面)多疙瘩的,多节的 □ *knobby knees*. 多节的膝盖

knock [nɒk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [table, elbow, fender] to hit <sthg> with a sharp movement, often by accident 敲击,敲打(桌子、肘、防卫物) □ *I knocked my leg against the chair*. 我的腿撞在椅子上。 **-2.** [ball, peg] to hit <sthg> hard deliberately so that it moves in a particular direction 使碰撞,使(球、钉子)猛撞 □ *She was knocking a nail into the wall*. 她往墙上敲了个钉子。■ **to knock a hole into a wall** to make a hole in a wall by hitting it very hard. 在墙上敲个洞 **-3.** [person, performance] to criticize <sb/sthg>, especially in a way that seems harsh or unfair (informal use) [非正式]挑剔(人、表现) □ *Don't knock it!* 不要挑剔!
◇ *vi* **-1.** **to knock at** OR **on sthg** [on a door, window] to hit sthg, usually with one's hand, in order to attract attention 敲;击(门、窗) □ *Somebody was knocking at the door*. 有人敲门。 **-2.** [engine, pipes] to make a harsh noise that shows something is wrong. (发动机、导管) 发出爆裂声,发碰撞声
◇ *n* **-1.** the act of knocking something; the sound made by knocking on something 敲门声,打击 □ *They heard a knock at the door*. 他们听到了一声敲门声。 **-2.** a piece of bad luck (informal use) [非正式]不幸;困难;挫折 □ *She's taken a few hard knocks recently*. 她最近很少遇到挫折。

◆ **knock about, knock around** (informal use) ◇ *vt sep* **to knock sb about** OR **around** to hit sb hard several times [非正式]粗暴对待某人 □ *She's been knocked around by her husband a lot*. 她饱受丈夫的虐待。◇ *vi* **-1.** to travel around in a relaxed way and experience different places and situations 漫游;流浪 □ *They've been knocking around Europe over the summer*. 他们整个夏天都在欧洲漫游。 **-2.** **to knock around with sb** to spend time with sb, usually as a friend 和某人厮混 □ *How long have you been knocking around with them?* 你和他们厮混了多长时间?

◆ **knock back** *vt sep* (informal use) **-1. to knock sthg back** to drink sthg very quickly[非正式](尤指一下子)喝下某物 □ *"Let's go," she said, knocking back her drink.* 她说:"我们走。"就把饮料一饮而尽。 **-2. to knock sb back a sum of money** to cost sb a particular sum of money 使某人花费一笔钱 □ *The new tires knocked me back $100.* 这新发型花掉了我 100 美元。

◆ **knock down** *vt sep* **-1. to knock sb down** GB [pedestrian] to hit sb while one is driving with the result that they are hurt or killed 击倒;撞倒(行人) □ *He was knocked down by a car.* 他被一辆小汽车撞倒。 **-2. to knock sthg down** [building] to destroy and remove sthg; [product] to make the price of sthg lower 拆掉,拆毁(产品);将(产品)降价 □ *They've knocked down the old church.* 他们拆掉了这座旧教堂。□ *Prices have been knocked down by 20%.* 价格降低了 20%。

◆ **knock off** ◇ *vt sep* **to knock an amount of money off a price** to lower a price by an amount of money 从价格中减去,除去 □ *I'll knock $6 off the price.* 我将降价 6 美元。◇ *vi* [worker, staff] to stop working (informal use) [非正式](工人、货摊)歇工,下班 □ *The day shift knocks off at 6 pm.* 那天推迟到下午 6 点才下班。

◆ **knock out** *vt sep* **-1. to knock sb out** [person] to hit sb else so hard that they become unconscious; [drug] to make sb unconscious. 击昏某人;(麻药) 使某人丧失知觉 **-2. to knock sb out** [player, team] to defeat sb in a competition so that they cannot compete in the later rounds 淘汰(比赛者、队) □ *Simpson was knocked out in the quarter-final.* 辛普森在复赛中被淘汰。

◆ **knock over** *vt sep* **-1. to knock sthg over** [glass, bottle] to hit sthg so that it falls over 打翻(玻璃、瓶子);撞倒某物 □ *I nearly knocked over their expensive vase.* 我差点打翻了他们那个昂贵的花瓶。 **-2. to knock sb over** [pedestrian] to hit sb while one is driving 撞倒(行人) □ *Their son was knocked over by a car.* 他们的儿子被一辆小汽车撞倒了。

◆ **knock up** *vi* SPORT [players] to practice together before beginning a tennis match. 【体育】(比赛者)(网球等运动中)赛前练习,赛前试打

◆ **knocker** [ˈnɒkəʳ] *n* a piece of metal on a door that one strikes against the door to make a loud noise to show that one wants the door to be opened. (装在门上供人敲门用的)门环

knocking [ˈnɒkɪŋ] *n* the sound made by somebody knocking on a door, window etc 敲门(窗)声 □ *I can't hear with all that knocking going on.* 我不能再听到这样的敲门声继续下去。

knock-kneed [-ˈniːd] *adj* [person, animal] that has knees that turn inwards so that they appear to touch each other. (人、动物)膝外翻(小腿外翻,两膝异常靠近的畸形;因此行走时两膝相碰)

knock-on effect *n* GB **to have a knock-on effect** to start a series of events in which each one is caused by the one directly before it 产生连锁反应 □ *The Bank's decision will have a knock-on effect on interest rates.* 银行的决定会对利率产生连锁反应。

knockout [ˈnɒkaʊt] *n* **-1.** SPORT the act of hitting one's opponent in a boxing match so hard that they become unconscious. 【体育】(拳击中的)判败击倒(被击倒的运动员在规定的 10 秒钟内不能站起来继续比赛,即被判为击败) **-2.** a person who one thinks is extremely impressive or attractive (informal use) [非正式]给人留下深刻印象的人;异常动人的人 □ *He/She was an absolute knockout!* 他/她绝对是个非常有魅力的人。

knockout competition *n* GB a competition in which only the players or teams that win each game are allowed to play in the next stage. 淘汰赛

knock-up *n* GB the period before a tennis match in which the players practice by hitting the ball to one another. (网球等的)赛前练习

knot [nɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **knotted**, *cont* **knotting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a rope, shoelace] a way of fastening or tying two ends of rope, string etc together by winding them tightly around each other (绳、鞋带等的)结 □ *The knot in my shoelace came undone.* 我的鞋带没有系好。■ **to tie/untie a knot** to make/remove a knot. 系/打开一个结 **-2.** [of people] a group of people standing together (指人)一小群,一小队 □ *People stood around in small knots, observing the discussion that was going on.* 人们三五成群地站着,继续关注着讨论。 **-3.** [in wood] a hard spot in a piece of wood where a branch used to grow. (木头上的) 节疤;木瘤病害 **-4.** SHIPPING a unit (1.85km per hour) used for measuring the speed of ships 【航海】节(航速和流速单位 1 节=1 海里/小时),海里 □ *We got up to 15 knots once we reached open sea.* 一旦我们进入公海,我们就以每小时 15 海里的速度行驶。◇ *vt* [string, rope] to make a knot in <sthg>. 把(线、绳子)打成结;把……打牢;在……上打结

knotted [ˈnɒtəd] *adj* [handkerchief, scarf, rope] that has a knot in it. (手帕、头巾、绳子)用花结装饰的

knotty [ˈnɒtɪ] (*compar* **knottier**, *superl* **knottiest**) *adj* [issue, question] that is difficult to solve. (论点、问题)难于解决的,棘手的;错综复杂的

know [noʊ] (*pt* **knew**, *pp* **known**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to be familiar with <a person, place, or thing> because one has met or seen them before 认识;熟悉 □ *I know New York very well.* 我对纽约很熟悉。□ *She'd known Alfred for six months.* 她认识阿尔弗雷德有 6 个月了。■ **to get to know sb/sthg** to learn about sb/sthg 认识某人/某物 □ *How did you get to know each other?* 你们怎么认识的? □ *I got to know their names very quickly.* 我很快就知道了他们的名字。 **-2.** [name, reason, answer] to have <sthg> in one's mind and be sure that it is correct or true 了解,知道(名字、理由、答案) □ *It's important to know your rights as a tenant.* 作为一个佃户,知道你的权利是重要的。□ *Do you know what time the play starts?* 你知道这场比赛什么时候开始吗? □ *He knew (that) he had seen her before; but where?* 他知道他以前见过她,但在哪儿呢? **-3.** [subject, technique] to understand and have knowledge of <sthg> through personal experience or through studying it 懂,理解(题目);精通(技术) □ *"Do you know German?" she asked.* "你精通德语吗?"她问道。□ *He knows an enormous amount about the army.* 他知道这支庞大军队的总人数。□ *Of course I know how to change a fuse!* 我当然知道该怎样换保险丝。■ **to know sthg back-**

wards to know or understand sthg extremely well 非常了解某物,对某事了若指掌 □ *I know my job backwards*. 我非常了解我的工作。 **-4.** to recognize sb 认出某人 □ *I knew her the moment I saw her*. 我一看到她就认出了她。 **-5. to know sthg from sthg** to be able to tell the difference between sthg and sthg else 把某物与某物区别开来 □ *They're old enough to know right from wrong*. 他们够大了,能分清对错。 **-6. to be known as...** to be called a particular name 通称为…… □ *Stalingrad, now known as Volgograd*. 斯大林格勒,现在通称为伏尔加格勒。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to know a fact or piece of information 了解,知道;懂得 □ *"Luis is coming over next week." —"Yes, I know. He called me yesterday to tell me."* "卢伊斯下个星期回来。"——"是的,我知道。他昨天打电话告诉我了。" ■ **to know of sb/sthg** to have heard about sb/sthg 了解、知道某人/某事 □ *I've never met him, but I know of him*. 虽然我从未见过他,但是我听说过他。■ **to know about sthg** to be aware of sthg; to have learned about sthg and understand it 知道某事 □ *Do you know about the new guidelines?* 你知道新的指导方针是什么吗? **-2.** *phrases* **you know** a phrase used in conversation to emphasize something, or when one is trying to make something clearer 你知道 □ *You know, she's still young, it's not her fault*. 你知道,她还年轻,这不是她的错。□ *We were in the restaurant, you know, the one by the town hall*. 我们在饭店里,你知道,就是市政厅旁边的那个。■ **there is no knowing...** it is impossible to know... 不可能知道…… □ *There's no knowing when this killer will strike next!* 不知道这个杀人凶手下一步将在什么时候行动。■ **to know better** to be sensible or old enough not to behave foolishly 很明白,很懂得 □ *You should know better at your age!* 在你这个年龄你应该更懂事些。

◇ *n* **to be in the know** to have more information about something than most other people 知内情 □ *You seem to be in the know, maybe you can tell me what's going on?* 你像是知道内情,你能告诉我发生了什么事吗?

know-all *n* GB = **know-it-all.**

know-how *n* the skill and ability to do something, particularly in a scientific or industrial field 技术;实际知识;技能;本事 □ *It is not just terrorist groups that have the know-how to make these bombs*. 不仅仅是恐怖组织有制造炸药的技术。

knowing [ˈnoʊɪŋ] *adj* [look, smile] that suggests that one knows about something even though one has not spoken of it openly (表情、微笑)会意的,心照不宣的 □ *She gave him a knowing wink*. 她给了他一个会意的眼神。

knowingly [ˈnoʊɪŋlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [smile, say] *see* **knowing.** 参见 **knowing** **-2.** [hurt, betray] intentionally (伤害、出卖) 故意地,蓄意地 □ *I would never knowingly cause my husband pain*. 我绝不是故意使我丈夫痛苦的。

know-it-all *n* a person who thinks they know more than other people (disapproving use) [贬义]自以为无事不会的人;自以为无所不知的人 □ *You're such a know-it-all!* 你太自以为是了。

knowledge [ˈnɒlɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** information and understanding about something 知识;学识;消息 □ *She has a great thirst for knowledge*. 她如饥似渴地学习知识。■ **it's common knowledge that...** everybody knows that... 共同知道的 □ *It's common knowledge that they're leaving*. 他们要走了,这是都知道的。 **-2.** the state of knowing about something 知道,知晓 □ *He did it without my knowledge*. 他没让我知道就做了。■ **not to my knowledge** a phrase used when one thinks that what someone is saying is not true 就我所知不是(表示不相信某人说的话) □ *"Did the accused threaten Mr Lee?"— "Not to my knowledge, no."* "被控者威胁李先生了吗?"——"就我所知没有。" ■ **to the best of my knowledge** a phrase used when one believes that what one is saying is true but that one's information may not be accurate or complete 据我所知 □ *To the best of my knowledge, he left two weeks ago*. 据我所知,他是两周前离开的。

knowledgeable [ˈnɒlɪdʒəbl] *adj* [person] who knows a lot about a particular subject or about many things (人)知识渊博的;有见识的 □ *Laura's very knowledgeable about local landmarks*. 劳拉对当地的历史建筑非常了解。

known [noʊn] ◇ *past participle of* **know.** ◇ *adj* **a known criminal/expert etc** a criminal/an expert etc that people know about 一个有名的罪犯/专家等 □ *There is, as yet, no known cure for the disease*. 对这种疾病还没有为人所知的治疗法。

Knox [nɒks], **John** (1513 – 1572) a Scottish religious reformer who established the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. 诺克斯(1513—1572,苏格兰宗教改革家和史学家,创立苏格兰长老会)

knuckle [ˈnʌkl] *n* ANATOMY one of the joints where one's fingers bend or where they join one's hand. 【解剖】指节(尤指掌指关节)

◆ **knuckle down** *vi* to begin to do something seriously 开始认真工作,努力工作 □ *It's time to knuckle down to work*. 是该开始努力工作的时候了。□ *You should knuckle down to finding a job*. 你应该努力去找一份工作。

◆ **knuckle under** *vi* to accept that one has to do what somebody or something demands 屈服;认输 □ *You have no choice but to knuckle under and get on with it*. 你别无选择,除了认命而且还要生活下去。

knuckle-duster *n* a piece of metal worn over the knuckles and used for hitting people with. 指节铜套

KO *n abbr of* **knockout.**

koala (bear) [koʊˈɑːlə-] *n* an Australian animal like a small bear that can climb trees and that feeds on eucalyptus leaves. 树袋熊(一种澳洲产树栖无尾动物)

kohl [koʊl] *n* a substance used to make the edges of one's eyelids darker. 眼影粉(用以涂黑眼睑和睫毛的化妆品)

kook [kuːk] *n* US a kooky person (informal use). [非正式]怪人,狂人;傻瓜

kooky [ˈkuːkɪ] (*compar* **kookier**, *superl* **kookiest**) *adj* US [person, idea] that one thinks is slightly strange and unusual (informal use). [非正式](人)怪僻的;疯狂的;(想法)古怪的

Koran [kɒˈrɑːn] *n* **the Koran** the holy book on which the Islamic religion is based. (伊斯兰教)

《古兰经》

Korea [kəˈrɪə] a peninsula in northeastern Asia, between China and Japan. Since 1948 it has been divided into North Korea and South Korea. 朝鲜半岛(位于亚洲东北部,中国和日本之间,1948 年分为北朝鲜和韩国)

Korean [kəˈrɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **North Korea**, **South Korea**. 参见 **North Korea**, **South Korea**

Korean War *n* **the Korean War** a war (1950－1953) between South Korea and Communist North Korea which neither side won. North Korea was helped by the Chinese and South Korea by the USA and other UN forces. 朝鲜战争(1950－1953 年韩国和北朝鲜之间的战争,双方均未取得胜利。中国帮助北朝鲜,美国和其他联合国力量帮助韩国)

Kosciusko [ˌkɒsɪˈʌskoʊ]: **(Mount) Kosciusko** a mountain in the Australian Alps, New South Wales, which is the highest in Australia. HEIGHT: 2,228m. 科修斯科山(位于澳大利亚新南威尔士州,澳大利亚大陆的最高点,海拔 2,228 米)

kosher [ˈkoʊʃəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [food, meat] that is prepared in a way that is acceptable to Jewish religious laws about food. (食物、肉)按犹太教规制成的 **-2.** [person, deal] that one thinks is honest and acceptable (informal use)[非正式](人)正确的;(交易)合法的 □ *Do we know for sure that these guys are kosher?* 你确实知道这些人是正确的吗?

kowtow [ˌkaʊˈtaʊ] *vi* **to kowtow to sb** to show too much respect for sb 向某人叩头;卑躬屈膝 □ *It's no good kowtowing to these people.* 向这些人卑躬屈膝毫无作用。

Kremlin [ˈkremlɪn] ◇ **the Kremlin** the castle and palace in the center of Moscow where the government of the former Soviet Union used to be based. 克里姆林宫(位于莫斯科市中心,是前苏联政府所在地) ◇ *n* **the Kremlin** a term used to refer to the government of the Soviet Union. (俄国的)城堡

Kriss Kringle [ˌkrɪsˈkrɪŋgl] US = **Santa Claus.**

KS *abbr of* **Kansas.**

KT *abbr of* **Knight.**

Kuala Lumpur [ˌkwɑːləˈlʊmpʊəʳ] the capital of Malaysia. POPULATION: 1,103,000. 吉隆坡(马来西亚首都。人口:1,103,000)

Kublai Khan [ˌkuːbləˈkɑːn] (1216－1294) Mongol Emperor of China from 1279 to 1294. The grandson of Genghis Khan, he ruled over a very large empire. 忽必烈可汗(1216－1294,蒙古皇帝,于 1279 年至 1294 年统治中国。他是成吉思汗的孙子,建立了一个非常大的帝国)

kudos [US ˈkuːdoʊz, GB ˈkjuːdɒs] *n* praise or respect that somebody gains by doing something 名声;威信 □ *I did it for the kudos, not the money.* 我做这事是为名,不是为利。

Ku Klux Klan [ˌkuːklʌksˈklæn] *n* **the Ku Klux Klan** a secret right-wing group of white Protestant people in the USA who believe that people of other races or religions should not have the same political rights as them. At meetings they wear special long white robes and pointed hoods over their heads. 三 K 党(美国新教白人的秘密右翼组织,信仰其他种族和宗教的人不应该享有与他们同等的权利。会上他们穿着特制的长白袍,头上戴着指定的头巾)

kumquat [ˈkʌmkwɒt] *n* a fruit like a very small orange. 金橘

kung fu [ˌkʌŋˈfuː] *n* a style of fighting from China in which opponents hit each other using their hands and feet. 功夫,中国拳术

Kurd [kɜːʳd] *n* a member of a people living mainly in Kurdistan. 库德人(主要居住在伊拉克、伊朗、土耳其及叙利亚边界地区)

Kurdish [ˈkɜːʳdɪʃ] ◇ *n* the language of the Kurds. 库尔德语 ◇ *adj*: *see* **Kurd** 参见 **Kurd** □ a *Kurdish village/song*. 库尔德人的村庄/歌

Kurdistan [US ˈkɜːrdəstæn, GB ˌkɜːdɪˈstɑːn] a mountainous region of western Asia, mainly in eastern Turkey, northern Iraq, and western Iran. 库尔德斯坦(亚洲西部山区,大致包括土耳其东部、伊拉克北部和伊朗西部)

Kuwait [kʊˈweɪt] a country on the Persian Gulf, between Iraq and Saudi Arabia. It is a major producer of oil. In 1990 it was invaded by Iraq, which led to the Gulf War. SIZE: 17,800 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,400,000 (*Kuwaitis*). CAPITAL: Kuwait City. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Kuwaiti dinar. 科威特(波斯湾沿岸的一个国家,位于伊拉克和沙特阿拉伯之间,是主要的石油生产国。1990 年伊拉克入侵该国,引发了海湾战争。面积:17,800 平方千米。人口:1,400,000。首都:科威特市。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:科威特第纳尔)

Kuwaiti [kʊˈweɪtɪ] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Kuwait**. 参见 **Kuwait**

kW, kw *abbr of* **kilowatt.**

kWh (*abbr of* **kilowatt hour**) the amount of energy produced by one kilowatt in one hour, used as a unit for measuring the consumption of electricity. 千瓦/小时

KY *abbr of* **Kentucky.**

L

l[1] [el] (*pl* **l's** OR **ls**), **L** [el] (*pl* **L's** OR **Ls**) *n* the twelfth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十二个字母

◆ **L** **-1**. *abbr of* **lake**. **-2**. *abbr of* **large**. **-3**. *abbr of* **left**. **-4**. *abbr of* **learner driver**.

l[2] *abbr of* **liter**.

la [lɑː] *n* the sixth note in the scale of Western music. 全音阶唱名的第六音

LA ◇ n *abbr of* **Los Angeles**. ◇ *abbr of* **Louisiana**.

lab [læb] *n* = **laboratory**(informal use) [非正式] □ *a lab coat/technician*. 实验室工作服/技术员

label ['leɪbl] (US *pt* & *pp* **labeled**, *cont* **labeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **labelled**, *cont* **labelling**) ◇ *n* **-1**. [on luggage, clothes, a bottle] a small piece of paper, cloth etc, that is attached to something in order to identify it or give information about it (行李、衣服、瓶子上的)标签,签条;标号;标记;商标 □ *a washing label* 洗衣说明 □ *an address label*. 衣服的商标 **-2**. MUSIC the name that a record company is known by【音乐】唱片公司;唱片公司商标 □ *My sister's band has been approached by a number of record labels*. 我姐姐的乐队与许多家唱片公司都建立了联系。□ *a single released on an independent label*. 一家独立的唱片公司发行的单曲唱片

◇ *vt* **-1**. [luggage, sample, clothing] to attach a label to <sthg> 加(贴)标签(或签条)于(行李、样本、衣服) □ *The jelly can then be bottled and labeled*. 然后可以把果冻装瓶、贴标签了。 **-2**. [person, writer, decision] to describe<sb/sthg> in a particular way, often unfairly 描述(人、作家、决定) □ *Ever since, people have labeled him (as) a failure*. 从那以后,人们一直把他当作一个失败者。

labor US, **labour** GB ['leɪbəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1**. [by a person] work, especially when it involves physical effort (人做的)劳动(通常指体力劳动) □ *The job involves a lot of manual labor*. 这项工作需要大量的体力劳动。□ *The team is exhausted after its labors*. 经过奋力拼搏,这个队已筋疲力尽了。□ *The repair bill was $200 for parts and labor*. 200 美元的修理费包括零配件和劳工费。 **-2**. [in an industry] workers, especially people who do physical work, when they are considered as a group or a resource (某行业的)劳工,工人;工会 □ *There is a shortage of skilled labor*. 熟练工人非常短缺。□ *unskilled labor*. 生手/不熟练的工人 **-3**. MEDICINE the last stage of pregnancy, when the baby is pushed out of the womb【医学】分娩,生产 □ *She was in labor for ten hours*. 她分娩时用了 10 个小时。□ *She went into labor at 3 o'clock*. 她是 3 点钟开始分娩的。

◇ *vt* **to labor the point** to keep talking about or explaining something after one has already said enough for it to be clearly understood — 再重复或解释已经说过的或已为人明白的事情 □ *There's no need to keep laboring the point!* 没必要一再重复!

◇ *vi* **-1**. [workman, peasant] to work hard, especially when doing a physical task (农民)劳动,(工人)工作 □ *Teams of workers labored to get the bridge finished in time*. 全体工人们奋力苦干,力争及时建成这座大桥。 **-2**. **to labor over sthg** [over a job, decision, letter] to spend a lot more time and effort than normal doing sthg 费劲地从事(工作、决定、书信) □ *The committee is still laboring over the report*. 委员会还在费劲地研究这个报告。 **-3**. **to labor under a delusion** OR **misapprehension** to continue to believe something that is wrong or false. 因(错觉或误解)而苦恼;苦于

Labor *n* **the Department of Labor** the US government department responsible for working conditions and labor relations. (美国的) 工党,劳工党

laboratory [US 'læbrətɔːrɪ, GB lə'bɒrətrɪ] (*pl* **laboratories**) *n* a room or building that contains special equipment for scientific experiments and research 实验室;研究室 □ *laboratory equipment/ tests*. 实验设备/实验测试

labor camp *n* a prison camp where prisoners have to do hard physical work. (对囚犯实行强制劳动的)劳动营;劳改营

labor costs *npl* the money needed to pay workers, especially to produce a particular product or carry out a particular service. 人工成本

Labor Day *n* in the USA and Canada, a public holiday that is celebrated on the first Monday of September. (美国、加拿大的)劳工节(9 月的第一个星期一)

labored US, **laboured** GB ['leɪbəʳd] *adj* [joke, writing, style] that is not natural and shows signs of too much effort; [breathing, movement] that is slow and made difficult by physical problems (笑话、作品、文体)矫揉造作的,不自然的;(呼吸、行动)吃力的,费力的 □ *His breathing was slow and labored*. 他的呼吸缓慢而艰难。

laborer US, **labourer** GB ['leɪbərəʳ] *n* a person who does unskilled work involving physical effort outdoors, e. g. on a building site or a farm. 体力劳动者;工人

labor force *n* all the people in a particular country who are in employment or available for employment; all the employees in a particular company. (一个国家或公司、企业的)劳动力

labor-intensive *adj* [industry, process] that

needs a lot of workers. （工业、流程）劳动密集型的，劳动集约的

laborious [lə'bɔːrɪəs] *adj* [task, process] that takes a lot of effort. （工作、过程）艰苦的；费力的

labor market *n* the supply of people available for work in a country. 劳动力市场

labor of love *n* a job one does for pleasure without getting money or a reward. 心甘情愿做的工作

labor pains *npl* the pain felt by a pregnant woman just before giving birth. （分娩时的）阵痛，阵痛期

Labor Party *n* = **ALP**.

labor relations *npl* the relationship between workers and employers. 劳资关系

laborsaving US, **laboursaving** GB ['leɪbərseɪvɪŋ] *adj* **a laborsaving device** a device that makes a job, especially a physical job, much easier to do. 减轻劳动强度的器材

labor union *n* US an organization that represents the interests of workers who all do a similar type of job. 工会

labour *etc n* GB = **labor** *etc*.

Labour GB POLITICS ◇ *adj* [MP, member, voter] who belongs to or supports the Labour Party; [policy, motion] that is suggested and supported by the Labour Party. 【政治】（下院议员、成员、选举人）隶属于或支持工党的；（政策、动议）工党的 ◇ *n* GB = **Labour Party** □ *Labour is* OR *are fighting back*. 工党/工党成员正在进行抵抗。

Labour Party *n* **the Labour Party** one of the two main British political parties. It used to be a Socialist party, closely linked with the labor unions, and is now a center-left party. 工党（英国主要政党之一，主要代表工人利益）

Labrador[1] ['læbrədɔːr] *n* a large dog with a smooth coat of black or yellow hair. 纽芬兰拾猎犬

Labrador[2] the eastern part of the large Canadian peninsula that lies between Hudson Bay and the Atlantic. It belongs to the province of Newfoundland. 拉布拉多半岛（哈得孙湾和大西洋之间加拿大半岛的东部；属纽芬兰省）

laburnum [lə'bɜːrnəm] *n* a small tree that has poisonous yellow flowers that hang on long stems. 金链花；水黄皮；高山金链花

labyrinth ['læbərɪnθ] *n* a complicated network of roads, passages, tunnels etc in which it is easy to get lost 迷宫，曲径 □ *The museum is a labyrinth of underground passages and rooms*. 这座博物馆就是一个地下迷宫，通道和房间错综复杂。

lace [leɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a delicate cloth made from fine thread that is woven into patterns with many small holes 花边，饰带；（带有装饰图案的）精细网织品，透孔织品 □ *trimmed with lace* 用花边镶嵌 □ *a lace tablecloth*. 有（网眼）花边的台布 **-2.** a piece of string used to tie up a shoe or boot 鞋带；系带 □ *Your laces are undone*. 你的鞋带松了。◇ *vt* **-1.** [shoe, boot] = **lace up**. **-2. to lace food or drink with sthg** [with alcohol] to add a small amount of sthg to food or drink 在（饮料）中加入少量（烈性酒）□ *He laced my orange juice with gin*. 他在我的橘子汁里加了点杜松子酒。

◆ **lace up** *vt sep* **to lace sthg up** [shoe, boot] to fasten <sthg> by tying the laces together. 用系带系牢（鞋子、靴子）

lacemaking ['leɪsmeɪkɪŋ] *n* the art of making lace. 饰带（或花边）制造术；鞋带制造（术）

laceration [ˌlæsə'reɪʃn] *n* a rough and uneven cut on somebody's skin. 撕裂，划破；破口，裂伤

lace-up ◇ *adj* [shoe, boot, corset] that is fastened with laces （鞋子、靴子、妇女的胸衣）系带的 □ *a pair of lace-up shoes*. 一双系带鞋 ◇ *n* GB a lace-up shoe or boot. 系带鞋（靴）

lack [læk] ◇ *n* (a) **lack of sthg** [of time, money, understanding] a situation in which there is none or not enough of sthg that is needed （指时间、金钱、理解）缺乏；不足；没有 □ *The project was stopped for* OR *through lack of funds*. 这项工程由于缺乏资金而停滞了。□ *There was no lack of effort on my part*. 从我这方面来讲是尽了全力了。◇ *vt* [time, confidence, experience] not to have enough of <sthg>; not to have <sthg> at all 缺乏；不足；没有（时间、信心、经验）□ *We lack the necessary equipment*. 我们缺少必要的设备。□ *I lack variety in my job* OR *My job lacks variety*. 我的工作缺乏新意/平淡无奇。

lackadaisical [ˌlækə'deɪzɪkl] *adj* [person, approach, attitude] that shows little interest, enthusiasm, or energy (disapproving use). [贬义]（人）懒洋洋的，没精打采的；（方法、态度）懒散的

lackey ['lækɪ] (*pl* **lackeys**) *n* a person who follows the orders of somebody else without thinking (disapproving use) [贬义] 卑躬屈膝的人；走狗，谄媚者 □ *Don't think you can treat me like one of your lackeys*. 别想让我对你卑躬屈膝。

lacking ['lækɪŋ] *adj* **to be lacking** to be too small in number or amount, or not available or present at all 缺少的；不足的；没有的 □ *Good jobs have been sadly lacking recently*. 近来好工作实在是难找。■ **to be lacking in sthg** not to have enough of sthg that is needed or desirable 不足；不够 □ *The food was lacking in flavor*. 这种食品没什么滋味。□ *She's not lacking in confidence*. 她勇气十足。

lackluster US, **lacklustre** GB ['læklʌstər] *adj* [speech, event] that is not lively or exciting （演讲、事件）无生气的；死气沉沉的；平凡的 □ *a lackluster performance by the Chicago Bulls*. 芝加哥公牛队表现平平。

laconic [lə'kɒnɪk] *adj* [person, reply, style] that uses few words （人、回答、风格）简洁的，精练的 □ *This response was typical of the writer's laconic wit*. 这个回答反映了这位作家精练简明的特点。

lacquer ['lækər] ◇ *n* **-1.** a substance that is painted onto objects made of wood or metal in order to give them a hard shiny surface. （涂在金属、木材或纸张上的）漆 **-2.** a sticky substance that is sprayed onto hair in order to keep it in place. 喷发胶（使头发定型的喷剂）◇ *vt* [wood, metal, hair] to put lacquer on <sthg>. 给（木头、金属）涂漆；给（头发）喷喷发胶

lacrosse [lə'krɒs] *n* an outdoor sport played with a small hard ball that is thrown and caught using a stick with a net at the end. 兜

网球，长曲棍球（用带网的曲棍捕球、持球和掷球的一种户外球类运动）

lactic acid [ˈlæktɪk-] *n* an acid that forms in sour milk. 乳酸

lacy [ˈleɪsɪ] (*compar* **lacier**, *superl* **laciest**) *adj* [shirt, curtain, underwear] that has lace on it or has apattern like lace.（衬衫、窗帘、内衣）（有）花边的；（有）带子的或网状的；花边状的

lad [læd] *n* **-1.** a boy or young man (informal use). [非正式] 男孩；青年男子，小伙子 **-2.** GB a boy or man who takes care of horses in a stable. 马夫

ladder [ˈlædəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of equipment made of wood, metal, or rope that people climb up and down and that has horizontal steps for the feet between two vertical pieces. 梯子 **-2.** GB a tear in a pair of stockings or pantyhose.（长筒袜等的）梯形裂缝，抽丝 ◇ *vt* GB to make a ladder in<pantyhose or stockings>.（使长筒袜等）出现梯形裂缝，抽丝 ◇ *vi* GB [pantyhose, stockings] to develop a ladder（紧身衣裤、长筒袜）出现梯形裂缝，抽丝 □ *These tights ladder easily.* 这些紧身衣很容易抽丝。

laden [ˈleɪdn] *adj* [person, truck, ship] that is carrying a large amount of something（人、汽车、船）装满的；满载的 □ *She came in laden with shopping.* 她满载而归，买了不少东西。□ *The vessel weighs sixty tons when fully laden.* 如果把这个容器装得满满的，可重达 60 吨。

ladies [ˈleɪdɪz] ◇ *plural of* **lady.** ◇ *n* GB = **ladies' room.**

ladies' room *n* US a public toilet for women 公共女厕所，女盥洗室 □ *Could you tell me where the ladies' room is, please?* 请问，女厕所在哪儿？

lading [ˈleɪdɪŋ] *n* → **bill of lading.** 参见 **bill of lading**

ladle [ˈleɪdl] ◇ *n* a large deep spoon with a long handle, used especially for serving soup. 长柄（汤）勺 ◇ *vt* to pour <sthg> into a bowl, dish etc using a ladle（用勺）舀；盛 □ *The cook was ladling steaming mounds of rice onto plates.* 这名厨师正把热气腾腾的大米饭盛到盘子里。

lady [ˈleɪdɪ] (*pl* **ladies**) *n* **-1.** a word used instead of "woman" to show politeness and respect（尤作礼貌用语）女士，夫人，小姐 □ *She's a very dynamic lady.* 她是一个非常精明强干的女性。□ *Ask the lady if she'd like to sit down.* 请让那位小姐坐下。□ *Ladies and gentlemen, can I have your attention.* 女士们先生们，请注意。□ *Fourth floor, ladies' underwear.* 女士内衣部在四楼。□ *a lady doctor.* 一名女医生。 **-2.** an upper-class woman. 贵妇人 **-3.** a woman who is ladylike 举止文雅的女子；淑女 □ *Ann's a real lady.* 安绝对是个淑女。 **-4.** US a word sometimes used to address a woman that one does not know (informal use) [非正式]（用作称呼）女士；太太；夫人；小姐 □ *Hey, lady!* 嘿，小姐！

◆ **Lady** *n* **-1.** a title given to a woman who belongs to the aristocracy or whose husband has a knighthood or a peerage 夫人（某些贵族妻子的尊称）□ *Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.* 伊丽莎白·伯斯·里昂夫人 **-2.** RELIGION **Our Lady** a title of the Virgin Mary, mother of Christ.【宗教】圣母玛利亚

ladybug [ˈleɪdɪbʌg] US, **ladybird** [ˈleɪdɪbɜːʳd] GB *n* a small round insect that is red with black spots on its back and can fly. 瓢虫

lady-in-waiting (*pl* **ladies-in-waiting**) *n* a woman who accompanies and assists a queen or princess.（女王或公主的）女侍臣，女官；宫女

lady-killer *n* a man who is attractive to many women but upsets them by ending relationships with them after a short time (informal use). [非正式] 专门勾引女子的男人；使女子倾心的男子

ladylike [ˈleɪdɪlaɪk] *adj* [behavior, woman, girl] that shows qualities such as politeness and elegance that some people expect from women and girls.（妇女）贵妇人似的；雍容华贵的；（女孩）淑女的；（举止）端庄的；文雅的

Lady of the Lake: **the Lady of the Lake** in English legends, a goddess whose hand came out of a lake to catch the sword thrown by King Arthur before he died. 薇薇安女巫（亚瑟王传说中的妖妇）

Ladyship [ˈleɪdɪʃɪp] *n* **her/your Ladyship** a title used when talking about or to a Lady. 夫人，小姐（称呼或提及有头衔的女子时用作尊称）

lag [læg] (*pt* & *pp* **lagged**, *cont* **lagging**) ◇ *vi* [person, country, economy] to move or develop more slowly than the others in a group（人）走得慢；（国家）落后；（经济）滞后 □ *He soon got tired and started to lag behind.* 他不久就走不动了，开始落在（其他人的）后面。□ *We now lag far behind the rest of the world in new technology.* 目前我们在新技术方面远远落后于其他国家。◇ *vt* [pipe, tank, roof] to cover<sthg> with a material that keeps heat in. 给（管道、罐、屋顶）包扎或安装绝缘材料（以防冻或保温）◇ *n* a period of time between two events that is often the result of a delay（两事件之间的）时间间隔；间歇 □ *a time lag.* 时间差

lager [ˈlɑːgəʳ] *n* a beer that is light in color and has bubbles. 储藏啤酒，储陈啤酒

lager lout *n* GB a young man who disturbs other people by being noisy or violent, usually because of drinking alcohol (informal use). [非正式] 酒后闹事的人；撒酒风的人

lagging [ˈlægɪŋ] *n* material used to lag a pipe, tank etc to keep the heat in.（管道等的）护板，绝热层；绝缘材料

lagoon [ləˈguːn] *n* a lake of sea water that is separated from the sea by sand banks or rocks. 泻湖

laid [leɪd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **lay.**

laid-back *adj* [person, attitude, approach] that seems calm, relaxed, and not easily affected by problems or by the behavior of other people（人、态度、方法）安详的，轻松的；悠闲的，懒散的 □ *He sounded very laid-back about the prospect of losing his job!* 从他的语气上来看，他对自己失业的前景毫不在意。

lain [leɪn] *past participle of* **lie.**

lair [leəʳ] *n* a hole or covered place where a wild animal lives.（野兽的）巢穴，窝

laissez-faire [ˌleɪseɪˈfeəʳ] ◇ *adj* [approach, policy, attitude] that believes it is wrong to inter-

fere in the activities of individual companies or people. (方法、政策、态度)自由放任的;放任主义的;不干涉的 ◇ *n* a laissez-faire policy. 自由放任政策

laity [ˈleɪətɪ] *n* **the laity** all the members of a religious group who are not members of the clergy. 俗人(以别于教士或僧侣)

lake [leɪk] *n* a large area of water in the middle of land 湖 □ *the Great Lakes*. 大湖

Lake District: **the Lake District** a region of lakes and mountains in northwestern England, famous for its attractive scenery and for the Romantic poets who lived there. (英国的)湖泊地区(指位于英格兰西北部的一个风景优美的多湖泊地区)

lakeside [ˈleɪksaɪd] *adj* [resort, complex] that is by the side of a lake. (胜地、综合企业)湖边;湖岸

lama [ˈlɑːmə] (*pl* **lamas**) *n* a Buddhist priest or monk. 喇嘛(西藏和蒙古的佛教僧侣)

lamb [læm] *n* a young sheep; the flesh of this animal eaten as food 羔羊,小羊;羔羊肉 □ *roast lamb* 烤羔羊肉 □ *a lamb kebab*. 烤羊肉串儿

lambast [læmˈbæst], **lambaste** [læmˈbeɪst] *vt* [person, book] to criticize <sb/sthg> strongly. 严厉斥责(人);严厉地批评(书)

lamb chop *n* a small piece of meat on a bone, cut from a lamb. 小羊排

lambing [ˈlæmɪŋ] *n* the time of year when sheep give birth to lambs. 羊羔繁殖期

Lamb of God = **Jesus**.

lambskin [ˈlæmskɪn] *n* a kind of leather, often with wool on one side, that is made from the skins of lambs (绵羊)羔皮, 羔羊皮毛 □ *a lambskin coat* 羔皮大衣

lambswool [ˈlæmzwʊl] *n* a soft wool that comes from lambs and is used for making knitted clothes 羔羊毛纱 □ *a lambswool sweater/scarf*. 细羊毛衫/围巾

lame [leɪm] *adj* **-1.** [person, horse] that cannot walk properly because at least one leg or foot is damaged (人、马)跛的,瘸的;残废的 □ *He went lame in both legs*. 他两条腿都瘸了。 **-2.** [excuse, argument] that shows a lack of thought or effort and is not good enough to be taken seriously (借口、论据)站不住脚的;无说服力的;差劲的;蹩脚的 □ *He came up with a pretty lame excuse about the traffic*. 关于交通问题,他找了一个实在站不住脚的借口。

lamé [US lɑːˈmeɪ, GB ˈlɑːmeɪ] *n* a material containing gold or silver threads 金银锦缎 □ *a gold lame' dress*. 金光缎的女装

lamebrain [ˈleɪmbreɪn] *n* US a person who one thinks is stupid(informal use). [非正式] 呆子,笨蛋

lame duck *n* **-1.** a person or business that continually needs help and never seems likely to succeed. 不中用的人(或物) **-2.** US POLITICS an official who has not been re-elected and is about to be replaced. 【政治】任期将满而未能重新当选的官员(或议员等)

lamely [ˈleɪmlɪ] *adv* [say, argue] *see* **lame** 参见 **lame** □ *"Well, I did my best," he said lamely*. 他有气无力地说:"咳,我已经尽力了。"

lament [ləˈment] ◇ *n* something that somebody says, writes, or sings to show sadness, regret, or disappointment about something 挽歌;哀诗;悼词 □ *The poem is a lament for the loss of so many young lives*. 这首哀诗是为逝去的众多年轻的生命而写的。 ◇ *vt* [death, decline, change] to express sadness, regret, or disappointment about <sthg> 为……感到悲痛;哀悼(死亡);痛惜(下降、变化) □ *This is not the first book to lament the decline of educational standards*. 这本书同其他书一样,也对教育质量下降的问题感到痛惜。

lamentable [ˈlæməntəbl, ləˈmentəbl] *adj* [situation, mistake, performance] that one finds very bad and unsatisfactory (形式、错误、表现)惋惜的;可悲的;拙劣的,糟糕的,质量低劣的 □ *It is surely a lamentable state of affairs when a nurse has to go elsewhere to find a job*. 把保姆辞退实在是一件可悲的事情。

laminated [ˈlæmɪneɪtəd] *adj* [wood, glass, steel] that is made of several thin sheets stuck together. (木头、玻璃、钢)层积的;层压的;由薄片组成的

lamp [læmp] *n* a device that produces light using electricity, oil, or gas 电灯;油灯;煤气灯 □ *a bedside lamp* 床头灯 □ *a desk/table/an oil/a gas lamp*. 台灯/油灯/煤气灯

lamplight [ˈlæmplaɪt] *n* the light from a lamp 灯光 □ *I got a glimpse of her face in the lamplight*. 在灯光下我隐约看到了她的脸。

lampoon [læmˈpuːn] ◇ *vt* to criticize <sb/sthg> in public by making them seem funny instead of serious 冷嘲热讽;奚落;用作品等讽刺或嘲笑(某人或某物) □ *articles lampooning the official's behavior*. 嘲讽官僚作风的文章。 ◇ *n* a piece of writing, a cartoon etc that lampoons somebody or something. 讽刺文章或漫画等

lamppost [ˈlæmppoʊst] *n* a tall metal or concrete pole with a light at the top that stands next to a road. 灯杆,路灯柱

lampshade [ˈlæmpʃeɪd] *n* a decorative cover of material, paper, glass etc around a light bulb. 灯罩

LAN [læn] *n abbr of* **local area network.**

Lancashire [ˈlæŋkəʃəʳ] a county in northwestern England, situated on the Irish Sea. SIZE: 3,063 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,381,300. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Preston. 兰开夏(郡)(英国英格兰西北部的一个郡,濒临爱尔兰海。面积:3,063平方千米。人口:1,381,300。行政中心:普雷斯顿)

lance [US læns, GB lɑːns] ◇ *vt* **to lance a boil** to cut a hole in a boil to let the fluid out. (用外科手术刀)刺或切开(疖子等) ◇ *n* a long spear used in the past as a weapon by soldiers on horses. (旧时)骑士、骑兵等的长矛

lance corporal *n* in the British Army or US Marines, an officer of the lowest rank. (英国陆军或美国海军陆战队中的)一等兵

Lancelot [US ˈlænsəlɔːt, GB ˈlɑːnsəlɒt], **Sir** in English legends, the bravest of King Arthur's knights. He was also the lover of Arthur's queen, Guinevere. 兰斯洛特(英国亚瑟王传奇中以最勇武著称的圆桌骑士,是王后圭妮维尔的情人)

lancet [US ˈlænsət, GB ˈlɑːn-] *n* a sharp knife with two edges that is used by surgeons. 柳叶刀(外科手术用的)

Lancs *abbr of* **Lancashire.**

land [lænd] ◇ *n* **-1.** [not sea] the part of the surface of the Earth that is not sea (非海洋的)陆地;大地;地面 □ *They traveled by land.* 他们进行的是陆路旅行。□ *It's good to be back on dry land!* 终于着陆了! □ *After three weeks at sea, they sighted land.* 经过三个月的海上漂泊,他们终于看到了大陆。 **-2.** [for crops, houses] ground used for building or farming (建房用的)土地,(种庄稼用的)田地 □ *good grazing land.* 肥沃的牧场 **-3.** [as property] ground that belongs to somebody or can be bought and sold (作为财产的)地产;地皮;田产 □ *They bought thirty acres of land.* 他买了 30 亩地。□ *land prices.* 地价 **-4.** a country (literary use) [文学用语] 国家;国土 □ *America, the Land of the Free.* 美国,一个自由的国度。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [helicopter, glider] to bring <an aircraft> back onto the ground at the end of a flight 使(飞机、滑翔机)着陆;使降落 □ *Dan had to land the plane himself.* 丹不得不独自使飞机着陆。 **-2.** [passengers, cargo] to unload <goods or people>somewhere at the end of a trip by sea or air 使(乘客)下车;把(货物等)卸下 □ *They landed the cargo in San Francisco.* 他们在旧金山把货物卸下了。 **-3.** [contract, prize, job] to win <sthg> after trying for some time and against a lot of competition (informal use) [非正式] 赢得(奖品);得到(合同);找到(工作);捞到 □ *INC have landed the Phillips contract.* INC 已经与飞利浦公司签订了合同。□ *Mary's landed herself a fantastic job in California.* 玛丽在加州找了一份很荒唐的工作。 **-4.** [fish] to catch<a fish> and bring it out of the water. 抓住;钓上(鱼) **-5. to land sb in sthg** [in trouble, debt, jail] to cause sb to find themselves in a difficult situation (informal use) [非正式] 使(某人或自己)陷入(麻烦、债务、监狱) □ *You'll land yourself in prison.* 你会把自己送进监狱的。□ *You've really landed me in it this time!* 这一次你真是让我为难了! ■ **to land sb with sthg** [with a job, responsibility] to give sb sthg that is not wanted (informal use) [非正式] 将(工作)推给某人;硬要某人承担(责任) □ *I was landed with the job of watching my sister's kids.* 我得负责照料我姐姐的孩子们。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [plane, person] to arrive on land after a trip by air (人)靠岸,登陆;(飞机)着陆 □ *I'll be landing at JFK at 10 a.m.* 我上午 10 点钟将到达肯尼迪国际机场。□ *The plane will be landing shortly.* 飞机马上就要着陆了。 **-2.** [bomb, ball, person] to fall onto something after moving through the air (炸弹、球、人)落下;跌下;碰到地面 □ *A raindrop landed on my head.* 一滴雨滴落到了我的头上。□ *She slipped and landed on the floor/on her back/in the water.* 她滑倒了,跌在了地上/跌了个四脚朝天/跌到了水里。 **-3.** [ship, person] to arrive on land after traveling by sea (船、人)上岸,登陆 □ *We landed in Calais.* 我们是在加来上岸的。

◆ **land up** *vi* to reach a particular place or state without intending to after a long trip or series of events 最终到达某处或达到某状况 □ *Our luggage landed up in Cairo.* 我们的行李终于到达了开罗。□ *If you're not careful, you'll land up in serious trouble.* 小心点,要不然你早晚会陷入困境的。

landed gentry [ˈlændəd-] *npl* **the landed gentry** upper-class people who own land, especially people whose families have owned land for a very long time. 有大量土地的绅士

landing [ˈlændɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [in a building] the area at the top of a flight of stairs that leads to different rooms (建筑物的)楼梯平台,楼梯过渡平台 □ *We always leave the landing light on.* 我们总是开着楼梯平台的灯。 **-2.** [of a plane] the act of landing (飞机的)登陆;着陆 □ *a smooth landing.* 顺利着陆 **-3.** [for boats] = **landing stage.**

landing card *n* an official document that people of particular nationalities on a ship or plane have to fill out in order to be able to enter another country. (旅客)离船登岸证;(外国海员)登岸许可证

landing craft *n* a boat that can open at one end and is used to bring troops and military equipment on shore. 登陆艇

landing gear *n* the wheels and other equipment on the lower part of a plane that support it when it is on the ground, landing, or taking off. 起落架

landing stage *n* a wooden platform over water where boats stop to let passengers and goods go onto land. 码头

landing strip *n* a long area of land that is used by planes for taking off from and landing on. 简易跑道;简易机场

landlady [ˈlændleɪdɪ] (*pl* **landladies**) *n* **-1.** [of a house, apartment, building] a woman who owns a building and allows somebody to live or work there in return for payment. (房子、公寓、建筑物的)女房东 **-2.** [of a hotel, pub] a woman who runs a small hotel or pub. (客栈、酒店的)女店主,女主人

NOTE: Compare **landlord, tenant.** 注意:比较 **landlord, tenant**

landlocked [ˈlændlɒkt] *adj* [country] that is surrounded on all sides by land and has no coastline. (国家)陆围的;内陆的

landlord [ˈlændlɔːʳd] *n* **-1.** [of a house, apartment, building] a man who owns a building and allows somebody to live or work there in return for payment. (房子、公寓、建筑物的)地主;房东 **-2.** [of a hotel, pub] a man who runs a small hotel or pub. (客栈、酒店的)店主

NOTE: Compare **landlady, tenant.** 注意:比较 **landlady, tenant**

landmark [ˈlændmɑːʳk] *n* **-1.** [in a city, area] something that is noticeable as part of the landscape and is therefore used when giving directions or checking one's position (城市、地区的)(显而易见的)地标,陆标 □ *the Statue of Liberty, one of New York's great landmarks.* 自由女神像是纽约重要的地面标志物之一。 **-2.** [in history, sb's life] a very important event or idea in the history of somebody or something, especially one that marks a change (历史、某人生命中的)里程碑(指具有划时代意义或起转折作用的重大事件) □ *a landmark court case.* 一个划时代的诉讼案。

land mass *n* a large area of land, e.g. a continent. 地块,陆块(尤指大陆)

landmine [ˈlændmaɪn] *n* a bomb hidden in or under the ground that explodes when somebody walks or drives over it. 地雷

landowner [ˈlændoʊnəʳ] *n* a person who owns land, especially a large amount. 地主,土地所有者

land rights *npl* the right to own an area of land. 土地权

LAND RIGHTS

In Australia, discussions of land rights, or the ownership of land, often refer to the important High Court decision made in 1992, when Torres Straits Islander Ernie Mabo made a land rights claim on behalf of his tribe. The judges decided that Aboriginal people were still the owners of land that had later been taken over by European settlers. This has allowed Aboriginal peoples throughout Australia to claim areas of land taken by European settlers and governments during the past 200 years. 土地权:在澳大利亚,对土地权或土地所有权的讨论,通常是指 1992 年高等法院所作的重要判决。当时,戈迪·马波代表其部族提出了土地所有权申请,法院判决土著居民仍然是那些曾经被欧洲殖民者接管的土地的所有者,这允许全澳大利亚的土著居民认领在过去 200 年间被欧洲殖民者和政府占据的土地。

Land Rover™ [-roʊvəʳ] *n* a large powerful car designed for traveling over very rough, steep, or wet ground. 多用途越野车

landscape [ˈlændskeɪp] ◇ *n* the view across an area of land that includes hills, rivers, buildings etc; a painting of such an area (陆上)风景,景色;(一张)(陆上)风景画 □ *Stephen stared out across the dull, flat landscape.* 斯蒂芬盯着窗外单调乏味的景色发呆。◇ *vt* to design <a garden or park> to make it look attractive and interesting, e.g. by adding different levels or planting bushes 对(花园、公园等)作景观美化;美化 □ *a beautifully landscaped park.* 一个经过园艺美化的公园。

landscape gardener *n* a person whose job is to landscape gardens, parks etc. 园林学家;造园师

Land's End a place on the coast of Cornwall, southwest England, that people think is the most southerly place on the British coast. 地端岬(英国的西南极端,在康沃尔郡)

NOTE: Compare **John O'Groats**. 注意:比较 **John O'Groats**

landslide [ˈlændslaɪd] *n* **-1.** the sudden movement of a lot of earth, rocks etc down the side of a hill or mountain 山崩;地滑;崩塌;塌方 □ *The road was blocked by a landslide.* 由于塌方,公路被封锁了。**-2.** POLITICS an easy win in an election by a large number of votes【政治】(竞争中)压倒多数的选票;一面倒的胜利 □ *He won a landslide victory.* 他获得了压倒优势的胜利。

landslip [ˈlændslɪp] *n* a small landslide. (小的)山崩;地滑;崩塌;塌方

lane [leɪn] *n* **-1.** a narrow road in the country; part of the name of a street (乡间)小路;小巷,胡同;里弄 □ *a country lane* 乡间小路 □ *I live in Cooper Lane.* 我住在库伯巷。**-2.** TRANSPORT [of a road] one of the parts of a road that cars drive along, that is marked by lines painted on the road【交通】(公路的)车道 □ *the passing/fast lane.* 行车道/快车道 ■ **'get/keep in lane'** GB a highway sign that tells drivers to move into the correct lane/stay in the lane they are in. 各行其道 **-3.** SPORT [of a pool, track] one of the parts of a swimming pool or a race track marked by ropes or white lines for each competitor in a race【体育】(田径中的)分道;(游泳池的)泳道 □ *He's running in lane three.* 他正跑在第三道。**-4.** SHIPPING & AVIATION a route across the sea or in the air that ships or planes regularly follow.【航空航运】航道,航线

language [ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** a particular system of spoken or written communication that is used e.g. by all the people in a particular country 语言 □ *He speaks several languages, including French.* 他会说好几种语言,包括法语。□ *animal language* 动物语言 □ *the language barrier* 语言障碍 **-2.** the human system of communicating through words 语言文字 □ *language acquisition* 语言习得 □ *a natural flair for language.* 语言天分 **-3.** [of a novel, article, person] a particular way of speaking or talking, using particular kinds of words (小说、文章、人的)言词;措辞;语言风格 □ *legal/business language.* 法律用语/商业用语

language laboratory *n* a room that contains tape recorders and headphones and is used by students learning and practicing a foreign language. 语言实验室(指进行语言教学的课堂,内有为训练听说能力而设的磁带录音机等设备)

languid [ˈlæŋgwəd] *adj* [person, gesture] that is slow and shows no sign of effort or interest. (人)不活泼的;(姿势)无精打采的;迟缓的

languish [ˈlæŋgwɪʃ] *vi* **-1.** to suffer for a long period of time in a particular place or situation 受苦,受折磨;受煎熬 □ *She languished in prison/in obscurity for many years.* 多年来,她在监狱中/阴郁中饱尝煎熬。**-2.** [plant, person] to become weak. (植物)凋萎;(人)失去活力

languorous [ˈlæŋgərəs] *adj* [feeling, afternoon, person] that is pleasantly relaxed. (感觉、人)倦怠的,懒洋洋的;(下午)沉闷的

lank [læŋk] *adj* [hair] that is flat, hangs down straight, and looks unattractive. (头发)平直的,柔软的

lanky [ˈlæŋkɪ] (*compar* **lankier**, *superl* **lankiest**) *adj* [person] who is very tall and thin with long legs. (人)细长难看的,又高又瘦的

lanolin(e) [ˈlænəlɪn] *n* an oily substance from sheep's wool that is used to make skin creams, cosmetics etc. 羊毛脂(用以制护肤霜)

lantern [ˈlæntəʳn] *n* a light that consists of a candle, flame, or bulb in a metal and glass container that is hung outside a house or carried on a pole. 灯笼;提灯

Laos [US ˈlɑːous, GB laus] a country in Southeast

Asia, between Thailand and Vietnam. SIZE: 236,800 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,600,000 (*Laotians*). CAPITAL: Vientiane. LANGUAGE: Laotian. CURRENCY: kip. 老挝(东南亚一国家,位于泰国和越南之间。面积: 23.68 万平方千米。人口: 4,600,000。首都: 万象。语言: 老挝语。货币: 基普)

Laotian [US leɪ'oʊʃn, GB 'laʊʃn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Laos.** 参见 **Laos**

lap [læp] (*pt* & *pp* **lapped**, *cont* **lapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] the flat area made by the upper part of one's thighs when one is sitting down (人坐着时)腰以下到膝为止的大腿部 □ *She sat on her mother's lap.* 她坐在母亲的腿上。 **-2.** SPORT the distance of one complete journey around a race track【体育】(跑道的)一圈;(竞赛中规定路程的)全长 □ *They were on the final lap when Schulz crashed.* 当舒尔茨跌倒的时候,他们就剩最后一圈了。◇ *vt* **-1.** [milk, water] to drink <sthg> by using quick movements of the tongue 舔,舔食(牛奶、水等) □ *The cat lapped the milk with its tongue.* 猫舔食牛奶。 **-2.** SPORT to pass <another competitor> so that one has completed one lap more than them.【体育】(赛跑、赛车等中)比……领先一圈 ◇ *vi* [water, waves] to move gently all the time against a boat, over land etc, making soft sounds (水、波浪)拍打;发出拍打声 □ *The sea lapped against the shore.* 海水轻轻拍打着海岸。

◆ **lap up** *vt sep* **-1. to lap sthg up** [milk, water] to lap sthg. 舔食(牛奶、水) **-2. to lap sthg up** [attention, praise, story] to eagerly accept sthg, even if it is not true or sincere (热切地、不加区别地或贪婪地)接受(关心、夸奖、传说) □ *They lapped up everything she told them.* 她说什么他们都相信。

laparoscopy [ˌlæpə'rɒskəpɪ] (*pl* **laparoscopies**) *n* an examination of the inside of one's body using a special tube with a light attached to it so that a doctor can see through it. 腹腔镜检查

lapdog ['læpdɒg] *n* any small dog that is kept as a pet in order to look decorative. (可抱放在膝上)供玩赏的小狗,巴儿狗

lapel [lə'pel] *n* the part of a coat or jacket that folds from the collar onto the front of it (衣服的)翻领 □ *He grabbed Joe suddenly by the lapels.* 他突然一把抓住乔的衣领。

Lapland ['læplænd] a region of northern Europe, consisting of parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia, north of the Arctic Circle. 拉普兰(北欧一地区,包括挪威、瑞典、芬兰、俄国等国的一部分以及北极圈的一部分)

Laplander ['læplændəʳ] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Lapland. 拉普兰人

Lapp [læp] *n* **-1.** = **Laplander. -2.** the language spoken by the people of Lapland. 拉普语

lapse [læps] ◇ *n* **-1. a lapse of sthg** a short period of time during which one forgets sthg or stops concentrating on sthg 小错,失误;记错,疏忽 □ *a lapse of memory/concentration.* 记错/走神 **-2.** [in behavior] a small example of incorrect behavior, especially from a person who usually behaves properly (指行为)堕落;失足 □ *I hope that you will forgive this little lapse on my colleague's part.* 我希望你能原谅我同事一时的不当之处。 **-3. a lapse of time** a period of time between two events (时间的)流逝,过去;间隔 □ *after a lapse of six months.* 相隔六个月之后

◇ *vi* **-1.** [agreement, law, membership] to become no longer valid (协议、法规、成员资格)丧失,失效 □ *Your subscription lapsed two weeks ago.* 你们订阅的报刊两个星期前就到期了。 **-2.** [standards, quality] to be allowed to become worse; [tradition] to happen much less than before (水平、质量)下降;(传统)终止;消失,不复存在 □ *The usually excellent standards in this restaurant have lapsed considerably over the past few years.* 在过去的几年当中,这个饭店的档次大不如从前了。 **-3. to lapse into sthg** [into silence, a coma] to gradually pass into sthg, especially into a less active state; [into bad habits] to start to do sthg, often sthg less good or desirable 陷入或进入某状态(沉默、昏迷);开始(坏习惯) □ *He would sometimes lapse into dialect.* 他时不时地就冒出几句家乡话。□ *It's so easy to lapse back into old habits.* 旧习难改。

lapsed [læpst] *adj* **a lapsed Catholic/Jew** a Catholic/Jew who no longer follows or practices their religion. 背教的天主教徒/犹太教徒

laptop (computer) ['læptɒp-] *n* a computer that is small enough to be carried and used on one's lap. (便携式的)电脑

larceny ['lɑːʳsənɪ] *n* LAW the crime of stealing.【法律】盗窃(罪)

larch [lɑːʳtʃ] *n* a tall tree with needles instead of leaves, and pink or red cones that become brown as they get older. 落叶松

lard [lɑːʳd] *n* soft white fat from pigs that is used in cooking. 荤油

larder ['lɑːʳdəʳ] *n* a closet or small room where food is stored on shelves. 食橱,食物储藏室

large [lɑːʳdʒ] *adj* [house, person, area] that is great in size compared to other things of the same type; [number, family] that is great in amount or quantity (房子、人、地区)大的,(数目、家庭)巨大的 □ *We live in a large town.* 我们住在一个大镇子上。□ *Benefits are usually much better in a large company.* 大公司的效益通常要好得多。

◆ **at large** ◇ *adj* **to be at large** [criminal, animal] to still be free, with the result that people do not feel safe. (罪犯、野兽)自由的,未被捕获的;不受约束;未被控制的 ◇ *adv* as a whole 大多数;整个 □ *The world/country at large has a lower infant mortality rate than 50 years ago.* 全世界/全国的新生儿死亡率比 50 年前有所下降。

◆ **by and large** *adv* a phrase used to show that a statement is not completely true but mostly true 大体上;一般而论;总的来说 □ *By and large, I think you'll find most people are happy with the changes.* 总的来说,我想你会发现大多数人对这些变化是满意的。

largely ['lɑːʳdʒlɪ] *adv* mostly 在很大程度上;大部分;主要地 □ *This is largely true in outlying areas.* 这主要发生在边远地区。□ *She left the company, largely because she didn't agree with their new sales policy.* 她离开公司的主要原因是对新的销售政策的不满。

large-scale *adj* **-1.** [investment, operation, damage] that involves a large area or a large number of people or things (投资、操作、损害)大规模的 □ *a large-scale rescue mission* 大规模的救援团 □ *large-scale shipments of emergency supplies*. 大规模装运紧急物资。 **-2.** [map, diagram] that shows a small area in great detail (地图、图表)大比例尺的 □ *a large-scale map of Bavaria*. 一幅大比例尺的巴伐利亚地图

largess, largesse [lɑːʳˈdʒes] *n* generosity to people poorer than oneself. 慷慨的赠与(或援助)

lark [lɑːʳk] *n* **-1.** a small brown bird that is found in country areas and sings pleasantly. 百灵科鸟(尤指云雀) **-2.** something that is done because it is amusing and enjoyable (informal use) [非正式] 嬉戏,玩乐;玩笑 □ *It was a real lark!* 真是太有趣了! ■ **on a lark** US, **for a lark** GB as a joke. 闹着玩儿;开玩笑 □ *On a lark, he pretended he was her chauffeur*. 他把自己假扮成她的司机,搞恶作剧。

◆ **lark about** *vi* to do silly things to amuse oneself. 胡闹;行为不负责任

larva [ˈlɑːʳvə] (*pl* **larvae**[-viː]) *n* the young form of an insect, that often looks like a soft thick worm, before it changes its shape completely to become an adult. 幼虫;幼体

laryngitis [ˌlærɪnˈdʒaɪtəs] *n* a painful swelling and infection of the larynx that makes it difficult to speak. 喉炎

larynx [ˈlærɪŋks] (*pl* **larynxes**) *n* the hollow part of one's throat in which the sounds of one's voice are produced. 喉

lasagna, lasagne [US ləˈzɑːnjə, GB -ˈzænjə] *n* an Italian dish made with large flat layers of pasta covered with meat sauce and white sauce. (意大利式)卤汁面条(宽而扁的面条,加干酪、肉末、番茄酱等调味)

lascivious [ləˈsɪvɪəs] *adj* [look, person] that shows strong or uncontrolled sexual desire (disapproving use). [贬义] (面容、人)好色的;淫荡的,淫乱的;猥亵的

laser [ˈleɪzəʳ] *n* a machine that produces a very powerful narrow beam of light that is used to cut through hard materials, and in medical operations; the narrow beam of light produced by this machine 激光器、激光 □ *laser surgery*. 激光手术

laser beam *n* the powerful narrow beam of light that is produced by a laser. 激光束

Laser Disc™ *n* a small flat disc that is used for showing television pictures of a higher quality than on videotape. 激光视盘

laser printer *n* a computer printer that uses laser beams to produce high-quality words or pictures. 激光打印机

laser show *n* a form of entertainment that uses colored laser beams. (使用激光的)表演

lash [læʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of one's eye] = **eyelash**. **-2.** [from a whip] a blow from a whip, especially as a form of punishment. (用鞭子)鞭打,抽打 **-3.** [of a whip] the long, thin, leather part of a whip that is attached to the handle. 鞭子;鞭梢;鞭端绳索 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to beat <a person or animal> with a whip. 鞭打,抽打(马、牲畜等) **-2.** to tie <sthg> firmly into a particular position (用绳索等)将(某物)固定,捆在一起 □ *They had to lash the crates to the truck to prevent them from falling off*. 他们不得不把板条箱固定在卡车上以免掉下来。◇ *vi* **to lash against sthg** [wind, rain] to beat violently against sthg (风)猛烈打击,猛烈冲击;(雨)倾注 □ *Waves lashed against the shore*. 海浪猛烈拍打着海岸。

◆ **lash out** *vi* **-1.** [at a person] to suddenly and violently swing one's arm, leg, or a weapon at somebody in order to hurt them (对人)突然猛击 □ *She lashed out at him with her fists*. 她用拳头猛揍他。 **-2.** [against a person, idea] to speak very angrily about somebody or something, especially publicly (对某人、观点)猛烈抨击;严厉斥责 □ *He lashed out at* OR *against the government in an interview on the news*. 他接受电视台采访时猛烈抨击了政府。

lashings [ˈlæʃɪŋz] *npl* **lashings of sthg** [of food, drink] a large quantity of sthg (informal use). [非正式] (指食物、饮料)大量

lasso [US ˈlæsoʊ, GB læˈsuː] (*pl* **lassos**, *pt* & *pp* **lassoed**, *cont* **lassoing**) ◇ *n* a long rope that is tied at one end to make a circle and is thrown around the necks of horses or cattle to catch them. (套捕马、牛等用的)套索 ◇ *vt* to catch <cattle or horses> using a lasso. 用套索套捕(马、牛等)

last [US læst, GB lɑːst] ◇ *det* **-1. last week/Tuesday/March** the week/Tuesday/March before this present one (used with dates and periods of time) 最近的,上一个的;刚过去的星期/星期二/三月 □ *This year's results show a considerable improvement over last year's*. 与去年相比,今年的成绩有很大的提高。□ *We've been in Maine for the last four years*. 在过去的四年中我们一直在缅因州。 **-2. his last girlfriend/car/job** the girlfriend/car/job he had before this one 他的前女友 / 前一部车 / 前一份工作 □ *The last time I saw him was over a week ago*. 我上一次见他是在一周之前。□ *Their policies haven't changed since the last election*. 自上次选举以来,他们的政策一直没变。 **-3. the last bus/page/chance** the bus/page/chance that comes after all the others, and after which there are no more 最后的;末了的公车/页码/机会 □ *It was the last novel he wrote before he died*. 这是他生前写的最后一部小说。□ *It's the last turn on the left*. 这是向左转的最后一个路口。■ **last thing at night** just before bedtime. 临睡前

◇ *adv* **-1. to arrive/finish last** to arrive/finish after everyone else 最后地到达/完成 □ *Put on your lipstick last, after all your other makeup*. 把其他地方化完,最后再涂口红。 **-2. I last saw her ten years ago** I have not seen her since that time ten years ago 我最后一次看见她是在 10 年前。□ *The suspect was last seen driving a blue van*. 最后一次看到这个嫌疑犯的时候他正开着一辆蓝色货车。

◇ *pron* & *n* **-1. he was the last to arrive** he arrived after everyone else. 他是最后一个到的。■ **to leave sthg till last** to do sthg after one has finished everything else 把某事留到最后 □ *I'm always the last to find out these things!* 我总是最后一

个了解这些事的！□ *I left the dirty pans till last*. 实在没有办法的时候我才会把脏盘子洗了。 **-2. the week/Tuesday before last** the week/Tuesday before the one that has just ended. 上上个星期/上上个星期二 ■ **the last but one** the one before the last one in a series. 倒数第二个 ■ **that was the last I saw of him** I have not seen him since that particular time. 那是我最后一次见到他。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [event] to happen over a particular period of time (事件)延续,持续 □ *The performance lasts for three hours*. 演出持续了三个小时。□ *The meeting won't last long*. 会议不会开得太长的。 **-2.** [luck, feeling] to continue (运气、感觉)持久;维持 □ *They're happy now, but it won't last*. 他们现在很幸福,但是不会长久的。 **-3.** [flowers, clothes] to stay in a good condition (花、衣服) 保持良好(或有效、有生气)状态 □ *My new shoes won't last five minutes in that rain!* 我的新鞋在雨里肯定坏得快! **-4.** [money, food] to be enough for somebody to use during a particular period of time (钱、食物)维持;够用 □ *The roast should last for two days*. 要准备够两天吃的烤肉。

◇ *vt* [money, food] (钱、食物)维持 *I have enough cash to last me until the weekend*. 我手里的现金还可以维持到这个周末。

◆ **at(long) last** *adv* after one has been waiting for a long time 终于 □ *Free at last!* 终于自由了! □ *At long last she has found a job she enjoys*. 她终于找到了满意的工作。

last-ditch *adj* **a last-ditch attempt/effort** an attempt/effort that is the last of several attempts/efforts before one gives up 拼死的尝试/努力 □ *The Republican Party are making a last-ditch campaign to win over the electorate*. 共和党正在做最后的努力,以赢得更多的选票。

lasting [US 'læstɪŋ, GB 'lɑːst-] *adj* [feeling, effect] that lasts for a very long time or for ever (感觉、影响)持久的,永久的;耐久的 □ *This injection will cut down the pain, but it is not a lasting cure*. 打针只能止疼,不能治本。□ *a lasting peace*. 持久和平

lastly [US 'læstlɪ, GB 'lɑːst-] *adv* **-1. lastly,...** a word used to introduce the end of a speech or a piece of writing 最后 □ *Lastly, I would like to thank everyone who has come along to support us today*. 最后,我要感谢今天所有光临这里给予我们支持的各位。 **-2.** a word used to introduce the last comment, fact, question etc that one wants to make 最后一点 □ *In the third place it is an unrealistic aim, and lastly it is too costly*. 第三点,这个目标不现实,最后一点,开销太大。

last-minute *adj* [decision, cancellation, goal] that happens just before it is too late(决定、取消、目标)最后一刻的,紧急关头的 □ *I had to run around town doing last-minute shopping before Christmas*. 我不得不在圣诞节前的最后时刻在城里到处采购。

last name *n* = **surname.**

last post *n* GB **-1.** the final daily collection of mail from a mailbox or post office 每天邮件的最后一次投递 □ *What time's (the) last post on a Saturday?* 星期六最后一次投递是什么时候? **-2. the last post** MILITARY a tune played on a bugle at funerals or to call soldiers back to camp. 【军事】(军队的)晚点名号;军葬礼号

last rites *npl* **the last rites** a religious ceremony performed by a priest for a Catholic who is about to die. 为临终者举行的宗教仪式

last straw *n* **the last straw** the last in a series of problems, unfortunate events etc that finally makes a situation unacceptable (一系列烦恼、打击等中)最终使人无法忍受的事;终于导致垮台(或失败等)的因素 □ *When he started shouting, that really was the last straw*. 他实在受不了了,大叫起来。

Last Supper *n* **the Last Supper** in the Bible, the last meal that Jesus Christ shared with all his disciples before his death. (基督教)(耶稣在被钉上十字架的前夕与十二使徒共进的)最后晚餐

last word *n* **to have the last word** to make the final comment in an argument 最后一句话;决定性的话,定论;最后决定权 □ *You know he always likes to have the last word*. 他总是喜欢下定论,这你是知道的。

Las Vegas [US lɑːs'veɪgəs, GB ˌlæs-] a city in Nevada, USA, famous for its casinos. POPULATION: 258,295. 拉斯韦加斯(美国内华达州一城市,以其夜总会和赌场著称;人口:258,295)

latch [lætʃ] *n* a piece of metal attached to a door, gate, or window that fits into a piece of metal in the frame so that it is kept closed 闩;门闩;窗闩 □ *a door latch*. 门闩 ■ **to be on the latch** [door, window] to be closed but not locked, so that one can open it with the handle. (门、窗)关着但没上锁

◆ **latch onto** *vt fus* **to latch onto sb** to meet sb and stay with them, especially when they do not want one to do this. 总与某人在一起(常为不受欢迎者);纠缠住某人 ■ **to latch onto sthg** [idea, phrase] to become very interested in sthg 理解(某想法、说的话) □ *The public have been slow to latch onto the slogan*. 公众慢慢地接受了这种说法。

latchkey ['lætʃkiː] (*pl* **latchkeys**) *n* a key used for opening the outside or main doors of a house or apartment. 钥匙

late [leɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, bus, flight] that does not arrive at the necessary or fixed time (人、汽车、飞行)迟的,迟于规定(或预期)时刻的 □ *My car broke down, so I was very late for the meeting*. 我的车坏了,所以我很晚才到会场。□ *Please don't be late!* 请不要迟到! □ *We apologize to customers for the late arrival of this train*. 火车晚点了,对此我们向乘客表示歉意。 **-2.** [evening, December] that is near the end of a particular period of time (晚上、十二月)近末尾的,将近的,末期的 □ *The late afternoon sun shone warmly across the garden*. 花园沐浴在夕阳暖融融的余晖里。□ *We should leave — it's getting late*. 天色已晚,我们应该走了。□ *a late night* 深夜 □ *She's in her late twenties*. 她快 30 岁了。 **-3.** [supper, application] that happens later than is normal or expected (晚饭、申请)晚的,晚于通常时间的 □ *We had a late breakfast*. 我们很晚才吃早饭。 **-4. the late king** the king who has died 已故的国王 □ *The late Mrs Nuffield left $3 million*. 已故的努菲尔德夫人留下了 300 万美元。□ *her late husband* 她已故的丈夫 □ *My late wife loved this park*. 我已故的妻子很喜欢这个公园。 **-5. the late leader/ director** the leader/director before this present one. 前任领导/主任

◇ *adv* [arrive, wake up, work] (指到达、醒来、工

作)很晚 *The train pulled in 20 minutes late*. 火车晚点了 20 分钟。□ *Don't go to bed too late*. 不要睡得太晚。□ *We dine late on a Friday night*. 我们星期五吃晚饭通常很晚。□ *It was late in the day/in August before they contacted me*. 他们是在傍晚/八月底才和我联系的。

◆ **of late** *adv* recently 最近以来 □ *I've been feeling much better of late*. 最近我感觉好多了。

latecomer [ˈleɪtkʌmə^r] *n* a person who arrives somewhere later than other people or after the arranged time. 迟来者,迟到者

lately [ˈleɪtlɪ] *adv* recently 近来;最近;不久前 □ *She's been calling me a lot just lately*. 她近来不断地给我打电话。

late-night *adj* [movie, show] that is broadcast late at night; [visitor] who arrives late at night; [pharmacist] that is open until late at night. (电影、展出)深夜的,午夜的;(参观者)深夜到达的;(药房)营业到深夜的 ■ **late-night opening** GB an evening when a shop, library etc is open later than usual (商店、图书馆等)晚间营业、开放 □ '*Late-night opening till 8pm*.' "营业到晚上 8 点。"

latent [ˈleɪtənt] *adj* [threat, anger, meaning] that exists but is hidden and not yet noticeable (威胁、愤怒、含义)潜在的,隐伏的,不易察觉的 □ *latent aggression*. 隐伏的挑衅

later [ˈleɪtə^r] ◇ *adj* [date, edition, flight] that happens/exists etc at a time further in the future; (日期、版本、飞行)较晚的,更晚的;以后的; that happens/exists etc at the end part of a period of time (时期)下一半的;末期的 □ *I'll have to catch a later plane*. 我不得不坐晚班飞机了。□ *In later life she went back to learning the piano*. 晚年的她又开始学弹钢琴了。◇ *adv* **later (on)** at a later time 后来;以后 □ *They met up again later on at the theater*. 他们后来在剧院又碰面了。□ *I'll read it later, just leave it on my desk*. 就放在我的桌子上吧,我以后会读的。

lateral [ˈlætərəl] *adj* [growth, root] that is joined to the side of something. (生长、根)侧面的;从侧面的;向侧面的;横的,横向的

lateral thinking *n* solving problems by using one's imagination to think of answers that are not obvious or expected 横向思维 □ *a brilliant piece of lateral thinking*. 横向思维的典范

latest [ˈleɪtəst] ◇ *adj* [news, fashion, book] the most recent (消息、时尚、书籍)最新的;最近的 □ *Have you seen his latest movie?* 他最新的一部电影你看了吗? ◇ *n* **at the latest** no later than a particular time 至迟,最晚 □ *She told me to be there by 6 pm at the latest*. 她告诉我最晚 6 点到那儿。

latex [ˈleɪteks] *n* a substance that comes from a type of tree and is used to make rubber, glue etc 乳汁;胶乳;橡浆 □ *latex gloves*. 橡胶手套

lath [US læθ, GB lɑːθ] *n* a long thin piece of wood that is used as a support for plaster on walls or tiles on roofs. 木板条,条板

lathe [leɪð] *n* a machine that turns wood or metal around as it is held against a sharp object in order to shape it. 车床

lather [US ˈlæðr, GB ˈlɑːðə] ◇ *n* a light mass of bubbles formed by rubbing soap, shampoo, or detergent against something in water (皂液或洗涤液的)泡沫 □ *His face/hair was covered in lather*. 他的脸上/头发上全是泡沫。◇ *vt* [hair, body] to cover <sthg> with a lather. 给(头发、身体)涂皂沫 ◇ *vi* [soap, shampoo] to produce a lather. (香皂、香波)起泡沫

Latin [ˈlætn] ◇ *adj* -1. [temperament, character] that is connected with any of the nations that speak French, Spanish, Italian, or Portuguese. (气质、性格)具有拉丁人特点的;拉丁语系国家或民族的(如法兰西、意大利、葡萄牙、西班牙) -2. [studies, scholar, language] that is connected with the language spoken by the ancient Romans. (研究、学者、语言)古罗马(人)的;古罗马文化的 ◇ *n* the language spoken by the ancient Romans. 拉丁语

Latin America Central and South America considered together. 拉丁美洲(美国以南所有美洲的通称)

Latin American *n* & *adj*: *see* **Latin America**. 参见 **Latin America**

Latino [læˈtiːnoʊ] (*pl* **Latinos**) *n* a person living in the USA whose family came from Latin America. (尤指居住在美国的)拉丁美洲人,拉丁美洲居民

latitude [ˈlætɪtʲuːd] *n* -1. GEOGRAPHY a position on the Earth, or on a map, measured in degrees north or south of the Equator【地理】纬度 □ *The island lies at a latitude of ten degrees north*. 这座岛位于北纬 10 度。□ *Few animals live in these latitudes*. 这一带动物稀少。 -2. freedom to do as one chooses (formal use) [正式] (言语、行动等的)回旋余地,自由 □ *Students are allowed a certain degree of latitude in their subject choices*. 学生们有一定的选课自由。

NOTE: Compare **longitude**. 注意:比较 **longitude**

latrine [ləˈtriːn] *n* a toilet in a place where soldiers live. (兵营的)厕所

latter [ˈlætə^r] ◇ *adj* -1. **the latter period** the period nearer the end of a particular period of time 后期;末期 □ *in the latter years of the war*. 在战争的最后几年。 -2. **the latter part** the part that happens in the second part of a period of time; the part that was the second one to be mentioned 后半部分 □ *the latter half of the year* 下半年 □ *I preferred the latter part of the movie*. 我喜欢这部电影的后半部分。◇ *n* **the latter** the second of the two people or things that have been mentioned (已提及的两者中之)后者 □ *If I had to choose between a small house or a large apartment, I'd choose the latter*. 如果让我在小房子和大公寓之间选择的话,我肯定选择后者。

latter-day *adj* a word used to describe a person or place that exists now and is like a particular person or place that existed in the past 近代的;当今的 □ *He stood there feeding the birds like a latter-day St. Francis*. 他站在那里喂鸟,宛如当今的圣弗朗西斯。

Latter-day Saint *n* = **Mormon** (formal use). [正式]

latterly [ˈlætə^rlɪ] *adv* recently (formal use) [正式] 近来,最近 □ *Latterly, things had not been going so well*. 最近什么事都不顺。

lattice [ˈlætəs] *n* a flat structure that consists

of long thin pieces of wood or metal that cross over each other diagonally to create spaces in the shape of diamonds. 格子;格子框架;类似格子的结构或设计

lattice window *n* a window with flat pieces of glass in the shape of diamonds that are held together by long thin pieces of metal. 花格窗

Latvia [ˈlætvɪə] a country in northeastern Europe, on the Baltic Sea. SIZE: 64,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,700,000 (*Latvians*, *Letts*). CAPITAL: Riga. LANGUAGE: Latvian, Russian. CURRENCY: lat. 拉脱维亚(位于欧洲东北部波罗的海;面积:64,000 平方千米。人口:2,700,000。首都:里加。语言:拉托维亚语、俄语。货币:拉特)

laudable [ˈlɔːdəbl] *adj* [behavior, intention] that deserves to be praised (行为、意图)值得赞美的,值得称赞的 □ *I think it's very laudable of him to do it for free.* 他无偿奉献实在值得赞赏。

laugh [US læf, GB lɑːf] ◇ *vi* to make a sound with one's voice that shows that one finds something funny, and to smile at the same time 笑;发笑 □ *He laughed loudly.* 他放声大笑。□ *You never laugh at my jokes.* 我讲笑话你从来不笑。□ *We laughed about it afterward.* 事后我们觉得很好笑。◇ *n* **-1.** an act or sound of laughing 笑;笑声 □ *He gave a long laugh.* 他笑个没完。□ *She has a loud laugh.* 她哈哈大笑。■ **to have the last laugh** to finally be successful or be proved right after other people have criticized or laughed at one earlier. (尤指在看上去必败之时)获得最后胜利;最后证明是正确的 **-2.** something that is fun, or that is done because it is amusing (informal use) [非正式] 引人发笑的事,笑柄;玩笑 □ *I had a great laugh last night.* 昨晚我玩得非常开心。□ *It was a really good laugh.* 这真是太滑稽了。■ **to do sthg for laughs** OR **a laugh** to do sthg because it is amusing and enjoyable. 消遣,玩乐

◆ **laugh at** *vt fus* **to laugh at sb/sthg** [person, behavior, suggestion] to treat sb/sthg as foolish. 取笑或讥笑;嘲笑(人、行为、建议)

◆ **laugh off** *vt sep* **to laugh sthg off** [insult, suggestion] to try and make sthg seem less important than it is by joking about it 对(侮辱、建议)一笑置之;付之一笑 □ *The man was unbelievably rude, but Simon just laughed it off.* 这个人简直是太无礼了,但是西蒙却一笑置之。

laughable [US ˈlæfəbl, GB ˈlɑːf-] *adj* [attempt, situation] that cannot be taken seriously (disapproving use) [贬义] (尝试、形势)可笑的;荒谬的 □ *It's laughable to think he can do the job as well as Ian.* 认为他能把工作做得和伊恩一样好的想法实在是可笑。

laughing gas [US ˈlæfɪŋ-, GB ˈlɑːf-] *n* a gas that can make people laugh if it is breathed in, and that is used to anesthetize patients. (用作麻醉剂的)笑气,一氧化二氮(因嗅人之初导致嬉笑,故名)

laughingstock [US ˈlæfɪŋstɒk, GB ˈlɑːf-] *n* **to become a laughingstock** to start to seem ridiculous and stop being treated seriously (成为)笑柄 □ *The country has become the laughingstock of the Western world.* 这个国家已经成为了西方世界的笑柄。

laughter [US ˈlæftr, GB ˈlɑːftə] *n* the sound of a person or people laughing 笑;笑声 □ *She roared with laughter at his joke.* 听完他的笑话,她放声大笑起来。□ *I could hear the sound of laughter.* 我可以听见笑声。

launch [lɔːntʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a boat, ship] the act of putting a new ship into water for the first time and making it sail. (船的)下水 **-2.** [of a rocket, missile, satellite] the act of sending a device into the air or into space (火箭、导弹、卫星的)发射 □ *a rocket launch.* 火箭的发射 **-3.** [of an attack, campaign] the start of something (进攻、运动的)发起,发动 □ *When's the company's official launch date?* 什么时候公司做出正式举动呢? **-4.** BUSINESS [of a newspaper, car, book] the act of putting a new product onto the market【商业】(指新闻、汽车、书)投产或投放 □ *We've been invited to the press launch of her autobiography.* 我们应邀参加她的自传的新闻发布会。**-5.** a large motorboat for carrying passengers for short distances, especially on rivers and lakes or in harbors. 摩托艇

◇ *vt* **-1.** [boat, ship, submarine] to put <sthg> into water for the first time and make it sail 使(新船)首次下水;使(潜水艇)下水 **-2.** [rocket, missile, satellite] to send <sthg> into the air or into space. 发射;发射(火箭、导弹、卫星) **-3.** [attack, campaign, inquiry] to start <sthg> 发动;发起(进攻、战役、询问) □ *An appeal was launched to raise funds.* 人们呼吁提高资金。**-4.** BUSINESS [newspaper, car, book] to put <a new product> onto the market【商业】出版(报纸、书);将(汽车)投放市场 □ *The marketing department needs to know when to launch the book.* 销售部必须要知道出版这本书的最佳时期。

◆ **launch into** *vt fus* **to launch into sthg** [attack, task, story] to start sthg suddenly with enthusiasm and energy 开始(故事);(积极有力地)着手进行,积极投入(工作);猛烈展开(攻击) □ *She launched into a lecture on the importance of manners.* 他以礼貌的重要性为主题开始进行演说。

launching [ˈlɔːntʃɪŋ] *n* the act of launching something. 发射;(船的)下水;发动;发行;(初次)投放;开办

launch(ing) pad [ˈlɔːntʃ(ɪŋ)-] *n* a platform from which a rocket, missile, satellite etc is launched. (火箭等的)发射坪,发射台

launder [ˈlɔːndəʳ] *vt* **-1.** to wash and iron <clothing, linen> etc 洗涤;浆洗,洗熨(衣物、亚麻布等) □ *freshly laundered towels.* 刚洗过的毛巾。**-2.** to move <money> into a bank or legal business in order to hide the fact that it was made illegally 洗(赃款)(转移到外国银行、合法公司等以掩蔽其来路) □ *a money-laundering operation.* 洗赃款

Laundromat™ [ˈlɔːndrəmæt] US, **Launderette**™ [ˌlɔːndəˈret] GB *n* a type of shop where there are machines that people put coins in to wash and dry their laundry. (装有投币洗衣机的)自助洗衣店

laundry [ˈlɔːndrɪ] (*pl* **laundries**) *n* **-1.** clothes, sheets etc that are ready to be washed or have just been washed 已洗好的衣物(床单等);待洗衣物 □ *a pile of fresh laundry.* 一堆刚洗好的衣物 **-2.**

BUSINESS a business that launders clothes, sheets etc for its customers【商业】洗衣业 **-3.** = **laundry room**

laundry basket *n* a container where dirty laundry is kept until washed. 供盛洗熨衣物的篮子

laundry detergent *n* US a chemical substance in the form of a powder or liquid that is used for washing clothes. 洗涤剂;洗衣液,洗衣粉

laundry room *n* a room in a house where clothes, sheets etc are washed. (家庭、旅馆等的)洗衣房

laureate ['lɔːrɪət] *n* = **poet laureate.**

laurel ['lɒrəl] *n* a small evergreen tree with shiny leaves 月桂属植物;月桂树 □ *a laurel leaf.* 月桂树叶

◆ **laurels** *npl* **to rest on one's laurels** to feel satisfied with one's achievements and therefore make no more effort to succeed. 满足于既得荣誉,故步自封

Lautro ['lautrou] (*abbr of* **Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organization**) *n* a British organization that was set up to control the activities of life assurance companies and unit trusts. In 1994 it merged with Fimbra to become the Personal Investment Authority. (英国的)人寿保险和单位信托管理机构

lava ['lɑːvə] *n* rock in a very hot liquid state that comes out of the top of a volcano and becomes hard as it cools 熔岩 □ *molten/volcanic lava.* 熔岩/火山熔岩

lavatory [US 'lævətɔːrɪ, GB -ətrɪ] (*pl* **lavatories**) *n* **-1.** a toilet. 抽水马桶 **-2.** a room or small building that contains a lavatory 盥洗室;厕所 □ *a public lavatory.* 公共厕所

lavatory paper *n* GB = **toilet paper.**

lavender ['lævəndəʳ] ◇ *adj* [ribbon, dress] that is pale purple in color. (丝带、衣服)淡紫色的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a plant that has pale purple flowers that smell very pleasant 薰衣草(开淡紫色花,味香) □ *a bunch of lavender* 一束薰衣草 □ *lavender water/oil/soap.* 用薰衣草做的水/油/香皂 **-2.** pale purple. 淡紫色

lavish ['lævɪʃ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [gift, hospitality, person] that is very generous (礼物、好客、人)非常大方的,过分慷慨的;浪费的,滥花的 □ *She's always very lavish with her money/time.* 她花钱总是大手大脚/她总是浪费时间。 **-2.** [party, decoration, suite] that shows a lot of wealth or too much wealth (聚会、装饰、随从)过分丰富的;无节制的;大量的 □ *He used to entertain people on a lavish scale.* 他过去总是过分地谄媚别人。 ◇ *vt* **to lavish sthg on sb** [attention, affection, money] to give sthg to sb very generously or in large amounts 慷慨而大量地将(关注、爱、人)给某人(或某事物) □ *She lavished gifts on her nieces and nephews.* 她给她的侄子和侄女买了很多礼物。

lavishly ['lævɪʃlɪ] *adv* [entertain, pay, decorate] *see* **lavish.** (招待、支付、装饰)参见 **lavish**

law [lɔː] *n* **-1.** a system of rules that has been decided by a government, that tells people what they can or must do and what they cannot or must not do, and that states how crimes will be punished; a part of this system that deals with a particular subject 法律,法;法制 □ *It looks like the bill will become law next year.* 看来这项议案明年就要成为正式法规了。□ *All aliens must register with the police by law.* 所有的外国人都必须依法在警察局登记备案。□ *contract/civil/business/divorce law* 合同法/民法/商法/离婚法 □ *a law-making body* 立法机构 □ *There are strict laws on party financing.* 对于政党融资有着严格的立法机构。■ **to break the law** to do something that is illegal 违法;犯法 □ *Owners who fail to register their dogs are breaking the law.* 养犬不登记是违法的。■ **to be against the law** to be illegal 违法的;犯法的 □ *It's against the law to smoke cannabis.* 吸大麻是犯法的。■ **law and order** a situation in which the law is respected and obeyed 法治 □ *Law and order must be maintained/restored.* 必须要维护/恢复法治。 **-2.** a rule in a system of laws that deals with a particular kind of activity 法规;法令 □ *immigration laws* 移民法 □ *Is there a law against smoking in restaurants?* 有没有禁止在饭店吸烟的法律? **-3.** (**the**) **law** the profession that is connected with the legal system and how it works 司法界;法律行业,律师业 □ *a law firm.* 律师事务所 **-4.** EDUCATION the subject of the legal system and how it works that is studied【教育】法学;法律学;法律知识 □ *I did a degree in law.* 我取得了法学学位。□ *a law degree/student.* 法学学位/法学专业的学生 **-5.** [of nature] a natural or scientific process that always has the same result in particular conditions (自然界的)规律;定律;规律性 □ *a scientific law* 科学定律 □ *the law of gravity.* 万有引力的定律。 **-6. the law** the police (informal use). [非正式] 警察,警官 **-7.** *phrases* **to lay down the law** to give orders and insist that particular things are done in the way one wants. 权威性地表态;严令 ■ **the law of the jungle** the principle that only the strongest survive or achieve anything in life and so one should only consider one's own interests. 丛林法则;弱肉强食

law-abiding *adj* [citizen] who obeys the law (公民)守法的;安分守己的 □ *decent, law-abiding members of the public.* 正派的,遵纪守法的公民

law-breaker *n* a person who has broken the law. 犯法的人;违法者

law court *n* a place where a person who has been accused of a crime has their case judged by a jury or a judge. 法院,法庭

law-enforcement *adj* **a law-enforcement agency/officer etc** an agency/a person etc responsible for making sure that the law is obeyed. 执法机构/官员等

lawful ['lɔːfl] *adj* [marriage, method] that is legal (formal use). [正式] (婚姻、方法)依法的;法定的;合法的

lawfully ['lɔːflɪ] *adv* **to be lawfully married/killed** to be legally married/killed (formal use) [正式] 合法地结婚/依法判处死刑 □ *Police officers were found to have acted lawfully in obtaining the evidence.* 警方是通过合法手段获得的证据。

lawless ['lɔːləs] *adj* **-1.** [act, activity] that is illegal and violent (行为、活动)目无法纪的;违法的;非法的 □ *lawless behavior* 违法行为 □ *a lawless ter-*

rorist. 目无法纪的恐怖分子. **-2.** [society, town] where laws have little influence or control and there is a lot of crime. (社会、城镇)没有法律的；法网不及的，法律无法实行的

Law Lords *npl* **the Law Lords** in Britain, members of the House of Lords who are lawyers and who form the highest court of appeal. 上议院执掌最高司法职务的议员，上议院高级法官

lawmaker [ˈlɔːmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person who makes laws. 立法者；立法机关的成员，议员

lawn [lɔːn] *n* an area of grass that is kept very short in a yard, garden, or park. 草坪，草地

lawnmower [ˈlɔːnmouəʳ] *n* a machine that is pushed or driven across a lawn to cut it. 割草机

lawn party *n* US a party that happens outside on a lawn, especially in somebody's yard. 草坪招待会，露天招待会

lawn tennis *n* tennis, especially when it is played on grass (technical use). [术语] 草地网球

Lawrence [ˈlɔːrəns], **D. H.** (1885－1930) a British writer. His works include *Sons and Lovers* and *Lady Chatterley's Lover* which was banned until 1960 because of its descriptions of sex. 劳伦斯(1885－1930，英国作家，主要作品有《儿子与情人》《查泰莱夫人的情人》等，《查泰莱夫人的情人》因描写了两性关系，直到 1960 年才得以全文发表)

Lawrence, T. E. (1888－1935) a British soldier and writer, known as Lawrence of Arabia. He fought with the Arabs against Turkey in World War I. His best-known work, *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom*, is an account of his experiences in the desert. 劳伦斯(1888－1935，英国军人、学者，以"阿拉伯的劳伦斯"闻名于世。第一次世界大战时，受命加入阿拉伯军队，抗击土耳其军队。所著《七根智慧之柱》描述他在沙漠里的经历)

law school *n* a part of a university where law is taught. (大学的)法学院

Lawson [ˈlɔːsn], **Henry** (1867－1922) an Australian poet and short-story writer. His best-known work, *When the Billy Boils*, describes life in the outback. 劳森(1867－1922，澳大利亚诗人，短篇小说家。其著名的作品《当罐里的水沸腾的时候》描写了丛林乡野生活)

lawsuit [ˈlɔːsuːt] *n* a case in a court of law about a problem between two individual parties, not between the police and a criminal 诉讼(尤指非刑事案件) □ *She brought a lawsuit against her former employer*. 她对前任老板提起了诉讼。

lawyer [ˈlɔːjəʳ] *n* a person who has studied law and who gives people legal advice or represents them in court. 律师

lax [læks] *adj* [discipline, security] that is not as good and as strict as is required or expected (纪律、安全)不严格的；马虎的；不严密的 □ *People here are very lax about safety*. 这儿的人们对于安全都不够重视。

laxative [ˈlæksətɪv] *n* a medicine, food, or drink that helps to stop constipation. 轻泻剂，通便剂

laxity [ˈlæksətɪ], **laxness** [ˈlæksnəs] *n*: *see* **lax**. 参见 **lax**

lay [leɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **laid**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to place <sb/sthg> in a particular position so that it is flat 置放，搁；放下 □ *He laid a hand on the girl's forehead*. 他把手放到这个女孩的前额上。□ *She laid her dress over the bed*. 她把衣服放在了床上。 **-2.** [trap, mine] to get <a device> ready and put it in a place where it can do damage. 设置(陷阱)；铺设(地雷) ■ **to lay plans** to prepare plans. 制定计划 ■ **to lay the table** to arrange the silverware, plates, cloth etc on the table in preparation for a meal. 摆好餐具准备开饭 **-3.** [bricks, cable, carpet] to place <sthg> in its correct position and fix it there 把……安放妥帖；砌(砖)；铺(地毯)；架(电缆) □ *Fifty kilometers of pipeline have been laid so far*. 迄今为止已经铺设了 50 公里长的管道。 **-4.** to produce <an egg> and leave it in a place to hatch. 产(卵)；下(蛋) **-5. to lay the blame on sb** to blame sb 归(罪)于；把……归咎于(某人) □ *You can't lay all the blame for the mistake on the secretary*. 你不能把所有的错误都归咎于秘书的。■ **to lay the emphasis on sthg** to emphasize sthg. 着重于……；强调……

◇ *adj* **-1.** RELIGION **a lay preacher** a preacher who does not have an official position within their religion 【宗教】未受神职的；非神职的(平信徒传道师、传道俗人) □ *a lay member of the Church*. 教堂的非神职传教士 **-2.** [person] who is not trained in a particular subject (人)非专业的；外行的 □ *My job is to make medical articles accessible to a lay audience*. 我的工作就是写一些适合于外行的医疗方面的文章。

◆ **lay aside** *vt sep* **-1. to lay sthg aside** [food, money] to save sthg so that one can use it later 把(食物、钱)储存在一边以供后用；留存 □ *One fifth of the budget is laid aside for grants*. 预算中的五分之一是用来发补助金的。 **-2. to lay sthg aside** [book, knitting] to put down sthg that one is working on. 把(书、编织活)放在一边；把……搁置一旁 **-3. to lay sthg aside** [one's fears, doubts, beliefs] to stop feeling or believing in sthg in order to make it easier to do something 放弃(信仰)；停止(恐惧、疑问) □ *We've learnt to lay aside our differences in the interest of peace*. 为了有利于和平，我们尽量不发生争执。

◆ **lay before** *vt sep* **to lay sthg before sb** [idea, situation, case] to present sthg to sb so they can approve or give advice on it 提出(观点、形势、案例) □ *She laid her proposal before the client*. 她向客户提出声明。

◆ **lay down** *vt sep* **-1. to lay sthg down** [rules, terms, guidelines] to state sthg firmly or officially 阐述，说明；强制性宣称(规则、术语、指导方针) □ *As laid down in the contract, the buyer keeps exclusive rights*. 依据合同，买方享有独一无二的权利。 **-2. to lay sthg down** [weapon, tool] to put down sthg, usually because one has finished using it 放下；放弃(武器、工具) □ *Mr Boaz laid down his knife and fork*. 波阿斯先生放下了刀子和叉子。

◆ **lay into** *vt fus* **to lay into sb** (informal use) to start hitting sb violently; to start criticizing sb, usually by shouting [非正式] 狠打；责骂；攻击

◆ **lay off** ◇ *vt sep* **to lay sb off** [worker, employee] to take sb's job away because one can

no longer pay them（尤指生意萧条时临时性地）解雇（工人、雇员）□ *We've had to lay off a third of our staff/workforce*. 我们不得不裁员三分之一。◇ *vt fus* (informal use)［非正式］**-1. to lay off sb** to stop treating sb in an unkind or aggressive way 不再做打扰人、讨人厌等的事；不理会（某人）□ *Lay off him, he's done nothing wrong*. 别管他，他没做错什么。**-2. to lay off doing sthg** to stop doing sthg annoying or unpleasant 停止打扰（或取笑、批评、干涉等）□ *Lay off kicking that chair!* 别再踢那椅子了！ **-3. to lay off sthg** [alcohol, cigarettes] to stop taking, using, or doing sthg that harms one's health 不再做或使用有害于身体的事；戒（酒、烟）□ *You should lay off smoking for a while*. 你应该暂时把烟戒掉。

◆ **lay on** *vt sep* **to lay sthg on** [transport, food] to provide sthg for a lot of people 提供（交通工具、食物）□ *The drinks were laid on free by the sponsors*. 主办方免费提供饮料。

◆ **lay out** *vt sep* **-1. to lay sthg out** [clothes, ingredients, tools] to arrange sthg in an organized way on a flat surface 展开（衣服、配料、工具）（为备用或易见）□ *Mary laid the dress out carefully on the bed*. 玛丽小心翼翼地把衣服摊在床上。**-2. to lay sthg out** [garden, town, office] to design sthg in a particular way 用特殊的方式布置（花园、城镇、办公室）□ *The house was laid out according to the owner's specifications*. 房子是根据主人的喜好布置的。

◆ **lay over** *vi* US to stop somewhere for a short period of time during a trip, usually one by plane. 旅途中停留

layaway [ˈleɪəweɪ] *n* US **to put sthg on layaway** to pay for sthg in installments and collect it from the store only when one has paid for it in full. 分期累积预付购货（法）

lay-by (*pl* **lay-bys**) *n* **-1.** GB a space next to a main road where people can park for a short time. 路侧停车带（供途中紧急驶人停车，而不致影响公路上其他车辆） **-2.** AUS = **layaway**.

layer [ˈleɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of cheese, mud, clothing] a piece of amount of something that covers a surface or is between two other things（乳酪、泥土、衣服的）层 □ *Several thin layers of clothing keep you much warmer than one thick sweater*. 穿几层薄的衣服总比穿一层厚的运动衫暖和。□ *She spread a layer of cream on the cake*. 她在蛋糕上抹了一层奶油。**-2.** [of meaning, bureaucracy] one of many levels in a statement, organization etc that are all different in meaning or purpose.（指意义、官僚的）阶层；层次

layette [leɪˈet] *n* a complete set of things, e.g. clothes, that are needed for a new-born baby. 新生儿的全套用品（如婴儿服、襁褓）

layman [ˈleɪmən] (*pl* **laymen**[-mən]) *n* **-1.** a person who is not trained in a particular subject 门外汉，外行 □ *the layman's guide to psychology*. 为外行人写的心理学指南。**-2.** RELIGION a person who does not have an official position within their religion.【宗教】普通教徒（有别于神职人员）

layoff [ˈleɪɒf] *n* the act of laying off a worker 解雇工人（通常为短期）□ *The takeover will mean layoffs for the company*. 对公司来说，接管就意味着解雇。

layout [ˈleɪaʊt] *n* [of a building, garden, page] the way in which something is designed and arranged（建筑物、花园、页面的）安排；设计；布局；陈设 □ *I can recall the exact layout of the house*. 我可以回忆起房子的布局。

layover [ˈleɪoʊvəʳ] *n* US a short stop during a trip.（尤指旅途中途的）短暂停留

Lazarus [ˈlæzərəs] in the Bible, a man who died and was brought back to life by Jesus Christ.（《圣经》中的）拉撒路（死后耶稣使他复活）

laze [leɪz] *vi* to spend time doing nothing and relaxing 懒散，混日子 □ *She's been lazing around all day*. 她整天懒懒散散的。

lazily [ˈleɪzɪlɪ] *adv* [sit, yawn, glance] slowly and without effort（坐、打呵欠、看）懒懒地；懒洋洋地，懒懒散散地；慢吞吞地 □ *They strolled lazily around the park in the hot sun*. 他们在烈日下懒洋洋地围着公园漫步。

laziness [ˈleɪzɪnəs] *n: see* **lazy**. 参见 **lazy**

lazy [ˈleɪzɪ] (*compar* **lazier**, *superl* **laziest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who dislikes work or physical activity and avoids it (disapproving use).［贬义］（人）懒惰的；懒散的 **-2.** [day, afternoon] that is spent relaxing and doing very little（日子、下午）令人懒洋洋的，使人懒惰的 □ *We had a wonderfully lazy time at home*. 我们在家度过了一段非常悠闲的时光。

lazybones [ˈleɪzɪbounz] (*pl* **lazybones**) *n* a lazy person (informal use)［非正式］懒汉，懒骨头；懒虫 □ *Come on, lazybones!* 来吧，懒虫！

lb *abbr of* **pound** (used with weights).

LB *abbr of* **Labrador**.

L/C *abbr of* **letter of credit**.

LCD (*abbr of* **liquid crystal display**) *n* [for a digital watch, radio alarm, calculator] numbers, letters etc on a small screen that become visible when an electric current passes through a special liquid.（指数字式手表、无线电警报、计算器的）液晶显示

Ld *abbr of* **Lord**.

L-driver *n abbr of* **learner driver**.

LDS *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Licentiate in Dental Surgery**) a qualification in dentistry, lower than a BDS.（低于牙科学士的）合格开业的牙科医师 **-2.** *abbr of* **Latter-day Saint**.

LEA (*abbr of* **local education authority**) *n* the organization responsible for education in a particular region of Britain. 地方教育局

lead[1] [liːd] (*pt* & *pp* **led**) ◇ *n* **-1. the lead** [in a race, match, election] the position that is ahead of everybody else（赛跑、比赛、选举中）首位；最先的地位；领先 □ *Coming into the final lap, Brown moved into the lead*. 进入最后一圈的时候，布朗处于了领先地位。■ **to be in** OR **have the lead** to be in the position that is ahead of everybody else（处于）领导地位；领先地位 □ *The latest opinion poll results show the Democrats to be in the lead by a narrow margin*. 最近的民意测验表明民主党以微弱的优势领先。**-2.** [over one's rivals, opponents] the amount of time, distance, or points by which one person is ahead of the next（对比竞争者、对手）超前量；领先的程度 □ *The Spanish cyclist has a*

lead of thirty meters/seconds. 这名西班牙自行车运动员领先了 30 米/秒。□ *The Wellcome Trust has a good lead over its rivals in the search for a cure for the disease*. 同其他对手相比,威尔卡姆信托基金公司的优势在于对疾病治疗方法的研究上。**-3.** [example] a good example that can help to guide other people's actions 榜样;先锋 □ *It's up to city hall to give a lead on housing policy*. 市政厅应该在住房政策方面做出榜样。■ **to take the lead** to do something first, often setting a good example for other people 领先;带头;为他人树立榜样 □ *He took the lead in asking questions*. 他带头提问。□ *It's up to us to take the lead in providing child-care facilities for working parents*. 我们应该带头为双职工家庭提供育儿设施。**-4. the lead** [in a play, movie] the most important role (电影、电视中的)主角 □ *They gave the lead to a French actor*. 他们让法国的一位男演员饰演主角。**-5.** [in a case, investigation] information that may be useful in solving a crime or making a discovery (案例、调查中的)线索 □ *Police sources announced that several leads were being followed up*. 据警方称,他们正在对几条线索进行追查。**-6.** GB [for a dog] a leash for a dog (牵狗等用的)绳索,皮带 □ *a dog lead* 牵狗的皮带 □ '*Please keep your dog on a lead*.' "请用皮带拴住狗。" **-7.** ELECTRICITY a wire that supplies electricity to a piece of equipment. 【电学】导线,引线,连接线

◇ *adj* [singer, actor, news story] that is the most important (新闻报道)刊登在显著地位的;(歌星、演员)最重要的 □ *The lead story in the Times tells of the proposed IRA ceasefire*. 《泰晤士》报的头版头条是关于爱尔兰共和军的停火建议。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [procession, group, crowd] to be at the front of <sthg> 走在(队伍等)的前列;在(团体、人群)中领先 □ *The youngest members led the parade*. 年龄最小的走在队伍的前列。**-2.** [person, animal] to take or guide <sb> to a place, especially by walking in front (尤指前行)为(人)带路;为(动物)领(路);为……指路 □ *Sean led me by the hand*. 肖恩用手领着我。□ *I led the dog by its collar*. 我牵着狗的颈圈儿。**-3.** [team, investigation] to organize or be in charge of <sthg> 领导;率领(球队);指挥(调查) □ *How will he successfully lead such a split party?* 他将如何率领这样一个支离破碎的政党呢? ■ **to lead the way** to lead people in the direction they should go; to be more advanced or more successful than other people 先行;带路;领先 □ *You lead the way and I'll follow you*. 你带路,我随后。□ *They seem to be leading the way toward a more united Europe*. 他们似乎正在引领欧洲进一步走向团结。□ *The Japanese are still leading the way in technology*. 在技术方面,日本仍然处于领先地位。**-4. to lead a busy/happy life** to have a busy/ happy life 过着忙忙碌碌/幸福的生活 □ *He led a life of debauchery*. 他过着一种游荡的生活。**-5. to lead sb to do sthg** to cause sb to do sthg 引导(某人)做(某事);使……做某事 □ *It was his efficiency that led her to promote him*. 她之所以给他升职,就是因为他工作效率高。□ *She led me to believe she was married*. 她使我相信她确实已婚了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [path, stairs, pipe] to take one to a particular place (道路、楼梯、管道)通向;通达;作为通路 □ *This road leads through the quiet part of town*. 这条路通向城镇的偏僻地带。□ *That door leads to the kitchen*. 这个门通向厨房。□ *This scene will lead nicely into Act Two*. 这个场景会很巧妙地转入第二幕。**-2.** [team, party, candidate] to be in the lead (球队、政党、候选人)领先 □ *He is leading by 240 votes to 189 at this halfway stage*. 选举进行到一半的时候,他以 240 票对 189 票领先。

◆ **lead off** ◇ *vt fus* **to lead off a room** to be joined to a room by a door 通;连 □ *The bathroom leads off the bedroom*. 卧室里带有卫生间。◇ *vi* **-1.** [road, corridor] to go away from a place (道路、走廊)(从……)开端 □ *The path leads off from the main road*. 这条小径是从主干道延伸过来的。**-2.** [in a discussion, meeting] to start. 开始(讨论、开会)

◆ **lead to** *vt fus* **to lead to sthg** to result in sthg 导致某种结果 □ *These measures are likely to lead to future tax cuts*. 这些措施很可能会使将来的税额降低。

◆ **lead up to** *vt fus* **-1. to lead up to sthg** [death, disaster] to come before and often cause sthg 导致(死亡、灾难) □ *The events that led up to the murder have been pieced together by police*. 警方已经把导致谋杀的各个细节连在了一起。**-2. to lead up to sthg** [to a question, subject, request] to guide a conversation or discussion towards sthg 逐渐引向(问题、主题、请求) □ *You've been leading up to that for the past hour!* 你用了一个小时的时间想把话题转到那里去。

lead² [led] *n* **-1.** a soft, gray, heavy metal. SYMBOL: Pb 铅(一种灰色柔软的重金属、元素符号:Pb) □ *a lead pipe/weight*. 铅管/铅砝码 **-2.** the long, thin, black center of a pencil 铅芯 □ *a pencil lead*. 铅笔芯

leaded [ˈledəd] *adj* **-1.** [gasoline] that contains lead. (汽油)加铅的 **-2.** [window] that is composed of pieces of plain or colored glass held in place by pieces of lead. (窗玻璃)镶有铅框的
NOTE: Compare **unleaded.** 注意:比较 **unleaded**

leaden [ˈledn] *adj* **-1.** [sky, sea] that is dark-gray in color. (天空、大海)铅灰色的 **-2.** [step] that is slow and heavy because of tiredness; [voice, tone, heart] that lacks cheerfulness. (步伐)沉重的,缓慢的,难以举起(或移动)的;(声音、语调、心情)沉闷的,阴郁的;呆滞的,无精打采的 **-3.** [conversation, performance] that is very dull or boring. (谈话、表演)低劣的,没价值的,蹩脚的

leader [ˈliːdəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a team, organization, country] a person who organizes or is in charge of something (球队、组织、国家的)领袖,首领,领导者 □ *He should be the next leader of the Liberal Party*. 他应该是下一届自由党的领导人。□ *She's a natural leader*. 她天生就是个领导人物。**-2.** [in a race, competition] the person, animal, or vehicle that is ahead of the others at a particular moment (赛跑、竞争中的)领先者;向导;引导者(或物) □ *She was up with the leaders going into the last lap*. 她与领先者并驾齐驱进入最后一圈。**-3.** [in business, research] the most successful person in a particular activity that other people try to follow (商业、研究中)先驱,先锋;居于领先地位 □ *The institute is a world leader in cancer research*. 这个研究所在癌症研究方面居于世界领先地位。□ *ARM is the market leader in cellular phones*. ARM 的手机销售量位于首位。**-4.** [in a newspaper] (在报纸中) =

leading article.

leadership [ˈliːdərʃɪp] *n* **-1. the leadership** the people in charge of an organization, group of people, or country 领导人员 □ *This won't be popular with the Republican leadership.* 共和党领导人不会赞成这个的。 **-2.** the position of being a leader 领导地位 □ *He resigned from the leadership of the party.* 他辞去了党的领导职务。 **-3.** the qualities involved in being a leader 领导(素质) □ *They worked well under his leadership.* 在他的领导下,他们工作得非常出色。□ *This calls for efficient leadership.* 这需要有能力的领导。

lead-free [ˌled-] *adj* [gasoline, paint] that contains no lead. (汽油、绘画)不含铅的;无铅的

leading [ˈliːdɪŋ] *adj* **-1. a leading writer/athlete** a writer/athlete who is very important or the most important 首席作家/运动员 □ *He's one of the leading businessmen of his day.* 他是同时期最成功的商人之一。 **-2. a leading part** OR **role** [in a movie, play] the main part or role; [in development, promotion] an important part or role (在戏剧、电影中)扮演主角的;(在发展、提升中)重要的;主要的(地位) □ *Our company has played a leading role in popularizing job-sharing.* 我们公司在宣传按劳取酬方面发挥了重要作用。 **-3.** [runner, horse, car] that is ahead of other competitors at a particular time. (赛跑者、马、汽车)首位的;前列的

leading article *n* GB an article in a newspaper that states the newspaper's views on a particular news item. 社论

leading lady *n* the actress who plays the main female role in a play or movie. (电影、戏剧等中)饰女主角的演员

leading light *n* a person who leads or has a lot of influence in a particular group or movement (一组织中的)重要人物 □ *She was a leading light in their campaign.* 她是他们这次活动中的重要人物。

leading man *n* the actor who plays the main male role in a play or movie. (电影、戏剧等中)饰男主角的演员

leading question *n* a question that forces the person being asked to answer in a particular way (disapproving use). [贬义] 诱导性问题

lead pencil [ˌled-] *n* a pencil that contains a lead and is used for writing or drawing in black, rather than in color. 铅笔

lead poisoning [ˈled-] *n* poisoning caused by lead. 铅中毒

lead time [ˈliːd-] *n* the period of time between designing a product and producing it; the period of time between placing an order and receiving the goods. (产品)从决定生产(或开始设计)至实际投产(或完成生产)间相隔的时间;从订货至交货的间隔时间

leaf [liːf] (*pl* **leaves**) *n* **-1.** [of a plant, tree] one of the many flat green parts of a plant that grow on its stems or branches (植物、树的)叶,叶子 □ *an oak leaf.* 橡树叶 **-2.** [of a table] a part of a table that can be unfolded or added to make the table longer. (桌子的)活动面板 **-3.** [of a book] a page in a book. (书的)张,叶,页

◆ **leaf through** *vt fus* **to leaf through sthg** [book, magazine, report] to turn the pages of sthg quickly without really reading it. 草草浏览,匆匆翻阅(书籍、杂志、报告)

leaflet [ˈliːflət] ◇ *n* a piece of paper or a booklet that contains information or an advertisement and is given free to people. 传单;散页印刷品;小册子 ◇ *vt* to distribute leaflets in <a place or area>. 向一个地方或地区散发传单(或小册子等)

leafy [ˈliːfɪ] (*compar* **leafier**, *superl* **leafiest**) *adj* **-1.** [plant, tree, branch] that has a lot of leaves. (植物、树、枝条)叶茂的,多叶的;阔叶的 **-2.** [lane, suburb] that has a lot of trees. (小路、郊区)叶子覆盖着的;多树木的

league [liːg] *n* **-1.** [of people, countries] a group that has joined together because of a shared aim or interest (人、国家的)同盟,联盟 □ *the League of Nations.* 国际联盟 ■ **to be in league with sb** [with the enemy, a criminal] to work with sb, usually in secret, for a dishonest purpose (与……)联合;结盟;勾结(敌人、罪犯) □ *Martin, 53, is accused of being in league with the bombers.* 马丁,53 岁,被控参与了这起爆炸案。 **-2.** SPORT a group of players or teams that play games against each other【体育】(球队)俱乐部联合会 □ *the football league.* 足球联合会

League of Women Voters *n* **the League of Women Voters** a US organization that encourages women to vote and to be interested in politics. (美国的)妇女选民联盟

league table *n* GB a list of sports clubs, schools, hospitals etc that shows them in order, with the most successful at the top and the least successful at the bottom. (体育俱乐部、学校、医院的)等级表

leak [liːk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a pipe, tank, roof] a small hole or crack through which a liquid or gas can escape or enter; the substance that escapes through this hole (管道、容器、屋顶的)漏洞;空隙,裂缝 □ *The boat had a leak in the bottom.* 船底出现了裂缝。□ *a gas leak.* 煤气泄漏 **-2.** [to the press, opposition] the act of giving secret information to somebody, especially to the press (向新闻界、对方)泄露;透露;泄露(或透露)出来的事;泄露(或透露)的来源(或途径) □ *The ministry is investigating the leak.* 政府部门正在调查消息是如何泄露的。◇ *vt* [news, secret, report] to tell the public, press etc <sthg that was secret> 使(消息、秘密、报告)泄露出去 □ *Details were leaked to the media last night.* 昨晚向媒体透露了一些细节。□ *vi* [pipe, bucket, boat] to have a leak; [gas, liquid] to escape through a small hole or crack (管道、桶、船)漏;(气体、液体)从小洞或缝隙渗入或溢出 □ *My shoes are leaking.* 我的鞋破了。□ *Where's the water leaking from?* 水是从哪儿渗进来的?

◆ **leak out** *vi* **-1.** [liquid, gas] to leak from a container. (液体、气体)从容器中漏出 **-2.** [information, news, secret] to become known to the public, press etc. (信息、消息、秘密)泄露;透露

leakage [ˈliːkɪdʒ] *n* an amount of a liquid or gas that has leaked from a small hole or crack. 漏出物,渗漏物;漏出量,渗漏量

leaky [ˈliːkɪ] (*compar* **leakier**, *superl* **leakiest**) *adj* [roof, boat, cup] that has one or more

leaks. (屋顶、船)漏的;有漏洞的;(茶杯)有裂缝的

lean [li:n] (*pt* & *pp* **leaned** OR **leant**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that is thin but physically strong and fit. (人、动物)瘦的 **-2.** COOKING [meat, bacon] that does not contain much fat. 【烹饪】(肉、熏肉)脂肪少的,无脂肪的 **-3.** [month, winter] during which there is not much food or money; [harvest] that produces very few crops (月、冬季)收益少的;(收获)产量低的 □ *These are lean times for the industry.* 企业也有不景气的时候。

◇ *vt* **to lean sthg against sthg** [against a wall, chair, fence] to place sthg so that part of its weight is supported by sthg else 靠在,倚在(墙、椅子、栅栏) □ *He leaned the ladder against the tree.* 他把梯子靠在了树上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to bend the top part of one's body in a particular direction 屈身;靠,倚 □ *He leaned toward her / leaned forward to whisper in her ear.* 他俯身向前在她耳边说些悄悄话。□ *She leaned out of the window.* 她把身子探到窗外。 **-2. to lean against sb/sthg** to stand or sit so that the top part of one's body is resting against sb/sthg. 倚靠在某人(或某物)上 ■ **to lean on sb** to depend on sb for help; to use threats to make sb do something 依靠某人;对……施加压力;恐吓;讹诈;勒索 □ *He leans on Jerry a lot for support.* 他依靠杰瑞的大力支持。□ *They were leaning on me for the money.* 他们对我进行勒索。

◆ **lean back** *vi* [in a chair, against a wall] to move the top part of one's body back, usually to make oneself more comfortable. 倚靠(椅背、墙)

leaning ['li:nɪŋ] *n* a preference for a particular belief or behavior 倾向;爱好 □ *She has communist leanings.* 她有共产主义倾向。□ *He's always had a leaning toward science.* 他对科学始终矢志不渝。

leant [lent] *past tense* & *past participle of* **lean**.

lean-to (*pl* **lean-tos**) *n* a small simple structure like a shed that is built against the wall of a larger building, especially a house. 单坡屋顶;坡屋;披棚

leap [li:p] (*pt* & *pp* **leapt** OR **leaped**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] a powerful jump high in the air or over a long distance (指人、动物)跳;跳跃 □ *With one leap the dog was over the fence.* 这条狗一下子就跳过了栅栏。 **-2.** [in price, number, demand] a sudden large increase in amount (在价格、数量、要求等方面)激增;骤变 □ *There has been a tremendous leap in the number of applications.* 应用软件的数量骤增。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to make a leap; to move quickly and suddenly (人、动物)跳;跳跃;敏捷地移动;迅速地反应;冲;窜 □ *She leapt up as he came in.* 见到他进来,她赶紧站了起来。 **-2.** [inflation, unemployment] to increase suddenly by a large amount (通货膨胀、失业)骤增 □ *The price of property has leapt by 10%.* 房地产价格骤增了10%。

◆ **leap at** *vt fus* **to leap at sthg** [at a chance, invitation] to accept <sthg> with enthusiasm 赶紧抓住(机会);迫不及待地接受(邀请) □ *If I were you I'd leap at the opportunity to go abroad.* 如果我是你,就赶紧抓住这个出国的机会。

leapfrog ['li:pfrɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **leapfrogged**, *cont* **leapfrogging**) ◇ *n* a game played by children in which some bend over and others jump over them. 跳背游戏(分开两腿从弯背站立的人身上跳过) ◇ *vt* to advance directly from a position below <sb/sthg> to one that is higher. 跳过;相互超越 ◇ *vi* **-1. to leapfrog over sb/sthg** to jump over sb/sthg as in a game of leapfrog. 跳过某人/某物(做跳背游戏) **-2.** [prices, sales] to increase by a very large amount. (价格、销售量)激增

leapt [lept] *past tense* & *past participle of* **leap**.

leap year *n* a year that occurs once every four years in which February has 29 days. 闰年

learn [lɜ:ʳn] (*pt* & *pp* **learned** OR **learnt**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [language, sport, trade] to gain the knowledge and ability to use or do <sthg> by studying or practicing it 学习(语言、运动技能、贸易);学会 □ *She's learning (how) to dance/drive/use a computer.* 她正在学舞蹈/开车/使用计算机。□ *I'm learning book-keeping.* 我正在学习账簿登记。 **-2.** [alphabet, song, poem] to read or hear <sthg> and make oneself remember it exactly 记住(字母表、歌曲、诗) □ *Have you learned your speech yet?* 你记住你的讲稿了吗? **-3.** [news, truth, facts] to find out <sthg>, especially by accident (意外)发现;得知;认识到(新闻、真相、事实) □ *I subsequently learned (that) he wouldn't be coming.* 我后来才知道他不会来了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to gain knowledge and ability 学,学习 □ *I had to learn fast in that job!* 我必须尽快熟悉那份工作! **-2. to learn of** OR **about sthg** [of a death, accident, promotion] to find out about sthg, especially by accident, from newspapers, private documents, conversations etc 获悉,得知(死亡、事故、提升) □ *I was sorry to learn about his death.* 得知他去世的消息,我很难过。

learned ['lɜ:ʳnəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has studied for many years and knows a lot about one or more subjects. (人)有学问的;博学的 **-2. a learned journal** a journal that has been written for academics, professionals, and advanced students 学术刊物 □ *a learned society.* 学术界

learner ['lɜ:ʳnəʳ] *n* a person who is learning a particular subject 学习者;初学者 □ *This dictionary is for foreign learners of English.* 这本词典适用于学习英语的外国人。□ *a quick/slow learner.* 聪明的/迟钝的学习者

learner (driver) *n* GB a person who is learning to drive and who has not yet passed their driving test. 见习司机

learning ['lɜ:ʳnɪŋ] *n* knowledge gained by studying 学问;学识;知识 □ *the learning process* 学习过程 □ *a man of great learning.* 学识渊博的人

learning curve *n* the relationship between what is learned and how much time it takes to learn 学习曲线,练习曲线(表示学习内容和所花时间关系的曲线,通常呈S型) □ *Initially the learning curve for users of the system is steep.* 这个系统的初学者所呈现的学习曲线是上下起伏很大的。

learnt [lɜ:ʳnt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **learn**.

lease [li:s] ◇ *n* **-1.** a contract that allows

somebody to use a car, property etc for a particular period of time and for a particular amount of money 租约,租契 □ *We have a five-year lease on the house.* 这个房子我们租五年。□ *The lease runs out next year.* 租约明年到期。 **-2. a new lease on life** US, **a new lease of life** GB a new sense of freedom and of the possibility of happiness and success. 延年益寿;活得更带劲、更惬意等 ◇ *vt* [car, property] to have a lease for <sthg> 出租;租得(车、财产) □ *We are leasing the offices from/to them for five years.* 这些办公室我们要租五年/出租给他们五年。

leaseback [ˈliːsbæk] *n* an agreement in which one person sells or gives property to another person, but keeps the right to use it in return for paying rent. 售后回租(企业间的一种交易,即租回已出售的财产)

leasehold [ˈliːshould] ◇ *adj* [house, apartment] that can be used or owned for the length of the lease (房子、公寓)租赁的 □ *a leasehold property.* 租得的地产 ◇ *adv* [buy] with a lease (买)有租赁权 □ *We own the property leasehold.* 我们对地产有租赁权。

NOTE: Compare **freehold.** 注意:比较 **freehold**

leaseholder [ˈliːshouldəʳ] *n* a person who uses or lives in a building that is leasehold. 租赁人,租借人,承租人

NOTE: Compare **freeholder.** 注意:比较 **freeholder**

leash [liːʃ] *n* a long piece of leather or chain that is attached by the owner to a dog's collar so that it cannot run sway (系狗等的)皮带,绳子,链条 □ *'Dogs must be kept on a leash.'* "狗必须系上皮带。"

least [liːst] ◇ *det* **the least money/time** the smallest amount of money/time 最少的钱/时间 □ *I chose the dish that had the least meat in it.* 我挑了盘含肉最少的菜。

◇ *pron* **-1. the least** the smallest amount 最少 □ *The least it's going to cost us is $5,000.* 我们最少要花 5,000 美元。□ *You've given me the least!* 你给我的最少! **-2.** used to indicate a minimum amount. 最少量 ■ **that's the least of my worries** I have far more important things to worry about. 那是我最不担心的。□ *Paying a fine is the least of my worries right now!* 我现在最不担心的就是接受罚款。■ **it's the least I can do** a phrase used to reply to somebody who has thanked one 这是我所能做的最起码的事 □ *"I'm very grateful to you." — "Not at all, it was the least I could do."* "太谢谢你了。"——"不用谢,这是我所能做的最起码的事。" □ *The very least he could do is to say he's sorry.* 他所能做的只能是表示难过。■ **not in the least, not the least bit** not at all (used to say "no" or "not" in an emphatic way) 绝对不;一点也不 □ *"Were you disappointed?" — "Not in the least."* "你失望了吗?"——"一点也没有。" □ *She wasn't the least bit frightened.* 她一点也没有害怕。■ **to say the least** a phrase used to suggest that the speaker feels something is much worse than they have said 至少可以说 □ *The situation is worrying, to say the least.* 至少可以说,形势是严峻的。

◇ *adv* **-1. it's the least expensive car** it's the car that costs the smallest amount compared to all the others. 这是最便宜的车。■ **he's the least experienced/qualified** he has less experience/fewer qualifications than the others 他是最没经验/最无能的人。□ *I knew he'd go for the least interesting option.* 我知道他的品味是最差的。 **-2. when I least expected it** when I expected it less than at any other time 在我最意料不到的时候 □ *Then when I least expected it, someone knocked on the door.* 然后,在我最意料不到的时候,有人突然敲门。■ **he helped me the least** he gave me the smallest amount of help. 他对我帮助最少。

◆ **at least** *adv* **-1. it will take us at least an hour** it will not take less than an hour, and it will probably take longer (我们)至少(要花一个小时) □ *It weighed at least a ton.* 它至少重一吨。□ *I've seen it at least twice already.* 我至少见过它两次。 **-2. you could at least have called me!** I am annoyed because you did not call me, and in fact you should have done even more 你至少应该给我打电话的! □ *They might at least have let me know what time they were arriving.* 他们至少应该让我知道他们什么时候到。□ *You could at least try to look interested!* 你至少可以看上去很感兴趣嘛! **-3. it's cold, but at least it's not raining** it is a pity the weather is cold, but we are fortunate because it is not raining 天虽然冷,但至少没下雨。□ *The meal was terrible, but at least it didn't cost us anything.* 虽然这顿饭很难吃,但是至少不花钱。**-4.** used to correct what one has just said 无论如何;不管怎样;反正 □ *I paid it last week; at least I think I did!* 我是上星期付的钱,反正我记得我付了。□ *He's arriving next week, or at least that's what he said.* 他下星期到,不管怎样,他是这么说的。

◆ **least of all** *adv* especially (used after negative sentences) (多用于否定句后)尤其 □ *I didn't want to speak to anyone, least of all him.* 我不想理任何人,尤其是他。

◆ **not least** *adv* used in formal writing to introduce an important example of something 尤其是;特别是 □ *His novels have been reviewed in many newspapers, not least the New York Times.* 许多家报纸都对他的小说进行了评论,尤其是《纽约时报》。

leather [ˈleðəʳ] *n* animal skin, especially from cattle, pigs, or sheep, that is treated and used for making clothing, furniture etc 皮革 □ *a leather bag* 皮包 □ *leather trousers/shoes.* 皮裤/皮鞋

◆ **leathers** *npl* CLOTHING the leather clothing worn by motorcycle riders. 【服装】(摩托车运动员穿的)皮衣

leatherette [ˌleðəˈret] *n* a cheap material that looks like leather 人造革,人造皮 □ *a leatherette wallet.* 人造革钱包

leave [liːv] (*pt* & *pp* **left**) ◇ *vt* **-1. to leave a person/place** to go away from a person/place 离开某人/某地 □ *What time do you normally leave the office?* 你通常什么时候下班? □ *She left Sydney for good in 1962.* 她在 1962 年永远离开了悉尼。□ *Singh left the team in 1993 to join Inter.* 森格于 1993 年离队加入了英特儿队。 **-2. to leave sb/sthg in a particular state or place** to allow sb/sthg to remain in a particular state or place after one

has gone away 使或让某人/某事处某状态或在某地 □ *I left her sitting in the car while I went to make a phone call*. 我去打电话，让她坐在车里等我。□ *Leave the television on*. 让电视开着。□ *The meeting left them feeling unhappy with the way things were going*. 这种开会的方式令他们感觉很不愉快。□ *You can always leave a message on my answering machine*. 你随时都可以在我的留言电话上留言。■ **it leaves me cold** it does not interest me or attract me (informal use) [非正式] (某事)未打动某人；引不起某人的兴趣；未使某人产生好感 □ *People rave about his sculpture, but personally it leaves me cold*. 人们对他的雕刻作品赞不绝口，但是就我来说，我并不喜欢。**-3. to leave sthg in a particular place** to go away from a particular place and forget to take sthg with one 忽略或未拿或未带(某物)；遗忘 □ *I left my umbrella on the bus*. 我把伞忘在公车上了。**-4. to leave school/home** to go away from school/home and not return 毕业 / 离家 □ *What will you do once you leave college?* 一旦大学毕业了，你要做什么呢？□ *I left home when I was fifteen*. 我是15岁离开家的。 **-5. to leave one's husband/wife** to end one's relationship with one's husband/wife and no longer live with them 终止与丈夫/妻子的关系 □ *She left him and took the children with her*. 她离开了他，自己独自抚养孩子们。 **-6.** [one's food] not to use or take up all of <sthg> 留下；剩下(食物) □ *You can leave some of your dessert if you're not hungry*. 如果你不饿，可以把甜点剩下。■ **to leave room/a space/a gap** to deliberately make room/a space/a gap 留出地方/空间/间隙 □ *Leave enough space between the lines to make corrections*. 留出足够的行距来进行批改。**-7. to leave sthg to** OR **with sb** to give responsibility to sb for sthg 把(某事)交出，交托，委托(给某人) □ *He left it to her to decide*. 他把决定权给了她。□ *I'll leave the children with my parents*. 我要把孩子们托付给父母照管。 **-8.** [subject, topic] to stop discussing <sthg> 停止讨论(主题) □ *Let's leave this now and we can come back to it later*. 我们现在不管这个了，以后再说吧。□ *Leave it with me and I'll get in touch with them*. 把它交给我吧，我会和他们联系的。 **-9.** [property, money] to give<sthg> to somebody in one's will 把(财产、钱)留给；遗留 □ *She left the house to her niece*. 她把房子遗留给了侄女。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to go away from a place (人)离开，离去 □ *I'm leaving early today*. 我今天要早走。□ *I saw him just as he was leaving*. 我看见他的时候他正要走。 **-2.** [plane, boat, passenger] to set out from home on a trip (飞机、船、乘客)出发 □ *My flight leaves in an hour*. 我乘坐的航班一个小时之后出发。□ *We leave for Australia in two months*. 我们两个月之后要去澳大利亚。 **-3.** [worker, employee] to stop working in a particular place (工人、雇员)丢弃；舍弃；辞职 □ *Jane's left to have a baby*. 简为生孩子而辞职了。 **-4.** [husband, wife] to end a relationship with one's husband, wife etc (夫妻间)终止关系 □ *I'm leaving for good this time!* 这次我要永远离开他！

◇ *n* a period of time one is allowed to spend away from work, especially in the army, navy, police etc 假；假期 □ *All leave has been canceled*. 所有的假期都取消了。□ *I've got a week's leave*. 我有一个星期的假。■ **to be on leave** to be away from work or on vacation. 休假中

◆ **leave behind** *vt sep* **-1. to leave sb/sthg behind** to go away from sb/sthg 未能带某人/某物 □ *When he went to work in Saudi Arabia he had to leave his family behind*. 他去沙特阿拉伯工作了，不得不丢下家庭。 **-2. to leave sthg behind** to forget to take or bring sthg 忘记带某物 □ *Damn, I've left my keys behind at the office*. 糟糕，我把钥匙忘在办公室了。

◆ **leave off** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to leave off doing sthg** to stop doing sthg 停止某事(做某事) □ *Why don't you leave off criticizing me for a change?* 你难道不能不再批评我而说点别的？ **-2. to leave sb/sthg off a list** not to include sb/sthg in a list 不包括(在名单里)；排除在外 □ *They'd left my name off the list of candidates*. 他们没有把我的名字加在候选人名单里。

◇ *vi* to stop doing something 停止；中断 ◇ *We'll just carry on reading from where we left off*. 我们要从上次结束的地方接着读。

◆ **leave out** *vt sep* **to leave sb/sthg out** [fact, information, person] to deliberately not include sb/sthg 不包括或不提及；排除；省略；忽略掉(事实、信息、人) □ *We left out the part about his childhood because we were short of space*. 由于篇幅有限，我们把他童年的那一段省略了。□ *I always feel left out when they start talking about golf*. 他们一谈起高尔夫，我总是感到受到了冷落。

leave of absence *n* permission to be away from work for a period of time and for a particular reason 准假 □ *He's been given* OR *granted leave of absence*. 他已被准假。

leaves [liːvz] *plural of* **leaf.**

Lebanese [ˌlebəˈniːz] (*pl* **Lebanese**) *n* & *adj*: *see* **Lebanon.** 参见 **Lebanon**

Lebanon [ˈlebənən] a country in the Middle East, on the Mediterranean, north of Israel. Its economy was badly damaged by civil wars in the 1970s and 1980s. SIZE: 10,400 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,600,000 (Lebanese). CAPITAL: Beirut. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Lebanese pound. 黎巴嫩(位于以色列北部、地中海东岸的中东一国家。其经济在20世纪70年代和80年代受到内战的严重冲击。面积：10,400平方千米。人口：3,600,000。首都：贝鲁特。语言：阿拉伯语。货币：黎巴嫩镑)

lecherous [ˈletʃərəs] *adj* [man] who shows by his behavior toward women that he is only interested in them sexually (disapproving use) [贬义] (人)好色的，淫荡的，纵欲的 □ *lecherous behavior* 好色，淫荡

lechery [ˈletʃərɪ] *n* lecherous behavior (disapproving use). [贬义] 好色，淫荡，纵欲

Le Corbusier [US ləˌkɔːrbuːzˈjeɪ, GB ləkɔːˈbuːzɪeɪ] (1887—1965) a French architect and city planner, born in Switzerland. He pioneered the use of concrete, and based his designs on human proportions. 勒科尔比西埃(1887—1965，法国建筑和城市设计师，生于瑞士。他率先使用混凝土，其设计以人的比率为基础)

lectern [ˈlektərn] *n* a small, often high, sloping table on which a book or papers can be placed when one is reading or speaking in front of an audience or congregation. (演讲者放讲稿的)面板倾斜的讲桌(或立架)

lecture [ˈlektʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [at a university, conference] a long talk on a particular subject, especially used as a method of teaching in colleges and universities (在大学、会上)演讲;讲课;讲座 □ *a history lecture* 历史课 □ *a lecture on business management*. 商业管理讲座 ■ **to give a lecture** to stand in front of a group of people and talk to them about a particular subject. 作演讲;讲课 **-2.** [to a child, pupil] an act of criticizing given to somebody about something they have done, especially when this involves an annoying long speech (对孩子、学生)训斥,谴责;告诫;冗长的训话 □ *We were given a long lecture on how to behave*. 我们受到了一番如何循规蹈矩的教训。

◇ *vt* [child, pupil] to give<sb> a lecture 给(孩子、学生)讲课;对……演讲 □ *I'm not going to lecture you on what happened*. 我不打算给你们讲所发生的事。

◇ *vi* [at university, college] to teach;[at a conference] to give a talk (在大学)讲课;(在大会上)做报告 □ *He lectures on/in physics*. 他讲物理。

lecture hall *n* a large room where lectures are held, e.g. at a university. 课堂;报告厅

lecturer [ˈlektʃərəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who gives lectures at conferences, societies etc 讲演者;讲课者 □ *a guest lecturer on French wines*. 讲授法国葡萄酒知识的特邀嘉宾 **-2.** GB EDUCATION a person who teaches at a college, university etc【教育】(大学或学院的) 讲师 □ *a lecturer in Economic History*. 教经济历史的讲师

lecture theater *n* GB = **lecture hall.**

led [led] *past tense* & *past participle of* **lead.**

LED *n abbr of* **light-emitting diode.**

ledge [ˈledʒ] *n* **-1.** a narrow shelf, especially one that is found at the bottom of a window 壁架;架状突出物;横挡 □ *a window ledge*. 窗台 **-2.** a flat narrow piece of rock on the side of a mountain or cliff 岩架,岩石突出部,岩脊 □ *a mountain ledge*. 悬崖峭壁

ledger [ˈledʒəʳ] *n* a book in which the amounts of money spent and received by a company or bank are noted down 分类账;分户账 □ *a bank ledger*. 银行分类账 □ *a sales ledger*. 销售分类账

lee [liː] *n* **in the lee of sthg** [of a rock, wall] sheltered by sthg, especially from strong winds or bad weather. 躲避在(岩石、墙)的背风处

Lee [liː], **Robert E.** (1807－1870) a US general. He commanded the Confederate States army in the American Civil War. 李(1807－1870,美国内战时期南军统帅)

leech [liːtʃ] *n* **-1.** a small creature that looks like a worm, lives in wet areas, and attaches itself to animals in order to feed off their blood. 水蛭;蚂蟥 **-2.** a person who uses another person, especially in order to get money (disapproving use). [贬义] 榨取他人脂膏者;依附于他人希望获得钱等的人

leek [liːk] *n* a vegetable with a long white stem and long, thick, green leaves that belongs to the onion family. It is the national symbol of Wales. 韭葱;(英国)威尔士的徽号

leer [lɪəʳ] ◇ *n* an unpleasant or threatening smile or look, often showing sexual interest in somebody. (表示敌意、挑逗或会意等的)一瞥,斜睨 ◇ *vi* to look at somebody with a leer 投以(敌意、挑逗或会意等的)一瞥,斜睨 □ *They leered at her menacingly*. 他们目光猥亵地看着她,充满恶意。

leeway [ˈliːweɪ] *n* **-1.** the freedom one has to make changes to a plan 余地;(时间、财物等的)余裕;可容许的误差 □ *There's no leeway in this schedule at all*. 这个时间表没有一点更改的余地。□ *A quarter of an hour should be enough leeway*. 留出一刻钟的富余时间足够了。 **-2. to make up leeway** to work hard to reach the level or stage of work that one should have reached already. 摆脱困境;挽回失去的时间

left [left] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **leave.** ◇ *adj* **-1.** that remains after everything else has gone or been used 残余的;剩余的 □ *Do you have any money left?* 你剩下钱了吗? □ *We only have two matches left*. 我们只剩下两场比赛了。□ *There's no milk left*. 牛奶喝完了。□ *Unfortunately this is all that is left of his fortune*. 可惜他的财产就只剩下这么多了。 **-2.** [foot, side] that relates to the side of the body in which the heart is found (脚、边)左边的,左面的;左侧的;用在左边的 □ *the Left Bank of the Rhine*. 莱茵河的左岸地区 □ *My left eye is stronger than my right*. 我左眼的视力比右眼的好。

◇ *adv* [turn] toward the left side (转)往左,向左;在左面 □ *Look left and right before crossing the road*. 过马路之前要左右看。□ '*Keep left.*' "保持左侧驾驶。"

◇ *n* **on/to the left** on/toward the left side of something 在/往左边 □ *In Britain they drive on the left*. 在英国,汽车在左边行驶。□ *The house is on the left after the video store*. 过了音像店,左边就是那栋房子。□ *On your left you can see another of Wren's churches*. 在你的左边你会看到另一座雷恩式教堂。■ **on** OR **to the left of sthg** that is on the left side of sthg 在左侧;在左面 □ *It's on the left of the post office*. 它就在邮局的左侧。

◆ **Left** *n* **the Left** POLITICS people, especially political parties, who believe that money and power should be shared more fairly in society.【政治】(党团的)左翼

left-hand *adj* [lane, page] that is on the left side of something. (巷、页)左边的;左侧的;在左面的 ■ **the left-hand side** the side that is on the left of something or somebody 左侧;左面 □ *If you're facing the church, the school is on the left-hand side*. 如果你面向教堂,学校就在左面。□ *He wrote the correction on the left-hand side of the page*. 他在这一页的左侧写了批注。

left-hand drive GB ◇ *adj* [car, truck] that has the steering wheel on the left-hand side. (汽车、卡车)在左侧行驶的 ◇ *n* a left-hand drive vehicle. 左侧驾驶的汽车

left-handed [-ˈhændəd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who naturally uses their left hand rather than their right one to do most things. (人)惯用左手的,左撇子的 **-2.** [scissors, pen] that has been made for a left-handed user. (剪刀、钢笔)为惯用左手的人使用设计的 **-3. a left-handed compliment** US a compliment that could easily be understood as an insult. 暧昧的恭维 ◇ *adv*

[play, write, bowl] using one's left hand. (玩、写、滚)用左手

left-hander [-ˈhændəʳ] *n* a person who naturally uses their left hand to do most things. 惯用左手的人,左撇子

Leftist [ˈleftəst] ◇ *adj* POLITICS [idea, tendency] supporting all or some Socialist beliefs. 【政治】(观点、趋向)左派的,"左"倾的 ◇ *n* a Socialist. 左派分子

left luggage(office) *n* GB a place in a train or bus station where people can pay to leave their luggage safely for a limited period of time. (火车站、机场等的)行李寄放处

leftover [ˈleftoʊvəʳ] *adj* [fabric, food, money] that remains after what is needed has been used or taken. (织物、钱)剩余的;(食物)吃剩的

◆ **leftovers** *npl* food that remains after a meal. 剩余物;残羹剩菜

left wing *n* **the left wing** the members of a political group whose ideas are closer to Socialism than those of the other members. (政党等的)左翼(人士),左派(分子)

◆ **left-wing** *adj* [person, party] that supports all or some Socialist beliefs (人、政党)左翼的;激进的 □ *He's very left-wing.* 他是个极左翼分子。□ *a left-wing activist/newspaper.* 左翼激进主义分子/左翼报纸

NOTE: Compare **right wing.** 注意:比较 **right wing**

left-winger *n* a person who is left-wing. 左翼分子

lefty [ˈleftɪ] (*pl* **lefties**) *n* US a person who is left-handed, especially a sportsperson. 左撇子(尤指运动员)

leg [leg] *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal, insect] one of the long parts of the body, used for walking, standing etc, that join the foot to the body (人、动物、昆虫的)腿 □ *The bird had broken its leg.* 这只鸟的腿折了。□ **to be on one's last legs** [machine, organization] to be near the point of collapse or failure; [person] to be close to dying, or very tired. (机器、组织)即将损坏或崩溃;(人)濒临死亡 ■ **you don't have a leg to stand on** you don't have a strong argument to justify what you have done or want to do. (论点、要求等)站不住脚,完全缺乏根据 ■ **to pull sb's leg** to tease sb in a friendly way by trying to make them believe something that is not true 开某人的玩笑(尤指使其信以为真);耍弄某人 □ *Don't listen to him, he's only pulling your leg!* 别听他的,他只是在跟你开玩笑! **-2.** CLOTHING one of the two parts of a pair of trousers that cover one's legs【服装】裤腿 □ *a trouser leg.* 一条裤腿 **-3.** COOKING [of chicken, pork] the part of an animal's leg used as food【烹饪】(指鸡肉、猪肉)动物的腿(用作食物) □ *a chicken leg* OR *a leg of chicken.* 鸡腿 **-4.** [of a table, chair] one of the thin vertical parts of a piece of furniture that touch the floor and on which it stands (桌椅等的)腿 □ *a chair/table leg.* 椅子腿/桌子腿 **-5.** [of a trip, tournament, tour] one particular part of something (旅行中的)一段行程;(一连串比赛中的)一局,一场 □ *The final leg of the visit was to Scotland.* 最后一站是参观苏格兰。

legacy [ˈlegəsɪ] (*pl* **legacies**) *n* **-1.** a gift of money or property that one receives after somebody's death. 遗赠产;遗赠的财物 **-2.** something that is caused and left behind by somebody or something that no longer exists 遗产(指祖先遗留下来的精神或物质财富或影响) □ *Such attitudes are a legacy of our colonial past.* 这些观点是过去殖民地时期遗留下来的。

legal [ˈliːgl] *adj* **-1.** [system, profession, proceedings] that is connected with the law (系统、职业)诉讼程序法律(上)的;属于法律范围的 □ *We've decided to seek legal advice.* 我们决定找律师咨询。 **-2.** [requirement, obligation] that is allowed or made necessary by law. (要求、义务)法律许可的;法律要求的;合法的 □ *It is perfectly legal for EU citizens to work in this country.* 欧洲的公民在这个国家打工是完全合法的。□ *I am the legal owner of this car.* 我是这部车的车主。

legal action *n* the use of the law, with the services of a lawyer, to defend one's rights 法律诉讼 □ *They're threatening legal action.* 他们扬言要进行法律诉讼。■ **to take legal action against sb** to prosecute sb. 向(某人)提起诉讼

legal aid *n* money given by the government to people who cannot afford to pay for the services of a lawyer. 法律援助(指对无钱聘请律师或进行诉讼者给予的经济援助)

legal holiday *n* US a day of the year in a particular country when most people do not work. 法定假日

legality [liːˈgælətɪ] *n* [of situation, decision] the state of being allowed by law (形势、决定的)依法,合法(性) □ *I sometimes worry about the legality of the whole operation.* 有时候我会担心整个事情运作的合法性。

legalize, -ise [ˈliːgəlaɪz] *vt* [drugs, abortion] to make legal <sthg that was previously illegal>. (药品、流产)使合法化;使得到法律认可

legally [ˈliːgəlɪ] *adv* [separated, adopted] in a way that has been made official by law (分离、采纳)合法地;得到法律认可地 □ *He was held legally responsible for the accident.* 他应对这起事故负法律责任。■ **legally binding** [contract, agreement] that is official and must be obeyed when it has been signed (合同、协议)受法律约束;合法 □ *Are you sure this is legally binding?* 你能保证这是合法的吗?

legal tender *n* any money that is part of the official currency in a particular country. 法定货币

legation [lɪˈgeɪʃn] *n* a group of people who work for and represent their government in another country; the building where these people work. 代表团;公使馆全体人员;公使馆

legend [ˈledʒənd] *n* **-1.** an old story about magical or mysterious events, often involving a particularly brave person; these stories considered as a whole 传奇;传说;传奇故事 □ *the legend of the Holy Grail* 关于圣杯的传说 □ *According to legend, a giant once lived here.* 据传说这里曾住过一位伟人。 **-2.** a person who has become very well-known, usually over a period of time and because of a particular talent 传奇人物 □ *a leg-*

end in the world of rock music 摇滚乐领域的传奇人物 □ *She's a living legend*. 她是当今的传奇人物。

legendary [US ˈledʒənderɪ, GB -əndərɪ] *adj* **-1**. [king, monster] that appears in a legend. (国王、怪物)传说(中)的;传奇(式)的 **-2**. [musician, place] that is very famous and often talked about, especially because of a particular quality (音乐家、地方)有名的;著名的 □ *the legendary blues guitarist, B. B. King*. 金,著名的演奏布鲁斯音乐的吉他手。

leggings [ˈlegɪŋz] *npl* a pair of trousers made of stretchy material that fit very closely to the body and are usually worn by women. 绑腿;裹腿

leggy [ˈlegɪ] (*compar* **leggier**, *superl* **leggiest**) *adj* **-1**. [person] who is tall and has very long legs (人)腿长的 □ *a leggy blonde*. 双腿修长的金发碧眼的女郎 **-2**. [plant, bush] that has long weak stems. (植物、灌木)茎细而长的

legible [ˈledʒəbl] *adj* [handwriting, print] that is clear and easy to read. (字迹、印刷)清楚的,易读的

legibly [ˈledʒəblɪ] *adv* [write] *see* **legible**. 参见 **legible**

legion [ˈliːdʒən] ◇ *n* **-1**. MILITARY a large group of soldiers who train and fight together 【军事】军团,兵团 □ *the Foreign Legion*. 外籍军团 **-2**. [of supporters, visitors] a very large group of people. (指支持者、参观者)大批的人 ◇ *adj* **to be legion** to be very numerous (formal use). [正式] 众多的,大批的,大量的

legionnaire's disease [ˌliːdʒəˈneəʳz-] *n* a serious infectious disease of the lungs that can cause death. 军团病(一种细菌性肺炎)

legislate [ˈledʒəsleɪt] *vi* [government, parliament, senate] to make new laws to control a particular activity (政府、议会、参议院)立法;制定法律 □ *They are about to legislate against strike action*. 他们打算制定法律禁止罢工。

legislation [ˌledʒəsˈleɪʃn] *n* a law or group of laws made by the government; 法律;法规 the act of making these laws 立法;法律的制定 □ *They've introduced new legislation banning smoking on buses*. 他们已经提出了新的禁止在公共汽车上吸烟的法规。□ *a piece of legislation* 一条法规 □ *The problem of rising crime cannot be solved simply by legislation*. 犯罪率上升的问题不是单纯靠立法就能够解决的。

legislative [ˈledʒəslətɪv] *adj* [body, process, power] that is concerned with making laws. (机关、程序、权力)立法的;制定法律的

Legislative Assembly *n* in Australia, the upper house of most state parliaments. (澳大利亚等一些英联邦国家的)两院制议会的上院

Legislative Council *n* in Australia, the lower house of most state parliaments. (澳大利亚等的)议会下院

legislator [ˈledʒəsleɪtəʳ] *n* a person who is involved in making laws. 立法者;立法机关成员;议会议员

legislature [ˈledʒəsleɪtʃəʳ] *n* a group of people in a country who have the power to make laws. 立法机关,立法团体;议会

legitimacy [lɪˈdʒɪtəməsɪ] *n* [of a government, complaint, child] *see* **legitimate**. (政府、抱怨、孩子)参见 **legitimate**

legitimate [lɪˈdʒɪtəmət] *adj* **-1**. [action, government, business] that is allowed by the law (行为、政府、交易)合法的,法律认可的 □ *You must have a legitimate reason for being in the building after 6 pm*. 下午6点以后必须要有合法的理由才能够在这座楼里逗留。 **-2**. [complaint, argument, question] that is reasonable and follows accepted rules, facts etc (抱怨、辩论、问题)正当的;合理的 □ *I think that's a perfectly legitimate point to make*. 我认为提出这一点是完全合理的。 **-3**. [child] who is born to parents who are legally married to each other. (孩子)婚生的,合法婚姻所生的

legitimately [lɪˈdʒɪtəmətlɪ] *adv* [act, complain] (行为、抱怨) *see* **legitimate** 参见 **legitimate** □ *It could legitimately be argued that the tests are unnecessary*. 完全可以讨论一下这种测试有无必要。

legitimize, -ise [lɪˈdʒɪtəmaɪz] *vt* **-1**. [action, behavior, process] to make <sthg> legitimate. 使(动作、行为、程序)合法;宣布……为合法;赋予……法律地位 **-2**. [child] to make <sb> legitimate, especially by the marriage of the parents. 给(孩子)以合法地位

legroom [ˈlegruːm] *n* the space available for one's legs when one is sitting in a vehicle, theater etc. (车辆、剧院等座位前)供伸腿的空间,腿部活动余地

leg-warmers [-wɔːʳməʳz] *npl* pieces of woolen clothing that are worn on the lower part of one's legs and are thick and warm. (针织的)暖腿套

legwork [ˈlegwɜːʳk] *n* **to do the legwork** to do all the hard, boring, or time-consuming work involved in preparing something. (做)外出收集情况的工作;外勤,跑腿活儿

Leibnitz [ˈlaɪbnɪts], **Gottfried Wilhelm** (1646–1716) a German philosopher and mathematician. 莱布尼兹(1646—1716,德国哲学家以及数理逻辑的先驱)

Leicestershire [ˈlestəʳʃəʳ] a county in central England. SIZE: 2,553 sq kms. POPULATION: 879,400. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Leicester. 莱斯特郡(英国英格兰中部一郡名。面积:2,553平方千米。人口:879,400。行政中心:莱斯特)

Leicester Square [ˌlestəʳ-] a square in central London with many large movie theaters. 莱斯特广场(在伦敦市中心,有许多大型的剧院)

Leics *abbr of* **Leicestershire**.

leisure [US ˈliːʒr, GB ˈleʒə] *n* time that is spent relaxing and doing what one enjoys when one is not working 空闲时间;闲暇 □ *a leisure activity/facility*. 业余活动/娱乐设施 ■ **at (one's) leisure** without hurrying and at a convenient time 在(某人)空闲时;方便时 □ *I don't need it back yet, read it at your leisure*. 我现在不需要你还,你有空的时候就读一读吧。

leisure centre *n* GB a building with many sports and social facilities for the public. 业余活动中心

leisurely [US ˈliːʒrlɪ, GB ˈleʒəlɪ] ◇ *adj* [pace, stroll, movement] that is relaxed and not hurried (步伐、闲逛、移动)从容的,不慌不忙的;慢慢的 □ *We had a leisurely chat/drink*. 我们不慌不忙地聊天/

喝酒。◇ *adv* [stroll, walk]（漫步、散步）从容地，慢慢地 *They drove leisurely along the coast.* 他们开着车慢悠悠地沿着海边行驶。

leisure time *n* time when one is not working or studying and is free to enjoy oneself 空暇时间，闲暇时间；业余时间 □ *What do you do in your leisure time?* 你业余时间做些什么？

lemming ['lemɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a northern and Arctic animal that looks like a mouse with a short tail. Lemmings are believed to rush into the sea in large numbers and drown during migration. 旅鼠(栖居极地一带的小型啮齿动物，定期集体迁徙，常径直入海溺亡) **-2.** a person who does whatever another person says or does, especially when this results in something bad or harmful. 盲目追随者；盲从者

lemon ['lemən] *n* **-1.** an oval fruit grown in warm countries, with a thick bright-yellow skin and sour juicy flesh 柠檬 □ *a slice of lemon* 一片柠檬 □ *lemon cheesecake/sorbet.* 柠檬奶油蛋糕/果汁冰糕 **-2.** a sweet drink that tastes of lemon. 柠檬汁

lemonade [ˌleməˈneɪd] *n* **-1.** a drink made from fresh lemon juice, sugar, and water. 柠檬水 **-2.** GB a sweet fizzy drink that tastes of lemon. 柠檬汽水

lemon curd [-ˈkɜːʳd] *n* GB a thick sweet mixture of lemon juice, eggs, and butter that is cooked and, when cold, spread on bread. 柠檬酪(由柠檬、糖、鸡蛋、黄油制的果酱)

lemon juice *n* the juice from a lemon. 柠檬汁

lemon sole *n* a flat fish that lives in the sea and can be eaten. 柠檬鳎(可食用)

lemon squeezer [-skwiːzəʳ] *n* a device used for squeezing lemons in order to get juice from them. 柠檬榨汁器

lemon tea *n* a drink of tea to which lemon juice and not milk has been added. 柠檬茶

lend [lend] (*pt* & *pp* **lent**) *vt* **-1.** [money, book, car] to let somebody use or have <sthg that belongs to one> for a period of time 把……借给；借出，出借(钱、书、汽车) □ *Can you lend me $5?* 你能借给我 5 美元吗？□ *The library also lends cassettes to its members.* 图书馆借给会员磁带。 **-2.** [support, advice, assistance] to give <sthg> to somebody because they need it. 提供；贡献(支持、建议、帮助) ■ **to lend sb a hand** to help sb do something, usually when it involves physical effort（在某事上）帮助（某人）□ *Could you lend me a hand with this suitcase, please?* 请你帮我提一下这个手提箱好吗？ **-3. to lend sthg to sthg** [quality, force, color] to add sthg to sthg 给予；添加(质量、力量、颜色) □ *The music lent a strange melancholy to the scene.* 这首音乐给这个场景增添了一些奇特的忧郁色彩。 **-4.** *phrase* **It doesn't lend itself to that** it is not suitable for that purpose 不适合于某事物 □ *The book doesn't lend itself easily to adaptation for TV.* 这本书不太适合改编成电视剧。

lender ['lendəʳ] *n* a person or organization that lends money. 出借人；贷方

lending library ['lendɪŋ-] *n* a public library that lends books, records, cassettes etc. 公共图书馆

lending rate *n* the interest that one has to pay if one borrows money from a bank, savings and loan association etc 贷款利率，借款利率，放款利率 □ *The current lending rate is 10%.* 当前的贷款利率是 10%。

length [leŋθ] *n* **-1.** [of a room, somebody's hair, a rope] the measurement of something from one end to the other, or along its longest side（房间、头发、绳子的）长度；长 □ "*What length is it?*" — "*6 foot.*" "长度是多少？"——"6 英尺。" □ *The trousers come in three different lengths.* 裤子有三种不同的长度。■ **in length** a phrase used after measurements to show how long something is 长；长度 □ *The car is 3 meters in length.* 这部车有 3 米长。 **-2. the length of sthg** the whole distance from one end or side of sthg to the other 长度；距离 □ *He walked the length of the town/street/room.* 他从镇子/街道/房间这头走到那头。■ **the length and breadth of a place** across the whole area of a place 处处；到处 □ *My parents traveled the length and breadth of Italy.* 我的父母游遍了意大利。 **-3.** SPORT the distance from one end of a swimming pool to the other【体育】游泳池的总长 □ *She swims 30 lengths a day.* 她一天游 15 个来回。 **-4. a length of sthg** [of string, wood, cloth] a long thin piece of sthg（线、木头、布料的）一段 □ *Can you cut me four lengths of tape?* 你能把磁带给我录四遍吗？ **-5.** [of a period, stay] the amount of time that an event, activity, or situation continues for（一段时间、停留的）长短；一段时间 □ *It took them an extraordinary length of time to answer the question.* 他们花了很长的时间来回答这个问题。□ *The length of her visits increased as the weeks went by.* 数周过去了，她参观的时间也延长了。 **-6.** [of a letter, program, movie] the number of words in something or the amount of information, images etc it contains（信、节目、电影的）长段；大片 □ *It's the sheer length of his books that I find so off-putting.* 他书中的长篇大论实在让我讨厌。 **-7. to go to great lengths to do sthg** to try very hard to do sthg, often using a number of methods（为达到某目的）不顾一切，不遗余力 □ *I'd go to any lengths to prove his innocence.* 我会不遗余力地来证明他的清白。

◆ **at length** *adv* **-1.** [speak, discuss] in detail; (讲话、讨论)详尽地；充分地；for a long time 长时间地 □ *They spoke at great length about the economic crisis.* 对于经济危机，他们进行了长时间的讨论。 **-2.** eventually 最后；终于 □ *We fell silent. At length, she spoke.* 我们都不吭声。终于，她发言了。

lengthen ['leŋθən] ◇ *vt* [life, skirt, platform] to make <sthg> longer 使(生命、裙子、月台)延长，使伸长 □ *I'll have to get these trousers lengthened.* 我只好把这些裤子加长。□ *vi* [day, shadow, night] to become longer（昼夜、影子）变长，延伸 □ *The intervals between visits seemed to lengthen.* 每次探望的间隔似乎变长了。

lengthways ['leŋθweɪz], **lengthwise** ['leŋθwaɪz] *adv* [cut, slice, fold] in a direction along the length of something 纵长地，纵向地(割、切、折叠) □ *Lie the slats length-ways across the frame.* 把这些板条纵向放在框架上。

lengthy ['leŋθɪ] (*compar* **lengthier**, *superl* **lengthiest**) *adj* **-1.** [visit, delay, process] that

lasts a long time. (参观、耽搁、过程)很长的 -2. [discussion, document] that is very long, detailed, and often boring (讨论、文件) 冗长乏味的 □ *He went into lengthy justifications for his behavior*. 他开始没完没了地为自己的所作所为进行辩护。

leniency ['li:njənsɪ] *n: see* **lenient** 参见 **lenient** □ *You will not be treated with such leniency if you offend again*. 假如你再犯错的话,就不会再宽恕你了。

lenient ['li:njənt] *adj* [person] who is not as severe as one expected, especially when giving a punishment; [punishment, law, sentence] that is not as severe as one expected (人)宽大的,厚道的;(惩罚、法律、判刑)仁慈的;温和的 □ *She believes judges are too lenient with sex offenders*. 我觉得法官对强奸犯太宽大了。

Lenin ['lenɪn], **Vladimir Ilyich** (1870—1924) a Russian revolutionary leader, who was the first head of state of the Soviet Union, from 1918 to 1924. 列宁(1870—1924,俄国革命领袖,为苏联的第一位首脑,执政期从 1918 到 1924 年)

lens [lenz] *n* -1. [in glasses, a camera, microscope] a small piece of curved glass or plastic that makes an object look bigger, clearer etc when one looks through it (眼镜、照相机、显微镜的)透镜;镜片 □ *a camera lens* 照相机镜头 □ *thick/coated/tinted lenses*. 厚的/胶质的/彩色的镜片 -2. = **contact lens**. -3. the curved clear part of the eye, behind the pupil, that directs light onto the retina. (眼球的)晶状体

lent [lent] *past tense* & *past participle of* **lend.**

Lent *n* the period of 40 days before Easter during which some Christians give up something they enjoy, e.g. eating particular types of food. 大斋节(指复活节前为期 40 天的斋戒及忏悔,以纪念耶稣在荒野禁食)

lentil ['lentl] *n* a small, round, brown or green seed that is dried, splits easily into two halves, and is eaten after it has been cooked 小扁豆;兵豆,滨豆(指小扁豆属植物或其种子) □ *lentil soup*. 小扁豆汤

Leo ['li:ou] *n* a sign of the zodiac, represented by a lion; a person born under this sign between July 23 and August 22. (占星术中的)狮子宫(黄道十二宫的第五宫);出生于狮子宫时段(即约自 7 月 23 日至 8 月 22 日)的人

Leonardo da Vinci [li:ə͵nɑ:ʳdoudə'vɪntʃɪ] (1452—1519) an Italian artist, architect, and scientist. He is considered one of the greatest artists of the Renaissance. His best-known painting is the *Mona Lisa*. 列奥纳多·达·芬奇(1452—1519,意大利画家、建筑师和科学家,被认为是文艺复兴时期最伟大的画家之一,最著名的作品是《蒙娜·丽莎》)

leopard ['lepəʳd] *n* a large wild cat that has yellow fur with black spots and lives in Africa and southern Asia. 豹;美洲豹,美洲虎

leopardess ['lepəʳdes] *n* a female leopard. 母豹

leotard ['li:ətɑ:ʳd] *n* a piece of clothing, especially for women, that fits tightly over all the main part of the body except for the legs and is used for dancing and exercising. (杂技、舞蹈等演员穿的有袖或无袖的)紧身连衣裤

leper ['lepəʳ] *n* a person who has leprosy 麻风病患者 □ *a leper colony*. 患麻风病的群体

leprechaun ['leprəkɔ:n] *n* a creature in Irish legends that looks like a little old man and is dressed in green. (爱尔兰民间传说中的)矮妖精(看上去像个小老人,穿着绿色的衣服)

leprosy ['leprəsɪ] *n* an infectious disease in which the nerves, muscles, and bones are gradually destroyed, and the skin becomes damaged. 麻风

lesbian ['lezbɪən] ◇ *n* a woman who is sexually attracted to other women and not to men. 同性恋女子 ◇ *adj* [woman, relationship, publication] (女性关系公布) *gay and lesbian rights*. 女性同性恋者的权利

lesbianism ['lezbɪənɪzm] *n: see* **lesbian** 参见 **lesbian** □ *Lesbianism has become more widely accepted in recent years*. 近年来,女性同性恋者被人们更广泛地认可了。

lesion ['li:ʒn] *n* a wound or injury (medical use). [医学] 损害;损伤

Lesotho [lə'su:tu:] a mountainous country in southern Africa that is entirely surrounded by South Africa. SIZE: 30, 355 sq kms. POPULATION: 1, 800, 000 (*Basotho*, *Lesothans*). CAPITAL: Materu. LANGUAGE: Sesotho, English. CURRENCY: loti. 莱索托(非洲南部一个多山的国家,国土完全被南非包围。面积:30,355平方千米。人口:1,800,000。首都:马德鲁。语言:塞索托语、英语。货币:鲁梯)

less [les] (*compar of* **little, a little**) ◇ *det* -1. **less money/time** not as much money/time 较少的,更少的钱/时间 □ *It contains less sugar than other kinds of fruit juice*. 这种果汁是所有果汁中含糖量最少的。 -2. **less people/cars** not as many people/cars (informal use) [非正式]较少的人/汽车 □ *I need less hours of sleep than before*. 我现在比以前睡得少了。

◇ *pron* a smaller amount 较少数,较少量 □ *I'm earning far less now*. 我现在挣钱比以前少了。□ *You can buy one for $20 or less*. 最多花 20 美元你就能买一个。□ *This plan presents much less of a risk*. 这个计划要承担的风险比较小。□ *I see a lot less of him these days*. 我最近很少见到他。

◇ *adv* **less expensive/difficult** not as expensive/difficult as before; not as expensive/difficult as something else 价格/困难较少地 □ *She's less overworked than she was in her old job*. 她现在的工作比原来的工作轻松多了。□ *We need to spend less and save more*. 我们要勤俭节约。□ *I see them less often these days*. 最近我很少见他们。

◇ *prep* minus 减去 □ *The pay is $30,000 a year, less tax*. 减去税,一年应支付 3 万美元。

◆ **less and less** ◇ *det* **less and less money** an amount of money which is always becoming smaller 越来越小地;越来越少地 □ *As the war went on, there was less and less food available*. 随着战争的延续,可吃的东西越来越少了。◇ *pron: We seem to have less and less in common*. 我们之间的共同点似乎越来越少了。◇ *adj:* Throughout the summer his visits became less and less frequent. 整个夏天他来的次数越来越少了。

◆ **less than** ◇ *prep* not as much as a particular number or amount 少于;小于 □ *He weighed less*

than six pounds when he was born. 他出生的时候不足6磅。□ *It's less than a mile from here.* (那儿)离这儿不到一英里。◇ *adv* **less than ideal/satisfied** not at all ideal/satisfied 根本不;一点也不理想/满意 □ *I'm less than happy with the existing arrangements.* 我对目前的安排一点也不满意。

lessee [le'siː] *n* a person who pays money for the lease of a building or land to the owner of the building or land (formal use). [正式] 承租人,租户

lessen ['lesn] ◇ *vt* [risk, pain, effect] to make <sthg> smaller in degree or amount 使(风险)变小,使缩小;使(影响)减少,使(疼痛)减轻 □ *His habitual rudeness lessened his chances of success.* 他一贯的粗蛮无礼使他成功的机会变得很小。◇ *vi* [emotion, pain, amount] *Over the years her resentment toward him lessened.* 几年过去了,她也没以前那么恨他了。

lesser ['lesəʳ] *adj* that is smaller in degree, value, or importance 较小的;更少的;次要的 □ *A lesser man would have given up long ago.* 如果是一个次要人物,早就放弃了。□ *the lesser of two evils.* 两害之较轻者。■ **to a lesser extent** OR **degree** a phrase used to show that one thing is less affected by something than another thing is 在较小程度上(或在较小范围内) □ *Computerization of the office has changed my daily routine and, to a lesser extent, my workload.* 办公室的计算机化改变了我的日常工作程序,而且,在较小程度上,降低了我的工作量。

lesson ['lesn] *n* **-1.** a period of time during which one is taught a particular subject 课;功课;课业 □ *a French/driving/piano lesson* 法语课/驾驶课/钢琴课 □ *I have a lesson in art history tomorrow.* 我明天有一堂美术史的课。■ **to give lessons** to teach somebody something in regular, especially private, lessons. 给(某人)上课 ■ **to have** OR **take lessons** to be given lessons, especially private ones. 上课;听课 **-2.** [from an accident, defeat, failure] an experience that teaches somebody why something is wrong, dangerous etc (从事故、失败中吸取的)教训;经验 □ *Let that be a lesson to you.* 把那事当成一个教训吧。□ *It seems he still hasn't learned his lesson.* 他好像还没有吸取教训。■ **to teach sb a lesson** to punish sb for something in order to prevent them from doing it again 给某人一个教训 □ *I'm going to teach you a lesson you won't forget!* 我要好好教训你一下,让你永远也忘不了!

lessor [le'sɔːʳ] *n* a person to whom money is paid for the lease of a building or land that they own by the person using it (formal use). [正式] 出租人

lest [lest] *conj* in case(formal use) [正式] 唯恐;以免;为了不使 □ *The people involved were sworn to secrecy lest news of the disaster should get out.* 所有相关人员都要发誓保密,以免把这场灾难的消息透露出去。

let [let] (*pt* & *pp* let, *cont* **letting**) ◇ *aux vb* **-1. let's** OR **let us do sthg** a phrase used to make suggestions which include the speaker (与复数第一人称连用,用以提出建议) 让(我们)去做某事 □ *Let's have a party!* 我们举行个晚会吧!□ *"Do you want to go out tonight?" — "Oh yes, let's."* "你今天晚上想出去吗?" —— "哦,好吧,我们去。" □ *Let's not invite them!* 我们不要邀请他们了! □ *Let us look at the various options open to us.* 让我们看看都有什么选择。 **-2. let me do sthg** used in polite offers of help, requests etc (用于要求、提供帮助等) 让我,请允许我(做某事) □ *Let me carry those bags for you.* 让我来帮你拿这些袋子吧。□ *Let me end by thanking our hosts.* 最后我要感谢主人的热情款待。■ **let me see, let's see, let me think** used when hesitating while trying to remember something or work something out 让我(我们)想想 / 考虑一下 □ *Now, let's see, where was I?* 现在让我想想,我当时在哪儿呢?

◇ *vt* **-1. to let sb do sthg** to allow sb to do sthg 允许某人做某事 □ *Don't let him boss you around!* 别让他把你差来遣去的。□ *Why not let John have a look at your car?* 为什么不让约翰来看看你的车呢? □ **to let sb through/past etc** to allow sb to go through/past etc 让(或允许)某人通过 □ *We arrived at the airport late, but they let us on the plane.* 我们到机场的时候已经晚了,但是他们还是让我们上了飞机。 **-2. to let sthg happen** to allow sthg to happen and not do anything to stop it 任由(某事发生) □ *Try not to let it upset you too much.* 尽量不要让这件事使你太心烦。 **-3. to let go of sb/sthg** to stop holding sb/sthg 松开或释放某人/某物 □ *Let go of me/my arm!* 放开我 / 我的胳膊! **-4. to let sb go** to allow sb to leave or escape 释放某人 □ *The police let him go after questioning.* 审讯完之后,警察就放他走了。 **-5. to let sb go** [employee] to fire sb (polite use) [礼貌]解雇(雇员) □ *We've had to let her go.* 我们不得不把她辞退。 **-6. to let sb know sthg** [news, information] to tell sb sthg 告诉(某人)(新闻、信息);通知某人某事 □ *Just let us know what time you'll be arriving.* 只是通知我们你什么时候到就行了。 **-7.** [house, room] to rent <a place> to somebody 把(房子、房间)租给某人 □ *We let our cottage to friends in the summer.* 夏天我们把小别墅出租给朋友们。□ **'For let'** US, **'To let'** GB this building is available for renting. "房屋出租"

◆ **let alone** *prep* **we're not even engaged, let alone married** we are not married, which is not surprising because we are not even engaged 我们还没有订婚,更别提结婚了。□ *I can't afford a dishwasher, let alone a car!* 我连洗碗机都买不起,更别提汽车了!

◆ **let down** *vt sep* **-1. to let sb down** to disappoint sb by not doing something that one should have done 不帮助某人;使某人失望 □ *I feel that I've let the company down badly.* 我感觉公司对我非常失望。 **-2. to let a piece of clothing down** [dress, sleeves] to make a piece of clothing longer 把(衣服、袖子)放长 □ *I'll have to let the hem down on your skirt.* 我只好把你的裙子边儿放一放。

◆ **let in** *vt sep* **to let sb/sthg in** to allow sb / sthg to come into a place, usually a house 允许某人/某物进入(房子) □ *Open the door and let me in!* 打开门让我进去!

◆ **let in for** *vt sep* **to let oneself in for sthg** to become involved in sthg unpleasant 使某人(或自己)惹上(不愉快的事) □ *I didn't know what I was letting myself in for, marrying a man like him.* 我都不知道自己是为什么嫁给了一个像他这样的人。

◆ **let in on** *vt sep* **to let sb in on sthg** to tell sb

about sthg that is a secret from most people 让某人知道(秘密等) □ *They were all laughing, but they wouldn't let me in on the joke.* 他们都在笑,但就是不告诉我是什么笑话。

◆ **let off** *vt sep* **-1. to let sb off sthg** [off a duty, task] to allow sb not to do sthg that they were supposed to do 不强迫某人做(义务、任务) □ *Mr Rimmer let me off gym because I had a bad ankle.* 我的脚踝受伤了,所以瑞默先生允许我不做体操了。 **-2. to let sb off** [criminal, schoolchild] not to punish sb, or to punish them less than was expected 不(严厉)惩罚某人(罪犯、学童) □ *He was found guilty but was let off with a warning.* 他涉嫌犯罪,但只是受到了警告。 **-3. to let sthg off** [bomb, firework] to make sthg explode. 放(枪炮、烟火)

◆ **let on** *vi* to tell somebody something that is supposed to be a secret 泄露秘密 □ *Whatever you do, don't let on about the party.* 无论你做什么,千万别透露聚会的事。

◆ **let out** *vt sep* **-1. to let sb/sthg out** [prisoner, pet] to allow sb/sthg to leave a place 放走,释放(囚犯、宠物) □ *Have you let the cat out?* 你把猫放了吗? **-2. to let water/air etc out** to allow water/air etc to leave something 放水/气等 □ *Somebody let the air out of my bicycle tires.* 有人放了我车胎的气。 **-3. to let out a groan/cry etc** to groan/cry etc loudly and suddenly 发出呻吟/叫喊等 □ *The dog let out a yelp.* 狗发出吠声。 **-4. to let a dress/skirt etc out** to make a dress/skirt etc wider. 放宽,放大衣服/裙子等

◆ **let up** *vi* [heat, rain] to become less strong or stop (热、雨)减弱;缓和;减少;减小;放松 □ *There's no sign of the bad weather letting up.* 天气丝毫没有转好的迹象。

letdown ['letdaʊn] *n* something that is not as good as one had expected (informal use) [非正式] 失望;沮丧 □ *The concert was a real letdown.* 这场音乐会实在让人失望。

lethal ['li:θl] *adj* [weapon, substance] that is very dangerous because it can kill somebody or something (武器、物质)致死的;能致命的 □ *a lethal dose of heroin* 足以致死的海洛因的剂量 □ *The recent legislation has dealt a lethal blow to small investors.* 最新的法规给了小型投资者以致命的一击。

lethargic [lə'θɑ:ʳdʒɪk] *adj* [person] who has no energy and does not want to do anything (人)昏睡的;没精打采的,懒洋洋的;呆滞的 □ *The next day I got out of bed but I still felt weak and lethargic.* 第二天我起床时仍然感觉浑身无力。

lethargy ['leθədʒɪ] *n* a lethargic feeling 没精打采,懒散;无生气,呆滞 □ *I couldn't believe the atmosphere of lethargy there was in that office.* 我实在不相信那个办公室居然那么死气沉沉。

Letraset ™ ['letrəset] *n* sheets of special paper with printed letters and symbols that can be transferred onto paper by rubbing them. (其文字可压贴于其他纸上的)胶面商标贴纸

let's [lets] = **let us.**

letter ['letəʳ] *n* **-1.** a message from one person or company to another that is written or printed, and is usually sent by mail in an envelope 信 □ *He wrote them a letter of complaint.* 他给他们写了一封投诉信。□ *We'll confirm the order by letter.* 我们要函寄一份订单来确认一下。 **-2.** any one of the written symbols that are used to write words and that represent different sounds 字母 □ *"Christmas" starts with the letter "c".* "Christmas" 这个单词是以字母"c"开头的。

◆ **letters** *npl* literature (formal use) [正式] 文学 □ *a man of letters.* 文学家

◆ **to the letter** *adv* exactly 严密周详地;一丝不苟地 □ *I followed all his instructions to the letter.* 我是严格按照他的指示去做的。

letter bomb *n* a small bomb inside an envelope or package that is sent to somebody by mail and is designed to explode when it is opened. 信件炸弹(恐怖分子投寄的似信件的爆炸物)

letterbox ['letəʳbɒks] *n* GB **-1.** a rectangular hole in a front door or in the wall of a building which mail is delivered through; a box with a rectangular hole where a person's mail is placed so that they can collect it. 投信口;信箱 **-2.** a large container in a street, post office etc that has a rectangular hole near the top and which mail is placed into so that it will be delivered by the postal system. 邮政信箱

letterhead ['letəʳhed] *n* the name and address of a person or company when it is printed at the top of their writing paper, invoices etc. 信笺抬头(指印于信笺上端的文字,包括姓名、机构、地址等)

lettering ['letərɪŋ] *n* letters in a word, phrase etc that are printed or written in a particular style (写或刻印的)字,字母(尤指其形状) □ *The company name was in gold lettering.* 公司的名称是用烫金的字印上去的。

letter of credit *n* an official letter from a bank that gives a particular person permission to withdraw money from another bank. (银行发行的)信用证

letter opener *n* an object similar to a knife that is used for opening envelopes. 信封开启器

letter-perfect *adj* **to be letter-perfect** US to be able to remember and repeat something without making any mistakes. 字字正确的;毫无讹误的

letter quality *n* the best quality type that a printer can produce when printing a document from a computer. 打印质量

letters patent *npl* a patent that gives somebody the right to make and sell an invention without anybody else having the same right. (国王或国家授予个人或公司的)特许状,专利证

lettuce ['letɪs] *n* a vegetable with large pale green leaves that are eaten raw in salads or sandwiches. 莴苣;生菜

letup ['letʌp] *n* **a letup in sthg** [in violence, bad weather, work] a period of time when there is less of sthg unpleasant or difficult to deal with (在暴力、坏天气、工作中)停止;放松;减弱 □ *Despite the ceasefire agreement, there was no letup in the fighting.* 尽管有停火协议,战斗丝毫也没有减弱。

leuk(a)emia [lu:'ki:mjə] *n* a serious form of cancer in which one's blood has too many white cells. 白血病

levee ['levɪ] *n* a bank built to stop a river from flooding. 堤,堤岸

level [ˈlevl] (US *pt* & *pp* **leveled**, *cont* **leveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **levelled**, *cont* **levelling**) ◇ *adj* **-1. to be level** [two objects, buildings] to have the same height as each other or be at the same height as each other; [two teams, competitors] to have the same number of points as each other (两个物体、建筑物)一般高的,相齐的;(两个队、对手)同等的,不相上下的,处于同一水平的 □ *Are the tops of the cupboards level?* 碗柜的顶端一般高吗? □ *The picture is not level with the ceiling.* 这幅画没有和天花板对齐。□ *We're level with them on points.* 我们和他们比分相同。 **-2.** [surface, line] that is completely flat and has no part higher than another part (表面、线条)平的,平坦的 □ *Add one level teaspoonful of sugar.* 加一满勺糖。□ *At last we were back on level ground.* 我们终于回到了地面上。

◇ *adv* [remain, get] at the same level as somebody or something else (保持、到)直接地;沿水平面(或水平线) □ *Salaries are keeping level with inflation.* 工资直接和通货膨胀挂钩。□ *The horses are running level.* 马群一直在狂奔。■ **to draw level** to reach the same level as somebody else, either by coming from behind or from the opposite direction 跟上;赶上;追上 □ *My car drew level with hers.* 我的车与她的车并驾齐驱了。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of noise, production, the temperature] a particular amount of something; a particularpoint on a scale for measuring this (指噪音、产量、温度)(测量的)数量、强度、数值等 □ *measures to reduce the level(s) of air pollution* 降低空气污染指数的措施 □ *a high/low blood-sugar level.* 高/低的血糖指数 **-2.** [of a liquid, river] the height of something above the ground or a flat surface (指液体、河)水平线;水平面;(尤指)水平高度 □ *The level of water in the lake has risen.* 湖水的水位已上涨了。■ **to be on a level with sthg** to be the same height above the ground or a flat surface as sthg else 与(某物)处于同一水平面 □ *My bedroom window is on a level with the roof of the house opposite.* 我卧室的窗户直对着对面房子的屋顶。 **-3.** [of achievement, intelligence, debate] a particular standard or quality (指成就、智力、辩论)水平,水准;程度;等级 □ *a top-level athlete* 高级别运动员 □ *an intermediate level textbook.* 中级课本 **-4.** CONSTRUCTION an instrument used for checking that a surface is level. 【建筑】水准器,水准仪 **-5.** [of a building] one of the stories of a large building (建筑物的)层 □ *I parked the car on level 2.* 我把车停在了 2 层。 **-6.** *phrase* **to be on the level** [person] to be honest and open about something (informal use) [非正式] (人)诚实(地);真诚(地) □ *I'm not sure they're on the level.* 我不能确定他们是否在说实话。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [field, area] to make <sthg> flat by removing any bumps, holes, or slopes 使(田地、地区)平坦,弄平;使成水平 □ *Level the earth before laying the slabs.* 在铺混凝土之前,先把路面铲平。 **-2.** [building, forest] to completely destroy <sthg> so that only flat ground is left 使成为平地,夷平,摧毁(建筑物、森林);使倒下 □ *The bombing has leveled whole streets.* 爆炸把整条街都夷为平地了。 **-3. to level a gun at sb/sthg** to aim a gun at sb/sthg. (举枪等)瞄准 **-4. to level a criticism / an accusation etc at** OR **against sb** to criticize/accuse etc sb of sthg openly and directly 使批评/谴责等针对 □ *Charges of corruption have been leveled against a number of high-ranking officers.* 许多高级政府官员都涉嫌贪污。

◆ **level off, level out** *vi* **-1.** [unemployment, growth, inflation] to stop at a particular level after going up or down (失业、增长、膨胀)达到平衡;稳定 □ *The price difference between imported and home-grown apples is gradually leveling off.* 进口苹果和国产苹果的价格正逐渐趋于平衡。 **-2.** [plane, path] to stay at the same height after going up or down. (飞机在着陆前或在爬升、俯冲后)进入平飞;(道路)变得平坦

◆ **level with** *vt fus* **to level with sb** to be honest with sb about something after hiding the truth from them (informal use) [非正式] 坦诚待人 □ *I asked her to level with me about what happened at the meeting.* 我请她如实告诉我开会的情况。

level crossing *n* GB a place where a road crosses a railroad track and which usually has gates and signals to stop traffic when a train is approaching. (铁路与公路、人行道等或两条铁路的)平面交叉处,(平交)道口

level-headed [-ˈhedəd] *adj* [person] who is sensible, calm, and can think clearly, even in difficult situations. (人)头脑冷静的,清醒的;稳健的

level pegging [-ˈpegɪŋ] *adj* **to be level pegging** GB [two teams, competitors, candidates] to have exactly the same position or number of points, votes etc as each other (两队、竞争者、候选人)势均力敌,不分上下;平局 □ *With just one lap to go the two runners were level pegging.* 跑到最后一圈的时候,这两名运动员仍然不分上下。

lever [US ˈlevr, GB ˈliːvə] *n* **-1.** [on a machine] a bar or handle on a machine that makes the machine do a particular thing when it is moved up, down, left, or right (机器上的)控制杆,操作杆 □ *You pull that lever to start the engine.* 拉那个操作杆启动发动机。 **-2.** [for moving an object] a bar that is placed underneath a heavy object so that it can be moved when pressure is put on one end of the bar. (撬动某物的)杠杆;杠杆装置 **-3.** [in a situation] something that is used to influence somebody to do something. (某形势下)(用作施加压力等的)手段,方法

leverage [US ˈlevərɪdʒ, GB ˈliːv-] ◇ *n* **-1.** influence that can be used to get a particular result (为达到某一目的而使用的)力量,手段;影响 □ *He used his leverage with the governor to get more money for education.* 他利用与政府官员的关系申请更多的教育经费。 **-2.** the force or action of a lever. 杠杆作用;杠杆的力量 ◇ *vt* FINANCE to borrow money to buy or pay for <sthg>. 【财经】(使)举债经营

leviathan [lɪˈvaɪəθən] *n* a word used to describe something that is very large, powerful, and difficult to control (literary use). [文学用语] 庞然大物

levity [ˈlevətɪ] *n* an attitude that does not treat a serious subject with enough respect (formal

use).［正式］轻率;轻浮

levy [ˈlevɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **levied**) ◇ *n* a sum of money paid by a particular group of people for a particular purpose, often as a tax 征收额;税款 □ *Most labor unions now collect a political levy from their members*. 目前,大多数工会都从会员那里收缴会费。□ *The new gas levy has shocked the country*. 新的煤气费征收的新标准使全国都感到震惊。◇ *vt* [tax, contribution, fine] to demand and collect <a sum of money> from somebody 征收(税);收(捐款、罚款) □ *The government has decided to levy a new tax on alcohol*. 政府已决定增加酒类的一项新税。

lewd [luːd] *adj* [behavior, joke, song] that refers to sex in a rude and often unpleasant way (行为、笑话、歌曲)淫荡的;猥亵的;好色的 □ *She complained that Rogers had made lewd suggestions to her in his office*. 她指责罗杰斯在办公室对她进行性骚扰。

Lewis [ˈluːəs], **Sinclair** (1885 — 1951) a US writer. He is well-known for his satires about American life. His work includes ***Main Street*** and ***Babbitt***. 刘易斯(1885—1951,美国作家,以其对美国生活的讽刺而闻名,作品包括《大街》和《巴比特》)

Lewis and Clark [-ˈklɑːʳk] US explorers who went from St Louis to the Pacific Ocean (1804 — 1806). 刘易斯与克拉克(美国探险家,曾于 1804 至 1806 年率探险队从圣路易斯直达太平洋西北岸横贯大陆的考察)

lexical [ˈleksɪkl] *adj* that is concerned with words (technical use).［术语］词汇的

LI *abbr of* **Long Island.**

liability [ˌlaɪəˈbɪlətɪ] (*pl* **liabilities**) *n* **-1.** a person or thing that can be dangerous or cause problems in particular situations 不利条件,妨碍的人(或物) □ *She's a serious liability to everyone when she's been drinking*. 她如果喝醉了那别人可就麻烦了。**-2.** [for breakages, an accident, debt] legal responsibility that a person or group of people has for something (对破损、事故、债务)有责任或义务 □ *The owners will not accept liability for loss of or damage to personal property*. 对于个人财产的遗失或损坏,雇主不予负责。

◆ **liabilities** *npl* the amount of money that a company or organization owes 债;负债;债务 □ *insurance/pension/tax liabilities* 保险金/退休金/税款 □ *They failed to meet their liabilities and went bankrupt*. 他们无法偿还债务,最终破产了。

liable [ˈlaɪəbl] *adj* **-1. to be liable to do sthg** to be likely to do sthg 有做某事物的倾向 □ *She's liable to get angry if you ask too many questions*. 如果你问得太多,她可能会生气的。**-2. to be liable to sthg** to be likely to experience sthg because it often happens in particular conditions 可能遭到某事 □ *People are more liable to flu at this time of year*. 每年的这个时候人们都容易患流感。**-3. to be liable** [for breakages, a debt, accident] to be legally responsible for something or to deal with something 对(破损、债务、事故)负(法律)责任的,有义务的 □ *We are liable to pay damages of $5,000*. 我们要付 5,000 美元的赔偿金。□ *I am personally liable for any mistakes*. 我对自己所犯的任何过错负责。■ **to be liable to imprisonment/a fine etc** to be in a position in which one can be sent to prison/fined etc as a legal punishment 应坐牢/受罚等的 □ *You're liable to prosecution if you don't tell us where you got the money from*. 如果你不能说清钱的来历,你会受到指控的。

liaise [lɪˈeɪz] *vi* [colleagues, organizations] to work together so that each side can tell the other side what is happening, what they want to happen etc (同事、组织)取得联系,建立联络关系 □ *The agencies liaise regularly on key issues of security*. 各个代理处之间定期地就担保的关键问题进行协商。□ *His job was to liaise between the two departments*. 他的工作就是负责联络这两个部门。□ *I liaise with my colleagues before making major decisions*. 在作出重大决策之前,我都要征求同事们的意见。

liaison [lɪˈeɪzɒn] *n* **-1.** [between organizations, departments, people] the activity or job of liaising with another group of people (组织间、单位间、部门间、人之间的)交流与合作;联系 □ *There has been constant liaison with police officials during the enquiry*. 在审讯期间会经常与警官打交道的。**-2.** a sexual relationship that is usually secret (polite use)［礼貌］(男女间的)私通 □ *There were rumors that he had maintained a year-long liaison with a local schoolteacher*. 据谣传,他已经和当地的一位教师私通一年了。

liar [ˈlaɪəʳ] *n* a person who tells lies. (惯于)说谎的人

Lib. *abbr of* **Liberal.**

libel [ˈlaɪbl] (US *pt* & *pp* **libeled**, *cont* **libeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **libelled**, *cont* **libelling**) ◇ *n* LAW something that is written or printed about somebody and that is not true, but may damage their reputation【法律】(以文字、图画等进行的)诽谤(罪) □ *She sued the newspaper for libel*. 她指控报界对她进行诽谤。□ *a libel action*. 诽谤行为 ◇ *vt* to damage the reputation of <sb> by writing or printing something about them that is libelous. 以文字(或图画等)

libelous US, **libellous** GB [ˈlaɪbləs] *adj* [statement, allegation] that is a libel. (陈述、控告)有诽谤文字的;诽谤(性)的

liberal [ˈlɪbərəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, mind, view] that is willing to accept and respect any or all of a wide range of different opinions, especially when these do not follow strict traditional beliefs; [education, upbringing] that does not follow tradition but is based on freedom of expression and thought (人)心胸开阔的;宽容忍耐的,(思想)开明的;(观点)自由的,不严格的;(教育、养育)扩展心智的,德育的 □ *The group is campaigning for a more liberal treatment of prisoners*. 这个组织正在发起一项运动,要求更加优待俘虏。**-2.** [donation, offer] that is generous and large (捐赠、提供)慷慨的;大方的;大量的 □ *There was a liberal supply of food and drink*. 食物和水的供给非常充足。◇ *n* a person who has liberal views. 自由主义者

◆ **Liberal** POLITICS ◇ *n* a person who belongs to or supports a Liberal or Liberal Democrat Party.【政治】自由党人◇ *adj*: *a Liberal politician/policy*. 自由党政治家/政策

liberal arts *npl* subjects studied at a university that are not practical or vocational, e.g. philosophy and literature 大学文科(如哲学、文学等)

□ *a liberal arts degree*. 文科学位

Liberal Democrat *n* in Britain, a member of the Social and Liberal Democratic Party, a moderate political party. 自由民主党

liberalize, -ise ['lɪbrəlaɪz] *vt* [law, attitude] to make<sthg> less strict 使(法律、态度)自由化,放宽对……的限制,使不受官方控制 □ *The Church needs to liberalize its views on homosexuality*. 教会对同性恋的看法应放宽一些。

liberal-minded [-'maɪndəd] *adj* [person] who has liberal ideas and beliefs. (人)自由主义的;具有自由主义思想的

Liberal Party *n* **the Liberal Party** in Australia, the largest conservative political party; in Britain, one of the main political parties of the 19th and early 20th centuries that was replaced in 1988 by the Social and Liberal Democratic Party. 自由党(在澳大利亚是最大的保守党;在英国,19 世纪和 20 世纪初是主要政党之一,1988 年被社会和自由民主党代替)

liberate ['lɪbəreɪt] *vt* **-1.** [women, slaves] to give<a group of people> the same rights and freedoms as other people in society. 解放(妇女、奴隶) **-2.** [prisoner, hostage] to set <a person or animal> free (formal use) [正式] 释放(囚犯、人质) □ *The mission to liberate the hostages ended in failure*. 解救人质的行动以失败而告终。 **-3.** [country, city] to free <a place> from political or military control, especially by using force. (尤指运用武力)使(国家、城市)解放

liberation [ˌlɪbə'reɪʃn] *n: see* **liberate** 参见 **liberate** □ *the Women's Liberation Movement*. 妇女解放运动

liberator ['lɪbəreɪtəʳ] *n* a person who frees people, a country etc. 解放者

Liberia [laɪ'bɪərɪə] a country in West Africa, on the Atlantic coast, between Sierra Leone and Côte d'Ivoire. It exports iron ore and has an important shipping industry. SIZE: 110,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,800,000 (*Liberians*). CAPITAL: Monrovia. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Liberian dollar. 利比里亚(大西洋海岸上的西非国家,位于塞拉利昂和科特迪瓦之间。出口铁矿,有重要的造船工业。面积:11 万平方千米。人口:2,800,000。首都:蒙罗维亚。语言:英语。货币:利比里亚元)

libertine ['lɪbəʳtiːn] *n* a person, usually a man, who lives immorally (old-fashioned use). [过时] 放荡不羁的人;浪子

liberty ['lɪbəʳtɪ] (*pl* **liberties**) *n* **-1.** [of a person, the press, somebody's conscience] a person's right to do, say, believe etc what they want (指人、新闻界、人的意识)(行动、言论、信仰等的)自由;自主 □ *We must fight for liberty and equal rights*. 我们必须为自由和平而战。□ *civil liberties*. 公民自由权 ■ **to be at liberty to do sthg** to be free to do sthg because one has permission or the right to do it (指人)自由的;获许可的;不受限制或支配(去做某事) □ *I am not at liberty to comment on this matter*. 对这件事我没有发言权。 **-2.** [of a prisoner, hostage] freedom that somebody has after a period of captivity. (囚犯、人质的)自由权 ■ **to be at liberty** [person, animal] to still be free, especially after escaping from a place or doing something wrong. (人、动物)自由的,不受监禁的 **-3. to take the liberty of doing sthg** to do sthg that might seem rude because one has not asked permission first 擅自做某事;冒昧地做某事 □ *I took the liberty of booking us a table at a restaurant*. 我冒昧地在饭店预定了位子。■ **to take liberties** to use or take advantage of somebody 过于随便;放肆 □ *I feel he's taking liberties with me*. 我觉得他对我太随便了。

◆ **Liberty** *n* a British organization that aims to defend the legal rights of people, e.g. if they think they are being treated unfairly by the police. 拥护自由的组织

Liberty Bell *n* **the Liberty Bell** the bell that rang when the Declaration of Independence was adopted in 1776. It is in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 自由钟(指美国费城独立厅的大钟,1776 年 7 月 4 日鸣此钟宣布美国独立)

libido [lɪ'biːdoʊ] (*pl* **libidos**) *n* the sexual desire that somebody feels. 性欲

Libra ['liːbrə] *n* a sign of the zodiac, represented by a pair of scales; a person born under this sign between September 23 and October 22. (占星术中的)天秤宫(黄道十二宫的第七宫);出生于天秤宫时段(即约自 9 月 23 日至 10 月 22 日)的人

librarian [laɪ'breərɪən] *n* a person whose job is to work in a library. 图书馆管理员

library [US 'laɪbrerɪ, GB -rərɪ] (*pl* **libraries**) *n* **-1.** [in a town, university, school] a room or building where people can read or borrow books, newspapers, cassettes, records etc, or can find out particular kinds of information (城镇、大学、学校里的)图书馆;藏书室;书库 □ *the public/reference library* 公共图书馆/图书参考室 □ *a music/record library*. 音乐库/唱片库 **-2.** a private collection of something, especially of books. 藏书

library book *n* a book that can be borrowed from a library. 公共图书;图书馆的藏书

Library of Congress: the Library of Congress the US national library in Washington, D. C. (美国) 国会图书馆

libretto [lɪ'bretoʊ] (*pl* **librettos**) *n* the words that are sung in an opera or oratorio. (歌剧、音乐剧等的)歌词

Libya ['lɪbɪə] a country in North Africa, on the Mediterranean, between Tunisia and Egypt, consisting mainly of desert. It is a major producer of oil. SIZE: 1,760,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,900,000 (*Libyans*). CAPITAL: Tripoli. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Libyan dinar. 利比亚(北非国家,位于地中海岸,在突尼斯和埃及之间,国土大部分是沙漠,是主要的石油生产国。面积:1,760,000 平方千米。人口:4,900,000。首都:的黎波里。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:利比亚第纳尔)

lice [laɪs] *plural of* **louse**.

licence *n* GB = **license**.

license ['laɪsəns] ◇ *n* US **-1.** a document that gives somebody official permission to have or do something and which usually costs money 执照;许可证 □ *a driver's/dog license* 驾驶执照/养狗许可证 □ *How much is the license fee?* 办执照需要

多少钱？□ *This restaurant has a license to sell alcohol*. 这家饭店具有酒类专卖证。 **-2.** BUSINESS a document that gives official permission for a particular business activity to happen【商业】营业执照；特许证 □ *a trading license* 营业执照 ■ **to make/sell etc sthg under license** to make/sell etc sthg with special permission 特许制造/经营等 □ *They manufacture the goods under license from the government*. 他们加工这些产品是经过政府批准的。

◇ *vt* [activity, sale] to give official permission for<sthg> to happen 批准，许可（活动、销售）□ *They have the authority to license the sale of hand guns*. 他们有经营枪支许可证。■ **to license sb to do sthg** to give sb official permission to do sthg. 准许某人做某事

licensed [ˈlaɪsənst] *adj* **-1. to be licensed to do sthg** [to drive, fly, practise] to have a license to do sthg（驾车、飞行、实践）被获准的 □ *Is he licensed to carry a gun?* 他持有枪支是合法的吗？ **-2.** [car, gun] that has a license. 有执照的 **-3.** GB [hotel, restaurant] that has a license to sell alcohol. （旅店、餐馆）有（酒类经营）许可证的

licensee [ˌlaɪsənˈsiː] *n* a person who has a license. 执照持有者

license plate *n* US a sign, usually on the front and back of a car, truck etc, that has letters and numbers on it to identify the vehicle. （汽车等的）牌照

licensing hours [ˈlaɪsənsɪŋ-] *npl* in Britain, the hours in the day when a pub is officially allowed to serve alcohol. 限定酒类销售的时间

licensing laws *npl* the laws that state when and where alcohol can be sold. 售酒法（限定酒类销售的地点与时间的法规）

licentious [laɪˈsenʃəs] *adj* [person, behavior] that one thinks is sexually immoral (formal use). [正式]（人、行为）放荡的；淫乱的

lichen [ˈlaɪkən] *n* a tiny plant that grows in small, flat, round patches on stones, trees etc and is green, orange, gray, or yellow. 地衣

lick [lɪk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to move one's tongue over the surface of <sthg> to taste it, clean it, make it wet etc （人）舔；舔吃；把……舔得 □ *She licked the bowl clean*. 她把碗舔干净了。□ *The dog licked my face*. 狗舔我的脸。■ **to lick one's lips** to move one's tongue over one's lips because one is going to eat something good, or because one has enjoyed eating something. 舔嘴唇（自喜或期待某事） **-2.** [flames, waves] to move quickly over or around the outside of <sthg>. （波浪、火焰）触及某物 **-3.** [team, player] to beat <an opponent> very easily (informal use). [非正式] 打败（球队、球员）

◇ *n* **-1.** the act of licking something with one's tongue 舔 □ *Can I have a lick of your ice cream?* 我可以舔一舔你的冰激凌吗？ **-2. a lick of paint** a new layer of paint that one puts on something(informal use) [非正式]（颜料等的）略施 □ *All this room needs is a lick of paint and it'll look like new*. 这个房间稍微粉刷一下会看上去更新。

licorice [ˈlɪkərɪʃ] *n* a sweet black substance that is used to flavor candies; a candy made from this. 欧亚甘草；甘草精；甘草糖

lid [lɪd] *n* **-1.** [of a jar, box, saucepan] a cover that fits on top of something to close it and that can be lifted off and replaced （坛子、盒子、深平底锅的）盖；盖子 □ *'Replace lid after use.'* "用后盖好。" □ *a trashcan lid*. 垃圾箱盖 **-2. = eyelid.**

lido [ˈliːdoʊ] (*pl* **lidos**) *n* GB **-1.** a public swimming pool that is outdoors. 露天公共游泳池 **-2.** part of a beach, lake etc used for sunbathing and water sports. 海滨浴场；海滨游乐场

lie [laɪ] (*pt sense 1* **lied**, *pt senses 2 - 9* **lay**, *pp sense 1* **lied**, *pp senses 2 - 9* **lain**, *cont all senses* **lying**) ◇ *n* something that is not true and which somebody says in order to deceive somebody else 谎言；假话 □ *What he said was just a pack of lies*. 他简直是一派胡言。■ **to tell a lie** to say something that one knows is not true 说谎 □ *Have you been telling (me) lies again?* 你是不是又在说谎？

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to tell a lie; [figures, statistics] to make people believe something that is not true by showing something in a particular way（人）说谎；（数字、统计资料）造成假象；不可靠 □ *I knew you were lying to me all along*. 我知道你一直都在骗我。□ *He got the job after lying about his age*. 他谎报了年龄才得到这份工作的。□ *They say the camera never lies, but I disagree*. 他们说这部照相机拍出的图像很逼真，可我不相信。 **-2.** [person, animal] to be in a position in which the body is flat on a surface （人、动物）躺；平卧 □ *She lay in bed/ on her side/on her stomach reading*. 她躺在床上/侧卧着/俯卧着看书。□ *I love lying in the sun*. 我喜欢享受日光浴。 **-3.** [person, animal] to move into a position in which the body is flat on a surface （人、动物）平躺；平放 □ *Lie on the floor and relax*. 躺在地上休息一下。 **-4.** [book, letter, pen] to be on a particular surface or in a particular place after being left there （书信、钢笔）处于某种状态 □ *Her clothes lay all over the floor*. 地上到处都是她的衣服。□ *The report's been lying on my desk for ages*. 这个报告在我的桌子上放了好久了。 **-5.** [city, country, building] to be in a particular place or position （城市、国家、建筑物）位于 □ *A small village lies near/to the west of the castle*. 在城堡的附近/西边坐落着一个小村庄。□ *Our team is lying third/in third position*. 我们队被列为第三位。 **-6.** [truth, reason, problem] to be found in a particular thing (formal use) [正式]（真相、理由、问题）存在；在于 □ *The solution lies in careful marketing*. 要靠细致入微的市场调查才能找到解决办法。 **-7.** [dead person] to be buried in a particular place 死人被埋葬 □ *'Here lies William Slater.'* "威廉·史耐得之墓" **-8. to lie ahead** OR **in store** to be expected to happen in the future （某事）会发生 □ *Many difficulties lie ahead*. 以后会遇到许多困难的。□ *Who knows what lies in store for us!* 谁知道等待我们的会是什么呢！ **-9.** *phrase* **to lie low** to hide from somebody, especially from the police, until it is safe to be seen 隐匿；躲藏 □ *You'd better lie low for a week or so*. 你最好躲一个星期左右。

◆ **lie about, lie around** *vi* **-1.** [person] to spend time doing nothing and being lazy （人）闲着；不干事 □ *They just lie around listening to music all*

day. 他们只是整天听音乐,游手好闲的。 **-2. to be lying about** OR **around** [books, clothes, money] to be in a particular place after being left there by somebody, usually in a careless or untidy way(书、衣服、钱)到处乱扔乱放 □ *Don't leave any valuables lying around in your hotel room*. 不要把任何贵重物品放在宾馆里。□ *Do you have any food lying around?* 你有现成的吃的吗?

◆ **lie down** *vi* to get into a position in which one's body is flat, e.g. on a bed, usually to relax or sleep 躺下;躺在床上休息(或睡眠) □ *I'm just going to lie down for a short while*. 我只要躺一小会儿就行了。■ **he/she etc won't take it lying down** he/she etc will not accept it without complaining or trying to change it. 他/她等不甘受侮辱;不俯首屈服;不逆来顺受

◆ **lie in** *vi* GB to deliberately stay in bed longer than usual in the morning. 睡懒觉

Liechtenstein ['lɪktənstaɪn] a country in central Europe, between Austria and Switzerland. It has important tourist and banking industries. SIZE: 160 sq kms. POPULATION: 26,000 (*Liechtensteiners*). CAPITAL: Vaduz. LANGUAGE: German. CURRENCY: Swiss franc. 列支敦士登(中欧国家,在瑞士和奥地利之间。有重要的旅游业和银行业。面积160平方千米。人口:26,000。首都:瓦杜兹。语言:德语。货币:瑞士法郎)

lie detector *n* a machine that can show if somebody is lying 测谎器 □ *a lie detector test*. 测谎试验

lie-down *n* GB a short rest, e.g. on a bed or sofa 小睡;小憩 □ *I'm going to have a lie-down upstairs*. 我要到楼上小睡一会儿。

lie-in *n* GB extra time that one deliberately spends in bed on a particular morning, especially at the weekend 睡懒觉 □ *Sunday's the only day I get a lie-in*. 我只在星期天睡懒觉。

lieu [lu:] ◆ **in lieu of sthg** *prep* instead of sthg (以……)替代 □ *I get time off in lieu of pay when I do a lot of overtime*. 我长期加班就顾不上考虑时间了,是为了多赚钱。

Lieut. *abbr of* **lieutenant.**

lieutenant [US lu:'tenənt, GB lef'tenənt] *n* **-1.** an officer of low rank in an army, air force, or navy. 陆军(或空军、海军陆战队)中尉,少尉 **-2.** US an officer in a police force or fire department whose rank is below a captain. (消防队、警察队的)中尉,少尉

lieutenant colonel *n* an officer in the armed forces of a country whose rank is just below that of a colonel. 陆军(或空军、海军陆战队)中校

life [laɪf] (*pl* **lives**) *n* **-1.** the state of being alive 生命;性命;生存 □ *Human life must be protected at all costs*. 应不惜一切代价来保护人的生命。■ **to breathe life into sthg** to bring new ideas and enthusiasm to sthg, especially so that it becomes more active or successful 使(某人或团体)充满(活力、生气等) □ *We were all set to give up, but John's enthusiasm has breathed new life into the project*. 当我们所有人都要放弃的时候,是约翰的热情给我们这个项目注入了新的活力。□ **to come to life** [person] to become active or energetic, especially after being very quiet or lacking energy and enthusiasm (人)(变得)活跃 □ *She suddenly came to life again when the guests arrived*. 客人们一到她就突然变得活跃起来。 **-2.** anything that is alive 生物 □ *Is there life on Mars?* 火星上有生物吗? □ *animal/plant life* 动物/植物 □ *There were no signs of life in the village*. 这个村子没有任何人类活动的迹象。 **-3. sb's life** the period of time between sb's birth and death, or between sb's birth and the present 人生阶段;一生;终身;终生 □ *Firemen risk their lives every day*. 消防员每天都有生命危险。□ *Three climbers lost their lives in an accident*. 三名登山者在一场事故中丧生。□ *She spent her early life in India*. 她早年在印度生活。□ *life membership* 终身会员资格 ■ **for life** for the rest of one's life 终生 □ *It's a commitment for life*. 这是终生的承诺。■ **for the life of me** despite trying very hard (informal use) [非正式] 即使拿性命打赌,无论如何 □ *I can't for the life of me remember where I put it*. 我无论如何也想不起把它放哪儿了。■ **to lay down one's life** to die, especially in order to protect somebody or something 牺牲生命 □ *Millions of soldiers laid down their lives for their countries*. 数百万的战士为祖国献出了自己的生命。■ **to risk life and limb** to risk dying and being injured 冒生命危险 ■ **to scare the life out of sb** to frighten sb very much. 把某人吓得要死 ■ **to take one's life** to kill oneself 杀死某人 **-4.** all the experiences that happen to somebody 生活 □ *They really know how to enjoy life*. 他们的确懂得如何享受生活。□ *Life is hard in these remote highlands*. 这些偏远的高原地区的生活是很苦的。 **-5. sb's married/working life** the part of sb's life to do with their marriage/work. 某人的婚姻/工作生活 **-6.** a particular aspect of the way one lives 活动;人的活动;生活方式 □ *my social/sex life* 我的社会活动/性生活 □ *I don't like to talk about my private life*. 我不想谈论我的私人生活方面。 **-7.** energy and enthusiasm 活力;生命力;活跃 □ *She's so full of life*. 她是如此充满活力。 **-8.** [of a machine, organization] the length of time that something lasts or continues to work (机器、机构的)寿命;使用期;有效期;存在期 □ *This model has a working life of ten years*. 这种型号的寿命为10年。 **-9.** = **life imprisonment** □ *Holmes and Gano both got life*. 霍姆斯和加诺都被判终身监禁。

life-and-death *adj* [situation, struggle, decision] that is very serious or dangerous. (形势、奋斗、决定)生死攸关的;极其重要的,有决定意义的

life annuity *n* a sum of money paid to somebody every year until their death. 终身年金

life assurance *n* GB = **life insurance.**

life belt *n* GB a large ring that floats and is thrown to somebody who has fallen into the sea, a river etc to help them avoid drowning. 救生带;安全带

lifeblood ['laɪfblʌd] *n* **the lifeblood of sthg** the most important source of strength or success that sthg has 生命必需的血液;生命力;命根子;活力的来源;元气 □ *Young, dynamic managers are the lifeblood of our business*. 年轻、精悍的经理是我们企业的生命力。

lifeboat ['laɪfbout] *n* **-1.** a fast boat that is used by specially trained people to save other people who are in danger on the sea. 救生艇

-2. a small boat kept on a ship that is used if the ship sinks. 救生船

life buoy *n* = **life belt.**

life cycle *n* the series of changes that happen to an animal or plant during its life. 生命周期，生活史

life expectancy *n* the length of time that a person or animal is likely to live from the time they are born, or from a particular point in their lives. 预期寿命

lifeguard [laɪfgɑːʳd] *n* a person who works at a beach or swimming pool and whose job is to save people from drowning. 救生员

life imprisonment *n* a punishment in which a criminal is sent to prison for a very long time, sometimes for the rest of their life. 终身监禁

life insurance *n* a form of insurance that is paid for regularly over a long period of time and by which an amount of money is paid to oneself at a particular age or to one's family if one dies. 人寿保险

life jacket *n* a piece of equipment like an item of clothing with holes for the head and arms that can be filled with air to make somebody float if they fall into the water. 救生衣

lifeless [ˈlaɪfləs] *adj* **-1.** [body, corpse, face] that is dead or looks dead. (身体、尸体、脸)无生命的；死的；失去知觉的 **-2.** [performance, voice] that is not interesting, exciting, or lively. (表演、声音)没有生气的；单调的，沉闷的

lifelike [ˈlaɪflaɪk] *adj* [statue, picture, model] that looks very real, or very like the person or thing it represents. (雕塑、图画、模型)栩栩如生的；逼真的

lifeline [ˈlaɪflaɪn] *n* **-1.** a rope that is thrown or attached to somebody to save them from drowning. 救生索 **-2.** something that is very important and necessary for somebody or something to survive or continue 生命线；命脉 □ *A fax machine can prove a lifeline to the small business.* 对于小型企业来说，传真机是不可缺的。

lifelong [ˈlaɪflɒŋ] *adj* **a lifelong belief/ambition etc** a belief/an ambition etc that one has had for the whole of one's life 终身的信仰/抱负等 □ *a lifelong friend.* 终身的朋友

life peer *n* in Britain, a person who is given a title, e.g. "Lord" or "Lady", which they can use until their death, but which cannot be passed on to their children. (英国)(爵位不能世袭的)终身贵族

life preserver [-prɪzɜːʳvəʳ] *n* US something such as a life jacket that can help prevent one from drowning in water. 救生用具(如救生衣、救生圈)

life raft *n* a rubber boat filled with air that is used for saving people who are in danger at sea. 救生筏，充气救生船

lifesaver [ˈlaɪfseɪvəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is trained to save people who are having problems in water. 救生员 **-2.** something or somebody that brings help and relief to somebody who needs it very much 救命者；救生圈；帮助解除困境的人(或物) □ *Thanks for helping me out, you're a real lifesaver!* 谢谢你的帮忙，你真是救了我的命了！

❦ LIFESAVERS

In Australia most beaches near towns have lifesavers, or surf lifesavers, who work as volunteers. They are highly respected, and many young people want to become lifesavers. To identify themselves, they wear special colored swimsuits and caps. When conditions are safe for swimming, they put two yellow and red flags on the beach to show that the water between the flags is safe. If you get into difficulty in the water, you raise your arm and the lifesaver will rescue you. 救生员：在澳大利亚，城镇附近的大部分海滩上都有自愿工作的救生员，或称冲浪救生员。他们备受尊重，很多年轻人都想做救生员。辨别他们的标志是他穿着颜色特别的游泳衣和帽子。当环境安全，适合游泳时，他们把两面红黄相间的旗帜插在海滩上，表明这两面旗帜之间的水域是安全的。如果你在水中陷入困境，举起胳膊，救生员就会来救你。

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lifesaving club *n* in Australia, a club where surf lifesavers are based. Most coastal towns have these clubs, and they are often the center of beach activities and social events. (澳大利亚)救生员俱乐部

life sentence *n* the punishment of sending a criminal to prison for a very long time, sometimes for the rest of their life. 无期徒刑

life-size(d) *adj* [statue, portrait, model] that is the same size as the person or object it represents. (雕塑、肖像、模型)与真人(或实物)一样大小的

lifespan [ˈlaɪfspæn] *n* **-1.** the length of time for which a person, animal, or plant usually lives (动植物的)寿命；生命期限 □ *Mayflies have a very short lifespan.* 蜉蝣的生命期很短。 **-2.** the length of time that a product, machine etc will last or be useful. (物的)使用期；有效期

lifestyle [ˈlaɪfstaɪl] *n* the way somebody lives, especially the job they do, the things they eat, spend their money on etc 生活方式 □ *Patrick has a very healthy/hectic lifestyle.* 帕特里克的生活方式很健康/整天忙忙碌碌的。

life-support system *n* **-1.** MEDICINE special equipment that keeps a very ill person alive. 【医学】生命保障装置 **-2.** BIOLOGY everything that is needed so that living things can stay alive. 【生物】生命维持系统

lifetime [ˈlaɪftaɪm] *n* [of a person, organization, machine] the period of time during which somebody is alive or something exists (人的)一生，终身；(组织、机器的)存在期，使用期，有效期 □ *I've seen many changes in my lifetime.* 我这一生中经历了许多变化。□ *He has a lifetime's experience in education.* 他终身从事教育事业。□ *the experience of a lifetime* 人生经历 □ *a lifetime commitment.* 终身承诺

LIFFE [laɪf] *n abbr of* **London International Financial Futures Exchange.**

Liffey [ˈlɪfɪ] **the Liffey** a river in the Irish Republic that flows through Dublin into the Irish Sea. 利菲河(位于爱尔兰,流经都柏林汇入爱尔兰海)

lift [lɪft] ◇ *n* **-1.** a free ride, especially in a car 搭便车,免费搭车 □ *I've got the car if you want a lift home.* 你可以搭我的车回家。 **-2.** GB a device like a small room with sliding doors that carries people or goods up and down to the different floors of a building 电梯;升降机 □ *Press the button to call the lift.* 按下按钮叫电梯。□ *Take the lift up to the sixth floor.* 乘电梯上六楼。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, leg, bag] to move <sb/sthg> to a higher position, especially with effort 提;抬;举;吊;(尤指向上)移动(人、腿、包) □ *Be careful when you lift the chair.* 抬椅子的时候小心点。□ *She ran into his arms and he lifted her into the air.* 她扑到他怀里,他把她举了起来。□ *I lifted the pile of books off the shelf.* 我把一堆书从书架上拿了下来。 **-2. to lift sb's spirits** to make sb feel happier 使某人高兴;引起某人的兴趣;鼓舞某人 □ *The sound of his voice lifted her spirits.* 听到他的声音她非常高兴。 **-3.** [embargo, ban, restriction] to bring <sthg> to an end 撤销,解除;结束,停止(封港令、禁令、限制) □ *Trade sanctions were officially lifted today.* 贸易制裁于今天正式解除了。 **-4.** [text, idea] to copy <sthg> that was produced by somebody else and pretend that one thought of it oneself (informal use) [非正式] 剽窃,抄袭(文章、观点) □ *She had lifted entire paragraphs from other people's books.* 她是完全从他人的书上抄来的。 **-5.** [wallet, purse] to steal <sthg> (informal use). [非正式] 偷(钱包)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [lid, top] to be able to be opened by being moved up (盖子、顶部)被提(或抬、举、揭)起 □ *The lid lifted easily.* 盖子轻易就被揭开了。 **-2.** [mist, fog, clouds] to move upward or disappear. (云、雾等)消散,消失 **-3.** [spirits, mood] to become happier (情绪、心境)受到鼓舞,感到高兴 □ *Gradually her heart lifted.* 她的心情逐渐好了起来。

◆ **lift up** ◇ *vt sep* **to lift sb/sthg up** [suitcase, cup, baby] to lift sb/sthg. 抬起,举起(手提箱、杯子、孩子) ◇ *vi* [lid, top] (盖子、顶部) = **lift.**

lift-off *n* the event of a space rocket leaving the ground. (火箭等的)起飞,发射

ligament [ˈlɪgəmənt] *n* a band of strong tissue in the body which joins two bones. 韧带

light [laɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **lit** OR **lighted**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [room, building] where there is a lot of natural light(房间、建筑物)光线充足的;明亮的 □ *The bedroom is light and spacious.* 这个卧室既宽敞又明亮。■ **it's getting** OR **growing light** day is beginning and the sky is becoming brighter. 天快亮了 ■ **it's light** there is daylight 天已经亮了 □ *It was light by the time we had finished.* 我们结束的时候天已经亮了。 **-2.** [color, green, blue] that is pale (颜色、绿色、蓝色)淡色的;浅色的 □ *She wore a light brown suit.* 她穿了一身浅棕色的套装。 **-3.** [load, weight, suitcase] that does not weigh very much; [clothing, suit] that is made of thin material (负荷、重量、箱子)轻的;不重的;(衣服、设备)轻的;轻便的 □ *She was wearing a light summer dress.* 她当时穿着一身轻便的夏装。 **-4.** [traffic, flow, shower] that is not very great in amount or intensity (交通、流量、阵雨)少量的;低于标准分量的,分量不足的 □ *I had a light lunch.* 我午饭吃得不多。 **-5.** [work, duties] not involving much effort. (工作、责任)容易做的;容易承担的;易于忍受的 **-6.** [punishment, penalty] that is not very severe (惩罚、罚款)不严厉的 □ *Many people felt the sentence was too light.* 许多人认为这个判决太轻了。 **-7.** [reading, entertainment, music] that is easy to enjoy or understand (阅读、消遣、音乐)易懂的;消遣性的;娱乐性的;轻松的 □ *She writes light, romantic novels.* 她写的小说都很轻松浪漫。 **-8.** [touch, wind] that is gentle (接触)用力小的;微弱的,轻声的;(风)轻柔的 □ *A light breeze was blowing.* 一阵微风徐徐吹来。 **-9.** [step, movement] that is graceful. (步子、动作)轻盈的;轻快的;轻捷的 **-10.** [sleep, sleeper] that can be easily disturbed. (睡眠、睡眠者)不沉的,不熟的 **-11. a light meal** a meal that is easy to digest 易消化的;清淡的食物 □ *This wine is nice and light.* 这种葡萄酒很好很清淡。**-12. a light beer** a beer that contains fewer calories than normal. 淡味啤酒

◇ *n* **-1.** [of the sun, moon, a flashlight] a brightness that lets one see things (太阳、月亮、手电筒的)光;光线;光亮 □ *There's not enough light to see by.* 光线太暗看不清楚。□ *We read the notice by the light of a match/candle.* 我们借着火柴的光/烛光看了看通知。□ *You're blocking my light.* 你挡住我的光线了。■ **to come to light** [information, evidence, secret] to become known, especially to a lot of people for the first time (信息、证据、秘密)显露,暴露,成为人所周知 □ *It has recently come to light that she has a criminal record.* 最近人们才知道她有前科。■ **to see the light** to understand something that one could not understand before. 明白过来,领悟 ■ **to see sb/sthg in a different light** to change one's opinion of sb/sthg because of new information, events etc 改变看法或观点 □ *What she said made me see her in a whole new light.* 她的话使我对她产生了新的看法。■ **to throw** OR **cast** OR **shed light on sthg** to make sthg easier to understand, especially by giving some new information 使某事显得非常清楚;阐明某事,使人了解某事 □ *Her book throws new light on the later poems.* 她的书对后期的诗歌进行了阐述。 **-2.** [for seeing or reading] something which gives light (用来看或读的)发光体,光源;灯,灯火,烛火 □ *Turn the light on.* 开灯。□ *an electric light* 电灯 □ *a light switch* 电灯开关 □ *You've left your car lights on.* 你的车灯没关。 **-3.** [for a cigarette] something which produces a flame, e. g. a match or lighter (点燃香烟的)点火物(如火柴、打火机) □ *Do you have a light?* 你有火吗? ■ **to set light to sthg** to make sthg start to burn 使着火;点燃某物 □ *The cigarette set light to the carpet.* 香烟把地毯点着了。 **-4.** [in somebody's eyes] the brightness that seems to come from somebody's eyes, as a sign of life and energy 容光(尤指眼中的闪光) □ *There was a strange light in his eyes.* 他的眼光怪怪的。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [fire, cigarette, candle] to make <sthg> start to burn; [lamp, bulb] to turn <sthg> on so that it becomes bright 点,点燃(火焰、香烟、蜡烛等);开(电灯等) □ *We lit a fire in the*

bedroom. 我们在卧室生了一个炉火。□ *I knew she was up because a lamp was lit in her window*. 她房间的灯亮了,我就知道她上了楼。 **-2**. [house, scene, stage] to make a light shine on or in <sthg> 照亮(房子、场景、舞台),使发亮 □ *The room was lit by candlelight*. 烛光照亮了整个房间。□ *I took a flashlight to light my way back to the house*. 我用手电筒照着路回到了住处。

◇ *vi* [fire, cigarette, candle] (火焰、香烟、蜡烛) *The gas fire won't light*. 煤气取暖器不发光。

◇ *adv* **to travel light** to travel with only a small amount of baggage. 轻装旅行

◆ **in light of** US, **in the light of** *prep* if one takes <sthg>into consideration 鉴于,由于 □ *In light of recent events, we ought to rethink our procedure for interviewing applicants*. 鉴于最近发生的事,我们应该重新考虑面试的程序。

◆ **light out** *vi* US [person] to leave quickly (informal use). [非正式] (人)迅速离开

◆ **light up** ◇ *vt sep* **to light sthg up** [sky, room, stage] to make sthg bright; [face, eyes] to make sthg look more cheerful and lively; [cigarette, cigar, pipe] to make sthg start burning 照亮(天空、房间、舞台);使(人的脸、眼睛)放光彩;点燃(烟、雪茄、烟斗) □ *The fire lit up the whole street*. 火光把整个街道都照亮了。◇ *vi* **-1**. [person, eyes] to look more cheerful and lively (人、眼)露喜色 □ *His face lit up at the news*. 他听到这个消息脸露喜色。 **-2**. [smoker] to light a cigarette and start smoking (informal use). [非正式] (吸烟者)开始吸烟

light aircraft *n* a small, not very powerful aircraft that can only carry a small number of passengers or goods. 轻型飞机

light ale *n* GB a beer with a light color and mild flavor. 低度麦芽酒(一种颜色较轻、味道较淡的啤酒)

light bulb *n* the glass part of an electric light or lamp that has a wire inside it which glows brightly when an electric current is passed through it. 灯泡

lighted ['laɪtəd] *adj* **-1**. [room, window] that has a light shining in it. (房间、窗户)被照亮的;亮的 **-2**. [cigarette, match, candle] that is burning. (香烟、火柴、蜡烛)被点燃的;燃着的

light-emitting diode [-ɪmɪtɪŋ-] *n* an electronic device that gives out light when an electric current is passed through it and that is used to display letters and numbers in calculators, watches etc. 发光二极管

lighten ['laɪtn] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [room, sky, color] to make <sthg> less dark. 使(房间、天空、颜色)更明亮 **-2**. [load, weight] to make <sthg> less heavy, especially so that it is easier to carry; [workload, task] to make <an amount of work>easier to do 使(负荷、重量)变轻;减轻(工作量、任务) □ *I offered to do the typing just to lighten the burden a little*. 我要求打字只是想减轻一点负担。

◇ *vi* **-1**. [sky] to become brighter (天空)变得更明亮 □ *The sky began to lighten in the east*. 东边的天空放亮了。 **-2**. [atmosphere, mood, expression] to become happier and more relaxed. (气氛、情绪、表情)变得愉快(或轻松)

◆ **lighten up** *vi* [person] to become more relaxed and less serious (informal use) [非正式] 使(人)放松;精神愉快 □ *Lighten up, will you, he meant it as a joke*. 别往心里去,好吗? 他是在开玩笑。

lighter ['laɪtə^r] *n* a device that uses liquid fuel to produce a flame for lighting cigarettes, pipes etc. 点火器;打火机

light-fingered [-'fɪŋgə^rd] *adj* [person] who often steals things (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默] (人)好顺手牵羊的,小偷小摸的

light-headed [-'hedəd] *adj* **to be light-headed** [person] to feel dizzy and faint, especially because one is excited or has drunk alcohol (人)眩晕的 □ *I feel really light-headed after that glass of wine*. 喝完那杯葡萄酒以后,我真感到晕了。

light-hearted [-'hɑː^rtəd] *adj* **-1**. [person, mood] that is cheerful. (人、情绪)轻松愉快的,无忧无虑的 **-2**. [remark, approach, comedy] that is funny and not meant to be very serious (评论、方法、喜剧)随便的;漫不经心的 □ *The play takes a light-hearted look at the problems of family life*. 这部电视剧只是轻描淡写地描述了家庭生活的问题。

lighthouse ['laɪthaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* a tower built on a coast, rock, or island with a strong light at the top to guide ships or warn them of danger. 灯塔

light industry *n* the manufacture of smaller articles for which heavy equipment is not needed. 轻工业

lighting ['laɪtɪŋ] *n* the equipment that provides light in a particular place; the quality of light that shines somewhere 照明设备;照明 □ *They hired a friend to do the lighting for the show*. 他们请了一位朋友来负责舞台灯光。□ *The soft lighting helps to create a romantic atmosphere*. 柔和的灯光有助于营造一种浪漫的气氛。

lighting-up time *n* GB the official time at which street lights come on and road vehicles must turn their lights on. (车辆的)规定开灯时间

lightly ['laɪtlɪ] *adv* **-1**. [knock, tap, strike] gently. (打、敲、拍) 轻轻地;轻微地 **-2**. [cook, grill] for a short time at a low heat. (煮、烤)轻微地 **-3**. [say, promise] in a way that is not very serious (说、许诺)轻率地;不严肃地 □ *I would not make such an accusation lightly*. 我不会轻易提出上诉的。□ *I don't intend to take this matter lightly*. 他不想对这件事掉以轻心。

light meter *n* a device that is fitted to a camera or used by a photographer to measure the brightness of the light reflected from something before it is photographed. (摄影)曝光表

lightning ['laɪtnɪŋ] *n* a very bright flash of electrical energy produced by a thunderstorm 闪电 □ *The tree was struck by lightning*. 这棵树遭到了雷击。

lightning rod US, **lightning conductor** *n* a metal rod or strip that goes from the highest point of a building to the ground, and that prevents the building from being damaged if it is struck by lightning. 避雷针

lightning strike *n* GB a strike by workers which takes place suddenly and without any

warning. 闪电式罢工

light opera *n* opera that is easy to enjoy and is not about serious subjects. 轻歌剧

light pen *n* **-1.** COMPUTING a device shaped like a pen that can be used to choose or draw things on a screen. 【计算】光笔 **-2.** [in a store] a device like a pen that is used in stores to read bar codes on goods. (商店的)条形码阅读器

lightship ['laɪtʃɪp] *n* a ship that remains in one position and has a strong light to guide other ships or warn them of danger. (停泊在危险水域用作导航的)灯船

lights-out *n* in a barracks, boarding-school etc, the time at which all lights must be turned off so that people can go to sleep. 熄灯号;就寝时间

lightweight ['laɪtweɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [object] that is specially made to weigh less than is usual. (物体)轻的;轻量的 **-2.** [jacket, suit] that is made of thin light material. (夹克、套装)轻质的;薄型的 **-3.** [person] who has little importance, power, or influence (disapproving use). [贬义] (人)无足轻重的 ◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT a boxer weighing between 59 and 61 kg (130 and 135 lbs) 【体育】(体重为 59 公斤至 61 公斤的)轻量级的拳击手 □ *a lightweight contest/bout* 轻量级拳击赛/较量 **-2.** a person of little importance, power, or influence (disapproving use) [贬义] 无能的人;无足轻重的人 □ *a political/intellectual lightweight*. 低能的政治家/知识分子

light year *n* the distance that light travels in a year. 光年

likable ['laɪkəbl] *adj* [person] who is pleasant and easy to like. (人)可爱的;值得喜爱的

like [laɪk] ◇ *prep* **-1. to be like sb/sthg** to be almost the same as sb/sthg 像某人/某事物;类似;相似 □ *Jake's very like his father*. 捷克长得很像他父亲。□ *You look just like your sister!* 你长得跟你姐姐一模一样!□ *This turkey tastes more like chicken*. 这火鸡肉吃上去像鸡肉。 **-2. what is she/it etc like?** can you describe her/it etc to me? (used to ask for somebody's opinion or description) (用于询问)她/它等是什么样?/是怎么回事?□ *It's hard to say what it smells like*. 闻上去很难说它像什么。□ *What's it like being married?* 结了婚是什么样子呢? **-3.** used to make comparisons 像(某人、某物)一样 □ *Stop behaving like an idiot!* 别再表现得像个白痴似的!□ *He was shaking like a leaf*. 他摇摇欲坠。□ *Like most people, I dislike eating alone in restaurants*. 像大多数人一样,我也不喜欢自己下饭馆。■ **do it like this/that** do it in this/that way. 照这样/那样做 ■ **that's just like her/him etc** that's typical of the way she/he etc normally behaves 符合她/他等的特点;像……才会 □ *It's not like you to get angry*. 你才不会发脾气呢。□ *Don't shout at me like that!* 不要那样冲我喊! **-4.** used to give examples of something that has just been mentioned 例如;比如;比方 □ *I prefer simple food like pasta or fish*. 我喜欢吃简单一点的食物,比如比萨饼或鱼。□ *Exercise like swimming is good for your back*. 像游泳这样的运动有助于锻炼你的脊背。

◇ *conj* **-1. to look/sound/feel like...** to look/sound/feel as if... 看/听/感觉上去好像,似乎 □ *It feels like we've been traveling for hours!* 好像我们已经转了好几个小时了!□ *Chris sounds like he's having a bad time*. 听上去克里斯很不开心。 **-2.** in the same way as 如同 □ *I got up at seven, just like I usually do*. 像平时一样,我七点钟就起床了。□ *He can't get around like he used to*. 他没能像过去那样到处去走走。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, place, food] to find <sb/sthg> pleasant, attractive, interesting etc; to approve of <sb/sthg> 喜欢,喜爱(人、地方、食物) □ *I never really liked him*. 我从来也没有真正喜欢过他。□ *How do you like your new job?* 你喜欢你的新工作吗?□ *I like swimming*. 我喜欢游泳。□ *I don't like having to repeat myself*. 我不愿意再说第二遍。 **-2.** a word used to express a wish or a preference 要,想,希望;想吃(喝);希望有 □ *Would you like some more cake?* 你要不要再来块蛋糕?□ *I'd like that one, please*. 劳驾,我要那一个。□ *You can come and see me tomorrow, if you like*. 如果你愿意,可以明天来看我。□ *I'd like to start straight away*. 我希望马上开始。□ *We'd like you to come for an interview*. 我们希望你能来面试一下。

◇ *adj* [opinion, response] that is of a similar kind (formal use) [正式] (观点、答复)相似的;相同的 □ *people of like mind*. 志同道合的人

◇ *n* **the like(s) of sb/sthg** an event, person etc that is similar to sb/sthg 类似的人或事物 □ *I've never seen the likes of it!* 我从未见过这种事!□ *a feat the likes of which has never before been attempted*. 空前的壮举 ■ **and the like** and similar things, people etc 相似的人或事 □ *I use it for storing files, stationery, and the like*. 我用它来放文件、文具和诸如此类的东西。

◆ **likes** *npl* the things that one likes 爱好,喜好 □ *We all have our likes and dislikes when it comes to music*. 在音乐方面我们各有所好。

likeable ['laɪkəbl] *adj* = **likable.**

likelihood ['laɪklɪhʊd] *n* the probability that something will happen 可能,可能性 □ *There is little likelihood of its happening again/that it will happen again*. 再发生这种事的可能性很小。

◆ **in all likelihood** *adv* very probably. 十之八九,极有可能

likely ['laɪklɪ] *adj* **-1. to be likely** to be almost certain to happen or be true 看来要发生的;有倾向的;可能的 □ *Rain is likely later on*. 天看来要下雨了。□ *She may have finished already, but it's not very likely*. 她可能已经完成了,但希望不大。□ *It's very likely to snow in the next day or two*. 明后天很有可能要下雪。□ *She's not very likely to agree to the plan*. 看上去她不大可能同意这个计划。□ *He's the man most likely to get the job*. 他得到这个工作的可能性最大。■ **the likely result/cost** what the result/cost will probably be. 预料的结果/开销 ■ **a likely story!** a phrase used to say that one does not believe something that somebody has said (ironic use). [讽刺] 说得倒很像是真的!(或我才不信呢!) **-2.** [place, candidate, recruit] that seems suitable for a particular job or purpose (地方、候选人、新兵)适合于某用途的 □ *We found a likely spot for a picnic*. 我们找到了一个适合野餐的地方。

like-minded [-'maɪndəd] *adj* [people] who have similar opinions, attitudes, or interests (人)志趣相投的;想法相同的 □ *She needs to find some like-*

minded friends. 她需要找一些志趣相投的朋友。

liken [ˈlaɪkn] *vt* **to liken sb/sthg to sb/sthg** to describe sb/sthg as similar to sb/sthg 把某人/某事比作某人/某事 □ *He has been likened to the young Gielgud.* 他被比作年轻时期的吉尔古德。□ *She likened "King Lear" to a television soap opera.* 她把《李尔王》当成了一种电视肥皂剧。

likeness [ˈlaɪknəs] *n* **-1.** a similarity in appearance 相像;相似 □ *I can see the family likeness.* 我能看出家庭的相似之处。□ *Your version bears very little likeness to the original.* 你的译文和原著相差太大。 **-2. a good likeness** a picture of somebody that has been drawn, painted etc accurately 酷似某人的画像 □ *That's an excellent likeness of your father.* 你父亲的这张肖像画得真像。

likewise [ˈlaɪkwaɪz] *adv* used to compare two similar actions or events 同样地,照样地 □ *The Swedes are holding a referendum, likewise the Norwegians.* 瑞士和挪威一样,也正在举行公民复决投票。□ *Farmers likewise are having to cut costs.* 农场主们也同样不得不减少开销。■ **to do likewise** to do the same 同样也做某事 □ *When we raised our prices, they did likewise.* 我们涨了价,他们也涨了。

liking [ˈlaɪkɪŋ] *n* **to have a liking for sb/sthg** to like sb/sthg 喜爱,爱好,嗜好,感兴趣 □ *I really don't understand his liking for cowboy films.* 我实在不理解他对西部片如此感兴趣。□ *While I was in Mexico I developed a liking for tequila.* 我在墨西哥的时候,对龙舌兰酒产生了兴趣。■ **to be to sb's liking** to please sb 合某人意,讨某人喜欢 □ *Is the hotel to your liking?* 你对这家旅馆满意吗? ■ **to be too cold/early etc for one's liking** to be colder/earlier than one wants 对某人来说太冷/太早等 □ *The coffee was too hot for my liking.* 这咖啡对我来说太烫了。

lilac [ˈlaɪlək] ◇ *adj* [dress, scarf] that is pale purple in color. (衣服、围巾)丁香紫的,淡紫色的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a bush with white or pale purple flowers that smell pleasant. 丁香 **-2.** a pale purple color 丁香紫,淡紫色 □ *a lilac shirt.* 淡紫色的衬衫

Lilo ™ [ˈlaɪloʊ] (*pl* **Lilos**) *n* GB a mattress that is filled with air and is used as a bed or for floating on water. 气垫

lilt [lɪlt] *n* [of somebody's voice, accent] a pleasant rising and falling sound (说话时声音、口音的)抑扬顿挫 □ *Her voice has a lovely Irish lilt.* 她操着一口美妙的爱尔兰口音。

lilting [ˈlɪltɪŋ] *adj* **a lilting voice/melody etc** a voice/melody etc that has a lilt. 悦耳的声音 / 音调等

lily [ˈlɪlɪ] (*pl* **lilies**) *n* a flower that grows from a bulb and has large trumpet-shaped blooms which are usually white or orange. 百合;百合花

lily of the valley (*pl* **lilies of the valley**) *n* a plant with long oval leaves and small white bell-shaped flowers that smell pleasant. 铃兰

Lima [ˈliːmə] the capital of Peru. POPULATION: 6,400,000. 利马(秘鲁首都。人口:640 万)

limb [lɪm] *n* **-1.** an arm or leg (formal use). [正式] 肢;臂;腿;翼,翅膀 **-2. to be out on a limb** to be alone and without support 处于困境,处于孤立地位 □ *You may find yourself out on a limb if you continue to defend those ideas.* 如果你继续一意孤行的话,你将受到孤立。

limber [ˈlɪmbəʳ] ◆ **limber up** *vi* [athlete, gymnast] to do physical exercises or to practice before hard exercise or a competition. (运动员、体操运动员)(比赛前)做准备活动

limbo [ˈlɪmboʊ] (*pl* **limbos**) *n* **-1. to be in limbo** [person] to be unable to act or make decisions properly because one is unsure what will happen next; [project, activity] to be unable to go ahead because the situation is uncertain (人)处于中间的或不定的状态;(计划、活动)受忽略;被遗忘 □ *Our plans will be in limbo until we know whether we've got the grant.* 我们的计划要搁置了,直到确认已被批准。 **-2. the limbo** a West Indian dance in which people bend over backward to pass under a low horizontal bar. 林波舞(西印度群岛的舞蹈,舞者向后弯腰钻过逐渐降低的横竿)

lime [laɪm] *n* **-1.** a citrus fruit like a lemon but smaller and with green skin. 酸橙(比柠檬小但更酸) **-2.** the juice of limes used as part of a drink 酸橙汁 □ *vodka and lime.* 伏特加酒和酸橙汁 **-3. = lime tree. -4.** CHEMISTRY a white chemical substance, calcium oxide, that is used to make fertilizer, cement, and whitewash SYMBOL: CaO. 【化学】石灰(元素符号:CaO)

lime-green ◇ *n* a bright yellow-green color. 酸橙绿,暗黄绿色 ◇ *adj: a lime-green dress.* 暗黄绿色的衣服

limelight [ˈlaɪmlaɪt] *n* **the limelight** the attention of the public and the media 公众注意中心;著名 □ *She's in the limelight again after the success of her new movie.* 她在新影片中的出色表现使她又一次成为公众注意的中心。

limerick [ˈlɪmərɪk] *n* a humorous poem of five lines. 五行打油诗(一种通俗幽默短诗,由五行组成)

Limerick [ˈlɪmərɪk] **-1.** a county in the southwest of the Irish Republic. SIZE: 2,686 sq kms. POPULATION: 164,204. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Limerick. 利默里克(爱尔兰共和国西南部一郡。面积:2,686平方千米。人口:164,204。行政中心:利默里克) **-2.** a city and port in County Limerick. POPULATION: 52,040. 利默里克市(利默里克郡的城市和港口。人口:52,040)

limescale [ˈlaɪmskeɪl] *n* a hard grayish-white substance that forms on the inside of pipes, faucets, sinks etc. (附着于管道、水龙头、水槽等内壁的)石灰垢

limestone [ˈlaɪmstoʊn] *n* a type of white rock used as a building material and for making cement. 灰岩,石灰岩

lime tree *n* a tree with heart-shaped leaves and yellow blossom that has a sweet smell. 欧椴树;欧吉齐紫树;酸橙树

limey [ˈlaɪmɪ] (*pl* **limeys**) *n* US a British person (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义] 英国佬

limit [ˈlɪmət] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of one's patience, endurance, knowledge] the greatest possible extent, amount, or degree of something (人的耐心、忍耐、知识的)限度;极限;限制;界限 □ *Fulfilling this contract will stretch our resources to the limit.* 我们要倾尽全力才能按照合同完成任务。□ *Twenty years ago there seemed to be no limit to what we could do.* 在

20年前，我们做任何事似乎都得心应手。 **-2.** [on speed, spending] a maximum or minimum amount of something that is allowed (在速度、消费方面)允许的或可能的最大限度；限量 □ *a time/speed/ credit limit* 时间/速度/信贷限制 □ *an upper/a lower limit* 较高/较低限量 □ *We must keep within the limits of our budget.* 我们必须保持预算内的收支平衡。□ *There is a limit to how much money we can spend.* 我们的开销是有限额的。■ **he's/she's the limit!** his/her behavior is extremely annoying 他/她真是让人无法容忍！□ *I've heard some pretty unconvincing excuses before, but this is the limit!* 我早就听够了那么多美丽的借口，这次实在是忍无可忍了！■ **within limits** as far as is reasonable 适度地，有限度地；在一定范围内 □ *You can do anything you like, within limits of course.* 你可以做任何你喜欢做的事，当然要有限度。 **-3.** [of an area] the edge of an area (地区的)范围，境界 □ *the city limits* 市区范围 ■ **to be off limits** to be a place where particular people are not allowed to go 禁止进入 □ *The village is off limits to military personnel.* 军人禁止进入这个村庄。

◇ *vt* [spending, use, area] to stop < sthg > from growing or speading by deciding that a particular amount or level is the most that is allowed 限制；限定(花销、使用、地区) □ *We must try and limit our reliance on external suppliers.* 我们要尽量少依靠外商。■ **to limit sb to sthg** to allow sb to have no more than sthg 给(某人)定界限；限定(某人) □ *I'm trying to limit myself to six cigarettes a day.* 我在尽量限定自己一天至多吸 6 支烟。

limitation [ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of an amount, somebody's power] the control or reduction of something (指数量、人的权力)限制；限定 □ *This whole exercise is about damage limitation.* 整项运动是锻炼人体极限的。□ *We would resist any limitation of our freedom to trade with other countries.* 我们反对任何限制与其他国家进行贸易往来的规定。 **-2.** [on spending, space] a limit to what is allowed or possible (在花销、空间上的)限度；限额 □ *There are limitations on the number of shares you can buy.* 你可以在一定限额内购买股票。□ *Subject to certain limitations, you can appoint anyone you like.* 只要不过分，你可以任命任何人。 **-3. sb's/sthg's limitations** an area of activity in which sb/sthg is limited or not very effective 能力上的不足；无能 □ *She's extremely capable, but even she has her limitations.* 她非常能干，但是即便是她也有不足之处。

limited [ˈlɪmətəd] *adj* [choice, intelligence, range] that is not great in number or amount (选择、智力、范围)有限的 □ *The options open to us are very limited.* 我们的选择范围太小了。□ *A limited number of places are available.* 可利用的地方太少了。□ *The offer is limited to one purchase per household.* 每户只允许购买一件。

limited company *n* GB a company whose shareholders are responsible for the company's debts only up to a limited amount. 股份有限公司

limited edition *n* a version of a book, CD etc in which the number of copies made and sold is strictly limited and usually quite small 特定版，限数本(用优质纸精印精装的版本，一般印数较少而售价较高) □ *a limited edition book.* 限量出版的书

limited liability company *n* = **limited company.**

limitless [ˈlɪmətləs] *adj* [space, range, imagination] that has no limit (空间、范围、想像)无限制的，无限度的；无界限的 □ *The possibilities are limitless.* 什么样的可能性都有。

limo [ˈlɪmoʊ] *n* a limousine (informal use). [非正式]豪华轿车

limousine [US ˈlɪməziːn, GB lɪməˈziːn] *n* a large, comfortable, expensive car. 豪华轿车

limp [lɪmp] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, body] that is not firm or strong (人、身体)无力的；软弱的，无生气的，无精神的 □ *I managed no more than a limp handshake.* 我只是无力地握了握手。□ *Those tomato plants are looking pretty limp.* 那些西红柿秧看上去都发蔫了。 **-2.** [excuse, response] that is not adequate. (理由、答复)不充足的 ◇ *n* a way of walking in which one leg is used less than normal because it is weak or injured 跛行 □ *He walks with a slight limp.* 他走路有点瘸。◇ *vi* [person, animal] to walk with a limp (人、动物)一瘸一拐地走；跛行，蹒跚 □ *He came limping off the field.* 他跌跌撞撞地从田野里走了出来。

limpet [ˈlɪmpət] *n* a small sea creature with a cone-shaped shell that sticks very tightly to rocks. 帽贝，笠贝

limpid [ˈlɪmpəd] *adj* [water, pool] that is clear (literary use). [文学用语](水、池塘)清澈的，透明的

limply [ˈlɪmplɪ] *adv* [lie, hang, reply] *see* **limp** (躺、悬挂、答复)参见 **limp** □ *His arm hung limply by his side.* 他的胳膊无力地耷拉着。

linchpin [ˈlɪntʃpɪn] *n* [of a plan, organization] the person or thing that is the most important part of something (指计划、组织的)关键；关键性人物(或事物) □ *Corinne's research was the linchpin of this project.* 科琳的调查结果是这个项目的关键。

Lincoln [ˈlɪŋkn], **Abraham** (1809－1865) US President from 1861 to 1865. He helped the Union to win the American Civil War and ended slavery. He was shot and killed by John Wilkes Booth. 林肯(1809－1865，1861 年至 1865 年美国第十六任总统；美国内战期间，帮助联邦政府取得胜利并废除了奴隶制度，战后被暴徒布思刺杀)

Lincoln Center: the Lincoln Center (**for the Performing Arts**) a group of concert halls and theaters in New York (City). 林肯表演艺术中心

Lincoln Memorial: the Lincoln Memorial a building in Washington, D.C. that contains a large statue of Abraham Lincoln. 林肯纪念堂

Lincolnshire [ˈlɪŋkənʃəʳ] a county in eastern England, on the North Sea, consisting mainly of farmland. SIZE: 5,915 sq kms. POPULATION: 602,155. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Lincoln. 林肯郡(英国英格兰东部郡名，位于北海沿岸，主要由牧场组成。面积：5,915平方千米。人口：602,155。行政中心：林肯市)

Lincs. *abbr of* **Lincolnshire.**

linctus [ˈlɪŋktəs] *n* GB a liquid medicine for curing coughs. 润喉止咳糖浆

Lindbergh [ˈlɪndbɜːʳg], **Charles** (1902－1974) a US pilot who was the first person to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. He did this

in his plane, *The Spirit of St Louis*. 林德伯格(1902－1974,美国飞行员,因单独完成横越大西洋的不着陆飞行而闻名世界,他驾驶的飞机名为"圣路易斯精神"号)

line [laɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on paper, on a road] a long thin mark on a surface (纸、道路上的)线;线条 □ *a straight/curved/jagged line* 直线/曲线/锯齿状的线条 □ *You can't park on a double yellow line.* 你不能把车停在双黄线处。□ *She drew a line across the page.* 她在这一页上画了一条线。■ **to go/run/walk in a straight line** to go/run/walk in one direction without turning right or left. 一直;径直去/跑/走 **-2.** [a border, edge] a long thin mark that shows the edge of something (边缘、边界)界线,边界 □ *the finishing/halfway line.* 终点线/中线 ■ **to draw the line at sthg** to refuse to do sthg, especially because one thinks it is unreasonable 拒绝做某事物;拒不容忍某事物 □ *I'm prepared to be generous, but I draw the line at paying off all her debts.* 我一向都很大方,但是我拒绝为她还债。**-3.** [of trees, soldiers, cars] a row of things or people standing side by side or one behind the other; a group of people standing one behind the other and waiting for something (树、士兵、汽车的)行,列,排 □ *The children formed two lines facing the teacher.* 孩子们面向老师排成了两排。□ *We joined the line at the checkout.* 我们在收款台前排队等候。□ *We stood* OR *waited in line for almost half an hour.* 我们排队站着等了将近半个小时了。■ **to be in line for sthg** to have a good chance of getting sthg 很有可能获得某物 □ *He's in line for an Oscar.* 他很有可能获得奥斯卡奖。**-4.** RAIL the track on which a train travels; the route this track follows【铁路】铁轨;轨道;轨线;线路 □ *a subway line.* 地铁线路 **-5.** [of ships] a company that operates a fleet of ships. (轮船的)运输公司;航运公司 **-6.** [in a book, poem, document] a row of words, symbols, or figures that is printed or written across a page (书、诗、文件中的)字行;诗行;台词 □ *two lines up from the bottom/down from the top of the page* 倒数/正数第三行 □ *I tried to remember the first line of the song.* 我当时想不起这首歌的第一句是什么了。□ *Richard's upstairs learning his lines for the school play.* 里查德正在楼上背诵学校演出要用的台词呢。■ **to read between the lines** to realize something or guess the real meaning of something even though it is not expressed openly 从字里行间(言词、行动中)体会隐含之意,领会言外之意 □ *Reading between the lines, I would say she was jealous.* 从字里行间来看,我敢说她有嫉妒心。**-7.** [on one's face, skin] a wrinkle (脸上、皮肤上的)皱纹 □ *His face was etched with deep lines.* 他的脸上布满了深深的皱纹。**-8.** [of a building, dress] an edge that can be seen on something and is part of its structure (建筑物、衣服的)轮廓;外形 □ *The car has clean, elegant lines.* 这部车的线条非常简洁、优雅。**-9.** [of string, cable] a cord, string, rope, or cable; a length of one of these materials used for a particular purpose (指线、电缆)线;索;绳 □ *a fishing line* 钓鱼线 □ *I'm going to hang the laundry out on the line.* 我要把洗好的衣服晾到绳子上去。□ *a power/telephone line.* 电线 /电话线 **-10.** TELECOMMUNICATIONS a telephone connection【通讯】电话线路 □ *Our lines are open until midnight.* 晚上十二点以前都可以打电话。□ *That line is busy at the moment.* 现在电话占线。□ *Could you hold the line, please?* 请不要放电话好吗? **-11. to drop sb a line** to write a short letter to sb (informal use) [非正式] 给某人写信(通常指短信) □ *Drop me a line when you get settled in.* 你安顿下来之后给我写封信。**-12. a line of inquiry/argument etc** the direction taken by the development of an inquiry/argument etc. 调查/辩论等的路线 ■ **along the same lines** [think, develop] in approximately the same way (思考、发展)以同样的方式 □ *They plan to set up an advice center or something along those lines.* 他们计划成立一家咨询中心或者与之类似的机构。■ **to be on the right lines** [person, policy, strategy] to be acting, working, happening etc in a way that will probably produce a successful result (人、政策、策略)正确的;对头的 □ *I'm not entirely satisfied with the article yet, but I think it's on the right lines.* 我对这篇文章并不完全欣赏,但我认为它说的还是对的。**-13.** [on an issue, problem] a particular way of dealing with a person or situation (关于争议点、问题的)步骤,方式 □ *What line did you take with the press?* 面对压力你如何处理呢? **-14. one's line of work/business** the job or type of work a person does (informal use) [非正式] 行业 □ *What line of work are you in?* 你从事什么行业? **-15.** MILITARY a series of defenses that are linked to each other【军事】防线,前线 □ *behind enemy lines.* 在敌人后方。**-16.** [of family, kings] a series of people who are related to one another and follow one another in time (指家庭、国王)按时间顺序排列的人;(尤指)家族的世代,家系 □ *She comes from a long line of opera singers.* 她出身于一个歌剧世家。**-17.** [between categories, groups] an imaginary mark that separates one area or thing from another, or one group of people from another (类别、团体间)(不同事物的)分界;界限 □ *There's a fine line between love and hate.* 爱与恨之间是有明显的界限的。**-18.** BUSINESS a type of product; a range of products【商业】(产品的)种类;类型;种别 □ *a new line in office furniture.* 一种新式的办公家具 □ *We've stopped doing that line.* 我们已经不生产那种产品了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [street, passage] to form a line along the side of <sthg> 沿(街道、通道)排成行 □ *The road to the airport was lined with spectators/trees.* 通往机场的路上观众们/树木排列成行。**-2.** [coat, box, drawer] to cover the inside surface of <sthg> with a lining 给(衣帽、箱包、抽屉)安衬里,使有内衬 □ *a fur-/silk-lined jacket.* 用毛皮/绸缎作衬里的夹克

◆ **lines** *npl* **-1.** the words that an actor has to learn for a play 台词 □ *She keeps forgetting her lines.* 她总是忘台词。**-2.** GB a punishment given in some schools in which a pupil has to write out a line of writing many times (学校中)罚学生抄书 □ *He was given a hundred lines for misbehaving in class.* 他在课上捣乱,老师罚他抄一百行书。

◆ **on the line** *adv* **to be on the line** [career, reputation] to be at risk (事业、名誉)冒风险 □ *If we don't get the contract, all our jobs could be on the line.* 如果我们签不了合同,我们就有丢饭碗的危险。

◆ **out of line** *adj* **to be out of line**[person] to be behaving badly or not in the way one is supposed to behave; [behavior, remark] to be rude or unacceptable (人)出格;越轨;(举止、评论)不当 □ *What you said was way out of line.* 你说的话太出格了。■ **to step out of line** to behave in a way that other people disapprove of. 出格;越轨

◆ **line up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to line people/things up** to arrange people/things into a line 形成一排;(让人)站成一排 □ *They were lined up against a wall and shot.* 他们靠墙站成一排,然后被枪杀了。**-2. to line sthg up** [meeting, interview, concert] to arrange for sthg to take place in the future 安排或组织(会议、采访、音乐会) □ *I've got a meeting lined up for next Tuesday.* 下周二的会议我已经安排好了。◇ *vi* [people] to form a line, especially when waiting for something (人)排队;排列成行 □ *The models all lined up on the catwalk for the last part of the show.* 在时装表演快要结束的时候,所有的模特都走着猫步排成一行。

linear [ˈlɪnɪəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [pattern, diagram, shape] that is made up of lines. (图案、图表、形状)线状的;利用线的 **-2.** [motion, force] that is directed along a straight line; [sequence, thinking] that moves from one point to the next in order. (移动、力量)径直的;(结果、思考)直截了当的

lined [laɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [paper, page] that has straight lines printed across it. (纸、页)布满线条的(纸等) **-2.** [face, features] covered with wrinkles (脸、面貌)布满皱纹的 □ *Her face was deeply lined.* 她的脸上布满了深深的皱纹。

line drawing *n* a drawing made with lines and with no other form of shading. 线条画

line feed *n* the control on a printer or computer that moves the cursor down by one line at a time. 换行(使打印机纸向上移送一行或几行的信号)

linen [ˈlɪnən] *n* **-1.** a type of cloth, made from flax, that is used to make tablecloths, clothing etc 亚麻布;亚麻纱(线) □ *a linen napkin/jacket* 亚麻餐巾/夹克 **-2.** a collective term for sheets, tablecloths etc 日用织品 □ *bed linen* 床上用品 □ *a linen cupboard/drawer.* 日用织品柜/抽屉

linen basket *n* a basket used to hold dirty clothes that need to be washed. (盛放待洗衣服、床单等的)脏衣物篮

lineout [ˈlaɪnout] *n* SPORT a way of restarting play in a game of rugby in which the ball is thrown from the sideline and players from both sides, standing in two lines, try to catch it. 【体育】界外球,球出界

liner [ˈlaɪnəʳ] *n* a large passenger ship 班轮;邮轮 □ *an ocean liner.* 远洋客轮

linesman [ˈlaɪnzmən] (*pl* **linesmen**[-mən]) *n* SPORT in a game of soccer, tennis etc, an official who indicates when the ball has crossed a boundary line, and who helps the referee to decide when other rules have been broken. 【体育】边线裁判员;巡边员;司线员

lineup [ˈlaɪnʌp] *n* **-1.** [of players, competitors, entertainers] the people who are going to take part in a particular event (指队员、竞争者、表演者)(同一宗旨或同一兴趣的)一组人,一队人 □ *The lineup in tonight's show includes some of the most talented comedians around at the moment.* 今晚的演出汇集了当今一些几乎是最出色的喜剧演员。**-2.** US a row of people including a suspect whom the witness or victim of a crime has to try to identify. (为接受检查或辨认而排列的)一行人,一排人;列队

linger [ˈlɪŋgəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [person] to spend a longer time than necessary or expected in a place or doing something (人)逗留;徘徊 □ *We lingered down by the Grand Canal/over our meal.* 我们沿着大运河漫步。/我们慢腾腾地吃着饭。□ *Everyone else had gone to bed, but Sam lingered in the bar.* 其他人都睡觉了,而萨姆还在酒吧。**-2.** [smell, taste, feeling] to continue for longer than expected before disappearing (气味、味道、感觉)继续存留;缓慢消失 □ *The tradition still lingers on in rural areas.* 这种传统在农村地区历久犹存。

lingerie [ˈlænʒərɪ] *n* women's underclothes 女内衣 □ *the lingerie department* 女内衣部

lingering [ˈlɪŋgərɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [feeling, hope, doubt] that continues for longer than expected (感觉、希望、疑惑)继续存在的 □ *a lingering sense of doubt.* 萦绕脑际的疑问 **-2.** [death, illness] that lasts a long time and is painful. (死亡、疾病)逗留的;拖延的 **-3.** [kiss, look, farewell] that is long and intense. (吻、看)缠绵的;(道别)依依不舍的

lingo [ˈlɪŋgou] (*pl* **lingoes**) *n* a foreign language (informal use). [非正式] 外国语言

linguist [ˈlɪŋgwɪst] *n* **-1.** a person who is good at or who studies foreign languages. 通晓数国语言的人 **-2.** a person who studies or teaches linguistics. 语言学家

linguistic [lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk] *adj* [ability, development, subtlety] that is connected with language or the scientific study of it. (能力、发展、抽象性)语言的;语言学的

◆ **linguistics** *n* the scientific study of language and how it is developed and used. 语言学

liniment [ˈlɪnəmənt] *n* a fluid rubbed into the skin to make pains in one's muscles, bones etc less severe. 搽剂(尤指油质去痛剂)

lining [ˈlaɪnɪŋ] *n* [of a coat, curtain] an extra layer of cloth that is attached to the inside or back of something to give extra warmth and thickness; [of a box, case] a layer of something that covers the inner surfaces of a container and protects what is kept in it. (衣服、窗帘、箱包的)衬里,里子,衬料

link [lɪŋk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [between people, ideas] a connection or relationship between people or things 环节;连接部分,纽带;(人、观点之间的)联系,关系 □ *Is there any link between the two cases?* 这两个案件有关联吗? □ *We are hoping to forge closer links with similar organizations abroad.* 我们期待着与国外的同行业机构建立紧密的联系。**-2.** [between places] a way of traveling from one place to another; a way of communicating with a place (道路间的)连接线;(电信的)中继线 □ *a rail/telephone link.* 铁路/电话线 **-3.** [of a chain] a ring of a chain (链的)环,圈 □ *I've broken one of the links of my bracelet.* 我把手镯上的一个环给弄坏了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to connect < two or more people, places, ideas > etc 串联,连接,接合;联系(两个或两个以上的人、地方、思想) □ *the road that links the capital and the major port* OR *that links the capital with the major port.* 连接首都和主要港口的公路 □ *Her name has been romantically linked to* OR *with his.* 她和他的名字一直被很浪漫地联系在一起。 **-2. to link arms with sb** to put one's arm through the space between sb's bent arm and their body. 挽着某人的手臂

◆ **link up** ◇ *vt sep* **to link people/things up** to connect people/things to each other, especially so that information can be sent between them 把人/事物连接起来;联系在一起 □ *I'm trying to link my computer up to the office with a modem.* 我要用一个调制解调器把我的电脑和办公室联网。 ◇ *vi: We have now linked up with head office.* 我们现在已经和总公司建立了联系。

linkage [ˈlɪŋkɪdʒ] *n* a connection between two things. 联系;连接

linked [lɪŋkt] *adj* **to be linked** [ideas, events, names] to have a connection, often in a way that is unclear or that is difficult to prove (观点、事件、姓名)环连的;相连的,连接的 □ *There seems little doubt that the two crimes were linked.* 似乎这两个案子有着密切的关联。 ■ **with arms linked** with arms joined together, like the links of a chain. 胳膊挽着胳膊

links [lɪŋks] (*pl* **links**) *n* a piece of ground where golf is played. 高尔夫球场

linkup [ˈlɪŋkʌp] *n* a connection, especially one made by telecommunications 连接;联系;(尤指通信方面的)会合,连接 □ *a TV/satellite/telephone linkup with the conference hall.* 给会堂接上电视/卫星/电话线

lino [ˈlaɪnoʊ] *n* GB = **linoleum.**

linoleum [lɪˈnoʊlɪəm] *n* a type of material with a hard, shiny, usually patterned surface that one uses to cover a floor, especially in kitchens and bathrooms. (亚麻)油地毡;漆布

linseed oil [ˈlɪnsiːd-] *n* an oil made from the seeds of flax and used e.g. in paint. 亚麻籽油

lint [lɪnt] *n* **-1.** small pieces of fiber and fluff that come from fabric 棉绒,飞花 □ *Remove the lint from your dryer regularly.* 定期清理一下你干衣机上的棉絮。 **-2.** GB an absorbent cloth made of cotton or linen and used to cover wounds or cuts. (裹伤用的)纱布

lintel [ˈlɪntl] *n* a piece of stone or wood placed across the top of a door or window to support the wall above it. (门或窗的)过梁,楣

lion [ˈlaɪən] *n* a large, meat-eating wild animal that is a member of the cat family and lives mainly in Africa. Male lions have thick, dark-brown hair around their heads and necks. 狮子

lion cub *n* a very young lion. 幼狮

lioness [ˈlaɪənes] *n* a female lion. 母狮

lionize, -ise [ˈlaɪənaɪz] *vt* to treat < sb > as being very talented, important etc 把……视作(捧为)名人 □ *He was lionized by the press.* 他被媒体给捧红了。

lion tamer [-teɪməʳ] *n* a person who trains lions to perform tricks to entertain people at a circus. 驯狮员

lip [lɪp] *n* **-1.** one of the two fleshy edges of one's mouth 嘴唇 □ *the upper/lower lip.* 上/下唇 ■ **to keep a stiff upper lip** not to show one's feelings, even though it is difficult. (面对困难或危险)表现坚定沉着;沉默寡言,感情不外露 ■ **my lips are sealed** I am determined I will not say anything. (某人)闭口不谈;绝口不道 **-2.** [of a container, crater] the top edge of something. (容器、弹坑等的)嘴;口

lip balm *n* an ointment used on the lips to stop them feeling sore. 护唇油膏

liposuction [ˈlɪpoʊsʌkʃn] *n* an operation in which unwanted fat is removed from below one's skin by suction. 吸脂手术

lip-read *vi* to understand what people are saying only by watching the movements of their lips. 观察(说话人)嘴唇动作来理解(话意),唇读

lip salve [US -sæv, GB -sælv] *n* GB = **lip balm.**

lip service *n* **to pay lip service to sthg** to say that one agrees with or approves of sthg without actively doing anything to show this 空口的应酬话,口惠 □ *The new legislation only pays lip service to the idea of sexual equality.* 新的法规对男女平等的问题口惠而实不至。

lipstick [ˈlɪpstɪk] *n* a substance, in the form of a solid stick, used by women to color their lips; a stick of this substance inside a small cylindrical container 口红,唇膏 □ *She doesn't wear/use lipstick.* 她不带/不用口红。

liquefied petroleum gas [ˌlɪkwɪfaɪd-] *n* a mixture of gas produced from petroleum that is used in liquid form as a fuel for vehicles. 液化石油气

liquefy [ˈlɪkwɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **liquefied**) ◇ *vt* to make < a gas or solid substance > become a liquid. (使)液化 ◇ *vi: When the temperature is high enough, the metal liquefies.* 当达到足够高的温度时,金属也会液化的。

liqueur [US lɪˈkɜːr, GB lɪˈkjʊə] *n* a strong, sweet, often fruit-flavored alcoholic drink, usually served after a meal 利口酒;(通常指甜的)烈性酒(尤作餐后少量饮用的) □ *a liqueur glass* 小酒杯 □ *liqueur chocolates.* 酒心巧克力

liquid [ˈlɪkwəd] ◇ *adj* **liquid oxygen/soap etc** oxygen/soap etc in a form that will flow like water. 液体的氧气/香皂等 ◇ *n* a liquid substance 液体,液态物 □ *Drink plenty of liquids.* 多喝水。

liquid assets *npl* assets that can easily be changed into cash if necessary. 流动资产

liquidate [ˈlɪkwədeɪt] *vt* **-1.** BUSINESS to close < a company >, usually because it cannot pay its debts; to pay < a debt > in full. 【商业】清算(公司)(清理资产以偿还债务);清偿(债务等) **-2.** [enemy, target] to kill < sb > (formal use). [正式]清除(敌人、目标)(尤指杀掉)

liquidation [ˌlɪkwəˈdeɪʃn] *n* BUSINESS the process of closing down a company 【商业】(公司等的)停业清理,清算 □ *The company has gone into liquidation.* 这家公司已经破产了。

liquidator [ˈlɪkwədeɪtəʳ] *n* BUSINESS the official responsible for closing down a company. 【商

业】清算人;(尤指由法院指定的)公司资产清理人

liquid crystal display *n* → **LCD.**

liquidity [lɪ'kwɪdətɪ] *n* BUSINESS the state of having enough cash or assets to pay one's debts.【商业】资产折现力;资产流动性

liquidize, -ise ['lɪkwədaɪz] *vt* [fruit, vegetables] to chop and crush <food> until it becomes liquid. 将(水果、蔬菜)榨成汁

liquidizer ['lɪkwɪdaɪzəʳ] *n* GB a machine used for making solid food into liquid. (通常指电动的)果汁机

liquor ['lɪkəʳ] *n* strong alcoholic drink. 酒;烈性酒

liquorice ['lɪkərɪʃ] *n* = **licorice.**

liquor store *n* US a store that sells alcoholic drinks. 经营酒类的商店

lira ['lɪərə] *n* the unit of currency in Italy, Turkey, and Syria. 里拉(意大利、土耳其和叙利亚的货币单位)

Lisbon ['lɪzbən] the capital of Portugal and its largest city and main port. POPULATION: 677,790. 里斯本(葡萄牙首都以及最大的城市和重要的港口。人口:677,790)

lisp [lɪsp] ◇ *n* a problem some people have in speaking where they pronounce the sounds "s" and "z" as "th". 咬舌;口齿不清 ◇ *vi* to speak with a lisp. 咬舌;说话口齿不清

lissom(e) ['lɪsəm] *adj* [body, person] that looks slim and graceful (literary use). [文学用语](身体、人)柔软的;轻快而优雅的

list [lɪst] ◇ *n* a group of things, names, places etc that are written down or mentioned together, especially one after another 一览表;清单;目录;名单 □ *He wrote out a list of places to visit.* 他把要去参观的地方列了个清单。□ *Have you got me on your guest list?* 我在你们的邀请之列吗? ◇ *vt* **-1.** [items, contents, ingredients] to write out <things> in a list 将(条目、内容、成分)列于表上;列单子 □ *The names are listed in alphabetical order.* 名字是按照字母顺序排列的。 **-2.** [points, reasons, advantages] to say <a series of things> one after the other 列举(要点、理由、优点) □ *She listed skiing as one of her hobbies.* 她把滑雪列为她的一个业余爱好。◇ *vi* [ship] to lean over to one side. (船)倾侧

listed building [ˌlɪstəd-] *n* GB a building that is officially protected because of its artistic value or age. 注册的文物保护建筑物

listed company *n* a company whose shares are quoted on a stock exchange. 上市公司

listen ['lɪsn] *vi* **-1.** [audience, class, psychiatrist] to pay attention to a sound, to what somebody is saying etc, so that one hears it clearly (听众、班级、精神病医生)(注意地)听 □ *Please listen!* 请注意听!□ *Go on, I'm listening.* 继续说,我听着呢。■ **to listen to sb/sthg** to pay attention to sb/sthg so that one hears them clearly 听;倾听 □ *I wasn't listening to what you were saying.* 我当时没注意听你说话。□ *Do you listen much to the radio?* 你总听收音机吗? ■ **to listen for sthg** to wait until one hears the sound of sthg 留神等着听(声音、广播等) □ *We listened out for the signal.* 我们留心听着信号。 **-2.** [child, patient, friend] to do what somebody else suggests, especially because one believes or respects them (孩子、病人、朋友)听从;听信 □ *I told you it wouldn't work, but you wouldn't listen.* 我告诉过你这个坏了,可是你不听。□ *If you'd listened to my advice in the first place, this wouldn't have happened.* 如果你一开始就听我的话,这件事就不会发生了。

◆ **listen in** *vi* **-1.** to listen to the radio 收听(广播等) □ *Don't forget to listen in to next week's program.* 别忘了收听下周的节目。 **-2. to listen in on sb's conversation** to listen to sb's conversation without them knowing 偷听,监听(某人的谈话) □ *Little did we know that he'd been listening in on our conversation.* 我们一点儿也不知道他一直在偷听我们的谈话。

◆ **listen up** *vi* **listen up!** US a phrase used to attract people's attention when one wants to say something. 请(大家)注意!

listener ['lɪsnəʳ] *n* **-1.** [to a person] a person who listens to and understands other people's problems (对某人)听者;认真听的人 □ *She's a good listener.* 她是一个注意倾听他人说话的人。 **-2.** [to the radio] a member of a radio audience (对广播)收听者;听众 □ *Our listeners often write to us.* 我们经常收到听众的来信。

listeria [lɪ'stɪərɪə] *n* a kind of bacteria found in soft cheeses and cooked food that can cause illness. 利斯特氏菌属细菌

listing ['lɪstɪŋ] *n* **a (computer) listing** a sheet of paper with information from a computer printed on it. (计算机打出的)列表;一览表;目录;名册

◆ **listings** *npl* a magazine, or part of a magazine, that contains information about the movies, plays, exhibitions etc that are taking place in a particular city 节目单 □ *Have a look in the listings.* 看一眼节目单。

listless ['lɪstləs] *adj* [person] who has no energy or enthusiasm (人)倦怠的,没精打采的;(因疲倦而)百无聊赖的;不想振作的 □ *I felt listless in the heat.* 天一热我就没精神。

list price *n* the price that the manufacturer of a particular product suggests that customers pay for it. (可能与实际成交价不同的)价目单(或广告)定价,标价

Liszt [lɪst], **Franz** (1811—1886) a Hungarian composer and pianist, known for his romantic piano music. 李斯特(1811—1886,匈牙利作曲家、钢琴家,乐曲浪漫抒情)

lit [lɪt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **light.**

litany ['lɪtənɪ] (*pl* **litanies**) *n* **-1.** RELIGION a prayer with fixed words spoken in turn by the priest and the congregation.【宗教】连祷;应答祈祷 **-2.** [of faults, problems, failures] a large number of the same thing that keeps being said or done that is bad, unpleasant, boring etc (指错误、问题、失败)连续;系列 □ *a litany of complaints.* —连串的抱怨。

litchi ['lɪtʃɪ] *n* a small, round, white, Chinese fruit with a hard rough skin and a large shiny seed in the middle. 荔枝

liter US, **litre** GB ['liːtəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of water, milk, gasoline] a unit (one thousand cubic centimeters or 1.76 pints) for measuring the volume

of liquid（指水、牛奶、汽油）升（液量单位，约为 1.76 品脱）□ *two liters of soda*. 两升苏打水 **-2.** AUTO the unit that measures the capacity of an engine【汽车】（发动机的）升 □ *a two-liter engine*. 2 升发动机。

literacy [ˈlɪtərəsɪ] *n* the ability to read and write. 识字，有文化；读写能力

literal [ˈlɪtərəl] *adj* **-1.** [meaning, sense, interpretation] that is the most basic, without any added sense. （意思、含义、解释）照字面的；原义的；非比喻（或引申义）的 **-2.** [translation] in which each word is translated separately. （翻译）逐字的

literally [ˈlɪtərəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** a word used to emphasize that what one is saying is exactly true 确实地，真正地，不加夸张地 □ *Literally thousands of people turned up*. 确实来了成千上万的人。 **-2.** a word used to give emphasis to an exaggerated or figurative expression （用语夸张）简直 □ *I had to literally drag him onto the plane*. 我简直是把他拖上飞机的。 **-3.** [mean, translate] *see* **literal** （意思、翻译）参见 **literal** □ *I have translated the poem freely rather than literally*. 对这首诗我没有直译，而是采取了意译。 ■ **to take sthg literally** [remark, suggestion] to understand or interpret sthg in its most basic or exact meaning 把（评论、建议）当真 □ *I wouldn't take what she says literally*. 我才不会把她说的话当真呢。

literary [US ˈlɪtererɪ, GB -ərərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [word, style] that is typical of literature rather than spoken language, especially because it is more imaginative or expressive than is usual （词语、风格）书面的，书卷气的 □ *He uses a lot of highly literary vocabulary*. 他运用了很多非常正式的书面语。 **-2.** [criticism, prize, merit] that is connected with literature. （批评、奖励、价值）文学（上）的

literate [ˈlɪtərət] *adj* **-1.** [person] who can read and write. （人）有读写能力的 **-2.** [person, class, audience] who has had a good education （人、阶级、听众）有文化修养的 □ *The book is aimed at a highly literate public*. 这本书是面向高级知识分子阶层的。

literature [ˈlɪtərətʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a culture] pieces of writing, e.g. novels, poems, and plays; all the writing of this kind produced by a particular culture （文化的）文学；文学作品 □ *the history of English literature* 英国文学史 □ *a literature course*. 文学课 **-2.** [on a subject] the books that have been written about a particular subject （关于某一学科或专题的）文献，图书资料 □ *I've read all the literature on tropical diseases*. 关于热带病的资料我都读过。 **-3.** [on a product, service] printed information on a particular subject （商品说明书之类的）印刷品；宣传品 □ *Help yourself to some literature on the courses we offer*. 你可以随意按照菜单点菜。

lithe [laɪð] *adj* [person, animal, body] that moves easily and gracefully. （指人或动物的身体）柔软的，易弯曲的；轻巧自如的

lithium [ˈlɪθɪəm] *n* a soft, light, silver-white metal that is used in batteries and some drugs. SYMBOL: Li. 锂（一种软而轻的银白色金属，用于电池和一些药物。元素符号：Li）

lithograph [US ˈlɪθəgræf, GB ˈlɪθougrɑːf] *n* a print made from a stone or plate whose surface has been covered with ink 平版印刷品，石印品 □ *a signed lithograph by Picasso*. 经毕加索签字的版画作品。

lithography [lɪˈθɒgrəfɪ] *n* the technique of making lithographs. 平版印刷术，石印术

Lithuania [ˌlɪθuˈeɪnjə] a country in northeastern Europe, on the Baltic Sea. SIZE: 65,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,800,000 (*Lithuanians*). CAPITAL: Vilnius. LANGUAGE: Lithuanian. CURRENCY: lit. 立陶宛（东北欧国家，位于波罗的海海岸。面积：65，000 平方千米。人口：3,800,000。首都：维尔纽斯。语言：立陶宛语。货币：里拉）

litigant [ˈlɪtɪgənt] *n* one of the two sides in a lawsuit in a civil court of law (formal use). [正式] 诉讼当事人

litigate [ˈlɪtɪgeɪt] *vi* to be involved in making or defending a case in a civil court of law (formal use). [正式] 诉讼

litigation [ˌlɪtɪˈgeɪʃn] *n* the process of settling a lawsuit in a civil court of law. 诉讼，讼争

litmus paper [ˈlɪtməs-] *n* a special kind of paper that turns red when it is placed in an acid and blue when it is placed in an alkali. 石蕊试纸

litre *n* GB = **liter**.

litter [ˈlɪtəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on the ground] empty bottles, pieces of paper etc that people no longer want and have dropped or left in a public place or outdoors （地上的）废弃物，乱扔的杂物（如纸屑、包装纸、瓶子）；（尤指在公共场所乱扔的垃圾）□ *'Do not drop litter.'* "不要乱扔垃圾。" □ *There was a pile of litter on the sidewalk outside*. 外面的人行道上有一堆垃圾。 **-2.** [of animals] a group of baby animals that have the same mother and were born at the same time （指多产动物生下的）一窝（仔畜）□ *a litter of puppies*. 一窝小狗 **-3.** (**cat**) **litter** a substance made up of granules, e.g. of sand, that is placed in a litter tray in order to absorb the urine and excrement of a cat. 给（猫等动物）铺窝的垫草 ◇ *vt* [ground, room] to cover <a place> with litter 乱扔（垃圾）使（地面、房间）凌乱 □ *After the concert, the park was littered with cans and programs*. 音乐会散场后，公园里到处都是丢弃的易拉罐和节目单。

litter basket US, **litterbin** [ˈlɪtəʳbɪn] GB *n* a container for litter in a public place. （公共场所的）废物箱

litterbug [ˈlɪtəʳbʌg] US, **litterlout** [ˈlɪtəʳlaut] GB *n* a person who drops or leaves litter in public places (disapproving use). [贬义]（在公共场所）乱扔废物的人

litter tray *n* a flat container with a layer of sand, sawdust etc in it where a pet animal, especially a cat, can leave its urine and excrement. （上面覆盖沙子的）供宠物大小便的托盘

little [ˈlɪtl] (*compar* **less**, *superl* **least**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [table, car, village] that is not big （桌子、汽车、村庄）小的 □ *She had little hands and feet*. 她的手和脚都很小。□ *He had left a little pile of coins on the table*. 他在桌子上放了一小把硬币。 **-2.** a word used about somebody or something small to

show approval or disapproval 用来形容对某人或某事的喜恶 □ *They have this sweet little house.* 这个小巧玲珑的房子是他们的。□ *What a horrid little man!* 多么可怕的家伙! **-3.** [boy, girl] who is aged about ten years or less (男孩、女孩)幼小的 □ *When I was little I was terrified of dogs.* 我小的时候很怕狗。 **-4. one's little brother/sister** the brother/sister who is younger than one, and who is still a child. (某人的)弟弟/妹妹 **-5.** [walk, chat, while] that is short in time or distance (散步、聊天、时间)(指距离或时间)短的 □ *He was still a little way off.* 他当时离这儿不远了。□ *Let's go for a little drive in the car.* 我们去开车兜会儿风吧。

◇ *det* **little time/food** a very small amount of time/food (数量或程度上)不多的时间/食物 □ *He speaks very little English.* 他只会说一点英语。□ *There is little doubt who is to blame.* 谁应该受到谴责是毋庸置疑的。

◇ *pron* a very small amount 微量(的);少量 □ *I see so little of you now.* 我最近很少见你。□ *Little is known about his childhood.* 人们对他的童年知之甚少。

◇ *adv* **-1.** not much 微少,少到几乎没有 □ *He's little more than a child.* 他只不过是个孩子。 **-2.** not often 难得;不常 □ *I go out very little now.* 我现在难得出去。

◆ **a little** ◇ *det* **a little time/food** a small amount of time/food 一点儿时间/食物 □ *I'll have a little more coffee, please.* 请再给我一点儿咖啡。□ *He speaks a little English.* 他能说一点儿英语。

◇ *pron* a small amount 少量;些微;稍许 □ *"More wine?" —"Just a little, thanks."* "再喝点酒?" ——"一点儿,谢谢。" □ *There's a little (bit) left if you want it.* 还剩一点,你可以拿走。◇ *adv* **a little tired/bored** slightly tired/bored 一点儿累/烦 □ *I was a little annoyed by what she said.* 她的话让我有点生气。□ *It's improved a little, but not much.* 略有改进,但是很少。

◆ **little by little** *adv* gradually 一点一点地,逐渐地 □ *Little by little his eyesight grew worse.* 他的视力越来越差了。□ *I discovered, little by little, what it was that had happened.* 我逐渐发现了事情的真相。

Little Bighorn [-ˈbɪghɔːʳn] : **the Little Bighorn** a river in Montana where the US army, led by General Custer, was defeated by Native Americans. 小比格霍恩河(美国蒙大拿州的一条河流,卡斯特将军带领的军队在此被美国本土人击败)

little finger *n* the smallest finger on one's hand. 小指

little-known *adj* [author, place] that many people do not know about (作者、地方)鲜为人知的 □ *It's a little-known fact that...* 鲜为人知的事实是……

Little League *n* in the USA, a baseball league for children. (美国)少年棒球联合会

Little Orphan Annie [-ˈænɪ] a character in American children's comics who is always getting into trouble. 孤女安妮(美国儿童漫画中的一个人物,经常陷入困境)

Little Red Riding Hood a character in a fairy tale. She is a young girl who is eaten by a wolf disguised as her grandmother. 小红帽(神话故事中的一个人物,是一个小女孩,被化装成她奶奶的狼吃了)

liturgy [ˈlɪtədʒɪ] (*pl* **liturgies**) *n* the fixed words and forms of a Christian religious service. 礼拜仪式

live¹ [lɪv] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to be alive 有生命;活着 □ *Mozart lived in the 18th century.* 莫扎特生活在 18 世纪。□ *Her parents are still living.* 她的父母仍然健在。 **-2.** to continue to be alive 活;生存 □ *Nobody knows whether he will live or not.* 没人知道他是否还活着。 **-3.** to have one's home in a particular place 居住 □ *I live in Birmingham.* 我住在伯明翰。□ *Where do you live?* 你住在哪儿? **-4.** to have a particular kind of life 以某种特殊方式生活 □ *I like living alone.* 我喜欢独身的生活。◇ *vt* to experience <life> in a particular way 过(生活);经历 □ *She's always lived a life of luxury.* 她一直过着奢华的生活。□ *He lives life to the full.* 他在充分享受着生活。■ **to live it up** to enjoy oneself very much by eating, drinking, going to parties etc (informal use) [非正式] 狂欢;享乐一番 □ *Let's go out and live it up a bit!* 我们出去好好享受一下吧!

◆ **live down** *vt sep* **to live sthg down** [disgrace, failure, mistake] to make people forget sthg silly or embarrassing that one has done 通过行动使人们原谅(或忘掉)(自己以往的过失、失败、错误) □ *You'll never live this down!* 你是永远也无法让人们忘记这件事的。

◆ **live for** *vt fus* **to live for sb/sthg** [for one's family, work, hobby] to have sb/sthg as the most important thing in one's life 为(某人的家庭、工作、爱好)而生活 □ *She lives for her children.* 她活着是为了孩子们。□ *I've got nothing else to live for.* 我已经没什么可指望的了。

◆ **live in** *vi* [cook, nanny] to live in the house where one works; [student] to live in the college where one studies (厨师、保姆、学生)住宿在工作(或学习)的地方 □ *Are you going to live in with the family/live in your final year?* 你打算住在家里吗? / 你最后一年还要住宿吗?

◆ **live off** *vt fus* **-1. to live off sthg** [off one's investment, savings] to use sthg as one's main income 靠(投资、存款)过日子;依赖……生活 □ *He invested the money and lived off the interest.* 他靠投资得来的利息过日子。 **-2. to live off sb/sthg** [off the land, state, one's family] to get the money one needs to live from sb/sthg 依靠;依赖(土地、国家、家庭) □ *There are too many people living off the government.* 有很多人依靠政府救济生活。

◆ **live on** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to live on a sum of money** to use a sum of money to pay for the things one needs to live 靠某种经济来源生活 □ *I have to live on a part-time salary.* 我不得不靠兼职的收入过活。□ *I've got $150 to live on for the rest of the month.* 我这个月只剩下 150 美元过日子了。 **-2. to live on a particular kind of food** [on meat, vegetables] to eat only, or almost only, a particular kind of food 只靠吃(肉、蔬菜)生活 □ *Pandas live on bamboo.* 熊猫以竹子为生。◇ *vi* [memory, spirit] to continue to be alive or be remembered (记忆、精神)留存在人们记忆中;流传下去 □ *Adela may have died, but her work will live on for years to come.* 阿德拉也许已经去世了,但是她的事业会永远继承下去。

◆ **live out** *vt fus* **to live out one's life** to live the

rest of one's life 活过(一生) □ *He lived out his life in a small cabin in Montana.* 他在蒙大拿州的一个小屋里度过了一生。

◆ **live together** *vi* [two people] to live in the same house like a married couple but without being married (两人)同居 □ *My sister and her boyfriend lived together before getting married.* 我姐姐和她的男朋友在婚前就同居了。

◆ **live up to** *vt fus* **to live up to sthg** [to a reputation, ideal, somebody's expectations] to be as good as sthg 符合(声誉、理想、期望);与……相配 □ *The movie doesn't live up to what the critics have said.* 这部电影并不像评论家们说的那样。

◆ **live with** *vt fus* **-1. to live with sb** [with a friend, family] to live in the same house as sb; [with a man, woman, partner] to live in the same house as sb and have a sexual relationship with them 与(朋友、家庭)住在一起;和(男人、女人、情人)同居 □ *His brother's been living with us for a month now.* 他哥哥现在已经和我们在一起住了一个月了。□ *Does she live with her boyfriend?* 她和她男朋友同居了吗? **-2. to live with sthg** [with a situation, problem, illness] to have sthg for as long as it continues 忍受;容忍(疾病);承认(问题);和(形势)妥协 □ *I don't like the situation, but I suppose I'll just have to learn to live with it.* 我不喜欢这种情形,但是我想我必须要学会适应它。

live²[laɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [animal] that is alive (动物)活的;有生命的 □ *He used live worms as bait.* 他用活虫子作诱饵。 **-2.** [coal, match] that is still burning. (煤、火柴)点燃着的 **-3.** [ammunition] that has not been used and is still dangerous. 未爆炸的(弹药) **-4.** ELECTRICITY [wire, cable, machine] that carries an electric current and can give one a shock. 【电学】(电线、电缆、机器)带电的,通着电的 **-5.** RADIO & TV [program, coverage, commentary] that is broadcast at the same time as the event that it presents is taking place【广播电视】(节目、报道、评论)现场直播的,实况转播的 □ *the opening ceremony, brought to you live from Sydney.* 现场直播在悉尼举行的开幕式 **-6.** [performance, theater, recording] that involves the presentation of something as it happens, especially in front of an audience 在现场看(听)演出的;(演出、剧院、录音)音乐会现场播出或录制的 □ *A live recording will be made of the performance.* 节目的现场录音。◇ *adv* **-1.** [broadcast] at the same time as the actual performance or event being shown (广播)以直播方式 □ *The show is going out live to five million people.* 有五百万观众正在收看这场现场直播的演出。 **-2.** [perform, play] in front of an audience (表演、播放)实地;从现场 □ *The album was recorded live in concert.* 这套唱片是从音乐会现场录制的。

live-in [lɪv-] *adj* **a live-in cook/housekeeper** a cook/housekeeper who lives in the house where they work 住在工作场所的厨师/女管家 ■ **a live-in lover** a person who lives in the same house as the person they are having a sexual relationship with. (未结婚而)同居的

livelihood [ˈlaɪvlɪhʊd] *n* **one's livelihood** the way one earns the money that one needs to live 生活;生计;谋生之道 □ *Fishing has always been their livelihood.* 他们一直靠打鱼为生。□ *500 people may lose their livelihoods because of this.* 500 人可能因此而失去生活来源。

lively [ˈlaɪvlɪ] (*compar* **livelier**, *superl* **liveliest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, personality] who is happy, enthusiastic, and full of energy. (人、个性)充满活力的;精力充沛的;活跃的 **-2.** [time, party, debate] that is exciting and enjoyable. (时间、聚会、争论)愉快的,欢乐的;热烈的 **-3.** [mind, spirit] that is active and intelligent (头脑、精神)灵敏的,敏锐的;认真的 □ *She takes a lively interest in current affairs.* 她对时事有着浓厚的兴趣。 **-4.** [color] that is strong and bright. (颜色)鲜艳的;强烈的

liven [ˈlaɪvn] ◆ **liven up** ◇ *vt sep* **to liven sthg up** [atmosphere, place, party] to make sthg more interesting and exciting 使(气氛、地方、聚会)有生气;使活跃,使愉快 □ *This office needs livening up.* 应该让这个办公室充满生气。□ *Let's put on some music to liven things up.* 我们放些音乐,让气氛活跃起来。◇ *vi* **-1.** [atmosphere, place, party] to become more interesting and exciting (气氛、地方、聚会)活跃起来 □ *Things livened up toward the end of the evening.* 晚会快结束的时候气氛活跃了起来。 **-2.** [person] to become more cheerful and energetic (人)愉快起来 □ *When I mentioned his name she livened up immediately.* 我一提到他的名字她马上就高兴了起来。

liver [ˈlɪvəʳ] *n* **-1.** the large organ in the body that cleans the blood 肝脏 □ *liver disease/failure* 肝脏疾病/肝功能失调 □ *a liver transplant.* 肝脏移植 **-2.** the liver of an animal, e.g. a lamb or pig, cooked as food (羊、猪等供食用的)肝 □ *fried liver* 油炸肝 □ *chicken liver pâté.* 鸡肝酱

Liverpool [ˈlɪvəʳpuːl] a port and industrial city in northwestern England. POPULATION: 448,300. 利物浦(英国英格兰西北部港市。人口:448,300)

Liverpudlian [ˌlɪvəʳˈpʌdlɪən] ◇ *n* a person who lives in or comes from Liverpool. 利物浦人 ◇ *adj*: *a Liverpudlian accent.* 利物浦的口音

liverwurst [ˈlɪvəʳwɜːʳst] US, **liver sausage** GB *n* a kind of sausage that is made from liver. 肝泥香肠

livery [ˈlɪvərɪ] (*pl* **liveries**) *n* the uniform of a servant or somebody who works in a hotel. (在旅馆工作的服务人员穿的)制服,工作服

lives [laɪvz] *plural of* **life.**

livestock [ˈlaɪvstɒk] *n* a collective term for all the animals kept on a farm for breeding or to produce meat, milk, wool etc. (总称) 家畜,牲畜

live wire [ˌlaɪv-] *n* an energetic and enthusiastic person(informal use). [非正式] 活跃分子;富有进取心的人

livid [ˈlɪvəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is very angry(informal use) [非正式] (人)大怒的 □ *When I heard, I was absolutely livid.* 我一听说这件事,就气得暴跳如雷。 **-2.** [bruise, skin] that has a dark color between purple and dark blue. (瘀伤、皮肤)青灰色的;死灰色的,苍白的

living [ˈlɪvɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [relative, organism] that is alive (亲戚、生物有机体)活的;有生命的;活着的 □ *He is this country's greatest living artist.* 他是这个国家还健在的最伟大的画家。 **-2.** [language] that is

still spoken. (语言)尚在使用(或实施)的 ◇ *n* **-1.** [from working] the money one earns from working (通过工作)生存之道;生计;收入 □ *What do you do for a living?* 你靠什么为生? □ *He makes a good living as a management consultant.* 他作为一名管理方面的顾问,过着富裕的生活。 **-2.** a way of life 生活方式 □ *Country living isn't my idea of fun.* 我到乡下生活的想法可不是闹着玩的。

living conditions *npl* the conditions in which a person lives 生活条件 □ *We were shocked at the poor living conditions of these people.* 我们对这些人所处的恶劣的生活条件感到震惊。

living expenses *npl* the money a person needs for the basic things in life, especially food and accommodation. 生活开销(或花费)

living room *n* the room in a home that usually has comfortable seats, a television etc, so that people can sit and relax there. 起居室

living standards *npl* the level of comfort a person has in their life 生活水平 □ *She's used to relatively high living standards.* 她已相对习惯了高水平的生活。

Livingstone [ˈlɪvɪŋstoun], **Dr David** a British missionary and explorer. He was the first European to discover the Zambezi River, Victoria Falls, and Lake Malawi. 利文斯通(英格兰传教士和探险家,他是第一个发现赞比西河、维多利亚瀑布和马拉维湖的欧洲人)

living wage *n* a wage that is enough to pay for the things one needs to live, e. g. food, clothes, and housing. 基本生活工资,仅能维持生活的工资

living will *n* a set of instructions about the medical treatment one would like to be given at the end of one's life if one has become too ill to express such decisions. "活遗嘱",生前嘱咐(一种书面声明,表示如本人将来由于患不治之症等原因康复无望时,可任其自然死亡,不必再用人工方法延续生命)

lizard [ˈlɪzəʳd] *n* a reptile with four short legs and a long tail. 蜥蜴;类蜥蜴爬行动物

llama [ˈlɑːmə] (*pl* **llama** OR **llamas**) *n* a South American animal like a small camel without a hump, with long thick hair. 美洲驼,亚美利加驼

LLB (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Laws**) *n* a degree in law; a person who has this degree. 法学士

LLD (*abbr of* **Doctor of Laws**) *n* a postgraduate degree in law; a person who has this degree. 法学博士

Lloyd George [lɔɪd-], **David** (1863－1945) British Prime Minister from 1916 to 1922. 劳合·乔治(1863－1945,英国首相,任期从 1916 年至 1922 年)

LMT (*abbr of* **Local Mean Time**) *n* the local time at a particular place in the USA. 地方平(均)时

lo [lou] *excl* **lo and behold** a phrase used to show that something that one is going to describe was very surprising (humorous use) [幽默] 你瞧;真怪 □ *We were just talking about Tim when lo and behold he appeared.* 我们当时正在谈论蒂姆,你瞧,他就来了。

load [loud] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of bricks] something that is carried, especially something heavy 负荷物,载荷物(尤指沉重的) □ *a load of bricks/sand/shopping.* 运载的一批砖/沙子/货物 **-2.** [of work] an amount of work, especially a large amount 工作量 □ *My work load is very heavy at the moment.* 我现在的工作量太大。 **-3. a load of sthg, loads of sthg** [of money, people, work] a lot of sthg (informal use) [非正式] 大量;许多(钱、人、工作等) □ *"Have you any tapes?" — "Not with me, but I've got loads at home."* "你有磁带吗?"——"我没带,但我家里有很多。" □ *He had a whole load of books on his bike.* 他驮了一自行车的书。□ *What a complete load of crap that movie was!* 那部影片简直是胡说八道!

◇ *vt* **-1.** [truck, car, ship] to put things into <a vehicle> especially in order to take them somewhere; [luggage, boxes, goods] to put <sthg> into a vehicle 装(货、行李、盒子);把货物装上(车、船、飞机等) □ *We loaded the van with boxes.* 我们把箱子装到货车上。□ *We loaded everything into the car.* 我们把东西都装进了汽车。 **-2.** [rifle, revolver, cannon] to put ammunition into <a gun> (步枪、左轮手枪、大炮)将弹药装入(枪炮) □ *The gun was loaded with blanks.* 枪里没有子弹。 **-3.** PHOTOGRAPHY to put a film in <a camera>. 【摄像】将胶卷装入(照相机) **-4.** [video, film] to put <sthg> into a machine. 把(碟、胶卷)装入 **-5.** COMPUTING to start <a program>. 【计算】装入,写入,寄存(程序)

◆ **load up** ◇ *vt sep* **to load sthg up** [vehicle, luggage, goods] to load sthg 装载(车辆、行李、货物) □ *Once everything's loaded up, we can get going.* 装好东西,我们就可以出发了。◇ *vi: It took ages to load up.* 装货装了好长时间。

loaded [ˈloudəd] *adj* **-1.** [question] that is asked in a way which suggests a particular answer. (问题)哄骗性的,使人误解的 **-2.** [gun] that contains bullets (枪)装有弹药的 [camera] that contains a film. (照相机)装有胶卷的 **-3. to be loaded** [person] to be rich (informal use). [非正式] (指人)钱很多的,富有的

loading bay [ˈloudɪŋ-] *n* a place near a store, factory etc where trucks can be parked and loaded. (商店、工厂等旁的)停车场

loaf [louf] (*pl* **loaves**) *n* bread that has been baked in one piece and is usually cut into slices and eaten (一条)面包(常指长方形大面包) □ *a loaf of wholewheat bread.* 一个全麦面包。

◆ **loaf around, loaf about** *vi* to spend a lot of time being lazy and not doing anything useful (informal use). [非正式] 游荡,闲逛

loafer [ˈloufəʳ] *n* a light shoe without laces. 懒汉鞋,平跟船鞋

loam [loum] *n* a kind of soil that contains a lot of dead plants and is good for growing plants. 土壤;暗色土,肥土

loan [loun] ◇ *n* **-1.** [from a bank] something, especially money, that one borrows from somebody (从银行的)借出物;(尤指)贷款 □ *We had to take out a loan to build the extension.* 我们必须取得贷款来进行扩建。 **-2.** [of money, an object] the action of lending something (指钱、物体)借出 □ *Thanks for the loan of your car.* 谢谢您把车借给我们用。■ **on loan** lent by a person or organiza-

tion 暂借的(地) □ *The picture is on loan from the Metropolitan Museum*. 这幅画是从首都博物馆借来的。◇ *vt* [money, car, camera] to lend <sthg> 借出;贷与(钱、汽车、照相机) □ *She loaned her car to a friend for the weekend*. 周末的时候她把车借给了一位朋友。□ *Can you loan me $ 10?* 你能借给我 10 美元吗?

loan account *n* a special bank account into which money is paid by a customer in order to repay a sum borrowed from the bank. 贷款账户

loan capital *n* money that is part of a company's capital and has been borrowed from somewhere else. 借贷资金

loan shark *n* a person who lends money at very high interest rates (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义] 高利贷者,放印子钱者

loath [louθ] *adj* **to be loath to do sthg** not to want to do sthg 不愿意的;厌恶的 □ *I'm very loath to admit it*. 我极不愿意承认。

loathe [louð] *vt* [person, activity, habit] to hate <sb/sthg> 厌恶,憎恨(人、活动、习惯) □ *I really loathe ironing*. 我特别不愿意熨衣服。

loathing [ˈlouðɪŋ] *n* hatred. 厌恶,憎恨

loathsome [ˈlouðsəm] *adj* [person, appearance, habit] that one finds extremely unpleasant. (人、外表、习惯)讨厌的,令人憎恶的

loaves [louvz] *plural of* **loaf**.

lob [lɒb] (*pt* & *pp* **lobbed**, *cont* **lobbing**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. to throw <sthg> high in the air 以高弧线抛出 □ *I lobbed the apples over the fence to him*. 我把苹果从篱笆上抛给他。**-2**. SPORT to throw, hit, or kick <a ball> high in the air so that it passes over one's opponent without them being able to reach it. 【体育】把(球等)挑高 ◇ *n* SPORT the act of lobbing a ball into the air, e. g. in tennis or soccer, so that an opponent cannot reach it. 【体育】(网球、足球等)挑出的高球

lobby [ˈlɒbɪ] (*pl* **lobbies**, *pt* & *pp* **lobbied**) ◇ *n* **-1**. [of a hotel] the entrance hall of a hotel or other large building. (旅馆等入口处的)穿堂,大厅,休息室 **-2**. POLITICS a group of people who try to persuade politicians to help their interests 【政治】(企图说服议员支持某项行动的)院外活动集团 □ *America's gun lobby* 美国的枪支院外活动集团 ◇ *vt* [politician, parliament] to try to persuade <sb> to support one's cause (政客、议会)向(议员、政府官员等)进行游说(或疏通) □ *They've been lobbying Congress for a change in the law*. 他们一直在就修改法案一事对议会进行游说。

lobbyist [ˈlɒbɪəst] *n* a person whose job is to lobby politicians on behalf of a particular group or organization. 院外活动集团的成员;(受雇对议员或政府官员等进行游说、疏通的)说客

lobe [loub] *n* ANATOMY **-1**. the soft round part at the bottom of the ear. 【解剖】耳垂 **-2**. one of the parts that a body organ, such as the brain, is divided into. (脑、肺、肝等的)叶

lobelia [louˈbiːljə] *n* a garden plant with very small blue, pink, or white flowers. 半边莲

lobotomy [louˈbɒtəmɪ] (*pl* **lobotomies**) *n* an operation in which a cut is made in the front part of the brain, to treat somebody with very serious mental problems. 脑白质切断术,叶切断术

lobster [ˈlɒbstəʳ] *n* an animal that lives in the sea and has a shell, two large claws, and eight legs; the meat of this animal boiled and eaten as food 龙螯虾;海螯虾;(食用)龙螯虾肉 □ *lobster Thermidor*. 焗酿龙虾

lobster pot *n* a container used for catching lobsters. (诱捕)龙(螯)虾(的)笼

local [ˈloukl] ◇ *adj* [resident, amenity, store] that belongs to or is in a particular area, especially the area where one lives (居民、礼仪、商店)地方性的;当地的、本地的 □ *The local population has increased dramatically*. 当地的人口增长非常迅猛。□ *our local delivery man* 本地的邮差 □ *The local gym is really very good*. 当地的体育馆确实非常棒。◇ *n* **-1**. [of a town, neighborhood] a person who lives in a particular area, especially one who has lived there for a long time (城镇、附近的)本地人;当地居民 □ *There have been several complaints from locals*. 当地居民怨声载道。**-2**. US a bus or train that stops at all stopping places. (每站停的)市内公共汽车(或火车等) **-3**. GB **one's local** the bar, pub etc that is nearest one's house and that one goes to regularly (informal use). [非正式] (尤指常去的)邻近小酒馆

local anesthetic *n* an anesthetic that stops one feeling anything in a particular part of the body and that does not make one unconscious. 局部麻醉剂,局部麻醉药

NOTE: Compare **general anesthetic**. 注意:比较 ***general anesthetic***

local area network *n* a system of computer terminals that are linked together in one building. 局部(地区)网(络)

local authority *n* GB the group of people whose job is to govern a small area such as a city or county. (市镇、郡、区等的)地方当局,地方政权

local call *n* a telephone call to somebody in the same city, town etc and with the same area code 市内呼叫,本市通话 □ *Local calls are free from this hotel*. 这家旅馆可以免费打市内电话。

local color *n* the people and things, e. g. their clothes and traditions, that make a particular place different, attractive, and exciting 地方色彩,乡土特色;时代特色 □ *The book was full of local color*. 这本书充满了地方特色。

locale [US louˈkæl, GB -ˈkɑːl] *n* the place where something happens(formal use). [正式] (事情发生的)场所,地点

local government *n* the government of an area such as a city or county 地方政府 □ *local government officials/finance*. 地方政府官员/财政

locality [louˈkælətɪ] (*pl* **localities**) *n* a small area of a city or region. 地区

localized, -ised [ˈloukəlaɪzd] *adj* [infection, damage, outbreak] that is limited to one particular place or area. 使(传染、损害、发作)局部化;使具有地方色彩

locally [ˈloukəlɪ] *adv* **-1**. [decide, organize] at a local rather than a national level (决定、组织)局部地;限于一些地方 □ *Decisions regarding planning permission are made locally*. 建筑许可是在当地批准

的。 -2. [live, work] close to where one lives or works (居住、工作)在当地;在本地 □ *I always try to shop locally.* 我总是尽量在本地采购。

local time *n* the time in a particular part of the world 地方时间,当地时间 □ *We will be arriving in Venice at 11:30 local time.* 我们将于当地时间11:30到达威尼斯。

locate [US ˈloukeɪt, GB louˈkeɪt] ◇ *vt* -1. [person, problem, position] to find <sb/sthg> 找到(人);查明,探明(问题、位置) □ *We have located the source of the problem.* 我们已经查明了问题的起因。 -2. **to be located in a place** [business, office] to be in a particular place 将(商务、办公室)设置在某处;使坐落于 □ *The store is ideally located for the commuter trade.* 这个商店的位置非常适合通勤者。
◇ *vi* to move to a particular place to live or start a business 定居某处;安顿 □ *The company located in Boston.* 公司设在波士顿。

location [louˈkeɪʃn] *n* -1. [of a business, office] the place where something happens or is done (商务、办公室的)位置;场所;地点 □ *We've found a suitable location for our new supermarket.* 我们已为新的超级市场选好了一个合适的地点。 -2. [of a person, ship] the place where somebody or something is at a particular time (人、船只的)位置;定位 □ *Officer Newman, can you give me your location?* 纽曼警官,请告诉我你现在的位置。 -3. CINEMA **on location** in a place that is not part of a studio 【电影】外景拍摄地 □ *The movie was shot on location in Vienna.* 这部电影是在维也纳拍摄的外景。

loc. cit. (*abbr of* **loco citato**) a phrase used in a piece of writing to refer to a passage that has already been quoted. 在上述引文中

loch [lɒk] *n* in Scotland, a lake. (苏格兰)湖;狭长海湾

Loch Lomond [-ˈloumənd] a lake in western Scotland, north of Glasgow. 洛蒙德湖(位于苏格兰西部,格拉斯哥北部)

Loch Ness Monster [-nes-] **the Loch Ness Monster** a large animal like a snake that is supposed to live in Loch Ness, a lake in Scotland. 尼斯湖水怪(相传是生活在苏格兰尼斯湾湖里的一种像蛇一样大的动物)

lock [lɒk] ◇ *n* -1. [of a door] a device that is fixed to something, e.g. a door, lid, or chain, that closes it when a key is used in it, and can only be opened again by that key (门的)锁 □ *The key won't turn in the lock.* 这把钥匙打不开这把锁。 ■ **to be under lock and key** to be kept somewhere that is closed with a lock 妥善保藏着;被关押着 ◇ *The documents are usually kept under lock and key in the bank.* 文件在银行里通常被妥善保藏。 -2. [on a canal] a series of gates at a point in a canal, used to raise or lower boats to a different level. (运河的)(船)闸,水闸 -3. AUTO the extent to which the wheels of a car can be turned. 【汽车】(车辆的)前轮转向角 -4. [of hair] a small piece of hair that has been cut from somebody's head (literary use). [文学用语] 一束或一绺头发 -5. *phrase* **lock, stock, and barrel** completely 完全,全部 □ *He bought the company lock, stock, and barrel.* 他把公司全部买断了。
◇ *vt* -1. [door, suitcase] to close <sthg> with a key 锁,锁上(门、箱子) □ *That room is usually kept locked.* 那个房间通常都锁着门。 -2. [document, valuables] to put <sthg> in a particular place and lock it 把(文件、贵重物品)锁藏起来 □ *She locked her jewels in the safe.* 她把珠宝首饰都锁藏在保险柜里。 -3. [wheels, steering, gears] to cause<a device> to be unable to move. 刹住(车轮、方向盘、齿轮);闭锁 -4. **to be locked in an embrace** [lovers, friends] to be holding each other in a long embrace. (情侣、朋友)紧紧搂住;抱紧 ■ **to be locked in combat** [opponents] to be fighting each other very hard. (对手)(争斗时)揪扭
◇ *vi* -1. [door, chain, lid] (门、锁链、盖子) *The door locked behind him.* 门在他身后被锁上了。 -2. [wheels, gears, steering] to become unable to move. (车轮、齿轮、方向盘)口齿合;互相卡住

◆ **locks** *npl* the hair on one's head (literary use). [文学用语] 头发

◆ **lock in** *vt sep* **to lock sb in** to keep sb in a room, house etc with the door locked so that they cannot get out 使(某人)被锁(在屋里) □ *I tried the door and found I was locked in.* 我推了推门,发现自己被锁在了屋里。□ *He locked himself in.* 他把自己反锁在了屋子里。

◆ **lock out** *vt sep* -1. **to lock sb out** to accidentally stop sb from getting into a building, especially into their own house, by locking the door (无意地)把(某人)关在门外 □ *I locked myself out last night.* 我昨晚无意中把自己锁在了门外。 -2. **to lock sb out** to deliberately stop sb from getting into a building by locking the door (有意地)将(某人)锁于门外 □ *The staff were locked out of the factory.* 全体工作人员被禁止进厂。

◆ **lock up** ◇ *vt sep* -1. **to lock sb up** to put sb in prison or in a psychiatric hospital 将某人监禁起来或送进精神病院等 □ *People like that ought to be locked up!* 那种人应该进监狱! -2. **to lock sthg up** [house, car] to lock all the doors and windows of sthg. 给(房子、汽车)上锁(锁好门窗) -3. **to lock sthg up** [object, valuables] to put sthg in a container and lock it 把(物品、贵重物)锁起妥藏 □ *She locked the documents up in the safe.* 她把文件锁进了保险柜。 ◇ *vi* to lock all the doors and windows of a building or vehicle 锁好(门窗、车等) □ *Don't forget to lock up when you've finished.* 干完后别忘了锁门。

lockable [ˈlɒkəbl] *adj* [door, case, drawer] that can be locked. (门、箱子、抽屉)能锁的

Locke [lɒk], **John** (1632—1704) a British philosopher who influenced the French and American Revolutions. 洛克(1632—1704,英国唯物主义哲学家,其思想对法国和美国的革命运动产生了很大的影响)

locker [ˈlɒkəʳ] *n* a metal closet, e.g. in a school, changing room, or at a station, where one can keep one's clothes, bag etc for a short time. (更衣室、车站等处的)锁柜,可锁的衣物柜;行李寄存柜

locker room *n* a room at a swimming pool, sports club etc where there are lockers and where people get changed or have a shower. (游泳池、体育馆、俱乐部等的)衣物间;(运动员、演员

等的)更衣室

locket ['lɒkət] *n* a piece of jewelry on a chain that goes around one's neck and often contains a small picture of somebody. 盒式项链坠(通常为金银制的,用以藏照片、头发等)

lockjaw ['lɒkdʒɔː] *n* = **tetanus**.

lockout ['lɒkaut] *n* the closing of a place where people work by employers to try to make workers accept particular conditions. (资方的)闭厂,停工(除非工人答应某些条件,否则不得进厂)

locksmith ['lɒksmɪθ] *n* a person whose job is to make and repair locks. 锁匠

lockup ['lɒkʌp] *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** [for prisoners] a jail; a cell. (囚禁犯人的)拘留所;监狱 **-2.** GB [for a car] a garage that is not attached to a house and that one can rent to keep one's car in. (放汽车用)租来的车库

loco ['loukou] (*pl* **locos**) *adj* US crazy (informal use). [非正式] 发疯的,发狂的 ◇ *n* GB = **locomotive.**

locomotive [ˌloukə'moutɪv] *n* the part of a train that pulls the cars. 机车

locum ['loukəm] (*pl* **locums**) *n* GB a doctor who does another doctor's work while they are away. (医生的)临时代理人

locust ['loukəst] *n* a large insect that flies in very big groups and causes damage to crops, especially in hot countries 蝗虫 □ *a swarm of locusts*. 一大群蝗虫

lodge [lɒdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on vacation] a hut or small house where people stay on vacation, e.g. to go hunting or skiing. (度假时狩猎或滑雪时用的)小屋 **-2.** [of a large house] a small house at the entrance to the grounds of a large house. (大房子的)下房 **-3.** [of freemasons] a local branch of an organization, especially of freemasons. (尤指共济会等组织的)地方分会;地方分会集会处 **-4.** GB [of a college] a room at the entrance of a college used by a porter or caretaker. (大学的)门房

◇ *vi* **-1.** to rent a room in somebody's house 租住 □ *I'm lodging with an old couple till I find somewhere more permanent*. 我正在租房和一对老夫妇住在一起,直到我找到固定住处。 **-2.** [bullet, bone] to become stuck (子弹、骨头)卡住 □ *A fishbone lodged in her throat*. 一根鱼骨头卡在她的喉咙里。 **-3.** [idea, fact] to stay in one's mind so that one remembers it (观点、事实)埋入,嵌入 □ *That date became lodged in her brain*. 那个日子深深地印在了她的脑海里。

◇ *vt* **to lodge a complaint/appeal** to make an official complaint/appeal (formal use). [正式] 提出抗议/要求

lodger ['lɒdʒəʳ] *n* a person who lives in a rented room in somebody else's house. 房客;租住者

lodging ['lɒdʒɪŋ] *n* → **board.** 参见 **board**

◆ **lodgings** *npl* a room or rooms that one rents in somebody else's house 寄宿舍;租住的房间,公寓房间(别于旅馆房间而言) □ *He's staying in lodgings near the park*. 他正在公园附近的寄宿舍里。

loft [lɒft] *n* **-1.** a large floor of a commercial building that is not divided into rooms and is used as an apartment. (仓库、商场、工场等上面的)不分隔的楼面,统楼面 **-2.** the space under the roof of a house. 阁楼,顶楼层

lofty ['lɒftɪ] (*compar* **loftier**, *superl* **loftiest**) *adj* **-1.** [ideal, aim, feeling] that is noble and deserves to be admired. (理想、目标、感觉)崇高的,高尚的 **-2.** [manner, attitude] that shows a feeling of superiority over other people (disapproving use). [贬义] (举止、态度)高傲的,傲慢的 **-3.** [peak, tower] high (literary use). [文学用语] (山峰、塔)高耸的,极高的

log [lɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **logged**, *cont* **logging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of wood] a piece of a tree trunk or thick branch (指木头)原木,圆材,干材;短根木柴 □ *Put another log on the fire*. 往炉子里再添一段木柴。 **-2.** [of a ship, plane] the written record of the journey of a ship, plane etc. (船、飞机的)航海或飞行日志 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [captain, pilot] to write <information> in a log. (船长、驾驶员)把……载入航海(或飞行)日志 **-2.** COMPUTING to enter <data> in a computer. 【计算】录入(数据等) **-3.** [ship, plane] to travel < a particular distance or length of time>; to move at <a particular speed>. (船只)航行(若干里);(飞行)飞行(若干小时);以……速度航行(或飞行)

◆ **log in, log on** *vi* to type a code, password etc to be able to start using a computer. 注册,登记(接通数据库等作联机存取)

◆ **log off, log out** *vi* to type a code, password etc to finish using a computer. 注销(关闭数据库等结束联机存取)

loganberry [US 'lougənberɪ, GB -bərɪ] (*pl* **loganberries**) *n* a soft purple fruit like a raspberry. 罗甘莓

logarithm ['lɒgərɪðəm] *n* a number that represents another number and can be used to make multiplication easier. 对数

logbook ['lɒgbuk] *n* **-1.** [of a ship] the written record of the journey of a ship, plane etc. (船的)航海日志;飞行日志 **-2.** [of a car] a book that contains the details of a particular car. (机动车辆的)行车日志

log cabin *n* a simple house or shelter built of logs. 原木小木屋

log fire *n* a fire in which logs are burning. 烧木柴的炉火

loggerheads ['lɒgəʳhedz] *n* **to be at loggerheads** to be disagreeing strongly 不和;相争 □ *The manager is at loggerheads with the owner*. 经理和业主关系不和。

logic ['lɒdʒɪk] *n* **-1.** a clear way of reasoning that uses statement that follow on from each other, with each one being true 逻辑学;伦理学 □ *Their arguments are based on sound logic*. 他们的论点逻辑性非常强。 **-2.** a particular set of reasons 推理的方法或体系。□ *I don't follow your logic*. 我不同意你的推理。

logical ['lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [deduction, thinking, person] that uses logic (推理、思考)合逻辑的;(人)推理正确的 □ *It doesn't seem like a very logical decision*. 这个决定似乎不太符合逻辑。 **-2.** [plan, idea, course of action] that is reasonable and sensible and therefore obvious (指计划、观点、行动过

程)合乎情理的、合乎常理的 □ *It's the logical thing to do*. 这样做才符合常理。

logically ['lɒdʒɪklɪ] *adv* **-1**. a word used to saythat something is the logical result of another thing 逻辑上讲;按常理来说 □ *Logically, there was only one course of action open to us*. 逻辑上讲,摆在我们面前的只有一条路。 **-2**. [deduce, act, conclude] (演绎、行动、总结) *see* **logical**. 参见 **logical**

logistical [lə'dʒɪstɪkl] *adj* [problem] that concerns the planning or organization of difficult or complicated matters (问题)逻辑的 □ *It's a logistical nightmare*. 一个关于逻辑的噩梦。

logistics [lə'dʒɪstɪks] *n* the planning or organization of something difficult or complicated 后勤;合理组织 □ *The team is grappling with the logistics of getting medical aid to the stricken area*. 为了使受灾地区得到医疗援助,这支队伍正在克服后勤方面的困难。

logjam ['lɒgdʒæm] *n* a difficulty that prevents a person, organization, or project from continuing in a particular activity. 阻塞;僵局

logo ['lougou] (*pl* **logos**) *n* a small picture or symbol that represents a company or organization and often uses part of its name. (广告等用的)标志;商标

logrolling ['lɒgroulɪŋ] *n* US the practice, especially among politicians, of agreeing to help or support somebody so that they will later help and support one. (政客等的)互投赞成票以通过对彼此有利的法案

logy ['lougɪ] *adj* US [person] who does not feel very active or energetic. (人)迟钝的;懒散的,缺乏生气的

loin [lɔɪn] *n* [of pork, lamb] a piece of meat from the back of an animal or the area near its tail (指猪、羊的)腰肉,脊背肉 □ *a loin chop*. (动物的)肉排(骨)

◆ **loins** *npl* the area of the body around one's sexual organs. 腰,腰部 ■ **to gird one's loins** to prepare oneself for an energetic or dangerous activity (humorous use). [幽默] 准备旅行;准备行动

loincloth ['lɔɪnklɒθ] *n* a piece of cloth worn over the loins, with no other clothing, usually by men in hot countries. (尤指热带国家男子用来蔽体的)腰布

Loire [lwɑːʳ] : **the Loire** the longest river in France. The Loire valley is famous for its wines and castles. 卢瓦尔河(法国最长的河流,其流域以葡萄酒和城堡而著名)

loiter ['lɔɪtəʳ] *vi* **-1**. to stay somewhere doing nothing, for no obvious reason 闲逛,游荡 □ '*No loitering*.' "请勿滞留。" **-2**. to take more time going somewhere than is necessary. 踯躅,徘徊

Lolita [lou'liːtə] a character in the novel *Lolita* by Vladimir Nabokov. She is a sexually attractive teenage girl who the main character, a midde-aged man, becomes obsessed with. 洛莉塔(早熟的性感姑娘,源出纳博科夫所著小说《洛莉塔》)

loll [lɒl] *vi* **-1**. [person] to sit or lie in a very relaxed way (人)懒洋洋地倚靠(躺、坐、站) □ *He spent all afternoon lolling about on the sofa*. 他整个下午都没精打采地躺在沙发上。 **-2**. [head, tongue] to hang down loosely. (头、舌)耷拉,下垂

lollipop ['lɒlɪpɒp] *n* a hard round candy on the end of a small stick. 棒棒糖

lolly ['lɒlɪ] (*pl* **lollies**) *n* GB **-1**. a lollipop. 棒棒糖 **-2**. = **ice lolly**. 冰棍,棒冰 **-3**. money (informal use). [非正式] 钱

London ['lʌndən] the capital of the United Kingdom, in southeastern England, and its largest city. POPULATION: 6,378,600. 伦敦(英国首都以及最大城市,位于英格兰东南部;人口: 6,378,600)

London ['lʌndən], **Jack** (1876—1916) a US writer whose most important work is *Call of the wild*. 杰克·伦敦(1876—1916,美国作家,最著名的作品是《荒野的呼唤》)

Londonderry ['lʌndənderɪ] a city and port on the north coast of Northern Ireland. POPULATION: 88,000. 伦敦德里(英国北爱尔兰北部海岸的城市;人口:88,000)

Londoner ['lʌndənəʳ] *n* a person who comes from or lives in London. 伦敦人

lone [loun] *adj* **a lone figure/tree etc** a figure/tree etc that is the only one in a place 孤单的身影/孤零零的树等 □ *A lone walker appeared on the beach*. 海滩上只有一个人在散步。

loneliness ['lounlɪnəs] *n* [of a person, time, place] *see* **lonely**. (人、时间、地方的) 参见 **lonely**

lonely ['lounlɪ] (*compar* **lonelier**, *superl* **loneliest**) *adj* **-1**. [person] who is unhappy because they are alone; who is unhappy because they have no friends (人) 孤独的;寂寞的;孤寂的 □ *At first I felt very lonely*. 起先我感到很寂寞。 **-2**. [time, childhood] during which one feels lonely (时间、童年)孤单的;无伴侣的 □ *I spent a long, lonely night waiting for them to return*. 为了等他们回来,我一个人等了整整一个晚上。 **-3**. [place] that very few people visit (地方)人迹稀少的,荒凉的 □ *a dark, lonely house*. 黑漆漆的、废弃的房屋

lone parent *n* GB a single parent. 单亲;单身父亲;单身母亲

loner ['lounəʳ] *n* a person who prefers to be alone. 喜独处者;不合群者

lonesome ['lounsəm] *adj* [person, place] (人、地方) = **lonely**.

long [lɒŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [journey, wait, marriage, career] that continues for a greater than average amount of time (旅行、等待、婚姻、事业)长的;长时间的,长久的,长期的 □ *It took a long time to cook the turkey*. 煮这只火鸡花了很长时间。□ *There was a long silence while everyone waited for me to speak*. 大家都等着我发言,陷入了长长的沉默当中。■ **to have a long memory** to be able to remember things from the distant past. (有)好记性 **-2**. [hair, grass, chapter] that is a greater than average length or distance (头发、草、章节)比通常(或标准)多(或大)的 □ *We all sat around a long table*. 我们都围坐在一张大桌子旁。□ *It's a long way from here*. 那儿离这里很远。 **-3**. used to show amounts of time or distance (指时间、距离的)长度 □ *How long is the movie?* 这部电影有多长? □ *The lake is about 12 miles long*. 这个湖大约有

12 英里长。 **-4.** [period of time] that seems to pass slowly because it involves too much effort, worry, pain etc (时间)漫长的 □ *Let's get to bed, it's been a long day.* 真是漫长的一天,我们上床睡觉吧。□ *the long months of anxious waiting that followed.* 随之而来的数月漫长焦急的等待。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [last, take, stay] (for) a great amount of time (持续、花费、停留)长久;长期地 □ *The meeting went on too long.* 会议开得太长了。□ *Will they be away long?* 他们要离开很长时间吗? **-2.** used in questions about length of time 用以询问时间长度 □ *How much longer will you be?* 你还需要多长时间? **-3.** *phrases* **no longer** not any more 不再;已不 □ *You're no longer welcome here.* 这儿已经不再欢迎你了。□ *I can't listen to this any longer.* 我以后不能再听这个了。■ **so long!** goodbye! (informal use). [非正式] 再见!

◇ *n* **the long and the short of it is that...** a phrase used to quickly explain the main fact or result of a situation, especially a bad one 总的情况;总的意思;总的结果;要点 □ *The long and the short of it is that it's going to cost $700 to repair the damage.* 总之,要修好损坏之处需要花费 700 美元。

◇ *vt* **to long to do sthg** to want to do sthg very much 渴望做某事 □ *I longed to tell them the truth.* 我渴望告诉他们真相。□ *He's longing to hear from you.* 他正盼着你的来信。

◆ **as long as, so long as** *conj* provided that 只要 □ *As long as you're happy I don't care what you do.* 只要你高兴,我不在意你做什么。□ *As long as you do exactly what I told you to, everything will be fine.* 只要你确实按照我说的去做,一切都会好的。

◆ **before long** *adv* soon 不久以后 □ *He'll get bored before long, you'll see.* 你很快就会发现他会变得不耐烦的。□ *Before long the room was full.* 这间屋子不久就满了。

◆ **for long** *adv* for a great amount of time 长时间,长时期 □ *She wasn't gone for very long.* 她离开的时间不是很长。□ *I can't wait for much longer.* 我不能等太久。

◆ **long for** *vt fus* **to long for sthg** [for a chance, vacation, cigarette] to want sthg very much 渴望,渴想,渴念(机会、假期、烟) □ *Jon's always longed for a family.* 乔一直渴望有个家。□ *We were all longing for him to leave.* 我们都盼望他离开。

long. *abbr of* **longitude.**

long-awaited [-əˈweɪtəd] *adj* [day, decision] that one has been waiting for a long time. (日子、决定)期待已久的

long-distance *adj* [runner, race, truck driver] that covers a long distance (跑步者、竞赛、卡车司机)长距离的;长途的 □ *long-distance trips.* 长途旅行

long-distance call *n* a telephone call between people who are far apart. 长途电话

long division *n* a method of dividing one number by another in which each stage is written below the numbers. 长除,长除法

long-drawn-out *adj* [process, explanation] that lasts much longer than necessary (过程、解释)长期的;拖长的;拉长了的 □ *After long-drawn-out negotiations they finally reached an agreement.* 经过旷日持久的谈判,他们最终达成了一致。

long drink *n* a drink in a tall glass that contains little or no alcohol. 大杯饮料

longevity [lɒnˈdʒevətɪ] *n* long life. 长寿,长命

Longfellow [ˈlɒŋfeloʊ], **Henry Wadsworth** (1807 – 1882) a US poet known for his long narrative poems. His work includes *Miles Standish* and *The Song of Hiawatha*. 朗费罗(1807—1882,美国诗人,以长篇叙事诗闻名。主要作品有《迈尔斯·司坦迪希》和《海华沙之歌》)

longhaired [ˌlɒŋˈheəʳd] *adj* [person, animal] that has long hair. (人)留长头发的;(动物)有长毛的

longhand [ˈlɒŋhænd] *n* writing that is written by hand using complete words and sentences. 普通书写(别于速记、打字等)

long-haul *adj* **a long-haul flight** a flight that covers a long distance, usually between continents. 长途的;长距离的(飞行)

longing [ˈlɒŋɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **a longing look** a look that shows one wants somebody or something very much. 渴望的目光 ◇ *n* a feeling one has when one wants something very much over a period of time (尤指对得不到的东西的)渴望,切望 □ *She has a deep longing for freedom.* 她极其渴望自由。□ *He looked with longing at the cakes.* 他看上去对蛋糕垂涎欲滴。

longingly [ˈlɒŋɪŋlɪ] *adv* [look, think] *see* **longing.** 参见 **longing**

Long Island an island in the Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of New York State, USA. It includes the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. 长岛(大西洋上美国纽约州海岸线外一岛屿,包括布鲁克林和皇后区)

longitude [ˈlɒndʒətʲuːd] *n* a position on the Earth, or on a map, measured in degrees east or west of a line from the North Pole to the South Pole and passing through Greenwich in London. 经度

NOTE: Compare **latitude.** 注意:比较 **latitude**

long johns *npl* underpants with long legs that one wears to keep warm. 长内裤,长衬裤(一般长至踝部)

long jump *n* an athletics contest in which people run up to a fixed point and then jump forward as far as possible. 跳远

long-lasting *adj* [effect, material] that lasts for a long time (影响、物质)长久的;持久的 □ *These roses have beautiful long-lasting flowers.* 这些玫瑰花的花期很长。

long-life *adj* [milk, battery] that can be used for a longer time than the ordinary type. (乳制品、电池)可长久保存的

long-lost *adj* [relative, object] that one has not seen for a long time (亲人)失散的;(物体)好久未见的 □ *He greeted her as if she was his long-lost sister.* 他向她打招呼,似乎把她当成了失散多年的姐姐。

long-playing record [-ˈpleɪɪŋ-] *n* → **LP.** 参见 **LP**

long-range *adj* **-1.** [missile, bomber] that can reach a target that is far away. (导弹、轰炸机)远程的 **-2.** [plan, forecast] that covers a long period of time in the future. (计划、预测)长远的,未来的;长期的

long-running *adj* [program, show, dispute] that has existed for a long time (节目、演出、争论)持

续相当长时间的;连续上演很长时间的 □ *a long-running battle for supremacy*. 争夺霸权的持久战

long-service leave *n* AUS a period of time that somebody is allowed to spend away from work if they have worked at the same place for several years. (指在某一职位上工作了一段时间后而被批准的)长期休假

longshoreman [ˈlɒŋʃɔːˈmən] (*pl* **longshoremen** [-mən]) *n* US a person whose job is to load and unload ships at a dock. 码头(或港口)工人

long shot *n* something that somebody does that has very little chance of success 获胜可能性极小的事物;不大可能的事物 □ *Look, it's a long shot, but we might as well try it*. 看来,可能性很小,但是我们不妨试一试。

longsighted [ˌlɒŋˈsaɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who cannot see things clearly that are very near. (人)远视的 **-2.** [person] who can see and be ready for future problems, needs etc. (人)有远见的,有见识的

long-standing *adj* [disagreement, treaty] that has existed for a long time (不和、条约)(已持续)长时间的,为时甚久的 □ *We have a longstanding arrangement with the suppliers*. 我们与供应商之间有长期的协议。

longsuffering [ˌlɒŋˈsʌfərɪŋ] *adj* [person] who patiently accepts pain, difficulties, or bad treatment (人)(对痛苦、困难、虐待等)长期耐心忍受的 □ *I'd like to thank my longsuffering family for all their support*. 我要感谢我的家人对我长期以来的支持。

long term *n* **in the long term** in the future that is not soon 长期 □ *It looks like a good strategy, but will it work in the long term?* 这个策略看上去不错,但是时间长了还会这样吗?

◆ **long-term** *adj* [solution, effect] that lasts for a long time; [plan] that will take effect in the long term (解决方法、影响)长期的;(计划)长期生效的 □ *I think you need to consider the long-term implications of what you're doing*. 我认为你应该从长远意义上考虑一下你目前的所作所为。□ *Have you any long-term plans?* 你有长远计划吗?

long vacation *n* the summer vacation, when schools and universities are closed. (大学的)暑假

long wave *n* a range of radio waves that are more than 1,000 meters long 长波 □ *They used to broadcast on long wave only*. 他们过去只通过长波进行广播。

NOTE: Compare **medium wave**, **short wave**. 注意:比较 **medium wave**, **short wave**

longways [ˈlɒŋweɪz] *adv* = **lengthways**.

longwearing [ˌlɒŋˈweərɪŋ] *adj* US [material, piece of clothing] that lasts for a long time, even when used a lot. (材料、衣料)用旧了的

long weekend *n* a weekend when one does not work the Friday before or the Monday after. 长周末(前或后多加一天)

longwinded [ˌlɒŋˈwɪndəd] *adj* [person, speech] that takes too long to say something and uses more words than necessary. (人、演讲)喋喋不休的;啰嗦的

loo [luː] (*pl* **loos**) *n* GB a toilet (informal use). [非正式]厕所;盥洗室

loofa(h) [ˈluːfə] *n* a long, rough, dried part of a tropical fruit, used like a sponge for washing the body. 丝瓜,丝瓜络

look [lʊk] ◇ *vt* **to look one's age** to appear to be the age one actually is 看上去与(年龄等)相称;看上去与(年龄等)一样 □ *She's not forty! Well, she certainly doesn't look her age*. 她肯定不到 40 岁,唔,她看上去与她的年龄不相称。■ **to look one's best** to appear as attractive as possible 使人看上去最美,最吸引人等 □ *I want to look my best for the party*. 我要在晚会上最耀眼。

◇ *excl* **look (here)!** a phrase used to make the person one is talking to pay attention (用以唤起注意等)哎,喂;注意 □ *Look what he's done now!* 注意一下他目前的举动。□ *Look, this is serious!* 喂,这可不是开玩笑的!

◇ *n* **-1. to take** OR **have a look at sthg** to look at sthg, especially in order to check or repair it or to find out information 看,瞧;(一)瞥;查看;审查,调查;找寻 □ *Just take a look at these latest sales figures*. 正好查看一下最近的销售数字。□ *That's a nasty cut you have on your knee; let me have a look at it*. 你膝盖上的伤口很重,让我看一看。□ *I took one look at the car and decided I must have it*. 这部车我只看了一眼就决定要买下它。■ **to give sb a look** to look at sb in a way that shows what one is feeling 以眼色(脸色)显示 □ *She gave me a sly/angry/reproachful look*. 她狡猾地/生气地/责备地看了我一眼。**-2. to have a look for sthg** to search for sthg, especially quickly 寻找;寻求 □ *Would you mind having a look for my keys?* 你能帮我找找钥匙吗? **-3.** [of a person] the appearance of a person or thing (人的)样子;表情;外貌 □ *We want to give our offices a more modern look*. 我们想让我们的办公室装扮得更富有现代感。□ *I don't like the look of him much*. 我不太喜欢他的外貌。■ **by** OR **from the look of sthg** judging by the appearance of sthg 照……看来 □ *By the look of those clouds, I'd say it's going to rain*. 从云彩上来看,我觉得要下雨。□ *From the look of things, I don't think they've won*. 纵观全局,我认为他们不会赢。 **-4.** [of a period] a particular fashion or style of dress (某段时间的)(服饰等的)款式;风格 □ *It's the latest look*. 这是最新的款式。□ *this season's hottest look*. 这个季节最流行的款式。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to turn one's eyes in a particular direction in order to see something 看;瞧;望 □ *Don't look now, but my ex-husband has just walked in*. 现在不要看,我的前夫刚刚进来。 **-2.** to search 找;寻 □ *I've looked everywhere and I still can't find it*. 我到处都找了,但还是没找到。**-3. to look out onto** OR **over sthg** [building, window] to have a view of sthg 从(建筑物、窗口)望过去 □ *The balcony looks out over the ocean*. 从阳台上望出去能看到海。 **-4.** [person, place, object] to have a particular appearance; to make a particular impression (人、地方、物体)看起来;看上去;像是 □ *That cake looks delicious!* 那块蛋糕看上去很好吃。□ *You're looking very smart today*. 你今天看上去真精神。□ *The house looked empty*. 这个房子好像是空的。■ **it looks like rain, it looks as if it's going to rain** it seems likely that it will rain 看来像要下雨 □ *He looked as if he'd been drinking*. 看来他是喝醉了。■ **to look like sb** to have the same ap-

pearance as sb 像某人的样子;外表像…… □ *She looks just like her sister.* 她和她姐姐长得很像。

◆ **looks** *npl* a person's attractive appearance 容貌;美貌 □ *Good looks aren't everything.* 美丽的外表代表不了一切。□ *Despite having had three children, Jane hadn't lost her looks.* 尽管生了三个孩子,简还是那么漂亮。

◆ **look after** *vt fus* **-1. to look after sb** to take care of sb who is very old, very young, or ill 照料,照顾,照管 □ *She can't look after herself any more.* 她不能再自己照顾自己了。□ *He stays at home and looks after the children.* 他待在家里照顾孩子。**-2. to look after sthg** [after money, a house, a garden] to be responsible for sthg 负责(钱、房子、花园)□ *Mr Wells looks after our financial affairs.* 威尔士先生负责财务。

◆ **look around** ◇ *vt fus* **to look around a place** [around a house, store, town] to walk around a place looking at the different parts of it 环顾,往四下看(房子、商店);观光,游览(城镇)□ *I'm sick of looking around museums.* 我不喜欢参观博物馆。◇ *vi* to turn around and look at something that has attracted one's attention 把眼光投向…… □ *Everyone looked around when she came in.* 她一进来,大家就眼光都投向了她。

◆ **look at** *vt fus* **-1. to look at sb/sthg** [at a person, view, object] to turn one's head in the direction of sb/sthg in order to see it 看;朝(人、景象、物体)看 □ *Look at me when I'm talking to you!* 我和你说话的时候要看着我! **-2. to look at sb/sthg** [at a drawing, report, patient] to examine sb/sthg carefully 检查(病人);查看(画、报告)□ *We're still looking at their proposal.* 我们仍然在考虑他们的提议。□ *When did you last have your teeth looked at?* 你的牙上次是什么时候治的? **-3. to look at sthg** [at life, an idea, situation] to have a particular attitude toward sthg 看待(生活、观点、形势)□ *I suppose that's one way of looking at the problem.* 我想那是看问题的一个方面。

◆ **look back** *vi* to think or talk about the past 回顾,回忆 □ *Looking back on it, I was really immature.* 回头想想,我当时真幼稚。□ *In tonight's program we'll be looking back over the year's events.* 今晚我们计划要回顾一下本年度的大事。■ **she's never looked back** she's been successful ever since 成功;发达 □ *She made one film for Australian television and since then she's never looked back.* 她为澳大利亚电视台制作了一部影片,从那以后她就走红了。

◆ **look down on** *vt fus* **to look down on sb** to think that sb is not as good as oneself because they are poorer, less educated, or have a lower social position 看不起,轻视 □ *There's no need to look down on her just because of the way she talks!* 不要因为她讲话的方式而看不起她!

◆ **look for** *vt fus* **to look for sb/sthg** to try to find sb/sthg that one wants or has lost 寻找;寻求 □ *I'm looking for Liz/the shoe department.* 我正在找莉斯/鞋部。□ *Police are looking for three teenagers seen at the scene of the attack.* 警方正在寻找三名袭击事件的目击者。

◆ **look forward to** *vt fus* **to look forward to sthg** [to a vacation, event] to wait with a feeling of pleasure or excitement for sthg that is going to happen 欣然期待(假期、事件)□ *We're all looking forward to meeting him.* 我们都盼望着能遇见他。□ *I'm not looking forward to this at all.* 我根本就不希望这样。□ *At least it'll give you something to look forward to.* 至少它会给你一些希望。

◆ **look into** *vt fus* **to look into a situation** [into a problem, crime] to examine a situation in order to find out more about it 调查或观察(问题、罪行)□ *Police are looking into possible causes of the accident.* 警方正在调查这起事故的起因。

◆ **look on** ◇ *vt fus* = **look upon.** ◇ *vi* [bystander, audience, crowd] to watch something without taking part in it or trying to prevent it (旁观者、观众、人群)观看;旁观 □ *Shoppers looked on in horror as fire swept through the building.* 当大火蔓延到整座大楼的时候,顾客们都吓呆了。

◆ **look out** *vi* **look out!** a phrase used to warn somebody that they are in danger 小心,当心;注意,留神;警惕 □ *Look out, there's a car coming!* 当心,开过来一辆车。

◆ **look out for** *vt fus* **to look out for sb/sthg** [for a person, new product, suspect package] to try to notice sb/sthg, especially while one is doing something else 警惕或留心(某人、新产品、可疑的包裹)□ *These tomatoes will be available soon, so look out for them at your local supermarket.* 这些西红柿不久就会上市,所以留心一下你当地的超级市场。

◆ **look round** *vi* = **look around.**

◆ **look through** *vt fus* **to look through sthg** [through a report, magazine, wardrobe] to examine sthg in order to find what one is searching for 仔细检查,逐一审查(报告、杂志、衣柜)□ *I've looked through my files but I can't find the letter.* 我把文件仔细翻阅了一遍,但还是没找到那封信。

◆ **look to** *vt fus* **to look to sb for sthg** [for help, guidance, inspiration] to expect sb to provide sthg that is needed 依赖或指望某人做或提供(帮助、指导、鼓舞)□ *I've always looked to my family for support when things were going badly for me.* 当我遇到困难的时候,总是指望家里给予支持。

◆ **look up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to look sthg up** [meaning, word, fact] to find out sthg by looking for it in a book (在词典或书中)查阅(词义、词、事实)□ *If you don't know what it means, look it up in the dictionary.* 如果你不知道是什么意思,就查查词典。**-2. to look sb up** to visit sb when one has to go to the area where they live for another reason (尤指多时不见之后)看望,拜访 □ *Don't forget to look me up next time you're passing through Little Rock.* 下次路过小石城的时候别忘了来看看我。◇ *vi* **things are looking up** the situation is getting better (informal use). [非正式] 情况正在改善;好转

◆ **look upon** *vt fus* **to look upon sb/sthg** to think of sb/sthg in a particular way 看待,看作 □ *I've always looked upon my home as an investment.* 我一直把我的房子看作是一种投资。

◆ **look up to** *vt fus* **to look up to sb** to feel admiration and respect for sb 尊敬;钦佩 □ *I always looked up to him because he was my big brother.* 他是我的大哥,我一直都很佩服他。

look-alike *n* a person who looks like somebody else in particular 与某人极相似的人 □ *a Bill Clinton look-alike.* 一个长得极像比尔·克林顿的人。

look-in *n* **to get a look-in** to get a chance to do something that somebody else is doing 给某人(有)参加或完成某事物的机会 □ *She talks so much that I never usually get a look-in.* 她说话滔滔不绝,我们都插不上嘴。

lookout [ˈlukaut] *n* **-1.** a place, usually high up, where somebody can look out, e.g. for an enemy approaching; a person who looks out, e.g. for an enemy approaching 观察所;瞭望台;监视哨;观察员;守望员;监视者 □ *She asked me to act as lookout in case they arrived early.* 她让我注意观察他们是否会提前到。 **-2. to be on the lookout for sb/sthg** [for a job, opportunity, criminal] to be looking for sb/sthg 警觉地注意着;留心守候着;费心寻觅着(工作、机会、罪犯) □ *We're always on the lookout for people with new ideas.* 我们一直都在关注着那些有独特见解的人。□ *Keep a lookout for the new version of the software.* 要时刻留心发现新版本的软件。

look-up table *n* a table of the results of particular calculations that is stored in a computer's memory so that one can find it quickly without the need to calculate a result each time. 查表,查阅表

loom [luːm] ◇ *n* a machine that is used to make cloth by weaving threads together. 织布机 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [building, figure] to appear in a way that is frightening or impressive, by being tall and difficult to see clearly (建筑物、人物)隐现(常令人生畏);赫然耸现 □ *The mountains loomed high above the city.* 影影绰绰的群山俯视着这座城市。 **-2.** [threat, prospect, crisis] to seem likely to come soon; [date, day] to become more threatening as the time comes closer (威胁、景象、危机、日期)阴森地逼近 □ *As the deadline loomed closer, everyone began to panic.* 随着最终期限的赫然临近,每个人都惊恐不安。 **-3. to loom large** [factor, problem, idea] to be or become important (因素、问题、想法)赫然耸现;显得突出(或严重) □ *It's a question that looms large in everyone's minds right now.* 这个问题立刻引起了每个人的注意。

◆ **loom up** *vi* [building, figure] (建筑物、人物) = **loom.**

looming [ˈluːmɪŋ] *adj* **a looming threat/crisis etc** a threat/crisis etc that seems likely to happen soon. (即将到来的)非同小可的威胁/危机

loony [ˈluːnɪ] (*compar* **loonier**, *superl* **looniest**, *pl* **loonies**) (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *adj* [person, act, idea] crazy. (人、行为、想法)发疯的,发狂的 ◇ *n* a crazy person. 疯子

loop [luːp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of string, wire] a curved shape, especially a complete circle, formed in something long, e.g. a line or a piece of string. (绳、线打成的)圈,环;环孔 **-2.** MEDICINE a contraceptive device shaped like a loop that is used inside the womb. 【医学】节育环 **-3.** COMPUTING a set of instructions in a program that are repeated a number of times. 【计算】循环 ◇ *vt* [string, rope] to make <sthg> into a loop 把(线、绳)打成环,使成圆圈 □ *The rope was looped around his body.* 他的身体被绳子捆住了。◇ *vi* [string, rope] *The road loops around to join the freeway.* 这条环线公路与高速公路相连。

loophole [ˈluːphoul] *n* a mistake in the way a law or regulation has been designed or put into words that allows people to avoid obeying it. (法律、规则等的)漏洞,空子

loose [luːs] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [tooth, wire] that is not completely attached to something; [knot, bow] that can be undone easily (牙齿、线)松动的;松开的;(关节、弓)松的 □ *The door handle had come loose.* 门把手松了。 **-2.** [stamps, candy, nails] that is not sold together in bags, packets etc in fixed amounts, so that customers can decide how many or how much to buy (邮票、糖果、钉子)散装的;未系在一起的;零散的 □ *Do you sell apples loose or just in packs?* 你的苹果是零售还是批发? **-3.** [jacket, shirt] that does not feel tight when it is worn (夹克、衬衫)宽松的 □ *These shoes are too loose.* 这鞋太松了。 **-4.** [animal] that is free and is not tied by a rope, kept in a cage etc (动物)不受束缚的,自由的 □ *He let the dog loose as they entered the park.* 他们一进公园就把狗放开了。 **-5.** [hair] that is allowed to hang down and is not held in a fixed position on the head (头发)松开的;披散的 □ *She usually wears her hair loose.* 她总是把头发散开。 **-6.** [woman] who has many sexual partners; [living, morals] that does not follow what society considers acceptable in sexual behavior (disapproving and old-fashioned use). [贬义及过时] (女人、生活、道德)不严谨的;放荡的;淫荡的 **-7.** [translation, definition] that gives the general meaning of something but is not precise (翻译、定义)不严谨的;不精确的;意义不明确的 □ *a loose approximation of the truth.* 对事实的不完全估计 **-8.** [association, structure] that is not very strictly controlled (社团)组织不严密的;(结构)不紧密的 □ *We made a very loose arrangement to meet tonight.* 今晚我们的聚会安排得非常没有条理。 **-9. to stay** OR **hang loose** to stay calm and relaxed (informal use) [非正式] 镇静的;不紧张的,不着急的 □ *Just hang loose and everything will be OK.* 别着急,事情会好起来的。

◇ *n* **on the loose** [prisoner, wild animal] that is free and has escaped from somebody or somewhere (犯人、野生动物等由于没有关好而)到处乱跑;行动不受限制,自由自在 □ *A convicted murderer is on the loose in downtown Detroit.* 一名判刑的谋杀犯正在底特律市中心逃窜。

loose change *n* money in the form of coins that somebody has in their pocket, purse etc. (口袋里随身带的)零钱

loose end *n* part of a story or situation, e.g. a novel, movie, or police investigation, that has not been explained. 未解释的部分 ■ **to tie up the loose ends** to deal with the last parts of something, so that it is complete. 了结某事 ■ **to be at loose ends** US, **to be at a loose end** GB to have nothing to do. 不知做什么好的;闲着的

loose-fitting *adj* [jacket, shirt] = **loose.**

loose-leaf binder *n* a hard cover containing pages that can be removed and replaced. 活页夹

loosely [ˈluːslɪ] *adv* [connect, tie, translate] *see*

loose（连接、联系、翻译）参见 **loose** □ *Loosely translated, that means "no!"* 粗略地翻译一下，那个意思是"不!"。

loosen [ˈluːsn] ◇ *vt* [knot, grip, screw] to make <sthg> looser. 使(关节、螺丝)松；放松(紧咬) ◇ *vi* [knot, grip, screw]（关节、夹、螺丝）*One of the bolts had loosened during the flight.* 在飞行的过程中一个螺钉松了。

◆ **loosen up** *vi* **-1.** SPORT to exercise and stretch one's body to relax one's muscles before serious exercise or before taking part in a sport. 【体育】(剧烈运动或比赛前)(使)做准备活动；(使)放松 **-2.** to relax (informal use) [非正式](使)松弛；(使)放松 □ *Have a drink — it'll help you to loosen up.* 喝一杯酒吧，它会使你放松一些的。

loot [luːt] ◇ *n* stolen money or goods. 掠夺物；战利品；赃物 ◇ *vt* [house, shop, town] to steal things from <a building or place> during or after a battle or riot. 抢劫，洗劫(住宅、商店、城镇)

looter [ˈluːtəʳ] *n* a person who loots a place. 抢劫者

looting [ˈluːtɪŋ] *n* [of a house, shop, town] *see* **loot**（房子、商店、城镇的）参见 **loot** □ *There are reports of looting and riots.* 到处都是关于抢劫和暴乱的报道。

lop [lɒp]（*pt* & *pp* **lopped**, *cont* **lopping**）*vt* to cut some branches off <a tree>. 剪去，砍去(树)枝等

◆ **lop off** *vt sep* **to lop sthg off** [branch, limb] to cut sthg off the thing it is attached to. 剪去，砍掉(树枝)；截(肢)

lope [loʊp] *vi* to run with long relaxed strides. 迈着大步走，跨着大步跑；跳跃着奔跑

lop-sided [-ˈsaɪdəd] *adj* **-1.** [table, grin, posture] that has one side bigger, higher, or heavier than the other.（桌子）向一侧倾斜的；（咧嘴笑、姿势）不平衡的；不匀称的；不对称的 **-2.** [account, explanation] that is not true or fair because it only gives one point of view.（报道、解释）片面的

lord [lɔːʳd] ◇ *n* a man of high rank in the British nobility. 君主，君王，王 ◇ *vt* **to lord it over sb** to behave in a superior way toward sb, especially by giving them orders. 指挥，支配(某人)

◆ **Lord** *n* **-1. the Lord** God. 上帝 ■ **good Lord!** GB a phrase used to show that one is surprised or impressed.（表示惊讶等）天哪! **-2.** a word used as a title 阁下，大人(对某些高级官员的尊称) □ *Lord Smith.* 史密斯阁下 ■ **my Lord** a form of address used to show respect to a judge, bishop, or nobleman. 大人，阁下(对某些贵族、法官、主教等的尊称)

◆ **Lords** *npl* = **House of Lords.**

Lord Advocate *n* **the Lord Advocate** the head of the legal system in Scotland.（苏格兰）检查总长

Lord Chancellor *n* **the Lord Chancellor** the head of the legal system in England and Wales, who is also a government minister and is in charge of debates in the House of Lords.（英国）大法官(主持上议院、大法官庭和上诉法院)

Lord Chief Justice *n* **the Lord Chief Justice** the head of the Queen's Bench Division in England and Wales, and President of the Court of Appeal.（英国高等法院）王座庭庭长

lordly [ˈlɔːʳdlɪ]（*compar* **lordlier**, *superl* **lordliest**）*adj* **-1.** [behavior, feast] that is noble and impressive.（举止、宴会）贵族气派的；高贵的，威严的；宏伟的 **-2.** [manner, gesture] that is arrogant (disapproving use). [贬义]（举止、姿势）高傲的，不可一世的

Lord Mayor *n* a title given to the mayor of London and some other British cities.（英国伦敦或其他几座大城市市长的称号）市长大人

Lords *n* a cricket ground in north London. It is the headquarters of the MCC.（伦敦的）洛兹板球场；玛丽勒本板球俱乐部总部

Lordship [ˈlɔːʳdʃɪp] *n* **your/his Lordship** a form of address used to show respect to a judge, bishop, or nobleman. 对法官、主教或贵族的尊称

Lord's Prayer *n* **the Lord's Prayer** an important Christian prayer. 主祷文(亦称天主经)

lore [lɔːʳ] *n* the knowledge, stories, and traditions of a particular group of people（某学科的或某部分人的）学问和传统 □ *ancient Celtic lore.* 古代凯尔特人的传说

lorry [ˈlɒrɪ]（*pl* **lorries**）*n* GB a large motor vehicle, used for transporting goods. 卡车

lorry driver *n* GB a person whose job is to drive trucks. 卡车司机

Los Angeles [lɒsˈændʒələs] a city in southern California, USA, on the Pacific Ocean. POPULATION: 3,485,398. 洛杉矶(美国加利福尼亚州南部城市，濒临太平洋。人口：3,485,398)

lose [luːz]（*pt* & *pp* **lost**）◇ *vt* **-1.** [key, hat, wallet] not to have <sthg> any more because one cannot find it or get it 遗失，丢失(钥匙、帽子、钱包) □ *I've lost my umbrella again.* 我的雨伞又丢了。**-2.** [friend, job, memory] to fail to keep <sb/sthg that one had before> 失去，丧失；损失(朋友、工作、记忆) □ *He lost his balance and fell off the ladder.* 他失去了平衡从梯子上摔了下来。□ *I lost contact with her.* 我与她失去了联系。□ *They are losing interest in the project.* 他们对这个项目失去了兴趣。□ *The plane began to lose altitude.* 飞机开始降低高度。■ **to lose sight of sb/sthg** [of an enemy, vehicle, port] to no longer be able to see sb/sthg; [of an aim, ideal] to become confused and forget about sthg 看不见(敌人、车辆、港口)；忽略、忘记或未考虑(目标、理想) □ *We can't lose sight of the fact that people have been hurt.* 对于人们受到了伤害这个事实，我们是不能忽视的。**-3.** [friend, relative] to no longer have <sb> because they have died 失去(朋友、亲戚)(因死亡) □ *He lost his mother last year.* 他的母亲去年去世了。**-4.** [game, contract, election] not to win <sthg> because somebody else has won it 输掉；未赢得(比赛、合同、选举) □ *We lost the contract to a German company.* 我们没能与德国公司签订合同。□ *I think I lost my bet.* 我觉得我赌输了。**-5.** [opportunity, time] to waste <sthg> 浪费(时间或机会) □ *Their opponents lost no time in condemning the move.* 他们的对手竭尽全力地反对这项动议。**-6.** [money] to spend more of <sthg> than one earns 亏损(钱)；使亏蚀 □ *We lost a lot of money on that deal.* 我们在那笔交易上亏损了很多钱。**-7. to lose time** [watch, clock] to work too slowly（钟表）慢(若

干时间) □ *My watch loses thirty seconds a day*. 我的表每天慢 30 秒。 **-8**. [heat, weight] to have less of <sthg> than one had before 降低,减低;减少(热度、重量) □ *He lost about nine pounds in a week*. 一周之内他的体重减轻了 9 磅。 **-9. to lose one's way** to become lost when one is trying to go somewhere 迷路 □ *I managed to lose my way in the New York subway system*. 纽约的地铁系统让我晕头转向。 **-10**. [pursuer, police] to escape from <sb> and leave them behind or out of sight 摆脱,(巧妙地)甩开;把(追逐者、警察)抛开一段距离 □ *If you drive faster we might be able to lose him*. 如果你开快一点,我们或许能甩掉他的。

◇ *vi* [competitor, team, candidate] (竞争者、队伍、候选人) *England lost to Italy in the final*. 英格兰最终输给了意大利。

◆ **lose out** *vi* **-1**. to be unsuccessful 输掉;失败 □ *Will the Americans lose out to the Japanese in computers?* 在计算机行业上,美国人会输给日本人吗? **-2**. to lose money 受损失;赔钱 □ *We lost out on the deal*. 我们在这笔交易上亏损了。

loser [ˈluːzəʳ] *n* **-1**. [of a game, competition] a person or team that has lost. (比赛、竞争的)输者,失败的一方 ■ **to be a good/bad loser** to accept that one has lost and remain friendly/to dislike losing and become unfriendly. 输得起/输不起的人 **-2**. a person who never succeeds in anything (disapproving use). [贬义] 老是失败的人;差劲的东西,蹩脚货

losing [ˈluːzɪŋ] *adj* [team, party] that is losing or has just lost something, e.g. a game or election. (队、政党)失败的;不会胜的

loss [lɒs] *n* **-1**. [of interest, one's purse, memory] *see* **lose** (利益、钱包、记忆的) 参见 **lose** □ *Have you reported the loss to the police?* 你向警方报告损失了吗? □ *He would be no great loss to the firm*. 他的离去对公司来讲不算什么损失。□ *The company announced losses of ten million dollars*. 这家公司宣称损失了 1,000 万美元。■ **to make a loss** to lose money 亏损,亏蚀 □ *We made a 10% loss on the deal*. 我们在这笔交易上亏损了 10%。■ **to cut one's losses** to stop doing something that is putting one in a bad situation, in order to stop the situation from getting worse 趁损失不大马上住手;趁早撤手 □ *We decided to cut our losses and sell the business*. 我们决定马上撤手,卖掉企业。 **-2**. [of a relative, friend] death (亲戚、朋友的)死亡,去世 □ *After the loss of his wife he just wasn't the same person*. 他妻子去世以后,他就像变了一个人似的。□ *Fortunately, there was no loss of life*. 幸运的是,没有人死亡。□ *They inflicted heavy losses on the enemy*. 他们使敌人损失惨重。 **-3**. [of a game, competition] a failure to win something. (比赛、竞争的)失败,输;失利 **-4**. [of weight, heat] a reduction in something. 减少;下跌 **-5**. *phrase* **to be at a loss** not to know what to do , think, or say [短语] 困惑不解;茫然不知所措 □ *She was at a loss to explain why she'd done it*. 她不知该如何解释自己为什么要那样做。□ *What can I say to thank you? I'm at a complete loss for words*. 我怎样表达我的谢意呢? 我真不知道该说什么好了。

loss adjuster [-ədʒʌstəʳ] *n* GB a person in an insurance company whose job is to calculate the value of people's claims and the amount of compensation to be paid. (保险公司雇请的)险损估价人

loss leader *n* something sold at a very low price in order to attract customers into a store. 为吸引顾客而亏本出售的商品

lost [lɒst] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **lose**. ◇ *adj* **-1**. [person] who does not know where they are and is unable to find their way (人)迷失的,失散的;迷路的 □ *I got lost on my way to their new offices*. 在去他们新办公室的路上我迷路了。■ **get lost!** go away! (informal use). [非正式] 走开! **-2**. [cat, wallet] that cannot be found (猫、钱包)遗失的,丢失的 **-3**. [opportunity] that is wasted (机会)浪费的 ■ **to be lost on sb** [advice, warning, remark] not to be noticed or understood by sb (建议、警告、评论)对某人不起作用或无影响 □ *The finer points of Shakespeare are lost on my students, unfortunately*. 遗憾的是,我的学生们并没有领会莎士比亚的精华之处。

lost-and-found office *n* US an office where lost property is stored and can be claimed back by those who have lost it. 失物招领处

lost cause *n* something, e.g. a plan or idea, that has no chance of succeeding. 败局已定的事情(如计划、想法等)

Lost Generation *n* **the Lost Generation** the generation of Americans between the two World Wars, especially the writers of the period, e.g. F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway, and Gertrude Stein. 迷惘的一代(指两次世界大战之间幻灭的青年一代;也指那一时期的作家,如菲茨杰拉德、海明威・斯泰因等)

lost property *n* things that have been lost, usually in a public place, e.g. a railroad station 无人认领的失物 □ *an item of lost property*. 一件无人认领的失物

lost property office *n* GB = **lost-and-found office**.

lot [lɒt] *n* **-1. a lot of sthg** a large amount of sthg 大量;许多 □ *We've had a lot of publicity for the new series*. 我们为新的丛书做了大量的宣传。□ *There's not a lot of time left*. 时间剩得不多了。■ **a lot of people** a large number of people 许多人 □ *A lot of customers have written in to complain*. 许多顾客都写信来投诉。 **-2**. used to refer to a group of things or people (一)群,(一)类,(一)批 □ *Put all this lot away in the cupboard*. 把这些东西都放到碗橱里。□ *There's another lot of guests arriving tomorrow*. 明天将有另外一批客人到来。 **-3. the lot** the entire amount of money, objects etc 全部,整个儿 □ *He won $500 and spent the lot*. 他赢了 500 美元但是挥霍一空。□ *"Can I have some of your old furniture?" — "Take the lot."* "可以给我几件你的旧家具吗?" —— "全部拿去吧。" **-4**. [at an auction] one of the objects or group of objects being sold at an auction (拍卖时的)(一)件(货品),(一)批(货),(一)组(商品) □ *Lot 245, a fine old Victorian sideboard*. 第 245 项拍卖品是一件精致的维多利亚女王时代的餐具柜。 **-5**. [of land] a small piece of land that is available for sale. (供出售的)一块地 **-6. one's lot** the kind of life one has (某人的)命运,运气;遭际 □ *He was anxious to improve his lot*. 他迫切地要改变命运。 **-7**. *phrase* **to draw lots** to each take a piece of paper, one of

which has a hidden mark on it that will decide whether one is chosen to do something or not 抽签,抓阄 □ *We drew lots to decide who would lead the team.* 我们抽签决定谁当队长。

◆ **lots** *npl* **lots of people/things** a lot of people/things (informal use) [非正式] 许多,大量(人或事) □ *I want a cake with lots of cream on it.* 我想要奶油多的蛋糕。

◆ **a lot** ◇ *adv* **-1.** very much 很,非常;到极大程度 □ *I like her a lot.* 我非常喜欢她。□ *He's feeling a lot better now.* 他现在感觉好多了。 **-2.** often 常常 □ *We see each other a lot.* 我们常见面。□ *The baby cries a lot.* 这个婴儿经常哭。◇ *pron* a large amount 大量;许多 □ *There's a lot we can do to help.* 我们可以给予大力援助。□ *There's not a lot I can say, really.* 我确实没什么可说的。

loth [ləʊθ] *adj* = **loath.**

Lothario [US loʊˈθerɪoʊ, GB ləˈθɑːrɪoʊ] a man who seduces many women. 专事勾引妇女者

lotion [ˈloʊʃn] *n* a liquid used for cleaning, treating, or protecting the skin or hair (起冲洗、止痛、消炎等作用的)洗液,洗剂 □ *body/hand lotion.* 润肤露/洗手液

lottery [ˈlɒtərɪ] (*pl* **lotteries**) *n* **-1.** a competition in which many people buy tickets with numbers on them, some of the numbers are later chosen at random, and the holders of those tickets win prizes (发行彩票)抽彩给奖(筹款法) □ *I can't believe it — she's won the lottery!* 真不敢相信—她居然中彩了! **-2.** any system or situation that depends on luck 碰巧的事,难于算计的事 □ *Getting a job is a complete lottery these days.* 目前要想找到一份工作全得碰运气。

Lotto™ [ˈlɒtoʊ] *n* the Australian state lottery. 洛托(澳大利亚的一种赌博游戏)

lotus [ˈloʊtəs] (*pl* **lotuses**) *n* a white or pink flower with large flat leaves that grows on the surface of lakes in Asia and Africa. 莲;莲属植物

lotus position *n* a yoga position in which a person sits with their legs crossed and their feet resting on their thighs. 打坐(瑜珈等盘膝端坐的姿势)

loud [laʊd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [voice, bang, music] that produces a high level of sound. (声音、重击、音乐)响亮的 **-2.** **to be loud in sthg** [in one's criticism, support] to strongly and repeatedly express sthg 大声疾呼;强调,坚持(批评、支持) □ *The Democrats were loud in their condemnation of the proposed cuts.* 民主党人强烈反对缩减开支的提议。 **-3.** [color, clothes] that is too bright. (颜色、衣服)俗艳的,花哨的 **-4.** [person] who talks a lot, especially in a vulgar or offensive way (disapproving use). [贬义] (人)好作肤浅自我表现的 ◇ *adv* [shout, speak, play music] (喊叫、说话、放音乐) *The radio was turned up loud.* 收音机的音量放大了。□ *Receiving you loud and clear, flight 101.* 101 次航班收到,信号响亮而清晰。■ **out loud** [think, laugh, say] in a voice that can be heard by others (想、笑、说)大声地;出声地 □ *Will you read it out loud for us?* 你可以大声地给我们读一下吗?

loudhailer [ˌlaʊdˈheɪləʳ] *n* GB a device shaped like a bell that makes one's voice louder when it is held in front of one's mouth and is used to talk to a crowd of people. 扩音器;电子喇叭

loudly [ˈlaʊdlɪ] *adv* [shout, complain] (喊叫、抱怨) = **loud.**

loudmouth [ˈlaʊdmaʊθ, *pl* -maʊðz] *n* a person who talks too much, usually in an unpleasant way (informal use). [非正式] 叽里呱啦的人(尤指爱吹牛或攻击他人者)

loudspeaker [ˌlaʊdˈspiːkəʳ] *n* a device, often contained in a separate box, that is connected to a radio, hi-fi system etc and produces sound from electrical signals. 扬声器,喇叭

lough [lɒk] *n* in Ireland, a lake. (爱尔兰)湖

Louis XIV [ˌluːɪðəfɔːˈtiːnθ] (1638—1715) King of France from 1643 to 1715. He built the palace of Versailles, and was called the Sun King. 路易十四(1638—1715,绰号"太阳王",法国国王。1643 至 1715 年在位,营建了凡尔赛宫)

Louis XV [ˌluːɪðəˈfɪfˈtiːnθ] (1710—1774) King of France from 1715 to 1774. 路易十五(1710—1774,法国国王,1715 至 1774 年在位)

Louis XVI [ˌluːɪðəsɪksˈtiːnθ] (1754—1793) King of France from 1774 to 1792. He was killed on the guillotine during the French Revolution. 路易十六(1754—1793,法国国王。1774 至 1792 年在位,法国大革命期间被断头处决)

Louisiana [luˌiːzɪˈænə] a state in the southern USA, on the Gulf of Mexico. ABBREVIATION: LA. SIZE: 125,674 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,219,973 (*Louisianans, Louisianians*). CAPITAL: Baton Rouge. MAIN CITY: New Orleans. 路易斯安那州(美国州名,位于美国南部的墨西哥湾。缩写: LA。面积: 125,674 平方千米。人口:4,219,973。首府:巴吞鲁日。主要城市:新奥尔良)

Louisiana Purchase *n* **Louisiana Purchase** apiece of land in central North America that was bought by the USA from Napoleon in 1803. This purchase doubled the size of the USA. 路易斯安那购置(地)(指 1803 年美国从拿破仑手中买下的一块地,位于北美中部。当时使美国的国土面积增加了一倍)

lounge [laʊndʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a house] 在一所房子里 = **living room.** 起居室 **-2.** [in an airport, hotel] a public room for sitting and relaxing in. (机场、旅馆等公共场所的)休息厅,休息室 **-3.** GB = **lounge bar.** ◇ *vi* to sit, stand, or lean in a lazy or relaxed way. (懒洋洋地)倚,(懒散地)躺

◆ **lounge about, lounge around** *vi* to spend time in a lazy or relaxed way without doing anything useful 闲逛,闲荡;百无聊赖地消磨时间 □ *We spent the afternoon lounging around in front of the TV.* 我们在电视机前消磨了一下午。

lounge bar *n* GB a bar in a pub or hotel where the furniture is more comfortable than in the other bars. 雅座酒吧

lounge lizard *n* a man who dresses well and spends a lot of time at parties, bars etc in order that other people will think he is attractive and interesting (disapproving use). [贬义] 喜欢在社交圈中厮混追逐女人的男人;舞男;纨绔子弟,花花公子

lounge suit *n* GB a man's suit that is worn at

work rather than at a formal occasion. 日常西装(与正式礼服相别,多在日常办公时穿着)

Lourdes [luəʳd] a town in southwestern France, and an important pilgrimage center for Catholics. Many sick people go there because they believe that the water there can cure them. 卢尔德(法国西南部一城镇,是天主教重要的朝圣中心。许多病人去朝圣是因为他们相信那里的神水能够治愈他们的疾病)

louse [laus] (*pl sense 1* **lice**, *pl sense 2* **louses**) *n* **-1**. an insect that has no wings, lives on the skin or hair of people or animals, and sucks their blood. 虱(虱目昆虫,为哺乳动物体外寄生虫,如体虱、头虱等) **-2**. an unpleasant person (informal use). [非正式] 卑鄙家伙

◆ **louse up** *vt sep* **to louse sthg up** US to spoil sthg (informal use). [非正式] 搞糟,弄乱,毁坏

lousy ['lauzɪ] (*compar* **lousier**, *superl* **lousiest**) *adj* (informal use) [非正式] **-1**. [performance, quality, weather] very bad (表演、质量、天气)糟糕的;蹩脚的;劣等的 □ *I've had a really lousy day today*. 我今天过得真糟糕。 **-2**. **to feel lousy** to feel very ill 令人作呕的,讨厌的,卑劣的 □ *All those cocktails made me feel lousy the next day*. 喝了那些鸡尾酒,第二天我感觉很不舒服。

lout [laut] *n* a rude and aggressive man or boy. 举止粗鲁的人

louver US, **louvre** GB ['luːvəʳ] *n* a door or window that contains several flat pieces of wood or glass with gaps between them to allow air into a room 百叶窗 □ *a louver window/door/shutter*. 百叶窗/门

lovable ['lʌvəbl] *adj* [person] who is very pleasant and is easy to like a lot. (人)可爱的,讨人喜欢的

love [lʌv] ◇ *n* **-1**. [for a child, one's parents, country] a strong feeling one has about somebody or something that one likes and cares about very much (对孩子、父母、国家的)爱;热爱 □ *his love for his grandfather* 他对祖父的爱 □ *my love of France/Chinese food*. 我对法国/中国菜的喜爱 ■ **give her my love** tell her that I am thinking of her in a warm and friendly way. 向某人致意(问候) ■ **love from...** an affectionate way of ending a letter. (给亲友写信时结尾署名前用语)爱你(们)的…… ■ **a love-hate relationship** a relationship in which one sometimes likes or loves, and sometimes dislikes, something or somebody else. 爱恨交加的强烈感情(关系) **-2**. [for a man, woman] a strong liking and sexual attraction for somebody. (对男人、女人)爱情,恋爱,性爱 ■ **to be in love** to feel romantic or sexual love for somebody 热恋着 □ *He's in love with Patricia*. 他和帕特丽夏正热恋着。□ *They were deeply in love*. 他们深深地相爱了。■ **to fall in love** to start being in love 爱上 □ *He fell in love with her*. 他爱上了她。□ *They fell in love while on vacation*. 他们在度假过程中相爱了。■ **to make love** to have sex 做爱,发生性行为 □ *I want to make love with you*. 我想和你做爱。 **-3**. [person] a person that one loves (人)爱人,情人 □ *He's the love of her life*. 他是她的爱人。 **-4**. [thing] something that one likes very much (事物)喜爱;爱好 □ *Opera is a great love of mine*. 歌剧是我的一大爱好。 **-5**. GB an affectionate word used when talking to somebody (informal use) [非正式] 亲爱的(夫妻、情侣之间或对孩子的称呼) □ *Do you want anything else, love?* 亲爱的,还需要别的吗? **-6**. TENNIS a score that is zero【网球】零分 □ *Cass is winning 40 – love*. 凯斯目前以 40 比 0 领先。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [person, family, country] to feel love for <sb/sthg> 爱(家庭);热爱(国家);爱慕(某人) □ *I love you*. 我爱你。 **-2**. [music, football, food] to like and enjoy <sthg> very much 喜欢;爱好(音乐、足球、食物) □ *I love your dress*. 我喜欢你的衣服。□ *He loves traveling* OR *to travel*. 他喜欢旅行。□ "*Can you come?*"—"*I'd love to.*" "你能来吗?"——"非常愿意。"

love affair *n* a sexual relationship that somebody has with somebody else. 恋爱关系;风流韵事

lovebite ['lʌvbaɪt] *n* a small bruise on somebody's skin, caused by somebody biting or sucking it affectionately. 吮咬

loveless ['lʌvləs] *adj* [marriage, relationship] in which there is no love. (婚姻、关系)没有爱的

love letter *n* a letter expressing feelings of sexual love for somebody. 情书

love life *n* the part of somebody's life that involves their sexual relationships 爱情生活(尤指性生活) □ *How's your love life these days?* 最近你的性生活怎样?

lovely ['lʌvlɪ] (*compar* **lovelier**, *superl* **loveliest**) *adj* **-1**. [girl, dress, place] that is beautiful to look at (女孩、衣服、地方)秀美动人的,可爱的 □ *You look lovely in that skirt*. 你穿那件裙子看上去很漂亮。 **-2**. [meal, day, surprise] that brings one pleasure (膳食、日子、惊奇)令人愉快的;美好的 □ *We had a lovely time in Spain*. 我们在西班牙玩得很开心。 **-3**. [person] who is very pleasant (人)心灵美的;亲切和善的 □ *What a lovely man!* 多好的人啊!

lovemaking ['lʌvmeɪkɪŋ] *n* the activity of having sex with one's lover. 做爱,性交

lover ['lʌvəʳ] *n* **-1**. [of a person] a person one has a sexual relationship with (指人)爱人,情人 □ *He's in Mexico with his lover*. 他和他的爱人在墨西哥。 **-2**. [of literature, art, music] somebody who is very interested in or fond of something (文学、艺术、音乐的)爱好者,热爱者 □ *the magazine for opera lovers everywhere*. 为全球歌剧爱好者创办的杂志

lovesick ['lʌvsɪk] *adj* [poet, youth] who is unhappy because the person they love is not with them or does not feel love for them. (诗人、年轻人)害相思病的,因爱情而憔悴的

love song *n* a song with words that express feelings of sexual love. 情歌,恋歌

love story *n* a movie, book, or play about people who feel sexual love for each other. 爱情小说;爱情故事

loving ['lʌvɪŋ] *adj* [relationship, husband, look] that shows love (关系、丈夫、眼神)爱的,钟爱的;充满深情的;表示爱的 □ *He was very loving toward her*. 他对她充满了爱意。□ *loving care*. 关心备至

lovingly ['lʌvɪŋlɪ] *adv* [look, stroke, handle] *see*

loving（看、抚摸、触摸）参见 **loving** □ *Jim was gazing lovingly at his new car.* 吉姆钟爱地望着他的新车。

low [lou] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [wall, table, hill] the top of which is not far above the ground; [ceiling, shelf, cloud] that is not high above the ground（墙、桌子、山）低的；（天篷、建筑物的框架、云）矮的 □ *The seat's too low for me.* 这个座位对我来说太矮了。□ *a low bridge* 矮桥 □ *The level of the river water is very low.* 河面很低。 **-2.** [number, rank, priority] that is near the bottom of a scale（数量、等级、优势）少的；低微的；低等的 □ *The temperature is in the low 80s.* 温度在 80 度上下。□ *Cook over a low heat.* 用小火煮。□ *low-level radiation.* 低度辐射 **-3.** [price, income] that is small in value; [supplies, stocks] that are small in amount（价格、收入、供应、储存）低于通常或正常水平、数量、程度等 □ *low economic growth* 低经济增长 □ *You'll find our prices much lower than you think.* 你会发现我们的价格比你想像的要低得多。□ *Our fuel reserves are low at the moment.* 目前我们的石油储备不足。■ **to be low on sthg** [on food, fuel] to have only a small amount left of sthg 几乎耗尽（食物、燃料）□ *We're running low on milk.* 我们的牛奶快喝完了。 **-4.** [quality, standard] that is not good（质量、标准）低于或劣于其他的 □ *Their level of attainment is lower than ever.* 他们所获得的比以前少。□ *low-grade meat.* 低级肉 **-5.** [opinion] that is not favorable（观点）贬低的，轻蔑的 □ *He's always had a very low opinion of my abilities.* 他总是不信任我的能力。 **-6.** [volume, moan] that is not loud（音量、呻吟）低声的；悄声的 □ *They spoke in a low whisper.* 他们小声低语。 **-7.** [note] that is deep（曲调）低（沉）的 □ *He has a deep, low voice.* 他的声音很低沉。□ *a low, rumbling noise.* 低沉的隆隆的声音。 **-8.** [light] that is not bright（光）暗的 □ *soft, low lighting.* 柔柔的、昏暗的灯光。 **-9.** [dress, neckline] that shows a lot of a woman's neck and breasts.（衣服、领口）开得低的 **-10.** [person] who feels ill or unhappy（人）消沉的，精神不振的 □ *She's been feeling pretty low since the divorce.* 离婚以来她的情绪一直非常低沉。 **-11.** [trick, behavior] that is not fair or honest（诡计、行为）粗俗的；下流的；卑劣的 □ *That was a pretty low thing to do!* 那样做太缺德了！

◇ *adv* **-1.** [bend, bow, aim] near the ground（弯腰、鞠躬、瞄准）低 □ *The plane flew low over the town.* 飞机在镇子上空低空飞行。□ *Can't you bend any lower?* 你不能再弯下一点腰吗？ **-2.** [sink, fall] at or to a low level（沉、落）向下 □ *The value of the house has plunged even lower.* 房屋的价值已经大幅下跌。□ *Stocks are running low.* 股票正在下跌。□ *Turn the heat down lower.* 把火关小一点。 **-3.** [stoop] to a level of behavior that is not good or honorable（降尊）低微地；卑鄙地 □ *I would never sink that low.* 我永远也不会那么卑贱。

◇ *n* **-1.** a low point 低点，低水平 □ *Sales have reached an all-time low.* 销售额达到了历史最低点。 **-2.** WEATHER an area of low air pressure. 【气象】低气压区

low-alcohol *adj* [beer, wine] that contains less alcohol than normal.（啤酒、白酒）低度的

low beams *npl* car headlights that point downward rather than straight ahead.（汽车大灯）近光

lowbrow [ˈloubrau] *adj* [novel, culture, taste] that is not intellectual or serious.（小说、文化、品位）缺乏文化素养的；适于文化素养低的人的

low-calorie *adj* [food, diet] that contains fewer calories than normal and so it is less fattening.（食物、饮食）低卡路里的

Low Church *adj* that belongs to the part of the Church of England in which studying the Bible is more important than religious ceremonies. 低教会派的（属于英国国教的一部分，主张学习《圣经》比宗教仪式更重要）

Low Countries: **the Low Countries** a region in Europe that includes the Netherlands, Belgium, and sometimes Luxembourg. 低地国家（指欧洲的荷兰、比利时、卢森堡三国）

low-cut *adj* [dress, blouse] that shows a lot of a woman's neck and breasts.（衣服）领口开得低的

lowdown [ˈloudaun] *n* **to give sb the lowdown on sthg** to give sb important information about sthg (informal use). [非正式] 告诉某人重要情况

low-down *adj* [trick, person] that one thinks is not fair or honest (informal use). [非正式]（人）低贱的；（诡计）卑鄙的

lower[1] [ˈlouəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [lip, edge, floor] that is below another thing of the same type（嘴唇、边缘、地板）下层的 □ *You can sleep in the lower bunk.* 你可以睡在下铺。 **-2.** [region, level, leg] that is in the bottom part of something（地区、水平、腿）较低的；较下的 □ *I've hurt my lower back.* 我的腰受伤了。◇ *vt* **-1.** [flag, glass, one's head] to move <sthg> slowly from a high position to a low one 放下（眼镜、头），降下（旗帜）□ *They lowered the piano onto the platform.* 他们把钢琴抬下来放到了讲台上。 **-2.** [price, level, resistance] to reduce the amount, degree etc of <sthg> 减低，降低；放低（价格、水平、抵抗）□ *It might help to lower the volume.* 它会有助于降低音量的。 **-3. to lower one's eyes** OR **gaze** to move one's eyes or gaze so that one is looking downward. 垂下眼睛（看地面） **-4. to lower one's voice** to talk more quietly. 压低嗓音

lower[2] [ˈlauəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [sky, cloud] to be dark.（天空、云）变得阴暗 **-2. to lower at sb** to look at sb in an angry way. 怒视着某人

Lower Chamber [ˌlouəʳ-] *n* POLITICS the larger and more powerful law-making part of a government that is divided into two chambers. 【政治】下（议）院，众议院

lower class [ˌlouəʳ-] *n* **the lower class, the lower classes** the lowest social group in society 下层阶级，下等阶级；劳工阶级，无产阶级 □ *His family came from the lower classes.* 他出身于工人阶级。□ *a lower-class district.* 下层阶级居住地区

Lower House [ˌlouəʳ-] *n* = **Lower Chamber.**

lowest common denominator [ˌlouəst-] *n* **the lowest common denominator** the lowest number that all the bottom numbers of a set of fractions can be divided into. 最小公分母

low-fat *adj* [milk, cheese, yogurt] that does not contain much fat.（牛奶、奶酪、酸奶）低脂肪的

low-flying *adj* [aircraft] that is flying close to the ground.（飞机）低飞的

low frequency *n* a kind of radio frequency. (无线电波的)低频

low gear *n* any of the first gears of a car, truck etc that is used for slow speeds (汽车等变速器的)低速挡 □ *I was driving in low gear*. 我在低速行驶。

low-key *adj* [announcement, celebration, visit] that is designed not to attract much attention (宣布、庆祝)调子低的;(拜访)有节制的,克制的 □ *It was a very low-key event-just us and a few guests*. 事情进行得很低调——只有我们和几位客人。

Lowlands ['loulәndz] : **the Lowlands** the central and southern parts of Scotland. 苏格兰低地

low-level language *n* a kind of language used in computer programming in which each instruction corresponds to a code. 低级语言(一种计算机语言,由直接相应于机器语言指令的助忆符组成)

low life *n* the people in a place who are involved in crime violence, or other unpleasant activities 卑鄙的人,恶棍,下流坯,罪犯 □ *a member of LA's low life* 一名洛杉矶的恶棍 □ *a low-life character*. 道德败坏的人

low-loader [-'loudәʳ] *n* a vehicle used for transporting heavy goods by road or railroad that is low so that things can be loaded and unloaded easily. 低车架卡车

lowly ['louli] (*compar* **lowlier**, *superl* **lowliest**) *adj* [person, job] that is low in position. (人、工作)地位低的;卑微的

low-lying *adj* [land, area] that is not much higher than the level of the sea; [cloud, mist] that is lower than is usual. (地、地区) 低洼的;(云、雾)低标高的;低的

Low Mass *n* a mass in the Catholic Church that is simple, and spoken rather than sung. (天主教)小弥撒(无唱诵,仪式较简单)

low-necked [-'nekt] *adj* = **low-cut.**

low-paid *adj* [job, employee] that is paid a small amount of money (工作、雇员)工资低的 □ *This kind of work is usually low-paid*. 这种工作的工资一般都很低。

low-rise *adj* [building] that has only a few stories (建筑物)低层的,层数少的 □ *a low-rise apartment block*. 低层的公寓楼区

Lowry ['lauri] , **L. S.** (1887 – 1976) a British artist who painted industrial landscapes with simplified human figures. 劳里(1887—1976,英国画家,绘画内容是工业风景,人物形象简化)

low season *n* the time of year when hotels, resorts etc are least busy and prices are lowest (游览胜地等的)淡季 □ *We went there during the low season*. 我们是在淡季去的那里。

NOTE: Compare **high season.** 注意:比较 **high season**

low tide *n* the time when the ocean is farthest away from the shore 低潮,低潮时间 □ *The beach is covered in shells at low tide*. 低潮的时候沙滩上到处都是贝壳。

NOTE: Compare **high tide.** 注意:比较 **high tide**

loyal ['lɔiәl] *adj* [friend, supporter, servant] who continues to give their support or friendship to somebody, even in difficult times (朋友、支持者、仆人)忠诚的;忠贞的 □ *She's been very loyal to me*. 她对我很忠诚。

loyalist ['lɔiәlәst] *n* a person who continues to support their leader or government when other people want to change the system. 忠诚的人,忠诚分子

◆ **Loyalist** *n* POLITICS a Northern Irish Protestant who wants Ulster to remain part of Britain. 【政治】亲英分子,反对独立者,殖民主义者

loyalty ['lɔiәlti] (*pl* **loyalties**) *n* [to a friend, country, family] *see* **loyal** (指朋友、国家、家庭) 参见 **loyal** □ *The troops have a great sense of loyalty to their leaders*. 军人对上级绝对忠诚。

lox [lɒks] *n* smoked salmon. 熏鲑鱼,熏大麻哈鱼

lozenge ['lɒzindʒ] *n* **-1.** a candy containing medicine that is kept in the mouth until it dissolves 锭剂,糖锭 □ *throat/cough lozenges*. 润喉/止咳糖 **-2.** a shape (◇), with four straight sides, two wide angles opposite each other, and two sharp angles. 菱形

LP (*abbr of* **long-playing record**) *n* a record that turns at 33 times a minute. 慢转唱片(或密纹唱片)

L-plate *n* in Britain and Australia, a square white plate with a red "L" on it that must be attached to the front and back of a car to show that the driver is a learner. (英国和澳大利亚)(置于机动车辆前面或后面以示教练车驾驶员驾驶的)L 字牌

LPG *n abbr of* **liquified petroleum gas.**

LPN (*abbrof* **licensed practical nurse**) *n* a US nursing qualification that requires two years' training; a person who has this qualification. (美国)持证普通护理员

NOTE: Compare **RPN.** 注意:比较 **RPN**

LRAM (*abbr of* **Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music**) *n* a title given to members of the Royal Academy of Music, an important college in London. (英)皇家音乐学院证书获得者

LSAT ['elsæt] (*abbr of* **Law School Admissions Test**) *n* **the LSAT** a national test taken by students in order to enter a law school in the USA. 法学院入学考试

LSD (*abbr of* **lysergic acid diethylamide**) *n* an illegal drug that causes people to feel and see imaginary things. 麦角酸酰二乙胺(一种致幻药物)

LSD, L. S. D. (*abbr of* **pounds, shillings and pence - librae, solidi, denarii**) *n* a term used for money in Britain until 1971. (1971 年以前英国的货币单位名称)镑,先令,便士

LSE (*abbr of* **London School of Economics**) *n* **the LSE** a college of London University that teaches economics and politics. 伦敦经济学院

Lt. *abbr of* **lieutenant.**

LT (*abbr of* **low-tension**) *adj* that carries or uses low-voltage electricity. (电器、电路等)低(电)压的

Ltd, ltd (*abbr of* **limited**) a word written after a company name to show that it is a limited liability company 股份有限公司 □ *Smith and Sons, Ltd*. 史密斯和桑斯股份有限公司

lubricant ['lu:brikәnt] *n* a greasy substance used to lubricate machines, engines etc. 润滑

剂,润滑油

lubricate [ˈluːbrɪkeɪt] *vt* [engine, machine] to cover <sthg> with a greasy substance so that it works without rubbing or sticking. (发动机、机器)润滑;使滑润;加润滑油于

lubrication [ˌluːbrɪˈkeɪʃn] *n: see* **lubricate** 参见 **lubricate** □ *The pistons need lubrication from time to time.* 活塞需要经常润滑。

lucid [ˈluːsɪd] *adj* **-1.** [account, explanation] that is clear and so easy to understand. (账目、解释)明了易懂的,明晰的 **-2.** [person] who can think clearly and is not confused by illness, drugs etc (人)头脑清楚的;理智的;清醒的 □ *She remained lucid throughout the interrogation.* 她在审讯过程中始终保持清醒的头脑。

lucidly [ˈluːsɪdlɪ] *adv* [talk, explain] *see* **lucid** (谈话、解释) 参见 **lucid** □ *She argued lucidly in favor of joining.* 她明确表明同意参加。

Lucifer [ˈluːsɪfəʳ] a name for the Devil. (宗教)明亮之星,早晨之子(对堕落前的撒旦的称呼)

luck [lʌk] *n* good or bad events that happen to one that cannot be controlled and depend on chance 运气,命运 □ *Luck was on our side.* 幸运降临到了我们身上。□ *Wish me luck!* 祝我好运吧! □ *That was a piece of luck!* 那就是命! ■ **good/bad luck** something good/bad that happens by chance 运气好/不好 □ *I hope you have better luck than me.* 我希望你的运气比我好。□ *They seem to have nothing but bad luck.* 他们好像总是厄运缠身。■ **good luck**! a phrase used to wish somebody success 祝你好运! □ *Good luck with the exam/at the dentist!* 祝你考试成功/看牙医时一切顺利! ■ **bad** OR **hard luck**! GB a phrase used to show sympathy to somebody after something bad has happened to them 不幸;倒霉 □ "*We lost*"—"*Oh, bad luck!*" "我们输了"——"哦,真倒霉!" ■ **to be in luck** to have good luck 运气好 □ *We were in luck, a bus came immediately.* 我们的运气真好,公共汽车马上就来了。■ **to try one's luck at sthg** to try sthg, especially if it is new or different 试试运气;碰碰运气 □ *We had terrible weather in Spain last year, so we thought we'd try our luck in Florida.* 去年西班牙的天气实在太糟糕了,所以我当时觉得应该去佛罗里达碰碰运气。■ **with (any) luck** a phrase used to show that one hopes a particular thing will happen or be correct 如果一切顺利的话 □ *He won't even notice the difference, with any luck.* 如果不出意外的话,他不会看出区别的。

◆ **luck out** *vi* to have unexpected success (informal use). [非正式] 走运;交好运;侥幸成功

luckily [ˈlʌkəlɪ] *adv* a word used to say that it is fortunate that something happened or is true, because otherwise the situation would have been bad, or worse 靠运气;幸运地;幸运的是,幸好 □ *Luckily for me, nobody noticed.* 我真幸运,没人注意到。□ *Luckily it had stopped raining.* 幸好不下雨了。

luckless [ˈlʌkləs] *adj* [person] who does not have good luck. (人)运气不好的,不幸的;带来厄运的

lucky [ˈlʌkɪ] (*compar* **luckier**, *superl* **luckiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who has good luck; [guess, escape, coincidence] that is the result of good luck (人)幸运的;有好运的;(猜测、逃避、巧合)侥幸的,碰巧的 □ *You lucky guy!* 你这个幸运的家伙! □ *He's lucky to be alive.* 他能活下来真是幸运。□ *It was a lucky find.* 碰巧发现了。**-2.** [number, color] that somebody believes will bring them good luck (数字、颜色)带来(或预示)好运的,吉祥的 □ *I'm wearing my lucky dress.* 我穿着我的幸运衫。

lucky charm *n* a small object that one carries or wears because one believes it will bring good luck or protection. 吉祥护身符

lucky dip *n* GB a container, filled with small prizes, that children put their hands into and pick a prize out of without looking inside. 运气带,摸彩带;百宝囊

lucrative [ˈluːkrətɪv] *adj* [business, deal] that earns a lot of money (生意、交易)生利的,赚钱的 □ *We've just signed a very lucrative deal with Cohen Bros.* 我们刚刚与科恩兄弟公司达成了一笔大交易。

Luddite [ˈlʌdaɪt] *n* **-1.** a member of a group of British workers in the early 19th century who destroyed industrial machinery because they thought it would cause unemployment. 勒德分子(19 世纪初期英国手工业工人中参加捣毁机器运动的人) **-2.** a person who is against new technology. 反对技术进步的人

ludicrous [ˈluːdɪkrəs] *adj* [decision, appearance, idea] that one thinks is extremely foolish (决定、外形、想法)荒唐可笑的;愚蠢的 □ *You look ludicrous in that hat!* 你戴那顶帽子真傻气!

ludo [ˈluːdoʊ] *n* GB a simple game played on a board with flat pieces of colored plastic. 鲁多(一种用筹码在特制板上玩的游戏)

lug [lʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **lugged**, *cont* **lugging**) *vt* [suitcase, shopping, package] to pull or carry <sthg heavy>, using a lot of effort (informal use) [非正式] 用力拖,使劲拉;吃力地携带(箱子、所购之物、包裹) □ *I've been lugging those books all over town.* 我一直拖着那些书走遍了整个镇子。

luggage [ˈlʌgɪdʒ] *n* a collective term for the suitcases, bags, boxes etc that one takes on a trip 行李 □ *How many pieces of luggage are you checking in?* 你要托运几件行李? □ *I haven't got much luggage.* 我的行李不多。

luggage rack *n* the shelf in a train or bus where luggage can be placed. (火车等车厢内的)行李架

luggage van *n* GB a special railroad car in which luggage is carried. 行李车

lugubrious [ləˈguːbrɪəs] *adj* [person, music, look] that is sad and serious (formal use). [正式] (人、音乐、表情)悲哀的;忧郁的;过分伤心的

lukewarm [ˈluːkwɔːʳm] *adj* **-1.** [water, soup] that is only slightly warm. (水、汤)不冷不热的,温热的;微温的 **-2.** [welcome, response] that does not show much enthusiasm or interest (欢迎、回应)不热情的,冷淡的;半心半意的 □ *He was pretty lukewarm about the idea.* 他对这个想法漠不关心。

lull [lʌl] ◇ *n* [in fighting, a conversation] a short period of quiet (战斗、谈话的)暂停,暂时平息,暂时平静 □ *There was a brief lull in the discussion.* 谈话暂时停止。■ **the lull before the storm** a short calm period that comes before something unpleasant starts to happen. 暴风雨前的沉寂 ◇ *vt*

-1. **to lull sb to sleep** to make sb fall asleep gradually 哄某人入睡 □ *The sound of her voice lulled me to sleep*. 她的声音使我昏昏欲睡。 -2. **to lull sb into a false sense of security** to make sb feel calm and happy about something when they should really be worried 哄骗某人使某人以为很安全 □ *We allowed ourselves to be lulled into a false sense of security*. 我们甘愿受骗产生一种虚假的安全感。

lullaby [ˈlʌləbaɪ] (*pl* **lullabies**) *n* a slow quiet song sung to babies and children to make them go to sleep. 摇篮曲,催眠曲

lumbago [lʌmˈbeɪgoʊ] *n* pain in one's lower back. 腰痛

lumber [ˈlʌmbəʳ] ◇ *n* US wood used for building. (建筑或木工用的)木材,木料 ◇ *vi* [person, bus, elephant] to move in a slow awkward way. (人、汽车、大象)笨拙地移动;缓慢吃力(发出响声)地移动 ◇ *vt* **to be lumbered with sthg** [with a job, responsibility] to have to deal with sthg difficult or boring that somebody else does not want to deal with 承担苦差事(工作、责任) □ *As usual, I got lumbered with the kids/cleaning*. 像往常一样,我负责看孩子/打扫卫生。

lumbering [ˈlʌmbərɪŋ] *adj* [person, bus, elephant] that moves in a slow awkward way. (人、汽车、大象)动作迟缓的;步子沉重的

lumberjack [ˈlʌmbəʳdʒæk] *n* a person whose job is to cut down trees. 伐木工人;原木采运工

lumbermill [ˈlʌmbəʳmɪl] *n* a factory that cuts trees into lumber. 制材厂,锯木厂

lumberyard [ˈlʌmbəʳjɑːʳd] *n* a place where wood for building is stored and sold. 储木厂,板院

luminous [ˈluːmɪnəs] *adj* [paint, dial] that glows in the dark. (涂料、钟面)发光的;夜光的

lump [lʌmp] ◇ *n* -1. [of earth, coal, cheese] a solid piece of something of any size or shape (不定型的)块,堆,团 □ *huge lumps of rock* 巨大的岩石(指土地、煤、奶酪) □ *I found some lumps in the sauce*. 我发现酱油里有块状物。 -2. [in one's breast, on one's head] a hard swollen place on one's body. (胸部、头部)隆起,肿块 -3. **a lump(of sugar)** a small cube of sugar put in coffee or tea 小方块糖 □ *How many lumps of sugar do you take?* 你要几块方糖? ◇ *vt* **to lump people/things together** to treat different people/things as all the same 把人/物归并到一起 □ *You can't just lump them all together in one category*. 你不能只是把他们归为一类。

lumpectomy [ˌlʌmpˈektəmɪ] (*pl* **lumpectomies**) *n* an operation to remove a cancerous lump from a woman's breast. 乳房肿瘤切除(术)

lump sum *n* an amount of money that is paid all at once, not in several payments 一次总付的钱 □ *The first prize is a lump sum of $200,000*. 第一笔奖金总额为20万美元。

lumpy [ˈlʌmpɪ] (*compar* **lumpier**, *superl* **lumpiest**) *adj* [sauce, mattress] that has lumps in it. (沙司、床垫)多块状物的;多隆起物的

lunacy [ˈluːnəsɪ] *n* crazy behavior 精神错乱;精神失常;疯狂 □ *It would be complete lunacy to go out in this storm*. 暴风雨这么大还出去,简直是疯了。

lunar [ˈluːnəʳ] *adj* [month, rock, eclipse] that is connected with the moon. (月岩、月食)月的;月球上的;与月球有关的

lunatic [ˈluːnətɪk] (disapproving use) ◇ *adj* [idea, behavior, plan] that is very foolish. [贬义](想法、行为、计划)极愚蠢的 ◇ *n* a person who behaves in a very foolish way. 极愚蠢的人 □ *Have you seen the way he drives? He's a complete lunatic!* 你看见过他开车时的样子吗? 简直是个疯子。

lunatic asylum *n* a hospital where people with mental illnesses are kept (old-fashioned use). [过时] 疯人院

lunatic fringe *n* GB the members of a political party or group who have the most extreme ideas (disapproving use). [贬义] 极端分子

lunch [lʌntʃ] ◇ *n* the meal eaten in the middle of the day 午餐;午饭;中饭 □ *a business/working lunch* 商务/工作午餐 □ *I'm meeting them for lunch*. 我要和他们一起吃午饭。 ◇ *vi* to have lunch 吃午饭;进午餐 □ *I'm lunching with my aunt today*. 我今天要和我的姨妈共进午餐。

lunch box *n* a box that children carry their lunch to school in. 饭盒,便当

luncheon [ˈlʌntʃən] *n* lunch (formal use). [正式] 午餐;午宴

luncheon meat *n* small pieces of meat mixed with grain, pressed into a block, and sold in cans. (罐头)午餐肉

luncheon voucher *n* GB a special ticket given to workers by their employers that can be exchanged for food in restaurants, shops, and cafés. 就餐券(作为工资的一部分发给雇员,可在某些餐馆用餐)

lunch hour *n* the time in the middle of the day when people stop working and eat lunch 午餐时间;午休 □ *I went shopping on my lunch hour*. 我在午餐时间去购物了。□ *He always takes a long lunch hour on Fridays*. 他每个星期五总是用很长时间吃午饭。

lunch room *n* US a large room, e.g. in a school, where people can buy food and eat it. 快餐店;小吃店;(学校等的)食堂

lunchtime [ˈlʌntʃtaɪm] *n* the time in the middle of the day when people eat lunch 午餐时间 □ '*Open lunchtimes and evenings*.' "午间和夜间开放。" □ *I went there at lunchtime*. 我是中午去的那里。□ *a lunchtime concert*. 午间音乐会

lung [lʌŋ] *n* one of the two large organs in one's chest which take in air and are used for breathing 肺 □ *lung cancer*. 肺癌。

lunge [lʌndʒ] *vi* to move forward quickly and strongly, often to try and reach something or attack somebody 突然向前冲(扑) □ *He lunged at my bag/for the door*. 他突然伸手夺我的包/他突然向门口冲去。

lupine US, **lupin** GB [ˈluːpɪn] *n* a tall plant that has long stems covered with white, pink, or blue flowers and has long flat seed cases. 羽扇豆

lurch [lɜːʳtʃ] ◇ *n* a sudden uncontrolled movement forward or to one side 突然倾斜;倾侧 □ *The car gave a sudden lurch*. 车突然歪了一下。■ **to leave sb in the lurch** to leave sb alone in a diffi-

cult position when they need one's help. 弃(某人)于危难之中;置(某人)于困境 ◇ *vi* [person, bus, boat] to move in a sudden uncontrolled way forward or to one side(人、汽车、船)突然倾斜;突然急动 □ *Peter lurched across the deck.* 彼得突然穿过甲板。□ *Suddenly the bus lurched sideways.* 公共汽车突然歪向一边。

lure [lʲʊəʳ] ◇ *n* something that attracts somebody by offering them money, pleasure etc 诱惑物 □ *The daycare center was an added lure.* 日间托儿站具有额外的吸引力。□ *the lure of high wages/the city.* 高薪/都市的诱惑 ◇ *vt* to attract <sb> using a lure 吸引,引诱,诱惑;以诱饵吸引 □ *I was lured into the trap.* 我被引人了陷阱。

lurid [ˈlʲʊərəd] *adj* **-1.** [account, detail, description] that one finds shocking or unpleasant, especially because it is connected with violence or sex (报道、细节、描绘)可怕的,暴烈而惊人的;耸人听闻的;过分渲染的 □ *He gave a very lurid picture of events.* 他把事情描绘得耸人听闻。 **-2.** [carpet, bruise, sky] that is brightly colored in a way that one finds unnatural or unpleasant (地毯、淤血、天空)火红的;耀眼的;斑斓的;绚丽的 □ *A large, lurid vase stood on the table.* 桌子上有一个耀眼的大花瓶。

lurk [lɜːʳk] *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to wait secretly, often in order to do something bad (人、动物)潜伏,埋伏 □ *I'm sure I saw someone lurking behind the bushes.* 我当时确实看见有人躲在树丛后面。 **-2.** [memory, danger, fear] to exist without being clearly felt or understood (记忆、危险、恐惧)暗藏;潜在 □ *A small doubt lurked in the back of her mind.* 她心中潜藏着一丝怀疑。

luscious [ˈlʌʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [fruit, pudding, wine] that smells and tastes sweet and good and is often juicy. (水果、布丁、酒)味道或气味香甜的 **-2.** [woman, lips] that one finds sexually attractive. (女人、嘴唇)肉感的;性感的,勾起情欲的

lush [lʌʃ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [grass, meadow] that looks very green and healthy (草木、牧场)繁茂的;茂盛的 □ *lush green valleys.* 郁郁葱葱的山谷 **-2.** [apartment, surroundings] that looks very comfortable and expensive (公寓、环境)豪华的,奢华的;丰富的 □ *lush furnishings* 奢华的室内陈设 □ *a lush hotel.* 豪华宾馆 ◇ *n* a drunkard (informal use). [非正式] 酒鬼;经常醉醺醺的人

lust [lʌst] *n* **-1.** a strong sexual desire for another person that does not involve love. (强烈的)性欲,兽欲,淫欲 **-2. a lust for sthg** [for life, power, freedom] a strong desire for sthg. (对生活、权力、自由的)强烈的欲望,渴望

◆ **lust after, lust for** *vt fus* **-1. to lust after** OR **for sthg** [for wealth, success, power] to have a strong desire to have sthg. 对(财富、成功、权力)有强烈的欲望 **-2. to lust after** OR **for sb** to feel sexual lust for sb 对(某人)有强烈的性欲,好色,贪欲 □ *I could see he was lusting after you just by looking at him!* 从他的表面我就能看出来他贪恋你。

luster US, **lustre** GB [ˈlʌstəʳ] *n* [of silk, hair, wood] the soft light that is reflected from a shiny surface. (丝绸、头发、木头的)柔和光泽,光彩

lusty [ˈlʌstɪ] (*compar* **lustier**, *superl* **lustiest**) *adj* [baby, voice, cry] that looks or sounds strong and healthy. (婴儿、声音、哭叫)健康的;精力充沛的;充满活力的;强有力的

lute [luːt] *n* an ancient musical instrument with strings, a round body, and a long neck which is played like a guitar. 诗琴,鲁特琴(一种形似吉他的半梨形拨弦乐器)

Luther [ˈluːθəʳ], **Martin** (1483－1546) a German religious leader. He criticized the Catholic Church, and led the Protestant Reformation. 路德(1483－1546,德国宗教领袖,他批评天主教会,领导新教改革)

Luxembourg [ˈlʌksəmbɜːʳg] a country in western Europe, situated between Belgium, France, and Germany. SIZE: 2,586 sq kms. POPULATION: 380,000 (***Luxembourgers***). CAPITAL: Luxembourg-Ville. LANGUAGE: French, Letzeburgish, German. CURRENCY: Luxembourg franc. 卢森堡(西欧国家,位于比利时、法国和德国之间。面积:2,586 平方千米。人口:380,000。首都:卢森堡市。语言:法语、卢森堡语,德语。货币:卢森堡法郎)

luxuriant [lʌgˈʒʊərɪənt] *adj* [forest, hair, corn] that grows healthily in large amounts. (森林、庄稼)茂盛的;郁郁葱葱的;(头发)浓密的

luxuriate [lʌgˈʒʊərɪeɪt] *vi* **to luxuriate in sthg** [in an experience, time] to concentrate on enjoying sthg 尽情享受(经历、时间),感到非常快乐 □ *Now you can luxuriate in the comfort of your own Jacuzzi.* 现在你可以尽情享受你的极可意水流按摩浴缸了。

luxurious [lʌgˈʒʊərɪəs] *adj* [life, hotel] that is very comfortable or enjoyable, and is expensive (生活、宾馆)奢华的;十分舒适的 □ *Relax in the luxurious surroundings of the Miramar Hotel.* 在米拉玛酒店豪华舒适的环境中放松放松。

luxury [ˈlʌkʃərɪ] (*pl* **luxuries**) *n* **-1.** a state of great comfort in expensive and beautiful places 豪华;奢侈;奢华;奢侈的享受 □ *a life of luxury* 奢侈的生活。□ *a luxury hotel/cruise.* 豪华的酒店/游艇 **-2.** something expensive and enjoyable, e.g. caviar or champagne, or that one does not need 奢侈品 □ *one of life's little luxuries* 一件生活中的小奢侈品 □ *A vacation abroad is a luxury we can't afford.* 出国度假太奢侈了,我们负担不起。 **-3.** something enjoyable that one does not experience very often 精美昂贵(难得)的物品;难得的享受 □ *Being cooked for is a real luxury for me.* 我难得吃上一顿现成饭。

luxury goods *npl* things that people can buy and are expensive and enjoyable but not necessary, e.g. perfume or cigars. 使人愉快(或舒适)但非必须的东西(如香水、雪茄等)

LV *n abbr of* **luncheon voucher.**

LW *abbr of* **long wave.**

lychee [ˌlaɪˈtʃiː] *n* a small Asian fruit with hard skin and sweet white flesh. 荔枝

Lycra™ [ˈlaɪkrə] *n* a fabric that stretches very easily and is used to make clothes that fit tightly 莱克拉(一种弹性纤维,用在衣服上作为橡皮筋代用品) □ *a Lycra bathing suit/leotard.* 莱克拉浴衣/紧身连衣裤

lying [ˈlaɪɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [person] who tells lies (人)好说谎的,不诚实的 □ *That lying little brother of yours!* 你那个弟弟太不诚实了! ◇ *n* the act of

telling lies 说谎;说谎的习惯 □ *He accused her of lying.* 他指责她说谎。

lymph gland [ˈlɪmf-] *n* one of many small organs in one's body that contain white blood cells and fight infection. 淋巴结

lynch [lɪntʃ] *vt* **to be lynched** to be hanged by a crowd of people illegally. (暴民)以私刑(通常为绞刑)处死(某人)

lynx [lɪnks] (*pl* **lynx** OR **lynxes**) *n* a large wild animal of the cat family that has very good eyesight, pointed ears, and a short tail. 猞猁

lyre [ˈlaɪəʳ] *n* an ancient Greek musical instrument like a small harp. 里拉琴(古希腊的一种弦乐器)

lyrebird [ˈlaɪəʳbɜːʳd] *n* an Australian bird with a long U-shaped tail. 琴鸟(澳洲特产)

lyric [ˈlɪrɪk] *adj* [poetry, poet] that expresses strong personal feelings in a simple form. (诗歌、诗人)抒情的

◆ **lyrics** *npl* the words of a song. 歌词

lyrical [ˈlɪrɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [music, prose, beauty] that is pleasing to hear, read, or see (音乐、散文)感情丰富的,热情奔放的;(美丽)抒情诗般的 □ *a lyrical description of the landscape.* 感情奔放的风景画 **-2. to wax** OR **grow lyrical about sthg** to talk very enthusiastically about sthg 热情称赞;盛赞 □ *Pete used to wax lyrical about the beauty of Alaska.* 皮特对阿拉斯加的美丽赞不绝口。

M

m[1] [em] (*pl* **m's** OR **ms**), **M** [em] (*pl* **M's** OR **Ms**) *n* the thirteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十三个字母

◆ **M** *n* **-1**. *abbr of* **motorway**. **-2**. *abbr of* **medium**. **-3**. (*abbr of* **mature audience**) a symbol for movies and video tapes in Australia that indicates that they are recommended only for people of 15 and over. 成年观众的缩写(表示只供 15 岁及 15 岁以上成人观看的影片和录像)

m[2] **-1**. *abbr of* **meter**. **-2**. *abbr of* **million**. **-3**. *abbr of* **mile**.

ma [mɑː] *n* a word used to talk to or about one's mother (informal use). [非正式]妈妈

MA ◇ *n abbr of* **Master of Arts**. ◇ *abbr of* **Massachusetts**.

ma'am [mæm] *n* a word used to talk to a woman who is a customer, employer etc (formal use). [正式]太太,夫人,女士,小姐

Maastricht [ˈmɑːstrɪkt] a city in the Netherlands. In 1991 leaders of the European Community signed a treaty there to agree to closer political, economic, and monetary co-operation. POPULATION: 117,417. 马斯特里赫特(荷兰城市,1991 年欧共体领导人在此签署条约,同意进一步加强政治、经济和货币领域内的合作。人口:117,417)

Mabo [ˈmɑːbou], **Ernie** an Aborigine who won an important legal dispute over land in the Australian High Court in 1992. The judges decided that the Europeans who first arrived in Australia did not always have the right to claim land where Aborigines were already living. 马波(澳大利亚土著人,1992 年在澳大利亚的最高法院打赢了一场关于土地纠纷的官司,法庭宣布对于已有土著人居住的土地,初次到达此地的欧洲人无权宣称该地的所有权)

mac [mæk] *n* GB = **mackintosh** (informal use). [非正式]

macabre [US məˈkɑːbr, GB -ˈkɑːbrə] *adj* [story, scene] that is strange and frightening or shocking because it is connected with death (故事、场景)恐怖的,可怕的,令人毛骨悚然的 □ *You've got a macabre sense of humor!* 你真幽默!

Macao [məˈkau] once a Portuguese dependency in south-eastern China, consisting of the Macao Peninsula and two islands. It was given back to China in 1999. SIZE: 16 sq kms. POPULATION: 285,000 (*Macanese*). 澳门(中国东南部一地区,包括澳门半岛和另外两个岛屿,原为葡萄牙殖民地,1999 年由中国政府收回。面积:16 平方千米。人口:285,000 人)

macaroni [ˌmækəˈrounɪ] *n* short thin tubes of pasta. 通心粉,通心面

macaroni and cheese US, **macaroni cheese** GB *n* a dish that consists of boiled macaroni mixed with cheese sauce. 干酪通心粉

macaroon [ˌmækəˈruːn] *n* a small cookie made of ground almonds, eggs, and sugar. 蛋白杏仁甜饼干

MacArthur [məˈkɑːʳθəʳ], **Douglas** (1880—1964) a US general who led US forces in the Far East during World War II, and served in the Korean War. 麦克阿瑟(1880—1964,美国五星上将二战时期率领美国远东军作战,后来又服役于朝鲜战争)

Macbeth [məkˈbeθ] the hero of Shakespeare's play *Macbeth*. He meets three witches who tell him he will be king, and then kills the king of Scotland in order to become king himself. 麦克佩斯(莎士比亚戏剧《麦克佩斯》中的人物。他遇到三个巫婆。她们告诉他说他将会成为国王。于是为了当上国王他就杀死了苏格兰的国王)

Macbeth, Lady in Shakespeare's play *Macbeth*, the wife of Macbeth, who encourages him to kill their King. She later goes mad with guilt. 麦克佩斯夫人(莎士比亚戏剧《麦克佩斯》中麦克佩斯的妻子,她怂恿麦克佩斯杀害了国王,后来因受良心的谴责而发疯)

Macdonald [məkˈdɒnld], **Ramsay** (1866 — 1937) British Prime Minister in 1924, 1929 to 1931, and 1931 to 1935. He was Britain's first Labor Prime Minister. 麦克唐纳(英国前首相,1924,1929—1931,1931—1935 三度当选,是英国第一位工党首相)

mace [meɪs] *n* **-1**. a specially decorated metal stick carried by some officials during ceremonies. 权杖 **-2**. COOKING a spice made from the shell of the nutmeg and used in the form of a brown powder. 【烹饪】肉豆蔻衣,肉豆蔻种衣

Macedonia [ˌmæsɪˈdounɪə] **-1**. a region of southeastern Europe, covering parts of Bulgaria, Greece, and the Republic of Macedonia. 马其顿(欧洲东南部一地区,包括保加利亚、希腊和马其顿共和国) **-2**. a republic in southeastern Europe that used to be part of Yugoslavia. SIZE: 25,700 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,100,000 (*Macedonians*). CAPITAL: Skopje. LANGUAGE: Macedonian. CURRENCY: denar. 马其顿(欧洲东南部的一个共和国,曾是南斯拉夫的一部分。面积:25,700平方千米。人口:2,100,000。首都:斯科普里。语言:马其顿语。货币:第纳尔)

machete [məˈʃetɪ] *n* a large knife with a thick blade that is used for cutting plants down and as a weapon. 大砍刀

Machiavelli [ˌmækɪəˈvelɪ], **Niccolo** (1469—1527) an Italian politician and writer. His best-

known work, *The Prince*, is about using dishonest methods to get and keep power. 马基雅弗利(1469－1527,意大利政治家及作家,其最著名的作品《王子》讲的是如何用不正当的手段获取权力及控制权力)

Machiavellian [ˌmækɪəˈveljən] *adj* [person, scheme, politics] that uses clever deceitful methods. (人)诡计多端的,(计划、政治)不择手段的,无耻的

machinations [ˌmækɪˈneɪʃnz] *npl* secret and complicated plans for doing something bad 阴谋策划,阴谋诡计 □ *Despite all their machinations, they didn't inherit a single penny.* 尽管他们施尽了阴谋诡计,他们也没继承到一个子(一分钱)。

machine [məˈʃiːn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a device made up of different parts that usually uses electricity or an engine to do a particular job 机器 □ *a washing/sewing/printing machine* 洗衣机/缝纫机/印刷机 □ *It's all done by machine now.* 现在全用机器做了。 **-2.** POLITICS the people who control a particular political group or particular part of a system or organization【政治】核心组织,领导核心,政党组织 □ *the party/ propaganda machine.* 政党组织/宣传机器(机构) ◇ *vt* **-1.** SEWING [seam, dress, curtain] to make <sthg> using a sewing machine.【缝纫】用缝纫机制作(接缝、衣服、窗帘) **-2.** INDUSTRY [part, bolt, steel] to shape or cut <sthg> using a machine tool【工业】用机器切削 □ *machined engine parts.* 用机器制造的发动机部件

machine code *n* COMPUTING a code made up of numbers that a computer understands.【计算】机器语言,计算机语言

machine gun *n* a gun that fires bullets continuously and very quickly. 机关枪,机枪

machine-gun *vt* [person, vehicle] to fire at <sb/sthg> with a machine gun. 用机枪射击(人、汽车)

machine language *n* COMPUTING instructions that can be read and understood by a computer.【计算】机器语言,计算机语言

machine-readable *adj* [text] that can be read and understood by a computer(文本)可机读的 □ *Can you provide us with text in machine-readable form?* 你能提供可机读的文本形式吗?

machinery [məˈʃiːnərɪ] *n* **-1.** a collective term for machines 机械,机器 □ *There's something caught in the machinery.* 机器里面卡了什么东西。□ *agricultural/industrial machinery.* 农业/工业机械 **-2.** [of government, the law] a system used to organize something. (政府的)机构,(法律的)系统

machine shop *n* the part of a factory where machine tools are operated. 金工车间,机械加工车间

machine tool *n* a machine that is used to shape or cut metal or other materials. 机床,工具机

machine-washable *adj* [sweater, wool, silk] that will not be damaged by being washed in a washing machine. (毛衣、羊毛、丝)可机洗的

machinist [məˈʃiːnəst] *n* **-1.** a person who operates a sewing machine 挡车工 **-2.** a person whose job is to operate a machine tool. 机械师,机工

machismo [US mɑːˈtʃiːzmoʊ, GB məˈtʃɪz-] *n* macho behavior. 大男子气概,男子汉行为

macho [US ˈmɑːtʃoʊ, GB ˈmætʃ-] *adj* [man] who behaves and looks strong and tough because he thinks that is how men should behave and look(男人)强健男子的;男子气概的;大男子的 □ *There was a lot of macho shouting and drinking.* 充满了男人们饮酒的喧闹声。

mackerel [ˈmækrəl] (*pl* **mackerel** OR **mackerels**) *n* a fish with blue and silver stripes, oily flesh, and a strong flavor 鲭,欧洲鲐,鲭亚目鱼 □ *mackerel pâté.* 鲭鱼馅饼(肉馅饼)

mackintosh [ˈmækɪntɒʃ] *n* GB a coat, usually long and light in color, that is made of waterproof material. 马金托什防水布

Macmillan [məkˈmɪlən], **Sir Harold** (1894－1986) British Prime Minister from 1957 to 1963. He is famous for telling the British people "You've never had it so good." 麦克米伦(1894－1986,于1957－1963年年间任英国首相,他因对英国人说过"你们的生活从来没有这么好过"而闻名)

Macquarie [məˈkwɒrɪ], **Lachlan** (1762－1824) a governor of New South Wales who supported ex-convicts and Aborigines. He is often called "the Father of Australia." 麦克奎里(1762－1824,新南威尔士总督,曾帮助过不少从前的囚犯和土著人,常常被称作"澳大利亚之父")

macramé [US ˈmækrəmeɪ, GB məˈkrɑːmɪ] *n* the art of knotting string to make decorative objects. 装饰编结术

macro [ˈmækroʊ] *n* COMPUTING a set of instructions that can be carried out using a single command.【计算】宏

macrobiotic [ˌmækroʊbaɪˈɒtɪk] *adj* [diet] that is made up of whole grains and vegetables grown without the use of chemicals, and is thought to make people healthy. (饮食)长寿的

macrocosm [ˈmækroʊkɒzm] *n* a large structure, e.g. the universe or society, considered as a whole. 宏观世界,整个宇宙

macroeconomics [ˌmækroʊiːkəˈnɒmɪks] *n* the study of the economics of a whole country, industry, or population. 宏观经济学

mad [mæd] (*compar* **madder**, *superl* **maddest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who has an illness of the mind and so behaves strangely(人)疯的,神经错乱的,精神失常的 □ *a mad old lady* 一个疯老太太 □ *There are a lot of mad people on the streets.* 街上有许多疯子。■ **to go mad** to become mad 发疯 □ *Sometimes I feel like I'm going mad!* 有时候我感觉自己快要发疯了。 **-2. to be mad** to be very angry 气疯了 □ *I'm really mad at him.* 我真的很生他的气。 **-3.** [person, plan, attempt] that one thinks is very foolish (人、计划、尝试)愚蠢的,狂妄的,傻的 □ *He must be mad to want to go there!* 他想到那里去的想法真愚蠢。 **-4. to get** US OR **go** GB **mad at sb** to become very angry with sb. 对某人很生气 **-5. a mad rush/panic** a great rush/panic 狂奔/惊恐 □ *There was a mad dash for the exit.* 人们朝出口一阵狂奔。■ **like mad** [work, run, laugh] with great energy or enthusiasm (工作、跑、笑)疯狂地,拼命地,猛烈地 □ *I've been running around like mad trying to find her.* 我到处拼命寻找,想要找到她。

-6. to be mad about sb/sthg to like sb/sthg very much. 对某人/某事着迷/迷恋

Madagascar [ˌmædəˈgæskəʳ] a country consisting of a large island in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of Mozambique. SIZE: 587, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 13, 300, 000 (*Madagascans*). CAPITAL: Antananarivo. LANGUAGE: Malagasy, French. CURRENCY: Madagascan franc. 马达加斯加(由印度洋中一个大岛屿组成的国家,濒临莫桑比克海。面积:587,000 平方千米。人口:13,300,000。首都:塔那那利佛。语言:马达加斯加语、法语。货币:马达加斯加法郎)

madam [ˈmædəm] *n* a word used to address a woman, especially in stores or business letters (formal use) [正式]太太,夫人,小姐,女士 □ *Dear Madam...* 尊敬的夫人…… □ *Yes, Madam?* 夫人,您要点什么?

madcap [ˈmædkæp] *adj* [plan, scheme] that is very foolish. (计划)愚蠢的,鲁莽的,发疯的

mad cow disease *n* an infectious disease that affects the brain of cattle. Cows suffering from it become clumsy in their movements, and then collapse and die. 疯牛病

madden [ˈmædn] *vt* [person, noise, pain] to make <sb> very angry and annoyed. (人、噪音、疼痛)激怒,使疯狂,使狂怒

maddening [ˈmædnɪŋ] *adj* [person, noise, problem] that is very annoying (人、噪音、问题)使人非常厌烦的,使人疯狂的,使人极恼怒的 □ *It was absolutely maddening having to sit there and just watch.* 坐在那儿干看着真叫人烦透了。

made [meɪd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **make**.

-made *suffix* added to words to show that something has been made in a particular place ……制造的 □ *factory-made* 工厂制造的 □ *Japanese-made.* 日本制造的

Madeira [məˈdɪərə] *n* a strong sweet wine made on the Portuguese island of Madeira, near Morocco. 马德拉白葡萄酒

made-to-measure *adj* [suit, jacket, shirt] that is made especially to fit one particular person. (套装、夹克、衬衫)定制的,定做的

made-up *adj* **-1.** [face, eyes] that has had make-up put on it (脸、眼睛)化过妆的,化了妆的 □ *She was heavily made-up.* 她化了很浓的妆。 **-2.** [mixture, solution] that has already been prepared and is ready to use. (混合物)已调制成的,(解决方法)已制定的 **-3.** [story, excuse] that has been invented and is not true. (故事、借口)虚构的

Mad Hatter [-ˈhætəʳ]: **the Mad Hatter** a mad character in the novel *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll. 疯帽匠哈特(刘易斯小说《艾丽斯漫游奇境》中的人物)

madhouse [ˈmædhaus] *n* a place that seems to be full of noise and confusion 喧闹的地方 □ *It's like a madhouse in that office!* 那个办公室里乱哄哄的。

Madison [ˈmædɪsən], **James** (1751—1836) US President from 1809 to 1817. He helped to write the Constitution. 麦迪逊(1751—1836,1809年至 1817 年任美国总统,在制定美国宪法中起过作用)

Madison Avenue a large street in New York City that is famous for its advertising agencies. The name is also used to refer to the advertising business in general 麦迪逊大街(以广告业中心驰名),广告业 □ *We'll see what Madison Avenue can do with this.* 我们看看广告业怎么做吧。

madly [ˈmædlɪ] *adv* [search, rush] quickly and wildly. (研究、冲)疯狂地,拼命地,猛烈地 ■ **madly in love** very much in love with somebody 深深地爱上某人 □ *She fell madly in love with him.* 她深深地爱上了他。

madman [ˈmædmən] (*pl* **madmen** [-mən]) *n* **-1.** a man who is mentally ill. 疯子,精神病人 **-2.** a person who behaves in a wild and uncontrolled way 狂人,鲁莽的人 □ *He drove like a madman.* 他发疯似的开车。

madness [ˈmædnəs] *n* **-1.** serious mental illness 疯病,精神病 □ *I've heard that talking to yourself is the first sign of madness.* 我听说自言自语是发疯的初兆。□ *her slow descent into madness.* 她逐渐发疯 **-2.** behavior that one thinks is very foolish 疯狂的行为 □ *It would be utter madness to agree to those terms.* 同意那些条款简直是疯了。

Madonna [məˈdɒnə] *n* **-1.** RELIGION **the Madonna** the mother of Jesus Christ. 【宗教】圣母马利亚 **-2.** ART a painting or statue of the Madonna 【人文艺术】圣母马利亚画像 □ *Madonna and Child.* 圣母马利亚和小耶稣

Madras [məˈdræs] a city and port in southeastern India. It is the capital of Tamil Nadu State. POPULATION: 5,361,468. 马德拉斯(印度东南部港口城市,是泰米尔纳德邦的首府。人口:5,361,468)

Madrid [məˈdrɪd] the capital of Spain and its largest city. POPULATION: 3,010,492. 马德里(西班牙首都,全国最大城市。人口:3,010,492)

madrigal [ˈmædrɪgl] *n* a song for several voices, usually without musical instruments, that was popular in the 16th century. 无伴奏合唱曲(流行于 16 世纪)

madwoman [ˈmædwumən] (*pl* **madwomen**) *n* **-1.** a woman who is mentally ill. 女疯子 **-2.** a woman who behaves in a wild and uncontrolled way. 女狂人,鲁莽的妇人

maestro [ˈmaɪstrou] (*pl* **maestros** OR **maestri** [-tri]) *n* a person who has great musical skill, especially in conducting music. 音乐大师,杰出音乐指挥

MAFF [mæf] (*abbr of* **Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food**) *n* the British government department that deals with policy on farming and food. (英国政府)农业、渔业及食品部

Mafia [US ˈmɑːfɪə, GB ˈmæf-] *n* **the Mafia** a secret organization of criminals, originally from Sicily but now powerful in Italy, the USA, and other countries. 黑手党(一秘密犯罪组织,源于西西里岛,但是现在势力已遍及意大利、美国和其他一些国家)

mag [mæg] *n* = **magazine** (informal use). [非正式]

magazine [US ˈmægəziːn, GB ˌmægəˈziːn] *n* **-1.** a sort of book with large pages and a paper cov-

er that contains articles by various writers, photos, and advertisements, and is usually published weekly or monthly 杂志 □ *a women's magazine* 女性杂志 □ *a glossy magazine* 用有光纸印刷的杂志 □ *a magazine article*. 杂志文章 **-2.** TV & RADIO a regular television or radio program that contains short reports on various subjects 【广播电视】杂志节目 □ *a magazine program*. 杂志节目 **-3.** [for bullets] a holder for bullets that can be fitted into an automatic gun; [for weapons] a building or room where weapons, ammunition etc are stored. (装子弹的)弹盒,(装武器的)弹仓

Magellan [mə'gelən], **Ferdinand** (1480－1521) a Portuguese explorer. He was the first person to sail around the world. 麦哲伦(1480－1521,葡萄牙探险家,第一位环球航行的人)

magenta [mə'dʒentə] ◇ *n* a deep pinkish-red color. 洋红,品红色 ◇ *adj*: *magenta silk*. 品红色丝绸

maggot ['mæget] *n* a very small creature that looks like a fat white worm and develops into a fly. 蛆

Maghreb ['mɑːgreb]: **the Maghreb** northwest Africa, including Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya. 马格里布(非洲西北部一地区,包括摩洛哥、阿尔及利亚、突尼斯和利比亚)

Magi ['meɪdʒaɪ]: **the Magi** in the Bible, three wise men from the East who brought gifts to Jesus just after he was born. (《圣经》中的)东方三博士(耶稣出生不久,他们从东方给他带来了礼物)

magic ['mædʒɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a potion, spell] the use of secret powers and forces to do things that seem impossible, such as making things disappear(指饮剂、咒语)魔法,法术,巫术 □ *She's good at her job, but don't expect her to work magic*. 她的工作很棒,但是不要期待她出奇迹。□ *Suddenly, as if by magic, a little man appeared*. 突然很神奇地出现了一个小个子男人。□ *This carpet cleaner works like magic*. 这个地毯清洁器效果奇好。**-2.** [of a magician] the skill of somebody who entertains people by doing clever tricks, e. g. with playing cards, or by making small objects appear and disappear(魔术师的)魔术,变戏法 □ *"How did you do that?" — "It's magic."* "你是怎样做的?" —— "用魔术。" **-3.** [of feelings, events] mysterious and wonderful qualities or abilities (感觉、事件的)魔力,魅力 □ *The magic has gone out of our marriage*. 我们的婚姻失去了魅力。□ *the magic of Hollywood*. 好莱坞的魅力

◇ *adj* **-1.** [potion, spell, forest] that contains or works by magic(饮剂、咒语、森林)有魔力的,产生魔力的 □ *There is no magic formula for reducing inflation*. 没有神奇的办法抑制通货膨胀。 **-2.** [trick, show] that uses conjuring or magic. (把戏、展出)魔术的,变戏法的 **-3.** [feeling, event] that seems wonderful and mysterious (感觉、事件)着迷的,中邪的 □ *Her final song was a truly magic moment*. 她唱的最后一首歌真使人着迷。

magical ['mædʒɪkl] *adj* **-1.** that contains or produces magic 巫术的,魔术的,有魔力的 □ *magical powers*. 魔力 **-2.** [feeling, quality, place] that seems wonderful and mysterious(感觉、品质、地方)迷人的,有魅力的 □ *the magical island of Capri*. 卡普里梦幻岛(迷人的卡普里岛)

magic carpet *n* in fairy tales, a carpet that can fly and carry people. 魔毯

magic eye *n* an electric switch that is sensitive to light and is used to set off devices such as burglar alarms and automatic doors. 电子眼,电眼

magician [mə'dʒɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a man who has magic powers. 巫师,术士 **-2.** a person who performs magic tricks to entertain people. 魔法师,魔术师

magic wand *n* a short stick which is supposed to have magic power and is used by a magician 魔棒 □ *He waved his magic wand*. 他挥舞着手中的魔棒。

magisterial [ˌmædʒɪ'stɪərɪəl] *adj* **-1.** [voice, performance, book] that seems to have complete authority or knowledge (formal use)[正式](表演、书)权威的,(声音)盛气凌人的 □ *Mr Vasseur is the author of the magisterial "History of China"*. 瓦稣先生是权威著作《中国历史》的作者。**-2.** LAW [district, proceedings] that is connected with a magistrate. 【法律】(地区、诉讼程序)地方执法官的,治安官的

magistrate ['mædʒɪstreɪt] *n* a law official who judges in courts that deal with less serious crimes and disputes. 地方行政官,执法官,治安官,治安推事

magistrates' court *n* GB a local court of law that is controlled by a magistrate and deals with less serious crimes and disputes. 治安法庭

Magna Carta [ˌmægnə'kɑːrtə] *n* **the Magna Carta** a document signed by King John of England in 1215 that limited royal power and guaranteed the rights of the nobles and the Church. (英国历史上的)大宪章(1215 年英格兰国王约翰签署的一个文件,对王室的权力作了限制,保证了贵族和教会的权益)

magnanimous [mæg'nænɪməs] *adj* [person] who is generous and forgiving, especially to a defeated rival or enemy(人)宽宏大量的,崇高的,高尚的 □ *You've forgiven them? That's very magnanimous of you*. 你原谅他们了吗? 你真宽宏大量。

magnate ['mægneɪt] *n* a very rich and powerful businessman, industrialist, or landowner 富豪,巨头 □ *a shipping/oil/business magnate*. 船运巨子/石油大王/商业巨头

magnesium [mæg'niːzɪəm] *n* a silver-colored metallic element that burns with a very bright white light and is used in fireworks and in lightweight alloys. SYMBOL: Mg. 镁(一种银色的金属元素,燃烧时发强光,用于制造烟花和轻金属合金。元素符号:Mg)

magnet ['mægnət] *n* **-1.** a piece of iron that can make objects made of iron and certain other metals move toward it. 磁铁 **-2.** a person, place, or thing that attracts a lot of people or interest 有吸引力的人(地方或东西) □ *The club acts as a magnet for folk musicians from all over the country*. 俱乐部像磁铁一样吸引全国各地的民间音乐家。

magnetic [mæg'netɪk] *adj* **-1.** [metal] that works like a magnet; that contains a magnet.

(金属)磁的,有磁性的 **-2.** [personality, appeal] that has qualities that attract people strongly (个性、感染力)有魅力的,有吸引力的 □ *Italy has a magnetic appeal for tourists.* 意大利对旅游者有着吸引力。

magnetic field *n* the area around a magnet which is affected by its magnetism 磁场 □ *the Earth's magnetic field.* 地球的磁场

magnetic tape *n* plastic tape that is covered with a magnetic substance and used in cassettes for recording sound and in computers for storing information. 磁带

magnetism [ˈmægnətɪzm] *n* **-1.** [of an object, material] the force that makes magnets attract iron and certain other metals. (某物体、材料的)磁性,磁力 **-2.** [of a person, event, smile] the ability to interest and attract other people strongly(人、事件、微笑的)吸引力,魅力 □ *a leader with great personal magnetism.* 一位很有个人魅力的领导

magnification [ˌmægnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** *see* **magnify** 参见 **magnify** □ *Magnification of the area reveals tiny cracks in the paint surface.* 把这地方放大就能看到画作中的裂缝。 **-2.** the degree to which a microscope, telescope etc can make an object appear bigger 放大 □ *The binoculars are capable of ten-times magnification.* 这架双筒望远镜能放大十倍。□ *Here is the organism under high/low magnification.* 这是生物体高倍/低倍放大的情况。

magnificence [mægˈnɪfɪsəns] *n: see* **magnificent** 参见 **magnificent** □ *the magnificence of the Alps.* 阿尔卑斯山的壮丽

magnificent [mægˈnɪfɪsənt] *adj* [scenery, idea, performance] that one finds extremely good, beautiful, or impressive(景色)壮丽的,(想法)宏伟的,(表演)极美的 □ *a magnificent view* 壮丽的景色 □ *I want to thank our hosts for their truly magnificent efforts.* 我想感谢各位东道主所作出的巨大努力。

magnify [ˈmægnɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **magnified**) *vt* **-1.** [picture, image, detail] to make <sthg> appear bigger 放大,扩大(照片、图像、细节) □ *This picture shows the virus magnified 10,000 times.* 这张图显示出病毒放大 10,000 倍的情形。 **-2.** [danger, problem, achievement] to make <sthg> seem more important than it really is. 夸大,夸张(危险、问题、成就)

magnifying glass [ˈmægnɪfaɪɪŋ-] *n* a device consisting of a round piece of curved glass in a frame attached to a handle that makes things appear bigger and is used for reading small writing, seeing small details etc. 放大镜

magnitude [ˈmægnɪtʲuːd] *n* great size or importance 巨大,庞大,广大,重要 □ *We were not equipped to deal with problems of this magnitude.* 我们当时没有处理这种大问题的能力。

magnolia [mægˈnoʊljə] *n* a tree, grown in gardens, that has large white or pink flowers; the flower of this tree. 木兰,木兰花

magnum [ˈmægnəm] (*pl* **magnums**) *n* a wine bottle holding 1.5 liters 1.5 升酒瓶 □ *a magnum of champagne.* 1.5 升装的香槟酒

magpie [ˈmægpaɪ] *n* a black and white bird with a loud call and a long tail that is attracted to shiny objects and takes them to its nest. 喜鹊,鹊

Magyar [ˈmægjɑːʳ] *n* a member of the largest group of people living in Hungary; the language of this people. 马扎尔人;马扎尔语

maharaja(h) [ˌmɑːhəˈrɑːdʒə] *n* an Indian prince. 印度土邦主,王公

Mahler [ˈmɑːləʳ], **Gustav** (1860—1911) an Austrian composer and conductor, famous for his symphonies and songs. 马勒(1860—1911,奥地利作曲家及指挥家,以交响乐和歌曲闻名)

mahogany [məˈhɒgənɪ] *n* a hard reddish-brown wood that is highly valued and is used for making furniture; the tropical tree from which this wood is obtained 红木,桃花心木 □ *a mahogany chair.* 红木椅子

maid [meɪd] *n* a woman servant in a hotel or private house. 女仆

maiden [ˈmeɪdn] ◇ *adj* **a maiden flight/voyage** the first flight/voyage by a particular vehicle. 首次飞行/航行,处女航 ◇ *n* an unmarried girl (literary use). [文学用语]未婚少女

maiden aunt *n* an aunt who has never married. 未结过婚的姑妈/姨妈,老处女

maiden name *n* the family name that a woman had before she married. 娘家姓,婚前姓

maiden speech *n* GB the first speech made by a new Member of Parliament to the House of Commons. 首次演讲(发言)

Maid Marian [-ˈmærɪən] the lover of Robin Hood in English folk stories. 梅德·马丽安(英国民间故事中罗宾·胡德的情人)

mail [meɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** letters, packages etc sent and delivered by the postal system 邮件 □ *Was there any mail today?* 今天有邮件吗? **-2.** the system provided by the post office for collecting, transporting, and delivering mail 邮政,邮递 □ *My letter was lost in the mail.* 我的信在邮寄途中遗失了。□ *We sent it by mail.* 我们把它寄走了。□ *a mail service.* 邮递服务 ◇ *vt* [package, letter] to send <sthg> by the postal system 邮寄(包裹、信件) □ *It was mailed yesterday.* 昨天把它邮走了。

mailbag [ˈmeɪlbæg] *n* a large bag used for carrying mail. 邮包

mailbox [ˈmeɪlbɒks] *n* US **-1.** a box outside a house where the mailman puts mail for the house. 邮筒,信箱 **-2.** a box in which mail is collected before it is delivered through the postal system. 邮箱

Mailer [ˈmeɪləʳ], **Norman** (1923—) a US writer whose writings criticize American society. His work includes *The Naked and the Dead* and *An American Dream*. 梅勒(1923—,美国作家,作品有《裸者和死者》、《美国的梦想》等,内容批评美国社会)

mailing list [ˈmeɪlɪŋ-] *n* a list of names and addresses that a company or organization regularly sends advertisements or information to 邮寄名单 □ *All customers are put automatically on our mailing list.* 所有顾客都自动记录在邮寄名单上。

mailman [ˈmeɪlmæn] (*pl* **mailmen** [-men]) *n* US a person who delivers the mail. 邮递员

mail order *n* a system for selling goods where customers choose goods, usually from a cata-

log, and the goods are mailed to the customers' homes 邮购 □ *a mail-order catalog/company*. 邮购商品目录/邮购公司

mailshot ['meɪlʃɒt] *n* a letter, usually containing advertisements, that is mailed to many addresses at the same time 广告信 □ *Let's do a mail-shot and see what response we get*. 我们发出广告信,看看会得到什么反应。

mail train *n* a train that carries mail. 邮政列车

mail truck *n* US a small truck used for collecting and delivering mail. 邮政车

mail van *n* **-1.** a small truck used for collecting and delivering mail. 小型邮车 **-2.** GB a railroad car used for carrying mail. 邮政车厢,邮车

maim [meɪm] *vt* to injure <sb>, especially in an accident or in battle, so badly that they are damaged for life. 使受伤,使伤残

main [meɪn] ◇ *adj* **the main reason/cause etc** the most important reason/cause etc 主要理由/原因等 □ *Let's go over the main points again*. 我们再把要点过一遍。□ *They are our main suppliers of spare parts*. 他们是我们零部件的主要供应商。◇ *n* a large pipe from which smaller pipes carry gas, water etc into houses and buildings 主要管道,总管道 □ *a gas/water/ sewage main*. 煤气/水/排水管道

◆ **mains** *npl* GB **the mains** the pipe that brings water or gas, or the wire that brings electricity, into a building from outside 主要管道,电力网,(电力)主干线 □ *the water/gas/electric mains* 总水管/煤气总管道/电力主干线 □ *You must turn off the water at the mains*. 你必须关掉水管总闸。

◆ **in the main** *adv* a phrase used to say that something is true in most cases but not all 大体上,基本上 □ *In the main, people go on vacation in summer*. 总的来说,人们在夏季休假。

main course *n* the biggest and most important part of a meal, often eaten after a soup or an appetizer and before a dessert. 主菜,大菜

main drag *n* **the main drag** US the main street in a town or city (informal use). [非正式]大街,主要街道

Maine [meɪn] a state in New England, in the northeastern USA, on the Atlantic and bordering Canada. ABBREVIATION: ME. SIZE: 80,082 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,227,928 (*Mainers*). CAPITAL: Augusta. 缅因州(美国东北部新英格兰地区一州,东临大西洋,北与加拿大接壤。缩写:ME。面积:80,082 平方千米。人口:1,227,928。首府:奥古斯塔)

mainframe(computer) ['meɪnfreɪm-] *n* a large and powerful computer that can be used by many people at the same time. (可接多个终端设备的大型)主计算机

mainland ['meɪnlənd] ◇ *n* **the mainland** the main part of a country or continent, without the islands around it 大陆 □ *They live on the Spanish mainland* OR *the mainland of Spain*. 他们居住在西班牙大陆地区。◇ *adj*: *Most of our business is in Britain, but we also sell to mainland Europe*. 我们的大多数业务在英国,但是也向欧洲大陆销售。

main line *n* RAIL an important railroad, usually joining two big cities. 【铁路】干线,直通线路

◆ **mainline** ◇ *adj* RAIL **a mainline station/train** a station/train that is on a main line. 【铁路】干线上的车站/干线列车 ◇ *vt*▽ to put <an illegal drug> directly into a vein by injecting it (drugs slang). [毒品俚语]把(毒品)直接注入静脉 ◇ *vi*▽ (drugs slang) *You should know the dangers of mainlining*. [毒品俚语]你应该知道直接注入的危险。

mainly ['meɪnlɪ] *adv* a word used to say that something is true in most cases or to a large extent 主要地,大部分地 □ *Our readers are mainly well-off and educated*. 我们的读者主要是生活富裕并受过良好教育的人。□ *His assets are mainly in the form of property*. 他的资产主要是房地产。□ *It was mainly the price that put me off*. 主要是价格使我取消决定的。

main road *n* a large and important road, usually joining two big towns. 主干道

mainsail ['meɪnseɪl, 'meɪnsl] *n* the most important sail on a sailing boat. 主帆

mainstay ['meɪnsteɪ] *n* **the mainstay of sthg** the person or thing that provides the most support or money for something 主要依靠,主要资源,支柱 □ *Tourism is the mainstay of the island's economy*. 旅游是该岛的主要经济来源。

mainstream ['meɪnstriːm] ◇ *n* **the mainstream** [of social life, public opinion] the ideas, methods, ways of behaving etc that most ordinary people have, and that are considered the most normal(社会生活、大众观点的)主流,主要倾向 □ *Satie's work lies outside the mainstream of 19th-century music*. 萨迪的作品不属十九世纪的主流音乐。◇ *adj*: *He left mainstream politics to become a freelance consultant*. 他离开主流政治舞台当了一名自由顾问。

Main Street *n* US **-1.** the name of the most important street in many small American towns. 主街,大街 **-2.** a term used to refer to ordinary American people 典型美国人,典型美国小城镇居民,普通美国人 □ *a policy that will be popular on Main Street, USA*. 一项受到普通美国人欢迎的政策

maintain [meɪn'teɪn] *vt* **-1.** [friendship, position, reputation] to continue to have < sthg > as much or as well as before, usually by making constant efforts 维持,维护(友谊、地位、声誉)□ *We must maintain good relations with our customers*. 我们必须和我们的顾客保持良好的关系。□ *The police were called in to maintain law and order*. 警察被叫来维护法律与秩序。 **-2.** [speed, temperature, production] to keep < sthg > always at the same level and not let it decrease 保持,维持(速度、温度、产量)□ *The public has not maintained its initial enthusiasm*. 公众没有保持起初的热情。 **-3.** [family, child] to support <sb/ sthg> by providing money 赡养,抚养(小孩),负担,支持(家庭)□ *He has a wife, three children, and a large house to maintain*. 他要负担妻子、三个孩子和一所大房子的开销。 **-4.** [machine, building, vehicle] to keep <sthg> in good condition by constant care and by doing repairs as soon as they become necessary 维护,保养,养护(机器、建筑物、车辆)□ *If you buy expensive equipment you need to maintain it*. 你如果买贵重设备,就需要加以维护。 **-5. to maintain (that)...** to say or state forcefully

that something is true, especially when other people disagree 坚持,断言,主张 □ *He still maintains that he paid back the money.* 他仍坚持他已还过钱。□ *Despite the evidence, she still maintains her innocence.* 尽管证据确凿,她仍坚持自己是无辜的。

maintenance ['meɪntənəns] *n* **-1.** [of a friendship, speed, machine] *see* **maintain** (友谊、速度、机器) 参见 **maintain** □ *The contract depends on the maintenance of current levels of output.* 合同(的执行)要靠维持目前的产量水平。□ *car/road maintenance* 汽车维修/道路养护 □ *We need a mechanic for our maintenance department.* 我们的维修部需要一位机械工。**-2.** GB LAW money that a person has to pay to their former wife or husband in order to support their children. 【法律】赡养费,抚养费

maintenance order *n* GB LAW a legal order stating that a person must pay maintenance to their former wife or husband. 【法律】抚养费支付命令(传票)

maisonette [ˌmeɪzə'net] *n* GB an apartment on two floors within a larger building. (占两层的)公寓套房,复式结构公寓套房

maize [meɪz] *n* GB a tall plant grown for its yellow seeds; the yellow seeds of this plant eaten as a vegetable and sometimes made into flour. 玉米

Maj. MILITARY【军事】*abbr of* **Major.**

majestic [mə'dʒestɪk] *adj* [appearance, sight] that seems grand, impressive, and dignified (外形、景观)高贵的,庄严的,雄伟的,壮丽的 □ *the majestic scenery of the Canadian Rockies.* 加拿大洛基山壮丽的景色

majestically [mə'dʒestɪklɪ] *adv* [glide, speak, move] *see* **majestic** (滑动、演讲、移动) 参见 **majestic** □ *The eagle soared majestically overhead.* 雄鹰从头顶飞过。

majesty ['mædʒəstɪ] (*pl* **majesties**) *n* the quality of being majestic. 雄伟,壮丽,庄严,高贵,崇高

◆ **Majesty** *n* **His/Her/Your Majesty** a title used when speaking about or to a king or queen 陛下 □ *Parliament will be opened by Her Majesty the Queen.* 议会会议将由女王陛下宣布开幕。□ *Their Majesties the King and Queen of Sweden.* 瑞典国王及王后陛下。

major ['meɪdʒə'] ◇ *adj* **-1. a major role/cause etc** a role/cause etc that is more important than other things 主要理由/原因等 □ *The need to cut costs was a major factor in our decision.* 减少开支是我们决定中的主要因素。□ *a major retailer* 主要零售商 □ *'This taxi accepts major credit cards.'* "本出租车接受主要信用卡付费。" **-2. a major disaster/difficulty etc** a very serious disaster/difficulty 大灾难/主要困难等 □ *He is very ill and will need major surgery.* 他病的很重,需要动大手术。 **-3.** MUSIC [key, scale] that has two full tones between the first and third notes, and half tones between the third and fourth notes and the seventh and eighth notes【音乐】(声调)大调,(音阶)大音阶 □ *a symphony in A major.* A 大调交响乐

◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY an officer who is above a captain and below a lieutenant colonel in rank. 【军事】少校 **-2.** US the main subject that a student studies at a college or university; a student who has studied a particular subject as their main subject 主修课程 □ *Her major was physics.* 她主修物理。□ *She's a physics major.* 她是物理专业学生。

◇ *vi* **to major in sthg** [in law, physics] to study sthg as one's main subject for a university degree. 主修(法律、物理)

Majorca [mə'jɔːrkə] the largest of the Balearic Islands, and a popular tourist resort. SIZE: 3,640 sq kms. POPULATION: 530,000 (*Majorcans*). CAPITAL: Palma. 马略卡(巴利阿里群岛上最大的岛屿,著名的游览胜地。面积:3,640 平方千米。人口:530,000;首府:帕尔马)

majorette [ˌmeɪdʒə'ret] *n* a girl, dressed in decorative clothes and carrying a stick, who marches in front of a band in a procession, e.g. at a sports event. 军乐队女指挥(领队)

major general *n* an army officer of high rank who is below a lieutenant general. 少将

majority [mə'dʒɒrətɪ] (*pl* **majorities**) *n* **-1. the majority of people/cases etc** most people/cases etc 大多数人/情况等 □ *The overwhelming majority of people are in favor of the new law.* 绝大多数人赞成这项新法律。□ *This technique is effective in the majority of cases.* 在大多数情况下这一技术是有效的。□ *The jury found her guilty by a majority decision.* 陪审团多数认为她有罪。■ **to be in a** OR **the majority** to form the larger part of a group 占多数,属多数 □ *Women are now in a majority on the committee.* 委员会中现在女性占多数。 **-2.** POLITICS the difference in votes gained or candidates elected between the winner of an election and the loser【政治】多数票 □ *The right-wing majority in Congress has been reduced.* 国会中的右翼多数派票数下降了。

majority shareholder *n* a person, company, or group that owns more than half of the shares in a company, and therefore controls it. 大股东

major-league *adj* **-1.** that is connected with professional baseball 棒球联合总会的 □ *a major-league team.* 棒球联合总会球队 **-2.** important 重要的、一流的 □ *a major-league banker/computer.* 重要金融家/一流计算机

major leagues *npl* in the USA, the two groups of professional baseball teams. (美国)棒球联合总会

major road *n* = **main road.**

make [meɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **made**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bread, cars, movie] to produce <an object, product, cooked dish> etc 制造,生产(面包、汽车、电影) □ *Don't make so much noise.* 不要弄出这么大的噪音。□ *What do they make in that factory?* 他们在那个工厂生产什么东西? □ *It won't take long to make lunch.* 做午饭用不了多长时间。□ *Our cakes are made using the finest ingredients.* 我们的蛋糕是用精选的原料做成的。 **-2.** [phone call, speech, remark] to perform <a particular action>. 打(电话),做,讲(话),发出,说出(评论) ■ **to make a decision/offer/visit** to decide/offer/visit something 做决定/提供/拜访 □ *We have made an important discovery.* 我们有个重要的发现。□ *It's a difficult choice to make.* 这是一个很难做的选择。■ **to make a mess/success of sthg** to do sthg badly/well 弄得一团糟/做得成功 □ *He made a real mess of the*

interview. 他的面试考得一团糟。 **-3. to make sb happy/angry/famous** to cause sb to be happy/angry/famous 使某人快乐/生气/出名 □ *What's making him so irritable?* 什么事使他那么恼火? □ *The movie made her a star overnight*. 这部电影使她一夜成名。□ *Take this, it'll make you feel better*. 吃了这个,你会感觉好些的。■ **to make sb director/manager** to move sb to the position of director/manager in the same organization 任命某人为厂长/经理 □ *They'll probably make him chairman*. 他们也许会委任他为主席。■ **to make sthg hard/soft/easy** to cause sthg to be hard/ soft/easy 使某物变硬/软/容易 □ *It'd make things easier for us if we had a car*. 如果我们有车,事情就容易多了。■ **to make sthg into sthg** to change sthg so that it becomes sthg else 把某物(某事)变成某物(某事) □ *The old warehouse has been made into offices*. 这座旧仓库被改成了办公室。■ **to make oneself heard** to speak or shout loudly so that other people can hear one in a noisy situation 使别人听得见自己 □ *You had to shout to make yourself heard over the music*. 在音乐声中你得大声叫喊才能使人听得见。■ **to make sthg known** [news, decision, fact] to let other people know sthg 使某物(某事)知名,使出名,使人知道(新闻、决定、事实) □ *He made it known that he was looking for another job*. 他告诉别人说他在找新工作。 **-4. to make sb/sthg do sthg** to cause sb/sthg to do sthg; to force sb to do sthg by using threats or violence 使某人/某物做某事,强迫某人做某事 □ *This button makes the machine start*. 这个按钮是开动机器的。□ *We were made to wait in the hall*. 我们得在厅里等候。□ *He should be made to apologize*. 应该让他道歉。■ **to make sb jump** to cause sb to make a sudden small movement by frightening or surprising them 吓某人一跳 □ *The noise made us all jump*. 那声音把我们全吓了一大跳。 **-5. to be made of sthg** [of paper, steel, silk] to be formed of sthg 由(纸、钢、丝)做成 □ *a sauce made of eggs, milk and flour* 用鸡蛋、牛奶和面粉做成的沙司 □ "*What's it made of?*" — "*Wood.*" "这是什么做的?" —— "木头做的。" **-6. 2 and 2 make 4** if 2 and 2 are added together, the total is 4. 2 加 2 等于 4。 **-7. I make it $50** I calculate the total amount to be $50 我算出来是 50 美元。□ "*How many people will be there?*" — "*If Chris comes, that makes six of us.*" "那里会有多少人?" —— "如果克里斯来,我们就有六个人。" □ *The bill was $80, so that makes $20 you each owe me*. 账单为 80 美元,那么你们每人欠我 20 美元。■ **what time do you make it?** what time is it according to your watch? 你的表什么时间了? **-8.** to earn < a particular amount of money > 挣(钱) □ *She makes over $20,000 a year*. 她一年挣两万美元以上。■ **to make a profit/loss** to get a profit/ loss from one's business or from a deal 赢利/亏损 □ *We made a profit of £3,000 on the sale of the house*. 我们把房子卖掉赚了三千英镑。 **-9. to make a good teacher/mother** to have the right qualities for the job or role of teacher/mother 能当一个好老师/母亲 □ *She'd make an excellent business partner*. 她会成为一个很棒的商业伙伴。□ *Books make ideal presents*. 书是理想的礼物。 **-10.** to succeed in getting to <a place>, especially by a particular time 顺利到达,做到 □ *We'll never make the airport by ten o'clock*. 我们十点钟到不了机场。□ *I won't be able to make lunch tomorrow*. 我明天做不了午餐。 **-11.** to cause <sthg> to be completely successful, enjoyable etc (informal use) [非正式]使成功,使成为一种享受 □ *Her performance really makes the play/movie*. 她的表演使看该剧/电影成为一种享受。■ **to make sb's day** to do or say something that makes sb feel very happy 使某人非常高兴,使某人的日子过得快活 □ *Give her a call, it'll make her day!* 给她打个电话,她会一天都高兴的。 **-12. to make a friend/enemy** to cause somebody to become one's friend/enemy 使成为朋友/敌人 □ *I made several useful contacts at the conference*. 我在大会上交了几个有用的朋友。 **-13.** *phrases* **to make it** [to a station, airport] to succeed in arriving at a place by a particular time; [to a party, meeting, dinner] to be able to be present; [as an actor, writer, athlete] to be successful in one's career(在某一刻)及时赶到(车站、机场),能出席(聚会、会议、晚餐),(演员、作家、运动员等)取得事业成功 □ *We'll never make it in time*. 我们不会及时赶到的。□ *He made it to the airport with a minute to spare*. 他赶到机场时仅剩一分钟。□ *They couldn't make it tonight*. 他们今晚到不了。□ *When I won the Oscar I felt I'd finally made it*. 当我获得奥斯卡奖时我觉得自己终于成功了。■ **to have it made** to be in a position that makes success certain 稳操胜券,有把握成功,成竹在心 □ *He's got it made now that he's married the boss's daughter*. 既然娶了老板的女儿,他可就胜券在握了。■ **to make do with sthg** to use sthg even though it is not satisfactory 将就着用某物 □ *There aren't any clean ones, so you'll have to make do with a dirty one*. 没有干净的了,你就将就着用一下这个脏的吧。

◇ *n* **-1.** the name of a product, e.g. a car or computer, that is made by a particular company 牌子,型号,式样 □ *It's a very good make of camera*. 这是一个牌子不错的照相机。 **-2.** *phrase* **to be on the make** to be trying to gain an advantage for oneself, usually by acting in a selfish or dishonest way (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]拼命追求名利地位,损人利己地追求名利地位

◆ **make for** *vt fus* **-1. to make for a place** to go toward a place for a particular reason 朝某地走去 □ *I suggest we make straight for the nearest bar*. 我建议我们径直去最近的酒吧。 **-2. to make for sthg** to help to cause sthg to exist 导致,促成,造成 □ *Late nights and fast food don't make for a healthy lifestyle*. 熬夜、吃快餐不是健康的生活方式。

◆ **make of** *vt sep* **-1 what do you make of him?** what is your opinion of him? 你对他怎么看? **-2. I couldn't make anything of it** I couldn't understand what it meant. 我对此一点也不懂。

◆ **make off** *vi* to leave quickly, especially after having done something wrong(做完坏事后)匆匆离开 □ *They made off in a small plane*. 他们乘一架小飞机匆匆溜掉了。

◆ **make off with** *vt fus* **to make off with sthg** [cash, jewels, painting] to steal sthg 偷走(现金、珠宝、绘画) □ *Thieves made off with several thousand dollars in cash*. 窃贼偷走了数千美元。

◆ **make out** *vt sep* **-1. to make out sthg** [shape, words, building] to see or hear sthg, but not

clearly 辨认出，听出，(勉强)看出(影子、单词、建筑物) □ *His voice was so low I could barely make out what he was saying.* 他的声音很低，我几乎听不清他在说什么。□ *I could just make out a small ship on the horizon.* 我只勉强看见地平线上有艘小船。 **-2. to make sthg out** [receipt, prescription, invoice] to write the necessary information on sthg, including the name of the person, company etc receiving it 开出，写出，填写(收据、处方、发票) □ *Who shall I make the check out to?* 我把支票开给谁(支票以谁为抬头)? **-3. to make sb/sthg out to be sthg** to describe sb/sthg as being different from how they really are, sometimes in order to deceive people 了解，形成看法 □ *He's not as talented as everyone makes him out to be.* 他没有人们以为的那样聪明。□ *It was made out to be some kind of fantastic cure for hayfever.* 原以为这是一种治疗花粉病的特效药。

◆ **make up** *vt sep* **-1. to make sthg up** [total, team] to form all of sthg, or a particular amount of it 占，构成，形成(整体、队) □ *The five boroughs that make up New York City are...* 组成纽约市的五个区是…… □ *Women currently make up 52% of the workforce.* 女性现在占劳动力的 52%。 **-2. to make sthg up** [story, poem, tune] to create sthg, especially quickly and without writing it down 草拟，创造(故事、诗、曲调) □ *He made up a rude song about his boss.* 他临时编了一首关于他老板的粗鲁的歌。 **-3. to make sthg up** [excuse, story, name] to think of and say sthg that is not true in order to deceive people 编造，捏造(借口、故事、姓名) □ *If you don't have a good reason you'd better make one up.* 如果没有很好的理由，那你最好编一个。 **-4. to make sb/sthg up** [face, eyes] to put cosmetics on sb/sthg 化妆，打扮(脸、眼睛) □ *She used to spend hours making herself up in the bathroom.* 她过去常在浴室里梳妆打扮半天。 **-5. to make sthg up** [package, prescription] to prepare sthg 准备(包裹、处方) □ *I'll make up a bed for you in the spare room.* 我给你在空房里安排一张床。 **-6. to make sthg up** [amount, group] to add extra people, money etc to sthg so that it is the size or amount it should be 补偿，弥补，补充(数量、团体) □ *If you can find half the money for the ticket, I'll make up the rest.* 如果你能找到一半票钱，我就给你补上余款。□ *I need two more volunteers to make up the team.* 我还需要两位志愿者组队。 **-7. to make it up with sb** to start being friendly with sb again after a quarrel 和好，和解，言归于好 □ *Have you and Ann made it up yet?* 你和安和好了吗?

◆ **make up for** *vt fus* **to make up for sthg** to replace sthg that has been lost or damaged; to make somebody feel better after sthg that has made them suffer or be disappointed 补偿，弥补 □ *We'll have to speed up to make up for lost time.* 我们必须加快速度弥补失去的时间。□ *Nothing can make up for all the misery he has caused.* 什么也无法弥补他造成的痛苦。□ *The restaurant was small and crowded, but the excellent food more than made up for it.* 这家餐馆又小又挤，但是美食远远弥补了这一点。

◆ **make up to** *vt sep* **to make it up to sb** to give sb something to make them feel better after they have been disappointed 弥补，补偿 □ *It's too bad you'll miss your night out, but don't worry, I'll make it up to you.* 真可惜，你将错过外出玩乐的一晚，不过，别担心，我会给你补上的。

make-believe *n* imagining or pretending that things are different or more exciting than they really are 生活在幻想世界的倾向，假装，虚拟 □ *The story was pure make-believe.* 这个故事纯粹是瞎编的。

maker ['meɪkəʳ] *n* [of a movie, product] a person or company that makes or manufactures something (电影、产品的)生产者，制造者 □ *If it doesn't work, you can return it to the maker.* 如果不能用，你可以退还给制造商。□ *from the makers of "Conan".* 由"柯南"制造

makeshift ['meɪkʃɪft] *adj* [furniture, shelter] that is made or used because there is a sudden and urgent need and because there is nothing better available(家具、庇护物)临时代用的，权宜的 □ *This box will do as a makeshift table.* 这个箱子权且作桌子用。

make-up *n* **-1.** [on one's face] substances, e.g. lipstick, mascara, or powder, that women, actors etc use to paint and decorate their faces (脸上的)化妆品 □ *She uses a lot of eye make-up.* 她在眼上化了很浓的妆。□ *She's putting on her make-up.* 她在化妆。■ **a make-up bag** a bag for carrying make-up. 化妆包(装化妆品的包) ■ **make-up remover** a liquid or cream for taking make-up off one's face. 卸妆乳液 **-2.** [of a person] the combination of qualities that form somebody's character(人的)性格，气质 □ *Guilt is part of his psychological make-up.* 他心里有犯罪感。 **-3.** [of a jury, system] the different people or things that go together to form something; the way in which these people or things combine and affect each other(陪审团、系统的)组成，构造 □ *There are deep problems in the country's economic make-up.* 这个国家的经济结构有严重的问题。

makeweight ['meɪkweɪt] *n* a person or thing, usually of little value, that is added to something so that there will be the right number or amount. (补缺时)充数的人，无关紧要的人，充数物，平衡物

making ['meɪkɪŋ] *n* [of books, decisions] (书、决定的) *see* **make** 参见 **make** □ *The actual making of the movies took six months.* 那部电影的实际制作花了六个月。□ **to be sthg in the making** to be becoming sthg; to be sthg that is happening at the present moment 在形成中，在增长中，在发展中 □ *She's a great singer in the making.* 她会成长为一名了不起的歌手。□ *This is history in the making.* 这就是历史的形成。■ **to be of sb's own making** [trouble, difficulty] to be completely the fault of sb or caused by sb (麻烦、困难)咎由自取，自己造成的 □ *Your problems are entirely of your own making.* 你的问题完全是你自己造成的。■ **to be the making of sb** to make sb more successful 是某人的成功因素 □ *Moving to Italy turned out to be the making of him.* 移居意大利后来证明是他成功的因素。■ **to have the makings of sthg** [of a success, artist, star] to show signs of developing into sthg 有(成功、艺术家、明星的)潜在能力，有内在因素 □ *She has all the makings of a fine actress.* 她有做优秀演员的潜质。□ *This latest project has all the makings*

of a disaster. 这个最新的项目具有造成灾难(失败)的所有因素。

maladjusted [ˌmælə'dʒʌstəd] *adj* [child, teenager] who has psychological problems and does not fit in well with society. (小孩、十几岁的少年)(心理)适应不良的,失调的

malaise [mə'leɪz] *n* a general feeling that something is wrong or unsatisfactory that usually causes lack of effort, activity, and enthusiasm (formal use)[正式]不自在,不适,模糊的不安意识 □ *the social malaise caused by years of poverty*. 多年贫困造成的社会不安

maladministration [ˌmælədmɪnɪ'streɪʃn] *n* poor or dishonest management, e. g. of a country or company 管理不善,执行不公,弊政 □ *Several members of the board were charged with fraud and maladministration of public funds*. 委员会的几位成员由于诈骗公款及管理不善被起诉。

malaria [mə'leərɪə] *n* a disease common in hot countries which is passed to humans by mosquito bites and causes fever and shivering. 疟疾

Malawi [mə'lɑːwɪ] a country in East Africa, between Zambia, Tanzania, and Mozambique. SIZE: 118,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 9,400,000 (*Malawians*). CAPITAL: Lilongwe. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: kwacha. 马拉维(东非国家,位于赞比亚、坦桑尼亚和莫桑比克之间。面积:118,000 平方千米。人口:9,400,000。首都:利隆圭。语言:英语。货币:马拉维克瓦查)

Malay [US 'meɪleɪ, GB mə'leɪ] ◇ *n* a member of a people living mainly in Malaysia and Indonesia; the language of this people. 马来人;马来语 ◇ *adj*: *a Malay dish/song*. 马来菜/歌

Malay Peninsula: the Malay Peninsula a long peninsula in Southeast Asia that includes parts of Myanmar, Thailand, and Malaysia. 马来半岛(位于东南亚的一个狭长半岛,包括缅甸、泰国和马来西亚)

Malaysia [mə'leɪʒə] a country in Southeast Asia, consisting of the southern part of the Malay Peninsula and the northern part of Borneo. SIZE: 330,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 18,300,000 (*Malaysians*). CAPITAL: Kuala Lumpur. LANGUAGE: Malay, English. CURRENCY: Malaysian dollar. 马来西亚(一东南亚国家,由马来半岛南部和婆罗洲北部两部分组成。面积:330,000 平方千米。人口:18,300,000。首都:吉隆坡。语言:马来语、英语。货币:马来西亚元)

Malaysian [mə'leɪʒn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Malaysia**. 参见 **Malaysia**

Malcolm X [ˌmælkəm'eks] (1925—1965) a black US civil rights leader. He was killed while making a speech in Harlem, New York. 马尔科姆·艾克斯(美国黑人民权领袖,在纽约卡莱姆演讲时被杀害)

malcontent [US ˌmælkən'tent, GB 'mælkəntent] *n* a person who is dissatisfied with their society, job etc and is likely to cause trouble (formal use). [正式]不满者,不满现状者;对政府不满者;反叛者

Maldives ['mɔːldaɪvz]: **the Maldives** a country consisting of a group of islands in the Indian Ocean, south of Sri Lanka. SIZE: 300 sq kms. POPULATION: 200,000 (*Maldivians*). CAPITAL: Malé. LANGUAGE: Divehi. CURRENCY: rufiyaa. 马尔代夫(由印度洋中一组岛屿组成的国家,位于斯里兰卡南部。面积:300 平方千米。人口:200,000。首都:马累。语言:迪维希语。货币:卢非耶)

male [meɪl] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [animal, partner] that belongs to the sex that does not give birth to young(动物、情人)雄性的,公的 □ *a male monkey/insect* 公猴/雄昆虫 □ *She gets along better with her male colleagues*. 她和男同事相处得更好。□ *a male nurse*. 男护士 **-2**. [problems, unemployment, hormone] that is connected with men, especially men as a group rather than as individuals (问题、失业、激素)男性的,男子的;由男子组成的 □ *There has been a change in male attitudes toward women at work*. 男性对女性工作的态度有了变化。◇ *n* a male human or animal 男性,男人;雄性动物 □ *The male of the species has bright feathers*. 这个物种的雄性长着鲜艳的羽毛。

male chauvinist (pig) *n* a man who believes that men are better, more important, and more intelligent than women (disapproving use). [贬义]大男子主义者(认为男子比女子强、重要、聪明的人)

malevolent [mə'levələnt] *adj* [person] who wants to harm other people (formal use) [正式](人)恶毒的,歹毒的,恶意的 □ *He had a sharp sense of humor but he was never malevolent*. 他幽默得刻薄,但他没有恶意。

malformed [ˌmæl'fɔːʳmd] *adj* [body, arm] that is badly or wrongly formed. (身体、胳膊)畸形的,变形的

malfunction [ˌmæl'fʌŋkʃn] ◇ *n* a fault in a machine or system that stops it from working properly 故障,障碍,功能失常 □ *There has been a computer malfunction*. 出了计算机故障。◇ *vi* [machine, system] to fail to work properly(机器、系统)发生故障,显示功能失常 □ *Extreme heat can cause the engine/ computer to malfunction*. 高温能使引擎/计算机出现故障。

malice ['mæləs] *n* a desire to harm or upset other people 恶毒,恶意,蓄意害人 □ *He spoke without malice*. 他说话没有恶意。□ *It was an act of sheer malice on his part*. 他完全是恶意的。

malicious [mə'lɪʃəs] *adj* [person, comment, gossip] that is full of malice(人、评论、闲谈)恶意的,恶毒的 □ *a malicious act of violence*. 恶意的暴力行为

malign [mə'laɪn] ◇ *vt* to say unpleasant and usually untrue things about <sb> 诽谤,污蔑,中伤 □ *The press has always maligned her*. 新闻界总是中伤她。◇ *adj* [person, behavior, influence] that is harmful (literary use). [文学用语](人、行为、影响)恶意的,恶毒的,有害的

malignant [mə'lɪgnənt] *adj* **-1**. [nature, look, plan] that seems full of hate and the desire to hurt other people (formal use). [正式](本性、面容、计划)恶意的,恶毒的,邪恶的 **-2**. MEDICINE [cancer, tumor, growth] that is harmful and may cause death. 【医学】(癌症、肿块、生长)恶性的;致命的;癌症的

malinger [mə'lɪŋgəʳ] *vi* to avoid work by pretending to be ill (disapproving use). [贬义](为躲避上班)装病,诈病

malingerer [mə'lɪŋgərəʳ] *n* a person who ma-

lingers (disapproving use).[贬义]装病不上班者

mall [mɔːl] *n* a large building containing several different stores. 室内购物中心

mallard [US ˈmælərd, GB -ɑːd] *n* a common wild duck, the male of which has a dark-green head and a red-brown breast. 绿头鸭

malleable [ˈmælɪəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is easily influenced and controlled by other people.(人)易受外界影响的,可变的 **-2.** [substance] that is soft and can easily be bent, shaped etc (物质)延展性的,可煅的,可锤的 □ *The metal is heated until it becomes soft and malleable*. 金属加热至变软可锻造为止。

mallet [ˈmælət] *n* a hammer with a wooden or rubber head. 大头锤,木锤,橡皮锤

malnourished [ˌmælˈnʌrɪʃt] *adj* [person, population] that is sick and weak because of a lack of food or vitamins.(人、人口)营养不良的

malnutrition [ˌmælnʲuːˈtrɪʃn] *n* serious weakness and illness caused by a lack of food, or a lack of food containing vitamins 营养不良 □ *Most of the children in the camp are suffering from malnutrition*. 该营地的大多数孩子都营养不良。

malpractice [ˌmælˈpræktəs] *n* LAW failure to follow the rules of one's profession properly, often resulting in harm to a customer or client 【法律】营私舞弊,玩忽职守,渎职 □ *professional/medical/legal malpractice* 行业/医疗/法律方面的渎职(失职)行为 □ *malpractice insurance*.(医疗)失职保险

malt [mɔːlt] *n* **-1.** grain, usually barley, that has been treated so that it produces sugar and is used to make alcoholic drinks such as beer and whiskey. 麦芽 **-2.** = **malt whisky**. **-3.** US = **malted milk.**

Malta [ˈmɔːltə] a country consisting of the islands of Malta, Gozo, and Comino, in the Mediterranean, south of Sicily. SIZE: 316 sq kms. POPULATION: 360,000 (*Maltese*). CAPITAL: Valletta. LANGUAGE: Maltese, English. CURRENCY: Maltese pound. 马耳他(西西里岛南部的一个地中海国家,由马耳他、戈佐和哥米诺三个岛屿组成。面积:316 平方千米。人口:360,000。首都:瓦莱塔。语言:马耳他语、英语。货币:马耳他镑)

malted milk [ˌmɔːltəd-] *n* US a drink made from milk mixed with a powder containing malt, and sometimes ice cream. 麦乳精

Maltese [ˌmɔːlˈtiːz] (*pl* **Maltese**) *n* & *adj*: *see* **Malta**. 参见 **Malta**

maltreat [ˌmælˈtriːt] *vt* [prisoner, horse] to treat <a person or animal> badly, cruelly, or violently. 虐待,粗暴地对待(囚犯、马)

maltreatment [ˌmælˈtriːtmənt] *n*: *see* **maltreat** 参见 **maltreat** □ *The prisoners had suffered maltreatment and abuse*. 囚犯受到虐待和凌辱。

malt whisky *n* a type of whisky made from malt. 麦芽酿制的威士忌

mammal [ˈmæml] *n* an animal, e.g. a human, whale, or mouse, that belongs to a class of animals in which the female produces milk to feed its young. 哺乳动物

mammon, Mammon [ˈmæmən] *n* wealth when it is considered as something bad (disapproving use).[贬义]物质财富,钱财

mammoth [ˈmæməθ] ◇ *adj* **a mammoth task/achievement** a task/achievement that takes a lot of effort. 大任务/成就 ◇ *n* a big hairy elephant with long tusks that no longer exists. 猛犸,毛象

man [mæn] (*pl* **men**, *pt* & *pp* **manned**, *cont* **manning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** an adult male person 男人,男子,男性 □ *men, women, and children* 男人、女人和孩子 □ *You may think he's OK, but I don't trust the man*. 你可能认为他可以,但我不相信这个男人。□ *I think he's a very nice man*. 我认为他是一个很好的男人。■ **the man in the street** the ordinary or typical person 普通人,一般人 □ *How do the tax increases affect the man in the street?* 增加收税会对普通人有何影响? ■ **to talk man to man** to talk openly and honestly about something serious. 坦诚地交谈 ■ **to be man enough to do sthg** to be brave enough to do sthg 勇敢地做某事 □ *You're not even man enough to admit when you're wrong!* 你有错时都不敢承认。 **-2. a drinking/gambling man** the type of man who drinks/gambles 酒徒/赌徒 □ *He's not a betting man*. 他不是赌徒(好赌之人)。 **-3.** [people] the human race(人)人类 □ *Man is descended from the apes*. 人类是类人猿的后裔。□ *It is the most deadly poison known to man*. 这是人类所知最毒的毒药。□ *Space travel is one of the greatest achievements of modern man*. 太空旅行是现代人最伟大的成就之一。 **-4.** [of a team] a male member of an organized group of people; [in an army] an ordinary soldier; [in a factory] a male worker in a factory; [from a company] a male representative of a company (队中)男队员;男士兵;男工人;(工厂里的)公司男代表 □ *We played the game with just ten men*. 我们只用 10 名男队员进行了比赛。□ *They lost many men in the battle*. 他们在战斗中损失了许多士兵。□ *The foreman spoke to the men on the shop floor*. 工头在生产第一线(工作场所)对工人讲话。 **-5.** [in a couple] a husband, male lover, or boyfriend (informal use) [非正式](一对情侣中的)男人;(男性)情人;男朋友 □ *Apparently, Jodie's got a new man*. 显然娇蒂有个新男友。 **-6.** a word used to address a man, especially when one is angry, impatient, or excited (informal use)[非正式](生气、不耐烦、激动时称呼男人的用语)伙计,老兄 □ *This record's really great, man*. 伙计,这个记录真不赖。□ *For God's sake, man, hurry up!* 老兄,看在上帝的分上,快一点吧。◇ *vt* [telephone, ship, machine] to operate or be in charge of <sthg> 操纵(电话),管理(船只),主管(机器) □ *The station is manned 24 hours a day*. 车站昼夜有人管。

MAN [mæn] (*abbr of* **metropolitan area network**) *n* a network of computers that are linked together and can communicate within a town or city. 市区(电脑)网

manacles [ˈmænəklz] *npl* metal chains that are fastened to a prisoner's wrists or ankles to stop them from escaping. 手铐,脚镣

manage [ˈmænɪdʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [task] to succeed in doing <sthg difficult> 设法做到,努力完成(任务) □ *We managed to finish the work on time*. 我们设法按时完成了工作。□ *I tried to eat but could only manage a few mouthfuls*. 我试图吃东西,但是只勉强吃了几口。□ *She had somehow managed to lock her-*

self in. 她不知怎么地把自己锁在里面了。 **-2.** [company, store, movie star] to be in control of and responsible for the business affairs of <sb/sthg>; [house, machine] to control <sb/sthg> that is difficult to control 经营,管理(公司、商店、电影明星);处理,操作(房子、机器) □ *She manages our sales department*. 她管理我们销售部。□ *The teacher doesn't know how to manage children*. 这个老师不知道如何管学生。 **-3.** [one's money, time] to organize and use <sthg> properly 运用,管理,使用(钱、时间) □ *As a student I had to learn to manage my own affairs*. 作为一名学生,我必须学会管理自己的事情。 **-4.** [money, time] to be able to give <a particular amount of sthg> to somebody else because one has enough of it 省出,匀出,设法给(钱、时间) □ *We can manage a $5 donation*. 我们能捐 5 美元。□ *I'm busy now, but I can manage an hour on Friday*. 我现在很忙,但星期五我能抽出一小时的时间。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to succeed in doing something difficult 设法做 □ "*Can I help you?*" — "*It's OK. I can manage*." "需要帮忙吗?" —— "没事,我能做得来。" **-2.** to succeed in living with only a small amount of money 勉强度日,勉强维持生活 □ *How do you manage on only $60 a week?* 你一周 60 美元怎么过呀?

manageable ['mænɪdʒəbl] *adj* [task, operation, child] that is easy to deal with or control(任务、操作)易处理的,(小孩)可管理的,易办的 □ *Our debts are now of a manageable size*. 我们现在能够偿还我们的债务了。□ *Its new formula will leave your hair smooth and manageable*. 新配方能使您的头发光滑、易梳理。

managed ['mænɪdʒd] *adj* **managed forests/woodland** forests/woodland in which trees are cut down at a rate that does not do permanent ecological damage. 被经营管理的森林(其砍伐量不得损害生态环境)

management ['mænɪdʒmənt] *n* **-1.** [of time, facilities, a department] the act of organizing and controlling something, especially a business (设备的)经营,(部门的)管理,(时间的)处理 □ *The mistake was due to bad management*. 这错误是经营不善造成的。□ *business management* 企业管理 □ *crisis management* 危机处理 □ *time management* 时间安排 □ *a management course*. 经营管理课程 **-2.** [of a business, operation, theater] the people who organize and control a business or other organization(商务、操作、剧院的)经理,部门管理人员;资方 □ '*The management reserves the right to refuse admission*.' "管理部门保留拒绝进人的权利。" □ *Talks between senior management and workers have broken down*. 高层管理人员与工人之间的谈判已经破裂。□ *The restaurant is under new management*. 饭店由新班子管理。□ *Management has refused to enter into negotiations*. 资方拒绝进行谈判。

management consultant *n* a person whose job is to give advice to a company or other organization on how it should be managed. 业务顾问

manager ['mænɪdʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who manages somebody or something 经理,经营人,当家人,干事,总管 □ *a senior/department/personnel manager* 高层经营者/部门经理/人事部经理 □ *the party's campaign manager*. 政党的竞选总干事 **-2.** SPORT a person who chooses, coaches, and organizes a team. 【体育】经理

managerial [ˌmænəˈdʒɪərɪəl] *adj* [post, training, decision] that is connected with the job of a manager (职位、培训、决定)经理的,管理的 □ *technical and managerial skills*. 技术和管理技巧

managing director [ˌmænɪdʒɪŋ-] *n* GB the person who is in charge of the general management of a company. 总裁,总经理

Manchester ['mæntʃɪstəʳ] a city in northwestern England, famous for its industrial history. POPULATION: 397,400. 曼彻斯特(英格兰西北部城市,以其工业历史悠久而闻名。人口:397,400)

Mancunian [mæŋ'kju:njən] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Manchester. 曼切斯特人

mandarin ['mændərɪn] *n* **-1. mandarin (orange)** a kind of small orange that is easy to peel. 柑橘 **-2.** GB a high-ranking civil servant or public official, especially one who has great influence (disapproving use)[贬义]大官,政界要员,高官 □ *Whitehall mandarins*. 白厅的要员们

◆ **Mandarin** *n* the official language of China. 中国国语,官话

mandate ['mændeɪt] *n* **-1.** the right or power to pass laws, take action etc, that results from winning an election or a vote 授权,委任 □ *The President has no mandate from the people to raise taxes*. 总统没有得到人民授予的权力来提高税收。 **-2.** a task, order, or instruction (formal use)[正式]命令,训令,指令,任务 □ *My mandate is to arrange advertising; it does not cover market research*. 我的任务是安排广告,不包括市场调查。

mandatory [US 'mændətɔ:rɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *adj* [grant, fine] that must be made, paid etc, according to the law or rules(许可、罚款)命令的,训令的,强制的,按法律必须执行的 □ *This kind of license is mandatory in the US*. 这种执照在美国是法定的。

Mandela [mæn'delə], **Nelson** (1918 —) President of South Africa since 1994. He became the country's first black president after spending 26 years as a political prisoner. 曼德拉(1918 —,作为政治犯在狱中度过了 26 年,于 1994 年当选南非总统,是南非第一位黑人总统)

mandolin [mændə'lɪn] *n* a musical instrument with four pairs of strings and a round back. 曼陀林(一种琵琶类乐器)

mane [meɪn] *n* the long hairs that grow along the back of a horse's neck or around the head and neck of a lion(马、狮等的)鬃毛 □ *a horse's/lion's mane*. 马鬃/狮鬃

man-eating [-i:tɪŋ] *adj* [lion, tiger, shark] that may attack and kill a human for food. (狮子、老虎、鲨鱼)食人的,吃人的

maneuver US, **manoeuvre** GB [mə'nu:vəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a movement, especially one that is difficult and requires skill 机动动作,机动 □ *It was a tricky maneuver, but I just about did it*. 那是个骗人的动作,但我把它做成了。 **-2.** a clever and sometimes deceptive action that is intended to achieve a particular purpose. 假动作,策略,花招 ■ **room for maneuver** the chance to try different things or change one's plans 机动余地 □ *The wording leaves both sides with plenty of room for maneuver*.

这样的措辞为双方留下了很大的机动余地。◇ *vt* [ship, vehicle] to move <sthg large>, usually with skill, in difficult circumstances 操纵,控制(船、车辆);做机动动作 □ *He maneuvered the car into the garage*. 他把车开进了车库。◇ *vi* [person, ship, vehicle] to carry out a maneuver (人、船、车辆)机动;调动;操纵 □ *This is the stage when politicians on both sides traditionally maneuver for position*. 这一阶段往往是双方政客谋取位置的时候。

◆ **maneuvers** *npl* MILITARY a military training exercise involving many soldiers on a large area of land【军事】(部队)调动,调遣 □ *The army was on maneuvers*. 军队在调动。

maneuverable US, **manoeuvrable** GB [mə'nuːvrəbl] *adj* [vehicle, controls] that can be moved, operated etc easily. (车辆、控制)可调动的,机动的,操纵灵活的

Man Friday [ˌmæn'fraɪdeɪ] a character in the novel *Robinson Crusoe*, by Daniel Defoe, who becomes Crusoe's servant. 忠仆,得力助手(源于小说《鲁滨孙漂流记》中鲁滨孙仆人的名字)

manfully ['mænflɪ] *adv* [struggle, try] in a determined way, without complaining or asking for help even if it is necessary. (奋斗、努力)大丈夫气概地,坚定地,勇敢地,果断地

manganese ['mæŋgəniːz] *n* a gray-white metal that is used in making glass and steel. SYMBOL: Mn. 锰(一种灰白色金属,用于制玻璃和钢。元素符号:Mn)

mange [meɪndʒ] *n* a skin disease that affects animals, especially dogs and cats, causing them to lose their hair. 兽疥癣,家畜疥

manger ['meɪndʒəʳ] *n* a long open container in a barn or stable that cattle, horses etc can eat hay from. (牛、马等的)食槽

mangetout (pea) [ˌmɒndʒtuː(-)] *n* GB a vegetable that consists of very small peas in a flat pod and that is eaten without removing the pod. 扁豆

mangle ['mæŋgl] *vt* **-1.** [car, body] to damage <sthg> very badly by crushing or twisting it 弄糟,弄乱,损毁(汽车、身体) □ *the mangled remains of a bicycle*. 损毁的自行车残骸 **-2.** [version, translation] to spoil or do <sthg> badly, e. g. by making a lot of mistakes 弄糟,损坏(译文、翻译) □ *The orchestra gave a mangled performance of the symphony*. 管弦乐队把这个交响曲奏得一团糟。

mango ['mæŋgoʊ] (*pl* **mangoes** OR **mangos**) *n* a tropical fruit that has thin green, yellow, or red skin, juicy orange flesh, and a large seed in the center. 芒果

mangrove ['mæŋgroʊv] *n* a tropical tree that grows on mud beside water and has roots above the ground 红树属树木 □ *a mangrove swamp*. 一片长着红树的沼泽地

mangy ['meɪndʒɪ] (*compar* **mangier**, *superl* **mangiest**) *adj* [cat, dog] that has mange. (猫、狗)得兽疥癣的

manhandle ['mænhændl] *vt* to hold or push <sb> roughly, especially in order to take them somewhere. 用人力搬运,粗暴地对待

Manhattan [mæn'hætn] an island at the mouth of the Hudson River, in New York City, USA. It is a borough of New York City and a cultural, commercial, and financial center. POPULATION: 1,428,000. 曼哈顿(美国纽约市哈得逊河口的一个岛屿,是纽约市的一个区,也是一个文化、商业和金融中心。人口:1,428,000)

Manhattan Project *n* **the Manhattan Project** the US plan to build the first atomic bomb. 曼哈顿计划(美国制造第一颗原子弹的计划)

manhole ['mænhoʊl] *n* a round opening in a road, with a metal covering, that leads to sewers, water pipes etc. (下水道进人的)人孔

manhood ['mænhʊd] *n* **-1.** the state of being a man, rather than a boy (男性)成年(期) □ *He had grown from boyhood to manhood*. 他已从男孩子长成大人了。 **-2.** all the men in a particular society or country (literary use)[文学用语](总称)男子 □ *the prime of the country's manhood*. 全国男子中的精英

man-hour *n* the work done by one person in one hour. 工时,人时(一个人在一小时内完成的工作量)

manhunt ['mænhʌnt] *n* a search by the police of an area or country for a wanted person, especially for a dangerous criminal. 搜捕,追捕

mania ['meɪnɪə] *n* **-1.** a very strong and extreme desire or need for something 狂,躁狂 □ *She's got a mania for ice cream these days*. 这些天她吃冰激凌成癖。 **-2.** MEDICINE a mental illness.【医学】精神病

maniac ['meɪnɪæk] *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** a person who is believed to suffer from a dangerous mental illness. 疯子,躁狂症者 **-2.** a person who behaves in a wild and dangerous way 狂人 □ *That guy drives like a maniac!* 那家伙开车像疯子。 **-3.** a person who has a very great interest in or liking for something 入迷的人,有癖的人 □ *a sex maniac*. 色迷

manic ['mænɪk] *adj* [person, behavior] very energetic, e. g. because of nervousness or excitement(人、行为)躁狂的,狂热的 □ *It was manic in the office this morning*. 今天上午办公室里人人都情绪高涨。

manic-depressive ◇ *adj* [person] who has extreme and uncontrollable changes of mood between happiness and misery. (人)患躁狂抑郁症的 ◇ *n* a manic-depressive person. 躁狂抑郁症患者

manicure ['mænɪkjʊəʳ] ◇ *n* a treatment to make the hands look more attractive, especially the shaping and painting of fingernails. 修指甲 ◇ *vt* to give <sb's hands and nails> a manicure. 修(指甲),为……修指甲

manifest ['mænɪfest] (formal use) [正式] ◇ *adj* [stupidity, failure, anger] that is easy to see. (愚蠢、失败、愤怒)明显的 ◇ *vt* [resistance, guilt, support] to show <sthg> clearly 显示,表明(抵抗、罪过、支持) □ *Their anger manifested itself in different ways*. 他们的愤怒以不同的方式表现出来。◇ *n* a list of the cargo or passengers on a ship or plane 货单,旅客名单 □ *a flight manifest*. 飞机旅客名单

manifestation [ˌmænɪfe'steɪʃn] *n* [of a feeling, change, situation] the form or way in which

something becomes clear for people to see (formal use). [正式](指感觉、变化、形势)显示，表明，证明，表现

Manifest Destiny *n* in the 19th century, the belief that the USA could expand across North America because it was God's wish. 天定命运论，命定扩张说(19 世纪的一种论调，认为美国可以在北美扩张，因为这是上帝的意志)

manifestly ['mænɪfestlɪ] *adv* **manifestly obvious/wrong etc** clearly obvious/wrong etc (formal use)[正式]显而易见地/明显错误地等 □ *The board is manifestly failing in its duties to stockholders.* 董事会显然没有对股东尽职。

manifesto [ˌmænɪ'festoʊ] (*pl* **manifestos** OR **manifestoes**) *n* a piece of writing in which a group such as a political party presents its ideas and plans 宣言 □ *an election manifesto.* 竞选宣言

manifold ['mænɪfoʊld] ◇ *adj* [problems, qualities, differences] numerous and various (literary use). [文学用语](问题、质量、不同)多种多样的，繁多的 ◇ *n* AUTO a system of pipes that allows gases to enter and escape from a car engine. 【汽车】多支管，歧管

manila [mə'nɪlə] *adj* [envelope, folder] made of strong brown paper. (信封、折叠式印刷品)马尼拉纸制的

Manila [mə'nɪlə] the capital of the Philippines. POPULATION: *1,998,918*. 马尼拉(菲律宾首都。人口:1,998,918)

manilla [mə'nɪlə] *adj* = **manila.**

manipulate [mə'nɪpjəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person, system, situation] to control <sb> in an unfair or deceitful way so that they do what one wants 操纵，控制(人、系统、形势) □ *They're trying to manipulate you into saying "no".* 他们在操纵你表示反对。 **-2.** [lever, controls] to move and control <a piece of equipment> with one's hands, especially skillfully. 巧妙地处理(杠杆、控制器)

manipulation [məˌnɪpjə'leɪʃn] *n: see* **manipulate** 参见 **manipulate** □ *His adept manipulation of the media was what saved him.* 他娴熟地操纵着媒体正好救了他。

manipulative [mə'nɪpjələtɪv] *adj* [person] who one thinks manipulates people, situations etc (disapproving use). [贬义](人)操纵的，操作的

Manitoba [ˌmænɪ'toʊbə] a province of central Canada. ABBREVIATION: MB. SIZE: 650,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,091,942 (*Manitobans*). CAPITAL: Winnipeg. 马尼托巴省(加拿大中部一省，缩写为 MB。面积：650,000 平方千米。人口：1,091,942。首府：温尼伯)

mankind [mæn'kaɪnd] *n* the human race 人类 □ *What is the future of mankind?* 人类的未来是什么？

manly ['mænlɪ] (*compar* **manlier**, *superl* **manliest**) *adj* [pride, voice, chest] that is typical of what many people think a man should be like. (自豪、声音、胸膛)男子汉的，男子汉气概的

man-made *adj* [fiber, problem, path] that is not created naturally, but by people(纤维、问题、道路)人造的 □ *a man-made disaster* 人为的灾难 □ *The lake is man-made.* 这湖是人造的。

manna ['mænə] *n* **manna from heaven** a gift, especially money, that provides unexpected help. 意外收获，天赐之财

manned [mænd] *adj* [spacecraft, submarine] that is occupied and operated by a person or people. (飞行器、潜水艇)载人的，由人控制的

mannequin ['mænɪkɪn] *n* **-1.** an object in the shape of the human body that is used to show how clothes look on a person and is often seen in store windows. 人体模型 **-2.** a female model (old-fashioned use). [过时]女模特

manner ['mænəʳ] *n* **-1.** a way of doing something 方式，方法 □ *We discussed terms in the usual manner.* 我们按通常的方式讨论条款。■ **in a manner of speaking** a phrase used to say that a statement is not the case in a precise way, but only in a general way 不妨说，可以说，在某种意义上 □ *"So, did he win?" — "Well yes, in a manner of speaking."* "那么，他赢了么?" —— "可以说是赢了。" **-2.** a way of behaving or acting toward other people 举止，态度 □ *I don't like his manner one little bit!* 我一点也不喜欢他的举止！□ *She has a very relaxed manner.* 她的行为举止很放松。 **-3. all manner of...** many different types of... 形形色色的，各种各样的 □ *There were all manner of people there.* 那里有形形色色的人。

◆ **manners** *npl* the accepted way of behaving politely or correctly in social situations 风度，礼貌，礼仪 □ *She's got good/bad manners.* 她风度好/不好。□ *Some people have no manners these days!* 如今有的人真没有礼貌！

mannered ['mænəʳd] *adj* [behavior, style] not natural or sincere. (行为、风格)不自然的，矫饰的

mannerism ['mænərɪzm] *n* a way of moving or talking that is very typical of a particular person and that is often slightly unusual. 风格，习性，个人的举止特征

mannish ['mænɪʃ] *adj* [face, voice, behavior] that makes a woman seem like a man(脸、声音、行为)像男人的，有男子气的 □ *She looks very mannish with short hair.* 她留着短发看起来很像男的。

manoeuvre *etc* GB = **maneuver** *etc*.

manor ['mænəʳ] *n* a large old house in the countryside with private land around it. 庄园，庄园住宅地

manpower ['mænpaʊəʳ] *n* a collective term for all the workers used in a particular kind of work 人力，劳动力 □ *The industry is suffering from a shortage of manpower.* 工业方面缺少劳动力。

manservant ['mænsɜːʳvnt] (*pl* **menservants**) *n* a male servant in a house (old-fashioned use). [过时]男仆

mansion ['mænʃn] *n* a very large house. 大厦，大楼，大宅子

man-size(d) *adj* **a man-size(d) tissue/meal etc** a large tissue/meal etc. 大型组织结构/丰盛的饭菜等

manslaughter ['mænslɔːtəʳ] *n* the crime of killing somebody without intending to 杀人，屠杀 □ *Howell pleaded guilty to manslaughter.* 霍威尔承认犯了杀人罪。

mantelpiece ['mæntlpiːs] *n* the shelf along the top of a fireplace. 壁炉架

mantle ['mæntl] *n* **-1.** a layer of something

that covers a surface (literary use) [文学用语] 覆盖物,罩,幕 □ *A mantle of fog lay over the town.* 镇子的上空笼罩着一层雾。 **-2. the mantle of sthg** [of leader, champion] the very important and respected position of sthg (领袖、冠军的)衣钵;重任,重担 □ *She was pleased to take up the mantle of party leader.* 她很高兴挑起政党领袖的重担。

man-to-man *adj* **a man-to-man talk/discussion** a talk/discussion that takes place between two men, especially on a difficult subject, and is direct and open. 坦率的谈话/讨论

manual ['mænjʊəl] ◇ *adj* **-1. manual work** OR **labor** heavy work done by hand 体力活 □ *a manual job.* 干体力活的工作 **-2.** [control, system, car] that is operated or done by using one's hands, and not a machine (控制、系统、汽车)用手操作的,手动的 □ *a manual typewriter.* 手动式打字机 ◇ *n* a book that contains instructions on how to use a machine or piece of equipment, or how to do a job 操作手册,使用手册 □ *a training manual* 培训手册 □ *an instruction manual.* 使用手册

manually ['mænjʊəlɪ] *adv* [operate, control] (操作、控制) *see* **manual.** 参见 **manual**

manual worker *n* a person who does manual work, e.g. in a factory or on a building site. 体力劳动者

manufacture [ˌmænjə'fæktʃəʳ] ◇ *n* [of cars, televisions] the production of goods, usually in large quantities in a factory (指汽车、电视的)生产,制造 □ *The company specializes in the manufacture of high-quality lenses.* 该公司专门从事高质量镜片的生产。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, television] to make <a product>, usually in large quantities, using special equipment in a factory 生产,制造(汽车、电视) □ *Manufactured goods accounted for the increase in exports.* 出口的增长部分为制造品。 **-2.** [excuse, story] to invent <sthg that is not true>. 捏造,粗制滥造(借口、故事)

manufacturer [ˌmænjə'fæktʃərəʳ] *n* a person or company that manufactures a particular product 生产者,制造商 □ *a clothing/car manufacturer* 服装生产商/汽车制造商 □ *a discount of 30% off the manufacturer's recommended retail price.* 按生产商推荐的零售价打七折

manufacturing [ˌmænjə'fæktʃərɪŋ] *n* the sector of industry that involves the production of goods in factories 制造业,工业 □ *the number of people involved in manufacturing industries* 从事各种制造业的人数 □ *manufacturing costs.* 生产成本

manure [mə'nʲʊəʳ] *n* excrement from an animal that is used on the land to help plants and crops grow better 肥料,粪肥 □ *horse/pig manure.* 马/猪粪

manuscript ['mænjəskrɪpt] *n* **-1.** a written or typed copy of a text, especially of a book that is going to be published, that is not the final copy 原稿,手稿 □ *a manuscript copy.* 一份手写稿 **-2.** an old text written by hand, especially before the invention of printing. 手写稿

Manx [mæŋks] ◇ *adj* [person, custom, law] that comes from or belongs to the Isle of Man. (人、风俗、法律)马恩岛的 ◇ *n* a Celtic language that used to be widely spoken on the Isle of Man. 马恩语(一种凯尔特语)

many ['menɪ] (*compar* **more**, *superl* **most**) ◇ *det* **-1. many people/cars** a large number of people/cars (formal use) [正式]许多人/车 □ *The issue has been raised on many occasions.* 这个问题在许多场合被提出来过。 □ *It's one of the many things I still have to do.* 这是我还需要做的许多事情之一。 **-2.** used in questions and negative sentences; used with "so", "too" etc (用于疑问句、否定句,或和 so、too 一起用)多少 □ *How many times have you been there?* 你去过那里多少次? □ *Not many people know that.* 没多少人知道那件事。 □ *I didn't find many mistakes.* 我没发现多少错误。 □ *There weren't many people left when I arrived.* 我到的时候剩下的人已经不多了。 □ *There are so many places I'd still like to visit.* 还有许多地方我想去。 □ *They bought too many computers.* 他们买了太多的计算机。

■ **a good** OR **great many children** a very large number of children 许多孩子 □ *There are still a great many problems to be solved.* 还有大量的问题要解决。

◇ *pron: Many of the applicants are overqualified for the post.* 许多求职者的资历比这个位置要求的高。 □ *I don't know how many are coming.* 我不知道有多少人会来。 □ *There were so many I couldn't count them.* 太多了,我都数不过来了。 □ *A good many had to be turned away.* 有许多人必须得回绝。

Maori ['maʊrɪ] ◇ *n* a native New Zealander; the language of this people. 毛利人,毛利语 ◇ *adj: a Maori dish/song.* 毛利菜/歌

Mao Tse-tung [ˌmaʊtseɪ'tʊŋ], **Mao Zedong** [ˌmaʊdʒə'dʊŋ] (1893–1976) a Chinese revolutionary leader who was the first head of state of Communist China, from 1949 to 1976. He was also known as Chairman Mao. 毛泽东(1893–1976,中国革命领导人,自 1949 年至 1976 年担任共产主义中国的首任领导人。中国人民都称他为毛主席)

map [mæp] (*pt* & *pp* **mapped**, *cont* **mapping**) *n* a drawing of any part of the earth's surface showing the shape of countries, the position of towns, features such as rivers and roads etc 地图 □ *a road map* 道路图,路线图 □ *a map of the world* 世界地图 □ *I'm no good at reading maps.* 我不会看地图。

◆ **map out** *vt sep* **to map sthg out** [route, plan, schedule] to prepare the details of sthg carefully 详细安排,筹划(路线、计划、日程) □ *Her book maps out the long-term future of the coal industry.* 她的书详细描述了煤炭工业的长远未来。

maple ['meɪpl] *n* a tree that grows in northern countries and has leaves with five points shaped like an open hand. 枫树,槭树

maple leaf *n* the leaf of a maple tree, used as a symbol on the Canadian national flag. 枫叶,槭树叶

maple syrup *n* a thick sweet liquid that is made from the sap of a type of maple tree and is used as a sauce with desserts. 槭树汁,槭树浆

mar [mɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **marred**, *cont* **marring**) *vt* [occasion, success, beauty] to spoil <sthg> so that it is less perfect or good 毁坏,损坏,玷污,损伤(场合、成功、美丽) □ *A knee injury marred his chances of taking part in the race.* 膝盖受伤使他失去

了参加赛跑的机会。□ *The event was marred by crowd violence.* 事情被集体暴力弄糟了。

Mar. *abbr of* **March.**

maraschino cherry [ˌmærəˈʃiːnoʊ-] *n* a cherry that has been kept in a liqueur and is used to decorate cakes, cocktails etc. 酒浸樱桃

marathon [US ˈmærəθɒn, GB -θən] ◇ *adj* [task, speech, talks] very long and tiring (任务、演讲、谈话)马拉松式的,又长又累人的 □ *a marathon exam.* 马拉松式的考试 ◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT a race that is run over a distance of twenty-six miles. 【体育】马拉松赛跑 **-2.** an event or activity that lasts for a very long time 持久的活动 □ *a dance marathon.* 马拉松式的跳舞

marathon runner *n* a person who runs in a marathon. 马拉松赛跑选手

marauding [məˈrɔːdɪŋ] *adj* [gang, animal] that goes from one place to another, looking for something to steal or kill. (土匪、动物)四处偷盗打劫的,抢劫的

marble [ˈmɑːʳbl] *n* **-1.** [for buildings, statues] a type of hard stone that is white, sometimes with a mixture of other colors, becomes smooth when polished, and is used as a material for sculpture and building (用于建筑物、雕像的)大理石 □ *a marble slab/statue.* 大理石板/雕像 **-2.** GAMES a small colored ball that is made of glass and is used for games, especially by children. 【游戏】弹子

◆ **marbles** *n* GAMES a children's game which involves rolling marbles along the ground. 【游戏】弹子游戏

march [mɑːʳtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY the act of walking with regular steps, as part of a group of soldiers. 【军事】行军,齐步走 **-2.** [by protesters] an organized event in which a large number of people walk together along a particular route in order to publicly protest about something (抗议者)示威游行,抗议游行,前进,行进 □ *They've gone on a protest march.* 他们去参加抗议游行了。 **-3. the march of time/progress etc** the process of time/progress etc continuing in a way that cannot be stopped. 进展/进程等

◇ *vi* **-1.** [soldiers, band] to walk together at the same speed with regular steps(士兵、乐队)齐步走,行军,前进 □ *The army marched down the street.* 部队顺着街道齐步行进。□ *I could hear the sound of marching men.* 我能听见人们行进的脚步声。 **-2.** [demonstrators] to take part in a protest march(示威者)参加示威游行 □ *Students marched alongside the workers.* 学生和工人一道游行示威。□ *We're marching against racism.* 我们示威游行反对种族主义。 **-3. to march in/out etc** to walk in/out in an energetic way, often because one is angry(往往由于生气而)快步走进/出等 □ *He marched up to me and started shouting.* 他快步向我走来,开始大喊大叫。□ *She turned around and marched off.* 她转身快步走开了。

◇ *vt* to lead <sb> to or from a place against their will 使行军,使行进 □ *He was marched down to the principal's office.* 他被带进了校长办公室。

March *n* the third month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 三月;参见 **February**

marcher [ˈmɑːʳtʃəʳ] *n* a person who takes part in a protest march. 游行示威者

marching orders [ˈmɑːʳtʃɪŋ-] *npl* **to get one's marching orders** to be told officially to leave a job, place, or situation (informal use). [非正式]被解雇,被人下逐客令

marchioness [US ˈmɑːrʃənəs, GB ˌmɑːʃəˈnes] *n* the wife of a marquis; a noblewoman of the same rank as a marquis. 女侯爵,侯爵夫人

march-past *n* a ceremony in which soldiers march past an important person, place, or monument as a sign of respect. (检阅队伍的)分列式

Marco Polo [ˌmɑːʳkoʊˈpoʊloʊ] (1254－1324) an Italian merchant and traveler. He wrote a famous account of his travels in India and China. 马可·波罗(1254－1324,一位意大利商人、旅行家,他写下了有名的游记,记叙他在印度和中国的旅行)

Mardi Gras [US ˈmɑːrdɪgrɑː, GB ˌmɑːdɪˈgrɑː] *n* a carnival that takes place in some cities and countries, just before the day that Lent begins. 大斋首日的前一天(即油腻的星期二),狂欢节

MARDI GRAS

One of the best-known Mardi Gras carnivals is held every year in New Orleans, USA. The costume parades, music, and dancing in the streets are very popular with tourists. In the rest of the USA, people traditionally have parties or go to restaurants to celebrate Mardi Gras. 狂欢节:每年在美国 新奥尔良举行的狂欢节中最著名的狂欢节之一。大街上的盛装游行、音乐及舞蹈深受游客喜爱。在美国其他地区,按照传统,人们举行聚会或去饭店来庆祝狂欢节。

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mare [meəʳ] *n* an adult female horse. 母马

margarine [US ˈmɑːrdʒərən, GB ˌmɑːdʒəˈriːn] *n* a yellow substance that is made from animal or vegetable fat and is eaten like butter on bread or used in cooking. 麦淇淋,人造黄油

margin [ˈmɑːʳdʒɪn] *n* **-1.** [of victory, a win] the amount by which something is different from another thing(成功、获胜的)差数,差额 □ *Mrs O'Leary won the vote by a margin of 10%.* 欧丽里夫人以百分之十的差额赢得了选举。□ *The team had a huge, 12-point winning margin.* 该队以高出 12 分的成绩获胜。 **-2.** [for error, safety] an extra amount of something that makes it possible to be flexible and prepared for unexpected events or circumstances(为错误、安全)余地,余裕,幅度,限度 □ *We must remember to allow a margin for error.* 我们必须记得留有误差的幅度。□ *a 30-minute safety margin.* 30 分钟的安全限度 **-3.** [on a page] the empty space at the side of a page next to a piece of writing, sometimes marked by a line that goes from the top to the bottom(页面上的)边沿,边缘 □ *He made notes in the margin.* 他在书边上做笔记。 **-4.** [of a wood, desert, lake] the edge of an area of land or water (指森林、沙漠、湖泊)(陆地或水的)边缘 □ *The settlement lies on the plain's eastern margins.* 定居点在平原的东部边缘地

带。**-5. the margins of sthg** [of a political party, activity] the part of sthg that is not considered important, especially because it is not approved of or taken seriously (某政党、活动的)边缘 □ *The program is designed to help those on the margins of society.* 这个方案是用来帮助那些处于社会边缘的人们的。

marginal ['mɑːʳdʒɪnl] *adj* **-1.** [issue, effect] that is too small to be important(发行、影响)微小的,少量的,不重要的 □ *The changes have brought only marginal improvements.* 变化只带来微小的改进。**-2.** GB POLITICS **a marginal seat** OR **constituency** a constituency where no party can be certain of a strong majority, with the result that election results are usually very close.【政治】(以微弱多数取胜因而不稳固的)边缘席位

marginally ['mɑːʳdʒɪnlɪ] *adv* **to be marginally closer/better** to be only a little closer/better 稍微近一点/好一点 □ *His health has improved only marginally.* 他的健康只是稍微有点改观。□ *We would only be marginally better off if you changed jobs.* 如果你换工作,我们也只是稍微好点罢了。

Marie Antoinette [US məˌriːæntwəˈnet, GB ˌmærɪ-] (1755—1793) Queen of France from 1770 to 1792. She was an unpopular queen who is supposed to have said "Let them eat cake" when told that the poor had no bread. She was killed on the guillotine with her husband, Louis XVI. 玛丽·安托瓦内特(1755—1793,1770年至1792年间的法国王后。据说当有人告诉她说穷人没有面包吃时,她说"那就让他们吃蛋糕",因此不受人民爱戴。后来和她丈夫法王路易十六一起被送上断头台)

marigold ['mærɪgould] *n* a plant with bright yellow or orange flowers. 万寿菊,金盏花

marihuana, marijuana [US ˌmerɪ'wɑːnə, GB ˌmær-] *n* a drug, illegal in most countries, that is made from cannabis leaves and is smoked with tobacco or mixed with food. 大麻(毒品)

marina [mə'riːnə] *n* a small area of water next to a river or harbor, where private boats are kept. 小船坞,小艇停靠区

marinade [US ˌmerə'neɪd, GB ˌmær-] ◇ *n* a liquid or sauce in which meat or fish is soaked, especially before cooking, in order to give it a particular flavor. 腌泡汁 ◇ *vt* & *vi* = **marinate.**

marinate [US 'merəneɪt, GB 'mær-] ◇ *vt* [meat, fish, fruit] to soak <food> in a marinade. 腌泡,浸泡(肉、鱼、水果) ◇ *vi* [meat, fish, fruit] *I left the chicken to marinate in wine.* 我把鸡肉泡在葡萄酒中。

marine [mə'riːn] ◇ *adj* [life, biology] that is connected with the sea. (生命、生物)海洋的 ◇ *n* MILITARY【军事】**-1.** US a soldier who is a member of the Marine Corps. 海军陆战队员 **-2.** GB a soldier who is a member of the Royal Marines. 皇家海军士兵

◆ **Marines** *npl* = **Marine Corps.**

Marine Corps *n* a US armed force made up of soldiers who serve on land and ships. (美国)海军陆战队

marionette [US ˌmerɪə'net, GB ˌmær-] *n* a puppet that is moved by pulling strings. 牵线木偶

marital ['mærɪtl] *adj* [problems, stress] that is connected with marriage or married people. (问题、压力)婚姻的,夫妻的,夫妻之间的

marital status *n* the fact of being married, single, widowed, or divorced 婚姻状况 □ *Please give your name and marital status.* 请填写名字和婚姻状况。

maritime ['mærɪtaɪm] *adj* [museum, law] that is connected with the sea and ships. (博物馆、法律)航海的,海上的,海事的

Maritime Provinces: the Maritime Provinces the eastern Canadian provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, when considered together. (加拿大)滨海诸省(指加拿大东部新不伦瑞克、新斯科舍和爱德华王子岛等地区)

Maritimes = Maritime Provinces.

marjoram ['mɑːʳdʒərəm] *n* a plant with purple flowers, whose leaves are used as an herb in cooking. 墨角兰,牛至,野墨角兰

mark [mɑːʳk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a surface] something such as a line or small colored area that damages or colors the surface of something and was made by something else, e. g. a sharp object or a liquid(表面上的)痕迹,疤痕,污点,伤痕,污迹 □ *The oil had left a small mark on my sleeve.* 油在我袖子上留下了一个小痕迹。□ *There were red marks on his arm.* 他的手臂上有红色的疤痕。□ *a dirty mark* 污点 □ *a scratch/burn mark.* 抓痕/烧伤痕 **-2.** a symbol that is written, drawn, printed, or stamped in order to show something such as punctuation. 符号,记号 ■ **to make one's mark** to have an important and noticeable effect on something 留下深远影响 □ *She made her mark with a fine opening speech.* 她用优美的开幕词给人留下很深的印象。 **-3.** [on a test, exam] a number or letter that indicates how good or bad somebody's performance on a test or exam is (测验、考试的)分数;等级 □ *She got the best marks in the class.* 她是班上分数最高的。□ *a high/low mark* 高/低分 □ *The pass mark is 50%.* 及格分是50分。 **-4.** a point that represents a particular stage or level of something 等级,级别水平 □ *It was in that year that unemployment reached the three million mark.* 那一年失业人数达到了三百万的水平。□ *the halfway mark.* 一半的水平 **-5. a mark of sthg** [of respect, friendship, experience] something that can be seen as proof of or a sign of sthg else (尊重、友谊、经验的)标志,标记 □ *Flags flew at half mast as a mark of respect.* 降半旗以示尊敬。**-6.** FINANCE the unit of currency used in Germany.【财经】德国马克 **-7.** *phrases* **to be quick/slow off the mark** to move, think, or react quickly/slowly in a situation 快速/慢速开始 □ *You'll have to be quicker off the mark than that if you want to win.* 如果你想赢就得起跑(一开始)比那样还要快。■ **wide of the mark** [person, prediction, criticism] not accurate at all, and showing a lack of understanding of the facts, a situation etc(人、预测、批评)远离目标,不准确,不中肯,离谱 □ *His comments went very wide of the mark.* 他的评论很离谱。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [wall, face] to make a mark of ink,

dirt etc on <sthg>, usually by accident 留痕迹于,画记号于(墙、脸) □ *The book is marked on the front cover.* 这本书封面上做了记号。 **-2.** [letter, file, drawer] to write or print a label or symbol on <sthg> to make it easier to find or recognize 标明,标示(信、文件、抽屉) □ *The file was marked "Top Secret".* 文件上标了"绝密"字样。 **-3.** [homework, essay, exam] to check and make corrections to <a piece of work>, usually in order to give a mark showing how good or bad it is 改(作业),给(文章、考试)打分,给……评等级 □ *The answer was marked wrong.* 答案被打了叉(判为错)。 **-4.** to show the exact location of <sthg>; to represent the point in time of <sthg> 标志,标示 □ *X marks the spot.* X 表示这个地点。□ *Today marks a turning point in our lives.* 今天标志着我们生活的转折点。 **-5.** [event, anniversary] to do something special in order to remember <sthg>纪念(事件、纪念日) □ *Let's have some champagne to mark the occasion.* 我们来喝点香槟酒以示纪念。

◆ **mark down** *vt sep* **-1. to mark sthg down** to lower the price of sthg 降低某物的价格 □ *The shirts have been marked down.* 衬衫降价了。 **-2. to mark sb down** [student, candidate] to give sb a lower mark, e. g. because they have made a mistake. 给(学生、候选人)打低分

◆ **mark off** *vt sep* **to mark sthg off** [item, date, name] to mark sthg on paper with a line, check, cross etc to show that it has been dealt with. 画线表示某事已完成,勾销(条目、日期、姓名)

◆ **mark up** *vt sep* **to mark sthg up** to raise the price of sthg 提高某物的价格 □ *Retail stores mark up the price of their goods by up to 50%.* 零售商店把他们货物的价格提高了 50%。

Mark Antony [ˌmɑːʳkˈæntənɪ] (83—30 BC) a Roman military and political leader. He became one of the rulers of the Roman Empire, but left for Egypt after falling in love with Cleopatra. Antony and Cleopatra committed suicide after being defeated. 马克·安东尼(公元前 83—30,古罗马军事和政治领导人,是罗马帝国统治者之一。当他爱上克里奥佩特拉后前往了埃及。被打败后他们双双自杀)

marked [mɑːʳkt] *adj* [difference, change, improvement] that is large and can be easily noticed(不同、变化、改善)显著的,明显的 □ *There's been a marked decline in standards since then.* 从那时起标准明显降低了。

markedly [ˈmɑːʳkədlɪ] *adv*: **to be markedly betˈter/worse** to be much better/worse in a way that is easily noticed 明显更好/糟 □ *The situation has changed markedly in the last few years.* 过去几年里形势有了显著的变化。

marker [ˈmɑːʳkəʳ] *n* **-1.** a sign that shows the exact location of something 记号,符号,标志 □ *a grave marker.* 坟墓的记号 **-2.** EDUCATION a person who marks an exam. 【教育】打分人,记分员

marker (pen) *n* a colored pen with a thick tip that is used for writing on a whiteboard, drawing pictures etc. 记号笔,彩笔

market [ˈmɑːʳkət] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for shopping] a place indoors or outdoors where goods such as food, clothing, and jewelry are bought and sold on particular days at stalls rather than stores (购物的)市场 □ *a fish market* 鱼市 □ *a street market* 街市 □ *a market stall.* 一个市场摊位 **-2.** [of a particular product] the number of people who buy, or might buy, a particular product; the amount of business done in connection with a particular product (某场品的)销路,销量 □ *Is there really a market for this type of thing?* 这种东西真的有销路吗? □ *the car/housing market* 汽车/房产市场 □ *The group has increased its market share from 8% to 12%.* 这个集团将其市场份额从 8%提高到了 12%。■ **on the market** available to be bought 上市了,被供应,有销售 □ *They've just put their house on the market.* 他们刚刚把自己的房子放到市场上出售。□ *The new model has only just come onto the market.* 这个新型号刚上市。 **-3.** [in the world] the area or part of the world where a product is sold(世界上的)市场 □ *We have to expand beyond the domestic market.* 我们必须把市场从国内扩展出去。 **-4.** FINANCE a place or system in which commodities, currency, shares, property etc are bought and sold【财经】证券交易所 □ *Stock and bond markets had an unsettled week.* 股票证券市场度过了不安的一周。□ *foreign exchange markets.* 外汇市场

◇ *vt* [product, range, image] to use a particular strategy in order to sell <sthg> 营销,推销(产品、系列、图像) □ *They've tried to market it as a young person's car.* 他们已把它作为年轻人的汽车来推销。

marketable [ˈmɑːʳkətəbl] *adj* [product, image, skills] that can be used to make money (产品、图像技术)有销路的,可销售的 □ *It's a highly marketable skill.* 这是很有销路的技术。

market analysis *n* the study and reporting of the behavior of a market such as the commodities market. 市场分析

market forces *npl* the factors that affect the prices of goods when there are no government controls 市场因素 □ *The cold wind of market forces has shaken many subsidized industries, including shipbuilding.* 不利的市场因素动摇了许多靠补贴维持的工业,包括造船业。

market garden *n* GB a place where fruit and vegetables are grown in large quantities to be sold. 商品菜园,蔬菜农场

marketing [ˈmɑːʳkətɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of a product] the process of trying to sell something by using particular packaging, advertising etc(产品的)营销,推销 □ *John works in marketing.* 约翰从事营销工作。□ *a marketing strategy.* 营销策略 **-2. to go marketing** US to go shopping, especially for food. 去购物

marketplace [ˈmɑːʳkətpleɪs] *n* **-1.** an area of open space in a town or village, usually a square, where a market is held. 市场,集市 **-2. the marketplace** BUSINESS the place or area of business in which buying and selling takes place【商业】市场,商业界 □ *We must be able to compete in the international marketplace.* 我们一定有能力在国际市场竞争。

market price *n* the price that is paid for a product, commodity etc in a free market. 市场

价,市价,时价

market research *n* in business, the process of getting information about people's tastes, lifestyles, incomes etc, in order to know what demand there is for a particular product 市场调研 □ *They did a lot of market research before launching the product*. 他们抛出这个产品前做了大量市场调研工作。

market town *n* GB a town where a market is regularly held, especially one in an area where there are many farms. 集市

market value *n* the value of something based on how much people would be willing to pay for it 市场价值,市价 □ *The stock has a market value of $200,000*. 该股票市场价值为 20 万美元。

marking [ˈmɑːʳkɪŋ] *n* the activity of checking and correcting a piece of homework or an exam and giving it a mark to show how good or bad it is 改作业(试卷等),打分 □ *I've got a huge pile of marking to do*. 我有一大堆作业要批改。

◆ **markings** *npl* **-1.** [on a bird, butterfly, leaf] a coloring or pattern that makes a particular type of animal, insect, or plant look different from others. (鸟、蝴蝶、叶子上的)斑点,斑纹 **-2.** [on a plane, police car] a special design or symbol used to identify a vehicle. (飞机、警车上的)标志,标示

marksman [ˈmɑːʳksmən] (*pl* **marksmen** [-mən]) *n* a person, especially a police officer, who is trained to shoot accurately 神枪手,射击能手 □ *a police marksman*. 警察射手

marksmanship [ˈmɑːʳksmənʃɪp] *n* the ability to shoot accurately. 射击术,枪法

markup [ˈmɑːʳkʌp] *n* an increase in the price of something, especially when it is the difference between the original cost price and the price it is sold at 涨价,涨价幅度 □ *There's a markup of 50% on every unit*. 每套涨价 50%。

Marlowe [ˈmɑːʳloʊ], **Christopher** (1564—1593) an English playwright. His works include *Tamburlaine the Great* and *Dr Faustus*. 马洛(1564—1593,英国戏剧家,作品有《泰姆勃兰大帝》和《浮士德博士》)

marmalade [ˈmɑːʳməleɪd] *n* a sweet food that is made from sugar and oranges or lemons and is spread on bread or toast. 橘子酱,柠檬酱

maroon [məˈruːn] *adj* [shirt, carpet, car] dark red-brown. (衬衫、毯子、汽车)褐紫红色的

marooned [məˈruːnd] *adj* **to be marooned** to be left alone in a place where nobody lives and be unable to leave it 处于孤立无援的境地 □ *What would you do if you were marooned on a desert island?* 如果你处于荒岛上孤立无援,你会怎么办?

marquee [mɑːʳˈkiː] *n* a large tent where people can eat and drink, used at outdoor events, e.g. at a wedding reception or fair. 大帐篷,大营帐

marquess [ˈmɑːʳkwəs] *n* = **marquis.**

marquetry [ˈmɑːʳkətrɪ] *n* the technique of decorating wooden furniture or objects with different colored pieces of wood, fitted together in a pattern. (家具等)镶嵌细木

marquis [ˈmɑːʳkwəs] *n* a nobleman who ranks between a duke and an earl. 侯爵

marriage [ˈmærɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** the act of joining together a man and woman as husband and wife in a ceremony 结婚,婚姻 □ *They recently announced their forthcoming marriage*. 他们最近宣布即将结婚。□ *a marriage ceremony* 婚礼 □ *marriage vows*. 婚誓 **-2.** the relationship between a husband and wife 婚姻关系,婚姻生活 □ *They have a happy marriage*. 他们的婚姻生活很幸福。 **-3.** the idea or state of being married 婚姻状态,结婚 □ *Marriage doesn't really appeal to me*. 结婚对我真的没有吸引力。□ *My marriage broke up last year*. 去年我的婚姻破裂了。

marriage bureau *n* GB an agency that uses the personal details of clients to help them find suitable partners for marriage. 婚姻介绍所

marriage certificate *n* the document that officially records the marriage of a man and woman. 结婚证

marriage counseling *n* US advice and help given by a marriage guidance counselor. 婚姻咨询

marriage counselor *n* US a person whose job is to give advice and help to a married couple who are having difficulties in their relationship. 婚姻顾问

marriage guidance *n* GB = **marriage counseling.**

marriage guidance counsellor *n* GB = **marriage counselor.**

married [ˈmærɪd] *adj* [man, woman, couple] joined in marriage; [life, bliss] that is connected with marriage(男人、女人、夫妇)已婚的,有配偶的,(生活、狂喜)婚姻的 □ *Are you married or single?* 你结婚了还是单身? □ *How long were they married?* 他们结婚多久了? □ *a happily married man/woman* 婚姻幸福的男人/女人 □ *She's married to an opera singer*. 她和一个歌剧演员结了婚 □ *How are you enjoying married life?* 你的婚姻生活过得怎么样?

marrow [ˈmæroʊ] *n* **-1.** the soft substance inside bones. 骨髓,脊髓,髓 **-2.** GB a large, long, green vegetable with thin white stripes along its skin, and white flesh. 菜豆

marry [ˈmærɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **married**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to become the husband or wife of <sb> 嫁,娶,和……结婚 □ *Will you marry me?* 你愿意和我结婚吗? ■ **to get married** to become joined in marriage 和……结婚 □ *She got married to him at the age of seventeen*. 她 17 岁时嫁给了他。 **-2.** to perform the marriage ceremony for <two people>使成婚 □ *We were married by a priest/registrar*. 我们是由牧师主婚的/通过登记结婚的。◇ *vi* to become joined in marriage 结婚 □ *We hope to marry in a year or two*. 我们希望一两年内结婚。□ *Do you think he'll ever marry and settle down?* 你认为他会结婚并稳定下来吗?

Mars [mɑːʳz] the planet in the solar system that is the fourth furthest from the Sun. 火星

marsh [mɑːʳʃ] *n* a piece of low flat land that is soft and wet and is often found at the edge of lakes, rivers etc. 沼泽,湿地

marshal [ˈmɑːʳʃl] (US *pt* & *pp* **marshaled**, *cont* **marshaling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **marshalled**, *cont* **marshalling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY in some armies,

an officer of the highest rank. 【军事】元帅，最高指挥官 **-2.** [at a concert, march, sports event] a person who is present at a public event, and helps with organization and crowd control. (音乐会、行军、运动项目上的)司仪 **-3.** US an officer who is in charge of a particular police or fire department. 消防队长，警察局长 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [crowds, spectators] to direct <people> in order to make sure that an event takes place safely. 引领，统帅(人群、旁观者) **-2.** [one's thoughts, support, forces] to arrange and organize <sthg> in order to be able to make good use of it. 安排，管理，整理(思想、支持、力量)

marshalling yard [ˈmɑːʳʃlɪŋ-] *n* GB a place where the different sections of a train are put together. 调车场

marshland [ˈmɑːʳʃlænd] *n* an area of land that consists of marshes. 沼泽地

marshmallow [US ˈmɑːrʃmelou, GB ˌmɑːʃˈmælou] *n* **-1.** a large, soft, round candy that is usually pink or white and that people sometimes toast over a fire. 果浆软糖 **-2.** a soft, spongy, sweet food used to make marshmallows 蜀葵糖剂，糖稀 □ *a marshmallow cookie*. 果浆软糖甜饼

marshy [ˈmɑːʳʃɪ] (*compar* **marshier**, *superl* **marshiest**) *adj* [land, area] that is flat and has soft wet soil. (土地、地区)沼泽的，湿软的，多沼泽的

marsupial [mɑːʳˈsuːpjəl] *n* a type of animal, such as the kangaroo, of which the female carries her young in a pouch on her body. 有袋动物(如袋鼠)

martial [ˈmɑːʳʃl] *adj* [behavior, discipline, music] that is connected with the army. (行为、纪律、音乐)军队的，军事的

martial arts *npl* the forms of self-defense based on philosophy and discipline that come from the Far East, e.g. judo and karate 武术 □ *an expert in martial arts*. 武术家

Martha's Vineyard [ˌmɑːʳθəz-] an island off the coast of Massachusetts that is a popular summer resort. 玛撒葡萄园岛

martial law *n* a situation in which the army controls what people do in a town, region, or country, to stop attacks against the government. 军事管制，戒严令

Martian [ˈmɑːʳʃn] ◇ *adj* [soil, life] that is from or connected with Mars. (土壤、生命)火星的 ◇ *n* in science fiction stories, a creature from Mars. 火星人

martin [ˈmɑːʳtn] *n* a small bird with a forked tail. 毛脚燕，紫崖燕

martini [mɑːʳˈtiːnɪ] *n* an alcoholic drink that consists of gin and vermouth. 马提尼酒

Martinique [ˌmɑːʳtɪˈniːk] a French overseas territory, consisting of a mountainous island in the Caribbean. SIZE: 1,100 sq kms. POPULATION: 359,572 (*Martiniquais*). CAPITAL: Fort-de-France. LANGUAGE: French, Creole. CURRENCY: French franc. 马提尼克岛(法属海外领地，由加勒比海中的一个多山的岛组成。面积：1,100平方千米。人口：359,572。语言：法语、克里奥尔语。货币：法郎)

Martin Luther King Day *n* in some states of the USA, a public holiday on the third Monday in January. 马丁·路德·金纪念日(美国某些州于一月第三个星期一例行的公休日)

martyr [ˈmɑːʳtəʳ] *n* a person who dies or suffers for their religious or political beliefs 烈士，殉难者，殉道者 □ *Clare Parker died a martyr to the cause of women's liberation*. 克拉拉·帕克为了妇女解放事业而献身。

martyrdom [ˈmɑːʳtəʳdəm] *n* the death or suffering of a martyr; the status of a martyr. 殉难，殉教，殉道

martyred [ˈmɑːʳtəʳd] *adj* [expression, voice] that suggests suffering, often in an exaggerated way in order to get sympathy from other people. (表情、声音)痛苦的，受折磨的

marvel [ˈmɑːʳvl] (US *pt* & *pp* **marveled**, *cont* **marveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **marvelled**, *cont* **marvelling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** something, e.g. a building, work of art, event, or achievement, that people admire because it seems almost too impressive to be possible 奇迹，奇事 □ *the marvels of Ancient Greece*. 古希腊的奇迹 **-2.** an event or achievement that is very surprising and makes people happy 令人惊奇的事，奇特的事 □ *It's a marvel (that) she's still alive!* 她还活着真是一个奇迹！ **-3.** a person who does something that is very surprising and that makes people happy 创造奇迹的人，令人惊奇的人 □ *Your new secretary's a real marvel!* 你的新秘书真是一个奇才！

◇ *vt* **to marvel that...** to be very surprised and impressed that something is true 对……感到惊奇 □ *We marveled that he could remember so much*. 我们感到惊奇的是他能记住那么多。

◇ *vi*: *I marvel at the speed with which they get things done*. 他们办事的速度令我惊奇不已。

marvelous US, **marvellous** GB [ˈmɑːʳvləs] *adj* [news, surprise, movie] wonderful (新闻、惊奇、电影)神奇的，了不起的 □ *What a marvelous idea!* 真是个好主意！

Marx [mɑːʳks], **Karl** (1818—1883) a German philosopher and economist who founded Communism. His works include the *Communist Manifesto* and *Das Kapital*. 卡尔·马克思(1818—1883，德国哲学家、经济学家，共产主义的创始人。著作有《共产党宣言》和《资本论》)

Marxism [ˈmɑːʳksɪzm] *n* the political philosophy of Karl Marx that is the basis of Communism. 马克思主义

Marxist [ˈmɑːʳksəst] ◇ *adj* [ideal, belief, view] that is based on Marxism; [historian, politician] who is influenced by Marxism. (理想、信仰、观点)马克思主义的；(历史学家、政治家)受马克思主义影响的 ◇ *n* a person who supports Marxism. 马克思主义者

Mary [US ˈmerɪ, GB ˈmeərɪ] in the Bible, the mother of Jesus. 圣母玛利亚

Mary I [-ðəˈfɜːʳst] (1516—1558) Queen of England and Ireland from 1553 to 1558. She tried to restore the Catholic religion in England, and had many Protestants killed. 玛丽一世(1516—1558，1553年至1558年的英格兰和爱尔兰女王，她试图恢复天主教在英格兰的地位，杀害了许多新教徒)

Mary II [-ðə'sekənd] (1662－1694) Queen of Great Britain and Ireland from 1689 to 1694. She ruled together with her husband William III. 玛丽二世(1662－1694,1689年至1694年的英国和爱尔兰女王,她和丈夫威廉三世共同执政)

Maryland [US 'merɪlənd, GB 'meər-] a state of the eastern USA, on the Atlantic coast. ABBREVIATION: MD. SIZE: 31,864 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,781,468 (*Marylanders*). CAPITAL: Annapolis. MAIN CITY: Baltimore. 马里兰州(美国东部一州,濒临大西洋。缩写为MD。面积:31,864平方千米。人口:4,781,468。首府:安纳波利斯。主要城市:巴尔的摩)

Mary Magdalene [-'mægdəlɪn] in the Bible, a woman who Jesus cured of evil spirits. She was the first person to see him after he rose from the dead. 玛利亚(《圣经》里一个被耶稣拯救了灵魂的女子。她是第一个看到耶稣死后升天的人)

Mary Queen of Scots (1542－1587) Queen of Scotland from 1542 to 1567. She spent her last 20 years as a prisoner of Elizabeth I of England, who finally had her killed. 苏格兰玛利亚女王(1542－1587,1542－1567年的苏格兰女王。她最后的20年一直是英格兰伊丽莎白女王的阶下囚,后被杀害)

marzipan ['mɑːrzɪpæn] *n* a soft sweet food that is made from almonds, sugar, and eggs, and used to make cakes and candy. 杏仁蛋白软糖,杏仁蛋白糊

mascara [US mæ'skærə, GB -skɑːrə'] *n* a dark substance used as make-up on one's eyelashes to make them more noticeable. 睫毛膏

mascot ['mæskət] *n* a person, animal, or object that is supposed to bring good luck to somebody or to a group of people such as a sports team, and is sometimes used as their symbol. 吉祥物

masculine ['mæskjələn] *adj* **-1.** [pride, idea, appearance] that is typical of a man, rather than of a woman(自豪、想法、外表)男性的,男子的,男子气概的 □ *That's a very masculine attitude*. 那个态度极具男子气概。 **-2.** [woman, face, nature] that has qualities usually associated with a man(女人、脸、本性)有男子气的,像男人的 □ *She had a short, masculine haircut*. 她留着男式短发。 **-3.** GRAMMAR a word used to refer to one of the classes that nouns are divided into in some languages 【语法】阳性的 □ *Is the French word "chat" masculine or feminine?* 法语词"chat"是阳性还是阴性?

masculinity [ˌmæskjə'lɪnətɪ] *n* **-1.** the state of being a man, usually shown by certain typical qualities. 男性 **-2.** the qualities considered to be typical of men. 男子气,阳刚气,男子汉气概

mash [mæʃ] *vt* [potato, carrots] to squash and mix <vegetables> into a soft mass, often using a special tool 把(土豆、胡萝卜)捣成糊状 □ *He mashed everything up together in the pan*. 他把所有的东西放在平底锅里搅成了糊状。

MASH [mæʃ] (*abbr of* **mobile army surgical hospital**) *n* a US army hospital that is set up close to a battlefield. (美国)流动陆军外科医院

mashed potatoes ['mæʃt-] *npl* potatoes that have been boiled and mashed. 土豆泥

mask [US mæsk, GB mɑːsk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for one's face] a piece of material or equipment that is worn over one's face in order to protect it or make it look different (脸上的)面罩,面具,假面具 □ *The actors all wore masks*. 演员们都戴着假面具。 □ *a surgical face mask*. 外科面罩 **-2.** [of bravery, politeness, disinterest] behavior that hides somebody's true feelings or character(指勇气、礼貌、淡漠)伪装,遮掩 □ *Meanwhile, mother put on a polite mask for the guests*. 同时,母亲对客人装出礼貌的样子。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [face, eyes, building] to cover <sthg> and prevent it from being seen. 掩盖,掩饰,遮掩(脸、眼睛、建筑物) **-2.** [anger, pain] to stop people from noticing <sthg one feels> by behaving in a particular way 使模糊,使(愤怒、疼痛)不易察觉 □ *His aggression masks a deeper insecurity*. 他的挑衅掩饰了内心深处的不安全感。 **-3.** [smell, taste] to prevent <sthg> from being noticed by being stronger 使不易察觉,掩盖(气味、味道) □ *The chili masks the taste of the chicken*. 辣椒味盖住了鸡的味道。

masked [US mæskt, GB mɑːskt] *adj* [gunman, robber, attacker] who is wearing a mask(持枪歹徒、抢劫犯、进攻者)戴面具的 □ *The man was masked and was holding a gun*. 那人戴着面具,手里拿着枪。

masking tape [US 'mæskɪŋ-, GB 'mɑːsk-] *n* a type of tape that is designed to be stuck on a surface, e.g. near an area that is going to be painted, to protect it. 遮蔽胶带,保护胶带

masochism ['mæsəkɪzm] *n* behavior in which somebody gets pleasure, especially of a sexual kind, from suffering or pain. 性受虐狂,受虐色情狂

masochist ['mæsəkəst] *n* a person who gets pleasure, especially of a sexual kind, from experiencing suffering or pain. 性受虐狂者,受虐狂
NOTE: Compare **sadist.** 注意:比较 **sadist**

masochistic [ˌmæsə'kɪstɪk] *adj* [behavior, desire] *see* **masochist.** 参见 **masochist**

mason ['meɪsn] *n* = **stonemason.**

◆ **Mason** *n* = **Freemason.**

Mason-Dixon Line [-'dɪksn-] *n* **the Mason-Dixon Line** in the USA, the boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania. 梅森・狄克森线(美国马里兰州和宾夕法尼亚州的州界线)

MASON-DIXON LINE

The Mason-Dixon Line was the boundary that separated the Union and the Confederate States during the American Civil War. It is still used as a symbol for the division between the North and South of the United States. People who live south of the line speak with a marked "Southern" accent, and many of them are proud of their cultural independence from the rest of the USA. 梅森・狄克森线:是美国内战时期南部联邦和北部联邦的分界线。如今仍然作为美国南北方的分界线。该线以南的居民说话带有南方口音。许多南方人以南方文化独立于美国其他地方的文化为荣。

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masonic [mə'sɒnɪk] *adj* [lodge, handshake] that is connected with the Freemasons. (地方分会、

握手)互济会的,互济会员的

masonry [ˈmeɪsnrɪ] *n* the stones that something, e.g. a building or wall, is made of 水泥砖石 □ *a lump of masonry* 一块砖石 □ *a masonry drill/nail*. 水泥砖石钻子/水泥钉

masquerade [ˌmæskəˈreɪd] *vi* **to masquerade as sb** [as a policeman, salesman] to pretend to be sb by dressing or acting the way they do in order to deceive people. 假扮(警察、销售员),假冒某人,装扮成某人

mass [mæs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of books, people, papers] a large number of things(指书、人、文件)大量,大宗 □ *I have a mass of unfinished jobs to do*. 我有大量的工作要完成。 **-2.** [of hair, water] a large amount of something (指头发、水)大量,团,块 □ *a huge mass of concrete*. 一大块混凝土 **-3.** PHYSICS the amount of matter that an object consists of. 【物理】质量 **-4. the mass of...** the majority of... 大多数,大部分 □ *The mass of people are in favor of this policy*. 大多数人赞成这项政策。◇ *adj* [protest, unemployment, communication] that involves a large number of people (反抗、失业、联系)群众的,民众的,群众性的,大批的 □ *weapons of mass destruction*. 大规模杀伤性武器 ◇ *vt* [troops, forces] to gather <people> together in a large group. 集中,聚集(军队、力量) ◇ *vi* [troops, clouds, marchers] *The crowds are massing in the square*. 人群在广场上集合。

◆ **Mass** *n* RELIGION a Christian religious ceremony in which people eat bread and sometimes drink wine as symbols of the body and blood of Jesus Christ 【宗教】弥撒

◆ **masses** *npl* **-1.** GB [of food, people, traffic] a large amount (informal use)[非正式](指食物、人、交通)大批,大量 □ *I've got masses of work to do*. 我有大量的工作要做。□ *There was masses of wine left over*. 葡萄酒剩下许多。 **-2. the masses** the ordinary working people. 群众,广大群众

Massachusetts [ˌmæsəˈtʃuːsəts] *n* a state in New England, in the northeastern USA. ABBREVIATION: MA. SIZE: 21,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,016,425. CAPITAL: Boston. 马萨诸塞州,麻省(美国东北部新英格兰地区一州,缩写为 MA。面积:21,5000 平方千米。人口:6,016,425。首府:波士顿)

massacre [ˈmæsəkəʳ] ◇ *n* the act of killing a large number of people in a cruel and violent way 大屠杀 □ *The brutal massacre of innocent civilians*. 残酷屠杀大批无辜平民。◇ *vt* to kill <a large number of people> in a cruel and violent way 大规模屠杀 □ *The government is accused of massacring its own people*. 政府被指控大规模屠杀自己的人民。

massage [US məˈsɑːʒ, GB ˈmæs-] ◇ *vt* to press or rub <part of a person's body> in order to relax their muscles 按摩 □ *Can you massage my shoulders for me?* 你能帮我按摩一下肩膀吗? ◇ *n* the act of massaging part of a person's body 按摩 □ *He gave her a back massage*. 他给她背部按摩。

massage parlor *n* a place where people can have a massage. Some of these places are used to offer sex to clients. 按摩院,按摩中心,妓院

masseur [US mæˈsɜr, GB mæˈsɜː] *n* a man whose job is to give massages. 男按摩师

masseuse [US mæˈsuːz, GB -ˈsɜːz] *n* a woman whose job is to give massages. 女按摩师

massive [ˈmæsɪv] *adj* [amount, building, company] very large(数量、建筑物、公司)大量的,巨大的,大规模的 □ *a massive increase in tourism*. 旅游业的大幅度增长

massively [ˈmæsɪvlɪ] *adv* [invest, increase, cut] *see* **massive** 参见 **massive** □ *a massively successful band*. 非常成功的乐队

mass-market *adj* [production, goods] that is suitable for a large number of people. (产品、货物)销量大的,畅销的

mass media *n* OR *npl* **the mass media** a collective term for TV, radio, and the press. 媒体,大众传媒

mass-produce *vt* [goods, medicines, furniture] to produce large amounts of <a product>, usually in factories 大批生产,大量生产(货物、药品、家具) □ *The designs are copied and then mass-produced in Indonesia*. 这些设计被复制并在印尼大量生产。

mass production *n* [of goods, medicines, furniture] *see* **mass-produce** (指货物、药品、家具的) 参见 **mass-produce**

mast [US mæst, GB mɑːst] *n* **-1.** SAILING [on boat] a long vertical pole on a boat or ship that supports the sails. 【航海】(船上的)船桅,桅杆 **-2.** RADIO & TV a long vertical pole that supports radio or television antennas 【广播电视】天线杆 □ *a radio mast*. 广播天线

mastectomy [mæˈstektəmɪ] (*pl* **mastectomies**) *n* a medical operation to remove a woman's breast. 乳房切除术

master [US ˈmæstər, GB ˈmɑːstə] ◇ *n* **-1. sb's master** the man that a servant or slave works for 某人的主人,老爷,老板 □ *My master was not at home*. 我的主人不在家。□ *He reports back to his political masters in Moscow*. 他向莫斯科的政治主子汇报。 **-2. to be master of sthg** [of one's feelings, a situation] to be in control of sthg 控制(感情、形势) □ *The country will then be free to be master of its own destiny*. 那么这个国家将自主控制自己的命运。 **-3. to be a master of sthg** [of a skill, language] to be very good at sthg 精通(技术、语言) □ *She's a master of disguise/ the art of persuasion*. 她善于伪装/精于说服。

◇ *adj* **-1. a master builder/plumber etc** a very skilled builder/plumber etc. 建筑师/水管工师傅等 **-2. a master tape/ copy etc** an original tape/ copy etc from which copies can be made. 原版磁带(母带)/原版等

◇ *vt* **-1.** [situation, temper, fear] to bring <sthg> under one's control 控制,制服(形势、脾气、恐惧) □ *He tried hard to master his feelings of anger*. 他极力控制自己愤怒的感情。 **-2.** [skill, language, job] to learn to do or understand <sthg> perfectly 掌握,精通(技术、语言、工作) □ *I speak good Spanish, but I haven't quite mastered French yet*. 我的西班牙语说得好,但我法语还掌握得不够好。

master bedroom *n* the largest bedroom in a house or apartment. 主卧室

master disk COMPUTING *n* **-1.** a disk that con-

tains all the files for a task. 【计算】主盘 **-2.** a disk that contains the code for a computer's operating system, that must be loaded before the system will work. 启动盘

masterful [US ˈmæstərfl, GB ˈmɑːstə-] *adj* [person] who is in control of the situation; [voice, behavior] that shows that one is in control of the situation. (人)好支配的人,专横的,(声音、行为)好支配的

master key *n* a key that can open all the locks in a particular place. 万能钥匙

masterly [US ˈmæstərlɪ, GB ˈmɑːstəlɪ] *adj* [performance, display] that is very well done. (表演、展示)熟练的,技巧高超的

mastermind [US ˈmæstərmaɪnd, GB ˈmɑːstə-] ◇ *vt* [crime, operation, takeover] to plan and organize <sthg complicated> 策划,(幕后)操纵(犯罪、手术、接管) □ *She masterminded the robbery.* 她操纵了这次抢劫。 ◇ *n* a person who masterminds something 出谋划策者,决策者,智囊 □ *She was the mastermind behind the robbery.* 她是这次抢劫的幕后策划者。

Master of Arts (*pl* **Masters of Arts**) *n* a postgraduate degree in a subject that is not a science; a person who has this degree. 文科硕士学位,文科硕士

master of ceremonies (*pl* **masters of ceremonies**) *n* **-1.** [at a dinner] a person who introduces speakers at formal events. (宴会的)司仪,典礼官 **-2.** [in a show] a person who introduces entertainers in a variety show. (演出中)节目主持人

Master of Science (*pl* **Masters of Science**) *n* a postgraduate degree in a scientific subject; a person who has this degree. 理科硕士学位,理科硕士

masterpiece [US ˈmæstərpiːs, GB ˈmɑːstə-] *n* **-1.** ART an extremely good work of art 【人文艺术】杰作 □ *The sculpture is a masterpiece of African woodcarving.* 这个雕塑是非洲木刻的杰作。 **-2. sb's masterpiece** the best piece of work done by sb 某人最杰出的作品 □ *The painting is the artist's masterpiece.* 这幅画是这个美术家的最佳作品。 **-3. a masterpiece of sthg** a very skillful example of sthg 某方面的杰作 □ *a masterpiece of engineering/deceit/planning.* 工程方面的杰作/技巧高超的欺骗行为/周密的规划

master plan *n* a plan that somebody prepares to help them deal with every aspect of a particular situation successfully. 总体规划,总蓝图,总体设计

Masters and Johnson [US ˌmæstərz-, GB ˌmɑːstəz-] US scientists who studied human sexual behavior in the 1950s and 1960s. 马斯特斯和约翰逊(美国 20 世纪 50 年代和 60 年代研究人类性行为的科学家,性学专家)

master's degree *n* a university degree that is more advanced than a bachelor's degree and less advanced than a doctorate. 硕士学位

masterstroke [US ˈmæstərstroʊk, GB ˈmɑːstə-] *n* an intelligent action or strategy that is not expected and usually results in success. 绝招,高招,妙举

master switch *n* a switch that controls all the lights or machines in a particular place. 总开关,总闸

masterwork [US ˈmæstərwɜːrk, GB ˈmɑːstəwɜːk] *n* ART a masterpiece. 【人文艺术】杰作

mastery [US ˈmæstərɪ, GB ˈmɑːst-] *n* **-1.** [of a language, skill] great skill at something (指语言、技术)熟练,精通,掌握 □ *her complete mastery of her instrument.* 她完全掌握了自己的工具(仪器) **-2.** [of a situation, area] complete control of something. 控制(形势),掌握,统治(地区)

mastic [ˈmæstɪk] *n* a type of resin used to fill gaps in wood, tiles, plaster etc and to make them waterproof. 乳香,肖乳香

masticate [ˈmæstɪkeɪt] (formal use) [正式] ◇ *vt* to chew food. 咀嚼 ◇ *vi* [person] *Masticate before swallowing.* (指人)先咀嚼后吞咽。

mastiff [ˈmæstɪf] *n* a large powerful dog with short hair. 大驯犬

masturbate [ˈmæstəˈbeɪt] *vi* to stroke or rub one's sexual organs for pleasure. 手淫

masturbation [ˌmæstəˈbeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **masturbate.** 参见 **masturbate**

mat [mæt] *n* **-1.** [on a floor] a piece of carpet or strong material that is put on a floor to protect or decorate it (地板上的)地席,席子 □ *Wipe your feet on the mat.* 在地席上把鞋子擦干净。□ *a floor mat* 门口地垫 □ *a rubber mat.* 橡皮垫 **-2.** [on a table] a small piece of cloth or cardboard that is put under objects on a table to protect the surface(桌子上的)垫子,衬垫 □ *a beer/table mat.* 啤酒杯垫/桌垫

Mata Hari [ˌmɑːtəˈhɑːrɪ] (1876－1917) a Dutch dancer who worked in Paris as a German spy during World War I. 玛塔·哈里(1876－1917,荷兰舞蹈家,一战时期在巴黎工作,充当德国的间谍)

match [mætʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT & GAMES an organized game in which people or teams compete against each other 【体育比赛】比赛 □ *We won/lost the match.* 我们赢/输了那场比赛。□ *How many matches have they played?* 他们打了多少场比赛? □ *a tennis/boxing/chess match.* 一场网球/拳击/围棋赛 **-2.** [for lighting things] a thin stick of wood or paper with a substance at one end that produces a flame when it is rubbed against a rough surface(用于点燃物体的)火柴 □ *She lit a match.* 她划着了火柴 □ *a box of matches.* 一盒火柴 **-3. to be no match for sb** to be not as good as sb at a particular activity 不是某人的对手 □ *He's no match for her when it comes to negotiating.* 在谈判方面他不是她的对手。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [ideas, needs] to be the same as <sthg> 和(想法、需要)相同 □ *Your feelings match my own.* 你的感觉和我的一样。 **-2.** [color, garment] to find <sthg> that is the same as or goes with something else 和(颜色、衣服)相配(称) □ *I'm trying to match this paint.* 我想配上这油漆颜色。□ *Can you match the names with the photographs?* 你能把这些相片和人名配上吗? □ *You have to match each symbol to a different letter of the alphabet.* 你必须将每一个符号和字母表中一个不同的字母配起来。 **-3.** [quality, skill, score] to be of the same standard or level as <sthg> 比得上,

敌得过(质量、技术、得分)□ *We can never match their level of craftsmanship.* 我们永远也达不到他们的技艺水平。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [ideas, needs] (想法、需要)相同,相配 *We have different views that simply do not match.* 我们观点不同,根本就不一样。 **-2.** [colors, garments] *I'm afraid those styles don't really match.* 我担心那些款式并不相配。

matchbox [ˈmætʃbɒks] *n* a box that contains matches and has a rough side to strike them on. 火柴盒

matched [mætʃt] *adj* **to be well matched** [couple] to be suitable for each other; [opponents, teams] to be equal to each other in strength or ability. (情侣、夫妇)很相配的,(对手、队)旗鼓相当的,实力相当的

matching [ˈmætʃɪŋ] *adj* [colors, garments] that have the same color or design as each other. (颜色、衣服)相配的,相称的

matchless [ˈmætʃləs] *adj* [beauty, quality] that is so good that nothing or nobody can be as good as it (literary use). [文学用语](美丽、质量)无双的,无敌的,无比的

matchmaker [ˈmætʃmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person who tries to encourage relationships or marriages between other people. 媒人

match play *n* SPORT in golf, a way of scoring that depends on the number of holes a player wins rather than on the total number of strokes taken during the game. 【体育】(高尔夫球)穴数记分赛

match point *n* SPORT a situation in tennis, squash etc in which a player will win the match if they win the next point 【体育】比赛取胜的最后一分 □ *The Swede now has match point.* 瑞典队现在赢得了决定胜负的最后一分。■ **to have two/three match points** to be two/three points ahead of one's opponent and need one more point to win the match. 比对手领先两/三分但还需要一分获胜

matchstick [ˈmætʃstɪk] *n* a wooden match, usually one that has been used. 火柴杆

mate [meɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an animal] a sexual partner(动物的)配偶 □ *Each bird builds an elaborate nest in order to attract a mate.* 每只鸟都筑上精致的鸟巢来吸引配偶。 **-2.** SHIPPING an officer on a merchant ship 【航海】大副 □ *the ship's mate.* 船上大副 **-3.** somebody's wife, husband, or sexual partner. 配偶,丈夫,妻子,性伴侣 **-4.** GB a friend (informal use)[非正式]朋友 □ *my mate, Steve.* 我的朋友史迪夫 **-5.** GB a word used to talk to a man or boy in a friendly way (informal use) [非正式] 伙计 □ *Hello, mate!* 你好,伙计!

◇ *vi* [animals] to have sex in order to produce young(动物)交配 □ *The female always mates with the healthiest male.* 雌性总是和最健康的雄性交配。

material [məˈtɪərɪəl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for making something] the substance that something is made of (做什么东西的)材料,原料 □ *The soles are made of synthetic material.* 鞋底是合成材料做的。 **-2.** [for sewing] cloth(缝纫用的)布料 □ *curtain/dress material.* 窗帘布/衣服布料 **-3.** [for a book, movie] the ideas or information that somebody uses to write something(书籍、电影的)材料,资料 □ *I'm looking for material for my new novel.* 我在为我的新小说寻找素材。◇ *adj* **-1. material benefits/needs etc** benefits/needs etc that are connected with physical everyday life, rather than moral or spiritual matters. 物质利益/需要等 **-2.** [evidence, information] that is important and relevant. (证据、信息)重要的,中肯的

◆ **materials** *npl* the equipment needed for a particular activity or job 用具,设备,材料 □ *building/writing/cleaning materials.* 建筑材料/写作素材/清洗材料

materialism [məˈtɪərɪəlɪzm] *n* the belief that money, possessions, and physical comforts are more important than spiritual, emotional, or intellectual matters. 物质主义,实利主义,唯物主义

materialist [məˈtɪərɪələst] *n* a person with a materialistic attitude. 物质主义者,实利主义者,唯物主义者

materialistic [məˌtɪərɪəˈlɪstɪk] *adj* [person, society, attitude] that is too concerned with materialism. (人、社会、态度)实利主义的,物质主义的,唯物主义的

materialize, -ise [məˈtɪərɪəlaɪz] *vi* **-1.** [problem, threat, crisis] to happen, especially in the way that was imagined or expected(问题、威胁、危机)实现,具体化 □ *Unfortunately, the breakthrough failed to materialize.* 不幸的是,突破没有实现。 **-2.** [person, object] to appear suddenly after having been invisible or somewhere else(人、物体)突然出现 □ *Just as I said it, Stan materialized as if from nowhere.* 正如我所说的那样,史坦恩不知从哪儿突然冒了出来。

materially [məˈtɪərɪəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [benefit, suffer] physically or financially(利益、磨难)物质上,经济上 □ *Materially, people are much better off.* 物质上,人们更富有了。 **-2.** [different, significant] in an important way(不同、重要)实质上 □ *The treaty materially alters the balance of power in the region.* 该条约实质上改变了这一地区的势力平衡。

maternal [məˈtɜːʳnl] *adj* **-1.** [instinct, attitude] that is typical of a mother's behavior toward her child (本能、态度)母亲的,母性的 □ *She's never felt very maternal.* 她从来没有感受到母爱。 **-2. one's maternal grandfather/aunt** one's grandfather/aunt who is the father/sister of one's mother. 外公/姨

maternity [məˈtɜːʳnətɪ] *n* the state of being a mother. 母亲身份,母性

maternity benefit *n* GB money paid by the state or an employer to a woman just before and after she gives birth to a child. 产妇津贴

maternity dress *n* a dress designed for pregnant women. 孕妇装

maternity leave *n* a period of time when a woman is absent from work to have and take care of a baby 产假 □ *You're allowed up to six months' maternity leave.* 你可以休六个月的产假。

maternity ward *n* a department in a hospital that deals with women who are pregnant. 产科病房

mateship [ˈmeɪtʃɪp] *n* AUS the idea of friend-

ship and equality between working people, usually men. 友情，友谊，伙伴关系

MATESHIP

The idea of mateship in Australia goes back to the hard working conditions of the 19th century. Life was very difficult for workers who moved from place to place in the remote areas of the bush, and it was very important for them to be able to trust and support each other. These values of loyalty and equality became established as typically Australian, and were written about by several 19th-century Australian authors. Today, mateship is still a strong tradition that can be seen in Australians' belief in equality; the word "mate" is still commonly used by men to address one another. 伙伴关系："伙伴关系"这一概念在澳大利亚可以追溯到19世纪。那时工作条件很艰苦，人们在未开垦的地区从一个地方搬迁到另一个地方，生活非常艰难。对他们来说，相互信任和帮助是非常重要的。忠诚和平等这些价值观念成为澳大利亚人的典型象征。19世纪几个澳大利亚作家对此也多有描述。今天，伙伴关系仍可以看作是澳大利亚人的一种平等信仰，并有很强的传统。"伙伴"一词现在仍常用来称呼对方。

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math [mæθ] US, **maths** GB [mæθs] *n* = **mathematics** □ *a math teacher/degree*. 数学老师/学位

Math coprocessor [-kouˈprousesəʳ] *n* an extra processor added to a computer to perform scientific or mathematical tasks more quickly. (计算机上安装的)数学处理器

mathematical [ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [calculation, formula, problem] that involves mathematics. (计算、公式、问题)数学的 **-2.** [person] who is good at mathematics (人)擅长数学的 □ *He's got a very mathematical mind*. 他很有数学头脑。

mathematician [ˌmæθəməˈtɪʃn] *n* a person who is trained or skilled in mathematics. 数学家

mathematics [ˌmæθəˈmætɪks] *n* the science of numbers, shapes, and calculations (formal use)[正式]数学 □ *a mathematics professor*. 数学教授

maths *n* GB = **math.**

matinée [US ˌmætnˈeɪ, GB ˈmætɪneɪ] *n* a performance, e.g. of a play or movie, that takes place in the afternoon. (演出等的)日场

mating call [ˈmeɪtɪŋ-] *n* a sound that animals make to attract each other when they want to mate. 交配鸣叫，交配叫唤，求偶声

mating season *n* the period of time in the year when particular animals mate 交配季节 □ *Male seals become highly aggressive during the mating season*. 雄海豹在交配季节很有进攻性。

Matisse [mæˈtiːs], **Henri** (1869 – 1954) a French artist, well known for his use of strong primary colors. 马蒂斯(1869—1954，法国艺术家，以用深浓的原色著称)

matriarch [ˈmeɪtrɪɑːʳk] *n* **-1.** [in a society] a woman who is the ruler of a society where power passes from mothers to daughters. (某社团的)女家长，女族长 **-2.** [of a family] a powerful woman, usually a mother or grandmother. (家庭的)女长辈，受人敬重的妇女

matrices [ˈmeɪtrɪsiːz] *plural of* **matrix.**

matriculate [məˈtrɪkjəleɪt] *vi* EDUCATION to become officially registered as a student at a university; to reach the academic standard one needs in order to be accepted as a university student. 【教育】录取，录取入学，注册入学

matriculation [məˌtrɪkjəˈleɪʃn] *n: see* **matriculate.** 参见 **matriculate**

matrimonial [ˌmætrəˈmounjəl] *adj* [problems, home] connected with marriage. (问题、家)婚姻的

matrimony [US ˈmætrəmounɪ, GB -ɪmənɪ] *n* the state of being married (formal use)[正式]婚姻，结婚 □ *These two young people, united in holy matrimony*. 这两个年轻人，婚姻幸福美满。

matrix [ˈmeɪtrɪks] (*pl* **matrices** OR **matrixes**) *n* **-1.** the set of conditions that something, e.g. a culture or society, develops in. 基础 **-2.** INDUSTRY a mold for shaping metal or plastic (technical use). 【工业】[术语]模型，压模，冲模 **-3.** MATH an arrangement of numbers or symbols in columns, used for solving mathematical problems. 【数学】矩阵

matron [ˈmeɪtrən] *n* **-1.** [in a school] a woman whose job is to check the health of children at a school and take care of them when they are ill. (学校里的)校医，女舍监，女护士 **-2.** US [in a prison] a woman who is in charge of female prisoners. (监狱里的)女看守 **-3.** GB [in a hospital] the most senior nurse who is in charge of all the other nurses. (医院里的)护士长

matronly [ˈmeɪtrənlɪ] *adj* [woman] who is middle-aged and fairly fat (polite use). [礼貌](妇女)中年的，发福的

matte US, **matt** GB [mæt] *adj* [black, paint, finish] that looks dull and not shiny. (黑、绘画、完成)无光泽的，暗淡的

matted [ˈmætəd] *adj* [hair, fur] that is thick and messy because it is stuck together with water, dirt etc. (头发、毛)乱成一团的，缠在一起的

matter [ˈmætəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a situation or problem that needs to be dealt with or discussed 事情，事件 □ *I've come about a private matter*. 我有一件私事。□ *You should report the matter to the police*. 你应该向警方报告此事。□ *We never discuss money matters*. 我们从不谈钱的事。□ *You can't do it and that's the end of the matter*. 你不能做，这事已经完了。□ *Persuading the directors will be no easy matter*. 说服董事们不是件容易的事。□ *She'll never agree, so you might as well let the matter drop*. 她不会同意的，你还是算了吧。 **-2. what's the matter with it?** why is it not satisfactory? 出了什么事? □ *"I've bought a new car." — "Why? What was the matter with the old one?"* "我买了辆新车。"——"哦，旧车怎么了?" ■ **what's the matter (with you)?** why are you looking angry, excited, ill etc? 你怎么了? □ *You look worried: is anything the matter?* 你看起来很焦虑，出什么事了? □ *There's nothing the matter with me, I'm perfectly alright*. 我没什么，一切都好。■ **there's something the matter with my car** my car is not working properly

我的车出毛病了。□ *There's nothing the matter with the software, so it must be the computer itself.* 软件没问题，一定是计算机的缘故。**-3.** PHYSICS a collective term for the solids, liquids, and gases that make up the universe【物理】物质 □ *research into the properties of matter at high temperatures.* 研究高温下物质的属性 **-4. waste/vegetable matter** material that consists of waste/vegetables. 废物/蔬菜 ■ **reading matter** things for reading, e. g. books or magazines. 阅读材料 **-5.** *phrases* **a matter of five miles** only five miles (used to draw attention to how small something is) 只有5英里 □ *Within a matter of hours I was on a plane heading for Bangkok.* 只有5小时我就上了飞机前往曼谷。■ **It's just a matter of practice** the only thing that is needed is practice. 只是练习问题。■ **It's a matter of life and death** it is very urgent or dangerous. 生死问题，生死攸关的事，非同小可 ■ **to do sthg as a matter of principle** to do sthg because you consider it is the right thing to do. 作为要紧事办 ■ **It's/that's a matter of opinion** not everybody agrees with what has just been said 只是看法问题 □ *"Dickens is a brilliant writer."* — *"That's a matter of opinion."* "狄更斯是一位杰出的作家。"——"可以这么看。" □ *It's a matter of opinion whether she actually deserved to win.* 她是否真的该获胜只是个看法问题。■ **It's a matter of time** it will definitely happen, probably quite soon 只是时间问题，反正会发生 □ *It's just a matter of time before he's caught.* 他被抓只是个时间问题。■ **to do sthg as a matter of course** to do sthg as part of one's normal way of doing things, rather than as something exceptional 想当然地做某事 □ *Before my letters are mailed I read them over as a matter of course.* 我邮寄信件之前通常看一遍。

◇ *vi* to be important 重要，要紧 □ *The only thing that matters to him is money.* 对他重要的只是钱而已。■ **It doesn't matter** it does not change the situation in any way 没关系，不重要 □ *It won't matter if you get there late.* 你迟到也没关系。□ *"I'm sorry about yesterday."* — *"Don't worry, it doesn't matter."* "昨天的事我很抱歉。"——"别担心，没关系。"

◆ **matters** *npl* the situation one is talking about情况，事态 □ *Getting angry won't help matters.* 生气于事无补。■ **to make matters worse,...** what made a bad situation even worse was that... 令情况更糟的是…… □ *He lost his job, and to make matters worse, he received no compensation.* 他失业了，更糟的是，他没有得到补偿。

◆ **as a matter of fact** *adv* a phrase used to give more detailed information, or to disagree with what has just been said 实际上，事实上 □ *"Do you ever hear from Kate?"* — *"Yes, I do. As a matter of fact, I saw her just the other day."* "你收到过凯特的信吗?"——"收到过，实际上几天前我还看到了她呢。" □ *"I don't suppose you have much time for reading."* — *"As a matter of fact, I do."* "我想你没有多少时间读书。"——"事实上我有时间。"

◆ **for that matter** *adv* a phrase used to say that what has already been said is true of another situation or person 就此而言，而且 □ *You shouldn't lie to me, or to anyone else for that matter.* 你不应该对我撒谎，而且对别的人也不要撒谎。□ *They hadn't told me anything. Nor, for that matter, had they told anyone else.* 他们没有告诉我任何情况，而且也没有对别的人说过。

◆ **no matter** *adv* **no matter what/how...** it makes no difference what/how... 无论 □ *No matter how hard I try, I can't make him understand.* 无论我怎样想办法，我就是没法让他明白。□ *No matter what she says, he always disagrees.* 无论她说什么，他都不同意。

Matterhorn [ˈmætəʳhɔːʳn]: **the Matterhorn** a mountain in the Alps between Italy and Switzerland. HEIGHT: 4,478 m. (阿尔卑斯山的)马特峰(位于意大利和瑞士交界处，海拔:4,478 米)

matter-of-fact *adj* [person, voice, attitude] practical and showing no emotion. (人、声音、态度)切合实际的，就事论事的，不带感情的

Matthews [ˈmæθjuːz], **Sir Stanley** (1915－) a British soccer player, considered one of the greatest of all time. 马修斯(1915－，英国著名足球运动员，被认为是有史以来最好的球员之一)

matting [ˈmætɪŋ] *n* rough thick material, e. g. rope or straw, that is woven together and used as a floor covering. 地席，草席，编席，草包

mattress [ˈmætrəs] *n* a large flat surface filled with soft material or springs that is used for sleeping on, usually as part of a bed. 褥垫，床垫

mature [məˈtʲʊəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [plant, animal] that has grown to its full size (植物、动物)成熟的，成年的，熟的 □ *Mature males can reach several meters in length.* 成熟的雄性能高达数米。**-2.** [person] who behaves in the way that is expected of an adult (人)成熟的，周密考虑的，明白事理的 □ *I'm a mature adult.* 我是个成熟的大人。□ *He is very mature for his age.* 就他年龄来说他已很成熟了。**-3.** [cheese, wine] that tastes strong because it is old enough for its flavor to have developed (奶酪、酒)熟的，酿熟的 □ *a strong mature flavor.* 很浓的熟透的味道 ◇ *vi* [plant, person, wine] to become mature (植物)成熟，长成，(人)变成熟，(酒)酿熟 □ *Jo has matured into a fine young woman.* 乔已经长成一个漂亮的女郎了。

mature student *n* GB a student at a college or university who is over 25. (25 岁以上的)成年学生

maturity [məˈtʲʊərətɪ] *n* [of a person] *see* **mature**(指人)参见 **mature** □ *He has not yet reached maturity.* 他还没有发育成熟。

maudlin [ˈmɔːdlɪn] *adj* [person, song] sad and sentimental (disapproving use). [贬义](人)易伤感的，感情脆弱的，(歌曲)伤感的

maul [mɔːl] *vt* [lion, dog] to attack and injure <sb> very badly. (狮子、狗)伤害，打伤，咬伤

Mauritania [ˌmɒrɪˈteɪnjə] a country in northwestern Africa, on the Atlantic coast, situated mainly in the Sahara Desert. SIZE: 1,080,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,100,000 (*Mauritanians*). CAPITAL: Nouakchott. LANGUAGE: French, Arabic. CURRENCY: ouguiya. 毛里塔尼亚(非洲西北部国家，西临大西洋，国土大部分在撒哈拉沙漠中。面积:1,080,000 平方千米。人口:2,100,000。首都:努瓦克肖特。语言:法语、阿拉伯语。货币:乌吉亚)

Mauritius [məˈrɪʃəs] a country consisting of an island in the Indian Ocean, east of Madagas-

car. SIZE: 2,040 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,100,000 (*Mauritians*). CAPITAL: Port Louis. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Mauritian rupee. 毛里求斯(印度洋中一岛国,位于马达加斯加东部。面积:2,040 平方千米。人口:1,100,000。首都:路易斯港。语言:英语。货币:毛里求斯卢比)

mausoleum [ˌmɔːsəˈliːəm] *n* a building that contains a grave or group of graves, especially of rich or important people. 陵墓

mauve [moʊv] ◇ *n* a pale purple color. 淡紫色 ◇ *adj: a mauve tie.* 淡紫色领带

maverick [ˈmævərɪk] *n* a person who thinks and acts independently, and often differently from the other people they are connected with 持不同意见者,闹独立者,行为不合(团体)规范者 □ *a maverick lawyer.* 一个行为与同行不同的律师

mawkish [ˈmɔːkɪʃ] *adj* [person, behavior] that one thinks is too sentimental. (人)多愁善感的,(行为)易伤感的

max. *abbr of* **maximum.**

maxim [ˈmæksəm] *n* a short saying or proverb that suggests the correct or suitable way to behave in particular situations. 格言,箴言,座右铭,准则

maxima [ˈmæksəmə] *plural of* **maximum.**

maximize, -ise [ˈmæksəmaɪz] *vt* [profits, use, benefits] to increase <sthg> as much as possible 最大限度地增大,充分利用(利润、使用、益处) □ *We must maximize our chances of success.* 我们必须最大限度地增加成功的机会。

maximum [ˈmæksəməm] (*pl* **maxima** OR **maximums**) ◇ *adj* [capacity, amount, speed] that is the highest or largest(容量、数目、速度)最大的,最高的 □ *The news was timed to cause maximum damage to the party.* 这条消息来的正是时候,给该党带来了最大的损失。◇ *n* the highest amount of something that is possible in a particular situation or place 最大值,最大限度,最大量,最高速度 □ *a maximum of 40 people* 40 人的最高数 □ *The space has been used to the maximum.* 空间得到了极大限度的利用。

may [meɪ] *modal vb* **-1. it may rain** it is possible that it will rain 可能会下雨。□ *We may just catch him before he leaves.* 我们可以刚好在他离开前抓住他。■ **you may be right** it is possible that you are right 也许你对。□ *She may not have heard the news yet.* 她也许还没听到消息呢。■ **be that as it may** used when one feels that what has just been said does not change the situation (formal use)[正式]尽管如此,虽然如此 □ *"He's very ill." — "Be that as it may, he could have phoned."* "他病得很重。"——"即使这样,他也可以打个电话嘛。" **-2. you may go now** you are allowed to go now (formal use) [正式]你现在可以走了。□ *Only close relatives may attend the funeral.* 只有近亲可以参加葬礼。**-3. may I/we...** used in polite questions and suggestions 我/我们可以……吗? 请……吗? □ *May I take your coat?* 我可以给你拿外衣吗? □ *May we look around the house?* 我们可以在房子里四处看看吗? □ *May I smoke?* 我可以抽烟吗? **-4.** used to introduce an opinion which one feels somebody has 也许,可能 □ *He may not be very bright, but he's efficient and well-organized.* 或许他不太聪明,但是他办事有效率,组织能力强。□ *You may not like it, but I am in charge here now.* 或许你不喜欢这样,但我现在是这里的负责人。**-5. may they be very happy!** I hope that they will be very happy 祝他们快乐! □ *Long may he reign!* 祝他统治万年!

May *n* the fifth month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 五月;参见 **February**

Mayan [ˈmaɪən] *adj* that is connected with the Maya, a Native American people who had a great civilization in Central America. 玛雅人的

maybe [ˈmeɪbiː] *adv* **-1.** used to say that something is possible but not definite 也许,可能 □ *Maybe she got lost.* 可能她迷路了。□ *Maybe that's why he dislikes her so much.* 也许那就是他很不喜欢她的原因。**-2.** used to show that a number or figure is not exact 可能,大概 □ *We'd walked three, maybe four, miles when we came to a garage.* 我们走了三英里,或许四英里,才来到一个修车铺。□ *It took a long time — six hours, maybe.* 花了好长的时间,可能是六小时吧。**-3.** used to make suggestions in a way that is not too direct 或许,大概,也许 □ *Maybe you should try talking to him.* 也许你应该尝试和他谈谈。

mayday [ˈmeɪdeɪ] *n* a radio signal from a ship or plane that is sent to show it needs help in an emergency 国际遇险无线电呼救信号 □ *a mayday signal.* 一个呼救信号

May Day *n* the first of May, celebrated as a holiday for the workers in many countries. 五一国际劳动节

Mayflower [ˈmeɪflaʊəʳ] *n* **the Mayflower** the ship used by the Pilgrims who sailed from England to America in 1620. 五月花号轮船(1620 年英国清教徒从英国到美洲时乘坐的一条船)

mayfly [ˈmeɪflaɪ] (*pl* **mayflies**) *n* a flying insect that lives near water and has a very short life. 蜉蝣

mayhem [ˈmeɪhem] *n* a situation of disorder, confusion, and lack of control that often involves extreme violence 暴力行为,极混乱状态 □ *The strike caused mayhem on the roads today.* 今天罢工在路上引起了极大的骚乱。

mayn't [meɪnt] = **may not.**

mayonnaise [US ˈmeɪəneɪz, GB ˌmeɪəˈneɪz] *n* a thick, cold, creamy sauce made from egg yolks and oil that is usually eaten with salads or in sandwiches. 蛋黄酱

mayor [US ˈmeɪr, GB meə] *n* a person elected to be the official representative and head of the administration of a town or city. 市长

mayoress [US ˈmeɪərəs, GB ˌmeərˈes] *n* a female mayor; the wife of a mayor. 女市长,市长夫人

maypole [ˈmeɪpoʊl] *n* a tall decorated pole that people in some countries dance around on May Day as part of a traditional celebration. 五朔节花柱(一种装饰过的柱子,有些国家在五朔节时围绕此柱跳舞,作为传统庆祝活动中的一部分)

may've [ˈmeɪəv] = **may have.**

maze [meɪz] *n* **-1.** [in a garden] a confusing system of paths separated by tall hedges or walls, built as an amusement for people to try to find their way through (花园里的)迷宫,曲径,

迷津 □ *a garden maze*. 花园迷宫 **-2.** [of ideas, streets, wires] a large number of things that are connected in complicated ways(指思想、街道、电线)复杂,迷宫,错综复杂 □ *I found myself wandering through a maze of narrow alleys*. 我发现自己在迷宫般的小巷里钻来钻去。

MB -1. *abbr of* **megabyte. -2.** *abbr of* **Manitoba.**

MBA (*abbr of* **Master of Business Administration**) *n* a postgraduate degree in business studies; a person who has this degree. 工商管理硕士学位,工商管理硕士

MBBS (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery**) *n* GB a degree in medicine and surgery; a person who has this degree. 医学外科学士学位,医学外科学士

MBE (*abbr of* **Member of the Order of the British Empire**) *n* an honorary title in Britain, usually given for services to the country. 英帝国勋章获得者

MC *n abbr of* **master of ceremonies.**

MCAT ['emkæt] (*abbr of* **Medical College Admissions Test**) *n* a test taken by students in order to enter a medical school in the USA. (美国的)医学院入学考试

MCC (*abbr of* **Marylebone Cricket Club**) *n* **the MCC** a very old and important cricket club, based at Lord's cricket ground in London. MCC used to be the name of the English national cricket team on foreign tours. 玛丽勒本板球俱乐部

McCarthy [mə'kɑːʳθɪ], **Joseph R.** (1908—1957) a US politician who was largely responsible for McCarthyism. 麦卡锡(1908—1957,美国政治家,麦卡锡主义始作俑者)

McCarthyism [mə'kɑːʳθɪɪzm] *n* in the USA, an anti-Communist movement that was very strong from 1950 to 1954. Many people were accused wrongly of being anti-American. 麦卡锡主义(美国 1950—1954 年间的一场反共产主义运动,许多人被诬陷为是反美分子)

McCoy [mə'kɔɪ] *n* **the real McCoy** a genuine object or person, rather than an imitation (informal use)[非正式]真人,真货 □ *You shouldn't drink that cheap stuff — you want the real McCoy*. 你不应该喝那便宜货,你要的是真货。

McKinley [mə'kɪnlɪ], **William** (1843—1901) US president from 1891 to 1901. He was shot and killed. 麦金利(1843—1901,美国前总统,1891 年至 1901 年任职,后遭枪击而死)

MCP *n abbr of* **male chauvinist pig** (informal use). [非正式]

MD ◇ *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **Doctor of Medicine. -2.** *abbr of* **managing director.** ◇ *abbr of* **Maryland.**

MDT (*abbr of* **Mountain Daylight Time**) *n* the local summer time in the Rocky Mountain region of North America. (北美落基山地区的)山区夏令时

me [miː] *pron* the person who is speaking or writing (used as the object of verbs, or after prepositions) (宾格)我 □ *Hi, it's me, Rachel*. 喂,是我,拉歇尔。□ *Can you hear me?* 你能听得见我的声音吗? □ *Allow me to explain*. 请允许我解释。□ *She stood next to me*. 她站在我的旁边。□ *That's for me to decide*. 那个由我决定。□ "*I'd like to go now*." — "*Me too*." "我想现在走。" —— "我也一样。"

ME ◇ *n* (*abbr of* **myalgic encephalomyelitis**) an illness causing tiredness and aching muscles that sometimes lasts for years. 肌痛脑脊髓炎 ◇ *abbr of* **Maine.**

meadow ['medoʊ] *n* a field of wild grass and flowers. 草地

meager US, **meagre** GB ['miːgəʳ] *adj* [amount, income, meal] that seems very small(数目、收入)小的,不足的;(饭菜)粗劣的,质量差的 □ *We had a meager helping of fish*. 我们吃了很小的一份鱼。

meal [miːl] *n* **-1.** an occasion when people eat, usually breakfast, lunch, or dinner 膳食时间,进餐时间,一餐 □ *the evening meal* 晚餐 □ *We're going out for a meal tonight*. 今天晚上我们出去吃饭。□ *a three-course meal* 三道菜的饭菜 □ *Rhoda cooked us a delicious meal*. 罗达给我们做了一顿美餐。□ *a heavy/light meal*. 一顿丰盛的饭菜/便餐 **-2.** the food that is eaten at a meal. 膳食,一餐食物 ■ **to make a meal of sthg** GB to use more time and effort on sthg than is necessary (disapproving use). [贬义]小题大做,多费时间和精力

meals on wheels *npl* a service that delivers hot meals to the homes of people who are very old or ill. 上门送餐服务

mealtime ['miːltaɪm] *n* the time when a meal is eaten. 进餐时间,开饭时间,就餐时间 ■ **take the medicine at mealtimes** take the medicine three times a day, with breakfast, lunch, and dinner. 一日吃三次药

mealy-mouthed [-'maʊðd] *adj* [person] who does not speak openly or directly because they are trying to avoid saying something unpleasant. (人)不直率的,说话拐弯抹角的

mean [miːn] (*pt* & *pp* **meant**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** **"obese" means "very fat"** "obese" has the same meaning as "very fat" "obese"的意思是"很胖"。□ *What does "hegemony" mean?* "hegemony"是什么意思? ■ **red means danger** red is a sign of danger 红色意味着危险。□ *That light means that the fuel tank is empty*. 那个灯亮表示油箱空了。■ **this means war!** this means that war will happen. 这意味着战争! **-2. what do you mean?** what are you trying to say? 你什么意思? □ *I think he meant that we should do it now*. 我想他的意思是我们应该现在就做。□ *Do you mean that we won't see each other again?* 你的意思是我们不会再见面了? **-3. I mean it** I am serious about what I said 我说的是认真的。□ *I meant every word I said*. 我说的每句话都是认真的。 **-4. this will mean...** the result of this will be... 这将意味……;其结果是…… □ *Closing down the factory will mean hundreds of job losses*. 关闭工厂意味着将有数百人失业。 **-5. to mean to do sthg** to have a deliberate intention of doing sthg 打算(意欲)做某事 □ *I didn't mean to be rude*. 我并不是有意粗鲁的。□ *I've been meaning to ask you how you got on*. 我一直想问你是怎样出人头地的。 **-6. to be meant for sb** to be intended to be given or sent to sb 打算给某人的 □ *The bomb was*

meant for the Prime Minister. 这颗炸弹本来是针对首相的。 **-7. you/we etc are meant to...** you/we etc have been told to... 你/我们必须…… □ *He's meant to be helping me*. 他该帮我。□ *You're not meant to go in there!* 你不能进去！ **-8. it's meant to be a joke** it is intended to be a joke 这是开玩笑的。□ "*What have you drawn?*" — "*It's meant to be a horse*." "你画了什么?" —— "画的是马。" **-9. it's meant to be good for you** people say that it is good for you 据说对你有好处。□ *It's meant to be the best club in town*. 据说这是镇上最好的俱乐部。 **-10.** *phrases* **to mean everything** OR **a lot to sb** to be very important to sb 对每人来说很重要。□ *Money means nothing to me*. 钱对我来说不算什么。■ **he/she means well** he/she is trying to be kind or helpful, in spite of the fact that he/she is causing problems 他/她是好意。□ *Don't be impatient with him, he means well*. 不要对他不耐烦，他是一番好意。■ **I mean** used to explain something in more detail, or to correct what one has just said 我是说 □ *She's very kind; I mean, she's always ready to help*. 她很仁慈，我是说，她总是乐于助人。□ *I'll be there by six, I mean seven*. 我六点钟到那儿，我是说七点。

◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, act] unkind and unpleasant (人、行为)卑鄙的，不仁慈的 □ *What a mean thing to do!* 多么卑鄙的事！□ *I'm sorry I was so mean to you*. 对不起，我过去对你那么坏。 **-2.** US [person, dog] bad-tempered (人、狗)脾气坏的 □ *He can get real mean sometimes*. 有时候他脾气很坏。 **-3.** GB [person] unwilling to give or spend money (人)吝啬的，小气的 □ *He's always been mean with money*. 他用钱总是吝啬。 **-4.** MATH [rainfall, height] average.【数学】(降雨、高度)平均，平均数 **-5.** *phrases* **she is no mean writer/golfer etc** she is excellent at writing/golf etc. 她不是个平庸的作家/高尔夫球手等(她是个优秀的作家/高尔夫球高手)。■ **it's no mean feat** it is very difficult to do 这很难办(做)。□ *To have fitted it all by himself is no mean feat*. 他自己一人安装可不是件容易的事。 **-6. he plays a mean guitar** he plays the guitar very well (informal use).［非正式］他的吉他弹得好。

◇ *n* **-1.** MATH **the mean** the average.【数学】平均数 **-2.** → **means**. 参见 **means**

meander [mɪˈændəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [river, road] to have many bends and not lead directly somewhere. (河、公路)弯弯曲曲，蜿蜒曲折 **-2.** [person] to move somewhere slowly without a particular purpose or direction. (人)漫步，徘徊，闲逛

meaning [ˈmiːnɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of a word, phrase, sign] the thing that a particular word, phrase etc refers to(词、短语、标记的)意思，意义 □ *The word "get" has lots of different meanings*. "get"这个词有许多不同的意思。□ *Kindness! — You don't know the meaning of the word!* 仁慈！你不明白它是什么意思！ **-2.** [of a painting, song, statement] the ideas that are expressed by something(绘画、歌曲、陈述的)意义，含义，意思 □ *I've never understood the meaning of his songs, but I like them*. 我从来就不懂他的歌的意思，但是我喜欢他的歌。 **-3.** [of life, suffering] the importance or purpose that one feels something has(生活、苦难的)意义，重要性，价值 □ *Life lost all meaning for her after her husband died*. 她丈夫死后生活对她来说失去了一切意义。

meaningful [ˈmiːnɪŋfl] *adj* **-1.** [look, remark] that expresses a particular attitude or message (看、评论)有意义的，意味深长的 □ "*I understand*," *he said, and gave a meaningful smile*. 他说:"我懂。"说着还意味深长地微笑了一下。 **-2.** [relationship, discussion] that is serious and important(关系、讨论)严肃认真的 □ *I don't think we've reached any meaningful conclusions*. 我想我们还没有得出任何重要的结论。

meaningless [ˈmiːnɪŋləs] *adj* **-1.** [song, gesture, word] that means nothing(歌曲、姿势、话)没有意义的，没有意思的 □ *Well, read it! It's just a lot of meaningless nonsense*. 你读读，都是些无聊的废话。 **-2.** [task, life, discussion] that has no purpose (任务、生活、讨论)没有目的的，没有价值的 □ *I find all these meetings pretty meaningless, actually*. 真的，我发现所有这些会议很没意思。

meanness [ˈmiːnnəs] *n* **-1.** US [of a person, action, behavior] unkindness. (指人、动作、行为)卑鄙，不仁慈 **-2.** GB [of a person, gift] the quality of not being generous. (指人、礼物)吝啬，小气

means [miːnz] (*pl* **means**) ◇ *n* a particular way of doing something 方法，方式，手段，办法 □ *Use any means available to you*. 使用你能用的一切办法。□ *Is there no means of doing it any faster?* 没有能更快办此事的方法吗? ■ **a means of transport** the type of transport that somebody can use, e.g. a bus, train, or car 交通工具 □ *A bicycle is my only means of transport now*. 现在我唯一的交通工具是自行车。■ **a means to an end** a way of achieving something else, rather than something that is desirable for its own sake 达到目的的办法 □ *For Lyle, a law degree was a means to an end, and that end was politics*. 对莱尔来说，法学学位是达到目标的手段，他的目标就是进入政坛。■ **by means of sthg** [of a tool, device, process] by using sthg 用，依靠(工具、器材、过程) □ *They communicate by means of signs*. 他们用手势进行交流。

◇ *npl* money or resources 金钱，财富，财力；资源 □ *He's a young man of independent means*. 他是一个经济独立的年轻人。■ **to live within/beyond one's means** to spend an amount of money over a period of time that one can/cannot afford. 量入为出/入不敷出

◆ **by all means** *adv* a phrase used for giving somebody permission to do something 尽一切办法，一定，务必，当然可以，好的 □ "*May I try?*" — "*By all means!*" "我可以试一试吗?" —— "当然可以。" □ *By all means, if you think it's worth it*. 如果你认为值得，那就尽一切办法吧。

◆ **by no means** *adv* not at all 决不 □ *It's by no means easy*. 这事决不容易。□ *I don't think it's fair by any means*. 我认为这一点也不公平。

means test *n* a way of finding out how much money somebody earns to decide whether or not they qualify for extra money from the state. (对申请补助者进行的)经济情况调查

meant [ment] *past tense* & *past participle of* **mean**.

meantime [ˈmiːntaɪm], **in the meantime** *adv* in the period of time between two events 同时，在此期间 □ *The police will contact us when they find him. In the meantime, all we can do is wait*. 警方找到他时会与我们联系的。在此期间，我们只有等待。

meanwhile [ˈmiːnwaɪl] *adv* **-1.** used to describe an event that is happening at the same time as another event 同时 □ *Leave the sauce to cool. Meanwhile, whisk two eggs in a bowl.* 让调味品冷却下来，同时在碗中搅两个鸡蛋。**-2.** in the period of time between two events 在此期间 □ *The strike is due to start at 7 a.m. tomorrow. Meanwhile talks are going on to end the dispute.* 罢工定于明天上午七点开始。在此期间一直在举行会谈以便结束争端。

measles [ˈmiːzlz] *n* an infectious disease with symptoms of fever and red spots on the skin that mainly affects children. 麻疹，麻疹斑

measly [ˈmiːzlɪ] (*compar* **measlier**, *superl* **measliest**) *adj* [amount, offer] that one finds small and disappointing (disapproving and informal use)[非正式及贬义](数目、供给)少得可怜的，微不足道的 □ *All I got was a measly 50 cents!* 我所得到的一切只有 50 美分！

measurable [ˈmeʒərəbl] *adj* [progress, improvement, decline] that is noticeable and so is important in some way(进展、改善、下降)重大的，值得注意的，重要的 □ *The new law will have no measurable effect on people's lives.* 新法律将对人们的生活产生重要影响。

measurably [ˈmeʒərəblɪ] *adv* [progress, improve, deteriorate] *see* **measurable** (进步、改善、下降) 参见 **measurable** □ *The family is measurably poorer than it was ten years ago.* 这个家庭比十年前穷多了。

measure [ˈmeʒəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to do something] an action that is carried out for a particular purpose(做某事的)措施，步骤 □ *The government must take measures to ease traffic congestion.* 政府必须采取措施缓解交通拥挤。**-2. a measure of sthg** [of independence, success] a degree or amount of sthg (独立、成功的)数量，程度 □ *There is a certain measure of truth in what you say.* 你说的有一定的道理。■ **for good measure** a phrase used to say that something is done, given etc in addition to something else 另外，作为外加的东西 □ *I'll add an extra spoonful for good measure.* 我另外再加一勺。**-3.** [of whiskey, brandy] the amount of an alcoholic drink that is in a glass (指威士忌、白兰地)(一杯的)量，数量 □ *He poured himself a large measure of gin.* 他给自己倒了一大杯杜松子酒。**-4. to be a measure of sthg** to show how great or important something is 某事的分量，衡量某物 □ *an industry where sales are seen as the only measure of success.* 以销售衡量成功的工业

◇ *vt* [house, person] to find out the exact size of <sb/sthg>; [speed, temperature] to find out the exact level of <sthg> 测量(房子、人)，计量(速度、温度) □ *Can you measure my chest for me?* 你能量一下我的胸围吗？□ *Have you measured the patient's pulse?* 你号(测)了病人的脉搏吗？

◇ *vi* to be a particular size that can be shown as a distance 有……长(宽、高) □ *The garden measures 40m by 25m.* 该花园长 40 米、宽 25 米。

◆ **measure up** *vi* to be good or able enough 符合，达到，够得上 □ *The hotel didn't measure up to our expectations.* 旅馆没有达到我们期待的标准。□ *So, how did the new manager measure up?* 那么，新经理合格吗？

measured [ˈmeʒəʳd] *adj* [steps, tones] careful and deliberate(步骤、语气)经仔细考虑的，慎重的，仔细的 □ *He gave a measured reply.* 他的回答经过了慎重考虑。

measurement [ˈmeʒəʳmənt] *n* **-1.** the size or level of something that is found out by measuring 量度，大小，尺寸 □ *I need to take the measurement of the height of the door.* 我需要量一下门的高度。□ *What's your chest measurement?* 你的胸围是多少？□ *a unit of measurement.* 测量单位，度量单位 **-2.** the act of measuring something. 测量，丈量

◆ **measurements** *npl* [of person] the sizes of particular parts of one's body, e. g. of one's chest, waist, or legs, used when buying clothes (人的)身体尺寸，三围 □ *I don't know all of my measurements.* 我不知道我身体的尺寸。

measuring cup [ˈmeʒərɪŋ-] *n* US a type of cup for measuring liquid or food, used in cooking. 量杯

measuring jug *n* GB a transparent jug that has markings on the side so that the amount of liquid, flour, sugar etc in it can be measured. 量壶

measuring tape *n* a strip of tape or metal with inches or centimeters marked on it, used for measuring things. 卷尺，皮尺，软尺

meat [miːt] *n* the flesh of animals that people eat. 肉

meatball [ˈmiːtbɔːl] *n* a small ball of ground meat. 肉丸

meatloaf [ˈmiːtloʊf] *n* a dish that is made from ground meat, bread, vegetables etc and is shaped like a loaf of bread. 肉糕

meaty [ˈmiːtɪ] (*compar* **meatier**, *superl* **meatiest**) *adj* [discussion, report] that is full of interesting facts, ideas etc. (讨论、报告)有趣的，内容丰富的，发人深省的

mecca [ˈmekə] *n* a place that attracts a lot of people 胜地 □ *In the summer, the town is a mecca for tourists.* 夏季，镇子成了旅游胜地。

Mecca a city in western Saudi Arabia. It is the birthplace of Muhammad and a sacred city to Muslims, who must go there once on a pilgrimage if it is possible. POPULATION: 618,000. 麦加(沙特阿拉伯西部城市，穆罕默德诞生地，穆斯林圣地。若有可能，穆斯林教徒必须去此地朝圣一次。人口：618,000)

mechanic [mɪˈkænɪk] *n* a person whose job is to maintain and repair engines or machines, especially cars. 机械工，机修工

◆ **mechanics** ◇ *n* the branch of science that is concerned with how forces act on objects 力学 □ *fluid mechanics.* 流体力学 ◇ *npl* the way that something works 运行方式 □ *I don't understand the mechanics of the stock market.* 我不懂股票市场的运作方式。

mechanical [mɪˈkænɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [device, digger] that has moving parts and uses power(器具、挖掘器)机械的 □ *a small mechanical toy.* 一个小机械玩具 **-2.** [person, mind] good at understanding how machines work (人、思想)擅长机械的 □ *I'm not very mechanical.* 我不很懂机械。**-3.** [behavior, response] that happens because of habit

and not because of what one feels or thinks(行为、反应)机械的，呆板的 □ *He stamped the papers with slow, mechanical movements.* 他给文件盖章，动作迟缓而又呆板。

mechanical engineering *n* the branch of engineering that is concerned with machines and machinery. 机械工程

mechanical pencil *n* US a pencil in which the lead can be moved in or out by twisting or pressing a part of the pencil. 活动铅笔，自动铅笔

mechanism [ˈmekənɪzm] *n* **-1.** a part of a machine 机械装置 □ *There's no safety mechanism on this model.* 这个型号不带安全装置。 **-2.** [in a system, government] a way of dealing with a problem or getting something done(系统、政府中的)机制，机构，结构 □ *There are various mechanisms in place which should prevent errors of this kind.* 有数家机构防止此类错误发生。 **-3.** [in a person, animal, plant] something that one does to help one deal with a difficult or dangerous situation(人、动物、植物的)机制，机理 □ *a defense/survival mechanism.* 保护/生存机制

mechanization [US ˌmekənəˈzeɪʃn, GB -ənaɪ-] *n*: *see* **mechanize.** 参见 **mechanize**

mechanize, -ise [ˈmekənaɪz] ◇ *vt* [process, industry, production] to use machines for <sthg> so that people or animals are no longer involved to the same extent 使(过程、工业、生产)机械化 ◇ *vi*: *The company will have to mechanize to remain competitive.* 公司要保持竞争力就得机械化。

MEd [ˌemˈed] (*abbr of* **Master of Education**) *n* a postgraduate degree in education; a person who has this degree. 教育学硕士学位，教育学硕士

medal [ˈmedl] *n* a small metal disk given to somebody for bravery, a sports achievement etc 奖章，勋章，奖牌 □ *General de Peñra pinned the medal to his chest.* 德·蓬拉将军把勋章别在他的胸前。□ *She won an Olympic medal.* 她赢得过一块奥林匹克奖牌。

medalist US, **medallist** GB [ˈmedləst] *n* a person who wins a medal in a sports competition 奖章获得者，奖牌获得者 □ *an Olympic gold/silver medalist.* 奥运金牌/银牌获得者

medallion [məˈdæljən] *n* a piece of jewelry that looks like a small medal and is worn on a chain around the neck, usually by men. 大奖章，大奖牌

medallist *n* GB = **medalist.**

meddle [ˈmedl] *vi* to try to influence a situation that concerns other people and not oneself in a way that is annoying and can cause problems 干预，干涉，捣乱，搅和，管闲事 □ *How dare you meddle in* OR *with my affairs!* 你竟敢管我的闲事！

meddlesome [ˈmedlsəm] *adj* [person] who meddles. (人)捣乱的，搅和的，爱管闲事的

media [ˈmiːdɪə] ◇ *n* OR *npl* **the media** a collective term for television, radio, and newspapers 媒体，大众传媒，新闻工具，新闻媒介 □ *a huge advertising campaign in the media* 媒体上的广告大战 □ *The media bears a huge responsibility for what has happened.* 新闻媒体对发生的事情负有很大的责任。◇ *plural of* **medium.**

mediaeval [US ˌmiːdɪˈiːvl, GB ˌmed-] *adj* = **medieval.**

media event *n* an event that is designed to attract the attention of the media. (有意安排的)重大新闻事件

median [ˈmiːdɪən] ◇ *adj* MATH that comes in the middle of a series of figures that are arranged in order. 【数学】中线的，中点的 ◇ *n* US **the median (strip)** the middle part of a large road that divides traffic going in opposite directions. 中央分隔带，中间分车带

mediate [ˈmiːdɪeɪt] ◇ *vi* to try to end an argument between two groups of people by talking to both of them 调解，斡旋 □ *The US has agreed to mediate between the two countries/mediate in the dispute.* 美国同意在两国间斡旋/调解纠纷。◇ *vt*: *The UN was asked to mediate a peace settlement.* 联合国应邀进行和平斡旋。

mediation [ˌmiːdɪˈeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **mediate.** 参见 **mediate**

mediator [ˈmiːdɪeɪtəʳ] *n* a person who mediates 调停人，调解人 □ *UN mediators had done their best to negotiate a settlement.* 联合国调停人尽最大努力磋商解决问题。

medic [ˈmedɪk] *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** a doctor. 医生 **-2.** a medical student. 医科学生

Medicaid [ˈmedɪkeɪd] *n* a government program in the USA that helps pay for medical treatment for poor people. (美国)(解决穷人困难的)医疗补助制度

medical [ˈmedɪkl] ◇ *adj* [examination, supplies, profession] that is concerned with people's health and the treatment of illnesses and injuries(考试、供应、职业)医学的，医术的，医疗的 □ *a medical practitioner.* 开业医生 ◇ *n* a complete examination of one's body and health by a doctor for an official purpose 体格检查 □ *He passed/failed his army medical.* 他通过了/没通过参军体检。

medical certificate *n* **-1.** a form completed by a doctor that shows the results of a medical examination. 健康证明 **-2.** a letter written by a doctor to somebody's employer to say officially that they are or have been ill. 诊断书

medical insurance *n* a kind of insurance that covers the cost of treatment that one receives for sickness or injury. 医疗保险

medical student *n* a student of medicine. 医科学生

Medicare [ˈmedɪkeəʳ] *n* in the USA, a government program that provides medical care for old people; in Canada and Australia, a program that provides medical care for everybody. (美国)老年保健医疗；(加拿大、澳大利亚)公费保健医疗

medicated [ˈmedɪkeɪtəd] *adj* [shampoo, cough syrup] that contains medication. (洗发剂、止咳糖浆)含药的，药制的

medication [ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* a drug or medicine used for treating a patient 药物，药物治疗 □ *Are you on any medication?* 你在吃药治疗吗？

medicinal [məˈdɪsnl] *adj* that acts as a medicine 药的，药用的 □ *I always keep a bottle of brandy*

for medicinal purposes. 我总是带一瓶白兰地作药用。□ *the medicinal properties of the eucalyptus plant*. 桉树属植物的药性

medicine ['medsn] *n* **-1**. the subject that deals with diseases and injuries 医学,医疗 □ *She's studying medicine at Columbia*. 她在哥伦比亚大学学医。**-2. a substance** used for treating a disease or illness, especially one that is swallowed 药 □ *I'm taking this medicine for my throat*. 我在吃这种药治喉咙。□ *a cough medicine* 咳嗽药 □ *a medicine bottle*. 药瓶

medicine man *n* in some cultures, a man who is believed to have magic powers that make it possible to cure illnesses. 巫医

medieval [US ˌmiːdɪ'iːvl, GB ˌmed-] *adj* [warfare, architecture, literature] that is connected with the period 1100 to 1500 AD, especially in European history. (战争、建筑、文学)中世纪的(与1100—1500年间有联系的,尤指在欧洲历史上)

mediocre [ˌmiːdɪ'oʊkəʳ] *adj* [performance, movie, candidate] that is not good enough(表现、电影、候选人)平庸的,平凡的 □ *I thought the standard of work was rather mediocre*. 我当时认为这一作品的水平一般。

mediocrity [ˌmiːdɪ'ɒkrətɪ] *n: see* **mediocre** 参见 **mediocre** □ *the mediocrity of most TV programs*. 大多数电视节目的平庸

meditate ['medəteɪt] *vi* **-1**. to think carefully and seriously about something for a long time 沉思,深思,冥思,默念 □ *I had no time to meditate on* OR *upon the problem*. 我没有时间仔细思考这个问题。**-2**. to empty one's mind of thoughts by staying calm and quiet, so that one can concentrate on one particular thing, usually as a spiritual or religious activity. 默想,参禅,清心

meditation [ˌmedə'teɪʃn] *n* **-1**. the process of thinking about something carefully. 仔细思考,沉思,慎思 **-2**. the process of emptying one's mind of thoughts and entering a relaxed state 参禅,清心,清除杂念 □ *She's been going to meditation classes at the Buddhist center*. 她一直在去佛堂修炼参禅。

Mediterranean [ˌmedɪtə'reɪnɪən] ◇ **the Mediterranean (Sea)** the sea between southern Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East. It is connected to the Atlantic Ocean by the Strait of Gibraltar, and to the Red Sea by the Suez Canal. 地中海(南欧、北非和中东之间的海域。经直布罗陀海峡与大西洋相连,经苏伊士运河与红海相连) ◇ *adj*: *Mediterranean cooking* 地中海式的烹调 □ *the Mediterranean climate*. 地中海气候

medium ['miːdɪəm] (*pl sense 1* **media** OR **mediums**, *pl sense 2* **mediums**) ◇ *adj* [size, height, brown] that is halfway between something that is more and something that is less (大小、高度、棕色)中等的,中间的 □ *Her attacker was a blond youth of medium build*. 袭击她的人是个中等身材的金发碧眼的青年。◇ *n* **-1**. an activity or form of communication that somebody uses to express themselves to other people 传媒,媒介,媒体 □ *the medium of photography/ English/ television* 摄影活动/英语的交际方式/电视媒体 □ *CD-ROM — an exciting new visual medium* 光盘识读存储器——一种令人激动的新型视觉媒体 □ *interactive media*. 交互式多媒体 **-2**. a person who is believed to be able to receive messages from dead people. 巫师,灵媒

medium-dry *adj* [white wine, sherry] not very sweet. (白酒、雪利酒)不很甜的

medium-size(d) *adj* [room, table, container] that is not big and not small. (房间、桌子、容器)中等的,适中的

medium wave *n* a range of sound waves used by radios, between 100 and 1,000 meters long. 中波

NOTE: Compare **long wave, short wave.** 注意:比较 **long wave, short wave**

medley ['medlɪ] (*pl* **medleys**) *n* **-1**. [of sights, sounds, smells] a mixture of things of different sorts that produces an interesting effect. (景色、声音、气味的)大杂烩,混合物 **-2**. MUSIC a collection of songs that have a common theme and are played one after the other without interruption. 【音乐】集成曲,联唱歌曲

Medusa [mə'djuːsə] in Greek mythology, a woman who had snakes for hair. Anybody who looked at her was turned to stone. 美杜莎(希腊神话人物)

meek [miːk] *adj* [person] who is gentle, quiet, and does what other people say. (人)逆来顺受的,温顺的

meekly ['miːklɪ] *adv* [follow, accept, smile] *see* **meek** (跟随、接受、微笑) 参见 **meek** □ *"I apologize." he said meekly*. 他温顺地说道:"我向你道歉。"

meet [miːt] (*pt* & *pp* **met**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. [person] to be in the same place as <sb> by chance and start talking to them; to arrange to be in the same place at the same time as <sb> for a particular purpose 碰见,遇见,会见(人) □ *I met a great guy on the way over*. 在过来的路上我遇上了一个大个子。□ *Where shall we meet each other?* 我们在哪儿见面呢? □ *They met political leaders to discuss the latest proposals*. 他们会见政治领袖,讨论最近的提案。**-2**. [person, friend] to begin to know <sb> by speaking to them for the first time 与(人、朋友)相识 □ *I met my wife at a party*. 我在一次聚会上认识了我妻子。□ *You're the most arrogant man I've ever met!* 你是我遇到的最傲慢的人。**-3**. [client, relative] to go somewhere in order to pick up <sb who has made a trip> 接,迎接(当事人、亲戚) □ *We'll send a car to meet you at the airport*. 我们会派一辆车去机场接你。□ *I have to meet the 4:30 flight from Durban*. 我必须去接德班来的四点半的班机。**-4**. [condition, demand, deadline] to do what is required by <sthg>满足,达到(条件、要求、期限) □ *You need a grade A in order to meet the course requirements*. 要达到课程要求你就必须得A等。**-5**. [objection, criticism] to face <sthg> in a particular way in order to deal with it successfully 应付,对付(反对、批评) □ *To survive, we must meet the challenge of new technology*. 为了生存,我们必须迎接新技术的挑战。**-6**. [cost, bill] to pay <sthg>支付,偿付(花费、账单) □ *Would you be in a position to meet the cost of a replacement if necessary?* 如有必要,你会支付替补费用吗? **-7**. [situation, problem, attitude] to come into contact with <sthg> so that one

notices it and is affected by it 经历,遭受(形势、问题、态度) □ *It's the first case of this sort I've met*. 这是我第一次经历这类事情。□ *He'd never met such resistance to his ideas before*. 他的思想以前从未遭到反对过。 **-8.** [object, surface] to touch or hit <sthg> 相撞,相碰(物体、表面) □ *His head met the windscreen with a thud*. 他的头"砰"的一声撞在挡风玻璃上。 **-9. to meet sb's gaze** to look back at sb who is looking at one 正视某人的眼睛 □ *She felt so ashamed she couldn't meet his gaze*. 她感到很羞愧,不敢正视他的眼睛。 **-10.** [road, land, sea] to be next to <sthg> and connected to it 相交,会合,连接(道路、土地、海洋) □ *Make a left where Broadway meets West 51st Street*. 在百老汇与 51 西街交汇处向左拐。□ *where East meets West*. 东西方交汇处

◇ *vi* **-1.** [people] to be in the same place by chance and start talking; [friends, committee, board] to meet each other by arrangement for a particular purpose (人)遇见,(朋友、委员会、董事会)相会 □ *We met on the plane*. 我们在飞机上相遇。□ *Let's meet for lunch next Friday*. 我们下周五吃午饭见面吧。□ *The two sides met to discuss peace terms*. 双方会见讨论和平条款问题。 **-2.** [people, friends, couple] to begin to know each other by speaking for the first time (人、朋友、情侣)相识,结识 □ *I'll never forget the night we met*. 我永远也忘不了我们相识的那个夜晚。□ *I don't think we've met before*. 我想我们以前没有见过。 **-3.** [objects] to touch each other (物体)相互接触,相撞 □ *Their lips/fingers met*. 他们俩的嘴唇/手指碰在了一起。 **-4.** [eyes] to look at each other (眼睛)目光对视 □ *Their eyes met across a crowded room*. 在拥挤的房间里他们的目光相遇了。 **-5.** [roads, lines] to join together (道路、线)相交,相连 □ *Route 94 and Route 10 meet in Arizona, don't they?* 94 号国道与 10 号国道在亚利桑那州相遇,是吗?

◇ *n* US an event in which a number of athletes gather to take part in a competition 运动会 □ *an athletics meet*. 体育运动会

◆ **meet up** *vi* [people] to meet by arrangement (人)按安排相遇,相见 □ *We met up again the following year in Prague*. 第二年我们在布拉格又见面了。□ *I'll meet up with you later, okay?* 我再晚点儿见你行吗?

◆ **meet with** *vt fus* **-1. to meet with sthg** [with criticism, a refusal] to receive sthg as a reaction 得到,遇到,遭到(批评/拒绝) □ *The agreement met with general approval*. 这个协议得到普遍同意。■ **to meet with success/failure** [attempt, plan] to be successful/a failure. 获得成功/遭遇失败 **-2. to meet with sb** to meet sb by arrangement. (按安排)相见

meeting [ˈmiːtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of a board, committee] an event when people meet as part of their work or for a particular purpose (董事会、委员会的)会议,集会,相会 □ *I'm afraid she's in a meeting at the moment*. 我恐怕她现在在开会。□ *The chairman called an emergency meeting*. 主席召集了一次紧急会议。□ *a staff meeting* 员工会议 □ *a meeting between union representatives and management*. 工会代表与资方的会见 **-2.** the people at a meeting 与会者 □ *The meeting voted in favor of the measure*. 与会者投票赞成这一措施。 **-3.** [between friends, acquaintances] an event when people meet by chance or by arrangement (朋友、熟人之间)偶然相遇,(按安排)相见 □ *On our last meeting we had a serious argument*. 上次见面时我们大吵了一场。

meeting place *n* a place where two or more people have agreed to meet; a place that is used in this way by many people. 会面地点,会场

meeting point *n* a place in a large public area such as an airport where people can arrange to meet each other. 会客厅,会谈场所

mega- [ˈmegə] *prefix* **-1.** added to words to multiply the stated amount by a million. 兆 **-2.** added to words to mean "very" (informal use)[非正式]非常 □ *mega-exciting*. 令人非常激动的

megabyte [ˈmegəbaɪt] *n* one million bytes. 兆字节

megahertz [ˈmegəhɜːʳts] *n* one million hertz. 兆赫

megalomania [ˌmegələˈmeɪnɪə] *n* a belief that one is more powerful and important than anybody else. 夸大狂,狂妄自大

megalomaniac [ˌmegələˈmeɪnɪæk] *n* a person who wants to be more powerful and important than anybody else. 狂妄自大的人

megaphone [ˈmegəfoun] *n* a device consisting of a tube that is wider at one end than the other and that makes one's voice sound louder when one speaks into it. It is used especially for speaking to a large number of people outdoors. 话筒,喇叭筒,扩音器

megaton [ˈmegətʌn] *n* a unit (one million tons of TNT) used for measuring the force of an explosion. 百万吨级(爆炸力的计算单位)

megawatt [ˈmegəwɒt] *n* one million watts. 兆瓦

melamine [ˈmeləmiːn] *n* a man-made material that is often white, used for furniture surfaces. 密胺,三聚氰胺

melancholy [ˈmelənkɒlɪ] ◇ *adj* [person] who is sad and thoughtful (人)忧伤的,忧郁的 □ *"It's autumn again," he said in a melancholy voice*. "又是秋天了。"他用忧伤的声音说道。◇ *n* a strong feeling of sadness that lasts a long time. 忧郁,忧愁,愁思

Melanesia [ˌmeləˈniːʒə] a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, northeast of Australia, that includes Fiji, the Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu. 美拉尼西亚(一太平洋岛群,位于澳大利亚东北,包括斐济、所罗门群岛和瓦努阿图)

Melbourne [ˈmelbəʳn] a port in Victoria, southeastern Australia. It is the capital of the state, and a major financial, industrial, and cultural center. POPULATION: 3,002,300. 墨尔本(澳大利亚东南部维多利亚州的一个港口,是该州的首府,主要的财政、工业和文化中心。人口:3,002,300)

Melbourne Cup *n* **the Melbourne Cup** Australia's most important horse race, which takes place on the first Tuesday in November. 墨尔本杯赛马

THE MELBOURNE CUP

The Melbourne Cup, a horse race that takes place in Melbourne, Australia every November, is one of the country's biggest sporting

events. The day of the race is a public holiday in the state of Victoria, and the race itself brings the whole nation to a standstill. Almost everybody watches it on television, and most people place a bet, either in a betting shop or in informal bets organized in workplaces. 墨尔本杯:墨尔本杯赛马每年11月在澳大利亚的墨尔本举行,是这个国家最大的体育盛事之一。在维多利亚州,赛马这天是公休日。这天整个国家变得寂静无声。几乎所有的人都在观看电视直播,多数人在赌场或是在工作场所私下组织的投注点下注。

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mellow [ˈmeloʊ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [light, color] that looks soft, warm, and not too bright (光、颜色)柔和的,温和的 □ *the mellow autumn light*. 温和的秋天阳光 **-2.** [voice, sound, taste] that seems smooth and pleasant (嗓音、声音)柔和的,(味道)甘美的;温柔的,令人愉快的 □ *the mellow tones of a clarinet*. 黑管的柔美音调 **-3.** [person] who is calm and relaxed (人)成熟的,老练的,稳健的 □ *He's a really mellow guy*. 他是个很成熟稳健的人。◇ *vt* to make <sb> more gentle, relaxed, and pleasant 使变得柔和(温柔),使变得老练,使变得令人愉快 □ *Marriage seems to have mellowed her*. 婚姻似乎使她变得温柔了。◇ *vi*: *He's mellowing in his old age*. 他年老了,变得越来越温和。

melodic [məˈlɒdɪk] *adj* [song, music] that is connected with the arrangement of music in a tuneful way. (歌曲、音乐)旋律的,音调上的

melodious [məˈloʊdɪəs] *adj* [voice, music] that is pleasant to listen to. (声音、音乐)悦耳动听的

melodrama [US ˈmelədræmə, GB -drɑːmə] *n* a kind of drama in which the events are very sad, exciting etc and the characters react in an emotional way that is exaggerated; a play written in this style. 传奇剧,情节剧

melodramatic [ˌmelədrəˈmætɪk] *adj* [person, behavior] that is too emotional and treats situations as being much more serious than they really are (人、行为)夸张的,耸人听闻的 □ *Oh, stop being so melodramatic!* 哦,不要这样夸张好了!

melody [ˈmelədɪ] (*pl* **melodies**) *n* a tune; the quality of music that is melodic 美妙的音乐,悦耳的声音;旋律,曲调,歌曲;音乐性 □ *That's a nice melody*. 那是一首优美的曲调。□ *His songs are full of melody*. 他的歌曲调优美。

melon [ˈmelən] *n* a large round or oval fruit that contains white, green, or red juicy flesh and has a hard green or yellow skin and seeds in the center. 甜瓜,瓜

melt [melt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [snow, ice] to make <sthg solid> become liquid or soft by increasing its temperature 融化(雪、冰) □ *Melt the butter in a pan*. 把黄油放在平底锅里融化。 **-2. to melt sb's heart** to make sb feel tender and loving. 使某人心软,使某人充满柔情和爱,软化某人的心 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [butter, snow, ice] to change from a solid into something liquid or soft as a result of being heated (黄油、雪、冰)融化 □ *Cook until the cheese has melted*. 煮到奶酪融化为止。 **-2.** [person, heart] to become tender and loving. (人、心)变温柔 **-3. to melt into sthg** [into the crowd, background] to become unnoticeable by joining or becoming part of sthg else 融进,融合(人群、背景) □ *She has the most amazing ability to just melt into the background and remain unobserved*. 她有融进背景而不被注意的才能。□ *Day gradually melted into night*. 夜幕渐渐降临了。■ **to melt away** [crowds, time, anger] to seem to disappear in a way one cannot explain (人群)消散,(时间)逐渐消失,(愤怒)逐渐散去 □ *I looked into his eyes and the years seemed to melt away*. 我看着他的双眼,岁月好像在这里流失了。

◆ **melt down** *vt sep* **to melt sthg down** [metal, glass] to heat sthg until it melts so that it can be used again. (金属、玻璃)熔化

meltdown [ˈmeltdaʊn] *n* the melting of fuel in a nuclear reactor that can cause radiation to leak out. 熔毁

melting point [ˈmeltɪŋ-] *n* the temperature at which something melts when it becomes hotter. 熔点

melting pot *n* a place or situation where people from many different countries and cultures meet, mix, or live together 熔炉,熔化锅,不同民族、文化在一起的混合交融 □ *New York is the original melting pot*. 纽约是最初的大熔炉。

Melville [ˈmelvɪl], **Herman** (1819—1891) a US novelist. His most famous works are ***Moby Dick*** and ***Billy Budd***. 梅尔维尔(1819—1891,美国小说家,他最有名的小说是《大白鲸》和《比利·巴德》)

member [ˈmembəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a family, species] a person or animal that belongs to a particular group (家庭、物种的)成员,一分子 □ *a member of the opposite sex* 异性中的一员 □ *The jaguar is a member of the cat family*. 美洲虎属于猫科。 **-2.** [of a club, committee, political party] a person who has joined a particular organization (俱乐部、政党的)成员,(委员会)会员 □ '*Members only*.' "只对会员开放。" □ *a member of staff* OR *staff member* 职员 □ *I became a member in 1980*. 我于1980年入会。□ *a member country/state*. 会员国

Member of Congress (*pl* **Members of Congress**) *n* in the USA, a politician elected to Congress, especially to the House of Representatives. (美国)国会议员,众议院议员

Member of Parliament (*pl* **Members of Parliament**) *n* in Britain, a politician elected to the House of Commons; in Commonwealth countries, a politician elected to represent the people in a parliament. (英国)下院议员

membership [ˈmembəʳʃɪp] *n* **-1.** the state of being a member of an organization 会员身份,会员资格;党籍,会籍,团籍 □ *Membership of the library is free*. 图书馆会员免费。□ *a membership fee*. 会员费,党费,团费 **-2.** the number of members in an organization 全体成员人数 □ *Our membership doubled last year alone*. 仅去年我们的会员就翻了一番。 **-3. the membership** the members of an organization. 全体会员

membership card *n* a card which proves that one is a member of an organization. 会员证

membrane [ˈmembreɪn] *n* ANATOMY a very thin piece of skin which joins or covers parts of the body. 【解剖】膜,细胞膜

memento [məˈmentoʊ] (*pl* **mementos**) *n* an

object one keeps to remember a person or special occasion 纪念物，纪念品，引起回忆的东西 □ *Keep it as a memento.* 把它留作纪念吧。

memo ['memou] (*pl* **memos**) *n* a note from one person to another within the same office or organization; a note from one person, department etc to all the other members of an office or organization 备忘录 □ *Didn't you receive my memo about it?* 你没有收到我写的备忘录吗？□ *an all-staff memo.* 全体职员传阅的备忘录

memoirs ['memwɑːrz] *npl* a book written by somebody, usually well known, about the important events in their life 回忆录，传记，自传 □ *They've just published her memoirs.* 他们刚刚出版了她的回忆录。

memo pad *n* a block of small sheets of paper used for writing short memos on. 便笺本，写备忘录的便笺簿

memorabilia [ˌmemərə'bɪlɪə] *npl* objects that people collect because they are connected with a particular period, person etc 纪念物，值得纪念的东西 □ *You should see all the Beatles memorabilia she's collected.* 你应该看到了所有那些她收集的甲壳虫乐队的纪念物。

memorable ['memərəbl] *adj* [occasion, experience, achievement] that is remembered for being special or unusual (场合、经历、成就)难忘的，值得纪念的，值得注意的 □ *It was hardly a memorable evening — we just played cards all night.* 那个夜晚简直令人难忘，我们玩了一通宵的牌。

memorandum [ˌmemə'rændəm] (*pl* **memoranda** [-də] OR **memorandums**) *n* = **memo** (formal use). [正式]

memorial [mə'mɔːrɪəl] ◇ *adj* **a memorial service/ceremony etc** a service/ceremony etc that is in honor of a dead person. 追悼仪式，纪念仪式 ◇ *n* a monument that honors a dead person or an event in history 纪念碑 □ *a memorial to the war dead.* 阵亡将士纪念碑，战争死难者纪念碑

Memorial Day *n* in the USA, a holiday that is celebrated on the last Monday of May. It honors US soldiers who died while fighting wars. (美国)阵亡将士纪念日(在每年 5 月的最后一个星期一，这天人们纪念在战斗中阵亡的将士)

memorize, -ise ['meməraɪz] *vt* [names, number] to learn <sthg> exactly, so that one does not forget it. 牢记(姓名、数字)

memory ['memərɪ] (*pl* **memories**) *n* **-1.** an ability to remember things 记忆，记忆力 □ *I've got a good memory for faces.* 我记人的能力强。□ *I must be losing my memory!* 我一定是记忆越来越坏了。□ *I have no memory of saying that.* 我不记得说过那件事。□ *She frantically searched her memory for clues.* 她拼命在记忆中寻找线索。■ **to do sthg from memory** to do sthg by remembering it and without looking at any words, text etc 凭记忆做某事 □ *He could recite whole sections from memory.* 他可以凭记忆背诵整段整段的内容。 **-2.** something that one remembers 回忆，记忆中的人或事 □ *I have happy childhood memories.* 我有着对童年的幸福回忆。■ **in** OR **within living memory** since the earliest time that can be remembered by anybody who is still alive 活在脑海里，记忆所及 □ *It was the coldest winter in living memory.* 我记得那是个最寒冷的冬天。 **-3.** COMPUTING the capacity of a computer to store information 【计算】存储，存储量，内存 □ *How much memory does the new model have?* 这种新机型有多大的存储量？ **-4. sb's memory** the things that one remembers about sb who is dead (死去的)某人的名声，对某人的记忆 □ *His memory lived on in her mind.* 他仍活在她的脑海里。■ **in memory of sb** as a way of remembering sb who is dead 为了纪念某人 □ *A plaque was put up in memory of the great poet.* 为纪念这位伟大的诗人，人们挂上了一块牌匾。

memory card *n* a piece of equipment that is added to a computer to increase its memory capacity. 内存条

men [men] *plural of* **man**.

menace ['menəs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to society, public safety, one's health] a person or thing that could cause serious harm (对社会、公共安全、人的健康)威胁，具有危害性的人或物 □ *He's a menace to everyone else on the road.* 他对路上的每个人都是威胁。 **-2.** [in somebody's voice, eyes] a way of speaking or behaving that makes somebody feel threatened (声音、眼睛里的)模式工威吓，威胁，胁迫 □ *There was a look of menace in his eyes.* 他的眼睛中带着威胁的神色。□ *A note of menace crept into his voice.* 他的声音中逐渐露出威胁的口吻。 **-3.** a person or thing that is annoying and causes problems (informal use)[非正式]带危害性的人或物，讨厌的人或物 □ *That child is/These stairs are an absolute menace!* 那孩子/这些楼梯绝对带有危险性。◇ *vt* to seem likely to harm <sb/sthg>威胁，威吓 □ *Once again Europe was menaced by the threat of all-out war.* 欧洲又一次面临全面战争的威胁。

menacing ['menəsɪŋ] *adj* [look, behavior] that makes one feel threatened(看、行为)威胁的，威吓的 □ *He gave a menacing smile.* 他露出威吓的微笑。

menacingly ['menəsɪŋlɪ] *adv* [look, behave] *see* **menacing.** (看、行为) 参见 **menacing**

menagerie [mə'nædʒərɪ] *n* a small collection of animals. (收养的)一群动物，动物园

mend [mend] ◇ *vt* [clothes, television, car] to repair <sthg>; [hole, puncture] to remove <sthg> by repairing the thing that has it. 修理(电视、汽车)，修补(衣服、洞) ■ **to mend one's ways** to stop behaving badly and start behaving in a more acceptable way. 改过自新，浪子回头，改过，纠正错误行为 ◇ *n* **to be on the mend** to be getting better after an illness or injury (informal use). [非正式]恢复，健康好转

mending ['mendɪŋ] *n* clothes that need to be mended. 需要修补的衣物

menfolk ['menfouk] *npl* a term used by women to refer to the men in their family, village etc. (指家里、村子里等地方的) 男人，男成员

menial ['miːnɪəl] *adj* [work, task] that is not interesting or important and needs no skill; [worker, staff] who does menial work. (工作、任务)卑贱的，不重要的，乏味的，(工人、员工)干粗活的

meningitis [ˌmenɪn'dʒaɪtəs] *n* an infectious illness that affects the brain and spinal cord and can be very serious. 脑膜炎

Mennonite ['menənaɪt] *n* a member of a Prot-

estant group that is against the idea of an organized church and military service and refuses to hold public office. 门诺派教徒

menopause ['menəpɔːz] *n* the time in a woman's life when she stops menstruating and experiences other physical and psychological changes, usually around the age of 50. 绝经,绝经期,更年期

menservants ['mensɜːʳvənts] *plural of* **manservant.**

men's room *n* **the men's room** a men's toilet in a public place such as a restaurant or hotel lobby. 男厕所

menstrual ['menstruəl] *adj* that is connected with menstruation 月经的 □ *the menstrual cycle.* 月经周期

menstruate ['menstrueɪt] *vi* [woman] to have one's period. (女人)行经,来月经,月经来潮

menstruation [ˌmenstru'eɪʃn] *n* the process, during which a woman who is not pregnant loses blood from her womb through her vagina, usually once a month. 行经,月经,月经期

menswear ['menzweəʳ] *n* a collective term for clothes, shoes etc for men. 男装,男服,男式衣帽鞋

mental ['mentl] *adj* **-1.** [effort, ability, development] that is connected with the mind or the intelligence (努力、能力、发展)精神的,思想上的,心理的 □ *I'd say it was a mental rather than a physical problem.* 我说这与其说是身体问题不如说是心理问题。□ *mental health.* 心理卫生,心理健康 **-2. a mental patient** a person who is suffering from an illness of the mind. 精神病人 **-3. mental arithmetic/a mental decision etc** arithmetic/a decision etc that is formed in one's thoughts rather than in writing or in speech 盘算/心里做的决定等 □ *I'd already formed a mental picture of what she would be like.* 我已经在心里想像出她会是个什么样子。

mental age *n* a measurement of a person's intelligence when compared with the intelligence of an average child at that age 心理年龄,智力年龄 □ *a girl of 18 with a mental age of 6.* 一个智力年龄为6岁的18岁姑娘

mental block *n* **to have a mental block about sthg** [about cars, computers] to be unable to understand sthg, for no clear reason; [about a word, name] to be unable to remember sthg one knows, often unexpectedly and for a short time. (对汽车、电脑)心理障碍,心理阻隔,(对词、姓名)记忆阻隔,内部障碍

mental hospital *n* a special hospital where people with mental illnesses are taken care of. 精神病院

mentality [men'tæləti] *n* the attitudes, often negative, that affect the way somebody behaves 智力,精神能力,心态,心性 □ *You just have to accept that they have a different kind of mentality.* 你只好接受他们有着不同心态这一事实。

mentally ['mentlɪ] *adv: see* **mental** 参见 **mental** □ *I think it's a very difficult job, both mentally and physically.* 我想这是一件从智力上和体力上都难以做到的工作。□ *mentally ill.* 患精神病的

mentally handicapped ◇ *adj* **to be mentally handicapped** [person] to have a level of mental development that is not as great as in other people of the same age, usually because of illness or an accident (人)有心理缺陷,心理残疾,心理发育不全 □ *mentally-handicapped children.* 弱智儿童 ◇ *npl* **the mentally handicapped** the people in society who are mentally handicapped. 精神病患者

mental note *n* **to make a mental note** to try to keep something in one's memory so that one can remember it later 心记,暗记 □ *I made a mental note of the number.* 我在心里暗暗记下了号码。□ *I made a mental note to call her as soon as I got back.* 我心里记着我一回来就给她打电话。

menthol ['menθɒl] *n* a white substance that smells and tastes of mint, and is used in candy, toothpaste etc 薄荷醇,薄荷 □ *menthol cigarettes.* 薄荷香烟

mentholated ['menθəleɪtəd] *adj* [cough drop, cigarette] that contains menthol. (止咳糖、烟)含薄荷的

mention ['menʃn] ◇ *vt* to say something about <sb/sthg> briefly, often as part of a much longer conversation, piece of writing etc 提到,提及 □ *Sue mentioned that you might be interested.* 苏提到你可能会感兴趣。□ *I was mentioned as a possible replacement.* 有人提及我可以作为替补人员。□ *I hate to mention money at a time like this.* 我不喜欢在这样的时候提到钱。□ *Did he happen to mention when/where he would arrive?* 他是否提到了他什么时候到/到哪儿? ■ **don't mention it!** a phrase used to respond to somebody who has just said "thank you" in order to show that one was happy to help; a phrase used to reply to somebody who has just apologized in order to show that one is not angry. 别客气;不用谢 ■ **not to mention** a phrase used to add something to a list and give it emphasis 更不用说;除……外(还) □ *It was tactless, not to mention very offensive.* 除了很得罪人外,也太没策略。□ *This project is going to cost us a fortune, not to mention all the extra work involved.* 这项工程会耗费我们一大笔钱,外加额外的工作。

◇ *n* a very short statement about somebody or something, often as part of a much longer conversation, piece of writing etc 说起,简短的陈述 □ *The concert got a brief mention in the papers.* 音乐会在报纸上有简短的报道。□ *Their criticism makes no mention of Mr Bryant's positive achievements.* 他们的批评没有提到布莱恩先生取得的成绩。

mentor ['mentɔːʳ] *n* a person who guides somebody's development and influences their education a lot 良师益友,导师,指导者 □ *For many years he acted as a mentor to me.* 许多年来他一直是我的良师益友。

menu ['menjuː] *n* **-1.** [in a restaurant] a list of the dishes that can be ordered(餐馆里的)菜单 □ *What's on the menu?* 菜单上有什么菜? □ *the fish menu* 鱼类菜单 □ *I'd like to order something from the menu.* 我想按菜单点菜。**-2.** COMPUTING a list of the options or programs available to a computer user that is shown on the screen 【计算】菜单 □ *How do I get back to the main menu?* 我怎样

才能回到主菜单?

menu-driven *adj* [computer program] that has menus at each stage to help the user. (电脑程序)每一阶段都由菜单驱动的,按菜单指示的

meow US, **miaow** GB [mɪˈaʊ] ◇ *n* the cry of a cat. (猫的)喵喵声,咪咪声 ◇ *vi* to make the cry of a cat. (猫)喵喵叫,咪咪叫

MEP *n abbr of* **Member of the European Parliament.**

Mephistopheles [ˌmefɪˈstɒfəliːz] the name of the devil in the story of Faust. 靡菲斯特(《浮士德》中的恶魔人物)

mercantile [ˈmɜːʳkəntaɪl] *adj* [law, growth] that is concerned with trade and business. (法律、成长)商人的,商业的,经商的,重商主义的

mercenary [US ˈmɜːrsnerɪ, GB ˈmɜːsnərɪ] (*pl* **mercenaries**) ◇ *n* MILITARY a soldier who fights for any country for money. 【军事】外国雇佣军 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is interested only in the money that can be made from a person or situation, rather than in being loyal, moral etc (人)惟利是图的,以金钱为目的的 □ *You sold it? That was a pretty mercenary thing to do!* 你把它卖了? 你真是太爱钱了! **-2.** [army] that is made up of mercenaries. (军队)雇佣军组成的

merchandise [ˈmɜːʳtʃəndaɪz] *n* goods for buying, selling, or trading 货物,商品 □ *poor-quality merchandise.* 劣质商品

merchandising [mɜːʳtʃəndaɪzɪŋ] *n* goods such as toys and clothes that are connected with a popular movie, singer etc. (与流行电影、歌手等有关的)商品(如玩具、衣服)

merchant [ˈmɜːʳtʃənt] ◇ *adj* **a merchant seaman/ship** a sailor/ship that is involved in business and is not part of a country's military navy. 商船船员/商船 ◇ *n* a person whose job is to buy and sell large amounts of a particular product, especially by importing and exporting it 商人,(外贸)批发商

merchant bank *n* GB a bank that deals with companies and business involving very large sums of money rather than with ordinary customers. 商业银行

merchant marine US, **merchant navy** GB *n* all of the merchant ships in a country; all of the people who work on these ships. 全部商船、全体商船船员

merciful [ˈmɜːʳsɪfl] *adj* **-1.** [person, act] that shows forgiveness and kindness toward somebody. (人、行为)仁慈的,宽大的,慈悲的 **-2.** that is good because it ends pain or unhappiness (因结束痛苦和不幸而)受欢迎的,幸事的,万幸的 □ *Her death was a merciful release.* 死亡成了她幸运的解脱。

mercifully [ˈmɜːʳsɪflɪ] *adv* **-1. mercifully, ...** a word used to show one thinks that a situation or result is fortunate 幸运的是,万幸 □ *Mercifully, no one was hurt.* 没人受伤真是万幸。 **-2.** [act, treat] with mercy. (行为、对待)仁慈地,慈悲地

merciless [ˈmɜːʳsɪləs] *adj* [person, criticism, attack] that is cruel and shows no mercy. (人、批评、攻击)无情的,残酷的,残忍的,不宽容的

mercilessly [ˈmɜːʳsɪləslɪ] *adv* [tease, criticize, attack] *see* **merciless.** (取笑、批评、攻击) 参见 **merciless**

mercurial [mɜːʳˈkjʊərɪəl] *adj* [person] who keeps changing their mind or mood very suddenly (literary use). [文学用语](人)反复无常的,活泼的,多变的

mercury [ˈmɜːʳkjərɪ] *n* a silver-white metal element that is liquid at room temperature and is used in thermometers. SYMBOL: Hg. 水银,汞(一种银白色的金属元素,在室内常温下呈液态,用于温度计。元素符号:Hg)

Mercury [ˈmɜːʳkjərɪ] the planet in the solar system that is closest to the Sun. 水星(太阳系中离太阳最近的一颗行星)

mercy [ˈmɜːʳsɪ] (*pl* **mercies**) *n* **-1.** kindness and pity that one shows toward somebody by not punishing or treating them as harshly as one could 仁慈,怜悯,慈悲,宽容 □ *The hostages begged their captors for mercy.* 人质恳求抓他们的人手下留情。□ *They showed the prisoners no mercy.* 他们对囚犯毫不留情。■ **to be at the mercy of sb/sthg** [of the weather, a terrorist, the stock market] to be unable to stop sb/sthg from harming one 任凭摆布,受(天气、恐怖分子、股票市场)控制 □ *This leaves us very much at the mercy of changing interest rates.* 这使我们处于被利率变化左右的境地。 **-2. a mercy** something that one is grateful for 幸运,恩惠 □ *It's a mercy she wasn't more seriously injured.* 她没有受更重的伤真是幸事。

mercy killing *n* an act of killing somebody to prevent them dying very slowly and painfully. 安乐死,无痛致死术

mere [mɪəʳ] *adj* no more than 只不过的,仅仅的 □ *It's a mere formality.* 这只是形式而已。□ *The mere thought of it makes me angry.* 只要一想到那件事我就生气。□ *A mere $ 10 is all it will cost you.* 你只需花 10 美元就够了。□ *He gave me the merest hint about what was really going on.* 关于真正发生的事情他只给了我很小的一点暗示。

merely [ˈmɪəʳlɪ] *adv* only 仅仅,只不过 □ *I'm merely asking you to be more patient.* 我只是想叫你更有耐心点。□ *She's not merely an employee; she's the managing director.* 她不只是一个雇员,她是总经理。□ *She was merely 16 when she left home.* 她离家的时候只有 16 岁。

meretricious [ˌmerəˈtrɪʃəs] *adj* that seems attractive, but has not much worth or value really (formal use). [正式]华而不实的,俗艳的

merge [mɜːʳdʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to join together <two or more companies, organizations> etc to form one 合并,把……融为一体 □ *The two political parties have been merged to form an alliance.* 这两个政党结成了同盟。□ *We have decided to merge our educational division with the general publishing division.* 我们决定将教育书籍出版部和普通书籍出版部合并。 **-2.** COMPUTING to join together <two files or documents> 【计算】合并(文档) □ *We need to be able to merge text and pictures from different files.* 我们需要将从不同文档调出的文本和图片合并起来。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [companies, roads, organizations] to join together to form one (公司、道路、组织)合并,结合,联合 □ *'Roads merge one mile ahead.'* "道路在前面一英里处合成一道。" □ *The well-known pharmaceutical chain is to merge with its main rival.* 这家知名药品连锁公司将和其主要竞争对手合并。 **-2.**

[colors] to meet and combine gradually (颜色)融合,合为一体 □ *A beautiful shade of purple is formed where the red and blue merge*. 红色和蓝色融合后产生美丽的紫色。 **-3. to merge into sthg** [into the background, landscape] to become part of sthg else and become difficult to see 渐渐消失于(背景、全景中) □ *The sea seemed to merge into the sky*. 大海好像融进了天空(海天一色)。

◇ *n* COMPUTING a program that allows some information from one file to be transferred to another file【计算】合并程序 □ *a mail merge*. 邮件合并

merge lane *n* US a special lane for vehicles that are turning left or right. 分车道

merger [ˈmɜːʳdʒəʳ] *n* the act of joining together two companies or organizations to form one. 合并,联合

meridian [məˈrɪdiən] *n* one of the imaginary lines on the Earth's surface, that goes from the North to the South Pole. 子午线,经线

meringue [məˈræŋ] *n* a light crunchy dessert made of beaten egg whites and sugar cooked very slowly in the oven. 蛋白酥皮

merino [məˈriːnoʊ] *adj* [wool, scarf] that is made from the long fine wool of the merino sheep. (羊毛)美利奴羊的;(围巾)美利奴羊毛制成的

merit [ˈmerət] ◇ *n* the quality of being good and worth doing 长处,优点,价值 □ *There is no merit in cheating*. 骗人是没有好处的。□ *a work of great merit* 优秀作品 □ *I see little artistic merit in such a plan*. 在这项计划中我看不出任何精彩之处。□ *Selling now at least has the merit of being a simple solution*. 现在出售至少是个简单的解决办法。◇ *vt* [success, attention] to deserve <sthg> 值得,应受(成功、注意) □ *It's a proposal that certainly merits closer examination*. 这个提议确实值得进一步研究。

◆ **merits** *npl* the qualities that make somebody or something good and better than somebody or something else 优点,长处 □ *One of the book's merits is its originality*. 这本书的优点之一是它的独创性。■ **to judge sthg on its merits** to judge sthg only by deciding how good it is, and without taking into account other things, e.g. a general rule or one's own feelings about it 根据优点判断某物(某事) □ *I hope very much that you will judge the book on its merits, not on the fame of the author*. 我非常希望你根据这本书的优点来评价,而不要根据作者的名气来评判。

meritocracy [ˌmerɪˈtɒkrəsɪ] (*pl* **meritocracies**) *n* a social system in which people get their jobs, power etc because they are good at something, not because they are rich or get help from other people. 精英管理,精英领导;精英管理的社会体制

Merlin [ˈmɜːʳlən] in English legends, the wizard who helped King Arthur. 默林(英国传奇故事中的魔法师,曾帮过亚瑟王的忙)

mermaid [ˈmɜːʳmeɪd] *n* an imaginary sea creature that looks like a woman but has a fish's tail instead of legs. 美人鱼

merrily [ˈmerɪlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [laugh, joke, burn] *see* **merry** (笑、玩笑、燃烧) 参见 **merry** (literary use) [文学用语]高兴地 □ *Her eyes sparkled merrily*. 她的眼睛露出高兴的光芒。 **-2.** without thinking about what one is doing (ironic use)[讽刺]兴高采烈地 □ *I merrily unloaded all my shopping at the checkout, only to find I had no money*. 我兴高采烈地在商场付款处拿出所有选购的商品,结果发现自己没带钱。

merriment [ˈmerɪmənt] *n* laughter and fun (formal use). [正式]欢乐,兴高采烈,欢笑

merry [ˈmerɪ] (*compar* **merrier**, *superl* **merriest**) *adj* **-1.** [laugh, joke, person] happy and lively. (笑、玩笑、人)欢乐的,高兴的,兴高采烈的 **-2.** [fire, party] cheerful. (火、聚会)令人愉快的 ■ **Merry Christmas!** a phrase used to wish people a happy time at Christmas. (祝)圣诞快乐! **-3. to be merry** to be slightly drunk (informal use). [非正式]微醉的

merry-go-round *n* a large machine found at fairgrounds consisting of a round platform that turns around with seats on it that look like animals, vehicles etc. 旋转木马,脚踏旋转平台

merrymaking [ˈmerɪmeɪkɪŋ] *n* noisy fun and enjoyment. 尽情欢乐,寻欢作乐

Mersey [ˈmɜːʳzɪ]: **the Mersey** a river in northwestern England that flows through Greater Manchester and Liverpool into the Irish Sea. 默西河(英格兰西北部的一条河流,流经曼彻斯特和利物浦,注入爱尔兰海)

Merseyside [ˈmɜːʳzɪsaɪd] the area around Liverpool and the Mersey estuary in northwestern England. 默西赛德(英格兰西北部利物浦和默西河河口周围地区)

mesa [ˈmeɪsə] *n* in the southwestern USA, a hill with a flat top and steep sides. 平顶山

mesh [meʃ] ◇ *n* material like net made of fine wire, plastic, or thread with small holes. 网,网状物 ◇ *vi* [gears] to fit and lock into each other. 使(齿轮)啮合,使紧密配合

mesmerize, -ise [ˈmezməraɪz] *vt* **to be mesmerized by sb/sthg** [by a performance, voice, sight] to watch or listen to sb/sthg with all one's attention so that one cannot do anything else. 被(表演、声音、景象)迷住,对某人/某事着迷

mess [mes] *n* **-1.** a very untidy or dirty state; a person or thing that looks very untidy or dirty 凌乱的一堆,一团糟,肮脏的人,不整洁的人 □ *These files are in a terrible mess, they need completely reorganizing*. 这些文件一团糟,需要整理一下。□ *Your hair's a complete mess!* 你的头发乱蓬蓬的。□ *Clean that mess up immediately!* 马上把这乱七八糟的东西整理一下! □ *There was a terrible mess on the stairs where the children had been playing*. 孩子们玩耍过的楼道上乱糟糟的。 **-2.** [situation] a situation full of problems(形势)混乱的局面,一团糟,困境,狼狈的处境 □ *My life's a complete mess*. 我的生活中问题成堆。 **-3.** MILITARY a room or building at a military base where soldiers eat or relax【军事】食堂 □ *the officers' mess*. 军官食堂

◆ **mess around, mess about** (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *vt sep* **to mess sb around** OR **about** to treat sb badly by changing plans that affect them or by not being honest with them 虐待某人,苛刻地对待某人,玩弄某人 □ *Look, I don't want*

to mess you around, but they want to make a few more changes to your schedule. 你瞧，不是我想摆布你，而是他们想对你的时间表再做些变更。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to spend time doing things in a lazy way and usually for pleasure 浪费时间，闲荡，磨蹭 □ *I spent the afternoon messing around on the computer.* 我整个下午都在电脑上消磨时间。 **-2.** [children, students, workers] to do silly things when one should be working or concentrating on something (小孩、学生、工人)瞎混，瞎弄 □ *Will you two stop messing around and get on with your homework!* 你们俩不要再瞎混了，做你们的作业吧！ **-3. to mess around** OR **about with sthg** to handle or use sthg in the wrong way so that one damages it 瞎摆弄，瞎折腾 □ *Somebody's been messing around with my video camera.* 有人摆弄过我的摄像机。

◆ **mess up** *vt sep* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. to mess sthg up** [room, arrangement] to make sthg untidy 弄糟(房间、安排) □ *He messed up the whole desk with his papers.* 他在整个桌子上乱七八糟地摆着他的论文。 **-2. to mess sthg up** [plan, evening] to spoil sthg 弄糟，弄乱，毁灭(计划、晚会) □ *That's really messed up our vacation plans.* 这事把我们的假期计划全毁了。

◆ **mess with** *vt fus* **to mess with sb** (informal use) to do something to try to harm sb; to get involved with sb [非正式]干预，摆布，捉弄；与某人交往 □ *I wouldn't mess with him; he has powerful Mafia connections.* 我不会和他交往的，他有很强的黑手党背景。

message [ˈmesɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** a spoken or written piece of information that somebody gives to somebody else 信息，信，便条，口信 □ *He wasn't in, so I left a message on his answering machine.* 他不在家，所以我在他的电话留言机上留了言。□ *There's a message for you at reception.* 接待处有你的留言。 **-2.** [of a movie, play, speech] an idea that somebody tries to tell other people in a way that makes them agree with or believe it (电影、戏剧、演讲的)启示，寓意，中心思想 □ *The book's message is one of hope and reconciliation.* 那部书的中心思想是希望和和解。 **-3.** *phrase* **to get the message** to understand what somebody wants one to understand (informal use)[非正式]理解意思，懂得意思 □ *He finally got the message and went home.* 他终于明白了，然后就回家去了。

message switching [-swɪtʃɪŋ] *n* a technique used to send data from one point in a network to another. 信息传递

messenger [ˈmesndʒəʳ] *n* a person who takes a message to somebody 信使，送信人，通信员，特种邮件投递员，电报投递员 □ *The package arrived by messenger at four o'clock.* 那个包裹是特种邮件邮递员四点钟送来的。

Messiah [məˈsaɪə]: **the Messiah** in Christianity, a name for Jesus Christ; in Judaism, a name for the King of the Jews. 弥赛亚(基督教中耶稣的另一个名字；犹太教中犹太国王的名字)

Messrs, Messrs. [ˈmesəʳz] (*abbr of* **messieurs**) the plural of "Mr" (used in business letters). (商业信函中使用的表示复数的)先生

messy [ˈmesɪ] (*compar* **messier**, *superl* **messiest**) *adj* **-1.** [clothes, room, person] dirty or untidy (衣服、房间、人)脏乱的 □ *Her desk is never messy.* 她的桌子从不脏乱。□ *Painting can get very messy.* 绘画可能变得很脏很乱的。 **-2.** [divorce, situation] difficult and unpleasant (informal use)[非正式](离婚、形势)棘手的，难办的，令人为难的 □ *It ended with a rather messy love affair.* 结果以一团糟的恋情而告终。

met [met] *past tense* & *past participle of* **meet.**

Met [met] (*abbr of* **Metropolitan Opera**): **the Met** an important opera company based in New York City. (纽约)都市歌剧院

metabolism [məˈtæbəlɪzm] *n* the chemical processes in the body that involve breaking down food so that it can be used to make energy, make new cells, get rid of waste etc. 新陈代谢，代谢

metal [ˈmetl] ◇ *n* any solid shiny substance that an electric current can pass through 金属 □ *Gold and silver are precious metals.* 黄金和白银是贵重金属。◇ *adj: metal jewelry/shelves/boxes.* 金属珠宝类/金属架子/金属箱子

metallic [meˈtælɪk] *adj* **-1.** [bang, jangle] that makes a sound like one piece of metal hitting another. (猛击、丁当声)发出金属声音的，丁当作响的 **-2.** [paint, finish, paper] that shines like metal. (漆、纸)像金属似的，闪闪发亮的 **-3.** [ore, alloy] that contains metal. (矿石、合金)含金属的，产金属的

metallurgist [US ˈmetlɜːrdʒəst, GB məˈtælədʒɪst] *n* an expert in metallurgy. 冶金学家

metallurgy [US ˈmetlɜːrdʒɪ, GB məˈtælədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of metals. 冶金学，冶金术

metalwork [ˈmetlwɜːʳk] *n* the activity of making objects out of metal. 金属制品，金属制造

metalworker [ˈmetlwɜːʳkəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make objects out of metal. 金工工人，金属加工工人

metamorphose [ˌmetəˈmɔːʳfouz] *vi* [insect, person] to become something completely different. (昆虫、人)变形；变质

metamorphosis [ˌmetəˈmɔːʳfəsəs] (*pl* **metamorphoses** [-siːz]) *n* the process of changing and becoming something completely different 变形，变质，形变 □ *He's undergone a complete metamorphosis since he met her.* 自从结识她以后，他完全变了一个人。

metaphor [ˈmetəfəʳ] *n* **-1.** a way of describing something by using something else that has the same qualities 隐喻，比喻 □ *He uses a lot of military metaphors.* 他用了大量的军事比喻。 **-2.** a symbol or image 象征 □ *The play is a metaphor for life.* 这出戏是生活的象征。

metaphorical [ˌmetəˈfɒrɪkl] *adj* [word, phrase] that is not being used in its ordinary meaning but as a symbol or image. (词、短语)隐喻的；比喻的

metaphysical [ˌmetəˈfɪzɪkl] *adj* [idea, theory] that is connected with metaphysics. (观点、理论)形而上学的，玄学的

metaphysics [ˌmetəˈfɪzɪks] *n* the branch of philosophy that involves ideas that try to explain reality and human thought and know-

ledge. 形而上学，玄学

mete [miːt] ◆ **mete out** *vt sep* **to mete sthg out to sb** [punishment, fine, sentence] to give sthg to sb. 把某物派给某人，给予某人（惩罚、线判决）

meteor [ˈmiːtɪəʳ] *n* a piece of metal or rock that travels at high speed from space into the Earth's atmosphere, where it is usually destroyed by burning and produces a bright light. 流星

meteoric [miːtɪˈɒrɪk] *adj* [success, rise] that happens very quickly and suddenly. （成功、上升）流星的，流星似的，昙花一现的

meteorite [ˈmiːtjəraɪt] *n* a piece of metal or rock that has fallen to Earth from space. 流星，陨石

meteorological [ˌmiːtjərəˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [conditions, map, report] connected with meteorology. （形势、地图、报告）气象的，气象学的

meteorologist [miːtjəˈrɒlədʒəst] *n* a person who studies meteorology. 气象学家

meteorology [miːtjəˈrɒlədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of the weather, used especially for weather forecasts. 气象学

meter [ˈmiːtəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for recording] an instrument that records the quantity of something such as miles traveled or electricity used （记录用的）仪表，表，仪 □ *a taxi/parking meter*. 记程表/停车场汽车停放收费器 **-2.** US [for measuring] a unit (100cm) used for measuring length （测量用的）米 □ *The wall is three meters high*. 这墙有三米高。 **-3.** US [in a poem] the special arrangement of words in a poem that creates a particular rhythm. （诗歌的）韵律 ◇ *vt* [electricity, water, telephone call] to measure <sthg> by using a meter. 用表计量（电、水、电话）

methadone [ˈmeθədoun] *n* a drug that is given to heroin addicts to stop them wanting heroin. （戒毒用的）美沙酮，美散痛

methane [US ˈmeθeɪn, GB ˈmiːθ-] *n* a gas with no color or smell that is found in natural gas, and is formed from rotting matter. FORMULA: CH_4. 甲烷，沼气（发现于天然气中的一种无色或无味气体，由腐烂物生成。化学式：CH_4）

method [ˈmeθəd] *n* a particular way of doing something 方法，办法，方式，途径 □ *teaching/banking/up-to-date methods* 教学/融资/最新方法 □ *What method did you use?* 你用了什么方法？

methodical [məˈθɒdɪkl] *adj* [approach, report, person] that is careful and deals with things in a particular order （方法、报告、人）有条理的，井井有条的，有条不紊的 □ *She is a methodical worker*. 她做事有条不紊。

methodically [məˈθɒdɪklɪ] *adv* [work, list, count] *see* **methodical** （工作、目录、计数）参见 **methodical** □ *He read through it, methodically underlining any words he didn't understand*. 他有条理地通读了一遍，把不懂的地方画了线。

Methodist [ˈmeθədəst] ◇ *n* a Christian who follows the teachings of John Wesley. 卫理公会信徒 ◇ *adj*: *a Methodist preacher/chapel/church*. 卫理公会牧师/礼拜堂/教堂

methodology [ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒɪ] (*pl* **methodologies**) *n* a set of methods or principles used in a particular activity, e.g. research (formal use). [正式]方法论，一套方法

Methuselah [məˈθjuːzələ] in the Bible, a very old man. 玛土撒拉（《圣经》中的人物）

methylated spirits [ˌmeθəleɪtəd-] *n* a mixture of alcohol and other chemicals, used e.g. for cleaning or for burning in small lamps and heaters. 甲基化酒精

meticulous [məˈtɪkjələs] *adj* [person, care, drawing] that pays very close attention to detail （人、关心、画）非常注意细节的，谨小慎微的，周到细致的 □ *I was always absolutely meticulous about my accounts*. 我过去对自己的账目总是做得仔仔细细。

meticulously [məˈtɪkjələslɪ] *adv* [written, drawn] *see* **meticulous**. （写、画）参见 **meticulous**

Met Office (*abbr of* **Meteorological Office**): **the Met Office** a British center that collects information on the weather, and gives weather forecasts. 英国气象局

metre [ˈmiːtəʳ] *n* GB [for measuring, in a poem] = **meter**.

metric [ˈmetrɪk] *adj* [unit, measurement, size] that is connected with the metric system. （单位、测量、大小）公制的；米制的

metrication [ˌmetrɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* GB the process of changing to the metric system. 采用公制；公制化

metric system *n* **the metric system** the system of measurement that uses meters, centimeters, liters, grams, metric tons etc. 公制；米制

metric ton *n* a unit (1,000 kg) used for measuring weight. 公吨

metro [ˈmetrou] (*pl* **metros**) *n* an underground railroad system in Paris and other cities. （巴黎的）地铁

metronome [ˈmetrənoum] *n* a device that has an arm that moves from side to side that makes a small noise to tell a musician how fast a piece of music should be played. 节拍器

metropolis [məˈtrɒpələs] (*pl* **metropolises**) *n* a very large city; a capital city. 大都市，大城市；主要城市

metropolitan [ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪtn] *adj* [district, transportation] that is connected with a large or capital city. （地区、运输）大城市的，大都市的

Metropolitan Museum of Art: **the Metropolitan Museum of Art** a large art museum in New York City. （纽约）大都市美术馆

Metropolitan Police *npl* **the Metropolitan Police** the name of the police force in London. 伦敦警察厅

mettle [ˈmetl] *n* **to be on one's mettle** to be ready to do the best one can. 准备尽最大努力，奋发 ■ **to show** OR **prove one's mettle** to show how well one can do something. 展露才华，显示本领

mew [mjuː] *n* & *vi* = **meow**.

mews [mjuːz] (*pl* **mews**) *n* GB a small street where the houses are small and were once used to keep horses in; a house in this street.

马车房;马厩;皇家马厩

Mexican [ˈmeksɪkən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Mexico.** 参见 **Mexico**

Mexican War *n* **the Mexican War** a conflict between the USA and Mexico that lasted from 1846 to 1848. The USA won California, Nevada, Utah, and parts of some other states. 墨西哥战争(1846—1848 年间美国和墨西哥之间的冲突。通过战争,美国获取了加利福尼亚州、内华达州、犹他州,还有其他州的部分地区)

Mexico [ˈmeksɪkoʊ] a country in southern North America, between the USA and Central America. SIZE: 1,970,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 90,000,000 (*Mexicans*). CAPITAL: Mexico City. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: Mexican peso. 墨西哥(北美南部国家,位于美国和中美洲之间。面积:1,970,000 平方千米。人口:90,000,000。首都:墨西哥城。语言:西班牙语。货币:墨西哥比索)

mezzanine [ˈmezəniːn] *n* **-1.** a floor between two stories of a building that is usually smaller than the area of the floor below. 夹楼,夹层楼 **-2.** US the first row of raised seats in a theater. (戏院)最底层楼厅的前部(前座)

MFA (*abbr of* **Master of Fine Arts**) *n* a postgraduate degree in fine arts; a person who has this degree. 美术硕士

mfr *abbr of* **manufacturer.**

mg *abbr of* **milligram.**

Mgr **-1.** *abbr of* **monsignor.** **-2.** *abbr of* **manager.**

MHz *abbr of* **megahertz.**

MI *abbr of* **Michigan.**

MI5 [ˌemaɪˈfaɪv] (*abbr of* **Military Intelligence 5**) *n* the British government department responsible for state security. (英国)军情五处(负责国家安全)

MI6 [ˌemaɪˈsɪks] (*abbr of* **Military Intelligence 6**) *n* the British government department responsible for espionage and intelligence. (英国)军情六处(负责谍报)

MIA (*abbr of* **missing in action**) *n* a person who disappears during a battle, and who may have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoner. 战斗中失踪者

Miami [maɪˈæmɪ] a city in southeastern Florida, USA. It is an important center for tourism, and for immigration from the Caribbean and Latin America. POPULATION: 358,548. 迈阿密(美国佛罗里达州东南部一城市,是一个重要的旅游中心,也是加勒比海和拉丁美洲移民的中心。人口:358,548)

miaow [mɪˈaʊ] *n* & *vi* GB = **meow.**

mice [maɪs] *plural of* **mouse.** 耗子,老鼠

Michelangelo [ˌmaɪklˈændʒəloʊ] (1475—1564) an Italian artist and architect, considered one of the greatest of all time. His work includes the sculpture *David* and the painted ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome. 米开朗琪罗(1475—1564,意大利艺术家、建筑家,被认为是历史上最伟大的艺术家之一。作品有雕塑《大卫》和罗马梵蒂冈的西斯廷教堂里的天顶画)

Michigan [ˈmɪʃɪgən] **-1.** a state in the northern USA, consisting of two peninsulas between the Great Lakes. ABBREVIATION: MI. SIZE: 150,780 sq kms. POPULATION: 9,295,297 (*Michiganders*, *Michiganites*). CAPITAL: Lansing. MAIN CITY: Detroit. 密歇根州(美国北部一州,由五大湖中间的两个半岛组成。缩写为 MI。面积:150,780 平方千米。人口:9,295,297。首府:兰辛。主要城市:底特律) **-2. Lake Michigan** the only one of the Great Lakes that is entirely in the USA. 密歇根湖

Mickey Mouse [ˌmɪkɪˈmaʊs] a cartoon mouse in many movies by Walt Disney. 米老鼠

MICR (*abbr of* **magnetic ink character recognition**) *n* a system for reading information by sensing magnetic ink patterns. 磁墨水字符识别

micro [ˈmaɪkroʊ] (*pl* **micros**) *n* a microcomputer. 微型计算机,微机

micro- *prefix* added to words to mean very small. 微型的、微小的,微观的

microbe [ˈmaɪkroʊb] *n* a very small living thing that can only be seen with a microscope. 微生物,细菌

microbiologist [ˌmaɪkroʊbaɪˈɒlədʒəst] *n* a person who studies microbiology. 细菌学家

microbiology [ˌmaɪkroʊbaɪˈɒlədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of microbes, especially bacteria. 细菌学

microchip [ˈmaɪkrətʃɪp] *n* a very small piece of silicon that has an electronic circuit printed on it and is used in computers. 微型芯片,集成电路硅片

microcircuit [ˈmaɪkroʊsɜːʳkət] *n* a very small electronic circuit on a microchip. 微(型)电路

microclimate [ˈmaɪkroʊklaɪmət] *n* the conditions, e. g. temperature and humidity, that affect a small area. 小气候

microcomputer [ˈmaɪkroʊkəmpjuːtəʳ] *n* a small computer that is used in the home, in schools, or in offices. 微机,微型计算机

microcosm [ˈmaɪkrəkɒzm] *n* a small and complete version of a much larger place or situation 缩影,缩图;小天地,小宇宙 □ *This neighborhood is a microcosm of life in urban America*. 这个社区就是美国城市生活的缩影。

microfiber US, **microfibre** GB [ˈmaɪkrəfaɪbəʳ] *n* a soft, smooth, man-made material used for making clothes such as raincoats. 微纤维

microfiche [ˈmaɪkrəfiːʃ] (*pl* **microfiche** OR **microfiches**) *n* a sheet of film with information printed on it in very small letters that can be read by putting it into a special device that magnifies it 缩微胶片 □ *The library catalog can be consulted on microfiche*. 图书馆的目录可以从缩微胶片上查找。

microfilm [ˈmaɪkrəfɪlm] *n* thin film used for photographing printed information and storing it at a reduced size. 缩微胶卷

microlight [ˈmaɪkrəlaɪt] *n* a very small airplane like a hang-glider with an engine. 小型飞机

micron [ˈmaɪkrɒn] *n* a unit (one millionth of a meter) used for measuring length. 微米(百万分

之一米）

Micronesia [ˌmaɪkrəˈniːʒə] **-1.** a group of small islands in the western Pacific Ocean, including the Caroline Islands, the Marshall Islands, and the Mariana Islands. 密克罗尼西亚(群岛)(西太平洋中的一群小岛屿，包括加罗林群岛、马绍尔群岛和马里亚纳群岛) **-2.** a country in Micronesia, consisting of the Caroline Islands of Truk, Yap, Ponape, and Kosrae. SIZE: 707 sq kms. POPULATION: 80,000 (*Micronesians*). CAPITAL: Palikir. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: US dollar. 密克罗尼西亚(密克罗尼西亚群岛地区一个国家，由加罗林群岛中的特鲁克岛、雅浦岛、波纳佩岛和科斯拉伊岛组成。面积：707 平方千米。人口：80,000。首都：帕利基尔。语言：英语。货币：美元)

microorganism [ˌmaɪkrouˈɔːʳgənɪzm] *n* a very small organism that can only be seen with a microscope. 微生物

microphone [ˈmaɪkrəfoun] *n* an electronic device that one speaks or sings into in order to make one's voice louder, or that one uses to record sounds. 麦克风

microprocessor [US ˈmaɪkrəprɑːsesər, GB ˈmaɪkrəprousesə] *n* the central processing unit in a small computer. 微处理器

microscope [ˈmaɪkrəskoup] *n* an instrument that magnifies very small things so that one can see and examine them. 显微镜

microscopic [ˌmaɪkrəˈskɒpɪk] *adj* **-1.** [bacteria, handwriting, particle] very small. (细菌、笔迹、分子)微观的，极小的，微小的 **-2.** [study, detail, examination] very thorough. (研究、细节、检查)细致的，仔细的

microsecond [ˈmaɪkrəsekənd] *n* a unit (one millionth of a second) used for measuring time. 微妙(百万分之一秒)

microsurgery [ˌmaɪkrəˈsɜːʳdʒərɪ] *n* surgery using a special microscope and very small instruments. 显微外科手术，显微手术

microwave (oven) [ˈmaɪkrəweɪv-] *n* an oven that uses short-wave electromagnetic radiation to cook or heat food very quickly. 微波炉

mid- [mɪd] *prefix* added to words to mean the middle of a place or period of time 中部的，中央的，中间的 □ *midmorning/winter* 上午 10 时左右/仲冬，冬至 □ *the mid-20th century/mid-1960s*. 20 世纪中叶/20 世纪 60 年代中期

midair [ˌmɪdˈeəʳ] ◇ *adj* [collision, explosion] that happens while the plane is in the air, not on the ground. (碰撞、爆炸)半空中的，空中的 ◇ *n* **in midair** [collide, explode] in the air, not on the ground. (碰撞、爆炸)在半空中，在空中

Midas [ˈmaɪdəs] in Greek mythology, a king who turned everything he touched into gold. 迈达斯(希腊神话中贪婪的国王，他触到的东西都变成了金子)

midday [ˈmɪddeɪ] *n* 12 o'clock in the middle of the day, or the period around this time 中午，正午 □ *The package arrived just before/after midday*. 包裹刚好在中午前/午后到达。□ *the midday sun/meal*. 正午的太阳/午餐

middle [ˈmɪdl] ◇ *adj* **-1. the middle row/section etc** the row/section etc that is the one in or nearest to the center 中间一排/部分等 □ *It's on the middle shelf*. 它在中间架子上。 **-2. one's middle twenties/thirties etc** at a point in between the beginning and end of one's twenties/thirties etc 二十五六岁/三十五六岁等 □ *He's in his middle sixties/years*. 他六十五六岁/已到中年。
◇ *n* **-1. the middle** [of a room, book, row] the part of something that is in or nearest to the center (房间、书、排的)中部，中央，中间，当中 □ *He walked across the middle of the field*. 他走过田野中央。□ *Cut the fruit along the middle*. 把水果从中间切开。■ **in the middle** at or near the central point of something 在中部(中间) □ *He was standing in the middle of the room*. 他站在房间的中央。■ **in the middle of nowhere** far from any town or village 在茫茫荒野中 □ *They live in a cottage right out in the middle of nowhere*. 他们住在茫茫荒野中的农舍里。 **-2.** [of a month, century] the part of something that happens at or around the central point of a period of time (月、世纪的)中旬，中叶，中期 □ *By the middle of the second half they had scored another goal*. 下半场的中段他们又进了一球。■ **to be in the middle of sthg** [of a meeting, meal] to be busy with sthg 正忙于(开会、吃饭)，在做某事的中途 □ *I was in the middle of writing a letter when he called*. 他来拜访的时候我刚把信写了一半。□ *Would you mind waiting? I'm in the middle of a meeting*. 您等一下行吗？我正在开会。■ **in the middle of the night** very late at night 半夜 □ *I was woken up in the middle of the night by someone banging on the door*. 半夜时分有人猛敲门把我吵醒了。 **-3.** [of a person] one's waist (人的)腰部 □ *I'm putting on weight around the middle*. 我的腰围增大了(我的腰长肥了)。

middle age *n* the period in one's life from about the age of 40 to 60 中年(四十岁到六十岁) □ *When he reached middle age he suddenly became very fat*. 他到了中年时突然发福了。

middle-aged [-ˈeɪdʒd] *adj* [man, woman] who is between 40 and 60 years old (男人、女人)中年的 □ *The clothes are more likely to appeal to middle-aged customers*. 这些衣服更有可能吸引中年顾客。

Middle Ages *npl* **the Middle Ages** the period in European history between about 1000 AD and 1500 AD. 中世纪(指欧洲历史上公元 1000－1500 年)

middle America *n* a term that refers to average Americans. It suggests people with traditional and conservative values 美国中产阶级 □ *Middle America may not be so keen on voting away their tax benefits*. 美国中产阶级不可能如此热心地赞同减少自己的税收利益。

middle class *n* **the middle class** OR **classes** the class of people in society, between the upper and lower classes, that includes professional and business people. 中产阶级

middle-class *adj* [family, background, mentality] that belongs to or is typical of the middle classes. (家庭、背景、心态)中产阶级的

middle distance *n* **in the middle distance** in the area of a view or picture that is between the foreground and the background. 处于(前景和背景间的)中景

Middle East: **the Middle East** the countries of southwestern Asia, Arabia, and northeastern

Africa, considered together. 中东(包括亚洲西南部国家、阿拉伯半岛和非洲东北部)

Middle Eastern *adj: see* **Middle East.** 参见 **Middle East**

middle finger *n* the longest finger of one's hand. 中指

middleman [ˈmɪdlmæn] (*pl* **middlemen** [-men]) *n* a person who buys goods from manufacturers and sells them at a profit. 中间人,经纪人,掮客

middle management *n* the management section of a business, on the level below the people who make the most important decisions. 中层管理人员

middle name *n* the name some people have that comes between their first name and their last name. (第一个名字与最后的姓之间的)中名

middle-of-the-road *adj* [politics, politician, music] that is not extreme (政治、政治家、音乐)温和路线的,中间立场的,中间道路的 □ *His views on politics are very middle-of-the-road*. 他的政治观点非常温和。

middle school *n* a school for children between the ages of about 9 and 13. (9 岁到 13 岁孩子上的)中学,初中

middleweight [ˈmɪdlweɪt] *n* a class for boxers of not more than a certain weight (73 kgs for professional boxers); a boxer in this class. 中量级,中量级拳击手

middling [ˈmɪdlɪŋ] *adj* [health, quality] average (健康、质量)中等的,二流的,二等的,一般的 □ *"How are you feeling?" — "Oh, fair to middling."* "你感觉怎么样?"——"哦,还好(还行)。"

Mideast [ˌmɪdˈiːst] US = **Middle East.**

midfield [ˌmɪdˈfiːld] *n* the middle area of a playing field used for soccer, rugby, hockey etc. 中场

midge [mɪdʒ] *n* a small flying insect like a mosquito that bites people's skin. 蠓,摇蚊

midget [ˈmɪdʒət] *n* a very small person. 矮人,侏儒

midi system [ˈmɪdɪ-] *n* a small hi-fi system designed as a single unit. 小型高保真音响

Midlands [ˈmɪdləndz]: **the Midlands** a region of central England that includes several industrial cities, e. g. Birmingham, Coventry, Leicester, and Nottingham. 英格兰中部地区(包括伯明翰、考文垂、兰斯特和诺丁汉等几个工业城市)

midnight [ˈmɪdnaɪt] *n* 12 o'clock in the middle of the night, or the period around this time 子夜,半夜,午夜 □ *The clock struck midnight*. 午夜的钟声敲响了。□ *They left before/ after/at midnight*. 他们午夜前/后/时分离开的。□ *a midnight rendezvous/ visitor/ feast*. 午夜约会/半夜来客/夜宵

midriff [ˈmɪdrɪf] *n* the part of one's body above the waist and below the chest. 上腹部

midst [mɪdst] *n* **-1. in the midst of sthg** [of a crowd, scene] among or surrounded by sthg (literary use)[文学用语]在(人群、景色)中间,在……当中 □ *We sat in the midst of piles of papers and files*. 我们坐在堆积如山的报纸和文件中。■ **in our/their etc midst** among us/them etc 在我们/他们等中间 □ *In our midst tonight is a great artist*. 今晚出现在我们中间的有一位伟大的艺术家。 **-2. in the midst of sthg** during sthg 在……期间,正当……的时候 □ *He arrived in the midst of a violent argument*. 争吵正激烈的时候他来了。■ **to be in the midst of sthg** to be busy with sthg 忙于 □ *I was in the midst of cleaning when the doorbell rang*. 我正在打扫卫生,这时门铃响了。

midstream [ˌmɪdˈstriːm] *n* **-1. in midstream** in the middle of a river, where the current is strongest. 在水流中央 **-2. to stop/pause in midstream** to stop/pause in the middle of talking, shouting, writing etc. 中途停下

midsummer [ˌmɪdˈsʌməʳ] *n* the middle period of summer. 仲夏

Midsummer Day *n* GB June 24. 施洗约翰节(6 月 24 日,英国四个结账日之一)

midtown [ˈmɪdtaʊn] *adj* near the center of a city, between the downtown and the up-town areas 市中心区的 □ *midtown Manhattan*. 曼哈顿中心区

midway [ˌmɪdˈweɪ] *adv* **-1.** in a position that is an equal distance from two places or points 当中,中间 □ *The factory is midway between these offices and downtown*. 工厂在办公室和市区之间。 **-2.** during the middle part of an event or a period of time 在中途 □ *He turned up midway through the first half of the game*. 前半场的中途他上场了。

midweek [*adj* ˈmɪdwiːk, *adv* ˌmɪdˈwiːk] ◇ *adj* **a midweek fixture/meeting** a fixture/meeting that happens on Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday 一星期中段的固定日期/周会 □ *Can we meet for a midweek drink?* 这星期二、三、四的哪一天我们一起喝一杯? ◇ *adv* [arrive, meet, leave] *I'll call you midweek*. 这个星期的中段我会给你打电话的。

Midwest [ˌmɪdˈwest]: **the Midwest** a region of the northern central USA between the Appalachians and the Rocky Mountains, consisting mainly of farmland. 美国中西部地区(指阿巴拉契亚和落基山脉之间的大片地区,主要由农耕地构成)

Midwestern [ˌmɪdˈwestəʳn] *adj: see* **Midwest.** 参见 **Midwest**

midwife [ˈmɪdwaɪf] (*pl* **midwives** [-waɪvz]) *n* a nurse, usually a woman, who has been trained to help and care for a woman before, during, and after the birth of her child. 接生员,助产士,产婆

midwifery [US ˈmɪdwaɪfərɪ, GB ˌmɪdˈwɪfərɪ] *n* the work of a midwife. 助产学,产科学

miffed [mɪft] *adj* [person] who is annoyed and offended by something (informal use). [非正式](人)烦恼的,生气的,恼怒的

might [maɪt] ◇ *modal vb* **-1. I might go** it is possible that I will go, but I am not certain 我可能会去。□ *Take this umbrella, it might come in handy*. 把这把伞拿去,可能会用得上。□ *We could try phoning her, but she might already have left*. 我们本可以打电话给她的,但她可能已经走了。□ *"Will you go to the party?" — "I might."* "你会去参加聚会吗?"——"可能会去。" **-2. they might have died** they did not die, but they could have 他们本来可能已经死了。□ *Think how much time we might have saved if we'd had a map*. 要是我们有张地图的话,想想我们本来可以省下多少时间呀。 **-3. she might well re-**

sign it is very likely that she will resign 她很可能会辞职。□ *You might well be right, but that's not really the point.* 也许你是对的，但是问题不在这。 -4. **you might have waited/told me!** you should have waited/ told me 你本可以等我的/告诉我的。□ *You might at least offer to help sometimes!* 你至少有时候可以帮帮忙的。 -5. used to make suggestions or ask questions in a polite way(用于礼貌地提建议、问题)可以 □ *Might I interrupt?* 我可以打断一下吗? □ *It might be better to wait until later.* 再等一会儿可能更好些。 -6. used to ask permission (用于请求允许)可以 □ *He asked if he might leave the room.* 他问我是否可以离开房间。□ *Might I ask a question?* 我可以提个问题吗? -7. **we might as well go home** there is nothing better to do, so let's go home 我们最好(倒不如)回家。□ *There's no point you staying here, so you might as well leave now.* 你呆在这里没有什么意义，最好(倒不如)是马上离开。 -8. *phrase* **I might have known** OR **guessed** I am not surprised at this 我可能知道的/猜到的。□ *I might have known you'd be mixed up in it somewhere!* 我本该知道你会牵连进去的!
◇ *n* -1. [of a nation, army] power. (指民族、军队的)力量，威力，能力，势力 -2. [of a person] physical strength (人的)力气 □ *She pushed the cabinet with all her might, but it refused to move.* 她用尽所有的力气推柜子，但就是推不动。

mightn't ['maɪtnt] = **might not.**

might've ['maɪtəv] = **might have.**

mighty ['maɪtɪ] (*compar* **mightier**, *superl* **mightiest**) ◇ *adj* -1. [army, blow, ruler] very powerful. (军队、打击、统治者)非常强大的，强大的，强有力的 -2. [mountain, warship] very large. (山、战舰)巨大的 ◇ *adv* US [generous, fine, good] very (informal use)[非正式](慷慨、好)非常，很，极 □ *That was a mighty tasty meal!* 那顿饭味道好极了。

migraine ['maɪgreɪn] *n* an extremely bad headache with the pain over one eye or one side of the head. 偏头痛

migrant ['maɪgrənt] ◇ *adj* **migrant birds/ workers etc** birds/workers etc that migrate from one place to another 候鸟/外出打工者等 □ *the migrant workforce that helped build the American economy.* 帮助建设美国经济的外出打工者 ◇ *n* a bird, animal, or person that migrates. 候鸟，外出打工者

migrate [US 'maɪgreɪt, GB maɪ'greɪt] *vi* -1. [birds, animals] to go regularly to another country or area, usually in large numbers and only for a short period of time, to find food or warmer weather, or to mate (鸟、动物)迁徙 □ *They migrate south in the winter.* 它们冬季往南方迁徙。 -2. [person, people] to move from one country or area to another to find work or a place to live. (人、人们)移居，移民

migration [maɪ'greɪʃn] *n*: *see* **migrate** 参见 **migrate** □ *the annual migration of swallows.* 燕子一年一度的迁徙

migratory [US 'maɪgrətɔːrɪ, GB -rətərɪ] *adj* **a migratory bird/herd etc** a bird/herd etc that migrates. 候鸟/迁徙的动物群等

mike [maɪk] *n* a microphone (informal use). [非正式]麦克风

Milan [mɪ'læn] a city in northern Italy. It is famous for its opera house and cathedral. POPULATION: 1,371,008. 米兰(意大利北部城市，以歌剧院和教堂闻名。人口:1,371,008)

mild [maɪld] *adj* -1. [flavor, shampoo, disinfectant] that is not strong, harsh, bitter etc (风味)温和的，(洗发水、消毒剂)中性的，(味)不浓的，味淡的 □ *a mild cheese/chili.* 味淡的奶酪/辣椒 -2. [person] who is gentle and never angry (人)温和的，柔和的 □ *a mild tone of voice.* 温和的嗓音 -3. [winter, weather] that is not too cold (冬天、天气)温和的，温暖的，暖和的 □ *It's been pretty mild this week.* 这个星期天气很温暖。 -4. [criticism, rebuke] that shows a feeling that is not very strong (批评、责备)温和的 □ *"Where were you?" he asked, with mild interest.* 他用温和的口气关心地问道:"你到哪儿去了?" -5. [illness, attack] that is not serious (病、攻击)轻微的，不严重的 □ *She was recovering after a mild bout of flu.* 她患了轻微的流感后身体正在复原。

mildew ['mɪldʲuː] *n* a mold that grows on food, leather, paper etc that has been kept for a long time in warm damp conditions. 霉，霉菌

mildly ['maɪldlɪ] *adv* -1. [criticize, complain] *see* **mild.** 参见 **mild** ■ **to put it mildly** a phrase used to show that something is much stronger, worse etc than the words one has used to describe it 说得婉转些，用婉转的方式表示 □ *He was furious, to put it mildly.* 说得婉转些，他狂怒了。 -2. **mildly interesting/amusing etc** slightly interesting/amusing etc. 稍微有点趣/好玩等

mild-mannered *adj* [person] polite and gentle. (人)温文尔雅的

mile [maɪl] *n* -1. [on land, in air] a unit (approximately 1,609 meters) used for measuring distance (地上、空中)英里 □ *How many miles are there from Dallas to Houston?* 从达拉斯到休斯顿有多少英里? □ *a ten-mile hike.* 10 英里的路程 ■ **for miles** for a very long way 很长的路，很远的距离 □ *We could see for miles.* 我们能看见很远。□ *We had walked for miles (and miles).* 我们走了很远很远的路。■ **to be miles away** to pay no attention to somebody or something because one is thinking about something else 心不在焉 □ *I'm sorry, I was miles away — what were you saying about the election?* 对不起，我没注意听，你说选举的什么事啦? -2. SHIPPING a nautical mile. 【航运】海里

◆ **miles** *adv* by a very large amount 很，非常，很大程度上 □ *This one is miles better.* 这个好得多。

mileage ['maɪlɪdʒ] *n* the number of miles traveled by a vehicle 英里数，英里里程 □ *The car has a low mileage.* 这车行驶的里程不多。■ **to get a lot of mileage out of sthg** to use sthg as much as possible to get what one wants (informal use)[非正式]充分利用 □ *You've had a lot of mileage out of that anecdote, haven't you?* 那个轶闻你可是利用够了，不是吗?

mileage allowance *n* money paid for each mile that one travels, e.g. on business. 里程费用

mileometer [maɪ'lɒmətəʳ] *n* GB an instrument that records the number of miles traveled by a vehicle. 里程表

milestone ['maɪlstoʊn] *n* -1. a very important event in the development of something or somebody. 重大事件，里程碑，转折点 -2. a stone

by the side of a road, with the number of miles to the nearest town marked on it. 里程碑，里程标

milieu [US miːlˈjuː, GB ˈmiːljɜː] (*pl* **milieus** OR **milieux** [US -ˈjuːz, GB -jɜːz]) *n* the people one works or spends time with; one's surroundings. 环境；交际圈子；出身背景

militant [ˈmɪlɪtənt] ◇ *n* a person who strongly supports political change and actively tries to persuade people that it is necessary, sometimes in an aggressive way. 激进的，富于战斗性的 ◇ *adj: a group of militant feminists/activists*. 一群激进的女权运动者/活动家

militarism [ˈmɪlɪtərɪzm] *n* the belief that a country should use and improve its armed forces in order to become more powerful. 军国主义

militarist [ˈmɪlɪtərəst] *n* a person who supports militarism. 军国主义者

militarized zone [ˈmɪlɪtəraɪzd-] *n* an area defended by military forces. 军事防御区

military [US ˈmɪlətərɪ, GB -rərɪ] ◇ *adj* [operation, takeover] that is carried out by the armed forces (操作、接管)军事的 □ *a military dictatorship* 军事独裁 □ *military service*. 服兵役 ◇ *n* **the military** the armed forces, especially the army. 军队，武装力量

military police *npl* soldiers who form the police force of the army, navy, or air force. 宪兵队

militate [ˈmɪlɪteɪt] *vi* **to militate against sthg** to make it almost impossible to do sthg or for somebody to do sthg (formal use)[正式]对某事产生不利影响 □ *His reputation as a difficult man to work with militates against his chances of getting the job*. 他难以合作的工作态度将对他得到这份工作产生不良影响。

militia [məˈlɪʃə] *n* men who have been trained as soldiers, but who do not belong to the army and are only used during an emergency. 民兵

milk [mɪlk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [from animals] the white liquid that cows, goats, and other animals produce to feed their young; this liquid used as a food by humans, and to make cheese, butter, yogurt etc(来自动物的)牛奶；羊奶；奶 □ *a bottle of milk* 一瓶牛奶 □ *Do you take milk (in your coffee)?* 你(喝咖啡)加牛奶吗? **-2.** [from a woman] the liquid that women produce from their breasts to feed their babies. (来自妇女的)母乳 **-3.** [from plants] the white liquid found inside some fruits or plants, e.g. coconuts. (来自植物的)乳液；汁 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [cow, goat] to get milk from <an animal> by pulling its udders. 给(母牛、山羊)挤奶 **-2.** [situation, company, scandal] to use <sb/sthg> as much as possible to get what one wants, especially money, sympathy, or information 充分利用(形势、公司、谣言)；榨取；勒索 □ *He milked her for all she was worth*. 他充分获取她的利用价值。

milk chocolate *n* solid chocolate made with milk 奶油巧克力 □ *a milk chocolate bar/drink*. 一块奶油巧克力/一杯奶油巧克力

milk float *n* GB = **milk truck**.

milking [ˈmɪlkɪŋ] *n* the activity of milking an animal. 挤奶

milkman [ˈmɪlkmən] (*pl* **milkmen** [-mən]) *n* a person whose job is to sell milk by delivering it to people's houses every day. 卖牛奶的人，送牛奶的工人

milk round *n* GB **-1.** the daily trip made by a milkman when delivering milk to his customers. (送牛奶的工人)每天送奶的路线全程 **-2. the milk round** regular visits made by large companies to universities, in order to recruit undergraduates. (大公司去大学招收员工的)定期访问

milk shake *n* a drink made with milk, flavoring, and usually ice cream, that is beaten until it is thick and creamy. 奶昔

milk tooth *n* any one of the first set of teeth that a child or young animal grows, which later fall out and are replaced by adult teeth. 乳齿，奶牙

milk truck *n* US a vehicle used for delivering milk to people's houses. 送牛奶的车

milky [ˈmɪlkɪ] (*compar* **milkier**, *superl* **milkiest**) *adj* **-1.** [coffee, tea, drink] that contains a lot of milk. (咖啡、茶、饮料)含牛奶的 **-2.** [complexion, liquid] that is pale white in color. (肤色、液体)乳白色的，白色的

Milky Way: the Milky Way the mass of stars that looks like a long pale strip of light in the night sky. 银河

mill [mɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for making flour] a machine used to crush grain or wheat to make flour; the building containing this machine (做面粉的)磨房；磨粉机，碾磨机 □ *a flour mill*. 面粉厂 **-2.** [for making paper, steel] a factory where particular goods are made (生产纸张、钢铁的)工厂 □ *a wool/paper/steel mill*. 羊毛厂/造纸厂/炼钢厂 **-3.** [for coffee, paper] a small machine for grinding coffee beans, peppercorns etc into powder (磨咖啡、纸的)碾磨机 □ *a coffee/pepper mill*. 咖啡/胡椒粉碾磨机 ◇ *vt* to crush <grain or wheat> in a mill to produce flour; to produce <flour> by crushing grain, wheat etc in a mill. 碾，磨

◆ **mill around, mill about** *vi* [people] to move around in a place in different directions (人)四散走动，四处走动 □ *Crowds of visitors milled around on the cathedral steps*. 成群结队的来访者在教堂的台阶上四处走动。

Mill [mɪl], **John Stuart** (1806－1873) a British philosopher and politician. He believed in the freedom of the individual and in women's right to vote. 穆勒(1806－1873，英国哲学家及政治家，信仰个人自由，认为女性有投票权)

millennium [məˈlenɪəm] (*pl* **millennia** [-nɪə]) *n* a period of one thousand years. 千年

miller [ˈmɪləʳ] *n* a man who owns or works a mill that produces flour. 磨房主；面粉厂主

Miller [ˈmɪləʳ], **Arthur** (1915－) a US playwright whose plays include *Death of a Salesman* and *The Crucible*. 米勒(1915－，美国剧作家，作品有《推销员之死》和《炼狱》)

millet ['mɪlət] *n* seeds from a tall grass that are used for food. 粟,小米

milli- ['mɪlə] *prefix* added to words to mean a thousandth part of something. 前缀,表示"千分之一"

millibar ['mɪləbɑːʳ] *n* a unit (one thousandth of a bar) used for measuring air pressure. 毫巴

milligram US, **milligramme** GB ['mɪləgræm] *n* a unit (one thousandth of a gram) used for measuring weight. 毫克

milliliter US, **millilitre** GB ['mɪləliːtəʳ] *n* a unit (one thousandth of a liter) used for measuring the volume of liquids and gases. 毫升

millimeter US, **millimetre** GB ['mɪləmiːtəʳ] *n* a unit (one thousandth of a meter) used for measuring length. 毫米

millinery [US 'mɪlənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *n* a collective term for women's hats. (总称)女帽;女头饰

million ['mɪljən] *num* the number 1,000,000 百万 □ *Several million lives were lost.* 几百万条生命丧失了。

◆ **millions** *pron* used to refer to a very large number of people or things 数百万;很多 □ *We had millions of phone calls about it.* 我们接到许多关于此事的电话。□ *They spent millions on remodeling.* 他们花了几百万进行改造。

millionaire [ˌmɪljə'neəʳ] *n* a person who is very rich and has a million dollars, pounds etc or more 百万富翁 □ *He's a dollar millionaire.* 他有上百万美元。□ *a millionaire oil tycoon.* 家产上百万的石油大亨

millionairess [ˌmɪljə'neərəs] *n* a woman who is very rich and has at least a million dollars, pounds etc. 女百万富翁

millipede ['mɪləpiːd] *n* a small creature like a worm with many legs. 千足虫

millisecond ['mɪləsekənd] *n* one thousandth of a second. 毫秒

millstone ['mɪlstoun] *n* one of two large round stones used in mills for grinding grain to make flour. 磨石,磨盘 ■ **a millstone around one's neck** an unpleasant problem or responsibility that one has to deal with 套在脖子上的沉重负担 □ *That bank loan had become a real millstone around my neck.* 那笔银行贷款成了套在他脖子上的沉重负担。

millwheel ['mɪlwiːl] *n* a large wheel that is turned by moving water and that powers the machinery of a mill. (磨房的)水车轮

milometer [maɪ'lɒmətəʳ] *n* = **mileometer.**

Milton ['mɪltən], **John** (1608－1674) a British poet whose best-known work is the long poem *Paradise Lost*. 密尔顿(1608－1674,英国诗人,名作长诗《失乐园》)

mime [maɪm] ◇ *n* a way of acting that expresses feelings or events through gestures and movements and without speaking; a performance of this 哑剧,哑剧表演 □ *a mime artist* 哑剧艺术家 □ *The whole story was told in mime.* 整个故事用哑剧的形式讲述。◇ *vt* [action, emotion] to express <sthg> using mime. 用哑剧表演,用动作表示(行为、感情)

mimic ['mɪmɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **mimicked**, *cont* **mimicking**) ◇ *vt* [person, voice, gestures] to imitate <sb/sthg> in an amusing way. 模仿(人、声音、手势) ◇ *n* a person who is good at mimicking other people. 善于模仿的人,滑稽表演者

mimicry ['mɪmɪkrɪ] *n* the act of mimicking somebody or something. 模仿,模拟

mimosa [mɪ'mousə] *n* **-1.** a tropical tree with tiny yellow flowers and leaves that sometimes fold if they are touched; the flowers of this tree. 含羞草,含羞草属 **-2.** US a drink made from champagne and orange juice. 香槟和橘子汁混合的饮料

min. **-1.** *abbr of* **minute.** **-2.** *abbr of* **minimum.**

Min. *abbr of* **ministry.**

mince [mɪns] ◇ *n* GB meat, usually beef, that has been cut into very small pieces in a mincer. 切碎的食物 ◇ *vt* to cut <meat> into very small pieces using a mincer. 切碎,细切 ◇ *vi* [man] to walk with short steps moving one's hips in an exaggerated way (disapproving use). [贬义](男人)走细步,(扭扭捏捏地)迈着小步

mincemeat ['mɪnsmiːt] *n* **-1.** small pieces of dried fruit mixed with spices and fat, used for filling cakes and mince pies. 甜馅 **-2.** GB = **mince.**

mince pie *n* a small round pie that is filled with pieces of dried fruit mixed with spices and fat, and is eaten at Christmas. 甜馅饼;肉馅饼

mincer ['mɪnsəʳ] *n* a machine for grinding meat into small pieces, usually by forcing it through small holes. 碎肉机,切肉机

mind [maɪnd] ◇ *n* **-1.** the way in which one thinks 头脑,思维 □ *You have a warped mind!* 你的思维有偏见! **-2.** one's thoughts 心思,想法 □ *I can't get her out of my mind.* 我无法忘了她。■ **to come into** OR **cross sb's mind** [thought, idea] to occur to sb 想起(思想、观点) □ *It never crossed my mind to mention it.* 我从来没想起提到它。□ *It never crossed my mind that it might be important.* 我从没想到这个会重要。■ **to have sthg on one's mind** to be worried about sthg 担心某事 □ *It's been on my mind for some time.* 我担心了一段时间了。■ **to take sb's mind off sthg** to help sb to avoid thinking about sthg unpleasant 转移某人对某事的注意力,使某人暂时忘却某事 □ *Why don't you go to the movies? It'll take your mind off things.* 你为什么不去看电影? 那可使你忘记一些事情。■ **a load** OR **weight off one's mind** something that one does not have to worry about any more as a result of a change in the situation 卸下心中的负担,心中的石头落了地,如释重负 □ *That's a weight off my mind—I was convinced I'd left my keys inside.* 这下我可放心了,我原以为我把钥匙丢在房间里呢。■ **to put** OR **set sb's mind at rest** to stop sb from worrying about something 使某人放心,使某人安心 □ *I can put your mind at rest about that particular point.* 关于那一点你尽可放心。 **-3.** [brain] the ability to think intelligently (大脑)心智 □ *She has a brilliant/quick mind.* 她很聪明/反应快。 **-4.** [attention] **to concentrate the mind** to make one think seriously about something (注

意)集中精力 □ *I find a cup of coffee helps to concentrate the mind in the morning.* 我发现早上喝一杯咖啡有助于集中精力。■ **to keep one's mind on sthg** to concentrate on sthg 集中精力做某事 □ *He just couldn't keep his mind on the lecture, he was so worried about Susan.* 他太担心苏珊了,怎么也无法集中精力听讲。■ **to put one's mind to sthg** [to a task, problem] to start concentrating on sthg 开始考虑(工作、问题);开始集中精力做某事 □ *You can do it if you really put your mind to it.* 如果你真的用心做,你能做得来的。■ **to slip one's mind** [fact] to be forgotten by one (事实)被忘记 □ *A meeting at 4:00 pm? Oh dear, it had completely slipped my mind!* 下午四点有会? 天哪,我给忘记了! **-5.** [opinion] **to my mind** in my opinion (观点)我认为,我想 □ *To my mind, there's a lot we can do to help.* 我想有许多我们能帮忙的地方。■ **to keep an open mind** to avoid forming an opinion about something until one knows all the facts 不抱成见,不先入为主 □ *I'm keeping an open mind about this until we've seen all the evidence.* 在我们见到所有证据之前,我对此事不先入为主。■ **to make one's mind up** to decide something by making a choice 下决心 □ *Look, make your mind up, we can't spend all day here!* 好,下决心吧。我们不能在这里耗一整天时间。■ **to speak one's mind** to say clearly what one really believes 说出心里话,说清楚心里想的 □ *She believes in speaking her mind, even if it makes her unpopular.* 她坚信说出心里话,即使这样做会使她不受欢迎。■ **to be in two minds about sthg** to be unsure about sthg, especially because there are two possible choices 三心二意,犹豫不决,拿不定主意 □ *I'm in two minds about whether to go to Peru or not.* 我对去不去秘鲁拿不定主意。 **-6.** [memory] **to bear sthg in mind** to remember sthg important and think seriously about it (记忆)牢记某事 □ *Look, if another suitable job comes up I'll bear your company/you in mind.* 好的,如果有另外适合的工作我会记得你公司的/记得你的。□ *Bear in mind the fact that half of them are over 60.* 请记住他们中有一半人已过六十岁了。■ **to call sthg to mind** to remind one of sthg 使想起某事,使记起某事 □ *His painting calls to mind those old Byzantine mosaics we saw in Italy.* 他的画使我想起在意大利看到过的拜占庭镶嵌图案。■ **to cast one's mind back** to think about something that happened in the past 回忆,回顾 □ *Try to cast your mind back to that day.* 请回想一下那天的情况。 **-7.** [intention] **to have sthg in mind** to be thinking about sthg or about the possibility of doing sthg (意图)意欲,打算;考虑到 □ *What sort of color did you have in mind, sir?* 先生,您打算买什么样颜色的? □ *What I had in mind was a large conference which all managers could attend.* 我当时打算的是召开一次所有经理都能参加的大型会议。■ **to have a mind to do sthg** to want or choose to do sthg 想做,打算做 □ *Do you know, I have a mind to tell that man exactly what I think of him!* 你知道,我想把我对他的看法一股脑告诉他。 **-8.** [person] a person who is extremely intelligent (人)思想家,有才智的人 □ *one of the greatest minds of the 19th century.* 19 世纪最伟大的思想家之一 ■ **great minds think alike!** a phrase used to draw attention to the fact that one has had the same idea as somebody else (humorous use). [幽默]英雄所见略同。

◇ *vi* **-1.** not to want something to be done 介意 □ *Do you mind if I open the window?* 您介意我打开窗户吗? □ *I don't mind in the least.* 我一点也不介意(请随便)。 **-2.** to be a little upset about something 在乎 □ *I don't mind if people laugh at me.* 我不在乎别人笑话我。□ *Do you mind about not getting the job?* 得不到这个工作你在乎吗? ■ **never mind** a phrase used to tell somebody not to worry about something, or to reassure somebody that something is not important 别介意,别放在心上 □ *"I didn't get the job." — "Oh, well, never mind. there'll be others."* "我没有得到那份工作。"——"哦,别放在心上,还有别的工作呢。"□ *"I'm sorry about the stain." — "Never mind, I never liked that dress anyway."* "我很抱歉弄了个污点。"——"别介意,我反正不喜欢那件衣服。" **-3. mind out!** GB be careful! 当心! □ *Mind out! There's a car coming!* 当心! 车来了!

◇ *vt* **-1.** to be unhappy or annoyed about <sthg> 在乎,介意;反对 □ *I don't mind waiting.* 我不在乎等待。□ *Don't mind him, he's only jealous.* 别在乎他,他只是在嫉妒你。■ **I wouldn't mind a drink/vacation etc** I would like a drink/vacation etc. 我想喝一杯/度假等。 **-2.** [expense, trouble] to care or worry about <sthg> 担心,在乎(花费、麻烦) □ *I really don't mind how you do it.* 我不在乎你怎样做。□ *I wouldn't mind about the cost, if only they would finish it quickly.* 我不在乎费用,只要他们能快点完成。□ *What I mind most is their total lack of respect for us.* 我最在意的是他们对我们毫不尊敬。 **-3.** [step, manners] to pay attention to <sthg> so that one does not get hurt, behave badly etc 当心,注意(脚步、举止) □ *Mind your language/the road.* 当心你的语言/小心看路。 **-4.** [child, store, luggage] to take care of <sb/sthg> 照看,看管(小孩、商店、行李) □ *Could you mind my bag for me while I go to the restroom?* 我去卫生间时帮我看一下包好吗?

◆ **mind you** *adv* GB a phrase used before saying something that changes or explains something that one has just said 请听清楚,请注意;说真的,说实在的 □ *Mind you, having said that, he's really not that intelligent.* 请注意,他说那样的话,那就真的不那么聪明了。

minder [ˈmaɪndəʳ] *n* GB a bodyguard. 保镖

mindful [ˈmaɪndfl] *adj* **to be mindful of sthg** [of a danger, risk, one's duty] to think seriously about sthg when one does or decides something. 当心,小心,注意,留神(危险、冒险、职责)

mindless [ˈmaɪndləs] *adj* **-1.** [violence, act] that has no reason or purpose (暴力、行为)没头脑的,愚蠢的,不用脑子的 □ *It was an act of mindless vandalism.* 这是愚蠢的蓄意破坏他人财物的行为。 **-2.** [job, work] that is so simple or repetitive that one does not need to think while doing it (工作)无须动脑筋的,无须用脑子的,简单的 □ *Dorothy was feeling fed up with mindless office work.* 桃乐茜开始对办公室简单的工作厌烦了。

mind reader *n* a person who knows what other people are thinking. 能看透他人心思的人

mindset [ˈmaɪndset] *n* a way of thinking and viewing the world 思想倾向,精神状态,心态 □ *challenging the mindset of the consumer generation.* 对消费阶层的心态的挑战

mind's eye *n* **in one's mind's eye** in one's imagi-

nation 在某人的想像中；心灵 □ *I can see him in my mind's eye exactly as he used to look all those years ago.* 他多年前的样子仍然栩栩如生地在我脑海中浮现。

mine¹ [maɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** INDUSTRY a system of holes and tunnels under the ground for digging out minerals【工业】矿山；矿井 □ *a coal/gold/salt mine.* 煤矿/金矿/盐矿 **-2.** MILITARY a bomb hidden below the surface of the ground or water that explodes when a person or vehicle goes over it.【军事】地雷 **-3. to be a mine of information** [person, book] to be full of useful information. (人、书)是丰富的信息宝库 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [coal, gold] to dig <a mineral> out from under the ground. 开采(煤、金子)，采矿 **-2.** MILITARY [road, sea] to lay mines in <a place>.【军事】在(公路上、海里)布雷

mine² *pron* used to describe something that belongs to, or is connected with, the person who is speaking 我的东西(物、人) □ *Don't take that pen, it's mine!* 不要拿那枝笔，那是我的。□ *Your desk is bigger than mine.* 你的桌子比我的大。□ *Her car is green and mine is blue.* 她的车是绿色的，而我的车是蓝色的。■ **she's a friend of mine** she's one of my friends. 她是我的一个朋友。

mine detector *n* a device used for showing where mines are hidden. 探雷器

minefield [ˈmaɪnfiːld] *n* **-1.** an area where mines have been hidden. 雷区，地雷阵 **-2.** a subject or situation that has hidden dangers 危险形势，危险地带 □ *a legal/political minefield.* 法律方面的严峻形势/政治上的危险形势

minelayer [ˈmaɪnleɪəʳ] *n* a ship or aircraft that lays mines. 布雷船/飞机

miner [ˈmaɪnəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to mine a particular mineral, e.g. coal or gold. 矿工

mineral [ˈmɪnrəl] ◇ *n* a substance, e.g. coal, salt, or tin, that forms naturally in the earth 矿物质 □ *Lava contains many different kinds of minerals.* 熔岩含有许多种类的矿物质。◇ *adj: vast mineral deposits.* 丰富的矿藏

mineralogy [ˌmɪnəˈrælədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of minerals. 矿物学

mineral water *n* water that comes from a natural spring and contains some minerals 矿泉水 □ *a bottle/glass of mineral water.* 一瓶/杯矿泉水

minestrone [ˌmɪnəˈstrounɪ] *n* an Italian soup containing vegetables and small pieces of pasta. (意大利式)蔬菜浓汤

minesweeper [ˈmaɪnswiːpəʳ] *n* a ship that is equipped to take mines out of the sea. 扫雷舰

mingle [ˈmɪŋgl] ◇ *vt* **to mingle sthg with sthg** to mix sthg with sthg 把某物和某物混合 □ *The message was one of hope mingled with caution.* 这条消息是希望和警告交织在一起的。◇ *vi* **-1.** [smells, sounds, emotions] to become mixed together (气味、声音、感情)混合起来，相混合 □ *The sound of laughter mingled with the music.* 音乐声、笑声混合在一起。 **-2.** [person] to have short conversations with several different people at a party or social occasion (人)交往，来往 □ *I suppose I'd better go and mingle.* 我想我最好是去和人交往交往。

mini [ˈmɪnɪ] *n* a very short skirt or dress. 超短裙

miniature [US ˈmɪnɪətʃr, GB ˈmɪnətʃə] ◇ *adj* **a miniature model/version etc** a small model/version etc of something bigger. 小型号/袖珍版本等 ◇ *n* **-1.** a very small painting, usually of a person. 微型画 **-2.** a very small bottle of alcohol. 小瓶装的酒

◆ **in miniature** *adj* that is exactly like something else but is much smaller. 小规模的，小型的

minibar [ˈmɪnɪbɑːʳ] *n* a fridge in a hotel room that contains alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks for guests using the room. (宾馆里的)客房冰箱

minibus [ˈmɪnɪbʌs] (*pl* **-buses** OR **-busses**) *n* a small bus, usually for 10 to 12 passengers. 小巴士，小型公共汽车；中巴车

minicab [ˈmɪnɪkæb] *n* GB an ordinary car used as a taxi that can be ordered by telephone but not stopped on the street. (电话预约的)出租汽车

minicomputer [ˈmɪnɪkəmpjuːtəʳ] *n* a computer that is larger than a personal computer but smaller than a mainframe. 小型计算机(比个人机大，比大型机小)

minim [ˈmɪnəm] *n* GB a note in Western music (♩) that is half as long as a whole note. 二分音符

minima [ˈmɪnəmə] *plural of* **minimum.**

minimal [ˈmɪnəml] *adj* [interest, knowledge, damage] very little (兴趣、知识、损害)最小的，最少的 □ *The costs incurred on such a project would be minimal.* 这个项目的费用极少。

minimize, -ise [ˈmɪnəmaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [risk, damage, spending] to reduce <sthg> as much as possible 使(风险、损害、花费)减少到最低程度 □ *Care must be taken in order to minimize the effects of the drug.* 必须注意将药物的影响(副作用)降低到最低程度。 **-2.** [fact, problem, somebody's role] to make <sthg> seem as unimportant as possible 把(事实、问题)看成极不重要；极度轻视(某人的作用) □ *Why do you always try to minimize the problems?* 你为什么总是把问题看得极轻？

minimum [ˈmɪnəməm] (*pl* **minimums** OR **minima**) ◇ *n* the lowest amount, value etc that is possible or allowed 最小量；最低限度；最小程度 □ *Keep expenses to a minimum.* 把开支降到最低程度。□ *As part of the deal, you must stay a minimum of three nights.* 作为交易的一部分，你得在这里至少待三个晚上。◇ *adj: What is the minimum amount you have to invest?* 你必须最少投资多少？

minimum lending rate [-ˈlendɪŋ-] *n* in Britain, the minimum rate, set by the Bank of England, for lending money or discounting bills. 最低放贷率

minimum security prison *n* US a prison in which the prisoners are not locked in their cells all day, and can take part in activities that would not be allowed in other prisons. (犯人不上镣铐能参加一定活动的)监狱，劳改场

minimum wage *n* the lowest wage that an employer is allowed to pay employees. 法定最低工资收入

mining [ˈmaɪnɪŋ] *n* the industry and activity of

digging minerals out from under the ground 采矿 □ *the mining industry*. 采矿业

minion [ˈmɪnjən] *n* a low-ranking employee who obeys orders (humorous and disapproving use). [幽默及贬义]奴才;宠仆;宠臣

mini-series *n* a television drama, usually in three to six parts, that is shown over a few days or weeks. 电视连续剧短片

miniskirt [ˈmɪnɪskɜːʳt] *n* a very short skirt. 超短裙

minister [ˈmɪnəstəʳ] *n* **-1.** POLITICS a member of a government who is in charge of a particular department【政治】大臣;部长 □ *the Minister of Transport* OR *Transport Minister* 运输大臣(部长) □ *the Minister for Home Affairs*. 国内事务大臣(部长) **-2.** RELIGION a person who leads religious activities in a church, especially a Protestant church【宗教】牧师 □ *a Methodist minister*. 卫理公会牧师

◆ **minister to** *vt fus* **to minister to sb** to help sb who is ill and give them everything that they need (formal use). [正式]侍候;照料

ministerial [ˌmɪnəˈstɪərɪəl] *adj* POLITICS [decision, level] that is connected with the work of a minister.【政治】(决定、水平)部长的,大臣的,部长级的,大臣级的

minister of state *n* in Britain, a government minister appointed to help a senior minister (英国)国务大臣 □ *the Minister of State for the Environment* 负责环境事物的国务大臣

ministry [ˈmɪnəstrɪ] (*pl* **ministries**) *n* **-1.** POLITICS a government department【政治】(政府的)部 □ *the Ministry of the Interior*. 内务部 **-2.** RELIGION **the ministry** members of the Christian, especially Protestant, clergy.【宗教】(全体)牧师

mink [mɪŋk] (*pl* **mink**) *n* a small animal like a weasel that lives in Northern Europe, Asia, and America; the brown fur of this animal, considered to be very valuable 鼬,水貂 □ *a mink coat*. 貂皮大衣

Minnesota [ˌmɪnəˈsoʊtə] a state in the central northern USA, on the Canadian border. ABBREVIATION: MN. SIZE: 217,735 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,375,099 (***Minnesotans***). CAPITAL: Saint Paul. MAIN CITY: Minneapolis. 明尼苏达州(美国中北部一州,与加拿大接壤,缩写为 MN。面积:217,735 平方千米。人口:4,375,099。首府:圣保罗。主要城市:明尼阿波利斯)

minnow [ˈmɪnoʊ] (*pl* **minnows** OR **minnow**) *n* a very small freshwater fish. 米诺鱼,鲤科淡水小鱼

minor [ˈmaɪnəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [role, details, difficulties] unimportant (角色、细节、困难)次要的,不重要的 □ *They've made a few minor changes to the program — nothing important*. 他们对这个计划做了几处小小的改动——几处不重要的改动。 **-2.** [key, chord] based on a scale in Western music that has a halftone between the second and third notes (声调)小调的,(和音)小音阶的 □ *his clarinet quintet in A minor*. 他的黑管 A 小调五重奏 ◇ *n* a person who is not old enough to be legally considered an adult. 未成年人

minority [US məˈnɒrətɪ, GB maɪ-] (*pl* **minorities**) *n* **-1.** [of a group] less than half (团体的)少数;少数派 □ *The new law is only supported by a minority of the population*. 这项新法律只有少数人支持。■ **to be in a** OR **the minority** to belong to a number of people or things that form less than half of a larger group 属于少数 □ *Unfortunately, people who think like you do are in a minority*. 不幸的是,像你那样想的人只是少数。 **-2.** a group of people with a different race or religion from most of the people around them 少数民族 □ *There's a small white minority living in the country*. 这个国家生活着一小部分白种人。□ *a racial minority* 少数民族 □ *a minority sport*. 少数民族体育项目

minority government *n* a government that has fewer elected members than the total number of elected members of the opposition parties. 少数派政府

minority interest *n* something that is of interest to a small group of people only 少数人感兴趣的事物 □ *minority-interest television*. 少数人感兴趣的电视

minor road *n* a less important road; often in the country. 非干道,非主要公路,乡村公路

minster [ˈmɪnstəʳ] *n* an important church that used to be part of an abbey. 大教堂

minstrel [ˈmɪnstrəl] *n* a traveling singer and entertainer in the past. 吟游诗人,吟游歌手,游唱歌手

mint [mɪnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for flavoring] a small plant with leaves that smell sweet and are used to flavor food, drinks, and toothpaste. (调味用的)薄荷属植物 **-2.** [for eating] a candy flavored with mint. (吃的)薄荷糖 **-3. the Mint** the place where coins are officially made in a country. 铸币厂 **-4.** *phrase* **in mint condition** [coin, book, car] in perfect condition. (硬币、书、汽车)完好无缺 ◇ *vt* to make <coins> in a mint. 铸币

mint sauce *n* a sauce made of mint leaves, sugar, and vinegar, usually eaten with roast lamb. 薄荷沙司

minuet [ˌmɪnjʊˈet] *n* a slow 17th- and 18th-century dance; a piece of music written for this dance. 小步舞(曲)

minus [ˈmaɪnəs] (*pl* **minuses**) ◇ *prep* **-1.** MATH when <a particular number> is taken away【数学】减 □ *4 minus 2 is 2*. 4 减 2 等于 2。 **-2.** WEATHER at <a particular number of degrees> below freezing point【气象】零下 □ *It's minus 10 (degrees)*. 零下 10 度。◇ *adj* **-1.** MATH [number] less than zero【数学】(数)负的 □ *The answer is minus four*. 答案是负 4。 **-2. A/B etc minus** EDUCATION a grade that is just lower than A/B etc【教育】A/B 等减 □ *I got a B minus*. 我得了个 B。◇ *n* **-1.** MATH【数学】= **minus sign**. **-2.** a disadvantage 不利,劣势 □ *The long commute is definitely a minus*. 太长的上下班路程无疑是个不利因素。

minuscule [ˈmɪnəskjuːl] *adj* [detail, amount] extremely small. (数量)非常小的,微小的;(细节)微不足道的,不重要的

minus sign *n* a sign (—) that means minus when put before a number. 减号

minute[1] [ˈmɪnət] *n* **-1.** a unit for measuring time that is equal to one of the 60 parts that

an hour is divided into 分钟 □ *I'll be ready in five minutes.* 五分钟后我就准备好了。 **-2.** a very short period of time 片刻,一会儿 □ *It was here only a minute ago.* 刚才还在这里的。■ **at any minute** at any time and probably very soon 任何时候,随时 □ *The bomb could go off at any minute.* 炸弹随时可能爆炸。■ **to do sthg at the last minute** to do sthg at the latest possible time 在最后一刻做某事 □ *He changed his mind at the last minute.* 他最后一刻改变了主意。■ **this minute** right now 马上,立刻 □ *Stop that this minute!* 马上停下!

◆ **minutes** *npl* the written records of what is said at a meeting 会议记录 □ *John took the minutes at the meeting.* 约翰在会议上做了会议记录。

minute² [maɪˈnʲuːt] *adj* [amount, detail] very small (数量、细节)微小的,极小的 □ *She put a minute drop of the mixture into the water.* 她把很小的一滴混合液放进了水中。

minutiae [maɪˈnʲuːʃiː] *npl* small unimportant details 微小的细节,细枝末节,小事,琐事 □ *Don't bother me with the minutiae.* 不要拿小事来烦我。

miracle [ˈmɪrəkl] ◇ *n* **-1.** RELIGION an action or event that is impossible according to scientific laws and that people believe to be done by God【宗教】奇迹 □ *Her sudden recovery is being proclaimed as a miracle.* 她的突然痊愈被说成是奇迹。 **-2.** a surprising and lucky event 奇事,不可思议的事,令人惊奇的幸事 □ *It was a miracle that we survived/arrived on time.* 我们活下来了/准时到达真是奇迹。◇ *adj* **a miracle drug/cure** a drug/cure that cures an illness that cannot normally be cured. 特效药

miraculous [mɪˈrækjələs] *adj* **-1.** [event] that people believe is done by God (事件)神奇的,超自然的 □ *a miraculous healing.* 神奇的愈合 **-2.** [survival, escape] that seems surprising and lucky (幸存、逃避)奇迹般的,非凡的 □ *She's made a miraculous recovery.* 她奇迹般地康复了。

miraculously [mɪˈrækjələslɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one thinks that something is very lucky and unexpected 奇迹般地,很神奇地 □ *Miraculously, he survived.* 他奇迹般地活了下来。

mirage [məˈrɑːʒ] *n* **-1.** an image of something that is not really there, often seen in deserts. 海市蜃楼 **-2.** a hope or wish that cannot come true. 幻想,妄想

mire [ˈmaɪəʳ] *n* deep mud. 泥潭,沼泽,泥泞

mirror [ˈmɪrəʳ] ◇ *n* a flat piece of glass that has a metallic surface on one side so that one can see the reflection of things by looking at it 镜子,反光镜 □ *He glanced at himself in the mirror.* 他看着镜中的自己。◇ *vt* **-1.** [view, behavior, structure] to be very similar to <sthg> 反映(观点、行为、结构),和……相似 □ *Her report mirrored my thinking on the subject.* 她的报告反映了我对这个题目的看法。 **-2.** [light, view] to reflect <sthg> (literary use). [文学用语]反射,反映(光、景致)

mirror image *n* a reversed image of something, as if seen in a mirror. 镜像;翻版

mirth [mɜːʳθ] *n* amusement and laughter (formal use). [正式]欢乐,高兴,欢笑

misadventure [ˌmɪsədˈventʃəʳ] *n* an unfortunate accident. 不幸事故,不幸遭遇,灾难 ■ **death by misadventure** LAW accidental death.【法律】意外死亡

misanthropist [mɪsˈænθrəpəst] *n* a person who dislikes other people. 厌恶人类者,憎恨世人者;遁世者

misapplication [ˌmɪsæplɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* [of a principle, law] the wrong use of something. (原则、法律的)误用,滥用,错用

misapprehension [ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃn] *n* a mistaken belief 误解,误会 □ *They were under the misapprehension that they would be paid.* 他们误以为会有报酬。

misappropriate [ˌmɪsəˈproupriet] *vt* to take <funds> dishonestly for one's own use. 挪用;盗用;侵吞

misappropriation [ˌmɪsəproupriˈeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **misappropriate.** 参见 **misappropriate**

misbehave [ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪv] *vi* [child, animal] to behave badly (小孩、动物)行为不端,举止不检点 □ *Have you been misbehaving again in my absence?* 我不在的时候你是不是又胡来了?

misbehavior US, **misbehaviour** GB [ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjəʳ] *n* bad behavior 恶劣行为,行为不端 □ *Any misbehavior on our part was severely punished.* 我们的任何不端行为都受到了严惩。

misc *abbr of* **miscellaneous.**

miscalculate [ˌmɪsˈkælkjəleɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** MATH [distance, time, number] to calculate <sthg> wrongly【数学】算错,误算(距离、时间、数目) □ *I miscalculated how much time I would need.* 我算错了需要多少时间。 **-2.** [consequences, situation] to judge <sthg> wrongly 对(结果、形势)估计错误,判断错误 □ *I miscalculated the effect my words would have on him.* 我错估了我的话会对他产生的影响。◇ *vi* **-1.** MATH to calculate something wrongly【数学】算错,错算 □ *There's not enough to go around; I obviously miscalculated.* 没有多少回旋余地了,很明显我算错。 **-2.** to judge something wrongly 错误判断 □ *If it is a deliberate strategy, the committee has seriously miscalculated.* 如果这是故意策划的策略,那么委员会就完全失算了。

miscalculation [ˌmɪskælkjəˈleɪʃn] *n*: *see* **miscalculate** 参见 **miscalculate** □ *Somebody has made a serious miscalculation.* 有人失算了。

miscarriage [ˈmɪskærɪdʒ] *n* the birth of a baby before it is developed enough to live 流产,小产 □ *Deborah has had several miscarriages.* 黛博拉已几次流产了。

miscarriage of justice *n* a wrong judgment made by a court. 判决不公,办案不公

miscarry [ˌmɪsˈkærɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **miscarried**) *vi* **-1.** [woman] to have a miscarriage. (妇女)流产 **-2.** [plan, idea] to go wrong (formal use). [正式](计划、想法)失败;出错

miscellaneous [ˌmɪsəˈleɪnɪəs] *adj* **miscellaneous items/people etc** items/people etc that are different from each other and do not belong to any group 各色各样的/条目/人等 □ *You can put the stationery under miscellaneous expenses.* 你可以把文具开支放在杂项类。

miscellany [US ˈmɪsəleɪnɪ, GB mɪˈselənɪ] (*pl* **miscellanies**) *n* a collection of miscellaneous things or people. 大杂烩,混合物;杂录

mischance [US ˌmɪsˈtʃæns, GB -ˈtʃɑːns] *n* bad

luck (formal use). [正式]不幸,厄运,坏运气

mischief [ˈmɪstʃɪf] *n* **-1.** slightly bad behavior, especially of a child, that is done for amusement, but is not intended to cause harm 胡闹,恶作剧,捣蛋 □ *Have you been up to mischief again?* 你是不是又捣蛋了? **-2.** injury or damage caused by somebody. 损害,损坏,危害,破坏

mischievous [ˈmɪstʃɪvəs] *adj* [child, behavior] that is full of mischief (小孩、行为)调皮捣蛋的,爱捣蛋的,爱恶作剧的 □ *She gave a mischievous smile.* 她淘气地笑了笑。

misconceived [ˌmɪskənˈsiːvd] *adj* [plan, method] that has been badly or wrongly planned. (计划、方法)设想错误的,设想不对头的

misconception [ˌmɪskənˈsepʃn] *n* a wrong idea or belief 误解,错误思想 □ *It's a popular misconception that the work we do is somehow glamorous.* 普遍的误解是,我们从事的工作有某种魅力。

misconduct [ˌmɪsˈkɒndʌkt] *n* bad behavior, especially at work 管理不当,处理不善;渎职 □ *a serious case of professional misconduct.* 严重的渎职行为

misconstrue [ˌmɪskənˈstruː] *vt* [meaning, words] to understand <sthg> in the wrong way. 误解(意义、话)

miscount [ˌmɪsˈkaʊnt] ◇ *vt* [votes, people] to count <sthg> wrongly. 数错;算错(选票、人) ◇ *vi: I thought they were all there; I must have miscounted.* 我原以为他们都在那儿,我一定是数错了。

misdeed [ˌmɪsˈdiːd] *n* a bad or illegal act (literary use). [文学用语]不端行为,违法

misdemeanor US, **misdemeanour** GB [ˌmɪsdəˈmiːnəʳ] *n* a crime that is not very serious, e. g. a parking offense. 轻罪

misdirected [ˌmɪsdəˈrektəd] *adj* **-1.** [letter, mail] that has been sent to the wrong address. (信、邮件)送错地方的,投递错的 **-2.** [energy, ability] that is used for the wrong purpose. (能量、能力)误用的;使用错误的

miser [ˈmaɪzəʳ] *n* a person who always tries to avoid spending their money, even on things they need, because they want to keep it all (disapproving use). [贬义]吝啬鬼,小气的人

miserable [ˈmɪzrəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who seems very unhappy (人)痛苦的,苦恼的 □ *What's the matter? You look miserable.* 出什么事了? 你看起来很痛苦。 **-2.** [life, conditions, weather] that one finds very bad, unpleasant, and depressing (生活、形势、天气)悲惨的、可悲的 □ *I had a miserable time while I was there.* 我在那儿的时候过得很惨。 **-3. a miserable failure** a complete failure. 彻底失败

miserably [ˈmɪzrəblɪ] *adv* [reply, live, fail] *see* **miserable** (答复、生活、失败) 参见 **miserable** □ *Doug's feeling miserably unhappy.* 道格感到极不幸福。

miserly [ˈmaɪzəʳlɪ] *adj* [person] who is a miser. (人)小气的,吝啬的

misery [ˈmɪzərɪ] (*pl* **miseries**) *n* **-1.** [of a person] great unhappiness (人的)痛苦,苦恼,悲惨 □ *Seeing them together, obviously in love, only added to my misery.* 看到他们在一起,显然是在恋爱,只能增加我的痛苦。 **-2.** [of conditions] very bad and unpleasant living conditions (指条件)悲惨的境况,悲惨的情况 □ *the misery of the homeless living on the streets.* 露宿街头无家可归者的悲惨境况 **-3.** a person who is always complaining (informal use)[非正式]老发牢骚的人,爱抱怨的人 □ *Stop being such a misery!* 不要老发牢骚!

misfire [ˌmɪsˈfaɪəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [gun, rifle] to fail to fire at the right time. (手枪、步枪)不发火,射不出 **-2.** [car engine] to run unevenly because the gas in it does not ignite at the proper rime. (汽车引擎)不打火 **-3.** [plan, idea] to go wrong and not have the result that one intended(计划、想法)未产生预期效果 □ *The surprise dinner misfired rather badly when Mary decided to eat out instead.* 因玛丽决定在外面吃饭,想来一次意想不到的晚餐的计划彻底泡汤了。

misfit [ˈmɪsfɪt] *n* a person who is not completely accepted by the people around them because of the way they think and behave. 不适应环境的人,与他人格格不入的人

misfortune [mɪsˈfɔːʳtʃən] *n* bad luck; something unpleasant or unlucky that happens to somebody 不幸,晦气;厄运 □ *We had the misfortune to lose all our lecture papers on the way home.* 我们在回家的路上把所有的讲稿都丢了,真是晦气。□ *She seems to gloat over other people's misfortunes.* 她好像喜欢幸灾乐祸地看别人遭遇不幸。

misgivings [mɪsˈgɪvɪŋz] *npl* feelings of doubt 疑虑,担忧,害怕 □ *I admit I had some misgivings about the idea.* 我承认对此想法有些担忧。

misguided [ˌmɪsˈgaɪdəd] *adj* [attempt, opinion] that is based on ideas that are wrong; [person] whose ideas are wrong (尝试、观点)被错误引导的,被引人歧途的,(人)在错误思想指导下的 □ *It was a rather misguided effort at changing their way of thinking.* 试图改变他们的思维方式是非常错误的。□ *He's not a bad man, just misguided.* 他人并不坏,只是被人引入歧途。

mishandle [ˌmɪsˈhændl] *vt* [deal, negotiations] to deal with <a situation> badly. 错误处理,糟弄(交易、谈判)

mishap [ˈmɪshæp] *n* something unlucky that happens but is not very serious 不幸,意外 □ *The meeting took place without mishap.* 会议的举行没有出什么岔子。

mishear [ˌmɪsˈhɪəʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **misheard** [-ˈhɜːʳd]) ◇ *vt* [person, question] to hear <sb/sthg> wrongly, so that one thinks one heard something else. 听错,错听,误听(人、问题) ◇ *vi: You must have misheard.* 你一定是听错了。

mishmash [US ˈmɪʃmɑːʃ, GB -mæʃ] *n* an untidy mixture (informal use). [非正式]大杂烩,混乱,杂乱的一堆

misinform [ˌmɪsɪnˈfɔːʳm] *vt* to give <sb> wrong information 向……提供错误消息,向……误报 □ *You have been misinformed.* 别人向你提供的是错误消息。

misinformation [ˌmɪsɪnfəʳˈmeɪʃn] *n* wrong information. 错误的消息,错误的情报

misinterpret [ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːʳprət] *vt* [words, actions, gestures] to understand <sthg> wrongly 错误地理解(话、行为、手势) □ *I'd hate you to misinterpret what I'm saying.* 我不喜欢你误解我说的话。

misjudge [ˌmɪsˈdʒʌdʒ] *vt* **-1.** [time, distance] to

guess <sthg> wrongly 错误地判断(时间、距离) □ *They misjudged the amount of effort it would take to finish the job.* 他们错误地估计了完成这项工作需要付出的努力。 **-2.** [person, situation, consequences] to form a wrong opinion of <sb/sthg> 对……判断不正确,错误估计(人、形势、后果) □ *I think I have seriously misjudged him.* 我想我是错误地估计了他。

misjudg(e)ment [ˌmɪsˈdʒʌdʒmənt] *n: see* **misjudge** 参见 **misjudge** □ *I now admit I made a misjudgment.* 我现在承认我做了错误的估计。

mislay [ˌmɪsˈleɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **mislaid** [-ˈleɪd]) *vt* [book, key] to lose <sthg> for a short time, by forgetting where one has put it. 把(书、钥匙)放错地方,把……放在不记得的地方

mislead [ˌmɪsˈliːd] (*pt* & *pp* **misled**) *vt* to make <sb> believe something that is not true, usually deliberately 误导,欺骗,把……引错方向 □ *The public was misled into believing it was safe.* 公众被误导相信这是安全的。

misleading [ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ] *adj* [idea, statistic] that gives one a wrong idea about something (想法、统计资料)使人产生误会的,导致错误结论的;引人歧途的,骗人的 □ *The advertisement was very misleading.* 这个广告很能误导人们。

misled [ˌmɪsˈled] *past tense* & *past participle of* **mislead.**

mismanage [ˌmɪsˈmænɪdʒ] *vt* [finances, budget, project] to manage <sthg> badly. 对(财政、预算、项目)管理不善,对……处理不当

mismanagement [ˌmɪsˈmænɪdʒmənt] *n: see* **mismanage** 参见 **mismanage** □ *The firm collapsed amidst accusations of financial mismanagement.* 这家公司在一片财务管理不善的指责声中垮了。

mismatch [ˌmɪsˈmætʃ] *vt* **to be mismatched** [married couple] to be unsuitable for each other; [teams, opponents] to have levels of skill that are so different that a competition between them is unfair; [colors] to be too different to look good together. (已婚夫妇)错配;(队、对手)势力不相配,不势均力敌;(颜色)不相配

misnomer [ˌmɪsˈnoumə^r] *n* a word or name incorrectly given to something 用词不当;名词使用不当;取名不当 □ *The term "corporation" is something of a misnomer for a company of that size.* 对于那种规模的公司,使用"corporation"一词是用词不当。

misogynist [mɪˈsɒdʒənəst] *n* a person, usually a man, who hates women. 厌恶女人者,厌女症患者

misplace [ˌmɪsˈpleɪs] *vt* = **mislay.**

misplaced [ˌmɪsˈpleɪst] *adj* [loyalty, trust, anger] that is wrong because the person or thing that causes it does not deserve it (忠诚、信任、愤怒)错放了位置的,寄托在不该寄托的对象上的 □ *I hope that your faith in me will not prove to be misplaced.* 我希望你对我的信任不会错的。

misprint [ˈmɪsprɪnt] *n* a mistake in printing. 印刷错误,排错,印错

mispronounce [ˌmɪsprəˈnauns] *vt* to pronounce <a word or name> wrongly. 错误地发音

misquote [ˌmɪsˈkwout] *vt* [person, phrase] to quote <sb/sthg> wrongly. 误引(人),错误地引证(短语)

misread [ˌmɪsˈriːd] (*pt* & *pp* **misread** [-ˈred]) *vt* **-1.** [word, phrase] to read <sthg> wrongly. 读错;误读(词、短语) **-2.** [situation, behavior] to believe wrongly that one understands <sthg>. 误解;解释错(形势、行为)

misrepresent [ˌmɪsreprəˈzent] *vt* [person, words, opinion] to give other people a false idea of <sb/sthg> 歪曲,不如实地叙述(人、话、观点) □ *Our position has been entirely misrepresented by the tabloid press.* 我们的观点完全被一些小报歪曲了。

misrepresentation [ˌmɪsreprəzenˈteɪʃn] *n: see* **misrepresent** 参见 **misrepresent** □ *a gross misrepresentation of the facts.* 对事实的全面歪曲

misrule [ˌmɪsˈruːl] *n* bad government. 暴政,苛政;治理不当

miss [mɪs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, error, TV program] to fail to see <sb/sthg>; [speech, radio program] to fail to hear <sthg> 错过;未看到;未注意到(人、错误、电视节目) □ *We missed his debut performance because we were working.* 因为我们在上班,所以错过了看他初登舞台的表演。□ *We've missed the beginning of the film.* 我们错过了电影的开头。□ *My diary's on the table, it's big and black — you can't miss it.* 我的日记本在桌子上,又大又黑,你不会看不到。□ *She missed the beginning of the conversation.* 她没听到开场白。 **-2.** [target, ball] to fail to hit <sthg> 未击中(目标、球) □ *The brick missed me by inches.* 那块砖头差几英寸就打中我了。 **-3.** [person, home, family] to feel sad or lonely because of the absence of <sb/sthg> 惦念,思念,想念(人、家、家庭) □ *I really miss not being able to go for long walks in the country.* 我真想在乡村田野长时间散步。 **-4.** [opportunity, chance] to fail to take advantage of <sthg> 错过,失去(机会) □ *It's an opportunity that's too good to miss.* 这个机会太好了,不能错过。 **-5.** [train; bus] to fail to catch <sthg> because one is late 未赶上(火车、汽车) □ *I missed my flight by five minutes.* 我晚了五分钟错过了班机。 **-6.** [meeting, appointment] to fail to be present at <sthg>. 未出席(会议);失(约) **-7.** [disaster, accident] to avoid <sthg bad> 逃脱,幸免(灾难、事故) □ *We just missed being killed.* 我们刚好幸免于难。

◇ *vi* to fail to hit something 未击中 □ *You missed!* 你未击中!

◇ *n* **to give sthg a miss** GB [meeting, party, lesson] to decide not to go to sthg (informal use) [非正式]避开,对(会议、聚会、课)不予理会 □ *I think I'll give the party a miss — I've got a lot of work to do at home.* 我想我不去开会了,我家里有很多活要干。

◆ **miss out** ◇ *vt sep* **to miss sb/sthg out** GB [person, word, item] to fail to include sb/sthg, either by accident or deliberately 遗漏;略去(人、词、条目) □ *They missed my first name out.* 他们省去了我的名。◇ *vi* not to have or take an opportunity to be involved in something enjoyable, useful etc 错过机会 □ *You missed out on a great party last night.* 昨晚你错过了一场大型聚会。

Miss *n* **-1.** a title used to talk or write to a girl or woman who is not married 小姐 □ *Dear Miss Miller.* 亲爱的米勒小姐 **-2.** a word used to talk to a girl or woman who is not married (formal

use).[正式]小姐

misshapen [ˌmɪsˈʃeɪpn] *adj* [body, limb, object] that is not the usual shape and as a result is thought to be ugly.(身体、肢、物体)畸形的;奇形怪状的;形态丑陋的

missile [US ˈmɪsl, GB ˈmɪsaɪl] *n* **-1.** MILITARY a weapon that flies like a rocket and explodes when it hits its target. 【军事】导弹;飞弹 **-2.** any object that is thrown as a weapon. 投射物

missile launcher [-lɔːntʃəʳ] *n* a piece of military equipment used for firing missiles. 导弹发射架

missing [ˈmɪsɪŋ] *adj* [object] that has been lost or stolen; [person] who is not where they should be and cannot be found(物体)遗失的,(人)失踪的,下落不明的 □ *How many of the missing pieces have been found?* 遗失的部件有多少找回来了? □ *I'm worried about Joe: he's been missing since morning.* 我很担心乔,今天早上以来他就不见了。■ **to go missing** GB to disappear from the place where it should be 失踪,不知去向 □ *A seven-year-old boy went missing from his home in Jackson yesterday.* 昨天一名七岁的男孩从杰克逊的家中走出失踪。

missing link *n* a piece of information that must be found in order to demonstrate or prove something.(情况、情报)缺少的一环

missing person *n* a person who has disappeared. 失踪人员

mission [ˈmɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [to a place] a special task that somebody is sent to do in another place, usually for political or military purposes (去某地的)任务;使命 □ *They were sent on a secret mission.* 他们被派遣去从事一项秘密使命。□ *a space/bombing/rescue mission.* 一次太空飞行任务/轰炸任务/救援任务 **-2.** [from a government] a group of people who are sent abroad by their government for a particular purpose (某政府的)外交使团;使团 □ *a diplomatic/economic mission.* 一个外交使团/经济代表团 **-3.** [of a person] a job that somebody feels it is their duty to do (人的)使命;任务 □ *Her mission in life was to help the homeless.* 她一生的使命就是帮助无家可归的人们。**-4.** RELIGION educational and social work that is done by people who are sent to a foreign country by a religious group; a building or group of buildings where this work is done【宗教】传教团,布道团 □ *a Jesuit mission.* 耶稣会士布道团

missionary [US ˈmɪʃənerɪ, GB ˈmɪʃnərɪ] (*pl* **missionaries**) *n* a person who is sent to a foreign country by a religious group, usually to teach people about a particular religion. 传教士

mission statement *n* a statement prepared by a company, organization etc to make its future plans and aims clear. 工作任务声明

Mississippi [ˌmɪsɪˈsɪpɪ] **-1.** a state in the southern USA, on the Gulf of Mexico. ABBREVIATION: MS. SIZE: 123,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,573,216 (*Mississippians*). CAPITAL: Jackson. 密西西比州(美国南部一州,濒临墨西哥湾,缩写为 MS。面积:123,500 平方千米。人口:2,573,216。首府:杰克逊) **-2. the Mississippi** a river in the central USA, flowing into the Gulf of Mexico. It is the longest river in the USA. 密西西比河(美国中部地区的一条河流,流入墨西哥湾,是美国最长的河流)

missive [ˈmɪsɪv] *n* a letter (literary use).[文学用语]信函

Missouri [mɪˈzʊərɪ] **-1.** a state in the central USA. ABBREVIATION: MO. SIZE: 180,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,117,073 (*Missourians*). CAPITAL: Jefferson City. 密苏里州(美国中部一州,缩写:MO。面积:180,500 平方千米。人口:5,117,073。首府:杰斐逊城) **-2. the Missouri** a river in the central USA, flowing from the Rocky Mountains to join the Mississippi above St Louis. 密苏里河(美国中部的一条河流,发源于落基山脉,在圣露易斯河上游汇入密西西比河)

misspell [ˌmɪsˈspel] (*pt* & *pp* **misspelled** OR **misspelt**) *vt* to spell <a word or name> wrongly. 拼错

misspelling [ˌmɪsˈspelɪŋ] *n* a word that has been misspelled. 拼写错误

misspelt [ˌmɪsˈspelt] GB *past tense* & *past participle of* **misspell.**

misspend [ˌmɪsˈspend] (*pt* & *pp* **misspent** [-ˈspent]) *vt* [money, time] to waste <sthg> 浪费,乱花;滥用(钱、时间) □ *You can tell he's had a misspent youth!* 可以说他浪费了自己的青春。

mist [mɪst] *n* water vapor that forms in the air near the ground, usually in the early morning, and that it is difficult to see through 薄雾 □ *the early morning mist.* 早晨的薄雾

◆ **mist over, mist up** *vi* [windows, spectacles] to become covered with water vapor; [eyes] to become filled with tears. (玻璃、眼镜)被蒙上水蒸气;(眼睛因为眼泪)变得模糊不清

mistake [mɪˈsteɪk] (*pt* **mistook**, *pp* **mistaken**) ◇ *n* **-1.** something that is said, written, or done in a way that is not right 错误 □ *a spelling/typing mistake* 拼写/打字错误 □ *You have made several mistakes in your calculations.* 你的计算中有几处错误。**-2.** an action or statement that is not very wise or sensible and often causes problems later 错误;失策 □ *It was a mistake to leave school so young.* 这么年轻就离开学校是一种失策的做法。■ **to do sthg by mistake** to do sthg without intending to 误做某事 □ *I took your coat by mistake.* 我错拿了你的大衣。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [meaning, intention] to misunderstand <sthg> 误解,误会(意思、意图) **-2.** [person] to think wrongly that <sb> is somebody else; [object] to think wrongly that <sthg> is something else 弄错;错以为(人、物) □ *I mistook you for Jim.* 我错以为你就是吉姆。□ *You can't mistake her voice, with its strong southern drawl.* 她说话带很浓的南方拖腔,你不会弄错她的声音的。■ **there's no mistaking...** a phrase used to say that it is impossible to confuse something with something else 不可能被认错(误解、误会) □ *There's no mistaking his car, it's covered in rust.* 不会认错他的车的,它上面锈渍斑斑。

mistaken [mɪˈsteɪkən] ◇ *past participle of* **mistake.** ◇ *adj* [belief, idea] wrong (信仰、想法)错误的,弄错的,犯错误的 □ *I was under the mistaken*

impression that you were serious. 我错误地以为你是认真的。■ **to be mistaken about sb/sthg** to have the wrong idea about sb/sthg 看错某人/某事 □ *You must be mistaken: my brother has dark hair*. 你一定看错了,我弟弟是黑头发。

mistaken identity *n* **a case of mistaken identity** a situation where somebody is thought to be somebody else, usually because of their appearance. 弄错了身份

mistakenly [mɪ'steɪkənlɪ] *adv* [believe, say] *see* **mistaken** 参见 **mistaken** □ *I mistakenly assumed there wouldn't be a problem*. 我错误地以为不会有问题的。

mister ['mɪstəʳ] *n* a word used, especially by children, to talk to a man whose name they do not know (informal use). [非正式]先生

mistime [ˌmɪs'taɪm] *vt* [entry, announcement] to do or say <sthg> at a bad or unsuitable time 在不适合的时候做(说),把(进入、公布)的时间安排不当 □ *They badly mistimed the publication of the results*. 他们在错误的时间把结果公布出来了。

mistletoe ['mɪsltoʊ] *n* a plant with white berries that grows on trees and is used as a Christmas decoration in Northern Europe and North America. 槲寄生属植物

mistook [mɪ'stʊk] *past tense of* **mistake**.

mistranslation [ˌmɪstrænz'leɪʃn] *n* a translation that is wrong. 误译

mistreat [ˌmɪs'triːt] *vt* to treat <a person or animal> cruelly, especially when one is supposed to be taking care of them. 虐待(人或动物)

mistreatment [ˌmɪs'triːtmənt] *n*: *see* **mistreat** 参见 **mistreat** □ *the mistreatment of prisoners*. 虐待俘虏

mistress ['mɪstrəs] *n* **-1.** [of a man] a woman who a married man is having a sexual relationship with (男人的)太太,主妇 □ *She's your mistress, isn't she?* 她是你太太,是吗? **-2.** [of a dog, cat] the female owner of a particular pet animal. (狗、猫)女主人 **-3.** GB [in school] a female schoolteacher of a particular subject (学校的)女教师 □ *the science mistress*. 理科课程女教师

mistrial ['mɪstraɪəl] *n* a trial that is not legal because of a mistake in the way it is carried out. 无效审判

mistrust [ˌmɪs'trʌst] ◇ *n* a feeling of not being able to trust somebody or something 不信任,怀疑,不相信(人、话、意图) □ *She has a natural mistrust of politicians*. 她对政客天生就不信任。◇ *vt* [person, words, intentions] not to trust <sb/sthg>. 不信任,不相信(人、话、意图)

mistrustful [ˌmɪs'trʌstfl] *adj* [person, look] that shows a lack of trust in somebody or something (人、面色)不信任的,不相信的,怀疑的 □ *I was mistrustful of his intentions*. 我对他的意图表示怀疑。

misty ['mɪstɪ] (*compar* **mistier**, *superl* **mistiest**) *adj* [landscape, countryside] that is covered with mist (风景、乡村)有雾的,雾的,笼罩有雾的 □ *It's very misty this morning*. 今天早上雾很大。

misunderstand [ˌmɪsʌndəʳ'stænd] (*pt* & *pp* **misunderstood**) ◇ *vt* [person, meaning, question] to fail to understand <sb/sthg> properly. 误解,曲解(人、意思、问题) ◇ *vi*: *I think you must have misunderstood*. 我想你一定误会了。

misunderstanding [ˌmɪsʌndəʳ'stændɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a failure to understand something properly 误解,误会,曲解 □ *His statement is open to misunderstanding*. 他的话易被误解。□ *There was a misunderstanding over the time of the meeting*. 对于开会的时间还有误解。 **-2.** a disagreement between people 争执,不和 □ *We've had a misunderstanding with the neighbors*. 我们和邻居有点误会。

misunderstood [ˌmɪsʌndəʳ'stʊd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **misunderstand**.

misuse [*vb* ˌmɪs'juːz, *n* ˌmɪs'juːs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [power, funds, position] to use <sthg> for wrong or dishonest purposes. 滥用;错用,误用(权力、资金、地位) **-2.** [time] to use <sthg> carelessly 浪费(时光) □ *The government is misusing our natural resources*. 政府在浪费我们的自然资源。 **-3.** [language] to use <sthg> incorrectly. 误用,错用(语言) ◇ *n* [of power, time, language] the act of misusing something; an example of this 滥用(权力);浪费(时间);误用(语言) □ *a misuse of valuable resources*. 浪费宝贵的资源

MIT (*abbr of* **Massachusetts Institute of Technology**) *n* a leading scientific university in Cambridge, Massachusetts. 麻省理工学院

mite [maɪt] *n* **-1.** a very small creature like a spider that often lives on plants or animals or in dust 螨 □ *a dust/house mite*. 栖居灰尘/房间的螨 **-2. a mite** slightly (informal use)[非正式]一点点 □ *It's a mite too big*. 有一点大。 **-3.** a small child (informal use)[非正式]小孩,小家伙,小东西 □ *Poor little mite!* 可怜的小家伙!

miter US, **mitre** GB ['maɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a tall pointed hat worn by bishops. 主教冠 **-2.** a joint between two pieces of wood that are each cut at an angle so that they form a corner when joined. 斜拼接处;木榫头

mitigate ['mɪtəgeɪt] *vt* [pain, effect, harm] to make <sthg unpleasant> less serious or extreme (formal use). [正式]减弱(疼痛、影响、伤害);使温和;使缓和

mitigating ['mɪtəgeɪtɪŋ] *adj* **mitigating circumstances** LAW facts that explain why somebody committed a crime and may cause their punishment to be reduced. 【法律】(能使罪行)减轻的情节

mitigation [ˌmɪtə'geɪʃn] *n* LAW the process of presenting mitigating circumstances to a court 【法律】陈述减轻罪责的情节(理由) □ *He pleaded in mitigation that his client had excellent character references*. 他指出,有人可以证明他的当事人品性良好,因此恳请减轻处罚。

mitre *n* GB = **miter**.

mitt [mɪt] *n* **-1.** a mitten. 连指手套,独指手套,露指手套 **-2.** SPORT the protective glove worn by the catcher in baseball. 【体育】防护手套;拳击手套

mitten ['mɪtn] *n* **-1.** a glove with two sections, one for the thumb and one for the four fingers. 连指手套;独指手套 **-2.** a glove that cov-

ers one's wrist and hand, but not one's fingers. 露指手套

Mitty [ˈmɪtɪ], **Walter** a character in James Thurber's story *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty*. He imagines he is brave and adventurous, but in fact he is very ordinary. 米蒂(詹姆斯・瑟伯的故事《沃尔特・米提的神秘生活》中的人物。他把自己想像成为勇敢的、爱冒险的人物,但实际上他只是一个普通人)

mix [mɪks] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [ingredients, substances, activities] to combine <two or more things> so that they are part of the same thing 拌和(成分、物质),使(活动)混合 □ *Mix the sugar and* OR *with the flour.* 把糖和面粉拌和在一起。□ *I never mix business with pleasure.* 我从不把正事和娱乐搅在一起。**-2.** [drink, cement] to make <sthg> by putting its contents together in a container. 掺和;混合(饮料、水泥) **-3.** [song, record] to arrange the balance of sounds in <sthg>. 混录(歌曲、记录)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [substances] to become mixed (物质)混合,相混合 □ *Oil and water don't mix.* 油和水不混合。□ *The fuel mixes with air in the carburetor.* 燃料在汽化器里与空气混合。**-2.** [person] to meet, talk, and spend time with other people (人)交往,交际 □ *I'm not very good at mixing.* 我不善于交际。□ *He's mixing with a strange crowd.* 他和一群怪人交往。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of two things] something that combines two or more people or things in a particular way (两件东西的)混合,混合物 □ *The film was an interesting mix of different styles.* 这部电影有趣地混合了不同风格。**-2.** [to make something] a mixture of dry ingredients used to make something and sold in a package (做某物的)混合物,食品混合干配料 □ *cake/cement mix.* 蛋糕配料/水泥混合物 **-3.** MUSIC a particular version of a record, made for a particular audience or market【音乐】混录的音乐 □ *a disco mix.* 迪斯科混录曲

◆ **mix up** *vt sep* **-1. to mix people/things up** [dates, ideas] to confuse two or more people/things with each other 混淆,弄混(日期、观点) □ *I always mix her up with her sister.* 我总是把她和她妹妹弄混。**-2. to mix things up** [documents, cards] to make things disordered 弄乱(文件);混合;洗(牌) □ *The pages are all mixed up.* 这些页码全都弄乱了。

mixed [mɪkst] *adj* **-1. a mixed diet/salad etc** a diet/salad etc that contains different things of the same general type 混合型饮食/色拉等 □ *I'll need some mixed fruit/nuts for the cake.* 我需要一些什锦水果/坚果放在蛋糕上。**-2. a mixed group** a group of different types of people 一群不同类型的人 □ *They're a mixed bunch; some of them have studied languages before, others don't even know what an adverb is.* 他们是一群不同类型的人,有的以前学过语言,而有的连副词是什么也不知道。**-3.** [blood, parentage] that involves parents, grandparents etc who are of different races. (血、出身)混血的 **-4. to have mixed feelings about sthg** to be unsure about sthg because one has different kinds of feelings about it 对某事感情复杂(有相互矛盾的感情) □ *I have mixed feelings about their proposal.* 我对他们的提议有着矛盾的心情。**-5.** [school, education] that is for both sexes. (学校、教育)男女混合的,男女混编的

mixed-ability *adj* GB [class, teaching] that is designed for students of different abilities. (课、教学)用于不同能力学生的,考虑不同能力层次学生的

mixed blessing *n* something that has disadvantages as well as advantages. 祸福兼有的,有好处也有坏处的

mixed doubles *n* [in tennis, badminton] a match in which each team consists of a man and a woman. (网球、羽毛球)混合双打

mixed economy *n* an economic system in which some industries and organizations are owned by the state and some are private. 混合型经济体制,国营和私有混合的经济体制

mixed grill *n* a dish that includes different types of grilled meat. 什锦烤肉

mixed marriage *n* a marriage between people of different races or religions. 异族通婚

mixed up *adj* **-1.** [person, mind] confused (人)头脑混乱的,(头脑)糊涂的 □ *She said she was feeling very mixed up about Tom and that they might be splitting up.* 她说她闹不明白汤姆这个人,他们可能会分手。**-2. to be mixed up in sthg** [in a crime, argument, scandal] to be involved in sthg 牵连进,卷人(罪行、辩论、丑闻) □ *I don't want you getting mixed up in all this.* 我不想让你卷人这件事。

mixer [ˈmɪksəʳ] *n* **-1.** a machine used for mixing things, such as food or cement. 搅拌器 **-2.** a non-alcoholic drink that is added to an alcoholic drink. 调酒用的饮料

mixer tap *n* GB a faucet that can be used to pour out a mixture of hot and cold water. (热冷水)混合水龙头

mixing bowl [ˈmɪksɪŋ-] *n* a large bowl for mixing food in. 搅拌食物用的大碗

mixture [ˈmɪkstʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** a substance made of different ingredients that have been mixed together 混合物,混合体 □ *Place the mixture in the bowl and stir.* 把混合物放在碗中搅拌。**-2.** [of flavors, candy] a combination of different things or people (指风味、糖果)混合物;交织在一起的东西;混杂的人 □ *I felt a mixture of sadness and relief.* 我既感到伤心又感到释怀。

mix-up *n* a confused situation caused by a mistake or misunderstanding 混乱的情况 □ *There must have been a mix-up at the other end — we weren't expecting you until tomorrow.* 那边一定出了乱子,我们以为你明天才来的。

mk, **MK** *abbr of* **mark.**

mkt *abbr of* **market.**

ml *abbr of* **milliliter.**

MLA (*abbr of* **Member of the Legislative Assembly**) *n* in Australia, a member of Parliament. (澳大利亚)议员

MLC (*abbr of* **Member of the Legislative Council**) *n* in Australia, a senator. (澳大利亚)上议院议员

MLitt [emˈlɪt] (*abbr of* **Master of Literature, Master of Letters**) *n* a postgraduate degree in literature; a person who has this degree. 文学硕士学位;文学硕士毕业生

MLR *n abbr of* **minimum lending rate.**

mm *abbr of* **millimeter.**

MN ◇ *n abbr of* **merchant navy.** ◇ *abbr of* **Minnesota.**

mnemonic [nɪ'mɒnɪk] *n* a word, phrase, or short poem that helps somebody to remember something.(用词、短语、诗歌等帮助记忆的)记忆方法,记忆术

m.o. *abbr of* **money order.**

MO (*abbr of* **Medical Officer**) ◇ *n* a doctor in the armed forces. 军医官;军医 ◇ *abbr of* **Missouri.**

moan [moun] ◇ *n* **-1.** a long low sound made by somebody because they are sad or in pain 呻吟声;呜咽声 □ *The woman gave a loud moan.* 那妇人大声地呻吟了一声。 **-2.** a complaint (informal use)[非正式]抱怨 □ *She likes to have a good moan about work.* 她喜欢抱怨工作。◇ *vi* **-1.** to make the sound of a moan 呻吟 □ *He was moaning in agony.* 他在痛苦地呻吟。 **-2.** to complain in an unhappy and often irritating voice (informal use)[非正式]抱怨 □ *He's always moaning about his job/boss.* 他总是抱怨他的工作/老板。

moat [mout] *n* a ditch around a castle that is filled with water and was used for defense in the past. 护城河;城壕

mob [mɒb] (*pt* & *pp* **mobbed**, *cont* **mobbing**) ◇ *n* a large noisy crowd of people, especially one that is violent or difficult to control. 乱民,乌合之众 ◇ *vt* to form a crowd around <sb>, usually to show admiration or to attack them 聚众,聚众骚扰 □ *The singer was mobbed at the airport.* 歌手在机场被乱哄哄的人群包围着。

mobile [US 'moubl, GB -baɪl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, vehicle] that is able to move easily (车辆)机动的;移动的;(人)流动的 □ *He has a slipped disk, so it'll be a couple of weeks before he's mobile again.* 他得了椎间盘突出,要过几星期才能动。□ *a small, highly mobile force of fighting men.* 一个高度机动的小战斗队 **-2.** [equipment] that is not fixed and can be moved easily. (设备)移动式的;拆卸式的 **-3. to be mobile** to have a vehicle, so that one can travel around easily 用车的;能机动的 □ *Now I have my car back I'm mobile again.* 我的车要回来了,现在出门方便了。 **-4.** GB **a mobile clinic/library etc** a clinic/library etc that is in a vehicle and is driven from place to place. 流动诊所/图书馆等 ◇ *n* **-1.** an ornament made of small objects hanging on strings that move when the air moves. 悬挂的小装饰件 **-2. = mobile phone.**

mobile home *n* a vehicle that people live in as a home. 活动住房,旅游居住车

mobile phone *n* a telephone with no wires that can be carried around and used anywhere. 手机,移动电话

mobility [mou'bɪlətɪ] *n* **-1.** the ability to move, especially when one is not prevented by illness or injury 活动;机动性 □ *These seats are for people with mobility difficulties.* 这些座位是给那些行动不便的人安排的。 **-2.** the movement of people between social classes, jobs, or residential areas 流动;流动性 □ *social mobility.* 社会的流动性(社会地位的变化)

mobility allowance *n* in Britain, money given by the state to disabled people to help them to travel.(英国政府给残疾人的)旅行费

mobilization [US ˌmoubələ'zeɪʃn, GB ˌmoubəlaɪ-] *n: see* **mobilize.** 参见 **mobilize**

mobilize, -ise ['moubəlaɪz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to encourage <support> for a particular purpose or cause; to gather <a group of people> together and organize them for a particular purpose 调动,动员,调集,鼓动起 □ *They've managed to mobilize a great deal of support for the new initiative.* 他们为这项新的提案权争取了众多的支持。□ *Japan regards its aging society as a resource to be mobilized.* 日本把老年社会看作可以调动起来的资源。 **-2.** [army, navy, air force] to prepare <a military organization> for war 调集陆军、海军、空军 □ *All military forces have been mobilized and are on full alert.* 所有军事力量都已调集好,进入了高度戒备状态。◇ *vi* [country, army] to prepare to fight a war. (国家、军队)动员参战

moccasin ['mɒkəsɪn] *n* a soft leather shoe without laces 莫卡辛鞋,无带软皮鞋 □ *a pair of moccasins.* 一双莫卡辛鞋

mock [mɒk] ◇ *adj* [surprise, exam] that looks, sounds etc like something but is not the same as it (惊讶、考试)假的;仿制的 □ *They live in a mock-Tudor house.* 他们住在一幢仿都铎式建筑的房子里。□ *"Poor you!" she said in mock concern.* 她假惺惺地说道:"你真可怜!" ◇ *vt* [person, behavior, idea] to make fun of <sb/sthg> in an unkind way. 嘲笑,嘲弄(人、行为、想法) ◇ *vi: You shouldn't mock.* 你不应该嘲笑别人。

mockery ['mɒkərɪ] *n* **-1.** the act of mocking somebody or something 模仿 □ *There was a suggestion of mockery in her tone.* 她说话带有一丝模仿的口吻。 **-2.** something that is worthless, usually because it is done badly 徒劳无益,白费心机 □ *The trial was a mockery.* 审判是徒劳的。■ **to make a mockery of sthg** to make sthg seem stupid or worthless 嘲笑某事,讥笑某事 □ *This result makes a mockery of the democratic process.* 这个结果是对民主进程的嘲弄。

mocking ['mɒkɪŋ] *adj* [tone, smile] that is not sincere, and is intended to show that one is making fun of somebody.(语气、笑)嘲笑的,嘲弄的,讥笑的

mockingbird ['mɒkɪŋbɜːrd] *n* an American bird with a long tail and gray feathers that imitates the songs of other birds. 嘲鸫

mock-up *n* a full-size model of a machine, vehicle etc that is built for testing or research(供实验用的)实体模型 □ *We have a detailed mock-up of the new plane.* 我们有这种新型飞机的仿真模型。

MoD, MOD (*abbr of* **Ministry of Defence**) *n* the British government department responsible for the army and defense (英国)国防部

mod cons *npl* **all mod cons** GB a phrase used to say that a house, apartment, kitchen etc is fitted with all the things that make life easier and more comfortable such as central heating, a washing machine etc (informal use). [非正式]现代化生活设备

mode [moud] *n* [of life, transportation] a particular way of doing something; [of dress] a particular style of fashion. (指生活、交通运输)方式.

方法;(指服装)形式

model ['mɒdl] (US *pt* & *pp* **modeled**, *cont* **modeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **modelled**, *cont* **modelling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a building, vehicle] a small copy of something (建筑物、车辆的)模型 □ *a model car/plane* 一辆模型车/一架模型飞机 □ *a working model*. 工作样机 **-2.** [for a government, philosophy] a way of doing something that is successful and can be used as a basis for something else (用于政府、哲学的)模式 □ *Their legal system is based on the British model*. 他们的法律体系是按英国模式建立的。□ *alternative models of social order*. 社会秩序的其他模式 **-3.** [of patience, good taste] a person or thing that is the perfect example of something (耐心、好品味的)模范,典范 □ *She's the model of good breeding*. 她是良好教养的典范。 **-4.** [of a car, washing machine] a particular type of vehicle or machine made by a particular manufacturer (汽车、洗衣机的)型号 □ *our new improved model* 我们新改进的型号 □ *the latest model in the "Pergamum" series*. "帕加玛"系列的最新型号 **-5.** [for a painting] a person whose job is to stand or sit still in order to be the subject of a painting or photograph (绘画的)模特 □ *an artist's model* 艺术家的模特 □ *a photographic model*. 摄影模特 **-6.** [for clothes] a person whose job is to model clothes (服装)模特 □ *She became a top photographic model practically overnight*. 她几乎一夜之间成了一流的摄影模特。

◇ *adj* **a model student/employee etc** a perfect student/employee etc. 模范学生/职员等

◇ *vt* **-1.** [plane, ship] to make a small copy of <sthg>. 做(飞机、船)的模型 **-2.** [clay, wax] to make <sthg> into a particular shape. 塑造(黏土、蜡) **-3.** [dress, outfit] to display <sthg> by wearing it at a fashion show 用模特展示 □ *Claudia, seen here modeling the new Versace collection*. 克劳迪亚在这里当模特,展示瓦尔塞斯的新服装系列。 **-4. to model oneself on sb** [on father, teacher] to copy sb's behavior or appearance in order to be like them 以(父亲、老师)为榜样 □ *He's modeled his musical style on that of the early blues singers*. 他的音乐风格以早期的蓝调歌手为榜样。

◇ *vi* to model clothes. 当模特展示服装

modeling US, **modelling** GB ['mɒdlɪŋ] *n* the work of a fashion model 当模特,模特职业 □ *a career in modeling*. 模特生涯

Model T Ford *n* one of the first types of car built in the USA, designed by Henry Ford 福特牌 T 型发动机小汽车

modem ['moʊdem] *n* a piece of electronic equipment used for sending information from one computer to another via a telephone line. (计算机)调制解调器

moderate [*adj* & *n* 'mɒdərət, *vb* 'mɒdəreɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [amount, view, demand] that is considered to be reasonable by most people (数量、观点、要求)适度的,普通的 ◇ *a moderate wage increase/politician*. 适度上涨的工资/温和的政治家 **-2.** [size, quantity] that is neither large nor small. (大小、数量)适中的,中等的 **-3.** [ability, performance] that is neither good nor bad. (能力、表现)普通的,一般的;平庸的 ◇ *n* a person who has moderate political views. 持温和政治观点的人,温和派 ◇ *vt* [spending, heat, demands] to reduce <sthg> to a level that most people consider to be reasonable 使缓和,减弱(花费、温度、要求) □ *Would you mind moderating your language?* 你能缓和一下你的语气吗? ◇ *vi* [views, drinking] to become moderate (观点、饮酒)变温和;变弱

moderately ['mɒdərətlɪ] *adv* **moderately successful/expensive etc** fairly successful/expensive etc 相当成功/贵等 □ *It was only moderately quicker than taking the train*. 那只比坐火车稍微快一点。

moderation [ˌmɒdə'reɪʃn] *n* [of one's views, demands] *see* **moderate** (指人的观点、要求) 参见 **moderate** □ *Leaders of both sides have appealed for moderation*. 双方领导人要求采取温和的做法。■ **to do sthg in moderation** [drink, smoke] to do sthg in a way that most people consider to be reasonable. 有节制地(喝酒、抽烟);温和地做某事

modern ['mɒdərn] *adj* **-1.** [times, society, world] that belongs to the present period (时代、社会、世界)现代的,摩登的 □ *New Zealand has emerged as one of the world's strongest modern economies*. 新西兰已经成为世界上最有实力的现代经济强国之一。 **-2.** [techniques, design, ideas] that is of a new kind (技术、设计、观点)新式的,时髦的 □ *modern office technology*. 现代办公技术 **-3.** [person] who accepts new ideas (人)现代派的,具有现代思想观念的 □ *They have a very modern outlook*. 他们具有非常现代的思想观念。 **-4. modern art/dance etc** art/dance etc that follows more recent styles rather than traditional ones. 现代艺术/舞等

modern-day *adj* [person] whose actions, behavior etc remind people of somebody who was well known in the past; [event] that is similar to an event in history (人、事件)现代的;当代的 □ *a modern-day Robin Hood*. 当代罗宾汉

modernism ['mɒdərnɪzm] *n* the ideas and methods of art, design, and literature that have produced new forms of expression, especially in the early and mid-20th century. 现代主义,现代思想(主要是指在 20 世纪初期和中期出现于艺术、设计和文学领域内的一种思潮和创作手法,主张利用新的表现形式和手法来表达思想)

modernization [US ˌmɒdərnə'zeɪʃn, GB ˌmɒdənaɪ-] *n*: *see* **modernize** 参见 **modernize** □ *The industry is in urgent need of modernization*. 工业亟待现代化。□ *a modernization program*. 现代化规划

modernize, -ise ['mɒdərnaɪz] ◇ *vt* [system, house, factory] to make <sthg> modern by replacing old processes and appliances with new ones. 使(系统、房子、工厂)现代化 ◇ *vi*: *We must modernize if we are going to stay in business*. 如果我们想继续经营下去,我们就得实现现代化。

modern languages *npl* modern European languages, usually when studied as a subject in high school or college. 现代语言

modest ['mɒdəst] *adj* **-1.** [amount, income, improvement] that is not very large (数量、收入、改进)不太大的 □ *We made a modest profit on the sale*. 我们把东西售出获得了一定的利润。 **-2.** [person] who does not like to talk proudly about the

things they have done (人)谦虚的,谦让的,谦恭的 □ *Don't be so modest! I'm sure it's excellent.* 不要这样谦虚！我肯定那很优秀。

modestly ['mɒdəstlɪ] *adv* [improve, behave, speak] *see* **modest.** (改进、行为、讲话) 参见 **modest**

modesty ['mɒdəstɪ] *n* the quality of being modest about the things one has done. 谦虚(的品质);虚心

modicum ['mɒdɪkəm] *n* **a modicum of sthg** [of decency, truth] a small amount of sthg (formal use) [正式](指得体、真相)少量,一点点 □ *I suppose there's a modicum of comfort in what you say.* 我想你说的话有一丝安慰的意思。

modification [ˌmɒdəfə'keɪʃn] *n*: *see* **modify** 参见 **modify** □ *The text requires modification/a few modifications before it can be published.* 这篇稿子发表前需要做些/几处修改。□ *They made a few modifications to the basic design.* 他们对基本设计做了几处修改。

modify ['mɒdəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **modified**) *vt* **-1.** [engine, design] to change <sthg> slightly in order to improve it. 改装;改造(发动机、设计) **-2.** [plan, law] to change <sthg> slightly in order to make it more suitable for a particular situation. 改进;修改(计划、法律)

modular [US 'mɒdʒəlr, GB 'mɒdjʊlə] *adj* **-1.** [furniture, building] that consists of separate units that combine together to make a larger structure. (家具、建筑)组件的,模件的 **-2.** EDUCATION [course] that consists of a series of separate courses on particular subjects. 【教育】(课程)分单元的

modulated [US 'mɒdʒəleɪtəd, GB 'mɒdjʊ-] *adj* [note, voice] that varies in loudness, pitch, or tone; [radio wave] that varies in frequency or size. (曲调、声音)调节的,调整的;转调的;(无线电波)调谐的

modulation [US ˌmɒdʒə'leɪʃn, GB ˌmɒdjʊ-] *n* the process of varying the loudness, pitch, or tone of a sound; the process of varying the frequency or size of a radio wave. 调节,调整;转调,调谐

module [US 'mɒdʒuːl, GB 'mɒdjuːl] *n* **-1.** [of a building, course, piece of furniture] one of the parts of something that can be joined together, usually in different ways, to make something bigger. (建筑物、家具的)组件,模件;(课程的)单元 **-2.** [of a spacecraft] a part of a spacecraft that can be used separately from the other parts(航天器的)舱 □ *the lunar module.* 登月舱

mogul ['moʊgl] *n* a very rich and powerful business person 巨头,大人物,巨擘 □ *the media mogul, John Barolo.* 媒体巨擘约翰·巴罗洛

mohair ['moʊheə^r] *n* a very soft wool that comes from angora goats 马海毛 □ *a mohair sweater.* 马海毛毛线衫

Mohammed [moʊ'hæməd] = **Muhammad.**

Mohammedan [moʊ'hæmədən] *n* & *adj* = **Muslim.**

Mohawk ['moʊhɔːk] *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in the northeastern USA; the language of this people. 莫霍克人(北美印第安人,过去生活在美国东北部);莫霍克语

Mohican [moʊ'hiːkən] *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in the northeastern USA and southeastern Canada; the language of this people. 莫希干人(北美印第安人,过去生活在美国东北部和加拿大东南部);莫希干语

moist [mɔɪst] *adj* [soil, cake, eyes] that is slightly wet (土壤)潮湿的,(蛋糕)湿润的;(眼睛)含泪的,泪汪汪的 □ *Keep the soil moist, but do not overwater.* 保持土地湿润,但不要浇水过多。

moisten ['mɔɪsn] *vt* [lips, handkerchief] to make <sthg> moist. 弄湿(嘴唇、手帕),使湿润

moisture ['mɔɪstʃə^r] *n* small drops of water on a surface or in the air that make it feel wet 潮湿,湿气,潮气 □ *The inside of the window was covered in moisture.* 窗户里面有一层水气。

moisturize, -ise ['mɔɪstʃəraɪz] *vt* [face, hands, skin] to make <sthg> less dry, usually by rubbing a cream into it. 给……增加水分,使(脸、手、皮肤)湿润

moisturizer ['mɔɪstʃəraɪzə^r] *n* a product, usually in the form of a cream, for moisturizing one's skin. 润肤膏,润肤油

molar ['moʊlə^r] *n* one of the large flat teeth at the back of one's mouth, used for chewing food. 臼齿,磨牙

molasses [mə'læsəz] *n* a thick dark syrup that is produced during the refining of sugar and is used in cooking. 糖蜜

mold US, **mould** GB [moʊld] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on food, a wall] a green or gray substance that grows on old food or on objects that have been kept in wet conditions for a long time (食物、墙上的)霉,霉菌 □ *The ceiling was covered in mold.* 天花板上长满了霉菌。 **-2.** [for metal, a candle] a container that has a particular shape and in which a soft or liquid substance is placed so that it will have the same shape after it has become hard (做金属、蜡烛的)铸模,模型,模具 □ *Place the mixture in the mold.* 把混合物放在模子里。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, character, career] to influence the way <sb/sthg> develops over a period of time, especially by influencing their ideas 塑造(人、性格),对(事业)施加影响 □ *His political views were molded by his background and education.* 他的政治观点受他的教育和成长背景的影响。 **-2.** [clay, mud, metal] to make <sthg> into a particular shape, sometimes by using a mold 铸……的模,浇铸(黏土、泥巴、金属) □ *The figure had been molded out of clay.* 这尊塑像是用泥铸造的。

Moldavia [mɒl'deɪvɪə] a country in Eastern Europe, between Romania and Ukraine. SIZE: 34,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,400,000 (***Moldavians***). CAPITAL: Kishinev. LANGUAGE: Romanian. CURRENCY: leu. 摩尔达维亚(一东欧国家,位于罗马尼亚和乌克兰之间。面积:34,000 平方千米。人口:4,400,000。首都:基什尼奥夫。语言:罗马尼亚语。货币:列伊)

molding US, **moulding** GB ['moʊldɪŋ] *n* a band

of stone or wood that goes all around a wall, frame, piece of furniture etc to decorate it 装饰线条;线脚 □ *a room with original moldings*. 线脚新颖的房间

moldy US, **mouldy** GB ['mouldɪ] (US *compar* **moldier**, *superl* **moldiest**, GB *compar* **mouldier**, *superl* **mouldiest**) *adj* [cheese, fruit, bread] that has mold on part or all of it (乳酪、水果、面包)发霉的 □ *All I could find was a moldy old apple*. 我唯一能找到的就是一个放了很长时间的发霉的苹果。

mole [moul] *n* **-1.** a small animal that has dark fur, is almost blind, and digs tunnels under the ground to live in. 鼹鼠 **-2.** [on somebody's skin] a small dark-brown mark on somebody's skin. (某人皮肤上的)痣 **-3.** [inside an organization] a spy who is a member of an organization and gives secret information to people outside that organization. (组织内)潜伏的间谍

molecular [mə'lekjələ^r] *adj* [structure, physics] relating to molecules. (结构、物理)分子的

molecule ['mɒlɪkjuːl] *n* the smallest possible amount of a chemical that can exist, consisting of two or more atoms joined together. 分子

molehill ['moulhɪl] *n* a pile of earth that is made by a mole digging underground. 鼹鼠丘

molest [mə'lest] *vt* **-1.** [person] to attack <a woman, child> etc sexually. 对(妇女、儿童)进行性骚扰,骚扰,调戏,猥亵(人) **-2.** [dog] to attack <a sheep, goat> etc. (狗)骚扰,袭击

molester [mə'lestə^r] *n* a person who molests women or children 性骚扰者;骚扰者;袭击者 □ *a convicted child molester*. 一个犯有猥亵儿童罪的人

mollify ['mɒləfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **mollified**) *vt* to make <sb> feel less angry or upset. 抚慰,使平静,使变温和

mollusk US, **mollusc** GB ['mɒləsk] *n* a creature that has a soft body, no backbone, and is often covered by a shell, e.g. a snail, mussel, or octopus. 软体动物

mollycoddle ['mɒlɪkɒdl] *vt* [child, employee] to take too much care of <sb>. 纵容(员工),娇养(小孩)

Molotov cocktail ['mɒlətɒf-] *n* a bomb that consists of a bottle full of gasoline sealed with a piece of cloth. 莫洛托夫燃烧弹,莫洛托夫汽油弹

molt US, **moult** GB [moult] ◇ *vt* to lose <hair or feathers> in order to grow new ones. 脱毛;蜕皮 ◇ *vi* [animal, bird] *How often do cats molt?* 猫多久脱一次毛?

molten ['moultn] *adj* **molten metal/lava** metal/lava that has melted into a thick hot liquid. 熔岩

mom [mɒm] *n* US a word used to talk to or about one's mother (informal use). [非正式]妈妈

moment ['moumənt] *n* **-1.** a very short period of time 时刻,片刻,瞬间 □ *Wait a moment*. 稍等。□ *For one* OR *a moment, I thought you were serious*. 有那么一瞬间,我曾以为你是认真的。□ *Moments later she was gone*. 一会儿之后她就走了。□ *If you have a spare moment, there's something I'd like to discuss*. 如果你有空,我有事想和你商量。 **-2.** a particular point in time 时刻;时候 □ *At that moment the phone rang*. 就在那时候电话铃响了。□ *This is a very special moment for me*. 对我来说这是一个很特别的时刻。■ **the moment of truth** a moment when something very important is decided 重要关头,关键时刻 □ *Now for the moment of truth: who has won the contract?* 那么在这紧要关头,谁获得了这份合同? ■ **at any moment** [happen, arrive] at any time, and probably soon (发生、到达)随时,在任何时候 □ *Look, they'll be here at any moment, so you'd better hurry up*. 他们随时都会到这儿,你最好快一点。■ **at the moment** now 目前,此刻 □ *He's not in at the moment, can he call you back?* 此刻他不在家,让他给您回电话好吗? ■ **at the last moment** at the latest possible time 在最后一刻 □ *At the last moment they pulled out of the deal*. 最后一刻,他们退出了交易。■ **for the moment** at the present time, but perhaps not later 此刻,目前,暂时 □ *I'm prepared to agree for the moment, but I might change my mind*. 此刻我打算同意,但我可能会改变主意。 **-3. a good/ bad moment** a suitable/unsuitable time 合适的时候/不合适的时候 □ *Choose your moment to approach the boss*. 你要选择接近老板的时机。□ *I don't think now's the right moment*. 我认为现在不是合适的时候。

momentarily [ˌmoumən'terəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [pause, hesitate] for a short time (停顿、犹豫)暂时地;短暂地 □ *He was momentarily speechless*. 他一时无语(无言以对/语塞)。 **-2.** US a word used to say that something will happen very soon 马上,随时;每时每刻 □ *I'll be with you momentarily*. 我马上过来找你。

momentary [US 'moumənterɪ, GB -tərɪ] *adj* [pause, hesitation] that lasts for a very short time (停顿、犹豫)暂时的;片刻的,短暂的 □ *There was a momentary silence before the applause began*. 片刻的安静后爆发出一阵掌声。

momentous [mə'mentəs] *adj* [decision, news] very important (决定、新闻)重大的,重要的 □ *I would like to welcome you all here on this momentous occasion*. 在此重要时刻我对大家的到来表示欢迎。

momentum [mə'mentəm] *n* **-1.** PHYSICS the weight of a moving object multiplied by its speed. 【物理】动量,冲量 **-2.** [of social movement, change] the force that is developed by a process as it progresses (社会运动、变化的)势头;冲力;动力 □ *The campaign is starting to gather momentum*. 战役开始积蓄巨大的力量。

mommy ['mɒmɪ], **momma** ['mɒmə] *n* US a word used, especially by children, to talk to or about their mother (informs use). [非正式]妈妈

Mon *abbr of* **Monday.**

Monaco ['mɒnəkou] a country and town in southern Europe, on the Mediterranean, between France and Italy. SIZE: 2 sq kms. POPULATION: 28, 000 (*Monégasques*). CAPITAL: Monaco. LANGUAGE: French. CURRENCY: French franc. 摩纳哥(欧洲南部一国家,亦是一镇名,濒临地中海,位于法国和意大利之间。面积:2 平方千米。人口:28,000。首都:摩纳哥。语言:法语。货币:法国法郎)

monarch ['mɒnə^rk] *n* a king or queen who

rules a country. 君主

monarchist ['mɒnəʳkəst] *n* a person who believes that their country should be ruled by a monarch. 君主立宪制者

monarchy ['mɒnəʳkɪ] (*pl* **monarchies**) *n* -**1**. a system of government in which a country is ruled by a monarch and in which the next monarch will be from the same family. 君主立宪制 -**2**. a country that is ruled by a monarch. 君主立宪制国家 -**3**. **the monarchy** the royal family of a particular country. 皇室

NOTE: Compare **republic**. 注意:比较 **republic**

monastery [US 'mɒnəsterɪ, GB -tərɪ] (*pl* **monasteries**) *n* a building or group of buildings where monks live, work, and pray. 修道院,寺院

monastic [mə'næstɪk] *adj* -**1**. [building, community] that is connected with monasteries. (建筑、社区)修道院的,寺院的 -**2**. [existence, life] that is quiet and simple, as in a monastery. (生存、生活)简朴的;遁世的,像修道士的

Monday ['mʌndeɪ] *n* the day of the week between Sunday and Tuesday; *see also* **Friday**. 星期一;参见 **Friday**

Monet [US moʊ'neɪ, GB 'mɒneɪ], **Claude** (1840—1926) a French artist, well known for his landscapes and for being one of the main painters of the Impressionist movement. 莫奈(1840—1926,法国艺术家,以风景画闻名,印象主义画派的主要画家之一)

monetarism ['mɒnətərɪzm] *n* a policy of controlling a country's economy by limiting the amount of money available for use at any particular time. 货币主义

monetarist ['mɒnətərəst] *n* a person who believes in monetarism as an economic policy. 货币主义者

monetary [US 'mɒnəterɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [policy, union, control] that is connected with money. (政策、联合会、控制)货币的;金融的

money ['mʌnɪ] *n* coins or bills that are used to buy things 钱 □ *How much money do you have?* 你有多少钱? □ *I didn't have enough money to get home.* 我没有足够的钱回家。□ *How much is that in English money?* 那个用英镑要多少钱? ■ **to make money** to receive money by working, or by selling something at a profit 挣钱,赚钱,发财 □ *The company made a lot of money last year.* 这家公司去年挣了大钱。□ *She used to make money by selling jewelry.* 她过去靠卖珠宝赚钱。■ **to get one's money's worth** to get a good value when one spends money on something 花值得花的钱 □ *She always likes to get her money's worth.* 她花钱总是物有所值。

moneybox ['mʌnɪbɒks] *n* GB a small box with a slot in the top, used by children for saving coins in. 储钱盒,钱箱

moneyed ['mʌnɪd] *adj* **the moneyed classes** the rich classes (formal use). [正式]富有阶层

moneylender ['mʌnɪlendəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to lend people money and then charge interest on it. 放贷者,放债人,放款人

moneymaker ['mʌnɪmeɪkəʳ] *n* a product or business that makes somebody a lot of money. 赚钱的生意,赚钱的买卖

moneymaking ['mʌnɪmeɪkɪŋ] *adj* **a moneymaking idea** an idea that makes somebody a lot of money. 能赚钱的想法

money market *n* the financial institutions that deal with short-term loans, capital, and foreign exchange 金融市场,货币市场 □ *Money-market interest rates jumped sharply.* 金融市场的利率急剧攀升。

money order *n* an official document from a bank or post office that is used instead of money for sending payment through the mail. 汇票,汇款单

money-spinner [-spɪnəʳ] *n* GB something that makes somebody a lot of money (informal use). [非正式]赚钱的东西;赚钱的事

money supply *n* all the money that exists in a country's economy. 货币供应量

mongol▼ ['mɒŋgl] (old-fashioned and offensive use) ◇ *adj* [person] who has Down's syndrome. [过时及冒犯](人)患唐氏综合症的 ◇ *n* a person who has Down's syndrome. 先天愚型患者,患唐氏综合症者,伸舌样白痴

◆ **Mongol** *n* & *adj*: *see* **Mongolia**. 参见 **Mongolia**

Mongolia [mɒŋ'goʊlɪə] *n* a country in central Asia, between Russia and China. SIZE: 1,565,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,300,000 (*Mongols, Mongolians*). CAPITAL: Ulan Bator. LANGUAGE: Khalkha Mongolian. CURRENCY: tughric. 蒙古(亚洲中部一国家,位于俄罗斯和中国之间。面积:1,565,000平方千米。人口:2,300,000。首都:乌兰巴托。语言:喀尔喀-蒙古语。货币:图格里克)

Mongolian [mɒŋ'goʊlɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Mongolia**. 参见 **Mongolia**

mongoose ['mɒŋgu:s] (*pl* **mongooses**) *n* a small furry animal with a long tail that lives in Africa and Asia and eats snakes and birds' eggs. 猫鼬,獴

mongrel ['mʌŋrəl] *n* a dog whose parents are of different breeds. 杂种狗

monitor ['mɒnətəʳ] ◇ *n* -**1**. TV a screen in a TV studio for showing the images that are being recorded or sent【电视】监视器,监控器 □ *a TV monitor.* 电视监视器 -**2**. MEDICINE an instrument for recording and showing a particular activity in a patient's body【医学】监视器 □ *a heart monitor.* 心脏监视器 -**3**. COMPUTING a screen used with a computer to show information.【计算】显示器 ◇ *vt* -**1**. [development, heartbeat, condition] to check <sthg> regularly, usually to see if there is any change 监控,监视;密切注意(发展、心跳、条件) □ *We have been monitoring the pollution levels.* 我们一直在监控污染程度。-**2**. [broadcast, messages] to listen to <sthg> regularly in order to get information. 监听;监视(广播、口讯)

monk [mʌŋk] *n* a member of a religious group of men who pray and worship together and usually live apart from other people 和尚,修道士,僧侣 □ *a Buddhist monk.* 和尚

monkey [ˈmʌŋkɪ] (*pl* **monkeys**) *n* a tropical animal with a long tail that lives in trees and is related to chimpanzees, gorillas, and human beings. 猴子

monkey nut *n* a peanut (old-fashioned use). [过时]落花生,花生荚

monkey wrench *n* a tool that can be adjusted to turn nuts and bolts of different widths. 活扳手,螺丝扳手

monkfish [ˈmʌŋkfɪʃ] (*pl* **monkfish** OR **monkfishes**) *n* a large fish with a flat head and thin tail that is eaten as food. 扁鲨

mono [ˈmɒnoʊ] ◇ *adj* [record, record player] that produces sound through one loudspeaker only. (录音、唱机)单声道(播放)的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a system of recording sound in which the sound is produced through one loudspeaker only 单声道音响 □ *It can only play records in mono.* 这个只能单声道播放唱片。 **-2.** US = **mononucleosis**.

monochrome [ˈmɒnəkroʊm] *adj* **-1.** [television, film] whose pictures are in black and white. (电视、电影)单色图片的,单色画的;黑白的 **-2.** [picture, print] that is in one color only. (图画、印刷品)单色的

monocle [ˈmɒnəkl] *n* a special piece of glass worn over one eye to help somebody to see better. 单片眼镜

monogamous [məˈnɒgəməs] *adj* [person] who has only one sexual partner (人)一夫一妻制的 □ *a monogamous society/marriage.* 一夫一妻制的社会/婚姻

monogamy [məˈnɒgəmɪ] *n* the state of being monogamous. 一夫一妻制

monogrammed [ˈmɒnəgræmd] *adj* [handkerchief, shirt] that has somebody's initials printed or sewn onto it. (手帕、衬衫)绣上姓名首字母的

monolingual [ˌmɒnəˈlɪŋgwəl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who only speaks one language. (人)单语的,只讲一种语言的 **-2.** [dictionary, text] that is written in only one language. (字典、课文)单语的

monolithic [ˌmɒnəˈlɪθɪk] *adj* **-1.** [organization] very large and unlikely to change. (组织)坚如磐石的,大统一的;铁板一块的;庞大的 **-2.** [building] very large and without any interesting features. (建筑物)庞大而无特色的

monolog US, **monologue** [ˈmɒnəlɒg] *n* **-1.** THEATER a long speech by one actor or actress. 【戏剧】独白;独白词 **-2.** [in conversation] a long speech by one person that prevents other people from speaking. (对话中)长篇大论;唱独角戏

mononucleosis [ˌmɒnoʊnjuːklɪˈoʊsəs] *n* an infectious disease that gives people fever, a sore throat, and swollen glands, and makes them feel weak. 单核细胞增多症

monoplane [ˈmɒnəpleɪn] *n* an aircraft with one wing on each side. 单翼机

monopolize, -ise [məˈnɒpəlaɪz] *vt* [trade, industry, conversation] to have complete control of <sthg> so that other people have no influence or involvement in it 垄断;全部占用;独占(贸易、工业、谈话) □ *Their company has monopolized the diamond business for years.* 他们公司多年来垄断了钻石业。□ *Now, John, stop monopolizing our guest!* 约翰,不要独占我们客人的时间。

monopoly [məˈnɒpəlɪ] (*pl* **monopolies**) *n* **-1.** a situation where one company or organization has complete control of a particular business activity, with the result that other organizations have no influence or involvement in it 垄断 □ *These regional newspapers are near-monopolies.* 这些地方报纸近乎垄断了报业市场。□ *The state has a monopoly on electricity production.* 国家垄断了电力生产。■ **the Monopolies and Mergers Commission** in Britain, an independent organization whose job is to investigate possible monopolies, so that the government can decide whether or not to take action to stop them. (英国)垄断及合并委员会 **-2. to have a monopoly on sthg** to be the only person who has sthg 垄断某事,对某事一人说了算 □ *He thinks he's got a monopoly on brains.* 他认为自己控制着智囊团。

monorail [ˈmɒnəreɪl] *n* a transportation system in which trains travel on a single rail. 单轨;单轨铁路;单轨铁路车辆

monosodium glutamate [ˌmɒnəsoʊdɪəmˈgluːtəmeɪt] *n* a chemical substance used in cooking to add flavor to savory dishes. 谷氨酸一钠(味精的化学成分)

monosyllabic [ˌmɒnəsəˈlæbɪk] *adj* **-1.** [word, name] that has only one syllable. (词、名字)单音节的 **-2.** [reply, answer] that uses very few words. (回答)简短的

monosyllable [ˈmɒnəsɪləbl] *n* a word of one syllable. 单音节词

monotone [ˈmɒnətoʊn] *n* a sound or voice that does not change in tone 单音调,单调的声音 □ *She spoke in a dull monotone.* 她说起话来声音单调乏味。

monotonous [məˈnɒtənəs] *adj* [music, job, life] that is boring because of always staying the same (音乐、工作、生活)单调的,乏味的 □ *The work was monotonous and tiring.* 这工作单调累人。

monotony [məˈnɒtənɪ] *n* the boring quality of something that never changes 单调,单一 □ *It's the sheer monotony of commuting that most people hate.* 大多数人痛恨的就是上下班坐车的单调乏味。□ *A short walk might help to break the monotony.* 稍许散散步或许能打破单调。

monoxide [məˈnɒksaɪd] *n* a chemical compound that has one atom of oxygen for each atom of another element. 一氧化物

Monroe, Marilyn (1926—1962) a US movie actress, famous as a sex symbol. She appeared in *Some Like it Hot* and *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*. 梦露(美国著名影星,以其性感而著名,曾演过《热情似火》和《绅士喜欢金发女郎》)

Monroe Doctrine *n* **the Monroe Doctrine** part of US foreign policy that rejected European intervention in North and South America. It was introduced during the presidency of James Monroe. 门罗主义(门罗任美国总统时提出的对外政策,拒绝欧洲干涉美洲事务)

Monsignor [mɒnˈsiːnjəʳ] *n* a title given to a priest of high rank in the Catholic Church. 老

爷，阁下(对天主教高级神职人员的尊称)

monsoon [mɒn'suːn] *n* the season of heavy rain in southern Asia. 季风

monster ['mɒnstə^r] ◇ *n* **-1.** an unreal creature in a book, movie etc that is usually large, ugly, and frightening 魔鬼，恶魔 □ *She dreamed that she was being chased by monsters*. 她梦见自己被恶魔追赶。 **-2.** a cruel or evil person 大坏蛋，恶棍 □ *The person who could commit such a crime must be a monster*. 犯了这种罪的人一定是个恶魔。 **-3.** something that is unusually big 巨大的东西；巨人 □ *That machine's a monster!* 那台机器是个巨无霸! ◇ *adj* very large (informal use). [非正式] 巨大的

monstrosity [mɒn'strɒsətɪ] (*pl* **monstrosities**) *n* a building, work of art etc that is very large and ugly 又大又丑的建筑(东西)；大怪物 □ *that monstrosity they call a shopping mall!* 那个他们称之为购物中心的巨大而丑陋的建筑。

monstrous ['mɒnstrəs] *adj* **-1.** [treatment, situation, price] that one finds shocking and unfair (对待、形势、价格)骇人听闻的，不公平的 □ *I think it's monstrous the way they've behaved!* 我认为他们的行为令人发指! **-2.** [place, appearance] that is very ugly. (地方、外表)丑陋的 **-3.** [size, building, dog] that is very large. (大小、建筑物、狗)巨大的

montage [mɒn'tɑːʒ] *n* **-1.** a picture, movie, or piece of music that has been made by putting together pieces of other pictures, movies, or pieces of music. 镜头组合，画面剪辑，蒙太奇 **-2.** a method of film editing in which many different shots are put together to form a single image or a series of images that changes very quickly. 蒙太奇手法，画面剪辑手法

Montana [mɒn'tænə] a mountainous state in the northwestern USA. ABBREVIATION: MT. SIZE: 381, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 799, 065 (*Montanans*). CAPITAL: Helena. 蒙大拿(美国西北部一州，多山。缩写为 MT。面积：381,000 平方千米。人口：799,065。首府：赫勒纳)

Mont Blanc [ˌmɒnt'blɒŋ] the highest mountain in the Alps, situated between France and Italy. HEIGHT: 4,807 m. 勃朗峰(阿尔卑斯山的最高峰，位于法国和意大利交界处。海拔 4,807 米)

Monte Carlo [ˌmɒntɪ'kɑː^r loʊ] a town in Monaco that is famous for its casino and its annual motor race. 蒙特卡洛(摩纳哥一个小镇，以卡西诺赌场和每年一次的汽车赛闻名)

Montenegro [ˌmɒntə'niːgroʊ] a republic of Yugoslavia, on the Adriatic coast, that remained with Serbia in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia when the other republics became independent in the early 1990s. SIZE: 13, 812 sq kms. POPULATION: 600, 000 (*Montenegrins*). CAPITAL: Podgorica. LANGUAGE: Serbo-Croat. CURRENCY: Yugoslavian dinar. 黑山(南斯拉夫的一个共和国，濒临亚得里亚海。90 年代初期，当其他共和国家纷纷独立时，黑山和塞尔维亚仍留在南斯拉夫共和联邦内。面积：13,812 平方千米。人口：600,000。首都：波德戈里察。语言：塞尔维亚-克罗地亚语。货币：南斯拉夫第纳尔)

Montevideo [ˌmɒntəvə'deɪoʊ] the capital of Uruguay in the south of the country. It is an important port. POPULATION: 1,346,000. 蒙特维的亚(乌拉圭首都，位于乌拉圭南部，是一重要港口。人口：1,346,000)

Montezuma [ˌmɒntɪ'zuːmə] (1466－1520) the last Aztec emperor to rule Mexico before the Spanish invasion. 蒙提祖马二世(1466－1520，西班牙人侵前统治墨西哥的最后一位阿兹特克皇帝)

Montgomery [mənt'gɒmərɪ], **Field Marshal** (1887－1976) a British military leader. He was responsible for the British victory in the North African desert in World War II. 蒙哥马利元帅(1887－1976，英国军事家，二战时期英国在北非沙漠中的军事胜利主要归功于他的指挥)

month [mʌnθ] *n* **-1.** one of the 12 periods that the year is divided into in the Western calendar 月 □ *during the winter months* 在冬季月份里 □ *I saw her last month*. 上个月我看到过她。□ *in the month of March*. 在三月份 **-2.** a period of about four weeks 一个月的时间(约四周时间) □ *It happened about a month ago*. 这事大约发生在一个月之前。□ *It'll be ready in a few months*. 几个月后就会准备就绪。

monthly ['mʌnθlɪ] (*pl* **monthlies**) ◇ *adj* [meeting, payment] that happens once a month. (会议、支付)每月一次的；按月的 ◇ *adv* [meet, pay] once a month. (会见、支付)按月；每月一次 ◇ *n* a magazine that is published once a month. 月刊

Montreal [ˌmɒntrɪ'ɔːl] a port in southern Quebec, on the St Lawrence river. It is the largest city in Canada. POPULATION: 1,017,666. 蒙特利尔(魁北克南部、圣劳伦斯河上的一个港口，是加拿大最大的城市。人口：1,017,666)

monument ['mɒnjəmənt] *n* **-1.** a building or statue built to remind people of a famous person or event 纪念馆；纪念碑 □ *a monument to those who died in the war*. 战争死难者纪念馆 **-2.** an old building that is an important part of the history of a country 历史遗迹 □ *a tour of the city's historic monuments*. 参观城市的历史遗迹

monumental [ˌmɒnjə'mentl] *adj* **-1.** [building, sculpture] very large. (建筑物、雕像)巨大的；不可估量的 **-2.** [book, painting, influence] very important. (书、绘画、影响)不朽的；重要的 **-3. a monumental mistake/disaster etc** a mistake/disaster etc that one thinks is very bad. 巨大的错误/灾难等

moo [muː] (*pl* **moos**) ◇ *n* the sound that a cow makes. (牛叫声)哞 ◇ *vi* [cow] to make a moo. (牛)发哞哞声

mood [muːd] *n* the state of somebody's feelings at a particular time 情绪，心情，心境 □ *I'm not in the mood to hear his excuses*. 我没心情听他的借口。□ *What is the mood of the public/voters?* 公众/选举人的情绪怎么样? ■ **to be in a (bad) mood** to feel unhappy at a particular time and behave in an unfriendly way to other people 心情不好 □ *What's put you in such a bad mood?* 是什么使你心情如此不好? ■ **to be in a good mood** to feel cheerful at a particular time 心情好，心情舒畅；来劲儿 □ *You seem to be in a good mood this morning*. 你今天上午看起来心情很好。

moody ['muːdɪ] (*compar* **moodier**, *superl*

moodiest) *adj* **-1.** [person] who is depressed and unfriendly. (人)闷闷不乐的,情绪低落的,心情不好的 **-2.** [person] whose moods change often. (人)喜怒无常的,心情多变的

moon [muːn] *n* **-1. the moon** the round mass of rock that moves around the Earth and can be seen in the sky at night 月球,月亮 □ *man's first landing on the moon*. 人类第一次登上月球 ■ **to be over the moon** to be very happy about something that has happened (informal use) [非正式]非常高兴,快乐极了 □ *I was over the moon when I heard the news*. 听到这个消息时我高兴极了。 **-2.** the moon as it appears from the Earth at a particular time 月相,月亮 □ *a half moon* 半月 □ *The moon was reflected in the water*. 月亮倒映在水中。■ **once in a blue moon** very rarely (informal use) [非正式]很少有的,千载难逢的 □ *They only come to visit us once in a blue moon*. 他们很少来看我们。 **-3.** a round mass of rock that moves regularly round a planet 卫星 □ *Jupiter has 16 moons*. 木星有16个卫星。

moonbeam [ˈmuːnbiːm] *n* a ray of light from the moon. 一线月光

moonlight [ˈmuːnlaɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **moonlighted**) ◇ *n* light that comes from the moon at night. 月光 ◇ *vi* to have a second job as well as one's main job, usually without declaring it officially (不公开地)从事第二职业 □ *He's been moonlighting as a waiter*. 他一直以当侍者作为第二职业。

moonlighting [ˈmuːnlaɪtɪŋ] *n* the practice of doing a second job as well as one's main job, usually without declaring it officially. (暗地里)从事第二职业

moonlit [ˈmuːnlɪt] *adj* [night, valley] that is lit by the moon. (黑夜、山谷)月光照耀下的

moonscape [ˈmuːnskeɪp] *n* a bare area of land that looks like the surface of the moon. 月面风景;月面风景画

moon shot *n* the launch of a spacecraft to the moon. 向月球发射航天器

moonstone [ˈmuːnstoun] *n* a clear bluish-white stone used in jewelry. 月长石

moor [muəʳ] ◇ *n* a large area of countryside that is usually covered with grass or heather and is not used for farming because of the poor quality of the soil. 沼泽地 ◇ *vt* to attach <a boat, raft> etc to land, a pier, or to another vessel, using ropes 使停泊,系留 □ *The boat was moored to the river bank*. 船停泊在河岸边。 ◇ *vi*: *We moored on the river bank*. 我们停泊在河岸边。

Moor [muəʳ] *n* a member of a Muslim people from North Africa who ruled Spain from 711 to 1492. 摩尔人(来自北非的穆斯林,711年至1492年统治西班牙)

Moore [muəʳ], **Henry** (1898－1986) a British sculptor, well known for his smooth rounded figures that often have holes in them. 穆尔(1898－1986,英国著名雕刻家,以光滑圆润、中间有孔的雕塑而闻名)

moorhen [ˈmuəʳhen] *n* a black bird with a red beak that lives near water. 黑水鸡;雌苏格兰雷鸟

moorings [ˈmuərɪŋz] *npl* the ropes, chains, and anchors used for mooring a boat, raft etc. 系泊索具,系泊设备

Moorish [ˈmuərɪʃ] *adj*: *see* **Moor** 参见 **Moor** □ *Moorish architecture*. 摩尔式建筑

moorland [ˈmuəʳlənd] *n* land that consists of moors. 沼泽地,高沼地

moose [muːs] (*pl* **moose**) *n* a large North American deer with flat horns. 驼鹿,麋

moot [muːt] *vt* **to be mooted** GB [question, topic] to be suggested as a subject for discussion. (问题、主题)提出供讨论

moot point *n* something that people have different opinions about and so is likely to cause disagreement. 争论未决的问题

mop [mɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **mopped**, *cont* **mopping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a long stick with pieces of string or sponge at the end, used for washing floors. 拖把 **-2. a mop (of hair)** a thick untidy mass of hair. 蓬乱的头发 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to wash <a floor> using a mop. 用拖把拖洗 **-2. to mop one's face/brow** to wipe the sweat from one's face/brow using a piece of cloth, especially a handkerchief or towel 擦去脸上/额头上的汗水 □ *He mopped his forehead nervously*. 他紧张地擦着额头上的汗水。

◆ **mop up** *vt sep* **to mop sthg up** [liquid, dirt] to remove sthg by moving a mop over it 用拖把擦去(液体、灰尘) □ *Look at that mess! I suppose I'll have to mop it up!* 看那一团糟! 我来把它擦一擦。

mope [moup] *vi* to be unhappy and have no desire or energy to do things 忧郁,闷闷不乐 □ *Don't just sit there moping*. 不要闷闷不乐地坐在那里。

◆ **mope about, mope around** *vi* to move around in an unhappy mood, with no particular purpose 闷闷不乐地闲逛 □ *She just moped around in the house all day*. 她整天在屋子里闷闷不乐地闲逛。

moped [ˈmouped] *n* a motorbike with a small engine and pedals. 机动脚踏车,机动自行车

moral [ˈmɒrəl] ◇ *adj* **-1. a moral issue/principle etc** an issue/principle etc connected with the question of what is right and wrong 道德问题/原则等 □ *I believe that this is a moral, not a political, question*. 我相信这不是政治问题,而是个道德问题。 **-2.** [person] who behaves in a way that society considers to be good and proper(人)符合道德准则的,公正的 □ *moral responsible citizens*. 有道德、有责任感的公民 **-3. to give sb moral support** to show approval for what sb is doing and encourage them to be brave, strong etc 给某人道义上的支持 □ *Will you come with me, just for moral support?* 作为道义上的支持,你和我一起去好吗? ◇ *n* a lesson or message about how to behave that is contained in a story 寓意;道德上的教训 □ *The moral of this story is — never trust anybody!* 这个故事的寓意是——千万不要相信任何人!

◆ **morals** *npl* people's belief about what is right and wrong. 道德,品行,伦理,道德规范

morale [US məˈræl, GB -ˈrɑːl] *n* the level of confidence and enthusiasm of a person or group of people at a particular time 精神面貌,士气 □ *We need a win to boost our morale*. 我们需要一场胜利来鼓舞士气。□ *Sales are down and morale is low*.

销售下降，士气低落。

moralistic [ˌmɒrəˈlɪstɪk] *adj* [person, tone, attitude] that expresses strong moral views and judgments (disapproving use). [贬义]（人、语气、态度）说教的

morality [məˈrælətɪ] (*pl* **moralities**) *n* **-1.** a set of ideas or beliefs about what is right and wrong 道德规范，道德准则，道德观 □ *standards of public morality.* 公共道德标准 **-2.** [of behavior, an action] the degree to which something is right （行为、动作的）道德性 □ *I'm not questioning the morality of what he did.* 我不是质疑他所作所为的道德性。

moralize, -ise [ˈmɒrəlaɪz] *vi* to say what one thinks is right and wrong, especially when it is not appropriate 说教，论道德 □ *He is always moralizing about* OR *on other people's behavior.* 他总是对别人的行为指指点点。

morally [ˈmɒrəlɪ] *adv* **-1. morally wrong/acceptable etc** wrong/acceptable etc according to principles of right and wrong. 道德上不妥地/可以接受地等 **-2.** [act, behave] in a way that is considered to be right and acceptable. （行为、举止）合道德地，品行端正地

Moral Majority *n* **the Moral Majority** a term referring to conservative right-wing forces in the USA. （美国）右翼保守势力

morass [məˈræs] *n* [of detail, paperwork] a complicated and confused mass of something. （指细节、文书）困境；乱糟糟的一堆

moratorium [ˌmɒrəˈtɔːrɪəm] (*pl* **moratoria** [-rɪə]) *n* an official agreement not to carry out a particular activity for a fixed period (formal use) [正式] 禁止；暂停，中止 □ *a moratorium on arms dealing.* 禁止武器交易

morbid [ˈmɔːʳbɪd] *adj* [person] who is too interested in death and unpleasant things; [fascination, imagination] that shows too much interest in death and unpleasant things （人、迷恋、想像）病态的，忧郁的；对死亡和不快乐的事情有病态兴趣的 □ *Stop it! Now you're getting morbid.* 够了！现在你变得有些病态了。□ *What a morbid thought!* 多么病态的想法！

more [mɔːʳ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** used to make the comparative form of adjectives and adverbs 更 □ *The hotel was a lot more expensive than I expected.* 这旅馆比我预想的贵得多。□ *He drove far more carefully after he'd had the accident.* 出了事故后他开车小心多了。□ *There are more places available on the course.* 这门课还有更多的名额没报满。□ *I was sure I had more money than that.* 我肯定当时我的钱不止那些多。 **-2. to argue/travel etc more** to argue/travel etc a greater amount than before 争论/旅行等更多 □ *People eat out in restaurants more than they used to.* 人们比过去在饭店吃饭的次数更多了。□ *You'll have to practice more if you want to be a good tennis player.* 如果你想成为一名优秀的网球手，就得多练习。 **-3. to think/talk etc more** to continue thinking/talking etc 继续思考/说话等 □ *I feel we should discuss it some more before making a final decision.* 我觉得在作决定之前我们应该再多讨论一下。 **-4. once/twice more** on one/two more occasions 再来一/两次 □ *If you do that once more I'll get very angry!* 如果你再这样，我会很生气的！ **-5.** *phrases* **I'm more than happy to help** I'm very willing to help 我很乐意帮助你 □ *If you need someone to read it, I'm more than happy to give my opinion.* 如果你需要有人看一下这个，我很乐意提出我的看法。■ **we were more hurt than angry** what is important is that we were hurt, not that we were angry 与其说我们生气了，不如说我们受到了伤害。□ *It wasn't a serious crash — I think we were more shocked than anything else.* 那次坠机并不严重，但我们受到的惊吓是前所未有的。■ **he's little more than a child** he is only a child 他还只是个孩子。□ *Look at her, she's little more than a baby.* 看她，她还只是个婴儿。

◇ *det* **-1. more time/food/money** a larger amount of time/food/money 更多的时间/食物/钱 □ *You have more patience than I do.* 你比我更有耐心。□ *People have more leisure nowadays.* 现在人们有更多的休闲时间了。■ **more meals/cars/people** a larger number of meals/cars/people 更多的膳食/车/人 □ *There are more trains during the rush hour.* 交通高峰期火车更多。□ *More than 70 people died in the earthquake.* 在这次地震中有七十多人死亡。 **-2. more coffee/work/potatoes** an extra amount of coffee/work/potatoes 更多的咖啡/工作/土豆 □ *Help yourself to some more vegetables.* 再吃一点蔬菜。□ *I finished two more chapters today.* 我今天又完成了两章。◇ *pron* **-1. he has more than me** he has a larger amount than me 他的比我多。□ *We're spending more of our time on administration.* 我们现在花更多的时间在管理上了。 **-2. if you want to know more** if you want extra information 如果你想知道更多的情况 □ *I can't take much more of this hot weather!* 我再也受不了这热天气了！ **-3.** *phrases* (**and**) **what's more** used to add an extra piece of information 而且 □ *I don't know who he is and what's more I don't care!* 我不知道他是谁，而且我也不在乎。■ **what more do you want**? it seems to me you should be satisfied with what you have 你还想要什么？□ *You have a nice home, a good job, a new car. What more do you want?* 你有一幢漂亮的房子、一份好工作、一辆新车，你还想要什么？

◆ **any more** *adv* = **anymore** □ *They are not clients of ours any more.* 他们不再是我们的客户了。

◆ **more and more** ◇ *adv* **-1. he got more and more angry/depressed etc** his anger/depression etc got greater as time passed. 他越来越生气了/沮丧了等。 **-2.** more often 更经常 □ *I'm finding more and more that I have to check all his work.* 我越来越觉得我有必要把他的工作全部检查一遍。◇ *det*: *More and more people are moving out of the city.* 越来越多的人正迁出这座城市。◇ *pron*: *We seem to spend more and more on taxi fares.* 我们花在出租车上的钱似乎越来越多了。

◆ **more or less** *adv* **-1. more or less finished/true etc** nearly finished/true etc but not totally 几乎完成了/是真的等 □ *She more or less suggested I had stolen it.* 她或多或少地在暗示是我偷了。 **-2. $500, more or less** a little more or a little less than $500 五百美元左右 □ *It takes more or less an hour to get there.* 花了一小时左右才到了那里。

More [mɔːʳ], **Sir Thomas** (1478–1535) an English politician and writer. He refused to recognize Henry VIII as head of the English Church, and was executed. He was made a

saint by the Catholic Church. 莫尔(1478—1535，英国政治家及作家，他因不承认亨利八世是英国的基督教首领而被处死，并被天主教封为圣徒)

moreover [mɔːr'ouvəʳ] *adv* a word used to introduce an extra piece of information in support of what one is saying (formal use) [正式] 而且，此外，加之 □ *The equipment is very expensive. Moreover, we have no guarantee that it will work.* 这设备很贵，而且我们不保证它能运转。

morgue [mɔːʳg] *n* a building where dead bodies are kept before they are buried. 停尸房，陈尸所

moribund ['mɒrɪbʌnd] *adj* [industry, business] that is no longer efficient or useful and is coming to an end. (工业、商业)停滞不前的，不进展的；垂死的

Mormon ['mɔːʳmən] *n* a member of a religious group, founded in the USA in 1830, whose beliefs are based on the writings of Joseph Smith. Mormons have a strict code of moral behavior and work as missionaries. 摩门教教徒(摩门教于1830年创立于美国，其教义是基于约瑟夫·史密斯的作品。摩门教的道德行为和传教工作有严格的规范)

morning ['mɔːʳnɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the hours of daylight before noon (破晓至中午)上午，早晨 □ *a morning meal / walk* 早餐/早上的散步 □ *I worked all morning.* 我工作了一个上午。□ *I'm free on Friday morning.* 我星期五上午有空。■ **in the morning** every morning or most mornings; tomorrow morning 每天上午；明天上午 □ *They work in the morning and have a siesta in the afternoon.* 他们每天上午工作，下午午休。□ *See you in the morning!* 明天上午见！ **-2.** the hours between midnight and noon(子夜至中午)上午 □ *at three o'clock in the morning.* 凌晨三点

◆ **mornings** *adv* us every morning or most mornings. 每天上午，在上午，在早晨

morning-after pill *n* a pill that a woman can take up to 72 hours after having sex to prevent her from becoming pregnant. (房事后72小时使用的)女用口服避孕药

morning dress *n* formal clothes, usually including tails and a top hat, that are worn by men at daytime ceremonies, especially weddings. (男式)晨礼服，常礼服

morning sickness *n* sickness that some women get in the mornings during the early part of a pregnancy. 孕妇晨吐；孕妇恶心

Moroccan [mə'rɒkən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Morocco.** 参见 **Morocco**

Morocco [mə'rɒkou] a country in North Africa, on the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean. SIZE: 710,000 sq kms (including Western Sahara). POPULATION: 28,000,000 (*Moroccans*.). CAPITAL: Rabat. LANGUAGE: Arabic, Berber. CURRENCY: Moroccan dirham. 摩洛哥(北非国家，濒临地中海和大西洋。面积:710,000平方千米。人口:28,000,000。首都:拉巴特。语言:阿拉伯语、柏柏尔语。货币:摩洛哥迪拉姆)

moron ['mɔːrɒn] *n* a person that one thinks is stupid (informal use) [非正式]蠢人，痴愚者，白痴 □ *What a bunch of morons!* 真是一群白痴！

moronic [mə'rɒnɪk] *adj* [expression, behavior] that one thinks is stupid. (表达、行为)愚蠢的，白痴的，傻的

morose [mə'rous] *adj* [person] who seems bad-tempered, unhappy, and does not say much (人)阴郁的；脾气不好的 □ *He just stood there looking morose.* 他站在那里看起来很郁闷。

morphine ['mɔːʳfiːn] *n* a strong painkilling drug made from opium. 吗啡

morphing ['mɔːʳfɪŋ] *n* the use of computer graphics to blend one image into another. 电脑合成影像法

Morris ['mɒrəs], **William** (1834—1896) a British craftsman and writer, who designed and made furniture and wallpaper. 莫里斯(1834—1896，英国工艺美术家及作家，设计制造家具和壁纸)

morris dancing ['mɒrəs-] *n* a style of traditional English dancing done by a group of people wearing white costumes with bells attached to them. 莫里斯舞(英国一种传统舞蹈，跳舞时人们身穿系有铃铛的白色民族服装)

Morse (code) [ˌmɔːʳs-] *n* an international code for sending messages in which letters are represented by dots and dashes and can be signaled as short and long sounds or flashes of light. 莫尔斯电码

morsel ['mɔːʳsl] *n* a small piece or amount of something, especially food. 一点，一片，一点点(尤指食品)

mortal ['mɔːʳtl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, being] who will not live for ever. (人、生物)凡人的，终有一死的 **-2.** [wound, blow] that results in somebody's death. (伤口、打击)致命的 **-3. mortal combat** a fight between people who are trying to kill each other. 你死我活的搏斗 **-4. mortal fear/danger etc** extreme fear/danger etc 极其害怕/危险等 □ *He lived in mortal fear of arrest.* 他非常害怕被逮捕。□ *mortal enemies.* 死敌 ◇ *n* an ordinary person who does not have an important position or special powers 凡人，普通人 □ *Are you going to come and sit with us lesser mortals?* 你愿意过来和我们这些小人物坐一坐吗？

mortality [mɔːʳ'tæləti] *n* **-1.** [of person] *see* **mortal** (指人的) 参见 **mortal** □ *When he died I suddenly become conscious of my own mortality.* 他死的时候，我突然意识到我也终有一死。 **-2.** the number of people who die in a particular place or situation 死亡人数；死亡率 □ *Infant mortality reached a peak in that year.* 婴儿死亡人数那一年达到了最高峰。

mortality rate *n* the rate at which people die. 死亡率

mortally ['mɔːʳtəli] *adv* **mortally wounded** wounded so badly that one will die. 受致命伤 ■ **mortally afraid/offended** extremely afraid/offended. 极害怕/生气

mortar ['mɔːʳtəʳ] *n* **-1.** CONSTRUCTION a mixture of cement, sand, and water that is put between bricks to keep them attached to each other in a wall. 【建筑】砂浆，灰浆 **-2.** MILITARY an artillery gun with a short barrel that fires bombs high into the air over a short distance 【军事】迫击炮 □ *a mortar bomb.* 迫击炮弹 **-3.** [for crushing things] a bowl in which one crushes things, especially food, into small pieces or

powder.（磨东西的）臼，研钵

mortarboard [ˈmɔːʳtəʳbɔːʳd] *n* a black cap with a flat square top that is worn by university students and teachers on formal occasions, usually graduation ceremonies. 学士帽；学位帽

mortgage [ˈmɔːʳgɪdʒ] ◇ *n* a sum of money that somebody borrows from a bank, usually to buy a house or a piece of land 抵押贷款 □ *mortgage repayments* 偿还抵押贷款 □ *We have a $100,000 mortgage on the house.* 我们用这幢房子借了十万美元的抵押贷款。◇ *vt* [house, land] to use <property> as a guarantee when borrowing money so that one will lose it if one fails to repay the money. 抵押（房子、土地）

mortgagee [ˌmɔːʳgəˈdʒiː] *n* a person who lends money to another person and will have the right to own that person's property if they do not repay the loan. 债权人，押权者

mortgagor [ˌmɔːʳgəˈdʒɔːʳ] *n* a person who borrows money from a mortgagee. 债务人，押出人

mortician [mɔːʳˈtɪʃn] *n* US a person whose job is to arrange funerals and prepare bodies for burial. 承办丧葬者，殡仪业者

mortified [ˈmɔːʳtəfaɪd] *adj* **to be mortified** [person] to be ashamed, embarrassed, or shocked because of doing something wrong or stupid （人）失面子的，受辱的；羞愧的 □ *I can't believe I crashed his new car — I was mortified!* 我简直不能相信是我撞了他的新车——我感到很没面子。

mortise lock [ˈmɔːʳtəs-] *n* a lock that fits in a hole cut into the frame of a door. 插锁，嵌锁

mortuary [ˈmɔːʳtʃuərɪ] (*pl* **mortuaries**) *n* a building or part of a hospital where dead bodies are kept before they are buried. 太平间，停尸房

mosaic [moʊˈzeɪɪk] *n* a picture or pattern made of many small pieces of colored glass or stone. 马赛克；镶嵌图案

Moscow [US ˈmɑːskaʊ, GB ˈmɒskoʊ] the capital of Russia and its largest city. POPULATION: 8,967,000. 莫斯科（俄罗斯首都，亦是最大城市。人口：8,967,000）

Moses [ˈmoʊzəz] in the Bible, the prophet who led the Jews out of Egypt, when God made a path across the Red Sea. He also received the Ten Commandments from God. 摩西（《圣经》中的先知，当上帝在红海中开出一条路时，他带领犹太人逃出埃及。他还领受了上帝给他的十诫）

Moslem [ˈmɒzləm] *adj* & *n* = **Muslim.**

mosque [mɒsk] *n* a building where Muslims worship. 清真寺

mosquito [məˈskiːtoʊ] (*pl* **mosquitoes** OR **mosquitos**) *n* a small flying insect, the female of which bites people and sucks their blood. Mosquitoes can spread malaria. 蚊子

mosquito net *n* a net that hangs over a bed or the entrance to a tent as a protection against mosquitoes. 蚊帐

moss [mɒs] *n* a plant with very small leaves that grows in a thick soft mass on stone, trees, or damp soil. 青苔

mossy [ˈmɒsɪ] (*compar* **mossier**, *superl* **mossiest**) *adj* [steps, stone] covered in moss. （台阶、石头）布满青苔的，长满青苔的

most [moʊst] ◇ *det* **-1. most people/money/food etc** nearly all people/money/food etc 大多数人/大部分钱/大部分食物等 □ *In most cases the police had to intervene.* 在大多数情况下警方不得不进行干预。□ *Most tourists here are Japanese.* 这里的大部分游客是日本人。□ *You can buy it at most good hardware stores.* 在大多数好的五金店你都能买到。□ *I like most modern furniture.* 我喜欢大部分现代家具。**-2. (the) most cars/votes etc** the largest number of cars/votes etc. 大部分汽车/选票等 ■ **(the) most money/food etc** the largest amount of money/food etc 大部分钱/食物等 □ *The person with the most correct answers wins a prize.* 正确答案最多的人赢得奖品。

◇ *pron* **-1. most of the people/money/food etc** nearly all the people/money/food etc 人们/钱/食物等中的大部分 □ *John drank most of the wine: I only had one glass.* 约翰把大部分酒都喝了，我只喝了一杯。□ *Most of my earnings go on food and rent.* 我大部分的收入都用来买食物和付房租了。□ *We spent most of the time playing cards and chatting.* 我们大部分时间都在玩牌聊天。**-2. (the) most** the largest amount 最大量，最多 □ *Of the three of us, Kate travels the most.* 我们三人中凯特旅行的次数最多。□ *I think that's the most we can hope to achieve.* 我认为我们最多只能希望做成这样。**-3.** *phrase* **to make the most of sthg** to get the most benefit for oneself from sthg 充分利用 □ *It's a great opportunity, so I intend to make the most of it.* 这是一个很好的机会，所以我想充分利用它。

◇ *adv* **-1.** used to make the superlative of adjectives and adverbs 最 □ *The most interesting part of the job is dealing with clients.* 这个工作最有趣的地方就是和客户打交道。□ *The message that came across most strongly was the need to involve parents.* 收到的最强烈的信息是需要家长参与。**-2. to like/value/enjoy sthg most** to like/value/enjoy sthg more than anything else 最喜欢/看重/欣赏 □ *What I fear most is losing contact with the children.* 我最害怕的是和孩子们失去联系。**-3. most kind/interesting etc** very kind/interesting etc (formal use) [正式]非常善良/有趣的等 □ *That was a most enjoyable meal.* 那顿饭真不错。

◆ **at (the) most** *adv* **it will cost $400, at most** $400 is the maximum amount it will cost. 充其量花四百美元。

mostly [ˈmoʊstlɪ] *adv* in most cases; most of the time 几乎；多半；主要地 □ *The applicants were mostly young women.* 申请者主要是年轻女性。□ *We export a lot, mostly to Europe.* 我们主要是向欧洲出口大批货物。□ *Mostly I work at home.* 我一般在家工作。

MOT (*pt* & *pp* **MOT'd** [ˌemoʊˈtiːd], *cont* **MOT'ing** [ˌemoʊˈtiːɪŋ]) (*abbr of* **Ministry of Transport**) ◇ *n* in Britain, an annual technical and safety examination of cars over three years old. It is illegal to drive a car that has not passed its MOT. （英国）汽车年检。◇ *vt*: *I'll have to get the car MOT'd next week.* 我下周得做去车检。

motel [moʊˈtel] *n* a hotel that is usually basic and cheap and is used by people traveling by car, with parking spaces near each room. 汽车旅馆

moth [mɒθ] *n* an insect like a butterfly that flies at night and is attracted to lights. 蛾,飞蛾

mothball [ˈmɒθbɔːl] *n* a small ball of a chemical substance with a strong smell that people put in their clothes to prevent moths from eating and damaging them. 卫生球,樟脑丸

moth-eaten [-iːtn] *adj* [pullover, coat, sofa] that is old, untidy, and has holes in it. (套衫、大衣、沙发)虫蛀的,蛀坏的;破烂的

mother [ˈmʌðəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the female parent of a person or animal 母亲,妈妈 □ *She's a mother of three.* 她是三个孩子的母亲。□ *You look like your mother.* 你长得像你妈妈。 **-2.** a word used to address one's mother 妈妈 □ *Hello, mother.* 喂,妈妈。◇ *vt* to behave like a mother toward <sb> by being too kind and worrying too much about them. 母亲般地照顾;溺爱

motherboard [ˈmʌðəʳbɔːʳd] *n* the main printed circuit board in a computer, containing most of the components, to which expansion cards can be added. 母板;装配板

Mother Earth an imaginary person, used as a symbol for the Earth. 大地母亲,大地

Mother Goose US an imaginary person who is supposed to have written nursery rhymes. 鹅大妈(一本童谣集虚构的作者名)

motherhood [ˈmʌðəʳhʊd] *n* the state of being a mother. 母性;母亲身份

Mother Hubbard [-ˈhʌbəʳd] a character in a nursery rhyme. She is a poor old woman whose food cupboard is empty. 哈伯德大妈(童谣中的人物)

mother-in-law (*pl* **mothers-in-law** OR **mother-in-laws**) *n* the mother of one's husband or wife. 岳母,婆婆

motherland [ˈmʌðəʳlænd] *n* the country that one was born in and feels attached to. 祖国

motherless [ˈmʌðəʳləs] *adj* [child] who has no mother. (孩子)没有母亲的,母亲已死的

motherly [ˈmʌðəʳlɪ] *adj* [woman] who is caring, warm, and kind. (妇女)母亲般的;慈祥的

Mother Nature an imaginary person, used as a symbol for nature. 大自然(母亲)

mother-of-pearl *n* a hard, shiny, pale substance found inside the shells of some shellfish, used in jewelry and ornaments 珍珠母 □ *a mother-of-pearl brooch/ring.* 一个用珍珠母做成的胸针/戒指

Mother's Day *n* a day when people give cards or flowers to their mother as a sign of love and appreciation. 母亲节

mother ship *n* a ship that provides supplies for smaller ships. 母舰;供应船

mother superior *n* the nun in charge of a convent. 女修道院院长

Mother Teresa [-təˈriːzə] (1910—1997) a Catholic nun, well known for her work helping poor and sick people in India. 特蕾莎嬷嬷(1910—1997,天主教修女,以其帮助印度穷人和病人的工作而闻名)

mother-to-be (*pl* **mothers-to-be**) *n* a pregnant woman. 孕妇

mother tongue *n* the language that one learns first and, usually, that one speaks most. 母语

motif [moʊˈtiːf] *n* **-1.** [on clothes, wallpaper] a single shape that is repeated to make a pattern. (衣服、墙纸上的)基调,基本图形,基本色彩 **-2.** [in music, literature] a theme that is repeated throughout a piece of work. (音乐、文学的)主题,中心思想

motion [ˈmoʊʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the process of moving 动,运动,移动 □ *The motion of the boat made him feel sick.* 船的行驶使他感到恶心。■ **to set sthg in motion** [process, event] to cause sthg to start happening 使(过程、事件)开始运转 □ *Once we have all the papers, we can set things in motion for the trial.* 一旦有了所有的文件,我们就可以开始审判了。 **-2.** [of one's body] a gesture or movement made with a part of the body (身体的)示意动作;手势;眼色;步态 □ *He made a motion as if to step back.* 他的步态好像要往后退。■ **to go through the motions** to do something without caring about it or being interested in it 装装样子,做出姿态,不花力气地敷衍塞责 □ *Since I gave in my notice I've just been going through the motions, really.* 自从递交了通知后,我就只是在敷衍了,真的。 **-3.** [in a debate, meeting] a proposal (辩论、会议上的)动议,提案 □ *The motion today is "Nuclear power: good or evil?"* 今天的议题是"核能到底是好还是坏?"

◇ *vt* **to motion sb to do sthg** to show sb that one wants them to do sthg by moving one's hand, head etc 示意某人做某事 □ *He motioned me to take a seat.* 他示意我坐下。

◇ *vi* **to motion to sb** to make a sign to sb, usually with one's hand, telling them to do something. 向某人示意

motionless [ˈmoʊʃnləs] *adj* [person, vehicle] that is not moving at all (人、车辆)一动不动的,静止的,不动的 □ *She sat, motionless, staring at the photograph.* 她坐在那里一动不动,呆呆地看着照片。

motion picture *n* a movie made for the cinema. 电影

motion sickness *n* sickness that is caused by traveling on a ship, plane etc. 晕动病(指晕船、晕飞机等)

motivate [ˈmoʊtəveɪt] *vt* **-1.** [act, decision] to be the reason for <sthg> 驱动(行为、决定),使产生动机,构成动机 □ *He was motivated entirely by the desire for revenge.* 他的动机完全是出于报复心理。 **-2.** [student, employee] to give <sb> the desire or enthusiasm to do something 激发(学生、员工)的热情(欲望) □ *If you can motivate them to be interested, I'm sure they could do very well.* 如果你能使他们产生兴趣,我敢肯定他们能做得好。

motivated [ˈmoʊtəveɪtəd] *adj* [person, workforce] that has enthusiasm and is willing to try to achieve something (人、劳动力)有动机的,有目的的 □ *Marianne's a highly motivated student.* 玛丽安是一个有学习动机很强的学生。

motivation [ˌmoʊtəˈveɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the reason for doing something 动机,理由 □ *What was your motivation for leaving?* 你离开的理由是什么? **-2.** a feeling of enthusiasm and willingness to try to achieve something 诱因,动力;干劲,兴趣,积极性 □ *He lacks motivation.* 他缺少积极性。

motive [ˈmoʊtɪv] *n* [for an action, crime] the rea-

son somebody has for doing something (行为、犯罪的)动机,缘由,目的 □ *Do the police know what the motive was?* 警方知道是什么动机吗?

motley [ˈmɒtlɪ] *adj* **a motley collection/assortment** many different kinds of people or things, usually considered to be unusual or of low quality. 各种各样的人(三教九流的人)/五花八门的东西

motocross [ˈmoʊtoʊkrɒs] *n* the sport of racing motorcycles over rough ground. 摩托车越野赛

motor [ˈmoʊtəʳ] ◇ *n* a device in a vehicle or machine, e. g. a lawnmower or electric razor, that changes electricity or fuel into movement 发动机,马达 □ *an electric motor*. 电动机 ◇ *adj* **a motor show/mechanic** a show/mechanic for cars, trucks etc 汽车展览/汽车修理工 □ *the motor industry*. 汽车工业 ◇ *vi* to travel by car (old-fashioned use). [过时]乘汽车旅行

motorbike [ˈmoʊtəʳbaɪk] *n* a motorcycle (informal use). [非正式]摩托车

motorboat [ˈmoʊtəʳboʊt] *n* a boat that is powered by a motor. 摩托艇,汽艇

motorcade [ˈmoʊtəʳkeɪd] *n* a line of motor vehicles that are carrying or protecting important people during an official ceremony. 车队,护行车队

motorcar [ˈmoʊtəʳkɑːʳ] *n* GB a car (formal use). [正式]汽车

motorcycle [ˈmoʊtəʳsaɪkl] *n* a motor vehicle on two wheels like a type of bicycle, but heavier and with an engine. 摩托车

motorcyclist [ˈmoʊtəʳsaɪkləst] *n* a person who rides a motorcycle. 摩托车手

motoring [ˈmoʊtərɪŋ] GB ◇ *adj* **a motoring offence/magazine etc** an offense/a magazine etc that is connected with motor vehicles or driving. 汽车驾驶违章/汽车杂志等 ◇ *n* travel by car (old-fashioned use). [过时]开车旅行

motorist [ˈmoʊtərəst] *n* a person who drives a car. 开汽车的人,驾车的人

motorized, -ised [ˈmoʊtəraɪzd] *adj* **-1.** [troops, regiment] that is equipped with motor vehicles. (军队、团)机动的,摩托化的 **-2.** [vehicle, wheelchair] that has a motor. 给(车辆、轮椅)装上动力

motor lodge *n* US a motel. 汽车旅馆

motor racing *n* the sport of racing cars. 赛车

motor scooter *n* a motorcycle with small wheels that does not go very fast and is sometimes started using a pedal. 小型摩托车,轻骑

motor vehicle *n* a vehicle with an engine, used especially on roads (formal use). [正式]机动车 ■ **the Department of Motor Vehicles** the US agency responsible for license plates and drivers' licenses. 美国机动车管理局

motorway [ˈmoʊtəʳweɪ] *n* GB a wide road, usually with three lanes in each direction, on which cars, trucks etc can drive long distances at high speeds 高速公路 □ *a motorway accident*. 高速公路交通事故

Motown [ˈmoʊtaʊn] an informal name for Detroit, Michigan. 汽车城(底特律的别称)

mottled [ˈmɒtld] *adj* [skin, leaf] that has small areas or spots of different shapes and colors (皮肤、叶子)有杂色的,斑驳的 □ *He had a mottled complexion*. 他脸上有斑。

motto [ˈmɒtoʊ] (*pl* **mottos** OR **mottoes**) *n* a phrase used by a person or organization to express their main aim or beliefs 座右铭,箴言 □ *the school motto* 校训 □ *Our motto is "Never give up."* 我们的座右铭是"绝不放弃"。

mould *etc* GB = **mold** *etc*.

moult *vt* & *vi* GB = **molt.**

mound [maʊnd] *n* **-1.** a rounded pile of earth or stones; a very small hill. 土堆,沙石堆,土墩;小山包,山丘,小山冈 **-2.** [of papers, books] a large untidy pile (报纸、书的)垛 □ *She looked sadly at the mound of work awaiting her attention*. 她忧心忡忡地看着一大堆要她处理的事情。 **-3.** BASEBALL the rounded pile of earth that the pitcher stands on in a game of baseball. 【棒球】投球区土墩

mount [maʊnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a photograph, jewel, medal] something that holds an object in a fixed position. (镶嵌宝石、奖章的)底板,托板;(照片的)装帧 **-2.** a horse, pony, or donkey that one can ride. 坐骑,马,小马驹 **-3.** a word used as part of the name of a mountain 山 □ *Mount Ararat*. 阿拉拉特山

◇ *vt* **-1.** to climb onto <a horse or bicycle> in order to ride it. 上,骑(马、自行车) **-2.** [male animal] to climb onto <a female animal> in order to breed. (雄性动物)趴在雌性动物身上性交 **-3.** [stairs, hill, ladder] to go up <sthg> (formal use). [正式]沿(楼梯、山、梯子)上升 **-4.** [attack, campaign, challenge] to prepare and carry out <sthg>发动(进攻);开展,举行,进行(运动、挑战) □ *We're mounting an exhibition of Native American art*. 我们正在举行美洲本土艺术展。■ **to mount guard over sb/sthg** to guard sb/sthg. 保卫某人/某物 **-5.** [trophy, jewel, component] to fix <sthg> in or on something that frames it and holds it in place 装帧,裱(战利品、珠宝、零件) □ *Mount the photo on stiff cardboard*. 把照片装在硬纸板上。◇ *vi* **-1.** [sales, support, tension] to increase (销售、支持、紧张)上升,增加 □ *His debts were mounting rapidly*. 他的欠债在急剧增加。 **-2.** [person] to climb onto a horse or bicycle. (人)骑上,登上

◆ **mount up** *vi* [work, debts, savings] to increase gradually (工作、债务、储蓄)逐渐上升(增加) □ *I've been earning plenty of money, but the bills just keep mounting up*. 我挣钱够多的了,可是账单总是不断增加。

mountain [ˈmaʊntən] *n* **-1.** a very large high hill 大山,高山;山 □ *the sport of mountain climbing* 登山运动 □ *a mountain village/road/goat*. 山村/路/羊 ■ **to make a mountain out of a molehill** to make a small problem or matter seem more important than it is. 小题大做 **-2. a mountain of sthg** a very large amount of sthg that is more than one can deal with 大量的东西(事情) □ *I've got mountains of work to do*. 我有大量的工作要做。□ *a mountain of letters/laundry/food*. 一大堆信/要洗的衣服/食物

mountain bike *n* a strong bicycle with several gears and thick tires for riding over rough

ground. 山地车

mountaineer [ˌmaʊntəˈnɪəʳ] *n* a person who is trained in mountaineering. 登山者;登山运动员

mountaineering [ˌmaʊntəˈnɪərɪŋ] *n* the sport of climbing mountains using special equipment. 登山运动

mountainous [ˈmaʊntənəs] *adj* [region, country, terrain] that has a lot of mountains. (地区、国家、地带)多山的,山区的

mountain range *n* a long row of mountains. 山脉

mountain rescue *n* a service consisting of people and equipment that saves people who are injured while walking or climbing in hilly areas 登山遇难营救 □ *a mountain rescue team/ helicopter*. 登山遇难营救队/直升机

mounted [ˈmaʊntəd] *adj* [police, soldier] who rides a horse as part of their job. (警察、士兵)骑马执行任务的,骑警的

Mountie [ˈmaʊntɪ] *n* a member of the mounted police force in Canada (informal use). [非正式](加拿大)皇家骑警队员

mourn [mɔːʳn] ◇ *vt* to feel or show great sadness at the death of <sb>; to feel very sad about <sthg that has gone>感到痛心,感到遗憾,感到悲痛 □ *The nation mourns his death*. 全国人民为他的死感到悲痛。□ *They mourned the passing of their youth*. 他们为流失的青春岁月而感到痛心。◇ *vi: He mourns for traditional values*. 他为传统价值观感到遗憾。□ *We mustn't mourn over what is past*. 我们不要为过去感到遗憾(不要后悔过去)。

mourner [ˈmɔːʳnəʳ] *n* a person who goes to a funeral 送葬者,哀悼者 □ *The mourners passed silently*. 送葬者默默地走了过去。

mournful [ˈmɔːʳnfl] *adj* [occasion, expression, voice] that seems sad; [sound, music] that makes one feel sad. (场合、表情、声音)悲切的,凄凉的;(声音、音乐)令人忧伤的,使人悲痛的

mourning [ˈmɔːʳnɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a period of great sadness that people feel or show after the death of somebody 哀痛,哀悼;举哀期,服丧期 □ *a day of mourning*. 哀悼日 **-2.** clothes, usually black, that are worn to show one's sadness at the death of somebody. 丧衣,丧服 ■ **to be in mourning** to behave or be dressed in a way that expresses one's sadness at the death of somebody 穿着丧服的,在服丧的 □ *She was in mourning for her husband*. 她为她丈夫的死服丧。

mouse [maʊs] (*pl* **mice**) *n* **-1.** a small white, brown, or gray animal that is covered in fur, has a long tail and a pointed nose, and is found in houses, fields etc. 老鼠 **-2.** COMPUTING a small device attached to a computer by a cable that enables one to give instructions to the computer without using the keyboard, by moving it across a flat surface or by pressing its buttons. 【计算】鼠标

mouse mat *n* a mat for placing a computer mouse on. 鼠标垫

mousetrap [ˈmaʊstræp] *n* a device, worked by a spring, that catches and kills mice. 捕鼠器,老鼠夹子

moussaka [muˈsɑːkə] *n* a Greek dish made with meat, eggplant, and cheese. 碎肉茄子蛋(一种希腊菜)

mousse [muːs] *n* **-1.** a light dish made from egg whites, cream, and flavorings that is usually eaten when it is cold 奶油冻 □ *a chocolate/ salmon mousse*. 巧克力/大麻哈鱼奶油冻 **-2.** a white foamy substance used for fixing one's hair in a particular position or to make it seem thicker. 摩丝,发胶

moustache *n* GB = **mustache.**

mouth [*n* maʊθ, *pl* maʊðz, *vt* maʊð] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] the space inside the head, behind the lips, where the teeth and tongue are; the part of the face where the lips are(人、动物的)嘴,口,口腔 □ *Breathe through your mouth*. 用口呼吸。□ *Don't eat with your mouth open*. 吃东西不要把嘴张开。■ **to keep one's mouth shut** to make sure that one does not talk about something that is secret (informal use) [非正式]守口如瓶,保持缄默 □ *You'd better keep your mouth shut about this, or you'll be sorry*. 你最好对此事守口如瓶,否则你会后悔的。**-2.** [of a river] the place where a river joins the sea 河口 □ *a river mouth*. 河口 **-3.** [of a cave, tunnel] the entrance of a cave or tunnel. 洞口,地道口

◇ *vt* **-1.** to form <a word or words> with one's lips without making any sound 说;读;默默地说 □ *"Hello!" she mouthed silently*. 她默默地说道:"你好!" **-2.** [excuse, apology] to say <sthg> without really meaning it 言不由衷地说(理由、道歉) □ *She appeared on the news, mouthing the usual explanations and regrets*. 她出现在新闻节目中,言不由衷地作着惯常的解释、说一些抱歉的话。

mouthful [ˈmaʊθfl] *n* **-1.** [of food, drink] an amount of food or drink that one puts into one's mouth, or that fills one's mouth (指食物、饮料)一口,满口 □ *He took a mouthful — "This is good," he said*. 他吃了满满一口,说道:"不错。" □ *I can't believe she was smoking between mouthfuls!* 我简直不敢相信她吃了满嘴东西还抽烟! **-2.** a word or phrase that is difficult to say, especially because it is long or in a foreign language (informal and humorous use)[非正式及幽默]冗长而拗口的词 □ *Szymanowski? That's a bit of a mouthful! Szymanowski?* 那可是又长又拗口的词哟!

mouthorgan [ˈmaʊθɔːʳgən] *n* a small musical instrument that is moved from side to side across one's lips and blown or sucked to make a sound. 口琴

mouthpiece [ˈmaʊθpiːs] *n* **-1.** [of a telephone] the part of the telephone that one speaks into. (电话的)送话口 **-2.** [of an instrument] the part of a musical instrument that one blows into. (乐器的)吹口 **-3.** [of a person, organization] a person, newspaper etc that is used by a person or organization to tell the public their opinions (人的)喉舌,(组织的)发言人 □ *The newspaper is the party's official mouthpiece*. 报纸是政党的官方喉舌。

mouth-to-mouth *adj* **mouth-to-mouth resuscitation** a way of keeping somebody breathing by blowing air into their lungs with one's mouth on their mouth, while holding their

nose 人工呼吸 □ *A paramedic gave the victim mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.* 一位护理人员给受害者做了人工呼吸。

mouth ulcer *n* a small, round, sore area of skin on the inside of the mouth. 口腔溃疡

mouthwash ['mauθwɒʃ] *n* a liquid used for cleaning one's mouth and for making one's breath smell fresh, and that one does not swallow 漱口剂,洗口水 □ *Try gargling with mouthwash.* 用漱口剂漱一下口。

mouth-watering [-wɔːtərɪŋ] *adj* [food, meal, snack] that looks or smells delicious; [smell, picture] that makes one want to eat the food that one can smell or see. (食物、饭菜、小吃)令人流口水的,(气味、图画)诱人的

movable ['muːvəbl] *adj* [parts, furniture] that can be moved (零件、家具)活动的,组装的 □ *The doll has movable arms and legs.* 洋娃娃的胳膊和腿是可以活动的。

move [muːv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [object, vehicle, person] to change the position or place that <sb/sthg> is in 移动(物体、车辆、人) □ *Could you move your head out of the way, please, I can't see.* 请您把头挪一挪,我看不见前面。□ *The company is moving him to its head office in Hong Kong.* 公司把他调往香港的总部。 **-2. to move house/jobs etc** to leave one's house/job etc and go to a new one 搬家/换工作等 □ *We're moving offices next September.* 明年九月份我们搬办公室。 **-3.** [person] to cause <sb> to feel a strong emotion such as sadness or pity etc 感动(人) □ *Her audience was moved to tears.* 她的观众被感动得流下了眼泪。□ *I was deeply moved by what I saw.* 我被我所看到的东西深深地感动了。 **-4.** [amendment, proposal] to suggest <sthg> formally in a meeting 提议(修改、建议),提出动议 □ *I move that Frances Barrat be appointed as treasurer.* 我提议弗郎希斯·巴拉特为财务员。 **-5. to be** OR **feel moved to do sthg** to do sthg because one has strong feelings about it (formal use) [正式]想做某事 □ *He was moved to protest.* 他想抗议。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to change position or place 移动,挪动 □ *I called her name but she didn't move.* 我叫她,但她没动。□ *The traffic hasn't moved for the past ten minutes.* 交通拥堵,汽车十分钟没动了。 **-2.** to act 行动 □ *We're going to have to move fast to win this contract.* 要得到这个合同我们就得动作快点。 **-3.** to leave one's old home, job, school etc and go to a new one 搬家;转校;转系 □ *They're moving to a smaller office in town.* 他们准备搬到镇上一个更小的办公室去。□ *He's moving to the accounting department after Christmas.* 圣诞节后他就转到会计系去。

◇ *n* **-1. to make a move** to make a physical movement 动一下 □ *It's getting late: shall we make a move?* 天色晚了,我们能走了吗? □ *She made a sudden move toward the door.* 她突然朝门口走去。 ■ **to be on the move** to be going from one place to another 在行进;在奔波;在迁徙 □ *Her father worked for the UN so they were always on the move.* 她父亲为联合国工作,所以他们总是在东搬西搬。■ **to get a move on** to hurry (informal use) [非正式]赶快,加快 □ *For goodness' sake, get a move on, we're late!* 看在上帝的分上,快一点,我们迟到了! **-2.** [from home] the act of leaving one's old home, job, school etc to go to a new one 搬家 □ *We're still settling in after the move.* 我们搬完了家,但还没安顿好。 **-3.** GAMES the act of moving a piece from one square to another; any of the ways in which the rules of a game say this can be done【游戏】走子,走棋 □ *It's your move.* 轮到你走(棋)了。□ *I can never remember the different moves in chess.* 我总记不住象棋中的不同棋步。 **-4.** [in a situation] one of a series of things that one does in order to deal with a situation (某情况下)步骤;措施,办法 □ *Let's wait for them to make the first move.* 我们等他们走第一步吧。□ *His first move will be to try and restore confidence.* 第一步,他需要恢复信心。□ *It's a good career move.* 这是事业的良好开端。

◆ **move about** *vi* = **move around.**

◆ **move along** ◇ *vi* [crowd, passengers, spectators] to keep going further along a road, bus, train etc to avoid blocking the way (人群、旅客、旁观者)往前走,走开 □ *Move along, please, and let the ambulance through!* 请让开,让救护车通过! ◇ *vt sep* ■ **to move sb along** to tell sb to move away from a public place, e.g. because they are blocking the way 叫某人腾出道 □ *The police tried to move the onlookers along.* 警察试图叫旁观的人走开。

◆ **move around** *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to make repeated small movements, especially because one is bored or uncomfortable (人、动物)走来走去 □ *I could hear someone moving around in the next room.* 我能听见隔壁房间里有人来回走动。 **-2.** to travel from one place to another 到处旅行 □ *We moved around a lot because my Dad was in the army when I was young.* 我小时候父亲在军队里服役,因此我们去过。

◆ **move away** *vi* [person] to go to live in a different place (人)搬家,搬开,搬走 □ *They moved away from the area after he lost his job.* 他失去那份工作后他们就搬走了。

◆ **move in** ◇ *vi* [person, couple, family] to start living in a new house, office etc (人、夫妇、家庭)搬进来住 □ *There's a new tenant moving in upstairs.* 楼上新搬进来一位房客。◇ *vt sep* [police, reinforcements, troops] to bring < sb/sthg > to a place in order to deal with a difficult situation (为应付困难局面而)搬来(警察、增援、军队) □ *They're moving in the heavy artillery.* 他们搬来了重炮。

◆ **move off** *vi* [bus, car] to start moving away slowly from a place (汽车)慢慢地离开,出发 □ *The train moved off, leaving a crowd of reporters on the platform.* 火车徐徐开走了,留下一群记者站在站台上。

◆ **move on** ◇ *vt sep* **to move sb on** [drunk person, spectator] to cause sb to go away from a public place 命(醉汉、旁观者)走开,叫……离去 □ *Police moved the demonstrators on.* 警察命令示威者离开。◇ *vi* **-1.** to leave a place or activity for somewhere or something new 离去;更换(工作) □ *We spend a week in Venice, then move on to Rome.* 我们在威尼斯呆了一个星期,然后动身去了罗马。□ *I've done three years in this job, and it's time to move on.* 这工作我干了三年,该是换个工作的时候

了。**-2.** to stop talking about a particular subject and start talking about something else 更换话题，变换话题 □ *Let's move on rapidly to our next item.* 我们快一点谈下一项内容吧。

◆ **move out** *vi* **-1.** to leave one's house and go and live somewhere else 搬出去，搬走 □ *He moved out without paying the rent.* 他没有付房租就搬走了。**-2.** [troops, army] to leave a place（军队）移防，开拔 □ *UN forces are moving out of the capital.* 联合国军队正从首都撤走。

◆ **move over** *vi* to change position, especially to make room for somebody or something else 让位，腾出位置 □ *Move over so that we can sit down too.* 让开一点好让我们也能坐下。

moveable ['muːvəbl] *adj* = **movable.**

movement ['muːvmənt] *n* **-1.** [of one's body] the action of changing one's body from one position to another（人身体的）走动，动作，举止；移动，挪动，移开 □ *The neighbors are back home, I heard movements upstairs this morning.* 邻居回来了，我今天早晨听见楼上有人走动的声音。□ *Tight clothes make movement difficult.* 紧身衣使人活动困难。□ *Don't make any sudden movements.* 不要突然乱动。□ *He made a sawing movement with his hand.* 他做了个锯东西的动作。□ *her graceful movements.* 她优雅的举止 **-2.** [in a place] the action of moving or traveling from one place to another（某地的）移动，调动 □ *troop movement* 军队的调动 □ *Our movement within the country is restricted by law.* 我们在国内的活动受法律的限制。□ *freedom of movement.* 活动自由 **-3.** [of goods] the action of transporting goods from one place to another.（指货物）运输 **-4.** [in a situation] a development or change（形势的）动向，发展 □ *There is a movement towards community service instead of prison sentences for certain offenses.* 对于某些触犯法律的行为现在倾向于处罚做社区服务而不是判刑坐牢。□ *There has been little movement on the stock market share prices.* 股票市场的价格没有什么大波动。**-5.** [of people, campaigners] a group of people who have the same beliefs, aims etc and who work together to persuade other people that these aims and beliefs are right（指人、活动家）团体，运动 □ *the terrorist/women's/gay rights movement.* 恐怖集团/妇女运动/同性恋权利运动 **-6.** MUSIC one of the main sections of a long piece of classical music such as a symphony.【音乐】乐章

movie ['muːvɪ] *n* a story, report etc in the form of moving pictures, usually with sound, that is shown on television or at a movie theater 电影 □ *Have you been to any good movies lately?* 你最近看了什么好电影吗？□ *a horror movie* 恐怖电影，恐怖片 □ *the movie screen.* 银幕

movie camera *n* a camera used for making movies. 电影摄影机

moviegoer ['muːvɪgoʊəʳ] *n* a person who often goes to the movie theater. 常看电影的人

movie star *n* an actor or actress who is well known and successful because of the movies they have made. 电影明星

movie theater *n* US a place where people go to watch movies. 电影院

moving ['muːvɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [tale, scene, photo] that makes one feel strong emotions, especially sadness and pity（故事、情景、照片）感人的 □ *His performance/ speech was very moving.* 他的表演/演说非常感人。**-2. moving parts** the parts of a machine that move when it is working 活动部件 □ '*Danger: deep water and moving machinery.*' "水深，有机器运转。危险！"

moving staircase *n* a staircase that moves and carries people to different levels in a large building, public area etc. 自动扶梯

mow [moʊ] (*pt* **mowed**, *pp* **mowed** OR **mown**) *vt* **-1.** [lawn] to cut <an area of grass> using a lawnmower.（用割草机）割（草地）上的草 **-2.** [corn, wheat] to cut <a crop> using a machine or a tool held in the hand; to cut the crops or grass in <a field>. 收割（玉米、小麦）

◆ **mow down** *vt sep* **to mow people down** to injure or kill several people with a weapon or a car. 扫射人群，撂倒几个，撞伤几个人

mower ['moʊəʳ] *n* = **lawnmower.**

mown [moʊn] *past participle of* **mow.**

Mozambique [ˌmoʊzæm'biːk] a country in southeastern Africa, on the Indian Ocean, north of South Africa. SIZE: 785,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 16,100,000 (*Mozambicans*). CAPITAL: Maputo. LANGUAGE: Portuguese. CURRENCY: metical. 莫桑比克（非洲东南部国家，位于南非北部，濒临印度洋。面积：785,000 平方千米。人口：16,100,000。首都：马普托。语言：葡萄牙语。货币：梅蒂卡尔）

Mozart ['moʊtsɑːʳt], **Wolfgang Amadeus** (1756－1791) an Austrian composer, considered to be one of the greatest of all time. He wrote 41 symphonies, many piano concertos, and several operas, including *The Marriage of Figaro* and *The Magic Flute*. 莫扎特（1756－1791，奥地利作曲家，被认为是历史上最伟大的作曲家之一。他创作了 41 部交响乐曲、许多钢琴协奏曲和几部歌剧，包括《费加罗的婚礼》和《魔笛》）

MP *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **Member of Parliament. -2.** *abbr of* **military police. -3.** (*abbr of* **Mounted Police**) the official name for the Mounties. 骑警

mpg (*abbr of* **miles per gallon**) a way of measuring the amount of fuel used by a motor vehicle. 每加仑英里

mph (*abbr of* **miles per hour**) a way of measuring the speed of a vehicle. 每小时英里

MPhil [em'fɪl] (*abbr of* **Master of Philosophy**) *n* GB a postgraduate degree that is higher than a master's degree and lower than a PhD; a person who has this degree. 哲学硕士学位；哲学副博士学位；哲学副博士；哲学硕士

MPS (*abbr of* **Member of the Pharmaceutical Society**) *n* a member of the professional association for pharmacists in Britain.（英国）制药学会会员

Mr ['mɪstəʳ] **-1.** a title used to refer to a man（用于人名前）先生 □ *Mr Jones* 琼斯先生 □ *Mr Richard Smith.* 理查德·史密斯先生 **-2.** a word used to talk to men in certain official positions, and which comes before the title of their position（用于职位前）先生 □ *Mr President* 总统先生 □ *Mr*

Chairman. 主席先生

MRC (*abbr of* **Medical Research Council**) *n* the British government department responsible for organizing and funding medical research. (英国)医学研究理事会

MRCP (*abbr of* **Member of the Royal College of Physicians**) *n* a member of a professional association for doctors in Britain. (英国)皇家内科医师学会会员

MRCS (*abbr of* **Member of the Royal College of Surgeons**) *n* a member of a professional association for surgeons in Britain. (英国)皇家外科医师学会会员

MRCVS (*abbr of* **Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons**) *n* a member of a professional association for veterinarians in Britain. (英国)皇家兽医学会会员

Mrs ['mɪsəz] a title for a married woman, usually followed by her husband's family name. Many people now prefer to use the title Ms in writing 太太,夫人 □ *Mrs Jones* 琼斯夫人 □ *Mr and Mrs Richard Smith* 理查德·史密斯先生和夫人 □ *Mrs Alice Baker*. 爱丽斯·贝克夫人

ms. *abbr of* **manuscript.**

Ms [mɪz] a written title for a woman that does not state whether she is married or not 小姐,女士 □ *Ms Jones* 琼斯小姐 □ *Ms Clare Jones*. 克拉拉·琼斯女士

MS ◇ **-1.** *abbr of* **manuscript. -2.** *abbr of* **Mississippi.** ◇ *n* US = **MSc.**

MS, ms *n abbr of* **multiple sclerosis.**

MSA (*abbr of* **Master of Science in Agriculture**) *n* GB a postgraduate degree in agricultural science; a person who has this degree. 农业科学硕士学位;农业科学硕士

MSB (*abbr of* **most significant bit/byte**) *n* COMPUTING the bit or byte that has the greatest value. 【计算】最大值字节

MSc (*abbr of* **Master of Science**) *n* a postgraduate degree in science; a person who has this degree. 理科硕士学位;理科硕士

MSF (*abbr of* **Manufacturing Science and Finance**) *n* **the MSF** a large British labor union for engineering, science, and technology professionals. 制造科学及金融行会

MSG *n abbr of* **monosodium glutamate.**

Msgr *abbr of* **Monsignor.**

MST (*abbr of* **Mountain Standard Time**) *n* the local time in the Rocky Mountain region of North America. 山地标准时间

MSW (*abbr of* **Master of Social Work**) *n* a postgraduate degree in social work; a person who has this degree. 福利救济工作硕士学位;福利救济工作硕士

Mt *abbr of* **mount.**

MT ◇ *n* (*abbr of* **machine translation**) COMPUTING a system that translates text and commands from one language to another. 【计算】机器翻译 ◇ *abbr of* **Montana.**

much [mʌtʃ] (*compar* **more**, *superl* **most**) ◇ *adv* **-1.** a lot 十分,非常 □ *Did it hurt much?* 很疼吗? ■ **much better/ quicker** a lot better/quicker (used with comparatives) 好得多/快得多(用于比较级) □ *She's much more relaxed now she's had a break*. 休息一会儿后她轻松多了。□ *It's much too cold to go out*. 太冷了不能出去。■ **to be much admired/appreciated** to be admired/ appreciated a lot (used with passive forms of verbs) 非常受崇拜/大受欣赏(用于被动语态) □ *Her health is much improved*. 她的健康好多了。■ **so** OR **very much** a lot (used with verbs for emphasis) 非常,很 □ *I very much hope you will come*. 我非常希望你能来。□ *Thank you so much for all your help*. 非常感谢你提供的帮助。 **-2. we don't talk/go out much** we don't talk/go out very often (used in negative sentences). 我们不大说话/出门。(用于否定句) **-3.** *phrase* **much the same** almost the same 几乎一样 □ *He looked much the same as before*. 他和以前的样子差不多。

◇ *det* **we don't have much time/money** we have only a small amount of time/money (used in questions and negative sentences) 我们的时间/钱不多。□ *How much fabric do you need for a skirt?* 你做一件衬衫需要多少布? □ *It didn't do much good*. 这没什么好处 ■ **too much coffee/time** too large an amount of coffee/time 太多的咖啡/时间 □ *We've spent so much/ too much money on it already*. 我们花在这上面的钱已经很多/太多了。■ **he takes much pleasure/pride in it** he takes great pleasure/ pride in it (formal use). [正式]他以此为很大的乐事/对此感到很骄傲。

◇ *pron*: *There is much we still have to learn*. 我们要学习的东西还很多。□ *There's not much of a difference between them*. 他们之间没有多大的区别。□ *I've had as much as I can stand!* 我受够了! □ *You drink too much*. 你喝得太多了。□ *How much did you pay for it?* 你为这花了多少钱? □ *Much of the time she was preoccupied and sad*. 大多数时候她都心事重重。□ *I haven't been much of a help to you, have I?* 我对你的帮助不大,是吗? ■ **he's not much of a cook** he's not very good at cooking. 他不擅长烹饪。■ **nothing much** nothing interesting or important 没什么(意思、意义) □ "*What did you do last night?*" — "*Nothing much*." "昨天晚上你干什么了?" —— "没什么。" ■ **so much for...** used when the speaker feels disappointed by something 关于……就谈这么多,……到此为止,原来不过如此 □ *Well, so much for all his fancy ideas about living abroad!* 那么,别再谈他那个不切实际的出国梦了。■ **I thought as much!** I had already guessed this and so am not surprised 我原来就这么想的;早就知道这样。□ "*I need to borrow some money*." — "*I thought as much!*" "我想借点钱。" —— "我早就预料到了。" ■ **it's not up to much** it's not very good (informal use) [非正式]不很好 □ *This wine isn't up to much*. 这酒不怎么样。

◆ **much as** *conj* although 虽然 □ *Much as I like him, I wouldn't want to work with him*. 虽然我喜欢他,但我不想和他一起工作。

much-vaunted [-'vɔːntəd] *adj* **a much-vaunted achievement/plan** an achievement/a plan that people speak about in a proud way that is not necessarily justified. 吹嘘过度的成就/计划

muck [mʌk] *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** mud or dirt. 泥土;污物 **-2.** manure. 厩肥;堆肥

◆ **muck about, muck around** GB (informal

use)[非正式] ◇ *vt sep* **to muck so about** OR **around** to treat sb badly by changing plans that affect them or by not being honest with them 耍弄,瞎弄 □ *Stop mucking me about!* 不要耍我了! ◇ *vi* to do silly or unimportant things when one should be working or concentrating or something 闲荡,混日子,胡闹 □ *She's been mucking about in the garage all day and hasn't done any work*. 她整天在车库里混日子,没干一点正事。

◆ **muck in** *vi* GB to join in an activity in order to help (informal use)[非正式]一起干,参加 □ *Here's the soap and some cleaning cloths — I suggest you all just muck in!* 这里有肥皂和抹布,我看你们也一块干吧。

◆ **muck out** *vt sep* **to muck a stable/cowshed etc out** to clean a stable/cowshed etc 打扫马厩/牛棚等

◆ **muck up** *vt sep* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. to muck sthg up** [exam, interview] to do sthg very badly 把……弄糟,打乱(考试、采访) □ *"How did it go?" — "I think I mucked up the final question."* "事情怎么样了?"——"我想我把最后一个问题弄糟了。" **-2. to muck sthg up** [plan] to spoil sthg 打乱(计划) □ *Well, that's mucked up our quiet weekend*. 那可把我们宁静的周末打乱了。

muckraking [ˈmʌkreɪkɪŋ] *n* the practice of searching for and printing personal and unpleasant information about well-known people (disapproving use). [贬义]搜集并揭发知名人士的丑事

mucky [ˈmʌkɪ] (*compar* **muckier**, *superl* **muckiest**) *adj* [clothes, shoes, child] covered in dirt (informal use)[非正式](衣服、鞋子、小孩)肮脏的,污秽的 □ *Look at you, you're all mucky!* 你看你,一身脏兮兮的!

mucus [ˈmjuːkəs] *n* a thick liquid produced in some parts of the body, e.g. the nose. (黏膜分泌的)黏液

mud [mʌd] *n* a thick substance formed when earth mixes with water. 泥,烂泥,泥浆

muddle [ˈmʌdl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of finances, clothes, list] a state of confusion; a mistake caused by confusion (指财政、衣服、单子)混乱状态,糊涂状态 □ *My papers are in a terrible muddle*. 我的论文一团糟。□ *There's been a muddle over the tickets*. 票弄乱了。 **-2. to be in a muddle** [person] to be in a confused state that is caused by trying to do something complicated (人)处于糊涂状态 □ *I've gotten into such a muddle with these accounts*. 这些账把我搞得一团糟。□ *I'm in a muddle about what they told me to do*. 我搞不清楚他们要我做的事。◇ *vt* **-1.** [papers, finances] to put <sthg> into a state of disorder 把(文件、资金)弄糟;把……混在一起 □ *Be careful not to muddle the pages*. 小心点,不要把这些页码弄乱了。 **-2.** [person] to make <sb> confused 使(人)糊涂 □ *Now you've gone and muddled him*. 现在你走了,把他给弄糊涂了。

◆ **muddle along** *vi* to live one's life without having any clear plan or purpose 胡乱过日子,得过且过 □ *"How are things?" — "Oh, you know, we muddle along."* "过得怎么样?"——"哦,我们过得稀里糊涂。"

◆ **muddle through** *vi* to succeed in doing something difficult, without having a clear plan or the knowledge of how to do it 胡乱应付过去,混过 □ *We'll just have to try to muddle through*. 我们只要糊弄过去就行了。

◆ **muddle up** *vt sep* **to muddle sthg up** to mix up sthg accidentally (不小心地)把东西弄乱,混淆 □ *I muddled up the customs declarations with the tax returns*. 我把报关单和返税单弄混了。□ *She always muddles her grandsons' names up*. 她经常把孙子们的名字搞混。

muddy [ˈmʌdɪ] (*compar* **muddier**, *superl* **muddiest**, *pt* & *pp* **muddied**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [floor, boots] that is covered in mud; [field, ditch] that contains mud. (田地、土地)多泥泞的,泥泞的,(地板、靴子)沾满烂泥的 **-2.** [color] that is like the color of mud (颜色)泥土色的,灰暗的 □ *a dull muddy green*. 泥土样的淡绿色(灰暗的绿色) ◇ *vt* [issue, situation, thinking] to make <sthg> difficult to understand. 把(问题、形势、思考)弄得难懂,把……弄糟

mudflap [ˈmʌdflæp] *n* a piece of material, e.g. rubber, that hangs behind each wheel of a vehicle to stop mud from splashing upward. (汽车轮子后垂下的)挡泥垂布,挡泥板

mudflat [ˈmʌdflæt] *n* an area of land that is covered by the sea when the water rises and where no plants grow. 淤泥滩,潮泥滩

mudguard [ˈmʌdgɑːʳd] *n* a curved piece of metal above the top and back of each bicycle wheel that stops mud from splashing upward. (自行车轮子上方的)挡泥板

mudpack [ˈmʌdpæk] *n* a special type of mud that is put on the face to cleanse the skin. (化妆用的)泥膏

mudslinging [ˈmʌdslɪŋɪŋ] *n* the practice of criticizing people in public by saying unpleasant and often untrue things about them. 毁谤,中伤

muesli [ˈmjuːzlɪ] *n* a mixture of different grains, nuts, and dried fruit, usually eaten for breakfast with milk or yogurt. 穆兹利(用碾碎的谷物、干果、坚果等做成的糕点,作为早餐和牛奶或酸奶一起吃)

muff [mʌf] ◇ *n* fur or other material sewn to form a tube which one puts one's hands into to keep them warm. 手筒,手笼 ◇ *vt* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. to muff a catch** to miss a catch. 接球失误 **-2. to muff a chance** to miss a chance. 错过机会

muffin [ˈmʌfɪn] *n* **-1.** a small cake 松饼 □ *blueberry muffins*. 越橘松饼 **-2.** a small, round, sweet bread roll that is eaten hot, usually with butter. 小圆形甜面包卷

muffle [ˈmʌfl] *vt* [scream, voice] to make <a sound> less loud and clear. 消声,使(尖叫、声音)低沉

muffled [ˈmʌfld] *adj* **-1.** [sound, scream, voice] that is quiet and unclear (声音、尖叫)含混的,不清楚的 □ *I could hear a muffled conversation going on in the next room*. 我能听见隔壁房间里低沉的谈话声。 **-2. to be muffled** (**up**) [person] to be wearing a lot of thick warm clothes. (人)衣着很厚实

muffler [ˈmʌfləʳ] *n* US a tube fitted to the exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle to make it quiet-

er.(汽车排气管的)消声器

mug [mʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **mugged**, *cont* **mugging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a large cup with straight sides and a handle; the contents of this cup 有柄的大杯子 □ *She handed him a large mug of tea.* 她递给他一大杯茶。 **-2.** a face (informal use)[非正式]脸 □ *I'm tired of looking at your ugly mug!* 你那丑陋的嘴脸我看腻了! ◇ *vt* to attack <sb>, usually in the street, in order to steal their money, jewelry etc 抢劫 □ *He won't go out late for fear of getting mugged.* 他晚上不会出去的,因为他怕被抢劫。

mugger ['mʌgəʳ] *n* a person who has mugged somebody. 抢劫犯

mugging ['mʌgɪŋ] *n* the act of mugging somebody 抢劫 □ *Mugging is on the increase.* 抢劫犯罪在增长。□ *There's been a spate of muggings in the area.* 这一地区出现了大量抢劫事件。

muggy ['mʌgɪ] (*compar* **muggier**, *superl* **muggiest**) *adj* [weather, air] that feels unpleasantly warm, damp, and heavy. (天气、空气)闷热而潮湿的

mugshot ['mʌgʃɒt] *n* a photograph taken by the police that shows the head and shoulders of somebody who has been charged with a crime (informal use). [非正式]脸部照片

Muhammad [moʊ'hæməd] (570—632) the Arab prophet and founder of Islam, a religion based on the Koran which was revealed to him by God. 穆罕默德(570—632,阿拉伯先知,伊斯兰教创始人。该教教义以上帝密示给他的《古兰经》为基础)

mujaheddin [ˌmuːdʒəhe'diːn] *npl* **the mujaheddin** fundamentalist Muslim armed forces. 穆斯林游击队员

mulatto▼ [mjʊ'lætoʊ] (*pl* **mulattos** OR **mulattoes**) *n* a person who has one black and one white parent (offensive use). [冒犯]黑人和白人的混血儿

mule [mjuːl] *n* an animal that is the young of a female horse and a male donkey, and is used to carry heavy loads. 骡,骡子

mull [mʌl] ◆ **mull over** *vt sep* **to mull sthg over** [question, problem, offer] to think about sthg for a long time 反复考虑某事,仔细考虑(问题、供应) □ *This should give them something to mull over.* 这会给他们留下思考的内容的。

mullah ['mʌlə] *n* a Muslim teacher of law and religion. 毛拉(穆斯林国家对精通法律和伊斯兰教学者的称呼)

mulled wine [ˌmʌld-] *n* wine, flavored with sugar and spices, that is served warm. 加了糖和香料并煨热喝的酒

mullet ['mʌlət] (*pl* **mullet** OR **mullets**) *n* a small sea fish that can be eaten. 胭脂鱼,鲻科鱼

mulligatawny [ˌmʌləgə'tɔːnɪ] *n* a soup containing hot spices. 咖喱鸡汤;咖喱肉汤

mullioned ['mʌljənd] *adj* [window] that has thin pieces of wood, metal, or stone between each section of glass. (窗户)带装玻璃的框架的

multi- ['mʌltɪ] *prefix* added to words to mean that something has or involves many things of a particular kind 多的 □ *a multi-talented player.* 多才多艺的演员

multiaccess ['mʌltɪækses] *adj* [computing, system] that allows several computer users to use one file or program at the same time. (计算机操作、系统)多路存取的,多处访问的

multicolored US, **multicoloured** GB [ˌmʌltɪ'kʌləʳd] *adj* that has many different colors. 多色的,彩色的

multicultural [ˌmʌltɪ'kʌltʃrəl] *adj* [society, education] that includes different customs, from people of different races. (社会、教育)多文化的

multifarious [ˌmʌltɪ'feərɪəs] *adj* [activities, interests] that are many or of many different kinds. (活动、兴趣)多种类的;多方面的;五花八门的

multilateral [ˌmʌltɪ'lætərəl] *adj* [disarmament, agreement, talks] that involves more than two countries or groups (裁军、协议、谈判)多边的 □ *A multilateral trade embargo will take force immediately.* 多边贸易禁令将马上生效。

multimedia [ˌmʌltɪ'miːdjə] *n* **-1.** the use of different media, e. g. television, slides, or computers. 多媒体 **-2.** COMPUTING a computer system or product that can show data in different forms, e. g. graphics, sound, and moving pictures. 【计算】多媒体系统

multimillionaire [ˌmʌltɪmɪljə'neəʳ] *n* a person who has several million dollars, pounds etc. 拥有数百万家产的人,千万富翁

multinational [ˌmʌltɪ'næʃnəl] ◇ *adj* [company, corporation] that has offices, factories etc in many countries. (公司)在多国经营的,跨国的 ◇ *n* a multinational company or corporation. 跨国公司

multiple ['mʌltəpl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [ownership, collision] that has many parts or uses, or involves many people (拥有)多人的;多用途的;(碰撞)多部分的 □ *a multiple pile-up.* 多车相撞事故 **-2. multiple injuries/stab wounds** many injuries/ stab wounds (formal use). [正式]多处受伤/刺伤 ◇ *n* MATH the result when a particular number is multiplied by another number 【数学】倍数 □ *Multiples of 10 all end in 0.* 10 的倍数都以 0 结尾。

multiple-choice *adj* [test, exam] that gives several possible answers, from which one must choose the correct answer. (测验、考试)多项选择的

multiple sclerosis [-sklə'roʊsəs] *n* a very serious disease that affects the nervous system, and in which one's muscles gradually become weaker. 多发性硬化

multiplex ['mʌltɪpleks] *n* a movie theater that has several rooms, each one with its own screen. 多放映场影剧院

multiplication [ˌmʌltəplə'keɪʃn] *n* **-1.** MATH the method of multiplying two numbers together to produce a result. 【数学】乘法,乘法运算 **-2.** [of problems, officials, departments] a big increase in the number or amount of something. (问题、官员、部门的)倍增,增加

multiplication sign *n* a symbol (×) between two numbers to show that they are to be multiplied together. 乘号

multiplication table *n* a list of the multiplica-

tions of numbers from one to twelve that children usually learn at school. 乘法表

multiplicity [ˌmʌltəˈplɪsətɪ] *n* **a multiplicity of things** [of ideas, languages] a large number of things, especially different things. 许多(观点、语言)

multiply [ˈmʌltəplaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **multiplied**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** MATH to add <a number> to itself a particular number of times to produce a result 【数学】乘,使相乘 □ *What's the result if you multiply 3 by 4?* 3 乘以 4(3×4)等于多少? □ *Multiply the two figures together.* 将这两个数相乘。 **-2.** [difficulty, success, profits] to make <sthg> increase a lot. 大量增加(困难、成功、利润) ◇ *vi* **-1.** MATH *Multiplying by 2, 5, and 10 is easy.* 【数学】2、5、10 的乘法很容易。 **-2.** [difficulties, successes, profits] *Inflation has multiplied since last year.* 去年以来通货膨胀幅度很大。 **-3.** [animals, insects, bacteria] to increase in amount by breeding. (动物、昆虫、细菌)繁殖

multipurpose [ˌmʌltɪˈpɜːʳpəs] *adj* **a multipurpose tool/device etc** a tool/device etc that is designed so that it can be used in many different ways. 多用途工具/装置等

multiracial [ˌmʌltɪˈreɪʃl] *adj* [society, school] that involves people of different races. (社会、学校)多种族的

multistory US, **multistorey** GB [ˌmʌltɪˈstɔːrɪ] ◇ *adj* **a multistory apartment building/parking garage etc** a building/parking garage etc that has many floors at different levels. 多层公寓楼/停车库等 ◇ *n* GB a multistory parking garage. 多层停车库

multitasking [US ˌmʌltɪˈtæskɪŋ, GB -tɑːsk-] *n* COMPUTING the process of operating more than one computing program, application etc at the same time. 【计算】同时操作多个程序,多程序运行

multitude [ˈmʌltətʲuːd] *n* **-1.** a large number 大量 □ *He gave me a multitude of reasons for not finishing the work on time.* 他给了我一大堆没有按时完成工作的理由。 **-2.** a very large number of people (literary use). [文学用语]大量的人,很多人

mum [mʌm] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* GB mother 妈妈 □ *Hi, mum!* 你好,妈妈! □ *His mum's got a new job.* 他的妈妈找了一份新工作。 ◇ *adj* **to keep mum** to say nothing about something one knows about. 缄口不语,保持沉默

mumble [ˈmʌmbl] ◇ *vt* [apology, word, response] to say <sthg> in a way that is not clear or easy to hear 含混地说(道歉、词、回应) □ *"I'm sorry," he mumbled.* 他含含混混地说道:"对不起。" ◇ *vi*: *I can't hear you if you mumble.* 如果你说话含含混混我就听不清。

mumbo jumbo [ˌmʌmboʊˈdʒʌmboʊ] *n* nonsense (disapproving and informal use). [贬义及非正式]胡扯,扯淡,胡说八道

mummify [ˈmʌməfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **mummified**) *vt* to preserve <a body> from decay by applying special oils and wrapping it in pieces of cloth. 将(尸体)制成木乃伊,涂特制的油和香料(于尸体)以便保存

mummy [ˈmʌmɪ] (*pl* **mummies**) *n* **-1.** a dead body that has been mummified. 木乃伊 **-2.** GB a word used especially by or to children to talk about or talk to their mother 妈妈 □ *Can we go out to play, Mummy?* 妈妈,我们可以出去玩吗?

mumps [mʌmps] *n* an infectious illness that mainly affects children and causes painful swelling in the area beneath the ears. 流行性腮腺炎,腮腺炎

munch [mʌntʃ] ◇ *vt* [apple, burger] to eat <food> by chewing it, often noisily. 用力咀嚼,出声地咀嚼(苹果、汉堡、牛排) ◇ *vi*: ***He was munching away on a sandwich.*** 他在嚼一块三明治。

mundane [mʌnˈdeɪn] *adj* [life, task, event] that is ordinary and boring, especially because it is the same each day. (生活、工作、事件)单调的,平凡的,乏味的

mung bean [ˈmʌŋ-] *n* a plant from eastern Asia that produces green beans and bean sprouts used in cooking. 绿豆

municipal [mjʊˈnɪsəpl] *adj* [building, park, council] that is connected with the local government of a town or city (建筑物、公园、理事会)市政的;自治市的;市的 □ *municipal elections.* 市政选举

municipality [mjʊˌnɪsəˈpælətɪ] (*pl* **municipalities**) *n* a town or city that has its own local government; the local government of a particular town or city. 自治市;市;镇

munificent [mjʊˈnɪfɪsənt] *adj* very generous (formal use). [正式]非常慷慨的

munitions [mjʊˈnɪʃnz] *npl* military equipment for war such as ammunition and large weapons. 军火,军需品

mural [ˈmjʊərəl] *n* a picture or design that is painted on a wall. 壁画,壁饰

murder [ˈmɜːʳdəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the act or crime of killing somebody deliberately and illegally 谋杀 □ *They were found guilty of murder.* 他们犯有谋杀罪。 ■ **to get away with murder** to keep doing something that is bad or wrong without being punished (informal use) [非正式]逍遥法外;为所欲为 □ *She's so easygoing — she lets her children get away with murder.* 她太随便了,让孩子们为所欲为。 **-2.** the death of somebody, caused by the crime of murder 谋杀致死 □ *the violent murder of Mr Reed* 里德先生被残暴地杀害 □ *the murder weapon.* 凶器 ◇ *vt* to deliberately and illegally kill <sb> 谋杀 □ *He was murdered on his way home from work.* 他在下班回家的路上被谋杀。

murderer [ˈmɜːʳdərəʳ] *n* a person who has murdered somebody 谋杀犯,凶犯 □ *They never caught the murderer.* 他们再也没找到凶手。

murderess [ˈmɜːʳdərəs] *n* a woman who has murdered somebody. 女杀人犯

murderous [ˈmɜːʳdərəs] *adj* [attack, person, intentions] that is likely to kill somebody. (攻击、人、意图)杀人的,造成死亡的

murky [ˈmɜːʳkɪ] (*compar* **murkier**, *superl* **murkiest**) *adj* **-1.** [night, street] that is dark and unpleasant; [water, river, lake] that is unpleasantly dark and difficult to see through. (夜、街道)昏暗的;(水、河、湖)漆黑的;朦胧的 **-2.** [past, secret] that is likely to hide some dis-

honest action. (过去、秘密)不明确的;可疑的;不可告人的

murmur [ˈmɜːʳməʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of traffic, sea, disapproval] a very low continuous sound, often coming from a long way away (指交通、大海)(远处传来的)低沉连续的声音,(不赞成的)咕哝声 □ *the murmur of distant voices.* 远处有人说话的咕哝声 **-2.** MEDICINE a sound made by the heart that shows there may be something wrong with it. 【医学】(心脏)杂音 ◇ *vt* [agreement, approval] to say <sthg> very quietly 小声说话,低声说(同意、赞成) □ *"I love you," he murmured.* 他低声说,"我爱你。" ◇ *vi*: *He was murmuring in his sleep.* 他睡觉时喃喃呓语。

MusB [ˈmʌzbiː], **MusBac** [ˈmʌzbæk] (*abbr of* **Bachelor of Music**) *n* a music degree; a person who has this degree. 音乐学士学位;音乐学士

muscle [ˈmʌsl] *n* **-1.** a piece of tissue in the body that makes movement possible and connects bones together 肌肉 □ *He had bulging muscles.* 他的肌肉鼓鼓的。□ *leg/arm/stomach muscles.* 腿/臂/胃肌 **-2.** the power that comes from having money or influence 实力,力量;钱势;权势 □ *financial/political muscle.* 经济/政治实力

◆ **muscle in** *vi* to become involved in an activity, market etc in which one is not wanted, by being aggressive (disapproving use) [贬义] 强行挤入(以便分得利益) □ *They're trying to muscle in on our sales territory.* 他们试图挤进我们的销售地区。

muscleman [ˈmʌslmæn] (*pl* **musclemen** [-men]) *n* a man whose muscles are very developed because he does special exercises. 肌肉发达的人,健美男士

Muscovite [ˈmʌskəvaɪt] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Moscow. 莫斯科人,来自莫斯科的人

muscular [ˈmʌskjələʳ] *adj* **-1.** [spasm, pain, disease] that is connected with muscles (痉挛、疼痛、疾病)肌肉的 □ *These exercises require great muscular strength.* 这些运动要求很大的肌肉力量。 **-2.** [person, body] that has large muscles and looks strong (人、身体)肌肉发达的 □ *He's very muscular.* 他的肌肉很发达。

muscular dystrophy [-ˈdɪstrəfɪ] *n* a serious disease in which one's muscles gradually become weaker, making it harder to move. 肌肉营养不良;肌肉力量退化症

MusD [ˈmʌzdiː], **MusDoc** [ˈmʌzdɒk] (*abbr of* **Doctor of Music**) *n* a postgraduate music degree; a person who has this degree. 音乐博士学位;音乐博士

muse [mjuːz] ◇ *n* an imaginary force that helps somebody to write music or poetry or to paint. 音乐灵感;诗才 ◇ *vi* to think deeply about something. 沉思,默想,冥思

museum [mjuˈziːəm] *n* a building, open to the public, where objects of historical, scientific, or artistic value are kept and displayed 博物馆;博物院 □ *a museum of natural history/modern art.* 博物馆/现代艺术馆

mush [mʌʃ] *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** something, usually food, that is soft and watery. 烂糊食物;糊状物 **-2.** writing, music etc that is too full of exaggerated or insincere emotion. 软绵绵,黏黏糊糊;胡扯

mushroom [ˈmʌʃruːm] ◇ *n* a fungus, usually with a thick short stem and a wider circular top part. Some mushrooms can be eaten and others are poisonous. 蘑菇 ◇ *vi* [membership, interest] to grow or develop very fast; [houses, stores] to spread across a wide area at a fast rate (成员、兴趣)迅速增长;(房子、商店)迅速扩展;迅速发展 □ *The village mushroomed into a town during the post-war boom.* 战后繁荣时期,这个村子很快发展成了一个城镇。

mushroom cloud *n* a large cloud of dust, in the shape of a mushroom, that rises high above the ground after a nuclear explosion. (核爆炸后形成的)蘑菇云

mushy [ˈmʌʃɪ] (*compar* **mushier**, *superl* **mushiest**) *adj* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** [food] that is soft and has lost its shape. (食物)糊状的 **-2.** [movie, music] that is too full of exaggerated or insincere emotion. (电影、音乐)伤感的,多愁善感的

music [ˈmjuːzɪk] *n* **-1.** a pattern of usually pleasant sounds, made by one's voice or a musical instrument 音乐 □ *a lovely piece of music* — 曲美妙的音乐 □ *classical/pop/dance music.* 古典/流行音乐/舞曲 **-2.** the art of making or writing music 音乐创作 □ *a music teacher/student/lesson.* 音乐教师/学生/课 **-3.** a set of symbols on a page, that represent different sounds and rhythms 乐谱 □ *She can read music.* 她能识乐谱。

musical [ˈmjuːzɪkl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [evening, career, education] that is connected with music (晚会、职业、教育)音乐的 □ *The Fourth of July concert is the musical event of the year.* 七月四日(美国国庆节)的音乐会是每年的音乐盛会。 **-2.** [child, person] who enjoys music and is often skilled at playing an instrument. (小孩、人)有音乐天赋的,有乐感的,爱好音乐的 **-3.** [voice, sound, quality] that is pleasant because it sounds like music. (嗓音、声音、音质)动听的 ◇ *n* a play or movie that includes speaking, songs, and usually some dancing 音乐剧 □ *a Broadway musical.* 一个百老汇音乐剧

musical box *n* GB = **music box.**

musical chairs *n* a game in which children keep running around a row of chairs while music is playing and try to sit down on a chair when the music stops. 随乐声抢椅子游戏

musical instrument *n* an object, e.g. a flute, violin, or piano, that one uses to play music 乐器 □ *What musical instruments can you play?* 你会什么样的乐器?

music box US, **musical box** GB *n* a box containing a clockwork device that plays a tune when the lid of the box is lifted. 八音盒

music hall *n* **-1.** GB a theater where singers, dancers, comedians etc performed in the early part of the 20th century. 音乐厅 **-2.** the type of entertainment performed in a music hall. 歌舞表演

musician [mjuˈzɪʃn] *n* a person who plays a

musical instrument well or writes music. 音乐家;音乐人

music stand *n* a metal support for sheets of music that stands on the floor. 乐谱架

musk [mʌsk] *n* a substance with a strong sweet smell that is used to make perfume. 麝香

musket ['mʌskət] *n* a gun with a long barrel, used in the past. 火枪,滑膛枪

muskrat ['mʌskræt] *n* a rat with a flat tail that comes from North America, eats plants, fish, and small animals, and lives in a nest in or very near water. 麝鼠

Muslim ['mʊzləm] ◇ *n* a person who follows the religion of Islam. 穆斯林 ◇ *adj*: *a Muslim country/ follower/philosopher*. 一个穆斯林国家/信徒/哲学家

muslin ['mʌzlən] *n* a very fine cotton cloth 平纹细布,麦斯林纱 □ *a muslin dress*. 平纹细布衣服

musquash ['mʌskwɒʃ] *n* **-1.** = **muskrat**. **-2.** the valuable fur of the muskrat. 麝鼠皮毛

muss [mʌs] *vt* **to muss sthg (up)** US [clothes, hair] to make sthg untidy. 把(衣服、头发)弄凌乱

mussel ['mʌsl] *n* a small sea creature that lives in a black shell and can be cooked and eaten. 淡菜;贻贝

Mussolini [ˌmʊsə'liːnɪ], **Benito** (1883—1945) an Italian fascist dictator. He invaded Abyssinia and Albania, and joined World War II on the side of Germany. 墨索里尼(1883—1945,前意大利法西斯独裁者,入侵阿比西尼亚和阿尔巴尼亚,二战时加入德国法西斯一方)

must [mʌst] ◇ *modal vb* **-1. I must get there early** it is important or necessary that I get there early 我必须早点到那里去。□ *She must pass these exams if she wants to get into college*. 如果想进大学她就必须通过这些考试。□ *I must remember to buy my plane ticket*. 我必须记着买飞机票。□ *Must you go now?* 你必须走吗? ■ **you must not tell anybody** it is important or necessary that you do not tell anybody 不准告诉任何人。□ *Children must not be allowed to touch the displays*. 孩子们不准碰展品。 **-2. I must pay my phone bill** I intend to pay my phone bill 我必须付电话费了。□ *"Have you heard from Joe?"— "No, I must give him a call sometime."* "你收到乔的信了吗?" ——"没有,我得抽时间给他打电话。" **-3. you must come to dinner** I suggest that you come to dinner 你得来吃饭。□ *You must go and see that new play on Broadway*. 你得去百老汇看那场新戏。 **-4. she must be pleased** it is very likely that she is pleased. 她一定高兴。■ **they must have known about it** it is very likely that they knew about it 他们一定知道这事。□ *They must have got the results by now*. 现在他们一定得到了结果。 **-5. I must admit/say...** a phrase used to introduce one's opinion about something 我得承认/说…… □ *It's not a color I would have chosen, I must admit*. 我得承认,我不会挑选这种颜色。

◇ *n* **it's a must** it is important that you do, see, read, wear etc this (informal use) [非正式]必不可少的东西 □ *His new novel is a must for fans of science fiction*. 他的新小说是科幻小说爱好者的必读书。

mustache ['mʌstæʃ] US, **moustache** [mə'stɑːʃ] GB *n* hair that grows above a man's upper lip 胡须;八字须;小胡子 □ *He had a large, bushy mustache*. 他长着浓密的大胡子。□ *Are you growing a mustache?* 你蓄了胡子?

mustard ['mʌstəʳd] *n* a very hot paste that is eaten with food, especially meat, is yellow or brown in color, and is made from a small plant with yellow flowers 芥末 □ *mustard powder*. 芥末粉 ■ **mustard and cress** GB very young plants grown from the seeds of white mustard and garden cress, eaten in salads. 拌色拉用的白芥末

mustard gas *n* a very poisonous gas or liquid used in chemical weapons. 芥子气

muster ['mʌstəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [strength, energy, support] to find as much of <sthg> as possible 聚集(力气、精力);搜集(支持) □ *They sent around a petition but couldn't muster more than a dozen signatures*. 他们送了请愿书,但是收集到的签名不过十来个。 **-2.** to gather <soldiers, volunteers> etc together in one place for a particular purpose. 集合,召集 ◇ *vi* [soldiers, volunteers] *The army mustered on the outskirts of the town*. 军队在市郊集结。

◆ **muster up** *vt fus* **to muster up strength/ support etc** to muster strength/support etc 奋力/赢得支持等 □ *I'm trying to muster up the courage to tell him*. 我正想鼓起勇气跟他说呢。

mustn't ['mʌsnt] = **must not.**

must've ['mʌstəv] = **must have.**

musty ['mʌstɪ] (*compar* **mustier**, *superl* **mustiest**) *adj* [room, book] that smells old, dusty, and damp as if it has not been used for a long time. (房间、书)霉的,发霉的;霉烂而潮湿的

mutant ['mjuːtnt] ◇ *n* an animal or plant that is physically different from the rest of its species because of a genetic change. 突变体 ◇ *adj*: *a mutant apple tree/fly/virus*. 变异的苹果树/苍蝇/病毒

mutate [US 'mjuːteɪt, GB mjʊ'teɪt] *vi* [animal, plant] to become a mutant (动物、植物)变异,突变 □ *This tree has mutated into a form that is resistant to the disease*. 这棵树经过变异,已经能够抵抗这种疾病了。

mutation [mjʊ'teɪʃn] *n* the process of change in the genetic structure of cells, affecting part or all of a living creature; the result of this process 突变过程;变异 □ *The new and more resistant strain is a genetic mutation*. 这种新型的、更有抵抗力的菌株就是基因变异。

mute [mjuːt] ◇ *adj* [admiration, protest, disapproval] that somebody expresses without saying anything (崇敬、反抗、不赞成)默默的,缄默的 □ *He looked at her in mute disbelief*. 他默默地用怀疑的眼光看着她。◇ *n* **-1.** a person who is unable to speak. 哑巴 **-2.** a device that one fits onto a musical instrument in order to make it sound quieter. (乐器的)弱音器 ◇ *vt* to make <a sound> quieter. 使不出声,消除(声音)

muted ['mjuːtəd] *adj* **-1.** [color, decor] that is not bright; [noise, sound, voice] that is softer than usual. (颜色、布景)柔和的,(声音)温和的,缓和的 **-2.** [reaction, criticism] that is not very

strong (反应、批评)温和的 □ *The plan was received with muted enthusiasm.* 人们对这项计划的热情不高。□ *Criticism of the guidelines has so far been muted.* 对指导方针的批评目前已经缓和下来了。

mutilate ['mju:tleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person, animal] to damage the body of <a person or animal> in a violent attack, often removing part of it 肢解;毁伤(人、动物) □ *The body had been mutilated beyond recognition.* 尸体被肢解得面目全非。 **-2.** [book, story] to ruin <sthg> completely. 彻底毁掉(书、故事)

mutilation [ˌmju:tl'eɪʃn] *n see* **mutilate** 参见 **mutilate** □ *Captured prisoners suffered death and mutilation.* 俘虏们惨遭屠杀和肢解。

mutineer [ˌmju:tn'ɪəʳ] *n* a person who takes part in a mutiny. 反叛者,叛变者,反叛分子

mutinous ['mju:tənəs] *adj* [sailor, soldier] who disobeys somebody in authority, often using violence to do so. (水手、士兵)反叛的,叛乱的,图谋不轨的

mutiny ['mju:tənɪ] (*pl* **mutinies**, *pt* & *pp* **mutinied**) ◇ *n* [by sailors, soldiers] the act of taking control of something by force from the person in authority. (水手、士兵)叛变,叛乱,哗变 ◇ *vi* [sailors, soldiers] to carry out a mutiny. (水手、士兵)哗变,叛乱

mutt [mʌt] *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** a fool. 傻瓜 **-2.** a dog that is a mixture of breeds. 野狗;杂种狗

mutter ['mʌtəʳ] ◇ *vt* [words, threat, excuse] to say <sthg> quietly, usually when one is angry and does not want to be heard 小声含混地说,嘟嘟囔囔地说(话、威胁、借口);小声抱怨 □ *"It's all right for you to complain," he muttered.* 他嘟囔道:"就你可以抱怨。" ◇ *vi: The old man sat in the corner muttering (away) to himself.* 那老头坐在角落里嘟嘟囔囔地自言自语。

muttering ['mʌtərɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a muttered remark 含混的话 □ *mutterings of discontent* 低声地表示不同意 **-2.** the sound made by people who are muttering 嘟囔声,轻声细语 □ *A lot of low muttering could be heard coming from the other room.* 从另一房间里传来低声细语。

mutton ['mʌtn] *n* meat from an adult sheep 羊肉 □ *a leg/shoulder of mutton.* 羊腿/带肩肉的羊腿肉 ■ **mutton dressed as lamb** GB a phrase used to describe an older person, especially a woman, who wears clothes that are more suitable for a younger person (disapproving use). [贬义]老妇着少妇装,打扮得像少妇的老女人

mutual ['mju:tʃuəl] *adj* **-1.** [dislike, respect] that two people feel equally for each other; [help, assistance] that two people give to each other equally (厌恶、尊重、帮助)相互的 □ *"I wish I'd never met you!" — "The feeling's mutual."* "我多么希望从没见到过你!" —— "我也一样。" **-2. a mutual friend/interest** a friend/interest that two or more people share 共同的朋友/利益 □ *I believe we have a mutual acquaintance, Bill Jones.* 我相信我们都认识一个人,比尔·琼斯。□ *This contract is to our mutual benefit.* 这份合同对我们双方都有利。

mutual fund *n* US an investment company that sells shares in various other companies. 共同基金

mutually ['mju:tʃuəlɪ] *adv* **mutually convenient/acceptable etc** equally convenient/acceptable etc to both sides 相互之间方便/可以接受等 □ *The agreement was mutually beneficial to both parties concerned.* 协议对有关双方都有利。■ **mutually exclusive** a phrase used about two principles, two beliefs etc meaning that if one of them is true or exists it is impossible for the other one to be true or exist 相互排斥的 □ *The two options are not mutually exclusive.* 这两个选择不是相互排斥的。

Muzak TM ['mju:zæk] *n* recorded music that is played in stores, restaurants, airports etc. 米尤扎克背景音乐

muzzle ['mʌzl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a dog] the nose and mouth of an animal such as a dog. (狗的)鼻口部 **-2.** [for controlling a dog] a covering that goes over the nose and mouth of an animal, usually a dog, to prevent it from biting people. (控制狗的)嘴套 **-3.** [of a gun] the long front part of a gun. 枪口;炮口 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [dog, wolf] to put a muzzle on <an animal>. 给(狗、狼)戴嘴套 **-2.** [press, opposition] to use one's power to stop <sb> from expressing opinions in public. 迫使(新闻界、反对者)保持缄默

muzzy ['mʌzɪ] (*compar* **muzzier**, *superl* **muzziest**) *adj* GB [head, memory] that is unclear or confused because of illness or drinking too much alcohol. (头脑)糊涂的,昏昏沉沉的;(记忆)不清楚的

MVP (*abbr of* **most valuable player**) *n* US SPORT an honorary title given to the best player on a team. 【体育】最优秀选手

MW *abbr of* **medium wave.**

my [maɪ] ◇ *det* **-1.** used to show that somebody or something is connected to, or belongs to, the person who is speaking or writing 我的 □ *My name is Sarah Green.* 我叫萨拉·格林。□ *Is that my coat or yours?* 那是我的大衣还是你的大衣?□ *I broke my leg.* 我把腿摔折了。□ *It wasn't my fault!* 这不是我的错! **-2.** used in titles(用于称呼)我的 □ *Yes, my Lord.* 是的,老爷。 **-3.** used with terms of affection(表示喜爱)我的 □ *What is it, my love?* 宝贝,那是什么? ◇ *excl* used to show surprise (old-fashioned use)[过时](表感叹) □ *My, you have changed!* 哦,你完全变了!

Myanmar ['mjænmɑ:ʳ] a country in Southeast Asia, between Bangladesh and Thailand. SIZE: 678,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 43,500,000 (*Myanmarese*, *Burmese*). CAPITAL: Yangon. LANGUAGE: Burmese. CURRENCY: kyat. OLD NAME: Burma. 缅甸(东南亚国家,位于孟加拉国和泰国之间。面积:678,000 平方千米。人口:43,500,000。首都:仰光。语言:缅甸语。货币:缅元。旧称:Burma)

mynah (bird) ['maɪnə(-)] *n* a large bird from Asia that is often kept as a pet, especially because it can learn to repeat words and phrases. 八哥

myopic [maɪ'ɒpɪk] *adj* [person] who cannot see clearly objects that are far away. (人)近视的

myriad ['mɪrɪəd] ◇ *n* **a myriad of people/things** a large number of people/things (formal use)

[正式]许多人/东西 □ *They watched myriads of birds flying south*. 他们看到很多鸟朝南飞。◇ *adj*: *myriad stars/flies*. 许多星星/苍蝇

myrrh [mɜːʳ] *n* a brown substance that comes from a tree and is used to make perfume and incense. 没药树

myrtle [ˈmɜːʳtl] *n* a small evergreen tree that grows in tropical areas, has glossy leaves and flowers with a sweet smell, and is used for its wood, oils, spices, and fruits. 爱神木，香桃木

myself [maɪˈself] *pron* **-1.** used when the object of a verb is the same person as the speaker or writer 我自己 □ *I made myself comfortable*. 我让自己感觉很舒服。□ *I blame myself for what happened*. 对于发生的一切，我只能怪自己。 **-2.** used after prepositions 我自己 □ *I was annoyed with myself for being late*. 我对自己迟到了感到很烦。□ *I looked at myself in the mirror*. 我看着镜中的自己。 **-3.** used to emphasize(用于强调) "I" □ *I myself never really liked him, though the rest of the family did*. 我从来没有喜欢过他，虽然家里其他人都喜欢。■ **I did it myself** I did it alone, with no help from anybody else 我自己做的。□ "*Those bookshelves are nice*." — "*I put them up myself*." "那些书架不错。" —— "我自己做的。"

mysterious [mɪˈstɪərɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [illness, disappearance, sound] that cannot easily be explained or understood; [person, custom] that one knows little about and finds interesting (疾病、消失、声音、人、风俗)神秘的 □ *She left in mysterious circumstances*. 她神秘地离开了。□ *I admit he does have a mysterious side*. 我承认他确实有点神秘。 **-2. to be mysterious** [person] to prevent people from knowing what one is thinking or doing by not saying much about it, often making them curious (人)神秘的，神秘兮兮的 □ *He was being very mysterious about his plans for the weekend*. 他的周末计划搞得神秘兮兮的。

mysteriously [mɪˈstɪərɪəslɪ] *adv* [change, disappear] in a way that is not easily explained or understood; [smile, say] in a way that gives little information and makes people curious. (变化、消失、微笑、说)神秘地

mystery [ˈmɪstərɪ] (*pl* **mysteries**) ◇ *adj* **a mystery guest/prize etc** a guest/prize etc that little or nothing is known about yet. 一个神秘来客/奖项等 ◇ *n* **-1.** something that one cannot understand or explain 神秘事 □ *The strange mystery of her disappearance/death/illness baffled everyone*. 她非常奇怪地神秘失踪/死亡/得病了，使每个人迷惑不解。□ *It's a complete mystery to me!* 这对我来说完全是个谜！ **-2.** the qualities of something that one cannot explain or understand and that make it seem strange or interesting 奥秘，神秘性 □ *the mystery of life/love* 生命的奥秘/爱情的神奇 □ *The whole affair is surrounded by mystery*. 整个事情充满了神秘色彩。

mystery story *n* an exciting story, usually about a murder. 疑案故事

mystery tour *n* a tour, especially by bus, on which the passengers do not know where they will be going. 神秘之旅

mystic [ˈmɪstɪk] ◇ *adj* [power, rite, beauty] *see* **mysticism.** (力量、仪式、美丽) 参见 **mysticism** ◇ *n* a person who practices or believes in mysticism. 神秘主义者

mystical [ˈmɪstɪkl] *adj* [experience, ceremony] that involves spiritual or unknown forces. (经历、仪式)神秘的，玄妙的

mysticism [ˈmɪstəsɪzm] *n* the practice of achieving direct contact with God, or another spiritual or unknown force, through meditation or prayer, in order to discover truth and knowledge. 神秘主义(为发现真理或知识通过冥想或祈祷而得以和上帝或者其他精神上的或某种未知的力量直接交流的行为或主张)

mystified [ˈmɪstəfaɪd] *adj* [look, expression] that shows that one is confused by something that is difficult to understand; [person] who is unable to understand or explain something (面容、表情、人)迷惑的，神秘化的 □ *The detective was completely mystified by the case*. 侦探被这个案子完全弄糊涂了。

mystifying [ˈmɪstəfaɪɪŋ] *adj* [action, result] that is impossible to understand or explain. (行为、结果)神秘的，迷惑不解的

mystique [mɪˈstiːk] *n* the mysterious quality that a person or activity has that makes them attractive to people 神秘气氛；神秘性 □ *the mystique of ancient Egypt/Greta Garbo*. 古埃及/格丽塔·嘉宝的神秘性

myth [mɪθ] *n* **-1.** a story in which a historical event or the origin of a belief is explained 神话 □ *ancient/Greek myths and legends*. 古代/希腊神话和传奇故事 **-2.** a false belief, piece of information etc that many people think is correct 杜撰出来的东西 □ *the myth of white supremacy*. 白人优越论的神话(谎言)

mythic [ˈmɪθɪk] *adj* [strength, adventure] that is like something in a myth. (力量、冒险)神话般的

mythical [ˈmɪθɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [character, tale, hero] that is connected with a myth (人物、故事、英雄)神话的 □ *The stories are full of mythical beings*. 这故事里充满了神话人物。 **-2.** that many people think exists or is correct but is false in reality 编造出来的谎言；杜撰出来的事 □ *The media spoke of the mythical drop in unemployment and the end of the recession*. 媒体传言，失业率在下降，经济衰退已经结束。

mythological [ˌmɪθəˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [character, king, creature] that exists in mythology. (人物、国王、生物)神话的

mythology [mɪˈθɒlədʒɪ] (*pl* **mythologies**) *n* **-1.** myths in general 神话 □ *Roman/Celtic/Greek mythology*. 罗马/凯尔特/希腊神话 **-2.** a set of false beliefs 神话谎言 □ *A whole mythology has grown up around the West's destiny in the world*. 关于西方国家在世界上的命运出现了一些神话般的说法。

myxomatosis [ˌmɪksəməˈtousəs] *n* a disease that can kill rabbits. 黏液瘤变性，多发性黏液瘤病

N

n [en] (*pl* **n's** OR **ns**), **N** [en] (*pl* **N's** OR **Ns**) *n* the fourteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十四个字母
◆ **N** *abbr of* **north.**

n/a, N/A (*abbr of* **not applicable**) a phrase used by somebody filling in a form to show that a particular part of the form does not concern them. 不适用的

NA (*abbr of* **Narcotics Anonymous**) *n* a US organization of people who try to help each other to overcome their drug problems. 美国的一个相互帮助的戒毒者的组织

NAACP (*abbr of* **National Association for the Advancement of Colored People**) *n* **the NAACP** a US organization that aims to defend and improve the rights of African Americans. 全国有色人种协进会(一个美国组织,其目的是保护并提高非洲裔美国人的权利)

nab [næb] (*pt* & *pp* **nabbed**, *cont* **nabbing**) *vt* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** [thief, robber] to catch <a criminal> 抓住,捕获(贼、罪犯) □ *He was nabbed before he could make his getaway.* 他还未来得及逃走就被抓住了。 **-2.** [person] to approach <sb> and get their attention in order to ask or say something; [tickets, seat] to get <sthg> quickly while one has the opportunity 走上前去叫住(某人);趁机赶紧弄到(票、座位) □ *I nabbed her as she was leaving the office.* 在她就要离开办公室的时候,我喊住了她。□ *I'll nab a copy if I can.* 如果有可能我会赶紧弄一本。

nachos [ˈnɑːtʃouz] *npl* a Mexican dish made from spicy corn chips served with melted cheese. 辣味乳酪玉米(用辣味玉米饼加溶化的乳酪做成的一道墨西哥菜)

nadir [ˈneɪdɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of somebody's career, popularity] the lowest point of something (某人生涯、名望的)最低点,低谷 □ *The President seems to have reached the nadir of his political career.* 看来总统已到了他政治生涯的低谷。 **-2.** ASTRONOMY the point in the sky that is directly below where one is, on the other side of the Earth. 【天文学】天底

NAFTA [ˈnæftə] (*abbr of* **North American Free Trade Agreement**) *n* an agreement between the USA, Canada, and Mexico, signed in 1989, to allow goods to be sold and transported between the three countries more easily. 北美自由贸易协议(1989 年在美国、加拿大和墨西哥之间签订的协议,旨在允许货物能更容易地在这三个国家之间出售和运输)

nag [næg] (*pt* & *pp* **nagged**, *cont* **nagging**) ◇ *vt* to annoy <sb> by continuously complaining or by trying to make them do something they do not want to do (不断地抱怨或试图使别人做他们不愿意做的事而)使……烦恼 □ *He's always nagging me to buy a new car.* 他总是唠唠叨叨地要我买辆新车。□ *In the end, I just nagged her into going.* 最后,我才勉强让她去了。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to nag somebody (人)抱怨;要求 □ *Oh, stop nagging!* 哎呀,别抱怨了! **-2. to nag at sb** [suspicion, conscience] to worry sb continuously even though there may be no real reason to worry 持续使(怀疑、良心)不安 □ *Something had been nagging at me all day.* 有件事一直使我整天不得安宁。◇ *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** a person who nags. 不断抱怨、指责的人 **-2.** an old horse. 老马

Nagasaki [ˌnægəˈsɑːkɪ] a city in southwest Japan, where the second atomic bomb was dropped in 1945. 长崎(日本西南部的一个城市,1945 年在那里投下了第二颗原子弹)

nagging [ˈnægɪŋ] *adj* **-1. a nagging fear/pain etc** a fear/pain etc that may not be very serious but that is difficult for one to stop feeling 令人烦恼不已的恐惧/疼痛 □ *I had a nagging feeling that something was wrong.* 我有一种不安的感觉,总觉得什么地方出了错。 **-2.** [husband, wife] who nags all the time. (丈夫、妻子)总在抱怨的,一味指责的,纠缠不休的

nail [neɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of metal with a small, usually round, flat head and a long, thin, pointed end that is used to join things together, or to hang things from. 钉子 ■ **to hit the nail on the head** to say something that is exactly right or that correctly explains something. 一语中的,正中要害,说得对 **-2.** the thin, hard, flat area that grows over the end of each of one's fingers and toes 指甲 □ *I'm painting/cutting my nails.* 我在染/剪指甲。◇ *vt* **to nail sthg to sthg** to attach sthg to sthg using a nail 把……用钉子钉在……上 □ *The notice had been nailed to the door for all to see.* 通知已经被钉在门上让大家看。

◆ **nail down** *vt sep* **-1. to nail sthg down** [lid, carpet] to nail sthg firmly to something underneath. 把(盖子、毯子)牢牢地钉在下面的某物上 **-2. to nail sb down** to make sb agree to do something; to make sb say exactly what they are planning to do 使某人同意干……;强使……说明他们的计划(打算) □ *It's very difficult to nail her down to a particular time, she's always so busy.* 很难使她确定一个时间,她总是那么忙。□ *Keep trying to nail them down on what kind of offer they'd be interested in.* 继续努力,让他们说出他们对什么样的报价感兴趣。

◆ **nail up** *vt sep* **to nail sthg up** [picture, notice] to nail sthg to a wall, door etc; [window, door] to prevent sthg from being opened by nailing pieces of wood across it. 把(画、通知)挂到墙上、门上等;把(窗子、门)钉死

nail-biting *adj* **a nail-biting contest/ending** a contest/ending that makes one feel very nervous or excited because one does not know how it will end 令人紧张的竞赛/结局 □ *The game came to a nail-biting finish.* 比赛到了令人紧张的最后阶段。

nailbrush [ˈneɪlbrʌʃ] *n* a small stiff brush used to clean one's fingernails. 指甲刷

nail clippers *n* a small instrument for cutting nails that consists of two short blades and a flat metal piece that squeezes them together 指甲钳 □ *a pair of nail clippers.* 一把指甲钳

nail file *n* a small rough piece of metal or cardboard used for making the ends of one's fingernails and toenails smooth and well shaped. 指甲锉刀

nail polish *n* a thick liquid, usually colored red or pink, that women paint on their fingernails and toenails to decorate them. 指甲油,趾甲油

nail polish remover [-rɪmuːvəʳ] *n* a liquid used to remove nail polish. 指甲油清洗剂

nail scissors *npl* small scissors, often with curved blades, that are used for cutting one's fingernails and toenails 指甲剪 □ *a pair of nail scissors.* 一把指甲剪

nail varnish *n* GB = **nail polish.**

naive, naïve [naɪˈiːv] *adj* [person] who does not have very much experience of life and so believes that people and things are as honest or simple as they appear; [idea, remark, behavior] that is too simple and has not been properly thought about (人)天真的,单纯的;(想法、评论、举止行为)未经深思熟虑的,简单的 □ *I was so naive at the time, I just didn't realize what I was letting myself in for.* 那时候我太天真,根本就没有意识到自己正在陷入什么麻烦。□ *It's very naive to think they're not going to want some money for it.* 如果认为他们不会为此而收费的话那就是太天真了。

naivety, naïvety [naɪˈiːvətɪ] *n: see* **naive** 参见 **naive** □ *I can't believe your naivety sometimes!* 有时我真不能相信你那天真的举止!

naked [ˈneɪkəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is wearing no clothes; [body, skin] that is not covered by any clothing (人)赤裸的;(人体、皮肤)没穿衣服的 □ *He stood naked in the middle of the room.* 他一丝不挂地站在房间中央。 **-2. a naked flame/light etc** a flame/light etc that has no covering or protection around it. 无保护的,无灯罩的火焰/灯等 ■ **to see sthg with the naked eye** to see sthg without the help of an instrument such as a microscope or telescope 只凭肉眼看某物 □ *These organisms are invisible to the naked eye.* 这些生物体肉眼是看不见的。 **-3. naked greed/ aggression etc** greed/aggression etc that is not hidden or disguised 赤裸裸的贪婪/侵略行为等 □ *For the first time we were faced with the naked truth.* 我们是第一次面对这样赤裸裸的事实。

Nam [næm] *n* US *abbr of* **Vietnam** (informal use). [非正式]

name [neɪm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, place] the word or words that a particular person, place, animal, or object is known by (人、地方的)名字,姓名 □ *What's your name?* 你叫什么名字? □ *My name's Jane Roberts.* 我的名字是珍妮·罗伯茨 □ *The article referred to them by name.* 这篇文章提到了他们的名字。■ **by the name of...** whose name is... 名叫…… □ *Is there anyone here by the name of John Baker?* 这儿有没有个叫约翰·贝克的人? ■ **in the name of sthg** in order to support or defend sthg 为了……的缘故,为了…… □ *It was done in the name of a peace/progress/justice.* 是为了和平/进步/正义做这件事的。■ **in sb's name** a phrase used to mean that something has been ordered, reserved etc using the name of a particular person, usually so that it belongs to them, or is for their use 以某人的名义 □ *The car is registered in my name only.* 这辆车只是以我的名义登记的。□ *The ticket was issued in my boyfriend's name.* 这张票是以我男朋友的名义发的。■ **in name only** a phrase used to show that somebody or something has a particular name or title, but none of the responsibilities, qualities, duties etc that are connected with it 只是在名义上 □ *The company exists in name only.* 这个公司是名存实亡的。□ *Gorbachev ruled the country in name only after the attempted coup.* 政变未遂之后,戈尔巴乔夫就只是在名义上统治这个国家了。■ **to call sb names** to say unpleasant things about sb's character or physical appearance 谩骂某人 □ *He called her some horrible names.* 他用极其粗鲁的语言来骂她。 **-2. a good/bad name** the good/bad opinion that people have of somebody or something because of what is known or said about them 好/坏名声 □ *He sold his story to the press in order to clear his name.* 他把他的小说卖给出版社以正其名。□ *The rudeness of the staff has given the restaurant a bad name.* 其工作人员的粗鲁行为给这家餐馆带来坏名声。■ **to make a name for oneself** to become famous, usually for doing something well and as a result of hard work 成名,出名 □ *She quickly made a name for herself in politics/as a top saleswoman.* 她很快就在政治活动中成名/她很快就以一流的售货员而出名。 **-3.** a famous person 名人 □ *All the big/famous names were at the party.* 所有的知名人士都出席了晚会。□ *He's a big name in the art world.* 他在艺术界是个知名人士。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sb/sthg> a name 给……起名字,为……命名 □ *Have they named the baby yet?* 他们给婴儿起名了吗? ■ **to name sb/sthg for sb/sthg** US, **to name sb/sthg after sb/sthg** to give sb/sthg the same name as sb/sthg else 根据……而给……起名,以……的名字为……命名 □ *They named the child for her great-aunt Cecily.* 他们为这孩子取了她姑婆塞西莉的名字。□ *The species was named after the scientist who discovered it.* 这一物种是以发现它的科学家的名字命名的。 **-2.** [victim, source] to say what the name of <sb/sthg> is 说出牺牲者/源头的名字是什么 □ *She said one of her colleagues had insulted her, but did not name them.* 她说她的一个同事侮辱了她,但没有说出他的名字。□ *Who can name three presidents of the United States/all the colors of the rainbow?* 谁能说出三个美国总统的名字? /彩虹所有的颜色? **-3.** [price, successor, date] to choose <sb/sthg>, especially for an official position and tell other people about it 提名,任命(后继者);决定(价格),选定(日期) □ *Have you named the (wedding) day yet?* 你选定(结婚的)日子了吗? □ *The new chairman will be named tomorrow.* 新会长将于明天任命。□ *Marcia Willis has been*

named (as) marketing director. 玛西亚·威利斯被选做营销主任。

◆ **Name** *n* a person who makes money by guaranteeing insurance risks at Lloyd's of London. In the early 1990s there were many large insurance claims, and some of the Names lost a lot of their money. 在伦敦劳埃德协会通过担保保险风险赚钱的人(在20世纪90年代初,有许多大的保险索赔,有些保险风险担保人损失了很多钱)

namedropping [ˈneɪmdrɒpɪŋ] *n* the act of mentioning the names of famous people in conversation in order to impress other people. (在谈话中)提到名人以提高自己身价的行为

nameless [ˈneɪmləs] *adj* **-1. who shall remain nameless** a phrase used to refer to somebody who has done something wrong without saying what their name is (词组,用于指做了错事而不提他们的名字)暂且不提其名 □ *One candidate, who shall remain nameless, tried to cheat*. 有一位候选人,暂且不提其名,试图作弊。 **-2. a nameless author/poet etc** an author/a poet etc whose name is not known. 不知名的作家/诗人等 **-3.** [fear, horror, crime] that is too difficult or unpleasant to describe. (害怕、恐惧、罪恶)难以出口的,难以名状的

namely [ˈneɪmlɪ] *adv* a word used to introduce more exact information about something that has just been mentioned 即,就是 □ *There's one thing we haven't discussed, namely money*. 有一件事我们还没有谈到,那就是钱。

nameplate [ˈneɪmpleɪt] *n* a small metal or plastic sign fixed to a door or wall that gives the name and often the business of the person or organization living or working in the place where it is. 名牌(指固定在门或墙上标有在这里居住或工作的人或机构的名字及职责的牌子)

namesake [ˈneɪmseɪk] *n* **sb's namesake** a person, especially a more famous person, who has the same name as sb. 和某人同名的人

Namibia [nəˈmɪbɪə] a country in southwestern Africa, on the Atlantic Ocean between Angola and South Africa. Namibia won its independence from South Africa in 1990. SIZE: 825,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,500,000 (*Namibians*). CAPITAL: Windhoek. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Namibian dollar. 纳米比亚(西南非国家,位于大西洋边的安哥拉和南非之间。它于1990年从南非独立出来。面积:825,000平方千米。人口:1,500,000。首都:温得和克。语言:英语。货币:纳米比亚元)

nana [ˈnænə] *n* a word used to refer to or address one's grandmother (informal use). [非正式]奶奶,祖母

nan bread [ˈnɑːn-] *n* a thick, flat, Indian bread. 又粗又扁的印度面包

nanny [ˈnænɪ] (*pl* **nannies**) *n* a woman whose job is to take care of the children in a family in their own home. (看小孩的)保姆

nanny goat *n* a female goat. 母山羊

Nantucket [nænˈtʌkət] a US island off the coast of Massachusetts. It is a popular summer resort. POPULATION: 5,000. 楠塔基特岛(在美国马萨诸塞州沿海,是著名的避暑胜地。人口:5,000)

nap [næp] (*pt* & *pp* **napped**, *cont* **napping**) ◇ *n* a short sleep during the day 日间小睡 □ *I think I'll just take a quick nap*. 我想我得打个盹儿。□ *I really miss my afternoon nap*. 我真想来个午后小睡。◇ *vi* to have a nap. 打个盹儿,小睡片刻 ■ **to be caught napping** to be totally surprised when something happens, even though one should have been expecting it and ready to deal with it (informal use) [非正式]被弄得措手不及,感到震惊 □ *We must at all costs avoid being caught napping by our foreign competitors*. 我们必须不惜任何代价避免被国外竞争对手搞得措手不及。

napalm [ˈneɪpɑːm] *n* a thick jelly made from petroleum that burns very strongly and is used to make bombs 凝固汽油 □ *a napalm bomb*. 凝固汽油弹

nape [neɪp] *n* **the nape (of one's neck)** the back of one's neck. 项,后颈

napkin [ˈnæpkən] *n* a square of paper or cloth used at mealtimes to protect one's clothes and to clean one's hands and mouth 餐巾 □ *a paper/linen napkin*. 纸/亚麻布餐巾

Napoleon [nəˈpoulɪən]: **Napoleon (Bonaparte)** (1769—1821) a French military and political leader who became emperor. He was defeated by British and Prussian forces at Waterloo. 拿破仑·波拿巴(1769—1821,是法国军事和政治领袖,后来称帝。于滑铁卢被英国和普鲁士军队击败)

nappy [ˈnæpɪ] (*pl* **nappies**) *n* GB a piece of material, e.g. cloth or paper, that is wrapped around the waist and between the legs of a baby to collect urine and feces. 尿布

narcissi [nɑːʳˈsɪsaɪ] *plural of* **narcissus.**

narcissism [ˈnɑːʳsɪsɪzm] *n* the habit of admiring oneself or one's appearance too much. 自我欣赏,孤芳自赏

narcissistic [ˌnɑːʳsəˈsɪstɪk] *adj* [person] who shows too much admiration for themselves or their appearance. (人)自我欣赏的

narcissus [nɑːʳˈsɪsəs] (*pl* **narcissuses** OR **narcissi**) *n* a white or yellow flower that blooms in spring, similar to the daffodil. 水仙;水仙花

Narcissus [nɑːʳˈsɪsəs] in Greek mythology, a beautiful young man who fell in love with his own reflection in a pond and was changed into a flower. 那喀索斯(希腊神话,一个美少年爱上了自己在池塘里映出的影子,后变为水仙花)

narcotic [nɑːʳˈkɒtɪk] *n* any addictive drug, e.g. opium, morphine, or heroin, that is used by doctors to help people to sleep and relieve pain, and that is illegal to buy or sell for recreational use 麻醉剂,致幻毒剂 □ *a narcotics dealer/smuggler*. 毒品贩子/走私者

narrate [US ˈnæreɪt, GB nəˈreɪt] *vt* to describe what is happening in <a story, movie, documentary> etc 叙述,讲述(故事、电影、纪录片等) □ *The novel is narrated by the hero*. 这本小说是由主人公讲述的。

narration [US næˈreɪʃn, GB nə-] *n* [of a story, movie, documentary] *see* **narrate**. (指故事、电影、纪录片) 参见 **narrate**

narrative [ˈnærətɪv] ◇ *n* [of an experience, journey] a story or account of a series of events (经历、旅行的)故事,叙述 □ *The narrative is difficult to follow.* 这个故事很难理解 ◇ *adj*: *a narrative poem* 叙事诗 □ *the writer's narrative skill.* 作家的叙述技巧

narrator [US ˈnæreɪtr, GB nəˈreɪtə] *n* a person who describes what is happening in a book, movie etc, and who seems to speak directly to the reader, viewer, or listener. 解说人,叙事人

narrow [ˈnærou] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [lane, gap, bed] that is small from one side to the other, especially compared with its length (巷、沟、床)狭窄的 □ *The street was narrow and badly lit.* 街道狭窄,照明很差。□ *The stream is at its narrowest point here.* 这儿是溪流最窄的地方。 **-2.** [view, belief, mind] that has a limited scope or range (disapproving use). [贬义](观点、信仰、心胸)狭隘的 □ *My parents have a very narrow outlook when it comes to politics.* 当谈到政治时,我父母的观点很狭隘。□ *It's that kind of narrow thinking that causes problems in the community.* 正是这种狭隘的思想引发了该团体中的问题。 **-3.** [escape, victory, majority] that one barely manages to do or get (逃脱、胜利、多数)勉强的,刚好差一点的 □ *He lost by a narrow margin.* 他以很小的差距失败了。

◇ *vt* **-1. to narrow one's eyes** to almost close one's eyes. 眯起眼睛 **-2.** [difference, choice] to make <sthg> smaller 使(区别、选择)变小 □ *The Democrats have narrowed the gap in the opinion polls.* 民主党已缩小了民意测验方面的差距。□ *That narrows the number of choices we have.* 那减少了我们选择项的数目。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [road, river, path] to become less wide (公路、河、道路)变窄 □ *The highway narrowed to two lanes.* 公路变得只有两条车道那样窄。□ '*Road narrows.*' "前面道路变窄" **-2.** [eyes] *His eyes narrowed in anger.* 他愤怒得眯起眼睛。 **-3.** [difference, choice] (区别、选择) *Their lead narrowed to three points.* 他们领先的程度缩小到了 3 分。

◆ **narrow down** *vt sep* **to narrow sthg down** [possibilities, choice] to make the range of sthg smaller 缩小(可能性、选择) □ *They narrowed the list of candidates down to just two.* 他们把候选人减少到只有两个人。

narrow-gauge *adj* [track, line, railroad] that is less wide than the standard size. (火车轨道)窄轨距的,(轨迹、线)比标准窄的

narrowly [ˈnærouli] *adv* [win, escape, miss] by a very small number of points, amount, distance etc (赢、逃脱、丢失)就差一点地,勉强地 □ *They were narrowly defeated in the final ballot.* 他们在最后的得票中以微弱之差被击败了。

narrow-minded [-ˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person] who is unwilling to accept or understand new or different ideas or opinions (disapproving use) [贬义](人)心胸狭窄的,偏执的 □ *Her narrow-minded attitudes are infuriating.* 她那偏执的态度令人气愤。

NASA [ˈnæsə] (*abbr of* **National Aeronautics and Space Administration**) *n* the US government department responsible for space travel and research. 美国航空航天局

nasal [ˈneɪzl] *adj* **-1.** [voice, sound] that is made through the nose as well as through the mouth (声音)带鼻音的 □ *He spoke with a nasal twang.* 他说话带鼻音。 **-2.** ANATOMY that is connected with the nose【解剖】鼻子的,与鼻子有关的 □ *nasal passages* 鼻通道 □ *nasal spray.* 鼻腔喷剂

nascent [ˈneɪsnt] *adj* [industry, hope, culture] that is just starting to develop (formal use). [正式](工业、希望、文化)刚开始发展的

Nashville [ˈnæʃvɪl] a city in Tennessee, USA. It is the state capital and the center of the country and western music industry. POPULATION: 488,374. 纳什维尔(美国田纳西州的首府,是该地区和西方音乐业的中心。人口:488,374)

Nasser [ˈnæsəʳ], **Gamal Abdel** (1918 – 1970) the first president of Egypt. 纳赛尔(1918 – 1970,第一任埃及总统)

nastily [US ˈnæstɪlɪ, GB ˈnɑːst-] *adv* [say, act] *see* **nasty.** (说话、行动) 参见 **nasty**

nastiness [US ˈnæstɪnəs, GB ˈnɑːst-] *n* [of a person, remark] *see* **nasty** (指人、评论) 参见 **nasty** □ *There's really no excuse for such nastiness.* 确实没有什么理由那样恶语相向。

nasturtium [nəˈstɜːʳʃəm] (*pl* **nasturtiums**) *n* a flower that has red, orange, or yellow petals that can be eaten. 旱金莲

nasty [US ˈnæstɪ, GB ˈnɑːstɪ] (*compar* **nastier**, *superl* **nastiest**) *adj* **-1** [person, remark, behavior] that seems deliberately unkind (评论、行为)恶意的,(人)卑鄙的,烦人的,难相处的 □ *That was a nasty thing to say.* 那是一件难以说出口的事。□ *He's got a nasty sense of humor.* 他有一种下流的幽默感。 **-2.** [smell, feeling, sight] that one finds unpleasant (气味、感觉、景象)令人不快的,令人作呕的,非常恶劣的 □ *The weather's been pretty nasty all week.* 整整一周天气都相当恶劣。□ *I had a nasty shock when I read the report.* 当我读那个报告的时候感到非常震惊。□ *They've bought some really nasty furniture.* 他们确实买了一些质量极差的家具。 **-3.** [problem, situation] that one finds very difficult, and often upsetting (问题、形势)非常困难的,令人心烦的 □ *It was a nasty decision to have to make.* 这是一个不得不做出的令人为难的决定。 **-4.** [cut, accident, infection] that is serious or looks painful (伤口、事故、感染)厉害的,严重的,看起来痛苦的 □ *She had a nasty fall from her motorbike.* 她从摩托车上重重地摔了下来。□ *That looks nasty; we'd better put some antiseptic on it.* 看起来很严重;最好用点儿抗菌剂。

NAS/UWT (*abbr of* **National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers**) *n* **the NAS/UWT** a British labor union for teachers. 英国教师工会

Natal [nəˈtæl] a province of southeastern South Africa. SIZE: 87,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,256,000. CAPITAL: Pietermaritzburg. MAIN CITY: Durban. 纳塔尔(南非的一个省。面积:87,000平方千米。人口:6,250,000。首府:彼得马利茨堡。主要城市:德班)

nation [ˈneɪʃn] *n* the people living in a country, especially when considered as a social, economic, and political unit 国民,国家 □ *a strong/rich nation* 强国/富国 □ *The President addressed the nation.* 总统向全体国民讲话。□ *the African nations.* 非洲各国

national [ˈnæʃnəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [newspaper, ev-

ent, strike] that reaches or affects a whole nation (报纸、事件、罢工)波及或影响全国的,国家的 □ *His death is a national disaster.* 他的去世是国家的不幸。□ *The next national news is at 5:40 pm.* 下一次全国新闻是下午 5 点 40 分。 **-2.** [characteristic, custom] that is connected with a particular nation (特征、风俗)整个国家的 □ *Cricket is their national sport.* 板球是他们的一项全国性运动。◇ *n* a citizen of a particular country 某国的公民 □ *All European Community nationals should have the same rights.* 所有欧洲共同体的公民都应有相同的权利。□ *foreign/Chinese nationals.* 外国/中国公民

national anthem *n* the official song of a particular nation. 国歌

national curriculum *n* **the national curriculum** a plan, introduced by the British government in 1988, that defines the content of primary and secondary education in England and Wales. 全国中小学统一课程(英国政府于 1988 年采用的英格兰和威尔士中小学统一教学内容计划)

national debt *n* the money that is owed by the government of a particular country. 国债

national dress *n* the clothes associated with a particular country and worn by people of that country on special occasions. 国服(某国人在特殊场合穿的统一服装)

National Front *n* **the National Front** in Britain, a small fascist and racist political party. 民族阵线(英国的一个由少数法西斯主义分子和种族主义分子组成的政党)

National Gallery: **the National Gallery** an important art gallery in Trafalgar Square, London. 国家美术馆(在英国伦敦的特拉法尔加广场的一个大美术馆)

national grid *n* GB a network that carries electricity between the main electric power stations. 全国高压输电线路网

National Guard *n* **the National Guard** in the USA, a group of people who are trained as soldiers by each state to help the army when necessary. 美国国民警卫队

National Health Service *n* **the National Health Service** in Britain, the system of medical care that is run by the government and paid for by taxes, with the aim of providing cheap or free treatment for every-body (英国的)国民保健制度 □ *This dental treatment is not available on the National Health Service.* 这种牙科治疗不包括在国民保健制度内。

National Heritage *n* **the Department of National Heritage** in Britain, the government department responsible for the arts, the media, sports, and leisure. 英国负责艺术、传媒、运动和休闲的政府部门

National Insurance *n* GB **-1.** the state system that gives money to people who are unemployed, ill, or old, and that is paid for by regular payments from employers and workers. 国民保险制度(指用雇主和工人定期交纳的费用支付给失业者、生病者或老人的国家制度) **-2.** the money paid into the National Insurance system by employers and workers 雇主和雇员交给国家保险制度的钱 □ *My National Insurance contributions are up-to-date.* 我的国家保险制度费是新近交的。

nationalism [ˈnæʃnəlɪzm] *n* **-1.** the desire of people in a particular region to be politically independent 某地区政治独立的要求 □ *Scottish/Irish/Basque nationalism.* 苏格兰/爱尔兰/巴斯克民族政治独立要求 **-2.** the belief that one's own country is better than other countries 民族主义 □ *A tide of nationalism is sweeping the country.* 民族主义的浪潮正在席卷整个国家。

nationalist [ˈnæʃnələst] ◇ *n* a person who believes in nationalism. 民族主义者 ◇ *adj*: *a nationalist movement/group.* 民族主义运动/团体

nationality [ˌnæʃəˈnælətɪ] (*pl* **nationalities**) *n* **-1.** membership of a particular nation 国籍 □ *He has dual nationality.* 他有双重国籍。□ *What's your nationality?* 你是哪国人(你的国籍是什么)? **-2.** a group of people of the same race, language etc 民族 □ *We have students here of all nationalities.* 在这儿我们有来自各民族的学生。

nationalization [US ˌnæʃnələˈzeɪʃn, GB -aɪˈzeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **nationalize** 参见 **nationalize** □ *The issue of nationalization is no longer high on the agenda.* 国有化问题不再是当务之急了。

nationalize, -ise [ˈnæʃnəlaɪz] *vt* to put <a business, industry> etc under state control. 使(商业、工业)国有化,把(商业、工业)置于国家控制之下

NOTE: Compare **privatize.** 注意:比较 **privatize**

nationalized [ˈnæʃnəlaɪzd] *adj* [industry] that is under state rather than private control. (工业)国有化了的

National League *n* **the National League** one of the two most important baseball leagues in the USA. 全美棒球联合会(美国两个最重要的棒球联合会之一)

National Lottery *n* **the National Lottery** in Britain, a televised lottery held each week, in which large cash prizes can be won. 国家乐透彩(英国每周都电视直播的抽奖。在这一活动中参加者可以赢得大笔现款奖金)

national park *n* an area of countryside that is protected by the state for the public to visit and enjoy. 国家公园

National Public Radio *n* a national radio network in the USA that is well known for its news programs. (以新闻节目而闻名的)美国国家无线电广播网

National Savings Bank *n* **the National Savings Bank** a British government bank that operates through the Post Office and where people can invest small amounts of money by buying National Savings Certificates or Premium Bonds. 国家储蓄银行(英国一家通过邮局运作的政府银行。人们可在这里通过购买国家储蓄证券或有奖公债进行少量的投资)

national service *n* a period of time that young people in some countries have to spend in the armed forces. 兵役

National Trust *n* **the National Trust** in Britain, an organization that owns and maintains large areas of countryside and many historic houses so that the public can enjoy them. 国民托管组织(英国的一个组织。它拥有并维护着大面积的乡村区

域和许多有历史意义的房屋以供公众享用)

Nation of Islam *n* **the Nation of Islam** a group of African-American Muslims. They were very active in the Civil Rights Movement. 伊斯兰民族组织(一个非洲籍美国穆斯林团体,他们非常积极地参与公民权运动)

nation state *n* a country that is politically independent. 单一民族的独立国家

nationwide [ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd] ◇ *adj* [survey, search] that takes place in every part of a particular country. (调查、研究)全国范围的 ◇ *adv* in every part of a particular country 全国范围地 □ *They do business nationwide*. 他们在全国各地做生意。

native [ˈneɪtɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1. one's native land/city** the land/city where one was born and grew up 某人的故土/出生成长的城市 □ *After 30 years, she returned to her native Denmark*. 30 年后,她回到了她的故土丹麦。 **-2. one's native tongue** the language that one learns to speak as a child. 母语 **-3.** [plant, animal] that lives, grows etc naturally in a particular place and has not been brought there from somewhere else (植物、动物)当地的 □ *The bird is native to the Black Sea region*. 这种鸟是黑海地区本地的鸟。 ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who was born and brought up in a particular place 本地人,本国人 □ *a native of Hong Kong*. 香港本地人 **-2.** a member of a race that was living in a country before other people, especially European settlers, arrived there (old-fashioned use). [过时]当地最早的居民

Native American *n* a member of one of the peoples who lived on the North American continent before Europeans arrived. 印第安人(北美土著人)

NOTE: In the USA, the term *Native American* is now preferred to *Indian*. 注意:在美国,术语 Native American 现在特指印第安人。

NATIVE AMERICAN

The Native American peoples who lived in the USA before Europeans arrived each had their own language and way of life. From the 17th to the 19th centuries they had to defend their land against European settlers, often by fighting. Many died, either in battle or because of diseases brought to America by the Europeans. Many were forced to live on "reservations", pieces of land set aside specially for them. In the 20th century, the US government has tried to help Native Americans by giving them more rights. There has also been more and more interest shown in their history and traditional culture. 美国土著人:在欧洲人到来之前,生活在美国的土著人已有自己的语言和生活方式。从 17 世纪到 19 世纪,他们不得不为了保卫自己的土地而用战斗来反抗欧洲殖民者。许多人死于战争或欧洲人带来的疾病。许多人被迫居住在"保留地"里,即专门为他们留出的几块土地。在 20 世纪,美国政府尽量给予他们更多的权利来帮助他们。他们的历史和传统文化也越来越引起人们的关注。

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native speaker *n* a person who learns a particular language as their first language 说本族语的人 □ *native speakers of English*. 讲英语国家的人

Nativity [nəˈtɪvətɪ] *n* **the Nativity** the birth of Jesus, that is celebrated by Christians at Christmas. 耶稣诞辰

nativity play *n* a play about the birth of Jesus that is performed around Christmas time by children. 圣诞剧(由儿童在圣诞节期间演出的关于耶稣诞生的剧)

NATO [ˈneɪtoʊ] (*abbr of* **North Atlantic Treaty Organization**) *n* an organization of countries, including the USA, Canada, and most EU countries, that have agreed to defend each other if one of them is attacked. 北大西洋公约组织(包括美国、加拿大和大部分欧洲国家的组织,他们达成协议,在他们之中任何一个国家受到进攻时相互出兵支援)

natter [ˈnætəʳ] GB (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *vi* to talk in a friendly way and for a long time about unimportant things. 闲聊,聊天 ◇ *n* **to have a natter** to natter. 聊天

natty [ˈnætɪ] (*compar* **nattier**, *superl* **nattiest**) *adj* [person, suit] that is neat and stylish in appearance (人、衣服)整洁的,漂亮的,有派的 □ *You look really natty in that outfit*. 你穿这一套衣服的确有派。□ *That's a natty little gadget*. 这是一个非常漂亮的小玩意儿。

natural [ˈnætʃrəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [feeling, desire, reaction] that is understandable and normal in a particular situation (感情、渴望、反应)正常的,自然的 □ *It's only natural that you should feel angry*. 你感到气愤才是正常的。 **-2.** [person] who is relaxed and behaves in their usual way (人)放松自然的 □ *His manner when interviewing people was natural and easy*. 采访别人时他的举止轻松而又自然。□ *She always manages to look natural in photos*. 拍照时她总能让自己看起来很自然。 **-3.** [ability, instinct, talent] that one has from an early age and does not have to learn (能力、本能、天赋)天生的 □ *a natural flair for drawing*. 天生对绘画的鉴别力 **-4.** [athlete, musician, leader] whose personality and skills make them very good at a particular activity (运动员、音乐家、领导人)天生擅长的,出于本性的 □ *She's a natural organizer*. 她天生具有组织能力。 **-5.** [phenomenon, habitat, disaster] that is connected with nature (现象、栖息地、灾难)大自然的,天然的 □ *the natural world*. 自然界 **-6.** [fibers, ingredients, flavoring] that is not made from artificial substances (纤维、成分、调味香料)天然的,非人造的 □ *the breakfast cereal that is full of natural goodness*. 充满天然鲜味的早餐谷类食物 **-7. sb's natural parents** sb's real parents, compared with parents who have adopted or fostered them 某人的生身父母 □ *She is trying to find out who her natural parents are*. 她试图弄清楚她的生身父母是谁。 **-8.** MUSIC [note] that is not sharp or flat. 【音乐】(调子)本位音的 **-9.** *phrase* **to die of natural causes** to die because of illness or old age, not because of murder, suicide, or an accident. 自然死亡 ◇ *n* **to be a natural** to be very good at doing something without having to make any effort 是天生的料子,天生就具有特定能力的人 □ *You should take up basketball seriously*,

you're a natural. 你应该开始认真地打篮球,你天生就是打篮球的料。

natural childbirth *n* a way of making childbirth less painful that uses relaxation and special breathing techniques rather than drugs. (不用药物的)自然分娩

natural gas *n* a colorless gas that is found underground or under the sea, and is used as fuel for cooking and heating. 天然气

natural history *n* the study of animals and plants 博物学 □ *a natural history museum*. 博物学博物馆

naturalist [ˈnætʃrələst] *n* a person who studies plants and animals. 博物学家

naturalize, -ise [ˈnætʃrəlaɪz] *vt* **to be naturalized** to become a citizen of a country that one was not born in. 使加入国籍

naturally [ˈnætʃrəlɪ] *adv* **-1. naturally,...** a word used to show that one thinks something is understandable and not surprising in a particular situation 当然,自然地 □ *Naturally, I was disappointed not to win*. 当然,我对没有赢感到很失望。□ *She was naturally reluctant to comment*. 她当然不愿意予以评论。□ *"Will you be there?" — "Naturally."* "你去那里吗?" —— "当然。" **-2.** [behave, talk] in a natural manner (举止、言谈)用自然的方式 □ *He laughed and joked naturally, with no obvious sign of strain*. 他谈笑风生,非常自然,没有明显的紧张迹象。 **-3. naturally talented/flavored etc** that has a natural talent/flavor etc 有天赋的/有天然风味的 □ *Is your hair naturally blonde?* 你的头发天生就是金色的吗? □ *He's a naturally gifted athlete*. 他是个具有天赋的运动员。■ **to come naturally to sb** to be easy for sb to do, because they are good at it or used to doing it 对……来说是轻而易举的事 □ *Office management just comes naturally to him*. 办公室管理对他来说是轻而易举的事。

natural resources *npl* [of a country, region] all the land, forests, sources of energy, and useful minerals that exist in a particular place and can be used. (某国家、地区的)天然资源

natural science *n* biology, chemistry, and physics as a single subject for studying. 自然科学

natural wastage *n* GB the gradual reduction in the size of a workforce that happens when employees retire or resign and are not replaced 劳动力的自然逐渐减少 □ *Management says 50% of the staff cuts will be achieved through natural wastage, and another 50% through lay-offs*. 管理部门说50%的人员削减将通过自然减员实现,而另外的50%则要通过解雇完成。

natural yogurt *n* yogurt that has no added flavorings. 原味酸奶

nature [ˈneɪtʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** everything in the physical world, including plants, animals, oceans, and rocks, that is not made by people; all events and processes that are not caused by people 大自然;所有自然发生的事 □ *the laws of nature* 自然规律 □ *nature study*. 大自然研究 **-2. the nature of sthg** the kind of thing sthg is 本质,实质,性质 □ *matters of a serious/personal nature* 严肃的本质问题/人的本性问题 □ *What is the nature of the injury/complaint?* 伤害/抱怨的实质是什么? □ *Such is the nature of politics*. 政治的本质就是这样的。□ *These accusations are, by their very nature, difficult to prove*. 就其性质来说,这些控告是难以证实的。 **-3. sb's nature** the main qualities that make sb a particular kind of person 某人的主要特点,某人独特的品质(禀性、性情) □ *She has a very sweet nature*. 她性情温柔。□ *He wouldn't do that, it's not in his nature*. 他不会做那件事,这不是他的禀性。□ *I've always been an optimist by nature*. 就性格而言我总是个乐天派。

nature reserve *n* an area of land where plants and animals, especially rare ones, are protected and can be seen by visitors. 自然保护区

nature trail *n* a path in a park or through the countryside with signs giving information about the plants, animals etc that can be seen there. 公园里的或通过乡间的带有关于要看的动植物的指示信息的小径。

naughty [ˈnɔːtɪ] (*compar* **naughtier**, *superl* **naughtiest**) *adj* **-1.** [child, dog] that behaves badly or is disobedient (小孩、狗)调皮的,表现差的,不听话的 □ *You naughty boy!* 你这个顽皮的孩子! □ *That was very naughty of him*. 他太淘气了。 **-2.** GB [joke, postcard] that one thinks is a little rude or shocking because it refers to sex. (笑话、明信片)粗俗的,下流的

nausea [ˈnɔːzjə] *n* the unpleasant feeling that one has just before one vomits 恶心 □ *The symptoms are headaches and nausea*. 症状是头痛和恶心。

nauseam [ˈnɔːzɪæm] → **ad nauseam.** 参见 **ad nauseam**

nauseate [ˈnɔːzɪeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [smell, sight] to make <sb> want to vomit. (气味、景象)使恶心,令人作呕 **-2.** [person, behavior] to make <sb> feel very disgusted and angry. (人、举止行为)令人讨厌气愤

nauseating [ˈnɔːzɪeɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [smell, taste] that makes one want to vomit (气味、味道)令人恶心的,令人作呕的 □ *There was the most nauseating stink of rotten food*. 有最令人恶心的腐烂食物的恶臭味。 **-2.** [hypocrisy, violence] that makes one feel very disgusted and angry (虚伪、暴力)令人厌恶的,令人憎恶的 □ *It's quite nauseating watching him trying to be nice to the boss*. 目睹他尽力巴结老板真让人厌恶。

nauseous [ˈnɔːzjəs] *adj* **to feel nauseous** to feel as if one is going to vomit. 感到恶心的

nautical [ˈnɔːtɪkl] *adj* that is connected with sailing, ships, or sailors 航海的,航船的,海员的 □ *The nautical look is in fashion this year*. 今年海员的样子很流行。

nautical mile *n* a unit (1,853 meters) used at sea for measuring distance. 海里(海上测量距离的单位。1海里=1,853米)

Navajo [ˈnævəhoʊ] (*pl* **Navajo**) *n* a member of a Native American people living in the southwestern USA; the language of this people. 纳瓦霍人(美国土著人,生活在美国的西南部);纳瓦霍人的语言

naval [ˈneɪvl] *adj* that is used by or connected with the navy of a country 海军的 □ *a naval dockyard* 海军船坞 □ *in naval uniform*. 穿着海军制服

naval officer *n* an officer in the navy of a

country. 海军军官

nave [neɪv] *n* the main part of a church, where people sit. 教堂的中殿(人们坐的地方)

navel ['neɪvl] *n* the small round hollow or lump just below one's stomach, formed after the umbilical cord is cut at birth. 肚脐眼

navigable ['nævəgəbl] *adj* [river, canal] that ships or boats can travel along (河流、运河)可通船的 □ *The Hudson is navigable as far as Albany*. 船只可沿哈得逊河一直航行到奥尔巴尼河。

navigate ['nævəgeɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [ship] to guide <a ship, plane> etc along the correct route using maps or special equipment 为(轮船、飞机)导航,领航 □ *They needed a pilot to navigate the ship through the narrow channel*. 他们需要一个领航员来指引轮船通过狭窄的海峡。 **-2**. [sea] to sail across <a stretch of water>. 航行过(大海) ◇ *vi* to find the way to a place in a ship, plane, or car using maps or special equipment 在(轮船、飞机或汽车里)导航,指引路线 □ *I'll drive and you navigate*. 我开车你指路。

navigation [ˌnævə'geɪʃn] *n* the act or skill of navigating 航行,航行术 □ *The bad weather made navigation difficult*. 恶劣的天气使航行很困难。□ *a navigation aid*. 航海辅助设备

navigator ['nævəgeɪtə[r]] *n* a person who is responsible for the direction that a ship, plane, or car takes. 领航员

navy ['neɪvɪ] (*pl* **navies**) ◇ *n* **-1**. the branch of a country's armed forces that fights at sea; the ships it uses 海军;舰队,船队 □ *My brother is in the navy*. 我弟弟在海军服役。**-2**. = **navy blue**. ◇ *adj* = **navy blue**.

navy bean *n* US a small white bean. 菜豆(白色的小豆)

navy blue ◇ *adj* very dark blue. 藏青色的 ◇ *n* a very dark blue color. 藏青色

Nazareth ['næzərəθ] a town in northern Israel that is important to Christians because they believe that Jesus lived there. POPULATION: 39,400. 拿撒勒(以色列北部城市,它对基督教徒来说很重要,因为他们认为耶稣在那里住过。人口:36,400人)

Nazi ['nɑːtsɪ] (*pl* **Nazis**) ◇ *n* a member of the right-wing political party led by Adolf Hitler that ruled Germany from 1933 to 1945. 纳粹党员(该党是阿道夫·希特勒所领导的右翼政治组织,从1933年至1945年统治德国) ◇ *adj*: *Nazi propaganda/sympathizers*. 纳粹宣传/同情者

NB **-1**. (*abbr of* **nota bene**) a word used in writing to make the reader pay special attention to what follows. (用于使读者特别注意后面内容的用语)注意,留心 **-2**. *abbr of* **New Brunswick**.

NBA *n* **-1**. (*abbr of* **National Basketball Association**) **the NBA** the organization in charge of professional basketball in the USA. 美国篮球协会(美国负责职业篮球赛的组织) **-2**. (*abbr of* **National Boxing Association**) **the NBA** one of the US organizations that runs professional boxing competitions. 美国拳击协会(美国管理职业拳击比赛的组织之一)

NBC (*abbr of* **National Broadcasting Company**) *n* a national television network in the USA. 美国国家电视广播网

NBS (*abbr of* **National Bureau of Standards**) *n* **the NBS** the organization that sets standards for units of measurement in the USA. 美国国家标准局(美国确定测量单位标准的组织)

nc, n/c *abbr of* **no charge**.

NC *abbr of* **North Carolina**.

NC17 [ˌensiːsəvn'tiːn] a symbol for movies and video tapes in the USA, showing that children under 17 are only allowed to watch them if an adult is with them. 美国电影和录像带符号,表明17岁以下孩子只有在成年人的陪同下才准观看。

NCO *n abbr of* **noncommissioned officer**.

NCU (*abbr of* **National Communications Union**) *n* **the NCU** a British labor union for mailmen and telecommunications workers. 英国邮电工人工会

ND *abbr of* **North Dakota**.

NE **-1**. *abbr of* **Nebraska**. **-2**. *abbr of* **northeast**.

near [nɪə[r]] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [place, object] that is only a small distance away from where one is or where one lives (地方、物体)靠近的,接近的,近的 □ *There's a bank very near to our office*. 有一家银行离我们的办公室很近。□ *The nearest town is 20 miles away*. 最近的城镇离此也有20英里远。 **-2**. [event, date] that will happen soon (事件、日期)很快要发生的 □ *The deadline is getting nearer*. 最后期限越来越近了。■ **in the near future** soon 不久 □ *I don't see there being much change in the near future*. 我看不出最近会有多大变化。 **-3**. **a near relative** OR **relation** somebody who is closely related to one 近亲 □ *My nearest living relative is a cousin in Australia*. 目前健在的我最亲近的亲戚是在澳大利亚的一个表哥。 **-4**. **near chaos/darkness** almost total chaos/darkness 几乎毫无秩序/漆黑一片 □ *The news created near panic on the Stock Exchange*. 这一消息使股票交易所几乎是一片恐慌。■ **a near disaster** a disaster that almost happened but did not. 几乎发生的灾难 **-5**. *phrase* **sb/sthg is the nearest thing to...** sb/sthg is the person or thing that is most like something else, though not exactly the same 某人/某物是最接近的选择 □ *She's the nearest thing we've got to a qualified accountant*. 她是我们找到的最接近合格会计的人选。◇ *adv* **-1**. [come, stand, live] only a small distance away (来、站)靠近地,接近地,(住)在近处 □ *Bring your chair nearer!* 把椅子挪得近一些! **-2**. **to come** OR **draw** OR **get near** to be going to happen soon 很快就发生,即将到来 □ *Christmas is getting nearer*. 圣诞节日渐临近。 **-3**. **near perfect/disastrous etc** almost perfect/disastrous etc 几乎是完美的/灾难性的等 □ *It was a near impossible task*. 这几乎是一个无法完成的任务。◇ *vt* **-1**. [place] to come close or closer to <a place> 接近,靠近(地方) □ *We're nearing our destination*. 我们越来越接近我们的目的地。 **-2**. [state] to have almost reached <a particular stage or state> 几乎达到(某一阶段或状态) □ *The project is finally nearing completion*. 这项工程终于即将完工了。

◆ **near (to)** *prep* **-1** [to a person, place] only a small distance away from <sb/sthg> 靠近于,

接近于(人、地) □ *He went and stood near (to) her*. 他走过去站到她旁边。□ *She lives nearer the town than we do*. 她住得比我们离城近。 **-2.** [to an event, date] a short time before or after <sthg> 接近于(某事件、日期) □ *We can't go on Tuesday, it's too near to my exams*. 星期四我们不能去,离考试太近了。□ *I'll let you know nearer the time*. 到时间临近时我会告诉你的。 **-3. to be** OR **come near to sthg** to have almost reached sthg 几乎达到…… □ *Their relationship came near to breaking-point*. 他们的关系几乎要破裂了。□ *We are no nearer to solving the dispute*. 要解决这一争端为时尚早。 **-4. to be near to tears/exhaustion etc** to be almost crying/exhausted etc 几乎要哭了/筋疲力尽了等 □ *She was near to tears as she tried to explain what had happened*. 在她解释发生了什么事时她几乎要哭了。

nearby [nɪəʳˈbaɪ] ◇ *adj* [hospital, town] that is only a short distance from where one is, or from the place one has just mentioned (医院、城镇)接近的,靠近的,附近的 □ *We stopped at a nearby hotel*. 我们在附近一所旅馆停下来。◇ *adv*: *He was standing nearby at the time of the explosion*. 在爆炸发生时他正站在附近。□ *Fortunately, there was a garage nearby*. 幸运的是附近有一个汽车修理厂。

Near East = **Middle East.**

nearly [ˈnɪəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1. nearly ready/complete** almost ready/complete 几乎是准备好了/圆满的 □ *By this time it was nearly dark*. 这时,差不多已经天黑了。□ *Nearly everyone who was invited came*. 几乎所有被邀请的人都来了。□ *He nearly died in the accident*. 他几乎在这一事故中丧生。□ *I very nearly dropped it*. 我险些失手让它掉到地上。 **-2. not nearly** used to say that something is not even close to being true 远远不,根本不 □ *I'm not nearly finished yet*. 我还远远没有完成。□ *You haven't done nearly enough work*. 你做的工作还远远不够。□ *Their computer system isn't nearly as efficient as ours*. 他们的计算机系统远不如我们的效率高。

near miss *n* **-1.** SPORT a shot that just misses the target. 【体育】近距脱靶 **-2.** a situation in which two vehicles or aircraft nearly crash into each other. 侥幸没有相撞

nearside [ˈnɪəʳsaɪd] GB ◇ *n* the side of a vehicle that is nearest to the edge of the road when one is driving. 车离路边近的一侧 ◇ *adj*: *the nearside wheel/light*. 离路边近的一侧的轮子/车灯

NOTE: Compare **offside.** 注意:比较 **offside**

nearsighted [ˌnɪəʳˈsaɪtəd] *adj* [person] who is unable to see clearly things that are far away. (人)近视的

neat [niːt] *adj* **-1.** [room, bundle] that has been arranged in an orderly way and is nice to look at (房间、包)整洁美观的 □ *Kim has very neat handwriting*. 肯的书法整洁漂亮。□ *The apartment's looking very neat and tidy*. 房间看起来井然有序。 **-2.** [person] who is smart and clean and likes things to be in the right place (人)灵巧的,干净利索的,喜欢整洁的 □ *I always like to look neat when I go out*. 当我外出时我总喜欢看起来干净利索。□ *My assistant is very neat and efficient*. 我的助手非常机灵且办事效率高。 **-3.** [solution, maneuver, idea] that is clever/useful (解决办法、策略、想法)巧妙的,有用的 □ *They've found a neat way around the problem*. 关于这个问题他们已找到了一个巧妙的方法。 **-4.** [whiskey, gin] that is served on its own without ice, water, or another drink added (威士忌、杜松子酒)纯的(不加冰,不掺水或其他饮料的) □ *How do you want your drink, neat or with ice?* 你的饮料是要纯的还是加冰的? **-5.** US a word used to say that one thinks something is very good (informal use) [非正式] 呱呱叫的,极好的,特棒的 □ *They've brought out a really neat new video game*. 他们推出了一种特棒的新电子游戏。

neatly [ˈniːtlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [arrange, dress, fold] in an orderly and careful way. (安排、穿衣、折叠)整齐仔细地 **-2.** [solve, fit] in a way that is clever and useful (解决、配置)巧妙地,有用地 □ *The device fits neatly in a suitcase*. 这一装置与衣箱巧妙相配。

neatness [ˈniːtnəs] *n* [of handwriting, a person, room] *see* **neat.** (指书法、人、房间的) 参见 **neat**

Nebraska [nəˈbræskə] a US state, consisting mainly of farmland. ABBREVIATION: NE. SIZE: 200,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,578,385 (*Nebraskans*). CAPITAL: Lincoln. 内布拉斯加州(美国的一个州,主要是农田地区。缩写:NE。面积:200,000平方千米。人口:1,578,385。首府:林肯)

Nebuchadnezzar [US ˌnebəkədˈnezr, GB ˌnebjʊkədˈnezə] (630—562 BC) King of Babylon from 605 to 562 BC. In the Bible, he destroyed Jerusalem and sent the Jews into exile in Babylon. 尼布甲尼撒(公元前630—562,公元前605—562期间为巴比伦国王。《圣经》中说,他焚毁了耶路撒冷,把犹太人流放到了巴比伦国)

nebulous [ˈnebjələs] *adj* [idea, concept] that is not clear (formal use). [正式](想法、概念)不清楚的

NEC (*abbr of* **National Exhibition Centre**) *n* **the NEC** a large conference center and exhibition hall near Birmingham, England. 国家展览中心(在英格兰伯明翰附近的一个大型会议中心和展览大厅)

necessarily [ˌnesəˈserəlɪ] *adv* **-1. not necessarily** a phrase used to show that it is possible but not certain that something is the case 不一定,未必 □ *Not everything you read in the papers is necessarily true*. 不是所有你在报纸上看到的东西都一定是真实的。□ "*Does that mean we've lost?*" — "*Not necessarily*." "这意味着我们已经输了吗?" —— "未必。" **-2.** a word used to show that something must happen and cannot be avoided 必定,不可避免地 □ *Finding a suitable candidate is necessarily a lengthy process*. 找到一个合适的候选人必定是一个漫长的过程。

necessary [ˈnesəserɪ] *adj* **-1.** [skills, arrangements] that one has to have or do in order to get a particular result or effect (技能、安排)必需的,不可少的 □ *Is it absolutely necessary to make all that noise?* 非要发出那些噪声不可吗? □ *Food is necessary for survival*. 食物对生存来说是必不可少的。□ *Many candidates lack the necessary qualifications*. 许多候选人缺少必要的资格。□ *I hope it won't be necessary for you to have an operation*. 我希望你不必动手术。 **-2.** [result, connection] that is logical and cannot be avoided in a particular situation (结果、联系)逻辑上是必然的,不可避免的 □ *A period of uncertainty was seen as a necessary conse-*

quence of the crisis. 一段时间不稳定被看作是危机的必然后果。

◆ **if necessary** *adv* if it becomes necessary 如果是必要的话 □ *I am prepared to go to prison for my beliefs, if necessary*. 如果有必要的话，我愿为我的信仰去蹲监狱。

necessitate [nəˈsesəteɪt] *vt* to make <sthg> necessary, especially sthg difficult or sthg that one had hoped to avoid (formal use) [正式]使某事(特指困难的或不愿发生的事)成为必然 □ *This kind of offense necessitates a very specific kind of punishment*. 这类触犯法律的行为必然受到特定的惩罚。□ *Poor sales figures necessitated a rethink of our overall strategy*. 销售数额差必然会使我们重新考虑我们的总的销售战略。

necessity [nəˈsesətɪ] (*pl* **necessities**) *n* **-1**. something that one needs in a particular situation, e.g. in order to be able to live or do a job properly 必需品，必不可少的东西 □ *I always travel with only the most basic necessities*. 我总是带着最基本的必需品旅游。 **-2**. a situation that makes something unavoidable or necessary 迫不得已，迫切需要 □ *I did it out of necessity, not choice*. 我做这件事是由于需要，而不是选择。□ *There's no necessity for such drastic measures*. 没有必要采取这样激烈的措施。

◆ **of necessity** *adv* a phrase used to say that something has to happen in a particular way and cannot be avoided 无法避免地，势必 □ *It is, of necessity, a rather superficial overview of the subject*. 它只能是对这个问题的相当肤浅的看法。

neck [nek] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of a person, animal] the part of the body between the head and the shoulders (人、动物的)脖子，颈部 □ *She had a long, thin neck*. 她的脖子又细又长。□ *Sweat trickled down the back of my neck*. 汗水顺着我脖子的后部往下流。■ **to be up to one's neck in sthg** [in work, debt, trouble] to be very involved in sthg (informal use) [非正式]深深陷入(工作、债务、麻烦) □ *Look, I can't talk now, I'm up to my neck in paperwork*. 你瞧，我现在不能交谈，我正忙于一些文字工作。■ **to be breathing down sb's neck** to be watching sb all the time while they are working to check what they are doing (informal use)[非正式]密切监视某人 □ *I'm fed up with him breathing down my neck every time there's a deadline to meet*. 我厌烦透了每次要到最后期限时，他老是盯在我身后。■ **to stick one's neck out** to say or do something that could go wrong, or could be criticized by other people 不顾一切地做……，招惹是非 □ *I may be sticking my neck out here, but I think you've made the wrong choice*. 虽然我可能是在找麻烦，但我认为你作出了错误的选择。 **-2**. [of a garment] the part of a shirt, dress etc that goes around or just below the neck (衣服的)领圈，领口 □ *a high/low/round neck*. 高/低/圆领 **-3**. [of an object] the narrow part at the top of an object such as a bottle or guitar. (物体的)颈状部位(如瓶颈或吉他的琴颈)

◇ *vi* [couple] to kiss and cuddle in a sexual way (informal use). [非正式] (夫妇)表示性爱的亲吻和搂抱

neck and neck *adj* **to be neck and neck** [runners, horses, cars] to be very close to each other in position, points etc and have an equal chance of winning (赛跑运动员、马、汽车)并驾齐驱，难分高低 □ *The two parties were neck and neck in the polls*. 这两个党在民意测验中票数不分上下。

neckerchief [ˈnekəʳtʃɪf] (*pl* **neckerchiefs** OR **neckerchieves** [-tʃiːvz]) *n* a square scarf that is worn around the neck and usually tied with a knot. 围巾

necklace [ˈnekləs] *n* a piece of jewelry, e.g. a string of beads, worn by a woman or girl around her neck 项链 □ *a pearl necklace*. 一条珍珠项链

neckline [ˈneklaɪn] *n* the shape of the neck of a woman's blouse, dress, or jacket (妇女短外套、女装、夹克衫的)领口；开领 □ *a dress with a low/flattering neckline*. 一套领口开得很低的/讨人喜欢的女装

necktie [ˈnektaɪ] *n* US a long narrow piece of cloth that men wear around their neck and over their shirt with a knot at the front. 领带

nectar [ˈnektəʳ] *n* a sweet sticky liquid found in flowers that bees collect to make honey. 花蜜

nectarine [ˈnektəriːn] *n* a fruit that is like a peach but has a smoother skin. 蜜桃

NEDC (*abbr of* **National Economic Development Council**) *n* **the NEDC** an organization consisting of representatives of government, management, and labor unions, that makes proposals on economic policy in Britain. 国家经济发展委员会(由政府、工商企业管理部门和工会的代表组成的机构，其目的是为英国的经济政策提建议)

née [neɪ] *adj* a word used after a married woman's name and in front of the family name she had before she married 娘家姓……的(用于已婚妇女名字后，娘家姓之前的词) □ *Mrs Eileen Robson, née Hunter*. 亨特氏艾琳罗布森夫人

need [niːd] ◇ *n* **-1**. **sb's needs** what sb wants or must have to keep them healthy, satisfied, comfortable etc 需要物，必需品 □ *$500 should be enough for our immediate needs*. 500 美元应该足以满足我们目前的急需。□ *He saw to our every need*. 他负责满足我们的一切需要。 **-2**. **the need for sthg** a situation in which it is necessary to have or do sthg 对……的需要 □ *Industry recognizes the need for more investment in training*. 工业方面认识到培训方面需要更多的投资。□ *I felt the need to talk to someone*. 我觉得我需要找个人谈谈。 **-3**. *phrases* **to be in need** to be very poor, hungry, homeless etc 贫困的，饥饿的，无家可归的 □ *He spent his life helping children in need*. 他一生都在帮助无家可归的孩子们。■ **to be in need of sthg** to need sthg 需要 □ *Some rooms are badly in need of redecoration*. 有些房间急需重新装饰。□ *The helpline is for people in urgent need of legal advice*. 求助热线是为急需法律咨询的人设立的。■ **to have no need of sthg** not to need sthg 不需要 □ *I have no need of your sympathy*. 我不需要你的同情。■ **there's no need to explain/apologize** it is not necessary for you to explain/apologize 不必解释/道歉 □ *There's no need for you to show me out, I know the way*. 你不必带我出去，我知道怎么走。■ **there's no need to shout** please stop shouting 请别喊 □ *There's no need to get mad at me!* 请不要对我恼火!

◇ *aux vb* **-1**. **she doesn't need to know** it is

not necessary for her to know 她不必知道 □ *It needn't take very long.* 这不必花很长时间。□ *I needn't have bothered.* 我本不必操心。■ **do we need to go?** is it necessary for us to go? 我们有必要去吗? **-2. you don't need to be afraid** there is no reason that you should be afraid 你没有理由害怕。□ *If you keep quiet, no one need ever know.* 如果你保持沉默,没有人会知道的。◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, food, advice] to want <sb/ sthg that is important or useful and that one does not have> 需要(钱、食物、忠告) □ *I need your help with this report.* 我需要你帮助我写这个报告。□ *The company badly needs a period of stability.* 这家公司急需一段时间的稳定。**-2. we need to talk/decide** it is necessary and important for us to talk/decide. 我们必须谈谈/决定 ■ **it needs patience/hard work** patience/hard work is necessary if it is to be successful (要成功就)需要耐心/努力的工作 □ *Your suggestion needs careful consideration.* 你的建议需要仔细考虑。**-3. it needs a clean** OR **cleaning** it is necessary to clean it 必须对它进行清洗 □ *This shirt needs ironing.* 这件衬衫需要熨烫。□ *The engine needs a complete overhaul.* 这台发动机需要彻底检修。

◆ **if need be** *adv* if it becomes necessary 如果必要的话 □ *We can call again later if need be.* 如果需要的话,我们可以稍后再来电话。

needle ['niːdl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for sewing] a small, very thin piece of metal used for sewing. It has a sharp point at one end and a hole at the other where thread is passed through. 缝衣针 ■ **it's like looking for a needle in a haystack** a phrase used when it is very hard to find somebody or something, e. g. because they are among many other people or things. 就像大海捞针一样 **-2.** [for knitting] one of a pair of long plastic or metal sticks with blunt points that are used for knitting. 编织针,织毛衣针 **-3.** [on a record player] the small pointed device on a record player that touches the record and picks up the sound. (留声机、电唱机的)唱针 **-4.** MEDICINE the hollow metal point at the end of a medical syringe. 【医学】注射针 **-5.** [on an instrument] the moving pointer on an instrument such as a compass or speedometer. (仪表上的)指针 **-6.** [on a tree] the long, thin, sharp leaf of a tree such as the pine or fir. (树上的)针叶

◇ *vt* [person] to keep annoying < sb > deliberately (informal use). [非正式] (人)故意不断激怒某人

needlecord ['niːdlkɔːʳd] *n* a kind of cloth that is like fine corduroy 优质灯芯绒 □ *a needlecord skirt.* 一条灯芯绒裙子

needlepoint ['niːdlpɔɪnt] *n* a kind of embroidery in which patterns are sewn onto canvas cloth using wool threads and a blunt needle. 帆布刺绣品

needless ['niːdləs] *adj* [suffering, anxiety, trouble] that is not necessary and could have been avoided (痛苦、焦急、麻烦)不必要的 □ *I'm afraid you've been put to needless expense.* 恐怕你花了不必花的钱。■ **needless to say, ...** a phrase used to show that one thinks what one is about to say is obvious 很明显,不必说了 □ *Needless to say, it never actually happened.* 不用说,它根本就没有发生过。□ *And in the end, needless to say, they changed their minds.* 不用说,到最后他们改变了主意。

needlessly ['niːdləslɪ] *adv* [suffer, worry] *see* **needless**. (痛苦、焦急) 参见 **needless**

needlework ['niːdlwɜːʳk] *n* the activity of sewing; something made in this way. 缝纫;缝制品,针线活

needn't ['niːdnt] = **need not**.

needy ['niːdɪ] (*compar* **needier**, *superl* **neediest**) ◇ *adj* [person, family] that is very poor. (人、家庭)非常贫穷的 ◇ *npl* **the needy** people who are very poor. 贫困的人

nefarious [nə'feərɪəs] *adj* [person, purpose] that is evil and immoral (formal use). [正式] (人、目的)罪恶的,不道德的

negate [nɪ'geɪt] *vt* [efforts, achievement] to prevent <sthg> from having the intended effect (formal use). [正式]否认(努力、成就),使无效

negation [nɪ'geɪʃn] *n*: *see* **negate** 参见 **negate** □ *It would be the negation of everything we've fought for.* 这会否定我们一直为之奋斗的一切。

negative ['negətɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [answer, reply] that says "no" rather than "yes". (答案、回答)否定的 **-2.** [person, reaction, attitude] that considers only the bad aspects of something (人、反应、态度)坏的方面的,消极的 □ *I think you're being too negative about the whole thing.* 我认为你对于整个事情的态度太消极了。**-3.** [effect, advice] that is not helpful or useful. (结果、劝告)无用的 **-4.** [test, result] that shows no signs of the particular disease or medical condition one is looking for. (试验、结果)阴性的 **-5.** [number, amount, growth] that is less than zero. (数字、数量、增长)负的,小于零的

◇ *n* **-1.** PHOTOGRAPHY a piece of film from which photographs are developed and which shows dark areas as light and light areas as dark. 【摄影】负片 **-2.** LINGUISTICS a word, statement etc that expresses the idea of "no" or "not". 【语言学】否定 ■ **to answer in the negative** to say "no" in answer to a question. 给予否定的回答

neglect [nɪ'glekt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [by a parent, owner] the failure to take care of somebody or something (父母、主人)疏忽,未能照看好 □ *Both children were suffering from neglect.* 这两个孩子都无人照管。**-2.** [in a garden, building] the condition of something that has not been taken care of properly (公园、建筑物)无人照顾,失修 □ *The hotel, empty since the 1980s, has fallen into a state of neglect.* 这家旅馆自20世纪80年代就空着,因此已处于无人照管的状态。◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, place, animal] not to take care of <sb/sthg> properly 忽视,疏于照看(孩子、地方、动物) □ *You've been neglecting your health, I see.* 我可以看出,你一直不注意自己的身体。**-2.** [fact, detail] not to take <sthg> seriously enough 忽略(事实、细节) □ *They neglected a number of important points.* 他们忽略了一些要点。**-3.** [one's work, duty] to fail to do < sthg > properly 玩忽职守,疏忽大意 □ *You can't afford to neglect your studies like this.* 你决不能这样疏忽你的

学习。■ **to neglect to do sthg** not to do sthg because one forgets or is careless 漏做……,忘了做…… □ *They neglected to tell me that the agreement had already been signed.* 他们忘记告诉我协议已经签了。□ *There's one point I neglected to mention.* 有一点我忘了提了。

neglected [nɪ'glektəd] *adj* [child, garden, artist] that has not received enough attention (孩子、公园、艺术家)被忽视的,未被妥善照管的 □ *The book lay neglected in front of him.* 他对放在面前的这本书视而不见。□ *Are you feeling neglected?* 你是否有受到轻视的感觉?

neglectful [nɪ'glektfl] *adj* [person] who neglects somebody or something (人)不注意的,疏忽的 □ *She became neglectful of her appearance/duties.* 她不注意自己的外表/玩忽职守。

negligee [US ˌneglə'ʒeɪ, GB 'neglɪʒeɪ] *n* a light thin robe worn by women over a night-gown 女用轻柔的睡衣 □ *a black chiffon negligee.* 一件黑色雪纺绸睡衣

negligence ['neglɪdʒəns] *n*: *see* **negligent** 参见 **negligent** □ *The owner of the club was sued for negligence.* 俱乐部的主人被以玩忽职守罪控告。

negligent ['neglɪdʒənt] *adj* [person] who does not give proper care or attention to somebody or something they are responsible for (人)玩忽职守的,疏忽的 □ *The tribunal ruled that he had been negligent in not observing the correct safety procedures.* 法庭裁定他玩忽大意没有遵守正确的安全规程。□ *Ms Fenini faces a charge of negligent conduct.* 费尼尼女士面临玩忽职守行为的指控。

negligently ['neglɪdʒəntlɪ] *adv* [act, behave] *see* **negligent.** (行动、行为)参见 **negligent**

negligible ['neglɪdʒəbl] *adj* [amount, difference, effect] that is too small to be important (数量、差别、效果)可忽略不记的 □ *The impact on sales would be negligible.* 对销售方面的影响可以忽略不计。

negotiable [nɪ'gouʃjəbl] *adj* [price, salary] that can be discussed and changed by negotiation (价格、工资)可以商量的,可以商定的 □ *The terms of the lease are negotiable.* 租约条款可以商定。

negotiate [nɪ'gouʃɪeɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [agreement, settlement, terms] to decide on <sthg> jointly after discussing it together, usually in an official way 就(协议、解决、条款)谈判 □ *The two sides have negotiated a ceasefire.* 双方进行了停火谈判。 **-2.** [obstacle, river] to succeed in getting past <a place>, especially when skill or care is needed 成功地通过(障碍、河) □ *We negotiated the rapids with surprising ease.* 我们没想到能这么容易通过激流。□ *vi* to discuss something, usually officially, in order to reach an agreement 正式谈判 □ *Union representatives are negotiating with management for a 4% raise.* 工会代表为增加4%的工资正与资方谈判。

negotiation [nɪˌgouʃɪ'eɪʃn] *n* the process in which people with opposed interests discuss something in order to reach an agreement on it 谈判 □ *These terms are not open to negotiation.* 这些条款不通过谈判而定。

◆ **negotiations** *npl* negotiation, usually in politics or business, that takes place in a series of meetings that have been specially arranged 一系列会晤的谈判 □ *peace negotiations in the Middle East.* 中东和平谈判 □ *We will not enter into negotiations unless a guarantee of safety can be given.* 除非给予安全的保证,否则我们不开始谈判。

negotiator [nɪ'gouʃɪeɪtə^r] *n* a person whose job is to represent their side in negotiations. 谈判人,洽谈者

Negro▼ ['niːgrou] (*pl* **Negroes**) *n* a person who belongs to a black African race (offensive use). [冒犯]黑人,黑鬼

Nehru ['neəruː], **Jawaharlal** (1889－1964) India's first prime minister, from 1947 to 1964. 尼赫鲁(1889－1964,印度的第一任总理,任期从1947年至1964年)

neigh [neɪ] *vi* [horse] to make a long high-pitched noise. (马)嘶

neighbor US, **neighbour** GB ['neɪbə^r] *n* **-1.** a person who lives near to one's own home, especially next door, and who one knows for this reason 邻居 □ *my next-door neighbor* 我的隔壁邻居 □ *We've been neighbors for years.* 我们是多年的邻居了。 **-2. one's neighbor** a person who is sitting or standing beside one 旁边的人,身旁的人 □ *Take your neighbor by the hand.* 拉住你旁边的人的手。 **-3.** [of a country, state] the country, state etc next to a particular country, state etc (国家的)邻国,(州的)邻邦 □ *Russia and its Baltic neighbors, Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia.* 俄国以及它的波罗的海邻邦爱沙尼亚、立陶宛和拉脱维亚

neighborhood US, **neighbourhood** GB ['neɪbə^rhud] *n* **-1.** a particular part of a town or city where people live 城市中的某一区域,地段 □ *a quiet/poor neighborhood* 安静/贫穷的地段 □ *I didn't know you lived in this neighborhood!* 我不知道你住在这个地方! **-2. in the neighborhood** in the area that is very close to a particular place or to where one lives 在附近,在邻近地区 □ *We were in the neighborhood so we thought we'd pay you a visit.* 我们就住在附近,因此我们认为最好去拜访你。

◆ **in the neighborhood of** *prep* approximately 近似地,大约 □ *It costs in the neighborhood of $3,000.* 它花费了大约3,000美元。

neighborhood watch *n* a system that encourages people who live in an area to watch each other's houses in order to prevent crime. 街区联防制(鼓励住在一个街区的人们互相关照住家以防止犯罪发生的制度)

neighboring US, **neighbouring** GB ['neɪbərɪŋ] *adj* [house, country] that is situated nearby (房子、国家)邻近的,接壤的 □ *There had been problems in some of the neighboring towns as well.* 在某些邻近的城镇中也有问题。

neighborly US, **neighbourly** GB ['neɪbə^rlɪ] *adj* [person] who is kind, friendly, and helpful toward their neighbors (人)对邻居友好的,邻人似的,友人似的 □ *That's very neighborly of you!* 你真友好!

neither ['niːðə^r, 'naɪðə^r] ◇ *pron* **neither of them** none of two people, places, or things 两者都不…… □ *We have two printers, and neither of them is working.* 我们有两台打印机,但没有一台可用。□ *"Do you want red or white wine?" — "Neither, I'd prefer a beer."* "你要白葡萄酒还是红葡萄酒?" —— "都不要,我更喜欢啤酒。"

◇ *det* [person, place, thing] *Neither team deserves to win*. 两个队都不应该赢。□ *Neither car has all the things I'm looking for*. 两辆车都没有所有我所期待的东西。

◇ *adv* used to add a negative statement to another negative statement (用于引起一个否定句,附加在另一个否定句后)……也不…… □ *She's not happy and neither is he*. 她不高兴,他也不高兴。□ "*I don't smoke*." — "*Neither do I*."“我不吸烟。”——“我也不吸烟。”

◇ *conj* **neither...nor...** used to join together two equally important negative statements (用于连接两个并列否定句)既不……也不…… □ *I could neither eat nor sleep*. 我既不能吃饭又不能睡觉。□ *That remark is neither accurate nor fair*. 这一评论既不准确,又不公正。■ **that's neither here nor there** that is not relevant or important 不相干的,无关的,无关紧要的 □ *What Jack thinks about it is neither here nor there*. 杰克所想的事是无关紧要的。

Nelson ['nelsən], **Horatio** (1758—1805) a British admiral who won several battles at sea against the French navy, including the battle of Trafalgar, where he was killed. 纳尔逊(1758—1805,英国海军统帅,在海上数次大败法国海军,包括特拉法尔加海战,他在该战役中阵亡)

neo- ['ni:ou] *prefix* added to words to refer to something that is a modern form of something that existed in the past (前缀)新的 □ *a neo-Nazi organization*. 一个新纳粹组织

neoclassical [ˌni:ou'klæsɪkl] *adj* [art, artist, architecture] that copies and adapts the styles of ancient Greece and Rome. (艺术、艺术家、建筑)古希腊和古罗马风格的模仿和改进形式的,新古典风格的

neolithic [ˌni:ə'lɪθɪk] *adj* [settlement, culture] that is connected with the period at the end of the Stone Age when people began to settle in villages and farms, still using stone tools and weapons. (村落、文化)新石器时代的

neologism [nɪ'ɒlədʒɪzm] *n* a new word, expression, or meaning in a language. 新词,旧词新意

neon ['ni:ɒn] *n* a colorless gas with no smell that is used in glass tubes to make bright lights. SYMBOL: Ne. 氖(一种无色无味的气体,用于玻璃管中,发出明亮的光。元素符号:Ne)

neon light *n* a bright electric light made from a glass tube with neon gas inside. 氖灯,霓虹灯

neon sign *n* a sign made of neon lights, usually advertising something. 霓虹灯招牌

Nepal [nə'pɔ:l] a country in central southern Asia, in the Himalayas, between Tibet and India. SIZE: 140,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 19,600,000 (*Nepalese*). CAPITAL: Katmandu. LANGUAGE: Nepali. CURRENCY: Nepalese rupee. 尼泊尔(位于南亚中心西藏和印度之间的喜马拉雅山脉。面积:140,000 平方千米。人口:19,600,000。首都:加德满都。语言:尼泊尔语。货币:尼泊尔卢比)

Nepalese [ˌnepə'li:z] *npl* & *adj*: *see* **Nepal**. 参见 **Nepal**

Nepali [nə'pɔ:lɪ] *n* the official language of Nepal. 尼泊尔语

nephew ['nefju:] *n* a son of one's brother or sister; a son of the brother or sister of one's husband or wife. 侄子,外甥

nepotism ['nepətɪzm] *n* the practice of using one's power and authority to give jobs to members of one's family. 重用亲属,偏袒亲属

Neptune[1] ['neptʲu:n] the planet in the solar system that is the eighth furthest from the Sun. 海王星

Neptune[2] the Roman god of the sea. 尼普顿(海神)

nerd [nɜ:ʳd] *n* a person who one thinks is awkward, unattractive, and unfashionable (informal use). [非正式]讨厌鬼,乏味的人

Nero ['nɪərou] (37—68 AD) Emperor of Rome from 54 to 68 AD. He had many people killed, including his mother and his wife. 尼禄(公元 37—68,在公元 54 年至 68 年间是罗马皇帝。他杀死了很多人,包括他的母亲和妻子)

nerve [nɜ:ʳv] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY a long thin fiber in the body, one of thousands that carry messages to and from the brain about physical feelings such as heat or pain 【解剖】神经 □ *nerve endings*. 神经末梢 **-2.** courage and calm when doing something difficult or frightening 勇气,魄力,镇静 □ *He kept his nerve throughout the ordeal*. 在整个严峻考验中,他都能保持勇气和镇静。□ *I was going to do it, but I lost my nerve*. 我就要去做了,但却失去了勇气。 **-3. to have a nerve** to behave in a way that seems unreasonable or unfair 厚脸皮 □ *They've parked in our driveway again! What a nerve!* 他们又把车停在我们的车道上了! 真不知耻! □ *The bank had the nerve to bounce my check*. 银行竟然不合道理地拒付并退回我的支票。

◆ **nerves** *npl* nervous, anxious, or tense feelings 紧张焦急的情绪 □ *I had a drink to calm my nerves*. 我喝了一杯酒来安定我的紧张情绪。□ *an attack of nerves*. 一阵情绪紧张 ■ **to get on sb's nerves** to annoy and irritate sb very much (informal use) [非正式]触怒某人 □ *That man really gets on my nerves!* 那个人真叫我生气!

nerve center *n* the place from where the activities of an organization, system etc are controlled. (组织、制度等的)核心,中枢

nerve gas *n* a poisonous gas used in war that damages the nervous system of people and can kill them. 神经性毒气

nerve-racking [-rækɪŋ] *adj* [experience, wait] that makes one feel very tense and worried (经历)刺激神经的,(等待)伤脑筋的 □ *My piano exam was pretty nerve-racking*. 我的钢琴考试是相当令人伤脑筋的。

nervous ['nɜ:ʳvəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is feeling worried and afraid; [smile, laugh] that shows one is feeling worried or afraid (人)紧张的,担忧的;(微笑、笑)神经质的,神经紧张的 □ *I was very nervous about the interview*. 对于面试我非常担忧。□ *I've always been nervous of dogs*. 我总是害怕狗。 **-2.** [person, nature, animal] that is easily worried, frightened, or upset (人、性情、动物)爱忧愁的,胆小的,易恼怒的 □ *This program is unsuitable for viewers of a nervous disposition*. 这一节目不适合于易受惊吓的观众。 **-3.** [disease] that is caused by damage to the body's nerves. (疾病)神经性的

nervous breakdown *n* a period of mental ill-

ness that is caused by too much work or stress and makes somebody unable to work, sleep, go out etc 精神失常 □ *In the end he had a complete nervous breakdown*. 最后他完全精神失常了。

nervously ['nɜːʳvəslɪ] *adv* [talk, laugh, look] *see* **nervous** (谈话、笑、观看) 参见 **nervous** □ *He sat nervously on the edge of his seat*. 他神经紧张地坐在座位边上。

nervousness ['nɜːʳvəsnəs] *n*: *see* **nervous** 参见 **nervous** □ *She showed no sign of nervousness*. 她没有表现出神经紧张的迹象。

nervous system *n* all the nerves in the body, including the brain and spinal cord, that control a person's movements and feelings. 神经系统

nervous wreck *n* a person who seems extremely tense, nervous, and worried (informal use). [非正式]神经高度紧张的人,非常忧郁焦虑的人。

nervy ['nɜːʳvɪ] (*compar* **nervier**, *superl* **nerviest**) *adj* **-1.** US [person] who is confident in a way that is likely to offend other people. (人)粗鲁的,脸皮厚的 **-2.** GB [person] who is often tense and anxious, and is easily upset (informal use). [非正式](人)常常紧张焦虑烦躁的

nest [nest] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a bird] a place that birds make to lay their eggs in, usually using twigs, leaves, mud, feathers etc 鸟窝,鸟巢 □ *a robin's nest*. 知更鸟巢 **-2.** [for an animal, insect] a place that some kinds of animals and insects make to lay their eggs in or to give birth to young(动物、昆虫的)穴,巢,窝 □ *a wasps' nest*. 黄蜂窝 **-3. a nest of tables** a set of small tables of different sizes, that fit underneath each other. 套桌(尺寸从大到小的数个桌子,小的可以放到大的下面) ◇ *vi* [bird] to build a nest and start laying eggs in it. (鸟)筑巢,做窝

nest egg *n* an amount of money that one saves for a particular purpose, e. g. to use when one retires. 储备金(为退休后用而积攒的钱)

nestle ['nesl] *vi* **-1. to nestle against sb/sthg** to make oneself comfortable by pressing close against sb/sthg soft and warm 紧紧偎依着某人/某物 □ *The kittens nestled against their mother*. 这些小猫紧紧偎依在它们的妈妈身旁。 **-2.** [house, village] to be situated in a place that looks sheltered and protected (房子、村庄)坐落在掩蔽处,半隐半现 □ *The village lies nestling at the foot of a hill*. 这个村庄掩映在山脚下。

nestling ['neslɪŋ] *n* a bird that is too young to leave its nest. (还不能离巢的)雏鸟

net [net] (*pt* & *pp* **netted**, *cont* **netting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of netting, often in the shape of a large bag, used to catch fish, insects etc 网 □ *a fishing net*. 渔网 **-2.** cloth made of very fine threads that lets the light pass through. 非常细的线织的透明的布 **-3.** TENNIS the long piece of netting across the middle of a tennis court, over which the players have to hit the ball【网球】网 □ *McEnroe hit his return into the net*. 麦肯罗回球打在了网上。**-4.** SOCCER & HOCKEY the piece of netting into which the ball has to be hit to score a goal【足球、曲棍球】球门网 □ *The ball ended up in the back of the net*. 球最终落在了网的后部。 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [amount, income, pay] that is left after all costs, taxes etc have been paid (数量、收入、支付)(除去各种花费和税的)净 □ *The company has net assets of $ 1 million*. 这家公司的资产净值有一百万美元。 **-2. net weight** the weight of something without the container or packaging 净重 □ *Net weight 500g*. 净重 500 克 **-3. the net result** the final result 最终结果 □ *The net result of all the changes was greater efficiency*. 所有这些改变的最终结果是提高了效率。 ◇ *vt* to produce or gain <a sum of money> as a net profit 净得,净赚 □ *The deal netted over $ 5,000 for the company* OR *netted the company over $ 5,000*. 这一交易为公司净赚 5,000 美元。

◆ **Net** *n* COMPUTING【计算】= **Internet** (informal use). [非正式]

netball ['netbɔːl] *n* a sport with two teams of seven players, similar to basketball, that is mainly played by women in Commonwealth countries. 无挡板篮球(类似于篮球,主要是英联邦国家女子球类运动。两个队进行比赛,每队 7 个人)

net curtains *npl* GB curtains made of net allowing people inside a house to see out but preventing people outside from seeing in. 网眼窗帘(屋里面的人能看清窗外,而外面的人则看不清窗里面)

Netherlands ['neðəʳləndz]: **the Netherlands** a country in western Europe, on the North Sea between Belgium and Germany. SIZE: 34,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 15,200,000 (*Dutch*). CAPITAL: Amsterdam. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL: The Hague. LANGUAGE: Dutch. CURRENCY: guilder. 荷兰(西欧国家,在比利时和德国之间的北海边。面积:34,000 平方千米。人口:15,200,000。首都:阿姆斯特丹。行政首都:海牙。语言:荷兰语。货币:荷兰盾)

NOTE: The name *the Netherlands* is used only in official contexts; otherwise the country is called Holland. 注意:Netherlands 只用于正式文中;其他情况下用 Holland。

net profit *n* the total money earned in a business deal or within a certain period, after all costs, taxes etc have been paid. 纯利润

net revenue *n* the total money received from the sale of goods or services, after all costs, taxes etc have been paid. 净收入

netting ['netɪŋ] *n* material made of thread or wire knotted or woven together with equal spaces in between 网,网状织物 □ *wire netting*. 铁丝网

nettle ['netl] ◇ *n* a wild plant with spiky, hairy, green leaves that stings the skin and leaves red marks. 荨麻 ◇ *vt* **to be nettled** to be a little annoyed 有点儿恼怒 □ *He was obviously nettled by all these personal questions*. 很明显,他对所有这些涉及个人的问题有些反感。

network ['netwɜːʳk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of veins, streets, wires] a large system of lines that cross one another and join at many points (指血管、街道、电线)网络,网状系统 □ *a telecommunications/road network*. 电信/道路网 **-2.** [of friends, contacts] a

closely linked group of people or institutions, usually spread over a large area. (指朋友、联络)关系网 **-3.** TV & RADIO a radio or television company, or group of companies, covering a large area and sharing the same programs. 【广播电视】电视网,广播网,广播或电视公司或集团 **-4.** COMPUTING a set of computers linked together so that they can share information. 【计算】网络
◇ *vt* **-1.** TV & RADIO to broadcast <a program> on several stations over a large area at the same time. 【广播电视】网状覆盖(某一地区) **-2.** COMPUTING to connect <two or more computers> together to form a network. 【计算】连接……成网
◇ *vi* to meet people at informal social meetings who may be helpful to one's career or business. (在非正式场合)联络关系

networking [ˈnetwɜːʳkɪŋ] *n* getting to know people who might be helpful to one's career or business. 联络关系

neuralgia [nʲʊˈrældʒə] *n* sharp pain felt along a nerve, particularly in the head or face. 神经痛

neurological [ˌnʲʊrəˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [disease, examination] that affects the nervous system. (疾病、检查)影响神经系统的,神经病的

neurologist [nʲʊˈrɒlədʒəst] *n* a doctor who specializes in problems of the nervous system. 神经病学家

neurology [ˌnʲʊˈrɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of nerves and their diseases. 神经病学

neurosis [ˌnʲʊˈroʊsɪs] (*pl* **neuroses** [-iːz]) *n* an unhealthy mental state in which a person is afraid of or worried about something without any real reason. 恐惧症,神经机能症
NOTE: Compare **psychosis.** 注意:比较 **psychosis**

neurosurgeon [ˌnʲuroʊˈsɜːʳdʒən] *n* a doctor who specializes in operations on the nervous system. 神经外科医生

neurotic [ˌnʲʊˈrɒtɪk] *adj* [person, behavior] *see* **neurosis** (人、行为) 参见 **neurosis** □ *He's so neurotic about growing old!* 他是那样地恐惧变老。

neuter [ˈnʲuːtəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** GRAMMAR [noun, pronoun] that is not masculine or feminine and belongs to the class of words usually used for things and not people. 【语法】(名词、代词)中性的 **-2.** [plant, animal] whose sex organs are missing or not fully developed. (植物、动物)无性的
◇ *vt* [dog, cat] to remove part of the sexual organs of <an animal> so that it cannot produce young. 阉割(狗、猫)

neutral [ˈnʲuːtrəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [country, person, position] that does not support any country, person, political cause etc in an argument or war (国家、人、态度)中立的 □ *neutral territory/waters* 中立国的领土/海域 □ *Switzerland remained neutral throughout both World Wars*. 在两次世界大战中瑞士都保持中立。 **-2.** [expression, voice, word] that does not show what somebody is feeling (表情、声音、话)不表露感情的 □ *He described what he'd seen in a surprisingly neutral way*. 他用惊人的不掺杂任何感情的方式描述他所见到的事情。 **-3.** [clothing, shade] pale gray or pale brown (衣服、色调)略带灰色或棕色的,和其他的颜色都相配的 □ *neutral shoe polish*. 无色鞋油 **-4.** ELECTRICITY [wire] that has no electrical charge. 【电学】(电线)不带电的 ◇ *n* AUTO the position of the gears of a car in which no power can pass from the engine to the wheels 【汽车】空挡 □ *Leave the car in neutral*. 让汽车处于空挡状态。

neutrality [nʲʊˈtrælətɪ] *n* [of a country, voice] *see* **neutral** 参见 **neutral** □ *a position of political neutrality*. 政治上的中立态度

neutralize, -ise [ˈnʲuːtrəlaɪz] *vt* [poison, threat] to make <sthg that could be dangerous or harmful> safe 使(毒药、威胁)不起作用 □ *Bomb disposal experts successfully neutralized the device*. 炸弹处理专家成功地拆除了这一装置。

neutron [ˈnʲuːtrɒn] *n* any of the tiny pieces of matter in an atom that have no electrical charge. 中子

neutron bomb *n* a nuclear bomb that kills people without destroying buildings. 中子弹

Nevada [US nɪˈvædə, GB -ˈvɑːdə] a state in the western USA, consisting mainly of desert and mountains. It is famous for its casinos. ABBREVIATION: NV. SIZE: 295, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,201,833 (*Nevadans*). CAPITAL: Carson City. OTHER MAJOR CITIES: Reno, Las Vegas. 内华达州(美国西部的一个州,主要包括沙漠和山区,以其娱乐场而闻名。缩写:NV。面积:295,000平方千米。人口:1,201,833。首府:卡森城。其他的大城市:里诺,拉斯维加斯)

never [ˈnevəʳ] *adv* **-1.** at no time 永不 □ *I've never been to America*. 我从未去过美国。□ *You've never seen such a mess!* 你从没有见过这样的乱七八糟! □ *I can never remember people's names*. 我永远也记不住人的名字。■ **never ever** used for emphasis (用于强调)永不,永无,从不 □ *I'll never ever do that again*. 我永远不会再做那样的事了。 **-2.** not 不 □ *I never knew you could swim so well*. 我还不知道你游得那么好。□ *That's never Julie in there, is it?* 朱丽叶不在那里,对吗?

never-ending *adj* [problems, complaints, chores] that seem never to finish (问题、抱怨、家务活)永无止境的,没完没了的 □ *The list of suggestions is never-ending*. 建议单是永远也不会完结的。

nevertheless [ˌnevəʳðəˈles] *adv* in spite of what has just been said 尽管如此,不过 □ *We have suffered a serious setback. Nevertheless, we must not be discouraged*. 我们遭受到严重挫折,但是我们一定不能灰心。

new [nʲuː] *adj* **-1.** [movie, house, baby] that has been recently made, created, or built, or is being made, created, or built (电影、房子、婴儿)新的 □ *Have you seen our new range of outdoor furniture?* 你看过我们户外家具的新系列了吗? □ *They're bringing in new laws to curb immigration*. 他们正在制定新的法律来控制移民。■ **new potatoes** young potatoes picked at the beginning of the season. 在季节之首挖出的小土豆 **-2.** [car, book, coat] that has not been used or owned by anybody else before (汽车、书、外套)新的 □ *Did you buy it new or secondhand?* 你买时它是新的还是二手货? ■ **like new, as good as new** in the same condition as when it was new 像新的一样 □ *I polished the silver until it shone like new*. 我把银器擦

得像新的一样亮。 **-3.** [planet, discovery, idea] that was not known before or has not been thought of before (行星、发现、想法)新发现的,新想出的 □ *The police have found new evidence.* 警察找到了新的证据。□ *The policy statement said nothing new.* 这份政策报告中没有什么新东西。 **-4.** [job, address, hairstyle] that takes the place of the same kind of thing one had before (工作、地址、发型)更新的 □ '*Under new management*' "在新的管理人员的领导下" □ *What are your new neighbors like?* 您的新邻居怎么样? **-5.** [customer, mother, company] that has not existed for long (顾客、母亲)新来的,(公司)新成立的 □ *Have you met your new boss yet?* 你见到你的新老板了吗? **-6.** [name, feeling, place] that has not been seen or experienced before (名字、感觉、地方)以前没有见过或体验过的 □ *Let's go somewhere new this time.* 这一次让我们到以前没去过的地方去。□ *I can see a few new faces here today.* 今天在这里我见到了几个新人。□ *This is all new to me.* 这一切对我来说都是新的。■ **what's new**? what's the latest news? 有什么新消息? **-7.** [employee, member] who is not yet used to a particular place or job (雇员、成员)新来乍到的 □ *I'm new here, can you help me?* 我是新来的,你能帮帮忙吗? □ *She's new to the company/to teaching.* 她刚去那个公司/对教学来说她是个新手。□ *Mr Takagi will be the new head of research.* 高木先生将是研究工作的新领导人。■ **a new boy/girl** a boy/girl who has only recently joined a school. 新入学的男/女孩

new- *prefix* recently (前缀)新近 □ *new-mown hay* 新割的干草 □ *a new-laid egg* 刚下的蛋 □ *They're out celebrating their new-won freedom.* 他们外出去庆祝刚刚赢得的自由。

New Age *adj* connected with a cultural movement that began in the West in the 1970s and follows non-Western ideas about medicine, religion, astrology etc 新时期的(20 世纪 70 年代在西方开始了一场文化运动,随后又兴起了关于医学、宗教、占星术等的非西方思想,新时期即指这一时期) □ *the New Age movement.* 新时期运动

new blood *n* new people in an organization or company who have new ideas and new talents 新鲜血液(指带来新思想、新才干的新雇员) □ *Our team needs new blood.* 我们队需要新鲜血液。

newborn [ˈnʲuːbɔʳn] *adj* [baby, calf, lamb] that has recently been born. (婴儿、牛犊、羊羔)新生的

New Brunswick [-ˈbrʌnzwɪk] a province of eastern Canada, on the Atlantic Ocean. ABBREVIATION: NB. SIZE: 73,437 sq kms. POPULATION: 723,900 (*New Brunswickers*). CAPITAL: Fredericton. 新不伦瑞克省(加拿大东部一省,紧靠大西洋。缩写:NB。面积:73,437 平方千米。人口:723,900。首府:弗雷德里克顿)

Newcastle [US ˈnuːkæsl, GB ˈnjuːkɑːsl] **-1.** an industrial city in northeastern England that used to be an important center for coalmining and shipbuilding. It is also called Newcastle-upon-Tyne. POPULATION: 204,000. 纽卡斯尔(英格兰东北部的一个工业城市,过去是煤矿和造船中心。又叫做泰恩河畔纽卡斯尔。人口:204,000) **-2.** an industrial city and port in New South Wales, Australia. POPULATION: 300,000. 纽卡斯尔(澳大利亚新南威尔士的工业城市和港口。人口:300,000)

newcomer [ˈnʲuːkʌməʳ] *n* a person who has recently moved to a place, started a job etc 新来者,新手 □ *Newcomers to the area are sure of a warm welcome at the club.* 新到这个地区的人肯定会在俱乐部受到热烈欢迎。

New Deal *n* **the New Deal** the plan to reform the US economy after the Great Depression, introduced by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. 新政(在大萧条后由富兰克林·D. 罗斯福总统提出的改革美国经济的计划)

THE NEW DEAL

Before he became president, Franklin D. Roosevelt promised "a new deal for the American people" that aimed to end the effects of the Great Depression. This promise became the New Deal (1933—1940), a huge program of social and economic reforms. Laws were passed to control the banking system and the financial markets, to protect the rights of labor unions, to give assistance to the poor and unemployed, and to build cheap housing. 新政:富兰克林·D. 罗斯福在成为总统之前就许诺美国人民以新政来结束大萧条的影响。这一许诺成为 1933 年至 1940 年的"新政",即一项社会和经济改革的庞大的计划。通过法律来控制银行系统和金融市场,保护劳动工会的权益,帮助穷人和失业者,建造经济住房。

New Delhi [-ˈdelɪ] the capital of India, part of the city of Delhi. 新德里(印度首都,德里城的一部分)

New England a region of the northeastern USA, including the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. It was one of the first parts of America to be settled by Europeans, and contains many Ivy League colleges. 新英格兰(美国东北部一地区,包括缅因、新罕布什尔、佛蒙特、罗得岛、马萨诸塞和康涅狄格六个州。它是美洲最早由欧洲人定居的地区之一,这儿有许多名牌大学和学院)

New Englander [-ˈɪŋgləndəʳ] *n* a person who comes from or lives in New England. 来自或住在新英格兰地区的人

newfangled [ˌnʲuːˈfæŋgld] *adj* [idea, gadget] that is new but unnecessarily complicated (disapproving use). [贬义](想法、新发明)虽然新但太复杂的

new-found *adj* [energy, confidence] that has been recently discovered, or discovered again (能量、自信)新发现的 □ *She has a new-found sense of pride in her ability.* 她在她的能力中新发现了可自豪之处。

Newfoundland [ˈnʲuːfəndlənd] a province of eastern Canada, on the Atlantic, consisting of the island of Newfoundland and the coast of Labrador to the north. ABBREVIATION: NF. SIZE: 406,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 568,474 (*Newfoundlanders*). CAPITAL: Saint John's. 纽芬兰省(在加拿大东部的大西洋沿岸,它包括纽芬兰岛和在北边的拉布拉多海岸线。缩写:NF。面积:406,000平方千米。人口:568,474。首府:圣约翰斯)

New Guinea a large island in the Pacific Ocean,

north of Australia. The west part (West Irian) belongs to Indonesia, and the east part is the Independent State of Papua New Guinea. SIZE: 800,000 sq kms. 新几内亚(在太平洋中澳大利亚北边一个大岛。其西部[西伊里安岛]属于印度尼西亚,东部是独立的国家巴布亚新几内亚。面积:800,000平方千米)

New Hampshire [-ˈhæmpʃəʳ] a small state in the northeastern USA, on the Atlantic coast. It is famous for its attractive scenery. ABBREVIATION: NH. SIZE: 24,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,109,252 (*New Hampshirites*). CAPITAL: Concord. 新罕布什尔(美国东北部大西洋沿岸的一个较小的州。它以诱人的景色而闻名。缩写:NH。面积:24,000 平方千米。人口:1,109,252。首府:康科德)

New Haven [-ˈheɪvn] the largest city in Connecticut, USA. It is a major port, and Yale University is situated there. POPULATION: 130,474. 纽黑文(美国康涅狄格州最大的城市。它是个重要港口,耶鲁大学就在该城。人口:130,474)

New Jersey a state in the eastern USA, on the Atlantic coast, south of New York. It is heavily industrialized, and the most densely populated state in the USA. ABBREVIATION: NJ. SIZE: 19,479 sq kms. POPULATION: 7,730,188 (*New Jerseyites*). CAPITAL: Trenton. MAIN CITY: Newark. 新泽西州(美国东部的一个州,位于纽约南边的大西洋海岸上。它高度工业化,是美国人口最稠密的州。缩写:NJ。面积:19,479 平方千米。人口:7,730,188。首府:特伦顿。主要城市:纽瓦克)

newly [ˈnʲuːlɪ] *adv* **newly qualified/painted etc** recently qualified/painted etc. 最近取得资格/油漆过的等

newlyweds [ˈnʲuːlɪwedz] *npl* a couple who have recently gotten married 新婚夫妇 □ *The newlyweds left on their honeymoon*. 这对新婚夫妇去度蜜月了。

New Mexico a state in the southwestern USA, containing many mountainous and desert areas. ABBREVIATION: NM. SIZE: 315,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,515,069 (*New Mexicans*). CAPITAL: Santa Fe. 新墨西哥州(美国西南部的一个州,包括许多山地和沙漠。缩写:NM。面积:315,000 平方千米。人口:1,515,069。首府:圣菲)

new moon *n* the moon at the beginning of its four-week cycle, when it is very thin. 新月(在四星期周期的开始时是一弯很细的月亮)

New Orleans [US nuːˈɔːʳlɪənz, GB ˌnjuːɔːˈliːənz] a major port and commercial center in Louisiana, USA. It is famous for its jazz and blues music, and for its annual carnival. POPULATION: 496,938. 新奥尔良(美国路易斯安那州的一个重要港口和商业中心,以其爵士音乐和勃鲁斯音乐和每年的杂耍而闻名。人口:496,938)

news [nʲuːz] n **-1.** information about recent events 消息,新闻 □ *a piece* OR *bit of news* 一则消息 □ *Have you heard the news about Mary?* 你听到关于玛丽的消息了吗? □ *I have some good/bad news for you*. 我有好/坏消息要告诉你。□ *News is coming in of riots in L.A.* 传来了洛杉矶骚乱的消息。□ *Mark wrote telling me all his news*. 马克来信告诉我他所有的情况。■ **that's news to me** a phrase used to say one did not know something and is a little annoyed at not being told it sooner. 这对我来说还是新闻,我还不知道呢。■ **to break the news to sb** to tell sb some bad news 向某人公布消息,对某人说出实情 □ *I had to break the news of his father's death to him*. 我必须向他实说他父亲去世的消息。 **-2.** RADIO & TV **the news** a program on the radio or television that reports recent important events【广播电视】新闻节目 □ *I heard about the earthquake on the news*. 我在新闻节目中听到了地震的事。□ *His arrest made the 6 o'clock news*. 他的被捕成为了 6 点钟的新闻。□ *a news broadcast/report*. 新闻广播/报道 ■ **to be in the news** to be mentioned a lot in newspapers, on television etc 在新闻报道中出现,被报道 □ *McLeod? Yes, he's been in the news a lot recently*. 麦克劳德? 是的,最近新闻媒体中报道他比较多。

news agency *n* an organization that collects news and sells it to newspapers, magazines, television companies etc. 通讯社

newsagent [ˈnʲuːzeɪdʒənt], **newsagent's** *n* GB a store where newspapers, magazines, candy, cigarettes etc are sold. 经销报纸、杂志和糖果香烟的小店

news blackout *n* an order issued by a government or military authority, forbidding the reporting of news from a particular place or about a particular event. 新闻封锁

news bulletin *n* a short program of news on the radio or television. 新闻简报

newscast [US ˈnuːzkæst, GB ˈnjuːzkɑːst] *n* a news program on the radio or television. 新闻广播

newscaster [US ˈnuːzkæstr, GB ˈnjuːzkɑːstə] *n* a person who reads the news on the radio or television. 新闻广播员

news conference *n* a meeting held by an official or a famous person to answer journalists' questions 记者招待会 □ *The President held/called a news conference*. 总统举行/召集记者招待会。

New Scotland Yard *n* the headquarters of the Metropolitan Police, the police force in London. 伦敦警察部队大都市警察总部

newsdealer [ˈnʲuːzdiːləʳ] *n* US a person who runs a store selling newspapers and magazines. 报刊经销人

newsflash [ˈnʲuːzflæʃ] *n* GB a short radio or television program that announces an important item of very recent news, usually in the middle of another program. 简明新闻(通常指中断其他节目插播的重要新闻)

newsletter [ˈnʲuːzletəʳ] *n* a short printed report produced regularly for the employees or customers of a company, or members of an organization. (定期出版面向雇员的)简短报道

newsman [ˈnʲuːzmæn] (*pl* **newsmen** [-mən]) *n* a reporter for a newspaper or a radio or television station. 新闻记者

New South Wales a state in southeastern Australia, on the Pacific coast. It is Australia's most densely populated and economically important state. SIZE: 801,428 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,731,926. CAPITAL: Sydney. 新南威尔士州(澳大利亚东南部太平洋海岸上的一个州。面积:

801,428 平方千米。人口:5,731,926。首府:悉尼)

newspaper [ˈnʲuːzpeɪpəʳ] *n* **-1.** a set of large sheets of printed paper that is published every day or week and contains news, photographs, advertisements etc; a company that publishes this 报纸 □ *a newspaper article* 一篇报刊文章 □ *a daily/national newspaper* 日报/全国性报纸 □ *I used to work for a newspaper.* 我过去为一家报社工作。**-2.** old newspapers, usually when used for purposes other than reading 旧报纸 □ *a package wrapped in newspaper.* 用旧报纸包的包裹。

newspaperman [ˈnʲuːzpəʳmæn] (*pl* **newspapermen** [-mən]) *n* a journalist who works for a newspaper. 报社从业人员(包括编辑和新闻记者)

newsprint [ˈnʲuːzprɪnt] *n* cheap rough paper on which newspapers are printed. 新闻纸,白报纸

newsreader [ˈnʲuːzriːdəʳ] *n* GB a person who reads the news on the radio or television. 新闻广播员

newsreel [ˈnʲuːzriːl] *n* a short news film with a commentary that used to be shown in cinemas. 新闻短片

newsroom [ˈnʲuːzruːm] *n* an office at a newspaper or a radio or television station where news is collected and prepared for publication or broadcasting. 新闻编辑室

newssheet [ˈnʲuːzʃiːt] *n* a small newspaper, usually consisting of one or two pages. 单张报纸

newsstand [ˈnʲuːzstænd] *n* a place where newspapers are sold, especially a very small store or a box on a street. 报摊

newsworthy [ˈnʲuːzwɜːʳðɪ] *adj* [event, remark] that is important or interesting enough to be reported in the news. (事件、评论)有新闻价值的

newt [nʲuːt] *n* a small animal like a lizard that lives partly on land and partly in water. 蝾螈

new technology *n* the use of computers and other automatic systems in business and industry. 用于商业和企业的计算机和其他自动系统

New Testament *n* **the New Testament** the part of the Bible that describes the life of Christ and the early history of Christianity.《圣经·新约》(《圣经》中描述耶稣基督的生活和基督教早期的历史的那一部分)

NOTE: Compare **Old Testament.** 注意:比较 **Old Testment**

Newton [ˈnʲuːtn], **Sir Isaac** (1642－1727) a British scientist, astronomer, and mathematician who discovered the law of gravity. 牛顿(1642－1727,英国科学家、天文学家和数学家,他发现了万有引力定律)

new town *n* in Britain, a town that has been planned and built all at the same time, especially using government money. 新城(在英国用政府提供的资金同时设计、建造的城镇)

new wave *n* a group or movement in politics or the arts that deliberately uses new ideas 新浪潮运动(故意使用新思想的政治或艺术团体或运动) □ *He is one of the new wave of crime writers.* 他是新浪潮犯罪小说作家中的一员。

New World *n* **the New World** North, Central, and South America. 新大陆(北美洲、南美洲和中美洲)

New Year *n* **-1.** the time when people celebrate the beginning of the year 新年 □ *We're spending New Year with my in-laws.* 我和我的姻亲一块儿过新年。**-2. the New Year** the first few days or weeks of next January 一年的头几天或头几周 □ *I'll see you in the New Year.* 新年见。□ *New Year celebrations.* 新年庆祝活动 ■ **Happy New Year!** a greeting used at the start of a new year. 新年好!

❦ NEW YEAR

In the USA, Australia, and Britain people have parties on New Year's Eve (December 31) to "see in" the New Year. When the clocks strike midnight, everyone wishes each other "Happy New Year" and hugs or kisses each other. A traditional song, *Auld Lang Syne*, is often sung. The next day, New Year's Day (January 1), is a public holiday in the USA, Australia, and Britain. 新年:在美国、澳大利亚和英国,人们在新年除夕(即 12 月 31 日)举行聚会庆祝新年。当钟声敲响 12 点时,大家互祝"新年好",互相拥抱或亲吻,并通常唱传统歌曲《过去的好时光》。第二天,即元旦(1 月 1 日),在美国、澳大利亚和英国都是法定公共假日。

New Year's Day *n* the first day of the year, January 1. 元旦

New Year's Eve *n* the last day of the year, December 31 除夕 □ *a New Year's Eve party.* 除夕晚会

New York (City) [-ˈjɔːʳk-] the largest city in the USA and the most important financial center in the world, in New York State on the Atlantic Coast. ABBREVIATION: NYC. POPULATION: 7,322,564. 纽约(美国最大的城市和世界上最重要的金融中心,位于大西洋海岸的纽约州。缩写:NYC。人口:7,322,564)

New Yorker [-ˈjɔːʳkəʳ] *n* a person who comes from or lives in New York. 纽约人

New York (State) a state in the northeastern USA. ABBREVIATION: NY. SIZE: 128,400 sq kms. POPULATION: 17,990,455. CAPITAL: Albany. OTHER MAJOR CITIES: Buffalo, New York. 纽约州(美国东北部的一个州。缩写:NY。面积:128,400 平方千米。人口:17,990,455。首府:奥尔巴尼。其他主要城市:布法罗、纽约)

New Zealand [-ˈziːlənd] a country consisting of two large islands (North Island and South Island) in the southern Pacific Ocean. SIZE: 270,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,500,000 (*New Zealanders*). CAPITAL: Wellington. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: New Zealand dollar. 新西兰(由南太平洋上两个大岛组成的国家,这两个岛分别是北岛和南岛。面积:270,000 平方千米。人口:3,500,000。首都:惠灵顿。语言:英语。货币:新西兰元)

New Zealander [-ˈziːləndəʳ] *n* a person who comes from or lives in New Zealand. 新西兰人

next [nekst] ◇ *det* & *pron* **-1. the next time/flight** the first time/flight after now or some

other time that has been mentioned 下一次/个航班 □ *I'll tell him the next time I see him.* 下次我见到他时将告诉他。□ *What's next on the agenda?* 议事日程上的下一项是什么? □ *The next (person) to arrive was Paul.* 下一个来的(人)是保罗。□ *"Next, please," said the doctor.* "请下一个,"医生说。■ **next month/year** the month/year after this present one 下个月/明年 □ *There's a meeting next Friday.* 下个星期五开会。■ **the week after next** the week that follows the next one. 下一周后的那一周,下下周。 **-2. the next room/page/street** the room/page/street that one comes to first 隔壁房间/下一页/下一条街 □ *Take the next turning on the right.* 下一个路口向右拐。□ *We missed our stop and had to get off at the next one.* 我们坐过了站,只好到下一站下车。□ *These are too small, can I try the next size up?* 这些都太小了,我能试试再大一号的吗?

◇ *adv* **-1.** [happen, go] immediately afterward (发生、去)然后,后来 □ *What happened next?* 后来怎么样了? **-2.** [meet, visit] again (会见、拜访)再一次 □ *When I next saw him he was looking much older.* 当我再次看到他时,他看起来老多了。 **-3. the next best/biggest** the one that is a little less good/big than the one just mentioned 次最好/次最大的 □ *Our next oldest child is Sally.* 我们孩子中的老二是萨莉。□ *Mining is the next most important industry.* 矿业是第二个最重要的工业。

◆ **next to** *prep* **-1.** beside <a place, person> etc 在……旁边,紧靠着…… □ *She sat down next to me.* 她坐在我近旁。□ *It's the tall building next to the hardware store.* 是五金店旁边那座高楼。**-2.** closest to sthg in order 在顺序上紧靠…… □ *Next to cooking, I enjoy gardening best.* 除了烹调之外,我就最喜欢园艺了。■ **next to nothing** almost nothing 几乎是零 □ *I know next to nothing about computers.* 关于计算机,我几乎是一无所知。

next door *adv* [live, go] in or to the nearest house, room etc on either side of another house, room etc (住、去)隔壁 □ *I'm just going next door.* 我正要到隔壁去。□ *Our house is right next door to the park.* 我们的房子正好在公园隔壁。

◆ **next-door** *adj* **one's next-door neighbor** the person who lives next door to one. 某人的隔壁邻居

next of kin *n* LAW one's closest living relative or relatives【法律】最近的亲属 □ *The next of kin have been informed.* 最近的亲属已经通知到了。

NF ◇ *n abbr of* **National Front.** ◇ *abbr of* **Newfoundland.**

NFL (*abbr of* **National Football League**) *n* **the NFL** the organization in charge of professional football in the USA. 美国全国橄榄球联盟

NG *n abbr of* **National Guard.**

NGO (*abbr of* **non-governmental organization**) *n* an organization that is not financed by a government. 非政府机构

NH *abbr of* **New Hampshire.**

NHL (*abbr of* **National Hockey League**) *n* **the NHL** a league of US and Canadian professional hockey teams. 美国和加拿大职业曲棍球联合会

NHS *n abbr of* **National Health Service.**

NI ◇ *n abbr of* **National Insurance.** ◇ *abbr of* **Northern Ireland.**

Niagara Falls [naɪˌægərə-] a large waterfall between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario on the US-Canadian border. It is about 50 meters high, and is a major tourist attraction. 尼亚加拉瀑布(在美国和加拿大边境线上伊利湖和安大略湖之间的一个大瀑布。它大约 50 米高,是一个重要的旅游胜地)

nib [nɪb] *n* the small pointed metal part at the end of a pen through which the ink flows onto the paper (钢)笔尖 □ *a pen nib* 钢笔尖 □ *a gold nib.* 金笔尖

nibble [ˈnɪbl] ◇ *vt* to take small bites from <a piece of food> 咬一小口,小口地咬 □ *She was nibbling an apple.* 她正在啃苹果。◇ *vi* [animal, person] (指动物或人) *The squirrel was nibbling at* OR *on a nut.* 松鼠在咬着一个干果。

◆ **nibbles** *npl* small things to eat with one's fingers at a party, e. g. nuts or potato chips. 宴会上的小食品

NICAM [ˈnaɪkæm] (*abbr of* **near-instantaneous compound audio multiplexing**) *n* a system for transmitting high quality sound along with a normal TV picture 同步播送高质量声音和电视画面系统 □ *a Nicam stereo TV.* 同步播送音像立体声电视

Nicaragua [US ˌnɪkəˈrɑːgwə, GB -ˈrægjuə] the largest country in Central America. SIZE: 148,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,900,000 (*Nicaraguans*). CAPITAL: Managua. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: córdoba. 尼加拉瓜(中美洲最大的国家。面积:148,000 平方千米。人口:3,900,000。首都:马那瓜。语言:西班牙语。货币:科多巴)

nice [naɪs] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [dress, house, food, day] that one finds pleasant to look at, be in etc (衣服)好看的,可爱的,(房子、食物、天)讨人喜欢的 □ *She looks very nice in that dress.* 她穿着那套衣服很漂亮。□ *It tastes very nice.* 味道非常好。□ *It's nice out today.* 今天外出天气真好。□ *She's really nice to work with.* 她确实很好相处。□ *It was so nice to see them again.* 非常高兴再次见到他们。□ *It's nice that you were able to come.* 你能来我真高兴。■ **have a nice day!** a phrase used to say goodbye, especially to customers in a store, restaurant, hotel etc. (尤指商店、餐馆、旅馆对顾客道别时的用语)再见,祝一天好运气! ■ **nice to meet you!** a greeting used when one is introduced to somebody. (两人初次见面时用语)很高兴见到你! **-2.** [person, remark] kind and friendly (人、话)仁慈友好的,亲切的 □ *He's such a nice man.* 他是那样一个和蔼的人。□ *She's always been very nice to me.* 她对我一直很友好。□ *It was nice of you to help with the cleaning.* 多亏你帮助打扫卫生。□ *That's not a very nice thing to do!* 那样做不大好! ■ **nice and warm/quiet etc** warm/quiet etc in a way one finds pleasant (informal use) [非正式]令人愉悦的温暖/安静等 □ *It's nice and comfortable here.* 这儿非常舒服。◇ *adv* **a nice hot bath/meal etc** a hot bath/ meal etc that one finds very pleasant 一个非常令人愉快的热水浴/非常可口的饭等 □ *What I need is a nice cold drink.* 我所需要的是一杯痛快的冷饮。

nice-looking [-lʊkɪŋ] *adj* [boy, girl, car] that one finds attractive. (男孩、女孩、汽车)好看的,漂亮的,有吸引力的

nicely ['naɪslɪ] *adv* **-1.** [dress, decorate] in a way one finds attractive (穿着、装饰)漂亮地,好看地 □ *The room was nicely furnished.* 这房间布置得很漂亮。 **-2.** [speak, ask, behave] in a pleasant, kind, or polite way (讲话、请求、举止)令人满意地,有礼貌地,友好地 □ *If you ask her nicely, I'm sure she'll lend you the money.* 我可以肯定,如果你有礼貌地请求她,她会借给你钱的。 **-3. we are managing** OR **doing nicely** we are pleased with the way things are going. 我们对事情的进展很满意。 ■ **that will do nicely** a phrase used to say that one can accept or use something that somebody is offering, especially money 那肯定行(用于表明某人可以接受或使用别人提供的东西,特别是钱) □ *"Can I leave you a $20 deposit?" — "Yes, that'll do very nicely, thanks."* "我留给你 20 美元的押金行吗?" —— "行,这就可以了,多谢。"

nicety ['naɪsətɪ] (*pl* **niceties**) *n* **the niceties** small precise details of how to do things 做事的小细节 □ *the social/legal niceties.* 社交上的繁文缛节/法律上的细节

niche [US nɪtʃ, GB niːʃ] *n* **-1.** [in a wall] a shallow hollow place in a wall, usually for holding a small statue or lamp. (墙上的)壁龛 **-2.** [for a person] a suitable, safe, or comfortable position or job (对于一个人)合适、安全、舒适的位置或工作 □ *Joan soon found a niche for herself in accounting.* 琼很快就找到一份适合她的会计工作。

niche marketing *n* marketing aimed at a specialized, usually small, market. 在专门小市场的销售

nick [nɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a short thin cut in the surface of something, e.g. one's skin, usually made by accident 切痕,缺口,伤痕 □ *The knife had made a tiny nick in the table.* 刀在桌子上留下了一道小小的切痕。 **-2.** *phrase* **in the nick of time** at the last possible moment 在最后可能的时候,在关键时刻 □ *They arrived just in the nick of time to catch the plane.* 就在最后时刻他们赶上了飞机。◇ *vt* **-1.** [chin, skin, piece of wood] to make a nick in <sthg> 在(下巴、皮肤、木头)上留下划痕,伤痕 □ *He nicked his chin* OR *nicked himself on the chin while shaving.* 在刮脸时他在下巴上割了一道伤痕。 **-2.** GB [money, car] to steal <sthg> (informal use) [非正式]偷(钱、车) □ *My wallet got nicked at the pub.* 我的钱包在酒店里被偷了。

nickel ['nɪkl] *n* **-1.** CHEMISTRY a hard, silver-white, metal element used in plating objects and making stainless steel. SYMBOL: Ni. 【化学】镍(一种尖硬的银白色金属元素,用来镀在物体上和制作不锈钢。元素符号:Ni) **-2.** FINANCE a coin worth five cents in the USA and Canada. 【财经】(美国和加拿大的)五分硬币

nickname ['nɪkneɪm] ◇ *n* an informal name given to somebody or something. 绰号,诨名 ◇ *vt* to give <sb>/sthg a nickname 给……起绰号 □ *New York is nicknamed the Big Apple.* 纽约被起了个"大苹果"的绰号。□ *His first name is Charles, but he's nicknamed "Chuck".* 他的教名是查尔斯,但他的绰号是"查克"。

nicotine ['nɪkətiːn] *n* a poisonous addictive substance found in tobacco that leaves a brownish-yellow stain 尼古丁 □ *nicotine-stained fingers.* 被尼古丁熏黄的手指

nicotine patch *n* a small strip of material containing nicotine that can be stuck onto one's skin, used by people trying to give up smoking. 戒烟片(一小片含有尼古丁的长条物质,可以贴到皮肤上起到戒烟作用)

niece [niːs] *n* a daughter of one's brother or sister; a daughter of the brother or sister of one's husband or wife. 侄女,甥女

Nielsen Ratings ['niːlsən-] *npl* **the Nielsen Ratings** in the USA, a set of statistics that show how many people watch the most popular television programs. 尼尔森收看率(在美国的一组表明多少人收看最流行电视节目的统计数字)

Nietzsche ['niːtʃə], **Friedrich** (1844－1900) a German philosopher who was against Christianity and democracy. His most important work is *Thus Spake Zarathustra*. 尼采(1844－1900,德国哲学家,他反对基督教和民主。他最重要的作品是《查拉图什特拉如是说》)

nifty ['nɪftɪ] (*compar* **niftier**, *superl* **niftiest**) *adj* that one likes because it is well made, useful, and attractive (informal use) [非正式]漂亮的,有吸引力的 □ *That's a nifty little computer you have there!* 那就是你的小小的漂亮的计算机!

Niger ['naɪdʒəʳ] **-1.** a country in northwestern Africa, north of Nigeria, consisting mainly of the southern Sahara Desert. SIZE: 1,267,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 8,500,000 (*Nigeriens*). CAPITAL: Niamey. LANGUAGE: French. CURRENCY: CFA franc. 尼日尔(非洲西北部的一个国家,在尼日利亚北面,主要由南撒哈拉沙漠组成。面积:1,267,000 平方千米。人口:8,500,000。首都:尼亚美。语言:法语。货币:非洲金融共同体法郎) **-2. the Niger (River)** a river in northwestern Africa, flowing through Mali, Niger, and Nigeria into the Atlantic Ocean. 尼日尔河(非洲西北部的一条河,流经马里,尼日尔和尼日利亚,汇入大西洋)

Nigeria [naɪ'dʒɪərɪə] a country in West Africa, on the Atlantic coast. It is a major exporter of oil. SIZE: 924,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 95,100,000 (*Nigerians*). CAPITAL: Abuja. MAIN CITIES: Lagos, Ibadan. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: naira. 尼日利亚(位于大西洋海岸的一个西非国家,是一个重要的石油出口国。面积:924,000 平方千米。人口:95,100,000。首都:阿布贾。主要城市:拉各斯、伊巴丹。语言:英语。货币:奈拉)

Nigerian [naɪ'dʒɪərɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Nigeria**. 参见 **Nigeria**

Nigerien [naɪ'dʒɪərɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Niger**. 参见 **Niger**

niggardly ['nɪgəʳdlɪ] *adj* [person, gift] that one thinks is not generous enough (disapproving use) [贬义](人、礼物)小气的,吝啬的 □ *He was offered a niggardly amount as compensation for his injuries.* 他只得到了一笔少得可怜的伤害补偿费。

niggle ['nɪgl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [problems, doubts] to worry or annoy <sb> slightly, especially for a long time. (问题、怀疑)使烦恼;激怒 **-2.** [person] to criticize <sb> all the time about small and unimportant things. (人)总是找岔子批评,对……吹毛求疵 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [problems, doubts] (问题、怀疑) *There's something that's been niggling at*

me all day. 一整天总有事情在烦我。 **-2.** [person] (人) *Stop niggling at me!* 不要再对我吹毛求疵了!

niggling ['nɪglɪŋ] *adj* [pain, doubt, criticism] that is slightly worrying or annoying and that one cannot stop thinking about. (痛苦、怀疑、批评)令人烦的,挥之不去的

nigh [naɪ] *adv* near, especially in time (literary use). [文学用语](尤指时间)临近地,接近地 ■ **well nigh** almost. 几乎

night [naɪt] *n* **-1.** the time between the end of one day and the beginning of the next, when it is dark 黑夜,夜晚 □ *It rained in* OR *during the night.* 夜里下雨了。□ *The job will take all night.* 这项工作需要一个通宵。□ *A room costs $50 a night.* 一个房间住一夜花费 50 美元。□ *a night flight.* 红眼航班 **-2.** the darkness after the day 黑暗,黑夜 □ *Night was falling.* 夜幕降临了。 **-3.** the part of the night before one goes to bed, especially when it is used for entertainment or enjoyment 晚上 □ *Did you go out last night?* 昨天晚上你外出了吗? **-4.** *phrases* **at night** in the evening 夜间 □ *I'm always in bed by 11 o'clock at night.* 我总是到夜里 11 点才睡觉。■ **night and day** all the time without stopping 夜以继日地,日夜不停地 □ *I've been working night and day to get the job finished.* 我日夜不停地工作以期把它完成。■ **a night off** an evening when one does not have to work 一晚上的假 □ *It's the housekeeper's night off tonight.* 今天晚上女管家休息。■ **to have a night out** to spend an evening outside the home, enjoying oneself 在外面玩乐一夜 □ *What you really need is a good night out.* 你真正需要的是外出好好玩乐一夜。■ **to have an early/a late night** to go to bed early/late 睡觉早/晚 □ *I've decided to have an early night tonight.* 今天晚上我决定早睡觉。

◆ **nights** *adv* most nights; every night 大多数夜晚;每天夜里 □ *Nights I like to read.* 每天晚上我喜欢看书。□ *He works nights.* 他每天晚上都工作。

nightcap ['naɪtkæp] *n* a drink, usually alcoholic, that one has before going to bed. 临睡觉前喝的饮料(通常指酒)

nightclothes ['naɪtklouz] *npl* the clothes that one wears in bed at night. 睡衣

nightclub ['naɪtklʌb] *n* a place where people can drink, dance, or see a show late at night. 夜总会

night depository [US -dɪ'pɒzətɔːrɪ, GB -'pɒzɪtərɪ] *n* a hole in the outside wall of a bank where customers can leave money and checks after the bank is closed. 夜间保藏处(银行墙外设的孔,在银行下班后,顾客可以通过此孔存钱和支票)

nightdress ['naɪtdres] *n* = **nightgown.**

nightfall ['naɪtfɔːl] *n* the time when it gets dark at night 黄昏,夜幕降临时 □ *Make sure you're back home by nightfall.* 一定要在天黑前回家。

nightgown ['naɪtgaʊn] *n* a loose dress worn by women in bed. 女睡衣

nightie ['naɪtɪ] *n* = **nightgown** (informal use). [非正式]

nightingale ['naɪtɪŋgeɪl] *n* a small brown bird known for its beautiful song. 夜莺

Nightingale ['naɪtɪŋgeɪl], **Florence** (1820—1910) a British nurse who set up a hospital for soldiers during the Crimean War. She helped to develop nursing as a profession. 南丁格尔(1820—1910,英国护士,在克里米亚战争期间建了一家战地医院。她帮助把护理发展成为一种职业)

nightlife ['naɪtlaɪf] *n* the different activities and events, e. g. bars, nightclubs, or theaters, that are available in a particular place at night for entertainment 夜生活(指夜间在酒吧、夜总会或剧院等的娱乐活动) □ *The town has plenty of/no nightlife.* 这个镇上的夜生活很丰富/没有什么夜生活。

nightlight ['naɪtlaɪt] *n* a small lamp or candle used to light a bedroom, hall etc at night. 夜明灯

nightly ['naɪtlɪ] ◇ *adj* [event, visit, broadcast] that takes place every night (事件、拜访、广播)每夜发生的 □ *a nightly news program.* 夜间新闻节目 □ *adv* [happen, appear, visit] every night (发生、出现、拜访) 每天晚上 □ *Miss Akade performs twice nightly at the Apollo Theater.* 阿凯德小姐每天晚上在阿波罗剧院演两场。

nightmare ['naɪtmeəʳ] *n* **-1.** a dream that is frightening 噩梦 □ *I started having terrible nightmares.* 我开始做令人恐怖的噩梦。 **-2.** a situation or experience that is very difficult or unpleasant 极困难或讨厌的境遇或经历 □ *Getting to work today was a real nightmare.* 今天开始工作真如噩梦一般。

nightmarish ['naɪtmeərɪʃ] *adj* [experience, journey] that is frightening and unpleasant. (经历、旅行)噩梦般的,令人害怕的

night owl *n* a person who often likes to stay up late to work, read, go out etc. 夜猫子,熬夜工作、看书或外出的人

night porter *n* a person whose job is to stay at the reception desk of a hotel at night when most of the staff have stopped work. (旅馆服务台的)夜班接待员

night safe *n* GB = **night depository.**

night school *n* classes that take place in the evening, usually for adults 夜校 □ *I learned Spanish at night school.* 我在夜校学过西班牙语。

night shift *n* a fixed period during the night when employees in a factory, hospital etc work; the group of people who work during this time 夜班;夜班工作人员 □ *He's on the night shift this week.* 这一周他上夜班。

nightshirt ['naɪtʃɜːʳt] *n* a long loose shirt worn by men in bed. 男用衬衫式睡衣

nightspot ['naɪtspɒt] *n* a nightclub or other place of entertainment that opens at night. 夜总会或其他夜间娱乐场所

nightstick ['naɪtstɪk] *n* US a long stick used as a weapon by policemen. 警棍

night-time ['naɪttaɪm] *n* the time when it is dark 夜间 □ *Owls come out at night-time.* 猫头鹰夜间出来。

night watchman *n* a person whose job is to guard a building or workplace at night. 夜间警卫

nightwear ['naɪtweəʳ] *n* clothes that are designed to be worn in bed. 睡衣

nihilism ['naɪlɪzm] *n* the belief that personal

freedom is more important than all social, political, and religious institutions. 无政府主义,虚无主义

Nikkei [nɪˈkeɪ] *n* **the Nikkei (index** OR **average)** the average of the current price of the shares of 225 Japanese companies sold on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. 日经指数(在东京证券交易所交易的日本 225 家公司的股票的平均时价)

nil [nɪl] *n* **-1.** nothing; zero 无,零 □ *We've kept price increases down to almost nil.* 我们使价格增长降低到几乎等于零。 **-2.** GB SPORT a score of zero in soccer and some other games【体育】足球或其他比赛的得分为零 □ *We lost two-nil.* 我们以0:2输了。

Nile [naɪl]: **the Nile (River)** the world's longest river, flowing through Uganda, Sudan, and Egypt into the Mediterranean Sea. 尼罗河(世界上最长的河流,它流经乌干达、苏丹和埃及进入地中海)

nimble [ˈnɪmbl] *adj* **-1.** [fingers, person] able to make quick, light, neat movements. (手指、人)灵巧的,敏捷的 **-2.** [mind] able to think quickly. (思想)敏捷的,聪明的

nimbly [ˈnɪmblɪ] *adv* [move, step, climb] *see* **nimble.** (移动、脚步、攀登) 参见 **nimble**

nine [naɪn] *num* the number 9; *see also* **five.** 九;参见 **five** ■ **nine times out of ten** almost always. 十有八九

nineteen [ˌnaɪnˈtiːn] *num* the number 19; *see also* **fifteen.** 十九

nineteenth [ˌnaɪnˈtiːnθ] *num* 19th; number 19 in a series; *see also* **fifteenth** 第十九,十九号;参见 **fifteenth** □ *the nineteenth century.* 19 世纪

ninetieth [ˈnaɪntɪəθ] *num* 90th; number 90 in a series; *see also* **fiftieth.** 第九十,九十号;参见 **fiftieth**

ninety [ˈnaɪntɪ] *num* the number 90; *see also* **fifty.** 九十;参见 **fifty**

ninth [naɪnθ] *num* 9th; number 9 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** 第九,九号 参见 **fifth**

nip [nɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **nipped**, *cont* **nipping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [by an animal] a small painful pinch or bite (动物的)夹,咬 □ *The dog gave me a playful nip on the leg.* 那只狗在我腿上轻轻咬了一下和我玩耍。 **-2.** [of liquid] a small amount of alcoholic drink — 小口酒 □ *a nip of brandy.* 一小口白兰地 **-3.** *phrase* **there's a nip in the air** it's slightly cold. 稍微有一点儿冷 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to catch <sthg> between two sharp points or edges 夹住 □ *I nipped my finger in the door.* 我让门挤了手指头。 **-2.** to bite <sb/sthg> without doing much damage 轻轻地咬 □ *The dog nipped me on the ankle.* 那只狗在我的脚踝上轻轻地咬了一下。 ◇ *vi* GB to go somewhere quickly and for a short time (informal use) [非正式]很快地走 □ *I'm just nipping into town / out to the post office.* 我正快步走进城/从邮局出来。

nipple [ˈnɪpl] *n* **-1.** [of a person] one of the two pinkish-brown circles of skin on one's chest. (人的)乳头 □ *A baby sucks milk through its mother's nipples.* 婴儿吮吸他母亲的奶头吃奶。 **-2.** US [for a baby's bottle] a rubber or plastic piece on a baby's bottle, through which the baby drinks. (奶瓶的)奶嘴

nippy [ˈnɪpɪ] (*compar* **nippier**, *superl* **nippiest**) *adj* [weather, morning] rather cold (天气、早晨)相当冷的 □ *It's a little nippy out this morning.* 今天早上外面有点儿冷。

nirvana [nɪəˈvɑːnə] *n* **-1.** RELIGION in Buddhism and Hinduism, the highest spiritual state.【宗教】在佛教和印度教中的最高精神境界。 **-2.** a place or state of complete happiness. 极乐世界,无忧无虑的地方或境界

nitpicking [ˈnɪtpɪkɪŋ] ◇ *n* the act of paying too much attention to unimportant details (disapproving use). [贬义]过分注意无关紧要的细节;挑剔 ◇ *adj: his nitpicking attitude.* 他的过分挑剔的态度

nitrate [ˈnaɪtreɪt] *n* a chemical used mainly as a fertilizer for growing crops. 硝酸盐类化肥

nitric acid [ˌnaɪtrɪk-] *n* a powerful chemical that is used in the manufacture of fertilizers and explosives. 硝酸

nitrogen [ˈnaɪtrədʒən] *n* a colorless gas that forms most of the air we breathe. SYMBOL: N. 氮(一种无色气体,我们呼吸的空气多由其组成。元素符号:N)

nitroglycerin(e) [ˌnaɪtrəˈglɪsərɪn] *n* a powerful liquid chemical used to make explosives. 硝化甘油

nits [nɪts] *npl* the eggs of a tiny insect, the louse, that can live in people's hair. (虱等的)卵

nitty-gritty [ˌnɪtɪˈgrɪtɪ] *n* **to get down to the nitty-gritty** to start talking or thinking about the most basic and important aspects of a problem. 开始谈或考虑问题的最基本、最重要的方面

nitwit [ˈnɪtwɪt] *n* a silly person (informal use). [非正式]傻瓜,笨蛋

nix [nɪks] US (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* nothing. 无 ◇ *adv* a word used to say that one disagrees with something 用于表示不同意某事 □ *He said nix on our plan.* 他不同意我们的计划。 ◇ *vt* [plan, decision] to reject <sthg>. 拒绝(计划、决定)

Nixon [ˈnɪksən], **Richard** (1913 — 1994) US President from 1969 to 1974. He resigned after the Watergate scandal. 尼克松(1913—1994,于1969 至 1974 年间任美国总统。他在水门丑闻后辞职)

NJ *abbr of* **New Jersey.**

NLF (*abbr of* **National Liberation Front**) *n* **the NLF** any revolutionary movement whose aim is to win independence for a country or region. 民族解放阵线(任何旨在赢得一个国家或地区独立的革命运动)

NM *abbr of* **New Mexico.**

no [noʊ] (*pl* **noes** OR **nos**) ◇ *adv* **-1.** used to show that something is not true (用于否定某事) □ *"Would you like some more?" — "No, thanks."* "你还要点吗?" —— "不,谢谢。" □ *"That's what you said." — "No, it isn't!"* "这就是你说过的话。" —— "不,那不是。" **-2.** used to show that one will not do, allow, or accept something. (用于表示不做、不允许或接受某事) □ *"Can I watch TV?" — "No, you can't."* "我能看电视吗?" —— "不,你不能。" **-3. no later/bigger etc than...** not later/bigger etc than a particular maximum

time or amount 不晚于/大于某时间或数量 □ *This computer is no more expensive than the old model.* 这种计算机一点儿也不比旧式的贵。◇ *det* **-1.** not any; not one 一点儿也不;一个也不 □ *No other battery looks like it or lasts like it.* 没有其他任何电池看起来像它或像它那样耐久。□ *I have no choice but to tell her.* 除了告诉她之外,我没有任何其他选择。□ *There's no time to lose.* 没有时间可以浪费了。□ *No two prints are ever the same.* 没有任何两个指纹是相同的。■ **there's no telling what might happen** it's impossible to tell what will happen. 没法说出会发生什么事。 **-2.** not a 绝非,并非 □ *She's no fool!* 她绝不是傻瓜! □ *It's no easy job.* 这绝不是一项简单的工作。◇ *n* **-1.** a negative answer 否定的回答 □ *Was that a yes or a no?* 是肯定还是否定? **-2.** a vote against something. 反对票 ■ **the noes have it** the majority of people have voted "no". 大多数人投了反对票。

No., no. *abbr of* **number.**

Noah [ˈnouə] in the Bible, the man who built the ark, a large boat, to save his family and two of each kind of animal when the Earth was flooded. 诺亚(《圣经》中人物,当地球发大水时,他造了一个大方舟救了他的家人和每种动物的一对)

nobble [ˈnɒbl] *vt* GB **-1.** to drug <a racehorse> illegally so that it runs slower in a race. 非法给赛马下毒(使其在比赛中跑不快) **-2.** to try to influence <a member of a jury> by bribing or threatening them. 贿赂或威胁(陪审团成员)

Nobel [nouˈbel], **Alfred** (1833－1896) a Swedish scientist. He invented dynamite, and established and funded the Nobel prizes. 诺贝尔(1833－1896,瑞典科学家。他发明了甘油炸药,并且创建和设立了诺贝尔奖)

Nobel prize *n* an international prize given every year to somebody who has done important work for science, medicine, economics, literature, world peace etc 诺贝尔奖(每年发给在科学、医学、经济学、文学、世界和平等方面做了重要工作的人的国际奖) □ *the Nobel peace prize.* 诺贝尔和平奖

nobility [nouˈbɪlətɪ] *n* **-1. the nobility** the people of the highest social class who have titles and own land. 贵族 **-2.** [of somebody's character, appearance] *see* **noble.** (指人的品质、外貌) 参见 **noble**

noble [ˈnoubl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is honest, brave, and helps other people without thinking of themselves (人)高尚的,崇高的 □ *That was a noble gesture!* 那是一个高尚的姿态! **-2.** [bearing, statue] that looks impressive and dignified. (举止、雕像)高贵的,有尊严的 **-3. of noble birth** belonging to the nobility. 出身高贵的 ◇ *n* a person who belongs to the nobility. 贵族

nobleman [ˈnoublmən] (*pl* **noblemen** [-mən]) *n* a man who belongs to the nobility. 贵族

noblewoman [ˈnoublwumən] (*pl* **noblewomen**) *n* a woman who belongs to the nobility. 女贵族

nobly [ˈnoublɪ] *adj* [act, behave] *see* **noble.** (行动、行为) 参见 **noble**

nobody [ˈnoubədɪ] (*pl* **nobodies**) ◇ *pron* not a single person 没有一个人 □ *There's nobody here.* 这儿没人。□ *Nobody asked you!* 没人邀请过你! □ *"Did you talk to anyone?" — "Nobody in particular."* "你和什么人说话了吗?" —— "没专门和谁讲过话。" ◇ *n* an unimportant person (disapproving use) [贬义]无关紧要的人,小人物 □ *He's just a nobody!* 他只是个无关紧要的人!

no-claim(s) bonus *n* a reduction in the cost of a car insurance policy that is given if no claims have been made during a particular period. 无索赔奖励(在一段特定期限内没有向保险公司索赔过的人在汽车保险金上所享受的优惠)

nocturnal [nɒkˈtɜːrnl] *adj* **-1.** [visit, voyage] that happens at night (拜访、航行)夜间的 □ *He used to take long nocturnal walks.* 他过去常常在夜晚远距离散步。 **-2.** [animal] that is active at night (动物)夜晚活跃的 □ *Badgers are mostly nocturnal.* 獾大多都是夜间活动的。

nod [nɒd] (*pt* & *pp* **nodded**, *cont* **nodding**) ◇ *n* a movement of the head forward and back 点头 □ *She gave an approving nod.* 她点头表示同意。□ *With a brief nod in my direction, he left the room.* 他朝我简单地点点头就离开了房间。◇ *vt* **to nod one's head** to move one's head forward and then back, to show that one agrees to, approves of, or wants to encourage something. 点头赞成 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to nod one's head to say "yes" 点头表示同意 □ *I asked him if he'd understood and he nodded.* 我问他是否明白了,他点了点头。 **-2.** to point to somebody or something by nodding one's head 点头指出某人 □ *The chairman asked who was responsible and Jean nodded in my direction.* 主席问谁负责,珍朝我点了点头。 **-3. to nod to sb** to nod one's head as a way of saying "hello" to sb 点头打招呼 □ *He nodded to me as I passed.* 当我走过时他向我点头打招呼。

◆ **nod off** *vi* to fall asleep for a short time. 打瞌睡

node [noud] *n* **-1.** [on a diagram] a point where two lines cross each other. (简图中)两条线的交叉点 **-2.** [on a plant] the place on the stem of a plant where a leaf or bud grows (在植物上)茎上长出叶子或花蕾的地方 □ *a leaf node.* 生叶处

nodule [US ˈnɒdʒuːl, GB -juːl] *n* a small lump on a person's body or on a plant. 人体或植物上的小结节,小瘤

no-go area *n* GB [for women, the police] an area where it is dangerous for particular people to go; [for the public] an area to which police and soldiers are preventing people from going. (对妇女、警察)危险的地方;(对公众)警察和士兵阻止人们去的地方

noise [nɔɪz] *n* **-1.** a sound, usually made by an animal or thing rather than a person 动物(或东西)发出的声音 □ *Did you hear a noise?* 你有没有听到一种声音? **-2.** loud and unpleasant sounds that disturb people 噪声 □ *There is a lot of noise from the construction site.* 从建筑工地传来大量噪音。

noiseless [ˈnɔɪzləs] *adj* [appliance, exhaust] that does not produce any noise. (器具、排气管)无声音的

noiselessly [ˈnɔɪzləslɪ] *adv* [move, close] *see* **noiseless.** (移动、关闭) 参见 **noiseless**

noisily [ˈnɔɪzɪlɪ] *adv* [play, call] (玩耍、叫声) *see* **noisy.** 参见 **noisy**

noisy [ˈnɔɪzɪ] (*compar* **noisier**, *superl* **noisiest**)

adj **-1.** [child, crowd, machine] that makes a lot of noise (孩子、人群、机器)产生大量噪音的 □ *Do you have to be so noisy?* 你非这样吵不可吗? **-2.** [city, party, room] that is full of noise (城市、晚会、房间)充满噪声的 □ *It's so noisy in here.* 这儿有那么多噪声。

nomad ['noumæd] *n* a member of a people that has no fixed home but camps in different places. 流浪者

nomadic [nou'mædɪk] *adj* [person, tribe] *see* **nomad.** 参见 **nomad**

no-man's-land *n* a piece of land between the territories of groups or countries that are fighting. (交战双方之间的)无人地带

nominal ['nɒmənl] *adj* **-1.** [leader, head, Catholic] who has a particular job or status officially but does not carry out the particular role (领导人、头领、天主教徒)名义上的,有名无实的 □ *a nominal head of state.* 名义上的国家元首。 **-2.** [fee, charge, price] that is small compared with its true value or cost (费用、要价、价格)(与实际价值或花费相比)很少的,象征性的 □ *We were charged a nominal rent.* 我们只是象征性地付点租金。

nominally ['nɒmənəlɪ] *adv* a word used to say that somebody or something has a particular status officially but not in reality 名义上地,表面上地 □ *Nominally, the country is Communist.* 在名义上,这是个共产主义国家。

nominate ['nɒməneɪt] *vt* **-1.** [candidate, work] to suggest <sb/sthg> as a candidate for an official position or an award 提名(候选人、工作) □ *She's been nominated as a Republican candidate.* 她被提名为共和党候选人。□ *The book has been nominated for several prizes.* 这本书被若干奖项提名。 **-2.** to choose <sb> for an important job 选定(某人做某项重要工作) □ *He was nominated (as) chairman* OR *to the chairmanship.* 他被选为主席。

nomination [ˌnɒmə'neɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a candidate, book] the act of suggesting somebody or something as a candidate for an official position or an award (指候选人、书)提名 □ *This week we can expect nominations for the Presidential race.* 本周我们可以期待着总统竞选的提名。□ *The Oscar nominations held few surprises.* 奥斯卡金奖提名很少有出人意料之处。 **-2.** the act of choosing somebody for an important job 选定 □ *the nomination of another woman to a senior Cabinet position.* 选了另一位女士担任内阁一重要职位

nominee [ˌnɒmə'niː] *n* a person who is nominated for a job or an award. 被提名人

non- [nɒn] *prefix* added to words to mean not (前缀)加到单词前表示"不"之意 □ *non-French nationals.* 非法国国民

nonaddictive [ˌnɒnə'dɪktɪv] *adj* [drug, medicine, substance] that is not addictive. (药、医药、物质)不成瘾的

nonaggression [ˌnɒnə'greʃn] *n* the idea that countries should not attack each other 不互相进攻,不侵犯 □ *a policy of nonaggression* 互不侵犯政策 □ *a nonaggression pact.* 互不侵犯条约

nonalcoholic [ˌnɒnælkə'hɒlɪk] *adj* [wine, beer] that contains little or no alcohol. (葡萄酒、啤酒)很少有酒精或不含酒精的

nonaligned [ˌnɒnə'laɪnd] *adj* [country, state] that does not support a larger country or group of countries, especially a world power. (国家、州)不结盟的

nonbeliever [ˌnɒnbɪ'liːvə^r] *n* a person who does not believe in God. 不信上帝的人

nonchalant [US ˌnɒnʃə'lɑːnt, GB 'nɒnʃələnt] *adj* [remark, behavior] that seems to show that somebody is calm and not worried about something (评论、行为)漠不关心的,无动于衷的 □ *He seems very nonchalant about his future.* 看起来他对他的将来漠不关心。

nonchalantly [US ˌnɒnʃə'lɑːntlɪ, GB 'nɒnʃələntlɪ] *adv* [say, behave, look] *see* **nonchalant.** (说、行为、看) 参见 **nonchalant**

noncombatant [US ˌnɒnkəm'bætnt, GB ˌnɒn'kɒmbətənt] *n* a person who does not take part in actual fighting but is involved in a military struggle in an indirect way. 非战斗人员

noncommissioned officer [ˌnɒnkəmɪʃnd-] *n* a low-ranking officer in the armed forces, e.g. a corporal or sergeant, who did not join the army as an officer. 无委任状的、未受任命的军官(如下士或中士)

noncommittal [ˌnɒnkə'mɪtl] *adj* [person, answer, attitude] that does not express any firm ideas or intentions (人、回答、态度)不表态的,不明朗的 □ *He was very noncommittal about the whole thing.* 对于整个事情他都不表态。

noncompetitive [ˌnɒnkəm'petətɪv] *adj* [sports, games] that do not involve competition with other people. (运动、游戏)非竞争性的

non compos mentis [-kɒmpəs'mentəs] *adj* **to be non compos mentis** to be unable to think clearly, often because of mental illness (technical or humorous use). [术语或幽默]精神失常的

nonconformist [ˌnɒnkən'fɔː^rməst] ◇ *n* a person who thinks or behaves in a way that is different from that of most other people. 思考或举止与众不同的人,不遵照准则的人 ◇ *adj: a nonconformist politician/attitude.* 不墨守成规的政治家/态度

noncontributory [US ˌnɒnkən'trɪbjətɔːrɪ, GB -jutərɪ] *adj* [pension plan] that is paid for by the employer rather than by contributions from the employee. (养老金计划)由雇主支付的(不靠雇员的捐款的)

noncooperation [ˌnɒnkouɒpə'reɪʃn] *n* a way of protesting to people in authority by refusing to do work that one is not officially required to do. (对政府)不合作(作为一种抗议方式)

nondescript [US ˌnɒndɪ'skrɪpt, GB 'nɒndɪskrɪpt] *adj* [house, color] that is so ordinary that one cannot think of anything interesting to say about it. (房子、颜色)(因无特征而)难以描述的,难以归类的

nondrinker [ˌnɒn'drɪŋkə^r] *n* a person who does not drink alcohol. 不喝酒的人

nondrip [ˌnɒn'drɪp] *adj* [paint] that is very thick and so less likely to run down the wall or the brush than ordinary paint. (油漆)(稠得)不流淌的

none [nʌn] ◇ *pron* **-1.** not any (used to refer back to uncountable nouns) (用于指不可数名词)没有人,没有任何东西 □ *I went to buy some bread but there was none left.* 我去买面包,但一点儿也没有了。□ *"Do you have any money?" — "No, none at all."* "你有钱吗?" —— "不,一点儿也没有。" □ *His new record has none of his old brilliance.* 他的新记录一点儿也没有过去的辉煌。■ **(I'll have) none of it!** I won't allow it! 我不允许它! □ *I tried to buy him another drink but he would have none of it.* 我想给他再买一杯饮料,但他不允许。 **-2.** not one person or thing (used to refer back to plural nouns) (指可数名词)没有一个人或一件事 □ *They had none left.* 他们一个也没留下。□ *None of us really knows* OR *know the answer.* 我们中没有一个人真正知道答案。
◇ *adv* **none the worse/better** not any worse/better than before (used with comparative adjectives) (与比较级连用)一点儿也不比过去糟/好 □ *She's none the worse for her adventure.* 她并没有因为经历了冒险而身体不好。■ **to be none the wiser** to still not understand something 仍不明白 □ *He explained to me how it works, but I'm still none the wiser.* 他向我解释了它如何起作用,但我仍然不明白。■ **to be none too pleased/smart** to be not at all pleased/smart 一点儿也不高兴/聪明 □ *They agreed, but you could see they were none too happy about it.* 他们同意了,但是你可以看出他们对此一点儿也不高兴。

nonentity [nɒˈnentətɪ] (*pl* **nonentities**) *n* a person who lacks personality and is unimportant. 无足轻重的人

nonessential [ˌnɒnɪˈsenʃl] ◇ *adj* that is not completely necessary 不必要的 □ *nonessential spending/ items.* 不必要的开销/项目 ◇ *n* something that is not completely necessary. 可有可无的人(或)物

nonetheless [ˌnʌnðəˈles] *adv* in spite of this 仍然,不过 □ *She is very busy, but she will try to contact you nonetheless.* 她非常忙,但是她仍然尽力和你联系。□ *The deal has already been signed. Nonetheless, it is still possible to negotiate new terms.* 交易已经签字了,但仍然有可能议定新的条款。

non-event *n* a planned event that turns out to be very disappointing 令人失望的预先计划的事件 □ *The party was a complete non-event.* 这个晚会完全令人失望。

nonexecutive director [ˌnɒnɪgzekjətɪv-] *n* a director of a company who is not an employee of that company. 顾问经理

nonexistent [ˌnɒnɪgˈzɪstənt] *adj* [chance, address, person] that does not exist (机会、地址、人)不存在的 □ *Security is so poor as to be almost nonexistent.* 安全防卫措施很差,几乎像不存在一样。

nonfattening [ˌnɒnˈfætnɪŋ] *adj* [food] that is nourishing but does not make one fat. (食物)不使人发胖的

nonfiction [ˌnɒnˈfɪkʃn] *n* writing that is based on fact, e.g. a biography 非小说类写实文学 □ *I prefer to read nonfiction.* 我更喜欢读写实作品。

nonflammable [ˌnɒnˈflæməbl] *adj* [material] that will not catch fire or burn easily. (材料)不易燃烧的

noninfectious [ˌnɒnɪnˈfekʃəs] *adj* [disease] that cannot be passed from one person to another. (疾病)不传染的

noninflammable [ˌnɒnɪnˈflæməbl] *adj* = **nonflammable.**

noninterference [ˌnɒnɪntəʳˈfɪərəns], **nonintervention** [ˌnɒnɪntəʳˈvenʃn] *n* the act of avoiding any involvement in a dispute, war etc 不干涉,避免卷入 □ *They have decided to adopt a policy of nonintervention.* 他们决定采取不干涉政策。

non-iron *adj* [fabric, shirt] that does not crease and so does not need to be ironed. (织物、衬衫)免烫的

nonmalignant [ˌnɒnməˈlɪgnənt] *adj* [tumor, growth, lump] that will not cause serious illness or death. (瘤、赘生物、肿块)良性的

nonmember [ˌnɒnˈmembəʳ] *n* a person who is not a member of a particular club or association. 非会员,非成员

nonnegotiable [ˌnɒnnɪˈgoʊʃɪəbl] *adj* [salary, conditions] that is fixed at a level or in a way that cannot be changed by discussion (工资、条件)不可谈判的,无商量余地的 □ *These terms are nonnegotiable.* 这些条款不能再商量改动了。

no-no *n* something that is considered to be unacceptable (informal use). [非正式]被禁止的东西,禁忌

no-nonsense *adj* [attitude, approach] that is concerned only with the practical and important aspects of something. (态度、方法)不容胡闹的,严肃的,实际的

nonoperational [ˌnɒnɒpəˈreɪʃnəl] *adj* [machine, factory, service] that is not working. (机器、工厂、公共设施)不运转的,坏了的,不起作用的

nonparticipation [ˌnɒnpɑːʳtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn] *n* the act of not taking part in a particular event or project 未参加,未参与 □ *The Games were marred by the nonparticipation of the Soviet Union.* 那次运动会被苏联的拒不参加破坏了。

nonpayment [ˌnɒnˈpeɪmənt] *n* [of tax, rent, debt] a failure to pay somebody the money that is owed to them (指税、租金、债务)不付,未付 □ *You know you can be arrested for nonpayment of fines.* 你知道,不付罚款会被逮捕的。

nonplussed [ˌnɒnˈplʌst] *adj* **to be nonplussed** to be so surprised or confused that one does not know what to say. 迷惑的,不知所措的

non-profit US, **non-profit-making** GB *adj* [organization, charity] that is run to help people rather than to make a profit. (机构、慈善团体)非赢利,不以赢利为目的

nonproliferation [ˌnɒnprəlɪfəˈreɪʃn] *n* the limiting of the spread of nuclear weapons by international agreements 不扩散,防止(核)扩散 □ *a nonproliferation treaty.* 防止核扩散条约

nonrenewable [ˌnɒnrɪˈnjuːəbl] *adj* **-1.** [contract, agreement] that cannot be renewed when it ends. (合同、协议)不能展期的 **-2.** [resources, fuels] that exist in limited quantities that cannot be replaced when they have been used up (资源、燃料)用完后不能再恢复的 □ *nonrenewable sources of energy.* 不能再恢复的能源

nonresident [ˌnɒnˈrezɪdənt] *n* **-1.** [of a country] a person who is visiting a particular country

but does not normally live there. (某国的)非定居的人,暂住的人 **-2.** [of a hotel] a person who uses the facilities of a hotel but does not spend the night there. (某旅馆的)不住旅馆而使用旅馆设施的人

nonreturnable [ˌnɒnrɪ'tɜːʳnəbl] *adj* **-1.** [bottle] that cannot be returned to the seller for money when empty. (瓶子)不能退还的 **-2.** [deposit] that will not be refunded in any circumstances. (押金)不能偿还的

nonsense ['nɒnsəns] ◇ *n* **-1.** an idea, suggestion, comment etc that one thinks is stupid or untrue 胡说,愚蠢的想法或建议等 □ *His accusations are utter nonsense.* 他的控告完全是胡说八道。 **-2.** behavior that one thinks is stupid and annoying 愚蠢的行为,惹人烦的举止 □ *Stop this nonsense now!* 停止这种愚蠢的行动! **-3.** spoken or written words that do not make any sense 胡话,胡扯 □ *You're talking nonsense!* 你是在胡说八道! ■ **to make (a) nonsense of sthg** [of a claim, promise] to cause sthg to appear untrue or worthless 使(要求、诺言)看起来不真实或无价值 □ *This report makes nonsense of what officials have been saying.* 这个报告使官员们讲的话变得毫无价值。◇ *excl* used to show that one thinks a comment or idea is silly or untrue (用于表示一种评论或想法是愚蠢的或不真实的用语)胡说,废话 □ *Nonsense! I don't believe a word of it!* 胡扯! 对此我一个字也不相信! □ *You, shy? Nonsense!* 你会感到害羞? 胡说八道!

nonsensical [nɒn'sensɪkl] *adj* [scheme, argument] that one thinks is stupid or ridiculous (计划、论点)愚蠢的,荒唐的 □ *It would be absolutely nonsensical to try to leave now.* 现在动身简直是荒唐透顶。

non sequitur [-'sekwətəʳ] *n* a statement that is not connected logically with what has just been said, and is therefore confusing. 上下连接不合逻辑而令人不知所云的叙述

nonshrink [ˌnɒn'ʃrɪŋk] *adj* [fabric, garment] that will not shrink when washed. (织物、衣服)不缩水的

nonskid [ˌnɒn'skɪd] *adj* [tire] that is designed to reduce the chances of skidding. (轮胎)不滑的,防滑的

nonslip [ˌnɒn'slɪp] *adj* [mat, sole] that is designed to reduce the chances of slipping (垫子、鞋底)不滑的,防滑的 □ *a nonslip floor surface.* 一种防滑地板表面铺设材料

nonsmoker [ˌnɒn'smoʊkəʳ] *n* a person who does not smoke 不吸烟的人 □ *I've been a nonsmoker all my life.* 我一辈子也不吸烟。

non-smoking *adj* **a non-smoking seat/area etc** a seat/an area etc where one is not allowed to smoke 不准吸烟的座位/区域等 □ *Would you like smoking or nonsmoking?* 你要可吸烟的还是不可吸烟的?

nonstarter [ˌnɒn'stɑːʳtəʳ] *n* a person or plan that has no chance of succeeding (informal use) [非正式]成功无望的人或计划 □ *The idea could turn out to be a nonstarter.* 这一想法结果却是无成功的希望的。

nonstick [ˌnɒn'stɪk] *adj* [pan] that is coated with a material that stops food from sticking (锅)防粘锅底的,不粘锅底的 □ *The frying pan has a nonstick surface.* 这个平底煎锅有防粘表层。

nonstop [ˌnɒn'stɒp] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [trip, flight] that is made without stopping (旅行、航班)直达的,中途不停的 □ *a nonstop flight to Australia.* 直达澳大利亚的航班 **-2.** [program, music, rain] that continues for a long time without a pause (节目、音乐、雨)长时间不间断的 □ *We had 90 minutes of nonstop fun.* 我们不停地玩了 90 分钟。◇ *adv* [talk, work] without stopping (讲话、工作)不停地 □ *I've been working eight hours nonstop.* 我一连不停地工作了八个小时。

nontaxable [ˌnɒn'tæksəbl] *adj* [income] that one does not have to pay tax on. (收入)不必交税的

nontoxic [ˌnɒn'tɒksɪk] *adj* [paint, waste] that is not poisonous or harmful. (颜料、废物)无毒的,无害的

nontransferable [ˌnɒntræns'fɜːrəbl] *adj* [membership, ticket] that can only be used by the person whose name is on it. (成员资格、票)不能转让的,不能给他人用的

nonviolence [ˌnɒn'vaɪələns] *n* the use of peaceful methods rather than violence to try to make political changes in society. 非暴力

nonvoter [ˌnɒn'voʊtəʳ] *n* a person who chooses not to vote; a person who cannot vote. 投票弃权者;无权投票者

nonvoting [ˌnɒn'voʊtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [member] who does not have the right to vote. (成员)无投票权的 **-2.** [shares] that do not give the holder the right to vote. (股票)不给持有者投票权的

nonwhite [ˌnɒn'waɪt] ◇ *n* a person who is not of European origin. 非欧洲血统的人,非白种人 ◇ *adj: a nonwhite area/neighborhood.* 非白种人地区/居住区

noodles ['nuːdlz] *npl* long strips of dried dough that are boiled and eaten in soup or with meat 面条 □ *egg noodles.* 鸡蛋面条

nook [nʊk] *n* a small place that provides shelter. 避风雨的角落 ■ **every nook and cranny** every possible place in a particular space 某范围内任何可能的地方 □ *I've searched every nook and cranny, but I can't find it.* 我搜寻了任何可能的地方,但还是找不到。

noon [nuːn] *n* 12 o'clock in the middle of the day 正午 □ *It's twelve noon.* 正好是午时。□ *the noon heat/sun.* 正午的酷暑/太阳

noonday ['nuːndeɪ] *n* noon (old-fashioned or literary use). [过时或文学用语]正午

no one *pron* = **nobody.**

noose [nuːs] *n* a loop made at the end of a piece of rope that gets tighter when one pulls it. 绞索,索套

no-place *adv* US = **nowhere.**

nor [nɔːʳ] ◇ *adv* **nor do I** and I do not (used after a negative sentence to make it apply to somebody or something else) 我也不(用于否定句后,表示"也不"之意) □ *"I don't smoke." — "Nor do I."* "我不吸烟。"——"我也不吸。" □ *They can't cut prices any further, and nor can we.* 他们不能再降价,我们也不能。□ *"I haven't seen it yet" — "Nor have I." OR "Nor me."* "我还没有见到它。"——"我

也没有。" ◇ *conj* **neither...nor...** used in front of the second of two negative statements or facts (用在两个否定中的第二个否定句或事实前) □ *That remark is neither funny nor true*. 那一评论既不风趣又不是事实。□ *Neither he nor Gina has spoken to me since*. 从那时以来他和吉娜都没和我说过话。

Nordic ['nɔːʳdɪk] *adj* [person] who comes from northern Europe (人)来自北欧的 □ *a Nordic language*. 一种北欧语言

Norf *abbr of* **Norfolk.**

Norfolk ['nɔːʳfək] a county in East Anglia, England, consisting mainly of farmland and marshes. SIZE: 5, 368 sq kms. POPULATION: 744,300. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Norwich. 诺福克郡(英格兰东英吉利的一个郡,主要是农田和沼泽地。面积:5,368 平方千米。人口:744,300。行政中心:诺里奇)

Norfolk Broads: **the Norfolk Broads** a system of lakes and canals in Norfolk, England. It is a popular tourist center. 英格兰诺福克郡的湖泊运河系统。是著名的旅游中心。

Norfolk Island an island in the South Pacific, between New Caledonia and New Zealand, that belongs to Australia. SIZE: 36 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,977. 诺福克岛(在南太平洋的新喀里多尼亚岛和新西兰之间,它属于澳大利亚,面积:36 平方千米。人口:1,977)

norm [nɔːʳm] *n* **-1. to be the norm** to be what one would expect 是预想到的,是常见的 □ *One-person households have become the norm in certain areas*. 单人家庭在某些地区是很常见的。 **-2.** a standard or level that is required by law, usually to make sure that something is safe 规范,标准 □ *Certain safety norms must be observed before a ship can sail*. 在轮船起航前必须遵循某些安全规范。

normal ['nɔːʳml] *adj* [behavior, day, person] that is not unusual or remarkable in any way (行为、天、人)正常的 □ *Is it normal for you to get up so early?* 你起的这么早正常吗? □ *a normal, healthy baby* 一个正常健康的婴儿 □ *It's not normal the way she drinks*. 她喝酒的方式不正常。

normalcy ['nɔːʳmlsɪ] *n* US = **normality.**

normality [nɔːʳ'mælətɪ] *n* the state of being normal 正常状态 □ *Everything returned to normality*. 一切都恢复了正常。□ *I'll be glad to get back to normality once this is over*. 一旦这件事结束了,我将很高兴恢复正常。

normalize, -ise ['nɔːʳməlaɪz] ◇ *vt* [relations, exchange rate] to make <sthg> normal again. (关系、汇率)正常化,使恢复正常 ◇ *vi*: *The situation soon normalized*. 情况很快就恢复正常了。

normally ['nɔːʳməlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [eat, sleep, leave] a word used to say what usually happens or what is usually done (吃、睡、离开)正常地,在正常情况下 □ *He normally gets home about 6:00 pm*. 在正常情况下他六点到家。□ *Normally she's very reliable*. 一般来说,她非常可靠。 **-2.** [develop, function, react] *see* **normal** (发展、运转、反应) 参见 **normal** □ *Everything is going along perfectly normally here*. 这儿一切都进行的完全正常。

Norman ['nɔːʳmən] ◇ *n* a member of the northern French people who invaded England in the 11th century. 诺曼人(11 世纪入侵英格兰的法国北部人) ◇ *adj*: *Norman history/architecture* 诺曼人历史/建筑 □ *the Norman Conquest*. 诺曼征服

Normandy ['nɔːʳməndɪ] an area of northern France, on the English Channel. 诺曼底(法国北部靠近英吉利海峡的一个地区)

Norse [nɔːʳs] *adj* [person, language, custom] that comes from ancient Scandinavia. (人、语言、习惯)来自古代斯堪的纳维亚的

north [nɔːʳθ] ◇ *n* the direction to the left of somebody who is facing the rising sun and in the top part of a map of a country, area etc 北,北方 □ *Storm clouds are approaching from the north*. 乌云从北方涌了过来。◇ *adj* **-1.** [part of a city, region] that is situated in the north (城市、地区的部分)在北部的 □ *They live in North Boston*. 他们住在波士顿北部。 **-2.** [side, coast] that faces the north (面、海岸)对着北方的,朝北的 □ *the north face of the Eiger* 的北边。**-3.** [wind] that comes from the north (风)来自北方的 □ *The north wind is especially fierce in Manitoba*. 在马尼托巴省北风特别大。◇ *adv* [turn, head, drive] toward the north (转动、动身、开车)向北 □ *The room faces north*. 这个房间朝北。□ *Seattle is north of Portland*. 西雅图在波特兰的北边。

◆ **North** *n* **the North** the northeastern states of the USA, especially during the Civil War; the northern counties of England; the richer countries in northern parts of the world, e.g. Europe, Japan, and North America. (内战期间)美国东北部各州;英格兰的北部各郡;世界北部较富的国家(如欧洲、日本和北美)

North Africa the countries of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt. 北非(指摩洛哥、阿尔及利亚、突尼斯、利比亚和埃及各国)

North African *n* & *adj*: *see* **North Africa.** 参见 **North Africa**

North America the world's third-largest continent, consisting of Canada, the USA, and Mexico. 北美洲(世界第三大洲,包括加拿大、美国和墨西哥)

North American *n* & *adj*: *see* **North America.** 参见 **North America**

Northamptonshire [nɔːʳ'θæmptənʃəʳ] a county in central England. SIZE: 2,367 sq kms. POPULATION: 570, 300. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Northampton. 北安普敦郡(英格兰中部一郡,面积:2,367 平方千米。人口:570,300。行政中心:北安普敦)

Northants *abbr of* **Northamptonshire.**

northbound ['nɔːʳθbaʊnd] *adj* [traffic, train] that is moving toward the north (交通、火车)向北去的 □ *There has been an accident in the northbound lane*. 在往北去的车道上发生了一起交通事故。

North Carolina [-kærə'laɪnə] a state in the eastern USA, between the Appalachian Mountains and the Atlantic Ocean. ABBREVIATION: NC. SIZE: 126,387 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,628,637 (*North Carolinians*). CAPITAL: Raleigh. 北卡罗来纳州(美国东部的一个州,在阿巴拉契亚山脉和大西洋之间。缩写:NC。面积:126,387 平方千米。人口:6,628,637。首府:罗利)

Northd *abbr of* **Northumberland.**

North Dakota [-də'koʊtə] a state in the central

northern USA, on the Canadian border. ABBREVIATION: ND. SIZE: 183,019 sq kms. POPULATION: 638,800 (*North Dakotans*). CAPITAL: Bismarck. 北达科他州(在美国中心北部的加拿大边境线上。缩写:ND。面积:183,019 平方千米。人口:638,800。首府:俾斯麦)

northeast [ˌnɔːʳθˈiːst] ◇ *n* the direction that lies halfway between north and east 东北 □ *To the northeast lies a large lake.* 在东北边有一个大湖。◇ *adj* **-1.** [part of a city, region] that is situated in the northeast. (城市、地区的部分)在东北部的 **-2.** [side, coast] that faces the northeast. (面、海岸)东北边的,朝向东北的 **-3.** [wind] that comes from the northeast. (风)来自东北方向的 ◇ *adv* [turn, head, drive] toward the northeast (转身、动身、驾驶)向东北方 □ *The ranch lies six miles northeast of Fenton.* 牧场在芬敦东北六英里的地方。

◆ **Northeast** *n* **the Northeast** the parts of a country or region that are situated in the northeast. (国家或地区的)东北部

Northeast Corridor: **the Northeast Corridor** the area along the northeastern coast of the USA, between Boston and Washington D.C. 东北走廊(指沿着美国东北海岸线在波士顿和华盛顿特区之间的地区)

northeasterly [ˌnɔːʳθˈiːstəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [part of a city, region] situated in the northeast (城市、地区的部分)在东北部的 □ *in a northeasterly direction.* 在东北方向 **-2.** [wind] that comes from the northeast. (风)来自东北方的

northerly [ˈnɔːʳðəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [part of a city, region] situated in the north(城市、地区的部分)在北方的 □ *in a northerly direction.* 在北方 **-2.** [wind] that comes from the north. (风)来自北方的

northern [ˈˈnɔːʳðəʳn] *adj* [accent, region] from or in the north of a country or area (口音、地区)北方的 □ *One of the largest forests in northern Europe.* 北欧最大的森林之一

Northerner [ˈnɔːʳðəʳnəʳ] *n* a person from the north of a country or region. 北方人

Northern Hemisphere *n* **the Northern Hemisphere** the part of the earth that is north of the equator. 北半球

Northern Ireland the northeastern part of Ireland, that is part of the United Kingdom. SIZE: 14,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,570,000 (*Northern Irish*). CAPITAL: Belfast. 北爱尔兰(爱尔兰的东北部,是英国的一部分。面积:14,000 平方千米。人口:1,570,000。首府:贝尔法斯特)

❦ NORTHERN IRELAND

When Ireland was a British colony, many English and Scottish Protestants went to live in the part of it that is now called Northern Ireland. In 1921 the rest of Ireland, which was mainly Catholic, became an independent republic, but the mainly Protestant North chose to remain part of the UK. The Catholic minority in Northern Ireland, who were angry because they did not have equal opportunities in employment, housing etc, started a civil rights movement. Their protests became violent, and extremist groups of Catholics and Protestants began to fight and kill each other. Many innocent people were also killed. In 1969 the British Army was sent in to try to keep the peace, but the violence continued until both sides declared a ceasefire in 1994. 北爱尔兰:当爱尔兰是英国殖民地的时候,许多英国和苏格兰新教徒移居到现在的北爱尔兰。1921 年,以天主教徒为主的爱尔兰其他地区成为独立的共和国,但以新教徒为主的北方选择继续作为英国的一部分。北爱尔兰的少数天主教派不高兴,因为他们在工作和住房方面没有平等的机会,于是就开始了公民权运动。他们的抗议开始变为暴力行动,而天主教和新教的极端分子则开始相互打架和杀戮。许多无辜的人也被杀害。1969 年英国派军队去维持和平,但暴力仍在继续,直到 1994 年双方才宣布停火。

Northern Lights: **the Northern Lights** the colored lights that appear naturally in the sky at night over the countries nearest to the North Pole. 北极光

northernmost [ˈnɔːʳðəʳnmoust] *adj* [town, area] situated at the most northern point of a place. (城镇、区域)最北的,在最北边的

Northern Territory: **the Northern Territory** an administrative region of central northern Australia. SIZE: 1,347,525 sq kms. POPULATION: 154,000. CAPITAL: Darwin. 澳北区(澳大利亚中心北部的行政区。面积:1,347,525 平方千米。人口:154,000。首府:达尔文)

North Island: **the North Island** the further north of the two islands of New Zealand. SIZE: 114,729 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,438,249. MAIN CITIES: Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington. 北岛(新西兰两个岛屿中靠北的那一个。面积:114,729 平方千米。人口:2,438,249。主要城市:奥克兰、汉密尔顿、惠灵顿)

North Korea a republic in the northern part of the Korean Peninsula. SIZE: 120,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 22,600,000 (*North Koreans*). CAPITAL: Pyongyang. LANGUAGE: Korean. CURRENCY: won. 朝鲜(朝鲜半岛北部的一个共和国。面积:120,500 平方千米。人口:22,600,000。首都:平壤。语言:朝鲜语。货币:圆)

North Pole: **the North Pole** the most northern point on Earth. 北极

North Sea ◇ **the North Sea** part of the Atlantic Ocean between eastern Britain and northern Europe. Oil and gas are extracted from below the seabed. 北海(大西洋在英国东部和北欧之间的海域,从海底可开采出石油和天然气。) ◇ *comp*: *a North Sea port* 北海港口 □ *North Sea oil.* 北海石油

North Star: **the North Star** a star that is situated in the sky above the North Pole and is traditionally used as a way of finding the north at night. 北极星

Northumberland [nɔːʳˈθʌmbəʳlənd] a county in northeastern England. SIZE: 5,032 sq kms. POPULATION: 303,500. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Morpeth. 诺森波兰(英格兰东北部的一个郡。面积:5,032 平方千米。人口:303,500。行政中心:摩尔佩斯)

North Vietnam → **Vietnam.**

northward [ˈnɔːʳθwəʳd] ◇ *adj* [direction, flight] toward the north. (方向、飞行)向北的 ◇ *adv*

toward the north. 向北地

northwards [ˈnɔːʳθwəʳdz] *adv* [travel, head, face] = **northward.**

northwest [ˌnɔːʳθˈwest] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [part of a city, region] that is situated in the northwest. (城市、地区的部分)在西北部的 **-2.** [side, coast] that faces the northwest. (面、海岸)朝西北的 **-3.** [wind] that comes from the northwest. (风)从西北方来的 ◇ *adv* [turn, head, drive] toward the northwest (转身、动身、驾驶)向着西北 □ *It lies eighty miles northwest of the capital.* 它位于首都西北80英里的地方。◇ *n* the direction that lies halfway between north and west 西北方 □ *To the northwest lies a large pine forest.* 在西北方有一片大松林。

◆ **Northwest** *n* **the Northwest** the parts of a country or region that are situated in the northwest. 西北部

northwesterly [ˌnɔːʳθˈwestəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [part of a city, region] that is situated in the northwest (城市、地区的部分)在西北部的 □ *in a northwesterly direction.* 在西北方向 **-2.** [wind] that comes from the northwest. (风)来自西北方的

Northwest Territories: **the Northwest Territories** the northern part of Canada between the Yukon and Hudson Bay. ABBREVIATION: NWT. SIZE: 3,380,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 57,649. CAPITAL: Yellowknife. 西北地区(加拿大北部育空河和哈得逊湾之间的地区。缩写:NWT。面积:3,380,000平方千米。人口:57,649。首府:耶洛奈夫)

North Yemen → **Yemen.**

Norway [ˈnɔːʳweɪ] a country in western Scandinavia, northern Europe. SIZE: 325,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,300,000 (*Norwegians*). CAPITAL: Oslo. LANGUAGE: Norwegian. CURRENCY: Norwegian krone. 挪威(位于北欧西斯堪的纳维亚的一个国家。面积:325,000平方千米。人口:4,300,000。首都:奥斯陆。语言:挪威语。货币:挪威克朗)

Norwegian [nɔːʳˈwiːdʒn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Norway.** 参见 **Norway**

Nos., nos. *abbr of* **numbers.**

nose [nouz] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the part of the human face through which we smell and breathe (人的)鼻子 □ *He punched me on the nose.* 他对着我的鼻子猛击一拳。□ *He tapped his nose with his finger.* 他用手指轻轻地拍了一下他的鼻子。□ *I have a runny nose.* 我的鼻子爱流鼻涕。□ *a broken nose.* 被打破的鼻子 ■ **to be under one's nose** [book, pen, newspaper] to be very close to one and in a place where it can be easily seen, even though one cannot find it. (书、笔、报纸)就在某人面前 ■ **to cut off one's nose to spite one's face** to do something when one is angry that is intended to harm somebody but that harms one more than the other person. 一怒之下害人反害己 ■ **to have a nose for sthg** to have a natural instinct for finding sthg out 对……很敏感;善于发现 □ *Laura has a real nose for a good news story.* 劳拉很善于发现好的新闻报道。■ **to keep one's nose out of sthg** not to interfere in sthg that does not concern one 不干涉,不干预与己无关的事 □ *Look, just keep your nose out of our business.* 哎,别管我们的事。■ **to look down one's nose at sb/sthg** to act as if one is better than sb/sthg. 小看,不把……放在眼里 ■ **to pay through the nose** to pay a lot of money for something 为……花钱过多,花费过高 □ *You can travel first-class, but you'll pay through the nose for the privilege.* 你可以坐头等舱旅行,但你要为此特权付出很大代价。■ **to poke** OR **stick one's nose into sthg** to interfere in sthg that does not concern one, especially by giving unwanted advice (informal use) [非正式]干预与己无关之事;探问 □ *He's always poking his nose into other people's business.* 他总是打听别人的事。■ **to turn up one's nose at sthg** [at food, an offer, present] to refuse sthg in a way that suggests that one does not think it is good enough. 不把……放在眼里;蔑视(食物、供给、礼物) **-2.** [of a plane, car] the front part of a vehicle. (飞机、车辆的)前端,机首,车头

◆ **nose about, nose around** *vi* to look at other people's private possessions, or ask about their affairs, in order to try and find out things that do not concern one 探问,搜寻 □ *There he was, nosing about in my office again.* 他又在我办公室里四处检查。

nosebag [ˈnouzbæg] *n* a bag that is hung from a horse's nose and contains food for it to eat. (挂在马鼻子上的)饲料袋

nosebleed [ˈnouzbliːd] *n* bleeding that comes from the nose 鼻出血 □ *He had a severe nosebleed.* 他鼻出血很严重。

nosecone [ˈnouzkoun] *n* [of a rocket, plane, missile] the front section of an aircraft or spacecraft that is shaped like a cone. (火箭、飞机、导弹的)前部像鼻子形状的部分

nosedive [ˈnouzdaɪv] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a plane] a sudden change of direction in which a plane starts heading toward the ground (飞机的)俯冲 □ *The jet went into a nosedive.* 喷气式飞机向下俯冲。**-2.** [of prices] a sudden sharp fall (指价格)突然的急剧下降 □ *House prices took a nosedive in 1990.* 1990年房价急剧下降。◇ *vi* **-1.** [plane] to go into a nosedive. (飞机)俯冲 **-2.** [prices, hopes] to suddenly fall sharply (价格、希望)突然急剧下降,猛跌 □ *The President's popularity nosedived after the revelations of corruption.* 在贪污的事揭露出来之后,总统的声望骤降。

nose job *n* a medical operation to change the shape of one's nose so that it looks more attractive (informal use). [非正式]鼻子整形手术

nosey [ˈnouzɪ] *adj* = **nosy.**

nosh [nɒʃ] *n* GB food (informal use). [非正式]食品

nostalgia [nɒˈstældʒə] *n* a mixture of happy and sad feelings caused by memories of something in the past 怀旧,恋旧 □ *These old places are full of nostalgia for me.* 这些老地方引起我对往事无尽的怀念。

nostalgic [nɒˈstældʒɪk] *adj* [person, memory, visit] that is filled with nostalgia (人、记忆、拜访)怀旧的 □ *a nostalgic view of the past* 对往事怀恋的思绪 □ *As they get older, people tend to get more nostalgic.* 随着年龄的增长,人们越来越怀念过去。

Nostradamus [ˌnɒstrəˈdɑːməs] (1503—1566) a

French astrologer who wrote a book that claimed to predict future events. 诺斯特拉达穆斯(1503—1566,法国占星术家,他写了一本书声称他能预言未来之事)

nostril ['nɒstrəl] *n* one of the two holes in the nose of a person or animal through which they breathe and smell. 鼻孔

nosy ['nəuzi] (*compar* **nosier**, *superl* **nosiest**) *adj* [person] who takes too much interest in other people's affairs (人)爱管闲事的 □ *Don't be nosy.* 别管闲事。

not [nɒt] *adv* **-1.** used to make a word, phrase, or sentence mean the opposite of what it says (表示否定)不,没,不是 □ *I'm not totally convinced by what he said.* 我不完全相信他说的话。□ *I came not because I wanted to but because I was told to.* 我来不是我想来而是我被叫来的。□ *It's not right.* 这不对。□ *This isn't the first time it's happened.* 这已经不是第一次发生这样的事了。□ *They're coming, but she's not.* 他们要来,但她不来。□ *They haven't told him.* 他们没有告诉他。□ *I hope you won't regret it.* 我希望你不会对此后悔。□ *He didn't ask.* 他没有问过。□ *We met in Athens, didn't we?* 我们在雅典见过面,对不对? **-2. I hope not** I hope that this is not true (used instead of a whole negative clause) 我希望这不是真的(用于代替整个否定分句) □ *"Does Sam know?" — "I hope not."* "萨姆知道吗?" —— "我希望他不知道。" □ *I can't decide whether to invite him or not.* 我不能决定是否邀请他。□ *"Are they coming?" — "Apparently not."* "他们来吗?" —— "显然不来。" **-3. I don't think I know her** I think that I do not know her (used with verbs like "think", "believe", "imagine", "expect", "want", "seem") 我想我不认识她。(与 think, believe, imagine, expect, want, seem 等词连用) □ *She doesn't appear to be interested.* 她看起来不感兴趣。□ *I don't imagine they'll be very long.* 我认为他们不会太长久。**-4. not ten feet away** less than ten feet away (used with numbers, distances etc) 不到十英尺远(与数字和距离连用) □ *She arrived not five minutes after you left.* 你离开后不到 5 分钟她就到了。**-5. not everyone agrees** some people agree but some do not (used before words like "all", "every", "always") 不是每个人都同意(用于 all, every, always 之前) □ *We don't always agree.* 我们并非任何时候都同意。

◆ **not a, not one** *det* used for emphasis (用于表示强调)一个……也不,连一个……也没有 □ *"Do you think she'll come?" — "Not a chance!"* "你认为她会来吗?" —— "绝不可能!" □ *I didn't get anything for my birthday, not even a card.* 我生日时什么也没有收到,甚至连一张贺卡也没有。

◆ **not that** *conj* **not that I care** in spite of what I have just said, I do not care 并不是说我在乎…… □ *Is she going out with someone else? Not that it's any of my business.* 有任何别的人和她一块儿外出吗?我并不是说这事与我有关。

◆ **not at all** → **at.**

notable ['nəutəbl] ◇ *adj* [example, success, improvement] that is important and deserves to be noticed (事例、成功、改进)值得注意的,显著的 □ *With the notable exception of Gerald, they were all there.* 很明显,除了格拉尔德之外,他们都在那儿。□ *Chicago is notable for its modern architecture.* 芝加哥以它的现代化的建筑而著称。◇ *n* an important person. 重要人物

notably ['nəutəbli] *adv* **-1.** a word used to introduce a typical or important example of something that has just been mentioned 很明显,值得注意的是(用以引出刚刚提到的事物的典型或重要的例子) □ *The climate is wet, notably in the mountainous northwest.* 气候比较潮湿,特别是在西北部山区。**-2. notably short/better** short/ better in a way that is noticeable 明显地短/好 □ *The figures are not notably worse than last year's.* 统计数字并不明显地比去年糟。

notary ['nəutəri] (*pl* **notaries**) *n* **a notary (public)** an official person who witnesses the signing of documents. 公证人,公证员

notation [nəu'teiʃn] *n* a particular system of writing something down using symbols 一套标记符号 □ *musical notation.* 音乐符号

notch [nɒtʃ] *n* **-1.** a small, shallow, V-shaped cut in something, usually made with a knife 小而浅的 V 形切痕,凹口 □ *They cut a notch in the bark of the tree.* 他们在树皮上切出一个凹痕。**-2.** a point on an imaginary scale that is the next one up or down from another one 等级,档次 □ *She's gone up a notch in my estimation.* 她在我的估价中又上升了一级。

◆ **notch up** *vt fus* **to notch up sthg** [victory, success] to achieve sthg. 赢得,获得(胜利、成功)

note [nəut] ◇ *n* **-1.** a short informal letter, often on a small piece of paper 便条 □ *Leave me a note to say when you'll be back.* 给我留个条告诉我你何时回来。**-2.** a written record 记录,笔记 □ *I made a note of the address.* 我把地址记了下来。□ *He took notes throughout the meeting.* 在整个会议期间他都做记录。□ *May I borrow your notes from last week's class?* 我可以借用一下你上周听课的笔记吗?

■ **to compare notes** to compare one's opinion or experience of something with somebody else who has also been judging it 交换意见 □ *Let's not talk now — we can compare notes afterward.* 我们现在不要讲了——以后我们可以交换意见。■ **to take note** to pay attention to something and remember it for the future 注意 □ *Small businesses should take note of this excellent new facility.* 小商店应该注意到这一绝好的新的便利条件。**-3.** MUSIC a single musical sound of a particular length and pitch; a symbol that represents one of these sounds【音乐】一个音;音符 □ *a musical note.* 一个音符 **-4.** a particular tone or mood 调子,口气 □ *We're ending this financial year on an optimistic note.* 我们正以乐观的调子来结束这一财政年度。□ *on a more serious note.* 以更严肃的口气 **-5.** [in one's voice] a sound in somebody's voice that expresses a particular feeling (人的声音中的)腔调,情绪 □ *I caught a note of anxiety in her voice.* 我在她的声音中听出一种焦急的情绪。**-6. to be of note** to be important 显要的,应重视的,重要的 □ *Little of note has occurred recently.* 最近很少有重要的事发生。**-7.** GB FINANCE a bank note【财经】纸币,钞票 □ *a twenty-pound note.* 一张 20 英镑的钞票。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [change, attitude, difference] to notice <sthg> 注意到(变化、态度、差别) □ *He noted the change in her behavior.* 他注意到她举止行为中的改

变。 **-2.** [cost, difficulty] to mention <sthg> 着重提到,强调(价格、困难) □ *Please note that we will be closed next week*. 请着重提一下我们下周就结束了。□ *As I have already noted, the project has not been without its problems*. 正如我所提到的,这项方案本身并非没有问题。

◆ **notes** *npl* a section at the end of a book or article, where many small points numbered in the text are explained. 注释,注解

◆ **note down** *vt sep* **to note sthg down** [fact, address, phone number] to make a note of sthg in writing for future reference. 把(事实、地址、电话号码)记下来

notebook ['noutbuk] *n* **-1.** a small book with blank pages designed for writing notes. 笔记簿 **-2. a notebook (computer)** a small computer that can be carried easily and can be operated by batteries. 笔记本电脑

noted ['noutəd] *adj* [expert, musician, resort] that is famous for a particular quality, talent, or ability (专家、音乐家、胜地)著名的,知名的 □ *He's not noted for his tact*. 他并不以机智著称。□ *The town is noted for its hot springs*. 这个镇以它的温泉而闻名。

notepad ['noutpæd] *n* **-1.** a small pad of paper for writing notes on, with pages that can easily be torn out. (可撕下的)记事便笺 **-2. a notepad (computer)** a small computer into which information is entered using a special pen rather than a keyboard. 电子记事簿(指不用键盘而用专用笔输入的电脑)

notepaper ['noutpeɪpəʳ] *n* paper for writing letters on. 信纸,便条纸

noteworthy ['noutwɜːʳðɪ] (*compar* **noteworthier**, *superl* **noteworthiest**) *adj* that is interesting or worth taking notice of. 有趣的,值得注意的

nothing ['nʌθɪŋ] *pron* **-1.** no thing, event, comment etc 没有任何的事物(事情、评论等),什么也没有 □ *I've had nothing to eat since breakfast*. 自从早饭以来我什么也没吃。□ *The idea itself is nothing new*. 这个想法本身并没有新奇之处。□ *"What did you buy?" — "Nothing."* "你买什么东西了?"——"没买什么。" ■ **there's nothing in it** it is not true 这不是真的。□ *I've heard that rumor, but there's nothing in it*. 我听说了那个谣言,但这不是真的。■ **there's nothing to it** it is very easy to do 这很容易做 □ *"I can't believe you made those dresses yourself!" — "Oh, there was nothing to it really."* "我不相信是你自己做的那些服装!"——"啊,这的确很简单。" ■ **to be** OR **have nothing to do with sthg** to have no connection with sthg 与……无关 □ *"Who wrote this?" — "Don't ask me, I had nothing to do with it."* "这是谁写的?"——"不要问我。我与这事无关。" □ **to be** OR **have nothing to do with sb** to be private, so that sb does not need to know about it 是私人的事,与某人无关 □ *What I earn is nothing to do with you!* 我挣多少与你无关! **-2.** a thing or person of no value or importance 无价值或无关紧要的人或物 □ *"What were you going to say?" — "Oh, nothing really."* "你要说什么?"——"啊,确实没有什么。" □ *They're arguing about nothing*. 他们在为一些无关紧要的事争论。□ *Sonya means nothing to me any more*. 索尼亚对我来说已无所谓了。■ **it's nothing** it is not important or serious 不要紧,不严重 □ *"Are you hurt?" — "Don't worry, it's nothing."* "你受伤了吗?"——"别担心,没有事。"

◆ **nothing but** *prep* only 仅仅,只 □ *This printer's been nothing but trouble*. 这个打印机毫无用处,只有带来麻烦。

◆ **nothing if not** *adv* very 非常,确实 □ *She's nothing if not determined*. 她决心很大。

◆ **nothing like** *adv* **-1.** very unlike 非常不像 □ *You're nothing like your brother*. 你一点儿也不像你兄弟。 **-2.** not nearly 没有,差得很远 □ *I'm nothing like finished*. 我还没有完成。□ *The play was nothing like as good as I'd hoped*. 这个剧不像我希望的那样好。

◆ **for nothing** *adv* **-1.** free; for no money 免费,不要钱 □ *I got the tickets for nothing*. 我免费弄到了这些票。□ *She offered to baby-sit for nothing*. 她主动免费来照看孩子。 **-2.** a phrase used to say that all one's efforts and attempts are wasted (努力、尝试)徒然,没有结果 □ *They'd left by the time I got there, so I'd gone all that way for nothing*. 在我到达时他们已经离开了,因此我一路赶去却是白费功夫。

nothingness ['nʌθɪŋnəs] *n* the state in which nothing exists. 虚无,不存在

notice ['noutəs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a written announcement, often put somewhere where people will see it 通知,海报,布告 □ *A notice was pinned to the door*. 门上钉着一张通知。 **-2.** attention given by somebody to something. 注意,关注 ■ **to come to sb's notice** to be noticed by sb (formal use) [正式]引起……注意,被……察觉 □ *It has come to my notice that a lot of the staff are leaving at four o'clock*. 我注意到许多职工在四点钟离去。■ **to escape sb's notice** not to be noticed by sb 未被某人注意到 □ *Has it escaped their notice that something is seriously wrong?* 他们有没有注意到出了严重问题? ■ **to take notice** to pay attention to somebody or something 注意 □ *She expects the council to sit up and take notice when she wants something done!* 她期望当她要完成什么事的时候理事会能马上予以注意! ■ **to take no notice** to pay no attention to somebody or something 没有注意到,不注意 □ *Take no notice of him!* 不要管他! □ *They never take any notice of what I say*. 他们从来就不注意我说的话。 **-3.** a warning that something is going to happen (某事要发生的)警告,征兆,预告,预先通知 □ *My landlord gave me a week's notice to move out*. 房东通知我一周以后搬出。□ *Be ready to leave at a moment's notice*. 做好准备,一接到通知马上动身。■ **at short notice** without much warning 马上,立刻 □ *I was asked to come at very short notice*. 我被要求马上来。□ *I know it's short notice, but are you free tonight?* 我知道告诉你太晚,但今天晚上你有空吗? ■ **until further notice** until another announcement is made 直到再通知为止 □ *'Closed until further notice.'* "在另行通知前暂时关闭。"(关门等待通知) **-4. to be given** OR **to get one's notice** to be told officially by one's employer that one must leave one's job, usually at the end of a stated period of time 被正式通知离职 □ *He was given a month's notice to quit*. 他接到通知,一个月后停止工作。■ **to hand in one's notice** to officially tell an employer that one in-

tends to leave one's job, usually at the end of a stated period of time. 正式通知雇主打算期满辞职。

◇ *vt* [change, person, the time] to see or pay attention to <sb/sthg> 注意(变化、人、时间) □ *I noticed them talking in the street.* 我注意到他们曾在街上交谈过。□ *She noticed him write something down.* 她注意到他记下了什么东西。□ *I noticed that it was already six o'clock.* 我注意到已经六点了。□ *Did you notice the ring he was wearing?* 你注意到他戴的戒指了吗?

◇ *vi*: *"They don't get along too well."* — *"So I've noticed!"* "他们相处得不太好。" —— "我已经注意到了!" □ *I've never even noticed.* 我甚至从未注意过。

noticeable ['noutəsəbl] *adj* [increase, improvement, change] that can easily be seen (增长、改善、变化)显而易见的,显著的 □ *There's no noticeable difference in the color.* 颜色没有明显的差别。□ *The stain was barely noticeable.* 那个污点几乎不易看到。

noticeably ['noutəsəblɪ] *adv* **to be noticeably different/hotter** to be different/hotter in a way that is noticeable 有明显差别的/较热的 □ *It was noticeably cooler when we got off the plane.* 下飞机后,天气明显凉爽了一些。

noticeboard ['noutəsbɔːʳd] *n* a board on which notices are put for people to read. 布告板,布告栏

notification [ˌnoutəfɪ'keɪʃn] *n* [of payment, results, delivery] *see* **notify** (指付款、结果、投递) 参见 **notify** □ *We received notification of the changes this morning.* 今天早上我们收到了变更的通知。

notify ['noutəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **notified**) *vt* [police, authorities, applicant] to give some official information to <sb> 正式通知(警察、当局、申请人) □ *You will be notified of the results by mail.* 你将被函告结果。

notion ['nouʃn] *n* an idea or belief about something, especially one that is thought to be wrong or foolish 观念,概念 □ *She has no notion of time/money.* 她没有时间观念/金钱意识。□ *You have the strangest notions sometimes.* 有时你有一些最令人奇怪的观念。

◆ **notions** *npl* US SEWING a collective term for things used when sewing, e. g. buttons and thread. 【缝纫】(集合术语)小件日用品(如针、线等)

notional ['nouʃənl] *adj* [payment, membership] that is theoretical rather than real. (支付、成员资格)概念的,纯理论的

notoriety [ˌnoutə'raɪətɪ] *n* fame that somebody or something has because of something bad that has happened involving them 臭名 □ *The riots confirmed the district's notoriety as a crime center.* 这次暴乱进一步证实了这个地区犯罪中心的坏名声。

notorious [nou'tɔːrɪəs] *adj* [criminal, theft, nightclub] that is well-known because of something bad (罪犯、偷窃、夜总会)声名狼藉的,臭名昭著的 □ *The street is notorious for its prostitutes.* 这条街道以其娼妓而臭名远扬。□ *He's notorious for always being late.* 他因为总是迟到而名声不好。

notoriously [nou'tɔːrɪəslɪ] *adv* **notoriously lazy/ unreliable etc** that is known by many people to be lazy/unreliable etc. 众所周知的懒/不可靠等

Nottinghamshire ['nɒtɪŋəmʃəʳ] a county in central England. SIZE: 2,164 sq kms. POPULATION: 1, 007, 700. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Nottingham. 诺丁汉郡(英格兰中部一个郡。面积:2,164平方千米。人口:1,007,700。行政中心:诺丁汉)

Notting Hill Carnival [ˌnɒtɪŋhɪl-] *n* a large street festival in west London, England, with music, dancing, and costume competitions, organized by the Afro-Caribbean community. 诺丁山狂欢节(英格兰西部伦敦的一个大型街道节日,有音乐、舞蹈和服装比赛,该活动是由非洲—加勒比海团体组织的)

Notts *abbr of* **Nottinghamshire.**

notwithstanding [ˌnɒtwɪθ'stændɪŋ] (formal use) [正式] ◇ *prep* [opposition, public opinion] in spite of <sthg> 尽管(反对、大众观点) □ *Notwithstanding their lack of money, they managed to get to Greece.* 尽管他们缺少钱,但还是设法到了希腊。□ *Her success notwithstanding, she still has a lot to learn.* 尽管她成功了,但她还有好多东西要学。◇ *adv* nevertheless. 尽管,还是

nougat [US 'nuːgət, GB 'nuːgɑː] *n* a hard chewy candy, usually white or pink with nuts and fruit. 杏仁(胡桃、花生)糖

nought [nɔːt] *num* GB the number 0; *see also* **five.** (数字) 参见 **five** 零 ■ **noughts and crosses** a game played using a grid of nine boxes in which the players take turns, one drawing a nought in one box and the other drawing a cross in another, and in which the winner is the first person to complete a line of three boxes. 画圈打叉游戏(两个人在一张有九个格的图内轮流画圈或打叉,谁先画出一行三个圈或叉谁就赢)

noun [naʊn] *n* a word used in grammar to refer to a quality, person, object, place, action, or abstract idea. 名词

nourish [US 'nɜːrɪʃ, GB 'nʌrɪʃ] *vt* **-1.** to feed <a person, plant, or young animal> in order to make them strong and healthy. 养育 **-2.** [idea, hope, ambition] to keep <sthg> in one's mind with the intention of making it real. 怀有(想法、希望、野心)以期实现

nourishing [US 'nɜːrɪʃɪŋ, GB 'nʌr-] *adj* [drink, meal, food] that gives a lot of nourishment. (饮料、饭菜、食物)富有营养的

nourishment [US 'nɜːrɪʃmənt, GB 'nʌr-] *n* **-1.** [in food, drink] food that a person, animal, or plant needs to stay strong and healthy. (食物、饮料里的)营养,保持健康的食物,养料 **-2.** [of a person, animal, plant] *see* **nourish.** (指人、动物、植物)参见 **nourish**

nouveau riche [ˌnuːvoʊ'riːʃ] (disapproving use) ◇ *adj* [person] who has recently become rich, but originally comes from a lower social class. [贬义](人)暴发的 ◇ *n* a person who is nouveau riche. 暴发户

Nov. *abbr of* **November.**

Nova Scotia [ˌnoʊvə'skoʊʃə] a province in eastern Canada, on the Atlantic Coast, consisting of the Nova Scotia peninsula and Cape Breton Island. ABBREVIATION: NS. SIZE: 55,490 sq

kms. POPULATION: 899,942 (*Nova Scotians*). CAPITAL: Halifax. 新斯科舍省(加拿大东部大西洋海岸线上的一个省,包括新斯科舍半岛和布列塔尼角岛。缩写:NS。面积:55,490 平方千米。人口:899,942。首府:哈利法克斯)

novel ['nɒvl] ◇ *adj* [concept, suggestion, approach] that is unusual and interesting (概念、建议、方法)新颖有趣的 □ *That's novel, a health farm for pets!* 这很新鲜,宠物健康庄园! ◇ *n* a book that tells a story about people and events that are not real 小说 □ *I love detective novels.* 我喜欢侦探小说。□ *Her latest novel's out in paperback this week.* 她的最新小说于本周平装出版。

novelist ['nɒvələst] *n* a person who writes novels. 小说家

novelty ['nɒvltɪ] (*pl* **novelties**) *n* **-1.** something new and unusual 新颖,新奇,新鲜 □ *It was quite a novelty for her to be traveling by plane.* 对她来说乘飞机旅游真新鲜。 **-2.** [as a gift, prize] a small cheap object, often unusual, that is used as a small gift or prize and is not very useful (作为礼物、奖品)新奇廉价小物品 □ *a novelty toy.* 一个新奇玩具 **-3.** [of a concept, suggestion, approach] *see* **novel** (指概念、建议、方法) 参见 **novel** □ *The novelty of working in such a glamorous environment soon wore off.* 在这样一个富有魅力的环境中工作的新奇感不久就消失了。

November [nə'vembəʳ] *n* the eleventh month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 十一月;参见 **February**

novice ['nɒvəs] *n* **-1.** a person who has not yet learned enough about their job, hobby etc to be very good at it 新手,初学者 □ *I'm still pretty much a novice at skiing.* 在滑雪方面我在很大程度上还是个新手。 **-2.** RELIGION a person who has recently joined a monastery or convent and is not yet a full-fledged monk or nun. 【宗教】见习修士或修女

Novocaine™ ['noʊvkeɪn] *n* a pain-relieving drug used for local anesthetics. 盐酸普鲁卡因(局部麻醉药)

now [naʊ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** at the present moment, as opposed to the past or future 现在 □ *I have to go now.* 现在我得走了。□ *They should have arrived by now.* 现在他们应该到了。□ *"Can I ask you something?" — "Not now, I'm busy."* "我能向你请教一下吗?" —— "现在不行,我很忙。" ■ **any day** OR **time now** at any point in the very near future 很快,随时 □ *The baby's due any day now.* 孩子随时都会降生。■ **that's all for now** I have no more to say at the moment, but I will probably say more later 暂时就到这里。□ *We can manage OK for now, but we'll need extra help soon.* 目前我们还可以应付,但不久我们将需要额外的帮助。□ *Bye for now.* 后会有期 ■ **now and then** OR **again** occasionally. 时而,偶尔 **-2.** used in stories to describe a particular time in the past (用于在讲故事中描述过去某一时间)这时,那时 □ *By now we were all exhausted.* 这时我们都筋疲力尽了。□ *We were all laughing now.* 那时我们都在笑。 **-3.** because of what has just happened 这样一来,像这样 □ *We were going to buy a new car, but we can't afford it now.* 我们要买辆新车,但这样我们就支付不起了。 **-4.** used to introduce a new subject of conversation or to attract attention (用于引出谈话的新话题或引起注意)好,哎,嗨 □ *Now then, what's going on here?* 喂,这里怎么了? □ *Now for a look at the morning's papers.* 现在来看看早上的报纸。
◇ *conj* **now (that)** because a particular event has happened 既然,由于 □ *Now (that) you've found somewhere to live, you'll feel much more settled.* 既然你们已找到了住处,你们就会感到更加安定了。

NOW [naʊ] (*abbr of* **National Organization for Women**) *n* the largest US feminist organization. 全国妇女组织(美国最大的男女平等主义者的组织)

nowadays ['naʊədeɪz] *adv* at the present time, especially when the situation was different before 目前 □ *Nowadays, women can work until the same age as men.* 现在,妇女能工作到像男子一样的年龄。

nowhere ['noʊweəʳ] *adv* in no place that exists 没有任何地方,任何地方都不 □ *There's nowhere we can stay.* 我们没有待的地方。□ *There was nowhere else I could think of.* 我想不出别的地方了。□ *Nowhere does it say you have to have a degree.* 这意思是你无处去弄到个学位。■ **out of** OR **from nowhere** [appear] suddenly and unexpectedly (出现)不知从什么地方,突然意外地 □ *Suddenly, out of nowhere, came this great big truck.* 突然,不知从什么地方来了这辆庞大的卡车。■ **nowhere near** not nearly 远远没有 □ *You've got nowhere near enough money for the plane ticket.* 你的钱远远不够买飞机票的。■ **to be getting nowhere** to be achieving nothing 无进展,不成功,一无所获 □ *I seem to be getting nowhere with my attempts to convince them.* 我试图说服他们,但看起来似乎不起作用。■ **this is getting us nowhere** we are achieving nothing 我们一无所获。□ *Look, all this arguing is getting us nowhere.* 哎,所有这些争论都毫无用处。

no-win situation *n* a situation that will have an unsatisfactory ending, whatever one does 不可能取胜的局面 □ *We're in a no-win situation.* 我们处于一种不可能取胜的局面。

noxious ['nɒkʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [gas, substance, fumes] that is poisonous or harmful. (气体、物质、烟)有毒的,有害的 **-2.** [smell, creature] that is extremely unpleasant (formal use). [正式](气味、生物)可憎的,令人厌恶的

nozzle ['nɒzl] *n* a small device fitted to the end of a hose or a pipe to control the gas or liquid coming out. 喷嘴,喷管

NP *abbr of* **notary public.**

NS *abbr of* **Nova Scotia.**

NSAID (*abbr of* **anti-inflammatory non-steroidal drug**) *n* a drug for treating inflammation that does not contain steroids. 非类化合物的抗炎症药

NSC (*abbr of* **National Security Council**) *n* **the NSC** a US government body that is responsible for national security. 国家安全委员会(美国负责国家安全的政府机构)

NSPCC (*abbr of* **National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children**) *n* **the NSPCC** a British organization that aims to protect the rights of children who are being badly treated. 全国防止虐待儿童协会(英国旨在保护受虐待儿童的权利的组织)

NSU (*abbr of* **nonspecific urethritis**) *n* a sexually transmitted infection. 不明尿道炎(一种通过性的方式传染的疾病)

NSW *abbr of* **New South Wales.**

NT *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **New Testament.** **-2.** *abbr of* **National Trust.**

nth [enθ] *adj* a word used to indicate that something has happened many times already (informal use) [非正式](用于表示某事已发生多次的词)再一次,又一次 □ *For the nth time, will you keep quiet!* 再说一次,保持安静好不好!

NTSC (*abbr of* **National Television Systems Commission**) *n* the organization responsible for the system of broadcasting color television pictures in e.g. the USA and Japan. 全国电视系统委员会(在美国和日本负责彩色电视画面广播系统的机构)

nuance [ˈnjuːɑːns] *n* a very small difference in sound, appearance, meaning etc. (在声音、相貌、意思等方面的)细微差别

nub [nʌb] *n* **the nub of the problem/argument etc** the central and most important part of the problem/argument etc 问题/争论等的要害、核心 □ *Now we come to the nub of the matter.* 现在我们接触到了问题的核心。

nubile [ˈnjuːbaɪl] *adj* [girl, young woman] who is young and sexually attractive (humorous or literary use). [幽默或文学](姑娘、年轻女人)性感的

nuclear [ˈnjuːklɪəʳ] *adj* [war, weapons, power station] connected with or using nuclear energy (战争、武器、发电站)核的,核能的 □ *nuclear tests.* 核试验

nuclear bomb *n* a bomb that explodes using the energy produced by atoms. 核弹

nuclear energy *n* the energy produced by atoms when they are split or joined. 核能

nuclear family *n* a family consisting only of two parents and their children. 核心家庭(只有父母和孩子的家庭)

nuclear fission *n* the process of splitting the nucleus of an atom to produce energy. 核裂变

nuclear fusion *n* the process of combining atomic particles to produce nuclear energy. 核聚变

nuclear physics *n* the study of the nuclei of atoms and their behavior. 核物理学

nuclear power *n* the power produced by atoms when they are split, used especially to make electricity. 核动力

nuclear reactor *n* a device used to produce nuclear energy. 核反应堆

nucleus [ˈnjuːklɪəs] (*pl* **nuclei** [-lɪaɪ]) *n* **-1.** [of an atom, a cell] the central part of something. (原子、细胞的)核 **-2.** [of a group of people, idea] the basic and most important part of something (集团、思想的)核心 □ *The campaign is run by a nucleus of five members.* 这次竞选运动是由一个五人组成的核心指挥的。

nude [njuːd] ◇ *adj* [person] who is wearing no clothes; [painting, scene, statue] that shows somebody who is nude. (人)裸体的;(画、镜头、雕像)表现裸体的人的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a picture or statue of a nude person. 裸体画或塑像 **-2.** *phrase* **to be in the nude** to be wearing no clothes. 裸体的

nudge [nʌdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a push one gives somebody with one's elbow to attract their attention to something (用肘)轻推 □ *Sally gave me a nudge and pointed out of the window.* 萨莉用肘推了我一下,然后指向窗外。 **-2.** something one says or does to encourage somebody to do something 鼓励,推进,刺激 □ *He needs a nudge in the right direction.* 他需要正确方向的鼓励。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sb> a nudge (用肘)轻推(某人) □ *She nudged him in the ribs.* 她用肘轻轻碰了他的肋部一下。 **-2. to nudge sb into** OR **toward sthg** to say or do something to encourage sb to do sthg 鼓励,推动 □ *The General is being nudged toward reform by his aides.* 这位将军被他的助手们鼓动着进行改革。

nudist [ˈnjuːdəst] ◇ *n* a person who prefers to wear no clothes, often because they believe it is healthy. 裸体主义者 ◇ *adj* [beach, camp, colony] that is used by nudists. (海滩、营地、聚居地)裸体的

nudity [ˈnjuːdətɪ] *n* [of person] *see* **nude.** (指人)参见 **nude**

nugget [ˈnʌgət] *n* **-1.** a small lump of gold, as it is found in the ground. 天然金块 **-2.** an interesting or valuable piece of information 有价值的情报(信息) □ *The guide includes tips on how to haggle and other such useful nuggets.* 这本手册包括如何讨价还价的提示以及其他有用的信息。

nuisance [ˈnjuːsns] *n* somebody or something that causes problems 讨厌的人或物 □ *It's (such) a nuisance that you're away on Monday.* 真讨厌,你星期一不在家。□ *What a nuisance!* 真烦人! □ *That child is a real nuisance!* 这孩子真叫人讨厌! ■ **to make a nuisance of oneself** to behave in a way that annoys people, e.g. by complaining or interrupting 举止使人厌烦 □ *Stop making such a nuisance of yourself — we're trying to work!* 别再惹人烦了——我们要工作了!

NUJ (*abbr of* **National Union of Journalists**) *n* **the NUJ** a British labor union for journalists. 全国记者协会(英国记者工会)

nuke [njuːk] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* a nuclear weapon. 核武器 ◇ *vt* [city, country] to destroy <a place> using nuclear bombs. 用核弹炸毁(城市、国家)

null [nʌl] *adj* **to be null and void** not to be legally valid 无效的,无约束力的 □ *The result was declared null and void.* 这个结果被宣布无效。

nullify [ˈnʌləfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **nullified**) *vt* **-1.** LAW [contract, claim] to declare <sthg> to be legally invalid. 【法律】宣布(合同、所有权)无效 **-2.** [improvement, advance] to make <sthg> useless (formal use). [正式]使(改进、进展)无用

NUM (*abbr of* **National Union of Mineworkers**) *n* **the NUM** a British labor union for miners. 全国矿工联盟(英国矿工工会)

numb [nʌm] ◇ *adj* [person, fingers, mind] that cannot feel anything (人、手指、头脑)麻木的 □ *They were numb with cold/shock/fear.* 他们被冻/震惊/吓得呆了(麻木了)。 ◇ *vt* [person, fingers, mind] to make <sb/sthg> numb; [pain, feel-

ing] to relieve <sthg> 使得(人、手指、头脑)麻木；解除(痛苦)，使失去(知觉) □ *We were all numbed by grief*. 我们都因悲痛而麻木了。□ *This should numb the pain a little*. 这可能有点止痛作用。

number ['nʌmbəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1**. a word, e. g. one, five, seventeen, or a symbol, e. g. 2, 13, 58, used to show how many things one is talking about 数目，数字 □ *He wrote a number on the board*. 他在板上写了个数字。□ *a six-figure number*. 一个六位数 **-2**. the series of figures that one dials to call somebody by telephone 电话号码 □ *Have you got my work number?* 你有我上班处的电话号码吗? □ *Let me take your number*. 让我记下你的号码。 **-3**. a quantity 数量 □ *We've dealt with a considerable number of cases*. 我们已经处理了相当数量的案例了。□ *A small/large number of people disagreed*. 少数/多数人不同意。■ **a number of** several 若干 □ *We've received a number of complaints*. 我们已经收到若干投诉了。■ **any number of** a lot of 好多，许多 □ *There are any number of possibilities*. 有好多可能性。 **-4**. [of a house, bus] a word used to refer to a figure or series of figures that identifies somebody or something (房子、公共汽车的)编号，号码 □ *We live at number 23*. 我们住在23号。□ *Take the number 13 bus*. 搭乘13路公共汽车。 **-5**. [by a performer] something, e. g. a song or short piece of music, that is performed or an audience. (演员演出的)一个节目，一首歌，一首曲子 ◇ *vt* **-1**. to have <a particular quantity> as a total 包括，拥有(一定数量) □ *Each team numbers six players*. 每个队有六名选手。 **-2. to be numbered** to be marked with a number 被编了号 □ *The pages are numbered automatically*. 这些页都被自动编号。 **-3. to be numbered among a particular group of people** to be included as part of a particular group of people 被归入……之列 □ *She is numbered among the greatest living novelists*. 她被归入现有的最伟大的小说家之列。

number-crunching [-krʌntʃɪŋ] *n* the system of using a computer to analyze large amounts of data to find the answer to a problem (informal use). [非正式]计算机数据分析系统

numberless ['nʌmbəʳləs] *adj* [possibilities, stars] too many to be counted (literary use). [文学用语](可能性、星星)无数的，数不过来的

number one ◇ *adj* **-1. a number one priority/choice** a priority/choice that is more important to somebody than any other one 一号(头号)重点/选择 □ *The number one priority this year is to raise our public profile*. 今年的头号重点是提高我们的公众形象。□ *Egypt would have to be my number one choice as a holiday location*. 埃及将会是我度假地点的头号选择。 **-2**. [manufacturer, team, pop group] that is the most successful in a particular field. (工厂、运动队、流行音乐团)最成功的，头号的 ◇ *n* **-1**. the person or thing that is most important, successful etc in a particular field or situation 头号人物或事物 □ *That song's been number one in the charts for months now*. 目前这首歌已好几个月都排在排行榜中第一位。 **-2**. oneself (informal use) [非正式]自己，自我 □ *He only ever thinks of number one*. 他永远只考虑他自己。

numberplate ['nʌmbəʳpleɪt] *n* GB a sign on the front or back of a vehicle that shows its registration number. (车的)牌照

Number Ten a phrase used to refer to 10, Downing Street, London, the place where the British Prime Minister officially lives. 唐宁街10号(英国首相的伦敦官邸)

numbness ['nʌmnəs] *n*: *see* **numb** 参见 **numb** □ *Her death left me with a feeling of numbness*. 她的去世令我感到茫然。

numbskull ['nʌmskʌl] *n* = **numskull.**

numeracy ['nʲu:mərəsɪ] *n* GB *see* **numerate** 参见 **numerate** □ *We aim to teach literacy and numeracy skills*. 我们的目的是教授文学和计算技能。

numeral ['nʲu:mrəl] *n* a symbol or group of symbols used to represent a number. 数字

numerate ['nʲu:mərət] *adj* GB [employee] who can use numbers to do basic calculations(雇员)有计算能力的 □ *Many 11 – year-old pupils were barely numerate*. 许多11岁的小学生几乎不会基本运算。

numerical [nʲu:'merɪkl] *adj* [data, value, advantage] that is shown in the form of numbers (数据、价值、优点)数字式的，数字的 □ *The files are kept in numerical order*. 这些档案按数字顺序存放。

numerous ['nʲu:mərəs] *adj* [reasons, people] many (理由、人)很多 □ *I've had to remind him on numerous occasions*. 我不得不在好多场合提醒他。□ *The benefits are numerous*. 好处很多。

numskull ['nʌmskʌl] *n* a stupid person (informal use). [非正式]笨蛋，傻瓜

nun [nʌn] *n* a member of a religious order consisting only of women. 修女，尼姑

nuptial ['nʌpʃl] *adj* [mass] that is connected with marriage (formal use). [正式](群体)婚姻的

nurse [nɜ:ʳs] ◇ *n* a person whose job is to care for people who are sick or hurt, especially in a hospital. 护士 ◇ *vt* **-1**. [patient, invalid] to care for <sb who is sick or hurt> 护理(病人、伤残者) □ *Her husband nursed her back to health*. 她丈夫一直护理到她恢复健康。 **-2**. [ambition, desire, grudge] to have <a strong feeling> for a long time. 怀有，抱有(野心、欲望、妒忌) **-3**. [baby] to feed <a baby> with milk from one's breast. 给(婴儿)喂奶

nursemaid ['nɜ:ʳsmeɪd] *n* a woman whose job is to take care of young children (old-fashioned use). [过时]保姆

nursery ['nɜ:ʳsərɪ] (*pl* **nurseries**) ◇ *adj* [education, teacher] that is connected with the education of children between the ages of three and five. (教育、老师)幼教的 ◇ *n* **-1**. a place where very young children can be taken care of while their parents are working, shopping etc. 幼儿园 **-2**. a place where plants and young trees are grown to be sold. 苗圃

nursery rhyme *n* a short song or poem for very young children. 儿歌，童谣

nursery school *n* a school for children between the ages of three and five. 幼儿园

nursery slopes *npl* the least steep parts of a mountain, where people learn to ski. 练习坡地(供初学者练习滑雪的坡地)

nursing ['nɜ:ʳsɪŋ] *n* the activity or profession of caring for people who are ill. 护理

nursing auxiliary *n* a person who helps nurses in a hospital but is not qualified as a nurse. 护士助理

nursing home *n* **-1**. a private hospital, especially one for elderly people. 私人疗养院(尤指接纳老年病弱者的)

nurture [ˈnɜːʳtʃəʳ] *vt* **-1**. [child, plant] to protect and care for the development of <sb/sthg>. 养护培育(孩子、植物) **-2**. [ambition, hope, love] to have <a feeling or desire> and try to help it continue and develop 培植,滋长(野心、希望、爱) □ *We have long nurtured the belief that peace is possible*. 我们长久以来就相信和平是能实现的。

NUS (*abbr of* **National Union of Students**) *n* **the NUS** in Britain, an organization that campaigns for the rights of students and provides services such as advice and leisure activities. 全国学生联合会(英国为学生争取权利,并为学生提供服务,如建议和休闲活动的组织)

nut [nʌt] *n* **-1**. [from a tree] a hard dry fruit covered with a hard shell that grows on some trees (树上结的)干果 □ *She's allergic to nuts*. 她对干果过敏。 **-2**. [for fastening things] a small piece of metal with a hole in the middle for a bolt, used to fasten things together. (钉牢东西的)螺母,螺帽 ■ **the nuts and bolts** the practical basic aspects of a subject or process (informal use) [非正式]基本要点 □ *I can show you the nuts and bolts of accounting*. 我可以告诉你会计学的基本要点。 **-3**. a crazy person (informal use) [非正式]疯子 □ *Her brother is a complete nut*. 她兄弟完全是一个疯子。 **-4**. **a sports/religious etc nut** a person who is very enthusiastic about sports/religion etc (informal use). [非正式]对运动/宗教等痴迷的人,狂热的人 **-5**. [of a person] **one's nut** one's head or mind (informal use) [非正式](人的)脑袋,头脑 □ *Use your nut!* 动动脑子!

◆ **nuts** (informal use)[非正式] *adj* **to be nuts** [person] to be crazy (人)发疯的,发狂的 □ *Are you nuts? There's no way I'm driving that thing!* 你疯了吗? 我绝不会去做那种事的!

NUT (*abbr of* **National Union of Teachers**) *n* **the NUT** a British labor union for teachers. 全国教师联合会(英国教师工会)

nutcase [ˈnʌtkeɪs] *n* a crazy person (informal use). [非正式]疯子

nutcracker [ˈnʌtkrækəʳ] *n* a device used to crack a nutshell so that the nut inside can be eaten. 夹开坚果的钳子

nutmeg [ˈnʌtmeg] *n* a hard, brown, tropical seed that is used as a spice; the powder made from this that is used as a spice. 肉豆蔻(调料);肉豆蔻粉(调料)

nutrient [ˈnʲuːtrɪənt] *n* any substance that, when absorbed by a plant, animal, or human body, helps it to stay alive and grow. 营养品,养料

nutrition [nʲuːˈtrɪʃn] *n* **-1**. the process of taking in nutrients. 吸收养分的过程,营养,滋养 **-2**. the elements of a food or drink that are nutrients 养分,养料,营养物 □ *Cereals have a high nutrition content*. 谷物有很高的营养含量。□ *Nutrition information is shown on the packet*. 营养资料印在包装盒上。

nutritional [nʲuːˈtrɪʃnəl] *adj* [disorder, research] *see* **nutrition** (混乱、研究) 参见 **nutrition** □ *Try to buy food with a high nutritional value*. 尽量买营养价值高的食品。

nutritionist [nʲuːˈtrɪʃnəst] *n* a person who studies nutrition and advises people what to eat and drink in order to be healthy. 营养学家

nutritious [nʲuːˈtrɪʃəs] *adj* [food, meal] that contains the substances that help one's body to be healthy (食品、饭菜)有营养的 □ *Vegetarian food is highly nutritious*. 全素食品有很高的营养价值。

nutshell [ˈnʌtʃel] *n* **in a nutshell** a phrase used to introduce a very short way of saying or explaining something 概括地说,简单地说 □ *In a nutshell, yes*. 简括地说,是的。

nuzzle [ˈnʌzl] ◇ *vt* [person, horse, dog] to rub against <sb> gently with the nose and face, especially to show affection. (人、马、狗)(用鼻子、脸)擦,触 ◇ *vi*: *The kittens nuzzled up to their mother*. 小猫依偎着它们的母亲。

NV *abbr of* **Nevada.**

NW *abbr of* **northwest.**

NWT *abbr of* **Northwest Territories.**

NY *abbr of* **New York.**

NYC *abbr of* **New York City.**

nylon [ˈnaɪlɒn] *n* a strong man-made material used in clothes and plastics. 尼龙

◆ **nylons** *npl* women's stockings made of nylon. 女式尼龙长袜

nymph [nɪmf] *n* in Greek and Roman legends, a young woman who was believed to live in trees, rivers, and mountains. (希腊和罗马神话中居于树上、河中和山间的)仙女

nymphomaniac [ˌnɪmfəˈmeɪnɪæk] *n* a woman who wants to have sex a lot, usually with many different men (disapproving use). [贬义]慕男狂,女性欲狂

NYSE (*abbr of* **New York Stock Exchange**) *n* the largest stock exchange in the USA. 纽约股票交易所(美国最大的股票交易所)

NZ *abbr of* **New Zealand.**

O

o [ou] (*pl* **o's** OR **os**), **O** [ou] (*pl* **O's** OR **Os**) *n* **-1.** the fifteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十五个字母 **-2.** a letter used to say the number zero, e. g. when it is part of a telephone number or year. 零(用于电话号码或年份等中)

oaf [ouf] *n* a person who one thinks is clumsy and stupid (disapproving use). [贬义] 痴儿;蠢人

oak [ouk] *n* **-1. oak (tree)** a large tree with strong hard wood. 栎属树,栎,橡 **-2.** the wood of the oak tree 栎木,橡木 □ *an oak table*. 橡木桌子

OAP *n abbr of* **old age pensioner.**

oar [ɔːʳ] *n* a long pole with a wide flat part at one end that is used for moving a boat through water. 桨,橹

oarlock [ˈɔːʳlɒk] *n* US a device that holds an oar in place while one is rowing. 桨架

oarsman [ˈɔːʳzmən] (*pl* **oarsmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who rows a boat. 桨手;划桨能手

oarswoman [ˈɔːʳzwumən] (*pl* **oarswomen**) *n* a woman who rows a boat. 女桨手;女划桨能手

OAS (*abbr of* **Organization of American States**) *n* **the OAS** an association that includes the USA and most Latin American countries, and that aims to encourage closer social, economic, and military cooperation between its members. 美洲国家组织(美国及大多数拉丁美洲国家组织,其目的是促进各成员国之间社会、经济和军事的更加密切的合作)

oasis [ouˈeɪsɪs] (*pl* **oases** [-ˈeɪsiːz]) *n* **-1.** a place in a desert where there is water, and where trees grow. (沙漠中的)绿洲 **-2.** a place that is very pleasant, good, quiet etc and that is surrounded by things that are unpleasant, bad, noisy etc (枯燥或不愉快环境中的)令人欣慰的地方;安静的地方 □ *an oasis of tranquility*. 宁静的绿洲

oath [ouθ] *n* **-1.** a formal promise 誓言,誓约;宣誓 □ *Everyone had to take an oath of allegiance to the new ruler*. 每一个人都得对新统治者进行效忠宣誓。 ■ **to be on** OR **under oath** to have made a formal promise, especially to tell the truth in a court of law 立誓,宣誓 □ *Remember that you are under oath*. 记住你的誓言。 **-2.** a swearword (old-fashioned use). [过时] 咒骂,诅咒语

oatmeal [ˈoutmiːl] *n* **-1.** crushed oats used as a kind of flour in cooking 燕麦粉;燕麦片 □ *oatmeal cookies*. 燕麦饼 **-2.** US a dish consisting of oats cooked in milk or water and eaten hot, usually for breakfast. 用牛奶或水煮的燕麦粥(通常用做早餐)

oats [outs] *npl* a cereal used for cooking or as food for farm animals. 燕麦,麦片

OAU (*abbr of* **Organization of African Unity**) *n* **the OAU** an association that includes most African countries, and whose aim is to encourage cooperation and unity between its members. 非洲统一组织(其目的是为了促进非洲各成员国之间的合作和团结)

obdurate [ˈɒbdʲurət] *adj* [person] who is stubborn and determined not to change their beliefs or feelings about something (formal use) [正式](人)顽固的,顽固不化的;执拗的,倔强的 □ *He remained obdurate in his refusal to sign*. 他仍然执拗地不肯签字。

OBE (*abbr of* **Order of the British Empire**) *n* an honorary title in Britain, usually given for services to the country. 英帝国佐勋章

obedience [əˈbiːdjəns] *n* obedient behavior 服从,顺从,忠顺;遵守法律;服从命令 □ *She expected complete obedience from her class*. 她期望她班的学生完全服从命令。

obedient [əˈbiːdjənt] *adj* [child, servant, animal] that does what they are asked or told to do without disagreeing, waiting etc (孩子、佣人、动物)服从的,顺从的,忠顺的 □ *He's very obedient — I only have to say "Sit!" and he does*. 他很听话——我只要说"坐下!"他就坐下了。

obediently [əˈbiːdjəntlɪ] *adv* [behave, wait] *see* **obedient** (举止、等待) 参见 **obedient** □ *He followed me obediently outside*. 在外边他顺从地跟着我。

obelisk [ˈɒbəlɪsk] *n* a tall stone pillar that has square sides and a point at the top and is built to remind people about a particular event or person. 方尖塔,方尖碑;方形碑状物

obese [ouˈbiːs] *adj* [person, animal] that is very fat, in a way that is unhealthy. (人、动物)过分肥胖的

obesity [ouˈbiːsətɪ] *n* MEDICINE a condition in which one is very fat 【医学】肥胖(症) □ *Obesity considerably increases the risk of heart disease*. 肥胖大大增加了心脏病的危险。

obey [əˈbeɪ] ◇ *vt* [teacher, law, instructions] to do what <sb/sthg> tells one to do 服从;顺从;听从(老师、法律、说明书) □ *Are you refusing to obey my orders?* 你要拒绝听从我的命令吗? ◇ *vi* [soldier, child, animal] (士兵、孩子、动物)服从;听话 *The hostages obeyed without question*. 人质们毫无异议地服从了。

obituary [US əˈbɪtʃuerɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **obituaries**) *n* a piece of writing in a newspaper about the life of a person who has just died. 讣告

object [*n* ˈɒbdʒɪkt, *vb* ɒbˈdʒekt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a thing that can be seen or touched but is not alive 物体,实物 □ *There was a dark, round object lying in the middle of the road.* 马路中间横放着一个黑色圆形的物体。 **-2.** [of an activity] the aim or purpose of an activity (行为的)目的,目标,宗旨 □ *What's the object of all this?* 这一切是为了什么? □ *Of course we want to make a profit; that's the whole object of the exercise.* 我们当然想赚钱了,这就是此项活动的全部宗旨。 **-3. an object of ridicule/hatred etc** a person or thing that is ridiculed/hated etc 外表可笑/可恨的人 □ *The Starburn Group has long been the object of envy in the business world.* 在商界,斯塔伯恩集团长期以来受人嫉妒。 **-4.** GRAMMAR a word used to refer to the part of a phrase, usually a noun or pronoun, that comes after a preposition or verb, e.g. "chair" in "I sat on the chair" or "me" and "present" in "she gave me a present."【语法】宾语

◇ *vt* to state <sthg> as an objection 提出……作为反对的理由,反对说 □ *He objected that he had no previous knowledge of the arms deals.* 他反对说,他事先不知道武器交易的事儿。□ *"But you can't go now," objected David.* 大卫反对说,"可是你现在不能去。"

◇ *vi* to make an objection to something 反对,不赞成 □ *If no one objects, I'd like to leave now.* 如果没人反对的话,我现在想走。□ *They objected to the committee's proposals/to relocating.* 他们不赞成委员会的提议/重新安置。□ *"I think it would be fair to say that this witness is a known liar." — "I object!"* "我认为说这个目击证人是个有名的骗子是公平的。" ——"我反对!"

objection [əbˈdʒekʃn] *n* a statement or feeling that shows that one is opposed to somebody or something or disagrees with them 反对;异议 □ *I have no objection to that/to his coming.* 我对那件事/他来无异议。□ *She had one or two objections.* 她有一两个反对意见。□ *If no one has any objections, we'll continue with the discussion tomorrow.* 如果没人有异议,我们明天接着讨论。

objectionable [əbˈdʒekʃnəbl] *adj* [person, behavior] that one finds unreasonable or unpleasant and that one disapproves of (人、行为)令人不快的,讨厌的,令人作呕的 □ *I liked her, but I found her husband thoroughly objectionable.* 我曾喜欢她,但觉得她的丈夫着实令人讨厌。

objective [əbˈdʒektɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [opinion, person, analysis] that is fair because it is not influenced by personal feelings (意见、人、分析)客观的,不带感情的,无偏见的 □ *Let's try to be objective about this.* 让我们尽量客观地对待这件事吧。 **-2.** [evidence, data] that is based on fact. (证据、材料)如实的,客观上存在的 ◇ *n* the result that one wants and that one is trying to get 目的,目标,宗旨 □ *He failed to achieve his main objectives.* 他未能达到主要目的。□ *Our objective is to reach zero inflation by the next decade.* 我们的目标是在下一个十年中达到零膨胀。□ *career objectives.* 发展目标

objectively [əbˈdʒektɪvlɪ] *adv* [speak, consider] without being influenced by personal feelings (讲话、考虑)客观地 □ *Looking at the matter objectively, you can see there's very little difference between the two.* 客观地看待这件事时,你会发现二者几乎没有什么不同。

objectivity [ˌɒbdʒekˈtɪvətɪ] *n: see* **objective** 参见 **objective** □ *We must try to retain a certain degree of objectivity.* 我们必须尽量保持一定程度的客观性。

object lesson [ˈɒbdʒɪkt-] *n* **an object lesson in sthg** an event, experience etc that is a very good example of sthg 作为教训的实例;说明原则的明显实例 □ *It was an object lesson in persistence.* 这是个坚忍不拔的实际例子。

objector [əbˈdʒektəʳ] *n* a person who is opposed to something. 反对者,拒绝者

obligate [ˈɒblɪgeɪt] *vt* **to be/feel obligated to do sthg** to be/feel obliged to do sthg (formal use) [正式](在道义或法律上)觉得有责任,有义务 □ *I don't want you to feel obligated to say yes.* 我不想让你觉得非说"是"不可。

obligation [ˌɒblɪˈgeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a state of being obliged to do something, especially because one has agreed to do so (法律上或道义上的)义务,责任 □ *You are under no obligation to buy.* 你没有买的义务。□ *You have an obligation to your family.* 你对你的家有责任。 **-2.** something that one has agreed to do and that must be done 施加义务(或责任);(义务等的)束缚;(法律方面的)合同,契约 □ *He felt that he had more than fulfilled his obligations.* 他觉得自己已经完全履行了合同。

obligatory [US əˈblɪgətɔːrɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* that is necessary because of a law, rule, or custom (法律或道义上)有义务的,必须的;强制的 □ *Attendance is obligatory.* 务必出席。

oblige [əˈblaɪdʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1. to oblige sb to do sthg** to make sb have to do sthg (以道义、法律或体力)强迫或迫使某人做某事 □ *You are not obliged to come.* 你不必来。 **-2.** to do something for <sb> in order to help them 施恩惠于,帮……的忙 □ *Would you oblige me by filling out this form?* 你愿帮我填这张表吗? ◇ *vi: I asked him to do it and he happily obliged.* 我请他做这件事,他痛快地帮了忙。

obliging [əˈblaɪdʒɪŋ] *adj* [person] who does something for somebody in order to be helpful (人)乐于施惠于人的,热心助人的,于人方便的,体贴的;有礼貌的 □ *An obliging friend brought me here in her car.* 一位热心的朋友用她的车把我送到这儿的。

oblique [əˈbliːk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [look, compliment] that is indirect and therefore difficult to understand (神态、恭维)转弯抹角的,不直截了当的,间接的 □ *The article made an oblique reference to the incident.* 那篇文章转弯抹角地提到了那个事件。 **-2.** [line, stroke] that slants to one side. (线、笔画)斜的,倾斜的 ◇ *n* a short diagonal line that slants forward from its base and is used to separate words or phrases. 斜线

obliquely [əˈbliːklɪ] *adv* [mention, refer] in an indirect way that can be confusing (提及、提到)间接地,转弯抹角地 □ *She hinted obliquely at some changes in the organization.* 她对于这个组织中的一些变化作了间接暗示。

obliterate [əˈblɪtəreɪt] *vt* [town, building] to destroy <sthg> completely 消灭,摧毁(城镇、建筑) □ *Whole areas of the city were obliterated by the earthquake.* 地震毁掉了这个城市的所有地方。

oblivion [əˈblɪvɪən] *n* **-1.** the state of being unconscious 被遗忘的状态,湮没 □ *Drugs brought a*

kind of oblivion. 毒品导致了某种遗忘现象。**-2.** the state of being forgotten or irrelevant 遗忘,(头脑中)一片空白的状态 □ *He gradually sank into oblivion*. 他的大脑渐渐陷入一片空白。

oblivious [əˈblɪvɪəs] *adj* **to be oblivious** [person] to be unaware of something (人)不注意的,不知不觉的 □ *She was completely oblivious to* OR *of what was happening*. 她完全不知当时正在发生的事情。

oblong [ˈɒblɒŋ] ◇ *n* a shape that has four sides, two long and two short, and in which all the angles are 90°. 长方形 ◇ *adj* [table, mirror] that is in the shape of an oblong. (桌子、镜子)长方形的

obnoxious [əbˈnɒkʃəs] *adj* [smell, sight] that is very unpleasant; [person, comment, behavior] that is rude and offensive (味道、景色)使人非常不快的,(人、话、行为)可憎的,惹人讨厌的 □ *What an obnoxious little man!* 多么令人讨厌的小人啊!

o.b.o. (*abbr of* **or best offer**) a phrase used in advertisements to show that the person selling the goods will accept the best price that is offered. 以最佳报价销售

oboe [ˈoʊboʊ] *n* a musical instrument made of wood that looks like a long tube and is played by blowing through a reed. 双簧管

oboist [ˈoʊboʊəst] *n* a person who plays the oboe. 双簧管吹奏者

obscene [əbˈsiːn] *adj* [publication, humor, phone call] that one finds offensive, especially because of its references to sex (出版物、幽默、电话)淫秽的,污秽的;下流的 □ *Meier was fined for making obscene gestures to the crowd*. 梅厄因向人群打淫秽的手势而遭到罚款。

obscenity [əbˈsenətɪ] (*pl* **obscenities**) *n* **-1.** obscene behavior 淫秽,下流,可憎 □ *His movies contain an unacceptable level of obscenity*. 他的电影中有让人无法接受的淫秽成分。**-2.** an obscene word 淫秽的语言 □ *He left, muttering obscenities*. 他嘟哝着一些不干不净的话走了。

obscure [əbˈskjʊəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [poet, town, book] that not many people know about (诗人、城镇、书)无名的,默默无闻的 □ *It was originally thought to be the work of some obscure 17th-century painter*. 人们原来认为这幅作品出自17世纪某个无名画家之手。**-2.** [text, joke] that does not have a clear meaning and is therefore difficult to understand (文本、笑话)晦涩的,难解的 □ *I find some of his remarks really obscure sometimes*. 我发现他的一些话有时真的很难懂。◇ *vt* **-1.** [issue, truth] to make <sthg> unclear (问题、真理)使难解,使变模糊,混淆 □ *The real problem is being obscured by their petty disputes*. 巧妙的争辩使真正的问题混过去了。**-2.** [sun, object] to make it impossible to see <sthg> properly (太阳、物体)使变暗;遮掩,遮蔽 □ *My view was obscured by a woman in a large hat*. 一位戴一顶大帽子的女士挡住了我的视线。

obscurity [əbˈskjʊərətɪ] *n* **-1.** the darkness (formal use). [正式]黑暗,昏暗 **-2.** [of a poet, text] *see* **obscure**(指诗、文体)参见 **obscure** □ *She went from relative obscurity to stardom overnight*. 一夜之间她由无名小卒跃为明星。

obsequious [əbˈsiːkwɪəs] *adj* [person] who tries too hard to please somebody, especially by always agreeing with what they say (formal and disapproving use) [正式及贬义](人)巴结的,卑躬屈膝的,奉承拍马的 □ *The obsequious approach just doesn't work with me*. 奉承拍马的方法对我正好行不通。

observable [əbˈzɜːʳvəbl] *adj* [event, fact] that can be seen (事件、事实)看得到的,觉察得到的 □ *There has been no observable improvement in the situation*. 还没有觉察到局势好转的迹象。

observant [əbˈzɜːʳvnt] *adj* [person] who is able to notice things that are not obvious (人)善于观察的,观察力敏锐的 □ *That's very observant of you*. 你有很敏锐的观察力。

observation [ˌɒbzəʳˈveɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a comment intended to show what one thinks about something 言论;评论 □ *He made some interesting observations about the layout*. 他对版面设计作了有趣的评论。**-2.** [of a suspect, patient, somebody's behavior] *see* **observe** (对嫌疑犯、病人、某人行为的)参见 **observe** □ *They're keeping him under observation for a few days*. 好几天以来他们一直在监视他。

observation post *n* a place where soldiers can watch the movements of the enemy from a higher position. 观察所,观测所,观察哨

observatory [US əbˈzɜːrvətɔːrɪ, GB -ˈzɜːvətrɪ] (*pl* **observatories**) *n* a building containing special equipment that is used by scientists to watch and study the stars, planets etc. 天文台,观察台,观测台

observe [əbˈzɜːʳv] *vt* **-1.** [change] to notice <sthg> by seeing it (formal use) [正式]看到,注意到,觉察到(变化) □ *I had observed little difference in his behavior toward me*. 我未曾注意到他对我的行为有什么不同。**-2.** [suspect, patient, behavior] to watch <sb/ sthg> for a period of time in order to learn something about them 观察,观测,监视(怀疑、病人、行为) □ *They've been observing the elections in case there are any irregularities*. 他们一直在监视着竞选以防有不正当行为。**-3.** [law, speed limit] to obey <sthg>. 遵守,奉行(法律、速度限制) **-4.** [custom, religious festival] to show respect for <sthg> by taking part in it 庆祝,过(习俗、宗教节日) □ *They don't observe Ramadan*. 他们不过斋月(即回历的九月)。**-5.** to comment on a situation by saying <sthg> (formal use) [正式]说;评论,评述 □ *"I don't think she's feeling well," he observed*. 他说:"我认为她身体不舒服。"

observer [əbˈzɜːʳvəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who sees or watches something 观察者 □ *This may not be immediately apparent to the casual observer*. 对于漫不经心的观察者,这是不可能立刻就明了的。**-2.** [of politics, sports] a person who pays attention to and studies particular events or situations, and is usually considered to be an expert on them (政治的、体育的)观察家 □ *Royal observers have commented that a separation may be imminent*. 皇家观察家说,分裂可能即将发生。**-3.** [of a class, election] a person who watches a situation or activity without taking part, in order to see what happens (阶级的、选举的)观察员 □ *I'm only here as an observer*. 我来这里仅仅是做观察员的。□ *UN observers will monitor the handover*. 联合国观察

员将监督移交程序。

obsess [əbˈses] *vt* **to be obsessed by** OR **with sb/sthg** to be unable to stop thinking about sb/sthg 被某人/某物迷住；对某人/某物心神不宁 □ *She became obsessed with the idea of emigrating to Canada*. 她一心想着移居加拿大。

obsession [əbˈseʃn] *n* the inability of somebody to stop thinking about a particular person or subject or about doing something 着迷；困扰 □ *His paintings reveal an obsession with death*. 他的画揭示了对死亡的困扰。□ *Dancing has become an obsession with her*. 她已经迷上了跳舞。

obsessional [əbˈseʃnəl] *adj* [behavior, need] *see* **obsession.** (行为、需要) 参见 **obsession**

obsessive [əbˈsesɪv] *adj* [person, behavior] that shows an inability to stop thinking about or doing something (人、行为)使人着迷的，缠人的，强迫性的；引起着迷(或困惑)的 □ *He's obsessive about cleanliness*. 他患了强迫性洁癖症。

obsolescence [ˌɒbsəˈlesns] *n*: *see* **obsolete** 参见 **obsolete** □ *Built-in obsolescence is a way for car and computer companies to make money*. 安装淘汰的零件是汽车和电脑公司赚钱的一条路子。

obsolescent [ˌɒbsəˈlesnt] *adj* [system, machine] that is becoming obsolete. (体系、机器)在逐步废弃的；即将过时的

obsolete [ˈɒbsəliːt] *adj* [system, machine, word] that is old-fashioned and no longer useful. (体系、机器、词)废弃的，淘汰的；过时的

obstacle [ˈɒbstəkl] *n* **-1.** an object that is in the way and makes it difficult for one to move forward 障碍物 □ *With a broken leg, every staircase became an enormous obstacle*. 由于断了一条腿，每一段楼梯都成了偌大的障碍物。**-2.** a situation, fact etc that makes it difficult for something to happen 障碍 □ *What are the obstacles to free trade?* 自由贸易的障碍是什么？□ *There are many obstacles to overcome*. 有许多障碍有待克服。

obstacle course *n* a course made up of different obstacles that must be passed, usually for sport or for developing physical fitness. (设有需连续攀越或跨越的栅栏、墙、壕沟等的)超越障碍训练场

obstetrician [ˌɒbstəˈtrɪʃn] *n* a doctor who is trained in obstetrics. 产科医师

obstetrics [ɒbˈstetrɪks] *n* the part of medicine that deals with the way babies are born and the care of pregnant women. 产科学

obstinacy [ˈɒbstənəsɪ] *n* a determination not to change one's opinions or behavior that other people find unreasonable 顽固，固执，倔强；顽强 □ *With his usual obstinacy, he refused to give in*. 带着通常的倔强，他拒绝让步。

obstinate [ˈɒbstənət] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is determined not to change their behavior or opinions (disapproving use) [贬义](人)顽固的，固执的，倔强的 □ *She's so obstinate, you'll never get her to go*. 她非常固执，你绝对弄不走她。**-2.** [cough, stain] that is difficult to get rid of. (咳嗽、瑕疵)难以控制的，难治的

obstinately [ˈɒbstənətlɪ] *adv* [refuse, insist] *see* **obstinate** (拒绝、坚持) 参见 **obstinate** □ *He clung on obstinately to power*. 他坚持紧紧抓住权力不放。

obstreperous [əbˈstrepərəs] *adj* [person, behavior] that is noisy and difficult to control (formal or humorous use). [正式或幽默](人、行为)喧闹的，喧哗的

obstruct [əbˈstrʌkt] *vt* **-1.** [road, path, pipe] to block <sthg> 阻塞(公路、小道)，堵塞(管道) □ *Your car is obstructing the exit*. 你的车正堵在了出口处。**-2.** [justice, process, plan] to prevent <sthg> from working properly 阻碍，防止，妨碍；阻挠(审判、进程、计划) □ *Joe was charged with trying to obstruct the course of justice*. 有人指控乔企图阻挠司法程序。

obstruction [əbˈstrʌkʃn] *n* **-1.** [in a road, path, pipe] something that blocks something. (公路、道路、管子的)阻碍物；障碍(物) **-2.** [of justice, a process, plan] *see* **obstruct.** (指审判、进程、计划) 参见 **obstruct** **-3.** SPORT the act of unfairly getting in the way of an opposing player. 【体育】阻挡行为

obstructive [əbˈstrʌktɪv] *adj* [person, behavior, policy] that tries to prevent something from happening. (人、行为、政策)起阻碍(或妨碍)作用的；引起阻塞的

obtain [əbˈteɪn] *vt* [degree, book, information] to get <sthg> 得到，获得(学位、书、信息) □ *This kind of data is very difficult to obtain*. 获取这类信息很困难。

obtainable [əbˈteɪnəbl] *adj* that can be obtained 能获得的，能得到的，能买到的 □ *The book is not easily obtainable in the shops*. 这种书在众多商店里不易买到。

obtrusive [əbˈtruːsɪv] *adj* [behavior, smell, color] noticeable in a way that is not pleasant (行为、味道、颜色)(令人厌恶地)显眼的 □ *I found his presence obtrusive*. 我发现他在场很显眼。

obtrusively [əbˈtruːsɪvlɪ] *adv* [act, behave] *see* **obtrusive** (行为、举止) 参见 **obtrusively** □ *I was trying to be helpful, not too obtrusively, I hope*. 我希望我是在尽量帮忙，而不致太显眼。

obtuse [əbˈtʲuːs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who pretends not to understand in a way that is annoying(人)感觉迟钝的，不敏感的 □ *Stop being so obtuse! You know what I mean!* 不要佯作迟钝了！你知道我的意思！ **-2. an obtuse angle** an angle of between 90° and 180°. 钝角

obverse [ˈɒbvɜːʳs] *n* (formal use) [正式] **-1. the obverse** [of an argument, opinion] the opposite of something (指争论、意见)对立面；对应物 □ *Of course, the obverse is also often true*. 当然，倒过来说也经常是成立的。**-2. the obverse** the front side of a coin that has the main picture on it. (钱币、奖章等的)正面

obviate [ˈɒbvɪeɪt] *vt* [need, problem] to remove or make <sthg> unnecessary (formal use) [正式]排除，消除；使成为不必要，避免(需要、问题) □ *Improved public transportation would obviate the need for everyone to have their own car*. 公共交通的改善消除了每人都要有车的必要性。

obvious [ˈɒbvɪəs] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [answer, reasons, advantages] that can be easily seen or recognized (答案、理由、优点)显然的，明显的，无疑的 □ *The answer is obvious*. 答案是无疑的。□ *It's obvious that we're not welcome here*. 很明显，我们在这儿不受欢迎。**-2.** [remark, lie] that is not subtle and shows little thought or originality (话、流

言)缺乏韵味的，平淡无奇的 □ *It seemed like an obvious thing to say.* 那事说起来就像一件平淡无奇的事一样。◇ *n* **to state the obvious** to say something that is so clear that it does not need to be said 不言而喻，讲一些不必要的话 □ *Saying that peace will be difficult is just stating the obvious.* 说实现和平会很困难完全是不言而喻的。

obviously [ˈɒbvɪəslɪ] *adv* **-1. obviously, ...** a word used to introduce something that one expects people to know or agree with 显然地，明显地 □ *Obviously I wouldn't tell anyone.* 无疑，我不会告诉任何人。**-2.** in a way that is easily seen or noticed 清楚地，明白地 □ *Marcus was obviously upset by what you said.* 显然，你的话引起了马库斯的烦恼。□ *There's obviously some kind of problem with the transmission.* 很明显，在遗传方面有某种问题。

OCAS [ˈoukæs] (*abbr of* **Organization of Central American States**) *n* an association of Central American countries whose aim is to encourage closer cooperation between its members. 中美洲国家组织

occasion [əˈkeɪʒn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a particular time when something happens 时刻，时节，时候；场合 □ *On one occasion, they were refused entry.* 有一次，他们的人场遭到了拒绝。□ *We've met on several occasions.* 我们已数次相遇。**-2.** an important event, ceremony, or celebration 重大(或特殊)活动，盛会 □ *I'm saving this dress for a special occasion.* 我要省下这套衣服以备特殊盛会时穿。■ **to rise to the occasion** to show that one is able to deal with a difficult situation 起而应变，得体地应变突如其来的情况 □ *Twelve people is a lot to cook for, but I'm sure she'll rise to the occasion.* 十二个人的饭够她做的，不过我确信她会应付过去的。**-3. to have occasion to do sthg** to have reason for doing sthg (formal use) [正式]有理由做某事 □ *I've never had occasion to doubt it.* 我从来没有理由去怀疑此事。◇ *vt* to cause <sthg> (formal use) [正式]引起 □ *His deteriorating health occasioned grave concern.* 他日趋恶化的健康引起了人们极大的关心。

◆ **on occasion** *adv* sometimes but not often 有时，间或 □ *He's been known to smoke, on occasion.* 人们已经知道他偶尔抽烟。

occasional [əˈkeɪʒnəl] *adj* that happens sometimes but not often or regularly 偶然的，偶尔的 □ *I like the occasional drink.* 我喜欢偶尔喝点酒。□ *There will be occasional showers in the south.* 南方会时有阵雨。

occasionally [əˈkeɪʒnəlɪ] *adv* sometimes but not often 偶然，偶尔，间或 □ *"Do you still see him?" — "Occasionally."* "你还去看他吗?" —— "偶尔去。" □ *We occasionally go out for a drink.* 我们偶尔出去喝点酒。

occasional table *n* a small table on which ornaments, cups, plates etc can be put. 临时茶几

occluded front [əˈkluːdəd-] *n* a warm weather front whose air has been forced upward by a cold front flowing in from underneath. 锢囚锋

occult [ɒˈkʌlt] ◇ *adj* [powers, arts] supernatural. (力量、艺术)超自然的，神秘的 ◇ *n* **the occult** supernatural powers, forces etc. 超自然的力量

occupancy [ˈɒkjəpənsɪ] *n* the fact or period of occupying a building, piece of land etc (formal use) [正式]占用，居住；占用(或居住)期 □ *A young couple has taken over the occupancy of the apartment.* 一对年轻夫妇已经占用了这套房子。

occupant [ˈɒkjəpənt] *n* **-1.** a person who occupies a building, room etc 占用者，居住者 □ *All occupants will be asked to sign this form.* 将要求所有的居住者在这张表上签字。**-2.** a person who is in a chair, vehicle etc (formal use) [正式]拥有者，占据者 □ *The car crashed, killing two of its occupants.* 车毁了，车上有两个人死亡。

occupation [ˌɒkjəˈpeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the job that one does for a living 职业；工作，行业 □ *Please state your occupation.* 请说明你的职业。**-2.** a pastime 日常事务，消遣 □ *Painting is her favorite occupation.* 绘画是她最喜欢的消遣方式。**-3.** MILITARY [of a country, town] *see* **occupy**【军事】(对于国家、城镇的) 参见 **occupy** □ *the German occupation of France.* 德国占领法国

occupational [ˌɒkjəˈpeɪʃnəl] *adj* [injury, pension] that is connected with somebody's job. (伤害、抚恤金)职业引起的，职业的

occupational hazard *n* a danger or a risk that is always present in a particular job 职业性危害(指某一职业对职工潜在的危害，如事故、疾病等) □ *Repetitive strain injury is one of the occupational hazards of being a keyboarder.* 从事键盘操作工作的职业性危害之一，就是重复性劳损。

occupational therapist *n* a person who is trained to carry out occupational therapy. 职业疗法者

occupational therapy *n* the training of ill or injured people in skills that are intended to help them get back to work or normal life again. 职业疗法，作业疗法(指一种使肉体或精神疾病患者进行某种脑力或体力活动，以帮助其康复和适应生活和生产技能要求的治疗方法)

occupied [ˈɒkjəpaɪd] *adj* **-1. to be occupied** [seat, room, toilet] to be in use already with the result that nobody else can use it (座位、房间、厕所)被占用的，占有的 □ *Is this table occupied?* 这个桌子有人用吗? **-2.** MILITARY [country, territory, town] that has been invaded by a foreign army and is controlled by it.【军事】(国家、领土、城镇)被占领的，侵占的；(作为示威形式)占据的

Occupied Territories, **the Occupied Territories** the areas of the Middle East that have been occupied by Israel since 1967; the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights, and the West Bank. 被占领土(指中东地区从 1967 年以来一直被以色列占领的加沙地带、戈兰高地及西岸)

occupier [ˈɒkjəpaɪəʳ] *n* GB a person who lives in a building (formal use). [正式]占用人(尤指暂时占用或分占者)

occupy [ˈɒkjəpaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **occupied**) *vt* **-1.** [house, building, room] to live, work, or stay in <sthg> with the result that nobody else can use it 占用，占有(房子、建筑、房间) □ *A Greek family is occupying the apartment at the moment.* 目前，有一家希腊人住着这套房子。□ *They occupy the whole of the first floor.* 他们把整个一层楼占用了。**-2.** MILITARY [country, territory, town] to move into and take control of <a place>【军事】占领，侵占(国家、领土、城镇) □ *the occupying army.* 占领部队 **-3.** [post, position] to have <sthg> 担

任(职务);居(某种地位) □ *The Queen occupies a central role in the constitutional set-up.* 女皇在宪法立法中居核心地位。 **-4. to occupy oneself** to keep oneself busy 忙于,从事于 □ *Now that he's retired, he occupies himself in researching family history/with his stamp collection.* 因为退休了,他忙于家谱的研究/集邮。 **-5.** [time, space, mind] to fill <sthg> 占(时间、空间、思想) □ *The story occupied the whole front page.* 这篇故事占满了前页。

occur [əˈkɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **occurred**, *cont* **occurring**) *vi* **-1.** [incident, event, tragedy] to happen (事件、事情、悲剧)发生 □ *the place where the accident occurred.* 事故发生的场所 **-2.** [species, phenomenon] to exist or be found in a particular place (物种、现象)存在;被发现;出现 □ *These weather patterns only occur in tropical regions.* 这些天气形态仅存在于热带雨林地区。 **-3. to occur to sb** [idea, thought] to come into sb's mind (主意、想法)被想起,被想到 □ *It occurred to me that he might be lying.* 我想起他可能在说谎。

occurrence [əˈkʌrəns] *n* **-1.** something that happens 发生的事情;事件;事变 □ *There were a number of strange occurrences in the weeks following the sighting.* 仔细观察之后发现数周内有很多奇怪的事情发生。 **-2.** [of violence, a crime, disease] the fact of something happening or existing (暴力、犯罪、疾病的)发生;出现 □ *a study of the occurrence of HIV infection.* 对于艾滋病病毒感染的研究

ocean [ˈoʊʃn] *n* **-1. the ocean** the sea 海洋 □ *We went swimming in the ocean.* 我们去海洋中游泳。 **-2.** GEOGRAPHY one of the five main areas into which the sea on the Earth's surface is divided. 【地理】洋(指地球上的五大洋之一)

oceangoing [ˈoʊʃngoʊɪŋ] *adj* **an oceangoing ship** a ship that is designed for crossing the open sea rather than for traveling along a coast or on a river. 远洋轮

Oceania [US ˌoʊʃɪˈæniə, GB ˌəʊsɪˈɑːnɪə] a collective term for the islands of the central and southern Pacific Ocean, including Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia. 大洋洲(一般指太平洋中的岛群美拉尼西亚、密克罗尼西亚、波利尼西亚)

ocher US, **ochre** GB [ˈoʊkəʳ] *adj* that is yellow-orange in color. 赭色的,淡暗橘黄色的

o'clock [əˈklɒk] *adv* a word used when telling the time, after a number from 1 to 12, to say that it is exactly that hour ……点钟 □ *It's five o'clock.* 现在是五点钟。□ *I left at about two o'clock.* 我大约在两点钟走的。

O'Connor [oʊˈkɒnəʳ], **Flannery** (1925—1964) a US writer who described life in the South. Her work includes *A Good Man is Hard to Find* and *Everything that Rises Must Converge*. 奥康纳(美国作家,主要描写美国南部的生活。她的作品有《好人难寻》《凡兴者必合》)

OCR *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **optical character reader.** **-2.** *abbr of* **optical character recognition.**

Oct. *abbr of* **October.**

octagon [ˈɒktəgən] *n* a flat geometrical shape with eight straight sides and eight angles. 八边形,八角形

octagonal [ɒkˈtægnəl] *adj*: *see* **octagon.** 参见 **octagon**

octane [ˈɒkteɪn] *n* a substance that is found in gasoline and is used to measure its quality and efficiency. FORMULA: C_8H_{18}. (正)辛烷;辛(级)烷(化学式:C_8H_{18})

octane number, octane rating *n* a number that shows the quality and efficiency of gasoline, with the highest number showing the highest quality. 辛烷值

octave [ˈɒktɪv] *n* a space of six whole tones between two musical notes. 八度(自然音阶第一和第八音阶之间的音程);八度音(尤指高八度音);八度和音;八度音阶

octet [ɒkˈtet] *n* a group of eight singers or musicians; a piece of music written for such a group. 八重奏演出乐团;八重奏演出小组;八重唱曲

October [ɒkˈtoʊbəʳ] *n* the tenth month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 十月;参见 **February**

octogenarian [ˌɒktoʊdʒəˈneərɪən] *n* a person who is between 80 and 89 years old. 80 到 89 岁的人

octopus [ˈɒktəpəs] (*pl* **octopuses** OR **octopi** [-paɪ]) *n* a sea creature with a soft body and eight tentacles, eaten as food. 章鱼属软体动物;章鱼

OD ◇ *n* & *vi abbr of* **overdose.** ◇ *abbr of* **over-drawn.**

odd [ɒd] *adj* **-1.** [person, behavior, idea] that is strange or unusual (人、行为、思想)奇特的,古怪的 □ *I think it's very odd that Lou didn't come.* 卢没有来,我认为这太奇怪了。□ *This tuna smells odd.* 这金枪鱼有一种怪味儿。 **-2.** [socks, gloves] that do not belong to the same pair (短袜、手套)单只的,不成套的,零散的 □ *He was wearing odd shoes.* 他穿的两只鞋不成对儿。 **-3. an odd number** a number that cannot be divided exactly by two. 奇数,单数;单号 **-4.** [bits, parts] that are left over or extra (残羹、零件)剩余的;额外的 □ *I have some odd scraps of material left over, if you want them.* 如果你需要,我有一些剩余的废料。 **-5. the odd drink/game etc** a drink/game etc that one has sometimes, but not often 非经常的饮酒/游戏等 □ *We meet for a chat on the odd occasion.* 我们偶尔聚在一起聊聊天。 **-6. twenty-odd/ thirty-odd etc** a little more than twenty/thirty etc (informal use) [非正式]20 以上/30 以上等 □ *They've been together for forty-odd years now.* 他们在一起已有四十多年了。

◆ **odds** *npl* **-1.** probability 机会,可能性 □ *The odds are that we'll lose.* 十有八九我们会输的。■ **against the odds** despite disadvantages or what most people expect 尽管有困难,尽管多数人期望 □ *Against (all) the odds, the oldest competitor crossed the line first.* 尽管有极大的困难,年龄最大的竞赛者先撞了线。□ *Their marriage survived against all odds.* 尽管有重重困难,他们的婚姻还是幸存了下来。 **-2.** *phrases* **odds and ends** small objects of various types, usually of little value 残剩的东西;零星东西;琐碎事 □ *I managed to pick up some odds and ends for the house at the sale.* 我设法整理了一些零星东西以便出售房子。■ **to be at odds with sb/sthg** not to be in agreement with sb/sthg 不和,争吵;意见不一致 □ *She's always been at odds with her family.* 她与家人的意见总是不一致。

oddball [ˈɒdbɔːl] *n* a person whose behavior

one finds strange or eccentric (informal use) [非正式](在面貌、行为、习惯等方面)古怪的人,怪人 □ *His brother is a real oddball*. 他的兄弟真是一个怪人。

oddity [ˈɒdətɪ] (*pl* **oddities**) *n* **-1**. a strange or unusual person or thing 怪人;怪事 □ *As a teetotaler, he was an oddity among journalists*. 作为一名绝对戒酒主义者,他成了记者圈中的怪人。 **-2**. the odd quality of somebody or something 怪癖 □ *I was struck by the oddity of her behavior*. 我为她行为的怪癖所吸引。

odd-jobber US [-ˈdʒɒbəʳ], **odd-job man** GB *n* a person paid to do odd jobs. 打零工者,干杂活者

odd jobs *npl* small manual jobs of various types. 零工

oddly [ˈɒdlɪ] *adv* **-1**. [behave, act, speak] *see* **odd** (举止、行为、言语) 参见 **odd** □ *He looked at me oddly*. 他看我的样子怪怪的。 **-2. oddly disappointing/encouraging etc** disappointing/encouraging etc in a way that is unexpected 出乎意料地令人失望/令人鼓舞等 □ *I was oddly unimpressed by the show*. 出乎意料,展出没有给我留下什么印象。 **-3. oddly enough** a phrase used to show that one finds something surprising 奇怪地 □ *Oddly enough, I didn't much care*. 说也奇怪,我不怎么在乎。

oddments [ˈɒdmənts] *npl* small parts of something larger that have not been used and are left over. 零星东西,零散物

odds-on [ˌɒdz-] *adj* **the odds-on favorite** the team, horse etc that is considered most likely to win. 很有希望获胜的队、马或竞选者等

ode [oʊd] *n* a poem in which a person, thing, or event is praised. 颂诗;颂歌

odious [ˈoʊdjəs] *adj* [person, behavior] that one finds very unpleasant (formal use). [正式](人、行为)可憎的,可厌恶的,令人作呕的

odometer [oʊˈdɒmɪtəʳ] *n* US an instrument that records the number of miles traveled by a vehicle. (车辆等的)里程计

odor US, **odour** GB [ˈoʊdəʳ] *n* a smell. 气味

odorless US, **odourless** GB [ˈoʊdəʳləs] *adj* [deodorant, liquid, gas] that has no smell. (除臭剂、液体、气体)没有气味的

odour *etc n* GB = **odor** *etc*.

odyssey [ˈɒdəsɪ] (*pl* **odysseys**) *n* a long trip with many adventures (literary use). [文学用语](历尽沧桑的)长期流浪,漫长的行程;智力(或精神)上的长期探索过程

OECD (*abbr of* **Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development**) *n* **the OECD** an association of 24 countries, including most of Western Europe, the USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand, whose aim is to encourage world trade and economic growth. 经济合作与发展组织(24个国家的经济合作与发展组织,包括西欧多数国家、美国、加拿大、日本、澳大利亚、新西兰。该组织的主要目的是促进世界贸易和经济发展)

Oedipus [US ˈedəpəs, GB ˈiːd-] in Greek mythology, a man who killed his father and married his mother without realizing who they were. (希神)俄狄浦斯(因不知底细,竟杀死亲生父亲,娶了亲生母亲,两不相知)

OEM (*abbr of* **original equipment manufacturer**) *n* a company that makes its own computer products, using parts bought from other companies 初始设备制造厂(指从其他厂商买进配件再生产出计算机系统等复杂装备的厂家) □ *the OEM market*. 初始设备制造市场

oesophagus *n* GB = **esophagus**.

oestrogen *n* GB = **estrogen**.

of [*stressed* ɒv, *unstressed* əv] *prep* **-1. a bottle of milk** a bottle that contains milk 一瓶奶 □ *a bag of flour* 一袋面粉 □ *a book of stories*. 一本故事书 **-2. a pound of grapes** used after nouns showing quantity or amount 一磅葡萄(表示数量或种类) □ *a gallon of petrol* 一加仑汽油 □ *many of my colleagues*. 我的很多同事 **-3. a flock of birds** used after nouns meaning a group 一群鸟(表示一群) □ *a gang of criminals* 一帮罪犯 □ *a herd of cows*. 一群牛 ■ **a pair of shoes** used after nouns which make plural and uncountable nouns countable 一双鞋 □ *a pair of scissors* 一把剪子 □ *a set of keys*. 一串钥匙 **-4. the color of her dress** the color that her dress has 她的衣服的颜色(表示具有某种性质、状况) □ *a leg of a table* 一条桌腿 □ *the size of the problem*. 问题的大小 ■ **a city of two million people** a city that has two million people (used before numbers). 拥有两百万人口的城市(表示由……组成的) ■ **a friend of mine** a friend that I have. 我的一个朋友 **-5. a look of anger** a look showing or filled with anger 生气的神态 □ *a shout of joy* 欢呼 □ *a woman of great intelligence* 非常聪明的妇女 □ *a position of power*. 权力所在 **-6. the smell of fish** the same smell that fish has 鱼腥味 □ *a lump the size of a tennis ball* 与网球一样大小的肿块 □ *in the style of Beethoven...* 以贝多芬的风格…… **-7. a gift of flowers** a gift that is or consists of flowers 花的礼物 □ *the science of astronomy* 天文科学 □ *a saving/increase of 5%*. 5%的储蓄金/增长 ■ **the city of Los Angeles** the city that is Los Angeles (used with place-names). 洛杉矶市(与地方的名字连用) ■ **a child of five** a child who is five years old (used to show somebody's age). 五岁的孩子(表示某人的年龄) **-8. a crown of solid gold** a crown made from solid gold (used to show the material that something is made from) 纯金冠(表示由……制成); □ *a dress of silk*. 丝绸服装 **-9. a member of the family** a person who is in, from, or part of the family 家庭成员; □ *the President of the company* 公司总裁 □ *the streets of London*. 伦敦的大街 ■ **any day of the week** any day in the week 一周内的任何一天 □ *scene 2 of Act III* 第三幕的第二场 □ *the University of Texas*. 得克萨斯大学 ■ **cancer of the liver/throat etc** cancer that affects the liver/throat etc (used of illnesses) 肝癌/喉癌 □ *a fracture of the left wrist*. 左腕骨折 **-10. a map of France** a map that shows France 法国地图 □ *a photo of my son*. 我儿子的相片 ■ **the story of my life** the story that tells about or deals with my life 我的生活经历 □ *a record of a meeting* 会议记录 □ *the Department of Health*. 卫生部 **-11. he told us of his life** he told us about his life (used after some verbs) 他给我们讲了他的生活。□ *She of-*

ten thought of her parents. 她经常想她的父母。□ I got rid of those papers. 我扔掉了那些文件。■ **used of sthg** used when talking about or **referring to sthg** 用于某事 □ The word is used of men and women. 当谈及男人与女人时用这个词。**-12. hopes of improvement** hopes that something will improve in the future 期望好转 □ There seems no prospect of a pay rise. 好像没有涨工资的前景。□ I have every intention of complaining. 我有意去发牢骚。□ I wouldn't dream of criticizing you. 我不愿意批评你。**-13. proud of her success** proud because of her success (used after some adjectives) 以成功为骄傲(表示原因) □ ashamed of his behavior. 为他的行为感到羞耻 **-14. the barking of the dogs** the barking that the dogs did (used to show what or who performs an action) 狗叫 □ I heard the ringing of bells. 我听到了铃响。□ the arrival/departure of the Paris train 开往巴黎的火车到了/开车了 □ the contraction of the muscle. 肌肉收缩 ■ **the novels of Dickens** the novels written or made by Dickens. 狄更斯写的小说 ■ **it was kind of you (to invite me) you were kind (to invite me)**. 谢谢你邀请了我。 **-15. a writer of plays** a person who writes plays (used to show the object of an action) 剧作家 □ a supporter of the proposal 建议的拥护者 □ the destruction of the rain forests. (热带)雨林的破坏 ■ **a fear of flying** used to show the reason for a feeling or emotion 害怕飞行(表示原因) □ her love of good food. 她喜欢好吃的 **-16. the date of your birth** the date when your birth happened 出生日期 □ Where were you on the night of the murder? 发生谋杀案的那天晚上你在哪儿? ■ **the war of 1902** the war that happened in 1902 1902 年发生的战争 □ They met during the summer of 1976. 他们在 1976 年的夏天相会。■ **the 12th of February** GB the 12th day in February. 2 月的第十二天

off [ɒf] ◇ *adv* **-1. to drive off** to drive away from the place where one was before 驱车离开 □ A thief ran off with her purse. 小偷拿了她的钱包跑掉了。□ Turn off at the next junction. 在下一个交叉点转弯。■ **to fall/jump off** to fall/jump down from where one was before. 掉/跳下去 ■ **off you go!** you must go now. 你走吧! **-2. a long time off** a long time in the future (used in expressions of time) 很久之后 □ The wedding was still two days off. 婚礼依然在两天后举行。■ **ten miles off** ten miles away (used in expressions of distance). 10 英里的距离 **-3. she cut all her hair off** she cut her hair so that all of it was gone (used to show that something is removed) 她剃光了头。□ A button has come OR fallen off. 扣子掉了。■ **he had his shirt off** he was not wearing his shirt 他没有穿着衬衣。□ Could you help me off with this coat? 帮我脱掉大衣好吗? **-4. to turn a lamp off** to make a lamp stop operating 关掉电灯 □ Switch the engine off. 关掉发动机。**-5. to call a meeting off** to cancel a meeting, so that it will no longer take place. 取消会议 **-6. a day/year off** a day/year when one does not go to work because one is ill, on vacation etc 休息一天/一年 □ I'm planning to take some time off during the summer. 我打算在夏天休一段假。 **-7. $10 off** $10 less than the usual price 比标价低 10 美元 □ She gave me 5% off. 她给我减 5%。

◇ *prep* **-1.** away from <sthg>, especially from the top or surface of sthg 从……离开,从……向下 □ Take your hands off me! 把你的手从我身上拿开! □ She jumped down off the wall. 她从墙上跳了下去。□ I got off the bike. 我下了自行车。**-2. off (the coast of) India** in the sea near (the coast of) India (used to show position) 在离印度海岸不远的海面上 □ Many students live off campus. 很多学生住在离学校不远的地方。□ The bathroom is off the hallway. 洗澡间离门厅不远。 **-3. to cut a branch off the tree** to cut a branch so that it is no longer on the tree (used to show where something has been removed from) 从树上砍下树枝 □ I wiped the dirt off my shoes. 我擦掉了鞋上的脏土。 **-4. off work** not at work because of illness or a vacation 不上班 □ I go off duty at 10 o'clock. 我十点钟休班。 **-5. to live off bread and water** to live using bread and water 靠面包和水过活 □ This machine works off electricity. 这台机器靠电工作。 **-6. he's off his food** he is not eating food because he is ill 他因病而不吃饭。□ She's been told to stay off alcohol/drugs. 已经让她戒酒/戒毒了。**-7. I bought it off Eddie** I bought it from Eddie. (informal use) [非正式]我向埃迪买的。□ I borrowed $20 off Joan. 我向琼借了 20 美元。

◇ *adj* **-1. to be off** [milk, meat, wine] to be rotten or stale (牛奶、肉、酒)腐化的、变质的 □ The cheese is off. 奶酪坏了。 **-2. to be off** [person] not to be at work, school etc because of illness or vacation (人)不工作的,休息着的 □ I'll be off for the rest of the week. 这个周的剩余时间我要休息。**-3. to be off** [person] to be away from home (人)出发的,离去的 □ He's off in the Bahamas. 他去了巴哈马群岛。 **-4. to be off** [deal, party] to be canceled (交易、晚会)不再举行的,延期;不再生效的;取消的 □ I'm sorry, but the wedding's off. 对不起,婚礼取消了。 **-5. to be off** [light, machine] not to be operating (灯、机器)关着的,停着的 □ Make sure the heating is off before you go out. 出去之前一定要把电热器关掉。

◆ **off and on** *adv* sometimes but not continuously 断断续续地,间歇地;有时 □ It's been raining off and on all day. 有时全天都在下雨。

offal [ˈɒfl] *n* the internal organs of animals, used as food. 下水,杂肉(指牲畜、禽、鱼屠宰后的内脏、头尾等)

off-balance *adv* **-1. to knock** OR **throw sb off-balance** to cause sb to lose their balance. 使某人失去平衡 **-2.** unprepared 突然地,冷不防地 □ Her remark caught me off-balance. 我突然懂了她的意思。

offbeat [ˈɒfbiːt] *adj* [humor, style, taste] that is unusual and strange (informal use). [非正式](幽默、风格、品味)异常的,古怪的;非常规的,非正统的,不落俗套的

off-Broadway *adj* [play, show] that is shown in the less well-known New York theaters. (戏剧、表演)外百老汇的

off-center ◇ *adj* not exactly in the center 偏离中心的,中心错位的 □ The picture's off-center. 这幅画没挂在中间。◇ *adv* [hang, position] in an off-center position. (悬挂、位置)偏离中心地,中心错位地

off chance *n* **on the off chance that...** in the hope that something will be the case, even though it is unlikely 怀着万一的希望 □ *I just called on the off chance (that) you'd be in.* 我给你打电话时只怀着很小的希望你在家。

off-color *adj* **-1.** [joke, remark] that is connected with sex and might be offensive to some people. (玩笑、话)不合适的,可厌的;近乎下流的,不成体统的 **-2.** GB [person] who is a little unwell. (人)身体不舒服的;心绪不佳的,精神不好的

offcut [ˈɒfkʌt] *n* a piece of fabric, carpet, wood etc that is left over from a larger piece and is often sold cheap. (石块、地毯、木料的)边料

off-day *n* a day when one does not work well, things go badly etc (informal use) [非正式]未能发挥自己正常水平的日子;竞技状态不佳的日子 □ *I'm having an off-day today.* 我今天竞技状态不佳。

off-duty *adj* [policeman, nurse] who is not working (警察、护士)不在值班的,下了班的 □ *I'm off-duty at six.* 我六点下班。

offence GB = **offense.**

offend [əˈfend] ◇ *vt* [person] to upset or hurt the feelings of <sb> 冒犯(人),得罪,使生气,伤害……的感情 □ *I didn't mean to offend him.* 我未曾想伤害他。□ *Parts of this film may offend some viewers.* 这部电影的某些地方可能会冒犯一些观众。◇ *vi* to commit a crime 犯罪;犯错;违反法律(或规则、原则等) □ *If he offends again, he'll go straight to prison.* 再次犯罪的话,他就会直接坐牢。

◆ **offend against** *vt fus* **to offend against sthg** [against a principle, rule] to go against sthg in a way that people think is morally wrong 违反(原则、规则) □ *Such abuses offend against the decency of honest working people.* 如此谩骂有失诚实的劳动人民的体面。

offended [əˈfendəd] *adj* **to be offended** [person] to be upset or hurt by something (人)不舒服的,生气的,伤感情的 □ *Neil looked mortally offended.* 尼尔看上去非常生气。

offender [əˈfendəʳ] *n* a person who has been found guilty of a crime 犯法的人;犯规的人 □ *Persistent offenders will be fined.* 执意违规者将处以罚款。

offending [əˈfendɪŋ] *adj* **the offending item/word etc** the item/word etc that is the cause of a problem 惹麻烦的新闻/语言等 □ *We've been asked to remove the offending picture.* 有人让我们把那张惹来麻烦的画取下来。

offense US, **offence** GB [əˈfens, *sense 3* ˈɒfens] *n* **-1.** the act of breaking a rule or law 犯法行为,罪行;过错 □ *It is a criminal offense to carry a gun without a license.* 无照持枪是犯法的。□ *Is it her first offense?* 这是她第一次犯罪吗? **-2.** a cause of upset or hurt feelings 冒犯,得罪,伤感情 □ *He tried hard not to give offense.* 他尽量不去得罪他人。■ **to take offense** to feel upset or hurt by something (对……)生气,(因……)见怪 □ *He took offense at their jokes.* 他们拿他开玩笑,因此他生气了。□ *Don't take offense: I'm sure she didn't mean it like that.* 不要生气:我保证她没有那个意思。**-3.** US SPORT the team that has possession of the ball; the members of a team whose main role is to attack the opposing team's goal. 【体育】进攻,攻击

offensive [əˈfensɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [language, behavior, joke] that causes offense (语言、行为、玩笑)冒犯的;无礼的;唐突的 □ *I find his attitude deeply offensive.* 我发现他的态度太无礼了。**-2.** [weapon, action, position] that is used for an attack. (武器、行动、位置)进攻的,攻击性的;攻势的 ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY an attack against the enemy, using a lot of soldiers and equipment, that continues for a long period【军事】进攻,攻势 □ *an air offensive.* 空中攻势 **-2. to go on** OR **take the offensive** to start to attack or become aggressive 采取攻势 □ *There's no need to go on the offensive just because I made one criticism.* 没有必要因为我提出批评而攻击我。

offer [ˈɒfəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [food, work, opportunity] to present <sthg> as a possibility that can be accepted or refused 主动给予,提供(食物、工作、机会) □ *They're offering a reward to anyone who can provide information.* 对于任何提供信息的人他们将给予奖赏。□ *He offered me a large whiskey.* 他敬了我一大杯威士忌。□ *I've been offered the chance to go to Tokyo.* 我获得了去东京的机会。**-2. to offer to do sthg** to show that one is willing to do sthg (主动)表示愿意做某事 □ *A young man kindly offered to carry my bag.* 有一个小伙子友善地提出为我拿包。**-3.** [sympathy, love, understanding] to give <sthg> 给予(同情、爱、理解) □ *Please allow me to offer my sincerest condolences.* 请接受我最诚挚的慰问。**-4.** [service, opportunity] to provide <sthg> 提供(服务、机会) □ *Our hotels offer excellent conference facilities in convenient locations.* 我们的旅馆在方便的地方提供一流的会议设施。

◇ *vi*: *We don't need your help, but it was kind of you to offer.* 我们不需要帮助,但谢谢你的好意。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of help, advice, money] an act of offering something (指帮助、忠告、钱)给予(物),提供(物);提议 □ *It was too good an offer to refuse.* 那么好的建议不能不接受。□ *I've made other arrangements, but thanks for the offer, anyway.* 我已做了别的安排,不过,谢谢你的提议。□ *a job offer.* 提供工作 **-2.** BUSINESS an amount of money that somebody says they are willing to pay in order to have something【商业】发盘,报价,开价 □ *They made me a generous offer.* 他们为我开价很大方。**-3.** [in a store] a specially reduced price for a product (商店中)削价 □ *'Special offer'.* 特价

◆ **on offer** *adj* GB **-1.** available to be bought 提供的,供出售的 □ *There was a wide range of goods on offer.* 供出售的货物有很多系列。**-2.** on sale at a specially reduced price 削价出售的 □ *Selected brands are on offer this week.* 精选的品牌本周削价出售。

OFFER [ˈɒfəʳ] (*abbr of* **Office of Electricity Regulation**) *n* the British government agency that is responsible for making sure that the electricity industry treats its customers fairly. 电管站

offering [ˈɒfərɪŋ] *n* **-1.** something offered or provided 给予,提供;演出 □ *The singer's latest offering has gone straight to number one.* 那位歌手最近的演出使他名列榜首。**-2.** something offered as a gift or sacrifice to a god. 奉献,贡献

off guard *adv* unprepared 未准备地 □ *I was caught off guard.* 我毫无防备地被抓了。

offhand [ˌɒfˈhænd] ◇ *adj* [person, greeting, behavior] that seems to show little interest in other people (disapproving use) [贬义](人、问候、行为)未经准备的;不友好的,不礼貌的;随便的 □ *I found his manner very offhand.* 我发现他的态度极不友好。□ *She has a very offhand way of dealing with people.* 她与人交往时极不友好。◇ *adv* immediately and without time to think 不假思索地,即席地 □ *I can't remember her name offhand.* 我一下子想不起她的名字。

office [ˈɒfəs] *n* **-1.** [room] a room where non-manual work, usually clerical and administrative, is done (房间)办公室 □ *office supplies/furniture* 办公用品/家具 □ *Could you come to my office for a moment?* 来我办公室一趟,好吗? **-2.** [of a company, organization] a building that contains an office or offices (公司、组织的)办事处;营业所;事务所 □ *I fly out to our Boston office tomorrow.* 明天我要飞往我们波士顿的办事处。 **-3.** [people] the people who work in a particular office (人们)全体办事人员,全体职工 □ *The whole office is talking about it.* 公司所有员工都在谈论着这事。 **-4.** [department] an administrative department of a business or a government (部门)处,所,社,公司,行 □ *the tax/education office.* 税务所/教育处 **-5.** [for a service] a room or building that offers a particular service (服务用的)部,处,所 □ *a sales office.* 销售部 **-6.** POLITICS a position of authority, usually in government 【政治】公职,官职 □ *during her second term of office* 在她第二任公职期间 □ *The same party has been in office for 75 years.* 同一个党派执政已有 75 年了。■ **to take office** to take over a responsibility, usually in a government. 担任公职

office automation *n* the use of computers, word processors etc in offices. 办公自动装置

office block *n* GB = **office building.**

office boy *n* a young man employed to carry out simple routine tasks in an office. (办公室的)勤杂工

office building *n* US a tall building that contains a lot of offices. 办公大楼

officeholder [ˈɒfəshouldəʳ] *n* a person who has a position of responsibility in a government or in an organization. 任公职者,官员

office hours *npl* the period of the day when offices are open and people are at work 办公(门诊)时间 □ *What do you do out of office hours?* 工作之余你做什么? □ *We are only open during office hours.* 我们仅仅在办公时间开门。

office junior *n* GB a young person employed to carry out simple administrative tasks, e. g. mailing letters and photocopying documents. 文书

Office of Fair Trading *n* **the Office of Fair Trading** the British government organization that is responsible for making sure that businesses operate fairly. 公平贸易厅

officer [ˈɒfəsəʳ] *n* **-1.** MILITARY a person in a position of command in the armed forces. 【军事】军官 **-2.** [in an organization] a person who holds a position of authority in an organization, business etc (组织中的)干事;高级职员 □ *the press and publicity officer for the Red Cross.* 红十字会的新闻发布官 **-3.** [in the police] a member of the police force (警察局的)警察,警官,法警 □ *He was accused of trying to bribe an officer of the law.* 有人控告他企图贿赂法警。

office work *n* the kind of work that is done in an office, e. g. clerical and administrative work. 办公室工作(例如:行政工作)

office worker *n* a person who does office work. (工商企业中雇佣的)职员,办事员

official [əˈfɪʃl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [statistics, document, language] that is approved or recognized by the government or some other authority (统计数字、文件、语言)行政当局批准(或承认)的,官方的;法定的 □ *Who was the official sponsor for the 1992 Olympic Games?* 1992 年奥林匹克运动会的法定主办者是谁? **-2.** [residence, duties] that is connected with a person who holds a position of authority (官邸、职责)公务上的,正式的 □ *the President's official visit to China.* 总统对中国的正式访问 **-3.** [opening, announcement] that is formal and public (开幕、通知)正式的,公开的 □ *Her appointment is not official yet.* 对她的任命尚未公开。□ *It's official: they're engaged.* 他们订婚了:这是公开的事实。 **-4.** [story, version] that is told to the public but is not necessarily completely true (故事、译本)公认的,桌面上的 □ *What's the official reason for his visit?* 他来访的 公开理由是什么? ◇ *n* a person who holds a position of authority in government or in an organization 官员 □ *a government official.* 政府官员

officialdom [əˈfɪʃəldəm] *n* officials as a group (disapproving use). [贬义]官员

officially [əˈfɪʃəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [open, announce] *see* **official** (开放、宣布) 参见 **official** □ *I haven't been officially invited yet.* 还未正式邀请我。 **-2.** a word used to report statements made in public that may not be true 职务上,作为公务员,正式 □ *Officially, he's got flu, but it's actually more serious than that.* 公开地讲,他得了流感,但实际上不仅于此。

officiate [əˈfɪʃɪeɪt] *vi* to perform the official duties at a ceremony, wedding etc 行使指定的职务 □ *The President officiated in person at the medal presentation.* 总统亲自主持颁奖。

officious [əˈfɪʃəs] *adj* [person] who is too eager to use their authority to give orders or advice (disapproving use) [贬义](人)过分殷勤的;好管闲事的,强行干预的 □ *An officious little man in a uniform told us to go away.* 一个穿制服的爱管闲事的小个子让我滚开。

offing [ˈɒfɪŋ] *n* **to be in the offing** to be likely to appear or happen in the very near future 即将来临,即将发生,在酝酿中 □ *Many feel that peace is now in the offing.* 很多人感到和平即将来临。

off-key MUSIC【音乐】◇ *adj* that is out of tune. 走调的,不和谐的,不协调的 ◇ *adv: You're singing off-key.* 你唱走调了。

off-licence *n* GB a store where alcoholic drinks are sold. 持有外卖酒类执照的酒店(或酒柜)

off-limits *adj* **to be off-limits** to be an area that a particular group of people is not allowed to enter 禁止入内的,禁止使用的 □ *The town is off-limits to military personnel.* 该镇禁止军事人员入内。

off-line ◇ *adj* [equipment, printer] that is not connected to or controlled by a computer (设备、打印机)脱机的 ◇ *adv*: *Save money by reading your email off-line*. 脱机阅读电子邮件以节省费用。

NOTE: Compare **on-line.** 注意:比较 **on-line**

offload [ɒf'ləud] *vt* [task, responsibility, object] to get rid of <sthg> that one does not want and give it to somebody else 卸去(任务、责任、物体) □ *He has a tendency to offload all his problems onto me*. 他有意把所有的问题推到我的身上。

off-peak ◇ *adj* [electricity, fares, period] cheaper than usual because of lower demand at particular times. (电、车费、时期)非高峰的;低于极限的 ◇ *adv* [travel, phone] in a period of low demand and at a reduced price. (旅行、电话)非高峰时期地,淡季地

off-putting [-putɪŋ] *adj* [manner, behavior, person] that is unpleasant and causes dislike (态度、行为、人)使人困窘的;令人气恼的,讨厌的;倒胃口的 □ *Her description of the house was rather off-putting*. 她对那房子的描述令人倒胃口。

off-ramp *n* US a road for leaving a highway. (主要公路或高速公路上的)驶出坡道,驶出匝道

off-road vehicle *n* a strong vehicle designed to be driven over rough ground. 非道路车辆,越野车辆

off season *n* **the off season** the period of the year when few people go on vacation and prices for accommodations, travel etc are cheaper. 淡季

◆ **off-season** *adj*: *an off-season ticket/vacation*. 淡季票/休假

offset ['ɒfset] (*pt* & *pp* **offset**, *cont* **offsetting**) *vt* [losses, costs] to balance < sthg > against something else that has an opposite effect so that they become more equal (损失、花费)补偿,抵消 □ *We offset our expenses against tax*. 我们的支出抵消了税收。

offshoot ['ɒfʃuːt] *n* [of an enterprise, company] something that has developed from something else (企业、公司的)分支,旁系 □ *Macken Ltd is an offshoot of a larger US corporation*. 麦肯有限公司是美国一个更大的公司的子公司。

offshore ['ɒfʃɔːʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [oilrig, island, fishing] that is based or done at sea. (石油钻塔、岛、捕鱼)向海的,离岸的;离岸一定距离的 **-2.** FINANCE [fund, investment, banking] that is based abroad, usually as a way of avoiding the tax system of one's own country. 【财经】(资金、投资、银行业)国外的,外国的 ◇ *adv* [fish, swim] (捕鱼、游泳)向海,离岸;在离岸一定距离处 *We moored three miles offshore*. 我们在离海岸三英里处停泊。

offside [*adj* ˌɒf'saɪd, *n* 'ɒfsaɪd] ◇ *adj* **-1. an offside door/light etc** GB a door/light etc that is located on the side of a vehicle that is furthest from the side of the road while one is driving. 外侧门/灯等 **-2. to be offside** SPORT [in soccer, rugby] to be in a position that is not allowed by the rules, between the ball and the opponents' goal. 【体育】(足球、橄榄球中)越位 ◇ *n* GB the side of a vehicle that is furthest from the side of the road. 远侧,外侧

NOTE: Compare **nearside, onside.** 注意:比较 **nearside, onside**

offspring ['ɒfsprɪŋ] (*pl* **offspring**) *n* **-1.** a child or children (formal or humorous use). [正式或幽默]子女;子孙;后代 **-2.** the young of an animal. (动物的)崽

offstage [ˌɒf'steɪdʒ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** THEATER [noises] that is produced out of sight of the audience. 【戏剧】(噪音)舞台表演区外的,后台的 **-2.** [romance, life] that is connected with the private life of an actor or actress and not related to their professional activity. (浪漫故事、生活)台下的,私生活的 ◇ *adv* THEATER *A loud bang was heard offstage*. 【戏剧】后台传来了一声响亮的撞击声。

off-the-cuff *adj* [remark, response] that somebody makes without planning it or thinking about it first. (话、反应)未经准备的,当场的,即席的

◆ **off the cuff** *adv* [say, remark, answer] in an off-the-cuff manner. (说、评论、回答)未经准备地,即席地

off-the-peg *adj* GB = **off-the-rack.**

off-the-rack *adj* US [clothes] that can be bought in a store and are ready to wear. (衣服)现成的

off-the-record *adj* [remark, statement] that is made unofficially and is not intended to be made public. (话、陈述)不准公开发表的,不准引用的;非正式的,私下的

◆ **off the record** *adv*: *He spoke off the record*. 他发表了非正式讲话。

off-the-shelf *adj* [software] that can be bought by the public. (软件)现成的,非专门设计(定制)的

◆ **off the shelf** *adv*: *You can buy it off the shelf*. 这个东西很容易买上。

off-the-wall *adj* [idea, sense of humor] that is unusual and strange (informal use). [非正式](主意、幽默感)异乎寻常的,古怪的

off-white *adj* that is not completely white in color because it has some gray or yellow in it. 黄白色的;灰白色的,米色的

OFGAS ['ɒfgæs] (*abbr of* **Office of Gas Supply**) *n* the British government agency responsible for making sure that the gas industry treats its customers fairly. 燃气供应站

OFT *n abbr of* **Office of Fair Trading.**

OFTEL ['ɒftel] (*abbr of* **Office of Telecommunications**) *n* the British government agency responsible for making sure that the telecommunications industry treats its customers fairly. (英国)电信管理办公室

often ['ɒfn] *adv* **-1.** many times 常常,经常 □ *He often drives to work*. 他常常驱车去上班。□ *I don't see him very often*. 我不经常看见他。□ *It's not often that she's wrong*. 她出错不多。□ "*How often do you visit her?*" — "*About once a week*." "你多久去看她一次?" —— "一周一次。" **-2.** in many cases 通常 □ *Often the best solution is to switch off the computer and start again*. 通常最好的解决办法就是关掉计算机然后重新启动。□ *The inhabitants are often very poor*. 这些居民通常很穷。

◆ **as often as not, more often than not** *adv* usually 往往,多半 □ *The trains are late as often as*

not. 这些火车多半晚点。□ *More often than not all he wants to do is chat.* 多半他想做的事情就是聊天。

◆ **every so often** *adv* sometimes 有时,偶尔 □ *We go out for a meal every so often.* 我们有时出去吃饭。□ *Every so often we got a phone call from him.* 我们偶尔接到他的电话。

OFWAT ['ɒfwɒt] (*abbr of* **Office of Water Supply**) *n* the British government agency responsible for making sure that the water industry treats its customers fairly. 供水站

ogle ['ougl] *vt* to stare at <sb> in a way that shows sexual interest (disapproving use) [贬义]挑逗地注视;向……做媚眼;盯着看 □ *Will you stop ogling those girls!* 不要盯着看那些女孩儿了!

ogre ['ougəʳ] *n* in fairy tales, a large, cruel, ugly creature that sometimes eats people. 可怕的人,残酷的人;可怕的东西

oh [ou] *excl* **-1.** [before a reply, comment] a word used to introduce a comment or a reply to something (回答、评论前)呵,啊,嗬,噢 □ *Oh how nice!* 噢,真棒! □ *Oh really?* 噢,真的吗? **-2.** a word used to express doubt or hesitation (表示怀疑或犹豫)唉,呀;啊 □ *Oh, I'm not sure, four, I think.* 呀,我不确定,我想是四个吧。**-3.** [for showing emotion] a word used to express surprise, happiness, fear, shock etc (表示惊奇、欢乐、害怕、惊恐等感情色彩)噢,啊,呀,唉 □ *Oh, you startled me!* 哎呀,你吓了我一跳! ■ **oh no!** a phrase used to express worry or concern 啊呀,不好 □ *Oh no! I forgot my purse.* 啊呀,不好! 我忘拿钱包了。

OH *abbr of* **Ohio.**

Ohio [ou'haɪou] a state in the Midwest of the USA. ABBREVIATION: OH. SIZE: 107,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,847,115 (*Ohioans*). CAPITAL: Columbus. 俄亥俄州(位于美国中西部,缩写:OH。面积:107,000 平方千米。人口:10,847,115。首府:哥伦布)

ohm [oum] *n* a unit of measurement of electrical resistance. 欧姆(电阻单位)

OHMS (*abbr of* **On Her (or His) Majesty's Service**) a phrase printed on a letter or publication to show that it was sent officially by a British government department. 为女王(或英王)陛下效劳(英国公函免付邮费的戳记)

oil [ɔɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a smooth, thick liquid extracted from below the earth's surface and used in different forms as e.g. a lubricant for machinery and fuel for heating 石油;燃料油 □ *fuel/gas oil* 燃油/汽油 □ *oil-fired central heating.* 用液体燃料工作的集中供暖(法) **-2.** any of several smooth, thick, fatty liquids extracted from animals and plants and used for cooking, making cosmetics etc 动物油;植物油 □ *sunflower oil* 葵花油 □ *evening primrose oil.* 月见草油 ◇ *vt* [machinery, hinge] to put oil on or into <sthg> to make it work smoothly. 给(机器、铰链)加润滑油

◆ **oils** *npl* ART **-1.** oil paintings. 【人文艺术】油画作品;油画艺术,油画 **-2.** oil paints. 油(性)涂料,油漆;油画颜料

oilcan ['ɔɪlkæn] *n* a small container, usually with a long spout, that is used to pour oil on machinery. 油壶,油罐;机油壶,长嘴油壶

oil change *n* a change of oil in a car engine. 换油

oilcloth ['ɔɪlklɒθ] *n* cotton material with a smooth waterproof surface that was used in the past for tablecloths and other coverings. 油布

oilfield ['ɔɪlfiːld] *n* an area of the Earth's surface where oil is found and from which it is removed in order to be used. 油田

oil filter *n* a filter used to collect the impurities from the oil in an engine. 滤油器

oil-fired [-faɪəʳd] *adj* [central heating, power station] that works by burning oil. (集中供暖、发电站)燃油的,烧油的;用液体燃料工作的

oil industry *n* **the oil industry** the industry involved in the extraction, refining, marketing, and distribution of oil and its by-products. 石油工业

oilman ['ɔɪlmæn] (*pl* **oilmen** [-men]) *n* a man who works in the oil industry. 石油工人

oil paint *n* a thick paint containing oil that is used by artists. 油(性)涂料,油漆;油画颜料

oil painting *n* a picture painted using oil paints; the art of painting in this way. 油画作品;油画艺术;油画

oil pan *n* US the part of an engine that holds the oil. (内燃机曲轴箱下部用作润滑油贮存器的)油(底)盘

oilrig ['ɔɪlrɪg] *n* a large structure built either at sea or on land for getting oil out of the ground. 石油钻塔

oilskins ['ɔɪlskɪnz] *npl* thick clothing that has been treated with oil to make it waterproof. 油布衣裤

oil slick *n* a layer of oil that floats on the surface of the sea, usually because it has escaped from an oil tanker in an accident. 浮油膜;浮油

oil tanker *n* a large ship or truck that transports oil. 油船,油轮,油罐车

oil well *n* a hole in the ground which has been made in order to obtain oil. 油井

oily ['ɔɪlɪ] (*compar* **oilier**, *superl* **oiliest**) *adj* **-1.** [rag, cloth, hand] that is covered in oil; [food, substance] that contains a lot of oil; [liquid, chemical] that is like oil. (抹布、布、手)油的,油腻的;(食物、物质)含油的,多油的;(液体、化学制品)似油的,平滑的 **-2.** [person, manner] too polite (disapproving use). [贬义](人、态度)油滑的,谄媚的,讨好的

ointment ['ɔɪntmənt] *n* a thick creamy substance that is rubbed into the skin to make pain less severe or to heal a wound 油膏,软膏 □ *antiseptic ointment.* 消毒药膏

oiro (*abbr of* **offers in the region of**) GB a phrase written in classified advertisements to give a general idea of the price that would be accepted for a particular object 价格大约为 □ *oiro £100.* 价格为 100 英镑左右

OK[1] [ou'keɪ] (*pl* **OKs**, *pt* & *pp* **OKed**, *cont* **OKing**), **okay** [ou'keɪ] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be OK** [person] to be well and not

ill or unhappy (人的健康状况)良好 □ *Are you OK?* 你好吗? □ *He sounded OK when I spoke to him.* 我和他说话时,听起来他还很好。□ *I'm sure you'll feel OK once you've had a drink.* 我保证你一旦喝了酒就会觉得很好了。**-2.** [movie, food, work] not bad but not especially good (电影、食物、工作)可以的,不错的 □ *I'm OK in math but better in history.* 我的数学不错,但历史更好。■ **to be OK with** OR **by sb** [arrangement, suggestion] to be acceptable to sb (安排、建议)表示同意的 □ *I'll bring my husband, if that's OK with you.* 若你同意,我要带我丈夫来。□ "*Do you need the phone?*" — "*No, it's okay, I've finished with it.*" "你需要打电话吗?" —— "不用了,我已经解决了。" □ *Is it okay if we leave early?* 同意我们早走吗?

◇ *n* **to give sb the OK** to give sb permission to do something 批准,认可 □ *We've been given the okay to start on the new project.* 已经批准我们开始新的工程了。

◇ *excl* **-1.** a word used to ask for or show agreement 对,好,行 □ *See you at six, OK?* 六点钟见,好吗? □ *OK, I'll meet you there.* 行,我去那儿接你。**-2.** a word used to agree to or accept something in a way that shows one is not happy about doing this 好吧 □ *OK, I know what you're saying, but I still think he's wrong.* 好吧,我明白你的意思,不过我还是认为他是不对的。□ *OK, you win, we'll eat out tonight.* 好吧,你赢了,今晚我们出去吃饭。**-3.** a word used to introduce a new subject 好吧 □ *OK, can we start the meeting now?* 好吧,我们现在可以开会了吗?

◇ *vt* [plan, suggestion, loan] to officially agree to <sthg> 批准,同意(计划、建议、贷款) □ *Funding still has to be okayed.* 投资公债还得经过批准。

OK² *abbr of* **Oklahoma.**

OK Corral *n* a corral in the western USA where a famous gun fight took place between Wyatt Earp and the Clanton brothers in 1881. OK 栏(美国西部一个兽栏,1881 年,怀特·厄普和克兰顿兄弟在此发生了枪战)

O'Keeffe [oʊ'kiːf], **Georgia** (1887—1986) a US painter known for her paintings of flowers. 奥基夫(1887—1986,美国现代派女画家,以画大朵花卉闻名)

Okie ['oʊkɪ] *n* a farm worker who left Oklahoma in the 1930s to find work on the West Coast. 流动农业工人(尤指 20 世纪 30 年代美国俄克拉何马州因农业萧条而到处流浪寻找工作的人)

Oklahoma [ˌoʊklə'hoʊmə] a state in the central southern USA, north of Texas. Many Native Americans now live there. ABBREVIATION: OK. SIZE: 181,000 sq kms POPULATION: 3,145,585 (*Oklahomans*). CAPITAL: Oklahoma City. 俄克拉何马州(位于美国中南部得克萨斯北部,现在很多美国土著人居住在那儿。缩写:OK。面积:181,000 平方千米。人口:3,145,585。州府:俄克拉何马市)

okra ['oʊkrə] *n* a thin green vegetable, originally from Africa, used e.g. in stews or curried dishes. 秋葵,羊角豆;羊角豆荚

old [oʊld] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] who has lived for many years (人、动物)老的,年老的 □ *There was a party for all the old folks in the area.* 这个地方为所有的老年人举办了一次聚会。**-2.** a word used in expressions referring to somebody's age ……岁的;(用于年龄前)大于……岁的;……久的 □ "*How old are you?*" — "*I'm 20 years old.*" "你多大岁数?" —— "20 岁了。" □ *A five-year-old (child) can walk, speak, count, and even write.* 一个 5 岁的孩子能走路、说话、数数,甚至能写字。□ *Are you old enough to drive?* 你到了足以开车的年龄了吗? □ *This is my older sister.* 这是我的姐姐。**-3.** [building, furniture, painting] that has existed for many years; [joke, story] that has existed for a long time, and is not original; [clothes, shoes, food] that one has had for a long time (建筑、家具、绘画)旧时的;过去的;过时的;(玩笑、故事)旧时的;古老的;(衣服、鞋、食物)旧时的,过去的 □ *You see that old house over there?* 你看到那儿的旧房子了吗? □ *He's not telling his old war stories again, is he?* 他不再讲他过去的战争故事了,是吗? □ *I could lend you this old sweater if you like.* 如果你喜欢,我可以借给你这件旧毛衣。**-4. one's old job/car etc** a job/car etc that one used to have 某人过去的工作/车等 □ *My old apartment overlooked Central Park.* 我过去的寓所俯瞰中心公园。□ *That's my old college over there on the left.* 左边那儿是我过去读书时的大学。**-5. the old system/ regime etc** the system/regime etc that used to exist and has been replaced 废弃的制度/政体等 □ *Things were better under the old management.* 在以前的管理体制下,情况倒是要好一些。□ *This was the old kitchen, but we've turned it into a workshop, as you can see.* 这是个废弃不用的厨房,不过我们已把它改造成车间,正如你所看见的。■ **in the old days** a phrase used to refer to the past, especially when remembering something in one's own lifetime 在过去的日子 □ *It reminds me of the good old days.* 这使我想起了过去的好时光。□ *In the old days, we used to climb up here to pick blueberries.* 过去,我们常常爬上这儿摘蓝莓。**-6. an old friend/acquaintance etc** a friend/an acquaintance etc one has known for a long time 老朋友/老相识等 □ *Helen is an old friend of mine.* 海伦是我的老朋友。**-7.** a word used before somebody's name to refer to them in an affectionate way (informal use) [非正式]老……(表示亲密) □ *Poor old John!* 可怜的老约翰! **-8. any old** a phrase used to emphasize that the quality of something is not important (informal use) [非正式]加强语气 □ *Any old thing will do, as long as it's warm.* 只要暖和,什么东西都行。□ *You can't just put any old oil in the car, it has to be a special kind!* 这部车你不能随随便便什么油都用,得用专用油!

◇ *npl* **the old** old people in society 老人们 □ *The old are the ones who'll suffer.* 老人们会遭罪的。

old age *n* the period in one's life when one is old 老年 □ *He's actually looking forward to his old age.* 他实际上是在盼望老年。□ *Once people reach old age*… 人们一旦到了老年……

old age pension *n* GB money that is paid regularly by the state to a retired person over a certain age. 退休金,养老金

old age pensioner *n* GB a person who receives an old age pension. 领退休金的人

Old Bailey [-'beɪlɪ]: **the Old Bailey** the main Crown Court in London. OFFICIAL NAME: Central Criminal Court. 老贝利(英国伦敦中央刑事法院的俗称)

old boy network *n* **the old boy network** the system by which men who went to the same school or college use their influence to help each other in later life. 老同学关系网

olden ['ouldən] *adj* **in olden days** a long time ago (literary use). [文学用语]古时的,往昔的

old-fashioned [-'fæʃnd] *adj* **-1.** [clothes, hairstyle, machinery] that is connected with a period in the past and is no longer appropriate (衣服、发型、机械)老式的,过时的 □ *That's a pretty old-fashioned way of doing it.* 那样的做事方式太过时了。 **-2.** [person] who prefers things to be done in a traditional way and is not influenced by new developments (人)老派的,守旧的 □ *He has some rather old-fashioned ideas about education.* 他的教育思想相当守旧。

old flame *n* a person that one used to love. 以前的情人,旧情人

Old Glory *n* a nickname for the US flag. 星条光荣(美国国旗的俗称)

old hat *adj* **to be old hat** to be too familiar and not of interest or value any more (informal use) [非正式]老套子,俗套 □ *The ideas in the book seem old hat now.* 书中的诸多思想现在看来都是些老套了。

old maid *n* an unmarried woman who is not young (disapproving use). [贬义]老处女

old master *n* an important painter of the past; a painting by such a painter. 18 世纪前欧洲大画家;18 世纪前欧洲大画家的画

old people's home *n* a place where old people can live together and receive special care when they can no longer take care of themselves alone. 养老院

Old Testament *n* **the Old Testament** the first part of the Christian Bible that contains the Hebrew Scriptures and tells of the history of the Hebrew people. (基督教的)《圣经·旧约》
NOTE: Compare **New Testament**. 注意:比较 **New Testament**

old-time *adj* [dancing, music hall] that is in the style of a period in the past. (舞蹈、音乐厅)旧式的

old-timer *n* **-1.** a person who has done something, such as a job, for a very long time. 老手 **-2.** US an old man. 老居民,老人

old wives' tale *n* a belief that has existed for a very long time and is considered to be foolish or superstitious. 无稽之谈,荒诞故事;迷信

Old World *n* **the Old World** Europe, Asia, and Africa. 东半球(指欧洲、亚洲和非洲)

oligarchy ['ɒlɪgɑːʳkɪ] (*pl* **oligarchies**) *n* a small group of people who have the power to control a country, organization etc; a country, organization etc that is controlled by such a group. 寡头团体;寡头统治的国家、组织

olive ['ɒlɪv] ◇ *adj* [dress, clothing] olive green. (裙子、衣服)橄榄(绿)的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a small, oval, black or green fruit with a stone in the center, used for food or for making oil. 橄榄,青果 **-2.** = **olive tree**.

olive green *adj* [dress, uniform] that is dark yellow-green in color. (衣服、制服)橄榄(绿)色的

olive oil *n* oil made from olives and used in cooking and for making salad dressing. 橄榄油

Oliver Twist [ˌɒlɪvəʳ'twɪst] the hero of the novel *Oliver Twist* by Charles Dickens. He is famous for asking for more food in the poor children's workhouse. 奥利弗(狄更斯小说中的主人公。他以能在济贫院多要食物而闻名)

olive tree *n* a tree, grown mainly in Mediterranean countries, that produces olives. 橄榄树

Olympic [ə'lɪmpɪk] *adj* [champion, stadium] that is connected with the Olympic Games. (锦标赛、体育场)奥林匹克的

◆ **Olympics** *npl* = **Olympic Games.**

Olympic Games *npl* **the Olympic Games** an event held every four years in a different country, in which teams from all over the world compete in various sports. 奥林匹克竞赛会;奥林匹克运动会(简称奥运会)

OM (*abbr of* **Order of Merit**) *n* an honor given to British people for some special service to their country. (英国)功绩勋章

O & M (*abbr of* **organization and method**) *n* the process of studying how an office works and suggesting how it could be made more efficient. O & M 程序(首先研究机构的运作过程,然后依此提出效率更高的运作方法)

Oman [ou'mɑːn] a country in southeastern Arabia. SIZE: 212,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,600,000 (*Omanis*). CAPITAL: Muscat. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRFNCY: Omani rial. 阿曼(阿拉伯半岛东南部一国家。面积:212,000 平方千米。人口:1,600,000。首都:马斯喀特。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:里亚尔)

OMB (*abbr of* **Office of Management and Budget**) *n* **the OMB** the US government department responsible for preparing the budget. 行政管理和预算局

ombudsman ['ɒmbʊdzmən] (*pl* **ombudsmen** [-mən]) *n* a person whose job is to deal with complaints by people about government departments or other public services. 调查官,巡视官(指专门调查公民对政府或渎职官员所提控告的特派员);意见调查员,维护个人权利者

omelet(te) ['ɒmlət] *n* a dish made by beating eggs together and cooking them, usually with another ingredient, in a flat pan 煎蛋饼,煎蛋卷,炒蛋 □ *a mushroom/cheese/Spanish omelette.* 蘑菇/奶酪/西班牙炒蛋

omen ['oumən] *n* something that is thought to be a sign of what will happen in the future 预兆,征兆,兆头 □ *a good/bad omen.* 吉祥/不祥之兆

ominous ['ɒmɪnəs] *adj* [silence, cloud, sign] that suggests that something bad will happen (沉默、云、迹象)不祥的,不吉的 □ *The sky looked ominous.* 天空看起来不吉祥。□ *There was an ominous pause as Alfred digested what Francis had said.* 当阿尔弗雷德咀嚼弗兰西斯所说的话时,有一种不祥的犹豫。

ominously ['ɒmɪnəslɪ] *adv* [approach, speak] in a way that makes one feel something bad is going to happen (接近、讲话)不祥地,不吉地 □ *The sea was ominously calm.* 大海平静得让人感到有

不祥之兆。

omission [ou'mɪʃn] *n* **-1.** somebody or something that has been omitted 省略；删节；排除 □ *There were one or two glaring omissions from the list.* 名单中有一两处明显的删除。**-2.** [of a detail, duty, person] *see* **omit**（指细节、职责、人员的）参见 **omit** □ *I'm sorry, it was an omission on my part.* 对不起，这是我的疏忽。

omit [ou'mɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **omitted**, *cont* **omitting**) *vt* [person, detail, word] not to include <sb/sthg> either by accident or deliberately 省略、删节（细节、话），排除（人）□ *Sarah's name had been omitted from the guest list.* 萨拉的名字已经从客人名单中删除了。■ **to omit to do sthg** [task, duty] not to do sthg (formal use) [正式]忘记/疏忽/遗漏去做某事（任务、责任）□ *You omitted to close the door on leaving.* 你走时忘记关门了。

omnibus ['ɒmnɪbəs] *n* **-1.** a book that containsseveral novels, usually by the same author, that have already been published separately（一个作家的）选集 □ *a Charles Dickens omnibus.* 狄更斯选集 **-2.** GB RADIO & TV a program that contains several episodes of a series that have already been shown separately【广播电视】综合节目 □ *the omnibus edition.* 选集本

omnipotence [ɒm'nɪpətns] *n: see* **omnipotent** 参见 **omnipotent** (formal use) [正式] □ *a belief in God's omnipotence.* 信仰上帝的全能

omnipotent [ɒm'nɪpətnt] *adj* [God, government, ruler] that has complete power (formal use). [正式]（上帝、政府、统治者）全能的；有无限权力（或力量）的

omnipresent [ˌɒmnɪ'preznt] *adj* [fear, influence, person] that is present everywhere (formal use). [正式]（害怕、影响、人）无所不在的，普遍存在的

omniscient [US ɒm'nɪʃnt, GB -'nɪsɪənt] *adj* [God, person] who knows everything (formal use). [正式]（上帝、人）无所不知的，全知的，博识的

omnivorous [ɒm'nɪvərəs] *adj* [animal] that eats both meat and plants. （动物）杂食性的

on [ɒn] ◇ *prep* **-1. on the table** touching the top of the table and supported by it 在桌上 □ *His clothes were lying on the floor.* 他的衣服在地板上扔着。□ *She sat down on a chair.* 她坐在椅子上。□ *Put the top back on the bottle.* 把瓶盖再盖到瓶子上。**-2. on the wall/ceiling** fixed to the surface of the wall/ceiling 在墙/天花板上 □ *Dogs must be kept on a leash.* 必须给狗拴上皮带。□ *Could you sew a button on my jacket?* 你可以给我的夹克缝一个扣子吗？ **-3.** used to describe where something can be found, seen etc 在……里，在……上 □ *'See diagram on page 7'* "看第 7 页的图示。" □ *I can't find it on the map.* 我在地图上找不到这个地方。□ *He had a look of horror on his face.* 他的脸上有恐惧的表情。□ *The information is available on diskette.* 软盘上可获得这条信息。 **-4. on a street/road/river** on one side of a street/road/river 在大街/公路/河上 □ *We stayed at a hotel on Lake Michigan.* 我们住在密歇根湖边的旅馆里。□ *the big stores on Fifth Avenue.* 第五大街的诸多大商店 **-5. on the left/right** at or to the left/right 在左/右边 □ *On your right is the royal palace.* 你的右边是皇宫。**-6. on the bus/plane/train** traveling inside the bus/plane/train 乘坐汽车/飞机/火车 □ *She flew out on the last plane.* 她乘坐末班飞机走了。■ **on a bicycle/horse** to be riding a bicycle/horse 骑车/马 □ *He won the race on Red Rum.* 他骑着红色拉姆赢了赛跑比赛。**-7. on TV/radio** using TV/radio 用电视/收音机 □ *The movie was shown on satellite TV.* 这部电影通过电视卫星播放。□ *She's on the telephone at the moment.* 此刻她正在打电话。■ **to play sthg on the piano/guitar etc** to play sthg using a piano/guitar etc as an instrument. 用钢琴/吉他弹奏 **-8. on Thursday/May 10/Christmas Eve** at some point during Thursday/May 10/Christmas Eve (used with precise days and dates)（用于明确的日子和日期）在星期四/5 月 10 号/圣诞前夕 □ *We play bridge on Sundays.* 我们在星期日打桥牌。□ *My father phoned me on my birthday.* 我父亲在我生日那天给我打了电话。 **-9. on my arrival** at the time of, or shortly after, my arrival (formal use) [正式]当我到达时 □ *We agreed to meet again on my return.* 我们同意在我回来时再相会。□ *On hearing the result, he heaved a sigh of relief.* 听到结果时，他如释重负地叹了一口气。**-10. to be on drugs/ tranquilizers** to be taking drugs/tranquilizers regularly 服毒品/镇静剂成瘾；定期服用…… □ *Are you on any medication at the moment?* 目前你定期服用药物吗？□ *I can't drink, I'm on antibiotics.* 我不能喝酒，我在服用抗菌素。**-11. to be on $80,000 a year** to earn $80,000 a year 一年赚 80,000 美元 □ *She's on a good salary/a low income.* 她的工资高/收入低。**-12.** used to show where somebody's money comes from 凭……，靠…… □ *I can't live on a student grant.* 我靠学生助学金不能过活。□ *He's on welfare.* 他靠福利救济维持生活。**-13. a book/talk on astronomy** a book/talk about the subject of astronomy 关于天文学的书/讲话 □ *His views on farm subsidies are well known.* 他的关于农业津贴的观点是众人皆知的。**-14.** FINANCE **the profit on a deal** the profit that results from a deal【财经】因生意而获利 □ *These stocks give a good return on investment.* 这些股票投资回报不错。**-15. to be on a committee/council etc** to be a member of a committee/council etc 是委员会/理事会等的成员 □ *Who's on the panel of judges?* 谁是裁决评判小组的成员？ **-16. to have an effect/influence on sb** to affect/influence sb 对某人起作用/有影响 □ *The play made a deep impression on me.* 那个戏剧给我留下了很深刻的影响。□ *More research is needed into the impact of chemicals on the environment.* 化学制品对环境的影响程度需做更多的研究。■ **a tax on cigarettes** a tax that affects cigarettes. 烟草税 **-17.** *phrase* **the drinks are on me** I'm paying for the drinks (informal use). [非正式]我来支付酒钱。

◇ *adv* **-1. the lid is on** the lid is covering or fixed to its box, jar etc 盖儿盖着呢。□ *Don't forget to stick a stamp on.* 记住在上面贴上邮票。**-2. there's a sale/an election/a war on** a sale/an election/a war is happening now 正在出售/大选/打仗 □ *There's a good exhibition on at the Guggenheim.* 在古根海姆的展览正在举行。**-3. the TV/light is on** the TV/light is working or being used 电视/灯开着 □ *Is the microphone still on?* 麦克风还开着吗？□ *You left the heating on.* 你没有关暖气。**-4. to have sthg on** [clothing] to be wearing

sthg 穿着衣服 □ *Put a sweater on.* 穿上毛衣。□ *What dress did she have on?* 当时她穿着什么衣服? **-5. to work/read etc on** to continue to work/read etc instead of stopping 继续工作/读下去 □ *We weren't tired, so we drove on to the next town.* 我们不累,于是就继续驱车驶向下一个城镇。 **-6. to send/pass sthg on** to send/pass sthg to the next place or person 把……寄/传给某地(或某人) □ *He's moved on to a new town.* 他接着走,到了一个新城市。□ *We came to an intersection a little further on.* 我们来到一个交叉路口,接着又向前走了一点儿。 **-7. to get/step/climb on** to get/ step/ climb inside a bus, train, plane etc 上/步入/爬上汽车/火车/飞机 □ *The train stopped and we all got on.* 火车停下来,我们都上去了。 **-8. to have a lot on** to be doing a lot 要做许多事 □ *We've got nothing special on this evening.* 今晚我们没有什么特别的事要做。 **-9. to be on at sb** GB to keep asking sb to do something in a boring or irritating way (informal use) [非正式]唠叨;不停地催促(责怪) □ *He's always on at me about the length of my hair.* 他就我头发长短的问题总是唠叨不休。 **-10.** *phrase* **it's just not on!** GB it's not an acceptable way to behave (informal use)[非正式]不行,行不通 □ *It's just not on, turning up late like that.* 那么晚露面是绝对不行的。

◆ **from...on** *adv* **from now/then etc on** starting now/then etc and continuing 从现在/那时起 □ *From that point on, we had no more dealings with them.* 从那时起,我们与他们再无交往。

◆ **on and on** *adv* for a long time or distance 继续不断地,不停地 □ *We drove on and on through the night.* 我们开着车走啊走,走了整整一夜。■ **to go on and on about sthg** to talk about sthg too long or too often 反复地谈,令人生厌地谈 □ *Tessa went on and on about how wonderful her children were.* 泰萨喋喋不休地谈着她的孩子是多么的棒。

◆ **on and off, off and on** *adv* for short periods but not regularly 断断续续地,间歇地 □ *It rained on and off throughout the day.* 整个一天都断断续续地下着雨。□ *I still see him off and on.* 我间或还看到他。

ON *abbr of* **Ontario.**

once [wʌns] ◇ *adv* **-1.** [happen, occur] on one occasion (发生、出现)一次,一回;继续不断地,不停地 □ *I go to the hairdresser's once a week/month/year.* 我一周/一月/一年去理发馆一次。□ *We met once, a long time ago.* 很久以前我们见过一次。■ **once again** OR **more** again as before; one more time 再一次 □ *Could you do that once more?* 你可以把那件事重做一次吗? □ *They asked him once again, but still he refused to answer.* 他们又问了他一次,但他还是拒绝回答。■ **once and for all** completely and without doubt 一劳永逸地,一次了结地;永远地,彻底地 □ *They managed to cure his illness once and for all.* 他们彻底地治愈了他的病。□ *Once and for all, I am NOT going to the bank with you.* 我再也不会和你去银行了。■ **once in a while** sometimes, but not very often 偶尔,有时 □ *We like to go to the theater once in a while.* 我们喜欢偶尔去看看戏。■ **once or twice** a few times 一两次,几次 □ *I've been to see her once or twice.* 我见过她几次。■ **for once** on this particular occasion only 就此/那一次/破例一次 □ *He arrived on time for once!* 就那一次他准时到达了! □ *Just for once, could you show a little patience?* 你能破例表现出一点耐心吗? □ *Can't we go out — just this once?* 我们能出去吗——就此一次? **-2.** at a time in the past, but not any longer 曾经,一度 □ *This was once a beautiful piece of countryside.* 这曾经是一个美丽的乡村。■ **once upon a time** a phrase used to introduce the beginning of a fairy tale and show that it took place a long time ago 从前 □ *Once upon a time, there was a beautiful princess.* 从前有一个漂亮的公主。

◇ *conj* in the time after; as soon as 一旦 □ *It'll be easier once we've started.* 一旦我们开始了,事情会容易些。□ *Give me a call once you get there.* 一到那儿就给我打电话。

◆ **all at once** *adv* **-1.** at the same time 同时,一起 □ *Here's $20, don't spend it all at once!* 这里有20美元,不要一起花掉! **-2.** suddenly 突然,忽然 □ *We were sitting around the table when all at once the lights went out.* 我们正围坐在桌旁,这时电灯突然灭了。

◆ **at once** *adv* **-1.** immediately 马上,立刻 □ *I asked him to leave at once.* 我请他马上离开。 **-2.** at the same time 同时,一起 □ *Everyone came at once.* 大家一起来了。

once-over *n* **to give sb/sthg the once-over** to examine sb/sthg quickly (informal use) [非正式]草草过目(或检查) □ *I'll give it a quick once-over and see if you need any repairs.* 我要草草检查一下,看看你们是否有东西需要修理。

oncoming [ˈɒnkʌmɪŋ] *adj* **oncoming traffic/danger etc** traffic/danger etc that is coming toward one or approaching. 即将到来的;接近的;迎面而来的;未来的交通/危险等

one [wʌn] ◇ *num* **-1.** the number 1 (数目)一,(数字)1 □ *One and one are two.* 一加一等于二。□ *I have one brother and two sisters.* 我有一个兄弟、两个姐妹。□ *There's an introduction on page twenty-one.* 在第二十一页上有介绍。□ *one hundred/thousand dollars.* 一百/一千美元 ■ **one or two** a very small number of people or things 一两个;很少的 □ *There are one or two points I'd like to discuss with you.* 有一两点我想与你讨论。□ *I still keep in touch with one or two of my old colleagues.* 我还与过去的一两个老同事保持着联系。■ **in ones and twos** alone or in very small groups 一次一两个,三三两两地 □ *People started arriving for the lecture in ones and twos.* 听讲座的人三三两两地开始到了。 **-2.** one o'clock, the time of day 一点钟 □ *We'll have lunch at one.* 我们将在一点钟吃午饭。□ *It was just past one when he called.* 他打电话时刚过一点。

◇ *det* **-1.** used to emphasize a particular person, thing, action etc, compared to others of the same kind 一个人;一件物 □ *There's just one thing I'd like you to do for me.* 我想让你做的只有一件事。□ *One joke he told was especially funny.* 他讲的一个笑话特别有意思。■ **the one person/place/thing** the only person/place/thing 唯一的人/地方/事情 □ *You're the one person who really understands.* 你是唯一真正明白的人。■ **sb's one fear/ambition etc** the chief fear/ambition etc that sb has 主要的恐惧/抱负等 □ *My one concern is that you should be happy.* 我主要关心的是你应该幸福。 **-2. one day/evening etc** on a particular day/evening etc in the past; on an indefinite day/evening etc in the future 某天/某天晚上等 □ *One*

evening we were sitting watching TV when the phone rang. 一天晚上，我们正坐着看电视，电话铃响了。□ *You must come over for coffee one afternoon*. 哪天上午你一定要过来喝咖啡。 **-3. one James Smith** somebody called James Smith who I have not heard of before 一个叫做詹姆斯·史密斯的人 □ *The letter is signed by one James Smith*. 这封信是一个叫做詹姆斯·史密斯的人签的字。 **-4. that's one powerful car!** that's a very powerful car (informal use) [非正式]那是辆非常棒的车！□ *Your wife is one amazing cook!* 你妻子的厨艺真是令人惊叹！

◇ *pron* **-1.** used to refer to the person or thing that has just been mentioned 一人，一个 □ *She's the one I told you about*. 她就是我和你谈过的那个人。□ *Those shoes are pretty worn, you need some new ones*. 那双鞋太破了，你需要买双新鞋了。 **-2.** used to refer to a particular person or thing in a group of people or things (特指一群中的)一个，一人 □ *I believe you know one of my sisters*. 我相信我的姐妹中有一个你是认识的。□ *Which slice would you like, this big one or a smaller one?* 你喜欢哪一份，是这个大的还是小一点的？□ *If you need a sweater, you can borrow one of mine*. 你若需要毛衣，可以借我的一件。 **-3.** used to make general statements (formal use) [正式](泛指)一个人 □ *One has to be so careful when dealing with strangers*. 一个人与陌生人相处时得格外小心。 **-4.** used by the person who is speaking or writing to refer to himself or herself in an indirect way (formal use) [正式](用于表达意见，使语调显得客观)本人 □ *One often wonders why one ever got into banking*. 本人经常纳闷为什么自己进入了银行业。 **-5.** *phrases* **to be at one with sb** to be in agreement with sb 与某人相一致 □ *I'm at one with them on the subject of abortion*. 在堕胎的问题上我与他们的观点是一致的。 ■ **to feel at one with sthg** 与……融为一体 to feel calm and peaceful because one has a good relationship with sthg □ *For a brief moment, I felt at one with the world*. 在那短暂的瞬间，我感到自己与世界融为了一体。 ■ **to be one up on sb** to have an advantage over sb (informal use) [非正式]胜过某人一筹 □ *Well, you're one up on me there — I haven't a clue what's going on!* 好吧，在那一方面你胜我一筹——我对发生的事情一无所知！

◆ **for one** *adv* used to emphasize that one is giving a personal opinion 举个例说 □ *I, for one, remain unconvinced*. 拿我来说，我仍然不相信。

◆ **one after the other, one by one** *adv* first one person, then the second, and so on 一个接一个地，接连地 □ *One by one the members of the audience got up and left the hall*. 观众一个接一个地站了起来，离开了大厅。

◆ **one another** *pron* each other 彼此，互相 □ *We all have to help one another in times of trouble*. 危急时刻我们都得互相帮助。

one-armed bandit *n* GB a machine which people put money into and from which they hope to win more money by pulling down the long handle at the side. 独臂强盗(指吃角子的老虎机，该机有一臂状杆供操纵使币落入槽口，故得此名)

O'Neill [ou'ni:l], **Eugene** (1888 – 1953) a US playwright. His work includes *Long Day's Journey into Night* and *The Iceman Cometh*. 奥尼尔(1888－1953，美国戏剧家，主要剧作有《长夜漫漫路迢迢》和《卖冰的人来了》)

one-liner *n* a short joke or funny comment in a play, comedy show etc 打趣话，俏皮话 □ *The movie has some great one-liners*. 这部电影有一些极好的俏皮话。

one-man *adj* **a one-man show** a show that is performed by one person only. 个人作品展览；独角戏 ■ **a one-man business** a business that is run by one person only. 一人经营的生意

one-man band *n* **-1.** a musician, especially a street musician, who plays a number of instruments at the same time. 一人乐队 **-2.** something such as a business that is organized or run by one person (informal use). [非正式]一人做(或经营)的事情

one-night stand *n* **-1.** a performance that takes place once at one place before moving on to another place. (巡回演出剧团等在某地的)一夜演出 **-2.** a sexual relationship that lasts only one night or a very short time (informal use). [非正式]一夜露水夫妻关系生活；过一夜露水夫妻关系生活的人

one-off ◇ *adj* GB [opportunity, payment] made or happening only once (机会、付款)一次性的 □ *This is a one-off chance to see The Groundhogs in concert*. 这是在音乐会上观看《土拨鼠》的唯一机会。
◇ *n* an event that happens only once; a person or thing that is original and is not like anybody or anything else (informal use) [非正式]千载难逢的人或事 □ *It's a one-off; you'll never see anything like that again*. 这是千载难逢的事，你再也不会看到类似的东西了。

one-on-one US, **one-to-one** GB *adj* [tuition, discussion] that involves only two people (教学、讨论)一对一的；面对面的 □ *Most of my classes are one-on-one*. 我的课多半是一对一的。

one-parent family *n* a family in which only one of the parents brings up the child or children, e. g. because of divorce or death. 单亲家庭

one-piece *adj* **a one-piece swimsuit** a swimsuit that consists of one piece of material, rather than a separate top and bottom. 连衣泳装

onerous ['ounərəs] *adj* [task, responsibility] that is difficult and often unpleasant. (任务、责任)沉重的，繁重的，麻烦的

one's [wʌnz] *poss adj* used to say that somebody or something is connected with or belongs to people in general 一个人的 □ *One's friends can be helpful at times like these*. 朋友在这样的时候可能会帮上忙。□ *One should never forget one's manners*. 一个人绝不应该忘记礼貌。 ■ **to be on one's own** to be alone 独自 □ *The nice thing is that one can go on one's own*. 一个人独来独往也是很不错的。

oneself [wʌn'self] *pron* used as the object of a verb or after a preposition when the subject of the verb is "one" (formal use) [正式]自己，自身 □ *One tells oneself that things will get better*. 一个人告诉自己说事情会好转的。□ *One has to rely on oneself in such situations*. 在这样的情况下只能靠自己。

one-shot *adj* US made or happening only once (informal use) [非正式]一次性的；一次完成的；一

次有效的；只使用一次的 □ *a one-shot deal*. 一次性交易

one-sided [-'saɪdəd] *adj* **-1.** [sports match] in which one side is stronger or better than the other; [conversation, activity] in which one person is more active than the other (体育比赛)不均衡的，不均等的；(谈话、活动)单侧的，单边的 □ *It was all rather one-sided, really — he never stopped talking and I just sat there listening.* 这完全是一边倒的交谈，真的——他总是说个不停，而我只是坐在那儿听着。 **-2.** [argument, decision] that only considers one side of a situation and so is unfair (争论、决定)片面的；不公正的，偏袒的 □ *Isn't that a rather one-sided view of things?* 那难道不是相当片面的观点吗？

onetime ['wʌntaɪm] *adj* **a onetime pop star/model etc** a former pop star/model etc 昔日的明星/模特等 □ *a onetime actor turned director.* 一位昔日的男演员当了导演。

one-to-one *adj* GB = **one-on-one.**

one-upmanship [-'ʌpmənʃɪp] *n* the practice of trying to show that one is better than somebody else (disapproving use). [贬义]胜人一筹(的本事)，取巧占上风的伎俩

one-way *adj* **-1.** [street, traffic] that involves movement in one direction only (大街、交通)单行的，单程的 □ *I got lost on the new one-way system.* 我在新的单行线上迷路了。 **-2.** [ticket, trip] that involves traveling from one place to another, but not back again. (车票、旅行)单程的

ongoing ['ɒngoʊɪŋ] *adj* [situation, relationship, discussion] that is continuing (局势、关系、讨论)进行中的，不间断的；前进的；继续存在的 □ *in the ongoing struggle for control.* 为了赢得统治而不断地进行斗争

onion ['ʌnjən] *n* a small, round, white vegetable with thin brown skin, which is sliced or chopped and used to add flavor to dishes. 洋葱头；洋葱

on-line ◇ *adj* [printer, equipment, database] that is directly connected to and controlled by a computer. (印刷机、设备、数据库)联机的，联线的；实时操作的 ◇ *adv*: *We can print on-line.* 我们可以联机印刷。

NOTE: Compare **off-line.** 注意：比较 **off-line**

online service *n* a large commercial bulletin board that a computer user can access using a modem. 网上服务

onlooker ['ɒnlʊkəʳ] *n* a person who watches something happening, but is not involved 旁观者 □ *A crowd of onlookers gathered at the scene of the accident.* 一群旁观者聚集在出事地点。

only ['oʊnlɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1. the only person/thing** no other person/thing 唯一的人/事 □ *When I was in trouble, she was the only person who offered to help.* 当我有麻烦时，她是唯一主动帮忙的人。□ *The only thing I can suggest is that you contact him yourself.* 我唯一能建议的是你自己与他联系。□ *It's our only hope.* 这是我们唯一的希望。□ *Writing a letter is the only way of contacting him.* 写信是与他联系的唯一方式。 **-2. an only child** a child who has no brothers or sisters. 独生子女 ◇ *adv* **-1. I only read novels** I read novels and nothing else 我只是读小说。□ *He was only trying to be helpful.* 他仅仅是尽力帮忙。□ *'For external use only'* 只供外用。□ *She only manages to relax when the children are asleep.* 只有当孩子熟睡时她才得以放松。□ *Only Harry could have bought something like that.* 只有亨利才可能买那样的东西。 **-2. It's only a scratch** it is nothing worse, bigger, more important etc than a scratch 这是无可匹敌的。□ *She's only a child.* 她只是一个孩子。□ *"What's that noise?" — "It's only Jeremy snoring."* "这是什么声音？" —— "只是杰里米在打鼾。" ■ **only 10% of the population** no more than 10% of the population. 仅仅10%的人 **-3.** used for emphasis 用于强调语气 □ *It's only natural you should feel upset.* 你觉得烦是很自然的事。□ *I only hope you're right!* 我真的希望你是对的。□ *I saw him only yesterday.* 我只昨天看过他。□ *I don't know what time she'll be home, I've only just got back myself.* 我不知道她什么时候会回家，我只好一人回来了。 **-4. It will only annoy him** it is certain to annoy him 这一定会让他烦的。□ *Just tell them the truth — you'll only regret it if you don't.* 就告诉他们实话——如果你不这样做的话，你就会为此而后悔的。

◇ *conj* but(informal use) [非正式]可是，不过 □ *He's like his brother, only nicer.* 他像他哥哥，不过更好看些。□ *I would drive here, only my car's at the garage.* 我愿意开车到这儿，不过我的车在车库。

◆ **only just** *adv* **-1. they've only just arrived** they arrived a very short time ago 他们刚刚到。□ *The concert had only just started.* 音乐会刚刚开始。 **-2. I only just passed the exam** I passed the exam, but I almost did not 我勉强及格。□ *We only just got here in time.* 我们差一点没有准时到这儿。

◆ **only too** *adv* very 极，非常 □ *I'd be only too delighted to come.* 我非常高兴来这里。□ *They'd be only too pleased for you to stay another day.* 他们非常欢迎你在这里再住一天。

◆ **not only...but (also)...** *conj* used to say two things when the first is known already but the second is new and surprising 不仅……而且…… □ *Tom was not only a colleague, but (also) a personal friend.* 汤姆不仅是同事，而且是朋友。□ *Not only did Roddy not pay the rent, he also stole money from us.* 罗迪不仅不付租金，而且还偷我们的钱。

o.n.o., ono (*abbr of* **or near(est) offer**) GB a word used in classified advertisements to show that the seller of a particular object may accept a lower offer than the stated price (售货广告用语)或依买方接近售价的出价 □ *£500 o.n.o.* 500 英镑，可以还价。

on-ramp *n* US a road for joining a highway. 坡道

onrush ['ɒnrʌʃ] *n* a sudden strong feeling 猛冲，冲击 □ *She felt an onrush of remorse.* 她感到悔恨袭上心头。

on-screen ◇ *adj* [display, editing] that appears or takes place on a computer screen. (展示、编辑)银幕(或屏幕)上的 ◇ *adv*: *We edit on-screen usually.* 我们往往在屏幕上编辑。

onset ['ɒnset] *n* [of war, illness, attack] the beginning of something unpleasant or difficult to deal with (战争、疾病、攻击的)开始 □ *After the onset of winter, they were unable to travel.* 冬季开始后，他们便不能去旅行了。

onshore ['ɒnʃɔːʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [wind, breeze]

moving toward the land from the sea. (风、微风)向岸的 **-2.** on or near the shore 在岸上的;近岸的 □ *onshore fishing*. 近岸捕鱼 ◇ *adv*: *A bitter wind was blowing onshore*. 寒风正吹向陆地。□ *They're drilling onshore*. 他们在岸上训练。

onside [ˌɒnˈsaɪd] ◇ *adj* **to be onside** [in soccer, rugby] to be in a position where one is allowed to kick, receive etc the ball. (在足球、曲棍球中)不越位的,非越位的 ◇ *adv*: *He played his opponent onside*. 他在规定位置与他的对手较量。

NOTE: Compare **offside**. 注意:比较 **offside**

onslaught [ˈɒnslɔːt] *n* **-1.** a very powerful physical attack 攻击,袭击;猛攻 □ *a fierce onslaught against enemy troops*. 对敌军的猛攻 **-2.** actions or words that show strong opposition to something 攻击性行为(或语言) □ *the critics' onslaught on budget cuts*. 批评家们对削减专款的攻击

Ontario [ɒnˈteərɪoʊ] **-1.** a province in eastern central Canada. ABBREVIATION: ON. SIZE: 1,068,582 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,084,885 (*Ontarians*). CAPITAL: Toronto. 安大略省(加拿大中东部一省。缩写词:ON。面积:1,068,582平方千米。人口:10,084,885。省会:多伦多) **-2. Lake Ontario** one of the Great Lakes between Canada and the USA. 安大略湖(位于加拿大和美国之间)

on-the-job *adj* **on-the-job training/experience etc** training/experience etc that one gets by working in a job. 在职培训/工作经验等

on-the-spot *adj* **an on-the-spot interview** an interview that happens immediately without time for preparation. 现场采访 ■ **an on-the-spot reporter** a reporter who reports from the place where something has happened or is happening. 现场记者

onto [ˈɒntuː] *prep* **-1. to step/fall onto sthg** to step/fall so that one is one top of sthg 走向/落到某物上 □ *He climbed onto a chair*. 他爬上椅子。□ *The vase fell onto the floor*. 花瓶掉到了地板上。**-2. to stick/fasten sthg onto sthg** to stick/fasten sthg so that it is attached to sthg else 把某物粘在/系在某物上 □ *Someone had pinned a notice onto the door*. 有人用大头针把通知别在墙上。**-3. to get onto a train/bus/plane etc** to go inside a train/bus/plane etc in order to travel on it. 上火车/汽车/飞机等 **-4. to come** OR **move onto sthg** to start to discuss sthg 开始了解/熟悉某事 □ *I'll stop you there, because I want to get onto the next topic*. 我在这儿打断你一下,因为我想让你了解下一个题目。 **-5.** *phrases* **to be onto sb** to realize that sb has done something wrong 识破某人 □ *He had to act fast, now that the police were onto him*. 既然警察对他有所觉察,他不得不加快行动速度。■ **to be/get onto sb** GB to be/get in contact with sb 与某人联系 □ *We'd better get onto the factory and cancel the order*. 我们最好与这个厂子取得联系并取消订货。

onus [ˈoʊnəs] *n* a responsibility that somebody has to do something 负担;责任;义务 □ *The onus is on you to reimburse them*. 你有义务是赔偿他们的损失。

onward [ˈɒnwəʳd] ◇ *adv* **-1. from now/that day onward** starting now/that day and continuing after that time 从现在/那天起 □ *I'll be free any time from three o'clock onward*. 三点往后的任何时候我都有时间。□ *From July onward you will be reporting to Sally Green, the new head of department*. 从7月起,你将向新的系主任汇报工作。**-2. to move/travel etc onward** to continue to move/travel etc in the same direction 继续走/旅行等 □ *After stopping to rest the horses, we rode onward until we came to the river*. 让马停下来稍微休息之后,我们继续向前走一直来到河边。

◇ *adj* **-1. the onward trip** the trip that continues after a particular point 继续旅行 □ *Passengers arriving in Athens will board a bus for the onward trip*. 乘客们到达雅典后将乘坐汽车继续旅行。**-2. onward development/growth etc** development/growth etc that continues to make progress as time goes on 持续发展/增长等 □ *Nothing can halt the onward march of medical science*. 医学的持续发展不可阻挡。

onwards [ˈɒnwəʳdz] *adv* = **onward.**

onyx [ˈɒnɪks] *n* a semi-precious stone with bands of different colors, used to make jewelry. 编玛瑙

oodles [ˈuːdlz] *npl* **oodles of sthg** a lot of sthg (informal use). [非正式]许多的东西

oof [ʊf] *excl* a sound used to show relaxation, relief, or sudden pain (informal use). [非正式]咿(表示放松、疼痛等时发出的声音)

ooh [uː] *excl* a sound used to express pleasure, displeasure, or surprise (informal use) [非正式]噢,啨(表示愉快、不高兴、惊奇等时发出的声音) □ *Ooh, you look really lovely!* 啨,你看起来真可爱!

oops [ʊps] *excl* a word used when reacting to a mistake or small accident (informal use) [非正式]哎哟(表示惊讶、沮丧、轻度道歉等) □ *Oops, I nearly tripped!* 哎哟,我差一点绊倒!

ooze [uːz] ◇ *vt* [confidence, charm, money] to have a lot of <sthg> so that it is very obvious to other people 显示出(魅力),表现出有很多(钱);洋溢(自信) □ *Look at him sitting there — he just oozes self-satisfaction*. 看他坐在那儿——着实显示出一副自鸣得意样子。◇ *vi* [blood, mud] to flow out slowly through a narrow space (血、泥)渗出;冒出;分泌出;散发出 □ *Sweat oozed from* OR *out of every pore*. 汗珠从每一个汗毛孔渗出。◇ *n* mud, especially at the bottom of a river. (河底的)淤泥,软泥

opacity [oʊˈpæsətɪ] *n*: *see* **opaque.** 参见 **opaque**

opal [ˈoʊpl] *n* a precious stone that changes color when it is held in different positions 蛋白石 □ *an opal pendant*. 蛋白石饰物

opaque [oʊˈpeɪk] *adj* **-1.** [glass, paper, glaze] that one cannot see through. (玻璃、纸、油漆层)不透明的,不透光的,不透射的 **-2.** [meaning, piece of writing] that is not clear and so is difficult to understand. (意思、作文)晦涩的,难理解的

OPEC [ˈoʊpek] (*abbr of* **Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries**) *n* an organization that includes most of the world's big exporters of oil, who meet to coordinate the production and prices of their oil. 欧佩克(石油输出国组织)

open [ˈoʊpən] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [drawer, window, curtains] not closed (抽屉、窗户、窗帘)开着的 □ *The*

door stood wide open. 门敞开着。□ *He was sleepwalking with his eyes open*. 他睁着眼睛在梦游。□ *The cupboard door swung open*. 碗橱的门晃开了。**-2.** [bottle, package, envelope] not sealed (瓶、包裹、信封)未封的,未包裹的;未系扎的 □ *Have a cookie, the package is already open*. 吃一块曲奇饼吧,包装已经打开了。**-3.** [book] that has its two covers spread out so that a particular page can be read; [flower] whose petals have unfolded; [umbrella] that is unfolded and ready for use (书)摊开着的;(花)开着的;(雨伞)打开着的 □ *His book lay open on the table*. 他的书摊开着放在桌上。□ *I noticed in the park that the daffodils are already open*. 我注意到公园里的黄水仙花已经开了。□ *Leave your umbrella open to dry*. 别折伞,让它干着吧。**-4.** [mind, person] that is willing to accept or consider new or different ideas (思想、人)公然的;慷慨的,大方的 □ *I'm sure you could talk to Daniel — he's very open about these things*. 我保证你能和丹尼尔谈得来——他在这些事情上非常坦率。□ *a free, open and democratic society*. 自由、公开、民主的社会 ■ **to be open to sthg** [to others, new ideas] to be willing to accept or consider sthg; [to blame, question, misunderstanding] to be likely to receive sthg (对别人、新的思想)无偏见的;愿意接受的;愿意考虑的;(对指责、问题、误解)可能受到的,容易受到的 □ *If any of you think you have a solution, I'm open to suggestions*. 如果你认为你有解决问题的办法,我可以接受建议。□ *I think your words are open to misinterpretation*. 我想你的话易被曲解。■ **to lay oneself open to criticism** to do something that makes one very likely to be criticized 使自己易受批评 □ *If you make a speech as provocative as that you're laying yourself open to attack*. 如果你的讲话那样具有挑衅性,你会受到攻击的。**-5.** [person, manner] that is honest and does not try to hide things (人、态度)坦率的,坦诚的,诚实的 □ *Simon is very open about the fact that he's gay*. 对于自己是一个同性恋者这个事实,西蒙毫不掩饰。**-6. to be open** [library, bank] to be ready to serve customers (图书馆、银行)开始营业(或工作)的;活动着的 □ *We're open until 6 pm*. 我们下午六点才下班。□ *'Open all day Monday to Saturday.'* "从星期一到星期六全天营业。" **-7. to be open** [bridge, public building, institution] to be officially ready for use (桥梁、公共建筑、机关)可以使用的 □ *When will the new superstore be open?* 这家新的大型超级市场什么时候开始投入使用? **-8.** [road, passage, tunnel] that is clear with no obstacles in the way (道路、通道、隧道)可通行的,无阻碍的 □ *Main Street is now open again following an accident earlier today*. 今早事故发生之后,主街现在又可通行了。**-9.** [coat, jacket] that is not fastened. (大衣、夹克)敞开着的 **-10. open country** OR **space** countryside where there are few buildings and where one can travel around easily 空旷/开阔的乡村或空间 □ *They sailed on the open sea*. 他们在空旷的大海上航行。□ *They love being out on the open road*. 他们喜欢呆在外边空旷的大路上。**-11.** [car, carriage, boat] that has no roof or cover (汽车、马车、船)敞篷的,无遮盖的 □ *a bus with an open top deck* 无顶篷汽车 □ *They sat warming themselves in front of an open fire*. 他们坐在篝火前取暖。**-12. to be open to sb** [opportunities, choice, alternative] to be available to sb (时机、选择)空缺的,可利用的 □ *You don't have many options open to you*. 可供你选择的机会不太多。**-13.** [meeting, park] that anybody can go to; [competition, debate] that anybody can take part in; [invitation] that anybody can accept (会议、公园)开放的;公开的;(竞赛、争端)开放的;公开的;(邀请)公开的 □ *The conference is not open to members of the public*. 此项会议不对公众公开。**-14.** [disbelief, admiration, hostility] that is obvious and not hidden (不信任、钦佩、敌视)不加掩饰的,公然的 □ *Laurence stared at her in open disbelief*. 劳伦斯盯着她,毫不掩饰对她的不信任。**-15.** [situation, question] that does not have a final, definite conclusion (局势、问题)正在考虑的,尚未决定的,悬而未决的 □ *The question was left open for further discussion*. 问题悬而未决,有待进一步讨论。

◇ *n* **in the open** [sleep, eat] outside. (睡、吃)在露天,在户外;在野外 ■ **to bring sthg out into the open** to talk about sthg that has been a secret 把某事公开出来,揭露 □ *I'm glad it's all been brought out into the open*. 一切都大白于天下了,我很高兴。□ *The conflict finally came out into the open*. 矛盾终于公开了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [window, drawer, cupboard] to make <sthg> open 开,打开(窗户、抽屉、碗橱);张开;展开;睁开 □ *She opened her eyes very wide*. 她把眼睛睁得大大的。□ *I knocked, but he wouldn't open the door*. 我敲门了,但他不开。**-2.** [letter, package] to tear, cut, or unwrap <sthg> in order to reach its contents 拆开,割开,解开(信、包裹) □ *Should I open the wine?* 我可以打开这瓶酒吗? □ *I'm always opening Jamie's mail by mistake*. 我总是错把杰米的信件打开。**-3.** [book, newspaper] to unfold or spread <sthg> out 摊开,展开(书、报纸) □ *Open your books at page 204!* 打开书翻到第 204 页! □ *She opened her umbrella and ventured out into the rain*. 她打开雨伞冒险出去走在雨中。**-4.** [office, building, gate] to unlock <sthg> so that people can enter; [new business] to start <sthg> 开门(办公室、建筑、门);开始;开设,开办;(新的商业)开立 □ *They open the doors at 10 p.m.* 他们下午十点钟开门。□ *They're opening yet another bank in town*. 在城里他们又开办了一家银行。**-5.** [building, bridge, public area] to officially state that <sthg> is ready for use 为(建筑、桥梁、公共区域)举行揭幕典礼;开放;开始使用 □ *They've just opened a new section of highway*. 他们刚刚开始使用一段新高速公路。**-6.** [event, meeting, conference] to officially begin <sthg> by giving a speech, making an announcement etc 宣布(事件、会议、盛会)开幕;开始 □ *I shall open today's proceedings with a word of thanks*. 我要说几句感谢的话作为今天会议的开头。**-7. to open an inquiry/investigation** to officially start an inquiry/investigation 开展咨询/调查 □ *An investigation has been opened into the causes of the crash*. 对于(飞机)坠毁的原因已经展开调查。■ **to open an account** to start an account at a bank 开立账户 □ *I've just opened an account with First Boston*. 我已在波士顿第一银行开了一个账户。**-8.** [road, passage, tunnel] to allow people or vehicles to use <sthg>, especially after an obstruction has been removed 开通(道路、通道、隧道)(尤指清除障碍物后) □ *The third lane of the westbound M4 has now been opened after an earlier accident*. 西行 M4 的第三条

道在早些时发生了事故之后现在得以开通。◇ *vi* **-1.** [door, window, eyes] to become open (门、窗户)开;打开;(眼睛)张开;展开 □ *The door suddenly opened and in ran two small children*. 门突然打开,两个小孩跑了进来。**-2.** [new store, new business] to begin business for the first time in a particular place; [store, library] to be ready for the public to enter (商店、图书馆)开门,开业 □ *The new leisure complex is due to open next June*. 新娱乐中心预计在 6 月份开业。□ *It opens at 9 on Saturdays*. 本店星期六九点开门。**-3.** [meeting, conference] to officially begin; [play, movie] to be seen by the public for the first time (会议、盛会)开幕;(戏剧、电影)开演 □ *The debate opened with a discussion on tactics*. 争论以一场关于策略问题的辩论开始。□ *His new movie opens in New York this week*. 他的新电影本周在纽约上演。**-4.** [flower, petals] to unfold (花、花瓣)开放 □ *The umbrella wouldn't open*. 雨伞打不开。

◆ **open on to** *vt fus* **to open on to sthg** to lead to sthg 通向;朝向 □ *The door opens on to a courtyard*. 这个门通向院子。

◆ **open out** *vi* **-1.** [bud, petals] to unfold. 打开,张开 (花蕾、花瓣) **-2.** [road, path, river] to become wider. (公路、小道、河流)变宽,拓宽 **-3.** [valley, lake] to come into view. (峡谷、湖)展开;展现

◆ **open up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to open sthg up** [crate, bag] to open sthg that was sealed or closed 打开;张开(板条箱、带子) □ *The customs officer opened up the small brown case*. 海关人员打开了那个棕色小提箱。**-2. to open a place up** [country, area] to remove legal or physical barriers from a place so that something, especially business, can take place 开辟,开发(国家、地区) □ *The island is being opened up to tourists*. 那个岛正在向游人。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [opportunities, possibilities] to become available (机会、可能性)展示,提供 □ *There are a lot of new opportunities opening up for people with computer skills*. 计算机技术为拥有它的人们提供了很多的新机会。**-2.** to unlock a store, office, building etc 开设,开办 □ *What time do you open up?* 你们什么时候开业? **-3.** [country] to start to provide new opportunities, especially for business (国家)开发,开辟 □ *Eastern Europe is opening up for new trade opportunities*. 为了取得新的贸易机会东欧正敞开大门。**-4.** to become more willing to talk about oneself 畅谈,自由自在地谈,没有拘束地谈 □ *After several glasses of wine, he gradually began to open up*. 几杯酒之后,他渐渐开始畅所欲言了。

open-air *adj* [concert, event] that happens outdoors; [swimming pool, theater] that is outdoors and not covered. (音乐会、事件)户外的;野外的;(游泳池、剧场)露天的

open-and-shut *adj* [dispute, problem] that is easy to solve (争端、问题)简单的,容易解决的;明显的 □ *It's hardly an open-and-shut case — there's so much evidence missing*. 这几乎不是一桩简单的案子,因为有很多证据丢失了。

opencast [US ˈoupənkæst, GB -kɑːst] *adj* [mine, mining] that involves obtaining minerals that are near the earth's surface rather than deep underground. (矿、采矿)露天的

open day *n* GB = **open house**.

open-ended [-ˈendəd] *adj* [discussion, meeting, question] that has no definite end or limit (讨论、会议、问题)无限制的;无确定答案的,无结论的 □ *It was a fairly open-ended arrangement*. 那个安排是经过相当修订的。

opener [ˈoupnəʳ] *n* an instrument used for opening something, e.g. a can or bottle. 开启者;起子

open-handed [-ˈhændəd] *adj* [offer, gesture] generous. (帮助、示意动作)慷慨的,大方的

open-hearted [-ˈhɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person] generous and kind. (人)坦率的,仁慈的

open-heart surgery *n* an operation in which somebody's heart is stopped and opened up so that surgery can take place. 心内直视外科

open house US, **open day** GB *n* a day when people are allowed to look around a college, school, organization etc and find out more about it. (学校等的)开放日,接待日

opening [ˈoupənɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **an opening scene/remark etc** a scene/remark etc that begins something 首场演出/开场白等 □ *The opening speech was about strategy for the coming year*. 开场演讲是关于来年策略的。◇ *n* **-1.** [of a book, play] the first part of something, e.g. a book or movie (书、戏剧的)开始;开端;首场演出 □ *What did you think of the opening?* 你觉得开端部分怎样? **-2.** [in a fence] a space or hole (篱笆上的)口子;洞,孔 □ *He managed to get in through an opening in the fence*. 他硬是从篱笆上的缺口钻了过去。**-3.** [in a conversation] an opportunity (谈话中的)有利机会,机遇 □ *Finally she paused, which gave me an opening to speak*. 最后她停了下来,这给了我一个讲话的机会。□ *The talks should provide good openings for new trade possibilities*. 谈判应该为新的贸易可能性提供良机。**-4.** [for work] a job vacancy (工作上的)职业空缺 □ *There are few openings for arts graduates at the moment*. 目前几乎没有艺术毕业生的职业空缺。

opening hours *npl* the hours during which a place e.g. a bank or store, is open to the public 营业时间 □ *What are your opening hours?* 你们的营业时间是什么时候?

opening night *n* the first night of a series of performances of a play, opera etc 首场演出之夜 □ *We went to the opening night of "La Traviata"*. 我们参加了"La Traviata"的首场演出之夜。

opening time *n* GB the time when a pub can legally start selling alcoholic drinks. (尤指酒店的)开始营业时间

open letter *n* a letter to a well-known person such as a politician that is published in a newspaper or magazine so that the public can read it. 公开信

openly [ˈoupənlɪ] *adv* [talk, cry, admit] without trying to hide anything (谈话、哭喊、承认)公开地,公然地;坦率地 □ *It was the first time she had spoken openly about her marriage*. 这是她第一次公开谈论她自己的婚姻状况。

open market *n* the process of buying and selling goods publicly, not privately (价格由供求情况决定任何人都可在其中从事买卖的)公开市场 □

You'll sell it quicker if you put it on the open market. 要是把它放在公开市场,你会卖得更快的。

open marriage *n* a marriage in which both partners are free to have sexual relationships with other people. (允许婚外性关系的)开放婚姻

open-minded [-ˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person, approach, attitude] that is willing to consider new or different ideas (人、方法、态度)思想开放的,能接受新思想的;无先入之见的,无偏见的 □ *James's mother is very open-minded about drinking and things like that.* 詹姆斯的妈妈在饮酒及诸如此类的事情上非常开明。

open-mouthed [-ˈmauðd] ◇ *adj* [person] who has their mouth wide open as a way of expressing surprise (人)张着嘴的;目瞪口呆的,吃惊的 □ *He stared at her in open-mouthed amazement.* 他张大嘴惊奇地瞪着她。◇ *adv*: *We simply watched open-mouthed as they towed the car away.* 当他们拖走汽车的时候,我们只是目瞪口呆地看着。

open-necked [-ˈnekt] *adj* [shirt, blouse] that is not fastened at the neck. (衬衣、短上衣)开领的

openness [ˈoupənnəs] *n* **-1.** the quality of being honest and not hiding things 公开(性);坦率(性) □ *greater accountability and openness in public affairs.* 在公众事务方面的更大的可说明性和公开性 **-2.** the quality of being willing to accept or consider new or different ideas 思想开放,开明,不存先人之见 □ *openness to new approaches.* 接受新方法的开明思想

open-plan *adj* [office, building] that contains desks, people etc in one big area, sometimes separated by partitions but not by walls. (办公室、建筑)自由式平面布置的,开敞式平面布置的(即房间内极少有隔墙之类明显障碍物)

open prison *n* GB a prison in which the prisoners are not locked in their cells all day, and can do various activities that would not be allowed in other prisons. (行动限制较少并允许表现良好的犯人外出工作的)不设防监狱

open sandwich *n* a sandwich that consists of one slice of bread only so that the filling is not covered on top. 露馅三明治,单片三明治

open season *n* the period of time each year when particular types of fish or animals can legally be killed for sport. 渔猎开放季节

open shop *n* a business, firm etc that does not make its workers join a labor union. 开放企业,自由雇佣(制)企业;只雇佣非会员的企业

Open University *n* **the Open University** in Britain, a method of studying by correspondence for university qualifications. Students are taught through programs on the radio and television as well as tutorial classes. People do not need any qualifications to start a course of study. 开放大学(学生通过电视、广播以及面授等方式学习,也有某些课程在暑期学校完成)

open verdict *n* GB a verdict by a court that records a death without mentioning how the death was caused. (验尸陪审团所作的)死因未详的裁决

opera [ˈɒprə] *n* **-1.** a play in which the words are sung rather than spoken, and which is usually accompanied by classical music 歌剧,歌剧艺术 □ *I've got most of Handel's operas on CD.* 我的唱片上有韩德尔的多数歌剧。 **-2.** operas as a form of entertainment 歌剧演出 □ *She's a great fan of (the) opera.* 她是一个狂热的歌剧迷。

opera glasses *npl* small binoculars used in a theater. 观剧镜(指观看戏剧用的小型望远镜)

opera house *n* a building like a theater where operas are performed. 歌剧院;剧场

opera singer *n* a person who sings in operas for a living. 歌剧演员

operate [ˈɒpəreɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [machine, device] to work the controls of sthg (机器、设备)操作,操纵,控制;使用 □ *My job is to operate the crane.* 我的工作是操纵起重机。 **-2.** to manage a business; to provide <a service> 经营,管理;办理;实行 □ *She operates a small import-export business.* 她经营小型的进出口生意。□ *They operate a free telephone service for customers.* 他们为顾客办理免费电话服务。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [rule, system, law] to have particular effects. (规则、系统、法律)起作用;发生影响 **-2.** [machine, device] to work. (机器、设备)作业、工作;运转,运行 **-3.** [business, organization] to carry out trade (生意、组织)活动;经营 □ *They operate out of Vancouver.* 他们在温哥华之外从事经营活动。□ *It operates on a world-wide scale.* 这在全世界范围内都有经营。 **-4.** MEDICINE [surgeon] to cut somebody's body open in order to treat something that is wrong【医学】(外科医生)动手术 □ *Do you think they'll have to operate?* 你认为他们得动手术吗? □ *He's being operated on to remove the blockage.* 正在为他做手术以排除阻塞。□ *When are they operating on your leg?* 他们何时为你做腿部手术?

operatic [ˌɒpəˈrætɪk] *adj* [production, role, society] that is connected with the opera. (生产、角色、社会)歌剧的;似歌剧的

operating [ˈɒpəreɪtɪŋ] *adj* BUSINESS **operating costs** costs that are a normal part of running a business.【商业】运营成本 ■ **an operating loss/profit** a loss/ profit that is made by a company when it is carrying out its usual business. 营业亏损/利润

operating room [ˈɒpəreɪtɪŋ-] *n* US a room in a hospital where medical operations are carried out. 手术室

operating system *n* the most basic program in a computer that controls how it deals with the hardware and how it runs files. (计算机的)操作系统

operating theatre *n* GB = **operating room.**

operation [ˌɒpəˈreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a planned activity that usually involves many people 活动;工作;行动 □ *a police/ relief operation.* 警察/救济工作 **-2.** BUSINESS the activities and work of a business or company; a business organization【商业】经营,管理;营业,业务 □ *the company's operations in Singapore* 公司在新加坡的业务 □ *an agricultural/a mining operation.* 农业/采矿管理 **-3.** [of a machine, device] the way something is made to work (机器、设备的)操作,作业;运转,运行;操作法;运转方式;工序 □ *The operation of the equipment is very straightforward.* 该设备的操作方式很简单。■ **in operation** [machine, system] in use (机器、系统)在工

作中，在操作中；运转着 □ *The production line has been back in operation since last week*. 从上周以来这条生产线已经恢复生产。■ **to come into operation** [law, plan] to begin to have an effect (法律、计划)施行，实行，生效；开始运转：□ *It will come into operation as of March 23*. 这将于3月23日开始实行。 **-4.** MEDICINE the act of operating on somebody, or of being operated on【医学】手术 □ *I underwent an operation to remove a tumor*. 我做了手术以切除肿瘤。■ **to have an operation** to be operated on 做手术 □ *He's had an operation on his knee/for his sinus problem*. 他已做了膝部/窦道手术。

operational [ˌɒpəˈreɪʃnəl] *adj* **-1. to be operational** [machine, piece of equipment] to be working or ready for use (机器、设备)处于能正常运转状态的，可使用的 □ *We are pleased to announce that the new credit system is now fully operational*. 我们高兴地宣布新的信贷系统现在完全可以使用了。 **-2. an operational difficulty/problem etc** a difficulty/problem etc that happens while a machine, business etc is working 操作上的困难/问题等 □ *Operational costs must be kept to a minimum*. 管理费用一定要保持在最低限度。

operative [ˈɒpərətɪv] ◇ *adj* **to be operative** [business, law] to be working and having an effect (生意、法律)起作用；产生影响；实施 □ *It will take a while before we are fully operative*. 在我们完全实施前还需要一些时间。◇ *n* a worker, especially one who works in a factory 技工；有经验的工人 □ *a machine operative*. 机械工

operator [ˈɒpəreɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for a telephone company, hotel] a person who works on a telephone switchboard (电话公司、旅馆的)机务员；话务员；接线员 □ *I was trying to get through to the operator*. 我当时正在试着接通接线员。 **-2.** INDUSTRY a person whose job is to operate a machine【工业】操作员；技工 □ *a computer/machine operator*. 计算机/机器操作员 **-3.** BUSINESS a person who is in charge of a business【商业】经营者 □ *a major tour operator*. 旅行社主要经营者

operetta [ˌɒpəˈretə] *n* a short, often humorous musical play in which many of the words are sung and which often includes dancing. 小歌剧，轻歌剧

Ophelia [oʊˈfiːlɪə] a character in Shakespeare's play ***Hamlet***. She goes mad and drowns herself when she thinks that Hamlet no longer loves her. 奥菲莉亚(莎士比亚悲剧《哈姆雷特》中的人物，当她认为哈姆雷特不再爱她了时，她发疯了，并溺水而死)

ophthalmic optician [ɒfˌθælmɪk-] *n* GB a person whose job is to test people's eyesight and decide what kind of glasses or contact lenses they need. 配制眼镜技师

ophthalmologist [ˌɒfθælˈmɒlədʒəst] *n* a doctor who treats diseases of the eyes. 眼科学家；眼科医师

opinion [əˈpɪnjən] *n* **-1.** one's personal feeling about a particular subject or situation 意见，看法，见解，主张 □ *strongly held opinions* 坚决地主张 □ *Everyone is encouraged to give their own opinion on each subject*. 鼓励每一个人就各个问题提出他们自己的看法。□ *So what's your opinion on these latest developments?* 那么，就这些最新发展你有何见解？□ *They had a small difference of opinion over the money*. 在钱的问题上他们的意见稍有不同。□ *It's a matter of opinion whether the training session was actually successful*. 那次培训会实际上成功与否是一个看法因人而异的问题。■ **to be of the opinion that** to believe that (formal use). [正式]持……的看法，认为……，相信…… ■ **in my opinion** a phrase used to say one is giving one's opinion about something 按某人的意见，据某人看来 □ *In my opinion, these experiments should be banned*. 照我看来，这些实验应该禁止。 **-2.** a belief or view that most people have, or that a particular group of people has 舆论；鉴定 □ *World opinion has been outraged by the attack*. 这次袭击激起了全世界的公愤。□ *The drug has not found favor with medical opinion*. 这种药尚未受到医学鉴定的认可。

opinionated [əˈpɪnjəneɪtəd] *adj* [person] who has strong opinions and is unwilling to accept that they may be wrong (disapproving use) [贬义](人)固执己见的，武断的 □ *Geoff comes across as being very opinionated*. 杰弗看上去似乎是一个非常固执的人。

opinion poll *n* a survey of various people's opinions of a person, activity, product etc 民意测验 □ *Latest opinion poll figures show a 5% lead by the Democratic Party*. 最近的民意测验数字表明民主党领先5%。

opium [ˈoʊpjəm] *n* an addictive drug, made from the seeds of a type of poppy, that helps people to sleep, relieves pain, and can change a person's mood and behavior. 鸦片

opossum [əˈpɒsəm] *n* a small animal with thick fur and a long tail that carries its young in a pouch on the front of its body and lives in trees. 负鼠科动物(尤指负鼠)

Oppenheimer [ˈɒpənhaɪməʳ], **J. R.** (1904－1967) a US scientist who was involved in the development of the atomic bomb. 奥本海默(1904－1967，美国科学家，参与研制原子弹)

opponent [əˈpoʊnənt] *n* **-1.** POLITICS a politician who belongs to a different party from another politician and has different beliefs and ideas【政治】敌手，反对者 □ *His opponents have called for a referendum*. 他的反对者要求举行公民投票。 **-2.** [in football, boxing, chess] a person who one is competing against or who is in the opposite team. (足球、拳击、象棋中的)对手 **-3.** [of an idea, movement] a person who criticizes an idea, movement etc (思想、运动的)反对者 □ *a fierce opponent of the death penalty*. 死刑的强烈反对者

opportune [ˌɒpəʳˈtjuːn] *adj* [moment, remark] that happens at exactly the right time or in exactly the right situation (formal use). [正式](时刻、话)恰好的，适宜的

opportunism [ˌɒpəʳˈtjuːnɪzm] *n* the behavior of an opportunist (disapproving use). [贬义]机会主义

opportunist [ˌɒpəʳˈtjuːnəst] *n* a person who takes advantage of all situations that help their career or make them more successful, even if they harm other people (disapproving use) [贬义]机会主义者 □ *a political opportunist*. 政

治机会主义者

opportunity [ˌɒpəʳˈtʲuːnətɪ] (*pl* **opportunities**) *n* a situation which allows one to do something 机会,时机 □ *She'd always wanted to travel the world, and this job seemed like an excellent opportunity.* 她一直想周游世界,而这份工作似乎是一个极好的机会。□ *I phoned at the earliest opportunity.* 我一有机会就打电话。□ *I don't often get the opportunity to practice my Russian.* 我并不是经常有机会练习俄语。■ **to take the opportunity to do** OR **of doing sthg** to use an opportunity to do sthg 利用机会做某事 □ *I'd like to take this opportunity to thank all of you for coming.* 我想利用这次机会感谢你们大家的到来。

oppose [əˈpouz] *vt* [person] to strongly disagree with <sb> and try to make them change their mind; [idea, wish, reform] to disagree with <sthg> and try to prevent it from being carried out or from continuing 反对;反抗;抵抗(人);阻挡;妨碍(思想、愿望、改革) □ *Clarke is being opposed by powerful commercial interests.* 克拉克正遭受着商业界的强烈反对。□ *Local residents opposed the new road.* 当地居民反对修这条新路。

opposed [əˈpouzd] *adj* **to be opposed** [opinions, systems] to be very different from each other (意见、制度)反对;对抗;对立 □ *This theory is completely opposed to what we've been brought up to believe.* 这条理论与我们被教育去相信的理论是完全对立。■ **to be opposed to sthg** to disagree with sthg 不赞同某事,反对某事 □ *I am strongly opposed to import quotas/nuclear tests.* 我强烈反对进口配额/核试验。

◆ **as opposed to** *prep* a phrase used to contrast two things and to emphasize the first one mentioned 而不是 □ *More investment is needed in the rail system, as opposed to the road network.* 需要更多投资的是铁路系统,而不是公路网络。

opposing [əˈpouzɪŋ] *adj* **-1. opposing ideas/views etc** ideas/views etc that are completely different from each other 对立思想/观点等 □ *Father and son held opposing views on the subject.* 父子俩就那个问题持有相反观点。 **-2. opposing sides** people who disagree with or are competing against each other 对立面 □ *They were playing on opposing teams.* 他们分成对立的两队进行比赛。

opposite [ˈɒpəzɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [house, door, side] that is facing a particular thing or person (房子、门、一侧)对面的 □ *They work in the building opposite.* 他们在对面的楼里上班。 **-2.** [result, direction, effect] that is completely different (结果、方向、效果)截然相反的,全然不同的 □ *We live at opposite ends of the country.* 我们住在村子里截然相反的两端。□ *Her views on abortion are completely opposite to mine.* 就堕胎问题她与我的观点截然相反。

◇ *adv* [live, sit, work] in a position that is facing a particular person or thing (住、坐、工作)在对面,对过 □ *They're building a school opposite.* 他们正在对面修建一所学校。

◇ *prep* facing <sb/sthg> 在……的对面 □ *Charles always used to sit opposite me in class.* 查理过去上课时总是坐在我的对面。□ *I'll meet you in the bar opposite the theater.* 我在剧场对面的酒吧见你。

◇ *n* a person, belief, thing etc that is completely different from another person, belief, thing etc 对立物;对立面;反义词 □ *"Fat" is the opposite of "thin".* "胖"是"瘦"的反义词。□ *She's just the opposite to me.* 她正是我的对立面。

opposite number *n* a person who has the same job as oneself, but not in the same company, government etc 对应的人(或物) □ *I'm going to meet my opposite number in Seoul.* 我要去汉城见我的同行。

opposite sex *n* **the opposite sex** a phrase used by men to refer to women or by women to refer to men 异性 □ *a member of the opposite sex.* 异性成员

opposition [ˌɒpəˈzɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [to a wish, plan, policy] the act of opposing something, or the state of being opposed to something (对于愿望、计划、政策的)反对;反抗;抵抗;对抗 □ *There was strong opposition to the idea.* 对这个观点有强烈的反对意见。□ *Opposition from miners ended in a strike.* 矿工的对抗以罢工而结束。□ *The proposal met with powerful opposition from local residents.* 那项建议遭到了当地居民的强烈反对。 **-2.** a group of people who are opposing something 反对党 □ *Never give any advantage to the opposition.* 绝不要给反对党任何好处。 **-3.** SPORTS the team playing against one's own team【体育】对手;对方队 □ *The opposition is pretty tough.* 对手很难对付。□ *Their opposition in the next round will be the Spanish team.* 他们下一轮的对手是西班牙队。

◆ **Opposition** *n* POLITICS **the Opposition** in a country that has a parliament, the main party that opposes the government【政治】反对党 □ *the leader of the Opposition* 反对党领袖 □ *the main Opposition party.* 主要反对党

oppress [əˈpres] *vt* **-1.** to treat <people> in a cruel unfair way 压迫;压制 □ *oppressed for years by a harsh military dictatorship.* 被残暴的军事独裁政府压迫了若干年 **-2.** to make <sb> feel depressed or worried 使(心情等)沉重;使烦恼,折磨 □ *Feelings of doubt began to oppress her.* 疑惑的感觉开始折磨她。

oppressed [əˈprest] ◇ *adj* [minorities, people, workers] who are oppressed. (少数民族、人们、工人)被压迫的 ◇ *npl* **the oppressed** people who are oppressed. 被压迫者

oppression [əˈpreʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of oppressing a group of people 压迫;压制 □ *the oppression of ethnic minorities.* 对少数民族的压迫 **-2.** a feeling of depression 压抑;沉闷;苦闷 □ *a sense of oppression.* 压抑感

oppressive [əˈpresɪv] *adj* **-1.** [law, society, regime] that is unfair and cruel. (法律、社会、管理制度)压迫的;压制的;暴虐的 **-2.** [weather, heat] that is unpleasant, because it is too hot and there is not enough fresh air. (天气、热)闷热的,难以忍受的 **-3.** [silence, situation, atmosphere] that makes one feel very uneasy or anxious. (沉默、局势、气氛)压抑的;沉重的;令人烦恼的

oppressor [əˈpresəʳ] *n* a person who oppresses people, minorities etc. 压迫者;压制者

opprobrium [əˈproubrɪəm] *n* public disapproval or hatred (formal use). [正式]轻蔑;辱骂

opt [ɒpt] ◇ *vt* **to opt to do sthg** to choose to do sthg from two or more possibilities 选择做某事 □ *She opted to go abroad for a year*. 她决定出国呆一年。◇ *vi* **to opt for sthg** to choose sthg from two or more possibilities 选择某事 □ *He opted for early retirement*. 他决定提早退休。

◆ **opt in** *vi* **to opt in** to choose to take part in something 决定参加 □ *He opted in to the company's savings plan*. 他决定参加公司的储蓄计划。

◆ **opt out** *vi* **to opt out** to choose not to take part in something 决定退出；决定不参加；决定从……辞职 □ *In the USA, employees can opt out of their company's health plan*. 在美国，雇员可以选择不参加公司的保健计划。

optic [ˈɒptɪk] *adj* [nerve] that is connected with the eyes. (神经)眼的；视力的，视觉的

◆ **optics** *n* the branch of physics that is concerned with light. 眼睛

optical [ˈɒptɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [instrument, disk, process] that involves the use of light, especially for storing information in a computer. (仪器、磁盘、程序)光学的；光的 **-2.** [effect, disorder] that is connected with one's eyesight. (效果、失调)眼的；视力的，视觉的；在可见光区内发光的

optical character reader *n* an optical instrument that can scan and process letters and figures and store them in a way that a computer can recognize and use. 光符阅读机

optical character recognition *n* the process in which letters and figures are recognized and processed by an optical character reader. 光符识别机

optical fiber *n* a cable used in telecommunications which carries light signals along the glass fiber inside as a way of sending information. 光学纤维

optical illusion *n* something, e.g. a drawing, that makes one think one sees something that is not really there. 视错觉，光幻觉

optician [ɒpˈtɪʃn] *n* **-1.** US a person who fits and sells glasses but who is not qualified to test one's eyesight. 眼镜商；光学仪器商；配制眼镜技师 **-2.** GB = **ophthalmic optician.** ■ **the optician's** the place where an optician works. 配制眼镜店

optimism [ˈɒptəmɪzm] *n* the belief that a particular situation, or the future in general, will turn out well 乐观；乐观主义 □ *Many young people feel little optimism about their job prospects*. 很多年轻人对他们的工作前景很不乐观。

optimist [ˈɒptəmɪst] *n* a person who is usually optimistic. 乐观者；乐观主义者

optimistic [ˌɒptəˈmɪstɪk] *adj* [mood, person, attitude] that is full of optimism (情绪、人、态度)乐观的；乐观主义的 □ *an optimistic estimate of the costs involved* 对所涉及费用的乐观评估 □ *She's optimistic about passing her driving test*. 她对通过驾驶考试抱乐观态度。

optimize, -ise [ˈɒptəmaɪz] *vt* [chances, assets] to make <sthg> as successful, as useful, or as likely to happen as possible. 使(机会、资产)尽可能充分利用；最有效地进行(经济活动)

optimum [ˈɒptəməm] *adj* **an optimum amount/condition etc** an amount/a condition etc that is the best or most likely to bring success 最大限度的量/最佳条件等 □ *The optimum speed of the car for efficient fuel consumption is 50 mph*. 汽车充分消耗燃料的最佳速度是每小时 50 英里。□ *For optimum results, use only as directed*. 为了取得最佳效果，请遵照指示使用。

option [ˈɒpʃn] *n* a choice from several possible courses of action or choices 选择；选课 □ *What are the options?* 选修课是什么？□ *There are several options open to you for investing your money*. 对于资金如何投入你有好几种选择。■ **to have the option to do sthg** to have the freedom to choose to do sthg 可自由选择做某事 □ *She had no option but to pay up*. 她除了出钱别无办法。□ *He had the option of taking early retirement*. 他可以选择提前退休。

optional [ˈɒpʃnəl] *adj* [subject, feature] that one can choose to do or have if one wants to (论题、专题节目)随意的，任选的，可选择的，非强制的 □ *Electric windows are an optional extra with this model*. 这种型号(的汽车)可额外选配电动车窗。□ *On the second day of the tour there will be an optional excursion to Lake Como*. 旅行的第二天也将可选择远足到科摩湖。

optometrist [ɒpˈtɒmətrəst] *n* US a person whose job is to test people's eyesight and decide what kind of glasses or contact lenses they need. 验光师，配镜师

opulence [ˈɒpjələns] *n*: *see* **opulent.** 参见 **opulent**

opulent [ˈɒpjələnt] *adj* **-1.** [person, society] very rich (人、社会)富裕的 □ *They lead an opulent lifestyle*. 他们过着富裕的生活。**-2.** [hotel, palace] that is expensively and beautifully decorated and furnished (旅馆、宫殿)豪华的 □ *She lived in opulent surroundings*. 她过去生活在富裕的环境中。

opus [ˈoupəs] (*pl* **opuses** OR **opera** [-ərə]) *n* a piece of music by a musician, followed by a number to indicate where it comes in the whole series of the musician's works (音乐)作品，大作，杰作；主要作品(其后常标有号数以示创作的先后次序) □ *Beethoven's septet in E flat, Opus 20*. 贝多芬的七重奏，E 调，第 20 号。

or [ɔːʳ] *conj* **-1.** used in front of the last thing in a list of alternatives or choices 或，或者；还是 □ *Do you want to eat out, or would you rather stay at home?* 你是想出去吃饭，还是在家里吃？□ *I didn't know whether to feel pleased or not*. 当时我不知道高兴还是不高兴。□ *You can have spinach, carrots, or potatoes*. 你可以吃菠菜、胡萝卜或西红柿。**-2.** used between numbers to show approximate amounts (表示不明确或不确定)大约，或许 □ *I've only met him once or twice*. 我只见过他一两次。□ *They usually cost thirty or forty dollars*. 他们通常花大约三四十块钱。■ **a week/month or so** about a week/month 一周/月左右 □ *I'll see you in an hour or so*. 大约一小时之后我来看你。**-3. he can't read or write** he cannot read and he cannot write (used after a negative word) (用于否定词后)他既不会读又不会写 □ *I didn't manage to swim or run yesterday*. 昨天我既不能游泳也不能跑步。**-4. hurry up or (else) you'll be late** if you do not hurry up, you will be late 快一点儿，否则你会迟到的。□ *Drive carefully, or you'll have an accident*. 开车时小心，不然你会出事的。**-5.** used to correct some-

thing one has just said or to make it more precise 即,那就是;或者说 □ *She's the chairwoman, or "chairperson" as I should say.* 她是"chairwoman"或者我应该说"chairperson"。

OR *abbr of* **Oregon.**

oracle [ˈɒrəkl] *n* a person in Ancient Greece who, it was believed, could communicate with the gods and tell people about the future. 神使,传神言者

oral [ˈɔːrəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [history, test] that is spoken, not written (历史、测验)口头的,口述的 □ *Have you had your French oral exam yet?* 你参加法语口试了吗? **-2.** [surgery, hygiene] that is connected with the mouth; [medicine] that is swallowed (外科、卫生)口的,口区的;口用的;(药)口服的 □ *oral contraceptives.* 口服避孕药 ◇ *n* an oral exam or test. 口试

orally [ˈɔːrəlɪ] *adv* [take, express] *see* **oral** (服[药]、表达) 参见 **oral** □ *'To be taken orally three times a day.'* "口服,一日三次。"

orange [ˈɒrɪndʒ] ◇ *adj* [dress, paint, sign] that is the color between red and yellow. (衣服、涂料、招牌)橙黄色的,橘黄色的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a round fruit with a thick orange skin and a sweet juicy center that is divided into separate parts and that is eaten, or can be squeezed to make a drink 柑橘(尤指甜橙、酸橙);橙;柑;橘 □ *orange juice/peel.* 橘子汁/皮 **-2.** a color between red and yellow 橙黄色,橘黄色 □ *This sofa is available in orange or yellow.* 这个沙发有橘黄色的或黄色的。

orangeade [ˌɒrɪndʒˈeɪd] *n* a type of sweet fizzy drink that tastes of oranges. 橘子水,鲜橘水

orange blossom *n* the white flowers of an orange tree that smell sweet and are traditionally carried by a bride. 白色香橙花(在英美婚礼上常由新娘佩在身上,或作为花束捧在手里)

Orangeman [ˈɒrɪndʒmən] (*pl* **Orangemen** [-mən]) *n* GB a member of a Protestant organization in Northern Ireland. 奥伦治会会员;(尤指居住在北爱尔兰的)爱尔兰新教徒

orange tree *n* a tree, grown in warm regions, which oranges grow on. 橙子树;橘子树

orangutang [əræŋəˈtæŋ] *n* a large ape with long arms, reddish hair, and no tail that comes from the rainforests of Borneo and Sumatra. 猩猩

oration [əˈreɪʃn] *n* a formal, serious, public speech (formal use). [正式]演说,演讲

orator [ˈɒrətəʳ] *n* a person who is good at making formal public speeches. 演说者;演说家,雄辩家

oratorio [ˌɒrəˈtɔːrɪoʊ] (*pl* **oratorios**) *n* a religious musical work performed by singers and an orchestra. (通常以基督教《圣经》故事为主题的)清唱剧,神剧

oratory [US ˈɒrətɔːrɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *n* the art of speaking in public. 演说术,雄辩术

orb [ɔːʳb] *n* **-1.** a round shape like a ball. 球;球状物 **-2.** a golden ball with a cross on top, carried by a monarch on important formal occasions. (王位标志上的)宝球(球顶饰有十字架)

orbit [ˈɔːʳbət] ◇ *n* [of a moon, planet, satellite] the route that an object, planet etc follows as it goes around another planet, the Sun etc (月亮、行星、卫星的)轨道 □ *the Earth's orbit around the Sun.* 绕太阳转的地球的轨迹 ■ **to be in/go into orbit** [rocket, spaceship] to be/start following an orbit. (火箭、飞船)开始进入轨道 ■ **to put sthg into orbit** [satellite] to send sthg into space and make it follow an orbit. 使(卫星)进入轨道 ◇ *vt* to go around <a planet, the Moon, the Sun> following an orbit. 绕(月亮、太阳)的轨道运行;作圆圈飞行

orchard [ˈɔːʳtʃəʳd] *n* a piece of land where fruit trees are grown, often all of one particular type 果园 □ *an apple/a cherry orchard.* 苹果/樱桃园

orchestra [ˈɔːʳkəstrə] *n* a large group of musicians who play various instruments together directed by a conductor, and usually play classical music 管弦乐队;管弦乐队的乐器组 □ *She plays the violin in the school orchestra.* 她在学校管弦乐队中拉小提琴。

orchestral [ɔːʳˈkestrəl] *adj* [music, piece, concert] that is connected with an orchestra and the kinds of music it usually plays. (音乐、文艺作品、音乐会)管弦乐队的;供管弦乐队演奏的

orchestra pit *n* the space in a theater, in front of and below the stage, where the orchestra plays. 乐池

orchestrate [ˈɔːʳkəstreɪt] *vt* **-1.** MUSIC to make changes to <a piece of music> so that it can be played by an orchestra. 【音乐】把……谱写成管弦乐曲 **-2.** [campaign, event, deal] to plan the different parts of <sthg> carefully and often secretly, in order to achieve a particular result 精心编制,安排(战役、事件、交易) □ *The whole scheme was so well orchestrated from start to finish that no one suspected a thing.* 整个计划从一开始到最后都做了精心的安排,所以没有人有任何怀疑之处。

orchestration [ˌɔːʳkəˈstreɪʃn] *n* [of a piece of music, campaign, event] *see* (指音乐、运动、事件的) **orchestrate** 参见 **orchestrate** □ *Her orchestration of the bid showed great skill.* 她对投标的精心策划表现出她的娴熟技巧。

orchid [ˈɔːʳkəd] *n* a plant that has unusual flowers with three petals, one of which is larger than the other two. 兰花

ordain [ɔːʳˈdeɪn] *vt* **-1.** to order <sthg> (formal use) [正式]命令 □ *Fate ordained that we should meet.* 我们的相遇是命中注定的。 **-2.** RELIGION **to be ordained** to become a priest by going through a religious ceremony. 【宗教】被授予牧师职

ordeal [ɔːʳˈdiːl] *n* an upsetting or difficult experience 苦难经历,折磨,煎熬 □ *They haven't recovered from their dreadful ordeal.* 他们尚未从所受的折磨中恢复过来。

order [ˈɔːʳdəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** an instruction to do something, given by somebody in authority 命令;指示;嘱托 □ *My orders are to see that nobody gets hurt.* 我的命令是查明没有人受伤。□ *She was only obeying orders.* 她只是在执行命令。□ *Don't drink any alcohol — and that's an order.* 一点儿酒也不要喝——这是命令。■ **to be under orders to do sthg** to have been given orders to do sthg 奉命

做某事 □ *The army's under orders to withdraw by nightfall.* 部队奉命到傍晚时撤退。 **-2.** BUSINESS a request for goods to be supplied or for a meal in a restaurant; the goods or a meal asked for in this way【商业】订购;订货;订货量;订单 □ *The waiter took their order.* 服务员请他们点菜。□ *Place your order now for your Christmas turkey.* 现在定购圣诞火鸡吧。□ *Your order should reach you within 28 days.* 您会在 28 天内收到您的订货。□ *Do you know who was dealing with your order?* 你知道谁负责你的订单吗? □ *an order of French fries.* 一份法国炸薯条 ■ **to be on order** to have been ordered, but not to have arrived yet 在订购中 □ *The book you requested is still on order.* 你要的书还没到货。■ **made to order** made exactly according to the measurements or request of a particular person 按照吩咐(或要求)做的,定做的 □ *I always have my shoes made to order.* 我的鞋都是定做的。 **-3.** [of events] the way that things are arranged or happen in relation to each other (事件的)次序,顺序 □ *We are still unsure what the order of events was.* 我们还不清楚这些事情的来龙去脉。□ *The files were all in the right/wrong order.* 所有卷宗的次序都排对了/错了。■ **in order** [playing cards, documents] arranged in the correct order; [people, things] arranged in a particular order (玩牌、文件)按顺序,按次序;(人们、东西)整齐,井然有序 □ *They were arranged in alphabetical/ chronological/ reverse order.* 他们以字母顺序/年月顺序/颠倒顺序排列。□ *in order of age/height/importance.* 以年龄/身高/重要程度排列 **-4.** [of a room, affairs] the state of being neat or organized (房间、事情的)整齐,有条理 □ *He has no order in his life.* 他的生活没有条理。■ **to be in order** to be legally correct 妥当的,适当的;适宜的;合乎逻辑的,自然的 □ *Are your papers in order?* 你的论文都写妥了吗? **-5. in working order** [machine, device] working properly (机器、设备)处于良好(或正常)的工作状态 □ *in good working order* 处于良好的工作状态 ■ **out of order** [machine, telephone, elevator] not working; [person, behavior] not following the correct rules or the usual way of behaving (机器、电话、电梯)工作不正常的,出故障的;(人、行为)反常的 □ *The drink machine has got an 'out of order' sign on it.* 饮水机上标有"发生故障"的牌子。□ *The court ruled him out of order.* 法庭裁定他违反程序。□ *That remark was completely out of order.* 那句话非常不妥。 **-6.** [at a demonstration, in a classroom] the state of obeying laws or rules, or of following accepted social behavior (在游行中、在教室里)井然有序 □ *The police were brought in to restore order.* 警察被派来恢复秩序。■ **to keep order** [teacher, police] to make an event happen with as little disturbance as possible (老师、警察)维持秩序 □ *It's very difficult to keep order among a class of 30 adolescent boys.* 这个班有 30 个正处于青春期的男生,要想维护好秩序是很困难的。 **-7.** SOCIOLOGY the particular way a part of society is organized【社会学】治安,秩序;制度 □ *the economic/ existing order* 经济/现存的社会制度 □ *a new world order.* 世界新秩序 **-8.** RELIGION a group of priests, monks, or nuns who follow a particular set of rules【宗教】品级,神品 □ *a member of the Benedictine order of monks.* 本笃会神品的一员

◇ *vt* **-1.** [attack, inquiry] to give an order to somebody to do or start <sthg> 命令;指示;嘱咐(进攻、调查) □ *He ordered me to find out exactly what had happened.* 他命令我查明到底发生了什么事情。□ *The doctor ordered that the patient be discharged.* 医生嘱咐说这个病人可以出院。□ *The policeman ordered them to stop shouting.* 警察命令他们不要喊叫。□ *I've been ordered to stay here and keep watch.* 我奉命待在这里守卫。 **-2.** [drink, taxi, goods] to ask to be supplied with <sthg> 订货;预订(饮料、出租车、货物) □ *I've ordered a new kitchen unit.* 我预订了一套厨房设备。□ *Can I order you a cab?* 我可以为你预定一辆出租车吗? □ *Would it be possible to order a copy of the new edition?* 能订一本新版的吗?

◇ *vi* to ask for food in a restaurant 点菜 □ *Are you ready to order, sir?* 先生,您要点菜吗?

◆ **orders** *npl* = **holy orders.**

◆ **in order that** *conj* so that (formal use) [正式]目的在于……,为了…… □ *They were prepared to compromise in order that there might be harmony.* 为了和睦他们已准备好妥协。

◆ **in order to** *conj* a phrase used to say that one does something with the purpose of achieving a particular thing 为了(做某事) □ *He laid a trap in order to find out who had betrayed him.* 他设了一个圈套为了查明背叛他的人。□ *In order to fully understand this matter, we have requested a full inquiry.* 为了完全弄懂这件事情,我们已请求做全面调查。

◆ **on the order of** US, **in the order of** GB *prep* approximately 大约 □ *It cost us on the order of $5,000.* 这花了我们大约 5,000 美元。

◆ **order around, order about** *vt sep* **to order sb around** OR **about** to give sb many orders in a way that is annoying and unpleasant (disapproving use) [贬义]把……差来遣去;不断驱使;盛气凌人地对待 □ *He was ordering everyone around as if he owned the place.* 他盛气凌人地对待每个人,好像他是这个地方的主人似的。

order book *n* a book belonging to a business in which orders from customers are recorded 订货簿 □ *Our order books are currently full.* 我们的订货簿目前已满。

order form *n* a form which a customer fills out when they are ordering goods or asking for a particular service. 订单

orderly [ˈɔːʳdəʳlɪ] (*pl* **orderlies**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [crowd, demonstration] that is well behaved and under control (人群、游行)守秩序的;有秩序的;非暴力的,和平的 □ *They filed out in an orderly fashion.* 他们排成纵队有序地鱼贯而出。 **-2.** [office, person] that is neat and well organized (办公室、人)整齐的;有条理的 □ *The papers were arranged in orderly piles.* 那些文件整齐地排列着。◇ *n* **-1.** a person who works in a hospital as an assistant but is not trained to do medical work (医院,尤指军医院中通常是男性的)护理员;勤杂工 □ *a hospital orderly.* 医院勤杂工 **-2.** a soldier who looks after the needs of an officer. 传令兵;通讯员;勤务兵

order number *n* the number given to an order for goods to be supplied to somebody. 订购号码

ordinal number [ˈɔːʳdənəl-] *n* a number that shows a position in a set of numbers, e. g. first, second, rather than a quantity, e. g. one, two. 序数

NOTE: Compare **cardinal number**. 注意:比较 **cardinal number**

ordinarily [ˌɔːʳdnˈerəlɪ] *adv* usually, especially when this particular time is different or is going to be different 通常地,惯常地 □ *Ordinarily, we'd expect to be in a stronger position at this time of year.* 通常,在每年的这个时候,我们期望处于更有实力的位置。

ordinary [ˈɔːʳdnerɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, situation, day] that is normal and common, and is not special or different (人、局势、日子)平常的,寻常的,普通的,一般的;平凡的 □ *It lasts twice as long as ordinary batteries.* 这比普通电池耐用两倍。□ *We're just an ordinary couple who like to lead a quiet life.* 我们只是普通的一对,喜欢过平静的生活。 **-2.** [work, painting] that is not interesting because it is not special, original, or unusual (disapproving use) [贬义](作品、绘画)平庸的;平淡的 □ *His work is very ordinary.* 他的作品很平常。□ *She's a very ordinary artist.* 她是个平庸的艺术家。◇ *n* **out of the ordinary** unusual and different 不寻常的,非凡的;特殊的,例外的 □ *The party was nothing out of the ordinary.* 这晚会没有什么不寻常的。

ordinary seaman *n* in Britain, the second lowest rank in the Royal Navy. (英国皇家海军)二等水手

ordinary shares *npl* GB normal shares in a company. 普通股

ordination [ˌɔːʳdəˈneɪʃn] *n* the ceremony of being ordained a priest; the act of ordaining priests 授圣职(礼);被授予圣职(的状态) □ *Many Catholics support women's ordination.* 很多天主教教徒支持妇女被授予圣职。

ordnance [ˈɔːʳdnəns] *n* **-1. military supplies and guns.** 军械,军用器材,军需品 **-2.** artillery. 火炮,大炮

Ordnance Survey *n* the British government organization that makes detailed maps of Britain and Ireland. (英国)全国地形测量

ore [ɔːʳ] *n* rock that contains one or more metals in a quantity that is large enough to mine 矿;矿石;矿砂 □ *iron ore.* 铁矿

oregano [US əˈregənoʊ, GB ˌɒrɪˈgɑːnoʊ] *n* a herb used in cooking, especially to flavor Italian food. 牛至(用于烹饪的一种香料,尤用于意大利食物中);牛至叶粉(用作调味品)

Oregon [ˈɒrɪgən] a state in the northwestern USA, on the Pacific coast. It is known for its attractive scenery. ABBREVIATION: OR. SIZE: 251,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,842,321 (*Oregonians*). CAPITAL: Salem. MAIN CITY: Portland. 俄勒冈州(美国西北部一州,濒临太平洋,以美丽的风景而著名。缩写词:OR。面积:251,000 平方千米。人口:2,842,321。州府:塞勒姆。主要城市:波特兰)

Oregon Trail: **the Oregon Trail** the route taken in the 19th century by people traveling from Missouri to the northwestern USA to find land. 俄勒冈小道(19 世纪,人们从密苏里州出发,为了寻找土地到美国西北部走的路线)

OREGON TRAIL

The Oregon Trail was one of the main overland routes for people who were traveling west to Oregon to start a new life. In the 1840s and 1850s thousands of people and cattle traveled over the trail, mostly in groups of covered wagons. It took at least six months to make the 2,000－mile journey. The arrival of the railroad in the 1870s meant that people stopped using the route. 俄勒冈小道:俄勒冈小道是主要的横穿大陆的道路之一。当时的人们为了寻求新生活向西部的俄勒冈大移民。在 19 世纪 40 年代和 50 年代,数以千计的人们以及牛沿着这条道西行,多半是坐着四轮马车结伴而行。走 2,000 英里的陆路至少花六个月的时间。19 世纪 70 年代铁路的铺设完成的出现标志着人们停止了这条路的使用。

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organ [ˈɔːʳgən] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY [of a human, animal, plant] a part of the body or of a plant that has a particular function, e.g. the heart, liver, kidney【解剖】(人、动物、植物的)器官(例如:心脏、肺、肾等) □ *an organ donor/transplant* 器官捐赠者/移植 □ *sexual organs.* 性器官 **-2.** MUSIC a musical instrument like a large piano, often found in churches, in which sound is produced by air being forced out of pipes of different lengths; a smaller instrument similar to this that is powered by electricity【音乐】风琴;管风琴;电风琴;簧风琴;手摇风琴;口琴 □ *organ music* 风琴音乐 □ *a church/an electric organ.* 教堂/电风琴 **-3.** [of an organization, government, party] a newspaper, radio station etc that represents the views of a particular group (指组织、政府、政党的)新闻媒介工具(如报刊、电台),喉舌;机关报 □ *"Pravda" was the organ of the Soviet Communist Party.* 《真理报》是苏联共产党的喉舌。

organic [ɔːʳˈgænɪk] *adj* **-1.** [life, remains, disease] that is connected with plant or animal life or organs. (生命、遗体、疾病)生物体的,有机体的,有机物的 **-2.** [gardening, farming] that uses no chemicals; [vegetables, produce] that has been grown or produced without the use of chemicals. (园艺、耕作)施用有机肥料的;(蔬菜、生产)施用有机肥料(或有机农药)的

organically [ɔːʳˈgænɪklɪ] *adv* FARMING *see* **organic**【农牧】参见 **organic** □ *organically grown vegetables.* 施用有机肥料种植的蔬菜

organic chemistry *n* the branch of chemistry that deals with carbon compounds. 有机化学

organism [ˈɔːʳgənɪzm] *n* a living thing, especially one that cannot be seen without a microscope 生物,有机体;微生物 □ *Many species of bacteria parasite on other living organisms.* 很多种类的细菌寄生在其他生物体中。

organist [ˈɔːʳgənəst] *n* a person who plays the organ. 风琴手,风琴演奏者

organization [US ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃn, GB ˌɔːgənaɪ-] *n* **-1.** [of people] a group of people, e.g. a business or club, who work together to achieve a particular purpose (指人)组织,机构 □ *It's an organization which promotes environmental issues.* 这是一个宣传环境问题的机构。□ *We are setting up/forming/running an organization which deals with equality in the workplace.* 我们正在创办/形成/经营一个机构以解决工作场所的平等问题。□ *the Organization of Pe-*

troleum Exporting Countries. 石油输出国组织 **-2.** [of a business] the way a system, society etc is arranged or run (商业上的)体制;结构;编制 □ *The organization of the company needs a radical overhaul*. 公司的体制需要从根本上彻底改革。 **-3.** [of an activity, event, conference] the act of organizing something (行动、事件、会议的)组织 □ *You're good at organization, you should be in charge*. 你擅长组织活动,应该负责此事。

organizational [US ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃnəl, GB ˌɔːgənaɪ-] *adj* **organizational structure** the structure of an organization. 组织机构 ■ **organizational ability** the ability to organize something 组织能力 □ *The person we are looking for will have excellent organizational skills*. 我们在寻找的人必须有出色的组织技巧。

organization chart *n* a diagram showing all the departments in a company and the people who work in them, with the most powerful people at the top. 组织系统图

organize, -ise [ˈɔːʳgənaɪz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [activity, event] to plan the details of < an activity, event> etc and see that it takes place 组织;安排(行动、事件) □ *Can you organize a meeting of the accounting department for next week?* 你可以组织下一周财会部的会议吗? **-2.** to arrange one's life, affairs, thoughts etc into a suitable or logical order 使有条理;使井然有序 □ *The facts could be better organized, but on the whole it's a good attempt*. 论据可以更有条理,不过总的来说,这样的尝试是好的。 ◇ *vi* [workers] to form a labor union. (工人)组织工会;成立组织;组织起来

organized [ˈɔːʳgənaɪzd] *adj* **-1.** [activity, trip, demonstration] that has been arranged and run by somebody else, usually for the benefit of a lot of people (行动、旅行、游行)有组织的 □ *I can't bear organized vacations*. 我受不了有组织的度假旅行。 **-2.** [person] who plans and organizes things well so that they do not waste time, money etc (人)安排有序的 □ *a well-/badly-organized business* 组织完善/松散的企业 □ *We are looking for someone who is organized and able to work to tight schedules*. 我们在寻求一位既组织有序又能执行严格计划的人。

organized crime *n* crime committed by professional criminals working in organized groups. 有组织犯罪

organized labor *n* workers who belong to a union. 工会会员

organizer [ˈɔːʳgənaɪzəʳ] *n* a person who organizes something. 组织者(尤指工会组织者)

organza [ɔːʳˈgænzə] *n* a very fine stiff fabric, often made of silk or cotton. (丝或人丝制的)透明硬纱

orgasm [ˈɔːʳgæzm] *n* the highest point of sexual pleasure and excitement 性高潮,性乐 □ *I found it difficult to have an orgasm/to reach orgasm*. 我发觉很难有/达到性高潮。

orgy [ˈɔːʳdʒɪ] (*pl* **orgies**) *n* **-1.** a party with a lot of sexual activity or where people drink a lot 纵欲;纵酒;狂欢 □ *a drunken orgy*. 纵酒狂欢 **-2.** an excessive amount 无节制行为 □ *an orgy of destruction/eating/spending*. 大肆毁坏/大吃大喝/大肆挥霍

orient [ˈɔːrɪənt] *vt* **to be oriented toward sb** to be specially designed for sb 使朝向;以……为方向,以……为目的,重视 □ *The job is oriented toward engineering graduates*. 这项工作面向工程专业的毕业生。■ **to orient oneself** to find out where one is by looking at a map, compass, landmark etc. 给自己定向;给自己定方位

Orient: **the Orient** Asia, especially China, Korea, and Japan. In old-fashioned use, the Orient also referred to the Middle East. 东方;亚洲(尤指中国、朝鲜和日本。在过去的用法中亦可指中东国家)

oriental [ˌɔːrɪˈentl] ◇ *adj* [art, food] that is connected with the Orient (old-fashioned use). [过时](艺术、食物)东方的;亚洲的;东方国家的;东方人的;东方艺术的 ◇ *n* a person who comes from the Orient (old-fashioned and offensive use). [过时及冒犯] 东方人;亚洲人

orientate [ˈɔːrɪənteɪt] *vt* = **orient.**

orientation [ˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃn] *n* the particular aims, interests, or beliefs that somebody has 方向,倾向 □ *His political orientation is fairly conservative*. 他的政治倾向极其保守。□ *The orientation of the course is toward the practical rather than the theoretical*. 这门课程着重实践而不是理论。□ *sexual orientation*. 性倾向

orienteering [ˌɔːrɪənˈtɪərɪŋ] *n* a sport in which people cross land that they do not know using maps and a compass. 定向赛跑,定向越野比赛,越野识途比赛(参加者在野外利用指南针和地图觅路跑向目的地)

orifice [ˈɒrəfəs] *n* an opening, especially one of the body's natural openings, e. g. the mouth or ear (formal use). [正式](身体上的)孔,口,洞

origami [ˌɒrəˈgɑːmɪ] *n* the Japanese art of folding paper to make decorative objects. 日本折纸术;日本折纸

origin [ˈɒrɪdʒɪn] *n* **-1.** [of a life, word, river] the point where something starts or begins; [of a conflict, problems] the cause of something (生命、词、河流的)起源;来源;(争端、问题的)由来,起因 □ *It's a problem that has its origins in the distant past*. 这是个由来已久的问题。□ *a ritual of unknown origin*. 一种不知起源的宗教仪式 □ *Nobody knows where the origin of the story lies*. 谁也不知这个故事出自何处。□ *the origin of the word "nepotism"*. "nepotism"一词的词源 **-2.** [of a person] the race or social class of a person's parents (人的)出身;血统 □ *a man of humble/dubious/French origin*. 出身卑贱/不明/法国的人 ■ **country of origin** the country where a thing was made or where a person comes from. 原产地/出生地

◆ **origins** *npl* [of a person] = **origin** □ *What are your origins?* 你的原籍是什么? □ *He had peasant origins*. 他是农民出身。

original [əˈrɪdʒnəl] ◇ *adj* **-1. the original owner/plan etc** the owner/plan etc that existed first before being replaced by somebody or something else 原主人/计划等 □ *In its original state, the palace was breathtaking*. 这座宫殿起初的样子让人毛骨悚然。□ *I want to read it in the original language*. 我想读它的原文。□ *The original inhabit-*

ants were a tribe of pygmies. 原始居民是俾格米部落。 **-2.** [document, work of art] that is genuine and is not a copy (文件、艺术品)原作品的,原版的;原件的 □ *Keep the original receipt and send us a photocopy*. 留下原始收据,给我们寄一份复印件。□ *The original painting is in the Louvre*. 此油画的原作在卢浮宫。 **-3.** [piece of writing, piece of music] that has not been published before (写作、音乐)第一次出版(或演出的) □ *There was a lot of original work at the festival this year*. 今年的节日有许多新作。 **-4.** [idea, work, approach] that is new and imaginative (思想、作品、方法)新的;独创的;新颖的 □ *She's very original in the way she dresses*. 她穿着很独特。

◇ *n* **-1.** an original work of art, painting, or document 原作;(非抄袭或模仿的)创作作品;原件;原物;原文 □ *Do you have a copy of the original?* 你有原文的复印件吗? **-2. in the original** in the original language that something was written 原文 □ *I'd like to be able to read "War and Peace" in the original*. 我想能读到《战争与和平》的原文。 **-3.** an unusual person 古怪的人 □ *Buster Keaton was a real original*. 巴斯特·吉顿真是个怪人。

originality [əˌrɪdʒəˈnælətɪ] *n* [of an idea, approach, work of art] *see* **original** (指主意、方法、艺术品的) 参见 **original** □ *I see very little originality in his work*. 从他的作品中我几乎看不出有什么独创之处。

originally [əˈrɪdʒnəlɪ] *adv* [write, belong, think] *see* **origina** (写作、属于、思考) 参见 **original** □ *He was originally the owner*. 他是原来的主人。□ *The movie was originally a play*. 这部电影起初是戏剧。□ *Man originally lived in caves*. 人类起初生活在山洞里。□ *Originally, they were all individual houses*. 起初,这些都是个人住房。

original sin *n* the belief, held by some Christians, that humans are born in a state of sin. 原罪(基督教的重要教义之一)

originate [əˈrɪdʒəneɪt] ◇ *vt* [plan, practice] to be the person who started <sthg> 创始,开创;发明;创作(计划、实践) □ *Dick Fosbury originated the jump called the "Fosbury flop"*. 迪克·福斯贝利发明了"背越式跳高"。◇ *vi* [river, custom, phenomenon] to begin to exist; [idea] to begin to exist as a direct result of something (河流、习俗、现象)发源;来自;(想法)产生 □ *How did this belief originate?* 这个信条是如何产生的? □ *The practice originated in Mali*. 这一习俗来自马里。

originator [əˈrɪdʒəneɪtəʳ] *n* a person who originates something. 创始人;发明者;创作者

Orkney Islands [ˈɔːʳknɪ-]: **the Orkney Islands** a group of islands off the northeastern coast of Scotland. POPULATION: 19,338. 奥克尼群岛(位于苏格兰东北海岸附近。人口:19,338)

Orkneys [ˈɔːʳknɪz] = **Orkney Islands.**

ornament [ˈɔʳːnəmənt] *n* **-1.** an object that is displayed in a house, e.g. on a shelf, because it is attractive 装饰品,点缀品 □ *glass ornaments*. 玻璃装饰品 **-2.** something that adds decoration to something 装饰,点缀 □ *The building had little ornament*. 那座楼几乎没有任何装饰物。

ornamental [ˌɔːʳnəˈmentl] *adj* [pond, garden, design] that is attractive rather than useful. (池塘、花园、设计)观赏用的

ornamentation [ˌɔːʳnəmenˈteɪʃn] *n* [on a building, piece of furniture] decoration. (建筑、家具上的)装饰,点缀;装饰性;装饰品

ornate [ɔːʳˈneɪt] *adj* [vase, pattern, style] that includes a lot of detailed decoration. (花瓶、图案、式样)装饰华丽的,过分修饰的

ornately [ɔːʳˈneɪtlɪ] *adv* [decorate, design] *see* **ornate.** (装饰、设计) 参见 **ornate**

ornery [ˈɔːʳnərɪ] *adj* US stubborn or very bad-tempered (informal use). [非正式]坏脾气的;执拗的

ornithologist [ˌɔːʳnəˈθɒlədʒəst] *n* a person who studies birds. 鸟类学家

ornithology [ˌɔːʳnəˈθɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of birds and the way they live. 鸟类学

orphan [ˈɔːʳfn] ◇ *n* a child whose parents are dead. 孤儿 ◇ *vt* **to be orphaned** to become an orphan. 使成为孤儿

orphanage [ˈɔːʳfənɪdʒ] *n* a place where orphans are brought up. 孤儿院

Orpheus [ˈɔːʳfɪəs] in Greek mythology, a musician whose wife is called Eurydice. When she dies, he follows her into Hades, the land of the dead. He is allowed to bring her back to life as long as he does not look back at her on the way. He looks back, and loses her. 奥菲士(希腊神话中,有一位歌手,他的妻子叫欧律狄刻。当她死后,奥菲士跟着妻子来到了阴间。他美丽的歌喉打动了冥王。冥王准其妻回生,但要求奥菲士引她返回阳间的路上不可回头看她。奥菲士没有做到,其妻仍被抓回到阴间)

orthodontist [ˈɔːʳθəˈdɒntəst] *n* a dentist who treats teeth that are not growing in the right way. 正牙医生

orthodox [ˈɔːʳθədɒks] *adj* **-1.** [belief, method, system] that is accepted by most people. (信仰、方法、体系)传统的;符合社会习俗的 **-2.** RELIGION [believer, religion] that has very traditional beliefs and practices【宗教】(信仰者、宗教生活)正统的;正宗的 □ *an orthodox Jew*. 正宗的犹太人

Orthodox Church *n* **the Orthodox Church** the body of Churches, including the Churches of Russia and Greece, that separated from the western Church in the 11th century. 正教;正教会(包括俄国和希腊的教会。11世纪,他们分裂自西方教会)

orthodoxy [ˈɔːʳθədɒksɪ] *n* **-1.** a generally accepted view or belief. 正统观念;正统信仰;正统做法 **-2.** RELIGION the state of being orthodox. 【宗教】正统性

orthopaedic *etc* [ˌɔːʳθəˈpiːdɪk] = **orthopedic** *etc*.

orthopedic [ˌɔːʳθəˈpiːdɪk] *adj* [surgeon, medicine, patient] that is connected with orthopedics (外科医生、药、病人)矫形的;矫形外科的 □ *an orthopedic ward/hospital*. 矫形病房/医院

orthopedics [ˌɔːʳθəˈpiːdɪks] *n* the branch of medicine that deals with bones. 矫形外科,整形外科

orthopedist [ˌɔːrθəˈpiːdəst] *n* an orthopedic surgeon. 矫形外科医生

Orwell [ˈɔːʳwel], **George** (1903－1950) a British writer who was concerned with social jus-

tice. He wrote novels such as *Nineteen Eighty-Four* about the dangers of dictatorships. 奥威尔(1903—1950,英国小说家,写一些社会正义的小说,主要作品有《一九八四》,写的是关于独裁的危险性)

OS ◇ *n abbr of* **Ordnance Survey**. ◇ *abbr of* **outsize**.

O/S *abbr of* **out of stock**.

Osaka [ou'sɑːkə] the second-largest city in Japan and an important Pacific port. POPULATION: 2,623,801. 大阪(日本第二大城市,太平洋重要港口。人口:2,623,801)

Osborne ['ɒzbɔːʳn], **John** (1929—1995) a British playwright whose plays, such as *Look Back in Anger*, criticize the British class system. His characters are often described as "angry young men". 奥斯本(1929—1995,英国剧作家,写有剧本《愤怒的回顾》,以此来批评英国的阶级制度。他的主人公经常被描写为"愤怒的青年")

Oscar ['ɒskəʳ] *n* in the USA, a prize awarded each year to outstanding movies, actors, and people working in the movie industry 奥斯卡金像(奖)(美国电影艺术科学院颁发的年奖) □ *The movie has been nominated for five Oscars*. 该影片获得了五项奥斯卡奖的提名。

oscillate ['ɒsəleɪt] *vi* **-1.** [pendulum, needle on a dial] to move quickly and continuously from side to side. (钟摆、钟表针)摆动 **-2.** to continuously change from one mood, attitude etc to another 动摇;犹豫 □ *He oscillated between happiness and depression*. 他时而高兴时而沮丧。

oscilloscope [ə'sɪləskoup] *n* an electronic device that shows the size and shape of an electric signal. 示波器

OSHA (*abbr of* **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**) *n* **the OSHA** the US government department responsible for health and safety in the workplace. (美国)职业安全和健康局

Oslo ['ɒzlou] the capital of Norway, and its main port. POPULATION: 467,441. 奥斯陆(挪威首都及主要港口。人口:467,441)

osmosis [ɒs'mousəs] *n* BIOLOGY the process by which liquid slowly passes from one part of a body or plant to another through a membrane. 【生物】渗透(作用)

osprey ['ɒsprɪ] (*pl* **ospreys**) *n* a large bird that has a dark brown back and a white breast and that catches and eats fish. 鹗(一种鸟)

Ostend [ɒst'end] a port and tourist resort in northwestern Belgium. There is a ferry service between Ostend and Dover, England. POPULATION: 68,500. 奥斯坦德(比利时西北部主要港口城市和旅游胜地。在该地与英格兰的多佛之间有渡船服务。人口:68,500)

ostensible [ɒ'stensəbl] *adj* [reason, cause, purpose] that is said to be why something is done or has happened, but is probably not true (理由、原因、目的)表面上的,貌似真实的;假装的,诡称的 □ *There was no ostensible explanation for what he had done*. 对他所做事情的解释是真实的。

ostensibly [ɒ'stensəblɪ] *adv* [fair, reasonable] *see* **ostensible** (公平的、通情达理的) 参见 **ostensible** □ *He left the house, ostensibly to go for a walk*. 他离开了房子,假装去散步。

ostentation [ˌɒsten'teɪʃn] *n* the state of being ostentatious. (对财富、学识等的)炫耀,夸示,卖弄

ostentatious [ˌɒsten'teɪʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [lifestyle, wealth] that involves expensive possessions and activities intended to impress people. (生活方式、财富)豪华的,铺张的 **-2.** [person] who likes to show people that they are wealthy or important. (人)炫耀的,夸示的,卖弄的

osteoarthritis [ˌɒstɪouɑːʳ'θraɪtəs] *n* a disease which affects mainly middle-aged or elderly people, and in which the joints swell and become painful. 骨关节炎

osteopath ['ɒstɪəpæθ] *n* a person qualified to practice osteopathy. 疗骨医生,整骨医生

osteopathy [ˌɒstɪ'ɒpəθɪ] *n* a kind of medical treatment in which a patient's bones and joints are massaged and moved. 疗骨术,整骨术

ostracize, -ise ['ɒstrəsaɪz] *vt* to ignore <sb> completely and not let them join one's group (formal use). [正式]放逐,把……流放;排斥

ostrich ['ɒstrɪtʃ] *n* a bird that comes from Africa, has a long neck, can run but cannot fly, and is the largest bird in the world. 鸵鸟

Oswald ['ɒzwld], **Lee Harvey** (1939—1963) the man who was accused of killing John F. Kennedy. He was murdered two days after the assassination by Jack Ruby. 奥斯瓦德(1939—1963,刺杀美国总统 J. F. 肯尼迪的凶手,暗杀行动两天后被杰克·鲁比枪杀)

OT *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **Old Testament**. **-2.** *abbr of* **occupational therapy**.

OTC *adj abbr of* **over-the-counter**.

Othello [ə'θelou] the hero of Shakespeare's play *Othello, the Moor of Venice*. He kills his wife, Desdemona, when he is tricked into believing that she has a lover. 奥赛罗(莎士比亚戏剧《奥赛罗,威尼斯的摩尔人》的主人公。他受欺骗,以为妻子有情人而杀死了她)

other ['ʌðəʳ] ◇ *det* **-1. other places/people etc** different places/people etc from those already mentioned 别的地方/人们等 □ *These shoes are more comfortable than the other ones I've tried on*. 这双鞋比我试过的其他鞋舒服。□ *There's no other way to do it*. 做这事没有别的办法。 **-2. additional** 另外的;更多的,额外的 □ *Do you have any other questions?* 你还有别的问题吗? □ *There were several other people waiting*. 当时还有另外的几个人等着呢。□ *caviar champagne, and other delicacies*. 鱼子酱、香槟酒以及其他美味佳肴 **-3. the other hand/end** the second hand/end (used of two things, people etc) (用于两件事、两组人)另一方面/端 □ *Look on the other side of the package*. 注意包裹的另一侧。□ *I don't like this cheese— can I try the other one?* 我不喜欢吃这块奶酪——我可以尝尝另外的那块吗? **-4. the other people/things etc** the rest of the people/things etc in the group 其余的人/物等 □ *Now I'll put the same question to the other members of our panel*. 现在我要向陪审团的其他成员提出同样的问题。□ *The other colors available in this style are navy blue, cream, and black*. 这种款式可供选择的颜色还有海军兰、米色和黑色。 **-5.** phrases **the other day/week etc** on a day/week etc not

long ago 几天/几周等前 □ *I saw them only the other night.* 我就在前几天的晚上还见过他们。■ **other people** people in general, but not oneself 别人 □ *I'm not interested in what other people think.* 我对别人怎么想不感兴趣。

◇ *pron* **the other** the second of two things (两个事物中的)另一个 □ *He had a gun in one hand and the key in the other.* 他一手拿着枪,一手拿着钥匙。□ *They speak French on this side of the border and German on the other.* 他们在边界的这一边说法语,在那一边说德语。□ *They have two branches, one of which is in Paris, and the other in Nice.* 他们有两个分部:一个在巴黎;另一个在尼斯。

◆ **others** *pron pl* **-1.** different people, things etc from the one already mentioned 另外的人(或物)别的人(或物),其他的人(或物) □ *Those are my views on the subject, though others may disagree.* 别人可能不同意,但那些就是我对这个问题的看法。□ *Some of their ideas are better than others.* 他们的一些想法比其他人的好。□ *There have been problems in this country, as in many others.* 这个国家如同其他许多国家一样,存在许多问题。□ *Can I wear these shoes? My others are all dirty.* 我可以穿这双鞋吗? 我别的鞋都脏了。 **-2. the others** the rest of the people, things etc in the group 其余的人(或物) □ *Two of us wanted to carry on walking, but the others were tired so we stopped.* 我们两个人想继续走,但其余的人都累了,所以我们停了下来。

◆ **other than** *prep* except <sb/sthg> 除了 □ *Other than my boss, no one knew.* 除了我的老板,没人知道。□ *I got a few bruises in the crash but other than that I feel OK.* 拥挤中我受了一点擦伤,但除此之外我一切都好。■ **none other than** used to emphasize somebody or something that is very surprising 不是别的,正是 □ *It was none other than the Vice President himself.* 正是副总统自己。

otherwise [ˈʌðəʳwaɪz] ◇ *adv* **-1. I have a cold, but otherwise I'm fine** I have a cold, but apart from this I'm fine. 我感冒了,不过除此之外我很好。□ *My room is slightly too small, but otherwise it's OK.* 我的房间稍微小一点,不过除此之外一切都好。■ **an otherwise normal day** a day which is normal apart from the one thing just mentioned. 除此以外,今天一切正常。■ **I left because I would have been late otherwise** if I had not left then I would have been late. 如果我那个时候不走,我会迟到的。□ *I'm glad we took the car, because otherwise we would have had too far to walk.* 很高兴我们搭了辆车,否则我们会因路太远而走不动的。**-2. to think/state/act otherwise** to think/state/act something different or opposite to what has just been mentioned 以另外方式思考/陈述/行动 □ *We should try to leave early, unless you think otherwise.* 如果你没有别的想法,我们应该设法早走。□ *unless advised otherwise by your dentist.* 除非你的牙医给你其他的建议

◇ *conj* **hurry up, otherwise you'll be late** if you do not hurry up, you will be late 快一点儿,不然你会迟到的。□ *I want to see an improvement in your work, otherwise you'll be asked to leave the team.* 我希望看到你工作中的进步,不然会让你离开这个队的。

other world *n* **the other world** the place that many people believe is where a person's spirit goes to when the body is dead. 冥界;来世;理想世界;理想中的世界

otherworldly [ˌʌðəʳˈwɜːʳldlɪ] *adj* [person, attitude] that is more concerned with things connected to the spirit than with normal and real life. (人、态度)非现实世界的;冥界的;来世的;超世俗的;超自然的;关心理想世界的

Ottawa [ˈɒtəwə] the capital of Canada, in southeastern Ontario. POPULATION: 313, 987. 渥太华(加拿大首都,位于安大略省东南部。人口:313,987)

otter [ˈɒtəʳ] *n* an animal that has brown fur, a wide flat tail, and webbed feet for swimming in water and eats fish and small animals. 水獭

OU *n abbr of* **Open University.**

ouch [aʊtʃ] *excl* a word used when one suddenly feels pain 哎哟 □ *Ouch! That hurt!* 哎哟! 疼死了!

ought [ɔːt] *aux vb* **-1.** used to say that it would be sensible or a good idea to do something (表示合适、必要)应当,应该 □ *You really ought to see a doctor.* 你真的应当去看医生。□ *Ought I to let them know I'm coming?* 我应该让他们知道我要来吗? ■ **you ought to have gone** it would have been sensible to go, but you did not go 你本应该去 □ *You ought to have gotten advice from a lawyer before you wrote the letter.* 你本应该先听取律师的意见然后再写信。 **-2.** used to say that it would be morally good to do something (表示责任义务)应该,应当 □ *I ought to punish you for this!* 我应当为此而惩罚你! □ *They ought not to be so rude to customers.* 他们不应当对顾客这样粗鲁。■ **you ought to have done it** it would have been morally better if you had done it, but you didn't 你本应当做这件事情 □ *We ought to have realized that this would happen.* 我们本应当意识到会发生这样的事情。 **-3.** used to say what one expects to happen (表示可能性、期望)该 □ *The meeting ought to finish soon.* 会议不久该结束了。□ *They ought to be here by now.* 他们这个时候该到了。

oughtn't [ˈɔːtnt] = **ought not.**

ounce [aʊns] *n* **-1.** a unit (approximately 28.35 grams) for measuring weight 盎司(英制重量单位;约等于 28.35 克) □ *Take 4 ounces of butter.* 买四盎司奶油。□ *There are 16 ounces in/to a pound.* 一磅有十六盎司。 **-2.** [of common sense, intelligence] a small amount (指常识、智力)一点点,少量 □ *There isn't an ounce of truth in what you say.* 你说的话没有一点是真的。

our [ˈaʊəʳ] *det* **our house/car** the house/car that belongs to us or is connected with us 我们的房子/汽车 □ *We had forgotten our passports.* 我们忘带我们的护照了。□ *Our children are all grown up now.* 我们的孩子现在都已长大成人了。□ *Let's forget about our problems while we're on vacation.* 度假时我们把自己的麻烦都忘了吧。

Our Lady Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ. 圣母马利亚

ours [ˈaʊəʳz] *pron* used to refer to something that belongs to or is connected with a group of people that includes oneself 我们的;属于我们的 □ *If your tent's not big enough you can always borrow ours.* 如果你的帐篷不够大,你可随时借我们的用。■ **it's ours** it belongs to us 这是我们的 □ *The house will be ours when my father dies.* 我父亲过世后这房子就归我们了。■ **a friend of ours** one of

our friends 我们的一个朋友 □ *We've been invited to dinner by a colleague of ours.* 我们的一个同事邀请我们去吃饭了。

ourselves [auəʳ'selvz] *pron pl* **-1.** used after a preposition, or as the object of a verb, to refer to the same people as the subject "we" 我们自己 □ *We all enjoyed ourselves on our day out.* 我们在出去的那天都玩得很痛快。□ *She told us to sit down and make ourselves comfortable.* 她请我们坐下,不要客气。□ *We felt so pleased with ourselves when we went jogging for the first time.* 第一次出去跑步时,我们非常高兴。 **-2.** used to emphasize "we" (用于强调"我们") □ *Now that we've met John ourselves we're quite happy about Jenny and him getting married.* 我们亲眼见到了约翰,对他与詹妮结婚感到特别高兴。■ **we did it (by) ourselves** we did it without help from other people 我们独自做的这件事 □ *James and I painted the bedroom ourselves.* 我和詹姆斯两人独自刷的房子。

oust [aʊst] *vt* to force <sb> to leave a group, position, or place 驱逐;把……撤离,罢黜 □ *He was ousted from power by a military coup.* 军事政变把他赶下了台。

out [aʊt] ◇ *adv* **-1.** not inside a room, container, car etc 在外;在外面 □ *The phone is out in the corridor.* 电话在外边走廊里。□ *The bus stopped and we all got out.* 汽车停下来,我们都下了车。 **-2.** not inside a house or building 在外;在室外 □ *It's windy out today.* 今天外边有风。□ *He's out at the moment, can I take a message?* 他现在不在,我可以为他捎口信吗? □ *I'm going out for a walk.* 我要出去散步。■ **out here/there** outside (used by somebody who is outside/inside a building) (用于某人在建筑物外/里时)外边这儿/那儿 □ *Let me in, it's cold out here.* 让我进去吧,外边这儿冷。■ **out you go!** go outside. 出去! **-3. to stay/eat out** to stay/eat away from one's home, office etc 在外边住/吃 □ *She's out on business at the moment.* 她现在在外出差。□ *Let's have a day out at the beach.* 咱们去海滩玩一天吧。 **-4. the fire/light is out** the fire/light is no longer burning/shining 火/灯灭了 □ *The fire/lights went out.* 火/灯灭了。□ *Turn the lamp out.* 把灯关掉。 **-5. the tide is out** the sea has moved away from the shore 退潮了 □ *They waited for the tide to go out.* 他们等着退潮。 **-6. to be/go out** [clothes, style] to be/become unfashionable (衣服、式样)过时的,不流行的,不时髦的 □ *Tight trousers went out years ago.* 紧身裤几年前就过时了。 **-7. to be out** [flower] to be blooming (花)盛开 □ *The crocuses are out already.* 番红花已盛开。 **-8. to be/come out** [sun, stars] to have appeared/to appear in the sky (太阳、星星)出现;显露 □ *The sun came out from behind a cloud.* 太阳从云后钻出来了。 **-9.** [book, product] available for sale to the public (书、产品)问世 □ *Their new record will be out in March.* 他们的新唱片将在三月份问世。 **-10. to be/come out** [workers, union] to be/go on strike (informal use) [非正式](工人、工会)罢工 □ *The workforce has been out for two months now.* 工人们已罢工两个月了。

◇ *adj* **-1. to be out** [plan, suggestion] not to be possible or acceptable (计划、建议)不可能的;不能接受的;不值得考虑的 □ *Wednesday's out, I'm afraid.* 星期三恐怕不行。 **-2. to be out** [calculation, guess] to be wrong (计算、猜测)错误的,不准确的 □ *Our estimate was out by 5%.* 我们错估了5%。 **-3. to be out to do sthg** to be trying to do sthg 决心做某事,力图做某事 □ *The police are out to get him.* 警察决心抓住他。

◇ *prep* **out the building** not inside the building 楼外面 □ *Take the plates out the dishwasher.* 把盘子从洗碗机中拿出来。

◆ **out of** *prep* **-1. out of the building** not inside the building 在楼外面 □ *I was out of the room at the time.* 当时我不在屋子里。□ *He'll be out of the country for two weeks.* 他要出国两个星期。□ *The driver got out of the bus.* 司机下了车。 **-2.** used to say where something comes from 从……中;从……身上 □ *a page out of a book* 书中的一页 □ *We can pay for it out of our savings.* 我们能够用我们的存款付这笔钱。 **-3. made out of sthg** made using sthg as a material 用……制成 □ *a necklace made out of diamonds and rubies.* 用钻石和红宝石做的项链 **-4. to do sthg out of boredom/interest/love etc** to do sthg because one feels boredom/interest/love etc 由于/出于厌烦/兴趣/喜好等做某事 □ *I read the note out of sheer curiosity.* 我读此记录纯属好奇。 **-5. to be out of coffee/paper/cash etc** to no longer have any coffee/paper/cash etc 缺乏/没有咖啡/纸/现金等 □ *We're out of milk, can you go and buy some?* 我们没牛奶了,你能去买点儿吗? **-6. one out of six/ten etc** one in each group of six/ten etc 六/十等分之一 □ *Six out of (every) ten people interviewed liked the product.* 采访的十个人中有六个喜欢这种产品。□ *Your exam was excellent; ten out of ten!* 你考得棒极了,满分!

out-and-out *adj* **an out-and-out liar/fanatic etc** a complete liar/fanatic etc. 完全的,彻头彻尾的,不折不扣的骗子/狂热者等

outback ['aʊtbæk] *n* **the outback** the areas of Australia away from the coast where very few people live. (指澳大利亚的)内地

OUTBACK

Many Australians refer to any area of wild land as outback, but the term really refers to the large area of red deserts and dry plains in central Australia — an area that covers over 70% of the country. The outback is an important part of Australian myths and culture, even though most Australians live in towns and cities along the coast, and many have never been to the outback. 内地:许多澳大利亚人把任何一块荒地都视为内地,但这个术语真正指的是澳大利亚中部的红沙漠及干燥植物地带——这块地方占全澳大利亚面积的百分之七十。虽然大多数澳大利亚人住在沿海一带的城镇,而且很多人从未去过内地,但内地仍然是澳大利亚神话和文化的重要组成部分。

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outbid [aʊt'bɪd] (*pt* & *pp* **outbid**, *cont* **outbidding**) *vt* to bid a higher price than <sb> for something, often at an auction (在拍卖中)出价高于(别人) □ *We were outbid for the painting by a foreign collector.* 在拍卖中,一个外国收藏家出价高于我们。

outboard (motor) [aʊtbɔːʳd-] *n* a motor with a propeller that is attached to the back of a small boat. 舷外发动机,尾挂发动机

outbound [ˈaʊtbaʊnd] *adj* [train, flight] that is traveling away from a particular place. (火车、飞机)开往外地(或外国)的

outbreak [ˈaʊtbreɪk] *n* the sudden beginning of something, especially violence or disease 爆发；突然发生 □ *the outbreak of war* 战争爆发 □ *Recent outbreaks of crime have led to a rise in the demand for burglar alarms.* 最近以来发生的一系列犯罪行为导致防盗警报器的需求增加。□ *They reported an outbreak of cholera in the region.* 他们报告说这个地区有霍乱发生。

outbuildings [ˈaʊtbɪldɪŋz] *npl* buildings such as barns and stables that are not joined to the main building, but that belong to it. 外屋；附属的房间

outburst [ˈaʊtbɜːʳst] *n* **-1.** the act of suddenly showing a strong emotion, especially anger 爆发，迸发 □ *The announcement provoked angry outbursts in the Senate.* 这一宣言在议会中激起了极大的愤怒。 **-2.** the sudden appearance of something bad that lasts for a short period of time 喷发；暴乱 □ *fresh outbursts of violence/shelling.* 新的暴动/轰击

outcast [US ˈaʊtkæst, GB -kɑːst] *n* a person who has been rejected by a group of people or by society 被抛弃的人，被逐出的人 □ *These people are treated as social outcasts.* 这些人被当作社会弃儿。

outclass [US ˌaʊtˈklæs, GB -ˈklɑːs] *vt* [rival] to be much better than <sb> at something 超过，比……等级高；轻易击败(对手) □ *He was hopelessly outclassed by his opponent.* 他被对手轻而易举地击败了。

outcome [ˈaʊtkʌm] *n* the final result of a process, situation etc 结果；结局；后果 □ *What was the outcome of the meeting?* 会议的结果怎样？□ *We're hoping for a peaceful outcome to the talks.* 我们期待着和平的谈判结果。

outcrop [ˈaʊtkrɒp] *n* a large mass of rock that sticks out of the ground or the side of a mountain (岩石的)露头；出露，露出地表的岩层 □ *a rocky outcrop.* 外露的岩石

outcry [ˈaʊtkraɪ] (*pl* **outcries**) *n* an angry protest by a lot of people 强烈抗议(或反对)；呐喊 □ *There was a pubic outcry over the fare increases.* 公众对车票涨价强烈反对。

outdated [ˌaʊtˈdeɪtəd] *adj* [method, idea, technology] that is now no longer suitable because it has been replaced by a new one (方法、思想、技术)过时的，老式的；已废弃的 □ *My parents have very outdated views on bringing up children.* 我的父母在培养孩子的问题上观点陈旧。□ *outdated equipment.* 已过时的设备

outdid [ˌaʊtˈdɪd] *past tense of* **outdo.**

outdistance [ˌaʊtˈdɪstəns] *vt* **-1.** to go so fast that one is very far ahead of <the other competitors> in a race. 跑在……的前面 **-2.** to be more successful at something than <one's rival, competitors> etc 把……抛在后面；大大超过(对手/竞争者) □ *They easily outdistanced the opposition at the local elections.* 在地方选举中，他们轻而易举地击败了对方。

outdo [ˌaʊtˈduː] (*pt* **outdid**, *pp* **outdone** [-ˈdʌn]) *vt* [person, rival, neighbors] to do something better than <sb> 比……做得更多(或更好)，胜过，超过(人、对手、邻居) □ *Maggie, not to be outdone by her sister, also won her event.* 玛吉不比她的姐姐逊色，也赢了这项比赛。

outdoor [ˈaʊtdɔːʳ] *adj* **-1. an outdoor swimming pool/cafe** a swimming pool/cafe that is outside, not inside a building 露天游泳池/咖啡厅 □ *I enjoy outdoor sports.* 我喜欢室外运动。 **-2. outdoor clothes/shoes** clothes/ shoes that are made to be worn outside. 室外服装/鞋

outdoors [ˌaʊtˈdɔːʳz] *adv* [eat, play, go] outside, not inside a building. (吃、玩、去)在户外，在露天，在野外；往户外

outer [ˈaʊtəʳ] *adj* **-1. an outer wall/layer etc** a wall/layer etc that is on the outside of something 外墙/层等 □ *The lobster has a hard outer shell.* 龙虾有一个很硬的外壳。 **-2. the outer suburbs** the areas further away from the center of a city 远郊 □ *outer London.* 伦敦郊区

outermost [ˈaʊtəʳmoʊst] *adj* **the outermost layer/area etc** the layer/area etc that is furthest from the middle. 离中心最远的层/地区等

outer space *n* space that is far from the Earth's atmosphere. 宇宙空间；外层空间

outerwear [ˈaʊtəʳweəʳ] *n* clothes made to be worn outdoors. 外衣；外套

outfield [ˈaʊtfiːld] *n* **the outfield** the part of a baseball or cricket field that is furthest from the middle; the players who stand in this part. 外场；外场手

outfit [ˈaʊtfɪt] *n* **-1.** two or more items of clothing that are chosen or made to be worn together (尤指在特殊场合下穿的)全套服装 □ *I like your outfit!* 我喜欢你的这套服装！ **-2.** an organization of people working together (informal use) [非正式](协同工作的)一队(或一组)人(如连队)，单位；(工商业)公司 □ *They run a small printing outfit in LA.* 他们在洛杉矶办了一个小型印刷厂。

outfitters [ˈaʊtfɪtəʳz] *n* GB a store that sells men's clothes (old-fashioned use) [过时](男子)服装商店 □ *a gentlemen's outfitters.* 男子服装店

outflank [ˌaʊtˈflæŋk] *vt* **-1.** MILITARY [army] to get around the side of <enemy soldiers> in order to attack them from behind. 【军事】(部队)翼侧包抄 **-2.** [opponent, opposition] to beat <sb> in business, an argument etc by doing something clever. 智胜，在谋略上胜过(对方)

outgoing [ˌaʊtˈgoʊɪŋ] *adj* **-1. the outgoing chairman/governor etc** the person who is soon going to leave their position as chairman/governor etc 即将离职的主席/地方长官等 □ *There will be an address by the outgoing CEO.* 即将离任的首席执行官将发表一个演讲。 **-2. outgoing mail/passengers etc** mail/passengers etc leaving a particular place 外发邮件/外行乘客等 □ *All outgoing flights have been rerouted via JFK.* 所有外航班机都已改变航线取道肯尼迪国际机场。 **-3.** [person] who is friendly and enjoys talking to people they do not know (人)友好的；乐于助人的；爽直的 □ *She has a friendly outgoing nature.* 她天性爽直待人友好。

◆ **outgoings** *npl* GB all the money spent on different things by a business, or in one's daily

life 支出，开销 □ *Our monthly outgoings are very high*. 我们每月的开支很高。

outgrow [ˌaut'grou] (*pt* **outgrew** [-'gruː], *pp* **outgrown** [-'groun]) *vt* **-1.** [jacket, shoes] to grow too big for <a piece of clothing>, so that it no longer fits one 长大(或发展)得使(夹克、鞋)不再适用 □ *They outgrow their clothes so quickly at that age*. 他们这个年龄长得太快，衣服已经穿不下了。 **-2.** [space, resources] to become too large for <sthg>, so that it is no longer enough 发展得使(空间、资源)不足 □ *The company soon outgrew its original offices*. 公司不久就发展壮大，原有的办公室不够用了。 **-3.** [toys, habit] to no longer do, enjoy etc <sthg>, because one has grown older and changed 成长得不再用/具有(玩具、习惯) □ *Thankfully, I've outgrown all those unrealistic notions about marriage*. 谢天谢地，我长大了，在婚姻问题上已打消那些不切实际的念头。

outhouse ['authaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* **-1.** an outside toilet. 户外厕所 **-2.** GB a small building that is part of a house and is often used for storing things in. (与正屋分开的)附属建筑

outing ['autɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a short pleasant visit to a place, usually made by a group of people 短途旅行，远足；外出参观(或看戏等) □ *We're taking the local old folk on an outing to the theater*. 我们正带着当地老人们去剧场看戏。□ *a work/family/school outing*. 工作/家庭/学校旅行 **-2.** the act of telling the public that a well-known person is a secret homosexual 披露某名人为同性恋者 □ *the outing of prominent political figures*. 披露卓越的政治人物为同性恋者

outlandish [aut'lændɪʃ] *adj* [behavior, clothing, idea] very strange (disapproving use) [贬义] (行为、服装、思想)稀奇古怪的，奇特的 □ *Julie has some very outlandish ideas about politics*. 朱莉对政治有一些非常奇特的见解。

outlast [US ˌaut'læst, GB -'lɑːst] *vt* to last longer than <sb/sthg> 比……持久；比……经久；□ *These old buildings will outlast many built this century*. 这些古老的建筑要比本世纪建造的许多建筑更经久牢固。

outlaw ['autlɔː] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <sthg> illegal 使在法律上失效，禁止，取缔，限制 □ *The movement was outlawed and its leaders arrested*. 活动遭到禁止，组织者被逮捕。□ *All firearms should be outlawed*. 所有的武器都应禁止使用。 **-2.** to announce that <sb> is a criminal 宣布……为罪犯 □ *The outlawed mayor took refuge in South America*. 被宣布为罪犯的市长去南美避难了。◇ *n* a criminal who is hiding in order to avoid being caught (old-fashioned use) [过时]歹徒，逃犯，亡命之徒 □ *a band of outlaws*. 一伙歹徒

outlay ['autleɪ] *n* the amount of money one spends in order to start a business project 费用(额)，支出(额) □ *Their initial outlay was relatively small*. 相对来说，他们最初的费用不多。

outlet ['autlet] *n* **-1.** [for one's feelings] something that gives one a way of showing one's feelings or using one's ideas (感情的)发泄途径(或方法) □ *Writing provided her with an outlet for her anger*. 写作为她提供了发泄怒气的途径。 **-2.** CONSTRUCTION a hole or pipe which something can go out through【建筑】出口；出水口；排气口；出路 □ *a gas/sewage/water outlet*. 排气/污水/水出口 **-3.** BUSINESS a business or store that sells particular goods【商业】销路，市场；商店，商行 □ *a retail outlet*. 零售店 **-4.** ELECTRICITY a device fitted to a wall that is part of a wiring system and supplies current to electrical appliances.【电学】电源插座

outline ['autlaɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a short description of something that covers the main facts and uses few words 提纲，大纲；草案 □ *He gave her a brief outline of what had happened/the new law*. 他就所发生的事情/新法律对她简明扼要地说了一下。□ *a broad outline* 概括性提纲 □ *an outline proposal/description*. 建议/描述性草案 ■ **to show sthg in outline** to give an outline of sthg 以外形(或轮廓)显示；扼要地表明 □ *This sheet shows, in outline, the subjects to be studied this year*. 这张表格扼要地说明了这一年来要研究的课题。 **-2.** the shape of the outside edge of something; the general shape of something 外形，轮廓 □ *Draw the outline first, and then color it in*. 先画轮廓，再着色。□ *They could just make out the outline of a ship in the distance*. 他们只能看出远处船的轮廓。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [plan, reasons] to give a short general description of <sthg> 概述，概括(计划、理由) □ *I'd like to comment on some points outlined in the report*. 我想就报告中的问题概括地说一下。 **-2. to be outlined against sthg** to be seen in outline because sthg behind it is brighter 在……映衬下看见 □ *I saw a dark figure outlined against the evening sky*. 在夜空的映衬下我看到了一道黑影。

outlive [ˌaut'lɪv] *vt* **-1.** to live longer than <sb/sthg> 比……活得长；活过(某时期、某日)；比……经久 □ *I'm sure grandma will outlive us all*. 我确信奶奶比我们所有的人都寿命长。 **-2. to outlive its usefulness** to no longer be useful to one 老(旧)到没用的程度 □ *This computer has outlived its usefulness*. 这台电脑已旧得不能用了。

outlook ['autluk] *n* **-1.** [of a person] one's general attitude to life (人的)观点，看法 □ *She has a very positive outlook on life*. 她的人生观是非常乐观的。 **-2.** [of a situation] the way a particular situation is likely to develop in the future (形势的)展望，前景 □ *The outlook for the mining industry is grim*. 采矿业的前景不容乐观。□ *the weather outlook for the weekend/the rest of the country*. 本周末/本国其他地区的天气形势

outlying ['autlaɪɪŋ] *adj* **outlying districts/regions etc** districts/regions etc that are far away from towns or cities 边远地区/地带等 □ *Some of the outlying villages are very attractive*. 一些边远村庄景色宜人。

outmaneuver US, **outmanoeuvre** GB [ˌautmə'nuːvəʳ] *vt* [opponent, rival] to get a big advantage over <sb> by doing something clever. 在智谋上胜过，智胜(敌手、竞争对手)

outmoded [ˌaut'moudəd] *adj* [method, belief, idea] that is no longer fashionable or useful. (方法、信念、思想)过时的，老式的，废弃的

outnumber [ˌaut'nʌmbəʳ] *vt* to be greater in number than <another group> 比……多，在数量上超过(另一个组) □ *In the group boys outnumber girls by three to two*. 在这个组中，男女生比例是 3:2。

out-of-court *adj* **an out-of-court settlement** an

agreement between the two sides in a legal dispute in which one pays the other a sum of money, so that the matter does not have to be dealt with in a court. 法庭外和解

◆ **out of court** *adv*: *Myers agreed to settle out of court*. 梅尔斯答应法庭外和解。

out-of-date *adj* **-1.** [book, information, law] that is no longer correct, suitable, or useful (书、信息、法律)过时的,老式的,废弃的 □ *This guidebook is completely out-of-date*. 这本指南完全过时了。 **-2.** [license, passport] that is no longer valid. (执照、护照)过期的,失效的

out of doors *adv* [eat, work, play] outside, not inside a building (吃、工作、玩)在户外,在露天,在野外;往户外 □ *It's too cold to spend much time out of doors*. 天太冷了,不能在户外呆太多时间。

out-of-the-way *adj* [place, village] that is quite far from the nearest town and is not easy to reach or find (地方、村庄)人迹罕至的,偏僻的;不闻名的 □ *We found a motel in an out-of-the-way place in Wade County*. 在未德县一个偏僻的地方,我们找到了一家汽车旅馆。

outpace [ˌaʊtˈpeɪs] *vt* **-1.** to do something faster or better than <sb> 在速度上超过;比……跑得快 □ *Stephens easily outpaced me on the track*. 竞赛中史蒂文森轻而易举地超过了我。 **-2.** to do better than <sthg> 超过,胜过 □ *Technology is constantly outpacing itself*. 技术在不断地更新。

outpatient [ˈaʊtpeɪʃnt] *n* a person who goes to a hospital for treatment, but who does not spend the night there. 门诊病人

outplacement [ˈaʊtpleɪsmənt] *n* a service that helps people who have lost their jobs to find new jobs. (为失业者提供帮助的)职业介绍

outplay [ˌaʊtˈpleɪ] *vt* [team, player] to play better than <one's opponent> in a sport, with the result that one usually wins. (队、运动员)(在比赛中)打得比……好,击败

outpost [ˈaʊtpoʊst] *n* a small village or military position in a lonely distant area. 前哨,警戒部队;边远居民点;边远位置;边远分部;边远设备

outpouring [ˈaʊtpɔːrɪŋ] *n* the act of suddenly showing a strong feeling, reaction etc, especially sadness 倒出;泻出;涌出;迸发;洋溢 □ *an outpouring of ideas/grief*. 思想/悲痛的迸发

output [ˈaʊtpʊt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a factory, writer, business] the amount of work or goods produced by somebody or something (生意的)产量;(工厂的)产品;(作家的)作品 □ *We must increase output by 18%*. 我们必须增加百分之十八的产量。□ *Fischer's output as a writer has been disappointingly low*. 作为作家,菲舍尔的作品少得令人失望。 **-2.** COMPUTING the act of sending information from a computer to a printer or screen; the information that is sent in this way 【计算】输出;输出信息;输出设备 □ *Output from this program is problematic*. 这个程序输出的信息有问题。□ *Here's the latest output to give to the sales manager*. 这是给销售经理的最新的输出信息。

◇ *vt* COMPUTING [data, file] to send <information> from a computer to a printer or screen. 【计算】输出(资料、文件)

outrage [ˈaʊtreɪdʒ] ◇ *n* a strong feeling of shock and anger about something; an event or action that makes people have this feeling 义愤,愤慨;暴行,肆无忌惮的恶行 □ *There was public outrage at the news*. 听到这个消息,公众愤慨至极。□ *It's an outrage against humanity*. 这是违背人性的一种暴行。◇ *vt* to make <sb> feel outrage 激起……的义愤,激怒 □ *Mothers were outraged by the discovery that their children had been given the vaccine*. 母亲们发现孩子们已经被注射了疫苗而感到愤慨。

outraged [ˈaʊtreɪdʒd] *adj* [person] who feels outrage (人)愤慨的,义愤的 □ *Outraged animal lovers have protested against the experiments*. 愤怒的动物爱好者抗议这些实验。

outrageous [aʊtˈreɪdʒəs] *adj* **-1.** [behavior, crime, remark] that one thinks is very shocking and totally unacceptable (行为、罪行、话)凶暴的,残忍的;令人不能容忍的 □ *It's outrageous how expensive alcohol is here compared to on the continent*. 与大陆相比这里的酒贵得令人无法忍受。 **-2.** [person, idea, outfit] that one thinks is very unusual and often amusing or shocking (人、思想、服装)毫无节制的,惊人的 □ *He's got an outrageous sense of fun*. 他有惊人的幽默感。

outran [ˌaʊtˈræn] *past tense of* **outrun.**

outrank [ˌaʊtˈræŋk] *vt* to be in a more senior position than <sb> . 级别比……高;位次在……之上

outrider [ˈaʊtraɪdəʳ] *n* a person who rides a horse or motorbike near to an official vehicle, especially in order to give protection (行走在官方车辆前面或旁边的)骑马侍从;(为官方车辆等开道的)摩托车护卫 □ *a motorcycle outrider*. 摩托车护卫

outright [*adj* ˈaʊtraɪt, *adv* ˌaʊtˈraɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** **an outright denial/refusal etc** a very clear and direct denial/refusal etc 公然否认/拒绝等 □ *This accusation is an outright lie*. 这个指控显然是一派胡言。 **-2.** **an outright win/failure etc** a complete and total win/failure etc 大获全胜/彻底失败等 □ *She's the outright winner*. 她大获全胜。◇ *adv* **-1.** [deny, accuse] *I asked him outright whether he had done it*. 我直截了当地问他是不是做了这事。 **-2.** [win, fail] *They rejected the offer outright*. 他们断然地拒绝了帮助。■ **to be killed outright** to be killed immediately. 当场被杀

outrun [ˌaʊtˈrʌn] (*pt* **outran**, *pp* **outrun**, *cont* **outrunning**) *vt* [competitor, attacker] to run faster than <sb>. 比(竞争者、进攻者)跑得快

outsell [ˌaʊtˈsel] (*pt* & *pp* **outsold**) *vt* to be sold in greater numbers than <the product> of other companies; to sell more of a particular product than <another company> 销售量超过,比……更畅销;比……更能推销,销得比……多 □ *This laundry detergent has consistently outsold all other well-known brands over the last eight months*. 在过去的八个月中,这种洗涤剂一直比所有其他的名牌洗涤剂产品更畅销。

outset [ˈaʊtset] *n* **at the outset** at the very beginning 在一开始 □ *She was clear about what she expected right at the outset*. 她一开始便清楚自己期望什么。■ **from the outset** from the very beginning 从一开始 □ *I've been involved in this company from the outset*. 从一开始我便与这家公司有关连。

outshine [ˌaʊtˈʃaɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **outshone** [-ˈʃɒn]) *vt* to do something much better than <sb>

胜过，比更出色，比更优异 □ *Simon outshone his elder brother at math*. 西蒙的数学比他的哥哥更优异。

outside [*adv* ˌaʊtˈsaɪd, *prep*, *adj*, & *n* ˈaʊtsaɪd] ◇ *adv* **to go/run/look outside** to go/run/look out of a building or room 去外边/跑到外边/向外边看 □ *We hurried outside as soon as we saw the car pull up*. 我们一看到车停下便跑了出去。■ **to stand/happen/wait outside** to stand/happen/wait near a room or building but not in it 站/发生/等在外面 □ *I heard him chatting to someone outside in the corridor*. 我听到他在外面的走廊里与人聊天。□ *Don't leave your bike outside in case it rains*. 不要把你的自行车放在外面以免下雨。

◇ *prep* **-1. outside a room/building** not inside a room/building but near to it 在房间/建筑外面 □ *You can easily park outside the office*. 你可以很方便地在办公室外面停车。□ *There was a crowd of journalists outside the entrance to the hotel*. 旅馆门口有一群记者。 **-2. outside a town/city/country** beyond the place where a town/city/country ends 在镇/城/国外 □ *We stopped for a meal a few miles outside Denver*. 我们在多佛城外几英里的地方停下来吃了一顿饭。**-3.** outside a group/organization among people who are not part of a group/organization 在小组/组织之外 □ *No one outside his immediate family knew that he was ill*. 除了他的直系亲属，别人谁也不知道他生病了。**-4. outside office hours** during the time before and after office hours 办公时间之外 □ *We sometimes meet outside working hours*. 有时我们在办公时间之余见见面。

◇ *adj* **-1. an outside wall/door etc** a wall/door etc that is not inside a room or building, or that faces outside 外墙/门等 □ *Switch off the outside light!* 关掉室外的灯！□ *an outside toilet*. 室外厕所 **-2. an outside consultant/team** a consultant/team that does not belong to a group or organization 编外顾问/编外队 □ *I think we need an outside opinion on this*. 我认为在这个问题上我们需要外界的意见。 **-3. the outside world** the rest of the world, that one cannot go to, talk with etc. 外面的世界 **-4. an outside chance** a very small chance 极其微小的可能性 □ *There's just an outside chance that he might have survived the crash*. 他在飞机坠毁时幸免的可能性微乎其微。

◇ *n* **the outside** the outer part or surface of something 外面，外部 □ *The outside of the house needs painting*. 房子的外表该粉刷了。□ *From the outside the restaurant looked spacious, but inside it was small and crowded*. 这餐馆从外面看起来挺宽敞，但里面又小又挤。

◆ **outside of** *prep* US (informal use) **-1. outside of a place/country etc** outside a place/country etc [非正式]在一个地方/国家等的外面(或附近) □ *They moved to a place just outside of New Orleans*. 他们搬到了新奥尔良附近的一个地方。 **-2.** except for <sb/sthg> 除了 □ *Nobody outside of Jack knows the whole story*. 只有杰克知道整个事情的经过。

outside lane *n* GB the lane of a road that is closest to the center. 外车道(指靠近路中央的快车道)

outside line *n* a telephone line that can be used to call somebody outside a building, not inside it 外线 □ *Can you get me an outside line, please, Janet?* 你可以为我接通外线吗，珍妮特？

outsider [ˌaʊtˈsaɪdəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person or animal that is not expected to win a race or competition (比赛中)不大可能获胜的选手(赛马) □ *The race was won by Cool Cat, an outsider on 50 — 1*. 只有五十分之一胜率的库尔·凯特赢了比赛。 **-2.** a person who is not accepted by, or involved in, a particular group 外人，不能融洽相处的人 □ *Jim had always been something of an outsider*. 吉姆总也不能与人融洽相处。

outsize [ˈaʊtsaɪz] *adj* **-1.** [book, portion] that is bigger than the usual size. (书、部分)超大型的；极大的 **-2.** [clothes, shoes] that are bigger than the standard sizes and are made especially for large people. (衣服、鞋)超大号的

outsized [ˈaʊtsaɪzd] *adj* = **outsize.**

outskirts [ˈaʊtskɜːʳts] *npl* **the outskirts** the area round the edge of a town or city 市郊，郊区；外围，边缘 □ *We live on the outskirts of Minneapolis*. 我们住在明尼阿波利斯的郊区。

outsmart [ˌaʊtˈsmɑːʳt] *vt* [enemy, opponent] to beat or get an advantage over <sb> by doing something more clever than them 比(敌人、竞争对手)更机灵，智胜 □ *Suk outsmarted his pursuers and escaped abroad*. 苏克智胜追踪者而逃往国外。

outsold [aʊtˈsəʊld] *past tense* & *past participle of* **outsell.**

outsourcing [ˈaʊtˌsɔːʳsɪŋ] *n* the practice of buying parts from suppliers outside a company. 外部采办，外购

outspoken [ˌaʊtˈspəʊkən] *adj* [person, critic] who has strong opinions and tells other people what they think, even if they shock or offend them (人、批评家)直言的，直率的，毫无保留地表示的 □ *She's always been extremely outspoken in her criticism of the museum's policy*. 她对于博物馆的政策的批评向来直言不讳。□ *outspoken remarks*. 坦率的言论

outspread [ˌaʊtˈspred] *adj* [hands, wings] that are opened out as wide as possible; [newspaper, map] that is opened out to its full size (手、翅膀)展开的；(报纸、地图)铺开的 □ *She ran toward him with outspread arms*. 她张开双臂向他跑去。

outstanding [aʊtˈstændɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [performance, achievement, person] that is of an excellent standard (表演、成就、人)突出的；杰出的，出众的；著名的 □ *She has made an outstanding contribution since she joined the company*. 她进公司以来做出了突出贡献。 **-2.** [influence, example] that is very important or obvious (影响、典型)显著的；重要的 □ *an outstanding example of pre-colonial art*. 前殖民艺术的范例 **-3.** [money, bill] that has not yet been paid (钱、账单)未偿付的 □ *You must note down any outstanding debts on your tax return*. 你一定要在你的报税表上写上未偿付的债务。 **-4.** [work, job] that still needs to be finished; [problems, questions] that still need to be solved or dealt with (工作)未完成的；(问题)未解决的，未决定的 □ *A few matters were left outstanding at the end of the meeting*. 会议结束时有几件事情尚未决定。

outstay [ˌaʊtˈsteɪ] *vt* **to outstay one's welcome** to stay at somebody's house longer than they

want or than is polite 逗留得比……更久;逗留超过……的时间 □ *Well, we'd better go — we don't want to outstay our welcome.* 哎呀,我们最好走吧,以免待得太久而不再受欢迎。

outstretched [ˌaʊtˈstretʃt] *adj* [wings] that are opened out as wide as possible; [arm, hand] that is stretched out as wide as possible or as far forward as possible (翅膀)展开的;(胳膊、手)伸出的 □ *He greeted her with arms outstretched.* 他伸出双臂去欢迎她。

outstrip [ˌaʊtˈstrɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **outstripped**, *cont* **outstripping**) *vt* **-1.** to be more successful than <one's rival, competitors> etc; to be greater or stronger than <sb/sthg> 超过,胜过 □ *Demand has outstripped supply for the second month running.* 第二个月就供不应求了。**-2.** to run faster than <a person or animal> 比(敌手/竞争对手)跑得快,越过,把……抛在后面 □ *We started to race, but Boris soon outstripped me.* 我们开始赛跑,不久鲍里斯就超过了我。

out-take *n* a section of a movie or program that is not included when the movie or program is shown to the public, usually because it contains a mistake. (影片的)剪余片;摘录,节录

out-tray *n* a tray in an office in which documents and mail are put before they are sent somewhere else. 待发文件架

outvote [ˌaʊtˈvoʊt] *vt* **to be outvoted** to be defeated because more people voted against one, or against one's idea, than for one 通过投票被击败 □ *Sorry, Dan, you're outvoted.* 对不起,丹,你落选了。□ *The proposal was outvoted by four votes to three.* 那项建议以四比三遭到否决。

outward [ˈaʊtwəʳd] ◇ *adj* **-1. the outward voyage/trip** the voyage/trip from one's home to the place one is going to 海外航行/旅行 □ *We had no problems at all on the outward voyage.* 我们的海外航行没有出一点问题。**-2. an outward sign** a sign that can be seen by other people, even though it hides what is true or real 明显的/可见的/显而易见的迹象 □ *Rachel never showed any outward signs of depression.* 雷切尔从没有表现出任何明显的绝望的迹象。□ *To all outward appearances, the business was doing well.* 就所有的表面现象来说,生意都做得好。◇ *adv* US **to move/face outward** to move/face away from the center or the inside 向外走/面朝外 □ *The window opens outward.* 这扇窗户向外开。□ *We stood in a circle, facing outward.* 我们面朝外站成一圈。

outwardly [ˈaʊtwəʳdlɪ] *adv* a word used to describe the way a person or situation looks, when this is perhaps different from what is really true 表面上;外表上 □ *He hid his distress and remained outwardly composed.* 他把他的痛苦埋在心中而表面上仍泰然处之。□ *Outwardly, she seems to be the same as before.* 从外表看,她似乎如同以往。

outwards [ˈaʊtwəʳdz] *adv* = **outward.**

outweigh [ˌaʊtˈweɪ] *vt* to be more important or serious than <sthg> 在(价值、重要性、影响等方面)超过 □ *The advantages of being computerized far outweigh the costs involved.* 计算机化的优越性远远超过了其所涉及的花费。

outwit [ˌaʊtˈwɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **outwitted**, *cont* **outwitting**) *vt* [opponent, rival] to beat or get an advantage over <sb> by doing something more clever than them 智胜;骗过(对手、竞争者) □ *Once again, the police had been outwitted by the gang.* 警察又一次被那伙人骗了。

outworker [ˈaʊtwɜːʳkəʳ] *n* a person who works for a company at home, doing tasks such as typing or sewing. (商店、工厂等的)单位外工作的人员,外部工作人员

oval [ˈoʊvl] ◇ *adj* shaped like a circle but wider in the middle and usually more pointed at one end 椭圆形的;卵形的 □ *An egg is oval in shape.* 鸡蛋是椭圆形的。◇ *n* an oval shape. 椭圆形

Oval Office: **the Oval Office** the office of the US President. (美国总统的)椭圆形办公室,总统办公室

ovarian [oʊˈveərɪən] *adj* [cyst, cancer] that is connected with a woman's ovaries. (囊肿、癌症)卵巢的

ovary [ˈoʊvərɪ] (*pl* **ovaries**) *n* either of the two organs in females that produce eggs. 卵巢

ovation [oʊˈveɪʃn] *n* enthusiastic applause. 热烈欢迎;热烈鼓掌,欢呼 ■ **a standing ovation** enthusiastic applause and cheering by an audience that has stood up 起立热烈鼓掌欢呼 □ *Prescott's speech was given a standing ovation.* 全体起立为普雷斯科特的讲话热烈鼓掌欢呼。

oven [ˈʌvn] *n* the part of a stove that has a door and which food is put inside to be cooked; this part of a stove at a particular temperature 烤炉,烤箱 □ *an electric/gas oven* 电/煤气烤箱 □ *a medium/hot oven.* 中型烤箱/干烤箱

oven glove *n* a padded cloth that fits on one's hand and is used for taking hot things out of the oven. (从烤炉拿取盘碟用的)烤炉抗热手套

ovenproof [ˈʌvnpruːf] *adj* [dish, plate] that can be used to cook food in an oven without getting damaged. (盘子、碟子)经得起烤箱温度而不致碎裂的,耐热的

oven-ready *adj* [chicken, meal] that is sold in a package and is ready to be cooked. (鸡肉、饭)即可入炉烤制的

ovenware [ˈʌvnweəʳ] *n* a collective term for cooking pots, dishes etc that are ovenproof. 烤炉用玻璃(或陶瓷)器皿

over [ˈoʊvəʳ] ◇ *prep* **-1. over the river/bridge/door etc** directly above the river/bridge/door etc 在河/桥/门等上面 □ *I rent a studio over a restaurant.* 我在餐馆上面租了一间摄影室。□ *There was a sign over the entrance.* 入口处上方有一块牌子。**-2. to put/wear etc sthg over sthg** to put/wear etc sthg on top of sthg else, and covering it 覆盖/穿等在某物的上面 □ *She was carrying a bag over her arm.* 她胳膊上挎着书包。□ *Just leave your coat over the back of the chair.* 把大衣就放在椅背上吧。**-3. to fly/jump etc over sthg** to fly/jump etc from one side of sthg to the other 飞过/跳越过某物 □ *James crossed over the road to join us.* 詹姆斯横穿马路过来与我们会合。 **-4. to live over the road** to live on the other side of the road 住在马路对面 □ *They could see enemy troops gathering over the border.* 他们能够看见敌人的部队正在边界的对面集结。□ *The sun disappeared over the horizon.* 太阳消失在地平线的那一边。**-5. to bend/**

crouch over sb/sthg to bend/crouch in the direction of sb/sthg that is below one 弯腰/蹲伏在某人/物旁边 □ *She leaned over and kissed him.* 她伏身吻了他。 **-6. over 50 years ago** more than 50 years ago 五十多年前 □ *It cost well over $600.* 这足足花了六百多美元。 **-7.** used to show a position of power or higher rank (在职位、权势等方面)高于,在……之上;对……起支配作用 □ *a victory over the enemy* 打败了敌人 □ *He was promoted over me.* 他的职位比我高。 **-8. a dispute/an argument over money** a dispute/an argument about money 关于钱的争端/争论 □ *She takes care over her work.* 她很在意自己的工作。□ *There's some doubt over the future of the company.* 对公司的未来存有疑虑。 **-9. over the year** during the whole of the year 在这一年期间 □ *What are you doing over the weekend?* 这个周末你要干什么? □ *Let's discuss it over lunch.* 午饭期间我们讨论这事儿吧。

◇ *adv* **-1.** used to indicate a place that is near enough for one to see it or point to it 在那边 □ *I parked the car over by the gate.* 我把车停在了那边的门旁。■ **over here** near to one; in the same country as one 在这边;到这边 □ *It's over here, I've found it!* 在这儿,我找到了! □ *Joe is over here for a year doing research.* 乔来这里做一年的研究。■ **over there** at some place away from where one is; in a different country from one 在那边;到那边 □ *He sounded upset — I'd better get over there right away.* 他听起来不高兴——我最好马上过去。 **-2. to go/come over** to go/come to a place, especially somebody's home (used to show movement between two places) 过去/过来 □ *Let's invite them over for a meal.* 咱们邀请他们过来吃顿饭吧。□ *Could you pass me over a copy of the memo, please?* 请递给我一份备忘录,好吗? **-3. to fall/be knocked over** to fall/be knocked downward toward the ground 倒下;撞倒 □ *He knocked the coffee cup over as he reached for the phone.* 他伸手拿电话筒时把咖啡杯碰翻了。□ *She rolled over and went to sleep.* 她翻了个身又接着睡了。 **-4. boys of eight or over** boys of eight or more. 八岁或八岁以上的男孩子们 **-5. (left) over** that remains or has not been used 剩余的,额外的 □ *That leaves $2 over.* 剩下两美元。□ *I've got some pastry left over.* 我剩下一些点心。 **-6.** RADIO **over (and out)!** used by pilots, the police etc to end a radio conversation. 【无线电】通话完毕(无线电通话用语) **-7. to be over** [play, relationship] to be finished (演出、关系)结束;完了 □ *The meeting was over by five o'clock.* 会议到五点钟结束了。□ *Our marriage is definitely over.* 我们的婚姻彻底完蛋了。 **-8. to do sthg (all) over again** to do sthg again from the beginning, especially when this is very tiring or boring 重新做一次 □ *Now I've lost count and I'll have to start all over again!* 我忘记数到哪儿了,我得重新数一次! ■ **over and over (again)** many times 一再的,再三的 □ *I've told him over and over again, but he just won't listen.* 我一再告诉他,但他还是不听。

◇ *n* SPORT a series of six balls bowled by a bowler in cricket. 【体育】(投手的)一轮投球数(一般规定为六个球);(投手在交换投球区前的)一轮投球

◆ **over and above** *prep* in addition to <sthg> 除……之外;多于 □ *There will be additional expenses over and above the basic outlay.* 除了基本费用外还有额外的支出。

◆ **over to** *prep* RADIO & TV used to indicate who the next speaker will be 【广播电视】从一人到下一人 □ *And now it's over to Alan Partridge at the sports desk.* 现在轮到体育组的艾伦·帕特里奇了。

over- *prefix* added to words to mean too much of the particular quality, thing etc 过分 □ *over-anxious* 过分着急的 □ *an over-exaggeration.* 过分夸张

overabundance [ˌouvərəˈbʌndəns] *n* too much of something. 过于丰富(或充足);过剩,过量

overact [ˌouvərˈækt] *vi* to act a part in a play with too much emotion. 演得过分夸张,演得过火

overactive [ˌouvərˈæktɪv] *adj* [gland] that is too active. (腺)过分活跃的,活跃得不正常的

overall [*adj* & *adv* ˌouvərˈɔːl, *n* ˈouvərɔːl] ◇ *adj* [impression, size, cost] that includes everything (印象、大小、花销)总的,包括一切的,全面的 □ *Our overall profits are low.* 我们的总利润不高。□ *The overall impression is one of peace and tranquility.* 总的印象是和平与安宁。◇ *adv* a word used to summarize a situation or one's opinion about something 总的说来;大体上 □ *Overall, you've done a good job.* 总的来说,你干得不错。□ *It's been a good year overall.* 大体上讲,这是个好年。◇ *n* **-1.** a light coat worn to protect one's clothes when doing dirty work. 工作服;防护服;外衣,罩衫 **-2.** US a pair of trousers attached to a jacket that is worn to protect one's clothes when doing dirty work. 工装裤

◆ **overalls** *npl* **-1.** a pair of trousers attached to a jacket that is worn to protect one's clothes when doing dirty work. 连身工装裤 **-2.** US a pair of trousers with a bib and shoulder straps attached. 带围裙和皮搭肩的工装裤

overambitious [ˌouvəræmˈbɪʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who tries to do something that is too difficult (人)野心太大的,抱负太高的 □ *Don't be too overambitious at first — I'd advise you to start slowly.* 一开始不要野心太大,我劝你慢慢来。 **-2.** [plan, schedule, attempt] that requires a lot of effort and is too difficult to achieve (计划、规划、企图)要求过高的,难以实现的 □ *She had set a ridiculously overambitious schedule for herself.* 她给自己定了一个荒谬的难以实现的计划。

overanxious [ˌouvərˈæŋkʃəs] *adj* [person] who worries too much. (人)过分焦虑的;过分渴望的

overarm [ˈouvərɑːʳm] ◇ *adj* [throw, bowling] that involves moving one's arm from behind one's body until it is above one's shoulder. (扔、投球)上手的,肩上的 ◇ *adv* [throw] *I threw the ball overarm.* 我上手投了篮。

overate [ˌouvərˈeɪt] *past tense of* **overeat.**

overawed [ˌouvərˈɔːd] *vt* **to be overawed** to be so impressed by somebody or something that one becomes silent 吓住,吓倒 □ *They were completely overawed by the occasion.* 那场景把他们完全吓傻了。

overbalance [ˌouvəʳˈbæləns] *vi* to become unbalanced and fall over or nearly fall over. 使失

去平衡;使跌到,使翻倒,使倾覆

overbearing [ˌouvəʳˈbeərɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is unpleasant because they try to make people do what they want them to do, or does not think about what other people want or are feeling (人)专横的;傲慢的;盛气凌人的 □ *I find him aggressive and overbearing.* 我觉得他放肆而专横。

overblown [ˌouvəʳˈbloun] *adj* [description, compliment] that makes something seem bigger or more important than it really is. (描述、恭维话)做过头的,过分的,夸张的

overboard [ˈouvəʳbɔːʳd] *adv* **-1. to fall overboard** to fall from a boat or ship into the water. 从船上落水 **-2. *to go overboard*** to get too excited about somebody or something; to do something to an unreasonable degree (informal use) [非正式]非常热中;着迷 □ *He went completely overboard in his praise of her.* 他非常热中于赞扬她。

overbook [ˌouvəʳˈbʊk] *vi* to sell or reserve more places for a play, hotel, vacation etc than are available. 订出过多,超额订出

overburden [ˌouvəʳˈbɜːʳdn] *vt* **to be overburdened with sthg** [with work, debts] to have more of sthg than one can deal with. 负担过多的(工作、债务)

overcame [ˌouvəʳˈkeɪm] *past tense of* **overcome.**

overcapitalize, -ise [ˌouvəʳˈkæpətlaɪz] *vi* to change too many assets, reserves etc into capital. 对(企业)投资过多,对(企业的)资本估计过高

overcast [US ˌouvrˈkæst, GB ˌouvəˈkɑːst] *adj* [sky, day, weather] cloudy and dark (天空、天、天气)多云的,阴的 □ *It was a dull day, gray and overcast.* 那天的天气阴沉沉的,一片昏暗。

overcharge [ˌouvəʳˈtʃɑːʳdʒ] *vt* [person, customer] to charge <sb> more than the correct price for something 对(人、顾客)要价(或收费)过高;较正常价格(或收费标准)多收(钱款) □ *He overcharged me by $ 15.* 他向我多收了 15 美元。□ *I think I have been overcharged for my insurance.* 我认为我交的保险费太高了。

overcoat [ˈouvəʳkout] *n* a long thick coat worn especially in winter. 外套,大衣

overcome [ˌouvəʳˈkʌm] (*pt* **overcame**, *pp* **overcome**) *vt* **-1.** to deal with <a problem or feeling> successfully 胜过;战胜;征服;制服;克服 □ *He managed to overcome his fear of heights.* 他设法战胜了自己的恐高症。 **-2. to be overcome by** OR **with sthg** [by emotion, fear] to feel sthg more strongly than anything else for a short period of time (被感情、恐惧)压倒,使受不了 □ *He was overcome by sadness/with joy.* 他痛苦至极/高兴得不得了。 **-3. to be overcome by smoke/fumes etc** to feel weak from the effects of smoke/fumes etc 被烟气熏倒 □ *Most of the victims had been overcome by smoke.* 多数的受害者遭受过烟熏。

overcompensate [ˌouvəʳˈkɒmpənseɪt] *vi* to do much more than is necessary to correct a problem, with the result that one does something else that is wrong 过度补偿(指要纠正某事结果却适得其反) □ *When she's nervous she tends to overcompensate by being very aggressive.* 当她紧张时,她往往表现得极为放肆。

overconfident [ˌouvəʳˈkɒnfɪdənt] *adj* too confident. 过分自信的,自负的

overcooked [ˌouvəʳˈkʊkt] *adj* [meat, vegetables] that has been cooked for too long or with too much heat. (肉、蔬菜)蒸煮过度的,烘烤过度的

overcrowded [ˌouvəʳˈkraudəd] *adj* [room, office, prison] that has too many people in it (房间、办公室、监狱)过度拥挤的,塞得太满的 □ *The camp is desperately overcrowded with refugees.* 难民营里挤满了难民。

overcrowding [ˌouvəʳˈkraudɪŋ] *n* the state of being overcrowded 过度拥挤 □ *There is severe overcrowding in our prisons.* 我们的监狱里过度拥挤的现象极其严重。

overdeveloped [ˌouvəʳdɪˈveləpt] *adj* **-1.** PHOTOGRAPHY [film] that is too dark because a mistake was made during the developing process. 【摄影】(胶卷)显影过度的 **-2.** [interest, appetite] that is much bigger than it should be. (兴趣、食欲)过大的 **-3.** [town, area] that has been spoiled by too many buildings. (城镇、地区)过分发展的

overdo [ˌouvəʳˈduː] (*pt* **overdid** [-ˈdɪd], *pp* **overdone**) *vt* **-1.** [compliments, welcome] to exaggerate <sthg> (disapproving use) [贬义] 把(恭维、欢迎)做过分;过分使用;过于夸张;对……做过火表演 □ *Just tell her calmly about your feelings without overdoing it and getting angry.* 平静地告诉她你的感受,不要过分夸张,也不要生气。 **-2.** [exercises, sunbathing, gardening] to do too much of <an activity>, especially so that one suffers pain afterward. 过分做(锻炼、日光浴、园艺) ■ **to overdo it** to do too much or work too hard so that one becomes tired 过分劳累;工作过度 □ *The doctor told her not to overdo it after the operation.* 医生嘱咐她手术后不要过度劳累。□ *I've been overdoing things recently.* 最近以来我一直十分劳累。 **-3.** [meat, vegetables] to cook <food> for too long; [salt, garlic] to add too much of <sthg> to food. 把(肉、蔬菜)煮(或烤)得过度;把……煮得太烂;把(盐、大蒜)放得过多

overdone [ˌouvəʳˈdʌn] ◇ *past participle of* **over-do.** ◇ *adj* [meat, cake] that has been cooked for too long. (肉、蛋糕)煮得过度的,煮得太烂的;做得过分的

overdose [ˈouvəʳdous] ◇ *n* a dangerous amount of drugs that somebody has swallowed or injected (药物等的)过量;致死(中毒)剂量 □ *Craig died of a drug overdose.* 克雷格死于过量服用药物。□ *She took an overdose of sleeping pills.* 她服用了过量的安眠药。◇ *vi* **to overdose on sthg** [on heroin, aspirin] to take an overdose of sthg. 过量服用(海洛因、阿司匹林)

overdraft [US ˈouvrdræft, GB ˈouvədrɑːft] *n* the amount of money that a person is allowed to owe a bank where they have an account 透支;透支额 □ *I've got a $ 200 overdraft.* 我已透支 200 美元。□ *an overdraft facility.* 透支设施

overdrawn [ˌouvəʳˈdrɔːn] *adj* [person] who has taken out more money from their bank account than was in it (人)透支的 □ *I'm overdrawn*

at the bank by $ 20. 在银行我透支了 20 美元。□ *My account is overdrawn*. 我的账户透支了。

overdressed [ˌouvəʳˈdrest] *adj* **to be overdressed** to be wearing clothes that are too formal or elegant for a particular occasion. 穿得过分讲究(或正式);打扮过分

overdrive [ˈouvəʳdraɪv] *n* **to go into overdrive** [person, factory] to start working very hard. 使(人、工厂)工作过度,过度驱使

overdue [ˌouvəʳˈdʲuː] *adj* **-1. to be overdue for sthg** to have needed sthg for a long time 早该做某事 □ *I'm overdue for a dental check-up*. 我早该去做牙科检查了。 **-2.** (**long**) **overdue** [reform, change, promotion] that has been needed or awaited for a long time (改革、变化、提升)早该有的 □ *She finally received a welcome, and long overdue, apology*. 她终于受到了欢迎并得到了迟来的道歉。□ *This kind of reform is long overdue*. 早该进行这样的改革了。 **-3.** [bill, rent, account] that has not been paid yet, although it should have been (账单、租金、账户)过期的;迟到的,延误的 □ *This month's rent is overdue*. 这个月的租金还没有付。**-4.** [baby] that is born later than expected (婴儿)过产期的 □ *Liz's baby is two weeks overdue*. 莉兹的胎儿预产期超过了两周。

overeager [ˌouvərˈiːgəʳ] *adj* too eager 过于热切的,过于渴望的 □ *Paul didn't seem overeager to join in*. 保罗似乎并未过分急于参加。

over easy *adj* **eggs over easy** US eggs lightly fried on both sides. 两面煎而一面嫩煎的鸡蛋

overeat [ˌouvərˈiːt] (*pt* **overate**, *pp* **overeaten** [-iːtn]) *vi* to eat too much. 吃得过饱,暴食

overemphasize, -ise [ˌouvərˈemfəsaɪz] *vt* [importance, need] to make <sthg> seem more important than it really is 过分着重,过分强调(重要性、需要) □ *I cannot overemphasize the dangers involved*. 我不能过分强调会遇到的危险。

overenthusiastic [ˌouvərɪnθʲuːzɪˈæstɪk] *adj* too enthusiastic 过分热心的,过分热情的 □ *They were scarcely overenthusiastic about the prospect*. 他们对前景根本没什么热情。

overestimate [ˌouvərˈestɪmeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [spending, quantity] to think that <sthg> is or will be bigger than it really is 过高估计(花费、数量) □ *We had overestimated the cost, which came as a pleasant surprise*. 我们对费用估计多了,这个费用真让人惊喜。 **-2.** [person, importance, capabilities] to think that <sb/sthg> is better than they really are 过高评价,过高估计(人、重要性、能力) □ *You can never overestimate the benefit of efficient happy staff*. 你绝不能对效率高而又友善的职员所带来的好处估计过高。

overexcited [ˌouvərɪkˈsaɪtəd] *adj* [person, child] who is too excited. (人、孩子)过于激动/兴奋的;过度刺激的

overexpose [ˌouvərɪkˈspouz] *vt* to let too much light onto <the film> when taking a photo 使(底片等)过度曝光 □ *Half the photos were overexposed*. 有一半照片都曝光过度了。

overflow [*vb* ˌouvəʳˈflou, *n* ˈouvəʳflou] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [river, bath, sink] to be so full that the liquid inside flows over the edge; [liquid] to flow over the edge of a container (河流、浴盆、污水池)满得外溢;(液体)流出容器 □ *She left the bath running and it overflowed*. 她一直在放洗澡水,结果水满得都溢了出来。□ *The vase is too full — the water's going to overflow when you put the flowers in*. 花瓶里的水太满了,如果你把花放进去水会溢出来的。 **-2.** [people, crowd] to spread from a place that is too small to contain everybody (人、人群)(因容纳不下而)挤出,外流 □ *The party overflowed into the garden*. 参加晚会的人太多,一直挤到了花园里。 **-3. to be overflowing** to be very full of people, things, or emotions 充满的;挤满的 □ *The corridors were overflowing with children*. 走廊里挤满了孩子。■ **full to overflowing** [room, place] that is so full that there is not enough room for everybody (房间、地方)人满为患 □ *The conference hall was full to overflowing with eager delegates*. 会议大厅挤满了热情的代表。

◇ *vt*: *The river overflowed its banks*. 河水溢出了堤坝。

◇ *n* **-1.** a pipe or hole which liquid can flow out of when the container gets too full. 溢流口;溢流管;溢流盛器 **-2.** the liquid that overflows from a pipe, sink etc. 溢出物,满出物 **-3.** the people who cannot fit into a place because there is no room left for them. 过剩的人

overgrown [ˌouvəʳˈgroun] *adj* [garden, path] that is covered with untidy plants because it has not been taken care of (花园、小道)植被(或杂草)蔓生的 □ *The ruin was overgrown with weeds*. 这片废墟杂草丛生。

overhang [*n* ˈouvəʳhæŋ, *vb* ˌouvəʳˈhæŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **overhung**) ◇ *n* the part of something such as a rock or roof that sticks out over something else. 悬垂物;突出物;悬垂(或突出)部分 ◇ *vt* [beach, water, path] to stick out over sthg 悬于(海滩、水、小道)之上;突出于……之上 □ *There was a large tree overhanging the road*. 有棵大树悬在公路的上方。◇ *vi* [cliff, balcony, roof] (悬崖、阳台、根) *We sheltered under an overhanging rock*. 我们在一块悬垂的岩石下乘凉。

overhaul [*vb* ouvəʳˈhɔːl, *n* ˈouvəʳhɔːl] ◇ *vt* [machine, car, system] to check <sthg> carefully and make any necessary changes or repairs 解体检修,拆修,大修(机器、汽车、系统) □ *We are completely overhauling the bus fleet following several complaints from passengers*. 接到乘客的几次抱怨后,我们正对队里的公共汽车进行彻底的检修。□ *Our filing system needs to be completely overhauled*. 我们的档案系统需要彻底整理了。◇ *n* [of a machine, engine, system] the act of overhauling something (指机器、发动机、系统)解体检修,拆修,大修;全面检查 □ *The car needs a complete overhaul*. 这车需要彻底检修了。□ *The photocopier is getting its annual overhaul today*. 复印机今天要进行一年一度的检修了。

overhead [*adj* & *n* ˈouvəʳhed, *adv* ˌouvəʳˈhed] ◇ *adj* [light, cable] that is above one's head. (灯、电缆)在头顶上的,上面的;高架的,架空的 ◇ *adv* [fly, circle] *She heard voices overhead*. 她听到头顶上有声音。◇ *n* US the daily costs involved in carrying out a business, e.g. rent, heating, and wages 经营费用,管理费用,间接费用 □ *Volunteers help keep the overhead to a minimum*. 志愿者帮助把管理费用保持在最低。

◆ **overheads** *npl* GB = **overhead.**

overhead projector *n* a device like a box on which transparent plastic sheets are placed so that the light underneath and the lens above make the words, pictures etc on the sheets appear larger on a wall or screen. 高射投影器

overhear [ˌouvəʳˈhɪəʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **overheard** [-ˈhɜːʳd]) *vt* [person, conversation, remark] to accidentally hear < sb/sthg > without the speaker being aware of it 无意中听到;偶然听到;偷听到(人、谈话、话) □ *I overheard her saying* OR *overheard her say that big changes would be inevitable*. 我无意中听到她说肯定会有好机会的。

overheat [ˌouvəʳˈhiːt] ◇ *vt* [room, machine] to make <sthg> too hot. 把(房间、机器)加热过度,使太热 ◇ *vi* [engine, car, machine] to become too hot. (发动机、汽车、机器)变得太热

overhung [ˌouvəʳˈhʌŋ] *past tense* & *past participle of* **overhang**.

overindulge [ˌouvərɪnˈdʌldʒ] ◇ *vt* to allow <sb> to do what they want too often 使过分沉溺于;过分纵容,过分放任 □ *We try to be generous with the children without overindulging them*. 我们在不纵容孩子们的情况下尽量对他们宽厚。◇ *vi* to have too much food or drink 狂饮,暴食 □ *People tend to overindulge at Christmas*. 圣诞节时人们往往会大吃大喝。

overjoyed [ˌouvəʳˈdʒɔɪd] *adj* **to be overjoyed** to be very happy 万分高兴的,大喜的 □ *They were overjoyed at the news*. 听到这个消息他们欣喜若狂。

overkill [ˈouvəʳkɪl] *n* activity or behavior that is more extreme than is needed to achieve the desired result 过分;过分行为,过分的反应 □ *media overkill*. 过多的媒体宣传

overladen [ˌouvəʳˈleɪdn] ◇ *past participle of* **overload**. ◇ *adj* [donkey, truck] that is carrying too much. (驴、卡车)装载过重的,超载的;负担过重的

overlaid [ˌouvəʳˈleɪd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **overlay**.

overland [ˈouvəʳlænd] ◇ *adj* [route, trip, trek] that goes across land and does not involve traveling by sea or air. (路线、旅行、徒步旅行)横越大陆的;经由陆路的 ◇ *adv*: *From there, we'll travel overland to Beijing*. 从那里,我们可以经由陆路到达北京。

overlap [*n* ˈouvəʳlæp, *vb* ˌouvəʳˈlæp] (*pt* & *pp* **overlapped**, *cont* **overlapping**) ◇ *vt* to go over the edge of <sthg> so that it partly covers it 与……互搭,与……复叠 □ *Arrange the apple slices so that they overlap each other*. 把苹果片一片叠一片地摆起来。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [surfaces, coverings] to cover part of the same area (表面、覆盖物)互搭,重叠 □ *The edges overlap*. 边缘互相搭接。 **-2.** [ideas, systems] to share particular things (思想、体系)部分相同 □ *My responsibilities overlapped with hers*. 我与她的责任部分相同。 **-3.** [events] to happen at the same time in part. (事情)部分同时发生 □ *Our visits overlapped*. 我们有些参观时间重叠了。

◇ *n* **-1.** the amount by which something overlaps the surface of something else 互搭量(或程度),重叠量(或程度) □ *Leave a small overlap to cover up the seam*. 留出一小点互搭部分好盖上那条缝。 **-2.** a situation in which people, ideas, activities etc overlap 部分相同;部分同时发生 □ *There's an overlap between what the publishing director and the editorial director do*. 出版主任与编辑主任所做之事有部分相同。

overlay [ˌouvəʳˈleɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **overlaid**) *vt* **to be overlaid with sthg** to be covered with a layer of sthg 在……上铺(或覆盖、涂等) □ *metal overlaid with gold*. 镀金金属

overleaf [ˌouvəʳˈliːf] *adv* on the next page 在页后 □ *See illustration overleaf*. 看页后说明/图示。

overload [ˌouvəʳˈloud] (*pp* **overloaded** OR **overladen**) *vt* **-1.** [container, car, washing machine] to put too many people or things in <sthg> 将(容器、汽车、洗衣机)装填过满 □ *Be careful not to overload the elevator*. 注意不要让电梯超载。 **-2.** ELECTRICITY [circuit, system] to make too much electricity pass through <sthg> 【电学】使(电流、系统)超载;使过载 □ *Last time they played a concert here they overloaded the entire system*. 他们上次在这里举行音乐会的时候,整个体系都超负荷了。 **-3.** [person] to give <sb> more to do than they can deal with 使(人)负担过重 □ *Our department is overloaded with work right now*. 我们部门现在的工作负担过重。

overlong [ˌouvəʳˈlɒŋ] ◇ *adj* [book, movie, lecture] too long (书、电影、演讲)过长的;超长的 □ *It was an interesting talk, but slightly overlong*. 这个讲话很有趣,不过稍微有点长。◇ *adv* [stay, wait] for too long. (停留、等待)过久

overlook [ˌouvəʳˈluk] *vt* **-1.** [sea, town, garden] to be in a place where there is a view of <sthg lower down> 眺望,俯瞰(海、城镇、花园) □ *The hotel overlooks the harbor*. 从这座旅馆可以俯瞰那个港口。 **-2.** [fact, problem, cost] not to notice <sthg>, or not to realize how important it is 忽视,忽略;漏看(事实、问题、花费) □ *You seem to have overlooked one small detail*. 你好像忽略了一个小的细节。 **-3.** [fault, behavior] not to punish or criticize somebody for <sthg> 宽恕,宽容(过错、行为) □ *I'm prepared to overlook your mistake this time*. 这次我准备要宽恕你的错误了。

overlord [ˈouvəʳlɔːʳd] *n* a person who has the most power in a particular place. (在某一特定领域内的)最高领主;最高君主;最高统治者(或集团、政权);霸主;巨头

overly [ˈouvəʳlɪ] *adv* **overly critical/negative etc** too critical/negative etc 批评/否定等过度 □ *I'm not overly impressed with their safety record*. 他们的安全记录没有给我留下过多的印象。

overmanning [ˌouvəʳˈmænɪŋ] *n* a situation in a factory, company etc in which more people are employed than is necessary. 过多的人员配备

overnight [ˌouvəʳˈnaɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [trip, flight] that takes place during the night (旅行、飞行)在整个夜间的;在夜里的某个时刻的 □ *Why don't you take the overnight bus?* 为什么不乘坐夜间汽车? □ *The trip includes an overnight stay in a luxury hotel*. 旅行包括在豪华酒店住一宿。 **-2. an overnight case/overnight clothes etc** a case/clothes etc that one takes when one stays somewhere overnight. 过夜用的箱子/过夜穿的衣服等 **-3. overnight success/fame** success/ fame that happens very quickly, without anybody ex-

pecting it 突如其来的成功/名誉 □ *You can hardly be expecting overnight success.* 你根本不要期望一下子成功。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [stay, travel, fly] (停留、旅行、飞行) *There was a storm overnight.* 夜间有暴雨。□ *I leave the car in the garage overnight.* 夜间我把车放在车库里。 **-2.** [happen, succeed] quickly and unexpectedly(发生、成功)一下子,在短时间内;突然 *This is not the kind of problem you can solve overnight.* 这不是你能在短时间内解决的问题。□ *Did you expect to become famous overnight?* 你曾期望过一夜成名吗?

overpaid [ˌouvəʳˈpeɪd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **overpay.** ◇ *adj* [worker, staff, executive] whose salary is higher than they deserve (工人、职员、管理人员)给付过多报酬的 □ *a grossly overpaid job.* 报酬极高的工作

overpass [US ˈouvrpæs, GB ˈouvəpɑːs] *n* a bridge carrying one road over the top of another road. 路线桥,上跨桥,天桥,旱桥;上路桥;上跨立交桥

overpay [ˌouvəʳˈpeɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **overpaid**) *vt* [employee, staff, official] to pay too much money to <sb> 给(雇员、职员、官员)过高报酬,多付给…… □ *Some directors are grossly overpaid.* 有些经理的报酬过高。

overplay [ˌouvəʳˈpleɪ] *vt* [importance, significance, status] to make <sthg> seem more important than it really is 夸大(重要性、意义、身份) □ *It would be easy to overplay the importance of his move.* 很容易夸大他这着棋的重要性。■ **to overplay one's hand** to do something that suggests one is in a stronger position than one really is. 过高估计自己的力量(或优势)

overpopulated [ˌouvəʳˈpɒpjəleɪtəd] *adj* [area, city] that has too many people living in it. (区域、城市)人口过剩的,人口过密的

overpower [ˌouvəʳˈpauəʳ] *vt* **-1.** to defeat <sb> by being stronger than them 以较强力量打败;制服 □ *The man was finally overpowered by security guards.* 那个人终于被保安人员制服了。 **-2.** to suddenly affect <sb> very strongly 压倒,使无法忍受 □ *She was overpowered by grief/by the smoke.* 悲痛/抽烟使她无法忍受。

overpowering [ˌouvəʳˈpauərɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [desire, feeling] that suddenly affects one very strongly (愿望、感情)压倒(优势)的;强烈得使人无法忍受的 □ *I suddenly felt an overpowering urge to hit him.* 我突然有一种无法控制的冲动想去打他。 **-2.** [smell, heat, sensation] extremely strong (气味、热、感觉)特别强烈的 □ *The heat in the sauna was overpowering.* 桑那浴室中的热气让人受不了。 **-3.** [person] who makes one feel uncomfortable because they have a very strong personality (人)使人受不了的 □ *Candy has a rather overpowering personality and tends to intimidate some people.* 凯笛有相当强悍的个性,因而惯于威胁一些人。

overpriced [ˌouvəʳˈpraɪst] *adj* [goods, article] having a price that is unreasonably high. (货物、商品)定价过高的,定价高于购买力的

overproduction [ˌouvəʳprəˈdʌkʃn] *n* the act of producing more goods, products etc than is necessary. 生产过剩;超额生产

overprotective [ˌouvəʳprəˈtektɪv] *adj* who tries too much to protect somebody, especially one's child, from danger, with the result that they never learn how to look after themselves. 过分保护的,过分溺爱的

overran [ˌouvəʳˈræn] *past tense of* **overrun.**

overrated [ˌouvəʳˈreɪtəd] *adj* [movie, car, actor] that is not as good as most people say it is 对(电影、汽车、演员)估计过高的 □ *In my opinion, Tarantino is much overrated as a film director.* 在我看来,人们对电影导演塔伦蒂诺的评价过高。

overreach [ˌouvəʳˈriːtʃ] *vt* **to overreach oneself** to try to do something that one is not able to do 由于雄心过大而失败;聪明反被聪明误;由于求之过急而失败 □ *Lizzie thinks she's really smart, but one of these days she's going to overreach herself.* 莉齐认为自己真的很聪明,可是总有一天她会聪明反被聪明误的。

overreact [ˌouvəʳrɪˈækt] *vi* to feel more angry, worried, sad etc about something than is necessary or reasonable 反应过火;起过强反作用 □ *I think they overreacted to the threat.* 我认为他们对于恐吓的反应过火了。

override [ˌouvəʳˈraɪd] (*pt* **overrode**, *pp* **overridden** [-ˈrɪdn]) *vt* **-1.** to be more important than <other things> 优先于,压倒 □ *The need to reduce the deficit overrides everything else.* 减少亏损是首要任务。 **-2.** to use one's authority to ignore <a decision or order made by somebody else> 不顾,无视 □ *What right do you have to override an instruction from the manager?* 你有什么权利无视经理的指令?

overriding [ˌouvəʳˈraɪdɪŋ] *adj* **an overriding concern/aim etc** a concern/an aim etc that is more important than any others 最叫人关心的事/首要的目标等 □ *Safety is of overriding importance to us.* 对我们来说,安全是最重要的问题。□ *The overriding need at the moment is for food supplies.* 眼下最需要的是食物供应。

overripe [ˌouvəʳˈraɪp] *adj* [fruit] too ripe. (水果)过于成熟的,熟到快要烂的

overrode [ˌouvəʳˈroud] *past tense of* **override.**

overrule [ˌouvəʳˈruːl] *vt* to use one's authority to cancel <a decision or order that one thinks is wrong> 否决;驳回;宣布无效;拒绝 □ *My objection was overruled by the judge.* 法官驳回了我的反对意见。

overrun [ˌouvəʳˈrʌn] (*pt* **overran**, *pp* **overrun**, *cont* **overrunning**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** MILITARY [the enemy] to defeat <an army> completely; [territory, country] to conquer and occupy <a place>. 【军事】打垮(敌人),窜犯;侵占(领土、国家) **-2. to be overrun with sthg** [with weeds, rats] to be full of sthg (杂草)覆盖,蔓延;(老鼠)大批出没,侵扰 □ *The town was overrun with tourists/visitors.* 这个地方到处都是旅游者/参观者。◇ *vt* [meeting, speech, TV program] to last longer than planned (会议、发言、电视节目)超过;超越(范围、期限) □ *The briefing session overran by half an hour.* 基本情况介绍会比规定时间超过了半小时。

oversaw [ˌouvəʳˈsɔː] *past tense of* **oversee.**

overseas [ˌouvəʳˈsiːz] ◇ *adj* **overseas sales/an overseas trip etc** sales/a trip etc to foreign countries 海外销售/旅行等 □ *Overseas travel will not be paid for by the company.* 公司不予支付国外旅

行费。□ *the budget for overseas aid*. 用于外援的预算 ■ **an overseas student** a student from a foreign country 外国留学生 □ *We ask our overseas visitors to register before taking part*. 我们请我们的外国来访者在参与前先登记。◇ *adv* [go, travel] to a foreign country or foreign countries; [live, study, sell] in a foreign country or foreign countries (去、旅行)在(或向)海外,在(或向)国外 □ *The company sells most of its products overseas*. 该公司的产品大部分销往海外。□ *Most of our orders come from overseas*. 我们多数的订单是来自海外的。

oversee [ˌouvəʳˈsiː] (*pt* **oversaw**, *pp* **overseen** [-ˈsiːn]) *vt* [workers, job] to be in charge of <sb/sthg> and make sure that work is done properly 监视;监督;管理;指导;看管(工人、工作) □ *Katherine Spice has been brought in to oversee the new project*. 凯瑟琳·斯拜丝被派来监管这项新工程。

overseer [ˈouvəʳsɪəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make sure that work is done well. 监工;工头;监督人;掌管人

overshadow [ˌouvəʳˈʃædou] *vt* **-1.** [building, area] to be much taller than <sthg that is nearby> 使(建筑、区域)显得不重要;使相形见绌 □ *It was a nice house, but completely overshadowed by the surrounding buildings*. 这座房子不错,但与周围的建筑相比显得黯然失色。 **-2.** [rival, competitor] to seem more important or impressive than <sb> 在重要性方面超过(敌手、竞争者) □ *He's rather quiet, and tends to be overshadowed by his noisier brother*. 他相当文静,显得不如他那吵闹的兄弟出众。 **-3.** [event, period, success] to make <sthg> less enjoyable, important etc 给(事件、阶段、成功)蒙上阴影,使忧郁,使不快 □ *Her homecoming was overshadowed by the news of her brother's death*. 她哥哥去世的消息使她的返家蒙上了一层阴影。

overshoot [ˌouvəʳˈʃuːt] (*pt* & *pp* **overshot** [-ʃɒt]) *vt* [turning, runway, target] to miss <sthg> by going too far beyond it 超越(目标);滑出(拐弯处、跑道) □ *We overshot the turning to their house*. 我们走得太快,超过了去他们家的那个拐弯处。

oversight [ˈouvəʳsaɪt] *n* a mistake caused when somebody does not do or notice something 失策;疏忽;疏忽出错 □ *By* OR *Through an oversight, his name was omitted*. 由于疏忽而漏掉了他的名字。□ *I'm sorry, it was an oversight on my part*. 对不起,这是我的疏忽。

oversimplification [ˌouvəʳsɪmplɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **oversimplify** 参见 **oversimplify** □ *Your statement is a gross oversimplification of what actually happened*. 你的陈述把实际发生的事情描述得过于简单。

oversimplify [ˌouvəʳˈsɪmplɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **oversimplified**) ◇ *vt* [situation, issue, position] to talk about <sthg> in a way that makes it seem more simple than it really is 使(局势、问题、状况)过分简单化 □ *The program oversimplifies the problems faced by these people*. 这套程序把这些人所面临的问题过分简单化了。◇ *vi*: *Don't you think you're oversimplifying a little?* 难道你不认为你过于简单化了吗?

oversleep [ˌouvəʳˈsliːp] (*pt* & *pp* **overslept** [-ˈslept]) *vi* to sleep for too long and not wake up at the time one intended to 睡得过久;睡过头 □ *Sorry I'm late, I overslept*. 对不起,我迟到了,因为我睡过头了。

overspend [ˌouvəʳˈspend] (*pt* & *pp* **overspent** [-ˈspent]) *vi* [person, company] to spend too much money. (人、公司)花钱过多,超支

overspill [ˈouvəʳspɪl] *n* the people who move away from a city that is too crowded 城市过剩人口的迁移 □ *the overspill from inner-city areas*. 从市中心迁移出的过剩人口

overstaffed [US ˌouvrˈstæft, GB ˌouvəˈstɑːft] *adj* [company, department, school] that has too many people working in it. (公司、部门、学校)人浮于事的,人员配备过多的

overstate [ˌouvəʳˈsteɪt] *vt* [importance, significance] to exaggerate <sthg> 夸大;过分强调;把(重要性、意义)讲得过分 □ *The significance of this meeting cannot be overstated*. 不能把会议的意义过分夸大。

overstay [ˌouvəʳˈsteɪ] *vt* **to overstay one's welcome** to outstay one's welcome. 因呆得太久而不再受欢迎

overstep [ˌouvəʳˈstep] (*pt* & *pp* **overstepped**, *cont* **overstepping**) *vt* [limit, authority] to go beyond <sthg> 超越;侵越(限制、权威) □ *Carstairs has overstepped the limit of his authority in this case*. 卡斯戴尔斯在这个案子上超越了他的权力范围。■ **to overstep the mark** to behave in a way that goes beyond acceptable limits 把脚放在起跑线外面而犯规;超过限度(或标准) □ *I had clearly, by the look on his face, overstepped the mark*. 从他脸上的表情看来,我显然是超过限度了。

overstock [ˌouvəʳˈstɒk] *vt* [refrigerator, warehouse] to keep <sthg> filled with more of something than is necessary. 使(电冰箱、仓库)进货过多;存货过多

overstrike [ˈouvəʳstraɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **overstruck** [-strʌk]) COMPUTING ◇ *n* an act of keying something on top of or in place of something else. 【计算】重新打印的硬币 ◇ *vt* [character, word] to key <sthg> in on top of or in place of something else. (方块字、字)在(已铸成的硬币)上打印另一图案的硬币;把(某一硬币图案)打印到另一图案的硬币上

oversubscribed [ˌouvəʳsəbˈskraɪbd] *adj* [share, offer, course] that too many people have asked to take part in, so that not everybody can get what they want (股份、报价、课程)过量预定;超额认购 □ *Night school classes are heavily oversubscribed this year*. 今年报名上夜校的人严重超额。

overt [ouˈvɜːʳt] *adj* [hostility, intention, attempt] that is open and public and not hidden (敌对行动、目的、企图)公开的;明显的 □ *an overt challenge to the government's authority* 对政府权威的公开挑战 □ *It was an overt criticism of my way of life*. 这是对我生活方式的公开批评。

overtake [ˌouvəʳˈteɪk] (*pt* **overtook**, *pp* **overtaken** [ˈteɪkn]) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [disaster, misfortune, change] to happen to <a person or group of people> when they are not expecting it or able to deal with it (灾难、不幸、变化)突然降临于,意外地碰上 □ *We did our best to meet the deadline, but we were overtaken by events*. 我们竭尽全力想在截止日期前完成,但意外地碰到了一些事。 **-2.**

GB [car, driver, runner] to catch up with and pass <a person, vehicle, or animal>. (汽车、司机、赛跑的人)追上，赶上；超过 ◇ *vi* GB [car, driver] *It's dangerous to overtake on bends.* 弯道超车是危险的。

overtaking [ˌoʊvəʳˈteɪkɪŋ] *n* GB the act of passing other vehicles 超车 □ '*No overtaking.*' "不许超车。"

over-the-counter *adj* **-1.** BUSINESS [sales, market] connected with the shares of companies not listed on a stock exchange. 【商业】(销售、市场)场外的，买卖双方直接交易的；非挂牌的 **-2. over-the-counter medicine/drugs etc** medicine/drugs etc that can be bought at a pharmacy without a prescription from a doctor. 无医生处方也可合法出售的药/麻醉品等

overthrow [*vb* ˌoʊvəʳˈθroʊ, *n* ˈoʊvəʳθroʊ] (*pt* **overthrew** [-ˈθruː], *pp* **overthrown** [-ˈθroʊn]) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [government, regime, ruler] to remove <sb/ sthg> from power, usually by force 推翻，打倒(政府、政体、统治者) □ *The elected government has been overthrown by military rebels.* 当选政府被军事政变推翻。 **-2.** [idea, standards, decision] to reject <sthg> and replace it with something else 使终止；破坏；毁灭(思想、标准、决定) □ *The decision was overthrown in court.* 该议案在法庭上被否决。◇ *n* [of a government, regime, ruler] the act of overthrowing somebody or something. (政府、政体、统治者的)推翻；打倒；打翻

overtime [ˈoʊvəʳtaɪm] ◇ *n* **-1.** INDUSTRY extra time spent working; money earned by working extra time 【工业】加班；加班时间；加班费 □ *If you do overtime, you can earn even more money.* 你加了班就能够挣到更多的钱。□ *How much do you earn, including overtime?* 加上加班费你挣多少钱？□ *an overtime ban.* 加班禁令 **-2.** US SPORT a period of playing time added to a game when the scores are equal at the end of normal playing time. 【体育】加时赛(指规定时间后为决胜负而延长的时间) ◇ *adv* **to work overtime** to spend extra time at work, usually for more money. 加班

overtly [oʊˈvɜːʳtlɪ] *adv* [hostile, jealous] *see* **overt.** (敌对的，妒忌的)参见 **overt**

overtones [ˈoʊvəʳtoʊnz] *npl* signs of a particular feeling or idea that can be noticed but are not stated openly 弦外之音，含蓄之意；暗示 □ *The speech had definite political overtones.* 这篇发言带有明显的政治色彩。□ *Do I detect overtones of jealousy?* 我觉察出嫉妒之意了吗？

overtook [ˌoʊvəʳˈtʊk] *past tense of* **overtake.**

overture [ˈoʊvəʳtʃʊəʳ] *n* MUSIC a piece of music that is an introduction to a longer piece of music or to a theatrical performance. 【音乐】(歌剧等的)序曲，前奏曲

◆ **overtures** *npl* **to make overtures to sb** to speak to sb because one wants to start a friendship, partnership etc with them 对某人主动表示(友好) □ *They've been making overtures to a big Japanese company in the hope of setting up a joint deal.* 他们一直表示希望与日本一家大公司建立贸易合作关系。

overturn [ˌoʊvəʳˈtɜːʳn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [table, lamp] to knock <sthg> over 使翻转，使倾覆；使(灯)倒下，打翻(桌子) □ *He accidentally overturned his chair as he got up.* 起身时他无意中把椅子碰翻了。 **-2.** LAW to use one's authority to cancel <a decision> 【法律】废除，使无效 □ *The decision was overturned in court.* 该判决在法庭上被推翻。 **-3.** to remove <a government, regime> etc from power, usually by force 颠覆；推翻；破坏，毁坏 □ *an attempt to overturn the military regime.* 企图推翻军事政体 ◇ *vi* [boat, car] to turn upside down. (船、汽车)倾覆倒下，反倒

overuse [ˌoʊvəʳˈjuːz] *vt* [word, expression] to use <sthg> too often, with the result that it loses its value or meaning. 使用过多；过度使用(词、表达法)

overview [ˌoʊvəʳvjuː] *n* a general understanding or description of a situation, subject etc 概述，概括 □ *The introduction gives a general overview of the situation.* 介绍部分对局势进行了总体概述。

overweening [ˌoʊvəʳˈwiːnɪŋ] *adj* [pride, arrogance] that is too strong (formal and disapproving use). [正式及贬义](骄傲、自大)过分的；夸大的；过分自信的；过分自负的；过分傲慢的

overweight [ˌoʊvəʳˈweɪt] *adj* **-1.** [person] whose weight is more than it should be for somebody of their build and height (人)超重的；过重的 □ *He's overweight and ought to go on a diet.* 他体重超重，应该节食。 **-2.** [package, suitcase] that is heavier than a particular limit allows (包裹、箱子)超重的 □ *I had to pay extra because my luggage was slightly overweight.* 因为行李稍微超重，我不得不另付钱。

overwhelm [ˌoʊvəʳˈwelm] *vt* **-1.** to take complete control of <sb>使受不了；使不知所措；压倒 □ *I was overwhelmed by embarrassment/despair.* 我极为尴尬/绝望。 **-2.** MILITARY [opposition, enemy, defenses] to gain complete control over <sb/sthg> by being much stronger. 【军事】征服；制服(对手、敌人)；破坏(防卫)

overwhelming [ˌoʊvəʳˈwelmɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [feeling, desire, need] that is so strong that one cannot think clearly (感觉、愿望、需要)势不可挡的，压倒的 □ *I suddenly felt an overwhelming desire to kiss him.* 我突然有一种特别想吻他的愿望。 **-2.** [generosity, kindness] that makes one feel very surprised and grateful (慷慨、慈祥)不可抗拒的，极度的 □ *thanks to the overwhelming generosity of our benefactor, Lionel Burtt.* 多亏我们的恩人莱昂内尔·伯特非常慷慨的捐助. **-3.** [defeat, majority] that is so big that the result is extremely clear (失败、多数)压倒的；绝大多数的 □ *The bill was defeated by an overwhelming majority in the Senate.* 在议会中法案遭到了绝大多数人的反对。

overwhelmingly [ˌoʊvəʳˈwelmɪŋlɪ] *adv* [defeat, reject] by a very large majority (打败、拒绝)绝大多数地 □ *The workers voted overwhelmingly to continue the strike.* 绝大多数的工人表示要继续罢工。

overwork [ˌoʊvəʳˈwɜːʳk] ◇ *vt* [employee, servant, staff] to give <sb> too much work to do 使(雇员、佣人、职员)工作过度，使过分劳累 □ *We're overworked and underpaid.* 我们的工作过累而报酬过低。◇ *vi* [person] to work too hard (人)工作过度 □ *Paul has been overworking recently.* 鲍尔最近以来工作过度。◇ *n* too much work 过于繁重的工作 □ *Much of her stress is caused by overwork.* 她的

多半压力是由过于繁重的工作引起的。

overwrought [ˌouvəʳˈrɔːt] *adj* [person] who is very upset and cannot control their feelings. (人)过度激动的;过度兴奋的;过于紧张的

ovulate [ˈɒvjəleɪt] *vi* [woman, female animal] to produce an egg from the ovary. (妇女、雌性动物)产卵;排卵

ovulation [ˌɒvjəˈleɪʃn] *n: see* **ovulate.** 参见 **ovulate**

ow [aʊ] *excl* a sound used to show that one suddenly feels pain (表示疼痛)啊唷!(拟声) □ *Ow! That hurt!* 啊唷!好疼!

owe [oʊ] *vt* **-1. to owe sthg to sb, to owe sb sthg** [amount, money] to have to pay sthg to sb 欠某人(总量、钱) □ *You still owe me $50 from last month.* 上个月你还欠我 50 美元。□ *How much do I owe you?* 我欠你多少钱? □ *She owes lots of money to her parents.* 她欠父母很多钱。**-2. to owe sthg to sb, to owe sb sthg** [success, career] to have sthg because of help given by sb 应该把(成功、事业)归功于 □ *I don't owe you anything!* 我什么都不欠你的! □ *She owes Dr Jacobson her life.* 她的命是雅可布森大夫救回来的。**-3. to owe sthg to sb, to owe sb sthg** [thanks, respect, loyalty] to be expected to give sthg to sb 应给予(感谢、尊敬、忠贞),应该(或有必要)做 □ *You owe me an explanation!* 你应给我一个解释! □ *You owe it to yourself to go out and prove you can do it.* 你有必要出去证明一下你能做此事。

Owens [ˈoʊənz], **Jesse** (1913—1980) an African-American athlete who won four gold medals at the 1936 Berlin Olympics. 欧文斯(1913—1980,非洲裔美国田径运动员,曾在 1936 的柏林奥运会上获四枚金牌)

owing [ˈoʊɪŋ] *adj* **to be owing** [amount, money] that has still to be paid (总量、钱)应付的,未付的,欠着的 □ *The balance owing is $8,000.* 未付的结存是八千美元。□ *How much is still owing?* 还欠着多少钱?

◆ **owing to** *prep* [circumstances, mistake, cancellation] as a result of <sthg> (环境、错误、注销)由于,因为 □ *Owing to an earlier accident, there will be long delays on Highway 6.* 六号高速公路由于早些时候有事故发生而会拥堵很长时间。

owl [aʊl] *n* a bird that hunts small animals mainly at night and has a flat face, a hooked beak, and large eyes. 猫头鹰,枭

own [oʊn] ◇ *det* **my/your/its etc own...** the... that belongs to me/you/it etc; the... that is typical of me/you/it etc 我/你/它等自己的 □ *I won't be insulted like this in my own home.* 我不想在我自己的家中受到这样的侮辱。□ *I brought my own golf clubs with me.* 我带来了我自己的高尔夫球棒。□ *Describe what happened in your own words.* 用你自己的话描述一下所发生的事情。□ *Sue has her own way of working.* 苏有她自己的工作方式。

◇ *pron* **my/your/its etc own** the one or ones that belong to me/you/it etc 属于我/你/它等自己的人(或东西) □ *We rented a tent, but Paul brought his own.* 我们租了帐篷,但鲍尔带去了他自己的。■ **a home/car of one's own** a home/car that belongs to one 属于自己的家/车 □ *He's always longed for a car of his own.* 他总是渴望有一辆属于自己的车。■ **to be/live on one's own** to be/live alone 独自一人/独立生活 □ *I was on my own all evening.* 整个晚上我都是独自一人。■ **to do/manage sthg on one's own** to do/manage sthg without any help 独自做/对付 □ *You'll never lift that box on your own.* 你独自一人绝不会抬起那个箱子的。□ *She's had to bring those children up on her own.* 她不得不独自一人抚养孩子们长大成人。■ **to get one's own back** to punish somebody because they have said or done something annoying or offensive, though not very serious (informal use) [非正式]向某人报复 □ *I'll get my own back on him for making me look silly!* 他让我丢了脸,因此我要向他报复!

◇ *vt* [car, house, company] to have <sthg> as one's property 有,拥有(汽车、房子、公司) □ *They own some valuable paintings.* 他们有一些珍贵的画。□ *All this land is owned by the college.* 所有这些土地都属于这所大学。

◆ **own up** *vi* to admit that one has done something wrong 坦白地承认;供认 □ *No one would own up to leaking the document.* 没有人承认自己泄露了文件的内容。

own brand *n* GB a product specially manufactured for a particular store and carrying its name 自己商标的产品 □ *own-brand products.* 自己商标的产品

owner [ˈoʊnəʳ] *n* the person that an animal, property etc belongs to 物主,业主,所有人 □ *The owner of the bicycle could not be found.* 找不到这辆自行车的主人。□ *The owners are away this weekend.* 主人们周末要外出。

owner-occupier *n* a person who lives in a house that they own rather than rent. 业主居住者(指居住在所有权属于自己的房屋的人)

ownership [ˈoʊnəʳʃɪp] *n* the fact of being the owner of something 所有权;所有制 □ *The ownership of the land is still in dispute.* 这块土地的所有权问题仍处于争论之中。□ *private/public ownership.* 私有制/公有制

own goal *n* SPORT a goal scored accidentally by a player against their own team. 【体育】乌龙球

ox [ɒks] (*pl* **oxen**) *n* a bull that has had its sexual parts removed, and that is used to provide meat and, in some countries, to work on a farm. 牛

Oxbridge [ˈɒksbrɪdʒ] *n* the universities of Oxford and Cambridge considered together 牛津大学和剑桥大学 □ *an Oxbridge candidate/graduate.* 牛津大学和剑桥大学攻读学位者/毕业生

OXBRIDGE

The two universities of Oxford and Cambridge, both dating from the 13th century, are the oldest and most respected in Britain. Both are divided into "colleges", some of which are in beautiful buildings, and have very old traditions. An Oxbridge education is supposed to give students advantages in later life, and many graduates find important jobs in the government, media etc. There is a great rivalry between the two universities, especially in sports. 牛津大学和剑桥大学:建于 13 世纪的牛津大学和剑桥大学是大不列颠最古老,也是最受人尊重的大学。两所大学都由若干个学院组成,有些学院设在漂亮的建筑群中,且带有古老的传统特色。人们认为,

牛津剑桥大学的教育为学生今后的生活提供了有利条件。很多学生在政府机关、媒体等部门任要职。两所大学之间有着极强的竞争，尤其在体育方面。

oxen [ˈɒksn] *plural of* **ox.**

Oxfam [ˈɒksfæm] *n* a British charity that aims to fight famine and poverty throughout the world 牛津饥荒救济委员会 □ *an Oxfam shop*. 牛津饥荒救济委员会商店

Oxford [ˈɒksfəʳd] a town in southern England that is famous for its university. POPULATION: 109,000. 牛津(英格兰南部城镇，因牛津大学而出名。人口:109,000)

Oxfordshire [ˈɒksfəʳdʃəʳ] a county in central southern England. SIZE: 2,608 sq kms. POPULATION: 578,000. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Oxford. 牛津郡(英格兰中南部一郡。面积:2,608平方千米。人口:578,000。行政中心:牛津)

Oxford Street a street in central London that is well known for its stores. 牛津大街

oxide [ˈɒksaɪd] *n* a chemical compound of oxygen and another element 氧化物 □ *magnesium oxide*. 镁氧化物

oxidize, -ise [ˈɒksədaɪz] *vi* [element, substance] to combine chemically with oxygen; [metal] to rust. 使(元素、物质)氧化;使(金属)生锈

Oxon *abbr of* **Oxfordshire.**

Oxon. (*abbr of* **Oxoniensis**) from Oxford University (used after university degrees). 牛津大学的

oxtail soup [ˌɒksteɪl-] *n* a type of thick brown soup made by stewing the tail of an ox. 牛尾汤

ox tongue *n* the tongue of an ox used as food, usually boiled and eaten cold in slices. 牛舌

oxyacetylene [ˌɒksɪəˈsetliːn] *n* a mixture of oxygen and acetylene that burns with a very hot flame and is used for cutting and welding metal 氧乙炔 □ *an oxyacetylene torch/burner*. 氧乙炔炬/炉

oxygen [ˈɒksɪdʒən] *n* a colorless gas that forms a large part of the air and is necessary for plants and animals to live. SYMBOL: O. 氧;氧气(一种无色气体，构成空气的大部分，为植物和动物生存所必须。元素符号:O)

oxygenate [ˈɒksɪdʒəneɪt] *vt* [blood, water] to mix oxygen into <sthg>. 充氧于(血、水)

oxygen mask *n* a device that fits over the nose and mouth and helps one to breathe by supplying oxygen from a cylinder which it is attached to by a tube. (高空飞行员、潜水员或急救等用的)氧气面具;(呼吸供气装置上的)氧气罩

oxygen tent *n* a transparent covering like a tent that is placed over a very ill person in a hospital and filled with oxygen to help them breathe. (输氧用的)氧幕

oyster [ˈɔɪstəʳ] *n* a flat shellfish that has a shell in two parts and is usually eaten raw. 牡蛎,蚝;牡蛎状双壳类软体动物 □ *Oysters can produce pearls*. 牡蛎可产珍珠。

oz. *abbr of* **ounce.**

Oz [ɒz] GB & AUS Australia (informal use). [非正式]澳大利亚

ozone [ˈoʊzoʊn] *n* a colorless gas that is a kind of oxygen. FORMULA: O_3. 臭氧(化学式:O_3)

ozone-friendly *adj* [gas, product, process] that does not damage the ozone layer. (气体、产品、过程)对地球臭氧层无害的

ozone layer *n* **the ozone layer** layer of ozone high above the sky that protects the Earth from ultraviolet radiation from the Sun. 臭氧层

P

p¹ [piː] (*pl* **p's** OR **ps**), **P** [piː] (*pl* **P'S** OR **Ps**) *n* the sixteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十六个字母

p² ◇ *abbr of* **page.** ◇ *n abbr of* **penny, pence.**

P45 [ˌpiːfɔːʳtɪˈfaɪv] *n* in Britain, a document given to a person by their employer when they leave a job. It shows how much tax and National Insurance they have paid. 四十五号文件(在英国,雇员离职时雇主所给的正式文件,该文件显示其在受聘期间所缴纳的税款及国民保险金)

P60 [ˌpiːˈsɪkstɪ] *n* in Britain, a document given to a person by their employer once a year, showing their earnings, tax, and National Insurance payments for that year. 六十号文件(在英国,雇主每年给雇员的正式文件,记录雇员当年的总收入和所缴纳的税款及国民保险金)

pa [pɑː] *n* US a word used to talk to or about one's father (informal use). [非正式]爸爸

p.a. *abbr* of **per annum.**

PA ◇ *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **public-address system. -2.** GB *abbr of* **personal assistant.** ◇ *abbr of* **Pennsylvania.**

PABX [ˈpæbeks] (*abbr of* **private automatic branch exchange**) *n* a small telephone exchange, usually in a company, for internal communications and outside calls. 专用自动小交换机

PAC [pæk] (*abbr of* **political action committee**) *n* an organization, usually set up by business or labor unions in the USA, to raise funds to support a political campaign. (美国)(产联的)政治行动委员会

pace [peɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a runner, vehicle] the speed at which somebody or something moves; [of development, change] the speed at which something happens (行动者、车辆的)步速;(发展、变化的)速度,进度 □ *Christie had set a very fast pace.* 克里斯蒂过去的进步非常快。□ *They walked at a slow pace.* 他们走得很慢。□ *He drives at a snail's pace.* 他开车慢腾腾的,像蜗牛一样。□ *I can hardly keep up with the pace of change in my own business.* 我几乎无法适应自己生意变化的速度。■ **at one's own pace** [walk, work] at a speed or rate that one finds comfortable (走路、工作)按照轻松自在的速度(速率等) □ *It's better to go at your own pace.* 按照你自己的速度前进更好。□ *Find your own pace and keep to it.* 找到自己的节奏并加以保持。■ **to keep pace** [with changes, developments] to change, develop etc at the same rate as something else 与(变化、发展)保持同样的步伐 □ *It is difficult to keep pace with pay increases in the private sector.* 在私营工作部门中很难跟上工资增长的步伐。■ **to keep pace with sb** to move at the same speed as sb 与……并驾齐驱(齐头并进) □ *She walked so fast I could hardly keep pace with her.* 她走得太快,我几乎无法与她保持齐头并进。**-2.** a step used as a measure of distance 步幅;步 □ *Move back three paces.* 向后退三步。
◇ *vt* [room, corridor] to walk up and down in <a place>, usually quickly 踱步于(房间、走廊) □ *Brian paced the corridor nervously.* 布莱恩不安地在走廊里踱步。
◇ *vi*: *He was pacing up and down anxiously.* 他焦急地走来走去。

pacemaker [ˈpeɪsmeɪkəʳ] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE an electronic device that is put into a person's body to help the heart beat normally. 【医学】起搏器 **-2.** GB SPORT 【体育】 = **pacesetter.**

pacesetter [ˈpeɪssetəʳ] *n* US a runner who takes the lead in a race and forces the other runners to go at a particular speed. (速度赛中)定速度的人;领跑人

Pacific [pəˈsɪfɪk] ◇ **the Pacific (Ocean)** the world's largest ocean, between America, Asia, and Australia. 太平洋 ◇ *adj* [island, coast] that is connected with the Pacific Ocean. (岛屿、海岸)太平洋的;太平洋中的;靠太平洋的;太平洋沿岸的

pacification [ˌpæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **pacify.** 参见 **pacify**

Pacific Northwest: **the Pacific Northwest** a region of the northwestern USA that includes Washington State, Oregon, and northern California. (美国的)太平洋西北区

Pacific Rim *n* **the Pacific Rim** the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean, including the islands in the Pacific Ocean. 太平洋(沿岸)地区;太平洋沿岸地区诸国

PACIFIC RIM

The term Pacific Rim usually refers to the most economically important countries that border the western side of the Pacific Ocean, e.g. China, Korea, Thailand, Australia, and Japan. However, the term sometimes includes countries on the eastern side of the Pacific such as Canada and the USA. 太平洋地区:通常指沿太平洋西岸经济上比较重要的国家,如中国、朝鲜、泰国、澳大利亚、日本。但有时也包括加拿大、美国等太平洋东岸地区。

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pacifier [ˈpæsəfaɪəʳ] *n* US a specially shaped piece of rubber that is given to a baby to suck. 橡皮奶头;(婴儿咬的塑料)咬圈

pacifism [ˈpæsəfɪzm] *n* the belief that war and violence are always wrong and must be avoided. 和平主义,反战主义

pacifist [ˈpæsəfəst] *n* a person who believes in

pacifism. 和平主义者,反战主义者

pacify [ˈpæsəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **pacified**) *vt* **-1.** [person, crowd] to make <sb> calm 使(人、人群)平静,使安静 □ *a woman trying frantically to pacify her crying child.* 一位惊慌失措地想使哭闹的孩子安静下来的妇女 **-2.** [area, country] to bring peace to <a place>, usually by using violence 平息(地区、国家);绥靖;使服从;使实现和平 □ *Attempts to pacify the region have failed.* 控制本地区的企图失败了。

pack [pæk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a traveler] a large bag for belongings or goods carried on one's back (旅行者用的)包,包裹;背包 □ *They were carrying heavy packs.* 他们背着沉重的行囊。 **-2.** [of cigarettes, cookies] a container made of paper or card in which goods are sold (装香烟、甜饼的)小包;小盒;箱;袋 □ *I bought a pack of gum.* 我买了一包口香糖。 **-3.** [of playing cards] a complete set of playing cards (纸牌的)一副 □ *He took the jokers out of the pack.* 他从盒里掏出牌来。 **-4.** [of wolves, dogs] a group of animals that live and hunt together; [of children, thieves] a group of people who spend a lot of time together and who other people can find threatening (指狼、狗等)一群;(指孩子、小偷)一伙,一帮 □ *Dogs hunt in packs.* 狗成群捕猎。□ *There's a pack of school kids who are always causing trouble.* 有一群小学生总是到处惹是生非。 **-5.** SPORT the forwards in a rugby team. 【体育】(一个橄榄球队的)全体前锋 **-6.** *phrase* **that's a pack of lies!** that's completely untrue. 一派谎言!

◇ *vt* **-1.** [bag, suitcase] to fill <sthg> with one's clothes, belongings etc, usually in order to take them with one on a trip; [clothes, toothbrush] to put <sthg> into a bag, suitcase etc for this reason 捆扎;把……打包;把(衣服、牙刷)装箱;把东西装进(包、箱子) □ *I packed all of my belongings into a suitcase and prepared to leave.* 我把所有物品装进衣箱,准备动身。□ *Don't forget to pack a waterpoof jacket!* 别忘了带一件防水夹克衫! **-2.** [goods, product] to put <sthg> into a container, box etc, so that it can be sent to stores, customers etc and sold 包装(商品、产品);把(商品、产品等)装入容器 □ *The job consists of packing fruit into crates.* 工作是把水果装进柳条箱。 **-3.** [hall, theater, stadium] to fill <a place> with the result that no more people can go in 挤满;塞满(大厅、剧院、体育场) □ *They packed Carnegie Hall for their farewell concert.* 他们挤满了卡耐基大厅,来参加告别音乐会。■ **to be packed into sthg** to be crowded uncomfortably inside sthg 挤进 □ *There were seven people packed into one very small car.* 有七个人挤进了一辆小汽车。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to put one's belongings into a suitcase, trunk etc before going on a trip 打包;装箱;打点行装 □ *Call a taxi, it'll only take me a minute to pack.* 叫一辆出租车来,我很快就打点完。 **-2.** to crowd into a building and fill it 拥挤;挤满 □ *They all packed in to the back of the car.* 他们都挤在小汽车的后部。

◆ **pack in** (informal use) GB ◇ *vt sep* **to pack sthg in** [job, course, hobby] to stop doing sthg [非正式]停止,结束;放弃(工作、课程、业余爱好) □ *He's packed in his job and he's off to the States.* 他已经放弃了工作,动身去了美国。■ **pack it in!** stop doing that!; keep quiet! 停止,结束;放弃;安静

◆ **pack off** *vt sep* **to pack sb off** to send sb away 送走;把某人打发走 □ *We packed the children off to their grandparents.* 我们把孩子们送到他们(外)祖父母家去了。

◆ **pack up** ◇ *vt sep* **to pack sthg up** [belongings, clothes, furniture] to put sthg into a container for a trip 把(财物、衣服、家具)打包;整理行装;把……收起来放好 □ *I packed everything up into boxes ready for the move.* 我把所有的东西都装到箱子里,准备搬家。◇ *vi* **-1.** [traveler] to pack for a trip (旅行者)整理行装 □ *She's just packing up and won't be long.* 她正在整理行装,用不了多长时间。 **-2.** [worker] to finish work (informal use)[非正式](工人)收工 □ *What time do you pack up?* 你什么时候收工?

package[ˈpækɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of books, presents] an object or several objects wrapped up in paper, card etc (书籍、礼品的)包装用品、包装盒 □ *I received a package in the mail.* 我收到了一包寄来的礼物。 **-2.** US [of cigarettes, laundry detergent] a wrapper or container made of paper, card, or plastic in which goods are sold. (香烟、洗衣粉的)小盒,小包 **-3.** [of measures, proposals, reforms] a group of things that are presented together 一整套交易(计划、建议等) □ *We have to accept or reject the whole package.* 我们只好接受或拒绝这一揽子计划。□ *The company offers an attractive benefits package.* 公司提出了利益诱人的一整套计划。 **-4.** COMPUTING a group of related computer programs. 【计算】组合程序,程序包 ◇ *vt* [product, goods] to put <sthg>into wrapping, a container etc to be sold. 打包;装箱;包装(产品、货物)

package deal *n* an offer of a set of goods or services that can only be bought or accepted together. 一整套交易

package holiday *n* GB = **package tour.**

packager [ˈpækɪdʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** [in a factory] a person or machine that packages goods. (工厂中的)打包工;打包机 **-2.** BUSINESS a company that creates and sells things such as books or TV programs as finished products to larger companies. 【商业】(出售整套广播或电视节目、整套书的)公司;套装公司

package tour *n* a vacation in which a travel company plans one's travel and accommodations, and sometimes one's meals, as part of a group of tourists. 组团旅游;包价旅游

packaging [ˈpækɪdʒɪŋ] *n* the wrapping, containers etc in which goods are packaged; the process of packaging goods 打包;包装(术);包装业;包装风格 □ *The goods were wrapped in brightly colored packaging.* 该商品采用的是鲜亮的彩色外包装。□ *The packaging and delivery of goods.* 包装与运送货物

packed [pækt] *adj* **-1.** [bar, theater, bus] full of people (酒吧、剧院、公共汽车)挤满的;充满的 □ *The streets were packed with people.* 街上站满了人。□ *The bar was absolutely packed last night.* 昨晚这家酒吧顾客爆满。 **-2. packed with sthg** [with news, ideas] full of sthg 充满(新闻、观点)的 □ *a maga-*

zine packed with useful tips. 充满有用信息的杂志

packed lunch *n* GB a lunch that is wrapped up or put in a box to be eaten when one is away from home or outdoors. 盒装午饭

packet [ˈpækət] *n* **-1.** a box, bag, wrapper etc in which goods are sold; the amount of a product that is contained in this 小盒;小包;小袋;小捆 □ *a packet of gum* 一包口香糖 □ *an empty chip packet* 一个空的细木条水果筐 □ *He ate a whole packet of cookies.* 他吃了一整盒曲奇饼干。**-2.** a small package 小包裹 □ *You should receive a small packet in the mail.* 你应该收到一包邮寄来的礼品。

packhorse [ˈpækhɔːˈs] *n* a horse used to carry goods on its back. 驮马

pack ice *n* a large area of floating ice formed from many smaller pieces that are pressed together. (海里成堆的)浮冰群,大片浮冰

packing [ˈpækɪŋ] *n* **-1.** paper, card, plastic etc that is put around objects inside containers such as boxes to protect them while they are being sent somewhere 包装(法);包装材料 □ *Don't throw away the packing, I might use it again.* 别扔掉外包装,我可能还要用。**-2.** the act of putting one's belongings into a suitcase before going on a trip 打点行李 □ *I've finished my packing.* 我已经打点完毕。

packing case *n* a large wooden box used to transport goods. (尤指木制的)装货箱

pack trip *n* US a trip through the countryside on horses. 骑马乡间旅行

pact [pækt] *n* a formal agreement between two people or countries 契约;条约;公约;盟约 □ *They made a pact never to tell anyone what had happened.* 他们达成协议,不告诉任何人所发生的事情。□ *the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact.* 莫洛托夫-里宾特洛甫条约

pad [pæd] (*pt* & *pp* **padded**, *cont* **padding**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of cotton wool, rubber] a thick, usually flat, piece of material used e.g. to protect a part of the body or absorb liquid (棉、毛、橡胶的)垫;衬垫 □ *a jacket with shoulder pads* 带垫肩的夹克衫 □ *a shin pad.* 护垫 **-2.** [of paper] a pile of sheets of paper that are attached to each other so that each sheet can be removed when it has been written on 便笺簿 □ *a writing pad.* 拍纸簿 **-3.** [of a person] the place where somebody lives (informal use) [非正式] (指人的)住处 □ *Have you been invited up to his pad yet?* 你被邀请到他的住所去过吗? **-4.** [of an animal] one of the soft parts on the bottom of an animal's paw. (指动物蹄的)肉掌

◇ *vt* **-1.** [knee, wound, sharp edge] to cover and protect <sthg> with soft material; [jacket, bra] to add extra material to <a piece of clothing>, e.g. to make it more comfortable 包护垫于(膝盖、伤口、利刃);填衬(夹克、胸罩) □ *He padded the cut with cotton wool.* 他用药棉包扎伤口。**-2.** [essay, speech, letter] (文章、讲话、信件) = **pad out.**

◇ *vi* [person, animal] to walk softly (人、动物)走;放轻脚步走 □ *The lioness padded softly toward them.* 这头母狮蹑手蹑脚地向他们靠近。

◆ **pad out** *vt sep* **-1. to pad a piece of clothing out** to give shape or fullness to a piece of clothing using padding 拉长衣服 □ *The dress was padded out at the shoulders.* 这件套装双肩部位被拉长了。**-2. to pad a speech/piece of writing out** to deliberately make a speech/piece of writing longer by including information that is not necessary (用多余的内容)拉长、扩充讲话/文章 □ *He padded the report out with a lot of statistics.* 他采用大量的统计数据拉长报告。

padded [ˈpædəd] *adj* [shoulder, bra, seat] that contains extra material to make it bigger and more attractive or more comfortable (肩、胸罩、座位)填充的;垫衬的 □ *a jacket with padded shoulders.* 一件带衬垫的夹克

padded cell *n* a cell with walls lined with soft material to prevent violent psychiatric patients from injuring themselves. (墙上装有衬垫以防备精神病人自伤的)软壁室

padded envelope *n* an envelope whose sides contain material to make them thick and soft, used to protect something that one is mailing. 加衬信封

padding [ˈpædɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [in a jacket, seat] soft material that is put inside something to make it more comfortable (夹克、座位中)(软性的)垫料,衬料,填塞物 □ *Some of the padding had begun to come out.* 有些填料已经露出来了。**-2.** [in an essay, speech, letter] words that do not give more information and are only included in something to make it longer (文章、讲话、信件中)拉长,扩充,多余 □ *Most of the second page is just padding.* 第二页上的绝大部分内容都是废话。

paddle [ˈpædl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a short pole with a wide flat part at each end or at one of the ends, used to move a canoe or boat in water. 短桨,桨 **-2. to have a paddle** GB to walk or play in shallow water, especially at the seaside 戏水,玩水;涉水,在浅水中行走 □ *The children went for a paddle in the sea.* 孩子们在海水里嬉戏。◇ *vt* to move <a boat or canoe> using a paddle. 用桨划(船) ◇ *vi* **-1.** to move a boat or canoe using a paddle 划桨行进;用桨轮推进行船;荡桨 □ *We paddled out to the middle of the lake.* 我们划船到湖中央。**-2.** [duck, dog] to move through the water using its feet (鸭子、狗)用脚掌划水 □ *The ducks paddled furiously against the current.* 这些鸭子顶着急流拼命划水。**-3.** GB [person, child] to have a paddle (成人、儿童)玩水 □ *We went paddling in the pond.* 我们在水坑中玩水。

paddle boat, paddle steamer *n* a ship driven by one or more large wheels fitted with broad flat blades. 明轮船

paddling pool [ˈpædlɪŋ-] *n* GB **-1.** a shallow pool, especially in a park, for children to paddle in. 供孩童嬉水玩耍的浅水塘 **-2.** a small inflatable container that can be filled with water for children to play in. 嬉水池

paddock [ˈpædək] *n* **-1.** [for a horse] a small field where horses are kept. (用来放牧、驯马等的)围场 **-2.** [at a racecourse] an area at a racecourse where spectators can see the horses walk around before a race and where the jockeys get on their horses. (赛马场的)赛前鞍具着装

场; -3. AUS a field. 一片土地

paddy field [ˈpædɪ-] *n* a field filled with water in which rice is grown. 水稻田

paddy wagon *n* US a police vehicle used for carrying prisoners (informal use). [非正式]运送囚犯的警车,囚车

padlock [ˈpædlɒk] ◇ *n* a detachable lock with a U-shaped bar at the top that opens when the key is turned. 挂锁,扣锁 ◇ *vt* [door, gate, box] to lock <sthg> with a padlock 用挂锁把(房门、家门、箱)锁上 □ *The bike was padlocked to the fence.* 自行车锁在栅栏上。

paederast [ˈpedəræst] *n* GB = **pederast**.

paediatric [ˌpiːdɪˈætrɪk] *etc* GB = **pediatric** *etc*.

paedophile [ˈpiːdəfaɪl] *n* GB = **pedophile**.

paella [US pɑːˈelə, GB paɪ-] *n* a Spanish dish consisting of rice, chicken, seafood, and vegetables flavored with saffron. 平锅菜饭(一种用番红花调味的大米、鸡肉、海鲜、蔬菜烹调成的西班牙饭食)

paeony [ˈpiːənɪ] (*pl* **paeonies**) *n* = **peony**.

pagan [ˈpeɪgən] ◇ *adj* [god, ritual, festival] that is connected with a religion that worships many gods and is older than the major religions of the present day. (神、仪式、节日)异教徒的;异教的;多神教的 ◇ *n* a person with pagan beliefs. 异教徒;多神教徒

paganism [ˈpeɪgənɪzm] *n* pagan beliefs and practices. 异教徒(或多神教徒)的信仰和实践

page [peɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a book, document, newspaper] one side of a sheet of paper (书、文件、报纸的)页;张 □ *Turn to page 33.* 翻到第33页。□ *Which page are you on?* 你读到第几页了? □ *It's 40 pages long.* 它有40页之多。□ *The sports news is on the back page.* 体育新闻在下一版。□ *It made front-page news.* 这成了头版新闻。 **-2.** [in a notepad, binder] a sheet of paper (在笔记本、便笺簿、活页本中)一页纸 □ *She tore a page out of the book and gave it to me.* 她从书中撕下一页,给了我。□ *Some of the pages are stuck together.* 有些页码粘在一起。◇ *vt* to call <sb> by using a messenger, public-address system, or pager 播叫;呼叫 □ *I'll have to go, somebody's paging me.* 我得走了,有人传呼我。

pageant [ˈpædʒənt] *n* a show, often on a historical subject and performed outdoors, consisting of scenes and clothing which are impressive and colorful 庆典;(以历史事件或传说为题材的)露天历史剧 □ *the annual school pageant.* 每年一度的校庆

pageantry [ˈpædʒəntrɪ] *n* impressive, colorful clothing, scenes etc that one sees at a pageant or royal ceremony. 华丽的场面;盛大的庆典

page boy *n* **-1.** at a wedding, a boy who accompanies the bride. 小男傧相 **-2.** a hairstyle in which all the hair is of a medium length and is curled under at the ends. (女子)发梢向内拳曲的中长发型

page break *n* the point in a document at which one page ends and the next begins. 页间,换页点

pager [ˈpeɪdʒəʳ] *n* a portable radio device that makes a high-pitched noise to tell one that there is a message for one or that one must contact somebody (随身携带的无线电)电子播叫器;传呼机 □ *a radio pager.* 无线寻呼机

pagination [ˌpædʒəˈneɪʃn] *n* the order in which the pages of a book, document etc are numbered. 编页码,标页码;页码(数)

pagoda [pəˈgoudə] *n* a kind of temple, especially in the Far East, that has more than one story and has roofs that curve up at the edges. (东方国家的)塔式寺庙;宝塔

paid [peɪd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **pay**. ◇ *adj* [employment, work] for which a person gets wages, a salary etc; [worker] who gets wages, a salary etc (雇佣、工作)支付薪金的;(工人)获取薪金的 □ *Jim has finally got some paid work.* 吉姆最终找到了一份带薪的工作。□ *How much paid vacation do you get a year?* 你一年有多少带薪假期? □ *We don't have any paid staff. They're all volunteers.* 我们的成员没有薪水,都是志愿者。■ **badly/well paid** [job] for which a small/large wage, salary etc is paid; [person] who gets a small/large wage, salary etc (人、工作)薪水低/高的 □ *She's just got an extremely well-paid job.* 她刚刚找到了一份薪水颇丰的工作。□ *Nurses there were very badly paid.* 那儿的护士薪水很低。

paid-up *adj* **a paid-up member** a person who has paid the amount required to be a member of an organization. 已交费(会员)

pail [peɪl] *n* a bucket. 桶;一桶的量

pain [peɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** an unpleasant feeling in part of one's body that hurts, usually as a result of illness or injury 痛,疼痛;痛苦 □ *I felt a sharp pain in my leg.* 我的腿剧烈地疼痛。□ *The pain gets worse at night.* 晚上疼得更厉害了。■ **to be in pain** to be feeling pain 在疼痛;在痛苦中 □ *Are you in a lot of pain?* 你非常痛苦吗? **-2.** mental or emotional suffering 痛苦;悲痛 □ *The news will cause her great pain.* 消息会使她痛苦万分。 **-3. a pain (in the neck)** a very annoying person, thing, or situation (informal use) [非正式]苦恼,烦恼;讨厌的人(或物) □ *It's such a pain in the neck having to drive all the way to your place first.* 要一路驱车先去你那儿,真令人讨厌。◇ *vt* **it pains me** I find it very difficult or upsetting 使我烦恼 □ *It pains me to have to remind you of your duty.* 还要我来提醒你的职责,真是烦人。□ *It pains me that nobody thought to let me know first.* 没有人想到首先让我知道,令我烦恼。

◆ **pains** *npl* **to be at pains to do sthg** to be very careful to do sthg correctly 尽心,费尽苦心,努力 □ *He was at pains to point out the risks involved.* 他煞费苦心地指出所包含的危险。■ **to take pains to do sthg** to make a great effort to do sthg 努力干某事 □ *She took great pains to show me how everything worked.* 她竭力向我表明这一切是如何运作的。■ **to get sthg for one's pains** to get sthg which is disappointing as a reward for something one has put a lot of effort into 辛苦得到回报 □ *And what did I get for my pains? Nothing!* 我的辛苦换来了什么? 什么也没有。

Paine [peɪn], **Thomas** (1737 — 1809) a British writer and revolutionary. He wrote a famous pamphlet called *Common Sense*, and had a strong influence on the American and French

Revolutions. 潘恩(1737－1809，英国作家、革命家，发表名作《常识》，对北美独立战争和法国革命有很大影响)

pained [peɪnd] *adj* [expression, tone of voice] that shows one is upset or offended. (表情、声调)悲痛的；感情受到伤害的

painful [ˈpeɪnfɪ] *adj* **-1.** [back, throat] that hurts because of illness or injury (脊背、喉咙)疼痛的；痛苦的 □ *How painful is it?* 非常痛吗? **-2.** [injury, exercise] that makes one feel physical pain (受伤、伤害、锻炼)疼痛的 □ *These new shoes are very painful.* 这些新鞋非常挤脚。 **-3.** [thought, memory] that makes one feel sad and upset (思想、记忆)令人不快的；恼人的；使人讨厌的 □ *I find it very painful to talk about that period of my life.* 提起那段人生旅程，我感到痛苦不堪。

painfully [ˈpeɪnflɪ] *adv* **-1.** [hit, fall] in a way that causes pain. (击中、摔倒)痛苦地 **-2. painfully shy/slow etc** very shy/slow etc in a way that makes one feel frustrated 极为害羞/迟钝等 □ *It was painfully clear that their son had no talent whatsoever.* 再清楚不过的是，他们的儿子无任何天赋。

painkiller [ˈpeɪnkɪləʳ] *n* a drug that reduces pain. 止痛药；解痛物

painless [ˈpeɪnləs] *adj* **-1.** [operation, exercise] that causes no pain (手术、锻炼)无痛(苦)的，不痛(苦)的；不费力的 □ *The injection was quite painless.* 注射时不痛。 **-2.** [method, decision] that does not involve too much effort or make one sad or upset (方法、决定)不费力的；不令人烦恼的 □ *The move to our new office was a relatively painless process.* 搬迁到新办公室，相对来说不是费力的事。

painlessly [ˈpeɪnləslɪ] *adv: see* **painless.** 参见 **painless** □ *The lump can be removed painlessly in a simple operation.* 简单的手术就可以把肿块切除，不会令你感到太疼痛。

painstaking [ˈpeɪnzteɪkɪŋ] *adj* [worker, job] that takes a long time and pays very careful attention to detail (工人、工作)费力的，费时的 □ *They made a painstaking inventory of the contents of the house.* 他们好不容易才列出了房子的财产清单。

painstakingly [ˈpeɪnzteɪkɪŋlɪ] *adv* [work, copy, research] *see* **painstaking.** (工作、复制、研究) 参见 **painstaking**

paint [peɪnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** ART a colored liquid or paste that one puts onto a piece of paper or canvas, usually using a brush, to make a picture【艺术】颜料 □ *oil paint.* 油画颜料 **-2.** a colored liquid that one decorates and protects walls, doors etc with, usually using a brush or roller 油漆；涂料 □ *gloss paint* (含有清漆的)有光涂料 □ *a coat of paint.* 一层漆

◇ *vt* **-1.** ART [picture, portrait] to make <sthg> by putting paint onto paper or canvas; [person, landscape] to make a painting that shows <sb/sthg>【艺术】(用颜料等)画，写(绘画、肖像)；描写，描绘(人物、风景) □ *She's had her portrait painted.* 她让人画了一幅肖像画。□ *John Constable painted views of the English countryside.* 约翰·康斯特布尔描绘了英国的乡村景象。 **-2.** [wall, door, house] to decorate or protect <sthg> with paint 装饰(墙壁、房门、房屋)，把……装饰一新 □ *The ceiling had been painted yellow.* 天花板被漆成了黄色。 **-3. to paint one's nails** to put nail polish on one's nails. 染指甲

◇ *vi* to put paint onto a surface 作画；化妆 □ *I paint as a hobby.* 画画儿是我的业余爱好。□ *We're painting and papering in the hall.* 我们在大厅里刷涂料、贴壁纸。

paintbox [ˈpeɪntbɒks] *n* a box that contains blocks of solid paint that are mixed with water and used for painting pictures. 颜料盒

paintbrush [ˈpeɪntbrʌʃ] *n* a brush used for painting pictures, walls, doors etc. 画笔，漆刷

painter [ˈpeɪntəʳ] *n* **-1.** ART a person who paints pictures.【艺术】画家 **-2.** a person whose job is to paint walls, doors etc. 油漆匠

painting [ˈpeɪntɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a picture that has been painted (一张)画 □ *a fine painting by Gainsborough.* 盖恩斯巴勒的一幅画 **-2.** the act or process of painting pictures 绘画艺术 □ *He took up painting as a hobby.* 他只是把绘画作为一项业余爱好。 **-3.** the act or process of painting walls, doors etc (上)油漆；油漆业 □ *I've been doing some painting and decorating lately to make a little extra cash.* 我最近做一些绘画装饰之类的活，挣点外快。

paint stripper *n* a chemical substance used to remove paint from a wall, door etc. (用以清除旧漆层的化学品)脱漆剂

paintwork [ˈpeɪntwɜːʳk] *n* the parts of a building or vehicle that have been painted. 油漆活；喷漆；涂上的油漆

pair [peəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of shoes, gloves] two things of the same kind that are used together (指鞋、手套)一双，一对；一副；一把 □ *a pair of socks/skis/wings* 一双袜子/一对滑雪板/翼翅 □ *They cost $5 a pair.* 5美元一双。 **-2.** [of trousers, scissors] an object that consists of two main parts that are similar and joined together (裤子的)一条，(钳子的)一把 □ *a pair of pants/glasses.* 一条裤子/一副眼镜 **-3.** [of people] two people who are doing something together, or who are in a relationship (指人)(相似或相关的)两个人 □ *I often have my students work in pairs.* 我经常让学生们两人一组学习。□ *a devoted pair* 有奉献精神的夫妇 □ *We just stood there like a pair of idiots.* 我们两个就像傻子一样站在那儿。

◆ **pair off** ◇ *vt sep* **to pair people off** [teacher, coach] to divide a group of people into pairs; [friend] to encourage two people to start a romantic relationship (老师、教练)把……分成对；组成对；使(朋友)成配偶 □ *Each boy was paired off with a girl.* 每一位男孩都配有一位女孩。□ *He tried to pair me off with his sister.* 他极力想要我与他的妹妹拍拖。◇ *vi* [team members, couples] (小组成员、一对)成对 *Toward the end of the party people began to pair off.* 宴会结束的时候，大家开始结成对子。

paisley [ˈpeɪzlɪ] *n* **paisley (pattern)** a pattern of small curving shapes, usually printed in bright colors (苏格兰产)佩斯利涡旋纹花呢制品(如披肩、领带等) □ *a paisley tie/skirt.* 一条佩斯利涡旋纹花呢领带/裙子

pajama [US pəˈdʒæmə, GB -ˈdʒɑːm-] *comp* US **pajama top/bottoms** the top/bottom part of a pair of pajamas. 睡衣/睡裤

pajamas [US pəˈdʒæməz, GB -ˈdʒɑːm-] *npl* US a set of loose soft clothes worn in bed that con-

sists of a pair of trousers and a top. (一套)睡衣裤

Pakistan [US ˈpækɪstæn, GB ˌpɑːkɪˈstɑːn] a country in southern Asia, on the Arabian Sea, between India and Iran. SIZE: 803,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 122,400,000 (*Pakistanis*). CAPITAL: Islamabad. LANGUAGE: English, Urdu. CURRENCY: Pakistani rupee. 巴基斯坦(南亚国家,位于阿拉伯海,在印度与伊朗之间。面积:803,000 平方千米。人口:122,400,000。首都:伊斯坦布尔。语言:英语,乌尔都语。货币:巴基斯坦卢布)

Pakistani [US ˌpækɪˈstænɪ, GB ˌpɑːkɪˈstɑːnɪ] *n* & *adj: see* **Pakistan.** 参见 **Pakistan**

pal [pæl] *n* **-1.** a friend (informal use). [非正式]伙伴;同谋 **-2.** a word used to address somebody one does not know, especially when one is being unfriendly (informal use) [非正式]老兄,伙计 □ *Listen, pal, I was here first.* 喂,老兄,我是第一个来的。

PAL [pæl] (*abbr of* **phase alternation line**) *n* a system for broadcasting color television picture that is used in many European countries. 逐行倒相彩色电视制式

palace [ˈpæləs] *n* a very large and richly decorated house, often the home of a head of state. 王宫;宫殿;大厦,宏伟的建筑物

palaeontology *n* GB = **paleontology.**

palatable [ˈpælətəbl] *adj* **-1.** [food, drink] that has a pleasant taste (食物、饮料)好吃的;可口的 □ *a very palatable wine.* 口感非常好的酒 **-2.** [idea, suggestion] that one finds acceptable (主意、建议)受欢迎的;合意的 □ *Do you find Jefferson's proposals palatable?* 你觉得杰弗逊的建议是否合意?

palate [ˈpælət] *n* **-1.** the top part of the inside of one's mouth. 腭;硬腭 **-2.** one's ability to judge the quality of food and drink by tasting it 味觉;趣味 □ *a refined palate.* 高品位

palatial [pəˈleɪʃl] *adj* [house, hotel] that is very large and expensively decorated. (房屋、旅馆)宫殿似的,金碧辉煌的

palaver [pəˈlɑːvəʳ] *n* something that is not important but involves a lot of effort and inconvenience (informal use) [非正式]废话,空谈;奉承,恭维话 □ *It was such a palaver filling out all those forms!* 充斥所有那些形式的是无用的东西。

pale [peɪl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [color, light] that is not strong or bright; [paint, skin] that is of a light color (颜色、光线)浅的,淡的;浅色的;(油漆、皮肤)苍白的,灰白的 □ *She wore a pale blue dress.* 她穿着浅蓝色的套装。□ *I looked up at the pale sky.* 我抬头看着灰白的天空。 **-2.** [person] whose face has less color than usual because they are ill, shocked, or afraid (人)苍白的 □ *You're looking very pale.* 你看起来很虚弱。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to become pale (人)变得苍白;失色 □ *He paled when he saw the corpse.* 他看到尸体,脸色变得苍白。 **-2. to pale into insignificance** [problem, worry] to appear less important when compared with something else (问题、担忧)显得逊色,相形见绌 □ *My troubles pale into insignificance beside hers.* 跟她的相比,我的困难就算不了什么。

pale ale *n* GB a light beer sold in bottles. 淡啤酒

paleness [ˈpeɪlnəs] *n: see* **pale.** 参见 **pale**

paleontology US, **palaeontology** GB [ˌpeɪlɪɒnˈtɒlədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of fossils and extinct animals and plants. 古生物学

Palestine [ˈpæləstaɪn] an area of the Middle East, covering parts of modern Israel and Jordan, that is important in the history of the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim religions. 巴勒斯坦(中东一地区,包括现在的以色列和约旦,在基督教、犹太教和伊斯兰教历史中有重要地位)

Palestinian [ˌpæləˈstɪnɪən] *n* & *adj: see* **Palestine.** 参见 **Palestine**

palette [ˈpælət] *n* **-1.** a board, usually with curved edges and a hole for the thumb, used by an artist to mix colors on. 调色板 **-2.** the different colors used by a particular artist or style of painting (某一画家惯用的)一组颜色(风格) □ *Renoir's palette is dominated by pastel colors.* 雷诺阿的调色风格主要是柔和。

palette knife *n* a knife with a flexible blade and a rounded tip that is used for mixing paints on a palette, painting with oil paints, or spreading frostings, cake mixtures etc in cooking. 调色刀,画刀

palimony [US ˈpæləmounɪ, GB -ɪmənɪ] *n* money that a court orders somebody to pay to a partner they used to live with but are now separated from. (非婚同居者分居后经法院判定由一方付给另一方的)同居生活费(津贴)

palindrome [ˈpælɪndroum] *n* a word or phrase that is spelled the same when it is read backward or forward, e.g. "level". 回文(指顺读和倒读都一样的词、词组、句子、数字等,如"level")

palings [ˈpeɪlɪŋz] *npl* a fence made of long thin pieces of wood that are pointed on top. 栅栏

pall [pɔːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a low cloud of smoke that hangs over something. (阴暗的)笼罩物 **-2.** a cloth put over a coffin at a funeral. 棺罩;柩衣 ◇ *vi* [humor, interest] to become less attractive or interesting, usually because one has had enough of it (幽默、兴趣)(因过多而)乏味,失去吸引力;令人发腻;厌倦 □ *Her interest began to pall once she realized I was not rich.* 一旦意识到我并不富有,她就变得索然无味。

pallbearer [ˈpɔːlbeərəʳ] *n* a person who helps to carry a coffin at a funeral. (出殡时)抬棺材的人

pallet [ˈpælət] *n* a low wooden platform for storing goods on that can be moved using a fork-lift truck. (用以堆放或移动货物的)托架,货板

palliative [ˈpælɪətɪv] *n* MEDICINE a drug or treatment that reduces the effects of an illness without treating the cause (technical use) 【医学】[术语]姑息剂,治标剂 □ *palliative care.* 治标疗法

pallid [ˈpæləd] *adj* [face, person] that is pale (literary use). [文学用语](脸色、人)苍白的;无生气的,呆板的

pallor [ˈpæləʳ] *n* [of a face, person] the state of being pale (尤指因恐惧、疾病所致的脸色的)苍白,灰白,青白 □ *the deathly pallor of his skin.* 他死人般苍白的肤色

palm [pɑːm] *n* **-1.** the inside surface of a one's hand between the fingers and the wrist. 手掌,

手心 **-2.** = **palm tree.**

◆ **palm off** *vt sep* **to palm sthg off on sb** to give or sell sthg that is not worth having to sb 用欺骗手段把……卖掉；(用谎言、诡计等)欺骗打发 □ *He tried to palm off his old computer on me.* 他极力怂恿我买他的旧电脑。■ **to palm sb off with sthg** [with an excuse, lie] to tell sb sthg that is not true in order to stop them from asking any more questions (用借口、谎言)搪塞，打发 □ *He palmed them off with some story about his cousin having lent it to him.* 他借口说是表兄弟借给他的，就把他们打发走了。■ **to palm sthg off as sthg** to persuade somebody that sthg is sthg that it is not 冒充 □ *He made copies and then palmed them off as originals.* 他把复制好的材料当成原件。

palmistry [ˈpɑːməstrɪ] *n* the practice of predicting somebody's future by looking at the lines in the palms of their hands. 手相术

palm oil *n* an oil made from the nut of an African palm that is used in cooking and to make soap. 棕榈油，棕榈膏

Palm Sunday *n* a Christian religious festival that takes place on the Sunday before Easter. (基督教)棕榈主日(即复活节前的星期日)

palmtop [ˈpɑːmtɒp] *n* an electronic device such as a computer that is small enough to be held in the palm of one's hand. 掌上电脑，可以用于掌上的电子设备

palm tree *n* one of several types of tree that grow in hot countries, have no branches, and have long pointed leaves at the top. 棕榈树

palomino [ˌpæləˈmiːnoʊ] (*pl* **palominos**) *n* a golden or cream-colored horse with a white mane and tail. 帕洛米诺马，银鬃马(鬃毛及尾毛呈银色的阿拉伯种马匹)

palpable [ˈpælpəbl] *adj* [lie, nervousness, ill-feeling] that is very obvious (谎言、紧张、不适)可感知的；明显的；触摸得到的 □ *There was a palpable sense of hostility in the room.* 房间里有一种明显的敌对的感觉。

palpably [ˈpælpəblɪ] *adv* **palpably untrue/nervous etc** untrue/nervous etc in a very obvious way. 明显地不真实/紧张等

palpitate [ˈpælpəteɪt] *vi* [heart] to beat very quickly and irregularly. (心脏)心悸；颤抖

palpitations [ˌpælpəˈteɪʃnz] *npl* a medical condition in which one's heart beats fast in an irregular way. 心悸；颤抖，颤动

palsy [ˈpɔːlzɪ] *n* one of several types of illness that result in paralysis. 麻痹，瘫痪

paltry [ˈpɔːltrɪ] (*compar* **paltrier**, *superl* **paltriest**) *adj* [wage, amount] so small that it is almost worthless (薪水、数量)没价值的；微不足道的 □ *You're surely not going to go to court for such a paltry sum?* 就这么点钱，你肯定不会去上诉吧？

pampas [ˈpæmpəs] *n* **the pampas** the large areas of plains in South America. 南美洲的无树大草原

pampas grass *n* a type of grass with long sharp leaves and soft, feathery, cream-colored flowers. 蒲苇(一种南美产的银白色羽状长草)

pamper [ˈpæmpəʳ] *vt* to treat <a person or animal> more kindly and gently than is necessary 给……以过度的关怀和照料；尽量满足，纵容 □ *Mother always liked to pamper Jamie when he was sick.* 杰米生病时，母亲总爱纵容他。□ *I've decided to pamper myself and get a facial.* 我决定纵容自己去做美容。

pamphlet [ˈpæmflət] ◇ *n* a thin book that has a paper cover and usually gives information about a product or service. 小册子；(事实问题等的)活页文选 ◇ *vi* to give out pamphlets. 分发小册子

pamphleteer [ˌpæmfləˈtɪəʳ] *n* a person who writes political pamphlets. 小册子作家，活页文章撰写者；小册子出版者

pan [pæn] (*pt* & *pp* **panned**, *cont* **panning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a round metal container, often with a long handle, that is used for cooking food on a stove; the contents of this container 平底锅；一锅的量 □ *Put the vegetables in a pan of boiling water.* 把菜倒进开着的锅里。**-2.** US a metal container used for cooking bread, cakes etc inside an oven. 烤盘；蒸锅 ◇ *vt* to criticize <a movie, book, performance> etc very severely 严厉地批评 □ *When the show got to Broadway, it was panned by the critics.* 在百老汇表演时，演出受到批评家的严厉批评。◇ *vi* **-1. to pan for gold** to look for gold by sifting the stones from a riverbed. 淘金 **-2.** [camera] to move smoothly from one side of a scene to the other, filming everything in between (摄影机)摇镜头；摇摄 □ *The camera then pans left.* 摄影机镜头那时转向左边。

panacea [ˌpænəˈsiːə] *n* something that people think will solve all problems or cure all illnesses. 治百病的灵药；万应药

panache [pəˈnæʃ] *n* confidence and style 炫耀，夸示；神气十足 □ *She delivered the speech with great panache.* 她非常神气地做了一场报告。

panama [ˈpænəmɑː] *n* **a panama (hat)** a straw hat for men with a round top and a wide brim. 宽边圆帽

Panama [ˈpænəmɑː] a country in Central America, between Costa Rica and Colombia. It is an important center for banking and shipping. SIZE: 77, 000 sq kins. POPULATION: 2,500,000 (*Panamanians*). CAPITAL: Panama City. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: balboa. 巴拿马(中美洲国家，在哥斯达黎加与哥伦比亚之间，是银行业与航运的中心。面积：77,000 平方千米。人口：2,500,000。首都：巴拿马市。语言：西班牙语。货币：巴波亚)

Panama Canal: the Panama Canal a canal through Panama, connecting the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean. 巴拿马运河(穿经巴拿马地峡，接通太平洋和大西洋)

Panamanian [ˌpænəˈmeɪnjən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Panama.** 参见 **Panama**

pan-American *adj* [debate, organization] that is connected with or includes all of North and South America. (辩论、组织)泛美的；全美洲(各国)的；全体美洲人的

pancake [ˈpænkeɪk] *n* a thin round cake made from a mixture of flour, eggs, and milk that is fried in a frying pan. In the USA, pancakes are traditionally eaten for breakfast and are

smaller and thicker than in Britain, where they are eaten as a dessert. 薄煎饼,薄烤饼;烙饼;烘饼

Pancake Day, Pancake Tuesay *n* in Britain, the day before the beginning of Lent when people traditionally eat pancakes.(英国)薄烤饼日(大斋节的前一天)

pancreas ['pæŋkrɪəs] *n* an organ near the stomach that produces insulin and a liquid that helps to digest food. 胰(腺)

panda ['pændə] (*pl* **panda** OR **pandas**) *n* a large black and white animal like a bear that lives in the bamboo forests in China. 大猫熊;小猫熊

Panda car *n* a small police car in Britain, used to patrol the streets.(英国)(车身蓝白的)巡逻警车

pandemonium [ˌpændə'mounɪəm] *n* a state of noisy confusion. 喧闹,嘈杂;大混乱;混乱地方(或场面)

pander ['pændəʳ] *vi* **to pander to sb** to do everything possible to please sb in a way that other people think is unnecessary or unacceptable 迎合他人 □ *He's just pandering to their wishes.* 他只是迎合他们的意愿。

pane [peɪn] *n* a flat piece of glass in a window or door. 门(或窗)玻璃

panel ['pænl] *n* **-1.** [of experts, judges, interviewers] a small group of people chosen to discuss something and make a decision about it; [on TV] a small group of famous people chosen to answer questions on a TV show (专家、法官、采访者的)专门小组;评判小组;全体陪审员,陪审团;(电视上的)一组调查对象;专家组 □ *I was interviewed by a panel of six lawyers.* 我受到了6名律师组成的律师团的接待。□ *What does the panel think?* 陪审团怎么想? **-2.** [on a door, wall] a flat, usually rectangular piece of wood, glass, metal etc that forms part of a larger object(门、墙上的)镶板;嵌板;护墙板;窗格 □ *an oak/a metal panel.* 橡木/金属嵌板 **-3.** [of a machine, vehicle] a section of a machine or vehicle that contains the switches and instruments (机械、车辆的)控制面板;控制板;配电盘;仪表板 □ *a control panel.* 控制板

panel game *n* GB a television program in which a panel has to answer questions for fun. (电台或电视台的)猜谜节目

paneling US, **panelling** GB ['pænlɪŋ] *n* panels of wood that cover a wall inside a building. 镶板;镶板材料;木板饰面

panelist US, **panellist** GB ['pænləst] *n* a person who is a member of a panel. 陪审团小组成员;专题讨论小组成员

panel pin *n* GB a short thin nail with a small head that is used in woodwork. 镶板钉

panel van *n* AUS a small van with doors at the back, used for carrying goods, tools etc. 长头箱式小货车

pang [pæŋ] *n* [of pain, guilt] a sudden sharp feeling, usually of an emotion (疼痛、罪过的)剧痛,猝然痛;一阵痛苦;猛然的感觉 □ *hunger pangs* 突然一阵阵的饥饿感 □ *Didn't you feel a pang of jealousy when you saw them together?* 你看到他们在一起时就不感到嫉妒吗?

panic ['pænɪk] [*pt* & *pp* **panicked**, *cont* **panicking**] ◇ *n* a strong feeling of fear and worry that stops one from acting in a controlled way or thinking clearly 恐慌,惊慌 □ *The news caused widespread panic.* 这消息引起了大范围的恐慌。□ *She was in a panic.* 她处在惊恐之中。□ *a panic on the stock exchange.* 股票市场的惊恐不安 ◇ *vi* to feel panic 感到惊慌,惊慌失措 □ *Don't panic!* 别惊慌!

panicky ['pænɪkɪ] *adj* [person, feeling, behavior] that shows panic.(人、感觉、行为)惊慌的;惊恐引起的

panic-stricken *adj* [person] who feels panic.(人)惊慌失措的;万分恐慌的

Pankhurst ['pæŋkhɜːʳst], **Emmeline** (1858—1928) a leading member of the British suffragettes, who demanded women's right to vote. 潘克赫斯特(夫人)(1858—1928,英国女权运动领袖,为争取女权进行长期斗争,终使英国妇女获得平等选举权)

pannier ['pænɪəʳ] *n* a basket or bag attached to the side of a bicycle, motorcycle, or horse. 驮篮;挂篮

panoply ['pænəplɪ] *n* an impressive collection of things or people (formal use). [正式]全副武装,全套;雄伟的阵势;气派;全副装备

panorama [US ˌpænə'ræmə, GB -'rɑːm-] *n* a view over a long distance or a wide area of land. 全景画,全图;全景;全貌

panoramic [ˌpænə'ræmɪk] *adj* [view, screen] that is wide and allows one to see a large area.(景致、屏幕)全景的

pansy ['pænzɪ] (*pl* **pansies**) *n* **-1.** a small garden plant that has large rounded petals of many colors. 三色堇花 **-2.** a man who behaves in a way that is considered to be like a woman (disapproving use). [贬义]脂粉气的男子,女人气的男子

pant [pænt] *vi* to take quick short breaths through the mouth, usually after very tiring physical exercise 气喘,气促;气喘吁吁地说话;气喘吁吁 □ *The dog sat panting heavily after his walk.* 狗活动后气喘吁吁地坐在那儿。

◆ **pants** *npl* **-1.** US a piece of clothing that covers the body from the waist to the ankle and has a separate part for each leg. 裤子,长裤 **-2.** GB = **underpants.**

panther ['pænθəʳ] (*pl* **panther** OR **panthers**) *n* a large wild cat that is usually black. 野猫;豹,美洲豹

panties ['pæntɪz] *npl* underpants for women or girls. 女孩或妇女穿的短衬裤;女士运动短裤

pantihose ['pæntɪhouz] *npl* = **panty hose.**

pantomime ['pæntəmaɪm] *n* in Britain, a musical comedy for children that is usually based on a fairy tale and performed in theaters during the period around Christmas. 哑剧;童话剧

pantry ['pæntrɪ] (*pl* **pantries**) *n* a small room or large cupboard in a house, usually near the kitchen, for storing food in. 餐具室;食品(储藏)室;

pantsuit ['pæntsuːt] *n* US a suit for a woman

consisting of a jacket and a pair of trousers. 套装

panty hose [ˈpæntɪ-] *npl* US a piece of clothing worn by women, usually made of very fine nylon material, that covers the legs from the waist to the toes and fits close to the skin. (女用)连袜裤,连裤袜;紧身衣裤

papa [US ˈpɑːpə, GB pəˈpɑː] *n* US a word used to refer to or address one's father (informal use). [非正式]爸爸

papacy [ˈpeɪpəsɪ] (*pl* **papacies**) *n* **-1.** a period of time when a particular person is Pope. 教皇的在位期 **-2. the papacy** the position and power of the Pope. 教皇职位;教皇职权;教皇世系;教皇统治制度

papadum [ˈpæpədəm] *n* a very thin round bread that is crunchy and is eaten with Indian food. 印度薄饼

papal [ˈpeɪpl] *adj* [election, visit, decree] that is connected with the Pope. (选举、参观、法令)教皇的;教皇职位的;天主教(教会)的;教皇统治制度的

paparazzi [US ˌpɑːpəˈrɑːtsɪ, GB ˌpæpəˈrætsɪ] *npl* newspaper reporters and photographers who follow famous people around to get stories or photographs (disapproving use). [贬义]追逐偷拍名人照片的摄影者

papaya [pəˈpaɪə] *n* a large tropical fruit with green skin and sweet yellow flesh. 巴婆树;巴婆果

paper [ˈpeɪpəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for writing on] a material in the form of thin flat strips that is used for writing on, wrapping things in etc (用来写字的)纸;文件;包装纸 □ *a piece / sheet of paper* 一张纸 □ *lined / squared paper* 带格子/方形纸 □ *Do you have any typing paper?* 你有打印纸吗? ■ **on paper** in writing; in theory 书面,理论上 □ *I put one or two ideas down on paper.* 我把一两个想法写到纸上。□ *On paper they should win.* 从理论上讲,他们应该获胜。 **-2.** [for news] a newspaper (新闻)报纸 □ *I buy the paper every day.* 我每天买报纸。 **-3.** GB [in an exam] a sheet of paper with exam questions written on it (考试中的)试卷 □ *Most of us sat the history / math paper.* 我们大多数人参加历史/数学考试。□ *an exam paper.* 考卷 **-4.** EDUCATION an essay written by a student. 【教育】作文,文章 **-5.** [on a particular subject] a piece of writing or a talk on a particular subject (关于某一主题的)论文,稿子 □ *Dr Ryan is giving a paper on genetic engineering at the Hamburg conference.* 瑞安博士正在汉堡大会上宣读遗传工程的论文。

◇ *adj* **-1.** [hat, cup] that is made of paper. (帽子、杯子)纸做的;纸制的 **-2.** [profit, agreement, qualification] that exists on paper, but has no real value or use. (利润、协议、资格)纸上的,未实施的;有名无实的

◇ *vt* to cover <a wall, room> etc with wallpaper 用墙纸裱糊;用纸包起 □ *The hall was papered in green.* 大厅糊成绿色。

◆ **papers** *npl* **-1.** a person's official documents, e.g. their passport, visa, or identity card 证件;通行证,身份证 □ *The policeman asked to see our papers.* 警察要看我们的证件。 **-2.** a collection of documents relating to a particular subject 文件,材料 □ *The BCCI papers are still classified.* BCCI 的文件还在分类。

◆ **paper over** *vt fus* **to paper over sthg** [over a problem, disagreement] to try to hide sthg and give the impression that things are going well 掩盖,掩饰(问题、不协调) □ *After the disagreement both sides tried to paper over the cracks in the alliance.* 不和之后,双方都竭力想掩盖同盟之中的裂痕。

paperback [ˈpeɪpəʳbæk] ◇ *adj* [book, edition, copy] that has a paper or soft cardboard cover which usually makes it cheaper than a similar product with a hard cover. (书、编辑、复印)纸面装订本的,平装本的;纸面平装本书籍的 ◇ *n* a paperback book 纸面(装订本),平装本 □ *Has it come out in paperback yet?* 平装本的书出版了没有?

NOTE: Compare **hardback**. 注意:比较 **hardback**

paper bag *n* a bag made of paper. 纸袋

paperboy [ˈpeɪpəʳbɔɪ] *n* a boy who delivers newspapers to people's homes. 送报男童;报童,卖报男童

paper clip *n* a small piece of curved wire used for holding sheets of paper together. 回形针

paper cutter *n* US a device consisting of a long blade attached to a lever, used for cutting paper. 裁纸刀;切纸刀

papergirl [ˈpeɪpəʳgɜːʳl] *n* a girl who delivers newspapers to people's homes. 送报女童;女报童,卖报女童

paper handkerchief *n* a handkerchief made of tissue paper. 纸巾

paper knife *n* a knife that is not very sharp and is used for opening envelopes. 裁纸刀;切纸机长刀

paper mill *n* a factory where paper is made. 造纸厂

paper money *n* money that is made of paper and is usually worth more than coins. 纸币,钞票;银行票据(如支票、汇票等)

paper shop *n* GB a shop that sells newspapers. 卖报纸的商店

paperweight [ˈpeɪpəʳweɪt] *n* a heavy object that one puts on loose papers to prevent them from blowing away. (常为装饰性的)镇纸,压纸器

paperwork [ˈpeɪpəʳwɜːʳk] *n* work that involves writing reports, lists, letters etc. 文书工作;书面工作,伏案工作;(学生的)书面作业;规划工作;设计工作(如机械制图等);纸工

papier-mâché [US ˌpeɪpərməˈʃeɪ, GB ˌpæpjeɪˈmæʃeɪ] *n* a substance made of pieces of paper mixed with water and glue that is used to make models or ornaments 制型纸板,(铸)纸型,混凝纸浆(用纸浆、胶制等混合制成;干燥固化后可钻孔、砂磨或油漆,上光着色后还可制作装饰品) □ *a papier-mâché box / model.* 一个纸板盒子/模型

papist [ˈpeɪpəst] *n* a member of the Catholic Church (disapproving use). [贬义]天主教;天主教徒,教皇至上主义者

paprika [pəˈpriːkə] *n* a powder made from red peppers that is used for giving a slightly hot flavor to food. 红灯笼辣椒,辣椒粉

Pap smear [ˈpæp-] *n* US an examination of cells taken from a woman's cervix in order to discover if there is cancer there. 巴氏试验(一种探

查早期癌变的方法）

Papua New Guinea [ˌpæpuə-] a country in the Pacific Ocean, consisting of the eastern part of New Guinea and several neighboring islands. SIZE: 463,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,900,000 (*Papua New Guineans*). CAPITAL: Port Moresby. LANGUAGE: pidgin English. CURRENCY: kina. 巴布亚新几内亚（太平洋岛国，包括新几内亚东部和相邻几个岛屿。面积：463,000 平方千米。人口：3,900,000。首都：莫尔兹比港。语言：混杂英语。货币：基那）

papyrus [pəˈpaɪrəs] *n* a tall plant that looks like grass and grows in or near water in North Africa; paper made from this plant that was used in ancient Egypt and Greece for writing on. 纸莎草

par [pɑːʳ] *n* **-1. to be on a par with sb/sthg** to be as good as sb/sthg else 与某人/事同等；相同水平 □ *You can't put him on a par with Mozart!* 你不能把他与莫扎特相提并论！ **-2.** SPORT the number of strokes a golf player is supposed to take to hit the ball into the holes on a particular course【体育】规定击球次数；达到规定击球次数 □ *The course is par 72.* 整场击球 72。□ *a par 4 hole.* 4 杆一穴 ■ **to be under/over par** to take less/more than the par on a particular hole or golf course. 用较少/多的杆数 **-3. to be below** OR **under par** to be slightly ill 小病 □ *She's been feeling a little below par recently.* 她最近身体一直不舒服。

parable [ˈpærəbl] *n* a simple short story that teaches a moral or religious lesson. 道德小故事；寓言故事

parabola [pəˈræbələ] *n* a curve shaped like the line followed by something that is thrown into the air and then falls to the ground. 抛物线

paracetamol [ˌpærəˈsiːtəmɒl] *n* GB a mild drug that is used to reduce pain; a pill containing this drug. 扑热息痛，对乙酰氨基酚，解热镇痛药

parachute [US ˈperəʃuːt, GB ˈpær-] ◇ *n* a large piece of nylon or silk that is attached by strings to a person or object dropped from an aircraft to make them fall more slowly and land safely. 降落伞 ◇ *vi* [person] to jump from an aircraft using a parachute. （人）跳伞；用降落伞降落

parade [pəˈreɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a public event in which people or vehicles move along a road, through a town etc, often with music playing, to celebrate a special event 游行；队列；行列；接受检阅的人（或物）□ *a street parade.* 街道大游行 **-2.** MILITARY an occasion when soldiers march or stand together in front of superior officers or in public as part of a ceremony【军事】阅兵；阅兵分列式 □ *a victory parade.* 凯旋阅兵 ■ **to be on parade** [soldiers] to be standing or marching in a parade. （士兵）接受检阅 **-3.** GB [of shops] a street that has a row of shops. （商店的）排列，一排

◇ *vt* **-1.** [soldiers, criminals] to make < a group of people > march through the streets in front of people 使（士兵）列队行进；使（罪犯）游街；□ *The hostages were paraded through the village.* 人质列队穿过村庄。 **-2.** [statue, prize, medal] to show <sthg> to the public with pride 炫耀；展示（雕像、价格、奖牌）□ *Schumacher paraded the trophy round the track.* 舒马赫在跑道周围展示奖品。 **-3.** [knowledge, possessions] to show <sthg> to other people in a way that is intended to get their attention （知识、财产）夸耀、标榜、展示 □ *I don't know why he has to parade his feelings for everyone to see.* 我不明白他为什么要把他的感情展示给每个人看。

◇ *vi* [soldiers, band] to take part in a parade （士兵、乐队）游行；列队行进；列队接受检阅；招摇而行 □ *The team paraded through the town.* 球队列队经过这座城镇。

parade ground *n* an area of ground where soldiers parade. 阅兵场

paradigm [US ˈperədaɪm, GB ˈpær-] *n* a clear example that explains how something works (formal use). [正式]范例，样式；范式

paradigmatic [US ˌperədɪgˈmætɪk, GB ˌpær-] *adj* [example, case] that is a paradigm. （例子、事例）范例的；范式的

paradise [US ˈperədaɪs, GB ˈpær-] *n* a wonderful place, condition, or feeling 天堂，天国；乐园，福地；极美好的地方；极乐 □ *It's simply paradise not to have to go to work.* 不用去工作真是一大享受。

◆ **Paradise** *n* according to some religions, the place where people go after they die if they have been good. 伊甸园

paradox [US ˈperədɒks, GB ˈpær-] *n* **-1.** a situation in which two opposing facts which cannot normally both be true at the same time occur together 充满矛盾的情形 □ *The paradox is that the rich are the least willing to take part.* 矛盾的是有钱人几乎都不愿意参加。 **-2.** a statement that says two opposite things at the same time 自相矛盾的话，反论 □ *"Defeat in victory" is a paradox.* "胜利中的失败"是一个反论。

paradoxical [US ˌperəˈdɒksɪkl, GB ˌpær-] *adj* [situation, statement] *see* **paradox**. （情形、陈述）参见 **paradox**

paradoxically [US ˌperəˈdɒksɪklɪ, GB ˌpær-] *adv* a word used to show that one is going to talk about a paradoxical situation 似非而是地；自相矛盾地 □ *Paradoxically, the harder I work, the less tired I feel.* 十分矛盾的是，我工作越努力，就越不感觉疲劳。

paraffin [US ˈperəfɪn, GB ˈpær-] *n* **-1.** US = **paraffin wax. -2.** GB a clear liquid made from petroleum and used as fuel in lamps and heaters. 煤油，火油；石蜡油，液体石蜡

paraffin wax *n* a soft white wax made from petroleum and coal that is used for making candles. 石蜡

paragon [US ˈperəgɑːn, GB ˈpærəgən] *n* a person who is a perfect example of a quality 杰出典范；尽善尽美的人，完人 □ *He's not exactly a paragon of virtue.* 确切地说，他并不是道义上的完人。

paragraph [US ˈperəgræf, GB ˈpærəgrɑːf] *n* a section of a piece of writing that contains one or more sentences, starts on a new line, and usually deals with one subject, idea etc. （文章的）段落，节

Paraguay [US ˈperəgweɪ, GB ˈpærəgwaɪ] a coun-

try in central South America, between Brazil, Bolivia, and Argentina. SIZE: 407,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,200,000 (*Paraguayans*). CAPITAL: Asunción. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: guarani. 巴拉圭(南美洲中南部国家,在巴西、玻利维亚和阿根廷之间;面积:407,000 平方千米。人口:4,200,000。首都:亚松森;语言:西班牙语。货币:瓜拉尼)

parakeet [US ˈperəkiːt, GB ˈpær-] *n* a small parrot with a long tail. 长尾小鹦鹉,鹦鹉,鹦哥

paralegal [US ˌperəˈliːgl, GB ˌpær-] *n* US a person who is trained to help a lawyer. 律师的专职助手,律师帮办

parallel [US ˈperəlel, GB ˈpær-] (US *pt* & *pp* **paralleled**, *cont* **paralleling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **parallelled**, *cont* **parallelling**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [lines, roads] that run in the same direction and are always the same distance apart (线路、公路)平行的;并列的 □ *There is a ditch parallel to* OR *with the fence*. 有一道沟和篱笆平行。 **-2.** [process, event] that is similar to something else or takes place at the same time (过程、事件)相似的,同时发生的 □ *A parallel investigation was mounted within the company itself*. 相应的调查在公司内部展开了。

◇ *n* **-1.** a parallel line or surface. 平行线;平行曲线;平行面 **-2.** a similar person or thing from a different situation or time 可相比拟的事物(人) □ *a tradition which has no parallel in our own culture*. 本文化里面无相似的传统 **-3.** a similarity 相似处;显示相似处的比较,比拟 □ *There are obvious parallels between the two cases*. 两个事件有明显的相似之处。 ■ **to draw a parallel with sthg** to show that there is a similarity with sthg 画平行线 □ *His appreciation of Picasso draws interesting parallels with works by earlier painters*. 他欣赏毕加索的作品,同样也喜欢早期画家的作品。 **-4.** GEOGRAPHY a particular line on a map that is parallel to the equator【地理】纬线;纬圈 □ *the 49th parallel*. 49 度纬线

◇ *vt* to be similar to or happen at the same time as <sb/sthg> 相似/当,比得上;比拟;同时发生 □ *Environmental pollution parallels the decline in the country's economy*. 环境污染与一个国家的经济衰退是同步的。

parallel bars *npl* two bars that are fixed on poles, sometimes at different heights, for gymnastic exercises. 双杠;体操比赛中双杠项目

parallel processing *n* a system in which a computer is used to carry out a number of operations all at the same time rather than one after the other. 平行处理;同时处理

paralyse *etc* GB = **paralyze** *etc*.

paralysis [pəˈræləsəs] (*pl* **paralyses** [-əsiːz]) *n* a state of being paralyzed 瘫痪(症);麻痹(症);瘫痪 □ *He appeared to be suffering from a kind of emotional paralysis*. 他的感情似乎麻木了。

paralytic [US ˌperəˈlɪtɪk, GB ˌpær-] MEDICINE ◇ *adj* [person] whose body is completely or partly paralyzed.【医学】(人)瘫痪的;麻痹的;患麻痹症的 ◇ *n* a person whose body is completely or partly paralyzed. 瘫痪病人;麻痹者

paralyze [ˈperəlaɪz] US, **paralyse** [ˈpærəlaɪz] GB *vt* **-1.** [person, leg, arm] to cause <sb/sthg> to be unable to feel anything and to be unable to move 使(人、腿、胳臂)麻痹;瘫痪;使无力 □ *He was paralyzed from the neck down*. 他颈部以下麻痹。 **-2.** [organization, government] to stop <sthg> from working properly 使(机构、政府部门)无效活动;使丧失作用 □ *Commuter services were paralyzed by the severe weather conditions this morning*. 公交服务由于今天早晨的恶劣天气而瘫痪。

paralyzed [ˈperəlaɪzd] US, **paralysed** [ˈpærəlaɪzd] GB *adj* **-1.** [person, leg] that is unable to move as the result of an accident or illness (人、腿)麻痹的;瘫痪的 □ *There's a chance that she may be paralyzed in both legs*. 她的双腿很可能瘫痪。 **-2.** [organization, government] that is not able to work properly (机构、政府部门)不能活动的;丧失作用的 □ *Power cuts left the city paralyzed for hours*. 电力中断使这座城市在数小时内陷入瘫痪。

paramedic [US ˌperəˈmedɪk, GB ˌpær-] *n* a person such as an ambulance driver whose job is to help in emergency medical work but who is not a doctor or a nurse. 伞降医生;伞降急救人员;伞兵部队医务员;护理人员,医务辅助人员;医疗技师

paramedical [US ˌperəˈmedɪkl, GB ˌpær-] *adj* [services, training] connected with helping doctors or nurses. (服务、培训)与医学有关的;辅助医务的;医务辅助人员的

parameter [pəˈræmətəʳ] *n* a limit or guideline that affects the way something can be done 参(变)数,参(变)量 □ *There are rules which establish the parameters within which we are able to operate*. 有建立这些参数的规则,我们能在这些参数范围内操作。

paramilitary [US ˌperəˈmɪləterɪ, GB ˌpærəˈmɪlətərɪ] *adj* [group, organization] that is organized like an army, fights against a government, and is illegal (团体、组织)准军事的;辅助军事的;(半官方或秘密的)准军事部队的 □ *a paramilitary attack*. 准军事进攻

paramount [US ˌperəmaunt, GB ˈpær-] *adj* that is more important than everything else 至高无上的;最重要的;最高权力的;卓越的 □ *Finding a peaceful solution is of paramount importance*. 最重要的是找到一个和平的解决方法。□ *When climbing, safety is paramount*. 爬山时,安全是最重要的。

paranoia [US ˌperəˈnɔɪə, GB ˈpær-] *n* a mental disease that makes somebody believe that they are very important and famous or that other people hate them and want to harm them. 狂妄的,偏执狂(一种较罕见的精神病);多疑症

paranoiac [US ˌperəˈnɔɪæk, GB ˌpær-] ◇ *n* a person who is suffering from paranoia. 妄想狂患者,偏执狂患者;多疑症患者 ◇ *adj*: *paranoiac disease/behavior*. 妄想狂病/行为

paranoid [US ˈperənɔɪd, GB ˈpær-] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is very suspicious and distrusts other people (人)有妄想狂倾向的,类偏执狂的;多疑的;有偏执狂特征的 □ *Nick is completely paranoid about what other people think of him*. 尼克整天多疑人们对他的看法。 **-2.** PSYCHOLOGY [person] who suffers from paranoia【心理】(人)患有妄想/狂想症的 □ *a paranoid schizophrenic*. 妄想分裂症

paranormal [US ˌperəˈnɔːrml, GB ˌpærəˈnɔːml] *adj* [phenomenon, event] that cannot be explained by science. (现象、事件)超出科学可知范围

的，超自然的；超常的

parapet [US ˈperəpət, GB ˈpær-] *n* a low wall along the edge of a balcony, roof, or bridge. 低矮挡墙，女儿墙

paraphernalia [US ˌperəfərˈneɪlɪə, GB ˌpærəfəˈneɪlɪə] *n* a large number of small personal objects or pieces of equipment connected with a particular activity 随身物品；装备，设备，器材；全部物件（或项目）□ *She had all her sewing paraphernalia spread across the table.* 她把所有的针线活摊开在桌子上面。

paraphrase [US ˈperəfreɪz, GB ˈpær-] ◇ *vt* [answer, words, theory] to say <sthg that has already been said or written> in a different way, so that it is shorter or easier to understand 释义，解释，意译（答案、词、理论）□ *To paraphrase Lewis, imperialism is simply nationalism on a large scale.* 刘易斯的意思是：帝国主义只是大规模的民族主义。◇ *vi: I'm paraphrasing from what he actually wrote.* 我在解释他写的东西。◇ *n* something that paraphrases something else. 释义，意译；变换措辞

paraplegia [US ˌperəˈpliːdʒə, GB ˌpær-] *n* a medical condition in which one cannot move the lower half of one's body. 截瘫，下身麻痹

paraplegic [US ˌperəˈpliːdʒɪk, GB ˌpær-] ◇ *n* a person who suffers from paraplegia. 截瘫患者，下身麻痹者 ◇ *adj: a paraplegic man/woman.* 截瘫男子/妇女

parapsychology [US ˌperəsaɪˈkɒlədʒɪ, GB ˌpær-] *n* the study of mental powers, such as the ability to say what is going to happen in the future, that cannot be explained by ordinary science. 诡异心理学，通灵学，心理玄学（包括对传心术、千里眼、先知和心灵致动等的研究）

Paraquat™ [US ˌperəkwɒt, GB ˈpær-] *n* a poison used for killing weeds. 百草枯，对草快（一种除草剂）

parasite [US ˈperəsaɪt, GB ˈpær-] *n* **-1.** ZOOLOGY a plant or animal that lives in or on another plant or animal and gets its food from it. 【动物】寄生生物；（附着在其他植物或墙上生长的）攀附植物 **-2.** a person who does nothing to support themselves but instead gets money, food etc from other people or from the state (disapproving use) [贬义]寄生虫 □ *He's a parasite on society.* 他是社会的寄生虫。

parasitic [US ˌperəˈsɪtɪk, GB ˌpær-] *adj* **-1.** [plant, animal] that is a parasite; [disease] that is caused by a parasite. （植物、动物）寄生的；寄生生物（似）的；（疾病）由寄生生物引起的 **-2.** [person] who is a parasite on other people (disapproving use). [贬义]（人）寄生的

parasol [US ˈperəsɒl, GB ˈpær-] *n* a kind of umbrella for protection from the sun. （女用）阳伞

paratrooper [US ˈperətruːpər, GB ˈpærətruːpə] *n* a soldier who is trained to be dropped from aircraft using a parachute. 伞兵

parboil [ˈpɑːʳbɔɪl] *vt* [meat, vegetables] to boil <food> until it is partly cooked. 把（肉、蔬菜）煮成半熟

parcel [ˈpɑːʳsl] (US *pt* & *pp* **parceled**, *cont* **par-celing**, GB *pt* & *pp* **parcelled**, *cont* **parcelling**) *n* an object that has been wrapped in paper so that it can be easily carried or mailed 小包；包裹 □ *a parcel of books.* 一包书

◆ **parcel up** *vt sep* **to parcel sthg up** [clothes, books] to wrap sthg together in paper to make a parcel. 把（衣服、书）包装成包裹

parcel post *n* the system for sending parcels by mail 包裹邮递业务；邮政 □ *We sent it by parcel post.* 我们通过包裹邮递寄过去。

parched [pɑːʳtʃt] *adj* **-1.** [land, plain] that is completely dry because it is very hot and there has been no rain; [throat, mouth] that feels very dry （土地、平原）干透的；干枯的；烘烤的；（喉咙、口）口渴的 □ *The parched soil is in desperate need of rain.* 干枯的土地急需下雨。 **-2. to be parched** [person] to be very thirsty (informal use) [非正式]（人）口渴的 □ *I'm parched!* 我很想喝水！

Parcheesi™ [pɑːʳˈtʃiːzɪ] *n* a simple game played on a board with a dice and flat pieces of plastic. 一种色子游戏

parchment [ˈpɑːʳtʃmənt] *n* a material made from the skin of sheep or goats that was used for writing on in the past. 羊皮纸；仿羊皮纸

pardon [ˈpɑːʳdn] ◇ *n* **-1.** LAW official permission given to a prisoner or criminal that allows them to be free and not to be punished 【法律】赦免；赦免状 □ *He received an official pardon for his crimes.* 他收到了官方的赦免状。 **-2.** forgiveness. 饶恕，宽免；原谅 ■ **I beg your pardon?** a phrase used to show that one is surprised or offended by what somebody has just said; a phrase used to ask somebody to repeat something that one did not hear or understand 请再说一遍。□ *I beg your pardon? Did you just say what I think you said?* 请再说一遍，你是说我对你的话有何想法？□ *I beg your pardon? I didn't quite catch that.* 请再说一遍，我不太明白。■ **I beg your pardon!** a phrase used to apologize for something one has said or done (formal use)[正式]对不起！□ *I beg your pardon, I didn't mean to intrude.* 对不起！我不是有意打扰。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to excuse or forgive <sb> for something that is not important or serious 饶恕，宽免；原谅；赦免 □ *Pardon me for asking, but how old are you?* 请恕我冒昧地问一下，你多大年龄？■ **pardon me!** a phrase used to apologize for something one has just said or done. 对不起（为说过的话或做过的事道歉）■ **pardon (me)?** a word used when one wants somebody to repeat what they have just said. 对不起（请求重复说过的话） **-2.** LAW [criminal, prisoner] to give an official pardon to <sb>. 【法律】赦免（罪犯、囚犯）

pardonable [ˈpɑːʳdnəbl] *adj* [mistake, behavior] that can be forgiven or excused because it is understandable. （错误、行为）可宽恕的；可原谅的

pare [peəʳ] *vt* [apple, stick, nail] to remove the skin or outside part of <sthg> by cutting it. 削去（苹果、棍子）的皮，剥去（苹果、棍子）的皮；削去，剥去；修剪（指甲等）；修掉（边等）

◆ **pare down** *vt sep* **-1. to pare sthg down** [fingernail, stick] to make sthg smaller by gradual-

ly paring it. 削减；减少；缩减（某物、尤指朋友）-**2.** [budget, staff] to reduce sthg gradually in size or amount. （预算、员工）渐减；缩减

parent [ˈpeərənt] *n* one's mother or father 父亲；母亲 □ *Both my parents live abroad.* 我父母都住在国外。□ *One of his parents is Greek.* 他父母中有一人是希腊人。

parentage [ˈpeərəntɪdʒ] *n* the fact of being the child of parents from a particular country or social group 出身，家系，门第；起源；父母的身份（或地位）□ *a child of unknown/mixed parentage.* 一个身世不详的/混杂的孩子

parental [pəˈrentl] *adj* [love, responsibility, guidance] that is connected with one's parents （爱、责任、指导）父亲（似）的；母亲（似）的；父母（似）的 □ *Children need parental consent to participate.* 孩子只有在父母的许可下方可参加。

parent company *n* a company that owns one or more other companies. 母公司，总公司

parenthesis [pəˈrenθəsəs] (*pl* **parentheses** [-əsiːz]) *n* one of a pair of marks ( ) or [ ] placed before and after a word or phrase to show that it is additional information and is not essential to the main idea 圆括号；插入词（或句）；插曲，穿插 □ *That part should be in parentheses.* 那一部分是插曲。

parenthetical [ˌpærənˈθetɪkl] *adj* [remark, explanation] that is not essential to the main subject being discussed, but is given as additional information. （话语、解释）插入的；用作附带说明的，解释性的

parenthood [ˈpeərənthʊd] *n* the state of being a parent 父母的身份；家长身份 □ *Do you think you're ready for the trials of parenthood?* 你们认为已经准备好做父母了吗?

parenting [ˈpeərəntɪŋ] *n* the activity of taking care of and bringing up a child （父母）对孩子的养育；生育 □ *good parenting.* 良好的教养

parent-teacher association *n* an organization consisting of teachers and parents who discuss matters connected with the children in a school. 教师家长会

par excellence [US ˌpɑːreksəˈlɑːns, GB pɑːrˈeksəlɑːns] *adj* that is the best of its kind 杰出的，卓越的，出类拔萃的 □ *a blues singer par excellence.* 杰出的蓝调歌手

pariah [pəˈraɪə] *n* a person or country that other people or countries dislike and refuse to become involved with (disapproving use) [贬义]贱民；受藐视的人/国家/动物；被社会遗弃者 □ *a pariah state.* 受藐视的状况

Paris [US ˈperəs, GB ˈpær-] the capital of France, and its largest city. POPULATION: 2,152,423. 巴黎（法国首都，最大的城市。人口：2152 423）

parish [US ˈperɪʃ, GB ˈpær-] *n* -**1.** an area that has a church and which a priest in that church is responsible for. 主教管区；堂区，牧区 -**2.** in the USA, a county in the state of Louisiana. （美国）路易斯安那州的行政区 -**3.** in Britain, the smallest unit of local government in the countryside. （英国）行政堂区

parish council *n* in Britain, the group of people that runs a parish. （英国）行政堂区委员会

parishioner [pəˈrɪʃnəʳ] *n* a person who lives in the parish of a particular church. 堂区居民（尤指经常参加本区教堂礼拜者）

parish priest *n* the priest in charge of a parish. 堂区牧师

Parisian [US pəˈrɪʒn, GB -ˈrɪzɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Paris.** 参见 **Paris**

parity [US ˈperətɪ, GB ˈpær-] *n* the state of being equal in status, value etc 相同，相等，对等；类似，相似 □ *Women still have to fight for economic parity with men.* 妇女还得为争取和男人在经济上的平等而奋斗。□ *There should be parity between the two groups.* 这两个团体之间一定有类似之处。

park [pɑːʳk] ◇ *n* -**1.** a large area of land, especially in a town, where grass, trees, and flowers grow and where the public can go to enjoy themselves 公园；（国家）天然公园 □ *Children were playing in the park.* 孩子们在公园玩耍。□ *Let's go to the park.* 我们去公园吧。□ *a park bench.* 公园的一条长凳。-**2.** US AUTO the gear position in an automatic car that is used when the car is not moving【汽车】停泊处，停靠处 □ *Leave the car in park.* 把车放在停车场。-**3.** GB [around a house] an area of land with grass and trees around a large country house. （房子周围的）园林，院落，庭院 ◇ *vt* [car, bus, bicycle] to put <a vehicle> in a particular place and leave it there for a period of time 停放（轿车、汽车、自行车），泊（车）；停靠；开进停车处 □ *I'm sure it was parked here.* 我敢肯定它原来是停在这个地方的。

◇ *vi*: *You can't park there!* 那儿不能停车！□ *As usual, there's nowhere to park.* 像通常一样，还是没有车位。

parka [ˈpɑːʳkə] *n* a short coat that has a hood which usually has fur inside it. 内有毛皮的大衣，派克大衣/外套

parking [ˈpɑːʳkɪŋ] *n* -**1.** the act of parking a vehicle 停车，泊车 □ *I find parking very difficult.* 我发现停车非常困难。□ *I couldn't get a parking space.* 我找不到停车位。■ **'No parking'** a phrase usually written on a sign to show that vehicles should not be parked in a particular place. "不准停车!" -**2.** space where vehicles can be parked and left for a period of time 停车场 □ *There's parking for 200 cars behind the supermarket.* 超市后面有 200 辆车位的停车场。

parking brake *n* US a brake in a car, truck etc that is worked with the hand. 停车制动器，手制动器，手刹车

parking garage *n* US a building, or a level in a building, where cars can be left. 车库

parking light *n* US one of the two small lights near the sides at the front of a vehicle. 汽车的停车（指示）灯，信号灯，车前灯

parking lot *n* an open area where people can leave their cars. （道路以外的）停车场（地），停车区

parking meter *n* a device at the side of a road that one puts money into to be allowed to park next to it for a period of time. 汽车停放计时器，汽车停放收费器

parking ticket *n* a piece of paper that an official places on somebody's vehicle if they have

parked it illegally and which tells them to pay a fine 违章停车传票 □ *I got a parking ticket*. 我收到了一张违章停车传票。

Parkinson's disease [ˈpɑːʳkɪnsənz-] *n* a disease, especially affecting old people, that makes one's arms and legs shake. 帕金森氏病，震颤(性)麻痹

park keeper *n* GB a person whose job is to take care of a park. 公园管理员

parkland [ˈpɑːʳklænd] *n* an area of land with grass and trees, often surrounding a large country house (生态学用语)(常指温带的)稀树草原;公共用地;适于辟建公园的土地 □ *The house is set in 10 acres of parkland*. 房子建在 10 亩公共用地上。

parkway [ˈpɑːʳkweɪ] *n* US a wide road that has grass and trees along the center of it or beside it. 风景区干道,园道,公园大路;道边绿化带

parlance [ˈpɑːʳləns] *n* **in legal/medical etc parlance** in words that people working in law/medicine etc would use. 用法律上的/医学的等话来说

parliament [ˈpɑːʳləmənt] *n* **-1.** the group of people who are elected to make the laws of a country 国会;议会 □ *the Norwegian parliament*. 挪威国会 **-2.** in Britain, the institution made up of the King or Queen, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons, which is responsible for making laws 英国国会 □ *the Houses of Parliament*. 议院 **-3.** the period during which a parliament exists between elections or vacations 开始与结束之间的国会期 □ *the acts that were introduced in the last parliament*. 上次国会期间提出的法案

parliamentarian [ˌpɑːʳləmənˈteərɪən] *n* a member of a parliament, especially one who is very skilled or experienced. (熟悉议会程序、擅长辩论等的)富有经验的议员;国会议员

parliamentary [ˌpɑːʳləˈmentərɪ] *adj* [candidate, work] *see* **parliament.** 参见 **parliament**

parliamentary private secretary *n* a member of the British parliament, usually a backbencher, who acts as a minister's assistant. (英国)议会私人秘书

Parliament House the building where the Australian parliament sits, in Canberra. 议会大厦(澳大利亚国会所在地,在堪培拉)

parlor US, **parlour** GB [ˈpɑːʳləʳ] *n* a sitting room (old-fashioned use). [过时]客厅,起居室

parlor game *n* a game that people play indoors, especially one in which they have to guess the answer to a question. (猜谜、答问比赛等)室内游戏

parlous [ˈpɑːʳləs] *adj* **a parlous state** a very bad or dangerous state (formal use) [正式](充满)危险的;困难的,难对付的 □ *the parlous state of our movie industry*. 电影业的困难状况

Parmesan [US ˈpɑːrməzɑːn, GB ˌpɑːmɪˈzæn] *n* **Parmesan (cheese)** a hard dry cheese from Italy that is usually grated and served with pasta, soups etc. 帕尔马干酪

Parnell [pɑːʳˈnel], **Charles Stewart** (1846—1891) an Irish politician who was in favor of Irish independence. 巴涅尔(1846—1891,爱尔兰民族主义领袖,自治运动领导人)

parochial [pəˈroukɪəl] *adj* [person] who is only interested in local affairs that affect them directly and does not want to know about other areas, countries etc (disapproving use) [贬义](人)目光褊狭的,地方观念的 □ *Their attitude is so parochial*. 他们的态度具有地方观念。

parochial school *n* in the USA, a private school that is run by a religious group and provides elementary and secondary education. (在美国由宗教团体兴办的)教会学校

parody [US ˈperədɪ, GB ˈpær-] (*pl* **parodies**, *pt* & *pp* **parodied**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a type of writing, music, or performance that copies the style of a famous author, composer etc in an amusing way; a piece of this type of writing, music, performance etc 模仿诗文;模仿作品;嘲弄性的模仿 □ *He uses parody to ridicule his enemies*. 他利用模仿的形式来嘲弄敌人。 **-2.** something that has been done so badly that it seems deliberate 拙劣的模仿 □ *a parody of justice*. 滑稽可笑的假公正 ◇ *vt* [politician, politics] to copy <sb/sthg> by making a parody of them. 通过模仿嘲弄;拙劣模仿(政客、政治)

parole [pəˈroul] ◇ *n* permission to leave prison that is given to some prisoners before their sentence has ended, on the condition that they do not break the law again. 假释,有条件假释 ■ **on parole** released from prison early on the condition that one does not break the law again 假释 □ *Thorpe was released on parole*. 索普被假释了。□ *He was out on parole at the time of the incident*. 在事件发生时,他正在狱外假释。◇ *vt* to release <a prisoner> on parole. 假释;使(俘虏)宣誓后将其释放

paroxysm [US ˈperəksɪzm, GB ˈpær-] *n* a **paroxysm of rage/coughing etc** a sudden period of rage/coughing etc that one cannot stop or control 愤怒/咳嗽等的突发 □ *They fell about in paroxysms of laughter*. 他们突然一阵大笑。

parquet [US pɑːrˈkeɪ, GB ˈpɑːkeɪ] *n* a floor surface consisting of small rectangular blocks of wood that are fitted together in a pattern 镶木地板;镶木细工(地板);镶木块楼板 □ *a parquet floor*. 镶木地板

parrot [US ˈperət, GB ˈpær-] *n* a tropical bird with a curved beak and brightly-colored feathers that is sometimes kept as a pet and can repeat phrases to sound as if it can talk. 鹦鹉

parrot fashion *adv* [repeat, learn] in a way that shows one has learned all the words of something but has not understood it (disapproving use) [贬义](重复、学习)鹦鹉学舌般地,机械模仿地 □ *It's no good just reeling it off parrot fashion*. 鹦鹉学舌似的重复它是毫无用处的。

parry [US ˈperɪ, GB ˈpærɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **parried**) *vt* **-1.** [blow, attack] to push aside or block <sthg> in order to defend oneself. 挡开,避开;回避(打击、袭击) **-2.** [question, criticism] to avoid dealing with <sthg> directly by saying something clever. 避免;避开(问题、批评)

parsimonious [ˌpɑːʳsəˈmounjəs] *adj* [person]

who dislikes spending money (formal and disapproving use). (人)过于节俭的;吝啬的;质量低劣的;质次量少的

parsley [ˈpɑːʳslɪ] *n* a small plant with curly leaves and a strong taste used in cooking for flavor or decoration. 皱叶欧芹,荷兰芹;类皱叶欧芹,类荷兰芹

parsnip [ˈpɑːʳsnəp] *n* a plant whose yellowish-white root is cooked and eaten as a vegetable. 欧洲防风,欧洲萝卜;欧洲防风根,欧洲萝卜直根

parson [ˈpɑːʳsn] *n* a priest in some Protestant churches (old-fashioned use). [过时](新教的)教士,牧师

part [pɑːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1. part of sthg** some but not the whole of sthg 一部分,部分;等分中的一份,……分之一;组成部分 □ *Part of the wall had collapsed.* 墙壁已有部分倒塌。□ *The lack of funding is only part of the problem.* 资金缺乏只是问题的一部分。□ *The new team will form part of the Sales Department.* 这个新小组将成为销售部的一个组成部分。□ *They usually spend part of the year abroad.* 他们通常一年在国外待上一段时间。■ **to be part and parcel of sthg** [of a job, situation] to be an aspect of sthg that is often unpleasant but cannot be avoided (工作、局势的) 必要部分 □ *Pollution and high crime rates are all part and parcel of living in a big city.* 在大城市的生活中,污染和高犯罪率是难免的。 **-2.** [of a book, building, city] one of the pieces, sections, areas etc into which something can be divided (书籍的) 部,卷;(城市的)区;(建筑的)部分 □ *She lives in the old part of town.* 她居住在老城区。□ *a new thriller in six parts.* 一套六集的新编惊险故事 □ *Dealing with the public is the enjoyable part of the job.* 与公众打交道是工作中的一件乐事。□ *The disease can affect several parts of the body at the same time.* 这种疾病可同时影响身体的好几个器官。□ *We spent the early part of the year planning our trip.* 我们今年的早些时候就计划去旅游。■ **the best** OR **better part of sthg** [of a period of time, sum of money] almost the whole of sthg (时间段、钱的总数的)绝大部分 □ *He was the best* OR *better part of an hour late.* 他几乎晚了一个小时。□ *Improvements to the existing rail system will cost the better part of two billion dollars.* 改进现存的铁路系统要花费近 20 亿美元。 **-3.** [of a machine] one of the pieces of a machine, car engine etc (机器的)部件,零件 □ *They don't have the part in stock.* 他们没有库存的零件。□ *We were charged $300 for parts and labor.* 我们在零件和劳动力上支付了 300 美元。 **-4.** [of a mixture] one of the equal quantities of liquid, sand etc that is used when mixing together different substances or liquids (混合物的)若干等分之一;……分之一 □ *You mix one part vodka to two parts orange juice.* 你将三分之一的伏特加和三分之二的橙汁混合在一起。 **-5.** [in a play, movie] a role performed by an actor (戏剧、电影中的)角色 □ *The part of Hamlet will be played by Mark Rylance.* 哈姆雷特的角色由马克·赖伦斯扮演。 **-6. sb's part in sthg** [in an accident, crime] how much sb is involved in sthg 某人与(事故、罪行)的关系 □ *Police are questioning him about his part in the robbery.* 警察询问他与抢劫的关系。■ **to play a part in sthg** to be one of the reasons why sthg happens, is successful etc 对……有影响;在……中起作用 □ *Advertising has played an important part in the success of the campaign.* 竞选成功,广告起了重要作用。■ **to take part in sthg** [in an activity, event] to be one of the people involved in sthg 参加(活动、事件);在……中起作用 □ *Several teams have refused to take part in the contest.* 有几个队拒绝参加竞赛。■ **to want no part in sthg** [in a plan, decision] to want not to be involved in sthg because one disapproves of it 不愿介入(计划、决定) □ *If that's what you're planning to do, then I want no part in it!* 如果那就是你打算做的事情,我不愿介入。■ **for my/his etc part** my/his etc personal opinion is that... (formal use) [正式]就我/他等而论 □ *For my part, I would prefer not to have to move offices.* 就我来说,我喜欢办公室能不搬就不搬。■ **on the part of sb, on sb's part** used to describe who feels, does, or says something (formal use) [正式]就某人而言;某人所为 □ *This was a terrible blunder on the part of the authorities.* 这是当局的大错。□ *No criticism was intended on the part of my client.* 我的当事人并没打算提出指责。 **-7.** US [in one's hair] a line in somebody's hair from the forehead to the top of their head that shows where they have combed their hair in two different directions (头发的)分缝 □ *She wears her hair in a center/side part.* 她的头发中/边分。

◇ *adv* **part...part...** partly... partly... 部分地,局部地 □ *The book is part documentary, part thriller.* 本书部分为纪实,部分为惊险故事。

◇ *vt* **-1. to be parted** to be forced to be apart from each other 分成几部分;分裂;断裂;强使分开;分解出 □ *She had been parted from her family during the war.* 在战争期间她被迫与家庭走散。 **-2. to part one's hair** to make a line in one's hair with a comb so that the hair lies in two different directions 分发;梳理分开 □ *Her long hair was parted in the middle.* 她的长发在中间分缝。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [two people] to leave each other; to end a relationship (两个人)分开;分手,分别;中断联系,断绝关系 □ *They parted friends/on good terms.* 他们友好地分手了。□ *We thought we'd never part.* 我们认为我们绝不会分开的。 **-2.** [two things that touch] to move apart from each other (两件互相接触的东西)断裂;分开 □ *The clouds suddenly parted and the sun shone through.* 云彩突然散开,太阳光出来了。□ *Her lips parted in a smile.* 她双唇微笑着张开。

◆ **parts** *npl* **in these parts** in the area where one is 区域,地区(没有固定界限者) □ *You don't find many restaurants in these parts.* 在这一个地方,你找不到许多餐馆。

◆ **for the most part** *adv* mostly 多半;通常;在极大程度上 □ *The region is, for the most part, agricultural.* 该地区大部分从事农业。

◆ **in part** *adv* partly 部分地 □ *The company's success is due, in part, to the dedication of its workforce.* 公司成功的部分原因是工作人员的奉献。

◆ **part with** *vt fus* **to part with sthg** [with money, possessions] to give or sell sthg one really wants to keep to somebody else 放弃;花掉(金钱);卖掉(尤指贱卖)(财产) □ *He was obviously reluctant to part with the information.* 他显然很不情愿放弃这个信息。□ *I was heartbroken at having to part with my new car, but I just couldn't afford it.* 要卖掉新买的轿车令我伤心极了,但我实在支付不起。

part- *prefix* added to words to mean partly but not completely（前缀）部分的/地 □ *a part-payment*. 部分支付

partake [pɑːʳˈteɪk]（*pt* **partook**, *pp* **partaken** [-ˈteɪkn]）*vi* **to partake of sthg** [of food, wine] to eat or drink sthg (formal use).［正式］吃（食物），喝（酒）

part exchange *n* GB the system of buying something by giving both money and goods for it, especially where the goods are of the same kind as the thing being bought 部分抵价交易（将旧物抵作部分价格以购得同类更高档用品的交易办法）□ *It was a part exchange deal*. 这是一桩抵价交易。■ **in part exchange** as part of the payment for something 以部分抵价交易方式 □ *We gave our old car in part exchange for it*. 我们把旧车作为部分抵价进行交易。

partial [ˈpɑːʳʃl] *adj* **-1.** [solution, victory] that is not complete（解决方法、胜利）部分的；局部的 □ *I'm afraid it was only a partial success*. 恐怕这只是部分成功。**-2.** [person] who supports one person or thing in a competition, argument etc in a way that is not fair（人）偏向一方的，偏袒的，偏心的；□ *a partial judge*. 偏心的裁判 **-3. to be partial to sthg** to like sthg 偏爱某事 □ *I'm very partial to cakes*. 我非常喜欢小饼。

partiality [ˌpɑːʳʃɪˈælətɪ] *n* **-1. a partiality for sthg** a strong liking for sthg 偏爱，特别喜爱，癖好 □ *Sue has a great partiality for candy bars*. 苏特别喜欢糖果棒。**-2.** support for one person or thing in a competition, argument etc in a way that is not fair. 偏袒，偏心，偏颇

partially [ˈpɑːʳʃəlɪ] *adv* [hidden, responsible] partly but not completely（隐藏、负责任）部分地 □ *The house was partially covered in ivy*. 房子有一部分掩映在常青藤之中。

partially sighted [-ˈsaɪtəd] *adj* [person] who cannot see well because their eyes are damaged.（人）视力不健全的

participant [pɑːʳˈtɪsəpənt] *n* [in a race, election] a person who takes part in something（比赛、选举的）参加者，参与者 □ *All participants will be invited to attend the awards ceremony*. 所有参加者将被邀参加颁奖典礼。

participate [pɑːʳˈtɪsəpeɪt] *vi* to take part in something 参与，参加 □ *He refused to participate in the discussions*. 他拒绝参加讨论。

participation [pɑːʳˌtɪsəˈpeɪʃn] *n: see* **participate** 参见 **participate** □ *Your participation is vital if we are to succeed*. 如果我们要想取得成功的话，您的参与至关重要。

participle [ˈpɑːʳtəsɪpl] *n* a form of a verb which is used as part of some tenses, e.g. the past participle of "go" is "gone" and the present participle is "going". 分词

particle [ˈpɑːʳtɪkl] *n* a very small piece of something 微粒，颗粒；极小量；粒子 □ *a particle of dust*. 灰尘颗粒

particular [pəʳˈtɪkjələʳ] *adj* **-1.** [type, problem] that is unique and different from all others（类型、问题）特殊的，特别的；独特的 □ *She has her own particular reasons for being there*. 她到那儿去有自己特别的理由。**-2. a particular person/thing** this person/thing and not others 特定的人/事物 □ *Did you want this particular copy, or would another do?* 你就想要这一份呢，或另一份也可以？ **-3.** [care, attention, consideration] that is greater than usual or than in other cases（关怀、注意、考虑）仔细的；详尽的；不寻常的 □ *They place particular emphasis on linguistic skills*. 他们特别关注语言技巧。□ *His own particular strength is in sales*. 他特别的优势是在销售方面。**-4. to be particular** [person] to pay a lot of attention to details and be very difficult to please（人）苛刻的；难于取悦的；讲究的 □ *He's very particular about what he eats*. 他吃东西非常挑剔。

◆ **particulars** *npl* [of a person, car] facts and information that describe somebody or something（人、车的）详细情况 □ *The policeman took down my particulars*. 警察记下了我的详细情况。

◆ **in particular** *adv* especially 特别，尤其 □ *I enjoyed it all, but I liked the ending in particular*. 它整个我都喜欢，但特别喜欢结尾。

particularity [pəʳˌtɪkjəˈlærətɪ]（*pl* **particularities**）*n* a special or strange detail or fact (formal use).［正式］特殊性；特征；个性；癖性；详细，详尽

particularly [pəʳˈtɪkjələʳlɪ] *adv* **-1.** especially 特别，尤其 □ *It's not easy, particularly when you don't have any money*. 这不容易，尤其是你没有钱。□ *Some people, particularly women, find their attitude aggressive*. 有些人，特别是妇女，发现他们的态度具有挑衅性。**-2.** more than usually 格外 □ *I'm feeling particularly cheerful today*. 我今天感到特别开心。

parting [ˈpɑːʳtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the act of leaving somebody or somewhere or of ending a relationship 离别，告别；分裂，分开，分离 □ *Parting is never easy*. 分手绝非易事。**-2.** GB a line in somebody's hair that shows where they have combed it in two different directions.（头发的）分缝

parting shot *n* a final, usually unpleasant, remark made at the end of a conversation or argument as one is leaving. 临走时说的尖刻话；临别时的敌意姿态

partisan [US ˈpɑːrtəzən, GB ˌpɑːtɪˈzæn] ◇ *adj* [supporter, judge] who supports a particular person, view etc without considering all the facts fairly（支持者、裁判）党派的，派性的；偏袒的 □ *partisan support*. 偏袒的支持 ◇ *n* a person who has joined an armed group to fight against an army that has occupied their country. 游击队员

partition [pɑːʳˈtɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a room, building] a thin wall or screen separating one part of a room from another（房间、建筑的）隔墙，隔板 □ *The offices were separated by thin partitions*. 办公室是用薄薄的隔板隔开的。**-2.** [of a country] the act of dividing a country into two or more separate countries（指国家）分割；分裂 □ *the partition of Poland*. 波兰的分割 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to divide <a room> into two parts with a partition. 把……分成部分；（用隔墙等）分隔，隔开；**-2.** to divide <a country> into two or more separate countries. 分割，瓜分

partly [ˈpɑːʳtlɪ] *adv* to some degree, but not

completely 部分地,不完全地;在一定程度上 □ *I'm partly to blame.* 我应该受到部分责备。□ *It's partly a legal, partly an ethical issue.* 它一部分是法律问题,一部分是道德问题。

partner [ˈpɑːʳtnəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person one is married to or is having a sexual relationship with 伙伴,同伴;配偶(指夫或妻) □ *How many sexual partners have you had?* 你有几个性伙伴? □ *You and your partner are both invited.* 你和配偶都被邀请。 **-2.** [in an activity] a person with whom one does an activity such as dancing or playing tennis (在活动中的)同伴;搭档 □ *my dancing partner.* 我的舞伴 **-3.** BUSINESS any of the people who own a business together【商业】合伙人,股东;搭档 □ *my business partner* 我的商业伙伴 □ *a junior/senior partner in a law firm.* 法律所的年轻/年长合伙人 **-4.** [in international politics, trade] a person or group that one has an agreement with or shares an activity with (在国际政治、贸易方面的)同伙;伙伴 □ *Our partners in the EU.* 欧共体伙伴 □ *America is our biggest trading partner.* 美国是我们最大的贸易伙伴。◇ *vt* to act as partner to <sb> in an activity such as dancing. 使合伙,使结伴;成为……的伙伴;做……的搭档

partnership [ˈpɑːʳtnəʳʃɪp] *n* **-1.** a relationship in which two people, organizations etc work closely together to achieve a particular aim 合伙(关系),合股(关系);合伙人身份;伙伴关系,合作关系 □ *City Hall is working in partnership with the police to combat this problem.* 市政厅与警方合作以解决问题。 **-2.** a small business owned by two or more people 合营企业 □ *a business partnership.* 商业合作

partook [pɑːʳˈtʊk] *past tense of* **partake.**

partridge [ˈpɑːʳtrɪdʒ] (*pl* **partridge** OR **partridges**) *n* a bird with a round body and a short tail that is killed for sport and food. 山鹑;灰山鹑

part-time ◇ *adj* [work, job, course] that does not take up all the usual working hours of the week (一周中工作或学习)一部分时间的;兼职的,兼任的 □ *I'm a part-time secretary.* 我是兼职秘书。◇ *adv* [work, study] *I only go to work part-time.* 我只是兼职工作。

NOTE: Compare **full-time.** 注意:比较 **full-time**

part-timer *n* a person who works part-time. 兼职者,兼职工作者

party [ˈpɑːʳtɪ] (*pl* **parties**, *pt* & *pp* **partied**) ◇ *n* **-1.** POLITICS an organization of people with the same political views that take part in elections【政治】党,政党 □ *the Conservative/Republican Party.* 保守/共和党 **-2.** [for a celebration] a social event, often held to celebrate a special occasion, where people eat, drink, and enjoy themselves (举行庆祝的)社交聚会 □ *Let's have a birthday party for him.* 我们为他举行一个生日聚会吧! □ *We met at Andy's party.* 我们在安迪的聚会上相识的。 **-3.** [of tourists, diners] an organized group of people who are doing the same activity together (指游客、食客)团体 □ *a party of schoolchildren* 一群小学生 □ *We cater for parties of up to thirty people.* 我们承办 30 人的聚会酒宴。 **-4.** LAW one of the people or organizations involved in a legal agreement or dispute【法律】一方 □ *the guilty party.* 有罪的一方 **-5. to be (a) party to sthg** [to a plan, decision] to be involved in sthg and be partly responsible for it 参与,参加(计划、决定) □ *I was not party to the decision-making process.* 我没有参与决策过程。

◇ *vi* to enjoy oneself in a lively way, especially at a party 参加/举行社交聚会;尽情欢乐 □ *Alex does like to party.* 艾丽克丝确实喜欢参加社交聚会。

party line *n* **-1.** POLITICS the official opinion of a political party which its members are supposed to support【政治】政党的路线/政策 □ *Your job will be to enforce the party line.* 你的工作是推行党的路线。 **-2.** a telephone line shared by two or more different places. (电话)合用线,同线电话

party piece *n* something that somebody often does to amuse people, especially at parties, e.g. singing a particular song (informal use) [非正式] 聚会娱乐项目 □ *Once she'd done her party piece she left.* 在聚会上她表演完节目就离开了。

party political broadcast *n* GB a short television or radio program made by a political party to tell people about its ideas and policies, and persuade them to vote for it. 政党政治广播

party politics *n* the activity of politicians who speak or act in a way that makes it seem they are more interested in improving the position of their party than in the good of their country. 政党政治

party wall *n* a wall that separates two houses or pieces of land and belongs to both owners. 界墙,共有墙(指两堵不同的所有人的建筑物或土地之间作为分界线或连在一起的墙)

parvenu [ˈpɑːʳvənʲuː] *n* a person of low social class who suddenly becomes very wealthy or powerful (disapproving use). [贬义]暴发户,新贵

pass [US pæs, GB pɑːs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a passenger, employee] an official document that allows somebody to travel on a bus, train etc without paying, or to go into a particular place (旅客、员工的)通行证,出入证;护照;(免费)入场券;(免费)乘车券;月票 □ *a security/bus pass* 安全通行证/客车乘车券 □ *All tickets and season passes, please!* 请大家出示车票和月票。 **-2.** SPORT an act of throwing, kicking etc a ball to another player in one's team【体育】传球;(网球等的)超身球;(击剑时的)戳刺,滑剑 □ *Jones sent a long pass down the right wing to Gascoigne.* 琼斯沿右边给盖斯考伊内一个长传。 **-3.** [between mountains] a narrow road between mountains (山峦之间)通道;垭口 □ *the Brenner Pass.* 布莱那山间通道 **-4.** EDUCATION a successful result in an exam, test etc【教育】考试及格;通过;及格分数;及格证书 □ *She got a pass in German.* 她的德语课通过了。 **-5. to make a pass at sb** to try to kiss or touch sb in a sexual way because one wants to start a sexual relationship with them. 调情,勾引

◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sthg> to somebody, especially because they cannot reach it themselves 传递,传送 □ *Pass the salt, please.* 请递一下盐。□ *Pass me my bag, would you?* 把包递给我,好吗? □ *Pass the wine to your father.* 把酒递给你爸爸。 **-2.**

[person, building] to go past <sb/sthg> 经过,路过(人、建筑物) □ *We pass the house every day.* 我们每天经过这所房子。□ *I didn't recognize her when I passed her in the street.* 在街上经过她身边的时候,我没认出她来。-3. [days, life] to spend <a period of time> in a particular way 度过(日子、生命) □ *We passed a glorious month in Tuscany.* 我们在托斯卡尼度过了愉快的一个月。■ **to pass the time** to do some activity so that one does not feel bored 消磨时间 □ *We played cards to pass the time on the train.* 我们在火车上玩牌以消磨时间。-4. [exam, test] to get a successful result in <sthg> 通过(考试、测试);及格 □ *I passed my driver's test the first time.* 我第一次就通过了驾驶员考试。-5. [number, total, sales] to go over <a particular amount> and continue to increase 超过,超越(数目、总量、销售) □ *The number of unemployed has passed the three million mark.* 失业人数已超过300万的指标。-6. [candidate, applicant] to give <sb> a successful result on an examination or test (候选人、申请人)得到……批准;通过 □ *She appealed against the examiners' decision, and was eventually passed.* 她呼吁反对考官的决定,最终获得批准。-7. [law, motion, bill] to accept <sthg> officially, especially by voting 通过;批准(法律、提议、议案) □ *The amendment was passed with a two-thirds majority.* 修正案以2/3的多数票获得通过。-8. [comment, remark] to express one's opinion by saying <sthg>, especially in an unfair or unpleasant way. (不公平地)发表,讲(言辞、评论) ■ **to pass judgment** to criticize somebody or something 下判断,批评 □ *You shouldn't pass judgment until you know all the details.* 你在弄清所有细节之前不要下判断。-9. US [car, truck] to drive past and go ahead of <another vehicle> moving in the same direction. 超越,超过(轿车、卡车) ◇ *vi* -1. [person, river] to move or lead in a particular direction (人、河流)向前行进 □ *The bus passed through the outskirts of the city.* 客车穿过了市郊。□ *The President passed among the crowd, talking and shaking hands.* 总统一边在人群中穿行,一边与人交谈和握手。-2. [two people, ships] to go past each other in opposite directions (两个人、两只船)错过;开过 □ *We passed on the stairs.* 我们在楼梯上擦身而过。-3. SPORT to throw, hit or kick a ball to another person on one's team【体育】投,掷,踢 □ *And Jones has passed to Gascoigne!* 琼斯把球传给了盖斯考伊内尔。-4. [student] to be successful in a test or exam (学生)通过考试;及格 □ *Only three out of the twelve candidates passed.* 12位候选人中只有3位获得通过。-5. [period of time, event] to happen and reach an end (时间段、事件)度过 □ *The week passed very slowly.* 这一周过得很慢。□ *The demonstration passed peaceably.* 游行以和平方式进行。□ *Don't worry, the pain will soon pass.* 别担心,疼痛很快就会过去。-6. US [car, driver] to pass another vehicle (轿车、司机)超过 □ '*No passing.*' "不要超车!"

◆ **pass around** *vt sep* **to pass sthg around** to hand sthg to every person in a group 传遍;传递 □ *Plates of hot food were being passed around.* 一盘盘热气腾腾的饭菜被端上桌来。

◆ **pass as** *vt fus* **to pass as sb/sthg** to be accepted as sb/sthg 被看作,被当作某人/某物 □ *She could easily pass as eighteen.* 人们总以为她只有18岁。□ *A strip of dirty sand was supposed to pass as a beach.* 一块肮脏的沙地被当成了海滩。

◆ **pass away** *vi* [person] to die (polite use).[礼貌](人)停止;消逝;去世;离去

◆ **pass by** ◇ *vt sep* **to pass by sthg** to go past sthg 经过;经过(某人)旁边不予理睬;不注意,忽视 □ *As you pass by the church, notice the fine carving over the door.* 经过教堂时,留意门上的精制雕刻。◇ *vt sep* **to pass sb by** [opportunity, life, event] to go past without being noticed or made good use of by sb, usually because of a lack of effort or attention (机会、生活、事件)忽视;放过;溜走 □ *Current events seem to pass him by completely.* 他好像对时事一无所知。□ *Don't let this chance of happiness pass you by.* 别让幸福从你身边溜走。◇ *vi* [person, animal, vehicle] to go past (人、动物、车辆)经过 □ *I saw him at the window as we passed by.* 我们经过时看见他在窗口那儿。

◆ **pass for** *vt fus* = **pass as.**

◆ **pass off** *vt sep* **to pass sb/sthg off as sthg** to pretend that sb/sthg is sthg different from what they really are 使假冒,冒充成 □ *Derek actually tried to pass the design off as his own.* 德雷克试图把这项设计当作是自己的。

◆ **pass on** ◇ *vt sep* -1. **to pass sthg on** [object, characteristic, tradition] to give sthg to somebody else, e.g. because one has finished using it 把(物体、性格、传统)传给另一个;转移;不要 □ *She passes all her old clothes on to her sister.* 她把所有的旧衣服都送给了她妹妹。□ *He passed on a love of nature to his children.* 他把对大自然的爱倾注到孩子身上。-2. **to pass sthg on** [news, information, congratulations] to give or tell somebody sthg because somebody else has asked one to give or tell it to them 给予、告诉(消息、信息、祝贺) □ *Could you pass on a message to Chris?* 你能给克里斯带个信吗? □ *Please pass on my thanks to the organizers.* 请代我向组织者表达谢意。-3. **to pass on costs/savings** to raise/lower the cost of a product because of extra costs/savings one has made when producing it 转移,转嫁花销/节省 □ *Any increase in the wage bill will of course be passed on to our customers.* 工资单上的提高理所当然地会转嫁到顾客身上。
◇ *vi* = **pass away.**

◆ **pass out** *vi* -1. [person] to faint (人)昏倒,失去知觉 □ *I nearly passed out with the pain.* 我疼得几乎昏了过去。-2. GB MILITARY [person] to finish training at a military school.【军事】(人)毕业;(军校学生)完成学业

◆ **pass over** *vt fus* **to pass over sthg** [subject, incident] to try not to talk about sthg (话题、事件)不注意,忽略;原谅;不加考虑 □ *I think we should pass over the events of last night.* 我认为对昨晚的事件不应予以考虑。

◆ **pass round** *vt sep* = **pass around.**

◆ **pass to** *vt fus* **to pass to sb** [property, title, ownership] to be given to sb, especially because another person has died (财产、头衔、所有权)转给;传给 □ *The title now passes to his son.* 这个称号传给了他的儿子。

◆ **pass up** *vt sep* **to pass up sthg** [chance, invitation, offer] to fail to take advantage of sthg 拒绝;放弃;放过(机会、邀请、给予物) □ *You can't pass*

up an opportunity like this! 你不要放过这样的机会。

passable [US ˈpæsəbl, GB ˈpɑːs-] *adj* **-1.** [attempt, imitation, work] that is good enough (尝试、模仿、工作)过得去的，尚可的，还好的；合格的 □ *At least you made a passable effort.* 至少你曾经努力过。**-2.** [road, path, route] that is not blocked and can be used (道路、小路、路线)可通行的，能通行的 □ *The track's only passable with a jeep.* 这条小径只可容吉普车通行。

passably [US ˈpæsəblɪ, GB ˈpɑːs-] *adv* **-1.** *see* **passable** 参见 **passale** □ *He performed passably.* 他表演得还可以。**-2. passably well** quite well. 相当好

passage [ˈpæsɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** [between rooms, houses] a long narrow space that connects rooms, houses etc (房间、房屋之间的)走廊，过道；通道 □ *He ran swiftly up the passage.* 他很快地沿通道跑过来。**-2.** [through a crowd] a space that allows one to move through something (人群中的)通道 □ *He forced a passage through the crowd.* 他从人群中挤出一条通道。**-3.** ANATOMY a tube in one's body that air or liquid passes through【解剖】(人体内的)道，通道 □ *the nasal passages.* 鼻腔 **-4.** [in a piece of music, writing] a short part of something (音乐、文章等的)一段，一节；(绘画等艺术作品的)细节，细部；□ *This is one of my favorite passages.* 这是我最欣赏的一节。**-5.** [between situations, places] the progress of somebody or something from one place or situation to another (formal use)[正式](情景之间、地点之间的)推移；迁移；过渡；□ *the passage from adolescence to adulthood* 从青春期到成年的过渡期 □ *the passage of time.* 时间通道 **-6.** [in a ship] a trip in a ship (轮船上的)通道 □ *a sea passage.* 海上通道

passageway [ˈpæsɪdʒweɪ] *n* a long narrow space that connects rooms, buildings etc. 走廊；通道

passbook [US ˈpæsbuk, GB ˈpɑːs-] *n* a book given to somebody who has an account at a building and loan association in which they record how much money they put into and take out of the account. 银行存折；顾客赊欠账簿；存款、提款记录簿

passé [US pæˈseɪ, GB ˈpæseɪ] *adj* [style, clothing] that is no longer fashionable (disapproving use). [贬义](风格、衣服)过时的，落伍的；陈旧的

passenger [ˈpæsɪndʒəʳ] *n* a person traveling in a car, boat, plane etc but who is not driving or working on it 乘客，旅客 □ *Passengers are requested to remain with their vehicles.* 要求乘客与车辆待在一块儿。

passerby [US ˌpæsərˈbaɪ, GB ˌpɑːsə-] (*pl* **passersby** [US ˌpæsərz-, GB ˌpɑːsəz-]) *n* a person who is walking past a place at a particular moment, especially when an accident, a crime etc happens there 过路人，路人 □ *A passerby was injured in the shooting.* 一位过路人在枪击中受伤。□ *an innocent passerby.* 一位无辜的过路人

passing [US ˈpæsɪŋ, GB ˈpɑːs-] ◇ *adj* [phase, thought] that only lasts for a short time; [remark, comment] that is made while one is talking about a different subject (阶段、思想)流逝的；短暂的，一时的；(言辞、评论)随便的；粗略的；正在发生的 □ *just a passing fancy.* 只是一瞬间的幻觉

◇ *n* **the passing of time/the years** the process of time/the years happening and becoming part of the past 时间/年岁的流失 □ *I feel less angry now, with the passing of the years.* 随着时间的流逝，我现在已经不再那么生气了。

◆ **in passing** *adv* [say, note] while one is talking or writing about something else (说、记)顺便，附带地；随便地；粗略地 □ *I only mention it in passing.* 我只是随便说说而已。

passion [ˈpæʃn] *n* **-1.** strong romantic or sexual feelings 激情，热情；热烈的恋情；强烈的情欲；热恋对象；极度喜爱，酷爱 □ *the passion she felt for this shy young man* 她对这位腼腆的男青年所怀有的激情 □ *The object of his passion, meanwhile, remained unaware of his existence.* 他的意中人此时此刻却仍然没有意识到他的存在。**-2.** strong feelings of love, hatred, anger etc 强烈情感 □ *Chris spoke with passion of the suffering endured by the prisoners.* 克里斯气愤地谈到犯人遭受到的苦难。**-3. to have a passion for sthg** to like and enjoy sthg very much 酷爱；极度喜欢 □ *Martin has a great passion for opera.* 马丁酷爱歌剧。

◆ **Passion** *n* **the Passion** the final suffering and death of Jesus Christ. 耶稣基督的受难和死亡

◆ **passions** *npl* strong feelings and beliefs about what is right and wrong 感情(与理智相对而言) □ *Passions were roused during the debate.* 在辩论的过程中激起了情感。

passionate [ˈpæʃnət] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has strong sexual or romantic feelings (人)热情的；感情强烈的；多情的 □ *a passionate kiss.* 满含热情的一吻 **-2.** [supporter] who has very strong feelings or beliefs about what is right and wrong (支持者)出自强烈感情的，情绪激昂的 □ *a passionate speech.* 热情洋溢的讲话

passionately [ˈpæʃnətlɪ] *adv* [kiss, embrace, speak] *see* **passionate** (吻、拥抱、讲话) 参见 **passionate** □ *Jay was passionately fond of music.* 杰伊极为喜欢音乐。

passion fruit *n* a small fruit with a hard dark purple skin, juicy orange and green flesh, and lots of seeds. 西番莲子

passive [ˈpæsɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who accepts what happens to them without expressing any strong feelings, especially when they should complain (人)被动的；消极的；顺从的 □ *passive acceptance of the situation* 对环境被动的接受 □ *You're too passive for your own good.* 你对自己的利益太不关心了。**-2.** GRAMMAR [verb, construction] that has as its subject the person or thing to which the action is done, e. g. The man was bitten by the dog.【语法】(动词、结构)被动的 ◇ *n* **the passive** GRAMMAR the passive form of a verb.【语法】被动(语)态形式

passively [ˈpæsɪvlɪ] *adv* [accept, behave] *see* **passive.** (接受、行为)参见 **passive**

passive resistance *n* protest against something done in a way which involves no violence, e. g. by holding a peaceful demonstration or refusing to eat. 消极抵抗

passive smoking *n* the act of breathing in the smoke from other people's cigarettes, pipes etc when one is not smoking oneself. 被动吸烟

passivity [pæˈsɪvətɪ] *n* [of a person] *see* **pas-**

sive. (指人)参见 **passive**

passkey [US ˈpæskiː, GB ˈpɑːs-] *n* **-1.** a key that opens a particular door or gate and is given only to the people who have permission to use it. 私人钥匙 **-2.** a key that can open several different locks. 总钥匙;万能钥匙

Passover [US ˈpæsouvr, GB ˈpɑːsouvə] *n* (**the**) **Passover** a holiday in the Jewish religion at the end of March or beginning of April which is held to remember the escape of the Jews from Egypt. (犹太人的)逾越节

passport [US ˈpæspɔːrt, GB ˈpɑːspɔːt] *n* **-1.** an official document in the form of a small book that proves who somebody is and is needed to enter and leave countries 护照,(发给外国人的)国境通行证 □ *Will we have to show our passports?* 我们一定要出示护照吗? **-2. a passport to sthg** [to fame, success, a job] something that gives somebody sthg they want (声誉、成功、工作的)手段;保障 □ *A good education is not an automatic passport to a good career.* 良好的教育并非通向好的职业的自动护照(并非就能理所当然地找到好的工作)。

passport control *n* the place at an airport or port where passengers must show their passports before being allowed to enter or leave the country. 护照检查处

password [US ˈpæswɜːrd, GB ˈpɑːswɜːd] *n* a secret word or phrase which one has to know to be allowed to enter a place or use a computer. (通过警戒线等时使用的)口令;进人手段;通行手段;(计算机)口令,通行字

past [US pæst, GB pɑːst] ◇ *adj* **-1. the past week/ month etc** the week/month etc before the present one 刚过去的星期/月等 □ *The past five years have seen a huge increase in the sales of CD players.* 在过去的 5 年里,CD 播放机的销售量有巨大增长。□ *His condition has improved in the past 24 hours.* 他的身体状况在过去的 24 小时内有了好转。□ *I've been abroad for the past two years.* 过去两年来,我一直待在国外。 **-2. a past government/ president/owner** one of the governments/presidents/owners before the present one 前任的政府/总统/拥有者 □ *He blamed past mayors of the city for failing to tackle the problem.* 他指责该市的前几任市长没有解决这个问题。 **-3.** [life, behavior, experience] that happened before the present one (生活、行为、经验)以前的;过去的 □ *I've learned from past experience not to trust them.* 我从过去的经验中学会不要相信他们。□ *Past attempts to attract foreign companies to the area have been unsuccessful.* 以前吸引外国公司到该地区的尝试一直是不成功的。 **-4.** [difficulties, success, crisis] that is finished and no longer exists (困难、成功、危机)结束了的;不再存在的 □ *Ben liked to remember his past triumphs on the tennis court.* 本喜欢回忆自己过去在网球场上的获胜情景。□ *We hid in the cellar until the danger was past.* 我们躲在地窖里一直到危险结束。

◇ *prep* **-1. it's five/twenty past two** it's five/ twenty minutes after two o'clock 现在是 2 点 5 分/2 点 20 分 □ *The plane is due in at half past eight.* 飞机定于 8:30 进港。 **-2. to go past sb/ sthg** to go up to sb/sthg and continue in the same direction 经过某人/某物 □ *A long line of people filed slowly past the coffin.* 人群长队依次缓慢地从棺材旁经过。□ *I drove straight past the house and had to turn back.* 我直接开过了房子,只好绕回来。 **-3. to be past sthg** to be farther on than sthg 超过,越过某物 □ *It's on the next block, just past the traffic lights.* 它在下一个街区,过交通灯就到。 **-4.** *phrases* **to be past it** to be too old to be able to do sthg (informal use) [非正式]已过……的年龄 □ *Of course I'll dance, I'm not quite past it yet!* 当然我还要跳舞的,我年龄并不太大。■ **I wouldn't put it past him** I wouldn't be surprised if he did something like that, because it is typical of the way he behaves (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]认为某人很可能…… □ *I wouldn't put it past Emma to have invited her ex!* 我认为艾玛很可能已经邀请了她的前夫。

◇ *adv* **-1. to walk/drive etc past** to walk/ drive etc to a person or place and continue in the same direction one is going 走过/开车经过等 □ *I saw her in the corridor, but she hurried past without saying anything.* 我在走廊里看到了她,但她没说一句话就匆匆忙忙地过去了。 **-2. a quarter/half past** fifteen/thirty minutes after a particular hour 超过一刻钟/半小时 □ "*What's the time?*"—"*Half past.*" "几点了?"——"刚过半小时。"

◇ *n* **-1. the past** what has happened before now; the time before now 过去,昔时 □ *You must forget the past.* 你一定要忘记过去。□ *In the past we've tended to buy our equipment, but now we lease it.* 过去我们一直倾向于买设备,但现在我们租赁。 **-2. sb's past** what has happened to sb before the present 往事,经历 □ *There was one incident in his past that he was still ashamed of.* 在他过去的经历中有一件事情使他仍然感到羞愧。□ *She has a colorful past.* 她的过去丰富多彩。

pasta [US ˈpɑːstə, GB ˈpæstə] *n* a type of food from Italy made from a mixture of flour, eggs, and water, cut into various shapes and then boiled 意大利面食(包括通心粉及细面条等) □ *They ate pasta for lunch.* 他们的中午餐是意大利面食。□ *a pasta dish.* 一道意大利菜肴

paste [peɪst] ◇ *n* **-1.** a soft mixture of a powder and a liquid that can be shaped or spread 面团,油酥面团;面制品,面食 □ *Add the water and mix into a thin paste.* 加水搅拌成薄片。 **-2. meat/ salmon etc paste** meat/salmon etc that has been crushed with other ingredients so that it can be spread, e. g. on bread. 肉/鲑鱼等的酱 **-3.** [for sticking paper] a type of glue containing water that is used for sticking paper together or to other surfaces (用于粘纸的)胶水;糨糊 □ *wallpaper paste.* 墙纸糨糊 **-4.** [for making jewelery] shiny glass that is designed to look like real jewels. (用于做宝石的)人造玻璃 ◇ *vt* to stick <paper> to a surface using paste (用糨糊)粘,贴;(用纸等)在……上贴满;涂,敷 □ *Paste it onto the board.* 把它粘到板上。

pastel [US pæˈstel, GB ˈpæstl] ◇ *adj* [color, shade] that looks pale and soft (颜色、暗影)柔和的,淡的 □ *pastel blue.* 淡蓝 ◇ *n* **-1.** a pale and soft color 柔和的淡色彩 □ *The room was decorated in pastels.* 这个房间用的是淡色装饰。 **-2.** ART a small stick of a substance made from colored powder and gum that is used for drawing 【艺

术】彩色粉笔；蜡笔 □ *a pastel drawing*. 蜡笔画

paste-up *n* PRINTING a sheet of paper with printed text, pictures etc stuck to it that is used for photographing or for showing how a page will look when the magazine, book etc is printed.【印刷】拼版；照相原版；拼贴画

Pasteur [pæˈstɜːʳ], **Louis** (1822—1895) a French scientist who invented the technique of pasteurizing milk to destroy harmful bacteria. 巴斯德(1822—1895,法国科学家,发明巴氏消毒法用来杀死细菌)

pasteurize, -ise [US ˈpæstʃəraɪz, GB ˈpɑːs-] *vt* to heat <milk or cream> using a special process in order to destroy the bacteria in it. 对(牛奶、奶酪等)施行巴氏消毒

pastiche [pæˈstiːʃ] *n* a piece of writing or music whose style is deliberately copied from the work of another writer or composer. 音乐集成曲；(文学等的)混成作品；模仿作品

pastille [ˈpæstl] *n* a hard round candy often containing medicine to treat sore throats and coughs. (药的)锭剂；糖锭

pastime [US ˈpæstaɪm, GB ˈpɑːs-] *n* an activity which one does for pleasure in one's spare time 消遣，娱乐 □ *One of his favorite pastimes was going out fishing on the river*. 他的消遣之一就是去河里钓鱼。

pastor [US ˈpæstər, GB ˈpɑːstə] *n* a religious leader in some Protestant churches. (基督教的)本堂牧师；精神上的指导者

pastoral [US ˈpæstrəl, GB ˈpɑːst-] *adj* **-1.** [visit, duty] that is connected with taking care of the needs and problems of people (访问、义务)牧师的；牧师职责的 □ *Teachers have an increasingly important pastoral role in schools*. 教师在学校里发挥着越来越重要的作用。 **-2.** [scene, poem] that shows or describes simple and peaceful country life. (场景、诗歌)描写乡村的；乡村的，描写牧人(或乡村)生活的；(文学作品)田园式的；田园风光的

past participle *n* a part of a verb used to form perfect or passive tenses and sometimes used as an adjective 过去分词 □ *"Taken" is the past participle of "to take"*. "Taken"是"to take"的过去分词。

pastrami [pəˈstrɑːmɪ] *n* smoked beef with strong seasoning. 五香熏牛肉

pastry [ˈpeɪstrɪ] (*pl* **pastries**) *n* a mixture of flour, fat, and milk or water baked and used to make pies, tarts etc; a small cake made with this mixture 面团；油酥点心；糕点，馅饼 □ *an apricot pastry* 杏仁糕 □ *a pastry case*. 糕点盒

past tense *n* the tense used in grammar to talk about things that took place before the time at which one is writing or speaking. (动词的)过去时；过去时形式

pasture [US ˈpæstʃr, GB ˈpɑːstʃə] *n* grassy land where animals such as cattle feed 牧草；牧草地；牧场 □ *a landscape of green pastures*. 碧绿的草原景色

pastureland [US ˈpæstʃrlænd, GB ˈpɑːstʃə-] *n* an area of grassy land where animals such as cattle feed. 牧草地；牧场

pasty[1] [ˈpeɪstɪ] (*compar* **pastier**, *superl* **pastiest**) *adj* [face] that looks pale and unhealthy (脸色)苍白的；不健康的 □ *a pale pasty complexion*. 苍白的脸色

pasty[2] [ˈpæstɪ] (*pl* **pasties**) *n* GB a small pie that usually consists of pieces of meat and potato wrapped in pastry 馅饼；肉馅饼 □ *a meat pasty*. 肉馅饼

pasty-faced [ˈpeɪstɪfeɪst] *adj* [person] who looks pale and unhealthy. (人)脸色苍白的

pat [pæt] (*compar* **patter**, *superl* **pattest**, *pt* & *pp* **patted**, *cont* **patting**) ◇ *adj* [answer, reply, explanation] that is not convincing because it is too simple and sounds as if it has been said or used before (disapproving use). [贬义](答案、回答、解释)过分巧合的，预先准备好似的；熟练的；不太可信的

◇ *adv* **to have sthg off pat** [answer, words] to have memorized sthg exactly. 熟记(答案、话语)

◇ *n* **-1.** a light and friendly touch with one's hand held flat 轻拍，拍打声 □ *She gave the horse a pat*. 她轻轻地拍了马一下。 **-2. a pat of butter** a small lump of butter. 一小块黄油

◇ *vt* to touch <a person or an animal> lightly once or several times with the flat part of one's hand, usually to show that one is friendly or sympathetic 轻拍；轻拍……以示爱抚(或赞赏、安慰等) □ *"Well done," she said, patting him on the back*. "干得好，"她拍了拍他的背说。□ *Don't pat the dog, he bites*. 别拍这条狗，它咬人。

Patagonia [ˌpætəˈgounjə] the region at the southern tip of South America, covering parts of Chile and Argentina. 巴塔哥尼亚高原(位于南美洲南部尖端，跨智利和阿根廷)

patch [pætʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for clothes] a piece of material used to cover a hole in something (用于衣物)补丁，补片 □ *jeans with patches over the knees*. 膝盖带补丁的牛仔裤 **-2. = eyepatch. -3.** [of fog, damp] a small area of something which looks different from the parts around it (指雾、潮湿)与周围不同的一块 □ *There are damp patches on the wall*. 墙上有几块湿的地方。□ *a bald patch* 光秃秃的一块 □ *There will be patches of fog in the south*. 南方将有几处有雾。 **-4.** [of land, soil] a small piece of ground, often used for growing vegetables (指土地、泥土)一小块地 □ *a strawberry patch*. 一块草莓地 **-5. a bad** OR **difficult patch** a period of time during which one has many troubles and difficulties 一段艰难时光 □ *I've been going through a bad patch recently*. 最近我刚刚渡过了一段艰难时光。

◇ *vt* [hole, tear, trousers] to mend <sthg> by putting a patch on it. 补缀；修补(洞、裂口、裤子)

◆ **patch together** *vt sep* **to patch sthg together** to form or make sthg which is not perfect but which is as good as it can be 勉强完成；凑合 □ *The deal was patched together at the last minute*. 交易在最后一刻勉强谈成。

◆ **patch up** *vt sep* **-1. to patch sthg up** [wall, car] to repair sthg roughly and quickly 修补；草草修理(墙、车) □ *The doctors patched me up and sent me home*. 医生给我匆匆诊断了一下，就把我打发回家。 **-2. to patch up a relationship** to make one's relationship with somebody friendly

again after a quarrel 调解;协调 □ *The couple are now trying to patch up their differences.* 这对夫妇正在解决他们之间的分歧。■ **to patch up a quarrel** to end a quarrel and become friends again. 解决争吵

patchwork [ˈpætʃwɜːʳk] ◇ *adj* [quilt, skirt] that is made with many different pieces of material sewn together. (被子、裙子)拼缝的;合成的 ◇ *n* something that consists of pieces of different shapes and colors (由各种颜色或形状的许多小块织物拼缝而成的)拼缝物;拼缀物;拼凑的东西,杂烩 □ *a patchwork of fields.* 一块块田地

patchy [ˈpætʃɪ] (*compar* **patchier**, *superl* **patchiest**) *adj* **-1.** [fog, sunshine] that appears in patches and not evenly or regularly(雾、阳光)补缀的,拼缀而成的;有许多补丁的;分布不均衡的,局部的,斑驳的 □ *Tomorrow will be mostly sunny with patchy cloud toward evening.* 明天大部分时间阳光灿烂,傍晚多雾。**-2.** [knowledge] that is not enough to be useful or reliable. (知识)不完全的;无用的;不可靠的 **-3.** [performance, game, quality] that is good in parts only. (表演、游戏、质量)不规则的;部分尚好的

pâté [US pæˈteɪ, GB ˈpæteɪ] *n* food made by crushing meat, fish, or vegetables into a soft mass 馅饼;肉馅饼 □ *liver pâté.* 肝馅饼

patent [US ˈpætnt, GB ˈpeɪt-] ◇ *adj* [nonsense, lie] obvious (废话、谎言)明白的,显著的,显而易见的 □ *his patent dislike of the idea.* 他对这个想法的厌恶 ◇ *n* a document from a government office which gives a person or company the right to be the only one that can make or sell a new invention for a fixed number of years 专利权;专利证书;特许证,许可证 □ *TCI has the patent to the new process.* TCI 对这个新的加工方法有专利。□ *'Patent pending.'* "专利未决。" ◇ *vt* [idea, invention] to obtain a patent for <sthg> 得到专利/特许状;特许(想法、发明) □ *The device was patented in 1857.* 这种装置于 1857 年获得专利。

patented [US ˈpætntəd, GB ˈpeɪt-] *adj* [invention] that has been given a patent. (发明)个人独创的;有个性的

patentee [US ˌpætnˈtiː, GB ˌpeɪt-] *n* the person or company that has the exclusive right to make or sell a new invention. 专利权(所有)人,被授予专利权的专利申请人,专利取得人,专利权获得人

patent leather *n* very shiny leather used especially to make shoes and handbags 漆革,漆皮(通常为黑色,有光泽) □ *patent-leather shoes.* 漆皮鞋

patently [ˈpeɪtntlɪ] *adv* **patently obvious/dishonest** obvious/dishonest in a way that is very clear or easy to see 非常明显/诚实 □ *It's patently clear you know nothing about the subject.* 很显然你对该课题一无所知。□ *She was patently lying.* 很明显她在撒谎。

Patent Office *n* **the Patent Office** in Britain and the USA, the government department responsible for giving patents to new inventions. (主管专利、商标注册的)专利局

paternal [pəˈtɜːʳnl] *adj* **-1.** [love, attitude] that is typical of a father's behavior toward his child. (爱、态度) 父亲的;父亲般的 **-2. one's paternal grandmother/uncle** one's grandmother/uncle who is the mother/brother of one's father. 祖母/伯(叔)父

paternalistic [pəˌtɜːʳnəˈlɪstɪk] *adj* [attitude, society] that treats a person like a child (disapproving use). [贬义](态度、社会)家长式统治的;家长作风的;家长式的

paternity [pəˈtɜːʳnətɪ] *n* the fact of being the father of a particular child. 父亲身份

paternity leave *n* a period of time when a man does not have to work but can stay at home because his child has just been born. 父假,父亲的育儿假

paternity suit *n* an attempt to prove in law that a man is the father of a particular child, especially in order to get financial support from him. 生父确认诉讼程序

Paterson [ˈpætəʳsən], **Andrew Barton** (1864—1941) an Australian poet who wrote the words to *Waltzing Matilda*. His nickname was Banjo Paterson. 帕特森(1864—1941,澳大利亚诗人。是《在跳华尔兹舞的马蒂尔达》的歌词作者,绰号"班卓琴帕特森")

path [US pæθ, *pl* pæðz, GB pɑːθ, *pl* pɑːðz] *n* **-1.** a track for walking along (人畜走出来的)路;小路,小径 □ *A narrow path led up to the house.* 一条小路通向住宅。□ *a gravel path* 砂石小路 □ *They beat a path through the jungle.* 他们穿过丛林开辟出一条小路。**-2. sb's path** the space in front of sb as they move forward 道路;途径;行动路线;空间 □ *The protesters tried to block his path.* 抗议者极力挡住他的去路。■ **our paths had crossed before** we had already met 我们见过面 □ *Their paths first crossed when they were both students at Harvard.* 他们在哈佛大学上学的时候,就已经相识了。**-3.** [of a car, missile, hurricane] the line that something travels along as it moves forward (轿车、导弹、飓风的)路线,路径 □ *The fire had destroyed everything that lay in its path.* 大火把火道上的一切烧个精光。**-4.** [to success, peace, ruin] a course of action or way to achieve something (指成功、宁静、毁坏的)手段,伎俩;方法 □ *Decentralization is the path to economic growth, according to the Department of Labor.* 根据劳工部的观点,权利分散是经济增长的一个路子。□ *His career has followed an unusual path.* 他走了一条非正常的职业化路子。

pathetic [pəˈθetɪk] *adj* **-1.** [story, sight] that makes somebody feel sadness or pity (故事、情景)引起怜悯的,可怜的;可悲的;哀怜的;情感的 □ *the pathetic sound of children crying.* 孩子们可怜的哭声 **-2.** [attempt, excuse, person] that is very bad or useless and makes other people feel angry or annoyed (尝试、借口、人)影响情感的;激起感情的;乏味的,令人生厌的;差劲的 □ *Don't be so pathetic.* 别那么令人倒胃口!

pathetically [pəˈθetɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** [cry, struggle] *see* **pathetic.** (哭、挣扎) 参见 **pathetic -2. pathetically weak/thin** extremely weak/thin 柔弱,单薄 □ *The crowd was pathetically small.* 人群小得可怜。

pathological [ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj* **-1.** MEDICINE [condition, change] that is connected with pathology. 【医学】(状况、变化)病理学的;病理的;疾病的;由疾病引起的 **-2.** [fear, urge] that is extreme and cannot be controlled (恐惧、冲动)病态的 □ *He's a pathological liar.* 他是一位变态的撒谎

者。

pathologist [pəˈθɒlədʒəst] *n* a doctor who studies diseases and who examines dead bodies to find out the cause of death. 病理学家

pathology [pəˈθɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of disease. 病理学

pathos [ˈpeɪθɒs] *n* something in a situation that makes people feel sadness and pity. 激起怜悯或同情的因素；伤感力；怜悯，同情；哀婉动人的词句

pathway [US ˈpæθweɪ, GB ˈpɑːθ-] *n* a path for walking along. 途径

patience [ˈpeɪʃns] *n* **-1.** the ability to deal with difficulties or delays for a long time without becoming annoyed 忍耐，容忍；耐心；耐性；坚忍；容许 □ *You need patience and luck to succeed*. 要成功，你需要有耐心和勇气。□ *He finally lost his patience*. 他最终失去了耐心。□ *I've got no patience with you any more*. 我对你再也无法忍耐了。■ **to try sb's patience** to annoy sb so much that it is difficult for them not to become angry. 叫人无法忍受 **-2.** GB CARDS a card game for one player. 【纸牌】一个人玩牌的游戏

patient [ˈpeɪʃnt] ◇ *adj* [person] who shows patience (人)忍耐的，容忍的；有忍耐力的；忍受苦难的；有耐心的，平静等待的；坚忍的 □ *Be patient: I'm sure you'll hear soon*. 耐心一点，我保证你很快就会听到。◇ *n* a person getting treatment from a doctor 病人 □ *I'm one of Dr Nathan's patients*. 我是内森医生的一名病人。

patiently [ˈpeɪʃntlɪ] *adv* [wait, answer] *see* **patient** (等候、回答) 参见 **patient** □ *She listened patiently while he explained*. 在他解释的时候，她很耐心地听。

patina [US pəˈtiːnə, GB ˈpætɪnə] *n* **-1.** [on copper, bronze] a green layer that forms naturally on the surface of copper or bronze. (铜、青铜上面的)铜绿，绿锈 **-2.** [on wood, leather] an attractive, shiny layer that forms on the surface of something, especially wood, as it gets older or is handled a lot. (木头、皮革上面的)薄层；光泽；古色

patio [ˈpætɪoʊ] (*pl* **patios**) *n* an open area with a paved surface next to a house, where people can sit, relax, eat etc in fine weather. 庭院，天井，院子

patio doors *npl* glass doors that lead from a house onto a patio. 庭院门

patisserie [pəˈtiːsərɪ] *n* a shop which sells cakes and pastries. 糕点铺

Patna rice [ˈpætnə-] *n* a kind of rice grown in Patna in India that has long grains. 巴特那稻米

patois [ˈpætwɑː] (*pl* **patois**) *n* a form of a language spoken by people in a particular area and which is different from the national language in some aspects of grammar, pronunciation etc. 方言；土语

patriarch [ˈpeɪtrɪɑːʳk] *n* the male head of a family or group. 家长；族长

patriarchy [ˈpeɪtrɪɑːʳkɪ] (*pl* **patriarchies**) *n* a system in which men rather than women have all the power in society; a society where this system exists. 父权制；男性统治；男性政体；父权制社会

patrimony [US ˈpætrəmoʊnɪ, GB ˈ-mənɪ] *n* possessions inherited from one's father or ancestors (formal use). [正式]祖传财产，世袭财产，继承财产；继承物，遗产

patriot [US ˈpeɪtrɪət, GB ˈpætr-] *n* a person who loves their country and is willing to defend it. 爱国者，爱国主义者

patriotic [US ˌpeɪtrɪˈɒtɪk, GB ˌpætr-] *adj* [person] who loves their country (人)爱国的，有爱国心的；显示爱国精神的 □ *I've never felt particularly patriotic*. 我从来没觉得自己很爱国。□ *patriotic songs* 爱国歌曲 □ *It is your patriotic duty to fight for your country*. 为祖国而战是你的爱国行动。

patriotism [US ˈpeɪtrɪətɪzm, GB ˈpætr-] *n* love for one's country 爱国主义；爱国精神，爱国心 □ *a sense of patriotism*. 爱国主义情感

patrol [pəˈtroʊl] (*pt* & *pp* **patrolled**, *cont* **patrolling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of police, soldiers] a small group of people who move around a particular place or area to make sure there is no trouble (指警察、士兵)巡逻兵；巡逻队；巡逻艇队；巡逻机队 □ *A police patrol arrived*. 巡警队到了。**-2.** the act of patrolling an area. 巡逻；巡查 ■ **to be on patrol** to be patrolling an area. 在巡逻之中 ◇ *vt* [city, streets, border] to move around an area to make sure there is no trouble or illegal activity 在(城市、街道、边界)巡逻；巡查；侦察 □ *Security guards patrol the grounds regularly*. 卫兵经常在这些地方巡逻。

patrol car *n* a car used by the police for patrolling streets. (车上装有无线电话的)巡逻警车

patrolman [pəˈtroʊlmən] (*pl* **patrolmen** [-mən]) *n* US a policeman who patrols a particular area. 巡警；巡逻者；巡查者；巡逻员

patrol wagon *n* US a vehicle used by the police for carrying prisoners. 运送囚犯的警车，囚车

patrolwoman [pəˈtroʊlwʊmən] (*pl* **patrolwomen**) *n* US a policewoman who patrols a particular area. 女巡警

patron [ˈpeɪtrən] *n* **-1.** a person or organization that supports writers, painters, musicians etc, especially by giving them money 资助人；赞助人；举办人 □ *a patron of the arts*. 艺术资助人 **-2.** GB [of a charity, campaign] a well-known person who supports a good cause and allows their name to be used to promote it (慈善事业、活动的)赞助人；保护人，庇护人 □ *Our patron is Princess Mathilde*. 我们的保护人是玛迪尔德公主。**-3.** [of a bar, store, hotel] a customer (formal use) [正式](酒吧、商店、旅馆的)主顾 □ '*Parking lot for use of patrons only*.' "主顾专用停车场。"

patronage [ˈpeɪtrənɪdʒ] *n* financial support given by a patron 资助，赞助 □ *The Trust flourished under the patronage of Vic Murray*. 在威克·默里的资助下，信任之风盛行起来。

patronize, -ise [US ˈpeɪtrənaɪz, GB ˈpætr-] *vt* **-1.** [person] to pretend to be pleasant to <sb> in a way which shows that one thinks one is better than them (disapproving use) [贬义]对……以施惠人自居，以屈尊俯就的态度对待(人) □ *Don't let him patronize you*. 别让他救世主般对待你。**-2.** [store, business] to be a customer of <sthg> (formal use). [正式](经常地)惠顾，光顾

(商店、生意) **-3.** [arts, artist] to give money to <sb/sthg> to support them (formal use). [正式]资助,赞助;保护(艺术、艺术家)

patronizing [US ˈpeɪtrənaɪzɪŋ, GB ˈpætr-] *adj* [smile, attitude] that shows that a person thinks they are superior to somebody (disapproving use) [贬义](微笑、态度)屈尊俯就(似)的,显出优越感的 □ *He is so patronizing.* 他太傲慢了。

patron saint *n* a Christian saint believed to give special protection to a particular place, activity, or group of people (教会、城镇、个人、团体等的)守护神,主保圣人 □ *St George, the patron saint of England.* 圣·乔治,英国的守护神。

patter [ˈpætəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of feet, rain] the sound of something hitting a hard surface lightly and repeatedly (指脚、雨)急速的轻拍声 □ *She listened to the soft patter of rain against the window.* 她聆听着雨水轻轻拍打窗户的声音。 **-2.** [of a salesman, comedian] the quick way of talking of somebody who has rehearsed what they want to say(指小贩、喜剧演员)招揽生意的急促叫喊声;喋喋不休的闲扯;饶舌;(滑稽演员的)快板;急口歌,急口插词 □ *He launched into the usual salesman's patter.* 他开始了一般小贩的叫卖声。◇ *vi* [feet, rain] to make the sound of something hitting a hard surface lightly and repeatedly (脚步、雨水)急速地轻轻拍打;发出急速轻拍声;发着轻声急促地跑 □ *The rain pattered against the glass.* 雨水啪嗒啪嗒地轻轻拍打着玻璃。

pattern [ˈpætəʳn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on wallpaper, a rug, a piece of clothing] a decorative arrangement of lines, shapes, colors etc that is repeated regularly on a surface (墙纸上、小地毯上、一件衣服上的)花样,图案;形状 □ *The lines formed a delightful pattern.* 这些线条形成了欢快的图案。□ *The carpet had a kind of swirly orange pattern on it.* 地毯上有螺旋形的橘色图案。 **-2.** [of events, somebody's behavior] the way that something is organized or usually happens (指事件、某人的行为)形式,方式 □ *Her moods follow a set pattern.* 她的喜怒无常形成了一套固定的模式。□ *Work patterns have changed enormously in the twentieth century.* 工作程序在20世纪已有极大的改观。□ *There seems to be no pattern to the results/crimes.* 结果/犯罪好像没有固定的方式。 **-3.** [for making things] a set of diagrams and instructions which explain how to make something (用于制造东西的)模具,模型;样品,式样 □ *a dress/knitting pattern.* 衣服式样/针织样品 **-4.** [for other people, countries] a person, thing, or system that is very good and is worth copying (用于其他民族、国家的)模范;榜样;典范 □ *Some people think constitutional democracy should be the pattern for all governments.* 有些人认为宪章民主应成为所有政府的典范。
◇ *vt* **to be patterned after sthg** to be made or formed by copying sthg 仿制,仿造某物 □ *The campaign is patterned after the one successfully adopted at the last election.* 本次竞选仿照上一次选举中的成功范例。

patterned [ˈpætəʳnd] *adj* [fabric, dress, shirt] that has a pattern on it. (织物、礼物、衬衫)有图案的;组成图案的

Patton [ˈpætn], **G. S.** (1885—1945) a US general who helped to liberate France and Italy during World War II. 巴顿(1885—1945,美国陆军上将,第二次世界大战期间曾帮助解放法国和意大利)

patty [ˈpætɪ] (*pl* **patties**) *n* **-1.** a small pie. 小馅饼 **-2.** food formed into a small flat piece and cooked. 薄饼

paucity [ˈpɔːsətɪ] *n* **a paucity of sthg** [of ideas, imagination] less of sthg than is needed (formal use). [正式]少量的,不足的(想法、想像)

Pauling [ˈpɔːlɪŋ], **Linus** (1901—1994) a US scientist who won the Nobel Prize for chemistry and the Nobel Peace Prize. 泡令(1901—1994,美国科学家,曾获诺贝尔化学奖和诺贝尔和平奖)

paunch [pɔːntʃ] *n* a man's fat stomach. 大肚子;肚子,腹部

paunchy [ˈpɔːntʃɪ] (*compar* **paunchier**, *superl* **paunchiest**) *adj* [man] who has a fat stomach. (人)长有大肚子的,大腹便便的

pauper [ˈpɔːpəʳ] *n* a very poor person. 穷人,贫民;乞丐;靠救济度日者

pause [pɔːz] ◇ *n* a short break, when somebody stops talking or doing something 暂停,终止;短暂的停顿时间,间歇 □ *There was a pause in the conversation.* 谈话停了一下。◇ *vi* to stop speaking or doing something for a very short period of time 暂停,中止,停顿 □ *He paused before entering.* 进去前他停顿了一下。□ *Claire paused for breath.* 克莱尔停下来喘息。

pave [peɪv] *vt* [street, courtyard] to cover <an area of ground> with a hard surface of flat stones or concrete 铺(路),铺砌,铺筑(街道、院落) □ *The floor was paved with granite.* 地板由花岗石铺成。■ **to pave the way for sb/sthg** to do something which will make it easier for sb to be successful/for sthg to happen in the future 为某人/某事铺平道路 □ *The ceasefire last year paved the way for discussions.* 去年的停火为讨论铺平了道路。

paved [peɪvd] *adj* [street, courtyard] that is covered with a hard surface of flat stones or concrete so that people can walk on it. (街道、院落)铺好(石子)的

pavement [ˈpeɪvmənt] *n* **-1.** US [of a road] the surface of a road. (指道路的)路面,铺砌层;铺面;铺面路,有铺面的路 **-2.** GB [next to a road] a paved path at the side of a road for people to walk on. (紧靠道路的)人行道

pavement artist *n* GB a person who draws pictures with colored chalk on the pavement so that people passing by will give them money. 马路画家;画丐

pavilion [pəˈvɪlɪən] *n* **-1.** a large temporary structure such as a tent, used for exhibitions and other public events. 亭子,凉亭;展出馆 **-2.** GB a building at the edge of a sports field for players to change their clothes and wash in. 运动员更衣室;休息处

paving [ˈpeɪvɪŋ] *n* material used for paving a surface; a paved surface or area. 铺(路)面材料;路面,铺面

paving stone *n* a flat piece of stone that is placed side by side with other stones to make a hard surface to walk on. 铺路用的石子

Pavlov [ˈpævlɒv], **Ivan Petrovich** (1849—

1936) a Russian scientist, famous for his experiments with dogs. He rang a bell every time a dog was fed, until the dog thought of food when it heard the bell. 巴甫洛夫(1849—1936,俄国科学家,以其对狗的实验而著名。每次给狗喂食时他都敲响铃,后来,狗一听到铃声就想起了食物)

pavlova [US pɑːvˈlouvə, GB pæv-] *n* a dessert made of meringue with fruit and cream on top. 奶油蛋白饼

paw [pɔː] ◇ *n* the foot of an animal (狮、狗、猫等四足动物的)爪,爪子 □ *a rabbit's paw* 兔子的爪子 □ *The dog held up its paw.* 狗伸出了爪子。◇ *vt* **-1.** [animal] to touch or rub <the ground, a door> etc with a front foot (动物)用爪子(或前足、前蹄等)抓(扒) □ *The dog was pawing the door pathetically.* 狗可怜地扒门。 **-2.** [person] to touch/stroke <sb> for sexual pleasure, usually when they do not want to be touched (disapproving use). [贬义]胡乱触摸(或摆弄);亲昵地摸弄(人)

pawn [pɔːn] ◇ *n* **-1.** GAMES the least valuable piece in chess. 【游戏】兵,卒 **-2. to be a pawn** to be used by a more powerful person or organization for their own advantage 马前卒,爪牙,工具 □ *He was just a pawn in a much larger political game.* 他只不过是更大的政治游戏中的一个工具。◇ *vt* [watch, ring] to leave <sthg> with a pawnbroker. 当,抵押;用(手表、戒指)作担保(或抵押)

pawnbroker [ˈpɔːnbroukəʳ] *n* a person to whom one can lend possessions in return for money, but who can sell those possessions if one does not repay the money within a fixed period of time. 当铺老板,典当业者

pawnshop [ˈpɔːnʃɒp] *n* the place where a pawnbroker works. 当铺

pay [peɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **paid**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [cost, debt, fine] to give the amount of money that is owed for <sthg> 付,支付(花销);缴纳(罚款);偿还(债务) □ *He paid his fare and boarded the bus.* 他支付了车费,上了车。□ *Children pay half price.* 儿童半价。□ *I paid $20 for that ticket!* 我付了20美元买那张票。□ *Are you paying cash?* 你用现金支付吗? ■ **to pay one's way** to pay for the things that one does or uses rather than letting somebody else pay. 支付分内的费用;不欠债 **-2.** [worker, staff] to give money to <sb> in return for services or goods they have provided or for work they have done 付钱给,给……报酬;出钱雇(工人、员工) □ *She paid the cashier for the fruit and left.* 她付了出纳员水果钱就走了。□ *How much do you get paid?* 你得到了多少报酬? **-3. to pay money/a check into a bank account** to put money/a check into a bank where it is kept safe 把钱/支票存入(或转入)银行账户 □ *I paid the check in yesterday.* 我昨天把支票存入了账户。**-4.** [person] to be profitable or advantageous to <sb> 对(人)有利,对……有好处;对……产生利润; □ *It will pay you not to tell anybody about all this.* 不把这件事告诉任何人会对你有利。□ *It won't pay you to sell just now.* 现在就出售无利可言。 **-5. to pay sb a compliment/visit etc** to compliment/visit etc sb 对某人致以问候/拜访某人等 □ *I'd like to pay you a visit tomorrow.* 我想明天去拜访你。□ *He paid me the honor of recommending me to them.* 我很荣幸地让他把我推荐给他们。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to give money for services or goods provided or for work done 付款;交款;偿还债务 □ *How would you like to pay?* 你想给多少钱? □ *I'd like to pay by check.* 我想用支票付款。□ *I'll pay for the taxi.* 我来付出租车费。**-2.** to bring one money 生利;(工作等)有报偿 □ *This kind of work pays very well.* 这种工作报酬高。**-3.** to bring one advantages or benefits 有利,值得 □ *It pays to be honest.* 诚实会有好处的。□ *Crime doesn't pay.* 犯罪不会有好下场。**-4.** to suffer as a result of something one has done 付出代价,受到惩罚;(因做坏事而)受到处罚 □ *I'll make you pay for what you've done!* 我要让你为你的所作所为付出代价。□ *He paid for his mistake with his life.* 他为自己的过失付出了生命的代价。■ **to pay dearly for sthg** to suffer a lot as a result of sthg one has done. 为某事付出昂贵的代价

◇ *n* the money a person receives for the work they do 工资,薪金;报偿 □ *The job's interesting, but the pay's terrible.* 工作挺有意思,但报酬太可怜。

◆ **pay back** *vt sep* **-1. to pay sb back** to give back to sb money that one has borrowed 偿还(借款);还钱给某人 □ *I finished paying the loan back this year.* 我今年还清了贷款。□ *I'll pay you back as soon as I can.* 我会尽早把钱还给你。■ **to pay a sum of money back** to give back to somebody a sum of money that one has borrowed 还钱 □ *I finished paying the loan back this year.* 我今年还清了贷款。□ *I'd already paid them back $100.* 我已经还给了他们100美元。**-2. to pay sb back for sthg** to make sb suffer in return for sthg unpleasant that they have done to one. 向某人报复

◆ **pay off** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to pay sthg off** [debt] to pay the whole amount of sthg that one owes 还清(债务);清偿欠(某人)的债务 □ *It took me three years to pay off my student loan.* 我花了3年时间才偿还了我的学生贷款。 **-2. to pay sb off** [employee] to pay sb what one owes them and dismiss them from a job 付清工资解雇(雇员) □ *Half the staff were paid off and asked to leave.* 半数的员工结账后被解雇,并要求离开。 **-3. to pay sb off** [informer, blackmailer] to give sb money to stop them talking about something wrong or illegal that somebody has done 因受威胁而给(敲诈者)钱财;向(情报员)行贿 □ *Mr Cousins was reportedly paid off with a large bribe.* 据说,卡森斯先生收受了大量的贿赂。◇ *vi* [plan, tactic] to be successful despite a strong risk of failure (计划、策略)得到好结果;取得成功 □ *It's a risk, but it might just pay off for us.* 那有风险,但也可能使我们获得成功。

◆ **pay out** *vt sep* **-1. to pay money out** to spend a lot of money for something 付出(钱);出钱 □ *We paid out an enormous sum to have that built.* 我们出巨资建造它。□ *I've paid out a lot of money for that van.* 我买那辆货车花了许多钱。 **-2. to pay out a rope/cable** to let go of a rope/cable gradually so that more of it is used. 放出,松出绳索/线缆

◆ **pay up** *vi* to give somebody all the money that one owes them, usually without wanting to. 全部付清;按时付款

payable [ˈpeɪəbl] *adj* **-1.** [bill, debt, loan] that can or must be paid (账单、债务、贷款)应(支)付

的；可支付的 □ *The installments are payable at the end of each month.* 可以在每个月底进行分期付款。 **-2. to make a check payable to sb** to write sb's name on a check in order for the money to be paid to them 向某人开具可支付支票 □ *Checks should be made payable to Acme Inc.* 向 *Acme* 公司开具可支付支票。

pay as you earn *n*→ **PAYE.** 参见 **PAYE**

paybed [ˈpeɪbed] *n* GB a bed in a hospital owned by the state which is paid for privately by the person occupying it.（病人自己付费的）自费病床

paycheck US, **paycheque** GB [ˈpeɪtʃek] *n* **-1.** a check for somebody's salary. 支付薪金（或工资）的支票 **-2.** the money a person is paid regularly by an employer. 薪金，工资

payday [ˈpeɪdeɪ] *n* the day on which a person is paid their salary or wages. 发薪日，发放工资日

PAYE (*abbr of* **pay as you earn**) *n* a system, used in Britain and New Zealand, of taking employees' income tax and National Insurance contributions out of their wages before they are paid.（英国、新西兰）预扣所得税制度

payee [peɪˈiː] *n* the person to whom money, usually in the form of a check, should be paid. 受款人，收款人

pay envelope *n* US an envelope containing a person's salary. 工资袋

payer [ˈpeɪəʳ] *n* a person or organization that pays 付款人 □ *They're slow/good payers.* 他们付款慢/爽快。

paying guest [ˌpeɪɪŋ-] *n* a person who pays money to stay in somebody else's house. 寄膳宿者，房客

paying-in book *n* GB a book containing slips to fill in when one pays money or a check into one's bank account. 存款簿

payload [ˈpeɪloud] *n* **-1.** [of a vehicle] the part of a load carried by a vehicle which has to be paid for.（运输工具的）商务载重，酬载（如乘客、货物等） **-2.** [of a missile] the amount of explosive in a missile.（火箭的）有效载重；弹头；装药 **-3.** [of a spacecraft] the equipment carried on a spacecraft.（太空飞船的）装备

paymaster [US ˈpeɪmæstr, GB -mɑːstə] *n* a person in a government, company etc responsible for paying wages.（政府部门、企业等处负责发放薪金或工资的）工薪出纳员

Paymaster General *n* **the Paymaster General** a member of the British government who is in charge of the department that makes payments to other government departments.（英国的）（财政部的）主计长

payment [ˈpeɪmənt] *n* **-1.** the act of paying or of being paid 支付，付款 □ *Payment was delayed by a month.* 延误了一个月付款。□ *We don't take credit cards. Do you have any other method of payment?* 我们不收信用卡，您有其他付款方式吗？ **-2.** an amount of money that is paid 支付的款项（或实物）□ *I'm making annual payments of over $1,000.* 我们每年付款 1000 多美元。

payoff [ˈpeɪɒf] *n* **-1.** the good or advantageous result of an action 报偿；报答，回报 □ *One of the payoffs of emigrating was a better standard of living.* 移民的一大优势就是生活水平较高。 **-2.** a sum of money that one gives to somebody so that they will not cause trouble 不义之财 □ *He was given a large payoff.* 他收到了一大笔黑钱。

payola [peɪˈoulə] *n* a secret payment made to somebody for a business favor (informal use).［非正式］贿赂；行贿；受贿

pay packet *n* GB **-1.** the envelope containing a person's wages or salary, given to them every week or month. 工资袋，薪金袋 **-2.** the amount of money that a person earns 工资，薪金 □ *Workers' pay packets have been hit hard this winter.* 今年冬天工人们的工资受到严重影响。

pay phone *n* a phone in a public place that one puts coins into before using it. 投币式公用电话

payroll [ˈpeɪroul] *n* a list of the people employed by a company and the amount of money each person earns 工资表；在职人员名单；工资总额，发放工资额 □ *They have 100 people on the payroll.* 他们的工资单上有 100 人。

payslip [ˈpeɪslɪp] *n* a piece of paper given to an employee every week or month showing how much they have earned and how much tax and other contributions they have paid. 工资单

paystub [ˈpeɪstʌb] *n* US = **payslip.**

pay TV *n* TV that viewers have to pay to watch, e.g. cable and satellite TV. 收费电视

PBS (*abbr of* **Public Broadcasting Service**) *n* a US television company that does not broadcast advertisements. It is supported by contributions from the viewers, the government, and large companies.（美国）公共广播公司

PBX [ˈpæbeks] (*abbr of* **private branch exchange**) *n* a small telephone exchange in a company for internal communications or outside calls. 专用小交换机

pc ◇ *n abbr of* **postcard.** ◇ *abbr of* **per cent.**

p/c *abbr of* **petty cash.**

PC ◇ *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **personal computer. -2.** *abbr of* **police constable** ◇ *adj abbr of* **politically correct.**

PCB *n abbr of* **printed circuit (board).**

pcm *abbr of* **per calendar month.**

PCV (*abbr of* **passenger carrying vehicle**) *n* a vehicle used for public transportation in Britain. 公交工具

pd *abbr of* **paid.**

PD *abbr of* **police department.**

pdq (*abbr of* **pretty damn quick**) *adv* an informal expression used by somebody asking for something to be done quickly. 马上，立刻

PDSA (*abbr of* **People's Dispensary for Sick Animals**) *n* **the PDSA** a British charitable organization that offers free treatment for sick animals, usually pets.（英国的）"人民"兽医药房

PDT (*abbr of* **Pacific Daylight Time**) *n* the local summer time in the Pacific coastal region of the USA and Canada.（美国、加拿大）太平洋夏令时间

PE *n abbr of* **physical education** □ *a PE class.* 体育课

pea [piː] *n* one of several small, round, green seeds that grow in a pod and are cooked and eaten as a vegetable. 豌豆；豌豆荚；豌豆属植物的种子

peace [piːs] *n* **-1.** [in a place] a state of calm and quiet (某一地的)静谧；和平；和平时期 □ *I need some peace!* 我需要安静。□ *peace and quiet.* 和平与宁静 **-2.** [for a person] a state of freedom from worry or anxiety (用于人)平静，安宁；安静 □ *Insurance coverage gives you peace of mind.* 保险承保范围使你放心。□ *a feeling of inner peace.* 内心安宁的感觉 ■ **to be at peace with oneself/sthg** to be in a state of happiness and harmony with oneself/sthg. 平静/与某物保持和谐 **-3.** [between countries] a period or state in which there is no war (国家之间)和睦，和好；和平；和约 □ *30 years of uninterrupted peace* 持续 30 年的和平 □ *Hopes for a peace settlement are fading.* 和平解决的希望越来越渺茫。 **-4.** [between people] freedom from disorder or disagreement within a country, town, group of people etc. (人们之间的)和睦；和平 ■ **to make (one's) peace with sb** to end a disagreement or quarrel with sb. 与某人和解

peaceable [ˈpiːsəbl] *adj* [person] who does not like to fight or argue. (人)和平的；太平的；平和的，温和的；平静的

peaceably [ˈpiːsəblɪ] *adv* [live, agree] *see* **peaceable.** (生活、同意) 参见 **peaceable**

Peace Corps *n* **the Peace Corps** a US organization that sends volunteers to developing countries to help with technical and educational projects. (美国的)和平队

peaceful [ˈpiːsfl] *adj* **-1.** [garden, scene, atmosphere] quiet and without disturbance (花园、景象、气氛)安宁的，安静的；和平的；和平时期的 □ *It's so pleasant and peaceful here.* 这里宁静、宜人。 **-2.** [person, expression] calm and without worry or anxiety (人、表情)平静的，宁静的；安适的 □ *Her face looked so peaceful as she slept.* 她睡觉时神情非常安详。 **-3.** [people, demonstration] not violent or aggressive (人们、游行)和平的；非暴力的 □ *a peaceful protest.* 非暴力抗议

peacefully [ˈpiːsflɪ] *adv* [live, sleep] *see* **peaceful** (生活、睡觉)参见 **peaceful** □ *The demonstration ended peacefully.* 游行平和地结束了。□ *The old man died peacefully in his sleep.* 老人在睡梦中安详地去世了。

peacekeeping force [ˈpiːskiːpɪŋ-] *n* a force or army sent into a country or area where there is a dispute to try to prevent violence 维持和平部队 □ *the UN peacekeeping force.* 联合国维和部队

peacemaker [ˈpiːsmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person who tries to stop people or countries fighting by forcing them to discuss their problems. 调解人，调停者；和事佬

peace offering *n* something pleasant that one says or gives to somebody whom one has annoyed as a way of apologizing (informal use). [非正式]和平礼物；谢罪之礼

peacetime [ˈpiːstaɪm] *n* a period of time when a country is not fighting a war 和平时期，平时 □ *It's the country's biggest civil engineering project during peacetime.* 这是该国在和平时期的最大的土木工程项目。

peach [piːtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a round fruit with yellow-pink skin, a large hard seed in the center, and soft, juicy, yellow flesh 桃子；桃树；桃花 □ *a peach pie.* 桃子酱 **-2.** a yellow-pink color. 桃色 ◇ *adj* yellow-pink in color. 桃色的

peach melba [-ˈmelbə] *n* a dessert made with half a peach, vanilla ice cream, and raspberry sauce. 紫莓酱桃子冰淇淋

peacock [ˈpiːkɒk] *n* a large male bird with long blue and green tail feathers that can be spread out like a fan. 孔雀；雄孔雀；(爱炫耀的)虚荣骄傲的人

peahen [ˈpiːhen] *n* a female peacock. 雌孔雀

peak [piːk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a mountain] the top of a mountain (指山)山峰，巅 □ *a mountain peak.* 山巅 **-2.** [of fitness, a season] the highest point or level of something that changes in value, amount etc (指健美、季节)顶点，顶峰；峰值，极值 □ *At the peak of his career he was earning $2 million a year.* 他在事业的顶峰期每年可挣得两百万美元。 **-3.** [of a cap] the part of a cap that sticks out over one's eyes. (指帽子)帽舌 ◇ *adj* [condition, demand] that is at its highest level (状态、要求)最大值的，高峰的 □ *an athlete in peek condition.* 处于顶峰状态的运动员 ◇ *vi* [temperature, demand] to reach its highest level (温度、要求)达到顶峰，使达到最大值 □ *Sales peaked in December.* 12 月份的销售额最高 □ *The stock peaked at $4.20 a share.* 每股证券高达 4.20 美元。

peaked [ˈpiːkəd] *adj* US who looks pale and unwell (informal use). [非正式]消瘦的，有病容的，苍白的，憔悴的

peaked cap [ˌpiːkt-] *n* a cap with a peak. 尖顶帽

peak hours *npl* the hours when something, such as a restaurant or traffic on the roads, is at its busiest 高峰时间，最繁忙时间 □ *Try to avoid traveling during peak hours.* 尽量不要在高峰时间旅游。

peak period *n* the period when something such as a hotel is at its busiest 高峰期 □ *Our peak period is between June and September.* 我们的高峰期是在 6 月份至 9 月份。

peak rate *n* the highest rate at which telephone calls are charged 最高通话费 □ *You're calling at peak rate, remember.* 记住，你是在话费峰值时段通话。

peaky [ˈpiːkɪ] *adj* GB = **peaked.**

peal [piːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of bells] the sound of bells ringing loudly one after another. (指钟)响亮持久的声音；钟声 **-2.** [of laughter, thunder] a loud series of sounds. (指笑声、雷声)鸣响；震响 ◇ *vi* [bells] to sound loudly. 使(钟)鸣响；使发出大声

peanut [ˈpiːnʌt] *n* a type of nut that grows underground and can be eaten raw or roasted and salted, or used to make oil. 花生，落花生；花生米；花生荚

peanut butter *n* a brown substance made with crushed peanuts that is spread on bread and eaten. 花生酱

pear [peəʳ] *n* a juicy fruit with thin yellow-green skin, white flesh, a round bottom, and a narrow top. 梨

pearl [pɜːʳl] *n* a small, round, silvery-white object found in oysters and used for making expensive jewelry 珍珠；珍珠母 □ *a pearl necklace*. 珍珠项链

Pearl Harbor a US military base in Hawaii that was attacked by Japan in 1941. This attack caused the USA to enter World War II. 珍珠港（美国位于夏威夷的一个重要军事基地。1941年遭到日本的袭击，此次袭击导致美国参加第二次世界大战。）

pearly [ˈpɜːʳlɪ] (*compar* **pearlier**, *superl* **pearliest**) *adj* [light, water] that looks shiny and silvery-white（光线、水）珍珠似的；珍珠色的 □ *beautiful pearly teeth*. 美丽的珍珠齿

peasant [ˈpeznt] *n* **-1.** a person who lives in the country and works on the land. 农民 **-2.** a person with little education (offensive use). [冒犯]土包子；粗野的人，无教养的人

peasantry [ˈpezntrɪ] *n* **the peasantry** a collective term for all the peasants in a particular country.（总称）农民

peashooter [ˈpiːʃuːtəʳ] *n* a small tube used as a toy by children for blowing objects such as dried peas at people or things. 射豆（玩具）枪

peat [piːt] *n* dark-brown decaying vegetable matter found in wet areas of land, used as fuel on fires and on gardens to help plants grow better. 泥炭，泥煤；泥炭块

peaty [ˈpiːtɪ] (*compar* **peatier**, *superl* **peatiest**) *adj* [soil] that has a lot of peat in it.（土壤）泥炭（似）的；富于泥炭的

pebble [ˈpebl] *n* a small, smooth, round stone. 卵石，小圆石

pebbledash [ˈpebldæʃ] *n* GB a substance consisting of small stones in plaster for covering the outside walls of a house. 小卵石灰浆；小卵石涂料

pecan (nut) [US pɪˈkɑːn-, GB ˈpiːkən-] *n* a sweet nut with a long, thin, reddish shell. 美洲山核桃（树、果、木）

pecan pie *n* a dessert consisting of a pastry base filled with pecans, maple syrup, and other ingredients. 山桃饼

peck [pek] ◇ *n* **-1.** a light tap made by a bird with its beak. 啄；啄（凿）出的洞 **-2.** a quick light kiss 匆匆的一吻 □ *She gave him a quick peck on the cheek*. 她轻轻地吻了他的脸颊。◇ *vt* **-1.** [bird] to strike <sb/sthg> with its beak.（鸟）啄；啄穿；啄起；啄食 **-2.** [person] to give <sb> a quick light kiss.（人）匆匆轻吻 ◇ *vi* [bird] to make quick light movements forward with its beak（鸟）啄；啄食 □ *The hen pecked away at the seed*. 母鸡边啄食种子边走开了。

pecking order [ˈpekɪŋ-] *n* the order of importance of people within a particular social or professional group. 长幼尊卑制度，权势等级

peckish [ˈpekɪʃ] *adj* **to be** OR **feel peckish** GB to be slightly hungry. 有些饿的，想要吃的

pectin [ˈpektən] *n* a sugary substance found in some ripe fruits and used in making jams and jellies to help them set. 果胶

pectoral [ˈpektərəl] *n* **the pectoral (muscle)** the muscle that is found in the top part of one's chest. 胸肌

peculiar [pəˈkjuːlɪəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [shape, idea, remark] that is strange and often unpleasant or displeasing（形状、思想、言辞）奇怪的，古怪的；乖僻的；特有的；独特的；特别的 □ *I had a peculiar feeling*. 我有一种奇怪的感觉。□ *It's all very peculiar*. 一切都是那么怪异。 **-2. to feel peculiar** to feel unwell. 感觉不舒服 **-3. to be peculiar to sb/sthg** to belong to or exist only in sb/sthg 某人所特有的 □ *It's a custom peculiar to this tribe*. 那是这个部落所特有的习俗。

peculiarity [pəˌkjuːlɪˈærətɪ] (*pl* **peculiarities**) *n* **-1.** a strange or unusual habit or characteristic 特性；奇特，古怪；怪癖；怪异的东西 □ *Smoking a pipe is one of her little peculiarities*. 抽烟斗是他的一个癖好。**-2.** something which is peculiar to a person, thing, period etc 独特性，特性，特质 □ *Each area has its own special peculiarities*. 每个地区都有自己的独特之处。

peculiarly [pəˈkjuːlɪəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [behave, act] in a strange way（举止、行动）奇怪地，古怪地 □ *My companion was dressed very peculiarly*. 我的同伴打扮得怪里怪气。**-2.** in a way that is peculiar to somebody or something 特别，尤其；独特地，有特色地 □ *a peculiarly French custom*. 独特的法国习俗

pecuniary [US pəˈkjuːnɪerɪ, GB -ɪərɪ] *adj* [gain, motives] financial (formal use) [非正式]（所得、动机）金钱（上）的；钱财方面的

pedagogical [ˌpedəˈgɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [method, skill] that is connected with pedagogy (formal use). [正式]（方法、技巧）教师的；教学（法）的

pedagogy [ˈpedəgɒdʒɪ] *n* the study of the methods of teaching; the practice of teaching (formal use). [正式]教学，教授，教学工作；教学法；教育学

pedal [ˈpedl] (US *pt* & *pp* **pedaled**, *cont* **pedaling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **pedalled**, *cont* **pedalling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a bicycle, moped] one of the two bars on a bicycle or moped that one pushes with one's feet to turn the wheels.（自行车、机动自行车上的）踏板，脚蹬子 **-2.** [in a car, on a piano] a bar or lever which is pressed with the foot to control a vehicle or machine（轿车、钢琴等的）踏板；脚键盘 □ *the accelerator/brake pedal* 脚踏加速器/刹车阀 □ *the soft pedal of a piano*. 钢琴弱音踏板 ◇ *vi* to push the pedals of a bicycle with one's feet to make it move forward 踩动踏板；骑车 □ *She pedaled frantically up the hill*. 她拼命地蹬车，朝山上骑。

pedal bin *n* GB a garbage can, usually in the kitchen, the top of which is opened by pressing a pedal with one's foot.（用脚一踩盖子即开的）（家用）脚踏式小垃圾桶

pedalo [ˈpedəloʊ] (*pl* **pedalos** OR **pedaloes**) *n* GB a small boat for two people which has to be pedaled, usually found at seaside resorts.（单人或双人）脚踏小游船

pedant [ˈpednt] *n* a pedantic person (disapproving use). [贬义]卖弄学问的人，空谈家；学究，书呆子

pedantic [pəˈdæntɪk] *adj* [person] who pays too much attention to details or rules that are

not important (disapproving use) [贬义](人)卖弄学问的;学究式的;迂腐的 □ *Oh, don't be so pedantic!* 别那么迂腐!

pedantry [ˈpedntrɪ] *n* pedantic behavior (disapproving use). [贬义]卖弄学问,炫耀才学;墨守成规;迂腐

peddle [ˈpedl] *vt* **-1. to peddle drugs** to sell illegal drugs (沿街)叫卖,兜售毒品 □ *He was peddling cocaine to local residents.* 他向当地居民兜售可卡因。 **-2.** [secrets, lies] to try to spread <unpleasant or secret information>. 宣扬,散播(秘密、谎言)

peddler [ˈpedləʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who sells illegal drugs 毒品小贩 □ *a drugs peddler.* 毒品贩子 **-2.** a person who travels from place to place selling small objects and goods. 小商贩

pederast [ˈpedəræst] *n* a man who has sex with young boys. 鸡奸者,好男色者

pedestal [ˈpedəstl] *n* a base beneath a pillar or column. 支座,基座;柱脚;垫座;座墩 ■ **to put sb on a pedestal** to admire sb so much that one does not see their faults. 崇拜某人,把某人当神崇拜

pedestrian [pəˈdestrɪən] ◇ *adj* [idea, performance] that is ordinary, shows little imagination, and is not at all interesting (disapproving use). [贬义](思想、表演)缺乏想像力的,平淡无奇的,乏味的 ◇ *n* a person in a street who is walking, not traveling in a vehicle 步行者,行人 □ *'Pedestrians please use other sidewalk.'* "行人请走另一条人行道。"

pedestrian crossing *n* a special place on a road where vehicles have to stop to allow pedestrians to cross. 人行横道,人行过街道

pedestrianize, -ise [pəˈdestrɪənaɪz] *vt* to turn <part of a street or town> into an area where no vehicles are allowed. 使(街道等)无车辆行驶,使成为行人专用街

pedestrian zone US, **pedestrian precinct** GB *n* a street or area for pedestrians only and which vehicles are not allowed to enter. 行人区

pediatric [ˌpiːdɪˈætrɪk] *adj* [hospital, ward] that is connected with the treatment of children's diseases. (医院、病房)小儿科的

pediatrician [ˌpiːdɪəˈtrɪʃn] *n* a doctor who studies and treats children's diseases. 小儿科医生

pediatrics [ˌpiːdɪˈætrɪks] *n* the area of medicine that is concerned with children and their diseases. 小儿科(学)

pedicure [ˈpedəkjʊəʳ] *n* a treatment of one's feet and toenails to make them look or feel better. 足疗;修脚

pedigree [ˈpedəgriː] ◇ *adj* [dog, cat, cattle] that is of high quality because it is bred from specially chosen animals of the same breed (狗、猫、牛)纯种的,有系谱证明的 □ *a pedigree spaniel.* 纯种西班牙猎犬 ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a dog, cat] a list showing the father, mother, grandparents etc of an animal, especially as proof that it is a pure breed. (指猫、狗)种,纯种,品种形成 **-2.** [of a person] a person's ancestry or background (指人)家谱;出身背景 □ *Her political pedigree lay in the labor movement.* 她的政治背景是工人运动。

pedlar [ˈpedləʳ] *n* GB = **peddler.**

pedophile [ˈpiːdəfaɪl] *n* an adult person who is sexually attracted to young children. 恋童癖患者

pee [piː] (informal use) ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of urinating [非正式]小便,小解;尿 □ *I need a pee.* 我要解小便。 **-2.** urine. 尿 ◇ *vi* to urinate. 撒尿,小便

peek [piːk] (informal use) ◇ *vi* **to peek at sthg** to look at sthg quickly, especially when one is not supposed to see it [非正式]偷看,窥视;瞥 □ *Hey! No peeking until I'm ready!* 嗨! 我没准备好,不许偷看。◇ *n* **to have** OR **take a peek at sthg** to peek at sthg. 偷看某物

peel [piːl] ◇ *n* [of an apple, orange, potato] the skin on the outside of certain fruits or vegetables (苹果、橘子、土豆的)皮,外皮 □ *orange peel.* 橘子皮 ◇ *vt* [apple, orange, potato] to remove the peel from <a vegetable or piece of fruit>. 削去(苹果、橘子、土豆)的皮,剥去……的壳;剥,去(皮、壳、外层覆盖物等) ◇ *vi* [paint; wallpaper, skin] to come away and fall off a surface in small pieces or strips; [wall, fence] to lose its outer surface in small pieces or strips; [nose, back] to lose its skin in small pieces or strips (油漆、墙纸、皮肤)剥落,脱皮;(墙、栅栏)脱皮,掉皮;(鼻子、脊背)脱皮,剥皮 □ *The windows were broken and the paint was peeling off the walls.* 窗户坏了,墙上的漆皮也剥落了。□ *I always peel after getting a suntan.* 太阳曝晒之后,我身上总是脱皮。

◆ **peel off** *vt sep* **-1. to peel sthg off** [label, sticker, top] to pull sthg gently so that it comes off a surface in one piece. 剥掉(标签);去掉(上部);脱落,剥落(胶粘物) **-2. to peel off a piece of clothing** to take off a piece of clothing 脱去衣服 □ *He peeled off his tracksuit.* 他脱去田径服。

Peel [piːl], **Sir Robert** (1788 — 1850) British prime minister from 1834 to 1835 and 1841 to 1846. He is famous for establishing the Metropolitan Police, who were nicknamed "peelers" or "bobbies" after him. 皮尔(1788—1850,英国首相,任期从 1834 年至 1835 年,1841 年至 1846 年。他创建了首都警察队)

peeler [ˈpiːləʳ] *n* a kitchen tool for peeling fruit and vegetables. 去皮机,去壳机,剥皮机,削皮机

peelings [ˈpiːlɪŋz] *npl* the pieces of skin peeled off fruit or vegetables (削下或剥下的)皮,果皮,果壳 □ *apple/potato peelings.* 苹果/土豆皮

peep [piːp] ◇ *n* **-1. to have** OR **take a peep** to look briefly at something 窥视;偷看;一瞥 □ *I had a peep at the manager's report.* 我瞥了一眼经理的报告。 **-2.** [of a bird, whistle] a short high-pitched sound. (指小鸟、口哨声)吱吱声,啾啾声;唧唧声 ■ **I haven't heard a peep out of him/them** he/they haven't made any noise. 我没听到他/他们的任何声音。◇ *vi* to look at something quickly and secretly, especially through a small hole or opening 窥;偷看 □ *She peeped through the keyhole.* 她从钥匙孔中偷看。

◆ **peep out** *vi* to appear 隐现 □ *The sun peeped out from behind the clouds.* 太阳从云层中隐现。

peephole ['pi:phoul] *n* a small hole or opening in a door, curtain etc through which one can watch secretly what is happening on the other side. 窥孔

peeping Tom [ˌpi:pɪŋ'tɒm] *n* a person who watches other people secretly when they are undressing. 窥视者汤姆(英国传说中人物);窥视者,偷看者

peepshow ['pi:pʃou] *n* a type of show in which a man pays to watch a woman take off her clothes. 西洋景;透过小孔看的下流表演

peer [pɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** in Britain, a member of the aristocracy (英国有公、侯、伯、子、男爵位的)贵族;贵族院(即上院)议员 □ *Conservative peers.* 保守党同僚 **-2. one's peers** people of the same age, social class, education etc as one 同等地位的人,同辈;同事;同龄人;(才能、学识等方面)相匹敌的人 □ *It is always difficult to be judged by one's peers.* 被同僚下断言总是困难。◇ *vi* to look very carefully and hard, especially at something that is difficult to see 仔细看,费力地看 □ *I peered through the window to see what was happening.* 我费劲地透过窗户看发生了什么事情。

peerage ['pɪərɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** the title of a peer 贵族;贵族爵位,贵族头衔 □ *The former minister was given a peerage.* 前任部长被授予了贵族头衔。 **-2. the peerage** all the peers of a country, considered as a group. (登录贵族姓名和家谱的)贵族名册

peeress [US 'pɪərəs, GB ˌpɪər'es] *n* in Britain, a female member of the aristocracy. 贵族夫人;贵族遗孀,有爵位女子,女贵族

peer group *n* people of the same age, social class, education etc. 同辈群体;同年龄群体

peer pressure *n* the pressure to think and behave like others in one's peer group 同伴压力 □ *There's a lot of peer pressure among students to drink heavily.* 同学之间比酒量会有很大压力。

peeved [pi:vd] *adj* annoyed, irritated, or disappointed (informal use) [非正式]生气的,发怒的 □ *I was really peeved at not getting the job.* 没得到这份工作使我非常生气。

peevish ['pi:vɪʃ] *adj* [person] who is easily annoyed by unimportant things (人)易怒的,脾气坏的;带怒气的 □ *a peevish remark / mood.* 带怒气的话/情绪

peg [peg] (*pt* & *pp* **pegged**, *cont* **pegging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of wood or metal fixed to a wall or door, used for hanging coats, hats etc on 小钉;销钉;螺钉;挂物钉;栓 □ *I hung my keys on the peg.* 我把钥匙挂在衣物勾上。 **-2.** GB a wooden or plastic device for attaching wet clothes to a washing line to dry; a wooden or metal pin that fastens or keeps something in place (晾衣用的)衣夹 □ *a tent peg.* 帐篷桩 ◇ *vt* [price, inflation] to fix <sthg> at a particular level, especially so that it cannot increase. 限定;限制;定住(价格、通货膨胀)

◆ **peg out** *vt sep* **to peg washing** OR **clothes out** GB to fasten washing to a washing line with pegs to dry. 用衣夹把衣服夹在晾衣绳上

pegboard ['pegbɔ:ʳd] *n* a board with holes that pegs fit into and from which posters, pictures etc can be hung and displayed. 钉板;记分板;配挂板

PEI *abbr of* **Prince Edward Island.**

pejorative [pə'dʒɒrətɪv] *adj* [sense, word, comment] that expresses criticism, disapproval, or a low opinion of something (意思、话语、评论)贬损的;贬义的 □ *I don't think she meant it in a pejorative way.* 我认为她并不是有意进行贬低。

pekinese [ˌpi:kə'ni:z] (*pl* **pekinese** OR **pekineses**) *n* a small dog with long silky hair, short legs and tail, and a flat nose. 小狮子狗;哈巴狗

Peking [pi:'kɪŋ] = **Beijing.**

pelican ['pelɪkən] (*pl* **pelican** OR **pelicans**) *n* a large white or brown water bird with a big bag under its beak which it uses for storing food in. 鹈鹕;塘鹅

pelican crossing *n* GB a place on a road where traffic must stop when a red light shows to allow people to cross. (行人穿马路时可自行按亮红灯使车辆停下来的)自控人行横道

pellet ['pelət] *n* **-1.** [of mud, bread, paper] a small ball, usually made by rolling something soft between one's fingers. (指泥巴、面包、纸)颗粒状物;小团,丸 **-2.** [for a shotgun, airgun] a small metal ball made to be shot from a gun. (用于猎枪、气枪的)子弹,铅弹;弹丸

pell-mell [ˌpel'mel] *adv* [rush, run, fall] in a disorderly and uncontrolled way. (奔、跑、倒)乱糟糟地,杂乱地;忙乱地

pelmet ['pelmət] *n* GB a narrow piece of wood or cloth at the top of a window, used as decoration and to hide the curtain rail. (遮挡门帘杆或窗帘杆的)门(或窗)帘盒

pelt [pelt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the skin and fur of an animal (羊及其他产毛皮小动物的)毛皮;(去毛的)生皮 □ *a fox pelt.* 狐狸皮 **-2. at full pelt** [run, drive] as fast as possible. (奔跑、驾驶)全速地;尽快地 ◇ *vt* to attack <sb> by throwing things at them 连续地向……投掷;连续地投掷 □ *The comedian was pelted with rotten tomatoes.* 这位喜剧演员遭到烂土豆的连续攻击。◇ *vi* **-1.** to rain very hard 下大雨 □ *It* OR *The rain was really pelting down when I left.* 我离开时天正在下大雨。 **-2.** to run very fast 疾跑,赶路 □ *I saw him pelt along the corridor.* 我看到他在走廊里飞跑。

pelvic ['pelvɪk] *adj* [bones, surgery] in the area of the pelvis. (骨头、外科)骨盆的;骨盆区的

pelvis ['pelvəs] (*pl* **pelvises** OR **pelves** [-i:z]) *n* the set of bones at the bottom of one's spine that one's legs are connected to. 骨盆;骨盆带;盆腔

pen [pen] (*pt* & *pp* **penned**, *cont* **penning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a long thin piece of plastic or metal used for writing in ink 笔(如钢笔、圆珠笔等) □ *a black / red pen.* 一枝黑色/红色笔 **-2.** FARMING a small area enclosed by a fence for keeping farm animals in【农牧】(圈养禽畜的)围栏 □ *a sheep pen.* 羊栏 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [letter, reply, note] to write <sthg> etc (literary use). [文学用语]写,撰写(信、回答、记录) **-2.** to shut animals in a

pen; to force <people> to remain in a place, especially somewhere uncomfortable 将……关在圈(栏)中;关押,囚禁;禁锢 □ *The passengers were penned (up) in the plane for hours.* 乘客们被禁锢在飞机中达数小时之久。

penal ['pi:nl] *adj* [system, reform] that is connected with the punishment of criminals. (制度、改革)有关处罚的;有关刑罚的;规定处罚的;规定刑罚的

penal colony *n* a place, e.g. on an island a long way from home, where criminals are sent as a punishment. 流放地

penalize, -ise ['pi:nlaɪz] *vt* **-1.** to punish <sb> for breaking a rule or law 宣布(或规定)(行为等)应处罚(或处刑);(尤指比赛中因犯规而)对……处罚;对……处刑 □ *The referee penalized the goalkeeper for wasting time.* 裁判对守门员故意拖延时间进行了判罚。□ *Dangerous driving should be penalized more heavily.* 危险驾驶应加重处罚。 **-2.** to put sb unfairly in an unfavorable or disadvantageous position 使处于不利地位;对待……不公平 □ *The cuts in public transportation penalize people living in remote areas.* 削减公共交通对生活在边远地区的人们不公平。

penalty ['penltɪ] (*pl* **penalties**) *n* **-1.** [for a crime] a punishment for breaking a law, failing to do a duty etc, such as imprisonment or a fine (对犯罪)处罚;刑罚;罚款 □ *There will be financial penalties if the work is not completed in time.* 如果工作不能按时完成就会受到经济处罚。□ *The penalty for speeding is $50.* 超速驾驶罚款50美元。 **-2.** [of success, failure] an unpleasant result of a person's situation or of something they have done (指成功、失败)(由行为、处境等造成的)不利结果;损失;障碍 □ *That's the penalty for being famous.* 那是因为出名造成的后果。■ **to pay the penalty** to suffer for something wrong that one has done 自食其果 □ *I agree he made mistakes, but he certainly paid the penalty.* 我承认他是犯了错,但他也理所当然地尝到了苦头。 **-3.** SPORT an advantage given to one team or player when the other side breaks a rule【体育】处罚;罚(球、分) □ *a ten-second time penalty.* 10秒钟的处罚 ■ **a penalty (kick)** [in soccer] a free kick at the goal from a fixed point that only the goalkeeper is allowed to stop; [in rugby] a free kick that can be used to pass the ball, run with it, or kick at the goal. (足球中)罚点球;(橄榄球中)罚球

penalty area, penalty box *n* the part of a soccer field in front of the goal, in which the goalkeeper is allowed to touch the ball with his hands. (足球的)罚球区

penalty clause *n* a clause in a contract stating what the penalties, fines etc are if somebody does not do what the contract states. 处罚条款

penalty goal *n* a penalty kick in rugby; the points that are scored from this. (橄榄球)罚球得分;(足球)点球罚中

penalty kick *n* SPORT【体育】= **penalty.**

penalty rates *npl* AUS the amount of money paid to employees for working more than their normal hours. (雇员加班时支取的)双倍(或多倍)加班费

penance ['penəns] *n* something that one does for somebody to show them that one is sorry for something bad that one has done. (表示悔罪或赎罪的)自我惩罚;苦行;悔过;悔罪

pen-and-ink *adj* [drawing, sketch] drawn with a pen. (图画、草图)用钢笔画(或写)的

pence [pens] GB *plural* of **penny.**

penchant [US 'pentʃənt, GB 'pɒnʃɒn] *n* **to have a penchant for sthg** to like sthg very much. 强烈(或特别)的偏向;喜爱,爱好

pencil ['pensl] (US *pt* & *pp* **penciled**, *cont* **penciling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **pencilled**, *cont* **pencilling**) ◇ *n* a thin piece of wood containing a black or colored substance, used for writing or drawing 铅笔 □ *a pencil drawing.* 铅笔画 ■ **in pencil** using a pencil 用铅笔 □ *Fill out the form in pencil.* 用铅笔填表。◇ *vt* [notes, letters] to write or draw <sthg> using a pencil 用铅笔写(或画、描、记)(笔记、书信) □ *The nurse had penciled her initials at the bottom.* 护士在下端写下了她姓名的首字母。

pencil case *n* a small box or bag for keeping pens, pencils etc in. 铅笔盒

pencil sharpener *n* a device for sharpening a pencil. 卷笔刀,卷笔器

pendant ['pendənt] *n* a piece of jewelry on a chain worn around the neck. (项链、手镯、耳环等)垂饰,挂件;有垂饰的项链

pending ['pendɪŋ] (formal use) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [review] that will happen soon [正式](检阅)行将发生的,迫近的 □ *An investigation is pending following rumors of corruption.* 贪污腐败的谣言过后调查马上就开始。 **-2.** [court case, lawsuit] that is still waiting to be dealt with or decided (法院案件、诉讼)未决的,未定的;待决的,待定的 □ *We still have a court case pending.* 我们还有一个案子等待判决。◇ *prep* while waiting for <sthg> 在等待……之际;在……期间,在……过程中 □ *The suspect was held at the police station pending his appearance in court.* 嫌疑犯被押在警局,等待出庭。

pending tray *n* GB a box on a desk for letters, forms etc which still have to be dealt with. 待处理文件存放格

pendulum [US 'pendʒələm, GB -jʊl-] (*pl* **pendulums**) *n* a weight that hangs from the bottom of a clock and swings from side to side to make the clock work. 钟摆

penetrate ['penətreɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, defense] to get through or into <sthg that is difficult to get into> 刺入,戳入;刺穿,穿透;透入,渗入,漫入;透过(建筑、防务) □ *Our forces have penetrated enemy territory.* 我们的部队已经穿过敌占区。□ *Rainwater had penetrated the roof and damaged the walls.* 雨水已渗透屋顶,损坏了墙壁。□ *The bullet penetrated his lung.* 子弹穿透了他的肺部。 **-2.** [group, party] to get oneself accepted by <an organization> so that one can learn its secrets, gain an advantage etc 进入;打进(群体、党派) □ *FBI agents succeeded in penetrating the cartel.* 联邦特工人员成功地打进了集团内部。□ *Our company is expanding and intends to penetrate the American market.* 我们公司正在拓展业务,准备打进美国市场。◇ *vi* [information, insult] to be understood and remembered (informal use). [非正式](信息、侮辱)被理解,被记住,深入人心

penetrating ['penətreɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [scream, whistle, voice] loud and high-pitched (尖叫声、哨声、声音)尖锐的;尖利的;进入很远的 □ *a loud, penetrating scream*. 刺耳的大声尖叫 **-2.** [rain, wind] unpleasant because it gets through clothing, into buildings etc (雨、风)强烈的;有穿透(或渗透)力的 □ *a cold, penetrating wind*. 刺骨的寒风 **-3.** [gaze, look] that seems to see inside one's mind and understand one's thoughts (注视、观看)有洞察力的;了解透彻的;敏锐的 □ *She gave him a long penetrating look*. 她审视了他好一会儿。

penetration [ˌpenə'treɪʃn] *n* **-1.** *see* **penetrate** 参见 **penetrate** □ *Our trading position has improved thanks to greater penetration of overseas markets*. 多亏海外市场的进一步深入,我们的贸易地位得到了提高。**-2.** the ability to understand difficult things quickly and clearly (formal use). [正式]洞察力;敏锐

pen friend *n* GB = **pen pal**.

penguin ['peŋgwɪn] *n* a black and white bird that cannot fly but can swim very well and is typically found in the Antarctic. 企鹅

penicillin [ˌpenə'sɪlən] *n* a medicine that kills bacteria, used to treat pneumonia and other diseases. 青霉素(又译盘尼西林,一种抗菌素)

peninsula [US pə'nɪnsjələ, GB -jʊlə] (*pl* **peninsulas**) *n* a narrow piece of land that sticks out into the sea from a larger mass of land 半岛;半岛状的地方 □ *the Korean/Italian/Iberian peninsula*. 朝鲜/意大利/伊比利亚半岛

penis ['piːnəs] (*pl* **penises**) *n* the part of a man's or male animal's body used for urinating and having sex. 雄性动物的生殖器,阴茎

penitent ['penətənt] *adj* [sinner, murderer] who is sincerely sorry for having done something wrong and is determined not to do it again (formal use). [正式](罪人、杀人犯)悔罪的;悔过的;忏悔的;表示悔罪(或悔过、忏悔)的,作为悔罪(悔过、忏悔)的

penitentiary [ˌpenə'tenʃərɪ] (*pl* **penitentiaries**) *n* US a prison 监狱 □ *the state penitentiary*. 州监狱

penknife ['pennaɪf] (*pl* **penknives** [-naɪvz]) *n* a small knife with a blade that folds back inside its handle. 袖珍折刀

Penn [pen], **William** (1644–1718) an English Quaker. He founded Pennsylvania. 佩恩(1644–1718,英国贵格会教徒,北美宾夕法尼亚殖民地创建人)

pen name *n* a name that a writer uses on their books instead of their real name. (作家的)笔名

pennant ['penənt] *n* a long narrow flag, usually in the shape of a triangle, produced by sports teams for their fans, used for signaling on ships etc. (用作航海信号、体育比赛等的)三角旗

penniless ['penələs] *adj* very poor. 一文不名的,一贫如洗的

Pennines ['penaɪnz]: **the Pennines** a mountain range in central northern England. HIGHEST POINT: 893m. 奔宁山脉(位于英国英格兰北部中央,最高点:893 米)

Pennsylvania [ˌpensl'veɪnjə] a state in the northeastern USA. It is an important producer of coal and steel. ABBREVIATION: PA. SIZE: 117,400 sq kms. POPULATION: 11,881,643. CAPITAL: Harrisburg. OTHER MAJOR CITIES: Philadelphia, Pittsburgh. 宾夕法尼亚州(美国东北部一州名,盛产煤和钢。缩写:PA。面积:117,400 平方千米。人口:11,881,643。首府:哈利斯堡。其他主要城市:费城、匹兹堡)

Pennsylvania Dutch *npl* **the Pennsylvania Dutch** a group of German-speaking people who live in Pennsylvania. They are well-known for their cooking and their art. 德裔宾州人(宾夕法尼亚州的讲德语的人,以其烹饪和艺术著称)

penny ['penɪ] (*pl sense 1* **pennies**, *pl sense 2* **pence**) *n* **-1.** an American or Canadian coin worth one cent. 分(美国、加拿大货币名),1 分面额的铜币 **-2.** a small, brown, British coin worth one hundredth of a pound; the value of this coin 便士(英国币名,相当于 1% 英镑);1 便士 □ *It cost 50 pence*. 它的价格是 50 个便士。**-3.** *phrases* **a penny for your thoughts** a phrase used to ask somebody who is very quiet and thoughtful what they are thinking about. 你呆呆地在想什么? ■ **the penny dropped** GB a phrase used to say that somebody has suddenly understood or realized something that they should have known before (informal use). [非正式]突然明白了 ■ **to be two** OR **ten a penny** GB to be extremely common and therefore easy to get and not interesting (informal use). [非正式]遍地都是的;多得不值钱的

penny-pinching [-pɪntʃɪŋ] (disapproving use) ◇ *n* an unwillingness to spend money, especially when spending a little more would produce much better results. [贬义]吝啬,小气;节俭 ◇ *adj*: *a penny-pinching policy/attitude*. 节俭的政策/吝啬的态度

pen pal *n* a person, especially somebody in a foreign country, who one has come to know by exchanging regular friendly letters with them, but usually who one has never met. (不见面的)通信朋友

pension ['penʃn] *n* a sum of money paid regularly by the state, a finance company, or a former employer to somebody who no longer works, especially because they are old or ill 养老金;退休金;抚恤金 □ *She gets a company/a widow's pension*. 她有公司的退休金/寡妇的抚恤金 □ *pension contributions*. 津贴发放

◆ **pension off** *vt sep* **to pension sb off** [worker, staff] to make sb leave a job and give them a pension. 发给(工人、员工)养老金使退休;发给退职金使退职

pensionable ['penʃnəbl] *adj* [age, job] that gives one the right to receive a pension. (年龄、工作)符合条件领取养老金/退休金/抚恤金的;有权领取养老金/退休金/抚恤金的

pension book *n* GB a small book issued by the government to people who get a pension, containing slips of paper that can be exchanged for money at a post office. 养老金证

pensioner ['penʃnəʳ] *n* GB a person who has retired from work and gets a pension. 领养老金者

pension fund *n* a fund that employees pay money into and which is invested in order to

pay them pensions when they retire. 养老基金，退休基金

pension plan *n* a financial plan that provides an employee with a pension after they and often their employer have paid money into it over a number of years. 养老金制，退休金办法

pension scheme *n* GB = **pension plan.**

pensive [ˈpensɪv] *adj* [person, gaze] very thoughtful, especially in a sad or serious way. (人、注视)冥想的；忧虑的；使人冥想的；令人忧虑的

pentagon [ˈpentəgɒn] *n* a flat shape with five sides. 五边形

◆ **Pentagon**: **the Pentagon** a large five-sided building in Virginia that is the headquarters of the US Department of Defense. Sometimes the term "the Pentagon" is used to mean the leaders of the US armed forces 五角大楼(美国国防部五角形办公大楼，在弗吉尼亚州，是美国国防部总部。"五角大楼"有时用来指美国军方领导) □ *The Pentagon has decided to take strong action.* 五角大楼决定采取强硬做法。

pentathlon [penˈtæθlən] (*pl* **pentathlons**) *n* a sports contest in which people compete in five sports: running, horseriding, swimming, shooting, and fencing. (跑步、赛马、游泳、射击、击剑)五项全能运动

Pentecost [ˈpentɪkɒst] *n* **-1.** a Christian festival on the seventh Sunday after Easter, celebrating the coming of the Holy Spirit to the apostles. 五旬节，圣灵降临节，圣神降临节(每年复活节后的第七个星期日) **-2.** a Jewish festival 50 days after Passover, celebrating the harvest. 犹太丰收节(逾越节后 50 天)

penthouse [ˈpenthaus, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* an apartment or set of hotel rooms at the top of a tall building, usually expensive and luxurious 屋顶房间；(豪华的)顶层公寓 □ *a penthouse suite/apartment.* 豪华的顶层套房/公寓

pent up [ˈpent-] *adj* [emotion, energy] that has been held back inside one and not freely expressed or released (能量)被禁锢的；(感情)被压抑的，被抑制的 □ *I was full of pent up anger.* 我满腔压抑的怒火。

penultimate [pəˈnʌltəmət] *adj* [word, scene] that occurs before the last one in a series, list etc. (词语、场景)倒数第二的；倒数第二音节的

penury [ˈpenjʊrɪ] *n* the state of being extremely poor (formal use) [正式]拮据，贫穷 □ *They lived in penury.* 他们生活拮据。

peony [ˈpiːənɪ] (*pl* **peonies**) *n* a garden plant with large, round, red, pink, or white flowers. 芍药(花)；牡丹(花)

people [ˈpiːpl] ◇ *npl* **-1.** *plural of* **person** 人们 □ *How many people will be coming?* 要来多少人? **-2.** people in general; all or most people 人 □ *young/white people.* 年轻人/白人 □ *There has been a change in people's attitudes to censorship.* 人们对检查的态度已有所改变。□ *People don't realize how hard it is.* 人们没意识到那多艰辛。■ **people say that...** a phrase used to introduce information which is thought to be true by most people 据说 □ *People say that there is going to be a strike.* 据说将举行罢工。**-3.** the people who live in a particular place 国民；(某一地的)人 □ *the people of Japan.* 日本人民 **-4.** the people who work at or represent a particular company or organization (某一团体的)人 □ *I'll get onto the people at the State Department.* 我将与国务院的人联系。□ *Have your people contact mine?* 你的人和我的人联系了吗? **-5. the people** ordinary men and women in contrast to the government, aristocracy, church etc 人民；百姓 □ *Power to the people!* 权力属于人民!

◇ *n* a race or nation 民族；一国人民 □ *the peoples of Asia* 亚洲人民 □ *the English-speaking peoples.* 讲英语的民族

◇ *vt* [area, city] to live in <a place> 使住人；居住于(地区、城市) □ *The city is peopled by* OR *with both Arabs and Christians.* 城里的居民有阿拉伯人和基督徒。

pep [pep] (*pt* & *pp* **pepped**, *cont* **pepping**) *n* liveliness and energy (informal use). [非正式] 精力，活力；劲头

◆ **pep up** *vt sep* **-1. to pep sb up** to make sb feel more lively and energetic 使激动 □ *Have a drink — that'll pep you up!* 来一杯——这会使你来劲! **-2. to pep sthg up** [party, conference, event] to make sthg more lively and interesting 使活跃；振奋(聚会、会议、事件) □ *I put some salsa music on to pep things up.* 我播放萨尔萨音乐使气氛活跃。

pepper [ˈpepəʳ] *n* **-1.** hot-tasting powder made by crushing the dried seeds of certain plants, used to flavor foods 胡椒粉；辣椒粉；香辛调味品 □ *black/white pepper.* 黑/白胡椒 **-2.** a vegetable with shiny skin that is green, red, or yellow, is hollow inside, and is used in cooking or eaten raw in salads 独符菜；辣椒；甜椒 □ *a green/red/yellow/stuffed pepper.* 绿/红/黄/佐料独符菜

peppercorn [ˈpepəʳkɔːʳn] *n* a small seed that can be dried and crushed to produce pepper. 胡椒粒

peppered [ˈpepəʳd] *adj* **-1. to be peppered with sthg** [with mistakes, statistics] to be full of sthg 布满；充满(过失、统计) □ *The report was peppered with grammatical errors.* 这篇报告中满是语法错误。**-2. to be peppered with sthg** [with holes, shot] to be covered with sthg as a result of being fired at repeatedly 布满(孔、炮眼)的 □ *The walls were peppered with bullet holes.* 墙上布满了枪眼。

pepper mill *n* a device for grinding peppercorns to make pepper. 手碾胡椒磨

peppermint [ˈpepəʳmɪnt] *n* **-1.** a strong mint flavoring used in cough medicines, toothpaste etc; the plant from which this flavor is obtained (胡椒)薄荷 □ *peppermint-flavored toothpaste.* 带薄荷味的牙膏 **-2.** a candy with a peppermint flavor. 带薄荷味的糖

peppery [ˈpepərɪ] *adj* [flavor, food] that has a strong taste of pepper. (风味、食物)胡椒(似)的；辣椒(似)的；胡椒(或辣椒)味的

pep talk *n* a speech, usually by somebody in authority, intended to encourage people to work harder, feel more confident etc (informal use). [非正式](运动队教练等的)鼓动性讲话，

激励性讲话

peptic ulcer [ˈpeptɪk-] *n* an ulcer in the stomach or in another part of the digestive system. 消化性溃疡

Pepys [piːps], **Samuel** (1633－1703) a British naval administrator who wrote a famous diary that records the life of the period in great detail. 佩皮斯(1633－1703，英国海军行政长官，以所写日记闻名于世)

per [pɜːʳ] *prep* **per hour/day/person** for each hour/day/person 每小时/天/人 □ *The dinner costs $30 per person*. 用餐的花费是每人 30 美元。□ *I get paid $80 per day*. 我每天挣 80 美元。□ *Use one capful of the cleaner per gallon of water*. 每加仑水兑一盖子清洁剂。□ *The speed limit is 70 miles per hour*. 限速每小时 70 英里。■ **as per instructions** in the way that the instructions indicate (formal use) [正式] 按照要求，根据指示 □ *As per instructions, your order is being sent by air freight*. 按照要求，您的订货已经空运。

per annum [pərˈænəm] *adv* each year 每年 □ *The salary is $20,000 per annum*. 每年的薪水是 20,000美元。

P-E ratio (*abbr of* **price-earnings ratio**) *n* FINANCE the ratio between the market price of a share and the earnings it produces, often used as an indication of the way investors think a company's shares will perform in the future. 【财经】价格收益比率

per capita [pəʳˈkæpɪtə] ◇ *adj* [earnings, spending] for each person (收入、花费)按人计算的；人均 □ *The country has the lowest per capita income in the world*. 这个国家的人均收入最低。◇ *adv* [earn, spend] *What does it cost per capita?* 人均花费多少？

perceive [pəʳˈsiːv] *vt* **-1**. [color, sign] to notice or become aware of <sthg> by seeing, hearing, feeling etc it 感知，感觉；察觉(颜色、标志) □ *I perceived a slight change in his attitude*. 我感到他的态度有点改变。**-2**. [truth, fact] to realize or understand <sthg>, especially if it is not obvious 认识到，意识到；理解(真理、事实) □ *I fail to perceive the reason for your complaint*. 我不明白你为何抱怨。□ *I now perceive that I was wrong*. 我现在意识到自己错了。**-3. to perceive sb/sthg as sthg** to consider that sb/sthg is sthg 把……当作；认为 □ *What he said was perceived as an open criticism*. 他讲的话被当成了公开的批评。□ *The administration is perceived as being incompetent*. 政府被认为无能。

percent [pəʳˈsent] *adv* in or for every hundred 百分之一；百分比，百分率；按百分比 □ *Wages have risen by six percent*. 工资增长了 6%。□ *20 percent of the people voted against the measure*. 20%的人投票反对这项措施。■ **one hundred percent** [agree] completely. (同意)完全地

percentage [pəʳˈsentɪdʒ] *n* a proportion or fraction, especially when expressed as the number out of each hundred 百分比，百分率；(全部中的)所占比例；部分 □ *The university has a high percentage of foreign students*. 这所大学的外国留学生占的比率很高。□ *What percentage of your staff is working flextime?* 你的雇员中有多大一部分实行弹性工作制？□ *The manager gets a percentage of all the takings*. 经理只取了所得的一部分。□ *The President's popularity has gone up two percentage points*. 总统的受欢迎度上升了两个百分点。

perceptible [pəʳˈseptəbl] *adj* [change, difference, improvement] small but noticeable. (改变、差别、改进)可感知的；可察觉的，可分辨的

perception [pəʳˈsepʃn] *n* **-1**. [of color, a sign] *see* **perceive** (指颜色、标志) 参见 **perceive** □ *visual perception*. 视觉 **-2**. the ability to understand things that are not obvious to most people 感知能力；认识能力；洞察力 □ *powers of perception* 感知能力 □ *He is a man of unusual perception*. 他有非凡的洞察力。**-3**. [of a person, event] the way that somebody views or thinks of somebody or something (指人、事件)认识，观念；看法 □ *My perception of her has changed over the years*. 随着时间的推移，我对她的看法改变了。

perceptive [pəʳˈseptɪv] *adj* [person] who can understand things that are not obvious to most people (人)有感知能力的；有认识能力的；有洞察力的；深刻的 □ *a perceptive comment/essay*. 有见地的评论/文章

perceptively [pəʳˈseptɪvlɪ] *adv* [remark, comment, guess] *see* **perceptive**. (谈论、评论、猜测) 参见 **perceptive**

perch [pɜːʳtʃ] (*pl sense* 3 *only* **perch** OR **perches**) ◇ *n* **-1**. [for a bird] a branch or other place where a bird can sit and rest. (鸟类的)栖息处，栖木，栖枝 **-2**. [for a person] a high position or seat (人的)高处，较高的位置 □ *She watched the carnival from her perch up on the roof*. 她站在屋顶上观看狂欢节。**-3**. a medium-sized fish with spiky fins that lives in rivers and lakes and is eaten as food. 鲈鱼 ◇ *vi* **-1**. [bird] to sit somewhere, usually for a short time. (鸟)飞落，暂栖；(在较高处或物体边沿等)稍坐，暂歇；(在较高或较险的位置)坐落 **-2**. [person, building] to sit or be high up on the edge or top of something narrow and high (人、建筑物) 在高处；在高而险的位置 □ *She perched on the arm of her chair*. 她站在椅子扶手上。□ *The castle was perched on the edge of a cliff*. 城堡建在悬崖边上。

percolate [ˈpɜːʳkəleɪt] *vi* **-1**. [coffee] to be made in a percolator. (咖啡)(在渗滤式咖啡壶中)滤煮 **-2**. [water] to pass slowly through something that has small gaps or holes. (水)渗透，渗漏；渗滤 **-3**. [news, feeling] to spread slowly among a group of people. (消息、感情)扩散；弥漫；渗透

percolator [ˈpɜːʳkəleɪtəʳ] *n* a special pot for brewing coffee in which hot water is forced up a pipe in the center and percolates down through ground coffee beans. (渗)滤器；渗滤式咖啡壶

percussion [pəʳˈkʌʃn] *n* MUSIC **the percussion (section)** the musical instruments, such as drums, cymbals, and triangles, that are played by striking them and form part of an orchestra or band, the people who play these instruments 【音乐】打击乐器 □ *a percussion instrument*. 打击乐器 ■ **to play percussion** to play percussion instruments. 演奏打击乐器

percussionist [pəʳˈkʌʃnəst] *n* a person who plays percussion instruments. 打击乐器弹奏者

peremptory [pəˈremptrɪ] *adj* [tone, remark] that shows that one expects to be obeyed at

once and without question (语调、话语)紧急的，急迫的；不容置辩的；专横的，霸道的；盛气凌人的 □ *She has a really peremptory manner sometimes*. 她有时候的态度真是盛气凌人。

perennial [pə'renjəl] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [problem, feature] that is always present and never goes away (问题、特点) 不断的；反复的；一再的 □ *There's a perennial shortage of good engineers*. 优秀的工程师一直短缺。 **-2**. GARDENING [plant] that can live for several years. 【园艺】(植物) 多年生的 ◇ *n* GARDENING a perennial plant. 【园艺】多年生植物

perestroika [ˌperə'strɔɪkə] *n* the changes in the economic, political, and social structure of the former Soviet Union in the late 1980s. 改革(指 20 世纪 80 年代末期前苏联在经济、政治和社会方面的变革)

perfect [*adj* & *n* 'pɜːʳfɪkt, *vb* pəʳ'fekt] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [weather, conditions, health] as good as it is possible to be; [answer, English] completely accurate and with no mistakes or faults (天气、条件、健康)完美的，完善的；健全的 □ *The hotel is perfect for people with children*. 这家旅馆对带孩子的人来说再好不过。□ *This is the perfect place for a picnic*. 这是野炊的最理想场所。□ *Everything was perfect until Peter arrived*. 在彼德来之前一切都是完美的。□ *She speaks perfect French*. 她讲纯正的法语。 **-2**. [nuisance, stranger] complete (讨厌的人、恼人之事、陌生人)完全的，绝对的；十足的 □ *The instructions make perfect sense to me*. 教导对我绝对有意义。

◇ *n* GRAMMAR **the perfect (tense)** the form of the English verb that expresses a completed action in the past and is made by using the verb "to have" plus a past participle, e. g. "has eaten". 【语法】完成时；完成体

◇ *vt* [technique, plan, design] to make <sthg> perfect, usually by much effort and work 使(技术、计划、设计)完美；改善，提高；使完全；完成 □ *Once we have perfected the technique, we will be able to patent it*. 一旦技术完善我们就申请专利。

perfect competition *n* ECONOMICS completely open competition in the sale of goods. 【经济学】完全竞争

perfection [pəʳ'fekʃn] *n* the quality of being perfect or the act of perfecting something 完美，完善；完满；完全，绝对；极端；完成 □ *She strives for perfection*. 她努力做到完美。□ *Perfection of the new drug may take some years*. 新药的完成可能花几年的时间。■ **to perfection** perfectly 完好地，极好地 □ *The dinner was cooked to perfection*. 这顿饭做得无可挑剔。

perfectionist [pəʳ'fekʃnəst] *n* a person who is not satisfied with anything that is not perfect, often in a fussy and unrealistic way. 十全十美主义者；凡事求全者；求全责备者 □ *He's such a perfectionist he takes hours to write a letter*. 他太求全了，写一封信要花上几个小时。

perfectly ['pɜːʳfɪktlɪ] *adv* **-1**. **perfectly clear/ridiculous** completely clear/ridiculous 完全清楚/十分可笑 □ *You know perfectly well what I mean*. 你非常清楚我的意思。□ *It was perfectly obvious that she didn't want to come*. 再明显不过，她不想来。 **-2**. [work, speak] *see* **perfect** (工作、讲话)参见 **perfect** □ *She fits in perfectly with our existing staff*. 他与现有的员工配合很好。□ *These colors match perfectly*. 这些颜色极为般配。

perforate ['pɜːʳfəreɪt] *vt* [paper, edge] to make perforations in < sthg >; [lung, eardrum] to make a small hole in <sthg>. 在(纸、边)上开孔；使穿孔；在……上打眼；给(肺、耳垂)穿孔

perforations [ˌpɜːʳfə'reɪʃnz] *npl* a line of small holes made in a piece of paper so that it can be torn easily. 孔；齿孔；孔眼线

perform [pəʳ'fɔːʳm] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [operation, miracle, function] to do <sthg> 做，进行；施行；履行；执行；完成(手术、魔术、功能) □ *The police perform an essential service*. 警察提供重要的服务。□ *The ceremony will be performed by the Mayor of New York*. 典礼将由纽约市长主持。 **-2**. [play, music, dance] to do < sthg > in front of an audience as entertainment 表演；演出(戏剧、音乐、舞蹈) □ *All the actors performed their parts well*. 所有的演员的角色都演得很好。◇ *vi* **-1**. [car, machine, person] to work or do its job in a particular way (轿车、机器、人)工作；表现；履行；执行；完成 □ *The airplane performed well under test conditions*. 飞机在测试条件下运行良好。□ *Everyone on the team performed to the best of their ability*. 队中的每一个人都尽了全力。 **-2**. [actor, musician] This is the first time the orchestra has performed in Oslo. (演员、音乐家) 演出，表演 □ *They are performing live on television*. 他们在电视上现场表演。

performance [pəʳ'fɔːʳməns] *n* **-1**. [of a function, task] *see* **perform** (指功能、任务) 参见 **perform** □ *She was arrested for obstructing the police in the performance of their duty*. 她由于妨碍警察执行公务而被捕。 **-2**. [of a play, piece of music] a show or occasion at which something is performed (指戏剧、一段音乐) 演出 □ *Buy your tickets now for this evening's performance*. 现在就买今晚演出的票。□ *We went to a performance of "King Lear"*. 我们去看了《李尔王》的演出。 **-3**. [of an actor, singer, sportsman] the part played by a person in something that is watched by an audience (指演员、歌唱家、运动员) 表演；进行 □ *There were excellent performances from both the soloists*. 两个独唱演员都有精彩演出。 **-4**. [of a car, machine, candidate] the way in which somebody or something performs (指轿车、机器)运行；性能；(候选人的)成绩；举止 □ *I failed to get the job because of my poor performance at the interview*. 我没能得到这份工作，因为我在应聘时举止不太得体。□ *Germany's economic performance has improved*. 德国的经济状况好转了。

performance art *n* art which mixes theater and other art forms such as music and photography. 戏剧表演艺术

performance car *n* a high-quality and expensive car that is able to travel very fast. 高性能车

performer [pəʳ'fɔːʳməʳ] *n* a person who performs in front of audiences, such as an actor, musician, or dancer. 演出者，表演者

performing arts [pəʳˌfɔːʳmɪŋ-] *npl* **the performing arts** the kinds of art that are performed in front of audiences, such as music and dance. 表演艺术，舞台艺术

perfume [US pərʹfjuːm, GB 'pɜːfjuːm] *n* **-1**. [for

women] a liquid with a pleasant smell, used on the skin.（用于女士）香水 **-2.** [of a flower, soap] a pleasant smell.（指花、香皂的）芳香，香气

perfumed [US pər'fju:md, GB 'pɜ:fju:md] *adj* [air, skin, soap] that has a pleasant smell.（空气、皮肤、香皂）洒过香水的；芳香的

perfunctory [pər'fʌŋktrɪ] *adj* [search, glance] that is done quickly and without care or interest.（搜查、观看）敷衍的，马虎的；随随便便的

perhaps [pər'hæps] *adv* **-1.** a word used when the speaker is not certain that something is true or that it will happen 或许，大概，可能 □ *"Why didn't they come to the party?" — "Perhaps they forgot."* "他们为何没来参加聚会？"——"大概他们忘了。" □ *"Will you go?" — "Perhaps."* "你去吗？"——"可能去吧。" □ *"I couldn't help being late." — "Perhaps not, but you could have called."* "对迟到我无能为力。"——"也许吧。但你本应该打电话来的。" □ *There were perhaps 50 people there.* 那儿大概有 50 个人。 **-2.** used to make polite suggestions 礼貌地请求 □ *Perhaps I could interest you in a mobile phone?* 我给你打手机好吗？□ *Perhaps you ought to tell him.* 或许，您应该告诉她。

peril ['perəl] *n* great danger (literary use). [文学用语]危险 ■ **at one's peril** a phrase used to warn somebody that they should not do something because this would be very dangerous 自找危险 □ *This is your final warning; ignore it at your peril.* 这是对你的最后一次警告；如不予理睬，将自找倒霉。

perilous ['perələs] *adj* [journey, mission] very dangerous or risky (literary use). [文学用语]（旅行、任务）充满危险的；十分危险的

perilously ['perələslɪ] *adv* **to be perilously narrow/close** to be so narrow/close that it is very dangerous 千钧一发地；差之毫厘地 □ *I came perilously close to missing my plane.* 我差一点错过班机。

perimeter [pə'rɪmətər] *n* [of a garden, circle] the outer edge around a piece of land or other flat shape; the length of this（指花园、圆的）周，周长；周边 □ *The perimeter of the camp is protected by trees.* 校园的周边有树木围着。■ **a perimeter fence/wall** a fence/wall around the outside of something. 围墙，围篱

period ['pɪərɪəd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a length of time（一段）时间，时期，阶段 □ *a period of training/fine weather* 培训期/天气好的时候 □ *Things have gotten worse over a period of several years.* 几年过去了，事情变得越来越糟糕。□ *a 24-hour period* 24 个小时的一段时期 □ *During his period in office the company was completely restructured.* 他在位期间，公司完全改组。 **-2.** HISTORY a particular time in the history of a country or civilization【历史】时期，时代；年代，朝代 □ *the late Elizabethan period.* 伊丽莎白时代晚期 **-3.** EDUCATION a part of the day in a school or college in which one class can take place; a class【教育】学时，课时 □ *After the break we have a free period.* 课间休息之后我们就上自习课。 **-4.** [of a woman] a monthly flow of blood from a woman's womb during menstruation; the time during which this occurs（妇女的）经期 □ *I'm having my period right now.* 我正在经期。 **-5.** US the punctuation mark (.) which indicates the end of a sentence. 句号，句点；（用于缩略词后的）圆点；句末的停顿

◇ *comp* [dress, furniture] typical of an older period of history; [drama] set in a past period of history and performed with appropriate costumes, furniture etc（服饰、家具）古色古香；（剧目）古装，古代 □ *The play was done in period costume.* 这出戏是古装演出。

◇ *adv* US a word used at the end of a statement to show that one refuses to discuss a subject further 结束；无话可说 □ *I'm not going, period.* 我不去，就这样吧。

periodic [ˌpɪərɪ'ɒdɪk] *adj* [rain, visits] happening from time to time and often at regular intervals（雨、访问）周期的，周期性的；定期的；间歇（性）的 □ *periodic bouts of flu/outbursts of anger.* 周期性感冒/间歇性发怒

periodical [ˌpɪərɪ'ɒdɪkl] ◇ *adj* = **periodic.** ◇ *n* a magazine, usually on a serious subject, that is published at regular times, e.g. once a month 期刊 □ *We subscribe to three periodicals.* 我们订三种期刊。

periodic table *n* a list of the chemical elements arranged in order of their atomic weights.（化学元素）周期表

period pains *npl* pains felt by a woman during her period. 痛经

period piece *n* a painting, piece of furniture etc which is a good example of the period of history from which it comes. 古物，文物；古代作品

peripatetic [ˌperɪpə'tetɪk] *adj* [teacher, salesman, preacher] who travels around and works in many different places.（教师、售货员、布道者）到处走的；漫游的；流动的

peripheral [pə'rɪfrəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [aspect, subject, feature] that is not as important as something else（方面、话题、特点）次要的，无关紧要的 □ *The love story is peripheral to the main theme of the play.* 就整个剧目的主题来说，爱情故事是次要的。 **-2.** [area, vision] that is at the outer edge of something（地区、视野）外围的，边缘的；周边的；外部的 □ *the peripheral areas of the city.* 城市周边地区

◇ *n* COMPUTING a device such as a screen or printer that can be connected to a computer.【计算】外围设备

periphery [pə'rɪfərɪ] (*pl* **peripheries**) *n* **-1.** [of a subject, group, activity] the parts that are less important than the main subject, group etc and are not essential（指话题、团体、活动）次要部分，无关紧要部分 □ *The people arrested were only on the periphery of the terrorist gang.* 被捕的只是暴力团伙的外围人员。 **-2.** [of an area, vision] the area at the outer edge of something（地区、视野的）外围，边缘；边缘地区；周边 □ *Hardest hit by the transportation strike have been people who live in the periphery.* 交通罢工遭受打击最严重的是周边地区的人们。

periscope ['perɪskoup] *n* a tube with mirrors in it that is used especially by people in submarines so that they can look out over the surface of the sea. 潜望镜

perish ['perɪʃ] *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to die in a terrible or tragic way（人、动物）被摧毁，毁灭；消

亡；颓丧；堕落；腐烂 □ *Over 900 people perished when the ship went down*. 轮船沉没时，900 人遭受灭顶之灾。 **-2.** [rubber, fabric] to start to break up into small pieces; [food] to go bad. (橡胶、纤维)硬化腐烂；(食物)腐烂，变坏

perishable [ˈperɪʃəbl] *adj* [food] that goes bad quickly. (食物)易腐败的，易腐烂的；易死的

◆ **perishables** *npl* perishable foods. 易腐烂食物

peritonitis [ˌperɪtəˈnaɪtəs] *n* a serious painful swelling of the inside wall of the area around the stomach, caused by infection. 腹膜炎

perjure [ˈpɜːʳdʒəʳ] *vt* **to perjure oneself** to tell a lie after promising formally to tell the truth, especially in a court of law. 作伪证，发假誓；为(某人或某物)作伪证

perjury [ˈpɜːʳdʒərɪ] *n* the crime of telling a lie in a court of law after promising formally to tell the truth 伪证罪；假证罪 □ *Remember that to commit perjury is a criminal offense*. 切记作伪证是犯罪行为。

perk [pɜːʳk] *n* money, goods, a car etc that one gets from a job in addition to one's pay 额外津贴 □ *Free travel is one of the perks of the job*. 免费旅游是这份工作的一种补贴。

◆ **perk up** *vi* to become more cheerful, interested, or excited 快活起来；振作起来 □ *She perked up when I told her she could come with us*. 当我告诉她可以和我们同去时，她马上高兴起来。

perky [ˈpɜːʳkɪ] (*compar* **perkier**, *superl* **perkiest**) *adj* [person, manner] that is cheerful, lively, and enthusiastic (informal use). [正式] (人、方式)活跃的，生气勃勃的；热情洋溢的；自信的；神气活现的

perm [pɜːʳm] ◇ *n* waves and curls that are put into one's hair by treating it with chemicals and that usually last for several months 烫出的波浪发型；烫发 □ *I'm thinking of having a perm*. 我在考虑烫发。 ◇ *vt* to put a perm into <somebody's hair> 烫(发) □ *I'm going to have my hair permed*. 我要去烫发。

permanence [ˈpɜːʳmənəns] *n* [of a job, crisis] the state of being permanent (指工作、危机)永久(性)，永恒；永远；长期不变，固定性；常在 □ *What's missing in my life is a sense of permanence*. 我生活中缺少的是固定的意识。

permanent [ˈpɜːʳmənənt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [damage, address] that lasts for a very long time or forever (损失、地址)永久(性)的，永恒的；永远的；长期不变的，固定(性)的；常在的 □ *I've been offered the job on a permanent basis*. 我找到了一份固定工作。 **-2.** [crisis, supply] that is constant, continuous, and never stops (危机、供应)永远的；不变的；长期的 □ *I live in permanent fear of losing my job*. 我一直提心吊胆，唯恐失去工作。 ◇ *n* US a perm. 电烫的头发

permanently [ˈpɜːʳmənəntlɪ] *adv* **permanently damaged/disabled etc** damaged/disabled etc in a way that will last for a very long time or forever. 永久性损伤/残疾等

permeable [ˈpɜːʳmjəbl] *adj* [rock, membrane] that liquids or gases can pass through. (岩石、薄膜)可渗透的，具渗透性的；可通过的，可穿过的

permeate [ˈpɜːʳmɪeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [liquid, smell] to enter and spread to every part of <a substance or area> (液体、气味)漫遍，遍布；渗入，渗透；透过 □ *Rainwater permeates the soil and forms underground streams*. 雨水渗入地下，形成地下暗流。 **-2.** [feeling, idea] to spread throughout <a group of people, activity> etc until it affects and influences every part of it (感情、思想)影响，感染；充满 □ *A mood of optimism permeated the meeting*. 乐观主义的情绪充满了会场。

permissible [pəʳˈmɪsəbl] *adj* [request, behavior] allowed or permitted, especially by laws or rules (formal use) [正式](请求、行为)可允许的，许可的；可准许的 □ *Such rudeness is really not permissible in a professional context*. 在职业环境中切忌粗鲁。

permission [pəʳˈmɪʃn] *n* the right to do something that is given to somebody, usually by somebody in authority 允许，许可，准许 □ *The judge gave/refused permission for a review of the case*. 法官允许/拒绝重审此案。□ *You have my permission to leave*. 我允许你离开。□ *You'll have to ask permission from the landlord first*. 你首先要征得房东的许可。□ *With your permission, I'd like to say a few words*. 经过你的同意，我想说几句话。□ *Photos published by kind permission of H.Clarke*. 经 H.克拉克许可出版的照片。

permissive [pəʳˈmɪsɪv] *adj* [attitude, society] that allows people a great amount of freedom to do what they want, especially in sexual matters and things that other people might disapprove of. (态度、社会)宽容的，放任的；放纵的，性自由的；给以许可的；非强制的

permissiveness [pəʳˈmɪsɪvnəs] *n*: *see* **permissive**. 参见 **permissive**

permit [*vb* pəʳˈmɪt, *n* ˈpɜːʳmɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **permitted**, *cont* **permitting**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [smoking, access] to allow <sthg>, especially by giving formal agreement 允许，许可；准许(吸烟、进入) □ *Cameras are not permitted inside the building*. 建筑物内不许拍照。□ *Her mother would not permit her to go to the party*. 她母亲不准她去参加聚会。□ *Prisoners are permitted only one visit a month*. 罪犯每月只准许一次探访。□ *He permitted himself an after-dinner cigar*. 他破例晚饭后抽一支雪茄。 **-2.** [event, activity] to make it possible for <sthg> to happen 使(事件、活动)成为可能；使发生；使放手做 □ *Unfortunately, the timetable does not permit any time for sightseeing*. 不幸的是，时间表不允许观光。□ *The new system permits invoices to be processed more quickly*. 新系统使发票处理得更快。

◇ *vi* to make something possible 允许，许可，准许；给以机会，提供可能 □ *If time permits, we'll have a question and answer session at the end*. 如果时间允许，我们最后举行一个问答会。■ **weather permitting** if the weather is good enough 如果天气好的话；如天气允许 □ *We'll have a picnic on Sunday, weather permitting*. 如果天气好的话，我们星期天进行野炊。

◇ *n* an official written statement that gives somebody the right to do something 许可证，执照；通行证 □ *a work/residence/travel permit* 工作/居住/旅游证 □ *Parking is reserved for permit holders only*. 停车场为持证者专用。

permutation [ˌpɜːʳmjʊˈteɪʃn] *n* one of the many different ways in which a group of things or

people can be arranged 改变；互换，交换；排列 □ *I know the numbers that make up the code and I've tried several permutations, but without success.* 我知道组成密码的数字，尝试着排列了好几次都没成功。

pernicious [pəʳˈnɪʃəs] *adj* [effect, policy, nonsense] very harmful, often in a way that is not obvious at first (formal use) [正式](效果、政策、废话)有害的；恶劣的；致命的；险恶的，坏的 □ *And the influence he has over younger party members is equally pernicious.* 他对年轻党员的影响是同样有害的。

pernickety [pəʳˈnɪkətɪ] *adj* = **persnickety**.

peroxide [pəˈrɒksaɪd] *n* a liquid used for killing bacteria and for taking the color out of hair. SYMBOL: H_2O_2. 过氧化氢(化学式：H_2O_2)

peroxide blonde *n* a woman who has turned her hair an unnaturally light color by using peroxide (disapproving use). [贬义](漂发、染发)冒牌金发女人

perpendicular [ˌpɜːʳpənˈdɪkjələʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** MATH **to be perpendicular to sthg** [line, plane] to be at an angle of 90° to sthg 【数学】与(线条、飞机)垂直的，成直角的 □ *He lives in a street perpendicular to Jackson Avenue.* 他居住的街道与杰克逊大街垂直。 **-2.** [cliff, face, wall] standing or rising straight upward and not leaning to one side (悬崖、表面、墙壁)陡立的，陡峭的 □ *a perpendicular line.* 垂直线 ◇ *n* MATH a perpendicular line or direction (technical use). 【数学】[术语]垂线；垂直面；垂直方向；直立

perpetrate [ˈpɜːʳpətreɪt] *vt* [crime, outrage] to do <sthg wrong or immoral> (formal use). [正式] 犯(罪)；做(不道德之事)

perpetration [ˌpɜːʳpəˈtreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **perpetrate** (formal use). [正式]参见 **perpetrate**

perpetrator [ˈpɜːʳpətreɪtəʳ] *n* [of a crime, outrage] a person who does something wrong or immoral (formal use). [正式](指犯罪、做不道德之事的)作恶者；犯罪者；做错事的人

perpetual [pəʳˈpetʃuəl] *adj* **-1.** [talking, nuisance] that happens very often or all the time (disapproving use) [贬义](谈话、讨厌的人或事物)永久(性)的；长期的；经常的；连续不断的 □ *I couldn't sleep because of the perpetual noise of the traffic.* 持续不断的交通噪音使我无法入睡。 **-2.** [hunger, happiness] that lasts for ever and never changes (饥饿、幸福)持久的、永恒的 □ *a species of fish that lives in perpetual darkness.* 生活在常年黑暗中的某种鱼类

perpetually [pəʳˈpetʃuəlɪ] *adv* [talk, complain] *see* **perpetual** (谈话、抱怨)参见 **perpetual** □ *They are perpetually happy / hungry.* 他们永远幸福/挨饿。

perpetual motion *n* the imaginary movement of a machine that can continue forever without needing power from something else. 永恒运动

perpetuate [pəʳˈpetʃueɪt] *vt* [belief, myth, memory] to cause <sthg> to last or continue 使(信仰、神话、记忆)永恒；使永存 □ *The article only serves to perpetuate the idea that women are somehow weaker than men.* 该篇文章旨在阐明一种观点，即女性较男性弱。□ *behavior designed to perpetuate the species.* 旨在保持该物种的行为

perpetuation [pəʳˌpetʃuˈeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **perpetuate.** 参见 **perpetuate**

perpetuity [ˌpɜːʳpəˈtjuːətɪ] *n* **in perpetuity** forever (formal use) [正式]永久，永恒；长存 □ *Use of the house to be granted to Mrs Harris in perpetuity.* 房屋的永久使用权赋予了哈里斯太太。

perplex [pəʳˈpleks] *vt* to make <sb> confused and slightly worried 使困惑；使费解；使复杂化 □ *I was very perplexed by the whole thing.* 整件事情使我困惑不解。

perplexed [pəʳˈplekst] *adj* [person, look, silence] confused and slightly worried by something that is difficult to understand (人、表情、沉默)困惑的；费解的；复杂的；难办的 □ *You look perplexed.* 你看起来一副困惑的样子。□ *We've had lots of letters from perplexed readers asking for further information.* 许多困惑的读者来信询问进一步的信息。

perplexing [pəʳˈpleksɪŋ] *adj* [problem, comment, behavior] that causes somebody to become perplexed. (问题、评论、行为)使人困惑的；令人费解的

perplexity [pəʳˈpleksətɪ] *n* a state of confusion and worry caused by a failure to understand something. 困惑；令人困惑(费解)的事物(状态)；杂乱状态

perquisite [ˈpɜːʳkwɪzət] *n* = **perk** (formal use). [正式]

per se [pɜːʳˈseɪ] *adv* a phrase used when one is considering one thing by itself and not other things that may be connected with it 亲身，切身；本身 □ *Cannabis is not dangerous per se, but it can lead to other drugs.* 大麻本身并无危险，但却能制成其他毒品。

persecute [ˈpɜːʳsɪkjuːt] *vt* **-1.** [race, minority] to treat <a group of people> cruelly as a deliberate and long-term policy, especially because of their religious or political views 虐待；迫害(种族、少数人) □ *They emigrated because they were being persecuted for their religious opinions.* 因为宗教观点而遭受迫害，因此他们就移居国外。 **-2.** [criminal, politician] to make life unpleasant for <sb> by annoying them and not leaving them alone (罪犯、政客)和……纠缠；和……捣乱 □ *I was constantly persecuted by journalists.* 记者老是纠缠，令我很心烦。

persecution [ˌpɜːʳsɪˈkjuːʃn] *n*: *see* **persecute** 参见 **persecute** □ *the persecution of the Jews.* 对犹太人种的迫害

persecutor [ˈpɜːʳsɪkjuːtəʳ] *n* a person who persecutes other people. 迫害者，虐待者；害人者

perseverance [ˌpɜːʳsəˈvɪərəns] *n* continued effort made over a period of time in order to get something difficult done 坚持不懈，锲而不舍 □ *It takes a lot of perseverance to get a reply from them.* 好不容易才得到他们的回话。

persevere [ˌpɜːʳsəˈvɪəʳ] *vi* **-1.** to keep trying to do something and not give up, even though it is difficult 坚持不懈，锲而不舍；坚持己见 □ *Do you think it's worth persevering with this project?* 你认为坚持这个项目是值得的吗？□ *Don't give up; I think you should persevere.* 别放弃！我认为你应该坚持下去。 **-2. to persevere in doing sthg** to continue to do sthg, even though it has failed many times in the past 锲而不舍 □ *If you persevere in writing to the senator you will eventually receive a reply.* 如果你坚持给这位议员写信，最终会得

到答复。

Persia [ˈpɜːʳʒə] = **Iran.**

Persian [ˈpɜːʳʒn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Iran** 参见 **Iran** □ *a Persian rug*. 一块波斯地毯

Persian cat *n* a cat that is often white and has a round face and long silky hair. 波斯猫(一种长毛猫)

Persian Gulf : **the Persian Gulf** part of the Indian Ocean between Arabia and Iran. 波斯湾

persist [pəʳˈsɪst] *vi* **-1.** [problem, rain, rumor] to continue to exist (问题、雨、谣言)持续;坚持,坚称;不断 □ *If the condition persists, consult a physician*. 如果情况继续下去,要请教医生。 **-2. to persist in doing sthg** to continue to do sthg, even though people do not like it or disagree with it 坚持干某事 □ *If you persist in being late, you will be fired*. 如果你继续迟到,你就会被开除。□ *She persists in the belief that records are better than CDs*. 她坚持认为,录音带比 CD 好。

persistence [pəʳˈsɪstəns] *n*: *see* **persistent** 参见 **persistent** □ *His persistence finally paid off and she agreed to see him*. 他的不懈努力终于有了回报,她同意见他。

persistent [pəʳˈsɪstənt] *adj* **-1.** [problem, rumor, rain] that continues to exist for a long time (问题、谣言、雨)持续的;作用持久的 □ *I went to the doctor about my persistent cough*. 由于一直咳嗽,我去看医生。 **-2.** [criminal, journalist] who continues to do the same thing in a determined way, even if it is difficult or other people try to stop them (罪犯、记者)本性不改的;坚持不懈的 □ *a secure home for persistent juvenile offenders* 少年惯犯的安全的家 □ *I said you were too busy to see him, but he was very persistent*. 我说过你太忙了无法去看他,但他却坚持不放。□ *They finally gave way to her persistent demands*. 他们最后对她坚持不懈的要求让了步。

persistently [pəʳˈsɪstəntlɪ] *adv* [rain, increase, demand] *see* **persistent** (雨、增加、要求) 参见 **persistent** □ *He persistently refused any offers of help*. 他坚持拒绝提供任何帮助。

persnickety [pəʳˈsnɪkətɪ] *adj* US [person] who worries too much about small and unimportant details (informal use). [正式](人)吹毛求疵的;好挑剔的

person [ˈpɜːʳsn] (*pl* **people** OR *formal* **persons**) *n* **-1.** a man, woman, or child 人;人物 □ *One person was injured in the blast*. 在爆炸中有一个人受伤。□ *I want to speak to the person in charge*. 我想和负责的人谈一下。□ *You're just the person we had in mind*. 你就是我们记忆中的人。□ *You're a scientific sort of person*. 你是科学型的人。□ *I'm not really a sports person*. 我并不是真正的运动员。□ *She seemed like a different person when she wasn't at work*. 她不工作时好像换了个人似的。■ **in person** with the particular person actually present, rather than on television, the telephone etc; without help or intervention from anybody else 亲自;当面 □ *I'm looking forward to meeting her in person*. 我期待着与她见面。□ *He was unable to come in person so he sent his assistant*. 他不能亲自来,就派了助手来。□ *I want to deal with their complaints in person*. 我想亲自处理他们的抱怨。■ **in the person of** a phrase used to introduce the name of a particular person that one is referring to 以……的身份(资格);叫……名字的;以……名义 □ *We have a valuable asset in the person of Sue Jones*. 我们以苏·琼斯的名义拥有无价财产。 **-2. on** OR **about sb's person** somewhere on sb's body or in their clothes 随身带 □ *He had a knife hidden on his person*. 他身上藏着刀子。

persona [pəʳˈsoʊnə] (*pl* **personas** OR **personae** [-iː]) *n* the character that somebody shows to other people or that is seen by other people and that is often different from their real character. 表面形象;人格面貌

personable [ˈpɜːʳsnəbl] *adj* [person] who is pleasant in appearance or character. (人)动人的,讨人喜欢的

personage [ˈpɜːʳsnɪdʒ] *n* a famous or important person (formai use). [正式]大人物、要人;人物,角色

personal [ˈpɜːʳsnəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [opinion, belongings, choice] of a single person rather than a group or organization (见解、所有物、选择)个人的;涉及隐私的;亲自的 □ *We share a huge apartment and I even have my own personal bathroom*. 我们共用一套大公寓,我还有自己的卧室。 **-2. personal experience/attention etc** one's own experience/attention etc and not somebody else's 私人(个人的)经历/关心等 □ *The headmaster made a personal appearance at the meeting*. 校长以私人身份在会上露面。□ *The project will be under my personal supervision*. 项目将在我亲自监督之下。 **-3.** [life, problem, plan] that is private or concerns one's private feelings (生活、问题、计划)个人的;涉及隐私的 □ *I can't tell you—it's very personal*. 我无法告诉你,那是极为隐私的。 **-4.** [check, letter] that belongs to or is used by a particular person (支票、信件)个人的,私人的 □ *I think it's somewhere among my personal papers*. 我想它就在我的私人文件里面。□ *There's a letter in your mail marked "Personal"*. 你的邮件里有一封信标明"私人"。 **-5.** [comment, insult, criticism] that refers to the appearance or character of a particular person in a rude or insulting way (评论、侮辱、批评)无礼的;攻击人的 □ *There's no need to be so personal!* 没必要那么无礼。

◇ *n* US a short advertisement placed in a newspaper or magazine, usually by somebody who is looking for a lover. 人事要闻;私人广告

personal account *n* an account at a bank or building society for an individual rather than a company or organization. 私人账户

personal allowance *n* GB FINANCE the amount of money that one is allowed to earn before one has to start paying tax. 【财经】个人限额(允许额)

personal assistant *n* a secretary of a senior manager or official, who is employed to help with all aspects of their work and to carry out their duties when they are away. 私人秘书;助理

personal call *n* a phone call made or received at work, which is not for business purposes 私人电话 □ *Staff have to pay for their personal calls*. 员工打私人电话要缴费。

personal column *n* a section in a newspaper or magazine where people can print personal

messages, often when they are looking for a lover. 人事要闻栏;私人广告栏

personal computer *n* a computer that is intended for use by a single user at work or in the home. 个人(家用)计算机

personal estate *n* = **personal property**.

personal hygiene *n* care for the cleanliness of one's body. 个人卫生

personality [ˌpɜːʳsəˈnælətɪ] (*pl* **personalities**) *n* **-1**. a person's character or nature as shown in the way they act or think 人格;个性 □ *He has a pleasant/weak personality.* 他性格好/懦弱。□ *Their personalities are all very different.* 他们的性格都不相同。 **-2**. personal qualities that other people find attractive 特性;人格 □ *She has a lot of personality.* 她性格中有许多吸引人的地方。 **-3**. a well-known person, especially in the world of entertainment or sports 名人 □ *a television personality.* 电视名人

personalize, -ise [ˈpɜːʳsnəlaɪz] *vt* **-1**. [stationery, bag, clothing] to mark <sthg> in a way that shows who the owner is, e.g. by writing their name or initials on it 在(文具、包、衣物)上标出姓名(或记号);把……作为个人专用 □ *He had had all his baggage personalized.* 他把他所有的行李都标上了姓名。 **-2**. [argument, debate, issue] to discuss <sthg> in a way which is critical of the individual people concerned rather than looking at the facts in a general way (disapproving use)[贬义]使(争议、争论、问题)个人化;使针对个人 □ *The journalist made a personalized attack on the mayor.* 这名记者对市长进行人身攻击。

personalized [ˈpɜːʳsnəlaɪzd] *adj* **-1**. [stationery, clothing] that has been marked in a way that shows who the owner is (文具、衣物)私人化的;带有个人标记的 □ *personalized handkerchiefs/license plates.* 个人专用手帕/牌照 **-2**. [service, counseling] that is designed or has been changed to suit the needs of an individual person or customer. (服务、建议)符合个人需要的

personally [ˈpɜːʳsnəlɪ] *adv* **-1**. **personally, ...** a word used to emphasize that what one is about to say is a personal opinion and that other people may disagree with it 就个人而言 □ *Personally, I think it would be better to wait and see what happens.* 我个人认为静观其变比较好。 **-2**. a word used to emphasize that a particular activity, duty etc concerns a particular person rather than somebody else acting for them 亲自 □ *He likes to deal with complaints personally.* 他喜欢亲自处理怨言。□ *I am personally responsible for the performance of the company.* 我亲自负责公司的运营情况。□ *I wasn't referring to you personally.* 我并不是指你本人。■ **to take sthg personally** [insult, criticism] to feel that sthg is intended as criticism of oneself, not just of what one has done 感到(侮辱、批评)是攻击人;认为是人身攻击 □ *We've decided not to use your idea, but please don't take it personally.* 我们已决定不采用你的想法,但请你不要看成是人身攻击。

personal organizer *n* a small book with a strong cover and metal rings inside that are used to hold loose pages for a calendar, address book, useful information etc. 活页记事簿

personal pension plan *n* a pension plan organized by a finance company for a private individual, rather than a state pension plan. 个人养恤金计划

personal pronoun *n* a pronoun such as "I", "me", or "it", used for the speaker, the person spoken to, or the people or things spoken about. 人称代词

personal property *n* LAW everything owned by a person except land and buildings. 【法律】动产

personal stereo *n* a small stereo cassette player with headphones that works using batteries and that the owner can carry about and listen to anywhere. 随身听

persona non grata [-ˈgrɑːtə] (*pl* **personae non gratae** [-ˈgrɑːtiː]) *n* a person who is unacceptable or not welcome, e.g. in somebody else's house or in a particular country 不受欢迎的人 □ *I fear I am persona non grata at the Smiths' now.* 我恐怕现在是史密斯一家的不受欢迎的人。

personify [pəʳˈsɒnɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **personified**) *vt* to be a perfect human example of <a quality> and have this quality to a very great extent 把……人格化,把……拟人化;象征,体现 □ *She is evil/greed/beauty personified.* 她是邪恶/贪婪/美的化身。

personnel [ˌpɜːʳsəˈnel] ◇ *n* the section of a company, organization etc that deals with the people who work there and keeps their records 人事部门(科、处等) □ *She works in personnel.* 她在人事部门工作。□ *I sent my résumé to their personnel department.* 我把我的简历送到了他们的人事部门。◇ *npl* the people who work in a particular company or organization 全体人员 □ *We have over 100 personnel employed on this site.* 这个工地上我们有 100 多人。□ *military personnel.* 军事人员

personnel officer *n* a person who works in the personnel department of a company, organization etc. 人事部门工作人员

person-to-person *adj* **a person-to-person call** a telephone call made through the operator to a particular person and paid for only if that person is available. (长途电话中)指名受话人受话后才收费的电话

perspective [pəʳˈspektɪv] *n* **-1**. ART the methods used in drawing to make objects appear close or far away, large or small etc, and therefore more realistic 【艺术】透视画法;透视效果 □ *The roof of this house is in/out of perspective.* 这个房顶采用/没采用透视法。■ **to get sthg in** OR **into perspective** [problem, matter] to think about sthg reasonably and in relation to other things and not let it seem more important than it is 恰当地对待(问题、事情);摆正位置 □ *If you read the other report it will help you get things in perspective.* 如果你读另一篇报告,会有助于你正确处理事情。□ *I think you need to get this thing into its proper perspective and stop worrying so much.* 我觉得你应该把这件事情摆正位置,别老是忧心忡忡。 **-2**. a way of thinking about something based on one's beliefs and experiences 想法,看法 □ *from*

a historical perspective 从历史角度 □ *Yoga has given me a whole new perspective on life.* 瑜伽使我对生活有了全新的看法。□ *If you try and look at it from his perspective, it's not such a serious thing.* 如果你尝试从他的角度看，事情就不那么严重。

Perspex™ [ˈpɜːʳspeks] *n* GB strong clear plastic used instead of glass. 珀斯佩有机玻璃（一种有机玻璃商标名）

perspicacious [ˌpɜːʳspɪˈkeɪʃəs] *adj* [person, comment] that shows quick and accurate understanding or judgment (formal use). [正式]（人、评论）聪颖的；敏锐的

perspiration [ˌpɜːʳspəˈreɪʃn] *n* the liquid produced when one perspires 汗；出汗；辛苦 □ *He was dripping with perspiration after his exertions.* 大运动量之后，他大汗淋漓。

perspire [pəʳˈspaɪəʳ] *vi* to produce a salty colourless liquid on one's skin, usually when one is hot, ill, or afraid 出汗，流汗 □ *She was perspiring by the time she reached the fourth floor.* 到了四层楼她就流汗了。

persuade [pəʳˈsweɪd] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> do something by giving reasons or arguments which show that it is a good idea 说服，劝服；敦促 □ *I won't come, so it's no good trying to persuade me.* 我不会来的，劝也没用。□ *Her failure to find work persuaded her to go back to college.* 她没能找到工作，只好又回到学校。□ *He persuaded her into/out of joining the party.* 他劝说/劝阻她入党。**-2.** to make <sb> believe something 使相信；说服 □ *The salesman tried to persuade them that they needed a new car.* 这位推销员极力想说服他们需要一辆新车。□ *Subsequent events have persuaded me of the truth of her story.* 接下来发生的事情让我相信他的话是真的。

persuasion [pəʳˈsweɪʒn] *n* **-1.** the act of persuading somebody to do or believe something 说服，劝说 □ *It took a lot of persuasion to get him to agree.* 费了许多口舌才让他同意。□ *powers of persuasion.* 说服力 **-2.** a set of beliefs, usually religious or political 信念；信仰 □ *People of many different persuasions attended the rally.* 许多不同信仰的人们参加了这次集会。

persuasive [pəʳˈsweɪsɪv] *adj* [person, argument] that is likely to persuade people to do or believe something（人、论点）劝说的；有说服力的 □ *I couldn't resist—she's so persuasive.* 我无法抗拒——他太有说服力了。

persuasively [pəʳˈsweɪsɪvlɪ] *adv* [speak, argue] *see* **persuasive.**（讲话、争论）参见 **persuasive**

pert [pɜːʳt] *adj* **-1.** [girl, young woman] who is lively and slightly disrespectful in an attractive and amusing way.（姑娘、年轻女士）骄横的；活泼的；令人兴奋的 **-2.** [nose, bottom] small, neat, and firm.（鼻子、尾部）标致的

pertain [pəʳˈteɪn] *vi* **pertaining to sb/sthg** belonging to or connected with sb/sthg (formal use) [正式]从属于某人/某事(物)；有关于某人/某事(物) □ *documents pertaining to the Salston case.* 涉及 *Salston* 案件的文件

pertinence [ˈpɜːʳtənəns] *n: see* **pertinent.** 参见 **pertinent**

pertinent [ˈpɜːʳtənənt] *adj* [question, remark, fact] relevant to the subject being discussed（问题、话语、事实）有关系的，相关的 □ *I hardly think that is pertinent to the discussion.* 我很难相信那与讨论有关。

perturb [pəʳˈtɜːʳb] *vt* to worry and upset <sb>a lot (formal use) [正式]使烦恼；使担心 □ *I was somewhat perturbed by what you said in that fax.* 我被你在传真里的话弄得有点心烦。

perturbed [pəʳˈtɜːʳbd] *adj* [person, expression] very worried and upset (formal use) [正式]（人、表情）担心的；忧虑的 □ *When she heard the news she didn't seem at all perturbed.* 当她听到这个消息的时候，她一点也不显得担心。

Peru [pəˈruː] a country in western South America, on the Pacific coast. SIZE: 1,285,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 22,900,000 (*Peruvians*). CAPITAL: Lima. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: sol. 秘鲁（南美洲西部国家，濒临太平洋。面积：1285000 平方千米。人口：22900000。首都：利马。语言：西班牙语。货币：索尔）

perusal [pəˈruːzl] *n* [of a document, letter, report] the act of reading something (formal use) [正式]（指文件、信件、报告的）阅读；浏览；仔细研究 □ *I have sent you the papers for your perusal.* 我把这些文件寄给你供翻阅。

peruse [pəˈruːz] *vt* [document, letter, report] to read <sthg>, especially carefully and thoroughly (formal use) [正式]仔细阅读；浏览；仔细研究（文件、信件、报告）□ *She sat perusing the papers with a look of concentration.* 她坐在那儿看文件，表情全神贯注。

Peruvian [pəˈruːvɪən] *n* & *adj: see* **Peru.** 参见 **Peru**

pervade [pəʳˈveɪd] *vt* [smell, darkness] to spread throughout <a room, space> etc until it fills it; [feeling, thought] to be present everywhere in <a book, system> etc（气味、黑暗）弥漫；遍布；（感情、想法）充满；渗透 □ *The sweet fragrance of roses pervaded the room.* 玫瑰的芳香充满整个房间。□ *A sense of gloom pervaded the meeting.* 整个会议弥漫着压抑感。

pervasive [pɜːʳˈveɪsɪv] *adj* [smell, doubt] that is felt or found everywhere（气味、疑问）到处弥漫的；遍布的 □ *It is difficult to avoid the pervasive influence of advertising.* 铺天盖地的广告难免对人们产生影响。

perverse [pəʳˈvɜːʳs] *adj* [person] who is stubborn and unreasonable, especially because they refuse to do or think what other people expect（人）犟的；任性的 □ *Now you're just being perverse!* 你现在就表现得很任性。□ *He seems to take a perverse pleasure in upsetting people.* 他有一种反常的心态，惹人烦却以此为乐。

perversely [pəʳˈvɜːʳslɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one thinks that somebody's behavior is perverse 不正常地；倔强地 □ *He continues, perversely, to refuse to accept he was wrong.* 他继续倔强地拒绝承认自己错了。

perversion [pəʳˈvɜːʳʒn] *n* **-1.** sexual behavior that is considered unnatural and wrong. 性欲反常，性变态 **-2.** [of justice, meaning, knowledge] *see* **pervert**（指公正、意义、知识）参见 **pervert** □ *Their version of what happened is a perversion of the truth.* 他们对事情的说法是对真相的歪曲。

perversity [pəʳˈvɜːʳsətɪ] *n* stubborn and unreasonable behavior 倔强；任性（倔强）的行为；反常 □

I'm sure she does it out of perversity. 我保证她那样做是由于变态。

pervert [*n* ˈpɜːʳvɜːʳt, *vb* pəʳˈvɜːʳt] ◇ *n* a perverted person. 行为反常者；性变态者 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, audience] to lead <sb> to behave in ways that are unnatural and wrong, especially sexually 使（小孩、听众）走上邪路；使反常；唆使……性变态 □ *We believe scenes of sex and violence pervert people's minds.* 我们认为性与暴力的镜头会使人们的精神变态。 **-2.** [justice, meaning, truth] to change <sthg> so much that it becomes bad or wrong; [knowledge, evidence] to use <sthg> for bad or evil purposes 曲解，歪曲（公正、意义、真理）；滥用（知识、证据）□ *Benson was accused of perverting the course of justice.* 本森被指控枉法。

perverted [pəʳˈvɜːʳtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who behaves sexually in ways that are unnatural and wrong （人）变坏的；反常的；性变态的 □ *a perverted mind/practice.* 变态的思维/行为。 **-2.** [meaning, thinking] wrong and unnatural （意义、思维）错误的；不正常的 □ *He murdered him out of a perverted sense of honor.* 他出于对荣誉的畸形感觉而谋杀了他。

peseta [pəˈseɪtə] *n* the standard unit of currency in Spain. 比塞塔（西班牙货币单位）

peso [ˈpeɪsoʊ] (*pl* **pesos**) *n* the standard unit of currency in Mexico, some other Latin American countries, and the Philippines. 比索（墨西哥、菲律宾及其他拉美国家货币单位）

pessary [ˈpesərɪ] (*pl* **pessaries**) *n* a large pill that is designed to be put inside a woman's vagina and that contains a contraceptive substance or a medicine for curing infections. 子宫托；阴道栓剂

pessimism [ˈpesəmɪzm] *n* the tendency to believe that things will go wrong or turn out badly 悲观（情绪）；悲观主义 □ *There seems to be a general mood of pessimism on the stock market.* 证券市场上的情绪总体上很悲观。

pessimist [ˈpesəməst] *n* a person who thinks that things will go wrong or turn out badly, especially one who always thinks this way 悲观主义者；悲观的人 □ *Don't be such a pessimist!* 别那么悲观！

pessimistic [ˌpesəˈmɪstɪk] *adj* [person, forecast, opinion] that suggests things will go wrong or turn out badly （人、预见、观点）悲观的；悲观主义的 □ *I'm pessimistic about our chances of closing the deal.* 我对商定这笔交易的可能性感到悲观。

pest [pest] *n* **-1.** any insect or small animal that damages plants or food 有害生物；害虫；有害植物 □ *pest control* 虫害防治 □ *Some farmers consider foxes to be pests.* 有些农民认为狐狸是有害的动物。 **-2.** a person, especially a child, that one does not like because they are always annoying people, interrupting, asking for things etc (informal use) [非正式]讨厌的人；有害的人 □ *That child is such a pest!* 这孩子是个害人精。

pester [ˈpestəʳ] *vt* to annoy or disturb <sb> continually, especially by asking them for something or demanding their attention 不断打扰，纠缠（不休）□ *He's always pestering me to take him with me.* 他一直缠着我带他一块去。

pesticide [ˈpestəsaɪd] *n* a chemical used by gardeners and farmers to kill pests, especially insects. 农药；杀虫剂

pestle [ˈpesl] *n* a short stick of wood or stone with a heavy rounded end that is used to crush herbs, spices etc in a bowl 杵；捣锤 □ *a pestle and mortar.* 一副杵臼

pet [pet] (*pt* & *pp* **petted**, *cont* **petting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** an animal kept in the home for company and pleasure 宠物 □ *a pet mouse/rabbit* 宠物鼠/宠物兔 □ *pet food.* 宠物食品 **-2.** a person who is a special favorite of somebody in authority, and is often treated better than other people (disapproving use) [贬义]宝贝；宠坏的孩子 □ *She was the teacher's pet in school.* 他在学校里是老师的宠儿。

◇ *adj* [subject, theory] that a particular person is very interested in and is always talking about. （话题、理论）珍爱的；宠爱的；表示亲昵的 ■ **a pet peeve** US OR **hate** GB something that a particular person finds very annoying 格外讨厌的事情，极其烦人的事情 □ *Soap operas are one of his pet peeves.* 肥皂剧是令他特别反感的事情之一。

◇ *vt* to treat <a child, animal> etc lovingly, by touching and stroking them gently. 把（人或物）当作宝贝；宠爱；抚摸

◇ *vi* [two people] to kiss and touch each other sexually. （两个人）抚摸调情

petal [ˈpetl] *n* one of the white or colored parts of a plant that are shaped like a leaf and together form the flower 花瓣 □ *a rose petal.* 玫瑰花瓣

peter [ˈpiːtəʳ] ◆ **peter out** *vi* [interest, food supply] to become gradually less and less before coming to an end （兴趣、食物、供应）逐渐减少（减弱）；终止；耗尽 □ *Eventually, the track just peters out and you have to walk the rest of the way.* 最终路断了，剩下的路你只好步行了。□ *The conversation finally petered out.* 最后，谈话停了下来。

Peter Pan [ˌpiːtəʳˈpæn] the hero of J. M. Barrie's story *Peter Pan*. He is a boy who never grows up, and lives in a magical place called Never Never Land. 彼得·潘（巴里所著故事《彼得·潘》中的主角，一个不肯长大的小孩，住在一个叫梦幻岛的神秘地方）

Peter the Great [ˌpiːtəʳðəˈgreɪt] (1672－1725) Czar of Russia from 1682 to 1725. He modernized and westernized Russia, and founded the new capital of St Petersburg. 彼得大帝（1672－1725，俄国沙皇 1682－1725 年在位，他将俄国现代化、西方化，并建立了新首都圣彼得堡）

pethidine [ˈpeθədiːn] *n* a drug used to reduce pain, e.g. in childbirth. 哌替啶（一种止痛和催眠药）

petit bourgeois [ˈpetiː-] (*pl* **petits bourgeois** [ˈpetiː-]) *adj* [person] who belongs to the section of the middle class that owns stores, small businesses etc; who has attitudes thought to be typical of this class, e.g. an interest in wealth and social status 小资产阶级分子；小资产阶级 □ *petty bourgeois attitudes/prejudice.* 小资产阶级态度/偏见

petite [pəˈtiːt] *adj* [woman, model] small, slim,

and attractive.（妇女、模特）娇小的；小的

petit four [ˌpetɪˈfɔːʳ] (*pl* **petits fours** [ˌpetɪˈfɔːʳ]) *n* a very small cake or cookie, often served at the end of a meal with coffee. 小蛋糕；小甜饼

petition [pəˈtɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a request, signed by a lot of people, asking a government or some other organization to do something 请愿；请愿书；正式的请求，申请 □ *a petition for/against a new road.* 赞成/反对建新道路的请愿 **-2.** LAW an official letter to a court of law, asking it to take a particular action【法律】（向法院递交的）申请书，诉状 □ *She filed a petition for divorce.* 她提起离婚申请。◇ *vt* [governor, committee] to ask <sb> formally to do something, usually by presenting them with a petition 向（长官、委员会）正式请求，要求；请愿 □ *They petitioned city hall to provide more social housing.* 他们向市政厅提交请愿书，要求提供更多的社会住房。◇ *vi* **-1.** [local people, protesters]（当地居民、抗议者）请求 *They petitioned for/against a change in the law.* 他们请愿赞成/反对修改法律。**-2.** LAW **to petition for divorce** to ask a court of law formally to give one a divorce.【法律】提交离婚诉状

petitioner [pəˈtɪʃnəʳ] *n* a person who organizes a petition. 请愿人，请愿书签名人；请求人；离婚申请人（原告）

pet name *n* a special name used for a very close friend or member of the family instead of their real name. 昵称；爱称

petrified [ˈpetrɪfaɪd] *adj* [person, look, voice] very frightened（人、表情、声音）惊呆的；恐惧的 □ *I'm petrified of speaking in public.* 我特别害怕在大众场合讲话。

petrify [ˈpetrɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **petrified**) *vt* to make <sb> so frightened that they are unable to think clearly or act sensibly. 把……吓呆，使惊呆

petrochemical [ˌpetroʊˈkemɪkl] *n* a chemical substance made from petroleum or natural gas 石油化学制品 □ *the petrochemical industry* 石化工业 □ *a petrochemical plant.* 石化厂

petrodollars [ˈpetroʊdɒləʳz] *npl* US dollars earned by a country that exports petroleum.（美国）石油美元（石油输出国的石油出口收入）

petrol [ˈpetrəl] *n* GB a liquid that is made from petroleum and is used as a fuel in motor cars and other engines 汽油 □ *four-star petrol* 一流的汽油 □ *petrol fumes.* 汽油烟（气）

petrolatum [ˌpetrəˈleɪtəm] *n* US = **petroleum jelly.**

petrol bomb *n* GB a simple bomb made from a bottle filled with gasoline and a piece of cloth that is placed in the end and lit just before the bottle is thrown. 汽油弹，燃烧弹

petrol can *n* GB a small metal container for keeping gasoline in, e.g. in one's car, in case one runs out of gasoline. 汽油桶

petroleum [pəˈtroʊliəm] *n* a natural oil found underground that is used to make gasoline and many other substances. 石油

petroleum jelly *n* a soft, clear greasy substance that is made from petroleum. It is used in medicines that are rubbed into the skin and in products that are spread on parts of machines to make them move more smoothly. 凡士林

petrol pump *n* GB a machine at a gas station, used for putting gasoline into vehicles. 汽油加油泵

petrol station *n* GB a place that sells gasoline for vehicles. 汽油加油站

petrol tank *n* GB the part of a vehicle that holds gasoline. 油箱

Petronas Center [pəˈtroʊnəs-]: **the Petronas Center** an office building consisting of two towers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. It is the tallest building in the world. 派特那斯中心（马来西亚吉隆坡的办公建筑，包括两座塔，是世界上最高的建筑）

petticoat [ˈpetɪkoʊt] *n* a piece of underwear that looks like a skirt or a dress without sleeves and is worn by a woman under her dress or skirt. 衬裙；衬衣

pettiness [ˈpetɪnəs] *n* [of a person] *see* **petty.**（指人）参见 **petty**

petty [ˈpetɪ] (*compar* **pettier**, *superl* **pettiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who is too concerned with small and unimportant things, often in an unkind and selfish way（人）气量小的，心胸狭窄的；委琐的 □ *He's got a petty little mind.* 他太小心眼。□ *I don't want to get involved in your petty little arguments.* 我不想卷入你们的琐碎的争论之中。**-2.** [detail, crime, problem] small and unimportant（细节、犯罪、问题）小的，琐碎的；不重要的；小规模的，小型的 □ *Trading is made difficult by all the petty regulations.* 交易因这些琐碎的规则而步履艰难。□ *a petty thief/crook.* 小贼/坏蛋

petty cash *n* a small amount of money kept in an office for making small payments when necessary 小额现金；小额备用金 □ *Take it out of petty cash.* 用零用钱来应付。

petty officer *n* the lowest rank of officer in a navy. 海军军士

petulant [ˈpetʃələnt] *adj* [person, expression, remark] that seems angry or impatient about something unimportant in an unreasonable and childish way（人、表情、话语）任性的，脾气坏的 □ *"I don't know," she said, with a petulant shrug.* "我不知道。"她说，并任性地耸了耸肩。

petunia [pəˈtʲuːnjə] *n* a garden plant with white, pink, or purple flowers shaped like funnels. 矮牵牛

pew [pjuː] *n* a long wooden seat with a back, placed in rows in a church. 教堂长椅；座位

pewter [ˈpjuːtəʳ] *n* a gray metal made from tin and lead 锡镴器皿 □ *a pewter jug.* 锡镴制大壶

PG (*abbr of* **parental guidance**) *n* a symbol for movies and video tapes in Britain and the USA that indicates that some scenes may be unsuitable for young children.（美国和英国）家长指导级影片

PG-13 *n* a symbol for movies and videotapes in the USA that indicates that some scenes may not be suitable for children under the age of 13.（美国）13 岁以下儿童宜在家长指导下观看的电影

PGA (*abbr of* **Professional Golfers' Association**) *n* **the PGA** the organization in charge of professional golf in the USA. (美国)职业高尔夫球手协会

p & h (*abbr of* **postage and handling**) *n* US a charge made for packing and mailing something that somebody has bought. 邮资及手续费

pH (*abbr of* **potential of hydrogen**) *n* a unit for measuring how acid or alkaline a substance is pH 值(表示氢离子浓度的符号) □ *The soil has a pH of 7.* 土壤的 pH 值为 7。

phallic [ˈfælɪk] *adj* [carving, imagery] that looks like a phallus (雕刻、图像)像生殖器的,阴茎状的 □ *a phallic symbol.* 阴茎符号

phallus [ˈfæləs] (*pl* **phalluses** OR **phalli** [ˈfælaɪ]) *n* a model or image of an erect penis, used as a symbol of fertility in certain religions. (某些宗教作为生殖力的象征加以崇拜的)阴茎图像

phantom [ˈfæntəm] ◇ *adj* **a phantom vision/figure etc** a vision/figure etc that exists only in the imagination 幽灵似的所见/形象等 □ *I sensed a phantom presence somewhere in the room.* 我感觉到房间里某个地方有鬼魂。◇ *n* a ghost, especially in the shape of a person. 幻觉;幻象;幽灵;鬼魂;化身

phantom pregnancy *n* a condition in which a woman thinks that she is pregnant when she is not, and may even develop some of the signs of pregnancy. 精神性假妊娠

pharaoh [ˈfeərou] *n* a king in ancient Egypt. 法老(古埃及君王称号)

Pharisee [ˈfærəsiː] *n* a member of an ancient group of Jews who followed religious laws very carefully. 法利赛人(古代犹太教的一派,标榜墨守宗教法律)

pharmaceutical [ˌfɑːʳməˈsʲuːtɪkl] *adj* [company, industry] concerned with the making of drugs and medicines. (公司、工业)制药的;药(剂)师的;药(物)的;药用的

◆ **pharmaceuticals** *npl* drugs and medicines. 药品,药剂,药物

pharmacist [ˈfɑːʳməsəst] *n* a person whose job is to prepare and sell medicines. 药剂师,调剂员;药商

pharmacology [ˌfɑːʳməˈkɒlədʒɪ] *n* the area of science that deals with drugs and medicines. 药理学,药物学

pharmacy [ˈfɑːʳməsɪ] (*pl* **pharmacies**) *n* a store, or part of a store, that sells medicines. 药房,药店

phase [feɪz] ◇ *n* [of illness, civilization, a campaign] a stage in the development of something (生病、文明、竞选的)阶段,时期 □ *Their daughter is going through a difficult phase.* 他们的女儿正在困难时期。□ *phase two of the government's incomes policy.* 政府收入政策的第二个方面。◇ *vt* [improvements, scheme] to organize <sthg> so that it happens in phases. 使(改进、规划)分阶段(或逐步)实行

◆ **phase in** *vt sep* **to phase sthg in** [tax reforms, pay structure] to introduce sthg gradually 分阶段(或逐步)引入(或采用)(税收改革、报酬、结构) □ *The increase will be phased in over five years.* 增长将在 5 年多的时间内逐渐实施。

◆ **phase out** *vt sep* **to phase sthg out** [system, service, machine] to stop using sthg gradually 分阶段(或逐步)停止使用(制度、服务、机器) □ *These pesticides are being phased out.* 这些杀虫剂快失效了。

PhD (*abbr of* **Doctor of Philosophy**) *n* the highest university degree, usually given for research; a person who has this degree 博士学位;博士 □ *PhD students.* 博士生

pheasant [ˈfeznt] (*pl* **pheasant** OR **pheasants**) *n* a large bird with a long tail that lives in woods and that is often shot for food or sport; the meat of this bird. 雉鸡(肉),野鸡(肉)

phenobarbital [US ˌfiːnouˈbɑːrbətɔːl, GB -ˈbɑːbɪtl], **phenobarbitone** [ˌfiːnouˈbɑːʳbətoun] *n* a strong drug for calming people or helping them to sleep. 苯巴比妥鲁米那(一种镇静剂和安眠药)

phenomena [fəˈnɒmənə] *plural of* **phenomenon.**

phenomenal [fəˈnɒmənl] *adj* [success, size, increase] so great that it is unusual (成功、尺寸、增长)显著的;不寻常的,惊人的;杰出的 □ *Public response to the appeal has been phenomenal.* 公众对呼吁的反应很强烈。

phenomenon [fəˈnɒmənən] (*pl* **phenomena**) *n* **-1.** a thing or event, often unusual or exceptional, that exists and can be experienced 现象;迹象,表象;特别的事情(或事实),独有的事件(或事实);奇迹,奇观 □ *This tendency is a relatively recent phenomenon.* 这种倾向是比较新的现象。□ *meteorological phenomena.* 气象奇观 **-2.** a person who is remarkably good at something, or who has done something remarkable 杰出人才,奇才 □ *a chess phenomenon.* 棋类奇才

phew [fjuː] *excl* a soft whistling sound made by somebody when they are very tired after a great physical effort, or when they are very relieved (表示疲倦、松一口气等)咳,哦,唷 □ *Phew! That was close—I thought we'd never make it!* 咳!终于完了——我还以为永远做不成了呢。□ *Phew! It's boiling in here!* 呀!这里热得快开锅了。

phial [ˈfaɪəl] *n* a small glass bottle that is usually used for keeping medicines in. 小瓶(尤指小药水瓶)

Phi Beta Kappa [ˌfaɪbiːtəˈkæpə] *n* an American academic society whose members have shown high academic ability; a member of this society. Φ BK 联谊会(美国大学优秀生和毕业生的荣誉组织);Φ BK 联谊会会员

Philadelphia [ˌfɪləˈdelfɪə] an industrial city and port in Pennsylvania, USA, on the Delaware River. The Declaration of Independence was signed there. POPULATION: 1,685,577. 费城(美国宾夕法尼亚州工业城市和港口,濒临特拉华河,《独立宣言》在此发表。人口:1,685,577)

philanderer [fɪˈlændərəʳ] *n* a man who has relationships with many women without becoming very involved with them (formal and disapproving use). [正式及贬义]玩弄女性者;爱调情的男人

philanthropic [ˌfɪlənˈθrɒpɪk] *adj* [person, organ-

ization, act] that is kind to people, especially by giving help or money to people who need it. (人、机构、行为)慈善的;慈善事业的;乐善好施的,仁慈的

philanthropist [fɪ'lænθrəpəst] *n* a philanthropic person. 慈善家

philately [fɪ'lætəlɪ] *n* the hobby of collecting stamps. 集邮

philharmonic [ˌfɪlhɑːʳ'mɒnɪk] *adj* [orchestra, society] that is connected with the performance and study of music. (乐团、社团)爱好音乐的;爱乐团体的

Philip ['fɪləp], **Prince** (1921—) the husband of Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain. 菲利普亲王(1921—,英国女王伊丽莎白二世的丈夫)

Philippine ['fɪləpiːn] *adj: see* **Philippines**. 参见 **Philippines**

Philippines; **the Philippines** a country in Southeast Asia, consisting of over 7,000 islands in the western Pacific Ocean. SIZE: 300,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 64,600,000 (*Filipinos*, *Filipinas*). CAPITAL: Manila. LANGUAGE: Pilipino, English. CURRENCY: Filipino peso. 菲律宾(东南亚一岛国,由西太平洋上 7000 多个岛屿组成。面积:300,000 平方千米。人口:64,600,000。首都:马尼拉。语言:菲律宾语、英语。货币:比索)

philistine [US 'fɪlɪstiːn, GB -staɪn] *n* a person who does not like or understand art, literature, music etc (disapproving use). [贬义]平庸之辈,庸人;(对专业知识)一窍不通的人,门外汉

Phillip ['fɪləp], **Arthur** (1738—1814) a British naval officer who founded New South Wales, Australia, and was its first governor. 菲利普(1738—1814,英国海军军官,建立了澳大利亚的新南威尔士,是其第一任总督)

Phillips™ ['fɪləps] *n* **a Phillips (screw)** a screw with a cross cut into the head, rather than a straight groove. 菲利普斯式螺钉带,十字螺丝 ■ **a Phillips (screwdriver)** a screwdriver with a cross at the end of the blade, to fit into a Phillips screw. 十字螺丝刀

philosopher [fə'lɒsəfəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who studies, teaches, or writes about philosophy. 哲学研究者;通晓哲学的人 **-2.** a person who created a particular philosophy 哲学家;哲人,贤哲;(社会运动等的)思想创导人 □ *the great philosopher Confucius*. 伟大的哲学家孔子 **-3.** a person who thinks deeply and calmly about serious things. 达观的人,泰然自若的人

philosophical [ˌfɪlə'sɒfɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [attitude, person] that is calm and resigned when faced with difficulty or unpleasantness (态度、人)达观的,(逆境中)坦然自若的 □ *They told him that he'd never get the money back, but he was very philosophical about it*. 他们告诉他永远不能要回钱来,但他却很泰然。 **-2.** [idea, theory, writing] *see* **philosophy**. (观点、理论、作品)参见 **philosophy**

philosophize, **-ise** [fə'lɒsəfaɪz] *vi* to think or talk about philosophical ideas 哲学家似的思考(推理);卖弄大道理 □ *He's always philosophizing about something!* 他总是卖弄大道理。

philosophy [fə'lɒsəfɪ] (*pl* **philosophies**) *n* **-1.** the study or creation of theories about important questions connected with human life, e.g. truth, knowledge, or reality 哲学 □ *She's studying philosophy and politics*. 她正在研究哲学和政治学。 **-2.** a particular set of beliefs and way of thinking about life, truth, knowledge etc 哲学思想,哲学体系;哲理;理性;(学科等的)基本原理 □ *Western philosophy* 西方哲学 □ *the philosophy of Plato/Kant* 柏拉图/康德哲学 □ *My philosophy is — get them before they get you!* 我的宗旨是:在他们击败你之前击败他们。 **-3.** a particular person's way of thinking 观点,见解;人生哲学 □ *What's the philosophy behind that decision?* 决定背后有何哲理?

phlegm [flem] *n* the thick yellow or green liquid produced in somebody's nose and throat when they have a cold. 痰;黏液

phlegmatic [fleg'mætɪk] *adj* [person] who is calm, even when exciting things are happening. (人)冷静的;沉着的;镇静的

phobia ['foubɪə] *n* a strong and unreasonable fear of a particular thing 恐惧症,恐怖症;惧怕 □ *She has a phobia about spiders*. 她惧怕蜘蛛。

phoenix ['fiːnɪks] *n* an imaginary bird that in former times was believed to burn itself and be born again from its ashes every 500 years 凤凰 □ *A new company was formed, like a phoenix from the ashes of its predecessor*. 一个新公司形成了,仿佛凤凰从先辈的灰烬中重生一样。

phone [foun] ◇ *n* **-1.** the telephone system 电话(系统) □ *She contacted me by phone*. 她用电话和我联系。□ *You can always use the phone*. 你随时都可以用电话。□ *I can't discuss it over the phone*. 我不能在电话中和你谈论这件事。□ *a phone company/link* 电话公司/线 ■ **to be on the phone** to be speaking to somebody by phone 在通电话 □ *I've been on the phone with them all morning*. 我整个上午都在和他们通电话。■ **to be on the phone** GB to be connected to the telephone network 电话入网 □ *Are you on the phone?* 你电话入网了吗? **-2.** a telephone 一个电话 □ *Their phone's been busy all morning*. 他们的电话整个上午一直占线。□ *Can you answer the phone?* 你能接一下电话吗?

◇ *vt* [person, the police] to dial a number and speak to <sb> by phone 给(人、警察)打电话 □ *I phoned his office, but he was out*. 我给他的办公室打过电话,但他出去了。□ *Have you tried phoning the operator?* 你是否试过给接线员打电话?

◇ *vi*: *He hasn't phoned for weeks*. 他有几个星期没来电话了。□ *I'll phone for a taxi*. 我打电话叫出租吧! □ *He phoned to invite you to a party*. 他打电话来邀请你参加聚会。

◆ **phone back** ◇ *vt sep* **to phone sb back** to phone sb again after one has already phoned them recently; to phone sb who has recently phoned one 回电话 □ *Can you phone me back in an hour?* 你能一个小时后给我回话吗? □ *Amy phoned while you were out and asked if you could phone her back*. 你不在家的时候艾米来电话问你能否给她回电话。◇ *vi*: *She phoned back to say the tickets were reserved*. 她回电话说票已经订好了。□ *I left my name, but he didn't phone back*. 我留下了姓名,但他没有回电话。

◆ **phone up** ◇ *vt sep* **to phone sb up** to phone sb, especially about something not very important 打普通电话;打聊天电话 □ *She phoned me*

up last night. 昨天晚上他给我来了个电话。◇ *vi*: *Why don't you phone up and ask?* 你为何不打个电话来问一问呢?

phone book *n* a book that lists the names, addresses, and phone numbers of all the people with telephones in a particular area 电话号码簿 □ *Look it up in the phone book*. 在电话号码簿里查一下。

phone booth *n* a small shelter in a public place that contains a public telephone 公用电话亭 □ *I'm calling from a phone booth*. 我在公用电话亭给你打电话。

phone box *n* GB = **phone booth**.

phone call *n* an act of phoning somebody 打电话 □ *I have a few phone calls to make*. 我要打几个电话。

phonecard ['founkɑːʳd] *n* a card like a credit card that can be used instead of coins to make calls from some public telephones. 电话卡

phone-in *n* a radio or TV program in which people telephone the station while the program is on and can have their questions or comments broadcast. 听众(或观众)来电

phone line *n* **-1.** a wire connecting a telephone or building to the rest of the telephone network. 电话线 **-2.** a telephone connection 电话通信线 □ *All the phone lines were busy*. 所有电话都占线。

phone number *n* the number that is dialed to contact a particular person or organization by telephone 电话号码 □ *I gave her my phone number*. 我把电话号码给了她。

phone-tapping [-tæpɪŋ] *n* the use of special equipment to listen secretly to other people's telephone conversations. 电话窃听

phonetics [fəˈnetɪks] *n* the scientific study of the different sounds that make up spoken words. 语音学

phony US, **phoney** GB ['founɪ] (*compar* **phonier**, *superl* **phoniest**, *pl* **phonies**) (informal use) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [money, information, address] false [非正式](金钱、信息、地址)假的;不可信的 □ *He was using a phony business card*. 他过去使用的是假的商务名片。□ *She just has a really phony way of talking*. 她说话的方式真让人不可信。 **-2.** [person] who pretends to be good, kind, clever etc but is not really. (人)虚伪的;华而不实的 ◇ *n* a phony person 一个虚伪的人 □ *What a complete phony that guy is!* 那纯粹是个华而不实的家伙。

phony war *n* a period when war has been declared but there is no actual fighting. 虚假战争

phosphate ['fɒsfeɪt] *n* a chemical substance containing phosphorus, often used in making fertilizers. 磷酸盐;磷酸酯

phosphorus ['fɒsfərəs] *n* a poisonous element that is yellowish-white, glows in the dark, and burns when it is in contact with air. SYMBOL: P. 磷(一种有毒元素,白里透黄,在黑暗中发光,与空气接触时燃烧。元素符号:P)

photo ['foutou] *n* = **photograph**.

photo booth *n* a small enclosed place in some stores, trains stations etc where one can have one's photo taken by putting money into a machine. 拍照亭

photocall ['foutoukɔːl] *n* an organized session in which a famous person is photographed by press photographers. 接受媒体拍照的时间

photocopier ['foutoukɒpɪəʳ] *n* a machine that makes copies of documents, drawings etc onto paper by photographing them. 光电复印机

photocopy ['foutoukɒpɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **photocopied**, *pl* **photocopies**) ◇ *n* a copy of something, e. g. a document or drawing, made by using a photocopier 摄影复制品,复印件 □ *Do you have a photocopy of the report?* 你有这份报告的复印件吗? ◇ *vt* [page, report] to make a photocopy of <sthg> using a photocopier 摄影复制,复印(纸页、报告) □ *Could you photocopy the last chapter?* 请把最后一章复印下来好吗?

photoelectric cell [ˌfoutouɪlektrɪk-] *n* a device that changes light into electricity, used in light meters and burglar alarms. 光电池,光电管

photo finish *n* the end of a race in which two or more competitors finish so close together that a photograph of them crossing the finishing line is needed to see who has won. (比赛者到达终点时十分接近时需用照片来判断结果的)摄影定名次;摄影定名次的比赛结局;难分胜负的竞赛

Photofit™ ['foutoufɪt] *n* **a Photofit (picture)** GB a picture of somebody who the police are looking for, made up from many photographs of different parts of people's faces. (警方根据证人对嫌疑犯或罪犯特征的描述拼合多张照片而成的)照片拼凑人像法

photogenic [ˌfoutouˈdʒenɪk] *adj* [person] who looks attractive in photographs (人)适宜于拍照的,上镜头的 □ *She's very photogenic*. 她特别上镜。

photograph [US ˈfoutəgræf, GB -grɑːf] ◇ *n* a picture printed on special paper from a film that has been used in a camera 照片,相片 □ *That's a really good photograph of you*. 你的那张照片确实不错。■ **to take a photograph** to record a scene using a camera 拍照 □ *I took lots of photographs of the city*. 我拍了这座城市的许多照片。□ *I hate having my photograph taken*. 我讨厌别人给我照相。◇ *vt* [view, person] to take a photograph of <sb/sthg> 给(景象、人)拍照 □ *We were photographed sitting next to the Senator*. 我们坐在国会议员旁边拍照。

photographer [fəˈtɒgrəfəʳ] *n* a person who takes photographs 摄影者;摄影师,照相师 □ *an amateur/a sports photographer*. 业余/体育摄影师

photographic [ˌfoutəˈgræfɪk] *adj* [equipment, evidence] that is connected with photographs. (设备、证据)摄影般的,照相般的;详细记录的;摄制的;摄影用的;逼真的

photographic memory *n* the ability to remember in great detail things that one has seen. 惊人的记忆力

photography [fəˈtɒgrəfɪ] *n* the art, study, profession, or process of taking photographs 摄影,照相;摄影术;摄影业 □ *black and white/commercial photography*. 黑白/商业摄影术

photojournalism [ˌfoutouˈdʒɜːʳnəlɪzm] *n* a type of journalism in which photographs are very important. 摄影新闻(工作),摄影图片报道

photon ['foutɒn] *n* a tiny unit of electromagnetic radiation that travels at the speed of light. 光子,光量子

photo opportunity *n* a situation in which a politician tries to be photographed, e. g. while doing something useful, impressive, or kind, because the photo will encourage people to see them in a positive way (名人或政府官员)接受媒体拍照的时间 □ *This will be a great photo opportunity for you.* 这对你来说是一个绝好的自我宣传时间。

photosensitive [ˌfoutou'sensətɪv] *adj* [film, paper] that changes when light falls on it. (胶片、纸张)对光敏感的;光敏的,光感的

Photostat™ ['foutəstæt] (*pt* & *pp* **photostatted**, *cont* **photostatting**) *n* a copy of a document, drawing etc made by using a particular type of photocopier. 直接影印件

◆ **photostat** *vt* [page, document] to make a Photostat of <sthg>. 用直接影印机复印,照相复制(纸页、文件)

photosynthesis [ˌfoutou'sɪnθəsəs] *n* the process by which a plant produces its own food by using energy from sunlight. 光合作用,光能合成

phrasal verb ['freɪzl-] *n* a group of words, made up of a verb and one or more other words, that has the meaning of a single verb, e. g. "to pick up" and "to get on with". 短语动词

phrase [freɪz] ◇ *n* **-1.** a group of words that forms a unit, either alone or as part of a sentence 短语,词组;片语 □ *How would you translate the phrase "to go swimming"?* 你如何翻译"*to go swimming*"这个短语? **-2.** a small fixed group of words that has a particular meaning, often one that is not easy to guess from each individual word 习语;警句 □ *I bought a book with lots of useful everyday phrases.* 我买了一本书,里面有很多有用的生活警句。□ *What does the phrase "to put your foot in it" mean?* "*to put your foot in it*" 这个习语是什么意思? ◇ *vt* [letter, idea] to say <sthg> in words in a particular way 用语言表达;叙述(信件、想法) □ *She tried to phrase it in such a way that it would not offend him.* 她想用一种不伤害他的方式表达自己的意思。

phrasebook ['freɪzbuk] *n* a book that contains a list of useful phrases in a foreign language and their translations. (供不懂外文者使用的)外语常用语手册

phraseology [ˌfreɪzɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] *n* the particular way the words of a document, speech etc are chosen and used 特殊用语;措辞;语词 □ *I found his phraseology somewhat confusing.* 我发现他的措辞有点混乱。

physical ['fɪzɪkl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [exercise, attraction] that is connected with the body rather than the mind (锻炼、吸引)身体的,肉体的;肉欲的,好色的 □ *The grief caused her physical pain.* 悲伤使她身体疼痛。□ *We had a purely physical relationship.* 我们只是纯粹的肉体关系。 **-2.** [world, object, form] that is real and can be touched (世界、物体、形式) 物质的;有形的;实物的 □ *They were separated by a physical as well as an ideological distance.* 思想和物质的差距把他们分开。 **-3. a physical law/theory** a law/theory that is connected with physics. 物理定律/理论 ◇ *n* = **physical examination.**

physical chemistry *n* the kind of chemistry connected with the relationship between the physical and chemical properties of substances. 物理化学

physical education *n* games, sports, and exercises for children at school to keep them fit. 体育教育;体育课

physical examination *n* a thorough medical examination, often carried out to see if somebody is fit to do a particular job. 体格检查

physical geography *n* the kind of geography connected with the natural features of the Earth's surface. 自然地理(学)

physically ['fɪzɪklɪ] *adv* [fit, attractive, possible] *see* **physical** (适宜的、吸引的、可能的)参见 **physical** □ *The doctor says I'm physically fit to travel.* 医生说我的身体适宜旅行。□ *Did you physically give it to him or just leave it for him?* 你是真的给了他,还是只交给他保管? □ *It's physically impossible to jump from such a height and not injure oneself.* 从这种高度跳下去而又不伤着自己,那是根本不可能的。

physically handicapped ◇ *adj* [person] who has a physical disability rather than a mental one. (人)身体残疾的 ◇ *npl* **the physically handicapped** physically handicapped people. 残疾人

physical science *n* the sciences connected with the natural world, e. g. physics, chemistry, or geography. 物理科学;自然科学(指包括物理、化学、地理等)

physical training *n* = **physical education.**

physician [fə'zɪʃn] *n* a doctor (formal use). [正式]医生;内科医师

physicist ['fɪzəsəst] *n* a scientist who is trained in physics. 物理学家

physics ['fɪzɪks] *n* the scientific study of matter and energy and the relationships between them, e. g. light, heat, and electricity. 物理;物理学

physio ['fɪzɪou] (*pl* **physios**) *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** = **physiotherapist. -2.** = **physiotherapy.**

physiognomy [ˌfɪzɪ'ɒnəmɪ] (*pl* **physiognomies**) *n* the face, especially when it is believed to show a person's character (formal use). [正式]面容,面相;面貌

physiology [ˌfɪzɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] *n* **-1.** the scientific study of the way in which plants and the bodies of people and animals work 生理学;生理 □ *the study of anatomy and physiology.* 研究生理解剖 **-2.** the way in which a human or an animal's body or a plant works 生理机能 □ *the physiology of reproduction.* 生理的再生机能

physiotherapist [ˌfɪzɪou'θerəpəst] *n* a person whose job is to give people physiotherapy. 理疗师

physiotherapy [ˌfɪzɪou'θerəpɪ] *n* the treatment of sick people, or people recovering from injuries, using exercise and massage. 理疗;物理疗法

physique [fə'ziːk] *n* the shape of a person's body 体格;体形 □ *He has a fine physique.* 他体格好。

pianist ['piːənəst] *n* a person who plays the piano. 钢琴家;钢琴演奏者

piano [piː'ænoʊ] (*pl* **pianos**) *n* a musical instrument with a keyboard of black and white keys attached to a set of hammers that hit wires in a large wooden cabinet at the back 钢琴 □ *How long have you played the piano?* 你弹钢琴多长时间了?

piano accordion *n* an accordion that has a keyboard on one side. 键盘式手风琴

Picasso [US pɪ'kɑːsoʊ, GB -'kæsoʊ], **Pablo** (1881—1973) a Spanish artist. He was one of the founders of Cubism, and one of the most influential artists of the 20th century. 毕加索(1881—1973,西班牙画家,立体主义画派创始人之一,20 世纪最有影响的艺术家之一)

piccalilli [ˌpɪkə'lɪlɪ] *n* a spicy yellow sauce made from chopped pickled vegetables that is eaten cold. 酸辣泡菜

piccolo ['pɪkəloʊ] (*pl* **piccolos**) *n* a musical instrument, like a small flute, that plays higher notes than the flute. 短笛

pick [pɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a pickax. 鹤嘴锄;镐 **-2. to take one's pick** to choose the particular thing one wants from among a group of things 剔;挑选,选择;挑拣 □ *You can take your pick from thirty flavors of ice cream.* 你可以从 30 种口味的冰淇淋中挑选自己最喜欢的。□ *Whichever one you like—take your pick.* 不管你喜欢哪一个——挑吧! **-3. the pick of the bunch** the best of a group of people or things 挑选出来的人(或物);最佳的人(或物),精华 □ *Jones and Howard were definitely the pick of the bunch.* 琼斯和霍华德两人绝对是最棒的。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to choose <sb/sthg> from among a number of people or things 挑选,选择 □ *He always picks the worst time to visit.* 他总是选最糟糕的时间拜访。□ *I've been picked to go on a management course.* 我被挑选出来参加管理课程学习。□ *We both picked the lemon mousse for dessert.* 我们两人都选了柠檬冻甜点心。 **-2.** [flower, fruit, nut] to collect <sthg> by breaking it off a plant or tree 采摘,采集(花、水果、坚果) □ *They're in the garden picking strawberries.* 他们正在花园里采摘草莓。 **-3.** [hair, piece of fluff] to remove <sthg> unwanted from a surface, using one's fingers 从……上剔除;拔去;拔除(头发、软毛) □ *I spent hours picking the dog hairs off my clothes.* 我花了几个小时摘除我身上的狗毛。 **-4. to pick one's nose** to remove small pieces of dried mucus from one's nostrils using one's fingers. 抠鼻孔 ■ **to pick one's teeth** to remove small pieces of food from between one's teeth using a toothpick, match etc. 剔牙 **-5. to pick a fight/quarrel** to deliberately start a fight/quarrel with somebody 故意找茬 □ *Someone tried to pick a fight with Bob in the bar.* 有人在酒吧里找鲍勃的茬。 **-6. to pick a lock** to open a lock using a small sharp instrument instead of a key, especially for an illegal purpose. 撬锁 **-7. to pick one's way across/through sthg** to walk across/ through sthg carefully, choosing where to put one's feet to avoid dirt, water, or danger 谨慎地走路 □ *I had to pick my way across that muddy yard in my sandals.* 我穿着凉鞋,只好小心翼翼地穿过泥泞的院子。

◇ *vi* to choose 挑选,选择;挑剔 □ *He pointed to some rings and said I could pick any one I wanted.* 他指着一些戒指说,我可以随意挑。■ **to pick and choose** to be in a situation where one can choose exactly what one wants because there is a wide choice 挑三拣四 □ *With so many applicants for every job, employers can afford to pick and choose.* 每份工作都有那么多的应聘者,顾主尽可挑挑选选。

◆ **pick at** *vt fus* **to pick at one's food** to eat small pieces of food because one is not hungry or does not like what one is eating 吃一点点;无食欲地吃 □ *She only picked at her dinner.* 她只吃了一点点。

◆ **pick on** *vt fus* **to pick on sb** to treat sb harshly or unfairly 找某人的岔子;对某人唠叨指责;捉弄某人 □ *Why does he always have to pick on me?* 他为何总是非跟我过不去呢?

◆ **pick out** *vt sep* **-1. to pick sb/sthg out** to recognize sb/sthg among a group of similar people or things 辨认出,分辨出某人/某物 □ *She's easy to pick out in a crowd because of her red hair.* 因为她是红头发,所以很容易被认出来。 **-2. to pick sb/sthg out** to choose sb/sthg from a group of people or things 挑出,选出某人/某物 □ *We look at the applications and pick out the best candidates.* 我们看申请,选出最好的候选人。

◆ **pick up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to pick sb/sthg up** [object, baby, animal] to take hold of sb/sthg in one's hands and lift it up, especially sthg small or light 拿起;捡起;提起(物体、婴孩、动物) □ *If you get lonely, just pick up the phone and call me.* 如果你觉得孤单,就拿起电话给我打电话吧! □ *Please pick up all your litter.* 请把你们所有的垃圾拣起来。■ **to pick up the pieces** to start trying to live normally again after a difficult or unhappy experience 恢复;重新开始 □ *After the divorce I just had to pick up the pieces and carry on.* 离婚后我只好重新开始,继续过下去。 **-2. to pick sb/sthg up** [person, ticket, dry cleaning] to go to a place and collect sb/sthg waiting there 拣起(票);拿起;捎带(干洗);让(人)搭车 □ *Could you pick up the kids from school tomorrow?* 你明天去学校接孩子好吗? **-3. to pick sthg up** [skill, language] to learn sthg, especially without much effort (尤指偶然地、无意地、容易地)获得;学会(技巧、语言) □ *He picked up Italian in no time.* 他很快就学会了意大利语。 **-4. to pick up an infection/a virus etc** to get an infection/virus etc 感染/生病等 □ *I must have picked up some stomach bug when I was abroad.* 我在国外时肯定是胃部感染了。 **-5. to pick up speed** [vehicle] to begin to move faster 车辆加速 □ *Once we reached the freeway, the car picked up speed.* 一旦我们到了高速公路上,汽车就提高了速度。 **-6. to be picked up for sthg** to be arrested for sthg 因为某事而被捕 □ *He was picked up by the police for shop-lifting.* 他由于在商店里偷东西而被警方逮捕。 **-7. to pick sb up** [person] to start talking to sb one does not know and

start a sexual relationship with them (informal use) [非正式]偶然结识(人) □ *She picked him up in a bar somewhere.* 她在某地的一个酒吧里偶然结识了他。 **-8.** RADIO & TECHNOLOGY **to pick sthg up** [signal, sound, radio station] to be able to hear or receive sthg 【无线电技术】听到；接收到(信号、声音、电台) □ *The ship's SOS call was picked up by a fishing boat in the area.* 轮船上的急救信号被该地区的一艘渔船接收到。 **-9. to pick sthg up** [career, conversation, relationship] to continue sthg after an interruption 恢复；继续(职业、谈话、关系) □ *Let's pick up the story where we left off last week.* 我们从上周故事停顿的地方继续吧！

◇ *vi* **-1.** [business, production, sales] to improve or increase after a difficult time (商业、生产、销售)好转；改进；提高 □ *The economy is beginning to pick up after the recession.* 经过衰退之后，经济正开始好转。 **-2.** to start something again after an interruption 继续；恢复 □ *We can go several months without seeing each other but then when we meet again we just pick up where we left off.* 我们可以几个月不见面，然而当见面后又会一如既往。

pickax US, **pickaxe** GB [ˈpɪkæks] *n* a tool for breaking rocks, hard ground etc, consisting of a piece of heavy metal with two ends, one a long curved blade and the other a short blade or point, that is attached to a long wooden handle. 鹤嘴锄，丁字镐

picker [ˈpɪkəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to pick a particular crop, e.g. fruit or cotton. 采摘者，采集者；挑选者，选择者；挑拣者

picket [ˈpɪkət] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who is picketing a place of work; a group of these people (工会罢工时派出宣传罢工目的并阻止不愿罢工工人上班的)纠察队员；纠察队；示威者，抗议者 □ *There's a picket outside the factory gates.* 工厂大门外面有一支纠察队。 **-2. = picketing.** ◇ *vt* [factory, mine] to stand outside <a place of work where there is a strike> and try to persuade people not to go in 在(工厂、矿)设置(或担任)纠察队 □ *They've been picketing the works since last week.* 从上周开始，他们就一直在工厂周围执行纠察任务。

picket fence *n* a fence made from long pointed sticks fixed in the ground. (用尖板条连成的)尖桩篱栅

picketing [ˈpɪkətɪŋ] *n* the act of picketing a place of work. 纠察行为

picket line *n* a line of pickets (工会罢工等时由纠察队员等组成的)纠察线；警戒线 □ *The drivers won't cross the picket line.* 司机不许越过警戒线。

pickings [ˈpɪkɪŋz] *npl* **easy/rich pickings** a chance to make money easily/to make a lot of money 来之极易的不义之财/丰厚利润 □ *Rich pickings are to be had in multimedia.* 多媒体中可获丰厚利润。

pickle [ˈpɪkl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a pickled cucumber 泡菜(尤指酸黄瓜) □ *Do you want a pickle with your pastrami?* 你要泡菜加五香熏牛肉吗？ **-2.** a food consisting of chopped vegetables that have been pickled, often in a spicy sauce 腌渍食品 □ *a cheese and pickle sandwich.* 奶酪泡菜三明治 **-3.** *phrase* **to be in a pickle** to be in a difficult situation (informal use) [非正式]处于困境 □ *She's gotten herself into a pickle again.* 她又使自己陷入困境之中。◇ *vt* [onion, egg] to preserve <food> in vinegar or salt water (用盐卤或醋)腌制，腌渍(洋葱、鸡蛋) □ *Pickle the cucumbers in vinegar.* 用醋腌黄瓜。

◆ **pickles** *npl* pickled vegetables 腌菜 □ *cold meats with mixed pickles.* 混腌的冻肉

pickled [ˈpɪkld] *adj* [onion, cabbage, egg] that has been pickled. (洋葱、卷心菜、鸡蛋)腌制的，腌渍的

pick-me-up *n* a drink or medicine that makes one feel stronger or more cheerful. 提神的饮料；兴奋剂

pickpocket [ˈpɪkpɒkət] *n* a person who steals things from people's pockets 扒手 □ '*Beware of pickpockets.*' "小心扒手！"

pick-up *n* **-1.** the part of a record player that holds the needle and moves across the record as the needle follows the groove. 拾音器；电唱头；拾音器臂(或心) **-2.** AUTO【汽车】= **pick-up truck.**

pick-up truck *n* a van that is open at the back and has low sides so that it can be loaded and unloaded easily. 小卡车，轻型货车

picky [ˈpɪkɪ] (*compar* **pickier**, *superl* **pickiest**) *adj* [person] who is difficult to please (人)吹毛求疵的；爱挑剔的；过分讲究的；找岔子的，寻衅的 □ *Don't be so picky—just eat what's in front of you.* 别这么挑剔——就吃眼前这些吧！

picnic [ˈpɪknɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **picnicked**, *cont* **picnicking**) ◇ *n* a meal that is eaten outdoors, usually in the countryside (自带食物的)郊游野餐；户外用餐；(各人自带食品的)聚餐 □ *They went on a picnic.* 他们曾去野餐。□ *a picnic lunch.* 中午野餐 ◇ *vi* to eat a picnic. 野餐式地用餐；户外用餐

picnicker [ˈpɪknɪkəʳ] *n* a person who is having a picnic. 野餐者

pictorial [pɪkˈtɔːrɪəl] *adj* [magazine, article, art] that uses pictures. (杂志、文章、艺术)用图表示的；用图说明的；有插图的

picture [ˈpɪktʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a painting or drawing 画，图画；图片，画像 □ *She drew a picture of the view from her window.* 她从窗口那儿画了一幅风景画。□ *They had lots of pictures on the walls.* 他们的墙上有许多画。 **-2.** PHOTOGRAPHY a photograph, especially one that has been taken quickly 【摄影】照片 □ *He took a picture of the elephants.* 他拍了一张大象的照片。□ *Do you have a picture of your son?* 你有没有你儿子的照片？ **-3.** TV an image on a television screen【电视】图像 □ *We can't get a good picture.* 我们的电视图像不太好。 **-4.** CINEMA a movie. 【电影】影片，电影 **-5.** [in one's mind] an idea in somebody's mind (在心目中的)形象，想像，印象 □ *I have a clear picture of how I want the company to develop.* 要公司如何发展，我心中已有清楚的打算。□ *This should give you a picture of the way it's been handled so far.* 这会使你对迄今为止的解决方法心中有数。**-6. the financial/political etc picture** the financial/political etc situation 财政状况/政治局面等 □ *The economic picture is bleak.* 经济形势令人沮丧。**-7. the picture of sthg** [happiness/despair] a perfect example of sthg (幸福、绝望) 化身；写照 □ *There she was, looking the picture of good health.* 她来了，一副身体健康的样子。 **-8.** *phrases* **to get the picture** to understand

the general idea or situation (informal use) [非正式]大致了解 □ *Right, yes, I get the picture.* 对。好。我明白了。■ **to put sb in the picture** to tell sb everything they need to know about a situation in order to understand it 使某人详细了解 □ *I should be able to put you in the picture by tomorrow.* 明天我就能让你确切了解情况。■ **to be in/out of the picture** to be involved/not to be involved in a particular situation 牵涉/不牵涉 □ *Don't ask me, I'm completely out of the picture.* 别问我,我与此事毫无干系。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [future, difficulty] to imagine <sthg> 想像,设想(将来、困难) □ *I can just picture him saying that!* 我能想像出他当时说话的情景。**-2.** [person, event] to show <sb/sthg> in a photograph or picture 映出,照出;用图说明(人、事件) □ *The couple are pictured here together in Barbados.* 夫妇二人一起在巴巴多斯这儿拍的照片。

◆ **pictures** *npl* **the pictures** the movies (old-fashioned use) [过时]电影 □ *Do you want to come with us to the pictures tonight?* 你今天晚上想和我们一起去看电影吗?

picture book *n* a book for young children, containing only or mostly pictures. 图画书,画册

picture rail *n* a narrow piece of wood fixed along the walls of some rooms just below the ceiling, on which pictures can be hung. 挂画线

picturesque [ˌpɪktʃəˈresk] *adj* [scene, building, village] charming and attractive, usually in an old-fashioned way. (景色、建筑、村庄)如画的;自然美的;别致的;别具一格的

picture window *n* a large window with a single pane of glass and a pleasant view. (大块玻璃的)观景窗

piddling [ˈpɪdlɪŋ] *adj* [job, details] unimportant; [amount, salary] very small (disapproving and informal use). [非正式及贬义](工作、细节)不重要的,不足道的;(数量、薪水)微小的

pidgin [ˈpɪdʒɪn] *n* a language that is a simplified mixture of two other languages, usually spoken by people who do business together but who do not speak each other's languages (在贸易或交往中形成的不同语种的)混杂语,混杂行话 □ *pidgin English/French.* 洋泾浜英语/法语

pie [paɪ] *n* a dish that consists of fruit, meat, or vegetables, baked in a pastry case, usually with pastry on top. 馅饼(一种西式点心) ■ **pie in the sky** something that one wants or hopes for, but that is very unlikely to happen 空中楼阁 □ *I'm beginning to realize that my dreams of promotion are just pie in the sky.* 我开始意识到,我提升的梦想只是空中楼阁。

piebald [ˈpaɪbɔːld] *adj* [horse] that has large black and white patches. (马)黑白斑的;花斑的

piece [piːs] *n* **-1.** [of cake, string, paper] a part of something that is separated from the rest (指蛋糕、绳子、纸张)片,块,段 □ *Can you pass me a piece of bread?* 递给我一块蛋糕好吗? □ *There was a piece of glass on the floor.* 地板上有一块玻璃。□ *I wrote it on a piece of newspaper.* 我把它写在了一张报纸上。■ **to be smashed to pieces** [plane, glass] to be broken into many small pieces. (飞机、玻璃)被撞碎 ■ **to fall to pieces** [car, furniture, building] to become damaged (汽车、家具、建筑)损坏 □ *This house is falling to pieces.* 房屋损坏了。■ **to pull** OR **tear sthg to pieces** to criticize sthg harshly 严厉批评;猛烈抨击 □ *She tore my essay to pieces.* 她把我的文章批得一塌糊涂。■ **to take sthg to pieces** [car, machine] to separate all the parts of sthg from each other 拆卸(汽车、机器) □ *Once he'd taken it all to pieces, he couldn't put it back together again.* 等到他把零件都拆卸完毕,他又安装不起来了。■ **in pieces** [toy, glass] that has been broken into pieces; [engine] that has been taken to pieces (玩具、玻璃)粉碎的;(引擎)拆卸开的 □ *There, in pieces on the floor, was my clock.* 瞧,我的钟表零件全散落在地板上。■ **in one piece** [glass, car] not seriously damaged; [person] not seriously injured (玻璃、汽车)未损坏的;(人)完好的;平安的 □ *Fortunately, the car was/we were all in one piece.* 幸运的是,汽车受损不严重/我们都安然无恙。■ **to go to pieces** [person] to be so upset, worried, frightened etc that one can no longer deal with normal life (人)崩溃 □ *He went to pieces after the death of his wife.* 他妻子去世后,他整个人都崩溃了。**-2.** [of equipment, advice, furniture] an individual example of a particular thing (指设备、忠告、家具)个别的事例 □ *That was a piece of luck!* 那真是一场机遇! □ *an interesting piece of information* 一条有趣的信息 □ *It's an excellent piece of work/writing.* 那是一部非常好的作品/一篇非常好的文章。**-3.** GAMES one of a set of objects that are moved by players in some board games, e.g. chess or checkers【游戏】棋子 □ *a chess piece.* 一枚棋子 **-4.** [of music, art] a single work of art, music, drama, or journalism (指音乐、艺术)篇,段,首,幅 □ *The "Emperor Concerto" is one of Beethoven's best-known pieces.* 《皇帝协奏曲》是贝多芬最著名的乐曲之一。□ *There was a piece about it in yesterday's paper.* 昨天的报纸上有一篇关于这件事的文章。**-5. a 50 cent/ 10 pence piece** a coin that is worth 50 cents/10 pence 一枚50分/10分的硬币 □ *a 10-cent piece.* 一枚10分的硬币

◆ **piece together** *vt sep* **to piece sthg together** [story, truth] to gradually find out about sthg by deciding how the facts fit together 拼合;凑集(故事、真相) □ *Gradually, we were able to piece together details of the crime.* 渐渐地,我们把犯罪细节拼成一个整体。

pièce de résistance [US pɪˌesdərezɪːˈstɑːns, GB pɪˌesdereˈzɪstɑːns] (*pl* **pièces de résistance** [pɪˌes-]) *n* the best or most important one of a group of things, e.g. works of art or courses of a meal 精华;代表部分;主菜 □ *The pièce de résistance was an incredible salmon mousse.* 主菜是极好的鲑鱼甜点。

piecemeal [ˈpiːsmiːl] ◇ *adj* [change, withdrawal] that happens gradually, a little at a time. (变化、取消)逐个的;逐渐的;零碎的 ◇ *adv* [change, withdraw](变化、取消)逐渐地 *The town was rebuilt piecemeal after the war.* 战后这个城镇一点点地重建起来了。

piecework [ˈpiːswɜːk] *n* work that is paid according to the amount of work somebody does, and not according to the amount of time they spend doing it. 计件工作

pie chart *n* a circle divided into sections by

lines drawn from the center, used to show how something, e.g. the population or money, is divided into different groups. 圆形分析图

pied-a-terre [pɪˌeɪdɑːˈteəʳ] (*pl* **pieds-à-terre** [pɪˌeɪd-]) *n* a small house or apartment, usually in a town, that is owned by somebody living somewhere else who only uses it some of the time. 临时住所;立足点;据点

Pied Piper [ˌpaɪd-]: **the Pied Piper** in German folk stories, a musician who took all the rats away from the town of Hamelin by playing his flute. When the people of the town refused to pay him, he took all the children away. 花衣魔笛手(德国民间故事中吹笛子消除哈默尔恩鼠疫的乐手,因未得到被许诺的报酬而把当地孩子全部拐走)

pier [pɪəʳ] *n* a long wooden or metal structure that sticks out into the sea, is used for people to walk on, and often has amusement arcades or a small theater built on it. 墩;凸式码头,突码头;突堤

pierce [pɪəʳs] *vt* **-1.** to make a small hole in or through <sthg> with a sharp object 穿孔于,打眼于;穿(孔、洞) □ *Pierce the film several times with a fork and microwave for four minutes.* 用叉和微波在胶片上钻几次眼,持续钻 4 分钟。■ **to have one's ears pierced** to have small holes made in parts of one's ears, so that one can wear earrings. 扎耳环孔 **-2.** to be suddenly heard, seen, or felt through the darkness, silence etc (声音)进入,响彻,被突然听见;(亮光)被突然看见 □ *A flashlight pierced the darkness.* 一道闪光划破黑暗。

pierced [pɪəʳst] *adj* [ear, nose] that has been pierced so that one can wear earrings or rings. (耳朵、鼻子)有孔的;有耳洞的/鼻环孔的

piercing [ˈpɪəʳsɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [sound, scream] that is unpleasantly high and loud (声音、尖叫)尖厉的,刺耳的;尖锐的 □ *He blew into the instrument and produced high, piercing notes.* 他吹乐器,发出刺耳的高调。 **-2.** [wind] that is very cold and strong. (风)刺骨的;彻骨寒冷的 **-3.** [eyes] that are very bright and seem able to see and understand things very clearly (目光)锐利的,敏锐的;有洞察力的 □ *piercing blue eyes* 亮闪闪的蓝眼睛 □ *She gave me a piercing look.* 她目光锐利地看了我一眼。

piety [ˈpaɪətɪ] *n* strong belief in and respect for God, shown by one's behavior. 虔诚,虔敬

pig [pɪg] (*pt* & *pp* **pigged**, *cont* **pigging**) *n* **-1.** an animal that is usually pink, has a flat nose, short legs, and a short curly tail, and is often kept on farms for its meat. 猪 **-2.** a person who eats too much, or who eats in a greedy and untidy way (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]贪吃的人 □ *Try to eat properly and stop being such a pig!* 吃饭要适量,别那么贪吃! ■ **to make a pig of oneself** to eat a lot of food at one time 贪食;暴食 □ *I made such a pig of myself at Mark's yesterday.* 昨天我在马克家里大吃大喝,真丢脸。 **-3.** a word used to refer to somebody one thinks is unkind or unpleasant (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](肮脏、讨厌的)人;猪猡 □ *You pig! You've taken my jacket again!* 你这个猪猡! 又把我的夹克拿走了。

◆ **pig out** *vi* to eat a lot of food at one time (informal use) [非正式]狼吞虎咽 □ *If we go to the pizza place we can really pig out.* 如果我们去比萨饼店用餐,就可以大吃一顿。

pigeon [ˈpɪdʒən] (*pl* **pigeon** OR **pigeons**) *n* a bird that often lives in cities and has a small head, a large body, and gray or white feathers. Some types of pigeon are used to carry messages. 鸽子;信鸽

pigeon-chested [-ˈtʃestəd] *adj* [person] who has a narrow chest that sticks out at the front. (人)鸡胸的

pigeonhole [ˈpɪdʒənhoul] ◇ *n* one of the square compartments in a wooden framework attached to a wall or on a desk, where messages, mail, or documents are left for somebody or kept 鸽笼式分类架,信件架、文件格 □ *Was there anything in my pigeonhole?* 我的信架里有东西吗? ◇ *vt* [person, job, policy] to decide that <sb/sthg> is a particular type of person or thing, even if this is not completely true 把(人、工作、政策)……分类(或归档) □ *They pigeonholed her as a feminist.* 他们把她归为女权主义一类。

pigeon-toed [-toud] *adj* [person] whose feet point slightly toward each other when they are standing or walking. (人)足内翻的,内八字的

piggish [ˈpɪgɪʃ] *adj* [manners, behavior, person] very rude and unpleasant. (风度、举止、人)粗鲁的;贪婪的;邋遢的

piggy [ˈpɪgɪ] (*compar* **piggier**, *superl* **piggiest**, *pl* **piggies**) ◇ *adj* [eyes, face] that makes somebody look like a pig. (眼睛、脸)似猪的 ◇ *n* a word used by young children to refer to a pig (informal use). [非正式]小猪;猪

piggyback [ˈpɪgɪbæk] *n* **to give sb a piggyback (ride)** to carry sb, especially a child, on one's back, supporting their legs with one's arms. 背驮;肩扛

piggybank [ˈpɪgɪbæŋk] *n* a child's money box, often in the shape of a pig, with a narrow space at the top to put coins in. 猪形储蓄罐;储蓄罐

pigheaded [ˌpɪgˈhedəd] *adj* [person, attitude, behavior] unreasonably stubborn (人、态度、行为)顽梗的,固执的;愚蠢的 □ *She can be so pigheaded sometimes.* 她有时很固执。

piglet [ˈpɪglət] *n* a young pig. 小猪;乳猪

pigment [ˈpɪgmənt] *n* **-1.** [in hair, skin, plants] a natural substance that gives something its color. (头发里、皮肤上、植物上的)色素 **-2.** a powder that is mixed with a liquid to make paint, dyes etc. 染料

pigmentation [ˌpɪgmənˈteɪʃn] *n* [of skin, hair, plants] the natural coloring produced by pigment. (指皮肤、头发、植物)色素淀积;着色,染色

pigmy [ˈpɪgmɪ] (*pl* **pigmies**) *n* = **pygmy**.

pigpen [ˈpɪgpen] *n* FARMING【农牧】= **pigsty**.

pigskin [ˈpɪgskɪn] *n* the leather made from the skin of pigs 猪皮;猪皮革 □ *a pigskin bag/strap.* 猪皮包/猪皮带

pigsty [ˈpɪgstaɪ] (*pl* **pigsties**) *n* **-1.** FARMING a

closed area or building where pigs are kept. 【农牧】猪栏，猪圈 **-2.** a very dirty messy place 肮脏地方，邋遢地方 □ *This place is a complete pigsty!* 这是一个很邋遢的地方。

pigswill [ˈpɪgswɪl] *n* **-1.** FARMING food given to pigs. 【农牧】猪食；猪饲料 **-2.** food of very poor quality (informal) use). [非正式]劣质食物

pigtail [ˈpɪgteɪl] *n* one of two bunches of long hair braided or tied together so that they hang on either side of one's face or head; a single bunch of hair braided or tied together so that it hangs down one's back. 辫子

pike [paɪk] (*pl sense 1 only* **pike** OR **pikes**) *n* **-1.** a large freshwater fish with sharp teeth that eats other fish. 狗鱼；北美狗鱼；白斑狗鱼 **-2.** MILITARY a kind of spear used by soldiers in the past. 【军事】长枪，长矛

pilaster [pɪˈlæstəʳ] *n* a decorative rectangular column forming part of the wall of a building. 壁柱，半露柱

pilchard [ˈpɪltʃəʳd] *n* a small saltwater fish often sold in cans as food. 沙丁鱼

pile [paɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of sand, washing] a quantity of something that is gathered together and forms a single mass that is higher in the middle than at the sides; [of books, plates, bricks] a tidy collection of objects, usually of the same kind, placed on top of each other (指沙子、洗的衣物)一堆，(指书、盘子、砖头)一叠 □ *a pile of old newspapers.* 一堆旧报纸 ■ **piles** OR **a pile of sthg** [of money, work] a lot of sthg (informal use)[非正式]大量的(金钱、工作) □ *He made piles of money.* 他挣了大把大把的钱。 **-2.** [of carpet, velvet] the soft surface of a material formed by short threads or fibers. (指地毯、棉绒的)绒面

◇ *vt* [papers, books, logs] to make a pile of <a number of things> 堆积(报纸、书籍、木头) □ *She piled the plates neatly in the sink.* 她把盘子整齐地摞在洗碗槽里。■ **to be piled with sthg** to be filled or covered with a large quantity of sthg 堆积着某物 □ *The sink was piled (high) with dirty plates.* 洗碗槽里堆满了脏盘子。

◆ **piles** *npl* MEDICINE【医学】= **hemorrhoids.**

◆ **pile in** *vi* [spectators, passengers] to enter somewhere together in an uncontrolled way (informal use) [非正式](观者、旅客)蜂拥而入 □ *I opened the door and they all piled in.* 我打开门，他们蜂拥而入。

◆ **pile into** *vt fus* **to pile into sthg** [car, bus, house] to enter sthg in an uncontrolled way as a group (informal use) [非正式]挤入，拥入(轿车、公共汽车、房屋) □ *We all piled into the back of the truck.* 我们都挤在卡车的后面。

◆ **pile out** *vi* [spectators, passengers] to leave somewhere together in an uncontrolled way (informal use) [非正式](观者、旅客)蜂拥而出 □ *Even before the final whistle the crowds were piling out of the stadium.* 终场哨还没响，人们就从体育馆蜂拥而出。

◆ **pile up** ◇ *vt sep* **to pile sthg up** [books, papers, logs] to make a pile of a lot of sthg 堆积(书籍、报纸、木头) □ *He piled the plates up on one side of the sink.* 他把盘子堆在洗涤槽的一边。◇ *vi* [work, debts, evidence] to increase gradually in quantity (工作、债务、证据)逐渐增加 □ *The bills just keep piling up.* 账单越来越多。

pile driver *n* a machine for forcing heavy posts into the ground as supports for buildings, bridges etc. 打桩机

pileup [ˈpaɪlʌp] *n* a crash involving a line of vehicles in which each one has hit the back of the one in front 多车相撞；发生撞车事故的车辆 □ *There was a massive pileup on the freeway.* 高速路上很多车辆相撞。

pilfer [ˈpɪlfəʳ] ◇ *vt* [food, clothing, supplies] to steal small quantities of <sthg>. 少量地偷，小偷小摸(食物、衣物、供应) ◇ *vi*: *He was caught pilfering from the supermarket.* 他在从超级市场偷东西时被捉。

pilgrim [ˈpɪlgrɪm] *n* a person who goes on a pilgrimage. 朝圣者，朝觐者；修来生的人；(在国外的)旅行者；浪人

◆ **Pilgrims** *npl* **the Pilgrims** the first English people who settled in America. They went there to follow their religious beliefs freely. 清教徒前辈移民(第一批为寻求宗教信仰自由而到达美洲的英国人)；美国的早期移民

pilgrimage [ˈpɪlgrəmɪdʒ] *n* a journey to a holy place for religious reasons 朝圣，朝觐；人生；旅行 □ *Their aim is to make / go on a pilgrimage to Mecca.* 他们的目标是做/进行一次麦加朝圣。

Pilgrim Fathers *npl* = **Pilgrims.**

pill [pɪl] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE medicine in the form of a small, rounded, solid object that is swallowed【医学】药丸，丸剂；药片，片剂 □ *He has to take pills for his high blood pressure.* 他因为有高血压，必须服药。 **-2. the pill** a hormone taken in pill form by women as a contraceptive. (女用)口服避孕药；巴比妥盐丸剂(或片剂) ■ **to be on the pill** to use the pill regularly 服药避孕 □ *She said she was on the pill.* 她说她正在服药避孕。

pillage [ˈpɪlɪdʒ] ◇ *n* violent robbery and destruction, especially by an army in wartime. (战争中的)抢劫，掠夺；抢得物；战利品 ◇ *vt* [houses, town, area] to attack and rob <a place> in a violent destructive way, especially in wartime. 抢劫(房屋、城镇、地区)的钱财；对……进行掠夺

pillar [ˈpɪləʳ] *n* a tall column, usually of stone, used as a support for a building or as a monument. 柱子，支柱；墩 ■ **to be a pillar of sthg** [of a community, church] to be an influential and active member or supporter of sthg. 做(团体、教会)的支持者 ■ **a pillar of strength** a person who is emotionally strong and gives support to other people. 后盾

pillar box *n* GB a red public mailbox shaped like a vertical cylinder that is found in the street. 信筒，邮筒

pillbox [ˈpɪlbɒks] *n* **-1.** a small round box for keeping pills in. 圆形药丸盒，药片盒 **-2.** MILITARY a small, usually circular, concrete shelter for soldiers from which a gun can be fired. 【军事】发射掩体

pillion [ˈpɪljən] *n* **to ride pillion** to travel on a motorcycle, sitting behind the driver. 坐在摩托

车后座旅行

pillory ['pɪlərɪ] (*pl* **pillories**, *pt* & *pp* **pilloried**) ◇ *n* a wooden framework with holes for the neck and wrists of criminals who were locked there in the past to be punished and humiliated. 颈手枷；枷刑（古代将罪犯的颈与手枷住示众的一种刑具） ◇ *vt* to criticize <sb/sthg> very strongly in public 当众羞辱；使受公众嘲笑，将……示众 □ *His opinions were pilloried in the press.* 他的观点在报刊上受到公众的嘲笑。

pillow ['pɪloʊ] *n* **-1.** [on a bed] a rectangular cushion used to support one's head in bed. （床上的）枕头 **-2.** US [on a chair, sofa] a small decorative cushion. （椅子、沙发上的）靠垫；垫子

pillowcase ['pɪloukeɪs], **pillowslip** ['pɪlouslɪp] *n* a cloth cover for a pillow that can be removed and washed. 枕套

pilot ['paɪlət] ◇ *n* **-1.** AVIATION a person who is trained to fly an aircraft【航空】（飞机、宇宙飞船或气球等的）驾驶员，飞行员 □ *a helicopter/fighter pilot* 直升机/战斗机驾驶员 □ *The crash was apparently due to pilot error.* 撞击事件很明显是由驾驶员的过失造成的。 **-2.** SHIPPING a person who comes onto a ship in order to steer it through a difficult section of water, e.g. a harbor entrance.【航运】（船舶的）引航员，领航员，引水员；舵手，舵工 **-3.** TV a TV program that, if it is popular, may be continued as a series【电视】试播节目 □ *They've been making a pilot for a new drama series.* 他们正在为一部新的连续剧制作一个试播节目。

◇ *comp* [project, scheme, study] that is carried out on a small scale to see if it is worth doing on a larger scale. （项目、方案、研究）实验的，试用的

◇ *vt* **-1.** AVIATION [plane, helicopter] to fly <an aircraft>.【航空】当……的引航员；驾驶（飞机、直升机） **-2.** SHIPPING [ferry, tanker] to act as the pilot of <a ship>.【航运】为（渡船、油轮）引航（或操舵） **-3.** [law, bill, plan] to introduce and support the progress of <sthg> 引导，领导；使顺利通过（法律、议案、计划） □ *Senator Dilkin successfully piloted the bill through Congress.* 蒂尔肯议员使这项议案在国会获得通过。 **-4.** [project, system] to test <sthg> on a small scale to see if it is worth doing on a larger scale 试用，试验（项目、系统） □ *An identity card system is being piloted in some cities.* 一种身份证系统正在某些城市试用。

pilot light, pilot burner *n* a small flame, e.g. in a gas stove, that burns constantly and is used to light the main flame. （煤气灶具等用于引燃大火的）常燃小火

pimento [pɪ'mentoʊ] (*pl* **pimento** OR **pimentos**) *n* a sweet pepper 甜椒 □ *a red/yellow/green pimento.* 红/黄/青椒

pimp [pɪmp] *n* a man who controls prostitutes and takes part of the money they earn (informal use). [非正式]拉皮条的男人；为妓女拉客的男人

pimple ['pɪmpl] *n* a small red spot on one's skin, especially on one's face. 丘疹；小脓疱

pimply ['pɪmplɪ] (*compar* **pimplier**, *superl* **pimpliest**) *adj* [face, skin] that has pimples （脸、皮肤）有丘疹的；有小脓疱的 □ *a pimply teenager.* 有丘疹的青少年

pin [pɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **pinned**, *cont* **pinning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for fabric] a short piece of very fine metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used to hold together pieces of fabric. （编织用的）大头针 ■ **to have pins and needles** to have an unpleasant feeling in a part of one's body caused by blood returning after being cut off by pressure, e.g. because one has been sitting or lying in an uncomfortable position 不舒服，不自在 □ *I have pins and needles in my foot/legs.* 我的一只脚/两条腿很不舒服。■ **to be on pins and needles** US to be very nervous or excited about something that is going to happen, but that one is not certain about 坐卧不安；如坐针毡 □ *I was on pins and needles all day waiting for the result.* 我如坐针毡地等待着结果。 **-2.** a safety pin. 别针 **-3.** US a piece of jewelry that is attached to clothes using a pin at the back, worn by women on blouses, jackets etc. 饰针；（背面有别针的）徽章，像章 **-4.** TECHNOLOGY a metal or wooden peg used to support things, hold things together etc【技术】（用以固定物品、部件、身体部位等的）销子，钉子，闩；钢钉 □ *Doctors inserted a metal pin in his leg.* 医生在他的腿里插入了一根金属钉。 **-5.** [on a grenade] a clip on a hand grenade that stops it exploding until it is removed. （手榴弹上的）保险栓，保险销 **-6. the pin** GOLF the flagpole that shows players where the hole in the green is.【高尔夫】（高尔夫球场上用以表示洞口的）标号旗杆 **-7.** GB ELECTRICITY one of the metal parts on an electric plug which fit into a wall socket【电学】（电器插头等的）插脚 □ *a two-/three-pin plug.* 两/三脚插头

◇ *vt* **-1. to pin sthg on** OR **to sthg** [piece of cloth, medal, notice] to attach sthg with a pin or pins to sthg else （用销子等）钉住；固定住（衣服、纪念章、布告） □ *She had a brooch pinned to her jacket.* 她的夹克上别了一枚胸针。 **-2. to pin sb against** OR **to sthg** [against a wall, to the floor] to hold sb firmly against sthg so that they are unable to move （抵住墙、地板）把……困住，使不能行动 □ *He pinned me against the wall with his arms.* 他用两手把我摁到墙上。 **-3. to pin sthg on sb** [crime] to show that sb is responsible for sthg (informal use)[非正式]把（罪行）归咎于某人 □ *They're trying to pin the blame on me!* 他们想把责任推给我！

◆ **pin down** *vt sep* **-1. to pin sthg down** to define or identify sthg exactly 确定，证实 □ *I know there's something wrong but it's hard to pin down.* 我知道有点不对头，可是很难证实。 **-2. to pin sb down** to force sb to be definite about something 强使承诺（或承担）；使明确说明，使详述 □ *We must try and pin him down to a schedule.* 我们应尽量使他确定时间表。

◆ **pin up** *vt sep* **-1. to pin sthg up** [poster, notice] to pin sthg on a wall. 把（海报、布告）钉住，把……别住 **-2. to pin sthg up** [hem, sleeve, hair] to pin sthg so that the end is in a higher position 倒挂；树立（裙边、衣袖、头发） □ *She'd pinned her hair up into a bun.* 她的头发朝上挽了一个卷。

PIN [pɪn] (*abbr of* **personal identification number**) '*n* = **PIN number**.

pinafore ['pɪnəfɔːr] *n* a kind of apron with a strap that goes around one's neck and that covers one's chest. 围裙,围身布;围涎,围嘴

pinafore dress *n* GB a kind of dress without sleeves that is worn over a blouse or other garment. 无袖连衣裙(套衫)

pinball ['pɪnbɔːl] *n* a game played on a machine like a large sloping box with a glass cover. A steel ball inside rolls down toward the player, who tries to send it back up the slope and score points by hitting targets, using movable parts controlled by buttons on the side of the machine. 弹球戏(一种用弹簧锤把弹子沿槽击至斜板顶部然后任其下滚落人各种规定部分而得分的游戏)

pinball machine, pinball table *n* a machine on which pinball is played. 弹球机

pincers ['pɪnsərz] *npl* **-1.** a tool consisting of two crossed pieces of metal hinged in the middle and with curved parts at one end that are used to grip things, e. g. a nail that must be pulled out of wood 钳子;镊子 □ *a pair of pincers* 一副钳子 □ *I need some pincers.* 我需要一些钳子。 **-2.** [of a crab, lobster] the front claws of some shellfish. (指虾、蟹的)螯

pinch [pɪntʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [arm, cheek, person] to squeeze < sb/sthg > tightly between one's thumb and forefinger 捏,拧;夹(胳臂、脸颊、人) □ *I had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn't dreaming.* 我拧了自己一把,相信自己不是在做梦。□ *I can't believe it! He pinched my bottom!* 我简直难以相信,他竟然捏我的屁股! **-2.** [money, car, clothes] to steal <sthg> (informal use)[非正式] 偷取;擅自拿取(钱、轿车、衣服) □ *She's pinched all my favorite records.* 她偷走了我所有的记录。

◇ *vi* [shoes] to hurt somebody by being too tight. (鞋)挤压,挤迫;夹痛,挤痛

◇ *n* **-1.** the act of pinching somebody or something with one's fingers 捏,拧;夹;挤压,挤迫;夹痛,挤痛 □ *She gave him a pinch to wake him up.* 她拧了他一下,把他弄醒。■ **to feel the pinch** to be suffering because one does not have enough money 感到手头拮据 □ *Everyone is feeling the pinch in the current recession.* 在目前经济衰退的形势下,人人感到手头紧张。 **-2.** [of salt, sugar, powder] a small amount of something, about as much as one can hold between one's thumb and forefinger (指盐、糖、粉)(一)撮;少量 □ *Adds pinch of nutmeg.* 加一点肉豆蔻。

◆ **in a pinch** US, **at a pinch** GB *adv* if there is no other alternative 必要时,在紧要关头;只好 □ *In a pinch we could probably fit another person in.* 必要时,我们会安排另一个人。

pinched [pɪntʃt] *adj* **-1.** [look, face] that is thin, pale, and looks tired (表情、面孔)捏(或拧、夹)住的;(脸等)皱缩的;消瘦凹陷的;痛苦的;困苦的 □ *Her face was pinched with cold/hunger.* 她的脸因为寒冷/饥饿而变色。 **-2. to be pinched for sthg** [for time, money] not to have enough of sthg. 缺乏(时间、钱)

pincushion ['pɪnkʊʃn] *n* a very small cushion that pins are stuck into when they are not being used. (供插缝纫针用的)针垫

pine [paɪn] ◇ *n* a tall evergreen tree with needle-shaped leaves and brown cones; the wood of this tree 松树;松木 □ *a pine forest* 松树林 □ *a pine table/kitchen.* 松木餐桌/厨房 ◇ *vi* to be very unhappy because one is missing somebody or something very much 痛苦,怀念;(因悲伤、病痛等而)消瘦;衰弱,憔悴 □ *She's pining for her friends.* 她在怀念朋友。

◆ **pine away** *vi* to become weaker and slowly die from pining 憔悴而死 □ *After his wife died, he just pined away.* 在他妻子死后,他憔悴而死。

pineapple ['paɪnæpl] *n* a large oval tropical fruit with sweet yellow flesh, tough, brown, knobbly skin, and thin hard leaves growing out of the top; the flesh of this fruit 凤梨,菠萝 □ *pineapple juice.* 菠萝汁

pinecone ['paɪnkoun] *n* a small, brown, oval object that grows on a pine tree and contains seeds. 松果,松球

pine needle *n* a thin, sharp, dark-green leaf that grows on a pinetree. 松叶,松针

pinetree ['paɪntriː] *n* a pine. 松树

pinewood ['paɪnwʊd] *n* **-1.** an area full of pinetrees. 松林 **-2.** the wood of the pinetree 松木 □ *The furniture is made from pinewood.* 家具是用松木做的。

ping [pɪŋ] ◇ *n* a short, sharp, ringing sound made when a hard object hits metal, glass etc 砰,乒,铛;声脉冲 □ *There was a loud ping as the strap broke.* 带子断裂时发出砰的一声巨响。◇ *vi* [bell, metal] to make a ping (铃、金属)砰砰(或当当)地敲击;使发出砰(当等)的响声 □ *It will ping when the food's ready.* 食物准备好时,它会发出当当的响声。

Ping-Pong™ *n* table tennis. 乒乓,乒乓球运动

pinhole ['pɪnhoul] *n* a small hole made by a pin or something similar. 针孔,针眼

pinion ['pɪnjən] ◇ *n* TECHNOLOGY a small cogwheel that drives or is driven by a larger cogwheel. 【技术】小齿轮,副齿轮;齿杆 ◇ *vt* to tie or hold <sb> by their arms or legs to prevent them from moving. (缚住)绑住(人)的双臂;绑住(手臂);绑于;束缚,限制

pink [pɪŋk] ◇ *adj* [cheeks, dress, flowers] of a color between red and white. (脸颊、服装、花)粉红色的,桃红色的,淡红色的 ■ **to turn** OR **go pink** to become red in the face because of embarrassment 脸红;害羞 □ *When I mentioned it he turned pink.* 当我提到那事的时候,他的脸红了。◇ *n* **-1.** a color between red and white 粉红色,桃红色,淡红色 □ *a lovely shade of pink.* 可爱的粉色底案 **-2.** GARDENING a garden plant with sweet-smelling pink, white, or red flowers. 【园艺】石竹

pinkie ['pɪŋkɪ] *n* one's little finger (humorous and informal use). [非正式及幽默](手的)小指

pinking ['pɪnkɪŋ] *n* GB AUTO metallic knocking sounds made by an engine that is not running properly. 【汽车】咣当响声

pinking scissors, pinking shears *npl* scissors that have a row of V-shapes along the ed-

ges of the blades, used to cut material so that it does not fray 齿边布样剪刀 □ *a pair of pinking scissors*. 一副剪刀

pin money *n* small amounts of extra money saved or earned, especially by a married woman, for personal expenses. 零花钱;私房钱

pinnacle ['pɪnəkl] *n* **-1. the pinnacle of sthg** [of success, one's career] the highest point of something (指成功、职业的)顶峰,极点,顶点 □ *He had reached the pinnacle of fame*. 他已经赫赫有名。 **-2.** [of a mountain] a pointed mountain peak. (指山的)高峰,山峰 **-3.** [of a building] the pointed top part of a church spire, tower etc. (指建筑物的)尖塔;尖顶

PIN number *n* a number that a person uses with a special card in order to use a cash dispenser to take out money, check their balance etc. 个人识别号码,密码

Pinocchio [pɪ'noukɪou] a wooden puppet in a fairy story who is brought to life. When he lies his nose grows longer. 玩偶(神话故事中一个木制的玩偶,被赋予了生命,撒谎时鼻子变长)

pinpoint ['pɪnpɔɪnt] *vt* **-1.** [cause, danger] to identify <sthg> exactly 精确的确定……的位置(或性质、程度、原因等);准确描述;确认;确定(原因、危险) □ *I was unable to pinpoint the source of the problem*. 我不能确定问题的原因所在。 **-2.** [position, target] to find or show the exact location of <sthg> (在地图等上)用针标出(地点、目标)的精确位置;精确地对准……的位置 □ *He pinpointed it on the map*. 他在地图上把它精确地标了出来。

pinprick ['pɪnprɪk] *n* a small mark or hole made by the point of a pin or something similar; the feeling one has when this kind of point touches one's skin. 针孔;小孔;斑点

pin-striped *adj* [suit, cloth] that has very thin, vertical, white stripes on a dark background. (服装、布料)细条的

pint [paɪnt] *n* **-1.** a unit (US 0.473 liters, GB 0.568 liters) for measuring liquids 品脱(液量单位,英制等于 0.568 升,美制等于 0.473 升) □ *a pint of milk*. 1 品脱牛奶 **-2.** GB a pint of beer 1 品脱啤酒;一杯啤酒 □ *Do you feel like going for a pint?* 要一杯啤酒吗? □ *a pint of lager*. 一杯淡啤酒

pint-size(d) *adj* very small (informal use). [非正式]较小的;小型的,微型的

pinup ['pɪnʌp] *n* a picture of an attractive or famous person for pinning up on a wall, door etc; a person who often appears in this type of picture 美女(或名人)照片;美女像;美女 □ *The walls were covered with pinups*. 墙上挂满了美女像。□ *She was a famous 1940s pinup*. 她是 19 世纪 40 年代有名的美女。

pioneer [ˌpaɪə'nɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a place] a person who is one of the first to settle in and develop an area or country (在某地)拓荒者;开拓者,开发者 □ *one of the early Spanish pioneers*. 早期西班牙开发者之一 **-2.** [in a subject] a person who is one of the first to study and develop a new area of activity or knowledge (在某一主题上的)先驱者,先锋;创始人,创办者,倡导者 □ *a pioneer of modern medicine/new political thinking*. 现代机器/新政治思想的创始人 □ *He was a pioneer in the field of quantum mechanics*. 他是量子机械的先驱。

◇ *vt* [activity, invention, process] to act as a pioneer in the development or introduction of <sthg> 开拓,开发;开辟;开创,开办;倡导(活动、发明、进程) □ *She pioneered the use of plastic, rather than metal, for the process*. 她开创了把塑料而不是金属用于该过程的先河。

pioneering [ˌpaɪə'nɪərɪŋ] *adj* [work, research] that is the first to introduce or develop a new activity or knowledge (工作、探索)创建性的;开创性的 □ *a pioneering study of the Brazilian rain forest*. 对巴西雨林的开创性研究

pious ['paɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who behaves in a way that shows sincere respect for their religion (人)虔诚的;笃信的;敬神的 □ *a very pious man*. 一位非常虔诚的人 **-2.** [comments, behavior, expression] that somebody intends to seem sincere but which is seen by other people to be false (disapproving use). [贬义](评论、行为、表达)假虔诚的,虚伪的

piously ['paɪəslɪ] *adv* [behave, act, say] *see* **pious** (disapproving use). (行为、行动、说) 参见 **pious** [贬义]

pip [pɪp] *n* GB [in an apple, orange, lemon] a seed from a fruit (苹果、橘子、柠檬的)籽;核 □ *an apple/lemon pip*. 苹果核/柠檬籽

◆ **pips** *npl* **the pips** the series of short high-pitched notes used on the radio or telephone as a way of showing what time it is. 高音(调);提示音

pipe [paɪp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for water, oil, gas] a tube for carrying liquids or gases (用于装水、油、煤气的)管子,导管 □ *a gas/hot water pipe* 煤气/热水管道 □ *a metal pipe*. 金属管 **-2.** [for smoking] an object consisting of a tube with a small bowl at one end that is used for smoking tobacco (用于吸烟) 烟斗,烟筒 □ *a man smoking a pipe*. 抽烟斗的男人 **-3.** MUSIC any musical instrument that is shaped like a narrow tube and is played by blowing air through it【音乐】管乐器 □ *an organ pipe*. 管风琴 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to move <a liquid or gas>through pipes 用管子输送,用管道运输;为……装管子,给……设管道 □ *The gas is piped underground*. 煤气从地下管道输送。 **-2.** to play <music> over loudspeakers in a public place 吹奏;演奏 □ *They were piping some awful electronic music over the loudspeakers*. 他们在喇叭里演奏一些很糟糕的电子音乐。

◆ **pipes** *npl* **the pipes** MUSIC the bagpipes【音乐】风笛 □ *I could hear some pipes playing in the distance*. 我可以听到远处有人在吹风笛。

◆ **pipe down** *vi* to stop talking or making a noise (informal use) [非正式](使)安静下来;(使)停止讲话 □ *Pipe down, will you!* 请安静!

◆ **pipe up** *vi* to begin to speak suddenly or unexpectedly (informal use) [非正式](尖声地)开始说,高声说话 □ *It was Sophie who piped up with the answer*. 讲出答案的人是索菲娅。

pipe cleaner *n* a flexible length of wire covered in soft material, used for cleaning inside a tobacco pipe. (清烟斗用的)烟斗通条

piped music [ˌpaɪpt-] *n* recorded music played continuously over loudspeakers in public places, e.g. supermarkets or restaurants. 播

放的背景音乐

pipe dream *n* something that one wants to happen in the future but that is not likely to happen or is impossible 白日梦;幻想,空想;梦幻,幻觉 □ *Moving abroad? It's just a pipe dream at the moment.* 移居国外?目前看来是白日梦。

pipeline ['paɪplaɪn] *n* a very long, large, metal pipe made in separate sections for carrying oil, gas etc over long distances (长距离输送油、气、水等的)管道,管线 □ *an oil/a gas pipeline.* 一条石油/煤气管道 ■ **to be in the pipeline** to be in preparation 正在准备中 □ *Major changes are in the pipeline.* 大的变革正在酝酿中。

piper ['paɪpər] *n* a musician who plays the bagpipes 管乐器吹奏者 □ *We heard a piper in the distance.* 我听到远处有人吹管乐器。

piping hot ['paɪpɪŋ-] *adj* [food, coffee, soup] very hot (食物、咖啡、汤)滚烫的 □ *Be careful, the water's piping hot.* 小心,水很烫。

pipsqueak ['pɪpskwiːk] *n* a person, especially a child, who acts as if they are more important than they really are (disapproving use). [贬义]小人物;无足轻重的东西(人)

piquant ['piːkɑːnt] *adj* **-1.** [food] that tastes hot. (食物) 辣味的;开胃的 **-2.** [situation, story] full of meaning. (形势、故事)刺激的;激励的,振奋的;有趣的

pique [piːk] *n* anger that one feels because one's pride has been hurt (因被人轻视而感到的)激怒;赌气;不快 □ *He resigned in a fit of pique.* 他一赌气就辞职了。

piracy ['paɪrəsɪ] *n* **-1.** [at sea] robbery carried out by pirates (近海的)海盗行为;劫掠;抢劫(或劫持)行为;剽窃行为 □ *an act of piracy.* 侵权行为 **-2.** [of video tape, music, software] the act of copying and selling something illegally. (指录像带、音乐、软件)盗版;侵犯版权;非法仿制

piranha [pɪ'rɑːnə] *n* a small South American freshwater fish with sharp teeth that eats meat. 食人鱼;水虎鱼

pirate ['paɪrət] ◇ *comp* [video, cassette, edition] that is copied illegally to be sold (录像、音带、版本) 盗版的;非法复制的 □ *Pirate copies of the movie have flooded the market.* 盗版电影充斥市场。◇ *n* **-1.** SHIPPING a person who attacks and robs ships at sea. 【航运】海盗 **-2.** BUSINESS a person who copies and sells videos, cassettes etc illegally 【商业】侵犯版权者,非法翻印者;侵犯专利权者,非法仿制者 ◇ *vt* [videotape, music, software] to copy and sell <sthg> illegally. 剽窃;盗用;非法翻印;非法仿制(录音带、音乐、软件)

pirate radio *n* GB radio stations that broadcast programs illegally 非法广播 □ *a pirate radio station.* 非法广播电台

pirouette [ˌpɪrʊ'et] ◇ *n* a fast turn made by a ballet dancer while balancing on one foot. (身体的)快速旋转;(芭蕾舞等的)皮鲁埃特旋转,单脚(或单脚尖)着地旋转 ◇ *vi* to perform a pirouette. 做快速旋转;做皮鲁埃特旋转动作,单脚(或单脚尖)着地旋转

Pisces ['paɪsiːz] *n* a sign of the zodiac, often represented by two fish; a person born under this sign between February 20 and March 20. 双鱼(星)座;(占星术中)双鱼座(黄道十二宫的第十二宫);出生于双鱼宫时段的人

piss▽ [pɪs] (very informal use) ◇ *n* **-1.** urine. ■ **to have a piss** to urinate. [非常不正式]尿,小便;撒尿,解小便 **-2. to take the piss out of sb/sthg** GB to make fun of sb/sthg. 捉弄某人;开玩笑 ◇ *vi* to urinate. 撒尿,解小便

◆ **piss off**▽ ◇ *vt sep* **to piss sb off** to make sb angry. 使厌烦;使恼火;使失望 ◇ *vi* GB to go away. 离开 ■ **piss off!** a phrase used to tell somebody to go away. 滚开!

pissed▽ [pɪst] *adj* (very informal use) **-1. to be pissed** US to be annoyed. [口语] 厌烦的;恼火的;失望的 **-2. to be pissed** GB to be drunk. 喝醉的

pissed off▽ *adj* **to be pissed off** to be annoyed (very informal use). [口语]厌烦;恼火

pistachio [pɪ'stæʃɪoʊ] (*pl* **pistachios**) *n* **a pistachio (nut)** a small nut that is green inside the shell. 阿月浑子(果实)

piste [piːst] *n* GB a track in snow for skiing on 滑雪道 □ *skiing on the piste.* 在滑雪道上滑雪

pistol ['pɪstl] *n* a small handgun. 手枪;信号枪;发令枪

piston ['pɪstən] *n* a cylinder-shaped part of an engine whose movement up and down inside a cylinder makes the other parts of the engine move. 活塞

pit [pɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **pitted**, *cont* **pitting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [in the ground] a large, usually deep hole (地面的)坑,洼;壕沟;(地下的)穴,洞;地洞 □ *They had dug a deep pit to bury the waste.* 他们挖了一个深坑埋垃圾。□ *a burial pit.* 墓穴 **-2.** [in a road, metal, glass] a small shallow hole in the surface of something; [in one's skin] a small hollow scar left by a disease such as smallpox. (公路、金属、玻璃表面上的)凹陷;(人皮肤上)(天花等留下的)痘凹,麻点 **-3.** [in a theater] (在剧院) = **orchestra pit.** **-4.** a coalmine 坑道,矿井;矿;煤矿 □ *He's worked down the pit all his life.* 他终生在矿井里工作。 **-5.** a quarry 专用坑,工业用坑(如锯木坑、鞣革坑);窑(如石灰窑、炭窑等);深坑 □ *a chalk/clay pit.* 石粉/泥巴坑 **-6.** US [of a cherry, plum] the hard seed in the center of some fruits. (樱桃、李子的)核 **-7. the pit of one's stomach** the part of the stomach where people say they can feel an emotion such as fear 胸口,心窝 □ *I had this terrible feeling in the pit of my stomach.* 我的胃部疼得厉害。

◇ *vt* **to be pitted against sb** to compete with sb in a test of strength, endurance etc 相斗,对立,竞争 □ *We were pitted against people with twice our experience.* 我们与两倍于我们经验的人竞争。 ■ **to pit one's wits against sb** to compete with sb in a test of intelligence 智力竞赛 □ *an opportunity to pit your wits against the experts.* 与专家进行智力竞赛的机会

◆ **pits** *npl* **-1. the pits** SPORT the area on a motor racing track where cars stop for fuel, tire changes, repairs etc. 【体育】(汽车赛中的)检修加油站 **-2. the pits** the worst possible example of something (informal use)[非正式]最糟糕的情况 □ *This program is the pits!* 这个计划是最糟糕的!

□ *This really is the pits! I'm leaving!* 这太糟糕了！我要走了！

pita bread [ˈpiːtə-] US, **pitta bread** [ˈpɪtə-] GB *n* a type of small flat bread that is hollow in the center and can be used to put meat, salad etc in. 皮塔饼

pit bull (**terrier**) *n* a large dog with a short smooth coat, originally bred for fighting. 美国斗牛狗

pitch [pɪtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** MUSIC [of a sound, note, voice] a measure of how high or low a sound is 【音乐】(指音响、音调、声音)高低度；音高；音高标准 □ *His voice reached an even higher pitch.* 他的嗓音达到了更高的高度。 **-2.** [of a feeling] the strength of a feeling (指感觉)某种感觉的强度 □ *Tension reached such a pitch that troops were called in to restore order.* 到了那样的紧张程度，只好召集军队来维持秩序。 **-3.** [to a customer, crowd] the things somebody says when they are trying to persuade somebody else to do something, e. g. to buy something (对顾客、人群)竭力推销的广告语；商品推销员的行话；商品广告；宣传论点 □ *Then he gave her his pitch about how nice it was in Majorca in August.* 然后，他就极力向她宣传八月的马略卡岛是多么好。 **-4.** [of a ship, plane] the upward and downward movement of the front part of a ship or aircraft. (指轮船、飞机)上下颠簸；俯仰 **-5.** [for a boat, roof] a sticky black substance that comes from melting tar and is used, e. g. on a ship, to seal gaps and prevent water from passing through. (用于船、屋顶的)沥青 **-6.** GB SPORT an area of ground on which a particular sport is played 【体育】特殊场地 □ *a soccer/cricket pitch.* 足球场/板球场

◇ *vt* **-1.** [ball, coin] to throw <sthg> in a particular direction after aiming first 投，掷，扔，抛(球、硬币)；掷向目标 □ *Karl pitched the bottle up in the air/into the lake.* 卡尔高高地把瓶子抛向空中/投进湖里。■ **to be pitched into sthg** to be suddenly forced into sthg that is difficult to deal with 被迫接受(处理)某事 □ *I was suddenly pitched into a completely new working environment.* 我忽然被迫处于一种全新的工作环境之中。 **-2.** to set <a price> at a particular level 定于特定价值、标准等 □ *Our prices are pitched very competitively.* 我们的价位定得很有竞争性。 **-3.** [talk, exam] to write, give, or design <sthg> in a way that is suitable for a particular audience 调整合适；适合于(讲话、考试) □ *Try to pitch it at a level they will understand.* 尽量做到让他们能够明白。 **-4. to pitch a tent** to put a tent up. 搭起帐篷 ■ **to pitch camp** to set up one's camp. 建起营地

◇ *vi* **-1.** [ball] to bounce off the ground in a particular way after being thrown (球)弹 □ *The ball pitched up suddenly into my face.* 球忽然弹回到我的脸上。 **-2.** [passenger] to move suddenly and violently in a particular direction (乘客)向前冲(跌) □ *We all pitched forward as the driver hit the brakes.* 司机踩刹车，我们都朝前倒。 **-3.** [ship, aircraft] to move along with the front part rising or falling suddenly and violently (船舶、飞行器)上下颠簸；纵摇；俯冲 □ *The boat suddenly pitched forward throwing everyone to the ground.* 船忽然颠簸起来，把大家都摔倒在甲板上。

◆ **pitch in** *vi* **-1.** to help somebody by doing the same job they are doing 协作，做出贡献 □ *If you pitch in we can finish in time.* 如果你帮助，我们就会按时完成。 **-2.** to help somebody with a job, task etc by giving them something 赞助；投入 □ *We all pitched in with a few dollars.* 我们都赞助几元钱。

pitch-black *adj* completely dark 乌黑的；漆黑的 □ *It's pitchblack outside.* 外面漆黑一片。

pitched [pɪtʃt] *adj* **a pitched roof** a roof that slopes and is not flat. 倾斜的屋顶

pitched battle *n* **-1.** a fight in which the two groups of people involved stay in one place 对阵战 □ *There was a pitched battle between police and demonstrators.* 警方和示威人群展开了对峙。 **-2.** a long angry dispute. 激烈的争论

pitcher [ˈpɪtʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for water, wine] a jug (用于盛水、酒的)罐，壶 □ *a wine pitcher.* 酒壶 **-2.** SPORT the player in baseball who throws the ball toward the player from the other team who tries to hit it. 【体育】投手

pitchfork [ˈpɪtʃfɔːʳk] *n* a tool consisting of a long handle and two or three prongs, used for lifting and moving hay, grass etc. 干草叉；音叉

piteous [ˈpɪtɪəs] *adj* [cry, sight, condition] that causes one to feel pity. (哭、景象、条件)可怜的，使人怜悯的

piteously [ˈpɪtɪəslɪ] *adv* [cry, howl] *see* **piteous.** (哭、嚎叫)参见 **piteous**

pitfall [ˈpɪtfɔːl] *n* [of success, a policy] a problem or difficulty that can happen to one in a particular activity or situation (指成功、政策)隐藏的危险，隐患；意想不到的困难 □ *There are many pitfalls involved in starting up a new business.* 创业初期有许多意想不到的困难。

pith [pɪθ] *n* the thin white substance between the skin and the flesh of fruits such as oranges or lemons. (橘子和柠檬等皮与瓤之间的)衬皮；精髓

pithead [ˈpɪthed] *n* the entrance to a coalmine and the buildings, machinery etc around it. 矿井口；井口周围场地；井口建筑

pith helmet *n* a large light hat made of hard material and worn in very hot countries, especially in the past, to protect one's head from the sun. 遮阳帽

pithy [ˈpɪθɪ] (*compar* **pithier**, *superl* **pithiest**) *adj* [comment, description, advice] that is intelligent and expressed in a short clear way. (评论、描述、建议)简洁有力的，简练的

pitiable [ˈpɪtɪəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, appearance, state] that causes one to feel pity. (人、外表、状态)可怜的，值得同情的 **-2.** [excuse, effort] that one considers to be worthless. (借口、努力)一文不值的；蹩脚的

pitiful [ˈpɪtɪfl] *adj* **-1.** [condition, sight] that is so sad that one feels pity (条件、景象)可怜的，令人同情的 □ *I could hear their pitiful cries for help.* 我能听到他们可怜的呼救声。 **-2.** [excuse, wage] that is so bad that one considers it to be worthless (借口、薪金)卑微的；无价值的 □ *He made a pitiful attempt at singing.* 他在歌唱方面做无谓的尝试。

pitifully [ˈpɪtɪflɪ] *adv* **-1. to be pitifully ill/thin**

to be so ill/thin that other people feel pity for one 瘦骨嶙峋的；骨瘦如柴的 □ *He was a pitifully weak and frail old man.* 他是一位瘦骨嶙峋的带病老人。□ *She was crying pitifully.* 她哭得让人觉得很可怜。 **-2. pitifully bad/low** so bad/low that one considers it to be worthless 坏/低得可怜 □ *a pitifully small wage.* 很可怜的一点工资

pitiless [ˈpɪtɪləs] *adj* **-1.** [killer, cruelty] that shows no pity (杀戮、残酷)无同情心的；无情的 □ *a pitiless tyrant.* 无情的暴君 **-2.** [wind, sun] strong and unpleasant (风、太阳)炙热的；猛烈的 □ *the pitiless desert sun.* 灼热的沙漠太阳

pit stop *n* a stop made by a racing driver during a race to get more fuel, change tires etc. (汽车赛中的)加油(或维修)停车处；中途停车点

pitta bread *n* GB = **pita bread.**

pittance [ˈpɪtns] *n* a very small amount of money 少量津贴(或工资、报酬)；少量；小额；小额捐助 □ *They work long hours for a mere pittance.* 他们工作很长时间，但收入少得可怜。

pitted [ˈpɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [skin, face] covered in small hollow scars, e. g. as a result of smallpox (皮肤、面孔)坑坑洼洼的；有凹陷的；有麻点的 □ *His face was pitted with scars.* 他脸上有麻点。 **-2.** [metal, leather] covered in small shallow holes (金属、皮革)腐蚀的 □ *The car was pitted with rust.* 汽车上生满了锈斑。

pitter-patter [ˈpɪtəʳpætəʳ] *n* [of raindrops, footsteps] a quick, light, tapping sound. (雨滴的)劈劈啪啪声；(脚步的)扑扑声

pituitary [US pɪˈtuːəterɪ, GB -ˈtjuːɪtərɪ] (*pl* **pituitaries**) *n* **the pituitary (gland)** a small gland at the lower part of one's brain that produces hormones that affect body growth and development. 垂体；垂体制剂

pity [ˈpɪtɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **pitied**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a feeling of sadness that one has for somebody who is suffering or who is having bad luck 同情，怜悯；可怜；可惜，遗憾 □ *I feel nothing but pity for him.* 我只是同情他。■ **to take** OR **have pity on sb** to help sb because one feels pity for them 出于同情而帮助某人 □ *She took pity on him because he said he had nowhere to live.* 她出于同情而帮助他，因为他说无处安身。 **-2. it's a pity** it's disappointing, sad, or frustrating 可惜的事，遗憾事；可惜(或遗憾)的原因 □ *It's a pity (that) you couldn't come.* 很可惜你没能来。□ *It's a great pity to have to give up now.* 现在只好放弃，这太遗憾了。■ **(what a) pity!** a phrase used to show that one is disappointed or sad about something 极为遗憾(可惜)！□ *What a pity (that) she couldn't take you with her!* 她不能带你去，太可惜了！□ *Pity! I was looking forward to it.* 可惜！我在盼望着那事呢！◇ *vt* to feel pity for <sb> 同情，怜悯；可怜 □ *His wife's the one I pity.* 他的妻子是唯一让我同情的。

pitying [ˈpɪtɪɪŋ] *adj* [look, smile] that shows pity. (表情、微笑)有同情心的；表示怜悯的

pivot [ˈpɪvət] ◇ *n* **-1.** a fixed central point or object on which something turns or balances 枢轴；支点；枢纽 □ *The propellor spins around a metal pivot.* 螺旋桨绕金属轴转。 **-2.** [of an argument, group of people, somebody's life] the basic idea, person, or thing at the center of something (指争论、人群、某人的生活)要点，中心点；关键人物，中心人物 □ *Mr Perez is the pivot around which the coalition revolves.* 佩雷斯先生是联盟的中心人物，活动围绕他开展。◇ *vi* **-1.** to turn on a pivot or as if on a pivot 在枢纽上转动；(如)在枢轴上转动；随着转移；跳旋转舞 □ *He pivoted on his heels.* 他以脚后跟为轴旋转。 **-2. to pivot on sthg** to depend on sthg 依赖于某事 □ *Everything pivots on her decision.* 一切要看她的决定而定。

pixel [ˈpɪksl] *n* the smallest unit of an image on a computer screen. (电视图像的)像素

pixie, pixy [ˈpɪksɪ] (*pl* **pixies**) *n* a small imaginary creature in children's stories. 顽童式形象

pizza [ˈpiːtsə] *n* a dish consisting of a flat round piece of dough baked in an oven and covered in cheese, tomato sauce, and other kinds of food. 比萨饼

pizzazz [pəˈzæz] *n* a quality that makes somebody or something exciting and attractive (informal use) [非正式]魅力；活力，生气 □ *We want someone for the job who has lots of pizzazz.* 我们想要有生气的人干这项工作。

Pk *abbr of* **park.**

Pl *abbr of* **place.**

P & L *n abbr of* **profit and loss.**

placard [ˈplækɑːʳd] *n* a notice carried on a stick in a march, demonstration etc. 布告，海报；告示牌；标语牌

placate [US ˈpleɪkeɪt, GB pləˈkeɪt] *vt* to make <sb> calm, especially by doing or saying something to please them 平息；安抚，抚慰 □ *It's no use trying to placate him, he's furious.* 他正在气头上，你劝他也无济于事。

placatory [US ˈpleɪkətɔːrɪ, GB pləˈkeɪtərɪ] *adj* [remark, gesture] intended to placate somebody. (话语、手势)安抚的，抚慰的；起安慰作用的

place [pleɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a general word used to describe where something is or happens, or where somebody works, lives etc 地方，地点 □ *Keep an eye open for a good place to stop.* 留意找一个好地方停下来。□ *Provence is a lovely place.* 普罗旺斯是一个可爱的地方。□ *There are plenty of places to eat in town.* 城里有许多用餐的地方。□ *We're looking for a cheap place to rent.* 我们正在找一处便宜的地方租下来。□ *There's a place called Guadalonge somewhere on the coast.* 岸上有一个叫 Guadalonge 的地方。□ *These people have no place to live.* 这些人无栖身之所。■ **one's place of birth** the town where one was born (formal use). [正式]出生地；故乡 **-2.** a particular point or position in a larger area 场所；地点，地址 □ *Show me the place where it hurts.* 给我看看受伤的地方。□ *The fabric was torn in several places.* 这件丝织品有几处撕坏了。 **-3.** the proper position of a person or thing 位置 □ *If you must borrow my books, at least put them back in their place.* 如果你借我的书，至少应该放回原处。■ **everything fell into place** it became possible to understand the connection between a series of different facts or events 一切变得清楚了 □ *Once we knew he was ill, things* OR *everything fell into place.* 一旦我们知道他生病了，一切就都明白了。■ **to put sb in their place** to stop sb from behaving as though they were more intelligent or important than they really are 使

某人安分；使某人清醒 □ *He was trying to boss me around, but I soon put him in his place!* 他老想对我指手画脚，但不久我就刹住了他的威风。 **-4.** [to do something] a suitable time to do or say something（做事情的）适当时机 □ *This seems like a good place to mention next month's meeting.* 这好像是谈论下个月会议的合适场合。 **-5.** [for living in] somebody's home（生活）住宅，家；寓所 □ *There's a party at Tim's place tonight.* 昨天晚上在蒂姆家举行了一个聚会。□ *Let's go back to my place for coffee.* 回我家去喝咖啡吧！ **-6.** [in a theater, classroom, on a plane] an available seat where somebody can sit（在剧院、教室、飞机上的）座位；席位 □ *There's an empty place at the end of the row.* 这一排的后部有一个空座位。 **-7.** [at a table] a space in which knives, forks, spoons etc are arranged for one person to use at a meal（就餐时的）餐位 □ *We can easily set another place for dinner.* 我们可以很容易地再安排一个餐位。 **-8.** [on a committee, at a college, in a team] the right to be on a course or be a member of a team, committee etc（委员会中、大学里、团队中）职位，职务；位置 □ *I've applied for a place on a journalism course.* 我已经申请参加新闻学课程的学习。 **-9.** [of a person, country] the position of somebody or something in relation to other people or things in the same organization, society, system etc（人的）职务；（国家的）地位 □ *It's not my place to question his decisions.* 处在我的位置不应质疑他的决定。□ *the place of Europe in world affairs.* 欧洲在世界事务中的地位 **-10. first/second/third place** first/second/third position in the result of a competition, exam etc 第一/二/三名 □ *He finished the race in fourth place.* 他跑完比赛，得了第四名。 **-11.** [in a book, line] the point one has reached in a book, speech, line of people etc（书籍、行、列的）某处 □ *Don't shut the book or I'll lose my place.* 别合上书，不然的话我就不知道读到哪儿了。□ *Could you keep my place in line while I go and buy something?* 我去买东西时请给我保留住我读到的地方好吗？ **-12.** MATH【数学】= **decimal place. -13. in the first place** a phrase used to describe what happened or went wrong at the beginning of a series of events 首先；第一 □ *He should never have been told about it in the first place!* 最重要的是他本来就不应该被告知此事！■ **in the first place... and in the second place** phrases used to list reasons or explanations for something 首先……，其次…… □ *In the first place, he wasn't there, and in the second place, I wouldn't have spoken to him if he had been.* 首先，他那时不在那儿；其次，即便他在那儿，我也不会同他讲话。 **-14.** *phrases* **to take place** [event, accident, ceremony] to happen or be held（事件、事故、仪式）发生，进行 □ *The wedding will take place on August 16th.* 8月16日举行婚礼。□ *The meeting will no longer take place as planned.* 会议不再如期举行。■ **to take the place of sb/sthg** to replace sb/sthg 取代某人/某事 □ *Who will take her place on the team when she leaves?* 她离开后，谁会代替她在队中的位置？

◇ *vt* **-1.** to put <sthg> in a particular position, especially carefully or intentionally 放置；安置；安排；为……找到职位，安插，任命；为……找到住处，安置 □ *She placed a hand over my mouth.* 她用一只手捂住我的嘴。□ *Someone had placed a vase of flowers beside my bed.* 有人把一瓶花放在我的床边。 **-2.** to put <sb> in a particular situation 安置；任命 □ *That would mean placing a lot of innocent people in danger.* 那将意味着使许多无辜的人处于危险的境地。 **-3. to place blame/stress on sthg** to blame/stress sthg 责备/施压于某物 □ *They feel more emphasis should be placed on the role of training.* 他们感到应该格外重视培训的作用。 **-4. I can't place him/her** I can't remember who he/she is, or where I last met them 认清；完全认定他/她 □ *I recognized his face, but I couldn't quite place him.* 我认出了他的面孔，但没法确定他是谁。**-5.** BUSINESS **to place an order** to order goods to be sent to one.【商业】下订单；订货 ■ **to place a bet** to make a bet. 打赌 ■ **to place an advertisement** to pay for an advertisement to appear in a newspaper, magazine etc 投资做广告 □ *They've just placed an order with us for twenty computers.* 他们刚刚给我们下了20台计算机的订单。□ *Ladies and gentlemen, please place your bets.* 女士们，先生们，请下赌注。□ *Why not place an ad in the local paper?* 为什么不在当地报纸上做广告呢？ **-6. to be placed** SPORT to finish a race, competition etc in first, second, or third place【体育】得名次 □ *The Canadian runner was placed second.* 加拿大运动员得了第二名。

◆ **all over the place** *adv* [search, lie] everywhere（搜寻、放置）到处；乱七八糟 □ *People had come from all over the place to hear him speak.* 人们从该地的各个地方来听他讲话。□ *There were magazines and newspapers scattered all over the place.* 杂志和报纸摊得到处都是。

◆ **in place** *adv* **-1.** in the proper or normal position 在合适的（常处的、原来的、指定的）位置 □ *We put all the furniture back in place.* 我们把所有的家具都放回到原处。□ *Hold it in place while I nail it down.* 我往下敲的时候，你把它扶好了。 **-2.** ready to be used 适时的；准备好的 □ *The new legislation/computer system is now in place.* 新的立法/计算机系统已经就位。

◆ **in place of** *prep* instead of <sb/sthg> 代替，取代；交换 □ *Jane's assistant is going to the conference in my place.* 简的助手将代我去参加会议。□ *You can use honey in place of sugar.* 你可以用蜂蜜来代替糖。

◆ **out of place** *adv* **to look/feel out of place** to look/feel as if one does not belong or fit in a particular situation 看上去/感到不合适的 □ *He felt out of place among so many young people.* 在那么多年轻人中间，他感到格格不入。

placebo [plə'siːbou]（*pl* **placebos** OR **placeboes**）*n* a substance that looks like a medical drug and is given to some of the people in a test to see if a real drug actually works. 安慰剂；宽慰的事；安抚话

place card *n* a card with somebody's name on it, used to show them where they should sit, e.g. at a dinner table.（宴席等标有客人姓名的）座位卡

place kick *n* in football, rugby etc a kick at a ball that is held or has been placed ready on the ground.（足球等的）定位踢

place mat *n* a mat that is put at each place setting on a table and on which plates are put. 餐

位餐具垫

placement [ˈpleɪsmənt] *n* **-1.** the act or process of placing something in a particular position. 放置；布置；布局；部署 **-2.** BUSINESS a job for a fixed period, usually for a student to gain some experience in the work they are training for【商业】(人员的)安插，工作安排；(学生的)编班 □ *We try to put all our students on placement.* 我们尽量把所有的学生都安排好。□ *a work placement program.* 工作安排计划

placement service *n* US an agency, especially in a college or university, that helps people to find jobs. 安置所，职业介绍所

placenta [pləˈsentə] (*pl* **placentas** OR **placentae** [-tiː]) *n* the mass of flesh and veins attached to the fetus in the womb of a pregnant woman or female mammal and that comes out of the vagina after the baby is born. 胎盘

place setting *n* the set of knives, forks, spoons, and glasses arranged on a table for the use of one person at a meal. 餐具

placid [ˈplæsəd] *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] that is calm and does not easily get angry or excited (人、动物)平和的，温和的 □ *He has a very placid nature.* 他的性格非常平和。**-2.** [sea, place] peaceful. (海洋、某地)宁静的，平静的

placidly [ˈplæsədlɪ] *adv* [say, smile] *see* **placid.** (说、微笑)参见 **placid**

plagiarism [ˈpleɪdʒərɪzm] *n* **-1.** something that has been plagiarized. 剽窃物，抄袭物 **-2.** the practice of plagiarizing other people's work or ideas. 剽窃，抄袭

plagiarist [ˈpleɪdʒərəst] *n* a person who plagiarizes other people's work or ideas. 剽窃者，抄袭者

plagiarize, -ise [ˈpleɪdʒəraɪz] *vt* [idea, words, piece of music] to copy <sthg> from somebody else and claim that it is one's own. 剽窃，抄袭(思想、话语、音乐)

plague [pleɪg] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of cholera, typhoid] an attack of a particular disease that spreads quickly and kills many people (指霍乱、伤寒)瘟疫 □ *a cholera plague.* 霍乱灾祸 **-2. (the) plague** a very infectious disease that causes fever, swellings on one's body, and death 黑死病 □ *an outbreak of plague* 黑死病爆发 □ *a plague victim.* 黑死病受害者 ■ **to avoid sb/sthg like the plague** to take great care to avoid sb/sthg. 避之如瘟疫；谨慎躲避 **-3.** [of rats, locusts] a very large number of unpleasant things that cause a lot of harm in one area and cannot be controlled (指老鼠、蝗虫)灾祸 □ *a plague of red ants.* 红蚁疫

◇ *vt* **-1. to plague sb with sthg** [with questions, complaints] to annoy sb repeatedly with sthg. (用问题、怨言)使痛苦，使烦恼，使厌烦；烦扰，打扰 **-2. to be plagued by sthg** [by bad luck, ill-health] to be continually affected by sthg. 遭受(坏运气、疾病)

plaice [pleɪs] (*pl* **plaice**) *n* a flat sea fish with a brown body and white meat that is popular as food 欧鲽鱼 □ *plaice fillets.* 欧鲽鱼片

plaid [plæd] *n* a fabric with a design of checks and crossing lines on it 彩格呢布；格子图案布料 □ *a plaid skirt.* 花格子衬衫

Plaid Cymru [ˌplaɪdˈkʌmrɪ] *n* a Welsh nationalist political party whose aim is Welsh independence. 威尔士格党

plain [pleɪn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [sweater, paper] that is all one color and has no pattern, marks etc on it (运动衫、纸张)无装饰的；(图画等)单色的；(信封、包装等)未注明发信人(或发货人)及内容的 □ *a plain white shirt* 纯白色衬衫 □ *a plain envelope.* 未注明发信人及内容的信封 **-2.** [food, design] that is simple and has little decoration (食物、设计)无装饰的；简易的，不复杂的；素净的，清淡的 □ *He writes in a plain, uncomplicated style.* 他的写作风格朴实、简洁。**-3.** [fact, answer] clear and easy to understand (事实、答案)清晰的，清楚的；明显的；明白的 □ *The reason is plain to see.* 原因一看就明白。□ *It's plain (that) she's lying.* 很明显，她在撒谎。□ *The truth is plain to everyone.* 真相大家都清楚。■ **to make sthg plain to sb** to make sure that sb understands sthg 确信某人明白某事 □ *She made it plain to him that she couldn't go.* 她向他说明她不能去。**-4.** [statement, speaking] that is direct, honest, and sometimes offends people (声明、讲话)直截了当的；坦率的，真诚的；单纯的 □ *I just want the plain truth.* 我只想要明了的真相。□ *I told him in plain English what I thought.* 我直截了当地用英语告诉他我的想法。**-5.** [madness, stupidity] complete (发狂、愚蠢)名副其实的，十足的，绝对的 □ *It would be plain suicide to go back now.* 现在回去无疑等于自杀。**-6.** [woman, girl] not pretty (女人、女孩)相貌平常的，不好看的 □ *She's a nice girl, but rather plain.* 她是个很不错的姑娘，但相貌太一般了。

◇ *adv* [stupid, impossible] completely (informal use) [非正式](愚蠢、不可能)显然，完全地 □ *You must be plain crazy!* 你一定是彻头彻尾地疯了！

◇ *n* a large area of flat land with few trees on it (几乎没有树木的)大片平地；朴实无华的东西 □ *vast open plains* 宽敞的大片平地 □ *A large town stood on the plain below.* 一个大镇子坐落在下面的宽阔平原上。

plain chocolate *n* GB chocolate that is darker and more bitter than milk chocolate. (不加牛奶的)清巧克力，纯巧克力

plain-clothes *adj* [policeman, detective] who is working in ordinary clothes and is not wearing a uniform. (警察、侦探)便衣的

plain flour *n* GB flour that is not mixed with baking powder and does not make cookies, pastry etc rise when cooked in an oven. 普通面粉

NOTE: Compare **self-rising flour.** 注意：比较 **self-rising flour**

plainly [ˈpleɪnlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [upset, angry] obviously (悲伤、生气)明显的 □ *She was plainly not happy about the situation.* 她对这处境显然不高兴。□ *Plainly, there was something wrong.* 很明显，有不对头的地方。**-2.** [decorate, dress, speak] *see* **plain** (装饰、打扮、讲话)参见 **plain** □ *She dresses plainly for work.* 她工作时的着装很朴素。

plain sailing *n* **it's plain sailing** GB it's easy and there are no problems or difficulties 一帆风顺 □ *Once they have agreed the terms of the loan it should be plain sailing from then on.* 一旦他们同意了贷款条件，此后将一帆风顺。

Plains Indian *n* a member of any of the Native American peoples who lived in the Great Plains of North America before European settlers arrived. (居住在北美的)大平原印第安人

plainspoken [ˌpleɪnˈspoukən] *adj* [person] who says what they think in a direct and honest way that sometimes offends people. (人)直言不讳的,说话直截了当的,言辞坦率的

plaintiff [ˈpleɪntɪf] *n* LAW a person who brings a case against somebody in court. 【法律】起诉人,原告

NOTE: Compare **defendant.** 注意:比较 **defendant**

plaintive [ˈpleɪntɪv] *adj* [look, voice, song] that expresses sadness or suffering. (表情、声音、歌声)表示痛苦的,伤心的;表示悲伤的,悲哀的

plain yogurt *n* yogurt that has no added flavorings. 纯酸奶

plait [plæt] GB ◇ *vt* [hair, rope, grass] to twist three or more lengths of <sthg> over and under each other to make one thick length. 编织(绳子、草);把头发编成辫 ◇ *n* [of hair, rope, grass] a length of something that has been divided into three and plaited 褶裥,褶边;(头发的)辫子;绳子、草辫;(缎带等编制成的)辫状物 □ *She wore her hair in plaits.* 她扎着辫子。

plan [plæn] (*pt* & *pp* **planned**, *cont* **planning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** an arrangement for doing something in the future 计划,规划,方案,打算 □ *They drew up a plan designed to improve productivity.* 他们起草了一个方案,打算改进生产。□ *a government/company plan* 政府/公司计划 □ *a marketing/pension/savings plan.* 市场/膳宿/储蓄计划 ■ **to go according to plan** [event, campaign] to happen or progress as it was intended to (事件、战役)按计划顺利进行 □ *Everything went according to plan.* 一切都按计划顺利进行。 **-2.** [of a campaign, story] a general description of the main points of something (活动、故事的)轮廓;概略 □ *All applicants must submit a research plan.* 所有申请人都应该提交一份研究计划。 **-3.** [of a new building, machine] a detailed technical drawing of something, especially something that is going to be made or built; [of a house, room] the shape of something and the way it is arranged into different parts (新建筑、机器的)计划表,进度表,程序表;(房屋、房间的)平面图,示意图,详图;(表示机器诸部件的)机械平面图,图表 □ *an architect's plan* 建筑平面图/示意图 □ *I haven't seen the new plans yet.* 我还没见到新的平面图。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [trip, takeover, career] to prepare for <sthg> by deciding how it is going to be done 计划,给制定计划;使按计划进行;筹划,部署(旅行、接管、职业) □ *They're planning a new venture.* 他们正在计划一次新的冒险活动。□ *The meeting will take place as planned.* 会议将按计划进行。□ *The test was planned for next week.* 测试计划安排在下周。 **-2. to plan to do sthg** to intend to do sthg 打算/计划做某事 □ *We're planning to leave tomorrow.* 我们打算明天离开。 **-3.** [garden, building] to design <sthg>; [book, speech] to decide and arrange the main points of <sthg> 设计(花园、建筑);给(书籍、演讲)列出梗概(要点) □ *The houses were planned as homes for poor people.* 房屋设计成贫穷人们的住处。□ *You should plan in advance what you're going to say.* 你应该把想说的话提前准备好。

◇ *vi* to organize things in advance 提前计划 □ *It is important to plan ahead.* 提前计划很重要。

◆ **plans** *npl* aims or intentions 目的,意图,打算 □ *The new budget forced us to change our plans.* 新的预算迫使我们改变计划。□ *Do you have any plans for tonight?* 今晚有安排吗?

◆ **plan for** *vt fus* **to plan for sthg** to prepare oneself for sthg that will happen in the future 为……作准备 □ *We hadn't planned for so many people.* 我们本来没计划有那么多人。□ *He's planning for his retirement.* 他正在准备退休。

◆ **plan on** *vt fus* **to plan on doing sthg** to intend to do sthg 有……的计划;打算,想要 □ *What are you planning on doing tonight?* 今晚安排做什么? □ *I wasn't planning on going out.* 我没打算出去。

◆ **plan out** *vt sep* **to plan sthg out** [route, course of action] to plan sthg in detail. 周密计划(路线、行动进程)

plane [pleɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** AVIATION a vehicle for traveling in the air that has wings and at least one engine 【航空】飞机;飞行器 □ *a passenger/fighter plane* 客机/战斗机 □ *I took the 3:00pm plane from Detroit.* 我乘了下午三点从底特律起飞的飞机。 **-2.** GEOMETRY a flat surface. 【几何】平面 **-3.** [of existence, thought, emotion] a level (存在、思想、情感的)层次,水平 □ *She's on a higher intellectual plane.* 她的智商很高。 **-4.** [for wood] a tool with a flat bottom that has a blade in it for removing the rough edges of a wooden surface to make it smooth. (用于木头)刨子,木工刨 **-5.** a plane tree. 悬铃木 ◇ *adj* [surface] flat. (表面)平的,平坦的;平面的;在同一平面上的 ◇ *vt* [edge, surface] to move a plane along <a piece of wood> to make it smooth 刨;刨平,刨光;刨掉;使平滑,弄平(边缘、表面) □ *The bottom of the door needs planing.* 门的底部需要刨平。

planet [ˈplænət] *n* a large mass in space that moves around a star, e. g. Earth, Mars, or Venus. 行星;大行星

planetarium [ˌplænəˈteərɪəm] (*pl* **planetariums** OR **planetaria** [-rɪə]) *n* a building that contains an instrument that projects moving images of the stars and planets onto a curved ceiling made to look like the night sky. 天象仪;天文馆

planetary [US ˈplænəterɪ, GB -ətərɪ] *adj* [orbit, exploration] that is connected with a planet. (轨道、探索)行星的;行星般运动的;像行星的;广大的;巨大的

plane tree *n* a large tree with broad leaves that is often grown in towns. 悬铃木

plank [plæŋk] *n* **-1.** CONSTRUCTION a long flat piece of wood used in building 【建筑】厚(木)板;起支撑作用的东西,支持物 □ *a plank of wood* OR *wooden plank.* 一块木板 **-2.** POLITICS one of the policies of a political party 【政治】政纲条目,要点 □ *The main plank of their election campaign is reduced taxes.* 他们选举活动的主要纲领是减少税收。

plankton [ˈplæŋktən] *n* very small animals and plants that live near the surface of the sea and are eaten by fish and whales. 浮游生物

planned [plænd] *adj* [sale, trip] that is intended to be carried out in the future (销售、旅行)有

计划的，有打算的；预定的；按计划进行的；有次序的；有组织的；有系统的 □ *The planned demonstration has been called off*. 一场有计划的示威游行被取消。□ *the number of planned pregnancies*. 计划怀孕数量 ■ **a planned economy** an economy in which the government plans all business activity. 计划经济

Planned Parenthood *n* a US health organization that teaches people about birth control. (美国)计划生育协会

planner [ˈplænəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to plan the way land is used and the way towns develop. 规划者，计划(制定)者 **-2.** a person whose job is to plan future projects, e. g. television programing or political campaigns 设计者；安排者；策划者 □ *an economic planner*. 经济规划员 □ *a military planner*. 军事顾问/策划者

planning [ˈplænɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the work of organizing and controlling the way land is used and the way towns develop 计划编制，规划 □ *road planning* 道路规划 □ *a planning committee*. 计划委员会 **-2.** the work of preparing and organizing future projects, the economy etc 计划的实行，部署；设计；策划 □ *A lot of planning went into this campaign*. 本次运动做了大量的计划。□ *The project is still at the planning stage*. 项目正处于计划阶段。

planning permission *n* official permission to build a new building or to change the structure or use of an existing building. 建筑许可

plan of action *n* a series of things that one has planned to do in order to achieve something. 行动计划

plant [US plænt, GB plɑːnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a living thing that grows in the ground and usually has a stem, leaves, and roots 植物 □ *The plants need to be watered*. 这些植物需要浇水。□ *the rich plant life of Madagascar*. 马达加斯加丰富的植物 **-2.** INDUSTRY a factory【工业】工厂 □ *an industrial plant* 工厂 □ *an automobile/steel plant*. 汽车厂/钢铁厂 **-3.** TECHNOLOGY a power station【技术】电厂 □ *a chemical/nuclear plant*. 化/核工厂 **-4.** BUSINESS a collective term for the buildings, land, machinery, and equipment used by an industrial company【商业】厂 □ *The company has to invest in new plant if it's to survive*. 公司要想生存，就一定要在新厂上投资。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [seed, tree] to put <a plant> in the ground so that it will grow 种，植，栽种(树木)；播种(种子) □ *I planted potatoes in the garden*. 我在花园里种土豆。**-2.** [field, garden] to put seeds or plants in the soil in <a place> so that they will grow there 在(田地、花园)播种 □ *They planted the field with corn*. 他们在这块地上种了玉米。**-3. to plant a punch/kiss on sb** to punch/kiss sb 打/亲某人一下 □ *She planted a big kiss on his cheek*. 她在他的脸颊上深吻了一下。**-4.** [chair, flag] to put <sthg> firmly in a particular place 插(旗帜)；放(椅子)；搁 □ *She planted herself in the doorway*. 她站在门口。**-5.** [bomb, microphone, spy] to hide <sb/sthg> in a particular place; [drug, weapon] to put <sthg> secretly in somebody's house or clothing so that they will be accused of possessing it 窝藏(炸弹、麦克风、间谍)；栽赃(药物、武器) □ *He claims that the police planted the evidence on him*. 他声明，该证据是警察给他栽的赃。**-6. to plant a thought/idea etc in sb's mind** to cause sb to have a thought/an idea etc. 向某人灌输思想/观念等

◆ **plant out** *vt sep* **to plant sthg out** to plant sthg outdoors after growing it in a pot 把……从花盆(或温床等)移植到地里 □ *The seedlings can be planted out in March*. 秧苗在 3 月份栽到外面去。

plantain [ˈplæntən] *n* a large green fruit like a banana that must be cooked before it can be eaten; the large tropical plant that this fruit grows on. 大蕉(果)

plantar wart [ˈplæntr-] *n* a wart that grows on the sole of the foot. 足疣

plantation [plænˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a large area of land where a particular crop is grown 种植园，种植场，大农场 □ *a tea/coffee/rubber plantation*. 茶叶/咖啡/橡胶种植园 **-2.** a large group of trees that have been planted together. 人工林；植树造林

planter [US ˈplæntr, GB ˈplɑːntə] *n* **-1.** a person who owns or is in charge of a plantation. 种植园主，种植场主，大农场主 **-2.** a decorative container in which plants are grown. 花盆，花架

plant pot *n* a round clay or plastic container, wider at the top than at the bottom, used for growing plants. 花盆

plaque [US plæk, GB plɑːk] *n* **-1.** [on a wall] a flat piece of metal or stone with writing on it, usually in memory of a famous person or event, and attached to a wall (墙上的)饰物；匾；勋章；奖章；徽章 □ *a commemorative plaque*. 纪念牌匾 **-2.** [on one's teeth] a substance that forms on the surface of the teeth that contains bacteria and can cause gum disease. (牙齿上的)斑；齿菌斑

plasma [ˈplæzmə] *n* the colorless liquid part of blood in which the blood cells are held 浆；血浆；肌浆 □ *blood plasma*. 血浆

plaster [US ˈplæstr, GB ˈplɑːstə] ◇ *n* **-1.** CONSTRUCTION a mixture of sand, lime, and water that dries to give a smooth, hard surface and is used especially on interior walls. 【建筑】灰泥，灰浆，墁灰 **-2.** [for broken bones] plaster of paris in the form of a plaster cast. (续断骨用)烧石膏，熟石灰 ■ **to be in plaster** [arm, leg] to be covered in a plaster cast. (胳膊、腿)打着石膏 **-3.** GB [for cuts, scratches] a small sticky bandage for covering small cuts on one's body. (治切口、擦伤的)橡皮膏；膏药

◇ *vt* **-1.** CONSTRUCTION [wall, ceiling] to put a layer of wet plaster on <sthg>【建筑】给(墙、房间顶)抹灰泥 □ *She's been plastering the bathroom*. 她一直在给浴室抹灰泥。**-2. to plaster sthg with sthg** [with mud, pictures] to cover sthg with sthg 厚厚地涂抹(或覆盖)(泥巴、图画) □ *The wall was plastered with posters*. 墙上盖满了厚厚的告示。**-3.** to make <sthg> stick 使紧贴 □ *He tried to plaster his hair down with gel*. 他用发胶固定头发。

plasterboard [US ˈplæstrbɔːrd, GB ˈplɑːstəbɔːd] *n* a kind of board made of two pieces of cardboard with plaster in between, used to build

or cover walls. 石灰膏泥板

plaster cast *n* **-1.** [for broken bones] a case made of plaster of paris that is put around the part of a body where a bone is broken in order to keep it in place and help it to heal quicker. (用于骨折的)石膏模型;筒形石膏夹,石膏绷带 **-2.** [of a sculpture] a copy of a sculpture cast in plaster of paris. (雕塑的)石膏像

plastered [US ˈplæstrd, GB ˈplɑːstəd] *adj* **to be plastered** to be drunk (informal use) [非正式]喝醉了的 □ *I got completely plastered.* 我酩酊大醉。

plasterer [US ˈplæstrər, GB ˈplɑːstərə] *n* a person whose job is to plaster walls and ceilings. 灰泥工

plastering [US ˈplæstərɪŋ, GB ˈplɑːs-] *n* [of a wall, ceiling] *see* **plaster.** (指墙、天花板) 参见 **plaster**

plaster of paris *n* a mixture of a chalk powder and water that dries quickly into a hard white substance and is used especially for making plaster casts. 熟石膏,烧石膏

plastic [ˈplæstɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a light man-made material that can be molded by heat into various shapes and is used to make a wide variety of objects 塑料;塑性物质 □ *The comb was made of plastic.* 梳子是塑料做的。 **-2. to pay for sthg with plastic** to pay for sthg with a credit card (informal use). [非正式]用信用卡支付 ◇ *adj* [bag, toy, spoon] made of plastic. (袋子、玩具、汤匙)塑料(制)的

◆ **plastics** *n* BUSINESS the business of producing plastic. 【商业】塑料制造业

plastic bullet *n* a very long bullet made of plastic that is designed to hurt people without killing them, sometimes used by the police in riots. (防暴用的)塑料子弹

plastic explosive *n* a soft explosive material that can be shaped by hand and is used to make bombs 可塑炸药 □ *The device contained 3 kilos of plastic explosive.* 这个装置内有 3 公斤的可塑炸药。

Plasticine™ [ˈplæstəsiːn] *n* GB a soft colored substance that can be shaped by hand and is used by children to make models. 彩泥,橡皮泥

plastic money *n* credit cards (informal use). [非正式]信用卡,赊购卡

plastic surgeon *n* a doctor who specializes in plastic surgery. 整形外科医生,整复外科医生,成形外科医生

plastic surgery *n* the kind of medicine that involves repairing or improving the appearance of damaged or unattractive parts of the body 整形外科,整复外科,成形外科 □ *You know he had to have plastic surgery on his nose?* 你知道他的鼻子得做外科整形手术吗?

plastic wrap *n* US very thin plastic film that can be put over food to keep it fresh. 保鲜膜

plate [pleɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for food] a flat dish, usually round or oval and made of pottery, that food is served on; [of food] the amount of food that this contains (盛食物的)盆子,盘子;(指食物)一盆,一盘 □ *a dinner plate.* 菜盘 ■ **to have a lot on one's plate** to have a lot of work to do or problems to deal with. 有大量工作要做 ■ **to be handed sthg on a plate** [victory, success, job] to be allowed to get or achieve sthg with little effort. (胜利、成功、工作)轻易得到;唾手可得 **-2.** [of metal, glass] a flat piece of a hard material (金属、玻璃的)板 □ *a stainless steel plate.* 不锈钢板 **-3.** [on a wall, machine] a flat piece of metal with writing on it (墙、机器上的)金属牌;牌照 □ *There was a brass plate outside the door.* 门的外面有一块铜牌。□ *a license plate.* 驾驶牌照 **-4.** [of silver, gold] a very thin coating of metal, usually covering a less valuable metal (银的、金的)金属镀层;表面有镀层的金属 □ *a frame covered in gold/silver plate.* 镀金/银框架 **-5.** [in a book] a picture or photograph that takes up a whole page(书里面的)整版插图 □ *eight pages of color plates.* 8 页彩色插图 **-6.** [for one's teeth] a piece of plastic, shaped to fit the roof of one's mouth, that false teeth or wires are attached to (牙齿的)假牙托,托牙板 □ *a dental plate.* 一副假牙托 **-7.** US SPORT in baseball, the place where the batter stands in order to hit the ball. 【体育】本垒板;投手板

◇ *vt* **to be plated with sthg** [with nickel, platinum] to be coated with a very thin layer of sthg 覆镀(镍、铂) □ *The tray has been plated with gold/silver.* 盘子是镀金/银的。□ *a gold-/silver-plated watch.* 镀金/银表

plateau [US plæˈtoʊ, GB ˈplætoʊ] (*pl* **plateaus** OR **plateaux**[-z]) *n* **-1.** GEOGRAPHY a large area of high flat land 【地理】高原 □ *a grassy plateau above the valley.* 山谷上面长满草的高原 **-2.** [in activity, progress] a steady level (活动、前进中的)稳定水平(或时期、状态) □ *The arms race was escalating wildly before it reached a plateau in the 80s.* 军备竞赛在 80 年代到顶峰以前急剧升温。

plateful [ˈpleɪtfl] *n* an amount of food that fills a plate (一)满盆,(一)满盘 □ *She ate platefuls of spaghetti.* 她吃了满满一盘的通心粉。

plate-glass *adj* [window, door] that is made of large flat pieces of glass. (窗户、门)平板玻璃制的

platelet [ˈpleɪtlət] *n* a cell found in the blood that helps it to go solid when bleeding occurs 血小板;小板 □ *a blood platelet.* 一块血小板

plate rack *n* a frame on which plates, cups, saucers etc are put to dry after being washed. 餐具架

platform [ˈplætfɔːrm] *n* **-1.** [for a speaker, performer] a flat raised structure, usually wooden, where a speaker or performer stands (讲话人、演员用的)台讲台;舞台,戏台 □ *The soloists are coming onto the platform.* 独唱演员登上了舞台。□ *She once shared a platform with the former Secretary of Defense.* 她曾和前国防部长共用一个讲台。 **-2.** [for a helicopter, oil rig] a raised structure, built for a particular purpose (直升机、井架的)甲板;(海上)钻井平台;导航台 □ *a helicopter platform* 直升机甲板 □ *an observation platform.* 瞭望台 **-3.** COMPUTING a word used when referring to a particular computer system 【计算】平台 □ *Charges vary depending on the computer platform you're using.* 根据你所使用的计算机平台,价格会有所变动。 **-4.** RAIL the area beside the tracks in a train station, where people get on or off trains 【铁

路】(铁路等的)站台,月台 □ *The train arriving at platform 14 is the 15:02 from Harwich.* 正在 14 号站台停靠的是 15:02 从哈里奇来的列车。 **-5.** [for somebody's views] something that makes it possible for an organization or a person to express their views to the rest of society 公开发表议论的地方(或机会),论坛;演讲平台 □ *The magazine provides a platform for the ordinary person's point of view.* 这份杂志给老百姓提供了发表观点的讲台。 **-6.** POLITICS the aims and promises of a political party, usually stated just before an election【政治】纲领,政纲,宣言 □ *The party was elected on a socialist platform.* 这个党是在社会主义纲领的基础上当选的。

platform game *n* COMPUTING a type of computer game where a character is moved from level to level, avoiding obstacles and collecting points.【计算】平台游戏

platform ticket *n* GB a ticket that permits somebody to go onto a railroad platform, but not to travel on a train. 站台票,月台票

platinum ['plætənəm] ◇ *adj* [hair] silvery-white. (头发)银灰色的、青灰色的 ◇ *n* a very valuable silver-gray metal used in jewelry and in chemical processes. SYMBOL: Pt 铂,白金 □ *a platinum ring.* 白金项链

platinum blonde *n* a woman with very light hair that is almost white. 淡金黄色头发的女子

platitude ['plætɪtʲuːd] *n* a statement that is boring and meaningless because it is so obvious or unoriginal 老生常谈,陈词滥调 □ *He sat there mouthing platitudes about decency and family values.* 他坐在那儿,唠叨着有关礼仪和家庭伦理的陈词滥调。

Plato ['pleɪtoʊ] (427－347 BC) a Greek philosopher who had a strong influence on Western philosophy. His best-known work is *The Republic*. 柏拉图(公元前 427－347,古希腊哲学家,对西方哲学有很大影响,最著名的作品是《理想国》)

Platonic [plə'tɒnɪk] *adj* [relationship, love] that does not involve sexual attraction or activity (关系、爱情)柏拉图式的,纯精神而无肉欲的 □ *I assure you, our friendship is purely platonic.* 我向你保证,我们的友情纯粹是柏拉图式的。

platoon [plə'tuːn] *n* a small group of soldiers commanded by a lieutenant. (军队的)排

platter ['plætəʳ] *n* a large dish for serving food. 大浅盘;主菜盘

platypus ['plætɪpəs] (*pl* **platypuses**) *n* a small furry Australian animal that has webbed feet, a broad beak and tail, lays eggs, and is able to live both on land and in water. 鸭嘴兽

plaudits ['plɔːdɪts] *npl* admiration or praise. 喝彩;称赞,赞扬

plausible ['plɔːzəbl] *adj* [story, excuse, plot] believable; [liar] who seems to be telling the truth, even when they are not (故事、借口、情节)可信的;(撒谎者)貌似真实的 □ *I didn't find her explanation very plausible.* 我没有发现她的解释多么可信。

plausibly ['plɔːzəblɪ] *adv* [argue, lie] *see* **plausible.** (争论、撒谎)参见 **plausible.**

play [pleɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** an activity that people, especially children, take part in for amusement or pleasure 玩,玩耍;游戏,娱乐;玩笑 □ *I like to watch the children at play.* 我喜欢看孩子们玩耍。 **-2.** THEATER, RADIO, & TV a complete piece of drama, written to be performed by actors【戏剧电视广播】剧本;戏剧 □ *a TV/radio play.* 电视/广播剧本 **-3.** SPORT **to be in/out of play** [ball] to be in/out of the area where the game is being played.【体育】(球)在界内/外 **-4.** US SPORT & GAMES a move or series of moves in a sport or game【体育比赛】一步(次);系列活动(运动) □ *That last play should have produced results.* 上一场应该产生结果的。□ *Whose play is it?* 谁在比赛? **-5. to come into play** [force, idea] to become active or to have an effect on a situation (力量、思想)产生影响,起作用,开始运行 □ *Several factors come into play in making this decision.* 好几种因素在决策中发挥作用。 **-6. a play on words** an amusing use of words that have more than one meaning. 双关语 **-7.** [in rope, a steering wheel] the amount of movement possible by something that is not fixed firmly in one position (绳子、方向盘的)操作,运转,活动 □ *You have to make sure there's not too much play in the cable.* 你一定要保证线缆不太晃动才行。

◇ *vt* **-1.** SPORT [hockey, football, chess] to take part in <a game or sport>【体育】参加(曲棍球、足球、棋)(体育活动、比赛等) □ *She plays tennis every weekend.* 她每个周末都打乒乓球。 **-2.** SPORT [opponent, team] to take part in a game or sport against <sb>【体育】与(对手、队)比赛 □ *We played the Pirates last week.* 上周我们与海盗队进行了比赛。 **-3.** THEATER & CINEMA [role, part, character] to act as <sb> in a play or movie【戏剧电影】扮演,演出(角色) □ *In the movie he plays a brilliant but tragic millionaire.* 他在电影中扮演一位精明强干而又悲剧性的百万富翁。■ **to play a part** OR **role in sthg** to be involved in sthg; to have an effect on sthg 在……起作用 □ *The state of the economy plays a major role in deciding the date of the election.* 经济状况在确定选举日期方面起主要作用。 **-4.** MUSIC [piano, guitar] to produce music from <a musical instrument>; [tune, notes] to perform <a piece of music> on an instrument【音乐】演奏,弹奏(钢琴、吉他);奏出乐音、发出旋律,演奏(音调、音符) □ *He plays the trombone.* 他演奏长号。□ *The band was playing "Waltzing Matilda".* 乐队正在演奏《华尔兹进行曲》。 **-5.** [record, tape] to put <a recording> into a machine in order to listen to it 播放(录音、磁带) □ *The station plays mostly jazz music.* 电台播放的绝大部分是爵士乐。□ *Does your music system play CDs?* 你的音响设备能播放 CD 唱片吗? □ *I want to play you this tape.* 我想给你播放这盘磁带。 **-6.** to pretend to be <sb/sthg> 假扮,假装,扮演 □ *Stop playing the fool/the innocent.* 别再装傻/无辜了。 **-7. to play it cool** to deal with a situation without showing one's emotions 冷静处理(对待) □ *Just play it cool, and look as if you're enjoying yourself.* 冷静地处理一下,装出高兴的样子。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to amuse oneself 玩,玩耍;弄着玩 □ *The children were playing with their friends/toys.* 孩子们正在和他们的朋友/玩具玩耍。 **-2.** SPORT【体育】参加比赛 *He plays for South Africa.* 他代表南非

参加比赛。□ *The team play against Cuba in the final.* 该队与古巴进行决赛。 **-3.** THEATER & CINEMA [actor, actress]【戏剧电影】(男/女演员）扮演角色 *I'm playing in a new movie that's coming out in February.* 我在 2 月份即将上映的新影片里扮演角色。 **-4.** MUSIC [musician, radio, record]【音乐】(音乐家、无线电、唱片）演奏，播放 *We could hear music playing.* 我们能听到音乐在播放。□ *The band started to play.* 乐队开始奏乐。 **-5.** [light, sunshine] to flicker on or around something (literary use). [文学用语](光线、阳光)晃动，摇曳，变换 **-6.** *phrase* **to play safe** to deal with a situation in a way that avoids problems or danger 冷静处理，谨慎处理(对待) □ *He decided to play safe and set out earlier.* 他决定谨慎为好，早一点动身。

◆ **play along** *vi* to pretend to agree with somebody, usually in order to gain some advantage from them or to avoid upsetting them 等候回音(或决定)；与……周旋；假装同意 □ *He agreed to play along with them for the time being.* 他暂时同意与他们周旋。

◆ **play at** *vt fus* **to play at sthg** [politics, journalism] to take part in sthg without any serious effort or intentions 敷衍地做，不认真地干(政治、新闻业) □ *He's not an artist, he just plays at being one.* 他不是艺术家，只不过玩一玩而已。■ **what do you think you're playing at?** a phrase used by somebody to show that they think somebody is doing something wrong. 你在搞什么名堂？

◆ **play back** *vt sep* **to play sthg back** [tape, movie] to operate a machine so that one can hear or see sthg that has just been recorded 重放(磁带、电影) □ *Could you play back that last part for me?* 你再为我放一遍最后一部分好吗？

◆ **play down** *vt sep* **to play sthg down** [fact, danger, importance] to make sthg seem less important than it really is. 不多重视，不多宣传；降低重要性；贬低(事实、危险、重要性)

◆ **play off** ◇ *vt sep* **to play sb off against sb** to get sb to compete against sb else, usually in order to gain an advantage for oneself. 挑拨离间，坐收渔利 ◇ *vi* SPORT [teams] to play an extra game in order to decide something, e. g. which team will play in the finals. 【体育】(球队)加赛以破平局

◆ **play on** *vt fus* **to play on sthg** [somebody's weaknesses, fears, good nature] to use sthg to one's advantage 利用；借助(某人的缺点、恐惧、好性情) □ *It's unfair to play on people's anxieties like that.* 那样利用人们的焦急心理是不公平的。

◆ **play up** ◇ *vt sep* **to play sthg up** [fact, hopes, importance] to make sthg seem more important than it really is 多加重视(或多宣传)；提高……的重要性；强调(事实、希望、重要性) □ *She likes to play up her part in the deal.* 她喜欢在交易中强调自己的作用。◇ *vi* GB **-1.** [car, machine] to not work properly (汽车、机器)出故障 □ *The engine's been playing up again.* 引擎又出故障了。 **-2.** [child] to misbehave (儿童)行为不当 □ *Matthew tends to play up in front of guests.* 马修在客人面前往往表现不好。

◆ **play upon** *vt fus* = **play on.**

playable ['pleɪəbl] *adj* [field, ground] that is in good enough condition to play sports on. (野外、地面)可玩的，宜玩的；可以进行体育运动的

play-act *vi* to pretend to have feelings or a personality that one does not really have. 装扮，假装；装腔作势；演戏，表演

playbill ['pleɪbɪl] *n* a poster advertising a play. 演出海报；(剧场)节目单

playboy ['pleɪbɔɪ] *n* a rich and usually young man who spends a lot of his time enjoying himself and has many girlfriends. 寻欢作乐的男子，花花公子；八面玲珑的人，乖巧的人

Play-Doh™ [-doʊ] *n* a soft brightly-colored substance that is shaped using one's hands and is used by children to make models. 彩泥；橡皮泥

player ['pleɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** SPORT & GAMES a person who plays a sport or game【体育比赛】运动员 □ *a football/chess player.* 足球/棋类运动员 **-2.** MUSIC a person who plays a particular musical instrument【音乐】演奏者 □ *He's a good/keen trumpet player.* 他是一位出色的/热心的小号演奏员。 **-3.** BUSINESS a company that is successful in a particular kind of business【商业】专业化公司 □ *Vitex is becoming a major player in the world of global communications.* vitex 公司正成为全球通的主要经营者。 **-4.** THEATER an actor (old-fashioned use). [过时]【戏剧】演员

playful ['pleɪfl] *adj* **-1.** [person, mood, remark] light-hearted and friendly (人、情绪、话语)开玩笑的，闹着玩的，不当真的；轻松愉快的 □ *She gave him a playful nudge.* 她开玩笑似的推了他一下。 **-2.** [kitten, puppy] lively and friendly. (小猫、小狗)可爱的；爱玩耍的，嬉戏的；顽皮的

playfully ['pleɪflɪ] *adv* [say, tease] *see* **playful** (说、戏弄)参见 **playful** □ *He pushed her playfully.* 他推了她一下，闹着玩。

playgoer ['pleɪgoʊəʳ] *n* a person who goes to see plays at the theater. (经常)看戏的人；戏迷

playground ['pleɪgraʊnd] *n* [in a school] an outdoor area where children can play; [in a park] an area with equipment, e. g. swings or slides, for children to play on (学校的)操场，运动场；(公园的)游乐场；活动场所 □ *a school playground.* 学校运动场

playgroup ['pleɪgruːp] *n* = **playschool.**

playhouse ['pleɪhaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* a theater. 剧场，戏院

playing card ['pleɪɪŋ-] *n* one of a set of 52 cards that are used in card games and have a value that is shown by a number or picture. 纸牌，扑克牌

playing field *n* a large piece of open ground with sports fields marked out on it. (学校的)运动场；比赛场地

playlist ['pleɪlɪst] *n* GB the records that are played on a particular radio program. 录音节目播放表；演出剧目表

playmate ['pleɪmeɪt] *n* a child who another child plays with and who is their friend. 游戏伙伴，玩耍的同伴

play-off *n* SPORT an extra game that is played to decide something, e.g. who wins a competition or is promoted to a higher league. 【体育】(平局后的)延长赛(或加赛)，平分决胜

playpen ['pleɪpen] *n* a wooden frame with four

sides containing bars in which a small child can play safely. 游戏围栏

playroom ['pleɪruːm] *n* a room for children to play in. 儿童游戏室

playschool ['pleɪskuːl] *n* a kind of school for very young children where they can play together 游戏学校;幼儿园 □ *She goes to playschool twice a week*. 她每周上两次幼儿园。

plaything ['pleɪθɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a toy. 供玩耍的东西,玩具 **-2.** a person whom somebody uses in order to have fun, without really caring about them. 被玩弄的人,玩物

playtime ['pleɪtaɪm] *n* a break between classes at school, when children can play outside. 游戏(或娱乐)时间(尤指课间休息时间)

playwright ['pleɪraɪt] *n* a person who writes plays. 剧作家,编写剧本的人

plaza ['plɑːzə] *n* **-1.** an open square in a town. 广场;步行区 **-2.** a number of linked buildings 楼群 □ *a shopping plaza*. 购物区;购物中心,商业区

plc *abbr of* **public limited company.**

plea [pliː] *n* **-1.** [for mercy, help] an urgent and emotional request (用于慈悲、援助)恳求,请求;借口,口实,托辞 □ *He made a plea for people with information to come forward*. 他要求一位知晓情况的人来。□ *This is my plea to you*. 这是我向你提的请求。 **-2.** LAW the answer given to a charge by a defendant in court, in which they say they are guilty or not guilty【法律】申诉,答辩;辩护 □ *What is your plea?* 你有什么样的申诉? □ *a plea of guilty/not guilty* 有罪/无罪辩护 □ *Bolam made a plea of insanity*. 鲍罗姆作了精神错乱的申辩。

plea bargaining *n* LAW the process of negotiating with a court to agree to plead guilty to a crime, in exchange for not being charged with a more serious crime.【法律】认罪辩诉协议

plead [pliːd] (*pt* & *pp* **pleaded** OR **pled**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** LAW to defend <sb's case or cause>, especially in a court of law.【法律】为(案件等)辩护 ■ **to plead guilty/not guilty/insanity** [defendant] to make a plea of guilty/not guilty/insanity (辩护人)为有罪/无罪/精神错乱申辩 □ *He pleaded guilty to (the charge of) manslaughter*. 他为过失杀人罪的指控做申辩。 **-2. to plead (that)...** to claim that something is an excuse for something one has done, cannot do etc 提出……理由;提出……借口 □ *He apologized for his mistake and pleaded ignorance*. 他为过失道歉,并辩解说不知情。◇ *vi* **-1.** to make an urgent and emotional request 恳求,请求 □ *She pleaded with him to show forgiveness*. 她请求他谅解。□ *They were pleading for mercy/help*. 他们在请求宽恕/帮助。 **-2.** LAW [defendant]【法律】(辩护人)申诉,答辩;辩护 *How do you plead?* 你如何辩护?

pleading ['pliːdɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [look, voice] that expresses an urgent and emotional request (表情、声音)恳求的,请求的 □ *There was a pleading note in his voice*. 他声音里面有恳求的语调。◇ *n* the act of making an urgent and emotional request 恳求,请求 □ *Her pleading was in vain; he would not change his mind*. 她的请求是徒劳的;他不会改变主意。

pleasant ['pleznt] *adj* **-1.** [taste, view, news] attractive or enjoyable (口味、观点、消息)令人愉快的,使人快乐的;舒适的,合意的 □ *We had a very pleasant meal/chat*. 我们的进餐/谈话非常愉快。□ *Tony! What a pleasant surprise!* 托尼,多么令人惊喜! **-2.** [person] friendly and likeable (人)讨人喜欢的;和蔼可亲的 □ *They seemed pleasant enough people*. 他们看起来是非常和蔼可亲的人。

pleasantly ['plezntlɪ] *adv* **-1. pleasantly decorated/warm** decorated/warm in a way that is attractive or enjoyable 令人愉快地装饰/温暖 □ *The wine was pleasantly dry*. 这种酒很干爽。 **-2.** [smile, say] in a friendly way (微笑、说)友好地,融洽地 □ *We talked pleasantly for about half an hour*. 我们很愉快地谈了大约半小时。 **-3. to be pleasantly surprised** to be surprised in a way that makes one feel happy. 惊喜地

pleasantry ['plezntrɪ] (*pl* **pleasantries**) *n* **to exchange pleasantries** to say pleasant or amusing things to each other in order to be polite. 互相说幽默轻松的话以示礼貌

please [pliːz] ◇ *adv* **-1.** a word used when making a polite request 请;烦劳;请问;好吗,行吗 □ *A cup of coffee, please*. 请来一杯咖啡。□ *Please be quiet!* 请安静! □ *Please don't leave your books on here*. 请别把你的书放在这儿。□ *That will be $1.50, please*. 劳驾,是 1.50 美元。 **-2.** a word used when accepting something politely 行;谢谢 □ "*Would you like a cup of coffee?*"—"*Yes please.*" "您想要一杯咖啡吗?"——"好,谢谢!" □ "*Shall I close the window?*"—"*Oh, please.*" "关上窗户好吗?"——"哦,好吧!"

◇ *vt* to make <sb> happy 使高兴,使喜欢;使满意 □ *He is hard to please*. 让他高兴很难。□ *Don't do it just to please me*. 不要为了让我高兴才做它。■ **to please oneself** to do what one likes, without considering the wishes of other people 使自己满意;愿意怎样就怎样 □ *All you ever think about is pleasing yourself*. 你考虑的全是为自己高兴。■ **please yourself!** a phrase used to tell somebody that one does not care what they do (informal use) [非正式]随意,无所谓 □ *Well, please yourself, but you'll be sorry you didn't come*. 哦,随你的便吧。但你如果不来是会后悔的。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to make other people happy 令人高兴,讨人喜欢;使人满意 □ *He's always so eager to please*. 他总想讨好别人。 **-2. to do as one pleases** to do what one wants to do 愿意;喜欢;认为合适 □ *I'm allowed to go where I please*. 我经允许可以去自己愿去的地方。■ **if you please** a phrase used when making a polite request (formal use) [非正式]烦请;对不起 □ *Step this way, if you please*. 烦请这边走!

pleased [pliːzd] *adj* [person] who seems happy or satisfied (人)高兴的;喜欢的,满意的 □ *I'm very pleased to welcome you here tonight*. 我很高兴今晚能把你请到这里来。□ *They seem really pleased with their new car/my performance*. 他们好像真的挺满意自己的新车/我的表演。■ **pleased to meet you!** a polite phrase used when meeting somebody for the first time 很高兴认识您! □ *Pleased to meet you! I'm Andy*. 很高兴认识您! 我叫安迪。□ *I'm very pleased to meet you, Mr Bryant*. 我很高兴认识您,布莱恩特先生。

pleasing ['pliːzɪŋ] *adj* [news, result] that makes

one pleased (消息、结果)令人高兴的,讨人喜欢的;使人满意的 □ *The general effect of the design is very pleasing.* 设计的总体效果非常令人满意。

pleasingly ['pli:zɪŋlɪ] *adv* [quick, simple] *see* **pleasing** (快速、简单)参见 **pleasing** □ *His manner is pleasingly low-key.* 他的举止是低姿态的,令人感到和蔼可亲。

pleasurable ['pleʒərəbl] *adj* [feeling, trip] enjoyable (感觉、旅程)令人高兴的,使人快乐的;使人满意的 □ *I found the sensation of speed intensely pleasurable.* 我发现加速的感觉极为令人愉悦。

pleasure ['pleʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** a feeling of happiness 高兴,快乐 □ *It gives me great pleasure to introduce one of my favorite performers.* 介绍我最喜欢的演员之一是最令我愉快的事。□ *He takes great pleasure in telling her when she's wrong.* 每当她出错时他就会提醒她并以此为乐。■ **with pleasure** a polite phrase used to agree to do something that somebody has asked 快乐地;愿意地 □ "*Could you give me a hand?*"—"*With pleasure.*" "你能帮我一下吗?" —— "很愿意。" **-2.** enjoyment rather than work 娱乐,消遣 □ *Are you traveling for business or pleasure?* 你旅游是有公务呢还是为了消遣? **-3.** something that somebody enjoys 满足;令人高兴的事物,给人愉快的事物;乐趣;(感官上的)享乐 □ *She's a pleasure to be with.* 和她在一起是乐趣。□ *It was a pleasure having you to stay.* 能把您留下真高兴。□ *It's one of life's little pleasures.* 这是生活中的小乐趣之一。■ **it's a pleasure** OR **my pleasure!** a polite phrase used when replying to somebody who has thanked one for something 别客气;不用谢 □ "*Thanks for the ride.*"—"*My pleasure!*" "谢谢你带我。" —— "别客气!"

pleat [pli:t] ◇ *n* a permanent fold in a piece of material such as a skirt that is stitched at the top. 褶裥;皱起物 ◇ *vt* [cloth, paper] to make pleats in <sthg>. 给(布料、纸张)打褶;把……编成辫;打辫编结

pleated ['pli:təd] *adj* [skirt, shirt] that has pleats in it. (裙子、衬衫)有褶的,起皱的

plebeian [plə'bi:ən] *adj* [person, taste] that belongs to the lower social classes (disapproving use). [贬义](人、口味)平民的;百姓的,普通公民的;普通的;粗俗的

plebiscite ['plebɪsaɪt] *n* a direct vote by the people of a country or region on a very important matter. 公民投票

plectrum ['plektrəm] (*pl* **plectrums**) *n* a small thin piece of plastic or metal, used for plucking the strings of a musical instrument, e. g. a guitar or banjo. 拨子,拨弦片

pled [pled] *past tense* & *past participle of* **plead**.

pledge [pledʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of secrecy, support] a solemn promise (保密、支持的)诺言,保证;誓言;誓约 □ *I made a pledge to my father never to sell the house.* 我向父亲保证不卖房子。 **-2.** [of love, friendship] something such as a ring that one gives to somebody as a sign of one's feelings. (爱情、友情的)信物;象征

◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, support] to promise to give <sthg> to somebody 保证给予(金钱、支持) □ *The foundation has pledged $15,000 to the campaign.* 基金会许诺给竞选拨款15,000美元。 **-2.** **to be pledged to secrecy/silence** to have promised to keep something secret/stay silent about something. 许诺保密/沉默 ■ **to pledge oneself to sthg** [to a group, cause] to promise to work hard for sthg. 立誓入(团体);立誓进行某项事业 **-3.** [watch, jewelry] to leave <sthg valuable> with a pawnbroker as a guarantee that one will repay money which has been lent. 抵押,典当(手表、珠宝)

Pledge of Allegiance *n* **the Pledge of Allegiance** a vow of loyalty to the US flag. (对美国国旗)宣誓效忠法案

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance, written in 1892, is a vow of loyalty to the US flag. Until recently school children in the USA used to say it every morning before starting classes. The words of the pledge are: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." 宣誓效忠法案:成文于1892年,是向美国国旗效忠的宣誓,直到近期,美国小学生每天早晨在上课前都对国旗讲如下誓言:"我以看不见的上帝的名义,以人类自由与公平的名义向国旗以及它所代表的国家宣誓效忠。"

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plenary session ['pli:nərɪ-] *n* a meeting that is attended by everybody who has the right to attend. 全体会议

plentiful ['plentɪfl] *adj* [food, supply] that exists in large amounts. (食物、供应)丰富的;多的;富裕的;丰产的

plenty ['plentɪ] ◇ *pron* a large quantity 大量;许多 □ "*More bread?*"—"*No thanks, we've got plenty.*" "再来点面包?" —— "不了,谢谢。我们还有很多。" □ *There's plenty more of that, if you want some.* 如果你想要的话,还有很多。□ *We have plenty of time to get ready.* 我们有充裕的时间做准备。□ *I've met a few people who like the city, but plenty who don't.* 我遇到了几个喜欢这个城市的人,但很多人不喜欢。◇ *n* a condition or situation where one has a lot of what one needs, e. g. food or money 丰富,充足;众多;大量;富裕,繁荣 □ *They came thinking that America was a land of plenty.* 他们来时想,美国是一个繁荣的国度。□ *in times of plenty.* 在繁荣昌盛的年代 ◇ *adv* US very (informal use) [非正式]非常,充分地;十分 □ *I'm plenty hungry.* 我非常饥饿。

plethora ['pleθərə] *n* **a plethora of sthg** an amount of sthg that is much greater than one needs or can deal with 太多,过多;过剩 □ *There's a plethora of nightclubs to choose from in Manhattan.* 在曼哈顿,有太多太多的夜总会供你挑选。

pleurisy ['pluərəsɪ] *n* a serious disease of the membrane around one's lungs, causing pain in one's chest. 胸膜炎,肋膜炎

Plexiglas™ [US 'pleksɪglæs, GB -glɑ:s] *n* US a strong clear plastic often used instead of glass 普列克斯玻璃(一种特殊的透明塑料材料) □ *a Plexiglas window.* 普列克斯玻璃窗

pliable ['plaɪəbl], **pliant** ['plaɪənt] *adj* **-1.**

[metal, substance] that can be bent easily without breaking.（金属、物质）易弯的，柔韧的 **-2.** [person] who is easily influenced by other people（人）易受影响的；柔顺的，顺从的；圆滑的；易适应的，能适应的 □ *It shouldn't be hard to get him to agree, he's very pliable.* 要他同意不会太难，他很通融。

pliers [ˈplaɪəʳz] *npl* a tool made of two pieces of metal crossing each other, so that when the two handles are squeezed together the other ends come together to grip an object, e. g. a nail 钳子（如老虎钳、扁嘴钳等）；镊子 □ *a pair of pliers* 一把钳子 □ *Do you have any pliers?* 你有钳子吗？

plight [plaɪt] *n* **the plight of sb** the extremely difficult situation that sb is in that makes them suffer 境况；困境 □ *The article highlighted the plight of the homeless.* 这篇文章着重描述了流浪人们的困境。□ *Their plight is now desperate.* 他们的困境现在已到了绝望的地步。

plimsoll [ˈplɪmsəl] *n* GB a light canvas shoe with a rubber sole, worn especially in a gym 橡皮底帆布鞋 □ *a pair of plimsolls.* 一双帆布鞋

Plimsoll line *n* a line on the outside of a ship showing how much of the ship should be underwater when it is loaded. 船的载重线标志，干舷标志；界线

plinth [plɪnθ] *n* a square block of stone that a statue or pillar stands on. 底座，基石

PLO (*abbr of* **Palestine Liberation Organization**) *n* **the PLO** a political association whose aim is to establish a state of Palestine. 巴勒斯坦解放组织

plod [plɒd] (*pt* & *pp* **plodded**, *cont* **plodding**) *vi* **-1.** to walk slowly with heavy steps, especially because one is tired or carrying a heavy load 沉重缓慢地走 □ *He came plodding along the road.* 他沿着大路沉重缓慢地走来。**-2.** to work steadily at something that is difficult, boring, or that takes a long time 不厌其烦地工作；吃力地做事；埋头苦干 □ *I plodded on with the accounts.* 我埋头整理账目。

plodder [ˈplɒdəʳ] *n* a person without much intelligence or imagination who works hard (disapproving use) [贬义]拖着沉重缓慢的步子走的人；不厌其烦地苦干的人；做事慢条斯理不开动脑子的人 □ *He's very reliable, but a bit of a plodder.* 他很可靠，但做事太慢条斯理。

plonk [plɒŋk] (informal use) *n* GB cheap wine. [非正式] 廉价酒，劣质酒

◆ **plonk down** *vt sep* **to plonk sthg down** to put sthg down quickly and carelessly 扯下，拉下，拽下 □ *Just plonk your stuff down anywhere you like!* 把你的物品扯下，放到你喜欢的地方去。

plop [plɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **plopped**, *cont* **plopping**) ◇ *n* the sound made when something solid falls into water without splashing 扑通声；啪嗒声；扑通落下声；啪嗒掉下声 □ *There was a loud plop as my shoe fell into the water.* 我的鞋掉到水里的时候，发出扑通的响声。◇ *vi* [stone, pebble] to fall with a plop（石头、石子）扑通落下；啪嗒掉下；让身体沉重地倒下 □ *The soap plopped into the bath.* 肥皂扑通一声掉到澡盆里。

plot [plɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **plotted**, *cont* **plotting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a secret plan made by a group of people to do something bad or illegal 密谋，阴谋；(秘密)计划 □ *Police have uncovered a plot to bomb the embassy.* 警方破获了一起爆炸大使馆的阴谋。■ **the plot thickens** a phrase used when one is in a situation that is difficult to understand and more facts that cannot be explained become known 搞不清楚 □ *"But she said she didn't know you."—"Hmm, the plot thickens."* "但是，他说他不认识你。"——"嗨，搞不清楚。" **-2.** [of a movie, novel] the basic story of a movie, novel etc. (戏剧、小说的)情节 **-3.** [of land] an area of land for building or growing vegetables (土地的)小块地皮，小块土地 □ *The plan was to buy a plot of land to build our own house on.* 我们计划买一小块地皮在上面建房子。□ *a building plot.* 建筑地皮 **-4.** US [of a house] the plan of a house. (房屋的)平面图 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [coup, assassination] to plan <sthg> secretly in a group 密谋；计划(政变、暗杀) □ *A group of army officers was plotting to overthrow the government.* 一群部队官员密谋推翻政府。**-2.** [position, route, course] to mark or calculate <sthg> on a map 在图上标绘出/计算(位置、路线、进程) □ *The captain plotted the ship's position/a new course.* 船长绘出了船的位置/一条新线路。**-3.** MATH [line, curve] to draw <sthg> on a graph.【数学】作(线条、弧线)图
◇ *vi* [conspirators, terrorists] to make a secret plan to harm a person or organization (密谋者、恐怖分子)密谋；计划 □ *The general was apparently unaware that his subordinates were plotting against him.* 这位将军显然没有意识到，他的属下正在密谋造他的反。

plough *etc* GB = **plow** *etc*.

ploughman's [ˈplaʊmənz] *n* **a ploughman's (lunch)** GB a light lunch of bread, cheese, and pickles. 粗茶淡饭；简朴的饭食

plow US, **plough** GB [plaʊ] ◇ *n* a piece of equipment that is pulled by a tractor or an animal such as a horse and is used to turn over the soil before planting on a farm. 犁；犁形工具 ◇ *vt* **-1.** FARMING to turn over the soil of <land, a field> etc with a plow.【农牧】犁，耕 **-2. to plow money into sthg** to invest money in sthg 投资赚钱 □ *All our profits are plowed back into the business.* 我们所有的利润又都投回到生意中了。◇ *vi* [car, truck] to crash into something with a lot of force (汽车、卡车)撞击，冲人 □ *The truck-driver lost control and plowed into the car in front of him.* 汽车司机失去了控制，撞到了前面的汽车上。

◆ **plow on** *vi* to continue doing something even though it is boring or difficult 奋力，努力前进 □ *I've just got to plow on with it until I've finished.* 我必须奋力向前，直到完成为止。

◆ **plow up** *vt sep* **to plow a field up** to break up the ground in a field by walking or riding across it all the time 犁(地)，翻(土)；把……从地里犁出 □ *Mountain bikes plow up the trails, making them too muddy to walk along.* 山地车把路破坏了，弄得泥泞不堪，无法走路。

plowshare US, **ploughshare** GB [ˈplaʊʃeəʳ] *n* the metal part of a plow that digs the earth. 犁铧(头)

ploy [plɔɪ] *n* a way of getting what one wants, especially by lying or pretending 计策，手段，技

巧 □ *It's just a ploy to make people feel sorry for him*. 让大家为他惋惜只是一个计谋。

PLR *n abbr of* **Public Lending Right.**

pls *abbr of* **please.**

pluck [plʌk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [flower, fruit] to pick <a part of a plant> 摘(水果),采(花) □ *She plucked a cherry from the tree*. 她从树上摘下一个樱桃。**-2.** [mountaineer, hair] to remove <sb/sthg> from a place 拔(毛发);救出(登山者) □ *The helicopter plucked the survivors off the life raft*. 直升机把幸存者救离救生筏。**-3.** [chicken, turkey] to remove feathers from <a bird> so that it can be cooked. 拔除(鸡、火鸡)的毛 **-4.** to pull out <hairs> from one's eyebrows. 拔睫毛 **-5.** [guitar, string, harp] to produce a musical note from <an instrument> by pulling and releasing a string with one's fingers. 弹,拨(乐器的弦);弹奏(吉他、竖琴) ◇ *n* the quality of being brave and determined in a difficult or worrying situation (informal use). [非正式]勇气,胆量;决心;精神

◆ **pluck up** *vt fus* **to pluck up the courage to do sthg** to find the courage to do sthg, especially after thinking about it for a long time 鼓起勇气做某事,振作起来 □ *I finally plucked up the courage to ask him out*. 我最终鼓起勇气,请他出去。

plucky ['plʌkɪ] (*compar* **pluckier**, *superl* **pluckiest**) *adj* that shows pluck (informal use) [非正式]有勇气的,有胆量的 □ *They didn't succeed this time, but it was a very plucky attempt*. 这次他们失败了,但却是有胆魄的尝试。

plug [plʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **plugged**, *cont* **plugging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** ELECTRICITY a plastic device with metal parts that are put in a socket in order to connect an electrical appliance to the current 【电学】插头,插塞;插座 □ *Turn it off and pull out the plug when you finish*. 做完后关上电源,拔掉插头。**-2.** [in a bath, sink] a round object made of rubber that stops the water from running out of a bath or sink (浴池里、水槽里的)塞子,栓 □ *a sink plug*. 水槽塞子 **-3.** [for a book, movie] a public mention of something such as a new book or movie, e.g. on a TV show, intended to let people know about it (informal use) [非正式] (给书、电影做的)推销广告;推荐;捧场 □ *She only agreed to appear on the show to give her new book a plug*. 她只同意在展览会上露面,为新书做推销。
◇ *vt* **-1.** [hole, leak] to stop water from getting through <sthg> 塞住,堵塞;填塞;用……塞住(洞、漏洞) □ *I used a rag to plug the hole in the bucket*. 我用一块破布堵塞水桶的漏洞。**-2.** [new book, movie] to mention <sthg> in public in order to make people interested in it (informal use) [非正式]反复提出(或展示);大肆宣传(新书、影片);大做广告 □ *He's only agreed to the interview in order to plug his latest movie*. 他只同意到见面现场为自己的最新影片做宣传。

◆ **plug in** *vt sep* **to plug sthg in** [TV, heater] to put the plug of sthg into an electric socket to make it work. (将插头插入插座)接通电源;接通(电视、加热器)

plughole ['plʌghoul] *n* the hole in a bath or sink through which the water runs out. 插孔,堵塞孔

plum [plʌm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a soft fruit with smooth red or purple skin and a large hard seed in the center. 李子;洋李;李属植物 **-2.** the dark red color of plums. 紫红色;青紫色 ◇ *adj* **-1.** purple in color, like a plum. 紫青色的;青紫色的 **-2. a plum job** a good job that many people would like to have. 好的工作

plumage ['plu:mɪdʒ] *n* the feathers of a bird. 鸟的全身羽毛

plumb [plʌm] ◇ *adv* (informal use) **-1.** exactly [非正式]恰恰;直接地;不折不扣地,完全地 □ *The ball landed plumb in the center*. 球不偏不倚,正好落在中心。**-2. plumb crazy** US completely crazy. 完全发疯 ◇ *vt* **to plumb the depths of sthg** [of despair, humiliation] to experience or express sthg very intensely 经受,经历,遭受(绝望、羞辱) □ *The show plumbs new depths in bad taste*. 表演陷入了品位极差的深渊。

◆ **plumb in** *vt sep* **to plumb sthg in** [washing machine, bath] to connect sthg to a water supply permanently. 接通,打通(洗衣机、浴缸)

plumber ['plʌməʳ] *n* a person whose job is to install baths, toilets, heating etc and repair pipes. 管子工,水暖工;堵漏人员

plumbing ['plʌmɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the pipes that connect baths, toilets etc to the water supply. 管件 **-2.** the work that a plumber does. 管子工行业,管子工的工作

plumb line *n* a string with a weight on one end, used to measure the depth of water or to see if something such as a wall is straight. 铅锤线,垂直线

plume [plu:m] *n* **-1.** a large, often colorful, feather of a bird, especially one used to decorate a hat, helmet etc (帽、盔等处的)羽饰(可指一支或一簇);类似羽毛的帽饰 □ *an ostrich plume*. 一根鸵鸟毛 **-2. a plume of smoke** a cloud of smoke that rises straight up in the air. 羽状烟

plummet ['plʌmət] *vi* **-1.** [bird, plane, stone] to fall quickly through the air straight down toward the ground (鸟、飞机、石头)陡然下落,垂直下落 □ *He plummeted to his death*. 他突然死亡。**-2.** [prices, sales, profits] to decrease suddenly (价格、销售、利润)骤然下降 □ *Share prices plummeted overnight*. 股票价格一夜之间暴跌。

plump [plʌmp] ◇ *adj* [person, chicken] fat in an attractive way (人、鸡)胖得好看的,丰满的;胖乎乎的;圆滚滚的;多肉的 □ *You're getting plump*. 你在长胖。□ *a plump, jolly woman*. 胖乎乎的快乐女人 ◇ *vi* **to plump for sthg** to choose sthg, especially after hesitating or thinking about it 决心主张;竭力支持 □ *In the end I plumped for steak*. 最终,我决定要排骨。

◆ **plump up** *vt sep* **to plump sthg up** [cushion, pillow] to make sthg rounder again by squeezing and shaking it. 使(垫子、枕头)鼓起

plum pudding *n* GB a rich pudding made of dried fruit, eaten at Christmas. 葡萄干布丁

plum tree *n* a tree on which plums grow. 李子树

plunder ['plʌndəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of stealing valuable objects, especially during a war. 劫

掠;侵吞 **-2.** things that are stolen 盗窃物 □ *The burglars made off with their plunder.* 强盗带着劫掠物匆忙离开了。◇ *vt* [antiques, paintings] to steal <sthg>, especially during a war; [houses, village] to steal something from <a place> in this way 战争劫掠,大肆洗劫(古董、绘画);掠夺;侵吞,侵占(房子、村庄) □ *The army plundered food from farms* OR *plundered farms for food.* 军队从农场劫掠食物。

plunge [plʌndʒ] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [car, plane, driver] to fall quickly, especially from somewhere high (汽车、飞机、司机)纵身投入;一头进入;突然下来 □ *The car plunged down the embankment.* 汽车一头从堤岸上冲下来。 **-2.** [price, value] to decrease quickly (价格、价值)陡降,暴跌 □ *The temperature plunged to -10° last night.* 气温在昨晚一下降到零下10度。◇ *n* **-1.** [in prices, temperature] a very sudden decrease (价格、气温的)猛跌,骤降 □ *The Stock Market took a plunge yesterday.* 股票市场在昨天突然暴跌。 **-2.** a quick movement into water, or a quick swim (纵身往下的)一跃;投身入水 □ *I'm just going for a quick plunge to cool off.* 我正要跳入水中好好凉快一下。■ **to take the plunge** to decide to do something which is risky, especially after thinking about it carefully 冒风险 □ *They finally decided to take the plunge and get married.* 他们最终决定冒风险结婚。

◆ **plunge into** *vt* **-1. to plunge sthg into sthg** [hand, knife] to put sthg quickly and firmly into sthg else 把(手、刀子)插入 □ *Plunge the tomatoes into boiling water for two minutes.* 把西红柿放到沸水里煮两分钟。□ *She plunged the knife into his chest.* 她把刀子刺入他的胸膛。 **-2. to plunge sb/sthg into sthg** [into chaos, war, despair] to suddenly put sb/sthg into a particular state or situation 使某人/某物陷入(混乱、战争、绝望状态) □ *She was plunged into a world of brutality.* 她被投入野蛮的深渊。□ *The entire city was plunged into darkness.* 整座城市陷入黑暗之中。

plunge pool *n* a small swimming pool. 小泳池

plunger [ˈplʌndʒəʳ] *n* a tool with a rubber cup and a handle used for clearing blocked pipes. (疏通洗涤池用的)手压皮碗泵

plunging [ˈplʌndʒɪŋ] *adj* **a plunging neckline** a neckline that is cut low and reveals the top part of a woman's breasts. 低领口

pluperfect [ˌpluːˈpɜːfəkt] *n* **the pluperfect (tense)** the tense that is used to refer to an action that took place before another one. 过去完成时,前过去时

plural [ˈplʊərəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** GRAMMAR [word, form] that indicates that there is more than one【语法】(词汇、形式)复数的;表示复数的;多数的 □ *Words like "advice" and "information" have no plural form.* 像"advice"和"information"这样的词没有复数形式。 **-2.** [society, culture] that consists of or uses different types of people or things. (社会、文化)多元的,多种的 ◇ *n* GRAMMAR a plural form of a word【语法】复数;复数形式;复数形式的词(或词组) □ *"Hippopotami" is the plural of "hippopotamus".* "Hippopotami"是"hippopotamus"的复数形式。

pluralistic [ˌplʊərəˈlɪstɪk] *adj* [society, system] (社会、系统) = **plural.**

plurality [ˌplʊˈræləti] *n* **-1. a plurality of** a large number of. 诸多,众多;多数 **-2.** US [of votes] a majority. (指投票)相对多数(票)

plus [plʌs] (*pl* **pluses** OR **plusses**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** a word used to show that the true number is more than the one mentioned 加上的,加法的;略好一些的;略高一些的;外加的,另加的 □ *The room can seat sixty plus.* 这个房间可以坐60多个人。 **-2. A plus/B plus** a grade that is a little higher than A/B. A+/B+等级 ◇ *n* **-1.** MATH the symbol (+) that shows that one number is added to another.【数学】加号;正号(+) **-2.** an advantage (informal use)[非正式]好处;有利因素 □ *Having two bathrooms is a definite plus.* 有两个洗澡间肯定比较好。◇ *prep* **-1.** MATH added to a number【数学】加,加上 □ *Two plus two equals four.* 2加2等于4。 **-2.** with the addition of sb/sthg 外加;另有 □ *There will be the two of us plus the children.* 有我们两个再加上孩子。◇ *conj* and in addition 另外,还有;并且,而且 □ *She's very intelligent, plus she's a hard worker.* 她非常聪明,而且很勤奋。

plush [plʌʃ] *adj* [hotel, limousine, sofa] that looks expensive and of good quality (旅馆、豪华客车、沙发)豪华的,奢华的;富裕的,优裕的 □ *They've moved into some plush new offices.* 他们乔迁进了豪华的新办公室。

plus sign *n* MATH【数学】 = **plus.**

Pluto [ˈpluːtoʊ] the planet in our solar system that is furthest from the sun. 冥王星

plutonium [pluːˈtoʊnɪəm] *n* a radioactive element that is used in nuclear power stations to produce energy and in nuclear bombs. SYMBOL: Pu. 钚(放射性元素,元素符号:Pu)

ply [plaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **plied**) *vt* **-1. to ply sb with sthg** [with drink, questions] to keep giving sthg to sb 不断地给(酒),不停地问(问题) □ *He kept plying me with champagne.* 他一个劲地让我喝香槟酒。 **-2.** to sail regularly on a route on <an ocean, river> etc (定期)航行于;往返于 □ *As a young man, he had plied the Atlantic on cargo ships.* 他在年轻的时候一直乘坐货轮往返于大西洋上。 **-3. to ply one's trade** to carry out one's job. 完成工作(任务)

-ply *suffix* **two-ply/three-ply** [wood, tissue] that has two/three layers. (木头,组织)二/三层

Plymouth Rock [ˌplɪməθ-] the rock where people believe the Pilgrims first landed in America. (马萨诸塞)普利茅斯海岸巨石(相传为首批英格兰清教徒1620年乘"五月花"号船到达北美的登陆处)

plywood [ˈplaɪwʊd] *n* a type of wood made up of thin sheets of wood stuck together. 胶合板

p.m., pm (*abbr of* **post meridiem**) between noon and midnight 下午 □ *at 3:00 p.m.* 在下午3点钟

NOTE: Compare **a.m.** 注意:比较 **a.m.**

PM *n abbr of* **prime minister.**

PMS *n abbr of* **premenstrual syndrome.**

PMT *n abbr of* **premenstrual tension.**

pneumatic [njuːˈmætɪk] *adj* **-1.** [pump] that is operated by air pressure. (泵)充气(尤指压缩空气)的;可充气的;压缩空气推动(操作)的,使用压缩空气的;风动的 **-2.** [tire] that is filled with air. (轮胎)有空气的;充满气的

pneumatic drill *n* GB a large powerful tool, used for breaking up the surface of a road, that is operated by air pressure. 风钻

pneumonia [nʲuː'mounjə] *n* a serious illness of the lungs that makes it difficult to breathe. 肺炎

PNG *abbr of* **Papua New Guinea.**

po, PO *n abbr of* **postal order.**

PO *n abbr of* **Post Office.**

POA (*abbr of* **Prison Officers' Association**) *n* **the POA** a labor union for prison officers in Britain. (英国的)狱警劳工联盟

poach [poutʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [salmon, pheasants] to hunt <animals, birds, or fish> illegally on somebody else's land. 侵入(他人地界)偷猎,偷捕(鲑鱼、野鸡) **-2.** [idea, information] to use <sthg> that belongs to somebody else without asking permission 盗用,窃取(思想、信息) □ *You can't go around poaching staff from other departments!* 你不要到处游走,从其他部门挖人。 **-3.** COOKING [egg, salmon] to cook <sthg> gently in boiling liquid, e.g. water or milk.【烹饪】直接打入开水中整个地煮;放入开水等中文火稍煮;隔水炖(蛋、鲑) ◇ *vi* [hunter, poacher] *He was caught poaching*. 他偷猎的时候被抓住。

poacher ['poutʃəʳ] *n* a person who hunts illegally on somebody else's land. 偷窃者;偷猎者、偷捕者;非法捕猎者

poaching ['poutʃɪŋ] *n* the activity of illegally hunting animals, birds, or fish on somebody else's land. 偷猎,偷捕行为

PO Box *n abbr of* **post office box.**

Pocahontas [ˌpoukə'hɒntəs] (1595 — 1617) a Native American woman who helped to keep peace between her people and the American colonists who lived nearby. She later married a colonist and went to England. 波卡洪塔斯(1595—1617,美国本土女子,曾帮助本民族与附近美国殖民者建立和平关系,后来与一个殖民者结婚,去了英国)

pocket ['pɒkət] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a piece of clothing] a deep fold of cloth sewn into trousers, jackets etc to hold things (一件衣服上的)衣袋,口袋;袋子,兜 □ *a trouser pocket* 裤兜/袋 □ *My billfold was in my back pocket*. 我的票夹子原来在后裤兜里。■ **to be out of pocket** to have less money than one expected to have 少得,亏 □ *The deal left me $70 out of pocket*. 这笔交易使我少得70美元。■ **to pick sb's pocket** to steal money from sb's pocket 扒窃,偷钱 □ *My pocket's been picked!* 我的兜被人扒窃了。 **-2.** [in a bag, on a door] a fold of cloth used as a container behind a seat, in a car door etc (在袋子里的)折叠袋,(门上的)挂袋 □ *You'll find the duty-free price list in the pocket in front of you*. 你可以在前面的座位小兜里找到免费的价目表。 **-3.** the amount of money one has to spend 钱,收入 □ *This law will hit people where it hurts most, in their pocket*. 这条法令会影响人们的收入。 **-4. a pocket of sthg** [of air, rain, support] a small amount of sthg that is different from what is around it 一阵(空气、雨);少许(支撑) □ *The advancing troops encountered pockets of resistance*. 部队在前进过程中遭遇了几次零星抵抗。 **-5.** [on a pool table] one of the holes at the edge of a pool, snooker, or billiards table. (桌球台上的)洞,孔,球袋

◇ *adj* **a pocket mirror/book etc** a small mirror book etc that is designed to be carried in a pocket. 袖珍的镜子/书等

◇ *vt* **-1.** [change, key] to put <sthg> in one's pocket 把(零钱、钥匙)放入衣袋 □ *I pocketed the car keys and left*. 我把车钥匙放进兜里就离开了。 **-2.** to earn <money> 挣(钱),得到(钱) □ *Buy the cheaper product and you can pocket the difference*. 买较便宜的产品,差价可以给你省钱。 **-3.** to steal <money that one handles for other people> 据为己有,装进腰包 □ *He was accused of pocketing some of the profits*. 他被指控侵吞了部分利润。

pocketbook ['pɒkətbʊk] *n* **-1.** US a wallet; the amount of money one has to spend. 票夹子,钱包;收入 **-2.** US a small bag in which a woman carries her money and personal things. 女用小手提包 **-3.** a small simple computer that is designed to fit in a pocket. 笔记本电脑

pocket calculator *n* a small calculator that one can carry around easily. 袖珍计算器

pocketful ['pɒkətfl] *n* the amount of things that can fit in a pocket 一满袋,一口袋 □ *He emptied a pocketful of coins onto the counter*. 他把一袋子的硬币都倒在了柜台上。

pocketknife ['pɒkətnaɪf] (*pl* **pocketknives** [-naɪvz]) *n* a small knife with a folding blade. (可放在衣袋中随身携带的)折刀,小刀

pocket money *n* money given to a child by its parents regularly. (家长给小孩的)零花钱

pocket-size(d) *adj* [book, TV] that is smaller than the normal size. (书、电视)可放在衣袋中携带的,袖珍的;小型的,小的

pockmark ['pɒkmɑːʳk] *n* a small hollow mark on one's skin left as a result of a disease such as chickenpox. 痘痕,麻子;凹痕;凹坑

pod [pɒd] *n* **-1.** BIOLOGY the case in which the seeds of some plants such as peas and beans grow【生物】荚,荚果;豆荚;保护性外壳 □ *a seed pod*. 种子壳 **-2.** SPACE a part of a spacecraft that can be separated from the rest.【太空】(宇宙飞船等的)分离舱

podgy ['pɒdʒɪ] (*compar* **podgier**, *superl* **podgiest**) *adj* GB = **pudgy.**

podiatrist [pə'daɪətrəst] *n* a person whose job is treating people's feet. 足病医生

podium ['poudɪəm] (*pl* **podiums** OR **podia** [-dɪə]) *n* a small platform that a conductor, speaker etc stands on. 讲台;乐队指挥台;交通指挥台

Poe [pou], **Edgar Allen** (1809 — 1849) a US writer, well known for his tales of mystery and horror. His work includes *The Raven* and *The Fall of the House of Usher*. 坡(1809—1849,美国作家,以作品的神秘、恐怖为人所知,主要作品有《乌鸦》《厄舍古厦的倒塌》等)

POE (*abbr of* **port of entry**) *n* a port where imported goods are checked by customs officers. 进口港,入境港

poem ['pouəm] *n* a piece of writing in which

words are chosen for their effect and sound and arranged in patterns, e.g. short lines that rhyme 诗;韵文,诗体文 □ *a love poem* 一首爱情诗 □ *a poem by Browning*. 勃郎宁写的一首诗

poet ['pouət] *n* a person who writes poems. 诗人

poetic [pou'etɪk] *adj* [language, imagery] that is found in poetry; [description, book] having a beauty that is often found in poetry (语言、想像力)诗的;韵文的,诗体文的;有诗歌特点的;适于诗歌的;(描写、书籍)充满诗情画意的;富有想像力的 □ *a poetic vision of life*. 生活的美景

poetic justice *n* a situation in which something unpleasant that happens to somebody seems good and right because of bad things that the person has done. 诗的公正(指善有善报、恶有恶报的思想)

poet laureate *n* in Britain, a poet appointed by the king or queen to write poems for special occasions. (英国的)桂冠诗人;最杰出的诗人;荣誉诗人

poetry ['pouətrɪ] *n* **-1.** poems as a form of literature 诗,诗篇;韵文,诗体文 □ *Do you like reading poetry?* 你喜欢读诗吗? □ *a poetry book*. 一本诗册 **-2.** beauty and grace 诗情,诗意,诗的美 □ *There is real poetry in a good game of football*. 一场好的足球赛确实令人有美好的享受。

pogo stick ['pougou-] *n* a children's toy consisting of a pole with a place to put one's feet and a spring, used for jumping. 弹簧单高跷(一种上端装有把手、下部装有弹簧踏脚的跳跃游戏器具)

pogrom [US 'pougrəm, GB 'pɒg-] *n* the organized killing of large numbers of people, especially Jews. (尤指对犹太人的)集体迫害,大屠杀

poignancy ['pɔɪnjənsɪ] *n: see* **poignant.** 参见 **poignant**

poignant ['pɔɪnjənt] *adj* [description, scene, memory] that makes one feel very sad (描述、场景、记忆)令人痛苦的,辛酸的,惨痛的 □ *a poignant reminder of the past*. 一段辛酸的往事

poinsettia [pɔɪn'setɪə] *n* a plant with large red leaves like flowers. 一品红

point [pɔɪnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a pencil, needle] the thin sharp end of an object (铅笔、针的)尖,尖端,尖头 □ *You need a pencil with a sharp point on it*. 你需要一支削得很尖的铅笔。 **-2. a point of light** a very small dot of light 一点点光亮 □ *We could see a tiny point of light in the distance*. 我们能看到在远处有一点亮光。 **-3.** [in space] the precise place where something is or happens (空间的)地点,现场 □ *This is the point where the road forks*. 道路就在这里分岔。 **-4.** [in time, a situation, event] the precise time or part of a situation, event etc when something happens. (时间、情形、事件中的)关键时刻(阶段) □ *At one point I thought he was going to cry*. 我曾一度想,他都快哭了。□ *At that point we decided to leave*. 那一刻,我们决定离开。□ *Things/It/I got to the point where I couldn't stand being near him*. 事情/那事/我发展到了无法接近他的地步。□ *I have no plans to do so at this point in time*. 在这个时候我没有计划这么做。■ **the point of no return** the time after which things cannot go back to the way they were before 无法回头的地步;欲罢不能的状态 □ *We have now reached the point of no return*. 我们现在已经到了无法回头的地步。 **-5.** [in a discussion, speech] an idea or fact that somebody mentions (讨论、讲话中的)要点,中心思想,核心 □ *I have a list of the points I want to raise*. 我列出了要提出的几个要点。■ **you have a point** a phrase used to show that one agrees with something somebody else has said 说得对;同意 □ *I think Mary has a point*. 我认为玛丽说得对。■ **to make a point** to mention an idea one has about something 谈论,评论 □ *I'd like to make a few points about what Steve just said*. 关于史蒂夫的话,我想说几句。■ **to make one's point** to make people understand what one has to say 使别人理解;阐明 □ *Sit down now, you've made your point*. 坐下吧,已经明白了你的意思。■ **to take sb's point** to understand something that sb has said. 理解,明白 □ *Do you take my point?* 你明白我的意思了吗? **-6.** [of a story] the main idea in a speech, story etc (故事的)要点,中心思想 □ *They missed the point of what you were saying*. 他们没听到你讲话的核心部分。■ **to get** OR **come to the point** to reach the most important or relevant part of what one is saying 谈及关键问题,触及正题 □ *Come on, get to the point!* 快点,谈正事吧! ■ **to be beside the point** [comment, fact] not to be relevant to what is being discussed (评论、事实)离题,不相关 □ *But that's completely beside the point!* 但那离题十万八千里! **-7.** [of somebody's character] a feature of somebody's character (指某人的性格)特点,特征 □ *His bad points are outweighed by his good points*. 他的优点多于缺点。 **-8. what is the point?** what is the purpose? 什么目的? □ *What's the point of working so hard?* 工作如此努力有何目的? □ *There's no point in doing it if you don't enjoy it*. 如果你不喜欢做,那就没什么意思。 **-9.** [on a scale] a unit for measuring something (计量/刻度的)点,分 □ *The National Party has gone up three points in the opinion polls*. 国民党在舆论调查中上升了 3 个百分点。 **-10.** MATH the symbol (.) that separates whole numbers from decimal fractions【数学】点,小数点 □ *The earthquake measured 6.5 on the Richter scale*. 地震达到理氏刻度 6.5 级。 **-11.** [in competitions] a unit for measuring a score in competitions(比赛中的)分,点数 □ *The judges awarded her maximum points for her performance*. 裁判为她的表演给予她最高分的奖励。□ *Funds are allocated according to a points system*. 基金根据记分制分配。 **-12.** [on a compass] one of the directions marked on a compass(指南针上的)点,度 □ *all points of the compass*. 指南针上的所有刻度。 **-13.** US GRAMMAR the punctuation mark (.) that comes after the last word of a sentence to show that the sentence is finished. 【语法】标点 **-14.** [on a driver's license] a note on a driver's license that shows that the driver has done something illegal (驾照上的)记录,罚分 □ *a penalty point* 处罚分数 □ *He got a fine and three points on his license*. 他受到处罚,在驾照上记罚 3 分。 **-15.** ELECTRICITY【电学】= **power point.** **-16. to make a point of doing sthg** to do sthg deliberately and carefully, especially so that somebody else notices 有意做某事;特别注意做 □ *She made a point of coming over to speak to us*. 她有意走过来和我们说话。

◇ *vt* [gun, finger, camera] to hold <sthg> so that it faces in a particular direction 把(枪、手指、相机)对准 □ *Don't point your finger at me.* 不要用手指着我。■ **to point the way** to sthg to show how sthg can be done in the future 展示方法(说明某事将来怎么办) □ *The new leisure complex points the way to what public buildings of the future will be like.* 这座新型综合娱乐建筑代表了公共建筑未来发展趋势。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to point one's finger at something (人)指;指出;指明;指向 □ *You shouldn't point at people.* 你不应该指着人。□ *He pointed to the necktie he wanted.* 他指着他想要的领带。 **-2.** [arrow, sign, needle on a dial] to indicate a particular direction (箭头、标志、指针)表示方向,指向 □ *The sign pointed toward a town in the distance.* 标志符号指向远处的一个城镇。 **-3.** [gun, camera, light] to be aimed in a particular direction (枪、相机、光线)瞄准,对准;朝向 □ *It must be awful knowing that hundreds of cameras are pointing at you all the time.* 知道数百架相机将同时对准你真令人害怕。

◆ **points** *npl* **-1.** AUTO the two screws in the distributor of a car engine that are part of an electrical circuit. 【汽车】(发动机分电器的)接触点 **-2.** GB RAIL a device for moving a train from one track to another. 【铁路】尖轨,分岔轨

◆ **on the point of** *prep* **to be on the point of doing sthg** to be going to do sthg very soon 正在……之际,就要……之时 □ *I was on the point of giving up.* 我就要放弃了。

◆ **to the point** *adj* **to be to the point** to be relevant to what is being discussed 切题的;切中的 □ *What she had to say was short and to the point.* 她需要说得简短、切题。

◆ **up to a point** *adv* [agree, succeed] partly (同意、成功)在一定程度上;有一点 □ *You're right up to a point.* 你在某种程度上是正确的。

◆ **point out** *vt sep* **-1. to point sthg out** [person, building, object] to show or make people look at sthg by pointing to it 指出,表明(人、建筑、物体) □ *The guide pointed out to us the house where Puccini was born.* 向导给我们指出那是普希尼出生时的房子。 **-2. to point sthg out** [fact, mistake, problem] to draw attention to sthg 指出,指明(事实、错误、问题) □ *I was able to point out that he was wrong/point out where he'd gone wrong.* 我能指出他错了/他错在哪儿。

◆ **point to** *vt fus* **to point to sthg** to make sthg look very likely 证明,表明 □ *Everything points to involvement by the CIA.* 一切证明美国中央情报局的参与。

point-blank ◇ *adj* **-1.** [refusal, denial] that is strong and direct with no explanation (拒绝、否定)断然的;直截了当的,明白的 □ *His lawyer issued a point-blank denial of the allegations.* 他的律师断然否认了指控。 **-2. to shoot sb at point-blank range** to shoot sb from a very close position. 近距离平射某人 ◇ *adv* [refuse, deny, accuse] (拒绝、否认、指控) *I asked him point-blank if he had taken the money.* 我直截了当地问他是否拿了钱。

point duty *n* GB the job of controlling the traffic, usually done by a policeman standing at an intersection. (指挥交通的)岗位值勤

pointed ['pɔɪntəd] *adj* **-1.** [chin, hat] that has a point at the end. (下巴、帽子)有尖头的,尖的 **-2.** [remark, question] that expresses a particular meaning, especially a critical or threatening one, in an indirect way (话语、问题)尖锐的;有针对性的;直截了当的;批评性的;敏锐的;深刻的 □ *She made a few pointed comments about the fact that I'd forgotten her birthday.* 她直言不讳地说我忘记她的生日。

pointedly ['pɔɪntədlɪ] *adv* [remark, ask] *see* **pointed** (谈论、询问) 参见 **pointed** □ "*It's getting late,*" *she said pointedly.* "天晚了,"她责备道。

pointer ['pɔɪntəʳ] *n* **-1.** [on how to do something] a useful piece of advice (关于做事的方式)点子,建议 □ *She gave us a few pointers on healthy eating.* 他就健康饮食给我们提供几点建议。 **-2.** [on a dial] a needle that indicates numbers on a dial. (拨号盘上的)指针;指示物 **-3.** [for pointing] a stick for pointing at things on a blackboard, map etc. (用于指点的)指示棒,教鞭 **-4.** [for hunting] a kind of dog used for hunting that shows where the hunted animal is by pointing its nose. (狩猎用)猎犬 **-5.** COMPUTING an arrow that points to something on a computer screen. 【计算】光标

pointing ['pɔɪntɪŋ] *n* the cement between the stones or bricks of a wall. 抹缝(黏合)水泥

pointless ['pɔɪntləs] *adj* [exercise, question, job] that is not at all helpful or useful (练习、问题、工作)无意义的,不得要领的;没有效果的;平淡乏味的 □ *It's pointless going on any further.* 再进行下去无任何意义。

point of order (*pl* **points of order**) *n* a complaint made because the rules of a formal meeting have been broken. (会议的)程序问题

point of sale (*pl* **points of sale**) *n* the place where a product is sold. 销售点,售货点

point of view (*pl* **points of view**) *n* a way somebody has of looking at a problem, situation etc 角度;观点,看法 □ *Whether it's important or not depends on your point of view.* 那是否重要取决于你的看法。

point-to-point *n* GB a horse race held in the countryside in which the stages of the race are marked with flags. 定点越野赛马

poise [pɔɪz] *n* a calm confidence in oneself 镇定,镇静;平静,宁静 □ *she showed remarkable poise at the interview.* 在采访中她显得异常镇静。

poised [pɔɪzd] *adj* **-1. to be poised to do sthg** to be ready to do sthg 准备好了做某事 □ *Our party is poised to win the next election.* 我们党已准备好在下一次竞选中获胜。□ *The soldiers waited poised for action.* 士兵们整装待发。 **-2.** [person] who shows poise (人)镇定的,镇静的;做好准备的;摆好姿势不动的 □ *She gave a poised performance.* 她做了姿势表演。

poison ['pɔɪzn] ◇ *n* a substance that harms or kills living things if it is eaten or drunk. 毒药;毒物 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, animal] to kill or harm <sb/sthg> with poison 给……服毒药;毒死(人、动物) □ *She was found guilty of poisoning her husband.* 她被查明其罪过是毒死丈夫。 **-2.** [food, drink] to put poison in <sthg> 放毒药于,投毒于(食物、饮料) □ *Someone had poisoned the wine.* 有人在酒中下毒。 **-3.** [air, water] to pollute

<sthg>污染(空气、水) □ *Industrial waste is poisoning the seas.* 工业废物正在污染海洋。 **-4.** [mind, relationship] to harm or spoil <sthg> 危害,破坏(思想、关系) □ *Ma did her best to poison the atmosphere at the wedding.* 玛极力破坏婚庆的气氛。

poisoning [ˈpɔɪznɪŋ] *n* an illness caused by eating, drinking, or being exposed to something harmful 中毒 □ *alcohol/radiation poisoning.* 酒精/射线中毒

poisonous [ˈpɔɪznəs] *adj* **-1.** [gas, chemical] that can poison a living thing. (煤气、化学药品)有毒的;引起中毒的 **-2.** [snake, mushroom, plant] that contains poison. (蛇、蘑菇、植物)有毒的 **-3.** [person, influence, rumor] that harms or spoils something (人、影响、谣言)恶毒的,中伤的 □ *She threw him a poisonous look.* 她恶狠狠地看了他一眼。

poison-pen letter *n* a letter that says bad things about somebody and is meant to upset them. 匿名诽谤信

poke [pouk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to push one's finger sharply and suddenly into <sb/sthg> 戳,捅 □ *Stop poking me in the ribs!* 别老捅我的肋部! **-2.** to push <sthg> into a narrow space or opening 戳(捅)进 □ *Try to poke the wire through the hole.* 尽力想把铁丝从孔里穿过去。 **-3. to poke a fire** to stir the wood or coal on a fire so that it burns better. 拨弄火使更旺 ◇ *vi* to be visible from under or behind something 伸出,突出 □ *I could see his toes poking through his socks.* 我看到他的脚趾从袜子里露出来。◇ *n* an act of poking somebody or something 戳,捅;拨弄 □ *I gave him a sharp poke in the ribs.* 我猛地戳了他的肋部一下。

◆ **poke about, poke around** *vi* **-1.** to try to find out about somebody's life in a way that annoys them 干涉,介入;探听 □ *Stop poking around in my business!* 不要老探听我的事情! **-2.** GB to look for something in a place by moving things around (informal use) [非正式]搜索,探询,查找 □ *Who's been poking around in this drawer?* 谁在抽屉里到处乱找?

◆ **poke at** *vt fus* **to poke at sthg** to poke sthg several times 拨弄,挑逗 □ *The cat kept poking at the dead mouse with its paw.* 猫不停地在用爪拨弄那只死老鼠。

poker [ˈpoukəʳ] *n* **-1.** a card game that can be played for money 扑克牌戏 □ *a game of poker.* 扑克牌游戏 **-2.** a metal rod used to poke a fire. 用以戳/捅火的东西;拨火棒

poker-faced [-feɪst] *adj* [person] who shows no emotion (人)毫无表情的;不动声色的;一本正经的 □ *We told her the news and she just sat there poker-faced.* 我们告诉她这个消息,她只是坐在那儿,没有反应。

pokies [ˈpoukɪz] *npl* **the pokies** AUS slot machines used for gambling. 赌博机

poky [ˈpoukɪ] (*comp* **pokier**, *superl* **pokiest**) *adj* [room, house] that seems small and uncomfortable (disapproving use) [贬义](房间、房屋)狭小的;不舒适的 □ *It's a nice apartment, but a little on the poky side.* 这是个挺不错的单元房,就是有点小。

Poland [ˈpoulənd] a country in Central Europe. It was a Communist state from 1947 to 1989. SIZE: 313,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 38,200,000 (*Poles*, *Polish*). CAPITAL: Warsaw. LANGUAGE: Polish. CURRENCY: zloty. 波兰(欧洲中部国家,1947－1989年实行共产主义。面积:313,000平方千米。人口:38,200,000。首都:华沙。货币:兹罗提)

polar [ˈpouləʳ] *adj* [region, ice cap] that is connected to the areas around the North or South Poles. (地域、冰帽)两极的,极地的

polar bear *n* a large white bear that lives in the Arctic. 北极熊,白熊

polarity [pouˈlærətɪ] *n* **-1.** the state of being opposite 正好相反,截然对立(状态) □ *the polarity between fantasy and reality.* 幻想与现实之间的对立 **-2.** ELECTRICITY the state, either positive or negative, of a pole of a battery. 【电学】(二)极性;极

polarize, -ise [ˈpouləraɪz] *vt* [public opinion, country] to divide <sthg> into two opposite groups 两极化,分化(大众意见、国家) □ *The dispute has polarized their supporters.* 争论已经使他们的支持者分成两派。

Polaroid™ [ˈpoulərɔɪd] *n* **-1. a Polaroid (camera)** a camera that produces a developed photograph immediately after it has been taken. 宝丽来一次成像照相机 ■ **a Polaroid (photo)** a photo taken by a Polaroid camera. 宝丽来成像照片 **-2.** a plastic material used to treat plastic or glass so that the light that passes through it seems less bright 偏振材料 □ *a Polaroid filter/lens* 偏振过滤器/镜头 □ *Polaroid sunglasses.* 偏振材料太阳眼镜

◆ **Polaroids**™ *npl* Polaroid sunglasses. 偏振材料太阳眼镜

pole [poul] *n* **-1.** a long, straight, thin, round piece of wood, metal etc often stuck in the ground to support something 杆;支杆;电线杆;旗杆;灯标柱 □ *The hammock was strung between two poles.* 吊床吊在两根柱子上。 **-2.** GEOGRAPHY one of the two points on the Earth that are furthest from the equator. 【地理】地极;地极区域 ■ **to be poles apart** to be very different 南辕北辙,截然不同 □ *When it comes to politics, we're poles apart.* 谈到政治,我们两个截然不同 。 **-3.** ELECTRICITY one of two points, either positive or negative, on a battery to which wires can be attached. 【电学】电极;磁极

Pole *n* a person who lives in or comes from Poland. 波兰人

poleaxed [ˈpoulækst] *adj* **to be poleaxed** to be very surprised or shocked. 目瞪口呆,呆若木鸡

polecat [ˈpoulkæt] *n* a small, brown, fierce animal with an unpleasant smell that lives in the north of Europe. 鸡貂;臭鼬

polemic [pəˈlemɪk] *n* something that somebody says or writes in a very angry way to argue for or against something 激烈的争辩,辩论 □ *a polemic against the government.* 反对政府的激烈言辞

pole position *n* the front starting position in motor racing (赛车跑道的)最内侧第一排位置 □ *Hill is in pole position.* 希尔在内侧第一排位置。

Pole Star: **the Pole Star** the star that is nearest

to the North Pole in the night sky. 北极星

pole vault *n* **the pole vault** the sport of jumping over a very high bar using a long pole. 撑杆跳高(运动)

◆ **pole-vault** *vi* to jump in the style of the pole vault. 进行撑杆跳高

pole-vaulter [-vɔːltəʳ] *n* an athlete who competes in the pole vault. 撑杆跳高运动员

police [pəˈliːs] ◇ *npl* **-1. the police** the official organization in a country whose job is to make people obey the law and to catch criminals 警察部门,警方 □ *a police spokesman/chief.* 警方发言人/警长 **-2.** members of the police 警察;治安组织;警卫人员,治安人员 □ *Police are appealing for information.* 警方正在询问情况。◇ *vt* [town, streets] to make people obey the law in <an area>, using the police 维持治安;守卫,保卫;管理(城镇、街道) □ *Hundreds of officers were brought in to police the demonstration.* 成千的官方人员招集来维持游行秩序。

police car *n* a car used by the police. 警车

police constable *n* GB a member of the police of the lowest rank. 警员

police department *n* US a police organization which is responsible for a particular area or city. 警察分局

police dog *n* a dog trained and used by the police to find criminals, drugs etc. 警犬

police force *n* a police organization which is responsible for a particular area 警察部队;警察机关;维持和平部队 □ *She joined the police force when she was 20.* 她 20 岁的时候参加了警察部队。

policeman [pəˈliːsmən] (*pl* **policemen** [-mən]) *n* a man who is a member of the police force. 警察

police officer *n* a person who is a member of the police force. 警察,警官

police record *n* information kept by the police about a person who has committed a crime (警察部门的)刑事档案材料 □ *"Finding work isn't easy if you have a police record," said Neil.* "如果你在警局备过案,就很难找到工作,"尼尔说道。

police state *n* a country where people are not free to do or say what they like and where the police have a lot of power (disapproving use). [贬义]警察国家;极权国家

police station *n* the local office of the police in an area 警察分局;警察所 □ *They were taken to the police station for questioning.* 他们被带到警察局问话。

policewoman [pəˈliːswʊmən] (*pl* **policewomen**) *n* a woman who is a member of the police force. 女警察

policy [ˈpɒləsɪ] (*pl* **policies**) *n* **-1.** a plan made by a government, organization, company etc that says what it wants to do or how it will deal with a particular problem or situation 方针;政策 □ *It is against company policy to employ smokers.* 雇佣吸烟者是违背公司的政策的。■ **a policy maker** a person who helps to form the policies of a government, organization etc. 政策制定者;决策人 **-2.** a document given to a customer by an insurance company that explains the details of the agreement made between them 保险契约,保险单 □ *He took out a life insurance policy.* 他拿出一份人身保险单。

policy-holder *n* a person who is insured with an insurance company. 投保人,保险客户

polio [ˈpoʊlɪoʊ] *n* a serious disease that can paralyze one. 小儿麻痹症,骨髓灰质炎

polish [ˈpɒlɪʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for furniture, leather] a liquid, cream etc that makes things shine when it is rubbed on them (家具、皮革的)擦亮剂;上光剂;上光液; □ *shoe/boot/floor/furniture polish.* 鞋/靴子/地板/家具上光剂 **-2.** [on a shoe, piece of furniture] the shine on the surface of a piece of furniture, shoes etc (鞋、家具上的)光滑,光亮;光亮的表面 □ *The table had a high polish.* 餐桌非常光亮。**-3.** [of a person] a high degree of skill and stylishness (人的)完美;润色;优雅;高超 □ *Her work lacks polish.* 她的作品缺乏润色。◇ *vt* **-1.** [shoes, furniture, mirror] to make <sthg> shine by rubbing it. 擦;擦光,擦亮(鞋、家具、镜子) **-2. to polish sthg (up)** [skill, knowledge] to improve sthg 使(技能、知识)完美,改进;使变得优雅 □ *She went to France to polish up her French.* 她去法国提高法语水平。

◆ **polish off** *vt sep* (informal use) **-1. to polish food off** to finish food quickly [非正式]飞快地吃完 □ *You soon polished off those cookies.* 你很快就吃完了那些煎饼。**-2. to polish sthg off** [job, book, opposition] to finish or deal with sthg quickly and easily 飞快地处理完(工作、书籍、反对) □ *We'll polish off the work in no time.* 我们会很快完成工作。

Polish [ˈpoʊlɪʃ] ◇ *npl* **the Polish** the people who come from or live in Poland. 波兰人 ◇ *n* the language spoken in Poland. 波兰语 ◇ *adj*: *see* **Poland.** 参见 **Poland**

polished [ˈpɒlɪʃt] *adj* **-1.** [surface, table] that is shiny after being rubbed with polish (表面、餐桌)擦光的,擦亮的;光洁的,光滑的 □ *polished glass.* 光洁的玻璃 **-2.** [person, manners] that is polite, confident, and elegant. (人、礼仪)优雅的;有教养的 **-3.** [performance, performer] that is confident and skillful. (表演、表演者)完美的;精美的

polite [pəˈlaɪt] *adj* **-1.** [person, remark, refusal] that shows good manners (人、话语、拒绝)有礼貌的;文雅的;出于礼貌的;客气的;有教养的 □ *He was very polite to me.* 他对我很客气。**-2. polite society** people who are considered to be refined and to have correct social behavior 高雅/上流社会(阶层) □ *That's not the sort of thing you discuss in polite society.* 那不是你在上流社会谈论的问题。

politely [pəˈlaɪtlɪ] *adv* [ask, say, refuse] *see* **polite** (询问、说话、拒绝) 参见 **polite** □ *I must politely request you to leave.* 我必须礼貌地要求您离开。

politeness [pəˈlaɪtnəs] *n* [of a person, remark, refusal] *see* **polite.** (指人、谈论、拒绝) 参见 **polite**

politic [ˈpɒlətɪk] *adj* advisable (formal use) [正式]精明的,明智的;策略的 □ *It wouldn't be politic to approach them just now.* 现在接近他们不太礼貌。

political [pəˈlɪtɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [party, theory] that is connected with politics (党派、理论)政治的;政治上的;政党的,党派的 □ *Making a speech like that*

was political suicide. 做那样的演说等于政治自杀。□ *a political activist*. 政治活动积极分子 **-2.** [person] who is interested or involved in politics (人)从事政治的;对政治感兴趣的 □ *All her family is very political*. 她的家人对政治都非常感兴趣。

political asylum *n* permission to stay in a country that is given to a person who has had to leave their own country for political reasons, especially because they are in danger there 政治避难 □ *The refugee was granted political asylum*. 难民获得政治庇护。

Political Correctness [-kəˈrektnəs] *n* a movement that aims to get rid of attitudes such as racism and sexism. 政治净化

POLITICAL CORRECTNESS

Political correctness refers to a set of attitudes and principles that started among left-wing and liberal people in the USA. It aims to achieve fairer treatment for all, mainly by getting rid of words that seem to discriminate against a particular section of society. It is politically correct, or PC, for example, to say "Native American" instead of "American Indian", "African American" instead of "black person", and "differently abled" instead of "disabled". Some people disapprove of political correctness because it is too extreme.

政治净化:政治净化指的是兴起于美国左翼和自由党人的一套观点和原则,其目的在于达到对全体公民更加公平地对待,主要方法是清除对社会某部分人显得有歧视意义的词汇。比如:不说"美洲印第安人",而说"美国土著人";不说"黑人",而说"非裔美国人";不说"残疾人",而说"体能不同的人",这就是政治净化。一些人不赞成政治净化,因为它过于极端化。

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political football *n* GB an issue that is strongly argued about by different political parties 政治足球(指有争论的政治问题) □ *Immigration has become something of a political football*. 移民已在某种程度上成了政治足球。

political geography *n* the branch of geography that deals with states and their borders. 政治地理

politically [pəˈlɪtɪklɪ] *adv* **politically active/wise etc** active/wise etc from the point of view of politics 政治积极/敏锐等 □ *The council's decisions were said to be politically motivated*. 据说,委员会的决定是出于政治动机。□ *Politically, it was a dangerous move*. 从政治的角度来说,这是一项危险的举措。

politically correct *adj* [language, term, attitude] that aims to treat everybody in a fair way, especially by not using words that are unfair to minorities, women etc. (语言、用语、态度)不偏不倚的,公正对待的

political prisoner *n* a person who is put in prison for their political beliefs, especially because they disagree with their government. 政治犯

political science *n* the study of politics and governments. 政治学

politician [ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn] *n* a person who works in politics 政治家;政客;政治学家 □ *The issue unites politicians of all parties*. 这个问题把各派政治家联合起来。

politicize, -ise [pəˈlɪtəsaɪz] *vt* [person] to make <sb> more involved in politics; [topic, issue] to present <sthg> from a political point of view 使(人)参与政治;使(话题、问题)具有政治性,使政治化 □ *It was his war experiences that really politicized him*. 是战争经历使他步入政界。□ *They're trying to politicize what is essentially a moral issue*. 他们极力想把道德问题政治化。

politics [ˈpɒlətɪks] ◇ *n* **-1.** the activities involved in getting and using power in a country, city, society, or organization 政治事务;政治活动 □ *I've always been interested in politics*. 我一直对政治活动感兴趣。**-2.** the profession of being a politician 政治职业,政治事业 □ *She entered politics in 1969*. 她在1969年进入政界。◇ *npl* **-1.** a person's political beliefs 政治主张,政治见解,政治信仰 □ *I don't know what his politics are*. 我不了解他的政治信仰是什么。**-2.** the ways in which people in an organization try to gain power 手腕;权术;策略 □ *I've had enough of office politics!* 我有很强的行政能力。

polka [ˈpɒlkə] *n* a fast dance for people in pairs, popular in the 19th century; a piece of music that has the rhythm of this dance. 波尔卡舞;波尔卡舞曲

polka dot *n* **polka dots** a pattern consisting of round spots that is often used on cloth, clothes, paper etc 圆点花纹 □ *a polka-dot dress*. 圆点花纹衣料

poll [poʊl] ◇ *n* **-1.** an election 选举 □ *The results of the poll will be known later tonight*. 选举结果将于今天晚上迟一些时候知道。**-2.** a survey in which a number of people are asked their opinion about somebody or something, in order to find out what most people think or what most people will do in the future 民意测验;民意测验结果 □ *Recent poll figures show considerable support for the idea*. 最近的民意测验显示对这个观念有相当高的支持率。◇ *vt* **-1.** to ask <people> for their opinion on somebody or something in a poll 对……进行民意测验 □ *Only 10% of the people polled were in favor of a ban*. 被调查的人中只有10%赞成禁令。**-2.** [politician, candidate, party] to get <a particular number of votes> in an election (政治家、候选人、党派)拉选票,争取选民,得选票 □ *They only polled 20% of the vote*. 他们只得了不到20%的选票。

◆ **polls** *npl* 投票地点,选票统计地点 **to go to the polls** to vote in an election 参加选举投票,进行大选 □ *It could be over a year before the country goes to the polls*. 要一年之后全国才进行大选。

pollen [ˈpɒlən] *n* the yellow powder produced by a flower to fertilize other flowers of the same species. 花粉

pollen count *n* the official measurement of the amount of pollen in the air at a particular time and place. 花粉统计,花粉计数(用以预计发病情况)

pollinate [ˈpɒləneɪt] *vt* [flower, tree, grass] to fertilize <a plant> with pollen. 给(花、树、草)传授花粉,授粉

pollination [ˌpɒlə'neɪʃn] *n*: *see* **pollinate.** 参见 **pollinate**

polling ['poulɪŋ] *n* the act of voting at an election 投票(活动) □ *Polling opened at 8:00 this morning.* 投票在早上8点开始。

polling booth *n* GB a small separated area in a polling place where one can vote in private. 投票亭

polling day *n* GB the day on which people vote in an election. 投票日,选举日

polling place US, **polling station** GB *n* a place where people go to vote in an election, often a school or other public building. 投票点,投票处

Pollock ['pɒlək], **Jackson** (1912—1956) a US abstract artist known for his "action painting", a style of painting in which the artist drips or throws paint onto the canvas. 波洛克(1912—1956,美国抽象派艺术家,以其"滴色派绘画"而著名。"滴色派绘画"是画家将颜料滴溅在油画布上的一种绘画风格)

pollster ['poulstəʳ] *n* a person who carries out polls and uses their results to try to say what will happen in the future. 民意调查人,民意测验经办人

poll tax *n* a tax that must be paid by every adult, or every person, in a country. 人头税

◆ **Poll Tax** *n* **the Poll Tax** a local tax, payable by every adult living in Britain, that was introduced in 1987. It was unpopular and was replaced by the Council Tax in 1992. (英国的成人)人头税(一种地方税收,于1987年引进,每个居住在英国的成年人都必须缴纳。后来不受欢迎,于1992年由市政税代替)

pollutant [pə'luːtnt] *n* a substance that pollutes something 污染性物质,有害物质;造成污染之物;污染源 □ *chemical pollutants* 化工污染源

pollute [pə'luːt] *vt* [environment, atmosphere, river] to make <sthg> dirty and unsafe for people or animals to use. 污染,弄脏;玷污(环境、大气、河流)

pollution [pə'luːʃn] *n* **-1.** substances that pollute 污染;污染物;污染源 □ *Pollution is allowed to flow into the river unchecked.* 污染物没经过检查就流入了河里。 **-2.** [of the environment, atmosphere, a river] *see* **pollute** (指环境、空气、河流) 参见 **pollute** □ *the pollution of seaside resorts.* 对海边胜地的污染 ■ **noise pollution** continuous or loud noise, e.g. from traffic or aircraft, that is considered to be unhealthy for people. 噪音污染

polo ['poulou] *n* a sport in which two teams of players riding horses hit a ball with long wooden hammers to try and score goals. 马球运动;水球运动

polo neck *n* **-1.** US a collar in the form of a band of material that covers part of one's neck; GB a high collar that folds down. 高领;翻领 **-2.** a sweater with a polo neck. 翻领套衫

◆ **polo-neck** *adj* **a polo-neck sweater/dress etc** a sweater/dress etc that has a polo neck. 高领套衫/衣服等

polo shirt *n* a top that has short sleeves, a collar, and three or four buttons at the neck. (开领短袖式)马球衬衫

poltergeist ['pɒltəʳgaɪst] *n* a ghost that is believed to move objects and throw them around and cause damage in a house, but that is never seen. 敲击作声闹恶作剧的鬼

polyanthus [ˌpɒlɪ'ænθəs] (*pl* **polyanthuses** OR **polyanthi**[-θaɪ]) *n* a small garden plant with groups of brightly colored flowers and thick stems. 西洋樱草

polyester [US 'pɒlɪestr, GB ˌpɒlɪ'estə] *n* a type of artificial fabric used to make cloth 聚酯纤维,涤纶 □ *polyester fabric/cotton.* 聚酯纤维/涤纶棉

polyethylene [ˌpɒlɪ'eθɪliːn] US, **polythene** ['pɒlɪθiːn] GB *n* a strong thin plastic used to make sheets or bags, or to cover or protect things 聚乙烯 □ *a polyethylene sheet.* 聚乙烯薄膜

polygamist [pə'lɪgəməst] *n* a man who has more than one wife at the same time. 多配偶男子

polygamy [pə'lɪgəmɪ] *n* the practice or custom of being a polygamist. 多配偶(制),一夫多妻(制)

polygon ['pɒlɪgɒn] *n* a shape with more than three straight sides. 多边形,多角形

polymer ['pɒlɪməʳ] *n* a chemical substance consisting of large molecules made of many small molecules with the same structure. 聚合物

Polynesia [ˌpɒlə'niːzjə] a region consisting of several groups of islands in the central and southern Pacific Ocean, including Hawaii, Tonga, and Samoa. 波利尼西亚(太平洋中部和南部的岛群,包括夏威夷、汤加和萨摩亚群岛)

Polynesian [ˌpɒlə'niːzjən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Polynesia.** 参见 **Polynesia**

polyp ['pɒləp] *n* a small growth on a surface inside one's body that can cause disease. 息肉

polypropylene [ˌpɒlɪ'proupəliːn] *n* a plastic material used in making ropes, carpets etc. 聚丙烯

polystyrene [ˌpɒlɪ'staɪriːn] *n* a very light plastic, used for making containers, and as an insulating material 聚苯乙烯 □ *a polystyrene cup.* 聚苯乙烯材料茶杯

polythene *n* GB = **polyethylene.**

polyunsaturated [ˌpɒlɪʌn'sætʃəreɪtəd] *adj* [fat, margarine] that is made mainly from vegetable fats that are thought to be healthier than animal fats. (脂肪、人造黄油)多不饱和的

polyurethane [ˌpɒlɪ'juərəθeɪn] *n* a plastic used especially to make types of paint, foam, and varnish. 聚氨基甲酸乙酯,聚氨酯

pom [pɒm] *n* AUS an English person (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]英国人

pomander [pou'mændəʳ] *n* an object that contains spices or flowers, or that smells of these, and is kept in a room, closet etc to keep the clothes or the air there fresh. (随身携带用或置于橱柜中的)香丸,香盒,香球

pomegranate ['pɒmɪgrænət] *n* a round fruit that has a hard, thin skin and many seeds with pink juicy flesh around each one. 石榴

pommel ['pɒml] *n* the raised part on the front

of a horse's saddle.（马鞍的）前鞍桥

pommie, pommy ['pɒmɪ] *n* AUS = **pom.**

pomp [pɒmp] *n* the great ceremony, decorations, and fine clothes seen on official or public occasions 壮丽景象，壮观；盛况；炫耀，浮华 □ *the pomp and ceremony of a royal wedding*. 皇家婚礼的盛况

Pompey ['pɒmpɪ] (106 − 48 BC) a Roman military and political leader. He shared power with Julius Caesar, and then opposed him and was defeated by him. 庞培（公元前 106−48，古罗马军事家和政治家，和恺撒共同掌权，后与恺撒发生冲突，被恺撒打败）

pompom ['pɒmpɒm] *n* **-1.** a small ball made of strings of yarn and wool and used to decorate hats, socks etc. 彩球；装饰球 **-2.** a large ball made of colored strings of plastic and waved by cheerleaders at football games. 指挥球，喝彩球

pompous ['pɒmpəs] *adj* [person] who speaks or behaves in a very serious way because they think they are more important than they really are（人）自负的；浮华的 □ *a pompous speech*. 浮华的演讲

poncho ['pɒntʃoʊ] (*pl* **ponchos**) *n* a piece of clothing like a cape worn on top of one's other clothes and consisting of a single piece of material with a hole for one's head. 披风；雨披

pond [pɒnd] *n* a small area of water that is smaller than a lake and has been built or has formed in a hole in the ground. 池塘；人工水池，水库

ponder ['pɒndəʳ] ◇ *vt* [question, problem] to think slowly and carefully about <sthg> (literary use) [文学用语]思索，考虑；衡量（问题、难题） □ *I'll have to ponder the matter further*. 我要再进一步考虑这件事。◇ *vi*: *I shall have to ponder over that for a while*. 我要再考虑一下那件事情。

ponderous ['pɒndərəs] *adj* **-1.** [book, speech, writing] that is serious, long, and boring（书、讲话、文章）毫无趣味的；生硬的 □ *He embarked on a very long, ponderous explanation*. 他开始了长长的、生硬的解释。 **-2.** [architecture, person] that looks large and heavy（建筑、人）沉重的；笨重的 □ *a ponderous Victorian edifice*. 沉重的维多利亚建筑 **-3.** [movement, walk] that is slow and clumsy（移动、步行）行动缓慢的；笨拙的；费力的 □ *He has a very ponderous way of moving/ dancing*. 他走起路来/跳起舞来很笨拙。

pontiff ['pɒntɪf] *n* a pope (formal use). [正式]教皇；主教；大祭司

pontificate [pɒn'tɪfɪkeɪt] *vi* to tell other people one's opinion because one believes one is always right (disapproving use) [贬义]自负地谈论；武断地说话；自以为是，自命不凡 □ *He's always pontificating about* OR *on how we should be doing things*. 他总是自以为是地告诉我们应该如何做事情。

Pontius Pilate [ˌpɒntʃəs'paɪlət] in the Bible, the Roman officer in charge of Jesus Christ's trial and crucifixion. 彼拉多（《圣经》上说的罗马官员，主持对耶稣的审判和下令钉死他）

pontoon [pɒn'tu:n] *n* **-1. a pontoon (bridge)** a type of bridge that is built on a platform consisting of boats. 趸船，浮码头 **-2.** GB a card game played for money. 纸牌游戏

pony ['pəʊnɪ] (*pl* **ponies**) *n* a small kind of horse. 矮种马，小型马

Pony Express *n* **the Pony Express** a service for delivering mail that operated in the USA between Missouri and California in the 1860s. The mail was carried by men riding on horseback. 小马快递

PONY EXPRESS

The Pony Express mail service, which started in 1860, used horseback riders and a system of stations where men could stop to change horses every ten to fifteen miles. The riders could cover the 2,000 miles from the Midwest to California in ten days—less than half the time that the normal stagecoach service took. The company went bankrupt after only a year and a half when the telegraph system was completed. 小马快递：小马快递兴起于 1860 年，运用骑手和驿站系统提供邮递服务，骑手能在每 10 到 15 英里更换一次马匹。骑手能在 10 天内走完从中西部到加州的 2,000 英里的路程——不到普通驿站马车服务花费时间的一半。电报系统完成仅一年半时间后，该公司破产。

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ponytail ['pəʊnɪteɪl] *n* a hairstyle in which all one's hair is tied together at the back of the head 马尾辫 □ *She always wears her hair in a ponytail*. 她一直扎马尾辫。

pony-trekking [-trekɪŋ] *n* GB the activity of riding ponies through the countryside as part of one's vacation. 骑马旅行

poodle ['pu:dl] *n* a type of dog with very curly short hair. 卷毛狗

pooh [pu:] *excl* a sound used to show disgust at an unpleasant smell.（厌恶声）噗，呸

pooh-pooh *vt* to reject <an idea> because one thinks it is foolish 轻视，藐视；贬低 □ *The committee pooh-poohed the idea of a joint venture*. 这个委员会藐视合资企业的想法。

pool [pu:l] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small area of water, usually formed naturally. 池塘，水池；水洼；小水坑 **-2.** = **swimming pool. -3.** [of water, light] a small area of liquid or light on the ground（水、光的）一摊，一片 □ *a pool of blood*. 一摊血 **-4.** [of talent, people, money] a number of things or people that are used and shared by several people or organizations.（指智力、人们、金钱）共用物，共用人员 **-5.** GAMES a game in which long thin sticks are used to hit colored balls into holes around the edge of a special table. 【游戏】落袋台球戏 ◇ *vt* [information, money] to share <sthg that one has> with other people in order that one can use their resources, information, money etc 一起用，共用（信息、金钱）；投入集体资金；联合经营，均分；成为共同利益 □ *Why don't we pool our resources and buy a car together?* 我们为何不把合伙买一辆车呢？

◆ **pools** *npl* = **football pools.**

poop [pu:p] *n* **the poop** US the most important facts about something (informal use). [非正

式]重要情况；内幕消息；小道消息

pooped [puːpt] *adj* **to be pooped** to be very tired (informal use). [非正式]疲乏的，筋疲力尽的

poor [puəʳ, pɔːʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who has very little money or few possessions; [country, area] that has a lot of poor people living in it (人) 贫穷的，贫困的；(国家、地区) 贫困的；贫乏的，缺少的；贫瘠的 □ *She comes from a poor background.* 她家境贫寒。 **-2.** a word used to show sympathy for somebody 可怜的，不幸的 □ *You poor thing!* 你真可怜！ **-3.** [health, results] that is of a low quality or standard(健康、结果)差的；效率低的；不理想的，不利的；糟糕的 □ *Asthma can be triggered by poor air quality.* 空气质量差可以引发哮喘病。◇ *npl* **the poor** poor people in a particular society 穷人，贫民 □ *The law was originally intended to help the poor.* 法律的最初目的是帮助穷人。

poorhouse [ˈpuəʳhaus, *pl.* -hauzɪz] *n* in the past, a building paid for by the public where poor people could live if they had no home. 贫民所，济贫院

poorly [ˈpuəʳlɪ] ◇ *adj* **to be poorly** GB to be unwell (informal use). [非正式]身体不舒服的，健康不佳的；有病的 ◇ *adv* [perform, cook] badly (表演、烹饪) 拙劣地，蹩脚地 □ *The job is very poorly paid.* 这份工作的报酬很低。

poor relation *n* something that is similar to another thing but not as good as it 无名小卒，微不足道的人/事 □ *The state colleges are still seen as the poor relations of the older universities.* 国立大学仍被看作是老牌大学里面的小字号。

pop [pɒp] (*pl* & *pp* **popped**, *cont* **popping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** MUSIC a modern kind of music that usually has a strong beat and is popular mainly with young people【音乐】流行音乐(或歌曲) □ *a pop song/record.* 流行歌曲/唱片 **-2.** [for drinking] a sweet bubbly drink that is not alcoholic (informal use). [非正式](饮用的)汽水饮料 **-3.** a word used when talking to or about one's father (informal use) [非正式]爸爸 □ *Pop died when I was only 17.* 我还只有 17 岁的时候，爸爸去世了。**-4.** a word used to describe a short sharp sound like a small explosion 砰的一声，啪的一声 □ *The cork came out of the bottle with a loud pop.* 瓶塞砰的一声打开了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [balloon, bubble] to burst <sthg> with a pop. 使(气球、气泡)发出砰的/啪的响声；砰的/啪的一声爆裂/打开 **-2.** to put sthg somewhere, especially quickly (informal use) [非正式]突然(或迅速)地一放 □ *He popped the book into his case.* 他把书一下扔进箱子里。□ *She popped her head around the door to say hello.* 她从门后露出头来打招呼。□ *I'll pop a check in the mail.* 我要快速地检查一下邮件。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [balloon, bubble] to burst with a pop (气球、气泡)发出砰(或啪)的响声；砰(啪)的一声爆裂(或打开) □ *He blew up the bag until it suddenly popped.* 他把袋子吹得老大，忽然啪的一声爆裂了。**-2.** [button, cork] to suddenly move from a fixed position (纽扣、塞子)突然脱落 □ *The lid popped open.* 盖子突然打开了。 **-3.** [eyes] to stick out with surprise or excitement (眼睛)突出，瞪出 □ *Her eyes practically popped out of her head when I told her.* 我告诉她的时候，她的两眼瞪得大大的。 **-4.** [person] to come or go somewhere quickly (人)冒出；突然/迅速行动；不意来到/走开 □ *I'm just popping over to Aunt Ellen's house.* 我只是顺便到艾伦姑姑家来看看。

◆ **pop in** *vi* to go somewhere and see somebody for a short time (informal use) [非正式]短暂拜访，顺路拜访 □ *He said he'd pop in and see us when he got back.* 他说回来后顺道来拜访。

◆ **pop up** *vi* to appear in a situation or place unexpectedly 突然出现，冒出 □ *She pops up in the most unlikely places.* 她从最意想不到的地方突然冒出来。

popadum [ˈpɒpədəm] *n* a type of very thin, round, crispy bread made of flour and water that is eaten with Indian food. 印度炸圆面包片

pop art *n* a style of modern art that uses the images, styles, and techniques of advertising and the mass media. 通俗艺术

pop concert *n* a live performance of pop music by one or more pop groups. 流行音乐会，通俗音乐会

popcorn [ˈpɒpkɔːʳn] *n* a kind of food eaten as a snack that is made of grains of corn heated until they burst and become soft, and then flavored with salt or sugar. 爆玉米花，炒包米

pope [poup] *n* the leader of the Roman Catholic Church. 教皇

Popeye [ˈpɒpaɪ] a cartoon sailor who becomes very strong when he eats spinach. 卡通人物(吃了菠菜之后变得非常强壮)。

pop group *n* a group of people who perform pop music together. 流行乐队

poplar [ˈpɒpləʳ] *n* a type of tall thin tree with triangular leaves; the wood of this tree. 杨树；杨树木头

poplin [ˈpɒplən] *n* a type of cotton fabric used mainly to make clothes 毛葛 □ *a poplin shirt.* 毛葛布料的衬衫

popper [ˈpɒpəʳ] *n* GB a device for fastening a piece of clothing that consists of two small, round, metal or plastic parts that are pressed together. 纽扣，揿扣

poppy [ˈpɒpɪ] (*pl* **poppies**) *n* a plant that has large, usually red flowers, one type of which produces the drug opium 罂粟；罂粟科植物 □ *poppy seeds.* 罂粟种(籽)

poppycock [ˈpɒpɪkɒk] *n* a word used to show that one thinks that something is nonsense (old-fashioned use)[过时]胡扯；废话 □ *Don't talk such poppycock!* 别谈这些没用的话！

Poppy Day *n* in Britain, the Sunday nearest November 11, when people wear artificial poppies in memory of those who died in the two World Wars. (英国)罂花纪念日

POPPY DAY

In Britain Poppy Day, also called Remembrance Day, is the Sunday nearest to November 11, the anniversary of the day that World War I ended. Near this date people buy red paper poppies to wear in their lapels, in memory of British soldiers who died during the

two World Wars. (Poppies used to grow in northern France, where many soldiers died during World War I.) The money raised goes to help people who fought in the wars. 罂粟花纪念日:在英国,罂花纪念日也叫阵亡将士纪念日,时间在最靠近 11 月 11 日(第一次世界大战周年纪念日)的星期日。快到这一天时,人们买红色的纸罂粟花戴在翻领上,以纪念在两次世界大战中阵亡的英国将士。(罂粟花过去生长在法国北部,一战中很多士兵牺牲于此。)筹集的钱用于帮助参加战争的人们。

Popsicle™['pɒpsɪkl] *n* US a piece of flavored ice frozen onto a stick. 冰棍,棒冰

pop singer *n* a person who sings pop music as a career. 流行歌手

populace ['pɒpjələs] *n* **the populace** the people who live in a country, especially those who do not govern it 平民,百姓,民众 □ *an attempt to win the hearts of the populace.* 获得大众好感的企图

popular ['pɒpjələʳ] *adj* **-1.** [activity, person, place] that a lot of people like(活动、人、地方)大多数人喜欢的,受欢迎的 □ *a popular ski resort* 大家喜爱的滑雪胜地 □ *The band was very popular in the seventies.* 这支乐队在 70 年代深受人们欢迎。□ *The show is back by popular demand.* 应大众的要求,演出又回来了。 **-2.** [belief, attitude] that a lot of people have(信仰、态度)广泛拥有的 □ *We hope our work will help to change popular misconceptions about aging.* 我们希望我们的工作能有助于改变人们对老年人的普遍偏见。 **-3. popular entertainment/culture etc** entertainment/culture etc produced for or enjoyed by ordinary people 大众娱乐/文化等 □ *a popular history of the war years* 战争年代的通俗历史 □ *popular press.* 大众媒体

popularity [ˌpɒpjə'lærətɪ] *n* [of a person, activity, place] *see* **popular** (指人、活动、地点) 参见 **popular** □ *African music has gained in popularity over the last five years.* 最近 5 年来,非洲音乐已经流行起来。

popularize, -ise ['pɒpjələraɪz] *vt* **-1.** [style, place, activity] to make <sthg> popular 使大众化;使通俗化;普及,推广(风格、地点、活动) □ *The band helped to popularize Tex-Mex music.* 这支乐队协助墨西哥及美国音乐流行起来。 **-2.** [science, idea] to make <sthg> easier to understand or more interesting for ordinary people 使(科学、思想)被人喜欢(或赞同) □ *He was successful in popularizing astronomy.* 他成功地普及了天文学。

popularly ['pɒpjələʳlɪ] *adv* **popularly believed/thought etc** believed/thought etc by many people 普遍地相信/认为等 □ *The ferry is popularly known as the "Vomit Comet".* 这只渡船被大家叫做"喷气彗星"。□ *King Arthur is popularly believed to have led a Celtic rebellion.* 大家都认为亚瑟王曾领导了凯尔特人反叛。

populate ['pɒpjəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** to live in <a place> 居住于,生活于(某地方) □ *The area is mainly populated by farmers.* 该地居住的主要是农民。 **-2.** to send people, animals, or plants to <a place> so that they will live there 向某地移民;迁移 □ *The country was mainly populated by European emigrants.* 该国的居民主要是欧洲移民。

populated ['pɒpjəleɪtəd] *adj* **a densely/sparsely populated area** an area where a lot of/few people live 人口稠密/稀少的地区 □ *a densely populated country.* 人口稠密的国家

population [ˌpɒpjə'leɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a country, town] the number of people that live in an area (指国家、城镇的)全部人,全体人民 □ *Montreal has a population of over a million.* 蒙特利尔市的人口有一百多万。 **-2.** all the people, animals, or plants of a particular type that live in a place (动、植物)物品的总数;居群,种群 □ *the local deer population.* 当地鹿的总数

population explosion *n* a large and very fast increase in a population. 人口爆炸,人口激增

populist ['pɒpjələst] *n* a politician who tries to get support mainly from ordinary people. 平民党党员

pop-up *adj* **-1. a pop-up toaster** a toaster with a spring that pushes the bread up out of the top after it has been toasted. 有自动跳起装置的烤面包机 **-2. a pop-up book** a book, usually for children, that has pictures that stand up when the pages are opened. 有跳起立体图片的书

porcelain ['pɔːʳsələn] *n* a hard kind of pottery with a shiny surface, used to make high-quality plates, cups etc and ornaments 瓷;瓷器 □ *a porcelain vase.* 一只瓷瓶

porch [pɔːʳtʃ] *n* **-1.** an entrance to a building, with sides and a roof. 入口处,门廊 **-2.** US a platform built along the outside wall of a house that often has a roof and is used for relaxation. 游廊,阳台

porcupine ['pɔːʳkjəpaɪn] *n* an animal with short legs and long sharp spines all over its back and sides. 豪猪;箭猪

pore [pɔːʳ] *n* [of skin, a rock, plant] a very small hole in the surface of something that lets water, air etc pass in or out. (指皮肤、岩石、植物的)毛孔;气孔;微孔

◆ **pore over** *vt fus* **to pore over sthg** [book, map, statistics] to look at or read sthg very carefully, especially for a long time 对(书本、地图、统计资料)沉思默想,深思熟虑 □ *He could usually be found poring over a dictionary.* 通常可以发现他面对一本词典沉思默想。

pork [pɔːʳk] *n* the meat from a pig 猪肉 □ *roast pork.* 烤肉

pork chop *n* a small piece of meat on a bone, cut from the ribs of a pig. 猪排

porn [pɔːʳn] *n* = **pornography** (informal use) [非正式] □ *a porn magazine.* 淫秽杂志

pornographic [ˌpɔːʳnə'græfɪk] *adj* [book, movie, magazine] *see* **pornography** (书籍、电影、杂志) 参见 **pornography** □ *pornographic pictures/videos.* 淫秽图片/录像

pornography [pɔːʳ'nɒgrəfɪ] *n* pictures, books, movies etc that are designed to make people sexually excited by showing or describing naked people or sexual activity (disapproving use). [贬义]色情描写;淫秽动作表现

porous ['pɔːrəs] *adj* [rock, soil] that has many small holes in it that let water or air pass through it. (岩石、土壤)渗透的;渗水的;透风(气、光)的

porpoise ['pɔːʳpəs] *n* a large animal that lives in the sea and is similar to a dolphin. 鼠海豚

porridge [ˈpɒrɪdʒ] *n* a dish consisting of oats cooked in milk or water and eaten hot, usually for breakfast. 粥,面糊

port [pɔːʳt] *n* **-1.** a town or city on a river or by the sea that has a harbor 港市,口岸 □ *a sea/river port*. 海港/河码头 **-2.** [*of a town*] the harbor of a town or city, where ships are loaded and unloaded (指城镇的)港,港口 □ *the port authorities*. 港口管理当局 **-3.** SAILING [*on a ship, boat*] the left side when one is in a boat and facing forward【航海】(轮船、船只上的)左舷;左边 □ *the port side*. 左舷;左边 ■ **to port** [*list, steer, veer*] to the port side. (倾斜、掌舵、转舵)向左(舵)舷;向左边 **-4.** [*drink*] a type of strong, sweet, red wine made in Portugal. (饮料)葡萄牙红葡萄酒 **-5.** COMPUTING the part of a computer where another device can be connected, e.g. a printer.【计算】开口;接口

portable [ˈpɔːʳtəbl] *adj* [*computer, TV, chair*] that is smaller than usual and designed to be moved or carried easily. (计算机、电视、椅子)轻便的;便于携带的,手提式的

Portacrib™ [ˈpɔːʳtəkrɪb] *n* US a portable bed for a very small baby. 摇篮

portal [ˈpɔːʳtl] *n* a large and impressive entrance door to a building (literary use)[文学用语]门,入口(尤指高大壮观的正门) □ *We entered the portals of the university*. 我们进了大学的校门。

portcullis [pɔːʳtˈkʌləs] *n* a strong heavy gate above the entrance to a castle, fort etc that can be lowered to the ground, and was used in the past as a protection against attack. (城堡的)吊门,吊闸

portend [ˌpɔːʳˈtend] *vt* [*disaster, evil*] to be a sign that <sthg bad> will happen in the future (formal use)[正式]预示,预兆;预告(灾难、邪恶) □ *The eclipse was thought to portend some great disaster*. 日食被认为是大灾难的预兆。

portent [ˈpɔːʳtent] *n* something that portends something else in the future (literary use)[文学用语]迹象;征兆 □ *a portent of things to come*. 事情发生的征兆

porter [ˈpɔːʳtəʳ] *n* **-1.** [*at an airport, station, hotel*] a person whose job is to carry people's bags at airports, railroad stations, or hotels. (在机场、车站、旅馆的)搬运工 **-2.** US [*on a train*] the person whose job is to look after passengers in a sleeping car on a train. (列车上的)卧车服务生 **-3.** GB [*in a school, apartment building*] a person whose job is to look after the entrance of a particular building, especially by checking who enters it (学校、公寓的)看门人,门房 □ *a hotel porter*. 旅馆看门人

Porter [ˈpɔːʳtəʳ], **Cole** (1892—1964) a US composer of popular songs. His work includes *Begin the Beguine* and *I've Got You Under My Skin*. 波特(1892—1964,美国流行音乐作曲家,他的作品有《跳起比津舞》和《肌肤之亲》)

portfolio [ˌpɔːʳtˈfoʊlɪoʊ] (*pl* **portfolios**) *n* **-1.** [*for carrying things*] a large flat case for carrying papers and drawings. (用来装东西的)公事包;文件夹,卷宗夹 **-2.** [*of drawings, photographs*] a collection of drawings, photographs, or paintings, used by an artist or model to show their work. (指绘画、图片的)一卷图纸(或文件) **-3.** FINANCE a collection of stocks and shares in different businesses【财经】部长职,大臣职

porthole [ˈpɔːʳthoʊl] *n* a small round window in the side of a ship or a plane. (船舶、飞机的)舷窗

portion [ˈpɔːʳʃn] *n* **-1.** a part of something — 部分;一份;一定数量 □ *A large portion of their money is invested in property*. 他们的大部分钱投资在不动产上。 **-2.** [*of vegetables, pie*] an amount of food that is given to somebody at a meal (指蔬菜、馅饼的)一份,一客 □ *A small portion of fries, please*. 请来一小份油炸土豆。

portly [ˈpɔːʳtlɪ] (*compar* **portlier**, *superl* **portliest**) *adj* [*man*] who has a fat stomach (polite use)[礼貌](人)肥胖的,个头大的 □ *He grew rather portly with age*. 随着年龄的增长,他变得越来越胖。

Port Moresby [-ˈmɔːʳzbɪ] the capital and main port of Papua New Guinea, on the southeast coast. POPULATION: 144,000 莫尔兹比港(巴布亚新几内亚首都和主要港口,位于东南海岸。人口:144,000)

port of call *n* **-1.** SAILING a place where a ship stops during a trip.【航海】靠泊港,停靠港 **-2.** any one of a number of places one has to visit within a particular period of time, or during a trip(途中)逗留的地方;常到之地 □ *Our next port of call is the supermarket*. 我们下一步去超级市场。

portrait [ˈpɔːʳtrət] *n* **-1.** a painting, drawing, or photograph of somebody, especially of their face 肖像,人像,画像 □ *I offered to paint her portrait*. 我提出给她画一副肖像画。□ *a portrait painter*. 肖像画家 **-2.** a movie, piece of writing etc that describes a person, thing, or place 描写,写照,描绘 □ *The book is essentially a portrait of Spain in the 17th century*. 这本书实质上是17世纪西班牙的写照。

portraitist [ˈpɔːʳtrətəst] *n* an artist or photographer whose job is to make portraits of people. 肖像画家;人像艺术家

portray [pɔːʳˈtreɪ] *vt* **-1.** [*hero, villain*] to play the part of <sb> in a play, movie etc 扮演(英雄人物、坏人) □ *She portrayed his neurotic wife*. 她扮演他神经质的妻子的角色。 **-2.** to describe, paint, draw etc <sb sthg> in a particular way 描绘,描写,描述 □ *Richard III is always portrayed as a tyrant*. 理查德三世总是被描绘成暴君。□ *How was she portrayed in the movie?* 她的形象在影片中刻画得怎么样? **-3.** [*person, event*] to describe or paint <sb/sthg> 刻画;表现(人、事件) □ *a novel portraying wealthy society in 19th-century New York*. 表现19世纪纽约富裕社会的小说

portrayal [pɔːʳˈtreɪəl] *n* a painting, description, performance etc that portrays somebody or something 绘画;描绘;刻画 □ *a convincing portrayal of madness*. 精神失常的逼真写照

Portugal [ˈpɔːʳtʃəgl] a country in southwestern Europe, west of Spain, on the Atlantic Ocean. SIZE: 92,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,400,000 (*Portuguese*). CAPITAL: Lisbon. LANGUAGE: Portuguese. CURRENCY: escudo. 葡萄牙(欧洲西南部一国家,位于大西洋沿岸、西班牙

西侧。面积:92,000 平方千米。人口:10,400,000。首都:里斯本。语言:葡萄牙语。货币:埃斯库多)

Portuguese [ˌpɔːʳtʃəˈgiːz] (*pl* **Portuguese**) ◇ *n* a language spoken in Portugal, Brazil, Angola, and Mozambique. 葡萄牙语 ◇ *npl* **the Portuguese** the people who come from or live in Portugal. 葡萄牙人 ◇ *adj: see* **Portugal** 参见 **Portugal** □ *the Portuguese ambassador*. 葡萄牙大使

pose [pouz] ◇ *n* **-1**. the way a person stands or sits, especially for a portrait or photograph 样子,姿势 □ *a relaxed pose*. 一副轻松的样子 **-2**. a way of behaving that is not natural and is often designed to attract attention or interest (disapproving use). [贬义](装出来的)态度,姿态;装腔作势 □ *He always puts on a pose to impress visitors*. 他故意装腔作势以便给来访者留下印象。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [problem, threat, danger] to cause <sthg> 造成,引起(问题、威胁、危险) □ *Her unexpected arrival posed something of a dilemma*. 她的不期而至造成了某种程度的尴尬。 **-2. to pose a question** to ask a question 提问题 □ *The article poses several intriguing questions*. 这篇文章提了几个引人入胜的问题。

◇ *vi* **-1**. to stay in a particular position in order that somebody can paint, draw, or photograph one 摆姿势 □ *We all posed for the photograph*. 我们都摆好姿势准备拍照。 **-2**. to put on a pose in order to attract attention or interest (disapproving use). [贬义]装腔作势引起注意 **-3. to pose as sb/sthg** to pretend to be sb/sthg 冒充某人/某物 □ *Casey posed as a plain clothes policeman*. 凯西假装是便衣警察。

poser [ˈpouzəʳ] *n* **-1**. somebody who puts on a pose 摆出姿势的人;模特;故作姿态的人 □ *John's such a poser*. 约翰特别爱装腔作势。 **-2**. a question that is difficult to answer (informal use). [非正式]把人难住的问题,难题

poseur [pouˈzɜːʳ] *n* a person who acts in a way that is not natural or sincere because they want to impress other people or attract attention (disapproving use). [贬义]故作姿态的人,装腔作势的人

posh [pɒʃ] *adj* (informal use) **-1**. [hotel, suit] that is very expensive and elegant [非正式](旅馆、衣服)第一流的,高档的 □ *They live in a posh apartment overlooking Central Park*. 他们住在俯瞰中心公园的高级公寓里。 **-2**. GB [person] who belongs to the upper class in society, or behaves like somebody who belongs to this class (人)高阶层的 □ *a posh accent*. 上流社会口音

posit [ˈpɒzət] *vt* [fact, theory, amount] to use <sthg> as the basis of an argument or calculation (formal use)[正式]假设,假定,设想(事实、理论、数量) □ *The books all posit the existence of other life forms elsewhere*. 这些书都在假想某处存在有其他生命形式。

position [pəˈzɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of a person, object] the place where somebody or something is (人、物的)位置,方位,地点 □ *The lever should be in an upright position*. 这个杠杆应该直立。 □ *We radioed our position back to headquarters*. 我们通过无线电向总部报告了所处的方位。 ■ **in position** in the right place 在正确方位,在正确的位置 □ *Make sure that the blades are in position before starting the motor*. 确保在发动机启动前螺旋叶片处于正确的位置。 **-2**. [in a seat, room] the way somebody or something is sitting, standing, or placed(在座位上、房间里)(人、事物的)位置安排,安排方式;姿势 □ *I couldn't find a comfortable position*. 我找不到舒适的位置。 **-3**. [in society] the status or rank somebody has in society (在社会中的)地位、身份 □ *the position of unmarried mothers in society*. 未婚妈妈在社会中的地位 **-4**. [in a company, organization] a job, often a professional or office job(在公司、某组织中的)地位;身份;职位 □ *He left to take up a new position with another company*. 他走了,在另一家公司谋得了一个新职位。 **-5**. [in a race, competition] one's place in relation to others in a race, competition etc (在比赛、竞赛中的)有利地位;位次 □ *They're currently in first/second position*. 他们目前处于第一/第二名。 **-6**. [of a company, leader, public figure] the situation that a person, organization etc is in and the way it affects their actions and decisions (指公司、领导、知名人士)态度,立场 □ *This puts us in an awkward/a strong position*. 这使我们处于一种难堪/有利的位置。 □ *I'm in a difficult financial position at the moment*. 目前我的财政状况糟糕。 □ *I'm in a/ no position to help*. 我同意/不同意提供帮助。 **-7**. [on a matter, issue] one's opinion of, or attitude toward, something(对待事物或问题的)立场,看法 □ *I wish to make my position on Nicaragua/this matter clear*. 我希望能阐明我对尼加拉瓜/这件事情的立场。 **-8**. SPORT [on a field, court] the place where a particular player in a team stays when they are playing a game. 【体育】(在运动场、球场)运动员位置/站位

◇ *vt* [object, troops, person] to put <sb/sthg> somewhere deliberately and carefully 安放(物体);安置(人);驻扎(军队) □ *He positioned himself on the chair opposite*. 他坐在对面的椅子上。

positive [ˈpɒzətɪv] *adj* **-1. to be positive** to be completely sure that something is true 有事实根据的,无可怀疑的,确实的 □ *Are you positive it was him?* 你能确定就是他吗? **-2**. [person, attitude] that is hopeful and confident(人、态度)有把握的,确信的 □ *You must try and be more positive about the situation!* 你一定要努力做到对形势更有把握。 **-3**. [response, reaction, criticism] that shows that somebody likes something and thinks it helpful(回答、反应、评判)建设性的,积极的;怀有希望的 □ *The book has had very positive reviews*. 这本书中的评论非常具有建设性。 **-4**. [proof, evidence, fact] that shows clearly that something is true(证据、迹象、事实)无可怀疑的,有事实根据的 □ *There is no positive proof as yet that he did it*. 到目前为止,没有确凿的证据说明他做了那事。 **-5**. [result, test] that shows that something is there, or that something has happened(结果、测验)明确的,断然的 □ *The pregnancy test was positive*. 妊娠测试呈阳性。 □ *The samples tested positive for typhoid*. 伤寒的样本测试呈阳性。 **-6. a positive number** MATH a number greater than zero. 【数学】正数 **-7**. a word used to emphasize that something is true 令人满意的 □ *It's a positive pleasure to work with you!* 与你共事是令人愉快的。

positive discrimination *n* the practice of trying to help a particular group of people in so-

ciety more than everybody else because they have been treated unfairly (在资源或机会的分配中对处不利地位者)积极区别对待，积极差别待遇 □ *We have a policy of positive discrimination in favor of disabled people.* 我们对残疾人的政策是积极区别对待。

positively [ˈpɒzətɪvlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [behave, react, prove] *see* **positive** (行为、反应、证明) 参见 **positive** □ *She spoke positively about her plans for the future.* 她对她的未来计划大加赞赏。 **-2.** a word used to emphasize how true something is or how strongly one feels something 有把握地，肯定地，确信地 □ *Unsympathetic? He was positively rude!* 无同情心？他简直就是粗暴！□ *She was positively glowing with health.* 她确实是容光焕发。

positive vetting *n* GB the process of checking a person in great detail before trusting them with official secrets. 确认审查

posse [ˈpɒsɪ] *n* in America in the past, a group of men who were ordered by a sheriff to help him chase and catch criminals. (美国)一群武装人员

possess [pəˈzes] *vt* **-1.** to own <sthg> (formal use) [正式]拥有 □ *He gave away all that he possessed.* 他放弃了曾经拥有的一切。 **-2.** to have <a particular quality, feature, or ability> (formal use) [正式]具有(品质、特点、能力等) □ *Turner possesses great intelligence/skill/courage.* 特纳很聪明/有技术/有勇气。 **-3.** [idea, anger, desire] to take control of <sb> (literary use) [文学用语]使保持；控制(思想、愤怒、愿望) □ *He was possessed by* OR *with the notion that he could become famous.* 他有这样的念头，即他能出名。■ **what (on earth) possessed you to...?** a phrase used to show that one is very surprised by something silly that somebody has done 竟然；着魔 □ *What on earth possessed you to invite him?* 你着魔了吗？竟然邀请他。

possessed [pəˈzest] *adj* **to be possessed** to be controlled by an evil spirit. 受影响，受控制

possession [pəˈzeʃn] *n* the fact of having or owning something 持有，拥有 □ *I am in possession of the original.* 我有原件。□ *Possession of drugs is illegal.* 有毒品是犯法的。□ *I have in my possession positive proof of his guilt.* 我有确凿的证据，证明他有罪。

◆ **possessions** *npl* the things that belong to one 所有物 □ *I packed all my possessions into a suitcase and left.* 我把所有的物品收拾进提箱，然后离开。

possessive [pəˈzesɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who wants all of somebody's love and attention for themselves only; who does not want to share their possessions or have them used by other people(人)占有欲强的；不愿与人分享的；有支配控制欲的 □ *She's very possessive about her children/car.* 她对自己的孩子/汽车具有强烈的占有欲。 **-2.** GRAMMAR **a possessive adjective/pronoun** an adjective/a pronoun that indicates possession, e.g. "mine", "yours", "Fred's". 【语法】所有格形容词/物主代词 ◇ *n* GRAMMAR a possessive adjective, pronoun, or form of a word. 【语法】物主代词/形容词；所有格名词

possessor [pəˈzesəʳ] *n* a person who possesses something (formal use) [正式]拥有者，持有人；所有人；占有人 □ *I am now the proud possessor of a fridge freezer.* 我现在很自豪地拥有一台冰箱。

possibility [ˌpɒsəˈbɪlətɪ] (*pl* **possibilities**) *n* **-1.** the chance or likelihood that something will happen 可能性 □ *There is now little possibility of success.* 现在成功的可能性很小。□ *Is there any possibility that we might be wrong?* 可能是我们错了吗？ **-2.** something that may happen, or may be true 可能的事；可能的情况 □ *He suggested the possibility of going by car.* 他暗示可能乘汽车去。

possible [ˈpɒsəbl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** that can exist, happen, or be done 可能的；有可能的；可能发生实现的 □ *I'd like to leave as soon as possible.* 我想尽快离开。□ *He always eats as much as possible!* 他总是能吃多少就吃多少。□ *Is it possible for you to come earlier?* 你能早一点来吗？ **-2.** [theory, solution] that may be imagined(理论、解决方法)尚可接受的；可行的 □ *It's possible that we'll be unable to come tomorrow.* 我们明天可能来不了。□ *We'll do everything possible to finish it on time.* 我们将尽一切努力按时完成。 **-3.** [risks, consequences, problems] that may happen or exist(风险、后果、困难)有可能发生的 □ *What are the possible dangers?* 将会有何种困难？◇ *n* somebody or something that has the qualities needed for a particular job or purpose, and that might be chosen for it 可能的候选人；可能选中者 □ *There are two or three possibles for the job.* 这项工作有两三个合适的候选人。

possibly [ˈpɒsəblɪ] *adv* **-1.** a word used to say that something may happen or may be true 也许，可能 □ *Hamilton is possibly the greatest player this century.* 汉密尔顿可能是本世纪最伟大的演员。 **-2.** a word used in questions to show that one is surprised, shocked, or puzzled 不管怎样；究竟 □ *How can he possibly say that?* 他怎能那样说呢？ **-3.** a word used in requests, to make them more polite 礼貌的请求 □ *Could you possibly lend me a hand?* 你能帮我一把吗？ **-4.** a word used in front of "can" or "could" to show that something has been done as well or as soon as possible 尽可能地 □ *I'll do all I possibly can.* 我会尽最大努力。 **-5.** a word used with a negative, to emphasize that something is not possible 无论如何 □ *You can't possibly mean that!* 你不会是那样的意思吧！

possum [ˈpɒsəm] (*pl* **possum** OR **possums**) *n* a small animal with thick fur and a long tail that lives in trees, carries its young in a pouch on the front of its body, and is found in Australia, New Zealand, and the USA. 袋貂

post [pəʊst] ◇ *n* **-1. the post** the system in a country for sending and receiving letters and packages 邮局；邮电系统 □ *Further details will be sent by post.* 更详细的资料通过邮局寄去。□ *Could you put it in the post for me?* 你替我把它邮寄了好吗？□ *I got a check through the post.* 邮局给我寄来一张支票。 **-2.** letters, packages etc that somebody has mailed and that are delivered to one's address 邮件；一次投递量 □ *Did I get any post today?* 今天有我的邮件吗？ **-3.** a delivery of post (邮件)投递 □ *Has (the) second post arrived yet?* 第二批邮件到了没有？ **-4.** GB a regular collection of

post from a mailbox or post office 邮件(量) □ *I just missed the 5:30 post*. 我刚好错过5:30 的邮件。 -5. [in the ground] an upright pole fixed into the ground. (在地上的)邮箱、邮筒 -6. [in a company, at a college] a particular job or position in an organization (在公司、大学的)职务,职位 □ *I've applied for the post of senior accountant*. 我已经申请了会计师的职位。 -7. MILITARY the particular place where a soldier is told or expected to be 【军事】岗位,哨所 □ *He fell asleep at his post*. 他站岗的时候睡着了。 -8. *phrase* **to pip sb at the post** GB to beat sb by a very small amount in a competition, race etc 在最后一刻击败 □ *They nearly offered me the job, but I was pipped at the post by a younger candidate*. 他们差一点给我这个工作机会,但在最后一刻我被一位更年轻的候选人击败了。

◇ *vt* -1. to send <a letter, package> etc in the post 邮寄,投寄 □ *They're posting me details of the job*. 他们要给我寄来有关工作的详细资料。 -2. to send <an employee> to another town or country to work 调遣;派遣 □ *His wife has been posted to China*. 他的妻子被派往中国工作。 -3. *phrase* **to keep sb posted** to keep sb informed about a particular situation[短语]向某人提供最新消息;使充分了解 □ *I don't know his plans, but I'll keep you posted*. 我不了解他的打算,但我会给你提供最新情况。

Post [poust], **Emily** (1873－1960) a US writer and journalist who gave advice on correct behavior in polite society. 波斯特(1873－1960,美国作家和新闻记者,她就上流社会的正确行为提出了建议)

post- *prefix* added to words and dates to show that something took place after a particular time or event (前缀)表示"后";"次" □ *post-war politics*. 战后政策

postage ['poustɪdʒ] *n* the amount of money that it costs to send something by post 邮资,邮费 □ *The price includes postage and handling* US OR *postage and packing* GB. 价格包括邮资和运费。

postage paid *adj* [envelope] that can be mailed without a stamp, because a company has printed the value of a stamp on it and will pay for it. (信封)已支付邮资的

postage stamp *n* a small piece of paper with glue on the back that must be bought and stuck onto a letter, package etc before it is mailed (formal use). [正式]邮票

postal ['poustl] *adj* **postal system/charges etc** the system/charges etc connected with the public service of collecting and sending letters and. packages. 邮政系统/收费等

postal order *n* in Britain, a note sold in post offices that represents a particular amount of money and is used for sending money by mail. 邮政汇票

postbag ['poustbæg] *n* GB -1. the bag in which a mailman carries letters and packages. 邮袋 -2. all the letters that are received by a radio or TV station, especially at a particular time (反映公众舆论的)信件 □ *We've had a huge postbag on the subject*. 关于该话题,我们收到了大量来信。

postbox ['poustbɒks] *n* GB a large container with a narrow opening, usually outdoors in a street, into which letters and small packages can be put in order to be sent by mail. 邮筒;信箱;邮政信箱

postcard ['poustkɑːʳd] *n* a piece of card, usually with a picture on one side, on which a message can be written, and that can be mailed without an envelope 明信片 □ *I'll send you a postcard*. 我将给你寄一张明信片。

postcode ['poustkoud] *n* GB a series of numbers and letters written at the end of an address to help the post office sort mail more quickly. 邮政编码

postdate [ˌpoust'deɪt] *vt* [check, letter] to write a date on <sthg> that is later than the date when one writes it. 在(支票、信件)上填事后日期

poster ['poustəʳ] *n* a large picture, notice, or advertisement that is stuck on a wall as a decoration or to give information. 招贴,招贴画,宣传海报

poste restante [US ˌpoustre'stɑːnt, GB ˌpoust'restɒnt] *n* a system run by post offices in some countries that allows all mail sent to a particular person to be kept at a post office until it is collected. 邮件存局候领处

posterior [pɒ'stɪərɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* that is at the back of something or behind another part of something. 后的,后面的,尾部的 ◇ *n* one's bottom (humorous use). [幽默]屁股

posterity [pɒ'sterətɪ] *n* all the future and the people that will be part of it, including the time after one has died 后裔,子孙;后代,后世 □ *Her words were recorded for posterity*. 她的话被记录下来留给后世。

poster paint *n* paint that contains no oil and is often very bright. 广告颜料,广告色

post-free *adj* & *adv* GB = **postpaid.**

postgraduate [ˌpoust'grædʒuət] ◇ *adj* [student, degree, research] that is connected with studies that one does at a university after one has finished a first degree(学生、学位、研究)研究生的,研究生课程的 □ *postgraduate studies*. 研究生学习 ◇ *n* a postgraduate student. 研究生

posthaste [ˌpoust'heɪst] *adv* as quickly as possible (old-fashioned use). [过时]火速地,急忙地

posthumous ['pɒstʃʊməs] *adj* [award, medal, fame] that somebody has or gets after their death. (奖品、奖章、名声)死后的,身后的

posthumously ['pɒstʃʊməslɪ] *adv* [award, publish] *see* **posthumous.** (授予、出版)参见 **posthumous**

post-industrial *adj* [age, society] that is connected with changes in the way people live and work caused by developments in industry and technology. (年代、社会)后工业化的,工业化后的

posting ['poustɪŋ] *n* a job that involves moving to work in a different place 任命,任命的职位 □ *I'm hoping for a posting overseas*. 我希望到国外任职。

Post-It™ *n* a small colored piece of paper for writing notes that can be stuck to a surface

and removed easily. 邮签;记事签

postman ['poustmən] (*pl* **postmen** [-mən]) *n* a person whose job is to collect and deliver mail. 邮递员,投递员

postmark ['poustmɑːʳk] ◇ *n* a mark printed over the stamp on letters and packages that shows when and where they were mailed. 邮戳 ◇ *vt* to put a postmark on <a letter, package> etc. 盖戳记

postmaster [US 'poustmæstər, GB -mɑːstə] *n* a man who is in charge of a post office. 邮政局长

Postmaster General (*pl* **Postmasters General**) *n* the person in charge of the postal service in a particular country. 邮政部长

postmistress ['poustmɪstrəs] *n* a woman who is in charge of a post office. 邮政局女局长

postmortem [ˌpoust'mɔːʳtəm] ◇ *adj* [examination, test] that is carried out on a dead body to find out what caused the person's death. (检查、测试)验尸的;死后的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a postmortem examination of a dead body. 验尸 **-2.** an examination of something that was unsuccessful to find out why it failed 事后剖析,事后检讨 □ *After the game there was a long postmortem in the locker room*. 比赛结束后在更衣室里进行了长时间的赛后总结会。

postnatal [ˌpoust'neɪtl] *adj* [care, depression] that is connected with the period of time after a mother has given birth to a baby. (护理、抑郁)产后的,分娩后的

post office *n* **-1.** a building or store where people can send letters and packages, buy stamps, and use various other services. 邮局 **-2. the Post Office** the organization in charge of the postal services of a country 邮政部 □ *the United States Post Office*. 美国邮政部

post office box *n* a box in a post office in which letters and packages that have been sent to a particular person or organization are kept until they are collected. 邮政专用信箱

postoperative [ˌpoust'ɒpərətɪv] *adj* [care, examination] that happens after a medical operation. (照顾、检查)手术后的

postpaid [ˌpoust'peɪd] ◇ *adj* [letter, envelope] that is sent without any charge for postage. (信、信封)邮资已付的 ◇ *adv*: *You can send the letter post-paid*. 你可以把这封信按邮资已付寄出。

postpone [pous'poun] *vt* [decision, game] to arrange for <sthg> to happen at a later time 延迟,延缓(决定、比赛) □ *The meeting has been postponed until Friday*. 比赛被推迟到了星期五。

postponement [ˌpous'pounmənt] *n*: *see* **postpone**. 参见 **postpone**

postscript ['poustskrɪpt] *n* **-1.** a short message written at the end of a letter, below one's signature. 附笔 **-2.** a short piece of information added to the end of a story, account, statement etc. 附言,续篇

post-traumatic stress disorder *n* a mental condition that affects people after a traumatic experience such as being in a war. 外伤后精神失常

postulate [US 'pɒstʃəleɪt, GB -tjə-] *vt* [theory, idea, cause] to suggest that <sthg> is true or correct, even if it has not been proven, so that one can use it to help explain something else. 假定,假设存在(理论、思想、原因)

posture ['pɒstʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the particular position of one's body when one is sitting, standing, or walking 姿势;姿态,仪态 □ *She's got very good/bad posture*. 她姿态优美/难看。 **-2.** the attitude that somebody has in relation to a particular subject or situation 态度;立场 □ *Their posture on the peace process is quite clear*. 他们对和平进程的态度很清楚。◇ *vi* (disapproving use) [贬义] **-1.** to pretend to have a particular opinion, usually to impress people 摆出姿态 □ *Voters are growing tired of politicians posturing on every issue that hits the headlines*. 投票人越来越厌倦政客们对重大问题的做作样子。 **-2.** to act in an exaggerated way in order to get attention 装模作样;做作 □ *the familiar sight of pop stars posturing on our TV screens*. 流行歌星们在电视上矫揉造作的熟悉场景

posturing ['pɒstʃərɪŋ] *n* the act of pretending to have a particular opinion, usually to impress people (disapproving use)[贬义]装模作样 □ *It's easy to see through all their posturing*. 很容易看穿他们不自然的表现。

postviral syndrome [ˌpoustvaɪrəl-] *n* a medical condition in which one feels very tired for a long time after having a viral illness. 病毒后症状

postwar [ˌpoust'wɔːʳ] *adj* [era, architecture] that is connected with the period immediately after a war, especially World War II. (时代、建筑)战后的

posy ['pouzɪ] (*pl* **posies**) *n* a small bunch of flowers. 小花束

pot [pɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **potted**, *cont* **potting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for cooking] a round container, usually made of metal or pottery, that is used for cooking things; the amount of liquid that this holds (用于烹饪的)锅;一锅的量 □ *a cooking pot* 一个烹饪锅 □ *a pot of soup* 一锅汤 **-2.** [for tea, coffee] a container used for serving tea or coffee; the amount of tea or coffee that this contains. (用于装茶、咖啡的)壶;一壶之量 **-3.** [for paint, honey] a deep round container used for keeping paint, jam etc in. (用于装油漆、蜂蜜的)桶,罐,瓶,钵 **-4.** [for plants] a round container used for growing plants in(用于装植物的)盆 □ *a plant pot*. 植物盆 **-5.** cannabis (informal and old-fashioned use). [非正式及过时] 大麻(制品) ◇ *vt* to put <a plant> in a flowerpot filled with earth so that it will grow there. 盆栽

potash ['pɒtæʃ] *n* a white powdery form of potassium, made from burnt wood, that is used especially on soil to help crops grow better. 钾碱,碳酸钾,草碱

potassium [pə'tæsɪəm] *n* a soft silver-white chemical element. SYMBOL: K. 钾(元素符号:K)

potato [pə'teɪtou] (*pl* **potatoes**) *n* a round vegetable with a red or brown skin and hard

white flesh that grows underground 马铃薯,土豆 □ *roast potatoes* 烤土豆 □ *a potato omelet*. 土豆饼

potato chips US, **potato crisps** GB *npl* very thin fried slices of potato sold in packets and eaten cold as a snack. 炸土豆片,炸土豆条

potato peeler *n* a special kind of knife for removing the skin from vegetables such as potatoes or carrots. 削皮刀

potbellied [US 'pɒtbelɪd, GB ˌpɒt'belɪd] *adj* [person] who has a large round stomach, because they eat or drink too much or because they do not have enough food to eat. (人)肚子肥大的,大腹便便的

potboiler ['pɒtbɔɪlə'] ◇ *n* a book, piece of music etc that is produced only to earn money quickly. 以糊口为目的的作品,粗制文艺作品

potency ['poutənsɪ] *n: see* **potent** 参见 **potent** □ *A drug of this potency should not be given to children*. 这种药力的药物不应该给孩子吃。

potent ['poutənt] *adj* **-1.** [argument, force] that is effective in a particular situation. (争论、力量)强有力的,有权势的 **-2.** [drink, drug] that has a powerful effect on one's mind or body. (饮料、药物)浓烈的

potentate ['poutnteɪt] *n* a ruler who has complete power over the people of a country. 君主,统治者;有权势的人

potential [pə'tenʃl] ◇ *adj* **a potential customer/danger etc** a customer/danger etc that might exist in the future 潜在的顾客/危险等 □ *There's a potential risk involved*. 里面包含着潜在的危险。□ *He's a potential candidate for the job*. 他可能成为这个工作的候选人。◇ *n* [of a person, company, plan] the qualities of somebody or something that might develop in the future(指人、公司、计划)潜力,潜能 □ *He has the potential to become a threat*. 他构成潜在的威胁。■ **to have potential** to have a quality that might bring success in the future 有潜力;有前途 □ *This idea has great potential*. 这种想法具有巨大的发展可能性。□ *She has a lot of potential*. 她有光明的前途。

potentially [pə'tenʃlɪ] *adv* **-1. potentially,...** a word used to say that something might happen in the future 有可能地 □ *Potentially, we could make millions*. 我们很可能挣几百万。 **-2. potentially useful/dangerous etc** that might be useful/dangerous etc in the future 可能有用的/危险的等 □ *It's a potentially interesting idea*. 那很可能是有趣的主意。

pothole ['pɒthoul] *n* **-1.** a large hole in the surface of a road, caused by damage. 路面凹坑,坑洞 **-2.** a deep hole in the ground, often leading to underground passages and caves. 洞;通道

potholer ['pɒthoulə'] *n* GB a person who goes potholing. 探索洞穴的人

potholing ['pɒthoulɪŋ] *n* **to go potholing** GB to explore potholes and underground caves as a sport. 探索洞穴

potion ['pouʃn] *n* a drink containing medicine, poison, or a substance that is believed to have magical powers(有药效或有毒性的或有魔力的)饮剂 □ *a magic/love potion*. 魔药/春药

potluck [ˌpɒt'lʌk] *n* **to take potluck** to choose something from what is available without knowing what exactly it will be. 碰运气

Potomac [pə'təumæk]: **the Potomac** a river in the eastern USA that separates West Virginia and Maryland. 波托马克河(美国东部一河流,将西弗吉尼亚和马里兰分开。)

pot plant *n* a plant grown indoors in a pot. 盆栽植物

potpourri [ˌpoupu'riː] *n* a mixture of dried leaves and pieces of flowers with spices added, kept in a bowl to make a room smell pleasant. 百花香(指干燥花瓣和香料混合物)

pot roast *n* a piece of meat cooked slowly in a covered pot with a small amount of liquid. 焖肉

potshot ['pɒtʃɒt] *n* **to take a potshot** to shoot carelessly at something without aiming properly. 任意射击;盲目射击

potted ['pɒtəd] *adj* **-1. a potted plant** a plant that is grown in a pot. 盆栽植物 **-2.** GB [meat, fish] that is cooked and then preserved in a container. (肉、鱼)罐装的;封装的 **-3. a potted history/biography etc** GB a short history/biography etc that only gives the main facts 简略的历史/传记等 □ *He gave us a potted history of the music industry*. 他给我们简述了音乐制作业的历史。

potter ['pɒtə'] *n* a person who makes pots, dishes etc out of clay. 陶工

◆ **potter about, potter around** *vi* GB to spend time doing small pleasant jobs or activities without hurrying 慢条斯理地干活,轻松地干琐细活 □ *He likes nothing better than pottering about at home*. 他只喜欢在家里干一些琐碎的活。

Potter ['pɒtə'], **Beatrix** (1866—1943) a British writer and artist. She wrote and illustrated many children's stories about animals. 波特(1866—1943,英国儿童文学女作家,动物故事插图作家,著有多部以动物为主人公的作品)

Potteries ['pɒtərɪz]: **the Potteries** a region in Staffordshire in the west of central England where the pottery industry is based. 陶瓷之都(指英国中西部斯塔福德郡的一个区,为英国陶瓷工业中心)

potter's wheel *n* a flat wheel that spins around and is used by potters to make pottery out of wet clay. 陶轮;拉坯轮

pottery ['pɒtərɪ] (*pl* **potteries**) *n* **-1.** a collective term for objects such as dishes and pots made out of baked clay 陶器,陶瓷器皿 □ *She's got some lovely pottery*. 她有一些精美的陶器。 **-2.** the skills of a potter 陶瓷制造术) □ *He teaches pottery*. 他教授陶瓷技术。 **-3.** the place where pottery is produced 陶瓷厂 □ *We visited the local pottery*. 我们访问了当地的陶瓷厂。

potting compost ['pɒtɪŋ-] *n* a type of compost used especially indoors or in window boxes to help young plants to grow. (帮助幼苗生长的)盆栽用土

potty ['pɒtɪ] (*pl* **potties**) *n* a bowl used by a very young child as a toilet. 幼儿用的便盆,小夜壶

potty-trained *adj* **to be potty-trained** [child] to

be able to use a potty or toilet and no longer need to wear diapers. (小孩)受坐盆训练

pouch [pautʃ] *n* **-1.** a small bag for keeping things such as tobacco. 随身小袋 **-2.** a pocket of skin in which some animals, e. g. kangaroos, carry their young. (袋鼠等的)育儿袋

pouffe [pu:f] *n* GB a soft low seat without a back that is often used for resting one's feet on. 厚脚垫,蒲团

poultice [ˈpoultəs] *n* a piece of cloth covered with a warm mixture and placed against one's skin to reduce pain or swelling. 膏药

poultry [ˈpoultrɪ] ◇ *n* the meat of birds such as chickens and geese that are kept on a farm. 禽肉 ◇ *npl* birds such as chickens and geese that are kept on a farm to supply eggs and meat. 家禽

pounce [pauns] *vi* **-1.** to suddenly try to catch or attack a person or animal, usually after waiting for the right moment 猛扑,突然袭击;猛冲 □ *The cat pounced on* OR *upon the mouse.* 猫猛地朝老鼠扑过去。□ *The police pounced in the early hours of the morning.* 警方在清晨发起突然袭击。□ *The attackers pounced on* OR *upon them in a dark alleyway.* 侵袭者在一条黑暗的小巷里对他们突然袭击。**-2. to pounce on** OR **upon sthg** [on an idea, comment] to notice sthg and immediately draw attention to it 抓住并利用;关注;抨击(意见、评论) □ *There was one small error, which she immediately pounced on.* 有一处错误,她马上就抓住了。

pound [paund] ◇ *n* **-1.** the unit of money in Britain, equal to 100 pence 英镑 □ *It costs five pounds.* 它价值 5 英镑。**-2. the pound** the value of British currency in relation to other currencies 一英镑的价值 □ *There are eight francs to the pound.* 一英镑相当于 8 法郎。**-3.** [of weight] a unit (16 ounces) for measuring weight. (指重量)磅 **-4.** [for dogs, cars] a place where lost dogs, or cars that have been parked illegally, are kept by the police. (走失家畜的)认领栏;(警方对非法停放车辆的)扣押汽车场

◇ *vt* **-1.** [table, door, wall] to hit <sthg> loudly with one's fist several times. 连续重击(餐桌、门、墙) **-2.** [grain, corn] to crush <sthg> into a powder or paste by hitting or pressing it with a heavy object. 捣烂;碾碎(谷物、玉米)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to hit something loudly with one's fist several times(人)连续重击 □ *He pounded on the door.* 他连续打门。**-2.** [heart] to beat very fast because one is excited, scared etc (心脏)狂跳 □ *My heart was pounding as I approached the door.* 当我靠近门时,心剧烈地跳动。

Pound [paund], **Ezra** (1885—1972) a US poet and critic whose major work is the *Cantos*. 庞德(1885—1972,美国诗人、评论家,主要作品是《诗章》)

pounding [ˈpaundɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of somebody's fists, heart] the sound of something that pounds. (某人的拳头、心脏)连续敲击声/跳动声 **-2. to get** OR **take a pounding** [city, town] to be very badly damaged by bombing; [team, country] to be badly defeated. (城市、城镇)遭受严重损失;(队、国家)遭到狠狠地打击

pound sterling *n* the unit of money in Britain. 英镑

pour [pɔːʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [liquid, grain, sugar] to make <sthg> flow out of a container by lifting the lower part of the container 倒(液体、谷物、糖) □ *She poured the sugar into a bowl.* 她把糖倒进碗里。■ **to pour sb a drink, to pour a drink for sb** to fill a cup or glass with a liquid so that sb can drink it 为某人斟酒(饮料) □ *Let me pour you a whiskey.* 让我为你倒一杯威士忌吧! **-2. to pour money into sthg** [into a project, business] to spend a lot of money on the development of sthg (在项目、商业中)大量投资 □ *They keep pouring money into that company, but it will never make a profit.* 他们不断地把大量的钱投入那家公司,但从没赢过利。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [liquid, sweat, smoke] to flow quickly and in large amounts out of or into something (液体、汗、烟)涌,流 □ *The water was pouring down the roof.* 水从房顶上流下来。**-2.** [people, traffic] to move somewhere together quickly and in large numbers (人、交通)拥散出;成团地向前 □ *Tourists poured into the city for the festival.* 观光客大量涌进这座城市来参加节日。

◇ *v impers* to rain heavily 下倾盆大雨 □ *It's pouring (with rain)!* 天正在下倾盆大雨!

◆ **pour in** *vi* [people, news, letters] to arrive quickly in large quantities(人、新闻、信)快速涌来 □ *I hear the offers have been pouring in since the show.* 我听说,演出后各种各样的物质供应源源不断地涌来。

◆ **pour out** *vt sep* **-1. to pour sthg out** [liquid] to make sthg flow out of a container by lifting the container 倒出(液体) □ *I poured out drinks for both of us.* 我为我们两个人倒茶/斟酒。□ *He poured out the contents into the sink.* 他把所有的菜都倒进水槽里。**-2. to pour out one's thoughts/feelings etc** to tell somebody one's thoughts/feelings etc in an emotional way, usually because one is worried, upset etc 倾诉,倾吐 □ *She poured her heart out to me.* 她向我倾诉衷肠。

pouring [ˈpɔːrɪŋ] *adj* **the pouring rain** rain that is falling very fast and hard. 倾盆大雨

pout [paut] ◇ *vi* to push one's lips forward, e. g. when one is annoyed or as a way of trying to look attractive in a photograph 撅嘴;板脸,面露不悦 □ *I saw her pouting on the cover of "Vanity Fair".* 我在《名利场》的封面上看到她撅嘴的样子。◇ *n* the act of pouting; the position one's lips are in when one pouts 撅嘴 □ *"I suppose so," she said with a pout.* "我猜是这样。"她撅起嘴说。

poverty [ˈpɒvəʳtɪ] *n* **-1.** the state of being poor 贫穷,贫困 □ *They live in utter poverty.* 他们生活在赤贫之中。**-2. a poverty of sthg** [of imagination, resources] a lack of sthg 贫乏,不足,缺少(想像、资源) □ *There's a terrible poverty of thought in the government.* 政府思想严重缺乏。

poverty line *n* **to be on the poverty line** to have just enough money for one's food, bills etc. 处于贫穷线上

poverty-stricken *adj* [person, area, organization] that is very poor. (人、地区、机构)贫穷的;缺乏的

poverty trap *n* GB a situation in which a poor person continues to depend on financial help from their government because any job they can get will cause them to lose this help, without providing more money than they already receive from the state. 贫困陷阱(指领取政府救济的人若要增加收入就不得不放弃某些救济款项的境况)

pow [pau] *excl* a word used to represent the sound that is made when something explodes or when two objects hit one another. (突然爆炸的声音)嘣;砰

POW *n abbr of* **prisoner of war.**

powder [ˈpaudəʳ] ◇ *n* a solid substance in the form of tiny particles. 粉,粉末 ◇ *vt* [face, body] to put cosmetic powder on <one's skin>. 给(脸、身体)擦粉

powder compact *n* a small flat case containing a woman's face powder, a powder puff, and a mirror. (妇女的)香粉盒

powdered [ˈpaudəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [milk, sugar, eggs] that is sold or used in the form of a powder. (奶、糖、蛋)粉状的 **-2.** [face, skin] that has powder on it. (脸、皮肤)擦粉的

powder puff *n* a round piece of soft thick material used for putting cosmetic powder on one's face or body. 粉扑,粉饼

powder room *n* a women's rest room (polite use). [礼貌]女厕所

powdery [ˈpaudərı] *adj* **-1.** [substance, snow] that is like powder. (物质、雪)粉的,粉状物的 **-2.** [surface] that is covered in powder. (表面)带粉的

power [ˈpauəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, organization, government] control and influence that somebody or something has over people and situations (指人、机构、政府的)权利;政权,统治地位,支配地位;权势,影响力 □ *He was more interested in power than money.* 与金钱相比,他更倾向于权势。□ *You can never underestimate the power of the media.* 你绝不可低估媒体的力量。□ *The regime is desperately trying to hold onto its power.* 这个政府拼命想保住其统治地位。■ **to be in power** [politician, party] to be in charge of the government of a country(政治人士、党派)在位;执政 □ *They've been in power for ten years now.* 到现在,他们已经执政 10 年了。■ **to come to** OR **into power** [politician, party] to start to be in charge of the government of a country(政治人士、政党)上台;就职 □ *When we came to power, unemployment was at its highest in over 50 years.* 我们执政时,失业状况正是 50 年中的最差的时候。■ **to have power over sb** to have control or authority over sb. 统治;控制某人 ■ **to take power** to take control of the government of a country without having been elected, especially by using violence. 夺权 **-2.** a particular skill or ability to do something 能力;本领,技巧 □ *mental powers* 智力 □ *He claims to have the power to heal the sick.* 他宣称有治病的医术。■ **the power of speech/hearing** the ability to talk/hear 口才/听力 **-3.** [of the courts, police, army] a legal right that a person or organization has(指法院、警察、军队)授权,授予的权利 □ *As a citizen you have the power to vote.* 作为一名公民,你有投票权。■ **it is in** OR **within my power to do sthg** I have the authority to do sthg 我有权做某事 □ *I did everything within my power to help.* 我在权限之内提供一切帮助。**-4.** [of a person, animal, explosion] the physical strength of somebody or something. (人、动物、爆炸的)力量 **-5.** TECHNOLOGY energy that is produced in a particular way and is used to make machines work【技术】能量 □ *wind/solar/steam power.* 风力/太阳能/蒸汽能 **-6.** ELECTRICITY electricity that is used for lighting, heating, operating machines etc【电学】动力,电力 □ *Don't forget to switch the power off.* 别忘了关电源。**-7.** [in international politics] a strong and influential organization, country etc (国际政治上的)强国,大国;有影响的机构 □ *world powers such as the USA and Japan.* 世界强国如美国、日本等 ■ **the powers that be** the people in important and official jobs whose decisions affect one's life 决策者 □ *The powers that be have decided that I should leave.* 决策者决定我应当离开。

◇ *vt* [machine, device] to give <sthg> the power it needs to work 给(机器、装置)提供动力,使开动 □ *powered by solar energy* 太阳能驱动的 □ *a steam-powered locomotive.* 蒸汽机车

power base *n* a group of people or an area that provides somebody, especially a politician, with the support that makes them powerful or important. 权力基础(尤指支持的力量)

powerboat [ˈpauəʳbout] *n* a very fast motorboat. 机动艇,汽艇

power broker *n* a person who helps to decide questions of political power and influence, especially in disagreements between nations. (能影响有权势人物的)权力经纪人

power cut *n* a period of time during which the supply of electricity to a building, area etc is stopped. 供电中断,停电

power failure *n* a period of time during which the supply of electricity to a building, area etc is stopped because of a technical problem. 电源故障;断电

powerful [ˈpauəʳfl] *adj* **-1.** [member, organization, government] that has a lot of control and influence over people, events etc(成员、机构、政府)强有力的;效力大的;强大的 □ *She's become extremely powerful within the organization.* 她在该组织中已经变得非常强大。**-2.** [person, animal, explosion] that is physically strong (爆炸)强烈的;(人、动物)强壮的 □ *Her powerful shoulders strained to lift the weight.* 她有力的双肩竭尽全力举起重物。**-3.** [drug] that has a strong effect on somebody's body or mind; [smell, aroma] that is very strong and usually unpleasant; [sound, voice] that is loud. (药物)强烈的;(气味,香味)浓烈的;刺鼻的;(声音、噪音)高的;强有力的;效力大的 **-4.** [movie, speech, book] that has a strong effect on people's feelings (电影、讲话、书)强烈的;激烈的;震撼的 □ *I find his poems very powerful.* 我发现他的诗很有震撼力。

powerhouse [ˈpauəʳhaus, *pl* -hauzız] *n* a person, organization etc that is very strong or

that produces a lot of good ideas or things 精力充沛的(办事效率极高的)人或团体 □ *He's an intellectual powerhouse*. 他精力充沛,智商很高。

powerless [ˈpauəʳləs] *adj* **to be powerless** [person, organization] not to have the necessary power or influence to do something (人、机构)无力量;无能力;无效力 □ *We are powerless to stop them*. 我们无力阻止他们。

power line *n* a cable that carries electricity. 电力线,输电线

power of attorney *n* the official authority, in the form of a document, that allows somebody to represent another person in business or legal matters. 官方代理权

power outage *n* US = **power failure.**

power plant *n* US = **power station.**

power point *n* GB a device attached to a wall that has a set of holes which electricity passes through when a plug is pushed into them. 电源插座

power-sharing [-ʃeərɪŋ] *n* **-1.** POLITICS the system of sharing power between political parties when no party has enough votes to rule alone. 【政治】(各方的)权力分享 **-2.** BUSINESS the system of sharing power between workers and management. 【商业】(劳资之间的)权力分享

power station *n* a building where electricity is produced for a lot of people to use. 发电站,发电厂

power steering *n* a system that makes it easier for one to steer a car, truck etc by using power from the engine. (机动车辆上的)转向助力装置,动力转向

power worker *n* a person who works at a power station. 电力工人

pp -1. *abbr of* **pages. -2.** (*abbr of* **per procurationem**) a phrase written before a person's name when somebody else is signing a letter or document as their representative. 经由……代理

p & p (*abbr of* **postage and packing**) *n* GB a charge made for packing and mailing something that somebody has bought. 邮资

PPE (*abbr of* **philosophy, politics, and economics**) *n* GB a combination of subjects taken together as a degree course at some universities. 三艺课程(哲学、政治学、经济学)

P-plates *npl* in Australia, plates with the letter P on them that a driver has to show at the front and back of their car for a year after they have passed their driving test. (澳大利亚的)P-验证

ppm (*abbr of* **parts per million**) CHEMISTRY a term used when measuring small amounts of a substance contained in another substance. 【化学】百万分率,百万分之

PPS (*abbr of* **parliamentary private secretary**) ◇ *n* a British member of parliament who also works as a government minister's assistant. (英国)议会私人秘书 ◇ a phrase written after a PS note in a letter or document, to show that a second note is being added. 又及;附件

PQ *abbr of* **Province of Quebec.**

Pr *abbr of* **Prince.**

PR ◇ *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **proportional representation. -2.** *abbr of* **public relations.** ◇ *abbr of* **Puerto Rico.**

practicable [ˈpræktɪkəbl] *adj* [task, plan, idea] that can be done or carried out successfully. (任务、计划、想法)现实的;可行的

practical [ˈpræktɪkl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [training, question] that is connected with a real situation and not just ideas (训练、问题)实践的,实际的 □ *What you need is to get some practical experience working on a farm*. 你所需要的是农场的实际工作经验。 **-2.** [person] who deals with problems in a sensible way; [idea, suggestion, solution] that is sensible and likely to succeed (人)有见地的;通情达理的;(想法、建议、解决方法)有实效的,可行的 □ *I'm sure she'll think of something—she's very practical*. 我保证她会加以考虑的——她非常通情达理。□ *Can anybody think of a practical way out of this situation?* 有人想出解决这种景况的切实可行的方法吗? **-3.** [person] who is good at doing things that involve using their hands(人) 实干的;善于干实际工作的;有实际经验的 □ *I'm not very practical when it comes to repairs*. 谈到修理,我不太在行。 **-4.** [device, tool, piece of clothing] that has been designed to be useful and easy to use, not to be attractive(装置、工具、衣服)注重实效的,讲究实际的 □ *If you're going to do a lot of walking, get a good, practical pair of boots*. 如果你想多散步,就买一双好一点的、实用的靴子。

◇ *n* a lesson or exam in which one has to make something or do an experiment rather than just learn or write about something (学科的)实用知识考试,实习 □ *a physics/chemistry practical*. 物理/化学实验测试

practicality [ˌpræktɪˈkælətɪ] *n* [of a person, idea] *see* **practical.** (指人、想法) 参见 **practical**

◆ **practicalities** *npl* details of an idea or plan that are connected with the way something is actually done 实际情况;细节 □ *We're ready to start talking about the practicalities of the move*. 我们准备开始讨论这次行动的详细情况。

practical joke *n* a trick played on somebody to make them look silly and to make other people laugh. 恶作剧

practically [ˈpræktɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** [talk, suggest, think] in a sensible way. (讲话、建议、思想)通过实践 **-2.** almost 几乎 □ *We'd practically finished by the time they arrived*. 他们到达的时候,我们已快完成了。□ *It involved practically all of us*. 几乎我们所有的人都脱不了干系。

practice [ˈpræktəs] ◇ *n* **-1.** activity that one does regularly to improve one's ability to do something; a period of time that one spends doing such an activity(反复)练习;一段练习时间 □ *I haven't had much practice recently*. 我最近没做太多的练习。□ *She does two hours' practice a week*. 她每周进行两个小时的练习。□ *I have football practice this afternoon*. 我今天下午进行足球练习。□ *Choir practice starts at seven*. 合唱练习7点开始。■ **to be out of practice** not to be able to do something as well as one used to because one has

not done it recently 没练习 □ *I don't know if I'll be able to remember any tunes, I'm so out of practice.* 我不知道是否还能记住一点调子，我很长时间没有练习了。 **-2. to put sthg into practice** [theory, plan] to use sthg in a real situation in order to see if it is effective or useful 实践；实施（理论、计划）□ *We'll only be able to tell when we put the idea into practice.* 我们只能告诉何时把想法付诸行动。■ **in practice** a phrase used to describe what happens when something is actually done rather than what is supposed to happen in theory 在实践中，实际上 □ *This is all right in theory, but in practice I think we may have some problems.* 这在理论上可以，但在实践中，我认为可能会遇到麻烦。 **-3.** [of a particular society, religion] a way of behaving or doing something that is usual among a particular group of people（指特定社会、宗教的）惯常做法，习俗 □ *business/religious practices.* 商业/宗教行为 **-4.** [of a lawyer, doctor] the business of a lawyer, doctor, dentist etc（指医生、律师）业务，医业；律师业 □ *They opened their practice in 1987.* 他们在 1987 年开业。

◇ *vt* US **-1.** [skill, sport, violin] to use or do <sthg> in order to get better at it 进行好的练习，训练（技能、体育、小提琴）□ *I never get the chance to practice my Spanish.* 我从来没有机会练习西班牙语。 **-2.** [religion, democracy] to act according to the ideas or rules of <sthg>（宗教、民主）按规则做事 □ *People are being encouraged to practice safe sex.* 鼓励人们进行安全性行为。 **-3.** [medicine, law] to work in <a particular profession>. 从业，执业（医药、法律）■ **to practice what one preaches** to do the same things oneself that one tells other people that they should do 以身作则 □ *Why don't you try practicing what you preach, rather than just criticizing all the time?* 你为什么老是批评而不以身作则呢？

◇ *vi* US **-1.** to practice a skill, sport etc 实习，练习 □ *I really can't play this very well — I'll have to practice.* 我演奏得确实不好——我要进行训练。 **-2.** [doctor, lawyer] to work in a profession（医生、律师）在工作中；在行业中 □ *How long have you been practicing now?* 你执业多长时间了？

practiced US, **practised** GB ['præktəst] *adj* [teacher, liar] who is good at something because they have done it often in the past（教师、撒谎者）有经验的，老练的 □ *He is practiced at dealing with difficult situations.* 他在处理困境方面很有一套。

practicing US, **practising** GB ['præktəsɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [doctor, lawyer] who is currently working in their particular profession.（医师、律师）正在从业中；正在进行具体活动的 **-2. a practicing Christian/Jew etc** a Christian/Jew etc who worships regularly. 虔诚的；经常练习的基督徒/犹太人等 ■ **a practicing homosexual** a homosexual man who has sex with other men (formal use). [正式]真正的同性恋者

practise ['præktəs] *vt* & *vi* GB = **practice.**

practised *adj* GB = **practiced.**

practising *adj* GB = **practicing.**

practitioner [præk'tɪʃnəʳ] *n* a person who works as a doctor or lawyer 开业者 □ *a medical/legal practitioner.* 开业医师/律师

pragmatic [præg'mætɪk] *adj* [person] who deals with problems and makes decisions based on facts and real situations rather than on theories and principles（人）讲究实际的，实干的，重实效的 □ *We prefer to take a pragmatic approach to solving problems.* 我们喜欢采取切实的方法解决问题。

pragmatism ['prægmətɪzm] *n* the quality of being pragmatic. 实用主义

pragmatist ['prægmətəst] *n* a person who is pragmatic. 实用主义者

Prague [prɑːg] the capital of the Czech Republic, and its largest city. POPULATION: 1,212,010. 布拉格（捷克共和国的首都、最大城市。人口：1,212,010）

prairie ['preərɪ] *n* a large area of flat grassy land with no trees, especially in North America.（北美的）大草原

praise [preɪz] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that is said or written to show approval and admiration 赞扬，表扬，颂扬 □ *I have nothing but praise for your decision.* 对于你的决定，我只有赞扬。 **-2.** RELIGION the act of worshiping and thanking God. 【宗教】赞美，膜拜 **-3. to sing sb's praises** to praise sb a lot and with great enthusiasm. 赞美某人 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to speak or write in a way that shows one thinks <sb/sthg> is very good 赞扬，称赞 □ *She praised the way in which they had handled the situation.* 她赞美他们处理局势的方法。 **-2.** RELIGION to express thanks to <God>. 【宗教】赞颂，赞美（神）

praiseworthy ['preɪzwɜːʳðɪ] *adj* [action, attempt, effort] that is good and deserves praise.（行动、尝试、努力）值得赞扬的，可嘉的

praline [US 'preɪliːn, GB prɑː-] *n* a candy that is made by cooking nuts in burnt sugar. 干果糖，杏仁糖

pram [præm] *n* GB a small vehicle with four wheels and a folding cover in which babies are pushed. 手推童车，婴儿车

prance [US præns, GB prɑːns] *vi* **-1.** [person, child] to walk or move around while moving one's arms and legs a lot, in order to get people's attention or because one is happy.（人、小孩）雀跃，欣喜的跳跃 **-2.** [horse] to move around while lifting its legs high in the air.（马）腾跃，腾跳

prank [præŋk] *n* a trick done to make somebody look silly 恶作剧；（使人难堪的）玩笑 □ *Somebody played a prank on him.* 有人捉弄了他。

prawn [prɔːn] *n* a small pink shellfish with many legs and a tail, eaten as food. 对虾；虾

prawn cocktail *n* GB a dish, often eaten at the beginning of a meal, that consists of prawns, lettuce, and a sauce. 对虾鸡尾酒（英国的一道菜）

prawn cracker *n* GB a kind of food that tastes of prawns and looks like a potato chip. 虾片（英国的一种美味佳肴）

pray [preɪ] *vi* **-1.** RELIGION to speak to God either in one's mind or aloud in order to give thanks or ask for help 【宗教】做祷告，祈祷 □ *I will pray to God/Allah for your soul.* 我为你的灵魂向上帝/真主祷告。 **-2. to pray for sthg** to hope for

sthg very strongly 祈祷,祈求 □ *We've been praying for rain.* 我们祈求下雨。

prayer [preəʳ] *n* **-1.** the act of praying 祷告,祈祷 □ *Everybody knelt in prayer.* 大家都跪下祷告。 **-2.** the words one speaks when one prays, especially when they have been written in a fixed form 祷文,祷词 □ *As children we always said our prayers before going to bed.* 我们小时候睡觉前总要祷告。 **-3.** a strong hope or wish. 祈望,祈求

◆ **prayers** *npl* a religious meeting in which a group of people says prayers together 祈祷仪式 □ *family prayers.* 全家祈祷仪式

prayer book *n* a book containing prayers for people to say in church and at home. (基督教)祈祷书

prayer meeting *n* a public religious meeting in some Protestant churches where people say their own prayers to God. 祷告会,祈祷会

PRC *abbr of* **People's Republic of China.**

pre- [priː] *prefix* used to refer to the period before a particular event, period, or date (前缀)"前","在前" □ *pre-1945* 1945 年前 □ *pre-school years.* 学龄前

preach [priːtʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** RELIGION [sermon, religion] to spread <a religious message, belief> etc by speaking to a group of people, usually as part of a church service【宗教】宣讲(道义、宗教) □ *Missionaries traveled the country preaching Christianity.* 传教士周游全国,宣传基督教。 **-2.** [peace, violence] to try to persuade other people to accept <sthg that one believes in> 宣传、说教、鼓吹(和平、暴力) □ *He preaches love and brotherhood.* 他教导爱与情意。◇ *vi* **-1.** RELIGION [priest, minister]【宗教】(神父、牧师) *He will be preaching to the congregation.* 他要向集会讲道。 **-2.** [father, politician] to give somebody advice in a boring, often critical, way (disapproving use) [贬义](父亲、政治家)竭力劝说,告诫;说教 □ *I'm fed up with him preaching at me all the time.* 我厌倦了他老是对我说教。

preacher ['priːtʃəʳ] *n* a person who preaches, especially in a Protestant church. 传道士,牧师

preamble [prɪ'æmbl] *n* an introduction to a speech or piece of writing, usually explaining its purpose 序文,导言;引子,开场白 □ *Well, without any preamble, let us begin.* 开门见山,我们开始吧!

Preamble *n* **the Preamble (to the Constitution)** the introduction to the US Constitution. 美国宪章序言

prearranged [ˌpriːə'reɪndʒd] *adj* [meeting, appointment, signal] that is arranged or agreed before it happens. (会议、约会、信号)预先安排的;预定的

precarious [prɪ'keərɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [hold, grip] that is not firm and so is unsafe; [building, ladder] that is unstable and likely to fall (抓、握)不牢靠的,不稳的;(建筑物、梯子)危险的 □ *He was stuck in a precarious position at the top of the slope.* 他在斜坡顶上,卡在一个不稳的位置。□ *That chair looks a bit precarious.* 那把椅子好像有点不稳。 **-2.** [situation, position] that is difficult or hard to control and makes one feel that one is likely to fail at any time(处境、位置)不稳定的;危险的 □ *My future at Goldblatt is looking rather precarious.* 我在哥德布拉特的前途看来很不稳定。

precariously [prɪ'keərɪəslɪ] *adv* [sit, perch, live] *see* **precarious.** (坐、栖息、居住) 参见 **precarious**

precast [US priː'kæst, GB -'kɑːst] *adj* **precast concrete** concrete blocks that are used to make buildings. 预制的混凝土

precaution [prɪ'kɔːʃn] *n* something one does to try to stop something unpleasant or unwanted from happening 预防措施 □ *He fitted extra locks as a precaution against theft.* 他另外加了锁,以防盗窃。□ *We must take precautions against it happening again.* 我们一定要采取防范措施,防止这件事再次发生。

precautionary [US prɪ'kɔːʃənerɪ, GB -nərɪ] *adj* [action, measure] that is used as a precaution. (行动、措施)预防的,防备的,警惕的

precede [prɪ'siːd] *vt* **-1.** [event, period] to happen or exist before <sthg> 处在之前,先于(事件、时间段) □ *Things became increasingly hectic in the weeks preceding her departure.* 在他出发前的几周里,事情变得越来越忙乱。□ *The launch of the service was preceded by months of speculation that it would never happen.* 发起这项服务前的几个月里,没有人想到会发生。 **-2.** [person] to go somewhere before or in front of <sb> 先于(人) □ *Delaney entered the building preceded by his bodyguards.* 德莱尼进了这幢楼,前面有卫兵开道。 **-3.** [sentence, paragraph, chapter] to come before <sthg> in a piece of writing. 在……前,先于(句子、段落、章节)

precedence ['presɪdəns] *n* **to have** OR **take precedence over sb/sthg** [factor, job] to be considered more important than sb/sthg else and so be dealt with first 优先于(因素、工作) □ *I'm afraid the McCann deal must take precedence over internal matters.* 恐怕要先处理麦卡恩交易,然后再处理内部事务。

precedent ['presɪdənt] *n* an action, decision, or idea from the past that is used to justify a similar action or decision in the present 先例,前例 □ *There is no precedent for an attack of this scale.* 如此大规模的进攻史无前例。□ *The decision could set a new legal precedent.* 这个决定可以开法律先河。

preceding [prɪ'siːdɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [year, month] that comes just before the time or event one is speaking about. (年、月)在前的,在先的 **-2.** [chapter, paragraph] that comes just before a particular part in a piece of writing. (章、段)在前的,在先的

precept ['priːsept] *n* a general rule that helps one decide what to do or how to behave 规诫,戒律 □ *one of the basic precepts of Buddhist philosophy.* 佛教哲学的基本规诫之一

precinct ['priːsɪŋkt] *n* **-1.** US one of several areas that a city or town is divided into for purposes of administration 管辖区,分区 □ *a police/voting precinct* 警戒/投票区 **-2.** GB a shopping area in a city or town where no vehicles are allowed 购物区 □ *a shopping precinct.* 购物区

◆ **precincts** *npl* [of an institution, organization] the area around a building(机构、组织的)范围,领

域 □ *Any unauthorized vehicle parked in the university precincts will be removed.* 任何非授权停在大学区的车辆将被拖走。

precious ['preʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [memory, possession] that is very special and important to one (记忆力、所有物)特别的,重要的 □ *This book is very precious to me.* 这本书对我很重要。**-2.** [jewel, object, material] that is rare and costs a lot of money.(宝石、物体、物质)贵重的,珍贵的,宝贵的 **-3.** a word used when one is angry at somebody to talk about something that one thinks is too important to them 受到真爱的,心爱的 □ *You can keep your precious car!* 你可以留下心爱的汽车。**-4. precious little** very little 极其少,非常小 □ *The talks offered precious little hope of peace.* 谈判没产生多少和平的希望。□ *There's precious little else to do around here.* 附近没有多少可做的事情。**-5.** [person, behavior] that one finds insincere and unnatural.(人、行为)得到珍视的,可贵的

precious metal *n* any rare and valuable metal, e.g. gold. 贵金属(指金、银或铂)

precious stone *n* any rare and valuable jewel, e.g. a diamond. 宝石

precipice ['presəpəs] *n* a section of steep rock on a cliff, mountain etc. 悬崖,峭壁

precipitate [*adj* prə'sɪpətət, *vb* prə'sɪpɪteɪt] (formal use) ◇ *adj* [action, decision] that happens too quickly without careful thought first. [正式](行动、决定)突如其来地发生的 ◇ *vt* [crisis, decline, resignation] to make <sthg> happen very suddenly or more quickly than expected 使(危机、衰退、隐退)出乎意料地发生;使超出想像地……发生 □ *We need to look at what exactly precipitated these riots.* 我们要看一看到底什么促使这些暴乱发生。

precipitation [prəˌsɪpə'teɪʃn] *n* **-1.** CHEMISTRY the process in which a solid substance becomes separated from a liquid.【化学】沉淀反应/过程,淀析;沉淀 **-2.** WEATHER snow, rain, or hail that falls to the ground.【气象】(雨、雪、冰雹)陡然下(降);径直落下

precipitous [prə'sɪpətəs] *adj* **-1.** [area, hillside, road] that is very steep.(地区、山坡、道路)陡峻的,陡峭的 **-2.** [action, decision] that happens very quickly without careful thought first.(行动、决定)贸然的,轻率的

précis [US preɪ'si:, GB 'preɪsi:] (*pl* **précis** [-z]) *n* [of a book, report, article] a short piece of writing that gives only the main ideas, arguments etc of a larger piece of writing.(书、报道、文章的)提要,概略,梗概

precise [prɪ'saɪs] *adj* [moment, nature, details] exact(片刻、本性、细节)精确的,精密的;准确的;确切的 □ *On that precise date he was in Santa Fe.* 就在那一天,他在圣菲(哥伦比亚首都)。□ *Do you have any more precise information?* 你有更确切的消息吗?
■ **to be precise** a phrase used to add information that is more exact to a more general statement one has already made 确切地说 □ *I'll be away for a while—14 days, to be precise.* 我要离开一段时间——确切地说是 14 天。

precisely [prɪ'saɪslɪ] *adv* **-1.** [explain, instruct, describe] in a way that is accurate and includes every necessary detail(解释、教导、描绘)精确地,精密地,确切地 □ *That is precisely what happened.* 那就是确切发生的情况。**-2.** a word used to show that one agrees completely with what somebody has just said 正是,的确 □ *"You mean he should resign?"—"Precisely!"* "你的意思是:他应该辞职?" —— "正是!"

precision [prə'sɪʒn] ◇ *n* the quality of being exact and accurate 精确(性),精密(度),准确(性);确切(性) □ *She followed the instructions with the utmost care and precision.* 她谨小慎微地按照指示行事。◇ *comp* **precision bombing** the bombing of specially chosen targets that is done with great accuracy. 精确轰炸 ■ **precision instruments** instruments that are made with great care and produce very accurate results. 精密仪器

preclude [prɪ'klu:d] *vt* to make it impossible for <sthg> to happen (formal use)[正式]排除;防止;杜绝 □ *Taking the job at Abbots will not preclude you from working freelance for us.* 在大寺院就职并不妨碍你以自由职业者的身份为我们工作。

precocious [prə'koʊʃəs] *adj* [child] who is very intelligent and acts in a way that seems more like an adult than a child (儿童)过早发育的,早熟的 □ *her precocious abilities/behavior.* 她早熟的能力/行为

preconceived [ˌpri:kən'si:vd] *adj* [idea, notion] that one has before one knows or understands very much about a subject.(想法、观念)事先构成的

preconception [ˌpri:kən'sepʃn] *n* an idea or belief that one has before one knows or understands very much about a subject 事先构成的看法(或想法),先入之见,成见 □ *I had no preconceptions about the place before I arrived.* 在我到达以前,我对此处一无所知。

precondition [ˌpri:kən'dɪʃn] *n* something that has to be done or agreed upon before something else can happen (formal use)[正式]先决条件,前提 □ *They've made disarmament a precondition for further talks.* 他们把裁军作为进一步谈判的先决条件。

precooked [ˌpri:'kʊkt] *adj* [food, meal] that has already been partly or completely cooked and can be heated up quickly before being eaten.(食物、肉)预煮的

precursor [prɪ'kɜ:ʳsəʳ] *n* something that existed before something more important or successful and that influenced its development (formal use)[正式]先兆;前兆;先驱 □ *It was the precursor of* OR *to the modern jet plane.* 它是现代喷汽飞机的前身。

predate [pri:'deɪt] *vt* to come or exist before <sthg> in time (formal use)[正式]早于,先于 □ *This wall predates the rest of the cathedral.* 墙壁要比教堂的其他部分年代久远。

predator ['predətəʳ] *n* **-1.** a predatory bird or animal. 捕食其他动物为生的鸟、动物;肉食动物 **-2.** a predatory person. 掠夺成性的人

predatory [US 'predətɔ:rɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *adj* **-1.** [animal, bird] that kills and eats other birds or animals.(动物、鸟)以捕食其他动物为生的;食肉的 **-2.** [person] who takes advantage of other people

who are weak in order to benefit themselves. (人)掠夺(性)的;掠夺成性的

predecease [ˌpriːdɪˈsiːs] *vt* [husband, wife] to die before <sb> (formal use). [正式]死于(丈夫、妻子)之前

predecessor [ˈpriːdəsesəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who had a particular job or position before somebody else 前任,前辈 □ *I aim to build on the good work already done by my predecessor.* 我打算在先辈已完成的良好工作之上有所建树。 **-2.** a machine, device etc that was used for a particular purpose before it was replaced by a newer one (被取代的)原来事物 □ *This model is more economical than its predecessor.* 这种款式比其前一代更经济。

predestination [ˌpriːdestɪˈneɪʃn] *n* RELIGION the belief that events cannot be controlled or changed by humans but are decided in advance by God or fate. 【宗教】命定,注定

predestine [priːˈdestɪn] *vt* **to be predestined to do sthg** to be intended by God, fate etc to do sthg 注定(做某事) □ *The whole enterprise was predestined to fail.* 整个企业注定要失败。

predetermine [ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːʳmən] *vt* [course of events, future] to decide in advance how <sthg> will happen or be. 预先决定(事件的进程、未来)

predetermined [ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːʳmənd] *adj* [date, place, price] that is decided in advance. (日期、地点、价格)预先确定的

predicament [prɪˈdɪkəmənt] *n* a difficult or embarrassing situation 尴尬的处境;困境 □ *I'm in a real predicament.* 我确确实实处在困境之中。

predicate [ˈpredɪkət] *n* GRAMMAR the part of a sentence that gives information about the subject of the sentence. In the sentence "I saw her" the predicate is "saw her". 【语法】谓语

predict [prəˈdɪkt] *vt* [event, result] to say that <sthg> will happen in the future 预言;预料;预报(事件、结果) □ *He reckons he can predict the future.* 他认为他能预见未来。□ *It is very difficult to predict what might happen.* 要预见可能发生何事非常困难。

predictable [prəˈdɪktəbl] *adj* **-1.** [result, event] that can be predicted(结果、事件)可预言的;可预料的;可预报的 □ *The election outcome was fairly predictable.* 选举结果在相当程度上是可以预料的。 **-2.** [person] who never does anything unexpected (人)按老办法办事的,墨守成规的 □ *I knew you'd be here — you're so predictable.* 我知道你要到这里来——你真具有预见性!

predictably [prəˈdɪktəblɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one is not surprised about something because it is usual or what one expected 可预言地;可预料地 □ *Predictably, he failed to show up.* 正如所预见的,他没有露面。□ *They were predictably disappointed.* 他们像预见地那样失望。

prediction [prəˈdɪkʃn] *n* **-1.** [of an event, result] *see* **predict.** (指事件、结果) 参见 **predict** **-2.** a statement in which one says what one thinks is going to happen in the future 预言;预料;预报 □ *What's your prediction for the Super Bowl this year?* 对今年的超级杯赛,你有何先见之明? □ *I wouldn't like to make a prediction at this stage.* 在现在这个阶段,我不打算预测。

predictor [prəˈdɪktəʳ] *n* something such as a fact or figure that is used to help one predict something. 预见性的事物

predigest [ˌpriːdaɪˈdʒest] *vt* to make <information> easier to understand by presenting it in a simple form and explaining it. 简化;简写

predilection [US ˌpredəˈlekʃn, GB ˌpriːd-] *n* **a predilection for sthg** a particular liking for sthg 对某物的偏爱 □ *This film director has always had a predilection for gratuitous violence.* 这位电影导演一直偏好天生的暴力。

predispose [ˌpriːdɪˈspoʊz] *vt* **to be predisposed to do sthg** to be likely to do sthg as a result of one's character 预先有做某事的倾向 □ *He is predisposed to violent outbursts.* 他预先有暴力的倾向。

predisposition [ˌpriːdɪspəˈzɪʃn] *n* **to have a predisposition to** OR **toward sthg** to be likely to do sthg as a result of one's character. 有……倾向

predominance [prɪˈdɒmɪnəns] *n* **-1.** a greater number of one kind of person or thing than of any other 主导地位,支配地位 □ *There is a predominance of old people living in this area.* 这个地区的居民中,老年人占大多数。 **-2.** the greatest amount of power or influence 优势;显著 □ *Moderates now have predominance in the party.* 温和派在该党中占多数。

predominant [prɪˈdɒmɪnənt] *adj* [idea, feature, mood] that is most important or noticeable. (想法、特点、心情)占主导地位的,占支配地位的

predominantly [prɪˈdɒmɪnəntlɪ] *adv* mainly 占绝大多数地;显著地 □ *The reasons are predominantly economic.* 原因主要是经济方面的。

predominate [prɪˈdɒmɪneɪt] *vi* **-1.** to exist in greater numbers than any other type of person or thing 在……方面占优势,占绝大多数 □ *Men still predominate in positions of power.* 男性仍然主宰权利位置。 **-2.** to be most important or noticeable 占主导地位 □ *Moderate views now predominate among the leaders.* 现在的温和派观点在领导者中占主导地位。

preeminent [priːˈemɪnənt] *adj* [politician, figure, role] that is the most important, successful etc of a particular kind of person or thing. (政治家、身份、角色)卓越的,杰出的

preempt [prɪˈempt] *vt* [action, decision] to prevent <sthg> from happening or being completed by saying or doing something that makes it unnecessary or impossible 抢先行动,预先制止(行动、决定) □ *I'll try not to preempt what Alan is going to say.* 我不打算阻止艾伦说话。

preemptive [prɪˈemptɪv] *adj* [attack, offer] that preempts something. (攻击、提供)抢先的,先发制人的

preemptive strike *n* a military attack that is intended to destroy an enemy's army or equipment before they have acted. 先于进攻;在……之前进攻

preen [priːn] *vt* **-1. to preen itself** [bird] to clean and smooth its feathers using its beak. (鸟)用嘴整理羽毛 **-2. to preen oneself** [person] to spend time making oneself look attractive and tidy. (人)精心打扮

preexisting [ˌpriːɪɡˈzɪstɪŋ] *adj* [illness, tension]

that already exists (formal use). [正式](疾病、紧张)先存在的；先生存的

prefab ['pri:fæb] *n* a house that is built quickly using complete sections that have already been made in a factory. 预先建造，预制房屋；用预制件装配

prefabricate [ˌpri:'fæbrɪkeɪt] *vt* to make complete sections of <a building, ship> etc in large quantities in a factory so that they can be put together quickly and easily 预先建造，预制 □ *a prefabricated hut*. 预制小屋

preface ['prefəs] ◇ *n* the words written at the beginning of a book as an introduction (作者或编者写的)序言，前言 □ *the preface to the text*. 正文前言 ◇ *vt* **to preface sthg with sthg/by doing sthg** to introduce sthg with sthg/by doing sthg 为……加序言；作为……的开场白 □ *He prefaced the announcement with a brief explanation*. 在宣布前，他做了简单的说明。

prefect ['pri:fekt] *n* GB an older pupil in a school who has been given the responsibility of controlling the other pupils. 级长，班长

prefer [prɪ'fɜ:ʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **preferred**, *cont* **preferring**) *vt* to like <sb/sthg> more than somebody or something else 宁可，更喜爱 □ *I prefer these shoes to those boots*. 我喜欢这些鞋子胜过那些靴子。□ *I would prefer to play tennis rather than watch TV*. 我喜欢打乒乓球胜过看电视。□ *She prefers walking for the simple reason that it's cheaper*. 她喜欢散步的理由很简单——比较廉价。□ *I'd prefer it if you didn't smoke*. 如果你不吸烟，我更喜欢。

preferable ['prefrəbl] *adj* **to be preferable** to be more likely to be successful, effective, or acceptable than something else 更可能；更可取，更合意 □ *It is preferable to reserve places in advance*. 更可取的办法是提前订座位。□ *Obviously, sitting in the car is preferable to standing in the rain*. 显然，坐在车里比站在雨里好。

preferably ['prefrəblɪ] *adv* a word used to introduce a fact, suggestion etc that one thinks is preferable 更可取地；更好地；更合意地 □ *Could you return it to me soon, preferably by Thursday?* 你最好在星期四以前把它还给我，好吗？

preference ['prefrəns] *n* **-1.** a liking for one person or thing rather than another (formal use)[正式]更加喜爱，偏爱 □ *I have a preference for modern art*. 我偏爱现代艺术。□ *I don't know much about her personal preferences*. 我不太了解他的个人喜好。 **-2. to give sb/sthg preference, to give preference to sb/sthg** to treat sb/sthg as being more important than somebody or something else 优先考虑某人/某事；偏袒某人/某事 □ *Preference will be given to those who already have some experience*. 将优先考虑那些已有些经验的人。 **-3.** POLITICS AUS the candidate one votes for who is not one's main choice. 【政治】优先选举人

PREFERENCES

In Australia, where the preferential voting system is used in general elections, political parties make unofficial agreements to encourage their supporters to give their preferences (their second, third etc choices) to particular parties. This is called "trading preferences". 优先：在澳大利亚，大选采用优序投票制。各政党通过非正式的约定鼓励自己的支持者把某政党的候选人作为优先候选人(标明第二优先、第三优先等)。这种做法被称为"可转移优先"制度。

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preference shares *npl* GB = **preferred stock.**

preferential [ˌprefə'renʃl] *adj* [treatment, rate] that shows somebody special favor that is not shown to other people(待遇、费率)优惠的，特惠的；优先的 □ *preferential terms*. 优惠条款

preferential voting system *n* a system of voting at elections in which voters have to mark the candidates who are their first, second, third etc choices. 优序投票制

preferred [prɪ'fɜ:ʳd] *adj* [course of action, choice] that one prefers to something else. (行动过程、选择)优先选取的，更可取的；更好的；有优先权的

preferred stock *n* stock in a company that gives its holders special rights over other stockholders, e. g. the right to be repaid first if the company closes. 优先股

prefigure [pri:'fɪgəʳ] *vt* to show or suggest that <sthg> will happen later (formal use). [正式](通过形象)预示；预兆；预见

prefix [ˌpri:'fɪks] *n* GRAMMAR a letter or group of letters placed at the beginning of a word to change its meaning, e. g. "pro" or "anti". 【语法】前缀

NOTE: Compare **suffix.** 注意：比较 **suffix**

pregnancy ['pregnənsɪ] (*pl* **pregnancies**) *n* **-1.** the condition of being pregnant 怀孕 □ *the problem of unwanted pregnancies among teenage girls*. 少女中意外怀孕的问题 **-2.** the period of time during which a woman or female animal is pregnant 怀孕期 □ *She had few problems during her pregnancy*. 她在怀孕期间没有什么问题。

pregnancy test *n* a medical test that shows whether a woman is pregnant or not. 妊娠试验

pregnant ['pregnənt] *adj* **-1.** [woman, female animal] that has a baby growing in her body (妇女、雌性动物)怀孕的，妊娠的 □ *She's three months pregnant*. 她怀孕三个月了。 **-2.** [pause, remark] that is full of a particular meaning, especially when it is not openly expressed or explained (暂停、评论)充满的，丰富的；意味深长的 □ *The moment was pregnant with anticipation*. 这一刻充满了期待。

preheated [ˌpri:'hi:təd] *adj* [oven] that has been switched on before food is put in to be cooked. (炉灶)预热的

prehistoric [ˌpri:hɪ'stɒrɪk] *adj* [man, weapon] that belongs to the period before history began to be recorded. (人类、武器)在文字记载以前的，史前的

prehistory [ˌpri:'hɪstrɪ] *n* the time in history before written records were kept. (有文字记载以前的)史前史；史前阶段

pre-industrial *adj* [society, era] that existed or happened in the time before factories and machines were used to produce goods in large quantities. (社会、时代)工业化以前的

prejudge [ˌpriːˈdʒʌdʒ] *vt* [person, outcome, issue] to decide what one thinks about <sb/sthg> before one knows all the facts (未经了解全部情况)预先判断;凭预想判断(人、后果、问题) □ *I refuse to prejudge him on the basis of a few newspaper reports.* 我不会根据几篇报纸的报道就对他预先下结论。

prejudice [ˈpredʒədəs] ◇ *n* an unreasonable, unfair, and often unfavorable opinion about somebody or something 偏见;成见 □ *a victim of racial prejudice* 种族偏见的牺牲品 □ *The Catholic community had long complained of the prejudice shown against it by the Protestant majority.* 天主教一直抱怨占多数的新教徒对他们表现出的偏见。■ **to the prejudice of sthg** in a way that harms sthg (formal use)[正式]不利于;有损于 □ *He was unable to provide references, to the prejudice of his application.* 他没有提供查询资料,不利于他的申请。◇ *vt* **-1.** to influence <sb> unfairly 使有成见/偏见 □ *The judge prejudiced them against/in favor of the defendant.* 法官使他们反对/偏向被告。**-2.** to cause damage to <sb's case, chances> etc. 对……不利;有损于;损害

prejudiced [ˈpredʒədəst] *adj* **to be prejudiced** [person, opinion, judgment] to show prejudice (人、意见、判决)有成见;歧视;反感 □ *The management is prejudiced in favor of the latest proposals.* 资方带有偏见地支持最新的提议。□ *My neighbor is prejudiced against Puerto Ricans.* 我的邻居对波多黎各人有偏见。

prejudicial [ˌpredʒəˈdɪʃl] *adj* [action, situation] that harms somebody or something(行动、处境)不利的;有损害的 ,有侵害的 □ *The legalization of cannabis would be prejudicial to public health.* 大麻的合法化会对大众健康有害。

prelate [ˈprelət] *n* RELIGION a priest of high rank such as a bishop.【宗教】高级教士

preliminary [US prəˈlɪmənerɪ, GB -ɪnrɪ] (*pl* **preliminaries**) *adj* [test, report] that comes at the beginning of a process, series of events etc, especially in order to prepare for the more important part of it (实验、报告)初步的;预备的 □ *There will be a preliminary court hearing at the end of the month.* 月底将有一个法庭听证预备会。

◆ **preliminaries** *npl* **-1.** things that have to be done to prepare for something more important 预备程序;初步做法 □ *Once we've got all the preliminaries out of the way, we can get down to business.* 一旦把预备阶段的事情做好,我们就着手开始认真地工作。**-2.** SPORT a contest that is held before the main part of a competition begins, to decide who is allowed to take part in it.【体育】预赛,预选赛

prelims [ˈpriːlɪmz] *npl* the first exams taken in some universities and colleges by students preparing for a particular degree. 预试,预考

preloved [ˌpriːˈlʌvd] *adj* AUS second-hand (informal use). [非正式]二手的

prelude [ˈpreljuːd] *n* **a prelude to sthg** something that comes before sthg bigger or more important and acts as an introduction to it 前奏,序曲,先声 □ *The agreement is being seen as a prelude to peace.* 这个协议被认为是和平的序曲。

premarital [US ˌpriːˈmerɪtl, GB -ˈmær-] *adj* **premarital sex** sex before marriage. 婚前性行为

premature [US ˌpriːməˈtʊr, GB ˈpremətʃə] *adj* **-1.** [death, baldness] that happens before the usual or expected time. (死、秃顶)比预期早的;比正常时间早的 **-2.** [baby] that is born earlier than expected(婴儿)早产的 □ *She was born five weeks premature.* 她早产 5 个月。**-3. to be premature** to be too soon and therefore not suitable 草率的;不合适的 □ *It would be premature to talk of victory right now.* 现在就谈论胜利未免不太合适。□ *I think you may have been a little premature in your celebrations.* 我觉得你们在庆典活动中有点仓促。

prematurely [US ˌpriːməˈtʊrlɪ, GB ˈpremətʃəlɪ] *adv* [die, decide] sooner than expected or than is suitable. (死亡、决定)比预期早地

premeditated [priːˈmedɪteɪtəd] *adj* [action, crime, murder] that is carefully considered and planned in advance. (行动、犯罪、谋杀)预先考虑的;预先策划的;预谋的

premenstrual syndrome, premenstrual tension [ˌpriːmenstruət-] *n* symptoms such as depression, irritability, and physical discomfort that a woman may have just before menstruation. 月经期前综合症

premier [US prɪˈmɪər, GB ˈpremjə] ◇ *adj* that is considered to be the best or most important of its kind 首位的,首要的 □ *Sidney's premier music venue.* 悉尼的主要音乐场所 ◇ *n* **-1.** the leader of a country's government. 总理,首相 **-2.** AUS the leader of the government of a state. 省总理

premiere [US prɪˈmɪər, GB ˈpremɪeə] *n* the first performance of a play or showing of a movie in front of an audience. 首次公演;首次演出;首次上映

Premier League *n* **the Premier League** the highest division for professional soccer teams in England and Wales. 强队团体

premiership [US prɪˈmɪərʃɪp, GB ˈpremɪəʃɪp] *n* the position of being a country's premier; the period during which a person occupies this position. 总理(首相)的职位(或地位);首相(总理)任期

◆ **Premiership** *n* **the Premiership** SPORT the competition that soccer teams in the Premier League take part in.【体育】强队资格

premise [ˈpreməs] *n* a statement that one assumes to be true and uses as the basis for one's ideas, theories etc 前提,假设 □ *They bought on the premise that the market would improve.* 他们购买的先决条件是:市场将有好转。

◆ **premises** *npl* the buildings and land that are part of a business, institution, or piece of property 房屋连地基;生产经营场所 □ *'Drinking is not allowed on the premises.'* "场所内禁止喝饮料。"

premium [ˈpriːmjəm] *n* **-1.** [on earnings, the price of goods] an additional sum of money that is paid to somebody. (在所得、物价方面)额外补贴,津贴;酬金 ■ **to be sold at a premium** to be sold at a higher price than usual 以高价出售 □ *Fresh fruit is selling at a premium.* 新鲜水果正在以高价出售。■ **to be at a premium** to be difficult to find or get 难以得到的;奇缺的 □ *Tickets for the final are at a premium.* 决赛的票奇缺。□ *Space is at a*

premium. 很难找到位子。 **-2.** FINANCE a regular payment to an insurer for providing insurance coverage. 【财经】保险费 **-3. to put** OR **place a premium on sthg** to consider sthg as being very important 高度重视 □ *Here at Larston, we place a high premium on teamwork*. 在拉斯顿，我们高度重视团队合作。

premium bond *n* GB a bond bought from the government which gives the buyer a chance of winning an amount of money every month. 有奖债券

premonition [ˌpreməˈnɪʃn] *n* a feeling that causes one to think that something unpleasant is going to happen in the future, but that one cannot explain(不祥的)预感，预兆 □ *I had a premonition (that) something like this would happen*. 我有一种不祥的预感：这种事情可能会发生。□ *My mother often had premonitions of disasters*. 我母亲通常对灾难之类的事有预感。

prenatal [ˌpriːˈneɪtl] *adj* US [class, care] that is connected with the time during which a woman is pregnant. (课、护理)产前的，孕期的

prenuptial agreement [ˌpriːnʌpʃl-] an agreement made by two people before they get married to divide their property in a particular way if they divorce later. 婚前协议书；财产协议书

preoccupation [prɪˌɒkjəˈpeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a state of mind in which one thinks about something so much that one forgets or does not notice other things 全神贯注；入神 □ *I don't understand his preoccupation with punctuality*. 我不懂他为什么那么守时。 **-2.** something that one thinks about a lot 使人全神贯注的事物；使人入神的事物 □ *I have too many other preoccupations at the moment*. 目前我有许多其他的事情要做。

preoccupied [prɪːˈɒkjəpaɪd] *adj* **to be preoccupied** to be thinking about something so much that one forgets or does not notice other things, especially because one is worried 全神贯注；入神 □ *She was preoccupied with her work*. 她全神贯注于她的工作。□ *He was too preoccupied to notice me leave*. 他太专注了，没注意到我离开。

preoccupy [priːˈɒkjəpaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **preoccupied**) *vt* to cause <sb> to be preoccupied 使全神贯注；使人神 □ *Several things had been preoccupying her mind*. 有好几件事一直使她全身心投入。

preordain [ˌpriːɔːʳˈdeɪn] *vt* **to be preordained** to be certain to happen in the future because it has been decided by God or fate 预先决定；注定 □ *He believed that he was preordained to succeed*. 他确信自己注定会成功。

preowned [ˌpriːˈoʊnd] *adj* AUS second-hand (informal use). [正式]旧的，二手的

prepacked [ˌpriːˈpækt] *adj* [food] that is wrapped before it is delivered to the store where it is sold. (食物)预先包装的

prepaid [ˌpriːˈpeɪd] *adj* [item, postage, envelope] that is paid for in advance. (物品、邮资、信封)预先付讫的

preparation [ˌprepəˈreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of work, a meal] *see* **prepare** (指工作、进餐) 参见 **prepare** □ *There was little or no time for preparation, so we had to be quick*. 没有多少时间准备了，所以要抓紧时间。□ *This game should be good preparation for the final*. 这场比赛是对决赛的很好准备。■ **to be in preparation for sthg** to be getting ready for sthg, especially in order to make it successful 在准备中，在制作中 □ *A new stadium is being built in preparation for the Olympics*. 正在建造一座新体育馆准备迎接奥运会。 **-2.** a mixture of different substances used for a particular purpose, e.g. as a food, medicine, or cosmetic. 制剂；配料

◆ **preparations** *npl* plans for an event in the future 准备工作，预备措施 □ *We're currently making preparations for his visit*. 我们目前正在为他的访问作准备。

preparatory [US prɪˈpærətɔːrɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *adj* [work, measure] that is used to prepare for something. (工作、措施)准备性的，预备性的

preparatory school *n* = **prep school** (formal use). [正式]

prepare [prɪˈpeəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [work, room, person] to make <sb/sthg> ready for a future event 准备，预备(工作、房间)；把……准备好；使(人)准备好 □ *She was preparing herself for the move to London*. 她正在准备搬到伦敦去。■ **to prepare to do sthg** to get ready to do sthg 准备做某事 □ *I prepared to leave*. 我准备离开。 **-2.** [food, meal, chemical] to make <sthg>, especially by mixing different things together 制剂；调制，配制(食品、膳食、化学品) □ *He was in the kitchen preparing dinner*. 他正在厨房准备宴会。◇ *vi* **to prepare for sthg** to get ready for sthg 为某事作准备 □ *Do you need time to prepare for the trip?* 你需要一些时间来为旅行作准备吗?

prepared [prɪˈpeəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [statement, answer] that has been thought about, made, or decided on in advance (陈述、回答)思想(或心理)有准备的 □ *He read from a prepared speech*. 他读了事先准备好的讲稿。■ **to be prepared** [person] to be able to deal with something because one has gotten ready for it. (人)有准备的，准备好的 □ *I came to the conference only half prepared*. 我来参加会议，但并没有作好准备。 **-2. to be prepared to do sthg** to be willing to do sthg 为做某事而准备；愿意干某事 □ *Would you be prepared to come in on Friday?* 请您星期五来好吗? **-3. to be prepared for sthg** to be expecting sthg, so that one is not surprised or shocked by it 思想上有准备的 □ *I was prepared for bad news*. 我作好了有坏消息的准备。

preponderance [prəˈpɒndərəns] *n* **a preponderance of sthg** a greater number or amount of sthg of one type than of any other (formal use) [正式]优势；多数 □ *Much has been made of the preponderance of immigrants in these jobs*. 移民在这些工作中的优势已经表现出来。

preponderantly [prəˈpɒndərəntlɪ] *adv* mainly (formal use). [正式]主要地，突出地

preposition [ˌprepəˈzɪʃn] *n* a word such as "by," "at," or "into" that is used with a noun, pronoun, or clause including the "ing" form of a verb to show its connection with another word. 前置词，介词

prepossessing [ˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ] *adj* **not prepossessing** not attractive or pleasant (formal

use). [正式]吸引人的;令人产生好感的

preposterous [prəˈpɒstərəs] *adj* [idea, statement, remark] that one thinks is unreasonable and foolish. (思想、陈述、话语)不合理的;荒谬的;愚蠢的

preppy [ˈprepɪ] (*pl* **preppies**) US (informal use) ◇ *n* a young person who is very neat and well-dressed in a way that suggests they are rich and well-educated. [非正式]有风度的人;看起来修养好的人;学院气的人 ◇ *adj* that is typical of a preppy 有修养的 □ *preppy clothes*. 得体的衣服

prep school (*abbr of* **preparatory school**) *n* **-1**. in the USA, a private school where pupils prepare for college. (美国)预备学校 **-2**. in Britain, a private school for children up to the age of 13. (英国)私立小学

Pre-Raphaelite [US priːˈræfɪəlaɪt, GB -ˈræfəlaɪt] ◇ *n* one of a group of British painters in the late 19th century whose work was based on subjects from medieval history and myths. (19世纪后期英国)拉斐尔前派画家 ◇ *adj*: *a Pre-Raphaelite artist*. 一位拉斐尔前派艺术家

prerecorded [ˌpriːrɪˈkɔːrdəd] *adj* [TV program, speech] that has been recorded in advance to be played or shown to an audience later. (电视节目、讲话)预先录制的

prerequisite [priːˈrekwəzət] *n* something that has to happen or be done before something else can become possible (formal use) [正式]先决条件,前提;必备条件 □ *Regular exercise is a prerequisite of* OR *for better health*. 有规律的锻炼是健康的先决条件。

prerogative [prəˈrɒgətɪv] *n* a particular right that a particular person or group has, often because they have a particular job or importance 权力;职权;特权 □ *It is the prerogative of the old to be treated with respect*. 受尊重是老年人的权力。□ *As the eldest son, it is his prerogative to lead his mother into dinner*. 作为长子,理应把母亲领去就餐。

presage [ˈpresɪdʒ] *vt* [situation, event] to be a sign that <sthg bad or unpleasant> is going to happen (formal use). [正式] 预示,预兆(形势、事件)

Presbyterian [ˌprezbəˈtɪərɪən] ◇ *adj* that is connected with a Protestant church in which the officials all share the same rank. 长老制的 ◇ *n* a member of a Presbyterian church. 长老制支持者,长老会信徒

presbytery [US ˈprezbəterɪ, GB -ərɪ] *n* the house in which a priest of the Roman Catholic Church lives. (基督教长老会的)教务评议会,会区

preschool [ˈpriːskuːl] ◇ *adj* [age, education] that is connected with the period before a child is old enough to go to school. (年龄、教育)学龄前的,入学前的 ◇ *n* US a school for children between the ages of three and five. 幼儿园

prescient [ˈpresɪənt] *adj* [person] who is able to predict what is going to happen in the future (formal use). [正式](人)预知的;有预知能力的,有先见之明的

prescribe [prəˈskraɪb] *vt* **-1**. [medicine, treatment] to tell a person to have or take <sthg> when they are ill 开(药),为(治疗)开药方 □ *I've been prescribed antibiotics*. 给我开的一直是抗生素。**-2**. [activity, duty] to order formally that <sthg> should be carried out 规定,指定(活动、责任) □ *The sentence prescribed by local laws seemed far too harsh*. 当地法律所规定的量刑有点太严厉。

prescription [prəˈskrɪpʃn] *n* MEDICINE a piece of paper on which a doctor writes information about the medicine they want a patient to take and which allows the patient to buy it; the medicine that somebody buys in this way 【医学】处方,药方;处方上开的药 □ *The doctor gave me a prescription for some painkillers*. 医生给我开了一张止痛的药方。■ **on prescription** if one gives a pharmacist a prescription from one's doctor 根据药方 □ *You can only get them / They're only available on prescription*. 你只能根据处方取药/只有按处方,才能拿到药。

prescription charge *n* GB a sum of money that has to be paid for medicine one gets on prescription. 药费

prescriptive [prəˈskrɪptɪv] *adj* [approach, method, teaching] that gives rules about what should happen in particular situations and what is not allowed(方式、方法、教学)描写的;规定的,指定的;规范的 □ *Company regulations are extremely prescriptive*. 公司章程极具有规范性。

preselection [ˌpriːsəˈlekʃn] *n* the process by which a political party selects the candidates who are going to represent it in elections. 预先选择,预先挑选

presence [ˈprezns] *n* **-1**. the fact or state of being present 出席,在场 □ *Your presence at the meeting is essential*. 你出席会议特别重要。□ *The sudden smell of aftershave announced Tony's presence in the room*. 只要一闻到剃须水的香味,就知道托尼在场。■ **in the presence of sb** with sb in the same place 在……的面前;当着……的面 □ *I felt uneasy in her presence*. 我在她面前感到很不自在。□ *She signed the document in the presence of three witnesses*. 他当着三个证人的面签署了文件。**-2**. [in a place] the fact of being in a place so that one can do something (在某地)在场 □ *There was a huge police presence at the demonstration*. 游行示威的地方有很多警察。□ *Building a presence in overseas markets can produce immeasurable benefits*. 在海外市场上树立起形象可带来不尽利润。**-3**. [of a performer, speaker] qualities such as one's personality and manner that make a strong and usually favorable impression on people (表演者、演讲者的)表演风度;潇洒,洒脱 □ *She has great stage presence, not to mention a lovely voice*. 她台风潇洒,更不用说有一副迷人的嗓子。**-4**. [of a spirit, ghost] something such as a spirit that cannot be seen but that one feels to be present (指精神、灵魂)感觉中的存在物;鬼魂,神灵 □ *I could sense an alien presence as soon as I walked in*. 我一走进去,就能感觉到有怪异的东西存在。

presence of mind *n* the ability to react quickly and calmly to a dangerous or difficult situation 镇定自若,遇事不慌 □ *She acted with great presence*

of mind by putting a blanket over him. 她镇定自若地把毯子披在他的身上。

present [*adj* & *n* ˈpreznt, *vb* prɪˈzent] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [situation, year, leader] that exists now（领袖）出席的，在场的；（形势）存在的；（年）现在的 □ *Would this be an advisable course of action in the present climate?* 在目前的天气情况下，这是可行的行动方式吗？ **-2. to be present** [person, influence] to be in a particular place or situation（人、影响）出现 □ *How many people were present at the meeting?* 多少人出席了会议？□ *There was a doctor present.* 当时有一个医生在场。□ *The fear of the unknown is always present in her novels.* 对未知的恐惧一直出现在她的小说中。

◇ *n* **-1. the present** the period of time that is happening now 现在，目前 □ *I'd rather think about the present than the past.* 我愿意考虑现在而不是过去。■ **at present** now 现在 □ *We don't have many members at present.* 目前，我们的成员不多。□ *At present, over half our staff are away on vacation.* 现在，半数以上的员工都去度假了。■ **for the present** a phrase used to describe something that exists now but that is probably going to change in the future 暂时，暂且 □ *I think that's all we can do for the present.* 我觉得，那就是我们目前能做的一切。 **-2.** [for somebody's birthday, wedding] something that one gives to somebody to please them, especially on a special occasion or as a way of thanking them（给某人生日、婚礼的）礼物，礼品 □ *a birthday/Christmas/ wedding present* 生日/圣诞/结婚礼物 □ *They gave him a clock as a retirement present.* 他们给他一个钟作为退休礼物。□ *Have you opened your present yet?* 你打开礼物了吗？ **-3.** GRAMMAR【语法】 = **present tense.**

◇ *vt* **-1.** [award, gift] to give <sthg> to somebody, especially at a formal ceremony 赠送（礼物）；授予（奖品）□ *They presented him with the award.* 他们授予他奖品。□ *The Mayor presented the check to the hospice the following day.* 第二天，市长把支票奖给了这家济贫院。 **-2.** [problem, challenge] to cause or provide <sthg> 提出（问题、挑战）；提供 □ *This job presents us with huge difficulties.* 这份工作给我们提出了许多难题。□ *I go travelling whenever the opportunity presents itself.* 一有机会我就去旅游。 **-3.** [person] to introduce <sb> formally（在正式场合）引见，介绍（人）□ *She presented him to her new colleagues.* 她把他介绍给她的同事。 **-4.** TV & RADIO to introduce the different parts of <a program>【广播电视】主持播出 □ *Chris Levi presents the breakfast show.* 克里斯·列维播报早餐间节目。 **-5.** [information, report] to give or show <sthg> to somebody in an official position, so that they can check it or make a decision about it 递交（信息、报告）□ *Be ready to present your passport as you cross the border.* 过边界时，准备好提交护照。 **-6.** [person, event] to show or describe <sb/ sthg> in a particular way 显示，呈现；表现；描述（人、事件）□ *He wasn't presented in a very favorable light.* 他被描述得并不太好。 **-7. to present oneself** [at a reception, for an interview] to arrive at a place where one is expected（接待、会见）露面；到达；报到 □ *I had to present myself at the immigration office.* 我必须到移民办公室报到。 **-8.** [play, ballet] to show or perform <sthg> in a public theater, cinema etc 上演，演出（戏剧）；表演（芭蕾舞）；担任角色 □ *They're presenting "Swan Lake" at the amphitheater.* 他们在露天剧院上演《天鹅湖》。

presentable [prɪˈzentəbl] *adj* [person, appearance, clothes] suitable to be seen by other people（人、外表、衣服）摆得出去的，像样的；体面的 □ *Do I look presentable?* 我看起来还像样吧？

presentation [ˌpreznˈteɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of news, information, facts] the process of presenting something to people.（指新闻、消息、事实）提出，提供；递交 **-2.** [of food, policies, a product] the way something looks or seems when it is given, offered, explained etc to people（指食物、政策、产品）呈现；描述；表达 □ *Her presentation is always clear and helpful to the reader.* 她的描述对读者来说清晰自然又获益匪浅。 **-3.** [of an award, prize, medal] the act of giving something to somebody at an official ceremony（指奖品、奖金、奖章）赠送；授予 □ *After the presentation of the certificates, we left.* 颁发证书后，我们就离开了。 **-4.** BUSINESS a talk giving information on a particular subject【商业】介绍；报告；商谈 □ *Shelley gave a brief presentation on the company's future strategy.* 雪莉就公司的未来战略做了简明报告。 **-5.** [of a play, ballet, movie] the act of performing or showing something to an audience（指戏剧、芭蕾舞、电影的）表演；上演，演出；演出的节目 □ *a presentation given by the Royal Ballet.* 皇家芭蕾舞蹈团表演的节目

presentation copy *n* a copy of a book that is given free to somebody, usually by the writer or publisher. 赠阅书

present day *n* **the present day** the period of time that is happening now. 时下；眼下

◆ **present-day** *adj* [situation, problem, music] that exists now rather than in the past.（处境、问题、音乐）当今的；当代的，现代的

presenter [prɪˈzentəʳ] *n* GB a person who presents a TV or radio program.（电视或广播的）节目主持人

presentiment [prɪˈzentɪmənt] *n* a feeling that causes one to think something bad or unpleasant is going to happen (formal use).［正式］（不祥的）预感

presently [ˈprezntlɪ] *adv* **-1.** soon 不久，一会儿 □ *She will be here presently.* 她不久就会到这里。 **-2.** at this time 现在，目前 □ *He is presently compiling a report.* 他目前正在编写一份报告。

present participle *n* GRAMMAR a part of a verb used to form continuous tenses, and sometimes used as an adjective, e.g. "singing" and "exciting".【语法】现在分词

present tense *n* GRAMMAR the tense of a verb used to talk about things that are happening at the time one is speaking or writing, or that happen often.【语法】一般现在时

preservation [ˌprezəʳˈveɪʃn] *n*: *see* **preserve** 参见 **preserve** □ *The roof is in a remarkable state of preservation.* 房顶完好无损。

preservation order *n* GB an official order stating that something such as a historic building should not be changed or destroyed. 保护制度

preservative [prɪˈzɜːʳvətɪv] *n* a chemical substance used to preserve food. 防腐剂,保护剂

preserve [prɪˈzɜːʳv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [situation, standard] to keep <sthg> the way it is, especially because one thinks it is very good and should not be changed 保持;维持(处境、标准) □ *Our main goal is to preserve the status quo.* 我们的主要目的就是维持现状。 **-2.** [building, species, landscape] to stop <sthg> from disappearing or being destroyed. 保护;维护;保全(建筑物、物类、风景) **-3.** [fruit, herbs] to treat <food> so that it stays in good condition for a long time. 储存;保藏(水果,香草) ◇ *n* jam 果冻;果酱 □ *strawberry preserve.* 草莓酱

◆ **preserves** *npl* foods such as jam or pickle that are made by cooking fruit or vegetables in sugar, salt, or vinegar so that they stay in good condition for a long time. 加工后成的食品

preset [ˌpriːˈset] (*pt* & *pp* **preset**, *cont* **presetting**) *vt* [oven, video recorder] to set the control of <a piece of equipment> so that it will start to work at a particular time. 预先安置;预先调整(炉灶,录像机)

preshrunk [ˌpriːˈʃrʌŋk] *adj* [clothing, fabric] that has been shrunk before being sold (衣服、织物)已经预缩的,防缩水的 □ *preshrunk jeans.* 防缩牛仔裤

preside [prɪˈzaɪd] *vi* to be in charge at an event such as a meeting 主持,主管 □ *I had been asked to preside over* OR *at the meeting.* 我被邀请主持这个会议。□ *The presiding judge at the trial was Justice Roy Marshall.* 审判时的主持法官是雷·马歇尔。

presidency [ˈprezədənsɪ] (*pl* **presidencies**) *n* the position of being a president; the period of time during which somebody has this position 总统职务;总统任期 □ *Klondheim was elected to the presidency with a large majority.* 克朗德海姆以大多数票当选总统。□ *He drew the attention of voters to the success of his presidency so far.* 他把投票人的注意力引向他任职期间的政绩。

president [ˈprezədənt] *n* **-1.** POLITICS the person who holds the highest political office in a country that does not have a king or queen【政治】总统 □ *the President of the Czech Republic.* 捷克共和国总统 **-2.** [of a club] the head of a club or organization. (俱乐部的)经理,主管 **-3.** US BUSINESS the person who has the highest position in a company. 【商业】公司总裁;董事长

president-elect *n* a person who has been chosen to be the US president but who has not started the job yet. (美国的)(尚未宣誓就职的)当选总统

presidential [ˌprezəˈdenʃl] *adj* [decision, campaign] that is connected with a president. (决定、竞选)总统的;总统选举的

Presidents' Day *n* in the USA, a public holiday celebrated on the third Monday of February. It honors George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. (美国)总统日(华盛顿和林肯的出生纪念日,在每年二月的第三个星期一)

press [pres] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [button, switch] to push <sthg> firmly with one's finger or foot. 按,挤,压,推,顶(纽扣、开关) **-2. to press sthg into/against etc sthg** to push sthg into/against etc sthg so that it puts pressure on it 把某物按着某物 □ *He pressed his nose against the window.* 他把鼻子贴到窗户上。□ *She pressed her foot down on the accelerator.* 她把脚踩到油门上。 **-3.** [arm, hand] to hold <sthg> firmly to show friendship, love etc 紧贴;紧抱(胳膊);紧握(手) □ *She pressed my hand and gave me a reassuring smile.* 她紧握我的手,微笑着以示鼓励。 **-4.** to flatten and dry <a flower>, e.g. between the pages of a book, so that one can keep it. 压平,熨平 **-5.** [grapes, olives] to squeeze <fruit> to get the juice from it. 挤压;榨汁(葡萄、橄榄) **-6.** [shirt, trousers] to make <a piece of clothing> smooth by ironing it 压平,熨平(衬衫、裤子) □ *Would you like your suit pressed?* 想要把衣服熨平吗? **-7. to press sb to do sthg** OR **into doing sthg** to try to force sb to do sthg 催促某人做某事 □ *He was trying to press me into going.* 他们敦促我走。■ **to press sb for sthg** [for support, an answer, decision] to keep asking sb to give sthg 急切要求(支持、回答、决定) □ *Wilson is still pressing us for a completion date.* 威尔逊仍在要求我们给一个完成的日期。■ **to press sthg on** OR **upon sb** to force sb to accept sthg 强迫某人接受某物 □ *As she left he pressed the last bottle of homemade wine upon her.* 她离开时,他硬把最后一瓶自酿的酒塞给了她。 **-8.** [claim, point] to put a lot of effort into getting somebody to accept <sthg>竭力推行(要求、要点) □ *They are pressing their demands in the European court.* 在欧洲法庭上,他们竭力提出自己的要求。 **-9.** LAW **to press charges** to make an official accusation against somebody【法律】起诉;公诉 □ *Many victims are too scared to press charges against their attackers.* 许多受害人吓得不敢起诉侵害者。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to push hard on something 挤,压,顶 □ *He pressed (down) on the accelerator.* 他踩紧油门。□ *Don t press too hard, you'll damage it.* 别压得太厉害了,你会把它弄坏的。 **-2.** [crowd] to move together in a particular direction with a lot of force(人群)挤拢,拥挤 □ *The fans pressed forward.* 球迷们拥挤向前。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a button, doorbell, pedal] the act of pressing something (指按钮、门铃、踏板)按,挤,压,推,顶 □ *At the press of a button I can summon my guards and have you removed from the building.* 按动按钮,我就能招来卫兵,把你从楼里赶走。 **-2. the press** a collective term for newspapers and magazines; the journalists who work for them 新闻界;报刊;记者 □ *I saw the article in the press.* 我在报纸上看到了这篇文章。□ *He's been given a hard time by the press.* 报界一直在给他惹麻烦。■ **to get (a) good/bad press** to be praised/criticized, especially in the newspapers, on television, radio etc. 受舆论界好评/批评 **-3.** PRINTING a machine for printing books, newspapers etc. 【印刷】印刷机 **-4.** [for trousers, grapes] a piece of equipment for flattening or squeezing something, e.g. for pressing trousers or for pressing grapes to make wine. (裤子、葡萄的)压平器;熨烫机

◆ **press for** *vt fus* **to press for sthg** [for an inquiry, raise] to demand sthg strongly 强烈要求(询问、增加) □ *A number of member states are*

pressing for sanctions. 许多成员州强烈要求进行制裁。

◆ **press on** *vi* to continue with something in a determined way 紧迫；强加于 □ *They pressed on with the plan in spite of opposition.* 尽管有人反对，但他们还是强行进行该计划。□ *Time is short so shall we press on?* 时间不多了，我们抓紧点好吗？

press agency *n* the place where a press agent works. 通讯社

press agent *n* a person whose job is to get good publicity for an organization or well-known person by giving newspapers, magazines etc photographs and information. 新闻广告员；宣传者

Press Association *n* **the Press Association** a British news agency. 英国报业协会

press box *n* a special room or area for journalists at a sports event. （比赛场所的）记者席

press conference *n* a meeting during which somebody, especially an important or famous person, answers questions from a group of journalists. 记者招待会

press corps *n* a group of journalists from different newspapers who are working in the same place on the same story. 联合报道组，记者团

press cutting *n* a report or photograph cut out of a newspaper or magazine. 简报

pressed [prest] *adj* **to be pressed for time/money** to have very little time/money. 时间紧迫/手头紧迫

press fastener *n* GB = **press-stud**.

press gallery *n* a special area above the main part of a hall where journalists can sit. 记者席

pressgang [ˈpresgæŋ] ◇ *n* a group of men who in the past captured men and boys and forced them to join the army or navy. 征兵队，抓壮丁队 ◇ *vt* **to pressgang sb into doing sthg** to force sb to do sthg, especially when they do not really want to do it. 强迫某人做某事

pressing [ˈpresɪŋ] *adj* [problem, business, appointment] that has to be dealt with immediately（问题、商业、约会）紧迫的；迫切的 □ *Will you excuse me? I have a rather pressing engagement.* 对不起，我还有一个相当紧迫的约定。

pressman [ˈpresmæn] (*pl* **pressmen**[-men]) *n* GB a reporter who works for a newspaper or magazine. 记者；新闻工作者

press officer *n* a person whose job is to deal with the press on behalf of an organization. 新闻工作者

press release *n* a statement made by an organization and given to the press. （政府机构等发布的）新闻稿

press-stud *n* GB a round metal fastener used on clothing in which one part is pressed into a hole in the other part. 纽扣

press-up *n* GB = **push-up**.

pressure [ˈpreʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the force or weight of something pressing on something else 按力，压力；榨力 □ *He had to apply a lot of pressure to force open the lid.* 他要靠使劲压，才能打开瓶盖。□ *water/air/tire pressure.* 水压/气压/轮胎压力 **-2.** a powerful influence 压力；压迫；紧迫 □ *parental pressure* 来自父母的压力 □ *He did it because of pressure from his peers.* 他因为有同辈人的压力才做它。■ **to put pressure on sb** to keep trying to force or persuade sb to do something they do not want to do 迫使某人做某事 □ *The banks put pressure on the government to cut interest rates.* 银行向政府施压以便降低利率。**-3.** [of work, competition, life] conditions in a job or situation which make one worried and tense（工作、比赛、生活的）压力；压迫；紧迫 □ *The pressure of his first ever exam proved to be too much.* 他的第一次考试证明对他的压力太大了。□ *She's under a lot of pressure at work.* 她在工作中承受的压力很大。

◇ *vt* **to pressure sb to do** OR **into sthg** to make sb do sthg they do not want to do by using force or influence 施压给某人做某事 □ *I felt pressured into making a quick decision.* 我感到匆忙做出决定压力很大。

pressure cooker *n* a cooking pot whose lid can be tightly closed so that food can be cooked quickly using steam at high pressure. 压力锅，高压锅

pressure gauge *n* a dial that shows the pressure of liquids or gases in boilers, pipes etc. 压力计，压强计

pressure group *n* an organization that tries to persuade a government to do something, e.g. change a law, and tries to get support from the public. （对立法者、舆论等施压的）压力集团

pressurize, -ise [ˈpreʃəraɪz] *vt* **-1.** [cabin, container] to keep the air pressure inside <sthg> the same. 增压，密封（座舱、容器） **-2.** GB **to pressurize sb to do** OR **into doing sthg** to pressure sb to do sthg. 对某人施加压力；强迫某人做某事

Prestel™ [ˈprestel] *n* a British telephone service that allows the user to call up information, e.g. travel, weather, or sports news, on their television. 电视电话咨询服务

prestige [preˈstiːʒ] ◇ *n* respect and admiration that people give a person, organization, or thing that is very important or very good at something 威信，声望；显赫 □ *This job carries a lot of prestige.* 这工作可使人名声大噪。◇ *comp* [office, home, car] that is admired by everybody because it is the kind that rich people have（办公室、家、轿车）令人羡慕的；有魅力的 □ *a new prestige housing development.* 令人羡慕的新房屋的开发

prestigious [preˈstɪdʒəs] *adj* [organization, job] that is respected and admired by people（机构、工作）有威信的；有声望的；受尊敬的 □ *one of the most prestigious literary prizes in the US.* 美国最有声望的文学奖之一

presto [ˈprestou] *excl* US a word used by a magician at the end of a trick. 说时迟那时快，一转眼

prestressed concrete [ˌpriːstrest-] *n* concrete that contains metal cables to make it stronger. 预应力混凝土

presumably [prɪˈzjuːməblɪ] *adv* a word used to say that one presumes that something is true 据推测；大概 □ *Presumably they felt he was too old for the job.* 他们可能觉得他的年龄大，不适合这份工作。

presume [prɪˈzjuːm] *vt* **to presume (that)...** to think that something is true, although one cannot be sure 推测;假定,假设 □ *Five people are missing, presumed dead.* 5个人失踪,据估计可能死了。□ *A man must be presumed innocent until proven guilty.* 一个人在被证明有罪之前应该被认定是无罪的。□ *It was his idea, I presume.* 我猜,那是他的主意。□ *I presume (that) you'll only be staying for a few days.* 我猜你只能呆几天的时间。

presumption [prɪˈzʌmpʃn] *n* **-1.** [of somebody's innocence, death] *see* **presume.** (指某人的清白、死亡)推测;推定;假定 **-2.** [of a person] *see* **presumptuous.** (指人) 参见 **presumptuous**

presumptuous [prɪˈzʌmptʃʊəs] *adj* [person] who does things that they have no right to do (人)专横的,自行其实的;傲慢的;冒昧的;放肆的 □ *It was very presumptuous of him to expect to be invited.* 他非常傲慢,以为人家会邀请他。

presuppose [ˌpriːsəˈpoʊz] *vt* **to presuppose (that)...** to assume that something is true, without thinking that it might not be true. 预先假定;推测

pretax [ˌpriːˈtæks] *adj* [income, earnings, profit] before tax is taken away. (收入、所得、收益)纳税前的

preteen [ˌpriːˈtiːn] *adj* [clothing, magazine] that is for children who are 11 or 12 years old (服装、杂志)青春期以前的,十一二岁的 □ *a group of preteen schoolchildren.* 一群十一二岁的小学生

pretence *n* GB = **pretense.**

pretend [prɪˈtend] ◇ *vt* **-1. to pretend to do sthg** to behave as if sthg is true when it is not, in order to deceive people 佯称,假装 □ *He pretended to be an insurance salesman.* 他假装是保险推销员。□ *She pretended (that) everything was normal.* 她佯装若无其事的样子。 **-2. to pretend (that)...** to imagine that something is true, e.g. to help explain something or as part of a game 假设;想像 □ *Let's pretend (that) we're on a desert island.* 假设我们在一座荒岛上。 **-3. I cannot pretend that...** a phrase used to say what one cannot do, or what is not the case 我不敢…… □ *I can't pretend to know much about computers.* 我不敢妄称对计算机太了解。
◇ *vi: He's not really sick — he's just pretending.* 他并非真的生病,是假装的。□ *You can stop pretending now.* 你现在别装模作样了。

pretense [ˈpriːtens] US, **pretence** [prɪˈtens] GB *n* **-1.** [of friendship, innocence, grief] a way of behaving that is intended to deceive people (指友谊、无辜、悲痛)虚假,虚伪,假装 □ *He made no pretense of caring about our predicament.* 他并没有假装关心我们的困境。 **-2.** *phrase* **under false pretenses** by deceiving somebody so that they do not know who one is or what one really wants 用欺诈手段 □ *The money was obtained under false pretenses.* 这笔钱是用欺诈手段获得的。

pretension [prɪˈtenʃn] *n* a claim to possess something, e.g. greatness or wealth 要求,权利要求;权利 □ *social/ literary/ moral pretensions* 社会/文字/道德权利(要求) □ *I have no pretensions to expertise in this field.* 我称不上是这个领域的专家。

pretentious [prɪˈtenʃəs] *adj* [person, language, book] that tries to seem important but is not important (人、语言、书籍)自命不凡的,狂妄的 □ *Don't be so pretentious!* 别那样自大!

pretentiously [prɪˈtenʃəslɪ] *adv* [behave, talk, write] *see* **pretentious.** (行为、谈论、写作) 参见 **pretentious**

preterite [ˈpretərət] *n* GRAMMAR **the preterite** the simple past tense of a verb. 【语法】过去式动词,动词的过去式

pretext [ˈpriːtekst] *n* a reason that one pretends has made one do something 借口,托词 □ *He refused to see us on* OR *under the pretext that he was too busy.* 他以太忙为借口,拒绝见我们。□ *They stopped us on* OR *under the pretext of asking for information.* 他们以询问为借口,拦住了我们。

Pretoria [prɪˈtɔːrɪə] the administrative capital of South Africa. POPULATION: 528,000. 比勒陀利亚(南非首都,人口:528,000)

prettify [ˈprɪtɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **prettified**) *vt* to try to make <sthg> look pretty, especially without succeeding. 修饰;润饰,雕琢

prettily [ˈprɪtɪlɪ] *adv* [dress, smile] *see* **pretty.** (服装、微笑)参见 **pretty**

pretty [ˈprɪtɪ] (*compar* **prettier**, *superl* **prettiest**) ◇ *adj* [girl, place, dress] that is attractive and pleasant to look at (女孩、地方、服装)漂亮的,俊俏的;优秀的 □ *She looks much prettier with her hair down.* 她的头发垂下来时,看起来更漂亮。□ *a pretty little town/ house.* 一个漂亮的小镇/屋 ◇ *adv* fairly, rather 相当;很,非常 □ *It's pretty good/ awful/ cold.* 那相当好/糟糕/寒冷 ■ **pretty much** OR **well** almost 几乎 □ *They've pretty well messed it up.* 他们几乎把那儿搞得一团糟。□ *She's pretty much the same as before.* 她差不多和以前一样。

pretzel [ˈpretsl] *n* a crisp salty kind of bread baked in the shape of a stick or a knot. 椒盐卷饼;椒盐脆饼

prevail [prɪˈveɪl] *vi* **-1.** [belief, custom, fashion] to be general or widespread(信念、风俗、时装)流行,盛行 □ *in the conditions prevailing at the time.* 按照时下流行的条件 **-2.** [idea, county] to win in the end (思想、县) 获胜;占优势 □ *In the end, the need for compromise prevailed over ideological beliefs.* 最终,妥协的需求战胜了思想观念。□ *Hopefully, common sense will prevail.* 常识有希望占优势。 **-3. to prevail (up)on sb to do sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg 劝说某人做…… □ *They prevailed upon me to help them out.* 他们劝我帮他们渡过难关。

prevailing [prɪˈveɪlɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [belief, opinion, fashion] that is most general or widespread (信念、意见、时装)优势的;主要的 □ *There's a prevailing mood of optimism.* 乐观主义风气盛行。 **-2. a prevailing wind** a wind that usually blows over a particular area. 盛行风

prevalence [ˈprevələns] *n: see* **prevalent** 参见 **prevalent** □ *The report reveals the prevalence of drug abuse among teenagers.* 这篇报道揭露了青少年中毒品流行的现象。

prevalent [ˈprevələnt] *adj* [problem, belief, custom] that is general or widespread (问题、信念、习俗)流行的,盛行的;普遍的 □ *Such ideas were prevalent at the time.* 当时这种思想很盛行。

prevaricate [US prɪˈverɪkeɪt, GB -ˈvær-] *vi* to try to hide the truth by not being completely honest and clear. 搪塞,含糊其辞

prevent [prɪ'vent] *vt* [war, disease, crime] to stop <sthg> from happening 阻止,制止(战争、疾病、罪行) □ *Her father prevented her (from) going out.* 她的父亲阻止她外出。□ *They did all they could to prevent the fire (from) spreading.* 他们尽全力,防止火势蔓延。□ *If you want to go, I can't prevent you.* 如果你想走,我不拦你。

preventable [prɪ'ventəbl] *adj* [disease, crime] that can be prevented (疾病、罪行)可防止的,可预防的;可阻止的 □ *What made the tragedy worse was that it was preventable.* 使悲剧更糟糕的原因是:它是可以防止的。

preventative [prɪ'ventətɪv] *adj* = **preventive.**

prevention [prɪ'venʃn] *n* [of disease, crime] *see* **prevent** (指疾病、犯罪) 参见 **prevent** □ *Prevention is better than cure.* 防胜于治。□ *accident/fire prevention.* 事故/火灾预防

preventive [prɪ'ventɪv] *adj* [medicine, measure] that is intended to prevent something (药品、措施)预防的;防病的 □ *We must take preventive action now.* 我们现在必须采取预防行动。

preview ['priːvjuː] *n* an event at which a movie, show, or exhibition is shown to a few people before it is shown to the public 预演;预看;预审;预习 □ *We've been invited to the preview.* 我们被邀参加预演。

previous ['priːvɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [occasion, experience, conviction] that happened or existed earlier(场合、经验、定罪)以前的 □ *I told him about it in a previous letter.* 我在上一封信里告知了他这事。□ *It was the previous chairman who made the decision.* 是前任主席做的决定。□ *The festival had always been popular in previous years.* 这个节日在前几年一直很受人欢迎。 **-2. the previous day/week etc** the day/ week etc that was just before this or that day/week 前一天/上周等 □ *There had been no one there the previous day/Monday.* 前一天/上周一那儿没有人。

previously ['priːvɪəslɪ] *adv* **-1.** at an earlier time 以前,先前 □ *She previously worked as a nurse.* 她以前当护士。□ *Previously, I'd never been abroad.* 我以前从未出过国。 **-2.** before 之前 □ *two weeks/four years previously.* 2 周/4 年以前

prewar [ˌpriː'wɔːʳ] *adj* [period, society] before a war, especially World War II. (时期、社会)战前的

prewash ['priːwɒʃ] *n* a special wash at the start of a washing machine's cycle for very dirty clothes. 预洗

prey [preɪ] *n* an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal 被捕食的动物,捕获物 ■ **to fall prey to sb/ sthg** to come under the influence or control of sb/sthg bad. 深受某人/某物之害

◆ **prey on** *vt fus* **-1. to prey on sthg** [animal, insect] to hunt and eat sthg as prey 捕食(动物、昆虫) □ *Cats prey on mice.* 猫捕食老鼠。 **-2. to prey on sb's mind** to worry sb all the time 折磨某人 □ *His financial problems preyed on his mind.* 财政困境使他烦恼。

price [praɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** the amount of money that must be paid to buy something 价格,价钱,价款 □ *The price of oil is going up again.* 油价又升上去了。□ *House prices are coming down.* 房价下来了。□ *You can't put a price on education.* 你没法给教育标价。 **-2.** something unpleasant that must be done or suffered in order to get something 代价 □ *The breakup of his marriage was the price he paid for success.* 婚姻破裂是他为成功付出的代价。□ *The price of peace is eternal vigilance.* 和平的代价是永久的警惕。■ **at a price** at a high cost 以高价格,以高代价 □ *They reached an agreement, but at a price.* 他们达成了协议,但代价很高。■ **at any price** whatever the cost 以任何代价 □ *She was determined to get the job at any price.* 她愿以任何代价得到这份工作。◇ *vt* [product, goods] to give a price to <sthg> 给(产品、商品)定价;标价 □ *It was priced at $100.* 它定价 100 美元。□ *competitively/reasonably priced.* 竞争性/合理性标价

price-cutting *n* the act of lowering the prices of one's goods, products etc. 削价

price-fixing [-fɪksɪŋ] *n* the act of setting prices by agreement among competitors, usually to keep them higher than they need to be. 价格垄断

priceless ['praɪsləs] *adj* **-1.** [jewelry, work of art] that is extremely valuable(珠宝、艺术品)贵重的;无价的;无法估价的;稀世之珍的 □ *a priceless collection of antiques.* 珍贵的古玩收藏 **-2.** [joke, person] that one finds very amusing (informal use). [非正式](笑话、人)极为有趣的;极为荒唐可笑的

price list *n* a list of prices for goods that are on sale. 价目表,价格单

price tag *n* a small ticket fixed to an article saying how much it costs. 价格标签

price war *n* a situation in which different companies, stores etc keep lowering the prices of their products or goods in order to have the lowest prices and attract the most customers. 价格战

pricey ['praɪsɪ] (*compar* **pricier**, *superl* **priciest**) *adj* expensive (informal use) [非正式]价格高的;昂贵的 □ *That's a bit pricey for a second-hand car.* 对二手车来说,价格有点高。

prick [prɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a surface, somebody's skin] a small hole or mark made by an object that has a sharp point, e.g. a needle or a pin (在表面、人皮肤上的)戳孔;刺痕;刺点 □ *Make small pricks in the top of the pie.* 在果酱顶端弄一些小孔。 **-2.**▽ [of a man] a man's penis (very informal use). [口语](男人的)阴茎 **-3.**▽ a stupid or unpleasant person, usually a man (very informal use). [口语]蠢货 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [finger, balloon, blister] to make a small hole in <sthg> with an object that has a sharp point, e.g. a needle or pin 刺孔;戳洞;刺穿(手指、气球、水疱) □ *Prick the sausages with a fork.* 用叉插香肠。 **-2.** [eyes, throat] to make <sthg> sting 刺痛,刺伤(眼睛、咽喉) □ *The smoke pricked her eyes.* 烟熏得她眼睛疼。

◆ **prick up** *vt sep* **to prick its ears up** [animal]to lift its ears up in order to listen carefully to something (动物)竖起耳朵 □ *The cat pricked its ears up at the faintest sound.* 听到极微弱的声音,猫竖起了耳朵。■ **to prick one's ears up** [person] to suddenly start paying attention to what is being said (人)竖起耳朵注意听;警觉起来 □ *He*

pricked his ears up when he heard his name. 当听到他的名字时，他警觉起来。

prickle [ˈprɪkl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a plant or animal] one of several small, thin, sharp points on some leaves, plants, or animals. (动植物上的)皮刺 **-2.** [of fear, pleasure] a pricking sensation on one's skin. (指恐惧、愉快)针刺般的感觉；刺痛
◇ *vi* [skin] to feel a pricking sensation. (皮肤)感到刺痛

prickly [ˈprɪklɪ] (*compar* **pricklier**, *superl* **prickliest**) *adj* **-1.** [leaf, plant, animal] that is covered with prickles(叶、植物、动物)多刺的，满是刺的 □ *a prickly bush/rose*. 带刺的灌木/玫瑰 **-2.** [person] who quickly becomes annoyed or angry(人)易生气的，易怒的；敏感的 □ *He can be very prickly at times*. 他有时很敏感。

prickly heat *n* a skin condition common in hot climates in which one's skin becomes covered in small, red, itchy spots. 痱子

pride [praɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a feeling of satisfaction with what one has done, with what one has, or with people and things connected with oneself 骄傲，自豪 □ *She looked at her finished painting with pride*. 她很自豪地看着自己画完的画。■ **to take pride in sb/sthg** [in one's children, success, work] to feel proud of sb/sthg 对(孩子、成功、工作)感到自豪 □ *I take a lot of pride in doing a difficult job well*. 我把困难的工作做好就感到自豪。■ **one's pride and joy** somebody or something that one feels is important and that one is very proud of 引以为自豪的事 □ *His new car was his pride and joy*. 他的新车是他的自豪与欢乐。■ **to have pride of place** to be in the most important position in a place, list, or competition 在最醒目的地方；在最重要的位置 □ *The trophy she won took pride of place on the mantelpiece*. 她获得的奖品放在壁炉架上最显眼的地方。 **-2.** a feeling of respect for and satisfaction with oneself and what one does that makes one expect respect from other people 自豪感；引以自豪的事 □ *His failure to get the job was a severe blow to his pride*. 他没得到这份工作，对他的自豪感是个严重的打击。■ **to swallow one's pride** to do something that one feels ashamed to do, especially accepting that one was wrong 忍气吞声 □ *For once, she was forced to swallow her pride and accept defeat*. 她曾经不得不忍气吞声，接受失败。 **-3.** an opinion of oneself and one's abilities, possessions etc that is too high 傲气；得意 □ *His pride stops him admitting he was wrong*. 他的高傲使他不承认自己错了。
◇ *vt* **to pride oneself on sthg** [on one's looks, skills] to be proud of sthg one has that one thinks is important 以(外表、技能)而自豪 □ *She prides herself on her punctuality*. 她为自己能守时感到自豪。

priest [priːst] *n* **-1.** [in Christianity] a person who is trained to perform religious duties and ceremonies, especially in the Roman Catholic Church (基督教的)牧师；神父；长老 □ *a Catholic/Anglican priest* 天主教/圣公教牧师 **-2.** [in Buddhism, Islam] a person who performs religious duties and ceremonies in some non-Christian religions(佛教、伊斯兰教的)教士 □ *a Buddhist priest*. 佛教教士

priestess [US ˈpriːstəs, GB priːstˈes] *n* a woman who performs religious duties and ceremonies in some religions. 女神职人员

priesthood [ˈpriːsthʊd] *n* **the priesthood** the office or position of a priest; all the priests of a particular religion or country 祭司的职位；全体神职人员 □ *He joined the priesthood ten years ago*. 他于 10 年前加入神职人员行列。

prig [prɪg] *n* a person who is very careful to behave correctly, feels morally superior to other people, and is often shocked by other people's behavior (disapproving use). [贬义]一本正经的人；自命不凡的人

prim [prɪm] (*compar* **primmer**, *superl* **primmest**) *adj* [person] who behaves too correctly, is easily shocked, and is therefore boring and old-fashioned (人)一本正经的；拘谨的 □ *She's always so prim and proper — I wish she'd just relax*. 她总是那么一本正经——我真希望她能放松一些。

primacy [ˈpraɪməsɪ] *n* the state of being the most important thing. 第一位，首位；卓越；主要

prima donna [ˌpriːməˈdɒnə] (*pl* **prima donnas**) *n* **-1.** MUSIC an important and successful female opera singer. 【音乐】女歌剧演员 **-2.** a person who is always changing their mind and who expects other people always to do what they want them to do (disapproving use). [贬义]喜怒无常的；自负的人

primaeval [praɪˈmiːvl] *adj* = **primeval.**

prima facie [ˌpraɪməˈfeɪʃiː] *adj* [evidence, case] that seems to be true when one first thinks about it. (证据、情况)初看时的，据初次印象的

primal [ˈpraɪml] *adj* **-1.** [instinct, urge] that is first or basic. (本能、冲动)最初的，原始的 **-2.** [need, concern] that is most important. (需要、关心)主要的，首要的；根本的

primarily [US praɪˈmerəlɪ, GB ˈpraɪmrəlɪ] *adv* mainly 主要地 □ *We were primarily interested in its cost rather than its efficiency*. 我们主要感兴趣的是成本而不是效率。

primary [US ˈpraɪmerɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **primaries**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [concern, aim, cause] that is the most important(关心、目标、原因)首要的，主要的 □ *The mining industry is the primary source of income for families in the area*. 采矿业是该地区家庭主要的收入来源。 **-2.** EDUCATION [education, teacher] for children between the ages of 5 and 11. 【教育】(教育、教师)小学的
◇ *n* POLITICS in the USA, a state election to choose the candidates for each of the two national parties in the presidential election. 【政治】(美国)候选人选拔；初选

primary color *n* any of the three colors red, yellow, and blue that can be mixed together to make all other colors. 原色，基色

primary election *n* POLITICS【政治】= **primary.**

primary school *n* **-1.** US = **elementary school.** **-2.** GB a school for children between the ages of 5 and 11. 小学，初等学校

primary teacher *n* **-1.** US a teacher who works in an elementary school. 小学教师 **-2.** GB a teacher who works in a primary school. 小学教

师

primate ['praɪmeɪt] *n* **-1.** ZOOLOGY any mammal that belongs to the group that includes humans, apes, and monkeys. 【动物】灵长目动物 **-2.** RELIGION an archbishop. 【宗教】大主教

prime [praɪm] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [concern, reason, aim] that is very important, or the most important (关注、理由、目的)首要的,首位的;主要的 □ *Our prime objective is to eradicate this disease.* 我们的主要目标是根除这种疾病。□ *The prime suspect is the victim's husband.* 主要嫌疑犯是受害者的丈夫。 **-2.** [condition, example, position] that is excellent, or the best (条件、例子、职位)最好的,头等的 □ *This is a prime example of lack of communication at management level.* 这是管理层缺乏交流的最好例证。□ *The building occupies a prime site in the heart of the city.* 这幢建筑占据市中心的黄金地段。□ *prime beef.* 上等牛肉

◇ *n* the period in one's life of greatest activity, strength, success etc 青年;壮年;全盛时期 □ *When he reached 30, he felt he was past his prime.* 当他到 30 的时候,感到自己已过了黄金时期。□ *She's still very much in her prime.* 她还仍处在全盛时期。□ *in the prime of life.* 在生命的鼎盛时期

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to prepare <sb> for something by telling them about it in advance 事先指导;事先提供情况给(人) □ *You could tell that he'd been primed to give the right answers.* 你能看出,他事先得到了情报才给出了正确答案。 **-2.** [wall, wood] to prepare <a surface> for painting by covering it with a substance that prevents the paint from being absorbed. 给(墙壁、树林)涂底漆 **-3.** [bomb, gun] to prepare <a weapon> in order that it can explode or be fired 装填(炸弹、枪支);给……装火药 □ *The device was primed to go off during the rush hour.* 这种装置已调整在高峰期爆炸。

prime minister *n* the chief minister and leader of the government in some countries. 首相,总理

prime mover [-'muːvər] *n* a person who is important in setting up a plan, campaign etc 鼓动者;行动者;第一推动者,原动者 □ *General Horowitz was one of the prime movers in the plot.* 霍罗威茨将军是该阴谋的主要策划者之一。

prime number *n* a whole number that cannot be divided by any other whole numbers apart from itself and 1. 素数

primer ['praɪmər] *n* a substance used to prime a surface for painting. 底层涂料;底漆

prime time *n* the period when more people are watching television or listening to the radio than at any other time. 黄金时间,收听(或收视)高峰时间

◆ **prime-time** *adj: prime-time television/viewing/advertising.* 黄金时段电视/收看/广告

primeval [praɪ'miːvl] *adj* [forest, instinct] that existed in, or has existed since, the period when the world began. (森林、本能)原始的,早期的,远古的

primitive ['prɪmətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [man, tribe] that has a simple non-industrial way of life (人、部落)原始的,上古的;早期的 □ *primitive societies of the past.* 过去的原始社会 **-2.** [conditions, accommodation] that is very basic and lacking in comfort (条件、居住)质朴的,自然的 □ *a primitive hut.* 简单的小木屋

primordial [praɪ'mɔːrdɪəl] *adj* that existed at or has existed since the beginning of time (formal use). [正式]原始的,从原始时代就存在的;最早的

primrose ['prɪmrouz] *n* a wild plant that has small light-yellow flowers in the spring. 报春花;欧洲樱草

Primus stove™ ['praɪməs-] *n* GB a small portable stove that uses kerosene and is used, especially by campers, for cooking 普赖默斯便携式汽化煤油炉

prince [prɪns] *n* **-1.** a man or boy from a royal family who is the son or grandson of the king or queen. 王子,亲王;王孙 **-2.** a man from a royal family who is a ruler, especially of a small state or country. 有权势的人;诸侯;贵族

Prince Charming *n* a man who is the perfect partner for a particular girl or woman because he is very handsome and kind (humorous use). [幽默]白马王子

Prince Edward Island a province in southeastern Canada, consisting of an island in the Gulf of St Lawrence. ABBREVIATION: PE. SIZE: 5,657 sq kms. POPULATION: 129,765. CAPITAL: Charlottetown. 爱德华王子岛(加拿大东南部一省,包括圣劳伦斯湾的一个岛。缩写:PE;面积:5657 平方千米。首府:夏洛特敦)

princely ['prɪnslɪ] (*compar* **princelier**, *superl* **princeliest**) *adj* **-1. a princely sum** a large amount of money (ironic use) [讽刺]大量的钱 □ *I sold it for the princely sum of $25!* 我把它卖了 25 美元的大价钱。 **-2.** [bearing] that belongs to a prince; that is suitable for a prince. (风度)高贵的;王子似的

Prince of Wales : **the Prince of Wales** the title of the eldest son of a British monarch. 威尔士亲王(英国太子的封号)

Prince Regent : **the Prince Regent** the title given to the son of the British king George III when he acted as king from 1811 to 1820 because his father was mad. He later became King George IV. 摄政王(英王乔治三世的儿子的封号,1811—1820 年,因为他父亲疯了,他代为国王,后来成了乔治四世)

princess [prɪn'ses] *n* **-1.** a woman or girl from a royal family who is the daughter or granddaughter of the king or queen. 公主;孙公主 **-2.** a woman who is married to a prince. 王妃;亲王夫人

Princess of Wales : **the Princess of Wales** in Britain, the title of the wife of the Prince of Wales. 威尔士王妃

Princess Royal : **the Princess Royal** a title given to the eldest daughter of a British monarch. 长公主(指国王或女王的长女)

Princeton ['prɪnstən] one of the oldest and most respected universities in the USA. (美国的)普林斯顿大学

principal ['prɪnsəpl] ◇ *adj* [aim, problem, cause] that is the first and most important (目的、问题、原因)最重要的,首要的,主要的 □ *The prin-*

cipal reason why we've decided to do this is cost. 我们决定做这事的主要原因是成本。◇ *n* EDUCATION the person in charge of a school or college. 【教育】校长

principality [ˌprɪnsəˈpælətɪ] (*pl* **principalities**) *n* a country or state ruled by a prince. 公国;侯国;封邑 ■ **the Principality** GB Wales. 威尔士

principally [ˈprɪnsəplɪ] *adv* mainly 主要地;大部分 □ *She writes feature articles, principally for women's magazines.* 她写特写文章,主要是给女性杂志撰稿。

principle [ˈprɪnsəpl] *n* **-1.** a strong belief that one has that guides one's behavior 基本信念;信条 □ *She refuses to give up her principles.* 她拒绝放弃信条。□ *a moral principle.* 道德信仰 **-2.** a strong belief in and practice of principles 准则,道义 □ *He lacks principle.* 他缺乏原则。□ *a woman of principle.* 讲原则的妇女 ■ **to do sthg on principle** OR **as a matter of principle** to do sthg because of one's moral principles 根据原则;按照原则 □ *I never eat meat on principle.* 我原则上不吃肉。□ *I resigned as a matter of principle.* 原则上我辞职了。**-3.** a basic general rule or scientific law 原则,主义;原理 □ *This is one of the principles of physics.* 这是物理原理之一。□ *a philosophical principle* 一条哲学原理 □ *the principle of one member, one vote.* 每一名成员投一票的原则

◆ **in principle** *adv* in general terms but not necessarily in detail 原则上,基本上,大体上 □ *They agreed to support his scheme in principle.* 他们原则上同意支持他的计划。□ *In principle that's fine, but in practice we might have to make some changes.* 基本上不错,但在实践中我们要进行一些修改。

principled [ˈprɪnsəpld] *adj* [person] who has principles and lives according to them. (人)有(道德)原则的;原则性强的;原则性的

print [prɪnt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make <words, pictures> etc on paper by pressing it against something covered in ink; to copy <words, pictures> etc onto paper using photographic equipment 印画,印字,印在(纸)上 □ *The last page hasn't been printed well.* 最后一页印得不好。□ *We've printed 100 pages so far.* 我们已经印了 100 页了。**-2.** [book, newspaper, leaflet] to make <sthg> by printing 印,印刷(书、报纸、传单) □ *The book was first printed in 1957.* 这本书第一次印刷是在 1957 年。**-3.** [article, story] to publish <a piece of writing> in a book, newspaper etc 把(文章、故事)交付刊行(或出版发行、以书面形式发表) □ *Readers are sent $20 for every letter printed.* 每封刊印的信件付给读者 20 美元。**-4.** [pattern, design] to reproduce <sthg> on cloth by printmg; [fabric, dress] to decorate <a piece of cloth> in this way 印(式样、设计)花样于;给(织物、衣物)印花样 □ *The skirt was printed with flowers.* 裙子上印的是花的图案。**-5.** [word, name] to write <sthg> clearly without joining the letters 用印刷体写(字、名字) □ *Please print your name in block capitals.* 请用大写印刷体写名字。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to write something clearly without joining the letters together. (人)用印刷体写 **-2.** [printer] to produce printed material (印刷机)印刷 □ *The machine is now ready to print.* 机器已准备好印刷。

◇ *n* **-1.** [on a page] words that have been printed on a piece of paper (在纸页上)印刷字体 □ *It was written in large/small print.* 它用大/小印刷字体写成。□ *The print is too small to read.* 印刷字体太小,没法阅读。□ *We all love to see our name in print.* 我们都喜欢看我们被印刷出来的名字。■ **to be in/out of print** [book] to be available/no longer available for sale (书)仍在出版(可买到)/已不出版(买不到) □ *That book went out of print several years ago.* 这本书几年前就不出版了。**-2.** ART a picture or design made by printing 【艺术】复制的艺术品 □ *a screen/litho print* 丝网/平版印刷 □ *He had the Picasso print framed.* 他把毕加索的印刷画镶了框。**-3.** PHOTOGRAPHY a photograph produced from a film 【摄影】照片 □ *black and white color prints.* 黑白/彩色照片 **-4.** [for clothing] cloth, usually cotton, on which a color pattern has been printed (用于衣服)印花布;印花服装;印花布制品 □ *a cotton print* 印花棉布 □ *a print dress* 印花衣服 □ *print curtains.* 带图案帘子 **-5.** [of a foot] a footprint (指脚的)脚印;印痕;印记 □ *The animal had left its prints in the mud.* 动物在泥上留下脚印。**-6.** [of a finger] a fingerprint (指手指的)指纹 □ *The police were looking for prints after the burglary.* 出了盗窃案后,警察正在寻找指纹。

◆ **print out** *vt sep* **to print sthg out** COMPUTING [figures, data] to print sthg that has been stored on a computer. 【计算】打印出(数字、数据)

printed circuit [ˌprɪntəd-] *n* **a printed circuit (board)** an electronic circuit consisting of a continuous thin line of conducting material laid on one or both sides of a thin board. 印刷电路,印制电路

printed matter *n* printed paper, e.g. official advertisements, that can be mailed at a special reduced rate. 印刷品

printer [ˈprɪntəʳ] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a person or firm that prints books, newspapers, leaflets etc 【商业】印刷工(商);印刷行 □ *a firm of printers* 印刷公司 □ *The book is still at the printers.* 书籍仍在印刷之中。**-2.** COMPUTING a machine that prints information from a computer, word processor etc 【计算】打印机 □ *a computer printer.* 计算机打印机

printing [ˈprɪntɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the act of printing books, papers etc. 印刷 **-2.** BUSINESS the industry that prints newspapers, leaflets etc 【商业】印刷业 □ *He works in printing.* 他从事印刷工作。

printing press *n* a machine that prints books, newspapers etc. 印刷机

printout [ˈprɪntaut] *n* a sheet or sheets of paper on which information from a computer, word processor etc is printed 打印用纸 □ *a computer printout.* 计算机打印纸

prior [ˈpraɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [knowledge, agreement, arrangement] that existed before a particular time (知识、同意、整理)在先的,在前的;居先的 □ *No prior warning was given.* 没有提前警告。□ *I'd already met him on a prior occasion.* 我在以前的某个场合曾见过他。**-2.** [duty, commitment] that must be dealt with first because it is more important (责任、承诺)优先的,更重要的 □ *Sorry, I can't come; I have a prior engagement that day.* 对不起,我不能来。那天我有一个更重要的安排。□ *My family has a prior claim on my time.* 我的家庭对我的时间有

优先权。◇ *n* RELIGION the head of a monastery.【宗教】修道院院长

◆ **prior to** *prep* before <sthg> 在……以前，先于，优先于 □ *The decision was made prior to her resignation*. 决定是在他辞职之前作出的。□ *She left him a note prior to leaving*. 她离开前给他留了一个便条。

prioritize, -ise [praɪ'ɒrətaɪz] *vt* to deal with <sthg> before other things, usually because it is more important 优先考虑；给……以优先权 □ *We should prioritize spending on education*. 我们应该首先考虑教育方面的开支。

priority [praɪ'ɒrətɪ] (*pl* **priorities**) *n* **-1.** something that must be dealt with very soon, and before other things, usually because it is more important 优先，重点；优先权；先取权 □ *Our first priority is to stabilize the economy*. 我们优先考虑的是稳定经济。□ *The President sees defense as a priority issue*. 总统把防卫作为首要问题。 **-2. to have** OR **take priority** to have the right to be dealt with first 优先考虑；优先于 □ *Families have* OR *take priority over single people on the waiting list*. 在等候批准的申请人名单里，家庭比单身者优先。

◆ **priorities** *npl* tasks considered of most immediate concern or greatest importance 优先考虑的事 □ *We must get our priorities right*. 我们一定要把最重要的事情办好。□ *This is low on my list of priorities*. 这在我优先考虑的事情中不是最重要的。

priory ['praɪərɪ] (*pl* **priories**) *n* a place where a small group of monks or nuns live and work. 小隐修院；小修道院

prise [praɪz] *vt* GB **to prise sthg open/from sb** to prize sthg open/from sb. (用杠杆等)撬

prism ['prɪzm] *n* a specially shaped object of clear glass which separates white light into the colors of the rainbow. 棱镜

prison ['prɪzn] *n* a building where people are kept locked in cells as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while they are waiting to be tried 监狱 □ *He has been in prison for three years now*. 他现在坐牢已经 3 年了。□ *She was sent to prison*. 她被送去坐牢。□ *a prison cell/wall*. 牢房/监牢墙

prison camp *n* a camp for prisoners, especially prisoners of war. 战俘集中营

prisoner ['prɪznəʳ] *n* a person kept in prison or a prison camp 犯人，囚犯 □ *a political prisoner* 政治犯 □ *He is being held prisoner by an armed group*. 他被一群武装人员挟持为囚犯。□ *Thousands of soldiers were taken prisoner*. 成千上万的士兵做了俘虏。

prisoner of war (*pl* **prisoners of war**) *n* a member of the armed forces captured by the enemy during a war and held prisoner, usually until the end of the war. 俘虏，战俘

prissy ['prɪsɪ] (*compar* **prissier**, *superl* **prissiest**) *adj* [person] who one finds annoying because they are shocked by things that are not usually considered rude by most other people (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义] (人)大惊小怪的，娇气的，缺乏男子气的

pristine ['prɪstiːn] *adj* that is in very good condition, because it is new or like new 质朴的；纯洁的；未受玷污的 □ *The watch was still in pristine condition*. 表的质地还比较新。

privacy [US 'praɪvəsɪ, GB 'prɪv-] *n* a situation in which one can be alone and not be seen or disturbed by anybody 隐私(权)；退隐；隐居 □ *I value my privacy*. 我注重我的隐私。

private ['praɪvət] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [room, performance, garden] that is only intended for or owned by a particular person or group (房间、行为、花园)私人(用)的；私有的，个人的 □ *This is private land*. 这是私人地盘。□ *'Private. Keep off.'* "私人所有。保持距离"。□ *a private jet*. 私人飞机 **-2.** [industry, hospital] that is owned or run by an individual, group, or company and not by the state (工业、医院)私立的；私营的；民间的 □ *private education*. 私立教育 **-3.** [conversation, meeting, interview] that takes place between a small number of people and is kept secret from others (谈话、会议、接见)秘密的，保密的；私下的 □ *a letter marked "private and confidential"*. 标有"私人、机密"的一封信 **-4.** [life, thoughts] that is connected with somebody's personal life and not with their work or public life(生活、思想)非公开的，不公开的 □ *It's a matter for the private individual*. 这是个人私事。 **-5.** [place, spot, retreat] that is quiet and away from other people who might see or hear one (地方、地点、撤退)隔离的，隔绝的 □ *Can we meet somewhere a bit more private?* 我们在一个更隐秘的地方见面好吗？ **-6.** [person] who does not like to share their personal thoughts, feelings etc with other people(人)(喜欢)孤独的；不喜欢谈论私事的 □ *He's a very private man*. 他是非常喜欢独处的人。

◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY a soldier of the lowest rank.【军事】士兵；列兵 **-2. in private** with no one else present 私下 □ *He asked to see his boss in private*. 他要求私下见老板。

◆ **privates** *npl* [of a person] one's genitals (informal use). [非正式](指人的)外生殖器

private company *n* = **private limited company.**

private detective *n* a person who is hired by members of the public to carry out investigations for them. 私人侦探

private enterprise *n* businesses that are owned by individuals or groups and not by the state. 私营企业

private eye *n* = **private detective.**

private income *n* GB income that comes from property, investments etc and not from a salary. (非工资性的)私人收入

private investigator *n* = **private detective.**

private limited company *n* GB a company that is not allowed to offer its shares for sale to the public. 私人有限公司

NOTE: Compare **public company**. 注意：比较 **public company**

privately ['praɪvətlɪ] *adv* **-1. privately owned/run** owned/run by an individual, group, or company and not by the state 私人拥有的/经营的 □ *The children are privately educated*. 孩子接受私立教育。 **-2.** [discuss, meet] not in public(讨论、会见)秘密地；私下地 □ *Privately, Mr Kemp admitted to feelings of jealousy*. 肯普先生私下里承认有嫉妒的感觉。 **-3.** [think, feel, believe] without saying anything to anyone else (想法、感觉、认为)不公开地；未公开地 □ *I looked indifferent, while*

privately hoping for an invitation. 我看起来无动于衷，但私下里却希望有人邀请我。

private member's bill *n* in Britain, a bill proposed by a member of the House of Commons who is not a government minister. (英国)无公职议员名单

private parts *npl* one's genitals (informal use). [非正式]外生殖器；阴部

private practice *n* **-1.** a professional person's business that is not a part of a government organization 私人企业 □ *He left the Health Service and joined a private practice*. 他离开了保健中心，加入了私人企业。 **-2.** US the business of a doctor who works on their own. 私人医师开业

private property *n* land and buildings owned by a particular person or group. 私人财产

private school *n* a school that is not run and paid for by the state but that is paid for by the parents of the pupils 私立学校 □ *My parents sent me to a private school*. 我父母把我送到一所私立学校上学。

private sector *n* **the private sector** the industries and services that are not owned and run by the state (社会经济中的)私营部分 □ *small businesses in the private sector* 私营经济中的小商务 □ *a private-sector employee*. 一位私营企业员工

privation [praɪ'veɪʃn] *n* a lack of the basic things required for a normal life. 丧失；缺乏

privatization [ˌpraɪvətaɪ'zeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **privatize** 参见 **privatize** □ *Privatization is seen as the key to profitability*. 私有化被认为是获利的关键。

privatize, -ise ['praɪvətaɪz] *vt* [company, service] to sell <an industry owned by the state> to private owners 把(公司、服务)收归私有；私有化 □ *The coal industry is about to be privatized*. 煤炭工业很快就会私有化。

NOTE: Compare **nationalize**. 注意：比较 **nationalize**

privet ['prɪvət] *n* an evergreen bush with small leaves, often used as a garden hedge 常青灌木 □ *a privet hedge*. 常青灌木篱墙

privilege ['prɪvəlɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** a special right or advantage that only some people have, because they are rich or belong to a particular group 特权；优惠；特免 □ *The office carries with it certain privileges*. 办公室有一些特权。 **-2.** a polite word used to show that one is pleased to do something 荣幸；优待 □ *I had the privilege of hearing him speak once*. 我有幸听过他的一次讲话。□ *It was a privilege to be introduced to her*. 能引见给她真是荣幸。

privileged ['prɪvəlɪdʒd] *adj* **-1.** [group, position] that has rights or advantages that other people do not have (团体、地位)享有特权的；特许的 □ *a privileged minority* 有特权的少数人 □ *As a member, you have privileged access to a wealth of services*. 作为会员，你可享受优质服务的特权。 **-2.** **to be privileged to do sthg** to be honored to do sthg 很荣幸地做某事 □ *We were very privileged to receive an invitation*. 我们很荣幸地收到了邀请。□ *I feel privileged to work for them*. 为他工作，我感到很荣幸。

privy ['prɪvɪ] *adj* **to be privy to sthg** [to a discussion, secret] to know something about sthg that is secret (formal use). [正式]私下知道(讨论、秘密)

Privy Council *n* **the Privy Council** in Britain, a group of politicians, public figures etc who advise the king or queen on political matters. (英国)枢密院

Privy Councillor *n* a member of the Privy Council. 枢密院成员

Privy Purse *n* **the Privy Purse** in Britain, the amount of money that the government gives to the king or queen for their own use. (英国)国王(或女王)私用钱

prize [praɪz] ◇ *n* something valuable given to a person who has won a competition, contest, game etc 奖赏；奖金；奖品 □ *She won first prize in the tournament*. 她在巡回赛中获得一等奖。◇ *adj* **-1.** [cattle, exhibit] that has won a prize. (牛、展览)赢得奖品的 **-2.** [idiot, fool] complete (informal use). [非正式](白痴、傻瓜)完全的 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to value and admire <sthg> 重视，珍视 □ *a prized award/ possession* 贵重奖品/贵重所有物 □ *This breed is highly prized for its intelligence*. 这个品种由于其智能受到高度重视。 **-2.** **to prize sthg open** to open sthg by using force 撬开某物 □ *She tried to prize the box open*. 她试图把盒子撬开。 ■ **to prize sthg from sb** to remove sthg from sb's hand with effort or by force 强行得到 □ *I finally succeeded in prizing it from her grasp*. 我最终成功地把它从她的掌握中夺了过来。

prize day *n* GB a school ceremony held once a year at which prizes are given for good work during the year. 颁奖日

prizefight ['praɪzfaɪt] *n* a boxing match in which the boxers win money. 职业拳击赛

prize-giving [-gɪvɪŋ] *n* a ceremony, usually at a school or after a competition, at which prizes are given to some people 发奖大会 □ *the prizegiving ceremony*. 发奖仪式

prize money *n* money that is offered or given as a prize, usually in a competition. 赏金，奖金

prizewinner ['praɪzwɪnəʳ] *n* a person who has won a prize. 获奖人

pro [proʊ] (*pl* **pros**) *n* **-1.** a professional (informal use) [非正式]专业人员 □ *Look, I'm a pro, and I believe in doing things well*. 瞧，我是专业人员，我相信能把事情做好。□ *After a successful amateur career, he turned pro*. 在成功完成业余生涯以后，我转向了职业生涯。 **-2.** **the pros and cons** the advantages and disadvantages of something 有利与不利；优势与劣势 □ *We have to weigh up the pros and cons before deciding*. 在决定之前，我们要权衡利弊。

pro- *prefix* used before a word to show that somebody supports somebody or something (前缀)赞成 □ *pro-environment* 保护环境 □ *pro-nationalist* 国家主义拥护者 □ *pro-government*. 支持政府

PRO *n abbr of* **public relations officer**.

proactive [proʊ'æktɪv] *adj* [approach, attitude, person] that is able to change to improve a situation without being told to do so (方式、态度、人)自觉的；先期采取行动的 □ *I chose the firm because they have a proactive policy on women's is-*

sues. 我选择这家公司是因为他们对妇女问题的政策比较自律。

pro-am [ˌprouˈæm] *adj* [tournament, competition] that includes professional and amateur players. (循环赛、比赛)职业和业余运动员都参加的 ◇ *n* a pro-am tournament, competition etc. 职业和业余运动员都参加的循环赛、比赛等

probability [ˌprɒbəˈbɪlətɪ] (*pl* **probabilities**) *n* **-1.** [of success, failure, victory] the degree to which something is likely or certain to happen (指成功、失败、胜利)或有;可能性,或然性 □ *The probability of such an outcome is very small*. 这种结果的可能性很小。■ **in all probability** almost certainly 很可能;几乎 □ *In all probability they've changed their mind*. 他们很可能改变了主意。**-2.** something that is likely to happen 可能的事情 □ *The meeting is a probability rather than a possibility at the moment*. 会议是很可能的而并非有点可能。

probable [ˈprɒbəbl] *adj* [outcome, reason, success] that is likely to happen or be true (后果、理由、成功)很可能发生的;很有希望的 □ *It's very probable that they'll win*. 他们很可能会赢。

probably [ˈprɒbəblɪ] *adv* almost certainly 很可能,大概,或许 □ *You're probably right*. 你很可能是正确的。□ "*Will you be able to come?*" — "*Probably*." "你能来吗?" —— "很可能来。"

probate [ˈproubeɪt] LAW ◇ *n* the legal process of deciding whether or not a will has been made correctly. 【法律】遗嘱检验,医嘱验证 ◇ *vt* US **to probate a will** to decide whether or not a will has been made correctly. 检验医嘱

probation [prouˈbeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** LAW the system by which some criminals are not sent to prison but must obey the law and report regularly to an official for a fixed period of time 【法律】缓刑 □ *He was put on probation for a period of six months*. 他被判缓刑 6 个月。**-2.** INDUSTRY the fixed period of time after a person joins a company at the end of which their employer decides if they are good enough to keep the job 【工业】试用期 □ *Teachers are normally on probation for two years*. 教师的试用期通常是两年。

probationary [US prouˈbeɪʃənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [teacher, nurse] who is on probation (教师、护士)试用的;见习的;准备期的 □ *a probationary period*. 见习期

probationer [prouˈbeɪʃnəʳ] *n* **-1.** INDUSTRY an employee who is on probation. 【工业】试用人员,见习生 **-2.** LAW a criminal who is on probation. 【法律】缓刑犯

probation officer *n* a person whose job is to deal with criminals who are on probation. 监视缓刑犯的官员,监视官

probe [proub] ◇ *n* **-1.** a thorough investigation by a large organization into something that is wrong or illegal 探索;探查,查究;调查 □ *They ordered a probe into the company's affairs*. 他们下令对公司事务进行调查。**-2.** MEDICINE a long, thin, metal instrument used to examine something. 【医学】探针 **-3. a space probe** a spacecraft that sends information about space back to earth. 宇宙飞船

◇ *vt* **-1.** [mystery, crime] to investigate <sthg> thoroughly 探查(神秘),调查(罪行) □ *Officials are probing the company's records*. 官员们在审查公司记录。**-2.** [earth, hole] to examine <sthg> with one's finger or a pointed object (用手指或尖头的物体)探查,探测(地球、洞) □ *She probed the ground with a stick*. 他用一根棍探察地下。

◇ *vi* **to probe for sthg** to search for sthg 探索,探查;搜查 □ *They probed for evidence*. 他们搜索证据。■ **to probe into sthg** to investigate sthg thoroughly 调查;清查 □ *They probed into his business affairs*. 他们调查他的公司事务。

probing [ˈproubɪŋ] *adj* [question, look] that is intended to discover the truth. (问题、观察)深入穿透的;锐利的

probity [ˈproubətɪ] *n* total honesty (formal use). [正式]德行;正直;诚实

problem [ˈprɒbləm] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that is difficult to deal with or understand and needs attention and thought 问题;疑难问题 □ *money/social problems* 金钱/社会问题 □ *He has a drugs problem*. 他有毒品问题。□ *We're having a few problems with our overseas division*. 我们的海外分支机构有些问题。□ *the problem of unemployment/homelessness*. 失业/流离失所问题 □ *I have no problem with that*. 那对我来说没有问题。■ **no problem!** certainly! (informal use) [非正式]当然,不成问题 □ "*Could you lend me $5?*" – "*No problem!*" "你能借给我 5 美元吗?" —— "没问题!" **-2.** a question based on numbers, facts etc that needs an answer or solution 习题,问题 □ *a mathematical problem*. 数学问题 ◇ *comp* **a problem child** a child who behaves badly and causes difficulties. 问题儿童

problematic(al) [ˌprɒbləˈmætɪk(l)] *adj* that causes problems and is difficult to deal with 有问题的;有疑问的,疑难的;未定的;可辩论的 □ *Arranging transport could be problematic(al)*. 安排交通是很棘手的。

problem page *n* GB a section in a newspaper or magazine containing letters from readers describing their problems, followed by answers from an expert suggesting solutions. 头版头条

procedural [prəˈsiːdʒərəl] *adj* [matter, problem] that is connected with a particular procedure. (事情、问题)程序上的,程序性的;法律程序上的

procedure [prəˈsiːdʒəʳ] *n* an accepted method or set of actions for doing something 常规;办事惯例,传统的做法 □ *constitutional/legal/standard procedure* 宪法/法律/标准程序 □ *There is a procedure to follow in case of fire*. 在火灾情况下有章可循。

proceed [*vb* prəˈsiːd, *npl* ˈprousiːdz] *vi* **-1. to proceed to do sthg** to begin to do sthg after doing something else 做完某事之后开始做某事 □ *She then proceeded to ask me some awkward questions*. 然后她继续问了我一些啼笑皆非的问题。**-2.** to continue (停顿或打断后)继续进行;继续前进 □ *Before we proceed any further, ...* 在我们继续进行之前,…… □ *The police proceeded with their investigation*. 警方继续他们的盘问。**-3.** to go in a particular direction (formal use). [正式]前进

◆ **proceeds** *npl* the money earned from selling something or from an event or activity 收人;收益 □ *They sold the house and set up their own busi-*

ness with the proceeds. 他们卖掉了房子，然后用这笔收入经营商业。

proceedings [prəˈsiːdɪŋz] *npl* **-1.** a particular series of events 进程；程序 □ *The entire proceedings were captured on film.* 整个进程都录到胶片上。 **-2.** LAW a legal action【法律】诉讼；诉讼程序 □ *court/ legal proceedings.* 法庭/法律程序

process [US ˈprɒses, GB ˈprous-] ◇ *n* **-1.** a series of actions or events that are done by, or that involve, a lot of people or one person or that happen naturally 步骤；方法；程序；工序 □ *the legal/electoral/administrative process* 法律/选举/管理程序 □ *It has been a long/slow process.* 那是一个漫长的/缓慢的过程。■ **in the process** while doing the thing just mentioned 在……的过程中 □ *I stretched to catch the ball, and in the process I pulled a muscle.* 我伸手去抓球，其间拉伤了肌肉。■ **to be in the process of doing sthg** to be doing sthg that one has not finished yet 在……的进程中 □ *We're in the process of redecorating our house.* 我们正在重新装修房子。 **-2.** [in nature, chemistry] a series of natural changes or events(在大自然、化学中)过程；进程；变化过程 □ *a chemical process* 化学过程 □ *the process of digestion* OR *digestive process* 消化过程 □ *the aging process.* 老化过程 **-3.** [for making things] a method of making something, especially a method used in industry(生产某物的)工序；制作方法 □ *The production process has since been refined.* 生产工序得到了改良。□ *a new process for manufacturing laminated steel.* 生产薄钢片的新工序

◇ *vt* **-1.** [raw material, food] to put <sthg> through a chemical or industrial process 对(原料、食物)进行加工 □ *Waste is sent abroad for processing.* 废料送到国外加工。 **-2.** COMPUTING [data, figures] to put <information> into a computer to be examined or dealt with.【计算】处理(数据、数字) **-3.** [application, document] to deal with <sthg>, usually as part of an official process(应用、文件)拟订，审查(申请、文件) □ *Customs officers process thousands of immigrants each month.* 海关官员每月审查成千上万的移民。

processed food [US ˈprɒsest-, GB ˈprous-] *n* food that has been specially treated so that it stays fresh for a long time. 加工过的食品

processing [US ˈprɒsesɪŋ, GB ˈprous-] *n: see* **process** 参见 **process** □ *automatic data processing.* 自动数据处理

procession [prəˈseʃn] *n* **-1.** a number of people, vehicles etc moving in the same direction as part of a ceremony, demonstration, or public event(人、车等的)行列，队伍 □ *a funeral procession.* 丧葬队 **-2.** a continuous forward movement of people or things, one after the other (人、车等的)列队行进 □ *They marched in procession.* 他们向前行进。□ *a constant procession of visitors.* 不间断的来访者

processor [US ˈprɒsesər, GB ˈprousesə] *n* **-1.** COMPUTING【计算】= **microprocessor.** **-2.** COOKING【烹饪】= **food processor.**

pro-choice *adj* [group, campaigner] that supports a woman's right to have an abortion.(团体、参加运动的人)主张人工流产为合法的

proclaim [prəˈkleɪm] *vt* [news, independence] to announce <sthg> publicly or officially 宣告，宣布(独立)，公布(新闻) □ *The country proclaimed its independence in 1957.* 这个国家于 1957 年宣布独立。□ *Fiona proudly proclaimed that she'd solved it.* 菲奥纳自豪地宣称她已解决它。

proclamation [ˌprɒkləˈmeɪʃn] *n: see* **proclaim** 参见 **proclaim** □ *a proclamation of independence.* 独立宣言

proclivity [prəˈklɪvətɪ] (*pl* **proclivities**) *n* a strong natural tendency toward something, especially something bad (formal use). [正式]倾向

procrastinate [prouˈkræstɪneɪt] *vi* to keep avoiding doing something that one has to do. 拖延，推迟

procrastination [prouˌkræstɪˈneɪʃn] *n: see* **procrastinate.** 参见 **procrastinate**

procreate [ˈproukrɪeɪt] *vi* to produce young animals or babies (formal use). [正式]生殖，生育

procreation [ˌproukrɪˈeɪʃn] *n: see* **procreate** (formal use). [正式]参见 **procreate**

proctor [ˈprɒktəʳ] *n* US EDUCATION a person who watches students in an exam to make sure they do not cheat.【教育】学监，监考人

procurator fiscal [ˌprɒkjəreɪtəʳ-] *n* in Scottish law, a person who acts as a coroner and public prosecutor. (苏格兰)地方检察官

procure [prəˈkjuəʳ] *vt* [supplies, assistance, ticket] to get <sthg> that is difficult to obtain (努力)取得，获得(供应品、援助、票) □ *First, I suggest you procure the services of a good lawyer.* 首先，我建议你找一家服务质量好的律师事务所。

procurement [prəˈkjuəʳ mənt] *n: see* **procure** 参见 **procure** □ *the Minister in charge of weapons procurement.* 武器供应部长

prod [prɒd] (*pt* & *pp* **prodded**, *cont* **prodding**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a quick push with something long and thin such as a finger or a stick 刺，戳，捅 □ *She gave him a prod with her stick.* 她用拐棍戳了他一下。 **-2.** a way of reminding somebody about something 敦促；激励 □ *The money was due yesterday, so I think we should give them a prod.* 昨天钱就到期了，我们应该催促他一下。◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sb/sthg> a prod using an object or one's finger (用手指、棍棒等)刺，戳，捅 □ *He prodded me in the ribs.* 他戳我的肋骨。 **-2.** to cause <sb> to do something by encouraging or persuading them 刺激，激励；推动 □ *It took two letters to prod him into action/responding.* 两封信才促使他行动/做出反应。

prodigal [ˈprɒdɪgl] *adj* [person] who carelessly wastes money (literary use). [文学用语](人)非常浪费的，挥霍的；奢侈的

prodigious [prəˈdɪdʒəs] *adj* [amount, appetite, memory] unusually large (数量、食欲、记忆)巨大的；惊人的 □ *The job generates a prodigious amount of paperwork.* 这件工作造成大量的书面工作。

prodigy [ˈprɒdədʒɪ] (*pl* **prodigies**) *n* a person, especially a child, who has a great talent for a particular activity 奇才，天才 □ *a child/an infant prodigy* 儿童/婴儿奇才 □ *a musical/mathematical prodigy.* 音乐/数学天才

produce [*vb* prəˈdjuːs, *n* US ˈprouduːs, GB

ˈprɒdjuːs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [equipment, appliances, food] to make <goods>, usually in a factory, in order to sell them 生产;出产;创造;制造(装备、器材、食品) □ *Our company produces electrical parts for cars.* 我们公司生产汽车电子部件。 **-2.** [work of art, literature] to make <sthg> for other people to see and enjoy 创作;上映;导演(艺术品、文学) □ *She has produced another brilliant novel.* 她又创作了一部精彩小说。 **-3.** [raw material, crop] to provide <sthg> in a particular form as the result of a process; [interest, profit] to cause <sthg> to exist as the result of a process 生产(庄稼),做出(原材料);引起(兴趣),带来(利益) □ *This region produces good wine.* 这个地区酿造美酒。□ *Halogen lamps produce a lot of light.* 卤灯发出大量的光。 **-4.** [agreement, reaction, effect] to have <sthg> as a result 引起(反应);产生(效果);达成(共识) □ *The experiment produced unexpected results.* 实验的结果出人意料。 **-5.** BIOLOGY [baby, young, offspring] to cause <a child or animal> to be born; [fruit, flower, leaves] to cause <sthg that grows> to appear. 【生物】生育(婴儿、年轻人、子孙);生长(水果、花、叶子) **-6.** [object, passport, letter] to bring <sthg> out from inside a package, bag etc to show it to somebody 出示;拿出(物体、护照、信函) □ *He was then asked to produce his birth certificate.* 然后,他被要求出示出生证明。 **-7.** [evidence, argument, document] to find and present <sthg> to somebody in order to prove something 提出;出示(证据、论证、文件) □ *They could not produce any proof that she had been at the scene.* 他们提不出任何她在场的证据。 **-8.** CINEMA, THEATER, & TV [movie, play, program] to be responsible for the practical aspects of making <sthg>, especially finding the money for it 【戏剧影视】导演(电影、游戏、节目) □ *Tonight's show was produced by Steve Bliss.* 今晚的演出由史蒂夫·布利斯导演。

◇ *n* **-1.** FARMING a collective term for food produced by farmers 【农牧】成果;物产 □ *dairy/agricultural produce* 奶制品/农产品 □ *Produce of Spain.* 西班牙产品 **-2.** a collective term, for fruit and vegetables sold in a store 农产品 □ *They have nice produce at Kroger's.* 克罗格公司的食品丰富。

producer [prəˈdʲuːsəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of goods, food, raw material] a person, organization, or country that produces something in large amounts or numbers (商品、食物、原材料的)生产者,制造者,制造商 □ *one of the biggest steel producers* 最大的钢生产商之一 □ *the producer country/company* 生产国/生产公司 **-2.** CINEMA, THEATER, & TV the person who produces a play, program etc 【戏剧影视】导演;演出人 □ *a movie producer.* 电影导演

product [ˈprɒdʌkt] *n* **-1.** INDUSTRY & BUSINESS anything that is made, manufactured, grown etc in order to be sold 【工商】产品,制品 □ *chemical/pharmaceutical/agricultural products.* 化学/药/农产品 **-2. to be a product of sthg** [of a situation, process] to be a result of sthg; [of an upbringing, education] to be a certain way as a result of sthg (形势、过程的)结果,成果;(教育的)产物;生成物 □ *That's the product of a lively imagination.* 那是奇思妙想的结果。□ *He's a product of his environment.* 他是他的环境的产物。

production [prəˈdʌkʃn] *n* **-1.** [of goods, food, raw material] *see* **produce** (指货物、食品、原材料)参见 **produce** □ *production costs/methods/systems.* 生产成本/方式/体系 ■ **to go into production** [model, article] to start being produced; [company, factory] to start producing something (模型、物品)开始生产;(公司、工厂)生产,制造 □ *The car went into production earlier this year.* 汽车是今年年初投入生产的。□ *We're going into production with an advanced version of the system.* 我们将把该系统先进的模式投入生产。■ **to put sthg into production** to start producing sthg 开始生产 □ *We're putting the new model into production next year.* 我们明年把新样式投入生产。 **-2.** the amount of goods produced 生产量 □ *Production is up/down on last year.* 生产量比去年上升/下降。 **-3.** [of a movie, play, program] *see* **produce.** (指电影、戏剧、节目)参见 **produce -4.** THEATER a presentation of a particular play, opera, ballet etc by a particular director or company 【戏剧】演出;上演 □ *a theatrical production* 戏剧演出 □ *Did you see her production of "Peer Gynt"?* 你看到过她演的《彼尔·英特》吗?

production line *n* a group of machines or groups of workers that make one part of a product only, and then pass it on to the next group of machines or workers 生产线 □ *He works on the production line.* 他在生产线上工作。

production manager *n* the person in charge of production at a factory. 生产主管(经理)

productive [prəˈdʌktɪv] *adj* **-1.** [labor force, factory, industry] that produces a lot of goods efficiently; [land, farm] that produces a lot of crops. (劳力、工厂、工业)有生产力的;有生产效率的;(土地、农场)多产的;富饶的 **-2.** [meeting, visit, relationship] that produces useful or satisfying results (会议、参观、友谊)富有成效的 □ *I've had a very productive afternoon.* 我度过了一个非常富有成效的下午。

productively [prəˈdʌktɪvlɪ] *adv* [work, operate, use] □ *He uses his land productively.* 他充分利用这块土地。

productivity [ˌprɒdʌkˈtɪvətɪ] *n* the rate at which goods are produced in relation to the number of workers and machines used 生产率;生产力 □ *Productivity must be increased/improved if the company is to survive.* 公司要想生存必须提高生产率。

productivity deal *n* an agreement between managers and workers that links an increase in pay to an improvement in productivity. 生产协议书

Prof. *abbr of* **Professor.**

profane [prəˈfeɪn] *adj* [language, expression] that shows no respect for holy and religious things. (语言、表达)亵渎的,玷污的

profanity [prəˈfænətɪ] (*pl* **profanities**) *n* **-1.** a lack of respect for religious and holy things. 使用亵渎语言;不敬的行动 **-2.** an offensive word or expression. 亵渎的言辞或表达法

profess [prəˈfes] *vt* [innocence, ignorance, disgust] to claim <sthg>, often falsely 自称;冒充;假装(无辜、无知、厌恶) □ *He professed a liking*

for jazz. 他假装喜欢爵士乐。□ *He professes to be the inventor of this machine*. 他冒充是该机器的发明者。

professed [prə'fest] *adj* **-1. a professed atheist/anarchist etc** a person who makes it known that they are an atheist/anarchist etc. 冒充的无神论者/无政府主义者等 **-2.** [love, respect, dislike] that is declared, but not necessarily believed (爱好、尊敬、厌恶)公开表示的;公开声称的 □ *her professed indifference to wealth and status*. 她公开声称淡泊名利

profession [prə'feʃn] *n* **-1.** a job or career, especially one that is generally respected and requires special training 职业 □ *She is a doctor by profession*. 她的职业是医生。□ *What made you choose law as your profession?* 什么使你选择法律作为职业? **-2.** all the people who belong to a particular profession 同行,同业 □ *the medical/teaching/legal profession*. 医药/教学/法律同行

professional [prə'feʃnəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [athlete, actor, musician] who does a particular activity or job for money (运动员、演员、音乐家)从事特定专业的,职业的 □ *a professional golfer/thief*. 职业高尔夫球手/小偷 **-2.** [person] who has a job that is generally respected and requires special training; [career, qualification] that is connected with a particular profession; [help, opinion] that comes from a person in a particular profession (人)专业人员的;(专业、资格)极为称职的,与专业有关的;(帮助、见解)非常内行的 □ *Naomi is a professional woman in her mid-30's*. 内奥米是一位三十五六岁的职业妇女。□ *You should seek professional advice from a lawyer*. 你应该征求律师的专业建议。**-3.** [job, standard, performance] that is of high quality and shows a desire to do things properly(工作、标准、演出)非常内行的;水平高的 □ *She dealt with the situation in a very professional manner*. 她以非常专业的方式处理局势。□ *It was not very professional of him to leave halfway through the meeting*. 他在会议的中途离开不太明智。

◇ *n* **-1.** a person who is paid for doing something that other people do as a hobby 以特定职业为生的人 □ *We really need a professional to fix the table*. 我们确实需要一位专业人员来修理桌子。**-2.** a person who is trained to do a particular job; a person who takes care to do their job well 专业人员;内行;专家 □ *The apartment would suit a young professional*. 这个寓所很适合一位年轻的专业人员。□ *She's a real professional!* 她是真正的内行。

professional foul *n* a deliberate foul in soccer intended to stop a player of the other team from scoring a goal. 故意犯规

professionalism [prə'feʃnəlɪzm] *n* the skill and serious attitude to work that professional people are expected to have 职业特性,职业作风,职业精神 □ *We expect a high level of professionalism from our staff*. 我们希望员工有很高的敬业精神。

professionally [prə'feʃnəlɪ] *adv* **-1. professionally trained/qualified** trained/qualified to a professional standard. 专业地受培训/合格 **-2.** [sing, play, act] for money, as a job(唱歌、演出、行动)职业性地 □ *Jim started playing golf professionally when he was 23*. 吉姆 23 岁开始打职业高尔夫。**-3. to be professionally repaired/installed** to be repaired/installed by a person who is trained in a particular skill 专业地修理/安装 □ *The job was done very professionally*. 工作完成得很专业化。**-4.** [behave] in a way that is expected of a professional in a particular job. (行为)职业性地

professor [prə'fesəʳ] *n* **-1.** US & CAN a university teacher 大学教授 □ *a college professor* 大学教授 □ *a law professor* 法律教授 □ *She's a professor of* OR *in engineering*. 她是工程教授。**-2.** GB a teacher of the highest rank at a university, usually the head of a department 教授,专家 □ *Professor Alan Stringer*. 艾伦·斯特林格教授

professorship [prə'fesəʳʃɪp] *n* the job or position of a professor. 教授职位(身份)

proffer ['prɒfəʳ] *vt* [object, hand] to hold <sthg> out so that another person can take it; [advice, friendship, help] to offer <sthg> to somebody 伸出(物体、手);提供,提出(建议、友谊、帮助) □ *He proffered his hat*. 他贡献出他的帽子。□ *We all proffered our excuses to her*. 我们都向她提出了理由。

proficiency [prə'fɪʃnsɪ] *n* a high level of skill 熟练,精通 □ *I aim to achieve proficiency in under a year*. 我目的是在不到一年的时间里达到熟练水平。□ *her proficiency in languages*. 她对语言的精通

proficient [prə'fɪʃnt] *adj* [linguist, swimmer] who has reached a very high standard in a particular skill or activity(语言学家、游泳运动员)熟练的,精通的 □ *She's a very proficient athlete*. 她是高水平运动员。□ *He became proficient in* OR *at English*. 他精通英语。

profile ['proufaɪl] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the outline of a person's head and face seen from the side (人面部或头部的)侧面;轮廓 □ *I could just make out his profile at the end of the row of seats*. 我只能看清他坐在后排的轮廓。■ **in profile** seen from the side 从侧面;以侧面 □ *She looks much better in profile*. 她的侧面好看极了。■ **to keep a low profile** to try not to attract attention to oneself 低姿态;不张扬 □ *I suggest you keep a low profile until this is all over*. 我建议你保持低姿态,直到这事过去为止。**-2.** MEDIA [of a celebrity, star, politician] a short description, usually for a newspaper or a television program, of somebody's life and character【媒体】(著名人士、明星、政治家的)传略,人物简介 □ *There was a profile of her in the Sunday papers*. 在星期天的报纸上有他的简介。

profit ['prɒfət] ◇ *n* **-1.** BUSINESS money gained in business that is greater than the costs of the business【商业】利,利润,盈利 □ *The business is run for profit, not as a charitable concern*. 生意是为获利创办的,并非出于慈善的考虑。□ *With pretax profits of 60 million dollars, the company has had another successful year*. 税前利润 6 千万美元,这家公司又成功地度过一年。■ **to make a profit** to earn more money from business than one spends 获利,赢利 □ *He made a healthy profit on the deal*. 在这笔交易中他获利很多。■ **to sell sthg at a profit** to sell sthg at a higher price than one bought it for. 赢利性地出售 **-2.** something useful that can be gained by an action 益处,好处 □ *Is there any profit in trying to reopen negotiations at this stage?* 在这个阶段试图重新谈判有何益处?

◇ *vi* **-1.** [company, business] to make a profit (公司、商业)盈利;获益 □ *The company profited nicely from* OR *by its business in Eastern Europe.* 公司通过其在东欧的业务收益颇丰。 **-2.** [person] to learn a lot from something(人)得益;受益 □ *She spent a year abroad and profited greatly from* OR *by the experience.* 她在国外呆了一年,这种经验使她受益匪浅。

profitability [ˌprɒfətəˈbɪlətɪ] *n* the extent to which a business, investment etc is profitable; the fact of being profitable. 有利,有益;益处

profitable [ˈprɒfətəbl] *adj* **-1.** [business, deal, investment] that makes a profit(商业、交易、投资)有利的,有赢利的 □ *We've had a very profitable six months.* 我们这 6 个月来赢利很高。 **-2.** [experience, meeting, visit] useful and worthwhile (经历、会议、参观)有益的,有用的 □ *I found our discussion very profitable.* 我发觉我们的讨论非常有益。

profitably [ˈprɒfətəblɪ] *adv* **-1.** [deal, sell, invest] in a way that makes a profit. (交易、销售、投资)有利地,有益地 **-2.** [spend time] usefully. (花费时间)有用地

profit and loss *n* **a profit and loss (statement** US OR **account** GB) a document that shows the amounts of money spent and earned by a company during a particular period, and the profit or loss it has made. 损益(表)

profiteering [ˌprɒfəˈtɪərɪŋ] *n* the activity, especially during a war, of making large profits by charging people very high prices for essential goods. 牟取暴利,投机活动

profit-making ◇ *adj* [organization, business] that makes a profit. (机构、商业)赢利的 ◇ *n* the activity of making profits. 赢利,谋利

profit margin *n* the difference between the selling price of something that makes a profit and the cost of producing it 利润率,利润幅度 □ *We are looking at ways of increasing our profit margins.* 我们正在寻找提高利润率的方法。

profit sharing [-ʃeərɪŋ] *n* an arrangement that allows part of a company's profits to be shared among its employees. 分红制;利润分成

profligate [ˌprɒflɪgət] *adj* [use, expenditure] that wastes something, especially money, in a careless way (使用、支出)恣意挥霍的,极其浪费的 □ *We must be less profligate with our resources.* 我们一定要尽量不浪费资源。

pro forma [-ˈfɔːˈmə] *adj* **a pro forma invoice** an invoice giving details of an order that is sent out before the goods are delivered. 形式发票,估价发票

profound [prəˈfaund] *adj* **-1.** [apology, despair, silence] that is very strongly felt; [effect, change] that is very noticeable and important (道歉、绝望、沉默)深沉的;极度的;(效果、改变)深刻的,根深蒂固的 □ *She felt a profound sense of sorrow.* 她深感悲痛。□ *It has altered him in a profound way.* 那极大地改变了他。 **-2.** [idea, saying, work] that is full of meaning and shows great intelligence and understanding (思想、说话、工作)深奥的;渊博的,造诣深的 □ *I find his poetry extremely profound.* 我发现他的诗歌极为深邃。

profoundly [prəˈfaundlɪ] *adv* **-1.** **profoundly grateful/upset etc** very grateful/upset etc 深深地感谢/悲伤等 □ *a profoundly moving piece of music.* 一曲深深打动人的音乐 **-2.** [change, affect] in a very noticeable or important way (改变、影响)深刻地 □ *The experience had altered her profoundly.* 那次经历深刻地改变了他。□ *It irritated him profoundly.* 那件事深深地激怒了他。

profuse [prəˈfjuːs] *adj* **-1.** [bleeding, sweat] that is produced in large quantities(流血、汗)极其丰富的,大量的 □ *Profuse tears flowed down his cheeks.* 许多泪珠从他脸颊上流下。 **-2.** [apologies, thanks] that is expressed with a lot of feeling and words(道歉、感谢)充沛的,过多的 □ *She was profuse in her apologies.* 她道歉深刻。

profusely [prəˈfjuːslɪ] *adv* [sweat, bleed, apologize] *see* **profuse** (流汗、流血、道歉) 参见 **profuse** □ *He was profusely apologetic.* 他深刻道歉。

profusion [prəˈfjuːʒn] *n* a very large quantity of something 丰富,充沛,大量;过分 □ *a profusion of flowers* 大量的花 □ *Weeds were growing in profusion.* 杂草大量生长。

progeny [ˈprɒdʒənɪ] *n* the children or descendants of somebody (formal use). [正式]后代,后裔

progesterone [prəˈdʒestəroun] *n* a hormone that prepares the womb for pregnancy. 黄体酮

prognosis [prɒgˈnousəs] (*pl* **prognoses**[-iːz]) *n* a judgment or opinion about how something is likely to develop, especially an illness 预测(特指疾病) □ *The prognosis for the export business in the coming year is good/bad.* 对来年的出口业务预测是好/坏的。

program [ˈprougræm] (*pt* & *pp* **programmed**, *cont* **programming**) ◇ *n* **-1.** COMPUTING a set of instructions that are given to a computer so that it can carry out certain operations【计算】程序设计;程序;编码指令 □ *a computer program* 计算机程序 □ *a word-processing program.* 文字处理程序 **-2.** US [of activities, events] a list of planned activities, events etc (指活动、事件的)程式;计划;方案 □ *I have a very full program this week.* 我本周的计划排得很满。□ *What's on the program for tonight?* 今晚是如何安排的? **-3.** US RADIO & TV a broadcast【广播电视】广播 □ *There's a program on tonight about alligators.* 今晚有一个关于短吻鳄的节目。□ *a TV/radio program.* 电视/广播节目 **-4.** US EDUCATION a set of studies【教育】提纲;大纲 □ *a degree/MBA program.* 学位/MBA 大纲 **-5.** US [for a play, concert, match] a small book that people can buy when they go to a cultural or sports event etc that gives them details about the event and the people taking part in it. (用于演出、音乐会、比赛的)单子;节目表

◇ *vt* **-1.** COMPUTING to put a program into <a computer>【计算】设计程序;为……编制程序 □ *The system can be programmed to perform a variety of tasks.* 这个系统能够进行编程完成许多种工作。 **-2.** US [video, CD player] to instruct <a device> to carry out a certain operation automatically 编排(音像、唱片播放机) □ *The heat is programmed to come on early in the morning.* 安排今天清晨供暖。

programmable [prouˈgræməbl] *adj* [washing machine, stereo, video recorder] that can be instructed to carry out certain operations auto-

matically.（洗衣机、音响、录像机）可编程序的；程序可控的

programme [ˈprougræm] GB ◇ *n* [of activites, on the radio, for a play]（指活动、听广播、看演出）= **program.** ◇ *vt* [video, CD player]（音像、唱片播放机）= **program.**

programmer [ˈprougræməʳ] *n* COMPUTING a person who writes programs for computers【计算】节目编排者，程序编制员 □ *a computer programmer.* 计算机程序员

programming [ˈprougræmɪŋ] *n* COMPUTING the activity of writing programs for computers【计算】(为计算机)编制程序 □ *a course in computer programming.* 计算机编程课程

programming language *n* a language of codes and symbols in which computer programs are written. 计算机编程语言

progress [*n* US ˈprɒgrəs, GB ˈprougres, *vb* prəˈgres] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, vehicle] movement in a particular direction, especially toward a destination（指人、运载工具）进步，上进；发展，改进 □ *The mountain was steep and our progress was slow.* 山陡峭，我们行进很慢。 **-2.** [of work, a project, patient] the gradual development of somebody or something toward a desired state（指工作、方案、病人）进展，改进；发展 □ *There's not much progress to report.* 没有多少可报道的进展情况。■ **to make progress** 取得进展 [work, project] to come closer to being completed; [patient, student] to improve, especially by one's own efforts（工作、项目）进展；（病人、学生）好转；增进 □ *They've made some/considerable/excellent progress.* 他们取得了一些/可观的/优异的成绩。□ *Terry's making progress with* OR *in his English.* 特里的英语一直在进步。 **-3.** [in science, technology] development and improvements in different areas of human life; [of events, a game] the way in which something develops and changes over a period of time（科学、技术方面）进步；（指事件、活动）发展，进展 □ *technological progress* 技术进步 □ *That's what they call progress, I suppose.* 我想，那就是他们所谓的进步。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [science, technology] to become more advanced; [work, project] to come closer to being completed; [student, patient] to improve（科技）改进、进步；（工作、项目）日臻完善；（学生）发展；（病人）好转 □ *The study of human genetics is progressing fast.* 对人类基因的研究进展迅速。□ *The painting is progressing slowly.* 刷漆工作进展缓慢。□ *Anna is progressing well at school.* 安娜在学校成绩很好。 **-2.** [meeting, game, negotiations] to continue and develop in a particular way over a period of time（会议、比赛、谈判）进行，行进 □ *As the evening progressed, I began to feel more and more tired.* 夜越深，我开始越来越感到疲惫不堪。 **-3. to progress to sthg** [to the next stage a higher level] to move on to sthg 提高到（下一个阶段、更高水平）□ *She progressed to flying more powerful planes.* 她提高到飞行更大马力的飞机。

◆ **in progress** *adj* **to be in progress** to be happening at this moment 在进行中 □ *The meeting is still in progress.* 会议仍然在进行中。

progression [prəˈgreʃn] *n* **-1.** the process of going from one situation or state into another 前进；进展，行进 □ *the progression from childhood to adulthood.* 从孩提到成人的发展。 **-2.** a series of events, objects etc that come one after the other. 连续，一系列

progressive [prəˈgresɪv] *adj* **-1.** [politician, method, school] that is influenced by and ready to try new ideas（政治家、方法、学校）进步的，先进的；改革的，革新的 □ *She was a young doctor with progressive ideas about psychology.* 她是一位年轻的医生，对心理学有先进的看法。 **-2.** [change, improvement, reduction] gradual and continuous（改变、改进、减少）渐次的，逐渐的；循序渐进的 □ *He suffered from a progressive loss of memory.* 他的钱逐渐变少，使他蒙受损失。

progressively [prəˈgresɪvlɪ] *adv* **to become progressively worse/smaller** to become worse smaller gradually and continuously 慢慢地变得越来越糟/小 □ *He got progressively more drunk.* 他慢慢地变得越来越醉。□ *The dose can be reduced progressively as the patient shows signs of recovery.* 随着病人表现出恢复的迹象，剂量可慢慢减小。

progress report *n* a report that shows how well or badly somebody or something is progressing 进度报告 □ *Give me a progress report on the new project.* 给我一份有关新项目的进度报告。□ *a monthly progress report.* 月进度报告

prohibit [prouˈhɪbət] *vt* [smoking, alcohol, sale] to forbid <sthg> by using a rule or law 禁止（吸烟、饮酒、销售）□ *'Parking prohibited.'* "禁止停车！" ■ **to prohibit sb from doing sthg** to stop sb from doing sthg by using a rule, law, or order 禁止某人做某事 □ *Tenants are prohibited from keeping animals as pets.* 租户不允许把动物当宠物养。

prohibition [ˌprouəˈbɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a rule or law that prohibits something 禁止；禁令 □ *a prohibition on the sale of alcohol.* 禁卖酒精令 **-2.** the act of prohibiting something 禁止某些行为 □ *Prohibition of the practice is the only solution.* 禁止这种行为是唯一的解决办法。

◆ **Prohibition** *n* the period in US history from 1920 to 1933 when the manufacture and sale of liquor was banned; the banning of alcohol. 美国的禁酒时期(1920—1933)；禁酒

❦ PROHIBITION

The law introducing Prohibition was an amendment to the US constitution that was made as a result of campaigns by religious and political groups against drunkenness. The law failed to stop Americans from drinking, however. Many made their own alcohol, and many more bought it in illegal drinking clubs called "speakeasies", run by organized criminals who became rich and powerful. People felt the law had no effect, and it was ended in 1933. 禁酒令：引进禁酒令的法律是美国宪法的一条修正案，该修正案是宗教组织和政治组织反对嗜酒活动的结果。然而，该法并没能阻止美国人饮酒。很多人自己酿酒，更多的人则在非法卖酒的商店里买酒喝。这些商店由有组织的犯罪分子经营，他们也因此而升官发财。人们感到这个法律无效，就于1933年废除了。

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prohibitive [prouˈhɪbətɪv] *adj*. [cost, tax,

amount] that is so expensive that people cannot afford to buy or pay for it.（成本、税、数量）负担不起的，过分高昂的；使人望而却步的

project [*n* 'prɒdʒekt, *vb* prə'dʒekt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a plan 计划，规划；方案 □ *They announced their project to build a new stadium.* 他们宣布了建造一座新体育馆的规划。**-2.** a piece of work, especially one that follows a plan 工程，项目 □ *The building project is nearing completion.* 建筑项目接近完工。**-3.** EDUCATION a long piece of work done by one or more students on a particular subject【教育】科研项目 □ *a history / geography project* 历史/地理科研项目 □ *project work* 项目工作 □ *The class is doing a project on pollution.* 全班正在做一个有关污染的项目。

◇ *vt* **-1. to be projected** to be planned 打算，计划 □ *A major road-building operation is projected for next year.* 一个大型的修路工程定于明年进行。**-2.** [increase, cost] to estimate < the future amount of something > using the information that one has 估计（增加、成本价值）□ *Here are next year's projected sales figures.* 这是估算的明年的销售数目。□ *a projected rise/fall in output.* 估计的产量上升/下降 **-3. to project sthg onto sthg** [light, image, film] to make sthg appear on sthg 放映（影像、电影）；投射（光）□ *The diagram was projected onto a screen at the front of the auditorium.* 图被投射到体育馆前部的屏幕上。**-4. to project sb/sthg as sthg** to make sb/sthg appear to be sthg, especially sthg that other people admire 把某人/某物设想成 □ *We're trying to project ourselves as a dynamic, forward-looking company.* 我们尽量设想自己的公司有活力、有前途。

◇ *vi* [piece of rock, object] to stick out from the surface of something（岩石、物体）伸出；探出，凸出 □ *There was a nail projecting dangerously from the wall.* 从墙上露出一段钉子，很危险。

projectile [US prə'dʒektl, GB -aɪl] *n* an object that is thrown or fired as a weapon. 抛射体；投掷物

projection [prə'dʒekʃn] *n* **-1.** [of sales, costs] an estimate based on existing information（指销售、花费）估计，推测 □ *a sales projection.* 估计销售量 **-2.** something that sticks out from a surface. 突出物 **-3.** [of light, a film] the act of projecting light, film etc onto a surface.（指光、电影）投射；投影

projectionist [prə'dʒekʃnəst] *n* a person who works the projector at a movie theater. 电影放映员；电视录像播放员

projection room *n* a room, usually in a movie theater, from which the movies are projected onto a screen.（电影院等的）放映室

projector [prə'dʒektə^r] *n* a device containing a system of lenses and a very bright light that projects an image, slide, movie etc onto a screen 放映机；幻灯机 □ *a movie projector.* 电影放映机

proletarian [ˌproulə'teərɪən] *adj* [struggle, person] that is connected with or belongs to the working class.（斗争、人）无产阶级的；工人阶级的

proletariat [ˌproulə'teərɪət] *n* **the proletariat** the working class. 无产阶级；工人阶级

pro-life *adj* [group, campaigner] that is opposed to abortion.（团体、参加运动的人）反对人工流产合法化的，反堕胎的

proliferate [prə'lɪfəreɪt] *vi* [weeds, pests, cells] to increase in number very quickly and become widespread.（杂草、害虫、细胞）增殖，增生，多育

prolific [prə'lɪfɪk] *adj* [writer, artist, composer] who produces many works（作家、艺术家、作曲家）富于创造力的；作品丰富的 □ *Her output of books, novels, and articles has been truly prolific.* 她的书籍、小说、文章真是多产。

prologue ['proulɒg] *n* **-1.** a short section at the beginning of a book, movie etc that is used as an introduction 序言，前言；序诗 □ *the prologue to the "Canterbury Tales".*《坎特伯雷故事集》的序言 **-2. a prologue to sthg** something that happens before sthg and leads on to it 序曲；前奏 □ *These preliminary discussions were a prologue to the actual negotiations.* 这些初步讨论是实际谈判的序曲。

NOTE: Compare **epilogue.** 注意：比较 **epilogue**

prolong [prə'lɒŋ] *vt* [life, suffering, meeting] to make <sthg> last longer 延长，拉长；拖延（生命、遭罪、会议）□ *Why prolong the suspense any longer?* 为何延长这种悬念?

prom [prɒm] *n* **-1.** US a formal dance for students in high school in the USA（中学的）班级舞会 □ *She never had a prom date.* 她从来没有舞会的舞伴。**-2.** GB (*abbr of* **promenade concert**) a concert at which no seats are provided for at least part of the audience 漫步音乐会 □ *We're going to the proms.* 我们要去参加漫步音乐会。**-3.** *abbr of* **promenade.**

promenade [US ˌprɒmə'neɪd, GB -'nɑːd] *n* GB a wide path built along the edge of the coast in a town. 散步场所（如海滨大道）

promenade concert *n* GB = **prom.**

Prometheus [prə'miːθɪəs] in Greek mythology, a god who stole fire from the gods and gave it to the human race. He was punished by being chained to a rock. 普罗米修斯（古希腊神话中从上帝那儿盗取天火之神，他将火给了人类，被缚在了岩上作为惩罚）

prominence ['prɒmɪnəns] *n: see* **prominent** 参见 **prominent** □ *He rose to prominence during the election campaign.* 在竞选中他崭露头角。

prominent ['prɒmɪnənt] *adj* **-1.** [politician, organization, issue] that is important and attracts a lot of attention（政治家、机构、问题）突出的；显著的；显眼的 □ *He's a prominent member of the Church / critic of the regime.* 他是教堂中的显眼人物/政体的突出批评家。**-2.** [landmark, building] that is very noticeable because it stands out from a surface（路标、建筑）突起的，突兀的；明显的 □ *I put the notice in the most prominent place I could find.* 我把告示牌安放在能找到的最显眼位置。□ *She has very prominent cheekbones.* 她的颧骨凸出。

prominently ['prɒmɪnəntlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [display, place] in a way that makes something easy to notice（展览、放置）显著地，显眼地 □ *The alarm chain is prominently positioned above the door.* 报铃线放在门上显眼的地方。**-2.** [feature, figure] in a way that attracts attention and suggests that

somebody or something is important (面貌、外型)突出地；吸引人地 □ *His name figures prominently in our list*. 他的名字在我们的名单上很突出。

promiscuity [ˌprɒməs'kjuːətɪ] *n* promiscuous sexual behavior (男女的)乱交 □ *the risks of promiscuity*. 乱交的危险

promiscuous [prə'mɪskjuəs] *adj* [person] who has sex with a lot of different people. (人)混杂的，杂乱的，乱七八糟的

promise ['prɒməs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a statement that one will definitely do something, often for somebody else's benefit 允诺；谎言；承诺，保证 □ *She kept/broke her promise to meet me at the airport*. 她遵守/违背了到机场迎接我的诺言。□ *We received only one promise of support*. 我们只得到了一份支持的承诺。■ **to make a promise** to promise that one will do something 许下诺言 □ *You made me a promise, remember?* 记得你曾给我许过诺言吗? **-2.** [of success, recovery, happiness] a sign that something will happen. (指成功、恢复、幸福的)迹象；征兆；指望 ■ **to show promise** [musician, student] to do well and show signs that one will do even better in future; [idea, career, project] to show signs of being a success (音乐家、学生)有前途，有出息，有希望；(思想、职业、项目)可能成功 □ *He shows great promise as a writer*. 他有成为作家的培养前途。

◇ *vt* **-1. to promise sb sthg** to tell sb that they will definitely have sthg they need or want; to tell ab that sthg will definitely happen 允诺，答应；答应给予 □ *You promised me a new car for Christmas*. 你许诺圣诞节给我一辆新汽车。□ *She promised (that) she would come*. 她保证她会来。■ **to promise to do sthg** to state that one will definitely do sthg 答应做某事 □ *I promised to finish the job by Friday*. 我答应周五以前完成工作。 **-2.** [rain, snow, success] to be a sign that <sthg> will appear or happen in the future. (雨、雪、成功)有……可能；给人以……的指望 ■ **to promise to be sthg** to seem very likely to be sthg 很可能成为 □ *This promises to be an interesting discussion*. 这很可能是一次有趣的讨论。□ *He promises to develop into a first-rate mechanic*. 他很可能发展成为一名一流的机械师。

◇ *vi* to make a promise 许诺 □ *"Will you do that for me?" — "Yes, I promise."* "你愿意为我做那事吗?" —— "是的，我答应你。"

promising ['prɒməsɪŋ] *adj* [start, sign] that suggests something good will happen; [student, musician, career] that shows signs of being successful in the future. (开始、征兆)有指望的；(学生、音乐家、生涯)有前途的；大有可为的

promissory note [US 'prɒməsɔːrɪ-, GB -ɪsərɪ] *n* a signed note promising to pay somebody a particular sum of money on a certain date or when asked for it. 本票，期票

promo ['proʊmoʊ] (*pl* **promos**) *n* something, usually a video, that promotes a product (informal use) [非正式]商品推销 □ *a promo copy*. 促销本

promontory [US 'prɒməntɔːrɪ, GB -əntrɪ] (*pl* **promontories**) *n* a piece of high land that sticks out into the sea. 悬崖，海角

promote [prə'moʊt] *vt* **-1.** [trade, cooperation] to try to help the development of <sthg> 促进；增进(贸易、合作) □ *The aim of our organization is to promote the cause of world peace*. 我们创建机构的目的是为了促进世界和平事业的发展。 **-2.** [product, event, idea] to try to attract public attention to <sthg> by selling it at a special price, talking about it on television or radio etc 促销(产品)；宣传(事件、思想) □ *The band have been touring to promote their new single*. 为了促销他们的新唱片，这支乐队一直在巡回演出。 **-3.** [employee, mem-ber of staff] to give <sb> a better job with more money and responsibility 提升(雇工、员工) □ *She's been promoted to head of the finance department*. 她被提升为金融部经理。 **-4.** SPORT **to be promoted** [team, club] to be allowed to compete in a higher division. 【体育】(队、俱乐部)升格；生机

promoter [prə'moʊtə^r] *n* **-1.** [of a sports event, concert] a person who organizes something and pays for it to take place (体育比赛、音乐会的)组织者；发起人，承办人 □ *a boxing promoter*. 拳击赛承办人 **-2.** [of a cause, idea] a person who supports something and tries to persuade other people to agree. (思想的)提倡者；(事业的)促进者

promotion [prə'moʊʃn] *n* **-1.** the fact of being given a higher rank or position 提升；晋级 □ *What are the prospects of promotion?* 晋级的前景如何? □ *Trainees can expect to receive a promotion after one year*. 实习生在一年后可望晋级。 **-2.** [of a product, event] *see* **promote**. 参见 **promote** **-3.** an event or a campaign to attract attention to a product, movie etc 宣传；推销 □ *We're having a sales promotion*. 我们正在举行销售宣传。

prompt [prɒmpt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [action, treatment, reply] that is done without delay(行动、对待、答复)及时的；迅速的 □ *Prompt payment would be appreciated*. 希望马上付款。 **-2.** [person] who arrives, comes etc exactly at the planned time and not later(人)敏捷的；及时的 □ *I'm surprised he's not here, he's usually very prompt*. 他没到令我吃惊，他通常是很守时的。

◇ *adv* exactly at a particular time and not later 准时地 □ *The meeting will start at nine o'clock prompt*. 会议 9 点准时开始。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [action, reaction, decision] to cause <sthg> to happen or be done 促使；推动(行动、反应、决定) □ *This, in turn, prompted a rude letter from the author*. 这反过来使作者回了一封很不礼貌的信。■ **to prompt sb to do sthg** to cause or persuade sb to do sthg 使/劝说某人做某事 □ *What prompted her to change her plans so suddenly?* 何事让她如此突然地改变计划? **-2.** THEATER to remind <an actor or actress> of the next line they have to say during a performance. 【戏剧】提白；导引；提示

◇ *n* THEATER a spoken reminder to an actor or actress of the next line they have to say during a performance; the person who gives this reminder. 【戏剧】提词员；提白员

promptly ['prɒmptlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [act, reply, pay] without delay (行为、回答、支付)敏捷地 □ *She promptly went and told everyone that I was pregnant*. 她立刻走了，并告诉大家我有身孕了。 **-2.** [arrive, leave] at the planned time and not later(到达、

离去)及时地 □ *They arrived promptly at six*. 他们6点准时到的。

promptness ['promptnəs] *n* [of an action, reply, person] *see* **prompt**. (指行动、回答、人)参见 **prompt**

promulgate ['promlgeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [law, decree] to announce <sthg> to the public. 颁布,公布(法律、法令) **-2.** [belief, idea] to make <sthg> known to many people. 散布,传播(信仰、思想)

prone [proʊn] *adj* **-1. to be prone to sthg** [to illness, accidents] to be likely to be affected by sthg 易于(生病、发生事故) □ *She's always been very prone to allergies*. 她一直很容易过敏。■ **to be prone to do sthg** to have a tendency to do sthg 倾向于做某事;可能做某事 □ *He's prone to make mistakes*. 他可能要犯错误。 **-2.** [person] who is lying flat on their stomach (formal use). [正式](人)俯卧的

prong [proŋ] *n* a long point, especially one of those at the end of a fork. 分支;股

pronoun ['proʊnaʊn] *n* a word such as "he", "she", or "it" that is used in place of a name or noun. 代词,代名词

pronounce [prə'naʊns] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [word, name] to say <sthg> aloud in a particular way 发(单词、名字)的音,正确地吐(音、字) □ *How do you pronounce that?* 你如何发那个音? □ *You don't pronounce the "k" in "know"*. "know"中的"k"不发音。 **-2.** [verdict, decision] to state <sthg> formally 宣布(判定、决定);表示 □ *Other art experts have pronounced that the work is a fake*. 其他的艺术专家已宣布这件作品是赝品。□ *The evening was pronounced a triumph by all*. 大家认为晚会是成功的。■ **to pronounce sb dead/unfit etc** to state formally that sb is dead/unfit etc 宣布某人死亡/不健康等 □ *He was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital*. 一到医院,他就被宣布为死亡。◇ *vi* **to pronounce on sthg** to give an opinion or decision on sthg 发表见解(或决定) □ *Experts were asked to pronounce on the validity of the claim*. 请专家来评定索赔的有效性。

pronounced [prə'naʊnst] *adj* [accent, limp, tendency] very noticeable(口音、跛行、倾向)显著的,明显的 □ *He has a pronounced lisp*. 他发音咬舌儿。

pronouncement [prə'naʊnsmənt] *n* a formal public statement about something serious 声明;公告 □ *The public was outraged by his pronouncements on women and work*. 公众被他对妇女和工作的声明激怒了。

pronto ['prontoʊ] *adv* without delay (informal use). [非正式]很快地;立刻,马上

pronunciation [prəˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃn] *n* [of a language, word, name] the way in which something is pronounced, especially by somebody speaking a foreign language(语言、词语、名称的)发音;读法 □ *I'm afraid my pronunciation is not very good*. 恐怕我的发音不太好。

proof [pruːf] *n* **-1.** [of a theory, fact, somebody's guilt] something that shows that something is true (理论、事实、某人罪行的)证据,证物;证言 □ *We must have proof before we can take disciplinary action against them*. 在我们对他们采取惩戒性的措施之前,一定要有证据。□ *They don't have any proof that I was involved*. 他们没有任何证据说明我受到了牵涉。 **-2.** PRINTING [of a text, publication] a first copy of something that is used for making corrections, improvements etc before the final copies are printed【印刷】(文本、出版物的)校样;样张 □ *a proof copy*. 校样本 **-3.** [of alcohol] a figure that shows the alcoholic strength of a drink (酒精的)度数 □ *This rum is 47 proof*. 这种朗姆酒47度。

proofread ['pruːfriːd] (*pt* & *pp* **proofread** [-red]) *vt* [text, publication] to check the proofs of <sthg> for mistakes. 校对(文本、出版物)

proofreader ['pruːfriːdə^r] *n* a person whose job is to proofread texts or publications. 校对员

prop [prop] (*pt* & *pp* **propped**, *cont* **propping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a wall, roof, plant] a support that prevents something from falling down (墙、屋顶、植物的)支柱;支撑物 □ *The fence was held up by wooden props*. 围栏由木头柱子撑着。 **-2.** somebody or something that gives support and allows a person, organization etc to continue to work or exist 支持者;后盾 □ *I was using alcohol as some sort of emotional prop*. 我用酒精支撑我的感情。□ *Expensive cars are really a prop to people's self-esteem*. 豪华轿车确实是自尊的后盾。 **-3.** SPORT in rugby, one of the two forwards in the front row of the scrum who support the hooker.【体育】(橄榄球)第一边线锋

◇ *vt* **to prop sthg against sthg** to lean sthg against sthg to prevent one or both of them from falling or moving, often only for a short time 支撑;架起 □ *He propped the ladder against the wall*. 他把梯子靠在墙上。

◆ **props** *npl* THEATER & CINEMA a collective term for the objects and pieces of furniture that are used in a movie or play.【戏剧电影】道具

◆ **prop up** *vt sep* **-1. to prop sthg up** [wall, book, plant] to prevent sthg from falling down by using a prop 支持;维持(墙、书、植物) □ *The shelf was propped up with* OR *by bricks*. 这个架子由砖头支持着。 **-2. to prop sthg up** [organization, economy] to make it possible for sthg to continue working or existing 支撑(机构、经济) □ *The banks won't prop up the company if it shows no sign of returning to profitability*. 如果某个公司没有重新赢利的迹象,银行就不会支持它。□ *American troops were sent in to prop up the regime*. 美国军队被派来支持该政权。

Prop. *abbr of* **proprietor**.

propaganda [ˌpropə'gændə] *n* [for a political party, government, regime] information that is intended to persuade people to support or approve of something and that may be untrue(为政党、政府、政权所做的)宣传,宣传行动(或计划、方法) □ *right-wing/communist propaganda* 右翼/共产党的宣传 □ *election propaganda*. 选举宣传活动

propagate ['propəgeɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [seed, species] to cause <a plant or animal> to produce young, especially in large numbers 繁殖,增殖(种子、种类) □ *These plants can be propagated by taking cuttings*. 这些植物可以通过插枝的办法进行繁殖。 **-2.** [idea, religion] to spread <sthg> so

that more people believe in it or support it. 宣传,传播(思想、宗教信仰) ◇ *vi* [plant, animal] to grow in number by producing young (植物、动物)繁殖 □ *The species has propagated well in the local conditions.* 该物种在当地条件下繁殖很快。

propagation [ˌprɒpəˈgeɪʃn] *n: see* **propagate** 参见 **propagate** □ *seed propagation.* 种子繁殖

propane [ˈproupeɪn] *n* a gas that is obtained from petroleum and used for cooking and heating. FORMULA: C_3H_8. 丙烷(化学式:C_3H_8)

propel [prəˈpel] (*pt* & *pp* **propelled**, *cont* **propelling**) *vt* **-1.** [vehicle, boat, rocket] to cause <sthg> to move quickly in a particular direction 推进,推(车辆、船舶、火箭) □ *The blast propelled him through the window.* 爆炸力把他推出窗外。 **-2.** [person] to suddenly cause <sb> to do a particular thing or be in a particular situation 推动;激励,驱策(人) □ *He was propelled to fame/into a life of crime.* 他被激励成名/驱使犯罪。□ *The country was immediately propelled into war.* 这个国家立即被推向战争。

propeller [prəˈpeləʳ] *n* a device with two or more blades that drives a ship or an aircraft by turning very fast(轮船、飞机上的)螺旋桨;推进器 □ *a propeller blade.* 螺旋桨叶片

propelling pencil [prəˈpelɪŋ-] *n* GB a pencil in which the lead can be moved in or out by twisting or pressing a part of the pencil. 旋动铅笔

propensity [prəˈpensətɪ] (*pl* **propensities**) *n* a natural tendency to have particular emotions or patterns of behavior (*formal use*)[正式](性格上的)倾向 □ *He has a propensity for* OR *to antisocial behavior.* 他有反社会的倾向。□ *a propensity to act without thinking.* 不假思索的反应

proper [ˈprɒpəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [job, meal, doctor] that is real and has all the necessary features to be good enough (工作、膳食、医生)适宜的、合适的,适当的 □ *I haven't had a proper weekend off in months.* 数月以来我还没有真正地度过周末。 **-2.** [time, place] correct (时间、地点)正确的 □ *You will all be told at the proper time.* 你将在合适的时候被告知所有的事情。□ *The proper spelling is with a "g" at the end.* 正确的拼写是:在末尾有个"g"。 **-3.** [behavior, sentiment] that is morally or socially acceptable but may be thought old-fashioned by some people (行为、情感)循规蹈矩的;体面的 □ *It wouldn't be right and proper of me to accept.* 我接受不合适。 **-4. the building/ceremony proper** the actual building/ceremony itself rather than something that is connected with it or similar to it 建筑/仪式本身 □ *The movie proper doesn't begin until five.* 电影本身直到5点才开始。

properly [ˈprɒpəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [spell, pronounce] correctly; [clean, treat] in a satisfactory way (拼写、发音)正确地;准确地;(打扫、对待)令人满意地 □ *I haven't been able to walk properly since the accident.* 出事后,我一直不能正常行走。□ *This place needs taking care of properly.* 这个地方需要合理的照管。 **-2.** [eat, dress, behave] in a way that other people consider acceptable(吃、穿、举动)适宜地,合适地,得体地 □ *Sit properly at the table!* 在餐桌边要坐得像样!

proper noun *n* GRAMMAR the name of a particular person, place, or organization, spelled with a capital letter. 【语法】专有名词

property [ˈprɒpəʳtɪ] (*pl* **properties**) *n* **-1.** [of a person, organization, government] something that belongs to somebody(人、机构、政府的)所有物;财产 □ *It appears that the car was stolen property.* 好像这车是偷来的东西。□ '*This book is the property of M. J. Thurman.*' "这本书是M.J.图尔曼先生的。" **-2.** [for sale] a building or a piece of land owned by a particular person (供出售的)地房产 □ *There are several nice properties for sale in the area.* 该地区有几处挺好的房地产出售。 **-3.** BUSINESS a collective term for buildings and land【商业】财产,资产 □ *They've been buying up property in the area.* 他们一直在该地区购置房地产。□ *the property market* 房地产市场 □ *property prices.* 房地产价格 **-4.** [of a chemical, plant, metal] a characteristic that something has (化学的、植物、金属的)特点;特性 □ *the healing properties of garlic.* 大蒜的治疗作用

property developer *n* a person who buys land in order to build housing, offices etc on it and then sell it at a profit. 房地产开发商;财产创造者

property owner *n* a person who owns land or a building. 财产拥有者

property tax *n* a tax on land or buildings. 财产税

prophecy [ˈprɒfəsɪ] (*pl* **prophecies**) *n* a statement of what will happen in the future, especially made by somebody with special religious powers 预言,预测 □ *The prophecy eventually came true.* 预言最终成为了现实。

prophesy [ˈprɒfəsaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **prophesied**) *vt* [disaster, war] to predict that <sthg> will happen 预言;预告(灾难、战争) □ *Mr Levine prophesied that the war would end within a year.* 列文先生预言战争将在一年内结束。

prophet [ˈprɒfət] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a religious teacher or leader who is believed to have been chosen by God. 【宗教】神的代言者 **-2.** a person who makes prophecies. 预言者,预言家

prophetic [prəˈfetɪk] *adj* [remark, warning] that correctly describes something that will happen in the future(话语、警告)预言性的;预示的 □ *Her words proved to be prophetic.* 她的话证明是预言。

propitious [prəˈpɪʃəs] *adj* [moment, time] that is likely to make something successful (formal use). [正式](时刻、时间)有利的、合适的

proponent [prəˈpounənt] *n* a person who supports something and tries to persuade other people to agree 建议者,提议者 □ *proponents of compulsory education up to the age of 18.* 建议义务教育到18岁。

proportion [prəˈpɔːʳʃn] *n* **-1.** a part of something 部分 □ *I spend a large proportion of my expenses on travel.* 我的一大部分花销是在旅游上面。 **-2.** a number of people or things when considered as part of a larger group 份;数量 □ *The proportion of women smoking has fallen.* 妇女吸烟的人数下降了。□ *Donor countries are now giving less as a proportion of their GNP than at any time since 1973.* 捐赠国现在给予的在国民生产总值中的分量

比 1973 年以来任何时候都少。**-3. the proportion of sthg to sthg** the amount of sthg compared to the amount of sthg else 某物与某物的比例 □ *The proportion of Catholics to Protestants is two to one.* 天主教徒与新教徒的比例是 2 : 1。■ **in proportion to** OR **with sthg** at the same rate as sthg 与……成比例；与……相称 □ *Wages have not risen in proportion to the cost of living.* 收入未达到与消费平衡的水平。■ **out of all proportion to sthg** much more than is fair or suitable when compared with sthg 与……不成比例/不相称；过分 □ *The prison sentence was out of all proportion to the seriousness of the crime.* 被判坐牢与罪行的严重程度不相称。**-4. to keep** OR **see things in proportion** to keep a sense of what is important and reasonable 保持轻重感；有主次之分 □ *You should stop worrying and see things in proportion.* 你应该停止担忧，分清主次。■ **to get sthg out of proportion** to behave as if sthg is more important than it really is 夸张；弄得过分 □ *The incident has been blown up out of all proportion by the media.* 事件被媒体炒作得很过头。■ **a sense of proportion** an ability to know which things are important and which things are not 轻重之感；分清主次的能力 □ *The police need to keep a sense of proportion when dealing with young people.* 警察在处理年轻人问题时需要分清主次。**-5.** ART the relative sizes of objects in a picture, drawing etc. 【艺术】均衡；协调 ■ **in proportion** [drawing] that shows everything in its correct size compared with everything else (绘画)成比例；均衡 □ *It's difficult to draw things in proportion without checking and measuring.* 如果不检测，很难按比例作画。■ **out of proportion** [drawing] with objects shown too big or small when compared to other objects (绘画)不成比例 □ *Her hand seems out of proportion with the rest of her body.* 她的手与身体的其他部分相比显得不协调。

◆ **proportions** *npl* the size of something 大小；尺寸；体积；规模 □ *The virus has reached epidemic proportions.* 病毒已达到流行的规模。

proportional [prəˈpɔːʳʃnəl] *adj* at the same rate as something else 比例的；成比例的 □ *This chart shows income to be proportional to costs.* 这张表格说明收入与花费的比例。

proportional representation *n* the system used in elections in which the number of representatives a party has is in proportion to the total number of votes it has received. 比例代表制

proportionate [prəˈpɔːʳʃnət] *adj* [change, increase] that is in the correct proportion to something else (改变、增加)成比例的；均衡的 □ *Sales have not been proportionate to the costs of promotion.* 销售量与促销花费不成比例。

proposal [prəˈpouzl] *n* **-1.** a suggestion or plan, often written, that people have to think about and decide on 提议，建议；计划 □ *I'm against the proposal for a new road* OR *to build a new road.* 我反对建新公路的建议。□ *A new proposal has been submitted.* 已经提交了新的计划书。**-2.** the act of asking somebody to marry one 求婚 □ *a proposal of marriage.* 求婚

propose [prəˈpouz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to suggest <a plan, solution, action> etc, often in writing, that people can think about and decide on; to formally suggest <sb> for a particular job 提出；提议，建议 □ *I propose that we leave at once.* 我建议我们马上离开。□ *I was pleased when they proposed me for* OR *as their representative.* 当他们提议我做他们的代表时，我非常高兴。**-2.** to introduce <a motion, bill> etc and argue in its favor 提名；推荐 □ *Frederick proposed the motion "Vegetarianism is good for the soul."* 弗里德里克提起动议——"素食主义利于灵魂"。**-3. to propose a toast** to ask people to drink a toast to show appreciation of somebody or wish them good health, success etc 提议干杯 □ *I propose a toast to Gary, for cooking this meal.* 我提议为加里做了饭菜干杯。**-4. to propose doing** OR **to do sthg** to intend to do sthg 建议做某事 □ *You don't propose actually driving that thing, do you?* 你并不是建议驾驶那个东西，对吧？

◇ *vi* to ask somebody to become one's wife or husband 向某人求婚 □ *He eventually proposed to her.* 他最终向她求婚。

proposed [prəˈpouzd] *adj* [plan, solution, trip] suggested or planned. (计划、解答、旅行)打算的，计划了的

proposition [ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a statement of an opinion or idea that is made so that people can discuss it 提议，建议 □ *Given Schleber's proposition that human beings are born unequal...* 假如斯勒伯的提议：人生来不平等…… **-2.** a suggestion for a plan or action 计划；提案 □ *We discussed the proposition to merge/that the companies should merge.* 我们讨论了公司合并的提案。□ *He has made us an attractive proposition.* 他给我们提了诱人的计划。◇ *vt* to ask <sb> to have sex with one, especially when one does not know them well. 向某人提出猥亵的要求

propound [prəˈpaund] *vt* [theory, problem, argument] to suggest and explain <sthg> so that other people can consider it. 提出(学说、问题、论证)供考虑

proprietary [US prəˈpraɪəterɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *adj* [medicine, cosmetic] that is sold under a brand name (formal use). [正式](药品、化妆品)专卖的；专利的

proprietor [prəˈpraɪətəʳ] *n* the owner of a business 所有人，业主 □ *a newspaper proprietor* 报业主

proprietorial [prəˌpraɪəˈtɔːrɪəl] *adj* [attitude, manner, tone] showing that one thinks that one owns and has complete power over something or somebody. (态度、举止、语气)由所有权而产生的；自以为是所有人的

propriety [prəˈpraɪətɪ] *n* correct social and moral behavior (formal use). [正式](正当的行为；礼貌)

propulsion [prəˈpʌlʃn] *n* the force that makes something, especially a vehicle, move forward or upward 推进；被推进 □ *jet/rocket propulsion.* 喷气/火箭推进

pro rata [US -ˈreɪtə, GB -rɑːtə] ◇ *adj* [increase, payment] that is calculated according to how much is used, worked etc by each person (增加、支付)按比例的；成比例的 □ *The proceeds of the concert were shared on a pro rata basis.* 音乐会收入按比例分配。◇ *adv* [increase, pay] *For people*

who have worked for less than one year, the bonus will be divided pro rata. 那些工作不到一年的人的奖金按比例分配。

prosaic [prouˈzeɪɪk] *adj* [life, style, job] that seems ordinary and uninteresting(生命、风格、工作)平凡的；乏味的；平淡无奇的 □ *the dull, prosaic routine of Geraldine Macarthur's life.* 杰尔拉丁·麦卡瑟生活中平淡无奇的日常事务

Pros. Atty *abbr of* **prosecuting attorney.**

proscenium [prəˈsiːnɪəm] (*pl* **prosceniums** OR **proscenia** [-nɪə]) *n* **a proscenium (arch)** the frame for the main curtain over the front of the stage in a theater. 前部；显著地位

proscribe [prouˈskraɪb] *vt* [drug, organization, activity] to ban <sthg> officially, especially because it is considered dangerous (formal use). [正式]禁止；排斥；谴责(药材、机构、活动)

prose [prouz] *n* written language that is not poetry 散文，白话文；散文体 □ *a prose drama/translation* 白话戏剧/译文 □ *Write it clearly, in plain English prose.* 写清楚点儿，用朴实的英语散文体写。

prosecute [ˈprɒsɪkjuːt] LAW ◇ *vt* to accuse <sb> of a crime and bring a charge against them in a court of law【法律】对……提出公诉；告发，检举 □ *'Trespassers will be prosecuted'* "擅自进入者将受到控告。" □ *She was prosecuted for theft.* 她因为盗窃被起诉。◇ *vi* **-1.** [police] *They have decided not to prosecute.* 他们决定不起诉。**-2.** [barrister] to act as the prosecutor in a trial in court (律师)检举；揭发 □ *David Olsen, prosecuting, proceeded to list the grisly details of the case.* 大卫·奥尔森在检举时，进一步罗列出本案恐怖的细节。

prosecuting attorney [ˌprɒsɪkjuːtɪŋ-] *n* an attorney who acts on behalf of the government in court cases in the USA. (美国)检察官

prosecution [ˌprɒsɪˈkjuːʃn] *n* **-1. the prosecution** the people, especially the lawyers, who prosecute somebody in a trial in court 原告及其律师；原告律师 □ *The prosecution is presenting its case tomorrow.* 原告律师明天将陈述本案。**-2.** [of a suspect, spy] the act of prosecuting somebody (对嫌疑犯、间谍的)起诉；告发 □ *The state brought a successful prosecution against the bookstore.* 这个州成功地告发了这家书店。

prosecutor [ˈprɒsɪkjuːtəʳ] *n* a lawyer in a court of law who tries to prove that the person accused of a crime is guilty. 检察官，公诉人

prospect [*n* ˈprɒspekt, *vb* US ˈprɒspekt, GB prəˈspekt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a change, improvement] a possibility that something desirable will happen(指改变、改进)将要发生的事；预期；指望 □ *I see no immediate prospect of a cut in interest rates.* 我看不到利息马上削减的迹象。□ *There's little prospect of Harry arriving now.* 哈里现在来的希望不大。**-2.** [of work, a trip] something that will happen soon (指工作、旅行)期望中的事 □ *I don't look forward to the prospect of staying with my aunt.* 我并不希望和婶婶住在一起。◇ *vi* to look for gold, silver, oil etc in a particular area with the intention of mining it 勘探，勘察 □ *The company is prospecting for oil in the area.* 这个公司在本地寻找石油。

◆ **prospects** *npl* the chances of somebody or something of being successful in the future(成功、得益等的)可能性，机会 □ *What are the prospects for this year's harvest?* 今年的收成前景如何？□ *That young man has good prospects.* 那位年轻人前途无量。

prospecting [US ˈprɒspektɪŋ, GB prəˈspektɪŋ] *n* the activity of prospecting for gold, silver, oil etc 勘探，探矿 □ *a prospecting company.* 勘探公司

prospective [prəˈspektɪv] *adj* **-1. a prospective buyer/candidate etc** somebody who is likely or expected to buy something/be a candidate for something etc 预期的买主/候选人等 □ *She is the prospective Democratic candidate in the forthcoming election.* 在即将到来的选举中，她是预期的民主党候选人。**-2. a prospective event/deal** an event/a deal that is likely to happen 有希望的事件/交易 □ *Many people have protested at the prospective increase in taxes.* 许多人一直在抗议可能增加的税收。

prospector [US ˈprɒspektr, GB prəˈspektə] *n* a person who prospects for gold, silver, oil etc. 勘探者；探矿者

prospectus [prəˈspektəs] (*pl* **prospectuses**) *n* a small book published by a university, school, or company giving details about its activities and advertising its advantages. 学校简介

prosper [ˈprɒspəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [person, business] to become successful and rich (人、商业)兴旺，发达；成功 □ *After three difficult years, Luigi's restaurant began at last to prosper.* 艰辛的三年过后，卢吉的饭店终于红火起来。**-2.** [child, plant] to develop well and healthily (儿童、植物)茂盛，茁壮成长 □ *Ferns prosper in humid conditions.* 蕨类植物在潮湿条件下生长茂盛。

prosperity [prɒˈsperətɪ] *n* the state of being successful and getting enough money to live well 兴旺，繁荣，昌盛；成功 □ *It was a period of great prosperity.* 那时是繁荣昌盛时期。

prosperous [ˈprɒspərəs] *adj* [person, business, country] successful and rich (人、商业、国家)兴旺的，繁荣的；成功的 □ *the prosperous suburbs of the city.* 繁荣的城郊

prostate [ˈprɒsteɪt] *n* **the prostate (gland)** an organ in the body of males that produces the liquid in which sperm is carried 前列腺 □ *prostate cancer.* 前列腺癌

prosthesis [prɒsˈθiːsəs] (*pl* **prostheses** [-ˈθiːsiːz]) *n* an artificial leg, eye, tooth etc, used to replace one that is missing. 修复术；修补物

prostitute [ˈprɒstətʲuːt] *n* a person, usually a woman, who has sex with people for money 妓女；男妓 □ *a male/child prostitute.* 男/童妓

prostitution [ˌprɒstəˈtʲuːʃn] *n* the work or business of prostitutes 卖淫 □ *She turned to prostitution.* 她转向了卖淫。

prostrate [*adj* ˈprɒstreɪt, *vb* US ˈprɒstreɪt, GB prɒˈstreɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** lying flat on the ground with one's face downward, because one is tired, scared etc 俯卧的；卧倒的 □ *He lay prostrate on the floor.* 他脸朝下躺在地板上。**-2. to be prostrate** to be so weak or upset by something bad that has happened that one cannot do anything 衰竭；疲惫 □ *prostrate with grief.* 由于悲痛垮

掉 ◇ *vt* **to prostrate oneself** to lie down in a prostrate position because one fears, respects, or is worshiping somebody. 倒下；垮掉

protagonist [prou'tægənəst] *n* **-1.** one of the main people in a story or in a real conflict or argument（小说、故事的）主人公 □ *At this point, our protagonist decides to rebel*. 此时，我们的主人公决定反抗。 **-2.** one of the main people supporting something new 领导者；倡导者 □ *ITC is one of the leading protagonists of change in the sector*. ITC 是该部门改革的主要支持者之一。

protect [prə'tekt] *vt* [person, country, rights] to keep <sb/sthg> safe so that they are not harmed or damaged 保护；防护；警戒（人、国家、权利） □ *The castle was built to protect the area from attack*. 建造城堡以保护该地区免遭袭击。□ *The cream protects your skin against harmful ultraviolet rays*. 护肤膏保护你的皮肤免受紫外线伤害。□ *It is forbidden to hunt tigers — they are a protected species*. 禁止猎虎——它们是受保护物种。

protection [prə'tekʃn] *n* the act of protecting somebody or the state of being protected 保护 □ *police/consumer protection* 政策/消费者保护 □ *The drug gives protection from malaria*. 药物可防止染上疟疾。□ *He asked for protection against his enemies*. 他请求保护，免受敌人伤害。

protectionism [prə'tekʃnɪzm] *n* an official policy of protecting the industry in one's country against foreign competitors. 保护主义

protectionist [prə'tekʃnəst] *adj* [policy, politician] that favors protectionism.（政策、政治家）保护主义的；保护制的

protection money *n* money paid to criminals by somebody who has been threatened with attack or damage if they do not pay. 保护费

protective [prə'tektɪv] *adj* **-1.** [layer, clothing, coloring] that protects somebody or something from harm or damage（防护层、服装、涂染）保护的，防护的 □ *The machine has a protective plastic cover*. 机器有一个保护性的塑料盖。 **-2.** [person] who has a strong wish to protect a child or weaker person against harm or bad influences（人）关切的；保护的 □ *Like most mothers, she was* OR *felt very protective toward her children*. 像绝大多数母亲一样，她对孩子非常关切。□ *protective feelings/instincts*. 关怀的感情/本能

protective custody *n* the practice of keeping a person in prison for their own safety. 保护性羁押

protector [prə'tektəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a person, country] a person who protects somebody or something（人、国家的）保护者；防御者 □ *The lawyer was an ardent protector of civil rights*. 这位律师是民权的热心护卫者。 **-2.** [on a machine, body] something that protects people from being hurt or injured（机器、身体的）保护装置 □ *a pair of eye protectors*. 一副眼罩

protectorate [prə'tektərət] *n* a country that is controlled and protected by another country that is more powerful. 摄政政体；摄政职位

protégé ['proutəʒeɪ] *n* a person whose career is helped and guided by somebody older and more powerful or influential. 被保护人

protégée ['proutəʒeɪ] *n* a female protégé. 女被保护人

protein ['prouti:n] *n* a substance found in foods such as meat, eggs, and beans that the body needs in order to grow and repair damage 蛋白质 □ *He's on a high-protein diet*. 他在节食高蛋白质食物。

protest [*n* 'proutest, *vb* prə'test] ◇ *n* a statement or action, often made in public, showing that one disapproves of something, especially because it is not fair 抗议；反对；抗议书 □ *I would like to make* OR *register a protest about the way I've been treated*. 我抗议对待我的方式。□ *The news of his detention was greeted by a storm of protest*. 他被拘押的消息受到强烈的抗议。□ *The manager resigned in protest at* OR *against the planned merger*. 经理由于反对兼并计划而辞职。□ *a protest rally/movement/demonstration* 抗议集会/运动/示威 ■ **under protest** unwillingly 不情愿地 □ *I'll do it, but under protest*. 我会做的，但不情愿。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to state very strongly that <sthg> is true after other people have said it is not 抗议；对……提出异议 □ *He continued to protest his innocence*. 他继续抗议，说自己是无辜的。□ *I protested that I was not responsible for the mistake*. 我抗议道，我不对此过失负责。 **-2.** US [war, action, decision] to make a protest about <sthg>. 反对；抗议（战争、行动、决定）

◇ *vi* to make a protest, often together with other people 抗议；提出异议 □ *We protested at* OR *about the condition of the hotel*. 我们抗议旅馆的条件。□ *Teachers are protesting against the cuts in spending on education*. 教师抗议对教育投资的削减。

Protestant ['prɒtəstənt] ◇ *n* a member of one of the Christian churches that separated from Roman Catholicism in the 16th century. 新教徒
◇ *adj: a Protestant church/school/service*. 新教教堂/学校/服务

Protestantism ['prɒtəstəntɪzm] *n* the beliefs held by Protestants. 新教教义

protestation [ˌprɒtə'steɪʃn] *n* [of love, friendship] a very strong statement that something is true (formal use)[正式]（爱情、友谊的）声明；断言 □ *Carlos was eventually imprisoned, despite his protestations of innocence*. 尽管卡洛斯抗议说自己无辜，但最终还是被监禁了。

protester [prə'testəʳ] *n* a person who protests against something, especially actively and in public 抗议者 □ *Several protesters were arrested during the rally*. 在集会中，有几位抗议者被捕。

protest march *n* a procession in which people walk a long distance to protest against a law, policy etc. 抗议行进

protestor [prə'testəʳ] *n* = **protester**.

protocol ['proutəkɒl] *n* the rules, sometimes unwritten, about how people should behave on formal or official occasions 礼仪；礼节 □ *What is the correct protocol in these matters?* 做这些事的礼节是什么？

proton ['proutɒn] *n* a particle with a positive electrical charge in the nucleus of an atom. 质子

prototype ['proutətaɪp] *n* [of a car, machine] a first model or version of something that can be tested and improved before the final ver-

sion is made (轿车、机器的)原型;样品 ◻ *a prototype airplane* 飞机原型 ◻ *This is the prototype of the first steam engine.* 这就是第一台蒸汽机的原型。

protracted [prəˈtræktəd] *adj* [illness, delay, absence] that lasts a long time, often longer than is necessary or expected(疾病、耽误、缺席)延长的,拖延的 ◻ *After protracted discussions, an agreement was finally made.* 讨论拖延了一会儿之后,最终达成了协议。

protractor [prəˈtræktəʳ] *n* a flat piece of plastic or metal in the form of half a circle, used for measuring angles. 量角器;分度规

protrude [prəˈtruːd] *vi* [teeth, rock] to stick out from or through a surface (牙齿、岩石)伸出,突出 ◻ *The pipe protruded from the wall a few centimeters.* 管子从墙上伸出几厘米。

protrusion [prəˈtruːʒn] *n* something that protrudes from somewhere. 突出物;隆起物

protuberance [prəˈtʲuːbərəns] *n* a rounded part of something that sticks out above the surface (formal use). [正式]隆起物,凸出物

proud [praʊd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is full of satisfaction and pleasure because of something they have done or been connected with (人)感到自豪的,感到光荣的 ◻ *She's very proud of* OR *about her new job.* 她以新工作为荣。◻ *We are proud to present our new range of designer ski-wear.* 我们很荣幸地向大家展示新设计的滑雪服系列产品。◻ *I was very proud that they asked me to speak.* 他们请我讲话,我深感荣幸。◻ *a proud smile/letter/achievement.* 令人自豪的微笑/信函/成就 **-2.** [person, people, race] that is full of self-respect (人、人民、种族)自尊的,自重的 ◻ *They are too proud to ask for help.* 他们太自重了,不愿求助。**-3.** [person] who feels very strongly that they are better or more important than other people (disapproving use) [贬义](人)骄傲的;傲慢的 ◻ *He is too proud to apologize.* 他太傲慢了,不肯道歉。

proudly [ˈpraʊdlɪ] *adv* [speak, behave] *see* **proud** (讲话、行为)参见 **proud** ◻ *The parents looked on proudly as their son was handed the prize.* 当他们的儿子被授奖的时候,做父母的自豪地看着。◻ *We proudly present one of the world's leading trumpet players.* 我们很荣幸地向大家介绍一位世界一流的小号演奏家。

Proust [pruːst], **Marcel** (1871–1922) a French writer whose most famous work is ***Remembrance of Things Past***. 普鲁斯特(1871–1922,法国小说家,其著名的作品是《追忆逝水年华》)

provable [ˈpruːvəbl] *adj* [theory, guilt] that can be proved to be true. (理论、罪过)可证明的

prove [pruːv] (*pt* **proved**, *pp* **proved** OR **proven**) *vt* **-1.** [fact, argument] to show that <sthg> is definitely true, using facts, information etc 证明,证实(事实、论点) ◻ *The evidence seems to prove his guilt.* 这种证据好像能证明他的罪行。◻ *I shall prove to you that I was right.* 我会向你证明,我是正确的。◻ *It has been scientifically proven that this shampoo is harmful to your hair.* 已经科学地证明:这种洗发水对你的头发有害。◻ *Her argument was proved wrong.* 她的论点证明是错误的。**-2. to prove (to be) sthg** to be shown or seen to be sthg after some time has passed 证明是;原来是 ◻ *She has proved to be a better worker than I expected.* 她原来是一位比我想像的还要好的工人。◻ *This scandal could prove highly damaging to the company.* 这个谣言证明对公司非常有害。■ **to prove oneself** to show that one is a particular thing by one's actions 证明自己 ◻ *He proved himself to be an excellent cook.* 他证明自己是很出色的厨师。

proven [ˈpruːvn] ◇ *past participle of* **prove**. ◇ *adj* [fact, liar, ability] that has been proved. (事实、说谎的人、能力)被证实的

Provençal [ˌprɒvɒnˈsɑːl] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Provence.** 参见 **Provence**

Provence [prɒˈvɒns] a region of southeastern France, on the Mediterranean coast. (法国)普罗旺斯省

proverb [ˈprɒvɜːʳb] *n* a short well-known saying that expresses some general truth or advice 谚语;俗语;常言 ◻ *That well-known proverb "Better late than never" springs to mind!* 那句非常熟悉的谚语"迟做总比不做好"一下子出现在脑海中。

proverbial [prəˈvɜːʳbjəl] *adj* **-1.** a word used to show that one is quoting a well-known saying or expression 谚语的,谚语所表达的 ◻ *The proverbial calm before the storm.* 暴风雨前那种谚语中所说的平静。**-2. to be proverbial** to be known about by many people 众所周知的 ◻ *Derek's drinking habits are proverbial.* 德利克酗酒的习惯是众所周知的。

provide [prəˈvaɪd] *vt* [food, answer, example] to give or make <sthg> available to somebody who needs or wants it 供给,供应;提供(食品、回答、例子) ◻ *All meals will be provided.* 所有的膳食将得到供应。◻ *The company has provided me with a car.* 公司给我提供了一辆汽车。◻ *We can provide accommodation for twenty people.* 我们可以提供20人的膳食。

◆ **provide for** *vt fus* **-1. to provide for sb** to support sb by giving them the money, food etc that they need 赡养某人;给某人提供生计 ◻ *I have a family to provide for.* 我要养活一个家庭。**-2. to provide for sthg** [for a possibility, emergency] to make arrangements for things to be done if sthg happens (formal use) [正式]预防(可能、紧急情况) ◻ *We hope that the new plans provide for every eventuality.* 我希望新计划能预防不测。

provided [prəˈvaɪdəd] *conj* **provided (that)** a word used to introduce something that must happen if something else is also to happen 以……为条件 ◻ *We should be home by ten, provided (that) we don't get lost.* 如果我们不迷路的话,10点钟应该能到家。

providence [ˈprɒvədəns] *n* the force, such as God or fate, that is believed to control events and protect people's lives 天道,天意,天命 ◻ *Some see it as an act of divine providence.* 有人把它看作天意行为。

providential [ˌprɒvəˈdenʃl] *adj* [help, escape] that happens completely by chance at exactly the time it is needed (formal use). [正式](帮助、逃跑)幸运的;凑巧的

provider [prəˈvaɪdəʳ] *n* a person who provides somebody with the food, money etc they need to live. 供应者;提供者

providing [prəˈvaɪdɪŋ] *conj* = **provided.**

province [ˈprɒvəns] *n* **-1.** [of a country] a large

and important part of a country that has its own government or governor(国家的)省;行政区 □ *the province of Quebec*. 魁北克省 **-2.** [of a person] an area of knowledge that somebody is especially interested or trained in; an area of work that somebody is personally responsible for (人的思想、学识、研究的)范围、领域 □ *I don't know anything about that, it's not really my province*. 我对那事一无所知,那不是我分内的事。□ *Company law is outside my province*. 公司法不是我研究的范围。

◆ **provinces** *npl* **the provinces** the parts of a country that are far from its capital or main city 外省,外地 □ *The Chathams live in the provinces*. 查塔姆一家住在外地的省份。

provincial [prə'vɪnʃl] *adj* **-1.** [town, newspaper] that is in or from the provinces (城镇、报纸)外省的 □ *Larry's working at one of the provincial theaters in the north*. 拉里在北方某省的一个剧院里工作。**-2.** [person, attitude] that is unwilling to accept new or different ideas and customs (disapproving use)[贬义](人、态度)乡气的,粗野的;狭隘的 □ *They're so narrow-minded and provincial*. 他们心胸狭窄,言谈粗野。

provision [prə'vɪʒn] *n* **-1.** [of food, resources, funds] the act of giving, supplying, or making something available to somebody(指食品、物力、基金)供应品;储备物 □ *The committee is responsible for the provision of library services*. 这个委员会负责提供图书馆服务。**-2. to make provision for sb/sthg** [for the future, one's family] to make arrangements and preparations to supply the possible future needs of sb/sthg (为将来、家庭)准备 □ *I have made provision for my wife in my will*. 我在遗嘱里已为妻子做了安排。**-3.** [in an agreement, law] a condition or demand (协议、法律中的)条文、条款 □ *Under the provisions of the contract, you will be expected to complete the work by June*. 按照合同条款,你应该在 6 月份以前完成任务。□ *I accept your terms with the provision that the money is paid in advance*. 我同意你的条件,但有一条:钱要预付。

◆ **provisions** *npl* supplies of food and drink 供应物;必需品 □ *Toward the end of the expedition our provisions began to run low*. 接近考察结束时,我们的供应开始跟不上。

provisional [prə'vɪʒənəl] *adj* [arrangement, result, decision] that has been arranged or decided for the present but is likely to be changed at some time in the future. (布置、结果、决定)临时的,暂时的,暂定的

Provisional IRA *n* **the Provisional IRA** the part of the Irish Republican Army that is prepared to use violence and terrorism to achieve its aims. 爱尔兰共和军临时派成员

provisional licence *n* GB a driving license used by people until they have passed their driving test. 实习驾照

provisionally [prə'vɪʒnəlɪ] *adv* [agree, arrange] *see* **provisional** (同意、安排) 参见 **provisional** □ *We've set the date for the meeting provisionally for next Tuesday*. 我们临时把会议日期定在下周二。

proviso [prə'vaɪzoʊ] (*pl* **provisos**) *n* a demand or condition that must be fulfilled before an agreement is accepted 限制性条款 □ *I accepted the job with the proviso that the company paid my moving costs*. 我接受了这份工作,但条件是公司必须支付我的搬迁费。

Provo ['proʊvoʊ] (*pl* **Provos**) *n* a member of the Provisional IRA (informal use). [非正式]爱尔兰共和军临时派的一名成员

provocation [ˌprɒvə'keɪʃn] *n* [of a person, animal] *see* **provoke** (指人、动物) 参见 **provoke** □ *Tony gets angry at the slightest provocation*. 托尼为了不能再小的事情也会发脾气。

provocative [prə'vɒkətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [book, remark] that is likely to or intended to cause anger, discussion etc. (书、评论) 挑衅的 **-2.** [smile, dance, clothing] that is intended to excite sexual desire. (微笑、舞蹈、服装)令人振奋的;挑逗的

provocatively [prə'vɒkətɪvlɪ] *adv* [say, dance] *see* **provocative** (说、舞蹈) 参见 **provocative** □ *a provocatively low-cut dress*. 撩人的低胸服装

provoke [prə'voʊk] *vt* **-1.** to deliberately try to make <a person or an animal> annoyed or angry 对……挑衅;挑拨 □ *He was provoked into saying things he later regretted*. 他被激怒,说了令他后来后悔的话。□ *Don't provoke him, he'll bite*. 别惹他,他咬人。**-2.** to cause <an unpleasant feeling, situation> etc 诱导,导致 □ *Are you trying to provoke a fight?* 你想寻事打架吗? □ *The senator's proposal provoked a storm of protest*. 议员的提议招致了暴风雨般的抗议。

provoking [prə'voʊkɪŋ] *adj* annoying. 令人恼怒的

provost [US 'proʊvoʊst, GB 'prɒvəst] *n* **-1.** in the USA, a high-ranking university official. (美国)教务长 **-2.** in Britain, the head of a university college. (英国)院长 **-3.** in Scotland, the head of a town council. (苏格兰)市长,镇长

prow [praʊ] *n* the front end of a ship or boat. 船头

prowess ['praʊəs] *n* great ability or skill (literary use). [文学用语]英勇,勇猛

prowl [praʊl] ◇ *vi* [person, animal] to move around quickly and carefully, trying not to be noticed, especially in order to attack somebody or steal something(人、动物)潜行;巡行;搜寻 □ *Susan thought she heard someone prowling around out-side the house*. 苏珊觉得房子外边有人在潜行。◇ *vt* to prowl through or around <a place>. 潜行于 ◇ *n* **to be on the prowl** to be prowling. 在搜寻;在潜行

prowl car *n* US a police car that travels around an area to see what is happening. 警车

prowler ['praʊləʳ] *n* a person who prowls around at night in order to harm people, steal from houses etc. 窃贼

proximity [prɒk'sɪmətɪ] *n* **proximity to sthg** the fact of being near to sthg 接近;临近 □ *One advantage of this house is its proximity to the station*. 这房子的一个优势是离车站近。■ **in the proximity of sthg** close to sthg 接近 □ *Fergus had spent in the proximity of $5000*. 弗格斯已经花了近 5000 美元。

proxy ['prɒksɪ] (*pl* **proxies**) *n* a person who has been given the right to act or speak for

someone else, e.g. in an election or at a meeting; the right given to a person in this situation 代理人,代表;代表者 □ *My husband will act as proxy for me*. 我丈夫将作为我的代理人。□ *proxy votes*. 代理投票 ■ **by proxy** by having somebody else act or speak for one 由他人代表 □ *I voted by proxy*. 由别人代我投票。

Prozac™ ['prouzæk] *n* a drug designed to stop people from being depressed. 百忧解(缓解忧虑、焦急的药)

prude [pru:d] *n* a prudish person (disapproving use) [贬义]故作正经的人 □ *Don't be such a prude!* 别假装正经!

prudence ['pru:dns] *n*: *see* **prudent** (formal use). [正式]参见 **prudent**

prudent ['pru:dnt] *adj* [person] who thinks carefully and sensibly before making decisions (人)精明的;深谋远虑的;谨慎的 □ *a prudent decision/policy* 精明的决定/策略 □ *It would be prudent not to mention her name*. 不提她的名字是聪明的做法。

prudently ['pru:dntlı] *adv* [act, behave, decide] *see* **prudent**. (行动、行为、决定) 参见 **prudent**

prudish ['pru:dıʃ] *adj* [person] who is easily shocked by things that are considered rude, especially sex (disapproving use) [贬义](人)过分拘谨的;假正经的 □ *a prudish remark*. 假正经的话

prune [pru:n] ◇ *n* a dried plum. 洋李干,李子干 ◇ *vt* to cut branches off <a tree, bush> etc so that it will grow better. 剪枝

prurient ['pruərıənt] *adj* [person] who has an unpleasantly strong interest in the sexual activities of other people (formal use). [正式](人)好色的

pry [praı] (*pt* & *pp* **pried** [praıd]) ◇ *vi* to try to find out about somebody's private life, often by watching them or by asking personal questions (disapproving use) [贬义]窥探;窥视 □ *I told him not to pry into my private life*. 我告诉过他不要窥探我的私生活。□ *You shouldn't pry*. 你不应该打探。◇ *vt* **to pry sthg open/off** to force sthg open/off 撬动/开 □ *I tried to pry off the lid with a knife*. 我想用刀子把盖子撬开。

PS (*abbr of* **postscript**) *n* a note added at the end of a letter or document 附;又及 □ *PS — Don't forget to write!* 又及:别忘写信!

psalm [sɑ:m] *n* a song or poem in praise of God, especially one from the Bible. 赞美诗,圣歌

PSBR (*abbr of* **public sector borrowing requirement**) *n* **the PSBR** the amount of money that a government has to borrow from banks and the public because it has spent more than it has collected in taxes. 政府资助企业的借款要求

pseudo- ['sʲu:dou] *prefix* added to words to show that one thinks that something does not deserve a particular description (前缀)表示"伪"、"假" □ *pseudo-scientific* 伪科学的 □ *pseudo-literary*. 假文学的

pseudonym ['sʲu:dənım] *n* a name used by somebody, especially a writer, when they do not want to use their real name. 假名;笔名

psi (*abbr of* **pounds per square inch**) a unit for measuring pressure. 磅/平方英寸

psoriasis [sə'raıəsəs] *n* a disease that causes itchy red patches and spots on the skin. 银屑病

psst [pst] *excl* a sound used to attract somebody's attention without other people noticing. 嘘,嗨

PST (*abbr of* **Pacific Standard Time**) *n* the local time in the Pacific coastal region of the USA and Canada. 太平洋标准时间

psych [saık] ◆ **psych up** *vt sep* **to psych oneself up** to prepare oneself mentally for something difficult, especially by telling oneself that one can do it well (informal use) [非正式]使自己心理上做好准备 □ *I had to psych myself up to go into his office*. 要去他的办公室,我必须从心理上做好准备。

psyche ['saıkı] *n* a person's personality, mind, feelings, and attitudes. 心灵,精神

psychedelic [ˌsaıkə'delık] *adj* **-1.** [drug] that affects one's mind and makes one see and hear strange things and have strange ideas. (药物)迷幻药的 **-2.** [art, music, pattern] that uses strong patterns, colors, lights, or sounds. (艺术、音乐、式样)荧光色的;色彩鲜艳的

psychiatric [ˌsaıkı'ætrık] *adj* **a psychiatric hospital/unit** a hospital/unit where people with mental illnesses are treated. 精神病医院单元 ■ **a psychiatric patient** a person who is being treated for a mental illness. 精神病人

psychiatric nurse *n* a nurse who has been trained to treat patients who have mental illnesses. 精神病护士

psychiatrist [saı'kaıətrəst] *n* a doctor who has been trained in psychiatry. 精神科医生

psychiatry [saı'kaıətrı] *n* the study and treatment of mental illnesses. 精神病治疗;精神病学

psychic ['saıkık] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who has strange powers that cannot be explained by science, such as an ability to read people's minds or predict future events (人)精神的,心灵的 □ *psychic powers*. 精神力量 **-2.** [disorder, damage] that affects the mind, not the body. (混乱、破坏)影响精神的 ◇ *n* a person with psychic powers, especially the ability to receive messages from dead people. 巫师

psychoanalysis [ˌsaıkouə'næləsəs] *n* the medical examination or treatment of somebody with a mental problem by asking them about their feelings, dreams, and past experiences in order to find the hidden causes of the problem. 精神分析治疗法

psychoanalyst [ˌsaıkou'ænələst] *n* a person trained in psychoanalysis. 精神分析学家

psychoanalyze US, **psychoanalyse** GB [ˌsaıkou'ænəlaız] *vt* to examine or treat <sb> using psychoanalysis. 精神分析

psychological [ˌsaıkə'lɒdʒıkl] *adj* **-1.** [damage, barrier, development] that is connected with the mind and thoughts of people (破坏、障碍、发展)心理的,精神的 □ *She has a lot of psychological*

problems. 她有许多精神问题。 **-2.** [test, study] that is connected with psychology. (测验、学习)心理学的

psychological warfare *n* attempts to make an enemy lose courage and confidence by spreading fear, giving false information etc. 心理战

psychologist [saɪˈkɒlədʒəst] *n* a person who has been trained in psychology. 心理学家

psychology [saɪˈkɒlədʒɪ] *n* **-1.** the scientific study of the mind and how it affects people's behavior 心理学 □ *child/behavioral psychology* 儿童/行为心理学 □ *I had to use a little psychology to get him to agree*. 我要采用一点心理学的知识让他同意。 **-2.** [of a person, group] the way in which a particular person or group thinks and how this affects their attitudes and behavior. (人、群体的)行为科学

psychometric [ˌsaɪkəˈmetrɪk] *adj* **a psychometric test** a test designed to measure people's intelligence and mental abilities. 心理测试

psychopath [ˈsaɪkəpæθ] *n* a person with a serious disease of the mind who behaves very violently toward other people and feels no guilt. 精神变态者

psychosis [saɪˈkousəs] (*pl* **psychoses** [-ˈkousiːz]) *n* a very serious mental illness such as schizophrenia or paranoia. 精神病, 精神错乱

NOTE: Compare **neurosis.** 注意:比较 **neurosis**

psychosomatic [ˌsaɪkəsəˈmætɪk] *adj* [illness, condition] that is caused by mental problems such as fear, unhappiness, or stress and not by something physical. (疾病、状态)身心的;身心失调的

psychotherapy [ˌsaɪkouˈθerəpɪ] *n* the treatment of mental conditions using psychological methods rather than drugs, operations etc. 精神疗法

psychotic [saɪˈkɒtɪk] ◇ *n* a person who suffers from psychosis. 精神病患者 ◇ *adj*: *psychotic behavior*. 精神病的

pt **-1.** *abbr of* **pint.** **-2.** *abbr of* **point.**

Pt. (*abbr of* **Point**) on a map, used to refer to a thin strip of land sticking out into the ocean 岬角 □ *Hartland Pt*. 哈特兰岬角

PT *n abbr of* **physical training.**

PTA (*abbr of* **parent-teacher association**) *n* an organization formed by the parents and teachers of children at a particular school that organizes social events for the good of the school. (英国)家长教师协会

Pte MILITARY【军事】*abbr of* **private.**

PTO ◇ *n* (*abbr of* **parent-teacher organization**) US = **PTA.** ◇ (*abbr of* **please turn over**) a phrase written at the bottom of a page to show that there is something written on the other side. 请翻页

Ptolemy [ˈtɒləmɪ] (90—168 AD) a Greek scientist who believed that the planets and stars went round the Earth. 托勒密(公元 90—168,希腊科学家,相信行星和星星围绕地球转。)

PTSD *n abbr of* **post-traumatic stress disorder.**

PTV *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **pay television.** **-2.** (*abbr of* **public television**) = **PBS.**

pub [pʌb] *n* GB & AUS a building with one or two rooms where beer and other drinks are sold and where people meet socially; the people in this building 酒店;酒吧 □ *a pub sign/lunch/landlord*. 酒吧标志/午餐/主人 □ *The whole pub seemed to be watching me*. 整个酒馆里的人好像都看着我。

PUB

Pubs play an important part in British social life, particularly in the country, where the local pub is often the main meeting place for the community. In larger towns there are many types of pub: some have music and games and appeal to young people, while others serve meals and welcome families. Traditionally, pubs only admitted people over 18, and had to close in the afternoons and after 11 pm, but these rules have been changed recently. 酒吧:酒吧在英国的社会生活中起着重要作用,特别是在乡村,当地的酒吧通常是社团主要的聚会地点。在大一些的城镇里有很多种酒吧:一些酒吧里有音乐和游戏,适用于年轻人,另一些酒吧里则可供家庭用餐。传统上,酒吧只允许 18 岁以上的成人进入,而且必须在下午和晚上 11 点后关闭,但是近来这些规则有了变化。

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pub. *abbr of* **published.**

pub crawl *n* GB **to go on a pub crawl** to go to several pubs, one after the other, and have a drink in each one (informal use). [非正式]逐店饮酒

puberty [ˈpjuːbəʳtɪ] *n* the time in a person's life when their body becomes adult and they become able to produce children 青春期 □ *Once the child reaches puberty*... 一旦孩子到了青春期……

pubescent [pjuˈbesnt] *adj* [girl, boy] who is at the age of puberty. (女孩、男孩)到达青春期的

pubic [ˈpjuːbɪk] *adj* **pubic hair/bones** hair/bones near a person's sexual organs. 阴毛/耻骨

public [ˈpʌblɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [support, concern, health] that affects people in general(支持、关心、健康)公众的,公共的;社会的 □ *The announcement attracted a lot of public interest*. 公告使公众产生了极大的兴趣。 **-2.** [office, servant] that belongs to or is connected with the government or state acting for people in general(办公室、公务员)为公众服务的;为大众的 □ *increased public spending*. 增加了的公共事业开支 **-3.** [library, announcement, meeting] that exists for everybody to use, see, or go to(图书馆、通告、会议)公用的;公开做的 □ *a public telephone/park* 公用电话/公园 □ *The government has decided to set up a public inquiry*. 政府决定进行大众调查。□ *Do you think we could talk somewhere less public?* 我们找个人少的地方谈一谈好不好? **-4.** [figure, life] that is not secret and is known by everybody(数目、生活)公开的;在大众面前的 □ *The party needs to improve its public image*. 该党需要改进公众形象。□ *It's public knowledge that the company is about to go bust*. 大家都知道,公司要破产。■ **to go public on** OR **about**

sthg to let everybody know about sthg that has been a secret (informal use) [非正式]把秘密公开 □ *The government has gone public on its plans to build more roads*. 政府把修建新公路的计划公诸于众。■ **to make sthg public** [views, news] to tell the public about sthg that has been a secret 公布；公开(观点、新闻) □ *His death has only just been made public*. 他的死亡消息刚刚公布。 **-5.** BUSINESS **to go public** to become a public company by selling shares on the open market. 【商业】使股票上市；挂牌

◇ *n* **the public** ordinary people in general 公众，民众 □ *We invite letters from members of the public*. 我们欢迎大众来信。□ *The house is not open to the public*. 房屋不对公众开放。□ *The public has a right to know*. 公众有权知道。□ *the newspaper-reading public*. 广大的报纸读者 ■ **in public** with other people present, including strangers 当众；公开 □ *He says one thing in private and something very different in public*. 他在私下里说的是一套，在公开场合说的却是另一套。

public-address system *n* an electrical system that allows music or somebody's voice to be heard by everyone in a building, ship etc. 有线广播系统

publican [ˈpʌblɪkən] *n* a person who owns or manages a pub. 酒馆老板

publication [ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a book, magazine] the act of publishing something and sending it to shops to be sold (书籍、杂志的)发行出版；刊印 □ *the publication of the report's findings* 报道发现的出版发行 □ *The book is nearing publication*. 书快出版了。 **-2.** [of information] the act of making something available to people in general. (信息的)发表；公布 **-3.** a book, magazine etc that has been published 出版物 □ *The catalog contains details of our latest publications*. 目录里有最近出版物的详细资料。

public bar *n* GB a separate bar in a pub that is not as comfortable or well-furnished as the other bar and where the drinks are cheaper. 酒吧

public company *n* GB a company whose shares are listed on the stock exchange and can be bought by the general public. 公开招股公司
NOTE: Compare **private limited company**. 注意：比较 **private limited company**

public convenience *n* GB a toilet provided by local government that anybody can use, sometimes for a small payment. 公共厕所

public domain *n* **to be in the public domain** [book, software, information] to be available for anybody to use freely and without payment. (书、软件、信息)不受版权限制(保护)

public health *n* the care of people's health by a government or other official body, including medical treatment and the prevention of disease 公共卫生 □ *Public health authorities insist there is no cause for alarm*. 公共卫生机构坚持说，没有理由惊慌。

public holiday *n* a day in the year when most people in a particular country do not work. 节假日

public house *n* GB = **pub** (formal use). [正式]

public housing *n* US houses or apartments built by the government for poor people. 公共住房

publicist [ˈpʌbləsəst] *n* a person whose job is to publicize things. 宣传员，广告员

publicity [pʌbˈlɪsətɪ] *n* **-1.** public attention and interest produced especially by newspapers, television etc 公众的注意/兴趣 □ *The scandal received a lot of publicity in the press*. 谣言受到新闻界的广泛关注。 **-2.** advertising, information etc intended to attract public interest and attention, e.g. when trying to sell something 宣传，宣扬 □ *She's in charge of publicity at the National Opera*. 她主管国家剧院的宣传工作。□ *a publicity campaign/ agent*. 宣传活动/宣传代理人

publicity stunt *n* an event arranged especially to attract publicity (disapproving use). [贬义]哗众取宠的事情

publicize, -ise [ˈpʌblɪsaɪz] *vt* [event, policy, danger] to make <sthg> known to the public as widely as possible, especially through newspapers, television etc 引起公众对……的注意；宣传(事件、政策、危险) □ *the Senator's well- publicized views on the need to cut spending*. 议员引起广泛关注的需要削减开支的观点

public limited company *n* GB = **public company**.

publicly [ˈpʌblɪklɪ] *adv* [meet, discuss] in public (会见、讨论)公开地 □ *I feel I have been publicly humiliated*. 我觉得受到了当众羞辱。

public office *n* a job in government, e.g. as a member of Congress 政府工作 □ *She has what it takes to hold/ run for public office*. 她有在政府部门工作的条件。

public opinion *n* the opinions of people in general at a particular time 舆论；民意 □ *We did a public opinion survey of attitudes to television*. 关于对电视的态度，我们做了民意调查。□ *Public opinion has changed on this issue*. 舆论已经改变了对这个问题的态度。

public ownership *n* ownership and management of businesses, buildings etc by the state 公有制，国家所有制 □ *Most health services are still in* OR *under public ownership*. 大多数保健服务机构仍然是公有制。

public prosecutor *n* in Britain, a government official appointed by the state to bring criminal charges against people in courts of law. (英国)检察官；公诉人

public relations ◇ *n* work done by a company or organization to encourage the public to have a good opinion of it, especially by providing information; the department that does this work 公共关系事业，公关事业 □ *a public relations exercise* 公关锻炼 □ *She works in public relations*. 她从事公关事业 ◇ *npl* good relations between a company or organization and the public 公共关系 □ *Supporting charity events is good for public relations*. 支持慈善事业有利于协调好公共关系。

public relations officer *n* a person who works in public relations for a company or organization. 公关人员

public school *n* **-1.** in the USA, Australia, and Scotland, a local school controlled and

funded by the state that provides free education. (美、澳、苏格兰)公立学校,公办学校 **-2.** in Britain, a private school for children aged from 13 to 18, whose parents pay to send them there and who usually live there during the term. 私立学校(英国的一种贵族化的私立付费学校)

public sector *n* the industries and services of a country that are owned and controlled by the government, e.g. education and roads 政府资助(或控制)的企业(事业) □ *Wages are much lower in the public sector.* 公共事业部门的工资比一般要低许多。□ *public-sector industries.* 政府资助的企业

public servant *n* a government official or employee. 公务员

public service *n* **-1.** something, e.g. gas, garbage collection, or transportation, that is provided by a government for all the people in an area (行政事物部门的)公职,公务 □ *a strike by public-service workers.* 公务员罢工 **-2.** work that is concerned with helping other people rather than making money for oneself 公益服务 □ *The title is given in recognition of her years of public service.* 授予她这个称号是对她多年服务于公益事业的认可。**-3.** = **civil service.**

public service vehicle *n* GB a bus or other vehicle licensed to carry passengers. 运营车辆;公交车辆

public-spirited *adj* [attitude, person] showing an active interest in the good of the society that one lives in (态度、人)热心公益事业的 □ *That was very public-spirited of you!* 你真热心公益事业!

public transportation US, **public transport** GB *n* trains, buses etc that anybody can use 公共交通工具 □ *Chicago's public-transportation system.* 芝加哥的公交系统

public utility *n* a service for the public, e.g. the supply of gas, electricity, or water, that is usually under some degree of government control 公共服务业 □ *public-utility companies.* 公益公司

public works *npl* buildings, roads etc provided by the government for public use. 公共设施

publish [ˈpʌblɪʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [company, government] to do the work needed to produce and sell <a book, magazine> etc(公司、政府)出版,发行 □ *The journal is published monthly.* 这本刊物是月刊。**-2.** [newspaper, magazine, editor] to include <an article, letter, photograph> etc in a newspaper or magazine and have it printed (报纸、杂志、编辑)发表,刊登 □ *The newspaper refused to publish the name of the politician involved in the scandal.* 报纸拒绝刊登受谣言牵扯的政客的名字。**-3.** [writer, musician] to have <a book, article, piece of music> etc published(作家、音乐家)发表(自己的作品) □ *He has published books on both politics and history.* 他已经出版了政治和历史方面的书籍。**-4.** to make <information, an opinion> etc known to the public, usually by having it published and printed 公开;散布 □ *The government has refused to publish the commission's findings.* 政府拒绝公布委员会的结果。□ *Their statement was published last week.* 他们的声明上星期被公布。

◇ *vi* [company, government] *We publish in nine different languages.* 我们采用9种语言文字进行出版发行。

publisher [ˈpʌblɪʃəʳ] *n* a company, organization, or person that publishes books, magazines etc 出版社(者);出版商 □ *I got a rejection from yet another publisher.* 我又遭到了另一家出版社的退稿。

publishing [ˈpʌblɪʃɪŋ] *n* the business of publishing books, magazines etc 出版(业),发行(业) □ *She works in publishing.* 她在出版界工作。

publishing company, publishing house *n* a company that publishes books. 出版公司,出版社

pub lunch *n* GB a meal bought and eaten in a pub in the middle of the day that is usually quite simple and cheap. 酒吧午餐

Puccini [puˈtʃiːnɪ], **Giacomo** (1858－1924) an Italian composer whose operas include *La Bohème and Tosca.* 普契尼(1858－1924,意大利歌剧作曲家,其剧作包括《波西米亚人》和《托斯卡》)

puce [pjuːs] *adj* dark brown-red in color. 紫褐色的

puck [pʌk] *n* a hard, flat, round piece of rubber that one hits with a stick in ice hockey. (冰球运动用的)冰球

pucker [ˈpʌkəʳ] ◇ *vt* to twist <one's lips or face> so that little folds or lines appear, especially when one is frowning or concentrating 使起皱,使缩拢 □ *She puckered her brow in concentration.* 她皱起眉毛,聚精会神。◇ *vi His face puckered and he began to cry.* 他面部扭曲,开始叫喊。

pudding [ˈpʊdɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a sweet dish based on flour or rice, usually served hot 布丁;甜点心 □ *a lemon pudding* 柠檬布丁 □ *a rice/bread-and-butter/steamed pudding.* 大米/黄油面包/蒸布丁 **-2.** GB a hot dish consisting of meat covered with a mixture of flour and fat 黑香肠,血香肠 □ *a steak and kidney pudding.* 牛排和肾布丁 **-3.** GB the sweet dish that follows the main course of a meal 甜点心 □ *What's for pudding?* 要什么甜点?

puddle [ˈpʌdl] *n* a shallow pool of water that forms on the ground when it rains; a similar pool of any liquid 水坑,泥潭 □ *We ran for shelter, dodging the puddles.* 我们绕开泥潭,跑着找避雨的地方。□ *Your car has left a nasty puddle of oil on the street.* 你的车在路上留下了一滩肮脏的油渍。

pudgy [ˈpʌdʒɪ] *adj* [fingers, child] small and rather fat (informal use). [非正式](手指)短而粗的;(儿童)矮胖的

Pueblo [ˈpweblou] *n* a member of one of several Native American peoples living in the southwestern USA. (美国)印第安人部落

puerile [US ˈpjuərəl GB -aɪl] *adj* [person, remark, joke] that one thinks is silly and childish. (人、话语、笑话)幼稚的;愚蠢的

Puerto Rican [US ˌpwertəˈriːkən, GB ˌpwɜːt-] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Puerto Rico.** 参见 **Puerto Rico**

Puerto Rico [US ˌpwertəˈriːkou, GB ˌpwɜːt-] an island in the Caribbean, east of the Dominican Republic. Puerto Ricans are US citizens but Puerto Rico is not a state of the USA. SIZE: 8,897 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,522,000 (*Puerto*

Ricans). CAPITAL: San Juan. LANGUAGE: Spanish, English. CURRENCY: US dollar. 波多黎各岛(加勒比海上一岛屿,位于多米尼亚共和国东部。波多黎各人是美国公民,但波多黎各不是美国的一个州。面积:8,897平方千米。人口:3,522,000。首府:圣胡安。语言:西班牙语、英语。货币:美元)

puff [pʌf] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small amount of smoke taken into the mouth and blown out again 烟,雾,气 □ *He took a puff on* OR *of his cigar.* 他吸了一口雪茄。 **-2.** a small amount of air, wind, steam etc blown out from somewhere, often as a light cloud and with a gentle sound 一阵(风);一股(气);一团(烟) □ *I blew out the candle in one puff.* 我一口气吹熄了蜡烛。□ *The magician disappeared in a puff of smoke.* 魔术师消失在一股烟中。
◇ *vt* to smoke <a cigarette/pipe> etc by blowing out the smoke in small amounts. 喷烟;吐雾;吹气
◇ *vi* **-1. to puff on** OR **at a cigarette/pipe etc** to puff a cigarette, pipe etc. 抽香烟/烟斗等 **-2.** to breathe quickly and noisily because one has been moving fast, exercising etc; to walk or run while breathing quickly and noisily 喘息,喘气;一阵阵地吹 □ *We carried the cupboard up the stairs puffing and panting.* 我们搬着橱柜爬楼梯,气喘吁吁。□ *I puffed up the steps and rang the doorbell.* 我气喘吁吁爬上楼梯,按响门铃。

◆ **puff out** *vt sep* **to puff out one's cheeks/chest** to make one's cheeks/chest bigger and rounder by filling them with air. 鼓腮/挺胸

◆ **puff up** ◇ *vt sep* **to puff sthg up** to make sthg larger by filling it with air 使某物膨胀 □ *The bird puffed up its feathers.* 鸟蓬松起羽毛。◇ *vi* [eyes, skin] to become swollen as the result of being hit or injured. (眼睛、皮肤)肿大

puffed [pʌft] *adj* **puffed (up)** [eyes, skin] swollen. (眼睛、皮肤)肿,胀

puffed sleeve *n* a short sleeve on a dress or blouse that is tight around the arm at the top and bottom but wide and round in the middle. 紧口宽松袖

puffin [ˈpʌfn] *n* a small black and white seabird with a very large brightly-colored beak. 角嘴海雀

puff pastry *n* light pastry used for pies and cakes that contains a lot of air and breaks into small pieces easily. 制泡夫用面团

puffy [ˈpʌfɪ] (*compar* **puffier**, *superl* **puffiest**) *adj* [eyes, cheeks, skin] swollen. (眼睛、面颊、皮肤)膨胀的,肿大的

pug [pʌg] *n* a small fat dog with short hair, a wide face, and a flat nose. 哈巴狗

pugnacious [pʌgˈneɪʃəs] *adj* [person] who gets into fights easily (formal use). [正式](人)好斗的,好战的

puke▽ [pju:k] *vi* to vomit (very informal use). [口语]呕吐

Pulitzer Prize [ˈpulətsəʳ-] *n* in the USA, one of several prizes given to outstanding journalists, writers, and musicians. (美国)普利策奖金

pull [pul] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [hair, rope, person] to take hold of <sb/sthg> and move them toward oneself or in a particular direction 拽;拖;拉;牵(头发、绳索、人) □ *Anne pulled her chair closer to mine.* 安妮把她的椅子向我跟前拉了拉。□ *He kept trying to pull me onto his knee.* 他一个劲地想拉我坐到他的膝上。□ *She pulled everything out of the closet and onto the floor.* 她把所有的东西从衣橱里拉出来,放到地板上。□ *Stephen pulled a cigar from his jacket pocket.* 史蒂芬从夹克衫兜里拿出一根香烟。■ **to pull the blind/curtains** to draw a blind/curtains over a window to cover it. 拉上窗帘 **-2.** [from a wall, socket, bottle] to remove <sthg> from its usual place using force(从墙、插座、瓶)拆下,移走;拔下 □ *The telephone had been pulled off the wall.* 电话从墙上拆下来了。 **-3.** [cart, trailer, carriage] to make <a piece of equipment or machinery or a vehicle> move along behind one 拖;拉(大车、拖车、四轮马车) □ *a car pulling a trailer* 拉拖车的汽车 □ *The coach was pulled by two black horses.* 两匹黑马拉着马车。 **-4.** [lever, trigger, handle] to move <the part of a piece of equipment that controls it> toward one to make it work 拉;牵;扯(杠杆、扳机、把柄) □ *He pulled the trigger, and the gun went off.* 他扣动扳机,枪响了。 **-5. to pull a gun/knife on sb** to take out a gun/knife suddenly in order to threaten or attack sb. 把枪/刀对准某人;威胁某人 **-6. to pull oneself out of a place** [water, hole, bath] to hold onto something and use force to move one's body out of a place 从(水、洞、浴盆)中抽出,拽出;挣脱 □ *She swam to the side and pulled herself out of the pool.* 她游到边上,爬出泳池。 **-7. to pull a muscle** to damage a muscle by stretching it too far or too quickly 拉伤肌肉 □ *I pulled a muscle playing football.* 我在踢足球的时候拉伤了肌肉。 **-8.** [customers, spectators, voters] to make <people> come to listen, buy, vote etc (informal use) [非正式]吸引(顾客、观众、投票人);获得;博得……的支持 □ *The festival should pull a big crowd.* 这个纪念活动应该吸引很多人。
◇ *vi* [toward oneself] *You push and I'll pull.* 你推,我就拉。
◇ *n* **-1. to give sthg a pull** to pull sthg once, especially quickly or forcefully 拉,拽,拔 □ *You have to give that drawer a good pull.* 你要用力拽那抽屉。 **-2.** the power to attract or influence people 吸引力,影响力 □ *He resisted the pull of family tradition and went his own way.* 他不受家庭传统的影响,走自己的路。

◆ **pull ahead** *vi* [person, vehicle] to pass and move in front of somebody or something else that is going more slowly(人、运输工具)超前,领先 □ *The police car suddenly pulled ahead of us.* 警车突然超过了我们。

◆ **pull apart** *vt sep* **to pull people/animals apart** to separate people/animals that are fighting or holding each other, using force. 把人/动物拉开

◆ **pull at** *vt fus* **to pull at sthg** [sleeve, arm, coat] to pull sthg repeatedly, especially in order to get somebody's attention 用力拉(扯)(袖子、胳膊、上衣) □ *The child kept pulling at her skirt.* 这个孩子一个劲地拽她的裙子。

◆ **pull away** *vi* **-1.** [vehicle, driver] to start moving (运输工具、司机)拉开,拉走 □ *The truck was just pulling away from the traffic lights.* 卡车刚从交通灯那儿开动。 **-2.** [in a race] to move forward

and leave behind other vehicles or people that are moving more slowly (在比赛中)超出，领先 □ *The Cuban swimmer has started to pull away from the leaders.* 古巴游泳选手开始超出其他领先的选手。 **-3.** to move away from <sb who is holding one> 挣脱；摆脱 □ *I grabbed her by the arm, but she pulled away from me.* 我抓住她胳膊，但她挣脱了。

◆ **pull back** *vi* **-1.** [army] to retreat. (军队)撤退 **-2. to pull back from sthg** [from an argument, commitment] to decide not to take part in sthg (从争论、许诺中)反悔；悔约；退却 □ *They pulled back from the brink of war/confronting the unions.* 他们从战争/与联盟对立的边缘退却。

◆ **pull down** *vt sep* **to pull a building down** to deliberately destroy a building, usually to build something new in its place 拆掉建筑物 □ *The old town hall was pulled down to make way for an office block.* 拆掉了旧市政厅，以便挪出空间建办公区。

◆ **pull in** *vi* [driver, car] to move to the side of the road to stop; [train] to arrive in a station (司机、汽车)路边停车；(火车)到站 □ *Pull in next to that van.* 紧挨那辆货车停下。□ *I could see Hamish waving as we pulled into the station.* 车进站的时候，我看见海米希在招手。

◆ **pull off** *vt sep* **-1. to pull a piece of clothing off** to remove a piece of clothing quickly and without much care 拉开一件衣服 □ *"It's hot," said Ruth, pulling off her sweater.* "天热，"露丝边说边甩掉运动衫。 **-2. to pull it off** to succeed in doing something difficult or risky (informal use) [非正式] 完成，做成 □ *I couldn't believe they actually pulled it off!* 我不相信他们真的做好了！

◆ **pull on** *vt sep* **to pull a piece of clothing on** to put a piece of clothing on quickly and without much care 穿上一件衣服 □ *Jonathan jumped up, pulled on his pants, and ran out.* 乔纳生跳起来，穿上裤子就往外跑。

◆ **pull out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to pull sthg out** [gun, knife] to bring out sthg that has been hidden 拉出；拔出；抽出(枪、刀) □ *Then he pulled out a shotgun.* 接着，他拔出一把短枪。 **-2. to pull sb out** [army] to make sb leave a place 使(军队)撤退 □ *UN troops have been pulled out of the danger zone.* 联合国军队已撤离了危险区。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [train] to start to leave a station (火车)离站 □ *We arrived just as our train was pulling out.* 就在火车将要离站的时候，我们赶到了。 **-2.** [vehicle] to move away from the side of the road or in front of another vehicle (车辆)开车，离开 □ *A truck suddenly pulled out right in front of me.* 一辆卡车在我们面前开走了。 **-3.** [army, troops] to leave a place (军队、部队)撤离；离开 □ *Government forces are pulling out of the besieged capital.* 政府军正撤离这个被困的城市。 **-4.** [company, competitor, participant] to stop taking part in something (公司、竞争者、参加者)退出 □ *Syria is threatening to pull out of the peace talks.* 叙利亚威胁要退出和谈。

◆ **pull over** *vi* [vehicle, driver] to move to the side of the road and stop, especially because one is asked to (车辆、司机)驶到路边；停靠 □ *Pull over, there's a police car behind us.* 靠边停车，后面有一辆警车。

◆ **pull through** *vi* [sick person] to get better after a serious illness or accident (病人)恢复健康；熬过灾难 □ *Doctor, do you think he'll pull through?* 大夫，你觉得他能恢复吗？

◆ **pull together** ◇ *vt sep* **to pull oneself together** to behave in a more calm or controlled way 镇静下来；振作起来 □ *Pull yourself together, for goodness sake!* 看在上帝的分上，你静一静吧！ ◇ *vi* [group of people, countries, organizations] to work together to deal with a situation or problem (一群人、国家、机构)团结起来；同心协力 □ *Times are hard, and we all have to pull together.* 世道艰难，我们要同心协力。

◆ **pull up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to pull up a chair** to move a chair next to somebody or something 把椅子拉到近处 □ *Pull up a chair and join us!* 拉过椅子来，和我们一块吧！ **-2. to pull sb up short** to make sb stop and think about what they are doing 使某人停下反思 □ *She was pulled up short by the seriousness in Ralph's voice.* 拉尔夫威严的口气使她停下来反思。 ◇ *vi* [vehicle, driver] to stop (车辆、司机)停下 □ *I saw a car pull up outside the hotel.* 我看到一辆车在旅馆外停下来。

pull-down menu *n* COMPUTNG a menu that one chooses from a list at the top of the screen and that then shows a menu of further options below it. 【计算】下拉菜单

pulley [ˈpʊlɪ] (*pl* **pulleys**) *n* a piece of equipment consisting of a rope or chain that goes over a fixed wheel, used for lifting heavy weights. 滑轮；滑车；滑轮组

pullout [ˈpʊlaʊt] *n* a part of a magazine, book etc, usually in the middle, that can be taken out and read separately. (杂志等中可扯下的)活页

pullover [ˈpʊloʊvəʳ] *n* a knitted woolen piece of clothing for the upper part of the body that one puts on by pulling it over one's head. (毛衣等的)套头衫

pulp [pʌlp] ◇ *adj* **a pulp novel/magazine etc** a novel/magazine etc that is cheaply and quickly made and contains shocking material such as sex and violence. 低级黄色小说/杂志等 ◇ *n* **-1.** a soft, thick, liquid mass produced when certain solid materials are crushed or beaten 果泥，菜泥；果酱 □ *The vegetables were reduced to a pulp.* 蔬菜被做成了菜泥。 **-2.** the soft inside part of some fruits or vegetables. 果肉；(蔬菜的)肉质部分 **-3.** water containing crushed wood, cloth etc, used for making paper 浆；糊 □ *wood pulp.* 木浆 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [fruit, vegetable] to crush <food> until it becomes pulp. 使(蔬菜、水果)成糊状 **-2.** [book, paper] to use <sthg> to make pulp so that it can be used again. 把(书、纸)制成纸浆

pulpit [ˈpʊlpət] *n* a raised and enclosed platform in a church where a priest or minister stands when speaking to the other people there. (教堂的)讲坛，布道坛

pulsar [ˈpʌlsɑːʳ] *n* a star that cannot be seen but produces regular radio signals. 脉冲星，中子星

pulsate [US ˈpʌlseɪt, GB pʌlˈseɪt] *vi* to make sounds or movements that follow a strong regular rhythm 震动，颤动，跳动 □ *the pulsating*

beat of dance music. 舞曲跳动的节拍

pulse [pʌls] ◇ *n* **-1.** the movement of blood from the heart around the body that can be felt as a regular beat at certain points on the body, e.g. the wrist 脉搏 □ *a strong/weak pulse* 脉搏强/弱 □ *Your pulse rate is abnormally slow*. 你的脉搏跳动的速率慢得不正常。□ *His pulse raced as she entered the room*. 当她进屋的时候,他的脉搏跳动加快。■ **to take sb's pulse** to find out how fast sb's heart is beating by feeling the pulse at their wrist. 号脉,把脉 **-2.** TECHNOLOGY a small amount of sound, light, or electricity produced by something in a regular repeated way; a series of such amounts of sound, light, or electricity【技术】(声波、光波等的)脉动 □ *pulses of light* 光波脉动 □ *an electrical/a radio pulse*. 电/无线电脉冲

◇ *vi* [blood, pain] to move or be felt with a strong regular beat(血液、痛)跳动;振动;起伏 □ *I could feel the blood pulsing around my head*. 我能感到头部的血液的脉动。

◆ **pulses** *npl* dried beans, peas, or lentils that are soaked in water and then boiled as food. 蛋白质食物

pulverize, -ise [ˈpʌlvəraɪz] *vt* **-1.** [rock, metal] to crush <sthg> into dust or very small pieces. 弄碎(岩石、金属);弄成碎末 **-2.** [army, opposition] to defeat <sb> completely (informal use). [非正式]摧毁,毁灭(军队、反对)

puma [ˈpjuːmə] (*pl* **puma** OR **pumas**) *n* a large wild cat with brown fur that lives in the mountain regions of North and South America. 美洲狮

pumice (stone) [ˈpʌməs-] *n* a gray stone produced by volcanos that is very light in weight and is used for cleaning surfaces or rubbing on one's skin to make it soft and smooth. 浮石,浮岩

pummel [ˈpʌml] (US *pt* & *pp* **pummeled**, *cont* **pummeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **pummelled**, *cont* **pummelling**) *vt* [person, cushion] to hit <sb/sthg> hard many times, usually with one's fists. 击打,用拳头连续揍(人、垫子)

pump [pʌmp] ◇ *n* **-1.** a machine for forcing a liquid or gas somewhere, e.g. through a pipe 泵,抽水机 □ *a hydraulic/pneumatic pump* 水力/气压泵 □ *a water/an oil pump* 水/油泵 □ *a bicycle pump*. 自行车打气筒 **-2.** a machine for putting gasoline into a car. 汽油加油泵

◇ *vt* **-1.** [water, air, oil] to move <a liquid or gas> somewhere using a pump 用泵抽吸;用泵抽运(水、气、油) □ *The blood is pumped around the body by the heart*. 血液由心脏泵送给全身。□ *The doctor pumped the poison out of his stomach*. 医生把毒药从他的胃里泵压出来(洗胃)。 **-2. to pump money into sthg** [into a project, product] to spend a lot of money in order to help sthg, often with too little care (informal use) [非正式](在项目、产品上)大量投入钱 □ *The government has been pumping money into an advertizing campaign to discourage drinkdriving*. 政府一直在投入资金,大力进行宣传,要人们不要酒后开车。 **-3.** to ask <sb> a lot of questions in order to get information that they do not want to give (informal use) [非正式]不断提问(追问) □ *George kept pumping me for information about the new deal*. 乔治不断追问我有关新协议的情况。◇ *vi* [piston, heart, blood] to move with a strong regular rhythm (活塞、心脏、血液)上下不停地运动 □ *The runner's arms were pumping furiously*. 运动员的双臂剧烈地摆动。

◆ **pumps** *npl* light shoes with flat rubber soles used for sports or dancing 一种轻软的舞鞋 □ *a pair of pumps*. 一双舞鞋

◆ **pump up** *vt sep* **to pump sthg up** [tire, air mattress] to fill sthg with air using a pump. 给(轮胎、气垫)充气

pumpernickel [ˈpʌmpərnɪkl] *n* a heavy dark brown bread made from rye and usually cut into thin slices before it is sold. 黑面包

pumpkin [ˈpʌmpkən] *n* a large, round, orange-colored vegetable that grows on the ground and has a thick skin and many seeds inside; the plant that produces this vegetable. 西葫芦;南瓜;南瓜藤

pumpkin pie *n* a baked pie with a filling made of pumpkin, eaten especially in America. 南瓜馅饼

pun [pʌn] *n* a clever or funny use of one word with two different meanings or of two words that sound the same but have two different meanings. 双关语

punch [pʌntʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to hit <sb/sthg> hard with one's fist, especially in a fight(用拳)猛击,攻击 □ *She punched him on the nose*. 她猛击了他的鼻子。 **-2.** to make <a hole> in a card, ticket etc using a punch 打眼,打孔 □ *Here comes the guy to punch our tickets*. 验票打孔的小伙子来了。◇ *n* **-1.** [with one's fist] the act of hitting somebody hard with one's fist (用拳头)一拳,一击 □ *He gave him a punch on the chin*. 他一拳打在他的下巴上。 **-2.** [for making holes] a tool for making holes in paper, cloth, leather, metal etc. (打孔、洞)钻孔的工具,打孔机 **-3.** [drink] a hot or cold drink made by mixing wine or spirits with water, sugar, fruit, spices etc. (用酒、果汁、牛奶调和的)饮料

◆ **punch in** *vi* US to show that one has arrived at work by putting a card into a machine that records the time on it. 考勤打卡打印上班时间

◆ **punch out** *vi* US to show that one has left work by putting a card into a machine that records the time on it. 考勤打卡打印下班时间

Punch-and-Judy show [-ˈdʒuːdɪ-] *n* a traditional British puppet show for children, performed by one person in a small movable tent, in which the main character, Punch, fights with his wife, Judy. "潘趣和朱迪"滑稽戏(英国传统木偶剧)

punch bag *n* GB = **punching bag.**

punch ball *n* a leather ball held in a fixed position, e.g. on a spring, that is used in the same way as a punching bag. (练习拳击用的)梨球,吊球

punch bowl *n* a large bowl in which drinks are mixed before being served, especially punch. 酒碗;酒调和碗

punch-drunk *adj* **-1.** [boxer] who is unsteady and unable to speak clearly as a result of brain damage caused by too many blows to the head.(拳击手)眩晕的,痴呆的 **-2.** [person] who is confused and unable to concentrate, e.g. as a result of too much work.(人)迷糊的

punching bag ['pʌntʃɪŋ-] *n* US a heavy bag covered in leather that is hung from above so that it can be punched by boxers when they are training or as a form of exercise.(练习拳击用的)吊袋

punch line *n* the last line or sentence of a joke that makes the whole joke funny.(故事、戏剧、笑话等的)妙句,关键语

punch-up *n* GB a fight (informal use).[非正式]打群架;争斗

punchy ['pʌntʃɪ] (*compar* **punchier**, *superl* **punchiest**) *adj* [style, article] that is forceful and effective because it is clear and direct (informal use).[非正式](风格、文章)强有力的;简洁的,简练的

punctilious [pʌŋk'tɪlɪəs] *adj* [person] who is very careful to do things correctly and properly in all details (formal use).[正式](人)审慎的,小心谨慎的

punctual ['pʌŋktʃuəl] *adj* [person] who is not late and does things at the arranged time; [start, arrival] that happens at the arranged time (人)即时的,准时的;(开始、到达)守时刻的 □ *I try to be punctual for appointments.* 我尽力做到准时赴约。□ *Where's Toby? He's normally so punctual.* 托比在哪儿? 他一般是非常准时的。

punctually ['pʌŋktjuəlɪ] *adv* [start, arrive] *see* **punctual** 参见 **punctual** □ *I was there punctually at 8 o'clock.* 我于8点准时到那儿。

punctuate ['pʌŋktʃueɪt] *vt* **-1.** [sentence, text] to put punctuation into <sthg written>.强调,突出(句子、篇章) **-2. to be punctuated by** OR **with sthg** to be broken or interrupted repeatedly by sthg 被某事打断 □ *The silence was punctuated by the sound of crickets.* 蟋蟀的叫声不时地打破沉寂。

punctuation [ˌpʌŋktʃu'eɪʃn] *n* marks such as periods, commas, and apostrophes that are used to break up writing and make its sense clear; the way in which such marks are used 标点符号;标点法 □ *The poem is written without any punctuation.* 这首诗没有任何标点符号。□ *I've never been any good at punctuation.* 我对标点符号法一点也不擅长。

punctuation mark *n* a period, comma, apostrophe etc used in punctuation. 标点符号

puncture ['pʌnktʃəʳ] ◇ *n* a small hole, e.g. in a tire or football, made by a sharp point (穿)孔,(穿)洞 □ *Do you know how to mend a puncture?* 你知道如何补洞吗? ◇ *vt* [tire, football] to make a small hole in <sthg> 刺穿,刺破(轮胎、足球) □ *She was in hospital with a punctured lung.* 她的肺部有穿孔,住院了。

pundit ['pʌndət] *n* a person who knows a lot about a subject and is often asked to give opinions on it 专家;学者;权威 □ *political/television pundits.* 政治权威/电视专家

pungent ['pʌndʒənt] *adj* **-1.** [smell, spice, food] that has a strong sharp smell or taste (气味、香料、食物)有刺激性的,辣的 □ *the pungent aroma of curry.* 咖喱粉刺鼻的香味 **-2.** [criticism, remark, style] that is direct and very critical (批评、评论、风格)辛辣的;尖刻的 □ *a pungent and witty attack on the department.* 对该部门辛辣而睿智的抨击

punish ['pʌnɪʃ] *vt* to do something unpleasant to <sb>, e.g. send them to prison, because they have done something wrong 处罚;惩罚 □ *The teacher punished the children for their rudeness.* 这些孩子由于粗鲁而受到老师的处罚。□ *He was punished for stealing the apples.* 他由于偷苹果而受到惩罚。□ *The government intends to punish drunk-driving more severely.* 政府打算加大惩罚酒后驾驶的力度。□ *This kind of crime must be punished.* 这类犯罪必须惩治。

punishable ['pʌnɪʃəbl] *adj* [crime, offense] that can be punished by law(罪行、冒犯)可处罚的;该惩罚的 □ *Theft is punishable by imprisonment/a large fine.* 盗窃可通过收监/大量罚金而进行处罚。

punishing ['pʌnɪʃɪŋ] *adj* [work, defeat, climb] that is very hard and makes one feel very tired and weak(工作、失败、攀登)繁重费力的,艰难的;给予沉重打击的 □ *The sales rep has a punishing schedule of ten visits in two days.* 这位销售代表的时间表非常紧,要在两天内进行10次访问。

punishment ['pʌnɪʃmənt] *n* **-1.** an unpleasant thing done to somebody to punish them 惩罚;处罚 □ *People who cheat on taxes should not escape punishment.* 在纳税方面有欺骗行为的人不应逃过惩罚。 **-2.** a particular way of punishing somebody 惩罚措施 □ *As a punishment for my lateness I lost two hours' pay.* 作为对我迟到的处罚,我失去了两个小时的工资。 **-3.** rough treatment that can cause damage (informal use)[非正式]严厉的对待 □ *This car can take a lot of punishment.* 这辆车将接受严厉的惩罚。

punitive ['pju:nətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [action, bombing] that is intended as a punishment (行为、爆炸)(用以)惩罚的;惩罚性的 □ *The army took punitive measures against the rebels.* 军队采取惩罚性的措施对待叛乱。 **-2.** [taxes, laws] very severe.(税收、法律)苛刻的

Punjab [pʌn'dʒɑ:b]: **the Punjab** a region of northwestern India and eastern Pakistan. It is the center of the Sikh religion. 旁遮普(印度西北部和巴基斯坦东部一地区,是锡克教的中心)

Punjabi [pʌn'dʒɑ:bɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who comes from the Punjab. 旁遮普人 **-2.** the language spoken in the Punjab. 旁遮普语 ◇ *adj*: ***a Punjabi dish.*** 旁遮普菜肴

punk [pʌŋk] ◇ *n* **-1. punk (rock)** a style of loud aggressive music, popular especially in the 1970s and 1980s. "朋客"摇滚乐 **-2. a punk (rocker)** a person who likes punk rock and dresses in unusual ways, e.g. by having brightly-colored hair and wearing torn clothing. "朋客"摇滚乐手;"朋客"摇滚乐迷 **-3.** US a rough young man or boy, especially one who is often in fights or breaks the law (informal use).[非正式]阿飞;流氓 ◇ *adj* [fashion, haircut, music] that is produced by or is typical of punk rockers.(时装、理发、音乐)低劣的;无价值的

punnet ['pʌnət] *n* GB a small square box or

basket in which soft fruit, e.g. strawberries, are sold. 方形浅底小篮(用来盛放水果)

punt¹ [pʌnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a long boat with a flat bottom and square ends that is moved by standing at one end and pushing a long pole against the bottom of a river. (用篙撑的)方头浅平底船 **-2.** in rugby and football, a type of kick in which the ball is dropped from the hands and kicked before it touches the ground. 踢悬空球 ◇ *vi* to travel by punt. 乘方头浅平底船旅游

punt² [punt] *n* the standard unit of currency in the Irish Republic. 镑(爱尔兰货币标准)

punter [ˈpʌntəʳ] *n* GB (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** a person who gambles money, especially on horse races. 赌博;赌马者 **-2. the punters** the customers who buy a product or service. 下赌注的人;购买者

puny [ˈpjuːnɪ] (*compar* **punier**, *superl* **puniest**) *adj* [person, arms] small and weak (disapproving use). [贬义](人、武器)弱小的;微弱的

pup [pʌp] *n* **-1.** = **puppy**. **-2.** the young of certain animals, e.g. seals and otters. 幼小动物

pupil [ˈpjuːpl] *n* **-1.** EDUCATION a child who is being taught, usually at a school【教育】小学生,学生;弟子 □ *The school has over 600 pupils.* 学校有600多小学生。 **-2.** [of an expert] a person who has studied under and been influenced by a particular expert (专家的)门生;学生 □ *These ideas were developed by the pupils of Adam Smith.* 这些思想是由亚当·斯密斯的学生提出的。 **-3.** [of the eye] the small black area in the middle of the colored part of the eye through which light enters. (眼睛的)瞳孔

puppet [ˈpʌpət] *n* **-1.** a doll that can be made to move by pulling strings attached to its hands, feet etc. 木偶 **-2.** = **glove puppet**. **-3.** a person, country etc that appears to be independent but is controlled and directed by somebody more powerful (disapproving use) [贬义]傀儡,受人操纵/支配的人/国家等 □ *a puppet ruler/state.* 傀儡统治者/政权

puppet government *n* a government that is controlled by the government of a more powerful country (disapproving use). [贬义]傀儡政府

puppet show *n* an entertainment using string or glove puppets. 木偶剧

puppy [ˈpʌpɪ] (*pl* **puppies**) *n* a young dog. 小狗

purchase [ˈpɜːʳtʃəs] (formal use) ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of buying something [正式]购买,购置 □ *We have set aside $1m for the purchase of new equipment.* 我们已经留下100万美元用于购置新设备。 **-2.** something that somebody has bought 购置物 □ *Can I take your purchases out to the taxi?* 我帮你把购买的物品搬到出租车上好吗? **-3.** a firm hold or grip on a surface that prevents somebody or something from slipping or falling 紧握,紧抓,牢靠的立足点 □ *The special tires give the car extra purchase on icy roads.* 这种特殊轮胎使车在冰雪道路上产生额外的附着力。 ◇ *vt* [house, car] to buy <sthg> 购置(房屋、汽车) □ *The insurance company purchased 5% of the shares of the transport group.* 保险公司购置了运输集团的5%的股份。

purchase order *n* a form sent to a supplier by a company to say that they want to buy certain goods. 订购单

purchase price *n* the price that one has to pay to buy something, including taxes, discounts etc. 购得价格

purchaser [ˈpɜːʳtʃəsəʳ] *n* a person who buys something (formal use) [正式]买主;采购员 □ *There were several prospective purchasers for the car.* 曾有好几位准备购这款车的人。

NOTE: Compare **vendor.** 注意:比较 **vendor**

purchasing power [ˈpɜːʳtʃəsɪŋ-] *n* the amount of goods that somebody can buy with the money they have available; the value of a currency measured by how much it can buy at any time (人的)购买力;(货币的)购买力 □ *The purchasing power of the pound has fallen steadily in relation to the German mark.* 相对于德国马克而言,英镑的购买力持续下降。

purdah [ˈpɜːʳdə] *n* the custom, especially in Islamic countries, of keeping women from being seen in public, e.g. by using clothing that hides their faces. 面纱;帘,帷幕

pure [pjʊəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [wool, gold, breed] not mixed with anything else; [air, water] completely clean and free from harmful substances(羊毛、黄金、繁殖)纯粹的,不掺杂的;(空气、水)纯净的 □ *The dress is made of pure silk.* 衣服是由真丝做的。□ *There was not a cloud in the pure-blue sky.* 蔚蓝的天空没有一丝云彩。 **-2.** [sound, voice] very clear and beautiful (声音、噪音)无瑕的,完美的;正确的;纯正的 □ *the pure tones of the flute.* 纯正的笛声 **-3.** [person, thoughts, motives] morally good, especially in sexual matters (literary use) [文学用语](人、思想、动机)道德高尚的;纯洁的;正统的 □ *Her mind was as pure as that of a young child.* 他的思想像小孩子的一样纯真。 **-4. pure research** research that is intended to increase knowledge rather than have a practical use 纯理论的研究 □ *pure and applied science* 抽象和应用科学 □ *pure math.* 理论数学 **-5. pure luck/pleasure etc** complete luck/pleasure etc 绝对的运气/快乐等 □ *It was pure bliss to lie back in a hot bath after such a hard day.* 这么一天的辛劳之后躺下洗一个热水澡真是天大的享受。□ *a look of pure contentment* 一副心满意足的样子 □ *It was pure jealousy on his part.* 他十分的嫉妒。■ **pure and simple** only, and nothing else 仅仅,只 □ *Our losses are due to inflation, pure and simple.* 我们的损失纯粹是由于通货膨胀引起的。

purebred [ˈpjʊəʳbred] *adj* [horse, cattle, dog] whose family has always been of the same breed. (马、牛、狗)纯种的

puree [US pjuːˈreɪ, GB ˈpjʊəreɪ] ◇ *n* food that has been cooked, crushed, and mixed until it forms a thick smooth paste (豆类、蔬菜、水果等制成的)泥,酱 □ *tomato/apple puree.* 西红柿/苹果酱 ◇ *vt* to make <tomatoes, apples> etc into a puree. 把……做成泥(酱)

purely [ˈpjʊəʳlɪ] *adv* [practical, personal, political] completely and only (实际的、个人的、政治的)纯粹地 □ *a purely routine matter* 纯粹日常事务 □

It's purely a question of money. 那只是钱的问题。□ *He was purely and simply too old for the job*. 他确实是太老了，无法胜任这个工作。

pureness [ˈpjʊəʳnəs] *n* [of air, sound, thoughts] *see* **pure**.（指空气、声音、思想）参见 **pure**

purgative [ˈpɜːʳgətɪv] *n* a medicine that makes the body get rid of solid waste quickly. 泻剂（药）

purgatory [US ˈpɜːrgətɔːrɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *n* a very unpleasant place, state, or time. 一时间的苦难（受罚）；一时受难（受罚）场所（状态）

◆ **Purgatory** *n* RELIGION in the Roman Catholic religion, the place where dead people go to suffer for their sins before they can get to Heaven. 【宗教】炼狱

purge [pɜːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* POLITICS action taken by a political party, government, company etc to get rid of unwanted members, often unfairly and by force 【政治】净化；清洗，清除 □ *the Communist purges of the 1930s*. 20 世纪 30 年代的共产主义者大清洗。◇ *vt* **-1**. POLITICS [members, extremists, directors] to get rid of <people who are considered unacceptable> by making them leave an organization or country, killing them etc 【政治】清除；清洗；消除（成员，极端主义者、主管）□ *The new leader promised to purge racists from the party* OR *to purge the party of racists*. 新的领导者许诺清除党内的种族主义分子。**-2**. **to purge one's thoughts** OR **mind of sthg** to make oneself stop thinking about or being affected by sthg bad or unwanted 给某人开导思想；消除顾虑 □ *I had finally managed to purge myself of the fear of seeing her again*. 我最终努力消除了与她再见面的恐惧。

purification [ˌpjʊərəfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* [of water, air] *see* **purify**（指水、空气）参见 **purify** □ *a plant for water purification*. 水净化厂

purifier [ˈpjʊərəfaɪəʳ] *n* a machine that purifies something, e.g. water or air. 纯净器

purify [ˈpjʊərəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **purified**) *vt* **-1**. [water, air] to make <sthg> pure by removing harmful or unwanted substances. 使纯净，净化（水、空气） **-2**. RELIGION to make <sb> morally pure. 【宗教】使道德纯洁；使灵魂净化

purist [ˈpjʊərəst] *n* a person who is very careful to do things in the way that they believe is correct and to make other people do the same 纯粹派人；纯粹主义者 □ *Purists will doubtless be outraged by Schofield's latest piece*. 纯粹主义者无疑会被斯科菲尔德的新作所激怒。

puritan [ˈpjʊərətən] ◇ *n* a person who has very strict moral and religious views and believes that pleasure is wrong. 道德、宗教上拘谨的人；清教徒似的人 ◇ *adj*: *puritan attitudes/morality*. 清教徒态度/道德

◆ **Puritans** *npl* a conservative English religious group of the 16th and 17th centuries. Some Puritans went to live in North America and founded New England, and had a great influence on US culture. 清教徒

puritanical [ˌpjʊərəˈtænɪkl] *adj* [person] who has very strict moral and religious views, and believes that pleasure is wrong（人）清教徒的；清教主义的；禁欲的；苦行的 □ *She's so puritanical about drinking*. 她绝对戒酒。

purity [ˈpjʊərətɪ] *n* [of air, sound, thoughts] *see* **pure**（指空气、声音、思想）参见 **pure** □ *The gold is refined to a purity of 99%*. 金子被提炼到 99% 的纯度。□ *a voice of remarkable clarity and purity*. 无比清纯的嗓音

purl [pɜːʳl] ◇ *n* a knitting stitch made by doing an ordinary stitch backwards.（编织的）朝上针，反针 ◇ *vt* to knit <a purl stitch>. 将（针）朝上编织

purloin [pɜːʳˈlɔɪn] *vt* to steal <sthg small> or take it without permission (formal or humorous use). [正式或幽默] 偷；私下里拿

purple [ˈpɜːʳpl] ◇ *adj* dark red-blue in color. 紫色的，紫红色的 ◇ *n* the color purple. 紫色；紫红色

Purple Heart *n* **the Purple Heart** a medal given to US soldiers wounded or killed in battle. 紫心奖章（美国授予作战中负伤或阵亡的军人）

purport [pəʳˈpɔːʳt] *vi* **to purport to do/be sthg** to claim, often falsely, to do/be sthg (formal use) [正式] 声称/自称做某事 □ *a man purporting to be her long-lost uncle*. 一个自称是她长期失散的叔叔的人

purpose [ˈpɜːʳpəs] *n* **-1**. the intention or reason that somebody has when they do something. 目的，意图 □ *The purpose of our visit is to see our grandchildren*. 我们拜访的目的是看看我们的孙儿们。□ *His only purpose in life is to get rich*. 他生活的唯一目的是致富。□ *Our purpose in sending troops to Ethiopia is to keep the peace*. 我们把军队派往埃塞俄比亚的目的是维持和平。□ *What is the purpose of this little gadget?* 这个小玩意儿的目的是什么？ **-2**. a use, effect, or result 用途，效果，结果 □ *I hope that she puts her abilities to some good purpose*. 我希望她把能力用到好的方面上。□ *We use our car for business purposes*. 我们的车有商业用途。□ *For what purpose do you intend to use the loan?* 你打算把这笔贷款用于何种用途？ ■ **to little/no/some purpose** with little/no/some useful result 几乎徒劳的/徒劳的/有点成效的 □ *All his work turned out to be to no purpose*. 他所有的工作后来证明是徒劳的。**-3**. the feeling that one has a definite aim and is determined to achieve it 意志；决断，决心 □ *What you need is a sense of purpose*. 你所需要的是决断意识。□ *I feel she lacks purpose*. 我感到她缺乏决心。

◆ **on purpose** *adv* not by mistake or accident but with deliberate intention 为了特定的目的，特意 □ *I came early on purpose to speak to you before the meeting*. 我早早赶来，专门是为了和你在开会以前谈一谈。□ *You did that on purpose!* 你是故意做得那事呀！

purpose-built *adj* GB [school, block] that was built specially for a particular use.（学校、街区）为特定的目的而建造的

purposeful [ˈpɜːʳpəsfl] *adj* [person] who has a definite aim and is determined to achieve it（人）有目的的，有意图的 □ *I saw James walking down the corridor looking very purposeful*. 我看到詹姆斯顺着走廊漫步，好像有心事。

purposely [ˈpɜːʳpəslɪ] *adv* on purpose 特意地，故意地 □ *I purposely sat by the window so I could see what was happening outside*. 我特意坐在窗前，为的

是能看到窗外正在发生的事情。

purr [pɜːʳ] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [cat] to make a low continuous sound as a sign of being happy.（猫）发出呜呜声 **-2.** [car, engine] to make a quiet, low, continuous sound when moving smoothly（汽车、发动机）发出低沉的咕隆声 ▢ *In the distance I could hear a car purring along the road.* 我很远就听到有车隆隆地开过来。**-3.** [person] to speak in a low, gentle, happy voice（人）发出满意、愉快的嗬嗬声 ▢ *"He's wonderful," she purred contentedly.* "他太棒了！"她满意地发出嗬嗬称赞声。◇ *n* [of a cat, engine] the sound made by something when it purrs（猫、发动机的）呜呜声 ▢ *I heard the purr of the car as it entered the drive.* 我听到这辆车驶上车道时发出的声响。

purse [pɜːʳs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small bag for keeping money in, usually kept in a pocket or larger bag. 钱包 **-2.** US a bag in which a woman carries personal possessions such as keys, make-up, and money. 女用小包 ◇ *vt* **to purse one's lips** to pull one's lips into a small, tight, rounded shape, often as a sign that one does not approve of something. 噘起嘴

purser [ˈpɜːʳsəʳ] *n* an officer on a ship who keeps the accounts and is responsible for the comfort and safety of the passengers.（轮船或飞机的）事务长

purse snatcher [-snætʃəʳ] *n* US a person who steals women's handbags from them, usually in a busy place. 扒手；小偷

purse strings *npl* **to hold the purse strings** to control how the money is spent within a family, company etc. 掌管财权

pursue [pəʳˈsjuː] *vi* **-1.** [car, criminal] to follow or look for <sb/sthg> in order to catch them 追赶，追逐（汽车）；追捕（罪犯）▢ *The policeman pursued the thief along the road.* 警察沿着大道追贼。**-2.** [interest, aim, policy] to continue with <sthg>, usually over a long period 继续，持续（兴趣、目的、政策）▢ *She is pursuing her battle with the authorities.* 她正在与当局继续进行斗争。**-3.** [topic, question, subject] to consider, try to find out about, or discuss <sthg> in more detail 进行，从事（话题、问题、主题）▢ *I intended to sue them but decided not to pursue the matter.* 我打算起诉他们，但决定不继续这件事。

pursuer [pəʳˈsjuːəʳ] *n* a person or animal that is chasing another person or animal in order to catch them 追赶者；追捕者 ▢ *The fox managed to escape its pursuers.* 狐狸设法从追捕者那儿逃脱了。

pursuit [pəʳˈsjuːt] *n* **-1.** [of a car, criminal] the act of pursuing somebody or something.（汽车、罪犯的）追赶；追捕；追击 ■ **in pursuit of sb/sthg** following sb/sthg in order to try and catch them 追赶某人/某物 ▢ *The girls chased down the road in pursuit of the film star.* 女孩子们追下道路，追逐电影明星。■ **in hot pursuit** close behind the person or thing one is pursuing 穷追不舍 ▢ *The thief ran away with the policeman in hot pursuit.* 这个贼在跑，警察在紧追不舍。**-2.** [of happiness, security, profits] actions taken in order to get or achieve something (formal use)［正式］（指幸福、安全、利润）追求；寻求 ▢ *a life devoted to the pursuit of pleasure* 全身心追逐欢乐的生活 ▢ *the pursuit of fame and fortune.* 对名利和财富的追逐 **-3.** [for enjoyment] an activity that one spends time doing, especially for enjoyment 娱乐，爱好 ▢ *He spends much of his time in artistic/scientific pursuits.* 他花费大量时间进行艺术/科学追求。▢ *Climbing is one of my favorite pursuits.* 攀登是我的最大爱好之一。**-4.** SPORT a race in cycling in which the competitors start at opposite sides of a track and try to catch each other up【体育】追逐赛 ▢ *the 4000-meter team pursuit.* 4000米小组追逐赛

purveyor [pəʳˈveɪəʳ] *n* [of wines, goods, information] a person or company that sells or provides something (formal use).［正式］（葡萄酒、商品、信息的）供应者，提供者

pus [pʌs] *n* thick yellowish liquid that forms in an infected wound. 脓

push [pʊʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, heavy object, bicycle] to move <sb/sthg> away from one or into a particular position with one's hands, using sudden or steady pressure; to press <a button> to make a piece of equipment start or stop working 推；按；托（人、重物、自行车）▢ *We had to push the car to get it started.* 我们只好推着把车发动起来。▢ *Tom pushed me into the pool.* 汤姆把我推到池子里。▢ *I pushed the door open/shut.* 我把门推开/上。▢ *He pushed his way through the crowd.* 他从人群中挤过去。▢ *Try pushing the play button.* 试着按下游戏按钮。**-2. to push sb to do sthg** to encourage sb strongly to do sthg they do not want to do 督促/催促某人做某事 ▢ *My parents kept pushing me to stay on at school.* 我父母一直督促我继续上学。**-3. to push sb into doing sthg** to make sb do sthg they do not want to do 强迫某人做某事 ▢ *I'm not going to be pushed into taking a job I don't want.* 我不会被人强迫做我不喜欢的工作。▢ *Women will end up being pushed into poorly-paid jobs.* 妇女将结束被迫接受低薪的工作。**-4.** [student, pupil, trainee] to make <sb> work very hard 催促；逼迫（学生、小学生、受训人）▢ *Their coach doesn't really push them hard enough.* 他们的教练确实不过分地督促他们。▢ *Don't push yourself, will you?* 别强迫自己，好吗？ **-5.** [idea, opinion, point of view] to try to persuade other people to accept or support <sthg one believes> 推进，推行（想法、意见、观点）；把……贯彻到底 ▢ *It is noticeable that in his last three speeches he has really pushed the idea of tax cuts.* 很明显，在他最后的三场讲演中，他确实是在推行减税的思想。**-6.** [product, book, movie] to advertise <sthg> very heavily (informal use)［非正式］提携；推销（产品、书籍、电影）▢ *They're pushing their new range of soft drinks in a TV campaign.* 在电视广告中，他们大力推销他们的新型软饮料。**-7. to push drugs** to sell illegal drugs (informal use)［非正式］非法销售毒品 ▢ *He was jailed for pushing heroin.* 他因为非法销售海洛因而入狱。

◇ *vi* to use one's hands or body to make somebody move out of one's way 推；推开 ▢ *Tell the people at the back to stop pushing!* 告诉后面的人别挤！▢ *He pushed right past me.* 他刚好从我身边挤过去。

◇ *n* **-1.** an act of pushing, usually with one's hand or finger 推，推动；推力 ▢ *You can have in-*

stant heat at the push of a button. 你一推按钮，马上就会有热量。■ **to give sb/sthg a push** to push sb/sthg once to make them move 推某人/某物一把(下) □ *My car's broken down — could you give me a push?* 我的车坏了，你帮我推一把好吗? **-2.** MILITARY a planned attack or forward movement by an army【军事】进攻，猛攻；攻势 □ *the final push to reach the border*. 到达边界的最后攻击。**-3. to give sb the push** GB (informal use) [boyfriend, girlfriend] to end one's relationship with sb; [employee] to dismiss sb from their job [非正式]与(男友、女友)结束关系；解雇，开除(雇工) □ *Jeremy's been given the push by ICM*. 杰里米已被ICM开除了。**-4.** *phrase* **I could do it at a push** I could do it if necessary, but not easily. 万不得已/情急之下做得出来。

◆ **push ahead** *vi* **to push ahead with sthg** [with preparations, a plan, project] to continue to carry out sthg 推进；推行(准备、计划、方案) □ *The party is pushing ahead with the reforms despite opposition from members*. 这个党派不顾成员的反对，强行推进改革。

◆ **push around** *vt sep* **to push sb around** to tell sb what to do in a rude or threatening way 把某人差来差去，摆布某人 □ *Don't let him push you around!* 别让他摆布你!

◆ **push for** *vt fus* **to push for sthg** to keep asking for sthg in a forceful way because one feels it is important 一再争取某事 □ *The charity is going to push for more funding*. 慈善事业将争取更多基金。

◆ **push in** *vi* GB to join a line in front of other people, cars etc that have already been waiting 挤进去，插队 □ *A woman tried to push in right in front of me*. 一位妇女就想在我前面插队。

◆ **push on** *vi* to continue traveling somewhere or doing something 匆匆向前；继续向前 □ *Let's push on to the next service station*. 继续向下一个服务站前进吧!

◆ **push over** *vt sep* **to push sb/sthg over** to deliberately cause sb/sthg to fall by pushing them 把……推倒，把……推到另一边 □ *Someone pushed him over in the playground*. 有人把他推倒在操场上。

◆ **push through** *vt sep* **to push sthg through** [reform, amendment, proposal] to get sthg accepted or approved officially, often with some difficulty 使(改革、修改、提议)被通过，使被接受 □ *The Government will need support if they are going to push the bill through Parliament*. 如果他们想要提案在国会通过的话，政府需要支持。

◆ **push up** *vt sep* **to push sthg up** [cost, price] to increase sthg 扩展；增加(成本)；上涨(价格) □ *Fear of inflation has pushed up interest rates*. 对通货膨胀的恐惧使利润上升。

pushbike [ˈpʊʃbaɪk] *n* GB a bicycle (informal use). [非正式]自行车

push-button *adj* [machine, telephone] that works when one presses buttons with one's fingers(机器、电话)按钮控制的；遥控活动的 □ *push-button controls*. 按钮控制

pushcart [ˈpʊʃkɑːʳt] *n* a small cart with long handles that is pushed by hand and used especially by street traders. 手推车

pushchair [ˈpʊʃtʃeəʳ] *n* GB a small vehicle on wheels in which a small child can sit and be pushed. 折叠式幼童坐车，幼儿推车

pushed [pʊʃt] *adj* (informal use) **to be pushed for sthg** [for time, money] to have too little of sthg [非正式](时间、金钱)处于困境的，困难的；为难的 □ *I'd love to help, but I'm a little pushed for time at the moment*. 我很愿意帮助，但目前时间有点紧张。■ **to be (hard) pushed to do sthg** to find it very difficult to do sthg 很难做某事 □ *You'd be hard pushed to find a better nanny than Maria*. 你很难找到比玛利亚更好的保姆。

pusher [ˈpʊʃəʳ] *n* a person who sells illegal drugs (informal use). [非正式]非法药贩；非法推销者

Pushkin [ˈpʊʃkɪn], **Alexander** (1799－1837) a Russian poet whose works, including *Eugene Onegin* and *Boris Godunov*, had a great influence on modern Russian poetry. 普希金(1799－1837，俄国诗人，对俄国现代诗歌产生重大的影响，其作品有《叶甫盖尼·奥涅金》和《鲍里斯·戈都诺夫》)

pushover [ˈpʊʃoʊvəʳ] *n* a person who is very easy to persuade or influence; something that is very easy to do or win (informal use) [非正式]易被劝服(或影响)的人；容易做的事情 □ *I'm sure his mum will let him go — she's a real pushover*. 我保证他的母亲会让他去——她是很容易被说服的。□ *Don't worry about the exam — it'll be a pushover!* 别为考试担心——会很容易的!

push-start *vt* to start the engine of <a car, motorcycle> etc by pushing it along and then forcing it into gear. 推车(机动车)起动

push-up *n* US a physical exercise in which somebody lies facing the floor and, keeping their back straight, presses down on their hands to raise their body off the floor 俯卧撑 □ *How many push-ups can you do?* 你能做多少个俯卧撑?

pushy [ˈpʊʃɪ] (*compar* **pushier**, *superl* **pushiest**) *adj* [person] who is always trying to make other people notice what they are doing or do what they want(人)好胜而爱出风头的 □ *You've got to be pushy to succeed as a salesman*. 要想做成功的推销商，就要多显露自己。

puss [pʊs], **pussy** [ˈpʊsɪ], **pussycat** [ˈpʊsɪkæt] *n* a cat (informal use). [非正式]猫咪

pussy willow *n* a willow tree that grows furry gray-white flowers in the spring. 褪色柳

put [pʊt] (*pt* & *pp* **put**, *cont* **putting**) *vt* **-1. to put sthg somewhere** to move sthg to a particular place or position; to fix sthg in a particular place or position 放置；使处于特定位置 □ *You've put too much sugar in my coffee*. 你在我的咖啡里放了太多的糖。□ *He put his arm around her shoulders*. 他搂住她的双肩。□ *Where did you put my pen?* 你把我的钢笔放在哪儿了? □ *We had to put smoke alarms in all the rooms*. 我们要把吸烟警示放在所有房间里。**-2. to put sb somewhere** to make sb go to a particular place and stay there 使某人处于特定位置/去特定的地方 □ *Have you put the children to bed?* 你打发孩子睡觉了吗? □ *They'll put you in prison!* 他们将把你投入监狱。**-3. to put sb in a good/bad position** to cause sb to be in a good/bad position. 使某人处于有利/不利位置 ■ **to put sb in**

a good/bad mood to cause sb to feel in a good/bad mood 使某人心情愉快/糟糕 □ *This puts us in a very difficult situation*. 这使我们处于一种非常困难的境地。□ *The music almost put me to sleep*. 音乐差不多使我睡着了。□ *The decision to close the factory could put hundreds of people out of work*. 关闭工厂的决定能使上千人失业。 **-4.** [feelings, thoughts] to say or express <sthg> in a particular way 说；表达(感觉、思想) □ *I can't put it any simpler than that*. 我没法说得再简单了。□ *He is — how can I put it? — not entirely honest*. 他是——我怎么说呢？——不太实在。 **-5. to put a question to sb** to ask sb a question 向某人提问 □ *I put the same question to a colleague of mine, and got the same answer*. 我拿相同的问题问我的同事，得到了同样的答案。 **-6.** [words, sentence] to write <sthg> in a particular place or manner 用；投入；运用(词、句子) □ *Put your name at the top of the page*. 把你的名字写在这页的顶端。□ *What did you put on her birthday card?* 你在她的生日卡上写了什么？ **-7.** [in a particular class or order] to consider that <sb/sthg> has a particular importance or belongs in a particular group (在特殊的级别或顺序中)安排；排位置 □ *As a soccer player, I'd put him in the same class as Peté*. 作为一名足球运动员，我会把他与皮特一样看待。□ *There are not many successful businessmen who put their family before their work*. 先成家后立业的成功商人不多。 **-8. to put a stop** OR **an end to sthg** to stop or prevent sthg happening 阻止某事；防止/预防某事 □ *Her injury put an end to our chances of winning the tournament*. 她的受伤使我们赢得锦标赛的希望成为泡影。□ *These are silly rumors, and I'm going to put a stop to them!* 这些是愚蠢的谣言，我要阻止他们。

◆ **put across** *vt sep* **to put an idea/theory etc across** to explain an idea/theory etc so that people understand it clearly 把观点/理论等解释清楚/明白 □ *We lost the last election because we didn't put our policies across to the voters*. 我们上一次选举失败是因为我们没有把我们的方针向投票人解释清楚。

◆ **put aside** *vt sep* **-1. to put sthg aside** [one's work, book] to place sthg to one side in order to do something else 把(某人的工作、书)放置一边 □ *I put aside my novel and turned back to the computer screen*. 我把小说放到一边，又转向计算机屏幕。 **-2. to put money aside** to save money so that it can be used later 省下钱 □ *If we put aside some of my salary every month, we'll soon be able to pay off our debts*. 我如果每月从工资中留出点钱，我们很快就会还清债务。 **-3. to put problems/disagreements aside** to deliberately ignore problems/disagreements etc 不顾问题/分歧 □ *It's time we put aside our differences and tried to reach a consensus*. 我们该摒弃分歧、达成共识了。

◆ **put at** *vt sep* **to put sb/sthg at sthg** to estimate that the age, value, cost etc of sb/sthg is sthg 估计，估价 □ *I would put his age at about forty*. 我估计他大约40岁。

◆ **put away** *vt sep* **-1. to put sthg away** [clothes, shopping, work] to put sthg into the place where it is usually kept or stored 收起，放好；储存(衣服、买的东西、工作) □ *You dry the dishes and I'll put them away*. 你把盘子擦干，我把它们收起来。 **-2. to put sb away** [criminal] to send sb to prison for a long time or for ever (informal use). [非正式]把(罪犯)关进监狱

◆ **put back** *vt sep* **-1. to put sthg back** [book, plate, tools] to put sthg into the place where it was before 把(书、餐具、工具)放回原处 □ *Remember to put the top back on the bottle*. 别忘了再盖上瓶盖。 **-2. to put an event back** to move an event to a later date or time; to delay the start of an event 延误，拖延；推迟 □ *We've had to put the meeting back to next week*. 我们只好将会议推迟到下周。□ *The bad weather could put back the opening of the tunnel by two weeks*. 糟糕的天气会把隧道的开放推迟两周。 **-3. to put back a clock/watch** to set a clock/ watch so that it shows an earlier time, for instance when traveling west 拨慢钟/表 □ *Don't forget to put the clocks back an hour tonight*. 今晚别忘了把钟表拨慢一小时。

◆ **put by** *vt sep* **to put money by** to save money so that it can be used later 积蓄，储存 □ *Over the years they had put by enough to buy a small car*. 几年来，他们存的钱能买一辆小汽车。

◆ **put down** *vt sep* **-1. to put sthg down** [book, knife, gun] to stop holding sthg and place it on a surface such as the floor 放下(书、刀、枪) □ *Why don't you put down those bags and have a rest*. 你为什么不把那些包放下休息一下呢？ **-2. to put ideas/comments etc down** to write ideas/ comments etc so that they can be referred to later 写下想法/评论等 □ *Put your complaint down in writing/on paper*. 把你的怨言写下来，写在纸上。 **-3. to put a riot/rebellion down** to end a riot/rebellion by using force 镇压暴动/叛乱 □ *The revolt was swiftly put down by the authorities*. 叛乱很快就被当局镇压下去。 **-4. to put sb down** to make sb feel unimportant or stupid by criticizing them in front of other people (informal use) [非正式]贬低某人 □ *He's always putting people down*. 他老是贬低人。 **-5. to be put down** [animal] GB to be killed, usually because it is old or ill (动物)被杀死 □ *We had to have the cat put down*. 我们只好把这只猫杀死。

◆ **put down to** *vt sep* **to put sthg down to sthg** to think that sthg is caused by sthg 归因于…… □ *When he complained of feeling tired, I put it down to his age*. 当他抱怨累时，我认为是他上了年纪的缘故。

◆ **put forward** *vt sep* **-1. to put forward an idea/a plan etc** to mention an idea/a plan etc so that people can consider and discuss it 提出观点/计划等 □ *The builder has put forward his suggestions for improvements*. 建设者提出了改进的建议。 **-2. to put sb forward** to suggest sb for a job or position 推荐某人 □ *Your name has been put forward for the Chicago posting*. 你的名字已推荐给芝加哥邮报。 **-3. to put an event forward** to move an event to an earlier date or time 把……向前移动；把……提前；使加快 □ *Since everyone is going to be away next week, we'll have to put the meeting forward to tomorrow*. 由于下周大家都不在，我们只好把会议提前到明天开。 **-4. to put a clock/watch forward** to set a clock/watch so that it shows a later time, for instance when traveling east 拨快钟/表 □ *Don't forget to put the clocks forward an hour tonight*. 今晚别忘了把钟表拨快一小时。

◆ **put in** *vt sep* **-1. to put in time/effort** to spend time/effort in order to get something done 花费时间/精力 □ *I put in an hour's overtime yesterday.* 我昨天加了一个小时的班。**-2. to put a request/claim etc in** to make a request/claim etc officially 提出申请/要求等 □ *You should put in your application well before the closing date.* 你应该在截止日期前提出申请。

◆ **put in for** *vt fus* **to put in for sthg** [grant, transfer] to ask for sthg officially 要求(同意、转移) □ *The committee has put in for extra funding.* 委员会要求额外的基金。

◆ **put into** *vt sep* **to put money/effort into sthg** to spend money/effort so that sthg can work and succeed 投入金钱/努力做某事 □ *The bank put $ 50,000 into the business.* 银行在商业上投入了50,000美元。□ *She puts a lot of energy into her charity work.* 她把大量精力投入到慈善工作中。

◆ **put off** *vt sep* **-1. to put an event off** to move a planned event to later date or time 推迟,拖延 □ *The match has been put off to next week.* 比赛已推迟到下周。**-2. to put sb off** to well sb that you cannot yet do something that you have agreed to do 搪塞某人 □ *They want to be paid and we can't put them off any longer.* 他们要得到报酬,我们没法再搪塞了。**-3. to put off doing sthg** to delay doing sthg because one does not want to do it 推迟做某事 □ *I can't put off telling my parents about it any longer.* 我不能再推迟告诉我父母这件事了。**-4. to put sb off sb/sthg** [off children, meat] to make sb dislike sb/sthg or want to avoid them 使某人反感小孩/肉 □ *The experience put me off politics for life.* 我的经历使我一生讨厌政治。□ *Don't let the bad reviews put you off (from) going to see it.* 不要让这些糟糕的文章阻止你去观看。**-5. to put sb off** to disturb sb so that they cannot concentrate on what they are doing 使某人心乱 □ *McEnroe claimed that the photographers were putting him off.* McEnroe 称,这些摄像师使他心烦意乱。**-6. to put an electrical device off** to stop an electrical device working by turning it off 关掉电器 □ *Remember to put the lights off when you go to bed.* 你睡觉时,记着关灯。

◆ **put on** *vt sep* **-1. to put a piece of clothing on** to get dressed in a piece of clothing 穿上一件衣服 □ *She put on her best suit for the interview.* 她穿上最好的衣服去参加会见。**-2. to put weight on** to become fatter and weigh more 发胖;增加重量 □ *I've put on six pounds since I got married!* 我结婚后体重增加了 6 磅。**-3. to put a sum of money on sthg** to add a sum of money to the cost of sthg 花费一笔钱干某事 □ *They've put another 20Φ on cigarettes.* 他们又花了 20 元买香烟。**-4. to put a play/exhibition etc on** to perform or arrange a play/exhibition etc for the public 上演戏剧/展出 □ *They're putting on a new show at the Lyceum.* 他们正在吕克昂学府举办新的展览。**-5. to put an electrical device on** to start an electrical device working by turning it on 开电器 □ *It's cold enough to put the central heating on.* 够冷了,把中央空调打开吧!**-6. to put a record/video etc on** to start to play a record/video etc 播放录音/录像 □ *I put on some music and lay back in the bath.* 我打开音乐,然后半躺着洗浴。**-7. to put food on** to start to cook food 烹饪食物 □ *While the fish is cooking, put the rice on.* 烹饪鱼的时候,把米饭蒸了。**-8. to put on a way of talking/ behaving** to talk/behave in a way that is not one's usual way of talking or behaving, to deceive people or make them laugh 假装谈话/行为 □ *He's not really hurt — he's just putting it on.* 他并没有真正受伤,他只是装样子。**-9. to put a sum of money on a horse** to bet a sum of money that a horse will win a race 赌马,赌注赛马 □ *I put $ 30 on Jack the Lad.* 我赌 30 美元,赌杰克这位"老兄"赢。**-10. to put pressure/a strain on sb** to make sb feel pressure/a strain 施加压力;加负担于某人 □ *Parents often put too much pressure on their children to do well at school.* 做父母的通常要求孩子在学校表现出色,给孩子造成很大的压力。■ **to put restrictions/a ban on sthg** to restrict/ban sthg 限定/禁止某事 □ *Put the stress* OR *emphasis on the first syllable.* 把重音放在第一音节上。

◆ **put onto** *vt sep* **to put sb onto sb/sthg** to tell sb about sb/sthg that will be useful to them (informal use)[非正式]告诉某人有用的人/事 □ *"She's a good driving instructor"— "Yes, it was Carl who put me onto her."* "她是一位挺好的驾驶教练。"——"对,是卡尔告诉我的。"

◆ **put out** *vt sep* **-1. to put clothing/food etc out** to take clothing/food etc out from somewhere and leave it ready to be used 拿出衣服/食物等 □ *Could you put out some supper for me — I'll be home late.* 你给我留出晚饭好吗?——我要晚一点回家。**-2. to put out a statement** to make something known publicly and officially 发布公告 □ *The hospital put out a bulletin describing the president's condition as "stable."* 医院贴出了布告,说总统的情况"稳定"。**-3. to put out a fire/cigarette etc** to stop a fire/cigarette etc burning 扑灭火/熄灭烟等 □ *Firefighters took three hours to put out the blaze.* 消防员花了 3 个小时才把火扑灭。**-4. to put out an electric light** to stop an electric light shining by turning it off 关掉电灯 □ *Put out that flashlight!* 把闪光灯关掉。**-5. to put out one's hand/foot etc** to stretch one's hand/foot forward away from one's body 伸出手/脚等 □ *She put out a hand to help me up.* 她伸出手来帮我上去。**-6. to put one's back/shoulder/hip out** to injure one's back/shoulder/hip, e. g. by straining it or making it move from its usual position 弄伤背/肩膀/屁股等 □ *I put my back out trying to lift that thing.* 我想把那个东西背起来,把背弄伤了。**-7. to be put out** to be annoyed or upset 烦恼,厌倦;生气 □ *She looked a little put out when I said I couldn't come.* 我说不能来的时候,她看起来有点生气。**-8. to put sb out** [guest, host] to cause sb trouble or inconvenience 麻烦,打扰(客人、主人) □ *I hope I'm not putting you out.* 我希望没有给你带来不便。■ **to put oneself out** to take special care or trouble in order to help somebody 尽力 □ *Please don't put yourself out for me* OR *on my behalf.* 请不要为我费力。

◆ **put over** *vt sep* = **put across.**

◆ **put through** *vt sep* **-1. to put sb through** to connect sb by telephone to the person they want to talk to 为某人接通电话 □ *I'm putting you through to our sales department now, caller.* 接线

生，我现在帮你接通销售部。**-2. to put sb through sthg** [test, course] to make sb experience sthg difficult or unpleasant 使某人体验(测验、结果) □ *All candidates are put through a rigorous selection procedure.* 所有的候选人都要经过严格的选举程序。

◆ **put to** *vt sep* **to put sthg to sb** [proposal, suggestion] to ask sb to consider and decide on sthg 提请，提议，呈上(提议、建议) □ *We'll put this matter to the management committee.* 我们将把这件事情提交给管理委员会。

◆ **put together** *vt sep* **-1. to put a piece of machinery/furniture etc together** to make a piece of machinery/furniture etc by joining together its different parts 组合一件机器/一个家具等 □ *The company is putting together a new team to market the range abroad.* 公司正在组建新的小组管理国外的市场。 **-2. to put an exhibition/a campaign etc together** to organize an exhibition/a campaign etc 组织展出/竞选等 □ *The show was put together by the creators of "Hair".* 展览由《头发》的创作者组织。 **-3. to put a report/proposal etc together** to prepare a report/proposal etc for other people to think about or discuss 准备报告/提议等 □ *The deal was put together by an international consortium.* 这笔交易由一个国际联合会组织的。□ *Both sides in the dispute are trying to put together a new peace plan.* 争论双方都想尽力准备一个和平计划。 **-4. more than all the others put together** more than all the others combined 超过其他一切加在一起 □ *She's worth more than all the rest of you put together.* 她比你们加在一起还重要。

◆ **put up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to put a wall/fence etc up** to build a wall/fence etc 建造墙/篱笆 □ *The town ought to put up a statue to him.* 这个城镇应该建造自己的塑像。 **-2. to put a flag/ umbrella etc up** to raise and open a flag/ umbrella etc so that it can be used. 举起旗帜/撑起雨伞等 **-3. to put a poster/notice etc up** to fix a poster/ notice to a wall, bulletin board etc so that it can be seen 张贴海报/通知等 □ *Have they put up the exam results yet?* 他们公布考试结果了吗? **-4. to put up money for sthg** to provide or lend money to pay for sthg 支付；提供 □ *My parents put up half the money for my trip abroad.* 父母给我提供出国旅游的一半费用。 **-5. to put up costs/prices etc** to make costs/ prices etc higher 提高成本/价格等 □ *Inflation is putting up wages.* 通货膨胀抬高了工资。 **-6. to put sthg up for sale** [house, painting] to offer sthg for sale 把(房子、绘画)拿出来出售 □ *They're putting the business up for sale.* 他们把企业拿出来出售。 **-7. to put sb up** to provide sb with a room to stay in 为某人提供(膳)宿 □ *I can easily put you up for a couple of weeks.* 我给你提供一两周的食宿是没问题的。

◇ *vt fus* **to put up a fight/struggle** to fight/ struggle in order to stop something happening that one does not want to happen 进行战斗/斗争 □ *The villagers put up a fierce resistance, but eventually the bulldozers moved in.* 村民们进行了强烈的抵制，但最终推土机还是开进来了。

◇ *vi* to stay in a particular place 住宿；停留 □ *We put up in a motel.* 我们住在一个汽车旅馆里。

◆ **put up to** *vt sep* **to put sb up to sthg** to give sb the idea of doing sthg bad or silly 给某人出坏点子 □ *He knows he's not allowed to drink — someone must have put him up to it.* 他知道不准喝酒——一定是有人给他出馊主意。

◆ **put up with** *vt fus* **to put up with sthg** [noise, nonsense, somebody's behavior] to accept sthg unpleasant without complaining 忍受，容忍(喧闹声、废话、某人的举止) □ *I will not put up with your rudeness any longer!* 我再也受不了你的粗鲁无礼。

putative ['pju:tətɪv] *adj* **the putative father/ owner** the person who people think is the father/owner. 假定存在的父亲/所有者

put-down *n* an unkind remark, usually intended to make another person look foolish (informal use). [非正式]贬低行为

putrefy ['pju:trəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **putrefied**) *vi* [food, dead body] to decay and produce a very unpleasant smell (formal use). [正式](食品、死尸)腐烂，变质；腐坏

putrid ['pju:trəd] *adj* [meat, vegetable] that has decayed and smells very unpleasant(肉、蔬菜)腐烂的 □ *a putrid smell.* 腐烂的味道

putsch [pʊtʃ] *n* an organized and usually violent attempt to remove a government. 起义；暴动，造反

putt [pʌt] ◇ *n* a stroke in golf made using a putter and intended to roll the ball into the hole. 轻击；推球入洞 ◇ *vt* to hit <a golf ball> across the green toward the hole using a putter. 轻击(球)；转击球入(穴) ◇ *vi: He's putting well today.* 他今天击球很好。

putter ['pʌtəʳ] *n* a light golf club used for putting. (高尔夫球)轻击者

◆ **putter around** *vi* US to spend time doing small pleasant tasks without hurrying 休闲，娱乐；缓缓地做 □ *I thought I'd spend today just puttering around the house.* 我想，今天就在房子周围转一转。

putting green ['pʌtɪŋ-] *n* **-1.** the area of short grass on a golf course where the hole is. (高尔夫)轻击区，球穴区 **-2.** a very small golf course for putting. (供练习的)场外轻击区

putty ['pʌtɪ] *n* a thick paste used to fix panes of glass into window frames. 镶嵌玻璃用的油灰

put-up job *n* something that has been arranged in advance in order to deceive somebody (informal use)[非正式]预谋的事；提前策划好的 □ *The whole thing looked like a put-up job.* 这整个事情好像是预谋的。

put-upon *adj* [person] who other people take advantage of(人)被欺骗的；被利用的；被虐待的 □ *I'm not upset — I just feel very put-upon, that's all.* 我很伤心——我就觉得被人欺骗了，就是这样。

puzzle ['pʌzl] *n* **-1.** GAMES a toy or game that consists of problems needing mental skill to be answered or completed【游戏】测验；问题 □ *a mathematical/ word puzzle.* 数学/词汇测验 **-2.** a person or thing that is difficult to understand or explain. 令人费解的人或事 ◇ *vt* to make <sb> confused because they are unable to understand something or the reason why it has happened 使迷惑；使为难，使窘困 □ *There's one thing that still puzzles me.* 还有一件事情使我困惑。◇ *vi* **to puzzle over sthg** to try to under-

stand sthg by thinking hard about it 冥思苦想，绞尽脑汁；费解 □ *I've been puzzling over the best way to do it.* 我一直在冥思苦想做这件事的最好方法。

◆ **puzzle out** *vt sep* **to puzzle sthg out** to find the answer to sthg by thinking hard 苦苦思索而弄清楚 □ *I just can't puzzle out why they're so angry with me.* 我就是想不通他们为何对我那么生气。

puzzled ['pʌzld] *adj* [person] who is confused because they do not understand something (人)迷惘的，费解的 □ *She gave me a puzzled look.* 她疑惑地看了我一眼。

puzzling ['pʌzlɪŋ] *adj* [remark, behavior] that makes one confused because one cannot understand it (话语、举止)令人迷惑的 □ *It's all very puzzling.* 一切都令人费解。

PVC (*abbr of* **polyvinyl chloride**) *n* a type of plastic. 可塑性的类型

Pvt. MILITARY【军事】*abbr of* **private.**

pw *abbr of* **per week.**

PWA *n abbr of* **person with Aids.**

PWR (*abbr of* **pressurized-water reactor**) *n* a type of nuclear reactor. 重水反应炉

PX (*abbr of* **post exchange**) *n* a store, usually at a military base, for members of the US armed forces. 军人消费合作社

Pygmy ['pɪgmɪ] (*pl* **Pygmies**) *n* a member of a race of very small people who live in equatorial Africa. 俾格米人

pyjama [pə'dʒɑːmə] *comp* **a pyjama top/bottom** the top/bottom part of a pair of pyjamas. 睡衣/裤

pyjamas [pə'dʒɑːməz] *npl* a set of soft loose clothes worn in bed that consists of trousers and a shirt (尤指男人的)睡衣裤 □ *a pair of pyjamas.* 一套睡衣

pylon ['paɪlɒn] *n* a metal structure that holds electrical cables high above the ground 电缆塔 □ *an electricity pylon.* 电线标塔

pyramid ['pɪrəmɪd] *n* **-1.** GEOMETRY a three-dimensional shape that has a flat base and triangular sides that slope upward and meet at a point.【几何】角锥体 **-2.** ARCHITECTURE a large stone structure in the shape of a pyramid, built as the burial place of an important person in ancient Egypt.【建筑】金字塔 **-3.** [of stones, cans] a pile of things that is shaped like a pyramid. (指石头、桶)角锥状物

pyramid selling *n* a way of selling goods in which a company sells goods to an agent, who sells them at a profit to another agent. This process can continue until the final agent is not able to sell the goods without making a loss. 宝塔式销售(一种销售方式)

pyre ['paɪəʳ] *n* a large pile of wood for burning a dead body on as part of a religious ceremony 大堆可燃物 □ *a funeral pyre.* 火葬柴堆

Pyrenees [ˌpɪrə'niːz]: **the Pyrenees** a mountain range in southwestern Europe, between France and Spain. HIGHEST POINT: 3,404 m. 比利牛斯山脉(欧洲西南部一条山脉，在法国和西班牙之间。最高点：3,404 米)

Pyrex™ ['paɪreks] *n* a type of glass that can be used to make cooking containers because it does not break at high temperatures 派莱克斯耐热玻璃 □ *a Pyrex bowl/dish.* 派莱克斯耐热玻璃碗/碟子

pyromaniac [ˌpaɪrə'meɪnɪæk] *n* a person who has an uncontrollable desire to burn things. 放火狂者，纵火者

pyrotechnics [ˌpaɪrə'teknɪks] ◇ *n* the activity or skill of making fireworks. 烟火的施放；烟火制造(术) ◇ *npl* a demonstration of great skill, e.g. in words or music. 辩才；演奏技巧；出色表现

python ['paɪθn] (*pl* **python** OR **pythons**) *n* a large tropical snake that kills animals by winding its body round them and crushing them. 蟒蛇；巨蛇

Q

q [kjuː] (*pl* **q's** OR **qs**), Q [kjuː] (*pl* **Q's** OR **Qs**) *n* the seventeenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十七个字母

Qatar [US ˈkaːtɑːr, GB kæˈtɑː] a country in eastern Arabia, consisting of a peninsula on the Persian Gulf. SIZE: 11,400 sq kms. POPULATION: 500,000 (*Qataris*). CAPITAL: Doha. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Qatari riyal. 卡塔尔(阿拉伯东部的一个国家,由波斯湾中的一个半岛组成。面积:11,400 平方千米。人口:500,000。首都:多哈。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:卡塔尔里亚尔)

QC *n abbr of* **Queen's Counsel.**

QED (*abbr of* **quod erat demonstrandum**) a phrase used by somebody to show that they have proved what they set out to prove. 证毕,证讫

Qld *abbr of* **Queensland.**

QM *n abbr* of **quartermaster.**

q.t., QT (*abbr of* **quiet**) *n* **on the q.t.** on the quiet (informal use). [非正式]悄悄地,偷偷地

Q-tip TM *n* US a short stick of plastic that has cotton on each end and is used for clearing inside one's ears, nose etc. Q 牌棉花签

qty *abbr of* **quantity.**

quack [kwæk] ◇ *n* **-1.** the sound made by a duck. 鸭叫声,呱呱声 **-2.** a person who is not a doctor but claims to be one (disapproving use). [贬义]冒牌医生,江湖骗子 □ *a quack doctor.* 冒牌医生 ◇ *vi* [duck] to make a quack. (鸭子)呱呱叫

quad [kwɒd] *n* **-1.** = **quadruplet.** **-2.** = **quadrangle.**

quadrangle [ˈkwɒdræŋgl] *n* **-1.** GEOMETRY a two-dimensional shape that has four straight sides. 【几何】四角形,四边形 **-2.** [in a school, college] an open square with buildings around it. (学校、大学中的)四方院

quadrant [ˈkwɒdrənt] *n* an instrument for measuring angles that was used in the past by sailors. 象限仪,四分仪

quadraphonic [ˌkwɒdrəˈfɒnɪk] *adj* [sound, recording] that is played through four separate speakers. (声音,录音)四声道的

quadrilateral [ˌkwɒdrɪˈlætrəl] ◇ *adj* [shape] that has four straight sides. (形状)四边的 ◇ *n* GEOMETRY 【几何】 = **quadrangle.**

quadruped [ˈkwɒdrəped] *n* an animal that has four legs. 四足动物

quadruple [kwɒˈdruːpl] ◇ *adj* four times as large; four times as many. 四倍的 ◇ *vt* [output, sales] to make <the amount of sthg> four times larger or greater. 使(产量,销售额等)成四倍 ◇ *vi* [production, sales] *The population has quadrupled in the last decade.* 在过去的十年间,人口增长到了四倍。

quadruplets [kwɒˈdruːpləts] *npl* four children born to the same mother at the same time. 四胞胎

quads [kwɒdz] *npl* = **quadruplets** (informal use). [非正式]

quaff [kwɒf] *vt* [water, wine] to drink a lot of <sthg> in large mouthfuls (old-fashioned use). [过时]狂饮,痛饮(水,葡萄酒等)

quagmire [ˈkwægmaɪəʳ] *n* an area of soft wet ground. 沼泽地,泥潭

quail [kweɪl] (*pl* **quail** OR **quails**) ◇ *n* a small wild bird with a round body and short tail that is sometimes shot for sport or eaten. 鹌鹑,北美鹑 ◇ *vi* [person] to feel very afraid (literary use) [文学用语](指人)胆怯,畏缩 □ *Most people quail at the thought of undergoing surgery.* 大多数人想到动手术就害怕。

quaint [kweɪnt] *adj* [village, tradition] that is charming and old-fashioned, but slightly strange and amusing (乡村,传统)古怪的,奇特的 □ *She has some very quaint ideas about marriage.* 她对婚姻有些很奇特的看法。

quake [kweɪk] ◇ *n* an earthquake (informal use). [非正式]地震 ◇ *vi* [person] to shake or tremble with fear. (指人)颤抖,哆嗦

Quaker [ˈkweɪkəʳ] *n* a member of a Christian religious group that does not have formal services and is opposed to violence and war. 贵格会教徒,公谊会教徒

qualification [ˌkwɒləfəˈkeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a certificate that proves that somebody has successfully finished a course of study or passed an exam 资格证明,合格证书 □ *I got my professional qualification last year.* 我去年获得了职业资格证书。 **-2.** a skill or ability that makes a person suitable for a particular activity or job 资格,先决条件 □ *She has good secretarial / academic qualifications.* 她有良好的做秘书的条件(进行学术研究的资格)。 **-3.** a statement that makes a previous statement less strong. 限制性条件,限制事项

qualified [ˈkwɒləfaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [doctor, accountant] who has passed the necessary exams or taken the necessary course (指医生、会计等)有资格的,具备条件的,胜任的 □ *Our staff is highly / fully qualified.* 我们的工作人员完全胜任。 **-2. to be qualified to do sthg** to have the right skill or ability to do sthg 有能力做某事 □ *I don't feel qualified to discuss such matters.* 我觉得没能力探讨这些问题。 **-3.** [approval, praise] not complete (赞同、赞扬)有保留的,不完全的 □ *The idea was only a qualified success.* 这个主意只是部分成功了。

qualify [ˈkwɒləfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **qualified**) ◇ *vt*

-1. [remark, approval] to make <a statement> less strong by adding a detail or comment to it 限制,修正(评论、赞同) □ *They qualified their acceptance of the plan.* 他们没有完全采取这个计划。 -2. to make <sb> able to do something properly or well 使胜任,使具有资格 □ *Her experience more than qualifies her for the position.* 她的经历使她完全能胜任她的职位。□ *I feel that my wide knowledge of the country qualifies me to speak about it.* 我觉得我对这个国家的广博的知识使我有资格谈论它。

◇ *vi* -1. [student, trainee] to pass one's exams or complete a training course (学生、受训人员)有资格,合格 □ *He qualified as an accountant/a doctor last year.* 她去年取得了会计(医生)资格。-2. [person] to have the right to have something (指人)获准,取得法律上的权利 □ *In a few years I'll qualify for a pension.* 几年后我就会获准领取养老金。 -3. SPORT [athlete, driver] to win a game or contest and have the right to enter the next stage of the competition 【体育】(运动员、司机)取得比赛资格 □ *The team has qualified for the final.* 这支队伍取得了决赛资格。

qualifying ['kwɒləfaɪŋ] *adj* -1. **a qualifying remark** a remark that makes a statement less strong. 有斟酌的话 -2. **a qualifying exam** an exam that qualifies one to do something. 资格考试 -3. **a qualifying game/round etc** SPORT a game/round etc that is used as a way of deciding which contestant or team can enter the next stage in a competition. 【体育】预选赛

qualitative [US 'kwɒləteɪtɪv, GB -ɪtətɪv] *adj* [judgment, change] that is connected with the quality or standard of something (判断、变化)质的,质量的 □ *a qualitative study of primary education.* 初级教育的质量调查

quality ['kwɒlətɪ] (*pl* **qualities**) *n* -1. [of a product, performance] a measure of how good or bad something is (产品、演出的)质量,品级 □ *the high/poor quality of the workmanship.* 高质量(质量低劣)的作品 -2. [of somebody's work, performance] a high standard of something (指某人的作品、演出)优质,品质优良 □ *We have a reputation for quality.* 我们有品质优良的好名声。□ *We supply quality furniture to the domestic market.* 我们为国内市场提供优质家具。-3. [of a person] a good aspect of somebody's character (人的)优秀品质 □ *Those are the qualities we are looking for in our candidates.* 那些优秀品质正是我们希望候选人所具有的。-4. [of a substance, object] a characteristic of a substance or object (物质、物品的)特性,特质 □ *There was a sinister quality in her voice.* 她的语气中有些不祥的感觉。□ *Our tires have superior roadholding qualities.* 我们的轮胎有超强的耐磨性能。

quality control *n* the process of testing products, e. g. in a factory, to make sure that they are of the necessary standard. 质量控制,质量管理

quality press *n* GB **the quality press** serious newspapers, not tabloids. 严肃报纸,正规报纸

qualms [kwɑːmz] *npl* **to have qualms about sthg** to have feelings of uncertainty about whether sthg is right or wrong 疑虑,担忧 □ *I'd have no qualms about complaining if I were you.* 若是我,我就会毫无疑虑地进行抱怨。

quandary ['kwɒndərɪ] (*pl* **quandaries**) *n* **to be in a quandary about** OR **over sthg** to be in a difficult situation and be unable to decide what to do about sthg 无所适从的窘境 □ *I'm in a quandary about whether to tell them or not.* 我不知道该不该告诉他们。

quango ['kwæŋgoʊ] (*abbr of* **quasi-autonomous non-governmental organization**) (*pl* **quangos**) *n* GB an independent body with legal powers that is set up and financed by the government. 准自治管理机构

QUANGOS

Quangos were first set up in the UK in the 1970s to be responsible for particular areas of activity such as the arts, education, the environment etc. Quangos have different roles and can range from a temporary committee that is giving a report on a particular issue, to a permanent body that carries out a government policy or supervises the way it is being carried out. Examples of quangos are the British Council or the Commission for Racial Equality. The money for quangos comes from the government, and their members are chosen by the government. However they have their own legal powers and their actions do not have to be approved by the government. 准自治管理机构:准自治管理机构于20世纪70年代首次在英国设立,负责某些地区的诸如艺术、教育、环境保护等活动。它具有不同的作用,既有专门负责调查报告某个特殊问题的临时委员会,也有负责贯彻执行政府政策或监督其实施的固定机构。比如像英国委员会或种族平等委员会就是这样的机构。它的活动经费由政府提供,成员由政府选定,但是它有自己的法律权利,其活动不必得到政府批准。

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quantifiable [kwɒntə'faɪəbl] *adj* [damage, contribution] that can be quantified. (损害、奉献)可以数量化的

quantify ['kwɒntəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **quantified**) *vt* [damage, contribution, value] to measure the amount or extent of <sthg> 测量,使(损害、奉献、价值)量化 □ *His effect on the team will be difficult to quantify.* 他对这个队伍的影响很难估量。

quantitative [US 'kwɒntəteɪtɪv, GB -ɪtətɪv] *adj* [analysis, difference] that is connected with the amount rather than the quality of something. (分析、区别)量的,数量的

quantity ['kwɒntətɪ] (*pl* **quantities**) *n* -1. an amount of something; a number of things 量,数量 □ *They consume large quantities of food.* 他们消耗大量的食物。-2. **in quantity** in large amounts or numbers 大量 □ *They buy cereals in quantity.* 他们大量购买谷物。-3. **to be an unknown quantity** to be somebody or something that one knows nothing about 未知量,难以预测的人或物 □ *As a teacher, he's still an unknown quantity.* 作为一名老师,人们还不知道他是什么样。

quantity surveyor *n* GB a person whose job is to calculate the amount of materials, time, and money needed to build a building. 估算员

quantum leap ['kwɒntəm-] *n* a very important advance or improvement 跃进，突变，剧增 □ *This new discovery constitutes a quantum leap in the field of cancer research.* 这个新发现在癌症研究领域是一个重大突破。

quantum theory *n* the idea that energy can only exist and be transferred in fixed amounts. 量子论

quarantine ['kwɒrəntiːn] ◇ *n* a period of time when a person or animal that may have a disease is kept separate from other people or animals to prevent the spread of the disease 隔离期 □ *strict quarantine laws.* 严格的隔离法 ■ **to be in quarantine** [person, animal] to be kept alone for a fixed period to prevent the spread of a disease. (人、动物)被隔离 ◇ *vt* to put <an animal or person> in quarantine. 隔离

quark [kwɑːʳk] *n* **-1.** PHYSICS one of the very small particles that are said to form the substances that atoms are made of. 【物理】夸克(基本粒子之一) **-2.** COOKING a low-fat soft cheese. 【烹饪】低脂肪软奶酪

quarrel ['kwɒrəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **quarreled**, *cont* **quarreling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **quarrelled**, *cont* **quarrelling**) ◇ *n* an angry disagreement between two or more people that often lasts a long time and is usually about something that is not important 争吵；口角；失和 □ *She got into a quarrel with her boss.* 她与老板发生了口角。■ **to have no quarrel with sb/sthg** to have no reason to disagree with sb/sthg 对某人(某事)没意见 □ *I have no quarrel with him personally, it's what he stands for I can't stomach.* 我对他本人没意见，我不能忍受的是他的立场。◇ *vi* to take part in a quarrel 争吵，吵嘴 □ *He's always quarrelling with his sister.* 他总是和他姐姐争吵。■ **to quarrel with sthg** [with an idea, a conclusion] to disagree with sthg 对(观点、结论)有意见 □ *Few people would quarrel with that.* 没有几个人会不同意那件事。

quarrelsome ['kwɒrəlsəm] *adj* [person] who is easily irritated and likely to be involved in quarrels. (指人)爱吵架的

quarry ['kwɒrɪ] (*pl* **quarries**, *pt* & *pp* **quarried**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a place where stones or minerals are removed from the ground in large quantities 露天矿场，采石场 □ *a marble/gravel quarry.* 大理石/砾石采石场 **-2. sb's quarry** an animal or person that sb is hunting 某人的猎物 □ *He ran after it, but his quarry got away.* 他追赶它，但是他的猎物跑掉了。◇ *vt* [stone, mineral] to remove <sthg> from a quarry by digging. 从采石场采取(石头、矿物)

quarry tile *n* a square or diamond-shaped floor tile that has not been glazed. 方形石，菱形石

quart [kwɔːʳt] *n* a unit (US 0.944 liters, GB 1.136 liters) for measuring volume, usually of liquid. 夸脱(液量单位，美制等于 0.944 升，英制等于 1.136 升)

quarter ['kwɔːʳtəʳ] *n* **-1.** one of four equal parts of something 四分之一 □ *during the first quarter of the century* 在这个世纪四分之一的时间里 □ *A quarter of our exports go to America.* 我们对美国的出口占总数的四分之一。**-2.** [of an hour] a period of 15 minutes before or after an hour. (指一小时中的)一刻钟 ■ **a quarter after two** US, **a quarter past two** 2:15. ■ **a quarter of two** US, **a quarter to two** 1:45. **-3.** [of a year] a period of three months in a particular year (指一年的)季(度)，三个月 □ *the phone bill/inflation rate for the last quarter.* 上个季度的电话账单(膨胀率) **-4.** FINANCE an American or Canadian coin that is worth 25 cents. 【财经】(美国和加拿大的)25 分的硬币 **-5.** GB [for measuring weight] a unit (four ounces) for measuring weight (用于测量重量的)四分之一英担 □ *a quarter of cheese/sweets.* 1/4 英担奶酪/糖果 **-6.** [of a town, city] an area of a town or city (指镇、城市的)区，地区 □ *the Latin Quarter* 拉丁区 □ *a poor quarter.* 穷人区 **-7.** [people] a person or group of people 某方面人士 □ *Help came from an unexpected quarter.* 来自于意想不到的人士的帮助。

◆ **quarters** *npl* one or more rooms where somebody lives, usually a soldier or sailor 营房；住舱区 □ *cramped living quarters.* 狭窄的营房

◆ **at close quarters** *adv* [see, experience] from a position that is very close to somebody or something (看、经历)接近地 □ *I'd never seen a zebra at close quarters before.* 我以前从没有从近处观看斑马。

quarterback ['kwɔːʳtəʳbæk] *n* in football, a player who controls his team's offense and throws or carries the ball forward at the beginning of each play. 后卫

quarterdeck ['kwɔːʳtəʳdek] *n* the rear part of the highest deck of a ship. 上层后甲板区

quarterfinal [ˌkwɔːʳtəʳ'faɪnl] *n* SPORT one of four games near the end of a competition that decide which teams or players will compete in the semifinal. 【体育】四分之一决赛

quarter-hour *adj* [intervals] happening every 15 minutes. 每隔 15 分钟的

quarter light *n* GB a small, usually triangular window next to the main windows in a car. (车的)边窗，三角窗

quarterly ['kwɔːʳtəʳlɪ] (*pl* **quarterlies**) ◇ *adj* [payments, bills] that happens every three months. (付款、账单)季度的，按季度的 ◇ *adv* [pay, appear] every three months (支付、出现)一季度一次地 □ *We present our accounts for inspection quarterly.* 我们一季度一次把我们的账目交上去检查。◇ *n* a publication, usually a magazine, that appears every three months. 季刊

quartermaster [US 'kwɔːtrmæstr, GB 'kwɔːtəmɑːstə] *n* the officer in an army who is responsible for accommodation and supplies of food, clothing etc. 军需官

quarter note *n* US a musical note that is equal to a quarter of the length of a whole note. 四分音符

quarter sessions *npl* US a local criminal and administrative court found in some states. 地方法院

quartet [kwɔːʳ'tet] *n* **-1.** a group of four musicians. 四重奏乐团 **-2.** a piece of music written for four musicians. 四重奏曲

quarto ['kwɔːʳtoʊ] (*pl* **quartos**) *n* a size of pa-

per (25.4×20.3 cm); a book made of paper that is this size. (纸张的)四开;四开本

quartz [kwɔːʳts] *n* a very hard mineral in crystal form that is used for making very accurate clocks and watches. FORMULA: SiO_2. 石英(化学式: SiO_2)

quartz watch *n* a watch that is operated by the vibrations of a quartz crystal. 石英表

quasar ['kweɪzɑːʳ] *n* a very bright object in outer space that is like a star. 类星体

quash [kwɒʃ] *vt* **-1.** [decision, sentence, rumor] to reject <sthg> officially 废止,宣布(决定、宣判、谣传)无效 □ *The appeals judge quashed his conviction for drink driving.* 上诉法官宣布他酒后驾车的罪名不成立。**-2.** [protest, revolt] to stop <a rebellion> by force 镇压(反抗);平息(叛乱) □ *The army quashed any further attempts at revolt.* 军队平息了所有的叛乱企图。

quasi- ['kweɪzaɪ] *prefix* added to a word to say that something is almost but not quite the same as that word (前缀)表示"类似","半","准" □ *a quasi-official organization.* 半官方组织

quaver ['kweɪvəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a shaking sound in somebody's voice. (声音)颤抖 **-2.** GB MUSIC a note that is equal to half the length of a quarter note. 【音乐】颤音 ◇ *vi* [voice] to shake, e.g. because of nervousness. (声音)颤抖,发颤

quavering ['kweɪvərɪŋ] *adj* [voice] that quavers. (声音)颤抖的

quay [kiː] *n* a long platform beside the water in a harbor, where ships can be tied up and loaded or unloaded. 码头,埠头

quayside ['kiːsaɪd] *n* the edge of a quay along the water. 码头前沿地带

queasy ['kwiːzɪ] (*compar* **queasier**, *superl* **queasiest**) *adj* [person] who feels that they are going to vomit (指人)想呕吐的,感到恶心的 □ *I always get queasy when I travel by car.* 我坐汽车旅行时总想呕吐。

Quebec [kwɪ'bek] a province in eastern Canada. It is the center of French Canadian language and culture. ABBREVIATION: PQ. SIZE: 1,540,680 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,895,963 (*Quebeckers*, *Québécois*). CAPITAL: Quebec. MAIN CITY: Montreal. 魁北克省(加拿大东部一个省,是说法语的加拿大人的语言和文化中心。缩写: PQ。面积:1,540,680 平方千米。人口:6,895,963 人。首府:魁北克。主要城市:蒙特利尔)

Quebecer, Quebecker [kwɪ'bekəʳ] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Quebec. 魁北克人

queen [kwiːn] *n* **-1.** [of a country] the female ruler of a country (指一国的)女王 □ *the queen of Spain* OR *the Spanish queen.* 西班牙女王 **-2.** [of a king] the wife of a king. (指国王的)王后 **-3.** a large female insect that produces eggs (蜂、蚁等昆虫的)女王 □ *a queen ant.* 蚁后 **-4.** CHESS the most powerful piece in chess that can move backward, forward, sideways, and diagonally. 【国际象棋】王后 **-5.** CARDS a playing card that has a picture of a queen on it and is worth more than a jack and less than a king 【纸牌】王后,Q 牌 □ *the queen of spades.* 黑桃 Q

queen bee *n* **-1.** a large female bee that produces eggs. 蜂王 **-2.** a woman whose behavior shows that she thinks she is more important than the people she is with. 女首领

◆ **queen mother** *n* **the queen mother** the mother of a ruling king or queen. 太后

Queen Mother : (**Queen Elizabeth**) **the Queen Mother** (1900 —) the mother of the British queen, Elizabeth II. 太后(英王伊丽莎白二世的母亲)

Queens [kwiːnz] a borough of New York City, situated at the west end of Long Island. POPULATION: 1,891,000. 昆斯区(纽约市一个区,位于长岛西端。人口:1,891,000)

Queen's Bench Division *n* **the Queen's Bench Division** one of the divisions of the British High Court of Justice. 王座法庭

Queen's Counsel *n* a high-ranking barrister in Britain. 王室法律顾问

Queen's English *n* **the Queen's English** a standard way of speaking British English. 标准英语,规范英语

Queen's evidence *n* GB **to turn Queen's evidence** [criminal] to give evidence in court against other criminals in order to get a less serious punishment. 刑事被告向法院提供的对同案犯不利的证据

Queensland ['kwiːnzlænd] a state in north eastern Australia. SIZE: 1,727,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,978,617 (*Queenslanders*). CAPITAL: Brisbane. 昆士兰州(澳大利亚东北部一个州。面积:1,727,500 平方千米。人口:2,978,617。首府:布里斯班)

Queen's speech *n* **the Queen's speech** a speech made by the British queen once a year, at the official opening of Parliament. It is written by the government, and outlines their program for the year. 英女王敕语(英国女王每年一次在议会开幕式上发表的讲话,由政府写出,列出了全年计划的提要)

queer [kwɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* [character, feeling, behavior] strange (特征、感觉、行为)奇怪的,异常的 □ *He gave a queer, nervous laugh.* 他神经兮兮地发出一声怪笑。◇ *n*▼ a homosexual (informal and offensive use). [非正式及冒犯]同性恋者

quell [kwel] *vt* **-1.** [revolt, riot] to stop <a rebellion>, usually by force, before it gets out of control 镇压;平息(叛乱、暴乱等) □ *Special police were brought in to quell the rioters.* 调来特殊警察部队镇压叛乱者。**-2.** [unease, anger] to stop oneself or other people from having <a particular feeling> 消除(不安);压制(愤怒) □ *Her words quelled any lingering doubts I had had.* 她的话打消了我心头的重重疑虑。

quench [kwentʃ] *vt* **to quench one's thirst** [drink] to stop one from feeling thirsty; [person] to drink, so that one is no longer thirsty. (饮料、人)止渴;解渴

querulous ['kwerʊləs] *adj* [person] who often complains (formal use). [正式](人)爱抱怨的;爱发牢骚的

query ['kwɪərɪ] (*pl* **queries**, *pt* & *pp* **queried**) ◇ *n* a question that one asks when one is un-

certain about something or thinks it may not be true or correct 询问；质问；疑问 □ *Are there any other queries?* 还有其他疑问吗？ ◇ *vt* [invoice, statement, decision] to ask a question about <sthg> because one thinks it may not be true or correct 问，询问，对(凭单、陈述、决定)表示疑问 □ *The tax office has queried our accounts.* 税务局对我们的账目表示怀疑。

quest [kwest] *n* a long difficult search (literary use) [文学用语]寻求；探索 □ *the quest for truth/enlightenment.* 寻求真理(启迪)

question [ˈkwestʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that one says or writes in order to ask for information 问题 □ *I wish to put a question to the panel.* 我想针对陪审团提一个问题。□ *Do you mind if I ask you a question?* 我问你一个问题可以吗？ **-2. to be in question** to be doubted 有疑问的，成问题的 □ *His honesty was never in question.* 她的诚实毋庸置疑。■ **to bring** OR **call sthg into question** to express doubts about sthg 对某事提出疑问 □ *An oversight like this calls into question the competence of the staff.* 像这样的疏忽让人对这些工作人员的能力产生疑问。■ **beyond** OR **without question** without any doubt 毫无疑问 □ *She is beyond question the best.* 毫无疑问她是最好的。■ **to be open to question** [truth, opinion, conclusion] to be uncertain or hard to accept without disagreement (真相、观点、决定)不确定，有待讨论 □ *The advantages of the new system are open to question.* 这个新体制的优点有待讨论。■ **to obey without question** to obey without disagreeing or expressing doubts 毫无疑问地遵守 □ *They expected me to follow orders without question.* 他们希望我无条件地服从命令。**-3.** [matter] a matter that needs to be discussed or dealt with 疑问 □ *The article raises some important questions.* 这篇文章提出了一些重要的疑问。■ **it's a question of...** a phrase used to state what is necessary or important in a particular situation 这是个……问题 □ *It's just a question of time.* 这只是个时间问题。**-4.** [in a test, exam] one of the tasks in an exam or test, e. g. solving a problem or discussing, a subject, that are designed to test one's knowledge (检测、考试中的)问题，难题 □ *Candidates must answer all four questions.* 候选人必须回答所有的四个问题。**-5.** *phrase* **there's no question of...** there is no likelihood or possibility of... ……是不可能的 □ *There's no question of our going back on our decision.* 违背我们的决定是不可能的。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [suspect, witness] to ask <sb> one or more questions, especially about a crime 审问(嫌疑犯)，讯问(证人) □ *The police are questioning him about the murder.* 警察正在审问他有关谋杀的事。**-2.** [ability, motives, idea] to express one's doubts about <sthg> 怀疑，对(能力、动机、观点)表示怀疑 □ *I question the wisdom of such a move.* 我对这一行动是否明智表示怀疑。

◆ **in question** *adj* **the person/thing etc in question** the particular person/thing etc that one has just been talking about 正在讨论的人(物等) □ *Where were you on the night in question?* 我们所说的那个晚上你在哪里？

◆ **out of the question** *adj* **to be out of the question** to be impossible to allow or consider 不可能的 □ *Further loans are out of the question.* 更多的贷款是不可能的。

questionable [ˈkwestʃənəbl] *adj* [decision, behavior, taste] that one cannot accept completely because it seems wrong in some way (决定、行为、味道)成问题的，有疑问的 □ *He was involved in some rather questionable deals.* 他卷入了某些值得怀疑的交易中去。

questioner [ˈkwestʃənəʳ] *n* a person who is asking a question. 提问者，询问者

questioning [ˈkwestʃənɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [look] that expresses a question. (表情)询问的；疑问的 ◇ *n* [of a suspect, witness] the process of asking somebody questions, especially about a crime (对嫌疑犯、证人的)询问；审问；盘问 □ *Four men are being held for questioning by the police.* 四个男人正在接受警察的盘问。

question mark *n* the punctuation mark (?) that shows that a question is being asked. 问号

question master *n* the person who asks the questions on a game show on television or radio. 智力测验节目主持人

questionnaire [ˌkwestʃəˈneəʳ] *n* a list of questions, usually intended to provide information about a particular subject or product. 问卷，调查表

question time *n* the regular session in the British Parliament in which government ministers answer questions about policy asked by Members of Parliament. (英国议会中大臣答复下议员所提问题的)质询时间

queue [kjuː] ◇ *n* GB a line of people, cars etc that are waiting to do something 一队人，一排车 □ *You'll have to join the queue.* 你必须排队。□ *There was a queue of people waiting to get in.* 有一队人等着上车。□ *a queue of traffic.* 一排车辆 ■ **to jump the queue** to join a line of people ahead of other people who have been waiting longer. 插队 ◇ *vi* to wait in a line of people 排队等候 □ *I had to queue for my tickets.* 我只好排队买票。

quibble [ˈkwɪbl] ◇ *vi* to argue about unimportant details (disapproving use) [贬义]争吵；吹毛求疵；找岔子 □ *I'm not going to quibble (with you) over/about the exact words I used.* 我不打算为我到底用的是什么词和你争吵。◇ *n* an unimportant complaint or disagreement. 吹毛求疵的反对意见

quiche [kiːʃ] *n* a layer of pastry filled with eggs, cheese, and often bacon or vegetables and eaten hot or cold. 蛋奶火腿蛋糕

quick [kwɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [runner, worker] who does something very fast; [person] who is intelligent and learns very easily (跑步者、工人)快的，迅速的；(人)聪敏的，敏锐的 □ *All right, but be quick!* 好吧，但是要快！□ *We need someone who's quick at spotting potential problems.* 我们需要能迅速找出潜在问题的人。□ *With quick staccato movements, the bird hopped across the grass.* 随着几下迅速的不连贯的移动，小鸟蹦跳着越过了草地。□ *She's a quick learner.* 她是个聪敏的学习者。**-2.** [trip, drink, look] that takes a very short time

to complete (旅行、饮酒、看)短暂的,匆匆的 □ *I gave them a quick summary of what had happened.* 我把所发生的事匆匆向他们作了一个总结。**-3.** [reply, response, decision] that happens almost immediately (回答、回应、决定)迅速的,急速的 □ *"When did you receive it?" — "Yesterday." — "That was quick!"* "你什么时候收到的?" —— "昨天。" —— "够快的!" □ *He's always quick to complain.* 他总是动辄抱怨。◇ *adv*: *Come quick!* 快来! □ *We've thought of a scheme to get rich quick.* 我们想出了一个迅速致富的计划。

quicken ['kwɪkn] ◇ *vt* **to quicken one's pace** to start walking or running faster. 加快步伐 ■ **to quicken one's step** to start walking faster. 加快脚步 ◇ *vi* [pace, step] to go at a faster speed (步伐、脚步)加快 □ *My pulse quickened.* 我的脉搏加快了。

quickly ['kwɪklɪ] *adv* [move, work, react] *see* **quick** (移动、工作、反应) 参见 **quick** □ *She dressed quickly and went out.* 她迅速穿上衣服走出去。□ *They responded quickly to our request.* 他们对我们的要求很快做出了回答。□ *Come quickly!* 快来! □ *I quickly realized something was wrong.* 我很快意识到出了问题。

quicksand ['kwɪksænd] *n* an area of loose wet sand that is dangerous because people can sink into it. 流沙区

quicksilver ['kwɪksɪlvəʳ] *n* = **mercury** (old-fashioned use). [过时]

quickstep ['kwɪkstep] *n* **the quickstep** a ballroom dance that involves a lot of fast steps; the type of music played for this dance. 快步舞;快步曲

quick-tempered *adj* [person] who easily becomes angry (指人)易怒的,性格急躁的 □ *As a girl, she could be very quick-tempered.* 作为一个女孩,她可算是个性情急躁的人。

quick-witted [-'wɪtəd] *adj* [person] who can understand things quickly and think of intelligent and amusing things to say. (指人)机敏的,聪颖的

quid [kwɪd] (*pl* **quid**) *n* GB one pound (informal use) [非正式]一英镑 □ *Can you lend me twenty quid?* 你能借给我 20 英镑吗?

quid pro quo ['-kwoʊ] (*pl* **quid pro quos**) *n* something that is given to somebody in exchange for something they have done. 报酬;补偿物

quiescent [kwɪ'esnt] *adj* [person] who is quiet and inactive (literary use). [文学用语](指人)静止的;沉寂的;休眠的

quiet ['kwaɪət] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [voice, children, place] that is not noisy (声音、孩子、地方)安静的 □ *a quiet engine/car/plane* 安静的发动机(汽车、飞机) □ *I like to work in a quiet room with no distractions.* 我喜欢在一个不受打扰的安静的房间里工作。□ *Keep quiet!* 安静! **-2.** [person] who does not talk much (指人)沉默的,文静的 □ *You're very quiet today.* 你今天很沉默。□ *a quiet, shy girl.* 文静腼腆的女孩 ■ **to keep quiet about sthg** not to talk about or mention sthg, especially something that other people will find out about later or might not approve of 将某事保密 □ *I'd keep quiet about that if I were you.* 如果是我,我就不会谈这件事。■ **(be) quiet!** a phrase used to order or tell somebody to make less or no noise 安静! □ *Please be quiet! I'm trying to read.* 请安静! 我想读书。**-3.** [life, day, place] that is calm and without problems or excitement (生活、日子、地方)平静的,不受干扰的 □ *Let's find a nice quiet spot near the river to eat our picnic.* 我们找个靠近河边的安静的好地方吃野餐。□ *I feel like spending a quiet evening in front of the TV.* 我想在电视机前平静地度过一个晚上。**-4.** [business, trade] that is not busy, because there are few people buying, selling etc (生意、商务)清淡的,清闲的 □ *It's been very quiet in the office/store today.* 今天办公室(商店)里很清闲。**-5.** [clothing, color] that is not very noticeable to other people (衣服)素净的;(颜色)不显眼的 □ *Could I have a quiet word with you in private?* 我能私下和你谈谈吗? □ *He exudes a kind of quiet confidence.* 他流露出一种平静的自信。**-6.** [ceremony, dinner] that consists of only a few specially chosen people (仪式、晚餐)不沸沸扬扬的 □ *It was a quiet wedding/funeral attended only by the immediate family.* 只有直系亲属参加的简单的婚礼(葬礼)。

◇ *n* silence 安静;寂静 □ *Can we have quiet, please!* 请安静! □ *All I want is some peace and quiet.* 我想要的只是平静。

◇ *vt* US to make <sb/sthg> quiet 使安静;使平静

◆ **on the quiet** *adv* secretly (informal use) [非正式]秘密地,暗中地 □ *He's been practicing on the quiet.* 他一直在秘密地练习。

◆ **quiet down** US ◇ *vt sep* to make <sb> calm or quiet. 使平静下来 ◇ *vi*: *The room immediately quieted down.* 房间里立刻平静了下来。□ *Quiet down!* 安静!

quieten ['kwaɪətn] *vt* **-1.** [voice] to make <sb/sthg> less noisy. 使(声音)安静 **-2.** to make <sb's fears, worries> etc less strong. 使镇静

◆ **quieten down** *vi* & *vt sep* GB = **quiet down**.

quietly ['kwaɪətlɪ] *adv* [say, sit, live] *see* **quiet** (说、坐、居住) 参见 **quiet** □ *He left quietly, without saying goodbye to anyone.* 他没和任何人告别,悄悄地走了。□ *She's quietly confident about passing the exam.* 她坚信能通过考试。

quiff [kwɪf] *n* GB a part of the hair at the front of one's head that is brushed up over one's forehead. 额发

quill [kwɪl] *n* **a quill (pen)** a pen made out of a large feather. 羽毛笔

quilt [kwɪlt] *n* a covering for a bed that is filled with light, warm material such as feathers. 被褥

quilted ['kwɪltəd] *adj* [jacket, lining] that is made of a cloth filled with light, warm material and has lines of stitching across it that form patterns. (上衣、衬里)棉的

quince [kwɪns] *n* a hard yellow fruit with a bitter taste that is shaped like a pear and is used to make jellies. 榅桲

quinine [US 'kwaɪnaɪn, GB 'kwɪniːn] *n* a drug used to treat malaria. 奎宁,金鸡纳霜

quins [kwɪnz] *npl* GB = **quintuplets** (informal use). [非正式]

quintessential [ˌkwɪntə'senʃl] *adj* [characteris-

tic] that is the most typical example of something. (特征)典型的，完美的 □ *This passage is quintessential Brahms.* 这一段是典型的勃拉姆斯风格。□ *He was the quintessential English aristocrat.* 他是典型的英国贵族。

quintet [kwɪn'tet] *n* **-1.** a group of five musicians or singers who perform together. 五重奏(五重唱)小组 **-2.** a piece of music written for five instruments or singers performing together. 五重奏(五重唱)曲

quints [kwɪnts] *npl* US = **quintuplets** (informal use). [非正式]

quintuplets [US kwɪn'tʌpləts, GB 'kwɪntjupləts] *npl* five babies born at the same time to the same mother. 五胞胎

quip [kwɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **quipped**, *cont* **quipping**) ◇ *n* a clever and funny remark. 妙语，俏皮话 ◇ *vi* to make a quip. 说俏皮话

quire ['kwaɪəʳ] *n* 24 sheets of paper. (纸的)一刀(24 张)

quirk [kwɜːʳk] *n* **-1.** a strange habit or aspect of somebody's character 怪癖 □ *We all have our little quirks.* 我们都有个人的小怪癖。**-2.** a strange happening that one cannot explain 古怪举动，难以解释的现象 □ *By some quirk of fate they had lived in the same town all their lives without knowing it.* 不可理解的是他们在同一个镇上住了一辈子竟然不知道。□ *a quirk of nature.* 大自然的神奇

quirky ['kwɜːʳkɪ] (*compar* **quirkier**, *superl* **quirkiest**) *adj* [sense of humor, person] that seems odd and unusual. (幽默感、人)古怪的

quit [kwɪt] (US *pt* & *pp* **quit**, *cont* **quitting**, GB *pt* & *pp* **quit** OR **quitted**, *cont* **quitting**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to leave <a job or a place>. 放弃，离开 **-2.** **to quit doing sthg** to stop doing sthg 停止做某事 □ *I've tried to quit smoking/drinking.* 我努力想戒烟(酒)。□ *Quit bothering me!* 别烦我！◇ *vi* **-1.** to leave one's job. 停止工作 **-2.** to stop doing something 停下 □ *He advised me to quit while I was still ahead.* 当我还领先时他建议我停下来。

quite [kwaɪt] *adv* & *predet* **-1.** [different, sure, still] a word used to emphasize that something is the case (不同、确信、静止)完全，全部，非常 □ *I quite agree.* 我完全同意。□ *It's all quite simple and straightforward.* 这非常简单明了。□ *That was quite delicious.* 那东西非常可口。**-2.** [easy, young, obvious] fairly (容易、年轻、明显)相当，很 □ *We'll be finished quite soon.* 我们很快就做完。□ *It's/She's quite nice.* 这(她)很好。□ *They live quite a bit further down the road.* 他们住在沿这条路很远的地方。□ *It's quite a good book, actually.* 实际上这是一本很好的书。■ **quite a lot of, quite a few** a fairly large number of 很多，大量 □ *There were quite a lot of people at the party.* 舞会上人很多。□ *I've visited them quite a few times.* 我已多次拜访过他们。**-3.** a word used after a negative to make it seem less strong 或多或少 □ *The skirt is not quite big enough for me.* 这条裙子对我来说不够大。□ *I don't quite understand/know.* 我不太理解(清楚)。**-4.** **quite a...** a phrase used before a noun to emphasize its degree, high standard, or unusual nature 异常的，出众的 □ *She's quite a woman.* 她是个了不起的女人。□ *It was quite a shock/surprise to be invited.* 受到邀请确实让人震惊(惊讶)。□ *They were gone quite a while.* 他们出去了很久了。**-5.** **quite (so)!** a word or phrase used to express agreement (formal use). [正式]正是这样 □ *"I said we couldn't possibly accept." — "Quite so."* "我说过我们不可能接受。"——"确实如此。"

quits [kwɪts] *adj* (informal use) **to be quits** to be in an equal situation with somebody again, especially after paying them back money that one owed [非正式]抵消；对等 □ *Once I give him back his $5 I'll be quits with him again.* 一旦我归还他 5 美元，我就又不欠他钱了。■ **to call it quits** to agree to stop an argument about something 同意结束争论 □ *Why don't you both just shake hands and call it quits?* 你们两个为什么不握握手结束争吵呢？

quitter ['kwɪtəʳ] *n* a person who one thinks gives up too easily (disapproving and informal use). [非正式及贬义]轻易放弃的人，懦夫

quiver ['kwɪvəʳ] ◇ *vi* to shake slightly, especially because one is nervous or excited 发抖，颤抖 □ *He was quivering with fear/rage.* 他吓(气)得发抖。◇ *n* **-1.** [of fear, excitement] a trembling movement(因害怕、激动)颤抖，抖动 □ *A quiver of excitement ran down her spine.* 一阵激动的颤抖沿着它的脊椎骨传下来。**-2.** a long thin bag for carrying arrows. 箭囊

quixotic [kwɪk'sɒtɪk] *adj* [person] who has ideals and is not practical or realistic (formal use). [正式](指人)不切实际的，空想的，堂吉诃德式的

quiz [kwɪz] (*pl* **quizzes**, *pt* & *pp* **quizzed**, *cont* **quizzing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a type of game or competition that involves answering questions 智力竞赛，答问比赛 □ *a quiz show.* 智力竞赛节目 **-2.** EDUCATION US a short test. 【教育】考试，测验 ◇ *vt* to ask <sb> a lot of questions about something 查问，盘问 □ *They quizzed me on/about my past sales experience.* 他们查问我过去的销售经历。

quizmaster [US 'kwɪzmæstr, GB -mɑːstə] *n* the person who asks the questions on a quiz show. 智力竞赛节目主持人，提问人

quizzical ['kwɪzɪkl] *adj* [look, smile] that shows that one is amused by or doubtful about what somebody else has said or done. (表情、微笑)疑问的，迷惑的

quoits [kɔɪts] *n* a game in which rings are thrown over a small post. 掷圈游戏

Quonset hut™ ['kwɒnsət-] *n* US a shelter that has a curved roof made of sheets of metal. 匡西特活动房屋

quorate ['kwɔːreɪt] *adj* GB [meeting] that has a quorum. (会议)够法定人数的

quorum ['kwɔːrəm] *n* the smallest number of people that needs to be present at a meeting in order e.g. for formal decisions to be made, or for the meeting to start. 法定人数

quota ['kwəutə] *n* [of people] the fixed number of people who are allowed to enter or join something such as a university; [of goods, products] the smallest or largest amount of something that is allowed to be produced.

sold etc (指人、物的)限额,定额,定量 □ *The European Union is setting strict quotas on agricultural production.* 欧盟对农产品的数量做了严格的限定。□ *a quota system* 定额体制 □ *fishing quotas.* 捕鱼定额

quotation [kwou'teɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the exact words that somebody, especially somebody well-known, said or wrote; the act of quoting somebody or something 引文,引语 □ *It's a quotation from a famous poem.* 这引自一首著名的诗歌。**-2.** BUSINESS a formal statement of the exact cost that will be charged for something that is to be done or bought. 【商业】牌价,报价

quotation marks *npl* the symbols (" ") or (' ') that show where a quotation begins and ends. 引号

quote [kwout] ◇ *n* = **quotation** □ *We chose the company that gave the lowest quote.* 我们选择了报价最低的公司。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, proverb, poem] to repeat the exact words of <sb/sthg>; [figures, law] to mention <sthg> to make one's argument stronger 引用,引述(人、谚语、诗歌),援引(数字、法律) □ *Please don't quote me on this — I'd lose my job.* 在这一点上不要引用我的话——我会丢掉工作。□ *She was quoted as saying that the rules were harsh and unjust.* 引用她的话说,这条例严厉而且不公平。□ *He quoted the example of one company that had gone bankrupt.* 他引用了一个破产的公司的范例。□ *Please quote this reference number in all future correspondence.* 在将来的信件里请引用这个参考数字。**-2.** BUSINESS to give a formal statement of <the price> of something; to give <sb> a quotation for something 【商业】(给货物、合同、修理)报价,开价 □ *How much would you quote me for this vase — $50?* 这个花瓶你给我报价多少? ——50 美元?

◇ *vi* **-1.** *She quoted from the contract in front of her.* 她从面前的合同上引述。**-2.** BUSINESS **to quote for sthg** [for goods, a contract, repair] to quote a price for sthg. 【商业】报价

◆ **quotes** *npl* = **quotation marks.**

quoted company ['kwoutəd-] *n* GB a company that has shares that can be bought or sold on the Stock Exchange. 上市公司

quotient ['kwouʃnt] *n* the amount or degree of a particular thing 程度;份额 □ *The job has a low stress quotient.* 这项工作的压力不大。

Qur'an [US kə'ræn, GB -'rɑːn] = **Koran.**

qv (*abbr of* **quod vide**) an expression written in a book such as an encyclopedia, to refer the reader to something in another part of the book. (书籍中的参照用语)参见

qwerty keyboard ['kwɜː'tɪ-] *n* the computer or typewriter keyboard used for the English language, the top line of which begins with the letters Q, W, E, R, T, and Y. 标准打字机键盘

R

r [ɑː'] (*pl* **r's** OR **rs**), **R** [ɑː'] (*pl* **R's** OR **Rs**) *n* the eighteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十八个字母

◆ **R** -1. *abbr of* **right**. -2. *abbr of* **river**. -3. (*abbr of* **restricted**) a symbol for movies and video tapes in the USA, used to show that children under 17 are only allowed to watch if an adult is with them. 美国电影或录像带分级标志(指未满 17 岁的少年在家长陪同下方可观看) -4. (*abbr of* **restricted**) a symbol for movies in Australia, used to show that the movie can only be shown to people over 18 years old. 澳大利亚的电影分级标志(只适于 18 岁以上的成人观看的电影) -5. US *abbr of* **Republican**. -6. GB (*abbr of* **Rex**) a symbol written after the name of a king. 用于国王的名字后的符号 -7. GB (*abbr of* **Regina**) a symbol written after the name of a queen. 用于王后的名字后的符号

RA (*abbr of* **Royal Academy**) *n* **the RA** an association of artists in Britain who run a postgraduate art school and organize exhibitions; a title, written after a person's name, to show that they are a member of this association. 英国皇家艺术学会;用于人名后表示皇家艺术学会会员

RAAF *n abbr of* **Royal Australian Air Force**. (皇家)澳大利亚空军

rabbi ['ræbaɪ] *n* a Jewish religious leader. 拉比(犹太教领袖)

rabbit ['ræbət] *n* a small animal with soft fur, long ears, and a round white tail that lives in holes under the ground, or is kept as a pet; the meat of this animal used as food 兔,野兔;兔肉 □ *a wild/pet rabbit* 野/宠物兔 □ *rabbit stew*. 炖兔肉

rabbit hole *n* a hole in the ground where a rabbit lives. 野兔穴

rabbit hutch *n* a wooden cage that pet rabbits are kept in. 兔笼

rabbit warren *n* -1. a system of passages and holes under the ground where rabbits live. 养兔场 -2. a building with many rooms and long passages that is difficult to find one's way around. 房间拥挤的建筑;筒子楼

rabble ['ræbl] *n* a noisy, uncontrolled, and often violent crowd of people. 乌合之众

rabble-rousing *adj* [speech, speaker] that encourages people to act in a violent or uncontrolled way. (演讲、演讲人)煽动民心的,蛊惑民心的

rabid ['ræbəd] *adj* -1. [animal] that is infected with rabies. (动物)染了狂犬病的 -2. [feminist, right-winger] who has very strong opinions and is not open to other points of view (disapproving use). [贬义](女权扩张论者、右翼分子)偏激的,狂怒的

rabies ['reɪbiːz] *n* a very serious disease affecting humans and some animals that is passed on by the bite of a diseased animal, and causes madness and usually death. 狂犬病

RAC (*abbr of* **Royal Automobile Club**) *n* **the RAC** a British organization for drivers that helps its members when their cars break down. 英国皇家汽车俱乐部

raccoon [rə'kuːn] *n* a small animal of North and Central America that has black circles around its eyes and black rings along its tail. 浣熊

race [reɪs] ◇ *n* -1. [between people, cars, horses] a competition between several people, vehicles, or animals to see which one is the fastest (人、车、马的)速度竞赛,赛跑 □ *a boat/horse race* 赛船/马 □ *We had a race, and I came in last*. 我们赛跑,我跑在最后。□ *It became a race against time* OR *the clock*. 那是一场争分夺秒的比赛。 -2. [for power] a competition for power or control (为权利的)竞选 □ *the race for the White House*. 美国总统竞选 -3. [of people] any one of the main groups that people can be divided into according to their skin color, hair etc; the state of belonging to one of these groups (指人)人种,种族 □ *the Arab race* 阿拉伯人种 □ *We welcome anyone, whatever their race, creed, or color*. 不论是什么种族,什么信仰,什么肤色的人,我们都欢迎。□ *He was discriminated against on grounds of race*. 他受到种族歧视。□ *Race has become a big issue*. 种族问题已成为一个大问题。

◇ *vt* -1. [person] to compete against <sb> in a race(人)参加速度竞赛 □ *I'll race you to the beach!* 我要跟你比比谁先到海滩。 -2. [horse, car] to enter <an animal or vehicle> in a race. (马、车)参加速度竞赛 -3. to take <sb> somewhere as quickly as possible 迅速把某人送到某处 □ *She was raced to the hospital*. 她被迅速送往医院。

◇ *vi* -1. [athlete, driver, horse] to compete in a race(运动员、司机、马)参加速度竞赛 □ *He has raced against some of the best swimmers in the world*. 他跟一些世界上最好的游泳运动员比赛过。 -2. [person] to go somewhere or do something very quickly (人)快速到某地/迅速地做某事 □ *She raced up the stairs/into the house*. 她快步跑上了楼梯/冲进屋子。 -3. [heart, pulse] to beat very fast especially because of excitement or fear (心跳、脉搏)由于兴奋或恐惧跳得快 □ *His heart raced when he heard her come in*. 一听见她进来,他的心跳快了起来。 -4. [engine] to run faster than normal. (机器)运转得比平常快,高速运转

race car *n* US a car that is specially built to go as fast as possible and that is raced in competitions. 赛车

racecourse [ˈreɪskɔːʳs] *n* **-1.** US a track that runners, cars etc race around (车、人等的)比赛跑道 **-2.** GB a track that horses race around. 赛马跑道

race driver *n* US a person who drives a race car. 赛车手

racehorse [ˈreɪshɔːʳs] *n* a horse that is bred and trained to be raced. 赛马用的马

race meeting *n* an occasion when several horse races are held at the same race course. 赛马会

race relations *npl* the way people of different races living in the same place behave toward each other. (同一国家中的)种族关系

Race Relations Act *n* **the Race Relations Act** a British act of parliament designed to ensure equal opportunities and treatment for people of all races. 种族关系法令(英国议会颁布的旨在确保各种族的人享有平等机会和待遇的法令)

race riot *n* a riot between people of different races living in the same place. 种族骚乱，种族暴动

racetrack [ˈreɪstræk] *n* **-1.** a track that runners, cars etc race around. (人、车的)比赛跑道 **-2.** US a track that horses race around. 赛马跑道

Rachmaninov [US rɑːkˈmɑːnənɒf, GB rækˈmæn-], **Sergei** (1873－1943) a Russian composer and pianist whose best-known work is the *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini*. 拉赫玛尼诺夫(1873－1943，俄国作曲家、钢琴家，主要作品是《帕格尼尼泊尔主题狂想曲》)

racial [ˈreɪʃl] *adj* [tension, harmony, attack] that exists or happens between people of different races; [characteristic, pride] that is connected with a person's race (紧张、和谐、攻击)种族间的；(特征、骄傲)人种的；种族的；□ *a victim of racial harassment* 种族骚乱的牺牲者 □ *a racial group*. 同一种族的人

racial discrimination *n* unfair treatment of somebody because of their race. 种族歧视

racialism [ˈreɪʃəlɪzm] *n* = **racism.**

racialist [ˈreɪʃələst] *adj* = **racist.**

racing [ˈreɪsɪŋ] *n* the sport of racing a vehicle or animal 赛车；赛马 □ *greyhound/motorbike racing*. 赛狗/摩托车赛

racing car *n* GB = **race car.**

racing driver *n* GB = **race driver.**

racism [ˈreɪsɪzm] *n* the belief that particular races, especially one's own, are better than other races; unfair or violent treatment of people because of this belief 种族主义；种族歧视 □ *They were accused of racism*. 他们被指控有种族歧视行为。

racist [ˈreɪsəst] (disapproving use) ◇ *adj* [remark, attack, policy] that is connected with racism; [person, group] that believes in racism. [贬义](评论、攻击、政策)种族主义的；(人、团体)信奉种族主义的 ◇ *n* a racist person 有种族偏见的人 □ *Call me a racist, but that's what I think*. 叫我种族主义者好了，我就是这样认为的。

rack [ræk] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that is made to hold a particular kind of object and has sections, hooks, or bars to separate each one (用于盛装、悬挂东西的)架子 □ *a wine/magazine rack* 酒/杂志架 □ *a rack of clothes*. 衣服架 **-2.** a shelf above a seat in a train, or that one attaches to the roof of one's car, where one can put luggage (火车或汽车上的)行李架 □ *a luggage rack*. 行李架 ◇ *vt* **to be racked by** OR **with sthg** [with pain, guilt, despair] to suffer a great amount of sthg. 受(痛苦、罪行、失望)的折磨

racket [ˈrækət] *n* **-1.** a loud and unpleasant noise 喧嚷，吵闹 □ *The children were making a terrible racket*. 孩子们吵得不得了。 **-2.** an illegal way of making money 敲诈，勒索 □ *a drugs/gambling racket*. 赌博/贩毒 勾当 **-3.** SPORT a piece of equipment, used for hitting a ball in sports such as tennis and squash, that consists of tight strings in a rounded frame of plastic or metal attached to a long handle 【体育】(网球、壁球等的)球拍 □ *a tennis/ squash/badminton racket*. 网球/壁球/羽毛球球拍

racketeering [ˌrækəˈtɪərɪŋ] *n* the act or crime of making money through illegal means (disapproving use). [贬义]敲诈勒索行为

raconteur [ˌrækɒnˈtɜːʳ] *n* a person who is good at telling interesting and amusing stories. 善于讲故事的人

racoon [rəˈkuːn] *n* = **raccoon.**

racquet [ˈrækət] *n* SPORT【体育】= **racket.**

racy [ˈreɪsɪ] (*compar* **racier**, *superl* **raciest**) *adj* [novel, story, style] that is entertaining and lively, especially because it involves sex. (小说、故事、文体)有趣的，活泼的；猥亵的

RADA [ˈrɑːdə] (*abbr of* **Royal Academy of Dramatic Art**) *n* an important drama school in London. 英国皇家戏剧艺术学院

radar [ˈreɪdɑːʳ] *n* an instrument that shows the position and speed of a moving object, e.g. a plane or ship, by measuring the speed of the radio waves received from them 雷达 □ *The plane was equipped with radar*. 飞机上装有雷达设备。□ *a radar screen*. 雷达屏幕

radar trap *n* a device using radar that the police use to measure the speed of cars that are going too fast. (公路交通管理部门安装的)雷达测速器

radial [ˈreɪdɪəl] *n* **a radial (tire)** a tire with cords under the rubber that spread out around the tire from the center to give better control. 子午线轮胎，子午胎

radiance [ˈreɪdɪəns] *n* **-1.** [of somebody's face, smile] great happiness (指人的脸、笑容)愉快，灿烂 □ *the radiance of youth*. 青春的光辉 **-2.** the light shining on or from something. 光的辐射

radiant [ˈreɪdɪənt] *adj* **-1.** [face, person] that looks very happy (面容、人)容光焕发的，喜形于色的 □ *The bride was radiant*. 新娘看上去容光焕发。 **-2.** [light, sun] that shines brightly. (光、太阳光)光芒四射的，灿烂的 **-3. radiant heat** PHYSICS heat that is sent out by radiation. 【物理】辐射热

radiate [ˈreɪdɪeɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [warmth, glow] to

send out <heat or light> in all directions. 辐射(热、光) **-2.** [confidence, health] to be so full of <a particular feeling or quality> that everyone notices it 流露,显出(信心、健康) □ *She positively radiates good health.* 她显得很健康。□ *vi* **-1.** [heat, light] *The warmth from the fire radiated throughout the room.* 炉火的热量温暖了整个房间。**-2.** [roads, paths, lines] to spread out in different directions from a central point (公路、道路、线)自中心向各个方向伸展 □ *A network of cables is to be installed, radiating out from this main box.* 我们将以这个主机箱为中心安装一个线路网。

radiation [ˌreɪdɪˈeɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the energy produced by certain substances when atoms break up, e.g. as the result of a nuclear reaction. Radiation can be very harmful. (核反应引起的原子)辐射(可能会造成很大的危害) □ *a lethal dose of radiation.* 致命的辐射量 **-2.** energy in the form of particular kinds of heat or light that travels through the air but cannot be seen 辐射线,辐射能 □ *electromagnetic / ultraviolet radiation.* 电磁/紫外线辐射

radiation sickness *n* an illness caused when one receives too much radiation from a radioactive substance. 辐射病

radiator [ˈreɪdieɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** [in a house, building] a large metal device, usually fitted to a wall, containing water or oil that gets hot and heats up a room. (房屋、建筑物的)暖气装置 **-2.** AUTO the part of a vehicle that keeps the engine cool 【汽车】散热器 □ *a car radiator.* 车用散热器

radiator grille *n* the metal bars in front of a car radiator, on the outside of the car. 水箱

radical [ˈrædɪkl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** POLITICS [politician, view] that supports the belief that great changes need to be made in a society, the economy, or in politics 【政治】(政治家、观点)思想激进的,持激进观点的 □ *a member of the radical left wing* 激进左派的成员 □ *They advocate radical reform.* 他们鼓吹彻底的改革。**-2.** [change, disagreement] that is complete or has important effects(变化、不和)基本的,根本的 □ *There has been a radical improvement in the standard of your work.* 你的工作水平已有了根本的提高。◇ *n* POLITICS a person, especially a politician, who has radical beliefs. 【政治】激进分子

radically [ˈrædɪklɪ] *adv* [change, alter, improve] *see* **radical** (变化、改变、改进) 参见 **radical** □ *Their attitudes are radically different.* 他们的观点根本不同。

radii [ˈreɪdɪaɪ] *plural of* **radius.**

radio [ˈreɪdɪoʊ] (*pl* **radios**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a system of communication that involves sending sound through the air using electrical waves 无线电 □ *The message came through over the radio.* 消息是通过无线电传来的。□ *a radio wave / link* 无线电波/链路 □ *We established radio contact with the men at 07:00 hours.* 我们在七点通过无线电与那人取得了联系。□ *They sent out a radio signal.* 他们发出无线电信号。**-2.** the system of broadcasting a program by sending sound through the air using electrical waves; the industry concerned with such broadcasting 无线电广播;无线电广播业 □ *I heard it on the radio.* 我是从收音机上听到这条消息的。□ *I work in radio.* 我在广播电台工作。□ *a radio station / program.* 广播电台/节目 **-3.** a piece of equipment used to listen to programs that are broadcast by means of electrical waves 收音机,无线电接收器 □ *She turned the radio on / off.* 她打开/关掉了收音机。□ *a ship's radio.* 船上的无线电接收器

◇ *vt* to send a message to <a person or place> by using a radio; [message, news, position] to send <information> to somebody by using a radio 用无线电发送(消息、新闻、位置) □ *They radioed the ship for help.* 他们向那只船发出求救信号。

radioactive [ˌreɪdɪoʊˈæktɪv] *adj* [element, fallout] that is connected with radioactivity. (元素沉降物)放射性的

radioactive waste *n* radioactive waste material produced by nuclear power stations. 放射性废物

radioactivity [ˌreɪdɪoʊækˈtɪvətɪ] *n* energy that is produced by certain atoms when they break up and that can be very harmful 放射能 □ *high levels of radioactivity* 高放射能 □ *low-level radioactivity.* 低放射能

radio alarm *n* a radio that can be set to turn itself on at a particular time to wake somebody up. 带闹钟的收音机

radio-controlled *adj* [toy, car] that can be made to move by radio waves sent out from a device held in a person's hand. (玩具、车辆)无线电操纵的

radio frequency *n* any of the radio waves used in broadcasting. 射频;无线电频率

radiogram [ˈreɪdɪoʊgræm] *n* a message that has been sent by radio. 无线电报

radiographer [ˌreɪdɪˈɒgrəfəʳ] *n* a person who is trained to take and study X-rays. X射线摄影师

radiography [ˌreɪdɪˈɒgrəfɪ] *n* the examination of the inside of a patient by taking X-rays. X-光检查

radiology [ˌreɪdɪˈɒlədʒɪ] *n* the branch of medicine that is concerned with radiation and its use in diagnosing and treating diseases. 放射科,放射医学

radiopaging [ˈreɪdɪoʊpeɪdʒɪŋ] *n* a system by which a small device able to receive radio waves sends out a short sound to warn the person carrying the device that somebody is trying to contact them. 传呼器

radiotelephone [ˌreɪdɪoʊˈteləfoʊn] *n* a telephone that sends out sound using radio waves rather than wires. 无线电话

radiotherapist [ˌreɪdɪoʊˈθerəpəst] *n* a person who is trained in radiotherapy. 放射线治疗医师

radiotherapy [ˌreɪdɪoʊˈθerəpɪ] *n* the treatment of diseases, especially cancer, using radiation. 放射线疗法

radish [ˈrædɪʃ] *n* a small, hard, round root vegetable, white inside and red outside, that has a hot taste and is eaten raw in salads. 萝卜

radium [ˈreɪdɪəm] *n* a rare white radioactive metal that is used to treat cancer. SYMBOL: Ra. 镭(元素符号:Ra)

radius ['reɪdɪəs] (*pl* **radii**) *n* **-1**. MATH the distance from the center of a circle to its outside edge. 【数学】半径 **-2. within a radius of 3 miles/200 km** less than 3 miles/200 km from a particular place in any direction 由某一点起方圆 3 英里/200 千米 □ *There are no stores within a five-mile radius of where she lives*. 她住的地方方圆五英里没有商店。 **-3**. ANATOMY the outer bone between one's wrist and elbow. 【解剖】桡骨

radon ['reɪdɒn] *n* a radioactive element in the form of a gas that has no color. SYMBOL: Rn. 氡 (元素符号:Rn)

RAF *n abbr of* **Royal Air Force.**

RAFDS *n abbr of* **Royal Australian Flying Doctor Service.**

raffia ['ræfɪə] *n* a material similar to soft string that comes from the palm tree, and is used for making hats, mats etc 酒椰叶纤维 □ *a raffia mat*. 酒椰叶纤维席

raffish ['ræfɪʃ] *adj* [man, charm] that is not very respectable but has a lot of style and is amusing. (男人、魔力)花里胡哨,有失体面的

raffle ['ræfl] ◇ *n* a competition, usually held in order to make money for a charity, in which people buy tickets hoping to win a prize 抽彩票(尤指慈善彩票) □ *I won it in a raffle*. 这是我摸奖得来的。◇ *vt* [car, wine] to offer <sthg> as a prize in a raffle. 把(酒、车)作为抽彩的奖品

raffle ticket *n* a ticket sold for a raffle. 彩票

raft [US ræft, GB rɑːft] *n* **-1**. a flat floating structure usually made of long pieces of wood tied together and used as a boat or as a fixed platform 木筏,木排 □ *a log/bamboo raft*. 木/竹筏 **-2**. a small boat made of rubber or plastic and filled with air that floats or can be rowed and is used to travel down rivers. 橡皮筏 **-3. a raft of things** a large amount or number of things 大量的,许多 □ *a whole raft of possibilities* 多种可能性 □ *a raft of policies*. 许多警察

rafter [US 'ræftr, GB 'rɑːftə] *n* any one of the lengths of wood that support a sloping roof. 椽子

rag [ræg] *n* **-1**. an old and torn piece of cloth 碎旧布片 □ *I mopped it up with an old rag*. 我用一块旧布把它擦干净了。■ **to be (like) a red rag to a bull** to be something that makes somebody very annoyed or angry very quickly (informal use). [非正式]可能激起的强烈的愤怒 **-2**. a newspaper (disapproving and informal use)[非正式及贬义]报纸 □ *a right-wing/left-wing rag*. 右/左派的报纸

◆ **rags** *npl* very old and torn clothes 破旧衣服 □ *dressed in rags*. 衣衫褴褛 ■ **to go from rags to riches** to quickly become very rich after being very poor. 从赤贫到巨富

ragamuffin ['rægəmʌfɪn] *n* a dirty child wearing torn clothes. 衣衫褴褛的小孩

rag-and-bone man *n* GB a man who travels the streets in a horse and cart or van and is given old clothes, furniture etc that people no longer want. 废品商

ragbag ['rægbæg] *n* a confused mixture of several examples of a particular thing 杂凑,杂烩 □ *a ragbag of styles/ideas*. 风格/思想的大杂烩

rag doll *n* a soft child's doll made of cloth. 布洋娃娃

rage [reɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1**. extreme anger, often lasting over a long period of time 狂怒,暴怒 □ *She was shaking with rage*. 她气得浑身发抖。□ *He flew into a rage*. 他勃然大怒。□ *a cry of rage*. 愤怒的呐喊 **-2. to be all the rage** [style, fashion] to be very popular for a short period of time (informal use) [非正式](风格、时尚)短期内的流行,红火一阵子 □ *Computer games are all the rage this Christmas*. 今年圣诞节期间电脑游戏火了一阵。◇ *vi* **-1**. to be extremely angry 勃然大怒 □ *He raged at the injustice of it all*. 她对这件不公平的事气愤不已。 **-2**. [disease, fire] to spread with great force and speed; [storm, controversy, argument] to continue with extreme force (疾病、火)迅速蔓延;(暴风雨、争论、辩论)激烈地持续 □ *The battle raged on for days*. 激烈的战役持续了好几天。

ragga ['rægə] *n* a style of rap music from the West Indies. 雷格乐(一种起源于西印度群岛的饶舌乐风格)

ragged ['rægəd] *adj* **-1**. [beggar, child] who is wearing old and torn clothes (乞丐、小孩)衣衫褴褛的 □ *a group of ragged refugees*. 一群衣衫褴褛的难民 **-2**. [clothes] that look old and torn (衣物)破旧的 □ *a shirt with a ragged collar*. 一件领口破旧的衬衣 **-3**. [line, edge] that is not smooth, straight, or even (线)表面不平的,(边缘)不规则的 □ *They formed a ragged line*. 它们形成了曲折的线条状。□ *a ragged hedge*. 高低不平的篱笆 **-4**. [performance, work] that has many details that need improving(表演、工作)不完善的,不完美的 □ *The band sounded tired and ragged*. 乐队听起来是累了,演奏得很不和谐。

raging ['reɪdʒɪŋ] *adj* **-1. a raging thirst/headache etc** a very severe thirst/headache etc. 非常渴/头痛等 **-2. a raging storm/argument etc** a violent and uncontrolled storm/argument etc. 猛烈的暴风雨/激烈的争吵等

ragout [ræ'guː] *n* a stew of meat and vegetables. (一道)蔬菜炖肉

rag trade *n* **the rag trade** GB the clothing industry, especially the designing, making, and selling of women's clothes (informal use). [非正式]服装行业(尤指女装)

rag week *n* in Britain, a week each year during which students raise money for charity by doing amusing or silly things, holding processions through the streets etc. 慈善募捐周(在英国,每年一周的时间,学生们通过做可笑或愚蠢的事,举行大街游行等筹集慈善款)

raid [reɪd] ◇ *n* **-1**. MILITARY a sudden, quick, planned attack on enemy territory in order to cause as much damage as possible 【军事】突袭,袭击 □ *a bombing raid* 突然空袭 □ *Their raid on the enemy camp went according to plan*. 他们对敌人营地的袭击按计划进行。 **-2**. [by police] a sudden planned visit by police to a place where they think they might find criminals or illegal goods (警察对犯罪团伙、非法物品的)突然搜查,搜捕 □ *a police/drugs raid* 警方/毒品搜查 □ *Heroin was found during the raid on the house last night* 昨晚搜查房间时发现了海洛因。 **-3**. [by criminals] a sudden

planned robbery of a store or bank when it is open（犯罪分子的）袭击，抢劫（银行、商店等）□ *a bank raid*. 抢劫银行 ◇ *vt* **-1.** MILITARY [town, village] to carry out a raid on <a place> 【军事】突然袭击（城镇、村庄）□ *The 5th Battalion raided positions behind enemy lines*. 第五军营突袭了敌军的后防线。 **-2.** [bank, club, office] to enter <a place> by force in order to carry out a raid 搜查（银行、俱乐部、办事处）□ *Police raided the apartment*. 警方搜查了这所公寓。

raider [ˈreɪdəʳ] *n* a person who takes part in a raid on a shop or bank 抢劫犯，劫匪 □ *The raiders got away with $5,000 in cash*. 抢劫犯抢走了 5000 美元现金。□ *a bank raider*. 银行抢劫犯

rail [reɪl] *n* **-1.** [on a ship, staircase, walkway] a piece of wood or metal for people to hold on to, or that stops people falling down etc（轮船、楼梯、人行道的）扶手，围栏 □ *a stair/bath rail*. 楼梯/浴室扶手 **-2.** [for clothes] a thin, horizontal piece of wood or metal fixed to a wall, or to two vertical bars, that is used for hanging things on（用于挂衣物的）横杆 □ *a coat/clothes rail*. 挂外套/衣服的横杆 **-3.** [for trains] one of two metal bars attached to the ground that a train travels along（火车的）铁轨，轨道 □ *The train somehow left the rails*. 火车脱轨了。 **-4.** the railroad system 铁路（运输）□ *I go to work by rail*. 我乘火车上班。□ *a rail strike* 铁路工人罢工 □ *rail travel/transportation*. 乘火车旅行/铁路运输

railing [ˈreɪlɪŋ] *n* a barrier made up of a long row of vertical metal bars with a long horizontal bar at or near the top that goes around a balcony, the side of a ship, outside a house or park etc 栏杆，扶手 □ *an iron railing*. 铁栏杆

◆ **railings** *npl* = **railing.**

railroad [ˈreɪlroʊd] US, **railway** [ˈreɪlweɪ] GB *n* **-1.** = **railroad track. -2.** the organization that provides transportation by rail 铁路部门 □ *He worked for the railroads*. 他在铁路部门工作。□ *a railroad engineer/company*. 铁道技术人员/铁路运输公司 **-3.** the system of tracks, trains, and buildings used to provide transportation by rail. 铁路运输设施（如铁轨、火车及有关建筑等）

railroad station *n* the building, including the ticket office and platforms, where one catches or leaves a train. 火车站

railroad track *n* the metal rails that a train travels along. 铁轨

Railtrack [ˈreɪltræk] *n* in Britain, the government company responsible for the rail track, signaling, and train stations, which it leases to train companies.（英国）国立的铁路公司（负责铁轨维护、信号发送等）

railway *n* GB = **railroad.**

railway line *n* GB **-1.** the route between two places along a railroad track. 两地间的铁路线 **-2.** = **railroad track.**

rain [reɪn] ◇ *n* drops of water that fall from clouds in the sky 雨 □ *We got caught in the rain*. 我们被雨淋了。□ *She felt a drop of rain on her face*. 一滴雨水滴到她脸上。□ *light/heavy rain*. 小/大雨 ◇ *v impers* WEATHER **it's raining** rain is falling 【气象】下雨了 □ *I think it's going to rain*. 我觉得要下雨了。□ *It's been raining all afternoon*. 整个下午都在下雨。◇ *vi* to fall like rain. 像雨点一样落下

◆ **rain down** *vi* [shells, bullets] to fall quickly in large numbers; [abuse, applause] to be received by somebody in great quantity（子弹、斥责、掌声）大量地涌来 □ *Arrows rained down on them*. 无数的乱箭向他们射来。□ *Cheers rained down from the crowd*. 观众疯狂地欢呼。

◆ **rain out** US, **rain off** GB *vt sep* **to be rained out** US OR **off** GB [game, match] not to take place because of rain.（活动、比赛）由于下雨而被取消

rainbow [ˈreɪnboʊ] *n* a line in the sky in the shape of an arch with several bands of color, that can sometimes be seen after rain. 彩虹

rainbow trout *n* a fish that can be eaten, and that has a pink and silvery skin with black dots. 虹鳟鱼

rain check *n* **to take a rain check** US to decide not to accept or do something right away, but to do it at a later date.（由于某种原因）不立刻接受或做某事 □ *Can we take a rain check on our dinner date?* 我们以后有时间再共进晚餐好吗？

raincoat [ˈreɪnkoʊt] *n* a light coat worn to protect oneself from the rain. 雨衣

raindrop [ˈreɪndrɒp] *n* one drop of rain. 雨点

rainfall [ˈreɪnfɔːl] *n* the amount of rain that falls somewhere during a particular period of time 降雨量 □ *The average rainfall each year is declining*. 年平均降雨量正在减少。

rain forest *n* a tropical forest of tall trees that grow very close together in an area where there is a lot of rain. 热带雨林

rain gauge *n* an instrument that measures rainfall. 雨量计

rainproof [ˈreɪnpruːf] *adj* [material, roof] that does not allow rain to pass through it.（物质、屋顶）防雨的

rainstorm [ˈreɪnstɔːʳm] *n* a very heavy fall of rain with strong winds. 暴风雨

rainwater [ˈreɪnwɔːtəʳ] *n* water that collects somewhere after falling as rain. 雨水

rainy [ˈreɪnɪ] (*compar* **rainier**, *superl* **rainiest**) *adj* [day, season, place] that has a lot of rain（天、季节、地方）下雨的，多雨的 □ *rainy weather*. 阴雨天气

raise [reɪz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [barrier, weight, hand] to move or lift <sthg> to a higher level 提高，举高（障碍物、重物、手）□ *He raised his head as she entered the room*. 她进屋时他抬起了头。□ *We need to raise the height of the door frames*. 我们得加高门的高度。■ **to raise oneself (up)** to lift oneself, especially with difficulty 困难地举起自己 □ *She raised herself up on her elbows, then slumped back exhausted*. 她举起双肘又疲惫地放下了。 **-2.** [limit, price, tax] to increase the amount of <sthg> 提高，增加（限制、价格、税收）□ *Interest rates look set to be raised once more*. 利息率有望得到再次提高。■ **to raise one's voice** to speak more loudly, especially in anger 提高嗓音 □ *Don't you raise your voice at me!* 不要冲我嚷嚷！ **-3.** to improve <a standard or level>. 提高（标准或水平）**-4.** [funds, capital, loan] to obtain <money> by earning it, borrowing it, or asking people for

it 集结，筹集（资金、贷款）□ *The campaign raised $ 10,000 for charity.* 这次活动为慈善机构筹集了一万美元的资金。□ *She has to raise enough money to pay off her debts.* 她不得不借钱还债。**-5**. [fear, doubt, memory] to cause somebody to feel or remember <sthg> 激起，引起（害怕、怀疑、记忆）□ *I can't seem to raise any enthusiasm for the trip.* 我对这次旅行提不起半点兴趣。□ *The ceasefire raised hopes of a long-term peace.* 双方的停火使我们看到了长期和平的曙光。**-6**. [children] to look after <a child> until it is an adult 抚养，养育（孩子）□ *This is an ideal area in which to raise a family.* 这儿是过日子的好地方。**-7**. FARMING [wheat, corn] to grow <a crop or vegetable>, especially in large amounts【农牧】种植（小麦、玉米），养殖 □ *Last year the farm raised over 3,000 acres of wheat.* 这个农场去年种植了 3000 多英亩的小麦。**-8**. FARMING [chickens, horses, cattle] to breed <animals>【农牧】饲养（鸡、马、牛）□ *His family has raised sheep on this land for generations.* 他家世代在这块地上养羊。**-9**. [subject, question, objection] to mention <sthg>, especially in order to discuss it 提出（主题、问题、异议）□ *I raised your suggestion with the boss, and he was in favor of trying it.* 我向老板提出了你的建议，他同意试一下。□ *I'd like to raise the issue of expenses.* 我想把费用问题提出来讨论一下。**-10**. [statue] to build <a monument or statue>. 建造，树立（雕像）

◇ *n* an increase in the amount of money one earns for one's job. 工资的提高，加薪

raisin [ˈreɪzn] *n* a dried grape used as food 葡萄干 □ *rum and raisin ice cream.* 朗姆酒加葡萄干的冰淇淋

Raj [rɑːdʒ] *n* **the Raj** the period of British rule in India from 1858 to 1947. 英国在印度的统治时期（1858—1947）

rajah [ˈrɑːdʒə] *n* a male ruler in India. 印度的王侯，首长

rake [reɪk] ◇ *n* **-1**. GARDENING a tool with a long handle attached to a row of metal teeth, used to smooth the soil, gather up fallen leaves etc.【园艺】耙子 **-2**. a wealthy young man who behaves in a wild and immoral way (old-fashioned use). [过时]生活放荡的有钱人 ◇ *vt* **-1**. [soil, path] to make <an area of ground> smooth and level using a rake; [lawn] to pass a rake over <an area of grass>, e.g. to gather up leaves. 用耙子耙平（土壤、道路、草坪）**-2**. [leaves, weeds, grass] to gather up <dead plants> using a rake. 用耙子把（树叶、杂草、草）敛起来

◆ **rake in** *vt sep* **to rake in the money/profits** to earn a lot of money/profits very quickly (informal use) [非正式]挣大钱 □ *She has a new job and now she's raking it in.* 她找了一份新工作，现在收入颇丰。

◆ **rake up** *vt sep* **to rake sthg up** [bad memories, argument] to talk about and remind somebody about sthg bad that happened in the past 使人想起（不愉快的事、辩论）□ *Sorry, I didn't mean to start raking up the past.* 对不起，我本不想引起你痛苦的回忆。

rake-off *n* a share of profits that somebody has earned usually by doing something that is not completely honest (informal use). [非正式]不正当的佣金，回扣

rakish [ˈreɪkɪʃ] *adj* **-1**. [life, lifestyle] that is wild and immoral. （生活、生活方式）放荡的 **-2**. [clothing] that shows a cheerful and relaxed confidence（衣服）时髦的；漂亮的；神气的；得意洋洋的 □ *His hat was tilted at a rakish angle.* 他神气地歪带着帽子。

Raleigh [ˈrɑːlɪ], **Sir Walter** (1554 — 1618) a British explorer, adventurer, and writer. He is famous for bringing the first potatoes and tobacco to England from America. 罗利（1554—1618，英国探险家、作家，他因首次从美洲把马铃薯和烟草带回英国而出名）

rally [ˈrælɪ] (*pl* **rallies**, *pt* & *pp* **rallied**) ◇ *n* **-1**. a meeting of a large number of people in order to support a particular cause, usually a political cause, or to protest about something 集会 □ *a peace/political rally.* 和平/政治集会 **-2**. [for cars] a car race along public roads 汽车拉力赛 □ *rally driving.* 拉力赛 **-3**. [in tennis, squash] a series of strokes in which the ball is hit from one player to the other until a point is scored. （网球、壁球比赛中）得分前的连续对打

◇ *vt* [supporters, troops] to encourage <a group of people> to join together to fight for a particular aim; to encourage people to provide <support> to achieve a particular aim 召集；集结（支持者、军队）□ *They need to rally more support if they are to win the vote.* 如果要赢得选举，他们就得寻求更多的支持。

◇ *vi* **-1**. [supporters, friends] to join together and give support to a particular cause（支持者、朋友）集会，团结起来支持…… □ *The villagers all rallied to the aid of the flood victims.* 村民联合起来帮助受灾群众。**-2**. [patient, player] to get or feel better or stronger, often only for a short period of time; [prices, currency] to increase after a period of weakness（病人、球员）恢复；（价格、货币）复苏 □ *The Bulls rallied toward the end to steal a win.* 公牛队开始打得不好，但他们逐渐恢复了状态，最后竟然赢了。□ *After a weak start in the morning, share prices rallied.* 早上开盘价格较低，然后股价逐步上升。

◆ **rally around, rally round** ◇ *vt fus* **to rally around sb** to join together to give support to sb who is in difficulty. 团结起来帮助某人 ◇ *vi* [friends, colleagues] *The staff rallied around to help prepare for the inspectors' visit.* 所有的员工都集合起来准备迎接巡查人员的视察。

rallying [ˈrælɪɪŋ] *n* the sport of driving in rallies. 汽车拉力赛

rallying cry *n* a short phrase that encourages people to unite in support of a particular group 战斗口号 □ *"All for one and one for all" was the rallying cry of the Three Musketeers.*《三个火枪手》中富有号召性的一句口号是"人人为我，我为人人"。

rallying point *n* a person, event etc that makes people gather together to support a particular cause 聚集点，号召力 □ *The demonstration provided a rallying point for people concerned about transportation policies.* 这次游行示威将那些关心运输政策的人集结起来。

ram [ræm] (*pt* & *pp* **rammed**, *cont* **ramming**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, ship] to crash into<another vehicle> with great force. (车、船)猛烈地撞击…… **-2.** [person] to push <sthg> somewhere with great force (人)把……挤入,塞进 □ *He rammed all his clothes into one small case.* 他把他所有的衣服都塞进了一个小箱子。 **-3. to ram sthg home** [idea, fact] to make sthg very clear so that somebody understands or accepts it completely 清楚地说明(观点、事实) □ *You'll have to ram the message/the point home.* 你得把这条消息/这个问题解释明白。◇ *n* an adult male sheep. 公羊

RAM [ræm] (*abbr of* **random access memory**) *n* a type of computer memory that stores information needed for a short time only and that lets one retrieve and use the information in any order. 随机存储器

NOTE: Compare **ROM.** 注意:比较 **ROM**

Ramadan [ˌræmə'dæn] *n* the ninth month in the Muslim year, when Muslims must not eat or drink anything between sunrise and sunset. 斋月(穆斯林历的第九个月)

ramble ['ræmbl] ◇ *n* a long walk in the countryside. 漫步,闲逛(尤指在乡间) ◇ *vi* **-1.** to go on a ramble. 去散步 **-2.** to talk or write in a boring way because one is confused and keeps changing the subject. 漫无目的地说或写(让人觉得没意思)

◆ **ramble on** *vi* to talk for a long time in a boring way 东扯西拉地说下去 □ *He rambled on and on about nothing.* 他一直在说着连篇的废话。

rambler ['ræmbləʳ] *n* a person who goes on long walks in the countryside as a hobby. 漫步者

rambling ['ræmblɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [building, house] that is large and has an irregular shape. (建筑物、房子)布局凌乱的 **-2.** [conversation, book] that is long and does not follow a clear pattern. (谈话、书)不切题的,不连贯的

rambunctious [raem'bʌŋkʃəs] *adj* US [person, behavior] noisy and energetic. (人、行为)吵闹个不停的

RAMC (*abbr of* **Royal Army Medical Corps**) *n* **the RAMC** the medical service of the British army. (英国)皇家陆军军医队

ramekin ['ræməkən] *n* a small round dish with a flat bottom, used for baking food for one person. (烘烤食物时供一人用的)小烤盘

ramification [ˌræməfə'keɪʃn] *n* one of the many results of something that are not usually obvious at first 分枝,分叉 □ *I'm not sure if you fully understand all the ramifications of this decision.* 我不知道你是否完全明白了这个决定。

ramp [ræmp] *n* **-1.** a sloping surface that is designed to connect two areas on different levels 斜面;斜坡 □ *a wheelchair ramp.* 供轮椅使用的斜坡 **-2.** [on a road] a change in the level of a road surface, especially one that is designed to make cars go more slowly. (尤指路面上让车辆减速的)坡道

rampage [*vb* ræm'peɪdʒ, *n* 'ræmpeɪdʒ] ◇ *vi* [people, animals] to move or run around wildly, causing damage. (人、动物)横冲直撞 ◇ *n* **to go on the rampage** to rampage 横冲直撞 □ *English and Dutch soccer fans went on the rampage after the game.* 英国和荷兰的球迷在比赛后到处横冲直撞,制造混乱。

rampant ['ræmpənt] *adj* **-1.** [inflation, disease, crime] that is increasing so fast that it cannot be controlled(通货膨胀、疾病、犯罪)猖獗的;难以控制的 □ *Corruption was rampant among military officials.* 军队里一片腐败。 **-2.** [belief, abuse] that exists in many places and is difficult to control. (信仰、滥用)蔓延的

ramparts ['ræmpɑːʳts] *npl* a high bank of earth, often with a wall on top, that is built around a castle, city etc to protect it against attack. 城墙,堡垒

ram-raid ◇ *n* the act of driving a stolen car through the front window of a store in order to steal goods. 飞车入室抢劫 ◇ *vt*: *Three youths were caught ram-raiding a local supermarket.* 三个年轻人闯入当地超市抢劫时被抓获。

ram-raider *n* a person who takes part in a ram-raid. 飞车入室抢劫者

ramshackle ['ræmʃækl] *adj* [building, vehicle] that is in very bad condition and likely to collapse(房屋、车辆)破烂不堪的,岌岌可危的 □ *They lived in a ramshackle little house near the forest.* 他们住在离森林不远的一所小破房子里。

ran [ræn] *past tense of* **run.**

RAN *n abbr of* **Royal Australian Navy.**

ranch [US ræntʃ, GB rɑːntʃ] *n* a very large farm in North America where sheep, cattle, or horses are bred. 大牧场;大农场

rancher [US 'ræntʃr, GB 'rɑːntʃə] *n* a person who owns or runs a ranch. 牧场(农场)主

ranch house *n* US **-1.** a house on a ranch. 庄园/牧场里的房子 **-2.** a large house that is one story high. 平房建筑(一种长方形、单层的房屋)

rancid ['rænsəd] *adj* [butter, bacon] that is no longer fresh and smells or tastes bad (黄油、熏肉)变质的 □ *The oil's gone rancid.* 这油已经变质了。

rancor US, **rancour** GB ['ræŋkəʳ] *n* a strong feeling of bitterness and hatred toward somebody 憎恶,讨厌 □ *I feel no rancor against them for what they did to him.* 我对他们对他做的那些事并不反感。

random ['rændəm] ◇ *adj* [sample, test] that is done or chosen without any particular reason or pattern(样本、检测)随便的,随机的 ◇ *n* **at random** in a random way 随便的 □ *They were chosen/shot at random.* 他们被偶然选中/击中。

random access memory *n*→**RAM.** 参见 **RAM**

randomly ['rændəmlɪ] *adv* [choose, kill, distribute] *see* **random** (选择、杀死、分配) 参见 **random** □ *The candidates were randomly selected.* 候选人是随机挑选出来的。

R and R (*abbr of* **rest and recreation**) *n* **-1.** US a vacation given to members of the armed forces. (军队里的)休整假期 **-2.** time spent relaxing away from one's work. 休息放松的时间

rang [ræŋ] *past tense of* **ring.**

range [reɪndʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of radar, a telescope, weapon] the distance over which something

can work, travel, be seen, heard etc(雷达、望远镜、武器的)范围,限度 □ *The missile has a range of about two miles.* 这种导弹的射程约两英里。■ **to be out of range** [target, aircraft, ship] to be too far away to be reached by a weapon, radar etc (目标、飞机、轮船)超出了范围(或能力限制) □ *Fortunately, we were just out of range of the shells/out of shooting range.* 很幸运,我们刚好在炮弹射程以外。■ **to be within range of sthg** [of a telescope, radar, weapon] to be close enough to be reached by sthg 在(望远镜、雷达、武器的)范围之内 □ *We were well within range of the mortar shells.* 我们刚好在迫击炮的射程之内。■ **at close range** [fire, shoot] from a short distance away(炮火、射击)接近的 □ *Seen at close range, the planes looked even bigger.* 近距离看时,飞机显得更大。 **-2.** [of subjects, goods, activities] a number of things that appear, are seen, are done etc together and are of the same general type (指题目、货物、活动)一套,一系列 □ *We offer a wide range of services to our customers.* 我们向顾客提供一系列的服务。□ *I went through a whole range of emotions.* 我经历了感情上的大喜大悲。 **-3.** [of ages, salaries, prices] the limits within which a number of different amounts or qualities are included (年龄、薪水、价格的)范围,限制 □ *I'm afraid that's out of my price range.* 恐怕这超出了我能接受的价格。 **-4.** [of mountains] a row of hills or mountains (指大山)山脉 □ *a mountain range* 山脉 □ *the Cascade Range.* 卡斯卡特山脉 **-5.** [for shooting] a place where people can practice shooting. 射击场 **-6.** MUSIC the notes between the highest and the lowest notes that a singer or an instrument can reach【音乐】(歌手或乐器所能达到音阶的)音域 □ *As a singer, she has an extraordinary range.* 作为一名歌手,她的音域非常宽广。

◇ *vt* [pupils, glasses, books] to place <people or things> next to each other in a particular way 安排,排列(学生、玻璃杯、书籍) □ *Riot police were ranged across the street.* 防暴警察站在马路对面。

◇ *vi* **-1. to range from sthg to sthg, to range between sthg and sthg** to come somewhere on a scale between sthg and sthg; to include everything between sthg and sthg 在某个界限以内 □ *The temperature ranged from 15 to 25 degrees Celsius* OR *between 15 and 25 degrees Celsius.* 温度在 15 至 25 摄氏度之间。□ *Activities on offer range from canoeing to scuba diving.* 安排的活动从划船到潜水,应有尽有。 **-2. to range over sthg** [book, conversation] to deal with sthg(书、谈话)涉及 □ *Dr Cassidy's talk ranged over a wide variety of topics.* 卡西帝博士的谈话涉及了好多内容。

ranger ['reɪndʒəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to take care of a forest or park. 森林或园林的管理员,护林员

rank [ræŋk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in the army, police] the position that somebody has in an organization, and which shows how much power or authority they have in it(军队、警察的)等级,地位,军衔 □ *an officer of senior rank* 高级军官 □ *She rose to the rank of lieutenant.* 她提升到了中尉。■ **the rank and file** MILITARY the ordinary members of a regiment who are not officers; POLITICS the ordinary members of a political party, labor union etc who are not the leaders【军事】普通士兵;【政治】普通一员,老百姓 □ *It may be popular in the senate but it won't go down well with the rank and file.* 参议院或许很赞成(这个提议),但普通百姓未必欢迎。■ **to pull rank** to use one's position of authority to order other people in an organization to do something that they do not want to do 利用权力(压人) □ *Don't try to pull rank on me!* 别拿权力压我! ■ **to close ranks** [family, organization, friends] to support each other at a difficult time to avoid criticism or a threat from somebody else(家庭、组织、朋友)求同存异,团结一致 **-2.** [of people, things] a row or line of people or things (人、物品的)行,列,排 □ *All I could see was ranks and ranks of policemen.* 我所见之处是一排排的警察。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [player, country] to give <sb/sthg> a particular position on a scale 将(演员、国家)划分等级 □ *She is ranked among the top four swimmers in the country.* 她在这个国家的游泳者中排前四名。 **-2.** US to have a higher rank than <sb else> in the same organization 级别上高于…… □ *A major ranks a captain.* 少校比上尉军衔高。◇ *vi* [person, event, organization] to have a particular position on a scale or list(人、竞赛、组织)排名,分等级 □ *That ranks as my all-time favorite movie.* 那是我看过的电影中最好的一部。□ *She ranks among the top five tennis-players in the world.* 她是世界上排名前五位的网球运动员。

◇ *adj* **-1. rank stupidity/incompetence etc** complete stupidity/incompetence etc (used for emphasis) [强调]极端愚蠢/无能等 □ *But this is rank insolence!* 这太无礼了! **-2.** [smell, taste] strong and unpleasant (气味、味道)难闻的,不好的 □ *There was a rank smell of stale urine.* 这儿有股难闻的尿臊味。

◆ **ranks** *npl* **-1. the ranks** MILITARY the ordinary soldiers, marines etc who are not officers【军事】普通士兵 □ *He rose from the ranks to become a general.* 他从一名普通士兵一直升至将军。 **-2. the ranks of sthg** [of an organization, group] the people who belong to sthg (组织、团体的)内部人员 □ *The Democrats are aware of the growing unrest within their own ranks.* 民主党人很清楚自己内部的问题越来越严重。□ *He's joined the ranks of the unemployed.* 他已加入了失业者的行列。

ranking ['ræŋkɪŋ] ◇ *n* a person's position on a scale, used to show how good they are at something, especially a sport (尤指体育项目中的)排名 □ *His official ranking is number three in the world.* 他的官方排名是世界第三。◇ *adj* US [officer, member] who has a high rank, or the highest rank in a particular group. (军官)军衔高的;(成员)地位高的

rankle ['ræŋkl] *vi* [behavior, attitude, remarks] to make one feel annoyed(行为、态度、评论)令人讨厌,怨恨 □ *It still rankles with me that he could say such a thing.* 他居然能说出这样的话来,真让我讨厌。

ransack ['rænsæk] *vt* **-1.** [room, town] to steal things from <a place> in a way that causes damage and a mess 抢劫,洗劫,掠夺(房间、城镇) □ *When we got back, the whole house had been ransacked.* 我们回来时,整个屋子已被洗劫一空了。 **-2.**

[building, room] to search <a place> completely, often leaving a lot of mess 彻底地找,搜索(建筑物、房间) □ *I ransacked my cupboards for clothes to take with me.* 为了找些衣服带上,我翻遍了衣柜。

ransom ['rænsəm] *n* the amount of money demanded for the return of a person who has been kidnapped (解救人质的)赎金 □ *They've asked for a $2 million ransom.* 他们要200万美元的赎金。■ **to hold sb to ransom** to hold sb as a prisoner until a ransom is paid for their release; to put sb in a difficult position in order to force them to do something 劫持某人以索取赎金;胁迫某人同意 □ *Kurz was held to ransom for six weeks before his captors finally let him go.* 库尔茨获释前被扣押了六个星期。□ *We will not allow terrorists to hold this country to ransom.* 我们不会允许恐怖分子要挟政府的。

rant [rænt] *vi* to talk loudly and angrily for a long time about something (disapproving use) [贬义] 咆哮;激昂地说 □ *I wish he'd stop ranting (on) about it.* 我希望他别再吵吵嚷嚷了。

ranting ['ræntɪŋ] *n* the act of ranting. 咆哮,激昂的演说

rap [ræp] (*pt* & *pp* **rapped**, *cont* **rapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [at a door, on a table] a loud knock on the surface of something, usually made with one's knuckles. (门上、桌上的)敲击,叩击 **-2.** MUSIC a type of pop music with a heavy beat, in which the words are spoken, not sung【音乐】说唱音乐(一种流行音乐,节奏强,以说代唱) □ *a rap artist.* 说唱歌手 **-3. to take the rap** to be blamed or punished for something bad, even if one did not do it 背黑锅 □ *Don't expect me to take the rap for your mistakes.* 别指望我替你背黑锅。◇ *vt* [door, table] to hit <sthg> many times quickly, often using one's knuckles. (快速地)敲击,叩击(门、桌子) ◇ *vi* **-1. to rap on sthg** [on a door, table] to rap sthg. 敲击,叩击(门、桌子) **-2.** MUSIC to speak the words that go with rap music. 【音乐】(说唱音乐中的)说唱

rapacious [rə'peɪʃəs] *adj* [person] who is very greedy, especially in relation to money (formal use). [正式](人)贪婪的,贪财的

rape [reɪp] ◇ *vt* [person] to force <sb> to have sex, especially by using violence (人)强奸 □ *She was raped at knifepoint.* 她被持刀歹徒强奸了。◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] the crime of raping somebody (人的)强奸罪 □ *He has a conviction for rape.* 他被判强奸罪。□ *There have been a series of rapes in the area.* 该地区发生了一系列的强奸案。□ *a rape victim/attack.* 强奸受害者/企图 **-2. the rape of the countryside/forests etc** damage done to the countryside/forests etc. 破坏农庄/森林等 **-3. (oilseed) rape** a plant with bright yellow flowers whose seeds produce oil. 油菜

rapeseed ['reɪpsi:d] *n* the seed of the rape plant. 油菜籽

Raphael ['ræfeɪəl] (1483—1520) an Italian painter who is considered one of the greatest artists of the Renaissance. 拉斐尔(1483—1520,意大利文艺复兴时期最伟大的艺术家之一)

rapid ['ræpəd] *adj* [movement, decline, change] that happens very quickly (动作、下降、变化)快的,迅速的 □ *She underwent a rapid recovery.* 她恢复得很快。

◆ **rapids** *npl* the parts of a river where the water moves very fast. 急流,湍流

rapid-fire *adj* **-1.** [gun] that can fire shots very quickly. (枪)速射的 **-2.** [questions, jokes] that are spoken very quickly. (问题、玩笑)连珠式的

rapidity [rə'pɪdətɪ] *n*: *see* **rapid** 参见 **rapid** □ *The rapidity of change is something that can overwhelm people.* 有时事物变化太快,让人手足无措。

rapidly ['ræpədlɪ] *adv* [move, speak] quickly (移动、说话)迅速地 □ *Carla is rapidly becoming a very good dancer.* 卡拉迅速地成长为一名出色的舞蹈家。

rapist ['reɪpəst] *n* a person who has raped somebody. 强奸者,强奸犯

rappel [ræ'pel] *vi* US to go down a cliff, steep slope etc by sliding down a rope and pushing against the surface with one's feet. 绕绳下降法(指登山者用双绳一端系于山上,一端系在自己身上,从悬岩陡壁滑下)

rapper ['ræpəʳ] *n* a singer who performs rap. 说唱乐手

rapport [ræ'pɔ:ʳ] *n* a friendly relationship between people in which each person understands what the other person is thinking or feeling 友好,和睦,和谐 □ *They had built up a good rapport with their assistants.* 他们同助手建立了融洽的关系。□ *There is a wonderful rapport between the two of them.* 他俩关系很和谐。

rapprochement [US ˌræprouʃ'mɒn, GB ræ'prɒʃmɒn] *n* the beginning of friendly relations between two countries, people etc after a period when they were not friends. 恢复友好关系,和解

rap sheet *n* US an official form on which the police list the charges against an accused person (informal use). [非正式](警方)罪犯档案

rapt [ræpt] *adj* [attention, silence, look] that shows that one is concentrating and is very interested in or impressed by something. (注意力、沉默、神情)全神贯注的,入迷的

rapture ['ræptʃəʳ] *n* a feeling of great joy. 狂喜,欢天喜地 ■ **to go into raptures over sb/sthg** to talk about sb/sthg in a way that shows one likes them very much. 兴高采烈,欢天喜地地谈论某人/某事

rapturous ['ræptʃərəs] *adj* [welcome, applause, reaction] that shows a lot of excitement and enthusiasm. (欢迎、掌声、反应)兴高采烈的,热烈的

Rapunzel [rə'pʌnzl] a young girl in a fairy tale who is being kept prisoner in a tower. She hangs her hair out of the window and a prince climbs up it to rescue her. 蕾苹斯(神话故事中的一位年轻少女,被囚禁在塔中,她把头发挂在窗户外,一个王子爬上来救了她)

rare [reəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [plant, specimen, book] that is not found in many places and so is interesting or valuable (植物、标本、书)稀有的,罕见的 □ *These candlesticks are very rare.* 这些烛台很罕见。**-2.** [exception, occurrence, visit] that does not happen often (例外、事件、访问)罕见的;不常发生的 □ *It's rare to find a good restaurant in these parts.* 在这一带很难找到一个好饭馆。**-3.** [quality,

beauty, talent] that is special and unusual(质量、美丽、才干)特别的,不寻常的 □ *Such commitment is rare these days*. 这样的献身精神在今天已很少见了。 **-4.** COOKING [beef, steak] that has been cooked for a short time so that the inside is still red【烹饪】(牛肉、牛排)半熟的 □ *"How would you like your steak?" — "Rare, please."*"您希望牛排怎么做法?" ——"半熟的。"

rarefied [ˈreərɪfaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [air, atmosphere] that contains less oxygen than usual, especially because it is in a high place. (空气、大气)稀薄的 **-2.** [place, subject] that involves people who are different from ordinary people because they are very rich, powerful, intelligent etc (地方)高人云集的,(主题)与众不同的 □ *in the rarefied atmosphere of an Oxford college*. 在牛津这种才子云集的环境里

rarely [ˈreəʳlɪ] *adv* not often 不经常地 □ *We rarely see each other*. 我们很少见面。

rareness [ˈreəʳnəs] *n* [of a species, visit, somebody's beauty] *see* **rare**. (种类、拜访、某人的美貌)参见 **rare**

raring [ˈreərɪŋ] *adj* **to be raring to go** to be very eager to start. 非常渴望的,一心要去

rarity [ˈreərətɪ] (*pl* **rarities**) *n* something that is unusual because one does not often see it, find it etc 罕见,稀有 □ *The species is fast becoming a rarity*. 这种物种变得越来越稀有了。

rascal [US ˈræskl, GB ˈrɑːskl] *n* a person, especially a child, who behaves badly but does not really make people angry(尤指小孩)调皮鬼,坏蛋 □ *Keep still you little rascal!* 你这小东西老实点儿!

rash [ræʃ] ◇ *adj* [person, decision, move] that shows a lack of careful thought and is not sensible(人、决定、移动) 鲁莽的,轻率的 □ *Don't do anything rash*. 不要鲁莽行事。◇ *n* **-1.** [on one's skin] an area of redness or pimples on one's skin that is caused by an illness or allergy (皮肤上的)皮疹 □ *After drinking the wine, Sally broke out in a terrible rash*. 喝过葡萄酒后,莎莉身上起了可怕的皮疹。 **-2. a rash of crimes/complaints etc** a large number of crimes/complaints etc that happen within a short time 犯罪/怨气等忽然间大量出现 □ *There has been a rash of explosions in the capital*. 首都突然发生了一系列爆炸事件。

rasher [ˈræʃəʳ] *n* GB a slice of bacon. 咸肉(或火腿)的薄片

rashly [ˈræʃlɪ] *adv* [behave, decide] *see* **rash** (行为、决定) 参见 **rash** □ *I rather rashly promised to go and see Jane's film*. 我一时冲动,答应去看简的电影。

rashness [ˈræʃnəs] *n* [of a promise, decision] *see* **rash**. (指承诺、决定) 参见 **rash**

rasp [US ræsp, GB rɑːsp] ◇ *n* a harsh unpleasant sound, e.g. of somebody coughing or of metal rubbing against something. 刺耳的声音(如咳嗽、金属擦地的声音) ◇ *vi* [person, voice, metal] to make a rasp. (人、声音、金属)发出刺耳的声音

raspberry [US ˈræzberɪ, GB ˈrɑːzbərɪ] (*pl* **raspberries**) *n* **-1.** a small, soft, red fruit that grows on bushes that have thorns 悬钩子,覆盆子 □ *a raspberry-flavored candy*. 悬钩子味的糖果 **-2. to blow a raspberry** to make a loud sound by putting one's tongue out between one's lips and blowing, usually to show that one does not like or respect somebody or something. 用舌与唇发出声音以表示憎恶、鄙夷等

rasping [US ˈræspɪŋ, GB ˈrɑːsp-] *adj* [voice, sound] that is harsh and unpleasant. (噪音、声音)刺耳的,难听的

Rasputin [ræˈspjuːtn] (1871 — 1916) a Russian monk, famous for his sexual adventures, political corruption, and strong influence over the Russian royal family. 拉斯普廷 (1871 — 1916,俄国僧人,因其行为淫荡、干预朝政以及对俄国皇家的影响而出名)

Rasta [ˈræstə] *n* a Rastafarian (informal use). [非正式]拉斯塔法里教的成员

Rastafarian [ˌræstəˈfeərɪən] *n* a member of the religion that worships Haile Selassie, the former emperor of Ethiopia, as God. 拉斯塔法里教派的成员

rat [ræt] *n* **-1.** an animal that looks like a large mouse and has a long tail. 老鼠 ■ **to smell a rat** to begin to think that something is wrong, e.g. because one is being tricked. 怀疑某事有诈 **-2.** a person who one is angry with because one feels betrayed or deceived by them (informal use) [非正式]不忠实的人,叛徒 □ *You rat!* 你这个叛徒!

ratchet [ˈrætʃət] *n* a wheel or bar, used in machinery, that has sloping teeth and a piece of metal between two of them that allows it to turn in one direction, but not the other. (防倒转的)棘轮

rate [reɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the speed at which something happens during a certain period of time 速度,速率 □ *At this rate, we'll never get there!* 就以这个速度下去,我们永远也到不了。 **-2.** [of growth, inflation] the amount of something measured against other factors, especially time (增长、膨胀的)率,比率 □ *the suicide/divorce rate* 自杀/离婚率 □ *The rate of unemployment/inflation has fallen again this month*. 失业/通货膨胀率本月继续下降。 **-3.** [of taxation, interest] a fixed level that is used to decide how much must be paid for something(税收、利息的)费用 □ *What's the (going) rate for this type of work?* 这种工作的报酬是多少? □ *'Reduced rates for groups.'* "团体优惠。"

◇ *vt* **-1.** to consider <sb/sthg> to be of a particular level, standard etc 评定……的价值或水准 □ *I would rate him as one of the Hollywood greats*. 我认为他是好莱坞最了不起的人之一。□ *She's rated among the top ten players of all time*. 她被评为"十佳"运动员。□ *"How do you rate her chances?" — "Not good, I'm afraid."* "你认为她的机会怎么样?" ——"恐怕不太好。" □ *She's very highly rated as a doctor*. 她被认为是个很好的医生。 **-2.** [mention, attention] to deserve <sthg> 有……的价值,值得(提及、注意) □ *This is a full-bodied young wine that certainly rates a bronze medal*. 这是一种香醇的新酒,理应获得铜奖。

◆ **at any rate** *adv* a phrase used to show that what one is about to say is more certain or more precise or important than what one has just said 无论如何,至少 □ *Come over for dinner, or for a drink at any rate*. 过来吃晚饭吧,不然来喝一杯也行。

rate of exchange *n* the rate at which one country's currency can be exchanged for another country's currency. 两种货币间的兑换率

ratepayer ['reɪtpeɪə'] *n* GB a person who pays taxes to their local government. 地方纳税人

rather [US 'ræðr, GB 'rɑːðə] *adv* & *predet* **-1.** [embarrassing, big, hot] to some degree, but not very(窘迫、大、热)在一定程度上,相当 □ *It was rather cold/rather a cold day.* 今天相当冷。□ *I rather enjoyed that.* 我挺喜欢的。□ *I have rather a lot of work to do.* 我有相当多的事要做。 **-2.** a word used to emphasize that something is true 用于强调 □ *She's really rather interesting, isn't she?* 她蛮有趣的,不是吗? **-3. I would rather...** a phrase used to say what one would prefer 更喜欢,宁肯,宁愿 □ *I'd rather have fish than red meat.* 与红色肉类相比,我更喜欢鱼肉。□ *We'd rather he didn't come, actually.* 我们倒希望他没来。□ "*Try some of this brandy*" —"*I'd rather not, thanks.*" "尝尝这种白兰地。" ——"不了,谢谢。" **-4. or rather...** or more exactly... 更确切地说 □ *Have you met Belinda's brother, or rather, stepbrother?* 你见过贝琳达的弟弟吗? 确切地说是她同父异母(同母异父)的弟弟。 **-5.** (**but**) **rather...** on the contrary... 相反 □ *We do not want to victimize vagrants, but rather to help them.* 我不想欺负乞丐,相反我们想帮帮他们。

◆ **rather than** *conj* instead of 而不是 □ *We decided to walk rather than take the bus.* 我们决定走着去,而不是坐车。

ratification [ˌrætəfə'keɪʃn] *n*: *see* **ratify** 参见 **ratify** □ *Officials are seeking full ratification of the agreement.* 官员们将全力批准该协议。

ratify ['rætəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **ratified**) *vt* [agreement, treaty, proposal] to accept <sthg> officially by signing it. 批准;认可(协议、条约、建议)

rating ['reɪtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the position held by somebody or something on a scale of quality or quantity 等级,级别 □ *His popularity rating has plunged since the election.* 在竞选后,他的知名度大大下降。 **-2.** GB a sailor in the British navy who is not an officer. 海军士兵

◆ **ratings** *npl* the lists published in newspapers which show how many people watch or listen to particular television and radio programs each week. 收视(听)率

ratio ['reɪʃɪoʊ] (*pl* **ratios**) *n* the relationship between two amounts that is shown by two figures 比,比率 □ *The ratio of boys to girls is 10 to 8.* 男女生比例是 10 比 8。□ *a high teacher-to-student ratio.* 很高的师生比例

ration ['ræʃn] ◇ *n* [of food, goods, gas] an amount of something that is given to each person when there is not much of it, especially during a war (食物、商品、汽油的)限额配给,定量供应 □ *Rations have been imposed in some areas of the country.* 这个国家的一些地区已实行了定量供应制。◇ *vt* [food, gas, goods] to limit the amount of <sthg> that each person is allowed to have during a particular period of time 定量供应(食物、汽油、商品) □ *We must ration ourselves to two whiskies.* 我们只能喝两杯威士忌。

◆ **rations** *npl* the amount of food given to a soldier, sailor etc for each day. 限额配给量

rational ['ræʃnəl] *adj* [behavior, explanation, argument] that is based on thought using reason and logic, not emotions; [person] who can think and understand things using reason and logic, and is not controlled by their emotions (行为、解释、辩论、人)理智的,理性的 □ *It's perfectly rational that you should feel the way you do.* 考虑一下自己的行为方式是理智的做法。□ *Try to be rational about it.* 对待这件事要理智一些。

rationale [ˌræʃə'næl] *n* the reasons which explain a belief, system, or action 基本原理,理论基础 □ *I don't understand the rationale behind their behavior.* 我不知道他们这样做是什么道理。

rationalization [US ˌræʃnələ'zeɪʃn, GB -aɪ'zeɪʃn] *n*: 合理化 *see* **rationalize** 参见 **rationalize** □ *Further rationalization may be necessary to safeguard the firm's future.* 更为深入的合理化改革才能保证公司的进一步发展。

rationalize, -ise ['ræʃnəlaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [behavior, decision] to try to justify <sthg> so that it seems reasonable; [problem] to try to understand <sthg> in a logical way 使(行为、决定)合理,使(问题)理性化 □ *Curtis rationalized his spending by saying he was depressed.* 科蒂斯说他没钱了,因此得计划一下花销。 **-2.** [company, industry] to make <sthg> more efficient, especially by reducing the number of staff or amount of equipment needed for it. 合理化改革(公司),使(产业)更有效率

rationing ['ræʃnɪŋ] *n* [of food, goods] the system of giving people rations of something when there is not much of it. (食物、货物的)限额供给制

rat race *n* a way of life in a city in which everybody works all the time doing boring jobs in offices and nobody feels happy, relaxed, or safe (disapproving use)[贬义]紧张劳累的生活 □ *I want to get out of the rat race.* 我不想再过这种紧张劳累的生活了。

rattle ['rætl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of keys, bottles, an engine] a sound made by small hard objects hitting each other or the surface of another object very quickly a number of times (钥匙、瓶子、马达等发出的)短促而尖厉的声音 □ *the rattle of machine-gun fire.* 机关枪开火时的突突声 **-2.** [for a baby] a baby's toy with small pieces inside that rattle when it is shaken. (儿童用的)(摇晃时)发出格格作响声的玩具 ◇ *vi* [bottles, keys, engine] to move and make a rattle(瓶子、钥匙、马达)发出短促而尖厉的声音 □ *The door rattles when the wind blows.* 门被风吹得吱吱作响。◇ *vt* **-1.** [keys, window] to move <sthg> so that it rattles. 使(钥匙、窗户)发出短促而尖厉的声音 **-2.** [person] to make <sb> feel nervous or uncomfortable 让(人)感到紧张或不适 □ *Ann is not easily rattled.* 安的性格很沉稳。

◆ **rattle off** *vt sep* **to rattle sthg off** [names, speech, poem] to say sthg quickly from memory 不假思索地说出(名字);滔滔不绝地发表(讲话)或背诵(诗歌) □ *She rattled off a list of the people she wanted to invite.* 她随口就说出了一大串她要邀请的人的名字。

◆ **rattle on** *vi* **to rattle on** to talk quickly and for a long time about something that is not in-

teresting to other people 喋喋不休地说 □ *He was rattling on about his girlfriend or something.* 他一直在喋喋不休地说他女朋友和其他的琐事。

◆ **rattle through** *vt fus* **to rattle through sthg** [work, speech, list] to deal with sthg quickly in order to finish it. 匆忙地做好(工作、讲话、名单)

rattler [ˈrætləʳ] *n* US = **rattlesnake** (informal use). [非正式]

rattlesnake [ˈrætlsneɪk] *n* a poisonous American snake that makes the sound of a rattle with the end of its tail. (美国的)响尾蛇

ratty [ˈrætɪ] (*compar* **rattier**, *superl* **rattiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who becomes annoyed easily (informal use) [非正式](人)易怒的,易烦躁的 □ *Hugo's always ratty in the mornings.* 雨果早上总是很烦躁。 **-2.** US [sweater, piece of paper] that is in bad condition because it has been used a lot and is old. (运动衫、纸)破旧的,破烂的

raucous [ˈrɔːkəs] *adj* [laughter, behavior, occasion] that is wild, rough, and noisy. (行为、事件)野蛮的,粗鲁的,(笑声)沙哑的

raunchy [ˈrɔːntʃɪ] (*compar* **raunchier**, *superl* **raunchiest**) *adj* [singer, movie, dance] that one finds sexually exciting. (歌手、电影、舞蹈)淫秽的,淫荡的

ravage [ˈrævɪdʒ] *vt* **to be ravaged by sthg** to be badly damaged by sthg 破坏,蹂躏 □ *The region has been ravaged by war/drought.* 这个地区遭到了战争/干旱的严重侵袭。

◆ **ravages** *npl* **the ravages of time/war etc** the damage caused by time/war etc. 时间/战争的破坏

rave [reɪv] ◇ *vi* **-1. to rave about** OR **against sthg** to speak angrily about sthg 吼叫,发怒 □ *He raved about media bias.* 他气愤地谈着媒体的不公正。□ *She raved (on) at me for half an hour.* 她冲我吼了半个钟头。 **-2. to rave about sthg** to talk or write very enthusiastically about sthg 热情地说、写或赞扬 □ *Everybody's raving about his latest movie.* 人人都对他的新影片大加赞扬。◇ *adj* **rave reviews** newspaper or magazine articles that are extremely enthusiastic about a particular new movie, book etc 热情的赞扬(媒体对新电影、书等的极大关注) □ *As expected, the show got rave reviews in the press.* 正如所预料的那样,演出受到了媒体的极大关注。◇ *n* GB a large organized event that lasts all night, often outdoors, where young people dance to electronic music with a fast rhythm and sometimes take drugs. 狂欢的晚会

raven [ˈreɪvn] ◇ *adj* [hair] black and shiny (毛发)黑亮的 □ *a raven-haired woman.* 一个头发又黑又亮的女人 ◇ *n* a large black bird that makes a harsh sound. 渡鸦(羽毛黑色,叫声嘶哑)

ravenous [ˈrævnəs] *adj* [person, animal] who is very hungry (人、动物)极饿的,饿极了的 □ *Is dinner ready? I'm ravenous!* 晚饭好了吗? 我快饿死了!

raver [ˈreɪvəʳ] *n* GB a person who goes to raves (informal use). [非正式]放荡不羁的人

ravine [rəˈviːn] *n* a very deep narrow valley with steep sides. 又深又窄且很陡的山谷,沟壑,峡谷,溪谷

raving [ˈreɪvɪŋ] *adj* **a raving lunatic** a person who is completely crazy. 精神错乱的,胡言乱语的

◆ **ravings** *npl* things that somebody says that do not make any sense, because the person is crazy or not logical and reasonable 胡言乱语,疯话 □ *Don't mind what he says—it's just the ravings of a bitter old man.* 不要介意这个老头说的话,他在胡言乱语。

ravioli [ˌrævɪˈoʊlɪ] *n* an Italian dish consisting of small squares of pasta with a filling of meat or cheese, that is usually served in a sauce 意大利小方饺 □ *We're having ravioli for lunch.* 我们午饭吃意大利小方饺。

ravish [ˈrævɪʃ] *vt* **-1.** to rape <a woman> (literary use). [文学用语]强奸 **-2. to be ravished by sthg** [by a view, painting] to get great pleasure from sthg that one thinks is very beautiful. 欣喜若狂的,着迷于(风景、图画)

ravishing [ˈrævɪʃɪŋ] *adj* [person, beauty] that is very beautiful and attractive (人、美景)引人入胜的;令人狂喜的,销魂的 □ *You look ravishing.* 你看起来真迷人。

raw [rɔː] *adj* **-1.** [vegetable, fish, meat] that has not been cooked (蔬菜、鱼、肉)未煮过的,生的 □ *I prefer to eat it raw.* 这东西我喜欢生吃。 **-2.** [sewage, cotton] that is in its natural state and has not been treated by a particular process. (污水、棉花)未加工过的,处于自然状态的 **-3.** [skin, wound] that is sore and sensitive. (皮肤、伤口)一触就痛的,疼痛的 **-4.** [recruit, novice] who does not have much experience or is not yet trained, and is usually young. (初学者、新兵)生疏的,没有经验的 **-5.** [weather, wind] that is cold and unpleasant. (天气、风)寒冷的,阴冷的

raw deal *n* **to get a raw deal** to be treated unfairly 受到不公平的待遇 □ *Sandra got a really raw deal over that promotion business.* 桑德拉在提升时受到了极不公平的待遇。

Rawlplug™ [ˈrɔːlplʌg] *n* GB a small, hollow, plastic device that holds a screw tightly in a hole. (建筑用的)罗威纤维管,罗威套管

raw material *n* **-1.** any natural substance, e.g. coal or oil, that is used to make something after it has been treated in a particular way. 原料,(未经加工的)原材料 **-2.** somebody or something that can be changed or developed for a particular purpose 素材,原料 □ *Her marriage provided her with raw material for the novel.* 她的婚姻生活为她的小说提供了素材。

ray [reɪ] *n* **-1.** [of light, sunshine, heat] a beam of light or heat (光、阳光、热的)线,射线 □ *This cream will provide protection from the rays of the sun.* 这层油脂可以防止太阳光的辐射。 **-2. a ray of hope/comfort etc** a small amount of hope/comfort etc that makes a bad situation seem better. 一线希望/一丝安慰等

rayon [ˈreɪɒn] *n* a smooth material, made of cotton, wool, or synthetic fiber, that is used to make clothes. 人造丝,人造纤维

raze [reɪz] *vt* [building, town, forest] to destroy <a place> completely, so that nothing is left above the ground 把(建筑物、城镇、森林)夷为平地,推倒 □ *The house was razed to the ground.* 房子被推倒了。

razor [ˈreɪzəʳ] *n* a device containing one or

more blades that is used for shaving hair from one's skin 剃刀,刮脸刀 □ *an electric razor* 电动剃须刀 □ *a disposable razor*. 一次性剃刀

razor blade *n* a thin flat piece of metal with very sharp edges that is used in a razor for shaving. 剃刀刀片

razor-sharp *adj* **-1**. [knife, blade, edge] that is extremely sharp. (刀、刃、边缘)锋利的,犀利的 **-2**. [person, mind, wit] that is extremely quick and intelligent. (人、思维、智慧)思维敏捷的

razzmatazz ['ræzmətæz] *n* busy and noisy activity that is intended to attract attention and interest to something (informal use) [非正式] 喧闹的吸引人的场面 □ *the razzmatazz of show business/Hollywood*. 娱乐业/好莱坞令人眼花缭乱的一切

R & B *n abbr of* **rhythm and blues** □ *an R & B singer* 一位节奏布鲁斯歌手

RBI (*abbr of* **runs batted in**) *n* the total number of baseball runs a batter helps another player to make by hitting the ball. 击球跑垒得分

RC *adj abbr of* **Roman Catholic.**

RCA (*abbr of* **Royal College of Art**) *n* **the RCA** an important art school in London. (英国)皇家艺术学院

RCAF *n abbr of* **Royal Canadian Air Force.** 加拿大皇家空军

RCMP (*abbr of* **Royal Canadian Mounted Police**) *n* **the RCMP** the official name of the Mounties. 加拿大皇家骑警队

RCN *n* **-1**. (*abbr of* **Royal College of Nursing**) **the RCN** a professional association for nurses in Britain. (英国)皇家护理学院 **-2**. *abbr of* **Royal Canadian Navy.** 加拿大皇家海军

Rd *abbr of* **Road.**

R & D *n abbr of* **research and development.**

RE *n* **-1**. (*abbr of* **religious education**) religion taught as a subject in schools in Britain. 宗教教育 **-2**. (*abbr of* **Royal Engineers**) **the RE** the department of the British army responsible for building bridges, fortifications etc. (英国)皇家陆军工兵

re [riː] *prep* with reference to <sthg> (formal use). [正式]兹就……;关于 □ *Re your letter of June 6th* 兹就您6月6日的来函 □ *Re: job application*. 关于您的求职信

re- *prefix* added to words to show that something is done again 词的前缀,表示"再","又","重新" □ *re-evaluation*. 重新评估

reach [riːtʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [destination, country] to arrive at <a place> 到达(目的地、国家) □ *We reached L. A. just before midnight*. 我们在午夜前赶到了洛杉矶。 **-2**. [object, shelf] to succeed in touching, taking etc <sthg> by stretching one's arm toward it 伸手碰到,够到,触及(物体、架子) □ *Do you think you can reach it without a ladder?* 你不用梯子能够到吗? **-3**. [person] to contact <sb>, usually by telephone 与(某人)取得联系(尤指打电话给某人) □ *You can always reach me at this number*. 你打这个号码肯定能找到我。□ *Where can I reach you this evening?* 今天晚上我在哪儿能找到你? **-4**. [height, speed, age] to be as high, big, fast etc as <a particular level>; [stage, situation] to get to <a point> as a result of what has happened 达到(高度、速度、年龄);到达(阶段、境地) □ *The water reached the edge of the bath*. 水漫了浴池边上。□ *Inflation has reached record levels*. 通货膨胀已经到了历史最高水平。 **-5**. [decision, agreement] to succeed in achieving <sthg> after some time and effort 达成(决定、协议) □ *There is still hope that the delegates may reach a compromise*. 仍有希望使代表们达成和解。

◇ *vi* **-1**. [person, arm, hand] to stretch out in a particular direction to do something or to get something (人)伸手以拿到,(胳膊、手)触到 □ *He reached across the table for the salt*. 他把手伸过桌子去拿盐。□ *I reached down to pick up the papers*. 我弯下腰去捡试卷。 **-2**. [land] to extend to a particular place (土地)伸展,延伸 □ *The fields reach all the way down to the river*. 土地一直延伸到河边。

◇ *n* [of a person] the distance to which somebody can stretch a part of their body, especially their arm (指人)伸手可达到的距离 □ *He had an unusually long reach for such a short man*. 他虽然人长得不高,但手臂非常长。■ **to be within reach** [object] to be close enough to be touched; [place] to be close enough to travel to in a short time (物体)在伸手可及的地方;(地方)很快可到达 □ *The shelf was just within (my) reach*. 书架就在我伸手可及的地方。□ *The airport is within easy reach of the city center*. 从市中心到机场很近。■ **to be out of** OR **beyond sb's reach** [object] to be too far away to be touched; [place] to be too far away to be traveled to in a short time(物体)在够不到的地方;在很远的地方 □ *The switch was just out of my reach*. 我够不到开关。□ *That area of the coastline is beyond our reach*. 海岸那一带离我们太远了。

◆ **reaches** *npl* the part of a region or a river that is in a particular place 河段 □ *the lower reaches of the Potomac*. 波拖马克河下游

reachable ['riːtʃəbl] *adj* [place] that can be reached in a particular way; [person] who can be contacted in a particular way (地方)可达到的;(人)可联系上的 □ *Is it reachable by boat?* 乘船能到那儿吗? □ *He's reachable at the following number*. 打这个号码能找到他。

react [rɪ'ækt] *vi* **-1**. to behave in a particular way because of something that has been done or said 作出反应,回应 □ *How did he react to your suggestion/offer/accusations?* 他对你的建议/出价/指控反应如何? □ *Matt didn't react very well when I told him*. 当我告诉马特这个消息时,他的反应不太好。 **-2**. **to react against sthg** to behave deliberately in a way that is opposite to or different from sthg 反对,反抗 □ *It was his way of reacting against his Catholic upbringing*. 他以这种方式反抗他从小受到的天主教教育。 **-3**. **to react with sthg** [substance] to change chemically when it is mixed with sthg (物质)发生化学反应 □ *The acid reacts with the metal*. 酸和金属会发生反应。 **-4**. **to react to sthg** [to a drug, substance] to be affected in a particular way or made ill by sthg 对(药品、物质)有过敏反应 □ *She reacted very badly to the anesthetic*. 她对麻醉剂反应很强烈。

reaction [rɪ'ækʃn] *n* **-1**. [to a suggestion, event, statement] the way in which somebody reacts to something that has been done or said (对建

议、事件、陈述作出的)反应 □ *What was their reaction to the news?* 他们对这条消息反应如何? **-2.** [against the past] something that one does or thinks that is deliberately different from or opposed to what has happened before(对过去的事情)反对,对抗 □ *This was seen as a reaction against the materialism of their parents' generation.* 这种做法被看作是对其父辈的唯物主义的背叛。 **-3.** POLITICS the strong belief that there should be no political or social change (disapproving use) 【政治】[贬义]反对(政治或社会的)进步或变革;反动;保守(对社会变革的反对) □ *the forces of reaction.* 反对派势力 **-4.** CHEMISTRY the way in which two substances combine chemically to have a particular effect【化学】(物质间的)反应 □ *a chemical reaction.* 化学反应 **-5.** MEDICINE the unpleasant effects of a drug, substance etc on a patient 【医学】(对药物或某物质的)生理反应;过敏反应 □ *I had a reaction to the penicillin.* 我对青霉素过敏。

◆ **reactions** *npl* the speed with which one can move one's body to react to a particular action or situation, especially when one is in danger or during a game 反应速度 □ *Too much drink can slow down your reactions.* 酗酒过度会使你反应迟钝。

reactionary [US rɪˈækʃənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] (disapproving use) ◇ *n* a person who is opposed to political or social change. [贬义]反对政治或社会改革的人;反动分子 ◇ *adj* [person, government, politics] (人、政府、政治)反对政治或社会改革的 *reactionary forces within society.* 社会中的反动力量

reactivate [rɪˈæktɪveɪt] *vt* [system, machine] to make <sthg> start working again. 使(体制、机器)重新活动

reactor [rɪˈæktəʳ] *n* = **nuclear reactor.**

read [riːd] (*pt* & *pp* **read** [red]) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [book, word, music] to look at and understand <sthg written in words or symbols>; to say aloud the words and symbols of <sthg> so that other people can hear 读,阅读(书、乐谱);朗读(单词) □ *Sarah sat reading the newspaper.* 萨拉坐在那儿看报纸。□ *I can't read her writing.* 我看不懂她写的是什么。□ *Have you read the piece in the New York Times?* 你看过《纽约时报》上的那篇报道了吗? **-2.** to show <a particular message, figure, or amount> in the form of words or symbols 标明,记明,写着(特别的消息、数字、数量等)读作 □ *The sign read 'Trespassers will be prosecuted.'* 标志牌上写着"闲人免进,违者必究!" **-3.** [mood, thoughts, events] to understand and interpret <sthg> in a particular way 理解(心情、想法),领会(事件)的意义 □ *I thought you read the situation very well.* 我想你很清楚现在的局势。**-4.** [clock, meter, gauge] to look at <a device> and record the measurement or amount that it shows (闹钟、米尺、测量仪)读数是 **-5.** GB EDUCATION [law, languages, philosophy] to study <a subject> at university. 【教育】攻读,研究(法律、语言、哲学)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to read a book, magazine etc (人)读,阅读 □ *Sh! I'm reading!* 嘘,我在看书。□ *Last night, I read to my daughter.* 我昨晚给我女儿读故事听。 **-2.** [book, letter] to be written in a particular way(书、信)读起来有特定效果 □ *It reads well/badly.* 读起来不错/不好。

◇ *n* **to be a good read** [novel, story] to be very enjoyable to read. (小说、故事)是一种精彩的读物

◆ **read into** *vt sep* **to read sthg into sthg** [into a decision, comment] to think that sthg is one of the meanings, causes etc of sthg else 自认为(决定、评论)有某种含义,主观地认为 □ *I wouldn't try to read too much into what she says.* 我不愿对她的话多想。

◆ **read out** *vt sep* **to read sthg out** [letter, story, news] to read sthg aloud so that other people can hear it 大声朗读(信、故事、新闻) □ *Could you read it out for us?* 给我们朗读一下好吗?

◆ **read up on** *vt fus* **to read up on sthg** to read a lot about sthg in order to know it well 研读,大量阅读 □ *I've been reading up on Mexican history before my trip.* 我在去旅行之前得好好了解一下墨西哥的历史。

readable [ˈriːdəbl] *adj* **-1.** [book, article] that is pleasant and easy to read (书)有趣的,易懂的 □ *She has a very readable style.* 她的文章很通俗易懂。 **-2.** COMPUTING [disk] that can be scanned and copied from. 【计算】(磁盘)可读写的

readdress [ˌriːəˈdres] *vt* [letter, package] to write a new address on <sthg> so that it can be delivered to the correct place. 更改(信件、包裹)的地址

reader [ˈriːdəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who reads often, especially as a hobby. 读者,爱读书的人 **-2.** [of a book, magazine, newspaper] a person who reads a particular publication (指书、杂志、报纸)(某一专门刊物的)读者 □ *a special offer for our readers.* 奉献给我们的读者的特别礼物。

readership [ˈriːdəʳʃɪp] *n* [of a book, newspaper, magazine] all the people who buy and read a particular publication(书、报纸、杂志的)读者(人数) □ *The Glasgow Times has a readership of 50,000.* 《格拉斯哥时报》有五万名读者。

readily [ˈredɪlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [accept, agree] willingly. (接受、同意)欣然地,乐意地 **-2.** **to be readily available/understood etc** to be easy to get/understand etc quickly. 很容易得到/理解等

readiness [ˈredɪnəs] *n* **-1.** the state of being prepared for something 有准备,准备就绪 □ *We waited in readiness for the next attack.* 我们已准备好迎接下一次进攻。 **-2.** a willingness to do something 愿意,欣然 □ *Her readiness to help was much appreciated.* 大家都很欣赏她的乐于助人。

reading [ˈriːdɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of reading 读,阅读 □ *I've got some reading to do.* 我得读点东西。 **-2.** written or printed material that can be read 读物 □ *This makes interesting reading.* 这读起来很有趣。 **-3.** [for a group of people] an event where a text is read aloud for other people to hear; a text, especially one from the Bible, that is chosen to be read out loud (一群人)(尤指在宗教仪式的)朗读,宣读;朗诵会 □ *We went to a poetry reading last night.* 昨晚我们去听诗歌朗诵会了。□ *a reading from the Gospel.* 朗读福音书 **-4.** [from a gauge, meter] a measurement that is shown by a gauge, thermometer etc (计量器、计程器的)读数,示数 □ *We need to take a light reading first.* 我们得先测量一下。 **-5.** POLITICS a stage in the passage of a bill before it is passed. 【政治】法律草案的宣读

reading lamp, reading light *n* a lamp whose light can be pointed toward the thing that one is reading or writing. 台灯

reading room *n* a room in a library or large house where people can sit and read. 阅览室

readjust [ˌriːəˈdʒʌst] ◇ *vt* [policy, mirror, mechanism] to change <sthg> in order to make it work better. 重新调整(政策、镜子、机器) ◇ *vi* [person] to become used to something again after being away from it or in different circumstances (人)重新适应 □ *On her return, she found it hard to readjust to village life.* 回来后她发现很难再适应乡村生活。

readmit [ˌriːədˈmɪt] *vt* [customer, member] to allow <sb> back into a place such as a bar or nightclub; [patient] to bring <sb> back into hospital for more treatment, tests etc. 重新接纳(顾客、成员、病人)

read-only memory *n* → **ROM**. 参见 **ROM**

readout [ˈriːdaʊt] *n* the printed information that comes out of a computer. 计算机输出的打印信息

read-through [ˈriːd-] *n* the act of reading something quickly to get an idea of its subject, style etc. 通读

ready [ˈredɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **readied**) ◇ *adj* **-1. to be ready** [person, meal] to be prepared or finished (人、用餐)已准备好的,准备就绪的 □ *When will the tunnel be ready?* 隧道什么时候才能修好? □ *Are you ready to go through with it?* 你准备好做这件事了吗? □ *I'm afraid the prints still aren't ready for collection.* 恐怕这些打印材料还不能收起来。■ **to get ready** to prepare oneself for something 做好准备 □ *It takes him hours to get ready.* 他花了几个小时才准备好。■ **to get sb/sthg ready** to prepare sb/sthg 把……准备好/让某人作好准备 □ *I'll have your dinner ready for you.* 我会给你把晚饭准备好的。□ *I'm just getting the kids ready for school.* 我正要让孩子们准备去上学。**-2. to be ready to do sthg** to be willing to do sthg 愿意做某事 □ *They were more than ready to help.* 他们很乐意帮忙。**-3. to be ready for sthg** [for a drink, break] to need sthg 需要(饮料、休息) □ *I'm ready for bed after all that walking.* 走了半天,我想睡觉了。**-4. to be ready to do sthg** [to explode, collapse, cry] to be likely to do sthg 将要,可能(爆炸、倒坍、哭叫) □ *I was ready to scream with frustration.* 我沮丧极了,直想大叫。**-5.** [smile, answer, wit] that one can produce easily (笑、回答、打趣)能轻易做出的 □ *You're always ready with an excuse, aren't you?* 你总是有借口,是吗? ◇ *vt* [system, machine, organization] to prepare <sthg> for a particular purpose. 使(系统、机器、组织)作好准备

ready cash *n* money in the form of coins or bills that can be used immediately, rather than credit cards, checks etc. 现金,现款

ready-made *adj* **-1.** [product, clothing] that can be used immediately and needs no extra preparation. (产品、衣服)现成的,已准备好的 **-2**. [reply, excuse] that is very useful in a particular situation. (回答、借口)恰当的,合适的

ready money *n* = **ready cash**.

ready-to-wear *adj* [clothing, garment] that can be worn without any extra work being done on it. (衣服)已做好的,现成的

reaffirm [ˌriːəˈfɜːʳm] *vt* [commitment, opposition, principles] to state <sthg> again in order to make it clearer. 重申,再肯定,再证实(承诺、反对、原则)

reafforestation [ˌriːəfɒrəˈsteɪʃn] *n* GB = **reforestation**.

Reaganomics [ˌreɪgənˈɒmɪks] *n* the economic policies of the USA when Ronald Reagan was president, from 1981 to 1989. 里根执政期间美国的经济政策

real [rɪəl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [leather, gold, chocolate] that is what it seems to be and is not an imitation(皮革、金子、巧克力)真的,非仿造的 □ *This diamond on my finger is the real thing!* 我手指上戴的这颗钻石是真的。□ *made with real apricots.* 用真杏肉做的 **-2.** [nature, person, country] that is the most important part of a person, place, or thing(自然、人、国家)真正的,真实的 □ *I want to get to know the real Spain/you.* 我想知道真正的西班牙/你是什么样子。**-3.** [job, feeling] that is serious and important(工作、感觉)严重的,重大的 □ *Stanley's drinking is becoming a real problem.* 斯坦利酗酒已成了一个大问题。**4.** [danger, life, possibility] that exists or is true and is not something that people only think is true or exists(危险、生活、可能性)真实的,实际存在的;非想像的 □ *"Jones" is not her real name, of course.* "琼斯"当然不是她的真名。□ *There's a very real risk of this happening.* 这真的很可能发生。**-5. in real terms** ECONOMICS a phrase used to talk about the value of a sum of money after the effect of inflation has been considered【经济学】(去除通货膨胀因素后货币的)实际价值 □ *Salaries have fallen by 25% in real terms since 1979.* 去除通货膨胀因素,我们的实际收入自从 1979 年以来下降了 25%。**-6.** a word used to emphasize a description or statement(用于强调名副其实的) □ *He's a real pain!* 他真令人讨厌!
◇ *adv* US very (informal use) [非正式]非常 □ *This cake is real good.* 这饼很好吃。□ *It was real good to see you.* 见到你很高兴。

◆ **for real** *adj* & *adv* a phrase used to emphasize that something is serious and is what it seems to be, rather than an imitation, joke etc (informal use) [非正式](用于强调)真的,确实的,不是开玩笑的 □ *This time it's for real.* 这次可是动真的了。

real ale *n* GB beer made using traditional methods. 用传统方法酿造的啤酒;散装鲜啤酒

real estate *n* property in the form of land and houses. 房地产

real estate agency *n* US a company that sells or rents houses and apartments for the owners. 房地产公司

real estate agent *n* US a person who works in a real estate agency. 房地产经销商

realign [ˌriːəˈlaɪn] *vt* **-1.** POLITICS [party, forces] to arrange <a group> in a new way.【政治】重新组合,再结盟(政党、军队) **-2.** AUTO to arrange <the brakes> of a vehicle so that they work better together.【汽车】校正车辆(的刹车)

realignment [ˌriːəˈlaɪnmənt] *n*: *see* **realign**. 参

见 **realign**

realism [ˈriːəlɪzm] *n: see* **realistic** 参见 **realistic** □ *the stark realism of the book*. 书中强烈的现实主义写作方法

realist [ˈriːələst] *n* a person who is realistic. 现实主义者

realistic [ˌriːəˈlɪstɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person] who understands and accepts things as they are and deals with situations in a sensible way (人)现实的，理智的 □ *We have to be realistic about our chances of success*. 我们在对待成功的机遇时要现实些。 **-2.** [painting, movie, effect] that is convincing because it looks very similar to what it represents. (绘画、电影)现实主义的，写实主义的；(效果)逼真的，实际的

realistically [ˌriːəˈlɪstɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** [consider, think] in a way that shows one is realistic. 现实地，理智地 **-2.** [paint, portray] *see* **realistic.** (绘画、描绘) 参见 **realistic** **-3.** a word used to talk about something in a way that shows one accepts things as they really are, even if this is hard 现实地讲，客观地 □ *Realistically, how much hope is there?* 客观地讲，到底有多大希望?

reality [riːˈælətɪ] (*pl* **realities**) *n* **-1.** the quality or state of being real and true 真实，事实，现实性 □ *Our dreams had become reality*. 我们的梦想终于变成了现实。 ■ **in reality** a phrase used to correct or contrast the truth with something that only seems true; a phrase used to talk about real life when this is different from what happens in stories, dreams etc 事实上，实际上，其实；在现实中 □ *He seemed sad, although in reality he felt relieved*. 他看起来很难过，事实上他感到很轻松。 □ *I can't imagine such things happening in reality*. 我不敢相信现实中会有这样的事发生。 **-2.** the truth of a situation, especially when it is unpleasant or not wanted 现实，事实 □ *When are you going to face up to reality?* 你什么时候才能面对现实? □ *The reality is that you knew about Cordy's plans all the time*. 而事实是你对科迪的计划了如指掌。 **-3.** a situation that actually exists 现实情况，事实 □ *The reality was much worse than anything I'd imagined*. 现实比我想像的差远了。 □ *life's harsh realities*. 生活的艰辛

realization [US ˌriːələˈzeɪʃn, GB -aɪˈzeɪʃn] *n: see* **realize** □ *I came to the sudden realization that I would never see Tomas again*. 我忽然意识到我再也见不到托马斯了。

realize, -ise [ˈriːəlaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [fact, implications, significance] to notice and understand <sthg>, often when one did not know about it before 意识到，想到，明白(事实、暗示、意义) □ *I didn't realize (that) you were married*. 我没意识到你已经结婚了。 □ *Do you realize the seriousness of the situation?* 你意识到局势的严峻了吗? □ *I hope you realize what you're letting yourself in for*. 我希望你能明白你正在惹上什么样的麻烦。 **-2.** [ambition, aim, hope] to succeed in achieving <sthg that one wanted> 使变成现实，实现(抱负、目的、希望) □ *Her dream of seeing the Caribbean again was finally realized*. 他再见一次加勒比海的梦想终于实现了。 **-3.** [amount, profit] to get <a sum of money> by selling something 获得(数目、利润) □ *We realized a large profit from the sale*. 我们的销售获利颇丰。

reallocate [ˌriːˈæləkeɪt] *vt* [funds, money, aid] to use <resources> for a different purpose from the one originally intended. 再分配，重新指派(资金、钱、援助)

really [ˈriːəlɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** a word used to emphasize what is being said 真正地(用于强调说过的话) □ *I really should call them*. 我真应该给他们打电话。 □ *The weather's been really horrible today*. 今天的天气真是太糟糕了。 □ *That's a really good idea*. 那真是个好主意。 **-2.** a word used to emphasize the truth, especially when this is different from what seems to be true 实际上，事实上 □ *He claims to have lost it, but really he's hidden it*. 他说他把东西弄丢了，实际上他把它藏起来了。 □ *What's she really like?* 她到底是什么样的人? **-3.** a word used to emphasize that one is telling the truth 说真的(用于强调自己说的话的真实性) □ *I like it, really I do*. 说真的，我很喜欢它。 □ *Do you really think he'll be able to get us tickets?* 你真觉得他能给我们弄到票吗? **-4.** a word used in negative statements to make them less strong and avoid being rude(用于否定句中缓和语气)实在；其实 □ *I don't really agree with you on that*. 关于那个问题我不是太同意你的看法。 □ *I'm not really sure that's a good idea*. 我实在不敢肯定那是个好主意。
◇ *excl* **-1.** a word used to show that one is not certain about something or does not believe it (表示疑问语气)真的吗? □ *Really? Are you sure?* 真的吗? 你敢肯定? **-2.** a word used to show that one is interested or surprised 真的吗? (用于表示感兴趣或惊奇等语气) □ *Really? Who'd have thought it!* 真的吗? 是谁想到的? **-3.** a word used to show that one disapproves of something or is annoyed 真是的(用于表示不同意或反感) □ *Really! How rude can you get!* 真是的，你怎么能那么粗鲁!

realm [relm] *n* **-1.** [of science, imagination] an area of study, thought, or interest. (科学、想像的)领域，范畴 □ *It was a scene beyond the realms of fantasy*. 那不是幻想中的场景。 **-2.** a country that is ruled by a king or queen. 王国

real-time *adj* COMPUTING [processing, programing] that is almost immediate. 【计算】(处理、程序)实时的，接到指示立即执行的

realtor [ˈriːəltəʳ] *n* US a person who sells real estate. 房地产经纪人

ream [riːm] *n* **-1.** US 500 sheets of paper. 令(量词，500 张纸为 1 令) **-2.** GB 480 sheets of paper. 令(量词，480 张纸为 1 令)
◆ **reams** *npl* a large amount of written material 大量(指文字或书面材料) □ *She's written reams of notes*. 她记了好多笔记。

reap [riːp] *vt* **-1.** [corn, wheat] to cut and gather <a crop>. 收割(玉米、小麦) **-2. to reap the benefits/rewards etc** to get the benefits/rewards etc of one's hard work or planning 获得利益/报酬等 □ *This year DNF looks set to reap the benefits of an aggressive marketing campaign*. DNF 今年看来一定要从强势市场活动中获得回报。

reappear [ˌriːəˈpɪəʳ] *vi* to appear again. 再出现，重新出现

reappearance [ˌriːəˈpɪərəns] *n: see* **reappear.** 参见 **reappear**

reapply [ˌriːəˈplaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **reapplied**) *vi* to

apply for a job, place on a course etc again. 再申请,重新申请

reappraisal [ˌriːə'preɪzl] *n: see* **reappraise.** 参见 **reappraise**

reappraise [ˌriːə'preɪz] *vt* [ideas, policy, situation] to consider <sthg> carefully again to decide whether to change it. 重新评估,重新考虑(观点、政策、形势)

rear [rɪə'] ◇ *adj* [door, wheel, window] that is at the back of something or behind it. (门、车轮、窗户)后面的,背面的 ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a building, vehicle] the back of something(建筑物、车辆的)后面,后部,后方 □ *I was standing at the rear of the house.* 我正站在房子后面。■ **to bring up the rear** to be the last person in a moving line of people 殿后;断后队列或序列的最后一个 □ *You go first and I'll bring up the rear.* 你先走,我在后面压阵。 **-2.** [of a person] one's buttocks (polite or humorous use). [礼貌或幽默](人的)臀部,屁股 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to take care of <a child, plant, or animal> until it is fully grown 抚养,养育(子女),饲养(牲口)、栽种(植物) □ *They rear horses in Texas.* 他们在得克萨斯养马。 **-2. to rear its ugly head** to appear(disapproving use) [贬义]出现,露头 □ *Racism has reared its ugly head again.* 种族歧视的苗头又出现了 ◇ *vi* **to rear (up)** [horse] to stand on its back legs. (马等)用后腿站立

rear admiral *n* an officer in the navy, ranked below a vice admiral. 海军少将

rearguard action ['rɪə'gɑː'd-] *n* **-1.** MILITARY the protection of an army when it is retreating by the group of soldiers at the back. 【军事】后卫部队(掩护其他部队撤退) **-2.** resistance against something that is happening, when it is probably too late. 负隅顽抗,(无希望的情况下的)抵抗

rear light *n* the light at the back of a vehicle. (车的)尾灯

rearm [riː'ɑː'm] ◇ *vt* [country, army, troops] to provide <sb> with new or better military weapons to prepare them for fighting, usually after a period of peace. 使(国家、军队)重新武装/装备,重整军备 ◇ *vi* [country, army, troops](国家、军队)重新武装,重整军备 *There are reports that the guerillas are rearming.* 有报道说游击队正配备新的武器。

rearmament [riː'ɑː'məmənt] *n: see* **rearm.** 参见 **rearm**

rearmost ['rɪə'moust] *adj* [seat, car] that is nearest to the back part of something. (座位、车)最后部的,最后面的

rearrange [ˌriːə'reɪndʒ] *vt* **-1.** [room, furniture] to arrange <sthg> differently 重新安排(整理)(房间),改变(家具)的摆设(位置) □ *I see you've rearranged things to make the room look bigger.* 我知道你已经重新布置了房间因为它看起来更宽敞了。 **-2.** [appointment, meeting] to arrange for <sthg> to happen at a different time or date 改变原定的(约会、会议等),重新安排计划 □ *If you can't make 3pm we may have to rearrange it for another day.* 如果下午3点不行的话,我们就得改天再另行安排。

rearrangement [ˌriːə'reɪndʒmənt] *n: see* **rearrange.** 参见 **rearrange**

rearview mirror ['rɪə'vjuː-] *n* the mirror inside a car which makes it possible for one to see traffic behind while one is driving. 汽车的后视镜

reason ['riːzn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the cause of something, or the explanation or excuse for something 原因,理由,动机 □ *What was your reason for thinking that?* 你为什么会这么想? □ *Give me one good reason why I should trust you.* 给我一个充分的理由让我相信你。□ "*Why do you ask?*" — "*Oh, no reason.*" "你为什么这么问?" —— "不为什么。" □ *She was upset, and with (good) reason.* 她很不高兴,其中定有原因。□ *We have reason to believe there was a racist motive behind the attack.* 我们有理由相信这次袭击的背后肯定有种族歧视的背景。■ **by reason of** because of 因为 □ *The Treasurer was invited by reason of his office.* 财政部长由于其地位高贵受到了邀请。■ **for some reason** for a reason that is not clear 由于某种原因,不知为什么 □ *For some reason she didn't seem to want to talk to me.* 不知为什么,她好像不愿和我说话 **-2.** the ability to think sensibly and make judgments 理性,思考(理解)的能力 □ *His behavior defies all reason.* 他的行为全然没有理性。■ **to listen to reason** to accept the advice of somebody who is being more reasonable 接受(合理的)建议 □ *I've tried telling him, but he just won't listen to reason.* 我想告诉他,可他不听。■ **it stands to reason** it is obvious, because it is a logical result of something 很明显…… □ *It stands to reason that she'd say that, doesn't it?* 很明显她会那么说,不是吗?

◇ *vt* **to reason (that)...** to think or say that something must be true if one considers all the facts 推断,推论 □ *Bianca reasoned that it would be cheaper to rent a car.* 下卡推想租辆车会便宜些。

◇ *vi* to use one's ability to think sensibly and make judgments. 推断,推想

◆ **reason with** *vt fus* **to reason with sb** to try calmly to persuade sb to do something or to agree to something that one thinks is sensible 同某人讲道理,为说服某人而与之理论 □ *It's no use, you can't reason with him.* 跟他讲道理没用。

reasonable ['riːznəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, behavior, attitude] that is sensible and fair (人、行为、态度)理智的,讲道理的,公允的 □ *Come on, be reasonable, she only asked if she could borrow it!* 讲点道理吧,她不过是问了问可不可以借用一下。 **-2.** [quality, price] that is good enough to be acceptable (质量、价格)合理的,在情理之中的 □ *There's a very reasonable restaurant nearby.* 附近有家价钱公道的饭店。 **-3.** [amount, number] that is fairly large(数量、数目)较大的 □ *I think a reasonable number of people will be interested.* 我想会有很多人感兴趣的。

reasonably ['riːznəblɪ] *adv* **-1. reasonably large /well etc** fairly large/well etc 适度地,尚不错地大/好等 □ *He's a reasonably good pianist.* 他是个满不错的钢琴家。 **-2.** [behave, think] sensibly and fairly (行为、思考)理智地,公平地,合理地 □ *You can't reasonably expect them to pay more.* 合理一点,你不能期望他们付更多钱。□ *a reasonably priced meal.* 价钱公道的一顿饭

reasoned ['riːznd] *adj* [argument, explanation] that is based on sensible thought and judgment. (论据、解释)合理的,合乎逻辑的

reasoning ['riːznɪŋ] *n* the process of thought that one uses to come to a particular decision

or conclusion 推理(过程) □ *What's the reasoning behind that decision?* 这个决定是怎么做出的?

reassemble [ˌriːəˈsembl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to put <a machine, piece of equipment > etc back together again. 重新组装(机器、设备等) **-2.** to gather <people> together again. 重新集合 ◇ *vi* [people, troops, meeting] *Let's reassemble at five o'clock.* 我们5点再次会合。

reassess [ˌriːəˈses] *vt* [opinion, position, situation] to consider <sthg> again in order to decide whether change is needed. 重新评价(观点、立场、形势)以做决定

reassessment [ˌriːəˈsesmənt] *n*: *see* **reassess** 参见 **reassess** □ *Now is the time for a reassessment of our aims.* 现在到我们重新确定目标的时候了。

reassurance [ˌriːəˈʃuərəns] *n* **-1.** words spoken to reassure somebody 安慰某人的话,让某人放心的话 □ *It is normal for the child to seek reassurance from its parents.* 孩子从父母那里寻找安慰是很正常的。 **-2.** an unofficial promise(非正式的)许诺 □ *They wanted a reassurance that the bill would be paid.* 他们想确认有人付账。

reassure [ˌriːəˈʃuəʳ] *vt* to make <sb> less worried or frightened about something 使某人放心,消除某人的恐惧或焦虑 □ *I reassured him that everything would be all right.* 我安慰他一切都会好的。

reassuring [ˌriːəˈʃuərɪŋ] *adj* [person, look, smile] that makes one feel less worried or frightened. (人、表情、笑)使人放心的,使人打消顾虑的

reawaken [ˌriːəˈweɪkən] *vt* [concern, interest, feelings] to make people think about or feel <sthg> again. 再次唤醒(关注、兴趣、感觉)

rebate [ˈriːbeɪt] *n* an amount of money that is paid back to somebody because they have paid more than necessary (由于多付而得到的)部分退款,折扣 □ *a rent/tax rebate.* 退回的部分租金/税款

rebel [*n* ˈrebl, *vb* rɪˈbel] (*pt* & *pp* **rebelled**, *cont* **rebelling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY a person who fights against their own government in order to change the political system. 【军事】反抗政府的人,反叛者 **-2.** a person who behaves differently from other people and seems to be opposed to authority, their parents, or society. 叛逆者(因不满权威、父母或社会而故意举止与众不同);唱反调的人 ◇ *vi* **-1.** MILITARY to fight against one's own government in order to change the political system. 【军事】反抗政府;造反,叛变 **-2.** to behave differently from one's family or society as a sign that one disagrees with their beliefs and values 故意举止与众不同(以示反抗) □ *She rebelled against her strict religious upbringing.* 她反抗她所受到的严格的宗教教育。

rebellion [rɪˈbeljən] *n* an act of rebelling 反抗,反叛,叛逆 □ *The army was called in to put down the rebellion.* 军队被调来镇压叛乱。□ *It's a simple case of teenage rebellion.* 这是青少年叛逆行为的一个简单例子。

rebellious [rɪˈbeljəs] *adj* [army, person] that rebels (军队、人)反抗的,造反的 □ *She's going through a rebellious phase.* 她正处于叛逆期。

rebirth [ˌriːˈbɜːʳθ] *n* [of a nation, movement, organization] a process or period of developing into something new and better. (民族、运动、组织的)再生,新生,复兴

reboot [ˌriːˈbuːt] ◇ *vt* to start <a computer> again, usually because something has gone wrong with the way it is working. 重新启动(计算机) ◇ *vi*: *Press this key to reboot.* 按这个键重新启动计算机。

rebound [*n* ˈriːbaʊnd, *vb* rɪˈbaʊnd] ◇ *n* **on the rebound** while the ball is bouncing back; while somebody is still recovering from something very upsetting, especially the ending of a love affair (球等的)反弹或回弹时;在失望(或沮丧等)之余 □ *She caught the ball on the rebound.* 她在球弹回时接住了它。□ *He met and married her on the rebound.* 他在失望之余遇到了她并娶了她。◇ *vi* **-1.** [ball] to bounce back(球)反弹 □ *The cork rebounded off the ceiling.* 木塞从房顶上反弹下来。 **-2. to rebound on** OR **upon sb** [action, behavior, situation] to have a bad effect on sb. (行为、举止、形势)对某人产生不好的影响

rebuff [rɪˈbʌf] ◇ *vt* [person, offer, suggestion] to reject <sb/sthg> in an unkind or rude way. 粗鲁地拒绝(人、供给、建议) ◇ *n* the act of rebuffing somebody or something 拒绝,回绝 □ *Her offer was met with a rebuff.* 她的好心遭到了拒绝。

rebuild [riːˈbɪld] (*pt* & *pp* **rebuilt** [-ˈbɪlt]) *vt* [building, political party, confidence] to develop <sthg> again, usually after damage, destruction, or a crisis. 重建(建筑物),重新发展(政党、信心)

rebuke [rɪˈbjuːk] ◇ *vt* to speak angrily to <sb> and criticize them for doing something wrong 严厉地批评,谴责 □ *The army was rebuked for its treatment of the refugees.* 军队由于虐待难民而受到了谴责 ◇ *n*: *a stern rebuke.* 严厉的谴责

rebut [rɪˈbʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **rebutted**, *cont* **rebutting**) *vt* [charge, criticism, claim] to say that <sthg> is not true or justified. 指出……为假,反驳(指控、批评、声明)

rebuttal [rɪˈbʌtl] *n* a statement that rebuts something. 反驳,反证

rec *abbr of* **received.**

recalcitrant [rɪˈkælsɪtrənt] *adj* [person] who is stubborn, disobedient, and uncooperative. (人)倔强的,不守纪律的,不服从的

recall [rɪˈkɔːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** the ability to remember things 记忆(力) □ *She had a few hazy memories, but most of the events of that day were beyond recall.* 她只有一些模糊的印象,但那天的事情她大多都不记得了。 **-2. to be beyond recall** to be impossible to change back to the way it was in the past. 回忆不起来 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [fact, occasion, name] to remember <sb/sthg>回忆,回想(事实、事件、名字) □ *Yes, I recall writing to them.* 不错,我想起了给他们写信的事。□ *Do you recall when it was?* 你还能想得起那是什么时候的事吗? **-2.** [ambassador, troops] to order <sb> to return from somewhere. 召回,撤回(使馆人员、军队)

recant [rɪˈkænt] ◇ *vt* [statement, religion, opinion] to say in public that one has stopped believing in <sthg>. 公开宣布放弃(声明、宗教、意见) ◇ *vi*: *Galileo recanted under threat of torture.* 伽利略无法忍受折磨,只好宣布放弃自己的主张。

recap [ˈriːkæp] (*pt* & *pp* **recapped**, *cont* **recapping**) ◇ *n* [of a statement, argument] a summary of something. (声明、论据的)综述,要点,概括 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to repeat <the main points of an argument, statement> etc. 重述要点,概括 **-2.** US to put a new outer surface on <a tire>. 换(车胎的)胎面 ◇ *vi* (informal use) *Just to recap, here are the main points*. [非正式]总的来说,有如下要点。

recapitulate [ˌriːkəˈpɪtʃəleɪt] ◇ *vt* to repeat <the main points of an argument, statement> etc. 重述,重申(要点) ◇ *vi*: *So, let me recapitulate for those of you who arrived late*. 由于有人来晚了,我再重复一下要点。

recapture [riːˈkæptʃəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [town, area] to capture <a place> again by attacking the people who hold it. 重新夺回(城镇),重新占领(地区) **-2.** [lion, prisoner] to capture <a person or animal> after they have escaped. 重新捉回(狮子、囚犯) **-3.** [mood, romance, atmosphere] to have or create <a feeling or quality from the past> again 再次体会到或重现(心情、浪漫、气氛) □ *The movie manages to recapture the confusion and chaos of the period*. 这部电影重现了那个时代的混乱。◇ *n*: *We are receiving reports of the recapture of Gorazde*. 我们刚刚收到收复哥拉斯德的报道。

recd, rec'd *abbr of* **received.**

recede [rɪˈsiːd] *vi* **-1.** [person, coastline, car] to move, or appear to move into the distance until one can no longer see it (人、海岸、汽车)远离,离去 □ *The car's lights receded into the distance*. 车的灯光渐渐远去了。 **-2.** [hope, danger, chance] to decrease. (希望、危险、机会)减少,减轻 **-3.** [hair] to gradually stop growing at the front of one's head (头发)渐渐停止生长 □ *John's hair is receding*. 约翰的头发渐渐停止生长。

receding [rɪˈsiːdɪŋ] *adj* [chin, forehead] that slopes backward. (下巴)后缩;(前额的发际)后移

receipt [rɪˈsiːt] *n* **-1.** a piece of paper that proves that money or goods have been received 收据,收条 □ '*Refunds only available with a receipt*.' "持收据方可领取退款。" **-2.** the act of receiving something 收到 □ *I acknowledge receipt of the letter*. 我签收了信笺。□ *Your order will be sent on receipt of payment*. 我们一收到款就发货。

◆ **receipts** *npl* the money spent by people in a store, theater, cinema, at a sporting event etc 花费,费用 □ *Last week we took $6,000 in receipts*. 上周我们花了六千美元。

receivable [rɪˈsiːvəbl] *adj* [bill, debt] that requires money to be paid. (票据、债务)应收的

receive [rɪˈsiːv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, gift, attention] to be given <sthg> 收到(礼物),得到(注意),接到(钱) □ *The matter will receive my fullest consideration*. 我会认真考虑这件事的。 **-2.** [letter, phone call] to be contacted by somebody using <sthg>. 收到(信笺);接到(电话) ■ **to receive news of sb/sthg** to be contacted by somebody who tells one how sb/sthg is progressing. 得知某人或某事的消息 **-3.** [criticism, injury, setback] to experience <sthg> 受到(批评、伤害),经历(挫折) □ *The author has received a number of death threats*. 作者已经收到好几次死亡威胁。 **-4.** [visitor, guest, new member] to welcome <sb>. 接纳(参观者),接受(客人、新成员) **-5. to be well/ badly received** [person, play, news] to get a good/bad reaction. (人、戏剧、新闻)受到热情/冷淡的接待 ◇ *vi* SPORT to be the player in a game of tennis who must hit the ball back after it has been served. 【体育】(网球的)接发球

receiver [rɪˈsiːvəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a telephone] the part of a telephone that one holds near one's ear and speaks into (电话的)听筒 □ *He said "Goodbye" and put the receiver down*. 他说了声"再见"后就放下了听筒。 **-2.** RADIO & TV a radio or television set (technical use). 【广播电视】[术语]接收器(收音机或电视机) **-3.** [of stolen property] a person who buys and sells stolen property 买卖赃物的人 □ *a receiver of stolen goods*. 买卖赃物的人 **-4.** FINANCE the person who officially deals with the affairs and finances of a bankrupt person or company 【财经】破产产业管理员 □ *They brought the receivers in*. 他们请来了破产产业管理员。

receivership [rɪˈsiːvəʳʃɪp] *n* **to go into receivership** [company, business] to become bankrupt and be put in the charge of receivers. (公司、商务)由于破产而交于破产产业管理员管理

receiving end [rɪˈsiːvɪŋ-] *n* **to be on the receiving end of sthg** [of complaints, violence, somebody's anger] to experience sthg unpleasant. 经历(抱怨、暴力、某人生气)不愉快的事情

recent [ˈriːsnt] *adj* [edition, development, past] that happened or started to exist a short time ago (版本、发展、过去)近来的,不久前的 □ *All these events are relatively recent*. 所有这些事情都是最近才发生的。

recently [ˈriːsntlɪ] *adv* [happen, begin, appear] a short time ago or during the period that started a short time ago and continued until now (发生、开始、出现)不久前,最近 □ *I spoke to him recently*. 我不久前跟他谈过。□ *Recently, I've been wondering the same thing*. 最近,我一直在考虑同一件事。□ *The mistake wasn't discovered until recently*. 这个错误近来才被发现。

receptacle [rɪˈseptəkl] *n* a container for putting or keeping things in (formal use). [正式]容器

reception [rɪˈsepʃn] *n* **-1.** GB [in a hotel, office] the area in a hotel, office, hospital etc where visitors go first when they arrive, and where there is usually a desk and somebody to deal with them (旅馆、办公室的)接待处 □ *On arrival, please report to reception*. 到达时请通知接待处。□ *For further details, ask at reception*. 欲知详情,请咨询接待处。□ *reception staff*. 接待处工作人员 **-2.** [for a celebration, welcome] a formal party held to welcome a particulat group of people, or to celebrate a particular event (为庆祝活动、欢迎)欢迎会;宴会;欢庆会 □ *We went to their wedding reception*. 我们去参加他们的婚礼。 **-3.** [to a speech, movie, visitor] the way that people react to somebody or something (对演讲、电影、参观者的)反响,反应 □ *The play got a cool reception from the critics*. 该剧受到了评论家的好评。 **-4.** [of a radio, television] the quality of the picture or sound that one gets from a television or radio(广播、电视的)接收效果 □ *You'll get better reception if you*

adjust the aerial. 如果你调节一下天线的话，接收效果会更好。

reception centre *n* GB a place where homeless people can live for a short time. (难民)接待站

reception class *n* GB the first class in a primary school. 小学一年级

reception desk *n* the desk where a receptionist sits. 服务台

receptionist [rɪˈsepʃnəst] *n* a person who works in a hotel, office etc, and who arranges appointments and reservations, answers the telephone, and deals with people when they arrive. (旅馆、事务所等的)接待员

reception room *n* GB a room in a house where people can sit together to eat, talk, watch television etc. 客厅

receptive [rɪˈseptɪv] *adj* [person, audience] that is ready to consider and accept an idea, opinion etc (人、听众)易于接收的，接收得快的 □ *John was very receptive to my proposal*. 约翰欣然接收了我的建议。

receptiveness [rɪˈseptɪvnəs] *n: see* **receptive.** 参见 **receptive**

recess [ˈriːses] *n* **-1.** [of a room] a part of a room that is formed when one part of a wall is built further back than the rest. (房间的)壁龛，墙壁的凹陷处 **-2. the recesses of sb's mind/memory etc** the parts of sb's mind/memory etc that are unclear or hidden. 内心/记忆等的最深处 **-3.** US EDUCATION a break between classes at an elementary school. 【教育】课间休息 **-4** POLITICS & LAW a period when a legislature, committee, court etc stops working for a vacation 【政法】休会期，休庭期 □ *We'll resume this discussion after the Easter recess*. 我们将在复活节休会期再讨论这个问题。

recessed [ˈriːsest] *adj* [window, lighting] that is set into a wall or ceiling. (窗户、照明设备)凹陷在墙壁里面的

recession [rɪˈseʃn] *n* a period when the industry of a country produces and sells less, the economy is not growing, and more people are becoming unemployed (经济)衰退，不景气 □ *House prices tend to go down during a recession*. 在经济萧条期间房价就会下降。

recessive [rɪˈsesɪv] *adj* BIOLOGY [characteristic, gene] that only appears in the child if it is in the genes of both parents. 【生物】(特征、基因)隐性的，潜性的

recharge [riːˈtʃɑːʳdʒ] *vt* to put electricity back into <a battery that has been used>, by using a special piece of equipment. (给电池)充电

rechargeable [ˌriːˈtʃɑːʳdʒəbl] *adj* [battery] that can be recharged and used again. (电池)可充电的

recipe [ˈresəpɪ] *n* **-1.** COOKING a list of ingredients and instructions for preparing and cooking a particular food or dish 【烹饪】烹饪法，食谱 □ *You must give me your recipe for tomato soup*. 你得给我做西红柿汤的食谱。□ *a recipe book*. 烹饪书 **-2. to be a recipe for sthg** to be likely to cause sthg to happen 可能导致某事发生 □ *Introducing those two was a recipe for disaster!* 把那两个人介绍进来会后患无穷。

recipient [rɪˈsɪpɪənt] *n* [of a letter, award, check] a person who receives something. (信、奖、检查的)接受者

reciprocal [rɪˈsɪprəkl] *adj* [arrangement, agreement, gesture] in which one does or gives something to somebody, because that person did or gave something similar to one. (安排、同意、手势)相互的，双方的，互相给予的

reciprocate [rɪˈsɪprəkeɪt] ◇ *vi* to do the same thing to somebody else as they have done to oneself, or have the same feeling toward them as they have for oneself 以同样的(物品、感情等)回给 □ *He smiled at me and I reciprocated*. 他冲我笑了笑，我也还以微笑。□ *I'd like to reciprocate in some way*. 我要以同样的方式回报他。◇ *vt* [invitation, generosity] 互相给予，回报(邀请、慷慨) *I felt I should reciprocate her kindness toward me*. 我觉得我应该回报他对我的善意。

recital [rɪˈsaɪtl] *n* a performance of poetry, music etc, usually by one person 演奏会，演唱会，表演会 □ *an organ recital*. 风琴演奏会

recitation [ˌresɪˈteɪʃn] *n* [of a poem, piece of writing] *see* **recite.** (指诗歌、作品) 参见 **recite**

recite [rɪˈsaɪt] *vt* **-1.** [poem, piece of writing] to say <sthg> out loud, usually from memory. 背诵，朗诵(诗歌、作品) **-2.** [list, facts, details] to say <sthg> out loud 说出(名单)，列举(事实、细节) □ *She recited all the reasons why they couldn't come*. 她列举了他们没能来的所有原因。

reckless [ˈrekləs] *adj* [person, behavior] that shows little or no concern about a possible dangerous result of an action (人、行为)鲁莽的，不考虑后果的 □ *He's been charged with reckless driving*. 他因野蛮驾车被告上了法庭。

recklessness [ˈrekləsnəs] *n: see* **reckless.** 参见 **reckless**

reckon [ˈrekən] *vt* **-1. to reckon (that)...** to think that something is true 认为 □ *They reckon (that) it's going to rain later*. 他们想一会儿就要下雨了。□ *I reckon he's crazy*. 我想他是疯了。□ *"Is this our room?" "I reckon so."* "这是我们的房间吗?" ——"我想是的。" **-2. to be reckoned to be sthg** to be judged or considered to be sthg 被认为是…… □ *He was reckoned to be too drunk*. 大家觉得他醉得很厉害。□ *It's reckoned to be the most expensive trial in history*. 这被认为是历史上最昂贵的审判。**-3. to reckon to do sthg** to expect to do sthg 将要，想要 □ *They reckon to earn five grand*. 他们指望挣五千元。**-4.** [amount, time, cost] to calculate <sthg> (formal use). [正式]计算，算出(时间、数量等)

◆ **reckon on** *vt fus* **to reckon on sthg** to expect sthg and assume it will happen 指望，期待 □ *He had reckoned on my help*. 他指望我帮忙。□ *They reckon on getting government funds*. 他们正期待着政府拨款。

◆ **reckon with** *vt fus* **-1. to reckon with sthg** to expect sthg 预料到，考虑到 □ *She clearly hadn't reckoned with such strong resistance*. 她显然没考虑到会有这么大的阻力。 **-2. to have to reckon with sb/sthg** to have to deal with sb/sthg that may make things difficult 不得不应付或处理某人/某事

□ *Do it, or you'll have me to reckon with.* 快干吧，不然让我来。□ *Her performance shows she's still a force to be reckoned with.* 她的表演说明她仍然是一个需要认真对付的强有力对手。

◆ **reckon without** *vt fus* **to reckon without sthg** not to expect sthg 没预料到 □ *He'd reckoned without them saying "no".* 他没想到他们会拒绝。

reckoning [ˈrekənɪŋ] *n* **-1. by sb's reckoning** according to sb's rough calculations 根据粗略的计算 □ *He's 25 minutes late, by my reckoning.* 我粗略地算了一下，他大概晚了 25 分钟。 **-2. a day of reckoning** the time when somebody's past mistakes are punished or when the bad results of their past actions are noticed. 报应(清算、复仇)之日

reclaim [rɪˈkleɪm] *vt* **-1.** [luggage, money] to get back <one's property> by asking for it. 取回，收回(行李、钱等) **-2.** [desert, marsh] to make changes to <an area of land> so that it can be used. 开垦，治理(沙漠、沼泽等)

reclamation [ˌrekləˈmeɪʃn] *n* [of a desert, marsh] *see* **reclaim** (指沙漠、沼泽) 参见 **reclaim** □ *a land reclamation project.* 土地开发项目

recline [rɪˈklaɪn] *vi* [person, seat] to lie back in a relaxed way (人、座位)向后舒服地躺；斜倚 □ *Hank was reclining in his armchair.* 汉克正舒服地躺在椅子上。

reclining [rɪˈklaɪnɪŋ] *adj* [chair, seat] that can be moved into a position that allows one to lie on it. (椅子、座位)可以躺卧的

recluse [US ˈreklu:s, GB rɪˈklu:s] *n* a person who lives alone and avoids other people. 隐士，隐居的人

reclusive [US ˈreklu:sɪv, GB rɪˈklu:sɪv] *adj* [person, writer] who is a recluse. (人、作家)隐居的

recognition [ˌrekəgˈnɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a person, face, voice] the act of recognizing somebody or something (对人、面貌、声音)认出，辨认出 □ *As I approached, she gave no sign of recognition.* 当我走近的时候，她一点都没认出我来。■ **to change beyond** OR **out of all recognition** to change so much that people can no longer recognize one 变化大得认不出来 □ *I can't believe it! You've changed beyond all recognition!* 我实在不敢相信，你变得我都认不出来了。 **-2.** [of a fact, problem, contribution] the act of showing that one thinks something is true, valuable etc (对事实、问题、奉献的)承认，认可 □ *Her books have not received the recognition they deserve.* 她的书还没有得到应有的认可。□ *He was presented with the trophy in recognition of his outstanding achievement.* 给他颁发了奖品，作为对他杰出成就的认可。

recognizable [ˈrekəgnaɪzəbl] *adj* [person, problem, symptom] that can be recognized. (人、问题、阻挠)能被意识的

recognize, -ise [ˈrekəgnaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [face, voice, sign] to know who or what <sb/sthg> is because one can remember them from before 认出(相貌)、听出(声音)，辨认出(迹象) □ *Sorry, I didn't recognize you!* 对不起，我没认出你来。□ *I recognized him as Mr Cooke, Milly's husband.* 我认出他就是库克先生——米莉的丈夫。 **-2.** [fact, truth, problem] to agree that <sthg> exists; [contribution, achievement] to accept that <sthg> is useful, valuable etc 同意，认可(事实、真相、问题)；接受 □ *We recognize (that) there is a need for change.* 我们承认需要改变。□ *Her contribution to British science has never been recognized.* 她对英国科学的贡献一直没有得到认可。 **-3.** [country, government, qualification] to show that one officially accepts <sthg> as valid (来自官方的)承认，接受(国家、政府、资格) □ *It was some time before the breakaway republic was recognized as an independent state.* 这事发生在脱离出去的共和国被正式承认为一个独立国家之前。

recoil [*vb* rɪˈkɔɪl, *n* ˈri:kɔɪl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to move back suddenly and away from something that is unpleasant (因讨厌)躲避，躲开 □ *He recoiled at the sight.* 他一发现就躲了起来。□ *She recoiled in fear/disgust.* 她害怕/恶心地躲开了。 **-2.** to have an immediate dislike or fear of something 对……产生突然的恐惧或厌恶 □ *He recoiled at the thought.* 他一想起来就害怕。◇ *n* the quick backward movement of a gun or part of a gun when it is fired. (枪炮)反冲，产生后坐力

recollect [ˌrekəˈlekt] *vt* [person, name, time] to remember <sb/sthg> 回忆(人、名字、时间) □ *I don't recollect ever having met him.* 我想不起来在哪儿见过他。

recollection [ˌrekəˈlekʃn] *n* the act of remembering somebody or something; something that one remembers from the past 回忆，想起 □ *I have no recollection of such a name.* 我不记得有这样一个名字。

recommence [ˌri:kəˈmens] ◇ *vt* [meeting, talks] to start <sthg> again. 重新开始(会议、谈话) ◇ *vi* [meeting, talks] (会议、谈话)重新开始 *Negotiations recommenced last night.* 谈判于昨晚重新开始。

recommend [ˌrekəˈmend] *vt* to suggest to somebody that <sb/sthg> is good or suitable for a particular purpose 推荐，举荐 □ *Can you recommend a good hotel/electrician to me?* 你能给我推荐一个好饭店/电工吗？□ *This restaurant was recommended to me.* 这家饭店是别人向我推荐的。□ *I recommend (that) you go there in May.* 我建议你5月份去那儿。

recommendation [ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn] *n* the act of recommending somebody or something; something that is recommended 推荐，举荐 □ *She was offered the job on the recommendation of Professor Wilkes.* 在威尔克斯教授的推荐下，她得到了那份工作。□ *None of the recommendations made by the committee has been implemented yet.* 委员会的建议还没有一项被采纳。

recommended retail price [ˌrekəmendəd-] *n* the standard price of an item for sale as recommended by the manufacturer to the retailer. (由制造商推荐的)标准零售价格。

recompense [ˈrekəmpens] ◇ *n* **recompense for sthg** [for, damage, a loss] money given to somebody as a way of showing one is sorry or grateful for sthg. 赔偿(损坏)，补偿(损失) ◇ *vt* **to recompense sb for sthg** [for damage, a loss] to give a recompense to sb because of sthg. 因为(损坏、损失)给某人补偿

reconcile [ˈrekənsaɪl] *vt* **-1.** [beliefs, ideas] to find a way in which <two things that are op-

posed to each other> are no longer opposed 消除(信仰、观点)对立事物间的矛盾 □ *How do you reconcile wearing leather shoes with being vegetarian?* 作为素食主义者却穿皮鞋,你是怎么消除其中的矛盾的? **-2.** to make < two people, countries > etc friendly with each other again after a disagreement. 调和,和解,使重归于好 ■ **to be reconciled with sb** to be friendly with sb again after a disagreement. 与某人重归于好 **-3. to reconcile oneself to sthg** [to a fact, one's fate] to accept sthg unpleasant, because one cannot change it 勉强接受(事实、命运) □ *I'm not quite reconciled to the idea of spending two weeks with Walter.* 我无法接受与瓦尔特相处两个星期。

reconciliation [ˌrekənsɪlɪˈeɪʃn] *n: see* **reconcile** 参见 **reconcile** □ *Is there any hope of a reconciliation between them?* 他们之间有和好的希望吗?

recondite [ˈrekəndaɪt] *adj* [idea, knowledge, subject] that not many people know about or understand (formal use). [正式](观点、知识、主题)不被众人所了解(或理解)的

reconditioned [ˌriːkənˈdɪʃnd] *adj* [engine, machine] that has had its old parts repaired or replaced so that it works better. (发动机、机器)修复好的,彻底检修过的

reconnaissance [rɪˈkɒnəsns] *n* the process of sending soldiers, planes etc into an area to get military information about one's enemy or about the geography of the area (为军事目的的)侦察,观测 □ *a reconnaissance mission.* 侦察任务

reconnect [ˌriːkəˈnekt] *vt* [electricity supply, telephone line] to connect <sthg> again to a building, house etc. 重新(给房屋等)接通(电源、电线)

reconnoiter [ˌriːkəˈnɔɪtər] US, **reconnoitre** [ˌrekəˈnɔɪtə] GB ◇ *vt* [area, site] to carry out a reconnaissance of <a place>. 侦察,观测(区域、地点) ◇ *vi* [troops, police] *The aircraft will reconnoiter tomorrow.* 明天飞机将实施侦察任务。

reconsider [ˌriːkənˈsɪdəʳ] ◇ *vt* [decision, situation, position] to think about <sthg> again, e.g. in order to decide whether changes need to be made. 重新考虑(决定、形势、位置) ◇ *vi: I hope you will reconsider.* 我希望你能重新考虑一下。

reconstitute [ˌriːˈkɒnstətʲuːt] *vt* **-1.** [organization, group, committee] to form <sthg> again in a different way. 重新建立;重新组织,改组(组织、团体、委员会) **-2.** [fruit, milk] to change <dried or powdered food> back into its normal state by adding water to it. 使复原;复制(水果、牛奶)

reconstruct [ˌriːkənˈstrʌkt] *vt* **-1.** [building, town, economy] to repair or rebuild <sthg> after it has been damaged or destroyed. 重建,修复(建筑物、城镇、经济) **-2.** [crime, sequence of events] to make a detailed and complete picture of <sthg that is only partly known> by putting together all the pieces of information one has. 重现(当时的情景,如犯罪现场,或某物原来的形态),恢复(到原来的程度)

reconstruction [ˌriːkənˈstrʌkʃn] *n: see* **reconstruct** 参见 **reconstruct** □ *The man was caught following a police reconstruction shown on TV.* 当警方重现案发的录像在电视上播出后,罪犯就被捉住了。□ *The economic reconstruction of the country began in the 1950s.* 该国于20世纪50年代经济开始复苏。

◆ **Reconstruction** *n* the period after the American Civil War from 1865 to 1877. During this time the South was reorganized and rejoined the Union. (美国南北战争后)南部重建期

RECONSTRUCTION

After the American Civil War ended in 1865, the Republican government and the army of the North ruled the defeated Southern states for a period of 12 years, called Reconstruction. The rebel states were allowed to join the Union again, but had to promise to be loyal to the Union, to end slavery, and to allow black men the right to vote. These policies were very unpopular in the South, and caused violence and tension between black people and white people. Reconstruction ended when the Republicans lost power in 1877, and black people also lost many of the rights they had been given. (美国南北战争后)南部重建期:1865年美国内战结束后,共和党政府及其北方军队开始对南方战败各州长达12年的统治与重建,该段时间被称为重建时期。南方叛乱各州被允许重新加入联盟,但必须保证忠于联盟,废除奴隶制并给黑人选举权。这些政策遭到了南方的反对并导致黑人与白人间的一些冲突。1877年共和党下台后,重建时期宣告结束,黑人因此又失去了很多已经获得的权利。

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reconvene [ˌriːkənˈviːn] *vt* to call the people taking part in <a meeting> together again. 重新召集,重新组织(人)

record [*n* & *adj* US ˈrekərd, GB ˈrekɔːd, *vb* rɪˈkɔːʳd] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of events, information] a written account of something (对事件、信息的)记录,记载 □ *I keep a record of all my expenses.* 我对我所有的开支都有记录。□ *We have no record of this transaction.* 我们没有这笔交易的记录。□ *Our records show your account is now overdue.* 我们的记录表明你们的账逾期未付。■ **to keep sthg on record** [information, details] to keep sthg so that people can refer to it later 记载(信息、细节) □ *His name had been kept on record.* 他的名字已被载入史册。■ **the highest/worst etc on record** the highest/worst etc ever recorded. 有史以来最高/差等的 □ *It's the hottest summer on record.* 今年夏天是历史上最热的一次。■ **to be on record as saying (that)...** to have said publicly (that)... 公开宣布,公开声明 □ *Smith was on record as saying that he was going to resign.* 史密斯已经公开宣布要辞职。■ **to go on record as saying (that)...** to say publicly (that)... 公开宣布,公开声明 □ *I will happily go on record as saying that I will not vote for this bill in Congress.* 我将高兴地公开声明我不会在议会的表决中投这个议案的赞成票。 **-2.** MUSIC a flat and usually black vinyl disk on which sound, usually music, is recorded【音乐】唱片,唱碟 □ *a record collection.* 收藏唱碟 **-3.** [in a sport, activity] the highest achievement reached in a particular field (在运动、活动中的)纪录,历史上最高或最低水平 □ *He holds the world record for the 100m crawl.* 他是100米自由泳纪录的保持者。□ *This is a*

new Olympic record. 这是新的奥运会纪录。 **-4.** [about a person] all the information known about somebody's background, life etc, often in a particular field (人的)记录,记载 □ *medical records* 医疗记录 □ *If you get caught, you'll end up with a criminal record.* 如果你被捕了,就会留下前科记录。**-5. to set** OR **put the record straight** to tell somebody that something they always believed is not true 纠正误解,作正确的阐述 □ *I'd like to set the record straight. I didn't do it.* 我想纠正一下,那不是我干的。

◇ *adj* [level, score, time] that is higher than has been recorded before(水平、得分、时间)高于历史水平的 □ *Unemployment is at a record high.* 失业率正处于历史最高水平。□ *record annual losses.* 有史以来最高的年度花费

◇ *vt* **-1.** [facts, event] to write <sthg> down so that people can refer to it later 记录,记载(事实、事件) □ *She had recorded the conversation in her diary.* 她把这次对话记录在了日记里。**-2.** [sound, music, program] to put <sthg> on tape, film etc so that it can be watched or listened to again 给(声音、音乐)录音;给(节目)录像 □ *Did you remember to record that program on the Gulf War?* 你当时记得把那个有关海湾战争的节目录下来了吗?

record-breaker *n* a person who beats a record in a sport, activity etc. 破纪录者

record-breaking *adj* [performance, run, throw] that beats a record in a sport, activity etc. (演出、跑步、投掷)打破纪录的

recorded delivery [rɪˌkɔːʳdəd-] *n* in Britain, a Post Office service in which one is given an official document stating that a letter, package etc has been sent and delivered 挂号邮递 □ *The letter was sent by recorded delivery.* 信已被挂号寄出。

recorder [rɪˈkɔːʳdəʳ] *n* **-1.** a machine that records something 录音机;记录器 □ *a tape/video/cassette recorder.* 磁带录音机/录像机/盒式录音机 **-2.** a simple musical instrument in the shape of a tube that is played by blowing into one end and putting one's fingers over holes to produce different notes. 竖笛

record holder *n* the person who holds the record in a particular field. 纪录保持者

recording [rɪˈkɔːʳdɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a piece of music that has been recorded 唱片,录制品 □ *a live recording* 现场录制 □ *I have a marvelous recording of Maria Callas singing that piece.* 我有一张玛莉娅·凯丽演唱的那首歌的经典唱片。 **-2.** the process of making a movie, or putting music or sound onto a tape etc. (音、像的)录制,灌制

recording studio *n* a studio where music can be recorded. 音乐录制室,录音棚

record library *n* a library where people can borrow records, CDS, cassettes etc. 音像制品借阅室

record player *n* a machine on which records can be played. (电)唱机

recount [*n* ˈriːkaʊnt, *vt sense 1* rɪˈkaʊnt, *sense 2* ˌriːˈkaʊnt] ◇ *n* a second count of something, especially of votes in an election. 重新计算(选票);重数 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to tell or describe <a story, event> etc. 讲述,叙述 **-2.** to count <votes, figures> etc again. 重新计算(选票);重数

recoup [rɪˈkuːp] *vt* [loss, money, strength] to get <sthg> back. 重新得到(钱、力量),挽回,得到补偿(损失)

recourse [US ˈriːkɔːrs, GB rɪˈkɔːs] *n* **to have recourse to sthg** [to law, violence, financial aid] to use sthg to help one in a difficult situation 求助于(法律),依靠(暴力、财政援助) □ *Remember that you can have no recourse to the law in such a situation.* 记住,在这种情况下你无法借助法律手段来解决问题。

recover [rɪˈkʌvəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [object, money, property] to get back <sthg that was lost or stolen> 找回,重新获得(物体、钱、财产) □ *He recovered his wallet from the police/the train station.* 他从警察/火车站那里拿回了钱包。 **-2.** [one's strength, balance, appetite] to get back <sthg one has lost> 恢复(体力、平衡、胃口) □ *When Grace recovered consciousness she realized that she was alone.* 当格蕾丝恢复知觉后,她意识到自己是独自一人。■ **to recover oneself** to stop being shocked, embarrassed etc by something 恢复,缓了过来 □ *Mary suddenly looked embarrassed, but recovered herself swiftly.* 玛丽突然有些尴尬,但她很快就恢复了原样。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [patient] to get better after an illness, accident etc (病人)恢复健康 □ *She's in the hospital recovering from her operation.* 她刚做完手术,正在医院里恢复。 **-2.** [person] to stop being upset by something (人)(从打击、悲伤中)恢复过来 □ *He hasn't recovered from his father's death.* 他还没有从父亲去世的悲伤中恢复过来。 **-3.** [currency, economy] to become stronger after it has been weak (货币、经济)复苏,逐渐增强 □ *The pound soon recovered against the dollar.* 英镑对美元的汇率很快反弹起来。

recoverable [rɪˈkʌvrəbl] *adj* [expense, tax] that one can get back after one has paid it. (花费、税收)能重新得到的,能索回的,能挽回的

recovery [rɪˈkʌvərɪ] (*pl* **recoveries**) *n* **-1.** [from an illness, injury] a return to one's normal state of health after a period of illness(从疾病、受伤中)恢复,康复 □ *He made a swift recovery.* 他恢复得很快。□ *She is better, but the doctor says she may never make a full recovery.* 她好些了,但医生说她不可能完全康复。 **-2.** [of a currency, economy] a return to a position of strength after a period of weakness (利率、经济的)回升,反弹 □ *The stock exchange shows no immediate signs of recovery.* 股市没有马上出现了反弹迹象。**-3.** [of money, property, an object] the act of getting back something that was lost or stolen (对钱、财产、物品)重新得到,失而复得 □ *A police inquiry led to the recovery of the stolen vehicle.* 由于警方的侦破,被盗的车辆很快找到了。

recovery vehicle *n* GB a vehicle, usually a tow truck, that collects one's car after a road accident or breakdown. 救援车

recreate [ˌriːkrɪˈeɪt] *vt* [atmosphere, period, style] to look like, or remind people of <sthg that no longer exists> 再创造,重现(气氛、时期、

风格)□ *The movie recreates the splendor of the Sun King's court.*

recreation [ˌrekrɪˈeɪʃn] *n* activities that people do for pleasure when they are not working 娱乐,消遣 □ *One of their favorite recreations was to play tennis in the garden.* 他们最喜欢的消遣之一是在花园里打网球。□ *What do you do for recreation?* 你没事时爱干什么?

recreational [ˌrekrɪˈeɪʃnəl] *adj* [use, facilities] *see* **recreation** (使用、设备) 参见 **recreation** □ *a recreational activity.* 娱乐活动

recreation room *n* **-1.** a room in a public building, e. g. a hospital, used for games and social activities. 娱乐室 **-2.** US = **rec room.**

recrimination [rɪˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃn] *n* the act or process of accusing somebody of something when one has already been accused of something oneself. 反诉,反告

◆ **recriminations** *npl* accusations made by two people or groups against each other 互相反诉,互相告发 □ *There were bitter recriminations on both sides.* 双方激烈地互相指责。

rec room [ˈrek-] *n* US a room in a house where people relax, watch TV etc. 私人住宅的娱乐室

recrudescence [ˌriːkruːˈdesns] *n* [of racism, violence] a reappearance of something unpleasant after a period of absence (formal use). [正式](种族主义、暴力的)重新发作,再次发生

recruit [rɪˈkruːt] ◇ *n* a person who has just joined a company, organization, army etc 新成员,新会员 ◇ *a new recruit.* 新会员 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [staff, graduates, soldiers] to look for, choose, and give a job to <sb> 征募(毕业生、士兵),吸收(工作人员)为新会员 □ *She was recruited to the president's team of advisers in 1992.* 她于 1992 年被吸收为总统顾问团成员。 **-2.** [members] to persuade <sb> to join one's group, e. g. a political party or labor union. 劝(某人)加入(政党、工会等) ■ **to recruit sb for sthg** OR **to do sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg 说服某人做某事 □ *I'll have to recruit some friends for the gardening/ to help with the garden.* 我得找些朋友帮忙收拾一下花园。 ◇ *vi* [armed forces, organization] (武装部队、组织) *Is your company recruiting at the moment?* 你们的公司现在需要人手吗?

recruitment [rɪˈkruːtmənt] *n* [of staff, members] *see* **recruit** (指职工、成员) 参见 **recruit** □ *an army recruitment campaign.* 军队征募活动

rectangle [ˈrektæŋgl] *n* a shape with four sides at right angles and opposite sides of the same length. 长方形

rectangular [rekˈtæŋgjələʳ] *adj* [carpet, garden] that is shaped like a rectangle. (地毯、花园)长方形的

rectify [ˈrektɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **rectified**) *vt* [mistake, problem] to correct <sthg> (formal use). [正式]改正,纠正(错误、问题)

rectitude [ˈrektɪtʲuːd] *n* the quality of being morally correct(formal use). [正式]正直,诚实

rector [ˈrektəʳ] *n* **-1.** [in the Church of England] a priest who is in charge of a parish. (英国国教的)教区司铎 **-2.** [in the Roman Catholic Church] a priest who is in charge of a congregation. (天主教的)教区首席神父 **-3.** [in Scotland] the head teacher of some schools; a university official elected by students. (苏格兰)校长;院长

rectory [ˈrektərɪ] (*pl* **rectories**) *n* in England and Wales, the house where a rector lives. 教区长(或教区首席神父、神学院院长)的住所

rectum [ˈrektəm] (*pl* **rectums**) *n* the lowest part of one's bowels through which solid waste matter passes out of one's body. 直肠

recuperate [rɪˈkuːpəreɪt] *vi* to get better and stronger after an illness or injury (formal use) [正式]恢复(体力、健康) □ *Sonja spent two weeks recuperating after the operation.* 宋娅手术后两星期才恢复过来。

recuperation [rɪˌkuːpəˈreɪʃn] *n: see* **recuperate.** 参见 **recuperate**

recur [rɪˈkɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **recurred**, *cont* **recurring**) *vi* [illness, dream, problem] to happen again, or to keep happening (疾病、梦想、问题)再发生,复发 □ *The symptoms recurred over a period of several months.* 几个月后,症状又复发了。

recurrence [rɪˈkʌrəns] *n: see* **recur** 参见 **recur** □ *Later recurrence of the disease is possible.* 这种病以后有可能复发。

recurrent [rɪˈkʌrənt] *adj* [illness, dream, problem] that keeps returning and affecting one(疾病、梦、问题)反复的,重复的,一再发生的 □ *I used to get recurrent nightmares.* 我以前经常做噩梦。

recurring [rɪˈkɜːrɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [illness, dream, problem] (疾病、梦、问题) = **recurrent. -2.** [decimal] that is repeated after the decimal point an infinite number of times (小数)循环的 □ *three point six recurring.* 3. 6 循环(3. 666 ……)

recyclable [ˌriːˈsaɪkləbl] *adj* [waste, packaging] that can be recycled. (废品、包装)可回收的,可循环利用的

recycle [ˌriːˈsaɪkl] *vt* [waste, packaging, glass] to process <sthg that has been used> so that it can be used again 回收,循环利用(废品、包装、玻璃) □ *recycled paper/ envelopes.* 再造的纸张/信封

recycling [ˌriːˈsaɪklɪŋ] *n: see* **recycle.** 参见 **recycle**

red [red] (*compar* **redder**, *superl* **reddest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [dress, rose, wine] that is the color of blood. (衣服、玫瑰、酒)红的,红颜色的 **-2.** [face, cheek] that is redder than usual because one is angry or embarrassed(面色、脸颊因生气或尴尬)发红的 □ *He turned* OR *went red.* 他脸红了。 **-3.** [hair, beard] red-brown in color. (头发、胡子)红褐色的 ◇ *n* **-1.** the color of blood 红色 □ *Do you have the dress in red?* 你有红礼服吗? **-2.** phrases **to be in the red** [person, account] to be in debt, usually to a bank (人)欠债,(账)在赤字中 □ *We're at least $10,000 in the red.* 我们至少欠了一万美元。■ **to see red** to become very angry. 火冒三丈

◆ **Red** *n* a Communist; a person with left-wing views (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]赤色分子(指共产党人士)

red alert *n* **-1. to be on red alert** to be prepared to deal with an emergency 处于紧急戒备中 □ *The security staff was put on red alert.* 安全人员进入了紧急戒备状态。 **-2.** the order given to make people ready for an emergency 紧急戒备命令(通

知) □ *There was a red alert at the hospital after the train crash.* 火车相撞事故发生后,医院发布了紧急待命的通知。

redback (spider) ['redbæk-] *n* a small poisonous spider found in Australia. The female has a red mark on her back. 赤背蜘蛛

red blood cell *n* a blood cell that carries oxygen around the body. 红细胞,红血球

red-blooded [-'blʌdəd] *adj* [man] who is strong, healthy, and very interested in sex (humorous use). [幽默](男人)充满活力的;性欲旺盛的

redbrick ['redbrɪk] *n* **a redbrick (university)** any of the British universities established in the late 19th or early 20th century. 红砖大学(英国19世纪末或20世纪初建立的大学)

red card *n* **to be shown the red card, to get a red card** in soccer, to be sent off the field by the referee for bad behavior. (足球比赛中的)红牌

red carpet *n* **to roll out the red carpet for sb** to treat sb who is visiting one as a very important and honored person. 红地毯;展开红地毯隆重地接待某人

◆ **red-carpet** *adj* **to give sb the red-carpet treatment** to roll out the red carpet for sb. 隆重接待某人

Red Centre *n* **the Red Centre** an informal term used for the desert areas of central Australia that have dark-red sand. (指澳大利亚中部的)红色沙漠地区

Red Crescent *n* **the Red Crescent** an organization in Muslim countries that helps victims of wars and disasters. (穆斯林国家救护战争受害者及灾民的)红新月会

Red Cross *n* **the Red Cross** an international organization that helps victims of wars and disasters. 红十字会

redcurrant [US ˌred'kɜːrənt GB -'kʌr-] *n* a small, round, red fruit that grows in bunches; the bush that this fruit grows on 红醋栗 □ *redcurrant jelly.* 红醋栗果冻

red deer *n* a large red-brown deer that lives in northern Europe and Asia. 马鹿,赤鹿

redden ['redn] ◇ *vt* [painting, mixture] to make <sthg> red or more red. 使(绘画、混合物)变红 ◇ *vi* [face, cheeks] to become red or more red because one is angry or embarrassed. (脸、脸颊)变红

redecorate [ˌriː'dekəreɪt] ◇ *vt* [room, house] to make <sthg> look better by repainting it, putting up new wallpaper etc. 重新装修(房间、房屋) ◇ *vi*: *We're going to redecorate next summer.* 我们打算明年夏天把房子重新装修一下。

redeem [rɪ'diːm] *vt* **-1.** [behavior, book] to make <sthg bad> acceptable or enjoyable by being better than the rest of it 把(行为、书)变得更好 □ *Even his fine performance was unable to redeem the movie.* 尽管他演得很好,整部片子还是很差。■ **to redeem oneself** to do something good after one has done something bad, with the result that people have a better opinion of one 将功补过,赎罪 □ *I'd like to do something to redeem myself in your eyes.* 我得做点什么来改变你对我的看法。 **-2.** [watch, jewelry] to buy <an object> back from a pawnbroker. 赎回(手表、珠宝)

redeeming [rɪ'diːmɪŋ] *adj* [quality, feature] that redeems something bad(质量、特征)弥补的,补救的 □ *The one redeeming aspect of the trip was the magnificent scenery.* 美丽的风景总算弥补了一些旅行中不尽如人意的地方。

redefine [ˌriːdɪ'faɪn] *vt* [word, idea] to define <sthg> again, usually in order to think about it in a new context or to change its use 重新定义(词),重新规定(观点) □ *Mason's book has redefined our concept of modern design.* 马森在书中重新定义了我们现代设计的概念。

redemption [rɪ'dempʃn] *n* RELIGION the act of being saved so that one is not punished forever for one's sins, that Christians believe was made possible by the death of Christ. 【宗教】赎罪 ■ **to be beyond** OR **past redemption** to be too bad to be saved or improved 无法补救的、不可救药的 □ *This old blanket is beyond redemption, I'm afraid.* 恐怕这张旧毯子没法再补了。

redeploy [ˌriːdɪ'plɔɪ] *vt* [troops, workers] to move <sb/sthg> to a different place or job. 重新调派(军队);给(工人)新的任务(职位)

redeployment [ˌriːdɪ'plɔɪmənt] *n*: *see* **redeploy.** 参见 **redeplay** □ *Workers are being chosen from several sites for redeployment elsewhere.* 他们正在挑选工人调派到别的地方。

redesign [ˌriːdɪ'zaɪn] *vt* [office, engine, system] to change the design of <sthg>. 重新设计(办公室、机器、系统)

redevelop [ˌriːdɪ'veləp] *vt* to demolish the buildings in <a town or area> and build new ones there. 改造,重新规划(建筑物等)

redevelopment [ˌriːdɪ'veləpmənt] *n*: *see* **redevelop.** 参见 **redevelop**

red-faced [-'feɪst] *adj* [person] whose face is red because they have been exercising or because they are embarrassed. (人)(由于生气或尴尬而)脸红的

red-haired [-'heərd] *adj* [person] who has red hair. (人)红头发的

red-handed [-'hændəd] *adj* **to catch sb red-handed** to catch sb while they are doing something wrong or illegal. 正在作案的;当场捉住某人

redhead ['redhed] *n* a person who has red hair. 红头发的人

red herring *n* something that seems to have something to do with a particular question or problem but does not, so that one wastes time by thinking about it 用以分散对本题之注意力的不相干的东西 □ *The Belgian connection turned out to be a red herring.* 结果表明,这位比利时亲戚根本就于事无补。

red-hot *adj* **-1.** [metal, plate] very hot. (金属、盘子)炽热的 **-2.** [sex, anger] that shows strong feeling or excitement. (愤怒)恼怒的,(性欲)激动的

redid [ˌriː'dɪd] *past tense of* **redo.**

Red Indian *n* a Native American (old-fashioned and offensive use). [过时及冒犯]北美印第安人

redirect [ˌriːdɪ'rekt] *vt* **-1.** [aircraft, traffic] to

send <a vehicle or vehicles> in a different direction; [letter, package] to send <mail> to a different address. 运送(飞机、车辆)到另一个地方;邮寄(信件、包裹)到另一处 **-2.** to use <one's energy, money> etc to do something different. (利用现有的条件)做别的事情

rediscover [ˌriːdɪˈskʌvəʳ] *vt* to find again <sthg that one had lost or forgotten> 找到,又发现 □ *I've been rediscovering the places I used to visit as a child.* 我一直在找我小时候常去的地方。

redistribute [US ˌriːdɪˈstrɪbjət, GB -juːt] *vt* [money, power, food] to share <sthg> out in a different and fairer way. 重新分配(钱、权力、食物)

red-letter day *n* a particularly happy day that one will always remember. 重要的或值得纪念的日子

red light *n* a red traffic light that tells drivers to stop. 红灯

red-light district *n* an area of a city where prostitutes work. 红灯区

red meat *n* meat, e. g. beef or lamb, that is dark brown after it is cooked. 红色肉类(指牛羊肉)

NOTE: Compare **white meat.** 注意:比较 **white-meat**

red mullet *n* a red European sea fish that is eaten as food. 绯鲤,羊鱼

redness [ˈrednəs] *n* [of a face, rose] *see* **red.** (指脸、玫瑰花) 参见 **red**

redo [ˌriːˈduː] (*pt* **redid**, *pp* **redone**) *vt* **-1.** [one's work, hair] to do <sthg> again in a different way. (以不同的方式)重做(工作、头发) **-2.** [house, room] to redecorate <sthg> (informal use). [非正式]重新装修,整修(房子、房间)

redolent [ˈredələnt] *adj* **to be redolent of sthg** [of summer, the sea] to make one think of sthg; [of flowers, perfume] to smell of sthg (literary use). [文学用语]使人想起(夏天、大海);有(花、香水)气味

redone [ˌriːˈdʌn] *past participle of* **redo.**

redouble [ˌriːˈdʌbl] *vt* **to redouble one's efforts** to try much harder 加倍努力 □ *They redoubled their efforts to reach the sales target.* 他们更加卖力地工作,以达到销售目标。

redoubtable [rɪˈdaʊtəbl] *adj* [person] who people respect and fear (formal use). [正式](人)令人敬畏的,可怕的

redraft [US ˌriːˈdræft, GB -ˈdrɑːft] *vt* [speech, letter, report] to write a new version of <sthg>. 重新起草(演讲稿、信件、报告)

redraw [ˌriːˈdrɔː] (*pt* **redrew**, *pp* **redrawn** [-ˈdrɔːn]) *vt* to change <the borders or boundaries of a country> 重新绘制(地图);改变国境线 □ *The map of Europe was redrawn after World War II.* 二战后人们重新绘制了欧洲地图。

redress [rɪˈdres] ◇ *n* money that somebody pays one because they have treated one badly or harmed one in some way (formal use) [正式]赔偿费,补偿 □ *They are seeking redress in the courts.* 他们在法庭上要求赔偿。

◇ *vt* **to redress the balance** to make things more equal or fair. 使……平衡或公平

redrew [ˌriːˈdruː] *past tense of* **redraw.**

Red Sea: the Red Sea the sea between northeastern Africa and Arabia. It is connected to the Mediterranean in the north by the Suez Canal, and to the Indian Ocean in the south. 红海(位于非洲东北部和阿拉伯半岛之间,北由苏伊士运河与地中海相连,南通印度洋)

red setter *n* a large dog that has a soft brownish-red coat. 爱尔兰猎狗

red squirrel *n* a brownish-red squirrel that lives in forests in Europe and Asia. 红松鼠

red tape *n* official rules that seem unnecessary and take up a lot of people's time (disapproving use). [贬义]繁文缛节;官僚作风

reduce [rɪˈdjuːs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [price, risk] to make <sthg> smaller; [heat] to make <sthg> less strong 削减;降低(价格、冒险) □ *Can we reduce the engine size without reducing the power?* 我们能否在不降低马达功率的前提下减小其体积呢? □ *Output has been reduced by 15%.* 产量削减了15%。□ *The Government has reduced the working day from 8 to 7 hours.* 政府已将工作时间由8小时降低到7小时。■ **to reduce sthg to a pulp** to beat or crush sthg until it becomes a pulp. 把某物变成浆状的东西 **-2.** COOKING [liquid, sauce] to boil <sthg> to make it thicker and less in quantity. 【烹饪】把(液体、调料)煮得更稠 **-3. to be reduced to doing sthg** [to begging, stealing] to be forced to do sthg 被迫(乞讨、偷) □ *Salorno was eventually reduced to selling his house to pay the debt.* 萨洛诺最后不得不卖房子来还债。■ **to reduce sb to silence/tears** to make sb be silent/cry 让人安静下来/流眼泪 □ *The news reduced her to tears.* 听到这个消息,她流下了眼泪。

◇ *vi* US [person] to lose weight. (人)减肥

reduced [rɪˈdjuːst] *adj* [price, risk, heat] that has been made less in size, amount, or degree (价格、风险、热)降低的,减小的 □ *The National Party has won again, but with a reduced majority.* 国大党又赢了,但支持率降低了。■ **to live in reduced circumstances** to live with less money than one is used to. 生活(较以前)拮据

reduction [rɪˈdʌkʃn] *n* **-1.** the amount that something is reduced by 减少,降低 □ *A budget reduction of 10% is required.* 我们需要降低10%的预算。 **-2.** [in price, heat] *see* **reduce** 参见 **reduce** □ *Any more reductions in staff will lead to safety risks.* 如果再减员就会带来安全问题。□ *a price reduction.* 降价

redundancy [rɪˈdʌndənsɪ] (*pl* **redundancies**) *n* GB [for staff, a worker] *see* **redundant** (职工、工人) 参见 **redundant** □ *redundancy payment* 多余的费用 □ *Half the workforce at the plant now face redundancy.* 现在厂里有一半的剩余劳动力。

redundant [rɪˈdʌndənt] *adj* **-1. to be made redundant** GB [worker, staff] to lose one's job because one's employer can no longer afford to pay one's salary or has decided the job is no longer necessary. (工人、职员)(因为人员过剩而)被解雇的,失业的 **-2.** [equipment, phrase, information] that is not needed. (设备、短语、信息)多余的,不必要的

redwood [ˈredwʊd] *n* **a redwood (tree)** a very large tree that grows in the western USA and has red-brown bark and hard wood. 红杉

reed [riːd] *n* **-1.** a tall type of grass that grows in or near water and is dried to make objects by weaving 芦苇 □ *a reed basket/seat*. 芦苇篮/坐垫 **-2.** a thin piece of wood or metal in the mouthpiece of some musical instruments, e. g. the oboe, that vibrates and makes a sound when one blows over it.（某些乐器中的）簧片

re-educate [ˌriːˈedʒəkeɪt] *vt* to try to make <sb> behave or think in a different way 培训；再教育 □ *Juvenile delinquents are re-educated and taught not to rely on violence to resolve conflicts*. 青少年罪犯接受了再教育，教官告诫他们不要再依赖暴力来解决争端。

reedy [ˈriːdɪ]（*compar* **reedier**, *superl* **reediest**）*adj* [voice] high and unpleasant.（声音）尖锐刺耳的

reef [riːf] *n* a long line of coral, rock, or sand that is just below the surface of the sea. 礁石

reek [riːk] ◇ *n* [of onions, gas] a strong unpleasant smell.（洋葱、气体的）难闻的气味 ◇ *vi* [person, breath, clothes] to smell strongly of something unpleasant（人、呼吸、衣服）发出难闻的气味 □ *This place reeks of smoke*. 这地方有一股难闻的烟味。

reel [riːl] ◇ *n* a small round object like a cylinder that something such as wire or fishing line is wrapped around 卷筒，卷轴 □ *a reel of cotton/film*. 一卷棉花/胶片 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to walk in an unsteady way, e. g. because one is drunk or has just been hit（人）蹒跚，摇晃地移动 □ *The blow sent him reeling* 他被风吹得摇摇晃晃。 **-2.** [head, mind] to be in a state of confusion, e. g. after a shock or after receiving too much information（头、大脑）模糊，昏沉 □ *He is still reeling from the shock*. 他脑子一片模糊，还没从惊吓中缓过来。

◆ **reel in** *vt sep* **to reel a fish in** to pull a fish toward one by turning the handle on the reel of one's fishing rod.（钓鱼时）收竿

◆ **reel off** *vt sep* **to reel names/demands etc off** to say a list of names/demands etc quickly — 口气说出，快速地说出名字/要求等 □ *She reeled off the names of every US president since 1945*. 她一口气说出了 1945 年以来美国历任总统的名字。

re-elect [ˌriːəˈlekt] *vt* [chairman, president] to elect <sb> again 重新选举（主席、总统）□ *He was re-elected as union leader*. 他被重选为联盟领袖。

re-election [ˌriːəˈlekʃn] *n*: *see* **re-elect** 参见 **re-elect** □ *She is standing for re-election*. 她赞成重新选举。

re-emphasize [ˌriːˈemfəsaɪz] *vt* [fact, importance] to emphasize <sthg> again. 重新强调（事实、重要性）

re-enact [ˌriːɪˈnækt] *vt* [incident, scene, event] to perform <sthg> again. 再度扮演（事情、场景、事件）

re-enter [ˌriːˈentəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [country, area] to enter again <a place that one has left> 再加入；再进入，重返（国家、地区）□ *They were arrested when they tried to re-enter the country*. 当他们试图再次进入该国时被逮捕了。 **-2.** COMPUTING [data, text] to enter again into a computer <information that has been lost or deleted>.【计算】重新进入（资料、文本）（以获得丢失或删除的信息）

re-entry [ˌriːˈentrɪ] *n* [of a spaceship] the act of returning to the Earth's atmosphere after being in space（指宇宙飞船）重返地球大气层 □ *It burned up on re-entry*. 宇宙飞船在重返地球大气层时着了火。

re-examine [ˌriːɪgˈzæmən] *vt* [question, case] to examine <sthg/sb> again. 重新检查（问题、案例）

re-export [ˌriːˈekspɔːʳt] ◇ *vt* to export <goods that one has already imported>.（进口加工后）再输出 ◇ *n* the act of re-exporting something（进口加工后的）再输出 □ *We import cotton for re-export*. 我们进口棉花，加工后再将其出口。□ *The value of re-exports has risen*. 再输出总额有所增加。

ref [ref] ◇ *n* SPORT【体育】*abbr of* **referee**（informal use）.［非正式］◇ ADMIN【管理】*abbr of* **reference.**

refectory [rɪˈfektərɪ]（*pl* **refectories**）*n* a large dining hall in a school, college etc.（学校等的）食堂，餐厅

refer [rɪˈfɜːʳ]（*pt* & *pp* **referred**, *cont* **referring**）

◆ **refer to** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to refer sb to sb/sthg** [to a specialist, one's notes] to send sb to sb/sthg where they can get more information or advice 将某人（或某物）交给（专家、某人注意）以寻求帮助 □ *I was referred to a heart specialist*. 我被指点去找一位心脏病专家。□ *If I can refer you to chapter ten of Miller's book, you'll find a very different interpretation*. 如果我让你看一下米勒那本书的第十章，你会发现一些完全不同的解释。 **-2. to refer sthg to sb** [report, case, decision] to ask sb more qualified to deal with sthg 提交（报告、案例、决定）给某人 □ *The matter has been referred to the committee*. 这件事已经提交委员会解决。

◇ *vt fus* **-1. to refer to sb/sthg** [book, incident, person] to mention or talk about sb/sthg, especially without saying directly who or what one is talking about 提到，说到，涉及（书、事件、人）□ *I don't know what you are referring to*. 我不知道你们指的是谁。□ *I presumed she was referring to the company director*. 我猜想她指的是经理。 **-2. to refer to sb/sthg** [person, situation] to apply to or concern sb/sthg 与……有关，涉及（人、形势）□ *Surely that instruction doesn't refer to us?* 那指令肯定跟我们无关吧？ **-3. to refer to sthg** [report, diary] to look at sthg for information 参考，查阅（报道、日记）□ *Candidates must answer without referring to a dictionary*. 投考者必须不查字典便给出答案。□ *He spoke without referring to his notes once*. 他一点也没看笔记就说个不停。

referee [ˌrefəˈriː] ◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT an official who makes sure that the players obey the rules of a game, e. g. football, boxing, and hockey.【体育】裁判 **-2.** GB a person who gives somebody a reference, e. g. for a job application. 介绍人，推荐人 ◇ *vt* to be the referee in <a game or match>.（在比赛中）当裁判 ◇ *vi*: *Who's refereeing today?* 今天谁当裁判？

reference [ˈrefrəns] *n* **-1.** an act of mentioning somebody or something 提及，说到 □ *I didn't understand his reference to Plato*. 我没听出他在说柏拉图。■ **to make reference to sb/sthg** to mention sb/sthg 提到，说起（某人或某事）□ *She*

made frequent reference to the war years. 她经常提起战时的事情。■ **with reference to...** a phrase used to say what one is speaking or writing about (formal use) [正式]说到……,谈到……,对于 □ *With reference to your letter/complaint of May 24th...* 对于你5月24日的信/申诉…… **-2.** [to a calendar, report, diary] the act of referring to something or somebody for infomation or advice (对日历、报告、日记)询问,征求 □ *They refused the application without reference to me*. 他们没征求我的意见就回绝了申请。■ **to keep/file sthg for future reference** to keep/file sthg in order to be able to refer to it when necessary in the future 保存(文档)以供日后查询 □ *There is no vacancy at present, but we will keep your details on file for future reference*. 现在没有多余的职位,但我们会保存你的申请供日后参考。 **-3.** [in a catalog, on a map] a number or name that shows where something can be found (目录中、地图上)(向读者指示信息的)旁注 □ *The map reference is H4*. 地图上的旁注是H4。 **-4.** [in a business letter] = **reference number**(商业信件的)编号 □ *Please quote your reference in all correspondence*. 请引用你在信中的编号。 **-5.** [for a job] a letter about somebody who is applying for a job, that describes their character and abilities and is written by somebody who knows them; a person who writes or has agreed to write this letter (找工作的)证明文书,介绍信,介绍人 □ *My previous boss wrote me an excellent reference*. 我以前的老板给我写了封很好的推荐信。□ *Mr Calf agreed to be one of my references*. 卡佛先生答应做我的推荐人之一。

reference book *n* a book that one refers to for information, e. g. a dictionary or encyclopedia. 参考书

reference library *n* a library where the books can be read but not borrowed. 参考书阅览室(不可外借)

reference number *n* a number, given on a bill, in a business letter etc, that tells one the file where one can find more information about the subject of the bill, letter etc. (商业信件的)编号

referendum [ˌrefəˈrendəm] (*pl* **referendums** OR **referenda** [-də]) *n* a vote in which the people of a country show whether or not they agree with a particular government policy 全民投票 □ *The government debated whether to hold a referendum on the issue*. 政府对是否举行全民投票的事争论不已。

referral [rɪˈfɜːrəl] *n* the act of referring sb/sthg to another person or place 送交 □ *the referral of complaints to the tribunal* 将申诉提交审理团处理 □ *an increase in the number of referrals*. 提交(文档)数目的增加

refill [*n* ˈriːfɪl, *vb* ˌriːˈfɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a pen, lighter] a container full of a liquid, e. g. ink, that is used to replace one that has been emptied. (给笔、打火机)再装满,再充满 **-2.** another drink (informal use) [非正式]再来一杯 □ *Would you like a refill?* 要再来一杯吗? ◇ *vt* [pen, tank] to fill <an empty container> with more of the liquid that was there before 把(钢笔、油箱)再添满 □ *Can I refill your glass?* 我再把酒给你倒满好吗?

refillable [ˌriːˈfɪləbl] *adj* [bottle, pen, lighter] that can be refilled. (瓶子、钢笔、打火机)可重新被添满的

refine [rɪˈfaɪn] *vt* **-1.** [oil, gold, sugar] to make <a substance> pure by putting it through a process that removes other substances from it. 精炼(油、金子、糖),提纯,去除杂质 **-2.** [plan, theory, speech] to improve <sthg> gradually by making small changes to it until it is as good as possible 改进,改良,提高(计划、理论、讲话) □ *We are constantly updating and refining our training programs*. 我们在不停地更新并改进我们的训练计划。

refined [rɪˈfaɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [person, manners] very polite (人、举止)文雅的,很有礼貌的 □ *an elegant and refined old lady*. 高贵而文雅的年老女士 **-2.** [process, equipment, theory] highly developed(程序、装备、理论)先进的,高级的 □ *The new design is better and more refined than the old one*. 新设计方案比旧方案先进了许多。 **-3.** [oil, gold, sugar] that has been made pure by having other substances removed. (油、金子、糖)经提纯的,精炼的

refinement [rɪˈfaɪnmənt] *n* **-1.** [to a process, equipment, speech] a small improvement to something (程序、装备、讲话的)改进,改良 □ *We have made a number of refinements to the old system*. 我们把原来的体系做了一些改进。 **-2.** [of a person] the quality of being refined. (人的)高贵,文雅

refinery [rɪˈfaɪnərɪ] (*pl* **refineries**) *n* a place where a substance is refined 精炼加工厂 □ *an oil/a sugar refinery*. 炼油/制糖厂

refit [*vb* ˌriːˈfɪt, *n* ˈriːfɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **refitted**, *cont* **refitting**) ◇ *vt* to repair and replace the damaged parts of <a ship>; to adapt <a ship> for a new purpose. 修理,改装,更换零件 ◇ *n*: *The refit will take six months*. (机器)得六个月才能修理好。

reflate [riːˈfleɪt] *vt* to increase the supply of money in < a country's economy > to encourage more economic activity. 使经济复苏

reflation [riːˈfleɪʃn] *n*: *see* **reflate** 参见 **reflate** □ *measures designed to help reflation*. 为恢复经济而采取的措施

reflationary [US riːˈfleɪʃnerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [policy, measure] that is designed to increase the supply of money in a country's economy. (政策、措施)有助于恢复经济的

reflect [rɪˈflekt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [attitude, situation] to be a sign of <sthg> 反映(态度、形势) □ *Current social problems are reflected in the crime figures*. 现在的社会问题会通过犯罪率反映出来。□ *The policy clearly reflects the government's belief in a free market*. 政策明显反映出政府对自由市场的偏好。 **-2.** to send <light, heat, sound> etc back (光、热、声等的)反射 □ *She saw her face reflected in the water/mirror*. 她看到水/镜中映出了自己的影子。 **-3. to reflect that...** to comment that... 认为,评价到…… □ *He reflected that it may not be the right moment to announce a rival bid*. 他认为现在宣布竞标可能时机不合适。◇ *vi* to think deeply about something 认真思考,仔细考虑 □ *He reflected on* OR *upon his decision*. 他仔细考虑他的决定。□ *She said she needed time to reflect*. 她说她需要时间考虑。

reflection [rɪˈflekʃn] *n* **-1.** something that is a sign of a particular attitude, situation, policy etc 反映，迹象 □ *The budget is a reflection of the government's uncertainty.* 该预算反映出政府缺乏信心。**-2. to be a reflection on sb/ sthg** to show sb/sthg in an unfavorable way 对某人或某事的损害(责备、贬低等) □ *This is no reflection on you.* 没有贬低你的意思。**-3.** a reflected image 反射的影像 □ *She caught sight of her reflection in the mirror.* 她在镜子中看到了自己。**-4.** deep thought; a thought or idea that one has had after thinking deeply 认真的思考，深思熟虑 □ *The matter calls for careful reflection.* 这件事得好好考虑一下。□ *her reflections on the political scene.* 她对政治局势的思考 ■ **on** OR **upon reflection** after thinking seriously about the matter 经过仔细考虑 □ *On reflection, I think it was a mistake.* 反复考虑后，我认为这是个错误。**-5.** [of heat, light] *see* **reflect.** (指热、光) 参见 **reflect**

reflective [rɪˈflektɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person, look] that is thoughtful. (人、表情)沉思的，思考的 **-2.** [surface, clothing] that reflects light. (表面、衣服)反光的，反射的

reflector [rɪˈflektəʳ] *n* a piece of glass or plastic that reflects light and is attached to the back of a bicycle or car to make it easier to see at night. 车辆尾部的反光器

reflex [ˈriːfleks] *n* an uncontrolled movement of part of the body that is a response to an outside influence (身体的)本能反射作用 □ *Blinking is a reflex action.* 眨眼是身体本能的一种反射。

◆ **reflexes** *npl* a person's ability to react quickly to something unexpected (人的)反应能力 □ *You need very quick reflexes to be good at a martial art.* 你要想练好武术就得反应快。

reflex camera *n* a camera in which one sees and focuses the image through the lens. 反射式照相机

reflexive [rɪˈfleksɪv] *adj* GRAMMAR [verb, pronoun] that refers back to the subject of the sentence. 【语法】(动词、代词)反身的

reflexology [ˌriːflekˈsɒlədʒɪ] *n* a treatment for particular illnesses in which parts of the feet are massaged, based on the belief that different parts of the foot are connected to different parts of the body. 反射疗法

reforestation [riːˌfɒrəˈsteɪʃn] *n* the process of planting trees again in an area of land that has been cleared. 重新造林

reform [rɪˈfɔːʳm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a process of change, usually intended to improve a legal, social, or political system 改革，变革 □ *The health care system is long overdue for reform.* 医疗保健制度亟待改革。**-2.** a particular change that is made to a social, legal, or political system in order to improve it 改良，改进 □ *the government's tax reforms.* 政府对税收制度的改革

◇ *vt* **-1.** [system, organization] to improve <sthg> by changing it 改革，改进(体制、机构) □ *government attempts to reform the health service.* 政府试图改善医疗服务体系 **-2.** [criminal, drug addict] to improve the behavior of <sb> in order to make them a better person 戒除(吸毒)，克服，改正(罪行) □ *It's not easy to reform the habits of a lifetime.* 要改掉一生的习惯很难。

◇ *vi* to improve one's behavior in order to be a better person 改正(缺点) □ *Alan had promised, time after time, that he would reform.* 阿伦一次又一次地保证要改正缺点。

reformat [ˌriːˈfɔːʳmæt] (*pt* & *pp* **reformatted**, *cont* **reformatting**) *vt* to format <a computer disk that has already been formatted>. 重新格式化

Reformation [ˌrefʳˈmeɪʃn] *n* **the Reformation** a religious movement in 16th-century Europe that led to the establishment of the Protestant churches there. (16 世纪欧洲改革天主教会的运动，最终产生了新教的)宗教改革(运动)

reformatory [US rɪˈfɔːrmətɔːrɪ, GB -ˈfɔːmətrɪ] (*pl* **reformatories**) *n* US a special school for young people who have broken the law. 管教所，教养所

reformed [rɪˈfɔːʳmd] *adj* [person] who has changed the way they live or behave and is now a better person (人)改过自新的 □ *a reformed criminal/ drug addict* 一个改过自新的罪犯/吸毒者

reformer [rɪˈfɔːʳməʳ] *n* a person who tries to reform a legal, social, or political system. 改革者，倡导变革的人

reformist [rɪˈfɔːʳməst] ◇ *adj* [policy, tendency] that tries to introduce reforms. (政策、趋势)试图改革的，倡导改革的 ◇ *n* a reformist person. 倡导改革的人

refract [rɪˈfrækt] ◇ *vt* to cause the direction of <light> to change at the point where it passes through another substance, e. g. water or glass. 使(光)发生折射(光线)折射 ◇ *vi*: *Light refracts as it crosses the boundary between air and water.* 光在通过空气和水的界面时会发生折射。

refrain [rɪˈfreɪn] ◇ *n* a short section of a song or poem that is repeated several times throughout the song or poem. (歌曲或诗歌的)叠句 ◇ *vi* **to refrain from doing sthg** [from talking, drinking] to stop doing sthg, especially something one would like to do or usually does but which may annoy other people 克制，抑制(谈话、喝酒) □ *Kindly refrain from smoking in the dining room.* 餐厅内敬请不要吸烟。

refresh [rɪˈfreʃ] *vt* to make <sb> feel cooler or more energetic. 使恢复，使振作 ■ **to refresh sb's memory** to remind sb of something that they have forgotten 使某人回想起…… □ *You don't know how much you spent? Let me refresh your memory.* 你不记得花了多少钱了？我来提醒你一下。

refreshed [rɪˈfreʃt] *adj* [person] who feels cooler or more energetic (人)恢复体力的，重新振作起来的 □ *I felt refreshed after the walk.* 散步之后我感觉好多了。

refresher course [rɪˈfreʃəʳ-] *n* a training course that brings somebody's knowledge and skills up to date. 进修课程

refreshing [rɪˈfreʃɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [honesty, change] that is pleasant because it is different from what one is used to. (诚实、变化)令人耳目一新的 **-2.** [drink, swim] that makes one feel cooler or more energetic. (饮料)提神的，(游泳)给人新的活力

的，使人振作的

refreshments [rɪˈfreʃmənts] *npl* food and drink served to the public, e. g. at a meeting or on a flight 小吃，点心 □ *Drinks and light refreshments will be served during the intermission*. 中间休息时我们会提供饮料小吃。

refrigerate [rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪt] *vt* to keep <food or drink> fresh or cool by placing it in a refrigerator. 冷冻，冷藏

refrigeration [rɪˌfrɪdʒəˈreɪʃn] *n*: *see* **refrigerate**. 参见 **refrigerate**

refrigerator [rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtəʳ] *n* a large appliance, usually in a kitchen, that is cold inside and which food and drinks are kept in to keep them fresh or cool. 冰箱，冷藏室

refuel [ˌriːˈfjuːəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **refueled**, *cont* **refueling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **refuelled**, *cont* **refuelling**) ◇ *vt* to fill the fuel tanks of <an aircraft> when it has made a flight. 给(飞机、汽车等)加燃料 ◇ *vi* [aircraft] *We stopped to refuel in Douala*. 我们在杜阿拉停机加油。

refuge [ˈrefjuːdʒ] *n* a place where one is protected from danger or from something unpleasant 避难所 □ *a refuge for battered women/from the storm*. 受虐待妇女的藏身处/躲避风雨的地方 ■ **to seek** OR **take refuge** to go somewhere where one is safe from danger 避难，逃避 □ *We took refuge from the storm in a cave*. 我们在一个山洞里躲雨。■ **to seek** OR **take refuge in sthg** [in prayer, sleep] to try to avoid an unpleasant situation or feeling by doing sthg 通过(祈祷、睡眠)来逃避…… □ *After a long and bitter argument, Harvey took refuge in silence*. 激烈地争吵了半天后，哈维开始疲倦地默不作声。

refugee [ˌrefjʊˈdʒiː] *n* a person who has been forced to leave their country because of war, or because of their beliefs 难民，避难者 □ *political/ economic refugees* 寻求政治/经济避难的人 □ *refugee status*. 难民身份

refugee camp *n* a temporary camp set up to give food and shelter to refugees. 难民营

ˈ**refund** [*n* ˈriːfʌnd, *vb* rɪˈfʌnd] ◇ *n* an amount of money that is given back to somebody when they have been charged too much for something or when they return something to a shop 退款，偿还金额 □ ‘*No refund can be given without a receipt*.’ “无发票概不退款!” □ *a tax refund*. 退还的税款 ◇ *vt* **to refund sthg to sb**, **to refund sb sthg** to give sb a refund for sthg. 把某物退还给某人

refurbish [ˌriːˈfɜːʳbɪʃ] *vt* [building, shop, office] to clean, redecorate, and modernize <sthg>. 把……弄干净，重新装修(建筑物、商店、办公室)

refurbishment [ˌriːˈfɜːʳbɪʃmənt] *n*: *see* **refurbish** 参见 **refurbish** □ ‘*Closed for refurbishment*.’ “装修，暂停营业。”

refurnish [ˌriːˈfɜːʳnɪʃ] *vt* [room, house, office] to provide <sthg> with new furniture. 更换家具，重新装修(房间、房子、办公室)

refusal [rɪˈfjuːzl] *n* **-1.** the act of refusing 拒绝，回绝 □ *Jo's request for aid was met with a firm refusal*. 乔请求帮助，遭到严词拒绝。□ *her refusal to accept the conditions*. 她拒绝接受条件 **-2.** a letter or message that one sends to somebody to say no to an invitation, application etc. 回绝信

refuse¹ [rɪˈfjuːz] ◇ *vt* **-1. to refuse sb sthg, to refuse sthg to sb** not to give or allow sb sthg 拒绝，回绝 □ *The council refused us planning permission*. 委员会拒绝同意我们的计划。**-2.** [offer, drink] to state that one will not accept <sthg> 拒绝(供给、饮料) □ *She had refused several proposals of marriage*. 她已经拒绝了好几个人的求婚。 **-3. to refuse to do sthg** to state firmly that one will not do sthg 拒绝做某事 □ *She refused to give in*. 她拒不屈服。□ *Professor Hill refused to let me take the exam*. 希尔教授不让我参加考试。□ *I refuse to allow you to blackmail me into going*. 我不会让你把我骗走的。◇ *vi*: *He asked her to work over the weekend but she refused*. 他让她周末加班，但她拒绝了。

refuse² [ˈrefjuːs] *n* waste material from homes, shops, factories etc that is thrown away 废料，垃圾 □ *household refuse*. 生活垃圾

refuse collection [ˈrefjuːs-] *n* the collection of household garbage, usually organized by the local government 清理垃圾 □ *local refuse collection services*. 当地清理垃圾的服务措施

refuse collector [ˈrefjuːs-] *n* a person whose job is to collect household garbage. 垃圾清理工

refuse dump [ˈrefjuːs-] *n* a place where a town's garbage is dumped. 垃圾堆

refute [rɪˈfjuːt] *vt* [accusation, theory, claim] to say that <sthg> is not true; to prove that <sthg> is not true. 反驳，驳斥(控诉、理论、声明)

reg *abbr of* **registered** □ *a reg trademark*. 已注册商标

regain [rɪˈgeɪn] *vt* [one's health, strength, position] to get back <sthg that one has lost>. 重新得到，重新获得(健康、体力、地位)

regal [ˈriːgl] *adj* [manner, house] that is like or suitable for a king or queen. (举止)高贵的，(房子)帝王般的

regale [rɪˈgeɪl] *vt* **to regale sb with sthg** [with stories, jokes] to entertain sb with sthg. 用(故事、笑话)使某人高兴

regalia [rɪˈgeɪlɪə] *n* special clothes that are worn on official occasions e. g. by a king or judge (formal use). [正式]官服，王袍

regard [rɪˈgɑːʳd] ◇ *n* **-1.** respect for somebody or something (formal use) [正式]尊敬，敬重 □ *We have the greatest regard for him*. 我们非常尊敬他。■ **to hold sb in high/low regard** to have a lot of/no respect for sb. 很不尊敬/非常尊敬某人 **-2. in this/that regard** a phrase used to introduce information that is closely connected to something that has just been mentioned 关于这/那一点 □ *In this regard you may well be right*. 关于这一点，你或许是对的。

◇ *vt* **to regard sb/sthg as...** to consider sb/sthg in a particular way 把某人当成……，把某人看作…… □ *I've always regarded him as a friend*. 我一直把他当朋友。□ *Mrs Killeen is regarded as one of the country's leading experts in the field*. 西琳夫人被认为是国内该领域内的专家之一。■ **to regard sb/sthg with...** to have a particular feeling about sb/sthg 以某种态度(感情)对待某人/事 □ *We regard them with admiration/ mistrust*. 我们佩服/不信任

他们。■ **to be highly regarded** to be respected by other people 很受人尊敬 □ *She has always been very highly regarded as a painter.* 她一直是位很受人尊敬的画家。

◆ **regards** *npl* a word used, often at the end of letters, to send one's best wishes to somebody (用于信函的结尾)致意,问候 □ *with kind regards* 衷心祝福 □ *Give my regards to your mother.* 代我向你母亲问好。

◆ **as regards** *prep* = **regarding.**

◆ **in regard to, with regard to** *prep* = **regarding.**

regarding [rɪˈgɑːʳdɪŋ] *prep* a word used to introduce something that one is talking or writing about 关于,对于,至于 □ *Regarding your letter of October 17th...* 关于你10月17日的信…… □ *Regarding her own state of mind, little had changed.* 她的精神状态几乎没什么改变。

regardless [rɪˈgɑːʳdləs] *adv* [continue, go] in spite of problems, changes etc (继续走)不顾地,不加理会地 □ *Although it was raining, they decided to carry on regardless.* 尽管外面在下雨,他们还是决定继续干。

◆ **regardless of** *prep* [expense, time, difficulties] in spite of <sthg> 不管,不顾(花销、时间、困难) □ *Look, regardless of the way you feel, you should go.* 看,不管你们怎么想,你们还是该走了。

regatta [rɪˈgætə] *n* an event at which boat races take place. 划船比赛

regd *abbr of* **registered.**

Regency [ˈriːdʒənsɪ] *adj* [style, building] that existed or was fashionable in Britain in the reign of the Prince Regent (1811 – 1820). (风格、建筑)英国摄政时期的

regenerate [rɪˈdʒenəreɪt] *vt* [economy, inner city, project] to develop and improve <sthg> so that it becomes successful, active etc again 使(经济、市中心、项目)恢复,赋予……以新的活力 □ *plans to regenerate run-down urban areas.* 重建年久失修的城区的计划

regeneration [rɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn] *n: see* **regenerate** 参见 **regenerate** □ *urban regeneration.* 重建城市

regent [ˈriːdʒənt] ◇ *n* a person who rules a country when the king or queen is unable to rule, e.g. because they are too young or ill. 摄政者 ◇ *adj: a queen/prince regent.* 摄政王/王后

reggae [ˈregeɪ] *n* a form of popular music with a strong beat that began in Jamaica. 雷盖乐(起源于牙买加的一种节奏强烈的流行音乐)

regime [reɪˈʒiːm] *n* a particular system of government, especially one that does not give its people much freedom; the people who rule a country according to this system 统治方式(制度);统治者 □ *a military regime* 军事统治 □ *the excesses of the previous regime.* 前任政府的残暴统治

regiment [ˈredʒɪmənt] *n* a large group of soldiers under the command of a colonel. 团,团队

regimental [ˌredʒəˈmentl] *adj* [commander, headquarters] *see* **regiment.** (指挥官、司令部) 参见 **regiment**

regimented [ˈredʒəmentəd] *adj* [group, life] that is strictly controlled in a military style (disapproving use). [贬义](团体、生活)受到严格控制的

region [ˈriːdʒən] *n* a particular area of a country or body 地区,区域,范围 □ *the mountainous regions of the north.* 北方的山区

◆ **in the region of** *prep* a phrase used to indicate that an amount or number is approximate 大约 □ *The cost will be in the region of $100,000.* 成本大约是10万美元。

regional [ˈriːdʒnəl] *adj* [transport, accent, government] of a particular region. (运输、口音、政府)区域的,地方的,局部范围的

register [ˈredʒəstəʳ] ◇ *n* an official list of the names of voters, children in a class etc 登记表,注册簿 □ *Is her name on the register?* 登记表上有她的名字吗? □ *I'll check in the register.* 我去登记表上查一查。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [birth, marriage, death] to record <sthg> officially. 登记,注册(出生、婚姻、死亡) **-2.** [improvement, growth, drop] to show <sthg> on a scale of measurement (测量仪器)自动显示或记录(改进、生长、下降) □ *The earthquake registered 6.5 on the Richter scale.* 地震为里氏6.5级。 **-3.** [surprise, disapproval] to show <an emotion> 流露,表现(吃惊、不赞成) □ *Her face registered disbelief.* 她的脸上流露出不信任的神色。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to put one's name on a register(在旅店、会议上)登记,注册 □ *You'll have to register to vote/register for work/ register as unemployed.* 你得登记后才能投票/注册后才能上班/登记为失业者。 **-2.** [at a hotel, conference] to report one's arrival at a place, usually by signing a register. (在旅店、会议上)登记(已到达) **-3.** [comment, warning] to be noticed and understood (informal use) [非正式](评论、警告)引起注意,被理解 □ *I warned him but it didn't seem to register.* 我警告过他,但似乎并不起作用。

registered [ˈredʒəstəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [letter, package] that is sent by registered mail. (信件、包裹)挂号的 **-2.** GB [office, charity] that is officially listed as being legal (办公室、慈善机关)(经官方)登记的,注册的 □ *Is he registered blind?* 他被登记为盲人吗?

registered mail US *n* a postal service that pays compensation to the sender if something is lost in the mail. 挂号信

registered nurse *n* a nurse who is qualified in all areas of nursing. 注册护士

registered post *n* GB = **registered mail.**

registered trademark *n* a name or symbol that usually appears on a product and cannot legally be used by other companies. 注册商标

registrar [US ˈredʒəstrɑːr, GB ˌredʒɪˈstrɑː] *n* **-1.** EDUCATION a senior official who deals with the administration in a college or university. 【教育】(大学的)注册主任,注册管理员 **-2.** ADMIN a person whose job is to keep a register, e.g. of births, marriages, and deaths. 【管理】户籍管理员 **-3.** GB MEDICINE a senior hospital doctor who is lower in rank than a consultant. 【医学】专科住院医师

registration [ˌredʒəˈstreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [on a course, of a birth, marriage] *see* **register** (课程、出生、婚姻) 参见 **register** □ *Full course fees are payable at the time of registration.* 注册时交齐学费。 **-2.** US & AUS [for a car] an official document containing

information about a motor vehicle and its owner. 车辆登记册 **-3.** GB = **registration number.**

registration document *n* GB an official document containing information about a motor vehicle and its owner. 车辆登记册

registration number *n* GB the set of numbers and letters that are shown at the front and back of a motor vehicle. 机动车登记号码

registration plate *n* AUS = **registration number.**

registry ['redʒəstrɪ] (*pl* **registries**) *n* a place where registers are kept, especially in a church. (教堂等处的)登记处,注册处

registry office *n* in Britain, a government office where people can get married and where births, marriages, and deaths are recorded. 户籍管理处

rego ['regou] *n* AUS [for a car] (指车) = **registration** (informal use). [非正式]

regress [rɪ'gres] *vi* [person, country, industry] to return to a worse condition (formal use) [正式](人、国家、工业)倒退,退步 □ *British society has regressed to Victorian levels of inequality.* 英国社会的不平等已经倒退到了维多利亚时代的水平。

regression [rɪ'greʃn] *n: see* **regress** (formal use). [正式]参见 **regress**

regressive [rɪ'gresɪv] *adj* [tendencies, behavior] going back to a worse condition (formal use). [正式](趋势、行为)退步的,倒退的

regret [rɪ'gret] (*pt* & *pp* **regretted**, *cont* **regretting**) ◇ *vt* to feel sorry about <sthg> and wish that it had not happened 后悔,悔恨,懊悔 □ *I regret not telling him sooner.* 我很后悔没快点告诉他。□ *She regrets now that she was unable to meet him.* 她现在很后悔当时没能遇到他。□ *Charles began to regret what he'd said.* 查尔斯开始对他说过的话感到后悔了。□ *The airline regrets any inconvenience caused to passengers.* 航空公司对给旅客造成的任何不便感到抱歉。■ **I regret to inform you/say...** a phrase used when saying that one is sorry about something 我很抱歉地通知您/说 □ *We regret to announce the cancellation of the 2:15 flight to Omaha.* 我们很抱歉地通知您,2:15 飞往奥玛哈的班机因故取消。

◇ *n* a feeling of regretting something 遗憾,后悔 □ *It is with regret that we must decline your invitation.* 我们非常抱歉,不得不拒绝您的邀请。□ *I have no regrets about leaving London.* 我离开伦敦并不后悔。■ ***to send one's regrets*** to apologize for being unable to accept an invitation (polite use) [礼貌](因不能接受邀请等)表示歉意 □ *Colin sends his regrets, but is unable to come.* 科恩致歉说他不能来。

regretful [rɪ'gretfl] *adj* [person] who is feeling regret(指人)抱歉的,后悔的 □ *a regretful smile/look.* 抱歉的笑容/神情

regretfully [rɪ'gretflɪ] *adv* **-1.** [announce, refuse, leave] in a way which shows that one regrets something. (宣布、拒绝、离开)抱歉地,后悔地 **-2.** = **regrettably.**

regrettable [rɪ'gretəbl] *adj* [decision, behavior, incident] that one is sorry about and thinks should not have happened (决定、行为、事件)令人遗憾的,令人痛惜的,可悲的 □ *The delay in sending you your order was most regrettable.* 您要的东西送迟了,我们十分抱歉。□ *a regrettable situation.* 可悲的形势

regrettably [rɪ'gretəblɪ] *adv* a word used to say that one is sorry about a particular situation 很遗憾 □ *Regrettably, mistakes were made.* 很遗憾,出错了。

regroup [ˌriː'gruːp] *vi* [soldiers, tourists] to form a group again. 重新集合,重组(士兵、游客)

regt *abbr of* **regiment.**

regular ['regjələʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [heartbeat, footsteps, rhythm] that occurs with equal amounts of time or space between one part and the next(心跳、脚步、韵律)规则的;固定的 □ *Security cameras are placed at regular intervals around the perimeter* 周围地区会每隔一定距离安置监视器。 **-2.** [meals, deliveries, visits] that are repeated at fixed times, usually at the same time every day, week etc (用餐、递送、参观)定期的,定时的 □ *We meet on a regular basis.* 我们定期见面。 **-3.** [event, exercise] that happens or is done often (事件、练习)经常的,有规律的 □ *There's a regular shuttle service to Newark.* 从这儿到纽瓦克有定期的穿梭营运。■ **a regular customer/visitor** a customer/visitor who often goes to a particular store, place etc 老主顾/常客 □ *Mr Jaffee is a regular visitor to this country.* 扎菲先生常到这个国家来。 **-4.** [time, place, problem] that one considers usual or normal (时间、地点、问题)经常的,正常的 □ *Shall we meet in our regular place?* 我们还在老地方见? **-5.** [features, teeth] that are equal in shape, size, and position in a way that is considered to be attractive (容貌、牙齿)整齐的,匀称的,均匀的 □ *a regular shape.* 匀称的体型 **-6.** GRAMMAR [verb, noun, adjective] that follows the same fixed pattern in all its forms as other similar words in the same language. 【语法】(动词、名词、形容词)规则变化的 **-7.** US [portion, serving] that is medium-sized (比例、菜)中等大小的 □ *a burger and regular fries.* 一份汉堡和一份中薯条 **-8.** US [person] who is honest and pleasant (人)诚实的,讨人喜欢的 □ *I'm just a regular guy.* 我是个诚实的人。 **-9. sb's regular toothpaste/ laundry detergent etc** US the toothpaste/ laundry detergent etc that sb usually uses 一贯使用的牙膏/洗衣剂等 □ *I'll stick to my regular brand.* 我只用那种我已经用惯的那个牌子。■ **sb's regular doctor/dentist etc** the doctor/dentist etc that sb usually goes to. 常给某人看病的医生/牙医等

◇ *n* a person who goes to a particular store, bar etc often 老主顾,常客 □ *He's a regular in here.* 他是这儿的常客。

regular army *n* an army consisting of soldiers who are employed on a full-time basis. 正规军

regularity [ˌregjə'lærətɪ] *n* [of footsteps, a service] *see* **regular** (指脚步、服务) 参见 **regular** □ *The same boring questions were asked with monotonous regularity.* 这个无聊的问题已经被问过无数遍了。

regularly ['regjələʳlɪ] *adv* [eat, visit, exercise] *see* **regular.** (吃、拜访、锻炼) 参见 **regular**

regulate ['regjəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [spending, traffic] to control <sthg> usually by using a system of rules or laws. 管理,约束,控制(花销、交通) **-2.**

[machine, volume, heat] to control <sthg> by making slight changes, usually to make it more suitable for a particular situation. 调节，控制(机器、音量、热)

regulation [ˌregjəˈleɪʃn] ◇ *adj* **a regulation uniform/color etc** a uniform/color etc that has to be worn or used because of a rule 规定的，正规的制服/颜色等 □ *All staff must be dressed in regulation blue*. 所有员工必须按规定穿蓝色制服。◇ *n* **-1.** an official rule 规章，制度，条例 □ *safety/tax regulations* 安全/税收制度 □ *I can't let you inside; it's against regulations*. 我不能让你进来，这是违反规定的。**-2.** *see* **regulate.** 参见 **regulate**

regurgitate [rɪˈgɜːʳdʒəteɪt] *vt* **-1.** to bring <food> back up from the stomach through the mouth, before it is digested. (使)反胃；(使)反刍 **-2.** [fact, idea] to repeat <sthg> without really thinking about it (disapproving use). [贬义](未经仔细考虑)反复说(事实、观点)

rehab [ˈriːhæb] *n* = **rehabilitation.**

rehabilitate [ˌriːəbɪləteɪt] *vt* [prisoner, invalid, addict] to train <sb> to return to a normal life. (通过培训、治疗等)使恢复；使(罪犯、伤残者、瘾君子)重新过原来的生活

rehabilitation [ˌriːəbɪləˈteɪʃn] *n: see* **rehabilitate** 参见 **rehabilitate** □ *a drug rehabilitation center*. 解毒所

rehash [*vb* ˌriːˈhæʃ, *n* ˈriːhæʃ] (disapproving use) ◇ *vt* [idea, theory] to use or talk about <sthg> again in a slightly different form in an attempt to make it seem original. [贬义]把(观念、理论)新说 ◇ *n* [of an idea, theory] *It's just a rehash of last year's speech*. 这跟去年的演讲没有什么大的改变。

rehearsal [rɪˈhɜːʳsl] *n* a practice of a play, dance etc before it is performed 排练，彩排，预演 □ *The rehearsals will start on Monday*. 星期一开始预演。□ *This scene needs a lot more rehearsal*. 这一幕还需要排练很多次。

rehearse [rɪˈhɜːʳs] ◇ *vt* [play, dance, piece of music] to practice <sthg> before performing it in front of an audience. 排练，彩排，预演(戏剧、舞蹈、音乐) ◇ *vi: They have been rehearsing all week for the concert*. 他们整个星期一直在排练音乐会。

reheat [ˌriːˈhiːt] *vt* to heat <food that has already been cooked>. 给(食物等)重新加热

rehouse [ˌriːˈhaʊz] *vt* to put <sb> into a different house or apartment 给(某人)提供新的房子(寓所) □ *So far, thirty families have been rehoused*. 迄今为止，三十户人家已经被安排了新住处。

reign [reɪn] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [king, queen, emperor] to be the king or queen of a country(国王、王后、皇帝)统治，执政 □ *Haile Selassie reigned over Ethiopia/the Ethiopians*. 海尔·塞拉西统治过埃塞俄比亚。**-2.** [terror, confusion] to be very strongly felt in a place or situation (恐怖、混乱)支配，盛行 □ *Silence reigned*. 万籁俱寂 ◇ *n* **-1.** the period during which a king or queen reigns 君主统治的时期 □ *during Queen Victoria's reign* OR *the reign of Queen Victoria*. 维多利亚女王统治时期 **-2.** a period when somebody or something is very powerful 某种事物盛行的时期 □ *a reign of terror*. 人心惶惶的时候

reigning [ˈreɪnɪŋ] *adj* **the reigning champion** the person who has won a particular competition most recently. 最近赢得某项特别比赛的人

reimburse [ˌriːəmˈbɜːʳs] *vt* [person] to pay back money to <sb> who has had to spend the money, e.g. for work, or has lost the money; [expenses, cost] to pay back <money> to somebody 给(人)报销，补偿(花费、开支) □ *We will reimburse you for the travel expenses*. 我们会给你报销差旅费的。□ *Do you think I can get this reimbursed?* 你觉得我能得到补偿吗?

reimbursement [ˌriːəmˈbɜːʳsmənt] *n: see* **reimburse.** 参见 **reimburse**

rein [reɪn] *n* **to give (a) free rein to sb, to give sb (a) free rein** to give sb a lot of freedom to do something. 给某人充分的自由做某事 ■ **to keep a tight rein on sb/sthg** [on staff, spending, one's emotions] to control sb/sthg very carefully. 严格控制(花费、感情)，严格管理(人员)

◆ **reins** *npl* **-1.** [for a horse] leather straps which are attached around a horse's head and held by the rider to control the horse. (马的)缰绳 **-2.** [for a child] straps attached to a harness around the body of a young child in order to stop them running away. 防止小孩乱跑的保护带

◆ **rein in** *vt sep* **to rein a horse in** to slow down or stop a horse by pulling the reins. 拉缰绳使马减速(或停下)

reincarnation [ˌriːɪnkɑːʳˈneɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the belief that, after death, a person's spirit returns to life in a new body 转世说(认为人死后灵魂转到别人身上) □ *Do you believe in reincarnation?* 你相信转世说吗? **-2.** a person or animal that is believed to be born again in a new body(灵魂的)转世化身 □ *The boy is believed to be a reincarnation of the last Panchen Lama*. 这个男孩被认为是上位班禅喇嘛的转世。

reindeer [ˈreɪndɪəʳ] (*pl* **reindeer**) *n* a large deer with wide antlers that lives in northern parts of Europe, Asia, and America. 驯鹿

reinforce [ˌriːənˈfɔːʳs] *vt* **-1.** [ceiling, frame] to make <sthg> stronger 加强，加固(顶篷、框架) □ *The bridge has been reinforced with concrete and steel posts*. 这座桥已经用水泥和钢筋加固过了。**-2.** [fear, prejudice] to make <a belief or emotion> stronger 更加坚持(恐惧、偏见) □ *The program only reinforced my view that vivisection is wrong*. 这个节目更让我觉得活体解剖是错的。**-3.** [argument, claim] to make <sthg> seem true by providing evidence 支持，加强(辩论、声明) □ *This report reinforces what we have been saying for a long time*. 这个报告支持了我们一直坚持的观点。

reinforced concrete [riːənˌfɔːʳst-] *n* concrete that has metal bars inside it to make it stronger. 钢筋混凝土

reinforcement [ˌriːənˈfɔːʳsmənt] *n* **-1.** [for an object] something that makes a structure or object stronger(某物体的)加固物 □ *a metal reinforcement*. 金属加固物 **-2.** [of a prejudice, claim] *see* **reinforce.** (指偏见、声明) 参见 **reinforce**

◆ **reinforcements** *npl* extra soldiers, police

etc who are sent to a place to help a group of soldiers who are fighting there 增援,援兵 □ *The captain called for reinforcements*. 上尉请求增援。

reinstate [ˌriːɪn'steɪt] *vt* **-1.** [employee] to give <sb> back a job that had been taken away from them 恢复(雇员)原来的职位(工作) □ *They've reinstated Steve in his old job/as department head*. 他们恢复了史蒂夫原来的工作/部门经理的职位。**-2.** [payment, idea, policy] to cause <sthg> to exist or be important again. 使(付款、观点、政策)重新变得重要

reinstatement [ˌriːɪn'steɪtmənt] *n*: *see* **reinstate**. 参见 **reinstate**

reinterpret [ˌriːɪn'tɜːʳprət] *vt* [figures, report, speech] to interpret <sthg> again in a different way. 重新解释(数据、报告、演说)

reintroduce [ˌriːɪntrə'djuːs] *vt* [policy, tax, method] to cause <sthg> to exist again. 重新实施;重新使用;再引进(政策、税收、方法)

reintroduction [ˌriːɪntrə'dʌkʃn] *n*: *see* **reintroduce** 参见 **reintroduce** □ *a referendum on the reintroduction of the death penalty*. 关于重新实行死刑制度的公众投票

reissue [riː'ɪʃuː] ◇ *vt* [book, record] to produce <sthg> again after it has not been available for some time. 重新发行(书籍、唱片) ◇ *n* a book or recording that is reissued. 重新发行的书或唱片

reiterate [riː'ɪtəreɪt] *vt* [opinion, argument] to state <sthg> again in order to make it clear (formal use) [正式]重申,重提(观点、论点) □ *I can only reiterate what I said before*. 我只能重复一下我说过的话。

reiteration [riːˌɪtə'reɪʃn] *n*: *see* **reiterate**. 参见 **reiterate**

reject [*vb* rɪ'dʒekt, *n* 'riːdʒekt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [idea, proposal, terms] to refuse to agree to <sthg>; [opinion, explanation] to state very firmly that one thinks <sthg> is wrong 拒绝(提议);反对(观点、条款);否定(观点、解释) □ *The government rejected their offer of a cease-fire*. 政府拒绝接受他们的停火建议。□ *Their findings have been rejected by other institutions*. 他们的发现遭到了其他机构的否定。**-2.** [values, religion] to refuse to believe in or live according to <sthg> 拒绝接受(价值、宗教) □ *Many East Europeans are already beginning to reject capitalism*. 许多东欧人已经开始拒绝资本主义。**-3.** [candidate, applicant] to decide not to offer a job or place to <sb> 否决(候选人、申请人) □ *His application has been rejected*. 他的申请被否决了。**-4. to reject a coin/token etc** to return a coin/token etc to the person who put it in, because the machine cannot use it(投币机)不接受硬币/代币等 □ *The phone kept rejecting my card*. 电话机不能识别我的电话卡。◇ *n* a product that is rejected or sold cheaply because it is not perfect(因质量不好而)被丢弃或降价处理的产品 □ *reject china*. 劣质瓷器

rejection [rɪ'dʒekʃn] *n* [of values, an idea, candidate] *see* **reject** (指价值、观点、候选人) 参见 **reject** □ *I keep applying for jobs but all I get is rejections*. 我不停地申请这份工作,但总遭到拒绝。

rejig [ˌriː'dʒɪg] (*pt* & *pp* **rejigged**, *cont* **rejigging**) *vt* GB [text, budget, factory] to change the organization of <sthg>, usually to make it more effective (informal use). [非正式]重新组织(文本、工厂);重新安排(财政)

rejoice [rɪ'dʒɔɪs] *vi* to feel or express great happiness about something 欣喜,很高兴 □ *We rejoiced at* OR *in the news*. 我们听到这消息后非常高兴。

rejoicing [rɪ'dʒɔɪsɪŋ] *n* a situation in which people show they are very happy 欢呼,庆祝 □ *There was rejoicing all over the country at* OR *over his release*. 全国人民都在为他被释放而感到高兴。

rejoin [*senses 1 & 2* ˌriː'dʒɔɪn, *sense 3* rɪ'dʒɔɪn] *vt* **-1.** [group, regiment, highway] to go back to <sthg that one has left for a short time>. 回到(原来的小组、团、道路) **-2.** [club, society] to become a member of <sthg> again. 重新加入(俱乐部、社团) **-3.** to say <sthg witty, rude, or sarcastic> in reply to something. 反驳,(粗暴地)回答

rejoinder [rɪ'dʒɔɪndəʳ] *n* a reply, especially a witty, rude, or sarcastic one. 回答,答复

rejuvenate [rɪ'dʒuːvəneɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person] to make <sb> feel or look younger. 使(人)恢复青春(活力) **-2.** [system, organization] to make <sthg> more lively and active by introducing new ideas. 给(系统、组织)注入活力

rejuvenation [rɪˌdʒuːvə'neɪʃn] *n* [of a system, organization] *see* **rejuvenate**. (指系统、组织) 参见 **rejuvenate**

rekindle [ˌriː'kɪndl] *vt* [interest, passion, hatred] to make somebody feel <sthg> again. 重新引起(兴趣、热情、憎恨)

relapse [rɪ'læps] ◇ *n* **to have a relapse** [sick person] to suddenly or unexpectedly become ill again after one's health has been improving. (病人)(病情)复发,恶化

◇ *vi* **to relapse into sthg** to return to sthg bad after making some improvements 回退到(原来不好的状态),再度…… □ *She relapsed into a coma*. 她又陷入了昏迷。□ *He relapsed into his old way of thinking*. 他又像以前那样想问题了。

relate [rɪ'leɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make a connection between <two things or people> 将(两件事或两个人)联系起来 □ *He related the rise in crime to the government's economic policy*. 他把犯罪率的升高与政府的经济政策联系起来。**-2.** to tell <a story> (formal use)[正式]叙述,讲述(故事等) □ *She related the whole episode in great detail*. 她把这个插曲详细地说了一遍。

◆ **relate to** *vt fus* **-1. to relate to sthg** to be connected with sthg 与某事发生联系 □ *This relates to what I was saying earlier*. 这跟我以前说的联系了起来。**-2. to relate to sb/sthg** to concern sb/sthg 与某人/某事有关 □ *These regulations do not relate to the physically handicapped*. 这些规定不针对残疾人。**-3. to relate to sb** to understand and be able to communicate with sb because one shares their situation, problems etc 能理解某人,与某人有共同语言 □ *He can't relate to children*. 他不明白孩子们的想法。■ **to relate to sthg** [to an idea, feeling] to understand and appreciate sthg 理解(感情),同意(观点) □ *I can relate to that; I went through something similar once*. 我能理

解,因为我曾经也有类似的经历。

◆ **relating to** *prep* connected with <sthg>与某事有关 □ *documents relating to the cost of the new road*. 与新公路造价有关的文件

related [rɪˈleɪtəd] *adj* **-1. to be related** [people] to be members of the same family(人)有亲缘关系的 □ *She is related to the president*. 她与总统是一个家族的。**-2.** [issues, problems] that are connected (热点、问题)相联系的 □ *The course looks at raising capital, debt finance, and other related areas*. 这门课涉及筹措资本、债务金融和其他相关领域。

relation [rɪˈleɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a connection or similarity between two or more things 关系,关联,联系 □ *There is no relation between the two matters*. 这两件事之间没有什么联系。■ **to bear no relation to sthg** to be very different from sthg 与某事非常不同 □ *His story bears no relation to the actual events*. 他的故事跟事实完全不同。■ **in relation to sthg** compared with sthg 跟某事相比 □ *How big is the chair in relation to the table?* 与桌子相比,椅子有多大? □ *Where is the office in relation to the hotel?* 办公室在饭店的什么位置? **-2.** a member of one's family 家属;亲戚 □ *She has very few relations*. 她亲戚很少。

◆ **relations** *npl* contact and communication between people, groups, or countries(人、群体或国家间的)联系,交流 □ *family/race/industrial relations* 血缘/种族/工业领域的联系 □ *Relations between the two men have worsened*. 这两个人之间的关系更紧张了。□ *Britain is keen to improve relations with the Arab state*. 英国非常希望能够改善与阿拉伯国家的关系。

relational [rɪˈleɪʃnəl] *adj* **a relational database** COMPUTING a database in which all the items are related.【计算】相关数据库

relationship [rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp] *n* **-1.** [between people, countries] the contact and communication between people, groups, countries etc and the way they feel about each other(人、国家间的)关系,相互往来 □ *France and Scotland have always had a good relationship*. 法国与苏格兰的关系一直很好。□ *a close working relationship*. 密切的合作关系 **-2.** [between lovers]a sexual or romantic friendship between two people (情侣间的)爱情关系,性关系 □ *She's having a relationship with an older man*. 她跟一个比她大的人有染。**-3.** [between things]a connection between two or more objects, events etc (事物间的)关联,联系 □ *I see absolutely no relationship between the two incidents*. 我觉得这两件事之间绝对没什么联系。

relative [ˈrelətɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [ease, poverty, success] that is true to a certain degree when compared with something else (舒适、贫穷、成功)比较的 □ *Now we can live in relative comfort*. 现在我们的生活过得比较舒适。**-2.** [size, amount] that is being compared with something else(尺寸、数量)相对的,相对比的 □ *We discussed the relative merits of the two systems*. 我们讨论了两种制度相对的优点。**-3. to be relative** to be something that needs to be judged in comparison with other things in order to have any meaning or be understood 通过比较才能得到的,相比较而言的 □ *Truth is relative after all*. 真理毕竟是相对的。◇ *n* a member of one's family 亲戚,亲属 □ *We're staying with relatives*. 我们正跟亲戚们住在一起。

◆ **relative to** *prep* (formal use) **-1.** compared to <sthg> [正式]与……相比 □ *Salaries are high relative to the average*. 工资高于平均水平。**-2.** connected with <sthg>与……有关 □ *Evidence relative to the case was heard*. 已有了与本案相关的证据。

relatively [ˈrelətɪvlɪ] *adv* **relatively easy/successful etc** easy/successful etc compared to other things of the same kind. 相对简单/成功等

relativity [ˌreləˈtɪvətɪ] *n* the scientific theory of the relationship between time, size, and mass, and the idea that this relationship changes with increased speed. 相对论

relax [rɪˈlæks] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to make <sb> feel calmer and less tense 放松,使(人)松弛 □ *I think I need a drink to relax me*. 我想我需要喝一杯放松一下。**-2.** [muscle, body] to make <sthg> become less stiff or firm 使(肌肉、身体)松弛 □ *Relax your arms and legs*. 放松一下臂部和腿部肌肉。**-3.** [grip, hold] to make <sthg> less tight 松开,使(抓、拿)不至于太紧 □ *She relaxed her grip on the bag*. 她松了松拿包的手。**-4.** [rule, discipline] to make <sthg> less strict 放宽,减轻(规则、纪律) □ *We cannot afford to relax our guard*. 我们不能放松警惕。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person](人)放松 *Just sit back and relax while I make dinner*. 我做饭,你去一边休息一下吧。□ *Relax! Nothing can go wrong*. 放心吧! 不会出错的。**-2.** [muscle, body](肌肉、身体)松弛 *His face relaxed into a smile*. 他的脸上露出了放松的微笑。

relaxation [ˌriːlækˈseɪʃn] *n* **-1.** an activity that is restful and entertaining 放松,娱乐,轻松 □ *Rest and relaxation is what you need*. 你需要休息和放松一下。**-2.** [of discipline, a rule] *see* **relax**. (指纪律、规则) 参见 **relax**

relaxed [rɪˈlækst] *adj* [person] who is calm and not worried(人)轻松的,放松的 □ *a relaxed evening/mood*. 轻松的夜晚/心情

relaxing [rɪˈlæksɪŋ] *adj* [walk, bath, weekend] that makes one feel relaxed. (散步、洗澡、周末)让人轻松的,使人感到放松的

relay [ˈriːleɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **relayed**) ◇ *n* **-1. a relay (race)** a race between teams of runners or swimmers in which each member of a team competes in one part of the race and is then replaced by another member. 接力,接力比赛 ■ **to do sthg in relays** to do sthg in teams, one team beginning when another one stops. 轮流做某事,替换做某事 **-2.** RADIO & TV a piece of equipment for receiving radio or TV signals and sending them out to another region.【广播电视】中级转发设备

◇ *vt* **-1.** RADIO & TV to send <radio or TV signals> through a relay【广播电视】中级转发,转播 □ *The game will be relayed live this evening*. 今晚将现场直播这场比赛。**-2.** [message, news] to tell somebody <sthg that one has just been told>传播(新闻),传递(消息) □ *The message was relayed to all departments*. 消息传遍了所有的部门。

re-lay [ˌriːˈleɪ](*pt* & *pp* **re-laid**) *vt* [cable, carpet] to lay <sthg> again. 重新铺设(电缆、地毯)

release [rɪˈliːs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [prisoner, hostage] to

set < a person or animal> free 释放,解放(囚犯、人质) □ *They were finally released from prison/captivity*. 他们最终从监狱/囚禁中被释放出来。□ *They released him from his contract/promise*. 他们同意他可以不遵守合同/誓言。**-2.** [funds, supplies] to make <sthg> available for somebody to use. 发放(资金),给予(供应) **-3.** [arm, rope] to stop holding <sthg> in one's hand or arms 松开(胳膊),放松(绳子) □ *She released her grip on my arm*. 她松开了我的胳膊。**-4.** [brake, lever] to press <a device> to allow something to move freely 松开(刹车),放松(杠杆) □ *He released the safety catch and fired into the air*. 他松开了保险栓,点火升空了。**-5.** [gas, chemical] to let out <a substance> into the air or surroundings 释放出(气体),排放(化学物) □ *Toxic chemicals are being released into the river*. 有毒的化学物质正被排放到河里。□ *It releases enormous amounts of atomic energy*. 它释放出了巨大的原子能。**-6.** BUSINESS to make <a movie, video, CD> etc available to the public【商业】发行(电影、唱片等) □ *Has their new album been released yet?* 他们的新专辑发行了吗? **-7.** [statement, figures] to give <official information> to the press so that it can be made public 发布(声明),公布(数字) □ *The victims' names have not yet been released*. 遇难者的名字还没有公布。

◇ *n* **-1.** [from prison] the act or process of releasing a person or animal from a prison, cage etc(从监狱)释放,放出 □ *after his release from captivity*. 在他从监禁中被释放后 **-2.** [from pain] a feeling of no longer suffering from pain, anxiety etc (痛苦或焦虑的)减轻,消除 □ *His death was a merciful release*. 死亡对他来说是一种仁慈的解脱。**-3.** [of information] a statement made by an organization or government and given to the press. (消息的)公布,发布 **-4.** [of a gas, chemical] the act or process of releasing gas, heat etc (气体、化学物的)溢出,排出 □ *the release of gas into the cylinders*. 向汽缸中排气 **-5.** [of a movie] the act of releasing a movie, video etc. (电影、唱片等的)发行 ■ **to be on (general) release** [movie] to be showing in cinemas. (电影)在影院中公映 ■ **a new release** a movie, video, CD etc that has just been released. 新发行的电影、唱片等

relegate [ˈreləgeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person, object, issue] to move <sb/sthg> to a less important position 把(人、物体、问题)降级,把……置于次要地位 □ *The senator was relegated to a minor committee post*. 这位参议员被降职到一个不重要的委员会中任职。□ *They relegated the TV to the attic*. 他们把电视放到阁楼上去了。**-2.** SPORT **to be relegated** [team] to be moved to a lower division in a league. 【体育】(球队)被降级

relegation [ˌreləˈgeɪʃn] *n: see* **relegate** 参见 **relegate** □ *The team is facing relegation to the minor league*. 球队正面临降入乙级队的危险。

relent [rɪˈlent] *vi* **-1.** [person] to change one's mind and let somebody do something that one has been refusing to let them do (人)采取温和的做法,将态度变温和 □ *There is no sign of them relenting in their opposition to the plan*. 丝毫没有迹象表明他们已经不再反对该计划。**-2.** [wind, storm] to become less severe. (风、暴雨)减弱,缓和

relentless [rɪˈlentləs] *adj* [criticism, rain] that never stops or becomes less severe; [opponent, critic] who never stops trying to do something (批评)毫不留情的;(雨)丝毫没有减轻的 □ *I'm so fed up with this relentless arguing*. 我已经受够了这无休止的争吵。□ *Redman was always relentless in his pursuit of the truth*. 瑞德曼总是不遗余力地追求真理。

relentlessly [rɪˈlentləslɪ] *adv* [criticize, continue] *see* **relentless** (批评、继续) 参见 **relentless** □ *It rained relentlessly*. 雨下个没完。

relevance [ˈreləvəns] *n: see* **relevant** 参见 **relevant** □ *His remarks are of great relevance to me/to the discussion*. 他的话直接涉及到我/讨论的内容。□ *Academic qualifications have little relevance for* OR *to teenagers today*. 现在的年轻人根本不在乎文凭。

relevant [ˈreləvənt] *adj* **-1.** [fact, figure, remark] that is connected with something that is being discussed, considered etc (事实、数字、评论)相关的,有联系的 □ *His report is interesting but not very relevant to our problem*. 他的报告很有意思,但跟我们的问题没多大关系。**-2.** [law, idea] that is meaningful or important to somebody or something (法律、观点)重要的,有意义的 □ *Her novels no longer seem relevant to modern life*. 她的小说对现代生活似乎不再有什么意义。**-3.** [information] that is correct or suitable for a particular situation (信息)合适的,有针对性的,相关联的 □ *Please supply the relevant documents*. 请提供相关的文件。

reliability [rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪlətɪ] *n: see* **reliable** 参见 **reliable** □ *Their cars are famous for their reliability*. 他们生产的轿车以安全可靠而闻名。

reliable [rɪˈlaɪəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, vehicle, service] that one can rely on (人、车辆、服务)可靠的,可信赖的 □ *I've always found her very reliable*. 我一直认为她很可靠。**-2.** [information, figures, statistics] that can be believed (消息、数据、统计)可信的,真实的 □ *He's hardly a reliable witness, is he?* 他不是个可信的证人,对吗?

reliably [rɪˈlaɪəblɪ] *adv* [perform, work] in a way that one can rely on(表现、工作)可靠地,可信任地 □ *We are reliably informed that...* 我们通过可靠的渠道得知……

reliance [rɪˈlaɪəns] *n* the fact of relying on somebody or something 依靠,依赖 □ *his reliance on their advice*. 他依赖他们的建议

reliant [rɪˈlaɪənt] *adj* **to be reliant on sb/sthg** to rely on sb/sthg for something 依赖某人/事 □ *The theater is reliant on sponsorship for its survival*. 剧院只能靠赞助维持开支。□ *He became heavily reliant on drugs*. 他的毒瘾已使他离不开毒品。□ *I'm reliant on public transportation to get to work*. 我得乘公交车上班。

relic [ˈrelɪk] *n* **-1.** an idea, object, or custom that has survived from the past 遗风,遗俗,遗迹 □ *The tradition is a relic from the past*. 传统是历史的遗物。**-2.** RELIGION a part of the body or a possession of a saint that is believed to be holy. 【宗教】圣骨;圣物

relief [rɪˈliːf] *n* **-1.** a feeling of happiness when something unpleasant ends or doesn't happen (痛苦、忧虑等的)减轻,解除 □ *What a relief!* 多轻松啊! □ *It was such a relief once they'd all gone*. 他们一走,真是轻松多了。□ *He gave a sigh of relief*. 他长长地舒了一口气。**-2.** [to refugees, the poor] aid, usually food, shelter, and clothing, that is

given to very poor people or refugees (给难民或穷人的)援助,支援 □ *famine/disaster relief* 给饥荒区/灾区的救援物资 □ *relief work* 赈灾工作 □ *a relief worker*. 赈灾工作人员 **-3.** US money paid by the state to retired and unemployed people. (退休或失业人员的)救济金

relief map *n* a map that shows the height of the land, especially by using colors. 地形图

relief road *n* GB a road built to take traffic away from another busy road. 备用车道,旁道

relieve [rɪ'liːv] *vt* **-1.** [pain, itching, anxiety] to make <sthg> less severe without actually removing the cause 减轻,解除(痛苦、痒、忧虑等) □ *His outburst helped to relieve the boredom*. 他发了一顿火后就不像刚才那样觉得无聊苦闷了。■ **to relieve sb of sthg** [of a weight, problem] to take sthg away from sb, in order to help them; [of a duty, position] to take sthg away from sb because they have done something wrong 减轻某人的负担,帮某人摆脱掉(问题) □ *Can I relieve you of your coat?* 我能帮你脱下大衣吗? □ *Mrs Pike was relieved of her duties after she was found to have stolen from her employers*. 当派克夫人被发现偷雇主的东西后就被解雇了。**-2.** [soldier, shiftworker] to start doing the job of <sb> when they have finished their shift or need to test. 接替士兵工作,将(轮班工作者)从岗位上替换下来

relieved [rɪ'liːvd] *adj* [person] who feels happy because something unpleasant has ended or has not happened (人)(因痛苦或不愉快的事的结束而感到)放松的,轻松的 □ *We were very relieved at the news/to hear the news*. 我们听到这个消息后松了一口气。

religion [rɪ'lɪdʒn] *n* **-1.** a belief in a god or gods 宗教信仰 □ *We were discussing art and religion*. 我们正在讨论艺术与宗教。**-2.** a particular system of rules and behavior based on a belief in a god or gods 宗教 □ *Islam, Hinduism, and other world religions*. 伊斯兰教、印度教以及世界上其他的宗教

religious [rɪ'lɪdʒəs] *adj* **-1.** [belief, book, service] that is connected with religion (信仰、书籍、服务)宗教的,有关宗教的 □ *an important religious festival*. 一个重要的宗教节日 **-2.** [person] who believes in a god or gods and follows the rules of a religion(人)信教的 □ *I'm not at all religious*. 我一点都不信教。

reline [ˌriː'laɪn] *vt* [coat, cupboard, brakes] to put a new lining in <sthg>. 给(上衣、衣柜、刹车)重新画线

relinquish [rɪ'lɪŋkwɪʃ] *vt* [power, responsibility, right] to give <sthg of one's own> to somebody else, usually unwillingly. 放弃、让出(权力、责任、权利)

relish ['relɪʃ] ◇ *n* **-1. to do sthg with (great) relish** [eat, drink] to do sthg with great satisfaction and enjoyment. 很有兴趣地做某事,津津有味地(吃、喝) **-2.** a sauce or pickle that can be eaten with a dish to give it more flavor 调味品,开胃小菜 □ *onion relish*. 洋葱味 ◇ *vt* [food, opportunity, sight] to enjoy <sthg> very much. 欣赏,非常喜欢(食物、机遇、景观) ■ **to relish the thought** OR **idea** OR **prospect of doing sthg** to look forward very much to doing sthg 对想法/主意/前景表示赞同或乐观 □ *I don't relish the thought of seeing them again*. 我不想再见到他们。

relive [ˌriː'lɪv] *vt* [youth, success] to experience <sthg from the past> again, usually in one's imagination. 再体验(年轻),再经历(成功)(尤指在想像中)

relocate [ˌriːlou'keɪt] ◇ *vt* [business, staff, factory] to move <sb/sthg> to a different place. 把(商务、工厂、员工)迁往别处 ◇ *vi* [business, staff, factory](商务、员工、工厂)搬迁 *The company has relocated to Boston*. 公司已经迁往波士顿。

relocation [ˌriːlou'keɪʃn] *n: see* **relocate** 参见 **relocate** □ *the firm's relocation to the Midwest*. 公司迁往中西部地区

relocation expenses *npl* money paid by a company to an employee to help pay for the costs of moving, either when the employee joins the company or when the company moves. 搬迁津贴,搬迁费

reluctance [rɪ'lʌktəns] *n: see* **reluctant** 参见 **reluctant** □ *She expressed some reluctance to get involved in the matter*. 她流露出不太想参与这件事的意思。■ **to do sthg with reluctance** to do sthg although one does not do it willingly. 勉强做某事

reluctant [rɪ'lʌktənt] *adj* [person] who does not accept their position, role etc willingly(人)勉强的,不情愿的 □ *I was Katy's reluctant chaperone for a week*. 凯蒂不想让我做她一星期的保护人。■ **to be reluctant to do sthg** not to want to do sthg 不想做某事 □ *She was reluctant to admit the truth*. 她不想承认事实。

reluctantly [rɪ'lʌktəntlɪ] *adv* [agree, admit] *see* **reluctant**. (同意、承认) 参见 **reluctant**

rely [rɪ'laɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **relied**) ◆ **rely on** *vt fus* **-1. to rely on sb** to trust sb to do what they are expected to do 信任某人,依赖某人 □ *I need someone I can rely on*. 我需要一个值得信任的人。□ *Don't rely on him giving you any support*. 别指望他能给你什么支持。□ *You can rely on him to be late*. 你放心,他肯定会迟到。**-2. to rely on sthg** [on information, evidence] to trust sthg to be correct 相信(消息、证据)的真实性 □ *I don't think we can rely on what he says*. 我觉得我们不能相信他的话。**-3. to rely on sb/sthg** [on an assistant, alcohol, bus] to need sb/sthg in order to continue living successfully, comfortably etc 靠(助手、酒精、公共汽车)而过得舒服或取得成功 □ *I don't like to rely on my mother for money*. 我不想总让妈妈接济我。

REM (*abbr of* **rapid eye movement**) *n* the movement of one's eyeballs when one is asleep, that happens when one is dreaming (做梦时)眼的迅速跳动;眼部急速活动 □ *REM sleep*. 眼部快速跳动着睡觉

remain [rɪ'meɪn] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to stay in a particular place, situation, or condition 仍然在,依旧 □ *He remained at work*. 他还在工作。□ *Please remain seated*. 请坐在那儿。□ *He remained behind after the meeting*. 会议结束后,他落在了后面。**-2.** [custom, fact, problem] to be left(风俗、事实、问题)留下,遗留 □ *Very little remains* OR *There remains very little of the original building*. 原来的建筑所剩无几。□ *All that remains is for me to thank everyone for coming here tonight*. 我能所说的一切就是感谢各位今晚的光临。◇

vt **to remain to be done** to need to be done in the future 有待今后去做 □ *Much remains to be discussed*. 还有许多有待今后商榷的事。■ **it remains to be seen...** it is not yet certain... 现在还不确定 □ *It remains to be seen whether or not they will accept the offer*. 现在还不知道他们是否会接受提议。

◆ **remains** *npl* **-1**. [of a meal, fortune] the parts of something that are left after most of it has been used up or destroyed (用餐、巨大资财的)剩余物,残余 □ *We could eat up the remains of yesterday's buffet*. 我们可以把昨天剩的自助餐吃光。**-2**. [of a person, animal] the parts of a dead body that remain, especially a long time after death (人、动物的)遗体,遗骸 □ *The remains of several bodies have been found*. 几具尸骨已经被找到。**-3**. [of an ancient civilization] the parts of buildings or objects that are found, usually buried, after a very long time (古文明的)遗迹,遗址,废墟 □ *ancient Roman remains*. 古罗马遗址

remainder [rɪ'meɪndəʳ] *n* **-1**. **the remainder** [of food, money, a group of people] the part of something that is left after everything or everybody else has gone (人群中)剩下的人,(食物、钱的)剩余部分 □ *She spent the remainder on candy*. 剩下的时间她都在吃糖。□ *They spent the remainder of the day at home*. 那天他们其余的时间都是在家里度过的。**-2**. MATH the amount that is left when a number cannot be divided exactly by another number【数学】余数 □ *3 into 10 goes 3 remainder 1*. 10 除以 3 得 3 余 1。

remaining [rɪ'meɪnɪŋ] *adj* **the remaining question/time etc** the question/time etc that is left. 剩下的问题/时间等 □ *She spent the remaining quarter of an hour answering questions from the audience*. 她把剩下的一刻钟用来回答观众的问题。□ *The remaining hostages were freed yesterday*. 剩余的人质于昨天被释放。■ **the last remaining** the only one that remains 剩下的最后(一个、一件等) □ *The mill is one of the few remaining examples of its kind in the area*. 这种磨坊在该地区已所剩无几,这个就是其中之一。

remake [*n* 'riːmeɪk, *vb* ˌriː'meɪk] CINEMA ◇ *n* a new version of a movie that has been made before. 【电影】重新制作的影片 ◇ *vt* to make a remake of <a movie> 重新制作影片 □ *They are remaking a lot of European movies in Hollywood these days*. 这些天来他们正在好莱坞重新摄制一些欧洲电影。

remand [US rɪ'mænd, GB -'mɑːnd] ◇ *n* **to be on remand** to be in prison waiting for trial. 被扣押在监狱中候审 ◇ *vt* **to be remanded in custody** [prisoner, criminal] to be sent from court to prison to wait for trial. (囚犯、罪犯)被扣押候审

remand centre *n* GB a place where young people are kept while they are on remand. 青少年拘留所

remark [ri'mɑːʳk] ◇ *n* something that one says about a particular subject 评述,评论,话 □ *We found her remarks very useful*. 我们发现她的话很有帮助。□ *That was a very rude remark*. 那么说太粗鲁了。◇ *vt* **to remark (that)...** to say that something is true, as part of a conversation 说到,讲到 □ *He remarked that the recession was not yet over*. 他说经济衰退还未结束。

◆ **remark (up) on** *vt fus* **to remark on** OR **upon sthg** to mention sthg that one finds interesting or impressive 提到,说起 □ *They remarked on the quality of the workmanship*. 他们提到了工艺的质量问题。

remarkable [rɪ'mɑːʳkəbl] *adj* [change, improvement] that is noticeable or unusual because of its quality and causes people to be surprised (变化、改进)显著的,不寻常的 □ *She is remarkable for her modesty*. 她非常非常诚实。□ *Since then, we have made remarkable progress*. 从那时起,我们已经取得了显著的进步。

remarkably [rɪ'mɑːʳkəblɪ] *adv* **-1**. **remarkably stupid/thin etc** very stupid/thin etc 极为愚蠢/非常瘦等 □ *They did remarkably well/badly*. 他们干得非常好/糟。**-2**. **remarkably,...** a word used to introduce information which one thinks is remarkable 用于强调不寻常的事 □ *Remarkably, nobody was hurt*. 令人吃惊的是,居然没人受伤。

remarry [US ˌriː'merɪ GB -'mærɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **remarried**) *vi* to get married again, after a previous marriage has finished. 再婚

Rembrandt ['rembrænt] (1606－1669) a Dutch artist, famous for his self-portraits and his use of light and shade. 伦勃朗(1606－1669,荷兰画家,擅长自画像和运用明暗对比的构图手法)

remedial [rɪ'miːdjə] *adj* **-1**. [teaching, class] that involves helping children with learning difficulties. (教学、课)(为后进生提供的)补习的,辅导的 **-2**. [exercise, therapy] that helps a sick person to recover. (锻炼、疗法)治疗的,纠正的,补救的

remedy ['remədɪ] (*pl* **remedies**, *pt* & *pp* **remedied**) ◇ *n* **-1**. [for an illness] a cure, often for minor illnesses, that uses plants or natural products (疾病的)药物,治疗(法) □ *a new flu remedy/remedy for the flu* 治感冒的新药 **-2**. [for a problem] a way of dealing with an unsatisfactory situation. (问题)纠正方法,挽救措施 ◇ *vt* [problem] to find a remedy for <sthg>. 治疗;补救,纠正(问题)

remember [ri'membəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1**. to keep <a person, place, or thing> in one's memory 记起,记得 □ *I'll always remember this evening*. 我会永远记住这个晚上的。□ *I remember the first time we met*. 我记得我们第一次见面时的情景。□ *Do you remember playing here when we were children?* 你记得我们小时候在这儿玩吗? □ *I don't remember you smoking*. 我记得你不吸烟。**-2**. [phone number, address] to bring to mind <sthg that one had forgotten> 回想起,记起(电话号码、地址) □ *I can't remember his name*. 我记不起他的名字了。□ *I'm trying to remember what I did with my keys*. 我正在想我把钥匙放哪儿了。**-3**. [appointment, task] to make an effort not to forget <sthg> 记住,没有忘记(约定、任务) □ *Did you remember to sign the invoice?* 你记得签收发票了吗? □ *Have you remembered all your things?* 你记得带全你的东西了吗? □ *I must remember to send that letter*. 我得记住把那封信发了。**-4**. **to remember sb to sb** to give sb's greetings to sb else 代某人向某人问候 □ *Remember me to your wife*. 代我向你妻子表示问候。

◇ *vi*: "*What is their phone number?*" — "*I can't remember*." "他们的电话是多少?" —— "记不得了。"

remembrance [rɪˈmembrəns] *n* **to do sthg in remembrance of sb** *to do* sthg *to show that* one remembers sb who is dead (formal use). [正式] 为纪念某人而做某事

Remembrance Day *n* the Sunday closest to November 11, when people in Britain and countries of the Commonwealth hold church services to remember those who died in the two World Wars. 阵亡将士纪念日(于每年最靠近11月11日的星期天在英联邦各国举行,其目的是为了纪念在两次世界大战中阵亡的将士)

remind [rɪˈmaɪnd] *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> remember something 提醒 □ *Can you remind me about the bills/ to pay the bills?* 提醒我付账好吗? □ *I'd like to remind you all of the need for urgency.* 我要提醒你们保持警惕的必要性。□ *He reminded me that I'd agreed to go.* 他提醒我说我已经同意走了。 **-2. to remind sb of sb/sthg** to make sb think of sb/sthg else because they are similar 让某人想起某人/某事 □ *She reminds me of my sister.* 她让我想起了我姐姐/妹妹。□ *That reminds me, where are those books?* 这一下提醒了我,那些书到哪儿去了?

reminder [rɪˈmaɪndəʳ] *n* **-1. a reminder of sthg/ to do sthg** something that reminds somebody of sthg/to do sthg 使人回想起某人/事的东西,起提醒作用的东西 □ *I left a reminder for myself on the table.* 我在桌子上放了个东西提醒我。 **-2.** a letter sent to remind somebody to pay for something that should already have been paid for 催促付账的信件 □ *The phone company have sent me a reminder.* 电信局给我发信催我交话费。

reminisce [ˌreməˈnɪs] *vi* to talk or think about something, usually something pleasant, that happened in one's past. 回忆,怀旧

reminiscences [ˌreməˈnɪsənsɪz] *npl* things that somebody says or writes about their own past. (说或写的)怀旧的事情

reminiscent [ˌreməˈnɪsnt] *adj* **to be reminiscent of sb/sthg** to make one think of sb/sthg that is similar 使人想起相似的人/事 □ *The flavor is faintly reminiscent of strawberries.* 这味道让我有点想起了草莓。

remiss [rɪˈmɪs] *adj* **to be remiss** not to have done something that one should have done 忽略,松懈,疏忽 □ *It was remiss of him not to reply.* 他一时疏忽忘记回信了。

remission [rɪˈmɪʃn] *n* **-1.** LAW a reduction in somebody's prison sentence, e. g. because they have behaved well. 【法律】减刑 **-2. to be in remission** [illness] MEDICINE to have become less severe 【医学】(病情)缓和,减轻 □ *He's now been in remission for several months.* 近几个月来他的病情有所缓和。

remit [*n* ˈriːmɪt, *vb* rɪˈmɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **remitted**, *cont* **remitting**) ◇ *n* GB the area of activity that somebody is allowed or expected to deal with 权限范围 □ *It is outside the remit of the UN peacekeepers to intervene in such cases.* 干涉这种事情不属于联合国维和部队的权限范围。◇ *vt* to send <money> by mail as payment for something. 汇款,汇寄

remittance [rɪˈmɪtns] *n* a payment for something, sent by post 汇款 □ *Please enclose a remittance of $ 10.* 请随信汇款10美元。

remnant [ˈremnənt] *n* **-1.** a small piece of cloth that is left when the rest has been used or sold 布头,边角料 □ *I'll use the remnants to make a patchwork cushion.* 我要用碎布头拼缝一块坐垫。 **-2.** a small part of something that remains when the rest has gone or been destroyed 剩余的东西,残余物 □ *He fled with the remnants of his army.* 他跟他的残余部队一起逃跑了。

remodel [ˌriːˈmɒdl] (US *pt* & *pp* **remodeled**, *cont* **remodeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **remodelled**, *cont* **remodelling**) *vt* **-1.** [design, car, nose] to change the shape of <sthg>. 改变(设计图纸、车辆、鼻子的)式样或形状 **-2.** US [house, store] to repair and improve <a building> 装修,整修(房子、商店) □ *'Closed for remodeling.'* ——"内部装修,暂停营业。"

remold US, **remould** GB [ˈriːmould] *n* an old tire that has been given a new outer layer so that it can be used again. 翻新的轮胎

remonstrate [US rɪˈmɑːnstreɪt, GB ˈremənstreɪt] *vi* to complain firmly about something (formal use) [正式]抱怨,抗议 □ *I remonstrated with the official, but he said he could do nothing.* 我向该官员提出抗议,但他说他也无能为力。

remorse [rɪˈmɔːʳs] *n* a strong feeling of sorrow and guilt for having done something wrong 悔恨,懊悔,自责 □ *She was filled with remorse at what she had done.* 她为自己做的事感到深深的自责。

remorseful [rɪˈmɔːʳsfl] *adj* [person] who feels remorse. (人)悔恨的,自责的

remorseless [rɪˈmɔːʳsləs] *adj* **-1.** [cruelty, ambition] that shows no pity or concern for other people (残忍、抱负)没有同情心的,残忍的 □ *His remorseless criticism finally started to get me down.* 他不留情面的批评终于让我懊丧不已。 **-2.** [advance, progress] that continues in a way that is threatening and impossible to stop (前进、进展)不停止的,无休止的 □ *Nothing seems able to halt the remorseless spread of the epidemic.* 似乎什么也阻止不了流行病的传播。

remorselessly [rɪˈmɔːʳsləslɪ] *adv* [tease, punish, advance] *see* **remorseless** (取笑、惩罚、前进)参见 **remorseless** □ *The storm raged remorselessly through the night.* 整个晚上暴风雨肆虐不止。

remote [rɪˈmout] *adj* **-1.** [region, star] that is far away; [village, farm] that is quiet, lonely, and far from places where people live; [future, period] that is far from the present in time (星星、未来、时期)遥远的;(地区、村庄、农场)偏远的 □ *the remotest galaxy of the universe* 宇宙中遥远的星系 □ *a remote and uninhabited island* 偏远而又无人居住的荒岛 □ *These people lived in the remote past.* 这些人生活在遥远的古代。 **-2. to be remote from sthg** to be very different from sthg, and therefore not relevant to it 与某物相差很大 □ *The life of a prince is very remote from that of ordinary people.* 王子的生活与普通人的生活差别很大。 **-3.** [person, behavior] that does not seem friendly toward or interested in other people (人、行为)冷淡的,漠然的 □ *a remote smile* 冷淡的一笑 □ *The management is becoming increasingly remote from the workforce.* 管理人员距离工人们越来越远。 **-4.**

[chance, connection, resemblance] that is very small. (机会)很少的;(联系、相似)细微的 ■ **I haven't the remotest idea** I don't know 我不知道 □ *I haven't the remotest idea what you're talking about*. 我不知道你在说什么。

remote control *n* a system for controlling a vehicle or piece of equipment, e. g. a television or model car, from a distance by means of radio or electronic signals; a small device used to control something in this way 遥控设备,遥控器 □ *The doors are opened by remote control*. 门可以由遥控器打开。□ *a remotecontrol device/model aircraft*. 遥控装置/飞机模型

remote-controlled *adj* [car, machine] that is operated by remote control. (汽车、机器)受遥控器控制的

remotely [rɪˈməʊtlɪ] *adv* **not remotely** not at all 一点也不 □ *They're not even remotely similar to each other*. 他们一点也不像。□ *I'm not remotely interested*. 我一点也不感兴趣。

remould [ˈriːməʊld] *n* GB = **remold**.

removable [rɪˈmuːvəbl] *adj* [shelf, handle] that can be easily removed from something. (架子、把手)可移动的,可拆卸的

removal [rɪˈmuːv] *n* **-1**. the act of moving furniture when people move from one house to another 搬家 □ *a removal company*. 搬家公司 **-2**. *see* **remove** 参见 **remove** □ *The liquid is used for the removal of oil and grease*. 这种液体是用来除油渍的。

removal van *n* GB a large truck used to transport furniture when people move to another house. 用来搬家的大卡车

remove [rɪˈmuːv] *vt* **-1**. [bag, statue, person] to take <sb/sthg> away from one place and put them somewhere else 移开,将(包、雕像、人)移到别处 □ *Kindly remove that poster from my wall*. 请把广告从我的墙上取下来。□ *All the furniture had been removed prior to refurbishment*. 装修前所有的家具都已经搬出去了。 **-2**. [jacket, bandage] to take off <sthg that one is wearing>脱下,脱掉(上衣、绷带) □ *Please remove your shoes before entering the mosque*. 进清真寺前请把鞋脱掉。**-3**. [stain, dirt] to get rid of <sthg> by cleaning or washing 清除,去掉(污点、灰尘) □ *I spent the day removing the graffiti from the walls*. 我花了一天的工夫才把墙上乱涂乱画的东西清除掉。 **-4**. [employee, worker] to take away a position, job etc from <sb>免去(雇员、工人的职务) □ *She was removed from her position on the board*. 她被免去了在董事会的职务。**-5**. [problem, threat, suspicion] to get rid of <sthg> 除掉(威胁、疑虑),解决(问题),克服(困难) □ *Surgeons removed a tumor from his brain*. 医生从他脑子里取出了一个肿瘤。□ *I hope that this information will remove any doubts you may have had*. 我希望这个消息能打消你所有的顾虑。

removed [rɪˈmuːvd] *adj* **to be far removed from sthg** to be very different from sthg 与某物十分不同 □ *His ideas are too far removed from reality to be of practical benefit*. 他的想法很不现实,很难取得实际效益。

remover [rɪˈmuːvəʳ] *n* a chemical for removing unwanted marks or substances 消除剂 □ *a bottle of nail-polish remover* 一瓶洗甲水 □ *paint remover*. 除漆剂

remuneration [rɪˌmjuːnəˈreɪʃn] *n* payment for work that has been done(formal use)[正式]酬金,报酬 □ *They received a small remuneration*. 他们的酬金很少。

Renaissance [US ˌrenəˈsɑːns, GB rəˈneɪsəns] *n* **the Renaissance** the period from about 1300 to 1600 in European history, when the ideas of ancient Greece influenced art, architecture, and literature 文艺复兴,文艺复兴时期 □ *Renaissance art/poetry/ thought* 文艺复兴时期的艺术/诗歌/思想

rename [ˌriːˈneɪm] *vt* [organization, ship, street] to give <sthg> a new name 给(组织、轮船、街道)重新命名,改名 □ *The party has been renamed "the Democratic Alliance"*. 该党已更名为"民主同盟"。

rend [rend] (*pt* & *pp* **rent**) *vt* [hair, clothes] to pull or tear <sthg> violently (literary use). [文学用语] 撕扯,撕裂(头发、衣物)

render [ˈrendəʳ] *vt*(formal use) **-1**. to cause <sb/sthg> to be in a particular state[正式]导致,使处于某种状态 □ *The blow rendered him unconscious*. 爆炸让他失去了知觉。□ *Computerization has rendered many skills obsolete*. 计算机的普遍使用使得很多技能都过时了。 **-2**. to give somebody <help, assistance> etc 给予(帮助等) □ *You have rendered us a great service*. 你给我们提供了很好的服务。 **-3. to render an account** to present somebody with an account that has to be paid. 开账单

rendering [ˈrendərɪŋ] *n* **-1**. [of a song, play] a performance of a piece of music or writing. 演奏,(歌曲的)演唱,(戏剧的)表演 **-2**. [of a novel, poem] a translation. (小说、诗歌的)译文

rendezvous [ˈrɒndeɪvuː] (*pl* **rendezvous** [-z]) *n* **-1**. an arrangement people make to meet at a particular time and place; the place where such a meeting takes place 约会,约会地点 □ *We made a rendezvous for Tuesday at the hotel*. 我们约好星期二在旅馆见。□ *He was summoned to a secret rendezvous on the outskirts of town*. 他接到指示要赴一个在城郊的秘密约会。 **-2**. a café, bar etc where people of a particular kind often meet (经常的)聚会处 □ *The club is a favorite rendezvous for boxing fans*. 这个俱乐部是拳击迷们最喜欢的聚会地点。

rendition [renˈdɪʃn] *n* a performance of a song, play etc. (歌曲、戏剧等的)表演,演奏

renegade [ˈrenɪgeɪd] *n* a person who fights or opposes the country, political party, religion etc that they once belonged to (disapproving use) [贬义]背叛者,变节者,叛徒 □ *renegade soldiers/supporters*. 倒戈的士兵/反过来支持敌人的人

renege [US rɪˈnɪg GB rəˈneɪg] *vi* **to renege on sthg** [on a promise, deal] not to do sthg that one has promised to do (formal use). [正式]违背(诺言、协定)

renegotiate [ˌriːnɪˈgəʊʃɪeɪt] ◇ *vt* [agreement, contract] to try to change <sthg> by discussing it again. 重新谈判,重新协商(协议、条约) ◇ *vi*: *We thought the deal was settled, but they are asking us to renegotiate*. 我们认为生意已经敲定,可他们要求重新商议。

renew [rɪ'nʲuː] *vt* **-1.** [attempt, campaign, efforts] to begin <sthg> again, especially after a period of time (中断后)重新开始(尝试、战役、努力) □ *I'm looking forward to renewing my acquaintance with her.* 我正盼着再次跟她交朋友。□ *There was renewed fighting in the area last night.* 昨晚这个地区又发生了冲突。 **-2.** [tire, stocks] to replace <sthg that is old or finished> with something new of the same sort 更新,把(轮胎、存货)换成新的 □ *You need to renew the batteries once a year.* 电池需要一年更换一次。**-3.** [license, contract, subscription] to make <sthg> valid or effective for a further period of time 延长,延期,使(证件、合同、订购)再有效 □ *I need to renew these books at the library.* 我得到图书馆续借这些书。

renewable [rɪ'nʲuːəbl] *adj* **-1.** [energy, resource] that comes from a natural source that can replace itself when it has been used (能量、资源)可再生的 □ *renewable energy sources.* 可再生能源 **-2.** [license, contract] that can be renewed. (证件、合同)可延长的,可续借的

renewal [rɪ'nʲuːəl] *n: see* **renew** 参见 **renew** □ *The license is due for renewal.* 证件该更换了。□ *an urban renewal program.* 城区改造工程

renewed [rɪ'nʲuːd] *adj* **renewed enthusiasm/energy etc** enthusiasm/energy etc that one has again after not having had much of it for a time 重新燃起的热情/重新充满活力等 □ *I set to work with renewed interest.* 我又兴致勃勃地投入了工作。

rennet ['renət] *n* a substance that makes milk become thick and sour, used in making cheese. 凝乳酶

Renoir ['renwɑːʳ], **Pierre Auguste** (1841—1919) a French Impressionist painter, well known for his bright, colorful style of painting. 雷诺瓦(1841—1919,法国意象派画家,以其明亮、多彩的绘画风格而著名)

renounce [rɪ'nauns] *vt* **-1.** [belief, religion, values] to stop believing in <sthg> so that one behaves in a different way 放弃,改变(信仰、宗教、价值观) □ *The terrorists have refused to renounce violence.* 恐怖分子拒绝停止使用暴力。 **-2.** [title, privilege, claim] to say formally that one no longer wants to have <sthg> (formal use). [正式] 宣布放弃(头衔、特权、声明)

renovate ['renəveɪt] *vt* [house, building, furniture] to repair and improve <sthg that is in bad condition>. 修复,整修(房子、建筑物、家具)

renovation [ˌrenə'veɪʃn] *n: see* **renovate** 参见 **renovate** □ *The building is in need of renovation/is closed for renovation.* 这座建筑需要整修了/因整修而关闭了。

◆ **renovations** *npl* the work that is done to renovate something 整修工作 □ *The renovations will take several months.* 整修要花几个月的时间。

renown [rɪ'naun] *n* fame, usually for a particular talent or achievement 名声,声望 □ *an architect of world renown.* 世界闻名的建筑师

renowned [rɪ'naund] *adj* [artist, doctor, city] that is famous for a particular quality(艺术家、医生、城市)著名的,有名的 □ *He is renowned as a political thinker.* 他是个有名的政治思想家。□ *The island is renowned for its glassware.* 这个岛屿因玻璃器皿而出名。□ *She's renowned for her tactlessness.* 她因爱得罪人出名。

rent [rent] ◇ *past tense & past participle of* **rend.** ◇ *n* money paid regularly for the use of something that belongs to somebody else, e.g. a house, car, or piece of land 租金,租借费用 □ *What's the rent?* 租金多少? □ *My rent is $1,000 a month.* 我每月付 1000 美元租金。□ *Have you paid this month's rent?* 你这个月的租金交了吗? □ *a rent collector/rebate.* 帮助收租金的人得到的折扣 ◇ *vt* [house, office, car] to have the use of <sthg> by paying rent to its owner; to allow somebody to use <sthg> in return for payment 租用,租借(房子、办公室、汽车) □ *We rent this house from an agency.* 我们从一个代理商那里租了这房子。□ *We've rented the apartment to some students.* 我们已经把房子租给了几个学生。

◆ **rent out** *vt sep* **to rent sthg out** [house, office, car] to allow somebody to use sthg in return for payment 把(房子、办公室、汽车)租出去 □ *They rent out their boat to tourists during the summer.* 他们夏天时把船租给游客。

rental ['rentl] *n* **-1.** an amount of money paid as rent 租金 □ *We have to pay the rental for* OR *on the video.* 我们必须付录像机的租借费。 **-2.** an act of renting something 租借,租用 □ *a rental car* 租来的汽车 □ *a rental agreement/contract.* 租借协议/合同

rent book *n* a small book used to record the amounts and dates of rent that is paid by a tenant. 租借账目

rented ['rentəd] *adj* [house, car] that somebody is allowed to use because they pay rent for it (房子、汽车)租借的,出租的 □ *They live in rented accommodation.* 他们住在租来的房子里。

rent-free ◇ *adj* [house, car] that somebody is allowed to use without having to pay rent for it. (房子、汽车)免费的,无须交纳租金的 ◇ *adv*: *We stayed there rent-free.* 我们免费住那儿,不交租金。

renumber [ˌriː'nʌmbəʳ] *vt* [pages, paragraphs] to give new numbers to < a series or list of things>. 给(页、段落)重新编号

renunciation [rɪˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃn] *n: see* **renounce** (formal use). [正式] 参见 **renounce**

reoccurrence [US ˌriːə'kɜːrəns, GB -'kʌr-] *n* **if there's a reoccurrence** if this happens again. 如果这事再次发生的话

reopen [ˌriː'oupn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [store, bar] to open <sthg> after it has been closed for a period of time; [border, route] to allow people to cross or use <sthg> after a period when this was not allowed (商店、酒吧)重新开业;(边界、道路)重新投入使用 □ *They reopened the theater after restoration work.* 戏院经整修后重新开业。□ *The trail has now been reopened to tourists.* 这条路重新对游人开通了。 **-2.** [talks, debate] to start to discuss <sthg> again after it has previously been stopped or completed 重新开始(谈话、讨论) □ *The lawyers have applied for the case to be reopened.* 律师们申请重新审理此案。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [store, border] (商店、边界)重新投入使用 *The factory will reopen tomorrow after the fire.* 经历了一场火灾后,这家工厂明天将重新投产。 **-2.** [talks, debate] (谈话、讨论)重新开始 *The man-*

agement improved their pay offer and negotiations reopened. 资方答应涨工资，于是谈判又重新开始了。 **-3.** [wound, cut] to start to bleed again after the skin has begun to heal. (伤口)又开始流血

reorganization [US riːˌɔːʳgənəˈzeɪʃn, GB -aɪ-] *n*: *see* **reorganize** 参见 **reorganize** □ *The industry is going through major reorganization.* 该行业正在经历一场大的整顿。

reorganize, -ise [ˌriːˈɔːʳgənaɪz] *vt* [company, system] to organize <sthg> in a different way in order to improve it 重新组织，改组，整顿(公司、体制) □ *We are reorganizing the way we handle orders.* 我们正改变对待订单的方式。

rep [rep] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS【商业】*abbr of* **representative. -2.** *abbr of* **repertory. -3.** *abbr of* **repertory company.**

Rep. US **-1.** *abbr of* **Representative. -2.** *abbr of* **Republican.**

repaid [riːˈpeɪd] *past tense & past participle of* **repay.**

repaint [ˌriːˈpeɪnt] *vt* [house, wall] to paint <sthg> again to make it look better. 重新粉刷(房屋、墙壁)

repair [rɪˈpeəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, house, light] to mend <sthg that is damaged or not working properly>; [puncture, hole] to mend <a damaged area> of something 修理(汽车、房子、灯)，维修，修补(小孔、洞) □ *The TV needs repairing.* 电视该修理一下了。□ *It will cost a fortune to repair the damage.* 维修一次要花不少钱。 **-2.** [fault, omission, situation] to do things to make <sthg wrong or harmful> right or to make it less serious 弥补(遗漏)，补救(形势)，纠正(错误) □ *How can we repair the damage this has done to our reputation?* 我们怎样才能弥补这件事对我们的名誉造成的损失呢？

◇ *n* the act of repairing something; the work done to repair something 修理，维修 □ *The church roof is in need of repair.* 教堂的顶部需要修一修了。□ *The car needs some urgent repairs.* 这车需要紧急维修。□ *When will you be able to carry out the repairs?* 你们什么时候才能开始修理？□ *a repair job* 修理工作 □ *a car repair workshop.* 车辆维修站 ■ **to be beyond repair** to be so badly damaged that it is no longer possible to repair it 破烂不堪而无法修理 □ *This jacket is so old, it's beyond repair now.* 这件夹克太旧了，已经没法再补了。■ **to be in good/bad repair** to be in good/bad condition 维修良好/不好 □ *Parts of the house are in bad repair* OR *in a bad state of repair.* 这房子的部分地方已经年久失修了。

repair kit *n* a set of tools and materials for carrying out simple repairs on a car, bicycle, machine etc. 修理工具

repaper [ˌriːˈpeɪpəʳ] *vt* [wall, room] to cover <sthg> with new wallpaper. 给(墙壁、房间)重新贴墙纸

reparations [ˌrepəˈreɪʃnz] *npl* money that a defeated country is made to pay after a war in order to pay for the damage it has caused (战争)赔款 □ *war reparations.* 战争赔款

repartee [ˌrepɑːʳˈtiː] *n* replies that somebody makes in a conversation that are quick and amusing. 机智的回答，巧妙的对答

repatriate [US ˌriːˈpeɪtrɪeɪt, GB -ˈpæt-] *vt* [spy, illegal immigrant] to send or bring <sb> back to their own country. 遣返，遣送(间谍、非法移民)

repay [rɪˈpeɪ] (*pt & pp* **repaid**) *vt* **-1.** [debt, loan] to pay back <money that one owes> to somebody; to pay back this money to <sb> 付还，偿还(债务、借款) □ *The loan must be repaid in three instalments.* 贷款必须在三个月内分期还清。□ *He eventually repaid the money to his parents* OR *repaid his parents the money.* 最后他把钱还给了父母。□ *When will you repay me?* 你什么时候还我钱？ **-2.** [favor, kindness] to do or give somebody something in return for <sthg that they have done> 报答，偿还(恩惠、善良) □ *I hope I can repay your hospitality one day.* 我希望有一天我能报答你的好意。□ *How can I ever repay you for all your help?* 我怎么能报答得了你对我的帮助呢？

repayable [rɪˈpeɪəbl] *adj* [loan, mortgage] that must be repaid at a particular time (借款、抵押)必须偿还的 □ *The loan is repayable over 12 months.* 贷款须在 12 个月内还清。

repayment [rɪˈpeɪmənt] *n* **-1.** an amount of money paid, usually regularly, in order to repay a debt, loan etc 偿还的款项 □ *I was unable to keep up with the mortgage repayments.* 我已经付不起抵押贷款了。 **-2.** [of a debt, loan] *see* **repay** (指债务、借款) 参见 **repay** □ *The loan is due for repayment in two years.* 贷款须在两年内还清。

repeal [rɪˈpiːl] ◇ *vt* [law, ban] to formally end <sthg>. 废除，终止，撤销(法令、禁令) ◇ *n* [of a law, ban] the act of repealing something(法令、禁令的)废除，终止，撤销 □ *They campaigned for the repeal of the restrictions on trade.* 他们努力争取解除贸易禁运。

repeat [rɪˈpiːt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [statement, demand] to say or write <sthg> again; [word, oath] to say <sthg that somebody else has said>; [secret, story] to tell <sthg that one has been told> to other people 重复说或写(声明、要求)，反复重申(话、誓言)，又告诉(秘密、故事) □ *This is not, I repeat not, the best way to do it.* 我再说一遍，这不是最好的办法。□ *I'll read the instructions and you repeat them back to me.* 我把说明读一遍，然后你给我重复一遍。□ *Don't repeat what I've said to anyone.* 我说的话不要再告诉任何人。 **-2.** [exercise, activity] to do <sthg> again 重复，重做(运动、活动) □ *He keeps repeating the same mistakes.* 他总是犯同样的错误。□ *We wish to repeat our order for spare parts.* 我们想再次订购备件。□ *This offer cannot be repeated.* 不可重复报盘。■ **to repeat oneself** to say or do something that one has already said or done 重复自己说过的话或做过的事 □ *History has a habit of repeating itself.* 历史常会重演。□ *I'm sorry to repeat myself, but this is of vital importance.* 很抱歉我重复了好多次，但这确实极为重要。 **-3.** RADIO & TV [show, series] to broadcast <a program> that has been broadcast before.【广播电视】重播，重放(演出、连续剧)

◇ *n* **-1.** RADIO & TV a program that has been broadcast before【广播电视】重播的节目 □ *There's nothing but repeats on this evening.* 今晚的节目全都是重播的旧节目。 **-2.** [of a statement, demand, order] the act of doing or saying something again 重复，反复(声明、要求、命令) □ *This is just a repeat of what she said last week.* 她只不过把上星期的话又说了一遍。□ *a repeat order/performance.* 再次订购/表演

repeated [rɪˈpiːtəd] *adj* [visits, delays, attempts] that happen or are made many times, usually for a single purpose (拜访、推迟、尝试)反复的,反复发生的 □ *They have not paid us despite our repeated warnings.* 尽管我们多次警告,他们还是没有还钱。

repeatedly [rɪˈpiːtədlɪ] *adv* [ask, call, hit] *see* **repeated** (问、叫唤、打击) 参见 **repeated** □ *He's been warned repeatedly not to go there.* 别人反复警告他不要去那儿。

repel [rɪˈpel](*pt* & *pp* **repelled**, *cont* **repelling**) *vt* **-1.** [smell, sight, person] to cause <sb> to feel disgust or strong dislike(气味、所见、人)让人反感,让人恶心 □ *Even the thought of seeing him again repelled me.* 我甚至一想起见到他就恶心。 **-2.** [attacker, army] to fight against <sb> and make them move back 击退,赶走,驱除(攻击者、军队) □ *The troops succeeded in repelling the attack.* 部队成功地击退了敌人的进攻。

repellent [rɪˈpelənt] ◇ *adj* [smell, sight, person] that one finds disgusting or very unpleasant. (气味、所见、人)让人反感的,让人恶心的 ◇ *n* a chemical that keeps insects away 除虫剂 □ *a can of insect/mosquito repellent.* 一瓶除虫/驱蚊剂

repent [rɪˈpent](formal use) ◇ *vt* [sin, crime, mistake] to feel regret for <sthg bad that one has done>. [正式](对罪恶、罪行、错误等)忏悔,悔恨,悔改 ◇ *vi*: *There is still time to repent.* 还有时间悔改。□ *He refused to repent of his sins.* 他拒绝忏悔自己的罪行。

repentance [rɪˈpentəns] *n* a feeling of sadness, regret, and shame for something bad that one has done (formal use). [正式]懊悔,悔恨,悔悟

repentant [rɪˈpentənt] *adj* [person] who feels repentance(formal use). [正式](人)懊悔的,悔恨的,悔悟的

repercussions [ˌriːpəʳˈkʌʃnz] *npl* the unexpected and usually unpleasant results of an action, event, decision etc 影响,后果 □ *This mistake could have serious repercussions for everybody in the agency.* 这个错误会对全所的人带来不好的影响。

repertoire [ˈrepəʳtwɑːʳ] *n* all the plays, music etc that a performer, group etc has learned and is able to perform (某一乐队或艺术团体所能表演的)全部节目 □ *They have broadened their repertoire to include a number of contemporary works.* 他们扩展了演出项目的范围,加进了一些现代曲目。□ *He has a huge repertoire of jokes.* 他有好多笑话。

repertory [US ˈrepərtɔːrɪ, GB -ərɪ] *n* a system in which a theater company performs a number of different plays over a period of time, using the same actors and working in a single theater 轮演剧目(一剧团的多项剧目在短期内轮流演出) □ *She is currently working in repertory in Bristol.* 她现在在布里斯托尔参加轮回演出。

repertory company *n* a company of actors that performs plays in repertory. 轮演剧目剧团

repetition [ˌrepəˈtɪʃn] *n* the act of repeating something; something that has already been done or said before 重复,反复,重申 □ *Each day was just a repetition of the previous one.* 日复一日。□ *His speech was full of pauses and repetitions.* 他发言时一会儿停顿,一会儿重复。

repetitious [ˌrepəˈtɪʃəs], **repetitive** [rɪˈpetɪtɪv] *adj* [job, speech] that is boring because the same things are said or done all the time. (工作、讲话)重复的,反复的,单调的

rephrase [ˌriːˈfreɪz] *vt* [question, answer, sentence] to say or write <sthg> again using different words, usually to make it clearer 换用词语重说(问题、答案、句子) □ *I'm sorry, I'll rephrase that.* 很抱歉,我换种方式再解释一遍。

replace [rɪˈpleɪs] *vt* **-1.** to take the position, work, function etc of <sb/sthg else>取代,代替 □ *Computers have now replaced filing systems.* 电脑已经代替了原来的档案管理系统。□ *Alcohol has replaced tobacco as the nation's biggest killer.* 酒精已取代香烟而成了导致该国人口死亡的最大元凶。**-2.** [car, model, equipment] to change <sthg> for something that is better; [employee, staff] to get rid of <sb> and get somebody else to do their job 更换,替换(汽车、模型、设备、雇员人手) □ *We are replacing our old trucks with modern 40 – ton vehicles.* 我们正在将我们的旧卡车换成新型的 40 吨载重汽车。□ *They replaced him with a younger man.* 他们找了个年轻人来代替他。 **-3.** [battery, engine] to put something new in the place of <sthg lost, broken, or damaged>更新,替换(电池、发电机) □ *The tires on this car need to be replaced.* 这车的车胎该换了。**-4.** [lid, book] to put <sthg> back where it was before 把(盖子、书)放回原来的地方 □ *She finished her telephone call and replaced the receiver.* 她打完电话后把听筒放回了原处。

replacement [rɪˈpleɪsmənt] *n* **-1.** a person or thing that replaces somebody or something else 替换的人,替换物 □ *Who's the replacement for Keane?* 谁是基恩的接班人? □ *In the meantime, we'll give you a free replacement car.* 同时,我们将免费给您换一辆新车。 **-2.** *see* **replace** 参见 **replace** □ *the replacement of trams by buses.* 将有轨电车换为公共汽车

replacement part *n* a new part for a machine, car etc that replaces one that has become broken or worn out. 替换的零部件

replay [*vb* ˌriːˈpleɪ, *n* ˈriːpleɪ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** SPORT to play <a match or game> again because neither side won the first time. 【体育】重新比赛 **-2.** [video, tape] to play <a recording> again. 重放(录像、磁带) ◇ *n* SPORT a match, game etc that is replayed. 【体育】重赛

replenish [rɪˈplenɪʃ] *vt* [glass, shelves] to make <sthg> full again; [stocks, supplies] to replace the things from <sthg> that have been used, sold etc (formal use). [正式]把(杯子、书架)装满,(库存、供给)把……再备足,补充

replete [rɪˈpliːt] *adj* **to be replete** to have eaten and drunk enough. 吃饱喝足的 ■ **to be replete with sthg** to be full of sthg, especially food or drink (formal use). [正式]充满的,装满的

replica [ˈreplɪkə] *n* a very good copy of something, e.g. of a statue or car 复制品,赝品 □ *The painting is an exact replica of the original.* 这幅画惟妙惟肖地模仿了原作。

replicate [ˈreplɪkeɪt] *vt* [virus, experiment, results] to make an exact copy of <sthg>, usually under different conditions (formal use).

[正式]复制(病毒);重复(实验、结果)

replication [ˌreplɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* (formal use) **-1.** something that has been replicated. [正式]复制品 **-2.** *see* **replicate.** 参见 **replicate**

reply [rɪˈplaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **replied**, *pl* **replies**) ◇ *n* something said or done as an answer to something(给某人的问题、信件)回答,答复 □ *I had no replies to the ad I placed*. 我贴了广告,可没有任何答复。■ **in reply** as an answer to something that somebody has said or done 对……做出答复 □ *In reply to your memo, I confirm that our present stocks are adequate*. 作为对您信函的答复,我向您保证我们有足够的储备。

◇ *vt* to say <sthg> as an answer to a question, inquiry etc 回答,答复 □ *"Are you Mr Smith?"—"Yes," he replied*. "您是史密斯先生吗?"——"是的。"他回答道。□ *She replied that she had been ill*. 她回答说她一直在生病。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [to somebody's question, letter] to answer a person, question, letter etc(给某人的问题、信件)回答,回复,回信 □ *I wrote last week but they haven't replied*. 我上周写的信,但他们还没有回复。□ *They replied at once to our enquiries*. 他们马上对我们的询问作出了答复。 **-2.** [to somebody's attack, decision] to do something as a result or reaction to something that somebody else has said or done (对某人的攻击、决定)应对,作出反应 □ *Our rivals replied to our sales promotion with price cuts of their own*. 我们的竞争对手以降价来应对我们的促销活动。

reply coupon *n* a part of a catalog, advertisement etc that can be cut off and returned in order to make an order, ask for more information etc. 预付回信邮资券

reply-paid *adj* GB [envelope, postcard] that can be mailed in reply to an advertisement, offer etc without a stamp because the cost of the postage has already been paid. (信封、明信片)邮资已付的

report [rɪˈpɔːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a spoken or written description of something that has happened 报告,报告书 □ *reliable/conflicting reports* 可靠的/自相矛盾的报告 □ *They gave us a brief/full report of what they had been doing*. 他们向我们提交了一份有关他们的进展情况的简要/完整报告。 **-2.** an official written document giving facts and information about something (官方的)公告,报告 □ *a government report on crime*. 有关犯罪问题的政府报告 **-3.** JOURNALISM an account of an event, published in a newspaper or broadcast on TV or radio 【传媒】新闻报道 □ *a press report* 新闻报道 □ *On the front page was a report on events in Hong Kong*. 封面上是一篇有关香港的报道 **-4.** GB EDUCATION = **report card.** 【教育】成绩单

◇ *vt* **-1.** to tell somebody about <sthg that has happened> 汇报,报告 □ *I reported my findings to Mr Davidson*. 我向戴维森先生汇报了我的新发现。□ *He reported that he had seen the couple together the previous year*. 他说他前一年曾看见过这对夫妇在一起。 **-2.** [crime, death] to tell people in authority about <sthg that has happened>; to make a complaint to people in authority about <sb> 举报(罪行);报道(死亡),呈报 □ *Accidents should be reported immediately*. 事故应该及时报道。□ *The money was reported missing on Tuesday*. 有报道说这笔钱星期二被盗了。□ *I reported the driver of the car to the police*. 我向警方检举了那个司机。□ *I'll have to report you for being late*. 我得把你迟到的事汇报上去。 **-3.** [incident, war, marriage] to announce or describe <an event> in a newspaper or on TV or radio(在电视或广播上)报道(事件、战争、婚礼) □ *We report everything that happens in Congress*. 我们会报道一切有关国会的消息。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [member of staff] to describe or give an account of something(工作人员)说,叙述,描述 □ *You must report on your progress to the manager*. 你必须向经理汇报你的进展情况。 **-2.** [committee, researcher] to announce the facts and information that one has found about something, usually in a written document(委员会、研究者)报告,汇报 □ *The Commission of Inquiry will report next week*. 调查委员会将在下周公布调查报告。 **-3.** [journalist, newspaper, channel] to print or broadcast the news about something (记者、报纸、电台)报道,报告 □ *This is Mary Wright, reporting from Moscow for CNN*. 这里是有线新闻电视网记者玛丽·赖特从莫斯科向您发回的报道。□ *We reported on the fire in our last issue*. 我们在上一期向您报道了有关火灾的事情。 **-4. to report to sb** to go to sb to say that one has arrived or to tell them what one has been doing; BUSINESS to have sb as one's superior at work and take one's orders from them 向某人报到或汇报;【商业】隶属于某人领导 □ *Will Norma Redding please report to the airport information desk*. 请诺玛·雷丁到机场服务台签到。□ *He has to report to his probation officer every Saturday*. 他每个星期六都必须向他的监护官汇报情况。□ *You will be reporting directly to the head of sales*. 你直接对销售部经理负责。■ **to report for sthg** [for work, duty] to tell the people in authority that one has arrived and is ready to do sthg 报到开始(工作、职责) □ *This is Sergeant Jones reporting for duty*. 詹姆斯中士向您报到。

◆ **report back** *vi* to give news or information about something that one has been sent to find out about 发回报告,汇报 □ *I'd like you to report back to me on what was discussed*. 我希望你能回来向我汇报一下讨论的内容。

reportage [rɪˈpɔːʳtɪdʒ] *n* the act of reporting news for the press, TV, or radio; this style of reporting. 新闻报道,(被报道的)新闻

report card *n* US EDUCATION a document written by a school for each student's parents to tell them about their child's work and behavior during the previous term or year. 【教育】成绩报告单

reportedly [rɪˈpɔːʳtədlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one is reporting what people say but cannot be sure that what is said is true 据报道,据说 □ *He is reportedly suffering from pneumonia*. 据说他得了肺炎。

reported speech [rɪˌpɔːʳtəd-] *n* GRAMMAR a way of saying what somebody else has said without repeating their actual words, e.g. "he said that he was ill" and "she asked if she could come." 【语法】转述引语

reporter [rɪˈpɔːʳtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to find news and report it in newspapers, on

TV, or on the radio 记者 □ *a crime reporter* 专门报道犯罪新闻的记者 □ *He's a reporter from "The Herald"*. 他是《先驱报》的记者。

repose [rɪ'pouz] *n* calm and peaceful rest (literary use). [文学用语]休息,歇息

repository [US rɪ'pɒzətɔːrɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **repositories**) *n* **-1**. [for books, documents] a place, e.g. a museum or warehouse, where books, documents etc are stored. (书、文件的)储藏室,仓库 **-2**. [of facts, knowledge] a person or book that stores large amounts of information. 知识渊博的人;内容丰富的书

repossess [ˌriːpə'zes] *vt* [house, car] to make somebody give <sthg> back, usually because they have failed to make the necessary payments for it. 收回,取回(房子、汽车)(赊购品,通常因交不起钱等原因)

repossession [ˌriːpə'zeʃn] *n*: *see* **repossess** 参见 **repossess** □ *As mortgage rates have risen, the number of repossession has increased*. 由于抵押金额的上升,越来越多的人因抵押金不足而被收回了赊购品。

repossession order *n* a legal document obtained from a court of law that allows the owner to repossess a house, car etc. 允许物主回收物品的法律文件

reprehensible [ˌreprɪ'hensəbl] *adj* [person, behavior] that is very bad or immoral (formal use). [正式](人、行为)坏的,不道德的,应受谴责的

represent [ˌreprɪ'zent] *vt* **-1**. [person, country, group] to act or speak for <sb/sthg> 作为(人、国家、团体)的代表 □ *Mr Singh represents our company's interests in India*. 辛先生代表我们公司在印度的利益。□ *The President was represented at the funeral by the First Lady*. 第一夫人代表总统参加了葬礼。**-2**. **to be represented** [country, group] to have one of its members at a meeting, event etc; [opinion, interest] to be considered and discussed by the people at a meeting, event etc 使(观点、利益)有代表,派出(国家、团体)代表 □ *Various environmental groups are represented on the committee*. 各个环保组织在委员会中都有代表。■ **to be well** OR **strongly represented** to be present in large numbers or in a great amount 以大数量出现 □ *Dickinson's work is well represented in this new anthology*. 在这本文集中有大量狄根森的作品。**-3**. [figure, amount] to be a sign or symbol for <sthg> 表示,象征(数字、数量) □ *"E" represents the speed of light*. "E"代表光速。□ *The graph represents the volume of sales over the last five years*. 这个图表示了前五年的销售量。**-4**. [ideas, opinions] to be typical of <sthg> 代表(想法、观点) □ *I don't believe that your views represent the thinking of the general public*. 我不相信你的观点代表了公众的意见。**-5**. [advance, increase, improvement] to be or mean the same as <sthg> 意味着,相当于(前进、上升、改善) □ *My salary has risen by $500, which represents a 2% increase*. 我的薪水涨了 500 美元,也就是 2%。□ *Their new proposal represents a major change in their position*. 他们的新提议意味着他们立场的转变。**-6**. **to represent sb/sthg as sthg** to describe sb/sthg as being sthg, usually incorrectly 把……描绘成…… □ *The new premier has tried to represent the vote as a triumph for democracy*. 新首相试图把这次投票说成是支持民主的一方获得了胜利。

representation [ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn] *n* **-1**. the fact of being represented by somebody on a committee, in a meeting etc 代表,代理 □ *The representation of blind people on the Disabled Council has increased significantly*. 在残疾人委员会中盲人代表的人数有了实质性的增长。**-2**. something, e.g. a picture, description, play etc, that shows or describes somebody or something 表现,展现 □ *The book is a moving representation of the sufferings of war*. 这本书生动地展示了战争时代的苦难。

◆ **representations** *npl* **to make representations to sb** GB to make a formal complaint or request to sb official (formal use). [正式]向某人提出抗议

representative [ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [committee, panel, government] that is made up of a small group of people who are chosen or elected to act or speak on behalf of a larger group of people. (委员会、专门小组、政府)代表……的利益的 **-2**. [view, sample] that is typical of a particular group of people(观点、样本)有代表性的 □ *The result of the survey is representative of the country as a whole*. 调查的结果表明这个国家万众一心。

◇ *n* **-1**. [of a company, organization] a person who is chosen to act or speak on behalf of somebody or something (公司、组织的)代表,代表人员 □ *The government intends to send a representative to the negotiations*. 政府准备派一名代表参加谈判。**-2**. POLITICS a senator, member of parliament etc who is elected to represent a particular region or group【政治】议员 □ *our elected representatives*. 我们选举的议员 **-3**. BUSINESS a person whose job is to visit companies and organizations in an area, selling goods and services for the company that they are employed by (formal use).【商业】[正式]公司代理人

◆ **Representative** *n* a member of the US House of Representatives. 美国众议院议员

repress [rɪ'pres] *vt* **-1**. [smile, emotion, desire] to control<a feeling> so that other people do not see or notice it 抑制,克制(微笑、激动、渴望) □ *I somehow managed to repress the urge to laugh*. 我尽量忍住笑。**-2**. [country, people] to control <sb/sthg> by force and cruelty 压制,镇压,野蛮地统治(国家、人民) □ *The tribe was brutally repressed under colonial rule*. 这个部落处于残忍的殖民统治中。

repressed [rɪ'prest] *adj* **-1**. [person] who is not able to show their natural feelings and desires, especially sexual ones(人)受压抑的,被压制的 □ *sexually repressed*. 受到性压抑 **-2**. [feeling, emotion] that is hidden so deeply inside somebody that they do not realize that they feel it (感情、激情)隐藏的,不易被觉察的 □ *All that repressed anger eventually came to the surface*. 心中被压抑的所有怒火终于爆发出来。

repression [rɪ'preʃn] *n* **-1**. the use of force and cruelty to control people, a country etc 镇压,压制,野蛮的统治 □ *After years of repression the country was suddenly free*. 受了几年的压迫后,这个国家忽然获得了自由。**-2**. the act of hiding and

controlling natural feelings and desires, especially sexual ones 隐藏,压抑 □ *This is a classic case of sexual repression*. 这是个典型的性压抑病例。

repressive [rɪ'presɪv] *adj* [law, leadership, system] that is harsh, severe, and allows no personal freedom (法律、领导、体制)压迫的,强制的,镇压的 □ *a repressive regime*. 强权政权

reprieve [rɪ'pri:v] ◇ *n* **-1**. [from a punishment] an official order delaying or canceling a punishment, especially a death sentence (处罚的)缓刑,缓期执行(尤指死刑) □ *He was still hoping for a last-minute reprieve*. 他仍然抱希望于最后一刻的缓刑命令。 **-2**. [from pain, an attack] a temporary delay or relief in times of trouble, pain etc(疼痛、攻击)暂时解救;暂时缓解 □ *The city enjoyed a brief reprieve during last week's ceasefire*. 上周的停火使得这个城市获得了暂时的安宁。 ◇ *vt* to give <a prisoner> a reprieve. 缓期执行(尤指死刑)

reprimand [US 'reprɪmænd, GB -mɑ:nd] ◇ *n* a severe criticism or warning from somebody in authority. (权威人士的)训斥,斥责,谴责 ◇ *vt* to give <sb> a reprimand because of something that they have said or done. 训斥,斥责,谴责

reprint [*vb* ,ri:'prɪnt, *n* 'ri:prɪnt] ◇ *vt* to print new copies of <a book, picture> etc because the old copies have all been sold 再版,再次印刷 □ *The book is being reprinted*. 这本书正在再版。 ◇ *n* a copy of a book, picture etc that has been reprinted. 再版的书籍,再版物

reprisal [rɪ'praɪzl] *n* an attack or violent action that is intended to punish a group of people for harm that they have done 报复,报复行动 □ *Local authorities fear reprisals following Mr Daruwalla's arrest*. 当地政府担心对达如瓦拉先生的逮捕会招致报复行动。 □ *The renewed violence is thought to be in reprisal for the killing of a youth by police last Monday*. 重新爆发的暴乱被认为是对上周一警察枪杀一无辜青年的报复行动。

reproach [rɪ'proutʃ] ◇ *n* criticism or blame, usually because one is sad that somebody has not behaved in the way one had expected 责备,批评 □ *There was a look of reproach in her eyes*. 她的眼中流露出责备的目光。 □ *I'm fed up with his constant reproaches*. 我已经受够了他的指责。 ■ **to be above** OR **beyond reproach** [behavior] to be so good that it cannot be criticized. (行为)无可指责 ◇ *vt* to tell <sb> that they were wrong to do something 批评,指责 □ *He reproached her for forgetting where her duties lay*. 他批评她忘记了自己的职责。

reproachful [rɪ'proutʃfl] *adj* [look, comment] that is full of reproach. (表情、评论)指责的,责备的

reprobate ['reprəbeɪt] *n* a person who behaves badly, e. g. by gambling or getting drunk a lot (humorous use). [幽默]堕落的人,道德败坏的人

reproduce [,ri:prə'dʲu:s] ◇ *vt* [picture, detail, accent] to produce a copy of <sthg>; [atmosphere, success] to cause <sthg> to happen or be produced again 复制,仿造(图画、细节、方言);再现,重现(气氛、成功) □ *We have been unable to reproduce the sales figures we achieved last year*. 我们已经很难再创造出去年的销售量了。 □ *The movie accurately reproduces life in the 19th century*. 这部电影准确地再现了19世纪的生活。 ◇ *vi* BIOLOGY [animal, plant] to produce young animals, plants etc of the same kind as itself. 【生物】(动物、植物)繁殖,生殖

reproduction [,ri:prə'dʌkʃn] *n* **-1**. [of a painting, chair, antique] a modern copy of something such as a work of art (图画、椅子、古董的)复制品,赝品 □ *This painting is clearly a reproduction*. 这幅画显然是赝品。 □ *reproduction furniture*. 仿造的家具 **-2**. [of a picture, atmosphere, success] *see* **reproduce** (指图画、气氛、成功) 参见 **reproduce** □ *CD systems give excellent sound reproduction*. CD的音响效果很好。 **-3**. BIOLOGY the ways by which animals or plants reproduce 【生物】繁殖,生殖 □ *human/plant reproduction*. 人工/植物繁殖

reproductive [,ri:prə'dʌktɪv] *adj* BIOLOGY [organs, system] that is used by animals or plants in reproduction. 【生物】(器官、系统)生殖的,繁殖的

reprogram [,ri:'prougræm] (*pt* & *pp* **reprogramed** OR **reprogrammed**, *cont* **reprograming** OR **reprogramming**) *vt* [computer, data, system] to program <sthg> again, usually to get rid of mistakes. 为(计算机、资料库、系统)重新编程,为……重新设计程序

reproof [rɪ'pru:f] *n* (formal use) blame or disapproval of something that somebody has done; something somebody says that expresses this. [正式]指责,责备

reprove [rɪ'pru:v] *vt* to speak to <sb> severely and tell them that they have behaved badly (formal use). [正式]责备,指责,责骂

reproving [rɪ'pru:vɪŋ] *adj* [look, voice] that shows reproof for somebody (formal use). [正式](脸色、声音)责备的,指责的

reptile ['reptaɪl] *n* an animal, e. g. a snake, lizard, crocodile, or tortoise, that is cold-blooded and lays eggs. 爬行动物

Repub US *abbr of* **Republican.**

republic [rɪ'pʌblɪk] *n* a country that is governed by elected representatives and has a president rather than a king or queen. 共和国,共和政体

NOTE: Compare **monarchy.** 注意:比较 **monarchy**

republican [rɪ'pʌblɪkən] ◇ *n* a person who supports the system of government in republics. 拥护共和政体者,共和主义者,共和党人士 ◇ *adj*: *republican ideas/pressure/sympathies*. 共和思想/压力/支持

◆ **Republican** ◇ *n* **-1**. US a member or supporter of the Republican Party. 共和党党员 **-2**. GB a person, especially from Northern Ireland who wants Northern Ireland to leave the United Kingdom and become part of the Irish Republic. 北爱尔兰共和主义者(主张北爱尔兰脱离英国而成为爱尔兰共和国的一部分) ◇ *adj* **-1**. US [president, senator, policy] that is connected with the Republican Party; [newspaper, campaigner] that supports the Republican Party. (总统、参议员、政策)共和党的,(报纸、竞选者)支持共和党的 **-2**. GB [party, policy, sympathizer] that supports the idea that Northern Ireland should be unit-

ed with the Irish Republic. (政党、政策、赞同者) 主张北爱尔兰脱离英国的，北爱尔兰共和主义的

Republican Party *n* **the Republican Party** one of the two main political parties in the US. It is considered to be more right-wing than the Democratic Party. 美国的共和党

Republic of Ireland → Irish Republic. 参见 **Irish Republic**

repudiate [rɪˈpjuːdɪeɪt] *vt* (formal use) **-1.** [terrorism, violence] to say that one will have nothing to do with <sthg>; [suggestion, offer] to refuse to accept <sthg>[正式]声明与(恐怖主义、暴力)没有关系；拒绝，拒绝接受(建议、供应) □ *Although politicians publicly repudiate such tactics, they nevertheless continue to happen.* 尽管政客们公开否认使用了这样的手段，但仍有类似的事情的发生。 **-2.** [statement, accusation] to say forcefully that <sthg> is not true 否认(声明、控告) □ *I repudiate all the charges made against me.* 我否认了对我的一切指控。 **-3.** [friend, wife] to say publicly that one is no longer connected with <sb>. 公开表示与(朋友、妻子)断绝关系

repugnant [rɪˈpʌgnənt] *adj* [idea, person] that one finds very unpleasant, offensive, and disgusting (观点、人)令人厌恶的，使人反感的 □ *The whole idea is repugnant to me.* 这个想法很让我厌恶。

repulse [rɪˈpʌls] *vt* **-1.** to cause <sb> to feel repulsion 使厌恶，使产生反感 □ *I felt repulsed by what he had done.* 我很讨厌他的所作所为。 **-2.** [friendship, offer] to refuse <sb/sthg> in a cold and unfriendly way. 断然拒绝，拒绝接受(友谊、供应) **-3.** MILITARY [army, invaders] to fight against <sb> and make them move back【军事】击退，驱逐(军队、进攻者) □ *The troops successfully repulsed the first attack.* 士兵们成功地击退了敌人的首轮进攻。

repulsion [rɪˈpʌlʃn] *n* **-1.** a feeling of strong dislike and disgust 厌恶，反感 □ *The thought fills me with repulsion.* 这个想法让我反感。 **-2.** PHYSICS a force that causes things, such as similar magnetic poles, to move away from one another. 【物理】排斥力

repulsive [rɪˈpʌlsɪv] *adj* [person, behavior, habit] that causes one to feel strong dislike or disgust (人、行为、习惯)让人厌恶的，让人反感的 □ *What a repulsive sight!* 这一幕真让人恶心！□ *I find smoking repulsive.* 我觉得抽烟很让人讨厌。

reputable [ˈrepjətəbl] *adj* [company, firm, supplier] that has a good reputation, especially for being honest and reliable (公司、企业、供应者)享有声望的，声誉好的 □ *I only buy from reputable dealers.* 我只从声誉好的商人那里买东西。

reputation [ˌrepjəˈteɪʃn] *n* the opinion that people in general have about somebody or something, especially about how good or trustworthy they are 名声，声望 □ *The school has a good/bad reputation.* 这个学校名声很好/坏。□ *He has a reputation as an excellent teacher.* 他是个出名的好老师。□ *She has the reputation of being a bully.* 她是个有名的泼妇。■ **to have a reputation for sthg/for being sthg** to be well known for sthg/for being sthg, especially sthg bad 因为某事而出名 □ *Susan has a reputation for saying the wrong thing.* 苏珊因为总说错话而出名。

repute [rɪˈpjuːt] *n* (formal use) **-1. of good/ill etc repute** that has a good/bad etc reputation [正式]有好/坏等名声 □ *a musician of international repute.* 世界著名的音乐家 **-2. of repute** [company, supplier] that is respected and known to be trustworthy(公司、供应者)受人尊敬的，值得信赖的 □ *He's a doctor of some repute.* 他是个颇受人尊敬的医生。

reputed [rɪˈpjuːtəd] *adj* **a reputed expert/ authority etc** somebody who is generally said or believed to be an expert/authority etc on something, though there is some doubt 普遍认为的，一般被接受的专家/权威等 □ *The police questioned Parker, the reputed author of the article.* 警方询问了派克—那篇文章公认的作者。■ **to be reputed to be/ do sthg** to be generally said or believed to be/do sthg 被普遍认为是/做了某事，据说…… □ *They are reputed to have offered $5 million for the painting.* 据说他们已经出了 500 万美元买这幅画。□ *Finnigan is reputed to be in hiding in Argentina.* 据说费尼根正躲在阿根廷。

reputedly [rɪˈpjuːtədlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that many people believe or claim that something is true, but one is not completely certain about it 据一般认为，据说 □ *Sanderson is reputedly living somewhere on the island.* 桑得森据说住在岛上的某个地方。

request [rɪˈkwest] ◇ *n* **-1.** an act of asking for something officially or politely 要求，请求 □ *I made a request for a loan.* 我请求贷款。□ *We are considering your request to be moved to a new department.* 我们正在考虑你转系的要求。□ *He was unable to grant her request.* 他没法答应她的请求。■ **on request** [do, send] if asked to; [obtainable, available] if asked for (做、寄、可得、可用)一经要求 □ *Catalogs are available on request.* 如果需要，我们可以提供简章。■ **at sb's request** because sb has asked for something to be done 经某人要求 □ *I wrote the report at the request of my manager.* 在经理的要求下，我写了这份报告。 **-2.** a piece of music that somebody has asked to be played, e.g. on the radio 点播或点唱的音乐(歌曲) □ *They played my request.* 他们演奏了我点的音乐。□ *a request show.* 应大家的要求举行的表演

◇ *vt* [help, meeting] to ask for <sthg> politely or officially 请求，要求(会见)，请求给予(帮助) □ *We request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of our daughter.* 我们荣幸地邀请您参加我们女儿的婚礼。□ *You are requested not to smoke in the building.* 楼内不准吸烟。□ *We are amending your file as requested.* 我们正在按要求修改你的档案。

request stop *n* GB a bus stop at which buses stop only if somebody asks them to, usually by making a signal with their hand. 公共汽车的招手停车站

requiem [ˈrekwɪəm] *n* **a requiem (mass)** a church service in special memory of somebody who has died; music written for such a service. 追思弥撒；追思曲

require [rɪˈkwaɪəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [attention, skill, action] to make <sthg> necessary; [help, permission, information] to need or want <sthg> 需要(注意、技巧、行为)，依赖于(帮助、同意、信息) □ *The matter requires careful thought.* 这件事得好好想一想。

□ *Is there anything else you require?* 你还需要什么? □ '*Part-time staff required.*'"诚聘临时员工。" **-2.** [license, obedience, silence] to officially demand that somebody must have or do <sthg> 规定,命令,要求(证件、顺从、安静) □ *The regulations require people to return their tax forms within a week.* 规定要求人们在一个星期内交税收表格。□ *Employees will be required to wear a uniform.* 员工必须穿制服。

required [rɪˈkwaɪəʳd] *adj* [standard, level, time] necessary (标准、水平、时间)需要的,指定的 □ *when the liquid reaches the required temperature.* 当液体到达指定的温度时

requirement [rɪˈkwaɪəʳmənt] *n* a need that somebody has; something that is needed or necessary 需要,需要的东西,必需品 □ *We hope this new model meets your requirements.* 我们希望这个新模型能符合您的需要。□ *You do not have the minimum entry requirements for this university.* 你没有达到这个学校的最低分数线。

requisite [ˈrekwɪzət] *adj* [fee, experience, skills] necessary (formal use). [正式](费用、经历、技能)必要的,必不可少的

requisition [ˌrekwɪˈzɪʃn] *vt* [food, house, vehicle] to take <sthg> from somebody so that the army can use it. 征用,征发(食物、房子、车辆)

reran [ˌriːˈræn] *past tense of* **rerun.**

reread [ˌriːˈriːd] (*pt* & *pp* **reread** [ˌriːˈred]) *vt* [book, report, meter] to read <sthg> again. 重新阅读(书、报告、格律)

reroute [ˌriːˈruːt] *vt* [traffic, freight] to send <sthg> by a different route, usually because there is a problem with the usual route. 给(交通、货运)重新制定路线,使改线

rerun [*n* ˈriːrʌn, *vb* ˌriːˈrʌn] (*pt* **reran**, *pp* **rerun**, *cont* **rerunning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** TV a movie or program that is being shown or broadcast again【电视】再播映,再上演 □ *They're showing reruns of the "Lucy" show.* 电视上正在重播"露茜专栏"。□ *old movie reruns.* 重放以前的电影 **-2.** [of a situation, conflict, disaster] a situation or event that is very like one that has happened before (形势、冲突、灾难的)重现,再演 □ *We don't want a rerun of the problems we had last year.* 我们不想再次出现去年的问题。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [race, competition, election] to run or hold <sthg> again, usually because something went wrong the first time. 再次赛跑,重新举行(竞赛、选举) **-2.** [movie, program, play] to show, broadcast, or perform <sthg> again 重播,重新放映(电影、节目、戏剧) □ *The show is being rerun on Channel Two.* 二频道正在重播该节目。□ *She reran the conversation in her mind.* 她在脑子里又重新回忆了一遍那次谈话。 **-3.** [tape, computer program] to make <sthg> operate again, usually after making improvements. 再次运行(录音带、计算机程序)

resale price maintenance [ˌriːseɪl-] *n* GB BUSINESS a system in which a manufacturer fixes the lowest price that its products can be sold for in shops and by wholesalers.【商业】转售价格维持(指生产上将产品销售价格保持固定)

resat [ˌriːˈsæt] *past tense* & *past partiriple of* **resit.**

reschedule [US ˌriːˈskedʒuːl, GB -ˈʃedjuːl] *vt* **-1.** [meeting, elections] to arrange <sthg> so that it happens at a different time 给(会议、选举)重新制定计划,重新安排时间 □ *The conference has been rescheduled for October 8.* 会议已改期到 10 月 8 日举行。 **-2.** FINANCE [loan, debt] to arrange a later date for the repayment of <sthg>.【财经】改变(贷款、债务的)偿还或支付计划

rescind [rɪˈsɪnd] *vt* LAW [contract, law, agreement] to cancel <sthg> by stating officially that it is no longer valid.【法律】废除,取消(合同、法律、协议)

rescue [ˈreskjuː] ◇ *vt* to save <sb/sthg> from harm, danger, or loss, especially by putting oneself in danger 营救;挽救 □ *I managed to rescue my papers from the fire.* 我费了好大劲才把我的论文从火里"救"了出来。□ *The climbers were rescued by helicopter.* 登山者被直升机救了出来。◇ *n* the act of rescuing somebody 营救,救援 □ *a last-minute rescue* 紧急营救 □ *The company is in need of financial rescue.* 公司需要财政援助。□ *a rescue party/mission* 救援部队/团 □ *a rescue operation/attempt/bid.* 救援工作/试图救援/救援出价 ■ **to come** OR **go to sb's rescue** to rescue or help sb 救援或帮助某人 □ *The company was losing money until a financier came to our rescue.* 直到一个金融家提供了援助,公司才止住了亏损。

rescuer [ˈreskjuːəʳ] *n* a person who rescues or tries to rescue somebody. 营救人员

reseal [ˌriːˈsiːl] *vt* [envelope, packet] to close and seal <sthg> again after it has been opened. (打开后)重新密封(信封、包裹)

resealable [ˌriːˈsiːləbl] *adj* [envelope, box, packet] that can be resealed and therefore reused. (信封、盒子、邮包)可反复使用的

research [rɪˈsɜːʳtʃ] ◇ *n* serious and detailed study that is intended to produce new knowledge or understanding of a subject 研究,调查 □ *medical/scientific/historical research* 医学/科学/历史研究 □ *We are doing research on* OR *into the spread of meningitis.* 我们正在做有关脑膜炎的研究。□ *a research laboratory/worker/grant.* 科研实验室/人员/经费 ■ **research and development** work done to invent, produce, and test new products and services; the part of a company or organization that does such work 研究与开发;公司中负责研究与开发的部门 □ *Research and development is vital to a company's long-term success.* 新产品的研究与开发对公司的长期发展是极为重要的。□ *I work in research and development.* 我在研究与开发部工作。

◇ *vt* [facts, background] to do research into <sthg> 研究,探究(事实、背景) □ *We have researched this matter in great detail.* 我们已经详细地调查了这件事。

◇ *vi: Our scientists are researching into the effects of traffic pollution.* 科学家们正在调查交通污染效应问题。

researcher [rɪˈsɜːʳtʃəʳ] *n* a person who does research, usually as a job 研究人员 □ *a TV/medical researcher.* 电视/医学研究员

resell [ˌriːˈsel] (*pt* & *pp* **resold**) *vt* [house, shares] to sell <sthg one has bought>, often to make a profit. 再销售,转售(房子、股份)

resemblance [rɪˈzembləns] *n* a way in which

things or people resemble each other; the fact of looking like or being like somebody or something else 相似,类似,外貌相像 □ *He bears a strong resemblance to his father.* 他长得很像他父亲。□ *There's not much resemblance between them, even if they are sisters.* 尽管是姐妹,她们俩长得一点也不像。

resemble [rɪˈzembl] *vt* to look like or be like <sb/sthg> 像,与……相似 □ *She resembles her sister very closely.* 她长得很像她姐姐(妹妹)。□ *Conditions on the stock markets resemble those before the Crash.* 股市的行情跟暴跌前很类似。

resent [rɪˈzent] *vt* [question, comment, person] to feel resentment about <sb/sthg> 对(问题、评论、人)表示愤恨,怀恨,对……很不满 □ *I resent your interference in my private affairs.* 我很不满意你干涉我的私事。□ *He resented having to consult Wilkes about everything.* 他不愿意什么事都问威尔克司。□ *She had always resented her stepmother.* 她一直怀恨她的继母。

resentful [rɪˈzentfl] *adj* [person, look] full of resentment (人、表情)充满怨恨的,愤恨不已的 □ *I felt very resentful toward him.* 我非常讨厌他。

resentfully [rɪˈzentflɪ] *adv* [say, look, scowl] *see* **resentful.** (说、看、怒视) 参见 **resentful**

resentment [rɪˈzentmənt] *n* a feeling of anger and annoyance that one has because one thinks one has been treated unfairly 愤恨,怨恨 □ *There was widespread resentment over the tax increase.* 大家对税金的增长感到很不满。

reservation [ˌrezəʳˈveɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [at a hotel, restaurant] an arrangement made in advance for a seat on a plane, a table at a restaurant etc to be kept available for one (在旅馆、餐馆)预定 □ *a hotel / flight reservation* 预定旅馆/航班 □ *I'd like to make a reservation for 8pm in the name of Eastwood.* 我想用伊斯特伍德的名字预订晚上 8 点钟的航班。□ *Do you have a reservation?* 您预定过(房间)吗? **-2. without reservation** without any doubts or hesitation 全力地,毫无保留地 □ *I support your proposal without reservation.* 我全力支持你的提议。 **-3.** [for living on] a piece of land set aside for a group of people to live on, especially for people with a traditional way of life, such as Native Americans in the USA or Canada (用于居住的)专用地,保留地 □ *a Sioux reservation.* 苏人居留地

◆ **reservations** *npl* doubts about somebody or something that stop one from believing, liking, trusting etc them completely 保留意见,异议 □ *I have no reservations about recommending him for the job.* 我不反对推荐他来做这份工作。

reserve [rɪˈzɜːʳv] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of coal, money, strength] a supply or store of something that can be used later if necessary (煤、钱、力量的)储备,储存 □ *The country has vast oil reserves.* 这个国家石油储备很充足。□ *a reserve supply / tank.* 储备/储藏罐 ■ **to keep/have sthg in reserve** to keep/have an amount of sthg that can be used later if necessary 储藏某物以备用 □ *I've kept some cash in reserve in case we need it later.* 我存了一些现金以备用。 **-2.** SPORT a player who is not chosen for a team but will play if another member of the team is injured or unavailable 【体育】预备队员,替补队员 □ *our reserve goalie.* 我们的替补门将 **-3.** [for animals, plants] an area of land set aside to protect the birds or animals that live there(动物、植物的)自然保护区,禁猎区 □ *a wildlife reserve.* 野生动物保护区 **-4.** [of a person] the quality of not wanting to talk about oneself or let other people know one's thoughts or feelings(人的)拘谨,沉默寡言 □ *It was difficult to break through his very English reserve.* 要克服他说英语时的拘谨很困难。

◇ *vt* **-1. to reserve sthg for sb/sthg** to keep sthg specially so that it can be used by sb/sthg 为某人/事预留某物 □ *This room is reserved for members only.* 这个房间是专门给会员留的。 **-2.** [table, seat, library book] to arrange to have <sthg> kept available at the time one wants to use it 预定(餐桌、座位、图书) □ *Can I reserve two tickets for tonight's performance?* 我能预定两张今晚演出的票吗? □ *We have a table reserved in the name of Williams.* 我们以威廉姆斯的名字预定了一张桌子。 **-3. to reserve the right to do sthg** to demand that one may be allowed to do sthg if one feels that this has become necessary 保留做某事的权利 □ *'The management reserves the right to refuse entry.'* "资方保留拒绝进人的权力。" □ *'All rights reserved.'* "保留所有的权力"。

reserve bank *n* **-1.** one of the 12 main banks of the US Federal Reserve System that hold reserves of money for other banks. 储备银行(美联储所属的 12 个银行之一) **-2. the Reserve Bank of Australia** the central bank of Australia that provides funds for other banks. 澳大利亚中央银行

reserve currency *n* supplies of foreign currency that a government keeps in reserve to pay its international debts. 储备货币

reserved [rɪˈzɜːʳvd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is unwilling to talk about themselves or let other people know their thoughts or feelings(人)拘谨的,沉默寡言的 □ *He's shy and reserved by nature.* 他天生害羞,不爱说话。□ *a reserved smile.* 拘束的笑容 **-2.** [table, seat, library book] that somebody has reserved (餐桌、座位、图书)已预定的,预约的 □ *I'm afraid you can't sit there, it's reserved.* 恐怕您不能坐在这儿,这个座位已经预定了。

reserve price *n* GB the lowest price that the owner of something is willing to sell it for at an auction. 保留价格,最低价格

reservist [rɪˈzɜːʳvəst] *n* a trained soldier who is not in the army but can be asked to help the army in times of difficulty or emergency. 后备役军人

reservoir [ˈrezəʳvwɑːʳ] *n* a natural or artificial lake used as a store of water for homes, towns, factories etc. 水库,蓄水池

reset [ˌriːˈset] (*pt* & *pp* **reset**, *cont* **resetting**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [clock, meter, controls] to change <a device> so that it is ready to work under new conditions 重调,重拨(手表、仪器指针、控制器) □ *I reset my watch to Moscow time.* 我把我的手表调到了莫斯科时间。 **-2.** [arm, leg] to put <a broken bone> back into its correct position. 重接(胳膊、腿) **-3.** COMPUTING to start <a computer>

again, usually because something has gone wrong with the way it is working. 【计算】重新启动(计算机) ◇ *vi* COMPUTING: *Press the red button to reset*. 【计算】按红色按钮重新启动。

resettle [ˌriːˈsetl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [region, island] to go and live on, or to send people to live on <an area of land> etc where people used to live, but which is now uninhabited 使(地区、岛屿)重新成为居住地 □ *After the war successive governments tried to resettle the area*. 战争过后,新一届政府正努力让人们重新回到该地区居住。 **-2.** to move <people> to a new area or country because they are no longer safe in their old homes or no longer allowed to live there 重新安置,将(居民或难民)迁到别处 □ *The refugees were resettled in camps along the border*. 难民被安置到了边境线上。◇ *vi*: *Many Jews later resettled in Israel*. 许多犹太人后来回到以色列定居。

resettlement [ˌriːˈsetlmənt] *n*: *see* **resettle.** 参见 **resettle**

reshape [ˌriːˈʃeɪp] *vt* [policy, thinking] to give a new form or direction to <sthg>. 改变(政策、思维的)形式

reshuffle [ˌriːˈʃʌfl] ◇ *n* a change in the jobs and responsibilities of the people in an organization or political party 岗位或职责的调整;改组 □ *a Cabinet reshuffle*. 内阁改组 ◇ *vt* [management, department] to carry out a reshuffle of the people in <sthg>. 调整(管理、部门)人员的职务

reside [rɪˈzaɪd] *vi* (formal use) **-1.** to live in a particular place and have one's home there [正式]居住,定居 □ *The author is currently residing in Norway*. 这位作者目前住在挪威。 **-2. to reside in sthg** to be found in or originate from sthg 属于…… □ *Political power resides in the prime minister and his cabinet*. 政治权力归首相和及其内阁掌管。

residence [ˈrezɪdəns] *n* **-1.** a house or home, especially one that is big and impressive 官邸,豪宅 □ *the ambassador's official residence*. 大使的官邸 **-2. in residence** living and staying in a particular place, usually because one has a job or official position there (因工作或职责等关系)住在住所的;住校(院) □ *Students must remain in residence throughout the term*. 学生必须整个学期都住校。 ■ **to take up residence** to move to a place and start living there. 搬到另一处居住

residence permit *n* an official document stating that a foreigner is allowed to live in a particular country for a particular length of time. 居住许可

resident [ˈrezɪdənt] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be resident in a place** to be living in a place 居住在某处 □ *She has been resident in France for many years*. 她已经在法国住了好多年了。 **-2.** [chaplain, doctor, tutor] who lives at the place where they work; [artist, expert] who works at a particular place or with a particular group(教师、医生、家庭教师)住在工作地的;(艺术家、专家)在某一特定地区工作地 □ *And now a word from our resident medical expert*. 从我们当地一个医学专家得到的消息 ◇ *n* [of a town, street] a person who lives in a particular place; [of a hotel] a person who is staying at a hotel (城镇、街道的)居民;(饭店的)客人 □ *Local residents complained about the noise of traffic*. 当地的居民抱怨交通带来的噪音。□ *The bar is only open to residents*. 酒吧只对当地居民开放。

residential [ˌrezɪˈdenʃl] *adj* [course, job] that requires people to live at the place where they work or study (课程、工作)要求在当地居住的 □ *a residential institution* 要求学生住校的学校 □ *a residential social worker*. 在当地居住的社会工作者 ■ **residential care** a system that gives old or disabled people a place to live where they are taken care of by trained staff 福利院 □ *She's living in residential care*. 她住在福利院里。

residential area *n* an area that contains mainly private houses and apartments, and few factories and offices. 住宅区

residents' association *n* an organization formed by the people who live in a particular area, usually a town, that tries to make life safer and more pleasant in the area. 居委会

residual [rəˈzɪdʒuəl] *adj* **residual damp/heat** damp/heat that is left over after the main part has disappeared or been removed (formal use). [正式]剩余的,残余的潮气/热量

residue [ˈrezɪdʲuː] *n* **-1.** [of money, staff] a small amount of something that is left after most of it has been taken away. (钱、人员的)剩余部分 **-2.** [of salt, calcium] a small amount of a substance that is left at the end of a chemical process. (盐、钙的)化学实验留下的残余物

resign [rɪˈzaɪn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [post, position] to say officially that one is leaving<one's job> 辞去,放弃(工作、职位) □ *The scandal forced him to resign his post*. 这个丑闻使他不得不辞职。 **-2. to resign oneself to sthg** [to defeat, one's fate] to accept sthg calmly because one realizes that one cannot change or prevent it 听从,顺从(失败、命运) □ *I've resigned myself to having to work over the weekend*. 我心甘情愿周末加班。□ *They resigned themselves to a very long wait*. 他们情愿等很长时间。◇ *vi* [from a post, position] □ *I have resigned from the board/chairmanship*. 我已辞去了董事会/主席的职务。□ *The board's director was forced to resign*. 董事长被迫辞职。

resignation [ˌrezɪgˈneɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of resigning from a job, post etc 辞职 □ *a letter of resignation* 辞职信 □ *She handed in her resignation yesterday*. 昨天她提交了辞呈。 **-2.** the feeling one has when one accepts something unpleasant without complaining, worrying, or trying to change it 情愿,听从,顺从 □ *He accepted the decision with resignation*. 他顺从地接受了决定。

resigned [rɪˈzaɪnd] *adj* [person] who has resigned themselves to something (人)顺从的,心甘情愿的 □ *a resigned look/smile* 表示顺从的表情/微笑 □ *I felt resigned to losing my job*. 我对失去工作并无多少怨言。

resilience [rɪˈzɪliəns] *n*: *see* **resilient** 参见 **resilient** □ *The campaign has shown remarkable resilience after the setbacks of last year*. 自从去年遭受挫折后,这场运动现在又显示出了强大的势头。

resilient [rɪˈzɪliənt] *adj* **-1.** [material, substance] that is difficult to damage because it goes back to its original shape after being hit, bent, or crushed (材料、物质)有弹性的;能复原的

□ *The springs are still highly resilient*. 弹簧仍然很有弹性。 **-2.** [person, company] that can recover quickly from illness, difficulty, change etc (人、公司)能迅速复原的,能重新振作的 □ *The movement has proved far more resilient than was expected*. 事实证明这次运动比预想的更有生命力。

resin [ˈrezn] *n* **-1.** a thick sticky liquid that is produced by some trees, e.g. firs and pines, and is used in making medicines, varnish, and paints 树脂 □ *pine resin*. 松脂 **-2.** a thick sticky substance produced in chemical factories that is used in glues and for making plastics 合成树脂 □ *industrial resin*. 工业合成树脂

resist [rɪˈzɪst] *vt* **-1.** [enemy, attack, infection] to fight against <sthg that is trying to harm one> 抵抗,对抗(敌人、进攻、传染) □ *Wilkins was charged with robbery and resisting arrest*. 威尔金斯被控告抢劫并拒捕。 **-2.** [change, proposal, attempt] to try to stop <sthg> from happening or taking effect 阻止,抵制(变化、提议、尝试) □ *The chairman resisted demands for his resignation*. 主席抵制了要求他辞职的呼声。 **-3.** [temptation, urge, offer] to stop oneself from doing <sthg that one would like to do> 抵挡,抗拒(诱惑、强烈愿望、供应) □ *I couldn't resist telling him*. 我忍不住告诉了他。 □ *I can never resist temptation*. 我怎么也抵挡不住诱惑。

resistance [rɪˈzɪstəns] *n* **-1.** [to an enemy, attack, change] *see* **resist** (指敌人、进攻、变化)参见 **resist** □ *The invaders met with little resistance*. 入侵者几乎没遇到什么抵抗。 □ *There is considerable resistance to his latest ideas*. 他的新想法遇到了很大的阻力。 **-2.** [to germs, a disease] the power of the body to remain unharmed by something (对病毒、疾病的)抵抗力 □ *The patient's resistance to infection is low*. 病人的抗感染能力很差。

resistant [rɪˈzɪstənt] *adj* **-1. to be resistant to sthg** [to change, reform] not to want sthg and to try to stop it from happening 抵制,抵抗,对抗(变化、变革) □ *You can try, but they are extremely resistant to new ideas*. 你可以试一试,但他们对新观点极为抵制。 **-2. to be resistant to sthg** [to heat, fire, poison] not to be harmed or damaged by sthg 对(热、火、毒)有抵抗能力 □ *rust-/flame-resistant* 抗腐蚀/火的 □ *This variety is particularly resistant to disease*. 这种变种有很强的抗病能力。

resistor [rɪˈzɪstəʳ] *n* a device used to reduce the amount of electricity passing through an electrical circuit. 电阻器

resit [*n* ˈriːsɪt, *vb* ˌriːˈsɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **resat**, *cont* **resitting**) GB ◇ *n* a second examination that a candidate can take if they fail the first one. 重考,补考 ◇ *vt* to take <an examination> again, usually after failing. 参加重考

resold [ˌriːˈsould] *past tense* & *past participle of* **resell.**

resolute [ˈrezəluːt] *adj* [belief, refusal] that is firm and determined, often when one is faced with problems or opposition(信仰、拒绝)坚定的,坚决的,有决心的 □ *I tried to dissuade him, but he was resolute*. 我试图劝阻他,但他决意要那么做。 □ *She took a resolute stand against the cuts*. 她对这次裁减持坚决反对态度。

resolutely [ˈrezəluːtlɪ] *adv* [support, oppose, refusal] *see* **resolute** (支持、反对、拒绝) 参见 **resolute** □ *Some countries remain resolutely opposed to the idea*. 一些国家仍然坚决反对这个主意。

resolution [ˌrezəˈluːʃn] *n* **-1.** a proposal to be discussed by a group of people at a meeting; a formal statement of opinion, agreed by a vote of people at a meeting 决议,正式决定 □ *The French delegation laid down a resolution that business should be conducted in French*. 法国代表团通过决议认为法国境内应允许经商。 □ *The resolution was passed unanimously*. 这项决议获得了全体通过。 **-2.** [to oneself] a promise made to oneself to do something (给自己)决心,决定 □ *New Year resolutions* 新年的决心 □ *I made a resolution to stop smoking*. 我决心戒烟。 **-3.** [in somebody's character] strong determination when faced by problems or opposition (某人性格中的)坚毅,坚强 □ *She went about her tasks with grim resolution*. 她坚决执行她的计划。 **-4.** [to a problem] a way of settling or deciding a problem, difficulty etc(问题的)解决(方案),解答 □ *The UN hopes that it will find a peaceful resolution to the conflict*. 联合国希望能通过和平途径解决争端。

resolve [rɪˈzɒlv] ◇ *n* the determination to succeed when faced by problems or opposition 决定,决心 □ *These setbacks only served to strengthen our resolve*. 这些挫折只能更加坚定我们的决心。 ◇ *vt* **-1. to resolve to do sthg** to make a firm decision to do sthg, often as a result of something bad that has happened 下定决心做某事 □ *She resolved that she would never speak to him again*. 她发誓再也不跟他说话。 **-2.** [crisis, dispute, disagreement] to find a way of setting or deciding <a problem or argument> 解决(危机、争论、不和),解答 □ *I'm sure there's a peaceful way to resolve our differences*. 我保证能找到一个和平的方式来解决我们的分歧。

resonance [ˈrezənəns] *n*: *see* **resonant.** 参见 **resonant**

resonant [ˈrezənənt] *adj* [voice, drum, sound] that echoes and is deep, loud, and clear. (嗓音、鼓声、声音)回响的,回荡的

resonate [ˈrezəneɪt] *vi* [voice, sound] to make a resonant sound (嗓音、声音)回响,回荡 □ *The entire hall resonated with the sound of cheering*. 整个大厅回荡着欢呼声。

resort [rɪˈzɔːʳt] *n* **-1.** a town or place where many people spend their vacations 度假胜地 □ *a health/tourist resort*. 疗养/旅游胜地 **-2. to do sthg as a last resort** to do sthg when everything else has failed 把……作为最后的手段 □ *As a last resort he asked his father for the money*. 他走投无路,只好向父亲要钱。 □ *Yes, but you must only do it as a last resort*. 可以,但你只能在最后关头使用它。 ■ **in the last resort** after all other possibilities have been considered 最后一招,最后的办法 □ *In the last resort he may have to resign*. 最后他不得不辞职。

◆ **resort to** *vt fus* **to resort to sthg** [violence, theft, strikes] to use sthg, even though it is wrong or unpleasant, because there is no other way of getting what one wants 采取某种手段(如暴力、偷窃、罢工) □ *Both countries were reluctant to resort to military intervention*. 两个国家都不愿借助武力干涉解决问题。

resound [rɪˈzaund] *vi* **-1.** [explosion, music] to

be heard loudly and clearly(爆炸、音乐)回荡于，回响于 □ *His voice resounded through the empty hallway*. 他的声音在空旷的走廊里回响。 **-2. to resound with sthg** [with drums, voices, laughter] to be filled with the sound of sthg 回响着(鼓声、声音、笑声) □ *The whole room resounded with applause*. 整个房间回响着掌声。

resounding [rɪ'zaʊndɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [crash, blow] very loud. (破裂声、风吹声)响亮的，回响的 **-2. a resounding success/failure** a very great success/failure 很大的成功/失败 □ *It was a resounding victory for common sense*. 一般意义说，这是一个很大成功。

resource [US 'riːsɔːrs, GB rɪ'zɔːs] *n* **-1.** [of coal, oil, land] a supply of a raw material that a country can use (指煤矿、石油、土地)资源 □ *our natural / mineral resources*. 我们的自然/矿产资源 **-2.** [of strength, courage] qualities or possessions that a person can use for help, support etc (指力量、勇气)可以求助的东西，可从中获得支持的事物 □ *Our staff is our most valuable resource*. 我们的员工是最可依赖的。□ *She has inner resources of energy and determination*. 她是个充满活力和决心的人。**-3. sb's resources** the money sb has available to spend on things 可利用的财产 □ *financial resources* 财产 □ *We pooled our resources to buy her a decent present*. 我们用所有的钱给她买了件像样的礼物。

resourceful [rɪ'sɔːrsfl] *adj* [person] who is good at finding ways of dealing with difficult situations using whatever is available (人)机敏的，充满智慧的 □ *I'm sure she'll be able to find a way to do it—she's extremely resourceful*. 我保证她能找到办法，她极为聪明。

resourcefulness [rɪ'sɔːrsflnəs] *n*: *see* **resourceful.** 参见 **resourceful**

respect [rɪ'spekt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for a person, somebody's work] the belief that somebody or something is important, admirable, useful, or valuable (对某人、某人的工作)尊敬，敬重，敬佩 □ *I have enormous respect for her opinions*. 我很佩服她的观点。□ *Mr Fipke seems unable to command the respect of his staff*. 弗普克看来不能赢得他的员工的尊重。■ **with (all due/the greatest) respect...** a phrase used when one wants to be polite to somebody one is disagreeing with (formal use)[正式]虽然对你个人表示尊重…… □ *With all due respect to the Chairman, I still think that this plan is unwise*. 虽然我对主席先生表示尊重，我仍认为这个计划不太明智。 **-2.** [for somebody's rights, wishes, privacy] care that one does not harm or interfere with something; [for a custom, rule] care and attention that is required by something (对权利、希望、隐私的)维护，尊重；(对风俗、规则的)认真，谨慎 □ *She shows little respect for other people's property*. 她对别人的财产一点也不尊重。□ *This chemical is dangerous and must be treated with respect*. 这种化学物质很危险，必须谨慎处理。 **-3. in this** OR **that respect** in connection with what has just been said 就这/那一点来说 □ *In this respect we are in complete agreement*. 在这一点上我们的看法完全一致。■ **in one respect/many respects etc** in one way/many ways etc 从某一/些方面等来说 □ *In some respects they are very different*. 在某些方面他们分歧很大。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, work] to feel respect for <sb/sthg> 尊重，敬重(人、工作) □ *I find it hard to respect a man who treats his wife like that*. 像那样对待妻子的人很难让人尊重。□ *I respect her enormously for the way she has stood up to criticism*. 她对待批评的态度很让我敬佩。 **-2.** [rights, privacy, customs] to show respect for <sthg>; [somebody's opinion, judgment, decision] to accept that somebody has a right to <sthg>, even if one does not agree with it 尊重(权利、隐私、风俗、观点、判断、决定) □ *He seemed unable to respect my need for silence and privacy*. 他一点也不尊重我对安静和隐私的需要。□ *I respect what you're saying, but it does not alter my decision*. 我尊重你说的话，但我不会改变主意的。

◆ **respects** *npl* a word used to send one's good wishes to somebody (formal use)[正式]敬意 □ *Please give my respects to your husband*. 请向您丈夫转达我的敬意。■ **to pay one's last respects to sb** to go to sb's funeral. 去参加某人葬礼以表达对他最后的敬意

◆ **with respect to** *prep* a phrase used to show the person or thing that a statement applies to 关于……，涉及…… □ *With respect to your application for promotion, this matter will be considered next week*. 关于你要求升职的申请我们会在下周予以考虑。

respectability [rɪˌspektə'bɪlətɪ] *n* [of a person, family] *see* **respectable** (指人、家庭)参见 **respectable** □ *The marriage was an attempt to achieve some sort of respectability*. 这个婚姻的目的是为了获得某种受人尊重的地位。

respectable [rɪ'spektəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person, family] that lives and behaves in a way that people find morally or socially acceptable (人、家庭)让人尊敬的，值得尊敬的 □ *They live in a respectable neighborhood*. 他们邻居间相处得很和谐。□ *I must do my hair and make myself look respectable*. 我得整整头发让自己显得体面些。 **-2.** [result, distance, amount] that is average or acceptable for a particular purpose or situation (informal use)[非正式](结果、距离、数量)达到一定规模或标准的 □ *This increase makes my salary fairly respectable at last*. 这次加薪后，我的薪水终于比较理想了。

respectably [rɪ'spektəblɪ] *adv* [behave, dress] *see* **respectable** (行为、穿着) 参见 **respectable** □ *a respectably dressed young man*. 穿着体面的年轻人

respected [rɪ'spektəd] *adj* [citizen, scientist, organization] that people admire and have a good opinion of (公民、科学家、组织)受人尊敬的 □ *a highly respected musician*. 很受人尊敬的音乐家

respectful [rɪ'spektfl] *adj* [person, question, bow] that shows respect for somebody (人、问题、鞠躬)恭敬的，尊敬别人的 □ *They listened in respectful silence to her speech*. 他们洗耳恭听她的讲话。

respectfully [rɪ'spektflɪ] *adv* [speak, ask, clap] *see* **respectful** (说、问、鼓掌) 参见 **respectful** □ *'Guests are respectfully requested not to smoke in the corridor.'* "敬请来宾勿在走廊里吸烟。"

respective [rɪ'spektɪv] *adj* a word that shows that each of two or more things belongs to each of the other things or people that are mentioned 分别的，各自的 □ *After the meeting the managers went back to their respective departments*.

散会后，经理们都回到各自的部门去了。□ *They each had their respective tasks to fulfill.* 他们每个人都有自己的任务要完成。

respectively [rɪˈspektɪvlɪ] *adv* a word that shows that each of two or more things in one list refers to something else in the same position in another list 分别地，各自地 □ *The pound's falls against the peseta and the drachma are less marked — down from 188 to 185.5 and 352 to 348 respectively.* 英镑对比塞塔的汇率从 188 降到 185.5，对德拉克马的汇率从 352 降到 348，下跌并不明显。

respiration [ˌrespəˈreɪʃn] *n* breathing (technical use). [术语]呼吸

respirator [ˈrespəreɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a device worn over the face to allow people to breathe when surrounded by smoke or poisonous gas. 防毒面具 **-2.** a machine that pumps air into the lungs of people who are unconscious or badly injured 人工呼吸器 □ *He was put on a respirator.* 他被戴上了人工呼吸器。

respiratory [US ˈrespərətɔːrɪ, GB rɪˈspɪrətərɪ] *adj* [system, disease] that is connected with or affects people's breathing (系统、疾病)呼吸的；呼吸器官的 □ *respiratory failure.* 呼吸系统衰竭

respite [US ˈrespət, GB -aɪt] *n* **-1.** a short period of rest or relief during a time of pain, worry, or hard work(痛苦等的)暂时缓解，间歇 □ *We worked all day without a moment's respite.* 我们一刻不停地工作了一整天。□ *After a brief respite, the bombing began again.* 间隔了一会后，轰炸又重新开始了。**-2.** a short delay that one is allowed before having to do something unpleasant (义务等的)暂缓履行 □ *We've been given a respite of two weeks before we have to pay.* 允许我们晚两个星期交费。

respite care *n* residential care that is arranged for short periods for the elderly, mentally handicapped etc so that the people who normally look after them can have a rest. 暂居照顾服务

resplendent [rɪˈsplendənt] *adj* [colors, building, garden] that one thinks is impressive to look at (literary use) [文学用语](颜色、建筑物、花园)灿烂的，华丽的，光辉的 □ *Miss Waters was resplendent in a red, full-length dress and a diamond tiara.* 沃特斯小姐身穿红色拖地长裙，头戴钻石冕状头饰，显得光彩照人。

respond [rɪˈspɒnd] ◇ *vt* to say <sthg> in answer to something (formal use) [正式]回答，答复 □ *"I'll go," he responded.* "我要走了，"他回答说。□ *She responded that it was the only viable course of action.* 她回答说这是唯一可行的做法。◇ *vi* **-1.** [to a question, suggestion, request] to do something as an answer or reaction to something(对问题、建议、要求)作出反应，回复 □ *Jennifer responded with a smile.* 詹妮弗报以微笑。□ *He has failed to respond to my letter.* 他没有给我回信。□ *They responded by ignoring us completely.* 他们的反应是对我们视而不见。**-2.** [to treatment] to react well or in a favorable way to a particular kind of treatment, especially medical treatment(对治疗)有反应，对……起反应 □ *The car responds well.* 这车反应很灵敏。□ *The patient/disease is not responding to treatment.* 病人/病情对药物没有反应。

response [rɪˈspɒns] *n* **-1.** [to a question, letter] an answer or reply (对问题)回答，(对信件)答复 □ *There have been sixty responses to our advertisement.* 我们的广告收到了 60 份答复信。□ *I wrote last week but so far I've had no response.* 我上星期写的信，可现在还没有收到回信。**-2.** [to a request, event, situation] an action done as an answer or reaction to something(对要求、事件、形势的)反应，响应 □ *There was a good response to our appeal for information.* 我们要求共享信息的呼吁得到了拥护。□ *The government's response to the riots was to call out the army.* 政府对暴乱作出的反应是调集军队镇压。■ **in response** as an answer or reaction to something 回答，答复 □ *I am writing in response to your letter of July 15.* 我正在给你 7 月 15 日的来信写回信。

response time *n* COMPUTING the time it takes a computer to complete a task and tell the user it is ready to receive its next instruction. 【计算】反应时间(指计算机从完成一项任务到告诉用户准备接收另一条指令所需要的时间)

responsibility [rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪlətɪ] (*pl* **responsibilities**) *n* **-1.** [for arrangements, somebody's work, a project] control and authority over something, and the duty to see that it is done properly (对安排、工作、项目的)责任，职责 □ *She was given the responsibility of making all investment decisions.* 她被指派全权负责投资决策问题。□ *We share responsibility for customer relations.* 我们共同负责处理好与客户的关系。□ *It's not my responsibility to oversee new staff.* 监督新员工可不是我的责任。**-2.** [for a mistake, accident] the blame for having caused something (对错误、事故所承担的)责任 □ *I take full responsibility for whatever damage he has done.* 他造成的一切损失都由我负责。**-3.** something that one must do, especially a job or task 义务，职责 □ *Your responsibilities will include training new staff.* 训练新员工也包括在你的职责范围内。□ *We have a responsibility to our shareholders to accept the highest bid.* 我们对股东负有接受最高叫价的责任。

responsible [rɪˈspɒnsəbl] *adj* **-1. to be responsible for sthg** [for arrangements, somebody's work, a project] to have responsibility for sthg; [for a mistake, accident] to be the cause of sthg bad that has happened 对(安排、工作、项目)负责；是(错误、事故)的原因 □ *You will be primarily responsible for a program of joint ventures.* 你将主要负责一个有关合资企业的项目。□ *A faulty valve is thought to have been responsible for the explosion.* 一个劣质阀门被认为是导致爆炸的主要原因。□ *You will be held personally responsible for any discrepancies in the accounts.* 如果账目出现偏差，你将承担个人责任。**-2. to be responsible to sb** [to a committee, one's manager, shareholders] to be under the authority of sb and have a duty to explain to them what one has done 由(委员会、股东)负责，归属于(经理)领导 □ *The senior managers are responsible to the board of directors.* 总经理对董事会负责。**-3.** [person] who can be trusted to do things without needing to be watched or controlled (人)负责的，值得信任的 □ *I wish you would take a more responsible attitude to your work.* 我希望你能对自己采取一种更负责的态度。**-4.** [job, task, position] that involves important work that will affect other

people.(工作、任务、职位)重要的,事关重大的

responsibly [rɪˈspɒnsəblɪ] *adv* [behave, act] *see* **responsible.**(行为、行动)参见 **responsible**

responsive [rɪˈspɒnsɪv] *adj* [person] who is able to react quickly and effectively to something (人)敏感的,反应快的 □ *Politicians need to be responsive to public opinion.* 政治家需要对公众的意见作出灵敏的反应。

respray [*vb* ˌriːˈspreɪ, *n* ˈriːspreɪ] ◇ *vt* to spray <a car> with a new coat of paint. 再喷涂,给……再喷漆 ◇ *n*: *I'm taking the car in for a respray.* 我想把车再喷一遍漆。

rest [rest] ◇ *n* **-1. the rest** everything or everybody else, apart from the things, people, or part of something that one has already mentioned 其余的人或事物 □ *We ate half the cake and threw the rest away.* 我们吃了一半的蛋糕,把另一半给扔了。□ *Five of us were English, the rest were from America.* 我们中五个是英国人,其余的是美国人。□ *The rest of the journey was very pleasant.* 那以后的旅行很愉快。□ *I thought you were different, but you're just like all the rest.* 我原来以为你与众不同,其实你跟其他人没什么两样。 **-2.** [from work] a period of freedom from work or from something that is tiring; [for one's body] sleep or comfortable relaxation(工作后)休息,(身体)放松 □ *You need a rest from all this worry.* 你该休息一下,别操心了。□ *They worked all night without a moment's rest.* 他们整夜都在工作,一点也没休息。□ *I need some rest.* 我需要休息一下。□ *Why don't you have a rest?* 你为什么不休息一下呢? **-3.** [for somebody's feet, head] an object for supporting something on (脚、头的)支架,托,垫 □ *a foot rest.* 脚垫 **-4.** *phrases* **to come to rest** [vehicle, ball] to stop moving (车辆、球)停止前进 □ *The car finally came to rest in a ditch.* 汽车开到了沟里,才最后停了下来。 ■ **to lay** OR **put sthg to rest** [idea, belief] to show that sthg is not true 证明(观点、信仰)为假 □ *I want to lay this rumor to rest once and for all.* 我要彻底攻破这个谣言。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [one's eyes, feet, arms] to allow <a part of one's body> to relax and recover after a period of work or effort 休息,放松(眼睛、脚、胳膊) □ *Sit down and rest your legs!* 坐下来让腿歇一歇。 **-2. to rest sthg on/against sthg** [head, ladder, book] to allow sthg to lie, lean, or be supported on/against sthg 把(头、梯子、书)靠在……上,使得到支撑 □ *I rested my bike up against a lamppost.* 我把我的自行车靠在一个电线杆上。□ *He rested his head on her shoulder.* 他把头靠在她的肩膀上。 **-3.** (**you can**) **rest assured** (**that**)... you can be sure that... 你尽管放心…… □ *Rest assured that we're doing all we can to help.* 你放心,我们会全力帮助你的。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to stop doing something and be still in order to recover one's strength (人)休息,放松 □ *We stopped to rest before continuing up the hill.* 我们在爬到山顶之前休息了一下。□ *I won't rest until I find Rory's killer.* 在找到杀害罗瑞的凶手前我是不会休息的。 **-2. to rest on sb/sthg** [hopes, result] to depend on sb/ sthg; [argument, fame] to be based on sb/sthg (希望、结果)依靠某人/事,(论点、名声)寄希望于某人/事 □ *England's hopes rest on Jones qualifying for the final.* 英格兰的希望就寄托在琼斯有资格进入决赛上了。□ *The prosecution's case rests on the evidence of the next witness.* 诉讼案还有赖于一个新证人提供的证据。 **-3. to rest with sb** [choice, blame] to be the responsibility of sb (选择、责备)是某人的责任 □ *In the end, the responsibility for the decision rests with you.* 最后还得你负责拿主意。 **-4. to rest on/against sthg** to lie, lean, or be supported on/against sthg 靠在,倚在 □ *His head rested on her shoulder.* 他的头靠在她的肩膀上。

rest area *n* US & AUS a place at the side of a road where drivers can stop and rest. 路边停车带

restart [*n* ˈriːstɑːʳt, *vb* ˌriːˈstɑːʳt] ◇ *n* COMPUTING the act of restarting a computer operating system. 【计算】计算机的重新启动 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [vehicle, engine, race] to start <sthg> again because it has stopped or gone wrong. 重新发动(车辆、机器、比赛) **-2.** [work] to start <sthg> again after a rest or break. 重新开始(工作) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [vehicle, engine] to start again. (车辆、马达)重新发动起来 **-2.** [game, play] to start again after a break. (比赛、戏剧)重新开始

restate [ˌriːˈsteɪt] *vt* [policy, objections, opinion] to say <sthg> again, usually in different words. 重述,以另一种方式重申(政策、反对、意见)

restaurant [ˈrestərɒnt] *n* a place where people can buy and eat meals 饭店,餐厅 □ *a Greek/Chinese restaurant.* 希腊/中国餐馆

restaurant car *n* GB a car on a train where people can buy and eat food. 火车上的餐车

rest cure *n* a long period of rest that is a medical treatment for stress, an illness, a mental problem etc. (因病而长时间的)休养,休息

rested [ˈrestəd] *adj* **to be** OR **feel rested** to feel better because one has had a rest or vacation. (休息或度假后)感觉好的,精力充沛的

restful [ˈrestfl] *adj* [weekend, atmosphere, color] that makes one feel relaxed (周末、气氛、颜色)让人放松的,令人轻松的 □ *I had a very welcome and restful break.* 我舒舒服服地休息了一下。

rest home *n* a place where old or sick people live and are looked after. 敬老院

resting place [ˈrestɪŋ-] *n* **sb's last resting place** sb's grave 某人的坟墓 □ *The abbey is his final resting place.* 这个修道院是他最后的葬身之处。

restitution [ˌrestɪˈtʲuːʃn] *n* [of money, rights, property] the act of giving back something lost or stolen; payment for damage done to something(formal use). [正式](钱、权利、财产的)归还,赔偿,恢复

restive [ˈrestɪv] *adj* [crowd, audience] that is restless and impatient, and therefore likely to cause trouble. (人群、听众、观众)不耐烦的,焦急不安的

restless [ˈrestləs] *adj* **-1.** [audience, child] who will not keep still or quiet, usually because they are bored or dissatisfied (听众、观众、孩子)安静不下来的,焦躁的 □ *The audience was beginning to get restless.* 观众开始骚动起来。 **-2.** [person] who is constantly moving and unable to be still (人)运动不止的,不停的 □ *his restless wanderings.* 他不停地走来走去 **-3.** [night] that is with-

out rest or sleep(夜晚)没有睡着的,失眠的 □ *I spent a restless night worrying about Jo.* 我一直担心乔,结果一夜没睡着。

restlessly [ˈrestləslɪ] *adv* [move, walk] *see* **restless** (移动、行走) 参见 **restless** □ *Grant paced restlessly up and down the waiting room.* 格兰特在休息室里不停地走来走去。

restock [ˌriːˈstɒk] ◇ *vt* [shelves, river] to fill <sthg> with new supplies. 给(书架、河流)补充货源,用新物品代替 ◇ *vi: We restock at the end of each week.* 我们每周末上货。

restoration [ˌrestəˈreɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a tax, somebody's hearing] *see* **restore** (指税收、听力) 参见 **restore** □ *the restoration of law and order.* 正常的法律和社会秩序的恢复 **-2.** work done to restore a building, painting etc to its original condition; a building, painting etc that has been restored (对建筑物等的)修复,整修 □ *They're doing a lot of restoration work on the facade.* 他们把房子正面好好整修了一番。

restorative [rɪˈstɒrətɪv] *adj* [food, sleep] that makes one feel better, healthier, or stronger (formal use) [正式](食物、睡眠)使人恢复体力的 □ *the restorative powers of sleep.* 睡眠可使人恢复精力

restore [rɪˈstɔːʳ] *vt* **-1.** [order, confidence, somebody's hearing] to bring <sthg> back after it has been lost; [tax, law] to bring <sthg> back after it has stopped being used 恢复(秩序、信心、听力);重新实行(税收、法律) □ *Troops were called in to restore calm.* 军队被调集来恢复事态。□ *You've restored my faith in human nature!* 你让我恢复了对人性的信心。□ *In 1977 the country voted to restore the death penalty.* 1977 年,该国投票通过重新恢复死刑制度。■ **to restore sb to sthg** [to power, health] to bring sb back to sthg. 使某人重新获得(权力、健康) **-2.** [building, painting] to mend and clean <sthg> so that it returns to its original condition 翻修,整修(建筑物、油画) □ *The palace was restored to its former glory in 1953.* 这座宫殿整修后又恢复得像 1953 年时那样壮观。**-3.** [stolen goods, rights, land] to give <sthg> back to its former owner 将(偷窃物、权利、土地)归还原主 □ *The jewels were restored to their rightful owners.* 这些珠宝被归还给了合法所有者。

restorer [rɪˈstɔːrəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who restores old buildings, paintings etc. 整修工人,修复画或房屋的人 **-2.** a substance that improves the appearance of something that is old, dirty etc 能够恢复物体原状的东西 □ *a furniture restorer.* 家具光亮剂

restrain [rɪˈstreɪn] *vt* **-1.** to try to stop <sb> from doing something they intend to do 阻止,制止 □ *She couldn't restrain herself from laughing.* 她忍不住笑了起来。**-2.** to control <a person or animal> by using force 管制,约束 □ *The prisoner became violent and had to be restrained.* 囚犯变得很凶猛,需要管制。**-3.** [emotion, growth, inflation] to keep <sthg> under control 控制(生长、膨胀),克制,压抑(激情) □ *government attempts to restrain public spending.* 政府试图控制公众消费水平。

restrained [rɪˈstreɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [person, response, criticism] that is calm, controlled, and unemotional (人、回应、批评)平静的,克制的,冷静的 □ *The tone of the letter was unusually restrained.* 信的语气很平缓。**-2.** [color, style, music] that is not loud, bright, or highly decorated (颜色、样式、音乐)平淡的,朴素的 □ *The decor was tasteful and restrained.* 装饰很朴素却很有品味。

restraint [rɪˈstreɪnt] *n* **-1.** [on budget, trade] a rule or condition that stops something from becoming too big or dangerous (对财政、贸易的)限制,管制 □ *There were few restraints imposed on his power.* 他的权力几乎没有受到什么限制。□ *The Department of Trade has imposed restraints on Japanese car imports.* 贸易部已经对进口日本轿车作出了限制。□ *wage restraints.* 工资收入限制 **-2.** the ability to stay calm and controlled in difficult situations 克制,抑制 □ *I think he showed great restraint in not losing his temper.* 我觉得他没发火表现出了很强的克制力。□ *We should exercise due restraint.* 我们应适量锻炼。

restrict [rɪˈstrɪkt] *vt* [number, growth, movement] to put a limit on <sb/sthg>限制,控制(数目、生长、迁移) □ *We need laws to restrict the ownership of firearms.* 我们需要法律条文来限制拥有枪支。■ **to restrict sb to sthg** not to allow sb more than a particular amount of sthg 仅仅允许某人得到一定量的东西 □ *Each passenger is restricted to one bottle of wine.* 给每位乘客只供应一瓶酒。□ *I shall restrict myself to a few comments on this subject.* 我对此事只发表一点看法。■ **to restrict sthg to sb/sthg** to keep sthg limited to sb/sthg 把某人/某事限制在某一范围内 □ *Speed is restricted to 30 mph.* 时速不得超过 30 英里/小时 □ *Membership is restricted to people in management positions.* 仅限管理人员参加。■ **to restrict oneself to sthg** [to a subject, activity] to limit what one says or does to sthg 把某人的活动限制在某一(主题、活动)范围内 □ *He should restrict himself to writing instead of interferring with politics.* 他应该只管写作,不要过问政事。

restricted [rɪˈstrɪktəd] *adj* **-1.** [membership, access, space] limited in amount, number, or size (名额、通路、空间)受限制的,有限的 □ *Membership is restricted to 600 people.* 只有 600 人的名额。□ *Visibility was restricted to ten meters.* 能见度只有 10 米。□ *a seat with a restricted view of the stage.* 一个只能看到部分舞台的座位 **-2.** [document, information, area] that is secret and available only to people with special permission(文件、信息、领域)保密的,限于内部人员的 □ '*Restricted area: no unauthorized personnel.*'"禁区:闲人莫入。"

restriction [rɪˈstrɪkʃn] *n* **-1.** a rule or condition that restricts something 限制,限定,约束 □ *speed/import/currency restrictions* 时速/进口/货币限制 □ *The State Department had imposed restrictions on foreign travel.* 国务院对国外旅游作出了限制。□ *Living out of town places restrictions on our social life.* 在郊区居住限制了我们的社会生活。**-2.** something that stops something else from moving or growing freely 制约因素 □ *Loosen all clothing to avoid restriction of circulation and breathing.* 把衣服解开使血液循环和呼吸通畅。

restrictive [rɪˈstrɪktɪv] *adj* [discipline, rule, father] that stops somebody from behaving as freely as they want to. (纪律、规则、父亲)限制性的,约束性的

restrictive practices *npl* GB official ways of working used by a labor union that prevent

the most effective use of time, labor, equipment etc. 限制竞争协议

rest room *n* US a public toilet in a restaurant, theater etc. (饭店、戏院等处的)公共厕所

restructure [ˌriːˈstrʌktʃəʳ] *vt* [company, department, local government] to change and improve the organization of <sthg>. 重建,改组,调整(公司、部门、地方政府)

result [rɪˈzʌlt] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that happens because of something else that has happened 结果,后果,成果 □ *These problems are the result of a misunderstanding.* 这些问题都是误会引起的。□ *The net result of the report was a reorganization of the company.* 这个报告的最终结果导致了公司的改组。□ *I refused, with the result that I was fired.* 我拒绝了,但也被解雇了。□ *Doing it this way seems to produce the same result.* 这样做的结果似乎是一样的。 **-2.** [of a game, election] the final position showing who won and who lost etc; [of a test, examination] a statement showing how somebody or something performed (比赛、竞选的)结果;(实验、检查的)报告,综述 □ *the primary results* 主要结果 □ *The company's annual results will be published tomorrow.* 公司的年度报告将于明天公布。 **-3.** [of a calculation, sum] the number that is the answer to a mathematical problem. (指计算、总数)计算的结果

◇ *vi* **to result in sthg** to be the cause of sthg usually after a period of time and at the end of a series of events 结果是,导致 □ *The fire resulted in two deaths.* 大火导致两人丧生。□ *The dispute eventually resulted in her resigning.* 争执的结果是她辞职了。■ **to result from sthg** to be caused by sthg 是……结果,从……产生 □ *His injuries resulted from a bad fall.* 由于摔得厉害,他受了伤。

◆ **as a result** *adv* because of this 因此 □ *My car broke down and as a result I was unable to get there.* 我的车抛锚了,因此没能到那儿。

◆ **as a result of** *prep* because of <sthg> 由于……,因为…… □ *The game had to be canceled as a result of the weather.* 由于天气不好,比赛因故取消。

resultant [rɪˈzʌltənt] *adj* [chaos, change, publicity] that happens as a result of something (formal use) [正式](混乱、变化、公开)作为结果的,因而发生的 □ *The resultant scandal nearly ended her career.* 因此而导致的丑闻几乎毁了她的事业。

resume [rɪˈzjuːm] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [talks, meeting, journey] to start <sthg> again after a break or pause (中断后)重新开始,继续(谈话、开会、旅行) □ *Normal service will be resumed as soon as possible.* 正常的服务将会尽快恢复。 **-2.** [place, position] to go back to <one's seat> after leaving it for a while (formal use) [正式]重回,重返(地方);重新得到(职位) □ *Would the audience please resume their seats for Act 2.* 第二幕即将开始,请观众回到各自的座位上。◇ *vi* [talks, meeting, journey](谈话、开会、旅行)继续 *The meeting resumed at 3 o'clock.* 会议于3点继续举行。

résumé [US ˈrezəmeɪ, GB -ju-] *n* **-1.** US a document describing one's education, background, achievements, and previous employment that one sends to companies when one is looking for a job 个人简历,履历 □ *I sent them a copy of my résumé.* 我给他们寄了一份简历。 **-2.** [of events, the plot] a short account of something, giving only the main points(事件、情节的)摘要,梗概 □ *He gave a brief résumé of what had been said.* 他简单地概括了一下刚才所说的话。

resumption [rɪˈzʌmpʃn] *n* [of talks, a meeting, journey] *see* **resume** (指谈话、会议、旅行) 参见 **resume** □ *Observers fear a resumption of hostilities between the two countries.* 观察家担心两国会重新发生冲突。

resurface [ˌriːˈsɜːʳfəs] ◇ *vt* to put a new surface on <a road>. 重铺(路面),给……重作表面处理 ◇ *vi* [person, problem, rivalry] to appear again after having disappeared for a period of time. (人、问题、对手)重新出现

resurgence [rɪˈsɜːʳdʒəns] *n* [of interest, terrorism] a return of an attitude or activity which has not been seen or noticed for a period of time (formal use) [正式](爱好、恐怖主义的)再次出现,复活 □ *There has been a resurgence of sectarian violence in the area.* 这个地区又一次出现了恐怖暴力事件。

resurrect [ˌrezəˈrekt] *vt* [policy, law, custom] to bring <sthg> back into use or fashion after it has disappeared and been forgotten 恢复(政策、法律、风俗),使死而复生 □ *The idea has recently been resurrected.* 这种观点近来又死灰复燃。

resurrection [ˌrezəˈrekʃn] *n* [of policy, law, custom] *see* **resurrect.** (指政策、法律、风俗) 参见 **resurrect**

◆ **Resurrection** *n* **the Resurrection** RELIGION in the Bible, the return to life of Jesus Christ after his death. 【宗教】耶稣复活

resuscitate [rɪˈsʌsɪteɪt] *vt* to bring <sb who is badly injured or nearly dead> back to consciousness or life 使复活,使苏醒 □ *They tried to resuscitate him, but it was too late.* 他们试图让他苏醒过来,但为时已晚。

resuscitation [rɪˌsʌsɪˈteɪʃn] *n*: *see* **resuscitate** 参见 **resuscitation** □ *All attempts at resuscitation failed.* 所有的挽救措施都失败了。

retail [ˈriːteɪl] ◇ *n* the sale of goods to people for their own use, usually in small quantities and in stores 零售,零卖 □ *the retail of foodstuffs* 食品零售 □ *retail goods/businesses/traders.* 零售商品/业/商 ◇ *adv* [buy, sell] at retail price. (买、卖)以零售价格 ◇ *vi* **to retail at a particular price** to cost a particular price when sold to the public 以……价格零售 □ *These shoes retail at $85 a pair.* 这些鞋的零售价格为每双85美元。

NOTE: Compare **wholesale.** 注意:比较 **wholesale**

retailer [ˈriːteɪləʳ] *n* a person who sells goods to the public. 零售商

retail outlet *n* a store or other place where goods are sold at retail price. 零售店

retail price *n* the price at which something is sold to individual members of the public. 零售价格

retail price index *n* GB a system of numbers that uses the prices of a standard list of typical goods at a particular time to show changes in the cost of living. 零售物价指数

retain [rɪˈteɪn] *vt* **-1.** [balance, power, independ-

ence] to keep <sthg>, especially something that one wants to keep 保持(平衡、独立),保留(权力) □ *I intend to retain control of this company*. 我想继续控制这家公司。□ *The new system retains some of the features of the old one*. 新体制中保留了一部分旧体制的内容。 **-2.** [heat, water] to continue to have or contain <sthg> and not let it escape or disappear 保存,持续(热、水) □ *The flowers have retained their freshness*. 花仍然鲜艳。

retainer [rɪ'teɪnəʳ] *n* a fee paid to somebody to make sure that they will be available to do some work if this becomes necessary 聘用定金 □ *Mr Lomax is being paid a $1,000 monthly retainer*. 有人每月支付洛马科斯先生 1000 美元的聘用定金。

retaining wall [rɪˌteɪnɪŋ-] *n* a strong wall built to hold back water or support a mass of earth. 挡土墙

retaliate [rɪ'tælieɪt] *vi* to do something unpleasant to somebody in revenge for something unpleasant that they have done to one 报复,以牙还牙 □ *The Americans retaliated by expelling three Algerian diplomats*. 美国驱逐了三名阿尔及利亚大使作为报复。

retaliation [rɪˌtæli'eɪʃn] *n: see* **retaliate** 参见 **retaliate** □ *The attack is thought to have been in retaliation for last week's bombing*. 这次攻击被认为是对上周轰炸的报复行动。

retarded [rɪ'tɑːʳdəd] *adj* [child] who is less developed physically or mentally than other people of the same age (小孩)智力低下的,迟钝的 □ *mentally retarded*. 智力低下

retch [retʃ] *vi* to make the sounds and movements of vomiting, but without bringing anything up from one's stomach. 作呕,恶心(但没有吐出来)

retention [rɪ'tenʃn] *n: see* **retain** 参见 **retain** □ *Several members voted for the retention of the ban*. 几位成员投票赞成继续实行制裁。

retentive [rɪ'tentɪv] *adj* [mind, memory] able to remember things very well. (思维、记忆)记忆力好的

rethink [*vb* ˌriː'θɪŋk, *n* 'riːθɪŋk] (*pt* & *pp* **rethought** [-'θɔːt]) ◇ *vt* [policy, plan, situation] to think about <sthg> again in order to change it 重新思考,再考虑(政策、计划、形势) □ *Clore and Co. have been rethinking their sales strategy*. 克劳公司一直在重新考虑他们的销售策略。◇ *vi*: *The unexpected improvement forced us to rethink*. 出乎意料的进展使我们不得不重新考虑这个问题。◇ *n* the act of rethinking something 重新思考,反思 □ *The company is having a major rethink of their advertising strategy*. 公司正在重新考虑他们的广告策略。

reticence ['retɪsəns] *n: see* **reticent** 参见 **reticent** □ *I sensed a reticence on their part to discuss the deal*. 我能感到他们方面在讨论交易时比较勉强。

reticent ['retɪsənt] *adj* [person] who is unwilling to talk to people, especially about a particular subject(人)不愿意谈话的,(对某一问题)有所保留的 □ *He was unusually reticent on the subject*. 对这个问题他反常地不想发表评论。

retina ['retɪnə] (*pl* **retinas** OR **retinae** [-niː]) *n* the area at the back of one's eye that turns light into nerve messages. 视网膜

retinue ['retɪnjuː] *n* a group of servants, helpers, followers etc that travels with an important person. (重要人员的)随从,侍从

retire [rɪ'taɪəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [from a job] to stop working, usually because one has reached a particular age(工作后)退休,离职,停止做 □ *He retired from football after he broke his leg*. 他摔断腿后就不再踢球了。 **-2.** [to another place] to go away to a place that is less crowded or busy (formal use) [正式](到另一个地方)退隐 □ *Shall we retire to the lounge?* 我们去休息室好吗? **-3.** [to bed] to go to bed (formal use)[正式](去床上)就寝,睡觉 □ *I decided to retire for the night*. 我要睡觉了。

retired [rɪ'taɪəʳd] *adj* [professor, mailman, nurse] who is no longer working, usually because they have passed retirement age(教授、邮递员、护士)退休的,离职的 □ *My parents are both retired now*. 我父母现在都已经退休了。

retirement [rɪ'taɪəʳmənt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the time when somebody retires from work 退休的时间,退休年龄 □ *You will receive a lump sum on retirement*. 你退休时会有一大笔钱。□ *a retirement present*. 退休礼物 **-2.** the time after one has retired 退休后的时间或生活 □ *They're enjoying their retirement*. 他们退休后过得很愉快。◇ *comp* **a retirement home/community etc** a home/community etc where old retired people live. 退休人员之家/社区等

retirement age *n* the age at which people normally retire 退休年龄 □ *She is past retirement age*. 她已经过了退休年龄了。

retirement pension *n* money that is paid regularly to somebody who has retired. 退休金

retirement plan *n* US a system in which a worker and their employer both make regular payments to a fund that provides money for the worker's retirement pension. 退休养老制度(由工人和老板支付某一基金,由该基金向工人提供养老金)

retiring [rɪ'taɪərɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is quiet and shy(人)害羞的,腼腆的 □ *David's very shy and retiring*. 戴维腼腆害羞。 **-2.** [chairman, official] who is soon going to retire from their position (主席、官员)即将退休的 □ *payments to retiring staff*. 给即将退休员工的补助

retort [rɪ'tɔːʳt] ◇ *n* a short, quick, rather angry reply to somebody who has said something annoying 反驳,回嘴,回答 □ *"Go away!" was his angry retort*. "走开!"他生气地答道。◇ *vt* to say <sthg> as a retort 反驳,回嘴,回答 □ *"Do it yourself!" she retorted*. "你自己做!"她反驳道。□ *He retorted that it was all my fault*. 他反驳说都是我的错。

retouch [ˌriː'tʌtʃ] *vt* [painting, photograph] to alter or improve <sthg> by painting over parts of it. 装饰,润色,修补(油画、照片)

retrace [rɪ'treɪs] *vt* **to retrace one's steps** to go back over exactly the same route that one has taken, usually to look for something one has lost. 按原路返回(找某物)

retract [rɪ'trækt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [statement, accusation, confession] to officially deny the truth of

<sthg one has said earlier> 收回，撤销（原来的声明、控告、供认）□ *Plomov was forced to retract his earlier statement*. 普拉莫夫被迫收回早先发表的声明。**-2.** [claw, wheel, rod] to pull <sthg> back so that it no longer shows or sticks out 缩回，缩进来（爪、轮、棍）□ *You can retract the blade by pressing this switch*. 你可以按这个按钮把刀收回来。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person]（人）撤销 *The charges you've made are too serious for you to retract now*. 你的指控太激烈了，现在无法收回了。**-2.** [claw, wheel, rod]（爪、轮、棍）缩回 *The blade automatically retracts after use*. 使用后，刀会自动收回来。

retractable [rɪ'træktəbl] *adj* [claws, wheels, rod] that can be retracted.（爪、轮、棍）可缩进的，可收起的

retraction [rɪ'trækʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a statement, accusation, confession] *see* **retract**.（指声明、控告、供认）参见 **retract** **-2.** a formal written apology retracting a previous statement, accusation, confession etc（为收回声明、指控等而写的）正式道歉文书 □ *The newspaper was forced to print a retraction of the article*. 报纸被迫刊登了一篇收回该文章的道歉声明。

retrain [ˌriː'treɪn] ◇ *vt* to teach <sb> new skills to help them find work. 训练，给……传授技能◇ *vi* to be retrained 接受训练 □ *She's retraining as a nurse*. 她正在接受护理训练。

retraining [ˌriː'treɪnɪŋ] *n* teaching intended to give people new skills so that they can find work（就业）培训，训练 □ *Retraining is vital to turn the local economy around*. 就业培训对于扭转当地的经济形式是极为重要的。

retread ['riːtred] *n* a worn tire that has been given a new outer layer so that it can be used again. 给旧车胎装新胎面，翻新旧轮胎

retreat [rɪ'triːt] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [from a person, to a place] to move back or away from somebody or something, because one is afraid or embarrassed or wants to be alone（对人、地方）退避，躲避 □ *We retreated to the kitchen so we could talk*. 我们退到了厨房以便谈话。**-2.** MILITARY [from an army, place] to move back after being defeated or because of danger【军事】（从部队、地方）撤退，后退 □ *The troops were forced to retreat to the hills around the city*. 队伍被迫撤退到了城市周围的山上。**-3.** [from a principle, decision, lifestyle] to decide not to continue with something because it has become too difficult or embarrassing（从生活方式）隐退，逃避，（把原则、决定）撤销 □ *After the scandal, the bishop retreated from public life*. 丑闻过后，主教就再也没在公众场合露过面。□ *The management was forced to retreat on its program of job cuts*. 管理层不得不取消裁员方案。

◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY [from a place] an operation in which an army retreats【军事】（从某地）撤退，后退 □ *Napoleon's retreat from Moscow* 拿破仑的军队从莫斯科撤退 □ *The army was in full retreat*. 军队全面撤退。**-2.** [from a principle, decision, lifestyle] a change in attitude in which one retreats from an earlier position or decision（原则、决定、生活方式的）改变，取消 □ *The minister's statement marks a retreat from his hard-line policy*. 首相的声明标志他在困难时期的政策的结束。■ **to beat a (hasty) retreat** to leave a place quickly 逃跑，撤退 □ *The burglars beat a hasty retreat when the alarm went off*. 小偷一听见警报响了就赶紧逃跑。**-3.** [where one stays] a quiet place where one can go when one wants to be alone（人居住的）隐居处，隐退处 □ *a Buddhist retreat*. 佛教徒隐居的地方

retrenchment [rɪ'trentʃmənt] *n* a period or policy in which a company, government etc cuts costs and reduces its spending (formal use).［正式］削减（费用），节省开支，裁减

retrial ['riːtraɪəl] *n* a new trial of a case of law, e.g. because the jury was unable to reach a decision or new evidence has been found 重新审理，再审 □ *The judge ordered a retrial*. 法官下令重新审理此案。

retribution [ˌretrɪ'bjuːʃn] *n* punishment that is deserved or expected 报应，果报 □ *Retribution was swift*. 报应随之而来。

retrieval [rɪ'triːvl] *n* COMPUTING the act of getting information from a computer file【计算】检索（信息、数据）□ *data retrieval*. 数据检索

retrieve [rɪ'triːv] *vt* **-1.** to get <sthg> back from a place where it should not be 收回，取回，重新得到或找到 □ *She retrieved her shoe from under the bed*. 她在床下找到了她的鞋。**-2.** COMPUTING [information, data] to get back <sthg that has been stored on a computer>【计算】检索（信息、数据）□ *I don't seem to be able to retrieve that file*. 我检索不到那个文件。**-3. to retrieve the situation** to make the situation better or more acceptable when it seems very bad 挽救局面 □ *It will take a miracle to retrieve the situation at this stage of the game*. 比赛进行到这个阶段要想挽回局面除非有奇迹出现。

retriever [rɪ'triːvəʳ] *n* a hunting dog trained to fetch birds and animals that have been shot. 经过训练能帮助猎人取回猎物的猎狗

retroactive [ˌretroʊ'æktɪv] *adj* [pay increase, legislation] that applies to a period in the past as well as to the future (formal use).［正式］（提薪、法令）有追溯效力的，回溯到特定日期前生效的

retrograde ['retrəgreɪd] *adj* that causes somebody or something to go back to an earlier and worse state 后退的，退化的 □ *a retrograde step*. 倒退的一步

retrogressive [ˌretrə'gresɪv] *adj* [change, policy] that is retrograde.（变化、政策）后退的，倒退的，退化的

retrospect ['retrəspekt] *n* **in retrospect** a phrase used to say one is thinking about something that happened in the past, often with a new opinion about it 追溯，回忆，回顾 □ *In retrospect, it was the wrong decision*. 现在回头来看，这是个错误的决定。

retrospective [ˌretrə'spektɪv] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [anger, mood, exhibition] that involves looking at or thinking about the past from the point of view of the present.（愤怒、情绪、展出）回顾的，追溯的 **-2.** [law, change] that takes effect from a date earlier than the date on which it is announced, published etc.（法律、变化）有追溯效力的 ◇ *n* an exhibition of works created by an artist over a long period of time 作品回顾展 □

Have you seen the Calder retrospective? 你看过考尔德的作品回顾展吗?

retrospectively [ˌretrəˈspektɪvlɪ] *adv* [describe, feel, validate] *see* **retrospective.** (描述、感觉、批准)参见 **retrospetive**

return [rɪˈtɜːʳn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of going back to a particular place after being away from it for a period of time 回来,返回 □ *He found that much had changed on his return.* 他回来时发现变化很大。□ *She'll call on her return from the conference.* 她开完会回来会打电话来。□ *The return trip was uneventful.* 回来的路上平安无事。 **-2.** [of love, happiness] the reappearance of something after a period when it was missing(指爱情、幸福)恢复,重新出现 □ *We can only hope for a return to democracy at some point in the future.* 我们只能盼望将来的某一天能够重新得到民主。**-3.** [of money, a book] the act of giving back something that one has borrowed or taken (钱、书的)还给,归还 □ *Campaigners are calling for the return of the paintings to their country of origin.* 参加这场运动的人要求将那些油画归还给原来的国家。 **-4.** SPORT [in tennis] the act of hitting the ball back to one's opponent 【体育】(网球运动中的)回击球 □ *That was a good return.* 那个球回得很好。 **-5.** BUSINESS the profit one makes from something, e. g. from stock or an investment 【商业】收益,收入 □ *You can expect a high return on your investment.* 你的投资会有很好的收益的。 **-6.** COMPUTING 【计算】 = **return key** □ *Press 'return'.* 按"回车"键。 **-7.** GB = **return ticket** □ *A return to Leeds, please.* 请来一张回利兹的车票。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [property, money] to give <sthg> back to the person who owns it 归还,退还(财产、钱) □ *He wanted to return the ring to its proper owner.* 他想把戒指还给原来的主人。□ *All keys must be returned by Friday morning.* 星期五之前必须交还所有的钥匙。 **-2.** [compliment, visit] to give back to somebody <the same thing that they gave to one> 回访,回敬(恭维、拜访) □ *I hope I can return the favor some time.* 我希望有一天能回报你的好意。 **-3.** [love, affection] to feel for somebody <the same feelings that they have for one> 恢复,使(爱情、感情)重新出现 □ *She does not return his feelings.* 她没有接受他的感情。 **-4. to return sthg to a place** [book, switch] to put sthg that has been moved or taken back to the place where it was before 把(书、开关)放回原处 □ *She returned the violin to its case.* 她把小提琴放回盒子里。 **-5.** LAW **to return a verdict** to give a verdict at the end of a trial 【法律】宣布判决 □ *The jury is expected to return a verdict of not guilty.* 大家希望陪审团能判他/她无罪。 **-6.** POLITICS to elect <a candidate> 【政治】选举 □ *She was returned to Congress with anincreased majority.* 她以多数票当选为议员。

◇ *vi* to come or go back 返回,回来 □ *He's just returned from Paris.* 他刚从巴黎回来。□ *He'll be returning to work tomorrow.* 他明天会回来上班。□ *Things have returned to normal now.* 现在一切都恢复了正常。□ *"Of course," he said, and returned to his book.* "当然,"他说完后又接着看书了。

◆ **returns** *npl* **-1.** BUSINESS the profit that somebody makes from an investment, business, shares etc. 【商业】收益,收入 □ *The best long-term returns come from careful manning.* 最好效果的长期收益来自于谨慎的人员管理。 **-2. many happy returns (of the day)!** a phrase used to wish somebody a happy birthday. 祝你长命百岁!(生日祝福用语)

◆ **in return** *adv* in exchange 作为交换(或回报) □ *What will you give us in return?* 那么作为交换,你给我们什么呢? □ *And in return, we will give you a 10% discount.* 作为回报,我们会给你 10%的回扣。

◆ **in return for** *prep* in exchange for <sthg> 作为对……的交换(或回报) □ *He offered them his services in return for money.* 由于拿了他们的钱,他向他们提供服务。□ *What do we get in return for our cooperation?* 我们跟你们合作有什么好处?

returnable [rɪˈtɜːʳnəbl] *adj* [bottle, container] that can be given back after one has used it, often so that it can be used again. (瓶子、容器)可回收的,可再次利用的

returning officer [rɪˈtɜːʳnɪŋ-] *n* GB an official who organizes an election in a particular area and who announces the result. 选举监察官员(负责组织选举并向上级汇报选举结果)

return key *n* COMPUTING the key on a keyboard that is used to move to the next line or to confirm a command. 【计算】回车键

return match *n* SPORT the second of two games played between the same two players or teams. 【体育】(同样两对手之间的)重赛,回访比赛

return ticket *n* GB a ticket bought for a bus, train, plane etc that gives somebody the right to travel to a particular place and back again. 回程车票

reunification [ˌriːjuːnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n* the act of bringing together something such as a country that has been divided 再统一,重新团结 □ *the reunification of Germany.* 德国的重新统一

reunion [ˌriːˈjuːnjən] n **-1.** a party for members of the same family, school, group etc who have not met for a long time (家庭成员、校友等久别后的)团圆,团聚 □ *a school/family reunion.* 校友会/家庭团聚 **-2.** the act of bringing together people after they have been separated for a long time(分裂后的)重聚 □ *It was a tearful reunion.* 这是一次催人泪下的重逢。

reunite [ˌriːjuːˈnaɪt] *vt* to bring <people who have been separated for a long time> together; to cause <the different parts of an organization, country> etc to be united again 使重聚;使再联合 □ *He was reunited with his sister at the airport.* 他在机场跟他的姐姐重新团聚了。□ *At last they were reunited.* 最后他们重新联合了。

reupholster [ˌriːʌpˈhoulstəʳ] *vt* to replace the old covers and fillings of <a chair, sofa> etc with new ones. 为(沙发、椅子等)重装椅面

reusable [riːˈjuːzəbl] *adj* [battery, packaging] that has been designed to be used again. (电池、包装)可重新使用的

reuse [*n* ˌriːˈjuːs, *vb* ˌriːˈjuːz] ◇ *n* the act of using something again. 再使用,重新使用 ◇ *vt* [envelope, container, packaging] to use <sthg> again rather than throwing it away after using it once. 再使用(信封、容器、包装)

rev [rev] (*pt* & *pp* **revved**, *cont* **revving**) ◇ *n* AUTO 【汽车】 *abbr of* **revolution.** 旋转 ◇ *vt* **to**

rev an engine (up) to increase the speed of an engine by pushing down on the accelerator (informal use). [非正式]使引擎转速加快 ◇ *vi* [engine] *I could hear the car revving up*. 我能听见车在加速。

revalue [ˌriːˈvæljuː] *vt* **-1**. [house, property] to estimate the value of <sthg> again. 对(房屋、财产)再估价 **-2**. FINANCE to increase the value of <a currenry> so that it can be exchanged for more foreign currency than before. 【财经】增加(货币)的价值

revamp [ˌriːˈvæmp] *vt* **-1**. [system, department] to change the organization or structure of <sthg> to make it better. 修改,改进(体制、部门) **-2**. [room, house] to decorate <a place> to make it look better. 整修,翻新(房间、房屋)

rev counter *n* a device for measuring the speed of a vehicle's engine. 转速测量仪

reveal [rɪˈviːl] *vt* **-1**. [face, stage, view] to allow <sthg that has been hidden or covered> to be seen 展现,揭示(脸、舞台、观点) □ *The curtain rose to reveal a scene inside the palace*. 幕拉起时展现出宫殿里的景象。 **-2**. [fact, truth] to make <sthg> known for the first time 披露,公开(事实、真相) □ *The press revealed that he had taken bribes*. 媒体披露了他受贿的行径。□ *Details of the plans are to be revealed next month*. 计划的详细内容将在下月公布。

revealing [rɪˈviːlɪŋ] *adj* **-1**. [dress, blouse] that shows a lot of part of a woman's body, especially a part that is usually covered. (妇女的服装、短衫)裸露的,暴露的 **-2**. [remark, insight] that tells people more about something personal, secret, or unknown. (评论、洞察)揭露的,泄露的

reveille [US ˈrevəlɪ, GB rɪˈvælɪ] *n* a short tune played to wake soldiers in the morning. 起床号

revel [ˈrevl] (US *pt* & *pp* **reveled**, *cont* **reveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **revelled**, *cont* **revelling**) *vi* **to revel in sthg** [in one's power, the attention] to enjoy sthg very much 着迷,酷爱,纵情于(权力、注意) □ *I hate all the publicity, but Jenny just revels in it*. 我不喜欢公共活动,但珍妮非常喜欢。

revelation [ˌrevəˈleɪʃn] n **-1**. a surprising fact that is made known to people 显示;揭露,被揭露的事 □ *I cannot confirm the revelations in yesterday's papers*. 我不能证实昨天报纸上揭露的事。 **-2**. an experience that makes one aware of something that one did not know before 启示,新发现 □ *Their simple way of life was a revelation to me*. 他们朴素的生活方式是我先前所不知道的。

reveler US, **reveller** GB [ˈrevələʳ] *n* a person who is enjoying themselves in a noisy and lively way, e. g. at a party or nightclub. 狂欢者;欢宴者

revelry [ˈrevlrɪ] *n* noisy enjoyment that usually involves drinking, dancing etc 狂欢;(喧闹的)宴会 □ *The sound of drunken revelry could be heard coming from downstairs*. 楼下传来吵闹作乐的饮宴声音。

revenge [rɪˈvendʒ] *n* something harmful or unpleasant that one does to somebody else because of something harmful or unpleasant they have done to one 报仇,报复 □ *I'll get my revenge one day!* 总有一天我会报仇的。□ *The attack may have been in revenge for the recent murder of a local resident*. 袭击可能是对最近一位当地居民遭到暗杀的报复。□ *a revenge killing/attack*. 报复性杀害/袭击 ■ **to take revenge** to do something harmful or unpleasant to somebody because of something harmful or unpleasant that they have done to one 复仇 □ *He vowed he would take revenge on the murderers*. 他发誓要报复那些凶手。

revenue [ˈrevənjuː] *n* income earned by a company or received by the government from taxes 税收,国家的收入 □ *The White House hopes to generate extra revenue with these measures*. 白宫希望通过这些措施增加额外税收。

reverberate [rɪˈvɜːʳbəreɪt] *vi* **-1**. [noise, thunderclap, explosion] to echo repeatedly (噪音、雷声、爆炸声)回响 □ *The sound of the explosion reverberated through the city*. 爆炸声回响在整个城市。 **-2**. [revelation, shock, news] to have a strong effect on many different people that is felt for a long time(揭示、打击、新闻)震撼,强烈影响 □ *The shock of the scandal is still reverberating throughout the capital* . 丑闻的风波依然震撼着整个首都。

reverberations [rɪˌvɜːʳbəˈreɪʃnz] *npl* **-1**. the echoes heard after a loud noise has been made. 反响,回响 **-2**. the powerful effects of a serious event or incident. 强烈影响

revere [rɪˈvɪəʳ] *vt* to have great respect and admiration for <sb/sthg> (formal use) [正式]尊敬,敬畏,崇敬 □ *She was a much revered figure in the art world*. 在艺术界她很受人尊敬。

Revere [rɪˈvɪəʳ], **Paul** (1735—1818) a US silversmith and revolutionary. He warned the Massachusetts colonists when the British army arrived in 1775 at the start of the American Revolution. 里维尔(1735—1818,美国银匠、革命者。1775 年美国独立战争爆发时,他向马萨诸塞州的殖民地居民发出英军到达的警报)

reverence [ˈrevrəns] *n* a feeling of great respect and admiration(formal use). [正式]尊敬,敬重;威望

Reverend [ˈrevrənd] *n* a title placed before the name of a Christian minister. 对牧师的尊称(用于名字前)

Reverend Mother *n* the title used for the mother superior of a convent. (对女修道院院长的称呼)院长嬷嬷

reverent [ˈrevrənt] *adj* [manner, tone] that shows great respect or admiration (行为、语调)尊敬的,虔诚的 □ *They stood listening to the speech in reverent silence*. 他们非常虔诚地站在那里静静地听演讲。

reverential [ˌrevəˈrenʃl] *adj* [attitude, gesture] that shows great respect or admiration (formal use)[正式](态度、姿势)尊敬的,虔诚的 □ *They sat in reverential silence*. 他们虔诚地静静地站着。

reverie [ˈrevəri] *n* a pleasant daydream (formal use) [正式]白日梦 □ *The bell interrupted Cathy's reverie*. 铃声惊醒了凯茜的白日梦。

revers [rɪˈvɪəʳ] (*pl* **revers** [-z]) *n* a part of a piece of clothing such as a jacket that is folded back at the neck to show the inside. (夹克的)翻领,翻边

reversal [rɪˈvɜːʳsl] *n* **-1**. [of a trend, policy, deci-

sion] a change that causes something to become the opposite of what it was before(趋势、政策、决定的)反转,逆转,撤销 □ *The defeat marks a reversal in their fortunes*. 失败改变了他们的命运。 **-2**. [of roles, order, position] a change that causes the usual state of something to be reversed(角色、次序、位置的)颠倒 □ *There had been a subtle reversal of roles between the two of them*. 他们两个的角色发生了微妙的变化。 **-3**. something bad that happens and prevents somebody or something from succeeding in the way that was planned 恶化,不利的改变 □ *The campaign suffered an unexpected reversal*. 比赛意外地失败了。

reverse [rɪˈvɜːʳs] ◇ *adj* [process, side] that is opposite to the one that is usually used, shown etc(进程、边)相反的,倒转的;反面的 □ *Here are the names in reverse order*. 这是倒数的名单。

◇ *n* **-1**. AUTO the gear used in a vehicle to make it go backward. 【汽车】倒退或换向的装置 ■ **to be in reverse** to be in reverse gear 换向齿轮 □ *Put the car in reverse and then back out*. 把车倒回来然后停下。■ **to go into reverse** to put a vehicle into reverse gear so that it moves backward. 齿轮的换向,向后倒 **-2**. **the reverse** the opposite 相反,相对 □ *It's the exact reverse of what you'd expect*. 恰恰同你预料的相反。□ "*So you're happy with the result?*" —" *No, quite the reverse*." "那么你对结果很满意?" —— "不,恰恰相反。" **-3**. **the reverse** the less important side of a piece of paper, a coin etc(纸、硬币等的)反面 □ *On the reverse of the coin is an eagle*. 这枚硬币的反面是一只鹰。

◇ *vt* **-1**. AUTO [car, truck] to make <a vehicle> go backward 【汽车】倒退(汽车、卡车) □ *He reversed the jeep out of the garage*. 他把吉普车倒出车库。 **-2**. [trend, decision] to change <sthg> completely so that the opposite takes place 逆转(趋势、决定) □ *policies aimed at reversing the decline of heavy industry*. 意在扭转重工业下降趋势的政策 **-3**. [order, position] to change <sthg> so that things are in the opposite order. 颠倒(次序、位置) **-4**. to turn <sthg> over. 反转 **-5**. **to reverse the charges** to make a telephone call in which the person who receives it pays for it. 拨打让受话人付款的电话

◇ *vi* AUTO [car, truck, driver] 【汽车】(轿车、卡车、驾驶员) *I reversed into the car behind me*. 我倒退进了我身后的车。

reverse-charge call *n* GB a telephone call which is paid for by the person who receives it. 对方付费电话

reverse gear *n* AUTO 【汽车】 = **reverse**. 转向齿轮

reversible [rɪˈvɜːʳsəbl] *adj* **-1**. [coat, jacket, raincoat] that can be worn with either side showing on the outside. (外套、夹克、雨衣)两面都可穿的 **-2**. [policy, decision] that can be stopped or changed. (政策、决定)可撤销的,可改变的

reversing light [rɪˈvɜːʳsɪŋ-] *n* GB a white light on the back of a car, truck etc that shines when the vehicle is being reversed. 倒车时亮的白色的倒车灯

reversion [rɪˈvɜːʳʃn] *n* a return to an earlier and usually worse way of behaving, thinking etc 逆转,复原 □ *a reversion to his old attitudes*. 他老态度的复原

revert [rɪˈvɜːʳt] *vi* **to revert to sthg** to return to sthg that used to exist or that one used to do, especially when this is not a good thing 回复(尤指不好的事情) □ *As soon as Terence left hospital, he reverted to his old ways and started drinking again*. 特伦斯一离开医院又开始了以前喝酒的坏习惯。

review [rɪˈvjuː] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of somebody's salary, a situation] an examination of something to find out if it needs to be changed(工资、形势的)考察,复习,回顾 □ *the annual review of expenditure*. 年度开支的审查 ■ **to come up for review** to be examined, usually at a fixed time or at regular intervals, to see if changes need to be made 定期检查,考核 □ *My salary comes up for review next month*. 我的工资下月考核。■ **to be under review** to be in the process of being examined to see if changes need to be made 接受检查 □ *Airport security measures are under review*. 机场安全措施正在接受检查。 **-2**. [in a magazine, newspaper] an article in a newspaper, magazine etc, that gives an opinion on a book, television show etc(杂志、报纸电视等的)评论文章 □ *Her latest CD has had good reviews*. 她最新的唱片受到好评。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [pension, salary, situation] to examine <sthg> to see if changes need to be made 检查,考核(退休金、工资、境遇) □ *We are reviewing our security procedures*. 我们正在检查安全措施。 **-2**. [history, year] to look back at <sthg in the past> in order to see it in a different way or understand it better 回顾(历史、过去) □ *We shall be reviewing the events of the past year*. 我们应该回顾一下去年发生的大事。 **-3**. [play, movie, book] to give one's opinions about <sthg> in a newspaper or magazine article or on a TV or radio program 为(剧本、电影、书)作评论 □ *I've been asked to review an exhibition for an arts magazine*. 我被邀请为一本艺术杂志做展评。 **-4**. MILITARY to inspect <troops> formally. 【军事】检阅 **-5**. US [subject, notes] to study <sthg> again, usually in preparation for an exam. 复习,温习(科目、笔记)

reviewer [rɪˈvjuːəʳ] *n* a person who reviews new books, plays etc. 评论家,批评家

revile [rɪˈvaɪl] *vt* [person, system] to express a great dislike or hatred of <sb/sthg>辱骂,斥责(人、体制) □ *the much-reviled poll tax*. 备受斥责的人头税

revise [rɪˈvaɪz] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [process, decision, forecast] to change <sthg> to make it better or more accurate 修订,修正(程序、决定、预想) □ *I was forced to revise my opinion of her very quickly*. 我被迫很快改变了对她的看法。 **-2**. [text, manuscript] to read through <sthg> in order to correct mistakes and to improve it 校订,修改(正文、手稿) □ *The publishers are revising the text before the book is reprinted*. 出版者正在书再版之前修订原文。 **-3**. GB [subject, notes] to study <sthg> again, usually to prepare for an exam. 复习,温习(科目、笔记) ◇ *vi* [student] to prepare for something, especially an exam, by

studying (学生)复习考试 □ *Have you started revising for your exams yet?* 你开始复习考试了吗?

revised [rɪˈvaɪzd] *adj* [estimate, version] that has been changed to make it better or more accurate (估计、版本)修订版的 □ *This is the revised edition of the text.* 这是文章的修订本。

revision [rɪˈvɪʒn] *n* **-1.** a change made to something, especially writing, that is intended to make it better 修订,校订 □ *Several revisions had been made to the text.* 正文已经过数次修订。 **-2.** study in preparation for an exam 复习,温习 □ *How much revision have you done?* 你复习多少了?

revisionist [rɪˈvɪʒnəst] ◇ *n* a person who examines again and questions the main beliefs of a political theory or religious system. 修正主义者 ◇ *adj*: *a revisionist historian / theory.* 修正主义家/理论

revisit [ˌriːˈvɪzət] *vt* [town, birthplace] to go back to <a place> after being away from it for a long period. 再访,重游,重临(城市、出生地)

revitalize, -ise [ˌriːˈvaɪtəlaɪz] *vt* [industry, economy, system] to make <sthg> successful or active again 使(工业、经济、体制)新生,使恢复元气 □ *Jackson seems revitalized after his six-month break.* 杰克逊休息了半年后变得有活力了。

revival [rɪˈvaɪvl] *n* [of trade, the economy] the process of becoming active or successful again (贸易、经济的)复苏,复兴 □ *There's been a revival of interest in early music.* 早期音乐又流行起来了。

revive [rɪˈvaɪv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to make <sb> conscious again 使(人)恢复知觉,使苏醒 □ *They tried to revive him by splashing his face with water.* 他们往他脸上泼水以使他恢复知觉。 **-2.** [economy, business] to make <sthg> successful or strong again; [hope, interest] to make <sthg> active again 使(经济、生意)复兴,再振兴;使(希望、兴趣)复活,再流行 □ *These latest developments have revived fears of an armed takeover.* 最近的发展使人们又开始担心武装占领。 □ *A drop of water will soon revive your plant.* 一滴水就会使你的植物再活过来。 **-3.** [tradition, fashion, play] to use or show again <sthg that has not been used or shown for a long time> 很长时间后重演(戏剧);使(传统、时尚)再流行 □ *Efforts to revive the language have failed.* 使这种语言再流行的努力失败了。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to become conscious again(人)苏醒,复活 □ *They gave her an injection and she soon revived.* 注射后她很快苏醒了。 **-2.** [hopes, interest] to become active again(希望、兴趣)复兴,复活 □ *The economy is reviving.* 经济开始复苏。

revoke [rɪˈvoʊk] *vt* [law, permission] to state formally that <sthg> is no longer official or legal (formal use)[正式]撤销(许可),废止,宣告(法律)无效 □ *The bar closed down after having its license revoked.* 营业执照被吊销后酒吧关门了。

revolt [rɪˈvoʊlt] ◇ *n* a situation in which a lot of people try to change the way their country, organization etc is governed, often using violence(对国家、组织的)反抗,反叛 □ *an armed / a peasant revolt* 武装/农民反叛 □ *The Cabinet was now in open revolt against its leader.* 内阁现在公开反抗领导者。 ◇ *vt* to cause <sb> to have strong feelings of disgust 使厌恶,使反感 □ *This kind of behavior must revolt all decent people.* 这种行为必定引起文雅人士的反感。 ◇ *vi* to oppose the people in power in one's country, organization etc, often using violence 武力反抗(国家、组织的领导),造反,起义 □ *He was accused of inciting the populace to revolt.* 他被指控煽动民众造反。 □ *The chairman is afraid that board members will revolt.* 主席担心董事会的反抗。

revolting [rɪˈvoʊltɪŋ] *adj* [smell, sight, idea] that one finds extremely unpleasant(气味、视觉、观点)令人厌恶的,令人作呕的 □ *Yuck! That tastes revolting!* 呸!那味道令人作呕!

revolution [ˌrevəˈluːʃn] *n* **-1.** POLITICS a successful attempt by a lot of people, using violence, to change the government or the political system of their country. 【政治】革命,变革 **-2.** [in a way of doing things, thinking] a complete or important change in something(行为、观念的)重大改变 □ *the sexual revolution* 性解放 □ *There's been a revolution in the way scientists aproach the problem.* 科学家们解决问题的方法发生了重大的改变。 **-3.** TECHNOLOGY a complete circular movement around a fixed point 【技术】旋转,绕转 □ *It depends on the number of revolutions per minute.* 这依赖于每分钟的转数。

revolutionary [US revəˈluːʃənerɪ GB -ənrɪ] (*pl* **revolutionaries**) ◇ *adj* **1.** POLITICS [activities, leader] that is connected with or takes part in a revolution 【政治】(行为、领导者)革命的,变革的 □ *They set about the changes with revolutionary zeal.* 他们以革命的热情开始这些变革。 **-2.** [change, idea, process] that is very different and new (变化、观点、进程)创新的 □ *They claim to have invented a revolutionary new way of treating industrial waste.* 他们声称发明了一种变革性的处理工业废料的方法。 ◇ *n* POLITICS a person who plans or supports a revolution. 【政治】革命者

Revolutionary War *n* = **American Revolution.**

revolutionize, -ise [ˌrevəˈluːʃənaɪz] *vt* [industry, literature, thought] to cause a great change in <sthg> 重大变革(工业、文学、思想) □ *This invention has revolutionized the way we communicate.* 这项发明大大改变了我们的通讯方式。

revolve [rɪˈvɒlv] *vi* **-1.** to turn in a circular movement round a central point 旋转,绕转 □ *The Earth revolves (a)round the Sun.* 地球绕着太阳转。 **-2. to revolve around sb/sthg** to have sb/sthg as the central or most important feature 以……为中心 □ *His life revolves around his work.* 工作是他生活中最重要的事。 □ *You think the world revolves around you, but that's where you're wrong.* 你感觉地球绕着你转,但这是错误的。

revolver [rɪˈvɒlvəʳ] *n* a small gun that can fire several bullets from a revolving magazine before it needs reloading. 左轮手枪

revolving [rɪˈvɒlvɪŋ] *adj* [chair, stage] that turns in a circular movement around a fixed point. (椅子、舞台)旋转的,周转性的

revolving door *n* a door that consists of four panels at right angles to each other that turn around a central point when one pushes one of the panels. 旋转门

revue [rɪˈvjuː] *n* a show in a theater, consisting of a mixture of songs, dances, and jokes. (有小型歌舞的)时俗讽刺剧

revulsion [rɪˈvʌlʃn] *n* a very strong feeling of disgust 厌恶,反感 □ *She looked at him with revulsion.* 她充满厌恶地看着他。

reward [rɪˈwɔːʳd] ◇ *n* **-1.** something given to somebody in return for good work, help, good behavior etc 报酬,报答 □ *a reward for her bravery.* 对她的英勇行为的奖赏 **-2.** a sum of money that is offered, usually by the police, for information on a missing person, criminal etc(尤指警察提供的)赏金,奖赏 □ *They are offering a reward for his safe return.* 他们对他的安全归来给予奖赏。◇ *vt* [person] to give a reward to <sb> for something they have done 酬劳,奖赏(人) □ *He was finally rewarded for his patience with a check for $2,000.* 最后,他因为他的耐心获得了一张2 000美元支票的奖赏。

rewarding [rɪˈwɔːʳdɪŋ] *adj* [job, career, book] that gives a lot of satisfaction and pleasure(工作、职业、书)报答的,有益的,值得的 □ *I find this kind of work extremely rewarding.* 我发现这项工作非常有意义。

rewind [ˌriːˈwaɪnd] (*pt* & *pp* **rewound**) ◇ *vt* to make <a tape or cassette> wind backward to an earlier part. 重绕 ◇ *vi:* □ *Please rewind after use.* 用完后请倒回原来的位置。◇ *n* a button on a machine that makes it possible to rewind a tape or cassette. (磁带)倒带键

NOTE: Compare **fast-forward.** 注意:比较 **fast-forward**

rewire [ˌriːˈwaɪəʳ] *vt* [house, plug] to put a new set of electrical wires into <sthg>. 为(房子、插座)装设新电线,改装电/线路

reword [ˌriːˈwɜːʳd] *vt* [contract, sentence] to write or say <sthg> again using different words. 改写,重述(合同、句子)

rework [ˌriːˈwɜːʳk] *vt* [text, novel, idea] to make changes to <sthg> in order to improve it or make it suitable for another purpose. 重写,改变(课文、小说、意见)

rewound [ˌriːˈwaʊnd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **rewind.**

rewrite [ˌriːˈraɪt] (*pt* **rewrote** [ˌriːˈroʊt] *pp* **rewritten** [ˌriːˈrɪtn]) *vt* [essay, article, letter] to write <sthg> again, usually to improve it. 重写,改写(评论、文章、信函)

Reynolds [ˈrenldz], **Sir Joshua** (1723—1792) a British artist, well known for his portraits. 雷诺兹(1723—1792,英国画家,以其肖像画著称)

RFC *n abbr of* **rugby football club.**

RFDS (*abbr of* **Royal Flying Doctor Service**) *n* **the RFDS** a medical service in Australia that visits patients in remote areas by plane. 皇家飞行医疗服务(澳大利亚的一种医疗服务,乘飞机去偏远地带看病人)

Rh *abbr of* **Rhesus.**

rhapsody [ˈræpsədɪ] (*pl* **rhapsodies**) *n* **-1.** MUSIC an emotional piece of music that sounds as if it has no formal structure.【音乐】狂想曲 **-2.** the act of showing strong approval or great enthusiasm. 狂热欣喜的表现

Rhesus [ˈriːsəs] *n* **to be Rhesus positive/negative** to have blood that contains/does not contain a substance that is important during pregnancy and when making a blood transfusion. 猕因子阳/阴性

rhetoric [ˈretərɪk] *n* things that somebody says or writes to persuade people of something 游说 □ *People are tired of politicians' rhetoric.* 人们已经厌烦了政客们的游说。

rhetorical question [rɪˌtɒrɪkl-] *n* a question asked in order to create a particular effect, but which is not intended to be answered 反问 □ *I presume that was a rhetorical question.* 我认为这是一个反问句。

rheumatic [ruːˈmætɪk] *adj* [person] who suffers from rheumatism. (人)风湿的

rheumatism [ˈruːmətɪzm] *n* a disease that causes pain and stiffness in one's joints or muscles 风湿,风湿病 □ *My whole family suffers from rheumatism.* 我们全家都得了风湿病。

rheumatoid arthritis [ˌruːmətɔɪd-] *n* a disease that makes one's joints painful and stiff and causes them to swell. 风湿性关节炎

Rhine [raɪn]: **the Rhine** a river in western Europe, flowing through Switzerland, Germany, and the Netherlands into the North Sea. 莱茵河(西欧的一条流经瑞士、德国、荷兰流入北海的河流)

Rhineland [ˈraɪnlænd]: **the Rhineland** a region of western Germany around the Rhine. 莱茵河畔(西德莱茵河周围的地区)

rhinestone [ˈraɪnstoʊn] *n* a bright colorless stone that is intended to look like a diamond and is used in cheap jewelry. 水晶之一种,人造钻石

rhino [ˈraɪnoʊ] (*pl* **rhino** OR **rhinos**) *n* = **rhinoceros.**

rhinoceros [raɪˈnɒsərəs] (*pl* **rhinoceros** OR **rhinoceroses**) *n* a very large animal from Africa or Asia that has a thick dark-gray skin and one or two horns on its nose. 犀牛

Rhode Island [ˌroʊd-] a state in New England, in the northeastern USA. It is the smallest US state. ABBREVIATION: RI. SIZE: 3,144 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,003,464 (*Rhode Islanders*). CAPITAL: Providence. 罗得岛州(美国东北部一个州,位于新英格兰境内,是美国最小的州。缩写:RI。面积:3,144 平方千米。人口:1,003,464。首府:普罗维登斯)

Rhodes [roʊdz] a Greek island in the Aegean Sea, near the Turkish Coast. SIZE: 1,400 sq kms. POPULATION: 67,000. CAPITAL: Rhodes. 罗得岛(爱琴海的一个希腊岛屿,靠近土耳其海岸。面积:1,400 平方千米。人口:67,000。首府:罗德市)

rhododendron [ˌroʊdəˈdendrən] *n* a large evergreen bush with large bright flowers. 杜鹃花,山杜鹃

rhombus [ˈrɒmbəs] *n* a shape that has four equal sides but is not a square. 菱形,斜方形

Rhône [roʊn]: **the Rhône** a river in southern Europe, flowing through Switzerland and France into the Mediterranean. 罗讷河(位于欧洲南部,流经瑞士和法国,注入地中海)

rhubarb [ˈruːbɑːʳb] *n* a plant with broad leaves and juicy red stems that can be cooked and eaten 大黄 □ *rhubarb pie/jam.* 大黄馅饼/酱

rhyme [raɪm] ◇ *vi* [words, lines] to end with

the same sound(词、诗句)押韵 □ *"Card" rhymes with "hard"*. "Card"同"hard"押韵。□ *A lot of his poems are written in rhymed couplets*. 他的许多诗句都用押韵双行体写成。◇ *n* **-1.** [with another word] a word that rhymes with another word (与另一词)押韵的词 □ *Can you find a rhyme for "nose"?* 你能找到与"nose"押韵的词吗? **-2.** [for children] a short poem that uses words that rhyme and is usually written to amuse children (逗小孩的)童谣 □ *a witty little rhyme*. 一首有趣的小童谣 **-3.** [in poetry] the technique of using words that rhyme at the ends of the lines in poetry (诗句的)押韵,同韵 □ *Most of her poems are written in rhyme*. 他的许多诗句都押韵。

rhyming slang [ˈraɪmɪŋ-] *n* GB a way of speaking in which some words are replaced by words or phrases that rhyme with them. 同韵俚语

RHYMING SLANG

Traditionally, rhyming slang in Britain is a way of speaking used by Cockneys in the East End of London. Instead of using a word people use a phrase that rhymes with the word; the phrase is then shortened by removing the rhyming word, so that "let's have a butcher's" is used to mean "let's have a look" (butcher's hook = look), and "use your loaf" is used to mean "use your head" (loaf of bread = head). Although the East End of London and its way of life have changed a great deal, new rhyming slang is still being invented. 同韵俚语:传统上讲,英国的同韵俚语是伦敦东区人说话的一种方式。人们用一个同韵的短语作为替代词的俚语形式,把替代词去掉,然后把短语截短。所以"Let's have a butcher's"意思是"Let's have a book"(butcher's hook = book)。"use your loaf"意思是"use your head"(loaf of bread = head)。尽管东部伦敦人们的生活方式发生了很大的变化,但新的押韵俚语仍不断出现。

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rhythm [ˈrɪðm] *n* **-1.** [of music, a dancer, poem] a regular pattern of beats or stresses in music or words(音乐、舞蹈、诗句的)节奏,韵律 □ *Simon has no sense of rhythm*. 西蒙一点都没有节奏感。 **-2.** [of the seasons, sea] a regular repeated pattern of events or changes. (季节、大海的)有规律的重复

rhythm and blues *n* a style of popular music that developed from blues but which is played with electric guitars. 节奏和布鲁斯(用电吉他弹奏的一种由布鲁斯音乐发展而来的流行音乐)

rhythmic(al) [ˈrɪðmɪk(l)] *adj* [sound, beat] that has a clear rhythm(声音、节拍)有节奏的,合拍的 □ *He had a rhythmic style of playing*. 他表演得很有节奏。

RI *abbr of* **Rhode Island.**

rib [rɪb] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY one of the 12 pairs of curved bones that run from one's spine to one's chest【解剖】肋骨 □ *I broke a rib in a riding accident*. 在一次骑马事故中我摔断了一根肋骨。 **-2.** COOKING the rib of an animal used as food【烹饪】排骨 □ *barbecued ribs*. 烤猪排 **-3.** CONSTRUCTION a curved piece of metal or wood, used as part of the structure of a building, aircraft etc.【建筑】建筑、飞机的肋拱

ribald [ˈrɪbəld] *adj* [remark, laughter, sense of humor] that is rude and funny. (评论、笑、幽默感)下流的,开下流玩笑的

ribbed [rɪbd] *adj* [sweater, fabric] that has a raised pattern of parallel lines on it. (运动衫、织物)有棱纹的

ribbon [ˈrɪbən] *n* **-1.** a long narrow piece of material used for tying things or as decoration 缎带,丝带,带子 □ *a hair ribbon*. 发带 **-2.** a long narrow piece of cloth that provides the ink in a typewriter 色带 □ *typewriter ribbon*. 打字机的色带

rib cage *n* the set of bones that enclose and protect one's lungs and other organs. 胸腔

rice [raɪs] *n* a food consisting of white or brown grains that come from a kind of cereal grown in wet warm places, e. g. in India and China 稻,米 □ *vegetables served on a bed of rice*. 放在米饭上的蔬菜。

rice field *n* a field in which rice is grown. 稻田

rice paper *n* a very thin paper that is used in baking and can be eaten. 米纸

rice pudding *n* a dessert made by baking rice with sugar and milk. 米饭布丁

rich [rɪtʃ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, country, city] that has a lot of money or valuable property(人、国家、城市)富的,富有的 □ *He comes from a rich family*. 他出身于富有的家庭。□ *I'm not very rich at the moment*. 现在我还不富有。 **-2.** [deposit, source] that contains a large amount of a desirable or valuable substance(存款、资源)富裕的;丰富的 □ *This country is rich in minerals*. 这个国家矿产资源丰富。□ *Citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C*. 柑橘类水果含有丰富的维生素 C。 **-3.** [soil, land] that is good for growing plants in. (土壤、土地)肥沃的 **-4.** [meat, cake, sauce] that contains a lot of substances that are hard to digest, e. g. sugar, eggs, and cream. (饭菜、蛋糕、调料)含有大量奶油、蛋、糖的 **-5.** [color, sound] that is deep, warm, and full(颜色、声音)柔和的;洪亮清晰的;深沉的 □ *He has a rich bass voice*. 他有深沉的男低音。 **-6.** [history, tradition] that is interesting and varied. (历史、传统)丰富多彩的 **-7.** [fabric, clothes] expensive and beautiful(织物、衣服)富丽的,华丽的 □ *They were dressed in rich velvets and silks*. 他们穿着华丽的天鹅绒和丝绸衣服。◇ *npl* **the rich** rich people. 富人

◆ **riches** *npl* **-1.** the valuable natural resources that are found in a place 丰富的自然资源 □ *the riches of the Earth*. 地球上丰富的自然资源 **-2.** wealth 财富 □ *She accumulated great riches*. 她积攒了大量的财富。

Richard I [ˌrɪtʃəʳdðəˈfɜːʳst] (1157－1199) King of England from 1189 to 1199. He spent most of his reign abroad, fighting in crusades. He is also called Richard the Lionheart(ed). 查理一世(1157－1199,英国国王,1189 至 1199 年在位。在位的大部时间在国外,率十字军战斗。又称"狮心王查理")

Richard III [ˌrɪtʃəʳdðəˈθɜːʳd] (1452－1485) King of England from 1483 to 1485. He is believed to have ordered his nephews to be killed in the

Tower of London. 查理三世(1452－1485，英国国王，1483至1485年在位。据信他命人在伦敦塔将其侄子杀害)

richly [ˈrɪtʃlɪ] *adv* **-1. richly decorated/furnished etc** decorated/furnished etc in an expensive and beautiful way. 装饰/设备等富丽的 **-2. to deserve sthg richly** to deserve sthg completely 完全应该得到 □ *At last he got the praise he so richly deserved*. 最后他得到了他完全应该得到的荣耀。

richness [ˈrɪtʃnəs] *n*: *see* **rich** 参见 **rich** □ *Her work captures the full richness of the autumn landscape*. 她的作品包容了秋天所有的丰收景象。

Richter scale [ˈrɪktəʳ-] *n* **the Richter scale** a scale from 0 to 8 for measuring the size of earthquakes 里氏震级(地震大小的一种测量标度，分0到8级) □ *an earthquake reading 6 on the Richter scale*. 里氏6级地震。

rickets [ˈrɪkəts] *n* a disease that affects children who do not get enough vitamin D, causing their bones to become soft and bent. 佝偻病，软骨病(小孩因缺乏维生素D所致)

rickety [ˈrɪkətɪ] *adj* [table, staircase, bridge] that seems weak and likely to break if weight is put on it (桌子、楼梯、桥)摇晃的，易倒塌的 □ *He rides a rickety old bicycle*. 他骑一辆摇摇晃晃的破车。

rickshaw [ˈrɪkʃɔː] *n* a small vehicle for one or two passengers that is pulled by somebody running or cycling at the front and is used in parts of Asia. (亚洲一些地区使用的)黄包车，人力车

ricochet [ˈrɪkəʃeɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **ricocheted** OR **ricochetted**, *cont* **ricocheting** OR **ricochetting**) ◇ *vi* [bullet, stone] to bounce off a surface and move in a new direction(子弹、石头击中后)跳飞，跳弹 □ *The bullet ricocheted off the wall*. 子弹自墙上跳飞。
◇ *n* **-1.** an act of ricocheting. 跳飞，跳弹 **-2.** an object, especially a bullet, that has ricocheted. 跳飞的子弹

rid [rɪd] (*pt* **rid** OR **ridded**, *pp* **rid**, *cont* **ridding**) ◇ *adj* **to be rid of sb/sthg** to be free of sb/sthg annoying or unpleasant 摆脱，去掉 □ *I was glad to be rid of them*. 我很高兴摆脱了他们。■ **to get rid of sb/sthg** to remove sb/sthg that one does not want 去掉，除去，摆脱 □ *Will you help me get rid of this junk?* 你能帮我除去这些垃圾吗? □ *I've been trying to get rid of this guy for ages but he keeps pestering me*. 我已经尽力摆脱这个家伙好长时间了，但他总是纠缠着我。◇ *vt* **to rid sb/sthg of sthg** [of disease, poverty] to remove sthg so that it no longer has any effect on sb/sthg 摆脱，解脱，除去(疾病、贫穷) □ *We will rid the country of corruption*. 我们将使这个国家摆脱腐败。□ *You must rid yourself of these delusions*. 你必须摆脱这些幻想。

riddance [ˈrɪdəns] *n* **good riddance!** a phrase used to show that one is pleased that somebody or something has gone [非正式]可喜的摆脱 (informal use) □ *Goodbye, and good riddance!* 再见，谢天谢地。

ridden [ˈrɪdn] *past participle of* **ride**.

riddle [ˈrɪdl] *n* **-1.** an amusing and difficult question or puzzle that one must guess the answer to 谜，谜语 □ *See if you can work out this riddle*. 看你能否猜出这个谜语。 **-2.** something that one cannot understand 迷惑不解的事 □ *This case is a complete riddle to me*. 这件事对我来说太难理解了。

riddled [ˈrɪdld] *adj* **to be riddled with sthg** [with holes, corruption] to be full of sthg that is ugly or bad 充满，弥漫(洞、腐败) □ *The walls were riddled with bullet holes*. 墙上满是子弹孔。

ride [raɪd] (*pt* **rode**, *pp* **ridden**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a trip in a vehicle or on a bicycle, horse etc 骑(马、自行车等) □ *She went for a ride on her pony*. 她去骑她的小马了。□ *It was a long car ride*. 开车需要好长时间。□ *It's only a ten-minute ride from here*. 从这儿骑车只需十分钟。 **-2.** a ride that somebody gives one as a favor 让某人搭载 □ *Do you want a ride to work?* 你想搭车上班吗? **-3.** *phrase* **to take sb for a ride** to deceive or trick sb (informal use)[非正式] 欺骗 □ *You've been taken for a ride, I'm afraid*. 恐怕你受骗了。
◇ *vt* **-1.** [horse, bicycle, motorcycle] to go somewhere by sitting on and controlling <an animal or a vehicle> 骑(马、自行车、摩托车) □ *I'd never ridden a camel before*. 以前我从未骑过骆驼。□ *Do you know how to ride a bike?* 你会骑自行车吗? **-2.** to travel <a particular distance> on a horse, bicycle etc 骑马(或开车)通过 □ *We rode two miles*. 我们驾车行驶两英里的路。 **-3.** US [bus, elevator] to go somewhere in <a public vehicle> 乘(公共汽车、电梯) □ *Is it safe to ride the subway here?* 这里乘地铁安全吗?
◇ *vi* **-1.** [on a horse] to ride a horse 骑马 □ *Do you ride?* 你骑马吗? **-2.** [on a bicycle] to travel on a bicycle or motorcycle 骑自行车(或摩托车) □ *I sometimes ride to work*. 我有时骑车去上班。 **-3. to ride in sthg** [in a car, bus] to travel in sthg 乘(车) □ *We rode to town in the truck*. 我们乘大卡车去城里。

◆ **ride up** *vi* [skirt, dress] to move upward so that it is no longer in the right position. (裤子、衣服)往上缩

rider [ˈraɪdəʳ] *n* a person who is riding a horse, bicycle, or motorcycle 骑(马、自行车、摩托车等的)人 □ *If the rider had been wearing a helmet, she would have survived*. 如果骑摩托车的人带头盔了，她就能够幸免于难。

ridge [rɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** a long narrow piece of land that is higher than the area around it, especially one that forms the top of a hill or mountain 山脊，山脉 □ *They camped on a small ridge*. 他们在一个小山脊上露营。□ *a mountain ridge*. 山脊 **-2.** a long narrow line on a surface that is higher than the rest of the surface 隆脊 □ *The sea had left ridges in the sand*. 海水在沙滩上留下一道道沙脊。

ridicule [ˈrɪdɪkjuːl] ◇ *n* the act of making fun of or laughing at somebody or something in a cruel way 嘲笑，嘲弄，奚落 □ *Charlie soon became the object of ridicule*. 查利很快成为被嘲弄的对象。◇ *vt* [person, idea, theory] to make fun of <sb/sthg> in a cruel or unkind way 嘲笑，嘲弄，奚落(人、观点、理论) □ *Mr Dobbs was ridiculed in the press for his remarks*. 多布先生因其评论受到媒体嘲弄。

ridiculous [rɪˈdɪkjələs] *adj* [person, idea, price]

that one thinks is very silly and unreasonable (人、想法、价钱)可笑的,荒谬的 □ *You look ridiculous in that hat*. 你戴那顶帽子的样子很可笑。□ *That's a ridiculous thing to say*. 那是一件荒谬的事情。

ridiculously [rɪ'dɪkjələslɪ] *adv* **ridiculously low/easy etc** extremely low/easy etc 非常低/容易等 □ *The meal was ridiculously expensive*. 这顿饭贵得太离谱了。

riding ['raɪdɪŋ] *n* the activity of riding a horse 骑马 □ *We went riding*. 我们去骑马了。□ *riding boots/lessons*. 马靴/马术课

riding crop *n* a short whip used by a horse rider. 马鞭

riding habit *n* the clothing, consisting of a long dress, or a jacket and a long skirt, that women used to wear when they were riding horses. 女骑装

riding school *n* a place where people go to learn to ride a horse. 骑术学校

rife [raɪf] *adj* **to be rife** to be very common 流行的,普遍的 □ *Drug abuse is rife among prisoners*. 囚犯吸毒是很普遍的事。□ *Corruption is rife in the military*. 军营中腐败成风。■ **to be rife with sthg** [with rumors, corruption] to be full of sthg bad or unpleasant 充满着,充斥着(谣言/腐败) □ *The papers are rife with speculation that Barnes will quit*. 报纸上满是巴恩斯将离职的推测。

riffraff ['rɪfræf] *n* people who one does not like because they have a bad reputation 声名狼藉的人,乌合之众 □ *We don't want any riffraff moving into the area*. 我们不希望任何乌合之众进入到这个地区。

rifle ['raɪfl] ◇ *n* a gun with a long barrel that one holds against one's shoulder to fire 步枪,来复枪 □ *a rifle shot*. 步枪射程 ◇ *vt* [safe, drawers, wallet] to quickly search through <sthg>, often with the intention of stealing something. 搜劫或偷(保险箱、抽屉、钱包)

◆ **rifle through** *vt fus* **to rifle through sthg** [handbag, wallet, drawer] to rifle sthg 搜劫(手提包、钱包、抽屉) □ *I caught him rifling through my things*. 他正在搜劫我的东西时被我发现了。

rifle range *n* a place where people can practice shooting with a rifle. 步枪射击场

rift [rɪft] *n* **-1.** GEOLOGY a crack in the surface of the Earth. 【地质】断裂,长峡谷 **-2.** a period of bad relations between two people, countries etc because of a disagreement 分裂;不和 □ *This resulted in a rift between mother and daughter*. 这导致了母女的不和。□ *We're trying to heal the rift in our marriage*. 我们尽量弥补我们婚姻的裂痕。

rig [rɪg] (*pt* & *pp* **rigged**, *cont* **rigging**) ◇ *n* a large structure used to find and get oil from the ground or the bottom of the sea 钻塔,钻车 □ *a drilling rig*. 钻井机 ◇ *vt* [election, game, competition] to arrange <sthg> dishonestly so that one gets the result one wants(为达到预期目的而)营私舞弊,事先决定(选举、比赛、竞争) □ *The voting was rigged*. 选举使用了舞弊手段。

◆ **rig up** *vt sep* **to rig sthg up** [device, aerial] to make sthg quickly, using the materials that are available. 装备;草草作成(设备、天线)

rigging ['rɪgɪŋ] n the ropes that support the masts and sails of a ship. 帆缆,索具

right [raɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [answer, decision, way] that is true, or the only one possible, and agrees with all the known facts(回答、决定、方法)正确的,对的 □ *Are you sure we're going in the right direction?* 你确信我们走的方向是正确的吗? □ *Do you have the right address?* 你有正确的地址吗? □ *You made the right decision*. 你的决定很正确。■ **to be right about sthg** to say or think something that is true about sthg 对某事的说法/想法是正确的 □ *You were right about that restaurant, it was fantastic!* 你说得对,那家饭店太棒了。■ **to get sthg right** [answer, fact, story] to understand or describe sthg correctly 彻底搞清楚(答案、事实、故事) □ *I got most of the questions right*. 我把大部分问题搞清楚了。□ *She never gets my name right*. 她从来没有搞清楚我的名字。■ **that's right** a phrase used to show that one agrees with what somebody has just said, or to confirm that what they have said is correct(同意、赞同某人所说的话)对!是的! □ "*We need help, don't we*." — "*That's right*." "我们需要帮助,是吗?" —— "是的。" □ "*So you're Phil Bevan?*" — "*That's right*." "那么你是菲尔·贝文" —— "是的。" **-2. to put sthg right** to repair sthg that has been damaged 修理,使恢复正常 □ *It's going to cost $400 to have the car put right*. 把车修好要花 400 美元。 **-3.** [action, attitude] that follows acceptable moral principles (行为、态度)正当的,应该的 □ *I think he was right to refuse the money*. 我认为他拒绝收那钱是对的。□ *Is it right for teachers to go on strike?* 老师们应该继续罢工吗? □ *I think you did the right thing*. 我认为你做得对。 **-4.** [hand, leg, ear] that is on the opposite side of the body to one's heart (手、腿、耳朵)右,右边的 □ *Your right shoelace is undone*. 你右边的鞋带没系。

◇ *n* **-1.** behavior that follows acceptable moral principles 对,正确 □ *He can't tell right from wrong*. 他分不清对错。■ **to be in the right** to be morally or legally justified in doing or saying something 公正,正义,合理 □ *We believe we're in the right and we'll go to court if necessary*. 我们坚信我们是正义的,必要的话可以起诉。 **-2.** [to freedom, information, a vote] something that one should be able to have or do because it is morally or legally correct 依法享有(自由、通信、选举)权利 □ *You have the right to remain silent*. 你有权保持沉默。□ *He has no right to treat you like that!* 他没有权利这样对你。□ *human/civil rights* 人权/公民权 ■ **to be within one's rights to do sthg** to be morally or legally justified in doing sthg 在某人权利范围之内的 □ *You would be perfectly within your rights to claim compensation*. 你完全有权要求赔偿。 **-3.** the position or direction that corresponds to east when one is facing north 右面的,右方的 □ *On your right is the Empire State building*. 你的右面是纽约州的建筑物。□ *It's the big house to the right of the church*. 就是教堂右面的大房子。□ *Take the first road on the right*. 走右面第一条路。 **-4.** [in a car] a turn to the right (汽车)向右拐弯 □ *Make a right at the traffic lights*. 在红绿灯处向右拐。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [pronounce, do, guess] correctly (发音、做事、猜想)正确地 □ *No one ever spells my name right*. 没有人正确地拼出我的名字。 **-2.** [move, turn, look] to the right(移动、转、看)向右 □ *The car waited at the lights, then headed right down Albany*

Street. 小汽车在红绿灯处等了一会儿，然后向右转顺着奥尔巴尼大街开走了。□ *Turn right, then left at the bottom of the street*. 向右转，然后在街道的尽头向左转。 **-3.** a word used to give special force to the exact place, time, or distance being talked about 准确地，恰好地（用于表示地点、时间、距离等）□ *Stay right here*. 就站在这儿。□ *The phone rang right in the middle of lunch*. 恰好在午饭的时候电话响了。□ *Go right to the end of the street*. 一直走到街道的尽头。□ *I said that right from the start*. 刚刚开始我就说了。 **-4.** immediately 立刻 □ *I'll be right with you*. 我马上去找你。□ *I took a vacation right after my exams*. 考试一结束我就休假了。■ **right away** immediately 立刻，马上 □ *I'll do it right away*. 我立刻去做。■ **right now** at this particular moment 在此刻，在此时 □ *He's in a meeting right now*. 他现在在开会。□ *Does it have to be done right now?* 这件事必须现在就去做吗？ **-5.** a word used to say that one has understood 是的（表示赞成、理解）□ "*So you put the paper in here.*" — "*Right.*" "那么是你把报纸放到这了？" —— "是的。"

◇ *vt* **-1.** [wrong, injustice] to do something to end <an unfair or harmful situation>. 纠正，矫正（错误、不公正） **-2. to right itself** [ship, boat, raft] to return to an upright position. （轮船、小船、木筏）正（舵）

◇ *excl* a word used at the beginning of a sentence to attract somebody's attention（用在句首）以引起别人的注意 □ *Right, how can I help you?* 好，我怎么帮你？

◆ **Right** *n* **the Right** POLITICS political groups that are in favor of private ownership of wealth, less control of trade and industry by the state, and little social or political change【政治】右翼，右派 □ *the rise of the extreme Right*. 右翼集权的扩张

◆ **by rights** *adv* a phrase used to say that something should be true but is not 按理说，正当的 □ *By rights it should only have taken us two hours to get there, but in fact we took three*. 按理说我们两小时就能到达那里，但实际上却用了三个小时。

◆ **in one's own right** *adv* because of one's own abilities, actions etc and not because one is connected with another person or group 凭本人的能力、资信等，而非依赖他人 □ *Though married to a famous actor, she is in fact a talented performer in her own right*. 她实际上是一个有天赋的表演者，并非因为她嫁给了一名有名的男演员。

right angle *n* an angle of 90 degrees, equal to any of the corners of a square. 直角，90 度角 ■ **to be at right angles** [two things] to make an angle of 90 degrees at the point where they join each other（两样东西）成直角的 □ *The tables were arranged at right angles*. 这两张桌子成直角摆放。□ *a line at right angles to the base of the triangle*. 与三角形的底边成直角的线

righteous [ˈraɪtʃəs] *adj* [person, anger] that one thinks is morally good（人、气愤）正直地，正义的 □ *full of righteous indignation*. 义愤填膺

rightful [ˈraɪtfl] *adj* [owner, share, place] according to a moral or legal right（拥有者、股份、位置）合法的，应得的 □ *He has finally assumed his rightful position as world champion*. 最后他得到了他应该得到的世界冠军。

rightfully [ˈraɪtflɪ] *adv: see* **rightful** 参见 **rightful** □ *The money is rightfully mine/his*. 这钱是我（他）合法应得的。

right-hand *adj* [side, lane, page] that is on or to the right of something（边、小路、页）右边的 □ *Put your name in the top right-hand corner of the page*. 在纸的右上角写下你的名字。

right-hand drive *adj* [car, vehicle] that has its steering wheel on the right-hand side and is used in countries where vehicles drive on the left-hand side of the road. （汽车、车辆）右座驾驶的；（汽车的）方向盘在右边的

right-handed [-ˈhændəd] *adj* [person] who uses their right hand to do things, such as write or throw a ball, rather than their left hand（人）惯用右手的 □ *I always thought you were right-handed*. 我一直以为你惯用右手做事。

right-hand man *n* **sb's right-hand man** the person who is sb's most useful and important assistant and who they trust the most 得力助手 □ *He was widely regarded as the Governor's right-hand man*. 他被公认为官员们的得力助手。

rightly [ˈraɪtlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [say, remark, guess] correctly（说话、评论、猜想）正确地，恰当地 □ *You may believe, rightly or wrongly, that this is for the best*. 不管你相不相信，这是最好的。□ *As Heather very rightly pointed out, it's not enough just to throw more money at the problem*. 就像希瑟正确地指出的那样，在这个问题上仅仅是投入更多的金钱是不够的。 **-2.** [behave, act] in an appropriate or morally correct manner（举止、行为）正直地，正义地；正当地 □ *I think you acted rightly in telling him*. 我认为你告诉他是正当的。 **-3.** [angry, upset, worried] with a good reason（气愤、不安、焦急）合理地，可以理解地 □ *She was furious, and rightly so*. 她大发雷霆，也是可以理解的。□ *The islanders quite rightly feel betrayed*. 岛上的居民有被出卖了的感觉是可以理解的。

right-minded [-ˈmaɪndəd] *adj* [person] who has ideas and beliefs that one thinks are correct（人）正直的，有正义感的 □ *All right-minded people will object to these proposals*. 所有有正义感的人都会反对这些提议。

right of way *n* **-1.** AUTO the right of a vehicle to move along a road while other vehicles have to stop and wait, e. g. at an intersection or traffic circle【汽车】公路上的优先通行权 □ *Who has right of way here?* 谁有这里的优先通行权？ **-2.** LAW a legal right for somebody to walk along a public path across private land【法律】穿行权 □ '*No right of way*'. "禁止穿行。"

right-on *adj* GB [person, attitude] that shows a concern for people's rights, social problems etc that one thinks is too fashionable (informal use) [非正式]（人、态度）入时的，合乎时代的 □ *It's very right-on to buy Nicaraguan coffee*. 购买尼加拉瓜咖啡是非常时尚的。

rights issue *n* GB an issue of new shares that is offered by a company to people who already hold shares in the company at a lower price. 权利股发行

right-thinking *adj* [person] who has ideas and beliefs that one thinks are morally correct（人）正直的，正义的 □ *All right-thinking people must be appalled by this*. 所有正义的人都会对此感到震惊。

right wing *n* **the right wing** the members of a political group whose ideas are closest to conservatism and capitalism 右翼，保守派 □ *Too much power has gone to the right wing of the party.* 保守党掌握了太多的权力。

◆ **right-wing** *adj* [person, government, policy] that supports the political ideals of conservatism and capitalism (人、政府、政策)右翼的，右派的 □ *He has very right-wing views.* 他有极右的观点。 NOTE: Compare **left wing.** 注意：比较 **left wing.**

right-winger *n*, a person who holds right-wing views. 右翼分子

rigid ['rɪdʒəd] *adj* **-1.** [sheet, plastic, card] that is hard and cannot be bent easily(薄片、塑料、卡)刚硬的，不易弯曲的 □ *My hands were frozen rigid.* 我的手冻僵了。 **-2.** [control, rule] that is very strict and cannot be changed (管理、规则)严格的，呆板的 □ *The rigid guidelines make it difficult for staff to use their discretion.* 呆板的指导方针让职工们无法运用他们的判断力。 **-3.** [person] who has strong opinions, ideas etc that they refuse to change (人)立场坚定的 □ *He has very rigid views on sex before marriage.* 对于婚前性行为他有非常坚定的立场。

rigidity [rɪ'dʒɪdətɪ] *n* [of a substance, rule] *see* **rigid** (指材料、规则) 参见 **rigid** □ *the rigidity of the caste system.* 严格的世袭制

rigidly ['rɪdʒədlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [look, remain, stare] without moving or changing position(看、保持、注视)定格地 □ *Her face was fixed rigidly into a smile.* 她的脸上的笑容僵住了。 **-2.** in a harsh or strict way 严格苛刻地 □ *You needn't interpret the rules too rigidly.* 你不必太严格地解释这些规则。

rigmarole ['rɪgməroul] *n* something that one thinks is too complicated and takes too long to do (informal and disapproving use)[非正式及贬义]冗长的废话 □ *I'm not going through all that rigmarole again.* 我不再重复那些冗长的废话。

rigor US, **rigour** GB ['rɪgəʳ] *n* the quality of being thorough. 严格

◆ **rigors** *npl* **the rigors of sthg** [of life, a course] the things that make sthg hard or unpleasant (生活、过程的)艰苦；严酷 □ *the rigors of an Arctic winter.* 北冰洋冬天的严酷

rigor mortis [-'mɔːʳtəs] *n* the process or state in which the joints and muscles stiffen in the body of a dead person or animal 尸僵；死后僵硬 □ *Rigor mortis had already begun to set in.* 尸体早已开始僵硬。

rigorous ['rɪgərəs] *adj* [law, use, test] that is careful and complete (法律、效用、测试)严格的，严密的 □ *The vehicle will be subjected to a rigorous safety inspection.* 将对车辆进行严格的安全检查。

rigorously ['rɪgərəslɪ] *adv* [apply, use, test] *see* **rigorous.** 参见 **rigorous.**

rigour *n* GB = **rigor.**

rile [raɪl] *vt* to make <sb> angry 激怒，使恼怒 □ *It really riles me that people can get away with this sort of thing.* 人们做了这种事竟能不受惩罚，这真使我恼怒。

rim [rɪm] *n* **-1.** [of cup, glass, bowl] the top edge of something that contains liquid (茶杯、玻璃杯、碗等容器的)边，缘 □ *Fill it up to the rim.* 把它倒满。 **-2.** [of glasses, wheel] the outer edge of a round object(眼镜、轮子等圆形物体的)边，周边 □ *a pair of spectacles with red rims.* 一副带红边的眼镜

Rimsky-Korsakov [ˌrɪmskɪ'kɔːʳsəkɒf], **Nikolai** (1844—1908) a Russian composer whose best-known work is *Scheherazade.* 林姆斯基—高沙科夫(1844－1908，俄国作曲家，最著名的作品有《天方夜谭》)

rind [raɪnd] *n* **-1.** [of a lemon, orange] the thick outer skin of some kinds of fruit (柠檬、柑、橘等水果的)外皮 □ *Grate the rind onto a plate.* 把果皮碾碎，放在一张盘子上。 **-2.** [of cheese, bacon] the hard layer on the outside of some kinds of food(干酪、咸肉的)硬皮 □ *It's better to cut the rind off.* 最好把外面的硬皮切掉。

ring [rɪŋ] (*vt senses 1 & 2 & vi*, *pt* **rang**, *pp* **rung**, *vt senses 3 & 4*, *pt & pp* **ringed**) ◇ *n* **-1. to give sb a ring** to phone sb 给某人打电话 □ *I'll give you a ring on Thursday.* 我星期四给你打电话。 **-2.** [of a bell, phone] the sound made by a bell, phone etc 铃声，电话声 □ *His favorite sound is the ring of the cash register.* 他最喜欢听收银机的声音。 **-3. a ring of truth** something that one thinks is probably true 认为……是真实的。□ *The story has a ring of truth about it.* 这可能是个真实的故事。■ **a familiar ring** something that one thinks one has heard before 曾经听过…… □ *His name has a familiar ring.* 我曾经听过他的名字。 **-4.** [with a hole] an object that is round and has a round hole in the middle(有孔的)圈；环状物 □ *fried onion rings.* 炸洋葱圈 **-5.** [on one's finger] a round band of metal worn on a finger as a piece of jewelry, sometimes with a precious stone on it (戴在手指上的小圆环、一般配有珠宝、宝石)戒指 □ *a diamond ring.* 钻戒 **-6.** [of people, chairs] a group of people or things arranged in a circle(指人、椅子)围成一圈 □ *I was surrounded by a ring of faces.* 我被许多人围起来了。 **-7.** [for boxing, a circus] a space surrounded by seats in which a contest or entertainment takes place 拳击台；马戏场 □ *Some spectators climbed into the ring.* 一些观众爬上了拳击场。 **-8.** [of criminals] a group of people working together in an illegal activity 犯罪团伙 □ *a crime/drugs ring.* 犯罪/贩毒团伙 **-9. to run rings around sb** [around the opposition, police] to be much better and more skillful at doing something than sb 明显比(对手、警察等)好，胜过 □ *Sally runs rings around everyone when it comes to using computer software.* 莎莉用电脑软件比谁都强。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [bell, doorbell] to make <sthg> make a sound 按铃，敲钟 □ *Just ring the bell and I'll come down to let you in.* 你一按铃我就下来给你开门。 **-2.** GB to phone <sb> 给某人打电话 □ *He said he'd ring me tomorrow.* 他说明天给我打电话。 **-3.** [word, name, advertisement] to draw a circle around <sthg> on a page 在……上画圈，标注(词、姓名、广告) □ *All the important numbers are ringed in red.* 所有重要的数字都用红笔画了圈。 **-4.** [building, area] to surround <a place> 包围，环绕(建筑物、地区) □ *The house was ringed with police officers.* 房子被警察包围了起来。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [bell, phone, alarm] to make a loud sound (铃、电话、警报)发出响声 □ *Suddenly the doorbell rang.* 忽然门铃响了。 **-2.** [on a doorbell] to

ring a doorbell 按门铃 □ *I rang twice but nobody came to the door.* 我按了两次门铃，但没人开门。□ *Try ringing on the other bell.* 按别的铃试一下。 **-3.** [for attention] to ring a bell in order to tell somebody that one has arrived e.g. in a hotel or that one wants something 按铃；摇铃；敲钟 □ *He rang for attention/the butler.* 他摇铃让大家注意/叫管家。 **-4. to ring with sthg** [with noise, a sound] to be filled with sthg 充满(噪音、声音) □ *The room was ringing with laughter.* 房间里充满了笑声。 **-5. to ring true** [story, excuse] to seem true or real (故事、借口)大概真实 □ *All his macho talk just doesn't ring true.* 他盛气凌人的话并不是真的。 **-6.** GB to phone 打电话 □ *He rang to say he was going to be late.* 他打电话来说要晚来一会儿。

◆ **ring back** ◇ *vt sep* **to ring sb back** GB to call sb by phone again or later 给某人回电话 □ *I'll ring you back when he's gone.* 他走后我会给你回电话的。◇ *vi*: *She promised to ring back hours ago.* 几小时前她说过要回电话的。

◆ **ring off** *vi* GB to end a telephone call by putting down the receiver 挂断电话 □ *I tried to explain but he just rang off.* 我想解释一下，但他把电话挂断了。

◆ **ring out** *vi* **-1.** [voice, bell] to make a loud clear sound (嗓音、铃声)发出大而清晰的声音 □ *The church bells rang out in the town square.* 教堂的钟声在镇上的广场上清晰地回响着。 **-2.** GB [person] to make a phone call to somebody outside the building where one is working (人)打外线(电话) □ *I don't think you can ring out from this extension.* 我想从这个分机你打不了外线。

◆ **ring up** *vt sep* **to ring sb up** GB to call sb by phone. 给某人打电话

ring binder *n* a folder containing loose sheets of paper held in place by metal rings that can be opened and closed. 四眼活页夹

ring finger *n* the third finger of one's left or right hand, on which an engagement or wedding ring is worn in some countries. 无名指

ringing ['rɪŋɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [tone, note] loud and clear (曲调)响亮而清晰的 □ *I recognized her loud, ringing voice.* 我听出她响亮而清晰的声音 ◇ *n* the sound made by a bell, telephone etc that keeps ringing. 持续的铃声

ringing tone *n* GB the sound heard by somebody who has dialed a phone number, when the other phone is ringing (电话拨通后所听到的对方电话的)振铃声 □ *I've got the ringing tone, but no one's answering.* 我已听见了振铃声，但没人接。

ringleader ['rɪŋliːdəʳ] *n* a person who leads a group of people who have caused trouble or done something illegal. (违法活动或骚乱中的)头目，首领

ringlet ['rɪŋlət] *n* a long loose curl of hair that hangs down. (毛发的)一小卷，下垂的卷发

ringmaster [US ˌrɪŋmæstr, GB -mɑːstə] *n* the person in a circus ring whose job is to introduce each performer to the audience. 马戏团的报幕员

ring road *n* GB a road that goes around a city so that traffic can avoid the center. 环形公路

ringside ['rɪŋsaɪd] *n* **the ringside** the area around the edge of a boxing ring or a ring in a circus (拳击场或马戏团表演场的)台边区 □ *a ringside seat.* 台边前排座位

ringway ['rɪŋweɪ] *n* GB a ring road. 环形道，环形公路

ringworm ['rɪŋwɜːʳm] *n* a disease that causes red round marks to appear on one's skin, especially on one's head. 癣

rink [rɪŋk] *n* a surface, especially indoors, on which people skate or roller-skate 室内溜冰场(旱冰场) □ *an ice rink.* 室内溜冰场

rinse [rɪns] ◇ *vt* [dishes, clothes, hair] to wash <sthg> quickly in clean water, especially to remove soap; [soap, dirt] to remove <sthg> from an object by washing it in clean water 冲洗(盘子、衣服、头发)；用清水漂净(肥皂、灰尘) □ *Would you mind rinsing these plates?* 你把这些盘子洗净好吗? □ *Rinse the soap off that shirt, would you?* 把那件衬衣上的肥皂漂干净，好吗? ■ **to rinse one's mouth out** to clean one's mouth using water. 漱口 ◇ *n* an act of rinsing something 洗涤，洗净 □ *Give your hands a good rinse.* 好好洗洗手。

Rio ['riːoʊ]: **Rio (de Janiero)** a city in southeastern Brazil. A major port and tourist center, it is famous for its beaches and its annual carnival. POPULATION: 5,336,179. 里约热内卢(巴西东南部城市，是著名的港口和旅游胜地，因美丽的海滩风景和每年一度的狂欢节而闻名。人口:5,336,179)

Rio Grande [ˌriːoʊ'grænd]: **the Rio Grande** a river in North America that forms part of the border between Mexico and the USA and flows into the Gulf of Mexico. 格兰德河(位于北美洲，是美国和墨西哥边境线的一部分，河水注入墨西哥湾)

riot ['raɪət] ◇ *n* a situation in which a large group of people behave in an uncontrolled and often violent way in a public place 暴乱，暴动 □ *Serious riots have broken out in the center of Los Angeles.* 洛杉矶市中心发生了严重的暴乱。■ **to run riot** to behave in a violent and uncontrolled way 制造混乱，闹暴动 □ *Meanwhile, the children were running riot in the garden.* 这时，孩子们在花园里闹翻了天。◇ *vi* [people, students] to take part in a riot. (人们、学生)参加暴乱

rioter ['raɪətəʳ] *n* a person who takes part in a riot 参加暴乱的人 □ *Six rioters were arrested.* 六个闹事分子被逮捕了。

rioting ['raɪətɪŋ] *n* a riot or riots 暴乱，混乱 □ *There were fears that the verdicts would lead to rioting.* 人们担心法庭的判决会引起暴乱。

riotous ['raɪətəs] *adj* [behavior, mob, party] that is noisy and wild (行为、暴乱)暴乱的，(聚会)混乱的 □ *We were having a riotous time.* 当时一片嘈杂。

riot police *n* police who are trained and equipped for dealing with riots. 防暴警察

riot shield *n* a large, transparent, curved shield used by police when dealing with violent crowds. 防暴盾

rip [rɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **ripped**, *cont* **ripping**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [paper, page] to tear <sthg> quickly or violently 撕，撕开(纸、页) □ *She ripped the newspaper into strips.* 她把报纸撕成了条。 **-2. to rip sthg off**

down etc [clothes, mask, bandage] to remove sthg by pulling it off/ down etc. 撕掉,迅速脱掉(衣服、面具、绷带) □ *He ripped off his shirt*. 他迅速脱掉了衬衣。□ *She ripped the notice from the board*. 她把通知从墙上撕了下来。◇ *vi* [shirt, skirt] to become badly torn (衬衫、裙子)被撕破 □ *Then his pants ripped while he was dancing*. 他在跳舞的时候裤子破了。◇ *n* **-1**. a long tear or split in a piece of paper or cloth 裂口,破洞 □ *My shirt has a great big rip in it*. 我的衬衣破了个大洞。**-2**. AUS a fast ocean current, dangerous to swimmers. 急速的海流(对游泳者有危险)

◆ **rip off** *vt sep* (informal use) **-1. to rip sb off** to cheat sb by charging them too much money for something [非正式]欺诈,敲竹杠 □ *You're been ripped off, I reckon*. 我想你被人宰了。**-2. to rip sthg off** [design, idea, product] to copy sthg from somebody else in order to make money from it. 剽窃(设计、观点、产品)

◆ **rip up** *vt sep* **to rip sthg up** to destroy sthg by tearing it violently into pieces 撕成碎片 □ *She then ripped the contract up in front of me*. 然后她当着我的面把合同撕成了碎片。

RIP (*abbr of* **rest in peace**) a word usually written on a gravestone. (墓碑用语)愿他/她安息吧

ripcord [ˈrɪpkɔːʳd] *n* a cord that one pulls to open a parachute. 降落伞的开伞索

ripe [raɪp] *adj* [fruit, crop, cheese] that is fully grown or developed and ready to be eaten(水果、庄稼、奶酪)成熟的 □ *Don't eat those peaches, they're not ripe yet*. 别吃那些桃子,还没熟呢。■ **to be ripe for sthg** [for development, exploitation] to be ready for sthg 为(发展、开发)做好了准备 □ *a small company ripe for takeover*. 准备被接管的小公司

ripen [ˈraɪpn] ◇ *vt* to make <fruit, crops> etc ripe. 使(水果、作物等)成熟 ◇ *vi* [fruit, crop, cheese] *The grapes ripened early this year*. 今年年初葡萄就熟了。

ripeness [ˈraɪpnəs] *n* the quality or state of being ripe. 成熟(的程度)

rip-off *n* something that one feels one has paid too much money for so that one feels cheated, e. g. because it is of lower quality than one expected (informal use)[非正式]欺诈,敲竹杠 □ *That meal was a complete rip-off!* 那顿饭太坑人了!

ripple [ˈrɪpl] *n* **-1**. one of many very small waves on the surface of water, caused by the wind or by something that has dropped into it 涟漪,微波 □ *The boat created dozens of little ripples in the water*. 小船在水中激起了层层涟漪。**-2. a ripple of laughter/applause** laughter/applause from a group of people that starts quietly, becomes gradually louder, and then becomes quiet again 一阵阵的笑声/掌声 □ *A ripple of excited conversation spread through the crowd*. 人群里传来一阵阵兴奋的谈笑声。

rip-roaring *adj* **-1**. [time, party] that is very exciting and noisy. (时间、聚会)喧闹的,嘈杂的 **-2. a rip-roaring success** a very great success. 巨大的成功

Rip van Winkle [ˌrɪpvænˈwɪŋkl] a character in a story by Washington Irving. He falls asleep for 20 years and wakes up to find that everything has changed. 瑞普·凡·温克尔(华盛顿·欧文一小说中的人物,在沉睡了 20 年之后,醒来发现一切都变了。)

rise [raɪz] (*pl* **rose**, *pp* **risen** [ˈrɪzn]) ◇ *n* **-1**. [in quantity, cost] an increase in the quantity, amount, cost etc of something (数量、花费)增加,增长 □ *a rise in inflation*. 通货膨胀的加剧 **-2**. [of a politician, celebrity] the process of becoming more powerful, successful, famous etc (地位、名望等的)升高 □ *his rise to fame*. 他一举成名 **-3**. [of a hill] an upward slope 山坡 □ *They live just over the next rise*. 他们就住在下一个山坡上。**-4. to give rise to sthg** to cause sthg 导致,引起(某事) □ *The announcement has given rise to a lot of speculation concerning the state of their finances*. 这一公告引起了对他们财政状况的种种猜测。**-5**. GB [in salary] an increase in salary 加薪 □ *a pay/ wage rise*. 加薪 ◇ *vi* **-1**. [tide, water, balloon] to move to a higher position or level (潮、水、气球)升高,长高 □ *The bubbles rise to the surface of the liquid*. 气泡浮到了液体表面。**-2**. [sun, moon] to appear above the horizon(太阳、月亮)升起 □ *The sun rose at 6:13 am*. 太阳在早晨 6 点 13 分升起。**-3**. [wage, temperature, unemployment] to increase in amount, degree, cost etc (价格、温度、失业)上涨,升高 □ *If prices continue to rise at this rate, many people won't be able to afford basic necessities*. 如果物价以这样的速度上涨,许多人连基本的生活用品都买不起了。□ *The pound rose against the dollar*. 英镑对美元的汇率升高了。**-4**. [person, animal] to stand up (人)起身,(动物)站起来 □ *Franz rose to greet me*. 弗朗兹站起来招呼我。**-5**. [person] to get out of bed (literary use). [文学用语](人)起床 **-6**. [street, slope] to slope upward (街道、山坡)向上倾斜 □ *The ground rose steeply above the fields*. 陡峭的山坡下是一片田野。**-7**. [voice, note] to become louder; to become higher in pitch(声音、音调)提高 □ *Susan's voice rose to an angry yell*. 苏珊生气地喊叫起来。**-8. to rise to sthg** [to a challenge, occasion] to be successful in dealing with sthg difficult 成功地克服(挑战、困难) □ *It's a tough job, but I am sure Gareth will rise to the challenge*. 这不是件容易的事,但我想加洛丝会成功的。**-9**. [people, peasants] to rebel against the people in authority (人们、农民)反抗,抗拒 □ *They finally rose against the government in February 1964*. 他们终于在 1964 年 2 月起来反抗政府了。**-10**. [politician, officer] to become more important, successful, or powerful by getting a higher position or status (政客、官员)地位升高,升职 □ *The general had risen to the top by the age of 38*. 这位将军 38 岁就升到了最高的职位。**-11**. [bread, cake, dough] to become larger and rounder while it is cooked in an oven or because it contains yeast (面包、蛋糕、面团)发酵,发起 □ *Leave it to rise for 15 minutes*. 把面发 15 分钟。

◆ **rise above** *vt fus* **to rise above sthg** [jealousy, criticism] not to let oneself be affected by sthg unpleasant 摆脱,不受(嫉妒、批评)的影响 □ *The office was full of gossip, but Laurence was able to rise above it all*. 办公室里满是谣言,但劳伦丝只当没听见。

riser [ˈraɪzəʳ] *n* **an early/a late riser** a person who always gets up early/late in the morning.

总是早/晚起床的人

risible [ˈrɪzəbl] *adj* [idea, offer, attempt] that one thinks is silly or very bad (formal use) [正式] (想法、供给、尝试)荒唐的，可笑的 □ *They were offering a risible sum of money*. 他们给的钱少得可怜。

rising [ˈraɪzɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [ground, tide, sun] that is becoming higher, (地面、潮水、太阳)升起的，升高的 **-2.** [inflation, taxes, temperature] that is increasing in amount, degree, cost etc(膨胀、税收、温度)上涨的，增加的 □ *Rising prices are driving business away*. 物价的上涨把生意都赶跑了。 **-3.** [star, politician] who is becoming more successful, famous, or important (明星、政客)地位逐渐升高的 □ *a rising young actor*. 逐渐崭露头角的年轻演员 ◇ *n* a rebellion against a government or ruler 反抗，起义 □ *an armed rising*. 武装起义

rising damp *n* GB a condition in which moisture rises from the ground into the walls of a building and damages them. (从地面进入墙壁的)上升潮气

risk [rɪsk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a possibility that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen 危险，风险 □ *There is a fire risk* OR *a risk of fire*. 有起火的危险。□ *There are a number of serious risks involved*. 其中会有很多风险。■ **to run the risk of sthg** to do something that might make sthg dangerous or unpleasant happen 冒险做某事 □ *I haven't been back to the club because I don't want to run the risk of meeting Tammy again*. 我一直没回俱乐部，因为我不愿冒险再见到塔米。■ **to take a risk** to do something that might make something dangerous or unpleasant happen 冒险 □ *You have to take risks in this business*. 要做这笔生意就得冒险。□ *That's a risk we'll have to take*. 我们不得不冒这个险。■ **at one's own risk** so that one takes responsibility for any loss or damage oneself 自己承担风险 □ '*All valuables are left here at owner's risk*.' "贵重物品可以寄存，风险自负。" ■ **at the risk of doing sthg...** a phrase used to warn people that what one is about to say might do sthg that one does not want 尽管有……的风险，虽然会…… □ *At the risk of sounding silly, have you checked it's plugged in?* 尽管这听起来有点傻，但你最好还是检查一下插头插好了吗? **-2.** something or somebody that could make something dangerous happen 引起危险的事物，带来风险的东西 □ *The gas emissions are a serious health risk*. 煤气泄露对健康很有危害。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [health, life] to put <sthg> in danger 使(健康、生命)遭受危险 □ *You cannot risk the lives of hundreds of people just for the sake of profit*. 你不能为了赚钱不顾及千百人的生命。 **-2.** [defeat, humiliation] to do something that one knows might make <sthg dangerous or unpleasant> happen 冒(失败、蒙羞)的风险 □ *You risk losing a lot of business if you relocate outside the city*. 如果你把公司迁到城外，就会有失去许多买卖的危险。■ **to risk it** to do something that involves a risk 冒险 □ *You could wait a few more days, but I wouldn't like to risk it*. 你可以再等几天，但我可不想冒这个险。

◆ **at risk** *adj* in danger 处境危险 □ *The system is putting people's lives at risk*. 这个制度使人民的生命安全处在危险中。□ *These are the children most at risk*. 这些孩子的处境最危险。

risk capital *n* capital invested in stock issued by a company. 风险资本

risk-taking *n* the activity of deliberately taking risks, e.g. to make money or for sport. (为了赚钱等)故意冒险

risky [ˈrɪskɪ] (*compar* **riskier**, *superl* **riskiest**) *adj* [business, venture] that is dangerous or likely to fail (商务、冒险事业)有危险的，存在风险的 □ *I wouldn't invest in Agrotec — it's too risky*. 我不会向农业技术咨询公司投资，风险太大。

risotto [rɪˈzɒtoʊ] (*pl* **risottos**) *n* an Italian dish made of rice cooked with meat, vegetables etc. 意大利调味饭

risqué [US rɪˈskeɪ, GB ˈrɪskeɪ] *adj* [joke, humor] that is slightly rude, usually because it mentions sex(笑话、幽默)有伤风化的，近乎淫秽的 □ *I've been told her act's quite risqué*. 有人告诉我她的表现有伤风化。

rissole [ˈrɪsoʊl] *n* GB a type of food made from small pieces of chopped meat, fish, or vegetables that are pressed together into a round shape and fried. 炸肉(鱼)丸

rite [raɪt] *n* a ceremony, often religious, that is always carried out in the same way (宗教等的)仪式 □ *initiation rites* 入会仪式 □ *the marriage rite*. 婚礼仪式

ritual [ˈrɪtʃʊəl] ◇ *n* a ceremony or series of actions that is always done in a particular way, especially as part of a religious or social occasion (宗教等的)仪式；程序，习惯 □ *It's all part of his morning ritual*. 这是他早上起床后的习惯之一。□ *a purification ritual*. 净化程序 ◇ *adj* [murder, dance] that is done as part of a ritual. (谋杀、舞蹈)常规的，惯常的，老一套的

rival [ˈraɪvl] (US *pt* & *pp* **rivaled**, *cont* **rivaling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **rivalled**, *cont* **rivalling**) ◇ *n* a person, group, organization etc that one is competing or fighting against 对手，竞争敌人 □ "*Business Day*" *is one of our main rivals*. 《商业日报》是我们主要的竞争对手之一。□ *Joe and Sam were once rivals in love*. 乔和山姆曾经是情敌。◇ *adj*: *a rival company/ bid/ team*. 互相竞争的公司/投标/球队 ◇ *vt* to have as much of a particular quality as <sb/sthg else> 与……竞争 □ *Few can rival him for* OR *in stamina*. 没有几个人的耐力能跟他相比。

rivalry [ˈraɪvlrɪ] *n* a feeling of competition between people or groups that exists over a period of time 竞争，对抗，对立 □ *A spirit of intense rivalry had grown up between them*. 他们的竞争愈演愈烈。

river [ˈrɪvəʳ] *n* a wide stream of fresh water that flows across land, usually into the sea 河流，江 □ *the River Po* OR *Po River*. 波河

river bank *n* the land along the side of a river. 河岸

riverbed [ˈrɪvəʳbed] *n* the surface of the ground at the bottom of a river. 河床

riverside [ˈrɪvəʳsaɪd] *n* **the riverside** the area of land near the banks of a river. 河边，河畔

rivet [ˈrɪvət] ◇ *n* a type of metal pin used to fasten two pieces of metal, material etc together. 铆钉 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to fasten <sthg> with rivets. 铆接，用铆钉铆紧 **-2.** **to be riveted** to watch or listen to something very carefully

because it is very interesting 聚精会神地看或听 □ *The audience was riveted throughout the performance.* 整场演出观众们全部聚精会神地看。

riveting ['rɪvətɪŋ] *adj* [book, story, program] that one thinks is very interesting(书、故事、节目)有趣的,吸引人的 □ *Let's face it, the lecture wasn't exactly riveting.* 坦率地说,那课上得并不怎么吸引人。

Riviera [ˌrɪvɪ'eərə]: **the Riviera** the Mediterranean coast of southeastern France and northwestern Italy. The two parts are sometimes referred to as the French Riviera and the Italian Riviera. 里维埃拉(在地中海沿岸的法国东南部和意大利西北部,有时分别叫做法国里维埃拉和意大利里维埃拉)

Riyadh [US riː'jɑːd, GB 'riːæd] the capital of Saudi Arabia. POPULATION: 1,308,000. 利雅得(沙特阿拉伯首都,人口:1,308,000)

RMT (*abbr of* **National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers**) *n* **the RMT** a British labor union for transportation workers. 英国交通业工会

RN *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **Royal Navy. -2.** *abbr of* **registered nurse.**

RNA (*abbr of* **ribonucleic acid**) *n* an important chemical that is in the cells of all living things. 核糖核酸

RNLI (*abbr of* **Royal National Lifeboat Institution**) *n* **the RNLI** a British voluntary organization that raises money for the lifeboat service. (英国)皇家全国救生艇协会

RNZAF *n abbr of* **Royal New Zealand Air Force.** 新西兰皇家空军

RNZN *n abbr of* **Royal New Zealand Navy.** 新西兰皇家海军

roach [routʃ] (*pl sense 1* **roaches**, *sense 2* **roach** OR **roaches**) *n* **-1.** a cockroach. 蟑螂 **-2.** a European freshwater fish. (北欧)斜齿鳊鱼

road [roud] *n* a long piece of ground, usually covered with tarmac, concrete, or stones, that is designed for vehicles to travel on 道路,公路 □ *It's about three hours by road.* 乘车去约三小时。□ *Be careful when you cross the road.* 过马路时小心点。□ *road travel* 沿公路步行旅行 □ *The signals are to tell other road users where you intend to go.* 这些标记是用来告诉其他路人往哪儿走的。■ **on the road** traveling by car, bus etc, usually over a long distance 在路上(走了好长时间) □ *We've been on the road for over three hours, we must be nearly there.* 我们已经走了三个多小时了,肯定快到了。■ **on the road to sthg** [to victory, recovery, success] on the way to sthg 在……的过程中,向(胜利、康复、成功)靠近 □ *He's on the road to ruin, that boy.* 那个孩子会有大麻烦的。

road atlas *n* a book of maps showing the main roads in a particular country, area, town etc. 公路分布图册

roadblock ['roudblɒk] *n* a place on a road where soldiers, the police etc stop vehicles to search them or stop all vehicles from passing (军队或警察设置的)路障,关卡 □ *The police set up roadblocks around the city.* 警察在该城周围设置了关卡。

road-fund licence *n* in Britain, a license displayed on the windshield of a vehicle to show that one has paid road tax. (英国)机动车辆执照

road haulage *n* = **haulage.**

road hog *n* a person who drives in a way that shows no consideration for other drivers (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]驾车横冲直撞的人

roadholding ['roudhouldɪŋ] *n* the ability of a vehicle to travel around bends or on wet surfaces without skidding. 车辆的稳定性能

roadhouse ['roudhaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* US a café or restaurant on a main road, especially in the country. (多指在乡间的)路边旅馆

roadie ['roudɪ] *n* a person whose job is to carry musical equipment and prepare it before concerts for a group of musicians. 巡回演出乐队管理员

road map *n* a map that shows the roads in a particular area. 公路交通图

road rage *n* the feeling of anger that drivers have when other people drive in a dangerous or annoying way, and that can lead to violence. 司机们对违规者的愤怒

road safety *n* the rules that help people travel safely on roads. 公路安全措施

road sense *n* the ability of somebody to make good decisions when using or crossing roads, so that they avoid accidents 路感,交通反应能力 □ *good/poor road sense.* 路感好/差

roadshow ['roudʃou] *n* a group of people that travels around the country to perform, give talks etc for entertainment or advertising. 巡回演出

roadside ['roudsaɪd] *n* **the roadside** the area at the side of a road 路边,路旁 □ *a roadside diner/restaurant/stall* 路边的就餐者/饭店/停车处 □ *We waited by the roadside.* 我们在路边等候。

road sign *n* a sign on a road that gives information to road users. 道路标志牌

roadsweeper ['roudswiːpəʳ] *n* a truck with brushes underneath it that is specially designed to clean roads. 公路清扫车

road tax *n* in Britain, a tax that somebody who owns a vehicle must pay to be allowed to drive or leave it on a public road. 路税

road test *n* **-1.** a test in which a car is driven to see if it is easy, safe etc to use. 车辆的路试 **-2.** US an official test of a driver's ability to control a car. 司机的行车考核

◆ **road-test** *vt* to give <a car> a road test. 进行车辆路试(或行车考核)

road train *n* AUS a large truck that pulls a number of linked trailers behind it. 汽车列车

roadway ['roudweɪ] *n* the part of a road that is used by moving vehicles. 机动车道

roadwork ['roudwɜrk] US *n*, **roadworks** ['roudwɜːks] GB *npl* repairs that are being made to a road 道路施工 □ *'Roadworks ahead.'* "前方道路施工。"

roadworthy ['roudwɜːʳðɪ] *adj* [vehicle] that is in a good enough condition to be driven on a road. (车辆)适合在路上行行驶的

roam [roum] ◇ *vt* [countryside, town] to walk or travel all over <a large area> 漫步,漫游(乡村、城镇) □ *I roamed the streets of Berlin in search of somewhere to stay*. 我在柏林的大街上转悠,想找个安身的地方。◇ *vi*: *I loved roaming around the town*. 我喜欢在小镇周围漫步。

roar [rɔːʳ] ◇ *vi* **-1**. [lion, wind, engine] to make a deep loud noise (狮子)吼叫;(风)怒号;(机器)轰鸣 □ *Planes roared overhead as they spoke*. 在他们谈话时,飞机在他们头上轰鸣而过。 **-2**. [person] to shout in a very loud voice that shows strong feelings (人)大声吼叫,咆哮 □ *The crowd roared as Lewis crossed the finishing line*. 当刘易斯通过终点时,人群大声欢呼起来。■ **to roar with laughter** to laugh very loudly. 大声笑 ◇ *vt* to say <sthg> in a very loud voice 大声说 □ "*You will do nothing of the kind!" he roared*. 他大吼道:"你不能再做这种事了!" ◇ *n* [of a lion, engine, person] a deep loud sound (狮子、人的)吼叫,(机器的)轰鸣 □ *We could barely hear each other above the roar of the traffic*. 汽车的噪音吵得我们几乎听不见对方。

roaring ['rɔːrɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [traffic, wind] that is very loud. (风)吼叫的,(车辆)吵闹的,轰鸣的 **-2**. **a roaring fire** a fire that is very hot and has big flames 熊熊燃烧的火焰 □ *They sat in front of a roaring log fire*. 他们坐在熊熊燃烧的篝火前。■ **a roaring success** a very great success. 巨大的成功 ■ **to do a roaring trade** to sell a lot of things very quickly. 快速卖出很多东西 ◇ *adv* **to be roaring drunk** to be very drunk (informal use). [非正式]烂醉如泥

roast [roust] ◇ *vt* **-1**. to cook <meat, potatoes> etc in an oven or over a fire. 烤,烘 **-2**. to cook <coffee beans, nuts> etc in order to dry them. 烘干 ◇ *adj* [meat, potato] that has been roasted (肉、土豆)烤制的,烤的 □ *They have roast lamb for dinner every Sunday*. 他们每个星期天的晚餐都吃烤羊。◇ *n* a large piece of meat that has been roasted 大块的烤肉 □ *We're having a roast for lunch*. 我们午餐吃烤肉。

roast beef *n* a joint of beef that has been roasted. 烤牛肉

roasting ['roustɪŋ] (informal use) ◇ *adj* very hot [非正式]很热的 □ *Can we open the window? It's roasting in here*. 能打开窗户吗? 这儿太热了。◇ *adv* **roasting hot** extremely hot 极热 □ *It was roasting hot that day*. 那天特别热。

roasting pan US, **roasting tin** *n* a metal container for putting meat in when it is being roasted. 用于烤肉的锅

rob [rɒb] (*pt* & *pp* **robbed**, *cont* **robbing**) *vt* **-1**. [person, store, bank] to steal money or property from <sb/sthg> 抢劫,盗窃(人、商店、银行) □ *The local kids go around robbing cars*. 当地的孩子到处劫车。□ *They robbed him of all his money*. 他们把他的钱全抢光了。 **-2**. **to rob sb of sthg** to cause sb not to have sthg any more 把某人的某物抢走 □ *James was robbed of his opportunity by an unfortunate accident*. 由于一场不幸的车祸,詹姆斯失去了这个机会。

robber ['rɒbəʳ] *n* a person who steals money or property from a bank, store, vehicle etc, often by using force or weapons 抢劫者,强盗 □ *a bank robber*. 银行抢劫犯

robbery ['rɒbərɪ] (*pl* **robberies**) *n* the crime of stealing money or property from a bank, store, vehicle etc, often by using force or weapons 抢劫,抢劫罪 □ *The gang carried out a series of armed robberies*. 这帮劫匪制造了一系列的持枪抢劫案。

robe [roub] *n* **-1**. [of a priest, judge, monarch] a long loose piece of clothing worn on official occasions. (牧师、法官、君主的)长袍 **-2**. US a long loose piece of clothing, similar to a coat, that one wears at home in the morning before getting dressed or at night before going to bed. 睡衣

Robeson ['roubsən], **Paul** (1898－1976) a black US actor and singer who was one of the first to become famous outside the USA. His most famous song was *Ol' Man River*. 罗伯逊(1898－1976,美国黑人演员、歌唱家,是最早在国外走红的美国演员之一,最有名的歌曲是《老人河》)

Robespierre [US 'roubzpɪr, GB -pɪə], **Maximilien de** (1758－1794) a French politician who was one of the leaders of the French Revolution. 罗伯斯庇尔(1758－1794,法国政治家,法国大革命时期的领袖之一)

robin ['rɒbən] *n* a North American bird with orange-red feathers on the front of its body; a smaller European bird similar to this. 知更鸟

Robin ['rɒbən] a boy in children's comics who helps Batman to fight crime. 罗宾(儿童喜剧中帮助蝙蝠侠打坏人的男孩)

Robin Hood [-'hud] in English folk stories, the leader of a group of outlaws living in Sherwood Forest, in the English Midlands, in the 13th century. They stole money from the rich and gave it to the poor. 罗宾汉(英国民间传说中13世纪的劫富济贫的绿林领袖,在英国中部舍伍德森林一带活动)

Robinson Crusoe [ˌrɒbənsən'kruːsou] the main character in the novel *Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe. He is a sailor who lives on a desert island after his ship sinks. 鲁滨孙(笛福的小说《鲁滨孙漂流记》中的主人公,是一名水手,在船只失事后独自一人在一个孤岛上生活多年)

robot ['roubɒt] *n* a machine that is usually controlled by a computer and is designed to do the tasks a person usually does. 机器人

robotics [rou'bɒtɪks] *n* the science of designing and building robots. 机器人技术

Rob Roy [ˌrɒb'rɔɪ] (1671－1734) a Scottish outlaw. According to popular stories he was brave in battle and generous to the poor. 罗布·罗伊(1671－1734,苏格兰绿林好汉,传说中的他作战勇敢,对穷人慷慨大方)

robust [rou'bʌst] *adj* **-1**. [person, health, economy] that is strong and in good condition. (人)强壮的,(经济)茁壮的,(健康)健壮的 **-2**. [criticism, defense] that is expressed in a forceful way. (批评、抵抗)坚决的,强硬的

rock [rɒk] ◇ *n* **-1**. the hard substance that is part of the Earth's surface; a large piece of this substance 岩石,岩 □ *We climbed over the vast expanse of rock*. 我们爬上了那一大片岩石。 **-2**. US a

stone of any size 石头 □ *He picked up a rock and threw it.* 他捡起一块石头扔了出去。 **-3.** MUSIC rock music【音乐】摇滚乐 □ *a rock band/group/concert.* 摇滚乐队/组合/音乐会 **-4.** GB a hard candy sold in long round sticks, especially at seaside resorts. 彩色硬棒糖 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [baby, boat, chair] to make <sb/sthg> move gently and regularly from side to side or backward and forward 使(婴儿)轻轻地摇摆,轻轻地晃动(船、椅子) □ *I rocked the crib until Tommy fell asleep.* 我晃着小车,直到汤米睡着为止。 **-2.** [person, organization] to shock <sb/ sthg> 震动,震撼(人、组织) □ *the scandal that rocked the nation.* 震撼全国的丑闻 ◇ *vi* [boat, chair](船、椅子)摇摆 *He rocked gently on his heels.* 他站在那儿轻轻地摇晃着。

◆ **on the rocks** *adj* **-1.** served with ice 加冰块的 □ *whiskey on the rocks* 加冰威士忌 **-2. to be on the rocks** [relationship, love] to be in a bad state and unlikely to last(关系、爱情)遇到困难,濒临绝境 □ *Their marriage is on the rocks.* 他们的婚姻岌岌可危。

rock and roll *n* a type of popular music that began in the 1950s and has a strong loud beat and uses electric guitars. 摇滚乐

rock bottom *n* the lowest possible level 最低点,最低水平 □ *His spirits are at rock bottom.* 他的情绪低落到了极点。■ **to hit** OR **reach rock bottom** [person, mood] to become extremely unhappy; [price, level, standard] to become extremely low; [family, economy] to become extremely poor(人、情绪)极为失落;(价格、水平、标准)极低;(家庭、经济)极为贫困 □ *He really reached rock bottom when Alison left him.* 当艾丽森离开他时,他极为失落。□ *House prices have reached rock bottom.* 房价已经到了最低点。□ *After Arthur lost his job the family fortunes really reached rock bottom.* 当阿瑟失业后,他家里的收入已经低得不能再低了。

◆ **rock-bottom** *adj* [price, level] that is very low (价格、水平)极低的 □ *We offer rock-bottom prices on all hi-fiequipment.* 我们对所有高保真音响设备出价都最低。

rock cake *n* GB a small round cake that has a rough surface and contains currants. 石头饼

rock climber *n* a person who climbs the steep sides of cliffs or mountains as a hobby or sport. 从事攀岩运动的人

rock-climbing *n* the sport or hobby of climbing the steep sides of cliffs or mountains 攀岩运动 □ *I used to go rock-climbing on weekends.* 我以前常在周末去攀岩。

Rockefeller ['rɒkəfeləʳ], **John D.** (1839—1935) a US businessman who became extremely rich and gave a lot of money to the arts and education. 洛克菲勒(1839—1935,美国巨富,曾向艺术与教育界捐赠过巨款)

rocker ['rɒkəʳ] *n* a rocking chair. 摇椅 ■ **to be off one's rocker** to be crazy(informal use)[非正式]发疯 □ *You must be off your rocker if you think I'm going in there.* 你如果认为我会去那儿,你肯定是发疯了。

rockery ['rɒkərɪ] (*pl* **rockeries**) *n* a part of a garden with small ornamental rocks and plants growing between and around them. 假山

rocket ['rɒkət] ◇ *n* **-1.** SPACE a vehicle shaped like a long tube that is used for traveling away from the Earth into space【太空】火箭 □ *a space rocket.* 宇航火箭 **-2.** MILITARY a missile.【军事】火箭弹,导弹 **-3.** [for a firework display] a firework shaped like a space rocket. (烟花展的)火箭样式的大烟花 **-4.** [in salad] a plant with small dark-green leaves that have a peppery taste and are eaten raw in salads. (沙拉中的)芝麻菜 ◇ *vi* [price, sales] to increase quickly. (价格、销售量)迅速上升

rocket launcher [-lɔːntʃəʳ] *n* a mobile device used by soldiers for firing rockets. 火箭发射架

rock face *n* a side of a hill or mountain that is very steep and made of solid rock. 岩石面,峭壁面

rockfall ['rɒkfɔːl] *n* a mass of rocks that are falling or that have fallen down the side of a cliff, mountain etc. 山崩

rock-hard *adj* that is very hard 很坚硬的 □ *His muscles are rock-hard.* 他的肌肉像石头一样坚硬。

Rockies ['rɒkɪz] = **Rocky Mountains.**

rocking chair ['rɒkɪŋ-] *n* a chair that has two curved pieces of wood, metal etc on the bottom so that one can rock backward and forward when one is sitting in it. 摇椅

rocking horse *n* a toy horse that a child can sit on and rock backward and forward. (可供小孩坐着前后摆动的)木马

rock music *n* loud music with a strong beat that is played on electrical instruments, especially electric guitars. 摇滚乐

rock 'n' roll *n* = **rock and roll.**

rock pool *n* a small pool that forms between rocks on the seashore at low tide. 岩石区潮水潭

rock salt *n* salt found by mining in the ground rather than in the sea. 岩盐

rock singer *n* a person who sings rock music. 摇滚歌手

rock star*n* a person who is very well-known for their rock music. 摇滚歌星

Rockwell ['rɒkwəl], **Norman** (1894—1978) a US painter who is famous for his scenes of daily life which appeared especially on magazine covers. 罗克韦尔(1894—1978,美国画家,因绘制杂志封面著名)

rocky ['rɒkɪ] (*compar* **rockier**, *superl* **rockiest**) *adj* **-1.** [road, ground] that is covered with rocks (公路、地面)有岩石的,多岩石的 □ *They drove slowly over the rocky terrain.* 他们在多岩石的地区缓慢地开车前进。 **-2.** [marriage, economy] that has problems and may not continue to exist or be successful (婚姻、经济)有困难的,难以维持的 □ *Olson's future is looking a little rocky right now.* 奥森的未来现在看起来困难重重。

Rocky Mountains: the Rocky Mountains a North American mountain range that extends from Alaska to New Mexico. HIGHEST POINT: 4,399 m. 落基山脉(位于北美洲,北起阿拉斯加,南至新墨西哥,最高峰海拔 4,399 米)

rococo [rə'koukou] *adj* [decoration, furniture, building] that is in a style, fashionable in Europe in the early 18th century, that uses a lot

of decoration.（装饰、家具、建筑）洛可可式的（极为精巧华丽）

rod [rɒd] *n* a long thin bar made of hard material（硬质的）杆，竿，棒 □ *a metal/wooden rod*. 金属/木棒

rode [roʊd] *past tense of* **ride.**

rodent ['roʊdənt] *n* a small animal with strong sharp teeth, e.g. a mouse, rat, or rabbit. 啮齿动物

rodeo [roʊ'deɪoʊ] (*pl* **rodeos**) *n* a form of entertainment in which cowboys show their skills, e.g. riding wild horses. 牧马骑术表演

RODEOS

At US rodeos, cowboys show off their skills to entertain people and to compete for prizes. Traditional rodeos were held when cowboys met to round up their herds of cattle (the word rodeo comes from the Spanish for "roundup"). The cowboys who perform in rodeos have to ride wild horses and cattle, catch cattle with ropes, and throw cattle to the ground by twisting their horns. Tourists have come to watch rodeos since the end of the 19th century, and modern rodeos in western states such as Wyoming and Kansas still attract many visitors. 牧马骑术表演：在美国的牧马骑术表演中，牛仔们尽力施展自己的本领来取悦众人并争夺奖项。传统的牧马骑术表演是在赶拢牛群时进行的（rodeo 一词就是来自于西班牙语的"赶拢"）。牛仔们必须要骑野马和野牛，用绳子套牛并扭住牛角把牛摔在地上。从 19 世纪末开始有游客来观看牧马骑术表演。今天，在一些西部的州（如怀俄明，堪萨斯）举行的牧马骑术表演仍吸引着大量的游人。

Rodeo Drive [roʊ'deɪoʊ-] a street in Beverly Hills, California, that has a lot of expensive shops. 罗迪欧大道（加州贝弗利山的一条街，有很多高档商店）

Rodgers ['rɒdʒə'z], **Richard**(1902－1979) a US composer who wrote songs and musicals with Lorenz Hart and Oscar Hammerstein, including *Oklahoma* and *The Sound of Music*. 罗杰斯（1902－1979，美国音乐剧作曲家，曾经与劳伦茨·哈特以及奥斯卡·汉莫斯顿合写过很多有名的作品，如与奥斯卡·汉莫斯顿合写的《俄克拉何马州》、《音乐之声》等）

Rodin [US roʊ'dæn, GB'roʊdæn], **Auguste** (1840－1917) a French sculptor, famous for his realistic sculptures of people. His best-known works are *The Thinker* and *The Kiss*. 罗丹（1840－1917，法国雕塑家，因善于用现实手法雕塑人像而著名。主要作品有《思想者》《吻》等）

roe [roʊ] *n* the eggs or sperm of a fish, eaten as food 鱼子 □ *salmon/cod's roe*. 大马哈/鳕鱼子

roe deer *n* a small deer that lives in forests in Europe and Asia. 狍

Roe vs. Wade [ˌroʊvɜː'səs'weɪd] *n* a famous legal decision by the US Supreme Court in 1973 that said that abortions should be permitted in the USA. 罗诉韦德案（美国最高法庭于 1973 年通过的允许人工流产的法案）

rogue [roʊg] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who one likes, but whose attitude and behavior one does not approve of 调皮鬼，小淘气 □ *a likeable rogue*. 可爱的小淘气 **-2.** a dishonest person (old-fashioned use). [过时]不诚实的人 ◇ *adj* **a rogue politician/policeman etc** a politician/policeman etc who follows their own rules and methods and does not fit in with the other people in their group. 脱离集体、缺乏约束的政客/警察等

roguish ['roʊgɪʃ] *adj* [smile, look] that seems playful and mischievous.（微笑、表情）调皮的，淘气的

role [roʊl] *n* **-1.** somebody's position in a situation or activity and the amount of activity they have in it 作用，职责 □ *She played a key role in the organization*. 她在该组织中起关键作用。 **-2.** CINEMA & THEATER the character played by an actor or actress【戏剧电影】角色 □ *She plays the role of a Russian princess*. 她在剧中扮演俄国公主。

roll [roʊl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of cloth, paper] a long piece of something that has been rolled into a cylinder（布匹、纸张的）圈，圆筒 □ *How many rolls of film did you buy?* 你买了几卷胶卷？ **-2.** a small round loaf of bread, sometimes cut in half to make a sandwich 面包卷，卷饼 □ *a sesame/ hard roll*. 芝麻/硬面包卷 **-3.** [of names] an official list of names（指人名的）名单，花名册 □ *the electoral roll*. 选举人名单 **-4. a roll of drums/thunder** a long deep sound made by drums/ thunder 由鼓/雷电产生的轰鸣声 □ *a drum roll*. 隆隆的鼓声 **-5.** *phrase* **to be on a roll** to be having a lot of success all at once (informal use). [非正式]接连获胜

◇ *vt* **-1.** to move <a log, barrel> etc by making it turn over many times 使滚动，使打滚 □ *The goalkeeper rolled the ball out to the defender*. 守门员把球传给了后卫。■ **to roll one's eyes** to move one's eyes around in a circle, e.g. to show that one finds something strange, surprising, silly etc 转动眼珠 □ *She kept rolling her eyes melodramatically toward the sky*. 她夸张地朝天直翻眼珠。 **-2.** to wrap <cloth, a carpet, film> etc around itself to form a ball or cylinder 卷，绕，滚搓 □ *The hedgehog rolled itself into a ball*. 刺猬把自己卷成了一个球。■ **rolled into one** combined 合为一体 □ *She's a company executive, wife, and housekeeper rolled into one*. 她既是公司高级职员，又是妻子，还得管家。 **-3. to roll a cigarette** to make a cigarette by wrapping tobacco in paper and rolling it into a cylinder. 卷烟

◇ *vi* **-1.** [log, barrel] to move somewhere by turning over many times（圆木、桶）滚动，打滚 □ *The ball rolled under the car*. 球在车下滚动。 **-2.** [truck, bus] to move along（卡车、汽车）行驶，前进 □ *The car rolled up the drive*. 小汽车驶入车道。 **-3.** [ship, plane] to move from side to side because of waves or wind.（船只、飞机）摇晃，摇摆 **-4.** [drums, thunder] to make a long deep sound.（雷、鼓）发出隆隆声

◆ **roll around, roll about** *vi* to move by turning over many times 打滚 □ *The dog was rolling around happily in the mud*. 那只狗在泥里撒欢地打滚。□ *Empty bottles rolled around on the ship's deck*. 空瓶子在甲板上滚动着。

◆ **roll back** *vt sep* **to roll sthg back** US [taxes, prices] to reduce sthg, usually to a level that it was at before. 使(税收、价格)回降(到原来的水平)

◆ **roll in** *vi* (informal use) **-1.** [money, profits, invitations] to come to somebody in large quantities [非正式](钱、利润、邀请)滚滚而来,大量涌来 □ *After we'd won the competition the offers of work came rolling in*. 我们竞赛获得胜利后,求职的答复信雪片般飞来。**-2.** [person] to arrive somewhere in a relaxed way, especially when other people expect one to be worried (人)悠闲地到来 □ *He rolled in half an hour late*. 他半小时后姗姗来迟。

◆ **roll over** *vi* [person] to turn one's body once so that one is lying in a different position(人)翻身,翻转 □ *I switched off the lamp and rolled over to go to sleep*. 我关上了灯,转身就睡着了。□ *The car rolled over and burst into flames*. 汽车翻转着着了火。

◆ **roll up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to roll sthg up** [paper, cloth, carpet] to roll sthg into a cylinder or ball 卷起,裹起(纸张、布匹、地毯)□ *He rolled his clothes up into a small ball*. 他把衣服卷成了一团。**-2. to roll one's sleeves/trousers up** to fold the ends of one's sleeves/trousers over, to make them shorter 把袖子/裤子挽起来 □ *She rolled up her sleeves and set to work*. 她挽起袖子开始工作。◇ *vi* **-1.** [car, bus] to arrive somewhere and stop(汽车、公共汽车)来到,到达 □ *A large Mercedes rolled up at the hotel entrance*. 一辆大型梅塞德斯轿车驶到旅馆入口处停了下来。**-2.** [person] to arrive somewhere, usually late (informal use) [非正式](人)迟到,晚到 □ *He finally rolled up at 10 o'clock*. 最后他 10 点才来。

roll bar *n* a strong metal bar on the top of a car used to protect the people inside if the car rolls over. 翻车保护杆

roll call *n* the act of reading a list of names aloud to check who is present. 点名

rolled gold [ˌrould-] *n* GB a thin covering of gold on another metal. 轧制金箔

roller [ˈroulə^r] *n* **-1.** a solid tube of wood or metal that turns around and is used in a machine for pressing, printing etc. 滚子,滚筒,轧辊 **-2.** a small, hollow, plastic or metal tube around which one wraps one's hair to make it curly 卷发筒 □ *Her hair was in rollers*. 她头上戴着卷发筒。

roller blades *npl* skates like roller skates that have one row of wheels underneath 滚轴溜冰鞋 □ *a pair of roller blades*. 一双滚轴溜冰鞋

roller blind *n* a blind, usually made of cloth, that is attached to the top of a window and can be rolled up when it is not being used. 可向上卷起的百叶窗

roller coaster *n* a small track, usually at a fairground, that carries people up and down steep slopes in open cars for entertainment. 环滑车道

roller skate *n* a boot or shoe with small wheels attached to the bottom. 旱冰鞋

◆ **roller-skate** *vi* to move wearing roller skates. 滑旱冰

◆ **roller towel** *n* a long towel whose two ends are joined together so that it can be wound around awooden or metal rod. 环状擦手巾

rolling [ˈrouliŋ] *adj* **-1. rolling hills** hills that rise and fall gently. 绵延起伏的山丘 **-2. a rolling walk** a way of walking that is slow and in which the body moves from side to side. 摇摆,左右摇晃 **-3. to be rolling in it** to be very rich (informal use). [非正式]非常富有

rolling mill *n* a factory or machine in which rollers are used to flatten metal into sheets. 轧钢厂/机

rolling pin *n* a long cylindrical piece of wood that one rolls over pastry many times in order to make it flat. 擀面杖

rolling stock *n* the vehicles, e.g. engines and cars, that are used on a railroad. (全部)车辆

rollneck [ˈroulnek] *adj* GB [pullover, sweater] that has a neck like a poloneck but smaller. (套衫、毛衣)有翻领的

roll of honor *n* an official list of the names of a number of people who have done something that other people respect. 荣誉名册

roll-on *n* **a roll-on (deodorant)** a bottle of liquid deodorant that one puts onto one's body by moving a rolling ball at the top of the bottle against one's skin. 用滚子塞瓶搽的除臭剂

roll-on roll-off *comp* **a roll-on roll-off ferry** GB a ferry that is built with doors at the front and back, so that vehicles can drive on at one end and leave at the other end. 滚装滚卸的渡轮

ROM [rɒm] (*abbr of* **read-only memory**) *n* the part of a computer containing information that can be read but not changed by the user. 只读存储器

NOTE: Compare **RAM**. 注意:比较 **RAM**

romaine lettuce [rouˌmeɪn-] *n* US a lettuce with long, narrow, crisp leaves. 生菜

Roman [ˈroumən] ◇ *adj* **-1.** that is connected with ancient Rome or its empire. 古罗马的,古罗马人的,古罗马语的 **-2.** that is connected with Rome. 罗马的,罗马人的,罗马语的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who came from or lived in ancient Rome. 古罗马人 **-2.** a person who comes from or lives in Rome. 罗马人

Roman candle *n* a firework that stands on the ground and produces bright sparks and colored balls of fire. 罗马烟火筒

Roman Catholic ◇ *n* a person who belongs to the Christian religion that has the Pope in Rome as its leader. 天主教教徒 ◇ *adj*: *a Roman Catholic priest/bishop* 天主教牧师/主教 □ *the Roman Catholic Church*. 天主教教堂

romance [rouˈmæns] *n* **-1.** the feelings or behavior of people who are in love 浪漫,浪漫的感觉 □ *in search of love and romance*. 寻找爱和浪漫 **-2.** a feeling of excitement, mystery, and adventure 对神奇或冒险的兴趣 □ *the romance of moonlight*. 神秘浪漫的月光 **-3.** a love affair 浪漫故事,爱情故事 □ *yet another failed romance*. 又一次失败的爱情经历 **-4.** a type of novel, usually involving love, mystery, and adventure 浪漫小说,传奇小说 □ *I'd rather read a romance than a thriller any day*. 我宁肯看爱情小说,也不看恐怖小说。

Romanesque [ˌroumə'nesk] *adj* [building, architecture] built in a style that was popular in Western Europe between the 9th and 12th centuries, with arches and thick pillars. (建筑)罗马式的

Romania [ru'meɪnjə] a country in southeastern Europe, on the Black Sea. SIZE: 237,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 23,400,000 (*Romanians*). CAPITAL: Bucharest. LANGUAGE: Romanian. CURRENCY: leu. 罗马尼亚(东南欧国家,临黑海。面积:237,500 平方千米。人口 23,400,000。首都:布加勒斯特。语言:罗马尼亚语。货币:列伊)

Romanian [ru'meɪnjən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Romania.** 参见 **Romania**

Roman numerals *npl* the letters that were used to represent numbers in ancient Rome 罗马数字 □ *The facade was inscribed with the Roman numerals, MDCCXIV.* 房子正面用罗马数字刻着"MDCCXIV"。

romantic [rou'mæntɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person] who imagines things are more interesting, exciting etc than they really are(人)有浪漫色彩的,爱空想的 □ *He has a very romantic view of the French way of life.* 他把法国人的生活方式看得很浪漫。**-2.** [evening, vacation, movie] that involves love (晚会、假期、电影)充满浪漫情调的 □ *They had a romantic candlelit dinner.* 他们吃了一顿浪漫的烛光晚餐。**-3.** [gesture, place, way of life] that makes one think of love, adventure, or mystery(手势、地方、生活方式)使人感觉浪漫的,富有传奇或神秘色彩的 □ *It was so romantic of her to fly all that way to see you.* 她大老远坐飞机来看你简直太浪漫了。

◆ **Romantic** *adj* [novel, movie, play] that is connected with Romanticism (小说、电影、戏剧)浪漫主义的,浪漫派的 □ *the great Romantic novels of the 19th century.* 19 世纪杰出浪漫主义小说

romanticism [rou'mæntəsəzm] *n* romantic thoughts, feelings, or ideas 浪漫主义,浪漫主义派 □ *One could hardly accuse him of romanticism.* 我们没有指责他是浪漫主义。

◆ **Romanticism** *n* an artistic movement in 18th-and 19th-century Europe that was concerned with natural beauty and with emotions rather than rational thought 浪漫主义运动(18 到 19 世纪欧洲文艺界兴起的以自然美和感情代替理性思维的运动) □ *one of the great proponents of French Romanticism.* 法国浪漫主义派代表人之一

romanticize, -ise [rou'mæntəsaɪz] ◇ *vt* [idea, event] to make <sthg> seem more interesting or exciting than it really is 使(观点、事件)浪漫化,使理想化 □ *He has a tendency to romanticize war in his novels.* 他想在他的小说里把战争浪漫化。◇ *vi*: *It's easy to romanticize about life on a desert island.* 把一个荒岛上的生活浪漫化是很容易的。

Romantic poets *npl* **the Romantic poets** a group of English poets in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, including Wordsworth, Byron, Keats, and Shelley. Their poems were influenced by Romanticism. 浪漫派诗人(18 世纪末期和 19 世纪初期英国一批受浪漫主义影响的诗人,代表人物有华兹华斯、拜伦、济慈、雪莱)

Romany ['rɒmənɪ] (*pl* **Romanies**) *n* a member of a race of people that travels from place to place, mainly in Europe, and lives in caravans; the language of these people. 吉卜赛人;吉卜赛语

Rome [roum] the capital of Italy and its largest city. In ancient times it was the center of a large empire. POPULATION: 2,693,383. 罗马(意大利首都,是国内最大的城市,古时为一个大帝国的中心。人口:2,693,383)

Romeo[1] ['roumɪou] the hero of Shakespeare's play *Romeo and Juliet*. He falls in love with Juliet, although their families are enemies. 罗密欧(莎士比亚的作品《罗密欧与朱丽叶》中的人物,不顾家庭的反对而与朱丽叶相爱)

Romeo[2] *n* a man who tries to make women sexually interested in him. 试图吸引女人的男人

romp [rɒmp] ◇ *n* a noisy and lively activity or game 喧闹的活动(或比赛) □ *The children / dogs like to have a romp in the garden.* 孩子们/这些狗喜欢在院子里打闹。◇ *vi* [child, dog] to play in a noisy and lively way. (孩子)嬉闹,(狗)打闹

rompers ['rɒmpə'z] *npl* **romper suit** ['rɒmpə'-] *n* a piece of clothing for babies that consists of a top and trousers in one piece. (小孩穿的)连裤外衣

roof [ru:f] *n* **-1.** the covering on top of a building or vehicle 屋顶,顶棚 □ *The roof is leaking.* 屋顶正在漏水。■ **under my roof** in my home 在我家 □ *I am not prepared to put up with that kind of behavior under my roof!* 我可受不了在我家里出现这种事情。■ **under the same roof** in the same house 在同一个房子里 □ *I'm not staying under the same roof as that revolting man!* 我可不准备同那个让人讨厌的人住在同一户人家里。■ **to have a roof over one's head** to have somewhere to live 有安身之处 □ *All we want is some food and a roof over our heads.* 我们想要的只是食物和住处。■ **to go through** OR **hit the roof** to become very angry 大发雷霆,暴跳如雷 □ *Mom went through the roof when she saw the mess.* 妈妈看见这里乱糟糟的样子变得暴跳如雷。**-2.** [of a cave, mouth] the top part of the inside of something (山洞、嘴巴内部的)顶部,上部 □ *The roof of my mouth felt dry and sticky.* 我的上颌又干又黏。

roof garden *n* a garden on the roof of a building. 屋顶花园

roofing ['ru:fɪŋ] *n* material that is used to make a roof. 屋面材料

roof rack *n* a metal frame on the roof of a car or van that is used for carrying things. (机动车里供装载行李等用的)车顶架

rooftop ['ru:ftɒp] *n* the outside part of a roof. 屋顶

rook [rʊk] *n* **-1.** a large black bird, like a crow, that lives in Europe and Asia. 秃鼻乌鸦 **-2.** in chess, a piece that can move any number of squares backward, forward, or sideways, but not diagonally. (国际象棋中的)车

rookie ['rʊkɪ] *n* a new member, e.g. of an army or police force, who has little experience 新兵,新手 □ *a rookie cop.* 警察新手

room [ru:m] *n* **-1.** [in a building] one of the parts of a building that has its own walls, floor, and ceiling, and is separated from the other parts (一建筑的)房间,室 □ *The house has*

ten rooms. 这个房子有十个房间。□ *Just then, Jeff walked into the room*. 就在那时,杰夫走进了房间。**-2.** [in a house, hotel] a bedroom (房子、旅馆的)卧室 □ *I'll show you to your room*. 我领你看看你的卧室。**-3.** [for people, objects] enough space(人、物体的)空间 □ *Is there room for another passenger?* 还有空间再上一位乘客吗? □ *There isn't much room in here*. 这儿地方不多了。■ **to make room for sb/sthg** to move things or people so that there is enough space for sb/sthg 为某人/某事腾出空间 □ *She moved up to make room for Sam*. 她往上移动了一下,给山姆让出了地方。□ *I've shifted the furniture to make room for the new TV*. 我把家具移动到别的地方,给新电视机腾出地方。**-4.** [for improvement, change] the opportunity or possibility for something to happen(改进、变化的)可能性,余地 □ *It's a good project but there's room for improvement*. 这个项目做得很好,但还有改进的余地。■ **room for maneuver** the possibility of changing one's plans or actions if it is necessary. 改进计划的可能性

roomer [ruːmər] *n* US a person who lives in a rented room in somebody else's house. 房客,寄宿者

rooming house [ˈruːmɪŋ-] *n* US a house where people can rent furnished rooms or small apartments. 寄宿舍

roommate [ˈruːmmeɪt] *n* a person with whom one shares a house or apartment. 室友

room service *n* the serving of meals, drinks etc to hotel guests in their rooms. 客房服务

room temperature *n* the usual temperature of a room in a house, about 20℃ 室温(通常为20摄氏度) □ '*This wine should be served at room temperature*.' "这种酒应加热到室温。"

roomy [ˈruːmɪ] (*compar* **roomier**, *superl* **roomiest**) *adj* [building, bag, coat] that has plenty of space. (建筑物)宽敞的,(书包、衣服)宽大的

Roosevelt [ˈrouzəvelt], **Eleanor** (1884–1962) a US writer and diplomat who supported many liberal causes. She was married to Franklin Roosevelt. 罗斯福夫人(1884—1962,弗兰克林·罗斯福的夫人,美国作家和外交家,支持自由解放事业)

Roosevelt, Franklin (Delano) (1882–1945) US President from 1933 to 1945. He was responsible for economic reforms such as the New Deal, and was a strong leader in World War II. He is also called FDR. 弗兰克林·罗斯福(1882—1945,在1933年到1945年任美国总统,他实行经济改革政策"新政",并在二战中坚决反对法西斯。他也被叫作FDR)

Roosevelt, Theodore (1858–1919) US President from 1901 to 1909. He is also called Teddy Roosevelt. 西奥多·罗斯福(1858—1919,在1901年到1909年间任美国总统。也被称为泰德·罗斯福)

roost [ruːst] ◇ *n* a place, e.g. a branch of a tree, where a bird rests at night. 栖木,栖息处 ■ **to rule the roost** to be in control of all the other people in a place (informal use). [非正式] 掌握一切,统治所有人 ◇ *vi* [bird] to stay on a roost for the night. (鸟)栖息

rooster [ˈruːstər] *n* an adult male chicken. 雄鸡

root [ruːt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a plant, tree] the part of a plant that grows underground and supplies the plant with food and water (植物、树的)根,根茎 □ *The plant had long, white roots that went deep into the soil*. 这种植物有白色的长根,深深地扎在土里。■ **to put down roots** [person] to settle in a place and begin to think of it as one's home (人)定居下来开始新生活 □ *You can't be thinking of moving again — you've scarcely had time to put down roots here*. 你不会又在想着搬家了吧——你还没在这儿定居下来呢。■ **to take root** [plant] to start to grow; [idea, practice] to become established (植物)开始生长;(观点、实践)变得成熟、牢固 □ *That little offcut from the rose bush is beginning to take root*. 那段从玫瑰花丛里剪下的枝条已经开始生根了。□ *Once the idea had taken root in her mind, she could not forget it*. 一旦有想法在她脑子里形成,她就不会忘掉。**-2.** [of a hair, tooth, nail] the part of a hair, tooth, or nail where it meets the surface of the skin (头发、牙齿、指甲的)根 □ *Her dyed blond hair was dark at the roots*. 她的头发染成了金色,但发根还是黑的。**-3.** [of a problem] the main cause of something (问题的)根源,原因,根由 □ *the root of all evil*. 邪恶的源泉 ◇ *adj* **the root cause** the most basic and important cause 根本的原因 □ *The root cause of all these problems is poverty*. 导致这些问题的根本原因是贫困。

◇ *vi* to search for something by moving things around 搜寻,寻找 □ *The dog was rooting through the undergrowth*. 那只狗正在灌木丛里找东西。□ *She rooted in her bag for the ticket*. 她在她的提包里找票。

◆ **roots** *npl* the place or culture that somebody grew up in or that their family is from originally 家乡,祖籍 □ *He says he wants to go back to his roots*. 他说他想回老家去。

◆ **root for** *vt fus* **to root for sb** [competitor, team] to support and encourage sb strongly (informal use) [非正式]支持,鼓励(比赛者、球队) □ *Come on, Cambridge! We're rooting for you!* 加油,剑桥!我们支持你!

◆ **root out** *vt sep* **to root sthg out** [corruption, racism] to find and remove sthg 铲除,根除(腐败、种族歧视) □ *I intend to root out every corrupt cop in this precinct*. 我要除掉这个区所有的腐败警察。

◆ **root beer** *n* US a fizzy soft drink made from roots and herbs. 根汁汽水

root crop *n* a crop whose roots are used as food, e.g. potatoes or carrots. 根用植物

rooted [ˈtuːtəd] *adj* **to be rooted to the spot** to be so afraid or surprised that one is unable to move 吓(或吃惊)得动弹不得 □ *She just stood there, rooted to the spot as the truck came thundering toward her*. 当卡车向她隆隆驶来时,她傻傻地站在那里,被吓呆了。

rootless [ˈruːtləs] *adj* [person] who does not feel that they belong to any particular place or culture. (人)不属于任何地方或文化的

root vegetable *n* a vegetable, e.g. potatoes or carrots, that grows under the ground. 生长在地下的植物(如马铃薯、胡萝卜等)

rope [roup] ◇ *n* a thick cord that is made by twisting thinner cords together 绳子,绳索 □ *a long rope/ a long piece of rope*. 一根长绳子 ■ **to**

know the ropes to be experienced in a particular activity or situation (informal use)[非正式]熟悉,了解 □ *Ask Johnny to show you the ropes*. 让乔尼给你指点一下。■ **to be at the end of one's rope** US to feel that one cannot deal with a situation any more because one is too tired, worried etc. (由于疲劳、急躁等)应付不了的,支持不下去的 ◇ *vt* to tie <a person, animal, or object> to something with rope 用绳子捆绑(人、动物、物体等) □ *The climbers were roped together*. 登山者用绳索系一起 □ *The horse was roped to a fence*. 马被绑在了篱笆上。

◆ **rope in** *vt sep* **to rope sb in** to persuade sb to get involved in something (informal use) [非正式]说服某人做某事 □ *They tried to rope me in to play softball*. 他们想劝我打垒球。

◆ **rope off** *vt sep* **to rope a place off** to tie ropes around the edges of a place to prevent people from getting in 把某地围起来(防止别人进入) □ *The whole street's been roped off while they investigate*. 他们在调查时把整个街道都圈了起来。

ro-ro [ˈrouroʊ] *n* GB a roll-on roll-off ferry (informal use). [非正式]滚装船

rosary [ˈrouzəri] (*pl* **rosaries**) *n* **-1**. a string of beads used by people in some religions, e.g. Catholics or Hindus, for counting their prayers. 一串念珠 **-2**. the set of prayers that is said by somebody using a rosary. 玫瑰经

rose [rouz] ◇ *past tense of* **rise**. ◇ *adj* that is pink in color. 玫瑰色的 ◇ *n* a flower that is usually red, white, pink, or yellow, has a pleasant smell, and grows on a bush that has thorns on its stems. 玫瑰

rosé [roʊˈzeɪ] *n* a pink wine. 玫瑰红葡萄酒

rosebed [ˈrouzbed] *n* a flowerbed that has had roses planted in it. 玫瑰花坛

Rose Bowl *n* **the Rose Bowl** an important US football game. It is played once a year on January 1 in Pasadena, California between two championship college teams. 玫瑰碗橄榄球赛(美国一项重要橄榄球比赛,于每年 1 月 1 日在加州帕萨迪纳举行,两个大学的代表队争夺冠军)

rosebud [ˈrouzbʌd] *n* the flower of a rose that has not yet opened out completely. 玫瑰花芽

rose bush *n* a bush that roses grow on. 玫瑰花丛

rose hip *n* a red or yellow fruit that grows on certain rose bushes. 玫瑰果

rosemary [US ˈrouzmeri, GB -məri] *n* a plant with sweet-smelling gray-green spiky leaves, used as an herb in cooking. 迷迭香

rosette [roʊˈzet] *n* a large round badge made of colored ribbons. 由彩带制成的玫瑰形徽章

rosewater [ˈrouzwɔːtəʳ] *n* a liquid made from roses and used as perfume. 玫瑰水(一种香水)

rosewood [ˈrouzwud] *n* a hard, dark-red, tropical wood used for making good-quality furniture. 红木

ROSPA [ˈrɒspə] (*abbr of* **Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents**) *n* a British charity that provides information about safety on the road, at school, at home etc. (英国)皇家事故预防协会

Ross [rɒs], **Betsy** (1752－1836) the woman who made the first US flag. 罗斯夫人(1752－1836,第一面美国国旗的制造者)

Rossetti [US roʊˈzeti, GB rə-], **Dante Gabriel** (1828－1882) a British artist and poet, and a leader of the Pre-Raphaelites. 罗塞蒂(1828－1882,英国艺术家、诗人,"先拉斐尔兄弟会"的领导人之一)

Rossini [US roʊˈsiːni, GB rɒ-], **Gioacchino** (1792－1868) an Italian composer who wrote many operas, including *The Barber of Seville*. 罗西尼(1792－1868,意大利作曲家,写过很多歌剧,包括《塞维利亚的理发师》)

roster [ˈrɒstəʳ] *n* a list of people's names that shows which jobs they have to do or at which times they have to work. 值勤人员名单

rostrum [ˈrɒstrəm] (*pl* **rostrums** OR **rostra** [-trə]) *n* a raised platform where somebody stands, e.g. when making a speech, accepting a prize, or conducting an orchestra. 演讲台,讲坛

rosy [ˈrouzi] (*compar* **rosier**, *superl* **rosiest**) *adj* **-1**. [cheeks, complexion] pink and healthy in appearance(脸颊、面色)红润健康的 □ *She came in, smiling and rosycheeked*. 她走了进来,一脸微笑,面色绯红。**-2**. [view, outlook, future] that makes one feel optimistic(观点)乐观的,(前景、未来)充满希望的 □ *I'm afraid the future doesn't look quite so rosy from my point of view*. 在我看来,恐怕前景不太乐观。

rot [rɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **rotted**, *cont* **rotting**) *vi* [food, teeth] to decay(食物、牙齿)腐烂,腐坏 □ *the smell of rotting vegetables*. 烂蔬菜的气味 □ *vt* [substance, food, teeth] to make <sthg> decay 使(物质、食物)腐烂,使(牙齿)腐坏 □ *Oil rots rubber*. 油会腐蚀橡胶。◇ *n* **-1**. [in wood, food] an area of rotten material (木头、食物的)腐烂的部分 □ *The floorboards were very damp and rot had begun to set in*. 地板很潮,有的地方已经开始腐烂。**-2**. [in a society, organization] a weakness in the character, structure, or morals of something (社会、机构中的)腐败,腐化 □ *The rot set in when the essential services were privatized*. 当核心部门私有化后便开始出现了腐败现象。

rota [ˈroutə] *n* GB a list of people who take turns to do a job, showing the order in which they have to do it 勤务轮值表 □ *We have a rota system for doing the dishes*. 我们轮流做饭。□ *I don't think I'm on the rota tonight*. 我想今天晚上不该我值班。

rotary [ˈroutəri] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [movement, action] that involves turning around a fixed point. (移动、行为)旋转的,转动的 **-2**. [machine, engine] that is operated by the rotary movement of a part or parts. (机器、引擎)有旋转部件的,旋转式的 ◇ *n* US a round traffic junction where three or more roads meet and which traffic must travel around in the same direction. 环行交叉,环行交通枢纽

Rotary Club *n* **the Rotary Club** an association of business people that organizes social events and charity work. "扶轮国际"分社

rotate [US ˈrouteit, GB roʊˈteit] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [part of

a machine, wheel] to make <sthg> turn in a circular movement around a fixed point 使(机器的一部分、轮子)旋转,使转动 □ *This shaft then rotates the wheel, which forces the water through the pipe*. 这个轴使轮子旋转,这样便能把水压进管子里。 **-2.** [staff, workers] to make < people > take turns to do a particular job in a fixed order 使(职员、工人)轮流,轮换 □ *The presidency of the EU is rotated*. 欧洲共同体的主席职位总在轮流坐。□ *They rotate the jobs so that no one has to work two night shifts in a row*. 他们轮流工作,这样就不会有人连续工作两个晚上。 **-3.** to plant <different crops> each season in a fixed order that is repeated 将(作物)轮种 □ *The farmers rotate the crops in order to keep the soil healthy*. 农民们轮种作物以能保持土地肥沃。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [part of a machine, wheel] *The blades start to rotate when you push the lawnmower forward*. (机器的一部分、轮子)当你向前推剪草机时,叶片就会转动。 **-2.** [staff, jobs] *The presidency of the Council rotates every year*. (职员、工作)委员会主席职位每年轮换一次。

rotation [rouˈteɪʃn] *n* [of a machine, jobs, crops] *see* **rotate**. (指机器、工作、农作物)参见 **rotate** ■ **to do sthg in rotation** to do sthg in a fixed order that is repeated. 按顺序轮流做某事

rote [rout] *n* **to learn sthg by rote** to learn sthg so that one can repeat it from memory, rather than because one understands it 机械地学习,死记硬背地学习 □ *rote learning*. 死记硬背地学习

rotor [ˈroutəʳ] *n* a part of an engine or machine that rotates 转子,旋转部分 □ *a helicopter's rotor blade*. 直升机的旋翼叶片

rotten [ˈrɒtn] *adj* **-1.** [wood, food] that has decayed completely (木头、食物)腐烂的,发霉的 □ *He accidentally put his foot through a rotten floorboard*. 他不小心一脚踩进了霉烂的地板里。 **-2.** [movie, book, meal] that is of poor quality (电影、书、饭菜)质量差的,劣质的 □ *That rice tastes really rotten!* 那种大米难吃极了。 **-3.** [person, job] very unpleasant (informal use) [非正式] (人、工作)让人反感的,令人讨厌的 □ *What a rotten thing to do/say!* 真不想做/说这件事! □ *I've had a really rotten day!* 今天真倒霉! **-4. to feel rotten** to feel unwell (informal use). [非正式]感觉不舒服 **-5. to feel rotten about sthg** to feel unhappy or guilty about sthg one has done 为某事感到不高兴(或负罪感) □ *I feel rotten about turning him down for the job*. 我很后悔没给他这份工作。

rotund [rouˈtʌnd] *adj* [person, shape] round and fat. (人、形象)矮胖的

rouble [ˈruːbl] *n* the standard unit of money in Russia and some other countries that used to be in the Soviet Union. 卢布(俄罗斯货币)

rouge [ruːʒ] *n* red make-up that women and actors put on their cheeks. 胭脂

rough [rʌf] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [surface, road] that is uneven and not smooth (表面、公路)粗糙的,不平滑的 □ *They drove along a rough dirt track*. 他们在坑坑洼洼的路上开车走着。 **-2.** [person, behavior, treatment] that is violent or aggressive (人、行为、对待)粗鲁的,粗野的 □ *He was very rough with me*. 他对我很粗鲁。 **-3.** [shelter, workmanship] that is basic and not of very high quality (庇护物、工艺品)粗制的,未经过加工的 □ *They built a rough wooden. shack outside*. 他们在外面草草盖了一个棚屋。 **-4.** [plan, copy, idea] that is not detailed, exact, or final (计划、副本、观点)粗略的,不精确的 □ *This is just a rough outline*. 这只是一个粗略的纲要。□ *I only need a rough estimate*. 我只需要一个粗略的估计。□ *This is just to give you a rough idea of what we intend to do*. 我们只是大概地让你了解一下我们要做的事。 **-5.** [life, deal] difficult and unpleasant, often in a way that is unfair or unlucky(生活、交易)艰难的,艰苦的 □ *They gave him a rough time* OR *ride*. 他们让他(在途中)吃尽了苦头。□ *Divorce is always rough on the children*. 父母离异对小孩不好。 **-6.** [town, area] where there is a lot of crime and violence (城镇、地区)不安定的,动乱的 □ *It's a rough part of town, so be careful*. 这一带有点乱,所以还是小心点。 **-7.** [weather, sea] stormy(天气、海面)有暴风雨的 □ *We had a rough crossing*. 我们在穿越过程中遇到了大风。 **-8.** [wine, taste] that is not smooth or delicate; [sound, voice] that is unpleasantly harsh. (酒、味道)发涩的;(声音)刺耳的 **-9. to feel/look rough** to feel/look tired or ill (informal use) [非正式]感觉/看上去疲劳(或生病) □ *You're looking rough this morning*. 今天早上你看起来很疲倦。

◇ *adv* GB **to sleep rough** to sleep outside in uncomfortable conditions because one has nowhere else to stay. 因没有合适的地方而睡得不好

◇ *n* **-1. the rough** GOLF uneven ground on a golf course where the grass is allowed to grow longer. 【高尔夫】高尔夫球场上不平坦的地方,可以允许草再长高一些。 **-2. in rough** [write, draw] in a way that is not tidy or complete enough for a final copy(写、画)作为草稿 □ *Just write it out in rough and someone can copy it*. 你先打个草稿然后让别人誊写。

◇ *vt* **to rough it** to live in uncomfortable conditions for a short time (短时间)凑合 □ *We don't have any furniture yet, so you'll just have to rough it*. 我们暂时还没有家具,所以你们只能先凑合一下。

◆ **rough out** *vt sep* **to rough sthg out** [sketch, idea, speech] to draw or write sthg in rough 草拟,草拟出(草稿、观点、讲话)的概要 □ *I've roughed out a plan for the new campaign*. 我们已经为新一轮竞选草拟了一个计划。

◆ **rough up** *vt sep* **to rough sb up** to attack sb in a violent or aggressive way 猛烈地攻击或抨击某人 □ *They roughed Steve up really badly*. 他们狠狠地把史蒂夫说了一顿。

roughage [ˈrʌfɪdʒ] *n* substances in food such as bread, vegetables, or fruit that help to make the bowels work properly. (食物中的)粗纤维

rough and ready *adj* **-1.** [plan, solution] that is simple and has been made carelessly or quickly. (计划、解决方法)粗略的 **-2.** [person] who does not worry about trying to be polite and is direct in their behavior and way of speaking. (人)直率的,口无遮拦的

rough-and-tumble *n* **-1.** fighting, e.g. among children, that is not very serious. 混乱的打斗 **-2.** rough and noisy behavior 粗野的行为 □ *the rough-and-tumble of politics*. 官场里的混战

roughcast [US ˈrʌfkæst, GB -kɑːst] *n* a rough

covering for the outside walls of a building that is made of plaster and small stones or shells. 拉毛墙面

rough diamond *n* GB a person who has good qualities, but whose appearance or behavior makes them seem aggressive, rude etc. 不修边幅但品质很好的人,外粗内秀的人

roughen ['rʌfn] *vt* [hands, surface] to make <sthg> rough. 使(手、表面)变得不平

rough justice *n* a situation, decision, or punishment that seems unfair because it makes life difficult for somebody who does not deserve it. 对某人来说不公平的局面、决定或惩罚

roughly ['rʌflɪ] *adv* **-1.** [behave, treat, make] *see* **rough** (行为、对待、制造)参见 **rough** □ *He answered her very roughly.* 他给她的回信写得很粗鲁。□ *a roughly built shelter.* 草草搭建的栖身处 **-2.** approximately 大概地,粗略地 □ *She told me roughly how to get there.* 她大概地告诉了我怎样到那儿。□ *It's roughly 5km away.* 大概有 5 公里远。

roughneck ['rʌfnek] *n* **-1.** a person who works on an oil rig. 油井修建工人 **-2.** a rough person (informal use). [非正式]粗野的人

roughshod ['rʌfʃɒd] *adv* **to ride roughshod over sb/sthg** [over rules, somebody's feelings] to behave without any consideration for sb/sthg. 粗暴地对待(规则、某人的感觉)

roulette [ruː'let] *n* a game for gambling in which a ball is dropped onto a wheel with numbers on it that is spun and in which people bet on which number the ball will stay on when the wheel stops spinning. 轮盘赌

round [raʊnd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [plate, table, face] that has the shape of a circle or a ball (碟子、桌子、脸)圆形的,环形的,球形的 □ *Her eyes were round with amazement.* 她惊奇地睁圆了双眼。□ *Columbus knew the Earth was round.* 哥伦布知道地球是圆的。**-2.** [cheeks, stomach, arch] that has a curved shape (脸颊、胃、拱)弧形的,半圆的 □ *Stand up straight or you'll get round shoulders!* 站直了,不然你会驼背的。**-3. a round number/figure** a number/figure that is whole and usually ends in zero, e.g. ten or a hundred 整数 □ *It comes to $384, or $400 in round figures.* 共有 384 美元,取整的话是 400 美元。

◇ *prep* **-1. round the table/fire** in a circle with the table/fire in the center. 围绕着桌子/火堆 ■ **round one's waist/wrist** completely enclosing one's waist/wrist 缠绕着某人的腰/手腕 □ *The town is built round a small lake.* 这个城镇就建在一个小湖的附近。□ *He had his arm round her.* 他搂着她。□ *She wore a silk scarf round her neck.* 她脖子上戴了一条丝巾。□ *She measures 40 inches round the hips.* 她臀围有 40 英寸。**-2. to go round sthg** to move in a circle with sthg in the center; to move in a circle along sthg 围绕某物转动 □ *The Earth goes round the Sun.* 地球围绕太阳转动。□ *We drove round and round the place trying to find the exit.* 我们绕着这个地方转来转去,想找到出口。**-3. to travel round a place** to visit all the different parts of a place 环游某处 □ *We spent the summer motoring round Europe.* 夏天我们开车环游了欧洲。□ *We have offices all round the world.* 我们全世界都有办事处。□ *I spent the morning wandering round the town.* 我早上绕着小镇转了一圈。**-4. to be round the corner** to be on the far side of the corner 在拐角的对面 □ *The hotel is a few hundred yards on, just round the next bend.* 旅馆只有几百码远,就在下一个拐角对面。□ *The car is parked round the back of the house.* 车停在房子后面不远处。**-5. a way round an obstacle/a problem** a way that avoids an obstacle/a problem 躲避障碍/问题 □ *I stepped carefully round the hole in the road.* 我小心地躲开了马路上的那个坑。□ *We're going to have to sell, I can't see any other way round it.* 我们只能把它卖掉,我已经没有其他办法了。**-6.** *phrase* **round here** in the area where one is or lives 在附近 □ *The people round here are very friendly.* 这儿的人很友好。

◇ *adv* **-1. to go** OR **spin round (and round)** to move in the shape of a circle (repeatedly) 不停地旋转 □ *The roulette wheel spun round several times, then stopped.* 轮盘赌机的轮子转了几圈后停了下来。**-2. to sit/stand round** to sit/stand in a group so that something is in the center or surrounded 坐/站成一圈 □ *By this time a crowd of spectators had gathered round.* 这时,一群观众已围成了一圈。□ *We couldn't get in because there was a fence all round.* 我们进不去,因为周围有一圈篱笆。**-3. to turn/look round** to turn/look so that one is facing the opposite direction. 向后转/看 **-4. to be 100 feet round** to measure 100 feet along the length of its outside. 向外量出 100 英尺 **-5. to take** OR **show sb round** to take sb to all the different parts of a place 带某人参观某处 □ *If you ever come to London, I'd be delighted to show you round.* 如果你来伦敦,我很高兴带你到处转转。**-6. to come/go round** to come/go to visit someone in their home 来/去拜访某人 □ *I'm just on my way round to Jenny's.* 我正要去拜访珍妮。

◇ *n* **-1. a round of talks/negotiations** one of a series of talks/negotiations 一轮会谈/谈判 □ *The next round of consultations will take place in Helsinki.* 下一轮会议将在赫尔辛基举行。**-2. a round of applause** clapping by an audience to show that they have enjoyed a performance 一阵掌声 □ *Let's have a round of applause for our winners!* 让我们为胜利者鼓掌! **-3.** [in a competition] one of a series of games or matches in a competition (比赛的)一轮 □ *He was knocked out in the fourth round of the tournament.* 他在第四轮被淘汰了。**-4.** [by a doctor, nurse, delivery boy] the regular visits that someone makes every day to their customers or patients(医生、护士、邮递员)巡回,巡视,定期的走访 □ *He did a paper round to earn some money.* 他来回送报挣点钱。**-5.** [of drinks] a drink for everyone in a group, usually bought by one person (喝酒的)巡 □ *It's my round, what can I get you?* 我请客,你来点什么? **-6.** GOLF a complete game of golf. 【高尔夫】一场高尔夫球 **-7.** BOXING one of the periods in a boxing match when the boxers fight 【拳击】拳击比赛中的一个回合 □ *The referee stopped the fight in the tenth round.* 裁判在第十回合中止了比赛。**-8. a round of ammunition** a single bullet or a single shot from a gun 子弹的一发 □ *Police fired three rounds of ammunition.* 警察开了三枪。

◇ *vt* to go round <a bend or corner> 拐弯,绕

□ *Hamish rounded the bend at 60 miles per hour*. 哈米什以每小时 60 英里的速度拐过了弯。

◆ **rounds** *npl* the regular visits that a doctor or nurse makes every day to patients in their homes 医生或护士每天到病人家里的走访 □ *The doctor is out on her rounds at the moment*. 医生去病人家里走访了。

◆ **round about** ◇ *prep* a little before or after <a particular time, amount> etc 大概,大约 □ *All my friends are round about the same age*. 我所有的朋友都差不多一样大。□ *She should be here round about 5 o'clock*. 如大概五点钟到这儿。◇ *adv* near to a particular place 到某处见面 □ *People came from all the farms round about*. 周围农场的人都来了。

◆ **round off** *vt sep* **to round sthg off** [speech, meal, concert] to end sthg in a satisfying or suitable way(以令人满意或合适的方式)结束(谈话、用餐、音乐会) □ *The Bishop rounded off his sermon with a prayer for peace*. 主教在祈祷了和平之后就结束了布道。□ *How about a brandy to round off the meal?* 来杯白兰地作为这顿饭的结尾怎么样?

◆ **round up** *vt sep* **-1. to round people/animals up** to gather together people/animals from different places 把各处的人/动物聚集起来 □ *Police rounded up members of the gang in a raid last night*. 警察昨晚在突袭中把一伙匪徒全都抓了起来。**-2. to round a figure/an amount up** MATH to change a figure/an amount to the nearest whole number, or multiple of ten, above it 把数字调高为整数 □ *The actual budget is $37,000, but let's round it up to $40,000*. 实际的预算是 37,000 美元,但我们把它调高为 40,000 美元。

roundabout ['raundəbaut] ◇ *adj* [way, method] that is not direct or simple (路、方法)绕圈子的,不直接的 □ *It seems a rather roundabout way of doing it*. 这样做似乎太绕圈子了。◇ *n* GB **-1.** [on a road] a round traffic junction which traffic must travel around in the same direction. (公路上的)绕行路线 **-2.** [at a fairground] a round platform with seats, often in the shape of animals, that spins round and that people can ride on for pleasure. (游乐场的)旋转木马

rounded ['raundəd] *adj* [edge, end, shape] that is curved rather than pointed or sharp. (边缘、末尾、形状)弄圆的,成圆弧状的

rounders ['raundəʳz] *n* in Britain, a team game like baseball played especially by children, in which the person batting scores points by hitting the ball and running around the four points of a square. 跑柱式棒球

Roundhead ['raundhed] *n* a supporter of Oliver Cromwell against King Charles I in the English Civil War (1642-1646). 圆颅党人(1642至 1646 年英国内战中克伦威尔的支持者,反对国王查理一世)

roundly ['raundlɪ] *adv* [criticize, attack] strongly; [defeat, beat]completely(批评、攻击)激烈地;(失败、打击)彻底地 □ *He was roundly criticized for his behavior at the party*. 他因为在晚会上表现不好被狠狠地批评了一通。□ *We were roundly beaten by a group of amateurs*. 我们被一支业余队打了个落花流水。

round-neck *adj* [sweater] that has a collar that goes around the bottom of one's neck. (毛衣)圆领的

round-shouldered [-'ʃouldəʳd] *adj* [person] who bends forward so that their shoulders are narrow and curved (disapproving use). [贬义](人)驼背的

Round Table *n* **the Round Table** in English legends, the table where King Arthur sat with his knights. It was round so that no knight would appear more important than the others. 圆桌(传说这是亚瑟王为了避免骑士们争夺座次而专门制作的圆形的桌子)

round-table *adj* **a round-table discussion/ meeting etc** a discussion/meeting etc where all the people taking part have equal importance 圆桌讨论/会议等(出席的每一个人地位同等重要) □ *Round-table talks are being held between the two warring factions*. 交战双方正在举行圆桌会议。

round-the-clock *adj* **round-the-clock surveillance/care etc** surveillance/care etc that takes place 24 hours a day. 全天候监视/护理等

◆ **round the clock** *adv*: *Police are watching the suspect round the clock*. 警察对嫌疑犯进行 24 小时监视。

round trip ◇ *n* a trip to a place and back again. 回程,双程 ◇ *adj* **a round-trip ticket** US a ticket for a trip to a place and back again. 来回车票

roundup ['raundʌp] *n* **-1.** an act of gathering together animals or people in one place. 召集,汇集 **-2.** a summary of the main points of something, e. g. of the news or sports results 综述,摘要 □ *a news roundup*. 新闻综述

rouse [rauz] *vt* **-1.** to wake <sb> up 叫醒,弄醒 □ *I was roused from my sleep/bed at 2 am*. 我凌晨两点被弄醒了。**-2. to rouse oneself to do sthg** to make oneself do something, usually when one is tired or does not have enthusiasm 硬着头皮做某事 □ *Jimmy could scarcely rouse himself to look interested*. 吉米实在没有兴趣。**-3.** to make <sb> more lively or excited 激起,使兴奋 □ *He was not easily roused to anger*. 他一般不爱生气。**-4.** to cause somebody to have <anger, fears> etc 引起(愤怒、恐慌等),惹恼 □ *This has roused a certain amount of suspicion amongst locals*. 这件事在当地引起了怀疑。

rousing ['rauzɪŋ] *adj* [speech, cheer] that makes people feel emotional and excited(讲话、欢呼)鼓舞人心的,令人激动的 □ *He gave a rousing speech about patriotism and duty*. 他针对爱国主义和使命感作了一个鼓舞人心的演讲。

Rousseau [US ruː'sou, GB 'ruːsou], **Jean-Jacques**(1712-1778) a French philosopher, born in Switzerland. His writing influenced the French Revolution and the Romantic movement. 卢梭(1712-1778,法国哲学家。出生于瑞士,其作品曾对法国革命和浪漫主义运动产生了较大的影响)

rout [raut] ◇ *n* a very easy and complete defeat. 溃败,大败 ◇ *vt* to beat <an opposing army, team> etc easily and completely. (轻松而彻底地)击溃,打败

route [ruːt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a trip, person, procession] a way or road that one travels along to get

from one place to another (旅行、人、游行的)路线，道路 □ *What's the best route to Manchester?* 去曼彻斯特走哪条路最好? **-2.** [of a bus, train, plane] a way used by vehicles or planes for traveling regularly between places(汽车、火车、飞机的)路线，航线 □ *I think the 45 bus goes along this route.* 我想 45 路公共汽车走这条线。□ *a bus route.* 公共汽车路线 **-3.** [to fame, disaster] a way of achieving something (出名、导致灾难的)方法，途径，渠道 □ *the route to success* 通向胜利的道路 □ *Law is a good route into politics.* 法律是通向政治的好渠道。 **-4.** US a main road 干道，高速公路 □ *Route 66.* 第 66 号高速公路 ◇ *vt* [goods, vehicle, person] to send <sb/sthg> in a particular direction or to a particular place 按特定的路线发送(货物、车辆、人) □ *Our bags have been routed to Hong Kong.* 我们的包裹已经寄往香港。

route map *n* a plan to help travelers, showing where bus or train routes run; a map provided for somebody to show them how to get to a place. 导游图，导向图

routine [ˌruːˈtiːn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [check, operation, inquiry] that is part of the normal procedure (检查、操作、询问)例行公事的，常规的，惯常的 □ *I'm sorry to trouble you — this is just a routine inquiry.* 很抱歉打扰您，我们只是例行公事地问一下。 **-2.** [meeting, week] that consists of nothing unusual and so is boring (会议)老一套的，(礼拜)令人厌烦的 □ *a series of dull, routine tasks.* 一系列老一套乏味的任务 ◇ *n* **-1.** the regular pattern of somebody's behavior that involves particular tasks or activities being done at particular times (某人的)习惯，惯常的做法 □ *Try to vary your routine a little.* 试着改变一下你的习惯。 **-2.** a pattern of activity that has been repeated so often that it is boring 固定的做法，例行公事，常规的程序 □ *I was tired of the same old daily routine.* 我已经厌倦了天天老一套的东西。

routinely [ˌruːˈtiːnlɪ] *adv* [check, inspect] regularly, as part of normal procedure. (检查、视查)常规地，例行公事地

rove [roʊv] ◇ *vt* [streets, land] to wander around <a place> (literary use). [文学用语]流浪，漫游(街道、国土) ◇ *vi* **to rove around** [person] to move or travel around freely with no particular purpose; [eyes] to keep looking around a place. (人)漫无目的地游荡；(眼睛)环顾四周

roving [ˈroʊvɪŋ] *adj* **-1. a roving reporter** a reporter for a newspaper or television company who travels about a lot. 流动通讯记者 **-2. to have a roving eye** to be sexually attracted to many people. 色迷迷地盯着别人

row[1] [roʊ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a line made up of several people or things that are next to each other 一排，一行，一列 □ *a row of cars/chairs* 一排轿车/椅子 □ *They stood/sat in a row.* 他们站/坐成了一行。 **-2.** a section of seats in a cinema, theater etc that are next to each other in a line (影院等中的)成排座位 □ *We're in the third row.* 我们在第三排。 **-3.** a sequence in which an event is repeated a number of times without any interruption or variation in between 一系列，一连串 □ *an impressive row of victories.* 一系列重大的胜利 ■ **in a row** one after the other without interruption 接连不断地 □ *He's now won six times in a row.* 他连续赢了六次了。
◇ *vt* to move <a boat> through the water by using oars; to take <a passenger> to a place by rowing a boat 划船，划 □ *Jocelyn rowed the little boat across the river.* 朱瑟琳划着小船过了河。□ *Mary rowed us to the other side.* 玛丽划船送我们过了河。
◇ *vi: Can you row?* 你会划船吗?

row[2] [raʊ] GB ◇ *n* **-1.** a noisy quarrel 吵架，争吵 □ *I could hear them upstairs having a flaming row.* 我能听见他们在楼上吵得很厉害。 **-2.** noise, e. g. from music or people shouting, that continues for a period of time (informal use) [非正式]噪音，喧闹的声音 □ *Turn that row down!* 把音量调小点! ◇ *vi* to quarrel loudly 大声吵架 □ *Those two are always rowing.* 他们俩人总是吵得很凶。

rowboat [ˈroʊboʊt] *n* US a small boat with oars. 划艇

rowdy [ˈraʊdɪ] (*compar* **rowdier**, *superl* **rowdiest**) *adj* [behavior, boys] noisy and wild. (行为、男孩)吵闹的，喧嚣的

rower [ˈroʊəʳ] *n* a person who rows as a sport or hobby. 赛艇运动员(爱好者)

row house [ˈroʊ-] *n* US a house that is one of a row of houses that are joined together. 联立房屋

rowing [ˈroʊɪŋ] *n* the activity or sport of rowing boats 划艇，赛艇 □ *Would you like to go rowing?* 你想去划艇吗?

rowing boat *n* GB = **rowboat.**

rowing machine *n* a fitness machine on which one uses the same movements as when rowing, in order to strengthen one's arms, legs etc. 划船练习架

royal [ˈrɔɪəl] ◇ *adj* [household, wedding, coach] that is connected with the king or queen of a country. (家室、婚礼、教练)皇家的 ◇ *n* a member of a royal family (informal use). [非正式]皇家成员

Royal Academy of Arts *n* → **RA.**

Royal Air Force *n* **the Royal Air Force** the section of the British armed forces that operates in the air. 英国皇家空军

royal blue *adj* bright blue. 品蓝

royal family *n* the king or queen of a country and all their relatives 皇室 □ *the Danish royal family.* (丹麦皇室)

royalist [ˈrɔɪələst] *n* a person who believes their country should be ruled by a king or queen. 保皇主义者

royal jelly *n* a substance produced by bees, used as an expensive ingredient in cosmetics and health foods. 蜂王浆

Royal Mail *n* **the Royal Mail** the national postal service in Britain. 英国国家邮政部门

Royal Marines *npl* **the Royal Marines** British soldiers serving with the Royal Navy. 英国皇家海军士兵

Royal Navy *n* **the Royal Navy** the section of the British armed forces that operates at sea. 英国皇家海军

royalty [ˈrɔɪəltɪ] *n* a collective term for mem-

bers of a royal family 王族成员 □ *She acts as though she were royalty.* 她表现地像个王族成员。

◆ **royalties** *npl* the money that is paid to a writer, musician etc, as a percentage of the profits when their work is sold or performed (作品的)版税 □ *Do you get paid royalties for your work?* 你拿版税吗?

RP (*abbr of* **received pronunciation**) *n* an accent, used by many educated people in the south of England, that is considered the standard pronunciation of British English. 英语的标准发音

RPI *n abbr of* **retail price index.**

rpm (*abbr of* **revolutions per minute**) *npl* a unit of measurement to show how quickly a record player goes around, or how quickly an engine turns over. 每分钟转数

RPN (*abbr of* **registered practical nurse**) *n* a US nursing qualification that requires four years' training; a person who has this qualification. 美国的护士资格证书(需要经过四年的专业培训方能获得);获得该证书的人

NOTE: Compare **LPN**. 注意:比较 **LPN**

RR *abbr of* **railroad.**

RRP *n abbr of* **recommended retail price.**

RSA ◇ *abbr of* **Republic of South Africa.** ◇ *n* (*abbr of* **Royal Society of Arts**) **the RSA** a British organization that gives examinations and diplomas in arts subjects. 英国皇家艺术学会(负责组织艺术方面的考试并颁发证书)

RSI (*abbr of* **repetitive strain injury**) *n* a painful condition that affects the hands or arms especially, and is suffered by people who often repeat the same movements, e.g. key-boarders or violinists. 反复性应激损伤,重复性劳损

RSL (*abbr of* **Returned Services League**) *n* an Australian organization that looks after the interests of people who have served in the armed forces. 老兵俱乐部

RSL

Almost every Australian town has an RSL club. They were originally meeting places for members of the armed forces and their families, but are now important to the whole community. In small towns they may just have a bar, while in cities they are very large, with restaurants and casinos, and space for "housie"(bingo), dancing, concerts etc. 老兵俱乐部:几乎每一个澳大利亚城镇都有。它最初是军人及其家属聚会的地方,现在已成为重要的社区聚会地点。在小镇里,通常只有一个小酒吧,但在大城市里却有很大的聚会场所,如饭店、娱乐场,其中有赌博场所,舞厅,音乐厅等。

RSPB (*abbr of* **Royal Society for the Protection of Birds**) *n* **the RSPB** a British charity whose aim is to protect birds that are in danger. (英国)皇家鸟类保护协会

RSPCA (*abbr of* **Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**) *n* **the RSPCA** a British charity that aims to protect animals from being badly treated. (英国)皇家防止虐待动物协会

RSVP (*abbr of* **répondez s'il vous plaît**) a phrase written on an invitation to ask for a reply. 请赐复(正式请柬用语)

Rt Hon (*abbr of* **Right Honourable**) a title used when referring to members of the British parliament who have been Cabinet ministers, or to certain members of the aristocracy. 阁下(常冠于英国议会成员或某些贵族姓名前的尊称)

Rt Rev (*abbr of* **Right Reverend**) a title used when referring to an Anglican bishop. 大师,法师(冠于英国国教的主教姓名前的尊称)

rub [rʌb] (*pt* & *pp* **rubbed**, *cont* **rubbing**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [eyes, forehead, mirror] to move something, e.g. one's hand or a cloth, up and down over the surface of <sthg> while pressing against it 擦(镜子、前额);揉擦(眼睛) □ *He rubbed his hands (together) to keep warm.* 他搓手取暖。□ *Katy rubbed her eyes sleepily.* 凯蒂揉了揉惺忪的眼睛。 **-2. to rub sthg against sthg** to move sthg along the surface of sthg while pressing against it 在某物上摩擦 □ *The cat was rubbing its back against the chair.* 那只猫在椅子上蹭背。 **-3. to rub sthg on sthg** [polish, cream] to put sthg on the surface of sthg by moving a cloth, one's hand etc over it 在某物上涂抹(上光剂、乳剂) □ *Could you rub some oil on my back?* 你能在我的背上抹点油吗? **-4. to rub sthg in** OR **into sthg** [cream, lotion, wax] to rub sthg on sthg until it becomes absorbed. 把(奶油、清洁剂、蜡)擦进表层 **-5. to rub it in** to make somebody feel even more upset, embarrassed etc about something that has happened by reminding them about it or making fun of them (informal use)[非正式]揭某人的短,揭某人的痛处 □ *Look, you don't have to rub it in — I know I was drunk!* 你别再提了—我知道我当时醉了! **-6. to rub sb the wrong way** US, **to rub sb up the wrong way** GB to annoy sb 烦扰某人,触犯某人 □ *I didn't mean to be rude, but that man has a knack of rubbing me the wrong way!* 我没想这么粗鲁,可那人很有一套办法激怒我!

◇ *vi* to come into contact with something by moving over its surface; to move up and down over the surface of something while pressing against it 蹭,擦,摩擦 □ *I felt something rub against my leg.* 我感觉有什么东西在蹭我的腿。□ *My shoes are rubbing.* 我的鞋磨脚。

◆ **rub off on** *vt fus* **to rub off on sb** [attitude, experience, knowledge] to have an effect on sb by providing them with an example of something (态度、经历、知识)对某人产生影响 □ *Let's hope some of their good manners will rub off on Larry!* 让我们希望他们的礼貌行为能对拉里产生好的影响。

◆ **rub out** *vt sep* **to rub sthg out** [writing, mistake] to remove sthg from a piece of paper with an eraser 用橡皮把(写的内容、错误)擦掉 □ *He had rubbed out his name and written in mine instead.* 他擦掉了他的名字把我的写了上去。

rubber [ˈrʌbəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a natural elastic substance obtained from a tropical tree 橡胶 □ *The boots are made of rubber.* 靴子是橡胶做的。 **-2.** a series of games of bridge. 一盘胜局 **-3.** US a condom (informal use). [非正式] 避孕套 **-4.** US

a covering made of rubber that is worn over a shoe, usually to protect it in wet weather. 橡胶防水鞋套 **-5.** GB a piece of rubber used for removing pencil marks. 橡皮 □ *adj* [gloves, tire, ball] made of rubber. (手套、轮胎、球)由橡胶制成的

rubber band *n* a small thin band of rubber, used to hold things together tightly. 橡皮筋

rubber boot *n* US a long waterproof boot made of rubber. 橡胶防水雨靴

rubber bullet *n* a piece of rubber fired from a gun that is designed to hurt people but not kill them. 橡皮子弹

rubber dinghy *n* a small rubber boat that is filled with air before use. 橡皮救生艇

rubberize, -ise [ˈrʌbəraɪz] *vt* [cloth, fabric] to treat <sthg> with rubber in order to make it waterproof. 用橡胶(液)处理(布匹、织物),给……贴胶

rubberneck [ˈrʌbəʳnek] *vi* to stare curiously at something, especially when driving past in a car (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]好奇地看或听(尤指开车经过时)

rubber plant *n* a houseplant with smooth, shiny, dark-green leaves. 橡树植物

rubber stamp *n* a small object with raised letters or figures that are pressed onto paper to print a date, company name etc. 橡皮图章

◆ **rubber-stamp** *vt* to agree to <sthg>, often without discussing or thinking about it. 不加思考地赞成,例行公事地批准

rubber tree *n* a tropical tree that produces rubber. 橡胶树

rubbery [ˈrʌbərɪ] *adj* [substance, food] that is like rubber because it is soft and flexible, but tough (物质、食物)类似橡胶的,有弹性的 □ *The squid had a rubbery texture.* 鱿鱼的身体像橡胶一样柔软。

rubbing [ˈrʌbɪŋ] *n* a pattern or picture that is made by laying paper over a piece of stone or metal and rubbing it with chalk, a crayon etc □ *a brass rubbing.* 摹印,拓印

rubbing alcohol *n* US a kind of alcohol used for cleaning wounds. 消毒用酒精

rubbish [ˈrʌbɪʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** waste material consisting of used or unwanted things that is put in a container to be taken away from a place 垃圾,废物 □ *The rubbish is collected on Tuesdays.* 每星期二有人来收垃圾。 **-2.** something, e. g. a movie or book, that one thinks is of very poor quality (informal use) [非正式]低质量的东西(电影或书等) □ "*What did you think of the game?*" "*It was rubbish.*" "你认为比赛怎么样?" —— "一堆垃圾。" **-3.** something that somebody says or writes that one thinks is worthless (informal use) [非正式]废话,没价值的东西 □ *What you're saying is rubbish.* 你说的全是废话。□ *What a load of rubbish!* 真是一堆垃圾!

◇ *vt* GB [person, movie, work] to criticize <sb/sthg> in a way that suggests they have no worth (informal use) [非正式]诋毁,贬低,严厉批评(人、电影、作品) □ *You're always trying to rubbish what I do.* 你总是把我做的事贬得一无是处。

◇ *excl* GB a word used to show that one disagrees very strongly with what has just been said (informal use) [非正式]用于表示强烈的反对 □ "*It only takes three hours from here.*" — "*Rubbish! It takes at least five.*" "我到这儿只用了三个小时。" —— "胡说! 至少得五个小时!"

rubbish bag *n* GB a large plastic bag for putting rubbish in. 垃圾带

rubbish bin *n* GB **-1.** a large metal or plastic container that stands outside a house and is used for keeping bags of rubbish in until they are taken away. 垃圾箱 **-2.** a large plastic container for waste, usually in the kitchen. 厨房里的垃圾袋

rubbish dump, rubbish tip *n* GB a place where household waste is taken and unloaded after being collected. 垃圾站

rubbishy [ˈrʌbɪʃɪ] *adj* [book, movie, article] bad (informal use). [非正式](书籍、电影、文章)差的,无价值的

rubble [ˈrʌbl] *n* the pieces of brick, stone, concrete etc that are left when a building is destroyed 碎石,瓦砾 □ *The building had been reduced to rubble.* 大楼只剩下了一堆瓦砾。

rubella [ruˈbelə] *n* German measles (technical use). [术语]风疹

Rubens [ˈruːbɪnz], **Peter Paul** (1577—1640) a Flemish artist, famous for the use of rich colors in his paintings. 鲁本斯(1577—1640,佛兰德斯画家,因善于使用丰富的色彩而著名)

ruby [ˈruːbɪ] (*pl* **rubies**) *n* a precious dark-red stone. 红宝石

RUC (*abbr of* **Royal Ulster Constabulary**) *n* **the RUC** the police force in Northern Ireland. 北爱尔兰皇家警察队

rucksack [ˈrʌksæk] *n* a bag that is worn on the back, attached by a strap on each shoulder, and used by travelers, climbers etc. (登山或旅行用的)帆布背包

rudder [ˈrʌdəʳ] *n* a handle at the back of a small boat, used to steer it. (船上的)舵,方向舵

ruddy [ˈrʌdɪ] (*compar* **ruddier**, *superl* **ruddiest**) *adj* [face, complexion] that is red and looks healthy. (面色、肤色)红润的,看起来健康的

rude [ruːd] *adj* **-1.** [person, remark, behavior] that is not polite and is likely to offend somebody (人、言语、行为)粗鲁的,无礼的 □ *It's rude to stare at people.* 盯着别人看是很不礼貌的。□ *Try not to be so rude this time.* 这次别那么粗鲁无礼了。 **-2.** [joke, noise] that is not polite and relates to sex or parts of the body in a rather childish way (笑话)粗鄙的,下流的;(噪音)刺耳的 □ *Ooh! He said a rude word!* 他说粗话! **-3. a rude shock** a big shock. 剧烈的震惊 ■ **a rude awakening** a sudden, surprising, and unpleasant discovery or realization 突然的发现 □ *It was a rude awakening to the realities of showbiz life.* 那是对娱乐界生活现实的突然发现。 **-4.** [hut, structure] made in a simple way with few materials (literary use) [文学用语](房屋、建筑物)风格简单的,朴素的 □ *They had constructed a rude shelter out of driftwood.* 他们用漂流木建了一所简单的房屋。

rudely [ˈruːdlɪ] *adv* [behave, gesture, interrupt]

see **rude** (行为、做手势、中断) 参见 **rude** □ *As I was saying before I was so rudely interrupted,...* 我正说着话,被无礼地打断了……

rudeness [ˈruːdnəs] *n* [of somebody's behavior, a person] *see* **rude**.(指某人的行为、人) 参见 **rude**

rudimentary [ˌruːdəˈmentərɪ] *adj* [method, system] very simple and basic(方法、体系)初步的,基础的 □ *We have only a rudimentary knowledge of how the brain works.* 我们对大脑如何工作只有初步的了解。

rudiments [ˈruːdəmənts] *npl* **the rudiments** the most simple and important elements of something 初步的知识,基础知识 □ *I've picked up the rudiments of the language.* 我掌握了这门语言的初步知识。

rue [ruː] *vt* to regret <sthg> (humorous or literary use) [文学或幽默]懊悔,后悔 □ *You'll rue the day you got involved with that young man!* 你会后悔爱上那个年轻人的!

rueful [ˈruːfl] *adj* [expression, glance] that shows one regrets something(表情、眼神)后悔的,懊悔的 □ *She looked up with a rueful smile.* 她带着歉意的微笑抬起头来。

ruff [rʌf] *n* a frilly collar worn around the neck in Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries. (欧洲16—17世纪时带的)轮状皱领

ruffian [ˈrʌfɪən] *n* a man who is aggressive and likely to be a criminal (old-fashioned use). [过时]恶棍,暴徒

ruffle [ˈrʌfl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [hair, water, feathers] to make the surface of <sthg> uneven 弄乱,弄皱(头发、水、羽毛) □ *The breeze scarcely ruffled the surface of the water.* 微风使水面上泛起涟漪。 **-2.** [speaker, politician, opponent] to cause <sb> to lose their confidence and become nervous 使(说话者、政客、对手)失去信心,使紧张 □ *People were shouting for him to leave, but Senator Gibb was not ruffled at all.* 人们吵嚷着让他离开,但是参议员贝格一点都不恼火。◇ *n* a frill on a piece of clothing, made by gathering material together. (布)等的皱边,皱褶

rug [rʌg] *n* **-1.** a small carpet that is not fixed to the floor. 小地毯,垫子 **-2.** a small blanket used to sit on outdoors or for covering one's legs. 外出时围着膝部的旅行毯

rugby [ˈrʌgbɪ], **rugby football** *n* a game played between two teams with an oval-shaped ball, in which points are scored by placing the ball behind the opponents' goal line or kicking the ball between the posts of the goal 英式橄榄球 □ *a rugby player/match.* 橄榄球员/比赛

Rugby League *n* a form of rugby played with teams of 13 players. 联盟橄榄球(每队13名球员)

Rugby Union *n* a form of rugby played with teams of 15 players. 联合会橄榄球(每队15名球员)

rugged [ˈrʌgəd] *adj* **-1.** [coastline, cliff, landscape] that is uneven and harsh, especially because it is rocky(海岸线、悬崖、地形)崎岖的,高低不平的 □ *They drove slowly over the rugged terrain.* 他们驾车在崎岖的山地上缓慢地行驶。 **-2.** [vehicle] that is strong and reliable, even on uneven ground(车辆)性能好的 □ *a rugged, reliable four-wheel drive.* 性能可靠的四轮车。 **-3.** [face, features] masculine and tough, rather than soft (脸、长相)有阳刚之气的 □ *his rugged good looks.* 他英俊且有阳刚之气相貌

ruin [ˈruːɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** the state of not having any more money left 穷困潦倒,身无分文 □ *The business is now facing financial ruin.* 公司的生意面临破产。□ *You will be the ruin of me.* 你会令我倾家荡产的。 **-2.** a building that is in very bad condition and not complete because it is very old or has been damaged (建筑物)破败不堪的,被毁坏的 □ *the ruins of ancient Greece* 古希腊遗址 □ *The house was a ruin after years of neglect.* 房屋因多年失修已破败不堪。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [clothing, furniture, health] to completely spoil or damage <sthg> 彻底损坏,毁坏(衣服、家具、健康) □ *Bernard completely ruined my evening by turning up drunk.* 伯纳德喝得醉醺醺的,把我的晚会全给搞砸了。□ *You've ruined her chances of getting that job.* 你使她失去了得到那份工作的机会。□ *The rain had ruined my brand new shoes.* 大雨把我崭新的鞋都弄脏了。 **-2.** [person] to cause <sb> to lose all their money, resources etc 使(人)倾家荡产 □ *That last investment he made completely ruined him.* 最后的那次投资使他倾家荡产。

◆ **in ruin(s)** *adv* **-1.** [building, town] that has been badly damaged or destroyed(建筑物、城镇)被完全破坏掉的 □ *The house lay in ruins after the attack.* 袭击之后房屋成了一片废墟。 **-2.** [life, career, relationship] that is unsuccessful and seems impossible to improve(生活、事业、关系)没有前途的,一塌糊涂的 □ *I felt my life was in ruins after the divorce.* 离婚后我感觉我的生活没有了希望。

ruination [ruːɪˈneɪʃn] *n* the cause of somebody's personal or financial failure 失败(破产)的原因,祸因 □ *the ruination of his life.* 他生活失败的原因

ruinous [ˈruːɪnəs] *adj* [expense, purchase] that requires a lot of money(花费、购买)需要大笔资金的 □ *The cost of flying there is ruinous!* 坐飞机去那儿要花好多钱!

rule [ruːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a statement that tells people what they can or cannot do in a particular institution, sport etc 规则,规章制度 □ *the school rules* 学校的规章制度 □ *You must obey the rules.* 你必须遵守规则。□ *It's against the rules to pick up two cards at once.* 一次摸两张牌是违反规则的。■ **to bend the rules** to make an exception for somebody by letting them do what is not usually allowed 违反规则,破例 □ *Danny can always find a way of bending the rules.* 丹妮总是能想法钻空子。 **-2.** [of behavior] a general principle that is used to help people decide how to act in a particular situation(指行为)惯例,常规做法 □ *There are certain rules for dealing with this kind of problem.* 处理这类问题有一些惯例。 **-3. the rule** what is usual and expected 通常的做法 □ *Politeness seems to be the exception rather than the rule these days.* 如今礼貌已不再是大家都遵守的规则,而只是个别情况下才会发生的例外。 **-4.** [of a country] the government and control of a country(对国家的)管理,统治 □ *The country was formerly a colony under Portuguese rule.* 这个国家曾经是葡萄牙统治下的殖民地。 **-5.** [for measuring] (用于测量) = **ruler.**

◇ *vt* **-1.** [actions, mind, life] to have a powerful control over <sthg> 控制,影响(行为、思维、生活) □ *I'm not going to let lack of money rule my*

life.我不打算这样穷一辈子。 **-2.** [country, region] to have political and military control of <a place>对(国家、地区)进行统治 □ *Queen Victoria ruled England for many years*.维多利亚女皇统治了英国许多年。 **-3.** to decide and officially declare <sthg>, especially in a court of law(尤指法庭)裁决,判决,宣布决定 □ *The court ruled that she had been unfairly dismissed / ruled her dismissal unfair*.法庭裁决她被解雇是不公平的。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [judge] to make an offical decision or judgment on something(法官)对某事做出(官方的)判决 □ *The court ruled in his favor*.法庭的判决对他有利。□ *The Archbishop cannot rule on the ordination of women*.大主教无权决定对妇女圣职的任命。 **-2.** to be more important than anything else (formal use)[正式]高于一切,比任何事都重要 □ *Love cannot always be allowed to rule*.不能让爱支配一切。 **-3.** [king, queen, government] to be in power(国王、王后、政府)统治,掌权 □ *He ruled wisely for many years*.他的英明领导持续了许多年。

◆ **as a rule** *adv* usually 经常地 □ "*Do you take people on without experience?*"— "*Not as a rule*." "你会雇佣没有经验的人吗?" —— "一般不。" □ *As a rule, we usually only invite women to these parties*. 我们一般只邀请女士参加这类聚会。

◆ **rule out** *vt sep* **-1. to rule sb/sthg out** [person, suspect, theory] to reject sb/sthg as unsuitable or unlikely in a particular situation 排除(人、猜测、理论)在特定的情况下存在的可能性 □ *The police have not yet ruled out the possibility of suicide*. 警察仍然没有排除自杀的可能性。 **-2. to rule sthg out** [event, idea, arrangement] to make sthg impossible 取消(事件、想法、安排) □ *Tennis was ruled out on account of the weather*.由于天气原因网球比赛取消了。

rulebook ['ru:lbʊk] *n* **to do things by the rulebook** to do things in the correct way following the normal procedure 依照规则做事 □ *She always goes by the rulebook*.她总是按规则做事。

ruled [ru:ld] *adj* [paper] that has lines across it.(纸)有横线的

ruler ['ru:ləʳ] n **-1.** a long, thin, flat piece of plastic, wood, or metal that is used to draw straight lines or measure things in inches or centimeters.尺,直尺 **-2.** the leader of a country.国家的统治者,管理者

ruling ['ru:lɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **a ruling party** a party that has political control of a country 执政党 □ *The Republicans were at that time the ruling party*. 共和党在那时是执政党。◇ *n* a decision given by a judge, court, or parliament 裁决,判决 □ *The judge has not yet given his ruling on the case*.法官还没有对此案做出判决。

rum [rʌm] *n* a strong alcoholic drink made from sugar cane that is either dark or clear.朗姆酒,甘蔗汁制的糖酒

Rumania [rʊ'meɪnjə] *etc* = **Romania** *etc*.

rumba ['rʌmbə] *n* a Latin American dance.拉丁美洲的伦巴舞

rumble ['rʌmbl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of thunder, guns, one's stomach] a low continuous sound(雷声、枪炮的)隆隆声,(胃的)辘辘声 □ *the distant rumble of traffic*.远处车辆的隆隆声 **-2.** US a fight between two or more gangs (informal use). [非正式]匪徒之间的战斗 ◇ *vt* to discover the truth about <sb/sthg> after somebody has tried to keep it hidden (informal use)[非正式]揭穿,识破 □ *The police have rumbled our little game, I fear*.我担心警察已揭穿了我们的把戏。◇ *vi* [traffic, thunder] to make a rumble(车辆、雷)发出隆隆响声 □ *My stomach was rumbling*.我的胃咕咕直叫。

rumbustious [rʌm'bʌstʃəs] *adj* GB [child, behavior] that is noisy and energetic.(孩子、行为)喧闹的,闹得欢的

ruminate ['ru:mɪneɪt] *vi* to think about something slowly and carefully (formal use).[正式]沉思,仔细考虑

rummage ['rʌmɪdʒ] *vi* to look for something that is among a lot of other things by using one's hands 翻寻,翻找 □ *I rummaged in my purse for some change*.我翻了半天钱包想找点零钱。□ *She was rummaging through her things as if she'd lost something*.她翻来翻去,好像丢了什么东西。

rummage sale *n* US a sale of second-hand goods for charity. 以捐赠为目的的旧货处理

rummy ['rʌmɪ] *n* a card game in which players try to collect cards that are in sequence or of the same type.拉米纸牌戏(基本玩法是组成三四张同点的套牌或不少于三张的同花顺)

rumor US, **rumour** GB ['ru:məʳ] *n* a story, piece of information etc that a lot of people hear because each person tells it to somebody else, but that is not definitely true 流言,谣传,传闻 □ *There are rumors of a divorce in the near future*.有传言说他们不久就要离婚。□ *There's a rumor going around that you might be about to quit*.据传你就要辞职。

rumored US, **rumoured** GB ['ru:məʳd] *adj* **to be rumored** to be reported 据说,据传言 □ *She's rumored to be furious*.据说当时她很生气。□ *It is rumored that he may run for election again*.据传他可能再次参加竞选。

rump [rʌmp] *n* **-1.** [of an animal] the part of an animal above its back legs.(动物的)尾部 **-2.** [of a person] the part of one's body that one sits on (informal use).[非正式](人的)臀部 **-3.** POLITICS a small number of people who remain in what was once a larger organization or party.【政治】少数残余

rumple ['rʌmpl] *vt* [hair, clothing] to make <sthg> uneven and untidy.将(头发、衣服)弄乱,弄皱

rump steak *n* meat that is cut from the rump of a cow.后腿部的牛肉

rumpus ['rʌmpəs] *n* noisy excited behavior, especially by angry people (informal use).[非正式]骚乱,喧哗,吵闹

rumpus room *n* a room in a house, used for informal family activities such as games.娱乐室

run [rʌn] (*pt* **ran**, *pp* **run**, *cont* **running**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [race, marathon, mile] to cover<a particular distance> while one is running, usually as a pastime or sport(比赛、马拉松赛、赛跑中)跑步 □ *He runs six miles every morning*.他每天早晨跑步六英里。□ *She ran the distance between her home and the stores in a matter of minutes*.她几分钟跑了从她家到商店那么远。 **-2.** [company, store, country] to manage and organize <a business, event, or

activity>经营,组织(公司、商店、国家) □ *Don now runs a software company in Ohio*. 唐在俄亥俄开了一家软件公司。□ *Life was different when the military were running the country*. 军人执政这个国家的时候,人们的生活完全是另外一个样子。 **-3.** [computer program, tape, experiment] to start and supervise <sthg> until it is finished 运行(程序、磁带); 做(实验) □ *Run the program, and we'll see what problems you're having with it*. 运行一下程序,就能发现你有什么问题。□ *We're just going to run some tests on you*. 我们只是打算对你进行一些测验。 **-4.** [vehicle, machine] to own and pay for the cost of operating <a piece of equipment>拥有(车辆);(机器) □ *Do you run a car?* 你有车吗? **-5.** [tap, hose] to cause water to flow from <sthg>拧开(水龙头、水管) □ *Run the water first, then add the oil*. 先装水再加油。■ **to run a bath** to fill a bath with water. 把浴盆装满水。 **-6.** [advertisement story] to publish <sthg> in a newspaper or magazine 在报纸杂志上出版或发表(广告、故事) □ *They've been running a series of articles about the Swiss economy*. 他们发表了一系列关于瑞士经济的文章。 **-7.** [person] to take <sb> to a place that is nearby and easy to reach 开车送(某人) □ *I'll run you home/to the airport*. 我开车送你到家/机场。 **-8. to run sthg along/over sthg** to move sthg along/over the surface of sthg 滑过或辗过(某物) □ *He ran a finger over the dusty piano*. 他用一个手指在满是灰尘的钢琴上滑过。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to move on one's feet more quickly than when walking, usually by lifting the legs higher and having one or both feet off the ground(人)跑步,奔跑 □ *He ran downstairs/upstairs/along the platform*. 他沿着平台跑下楼/上楼。□ *She runs to work every morning*. 她每天早晨跑步去上班。■ **to run for it** to start running quickly in order to avoid something or escape from somebody 为躲避某人或某物快跑 □ *Quick! Run for it! The police are coming!* 快跑,警察来了! **-2.** [road, pipe, cable] to pass in a particular direction;[shiver, pain] to move quickly over a particular area(路、管道、电缆)伸展;(颤抖、疼痛)迅速传遍 □ *A high fence runs around the building*. 高高的栅栏围绕着房屋。□ *A shiver ran down her back*. 她的脊背打了一个冷颤。□ *A thought ran through my mind*. 一个念头闪过我的脑海。 **-3.** [politician] to be a candidate in an election(政治家)参加竞选 □ *Do you think he'll run for president?* 你认为他会参加总统竞选吗? **-4.** [system, arrangement] to work or happen in a particular way(系统、安排)正常运行 □ *Things are running quite smoothly*. 一切正常运转。 **-5. to be running** [machine, engine] to be switched on, so that it is working; [factory, power station] to be working and producing something (机器、发动机)运转;(工厂、发电厂)工作;生产 □ *Try not to leave the engine running*. 尽量不要让马达空转。□ *We hope to have the plant running by the end of the year*. 我们希望电厂年底发电。■ **to run on sthg** [on diesel, gas, electricity] to use sthg as fuel or as a power supply 用(柴油、煤气、电)做燃料或动力 □ *This car runs on regular gas*. 这辆车使用普通汽油。■ **to run off sthg** [off mains, socket, electricity] to get power from sthg in order to work 从(干线、插座、电)获得动力以运转 □ *Try running those lights off the main power supply*. 试着从主要的能源供应中获得动力以点亮那些灯。 **-6.** [bus, train] to travel at particular intervals from one place to another (公共汽车、火车)往来行驶;经常来回 □ "*How often do trains run to the airport?*" —"*Every 15 minutes.*" "到机场的火车多长时间开一班?" —— "每隔 15 分钟。" ■ **to be running late** [person, bus, train] to be likely to arrive somewhere later than planned; [performance, program, meeting] to be taking longer than planned and so be likely to finish late(人、公共汽车、火车)到达时间比预定的晚;(表演、计划、会议)结束得晚 □ *The train is running ten minutes late*. 火车晚点十分钟。□ *We're running a little late, I'm afraid*. 恐怕我们迟到了。 **-7.** [liquid, tears, water] to flow somewhere, usually downward (液体、眼泪、水)流淌 □ *Tears ran down her cheeks*. 泪水顺着她的脸颊滑下来。■ **to run dry** [well, river] to have no water left in it. (井、河)干涸 **-8.** [tap] to be turned on, so water is flowing; [nose] to have a liquid coming out of it because of a cold, irritation etc (水龙头)开着;(鼻子)因感冒或愤怒而流鼻涕 □ *The water's running, so your bath will be ready soon*. 水龙头开着,一会儿你就可以洗澡了。□ *Those onions are making my eyes run*. 我被洋葱辣的出眼泪了。 **-9.** [color, dye] to come out of a piece of clothing because of contact with water;[ink, mascara] to spread and make a mess because of contact with water;[butter, wax] to melt because of contact with heat (颜色、染料)遇水掉色;(墨水、睫毛膏)分散开;(黄油、蜡)遇热融化 □ *Be careful, the dye in that shirt runs*. 小心点,那件衬衫掉颜色。□ *My mascara had run all down my face*. 我的睫毛膏都弄到脸上了。□ *The wax began to run down the candlestick onto the table*. 蜡顺着烛台淌到桌子上了。 **-10.** [contract, play, campaign] to continue for a particular period of time (合同、表演、比赛)持续一段时间 □ *The play ran for nine months in total*. 表演总共进行了九个月。■ **to be running at** to have reached and be continuing at 连续 □ *The camera is running at 25 frames per second*. 这架相机每秒钟可连续照 25 张像片。□ *Output is running at 100 units a day*. 每天的产量是 100 单位。■ **feelings are running high** people are very angry and upset. 情绪高涨(非常生气不安)

◇ *n* **-1.** the activity of running 跑 □ *I went for a run this morning*. 我今天早晨跑步了。■ **to be on the run** to be hiding or traveling around in order to avoid being captured by the police, usually after committing a crime 犯罪潜逃 □ *Three terrorists are believed to be on the run somewhere in Europe*. 三名恐怖分子被认为潜逃到欧洲某地了。■ **to make a run for it** to start running quickly in order to avoid something or escape from somebody 逃跑 □ *Quick, let's make a run for it in case somebody notices*. 赶快跑,以免被人发现了。 **-2.** a drive in a car 开车 □ *We had an easy run down to San Francisco*. 我们很容易开车到了旧金山。□ *Do you feel like going for a run in the car?* 你想开车兜兜风吗? **-3.** [of wins, disasters] a series of events of the same type, one after the other (指获胜、灾难)一连串的成功或倒霉的事情 □ *George has had a run of bad luck recently*. 乔治最近遇上一连串倒霉的事情。 **-4.** THEATER a period of time during

which a play is performed regularly at a theater【戏剧】连续的演出 □ *How long is the run?* 演出持续多长时间? **-5. a run on sthg** [on a product, tickets] a period during which a lot of sthg is bought 挤兑,抢购,畅销(产品、票) □ *There's been a run on the dollar today.* 今天美元挤兑。 **-6.** US [in panty hose] a hole that has spread up or down in a stocking or panty hose. 袜子或紧身衣等脱丝,脱针 **-7.** [in baseball, cricket] a point awarded to a team as the result of players running between particular points on the playing field (板球、棒球的)得分 □ *How many runs did you make?* 你得了多少分? **-8.** [in winter sports] a track made of ice or snow, used for a competition(冬季运动中的)滑道 □ *a ski/ bobsled run.* 滑雪/雪橇的滑道 **-9. in the short/long run** when one considers the effect that something will have after a short/long period of time has passed 从长远来看 □ *It's hard work now but it will be worth it in the long run.* 这是一项艰苦的工作,但从长远来看是值得的。□ *In the short run it's probably worth buying, but not in the long run.* 目前来讲购买它是值得的,但从长远来看却不是这样。

◆ **run about** *vi* = **run around.**

◆ **run across** *vt fus* **to run across sb/sthg** to meet or find sb/sthg when one was not expecting to 偶然遇到,不期而遇 □ *I ran across an old friend of mine at a party.* 在聚会上我碰上了一位老朋友。

◆ **run along** *vi* **run along (now)!** a phrase used to tell children to leave a place (old-fashioned use). [过时]离开! 走开!

◆ **run around** *vi* **-1.** to move from place to place, without staying for long, especially to find or get something in a great hurry(匆匆)寻找 □ *I've been running around all day trying to find a new coat.* 为买件新上衣我转了一天。 **-2. to run around with sb** to spend time with sb as a friend or companion 同(朋友或同事)在一起 □ *He's been running around with another woman.* 他和另一位女士在一起。

◆ **run away** *vi* **-1.** to escape from a person or place quickly, by running; to leave a person or place secretly, usually because they make one unhappy 逃跑;离开 □ *The thief ran away before we could catch him.* 小偷在被我们抓到之前逃跑了。□ *She ran away from home at the age of 15.* 她15岁时离家出走了。 **-2. to run away from sthg** [from a fact, responsibility, the truth] to avoid sthg that one does not want to accept 回避,不愿接受(事实、责任、真相) □ *You can't keep running away from your problems.* 你不能总是回避你的问题。

◆ **run away with** *vt fus* **to run away with sb** [imagination, enthusiasm, idea] to take control of sb so that they no longer think sensibly 使某人的(想像、热情、思想)失去控制 □ *He let his emotions run away with him.* 他任自己胡思乱想。

◆ **run down** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to run sb down** [pedestrian] to hit sb with a car so that they are injured or killed 用车撞倒行人 □ *A 13-year-old girl was run down by a bus.* 一个13岁的小姑娘被车撞倒了。 **-2. to run sb/sthg down** [rival, government, spouse] to criticize sb/sthg unkindly, especially all the time 对(对手、政府、配偶)指责 □ *Sharon's always running down her boss.* 莎朗总是抱怨她的老板。 **-3. to run an industry/a business etc down** to deliberately let an industry/a business etc decline by gradually giving it less money 使工业/商业等不景气 □ *They're running the business down before selling it off.* 在卖掉之前他们故意使生意不景气。◇ *vi* [battery, clock, business] to stop working properly (电池、闹钟、生意)用完,停止 □ *My watch has stopped. The batteries must have run down.* 我的手表停了,可能是电池用完了。

◆ **run into** *vt fus* **-1. to run into problems/difficulties etc** to start having problems/difficulties etc 遇上困难/麻烦等 □ *It was then that the business first ran into difficulties.* 那时候生意刚刚遇上麻烦。 **-2. to run into sb** to meet sb when one was not expecting to meet them 偶遇 □ *Can you believe it? I ran into Julia in the airport lounge!* 你相信吗? 我在机场休息室遇上朱莉娅了。 **-3. to run into sthg** [vehicle, lamppost] to hit sthg with a car 撞车;撞到(车辆、灯柱) □ *A car ran straight into me and smashed my headlights.* 一辆车朝我撞过来了,撞碎了我的前灯。 **-4. to run into hundreds/thousands etc** to reach an amount of hundreds/thousands etc when calculated 到达数百/千等 □ *The cost ran into millions.* 花费上百万。

◆ **run off** ◇ *vt sep* **to run a copy off** to make a copy on a photocopying machine 印出,打印 □ *Could you just run off another few copies of this?* 你能再打印出几份吗? ◇ *vi* to leave a person or place by running, especially after doing something wrong 逃跑 □ *They stole her bag and ran off down the road.* 他们偷了他的包后逃跑了。■ **to run off with sb** [with lover] to leave a place secretly with sb in order to begin a relationship with them 与(情人)私奔 □ *She's run off with a married man.* 她同一个已婚男子私奔了。■ **to run off with sthg** to steal sthg and leave a place with it quickly(偷了东西后)逃跑 □ *He's run off with my videos again.* 他又偷走了我的录像机。

◆ **run on** *vi* [meeting, project] to continue for longer than expected(会议、工程)持续时间比预计的长 □ *I'm sorry I'm late, the conference just ran on for hours.* 对不起我迟到了,会议拖了几个小时。

◆ **run out** *vi* **-1.** [time, money, food] to reach the stage where there is none left(时间、金钱、食物)用完,用光 □ *We'd better buy some more beer before we run out.* 我们最好在啤酒喝完之前再买点。 **-2.** [license, contract] to be no longer valid(驾照、合同)期满 □ *The rent agreement runs out on July 16.* 租赁协议7月16日期满。

◆ **run out of** *vt fus* **to run out of sthg** [time, money, gasoline] to reach the stage where one has no more left of sthg(时间、金钱、汽油)用完 □ *As usual, we've run out of milk.* 像往常一样,我们的牛奶喝完了。

◆ **run over** *vt sep* **to run a person/an animal over** to hit a person/an animal with a car so that they are injured or killed 车辆等辗过人/动物 □ *Our cat was run over by a truck.* 我们的猫被一辆卡车轧了。

◆ **run through** *vt fus* **-1. to run through sthg** [book, movie] to be present in every part of sthg 贯穿(书本、电影),遍布 □ *It's a theme which*

runs through all of his work. 这是贯穿他所有工作的主题。**-2. to run through sthg** [speech, song, act] to rehearse sthg quickly from beginning to end 不间断地排练(演讲、歌曲、表演) □ *Let's just run through that last song one more time.* 让我们把最后一首歌再排练一遍。 **-3. to run through sthg** [article, index, list] to read sthg quickly 快速浏览(文章、目录、名单) □ *She ran through the list to check if we'd left anyone off.* 她迅速浏览了一下名单看我们是否漏了谁。

◆ **run to** *vt fus* **-1.** to reach <a particular amount> 达到(一定的数目) □ *The cost may run to three million dollars.* 花费可能达三百万美元。 **-2. to run to sthg** to be large enough to pay for sthg 有能力支付 □ *My budget doesn't run to a new car.* 我的预算不够买一辆新车。

◆ **run up** *vt fus* **to run up debts/bills etc** to allow debts/bills etc to accumulate before paying them 积欠债务/账单等 □ *Roddy left, having run up hundreds of dollars of debts.* 罗迪走了,欠下了数百美元的债务。

◆ **run up against** *vt fus* **to run up against a problem/an obstacle etc** to have to deal with a problem/an obstacle etc 意外地碰到困难/麻烦等 □ *This is the kind of competition you can expect to run up against.* 这是你可能遇到的竞争。

run-around *n* **to give sb the run-around** to deliberately avoid giving sb honest and direct information(informal use). [非正式]故意地绕圈子,兜圈子

runaway [ˈrʌnəweɪ] ◇ *adj* **a runaway horse/train etc** a horse/train etc that is out of control 脱缰的马/失控的火车等 □ *The country has runaway inflation.* 这个国家无法控制通货膨胀。 ◇ *n* a person who runs away from somewhere, especially a young homeless person who has left their family. 离家出走。

rundown [ˈrʌndaʊn] *n* **-1.** a summary of the main aspects of a situation or subject that need to be known 纲要,总结 □ *Give me a quick rundown before the meeting.* 会前给我一个简单的纲要。 **-2.** the process of reducing the level of activity of a business. 裁减,削减

◆ **run-down** *adj* **-1.** [area, property, estate] that is in bad condition because it has been neglected(土地、所有权、财产)破败的,衰败的 □ *The Roberts family lived in a run-down part of town.* 罗伯特一家住在衰败的旧城区。 **-2. to feel run-down** to feel tired or ill because of too much work, bad diet etc 筋疲力尽的 □ *I've been feeling a little run-down recently.* 我最近感觉有点筋疲力尽。

rung [rʌŋ] ◇ *past participle of* **ring.** ◇ *n* **-1.** one of the short sections of metal or wood across the center of a ladder that one steps on when climbing it. 梯子等的横档 **-2.** one of the levels through which an employee passes while progressing toward the top of their company or profession 地位的上升 □ *She entered the company at the lowest rung and worked her way up.* 她从公司的最底层做起,并一步步升起来。

run-in *n* an argument (informal use). [非正式]争吵,争论

runner [ˈrʌnəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who runs as a sport or pastime 跑步者,赛跑的人 □ *There were several runners on the track.* 跑道上有几位跑步者。 **-2. a gun/drugs runner** a person who illegally transports guns/drugs from one country to another. 走私军火/毒品者 **-3.** [on an ice skate, sled, car seat] a strip of wood or metal which something can move forward easily on. (冰鞋、雪橇、车座的)滑行装置 **-4.** BASEBALL a player who is on base or trying to reach a base. 【棒球】跑垒者

runner bean *n* GB a long, narrow, green bean. 红花菜豆

runner-up (*pl* runners-up) *n* a person whose final position in a competition is very close behind the winner, e.g. second, third, or fourth (比赛中的)第二名,亚军 □ *And the runner-up is... Mary Rhodes!* 比赛的第二名是:玛丽·罗兹。

running [ˈrʌnɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1. a running argument/joke etc** an argument/a joke etc that continues over a period of time. 持续的争论/玩笑 **-2. to happen four days running** to happen every day for four days 连续四天 □ *They've won the tournament two years running.* 他们连续两年夺得联赛的冠军。 **-3. running water** water that is supplied to a building through pipes; water that is moving, e.g. in a river, rather than still 自来水;流动的水 □ *When we first moved in there was no running water.* 我们刚搬来的时候这里没有自来水。

◇ *n* **-1.** the activity or sport of running 跑步 □ *running shoes/shorts* 跑鞋/运动短裤 □ *I go running twice a week.* 我每星期跑步两次。 **-2.** [of a business, organization] the management or administration of a business, organization, event etc(生意、组织的)管理 □ *We need help with the day-to-day running of the office.* 我们需要得到现行政府的帮助。 **-3.** [of a machine] the operation of a machine. (机器的)运转 **-4. to make the running** to do things faster or better than other people who one is competing against 在比赛中占优势 □ *They made all the running in the early stages of the race.* 比赛最初他们占绝对优势。 ■ **to be in/out of the running** to have a good chance/no chance of success 有/没有成功的机会 □ *He's in the running for promotion.* 他有希望得到晋升。 □ *That crash has put Kornberg out of the running for this race.* 那次碰撞使科恩伯格失去了赢得这次比赛的机会。

running commentary *n* a spoken description of an event, especially in sport, that is given continuously while the event happens 实况报道 □ *Do you have to give a running commentary on what's going on out there?* 你必须对那里发生的事情做现场报道吗?

running costs *npl* the amount of money that is needed to run a business, machine, car etc. 经费

running mate *n* US a politician who campaigns with another politician as a partner in order to win a pair of positions, e.g. president and vice-president (竞选总统和副总统的)竞选伙伴 □ *The President has not yet selected his running mate for the next elections.* 总统还没有选好他下一次竞选的竞选伙伴。

running repairs *npl* repairs to a vehicle that are necessary over a particular period of time to keep it working properly. 临时检修

runny ['rʌnɪ] (*compar* **runnier**, *superl* **runniest**) *adj* **-1.** [jam, sauce, mixture] that is thin enough to flow quickly, like a liquid(果酱、酱汁、混合物)富含水的,易流动的 □ *The custard was thin and runny.* 蛋奶冻太稀了。 **-2.** [nose, eyes] producing a watery substance, as the result of a cold or irritation(因感冒、愤怒而)(鼻子)流鼻涕的;(眼睛)流眼泪的 □ *Hay fever always gives me a runny nose.* 花粉热总是使我流鼻涕。

run-of-the-mill *adj* [person, situation] that is ordinary and not surprising in any way(人、形势)普通的 □ *It's just an ordinary, run-of-the-mill sort of place.* 这只是一个普通的地方。

runt [rʌnt] *n* **-1.** the smallest and weakest animal in a litter. 发育不全的弱小动物 **-2.** a small, weak, or unimportant person (disapproving use). [贬义]矮人

run-through *n* a quick rehearsal of a play, concert, speech etc from beginning to end(戏剧、音乐会、演讲等)从头到尾的快速排练 □ *Can we have a quick run-through of the final act?* 我们能把最后一幕快速排练一遍吗?

run-up *n* **-1.** [to an election, a competition] a period of time leading up to a particular event(选举、比赛的)预备阶段 □ *Media interest was at its height in the run-up to the general election.* 媒体对大选的预备阶段表现出极大的兴趣。 **-2.** SPORT the series of running steps taken by an athlete before jumping or throwing something. 【体育】助跑

runway ['rʌnweɪ] *n* the area of land designed for planes to land on and take off from. 机场的跑道

rupture ['rʌptʃəʳ] n **-1.** MEDICINE a tear in the wall of the abdomen. 【医学】剖腹,割裂 **-2.** the sudden end of a relationship between two people or groups. 关系的破裂,断裂

rural ['ruərəl] *adj* [life, area, landscape] that is connected with the countryside. (生活、地区、风景)乡下的,田园的,有乡村风味的

NOTE: Compare **urban.** 注意:比较 **urban**

ruse [ruːz] *n* a trick in which one deceives somebody in order to get or do something 计谋,诡计 □ *It's just a ruse so that he can talk to you.* 那不过是他为了给你讲话而耍的花样。

rush [rʌʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a hurry 匆忙,仓促 □ *I'm in a real rush.* 我太匆忙了。□ *It was a terrible rush to get to the shops in time.* 按时到达商店太仓促了。□ *What's the rush?* 干什么这么匆忙? ■ **there's no rush** there is no need to hurry. 不必匆忙 **-2.** **a rush on** OR **for sthg** [on a product, tickets] a great demand for sthg. (产品、门票的)抢购 ■ **a rush to do sthg** a great hurry by the public to do sthg 蜂拥前往 □ *There's been a rush to buy tickets for the Michael Jackson concert.* 人们蜂拥抢购迈克尔·杰克逊音乐会的门票。 **-3.** [in stores, on public transport] a very busy period(商店、公众交通的)繁忙时刻 □ *the Christmas rush.* 圣诞节的繁忙时刻 **-4.** [of people, air] a sudden movement from one place to another(人、空气的)快速流动 □ *There was a rush of cold air as she opened the train window.* 她打开车窗,一股冷空气就涌了进来。 **-5.** **a rush of pity/fear etc** a sudden strong feeling of pity/fear etc 强烈的怜悯/害怕等之情 □ *She felt a rush of emotion as she saw the children again.* 又看到这些孩子时,她感到一阵激动。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to try to make <sb> do something more quickly than they want or than is reasonable; to try to make <sthg> happen more quickly than is reasonable 使快速行动;仓促地做 □ *Don't rush me!* 不要催我! □ *You can't rush these things.* 你不能草草了事。■ **to rush sb into sthg** [into decision] to try to push sb into sthg without giving them time to decide for themselves 使某人来不及考虑匆匆下结论 □ *I was rushed into signing the contract.* 我被迫仓促签了合同。 **-2.** [people, supplies, goods] to send <sb/sthg> somewhere as fast as possible 紧急救护;紧急救援(人、供应物资、商品) □ *She was rushed to the hospital.* 她被紧急送到医院。□ *Please rush me your new brochure.* 赶快把你的新册子给我。 **-3.** [demonstrators, enemy position] to attack <sb/sthg> suddenly as a group 突然袭击(示威者、敌军阵营) □ *The police rushed the protesters.* 警察突袭了反抗者。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to move or act very quickly, especially when one does not have much time 匆忙地做 □ *We'll have to rush!* 我们得快点! ■ **to rush into sthg** [into marriage, commitment] to get involved in sthg too fast, without thinking seriously enough about it 贸然决定(婚姻、承诺) □ *Don't rush into anything; let them wait.* 让他们等一等,不要贸然行事。 **-2.** to move somewhere very fast 奔;涌 □ *The blood rushed to her head.* 血涌上她的头顶。□ *I rushed upstairs/out of the house.* 我冲上楼/冲出房屋。

◆ **rushes** *npl* **-1.** BIOLOGY tall plants with thin leaves, that grow on wet ground or next to water and are used to make baskets. 【生物】灯心草;灯心草之茎 **-2.** CINEMA the first version of a sequence of film before it is edited. 【电影】工作样片

rushed [rʌʃt] *adj* [person] who has to do something more quickly than they would like; [job] that is done too quickly(人)匆忙的;(工作)仓促完成的 □ *She hurried by, looking very rushed.* 她匆匆路过,看起来非常匆忙。□ *It's a bit rushed, so it won't be my best work.* 有点仓促,这不是我做得最好的工作。

rush hour *n* the time of day when a city is very busy because people are traveling to or from work 高峰时间 □ *the morning rush hour.* 早晨的高峰时间

rush job *n* a piece of work that is done very quickly and not very well because of a time limit 仓促完成的工作 □ *It's a real rush job, but it's the best we could do in the time available.* 做得不太好,但时间这么短,这已经是我们能做得最好的了。

Rushmore ['rʌʃmɔːʳ], **Mount** a mountain in South Dakota that has the faces of four US presidents (Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt) carved into it. 拉什莫尔山(位于美国南达科他州,山石上雕有华盛顿、杰弗逊、林肯和西奥多·罗斯福 4 位美国总统的头像)

rusk [rʌsk] *n* GB a small, hard, dry biscuit given to young babies. 硬而脆的小饼干

Russell ['rʌsl], **Bertrand** (1872 – 1970) a British philosopher and mathematician,

known for his pacifist views and popular books about philosophy. 罗素(1872－1970,英国哲学家、数学家,以其和平主义观点和广受欢迎的哲学书籍而著名)

russet [ˈrʌsət] *adj* a reddish-brown color (literary use).[文学用语]黄褐色,赤褐色

Russia [ˈrʌʃə] a country in northeastern Europe and northern Asia. It is the largest country in the world, and was the main republic of the USSR. SIZE: 17,075,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 150,000,000 (*Russians*). CAPITAL: Moscow. LANGUAGE: Russian. CURRENCY: rouble. 俄罗斯(位于欧洲东北部、亚洲的北部,是世界上最大的国家,是苏联共和国的主体。面积:17,075,000平方千米。人口:150,000,000。首都:莫斯科。语言:俄语。货币:卢布)

Russian [ˈrʌʃn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Russia**. 参见 **Russia**

Russian roulette *n* a game of chance in which somebody spins the cylinder of a gun which is loaded with one bullet only, points it at their head, and shoots. 俄式轮盘赌

rust [rʌst] ◇ *n* a brown substance that forms on iron and steel when they are in contact with air and water 铁锈 □ *The car door was covered in patches of rust*. 车门上有几片锈点。◇ *vi* [car, lock] to develop rust and eventually decay. (车、锁)生锈

Rust Belt: **the Rust Belt** a region of the northern USA around the Great Lakes that has economic problems because of the decline of heavy industry, especially the steel industry and automobile industry. 美国北部的大湖区(周围由于重工业尤其是钢铁、汽车工业的不景气而带来的经济问题)

rustic [ˈrʌstɪk] *adj* [style, brickwork, charm] that makes one think of the countryside. (风格、砖墙、魅力)有乡村风味的;淳朴的;朴素的

rustle [ˈrʌsl] ◇ *n* a soft sound made by leaves, clothes etc as they lightly rub against each other 沙沙声;瑟瑟声 □ *a rustle of papers*. 纸张的瑟瑟声 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [newspaper, skirt] to move <sthg> so that it makes a soft sound. 移动(报纸、衣裙)发出的沙沙声 **-2.** [cattle, herd] to steal <animals> from an area of land. 偷(牛、牛群) ◇ *vi* [paper, leaves, skirt] to make a rustle(纸张、树叶、皮肤)发沙沙声 □ *I heard something rustling in the bushes, probably a bird*. 我听见有东西在树丛中沙沙作响,大概是一只鸟。

rustproof [ˈrʌstpruːf] *adj* [metal, bodywork] that has been treated in a special way to prevent rust. (金属、车体)防锈的

rusty [ˈrʌstɪ] (*compar* **rustier**, *superl* **rustiest**) *adj* **-1.** [metal] that is covered in rust and is starting to decay(金属)生了锈的 □ *a rusty old nail*. 一颗生锈的旧钉子 **-2.** [skill] that is not as good as it used to be because it has not been practiced for a while(技术)需要练习的 □ *My Italian is pretty rusty these days*. 我的意大利语最近生疏了。

rut [rʌt] *n* a long narrow space in the ground, made by wheels 车辙 □ *The snow had frozen in deep ruts*. 雪冻在了深深的车辙里。■ **to be in a rut** to be in a situation that one cannot get oneself out of, even though one is bored or dissatisfied 老一套,固定乏味 □ *I've got myself into a real rut at work*. 我陷入了固定乏味的工作方式。

rutabaga [ˌruːtəˈbeɪgə] *n* US a large round root vegetable that is brown or purple outside and yellow inside. 芜菁甘蓝

Ruth [ruːθ], **Babe** (1895－1948) a US baseball player. 鲁思(1895－1948,美国棒球运动员)

Rutherford [ˈrʌðərfərd], **Ernest**(1871－1937) a British scientist who was the first person to split the atom. 卢瑟福(1871－1937,英国科学家,为使原子分裂的第一人)

ruthless [ˈruːθləs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who shows no pity for people who suffer as a result of one's determination to achieve something(人)无情的,冷酷的 □ *When it comes to her work, she's ruthless*. 她在工作方面认真无情。 **-2.** [questioning, investigation, approach] that is firm and includes all that is necessary, even if it is unpleasant (询问、调查、探讨)困难而必要的 □ *They carried out the inquiry with ruthless efficiency*. 他们的调查工作进行得缓慢而艰难。

ruthlessly [ˈruːθləslɪ] *adv* [destroy, check, record] *see* **ruthless** (摧毁、检查、记录) 参见 **ruthless**

ruthlessness [ˈruːθləsnəs] *n*: *see* **ruthless** 参见 **ruthless** □ *His ruthlessness as a leader made him feared and hated*. 他是一个冷酷无情的领导,大家都害怕和讨厌他。

RV *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **revised version**) **the RV** a revision of the Authorised Version of the Bible, published in 1881 and 1885. (基督教《圣经》)钦定本的修订本 **-2.** US (*abbr of* **recreational vehicle**) a motor vehicle adapted for leisure use, e.g. a camper. 娱乐车

Rx US a symbol used to mean a prescription. 药方

rye [raɪ] *n* **-1.** the grain that is produced by a type of cereal grass and used for flour. 裸麦;黑麦 **-2.** = **rye bread**. **-3.** = **rye whiskey**.

rye bread *n* brown bread made with rye flour and caraway seeds. 黑面包

rye grass *n* the cereal grass that produces grains of rye. 黑麦草

rye whiskey, *n* whiskey made from rye. 裸麦酒

S

s [es] (*pl* **s's** OR **ss**), **S** [es] (*pl* **S's** OR **Ss**) *n* the nineteenth letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第十九个字母

◆ **S** *abbr of* **south.**

SA -1. *abbr of* **South Africa. -2.** *abbr of* **South America.**

Sabbath ['sæbəθ] *n* **the Sabbath** the day of the week meant to be used for rest and worship, that is Sunday for Christians and Saturday for Jews. 安息日(基督教徒以星期日为安息日,犹太教徒以星期六为安息日)

sabbatical [sə'bætɪkl] ◇ *n* a period of time that a teacher or lecturer takes off from work to travel or do further study. 休假,公休 ■ **to be/ go on sabbatical** to have/take time off from teaching duties in order to travel or study. 休假,公休 ◇ *adj: a sabbatical year.* 休假年

saber US, **sabre** GB ['seɪbəʳ] *n* a heavy sword with a curved blade, once used by soldiers on horseback. 马刀,军刀

sable ['seɪbl] *n* a type of dark expensive fur. 貂皮,紫貂皮

sabotage ['sæbətɑːʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, machinery] to deliberately damage <sthg> so that it cannot be used, especially during a war or protest 蓄意破坏(建筑、机器) □ *The rebels had sabotaged the army's tanks.* 叛乱分子毁坏了军队的坦克。 **-2.** [plan, attempt, election] to deliberately do something in order to stop <sthg> from being successful 蓄意破坏(计划、尝试、选举) □ *You deliberately tried to sabotage my meeting with Yohamara.* 你和约哈马拉故意扰乱会议。 ◇ *n* the act of sabotaging a building, machinery etc 蓄意破坏 □ *They were accused of sabotage.* 他们以蓄意破坏罪被起诉。

saboteur [ˌsæbə'tɜːʳ] *n* a person who carries out sabotage. 蓄意破坏者,从事破坏活动者

sabre *n* GB = **saber.**

saccharin(e) ['sækərɪn] *n* a very sweet substance used as a substitute for sugar. 糖精

sachet [US sæ'ʃeɪ, GB 'sæʃeɪ] *n* a small packet made of paper or plastic, easily torn to release the contents 小袋 □ *a sachet of shampoo.* 一袋洗发香波

sack [sæk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of coal, potatoes] a large, strong, oblong bag made of canvas, plastic, or paper; the amount of something contained in this bag. (装煤、土豆的)麻袋,粗布袋;一袋之量 **-2. to get** OR **be given the sack** GB to be dismissed from one's job (informal use). [非正式]被开除,被解雇 ◇ *vt* GB to dismiss <sb> from their job (informal use). [非正式]开除,解雇

sackful ['sækfl] *n* an amount that is enough to fill a sack 一满袋,一整包,整包的 □ *sackfuls of mail.* 整包的邮件

sacking ['sækɪŋ] *n* a type of rough cloth used for making sacks. 粗麻布,麻袋布

sacrament ['sækrəmənt] *n* one of the main Christian religious ceremonies, e.g. marriage or baptism. 圣事,圣礼

sacred ['seɪkrəd] *adj* **-1.** RELIGION [temple, place] that must be treated with great respect because it is important in a particular religion. 【宗教】(庙宇、地方)神圣的 **-2.** [right, privilege, privacy] that must not be attacked or criticized in any way (权利、特权、隐私)神圣不可侵犯的 □ *Nothing is sacred to today's press.* 对当今的新闻界来说,没有什么是不可触犯的。

sacrifice ['sækrəfaɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** RELIGION the offering of something, especially an animal that has been killed, to a god, as part of a ceremony 【宗教】献祭,祭品 □ *The goat was offered as a sacrifice.* 用羊来作祭品。 **-2.** the act of choosing not to have or do something that one wants, in order to achieve something else, especially somebody else's happiness 牺牲,献出 □ *It'll require a certain amount of sacrifice on your part.* 这需要你作出一部分牺牲。□ *It's only a small sacrifice.* 这只是一点小小的牺牲。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** RELIGION to kill <a person or animal> as a gift to a god 【宗教】献祭,以……为祭品 □ *They sacrificed a lamb to the gods.* 他们向众神献祭了一只羊. **-2.** [time, freedom, quality] to choose not to have <sthg> in order to obtain or achieve something else 牺牲,献出(时间、自由、质量) □ *Don't sacrifice your free time for their work.* 不要为了他们的工作而牺牲了你的空余时间。

sacrilege ['sækrəlɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** RELIGION an act or statement that does not show respect for something holy or sacred 【宗教】亵渎神圣,渎圣罪 □ *an act of sacrilege.* 亵渎神圣行为 **-2.** an act or statement that is opposed to a widely accepted tradition, convention, or belief in a shocking way 冒天下之大不韪 □ *You can't not like the Beatles! That's sacrilege!* 你不能不喜欢甲壳虫乐队!那简直是冒天下之大不韪!

sacrilegious [ˌsækrə'lɪdʒəs] *adj* [behavior] that shows a shocking lack of respect for something. (行为)亵渎神圣的

sacrosanct ['sækrousæŋkt] *adj* [right, principle, custom] that cannot be attacked or changed in any way because it is considered to be very important. (权利、原则、风俗)极其神圣的,不容亵渎的

sad [sæd] (*compar* **sadder**, *superl* **saddest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, face] that shows unhappiness (人、表情)难过的,伤心的 □ *She felt desperately sad*

as she watched them leave. 目送他们离去，她感到无比悲伤。□ *You look very sad today.* 你今天看上去很伤心。**-2.** [story, news, event] that makes one feel unhappy (故事、新闻、事件)令人难过的，可悲的 □ *I was so sorry to hear your sad news.* 听到你那可悲的消息我非常难过。**-3.** [lack, failure, decline] that is regretted (缺少、失败、下降)令人遗憾的，糟糕的 □ *It is a sad fact that none of you have ever shown any interest in your relatives.* 很遗憾，你们没人曾对你们的亲属表示过关心。

SAD [sæd] (*abbr of* **seasonal affective disorder**) *n* a state of depression that is caused by a lack of sunlight. 季节性情感紊乱

sadden ['sædn] *vt* to make <sb> feel sad (formal use). [正式]使悲伤，使难过 □ *I was saddened to learn of his death.* 得知他的死讯我很难过。

saddle ['sædl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a leather seat put on a horse's back for a rider to sit on. 马鞍 **-2.** a seat on a bicycle or motorbike. 车座，鞍座 ◇ *vt* **-1. to saddle a horse** to put a saddle on a horse before riding it. 给马装鞍 **-2. to saddle sb with sthg** to give sb sthg unpleasant to do 使某人负重担，使某人承担责任 □ *I was saddled with the task of explaining why we were all late.* 由我来解释我们大家为什么都迟到了。

◆ **saddle up** ◇ *vt fus* **to saddle up a horse** to saddle a horse. 上马鞍，给马装鞍 ◇ *vi* [rider] *It was time to saddle up.* (骑手)该上马鞍了。

saddlebag ['sædlbæg] *n* a bag attached to the saddle of a horse, bicycle, or motorbike. 马褡裢；挂包，工具包

saddler ['sædlə^r] *n* a person who makes leather goods, especially horses' saddles. 马具工人，鞍工

Sade [sɑːd]: **the Marquis de Sade** (1740—1814) a French writer whose books describe many sexual practices, including sadism, which was named after him. 萨德(1740—1814，法国作家，作品中对性行为描写较多，包括施虐狂，而施虐狂一词即源于其姓氏)

sadism ['seɪdɪzm] *n* the act of getting pleasure from causing pain to other people. 施虐狂

sadist ['seɪdəst] *n* a person who gets pleasure from causing pain to other people. 施虐狂者 NOTE: Compare **masochist.** 注意：比较 **masochist.**

sadistic [sə'dɪstɪk] *adj* [attitude, person, pleasure] *see* **sadism.** (态度、人、乐趣)参见 **sadism**

sadly ['sædlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [smile, sigh, say] in a way that shows sadness (笑、叹息、说)难过地，伤心地 □ *"We've been told to leave," said Charlie sadly.* 查理伤心地说："我们就要离开了。" **-2.** a word used to show that one finds a particular situation disappointing 可惜，不幸 □ *Sadly, our city centers are not as safe as they used to be.* 可惜我们的市中心没有以往安全了。□ *Public support for the plan is sadly lacking.* 遗憾的是这项计划缺少公众的支持。

sadness ['sædnəs] *n* **-1.** a feeling of unhappiness. 悲伤，难过 **-2.** a sad quality in a situation or story. 糟糕，遗憾

sadomasochistic [ˌseɪdoumæsə'kɪstɪk] *adj* [person] who gets pleasure from hurting other people and from being hurt. (人)施虐受虐狂的

s.a.e., sae *n abbr of* **stamped addressed envelope.**

safari [sə'fɑːrɪ] *n* a trip, especially in Africa, to hunt or watch wild animals 游猎 □ *They've gone on safari.* 他们去游猎了。□ *a safari trip.* 游猎旅行

safari park *n* a park where large wild animals can be seen by tourists in cars. 野生动物公园

safe [seɪf] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [trip, product, equipment] that does not put people in danger (旅行、产品、设备)安全的，平安的 □ *Is it safe to come out?* 出来有危险吗？□ *Have a safe trip!* 旅途平安！□ *Plastic bags are not safe for babies to play with.* 婴儿玩塑料袋不安全。**-2. to be safe** not to be in danger of being harmed, lost, or stolen 无危险，无害 □ *I don't feel safe here any more.* 我在这儿不再感到安全了。□ *The town is now safe from attack.* 这个镇子现在很安全，不会受到攻击。□ *You'll be safe here.* 你在这儿会很安全的。□ *The new owners have assured staff that their jobs are safe.* 新来的老板使员工确信工作无忧。□ *Keep this card safe.* 妥善保管这张卡。■ **safe and sound** [arrive, return] without having been harmed or damaged in any way (到达、返回)安然无恙，完整无损 □ *We got there safe and sound in the end.* 我们最终安然无恙地到了那儿。**-3. a safe place** a place where something is not likely to be lost or stolen. 安全地方 □ *I always keep my wallet in a safe place.* 我总是把钱包放在安全的地方。**-4.** [method, investment] that does not involve taking risks. (方法、投资)谨慎的，仔细的，稳妥的 ■ **a safe driver** a driver who does not take risks. 谨慎的司机 ■ **to be in safe hands** to be in a position where one can trust somebody to take care of one or to manage one's affairs. 处于有把握的状态 ■ **just to be on the safe side** in order to avoid taking risks 避免不必要的麻烦 □ *I took an umbrella, just to be on the safe side.* 我带了一把伞以防万一。**-4.** [topic, question] not likely to produce any disagreement (主题、问题)不会引起争议的 □ *I tried to stick to safe subjects of conversation.* 我尽量不谈可能引起争议的话题。■ **it is safe to say (that)...** most people would agree that...说……无妨 **-5.** *phrase* **your secret is safe with me** I will not tell anybody your secret. 我不会把你的秘密告诉任何人

◇ *n* a metal container with thick sides and a lock that is used for keeping money, jewels, documents etc in to stop them from being stolen. 保险箱，安全柜

safebreaker ['seɪfbreɪkə^r] *n* a thief who breaks open safes to steal what is inside. 撬窃保险箱的盗贼

safe conduct *n* protection given to somebody who is traveling through a dangerous area, e.g. during a war; an official document ordering this protection. 安全通行证

safe-deposit box *n* a box in a bank that jewelry and important documents can be kept safe in. 安全信托柜

safeguard ['seɪfgɑː^rd] ◇ *n* something that is intended to protect somebody against something unpleasant that may happen in the fu-

ture 保卫,预防措施 □ *Travel insurance acts as a safeguard against unexpected medical costs while abroad*. 旅行保险单是在国外发生意外医疗费用的预防措施。

◇ *vt* to protect <sb/sthg> against something unpleasant that may happen in the future 保卫,保护,捍卫 □ *We must safeguard our country's heritage against the threat of mass tourism*. 我们必须保护国家的文化遗产不受大规模旅游观光的威胁。

safe haven *n* an area affected by war where an authority such as the UN has declared that no fighting is allowed and where people go in order to be safe. 停战区,安全区

safe house *n* a house used by criminals, spies etc for hiding in. 安全房,安全藏身处

safekeeping [ˌseɪf'ki:pɪŋ] *n* **to give sb sthg for safekeeping** to give sb sthg in order for them to keep it safe 把某物给某人,妥善保管 □ *Leave your passport with the hotel manager for safekeeping*. 把你的护照留给饭店管理人员妥善保管。□ *I put it there for safekeeping*. 我把它放在那里妥善保管。

safely ['seɪflɪ] *adv* **-1.** [travel, drive] without being or putting oneself in any danger (旅行、驾驶)安全地,平安地 □ *Drive safely!* 安全驾驶! **-2.** [store, hide] away from the danger of being harmed, lost, or stolen. (储存、隐藏)保险地,安全地 □ *The documents are safely locked away*. 文献都被安全地锁起保藏。 **-3.** [arrive, land, deliver] without having been harmed or damaged in any way (到达、登陆、递送)无损地,无恙地 □ *We got home safely*. 我们平安地回到了家。 **-4. I can safely say that...** it is true to say that... 我可以确切地说…… □ *I can safely say that I have never been so surprised in my life!* 确切地说,我今生从未感到如此惊讶!

safe seat *n* GB POLITICS a seat that is certain to be won again in an election by the party that already has it. 【政治】(议会中某一政党有充分把握赢得的)稳得席位,保险席位

safe sex *n* sex that involves using condoms and avoiding activities that might pass on the AIDS virus. 安全性交

safety ['seɪftɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, home, vehicle] the condition of being safe (指人、家、交通工具)安全,平安 □ *We are concerned about Sally's safety*. 我们关心萨利的安全。□ *The safety of our passengers is our top priority*. 乘客的安全是我们的第一要务。 **-2.** a place where one is safe 安全场所 □ *The refugees finally reached safety*. 难民们最后到达了一安全场所。□ *They were taken to a place of safety*. 他们被带到一安全地方。

◇ *comp* that is intended to make something less dangerous or harmful 安全性 □ *safety checks/measures*. 安全检查/措施 □ *a safety device/mechanism*. 安全装置/机制

safety belt *n* a strap that passengers wear around their body in a car, plane etc that helps to keep them in their seats if there is an accident. 安全带

safety catch *n* a small lock that stops a gun being fired accidentally. 保险机,保险栓

safety curtain *n* a curtain at the front of the stage in a theater that is lowered when a performance is not taking place and is made of a material that prevents fire from spreading. 防火帘,安全幕

safety-deposit box *n* = **safe-deposit box.**

safety island *n* US a raised area in the middle of a road where people crossing the road wait for the traffic to pass. (道路上供行人驻足的)安全岛

safety match *n* a match that will not catch fire by accident. 安全火柴

safety net *n* **-1.** a net placed below circus performers who perform high in the air in order to catch them if they fall. 安全网 **-2.** something that can be used if a situation becomes too difficult. (喻)安全网 □ *That money is my safety net if I run out of work*. 如果我没了工作,那笔钱就是我的"安全网"。

safety pin *n* a wire pin used for fastening together clothes or material. The pointed end bends inside a cover to stop it from being dangerous. 安全别针,保险针

safety valve *n* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY a small opening in a machine that gas, steam, or liquid can escape through if the pressure becomes too great. 【技术】安全阀 **-2.** a way in which one can release strong negative feelings before they become harmful, e.g. through exercise. 使不良情绪产生危害前得到发泄的方式

saffron ['sæfrən] *n* **-1.** an orange-brown spice that comes from a flower and is used to flavor and color food 藏红花 □ *saffron rice*. 藏红花米饭 **-2.** a bright orange-yellow color 金黄色,橘黄色 □ *saffron robes*. 金黄色的长袍

sag [sæg] (*pt* & *pp* **sagged**, *cont* **sagging**) *vi* **-1.** [chair, bed, mattress] to change shape by sinking downward, usually in the middle. (尤指椅子、床、席子等中间部分)下垂,下陷 **-2.** [interest, demand] to become less. (兴趣、需求)消沉,萎靡,消衰

saga ['sɑ:gə] *n* **-1.** LITERATURE a long story written in Iceland or Norway during the Middle Ages; a long story about a particular group of people that takes place over a long period of time. 【文学】萨迦(中世纪冰岛和挪威的历史人物;事件、传闻等的历史传说) **-2.** a long and boring description of something that has happened to somebody. 长篇故事

sage [seɪdʒ] ◇ *adj* [person, advice] wise (literary use). [文学用语](人、劝告)睿智的,明智的 ◇ *n* **-1.** COOKING an herb with rough gray-green leaves and a strong smell, used to flavor food. 【烹饪】撒尔维亚干叶 **-2.** a very wise man (literary use). [文学用语]圣贤,哲人

saggy ['sægɪ] (*compar* **saggier**, *superl* **saggiest**) *adj* [sofa, mattress] that has sunk down in the middle. (沙发、席子)中间下垂的,松垂的

Sagittarius [ˌsædʒə'teərɪəs] *n* a sign of the zodiac, often represented by an archer; a person born under this sign between November 22 and December 22. 人马星座(黄道十二宫之一,标志为半人半马怪物);出生于人马宫时段的人(约在11月22日至12月22日之间)

Sahara [US sə'hærə, GB -'hɑːrə]: **the Sahara (Desert)** a desert in North Africa reaching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Red Sea. It is the largest desert in the world. 撒哈拉沙漠(世界上最大的沙漠,位于北非,西至大西洋海岸,东至红海岸边)

said [sed] *past tense* & *past participle of* **say.**

sail [seɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of strong cloth that is fixed to the mast of a boat and catches the wind so that the boat moves forward. 帆,篷 ■ **to set sail** [sailor, ship] to begin a trip by sea (水手、船)起航 □ *They set sail for America.* 他们起航去美国了。 **-2.** a trip in a sailboat (乘帆船)航行,航程 □ *We went for a sail.* 我们乘帆船去航行。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [dinghy, yacht] to move <a ship or boat> across water. 驾驶(小船、游艇)航行 **-2.** [sea, lake] to travel across <an area of water> in a ship or boat 乘船驶过(海、湖)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to travel by ship or boat; to begin a trip by ship or boat (人)航行,扬帆行驶 □ *They sailed to France in a yacht.* 他们乘游艇去了法国。□ *We sail at noon.* 我们中午起航。 **-2.** [ship, boat] to move across water; to leave port and begin a trip (轮船、小船)出海,起航 □ *The boat sailed past the island/into the harbor.* 小船驶过小岛/驶进港口。 **-3.** SPORT to sail a boat for pleasure【体育】驾驶帆船 □ *We like to sail at the weekend.* 我们喜欢在周末去驾驶帆船。 **-4.** [object, person] to move quickly and smoothly (物体、人)轻快地飞行,以优美步态走 □ *The ball sailed through the air.* 球飞过天空。

◆ **sail through** *vt fus* **to sail through sthg** [exam, test, interview] to complete sthg without any difficulty. 顺利地通过(考试、测验、面试)

sailboard ['seɪlbɔːʳd] *n* a board with a sail that is used in the sport of windsurfing. 帆板

sailboat ['seɪlbout] *n* US a boat with sails, especially a small one used for pleasure. 帆船

sailcloth ['seɪlklɒθ] *n* thick strong cloth used for making sails and tents. 帆布

sailing ['seɪlɪŋ] *n* **-1.** SPORT the activity of sailing a boat, yacht etc for pleasure【体育】帆船运动 □ *They go sailing every weekend.* 他们每个周末都去划船。 **-2.** a trip made by a ship, ferry etc that is carrying passengers 起航,水运航班 □ *There are three sailings a day.* 一天有三次水运航班。

sailing boat *n* GB = **sailboat.**

sailing dinghy *n* a small open boat that is often used to take people from the shore to a larger boat or ship. 小舢板,小划艇

sailing ship *n* a large ship with sails, especially one built before the steam engine was invented. 大型帆船

sailor ['seɪləʳ] *n* a person who works on a ship and helps to sail it. 水手,船员,水兵 ■ **to be a good sailor** not to suffer from seasickness. 不晕船

saint [seɪnt] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a person who is officially declared, by a pope or another Christian authority, to have lived a holy life and to be especially worthy of respect.【宗教】圣人,圣徒 **-2.** a person who one thinks is very good because they are kind, patient etc and do not seem to have any bad qualities 圣人,道德高尚的人 □ *You must have the patience of a saint!* 你一定有圣人般的耐心。

Saint Andrew in the Bible, one of Jesus Christ's apostles. He is the patron saint of Scotland. 圣安德鲁(《圣经》中耶稣十二信徒之一,他是苏格兰的保护神)

Saint Christopher [-'krɪstəfəʳ] in the Christian religion, a man who carried Christ across a river. He is the patron saint of travelers. 圣克里斯托弗(《圣经》中带耶稣过河的人,他是旅行人的保护神)

Saint David a Welsh bishop who founded many churches in the 6th century. He is the patron saint of Wales. 圣大卫(威尔士主教,他于公元 6 世纪建立了许多教堂,是威尔士的保护神)

Saint Francis (of Assisi) [US -ˌfrænsəs (əvə'sɪsɪ), GB -ˌfrɑːnsəs-] (1182—1226) an Italian monk who founded the Franciscan order of monks. He is well known for his love of birds and animals. 圣方济各(1182—1226,意大利僧人,创立了天主教方济各会,以热爱鸟和动物著称)

Saint George a Roman soldier who is supposed to have killed a dragon to save a woman. He is the patron saint of England. 圣乔治(罗马士兵,据说为救一妇女而杀死一条龙。他是英格兰的保护神)

Saint John the Baptist in the Bible, a preacher who baptized many people, including his cousin, Jesus Christ. 施洗礼者圣约翰(《圣经》中为众人,包括他的堂弟耶稣施洗礼的传教士)

saintly ['seɪntlɪ] (*compar* **saintlier**, *superl* **saintliest**) *adj* [person, virtue, life] that appears to be very good, honest, and without any bad qualities. (人、德行、生活)圣徒似的,圣洁的

Saint Patrick [-'pætrɪk] (385—461 AD) a British missionary who introduced Christianity to Ireland. He is the patron saint of Ireland. 圣帕特里克(公元 385—461,将基督教传入爱尔兰的英国传教士,是爱尔兰的保护神)

Saint Patrick's Day *n* March 17, the feast day of Saint Patrick. 圣帕特里克节(3 月 17 日)

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY

Saint Patrick's Day, March 17, is celebrated all over the world by Irish people, or by people whose ancestors were Irish. There are large parades through the streets of Dublin, New York, and Sydney. It is traditional to wear a piece of shamrock, the Irish national plant, or to wear something green, since green is the color used to represent Ireland. Some bars in the USA even serve green beer on Saint Patrick's Day. 圣帕特里克节:圣帕特里克节是全世界爱尔兰人或爱尔兰人后裔于 3 月 17 日庆祝的节日。届时,都柏林、纽约和悉尼的大街上都有大规模的游行。按照传统,人们身上佩带着爱尔兰的国花三叶草或某些绿颜色的东西,因为绿色是爱尔兰的象征。这一天,美国的有些酒吧甚至供应绿色啤酒。

Saint Paul [-'pɔːl] in the Bible, one of the first Christian missionaries. He was an opponent of Christianity until he was converted by a vi-

sion of Christ on the road to Damascus. 圣保罗(《圣经》中最早的传教士之一，他曾是基督教的反对者，后来在去大马士革的路上见到基督的幻象而皈依基督教)

Saint Paul's: Saint Paul's (Cathedral) a large cathedral in central London. Its dome can be seen from many places in London. 圣保罗大教堂(位于伦敦市中心，其塔尖很高，从伦敦很多地方都能看到)

Saint Peter in the Bible, the leader of Christ's apostles and the first leader of the Christian church. 圣彼得(《圣经》中耶稣的首位信徒，是基督教堂的第一位主教)

sake [seɪk] *n* **-1. for the sake of sb, for sb's sake** in order to benefit sb 为了某人的利益 □ *Be nice to him for my sake!* 为了我对他好一点吧! **-2. for the sake of sthg** in order to try to help or get sthg 由于，为了…… □ *I said yes for the sake of peace and quiet.* 为了和平与安宁我答应了。□ *Let's assume, for the sake of argument, that this is true.* 为了辩论起见，我们假设这是真的。 **-3. to do sthg for its own sake** OR **for the sake of it** to do sthg because one enjoys doing it and not because there is a particular reason for doing it. 只是为了某事自身而做 □ *She loves just arguing for the sake of it.* 她只是为了争论而争论。■ **for God's** OR **for heaven's sake!** a phrase used to show one's annoyance or impatience with somebody or something. (用来表示对某人或某事的不耐烦)看在上帝的分上，做做好事吧! □ *For heaven's sake, stop messing around with that!* 看在上帝的分上，别摆弄那东西了!

salad ['sæləd] *n* a mixture of lettuce, tomatoes, and other raw vegetables that are eaten cold as part of a meal. 色拉(一种凉拌菜) ■ **a tuna/an egg etc salad** a salad that contains tuna/egg etc. 金枪鱼/鸡蛋等色拉 □ *Help yourself to salad.* 请吃色拉。□ *Two ham salad sandwiches, please.* 请来两份火腿色拉三明治。

salad bowl *n* a large bowl, often wooden, in which green salad is served. 色拉碗

salad cream *n* GB a cream-colored sauce that is used on salads and is similar to mayonnaise but thinner and sweeter. 色拉沙司

salad dressing *n* a mixture of oil and vinegar with mustard, honey, garlic etc, used on salad to add flavor. 色拉调味料

salad oil *n* oil used to make salad dressing, e.g. olive, sunflower, or peanut oil. 色拉油

salamander ['sæləmændəʳ] *n* an animal that looks like a lizard and can live on land or in water. 蝾螈

salami [sə'lɑːmɪ] *n* a large, pink, spicy sausage that is eaten cold in thin slices. 萨拉米香肠

salaried ['sælərɪd] *adj* [person] who is paid a salary by their employer. (人)拿薪金的，带薪水的 □ *a salaried job.* 拿薪金的工作

salary ['sælərɪ] (*pl* **salaries**) *n* the money that somebody is paid once a month by the company or organization they work for 工资，薪金 □ *The salary is negotiable.* 薪水可以商量。□ *He's on a salary of over $70,000 a year.* 他的薪水一年70,000多美元。

NOTE: Compare **wage.** 注意：比较 **wage**

salary scale *n* a range of possible salaries that an employee might earn for a particular job, from lowest to highest 薪金级别 □ *Salary scale: $65,000 – 70,000 according to experience.* 根据经历不同，薪金从65,000美元到70,000美元不等。

sale [seɪl] *n* **-1.** [of a piece of property] the act of selling something (一项财产的)卖，出售 □ *The sale of the house went smoothly.* 房子卖得很顺利。■ **to make a sale** to sell something. 卖，出售 ■ **to be on sale** [product, goods] to be available to be bought, usually in a store (产品、商品)有售 □ *'Now on sale at all good pharmacies.'* "现在各大药店有售。" ■ **to be (up) for sale** [house, car] to be available to be bought, usually from a private owner (房子、汽车)待售，供出售 □ *I'm afraid the picture is not for sale.* 恐怕这幅画不卖。 **-2.** [in a store] a period of time in a store during which prices are reduced (商店里的)减价时段 □ *I bought these jeans in the sale.* 我买的这些牛仔裤都是减价的。□ *There are sales on all over town.* 全镇都在减价出售商品。□ *a sale item.* 一条减价消息 ■ **on sale** US that can be bought at a lower price than normal. 廉价销售 **-3.** an event where goods are sold to the person who offers the most money 拍卖 □ *a car/furniture sale.* 汽车/家具拍卖

◆ **sales** *npl* **-1.** the amount of goods sold by a particular company, country etc 销售额，营业收入 □ *Sales of consumer goods have fallen.* 生活消费品的销售额滑落了。□ *The sales figures don't look good this month.* 本月的销售额看起来不好。 **-2.** the department of a company which organizes the selling of products or services 销售部门 □ *He's been in sales for two years now.* 至今他已在销售部门工作两年了。 **-3. the sales** a period of the year when stores reduce their prices 廉价出售期 □ *I bought it in the sales.* 我在廉价出售期时买的它。□ *the January sales* 一月份的减价销售期

Salem witch trials [ˌseɪləm-] *npl* **the Salem witch trials** a series of trials held in Salem, Massachusetts, USA, in 1692. Nineteen women were accused of being witches and were hanged. 塞勒姆女巫审判案(1692年美国马萨诸塞州塞勒姆地区的系列审判案，19名妇女被指控为女巫并被处以绞刑)

saleroom *n* GB = **salesroom.**

salesclerk [US 'seɪlzklɜːrk, GB -klɑːk] US, **sales assistant** *n* a person whose job is to sell goods to customers in a store. 售货员

sales conference *n* a meeting of people in a particular company who are involved in selling the company's product, organized in order to discuss results and future plans. 销售会议

sales drive *n* a strong effort by a company to sell more of a product. 推销运动

sales force *n* the employees of a company who are involved in selling its products. 销售大军

salesman ['seɪlzmən] (*pl* **salesmen** [-mən]) *n* a man whose job is to sell goods or services for a company 推销员 □ *an insurance salesman.* 保险推销员

salesperson ['seɪlzpɜːʳsn] (*pl* **salespeople** [-piːpl]) *n* a person whose job is to sell

things. 售货员,营业员,店员

sales pitch *n* the things that somebody says about a particular product in order to persuade somebody else to buy it. 商品宣传,游说

sales rep, sales representative *n* a person whose job is to travel to visit customers and sell a company's products or services. 销售代表,推销员

salesroom [ˈseɪlzruːm] US, **saleroom** [ˈseɪlruːm] GB *n* a large hall where goods are displayed for sale. 商品展销室

sales slip *n* US a piece of paper given in a store to show that goods have been paid for. 销货单,销货发票

sales tax *n* a tax added to the price of goods bought in stores. 营业税,销售税

sales team *n* the employees of a company who are involved in selling its products. 销售队伍

saleswoman [ˈseɪlzwʊmən] (*pl* **saleswomen**) *n* **-1.** [in a company] a woman whose job is to sell goods or services for a company. (公司里的)女推销员 **-2.** [in a store] a woman whose job is to sell goods to customers in a store. (商店里的)女售货员,女店员

salient [ˈseɪlɪənt] *adj* [feature, point] that is most important or most noticeable (formal use). [正式](特征、特点)显著的,突出的

saline [US ˈseɪliːn, GB -aɪn] *adj* that contains salt. 盐的,含盐的,咸的 □ *a saline solution*. 盐溶液

saliva [səˈlaɪvə] *n* the watery liquid produced in the mouth that helps one to digest food. 唾液,涎

salivate [ˈsæləveɪt] *vi* to produce saliva, especially in large amounts. (尤指大量地)分泌唾液,流涎

Salk [sɔːk], **Jonas** (1914－1995) a US scientist who developed a vaccine against polio. 索尔克(1914－1995,美国科学家,研制成抗脊髓灰质炎的疫苗)

sallow [ˈsæloʊ] *adj* [complexion, face] that is a pale-yellow color and so looks unhealthy. (肤色、脸)灰黄色的,土色的

sally [ˈsælɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **sallied**) ◆ **sally forth** *vi* to go somewhere in a very energetic, brave, or confident way (humorous or literary use). [幽默或文学]冲出,跃出,急忙赶来(或赶去)

salmon [ˈsæmən] (*pl* **salmon** OR **salmons**) *n* a large silver fish with orange-pink flesh, considered a luxury as a food; the flesh of this fish eaten as food 鲑鱼,大麻哈鱼;鲑鱼肉 □ *salmon fishing* 捕鲑鱼 □ *smoked salmon sandwiches*. 烟熏的鲑鱼三明治

salmonella [ˌsælməˈnelə] *n* a type of bacteria that can cause serious food poisoning. 沙门氏菌

salmon pink ◇ *n* an orange-pink color. 浅橙色,鲑鱼肉粉红色 ◇ *adj*: *a salmon pink dress*. 浅橙色服装

Salome [US ˈsæləmeɪ, GB səˈloʊmɪ] in the Bible, the stepdaughter of King Herod, who asks him to kill John the Baptist and give her his head as a reward for her dancing. 莎乐美(《圣经》中希律王的继女,她请求希律王杀死施洗礼者约翰,并将其人头送给她作为跳舞的奖赏)

salon [US səˈlɒn, GB ˈsælɒn] *n* **-1.** a place where a hairdresser works. 美发院 □ *a hairdressing salon*. 美发院 **-2.** a store where expensive clothes are sold. 高级服装店

saloon [səˈluːn] *n* **-1.** US [for drinking] a bar. (饮酒的)酒馆 **-2.** GB AUTO a car for four or more passengers that has a separate trunk and a fixed roof. 【汽车】箱式小客车

saloon bar *n* GB a bar in a pub or hotel that is comfortably furnished. 雅座酒吧

salopettes [ˌsæləˈpets] *npl* GB a warm piece of waterproof clothing worn when skiing that covers one's legs and chest and is held up by straps over one's shoulders. 滑雪服

salsa [US ˈsɑːlsə, GB ˈsælsə] *n* a kind of fast Latin American music that people dance to. 萨尔萨舞曲(一种节奏明快的拉丁美洲舞曲)

salt [sɔːlt] ◇ *n* **-1.** COOKING a white substance taken from the sea or the ground that is used to flavor and preserve food 【烹饪】食盐 □ *Have you put salt on it?* 你里面放盐了吗? □ *cooking salt*. 食盐 **-2.** CHEMISTRY any of a group of crystals formed when an acid and a base are mixed together. 【化学】盐类 **-3. to be the salt of the earth** to be somebody one admires and thinks is kind and reliable 社会中坚,最优秀的人 □ *They're the salt of the earth, those people*. 他们那些人是社会中坚。■ **to rub salt into the wound** to say something to somebody who is already feeling very unhappy or upset that hurts them even more. 往某人伤口上撒盐,使某人痛上加痛 ■ **to take sthg with a pinch of salt** not to believe that sthg one has heard or been told is completely true or correct 半信半疑 □ *I should take everything Margot says with a pinch of salt, if I were you*. 如果我是你,就会对玛戈特的话半信半疑。

◇ *comp* that has been preserved in salt. 盐腌的,用盐加工处理过的 □ *salt cod/beef*. 腌鳕鱼/牛排

◇ *vt* **-1.** to put salt on <food>. 用盐给……调味 **-2.** to spread salt on <a road, surface> etc to stop ice from forming. 往……上撒盐

◆ **salt away** *vt sep* **to salt money away** to save money for the future, often without letting other people know (常常不被人知地)储蓄,储存 □ *How much have you got salted away?* 你已经存了多少钱了?

SALT [sɔːlt] (*abbr of* **Strategic Arms Limitation Talks/Treaty**) *n* **the SALT talks** talks between the USA and the USSR in the 1970s and 1980s that tried to limit the number of weapons on each side. (20世纪七八十年代美苏)限制战略武器会谈

saltbox [ˈsɔːltbɒks] *n* a type of American house that has two stories in the front and one in the back. 坡顶小楼房(美国的一种前为两层后为一层的双坡屋顶住房)

salt cellar *n* GB = **salt shaker**.

salted [ˈsɔːltəd] *adj* [peanuts, chips, butter] flavored with salt. (花生、炸土豆片、黄油)腌制的,加盐调味的

Salt Lake City the capital of Utah, USA, and

the center of the Mormon religion. POPULATION: 159,936. 盐湖城(美国犹他州的首府,摩门教的中心。人口:159,936)

saltpeter US, **saltpetre** GB [ˌsɔːlt'piːtəʳ] *n* a substance used in making gunpowder and matches and for preserving meat. 硝石,硝酸钾

salt shaker [-ʃeɪkəʳ] *n* US a small container, often placed on the table during a meal, which contains salt for people to put on their food. 盐瓶

saltwater ['sɔːltwɔːtəʳ] ◇ *n* water from the sea that contains salt. 海水,咸水 ◇ *adj* [fish, plant] that lives in saltwater. (鱼、植物)海生的

salty ['sɔːltɪ] (*compar* **saltier**, *superl* **saltiest**) *adj* [food, water] that tastes of salt or contains a lot of salt. (食物、水)含盐的,咸的

salubrious [sə'luːbrɪəs] *adj* [area, accommodations] that seems healthy and pleasant (formal use). [正式](地区、膳宿)有益健康的,强身的

salutary [US 'sæljəterɪ, GB -jʊtərɪ] *adj* [warning, lesson] that is unpleasant, but teaches one something important. (警告、教训)有利的,有益的

salute [sə'luːt] ◇ *n* **-1**. [by a soldier] the act of raising one's hand quickly in a particular way as a sign of respect to a superior officer (士兵的)敬礼 □ *He gave a salute*. 他敬了一个礼。 **-2**. [with a gun] the act of firing several guns to celebrate something. (用枪)鸣礼炮 □ *a 21-gun salute*. 21响礼炮 **-3**. [with one's head, hand] the act of greeting somebody (用头、手)行礼,致敬 □ *She raised her hand in salute*. 她举手致意。 **-4**. **a salute to sb** a public display of admiration and affection for sb whose life and work has been remarkable 给某人的致意 □ *The ceremony was a salute to the dedication of the soldiers*. 这个典礼是为了向士兵们的奉献表示敬意。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [officer, flag] to show respect for <sb/sthg> by giving a salute 向(军官、旗帜)行礼 □ *You must always salute a superior officer*. 你必须向上级军官敬礼。 **-2**. [hero, courage, achievement] to honor <sb/sthg> by saying or showing in public that one admires them 赞扬,颂扬(英雄、勇气、成就) □ *The press today salutes a new world champion*. 今天的报纸颂扬了一位新的世界冠军。 ◇ *vi* [soldier] to give a salute. (士兵)行礼,致敬

Salvadorean, Salvadorian [ˌsælvə'dɔːrɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **El Salvador**. 参见 **El Salvador**

salvage ['sælvɪdʒ] ◇ *n* [from a shipwreck, fire, earthquake] things that are saved during or after a disaster(从船难、火灾、地震中)抢救出的财物 □ *a salvage operation*. 救助行动 ◇ *vt* **-1**. [object, valuables] to save <sthg> in a reasonable condition during or after a disaster such as a fire, flood, or shipwreck 抢救,打捞(物体、财宝) □ *We were able to salvage some furniture from the wreckage*. 我们能从失事的船只上抢救出一些家具。 **-2**. [pride, reputation] to get or save <sthg good> from an unpleasant or difficult situation 挽回,挽救(自尊、名誉) □ *The party at least managed to salvage some respectability from the election defeat*. 这个政党至少从竞选失败中设法挽回了一些面子。

salvage vessel *n* a ship that is used to rescue things from a shipwreck. 救援船只,海事救助船

salvation [sæl'veɪʃn] *n* **-1**. a person or thing that saves somebody or something else from danger or failure 救助者,解救办法 □ *The new factory could be the salvation of the area*. 这个新工厂是这个地区的救星。 **-2**. RELIGION in the Christian religion, the state of being saved by Christ from punishment for one's sins. 【宗教】超度,救度

Salvation Army *n* **the Salvation Army** a Christian group whose members wear uniforms, play music in city streets, and help poor and homeless people. 救世军

salve [US sæv, GB sælv] *vt* **to do sthg to salve one's conscience** to do sthg to make oneself feel less guilty. 宽慰自己

salver ['sælvəʳ] *n* a large flat plate, often made of silver and used for serving food on. 浅盘,托盘 □ *a silver salver*. 银托盘

salvo ['sælvoʊ] (*pl* **salvos** OR **salvoes**) *n* the act of firing several guns at the same time. 齐射,齐鸣,齐发

Samaritan [sə'mærətn] *n* **a good Samaritan** a person who helps other people who are in difficulty. 安慰者,慰问者

◆ **Samaritans** *npl* **the Samaritans** a British voluntary organization that provides a telephone service and counseling for people who are depressed. 撒玛利亚慈善咨询中心(英国一志愿者组织,专为不幸者提供电话咨询服务)

samba ['sæmbə] *n* a fast dance from Brazil danced by two people. 桑巴舞

same [seɪm] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [date, address, opinion] that is not different or changed (日期、地址、观点)相同的,同一的 □ *He made the same excuse as last time*. 他找的借口和上次一样。□ *Do you still have the same phone number?* 你的电话号码还和从前的一样吗? **-2**. [clothes, colors, attitudes] that are exactly like each other (服装、颜色、态度)同样的,相同的 □ *They both had on the same jacket*. 他们俩穿着同样的夹克。□ *Her handwriting is almost the same as mine*. 她的笔迹和我的几乎一模一样。□ *I feel the same way about it as you do*. 我对它的感受和你的感受相同。■ **at the same time** used to show that two events are happening together; used to add a different and less critical opinion to what one has just said 同时 □ *She managed to build a career while at the same time bringing up a large family*. 她努力建立起了自己的事业,同时养育了一个大家庭。□ *He's very arrogant but at the same time you can't help liking him*. 他非常傲慢,但同时又让人喜欢。■ **one and the same** exactly the same although appearing to be different 完全一样(的) □ *Ruth Rendell and Barbara Vine are one and the same person*. 露丝·兰德尔和芭芭拉·万恩完全是同一个人。

◇ *pron* **the same** used to say that two things are alike; used to say that a situation has not changed 同一的,同样的;无变化的,一成不变的 □ *I'd do the same again if I had the chance*. 若有机会,我还会再这样做。□ "*Is he any better?*" — "*No, he's still the same*." "他身体好些了吗?" —— "没有,还是老样子。" □ *She earns the same as I do*. 她挣

的和我同样多。□ *Our results are the same but our methods are different*. 我们的结果一样，但是采用的方法不同。■ **all** OR **just the same** in spite of this 仍然，依然 □ *I'm pleased they're coming. All the same, I wish they'd chosen a better time to arrive*. 他们要来我很高兴。可我依然希望他们选择一个好时间到达。■ **it's all the same to me** used when one is ready to accept any of the things that are being offered 对我无所谓，对我都一样 □ *We can go out or stay in, it's all the same to me*. 我们外出也行，不外出也行，对我无所谓。■ **it's not the same** things are not as good as before. 不那么合人意的，不那么令人愉快的 □ *We still meet occasionally, but it's just not the same as before*. 我们仍时而相见，但是不像从前那么愉快了。■ **(and the) same to you!** a phrase used to return a greeting, wish, or insult (用于回答对方的祝愿或侮辱) 你也是 □ "*Good luck, Belinda*." — "*Thanks, and the same to you, Marvin*." "贝琳达，祝你好运。" —— "谢谢，也祝你好运，马文。"

◇ *adv* **the same** [dress, treat] in an identical way (服装、待遇) 同样地 □ *He behaved exactly the same as before*. 他的举止和从前完全一样。

same-day *adj* **a same-day service** a service that does something for customers quickly, so that it is ready on the same day as it is started. 当天服务

sameness ['seɪmnəs] *n* a lack of variety (disapproving use) [贬义] 单调的，无变化的 □ *It's the sameness of the job that I can't stand*. 工作的单调性令我无法忍受。

Samoa [sə'mouə] a group of islands in the southern Pacific Ocean. The eastern islands are administered by the USA, while the western islands form the Independent State of Western Samoa. 萨摩亚群岛(南太平洋中的一群岛屿，东部仍归美国管理，西部独立)

samosa [sə'mousə] *n* an Indian food that consists of spicy meat or vegetables inside a triangular piece of pastry. 印度咖喱饺(印度食物，状如三角，面皮内有辣肉或蔬菜)

sample [US 'sæmpl, GB 'sɑːmpl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a product] a small amount of something, usually a new product, given to customers so that they can try it (产品的) 样品，试样 □ *a free sample* 免费样品 □ *a sample bottle/pack*. 样品瓶/包 **-2.** [of urine, blood, soil] a small amount of something that is taken to be examined in order to provide information (尿、血、土壤的) 样，取样 □ *a blood sample*. 血液取样 **-3.** [of customers, a population] a group of people chosen from a larger group in order to complete a test, questionnaire etc (顾客、人口的) 抽样，样本 □ *We asked a sample of 50 businessmen what they thought about the new initiative*. 我们抽样询问了 50 名商人对新的立法提案权的看法。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [food, drink] to taste a small amount of <sthg>, usually to see if one likes it 品尝，试尝(食物、饮料) □ *While we were there we sampled some of the local wines*. 我们在那里时品尝了当地的一些地方酒。 **-2.** [pleasure, lifestyle] to experience <sthg> for a short time, usually to see if one likes it. 体验(愉快、生活方式) **-3.** MUSIC to take <a piece of recorded sound or music> so that it can be used in another recording. 【音乐】录音剪辑

sampler [US 'sæmplr, GB 'sɑːmplə] *n* a piece of cloth with letters, a picture etc sewn on, usually made to show one's skill at sewing. 绣花样本

Samson ['sæmsən] in the Bible, a very strong man who led the Jews against their enemies until he was betrayed by Delilah. She discovered that the secret of his strength was his long hair, and cut it off. 力士参孙(《圣经》中的大力士，他领导犹太人抗击敌人，后被大利拉出卖。她发现他力量的秘密在他的长发上，就将其剪掉了)

sanatorium [ˌsænə'tɔːrɪəm] (*pl* **sanatoriums** OR **sanatoria** [-rɪə]) *n* = **sanitarium**.

sanctify ['sæŋktəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **sanctified**) *vt* **-1.** RELIGION [name, place] to make <sthg> holy. 【宗教】使(姓名、地方)神圣化 **-2.** [usage, method, practice] to give official approval to <sthg>. 批准，认可(用法、方式、实践)，使合法化

sanctimonious [ˌsæŋktə'mounjəs] *adj* [person] who seems to think they are morally better than other people (disapproving use). [贬义] (人)假装圣洁的，伪善的

sanction ['sæŋkʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** official approval or permission given by an authority 批准，认可；支持，鼓励 □ *It hasn't yet been given official sanction*. 这还没经官方批准。 **-2.** a form of punishment which is intended to make a person obey rules or laws 奖惩附加条款，奖惩 □ *It's the toughest sanction we can apply*. 这是我们能使用的最严厉的惩罚。◇ *vt* [measure, conduct] to give official approval to <sthg> 批准，认可，准许(措施、行为) □ *The group's leaders have never sanctioned the use of force*. 这伙人的领导人从未准许使用武力。

◆ **sanctions** *npl* POLITICS action taken by a government to stop trading with another country that is breaking international laws. 【政治】国际制裁 □ *UN sanctions are still in force*. 联合国的制裁仍然有效。□ *The US have imposed sanctions on the breakaway republic*. 美国政府对脱离出去的共和政体进行强制制裁。

sanctity ['sæŋktətɪ] *n* the fact of being sacred. 圣洁；神圣性 □ *the sanctity of marriage*. 婚姻的神圣性

sanctuary [US 'sæŋktʃuerɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **sanctuaries**) *n* **-1.** [for animals] a large area of land where birds or animals are protected from hunting (动物的)禁猎区，鸟兽保护区 □ *a bird/wildlife sanctuary*. 鸟类/野生动物保护区 **-2.** [for victims, refugees] a safe place for people who are in danger (受害者、难民的) 避难所，庇护所 □ *The hostel was a sanctuary for battered wives*. 招待所是挨打的妻子们的避难所。 **-3.** [from danger] safety from possible danger (对危险的) 避难，庇护 □ *The refugees sought sanctuary in Thailand*. 难民在泰国寻求避难。 **-4.** the part of a church that is considered to be the most holy. 圣所，架坛

sanctum ['sæŋktəm] (*pl* **sanctums**) *n* **sb's inner sanctum** a private place where sb can be alone. 私室，密室

sand [sænd] ◇ *n* a substance consisting of very small grains of rock, usually light brown or

golden, that form beaches and deserts 沙 □ *She picked up a handful of sand.* 她捧起一捧沙。◇ *vt* [wood, paintwork, a door] to sand <sthg> down. 磨光,用沙擦净(木头、漆器、门)

◆ **sands** *npl* a flat sandy area beside the sea. 沙滩

◆ **sand down** *vt sep* **to sand sthg down** [wood, paintwork, a door] to make sthg smooth by rubbing it with sandpaper. 磨光,用砂纸擦净(木头、漆器、门)

sandal [ˈsændl] *n* a light summer shoe made mainly of straps that often leaves one's toes uncovered 凉鞋;拖鞋 □ *a pair of sandals.* 一双凉鞋

sandalwood [ˈsændlwʊd] *n* a sweet-smelling wood from Australia and South Asia that is used for making boxes, carved objects etc; oil from this wood that is used in soaps and perfumes 檀香木,白檀木 □ *sandalwood soap.* 檀香皂

sandbag [ˈsændbæg] *n* a small bag full of sand that is used to make a barrier against flood water, gunfire etc. 沙袋

sandbank [ˈsændbæŋk] *n* a long area of sand near the surface of the ocean or a river. 沙洲,沙坝

sandblast [US ˈsændblæst, GB -blɑːst] *vt* [wall, stonework] to clean <the outside of a building> with a machine that blows a jet of water containing sand onto it. 向(墙、石料)喷砂

sandbox [ˈsændbɒks] *n* US a shallow box full of sand that is used for playing in by children. (供儿童在其中玩耍的)沙池

sandcastle [US ˈsændkæsl, GB -kɑːsl] *n* a pile of sand made by children on the beach, often by filling a bucket with wet sand and turning it upside down. 沙城堡

sand dune *n* a hill of sand in the desert or near the sea, made by the wind. 沙丘

sander [ˈsændəʳ] *n* a device used for sanding wood, floors etc. 打磨机

Sandhurst [ˈsændhɜːʳst] the British Army school for training officers, in Berkshire, England. 桑赫斯特(位于英格兰伯克郡的英国陆军军官学校)

sandpaper [ˈsændpeɪpəʳ] ◇ *n* thick paper covered with sand on one side and used for rubbing surfaces to make them smooth. 砂纸 ◇ *vt* [wood, paintwork, a door] to sand <sthg> down. 用砂纸擦光或打磨(木头、漆器、门)

sandpit [ˈsændpɪt] *n* GB = **sandbox.**

sandshoe [ˈsændʃuː] *n* GB & AUS a canvas shoe with rubber soles. 沙地鞋、橡胶底轻便布鞋

sandstone [ˈsændstoun] *n* a type of soft rock that is used in building 砂岩 □ *a sandstone block.* 一大块砂岩

sandstorm [ˈsændstɔːʳm] *n* a storm in a desert area, where sand is blown violently by the wind. 沙暴

sand trap *n* US GOLF one of the areas on a golf course that are filled with sand and from which it is difficult to hit the ball. 【高尔夫】沙土障碍

sandwich [ˈsænwɪdʒ] ◇ *n* two pieces of bread with meat, cheese etc between them 三明治,夹心面包片 □ *a ham/an egg sandwich.* 火腿/鸡蛋三明治 ◇ *vt* **to be sandwiched between two people/objects etc** to be placed between two people/objects etc with very little space on either side. 插入(夹在)两人/物等之间

sandwich board *n* two boards with an advertisement written on them that are fastened to the front and back of a person who walks around outside so that other people see the advertisement. 三明治式广告(或标语)牌

sandwich course *n* GB a course of study at a college during which one spends time working in business or industry. 工读交替制课程

sandy [ˈsændɪ] (*compar* **sandier**, *superl* **sandiest**) *adj* **-1.** [beach] that consists of sand and not pebbles. (海滩)覆盖着沙的,多沙的 **-2.** [hair] light orange-brown in color. (头发)浅棕色的,浅黄色的

sane [seɪn] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not mentally ill (人)心智健全的,神志正常的 □ *He was certified sane by a panel of psychiatrists.* 经过精神病专家小组的鉴定,他神志正常。 **-2.** [person, judgment, approach] that seems sensible and reasonable (人、判断、方法)明智的,合情合理的 □ *That sounds like a perfectly sane thing to do.* 听上去要做这事非常合情合理。

San Francisco [ˌsænfrənˈsɪskou] a city and port in California, USA, on the Pacific coast. POPULATION: 723,959. 旧金山(美国加利福尼亚州太平洋沿岸的港口城市。人口:723,959)

sang [sæŋ] *past tense of* **sing.**

sanguine [ˈsæŋgwɪn] *adj* [person] who is cheerful, calm, and optimistic. (人)乐观的,乐天的

sanitarium [ˌsænəˈteriəm] (*pl* **sanitariums** OR **sanitaria** [-rɪə]) *n* US a building for people who need rest and care over a long period while they are recovering from illness. 疗养院,休养所

sanitary [US ˈsænəterɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [measures, system, equipment] that is concerned with health and hygiene. (措施、系统、设备)公共卫生的 **-2.** [place, conditions] that is clean and free from disease. (地方、条件)卫生的,有益于健康的

sanitary napkin US, **sanitary towel** GB *n* a pad of thick material worn by a woman to absorb the blood during her period. 卫生巾,月经垫

sanitation [ˌsænəˈteɪʃn] *n* the system by which all the rubbish and waste produced by people, especially in cities, is properly removed. 公共卫生,环境卫生

sanitation worker *n* US a person whose job is to collect rubbish from trashcans. 垃圾清洁工

sanitize, -ise [ˈsænətaɪz] *vt* [news, story] to make <sthg> more acceptable to people by removing offensive or unpleasant information 净化,消除(新闻、故事)中有害(不妥或不宜为外人所知)内容 □ *This book offers a sanitized version of the actor's life.* 这本书中关于演员生活的内容被美化了。

sanity [ˈsænətɪ] *n* **-1.** [of a person] the state or condition of not being mentally ill (指人)精神健全,精神正常 □ *Conditions were so appalling that she began to fear for her sanity.* 情况很糟,她开始担心她的精神是否正常。 **-2.** [of a judgment, course of ac-

tion] good sense that somebody shows in their decisions or actions. (判断、行为过程的)明智,清醒,通情达理

sank [sæŋk] *past tense of* **sink.**

Sanskrit [ˈsænskrɪt] *n* the ancient language of India, used in modern times in religious ceremonies and texts. 梵语

Santa (Claus) [ˈsæntə(klɔːz)] an imaginary old man with a white beard who wears red clothes and is believed by children to bring presents at Christmas. 圣诞老人

São Paulo [saʊmˈpaʊloʊ] a city in southeastern Brazil. It is Brazil's largest city. POPULATION: 9,480,427. 圣保罗(巴西最大城市,位于巴西东南部。人口:9,480,427)

sap [sæp] (*pt* & *pp* **sapped**, *cont* **sapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a plant] the natural juice that flows through plants and carries food to their different parts (植物的)汁,液 □ *plant/tree sap*. 植物/树液 **-2.** US a stupid person who is easily fooled by other people (informal use). [非正式]傻瓜,笨蛋 ◇ *vt* [strength, confidence] to make <sthg> weaker by gradually removing it. 消耗(力量);使逐渐丧失(信心) □ *Too much time in that place just saps your energy*. 在那种地方太久会耗尽你的精力。

sapling [ˈsæplɪŋ] *n* a young tree. 树苗,幼树

sapphire [ˈsæfaɪəʳ] *n* a precious bright-blue stone. 蓝宝石

Sappho [ˈsæfoʊ] (7th-6th century BC) a Greek poet, famous for her love poetry. 萨福(公元前7—6世纪,古希腊女诗人,以爱情诗著称)

Sarajevo [ˌsærəˈjeɪvoʊ] the capital of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and its largest city. It was besieged by Bosnian Serb forces from 1992 to 1995. POPULATION: 448,000. 萨拉热窝(波斯尼亚-黑塞哥维那共和国的首都,最大城市。1992 至 1995 年间被波斯尼亚-塞尔维亚军队包围。人口:448,000)

sarcasm [ˈsɑːʳkæzm] *n* the use of words to mean the opposite of what is said, often to make fun of somebody or to criticize something 讽刺,挖苦 □ *"I'm sure you're just devastated," he said, with heavy sarcasm*. "我确信你只是疲惫不堪,"他尖刻地挖苦道。

sarcastic [sɑːʳˈkæstɪk] *adj* [person, comment] that uses sarcasm (人、评论)讽刺的,挖苦的,嘲笑的 □ *He was very sarcastic about the hotel food*. 他对饭店的饭菜冷嘲热讽。

sarcophagus [sɑːʳˈkɒfəgəs] (*pl* **sarcophagi** [-gaɪ] OR **sarcophaguses**) *n* a large stone container for a dead body that was used by the ancient Egyptians and Romans. 石棺,大理石棺

sardine [sɑːʳˈdiːn] *n* a small silver fish that is often sold in cans. 沙丁鱼

Sardinia [sɑːʳˈdɪnjə] a large Italian island in the Mediterranean, west of Italy. SIZE: 24,090 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,637,705 (*Sardinians*). CAPITAL: Cagliari. 撒丁岛(地中海内的一个大岛,位于意大利西部。面积:24,090 平方千米。人口:1,637,705。首府:卡利亚里)

sardonic [sɑːʳˈdɒnɪk] *adj* [person] who thinks they are too important to deal with somebody or something and shows this in a mocking way (人)冷嘲的,讥讽的 □ *a sardonic look/smile*. 讥讽的表情/微笑

sari [ˈsɑːrɪ] *n* a piece of clothing that consists of a long piece of cloth such as silk wrapped around one's body in a particular way. It is the traditional dress of women in India. 莎丽(印度妇女用以裹身包头或裹身披肩的整段布或绸,是印度妇女的传统服装)

sarong [səˈrɒŋ] *n* a piece of clothing that consists of a long piece of thin cloth wrapped around one's waist, worn by men and women in Malaysia. 莎笼,围裙(马来西亚人的民族服装,上有一细长布条裹在腰间,男女均可穿)

sartorial [sɑːʳˈtɔːrɪəl] *adj* [elegance, style] that is connected with the way that clothes, especially men's clothes, are made and worn (formal use). [正式](优美、样式)男式服装的,裁缝的

SAS (*abbr of* **Special Air Service**) *n* **the SAS** a department of the British Army that specializes in secret or difficult operations, e.g. freeing hostages. (英国)特种航空队

SASE *n* US *abbr of* **self-addressed stamped envelope.**

sash [sæʃ] *n* a broad strip of cloth that is usually brightly colored and is worn around one's waist as a type of belt, or across the chest as a sign of a high official position or honor. 肩带,饰带

sash window *n* a window consisting of two sections, one above the other, that slide up and down in front of each other. 推拉窗

Saskatchewan [US sæˈskætʃəwɑːn, GB -wən] a province in central Canada. ABBREVIATION: SK. SIZE: 652,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 988,928 (*Saskatchewanians*). CAPITAL: Regina. 萨斯喀彻温省(加拿大中部省份;缩写:SK。面积:652,000 平方千米。人口:988,928。首府:里贾纳)

Sasquatch [US ˈsæskwɑːtʃ, GB -wætʃ] *n* = **Bigfoot.**

sassy [ˈsæsɪ] (*compar* **sassier**, *superl* **sassiest**) *adj* US [person] rude and disrespectful to other people (informal use). [非正式](人)粗鲁的,无礼的

sat [sæt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **sit.**

Sat. *abbr of* **Saturday.**

SAT [sæt] *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Scholastic Aptitude Test**) a test taken in the third year of high school in order to enter a university in the USA. (美国)学业能力测试 **-2.** (*abbr of* **Standard Assessment Test**) one of a set of British school tests taken at the ages of 7, 11, and 14. (英国)标准化评估测试

Satan [ˈseɪtn] the Devil. 撒旦,恶魔

satanic [səˈtænɪk] *adj* **-1.** [ritual, cult, rite] that involves the worship of Satan. (仪式、祭礼、习俗)撒旦的 **-2.** [cruelty, malice] very wicked. (恶行、恶意)极其邪恶的,凶暴的

satchel [ˈsætʃəl] *n* a flat bag, usually made of leather or canvas, that has a strap so that it can be carried over one's shoulder or on one's back, and is used for carrying books and papers, especially by schoolchildren. 书包,小背包

sated [ˈseɪtəd] *adj* **to be sated** to have had enough of something (formal use). [正式]满足的

satellite [ˈsætəlaɪt] *n* **-1.** ASTRONOMY a natural object, e.g. a moon or planet, that moves around another larger object in space【天文学】卫星 □ *The Moon is Earth's only satellite.* 月球是地球唯一的卫星。**-2.** SPACE & TECHNOLOGY a device, sent into space to go around the Earth, that sends back information or is used in telecommunications【太空技术】人造卫星 □ *a telecommunications/weather/spy satellite* 通讯/气象/间谍卫星 □ *These pictures are beamed live into your home by satellite.* 这些图像是通过卫星实况转播到你家里的。□ *a satellite picture/broadcast/link.* 卫星图片/转播/联系 **-3.** [*of a country, organization, person*] a country, organization, or person that is completely under the control of another more powerful one (指国家、组织、人物)卫星国,卫星组织,追随者 □ *a satellite country/company/town.* 卫星国/附属公司/卫星城

satellite dish *n* a kind of antenna fixed to the outside of a building, consisting of a large, round, curved piece of metal, that allows one to receive satellite TV. 卫星接收天线

satellite TV *n* television broadcasts, transmitted by a satellite, that can only be received with a special aerial. 卫星电视

satiate [ˈseɪʃɪeɪt] *vt* [person, appetite, hunger] to satisfy <sb/sthg> with enough food or drink (formal use). [正式]使(人、食欲、饥饿)饱足,喂饱(人)

satin [ˈsætn] ◇ *n* a fabric made from silk or man-made fibers that is very smooth and shiny on one side 缎子 □ *a satin sheet/dress.* 缎子被单/服装 ◇ *comp* [wallpaper, paint] that has a very smooth and shiny surface (墙纸、油漆)光滑的,有光泽的 □ *a satin finish.* 光滑的罩面漆

satire [ˈsætaɪəʳ] *n* a type of humor that criticizes people's stupidity, bad behavior etc by making other people laugh at them; a book, movie etc that uses this type of humor 讽刺,讥讽;讽刺作品 □ *His humor is full of satire.* 他的幽默饱含讥讽。□ *The play is a satire on the greed of the ruling classes.* 这部剧作是一部讽刺统治阶级的贪婪本性的作品。

satirical [səˈtɪrɪkl] *adj* [revue, sketch, magazine] that uses satire (讽刺剧、素描、杂志)讽刺的,含讽刺的 □ *As a writer, he was famous for his satirical wit.* 作为作家,他以机智的讽刺著称。

satirist [ˈsætərəst] *n* a writer or performer who uses satire. 讽刺作家,惯于讽刺的人

satirize, -ise [ˈsætəraɪz] *vt* [government, fashion] to criticize <sb/sthg> in a humorous way by using satire. 讽刺,讥讽(政府、时尚)

satisfaction [ˌsætəsˈfækʃn] *n* **-1.** a feeling of happiness when one has what one wants, or when things happen in the way that one wants them to 满意,满足 □ *She gets a lot of satisfaction from her job.* 她从工作中获得很多满足。□ *He had the satisfaction of knowing that he had done his best.* 知道自己已尽了最大努力他满足了。□ *We guarantee our customers' satisfaction.* 我们保证让顾客满意。■ **to be to sb's satisfaction** to please or satisfy sb 使某人满意 □ *I trust the new version will be to your satisfaction.* 我相信这个新译本会让你满意。**-2.** something that makes one feel pleased 快事,乐事 □ *This job has very few satisfactions.* 这项工作没有乐趣。**-3.** [of a need, urge, demand] *see* **satisfy**(指需要、欲望、要求)参见 **satisfy** □ *We guarantee the satisfaction of all legitimate claims made against us.* 我们保证履行向我们提出的所有合法要求。

satisfactory [ˌsætəsˈfæktərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [performance, result, behavior] that is good enough for a particular situation (表演、结果、行为)可喜的,令人满意的 □ *Thomas has made satisfactory progress.* 托马斯取得了可喜的进步。**-2.** [reason, answer] that explains something in a way that convinces somebody (理由、答案)恰当的,令人满意的 □ *That explanation is simply not satisfactory.* 那种解释不能令人满意。

satisfied [ˈsætəsfaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is happy and pleased because they have what they want, or because things happen in the way that they want them to (人)满意的,满足的 □ *I've rewritten the letter three times and she's still not satisfied!* 这信我已重写了三遍,可她仍不满意。□ *There—have your money! Are you satisfied now?* 这是你要的钱,现在你满意了吧? □ *a satisfied customer/smile.* 满意的顾客/微笑 ■ **to be satisfied with sthg** [with a result, standard, somebody's performance] to think that sthg is good enough for a particular situation; [with somebody's answer, explanation] to find sthg convincing 对(结果、标准、某人的表现)感到满意觉得(某人的回答、解释)有说服力 □ *I'm very satisfied with the progress that has been made.* 我对取得的进步非常满意。□ *The committee isn't satisfied with the report.* 委员会对这个报告不满意。 **-2. to be satisfied (that)...** to be certain that... 确信…… □ *She was satisfied (that) no more could have been done.* 她确信只能做到这个程度了。

satisfy [ˈsætəsfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **satisfied**) *vt* **-1.** [person] to make <sb> contented by giving them or doing what they want 使(人)满意,使高兴 □ *If I apologize in person, will that satisfy them?* 如果我亲自道歉,那他们会满意吗? **-2.** [police, judge, committee] to convince <sb> of something by giving them enough information 使(警察、法官、委员会)确信,使弄清楚 □ *His explanation was good enough to satisfy the jury.* 他的解释足以让陪审团确信无疑。□ *You have satisfied me that you deserve a second chance.* 你使我明白你应该还有一次机会。■ **to satisfy oneself that...** to make certain that... 消除(疑虑),使自己确信…… □ *She satisfied herself that all the doors were locked.* 她确信所有的门都锁好了。 **-3.** [need, urge, demand] to do, have, or give what is needed for <sthg> 符合,达到(需要、欲望、要求) □ *He is the only applicant who satisfies all those criteria.* 他是符合所有那些标准的唯一的一名候选人。□ *There's nothing like lemonade to satisfy your thirst.* 没有什么饮料能比柠檬汽水更让你解渴了。

satisfying [ˈsætəsfaɪɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [experience, result] that gives one a feeling of happiness because one feels that it is worth doing (经历、结果)使人满足的 □ *It is satisfying to look back on what*

we have achieved so far. 回头看看我们取得的成绩，很让人满意。**-2.** [meal, drink] that is enough to stop one feeling hungry or thirsty (食物、饮料)足够的 □ *It was a nice enough meal but I didn't find it very satisfying*. 饭菜味道很好，只是量不太足。

satsuma [ˌsæt'suːmə] *n* GB a citrus fruit like a small orange with a loose skin. 萨摩蜜橘

saturate ['sætʃəreɪt] *vt* **-1.** [person, clothing, ground] to make <sb/sthg> completely wet 浸透，湿透(人、衣服、地面) □ *The rain had completely saturated the fields*. 这场雨湿透了田野。**-2. to saturate a market** to fill a market completely 使市场饱和 □ *The market has been saturated with cheap imports*. 廉价的进口产品使市场饱和了。

saturated ['sætʃəreɪtəd] *adj* **to be saturated** [person, clothes, ground] to be completely wet (人、衣服、地面)湿透的，浸透的 □ *I got saturated standing in the rain*. 站在雨中，我身上湿透了。

saturated fat *n* a kind of fat that contains a lot of fatty acids and is considered bad for one's health. 饱和脂肪

saturation [ˌsætʃə'reɪʃn] *n: see* **saturate** 参见 **saturate** □ *saturation bombing/TV coverage*. 饱和轰炸/电视覆盖

saturation point *n* **to reach saturation point** to reach a situation in which no more people or things can be added because there are already too many of them. 达到饱和点，达到极限

Saturday ['sætəʳdeɪ] *n* the day of the week between Friday and Sunday; *see also* **Friday**. 星期六；参见 **Friday**

Saturn ['sætəʳn] the planet in the solar system that is the sixth-furthest from the Sun and has bright rings around it. 土星

sauce [sɔːs] *n* COOKING a thick liquid that has a particular flavor and is served with meat, vegetables etc 【烹饪】酱，调味汁，佐料 □ *cheese/mint/tomato sauce*. 奶酪/薄荷/番茄酱

saucepan ['sɔːspæn] *n* a metal container with a handle and high sides that is used for cooking food on a stove. 炖锅，蒸煮锅

saucer ['sɔːsəʳ] *n* a small plate specially made to fit underneath a cup. 茶碟，茶托

Saudi Arabia [ˌsaudɪə'reɪbjə] the largest country on the Arabian peninsula, and the world's leading oil exporter. SIZE: 2,150,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 17,500,000 (*Saudis*, *Saudi Arabians*). CAPITAL: Riyadh. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL: Jeddah. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: riyal. 沙特阿拉伯(阿拉伯半岛最大的国家，世界头号石油输出国。面积：2,150,000 平方千米。人口：17,500,000。首都：利雅得。行政首都：吉达。语言：阿拉伯语。货币：里亚尔)

Saudi (Arabian) *n* & *adj: see* **Saudi Arabia** 参见 **Saudi Arabia** □ *the Saudi royal family*. 沙特王室

sauna ['sɔːnə] *n* a period of time spent in a room filled with hot steam; a room or building in which this takes place. 桑拿浴，桑拿浴室

saunter ['sɔːntəʳ] *vi* to walk in a calm and relaxed way without hurrying 漫步，闲逛 □ *We sauntered through the park in the evening sunshine*. 在夕阳的余晖中，我们漫步走过公园。

sausage ['sɒsɪdʒ] *n* a kind of food made of finely minced meat and flavorings that is wrapped inside a thin tube of skin for cooking or to be eaten cold in slices; a single short length of this 香肠，腊肠；香肠状物 □ *a slice of garlic sausage* 一片蒜肠 □ *a pound of sausages*. 一磅香肠

sausage roll *n* GB a piece of sausage covered with pastry and cooked. 香肠肉卷

sauté [US soʊ'teɪ, GB 'soʊteɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **sautéed** OR **sautéd**) ◇ *vt* [meat, vegetables] to fry <food> quickly on both sides in a small amount of fat. 用少量油煎(炒)(肉、蔬菜) ◇ *adj* [onions, potatoes] that have been sautéed. (洋葱、土豆)炒的，煸的，嫩煎的

savage ['sævɪdʒ] ◇ *adj* [killer, animal] that is violent, cruel, and likely to attack; [attack, criticism, outburst] that is violent and intended to do a lot of harm (杀手、动物)残暴的，凶恶的；(攻击、批评、爆发)凶猛的，粗鲁的，无礼的 □ *They were attacked by a savage beast*. 他们遭到了一头凶猛的野兽的攻击。□ *He wrote a savage article criticizing my work*. 他写了一篇无礼的文章批评我的作品。◇ *n* a person who is fierce or vicious 野蛮人，凶恶的人 □ *They behaved like a bunch of savages*. 他们的举止像一伙野蛮人。◇ *vt* **-1.** [animal] to attack <a person or another animal> and wound them severely 凶猛地攻击(动物) □ *She was savaged by a wild dog*. 她受到了野狗的凶猛攻击。**-2.** [critic, newspaper] to criticize <sb/sthg> very severely 激烈抨击(评论家、报纸) □ *Fry's performance was savaged by the press*. 弗赖伊的表演受到了新闻界激烈的抨击。

savageness ['sævɪdʒnəs], **savagery** ['sævɪdʒərɪ] *n* savage behavior. 野蛮行为

savanna(h) [sə'vænə] *n* a large, open, grassy plain, especially in Africa. 热带稀树草原

save [seɪv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to prevent <sb> from being harmed or killed; [object] to prevent <sthg> from being destroyed, damaged, or lost 救助，挽救(人)；维护，保全(物) □ *We saved these pictures from the fire*. 我们从大火中保全了这些图画。□ *He was saved from drowning*. 他溺水后被人救起了。□ *He managed to save himself from financial ruin*. 他设法使自己免受破财之灾。■ **to save sb's life** to prevent sb from dying or being killed 救某人性命 □ *The doctors operated just in time to save his life*. 医生抢救及时，挽救了他的性命。**-2.** [time, money, energy] to prevent <sthg> from being wasted or used unnecessarily 节省，节约，省去(时间、金钱、精力) □ *We saved ten minutes by taking the short cut*. 我们抄近路节省了 10 分钟。□ *We saved $ 100 by buying in bulk*. 我们批量购买节省了 100 美元。**-3.** [food, object, money] to keep <sthg> in order to have it or use it later 储蓄，积攒(工具、食物、钱) □ *I've already saved $ 2,000 toward the cost of a new car*. 买车的钱我已经攒了 2,000 美元了。□ *We'll save the discussion of this report until our next meeting*. 我们把这个报告放在下次会议讨论。**-4.** [work, expense] to make <sthg> unnecessary for somebody 免除，省去(工作、花销) □ *You can save me the trip by delivering this package for me*. 你帮我投递这个包裹，免得我去跑一趟。□ *She saved me the trouble of firing her by resigning*. 她辞职了，不用我费神解雇她。□ *A*

monthly pass would save you (from) having to buy a ticket every day. 月票可使你不必每天买票。 **-5.** SPORT [ball, shot] to prevent <sthg> from going into the goal【体育】救(球),防止(对方得分) □ *Jordan saved what looked like a certain goal.* 乔丹防住了一个看起来必进的球。 **-6.** COMPUTING [document, file] to copy <sthg> onto a disk where it can be kept and used later【计算】保存(文件、文档) □ *I saved it onto hard disk.* 我把它保存到了硬盘上。□ *The file has been saved on c drive.* 这个文件保存到了C盘。

◇ *vi* = **save up.**

◇ *n* SPORT an act of preventing somebody from scoring a goal【体育】救球,防止对方得分 □ *What a fantastic save!* 多棒的救球!

◇ *prep* **save (for)** apart from <sb/sthg> (formal use). [正式]除……外 □ *Everyone, save (for) Ellen, had left the room.* 除艾伦外,大家都离开了房间。

◆ **save up** *vi* to put money somewhere, especially in a bank, and gradually add more, so that one can use it later 储蓄 □ *I'm saving up for a new car.* 我为了买车正在存钱。

save as you earn *n* GB a method of saving in which money is automatically taken out of a person's income. 工资扣存储蓄存款

saveloy ['sævəlɔɪ] *n* GB a type of red sausage made from smoked pork. 萨维罗干熏肠

saver ['seɪvəʳ] *n* **-1.** something that prevents the waste or unnecessary use of something else 节省装置 □ *The new machine is a real time/energy saver.* 这台新机器真省时/省力。 **-2.** FINANCE a person who saves money, especially in a bank or similar institution【财经】储蓄人 □ *Savers are being offered an extra 1% interest.* 储蓄人可以得到1%的额外利息。

Savile Row [ˌsævl'roʊ] a street in London, well known for its high-class tailors. 萨维里街(位于伦敦,以高质量的裁缝而著称)

saving ['seɪvɪŋ] *n* an amount of money that one saves in a particular way 节省(的钱) □ *By buying three together, you make a saving of 25 cents on each one.* 三个一起买,每个你可节省25美分。

◆ **savings** *npl* the money that a person has saved 存款,储蓄金 □ *My life savings are in that bank account.* 我一生的积蓄都在那个银行账户上。□ *Do you have any savings?* 你有储蓄吗?

saving grace *n* a good or positive feature of a person or thing that is otherwise bad or unpleasant 可取之处,补偿因素 □ *The scenery is the movie's one saving grace.* 美丽的景色是这部电影的可取之处。

savings account *n* an account at a bank or similar institution in which interest is paid on the money that a person saves. 储蓄账户

savings and loan association *n* an institution in the USA that pays interest on money saved in it and makes loans for the purchase of property. (美国)储蓄贷款社

savings bank *n* a bank that pays interest on money saved in it. 储蓄银行

savior US, **saviour** GB ['seɪvjəʳ] *n* a person who saves somebody or something from death, destruction, or harm 拯救者,救星 □ *He was hailed as the savior of the nation.* 他被作为国家的救星而受到了欢呼。

◆ **Savior** *n* **the Savior** a name for Jesus Christ. 救世主

savoir-faire [ˌsævwɑːʳ'feəʳ] *n* knowledge of how to behave in social situations. 能力,才干,机敏处世的本领

savor US, **savour** GB ['seɪvəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [food, wine, meal] to eat or drink <sthg> slowly so that one can enjoy the taste 品尝,品味(食物、酒、饭菜) □ *She savored the wine, sipping it in slow luxurious mouthfuls.* 她悠闲地抿着酒,品尝酒的味道。 **-2.** [experience, moment, comfort] to enjoy <sthg> for as long as one can 品味,体验(经历、时刻、舒适) □ *He's still savoring his triumph at the tennis tournament.* 他还在品味他在网球锦标赛上的胜利。

savory US, **savoury** GB ['seɪvərɪ] (*pl* US **savories** OR GB **savouries**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** **not savory** [area, period, aspect] not pleasant to be in or to think about (地区、一段时间、方面)令人不愉快的,无吸引力的 □ *This is one of the less savory clubs in town.* 这是镇上吸引力较差的俱乐部之一。◇ *n* a savory dish or food. 开胃菜 **-2.** [taste, food] that has the taste of meat, cheese etc rather than of something sweet. (味道、食物)咸味的,辛辣的

saw [sɔː] (US *pt* & *pp* **sawed**, GB *pt* **sawed**, *pp* **sawn**) ◇ *past tense of* **see.** ◇ *n* a tool that has a flat metal blade with sharp points along its edge and is used for cutting wood, trees etc. 锯;锯条 ◇ *vt* [wood, hole] to cut <sthg> with a saw 锯(木头、孔) □ *She sawed the branch off the tree.* 她把树杈从树上锯下来了。

◆ **saw up** *vt sep* **to saw sthg up** to cut sthg up into pieces using a saw. 把某物锯成小段

sawdust ['sɔːdʌst] *n* tiny soft pieces of wood that are left when wood has been sawed. 锯末

sawed-off shotgun [ˌsɔːd-] *n* US a shotgun that has part of the barrel removed and is often used by criminals because it can be carried and hidden easily. 枪管锯短的枪

sawmill ['sɔːmɪl] *n* a factory in which wood is sawed up into planks. 锯木场

sawn [sɔːn] GB *past participle of* **saw.**

sawn-off shotgun *n* GB = **sawed-off shotgun.**

sax [sæks] *n* = **saxophone.**

Saxon ['sæksn] HISTORY【历史】◇ *n* = **Anglo-Saxon.** ◇ *adj: Saxon culture.* 撒克逊文化

saxophone ['sæksəfoʊn] *n* a musical instrument that has a bell-shaped bottom end that curves upward, and is often used in jazz and swing bands. 萨克斯管

saxophonist [US 'sæksəfoʊnəst, GB sæk'sɒfənɪst] *n* a person who plays the saxophone. 萨克斯管吹奏者

say [seɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **said**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [word, prayer, line] to speak <sthg> 说,讲(词、祷文、句子) □ *Could you say that a little more slowly?* 你能说得再慢一点吗? □ *I can't hear what she's saying.* 我听不到她在说什么。□ *He said yes/no.* 他说是/不是。■ **to say to oneself** to think 思忖,心中暗想 □ *So I said to myself, "I'm not going to be pushed around*

like this."于是我心中暗想:"我不能这样被摆布。" ■ **to say nothing of...**. a phrase used to introduce something that is important, but not as important as the thing already mentioned 更不用说,何况 □ *It'll take up so much time, to say nothing of the expense.* 这事要花很多时间,更不用说钱了。■ **I'll say this for him/her** a phrase used to mention something good about somebody who one has been criticizing 我要替他/她说句话(用来替被批评人说好话的短语) □ *I'll say this for her though, she doesn't give up easily.* 虽然她不会轻易放弃,可我还是要替她说句好话。■ **It has a lot to be said for it** it has many good features 有许多值得说的地方 □ *I've nothing against jogging — it has a lot to be said for it. I just don't like it, that's all.* 我不反对慢跑——它有许多好处——只是我不喜欢,仅此而已。■ **he didn't have very much to say for himself** he didn't take part in the conversation (informal use). [非正式]他没多少话要讲 **-2.** to express <sthg> in spoken or written words 表达,传达 □ *I find it hard to say what I feel at this moment.* 我难以表达我此刻的感受。□ *You said (that) you were hungry.* 你说你饿了。□ *Your letter said* OR *You said in your letter (that) there was trouble at home.* 你信中讲家里有麻烦。■ **that goes without saying** a phrase used to show that a statement, fact etc is obvious 不言而喻,不用说 □ *It goes without saying that all his friends will be there.* 不用说,他所有的朋友都会在那儿。 **-3.** to give < information > in words, symbols, numbers etc. 表明,指明 □ *The sign says 'Do not touch.'* 这个标记表明"不要碰"。□ *The clock/My watch says two-thirty.* 时钟/我的手表指向了两点半。□ *The handbook says to unscrew the top bolt first.* 手册上说要先把顶上的螺钉取下来。 **-4.** to show <a particular quality, emotion> etc 表明,说明 □ *The look on her face said it all.* 她脸上的表情说明了一切。□ *It says a lot about him that he didn't complain.* 他没有抱怨就说明了很多。 **-5. they say..., it's said...** a phrase used to introduce a fact that many people say is true but that may not be 据说…… □ *They say he's the best soccer player in the world.* 据说他是世界上最优秀的足球运动员。□ *It's said that they're paying her $20,000.* 据说他们给她的酬金是 20,000 美元。□ *So they say, anyway.* 反正他们就是这样说的。 **-6. (let's) say...** a phrase used to ask somebody to imagine a particular situation. 假设 □ *Just say you won the lottery, what would you do?* 假设你中了彩票,你会怎么办? □ *I know it's unlikely to happen, but say it did...* 我知道这不可能发生,但假设发生了……

◇ *n* **-1. to have a/no say in sthg** [in a decision, matter] to have some/no power to influence sthg 对(决定、事件)有/无发言权 □ *Junior staff are demanding a greater say in the decision-making process.* 下级职员要求在决策过程中有更大的发言权。□ *They have no say in the timing of the move.* 何时搬家他们没有发言权。 **-2. to have one's say** to give one's opinion 发表观点(意见) □ *You've had your say, now let someone else give their view.* 你已讲了你的观点,现在让其他人说出他们的看法。

◆ **that is to say** *adv* a phrase used to show that one is saying the same thing again using different words in order to make it more clear or accurate. 也就是说,即 □ *nine feet, that is to say, about three meters.* 9 英尺,即大约 3 米

SAYE *n abbr of* **save as you earn.**

saying ['seɪɪŋ] *n* a well-known statement that usually contains good advice or a comment on life 谚语,格言 □ *There's an old country saying, "Bad weather always follows good."* 乡村有句老话"天有不测风云。"

say-so *n* (informal use) **-1. on sb's say-so** as a result of sb saying something, even though it may not be true [非正式]随随便便地说 □ *I'm not going to believe it just on your say-so.* 我不会因你这么随随便便一说就相信。 **-2. sb's say-so** permission or a command from sb to do something 某人的允许 □ *Don't talk to them again without my say-so, OK?* 没有我的允许不能再和他们说话了,好吗?

SBA (*abbr of* **Small Business Administration**) *n* **the SBA** a US government organization that gives loans and advice to small businesses. (美国)小型企业管理局

SBS (*abbr of* **Special Broadcasting Service**) *n* in Australia, a national television channel that offers a wide range of programs in foreign languages and a good coverage of international news. (澳大利亚的)特别广播节目

s/c GB *abbr of* **self-contained.**

SC ◇ *n abbr of* **Supreme Court.** ◇ *abbr of* **South Carolina.**

scab [skæb] *n* **-1.** [on somebody's skin] a hard surface that forms on a wound when blood dries. (人皮肤上的)痂 **-2.** INDUSTRY a person who continues to work in a place when other workers there are on strike (disapproving use). [贬义]【工业】工贼,破坏罢工者

scabby ['skæbɪ] (*compar* **scabbier**, *superl* **scabbiest**) *adj* [skin, face] that is covered in scabs. (皮肤、脸)有痂的

scabies ['skeɪbiːz] *n* a disease of the skin that is spread very easily and causes scabs and itching. 疥疮

scaffold ['skæfould] *n* **-1.** a framework made of scaffolding 脚手架 □ *a scaffold pole.* 脚手架杆 **-2.** a platform on which criminals are hanged or beheaded. 绞刑台,断头台

scaffolding ['skæfəldɪŋ] *n* metal tubes and wooden boards that form a framework for builders to climb up in order to reach the higher parts of buildings. 脚手架,搭脚手架的材料

scalawag ['skæləwæg] US, **scallywag** GB ['skælɪwæg] *n* a person, often a child, who behaves badly but does not cause any harm (humorous use). [幽默]无赖,恶棍 □ *You young scalawag!* 你这小无赖!

scald [skɔːld] ◇ *n* a wound on one's skin caused by very hot liquid or steam. 烫伤 ◇ *vt* [hand, arm, person] to burn <sb/sthg> with very hot liquid or steam. 烫伤(手、胳膊、人)

scalding ['skɔːldɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [liquid, coffee] very hot. (液体、咖啡)滚烫的,灼烫的 ◇ *adv* **scalding hot** very hot. 滚烫,灼热

scale [skeɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a set of numbers between two fixed limits that is used to measure something 等级,级别 □ *a pay/salary scale* 工资等

级 □ *How would you rate their service on a scale of one to ten?* 在一至十个等级中你怎么给他们的服务评级? **-2.** [of a ruler, thermometer] a series of markings that show a particular system of measurements (尺子、温度计的)标度,刻度 □ *the Centigrade scale.* 百分度 **-3.** [of a project, task] the size or extent of something (项目、任务的)大小,规模,范围 □ *The sheer scale of the Pyramids is impressive even today.* 即使现在,仅凭金字塔的规模也给人深刻的印象。□ *The speed and the scale of the changes have astonished most people.* 变化的速度和程度让大多数人吃惊。□ *They entertain on a grand scale.* 他们隆重款待。 **-4.** [of a map, model] the relationship, expressed as a ratio of two numbers, between the size of an actual thing and the size of the map, model etc that represents it. (地图、模型的)比例尺,比例 □ *The scale of the map is 1 to 50,000.* 这张地图的比例尺是 1:50,000。■ **to be to scale** [drawing, model] to be a copy that is smaller than the real thing, but that shows the relative size of all the parts accurately. (绘图、模型)按照比例绘制的 □ *The drawing is not to scale.* 这幅制图没有按照比例绘制。□ *The building is shown to scale.* 这座建筑照比例展示出来。 **-5.** MUSIC a sequence of notes played or sung one after the other in order【音乐】音阶 □ *Marta was practicing her scales.* 玛特在练习音阶。 **-6.** [on a fish, snake] one of the small, flat, hard plates forming part of the skin of some animals. (鱼、蛇身上的)鳞片,鳞 □ *a fish scale.* 鱼鳞 **-7.** US = **scales.**

◇ *comp* **a scale model/diagram** a model/diagram of something that is smaller than the real thing, but shows all the parts at the right size relative to each other. 比例模型/图

◇ *vt* **-1.** [cliff, mountain] to climb up <sthg very high and steep>; [wall, fence] to climb over <sthg very steep>. 攀登(悬崖、山);爬越(墙、篱笆) **-2.** [salmon, trout] to remove the scales from <a fish>. 刮去(鲑、鳟鱼)的鳞

◆ **scales** *npl* a piece of equipment for weighing food, an object, or oneself 称,磅秤 □ *kitchen/ bathroom scales.* 厨房/浴室磅秤

◆ **scale down** *vt sep* **to scale sthg down** [investment, operation, activity] to reduce sthg to a smaller size or extent 相应缩减(投资、业务、行动) □ *a scaled-down version of the original plan.* 经过相应缩减后的原计划

scallion ['skælɪən] *n* US an onion with a long green stem, usually eaten raw in salad. 韭葱

scallop [US 'skæləp, GB 'skɒl-] *n* a shellfish that can be eaten and that has a shell in two halves shaped like fans. 扇贝,干贝蛤

scallywag *n* GB = **scalawag.**

scalp [skælp] ◇ *n* **-1.** the skin on the top of one's head. 头皮 **-2.** the hair and skin from the top of somebody's head, removed from a dead person by a Native American warrior in the past as a sign of victory. (昔时美国土著人作为战利品从死人头上剥下的)带发头皮 ◇ *vt* to remove the scalp from <sb>. 剥下……的头皮

scalpel ['skælpl] *n* an instrument with a thin sharp blade, used by a surgeon for cutting through skin. 解剖刀

scalper ['skælpəʳ] *n* US a person who buys tickets for concerts, the theater etc and sells them to other people at much higher prices. 转手倒卖戏票者

scam [skæm] *n* a way of making money that involves tricking people (informal use) [非正式]诡计,欺诈,骗局 □ *an insurance scam.* 保险欺诈 □ *The whole thing's a scam.* 这事自始至终就是一个骗局。

scamp [skæmp] *n* a child who behaves badly but does not cause any harm (old-fashioned use). [过时]小调皮,小淘气

scamper ['skæmpəʳ] *vi* [child, dog] to run with short steps(小孩、狗)疾走,蹦蹦跳跳 □ *The little girl scampered up the steps and disappeared into the house.* 小女孩蹦蹦跳跳地上了台阶,消失在房间里。

scampi ['skæmpɪ] *n* GB large prawns that are often served in breadcrumbs or in batter. 虾,龙虾

scan [skæn] (*pt* & *pp* **scanned**, *cont* **scanning**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [area, crowd, map] to look at <sthg> carefully or anxiously, usually hoping to see somebody or something in particular. 细看,反复察看,审视(地区、人群、地图) □ *She scanned the hillside through binoculars, looking for any sign of movement.* 她通过望远镜反复察看山腰,寻找移动的迹象。 **-2.** [page, letter, newspaper] to read <sthg> quickly to find out the main information that it contains. 浏览,快速阅读(页、信件、报纸) □ *He scanned the report rapidly and wrote a couple of comments in the margin.* 他匆匆地读了一下报告,就在页边的空白处写了几句评论。 **-3.** MEDICINE & TECHNOLOGY [body, organ, area] to examine <sthg> using electron, laser, or radar beams that produce an image of it on a screen.【医学、技术】扫描检查(身体、器官、地区) □ *They scanned his liver to check for signs of disease.* 他们扫描了他的肝脏检查是否有病。 **-4.** COMPUTING [text, barcode] to record the information contained in <sthg> by passing a photoelectric beam over it and sending the information to a computer system【计算】扫描(文本、条形码) □ *The checkout girl scans each item.* 收款女孩将每件商品一一扫描。

◇ *vi* **-1.** LITERATURE [line, poem] to fit the rhythmical pattern correctly【文学】(一行文字、诗)符合韵律,韵节合拍 □ *The last line doesn't scan.* 最后一行诗不合节拍。 **-2.** COMPUTING to record the information contained in something by passing a photoelectric beam over it【计算】扫描,扫掠

◇ *n* MEDICINE & TECHNOLOGY an act of scanning something using electronic or radar equipment; the image or picture produced in this way【医学、技术】扫描检查;扫描图 □ *a brain/ body scan.* 大脑/身体扫描图 □ *a radar scan.* 雷达扫描

scandal ['skændl] *n* **-1.** a situation in which people finds out about something that shocks and angers them, usually because they do not think it is morally acceptable. 丑闻,丑事 □ *If the public finds out, there could be a scandal.* 如果公众发现真相,就会成为丑闻。□ *a political scandal involving senior figures.* 上层人物卷入的政治丑闻 **-2.**

rumors or gossip about bad things that people are thought to have done 恶意诽谤,流言蜚语 □ *She's been spreading scandal about her boss*. 她在散布她老板的流言。 **-3. to be a scandal** to be unacceptable to people and make them angry 引起反感,令人愤慨 □ *The prices they charge are an absolute scandal*. 他们的索价十分让人愤慨。

scandalize, -ise ['skændlaɪz] *vt* to make <sb> feel very shocked and angry. 使震惊,使愤慨 □ *I was scandalized by their behavior*. 他们的行为令我十分反感。

scandalous ['skændləs] *adj* **-1.** [behavior, affair] that scandalizes people (行为、事件)丢脸的,使人反感的,丑恶可耻的 □ *The way he spoke to them was absolutely scandalous!* 他对他们讲话的方式让人非常反感! **-2.** [report, article, rumor] that spreads gossip or publicizes a scandal. (报告、文章、流言)造谣中伤的,诽谤性的 □ *I refuse to believe these scandalous rumors!* 我拒绝相信这些恶意的流言! **-3.** [waste, price, treatment] completely unacceptable. (浪费、价格、待遇)令人反感的,令人愤慨的 □ *It is scandalous that we should be kept waiting so long*. 让我们等这么久,真讨厌。

Scandinavia [ˌskændə'neɪvjə] a region of northern Europe, including Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and often Finland and Iceland. 斯堪的纳维亚(北欧一地区,包括挪威、瑞典、丹麦,通常还包括芬兰和冰岛)

Scandinavian [ˌskændə'neɪvjən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Scandinavia**. 参见 **Scandinavia**

scanner ['skænəʳ] *n* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY a device that sends and receives radar signals 【技术】扫描器,扫描设备 □ *a radar scanner*. 雷达扫描设备 **-2.** MEDICINE a device, especially one using ultrasonic waves, used to scan parts of the body to check for signs of disease 【医学】扫描设备(尤指超声波类仪器) □ *a brain/body scanner*. 大脑/身体扫描仪 **-3.** COMPUTING a device that reads texts or codes by passing a photoelectric beam over them and sends the information to a computer system. 【计算】扫描仪

scant [skænt] *adj* **scant attention/evidence etc** very little attention/evidence etc 不足的或少量的注意力/证据等 □ *Andy showed scant interest in what was being said*. 安迪对所说的事兴趣不大。

scanty ['skæntɪ] (*compar* **scantier**, *superl* **scantiest**) *adj* **-1.** [amount, supply, stock] that is smaller than the amount that is desirable (数量、供给量、股票)不足的,缺乏的 ,少量的 □ *We had used up most of our scanty supply of fuel*. 原本不多的备用燃料我们已经用完了一大多半。□ *The information available is scanty*. 可得到的信息寥寥无几。 **-2.** [dress, clothing] that does not cover much of one's body (衣服)小的,紧的 □ *She was wearing a scanty little dress*. 她身穿一件很紧的小衣服。

scapegoat ['skeɪpgout] *n* somebody who is blamed for something, even though it was not their fault, or not only their fault 替罪羊,代人受过的人 □ *They're making her a scapegoat for the whole sleazy mess*. 他们把这又脏又乱的场面推罪于她。

scar [skɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **scarred**, *cont* **scarring**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [on somebody's skin] a mark left on one's skin after a wound has healed. (皮肤上的)伤疤,伤痕 □ *scar tissue*. 疤痕组织 □ *He had a long thin scar above his eye*. 他的眼睛上面有一道细长的疤痕。□ *Do you think it'll leave a scar?* 你认为会留下疤痕吗? **-2.** [in somebody's mind] something in one's character or mood that shows that one has been affected by an unpleasant experience (精神上的)伤痕,创伤 □ *She still bears the emotional/mental scars*. 她心中仍有感情上/精神上的创伤。

◇ *vt* **-1. to be scarred** [face, skin] to have one or several scars; [landscape, surface] to be damaged by cutting or marking 给(脸、皮肤)留下伤痕; 给(地形、表面)留下疤(划)痕 □ *She was badly scarred in the accident*. 事故给她留下了严重的伤疤。□ *The hill was now scarred by a huge quarry*. 一个巨大的采石场使这个小山满目疮痍。 **-2.** [person] to make <sb> unhappy, upset etc about something for the rest of their life. 给(人)留下创伤 □ *Bad childhood experiences can scar people for life*. 小时候的悲惨经历会给人的一生留下创伤。

scarce ['skeəʳs] *adj* **-1.** [food, materials, information] that is difficult to find or get enough of (食物、物资、信息)不足的,缺乏的 □ *Water is scarce in this region*. 这个地区水资源缺乏。 **-2. to make oneself scarce** to go away in order to avoid trouble (informal use) [非正式] 离开,溜走 □ *I'd better make myself scarce before Larry gets here*. 在拉里来这儿之前我最好离开。

scarcely ['skeəʳslɪ] *adv* hardly 几乎不,简直不; 刚刚,才 □ *I scarcely ever go there now*. 现在我几乎不去那儿了。□ *The outlook is scarcely promising*. 前景渺茫。□ *She had scarcely finished eating when they arrived*. 他们到了的时候她刚刚吃完饭。

scarcity ['skeəʳsətɪ] *n* [of materials, food, information] *see* **scarce**. (指材料、食品、消息)参见 **scarce**

scare [skeəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** an experience that makes one feel frightened 惊吓,恐惧 □ *You gave me such a scare when you jumped out at me like that!* 你那么一下子跳到我跟前把我吓了一跳! **-2.** a situation in which a lot of people feel that they are in danger from a particular thing 恐慌 □ *a bomb scare*. 炸弹恐慌 □ *a health scare*. 健康恐慌 ◇ *vt* [person] to make <sb> feel frightened or worried 使害怕,使惊恐,吓(人) □ *It scares me when you say things like that*. 你说那种事的时候我很害怕。

◆ **scare away, scare off** *vt sep* **-1. to scare sb/sthg away** OR **off** [thief, animal] to make sb/sthg go away by scaring them. 把(小偷、动物)吓跑 **-2. to scare sb away** OR **off** [customers, voters] to stop sb from wanting to support or do business with one. 把(顾客、投票人)吓走,吓跑

scarecrow ['skeəʳkrou] *n* a model in the shape of a man that is put in a field to keep birds away from crops. 稻草人

scared ['skeəʳd] *adj* [person] who is frightened or worried about something (人)害怕的,惊恐的,恐惧的 □ *He looked at me with a scared expression*. 他惊恐地望着我。□ *I was scared that somebody might recognize me*. 我害怕有人会认出我来。□ *She's scared of him/the dark*. 她怕他/黑。□ *I'm not scared of admitting it*. 我不敢承认。□ *Julian was too scared to look*. 朱利安吓得不敢看了。■ **to be scared**

stiff OR **to death** to be extremely scared. 吓呆了,惊呆了

scaremongering ['skeə'mʌŋgərɪŋ] *n* the act of deliberately spreading worrying stories in order to frighten people. 危言耸听,散播骇人听闻的消息

scarey ['skeəri] *adj* = **scary.**

scarf ['skɑ:'f] (*pl* **scarfs** OR **scarves**) *n* a long or square piece of material that is worn around one's neck or head for warmth or decoration. 围巾,披巾 □ *a silk scarf.* 丝巾

scarlet ['skɑ:'lət] ◇ *adj* bright red 猩红色的,绯红色的 □ *scarlet berries.* 鲜红色的浆果 ◇ *n* a bright red color. 猩红色,绯红色

scarlet fever *n* a very infectious disease that gives one a high temperature and a red rash on one's face and body. 猩红热

scarves [skɑ:'vz] *plural of* **scarf.**

scary ['skeəri] (*compar* **scarier**, *superl* **scariest**) *adj* [situation, story, person] that makes one feel worried that something bad is going to happen (informal use) [非正式](情况、故事、人)引起恐慌的,骇人的 □ *I saw a really scary movie last night.* 昨晚我看了一部非常恐怖的影片。□ *It was so scary when the lights went out.* 所有的灯都熄灭之后景象非常可怕。

scathing ['skeɪðɪŋ] *adj* [person, criticism, attack] that is very critical of somebody or something. (人、批评、攻击)严厉的,尖锐的,刻薄的 □ *Mr Erodolov has launched a scathing attack on education standards.* 伊洛多罗夫先生对教育水平进行了尖锐的批评。

scatter ['skætə'] ◇ *vt* [clothes, paper, seeds] to throw or drop <things or pieces of something> all over an area 撒,撒播(衣服、纸张、种子) □ *She scattered the coins over the table/on the floor.* 她把硬币撒在桌上/地板上。◇ *vi* [people, animals] to move away quickly in different directions(人、动物)溃散,分散 □ *The crowd scattered in all directions.* 人群四下分散开。

◆ **scatter around, scatter about** *vt sep* **to scatter sthg around** OR **about** [books, clothes] to scatter sthg randomly or untidily over a large area. 使(书、衣服)分散,使散落

scatterbrained ['skætə'breɪnd] *adj* [person] who is disorganized and often forgets things. (人)没有头脑的,思想不集中的

scattered ['skætə'd] *adj* **-1.** [rubbish, clothing] that is spread all over the surface of something, e.g. the ground, in an untidy way. (废弃物、衣物)分散的,散布的 □ *There were books scattered all over the floor.* 地板上散落着很多书。**-2.** [towns, people] that are found in several places; [showers, clouds] that affect different parts of the country at different times. (城镇、人)稀疏的;(阵雨、云)散布于各处的 □ *There were a few houses, scattered here and there along the way.* 有几座房屋,零零散散地坐落在路的两旁。□ *warm sunshine with scattered showers.* (天气)晴有时有阵雨

scattering ['skætərɪŋ] *n* **a scattering of sthg** [of houses, snow, dust] a small number of things or amount of something spread over a wide area. (房屋、雪、尘土的)分散,散布,扩散 □ *There was a light scattering of snow on the hills.* 山上点缀着微雪。

scavenge ['skævɪndʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [animal, bird] to collect <food> from rubbish, dead animals etc in order to eat it. (动物、鸟)以(腐肉或垃圾)为食 **-2.** [person] to collect <things that people have thrown away> in order to use them. (人)在……中搜寻有用之物 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [animal, bird] *Some cats had been scavenging for food in the garbage cans.* 几只猫在垃圾堆中的罐头中寻找食物吃。**-2.** [person] *She was scavenging in the wastepaper basket for old envelopes.* (人)她在废纸篓中寻找旧信封。

scavenger ['skævɪndʒə'] *n* **-1.** an animal or bird that gets its food by scavenging. 食腐动物 **-2.** a person who collects useful things that other people have thrown away. 拾荒者,捡破烂者

scenario [US sə'nærioʊ, GB -'nɑ:r-] (*pl* **scenarios**) *n* **-1.** CINEMA, TV, & THEATER a description of the plot and characters in a movie or play. 【戏剧影视】脚本,剧本提纲 **-2.** [in the future] a possible situation or sequence of events that might happen in the future (未来的)方案,设想,局面 □ *If we go ahead with the deal, there are two possible scenarios.* 如果我们继续这桩交易,会有两种可能情况。■ **the worst-case scenario** the worst thing that could possibly happen. 最糟糕的设想

scene [si:n] *n* **-1.** [in a play, movie, book] a part of a story that deals with particular events and characters in a particular place; one of the numbered parts that each act of a play is divided into(戏剧、电影、书中的)背景,场面;一场,一个片段 □ *There's a dramatic scene where they drive over a cliff.* 有一个他们驾车飞跃山崖的精彩场面。□ *Then, in scene 3, he decides to kill her.* 接下来,在第三幕中他决定杀死她。■ **behind the scenes** off the stage, in a place where the audience cannot see what is happening; secretly 在幕后;秘密地 □ *a behind-the-scenes look at the making of a soap opera* 在幕后观看排练肥皂剧 □ *We don't know what compromises may have been reached behind the scenes.* 我们不知道暗中达成了什么妥协。■ **to set the scene** to tell somebody about a situation to make it easier for them to understand what happened or happens in it later 叙述背景,描述实况 □ *Now over to our commentator at the City Hall who will set the scene.* 现在听我们市政厅的解说员讲解,他将做现场解说。■ **to set the scene for sthg** [for an event, development, crisis] to be a preparation for sthg that will happen later 为(事件、发展、危机)做准备 □ *The riots that summer set the scene for the revolution which took place two years later.* 那个夏季的暴乱为两年后发生的革命做了准备。**-2.** [of confusion, calm] something that one sees, e.g. an event or a place, that has a particular quality(混乱、平静的)景象 □ *The area near the bomb blast was a scene of devastation.* 炸弹爆炸的附近地区一片荒凉景象。□ *There were angry scenes as protesters clashed with police.* 当抗议者与警察发生冲突时,有狂乱场面。□ *Picture the scene as the news is brought to the anxious relatives.* 把焦急盼望着的亲人们得到消息时的情景拍下来。 **-3.** ART a painting, drawing etc of a particular kind of

place【人文艺术】景色 □ *a beautiful winter scene by Van Neulen.* 范纽兰笔下的美丽冬景 **-4.** [of a crime, incident, crash] the place where something has happened. (犯罪、事故、撞/坠毁的)发生地点 □ *Police and firemen rushed to the scene.* 警察和消防队员冲到现场。□ *at the scene of the crime.* 在犯罪现场 ■ **on the scene** at the place where something has recently happened 在现场 □ *The emergency services were on the scene within minutes.* 紧急应变部队在几分钟内赶到了现场。■ **a change of scene** a move to a different place or a different type of activity 环境的改换 □ *She's been very tense lately, I think a change of scene might help.* 她近来感到很紧张,我想改换一下环境或许能有所帮助。 **-5. the music/political etc scene** the activities, events, and people involved in music/politics etc in a particular place. 音乐/政治等舞台 ■ **it's not my scene** I don't enjoy this kind of thing (informal use) [非正式] 那不是我的爱好 □ *I don't enjoy clubs, they're not really my scene.* 我不喜欢夜总会,那不是我喜爱的事。 **-6.** [in public] an embarrassing incident or argument that happens in public (在公共场合)发脾气,吵闹 □ *Calm down please, we don't want a scene in the restaurant.* 请冷静,我们不想在饭店吵闹。■ **to make a scene** to shout, argue, complain etc loudly in front of other people in an embarrassing way 发脾气,当众吵闹 □ *Please, Emma, don't make a scene in front of the children.* 爱玛,求你了,不要当着孩子们的面吵闹。

scenery ['siːnərɪ] *n* **-1.** the way the land, water, and plants in a place look, especially when this is attractive 风景,景色 □ *Scotland's mountain scenery.* 苏格兰的山景 **-2.** THEATER the painted background, furnishings etc that make a stage look like a particular type of place. 【戏剧】舞台布景

scenic ['siːnɪk] *adj* [view, place, surroundings] that has beautiful scenery. (景色、地方、环境)风景优美的

scenic route *n* a route that goes through beautiful scenery. 风景线

scent [sent] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a flower] an attractive smell; [of an animal] a smell that an animal produces to attract a mate, mark its territory etc(花的)香味;(动物的)遗臭,臭迹 □ *This rose has a very delicate scent.* 这朵玫瑰气味清幽。□ *The animal leaves its scent on nearby trees.* 这只野兽在附近的树上留下它的气味 **-2. to be on the scent of sb/sthg** to be following a trail of signs, clues etc that leads to sb/sthg 寻着臭迹追踪某人/某物 □ *Once again, Holmes was on the scent of another mysterious crime.* 福尔摩斯又获得了另一神秘犯罪的线索。■ **to throw** OR **put sb off the scent** to give sb false signs, clues etc so that they cannot follow or catch one. 使失去线索,使迷失方向 □ *If we cross the river, that should put them off the scent.* 如果我们渡过河去,就会让他们失去追踪的线索。 **-3.** [for a person] perfume. (人用的)香水

◇ *vt* **-1.** [animal] to know that there is <food, prey, or danger> by smelling it. (动物)嗅,闻,嗅到 **-2.** [person] to sense <danger, victory> etc. (人)觉察,预感

scented ['sentəd] *adj* [notepaper, handkerchief] that has perfume on it; [air, garden] that has the scent of flowers in it. (信纸、手帕)洒了香水的;(空气、花园)芳香的,散发出花香的

scepter US, **sceptre** GB ['septə^r] *n* a rod carried by a king or queen at official ceremonies as a symbol of their power. 节杖,权杖

sceptic *etc* GB = **skeptic** *etc*.

sceptre *n* GB = **scepter.**

schedule [US 'skedʒuːl, GB 'ʃedjuːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of visits, appointments, work] a plan showing the time or dates when particular things should happen (参观、约会、工作的)计划表,日程安排表 □ *Senator Brown has a very tight schedule, but he will try to fit you in.* 布朗参议员的日程表安排得很紧,但是他会尽量安排和你见面的。□ *We've drawn up a schedule for the first stage of the rebuilding work.* 我们已经制定了重建工作第一阶段的计划表。■ **(according) to schedule** at the time or at the speed planned in the schedule 按照时间表 □ *Work is proceeding to schedule.* 工作正按照时间表进行。□ *If everything goes according to schedule, we'll be there by tomorrow.* 如果一切能按计划表进行,我们明天就会到达那里。■ **ahead of schedule** earlier than planned. 提前于计划 □ *We finished/arrived ahead of schedule.* 我们提前完成/到达。■ **behind schedule** later than planned 落后于计划 □ *We're a little behind schedule at the moment.* 我们此时比计划稍微迟了些。■ **on schedule** at the time that was planned 按时 □ *We arrived, right on schedule, at 19:00 hours.* 我们按时于19:00到达。 **-2.** [of prices, conditions, contents] a written list that is official (价格、条件、内容的)清单,明细表 □ *Here is our schedule of charges.* 这是我们的收费清单。

◇ *vt* [meeting, conference] to plan <sthg> to happen at a particular time 安排,排定(会议) □ *The meeting was scheduled for January 14.* 这个会议安排在1月14日。□ *We're scheduled to leave for Tokyo right after the conference.* 我们决定会议结束后立刻动身去东京。

scheduled flight [US ˌskedʒuːld-, GB ˌʃedjuːld-] *n* a flight that an airline makes regularly according to a published timetable. 定期航班 NOTE: Compare **charter flight.** 注意:比较 **charter flight**

schematic [skiː'mætɪk] *adj* [diagram, representation] that shows in a simple way how something complicated works. (图表、画像)图表的,略图的,图式的,纲要的

scheme [skiːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [by a person] a plan, especially one that is dishonest or unlikely to succeed (disapproving use) [贬义](人的)阴谋,诡计,计划 □ *He has some crazy scheme for raising the money.* 他有某种荒唐的募集资金的计划。 **-2.** GB [by a government] a set of official arrangements, plans, or activities, usually designed to help a large number of people (政府的)规划,方案 □ *a pension/welfare scheme* 养老金/福利方案 □ *a hydroelectric scheme to provide power to rural areas.* 为农村地区提供电力的水电方案 **-3.** [of decoration] (指装饰) = **color scheme.** **-4. in the scheme of things** when everything is taken into consideration 一般说来,总起来讲 □ *It wasn't, in the general scheme of things, a very significant event.* 总起来讲,这不是个很重要的事件。◇ *vt* **to scheme to do**

sthg to plan secretly or dishonestly to do sthg (disapproving use) [贬义]密谋,策划 □ *They were scheming to cut her out of the will*. 他们密谋把她从遗嘱中排挤掉。
◇ *vi* [person, organization] to make plans, especially secret or dishonest ones (disapproving use). [贬义](人、组织)搞阴谋

scheming [ˈskiːmɪŋ] *adj* [politician, villain] who tries to get what they want by deceiving people (disapproving use) [贬义](政客、恶棍)狡诈的,惯耍阴谋的 □ *What a scheming little devil!* 多狡猾的小坏蛋!

schism [ˈskɪzm] *n* a disagreement about beliefs in a church or other large organization that leads to it splitting into two groups (formal use). [正式]分歧,不和

schizophrenia [ˌskɪtsəˈfriːnjə] *n* a serious mental illness in which somebody cannot tell what is real and what is imaginary and does not react in the normal way to other people. 精神分裂症

schizophrenic [ˌskɪtsəˈfrenɪk] ◇ *adj* [person] who is suffering from schizophrenia. (人)患精神分裂症的 ◇ *n* a schizophrenic person. 精神分裂症患者

schlepp [ʃlep] (informal use) ◇ *vt* to drag or carry <sthg heavy> [非正式]拖拽,拉,提 □ *I'm not schlepping this suitcase all over town*. 我不想提着这个行李箱满城跑。◇ *vi* [person] to walk or travel a long way, usually in a tired or unhappy way (人)缓慢费力地行进 □ *I wasted the whole afternoon schlepping around Toronto*. 我在多伦多绕来绕去,浪费了整整一个下午。

schmal(t)z [ʃmɔːlts] *n* [in a movie, song, book] the quality of being too sentimental, usually in an insincere way (informal use). [非正式](在电影、歌曲、书中的)过分感伤的情调 □ *His new musical is pure schmal(t)z*. 他的新音乐剧完全是部感伤作品。

schmuck [ʃmʌk] *n* US a person who one thinks is stupid and annoying (informal use). [非正式]笨蛋,蠢货,卑鄙的人

scholar [ˈskɒləʳ] *n* **-1.** [in history, literature] a person who knows a lot about an academic subject. (历史、文学方面的)学者 □ *a Greek/Latin scholar*. 希腊/拉丁语学者 **-2.** [at a university] a person who has won a scholarship. (大学里的)奖学金获得者

scholarship [ˈskɒləʳʃɪp] *n* **-1.** an amount of money given to a gifted student to help them continue their studies 奖学金 □ *She won a scholarship to go to Egypt*. 她获得了去埃及学习的奖学金。**-2** expert knowledge in an academic subject 学问,学术成就 □ *a department with a high level of scholarship*. 学术成就很高的系

scholastic [skəˈlæstɪk] *adj* [ability, achievement, work] that is connected with education and school subjects (formal use). [正式](能力、成就、作品)学院的,学术(上)的,学习(上)的

school [skuːl] *n* **-1.** [for children] a place where people, especially children, are educated; the people who work and study in this place; the time during which people are in this place (孩子们上的)学校;全校师生;学期 □ *He left school at sixteen*. 他16岁时离开了学校。□ *What did you do at school today?* 你今天在学校干了些什么? □ *She went to a very good school*. 她上了一所很好的学校。□ *The whole school came to see the show*. 全校师生都来看演出了。□ *a school trip/play* 去学校的行程/学生剧 □ *school fees*. 学费 □ *School finishes at 3:30 pm*. 下午3:30放学。**-2.** [in a university] a department of a university where a particular group of subjects is studied. (大学的)系 □ *the School of Engineering/Modern Languages*. 工程/现代语言系 ■ **the School of the Air** in Australia, an education service that gives lessons to pupils in remote areas, using two-way radios. 空中课堂(澳大利亚利用双向无线电为偏远地区小学生提供的教育服务) **-3.** [for art, law, medicine] an institution where a particular subject or skill is taught. (艺术、法律、医学方面的)学院,系 □ *She's hoping to go to art/law/medical school*. 她希望进艺术/法律/医学院学习。**-4.** US a university 大学 □ *I finish school this year*. 我今年大学毕业。**-5.** ZOOLOGY a large group of fish or sea animals that are swimming together【动物】鱼群,同类水生动物群 □ *a school of dolphins*. 一群海豚

school age *n* the age from which all children in a particular country must go to school. 学龄,义务教育年限

schoolbook [ˈskuːlbʊk] *n* a textbook for use in school. 教科书

schoolboy [ˈskuːlbɔɪ] *n* a boy who goes to school. 男学生

school bus *n* a bus that takes children from their homes to their school and back. 校车

schoolchild [ˈskuːltʃaɪld] (*pl* **schoolchildren**) *n* a child who goes to school. 学童,小学生

schooldays [ˈskuːldeɪz] *npl* the period in somebody's life when they are at school. 学生时代

school dinner *n* GB = **school lunch.**

school district *n* US an area in a state in which all the public schools are controlled by the same organization. 学区

schoolgirl [ˈskuːlgɜːʳl] *n* a girl who goes to school. 女学生

schooling [ˈskuːlɪŋ] *n* the education that one gets at a school. 学校教育

schoolkid [ˈskuːlkɪd] *n* a schoolchild (informal use). [非正式]学童,学龄儿童

school-leaver [-liːvəʳ] *n* GB a young person who has just finished or is soon going to finish their school education. 离校生,中学毕业生

school-leaving age [-ˈliːvɪŋ-] *n* the age at which children are legally allowed to leave school. 可离校就业的合法年龄

school lunch *n* US a lunch served to children at school. 学校午餐

schoolmaster [US ˈskuːlmæstər, GB -mɑːstə] *n* a male schoolteacher (old-fashioned use). [过时]男教师

schoolmistress [ˈskuːlmɪstrəs] *n* a female schoolteacher (old-fashioned use). [过时]女教师

school of arts *n* AUS a hall in a country town

where local people can study and take educational classes. 文科学校

school of thought *n* a set of ideas about something; the group of people who have these particular ideas 思想流派 □ *According to one school of thought, a glass of wine every day is good for the health.* 根据某一思想流派的观点，每天一杯酒对身体有好处。

school report *n* a report in which a teacher writes about a student's work, progress, behavior etc at school during the term or year that has just finished. 学生成绩报告单

schoolroom [ˈskuːlruːm] *n* a room in which children are taught (old-fashioned use). [过时] 教室

school supplies *npl* US a collective term for the paper, pens, pencils etc that schoolchildren use at school. 学习用品

schoolteacher [ˈskuːltiːtʃəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to teach children in a school. (尤指幼儿园和中、小学的)教师

school uniform *n* a set of clothes of a particular color, design etc that all children at a particular school must wear. 校服

schoolwork [ˈskuːlwɜʳk] *n* the work that a child does at school or as homework. 学校作业，课堂作业，家庭作业

school year *n* the period when schools are open and students go to classes. 学年

schooner [ˈskuːnəʳ] *n* **-1.** SHIPPING a sailing ship that usually has two masts and on which most of the sails face sideways. 【航海】纵帆船 **-2.** GB a glass used for drinking sherry. 雪利葡萄酒杯 **-3.** US & AUS a glass used for drinking beer that holds approximately one pint. 大啤酒杯

Schubert [ˈʃuːbəʳt], **Franz** (1797—1828) an Austrian composer known for his songs and symphonies, especially the *Unfinished Symphony*. 舒伯特(1797—1828，奥地利作曲家，以歌曲和交响乐，尤其是《未完成的交响曲》闻名)

Schweitzer [ˈʃwaɪtsəʳ], **Albert** (1875—1965) a German doctor who worked as a missionary in Africa. 施韦策(1875—1965，在非洲传教的德国医师)

sciatica [saɪˈætɪkə] *n* severe pain in one's lower back and the top of one's legs that is caused by pressure on a nerve. 坐骨神经痛

science [ˈsaɪəns] *n* **-1.** the study and knowledge of the things in the world and of how they work and behave 科学 □ *the wonders of science* 科学奇迹 □ *a science teacher/class/degree.* 科学教师/课/学位 **-2.** a particular branch of science, e.g. chemistry or physics 自然科学 □ *The sciences were not my strong subjects at school.* 在学校自然科学不是我的优势学科。

science fiction *n* a collective term for stories, e.g. in books, comics, or movies, about imaginary events connected with life and technology in the future, travel in outer space etc 科幻小说 □ *a science fiction writer/novel.* 科幻作家/小说

science park *n* an area with buildings designed for companies that do scientific research to develop new products. 科技园，科学园区

scientific [ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk] *adj* [method, experiment] that is connected with science and usually involves using careful observation and experiments (方法、实验)科学的，科学性的 □ *These claims are not supported by scientific proof.* 这些断言没有科学证据支持。□ *After years of scientific research, it seems a solution may be near.* 经过多年的科学研究，一种解决方法看来就要找到了。

scientist [ˈsaɪəntəst] *n* a person who carries out scientific work or study. 科学家

sci-fi [ˈsaɪfaɪ] *n abbr of* **science fiction.**

Scillies [ˈsɪlɪz] = **Scilly Isles.**

Scilly Isles [ˈsɪlɪ-]; **the Scilly Isles** a group of British islands off the southwestern coast of England. SIZE: 16 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,628 (*Scillonians*). CAPITAL: Hugh Town. 锡利群岛(英格兰西南海岸边的一群岛屿。面积:16 平方千米。人口:2,628。首府:休城)

scintillating [ˈsɪntəleɪtɪŋ] *adj* [person, conversation, script] that is very intelligent, interesting, and impressive (人、谈话、剧本)焕发才智的 □ *It was a scintillating debate to watch.* 这是个值得观看的才华横溢的辩论。

scissors [ˈsɪzəʳz] *npl* a tool designed to cut paper, string etc that consists of two movable blades that are joined in the middle and have two holes for one's thumb and finger at one end 剪刀，剪子 □ *a pair of scissors.* 一把剪刀

sclerosis [skləˈrousəs] *n* a disease in which one's body tissue becomes hard. 硬化症

scoff [skɒf] *vi* to talk about something in a way that shows one does not take it seriously 嘲弄，嘲笑，讥笑 □ *They scoffed at the idea when I first proposed it.* 当我刚提出这个想法时，就遭到了他们的嘲笑。

scold [skould] *vt* to speak angrily to <sb> to tell them they have done something wrong. 骂，责骂，斥责 □ *We were scolded for missing school.* 我们因没去上学受到了责骂。

scone [skoun] *n* a small soft cake, sometimes containing dried fruit, that is usually eaten with butter and jam. 烤饼，司康

scoop [skuːp] ◇ *n* **-1.** a tool like a small shovel for lifting flour, sugar etc; a deep round spoon that is used to serve food such as ice cream; the amount of something that can be held in this 勺，长柄勺，球形勺；一勺的量 □ *Two scoops of vanilla, please.* 请来两勺香草精。 **-2.** an important story that one newspaper or magazine publishes before everybody else 独家新闻，最新消息，最先报道的新闻 □ *The Pinochet story was a real scoop.* 皮诺切特的报道确实是独家新闻。
◇ *vt* **-1.** [water, sand, earth] to pick up <sthg> by holding one's hands together to contain it 捧起(水、沙子、泥土) □ *He scooped up a handful of soil.* 他捧起一捧土。 **-2.** [ice cream, sugar, coffee] to pick up <sthg> using a scoop. 用勺舀(冰激凌、糖、咖啡) □ *She scooped ice cream into the bowl.* 她把冰激凌用勺舀到碗里。

◆ **scoop out** *vt sep* **to scoop sthg out** [ice cream, melon] to remove sthg from a container, shell, skin etc using one's hand, a scoop

etc 挖出(冰激凌),挖空(瓜) □ *Cut the zucchinis in half and scoop out the flesh.* 把西葫芦切成两半,然后挖出瓜瓤。

scoot [skuːt] *vi* [person] to go somewhere quickly (informal use) [非正式](人)急走,飞奔,猛冲 □ *Two o'clock already! I'll have to scoot!* 已经两点钟了!我只好飞奔而去了!

scooter [ˈskuːtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a toy that a child rides by holding the handlebars, placing one foot on a flat board between two small wheels, and pushing against the ground with the other foot. 踏板车 **-2.** a motorcycle with small wheels that is not very powerful and has a shield in front of the rider's legs. 小轮摩托车

scope [skoup] *n* **-1.** [for development, originality] the opportunity for something good to happen (发展、创造力方面的)机会,余地 □ *This job doesn't offer much scope for an ambitious young man.* 这项工作不会为有抱负的年轻人提供很多发展机会。□ *It's a good paper, but I still see scope for improvement.* 这篇论文不错,但是我看还有改进的余地。**-2.** [of an investigation, report] the range of things that are dealt with by something (调查、报告的)范围 □ *Unfortunately, that area is beyond the scope of our inquiry.* 遗憾的是,那个地区超出了我们调查的范围。

scorch [skɔːʳtʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [clothes, skin, food] to burn the surface of <sthg> slightly, with the result that it gets darker and is damaged 把(衣服、皮肤、食物)烤焦,把……烧焦 □ *I scorched myself on the iron.* 我在熨斗上烫了一下。**-2.** [grass, fields] to make <plants> become dry and brown because it is too hot 使(草)枯萎,使(田地)干枯 □ *the land scorched by a long, hot summer.* 被漫长的炎炎夏季烤焦的土地 ◇ *vi* [clothes, food, grass] to become scorched(衣服、食物、草)烤焦,烧焦,枯萎 □ *Silk scorches easily.* 丝绸容易烫焦。

scorched earth policy [ˌskɔːʳtʃt-] *n* the practice of destroying things in an area, e.g. crops or buildings, in order to stop enemy soldiers from using them. 焦土政策

scorcher [ˈskɔːʳtʃəʳ] *n* a very hot day (informal use). [非正式]大热天

scorching [ˈskɔːʳtʃɪŋ] (informal use) ◇ *adj* [day, weather, sun] very hot. [非正式](天、天气、太阳)灼热的 ◇ *adv* **scorching hot** very hot 灼热 □ *It was scorching hot outside.* 外面非常炎热。

score [skɔːʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** SPORT [goal, point] to gain <sthg> in a game or competition. 【体育】得分 **-2.** [success, victory, total] to achieve <sthg> 赢得(胜利),获得(成功、总数) □ *I felt we had scored a moral victory over them.* 我认为我们在精神上胜过了他们。**-3. to score points** to get an advantage over somebody, especially in an argument 胜过,优于 □ *She's always trying to score points on minor issues.* 她总是想在小事上占先。**-4.** [paper, table] to make a mark on the surface of <sthg> by using a sharp object 刻痕于(桌子),画线于(纸上) □ *Somebody had scored a line across the page.* 有人在纸上画了一条线。

◇ *vi* SPORT to gain a goal, point etc. 【体育】得分 □ *Evans scored in the final minute.* 埃文思在最后一分钟得分了。

◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT [in a game, competition] a set of numbers that show how many points, goals etc each team or player has scored, especially at the end of the game or competition 【体育】(在游戏、比赛中的)得分,比分 □ *The half-time score was 1-0.* 上半场的比分是 1 比 0。**-2.** [of a player, student] the result of one person in a game, competition, or test, represented by a figure (参赛者、学生的)得分 □ *Jamie got the highest score in math.* 杰米在数学上得了最高分。**-3. a score** twenty (old-fashioned use). [过时]二十 **-4.** MUSIC [of a symphony, concerto] a written piece of music showing the notes played or sung by each instrument or person; [for a movie, musical] the music that is written to be played during a movie or musical. 【音乐】(交响乐、协奏曲的)总谱,乐曲,歌曲;(电影、音乐片的)配乐 **-5.** *phrase* **on that score** in relation to the subject that has just been mentioned 在那一点上,在那一方面 □ *You have nothing to worry about on that score.* 你在那一点上没什么可担心的。

◆ **scores** *npl* **scores of people/things** a lot of people/things 很多人/事情 □ *We've had scores of complaints from customers.* 我们收到很多来自顾客的抱怨。

◆ **score out** *vt sep* **to score sthg out** GB [word, line] to remove sthg from a text, list etc by drawing a line through it 划掉(词语),删去(一行) □ *She had scored out my name and written hers instead.* 她划掉了我的名字,把她自己的名字写进去了。

scoreboard [ˈskɔːʳbɔːʳd] *n* a board that shows the number of goals, points etc scored by the teams or players in a game or competition. 记分牌,示分牌

scorecard [ˈskɔːʳkɑːʳd] *n* a card on which a player or spectator can keep a note of the scores during a game or competition. 记分卡,示分牌

score-draw *n* in soccer, the result of a game in which both teams score the same number of goals. 得分平局,非零比零平局

scorer [ˈskɔːrəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who keeps the official record of the points each player or team scores in a game or competition. 记分员,打分者 **-2.** a player who scores a goal, point etc. 得分者

scorn [skɔːʳn] ◇ *n* a feeling of hatred or disapproval that one feels for somebody or something that one believes to be worthless. 轻蔑,鄙视 □ *He gave them a look filled with scorn.* 他用充满鄙视的目光看了他们一眼。■ **to pour scorn on sb/sthg** to criticize sb/sthg severely 对……嗤之以鼻,嘲笑 □ *Beth poured scorn on the idea that we should apologize.* 贝思对我们应道歉的想法嗤之以鼻。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, weakness, cowardice] to show or feel scorn for <sb/sthg>. 轻蔑,蔑视(人、弱点、胆怯) **-2.** [offer, help] to reject <sthg> because one disapproves of it (formal use). [正式]拒绝,摈弃(提议、帮助)

scornful [ˈskɔːʳnfl] *adj* [laugh, remark, person] that shows scorn (笑、评论、人)轻蔑的,嘲笑的 □ *She was scornful of their efforts to educate themselves.* 她嘲笑他们自学的努力。

Scorpio [ˈskɔːʳpɪou] (*pl* **Scorpios**) *n* a sign of

the zodiac, usually represented by a scorpion; a person born under this sign between October 23 and November 21. 天蝎星座(黄道十二宫之一,通常由一个蝎子代表);天蝎星座的人(生在10月23日与11月21日之间)

scorpion [ˈskɔːʳpɪən] *n* a small animal found in hot countries that has eight legs and a tail with a poisonous sting at the end. 蝎

Scot [skɒt] *n* a person who comes from Scotland. 苏格兰人

scotch [skɒtʃ] *vt* [idea, rumor] to put an end to <sthg> in a very definite way 镇压,扑灭,结束,破除(思想、谣言) □ *Her agent scotched any hopes we had of an interview.* 她的代理人使我们面试的希望成为泡影。

Scotch *n* whiskey made in Scotland; a glass or drink of this whiskey 苏格兰威士忌;一杯苏格兰威士忌 □ *A double Scotch, please.* 请来两杯苏格兰威士忌。 **-2. = Scotch tape**

Scotch broth *n* a thick soup that is made from vegetables, barley, and mutton or beef. 苏格兰浓汤

Scotch egg *n* a hard-boiled egg that is covered with meat and breadcrumbs, fried, and eaten cold. 苏格兰煮蛋

Scotch tape™ *n* US a roll of thin material that is sticky on one side, is usually transparent, and is used to fix things such as paper or card to other things. 透明胶带

scot-free *adj* **to get off scot-free** to get no punishment after doing something wrong (informal use) [非正式]免于受罚的,未受损害的

Scotland [ˈskɒtlənd] a country in the United Kingdom, north of England. SIZE: 78,800 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,130,000 (*Scots*). CAPITAL: Edinburgh. LANGUAGE: English. 苏格兰(英国一地区,位于英格兰北部。面积:78,800平方千米。人口:5,130,000。首府:爱丁堡;语言:英语)

SCOTLAND

Although Scotland has been part of the UK since 1707, it still has its own legal system, educational system, and money (a Scottish pound has the same value as a pound sterling, and can be used anywhere in the UK). Gaelic, the ancient Scottish language, is still spoken in some parts of northwest Scotland. Some Scottish people would like Scotland to be an independent country again, with its own government. 苏格兰:尽管苏格兰从1707年就成为了英国的一部分,但它至今仍保留有自己的法律、教育和货币系统(苏格兰镑和英镑的币值相等,并可在英联邦内通用。)盖尔语是古代苏格兰人的语言,如今仍在苏格兰西北部的某些地区使用。有些苏格兰人希望苏格兰再次独立,建立自己的政府。

Scotland Yard *n* = **New Scotland Yard.**

Scots [skɒts] ◇ *adj: see* **Scotland** 参见 **Scotland** □ *Scots law* 苏格兰的法律 □ *a Scots accent.* 苏格兰口音 ◇ *n* the form of English spoken in some parts of Scotland. 苏格兰英语

Scotsman [ˈskɒtsmən] (*pl* **Scotsmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who comes from Scotland. 苏格兰人

Scotswoman [ˈskɒtswʊmən] (*pl* **Scotswomen**) *n* a woman who comes from Scotland. 苏格兰女人

Scott, Dred (1795? —1858) a black US slave who went to court to claim the right to be a free citizen and lost his case. 斯科特·德雷德(1795? —1858,美国黑奴,向法院提出要求自由人身份的诉讼,但败诉)

Scott, Robert Falcon (1868—1912) a British explorer who led the second expedition to reach the South Pole but died on the way back. He is also called Scott of the Antarctic. 斯科特(1868—1912,英国探险家,率队到南极探险,死于第二次南极探险的归途中,人们亦把他称作南极人斯科特)

Scott, Sir Walter (1771—1832) a Scottish writer famous for his historical novels such as *Ivanhoe* and *Rob Roy*. 司各特(1771—1832,苏格兰小说家,以《艾凡赫》《罗比·罗伊》等历史小说闻名)

Scottish [ˈskɒtɪʃ] *adj: see* **Scotland** 参见 **Scotland** □ *The Scottish Tourist Board.* 苏格兰旅游局

Scottish National Party *n* **the Scottish National Party** a political party that wants independence for Scotland. 苏格兰民族党

scoundrel [ˈskaʊndrəl] *n* an evil or dishonest person (old-fashioned use). [过时]恶棍,流氓,无赖

scour [ˈskaʊəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [pot, pan, surface] to clean <sthg> by rubbing it with something that has a rough surface. 擦净,擦亮(壶、锅、表面) **-2.** [countryside, country, area] to search <a place> carefully and completely 四处搜索,细查(乡下、国家、地区) □ *Police scoured the woods for evidence.* 警察在树林中四处搜索寻找证据。

scourer [ˈskaʊrəʳ] *n* a small ball or pad of nylon or wire that is used for cleaning pots and pans. 洗刷用具,洗刷器

scourge [skɜːʳdʒ] *n* **-1.** something that causes great suffering or hardship to many people 灾难,祸害 □ *the scourge of war/disease.* 战祸/瘟疫 **-2. the scourge of sthg** [of a group, movement, activity] the person who is most critical of sthg. 被视为报复或惩罚(团体、运动、活动)工具之人 □ *As leader, he came to be regarded as the scourge of the Left.* 作为议长,他被认为是惩罚左派的工具。

Scouse [skaʊs] *n* (informal use) **-1.** a person who comes from Liverpool. [非正式]利物浦人 **-2.** the accent or dialect of people from Liverpool. 利物浦方言,利物浦人口音

scout [skaʊt] *n* MILITARY a soldier, plane etc that is sent ahead of an army, fleet etc to find out where the enemy is. 【军事】侦察兵,侦察机(舰)

◆ **Scout** *n* a boy who is a member of an organization that aims to develop outdoor survival skills and community spirit in young people. 童子军

◆ **scout around** *vi* to look for something that one needs in a particular area 侦察,搜索 □ *I'll just go and scout around for a phone booth.* 我去四处找找有没有电话亭。

scoutmaster [US ˈskaʊtmæstər, GB -mɑːstə] *n* an adult in charge of a group of Scouts. 男童子

军团长

scowl [skaul] ◇ *vi* to look at somebody in an angry way 皱眉,沉下脸,绷着脸 □ *He scowled at me and told me to go away.* 他冲我沉下脸叫我走开。 ◇ *n* the expression on somebody's face when they scowl 皱眉,怒容,阴沉的脸色 □ *"Go away," he said with a scowl.* "走开!"他阴沉着脸色说。

scrabble ['skræbl] *vi* **-1.** to crawl or climb with quick irregular movements of one's arms and legs 乱扒,乱摸 □ *Esther just managed to scrabble to the top of the cliff.* 埃塞尔设法爬到了悬崖顶上。 **-2. to scrabble at sthg** to scratch sthg with short quick movements 乱抢乱夺,争夺,挣扎 □ *I could hear the dog scrabbling at the kitchen door.* 我能听到狗在厨房门前挣扎的声音。 **-3.** [in a box, drawer] to search for something by moving one's fingers around quickly, usually among a number of things.(在盒子、抽屉里)摸索着寻找,扒寻 □ *She was scrabbling around in the dark for her glasses.* 她在黑暗中摸索着找她的眼镜。

Scrabble™ *n* a game in which players place small squares marked with letters on a board in order to form words. 拼字游戏

scraggy ['skrægɪ] (*compar* **scraggier**, *superl* **scraggiest**) *adj* [horse, neck] that is very thin and bony, and is not pleasant to look at (informal use). [非正式](马、脖子)瘦的,皮包骨的

scram [skræm] (*pt* & *pp* **scrammed**, *cont* **scramming**) *vi* to go away quickly to avoid trouble (informal use). [非正式]快速离去,走开

scramble ['skræmbl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to crawl or climb quickly using one's arms and legs a lot 爬,攀登 □ *He scrambled up the wall/along the bank.* 他爬上墙/岸。 **-2. to scramble for sthg** [people] to rush in an uncontrolled way at the same time to get or reach sthg. (人)争夺,抢夺 ◇ *n* the act of scrambling for something or to get somewhere. 争夺,抢夺 □ *There was a scramble for tickets/for the door.* 人们在抢夺票/争抢着挤向门口。

scrambled eggs [ˌskræmbld-] *npl* a dish consisting of eggs, milk, and butter, beaten and then stirred over heat until they are solid. 炒蛋

scrambler ['skræmbləʳ] *n* an electronic device that makes it impossible for the words in a radio or telephone message to be understood unless one uses another device. 扰频器,倒频器,保密器

scrap [skræp] (*pt* & *pp* **scrapped**, *cont* **scrapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of paper, material] a very small piece of something; [of evidence, information, a conversation] a very small amount of something. (纸张、材料的)碎片,零屑;(证据、情报、谈话的)点滴,少量 □ *I made a card out of some old scraps.* 我用一些旧碎片做了一张卡片。 ■ **it won't make a scrap of difference** it will make no difference at all. 毫无区别 **-2.** [from cars, machines] waste metal for recycling(出自汽车、机器的)废料,废物,切屑 □ *We'll sell the car for scrap.* 我们将把车当废物卖掉。 **-3.** [between people] a short fight or quarrel (informal use) [非正式](两人之间的)争吵,打架 □ *Joseph is always getting into scraps with his brother.* 约瑟夫总是和他哥哥吵架。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, ship] to get rid of <sthg> so that its materials can be used again. 报废,拆毁(汽车、船),使解体 **-2.** [plan, idea] to decide not to continue with <sthg>. 废弃,抛弃(计划、想法)

◆ **scraps** *npl* pieces of food that have been cooked or prepared but not eaten 残羹剩饭 □ *We saved some scraps for the dog.* 我们给狗留了些残羹剩饭。

scrapbook ['skræpbuk] *n* a book with blank pages in which one sticks pictures, newspaper cuttings etc that one wants to keep. 剪贴簿

scrap dealer *n* a person who buys and sells scrap metal. 收破烂的人

scrape [skreɪp] ◇ *vt* **-1. to scrape sthg off sthg** [dirt, paint] to remove sthg from sthg by rubbing it against a sharp or rough surface 刮落,擦去(尘土、油漆) □ *Scrape the mud off your boots.* 擦去你靴子上的泥。 **-2.** [carrot, turnip] to remove the skin from <a vegetable>, by rubbing a sharp object against it 刮,削(胡萝卜、萝卜) □ *He stood at the sink, scraping potatoes.* 他站在水槽前削土豆皮。 **-3.** [car, knee, elbow] to rub <sthg> against something rough or sharp so that it is damaged or marked; [rocks, wall] to rub against the surface of <sthg>, usually in a way that causes damage or injury. 擦伤,刮破(汽车、膝盖、肘);刮擦在(岩石、墙)上 □ *Benjy fell over and scraped his knee.* 本杰伊摔了一跤擦伤了膝盖。 □ *The side of the car scraped the wall.* 车的一侧刮到了墙上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to rub against something in a way that causes noise or damage 刮擦出刺耳声 □ *That door scrapes on the floor every time you open it.* 每次开门,门都在地板上刮擦出刺耳的声音。 □ *The car scraped against the wall as I turned the corner.* 我转过墙角时车刮到了墙上。 **-2.** to try to save money by living very cheaply 节省,勉强过日子 □ *I'm sick of skimping and scraping!* 我讨厌节衣缩食地过日子!

◇ *n* **-1.** the noise made by scraping something across a surface. 刮擦声 **-2. to get into a scrape** to find oneself in a difficult or dangerous situation 陷入窘境 □ *I got into a scrape with some of the local gangsters.* 我与当地的一些流氓发生了冲突。

◆ **scrape by** *vi* to have just enough money to live. 勉强生活

◆ **scrape through** ◇ *vt fus* **to scrape through sthg** [test, exam] to just succeed in passing sthg. 勉强通过(测验、考试) ◇ *vi She hasn't done much work, but she should just about scrape through.* 她没付出多少努力,但她应该勉强通过。

◆ **scrape together, scrape up** *vt sep* **to scrape sthg together** OR **up** [money, support, votes] to get or find enough of sthg that one needs, with difficulty 艰难地凑集,拼凑(钱、支持、选票) □ *See if you can scrape together enough eggs for an omelet.* 你看看能否凑几个鸡蛋煎个鸡蛋饼。

scraper ['skreɪpəʳ] *n* a tool with a sharp edge for removing something, e. g. paint, wallpaper, or vegetable skin, by scraping. 刮刀,削刮器

scrap heap *n* **-1.** a pile of waste material, especially metal. 废料堆 **-2. to be on the scrap heap** to have been rejected because one is no longer needed or useful 成为废物 □ *That was yet another good idea that ended up on the scrap heap.* 那是另外一个被置之不理的好主意。□ *After twenty years' service I've just been thrown on the scrap heap.* 工作了二十年之后，我被当作废物抛弃了。

scrapings [ˈskreɪpɪŋz] *npl* [in a container] small amounts of something that can only be removed by scraping; [of paint, paper, peel] small pieces of something that have been removed by scraping. (容器里的)刮屑，削片；(指油漆、纸张、皮)刮(削、擦)下来的碎屑

scrap merchant *n* GB = **scrap dealer.**

scrap metal *n* pieces of metal from broken or useless objects, collected for recycling. 废金属

scrap paper *n* paper that has already been used but is kept for writing notes on or to make new paper. 废纸

scrappy [ˈskræpɪ] (*compar* **scrappier**, *superl* **scrappiest**) *adj* [performance, game, piece of writing] that is not very good or well organized (表演、游戏、文章)不连贯的，散乱的 □ *It was a scrappy piece of work, not up to your usual standard.* 这篇文章不连贯，达不到你平时的水平。

scrapyard [ˈskræpjɑːʳd] *n* the place where a scrap dealer collects scrap metal. 废料场，废品场

scratch [skrætʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on skin, glass, wood] a slight cut on the surface of something that is made by a sharp object(皮肤、玻璃、木头上的)擦伤，刮伤，搔痕，划痕 □ *Don't worry, it's nothing serious, just a scratch.* 别担心，这只是一点擦伤，不碍事。□ *There's a small scratch on the right fender.* 右边的防护板上有个小划痕。 **-2.** *phrases* **to do sthg from scratch** to do sthg from the beginning, without the help of any preparations made in advance 从零开始，从头做起 □ *She learned how to operate the machine from scratch in two days.* 在一无所知的情况下，两天之内她就学会了如何操作机器。□ *I don't want to have to start everything again from scratch.* 我不想什么都得从头开始。■ **to be up to scratch** to be good enough 符合要求，达到标准 □ *Half the candidates we interviewed simply weren't up to scratch.* 我们所采访过的一半候选人完全不符合要求。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [skin, wood, car] to make a scratch on the surface of <sthg> 划破，抓伤，擦破(皮肤、木头、汽车) □ *You can still see the mark where the cat scratched me.* 你还可看到猫给我抓破的痕迹。□ *I scratched my wrist on the edge of the file.* 我的手腕在文件夹的边缘上划破了。 **-2.** [back, head] to move the ends of one's nails over <part of one's body>, usually because it itches 抓，搔(背、头) □ *I can't stop scratching myself.* 我忍不住瘙痒。□ *Duane was left scratching his head in disbelief.* 杜安愣在那儿疑惑地搔着头皮。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [branch, bramble, nail] to rub against something with something sharp in a way that makes a noise or causes slight damage; [wool, tag] to rub against and irritate one's skin(树枝、荆棘、指甲)擦，刮，(毛线、衣服碎片)扎人，使人发痒 □ *There was something scratching at the door.* 有什么东西在抓门。 **-2.** [person] to rub part of one's body with fingernails; [cat, dog] to rub part of its body with its claws(人、猫、狗)搔，抓 □ *Stop scratching or you'll make it bleed.* 别抓了，不然会弄出血来的。

scratchcard [ˈskrætʃkɑːʳd] *n* a small piece of card, used e.g. in lotteries, with a surface that can be removed by rubbing to show information underneath. 刮刮卡

scratchpad [ˈskrætʃpæd] *n* US a pad of paper for making rough notes. 便条簿，拍纸簿

scratch paper *n* US = **scrap paper.**

scratchy [ˈskrætʃɪ] (*compar* **scratchier**, *superl* **scratchiest**) *adj* **-1.** [record] that one cannot hear properly because there are scratches on its surface(录音)带沙沙音的 □ *a scratchy old recording of Billie Holiday.* 一张带沙沙音的比利·霍里得的老唱片 **-2.** [material, sweater, shirt] that has a rough surface which irritates one's skin. (材料、毛衣、衬衫)扎人的，使人发痒的

scrawl [skrɔːl] ◇ *n* very untidy writing that is difficult to read 潦草的笔迹，涂鸦 □ *I could barely make out her scrawl.* 我几乎认不出她潦草的笔迹。◇ *vt* [message, note, word] to write <sthg> very quickly and untidily in a way that is difficult to read 潦草地写或画，涂写(口讯、笔记、字) □ *He had scrawled his name on the back of an envelope.* 他在信封背面潦草地写上了名字。

scrawny [ˈskrɔːnɪ] (*compar* **scrawnier**, *superl* **scrawniest**) *adj* [person, animal, neck] that looks very thin and weak (disapproving use). [贬义](人、动物、脖子)骨瘦如柴的，皮包骨的

scream [skriːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of fear, laughter] a loud high-pitched noise made by somebody who is very frightened, in pain etc (指恐惧、大笑)尖叫声，惊叫声 □ *I heard a loud scream from outside.* 我听到外面有尖叫声。□ *Craig let out a scream of terror.* 克雷格发出一声惊叫。 **-2.** [of tires, brakes] a loud high-pitched noise. (轮胎、刹车的)尖锐刺耳的声音 **-3. to be a scream** [person, event] to be very funny (informal use) [非正式](人、事件)极其滑稽可笑的 □ *The movie was an absolute scream.* 这部电影极其滑稽可笑。□ *vt* [person] to say <sthg> with a scream (人)尖叫着说，尖叫着发出 □ *"Help!" he screamed.* "救命!"他尖声大叫。□ *The crowd screamed its approval.* 人群尖声喊叫表示赞同。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] *If you come any closer, I'll scream.* 你再向前走，我就喊人了。□ *They were all screaming with fear/rage/laughter.* 他们都惊恐/生气地尖叫起来/纵声大笑。 **-2.** [tires, brakes] to make a loud high-pitched noise. (轮胎、刹车)发出尖锐刺耳的声音

scree [skriː] *n* loose stones on the side of a mountain 山麓碎石，岩屑堆 □ *a scree slope.* 碎石斜坡

screech [skriːtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, bird] a harsh, loud, high-pitched cry. (人、鸟的)尖叫 **-2.** [of tires, brakes, a car] a harsh, loud, high-pitched noise. (轮胎、刹车、汽车的)尖锐刺耳的声音 ◇ *vt* [person] to say <sthg> in a screech (人)尖声喊叫出 □ *"Look out!" she screeched.* "当心!"她尖声喊道。◇ *vi* [person, bird, brakes] to make a screech(人、鸟)尖叫；(刹车)发出尖锐刺耳的声音

□ *The car screeched to a halt at the traffic lights*. 轿车嘎的一声在红灯前停住了。

screen [skriːn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a computer, television] a glass surface on which an image appears; [in a cinema] a large flat piece of white material that moving pictures are shown on(计算机、电视的)屏幕,荧屏;(电影院里的)银幕 □ *a television/computer screen* 电视/电脑荧屏 □ *The options are shown on the screen*. 选项在屏幕上显示出来了。■ **the screen** a word used to refer to movies made for cinema 电影 □ *It was her first appearance on the big screen*. 这是她第一次登上银幕。 **-2.** [in an office, hospital] a large panel used to divide a space such as a room, or to give privacy or protection to somebody(办公室、医院里的)屏风,隔板,帐幔 □ *The priest's face was hidden behind the screen*. 牧师的脸藏在屏风后面。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [movie, program, event] to show <sthg> on a television or cinema screen 放映,播放(电影、节目、事件) □ *The ceremony will be screened live in 30 countries*. 这个仪式将在 30 个国家现场播出。 **-2.** [house, garden] to make <sthg> difficult to see by being in front of it 遮蔽,隔开(房子、花园) □ *The house was screened from view by a row of trees*. 一排树把房子遮蔽住了。 **-3.** [person, face] to protect <sb/sthg>, especially by keeping them covered 保护,掩护,盖住(人、脸) □ *He screened his eyes from the sun with his hand*. 他把手放在眼上挡住阳光。□ *She was screened from the protesters by a group of bodyguards*. 一群保镖把她和抗议者隔开。 **-4.** [candidate, visitor, staff] to check if <sb> is suitable for something by asking them questions or finding out information about them, often for security reasons 筛选,审查,甄别(候选人、来访者、职员) □ *The guards are all screened by the CIA*. 警卫都在接受中央情报局的审查。 **-5.** MEDICINE to do tests on <people> to find out if they have a particular disease【医学】检查 □ *They screen all women over 40 for breast cancer*. 他们为 40 岁以上的妇女做检查,看是否患有乳腺癌。

◆ **screen off** *vt sep* **to screen sthg off** [bed, part of room] to place a screen around sthg, usually to give privacy to somebody. 把(床、房间的一部分)隔开

screen door *n* a door consisting of wire that lets air into a building and keeps insects out. 纱门,铁丝网门

screen dump *n* the process of sending what is shown on a computer screen to a file or printer. 屏幕转储

screening [ˈskriːnɪŋ] *n* [of a program, candidate, patient] *see* **screen** (指节目、候选人、病人的)参见 **screen** □ *I've been invited to an exclusive screening of her new movie*. 我被邀请参加她的一部新电影的非公映仪式。□ *There have been calls for increased screening for cancer of the prostate*. 有加强前列腺癌检查的呼声。

screenplay [ˈskriːnpleɪ] *n* a script for a movie. 电影剧本

screen print *n* a picture printed by forcing thick ink through a specially prepared piece of cloth. 加网印刷品

screen saver *n* a computer program that makes the screen blank or forms a pattern on it when a computer is switched on but not being used. 屏幕保护

screen test *n* a test in the form of a short scene that is filmed to find out if an actor is suitable to appear in a real movie. 试镜头

screenwriter [ˈskriːnraɪtəʳ] *n* a person who writes a screenplay. 电影剧本作家

screw [skruː] ◇ *n* a small, long, round piece of metal with a thin ridge around it that goes from top to bottom and a round flat head that has a slot across it so that it can be turned by a screwdriver in order to go through wood, plastic etc. 螺丝,螺钉

◇ *vt* **-1. to screw sthg to sthg** to attach sthg to sthg with a screw 用螺钉钉住 □ *The panel was screwed to the wall*. 护墙板用螺丝钉到了墙上。 **-2. to screw sthg in/on etc** to insert/attach etc sthg by turning it around 拧紧,旋紧 □ *Screw the cap down tightly*. 把盖拧紧。 **-3.▼** [person] to have sex with <sb> (vulgar use). [粗俗]与(人)性交

◇ *vi* **-1. to screw in/on etc** [plug, top, lid] to be able to be inserted/attached etc by being turned 旋,拧,旋紧(栓、顶部、盖) □ *It's easy, it just screws off*. 很容易,只要把它拧下来就行。 **-2.▼** [people] to have sex (vulgar use). [粗俗](人)性交

◆ **screw up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to screw sthg up** [paper, letter] to squeeze sthg into an untidy ball; [one's face, eyes, mouth] to make the shape of sthg look smaller or strange by moving it in a particular way 把(嘴、信)揉成一团;扭歪,皱紧(脸、眼、嘴) □ *I screwed up the tickets and threw them away*. 我把票揉成一团扔掉。□ *She screwed her face up in disgust*. 她讨厌得把脸都扭歪了。 **-2. to screw sthg up** [plan, arrangement, relationship] to ruin sthg by doing something stupid (informal use) [非正式]弄糟,搞乱,毁坏(计划、安排、关系) □ *I'm sorry, I really screwed up your evening, didn't I?* 很抱歉,我今晚上给你添了很多麻烦,是吗? ◇ *vi* (informal use) "*Oh boy, did I ever screw up this time!*" [非正式]"哎,伙计,这次我可有什么差错!"

screwball [ˈskruːbɔːl] *n* a person that one thinks is crazy or strange (informal use). [非正式]古怪的人,疯子,无理性的人

screwdriver [ˈskruːdraɪvəʳ] *n* a metal tool with a handle and a small flat or cross-shaped tip that is used for turning screws. 螺丝刀,旋凿

screwtop jar [ˌskruːtɒp-] *n* a jar with a lid that one turns in order to take it off or put it on. 有螺旋盖的坛子

screwy [ˈskruːɪ] (*compar* **screwier**, *superl* **screwiest**) *adj* [idea, situation] that one thinks is crazy (informal use). [非正式](想法、局面)古怪的,怪诞的,异常的

scribble [ˈskrɪbl] ◇ *n* words that are written quickly and are difficult to read. 潦草的字迹,涂鸦 □ *Her signature was just an illegible scribble*. 她的签名不过是辨别不清的涂鸦。◇ *vt* [name, letter, message] to write <sthg> quickly and often untidily 潦草书写,乱写(名字、信、信息) □ *She scribbled a note and pushed it under the door*. 她潦草地写

了张便条，然后塞在了门下边。◇ *vi* [person] to make meaningless marks with a pen or pencil (人)乱涂，乱写乱画 □ *The kids have scribbled all over the walls.* 孩子们在各面墙上乱涂一气。

scribe [skraɪb] *n* in the past, a person who wrote out copies of documents before printing was invented. 抄写员，文书

scrimp [skrɪmp] *vi* **to scrimp and save** to try and spend as little money as possible in order to save money 节俭省钱 □ *They had to scrimp and save to send their daughter to college.* 为女儿上大学他们必须节俭省钱。

script [skrɪpt] *n* **-1.** [of a play, movie, broadcast] a written plan of what the people taking part in a performance, program etc have to say and do (戏剧、电影的)剧本；(广播的)广播稿 □ *He's one of those actors who never sticks to the script.* 他是那种从不死抠剧本的演员之一。 **-2.** [in a particular language] a set of letters used in a particular type of writing (某种语言的)字母表 □ *Arabic/Cyrillic/Gothic script.* 阿拉伯/西里尔/花体字母表 **-3.** [of somebody] handwriting in which the letters are joined together (formal use). [正式](某人的)手迹，手书，笔迹

scripted [ˈskrɪptəd] *adj* [interview, speech, answer] that is given using a script. (采访、演讲、回答)使用稿子的，照原稿念的

Scriptures [ˈskrɪptʃəʳz] *npl* **the Scriptures** the Bible. 《圣经》

scriptwriter [ˈskrɪptraɪtəʳ] *n* a person who writes the script for a movie or a radio or television program. 编剧，广播节目撰稿者

scroll [skroul] ◇ *n* a roll of paper with writing on it. 卷轴，画卷 ◇ *vt* COMPUTING [information, text] to move <sthg> up, down, or across a screen. 【计算】(像展开卷轴般地)将(信息、文本)显示于屏幕

◆ **scroll down** *vi* COMPUTING to move the text that is displayed on a screen upward so that one is nearer to the end. 【计算】将文字下移

◆ **scroll up** *vi* COMPUTING to move the text that is displayed on a screen downward so that one is nearer to the beginning. 【计算】将文字上移

scroll bar *n* COMPUTING an area on a screen where one moves the cursor to scroll text. 【计算】滚动条

Scrooge [skruːdʒ] a character in Charles Dickens' story *A Christmas Carol*. He is very selfish with money and dislikes Christmas. 斯克鲁奇(狄更斯的小说《圣诞颂歌》中的人物，非常吝啬，不喜欢圣诞节)

scrotum [ˈskroutəm] (*pl* **scrotums** OR **scrota** [-ə]) *n* the bag of skin below the penis that contains the testicles. 阴囊

scrounge [skraundʒ] ◇ *vt* (informal use) [money, food, cigarette] to try to get <sthg> by asking other people to give it to one, and not by working or paying for it oneself [非正式]乞讨；骗取(钱、食物、香烟) □ *I scrounged some paperclips off the school secretary.* 我从学校秘书那里讨了一些回形针。◇ *vi: He's always scrounging off me.* 他总是从我这里骗东西。

scrounger [ˈskraundʒəʳ] *n* a person who scrounges (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]骗子，乞丐

scrub [skrʌb] (*pt* & *pp* **scrubbed**, *cont* **scrubbing**) ◇ *vt* [floor, saucepan, hands] to clean <sthg> by rubbing it hard, e. g. with a brush or a scourer 用力擦洗，擦净(地板、平底锅、手) □ *I scrubbed the bath clean.* 我把浴池擦净。◇ *n* **-1.** the act of scrubbing something 擦洗，擦净 □ *Give the floor/the saucepan/your face a good scrub.* 好好擦擦地板/炖锅/你的脸。 **-2.** low bushes that grow in poor soil; an area of land covered with these bushes. 低矮丛林；低矮丛林地带

scrub brush US, **scrubbing brush** [ˈskrʌbɪŋ-] GB *n* a brush without a handle, used for scrubbing floors and other dirty surfaces or objects. 板刷，硬毛刷

scruff [skrʌf] *n* **by the scruff of the neck** holding the back of the neck 颈背，后颈 □ *He picked me up by the scruff of the neck.* 他抓住我的后颈把我提了起来。

scruffy [ˈskrʌfɪ] (*compar* **scruffier**, *superl* **scruffiest**) *adj* [person, clothes] that looks untidy and dirty (人、衣服)不整洁的，邋遢的 □ *a scruffy old pair of jeans.* 一条破旧肮脏的牛仔裤

scrum(mage) [ˈskrʌm(ɪdʒ)] *n* in rugby, a situation in which a group of players from each team hold onto each other, bend down, and push against the other team in order to get the ball. (橄榄球比赛中的)并列争球，密集争球

scrumptious [ˈskrʌmpʃəs] *adj* [food, meal] that tastes very good (informal use). [非正式](食物、饭菜)极好的，美味的，可口的

scrunch [skrʌntʃ] *vt* **to scrunch sthg (up)** [can, envelope] to squeeze sthg into a smaller shape, especially with one's hands (informal use). [非正式]揉皱(信封)；碾，压瘪(罐头盒)

scrunchy [ˈskrʌntʃɪ] (*pl* **scrunchies**) *n* a circular band of elastic material that is used for tying back one's hair in a pony tail. (扎头发的)橡皮筋

scruples [ˈskruːplz] *npl* beliefs that one has that make one not want to do something wrong 顾虑，顾忌，良心上的不安 □ *Be careful — she has no scruples about spending other people's money.* 当心——她花别人的钱一点都不在乎。

scrupulous [ˈskruːpjələs] *adj* **-1. to be scrupulous** [person] to be very careful to do what is right or fair (人)多顾虑的，审慎的 □ *He is absolutely scrupulous about doing his accounts on time.* 他小心谨慎地按时记账。 **-2.** [attention, care, honesty] that somebody tries to make complete in every detail (注意、小心、诚实)一丝不苟的，拘泥于细节的 □ *Irving applied the same scrupulous fairness to all his dealings with staff.* 欧文在与职员打交道时同样一丝不苟。

scrupulously [ˈskruːpjələslɪ] *adv* **scrupulously honest/fair etc** as honest/fair etc as possible 极其诚实/公平等 □ *The bathroom was scrupulously clean.* 浴室里面非常干净。

scrutinize, -ise [ˈskruːtənaɪz] *vt* [text, report, face] to look at <sthg> very carefully 详细检查，细阅(正文、报告、脸) □ *The book will be scruti-*

nized for details of the Prince's private life. 仔细检查书中有无王子私生活的细节。

scrutiny ['skru:tənɪ] *n* careful examination 详细检查,仔细观察 □ *His business activities have come under scrutiny from the press.* 他的商业活动已经受到新闻界的密切关注。

scuba diving ['sku:bə-] *n* the activity of swimming underwater using special equipment for breathing. 戴水肺的潜水,斯库巴潜水

scud [skʌd] (*pt* & *pp* **scudded**, *cont* **scudding**) *vi* [cloud, bird, person] to move somewhere quickly (literary use). [文学用语](云、鸟、人)飞奔,疾行,掠过

scuff [skʌf] *vt* to damage <shoes, heels> etc by dragging them over a rough surface; to damage <furniture, a floor> etc by scraping something against it. 使磨损;刮坏

scuffle ['skʌfl] ◇ *n* a short fight, usually involving a number of people, that is not very serious. 扭打,混战 ◇ *vi* to fight for a short time in a way that is not very serious 扭打,混战 □ *Police scuffled with the demonstrators.* 警察与示威者扭打在一起。

scullery ['skʌlərɪ] (*pl* **sculleries**) *n* a room next to a kitchen in a large old house, where food is prepared, dishes are washed etc. 洗涤室,炊具存放室

sculpt [skʌlpt] *vt* [figure, shape] to make <sthg> out of clay, stone etc by carving or shaping it 雕刻,雕塑(人像、轮廓) □ *a bust sculpted in wood/out of marble.* 木雕/石雕半身像

sculptor ['skʌlptəʳ] *n* an artist who sculpts things. 雕刻家,雕塑家

sculpture ['skʌlptʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a work of art such as a statue that is sculpted 雕刻作品,雕像 □ *This is one of Henry Moore's most famous sculptures.* 这是亨利·摩尔最著名的雕刻作品之一。 **-2.** the art of sculpting things 雕刻术,雕塑术 □ *She studied sculpture at college.* 她曾在大学学习雕塑。◇ *vt* [rock, stone, metal] to make a work of art out of <sthg> by using a sharp tool 雕刻,雕塑(岩石、石头、金属) □ *The pillar was sculptured in marble/out of wood.* 这个柱形纪念碑是用大理石雕/木头刻成的。

scum [skʌm] *n* **-1.** an unpleasant or dirty substance on the surface of water 浮渣,泡沫,污物 □ *There was a line of scum around the side of the bath.* 浴缸的四周有一圈浮垢。 **-2.** people that one thinks are unpleasant or worthless, especially because of something bad they have done (informal use). [非正式]卑贱的人,渣滓 □ *They're the scum of the earth.* 他们是人世间的渣滓。

scupper ['skʌpəʳ] *vt* **-1.** to deliberately sink <one's ship> 使(船)沉没 □ *He scuppered his own ship rather than be caught.* 他宁可让船沉没而不愿被俘。 **-2.** GB to completely ruin <a plan, chance> etc (informal use) [非正式]使毁灭,使成泡影 □ *Well, that's scuppered any hopes of a settlement.* 咳,这使和解的希望成了泡影。

scurf [skɜ:ʳf] *n* small white pieces of dead skin in one's hair. 头皮屑

scurrilous [US 'skɜ:rələs, GB 'skʌr-] *adj* [attack, article, magazine] that is insulting, untrue, and damaging to somebody's reputation (抨击、文章、杂志)恶言毁谤的,用污言秽语谩骂的 □ *Warner dismissed it as a scurrilous piece of gossip.* 沃纳不再去想此事,认为它是恶意的闲话。

scurry [US 'skɜ:rɪ, GB 'skʌrɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **scurried**) *vi* [person, mouse] to move somewhere very quickly with short steps(人、鼠)急赶,急跑 □ *She scurried off across the square.* 她急匆匆地穿过广场。

scurvy ['skɜ:ʳvɪ] *n* a disease caused by lack of vitamin C. 坏血病

scuttle ['skʌtl] ◇ *n* a metal bucket for coal that is usually kept beside a fireplace. (金属制的)煤桶 ◇ *vi* [person, mouse] to move somewhere very quickly with short steps(人、鼠)急赶,疾走 □ *He scuttled off in the other direction.* 他朝另一个方向疾奔而去。

scuzzy ['skʌzɪ] (*compar* **scuzzier**, *superl* **scuzziest**) *adj* [person, place] that is dirty and unpleasant (informal use). [非正式](人、地方)肮脏的,阴暗的

scythe [saɪð] ◇ *n* a tool with a curved blade and a long handle that is used for cutting grass, wheat etc. 长柄大镰刀 ◇ *vt* [grass, hay] to cut <sthg> using a scythe. 用长柄大镰刀割(草、稻草)

SD *abbr of* **South Dakota.**

SDI (*abbr of* **Strategic Defense Initiative**) *n* the official name of the *Star Wars* satellite defense system. 战略防御计划(星球大战卫星防御系统的官方名称)

SDLP (*abbr of* **Social Democratic and Labour Party**) *n* **the SDLP** a political party in Northern Ireland that has mainly Catholic supporters. (北爱尔兰)社会民主工党

SE *abbr of* **southeast.**

sea [si:] *n* **-1.** the salt water that covers a large part of the Earth's surface 海,海洋 □ *sea travel/ voyages/animals.* 海上旅行/航海/海生动物. ■ **to be at sea** [sailor, boat] to be on the sea, far from land (水手、船)在海上 □ *The ship has been at sea for two weeks.* 船已在海上航行两周了。■ **to be all at sea** [person] to be very confused about something(人)茫然,困惑 □ *I'm all at sea with this computer jargon.* 对这种电脑行话我困惑不解。■ **by sea** [travel, send] on a ship(旅行、发送)由海路,乘海船 □ *In the past, the only way to travel long distances was by sea.* 从前远行的唯一办法就是乘船。■ **by the sea** near the sea 在海边,在海滨 □ *They rented a villa by the sea.* 他们租了一座海滨别墅。■ **out to sea** [float, gaze, row] away from land(漂浮、注视、划船)离岸,出海 □ *The boat drifted out to sea.* 小船漂流出海了。 **-2. a sea of faces** OR **people** a large number of people 人的海洋 □ *From the front of the stage, all I could see was a sea of faces.* 从舞台前面望去,映入眼帘的是人的海洋。

◆ **seas** *npl* **the seas** the salt water that covers a large part of the Earth's surface 海洋,海 □ *Many seals live in the seas around Scotland.* 许多海豹生活在苏格兰附近的海洋里。

sea air *n* the air at the seaside, usually considered to be healthy and refreshing 海洋空气(通常被认为有利于健康) □ *He breathed in the sea*

air. 他呼吸着海边的空气。

sea anemone *n* a brightly-colored sea creature that grows on rocks, has tentacles, and looks like a flower. 海葵

seabed ['siːbed] *n* **the seabed** the bottom of the sea. 海底,海床

seabird ['siːbɜːʳd] *n* any bird that lives near the sea or finds food in the sea. 海鸟

seaboard ['siːbɔːʳd] *n* the part of a country that is near the sea 沿海地区,海岸 □ *the eastern seaboard*. 东部沿海地区

sea breeze *n* a breeze that blows from the sea onto the land. 海风

seafaring ['siːfeərɪŋ] *adj* [person, life] that is connected with working at sea. (人、生活)航海的,以航海为业的 ■ **a seafaring nation** a nation where the sea is very important, especially for trade. 航海民族

seafood ['siːfuːd] *n* fish and shellfish that can be eaten as food 海味,海产食品 □ *a seafood salad*. 海味沙拉

seafront ['siːfrʌnt] *n* a wide road with houses, shops etc, that is beside a beach. 滨海地区

seagoing ['siːgoʊɪŋ] *adj* [vessel, ship, liner] that is built for sailing on the sea. (商船、轮船、班轮)航海的,适于出海的

seagull ['siːgʌl] *n* a large white and gray bird that lives near the sea and has a loud cry. 海鸥

seahorse ['siːhɔːʳs] *n* a small sea creature whose head and neck make it look similar to a horse. 海马

seal [siːl] (*pl sense 1* **seal** OR **seals**) ◇ *n* **-1.** ZOOLOGY a large animal with a long body and flippers that lives in or near the ocean in cold or temperate areas, and eats fish. 【动物学】海豹 **-2.** [on a document] a mark with a particular design, often made with wax, that is put on an important document to show it is official or legal (文件上的)印章,图章 □ *the royal seal*. 王室印章 □ **sb's seal of approval** the approval of sb whose opinion is important 得到某人批准 □ *Does the project have her seal of approval?* 这个计划经她批准了吗? ■ **to put** OR **set the seal on sthg** to finally make sthg complete or definite 决定,注定,确定 □ *That victory set the seal on Graf's position as the world number one*. 那场胜利确定了格雷夫世界第一的位置。 **-3.** [of a jar, pack] something such as wax or a piece of paper that has to be broken before one can open a container (罐子、包装的)封铅,封蜡,封条 □ '*Do not use if seal is broken*.' "若封铅有损,勿用。" **-4.** [of a pipe, door] a piece of material such as rubber that prevents air, liquid etc from entering or leaving a closed space (管道、门的)密封物,密封装置 □ *a watertight seal*. 防水密封装置

◇ *vt* **-1.** [document, letter, package] to close <sthg> firmly, e.g. by using Scotch tape or glue 密封(文件、信件、包裹) □ *Don't seal the envelopes, I want to add an extra sheet to each one*. 不要封信封,我还要在每封信里加张纸。 □ *Make sure the jar is properly sealed*. 一定要把坛子封紧。 **-2.** [opening, tube, gap] to cover or fill <sthg> so that no liquid or air can get in or out 填塞,填充(开口、管子、裂缝) □ *I've sealed the cracks with putty*. 我用油灰塞住了裂缝。

◆ **seal off** *vt sep* **to seal sthg off** [entrance, border, area] to close sthg in order to prevent people from entering or leaving 封闭,封锁(入口、边界、地区) □ *The police have sealed off all the routes out of the town*. 警察封闭了所有的出城路线。

sealable ['siːləbl] *adj* [jar, container] that can be sealed after it has been opened. (罐子、容器)可以密封的

sea lane *n* a route used regularly by ships to cross the sea or ocean. 海上航线

sealant ['siːlənt] *n* a substance that is used to seal a gap or crack, especially to prevent water or air from entering. 密封胶,密封剂

sealed [siːld] *adj* AUS **a sealed road** a road that has a tarmac surface. 柏油路

sea level *n* the level of the surface of the sea and the point from which the height of land is measured 海平面 □ *We are 750 meters above sea level*. 我们的海拔高度是 750 米。□ *Parts of Holland are below sea level*. 荷兰的部分地区低于海平面。

sealing wax ['siːlɪŋ-] *n* red wax that melts easily and is used as a seal on official documents. 封蜡,火漆

sea lion (*pl* **sea lion** OR **sea lions**) *n* a type of large seal. 海狮

sealskin ['siːlskɪn] *n* the short silver fur of seals, used for making clothing or leather goods. 海豹皮

seam [siːm] *n* **-1.** SEWING the line of stitches where one piece of fabric is sewn to another. 【缝纫】缝,缝口 ■ **to be bursting at the seams** [room, place] to be completely full of people or things. (房间、地方)过于拥挤,过满 **-2.** GEOLOGY a narrow layer of a mineral such as coal in the earth. 【地质】层,矿层

seaman ['siːmən] (*pl* **seamen** [-mən]) *n* a sailor. 水手,海员

seamanship ['siːmənʃɪp] *n* the skill of controlling a ship. 航海技能,船艺

sea mist *n* a mist that comes from the sea onto the land. 海雾

seamless ['siːmləs] *adj* **-1.** [stockings] that have no seams. (袜子)无缝的 **-2.** [story, logic, performance] that is made up of different parts that run smoothly from one to the other. (故事、逻辑、表演)浑然一体的

seamstress ['siːmstrəs] *n* a woman whose job is to sew and make clothes. 女裁缝

seamy ['siːmɪ] (*compar* **seamier**, *superl* **seamiest**) *adj* [place, scene] that is unpleasant and is connected with things such as crime and prostitution (地点、情景)丑恶的,卑鄙的,污秽的 □ *This is the seamier side of New York life*. 这是纽约生活里的丑恶面。

seance ['seɪɑːns] *n* a meeting in which people sit around a table and try to contact the spirits of dead friends and relatives. 降神会

seaplane ['siːpleɪn] *n* a plane that can take off from and land on water. 水上飞机

seaport [ˈsiːpɔːʳt] *n* a large town on a coast that has a port. 海港

search [sɜːʳtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the action of looking very carefully for somebody or something 搜寻 □ *The search for the missing girl resumed the next day.* 对失踪女孩的搜寻第二天又开始了。□ *a search and rescue operation.* 搜寻营救行动 **-2.** [of luggage, a person, house] the action of trying to find something that is hidden, by examining somebody or something (对行李、人、房子的)搜查,调查 □ *The police made a thorough search of the premises.* 警察对该场所进行了彻底的搜查。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [house, countryside, drawer] to look carefully in <a place> in order to find somebody or something 搜寻,搜索(房子、乡下、抽屉) □ *She searched her pockets for her keys.* 她摸遍了所有的口袋找钥匙。□ *They are searching everywhere for the lost child.* 他们正在到处搜寻迷失的孩子。□ *He searched his memory.* 他苦思冥想。 **-2.** [person, prisoner, traveler] to check the pockets, bags etc of <sb> in order to find something or to check that they do not have something 搜查(人、犯人、旅行者) □ *Fans were searched before they were let into the stadium.* 狂热分子在进入体育场之前接受了搜查。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to look for somebody or something 寻觅,搜寻 □ *I've searched and searched, but I can't find it.* 我找了又找,可就是找不到。□ *We spent weeks searching for a suitable secretary.* 我们花了几周的时间想招聘一位合适的秘书。 **-2. to search for sthg** [for a name, answer] to try to remember or think of sthg 思考,冥想(名字、答案) □ *I searched for a witty reply.* 我苦思一机敏的回答。

◆ **in search of** *prep* [work, shelter, truth] looking for <sthg> 寻找,寻求(工作、庇护、真理) □ *He set off in search of adventure.* 他开始去寻求冒险了。

◆ **search out** *vt sep* **to search sb/sthg out** [person, weakness, fact] to find sb/sthg by searching. 找出,查出(人、弱点、事实) □ *I'll search out all the relevant documents later.* 以后我要找出所有的相关文献。

searcher [ˈsɜːʳtʃəʳ] *n* a person who is searching, especially for somebody who is lost. 搜寻者,探索者

searching [ˈsɜːʳtʃɪŋ] *adj* [look, question, examination] that is intense and shows a desire to know what somebody is thinking or what they know about something (察看、问题、检查)仔细探究的 □ *The little girl looked at me with searching eyes.* 这个小女孩用好奇的目光看着我。

searchlight [ˈsɜːʳtʃlaɪt] *n* a powerful light that can be pointed in any direction and is used to see people or things in the dark. 探照灯,手电

search party *n* a group of people who are looking for somebody who is lost 搜索队 □ *If they're not back soon, we'll send out a search party.* 如果他们短时间内回不来,我们就派出一支搜索队。

search warrant *n* a piece of paper that gives the police the right to search somebody's property, especially to look for illegal or stolen goods. 搜查令,搜查证

searing [ˈsɪərɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [pain, heat] that is very intense (疼痛、热)剧烈的 □ *As she fell, a searing pain shot through her leg.* 她摔倒后感到腿上一阵剧烈的疼痛。 **-2.** [criticism, condemnation] that is very severe. (批评、谴责)尖锐的,严厉的 □ *Priceman delivered a searing attack on the policy in his keynote speech.* 普赖斯曼在他的基调演说中对政策进行了尖锐的抨击。

Sears Tower [ˌsɪəʳz-] an office building in Chicago, USA. It is the second-tallest building in the world. 西尔斯大厦(位于美国芝加哥的一幢办公楼,是世界上第二高的大厦)

sea salt *n* the salt that is left when sea water is boiled. It is used in cooking. 海盐

seashell [ˈsiːʃel] *n* the empty shell of a small sea animal, often found on the seashore. 海贝壳

seashore [ˈsiːʃɔːʳ] *n* **the seashore** the long narrow strip of land next to the sea 海岸,海滩 □ *We walked along the seashore.* 我们沿着海滩漫步。

seasick [ˈsiːsɪk] *adj* **to be seasick** [person] to feel sick or vomit because of the movement of a ship on the sea (人)晕船的 □ *Our daughter always gets seasick when we take the ferry.* 我们坐渡船时女儿总是晕船。□ *I started feeling seasick.* 我开始觉得晕船了。

seaside [ˈsiːsaɪd] *n* **the seaside** a place by the sea, especially one where people spend their vacations 海滨,海边(尤指作为度假的地方) □ *We spent two weeks at the seaside.* 我们在海边度过了两周。

seaside resort *n* a place by the sea where people spend their vacations. 海滨胜地

season [ˈsiːzn] ◇ *n* **-1.** one of the four equal parts that the year is divided into 季节 □ *Summer is my favorite season.* 夏季是我最喜欢的季节。 **-2.** [for an activity] a period of time each year in which a particular activity or event happens (活动的)节期,时期 □ *the breeding/rainy/growing/hunting season.* 繁殖期/雨季/生长期/狩猎季节 □ *He'll be playing for the Miami Dolphins next season.* 他下个赛季将为迈阿密海豚队效力。□ *The period just before Christmas is our busiest season.* 圣诞节前这一阶段是我们最忙的时候。 **-3. the holiday season** GB, **the tourist season** the most popular time of year for going on vacation to a particular place 旅游季节 □ *at the height of the tourist season.* 旅游季节的高峰期 ■ **out of season** at the time of year when few people go to a particular place on vacation(旅游)淡季 □ *We always go on vacation out of season, since prices are much more reasonable.* 我们总是在淡季去度假,因为此时价格合理得多。 **-4. to be in season** [fruit, vegetable] to be ready to eat and easy to get (水果、蔬菜)当令的,合时令的 □ *I can't get fresh asparagus just now; it's not in season.* 这个时候买不到鲜芦笋。■ **out of season** [fruit, vegetable] not naturally ready to eat at this time and therefore difficult to get (水果、蔬菜)不合时令的 □ *Strawberries are out of season now.* 现在草莓不合时令了。 **-5.** GB [of entertainment] a series of movies, concerts, plays etc that are related in some way (娱乐的)季节,时期 □ *Channel Four is showing a season of Marlon Brando movies.* 第四频道近期正在播放马龙·布兰多的电影专场。

◇ *vt* to add seasoning to <food> 加味于,

给……调味 □ *Add the tomatoes to the mixture and season it well.* 把番茄加到汤里面,把味道调好。

seasonal [ˈsiːznəl] *adj* [work, demand] that is available or occurs only at a particular time of the year. (工作、需求)季节性的,周期性的 □ *The figures take seasonal fluctuations into account.* 这些数字把季节性的波动考虑进去了。

seasoned [ˈsiːznd] *adj* 有经验的,老练的 **a seasoned traveler/campaigner etc** a very experienced traveler/campaigner etc 富有经验的旅游者/竞选人等 □ *Mark's a seasoned climber, so you're in safe hands.* 马克是一位经验丰富的登山者,所以你不用担心安全问题。

seasoning [ˈsiːznɪŋ] *n* salt, pepper etc that is added to food to give it more taste. 调味品,佐料

season ticket *n* a special ticket that one can use many times during a particular period, e.g. for traveling by public transport or getting into a theater. 季票,长期票

season ticket holder *n* a person who owns a valid season ticket. 季票持有人

seat [siːt] ◇ *n* **-1.** an object with a flat surface that one uses to sit on 座位 □ *We stood on our seats to get a better view.* 我们站在座位上以便看得更清楚。□ *He fell asleep in the back seat of the car.* 他在车的后排座位上睡着了。□ *We managed to get seats near the front.* 我们设法弄到了靠前的座位。■ **to take** OR **have a seat** [person] to sit down (人)坐下 □ *Please take* OR *have a seat, I'll be with you in a minute.* 请坐。我马上就回来。**-2.** [of a chair] the flat part of a chair that one sits on(椅子的)座部 □ *The seat's getting rather worn.* 椅座磨损得很厉害了。**-3. the seat of one's trousers** OR **pants** the part of one's trousers that covers one's bottom (裤子的)臀部,后裆下部 □ *You've got mud on the seat of your trousers.* 你的后裤裆上弄上泥了。**-4.** BUSINESS & POLITICS a position as a member of a legislative body or group that makes important decisions【商业、政治】席位,职位 □ *She finally earned a seat on the board.* 她最终在董事会赢得了一个席位。□ *a traditionally Republican seat.* 共和党的传统席位

◇ *vt* **-1.** [waiter, hostess] to arrange for <sb> to sit in a particular place (侍者、女主人)使就座,领……就座 □ *I was seated to his left.* 我被安排坐在他的左首。■ **to seat oneself** to sit down. 就座 □ *He seated himself next to me.* 他挨着我坐下了。**-2.** [building, vehicle] to have enough seats for <a particular number of people> (建筑物、车辆)容纳……人,为……设座 □ *This hall seats 500 (people).* 这个大厅可容纳 500 人。

seat belt *n* a belt beside a seat in a plane or car that one fastens across one's body to prevent one from being thrown out of the seat if there is a sudden movement or accident 安全带 □ *Always wear* OR *put on your seat belt.* 什么时候都要系上安全带。

seated [ˈsiːtəd] *adj* **to be seated** [person] to be sitting down (人)就座,入座 □ *When you are all seated we will begin.* 你们都坐好后我们就开始。

-seater [ˈsiːtəʳ] *suffix* added to a number to show how many places there are for sitting down (后缀)有……个座位的 □ *a two-seater car.* 双座轿车

seating [ˈsiːtɪŋ] *n* all the seats in a particular place or at a particular event (总称)座位 □ *There is seating for at least fifty.* 至少有 50 人的座位。□ *a seating plan/capacity.* 设座方案/座位容纳量

Seattle [sɪˈætl] a city and port on the Pacific coast of Washington State, in the northwestern USA. POPULATION: 516,259. 西雅图(华盛顿州太平洋沿岸的海港城市,位于美国西北部。人口:516,259)

sea urchin *n* a small round sea creature with a hard shell covered in sharp points. 海胆

seawall [ˌsiːˈwɔːl] *n* a wall built near the edge of the sea to prevent it from flooding the land. 海堤,防波堤

seawater [ˈsiːwɔːtəʳ] *n* water from the sea 海水

seaweed [ˈsiːwiːd] *n* a plant that grows in the sea and is often found on the shore. 海藻,海菜

seaworthy [ˈsiːwɜːʳðɪ] *adj* [ship, boat] that is in good enough condition for use on the sea. (船舶)经得起风浪的

sebaceous gland [səˌbeɪʃəs-] *n* a gland in one's skin that produces an oily substance that prevents the skin from becoming dry and protects one against bacteria. 皮脂腺

sec. *abbr of* **second.**

SEC (*abbr of* **Securities and Exchange Commission**) *n* **the SEC** the US government organization that is responsible for controlling the sales of stocks and bonds. 证券交易委员会(美国政府机构,负责管理股票和证券销售)

secateurs [ˌsekəˈtɜːʳz] *npl* GB a strong cutting tool, similar to a pair of scissors, that is used for cutting plant stems 剪枝夹,修枝剪 □ *a pair of secateurs.* 一把修枝剪

secede [səˈsiːd] *vi* to formally leave a larger group or country (formal use). [正式]脱离,分离

secession [səˈseʃn] *n* formal separation from a larger group or country (formal use). [正式]分离,脱离

secluded [səˈkluːdəd] *adj* [beach, garden, place] that is far from other people and so is private and quiet (沙滩、花园、地点)与世隔绝的,僻静的 □ *We found a secluded spot to eat our picnic.* 我们找到了一处僻静之地来吃野餐。

seclusion [səˈkluːʒn] *n* the state of being secluded 隐居,隔绝 □ *She has led a life of seclusion since their death.* 自从他们去世后,她一直过着隐居的生活。

second[1] [ˈsekənd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a unit for measuring time. 秒 There are 60 seconds in a minute □ *She held her breath for fifty-five seconds.* 她屏住呼吸达 55 秒之久。**-2.** a very short period of time 片刻,瞬间 □ *Wait a second!* 稍等一会儿。□ *Can I see you for a second?* 我能看你一眼吗? **-3.** GB & AUS EDUCATION【教育】= **a second-class degree.** **-4.** AUTO **second (gear)** a low gear used for going slowly【汽车】第二挡 □ *Are you in second or third?* 你现在使用二挡还是三挡?

◇ *adj* [marriage, week, child] 2nd; number 2 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** (婚姻、周、孩子)第二次的;第二的;参见 **fifty** ■ **second only to sb/sthg** only slightly less important, talented etc than sb/

sthg that is the best 第二位的,仅次于某人/某物 □ *He's a great actor, second only to the likes of Olivier*. 他是一位伟大的演员,仅次于奥利弗这样的人物。

◇ *adv* **-1**. in second place. 处于第二位 □ *She finished second*. 她第二个完成。 **-2**. a word used to introduce a second point or reason in an argument. 第二,其次

◇ *vt* [proposal, motion, nomination] to formally support <sthg that somebody else has suggested> so that voting or discussion can take place 赞成(建议、动机、任命) □ *I second that*. 我赞成那件事。

◆ **seconds** *npl* **-1**. BUSINESS goods that are not in perfect condition and are therefore sold at a cheaper price. 【商业】二级品,次货 **-2**. a second serving of food during a meal 添菜,第二道菜 □ *Anyone for seconds?* 有人要添菜吗?

second² [sə'kɒnd] *vt* GB to send <sb> somewhere for a period of time to do a duty or job 临时调任,临时委派 □ *She was seconded to the Hong Kong branch*. 她被临时委派到香港分部。

secondary [US 'sekənderɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* **-1**. EDUCATION [education, teacher] that is connected with the education of children from the age of 11 until they leave school. 【教育】(教育、教师)中等的 **-2**. [matter, consideration] that is less important than something else (事情、考虑)次要的,从属的 □ *The cost is a secondary issue*. 费用是次要的。

secondary picketing *n* picketing in which strikers demonstrate outside the gates of firms that have business dealings with their employer. 第二级警戒线

secondary school *n* a school for students aged 11 to 18. 中等学校(接受 11—18 岁的学生)

second best [ˌsekənd-] *adj* that is not as good as the best 居于第二位的,次于最好的 □ *Radiohead was voted second best group of the year by our readers*. 读者们投票选举瑞第欧海德为本年度第二位。□ *We came off second best in the deal*. 我们在交易中的成果列第二位。

second-class [ˌsekənd-] *adj* **-1**. that is considered to be less important or valuable than other people or things 二级的,第二流的 □ *They were treated as second-class citizens*. 他们被当作二等公民对待。 **-2**. [ticket, seat, car] that is connected with the ordinary class of travel in a train. (票、座、车)二等的 **-3**. [mail, letter, stamp] that is connected with the postal service in which things cost less to send, but take longer to arrive. (邮件、信、邮票)第二类的 **-4**. **a second-class degree** GB & AUS EDUCATION an honors degree that is above average but not of the highest standard. 【教育】第二等

second cousin [ˌsekənd-] *n* a child of one's parent's cousin. 远房堂兄妹(表兄妹)

second-degree burn [ˌsekənd-] *n* a burn on one's skin that causes it to become very red and blisters to appear. 二度烧伤

seconder ['sekəndəʳ] *n* a person who seconds a motion, nomination, proposal etc. 附议者,赞成者

second floor [ˌsekənd-] *n* **-1**. US the second story in a building, above the ground floor 二楼 □ *I live on the second floor*. 我住在二楼。□ *a second-floor apartment*. 一座两层公寓 **-2**. GB the third story in a building, above the ground floor and the first floor 三楼 □ *I took the lift to the second floor*. 我乘电梯到三楼。

second-guess [ˌsekənd-] *vt* **-1**. US [person, event] to look back into the past and criticize <sb/sthg> with the knowledge of what happened 事后批评,事后评论(人、事件) □ *Don't second-guess me!* 不要事后批评我。 **-2**. [thoughts, reaction] to predict <sthg>; [person] to predict the actions of <sb> 预测,预言(思想、反应、人) □ *All the journalists were trying to second-guess the outcome of the election*. 记者都试图预测选举的结果。□ *Lewis will be hoping to second-guess his opponent*. 刘易斯希望预测一下他的对手。

second-hand [ˌsekənd-] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [furniture, car] that used to be owned or used by somebody else (家具、汽车)用过的,旧的 □ *She always buys second-hand clothes, and manages to look fabulous in them*. 她一直买旧衣服穿,想尽办法使自己穿上它们时好看一些。 **-2**. [store, market] that sells second-hand goods. (商店、市场)经营旧货的 **-3**. [account, report] not from the person who experienced or saw an event directly, but passed on by another person (账目、报告)第二手的,间接的 □ *Look, it's a second-hand version of events; it's bound to be inaccurate*. 瞧,这不是第一手的材料,注定不准确。◇ *adv* **-1**. [buy, obtain] from a second-hand store (买、获得)作为旧货 □ *She gets all her clothes second-hand*. 她买的衣服都是旧货。 **-2**. **to hear sthg second-hand** to hear about sthg by reading about it, or by being told by somebody who was not directly involved. 间接地,道听途说地

second hand ['sekənd-] *n* the pointer on clocks and watches that moves to show the seconds 秒针 □ *The second hand had stopped*. 秒针已经停了。

second-in-command [ˌsekənd-] *n* a person who has the rank directly below a manager, director, or military commander. 副司令员,副指挥员

secondly ['sekəndlɪ] *adv* a word used to introduce a second point in a list 第二,其次 □ *I'm not going, firstly because it's too far and secondly because it's too expensive*. 我不去了。第一是因为太远,第二是因为花费太多。

secondment [sə'kɒndmənt] *n* GB a period of time that one spends in a place where one has been sent to do a particular special duty or job 临时调任,暂调 □ *She's on secondment to Head Office*. 她临时调任到总部。

second nature [ˌsekənd-] *n* **to be second nature** to be something that one has done so many times that one does it without thinking about it 第二天性,习性 □ *That sort of precision comes as second nature to most of our staff*. 这种精确性来自大多数职工的习性。

second-rate [ˌsekənd-] *adj* [writer, play, product] that one thinks is not of a very high standard. (作家、戏剧、产品)第二流的,二等的 □ *As a director,*

he's second-rate at best. 作为一名导演,他至多属于二流。

second thought [ˌsekənd-] *n* **to have second thoughts** to begin to wonder if something one has chosen to do may not be a good idea 进一步考虑,重新考虑 □ *You're not having second thoughts about going to Japan, are you?* 你不打算重新考虑去日本的问题,是吗? ■ **on second thought** US, **on second thoughts** GB a phrase used to show that one has changed one's mind about something one has just said, especially about a plan 经重新考虑后 □ *On second thought, let's not bother*. 经重新考虑后,我们不打搅了。

secrecy [ˈsiːkrəsɪ] *n* the state of being secret 秘密,秘密状态 □ *I was sworn to secrecy*. 我发誓保守秘密。□ *The whole operation was carried out in secrecy*. 整个行动都在秘密状态下进行。

secret [ˈsiːkrət] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [passage, negotiations, plan] that only very few people are allowed to know about (通过法案、谈判、计划)秘密的,机密的,保密的 □ *They tried to keep their plans secret*. 他们尽量不让别人知道他们的计划。 **-2. a secret drinker/smoker etc** a person who drinks/smokes etc without anybody else knowing 隐蔽的、未公开承认的、暗中进行的饮酒者/吸烟者 □ *She received flowers from a secret admirer*. 她收到了匿名爱慕者的鲜花。◇ *n* **-1.** something that only a few people know about and that is kept hidden from other people 秘密,机密,内情 □ *If I tell you a secret, promise you won't repeat it*. 如果我告诉你一个秘密,你要保证不再告诉别人。□ *She can't keep a secret*. 她不能保守机密。 **-2. the secret of sthg** the best or only way of achieving sthg 诀窍,秘诀 □ *the secret of success*. 成功的诀窍 □ *The secret of making a good risotto is to use the right rice*. 做意大利调味饭的诀窍是选用合适的大米。

◆ **in secret** *adv* [take place, happen] without anybody else knowing (发生)暗地里,秘密地 □ *We met in secret to discuss our plan*. 我们秘密相见,讨论我们的计划。

secret agent *n* a person whose job is to find out secret information about the governments, armies etc of other countries for the government of a particular country. 特工人员,特务

secretarial [ˌsekrəˈteərɪəl] *adj* [course, skills, training] that is connected with the work of a secretary (课程、技巧、训练)秘书的,有关秘书事物的 □ *I'm looking for secretarial work*. 我在寻找一份秘书工作。

secretarial school US, **secretarial college** GB *n* a place where people learn typing, word processing, shorthand etc. 文秘学校

secretariat [ˌsekrəˈteərɪət] *n* a department that is responsible for the administration of a large organization. 秘书处,书记处

secretary [US ˈsekrəterɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **secretaries**) *n* **-1.** a person whose job involves typing, answering the phone, organizing meetings etc for somebody else 秘书 □ *"Can you make it Tuesday?" — "I'm not sure, I'll have to check with my secretary."* "你能把时间定在星期二吗?" —— "我说不准,我得去和秘书联系一下。" **-2.** [of a club, labor union] a person whose role in an organization is to write official letters, keep records etc (俱乐部、工会的)干事,文书 □ *She's honorary secretary of the Arts Society*. 她是文艺界内的义务干事。 **-3.** POLITICS the person in charge of a large government department 【政治】部长,大臣

secretary-general (*pl* **secretaries-general**) *n* the person in charge of a large international organization, especially a political one 秘书长,干事长 □ *the UN Secretary-General*. 联合国秘书长

Secretary of State *n* **-1.** US the head of the government department dealing with foreign affairs. 国务卿 **-2.** GB a government minister. 国务大臣 □ *the Secretary of State for Education*. 教育大臣

secrete [sɪˈkriːt] *vt* **-1.** [gland, organ] to form and release <a substance> (腺、器官)分泌 □ *The hormone is secreted into the bloodstream*. 荷尔蒙被分泌到血液中。 **-2.** [person] to hide <sthg> (formal use) [正式](人)隐藏,藏匿 □ *I secreted the book at the back of one of the shelves*. 我把书藏在一个书架后面。

secretion [sɪˈkriːʃn] *n* a substance that is secreted by part of an animal or plant; the process of secreting a substance. 分泌物;隐藏,藏匿

secretive [ˈsiːkrətɪv] *adj* [person] who avoids talking about their feelings, actions etc (人)守口如瓶的,不坦率的 □ *Officials are being very secretive about the recent arms deal*. 官员们对近来的武器交易守口如瓶。

secretly [ˈsiːkrətlɪ] *adv* [think, plan, tell] *see* **secret** (打算、计划、告诉)参见 **secret** □ *He was secretly in love with her*. 他和她偷偷恋爱了。□ *They met secretly to avoid publicity*. 他们避开公众秘密相见。

secret police *n* a police force controlled by the government of a country that works in secret and deals especially with political crimes. 秘密警察

secret service *n* a government department that deals with its country's security and tries to get secret information about other countries. 特务机关,特工处

sect [sekt] *n* a religious group that is separate from a larger established group and has its own particular beliefs. 教派,宗派

sectarian [sekˈteərɪən] *adj* [killing, violence] that happens because of problems between different religious groups. (杀害、暴力)闹宗派的,派性的

section [ˈsekʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an exam, train, pipe] one of the parts that something is divided into(考试、训练、管子的)部分,段,节 □ *A section of the road is being blocked off for repairs*. 有一段路因维修施工而封闭了。□ *the sports section of the newspaper* 报纸的体育版面 □ *section 6 of the Motor Vehicle Code* 机动车辆规则的第六部分 □ *This is an issue that affects all sections of society*. 这是一件影响到社会各阶层的问题。 **-2.** [in a diagram] a picture of what something would look like if it were cut from top to bottom and seen from the side (图解的)断面,剖面,截面 □ *I'll show you a drawing of it in section*. 我给你看一张它的截面图。◇ *vt* **-1.** to show <an object, building> etc in

section. 把……剖成截面 **-2.** to cut <sthg> into sections (formal use). [正式]将……切片

sector [ˈsektəʳ] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a particular part of a country's economy【商业】部门 □ *the banking/retail/ trade sector.* 银行/零售/贸易部门 **-2.** [of a city, region] a particular part of a place that has been divided into sections, usually for military reasons (城市、地区,尤指军事上的)分区,防区 □ *The western sector has been sealed off by police.* 西部地区被警察封锁了。 **-3.** GEOMETRY the area in a circle between two radii.【几何】扇形,扇形面

secular [ˈsekjələʳ] *adj* [society, education, music] that is not connected with religion. (社会、教育、音乐)世俗的,尘世间的

secure [sɪˈkjʊəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [house, building, prison] that is properly locked up and protected so that people cannot get in or out easily (房屋、建筑、监狱)安全的,无危险的 □ *You need to make these windows more secure.* 你需要把窗弄得保险些。**-2.** [ladder, shelf] that is firmly fixed in place (梯子、架子)牢固的,牢靠的,稳固的 □ *Check that the rope is secure.* 检查一下绳子是否结实。 **-3.** [job, future, position] that is not likely to change in an undesirable way and so allows one to feel relaxed, especially about money (工作、未来、职位)稳固的,无忧虑的,固定的 □ *How secure is this investment?* 这项投资有多大把握? □ *The sponsorship deal ensures the athlete will be financially secure for a long time.* 这项赞助协议将使运动员在长期内有稳定的经济保障。 **-4.** [base, basis] that is strong and solid (地基、基础)牢固的,坚实的 □ *When it comes to talking about moral behavior, you're not exactly on secure ground yourself.* 当开始讨论道德行为时,你本人就没处于安全境地。 **-5.** [person, childhood, marriage] that is without trouble or worry (人、童年、婚姻)安心的,无忧虑的 □ *He comes from a secure family background.* 他的家庭出身很好。□ *I can go away, secure in the knowledge that you'll take care of everything.* 知道你能料理好一切,我可以放心地走了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [job, vote, contract] to get sthg with a lot of effort 弄到,获得(工作、选票、合同) □ *We have secured the support of several board members.* 我们获得了几位董事的支持。 **-2.** [city, borders] to make <a place> safe 使安全,保卫(城市、边界) □ *Measures have been taken to secure the area against attack.* 采取了许多措施来保卫这个地区免遭攻击。 **-3.** [door, lid, window] to fasten <sthg> tightly 关紧(门、盖子、窗户),缚牢 □ *The rope had not been properly secured.* 绳子没有系牢。

securely [sɪˈkjʊəʳlɪ] *adv* **securely locked/fastened etc** properly locked/fastened etc. 锁好/拴牢等

security [sɪˈkjʊərətɪ] (*pl* **securities**) *n* **-1.** [of a country, building] freedom from attack or harm, especially from crime or terrorist attack (国家、建筑物的)安全,平安 □ *It was a threat to national security.* 这是对国家安全的威胁。□ *Security was tight during the presidential visit.* 总统来访期间加强了安全防范。□ *airport security* 机场安全 □ *security measures.* 安全措施 **-2.** [against a bad situation] protection, especially legal protection, against a possible bad situation (针对恶劣情况的)保障,保证 □ *security of tenure.* 任期保障 □ *job security.* 工作保障 **-3.** [of a person, job] the state or feeling of being secure (人、工作的)安全感 □ *Children need love and security.* 儿童需要爱和安全感。 **-4.** FINANCE money or possessions that one promises to give a lender if one cannot repay a loan【财经】保证金,抵押品 □ *What security do you have for the loan?* 你拿什么来贷款?

◆ **securities** *npl* FINANCE stocks, shares etc owned as property【财经】证券,有价证券 □ *government securities* 政府证券 □ *the securities market.* 证券市场

security blanket *n* a piece of material, a soft toy etc that a small child carries around to avoid feeling worried, unhappy etc. 安乐毯(供小孩随身携带以防不安)

Security Council *n* **the Security Council** the organization within the United Nations whose purpose is to maintain world peace. (联合国)安全理事会

security forces *npl* members of the police and army whose job is to protect a country against terrorism, attack etc. 安全部队

security guard *n* a person whose job is to guard a building. 保安人员

security risk *n* a person who the government of a country thinks could be a threat to the security of the country, because they could give away government secrets. 危及国家安全的人

secy *abbr of* **secretary.**

sedan [sɪˈdæn] *n* US & AUS a car for four to six passengers, with two or four doors and a trunk for luggage. 箱式小客车

sedate [sɪˈdeɪt] ◇ *adj* [person, pace] that is calm and slow, and seems very controlled. (人、步态)镇定的,安详的,沉着的 ◇ *vt* to give <a patient> a drug that makes them sleepy or calm. 给……服镇静剂,用镇静剂使……镇静 □ *He was heavily sedated.* 他给用了大量的镇静剂.

sedation [sɪˈdeɪʃn] *n* the act of sedating somebody 镇静作用,镇静状态 □ *He'll be under sedation for the next few hours.* 以后几个小时里他将处于镇静状态。

sedative [ˈsedətɪv] ◇ *adj* [effect, properties] that causes sleep or a feeling of calm. (效果、性质)镇静的,起镇静作用的,抚慰的 ◇ *n* a drug that is given to somebody to make them sleepy or calm. 镇静药

sedentary [US ˈsednterɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [job, life] that involves sitting for long periods of time. (工作、生活)不(或极少)活动的;惯于(或需要)久坐的

sediment [ˈsedəmənt] *n* bits of solid material that settle at the bottom of a liquid. 沉淀,沉渣

sedition [sɪˈdɪʃn] *n* things that a person or group says, writes, or does in order to encourage people to disobey the government (formal use). [正式]煽动言论或行为

seduce [sɪˈdʲuːs] *vt* **-1.** to be very attractive to <sb>, often with the result that they do something they should not do 唆使,引诱,诱人歧途 □ *We were seduced by the beauty of the place.* 我们被此地美丽的景色吸引。□ *Their promises seduced him into signing the contract.* 他们的承诺诱使他签了

合同。**-2**. to persuade <sb> to have sex with one, especially if they are younger or less experienced. 诱奸

seduction [sɪˈdʌkʃn] *n* the act of seducing somebody sexually. 诱奸,勾引

seductive [sɪˈdʌktɪv] *adj* **-1**. [argument, prospect, suggestion] that is very attractive. (争论、前景、建议)有诱惑力的,勾引人的 □ *Look, it all sounds very seductive, but I'm not interested.* 哎,听起来很吸引人,可我对它不感兴趣。 **-2**. [eyes, voice, person] sexually attractive. (眼睛、声音、人)富有魅力的,性感的 □ *She looked extremely seductive in her long red dress.* 她穿着那件红色的连衣裙看上去很性感。

see [siː] (*pt* **saw**, *pp* **seen**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. to become aware of <sb/sthg> through one's eyes 看,看见 □ *Have you seen my purse anywhere?* 你在什么地方见到我的钱包了吗? □ *Turn the light on, I can't see a thing!* 把灯打开,我什么都看不见。□ *We saw Ken getting out of a taxi.* 我们看见肯从出租车里出来。□ *Did anyone actually see her leave the building?* 有人确实看见她离开大厦了吗? **-2**. [program, movie] to watch <sthg> because one is interested in it; [place, monument] to visit an <interesting or famous place> 观看(节目、电影);游览(某地),参观(纪念馆) □ *I've seen "Psycho" four times!* 我已经看了四遍《怪人》了。□ *We just had to see the "Mona Lisa" when we were in Paris.* 我们在巴黎时,不能不去参观《蒙娜·丽莎》。**-3**. [person, friend] to meet <sb> socially; [doctor, dentist] to visit <sb> to get professional help 会晤,接见(人、朋友);向(医生、牙医)求医 □ *I'm seeing Tim tomorrow night for a drink.* 我明晚去会见迪穆,一起喝一杯。□ *He really should see a specialist about his knee.* 他真应该去专家门诊看看他的膝盖。■ **to be seeing sb** to be having a romantic or sexual relationship with sb 与某人有浪漫或性关系 □ *She's been seeing another man!* 她正与另一个男人恋爱。■ **see you!** Good bye! (informal use). [非正式]再见 ■ **see you soon/later/tomorrow** goodbye until we meet again soon/later/tomorrow. 一会儿见/回头见/明天见 **-4**. [somebody's problem, distress] to understand <sthg>, especially a person's feelings or behavior 看出,察觉,意识到,理解(某人的难题、苦恼) □ *You could see that he was upset.* 你能看出他很烦恼。□ *I don't see the point of all this fuss.* 我不明白这么争论有什么意义。□ *Do you see what I'm getting at?* 你明白我的意思吗? □ *It's difficult to see how we can improve things.* 很难看出我们如何才能把事情做好。 **-5**. **to see sb to a place** [to the door, station, airport] to go with sb to a place to say goodbye or to make sure they get there safely (去门口、车站、机场)为……送行,向……告别 □ *I'll see you to your car.* 我送你上车。□ *It's all right, I can see myself out.* 没事,我自己出门就行了。 **-6**. **to see sthg in sb** to find sthg attractive about sb 喜欢,看中 □ *What on earth does she see in him?* 她到底喜欢他哪一点? **-7**. **to see what/ how/when etc...** to find out about something 察看什么/如何/何时等 □ *Let's go and see what's going on.* 我们去看看演什么? ■ **I'll see what I can do** I'll try to do what is needed. 我想想办法 □ *"Have you got a table for six?" — "I'll see what I can do."* "有六个人的餐桌吗?" —— "我想想办法。" ■ **see if you can help** try to find out if you can help 看看你能否帮忙 □ *Let's see if I can recognize anyone here.* 让我瞧瞧这儿有我认识的人吗。□ *See if anyone would like another drink.* 看是否有人还想来一杯。 **-8**. **to see (that)...** to make sure that something happens or is done 保证,当心 □ *I'll see that he gets your message.* 我保证他会收到你的消息。□ *See you get plenty of rest.* 注意要休息好。 **-9**. **to see sb/sthg as...** to have a particular opinion about sb/sthg. 把某人/某物当作 □ *I don't see his reaction as particularly strange.* 我不觉得他的反应多么奇特。 **-10**. **to see sthg as sthg** to think of sthg in a particular way 认为,把……当作 □ *People might see it as a threat to their jobs.* 人们可能把它看成是对其工作的一种威胁。 **-11**. **to see sthg happening** to think that sthg is likely to happen 想像发生某事 □ *I can't see us moving out before Christmas.* 我想像不到我们会在圣诞节前搬出去。□ *I don't really see him offering to pay, do you?* 我不能想像他会主动付报酬,你呢? **-12**. [person] to be present when <sthg> happens; [place, period] to be the particular time that an event happens, or the place where it happens. (人)目睹,(地方、时间段)经历,经受 □ *He didn't live to see his daughter married.* 他死了,没能看到他女儿出嫁。□ *This year has seen so many changes.* 今年经历了许多变化。 **-13**. **see page 10/chapter 1/below** read page 10/chapter 1/below for more information (used to cross-refer in texts). 参见第十页/第一章/下面

◇ *vi* **-1**. to be able to recognize things with one's eyes 看,看见 □ *She can't see without her contact lenses.* 不戴隐形眼镜她什么也看不见。**-2**. to understand what somebody is saying. 了解,领会 □ *You just don't see, do you?* 你还不明白,是吗? ■ **I see** a phrase used to show that one has understood what has just been said 我懂了,我明白了 □ *Oh I see, you weren't there.* 噢,我明白了,你当时不在那儿。■ **you see** a phrase used before or after an explanation in spoken English 你瞧,你知道,听我说 □ *You see, I've never gotten on with my father.* 你知道,我和我父亲合不来。 **-3**. *phrases* **I'll/we'll see** a phrase used when one does not want to decide something right away 我/我们看看再说 □ *"Can I have a new bike?" — "We'll have to see."* "能给我买辆新自行车吗?" —— "看看再说吧。" ■ **let's see, let me see** a phrase used when one is trying to remember a fact or when one is looking for something 让我(们)想想 □ *Let me see now, it must have been in March.* 让我想想,那一定是在三月。

◆ **seeing as, seeing that** *conj* a phrase used to give a reason for something (informal use) [非正式]既然,鉴于,因为 □ *Let's do some work, seeing as you're here.* 既然你在这儿,我们干点活吧。

◆ **see about** *vt fus* **-1**. **to see about sthg** to make arrangements so that sthg happens or is dealt with 安排,办理 □ *I'll see about ordering some flowers.* 我来安排订购些花。□ *He had to go into town to see about a visa.* 他必须进城去办理签证。 **-2**. **to see about sthg** to wait before deciding about sthg 考虑 □ *I'll buy the computer now, but I'll have to see about the printer.* 我现在就买电脑,但打印机还得考虑考虑再说。■ **we'll (soon) see**

about that! I'll make sure that does not happen! (informal use). [非正式]注意不让那事发生

◆ **see off** *vt sep* **to see sb off** [friend, visitor, guest] to go with sb to the door, airport etc and say goodbye to them 为(朋友、拜访者、客人)送行 □ *My family came to see me off*. 我的家人都来为我送行。

◆ **see through** ◇ *vt fus* **to see through sb/sthg** [lie, disguise] to realize that sb/sthg is not honest or truthful 看穿化妆,识破谎言 □ *She saw straight through my excuse*. 她识破了我的托词。◇ *vt sep* **to see sthg through** to finish sthg, especially when it is difficult 把……干到底,使顺利进行 □ *It was her idea, and she was determined to see it through*. 这是她的主意,她决心干到底。■ **to see sb through sthg** [through a problem, crisis] to help or support sb until sthg is over 帮助某人渡过(困难、危机) □ *We've got just enough money left to see us through the week*. 我们还剩有足够的钱来维持这一周的生活。

◆ **see to** *vt fus* **to see to sb/sthg** to deal with sb/sthg 照看某人/办理某事 □ *Bill saw to dinner*. 比尔准备宴会。□ *I must go and see to the children*. 我得回去照看孩子们。□ *Don't worry, I'll see to it that he doesn't pester you again*. 不用担心,我保证不会让他再来纠缠你。

seed [siːd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small hard part of a plant that produces another plant when it is planted 种子,籽 □ *poppy seeds*. 罂粟籽 □ *Plant the seeds in early April*. 四月初播种。**-2.** SPORT a tennis player who is given a particular rank that shows how likely they are to win a competition【体育】种子选手 □ *the top seed at Wimbledon*. 温布尔登头号种子选手 ◇ *vt* SPORT to rank a <tennis player> in a way that shows how likely they are to win a competition【体育】把……列为种子选手 □ *She's seeded fourth in the world*. 她被列为第四位世界级种子选手。

◆ **seeds** *npl* **the seeds of doubt/an idea etc** the beginnings of doubt/an idea etc 怀疑/思想等的起因 □ *Once the seeds of doubt had been sown, I couldn't stop thinking about it*. 一旦播下了怀疑的种子,我就不能停下来不想它。

seedless ['siːdləs] *adj* [grape, orange] that has no seeds inside. (葡萄、橘子)无籽的

seedling ['siːdlɪŋ] *n* a young plant grown from a seed. 幼苗,秧苗

seed money *n* FINANCE money that is needed for the first stages of a new business.【财经】种子基金

seedy ['siːdɪ] (*compar* **seedier**, *superl* **seediest**) *adj* [person, area, bar] that looks unpleasant or dirty, and is connected with immoral activities. (人、地方、酒吧)肮脏的,下流的 □ *I don't want to know about the seedy goings-on in that place*. 我不想知道那个地方的肮脏事。

Seeing Eye dog™ [ˌsiːɪŋ-] *n* US a dog that has been trained to help a blind person walk around safely. 导盲犬

seek [siːk] (*pt* & *pp* **sought**) (formal use) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [shelter, employment] to look for <sthg> [正式]寻找(庇护、工作) □ *'Student seeks summer employment.'* '学生寻找暑期工作。**-2.** [peace, comfort, revenge] to try to achieve or get <sthg> 寻求(和平);追求(舒适);试图(报复) □ *They are seeking to overthrow the government*. 他们试图推翻政府。**-3.** [advice, compensation] to ask for <sthg> 请求(赔偿);征求(意见) □ *The law will make it harder for those seeking asylum*. 这部法律使请求庇护更困难了。◇ *vi* **-1. to seek for sthg** [for an answer, job] to look for sthg. 寻找(工作),探索(答案) **-2. to seek for sthg** [for help, advice] to ask for sthg. 寻求(帮助);征求(意见)

◆ **seek out** *vt sep* **to seek sb/sthg out** to look for sb/sthg until one finds them 搜寻出某人/某物 □ *He vowed to seek out his enemies and destroy them*. 他发誓要找出并消灭他的仇人。

seem [siːm] *vi* **-1.** (+ *complement*) **to seem kind/bored/tired etc** to have the appearance of being kind/bored/tired etc 似乎仁慈/厌烦/疲倦等 □ *He seems a lot happier in his job now*. 他现在工作起来似乎高兴多了。□ *"How was she?" — "She seemed alright to me."* "她身体好吗?"——"我看她还不错。" □ *They seem like a nice couple*. 他们看来好像是美满的一对。□ *What seems to be the problem?* 问题可能是什么呢? □ *We don't seem to be having much success*. 我们似乎没取得多大成功。■ **I can't seem to talk to him** I have tried to talk to him several times but have had no success 我几次试着和他交谈但没有成功。□ *I just can't seem to get rid of this cold*. 我似乎无法摆脱这种寒冷的感觉。■ **it seems (that)** used to describe something that one thinks is true, but is not certain about 看来好像,似乎 □ *It seems that they've arrested the wrong man*. 他们似乎抓错了人。□ *There seems to have been a misunderstanding*. 看来好像是误会了。**-2. it seems to me (that)...** my opinion is that... 在我看来 □ *It seems to me that he's making a big mistake*. 在我看来他犯了一个大错。■ **it seems as if** OR **as though** used to describe a situation that one feels to be true or real 似乎,好像 □ *It seemed as if there was nobody in the world who could help us*. 这世界上似乎没人能帮助我们。

seeming ['siːmɪŋ] *adj* [boredom, interest] apparent (formal use) [正式](厌烦、兴趣)表面上的 □ *Jesse hid her true feelings behind a mask of seeming indifference*. 耶西把她的真实感情藏在冷漠的面孔之下。

seemingly ['siːmɪŋlɪ] *adv* **seemingly endless/limitless etc** that seems to be endless/limitless etc but it is not really 表面上无止境的/无限制的等 □ *It was a seemingly innocent request*. 从表面上看,这是一个无知的要求。

seemly ['siːmlɪ] (*compar* **seemlier**, *superl* **seemliest**) *adj* [behavior] that is suitable and dignified (literary use) [文学用语](行为)适宜的,得体的 □ *It would not be seemly for us to be seen here together*. 让别人看到我们在一起不合适。

seen [siːn] *past participle of* **see**.

seep [siːp] *vi* [gas, liquid, blood] to gradually pass through something in a particular direction (气体、液体、血)渗出,漏出 □ *Water had seeped in through the cracks*. 水从裂缝中渗进来了。

seersucker ['sɪəʳsʌkəʳ] *n* a light cloth that has an uneven surface and a pattern of raised and flat lines on it 绉条纹薄织物,泡泡纱 □ *a seersucker tablecloth*. 泡泡纱桌布

seesaw ['siːsɔː] *n* a piece of equipment for chil-

dren to play on, consisting of a long piece of metal or wood supported in the middle so that it swings up and down when somebody sits at each end. 跷跷板

seethe [siːð] *vi* **-1.** to be very angry, especially without showing the anger openly (内心)沸腾,骚动,发怒 □ *He smiled, but inwardly he was seething.* 他面露微笑,但内心却难以平静。 **-2. to be seething with sthg** [with people, insects] to be very full of sthg that is moving about 充满(人、虫子) □ *The room was seething with people.* 房间里挤满了人。

seething [ˈsiːðɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is very angry (人)内心极度恼怒的,沸腾的 □ *When Kay saw the damage she was absolutely seething.* 凯看到损害后内心极为不满。 **-2.** [crowd, mass] that is very full of people, animals etc that keep moving (人群)川流不息的,(群体)密集的 □ *a seething mass of worms.* 一大群蠕虫

see-through *adj* [blouse, skirt, dress] that is made of fabric so fine that people can see one's body underneath. (短上衣、裙子、连衣裙)极薄的,透明的

segment [ˈsegmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a market, population] one of the parts that something can be divided into (市场、人口的)部分,部门,环节 □ *The insect's body is divided into segments.* 昆虫的身体被分为几节。 **-2.** [of an orange, grapefruit] one of the parts that make up the flesh of some fruits (橘子、柚子的)瓣 □ *grapefruit segments.* 柚子瓣

segregate [ˈsegrɪgeɪt] *vt* [children, races] to divide <two groups of people or things> from each other 使(孩子)分离;使(种族)分开 □ *In some areas Protestants were segregated from Catholics.* 有些地区把新教徒和天主教徒隔离开了。

segregation [ˌsegrɪˈgeɪʃn] *n* the practice of officially keeping one group of people separate from another, usually because they have a different race, religion, or sex 隔离,分开 □ *racial segregation* 种族隔离 □ *segregation laws.* 隔离法

Seine [seɪn]: **the Seine** a river in northern France that flows through Paris. 塞纳河(位于法国北部,流经巴黎)

seismic [ˈsaɪzmɪk] *adj* [shock, explosion] that is caused by an earthquake. (冲击、爆炸)地震性的,地震引起的

seize [siːz] *vt* **-1.** [gun, arm, life belt] to take hold of <sthg> suddenly and firmly 抓住(枪、胳膊、救生带) □ *She seized the dog by its collar.* 她抓住了狗的项圈。□ *"Let's get out of here," said Terence, seizing my hand.* 特伦斯抓住我的手说:"我们离开这儿。" **-2.** [power, control] to take <sthg> by force; [building, town, area] to take control of <a place> by force; [drugs, weapon, property] to take <sthg> away from somebody who cannot legally keep it 没收,查封,扣押(毒品、武器、财产);夺取,攻占(建筑物、城镇、地区);侵袭,控制(权力) □ *Military rebels made a failed attempt to seize power.* 武装叛乱分子夺取政权的企图失败了。□ *Troops seized three villages in the area yesterday.* 昨天部队在这一地区攻占了三个村庄。□ *Drugs worth half a million dollars were seized by customs officials.* 价值50万美元的毒品被海关官员没收了。 **-3.** [criminal, victim] to arrest or capture <sb>, especially by surprise. 逮捕(罪犯);拘押(受害人) □ *Colonel Chabron's daughter Lucy has been seized by kidnappers.* 查布伦上校的女儿露西被绑架了。 **-4.** [opportunity] to immediately take <a chance or opportunity> in order to do something one wants to do 抓住,利用(时机) □ *You should seize this opportunity to get away for a while.* 你应该利用这个机会离开一会儿。

◆ **seize on** *vt fus* **to seize on sthg** [on a word, fact] to draw attention to sthg that has just appeared or been said, especially in order to use it to help oneself 利用(言词),抓住(事实) □ *In the interview, they seized on the fact that I'd dropped out of college.* 面试时他们抓住了我曾辍学的事实。

◆ **seize up** *vi* **-1.** [back, muscle] to become very painful so that one cannot move it. (脊背、肌肉)夹住,咬住 **-2.** [engine, machine] to stop working, e.g. because of lack of oil. (引擎、机器)卡住

◆ **seize upon** *vt fus* = **seize on.**

seizure [ˈsiːʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a sudden fit or attack in which part of one's body stops working properly【医学】侵袭,发作 □ *a heart seizure.* 心脏病发作 **-2.** [of power, drugs, a town] *see* **seize.** (指权力、毒品、城镇)参见 **seize**

seldom [ˈseldəm] *adv* not very often 很少,不常 □ *We seldom go shopping on Saturday mornings.* 我们很少在周六上午去购物。□ *I think about it very seldom now.* 我现在很少考虑这事。

select [səˈlekt] ◇ *vt* [candidate, dress] to choose <sb/sthg> carefully from among others by deciding which is the best or most suitable. 选择(候选人);挑选(服装) □ *We selected them as our partners/selected them to be our partners.* 我们选择他们作为合作伙伴。□ *You can only select three people/items from this list.* 你只能从这名单中挑选三个人/项目。 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [gathering, group] that is small and only includes the best people or things(聚会、团体)精选的 □ *I was lucky enough to be among the select few who were invited.* 我很幸运能成为被邀请的少数几个人中的一员。 **-2.** [area, school] that only the richest people can have or use (地区、学校)优等的,选择成员严格的 □ *They live in a very select part of town.* 他们住在镇上很富裕的地区。

select committee *n* in Britain, a small committee of Members of Parliament, set up to examine or investigate a particular subject or problem. 特别委员会(英国议会中负责研究某一特殊问题的小型委员会)

selected [səˈlektəd] *adj* [areas, cities] that have been chosen from a larger group (地区、城市)挑选出来的,精选的 □ *The offer is available at selected stores only.* 这种价格只有精品店才有。

selection [səˈlekʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of selecting somebody or something, or of being selected 选择,挑选 □ *The selection procedure is very tough.* 挑选的程序很严格。□ *Her selection as manager surprised everyone.* 她被选为经理令大家很感意外。 **-2.** [of poems, songs] a group of things or people that have been selected from a larger group (诗、歌曲的)选集,文选 □ *selections from Gershwin.*

格什温选集 **-3.** [of food, clothes, cars] a range of different types of particular goods in a store (指食物、衣服、汽车)供选择之物 □ *We have a wide selection of wines/furniture*. 我们有大量的酒/家具可供选择。

selective [sə'lektɪv] *adj* **-1.** that chooses only a few things or people and not others 淘汰的,选择的,有选择性的 □ *They were pretty selective in their description of events*. 他们在描述事情时字斟句酌。□ *Kathy seems to have a selective memory when it comes to money*. 在谈到钱时,凯西似乎记性特好。**-2.** [person] who chooses very carefully what they do, buy etc (人)有选择力的,善于挑选的 □ *He's very selective about what he eats*. 他吃东西非常挑剔。

selector [sə'lektəʳ] *n* GB a member of a group that selects the players in a sports team. 选拔者,挑选人

self [self] (*pl* **selves**) *n* one's personality and character 自我,自身 □ *I'm pleased to say she seems to be her old self again*. 我很高兴地说她似乎又成了从前的她。□ *The weekend retreat enabled us to get in touch with our real selves*. 周末的休息使我们找到了真实的自我。

self- *prefix* **-1.** added to words to show that something is done to, or is done by oneself or itself (加于词前表示由自己或为自己去做) □ *self-induced* 自己导致的 □ *a self-fulfilling prophecy*. 自己会实现的预言 **-2.** added to words to show that something is done automatically (加于词前表示自动做某事) □ *self-loading*. 自动装载的

self-addressed envelope [-ədrest-] *n* an unsealed envelope with one's own name and address on it that one sends to somebody in another envelope in order for them to send back information, a form etc. 写明发信人姓名地址的信封

self-addressed stamped envelope [-'stæmpt-] *n* a self-addressed envelope with stamps stuck on it to pay for mailing it. 写明发信人姓名地址并贴好邮票的信封

self-adhesive *adj* [envelope, label] that is covered on one side with a sticky substance so that it will stick to things. (信封、标签)自粘的

self-assembly *adj* GB [furniture, equipment] that one puts together oneself by following written instructions. (家具、设备)自组装的

self-assertive *adj* [person] who lets people know what they think and want in a confident way. (人)自作主张的,一意孤行的 □ *Tracey needs to learn to be more self-assertive*. 特雷西需要学会自己拿主意。

self-assurance *n* calm confidence, especially in a difficult situation 自信,自持 □ *She had an air of calm self-assurance*. 她的样子从容自信。

self-assured *adj* [person] who has self-assurance. (人)自信的,自持的 □ *He's remarkably self-assured for someone so young*. 对他这么年轻的人来说,他相当自信。

self-catering *adj* GB [accommodation, villa, apartment] where one stays on vacation and cooks one's own meals. (住宿、别墅、公寓)自供伙食的

self-centered [-'sentəʳd] *adj* [person] who does not care or think about other people, only themselves(人)以自我为中心的,自私自利的 □ *a selfish, self-centered brat*. 一个自私的臭小子

self-cleaning *adj* [oven] that one does not have to clean, because it burns away the grease left by cooking. (炉灶)自动清洗的,自行净化的

self-confessed [-kən'fest] *adj* **a self-confessed liar/romantic etc** a person who admits that they are a liar/romantic etc 自动坦白的说谎者/自己承认的浪漫者等 □ *He's a self-confessed workaholic/drug addict*. 他自己承认是个工作狂/吸毒成瘾者。

self-confidence *n* confidence in one's abilities, popularity, or appearance 自信 □ *Where's all your self-confidence gone?* 你的自信都哪儿去了? □ *She's good, if lacking in self-confidence*. 如果少点自恃,她人还不错。

self-confident *adj* [person] who has self-confidence (人)自信的 □ *She has a very self-confident manner*. 她的态度很自信。

self-conscious *adj* feeling embarrassed and shy with other people because one is worried about what they think of one 忸怩的,不自然的 □ *I feel very self-conscious about talking in front of a lot of people*. 在公众面前讲话我感到很不自然。□ *Murray gave a self-conscious smile*. 默里不自然地笑了笑。

self-contained *adj* **-1.** [person] who does not show their feelings easily (人)持重的,有自制力的,沉默寡言的 □ *It's difficult to know what she's feeling, she's so very self-contained*. 她很不爱说话,很难知道她的想法。 **-2.** GB [apartment] that is part of a house but is separate, with its own entrance, kitchen, and bathroom. (公寓)配备齐全独门独户的 □ *It's not an actual apartment, but it is entirely self-contained*. 虽然这不是一个真正的单元住宅,但它配置齐全。

self-control *n* the ability to control one's emotions 自我控制 □ *I shouldn't have lost my self-control*. 我不应失去自制。□ *He managed to keep his self-control*. 他设法保持自制。

self-controlled *adj* [person] who shows self-control. (人)自制的

self-defense *n* the act of defending oneself, especially physically, when one is attacked. 自卫 ■ **to act in self-defense** to use force in order to protect oneself 正当防卫 □ *She claimed she killed him in self-defense*. 她声称她杀死他是正当防卫。

self-denial *n* the act of refusing to allow oneself a particular pleasure 自我克制,自我牺牲 □ *small acts of self-denial, such as missing lunch*. 自我克制的小例子,例如不吃午饭。

self-destruct [-dɪ'strʌkt] ◇ *adj* **a self-destruct button/mechanism** a button/mechanism that makes a device destroy itself. 自毁按钮/装置 ◇ *vi* [missile] to destroy itself. (导弹)自毁

self-determination *n* the right of a country to choose whether or not to be independent from another country, and to be able to choose its government 自主的,自决的 □ *Every country has a right to self-determination*. 每个国家都有自主权。

self-discipline *n* the ability to be strict with oneself and to control one's actions or desires 自律,自我约束力 □ *I don't have the self-discipline to*

go on a diet. 我没有节食的自我约束力。□ *The course requires a certain amount of self-discipline.* 这个过程需要一定的自律。

self-doubt *n* doubt in one's own abilities 自我怀疑,自我不信任 □ *Plagued by self-doubt, Indrin could never finish anything he wrote.* 因自我怀疑而苦恼的英德林从未能写完一本书。

self-drive *adj* GB [van, car] that one can rent and drive oneself. (货车、小汽车)租来自己驾驶的

self-educated *adj* [person] who has taught themselves what they know, and has not had any lessons(人)自学的,自修的 □ *He is entirely self-educated.* 他完全是自学的。

self-effacing [-ɪ'feɪsɪŋ] *adj* [person] who does not like talking about themselves or the things they have done because they are modest or shy(人)谦让的,谦卑的 □ *a shy, self-effacing man.* 一个害羞、谦逊的人

self-employed [-ɪm'plɔɪd] *adj* [worker, designer, builder] who works for themselves, rather than for an employer(工人、设计者、建设者)非受雇于人的 □ *I'm not on their staff, I'm actually self-employed.* 我不是他们的职员,我是自己雇自己。

self-esteem *n* the feeling that one deserves to be respected and valued 自尊 □ *Men in that position are often lacking in self-esteem.* 处于那种形势下的人往往缺少自尊。

self-evident *adj* [fact, truth, reason] that is obvious without people having to think about it(事实、真理、原因)不言而喻的,不证自明的 □ *The folly of proceeding along such a course had by now become self-evident.* 走这么一条路线的荒唐性现在已是不证自明了。

self-explanatory *adj* [rules, instructions, diagram] that is easy to understand without more explanation. (规则、指示、图表)毋须解释的,不释自明的 □ *It's all pretty self-explanatory, so I'll leave you to it.* 这毋须解释,所以你自己看着办吧。

self-expression *n* the act of expressing one's personality and feelings, especially through a creative skill 自我表现,个性表现 □ *I consider art an important form of self-expression.* 我认为艺术是一种重要的自我表现形式。

self-focusing [-'foukəsɪŋ] *adj* [camera, lens] that focuses automatically on whatever is at the center of the viewfinder. (照相机、镜头)自动聚焦的

self-governing *adj* [province, region] that elects its own government. (省、地区)自治的

self-government *n* the government of a country by its own people. 自治,民主政治

self-help *n* the concept that people can cure themselves of certain emotional or physical problems without professional help 自力救助 □ *a self-help group.* 自助组

self-important *adj* [person] who thinks they are more important than they really are (disapproving use) [贬义] (人)高傲的,妄自尊大的 □ *a pompous, self-important little man.* 自大高傲的小男人

self-imposed [-ɪm'pouzd] *adj* [duty, rule, exile] that one has decided to accept or do without anybody else telling one to do it. (责任、规则、流放)自己强加的,自愿承担的

self-indulgent *adj* [person] who lets themselves do or have enjoyable things too much (disapproving use) [贬义] (人)放纵自己的 □ *It seems so self-indulgent to spend all this money on clothes!* 把所有的钱都花在买衣服上未免太奢侈了。

self-inflicted [-ɪn'flɪktəd] *adj* [wound, cut] that one has caused to oneself. (伤口)加于自身的

self-interest *n* the attitude of seeing what advantage one can get out of a situation for oneself (disapproving use) [贬义]利己心,利己主义 □ *He was motivated entirely by self-interest.* 他的动机完全是自私的。

selfish ['selfɪʃ] *adj* [person] who only cares or thinks about themselves and does not care about anybody else(人)自私的 □ *That's very selfish behavior/a very selfish attitude.* 这是非常自私的行为/态度。□ *Don't be so selfish — let your brother play too!* 不要这么自私——让你弟弟也玩一玩!

selfishness ['selfɪʃnəs] *n*: *see* **selfish.** 参见 **selfish**

selfless ['selfləs] *adj* [person] who helps other people because they care about them very much, even more than they care about themselves(人)无私的 □ *She's a selfless and devoted wife.* 她是一位贤惠体贴的好妻子。

self-locking [-'lɒkɪŋ] *adj* [door, mechanism] that locks automatically when it is closed. (门、装置)自动锁定的

self-made *adj* **a self-made man/woman** a man/woman who has become successful and rich without special help or advantages, e. g. a good education or position in society 靠自己奋斗成功的男人/女人,白手起家的男人/女人 □ *a self-made millionaire.* 白手起家的百万富翁

self-opinionated *adj* [person] who believes they are always right and never thinks that they might be wrong (disapproving use) [贬义](人)固执己见的,自负的 □ *I find him extremely self-opinionated and irritating.* 我发现他是个极其固执气人的家伙。

self-perpetuating [-pər'petʃueɪtɪŋ] *adj* [system, myth] that never ends because people keep using it, saying it etc. (体系、神话)永远存在的

self-pity *n* too much pity for oneself and one's problems (disapproving use) [贬义]自怜,自哀 □ *You can't just sit there wallowing in self-pity.* 你不能坐在那儿沉迷于自哀自怜之中。

self-portrait *n* a drawing or painting by an artist of themselves. 自画像

self-possessed *adj* [person] who can control their emotions and stay confident and calm even in difficult situations(人)沉着的,泰然自若的 □ *a calm, self-possessed young woman.* 镇定沉着的青年妇女

self-preservation *n* the protection of one's own life in a difficult or dangerous situation 自我保护 □ *an instinct for self-preservation.* 自我保护的本能

self-proclaimed [-prə'kleɪmd] *adj* [leader, expert] who claims to have a particular position or ability (disapproving use) [贬义](领导者、专家)自称的,自命的 □ *a self-proclaimed expert on photography.* 一个自封的摄影专家

self-raising flour *n* GB = **self-rising flour.**

self-regulating [-'regjəleitiŋ] *adj* [body, institution] that regulates its own activities. (身体、机制)自我调整的,自动调节的

self-reliant *adj* [person] who is able to do a lot of things alone, without help from other people. (人)自力更生的

self-respect *n* respect for oneself and a belief that one deserves to be valued 自尊,自重 □ *Don't you have any self-respect?* 你没有自尊吗? □ *When Tony lost his job he lost his self-respect.* 托尼失去工作后也失去了自尊。

self-respecting [-rɪs'pektɪŋ] *adj* [citizen, person] who is normal and does what other people like them normally do(公民、人)有自尊心的 □ *No self-respecting parent would allow their children out so late.* 有自尊心的父母没人会让孩子在外面呆得这么晚。

self-restraint *n* the ability to stop oneself from doing what one feels like doing, in order to avoid problems 自我克制 □ *Try to exercise a little self-restraint.* 试着锻炼一下自我克制。

self-righteous *adj* [person] who believes strongly that they are right and that other people are wrong (disapproving use) [贬义] (人)自以为是的,自以为有道理的 □ *Like many religious people, he could be very self-righteous at times.* 像许多教徒一样,他有时也很自以为是。

self-rising flour [-'raɪzɪŋ-] *n* US flour that has had baking powder added to it so that it makes cakes, pastry etc rise when it is cooked. 自发面粉

NOTE: Compare **plain flour**. 注意:比较 **plain flour**

self-rule *n* the government of a country by its own people 自治 □ *the desire for self-rule.* 自治的欲望

self-sacrifice *n* the act of not doing or having something that one wants in order to let other people have what they need 自我牺牲 □ *an act of self-sacrifice.* 自我牺牲的行为

selfsame ['selfseɪm] *adj* that is exactly the same one 完全相同的,同一的 □ *I saw the selfsame coat much cheaper in another store!* 我在另一家商店看到一件完全一样但便宜得多的外衣。

self-satisfied *adj* [person] who is very pleased with themselves or their achievements (disapproving use) [贬义](人)沾沾自喜的,自鸣得意的 □ *He gave us a self-satisfied smile.* 他冲我们自鸣得意地一笑。

self-sealing [-'siːlɪŋ] *adj* [envelope] that has a sticky substance on the flap so that it sticks when it is pressed down. (信封)自行封口的

self-seeking [-'siːkɪŋ] *adj* [person] who does things only to get some advantage for themselves (disapproving use) [贬义](人)追逐私利的 □ *Beware of self-seeking people who are only interested in your money.* 当心追逐私利者,他们只在乎你的钱。

self-service *n* a system used in stores, restaurants etc in which customers take what they want from a counter or from shelves and then pay at a cash desk 自助,自我服务 □ *Is it self-service in this restaurant?* 这是个自助餐馆吗? □ *a self-service café/counter.* 自助咖啡厅/柜台

self-starter *n* **-1.** AUTO an electric device that starts an engine when a button is pressed. 【汽车】自动起动器 **-2.** a person who can work well on their own and does not need to be told what to do all the time. 做事主动的人

self-styled [-'staɪld] *adj* **a self-styled champion/ leader etc** a person who calls themselves a champion/leader etc without having any right to (disapproving use) [贬义]自封的冠军/领导者等 □ *the self-styled "King of Rock".* 自封的"摇滚之王"

self-sufficient *adj* [country, population] able to produce everything one needs without buying or getting anything from anywhere else(国家、人口)自给自足的 □ *We aim to be self-sufficient in fuel within ten years.* 我们的目标是在十年之内实现燃料自给。□ *With our little garden and the farm we are almost entirely self-sufficient.* 有我们的小花园和农场我们几乎可以完全自给。

self-supporting [-sə'pɔːrtɪŋ] *adj* [business, industry] that makes enough money to continue without more money being spent on it. (商业、工业)自立的,自撑的

self-tanning [-'tænɪŋ] *adj* [lotion, cream] that colors one's skin so that one looks like one has a suntan. (浴液、乳膏)自己弄黑的

self-taught *adj* [person] who has taught themselves a skill without help from a teacher or other person(人)自学而成的,靠自学获得的 □ *You know as a tennis player she is entirely self-taught.* 你知道作为一名网球选手他完全是自学的。

self-test *n* COMPUTING a set of automatic tests that a computer or printer does on itself to check everything is working. 【计算】自动检测

sell [sel] (*pt* & *pp* **sold**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, house, furniture] to give <sthg> to somebody in exchange for money 卖,出售(汽车、房子、家具) □ *Do you sell stamps?* 你卖邮票吗? □ *He sold me his apartment* OR *sold his apartment to me last year.* 去年他把他的公寓卖给我了。□ *She sold everything she owned in order to lend him the money.* 为借钱给他,她卖掉了自己所有的东西。□ *I agreed to sell it for $100.* 我同意以 100 美元卖掉它。 **-2.** [product] to make people buy <sthg> 销售(产品),促进……的销路 □ *Good advertising helped to sell huge numbers of copies.* 好的广告有助于促进书的畅销。■ **to sell oneself** to draw somebody's attention to one's skills, ideas etc, especially in order to convince them to give one a job 自我宣传,自荐 □ *You've got to learn to sell yourself in this business.* 干这种事情你必须学会自我宣传。 **-3.** [idea, scheme] to convince somebody that <sthg> is a good idea (informal use) [非正式]说服,使接受(想法、计划) □ *You haven't really sold me on the idea.* 你还没有说服我接受这个观点。□ *The government never managed to sell the poll tax to the British electorate.* 英国政府从没有设法使选民接受人头税。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] *I refuse to sell at that price.* 我拒绝以这种价格出售。□ *The housing market is so stagnant that nobody can sell.* 房地产市场非常不景气,没人能卖得出去。 **-2.** [product] *The new model is selling well all over the world.* 这种新款式在世界上

卖得很好。□ *Those watches sell for* OR *at $200 retail*. 那些表的零售价格是 200 美元。

◆ **sell off** *vt sep* **-1. to sell sthg off** [property, land] to sell sthg because one needs the money. 廉价出售(财产、土地) □ *We may need to sell off some of our assets*. 我们可能需要廉价出售部分资产。**-2. to sell sthg off** [goods, stock] to sell sthg cheaply because it has lost its value 廉价抛出(货物、股票) □ *They're selling off all their old 386 computers*. 他们廉价抛出了所有的 386 旧电脑。

◆ **sell on** *vt sep* **to sell sthg on** [goods, product] to sell sthg to somebody else in order to make a profit. (货物、产品)使接受,使热衷

◆ **sell out** ◇ *vt sep* **to be sold out** [event, match, concert] to have no more tickets available because they have all been sold; [store] to have sold all the items of a particular kind that were available for sale 售完(比赛、音乐会票);(商店)不再有存货,卖光 □ '*Sold out*.' "存货卖完了。" □ *I tried to get tickets, but they were all sold out*. 我想弄几张票,但是票全卖完了。□ *We were sold out of copies by 5 o'clock*. 5 点钟的时候,我们的书已经卖完了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [store, ticket office] to sell all the items of a particular kind that were available for sale; [item, product, tickets] to be no longer available from a store, ticket office etc(商店、售票处)卖光存货;(物品、产品、票)售完,卖完 □ *We've sold out of that size*. 这种尺寸的我们已经卖完了。□ *The cakes sold out immediately*. 蛋糕马上就卖完了。**-2.** [person, government] to give up one's principles, especially for money(人、政府)出卖,背叛,被收买 □ *Don't tell me you're going to sell out and take a job in advertising!* 不要告诉我你打算改行去从事广告工作。

◆ **sell up** *vi* GB to sell everything one owns, especially one's house or business 出售所有货物 □ *They've sold up and left the country*. 他们变卖了所有财产,然后离开了这个国家。

sell-by date *n* GB the date marked on a packet of food that is the last date that it can be sold to make sure that it is still fresh and safe to eat. 保质期 □ *This chicken is past its sell-by date*. 这鸡肉过了保质期。

seller ['selər] *n* a person or business that sells a particular type of thing 经销商,卖方 □ *a flower/picture seller* 花商/画商 □ *a seller of quality wines*. 名酒经销商

seller's market *n* a situation that is better for sellers than for buyers in which a shortage of certain products results in high prices. 卖方市场

selling ['selɪŋ] *n* the act or business of selling things. 销售,卖 □ *the buying and selling of stocks and shares*. 股票和证券的买卖

selling point *n* an attractive aspect of something that is mentioned in order to help to sell it. 产品特色,销售特色

selling price *n* [of goods, shares] the price at which a seller says they will sell something(商品、股份的)销售价格 □ *The initial selling price was very high*. 起初的销售价格很高。

Sellotape™ ['seləteɪp] *n* GB a roll of clear tape that is sticky on one side and that is used to stick paper. 透明胶带

◆ **sellotape** *vt* to put Sellotape on <sthg> in order to repair it or fasten it to something else. 用透明胶带粘 □ *I sellotaped the poster to the wall*. 我用透明胶带把海报贴到墙上。

sell-out *n* an event for which all the tickets have been sold 票全部售完的演出(或比赛),客满的演出 □ *a sell-out concert/match*. 观众满座的音乐会/比赛

seltzer ['seltsər] *n* US carbonated mineral water. 汽水

selves [selvz] *plural of* **self**.

semantic [sə'mæntɪk] *adj* [difference, problem] that is connected with the meaning of words. (区别、问题)语义的 □ *Dictionaries divide words into separate semantic categories*. 词典把单词的语义分为不同的种类。

◆ **semantics** *n* the study of the meaning of words. 语义学

semaphore ['seməfɔːr] *n* a method of sending messages by holding a flag in each hand and moving one's arms to different positions to represent letters and numbers. 旗语

semblance ['sembləns] *n* **some semblance of sthg** something that looks like sthg (formal use). [正式]类似,酷似 □ *We restored the room to some semblance of order*. 我们把房间整理得井然有序。

semen ['siːmən] *n* the liquid containing sperm that is produced by men and male animals. 精子,精液

semester [sə'mestər] *n* one of the two parts into which a year at a university is divided. 学期,半学年

semi ['semɪ] *n* **-1.** US a large truck. 半拖货运车,半拖车 **-2.** GB a semidetached house. 半独立式住宅

semi- *prefix* added to words to mean partly, but not completely (前缀,表示"一半") □ *He's semi-retired*. 他现在是半退休。□ *In the semi-darkness he made out the shape of a woman*. 他在半暗之中模糊地辨认出一个女人的身影。□ *The news is semi-official*. 这消息是半官方的。

semiautomatic [ˌsemiɔːtə'mætɪk] *adj* [rifle, weapon] that loads each bullet automatically, but does not fire unless the trigger is pulled. (枪、武器)半自动的

semicircle ['semɪsɜːrkl] *n* half a circle; the shape of half a circle 半圆,半圆弧 □ *We sat in a semicircle*. 我们围坐成一个半圆。

semicircular [ˌsemɪ'sɜːrkjələr] *adj* [arrangement, shape] that has the shape of a semicircle. (排列、形象)半圆的

semicolon ['semɪkoulən] *n* a symbol (;) used to separate parts of a sentence. 分号

semiconscious [ˌsemɪ'kɒnʃəs] *adj* [person] who is partly conscious. (人)半清醒的,半意识的

semidetached [ˌsemɪdɪ'tætʃt] GB ◇ *adj* [house, cottage] that is joined to another house on one side by a wall that is part of both houses. (房子、小型别墅)半独立式的 ◇ *n* a semidetached house. 半独立式住宅

semifinal [ˌsemɪ'faɪnl] *n* one of two games that

are played to decide which players or teams will play in the final 半决赛 □ *the semifinal round*. 半决赛轮

semifinalist [ˌsemɪˈfaɪnləst] *n* a player or team that is playing in a semifinal. 半决赛选手(队)

seminal [ˈsemənl] *adj* [book, film, artist] that is very important and has a strong influence on other artists, writers etc(书、电影、艺术家)开创性的,重要的,有重大影响的 □ *He had a seminal influence on 20th-century photography*. 他对 20 世纪的摄影术有重大影响。

seminar [ˈseməna:ʳ] *n* a group that meets to discuss and learn about a subject, especially in universities 研究班,专题讨论会 □ *They're holding a seminar on women in politics*. 他们正在召开关于妇女从政的研讨会。

seminary [US ˈsemənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **seminaries**) *n* a college where priests or ministers are trained. 神学院

Seminole [ˈsemənoul] *n* a member of a Native American people who live in Florida; the language of this people. 西米诺尔人;西米诺尔语

semiotics [ˌsemɪˈɒtɪks] *n* the study of communication, especially the relationship between words and the things or ideas they refer to. 符号学

semiprecious [ˌsemɪˈpreʃəs] *adj* [stone, gem] that is used in jewelry, art etc but is not as valuable as a precious stone. (石头、美玉)次贵重的;半宝石的

semiskilled [ˌsemɪˈskɪld] *adj* [worker] who is partly trained in a particular skill, but cannot do specialized work. (工人)半熟练的

semiskimmed [ˌsemɪˈskɪmd] *adj* **semiskimmed milk** GB milk that has had a lot of the cream removed. 半脱脂牛奶

semitone [ˈsemɪtoun] *n* GB the difference in pitch between any two notes that are next to each other on a piano. 半音,半音程

semitrailer [ˈsemɪtreɪləʳ] *n* **-1.** a trailer that is pulled by a vehicle and has wheels only at the back. 半拖车,半拖货运车 **-2.** US a large truck consisting of a separate part for the driver and a trailer joined to it by a metal bar. 单轴挂车,半拖货运车

semolina [ˌseməˈli:nə] *n* a kind of food made from crushed wheat, used for making pasta, milky desserts etc 粗面粉 □ *semolina pudding*. 粗面布丁

Sen. **-1.** *abbr of* **senator**. **-2.** *abbr of* **senior**.

Senate [ˈsenət] *n* **the Senate** in the USA and Australia, the smaller part of the two bodies that together make the laws for the government. (美国和澳大利亚的)参议院,上院

THE SENATE

In the USA, the Senate is the upper house of Congress, and has 100 members, called senators. Each state has two senators, who are elected for six years by the people of their particular state.

In Australia the Senate is the upper house of the Federal Parliament. It has 76 senators, 12 from each state and two each from the two territories. They are elected for six years. 参议院:在美国,参议院是国会的上院,有 100 名成员(参议员)。参议员由各州人民选举产生,每州 2 名,任期 6 年。在澳大利亚,参议院是联合国会的上院,有 76 名议员,每州 12 名,每个特区 2 名,任期 6 年。

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senator [ˈsenətəʳ] *n* a member of a Senate. 参议员

send [send] (*pt* & *pp* **sent**) *vt* **-1.** [letter, message, goods] to make <sthg> go to another place or person, especially by means of the postal system or other communication system. 发送,寄(信件、文电、货物) □ *Have you sent the fax?* 你把传真发出去了吗? □ *I'll send you a check by the end of the week*. 我会在周末之前给你寄一张支票过去。□ *Send her my love*. 把我的爱带给他。□ *Did you send a birthday card to Bill?* 你给比尔寄生日卡片了吗? □ *We sent it by air mail/boat/rail*. 我们通过航空邮件/水路/铁路把它寄出去。 **-2.** [employee, prisoner, patient] to tell <sb> to go somewhere or arrange for them to go there. 派遣,差遣,打发(雇员、犯人、病人) □ *The boss sent him on a course/abroad on business*. 老板派他到国外出差。□ *She has been sent to prison/Switzerland*. 她进过监狱/她被派遣去过瑞士。□ *I was sent away to school*. 我被打发去上学。□ *We'll send somebody over right away to repair it*. 我们马上打发人去修理。 **-3.** [person, prices, debris] to make <sb/sthg> move in a particular direction. (迫)使(人、价格、碎片)变为 □ *The bonfire sent flames high into the night*. 夜幕下熊熊的篝火窜得很高。□ *The blow sent me staggering backward*. 大风把我吹得踉踉跄跄的向后退。□ *Rumors of a takeover sent share prices rocketing*. 接手的谣言使股票的价格直线上升。 **-4.** [person] to make <sb> have a particular feeling or be in a particular state 使(人)进入(特定状态) □ *The music sent me to sleep*. 音乐使我入睡。

◆ **send back** *vt sep* **to send sb/sthg back** [letter, goods, person] to return sb/sthg to where they came from 送回,退还(信件、货物、人) □ *I tried to write to him, but he sent the letter back unopened*. 我想写信和他谈,但他却原封不动地给我退了回来。□ *They were sent back at the border*. 他们在边境上被遣送回来。

◆ **send for** *vt fus* **-1. to send for sb** to ask sb to come by sending a message to them 派人去叫,召唤 □ *I was sent for by the principal*. 校长叫我过去。□ *I've sent for the police/an ambulance*. 我派人去叫警察/救护车。□ *The general sent for reinforcements*. 将军派人去请求增援。 **-2. to send for sthg** [brochure, form, information] to ask for sthg by writing to somebody and asking them to send it 订购,邮购(小册子、表格、信息) □ *I sent for their catalog*. 我订购了他们的目录。

◆ **send in** *vt sep* **-1. to send sb in** [visitor, client] to allow sb to enter a room to visit a person 允许(请)(来访者、顾客)进来 □ *"Mrs Black is here to see you, Sir." — "Send her in, please."* "先生,布莱克夫人来看您了。"——"请她进来。" **-2. to send sb in** [troops, police] to order sb to go into a difficult situation in order to solve it. 派(军队、警察)处理困难局面 □ *We are sending in back-up forces*. 我们正派部队前去增援。 **-3. to send sthg in**

[application, report, form] to send sthg to the place where it will be dealt with. 提交,呈递(申请表、报告、表格) □ *It's October 2nd and I still haven't sent in my application form.* 今天是 10 月 2 日了,可我还没有呈交我的申请表。

◆ **send off** *vt sep* **-1. to send sthg off** [letter, package] to mail sthg 邮寄,发送(信件、包裹) □ *The invoice was sent off last month.* 发货单已于上个月寄出了。 **-2. to send a player off** GB SPORT to order a player to leave the playing area【体育】罚球员出场 □ *Crispini was sent off for fouling another player.* 克里斯皮尼因对对手犯规被罚出场。

◆ **send off for** *vt fus* **to send off for sthg** [product, information, goods] to ask somebody to mail sthg to one by writing to them 邮购,函索(产品、信息、货物) □ *She sent off for her free copy.* 她函索她的免费文本。

◆ **send up** *vt sep* **to send sb/sthg up** GB to imitate sb/sthg in a funny way that makes them seem silly 通过模仿取笑(或讽刺)某人/某物 □ *I think they're sending us up.* 我认为他们正模仿取笑我们。

sender ['sendəʳ] *n* the person who has sent a letter, package etc by mail 发送人 □ *'Return to sender.'* "(若无法投递)退给寄信人。"

send-off *n* an occasion when a lot of people come together to say goodbye to somebody 送行 □ *Did they give you a good send-off when you left?* 你走时他们有没有欢送你?

send-up *n* GB the act of imitating somebody or something in a funny way that makes them seem silly 讽刺性模仿 □ *They did a marvelous send-up of Prof Harris.* 他们通过绝妙的模仿讽刺了哈里斯教授。

Senegal [ˌsenə'gɔːl] a country in West Africa, on the Atlantic coast. SIZE: 197,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 7,900,000 (*Senegalese*). CAPITAL: Dakar. LANGUAGE: French. CURRENCY: CFA franc. 塞内加尔(大西洋沿岸的西非国家。面积:197,000平方千米。人口:7,900,000。首都:达喀尔。语言:法语。货币:非洲金融共同体法郎)

senile ['siːnaɪl] *adj* [person, patient] who is confused and forgetful because they are old(人、病人)衰老的,年老糊涂的 □ *He's getting senile.* 他年事已高。

senile dementia *n* a medical condition affecting old people in which they become forgetful and confused. 年老性痴呆

senility [sə'nɪlətɪ] *n: see* **senile.** 参见 **senile**

senior ['siːnjəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** a word used after the name of a man who has the same name as his son as a way of avoiding confusion 大,老(置于姓名后表示同名者中的长辈或年长者) □ *Jack Dean, Senior.* 老(或大)杰克·迪安 **-2.** [nurse, officer, executive] who has a higher position than other people in an organization (护士、军官、执行者)高级的,资格较老的 □ *She's the most senior member of the department.* 她是这个部门资格最老的一位。□ *a senior partner* 资历较深的搭档 **-3. to be senior to sb** to have a position of higher rank than sb 地位或等级比别人高 □ *I was given the job, despite the fact that Dominic is senior to me.* 尽管多米尼克的职位比我高,这项工作却分给了我。 **-4.** EDUCATION [pupil, prefect] older. 【教育】(学生、级长)高年级的 ■ **the senior year** in the USA, the final year of high school or university. (四年制大学或中学的)第四学年 ◇ *n* **-1. to be sb's senior** to be older than sb 比某人年龄大 □ *I'm five years his senior* OR *his senior by five years.* 我比他大五岁。 **-2.** US EDUCATION a student in his or her senior year. 【教育】四年级生 □ *Seniors are allowed out at lunchtime.* 四年级学生允许午餐时间外出。

senior citizen *n* an old person, especially one who is over 60 years old. 老年人

senior high school *n* in the USA, a school for students between 15 and 18 years old. (美国)高级中学(学生年龄在 15 至 18 岁之间)

seniority [ˌsiːnɪ'ɒrətɪ] *n* the state of being older or more senior in rank than somebody else 年高,资深,职位高 □ *They were seated according to seniority.* 他们按长幼入座。

sensation [sen'seɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a feeling that one has about a situation 感觉 □ *She had the strange sensation that she'd seen him before somewhere.* 她有种奇怪的感觉,她曾在什么地方见过他。 **-2.** a physical feeling. 感觉,知觉 □ *a tingling sensation.* 麻刺感 □ *I had no sensation in my left leg.* 我的左腿失去知觉了。 **-3.** an event or situation that causes great excitement 轰动一时的事件(或情况) □ *He was an overnight sensation.* 他是一夜之间轰动一时的人物。□ *Her appearance caused a sensation.* 她的出现轰动一时。

sensational [sen'seɪʃnəl] *adj* **-1.** [victory, news, result] that causes great excitement (胜利、消息、结果)引起轰动的,令人兴奋的 □ *He has made a sensational comeback/recovery.* 他的复原/康复引起了轰动。 **-2.** [person, show, outfit] a word used to say that one thinks something is extremely good (informal use) [非正式](人、演出、装备)极好的,非同一般的 □ *You look sensational!* 你看上去好极了! □ *Read her latest sensational novel!* 阅读她最近的神奇小说。 **-3.** [journalism, report] that is presented in such a way as to cause very strong emotions (disapproving use). [贬义](报刊文章、报道)耸人听闻的,夸张的,追求轰动效应的

sensationalist [sen'seɪʃnələst] *adj* [journalism, report] that makes facts or events appear worse or more shocking than they really are (disapproving use). [贬义](报刊文章、报道)追求轰动效应的人

sense [sens] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of smell, hearing] any one of the five natural ways in which animals or humans are able to know about the world around them using particular abilities of parts of their body (嗅觉、听觉的)感官,官能 □ *the sense of smell/sight/touch/hearing/taste* 嗅/视/触/听/味觉 □ *Our dog has a very poor sense of smell.* 我们的狗嗅觉很差。 **-2. a sense of sthg** [of fear, guilt] a feeling of sthg (恐惧、内疚的)感受,意识 □ *She was filled with a sense of guilt/urgency.* 她满怀内疚/心中充满紧迫感 。□ *He has a strong sense of duty/justice.* 他有很强的责任感/正义感。 **-3.** [of timing, rhythm] a natural ability for something (时间、节奏的)辨别力,鉴赏力,判断力 □ *She has good dress/business sense.* 她对服装有很强的鉴赏力/她的经商意识很强。□ *a sense of timing/rhythm/ direction* 时间观念/节奏感/方向感 □ *Applicants must have a*

sense of humor. 申请人必须具有幽默感。 **-4.** [in making decisions, judgments] one's ability to make sensible decisions and judgments (作决定、判断时的)见识,智慧 □ *She had the sense to warn us beforehand*. 她有先见之明,事先警告过我们。□ *That child has no sense whatsoever!* 那个小孩什么见识都没有。■ **to talk sense** to say wise and sensible things 说话有道理 □ *I like Rob — he talks a lot of sense*. 我喜欢鲍勃——他说话很有道理。■ **there's no sense (in) arguing/fighting etc** arguing/fighting etc will not help the situation so it's best to stop. 争论/打斗等没意义 **-5.** [of a word] a meaning (词的)意义,含义 □ *Do you mean "funny" in the sense of "peculiar" or "humorous"?* 你说有趣是指特殊还是幽默? ■ **to make sense** [behavior, idea] to seem reasonable and practical; [words, sentence] to be able to be understood; [person] to talk sense (行为、思想)是明智的,是合理的;(词语、句子)讲得通,有意义;(人)说话有理 □ *It makes sense to phone and check first*. 先打电话问一下是很明智的。□ *It just doesn't make any sense to leave now*. 现在离开很没道理。□ *The movie made no sense whatsoever*. 这部电影毫无意义。□ *Now you're beginning to make sense!* 你现在讲话有道理了。■ **to make sense of sthg** [of sb's words, behavior] to understand sthg 理解(某人的话、行为),弄懂……的意思 □ *I can make no sense (out) of what he did*. 我弄不懂他做了些什么。 **-6.** *phrase* **to come to one's senses** to think or act sensibly again after one has done something stupid or had a stupid idea; to become conscious again 恢复理智,醒悟过来,清醒过来,苏醒过来 □ *And when he comes to his senses, he'll realize what a fool he's been*. 当他恢复理智后,他会认识到他曾经多么愚蠢。□ *She finally came to her senses after lying unconscious for three hours*. 躺着昏迷了 3 小时后,她最终苏醒了过来。

◇ *vt* [excitement, danger] to have the feeling or impression that <sthg> exists or is true 觉察到,意识到(激动、危险) □ *I sensed her disapproval although she said nothing*. 虽然她没说什么,但是我意识到她不同意。□ *I could sense that something was wrong*. 我意识到情况不正常。

◆ **in a sense** *adv* a phrase used to say that something is partly true 从某种意义上说 □ *We are, in a sense, all to blame*. 从某种意义上说,我们都应受到责备。□ *In a sense, everyone could claim to have contributed something to it*. 从某种意义上讲,每个人都可说对此事有所贡献。

senseless ['sensləs] *adj* **-1.** [gesture, waste] that has no purpose. (手势、浪费)无目的的,无意义的 **-2.** [person] who is unconscious(人)失去知觉的,无感觉的 □ *The blow to his head knocked him senseless*. 他头部受了一击,失去了知觉。

sensibilities [ˌsensə'bɪlətɪz] *npl* delicate or sensitive feelings 感情 □ *I don't want to offend anyone's sensibilities*. 我不想伤害任何人的感情。

sensible ['sensəbl] *adj* [person, decision] that is reasonable, and shows intelligent, practical thought (人、决定)明智的,切合实际的 □ *Wear sensible clothes for the walk*. 去散步时穿上合适的衣服。□ *That wasn't a very sensible thing to do!* 做那件事不明智。

sensibly ['sensəblɪ] *adv* [decide, agree, refuse] *see* **sensible** (决定、同意、拒绝)参见 **sensible** □ *You behaved very sensibly in calling the police*. 你给警察打电话的举动很明智。

sensitive ['sensətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [part of the body, person] that is easily affected by physical sensations, especially pain (身体的部位、人)敏感的 □ *He's very sensitive to the cold*. 他对冷很敏感。□ *This soap is specially formulated for sensitive skin*. 这种肥皂是专门为敏感性皮肤配制生产的。 **-2.** [teacher, parent, person] who understands how other people feel(教师、父母、人)善解人意的 □ *She's sensitive to people's feelings*. 她善解人意。□ *a sensitive nurse/actor*. 善解人意的护士/演员 **-3.** [person] who is easily offended or upset by things that people say or do(人)神经质的,容易生气的 □ *Don't be so sensitive — I didn't mean it personally!* 别太敏感了——我不是针对个人而言的。□ *He's very sensitive to criticism/sensitive about his weight*. 他对批评/对自己的体重很敏感。 **-4.** [subject, information, situation] that needs to be dealt with very carefully to avoid causing problems or offending people (题目、情报、情况)高度机密的,须小心应付的,棘手的 □ *Talks are at a highly sensitive stage*. 谈话内容属高度机密。 **-5.** [instrument, piece of equipment] that is very accurate because it reacts to very slight changes(仪器、设备)灵敏度高的,灵敏的 □ *These scales are extremely sensitive, so keep completely still*. 这些天平极其灵敏,所以要保持完全静止状态。

sensitivity [ˌsensə'tɪvətɪ] *n* [of one's body, a person, instrument] *see* **sensitive** (指人体的、人、仪器)参见 **sensitive** □ *Her sensitivity to her students' needs is her greatest asset*. 她对学生需求的敏感性是她最大的资产。

sensor ['sensə^r] *n* a device that is used to show whether a particular substance is present, especially in small quantities 传感器,探测设备 □ *a heat/light sensor*. 热传感器/光传感器

sensual ['senʃuəl] *adj* **-1.** [body, mouth, dancing] that is attractive in a sexual way(身体、嘴、舞蹈)肉感的,性感的 □ *She is a very sensual woman*. 她是个非常性感的女人。 **-2.** [pleasure, stimulation] that is connected with one or more of one's five senses rather than with one's mind. (愉悦、刺激)感觉的,感官的

sensuous ['senʃuəs] *adj* **-1.** [music, color, fabric] that is pleasing to one or more of one's five senses rather than to one's mind. (音乐、颜色、织物)感官方面的 **-2.** [person] who enjoys the pleasures of the senses. (人)易受感官影响的

sent [sent] *past tense & past participle of* **send.**

sentence ['sentəns] ◇ *n* **-1.** GRAMMAR a group of words that usually contains a subject and a verb, expresses a statement, question, or exclamation, and, when written in English, starts with a capital letter and ends with a period. 【语法】句子 □ *He summed up the whole event in one sentence*. 他用一句话总结了整个事件的经过。 **-2.** LAW a punishment given by a judge to a person who has been found guilty of a crime. 【法律】判决,宣判 □ *She received a two-year prison sentence*. 她被判两年徒刑。◇ *vt* to give <sb> a sentence in a court of law 宣判,判决 □ *Lee was sentenced to five years' imprisonment*. 李被判 5 年监

禁。

sententious [sen'tenʃəs] *adj* [person, remark, advice] that tries to be wise, especially concerning people's behavior and morals (disapproving use). [贬义](人、评述、劝告)说教的,爱教训人的

sentiment ['sentəmənt] *n* **-1.** a feeling or opinion about something 意见,观点,情绪 □ *anti-American sentiment* 反美情绪 □ *He harbors hostile sentiments.* 他心怀敌对情绪。□ *I can only agree with the sentiments expressed by my colleague John Griffiths.* 我只同意我的同事约翰·格里菲斯的观点。 **-2.** feelings that are too tender toward other people or things (disapproving use) [贬义] 感伤情绪,脆弱的感情,多愁善感 □ *We cannot afford to mix business with sentiment.* 我们做生意不能多愁善感。

sentimental [ˌsentə'mentl] *adj* **-1.** [person, book, song] that is too strongly influenced by emotions such as love, sadness, and pity (disapproving use) [贬义](人、书、歌曲)感伤的,多愁善感的 □ *It's no use getting all sentimental about the past.* 感伤从前的时光没有用。□ *I thought the movie was spoiled by its sentimental ending.* 我认为感伤的结尾损害了这部影片。 **-2.** [reason, value] that concerns one's happy memories or tender feelings about somebody or something(原因、价值)情感上的 □ *It's not worth much money, but it's of great sentimental value to me.* 此物并不值钱,但是对我的情感来说很珍贵。

sentimentality [ˌsentəmen'tæləti] *n* [of a person, song, book] *see* **sentimental** (disapproving use). (指人、歌曲、书籍)参见 **sentimental** [贬义]

sentinel ['sentənl] *n* a sentry (old-fashioned or literary use). [过时或文学]步哨,哨兵

sentry ['sentri] (*pl* **sentries**) *n* a soldier who stands outside a place to guard it 步哨,哨兵 □ *He was on sentry duty.* 他在放哨。

Seoul [soul] the capital of South Korea, and its largest city. POPULATION: 8,400,000. 汉城(韩国首都和最大城市。人口:8,400,000)

separable ['sepərəbl] *adj* that one can separate. 可分隔的,可分离的,可区分的 □ *The two ideas are not separable.* 这两种观点不能区分开。

separate [*adj* & *n* 'seprət, *vb* 'sepəreit] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [group, bed, room] that is not joined or connected to something else; [entrance, bathroom] that is for oneself and not for other people(团体、床、房间)分开的,不连接的;(入口、浴室)自己的,不供别人用的 □ *The language laboratories are housed in a separate building across the road.* 语言实验室在马路对面的一幢独立的楼里。□ *We lead separate lives.* 我们过着分居的生活。□ *Keep your credit cards separate from your checkbook.* 把你的信用卡和支票簿分开保存。□ *They want a separate Basque state.* 他们想要一个独立的巴斯克国。 **-2.** [matter, idea, meaning] that is different and not connected with something else(事情、思想、意思)不同的,个别的 □ *The future of Biotech is an entirely separate issue.* 生物技术的未来完全是另外一回事。□ *We must keep the two points clearly separate in our minds.* 我们心中必须把这两点分清楚。□ *I have heard her lecture on three separate occasions.* 我在三种不同的场合听过她的演说。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [more than one person or thing] to keep, move, or set <sb/sthg> apart from something else 将(人或东西)分离开,使隔开 □ *A fence separates the two gardens.* 一道篱笆把两个花园分开了。□ *We got separated from the main group by accident.* 一次意外事件使我们与主团分开了。 **-2.** [one thing] to divide <sthg> into parts 分割,划分(某一事物) □ *This class of drug can be separated into four main groups.* 这类药可分为四大类。□ *Separate the yolk from the white.* 把蛋黄和蛋清分开。 **-3.** [similar things or people] to find or show that there is a difference between <two or more people, groups, ideas> etc 区别,识别(类似的事物或人) □ *It's sometimes hard to separate fact from fiction* OR *separate fact and fiction.* 有时要把事实和虚构区分开不容易。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [people] to move away from each other. (人)分手,别离 □ *Let's separate and meet up later.* 我们暂时分别,以后还会见面的。□ *They separated from the main group.* 他们与主队分开了。 **-2.** [group, whole object] to divide into different parts(团体、整个物体)分开,分离 □ *The fat will separate from the mixture.* 脂肪会从混合物中分离出来。□ *We separated into four groups.* 我们分成了四组。 **-3.** [husband and wife, couple] to stop living together(夫妻)分居 □ *My parents have separated/are separating.* 我父母分居了。

◆ **separates** *npl* different items of women's clothing that can be worn separately to form different outfits 单件衣着 □ *matching separates.* 搭配衣着

separated ['sepəreitəd] *adj* **to be separated** to no longer be living together as a couple 分居的 □ *Her parents are separated.* 她的父母分居了。□ *I am separated from my wife/husband.* 我与妻子/丈夫分居了。

separately ['seprətli] *adv* [sell, enter, consider] *see* **separate** (出售、进入、考虑)参见 **separate** □ *Can we pay separately?* 我们能分期付款吗? □ *Woolens should be washed separately.* 毛料衣物应单独来洗。

separation [ˌsepə'reiʃn] *n* **-1.** time spent apart from somebody 分离,分开 □ *He returned home after seven years, separation from his family.* 离家 7 年后他又回来了。 **-2.** [of a husband and wife] a formal agreement to live apart from each other (夫妻)分居 □ *Things became easier after the separation.* 分居之后事情变得容易多了。 **-3.** [into parts] *see* **separate** (分成几部分)参见 **separate** □ *It was an emotional separation.* 这是感情上的裂痕。□ *the separation of Church and State.* 政教分离

separatism ['seprətizm] *n* the belief that one's religious or political group should be separate from a larger group. 分离主义,独立主义

separatist ['seprətəst] *n* a person who belongs to a group that believes in separatism. 分离主义者,独立主义者

sepia ['siːpjə] *adj* [photograph, pigment] that is dark brown in color. (照片、颜料)深褐色的

Sept. *abbr of* **September.**

September [sep'tembəʳ] *n* the ninth month of the year in the Western calendar; *see also* **February.** 九月;参见 **February**

septet [sep'tet] *n* a group of seven musicians or singers; a piece of music written for this group. 七人小组;七重奏(曲),七重唱(曲)

septic [ˈseptɪk] *adj* [toe, cut, wound] that is infected. (脚趾、刀伤、伤口)腐败性的,引起感染的

septicemia US, **septicaemia** GB [ˌseptəˈsiːmjə] *n* a serious medical condition in which the blood becomes infected. 败血病(症)

septic tank *n* a tank, especially in rural areas, in which sewage is broken down by the action of bacteria. 化粪池

sepulcher US, **sepulchre** GB [ˈseplkəʳ] *n* a tomb (literary use). [文学用语]坟墓,墓穴

sequel [ˈsiːkwəl] *n* **-1.** a novel, movie, play etc that continues the story of an earlier one 续篇,续集 □ *He's working on a sequel to his last movie.* 他正在拍上一部电影的续集。 **-2.** something that happens after or as a result of an earlier event 后果,余波 □ *I never told you about the sequel to that lunch.* 我从未和你讲过那次午饭后的结果。

sequence [ˈsiːkwəns] *n* **-1.** a series of events, actions, or things that come one after another 连续,一连串 □ *There has been a sequence of disasters.* 灾难连续发生。 **-2.** the order in which events, actions, or things happen 次序,顺序,先后 □ *Please try to recall the exact sequence of events that night.* 请你尽量回忆一下那晚事件发生的准确顺序。 ■ **in sequence** in order 按顺序 □ *in historical/chronological/numerical sequence.* 按历史/编年/数字顺序 **-3.** a short section of a movie that contains one particular scene or piece of action 片段,连续镜头 □ *You know that sequence when Branson pulls a gun and starts to shoot?* 你知道布朗逊拔出枪开始射击的那一片段吗?

sequester [sɪˈkwestəʳ], **sequestrate** [ˈsɪːkwəstreɪt] *vt* [assets, goods, property] to take <sthg> that belongs to a person or organization and keep it until a debt has been paid or a court order has been obeyed. 扣押(财产、货物、不动产)

sequin [ˈsiːkwən] *n* one of many small shiny disks sewn onto a piece of clothing as decoration. 闪光装饰片

sera [ˈsɪərə] *plural of* **serum.**

Serb [sɜːʳb] *n* & *adj: see* **Serbia.** 参见 **Serbia**

Serbia [ˈsɜːʳbjə] a country in southeastern Europe. It is one of the two republics remaining after the other Yugoslavian republics became independent in 1991 and 1992. SIZE: 55,968 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,744,000 (*Serbs*, *Serbians*). CAPITAL: Belgrade. LANGUAGE: Serbo-Croat. CURRENCY: Yugoslavian dinar. 塞尔维亚(位于欧洲东南部,是原南斯拉夫联盟内其他共和国于 1991 和 1992 年纷纷独立后剩余的两共和国之一。面积:55,968 平方千米。人口:5,744,000。首都:贝尔格莱德。语言:塞尔维亚——克罗地亚语。货币:南斯拉夫第纳尔)

Serbian [ˈsɜːʳbjən] *n* & *adj: see* **Serbia.** 参见 **Serbia**

Serbo-Croat [ˌsɜːʳbouˈkrouæt], **Serbo-Croatian** [ˌsɜːʳboukrouˈeɪʃn] *n* a language that is spoken in Serbia, Croatia, and parts of other countries of the former Yugoslavia. 塞尔维亚——克罗地亚语

serenade [ˌserəˈneɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a song or piece of music sung or played at night to a woman by a lover. (男子晚上唱或演奏给情人的)小夜曲 **-2.** a piece of gentle music for a small orchestra. (小管弦乐队演奏的)小夜曲 □ *Dvorak's string serenade.* 德伏夏克的弦乐小夜曲 ◇ *vt* to sing or play a serenade to <sb>. 对……唱(演奏)小夜曲

serene [səˈriːn] *adj* that seems calm and peaceful 宁静的,安详的,平静的 □ *looking out at the serene blue sea* 眺望外面宁静的蓝色大海 □ *She gave a serene smile.* 她安详地笑了笑。

serenely [səˈriːnlɪ] *adv* [gaze, smile] *see* **serene** (凝视、微笑)参见 **serene** □ *She seemed serenely confident.* 她显得安详自信。

serenity [səˈrenətɪ] *n: see* **serene.** 参见 **serene**

serf [sɜːʳf] *n* HISTORY a worker, especially in medieval Europe, who could be bought and sold with the land that they worked on. 【历史】农奴

serge [sɜːʳdʒ] *n* a strong woolen cloth used for making coats, suits, trousers etc. 哔叽

sergeant [ˈsɑːʳdʒənt] *n* **-1.** an army officer who is above a corporal in rank. 中士 **-2.** a police officer of the second-lowest rank who is above a constable. 巡佐,警官

sergeant major *n* an army officer who is above a sergeant in rank. 军事长

serial [ˈsɪərɪəl] *n* a story that is broadcast, televised, or published in parts over a period of time. 系列剧,连续(广播、电视)剧;连载作品

serialize, -ise [ˈsɪərɪəlaɪz] *vt* [book, story] to publish or broadcast <sthg> as a serial. 连载,连播(书、故事)

serial killer *n* a person who commits several similar murders at different times. 杀人惯犯

serial number *n* a number on an item, e.g. a check or banknote, that identifies it from the rest of a series. 连续号码,编号

series [ˈsɪəriːz] (*pl* **series**) *n* **-1.** a number of similar things, events etc that come one after another 连续,一系列 □ *a series of disasters/phone calls/articles.* 一连串灾难/电话/文章。 **-2.** RADIO & TV a number of programs with the same title that are each complete stories but have the same theme, characters etc. 【广播电视】系列节目 □ *a new drama series for television.* 一个新系列电视戏剧节目

serious [ˈsɪərɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [illness, mistake, accident] that has or is likely to have very unfortunate or bad results(疾病、错误、事故)严重的,危急的 □ *You could have caused a serious accident driving like that.* 你这样驾车是会造成严重事故的。□ *serious crime.* 严重的罪行. **-2.** [decision, situation, problem] that is important, difficult to deal with, and causes worry or concern(决定、情况、难题)重要的,重大的,需认真思考或对付的 □ *You will be in serious trouble if anyone ever finds out.* 如果有人发现真相,你的麻烦就大了。 **-3. to be serious** [person] to be sincere and not joking(人)严肃的,认真的,不是开玩笑的 □ *a serious discussion.* 严肃的讨论 □ *Are you serious about wanting to leave?* 你真的想离开吗? **-4.** [newspaper, magazine, movie] that is intended to make people think

rather than to entertain them(报纸、杂志、电影)严肃的,非供消遣的 □ *Dave likes serious music, not all this pop garbage.* 戴维喜欢严肃音乐,不喜欢这些流行的垃圾。 **-5.** [person, expression, tone of voice] that seems thoughtful and slightly worried. (人、表情、声调)严肃的,庄重的 □ *You're looking very serious.* 你表情很严肃。

seriously ['sɪərɪəslɪ] *adv* **-1.** [think, consider, talk] *see* **serious** (打算、考虑、谈话)参见 **serious** □ *I seriously think we should go.* 我想我们真应该走了。■ **to take sb/sth seriously** to believe that sb/sthg is important and deserves to be treated with respect 严肃对待某人/某事 □ *I tried telling them, but no one would take me seriously.* 我想告诉他们,但是没人把我当回事。□ *We are taking these threats seriously.* 我们把这些威胁很当回事。 **-2.** [believe, suggest, mean] a word used to show that one means what one is saying and is not joking(相信、建议、打算)认真地,当真地 □ *Can you seriously imagine me in that hat?* 你能认真想像一下我戴着那顶帽子的样子吗? □ *"I still love him." — "Seriously?"* "我仍然爱他。"——"当真?" **-3.** [ill, mistaken] very badly(生病、犯错)严重地,危急地 □ *'Cigarettes can seriously damage your health.'* "香烟严重损害你的健康。" □ *If you think I am getting in that car you are seriously mistaken.* 如果你认为我要上那辆车的话,你可大错特错了。

seriousness ['sɪərɪəsnəs] *n* [of a mistake, expression, situation etc] *see* **serious** (指一个错误、表达、情形)参见 **serious** □ *Doctors failed to appreciate the seriousness of his illness.* 医生没有看出他病情的严重性。■ **in all seriousness** a phrase used to show that one is being completely serious when one says something 说实在的 □ *In all seriousness, I'm prepared to resign.* 说实在的,我做好了辞职的准备。□ *You can't in all seriousness be intending to give him the job!* 说真的,你不能考虑给他这项工作!

sermon ['sɜːʳmən] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a talk on a moral or religious subject given by a clergyman during a church service. 【宗教】布道,讲道 **-2.** a spoken warning or piece of advice, usually about one's behavior (disapproving use). [贬义]说教

serpent ['sɜːʳpənt] *n* a snake (literary use). [文学用语]蛇

serrated [sə'reɪtəd] *adj* [edge, blade] that has teeth like a saw. (边缘、刀口)锯齿状的,有锯齿的

serum ['sɪərəm] (*pl* **serums** OR **sera**) *n* the watery part of blood; this liquid used as a vaccine to protect against certain diseases. 血清,免疫血清

servant ['sɜːʳvənt] *n* a person employed to do household work in somebody else's home. 仆人,佣人

serve [sɜːʳv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [country, company, master] to do good or useful work for <sb/sthg> 服务(于国家),履行(主人的)职责,供职(于公司) □ *I have served this organization for over 15 years.* 我在这个组织干了 15 年多了。 **-2. to serve a purpose** to be useful 有用,起作用 □ *Does this handle serve any useful purpose, or is it just for decoration?* 这个把手是起什么作用的,还是仅仅为了装饰? □ *That cabinet serves absolutely no purpose at all — I vote we get rid of it.* 那个内阁根本不起什么作用——我建议我们解散它。 **-3.** [town, area] to provide <a place> with an essential or important service, e.g. gas, water, or transportation 供应,足够供给,为(城镇、地区)提供服务 □ *Which airport serves Ottawa?* 哪一个机场有去渥太华的航班? □ *a network that serves the whole of the USA.* 覆盖整个美国的广播网。 **-4.** to provide <food or drink> for somebody, e.g. in a restaurant or café 提供,端上(食物或饮料) □ *They served us coffee* OR *served coffee to us while we waited.* 当我们等着的时候,他们给我们提供了咖啡。□ *What time is breakfast served?* 什么时候供应早餐? **-5.** to deal with <a customer> in a store, restaurant etc by showing and selling them things, taking their order etc 接待(顾客) □ *Would you mind serving that customer, please?* 你去接待那位顾客好吗? □ *We were served by a very rude young waiter.* 一个很粗鲁的年轻侍者伺候我们进餐。 **-6.** LAW [writ, summons, court order] to give or send <an order> to appear in court 【法律】送达,向……送达(文书、传票、法院决定书) □ *He has been served with a summons* OR *A summons has been served on him.* 他接到了一张传票。 **-7.** [prison sentence, apprenticeship, term of office] to spend <a period of time> doing something for official reasons. 经历,度过(刑期、学徒期、任职期) □ *She served ten years for manslaughter.* 她因杀人罪服刑十年。 **-8.** SPORT to hit <a ball> toward one's opponent to start play in tennis, volleyball etc 【体育】(网球、排球等中的)发(球) □ *Navratilova served the ball right into the net.* 纳夫瑞蒂洛娃直接把球发到了网上。 **-9.** *phrase* **it serves you right** a phrase used to tell somebody that something unpleasant or unfortunate that has happened to them is their own fault and they deserve it 罪有应得 □ *It serves you right if he refused, you should never have asked him in the first place.* 如果他拒绝你,那你是自找的。你根本不应该一上来就问他。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [in an organization] to carry out duties as a member of an organization such as a government department or an army(在某组织中)服务,服役,任职 □ *I previously served on an advisory committee.* 我原先在一个咨询委员会供职。 **-2. to serve as sthg** to be used or understood as sthg. 作为,当作 □ *The hall served as a study.* 这个大厅当作书房用。□ *Let this serve as a warning!* 把这当作一个警告吧! **-3. to serve to do sthg** to have the effect of doing sthg 有助于,造成,有什么影响 □ *This only served to make things worse.* 这只能使事情更糟糕。□ *This serves to illustrate the point I was trying to make.* 这有助于解释我想说明的观点。 **-4.** [at a meal] to give somebody food or drink at a meal(吃饭时)伺候进餐,端上食物 □ *Shall I serve or will you?* 我来招待还是你来招待? **-5.** [in a store, bar] to deal with customers (在商店、酒吧中)接待顾客 □ *There was nobody serving at the counter.* 柜台内没人接待顾客。 **-6.** SPORT to hit a ball toward one's opponent to start play in tennis, volleyball etc 【体育】(网球、排球等中)发球 □ *You serve.* 你发球。

◇ *n* SPORT the act of serving the ball 【体育】发球 □ *It's your serve.* 该你发球。

◆ **serve out, serve up** *vt sep* **to serve sthg out** OR **up** [food, drinks] to divide sthg into portions

and give it to people at a meal; to present sthg as a meal or part of a meal. 端上(食物、饮料)

server ['sɜːʳvəʳ] *n* a computer that provides a particular service to computers on the same network 服务器 □ *a print/file server*. 打印/文件服务器

service ['sɜːʳvəs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in an area] a system or organization that supplies a public need(某地区的)公职,部门 □ *the postal/fire service*. 邮政/消防部门. **-2.** [for the public] something that is provided for the public by a business, organization etc 公共设施,公用事业 □ *A bus service is available free to the public*. 公众可以免费乘坐公共汽车。□ *a 24 – hour banking service*. 24 小时银行服务。 **-3.** [in a firm] employment in a firm, organization etc or as a domestic servant(公司里的)服务,效劳 □ *She's in domestic service*. 她在国内航线上服务。□ *a long-service award*. 长期服役奖 **-4.** [in a store, hotel] the attention given to customers or work done for them(商店、宾馆里的)接待顾客,服务态度 □ *The service in here is slow/terrible/excellent*. 这里的服务很慢/差劲/好。□ '*Service not included*.' "不包括服务接待。" **-5.** MILITARY the performance of duties in the armed forces【军事】服役 □ *He saw active service in Korea*. 他曾在朝鲜参加过战斗。 **-6.** [of a vehicle, machine] the examination, adjustment, and repair of something to keep it working efficiently(车辆、机器的)售后服务,维修,保养 □ *I took the car in for a service*. 我把车开来保养。□ *The water heater is due for a service*. 热水器该维修一下了。 **-7.** RELIGION a religious ceremony【宗教】宗教仪式,礼拜 □ *Sunday/morning service*. 星期日祷告/晨祷 **-8.** [of dishes] a complete set of dishes, plates, cups etc used for serving a meal(指餐具)整套器具 □ *a dinner/tea service*. 一套餐具/茶具 **-9. in service** [machine] in use or available for use. (机器)在使用中 ■ **out of service** [machine] not in use or available for use (机器)不在使用中 □ *This model has been withdrawn from service*. 这个型号已不再被使用了。 **-10.** SPORT the act of serving the ball, e. g. in tennis. 【体育】发球 □ *My service is very weak*. 我的发球没有威胁。 **-11.** *phrase* **to be of service** to help somebody (formal use). [正式]帮助,服务

◇ *vt* **-1.** [vehicle, machine] to examine, adjust, and repair <sthg> to keep it working efficiently 维修,保养(车辆、机器) □ *My car has always been regularly serviced*. 我的车定期保养。 **-2.** FINANCE [loan, debt] to pay the interest on <sthg>. 【财经】支付(贷款、债务)利息

◆ **services** *npl* **-1.** = **service area** **-2.** MILITARY **the services** the armed forces【军事】军队 □ *He's in the services*. 他在军队服役。 **-3.** help or work done for other people 服务,效劳 □ *The surgeon offered his services free of charge*. 外科大夫免费为他治疗。□ *His services to the community were never properly rewarded*. 他对社区的贡献从未得到适当的回报。

serviceable ['sɜːʳvəsəbl] *adj* practical and useful rather than beautiful or decorative 实用的;耐用的 □ *This coat may not look too good but it's serviceable and warm*. 这件大衣可能不美观,但它耐穿暖和。

service area *n* a place next to a highway where drivers can use a service station, restaurant, rest rooms etc. 路边服务区

service charge *n* **-1.** an amount added to a restaurant bill to pay for the service provided by the staff 服务费,小费 □ *Have they added a service charge?* 他们有没有加服务费? □ *A service charge of 10% is included on the bill*. 账单中包括10%的服务费。 **-2.** an amount of money paid to the owners of an apartment building to pay for certain services, e. g. the cleaning of stairs and corridors. 清洁费,保洁费

service industries *npl* industries that provide services, e. g. insurance and transportation, rather than make goods. 服务性行业

serviceman ['sɜːʳvəsmən] (*pl* **servicemen** [-mən]) *n* a man who is in the armed forces. 军人

service station *n* a garage next to a road that sells gasoline from pumps, has a store selling useful things for road users, e. g. oil, maps, and snack foods, and that often repairs or services motor vehicles. 加油站;维修站

servicewoman ['sɜːʳvəswʊmən] (*pl* **servicewomen**) *n* a woman who is in the armed forces. 女军人

serviette [ˌsɜːʳvɪ'et] *n* GB a square of paper or cloth used to wipe one's mouth and hands while eating. 餐巾(纸)

servile ['sɜːʳvaɪl] *adj* [person] who shows somebody too much respect and is too eager to obey or please them (disapproving use). [贬义](人)奴隶般的,奴颜婢膝的 □ *He was respectful, but never servile*. 他待人有礼,但绝不奴颜婢膝。

serving ['sɜːʳvɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1. a serving spoon/dish** a spoon/dish that is used for serving food. 分菜用的大匙/盘 **-2.** [officer, member, diplomat] who is in office. (军官、成员、外交官)在职的 ◇ *n* a portion of food for one person. 一份食物

sesame ['sesəmɪ] *n* a tropical plant grown for its seeds which are used in cooking and for making cooking oil. 芝麻,胡麻 □ *sesame seeds/oil*. 芝麻籽/油

session ['seʃn] *n* **-1.** a formal meeting or series of meetings of a court, parliament, or council. 会议,会期 □ *The court is in session*. 法庭正在开庭。□ *The next parliamentary session begins in October*. 下次国会会议于十月召开。 **-2.** a period of time spent on one particular activity(从事某项活动的)集会(或时间) □ *a recording/discussion/drinking session* 一段录音/一场讨论/一场酒会 □ *We need a session to work out our budgets*. 我们需要一段时间算出我们的预算。□ *the morning/afternoon session*. 上午/下午的会期。 **-3.** US a school or university term. (大学的)学期

set [set] (*pt* & *pp* **set**, *cont* **setting**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [object] to put <sthg> in a particular place in a careful and deliberate way. 放,置,竖立(物体) □ *She brought in the turkey and set it in front of Dad to carve*. 她把火鸡拿进来放在父亲面前让他切开。□ *I lifted Amy out of the chair and set her on the floor*. 我把艾米从椅子上抱出来放在地板上。 **-2. to be set**

into/in sthg [in a surface] to be fixed into/in sthg. (在表面上)镶,嵌,点缀 □ *a diamond set in a circle of sapphires*. 四周镶着蓝宝石的钻石 □ *Metal bars had been set into the concrete*. 混凝土中放进了金属条。 **-3. to set sthg on fire/in motion etc** to cause sthg to start burning/happening etc 点燃某物/开始或启动某事等 □ *You nearly set the kitchen on fire!* 你差点把厨房点着了! □ *The divorce proceedings have been set in motion*. 离婚诉讼程序开始了。□ *Why don't you call her and set your mind at rest?* 你为什么不给她打电话让自己心里踏实一些呢? ■ **to set sb free** to free sb who has been in prison or tied up 释放某人 □ *The last prisoner has been set free*. 最后一名囚犯被释放了。 **-4. to set the table** to put knives, forks, plates etc on a table so that people can eat 摆好餐具准备开饭 □ *How many shall I set the table for?* 我得准备多少人的餐具? □ *Set an extra place for Lee*. 为李另外找个位置。 **-5.** [alarm, meter, timer] to adjust <sthg> so that it starts working at a particular time. 设置,调试(闹钟、仪表、定时器) □ *What temperature should I set the oven at?* 我应该把烤箱的温度调到多高? □ *You'd better set the alarm for six thirty*. 你最好把闹钟定到六点半。■ **to set a trap** to prepare a trap so that it will catch an animal. 设陷阱 **-6. to set a date** to decide that something will happen on a particular date 确定日期 □ *Have they set a date for their wedding yet?* 他们确定婚礼的日期了吗? ■ **to set a price/limit etc** to decide that something will have a particular price/limit etc 定价/设定范围等 □ *A new minimum wage is to be set*. 即将制定新的最低工资(标准)。□ *We have to follow the guidelines set by the Department*. 我们必须遵循部门制定的指导方针。 **-7. to set an example/a precedent** to do something that other people can copy as an example/a precedent 树立榜样/开先例 □ *That jump has set a new world record*. 那一跳创造了新的世界记录。□ *If I give Jack time off, it'll be setting a precedent for the rest of the staff*. 如果我给杰克假,就给其他员工开了先例。 **-8.** GB [exam, homework, essay] to give a student <a piece of work> to do. 布置(考试、作业、文章) □ *The trainees were set an exercise on team-building*. 新兵开始接受队列训练。 **-9.** [target, standard] to tell somebody to try to achieve <sthg> 提出,确立(目标、标准) □ *Be sure to set yourself realistic goals*. 给自己确立的目标一定要切实可行。 **-10.** MEDICINE to put <a broken bone> in a fixed position so that it will mend correctly 【医学】使复位 □ *The leg will have to be set in plaster*. 这条腿只能打石膏使其复位。 **-11. to set sthg to music** [poem, words, story] to write music for sthg. 为(词、诗、故事)谱曲 **-12. to be set in a particular place/period** [story, movie] to be shown to be happening in a particular place/period (故事、电影)被置于一特定地点/时期 □ *The action is set in medieval Japan*. 这个情节以中世纪的日本为背景。 **-13. to set sb's hair** to arrange sb's hair in a particular style using rollers. 卷或做头发(使具有所需要的发型)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [sun] to move out of sight below the horizon at the end of the day (太阳)落,下沉 □ *The sun was already beginning to set over the city*. 城市上空的太阳已开始落下。 **-2.** [jelly, yogurt] to become solid; [cement, glue] to become hard. (果冻、乳酪)凝结;(水泥、胶水)凝固 □ *Leave the chocolate mousse to set overnight in a cool place*. 把巧克力甜点在凉爽的地方放一夜使其凝固。

◇ *adj* **-1.** [procedure, amount, pattern] that is fixed and cannot be easily changed. (程序、数量、式样)规定的,约定的,固定的,老一套的 □ *My boss leaves work at a set time every day*. 我的老板每天在规定的时间下班。□ *Her parents have very set ideas about marriage*. 她的父母对婚姻的看法还是老一套。□ *He does everything according to a set routine*. 他做任何事情都墨守成规。■ **to be set in one's ways** to be unable to change the way one lives because one has lived that way for so long 习惯于自己的方式 □ *They're both too set in their ways to get married now*. 他们都太习惯于自己的生活方式,所以现在不可能结婚。 **-2. a set book/text** GB a book/text that is part of a course of study 指定的或规定的书/课文 □ *"Othello" is one of our set texts this year*. 《奥赛罗》是我们今年的规定课文之一。 **-3. to be (all) set to do sthg** [person] to be going to do sthg very soon(人)着手做某事 □ *I was all set to get in the car and drive off when I heard the phone ring*. 电话铃响的时候我已经要上车走了。□ *The Republicans seem set to win*. 共和党人看起来要赢了。 **-4. to be set on doing sthg** to be determined to do sthg 决定做某事 □ *We've tried to talk her out of it, but she seems set on marrying him*. 我们试图说服她,但她似乎下定决心要嫁给他了。■ **to be dead set against sthg** [against a decision, proposal, idea] to be strongly opposed to sthg 坚决反对(决定、建议、思想) □ *I want to leave school, but my parents are dead set against the idea*. 我想退学,但我父母坚决反对。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of keys, teeth, golf clubs] a group of things that belong together and make a whole; the group of things needed for a particular activity(钥匙、牙齿、高尔夫球棍的)一套,一组,一副 □ *a set of saucepans/tires* 一套炖锅/一组轮胎 □ *a set of instructions/guidelines* 一组指令/一套指导方针 □ *a chess/chemistry/picnic set*. 一副棋/一组化学药品/一套野餐用具 **-2. = television set** □ *Do not adjust your set*. 不要调整你的电视机。 **-3.** [of a movie] the place where a movie is acted and filmed; [of a play] the scenery, furniture etc on a stage where a play is being acted (电影的)摄影场;(戏剧的)布景 □ *Silence on set!* 摄影场内保持安静! □ *I didn't like the production, but the set was good*. 我不喜欢演出的内容,但布景很好。 **-4.** SPORT a series of at least six games in tennis 【体育】盘 □ *Sampras is leading by two sets to love*. 桑普拉斯 2 比 0 领先。

◆ **set about** *vt fus* **to set about doing sthg** to start doing sthg, especially in a determined way 开始做某事 □ *We had a coffee, then set about clearing up the mess*. 我们先喝了杯咖啡,然后开始整理乱七八糟的东西。

◆ **set against** *vt sep* **-1. to set sthg against sthg** to compare sthg with sthg different or more important 把……和……做比较 □ *The problems of the inner cities have to be set against the deprivation of rural areas*. 旧城区的问题必须和农村地区的贫困联系起来考虑。■ **to set sthg against tax** to subtract sthg from the total amount of tax one has to pay. 从税中减去 **-2. to set sb against sb/**

sthg to make sb dislike or criticize sb/sthg they liked before 使某人反对或敌视某人/某事 □ *She's set those children against their father.* 她使那些孩子与他们的父亲作对。□ *I know he's been trying to set everyone against me.* 我知道他一直在试图使所有的人反对我。

◆ **set ahead** *vt sep* US **to set a clock/watch ahead** to make a clock/watch show a later time. 把钟/表拨快 □ *She always sets her watch five minutes ahead.* 她总是把表拨快 5 分钟。

◆ **set apart** *vt sep* **to set sb/sthg apart** [quality, characteristic, appearance] to show sb/sthg to be obviously different and sometimes better than others of the same kind (品质、特征、外貌)显得与众不同 □ *Our unique commitment to quality sets this airline apart from its competitors.* 我们对质量的独特承诺使我们的航空公司与其他竞争对手显著不同。

◆ **set aside** *vt sep* **-1. to set sthg aside** [money, time, food] to save sthg so that it can be used later 留出,拨出(钱、时间、食物) □ *Remember to set aside at least half an hour to read through your answers.* 记着要留出至少半个小时的时间读一遍你的答案。**-2. to set sthg aside** [decision, fact, feeling] to deliberately pay no attention to sthg when one is considering a problem or situation 不理会,不顾(决定、事实、感情) □ *Setting aside the political impact of the change, does it make economic sense?* 不考虑这变化的政治影响,它有什么经济意义吗?

◆ **set back** *vt sep* **-1. to set sb/sthg back** to delay sb/sthg 推迟,耽搁某人/某事 □ *The traffic jam set us back (by) at least an hour.* 交通堵塞耽搁了我们至少一小时。**-2. to set sb back by a particular amount** to cost sb a particular amount of money (informal use) [非正式]使某人花费 □ *Taking the kids to Disneyland could set you back $100!* 带孩子去迪斯尼乐园要花掉你 100 美元。**-3. to be set back from sthg** to be some distance from sthg 置于远处 □ *The house is set back a little way from the main road.* 这房子与主干道有一段距离。**-4. to set a clock/watch back** US to make a clock/watch show an earlier time. 把钟/表拨慢

◆ **set down** *vt sep* **-1. to set sthg down** [statement, thought, fact] to write sthg down 写下,记下(陈述、想法、事实) □ *While he was traveling, he set down his impressions of China in his diaries.* 旅途中,他把对中国的印象记在日记中。**-2. to set sthg down** to put sthg down, especially a large or heavy object 放下某物 □ *Set that crate down gently, it's full of glasses.* 把那板条箱轻轻放下,里面装满了玻璃。**-3. to set sb down** GB [passenger] to stop a car and allow sb to get out 让(乘客)下车 □ *There's an area for setting down passengers outside Terminal 1.* 在第一个终点站外面有让乘客下车的地方。

◆ **set in** *vi* [infection, bad weather, depression] to start and seem likely to continue (传染、坏天气、萧条)到来,开始 □ *By late afternoon the rain had set in, so the game was canceled.* 薄暮时分开始下雨,所以竞赛取消了。

◆ **set off** ◇ *vi* [person, vehicle] to start a trip (人、车辆)出发,启程 □ *What time did you set off?* 你什么时候出发? ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to set sthg off** [argument, avalanche, chain reaction] to cause sthg to start happening, especially without intending to 激起,引起(争论、雪崩、连锁反应) □ *Her resignation set off a flurry of speculation and rumors in the press.* 她的辞职在新闻界引起了一阵猜测和流言。**-2. to set sthg off** [bomb, firework, mine] to cause sthg to explode; [alarm, fire extinguisher, siren] to cause sthg to start working 使(炸弹、爆竹、地雷)爆炸;使(闹钟、灭火器、警报)起动 □ *The bomb was set off when the car engine started up.* 汽车发动机发动时,炸弹被引爆了。□ *The burned cookies accidentally set off the smoke alarm.* 烤焦的饼干意外地弄响了防烟警报器。

◆ **set on** *vt sep* **to set sb/sthg on sb** [dog, police, guard] to cause sb/sthg to attack sb 使(狗、警察、警卫)袭击某人 □ *The owner of the store set his dog on the intruders.* 店主放狗去咬入侵者。

◆ **set out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to set sthg out** [chairs, food, wares] to arrange sthg so that it can be looked at or used 陈列,展览,摆出(椅子、食物、商品) □ *Set out four cups and saucers for coffee.* 摆出四个茶杯和茶碟喝咖啡用。**-2. to set sthg out** [facts, theory, results] to explain sthg clearly in an organized way 陈述,阐明(事实、理论、结果) □ *The pros and cons of the merger are all set out in my document.* 在我的文献部分对正反两方面的理由都有阐述。◇ *vt fus* **to set out to do sthg** to decide to do sthg and start doing it in a determined way 打算,试图,使尽力 □ *I believe he deliberately set out to cause trouble.* 我认为他是故意找麻烦。◇ *vi* [person] to start a trip, especially a long or difficult one (人)出发 □ *Eventually we sold our few remaining possessions and set out for home.* 最后我们卖掉了仅有的几件物品踏上了归程。

◆ **set up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to set up sthg** [company, organization, system] to create sthg and start it working 创立,设立(公司、组织、体系) □ *The firm was set up in 1988.* 这个公司创立于 1988 年。■ **to set oneself up** to start one's own business 自己开业,开始自己经商 □ *She's hoping to set herself up as a translator.* 她希望自己开业做翻译。■ **to set up house** OR **home** to start living in a place permanently 安家 □ *They want to marry and set up home together.* 他们想结婚成家。**-2. to set sthg up** [deal, meeting, interview] to arrange for sthg to happen. 造成,促成(交易、会面、采访) □ *Do you think you'd be able to set up an interview with Nielsen for me?* 你觉得你能促成我和尼尔森的会面吗? **-3. to set up sthg** [roadblock, statue, stall] to put sthg in position 竖立,建立(路障、雕像、摊位) □ *Police set up roadblocks near all ports and airports.* 警察在所有的港口和机场附近设立了路障。**-4. to set up sthg** [equipment, camera, projector] to prepare sthg for use by putting it in the right place, checking that it works etc 调试(设备、照相机、放映机) □ *I need someone to set up the overhead projector for me in time for the lecture.* 我需要有人为我调试演讲用的高射投影仪。**-5. to set sb up** to cause sb to appear to be guilty of a crime they have not committed (informal use) [非正式]冤枉某人,诬陷某人 □ *I've been set up!* 我被冤枉了!

◇ *vi* **to set up (in business)** to start one's own business 开业,开始经商 □ *I set up on my own/in insurance four years ago.* 我四年前开办了自己的保险业。

setback ['setbæk] *n* something that delays or

prevents progress toward a successful result 挫折,失败 □ *We suffered numerous setbacks before we could finally get the business up and running.* 我们在生意开张和运行之前遭受了许多挫折。

set menu *n* a meal that is offered at a fixed price with a limited choice of dishes. 客饭菜单

set square ['setskweəʳ] *n* GB a flat triangular piece of plastic, metal, or wood used for drawing angles and lines. 三角板

settee [se'ti:] *n* a comfortable soft seat with a back and arms, for two or more people. 长靠椅,有背和扶手的长椅

setter ['setəʳ] *n* a long-haired dog that can be trained by hunters to find animals or birds. 塞特种猎犬,谍犬

setting ['setɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the surroundings of a particular place 环境 □ *The house stands in a beautiful setting of trees and fields.* 这座房屋坐落在绿树和田野之中,环境优美。 **-2.** [for a story] the time and place where a story, event etc takes place (故事的)背景 □ *Rio is the perfect setting for this movie.* 里约热内卢是这部电影理想的场景。 **-3.** [of controls] a position in which a dial or the controls of an instrument are set(控制的)调节点,设定的位置 □ *Are you sure you've got it on the right setting?* 你确信你找到了正确的调节点吗?

settle ['setl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [dispute, argument, issue] to end <sthg> in an agreement or a decision (争端、争论、问题)确定,决定,结束,解决 □ *That's settled: we're going to Spain.* 已经定下来了:我们打算去西班牙。□ *I want this matter to be settled promptly.* 我想马上解决这事。 **-2.** [bill, debt, claim] to pay <sthg>. 支付,结算(账单、债务、赔款) **-3.** to make <sb> comfortable 使(心情)平静下来,使安下心来,使(疼痛)缓和下来,使安顿下来 □ *Ken settled herself in an armchair and opened his book.* 肯在扶手椅中坐下来,打开了书。□ *She settled the patients for the night.* 她把病人安顿下来。 **-4.** [nerves, stomach] to calm <sthg>使(胃)缓和,使(神经)镇定 □ *Take some bicarbonate to settle your stomach.* 用些苏打缓解胃部不适。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to make one's home somewhere 定居,安家 □ *They've settled in Baltimore.* 他们在巴尔的摩定居了。 **-2.** to make oneself comfortable 坐下,安顿下来 □ *We settled in front of the fire for the evening.* 我们坐在炉火前举行联欢晚会。 **-3.** [dust, sediment, fog] to come down and stay somewhere(尘土、沉积物、雾)沉淀,下沉 □ *The tea leaves settled in the bottom of the cup.* 茶叶沉到了杯底。 **-4. to settle on sthg** [bird, insect] to land on sthg. (鸟、昆虫)飞落,降落,停留

◆ **settle down** *vi* **-1. to settle down to sthg** to begin to give one's attention to sthg 定下心来 □ *Eventually I settled down to writing the report.* 最后我定下心来写报告。□ *She settled down to her magazine.* 她安下心来看杂志。 **-2.** to start to live a quieter, more stable life 定居,过安定的生活 □ *When are you going to get married and settle down?* 你打算什么时候结婚过稳定的生活? **-3.** to gradually adapt and get used to a new situation 习惯(于),(对……)适应 □ *Are you settling down in your new job?* 你对你的新工作适应了吗? **-4. to make oneself comfortable** 舒舒服服地坐下,安顿下来 □ *They settled down for supper/the night.* 他们舒舒服服地坐下来吃晚饭/安顿下来过夜。 **-5.** to become calm or quiet 平静下来,安静下来 □ *Settle down now, children!* 孩子们,安静下来! □ *Let's wait for things to settle down before we announce any more changes.* 我们先等安静下来,然后再宣布这变化。

◆ **settle for** *vt fus* **to settle for sthg** to accept or agree to sthg that is not what one really wanted (无可奈何地)满足(于) □ *I'm not prepared to settle for less.* 少我一点都不行。

◆ **settle in** *vi* to gradually adapt and get used to a new situation, e.g. a new home or job 习惯于;(对……)适应 □ *How are you settling in at your new school?* 在新学校你习惯吗?

◆ **settle on** *vt fus* **to settle on sthg** to decide on sthg 决定,选定 □ *There was an enormous choice but we finally settled on the blue sedan.* 选择余地很大,但是我们最后选定了那辆蓝色轿车。

◆ **settle up** *vi* to pay a bill or amount owed 付清(欠账等),结算(账目) □ *Can I settle up with you later?* 我稍后和你结账好吗?

settled ['setld] *adj* [weather] that is stable and is not going to change. (天气)持续的

settlement ['setlmənt] *n* **-1.** [of a dispute, argument, issue] an agreement or decision that settles something (纠纷、争论问题的)协议,解决,和解 □ *a peace/wage settlement* 和平/工资协议 □ *Negotiators are hoping to reach a settlement.* 谈判双方都希望能达成协议。 **-2.** [of people] a large group of people who have recently come to a place, usually from a foreign country, to live and create new towns and villages(指人)移民,殖民 □ *Tutsi settlements.* 图西移民 **-3.** [of a bill, debt, claim] *see* **settle** (指账单、债务、赔款)参见 **settle** □ *I enclose a check in settlement of my account.* 我随信附上一张支票来清偿我的欠款。

settler ['setləʳ] *n* a member of a new settlement 移居者,殖民者 □ *settlers on the West Bank.* 西岸的移民

set-to *n* a fight or argument (informal use). [非正式]殴斗,打架;争吵

set-up *n* (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** the way in which something is run or organized 组织,机构,结构,体制 □ *He's new to the firm so he doesn't know the set-up yet.* 他刚来公司不久,所以还不了解公司的体制。 **-2.** a secret arrangement to make somebody appear guilty of a crime, or to put them in danger 诬陷,冤屈 □ *This is a set-up!* 这是诬陷!

seven ['sevn] *num* the number 7; *see also* **five.** 七;参见 **five** □ *The mall is open seven days a week.* 购物商场全周营业。

Seven Sisters *npl* **the Seven Sisters** a name used for the seven most respected colleges for women in the USA. They are Vassar, Wellesley, Smith, Bryn Mawr, Barnard, Radcliffe, and Mount Holyoke. 七姐妹女子学院(指美国最有声望的七所女子学院,即瓦萨尔、韦尔斯利、史密斯、布林英尔、巴纳德、巴德克利夫、芒特霍尤克)

seventeen [ˌsevn'ti:n] *num* the number 17; *see also* **fifteen.** 十七;参见 **fifteen**

seventeenth [ˌsevn'ti:nθ] *num* 17th; number 17 in a series; *see also* **fifteenth.** (按顺序排列时)第十七;参见 **fifteenth**

seventh ['sevnθ] *num* 7th; number 7 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** (按顺序排列时)第七;参见 **fifth**

Seventh-Day Adventist [-ˈædvəntəst] *n* a member of a Protestant church who believes that Jesus Christ will come back to Earth soon. 基督复临安息日会教友(认为耶稣基督很快会回到世间的新教会员)

seventh heaven *n* **to be in (one's) seventh heaven** to be completely happy. 极乐

seventieth [ˈsevntjəθ] *num* 70th; number 70 in a series; *see also* **fiftieth.** (按顺序排列时)第七十;参见 **fiftieth**

seventy [ˈsevntɪ] *num* the number 70; *see also* **fifty.** 七十;参见 **fifty**

sever [ˈsevəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [limb, artery, pipe] to cut through <sthg> completely so that it is no longer attached to the main part. (肢体、干线、管道)切断,割断 **-2.** [links, relations] to bring <sthg> to an end(联系、关系)中断,断绝 □ *We have severed all ties with non-EU companies.* 我们中断了与所有非欧洲公司的联系。

several [ˈsevrəl] ◇ *det* used to refer to a number of people, things, or places that is not large but is more than two(多于2个的)几个的,数个的 □ *He was missing for several days.* 已有几天没见到他了。□ *Several people reported seeing the stolen car.* 几个人报告说见到了被偷的轿车。□ *several hundred/thousand dollars* 几百/几千美元 □ *It took several attempts to get the car to start.* 试了几次才把车发动起来。◇ *pron: I've already read several of her books.* 我读过她的几本书。□ *There were several of us in the office that day.* 那天我们有好几个人在办公室。

severance [ˈsevrəns] *n* [of links, ties, relations] *see* **sever.** (指联系、纽带、关系)参见 **sever**

severance pay *n* money paid to employees who have been dismissed by a company because it no longer has a job for them. 解雇金,离职金,遣散费

severe [səˈvɪəʳ] *adj.* **-1.** [injury, shortage, setback] serious(伤害、短缺、挫折)严重的,危险的 □ *There are severe food shortages in some areas.* 有些地区食品严重缺乏。**-2.** [pain, shock] that is intense(痛苦、震惊)剧烈的,极大的 □ *Nicole was in severe pain from her injury.* 尼科尔的伤口令其疼痛难忍。**-3.** [winter, conditions] that causes suffering and difficulty(冬天、情况)严酷的,凛冽的 □ *Driving conditions are extremely severe.* 驾驶条件极其恶劣。**-4.** [person, criticism, measures] that is harsh and unkind(人、批评、措施)严厉的,苛刻的 □ *Don't be too severe on her.* 对她不要太严厉。

severely [səˈvɪəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1. severely injured/damaged etc** seriously injured/damaged etc 严重伤害/损害等 □ *Our stocks are severely depleted.* 我们的备料大大减少。**-2.** [say, look, answer] *see* **severe** (说、看、回答)参见 **severe** □ *He was severely reprimanded.* 他受到了严厉的谴责。

severity [səˈverətɪ] *n* [of conditions, criticism, a problem] *see* **severe** (指条件、批评、问题)参见 **severe** □ *the severity of her tone.* 她语气的严厉

sew [soʊ] (US *pp* **sewed** OR **sewn**, GB *pp* **sewn**) ◇ *vi* to put stitches in cloth using a needle and thread. 缝,做针线活 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to join or fasten <sthg> by sewing 缝制,缝合 □ *The seam has been badly sewn.* 缝口缝得很糟糕。□ *She sewed on all those sequins one by one.* 她一个一个地把那些闪光装饰片缝了上去。**-2.** to repair <a hole, tear> etc by sewing. 缝补,缝合,把……缝入

◆ **sew up** *vt sep* **-1. to sew a hole/tear up** to repair a hole/tear by sewing. 缝合口子/缝拢撕裂处 ■ **to sew pieces of cloth up** to join pieces of cloth by sewing. 把布片缝在一起 **-2. to sew sthg up** [deal, election, game] to arrange sthg in a satisfactory way (informal use) [非正式]确保(交易、选举、比赛)的成功,顺利完成,解决 □ *It's all sewn up!* 都解决了! **-3. to have a situation sewn up** to control or dominate a situation (informal use) [非正式]垄断,独占 □ *The company seems to have the domestic market sewn up.* 这个公司看来垄断了国内的市场。

sewage [ˈsuːɪdʒ] *n* waste matter from human bodies that is carried away from houses in drains 污水 □ *a plant for treating raw sewage.* 污水处理厂

sewage farm, sewage works *n* a place where sewage is treated so that it is no longer harmful. 污水处理场(厂)

sewer [ˈsuːəʳ] *n* an underground pipe or passage that carries sewage 污水管,下水道,阴沟 □ *a sewer pipe.* 污水管,下水道管

sewerage [ˈsuːərɪdʒ] *n* the system of carrying away sewage through sewers. 排水系统,污水工程

sewing [ˈsoʊɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of sewing things 缝纫,缝 □ *I can't stand sewing!* 我受不了缝纫。**-2.** things that are being sewn 缝制品,要缝制的衣料 □ *a pile of sewing.* 一堆要缝的衣服

sewing machine *n* a machine for sewing that is worked by hand or by electricity. 缝纫机

sewn [soʊn] *past participle of* **sew.**

sex [seks] *n* **-1.** the condition of being male or female 性别 □ *factors that determine the sex of a baby.* 决定婴儿性别的因素 □ *sex discrimination.* 性别歧视 **-2.** either one of the two groups, male and female, into which people and animals are divided 性 □ *people of both sexes* 两性人 □ *the male/female/opposite sex.* 男性/女性/异性 **-3.** any physical activity between two people that involves exciting the sex organs for pleasure or in order to make a woman pregnant 性交 □ *He had never really enjoyed sex.* 他从未真正享受过性交的快乐。□ *Margot still considers sex immoral.* 玛戈特仍旧认为性交是不道德的。■ **to have sex with sb** to have sexual intercourse with sb. 与某人性交

sex aid *n* an object designed to help people enjoy sex more. 性用具

sex appeal *n* sexual attractiveness. 性感,性的魅力

sex change *n* an operation or type of treatment that makes a person look more like a person of the opposite sex. 性别改变,变性

sex education *n* education on sexual activity and relationships, usually given to children. 性教育

sexism [ˈseksɪzm] *n* sexist beliefs or attitudes. 性别主义

sexist [ˈseksəst] (disapproving use) ◇ *adj* [remark, attitude, person] that suggests that one

sex, especially the female sex, is less important, able, or intelligent than the other sex. [贬义](评论、态度、人)性别歧视的(尤指对女性) ◇ *n* a person, usually a man, who has sexist attitudes. 主张性别歧视者,性别主义者

sex life *n* a person's sexual activities 性生活 □ *They have an active/a healthy sex life.* 他们有积极的/健康的性生活。

sex object *n* a person seen only in terms of their sexual attractiveness and not their personality, mind etc. 性交对象,性感的人

sex shop *n* a store where sex aids, videos, magazines etc are sold. 性用品商店

sex symbol *n* a famous person who a lot of people think is sexually attractive. 极富性魅力的名人

sextet [seks'tet] *n* a group of six musicians or singers; a piece of music written for such a group. 六重奏(唱)乐团;六重奏(唱)曲

sextuplet [sek'stʌplət] *n* any one of six babies born at the same birth. 六胞胎之一

sexual ['sekʃuəl] *adj* **-1.** [feeling, relationship, abuse] that is connected with sex (感情、关系、陋习)性的,性欲的 □ *his first sexual experience.* 他的第一次性体验 **-2.** [politics, discrimination] that is connected with differences between the two sexes(政策、不公平待遇)性别的,两性的 □ *sexual equality/inequality.* 男女平等/不平等

sexual assault *n* an attack, usually by a man on a woman, that involves rape, attempted rape, or some form of sexual violence. 性攻击

sexual harassment *n* annoying behavior toward another person, e. g. at work, that involves unwanted sexual advances, remarks, jokes etc. 性骚扰

sexual intercourse *n* the physical act in which a man puts his penis into a woman's vagina for pleasure or to make her pregnant. 性交,交媾

sexuality [ˌsekʃu'æləti] *n* **-1.** a person's ability to experience sexual feelings 性能力 □ *a discussion about women's sexuality.* 关于女人性能力的讨论 **-2.** the particular way in which a person experiences sexual feelings, e. g. toward people of the same sex or of a different sex 性行为,性活动 □ *He was unsure about his sexuality.* 他对他的性行为没有把握。

sexually ['sekʃuəli] *adv* [active, attractive] *see* **sexual** (积极的、有吸引力的)参见 **sexual** □ *Marsha was sexually harassed/abused.* 玛莎受到了性骚扰/性虐待。□ *a sexually transmitted disease.* 通过性传播的疾病

sexy ['seksi] (*compar* **sexier**, *superl* **sexiest**) *adj* [person, voice, picture] that is sexually attractive or exciting(人、声音、图片)性感的,引起性欲的 □ *That's a very sexy dress you're wearing.* 你穿的那件衣服很性感。

Seychelles [seɪ'ʃelz]: **the Seychelles** a country consisting of a group of islands in the Indian Ocean, east of Kenya. SIZE: 410 sq kms. POPULATION: 70,000 (*Seychellois*). CAPITAL: Victoria. LANGUAGE: Creole, English, French. CURRENCY: Seychelles rupee. 塞舌尔(印度洋中一群岛国家,位于肯尼亚东部。面积:410 平方千米。人口:70,000。首都:维多利亚。语言:克里奥耳语、英语、法语。货币:塞舌尔卢布)

sf, SF *n abbr of* **science fiction.**

SFO (*abbr of* **Serious Fraud Office**) *n* **the SFO** the British government department responsible for investigating serious fraud in companies. 英国严重诈骗案侦察局

Sgt *abbr of* **sergeant.**

sh [ʃ] *excl* used to tell people to be silent or make less noise 嘘 □ *Sh, the baby's asleep!* 嘘,婴儿睡着了。□ *Sh, I want to hear what he's saying!* 嘘,我想听清他在说什么!

shabby ['ʃæbi] (*compar* **shabbier**, *superl* **shabbiest**) *adj* **-1.** [clothes, furniture] that is old and has been used a lot (衣服、家具)破旧的,破破烂烂的 □ *We sat down on a shabby old sofa.* 我们在一张破旧的沙发上坐下来。 **-2.** [person] who is wearing shabby clothes(人)衣衫褴褛的 □ *Caralli came in, looking as shabby as ever in an old greatcoat.* 卡拉里穿着那件破大衣走了进来,看上去和往常一样破破烂烂。 **-3.** [treatment, trick, behavior] that one thinks is mean and unfair. (对待、诡计、行为)卑鄙的,不公正的 □ *I think that was a shabby trick to play on someone!* 我认为对别人耍那个诡计很卑鄙。

shack [ʃæk] *n* a small roughly-built shed, hut, or house. 简陋木屋,棚屋

shackle ['ʃækl] *vt* **-1.** [prisoner] to put shackles on <sb>. 给(犯人)戴上镣铐 **-2.** to limit the freedom of <sb> to act, speak, think etc (literary use). [文学用语]束缚,羁绊,阻挠

◆ **shackles** *npl* **-1.** metal rings joined by a chain, used to tie a prisoner's wrists or ankles together. 镣铐,脚镣,手铐 **-2.** limits on somebody's freedom to act, speak, think etc (literary use). [文学用语]枷锁,桎梏,束缚

shade [ʃeɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** a darker and cooler area where there is no sunlight because something stands between this area and the sun 荫,阴凉处 □ *The tall buildings provided welcome shade from the sun.* 这些高楼为人们提供了躲避骄阳的宜人的阴凉处。□ *We sat in the shade of a tree/an umbrella.* 我们坐在树阴里/伞阴下。 **-2.** [of a lamp] the part of a lamp that goes around the bulb to stop the light from dazzling people. (灯的)灯罩,遮光屏 **-3.** [of a color] a color that is slightly darker or lighter than a main color such as red or blue. (指颜色)较深的颜色 □ *We have a wide range of suits in discreet shades of blue and gray to choose from.* 我们有很多较深颜色的朴素的蓝灰色西服可选。 **-4.** [of meaning, opinion] a slight variation. (意思、观点的)细微差别 □ *subtle shades of meaning.* 意义的细微差别

◇ *vt* to protect <sb/sthg> from direct light or heat 为……遮阳,为……挡光 □ *He raised his hand to shade his eyes from the blazing sun.* 他把手放在眼睛上方遮住刺眼的阳光。

◇ *vi* **to shade into sthg** to change very gradually into sthg else 逐渐变为 □ *The two colors shade into each other.* 这两种颜色逐渐变为一种。

◆ **shades** *npl* sunglasses (informal use). [非正式]墨镜,太阳镜

shading ['ʃeɪdɪŋ] *n* the darker areas in a picture that make things look real and three-di-

mensional.（图画的）暗部

shadow [ˈʃædoʊ] *n* **-1.** a dark shape on a surface that is produced when something prevents direct light from reaching the surface 影子，阴影 □ *She watched her own shadow as she walked.* 她一边走一边看她的影子。□ *The building cast a huge shadow over the street.* 大楼在街上投下了巨大的影子。 **-2.** a dark and cool area where the sunlight is blocked out 荫 □ *The yard is in shadow for most of the day.* 这院子大半天都见不到阳光。 **-3.** [under one's eyes] a dark area or patch like a shadow under one's eyes caused e. g. by illness or lack of sleep（眼睛下面的）眼影 □ *He had dark shadows under his eyes.* 他的眼下有黑眼圈。 **-4.** *phrases* **to be a shadow of one's former self** to have lost the strength, enthusiasm, skill etc one used to have. 衰弱得不成样子 ■ **there's not a** OR **the shadow of a doubt** there's no doubt at all 毫无疑问 □ *There's not a shadow of a doubt that Klaus is guilty.* 毫无疑问克劳斯有罪。

shadow cabinet *n* GB the leaders of the main opposition party in Parliament, who will become ministers if they win the next election. 影子内阁

shadowy [ˈʃædoʊɪ] *adj* **-1.** [corridor, corner, forest] that is dark and full of shadows（走廊、角落、森林）多荫的，幽暗的 □ *I walked between the tall shadowy buildings.* 我走在高高的阴森森的楼群中间。 **-2.** [figure, outline, form] that is difficult to see clearly because there is not enough light（形状、轮廓、形式）模糊的，朦胧的 □ *A shadowy figure was standing near the doorway.* 门口旁站着个模糊的身影。 **-3.** [person, group] that little is known about（人、团体）难以捉摸的 □ *the shadowy world of the Mafia.* 黑手党的神秘世界

shady [ˈʃeɪdɪ] (*compar* **shadier**, *superl* **shadiest**) *adj* **-1.** [yard, spot, corner] that is in the shade（场地、地点、角落）背阴的 □ *We found a shady spot for our picnic.* 我们找到一个背阴的地方来野餐。 **-2.** [tree, canopy] that gives shade（树、天篷）成阴的 □ *They sat under a shady tree.* 他们坐在一棵多阴的树下。 **-3.** [person, deal, organization] that is not completely honest（人、交易、组织）可疑的，靠不住的 □ *There's something very shady going on here.* 这里正进行着一些可疑的勾当。

shaft [US ʃæft, GB ʃɑːft] *n* **-1.** a long, narrow, often vertical space or passage 立井，井状通道 □ *a mine/an elevator/a ventilator shaft.* 矿井/电梯井/通风井 **-2.** [in a machine] a revolving rod in a machine（机器中的）轴 □ *a drive/propeller shaft.* 驱动轴/螺旋桨轴 **-3.** **a shaft of light** a narrow beam of light. 一束光

shaggy [ˈʃægɪ] (*compar* **shaggier**, *superl* **shaggiest**) *adj* **-1.** [hair, beard] that looks long, rough, and untidy.（头发、胡子）邋遢的，不修边幅的 **-2.** [dog] that has a shaggy coat.（狗）有粗毛的，长满粗毛的 **-3.** [carpet, rug, coat] that has long rough fibers.（毯子、外套）起毛的；质地粗糙的

shaggy-dog story *n* a long rambling joke, usually with a deliberately silly ending. 冗长无聊的滑稽故事

shake [ʃeɪk] (*pt* **shook**, *pp* **shaken**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to cause <sb/sthg> to move up and down or from side to side with quick short movements 使摇晃，使震动 □ *He shook her angrily.* 他生气地摇晃着她。□ *I shook myself free.* 我自由地晃动着身体。□ *He shook the snow out of his hair.* 他把头发里的雪甩下去。□ '*Shake the bottle well before use.*' "使用前请把瓶子摇匀。" ■ **to shake sb's hand, to shake sb by the hand** to shake sb's right hand in one's own when one greets them, says goodbye, or agrees on something 握手 □ *We shook hands and said goodbye.* 我们握手告别。□ *She shook hands with me and said, "Well done."* 她握着我的手说："做得好。" ■ **to shake one's head** to move one's head from side to side to say "no" or to show that one disagrees, disapproves, has doubts, is sad etc 摇头 □ *Murphy shook his head disapprovingly.* 墨菲不同意地摇摇头。□ *She shook her head in disgust.* 她厌恶地摇摇头。 **-2.** [person] to upset or shock <sb>. 使（人）震惊，扰乱 □ *She was badly shaken by the news.* 这个消息使她极为震惊。 **-3.** [faith, confidence, trust] to weaken <sthg>（信仰、信心、信任）减弱，动摇 □ *These latest results have shaken investors' confidence in the bank.* 最近的这些结果动摇了投资者对银行的信心。

◇ *vi* [person, voice] to tremble, usually uncontrollably（人、声音）发抖，颤抖，颤动 □ *He was shaking with cold/fear.* 他冷/吓得发抖。

◇ *n* an act of shaking 摇动，震动，颤动 □ *He was so naive about it, I wanted to give him a good shake.* 他对此很天真，我想当头给他一棒。

◆ **shake down** *vt sep* US (informal use) **-1. to shake sb down** to get money from sb by threats, tricks etc. [非正式]向……勒索（敲诈） **-2. to shake sb/sthg down** to search sb/sthg thoroughly. 彻底搜查某人/某物

◆ **shake off** *vt sep* **-1. to shake sb off** [police, pursuer] to escape from sb who is following or chasing one. 摆脱，甩掉（警察、追随者） **-2. to shake sthg off** [illness, infection] to get rid of sthg 摆脱（疾病、传染）□ *I can't seem to shake off this cold.* 看来我这次感冒好不了了。

◆ **shake up** *vt sep* **to shake sb up** to upset or shock sb 使震动，使震惊，使不安 □ *Sandy was really shaken up by the news.* 桑迪真的被这个消息震惊了。

shakedown [ˈʃeɪkdaʊn] *n* US (informal use) [非正式] **-1.** the act of getting money from somebody by threats, tricks etc. 敲诈，勒索 **-2.** a thorough search. 彻底搜查

shaken [ˈʃeɪkn] *past participle of* **shake.**

shakeout [ˈʃeɪkaʊt] *n* **-1.** = **shake-up. -2.** FINANCE a situation in which weak companies tend to go out of business because of a drop in industrial or business activity. 【财经】（经济危机中）实力薄弱的公司被淘汰

Shakers [ˈʃeɪkəʳz] *npl* **the Shakers** a religious group in the USA, related to the Quakers. Their simple style of handmade furniture has become very popular. 震颤派（从英国公谊会分出的美国一宗教派别，他们风格古朴的手工家具非常流行）

Shakespeare [ˈʃeɪkspɪəʳ], **William** (1564 – 1616) an English writer whose tragic, comic, and historical plays, including *King Lear*,

Othello, and *Hamlet*, are very important in the history of English literature. 莎士比亚(1564—1616,英国作家,其悲剧、喜剧、历史剧作品在英国文学史上占有很重要的地位,其中包括《李尔王》《奥赛罗》《哈姆雷特》等作品)

Shakespearean [ʃeɪk'spɪərɪən] *adj* [play, drama] that was written by Shakespeare or is similar in style; [actor] who acts in the plays of Shakespeare. (戏剧、剧本)莎士比亚的;莎士比亚似的;(演员)莎士比亚作品的

shake-up *n* a large number of changes designed to improve an organization, company, system etc (informal use). [非正式]剧变、大改组

shaky ['ʃeɪkɪ] (*compar* **shakier**, *superl* **shakiest**) *adj* **-1**. [person, hand, voice] that shakes as a result of old age, illness, shock etc(人、手、声音)颤抖的,紧张不安的 □ *He's been a little shaky ever since his fall*. 自从被捕后,他就有点紧张不安。**-2**. [start, argument, finances] that is weak or uncertain(起点、争论、金融)不坚定的,动摇的,不可靠的,成问题的 □ *We got off to a rather shaky start, but after that things were okay*. 我们开始时很动摇,但之后情况就正常了。

shale [ʃeɪl] *n* a soft rock that breaks easily into thin flat pieces. 页岩

shall [*stressed* ʃæl, *unstressed* ʃəl] *modal vb* **-1. I/we shall...** used to express the future tense (用以表示将来时) □ *We shall be away until June*. 我们直到六月才能回来。□ *I shall now hand you over to our guest speaker, Hannah Chaplin*. 现在我把你交给我们的嘉宾发言人,汉纳·卓别林。**-2. shall I/we...?** GB used to ask questions and make suggestions (用来提问题或提建议) □ *What shall we tell them?* 我们要告诉他们什么呢? □ *Shall I give her a call, then?* 那么我应给她打个电话吗? □ *I'll write and accept then, shall I?* 那么我要写下来再接受,对吗? **-3**. used to say that something is definitely going to happen (formal use) [正式](用来表示某事肯定要发生) □ *It shall be done*. 这是一定要做的。□ *We shall overcome*. 我们将会取胜。**-4**. used in official documents to say what must happen or be done (formal use) [正式](用于官方文件说明什么事肯定要发生或必须做) □ *Employees shall be given one month's notice of dismissal*. 雇员被解雇将会提前一个月通知。

shallot [ʃə'lɒt] *n* a vegetable that looks like a small round onion. 青葱,叶葱

shallow ['ʃæloʊ] *adj* **-1**. [water, dish, hole] not deep(水、盘子、洞)浅的,不深的 □ *The water was very shallow at this point*. 这个地方的水很浅。**-2**. [person] who does not think deeply or seriously about anything; [argument, remark, lifestyle] that does not show or involve deep or serious thought(人)肤浅的;(争论、评论、生活方式)浅薄的 □ *I find her rather shallow, to be honest*. 老实说,我发现她很肤浅。□ *It's rather a shallow way to live your life, don't you think?* 你的生活方式很浅薄,你不这样认为吗? **-3. shallow breathing** a way of breathing in which only a little air goes into the lungs at each breath. 浅呼吸

◆ **shallows** *npl* a shallow part of a river, lake, sea etc, usually near the edge. 浅水处,浅滩

sham [ʃæm] (*pt* & *pp* **shammed**, *cont* **shamming**) ◇ *adj* [sincerity, concern, enthusiasm] that is false. (诚意、关心、热情)虚假的,假装的 ◇ *n* something that is not what it is supposed or claimed to be 假象,欺骗,虚伪 □ *Their marriage was a sham, they never loved each other*. 他们的婚姻是个骗局,他们从没有彼此爱过。◇ *vi* to pretend. 假装

shambles ['ʃæmblz] *n* **a shambles** a place or situation that seems completely disorganized 混乱,废墟 □ *He left the room in a complete shambles*. 他把房间弄得一团糟。□ *What a shambles!* 多混乱的场面!

shame [ʃeɪm] ◇ *n* **-1**. a strong feeling of guilt and embarrassment that one has when one has done something wrong 羞愧,羞耻,廉耻心 □ *He felt no shame at what he had done*. 他对他的所作所为不感到羞愧。□ *a sense of shame*. 羞愧感 **-2. to bring shame on** OR **upon sb** to do something that causes people to lose their respect for sb and the group or family that they belong to 给某人带来耻辱 □ *His actions brought shame on his family*. 他的行为给其家庭带来了耻辱。**-3. it's a shame (that)...** a phrase used to say one regrets something and wishes that the situation was different(用以表示某人为某事后悔,希望是另外一种情况)很遗憾…… □ *It's a shame you can't stay longer*. 很遗憾你不能再多住一段时间。■ **what a shame!** a phrase used to express regret or sympathy(用以表示后悔或同情)真遗憾! □ *What a shame you have to leave so soon!* 你这么快就要离开,真遗憾!

◇ *vt* **-1**. to bring shame on <sb> 使感到羞耻 □ *It shames me to think that you could do such a thing*. 想到你竟会干这种事让我感到羞耻。**-2. to shame sb into doing sthg** to force sb to do sthg by making them feel shame. 使痛感羞愧而做某事

shamefaced [ˌʃeɪm'feɪst] *adj* [expression, apology] that shows a feeling of shame(表情、道歉)面带愧色的 □ *The boys came in looking very shamefaced*. 男孩子们面带愧色地走了进来。

shameful ['ʃeɪmfl] *adj* [behavior, waste] that one thinks should make somebody feel ashamed(行为、浪费)可耻的,丢脸的,不体面的 □ *I've never seen such a shameful display of greed!* 我从没见过如此可耻的贪心。

shameless ['ʃeɪmləs] *adj* [person] who does not feel any shame about doing something that other people think is wrong(人)无耻的,不知羞耻的 □ *He's a shameless liar!* 他是个无耻的撒谎者!

shammy ['ʃæmɪ] (*pl* **shammies**) *n* **a shammy (leather)** a piece of soft leather used for cleaning and polishing. 麂皮革,油鞣革

shampoo [ʃæm'puː] (*pl* **shampoos**, *pt* & *pp* **shampooed**, *cont* **shampooing**) ◇ *n* a soapy liquid or cream used for washing hair, carpets, or cars; a wash using this liquid or cream 洗发剂,洗涤剂;用洗发剂洗头 □ *a bottle of shampoo* 一瓶洗涤剂 □ *hair shampoo* 洗发剂 □ *She had a shampoo and set*. 她用洗发剂洗了头,然后做了个发型。◇ *vt* [hair, carpet, car] to wash <sthg> using shampoo. 用清洁剂洗(地毯、车);用洗发剂洗(头发)

shamrock ['ʃæmrɒk] *n* a plant similar to clo-

ver that has three round leaves on each stem. It is the national symbol of Ireland. 三叶草(爱尔兰的国花)

shandy ['ʃændɪ] (*pl* **shandies**) *n* GB a drink made by mixing beer with lemon soda; a glass of this drink. 掺柠檬的啤酒;一杯掺柠檬的啤酒

Shanghai [ˌʃæŋ'haɪ] a city in eastern China. It is a major port, and China's largest city. POPULATION:11,860,000. 上海(位于中国东部,是中国最大的城市,也是主要港口。人口:11,860,000)

Shannon ['ʃænən]: **the Shannon** the longest river in the Irish Republic. 香农河(爱尔兰最长的河流)

shan't [US ʃænt, GB ʃɑːnt] = **shall not.**

shantytown ['ʃæntɪtaʊn] *n* a part of a town or city where poor people live in badly made huts and shacks. 贫民窟,棚户区

shape [ʃeɪp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an object, area] the form of the outer edges of something(指物体、地区的)形状,外形 □ *The room is an awkward shape.* 房间的形状很难看。□ *a building in the shape of a "T"* T 字形的大楼 □ *It's round in shape.* 它的形状是圆的。**-2.** [of an object, person] an object or a person that cannot be recognized because they are hard to see(指物体、人的)模糊的身影 □ *I could just make out some vague shapes in the distance.* 我只能从远处分辨出一些模糊的身影。**-3.** [of a plan, organization] the basic structure or outline of something.(指计划、组织的)框架 ■ **to take shape** [plan, idea, building] to develop and start to take on a clear and definite form(计划、思想、建筑)具体化,成形 □ *The plot was starting to take shape in Murdoch's mind.* 情节开始在默多克的脑海里成形了。**-4.** *phrases* **in the shape of...** a phrase used to introduce more detailed information about something 呈……的形状,以……的形式 □ *Help came in the shape of an interest-free loan from a friend.* 一位朋友提供了无息贷款的帮助。■ **not in any shape or form** not of any kind 不以任何形式的 □ *I've never taken a bribe in any shape or form.* 我从没有接受任何贿赂。■ **to be in good/bad etc shape** [economy, person] to be in a good/bad etc state or condition(经济、人)状况良好/不佳等 □ *She didn't look in very good shape after the accident.* 出事之后,她看上去状况不太好。□ *What sort of shape is the car in now?* 这车现在处于何种状况? ■ **to lick** OR **knock sb into shape** [new recruit, staff] to bring sb up to the desired standard, level of skill etc 使成形;把(新兵、职员)训练好 □ *We'll soon lick the new team into shape.* 我们很快就会把这支新队伍训练好。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [dough, wood, stone] to give <sthg> a particular shape. 使(面团、木头、石头)成形,塑造,制作 □ *a birthmark shaped like a strawberry* 草莓状的胎记 □ *a beautifully shaped window* 外形漂亮的窗子 □ *He shaped the clay into a bowl.* 他把泥块弄成碗的形状。**-2.** [ideas, events, future] to have a great influence on the development of <sthg> 引导,决定(思想、事件、未来)的发展 □ *These policies are shaping the future for our children.* 这些方针会决定我们孩子们的未来发展。

◆ **shape up** *vi* [job, business, new recruit] to develop, especially in a promising way(工作、业务、新兵)发展,进展良好 □ *Things are shaping up well on the African deal.* 非洲的贸易情况进展得不错。□ *You'll have to shape up or you'll lose your job.* 你得好好表现,不然就会丢掉工作。

SHAPE [ʃeɪp] (*abbr of* **Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers, Europe**) *n* the military headquarters of NATO, in Belgium. 欧洲盟军最高司令部(北约的军事总部,设在比利时)

-shaped ['ʃeɪpt] *suffix* added to words to show the particular shape of something (后缀)……形的 □ *an L-shaped room* L 形的房间 □ *egg-shaped* 鸡蛋形的 □ *star-shaped.* 星状的

shapeless ['ʃeɪpləs] *adj* **-1.** [mass, mound, heap] that has no definite or easily described shape(团块、土丘、堆积)无形状的,不定形的,奇形怪状的 □ *a shapeless form lying on the ground.* 放在地上的一个奇形怪状的东西 **-2.** [sweater, dress] that does not have an attractive shape or that has lost its original shape(毛衣、服装)样子不好看的,走了样的 □ *She was wearing a rather shapeless woolen dress.* 她穿了一件不好看的毛料衣服。**-3.** [piece of writing, movie, plan] that has no clear structure. (作品、电影、计划)不着边际的,无条理的

shapely ['ʃeɪplɪ] (*compar* **shapelier**, *superl* **shapeliest**) *adj* [legs, body, figure] that has an attractive shape(腿、身体、体形)匀称的,形状美观的 □ *a shapely young woman.* 身材优美的少妇

shard [ʃɑːʳd] *n* a broken piece of glass, metal or pottery. 碎片,碎块

share [ʃeəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the part of something that belongs to, is given to, or done by a particular person 一份,一部分 □ *Everyone got a share in/of the profits.* 这利润人人都有一份。□ *We must all accept our share of the blame.* 我们各尽其责。□ *Each child received a share of the estate.* 每个孩子都得到一份财产。■ **to have one's share of sthg** [of luck, criticism] to have a lot of sthg (指幸运、批评)有某人的一份 □ *He's had more than his fair share of disasters this year.* 今年他的灾难比他应得的多。■ **to do one's share** to do the part of a job or task that one is responsible for 做自己那一份 □ *Not everyone is doing their share of the work.* 不是人人都在做自己的那份工作。**-2.** FINANCE one of the many parts that a company's capital is divided into. 【财经】股份 □ *I bought/sold shares in Kingston Corp.* 我买了/卖掉了金斯敦公司的股票。□ *a block of shares.* 大宗股票

◇ *vt* **-1.** [room, house, facilities] to use <sthg> jointly with other people(房间、房子、设施)分享,分担,合用 □ *I have my own kitchen but I share the bathroom with two others.* 我有自己的厨房,但是浴室要和另外两个人合用。**-2.** [money, food, resources] to give some of <sthg> to another person or to other people 分享(钱、食物、资源) □ *You've got plenty — why don't you share it with the rest of us?* 你已经够多了——你怎么不和我们这些人分享呢? **-3.** [cost, expenses] to have joint responsibility for <sthg> 分担,分摊(花费、费用) □ *We share the rent for the apartment.* 我们分摊公寓的房租。**-4.** [thought, news, secret] to tell somebody about <sthg> 共享(思想、消息、秘密) □ *He simply had to share the news with somebody.* 他只好和别人共享这一消息。**-5.** [dislike, concern, fear] to have <a feeling> that somebody else also feels 共同具有(厌恶、关心、恐惧) □ *We share your joy at your*

daughter's *marriage*. 我们同样为你女儿的婚姻感到高兴。□ *We share many interests*. 我们拥有很多相同的兴趣爱好。

◇ *vi* **-1**. to use something jointly with other people 分享,分担,合用 □ *We're a book short — can you two share?* 我们缺一本书——你俩能合用一本吗? □ "*I can't find my drink.*" — "*You can have some of this if you don't mind sharing.*" "我的饮料找不到了。" ——"你如果不介意的话,你可以一起来用这个。" **-2**. to have a feeling that somebody else also feels 共同具有 □ *We all share in your happiness*. 我们都和你同样高兴。

◆ **share out** *vt sep* **to share sthg out** [money, work, food] to divide sthg into equal parts and give them to all the people in a group(钱、工作、食物)分配,均分 □ *Profits are shared out equally among the partners*. 合伙人平均分配利润。

share capital *n* the money received by a company from a sale of shares and used for carrying on a business. 股份资金

share certificate *n* GB = **stock certificate**

shareholder [ˈʃeəʳhouldəʳ] *n* a person or company that owns shares in a company 股票持有人,股东 □ *Major shareholders in the company include the PCB group*. 公司的主要股东包括 PCB 集团。□ *a shareholders' meeting*. 股东会议

share index *n* an index of changes in the value of shares. 股票指数

share-out *n* [of goods, money, profits] an act of sharing something out. (货物、钱、利润的)分配,分摊

shareware [ˈʃeəʳweəʳ] *n* cheap computer software that is free or easily available. 共享软件

shark [ʃɑːʳk] (*pl* **shark** OR **sharks**) *n* **-1**. a very large sea fish with a triangular fin on its back that sometimes attacks people. 鲨鱼 **-2**. a person who gets money from other people in a dishonest way. 勒索者,诈骗者

sharp [ʃɑːʳp] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [blade, needle, teeth] that has a very fine edge or point that can cut or pierce easily(刀刃、针、齿)锋利的,锐利的,尖的 □ *Be careful — that knife's very sharp*. 当心——那把刀非常锋利。□ *That pen has a very sharp point on it*. 那枝钢笔的笔尖很锋利。□ *Avoid furniture with sharp edges in a child's bedroom*. 在孩子的卧室里不要摆有突边的家具。 **-2**. [outline, contrast, photograph] that is clear, so that the edges, differences, details etc are easy to see(轮廓、对比、照片)明显的,清楚的,分明的 □ *The image is not sharp enough to be able to make out all the details*. 图像还不够清晰,不能辨认出各个细节。□ *This book is a sharp contrast to his previous novel*. 这本书与他前一部小说形成鲜明的对比。 **-3**. [person] who is quick to notice, understand, or react to something. (人)敏锐的,机智的 □ *She's very sharp*. 她很机智。□ *You have very sharp eyesight*. 你的视觉敏锐。**-4**. [rise, drop, fall] that takes place suddenly and makes a large difference to the amount or level of something; [*bend, turn*] that is produced by something that suddenly makes a big change in direction. (升起、落下、下降)急剧的,(弯腰、转身)突然的 □ *There has been a sharp increase/decrease in the number of accidents*. 事故的数量急剧上升/下降。 **-5**. [blow, knock, tap] that is quick and firm(击、敲、拍)猛烈的 □ *Give the shell a sharp tap*. 用力敲打贝壳。**-6**. [bend, turning] that changes direction suddenly(弯腰、转身)急转向的 □ *The car made a sharp left-hand turn*. 汽车向左手边急转弯。 **-7**. [criticism, rebuke, words] that is a little angry or severe(批评、指责、言词)尖锐的,尖刻的,严厉的,辛辣的 □ *She was pretty sharp with me*. 她对我很苛刻。 **-8**. [pain, cold, wind] that one feels intensely(寒冷、风)极冷的;(痛疼)刺骨的 □ *a sharp, cold wind*. 刺骨的寒风 **-9**. [taste, drink] that stings the tongue in a pleasant way(味道、饮料)刺激的,强烈的 □ *The wine tastes slightly sharp*. 这种酒尝起来有点浓烈。 **-10**. [note, voice, instrument] that produces a sound slightly higher than the correct pitch. (音调、声音、乐器)偏高的 **-11**. MUSIC that is raised in pitch by a half-step【音乐】升半音的,大调的 □ *C/D/F sharp*. C/D/F 大调 □ *Klaus' clarinet quintet in F sharp*. 克劳斯的 F 大调单簧管五重奏

◇ *adv* **-1**. exactly 正,准时 □ *She promised to be here at eight o'clock sharp*. 她答应 8 点整准时到这儿。 **-2**. a word that indicates a sudden change in direction 突然地,急剧地 □ *The road turns sharp left/right at the lights*. 路在交通灯处突然左/右转。

◇ *n* MUSIC a symbol (♯) used to show that a note should be sung or played a half-step higher; a note of this type. 【音乐】升半音;升半音号

sharpen [ˈʃɑːʳpn] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [knife, tool, pencil] to make <sthg> sharp 削尖,磨尖,磨快(刀、工具、铅笔) □ *These scissors need sharpening*. 这些剪刀需要磨得快一点。 **-2**. [sense, ability, mind] to make <sthg> quicker and better at reacting to or dealing with things 使(感觉、头脑)敏锐,使敏捷;使(能力)增强 □ *This course will help you to sharpen your debating skills*. 这门课程有助于提高你的辩论技巧。**-3**. [disagreement, conflict, contrast] to make <sthg> more intense 加剧(分歧、冲突、对比),使尖锐 □ *What was said only served to sharpen their hostility toward us*. 这些话只能加深他们对我们的敌意。◇ *vi* **-1**. [sense, ability, mind] (感觉、能力、头脑) *My timing has sharpened a lot with all this practice*. 参加这些活动使我的时间更紧张了。 **-2**. [disagreement, conflict, contrast] (分歧、冲突、对比) *The debate has sharpened over recent years*. 这些年来争论更激烈了。

sharp end *n* **to be at the sharp end of sthg** GB to be in a position where the problems and pressures involved in sthg are experienced most directly. 处在某事的第一线

sharpener [ˈʃɑːʳpnəʳ] *n* a device for sharpening something 磨具 □ *a knife sharpener*. 磨刀石

sharp-eyed [-ˈaɪd] *adj* [neighbor, observer] who notices things quickly and easily. (邻居、观察者)目光敏锐的,眼尖的

sharply [ˈʃɑːʳplɪ] *adv* [contrast, increase, criticize] *see* **sharp** (对比、增加、批评)参见 **sharp** □ *Sandy was sharply ciriticized for her decision*. 桑迪因她的决定受到了激烈的批评。□ *The car veered sharply to the left*. 汽车向左急转。

sharpshooter [ˈʃɑːʳpʃuːtəʳ] *n* a person who is skilled at shooting accurately. 神枪手

sharp-tongued [-ˈtʌŋd] *adj* [person] who is harsh in their remarks, comments etc. (人)说

话刻薄的

sharp-witted [-ˈwɪtəd] *adj* [person] who is quick at realizing things and understanding them. (人)敏锐的,机智的,聪敏的

shat▼ [ʃæt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **shit.**

shatter [ˈʃætəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [glass, window, vase] to break <sthg> violently into small pieces (玻璃、窗户、花瓶)使粉碎,砸碎 □ *The bullet shattered the car windshield.* 子弹把汽车的挡风玻璃击得粉碎。 **-2.** [beliefs, hopes, dreams] to destroy <sthg> 使(信仰、希望、梦想)毁灭,使破碎 □ *The result shattered her hopes of a third term in office.* 这结果使她第三次任职的希望破灭了。◇ *vi* [glass, window, vase] *All the windows shattered under the effects of the blast.* 在爆炸的作用下,所有的窗子都破碎了。

shattered [ˈʃætəʳd] *adj* **-1.** who feels very shocked and upset 震惊的 □ *The news left her shattered.* 这消息使她震惊了。 **-2.** GB who feels very tired (informal use) [非正式]精疲力竭的 □ *I'm absolutely shattered after that walk.* 那次步行后我彻底累坏了。

shattering [ˈʃætərɪŋ] *adj* [news, defeat, disappointment] that is very shocking and upsetting (消息、失败、失望)令人震惊的 □ *The news was a shattering blow to staff morale.* 这消息对员工的士气是一个沉重的打击。

shatterproof [ˈʃætəʳpruːf] *adj* [glass] that does not break into small pieces when damaged. (玻璃)防震的;不碎的

shave [ʃeɪv] ◇ *n* **-1.** an act of shaving 刮脸,修面 □ *I need a shave.* 我需要刮刮脸。■ **to have a shave** [man] to shave one's face(男人)刮脸 □ *I had a shave this morning.* 今早我刮了脸。 **-2. a close shave** a situation in which one only just avoids something bad, e.g. an accident, a disaster, or being caught 死里逃生,九死一生 □ *That was a close shave!* 那次真是死里逃生! ◇ *vt* **-1.** [head, face, legs] to cut hair from <a part of one's body> using a razor. 剃去(刮去)(头、脸、腿)的毛发 **-2.** [man] to cut hair from the face of <a man> using a razor. 剃,刮(男人)的毛发 **-3.** [wood, metal] to cut very fine pieces from the surface of <wood or metal>. (木头、金属)刨,刨掉 ◇ *vi* [man] to cut hair from one's face using a razor. (男人)修面,刮脸

◆ **shave off** *vt sep* **to shave off one's beard/mustache/hair** to remove one's beard/mustache/hair using a razor. 剃掉胡须/头发

shaven [ˈʃeɪvn] *adj* [head, face] that has been shaved. (头、脸)修过面的,剃过须的

shaver [ˈʃeɪvəʳ] *n* an electric razor 电动剃刀 □ *a rechargeable/electric shaver.* 充电/电动剃刀

shaving brush [ˈʃeɪvɪŋ-] *n* a brush used with shaving soap. 修面刷

shaving cream *n* a soapy substance a man puts on his face before shaving to make the hair soft and wet. 剃须膏

shaving foam *n* shaving cream from an aerosol can. 修面液

shavings [ˈʃeɪvɪŋz] *npl* very fine pieces of wood or metal that have been shaved from the surface of something 刨花,刨削下的薄片 □ *wood shavings.* 木刨花

shaving soap *n* a type of soap used instead of shaving cream or foam. 剃须皂

Shaw [ʃɔː]. **George Bernard** (1856—1950) an Irish writer and critic whose plays, e.g. *Pygmalion*, are full of witty remarks and criticisms of society. 萧伯纳(1856—1950,爱尔兰作家、批评家,他的剧本《皮格马利翁》语言诙谐,充满对社会的批评)

shawl [ʃɔːl] *n* a large square or rectangular piece of cloth worn over the head or shoulders by women or wrapped around a baby. 披巾,披肩

Shawnee [ˌʃɔːˈniː] (*pl* **Shawnee** OR **Shawnees**) *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in Ohio; the language of this people. 肖尼人(以前住在俄亥俄州的美国印第安人);阿尔贡金语

she [ʃiː] ◇ *pron* **-1.** the woman, girl, or female animal that has just been mentioned, seen etc (used as the subject of a verb) 她 □ *She and I have known each other for years.* 她和我已相识多年。 **-2.** used to refer to a ship, car, or nation. (用以表示船、车、国家) □ *She can do over 120 miles an hour.* 这车的时速可超过120英里。◇ *n* a female animal or baby 女孩;雌性动物 □ *Is it a she or a he?* 是个女孩还是个男孩?

she- *prefix* added to words to refer to the female of a particular type of animal (用作前缀,表示雌性) □ *a she-elephant* 一头母象 □ *a she-wolf.* 一只母狼

sheaf [ʃiːf] (*pl* **sheaves**) *n* [of papers, letters] a number of things held or fastened together (纸张、信件的)捆,束 □ *sheaves of wheat.* 麦捆

shear [ʃɪəʳ] (*pt* **sheared**, *pp* **sheared** OR **shorn**) *vt* to cut the wool off <a sheep>. 剪(羊毛)

◆ **shears** *npl* **-1.** [for a garden] a tool similar to a large pair of scissors, used for cutting hedges, pruning bushes etc. (园艺用的)剪切机 **-2.** [for dressmaking] large scissors used for cutting cloth. (裁缝用的)大剪刀

◆ **shear off** ◇ *vt sep* **to shear sthg off** to cause a metal object or part to break off because of pressure. 切断,剪掉 ◇ *vi*: *The head of the bolt had completely sheared off.* 螺栓的头被完全切断了。

sheath [ʃiːθ] (*pl* **sheaths**) *n* **-1.** [for a knife, sword] a close-fitting cover for the blade of a knife, sword etc. (刀、剑的)鞘 **-2.** [for a cable] a close-fitting protective covering for a cable, usually made of rubber or plastic. (电缆的)护皮,外皮

sheathe [ʃiːð] *vt* **-1.** [sword, knife, dagger] to put <sthg> in a sheath. 把(剑、刀、匕首)插入鞘 **-2.** [cable, pipe] to put a sheath on <sthg> 包(电缆);覆盖(管子) □ *The wiring was sheathed in plastic.* 导线外面包了一层塑料。

sheath knife *n* a knife that is carried in a sheath on one's belt. 有鞘的刀

sheaves [ʃiːvz] *plural of* **sheaf.**

Sheba [ˈʃiːbə]: **the Queen of Sheba** in the Bible, a very rich queen from Arabia. 示巴女王(《圣经》中阿拉伯的一个富有的女王)

shed [ʃed] (*pt* & *pp* **shed**, *cont* **shedding**) ◇ *n*

a simple small building, often of wood, that consists of one room and is used for storing things or sheltering animals or vehicles 棚式建筑物 □ *a bicycle/garden/tool shed*. 自行车/花/工具棚

◇ *vt* **-1**. [leaves, hair, skin] to lose <sthg> because it falls off naturally 使(树叶、头发)脱落,蜕(皮) □ *All the trees had shed their leaves*. 树叶都从树上凋落了。**-2**. [staff, image, weight] to get rid of <sthg that one no longer wants> (职员、影像、重量)去除,摆脱 □ *The company is shedding 600 jobs*. 公司将要裁掉 600 个职位。□ *He shed his inhibitions and joined in*. 他消除顾虑参加了进来。□ *I've shed about 12 pounds in a few weeks*. 在几周内我已减掉了 12 磅。**-3**. **to shed its load** [truck, van] to drop or lose its load accidentally. (卡车、货车)因意外而掉落货物 **-4**. **to shed blood** to cause violent injury and death 使流(血) □ *Much blood was shed during the riots*. 在暴乱中发生了许多流血事件。■ **to shed tears** to cry 流泪 □ *There won't be many tears shed at his leaving party*. 在他的告别会上不会有很多人流泪。

she'd [*stressed* ʃiːd, *unstressed* ʃɪd] = **she had, she would**.

sheen [ʃiːn] *n* a soft shine on a smooth surface 光辉,光泽 □ *Her hair has a beautiful sheen*. 她的秀发亮丽动人。

sheep [ʃiːp] (*pl* **sheep**) *n* **-1**. a farm animal that is kept in large flocks for its meat and its thick wool 绵羊 □ *They keep over 500 sheep on their farm*. 他们的农场里养着 500 多只绵羊。□ *a flock of sheep*. 一群绵羊 **-2**. a person who is easily influenced, who obeys without question, or who imitates the behavior of others. 懦弱的人;易受人摆布的人 □ *They're just a lot of sheep, each one blindly following everybody else*. 他们不过是一群蠢货,每个人都盲目追随别人。

sheepdog [ˈʃiːpdɒg] *n* a dog trained to guard and control sheep. 牧羊犬

sheepish [ˈʃiːpɪʃ] *adj* [look, smile] that shows that one is embarrassed about something silly one has done. (表情、微笑)羞怯的,窘迫的,局促不安的 □ *He came in looking a little sheepish*. 他面带羞涩地走了进来。

sheepishly [ˈʃiːpɪʃlɪ] *adv* [look, smile, grin] *see* **sheepish**. (表情、微笑、咧嘴)参见 **sheepish**

sheepskin [ˈʃiːpskɪn] *n* the skin and wool of a sheep, used for rugs, coats etc 羊皮 □ *a sheepskin jacket*. 羊皮毯

sheepskin rug *n* a rug made from sheepskin. 羊皮毯

sheer [ʃɪəʳ] *adj* **-1**. [madness, determination, luck] a word used to emphasize that only a particular quality and nothing but that quality is involved in or shown by something(疯狂、决心、幸运)完全的,十足的,绝对的 □ *a feeling of sheer bliss* 绝对的狂喜之情 □ *It was sheer stupidity on my part*. 这全是我的愚蠢。**-2**. [drop, cliff, wall] that goes down or up vertically or almost vertically (下落、悬崖、墙)陡峭的,垂直的 □ *The canyon has sheer sides that plunge down 300 feet to the river below*. 陡峭的峡谷垂直地下降到下面 300 英尺的河面上。**-3**. [silk, nylon, stockings] that is very fine and delicate and almost transparent(丝、尼龙、袜子)极薄的,透明的 □ *a pair of sheer silk stockings*. 一双透明的丝袜

sheet [ʃiːt] *n* **-1**. a large rectangular piece of material used on a bed as one of a pair between which people sleep 被单 □ *a cotton sheet*. 棉线被单 ■ **to be as white as a sheet** to be very pale because one is scared, shocked, or ill. 面无血色,脸色苍白 **-2**. a flat rectangular piece of something such as paper or glass 薄板,薄片 □ *a sheet of paper/aluminum*. 一张纸/一块铝片

sheet feed *n* COMPUTING a system that allows single sheets of paper to be fed through a printer. 【计算】单张给纸

sheet ice *n* ice which has formed a thick layer, especially on a road. 片状冰,表面冰

sheeting [ˈʃiːtɪŋ] *n* material that is made into large, flat, thin pieces. 薄片材料 □ *plastic/polythene/metal sheeting*. 塑料/聚乙烯/金属薄片

sheet lightning *n* lightning that appears as a large bright area in the sky. 片状闪电

sheet metal *n* metal in the form of a sheet. 金属薄板

sheet music *n* music that is published on loose sheets of paper that are not bound in book form. 活页乐谱

sheik(h) [ʃeɪk] *n* an Arab chief or ruler. (阿拉伯的)酋长,家长

sheila▽ [ˈʃiːlə] *n* AUS a young woman (very informal use). [口语]女郎,少女

shelf [ʃelf] (*pl* **shelves**) *n* a flat rectangular piece of wood, metal, or glass etc fixed horizontally to a wall or in a cupboard, book-case etc and used for keeping things on 搁板,架子 □ *a storage shelf* 储藏架 □ *a supermarket shelf*. 超市售货架

shelf life *n* the length of time something can be kept in a store before it is too old to sell. 货架期

shell [ʃel] ◇ *n* **-1**. [of a nut, seed, egg] the hard outer covering of an egg, nut, or seed. (坚果、种子、蛋的)壳,外壳 □ *The brazilnut has a very hard shell*. 巴西果有很坚硬的外壳。**-2**. [of a tortoise, crab, snail] the hard, protective covering on some land and sea animals; one of these coverings in which a small sea animal once lived, found e.g. on a beach(乌龟、蟹、蜗牛的)壳,贝壳 □ *The tortoise retreated inside its shell*. 乌龟缩进壳里面去了。□ *oyster/mussel/clam shells*. 牡蛎/河蚌/蛤蜊壳 **-3**. [of a building, boat, car] the outer structure of something that is unfinished or whose contents have been destroyed (建筑物、船、车的)壳状物,框架,壳体 □ *All that remained of the house was an empty shell*. 房子只剩下一个空壳。**-4**. MILITARY a large bullet-shaped metal container filled with explosive for firing from a large gun【军事】弹药筒,炮弹 □ *They found an unexploded shell*. 他们发现了一个没爆炸的炮弹。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [peas, eggs, shrimps] to remove the shell or similar covering from <sthg>. 剥(豌豆、蛋、虾)的壳 **-2**. MILITARY [town, enemy position] to fire shells at <a place>. 【军事】炮轰,射击(城镇、敌人阵地)

◆ **shell out** (informal use) ◇ *vt fus* **to shell out**

money to pay money, especially more than expected or intended[非正式]交款,付款 □ *I had to shell out $54 for a taxi to get home*. 我不得不花54美元乘出租车回家。◇ *vi*: *He had to shell out for a new car*. 他只好拿出钱买辆新车。

she'll [*stressed* ʃiːl, *unstressed* ʃɪl] = **she will**, **she shall**.

shellfish ['ʃelfɪʃ] (*pl* **shellfish**) *n* **-1**. an animal without a backbone that lives in water and has a shell, e.g. a mussel, oyster, or shrimp. 有壳的水生动物 **-2**. these animals eaten as food. 贝类

shelling ['ʃelɪŋ] *n* MILITARY an attack on a place using shells【军事】炮击 □ *The shelling continued all night*. 整个晚上炮击一直没有停。

shellshock ['ʃelʃɒk] *n* a mental illness, usually affecting soldiers, caused by their experiences in battle. 炮弹休克;战斗疲劳症

shelter ['ʃeltəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1**. [from bad weather, attack, danger] protection against something, usually provided by a covering of some kind (躲避坏天气、攻击、危险的)遮蔽,掩蔽,保护,庇护 □ *We could find no shelter from the sun/rain*. 我们没有办法躲避烈日/避雨。**-2**. a building or roofed structure that gives shelter 遮盖物,掩蔽物,躲避处 □ *a mountain shelter*. 山的躲避处 ◇ *vt* to give <sb/sthg> shelter 掩蔽,庇护,保护 □ *The trees sheltered us a little from the storm*. 树木稍微为我们遮挡了一些暴风雨。◇ *vi* to find or take shelter in a place 躲避,避难 □ *They went under the bridge to shelter from the wind and rain*. 他们到桥下去躲避风雨。

sheltered ['ʃeltəʳd] *adj* **-1**. [position, spot, valley] protected from the wind, rain etc(位置、地点、山谷)被保护不受侵袭的 □ *a sheltered bay*. 受到保护的海湾 **-2**. [life, childhood] protected from the unpleasant realities of life(生活、童年)受庇护的 □ *She's led a rather sheltered existence*. 她过着养尊处优的生活。**-3**. GB [housing, accommodation] where supervision and care are available for old or disabled people. (住宿、膳宿)为病弱者提供方便的

shelve [ʃelv] ◇ *vt* [plan, idea, project] to decide to stop <sthg>, often with the intention of continuing it later 搁置,暂缓考虑(计划、思想、项目) □ *Hutton says they've had to shelve the Japanese deal until next year*. 哈顿说他们不得不把对日本的贸易搁置到下一年。◇ *vi* [land, ground, sea bed] to slope gradually. (土地、地面、海底)渐渐倾斜

shelves [ʃelvz] *plural of* **shelf**.

shelving ['ʃelvɪŋ] *n* shelves; material used to make shelves 架子,搁板;架子料,搁板料 □ *We put up some shelving in the dining room*. 我们在餐厅里搭建了一些架子。

shenanigans [ʃɪ'nænəgənz] *npl* (informal use) [非正式] **-1**. dishonest activities. 诡计,欺骗行为 **-2**. bad behavior that is playful and not serious. 胡闹,淘气,恶作剧

shepherd ['ʃepəʳd] ◇ *n* a person who takes care of sheep. 牧羊人,羊倌 ◇ *vt* to guide or accompany <sb> somewhere 护卫,护送,引导 □ *We were shepherded through the main entrance*. 我们被护送过正门。

shepherd's pie *n* ground beef covered with mashed potato and baked in an oven. 肉馅土豆泥饼

sherbet ['ʃɜːʳbət] *n* **-1**. US a frozen dessert made with fruit juice. 果汁牛奶冻 **-2**. GB a sweet powder that is eaten as a candy. 冰冻果子露

sheriff ['ʃerɪf] *n* **-1**. an elected officer responsible for enforcing the law in a US county. (美国的)县治安官 **-2**. the chief judge in a district in Scotland. (苏格兰的)行政司法长官

sheriff court *n* a Scottish court that deals with all civil actions and most crimes, apart from very serious ones. (苏格兰的)郡法院

Sherman Anti-Trust Act [ˌʃɜːʳmən-] *n* an important US anti-trust law passed in 1890. 谢尔曼反托拉斯法案(美国的一个反托拉斯法案,于1890年通过)

sherry ['ʃerɪ] (*pl* **sherries**) *n* **-1**. a fortified wine from the Jerez region of Spain, often drunk before a meal; an imitation of this type of wine produced in other countries. 雪利酒;类似雪利酒的酒 **-2**. a glass of sherry. 一杯雪利酒

she's [*stressed* ʃiːz, *unstressed* ʃɪz] = **she is**, **she has**.

Shetland ['ʃetlənd]: **Shetland**, **the Shetlands**, **the Shetland Islands** a group of British islands off the northeastern coast of Scotland, north of the Orkney Islands. SIZE: 1,425 sq kms. POPULATION: 23,000 (*Shetlanders*). CAPITAL: Lerwick. 设得兰郡(群岛)(苏格兰东北部海岸的一群岛屿,位于奥克尼群岛北部;面积:1,425平方千米。人口:23,000。首府:勒威克)

shh [ʃ] *excl* = **sh**.

shield [ʃiːld] ◇ *n* **-1**. [for soldiers] a stiff piece of metal, leather etc that was carried on one arm to protect oneself in battle in the days when people fought with swords; [for policemen] a similar piece of strong plastic carried by policemen to protect themselves in riots. (士兵、警察用的)盾牌,盾 **-2**. GB a sports prize in the form of a shield. 盾形奖品 **-3**. [against danger, harm] something that gives protection against something(防止危险、伤害的)保护物,防护物 □ *an effective shield against attack*. 抵抗进攻的有效防御物 □ *The prisoners are being used as human shields*. 囚犯正被用作人体盾牌。**-4**. [against the wind, heat] a protective cover, plate, screen etc(阻止风、热的)防护装置 □ *a wind/sun/heat shield*. 挡风板/遮阳物/隔热板

◇ *vt* to protect <sb/sthg> 保护,保卫;庇护,掩盖 □ *Local people shielded the runaway from the police*. 当地居民保护逃犯躲避警察追捕。□ *She shielded her eyes with her hand*. 她用手护住眼睛。

shift [ʃɪft] ◇ *n* **-1**. a change, e.g. in people's attitudes or behavior. 改变,变化,转换 □ *There has been a significant shift in the number of people voting Republican recently*. 最近投共和党票的人数有了很大的变化。□ *a shift in emphasis*. 重点的转移 **-2**. the particular period of time worked by a group of workers who take turns with another group; the workers on a particular shift 轮班;

轮班职工 □ *the early/late/night shift*. 早班/晚班/夜班 □ *shift work*. 轮班工作

◇ *vt* **-1.** [bag, table, one's gaze] to move <sthg> from one place to another. 转移(视线);更换(包、桌子) □ *He shifted his weight onto his other leg*. 他把重心转移到另一条腿上。 **-2. to shift the blame/responsibility** to give the blame/responsibility for something to somebody else 推诿过错/推卸责任 □ *Don't try to shift the blame onto me!* 别想把过错推给我! **-3.** US AUTO **to shift gear** to change gear. 【汽车】换挡,变速 **-4.** GB [stain, mark] to remove <a piece of dirt>. 除掉,去除(污点、记号)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, cargo, object] to move 移动,转移(人、货物、物体) □ *Contents may shift during transit*. (车内的)东西在运输过程中可能会移动。 **-2.** [opinion, situation] to change (观点、位置)改变,变换 □ *Attitudes toward abortion have shifted a lot in recent years*. 最近几年人们对堕胎的态度有了很大的改变。 **-3.** [wind] to change direction. (风)转向 **-4.** US AUTO 【汽车】 *The driver shifted into low gear*. 司机换到了慢挡。

shift key *n* the key on a typewriter or keyboard used to produce capital letters. 字形变换键

shiftless ['ʃɪftləs] *adj* [person] who is lazy and has no wish to achieve anything. (人)偷懒的,无志气的,得过且过的

shifty ['ʃɪftɪ] (*compar* **shiftier**, *superl* **shiftiest**) *adj* [person, behavior] that appears dishonest and cannot be trusted(人、行为)诡诈的,狡猾的 □ *a shifty-looking character*. 长相狡诈的人物

Shiite ['ʃiːaɪt] ◇ *adj* [Muslim, religion, peoples] that is connected with Shiism, a branch of Islam based on the teachings of Muhammad's cousin Ali and the teachers who came after him. (穆斯林、宗教、民族)什叶派的 ◇ *n* a Shiite Muslim. 什叶派教徒

shilling ['ʃɪlɪŋ] *n* in Britain, a coin and unit of money used until 1971 and worth one-twentieth of a pound. 先令(1971 年前的英国货币单位,币值为一英镑的二十分之一)

shilly-shally ['ʃɪlɪʃælɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **shilly-shallied**) *vi* to take a long time to make up one's mind (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]犹豫不决的,动摇不定的

shimmer ['ʃɪməʳ] ◇ *vi* [light, water, haze] to shine with a soft unsteady light. (光、水、雾)发微光,闪烁 □ *The lake shimmered in the moonlight*. 月光下湖面波光粼粼。◇ *n* a shimmering light 微光,闪光 □ *a soft shimmer of reflected light*. 柔和的反射光

shin [ʃɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **shinned**, *cont* **shinning**) *n* the front part of one's leg between one's knee and one's ankle. 胫,胫部

◆ **shin up** *vt fus* GB = **shinny up**.

shinbone ['ʃɪnboʊn] *n* the bone in the front part of one's leg below the knee. 胫骨

shine [ʃaɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **shone**) ◇ *n* [of a surface, somebody's eyes] brightness(表面、眼睛的)光泽,光辉,光彩 □ *This furniture polish really brings out the shine*. 这种装饰漆使家具光亮照人。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [lamp, flashlight, light] to point <sthg which gives light> in a particular direction 把(灯、手电筒、光线)的光投向 □ *Don't shine that light in my eyes*. 不要用灯照我的眼。 **-2.** [shoes, brass] to polish <sthg>. (鞋、铜)使发光,使发亮 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [sun, light, moon] to give out bright light(太阳、光线、月亮)发光,照耀 □ *The afternoon sun shone brightly overhead*. 午后的骄阳正当头。□ *The flashlight was shining right in my eyes*. 手电筒的光正好照在我的眼上。 **-2.** [surface, eyes, shoes] to reflect light brightly, especially because of being new or clean(表面、眼睛、鞋)闪光,发亮 □ *His eyes shone with pride*. 他的眼睛里流露出自豪的神色。□ *She polished her shoes until they shone*. 她把鞋一直擦到闪闪发亮。 **-3.** [student, staff] to be excellent at something in a way that other people notice (学生、职员)干得出色,出类拔萃 □ *He really shines at chemistry*. 他在化学上确实出类拔萃。

shingle ['ʃɪŋgl] *n* **-1.** small rounded stones covering a beach. 海滨砂石 **-2.** one of many small thin tiles, usually made of wood, used to cover a roof. 木瓦,墙面板

◆ **shingles** *n* MEDICINE a viral infection that causes a rash of painful red spots, especially around one's waist. 【医学】带状疱疹

shining ['ʃaɪnɪŋ] *adj* **a shining example/ achievement etc** an excellent example/achievement etc. 卓越的榜样/辉煌的成就等

shinny ['ʃɪnɪ] ◆ **shinny up** *vt fus* US **to shinny up sthg** [tree, pole, lamppost] to climb sthg using only one's hands and legs. (只用手和脚)攀,爬(树、柱、灯杆)

shin pads *npl* in some sports, soft pads that are worn around one's shins in order to protect them 护胫 □ *a pair of shin pads*. 一副护胫

shiny ['ʃaɪnɪ] (*compar* **shinier**, *superl* **shiniest**) *adj* [surface, furniture, shoe] that shines (表面、家具、鞋)发光的,闪耀的,有光泽的 □ *a shiny new car*. 一辆闪闪发光的新车

ship [ʃɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **shipped**, *cont* **shipping**) ◇ *n* a large boat that carries passengers or goods by sea 轮船,海船 □ *We went by ship*. 我们坐轮船去。□ *a merchant ship*. 商船

◇ *vt* [goods, troops, passengers] to move or send <sb/sthg> to a place, especially by ship 用船运,装运,运送(货物、部队、乘客) □ *I'm having my car shipped over from the States*. 我正从美国用船运送汽车过去。

shipbuilder ['ʃɪpbɪldəʳ] *n* a person or company that builds ships. 造船工人;造船公司

shipbuilding ['ʃɪpbɪldɪŋ] *n* the industry of building ships. 造船业 □ *the shipbuilding industry*. 造船工业

ship canal *n* a canal that is large enough for ships. (可通海船的)运河

shipment ['ʃɪpmənt] *n* a load of goods sent by road, sea, or air 装载的货物 □ *a shipment of food/grain/coal*. 装载的食物/谷物/煤炭

shipper ['ʃɪpəʳ] *n* a person who makes shipments of goods. 托运人,发货人

shipping ['ʃɪpɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the business of transporting goods, especially in ships 运输业,航运业 □ *the shipping industry* 航运业 □ *a shipping magnate*. 航运业巨头 **-2.** a collective term for ships 船舶 □ *The Channel is a busy route for shipping*. 这个

海峡是一个繁忙的水道。

shipping agent *n* a person or company that makes arrangements for the transportation of goods by sea. 船舶业务代理人

shipping forecast *n* a forecast of weather conditions at sea broadcast by radio. 航运预报

shipping lane *n* a route across the sea in a particular area that is used by ships. 大洋航线

shipshape ['ʃɪpʃeɪp] *adj* [room, office] that is neat and well ordered. (房间、办公室)整齐的,整洁的,井井有条的

shipwreck ['ʃɪprek] ◇ *n* an accident in which a ship sinks or is destroyed at sea; a ship lost or destroyed in this way. 船舶失事,海难;沉船,失事船的残骸 ◇ *vt* **to be shipwrecked** [person] to be involved in a shipwreck (人)遭受海难 □ *They were shipwrecked on the rocks off Nantucket*. 他们在楠塔基特的礁石中遇到了海难。

shipyard ['ʃɪpjɑːʳd] *n* a place where ships are built or repaired. 船坞,造船厂,修船厂

shire ['ʃaɪəʳ] *n* in Australia, a rural area with its own local government. (澳大利亚)有自选议会的农村行政区

◆ **Shires** *n* **the Shires** the counties in country areas of England, especially central England. (英国的)郡

shire county *n* in England, one of the Shires. (英国的)非大都会郡

shire horse *n* a large powerful breed of horse used in former times for farm work. 夏尔马

shirk [ʃɜːʳk] *vt* [task, duty] to avoid doing <sthg> because one is lazy 开小差,溜掉,逃避(任务、责任) □ *Isn't it time you stopped shirking your responsibilities?* 你现在不该逃避责任了吧?

shirker ['ʃɜːʳkəʳ] *n* a person who always tries to avoid doing their work. 逃避工作者

shirt [ʃɜːʳt] *n* a piece of clothing for one's upper body that is made of light cloth, has a collar, long or short sleeves, and buttons up the front 衬衣,衬衫 □ *a cotton/linen shirt* 棉线/亚麻衬衣 □ *a shirt collar*. 衬衣领

shirtsleeves ['ʃɜːʳtsliːvz] *npl* **to be in (one's) shirtsleeves** to be wearing nothing on top of one's shirt 只穿衬衣的 □ *He stood there in his shirtsleeves, surveying the boxes that filled the room*. 他穿着衬衣站在那里,打量着满屋的箱子。

shirttail ['ʃɜːʳtteɪl] *n* the part of the shirt that hangs below one's waist at the back. 衬衣下摆 □ *His shirttail was hanging out at the back*. 他的衬衣下摆从背后露了出来。

shit▼ [ʃɪt] (vulgar use) [粗俗] (*pt* & *pp* **shit** OR **shitted** OR **shat**, *cont* **shitting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** waste matter from the bowels. 屎,粪便 **-2.** nonsense. 胡说八道,混话 □ *That's a load of shit!* 那是一车粪便! □ *He's full of shit, that guy!* 那家伙满口胡说! **-3.** a very unpleasant person, especially someone who treats other people badly. 坏人,可鄙的人 □ *He's a real shit!* 他真是个坏蛋! ◇ *vi* to empty waste matter from the bowels. 拉屎 ◇ *excl* a word used to express annoyance, impatience, frustration etc(表示厌恶、恼怒、烦躁、受挫等)呸,放屁,该死 □ *Shit! I forgot to bring them*. 该死!我忘了把他们带来了。

shiver ['ʃɪvəʳ] ◇ *n* [of cold, fear, excitement] a feeling or act of shivering(指寒冷、恐惧、激动)颤抖,战栗 □ *She felt a shiver of anticipation as the results were read out*. 当宣布结果时,她激动不已,浑身颤抖。■ **to give sb the shivers** to cause sb strong feelings of fear or dislike that they cannot control 使某人颤抖 □ *It gives me the shivers just thinking about that place*. 只要一想到那个地方我就浑身颤抖。◇ *vi* to tremble, especially with cold or fear 发抖,颤抖,哆嗦 □ *We were shivering with cold/terror/excitement*. 我们冻得/吓得/激动得发抖。

shoal [ʃoʊl] *n* a large group of fish swimming together. 鱼群 □ *shoals of herring*. 鲱鱼群

shock [ʃɒk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a sudden, unexpected, and usually unpleasant surprise; the emotional effect of this 震惊,震动 □ *I got a real shock when I saw the name*. 当我看到这个名字时,我确实大吃一惊。□ *The news came as a terrible shock*. 一个令人震惊的消息传来了。□ *I didn't mean to give you a shock*. 我没想给你一个惊讶。□ *She stood there, pale with shock, as he told her the news*. 当他告诉她那消息后,她站在那里,吓得面色苍白。 **-2.** MEDICINE a state of extreme physical weakness caused by injury, loss of blood, pain etc【医学】休克,中风 □ *Some survivors went into shock*. 有些幸存者休克过去了。□ *She is still in a state of shock after the accident*. 事故过后她仍处于休克状态中。**-3.** [of a blow, collision] the impact of a blow, explosion, collision etc(打击、碰撞的)震荡,震动 □ *Given the shock of the collision, it's a miracle anyone survived*. 如果在碰撞的剧烈震荡中还有人幸存,那是个奇迹。 **-4.** ELECTRICITY【电学】= **electric shock**. **-5. a shock of hair** a thick mass of hair. 蓬乱的头发

◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sb> a shock. 使震惊,使惊愕 □ *He was shocked by the news/to hear of his death*. 他去世的消息使他震惊了。 **-2.** to cause <sb> to feel offense, horror, disgust etc 使惊愕(愤慨、厌恶等) □ *He was shocked by their bad language*. 他们的粗鲁语言使他感到厌恶。

◇ *vi* to cause offense, horror, disgust etc 感到震惊(愤慨、厌恶等) □ *The play is intended to shock*. 这个剧本想让人感到震惊。

shock absorber [-əbsɔːʳbəʳ] *n* a device fitted to each wheel of a vehicle to reduce the vibration caused by driving over uneven surfaces. 减震器;缓冲器

shocked [ʃɒkt] *adj* [person] who is offended, horrified, or disgusted. (人)震动的,震惊的 □ *Shocked readers have written in to complain about the article*. 震惊的读者写信来抗议这篇文章。

shocking ['ʃɒkɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [weather, handwriting, work] that is very bad(天气、书法、工作)极坏的,糟糕的 □ *The standard of her work is shocking*. 她的工作水平很糟糕。 **-2.** [news, accident] that causes a shock(消息、事故)令人震惊的,骇人听闻的 □ *I've just received some shocking news*. 我刚收到一些令人震惊的消息。**-3.** [behavior, language, movie] that one finds offensive or disgusting(行为、语言、电影)不正当的,令人憎恶的 □ *I found their behavior shocking, to be honest*. 老实说,我发现他的行为令人气愤。

shockproof ['ʃɒkpruːf] *adj* [watch] that is not

easily damaged by being dropped, knocked etc. (手表)防震的

shock tactics *npl* **-1.** MILITARY tactics designed to take an enemy by surprise. 【军事】突击战术 **-2.** sudden unusual or violent action taken to achieve a purpose by causing surprise 突击行动 □ *Well, we could try using shock tactics.* 好,我们可以试着采取突击行动。

shock therapy, shock treatment *n* a treatment that is given for some kinds of mental illness that involves passing an electric current through the brain. 休克疗法

shock troops *npl* soldiers who have been specially trained for making sudden attacks. 突击部队

shock wave *n* **-1.** an area of intense heat and pressure moving through the air, caused e.g. by an explosion or earthquake. 冲击波 **-2.** a strong reaction to something 激烈反应 □ *The news caused shock waves throughout the community.* 这个消息在整个社区引起了激烈反应。

shod [ʃɒd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **shoe.** ◇ *adj* **to be well/badly etc shod** to be wearing good/bad etc shoes (literary use). [文学用语]穿着好的/破的鞋

shoddy [ˈʃɒdɪ] (*compar* **shoddier**, *superl* **shoddiest**) *adj* **-1.** [work, workmanship, goods] that is of poor quality(工作、人力、货物)劣质的,廉价的,用劣质材料做的 □ *Shoddy construction is being blamed for the disaster.* 灾难的原因归咎于低劣的建造。 **-2.** [treatment, behavior] that is bad and unfair(对待、行为)卑鄙的,可鄙的 □ *The way he treats women is really shoddy.* 他对待妇女的方式真卑鄙。

shoe [ʃuː] (*pt* & *pp* **shod** OR **shoed**, *cont* **shoeing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a covering for a person's foot, often made of leather and with a hard base and a raised part under the heel 鞋 □ *a pair of shoes* 一双鞋 □ *shoe cleaner.* 鞋油 **-2.** = **horseshoe.** **-3.** = **brake shoe.** ◇ *vt* **to shoe a horse** to put horseshoes on a horse. 给马钉蹄铁

shoebrush [ˈʃuːbrʌʃ] *n* a brush used for cleaning and polishing shoes. 鞋刷

shoehorn [ˈʃuːhɔːʳn] *n* a piece of metal, plastic, or horn with a hollow curve at one end, used to help one put a shoe on more easily. 鞋拔

shoelace [ˈʃuːleɪs] *n* a long thin cord that is used to fasten shoes 鞋带 □ *Your shoelace is undone!* 你的鞋带没系!

shoemaker [ˈʃuːmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person who makes shoes. 制鞋工人

shoe polish *n* polish for cleaning shoes. 鞋油

shoe store US, **shoe shop** GB *n* a store that sells shoes, boots etc. 鞋店

shoestring [ˈʃuːstrɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **a shoestring budget** a small budget that allows very little money to be spent 金额极小的预算 □ *The play was produced on a shoestring budget.* 这部戏是在预算资金匮乏的情况下创作完成的。 ◇ *n* **on a shoestring** by spending very little money 小额资本 □ *She decorated her house on a shoestring.* 她装修房子花了很少钱。

shoetree [ˈʃuːtriː] *n* a piece of metal, wood, or plastic placed inside a boot or shoe to help it keep its shape when it is not being worn. 鞋楦

shone [US ʃoun, GB ʃɒn] *past tense* & *past participle of* **shine.**

shoo [ʃuː] ◇ *vt* to made <a person or animal> go away or move somewhere by shouting and waving one's hands at them. 用嘘声赶走,吓走 ◇ *excl* a word used to shoo somebody or something away. 嘘

shoo-in *n* US a person who is sure to win an election, competition etc (informal use). [非正式]稳操胜券的人

shook [ʃuk] *past tense of* **shake.**

shoot [ʃuːt] (*pt* & *pp* **shot**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, animal] to kill or wound <sb/sthg> by firing a bullet at them 射中,射死,射伤(人、动物) □ *She was shot in the back.* 她的后背被射中了。■ **to shoot oneself** to kill oneself by firing a bullet at oneself 开枪自杀 □ *He threatened to shoot himself.* 他威胁说要开枪自杀。 **-2.** [bird, game] to hunt <animals> with a gun as a sport or leisure activity 打(鸟、猎物) □ *They shoot wild boar here in the summer.* 他们夏季在这里打野猪。 **-3. to shoot an arrow** to release an arrow from a bow. 射箭 **-4. to shoot a look/glance at sb** to look/glance at sb quickly and suddenly 向某人投出一瞥 □ *He shot me a look so full of outrage I almost laughed.* 他向我投来这么愤怒的一瞥,几乎要让我笑出来。 **-5.** to make <a photograph or movie> using a camera 拍摄,为……拍照 □ *The scene was shot on location in Rome.* 这张风景照是在罗马当地拍摄的。□ *I shot several rolls of film.* 我拍了几个胶卷。 **-6. to shoot pool/billiards etc** US to play a game of pool/billiards etc. 打落袋/弹子等游戏

◇ *vi* **-1.** to fire a gun at somebody or something 射击,开枪 □ *He shot at them as they ran for cover.* 当他们跑向遮蔽物时他开枪向他们射击。 **-2.** [hunter] to hunt birds or game with a gun. (猎手)打猎,射猎 **-3. to shoot across/over/up etc** to move across/over/up etc very quickly 飞驰而过;急冲 □ *She shot out of the room.* 她冲出房间。□ *He shot ahead of the other runners.* 他冲在其他赛跑者的前面。 **-4.** CINEMA & PHOTOGRAPHY to make a movie or take a photograph 【电影摄影】拍摄,拍照 □ *We'll begin shooting next week.* 我们下周开始拍摄。 **-5.** SPORT to try to score in a game of football, hockey etc. 【体育】射门

◇ *n* **-1.** a new growth from part of a plant 芽,苗,嫩枝 □ *The plant had put out some new shoots.* 植物发出了一些新芽。 **-2.** GB a hunting expedition to shoot animals or birds 狩猎,射猎旅行 □ *a pheasant shoot.* 射猎野鸡的旅行

◇ *excl* US **-1.** a word used to tell somebody to start speaking 开始 □ *Okay, shoot, I'm listening!* 好,开始吧。我听着呢! **-2.** a word used to express annoyance (informal use) [非正式]该死!糟糕! □ *Shoot! I've forgotten my purse.* 糟糕! 我忘带钱包了。

◆ **shoot down** *vt sep* **-1. to shoot sthg down** [plane, helicopter] to make sthg fall to the ground by firing at it with guns, missiles etc 击落(飞机、直升机) □ *The plane was shot down over*

the ocean. 飞机在海洋上空被击落了。 **-2. to shoot sb/sthg down** [suggestion, idea, person] to show sb/sthg to be wrong, impractical, foolish etc (建议、观点、人)不批准,驳倒 □ *My idea was shot down by everyone else*. 我的观点被其他人驳倒了。

◆ **shoot up** *vi* **-1.** [plant, child] to grow quickly (植物、孩子)迅速长大 □ *Young Terry has really shot up in the last year*. 小特里在去年真长了不少。 **-2** [price, inflation] to increase quickly(价格、通货膨胀)迅速上升 □ *The price of houses has shot up*. 房价迅速长上去了。 **-3.** ▽ [junkie, addict] to inject a drug directly into one's bloodstream (drugs slang). [毒品俚语](吸毒者、瘾君子)注射,注射毒品

shooting [ˈʃuːtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** an act of killing or wounding a person or animal. 射杀,枪杀 **-2.** the sport of hunting birds or animals with guns. 射猎,打猎

shooting range *n* a place where people practice shooting by firing guns at targets. 射击场,打靶场

shooting star *n* a small piece of material that burns brightly as it enters the Earth's atmosphere from space. 流星

shooting stick *n* a special kind of walking-stick that can be stuck into the ground and that has a handle that can be folded out to form a seat. 折叠座手杖

shoot-out *n* a fight with guns which ends when everyone on one side is dead, is wounded, or has surrendered. 枪战,交火

shop [ʃɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **shopped**, *cont* **shopping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a building, or a part of a building, where people can go to buy goods, usually of a particular kind 商店,店铺 □ *a flower/shoe/museum shop* 花/鞋/古董店 □ *I'm just going to the shops*. 我正打算去商店。■ **to talk shop** to talk about one's work. 说行话,谈论自己的职业 **-2.** a place, usually in a factory, where things are made or repaired 车间,工厂 □ *the assembly/machine/metalwork shop*. 装配/机床/金属加工车间 ◇ *vi* to go to stores and buy things 到商店去购物 □ *I don't like shopping on a Saturday*. 我不喜欢在周六去购物。

◆ **shop around** *vi* to compare prices in different stores or from different suppliers before buying something 逐店选购 □ *I'd suggest you shop around a little before buying a mobile phone*. 我建议你买移动电话前到各商店转转。

shop assistant *n* GB a person who serves customers in a store. 店员

shop floor *n* **the shop floor** the area where the ordinary workers do their jobs, especially in a factory; the workers on the shop floor, and not the managers. 工作场所;工人

shopkeeper [ˈʃɒpkiːpəʳ] *n* a person who is in charge of, or owns, a small store. 店主,店经理

shoplifter [ˈʃɒplɪftəʳ] *n* a person who steals goods from a store. 商店货物扒手

shoplifting [ˈʃɒplɪftɪŋ] *n* the crime of stealing goods from a store. 商店货物扒窃

shopper [ˈʃɒpəʳ] *n* a person who shops. 购物者,顾客

shopping [ˈʃɒpɪŋ] *n* **-1.** things bought from stores or a store, especially food 所购之物 □ *a bag of shopping* 一袋购买的货物 □ *I left my shopping on the bus!* 我把买的东西忘在了公共汽车上。 **-2.** the act of buying things from a store 购物 □ *We must do some food shopping today*. 我们今天必须去买些食品。□ *I go shopping once a week*. 我一周购物一次。

shopping bag *n* a bag for carrying shopping. 购物袋

shopping center *n* a large building specially built to contain many separate stores of different kinds and that usually also contains restaurants and play areas. 购物中心

shopping list *n* a list that somebody writes to remind them what to buy when they go shopping. 购物单

shopping mall, **shopping plaza** *n* = **shopping center**.

shopsoiled *adj* GB = **shopworn.**

shop steward *n* a labor union officer elected by members in their place of work to represent them at meetings and deal with union business. 工会管事

shopwalker [ˈʃɒpwɔːkəʳ] *n* GB a person in a large store whose job is to help customers and make sure that the salesclerks are doing their job properly. 大商店中的巡视员

shopwindow [ˌʃɒpˈwɪndoʊ] *n* the window of a store where goods are displayed. 商店橱窗

shopworn [ˈʃɒpwɔːʳn] US, **shopsoiled** [ˈʃɒpsɔɪld] GB *adj* [piece of furniture, material] that is slightly dirty or damaged as a result of being handled too much by customers, or being on display for a long time. (家具、材料)在商店中陈列旧了(或坏了)的

shore [ʃɔːʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a sea, lake, river] a strip of land on the edge of a large area of water(海、湖、河的)滨,岸,滩 □ *the island's sandy shores*. 海岛的沙滩 **-2. on shore** on land, rather than on a ship 在岸上,在陆上 □ *We'll take your camera to be repaired once we're back on shore*. 我们一回到岸上就找人修你的相机。

◆ **shore up** *vt sep* **-1. to shore sthg up** [foundations, ceiling, beam] to stop sthg from falling down by putting a strong object next to or under it to support it(基础、天花板、横梁)用撑柱支撑 □ *We shored up the wall with a large plank of wood*. 我们用一块大木板撑住墙。 **-2. to shore sthg up** [economy, dictatorship] to support or strengthen sthg that is weak and likely to fail(经济、专政)支持;使稳住 □ *The government had to be shored up by foreign aid*. 这个政府不得不靠外援支持。

shore leave *n* a period of time when sailors are allowed to go on land and leave their ship for a break(海员的)登岸假 □ *Most of the crew were on shore leave*. 大多数船员都请假上岸了。

shoreline [ˈʃɔːʳlaɪn] *n* [of a sea, lake, river] the edge of a large area of water. (海、湖、河的)海岸线,滨线

shorn [ʃɔːʳn] ◇ *past participle of* **shear.** ◇ *adj* **-1.** [grass, hair] that has been cut very short (草、头发)修剪过的 □ *Her head was completely shorn*. 她的头发剪得太短了。 **-2. to be shorn of**

sthg [of power, responsibility] to have sthg taken away from one(权力、责任)被剥夺了的 □ *Shorn of her power, she seemed somehow pathetic.* 权力被剥夺了，她看上去有点可怜。

short [ʃɔːʳt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [speech, hair, skirt] that is not long(发言、头发、裙子)短的 □ *I'll just read you this short extract.* 我只给你读读这个短小的引文。 **-2.** [person] who is not tall(人)矮的，低的 □ *He's short and stocky.* 他身材粗矮。 **-3.** [route, distance] that is not long or does not take much time to travel(路线、距离)近的；短的 □ *It's just a short walk to the post office.* 到邮局只是一段很近的路。 **-4.** [visit, vacation, break] that does not last a long time(参观、假期、休息)短暂的；短期的 □ *The unions are demanding shorter working hours.* 工会要求缩短工作时间。 **-5. to be short with sb** to speak to sb rudely and abruptly, usually because one is angry or impatient 对某人唐突 □ *I'm sorry if I was a little short with you.* 如果我对你有所唐突，我很抱歉。 **-6. money/time is short** there is not much money/time 钱/时间短缺 □ *Time is short and we have to have this finished today.* 时间很紧，但是我们必须今天把它做完。 ■ **to be one/two/ three etc short** to have one/two/three etc fewer than one needs or should have 缺少一/二/三等 □ *We're $ 10 short.* 我们差 10 美元。 ■ **to be short of sthg** [of money, time, sleep] not to have enough of sthg that one needs(钱、时间、睡眠)缺少 □ *We're short of staff at the moment.* 我们目前缺少员工。□ *She's never short of good ideas.* 她常有妙计在胸。 ■ **to be short on sthg** [on ideas, intelligence] to be lacking in sthg(主意、智力)缺乏 □ *She's short on tact.* 她缺乏机敏。 ■ **to be short of breath** to be unable to breathe normally. 呼吸短促，呼吸困难 **-7. to be short for sthg** to be an abbreviation for sthg 是……的简略形式 □ *"Jon" is short for "Jonathan."* "Jon"是"Jonathan"的简略形式。

◇ *adv* **-1. to run short of sthg** [of food, money, supplies] to have almost run out of sthg 快用完(食物、钱、存货) □ *We're running dangerously short of water.* 我们的水马上就要用完了。 **-2. to cut sthg short** [visit, speech, education] to make sthg stop abruptly before it has finished 使(参观、发言、教育)停止，中断，打断 □ *He had to cut his vacation short.* 他不得不中断他的假期。□ *I'm sorry to cut you short, but we're running out of time.* 很抱歉打断你，但是我们没有时间了。 ■ **to stop short** to stop doing something because one is surprised, shocked etc 突然停住 □ *He stopped short in front of the picture.* 他在这幅画前面突然停下了。 ■ **to bring** OR **pull sb up short** to cause sb to be surprised or shocked and to suddenly stop what they are doing or saying 使某人突然停止 □ *The look she gave me brought* OR *pulled me up short.* 她那一眼使我突然停了下来。

◇ *n* **-1.** GB a strong alcoholic drink, especially liquor, that is usually drunk in small amounts 烈酒，少量烈酒 □ *He'd been drinking shorts all night.* 他整个晚上都在喝白酒。 **-2.** CINEMA a short movie shown before the main program in a movie theater【电影】电影短片 □ *They're showing an early Hal Hartley short.* 他们正在放映一部早期的哈尔·哈特利短片。

◆ **shorts** *npl* **-1.** short trousers that end at one's knees or higher. 短裤 **-2.** US men's underpants. 裤衩

◆ **for short** *adv* as an abbreviation 作为简称；作为简写 □ *Trinitrotoluene, or TNT for short.* Trinitrotoluene，或是它的简写 TNT。

◆ **in short** *adv* a phrase that introduces a final conclusion or a summary of what has just been said 总之，简言之 □ *It is up-to-date, carefully researched and fully illustrated. In short, this is an indispensable reference book.* 此书内容新颖、研究缜密、论证充分。总之，这是本必不可少的参考书。

◆ **nothing short of** *adv* a phrase used to emphasize how good, surprising etc something is. 完全不少于或逊于，完全 □ *Her recovery was nothing short of miraculous.* 她的康复完全是个奇迹。

◆ **short of** *prep* **short of doing sthg** apart from doing sthg. 除……外 □ *Short of going there yourself, there's nothing you can do to stop them.* 除了你亲自到那里外，没有其他办法可以阻止他们。

shortage [ˈʃɔːʳtɪdʒ] *n* [of fuel, water, supplies] a situation where there is not enough of something(燃料、水、存货的)不足，缺少 □ *There is a shortage of cheap housing in this area.* 这个地区没有廉价的住房。

short back and sides *n* GB a man's haircut where the back and sides are cut shorter than the top. 男子盖式发型

short black *n* AUS an espresso coffee. 一种浓咖啡

shortbread [ˈʃɔːʳtbred] *n* a type of cookie made with flour, sugar, and a lot of butter. 甜酥饼

shortcake [ˈʃɔːʳtkeɪk] *n* US a crisp cake served with layers of fruit, cream etc. 水果酥饼 **-2.** GB = **shortbread.**

short-change *vt* **-1.** [customer] to give <sb> too little change for something that they have just paid for in a store, restaurant etc. 少给(顾客)找头 **-2.** [person, company] to behave dishonestly or unfairly toward <sb>, usually by giving them less than they should get. 欺骗，骗取(人、公司)分内的东西 □ *We have been short-changed by the management.* 我们被管理部门欺骗了。

short circuit *n* the failure of an electrical circuit because of damage or a faulty connection. 短路

◆ **short-circuit** ◇ *vt* [system, machine, device] to make <sthg> have a short circuit 使(机器)短路；绕过(障碍)；简化(设备) □ *Don't do that, you'll short-circuit all the lights.* 别那么做，否则你会使所有的灯短路。 ◇ *vi: The system had short-circuited.* 这个系统已经简化了。

shortcomings [ˈʃɔːʳtkʌmɪŋz] *npl* weaknesses or faults in somebody or something 缺点，短处 □ *She has her shortcomings like everyone else, but I really like her.* 像任何人一样，她也有缺点，但是我确实喜欢她。□ *He pointed out the numerous shortcomings of this form of banking.* 他指出了这种银行业务的种种缺点。

shortcrust pastry [ˈʃɔːʳtkrʌst-] *n* GB pastry that is crisp and that crumbles very easily. 酥脆糕点

short cut *n* **-1.** a quick way to get somewhere

捷径,近路 □ *Let's take a short cut across the fields.* 我们从田间走条近路。**-2.** a quick method for doing something 快捷办法 □ *There are no short cuts to making good pastry!* 要做好糕点只能慢慢来!

shorten [ˈʃɔːʳtn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [visit, vacation, time] to make <sthg> shorter in time(参观、假期、时间)缩短,减少 □ *In the future it will be possible to shorten people's working week.* 将来有可能缩短人们的工作周。 **-2.** [skirt, rope, name] to make <sthg> shorter in length(裙子、绳子、名字)弄短;缩短 □ *The skirt fits me around the waist, but the length needs shortening.* 裙子的腰部还合我的身,但是需要改短一点。◇ *vi* [days, nights] to become shorter in time. (白天、夜晚)变短,缩短

shortening [ˈʃɔːʳtnɪŋ] *n* a fat, such as butter, that is used for making pastry or dough. 起酥油

shortfall [ˈʃɔːʳtfɔːl] *n* **a shortfall in sthg** [in payments, profits] the amount by which sthg is less or lower than what was expected, needed, or hoped for(支付、利润)缺少,不足,亏空 □ *We envisage a shortfall of around five million dollars.* 我们面临大约五百万美元的亏空。

shorthand [ˈʃɔːʳthænd] *n* **-1.** a way of writing that uses signs instead of words, and is used as a quick and easy way to record what somebody is saying 速记法 □ *I write all my notes in shorthand.* 我用速记法做笔记。 **-2.** a shorter way of referring to something long or complicated 简略的表达方式 □ *"Restructuring" is their shorthand for substantial job losses.* 他们用"改组"轻描淡写地表示了大量的失业现象。

shorthanded [ˌʃɔːʳtˈhændəd] *adj* **to be shorthanded** to be short of staff or workers for a particular job. 人手不足

shorthand typist *n* GB a person who types and does shorthand, usually in an office. 速记员

short-haul *adj* [jet, flight] that travels or involves only short distances(飞机、航班)短途运输的 □ *You don't get much food on short-haul flights.* 短途飞行中没有食品供应。

short list *n* a list of a small number of people, things etc, that have been chosen from a larger number and from which the final choice will be made 供最后挑选(或考虑)用的候选者名单 □ *The movie was on the short list for the BAFTA awards.* 这部电影列在了电影和电视艺术学院奖的供最后挑选的名单中。

◆ **short-list** *vt* **to be short-listed for sthg** [for a prize, job] to be put on the short list for sthg 把……列入供最后挑选或考虑的(获奖、工作)名单 □ *Her novel was short-listed for the Pulitzer Prize.* 她的小说列入了供最后考虑的普利策奖名单中。

short-lived [-ˈlɪvd] *adj* [success, happiness, protest] that does not last a long time(成功、幸福、抗议)短暂的 □ *Unfortunately their victory was to prove short-lived.* 不幸的是,他们的胜利将是很短暂的。

shortly [ˈʃɔːʳtlɪ] *adv* soon 不久,立刻 □ *Our guests should be arriving shortly.* 我们的客人可能马上就来。□ *They met in the summer and became engaged shortly afterward.* 他们在夏季相遇,之后不久就订婚了。

short-order cook *n* US a cook who makes food that can be prepared quickly. 快餐厨师

short-range *adj* **-1.** [missile, weapon] that is designed to travel only short distances. (导弹、武器)短程的,近程的 **-2.** [forecast, plan] that covers only a short time ahead. (预报、计划)近期的,短期的

short shrift [-ˈʃrɪft] *n* **to give sb short shrift** to pay little attention to what sb says. 淡漠地对待某人

shortsighted [ˌʃɔːʳtˈsaɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who cannot see far-off objects well, but can see things that are very close(人)近视的 □ *My mother has gotten very short-sighted with age.* 我母亲由于年事已高,视力变得很弱。 **-2.** [person, decision, policy] that is unwise because it does not take account of what may happen in the future(人、决定、政策)目光短浅的,缺乏预见的 □ *I think their approach to the problem is very shortsighted.* 我认为他们解决问题的方法缺乏远见。

short-staffed [US -ˈstæft, GB -ˈstɑːft] *adj* **to be short-staffed** [company, store, school] to have too few staff(公司、商店、学校)人手短缺的 □ *You'll have to forgive us, we're rather short-staffed at the moment.* 你得体谅我们,目前我们人手相当短缺。

short-stay parking *n* GB = **short-term parking.**

short story *n* a piece of writing about imaginary characters and events that is much shorter than a novel and often only a few pages long 短篇小说 □ *a book of short stories.* 短篇小说集

short-tempered *adj* [person] who gets angry very easily(人)急性子的,易怒的 □ *Alan can be extremely short-tempered at times.* 艾伦有时候非常容易发脾气。

short-term *adj* **-1.** [effects, developments] that will happen or take effect soon(影响、发展)短期的 □ *What are the short-term implications of these cuts?* 这些削减短期内有什么影响? **-2.** [problem, solution] that lasts or has an effect only for a short time(难题、解决办法)暂时的,临时的 □ *These are just short-term measures.* 这只是一些临时的措施。

short-term parking *n* US parking in a lot where vehicles may only be parked for a few hours at a time. 短时停车

short time *n* **on short time** GB working for a shorter period of time than usual 短工时;不足的工时 □ *Workers have been put on short time.* 工人们不得不面临开工不足的问题。

short wave *n* a type of radio transmission that uses wavelengths less than 60 meters long 短波 □ *a short wave radio.* 短波收音机

NOTE: Compare **long wave, medium wave.** 注意:比较 **long wave, medium wave**

Shoshone [ʃouˈʃounɪ] (*pl* **Shoshone** OR **Shoshones**) *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in the southwestern USA; the language of this people. 肖肖尼人(以前居住在美国西南部的印第安人);肖肖尼语

Shostakovich [ˌʃɒstəˈkouvɪtʃ], **Dmitri** (1906—1975) a Russian composer who wrote 15 symphonies, and piano and chamber music. 肖斯塔科维奇(1906—1975,苏联作曲家,创作了 15 首交响乐,还有钢琴曲和室内音乐)

shot [ʃɒt] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **shoot.** ◇ *n* **-1.** the action of firing a gun, or the noise that it makes 射击,开枪,发射;射击声 □ *Several shots rang out.* 响起了几声枪声。□ *He fired four shots from a pistol.* 他用手枪开了四枪。□ *a rifle shot.* 步枪射击 ■ **like a shot** [run, go] very quickly(跑、走)飞快地,立刻 □ *If someone offered me a job in New York, I'd go there like a shot.* 若有人在纽约给我一份工作,我会立刻去那里。 **-2. a good/bad/poor shot** a person who shoots well/badly/poorly 好/坏/差射击手 □ *He's an excellent shot.* 他是个优秀的射击手。 **-3.** SPORT & GAMES the action of kicking, throwing, hitting etc a ball when trying to score a point【体育比赛】射门,投篮,扣球 □ *He took a shot at the goal.* 他射了一次门。□ *Good shot!* 精彩的射门(投篮)! **-4.** PHOTOGRAPHY a photograph【摄影】照片 □ *There were some nice shots of Martin in Spain.* 有一些马丁在西班牙的精美照片。**-5.** CINEMA a part of a movie that is seen as a single picture【电影】一段影片,镜头 □ *The movie has some beautiful shots of Venice.* 这部电影有一些威尼斯的漂亮镜头。 **-6. to have a shot at sthg** to try to do sthg (informal use) [非正式] 尝试某事,试着去做某事 □ *I'll have a shot at it.* 我将试着去做一做。 **-7.** [of morphine, heroin] an injection of a drug or vaccine(吗啡、海洛因的)注射,一次注射 □ *a typhoid shot.* 伤寒注射 **-8.** [of whiskey, gin] a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink (威士忌、杜松子酒的)一口,一小杯 □ *a shot of brandy.* 一小杯白兰地

shotgun [ˈʃɒtgʌn] *n* a gun that fires cartridges with lots of small pellets inside them. 猎枪;滑膛枪

shot put *n* **the shot put** a sporting event in which competitors throw a very heavy metal ball, called a shot, as far as they can. 推铅球

should [*stressed* ʃud, *unstressed* ʃəd] *modal vb* **-1. you shouldn't drink and drive** it is your duty or responsibility not to drink and drive (表示责任、义务)你不应该酒后驾车 □ *Strictly speaking, we should let her family know where she is.* 严格说来,我们应该让她的家人知道她在哪里。□ *You should have been more careful!* 你应当更小心一些! **-2. should I tell him?** do you think it is a good idea to tell him? (表示在特定条件下会产生的结果)我该告诉他吗? □ *I think we should call the police.* 我认为我们应该报警。□ *You should go and see someone about that bad back of yours.* 你应当去找人看看你的伤背。 **-3. she should be home soon** it is very likely that she will arrive home soon (表示推测)她很快就该到家了。□ *It shouldn't take long to fix the dishwasher.* 安装洗碗机不会花很长时间。□ *My letter should have gotten there by now.* 我的信现在该到那里了。 **-4. they should have won the game** everyone expected them to win the game because they are the best, but they did not (表示期待)他们应当赢得比赛的。□ *She should have married John.* 她应当嫁给约翰的。 **-5.** used in "that" clauses describing a decision, arrangement, wish, opinion etc(用于"that"从句中表示决定、安排、祝愿和观点等)应当,会 □ *It's funny that you should say that.* 你竟会说那事,这真可笑。□ *We decided that nothing should be said about it.* 我们决定对此缄口不言。 **-6. should you be invited** if you are invited (formal use) [正式]假设你被邀请 □ *If anyone should ask for me, I'll be at the office.* 如果有人找我,我在办公室。 **-7. I should think it'll take an hour** I think it will take an hour, but I am not sure(表示推断)我认为要花一小时 □ *I should say he's in his late thirties.* 我会说他快四十了。

shoulder [ˈʃouldəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] the part of one's body on either side of one's neck where one's arms join one's body(人的)肩,肩膀,肩胛 □ *I've pulled a muscle in my shoulder.* 我拉伤了肩部的一块肌肉。■ **to look over one's shoulder** to turn one's head to look behind, without turning the rest of the body. 回头看 ■ **a shoulder to cry on** a person who will listen sympathetically to somebody's problems 可以诉苦的人 □ *Look, if you ever need a shoulder to cry on, I'm here.* 喂,你若需要一个可以诉苦的人,我可以奉陪。■ **to rub shoulders with sb** to meet sb, especially a famous person, and socialize with them as an equal 与某人有交往 □ *I love rubbing shoulders with the stars!* 我喜欢与明星来往! **-2.** [of a dress, shirt, jacket] the part of a piece of clothing where the sleeve meets the part covering one's body(衣服、衬衣、夹克的)肩部 □ *a jacket with padded shoulders.* 肩部打着补丁的夹克 **-3.** [of lamb, pork, beef] a piece of meat from the shoulder of an animal. (指羊肉、猪肉、牛肉)肩肘肉,前腿肉

◇ *vt* **-1.** [weight, load, bag] to put <sthg heavy> on one's shoulders in order to carry it (重量、担子、包)肩起,挑起,扛起 □ *He shouldered the sack and climbed the ladder.* 他扛起麻袋爬上了梯子。 **-2.** [responsibility, blame] to accept <sthg> oneself 担负,承担(责任、责备) □ *Thirty percent of the population have to shoulder the entire costs of the health service.* 30%的人口要担负起全部的医疗费用。

shoulder bag *n* a bag with a long strap that can be carried over the shoulder. 背包,背包式手提包

shoulder blade *n* one of two large, flat, triangular bones at the top of one's back. 肩胛骨

shoulder-length *adj* [hair] that is long enough to reach the shoulders. (头发)齐肩的,长至肩部的

shoulder pad *n* a pad of material or foam that is put in the shoulder of a piece of clothing to give it a better shape. 垫肩,衬肩

shoulder strap *n* **-1.** [on a dress] one of two narrow strips of fabric on a dress, sun top etc that go over the shoulders. (衣服上的)肩章,垫肩 **-2.** [on a bag] a long strap on a bag or case that allows it to be carried over the shoulder. (背包上的)背带

shouldn't [ˈʃudnt] = **should not.**

should've [ˈʃudəv] = **should have.**

shout [ʃaut] ◇ *n* **-1.** a loud cry or call that somebody makes because they are angry, excited, or trying to be heard over a lot of other noise 呼喊,喊叫声 □ *shouts of joy/delight/protest/anger.* 兴奋/高兴/抗议/生气的叫喊 **-2. its my/your shout** GB & AUS it's my/your turn to buy drinks for everybody. 轮到我/你请客 ◇ *vt* to

say < sthg > very loudly 呼喊，大声说出 □ *"Stop!" she shouted.* 她大喊一声："住手!" □ *The crowd started shouting insults at the speaker.* 人群开始向发言人喊出脏话。◇ *vi* to speak very loudly 呼喊，喊叫 □ *I had to shout to make myself heard.* 为了让别人听见，我不得不大声喊叫。■ **to shout at sb** to speak angrily and in a loud voice to sb 冲某人大喊 □ *She's always shouting at the children.* 她老是对孩子们大喊大叫。

◆ **shout down** *vt sep* **to shout sb down** [speaker, opponent] to stop sb from talking, or being heard, by shouting 用叫喊声淹没(说话者、对手) □ *Trimble was shouted down by a hostile crowd.* 特姆鲍尔被不友善的人群的叫喊声淹没了。

◆ **shout out** *vt sep* **to shout sthg out** [warning, command] to shout sthg suddenly. 突然呼喊(警告、命令)

shouting [ˈʃautɪŋ] *n* the noise made when somebody shouts. 叫喊，喧嚣

shove [ʃʌv] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* **to give sb/sthg a shove** to push sb/sthg with a quick, often violent, movement 推，搡某人/某物 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, car] to push <sb/sthg> somewhere with a quick, often violent, movement 推，猛推(人、车) □ *We shoved the car out of the road.* 我们把车推出路面。 **-2.** [clothes, books, object] to put <sthg> somewhere, often roughly or carelessly(衣服、书、物品)乱塞，放置 □ *He shoved his clothes into a bag.* 他把衣服塞进一个包里。

◆ **shove off** *vi* **-1.** [boat] to leave the shore 乘船离去 □ *We shoved off and floated slowly downstream.* 我们乘船离开河岸，慢慢漂流而下。 **-2.** to go away (informal use) [非正式]离开，动身 □ *Oh, shove off!* 唉，走开!

shovel [ˈʃʌvl] (US *pt* & *pp* **shoveled**, *cont* **shoveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **shovelled**, *cont* **shovelling**) ◇ *n* a tool with a square or rounded blade fixed to a long handle that is used for moving coal, snow, earth etc. 铲，铁锹 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [coal, snow, earth] to move <sthg> using a shovel(煤、雪、土)铲，铲起 □ *Shovel the earth to one side.* 把土铲到一边。 **-2.** to put <a lot of food> into one's mouth quickly 把……大量投入 □ *They shoveled the food into their mouths as if they hadn't eaten for days.* 他们大口地吃饭，好像多少天没吃东西了。

show [ʃou] (*pt* **showed**, *pp* **shown** OR **showed**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [at a theater, on the radio, TV] a program that is made to entertain people(在剧场、广播电视中的)演出，节目 □ *a variety/quiz show* 杂耍表演/智力比赛节目 □ *the Ken Diamond Show.* **-2.** [of animals, cars, flowers] an organized event at which things are shown to the public and sometimes judged to decide which of them is best(动物、汽车、花卉的)展览，展评 □ *a dog/flower/agricultural show.* 狗/花/农业展 ■ **to be on show** to be in a place where it can be seen by the public 公开展出 □ *Her most recent paintings are on show at the Towner Gallery.* 她的大多数近期画作在唐纳美术馆公开展出。 **-3. to be for show** to exist or be done only to impress people 为引起注意，为炫耀 □ *All that fancy sports gear is just for show.* 那些有趣的体育用具只是用来观赏的。■ **to put up** OR **make a show of sthg** [of interest, annoyance] to pretend to feel sthg(对兴趣、烦恼)装模作样 □ *I made a show of enjoying the meal even though I hate fish.* 尽管我讨厌鱼，但是我装作很满意的样子。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to allow somebody to see <sthg>, e.g. by holding it out or pointing to it 使被看见，出示 □ *Can I show you his letter?* 我能给你看他的信吗? □ *I showed my work to the chief designer.* 我把我的作品给首席设计师看。□ *Please show your ticket.* 请出示你的票。□ *An optional 12% service charge is shown on the bill.* 账单上列着 12%的非强制性服务费。■ **to show oneself, to show one's face** to allow oneself to be seen 露面，出现 □ *I'd be ashamed to show myself in public if I were him!* 如果我是他，我在公众面前露面就会感到羞愧! □ *He won't dare show his face around here again.* 他不敢再在这一带露面了。■ **to have something/nothing to show for sthg** [for one's work, time, effort] to have achieved something/nothing as a result of sthg 在(工作、时间、努力)方面有/无成绩可言 □ *He doesn't have much to show for his expensive education.* 尽管教育费用昂贵，他并没有做出什么成绩。□ *All that hard work and what have I got to show for it? Nothing!* 那些艰苦的努力之后我又得到了什么呢? —无所获! **-2.** [picture, diagram, piece of writing] to give information about <sthg>; [thermometer, dial, gauge] to have <a particular number, time, date> etc on it(画、图表、文章)说明，描述，描绘;(温度计、刻度盘、标尺)指示，显示 □ *The exhibition shows what life was like in Roman Britain.* 展览显示了罗马统治下的英国当时的生活方式。□ *The barometer was showing "Change".* 气压表显示发生变化了。 **-3. to show sb how to do sthg** to teach sb how to do sthg, especially by doing it oneself (通过示范)教某人如何做某事 □ *Show me how to use the word processor.* 教给我怎么用文字处理器。□ *I'll show you how to get there.* 我告诉你怎么到那里。■ **to show sb the way** [to the station, bank, exit] to tell sb how to get to a place, especially by going there with them 指给某人(去车站、银行、出口的)路，给某人领路 □ *The porter will show you to your room.* 看门人会把你带到你的房间。 **-4.** [courage, enthusiasm, understanding] to behave in a way that makes other people see that one has <a particular feeling or attitude> (勇气、热情、理解)显出，露出，表现 □ *If she was disappointed, she didn't show it.* 如果她失望了，她并不表现出来。□ *He's shown us nothing but kindness.* 他向我们表现出的全是善良。 **-5. to show that...** to prove that a particular fact or situation is true or exists 证明，证实，表明 □ *There's no evidence to show that he was responsible.* 没有证据表明他该负责。□ *It just shows how careful you have to be.* 它表明你必须要多么认真。□ *The results show a big improvement.* 结果表明进步不小。 **-6. to show sb to a place** to lead sb to a place 带领某人去某地 □ *Can I show you to your seat?* 我领你到座位上去好吗? □ *I'll show you to the door.* 我来领你到门口。 **-7.** [movie, program, documentary] to make <sthg> available as entertainment for the public 演出(节目);放映(影片) □ *What are they showing at the Odeon?* 欧登在放映什么? **-8. to show a profit/loss** [company, venture] to have made a profit/loss(公司、投机)显示盈利/损失 □ *The company is showing a loss of $ 15 million.* 这家公司损失一千五百万美元。 **-9.**

[painting, animal, product] to put <sthg> in a public place so that it can be seen and judged by people(画、动物、产品)展示,展出 □ *These drawings have never been shown together before*. 这些画以前从没有一起展出过。□ *I started breeding poodles to show them around five years ago*. 五年前,我开始为参加展评养卷毛狗。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [anger, relief, stain] to be easy to see (愤怒、宽慰、污点)显露,显现,显而易见 □ *If she was disappointed, it didn't show*. 如果她失望了,也看不出来。□ *The scar hardly shows now*. 现在伤疤几乎看不出来了。□ *Does my bra show through this shirt?* 我的文胸从衬衫外面看得到吗? **-2. to be showing** [movie] to be appearing as entertainment for the public(电影)演出,上演 □ *Is "Dracula" still showing at the Odeon?* 《德拉库拉》还在奥登影院演出吗?

◆ **show around** *vt sep* **to show sb around** to take sb to the most important parts of a place they are visiting for the first time 带领某人参观 □ *There was a guide who showed us around the museum*. 有个向导带领我们参观博物馆。□ *If you ever come to New York I'd be happy to show you around*. 如果你来纽约,我很高兴带你到处转转。

◆ **show in** *vt sep* **to show sb in** [visitor, person, candidate] to lead sb into a place 领某人(来访者、人、候选人)进来 □ *I've shown Mr Lee into your office*. 我已把李先生领到了你的办公室。□ *"Ms Harper is here." — "Good, show her in."* "哈珀女士来了。" —— "好,领她进来。"

◆ **show off** ◇ *vt sep* **to show sb/sthg off** [new car, clothes, baby] to let people see sb/sthg that one is proud of 炫耀,卖弄(新车、衣服、婴儿) □ *She couldn't wait to get back and show off her suntan*. 她迫不及待地要回去炫耀一下她晒黑的皮肤。

◇ *vi* [person] to behave in a way that attracts attention because one wants to be admired(人)炫耀,卖弄 □ *Ignore him, he's only showing off in front of his friends*. 别理他,他不过是在朋友面前卖弄一下。

◆ **show out** *vt sep* **to show sb out** [visitor, person] to lead sb out of a place 领(来访者、人)出去 □ *It's OK, I'll show myself out*. 好了,我自己出去。

◆ **show round** *vt sep* GB = **show around.**

◆ **show up** ◇ *vt sep* **to show sb up** to make sb who one is with feel embarrassed by behaving badly in public 使某人蒙受羞辱,使某人难堪 □ *I just prayed that the children wouldn't show me up too much*. 我只祈祷孩子们别让我太难堪。◇ *vi* **-1.** [feature, stain, color] to be easy to see(特征、污点、颜色)显得醒目,变得突出 □ *The sunset didn't show up well in the photograph*. 照片上日落的景象不很鲜明。**-2.** [at the office, restaurant] to arrive at a place where one is expected 来到(办公室);出席(宴请) □ *We started to worry when she didn't show up for work*. 她没有来上班,我们开始发愁了。

showbiz ['ʃoubɪz] *n* = **show business** (informal use). [非正式]

show business *n* the business, work, or profession of popular entertainment, e.g. singing, dancing, and acting. 娱乐性行业,娱乐界

showcase ['ʃoukeɪs] *n* **-1.** [in a museum, exhibition, store] a glass case in which valuable objects are placed for people to look at. (博物馆、展览馆、商店的)玻璃陈列柜 **-2. to be a showcase for sb/sthg** a situation, event etc in which sb/sthg can display their talents 显示某人/某物优点的东西 □ *The concerto is a real showcase for the young pianist*. 这首协奏曲真是这个青年钢琴家展示才华的机会。

showdown ['ʃoudaun] *n* **to have a showdown with sb** to have a serious argument with sb at the end of a long period of disagreement and angry feelings. 与某人最后一决雌雄(摊牌)

shower ['ʃauəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a device that one stands under to wash one's body, consisting of a long hose with a flat piece at one end with a lot of small holes in it through which water flows 淋浴器 □ *A double room with shower costs $50*. 有淋浴器的双人房间的费用是 50 美元。■ **to have** OR **take a shower** to wash oneself using a shower 淋浴 □ *I have a cold/hot shower every morning*. 我每天早晨都洗一个冷水/热水浴。 **-2.** WEATHER a fall of rain, snow, or sleet that lasts only a short time【天气】阵雨(雪、冻雨) □ *a shower of rain* 阵雨 □ *scattered showers*. 零星阵雨 □ *a snow shower*. 阵雪 **-3. a shower of sparks/confetti etc** a lot of sparks/confetti etc falling through the air 纷飞的火星/五彩纸屑等 □ *a shower of spray/water*. 一片浪花/水花 **-4. a shower of abuse/praise etc** a lot of abuse/praise etc that comes all at the same time 一连串辱骂/赞扬等 □ *The opening of the exhibition was accompanied by a shower of criticism from traditionalists*. 展览会一开始,就遭到传统派的猛烈抨击。**-5.** US [for a woman] a party that is held for a woman by her friends before a particular special occasion and at which they give her presents(为妇女举行的)送礼会 □ *a bridal/baby/engagement shower*. 新娘/婴儿/订婚送礼会

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, ground] to scatter lots of small light objects on <sb/sthg>. 使如阵雨般降落(在人、地面上),倾倒 **-2. to shower sb with sthg, to shower sthg (up) on sb** [with presents, kisses, insults] to give sb a large number of sthg. (礼物、吻、侮辱)大量给予,倾注

◇ *vi* to have a shower 洗淋浴 □ *He likes to shower after he's been swimming*. 他喜欢游泳之后洗个淋浴。

shower cap *n* a cap worn in the shower to cover one's hair and keep it dry. 淋浴帽

showerproof ['ʃauəʳpru:f] *adj* [coat, fabric] that will keep the wearer dry but is not fully waterproof. (外衣、织物)防雨的;防淋的

showery ['ʃauərɪ] *adj* [weather, day] that is full of rain showers. (天气、天)多阵雨的,下阵雨的

showing ['ʃouɪŋ] *n* a presentation of a movie at a movie theater 演出,放映 □ *We went to the earlier showing*. 我们去看早期的演出。

show jumping [-dʒʌmpɪŋ] *n* a sporting competition in which the skill and speed of a horse and its rider are judged when they jump over a series of fences. (赛马运动中的)超越障碍比赛

showman ['ʃoumən] (*pl* **showmen** [-mən]) *n* **-1.** a person whose job is producing things for public entertainment such as musicals and plays 大众娱乐主持人,演出经理人 □ *a circus showman*. 马戏团经理人 **-2.** a person who presents

things in an entertaining way and is good at attracting public attention. 擅长作戏剧性表演的人

showmanship [ˈʃoumənʃɪp] *n* an ability to present something in an interesting and entertaining way 善于表演的能力 □ *His showmanship saved the lecture from being boring.* 他的表演才能使演讲生动有趣。

shown [ʃoun] *past partciple of* **show**.

show-off *n* a person who likes to show off (informal use) [非正式]爱炫耀的人 □ *He's such a show-off!* 他是个如此爱卖弄的人!

show of hands *n* a method of voting in which people raise their hands to show their support for, or opposition to, somebody or something 举手表决 □ *The vote was taken by a show of hands.* 选举通过举手表决进行。

showpiece [ˈʃoupiːs] *n* the best thing in a collection, exhibition etc that is proudly shown to other people 展品,陈列品 □ *The real showpiece of the exhibition is a 1954 Cadillac.* 这次展览会上的真正展品是一辆 1954 年的凯迪拉克。

showroom [ˈʃouruːm] *n* a large room, or part of a store, where examples of goods for sale can be looked at before they are bought 陈列室,展览室 □ *a car showroom.* 汽车展览室

showy [ˈʃouɪ] (*compar* **showier**, *superl* **showiest**) *adj* [car, clothes] that is very bright and colorful and attracts people's attention (disapproving use) [贬义](汽车、服装)显眼的,俗艳的 □ *Rachel is too showy for my liking.* 雷切尔穿得太俗艳,我不喜欢。

shrank [ʃræŋk] *past tense of* **shrink**.

shrapnel [ˈʃræpnl] *n* small pieces of metal scattered when a bomb or shell explodes 炮弹碎片 □ *a piece of shrapnel* 一块炮弹碎片 □ *a shrapnel wound.* 弹片伤

shred [ʃred] (*pt* & *pp* **shredded**, *cont* **shredding**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of paper, cloth, meat] a long thin piece of something(纸、布、肉的)细条,碎片 □ *shreds of lettuce* 碎生菜叶片 □ *The cat tore the book to shreds with its claws.* 猫用爪子把书撕成了碎片。 **-2. not a shred of truth/evidence** no truth/evidence at all 无半点真实/证据 □ *They haven't a shred of proof to back up these allegations.* 他们没有半点证据来支持这些主张。□ *without a shred of doubt.* 毫不怀疑 ◇ *vt* [cabbage, lettuce, paper] to cut or tear <sthg> into shreds. (卷心菜、生菜)撕碎(纸),切碎

shredder [ˈʃredəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for food] a machine that shreds food. (食物的)破碎机 **-2.** [for paper] a machine that shreds paper into tiny pieces that cannot be read. (纸的)撕毁机

shrew [ʃruː] *n* a very small brown rodent with a long pointed nose. 鼩鼱

shrewd [ʃruːd] *adj* [person] who is good at understanding what a person or situation is really like, and can use this knowledge to gain an advantage(人)精明的,机灵的,狡猾的 □ *She's a shrewd judge of character.* 她是那种洞察秋毫的法官。□ *You made a very shrewd decision to sell when you did.* 你做了一个非常精明的结论:做了就卖。

shriek [ʃriːk] ◇ *n* [of laughter, terror, pain] a loud, sharp, high-pitched cry(笑、恐惧、疼痛的)尖叫(声) □ *shrieks of laughter.* 尖声大笑 ◇ *vt* to say <sthg> with a shriek 尖声发出,尖声叫喊 □ "*Let me go!*" *she shrieked.* "放我走!"她尖叫道。◇ *vi* to give a shriek 尖声叫喊 □ *She shrieked with laughter.* 她尖声大笑。

shrill [ʃrɪl] *adj* [voice, whistle] that is high-pitched and unpleasant to hear or listen to(声音、哨声)尖声的,发出尖声的 □ *Her shrill voice echoed in my ears.* 她的尖叫声在我耳边回响。

shrimp [ʃrɪmp] (*pl* **shrimps** OR **shrimp**) *n* a small shellfish with a curved tail that goes pink when cooked. 虾,小虾

shrimp cocktail *n* US a dish, often eaten at the beginning of a meal, that consists of shrimps, lettuce, and a sauce. 小虾开胃品

shrine [ʃraɪn] *n* a place where people go to worship, that has a special connection with a particular god, saint etc. 圣坛,神龛,圣殿

shrink [ʃrɪŋk] (*pt* **shrank**, *pp* **shrunk**) ◇ *vt* [dress, sweater, blanket] to make <a piece of cloth or clothing> smaller, usually by washing it. (衣服、毛衣、毯子)使收缩,使缩小 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, piece of clothing] to become smaller(人、布)收缩,缩小,皱缩 □ *My dress has shrunk in the wash.* 我的衣服在洗涤过程中缩水了。 **-2.** [profits, trade, popularity] to decrease(利润、贸易、普遍性)减少,减小 □ *His popularity rating had shrunk to a mere 15%.* 他的受欢迎率已经下降到只有 15%。 **-3. to shrink away from sthg** to draw back from sthg 退缩,畏缩 □ *He shrank away from the body in horror.* 他吓得缩回身子。 **-4. to shrink from sthg** [from a task, duty] to avoid sthg because one finds it unpleasant(任务、义务)回避 □ *He shrinks from any kind of commitment.* 他不愿做任何承诺。◇ *n* a psychoanalyst or psychiatrist (informal use). [非正式]精神病医生,精神病学家

shrinkage [ˈʃrɪŋkɪdʒ] *n* [in staff, production] an amount by which something gets smaller(职员人数、产量的)收缩量,收缩程度 □ *We have to allow for some shrinkage in sales/ demand.* 我们必须允许销售/需求有一定的收缩。

shrink-wrap *vt* [food, product] to wrap <sthg> in a type of plastic that clings very tightly to its shape. (食物、产品)用收缩薄膜包装

shrivel [ˈʃrɪvl] (US *pt* & *pp* **shriveled**, *cont* **shriveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **shrivelled**, *cont* **shrivelling**) ◇ *vt* [skin, plant] to take the moisture from <sthg> so that it becomes dry and wrinkled(植物)使枯萎,使干枯;(皮肤)使皱缩 □ *The heat had shriveled up all our seedlings.* 炎热使我们的秧苗都干枯了。◇ *vi* [plant, skin] *The seedlings had all shriveled in the heat.* 在高温下秧苗都干枯了。

Shropshire [ˈʃrɒpʃəʳ] a county in western central England. SIZE: 3,490 sq kms. POPULATION: 400,800. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Shrewsbury. 什罗普郡(英格兰中西部一郡。面积:3,490 平方千米。人口:400,800。行政中心:什鲁斯伯里)

shroud [ʃraud] ◇ *n* a cloth that is put around a dead body before it is buried. 裹尸布,寿衣 ◇ *vt* **to be shrouded in sthg** [in darkness, fog, secrecy] to be hidden by sthg 被(黑暗、雾、秘密)隐藏,被……掩盖 □ *The whole crime was shrouded in mystery.*

整个犯罪过程笼罩着一层神秘感。

Shrove Tuesday [ˌʃroʊv-] *n* in the Christian calendar, the day before the beginning of Lent. 忏悔星期二(基督教日历中大斋首日的前一天)

shrub [ʃrʌb] *n* a plant that is similar to, but smaller than, a tree, and that has several woody stems instead of a trunk. 灌木

shrubbery [ˈʃrʌbəri] (*pl* **shrubberies**) *n* an area in a garden where several shrubs are planted together. 灌木林;栽种着灌木的地方

shrug [ʃrʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **shrugged**, *cont* **shrugging**) ◇ *n* the act of raising one's shoulders to show that one is not sure, is not interested, or does not know something 耸肩 □ *Janet answered with/gave a shrug*. 珍尼特以耸肩作了回答/耸了耸肩。◇ *vt* **to shrug one's shoulders** to raise one's shoulders in a shrug. 耸肩 ◇ *vi*: *He could only shrug and smile*. 他只能耸耸肩一笑了之。

◆ **shrug off** *vt sep* **to shrug sthg off** [remark, criticism, problem] to ignore sthg or act as if it is not important 对某事(评论、批评、问题)满不在乎(不屑一顾) □ *It's difficult to shrug off that kind of criticism*. 很难对那种批评不予理睬。

shrunk [ʃrʌŋk] *past participle of* **shrink**.

shrunken [ˈʃrʌŋkən] *adj* that has become smaller and looks less healthy, less impressive etc. 皱缩的;干枯的;缩小的

shucks [ʃʌks] *excl* US a word used to express embarrassment, annoyance, or disappointment (informal use). [非正式](表示尴尬、气恼、失望时的)呸;什么;哪有这回事

shudder [ˈʃʌdəʳ] ◇ *n* [of fear, horror, cold] an act of shuddering(指因害怕、恐惧、寒冷)颤动,战栗,抖动 □ *He gave a shudder of disgust*. 他憎恶得打颤。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to shiver suddenly, violently, and uncontrollably for a moment (人)颤动,打颤,发抖 □ *He shuddered with fear/horror/disgust*. 他吓得/恐惧得/憎恶得发颤。■ **I shudder to think** a phrase used to indicate that something is too unpleasant, horrifying etc to think about 我怕得不敢想 □ *"What will she do next?" — "I shudder to think."* "她接下来要干什么?"——"我不敢想。" □ *I shudder to think what could have happened*. 我不敢想可能发生了什么事。 **-2.** [machine, vehicle] to shake suddenly and violently(机器、车辆)突然震动,颤动 □ *The engine shuddered into life*. 发动机颤动着响了。

shuffle [ˈʃʌfl] ◇ *vt* **-1. to shuffle one's feet** to move one's feet around while standing in one place, e. g. because one is bored or embarrassed 拖着脚走 □ *He stood there, shuffling his feet to keep warm*. 他站在那里,来回踱着步取暖。 **-2. to shuffle cards** to mix up playing cards so that they are not in any particular order 洗牌 □ *The dealer shuffles the deck*. 发牌人洗牌。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to walk without lifting one's feet off the ground properly 拖着脚走 □ *He shuffled into/out of the room*. 他拖着脚走进/走出房间。 **-2.** to move one's feet while standing or one's bottom while sitting, e. g. because one is bored or embarrassed 坐立不安 □ *They shuffled impatiently in their seats*. 他们在座位上坐立不安,很不耐烦。

shun [ʃʌn] (*pt* & *pp* **shunned** *cont* **shunning**) *vt* [person, publicity] to deliberately avoid having any contact with <sb/sthg> (人、公众)避开,回避,避免 □ *Throughout his life Beckett shunned the glare of the media*. 贝克特一生都不愿在媒体上抛头露面。

shunt [ʃʌnt] *vt* **-1.** [wagon, car] to push or pull <sthg> from one piece of railroad to another. 使转轨,把(货车、车厢)转至另一线路 **-2.** [person, furniture, luggage] to move <sb/sthg> to a different place 把(人、家具、行李)转至另一地方 □ *I've been shunted around from one department to another*. 我曾从一个部门转到另外一个部门。

shunter [ˈʃʌntəʳ] *n* an engine that is used to shunt railroad cars. 转轨器,调车机车

shush [ʃʊʃ] *excl* a word used to tell somebody, especially a child, to be quiet 嘘,别作声 □ *Shush! It's time to go to sleep*. 嘘,该睡觉了。

shut [ʃʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **shut**, *cont* **shutting**) ◇ *adj* **to be shut** [window, store, eyes] not to be open. (窗户、商店、眼睛)关闭的,封闭的,合拢的 □ *Are you sure all the doors were shut?* 你肯定所有门都关上了? ◇ *vt* **-1.** [window, door] to change the position of <sthg> so that it is no longer open; [box, case] to cover <sthg> with a lid, top etc so that it is no longer open 关上(窗户、门),封闭;盖住(盒子、箱子) □ *Shut the windows before you go out*. 你出去时把窗子都关好。□ *The suitcase was so full I couldn't shut it*. 衣箱满得我都关不上了。■ **shut your mouth** OR **face!**▽ be quiet! (very informal use). [口语]闭嘴 **-2.** [store, office] to stop <sthg> from operating or doing business 使(商店)停止营业;使(办公室)停止开放 □ *They shut the office early on Fridays*. 他们周五下班较早。◇ *vi* [window, eyes, office] *What time do the banks shut?* 银行什么时候停止营业?

◆ **shut away** *vt sep* **-1. to shut sb away** [criminal] to put sb in prison 把某人(罪犯)关起来 □ *I think rapists should be shut away for life*. 我认为强奸犯应该终生监禁。■ **to shut oneself away** to deliberately avoid seeing or meeting other people 把自己关起来 □ *She shuts herself away in her room all day*. 她整天把自己关在屋子里。 **-2. to shut sthg away** [valuables, treasure, jewelry] to put or keep sthg in a safe place where nobody can see it 把某物(贵重物、财宝、珠宝)藏起来 □ *The jewels are shut away in a safe somewhere*. 珠宝被藏在一个安全的地方。

◆ **shut down** ◇ *vt sep* **to shut sthg down** [factory, business, theater] to stop sthg from operating, for a short time or for ever 关闭(商业、剧场);使(工厂)停工 □ *The reactor had to be shut down while repairs were carried out*. 反应器在修理时必须关闭。□ *They've shut down the local car plant*. 他们关闭了当地的汽车厂。◇ *vi* [factory, business] *The restaurant shut down last year*. 这家饭店去年倒闭了。

◆ **shut in** *vt sep* **to shut sb/sthg in** [person, animal] to close the door, windows etc of a room or building so that sb/sthg cannot get out 把(人、动物)关在里面,禁闭 □ *They shut the dog in by mistake*. 他们误把狗关在了里面。

◆ **shut out** *vt sep* **-1. to shut sb/sthg out** [person, animal, noise] to stop sb/sthg from getting into a building, room, etc 把(人、动物)关在外面;

不让(噪音)进入 □ *The new curtains shut out the light very effectively*. 新窗帘把光给严严地挡住了。 **-2. to shut sthg out** [thought, feeling, image] to stop sthg from entering or being in one's mind 把(思想、感情、想像)排斥在外 □ *I tried to shut out the pain and keep going*. 我努力忘掉疼痛继续前进。

◆ **shut up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to shut a place up** [factory, store] to close the entrances to a place so that people cannot enter 关闭(工厂、商店);关上……的全部门窗 □ *We shut the apartment up completely before leaving on vacation*. 在离家去度假之前,我们把公寓的所有门窗都关好了。 **-2. to shut sb/sthg up** [person, animal] to stop sb/sthg from talking or making a noise (informal use) [非正式]使(人、动物)住口,停止讲话 □ *Once he'd started we just couldn't shut him up*. 他一旦开了头,就没法让他住口了。◇ *vi* [person] to be quiet (informal use) [非正式](人)住口,闭嘴 □ *Shut up!* 闭嘴!

shutter ['ʃʌtəʳ] *n* **-1.** [on a window] a wooden or metal cover on the outside of a window that can be opened or closed. (窗户上的)窗板,窗扇,活动遮板 **-2.** [in a camera] the part of a camera that opens to let light through the lens when a photograph is being taken. (照相机上的)快门

shuttle ['ʃʌtl] ◇ *adj* **a shuttle service** a service in which a passenger vehicle, e.g. an aircraft, train, or bus, goes frequently back and forth between two places 穿梭运行服务 □ *There's a shuttle service between the airport and the train station*. 在机场和火车站之间,有往返运输服务。◇ *n* a shuttle service; a vehicle that provides this service 往返运输业务;往返运输车辆 □ *Let's take the shuttle*. 我们乘坐这辆往返车吧。◇ *vi* [vehicle, person] to make frequent trips between two places(车辆、人)穿梭运行,穿梭般来回移动 □ *He spends half his time shuttling back and forth between New York and Chicago*. 他花一半的时间往返于纽约和芝加哥之间。

◇ *vt* [passengers, tourists] to take <people> on a shuttle between two places 穿梭运送(乘客、旅游者) □ *The bus shuttles passengers between terminals*. 公共汽车在终点站之间穿梭运送乘客。

shuttlecock ['ʃʌtlkɒk] *n* an object with a rounded point at one end and real or plastic feathers at the other that is hit over a net in the game of badminton. 羽毛球

shy [ʃaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **shied**) ◇ *adj* [person] who is nervous and uncomfortable when meeting or talking to other people, especially people they do not know(人)害羞的,羞怯的,腼腆的 □ *She gave him a shy smile/look*. 她冲他腼腆地笑了笑。□ *He was too shy to let her know how he felt*. 他很腼腆,不想让她知道他的感受。◇ *vi* [horse] to move suddenly backward or sideways when surprised or afraid. (马)惊退,惊逸

◆ **shy away from** *vt fus* **to shy away from sthg** to avoid doing sthg that one does not like or does not feel confident enough to do 躲开,回避,避开 □ *She shied away from accusing him directly*. 她不想直接起诉他。

Shylock ['ʃaɪlɒk] a character in Shakespeare's play *The Merchant of Venice*. He is a moneylender who demands a pound of flesh from a character who cannot repay a loan. 夏洛克(莎士比亚剧本《威尼斯商人》中的一个高利贷商人,他要一个还不上债的人从身上割下一磅肉)

shyly ['ʃaɪlɪ] *adv* [look, smile, say] *see* **shy**. (看、微笑、说)参见 **shy**

shyness ['ʃaɪnəs] *n*: *see* **shy**. 参见 **shy**

Siamese [ˌsaɪə'miːz] *n* **a Siamese (cat)** a cat that has pale fur and blue eyes. 暹罗猫

Siamese twins *npl* twins who are born with parts of their bodies joined together. 联体双胎

SIB (*abbr of* **Securities and Investment Board**) *n* **the SIB** the official organization responsible for controlling the securities markets in Britain. (英国)证券投资委员会

Sibelius [sə'beɪlɪəs], **Jean** (1865—1957) a Finnish composer whose best-known work is the orchestral work *Finlandia*. 西贝柳斯(1865—1957,芬兰作曲家,其最有名的作品是交响乐《芬兰颂》)

Siberia [saɪ'bɪərɪə] a large region of northern Asia, covering parts of Russia and Kazakhstan. 西伯利亚(亚洲北部一广袤地区,包括俄罗斯部分地区和哈萨克斯坦)

sibling ['sɪblɪŋ] *n* a brother or sister (formal use) [正式]兄弟(或姐妹);同胞 □ *sibling rivalry*. 同胞竞争,手足竞争

Sicilian [sɪ'sɪlɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Sicily**. 参见 **Sicily**

Sicily ['sɪsəlɪ] a large Italian island in the Mediterranean, southwest of Italy. SIZE: 25,708 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,961,383 (*Sicilians*). CAPITAL: Palermo. 西西里岛(意大利西南部、地中海上的一个意属岛屿。面积:25,708平方千米。人口:4,961,383。首府:巴勒莫)

sick [sɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person, animal] ill(人、动物)患病的,不舒服的 □ *They care for sick people*. 他们照顾病人。■ **to be off sick** to be away from work because one is ill. 因病缺席(缺勤) **-2. to feel sick** to feel like vomiting. 要呕吐的 **-3. to be sick** GB to vomit 呕吐 □ *I ate so much I was almost sick*. 我吃得太多,几乎要吐了。 **-4. to be sick of sthg** to be annoyed and bored with sthg one does not like, especially because it has continued or because one has done it for much too long 厌倦某事 □ *I'm sick and tired of his constant moaning*. 我厌烦了他无休止的牢骚。 **-5. to make sb sick** [behavior, opinion] to make sb feel angry and disgusted; [food, drink] to make sb vomit or want to vomit(行为、观点)使心烦意乱,使厌恶,(食物、饮料)使恶心 □ *His racist ideas make me sick*. 他的种族主义观念让我厌恶。□ *Seafood always makes me sick*. 我一直对海鲜感到恶心(吃不下)。 **-6.** [story, joke] that is tasteless and offensive (故事、笑话)可怖的,病态的,反常的 □ *He has a really sick sense of humor*. 他的幽默感真是令人毛骨悚然。

sickbay ['sɪkbeɪ] *n* an area, e.g. on a ship or in a school, where sick people can be treated. 看护病人的地方

sickbed ['sɪkbed] *n* **sb's sickbed** a bed where sb sick is lying 病床 □ *She called me from her sickbed to tell me what had happened*. 她从病床上打电话告诉我发生的情况。

sicken ['sɪkn] *vt* to be so unpleasant that it

disgusts and makes <sb> feel sick 使作呕,使厌恶 □ *I was sickened by the violence I saw there*. 我在那儿看到的暴力使我作呕。

sickening ['sɪknɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [sight, smell] that is so disgusting it makes one feel sick(景象、气味)引起呕吐的,使人作呕的 □ *the sickening thud of the executioner's ax*. 刽子手的行刑斧那令人作呕的砰砰声 **-2.** [person, behavior] that everyone finds very annoying (humorous use) [幽默](人、行为)令人厌恶的 □ *She's so talented, it's sickening*. 她聪明得让人厌恶。

sickle ['sɪkl] *n* a tool with a short handle and a curved blade, used for cutting long grass, wheat etc. 镰刀

sick leave *n* the time that somebody is officially allowed off work because they are ill 病假 □ *I get three weeks' sick leave per year*. 我每年有三周的病假时间。□ *Mrs Drew is on sick leave*. 德鲁夫人请病假了。

sickly ['sɪklɪ] (*compar* **sicklier**, *superl* **sickliest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, appearance] that looks unhealthy(人、外貌)有病的;病态的 □ *a pale, sickly child*. 面色苍白的病孩子 **-2.** [smell, taste, color] that is so unpleasant that it makes one feel sick(气味、味道、颜色)使人作呕的 □ *The room was painted a sickly shade of green*. 房间里刷的绿色令人作呕。

sickness ['sɪknəs] *n* **-1.** illness 患病;疾病 □ *How many working days were lost due to sickness?* 由于疾病耽误了多少工作日? **-2.** GB the act of vomiting 恶心,呕吐 □ *She was off for two days with sickness and diarrhea*. 她因恶心和腹泻休假两天。 **-3.** a particular illness 疾病 □ *His sickness has not been diagnosed yet*. 他的病还没有诊断出来。

sickness benefit *n* GB money paid by the government to people who are unable to work because they are ill. 疾病补助费

sick pay *n* money paid by an employer to somebody who is unable to go to work because they are ill. 病假工资

sickroom ['sɪkru:m] *n* a room where somebody is ill in bed. 病房

side [saɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a room, building, town] one of the two parts of an object or area that are to the left and right of the middle of it(房间、建筑物、城镇的)边,缘,侧面 □ *Which side of the bed do you sleep on?* 你睡床的哪一边? □ *New York's Lower East Side*. 纽约的曼哈顿东区 ■ **from side to side** moving repeatedly in one direction and then in the opposite direction 从左到右;来回 □ *The trees swayed from side to side in the wind*. 树在风中左右摇摆。■ **on all sides, on every side** in every direction 从各方面,到处 □ *Our troops were being attacked on all sides*. 我们的军队正受到四面进攻。■ **to put sthg to** OR **on one side** not to do, spend, discuss etc sthg straight away but to leave it until later 将某物置于一边;搁置 □ *I put all the bills to one side, until I could afford to pay them*. 我把所有账单置于一边,直到有钱付清他们。 **-2.** [of a river, border, fence] the area that lies to the left or right of something(河、边界、栅栏的)地区,部分,方向,侧 □ *I could hear voices on the far side of the wall*. 我能听到远方墙的一侧有声音。 **-3.** [of a person] the left or right part of a person's body, from their shoulders to their legs; [of an animal] the left or right part of an animal, from the top of its back to the top of its legs(人的)侧边,肋;(动物从脊骨一分两半的)半边躯体,肋肉 □ *He felt a pain in his left side*. 他感到左肋有点疼。□ *The deer was lying on its side*. 鹿正侧躺在地上。■ **at** OR **by sb's side** beside sb 在某人身边 □ *She remained at his side during his illness*. 他生病期间她一直守在他的身边。■ **side by side** next to one another and facing the same direction 肩并肩地 □ *We sat side by side on a large sofa*. 我们肩并肩地坐在一张大沙发上。 **-4.** [of a coin, cube, piece of cloth] any of the flat surfaces of an object that has two or more surfaces(硬币、立方体、布匹的)面 □ *The box had 'This Side Up' stamped on it*. 这个盒子上贴着"此面朝上"。□ *What's on the other side of the cassette?* 磁带的另一面上有什么? **-5.** [of an object, shape] any of the straight edges around the outside of an object. (物体、形状的)边 □ *A triangle has three sides*. 三角形有三条边。 **-6.** [of a building, vehicle] one of the two outer surfaces that are not the top, bottom, front, or back of something(建筑物、车辆的)侧面,侧 □ *The car was dented on the passenger's side*. 这车的乘客一侧凹陷进去了。□ *I found a path that went around the side of the house*. 我发现一条小路从房子一侧穿过。 **-7.** [of a hill, valley] the sloping part between the top and bottom of a hill or mountain(小山、山谷的)斜坡 □ *The gorge had steep sides*. 峡谷的斜坡很陡峭。 **-8.** [in a war, game, debate] one of two groups who are fighting or competing with each other(战争、比赛、辩论中的)一派,一方 □ *Neither side would give in*. 任何一方都不屈服。■ **to be on sb's side** to agree with sb in an argument 站在某人一边 □ *I always like to be on the winning side*. 我总是喜欢站在胜者一边。□ *I'm on your side!* 我支持你! ■ **to take sides** to choose to support somebody in an argument 支持一方;袒护 □ *I don't want to take sides*. 我不想袒护哪一方。 **-9.** [of a family] the parents, grandparents etc of one's mother or one's father(家庭的)家世,血统 □ *My mother's side of the family came from Germany*. 我母亲的血统是德国人。 **-10.** [of a problem, argument] one part of a situation; [of somebody's character] one part of somebody's personality or character(问题、辩论、某人性格的)方面 □ *Can't you see the funny side of it?* 你能看到它有趣的一面吗? □ *I didn't know he had a serious side*. 我不知道他有严肃的一面。 **-11.** US = **side dish** □ *I'll have eggs with a side of wheat toast*. 我想吃鸡蛋和一盘面包吐司。 **-12.** *phrases* **to be on the large/small side** to be a little too large/small 有点大/小 □ *The coat's a little on the large side, but it'll do*. 这大衣稍微有点大,但还能穿。■ **to do sthg on the side** to work at sthg in addition to one's regular job, sometimes illegally 做兼职,搞副业 □ *He's a bus driver, but he does some gardening on the side*. 他是个司机,但是他做园艺兼职。■ **to keep on the right/wrong side of sb** to make sb feel pleased/annoyed with one 讨某人喜欢/不讨某人喜欢 □ *I wouldn't like to get on the wrong side of him!* 我不想惹他不高兴。

◇ *adj* [door, entrance] that is situated to the side of something(门、入口)旁边的,在边上的

□ *The thieves got in through a side window.* 贼从旁边的一个窗子进了房间。

◆ **side with** *vt fus* **to side with sb** to support sb in an argument 支持某人 □ *The rest of the family all sided with me against Dad.* 家庭内其他成员都支持我反抗父亲。

sideboard ['saɪdbɔːʳd] *n* a long piece of furniture, usually in a dining room or living room, for keeping glasses, plates etc in. 餐具柜

sideburns ['saɪdbɜːʳnz] US, **sideboards** ['saɪdbɔːʳdz] GB *npl* strips of hair growing down the sides of a man's face. 连鬓胡子

sidecar ['saɪdkɑːʳ] *n* a small vehicle for one or two passengers that is attached to the side of a motorcycle. (附于摩托车旁的)边斗,跨斗

side dish *n* a small dish such as a salad or vegetables that is eaten at the same time as the main dish of a meal. 配菜

side effect *n* **-1.** [of a drug, treatment] an effect, usually unexpected and unwanted, that happens in addition to the main intended effect(药物、治疗的)副作用 □ *Side effects include vomiting, dizziness and chest pain.* 副作用包括呕吐、头晕和胸痛。**-2.** [of a situation, decision] an unplanned result that happens in addition to the intended result of something(形势、决定的)意外情况,意外后果 □ *A side-effect of her resignation was the unexpected departure of her secretary.* 她辞职的一个意外后果是她的秘书也出人意料地离去了。

sidekick ['saɪdkɪk] *n* a person's helper or companion, who is usually less important than the person they help or spend time with. 从员

sidelight ['saɪdlaɪt] *n* GB one of two small lights beside or below the headlights of a car. 边灯

sideline ['saɪdlaɪn] *n* **-1.** something that somebody does in addition to their main job, especially because they enjoy it 副业,兼职 □ *As a sideline he takes wedding photos.* 他以拍结婚照作为他的副业。 **-2.** [of a field, court] one of the painted lines that mark the side of a soccer field, tennis court etc(田地、院子的)边线 □ *He stood watching from the sidelines.* 他从边线外站着观看。**-3. to be on the sidelines** to be away from the center of attention and not taking part in what is happening 当旁观者,当局外人 □ *I preferred to stay on the sidelines and not get involved in the dispute.* 我想置身事外,不愿卷入这场纷争。

sidelong ['saɪdlɒŋ] ◇ *adj* [look, glance] toward the side, out of the corner of one's eye(看、瞥)横向的,向旁边的 □ *Jerry and Chris exchanged sidelong glances.* 杰里和克里斯互相斜视。◇ *adv*: *They looked sidelong at each other.* 他们互相斜视。

side-on ◇ *adj* [crash, collision] that involves the side rather than the front of something(撞毁、碰撞)在一侧的,在旁边的 □ *We were involved in a side-on crash with another car.* 我们与另一辆车发生了侧撞。◇ *adv* [crash, collide] *The car hit the wall side-on.* 车的一侧撞到了墙上。

side plate *n* a small plate that is placed on one side of the main plate at meals, and is usually for bread. 配碟,配盘

side road *n* a small road, often joining a main road. 边路,旁路,岔路

sidesaddle ['saɪdsædl] *adv* **to ride sidesaddle** to ride with one's legs together on the same side of the horse. 坐偏鞍

sideshow ['saɪdʃoʊ] *n* a small show, stall, game etc at a fairground. 杂耍

sidestep ['saɪdstep] (*pt* & *pp* **sidestepped** *cont* **sidestepping**) *vt* **-1.** [attacker, blow, obstacle] to step to one side in order to avoid <sb/sthg> 横跨一步避开,避开(攻击者、打击、障碍物) □ *He threw a punch but Mandy sidestepped it just in time.* 他打出一拳,但是曼蒂及时躲开了。 **-2.** [question, problem] to avoid dealing with <sthg> 回避,规避(问题、难题) □ *She keeps trying to sidestep the issue by changing the subject.* 她一直想通过改变话题来回避这个问题。

side street *n* a small street, often joining a main street. 小路,小街道

sidetrack ['saɪdtræk] *vt* **to be sidetracked** to forget what one is doing and give one's attention to something else, usually something less important 转变(话题);转移(目标) □ *I'm sorry I'm late, I got sidetracked by a few telephone calls.* 对不起,我来晚了,几个电话让我耽搁了。

sidewalk ['saɪdwɔːk] *n* US the area at the side of a street or road where people walk 人行道 □ *Stay on the sidewalk!* 站在人行道上!

sideways ['saɪdweɪz] ◇ *adj* [movement, look] toward one side(移动、看)向一边的 □ *He gave a sideways glance into Mr Proctor's office as he walked past.* 他走过普鲁克特先生的办公室时向里边看了看。◇ *adv* [move, look] *I was thrown sideways by the blast.* 我被大风吹向一边。

siding ['saɪdɪŋ] *n* a short railroad track beside the main track, used for storing trains and railroad cars when they are not being used. 侧线,岔线

sidle ['saɪdl] *vi* **to sidle up to sb** to go toward sb in a very quiet way so that they do not notice one 偷偷地走近某人 □ *He sidled up to me and thrust a package into my hand.* 他偷偷地走到我身边,把一个包裹塞进我手里。

SIDS (*abbr of* **sudden infant death syndrome**) *n* = **crib death** (technical use). [术语]

siege [siːdʒ] *n* **-1.** [of a town, city] a military operation in which an army surrounds a place, attacks it, cuts off supplies etc in order to force the people inside to surrender. (指城镇、城市)包围,围困,围攻 □ *The city was in a state of virtual siege.* 实际上,这个城市已经被围困了。 **-2.** [of a house] an operation in which the police surround a building in order to try to force the people inside to come out(指房子)包围 □ *a police siege.* 警察包围

Sierra Leone [sɪˌerəlɪ'oʊn] a country in West Africa, on the Atlantic coast. SIZE: 72,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,500,000 (*Sierra Leoneans*). CAPITAL: Freetown. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: leone. 塞拉利昂(大西洋岸边的一个西非国家。面积:72,000 平方千米。人口:4,500,000。首都:弗里敦。语言:英语。货币:利昂)

Sierra Nevada **-1. the Sierra Nevada** a moun-

tain range in eastern California, USA. HIGHEST POINT: 4,418 m. (美国)内华达山脉(位于加州东部,最高峰 4,418 米) **-2. the Sierra Nevada** a mountain range in southeastern Spain. HIGHEST POINT: 3,478 m. (西班牙)内华达山脉(位于西班牙东南部,最高峰 3,478 米)

siesta [sɪ'estə] *n* **to have a siesta** to have a short sleep in the early afternoon, especially in order to avoid the hottest part of the day. 午睡

sieve [sɪv] ◇ *n* a kitchen tool that consists of a metal or plastic net in a frame and that is used for separating liquids from solids or larger pieces of a substance from smaller ones. 筛网,滤网 ■ **to have a head** OR **memory like a sieve** to forget things very often or very easily (informal use). [非正式]记忆力极差,什么也记不住 ◇ *vt* [flour, sugar, soup] to put <sthg> through a sieve. 筛,滤(面粉、糖、汤)

sift [sɪft] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [flour, sand] to put <sthg> through a sieve in order to remove the larger lumps. 筛,过滤(面粉、沙) **-2.** [evidence, facts] to examine <sthg> very carefully in order to decide what is important and what is unimportant. 细查,详审,详询(证据、事实) ◇ *vi*: *It took all week to sift through the job applications*. 仔细审查完工作申请整整用了一个星期。

sigh [saɪ] ◇ *n* a deep breath that somebody lets out, e.g. when they are sad, relieved, or bored 叹息,叹气 □ *He gave a heavy sigh*. 他长长地叹了口气。■ **to heave a sigh of relief** to give a sigh when one is relieved about something 松一口气 □ *Sharon heaved a sigh of relief as she watched her guests finally depart*. 看到客人最后都走了,沙伦松了一口气。◇ *vi* to give a sigh 叹息,叹气 □ *She sighed with relief/despair*. 她放心地松了口气/绝望地叹了口气。

sight [saɪt] ◇ *n* **-1. one's sight** the ability to see 某人的视觉 □ *He lost the sight in one eye*. 他一只眼失明了。 **-2.** [of a person, object] the act of seeing somebody or something(指人、物体)看见,瞥见 □ *It was my first sight of the Pacific*. 这是我第一次见到太平洋。■ **to be in sight** [object, person, place] to be near enough to be seen; [result, solution] to be going to happen soon(物体、人、地方)看得见,见得到;(结果、解决)在望,在即,临近 □ *After an arduous trip, our destination was now in sight*. 经过艰苦的旅行,我们的目的地现在临近了。□ *There seems to be no end in sight to our problems*. 我们的问题似乎无穷无尽。■ **to be out of sight** to be hidden or too far away to be seen 在视线以外,在看不见的地方 □ *The car zoomed past us and was soon out of sight*. 汽车从我们身边隆隆驶过,很快就看不见了。□ *Get out of my sight this instant!* 马上从我眼前滚开! ■ **to catch sight of sb/sthg** to see sb/sthg very briefly, especially by chance 看到某人/某物 □ *I caught sight of her leaving the building*. 我看到她正离开大楼。■ **to know sb by sight** to recognize sb although one has never spoken to them 与某人只是面熟 □ *I don't know him personally, but I know him by sight*. 我不认识他本人,但是和他面熟。■ **to lose sight of sb/sthg** [of a person, object] to be no longer able to see sb/sthg 再也看不见(人、物体) □ *We lost sight of the other ship in the fog*. 雾中我们再也看不见另一艘船了。■ **to lose sight of sthg** [of one's aim, objective] to no longer think about sthg because one is thinking about less important things 忘记,忽略(某人的目的、目标) □ *They are so concerned with public relations, the party has lost sight of its real goals*. 这个政党非常在意和公众的关系,以致忘记了他们的真正目标。■ **to shoot on sight** to shoot somebody as soon as one sees them 一看见就射击 □ *We have instructions to shoot on sight anybody caught moving in the vicinity*. 我们接到命令,在附近只要一看到人就射击。■ **at first sight** the first time one sees somebody or something. 一见之下,乍一看,立即 □ *At first sight the house seems quite small*. 乍一看,这个屋子似乎很小。□ *It was love at first sight*. 这是一见钟情。 **-3. a beautiful/terrible etc sight** something beautiful/terrible etc that one sees 美景/可怕等的景象 □ *Last night's sunset was a beautiful sight*. 昨天的落日是个美丽的景观。□ *The city was a grim sight after the battle*. 战役过后,城市一片荒凉景象。 **-4.** [of a gun] the part of a gun that one looks through in order to aim at somebody or something. (枪的)瞄准器,观测器 ■ **to set one's sights on sthg/on doing sthg** to be determined to have sthg/to do sthg 立志做某事 □ *Craig's sights are firmly set on becoming a doctor*. 克雷格的志向是坚决成为一名医生。
◇ *vt* [criminal, animal, land] to see <sb/sthg that one has been looking for>, often for the first time 看到,瞧见,发现(罪犯、动物、陆地) □ *Mrs Pacan has been sighted in a downtown bar*. 有人看到帕肯夫人在市中心的一个酒吧里。□ *Finally the crew sighted land*. 最后乘客看到了陆地。

◆ **sights** *npl* the famous buildings, monuments etc in a place that are interesting for tourists to visit and see 名胜,风景 □ *I want to go to New York, see the sights and go to lots of shows*. 我想去纽约游览名胜,参加很多展览。

◆ **a sight** *adv* **a sight better/worse** much better/worse. 好/差得多

sighted ['saɪtəd] *adj* [person] who is able to see. (人)看得见的,有视力的

sighting ['saɪtɪŋ] *n* the act of seeing a person, animal, or thing that one has been looking for, often for the first time 看见,瞥见 □ *Several whale sightings have been reported this week*. 本周有几则目睹鲸鱼的报道。

sightseeing ['saɪtsiːɪŋ] *n* the act of visiting a town, city, country etc to see the sights 观光,游览 □ *He went sightseeing in Rome*. 他去罗马观光游览。

sightseer ['saɪtsiːəʳ] *n* a person who goes sightseeing 游客,观光者 □ *a bus full of sightseers*. 满载游客的公共汽车

sign [saɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in math, music] a written symbol that has a particular meaning (数学、音乐中的)符号,记号 □ *a division sign*. 除号 **-2.** [from one person to another] a gesture, usually made with one's arms, hands, or head, that is used to ask somebody to do something or to give them information(一个人给别一个人的)手势,示意动作 □ *They made signs to each other across the crowded room*. 在拥挤的房间里,他们相互打手势。□

He made a sign at me to keep quiet. 他冲我示意要我保持安静。 **-3**. [in a street, outside a store] a large piece of wood or metal that has words or a picture on it which gives information e. g. what or where a place is, how fast people are allowed to drive etc(街上、商店外的)牌,招牌,标牌 □ *The sign says* '*No parking*'. 标牌上写着"禁止停车"。□ *I'm sure I saw a sign for New Orleans back there*. 我确信我在后面那边看见了去新奥尔良的路标。□ *a street sign* 街道牌 □ *There was a* '*No smoking*' *sign on the door*. 门上有个"禁止吸烟"的标志。 **-4. a sign of sthg** [of a person, change, danger] something which shows that sthg exists or is going to happen(人、变化、危险的)迹象,征兆,预兆 □ *The government claimed there were signs of improvement in the economy*. 政府宣布经济有增长的迹象。□ *There's no sign of him yet*. 还没有他的影子。□ *I see no sign(s) of an agreement being reached*. 我看没有达成协议的迹象。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [letter, check] to write one's signature on <sthg> 在……上署名,签字于(信件、支票) □ *We're just waiting for the contract to be signed*. 我们正等着合同的签订。■ **to sign one's name** to write one's name 签名,署名 □ *Can you sign your name on the receipt?* 你能在收据上签上你的名字吗? **-2**. SPORT to begin to employ <a player> by asking them to sign a contract 【体育】(通过签约)雇用 □ *Tom Lint has just been signed by Miami*. 汤姆·林特刚被迈阿密队雇用。

◇ *vi* to write one's signature on something 签字,签名,署名 □ *Sign here, please*. 请把名字签在这儿。

◆ **sign away** *vt sep* **to sign sthg away** [ownership, right, claim] to let somebody have sthg by signing an official document. 签字放弃(让与)(所有、权利、要求)

◆ **sign for** *vt fus* **-1. to sign for sthg** [letter, package] to sign a document to show that one has received sthg 签收(信件、包裹) □ *Can you sign for this telegram, sir?* 先生,请您签收这封电报好吗? **-2**. SPORT **to sign for a team** to sign a contract stating that one now plays for a particular team. 【体育】与某队签订(合同)

◆ **sign in** *vi* to sign a register or form when one enters a place such as a hotel or company 使登记,使报道 □ *Employees are requested to sign in on entering the building*. 雇员在进入这座大楼前,要求进行登记。

◆ **sign on** *vi* **-1**. = **sign up**. **-2**. GB to officially declare that one is unemployed by regularly going to the local social security office and signing a form 办理登记以获得失业救济金 □ *Jack's been signing on for six months now*. 杰克现在已经办理领取失业救济金六个月了。

◆ **sign out** *vi* to sign a register or form when one leaves a place such as a hotel or company. 签名登记外出(离开) □ *Don't forget to sign out on leaving the premises*. 离开事务所时别忘了签名。

◆ **sign up** ◇ *vt sep* **to sign sb up** [employee, recruit, soldier] to begin to employ sb by asking them to sign a contract 签约雇用(雇员、新兵、士兵) □ *He's been signed up by the Marines*. 他被海军接受从军了。◇ *vi* [for military service, a course] to sign something such as a form to show that one agrees to work for a particular organization, that one wants to study a particular course etc 报名参加(课程);签约受雇(或从事)(兵役) □ *Have you signed up for the training course yet?* 你报名参加培训课程了吗?

signal ['sɪgnl] (US *pp* & *pt* **signaled**, *cont* **signaling**, GB *pp* & *pt* **signalled**, *cont* **signalling**) ◇ *n* **-1**. something such as a gesture, sound, or action that gives somebody information or a warning 信号,暗号 □ *This was the signal for us to leave*. 这是让我们离开的暗号。 **-2**. RAIL a piece of equipment consisting of green, yellow, and red lights beside a track, which is used to tell train drivers to go or stop 【铁路】信号机,红绿灯 □ *a railroad signal*. 铁路信号机 **-3**. TV & RADIO a sound or light wave that carries information 【广播电视】信号 □ *a radio signal* 无线电信号 □ *The signal is very weak for some channels*. 有些频道信号很弱。

◇ *vt* **-1**. to send signals to <sthg> 向……发信号,用信号示意 □ *The brain signals the muscles to contract*. 大脑向肌肉发出收缩信号。 **-2**. [message, warning, intention] to do something to tell somebody <sthg>. 用信号表示,用信号传递(信息、警告、意图) □ *The cyclist signaled a left turn*. 骑自行车的人示意左转。□ *The policeman signaled the car to pull over*. 警察示意把汽车开到路边。 **-3**. [event, change] to be a sign of <sthg> 标志着,是(事件、变化)的标志 □ *The white flowers signal the arrival of spring*. 白色的鲜花标志着春天的来临。

◇ *adj* [success, failure] important and noticeable (formal use) [正式](成功)出色的、非凡的,(失败)显著的 □ *There has been a signal failure to communicate in this matter*. 在这件事的交流过程中有个重大失误。

◇ *vi* **-1**. AUTO [driver, cyclist] to do something to show that one is going to stop, turn etc 【汽车】(司机、摩托车手)发信号,打信号 □ *You should always signal before turning*. 在转向之前你应该发信号。 **-2**. [person] to make a sign with one's hands or head(人)示意,打手势 □ *Jan was signaling for us to be quiet*. 简示意我们安静。□ *He signaled for the check*. 他示意检查一下。

signal box *n* GB = **signal tower**.

signalman ['sɪgnlmən] (*pl* **signalmen** [-mən]) *n* a person whose job is to control railroad traffic by operating the signals. 信号员,信号工

signal tower US, **signal box** GB *n* a small building near a railroad containing the switches to operate the signals. 信号塔,信号楼

signatory [US 'sɪgnətɔːrɪ, GB -tərɪ] (*pl* **signatories**) *n* [of an agreement, treaty] a person who has signed something(协议、条约的)签署者 □ *The G7 countries were all signatories to the agreement*. 西方七国都是这个协议的签署者。

signature ['sɪgnətʃəʳ] *n* a person's name, written in their own handwriting, often at the end of an official document or letter 署名,签名 □ *Greg used to forge his mother's signature*. 格雷格过去常假冒他母亲的签名。□ *Could you write your signature on the back, please?* 请你把签名写在背面好吗?

signature tune *n* a piece of music that is always played at the beginning and end of a par-

ticular radio or TV show. 信号曲

signet ring [ˈsɪgnət-] *n* a ring worn on one's finger, engraved with an initial or design. 图章戒指

significance [sɪgˈnɪfɪkəns] *n* **-1.** [of an event, decision, achievement] importance(事件、决定、成就的)重要性,重大 □ *His decision is of great/no significance to us.* 他的决定对我们有/没有重大意义。**-2.** [of a warning, sign, saying] the meaning of something, especially when it is not immediately obvious(警告、标记、格言的)意义,含义,意思 □ *The significance of her words escaped me at the time.* 他话里的含义当时被我遗忘了。□ *I suddenly understood the full significance of the changes.* 我突然完全理解了变化的意义。

significant [sɪgˈnɪfɪkənt] *adj* **-1.** [amount, increase] that is large enough to be noticed (数量、增长)相当数量的,值得注意的 □ *This year has seen a significant drop in output.* 今年的产量有明显的下降。**-2.** [event, decision, achievement] that is important enough to affect something in the future(事件、决定、成就)重要的,意义重大的 □ *The decision marks a significant improvement in race relations.* 这个决定标志着在种族关系上的重大改进。**-3.** [action, gesture, look] that has a special meaning that is not known to everybody(行为、手势、看)意味深长的 □ *It is significant that only one member of the board was present.* 董事会只有一个成员出席会议是很有意味的。□ *She gave him a significant smile.* 她冲他意味深长地笑了笑。

significantly [sɪgˈnɪfɪkəntlɪ] *adv* [increase, look, wink] *see* **significant.** (增长、看、眨眼)参见 **significant**

signify [ˈsɪgnɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **signified**) *vt* [change, acceptance, refusal] to mean or to be a sign of <sthg> 表示,表明,意味着(变化、接受、拒绝) □ *Does this signify a new direction in Democratic politics?* 这是否意味着民主党政策的一项新举措。

signing [ˈsaɪnɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the use of sign language to communicate with a deaf person. 手势语 **-2.** GB SPORT a player who has been signed on by a particular team. 【体育】合同签署者

sign language *n* a language used by deaf people that involves hand movements rather than sounds to represent words. 手势语

signpost [ˈsaɪnpoust] *n* a sign beside a road, usually showing the direction or distance to a place. 路标,标志杆,指向标

Sikh [siːk] ◇ *n* a person who believes in or belongs to Sikhism. 锡克教信徒 ◇ *adj*: *a Sikh community/temple.* 锡克教教区/教堂

Sikhism [ˈsiːkɪzm] *n* an Indian religion that developed from Hinduism in the 16th century. 锡克教(16 世纪时从印度教分化出的一个印度教派)

silage [ˈsaɪlɪdʒ] *n* grass and other crops that have been cut and stored when still green to be used as winter food for animals. 青贮饲料

silence [ˈsaɪləns] ◇ *n* [of a person, place] the state of being silent (指人)沉默,(指地方)寂静,无声 □ *His silence on the issue/about his past intrigues me.* 他在这个问题上/对他的过去的沉默让我感到奇怪。□ *There was an awkward silence.* 一阵尴尬的沉默。□ *After a long silence, Martin finally began to speak.* 经过长时间的沉默,马丁最后开始说话了。□ *Can we have some silence, please?* 安静一会,好吗?
■ **in silence** [sit, wait] without making a sound (坐、等)安静地,沉默地,无声地 □ *They sat waiting in silence for the doctor to emerge.* 他们安静地坐着等待医生的出现。◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, gun] to stop <sb/sthg> from making a noise 使(小孩)安静,使默不作声,消除(手枪)的噪音 □ *The plane has an ingenious system for silencing engine noise.* 这架飞机有个消除发动机噪音的精制系统。**-2.** [critic, opponent] to force <sb> to stop saying something or telling people about something, especially when one disagrees with them or wants to keep something secret 使(评论家、对手)沉默,使停止发表意见 □ *I'll write my own version of events — that'll silence them!* 我会写出我对事件的个人看法——那将会使他们哑口无言!

silencer [ˈsaɪlənsəʳ] *n* a device attached to something, especially a gun or the exhaust system of a car, to make it quieter. 消音器

silent [ˈsaɪlənt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not speaking; who usually does not talk very much(人)不作声的,沉默的;寡言的 □ *You have the right to remain silent.* 你有保持沉默的权利。□ *He's the strong silent type.* 他是那种很不爱说话的人。■ **to fall silent** to stop speaking, especially suddenly 陷入沉默 □ *The priest suddenly fell silent, as if he had forgotten his words.* 牧师突然陷入了沉默,好像把词给忘了。**-2.** [person, law] that does not give any information about a particular subject. (人、法律)未谈及的,鲜为人知的,未(被)记述的 □ *I prefer to remain silent on the subject.* 我不想谈及此事。□ *The rule book is silent on this point.* 规章中没有涉及这一点。**-3.** [machine, place, movement] that makes no noise(机器、地方、移动)没有噪音的,寂静的,沉寂的 □ *The guns were silent for the first time in days.* 这么多天以来,枪声首次沉寂下来。□ *The engine is almost silent.* 这台发动机几乎没有一点噪音。**-4.** [movie] that has no sound or speech. (电影)无声的 **-5.** [letter] that is not pronounced (字母)不发音的 □ *The "p" in "Ptolemy" is silent.* "Ptolemy"中的字母"p"不发音。

silently [ˈsaɪləntlɪ] *adv* [walk, work, move] *see* **silent** (走、工作、移动)参见 **silent** □ *Brian sat silently in his chair.* 布赖恩静静地坐在椅子里。

silent partner *n* US a partner who has invested money in a business but is not involved in running it. 不参加经营的合伙人,隐名合伙人

silhouette [ˌsɪluːˈet] ◇ *n* [of a figure, building] a dark shape seen against a lighter background (形象、建筑物的)黑色轮廓像;侧面剪影 □ *I could only just make out the house, a dark silhouette against the moonlit sky.* 在月光下,我只能分辨出房屋的黑色轮廓。□ *The tree appeared in silhouette.* 树显出它的黑色的轮廓。◇ *vt* **to be silhouetted against sthg** to appear as a silhouette against sthg 显出……的轮廓 □ *He took a fantastic photo of some elephants silhouetted against the sky.* 他拍了一张绝妙的照片——蓝天下的一群象的侧影。

silicon [ˈsɪlɪkən] *n* an element that is found in sand and some minerals and that is used in parts for electronic equipment. SYMBOL: Si. 硅(元素符号:Si)

silicon chip *n* a small piece of silicon with electronic components on it that forms part of a

computer or transistor circuit. 硅片

silicone ['sɪlɪkoun] *n* an artificial substance made from silicon that is used to make paint, oil etc 硅氧烷 □ *a silicone breast implant*. 硅氧烷胸腔植物片

Silicon Valley an area of western California, USA, that is a major center of the US computer industry. 硅谷(美国加利福尼亚西部一地区，是美国计算机工业的主要中心)

silk [sɪlk] *n* a smooth soft cloth made from a natural substance produced by silkworms 丝织品,丝绸 □ *a silk shirt / handkerchief*. 真丝衬衫/手绢

silk screen printing *n* a method of printing patterns on a surface by forcing dye onto it through a stretched piece of silk. 丝网印刷

silkworm ['sɪlkwɜːrm] *n* a type of caterpillar that produces silk fiber to make its cocoon. 蚕

silky ['sɪlkɪ] (*compar* **silkier**, *superl* **silkiest**) *adj* **-1.** [hair, cloth] that is soft, smooth, and shiny; [skin] that feels soft and smooth(头发、布匹)丝绸一般的,(皮肤)柔软光洁的 □ *a beautiful piece of silky fabric* 一块漂亮的丝织品 □ *Her hands felt silky smooth*. 她的手摸起来柔软光滑。**-2.** [voice] that sounds soft and pleasant(声音)轻柔的,温和的 □ *a beautiful, silky voice*. 轻柔悦耳的声音

sill [sɪl] *n* a ledge made of wood, metal, or plastic at the bottom of a window. 窗台

silliness ['sɪlɪnəs] *n* silly behavior 愚蠢之举 □ *I'm getting annoyed by all this silliness*. 这些愚蠢之举使我烦透了。

silly ['sɪlɪ] (*compar* **sillier**, *superl* **silliest**) *adj* [person, behavior] that does not seem serious or sensible(人、行为)荒谬的,愚蠢的 □ *You look silly in that tie*. 你带着那个领带很可笑。□ *She put on a silly voice*. 她采用了荒唐的说话方式。□ *It was a very silly mistake*. 这是个非常愚蠢的错误。

silo ['saɪlou] (*pl* **silos**) *n* **-1.** [on a farm] a round tower used for storing grain. (农场上的)筒仓 **-2.** MILITARY a place built underground where missiles are kept ready to be fired. 【军事】发射井

silt [sɪlt] *n* fine sand or mud that is carried along by a river and that can build up into a mass at a bend or in a harbor. 泥沙,淤泥

◆ **silt up** *vi* [lake, river] to become blocked with silt. (湖泊、河流)被淤塞

silver ['sɪlvəʳ] ◇ *adj* [hair, paint] shiny gray-white. (头发、油漆)银的;银白的;银灰的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a valuable, shiny, gray-white metal. SYMBOL: Ag. 银(元素符号:Ag) □ *silver jewelry / cutlery*. 银首饰/餐具 **-2.** coins that contain silver, or that are silver in color 银币 □ *I'm sorry, I don't have any silver*. 抱歉,我没有银币。**-3.** = **silverware.**

silver foil, silver paper *n* GB metallic paper, usually made of aluminum, used for wrapping food in. 银箔,锡纸

silver-plated [-'pleɪtəd] *adj* [knife, spoon, dish] that is covered with a thin coating of silver. (刀、汤匙、盘子)镀银的

silver screen *n* **the silver screen** the industry or activity of making movies; the screen in a movie theater. 电影业;银幕

silversmith ['sɪlvəʳsmɪθ] *n* a person whose job is to make and repair objects made of silver. 银匠

silverware ['sɪlvəʳweəʳ] *n* **-1.** objects made of silver, especially for eating and serving food. 银器,银餐具 **-2.** US a collective term for knives, forks, spoons etc. 银白色金属餐具

silver wedding *n* the 25th anniversary of a wedding. 银婚 □ *It's our silver wedding anniversary this year*. 今年是我们的银婚之年。

silvery ['sɪlvərɪ] *adj* [color, material] that looks like silver. (颜色、材料)似银的,有银色光泽的

similar ['sɪmələʳ] *adj* [size, amount] that is almost the same as something else but not exactly(尺寸、数量)相仿的,类似的 □ *Other customers have had similar problems*. 其他顾客也有类似的问题。□ *They are very similar in content*. 他们在内容上很相仿。□ *My job is similar to yours*. 我的工作和你的类似。□ *I have something similar at home*. 我家里也有类似的东西。

similarity [ˌsɪmə'lærətɪ] (*pl* **similarities**) *n*: *see* **similar** 参见 **similar** □ *There is no similarity between my job and yours*. 我们彼此的工作没有相似之处。□ *The similarity was striking*. 相似之处是惊人的。

similarly ['sɪmələʳlɪ] *adv* **-1. similarly dressed/ built etc** dressed/built in a similar way 相似地打扮/建造等 □ *It was a vague question which brought a similarly vague response*. 这是一个会引起同样含糊回答的含糊问题。**-2. similarly,...** a word used to say that there is a similarity between two actions, events, statements etc 同样地 □ *The opening gala was a black-tie affair — similarly, formal dress was required for the closing show*. 演出的开幕需要带黑领结——同样,演出结束时也需要正式着装。

simile ['sɪməlɪ] *n* an expression that describes something by comparing it with something else using the words "like" or "as". 明喻

simmer ['sɪməʳ] ◇ *vt* [soup, stew] to cook <sthg> by keeping it at or just below boiling point. 煨,炖(汤、炖菜) ◇ *vi* [soup, stew] (汤、炖菜) *Leave the vegetables to simmer for 20 minutes or so*. 让蔬菜炖大约 20 分钟。

◆ **simmer down** *vi* to calm down and stop being angry (informal use) [非正式]息怒,平静

simper ['sɪmpəʳ] ◇ *n* a silly unnatural smile 傻笑,假笑 □ *"Oh, yes, please!" she replied with a girlish simper*. "噢,请。"她女孩子气十足地假笑着回答。◇ *vi* to smile in a silly unnatural way 傻笑,假笑 □ *He sat simpering at Lisa*. 他坐着冲莉萨傻笑。

simple ['sɪmpl] *adj* **-1.** [explanation, task, problem] that is easy to understand or deal with(解释、任务、问题)简单的,简明的 □ *Look, it's simple: just multiply the two figures together*. 瞧,这很简单,只是把两个数字乘起来。□ *It's a simple operation*. 这是个简易的手术。□ *Unfortunately it's not as simple as that*. 可惜它并不那样简单。**-2.** [dress, truth, life] that is basic, not elaborate or complicated(服装、真相、生活)朴素的,简朴的 □ *The design of the building is very simple*. 这幢楼的设计很简朴。**-3. for the simple reason** only because 就(仅仅)因为 □ *I did it for the simple reason that I had no choice*. 我这么做仅仅因为我无可选择。**-4. to be simple** to have very low intelligence. 迟钝的,蠢的

simple-minded [-'maɪndəd] *adj* [person] who is not very intelligent. (人)头脑简单的,迟钝的

simpleton ['sɪmpltən] *n* a person who is not very intelligent (old-fashioned use). [过时]傻瓜,呆子

simplicity [sɪm'plɪsətɪ] *n* [of an explanation, dress, life] *see* **simple** (指解释、穿着、生活)参见 **simple** □ *The simplicity of the style is what first attracted me to it.* 风格的简朴正是它最初吸引我的地方。

simplification [ˌsɪmplɪfɪ'keɪʃn] *n*: *see* **simplify** 参见 **simplify** □ *The matter needs simplification.* 这内容需要简化。

simplify ['sɪmplɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **simplified**) *vt* [system, problem, explanation] to make <sthg> more simple 简化,精简(系统),使(问题)简易,使(解释)简明 □ *It would simplify matters if we could agree on a few things from the start.* 如果我们从开始就能在一些事情上取得一致就会使问题简化。

simplistic [sɪm'plɪstɪk] *adj* [view, interpretation, solution] that makes things seem simpler than they really are (disapproving use) [贬义](观点、阐释、解决方法)过分简单化的 □ *Cole's analysis is too simplistic for modern historians to accept.* 科尔过分简单化的分析不能被现代历史学家接受。

simply ['sɪmplɪ] *adv* **-1.** only 只不过,仅仅 □ *I simply wanted to help.* 我只不过想帮忙。□ *It was simply one more disappointment to add to all the others.* 这只会给其他人再增加失望。 **-2.** a word used for emphasis(用以强调) □ *You simply must come and see me.* 你必须来看我。□ *The weather was simply awful.* 天气糟透了。 **-3.** [live, speak, write] *see* **simple** (生活、讲话、写作)参见 **simple** □ *She always dresses simply but elegantly.* 她总是衣着朴素而优雅大方。□ *Get rid of unwanted hair simply, but effectively.* 简单理一理头发,会好看一点。□ *a simply furnished room.* 装饰简朴的房间

simulate ['sɪmjəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [feeling, illness] to pretend to have <sthg> 假装,冒充(感情、生病) □ *His attempts at simulating enthusiasm seemed to have failed.* 他假装热情的企图看来已经失败了。 **-2.** [situation, noise, object] to produce the effect of <sthg> 扮演,模拟(形势、噪音、物体) □ *We are trying to simulate the conditions you will experience in real life.* 我们想模拟你在现实生活中将经历到的情况。

simulation [ˌsɪmjə'leɪʃn] *n* **-1.** *see* **simulate.** 参见 **simulate** **-2.** COMPUTING an operation in which a real situation, activity etc is imitated in order to see what it is like or what is likely to happen in the future【计算】模拟,模拟试验 □ *a computer simulation.* 计算机模拟试验

simulator ['sɪmjəleɪtəʳ] *n* a machine which simulates particular conditions such as the conditions in a spacecraft and is used to train people how to deal with them 模拟装置,模拟器 □ *a flight simulator.* 飞行模拟器

simultaneous [US ˌsaɪməl'teɪnjəs, GB ˌsɪm-] *adj* [broadcast, translation] that happens at exactly the same time as something else(广播、翻译)同时发生的,同步的 □ *The next program will be a simultaneous broadcast on all channels.* 下一个节目将在所有频道同时播出。

simultaneously [US ˌsaɪməl'teɪnjəslɪ, GB ˌsɪm-] *adv* [happen, appear] *see* **simultaneous** (发生、出现)参见 **simultaneous** □ *We both came up with the idea simultaneously.* 我们同时想到了这个主意。

sin [sɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **sinned**, *cont* **sinning**) ◇ *n* something that somebody does that breaks a religious law 罪孽,罪 □ *She felt that she had committed a terrible sin.* 她觉得她犯下了可怕的罪孽。 ■ **to live in sin** to live with a person and have a sexual relationship with them without being married to them (old-fashioned or humorous use). [过时或幽默]未结婚同居 ◇ *vi* to commit a sin 违犯戒律,犯罪 □ *They said he had sinned against God's laws.* 他们说他违犯了上帝的天条。

Sinbad ['sɪnbæd] a character in an Arabian folk story. He is a sailor who has many adventures. 辛巴达(阿拉伯民间故事中的一个水手,他有许多航海冒险)

since [sɪns] ◇ *prep* from a particular time or event in the past until the present 从……以后,自……以来 □ *He's worked for them since 1990.* 自从 1990 年以来,他就为他们工作。□ *Kim's been feeling much better since her operation.* 从做了手术后,基姆感觉好多了。□ *It's the first drink I've had since Christmas.* 这是自圣诞节后我第一次喝酒。 ◇ *conj* **-1.** from a particular time 从……以后,自……以来 □ *We haven't heard from him since he left home on Thursday.* 从他星期四离开家后,我们还没收到他的来信。□ *Since his marriage broke up he's been suffering from depression.* 自从他的婚姻破裂之后,他就一直萎靡不振。 **-2.** because a particular situation exists 因为,既然 □ *Since you're here, you might as well give me a hand with the house.* 既然你在这儿,你也帮我弄一下房子吧。 ◇ *adv* from a particular time 从那以后,此后 □ *They went off to work this morning and I haven't seen them since.* 他们今天早晨去上班了,此后我就没见过他们。□ *We met at college and we've kept in touch ever since.* 我们在大学相遇,此后我们就保持着联系。

sincere [sɪn'sɪəʳ] *adj* [person] who tells the truth about how they feel or what they think; [hope, thanks, apology] that one really means or feels(人)诚实的,真挚的,(希望、感谢、道歉)真诚的 □ *I don't think you're being altogether sincere with me.* 我认为你对我不诚实。□ *I'd like to offer my sincere congratulations.* 我向你致以诚挚的祝贺。

sincerely [sɪn'sɪəʳlɪ] *adv* [believe, hope] *see* **sincere** (相信、希望)参见 **sincere** □ *I sincerely meant what I said last night.* 我昨晚说的都是真的。 ■ **Sincerely (yours)** US, **Yours sincerely** GB a phrase written at the end of a formal letter before one's signature. (正式书信的结尾用语,写在签名之前)

sincerity [sɪn'serətɪ] *n* the quality of being sincere. 诚实,忠实,真挚 □ *I have doubts about his sincerity.* 我怀疑他不忠心。

sinecure ['saɪnɪkjʊəʳ] *n* a job that one is paid for but that involves very little work. 闲职,挂名差事

sinew ['sɪnjuː] *n* a piece of tissue in one's body that attaches a muscle to a bone. 肌腱,筋

sinewy ['sɪnjuːɪ] *adj* [body, person] that looks lean and has strong muscles. (身体、人)肌腱的,肌肉发达的

sinful ['sɪnfl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has committed a sin. (人)有罪的,有过错的 **-2.** [act,

thought] that is considered to be a sin. (行为、思想)罪恶的,可耻的

sing [sɪŋ] (*pt* **sang**, *pp* **sung**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [tune, lullaby] to perform <a song> by using one's voice to produce musical sounds 唱(曲调、摇篮曲) □ *We stood up to sing the National Anthem.* 我们站起来唱国歌。□ *I'll sing you the words.* 我给你唱唱这歌词。 **-2.** [opera, jazz] to perform <sthg> as a trained or professional singer 演唱(话剧、爵士乐) □ *I sing tenor in the choir.* 我在合唱团中唱男高音。□ *She sang "Carmen".* 她演唱《卡门》。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] *I wish I could sing as well as you.* 我希望能唱得和你一样好。 **-2.** [bird] to produce sounds that are like music(鸟)啼,鸣 □ *The birds were singing in the trees.* 小鸟在树林里鸣叫。

singalong ['sɪŋəlɒŋ] US, **singsong** ['sɪŋsɒŋ] GB *n* an occasion when people sing well-known songs together in an informal way. 自娱歌咏会,跟唱歌咏会

Singapore [ˌsɪŋgə'pɔːʳ] a country in Southeast Asia, consisting of an island near the end of the Malay Peninsula. SIZE: 618 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,700,000 (*Singaporeans*). CAPITAL: Singapore City. LANGUAGE: English, Chinese, Malay, Tamil. CURRENCY: Singapore dollar. 新加坡(东南亚国家,由马来半岛末端附近的一个岛屿组成。面积:618 平方千米。人口:2,700,000。首都:新加坡城。语言:英语、汉语、马来语和泰米尔语。货币:新加坡美元)

Singaporean [ˌsɪŋgə'pɔːrɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Singapore**. 参见 **Singapore**

singe [sɪndʒ] (*cont* **singeing**) *vt* [clothes, hair] to burn <sthg> slightly. 把(衣服、头发)轻微烧焦

singer ['sɪŋəʳ] *n* a person who sings 歌手,歌唱家 □ *I'm afraid I'm not a very good singer.* 恐怕我不是个很优秀的歌手。□ *He's the lead singer of the group.* 他是这个团中的领唱。

singing ['sɪŋɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **a singing voice** the particular quality of the sounds somebody makes when they sing 音乐般的嗓音 □ *She has a beautiful singing voice.* 她有音乐般的美妙嗓音。◇ *n* the activity of producing music with one's voice 歌唱 □ *The singing went on for some time.* 唱歌进行了一段时间。□ *a singing teacher.* 歌唱教师

singing telegram *n* a greeting given to a person who is celebrating their birthday, that is performed by a singer who is paid to do this. 歌唱电报

single ['sɪŋgl] ◇ *adj* **-1** [aim, object] that is the only one(目的、目标)唯一的,仅有的 □ *His single ambition in life is to become a writer.* 他一生中的唯一抱负就是成为一名作家。□ *There was a single chair in the room.* 房间里仅有一把椅子。□ *They didn't have a single copy of the paper left.* 他们连一个复本都没有剩。■ **every single** every (used for emphasis) (用以强调)每一个 □ *Every single copy has been sold.* 每一个拷贝都卖出去了。□ *I've been out every single night this week.* 这一周我每一个晚上都不在家。 **-2.** [person] not married(人)单身的 □ *He's still single.* 他依然单身。◇ *n* **-1.** GB = **single ticket** □ *A single to York, please.* 一张去纽约的单程票。 **-2.** MUSIC a short record, CD, or cassette that usually has only one main song 【音乐】单曲唱片 □ *I don't like their new single.* 我不喜欢他们的单曲唱片。

◆ **singles** *n* a game of tennis in which one person plays against another(网球的)单打比赛 □ *She challenged me to a game of singles.* 她向我进行单打比赛挑战。

◆ **single out** *vt sep* **to single sb out** to give sb special attention or treatment 选出某人 □ *He was singled out for praise.* 他被选出来接受表扬。

single bed *n* a bed that is big enough for only one person. 单人床

NOTE: Compare **double bed.** 注意:比较 **double bed**

single-breasted [-'brestəd] *adj* [coat, jacket] that has only one set of buttons, which are fastened at the center of the front part. (大衣、夹克)单排纽扣的

NOTE: Compare **double-breasted**. 注意:比较 **double-breasted**

single cream *n* GB thin cream that does not contain a lot of fat. 低脂奶油

NOTE: Compare **double cream.** 注意:比较 **double cream**

single-decker (bus) [-dekəʳ-] *n* GB a bus that has only one level. 单层公共汽车

Single European Market *n* **the Single European Market** the economic area formed by the countries of the European Union, where no tax is paid on goods brought from one member country to another. 欧洲统一市场

single file *n* **in single file** in a line with one person in front of the other 单行,一路纵队 □ *Please line up in single file.* 请排成单行。

single-handed [-'hændəd] *adv* without help from anybody else 一人完成地 □ *He sailed across the Atlantic single-handed.* 他独自一人横渡大西洋。

single-minded [-'maɪndəd] *adj* [person] who has a strong desire to achieve one thing and is willing to work very hard for it(人)专一的 □ *She's very single-minded about her career.* 她对她的事业非常执著。□ *I admire Warren's single-minded attitude to sports.* 我钦佩沃伦对体育的执著态度。

single-parent family *n* a family in which one parent is bringing up children on his or her own. 单亲家庭

single room *n* a bedroom for one person in a hotel 单人房间 □ *I'd like to reserve a single room for three nights.* 我想预定三个晚上的单人房间。

NOTE: Compare **double room, twin room.** 注意:比较 **double room, twin room**

singles bar *n* a bar where single people can go to look for somebody to have a romantic or sexual relationship with. 供单身男女幽会的酒吧间

singlet ['sɪŋglət] *n* GB a T-shirt without sleeves and with a low neck that is worn as underwear or for playing sports. 汗衫,背心

single ticket *n* GB a ticket that is valid for a trip from one place to another, but not for when one travels back. 单程票

singsong ['sɪŋsɒŋ] ◇ *adj* [voice, accent] that repeatedly goes up and down in pitch (informal use). [非正式](声音、口音)节奏单调的 ◇ *n*

GB = **singalong.**

singular [ˈsɪŋ jələʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** GRAMMAR [word, noun] that indicates there is only one of something【语法】(词、名词)单数的 □ *The singular form is the same as the plural.* 单数形式和复数形式相同。**-2.** [beauty, achievement] very unusual and special(美丽、成就)非凡的,突出的,奇特的 □ *There was a singular atmosphere at dinner that night.* 那天晚上宴会的气氛很不寻常。◇ *n* a singular word or form. 单数形式的词,单数形式 □ "*Furniture*" *only exists in the singular.* "Furniture"只有单数形式。

singularly [ˈsɪŋ jələʳlɪ] *adv* **singularly brave/unsuccessful etc** brave/unsuccessful etc to an unusual and extreme degree (formal use). [正式]罕有地勇敢/失败等 □ *He's a singularly talented musician.* 他是个有非凡天才的音乐家。□ *I was singularly unimpressed by their behavior.* 他们的举止没有给我留一点印象。

Sinhalese [ˌsɪŋəˈliːz] *adj* & *n*: *see* **Sri Lanka.** 参见 **Sri Lanka**

sinister [ˈsɪnɪstəʳ] *adj* [figure, appearance] that seems evil or likely to cause harm(数字、表现)不祥的,凶兆的,灾难性的 □ *They X-rayed my lungs, and found nothing sinister.* 他们对我的肺部进行 X 光检查,结果没发现什么不良迹象。

sink [sɪŋk] (*pt* **sank**, *pp* **sunk**) ◇ *n* a fixed container in a kitchen, bathroom etc that can be filled with water from faucets which are attached to it, and that is used for washing things in 洗涤槽 □ *the kitchen/bathroom sink.* 厨房/浴室的洗涤槽

◇ *vt* **-1.** to badly damage <a ship or boat> so that it goes below the surface of the water 使下沉,使沉没 □ *The missile sank the enemy ship.* 导弹把敌舰击沉了。**-2. to sink sthg into sthg** to cause sthg to go deeply into sthg 使陷入,使沉浸于 □ *The dog sank its teeth into his leg.* 狗的牙齿深深地陷进了他的腿里。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [ship, boat] to go below the surface of water or mud(船只)下沉,沉没 □ *The ship sank beneath the waves.* 船沉到了波浪下面。□ *We sank up to our knees in the mud.* 我们的膝盖都陷到了泥里。**-2.** [sun, moon] to move down in the sky and disappear behind the horizon(太阳、月亮)下沉,落 □ *The sun sank below the horizon.* 夕阳落到了地平线下面。**-3.** [person, head] to move down into a lower position, especially because one is very tired or because there is nothing to hold one up(头)垂下,(人)倒下 □ *She sank back into the chair.* 她倒在椅子里。**-4.** [hopes, spirits] to become less hopeful(希望、士气)低落,下沉 □ *My heart sank when I heard the terrible news.* 听到这个可怕的消息,我的心沉下去了。**-5.** [building, foundation, ground] to move below a particular level; [level, water] to go down(建筑、地基、地面)下陷;(水平、水)下降 □ *Venice is sinking into the sea.* 威尼斯要沉到海里了。**-6.** [numbers, profits] to go down in amount or value(数目、利润)减少,降低 □ *My savings had sunk to a few hundred dollars.* 我的储蓄少到只有几百美元了。**-7.** [voice] to become quieter(声音)减弱,降低 □ *Her voice sank to a whisper.* 她的声音低得变成耳语了。**-8. to sink into sthg** [into a coma, sleep] to gradually go from one state into sthg else 渐渐进入,渐渐变得,陷入(昏迷、睡眠) □ *The family sank even deeper into debt.* 这个家庭债台高筑。

◆ **sink in** *vi* [words, fact, truth] to be completely understood, usually slowly or gradually(话语、事实、真相)被理会,被理解 □ *It hasn't sunk in yet that I'm a father.* 我还没明白我已是个做父亲的人了。

sinking [ˈsɪŋkɪŋ] *adj* **a sinking feeling** a feeling that things are going to start to go badly. 变坏的(感觉)

sinking fund *n* money saved and kept by the government or a company to pay interest on money that is borrowed in the future. 偿债基金

sink unit *n* a piece of kitchen furniture that has a sink, drawers, and doors at the front. (厨房的)洗涤槽

sinner [ˈsɪnəʳ] *n* a person who has committed a sin. 罪人;有过失者

Sinn Fein [ˌʃɪnˈfeɪn] *n* a political organization that believes that Northern Ireland should be part of the Irish Republic. 新芬党(主张北爱尔兰是爱尔兰共和国一部分的政党)

sinuous [ˈsɪnjuəs] *adj* [movement, dancer] that moves in a smooth and twisting way (移动)弯曲的,蜿蜒的,(舞蹈者)动作柔软的 □ *sinuous curves.* 弯弯的曲线

sinus [ˈsaɪnəs] (*pl* **sinuses**) *n* an empty space in the bones of one's head, behind one's nose. 窦,窦道,瘘管

sinusitis [ˌsaɪnəˈsaɪtəs] *n* an infection of one's sinuses. 窦炎

Sioux [suː] *n* a member of a Native American people who used to live in the northern central USA; the language of this people. 苏人(以前住在美国中北部的美国印第安人);苏语(即达科他语)

sip [sɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **sipped**, *cont* **sipping**) ◇ *n* a very small amount of a drink that somebody drinks 一小口,一抿的量 □ *Have a sip of my home-made wine.* 尝一小口我自家酿的酒。◇ *vt* [drink] to drink <sthg> slowly by taking very small amounts into one's mouth 小口地喝,抿(酒、饮料) □ *She slowly sipped her tea.* 她悠然地抿着茶。

siphon [ˈsaɪfn] ◇ *n* a tube that is used to move liquid from one container to another by the pressure of the air. 虹吸管 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [gasoline, water] to move <a liquid> with a siphon 用虹吸管吸或抽(汽油、水) □ *He siphoned the wine into bottles.* 他用虹吸管把酒吸到瓶子里。**-2.** [money, resources] to move <sthg> from one place to another. 抽取,分出(钱、资源)

◆ **siphon off** *vt sep* **-1. to siphon sthg off** [liquid] to remove sthg with a siphon. 用虹吸管吸掉(抽掉)(液体) **-2. to siphon sthg off** [money, resources] to use sthg for a purpose it was not intended for 挪用(钱、资源) □ *Public funds were siphoned off by corrupt officials.* 公共基金被腐败的官员挪用了。

sir [sɜːʳ] *n* **-1.** a word used to talk to a man in a polite and respectful way 先生,长官 □ *How would you like to pay, sir?* 先生,您怎么付款? **-2.** in Britain, a title that shows that a man is a knight or a baronet 爵士 □ *Sir Michael Tippett.* 迈克尔·蒂伯特爵士

siren ['saɪrən] *n* a device that makes a loud noise to warn people of an emergency or is used by police cars, ambulances etc traveling to an emergency 汽笛,警报器 □ *a police/an ambulance siren*. 警笛/救护车警报器

sirloin (steak) ['sɜːʳlɔɪn-] *n* a piece of meat from the lower back of a cow. 牛里脊肉

sissy ['sɪsɪ] (*pl* **sissies**) *n* a boy who one thinks behaves more like a girl than a boy (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义] 女孩子气的男孩

sister ['sɪstəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] a female child of one's father and mother(人的)姐或妹 □ *Have you met my sister?* 你碰到我姐了吗? □ *She has a younger/an older sister*. 她有一个妹妹/姐姐。 **-2.** RELIGION a nun. 【宗教】修女 **-3.** GB [in a hospital] a female nurse who is in charge of one particular section of a hospital (医院的)护士长,护士 □ *She works as a night sister*. 她是个夜班护士长。 **-4.** [in an organization] a woman who is a member of an organization or movement(机构的)姐妹 □ *Brothers and sisters, we will win our fight!* 兄弟们,姐妹们,我们的战斗将会胜利! ◇ *adj* [company, ship, newspaper] that is connected to another thing of the same type(公司、船只、报纸)同型的,如同姐妹的 □ *He works for their sister paper*. 他为一家姐妹报纸工作。

sisterhood ['sɪstəʳhʊd] *n* a religious or political organization of women. 妇女团体,妇女会

sister-in-law (*pl* **sisters-in-law** OR **sister-in-laws**) *n* the wife of one's brother; the sister of one's husband or wife. 嫂子,弟媳;姑子,姨子

sisterly ['sɪstəʳlɪ] *adj* [affection, feeling] that is typical of the close relationship that is expected between sisters. (爱、感觉)姐妹般的

sit [sɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **sat**, *cont* **sitting**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to be in a position in which one's bottom is on a surface and one's body is upright; to put oneself in this position. (人、动物)坐,就座 □ *You're sitting on my newspaper/in my chair*. 你坐在了我的报纸上/椅子上。□ *I was sitting at my desk*. 我坐在课桌旁。□ *Come and sit beside me*. 来坐在我旁边。 **-2. to sit on sthg** [on a board, council] to be a member of sthg 成为(董事会、委员会)的成员 □ *He sits on the housing committee*. 他是住房委员会的成员。 **-3.** [the Senate, court] to be officially open(上院)开会,(法庭)开庭 □ *The committee will sit tomorrow to discuss the motion*. 委员会明天开会讨论这个动议。 **-4.** [building, object] to be in a particular place(建筑)坐落,(物体)被安放 □ *The letter sat unopened on my desk*. 信在我的桌子上,没有打开。□ *You might as well use this ticket — it's been sitting around for ages*. 你不妨用这张票——它放在那儿好长时间了。 **-5.** *phrase* **to sit tight** to wait for something to happen without doing anything 坐着静待事态的发展 □ *Just sit tight and I'll be back in about half an hour*. 坐在这里别动,我大约半个小时后回来。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, baby] to make <sb> sit somewhere 使(孩子、婴儿)坐,使就座 □ *She sat the baby in the playpen*. 她让婴儿坐在游戏围栏里。 **-2.** GB **to sit an examination** to take an examination. 参加考试 □ *I'm sitting two exams next term*. 我下学期要参加两场考试。

◆ **sit about, sit around** *vi* to sit somewhere without doing anything, especially because one is lazy or because one is waiting for something to happen 坐着没事干 □ *Sarah has done nothing but sit around reading newspapers all day*. 萨拉什么也没干,只是整天坐在那儿看报纸。

◆ **sit back** *vi* **-1.** to relax 放松 □ *Now that the book is published we can sit back and enjoy ourselves*. 既然书已出版了,我们可以放松放松,好好享受一下了。 **-2.** to do nothing 不做事 □ *He thinks he can just sit back and let others do the work*. 他想他可以悠闲自得,工作都让别人干。

◆ **sit down** ◇ *vt sep* **to sit sb down** to put sb into a position in which they are sitting 使某人坐下,使某人就座 □ *She sat him down on the chair*. 她让他坐在椅子上。◇ *vi* to put oneself into a position in which one is sitting 就座,入座 □ *Do sit down, please*. 请坐。

◆ **sit in on** *vt fus* **to sit in on sthg** [meeting, discussion, class] to be present at sthg without taking part, especially to find out what happens 列席,旁听(会议、讨论、课) □ *Do you mind if I sit in on your lecture?* 如果我旁听你的讲座你介意吗?

◆ **sit out** *vt sep* **-1. to sit sthg out** [storm, meeting] to wait for sthg unpleasant to end without doing anything 坐着挨到(风暴)结束,耐着性子听完(会议) □ *It was a terrible game, but I sat it out to the end*. 这是个讨厌的比赛,但是我耐着性子看完了。 **-2. to sit out a dance** not to take part in a dance 坐在一旁不参加跳舞 □ *Do you mind if we sit this one out?* 如果我们坐着不参加跳舞,你介意吗?

◆ **sit through** *vt fus* **to sit through sthg** [meeting, lecture, movie] to stay until the end of sthg, especially sthg boring or unpleasant 坐着挨到……结束,耐着性子看完(听完)(会议、讲座、电影) □ *Miraculously, I sat through the entire concert without falling asleep*. 不可思议的是,我耐着性子听完了整个音乐会而没有睡着。

◆ **sit up** *vi* **-1.** to move to a position in which one is sitting after being in a position in which one was lying. 坐起,坐直 □ *The patient sat up in bed to eat his breakfast*. 病人在床上坐起来吃早饭。 **-2.** to stay out of bed late at night 不睡,熬夜 □ *I sat up to watch the late-night show*. 我熬夜看下半夜的演出。

sitcom ['sɪtkɒm] *n* a humorous television series based on daily life in which the same characters appear in each episode. 情景喜剧

sit-down ◇ *adj* **a sit-down meal/protest** a meal/protest at which people sit down. 坐着由服务员送来的饭/静坐抗议 ◇ *n* GB **to have a sit-down** to sit down to rest. 坐下休息

site [saɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** an area of land where an activity takes place 地方,场所 □ *The archaeological site is closed to visitors*. 考古遗址对游客关闭了。 **-2.** the place where something happened or was built. 旧址,遗址 □ *There used to be a church on this site*. 这个地方原来有个教堂。 **-3.** COMPUTING a specific area on the Internet 【计算】网址 □ *This is one of the best and most visited commercial Web sites*. 这是最好的、访问率最高的商业网站之一。◇ *vt* to build <sthg> in a particular place. 使坐落在 □ *The factory was sited close to a highway*. 这家工厂坐落在公路附近。

sit-in *n* a protest where people go into a place and refuse to leave 静坐示威;占座抗议 □ *Protestors are staging a sit-in at the group's headquarters.* 抗议者在该组织的总部举行静坐示威。

sitter ['sɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is having their picture painted or their photograph taken. 坐着被照相的人 **-2.** a babysitter. 代人临时照看小孩的人

sitting ['sɪtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the serving of a meal at a particular time 一批人就餐的时间 □ *We're on the list for the first sitting of dinner.* 我们在第一批就餐人的名单中。 **-2.** an official meeting of a court, parliament etc. (议会的)开会;(法庭的)开庭

Sitting Bull [ˌsɪtɪŋ'bʊl] (1831－1890) a Native American chief who defeated General Custer in the battle of the Little Bighorn. 坐牛(1831－1890,美国土著人首领,在小比格霍恩战役中击败卡斯特将军)

sitting duck *n* somebody or something that is easy to attack, especially because they cannot move very easily. 容易击中的目标,易受抨击者

sitting room *n* the room in a house where people can sit together and relax 起居室,会客室 □ *We were watching TV in the sitting room.* 我们在客厅看电视。

sitting tenant *n* GB a person who is renting and living in a house or apartment and can continue to live there when it is sold. 原租户,已经租用房子的人

situate ['sɪtjueɪt] *vt* **-1.** [building, town] to build <sthg> in a particular place 使(城镇)位于,使(建筑物)坐落于 □ *We have decided to situate the new building to the east of the city.* 我们决定使这座新建筑位于城市的东部。 **-2.** [fact, idea] to think about <sthg> in connection with similar or related things in order 使(事实、观点)处于,使列于 □ *The evidence must be situated in its proper context.* 证据必须置于恰当的环境中。

situated ['sɪtjʊeɪtəd] *adj* **to be situated** to be in a particular place 位于 □ *The hotel is situated within walking distance of the beach.* 旅馆位于离海滩不远的地方。

situation [ˌsɪtjʊ'eɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the way things are in a particular place or at a particular time 情况,处境,形势 □ *The situation is still not clear.* 形势依然不明朗。□ *The present economic situation makes cuts inevitable.* 现在的经济形势使减员变得不可避免。 **-2. sb's situation** the way things are in sb's life at a particular time. 某人的状况(状态) □ *My present situation makes it difficult for me to go out much.* 我现在的状态很难使我过多参加社交活动。 **-3.** [of a house, office, town] the place where a building, town etc is(房子、办公室、城镇的)位置,地点 □ *a highly attractive situation near the beach.* 海边一个很吸引人的地方 **-4. 'Situations vacant'** GB the part of a newspaper where jobs are advertised. 报纸的招聘广告栏

situation comedy *n* = **sitcom** (formal use). [正式]

sit-up *n* an exercise for one's stomach muscles that consists of lying on one's back and lifting one's upper body from the ground without using one's arms. 仰卧起坐

SI unit *n* an international unit of measurement such as a meter, kilogram, or second. 国际标准单位

six [sɪks] *num* the number 6; *see also* **five.** 六;参见 **five**

six-shooter [-ʃuːtəʳ] *n* a kind of handgun that holds six bullets. 六响枪

sixteen [sɪks'tiːn] *num* the number 16; *see also* **fifteen.** 十六;参见 **fifteen**

sixteenth [ˌsɪks'tiːnθ] *num* 16th; number 16 in a series; *see also* **fifteenth.** 第十六;参见 **fifteenth**

sixth [sɪksθ] *num* 6th; number 6 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** 第六;参见 **fifth**

sixth form *n* GB the class, lasting two years, at the end of which students take their A-levels 六年级 □ *She's in the sixth form.* 她在六年级。□ *a sixth-form student.* 一个六年级的学生

sixth-form college *n* GB a school at which students can study for A-levels. 六年制中学

sixth sense *n* a feeling or knowledge about something that one cannot explain because it does not seem to come from real evidence 第六感觉 □ *My sixth sense told me I shouldn't have come.* 我的第六感觉告诉我我不应该来。

sixtieth ['sɪkstɪəθ] *num* 60th; number 60 in a series; *see also* **fiftieth.** 第六十;参见 **fiftieth**

sixty ['sɪkstɪ] (*pl* **sixties**) *num* the number 60; *see also* **fifty.** 六十;参见 **fifty**

sizable ['saɪzəbl] *adj* [amount, increase, problem] that is fairly large(数量、增长、问题)相当大的,大的 □ *He receives a sizable pension.* 他收到一笔相当可观的抚恤金。

size [saɪz] *n* **-1.** [of person, town, problem] the degree to which something is big or small(人、城镇、问题的)大小 □ *The cost of heating a house will depend on its size.* 给一个房间供暖的花费依房间的大小而定。□ *The animal's sheer size is its best defense.* 这只野兽体积的大小就是它最好的防卫手段。□ *We had hailstones the size of hens' eggs.* 我们这里的冰雹有鸡蛋那么大。□ *It's difficult to get an idea of the size of the problem.* 很难想出问题的大小。 **-2.** a standard measurement used to show how big or small clothes, shoes etc are 尺码,号 □ *What size do you take?* 你穿多大的尺码? □ *These pants are about two sizes too big.* 这些裤子大约大两个号。□ *My husband has a size 42 chest.* 我丈夫的胸围是 42 英寸。□ *What is your collar/bust size?* 你的衣领/胸围的尺寸是多少? □ *Try this jacket on for size.* 试试这件夹克的尺码。 **-3.** *phrase* **to cut sb down to size** to do or say something that makes sb realize they are not as important as they think. 使某人知分寸,使某人有自知之明

◆ **size up** *vt sep* **to size sb/sthg up** [opponent, situation] to consider sb/sthg carefully in order to decide what to do 估计(对手),品评(形势) □ *The boxers sized each other up.* 拳击手互相估计对方的实力。

sizeable ['saɪzəbl] *adj* = **sizable.**

-sized [saɪzd] *suffix* added to a word to describe how big or small something is(后缀)……大小的,……尺码的 □ *bite-sized pieces of chicken.* 一片片很小的鸡块

sizzle ['sɪzl] *vi* [food] to make a constant hissing sound when cooking in oil or being grilled

(食物)发嗞嗞声 □ *sizzling sausages*. 嗞嗞作响的香肠

SK *abbr of* **Saskatchewan**.

skate [skeɪt] (*pl sense 3* **skate** OR **skates**) ◇ *n* **-1.** = **ice skate**. **-2.** = **roller skate**. **-3.** a kind of edible flat fish that lives in the sea. 鳐,灰鳐 ◇ *vi* to move around on ice skates or roller skates 滑冰,溜冰 □ *It was possible to skate on the pond*. 可以在池塘上滑冰。□ *Paul taught me how to skate*. 保罗教我如何滑冰。□ *We often go skating on the weekend*. 周末我们经常去滑冰。

◆ **skate over, skate around** *vt fus* **to skate over** OR **around sthg** [problem, detail] to avoid dealing with sthg directly and properly 一带而过,略微触及(问题、细节) □ *The Mayor's reply simply skated around the real issue*. 市长的回答对真正的问题一带而过。

skateboard [ˈskeɪtbɔːʳd] *n* a board with four wheels attached to the bottom that one stands on and that moves quickly over smooth flat surfaces. 滑板

skateboarder [ˈskeɪtbɔːʳdəʳ] *n* a person who rides on a skateboard. 踩滑板者

skater [ˈskeɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who skates on ice. 滑冰者,溜冰者 **-2.** a person who moves along on roller skates. 参加滑板运动的人

skating [ˈskeɪtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the activity of skating on ice 滑冰、溜冰 □ *We went skating on the pond*. 我们去池塘溜冰。**-2.** the activity of moving on roller skates 滑板运动 □ *You can go skating along the boardwalk*. 你可沿着人行道去练滑板。

skating rink *n* a place, usually indoors, where one can go ice-skating or roller-skating. 滑冰场,溜冰场

skein [skeɪn] *n* a length of yarn, silk etc wound loosely into a circle. 一绞,一串

skeletal [ˈskelətl] *adj* [person, body, appearance] very thin (人、身体、外貌)骨瘦如柴的 □ *Her arms look almost skeletal!* 她的胳膊看上去几乎骨瘦如柴。

skeleton [ˈskelətən] ◇ *adj* **a skeleton service** a service that uses the smallest possible number of people to operate it 基干作业人员 □ *A skeleton service will be operating*. 一个基干作业人员组将开始运行。◇ *n* the frame of bones that supports the body of a human or an animal 骨骼,骨架 □ *a human skeleton* 人的骨架 □ *Several dinosaur skeletons have been discovered in the area*. 这个地区发现了几个恐龙的骨骼。■ **to have a skeleton in the closet** US OR **cupboard** GB to have a secret about one's life that is embarrassing or shocking. 有家丑,有隐情

skeleton key *n* a key which can open many different locks. 万能钥匙

skeleton staff *n* the smallest number of people that is needed to operate a service. 基干人员,最少员工

skeptic US, **sceptic** GB [ˈskeptɪk] *n* a person who doubts something that other people believe 怀疑(论)者 □ *I'm a skeptic when it comes to ghosts*. 说到鬼魂我是个怀疑论者。

skeptical US, **sceptical** GB [ˈskeptɪkl] *adj* [person] who doubts something that other people believe(人)怀疑的,表示怀疑的 □ *I'm very skeptical about her claims*. 我对她的断言表示怀疑。

skepticism US, **scepticism** GB [ˈskeptɪsɪzm] *n* the quality of being skeptical 怀疑态度 □ *There's been a great deal of skepticism surrounding the new drug*. 有很多关于这种新药的怀疑看法。

sketch [sketʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to draw something] a quick and simple drawing(画某物的)素描,速写 □ *The artist made a sketch of the scene*. 画家对这个景色作了个速写。 **-2.** [to describe something] a quick description of something without a lot of details(描述某事的)概述,概要,纲要 □ *I'll give you a brief sketch of what happened*. 我把发生的事情给你作个概述。 **-3.** [to entertain people] a short humorous piece usually acted on a television or radio show. (供人娱乐的)短剧,小品 □ *They did a sketch about the election campaign*. 他们针对竞选运动作了个小品。◇ *vt* **-1.** [figure, scene] to draw a sketch of <sb/sthg> 画(人、景色)的素描,画……的速写 □ *Turner sketched the Tuscan landscape*. 特纳画了个托斯卡那风景的素描。 **-2.** [situation, incident] to describe <sthg> briefly 概述,简述(形势、事件) □ *a beautifully-sketched report on the day's proceedings*. 对一天的过程的简洁报告 ◇ *vi* to draw a sketch 画素描,画速写 □ *She enjoys sketching in her garden*. 她喜欢在花园里画素描。

◆ **sketch in** *vt sep* **to sketch sthg in** [facts, background] to tell somebody sthg to help them know more about or understand something 粗略地补充(事实、背景) □ *I'll sketch in the details for you*. 我给你粗略地补充一下细节。

◆ **sketch out** *vt sep* **to sketch sthg out** [situation, event] to describe sthg with only the most important or general details 简要地叙述(形势);提出(事件)的纲要 □ *He sketched out his plans for growth*. 他提出增长计划的纲要。

sketchbook [ˈsketʃbʊk] *n* a book that contains sheets of paper for drawing on. 素描册,速写簿

sketchpad [ˈsketʃpæd] *n* a pad that contains sheets of paper for drawing on. 速写簿,写生簿

sketchy [ˈsketʃɪ] (*compar* **sketchier**, *superl* **sketchiest**) *adj* [knowledge, account, details] that is not complete(知识)粗略的,(报道)概要的,(细节)不完全的 □ *I've only a sketchy idea of what the job involves*. 这项工作包含些什么我只有个粗略的概念。□ *a sketchy outline of the plot*. 这个情节的大体轮廓

skew [skjuː] ◇ *vt* [data, words] to affect or change <sthg> so that it is not completely accurate 歪曲,曲解(资料、话语) □ *The results of the experiment were skewed by the high proportion of females*. 实验结果因为女性占的比例大而被歪曲了。◇ *vi* [car, truck] to change direction suddenly and uncontrollably(汽车、卡车)偏斜,歪斜 □ *The bus skewed across the road and into a fence*. 公共汽车偏斜着冲过路面,撞到了围栏上。

skewer [ˈskjuːəʳ] ◇ *n* a long thin rod of metal or wood that holds small pieces of food together while they are being cooked 串肉扦,串肉棒 □ *Test the meat with a skewer to see if it's cooked*. 用串肉扦戳一戳,看看肉煮熟了没有。◇ *vt* [meat, vegetables] to put <sthg> on a skewer. 用串肉扦串住(肉、蔬菜)

ski [skiː] (*pt* & *pp* **skied**, *cont* **skiing**) ◇ *n* one of a pair of long flat objects that can be attached to special boots to move quickly over snow 滑雪板 □ *a pair of skis* 一副滑雪板 □ *a ski slope* 滑雪斜坡 □ *ski clothes.* 滑雪服 ◇ *vi* to move on skis 滑雪，在雪上滑行 □ *The first time I skied was on an artificial slope.* 我第一次滑雪是在一个人造斜坡上。

ski boots *npl* boots that skis can be attached to. 滑雪鞋

skid [skɪd] (*pt* & *pp* **skidded**, *cont* **skidding**) ◇ *vi* [car, motorcycle] to slide sideways in an uncontrolled way, e.g. on a wet or icy road(汽车、摩托车)打滑，侧滑，滑行 □ *If you brake suddenly, you'll skid.* 若你突然刹车，就会侧滑出去。◇ *n* the movement made by a vehicle when it skids 打滑，侧滑，滑行 □ *The car went into a skid and hit a tree.* 汽车打滑撞到了树上。

skid mark *n* the mark left on the road when a vehicle skids. 打滑痕迹

skid row *n* the part of a city where poor, homeless, unemployed, or alcoholic people gather (informal use) [非正式]贫民街，贫民区 □ *He ended up on skid row.* 他死在了贫民区。

skier ['skiːər] *n* a person who skis 滑雪者 □ *Skiers will be happy with this season's snow.* 这个季节的雪会让滑雪者感到高兴。

skiing ['skiːɪŋ] *n* the activity of skiing 滑雪 □ *We went skiing in Switzerland.* 我们去瑞士滑雪。□ *a skiing vacation.* 滑雪度假

ski instructor *n* a person whose job is to teach people how to ski. 滑雪教练

ski jump *n* **-1.** an artificial steep slope that is covered with snow and has a curve at the bottom so that skiers jump up into the air. 跳台滑雪助滑道 **-2.** the sporting event that involves skiing down a ski jump and trying to jump as far as possible. 跳台滑雪

skilful *etc* GB = **skillful** *etc*.

ski lift *n* a set of seats hanging from a metal cable that carry skiers to the top of a ski slope. (将滑雪者送上山的)吊椅

skill [skɪl] *n* **-1.** the ability to do something well 技能，技巧 □ *He showed great skill in negotiating a compromise.* 他在通过谈判达成和解方面表现出了很高的技巧。**-2.** the ability to do a particular activity well that one develops as a result of training 技术，技艺 □ *reading/writing/social skills* 读/写/交际的技能 □ *The skills you have acquired on the course should stand you in good stead.* 你在这门课中所学到的技能应该对你有用。

skilled [skɪld] *adj* **-1.** [craftsman, player, politician] who is very good at doing a particular job or activity because they have the training or experience(技工、运动员、政客)有技能的，熟练的 □ *She's skilled at* OR *in negotiation.* 她在谈判上很老练。**-2. skilled work/labor** work/labor that needs special training. 需要技术的工作/劳动 ■ **a skilled worker/laborer** a worker/laborer who can do skilled work 熟练工人/劳动者 □ *This is a highly skilled job.* 这项工作需要精湛的技艺。□ *Our staff are highly skilled.* 我们的职工工作非常熟练。

skillet ['skɪlət] *n* US a frying pan. 长柄平底煎锅

skillful US, **skilful** GB ['skɪlfl] *adj* [person] who is very good at something that needs a particular ability(人)有技术的，熟练的 □ *He's very skillful at getting people to do what he wants.* 他很擅长让别人做他想做的事。

skillfully US, **skilfully** GB ['skɪlflɪ] *adv* [work, handle, negotiate] *see* **skillful** (工作、操纵、处置) 参见 **skillful** □ *She skillfully maneuvered the boat between the rocks.* 她熟练地驾着小舟穿梭在岩石中间。

skim [skɪm] (*pt* & *pp* **skimmed**, *cont* **skimming**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [cream, grease, fat] to remove <sthg> from the top of a liquid 撇去(奶油、油脂、脂肪) □ *She skimmed the cream from the top of the milk.* 她撇去牛奶上面的奶油。**-2.** [water, surface] to move across <sthg> touching it only very lightly 在(水、表面)上掠过 □ *The plane flew low over the lake, just skimming the surface of the water.* 飞机在湖面上低飞，刚好掠过水面。**-3.** [article, newspaper] to read <sthg> quickly in order to find out the most important ideas or information 浏览，略读(文章、报纸) □ *I skimmed the passage to answer the questions.* 我略读文章来回答问题。◇ *vi*: *The stone skimmed across the pond.* 石子飞速掠过池塘水面。□ *I'm afraid I've only had time to skim through the article.* 恐怕我只有浏览一遍这篇文章的时间了。

skim(med) milk [ˌskɪm(d)-] *n* milk from which the fat has been removed. 脱脂奶

skimp [skɪmp] ◇ *vt* to spend little money on <sthg>, especially when one needs to spend more. 舍不得给，少给，克扣 ◇ *vi*: *It's silly to skimp on food.* 在吃上舍不得花钱很愚蠢。

skimpy ['skɪmpɪ] (*compar* **skimpier**, *superl* **skimpiest**) *adj* [swimsuit, underwear, meal] that seems too small in size or quantity(游泳衣、内衣、饭菜)不足的，不够的 □ *She was wearing an extremely skimpy little dress.* 她穿着一件超短连衣裙。

skin [skɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **skinned**, *cont* **skinning**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person] the natural outer layer that covers the whole of one's body (人的)皮，皮肤 □ *You have such soft skin.* 你的皮肤这么柔嫩。□ *My skin is very dry.* 我的皮肤很干燥。□ *'This product should not be used on irritated skin.'* "粗糙皮肤忌用这种产品。" □ *a skin rash/disease.* 皮疹/皮肤病 ■ **to do sthg by the skin of one's teeth** to just succeed in doing sthg 刚好，勉强 □ *I escaped by the skin of my teeth.* 我刚好逃脱。■ **to jump out of one's skin** to make a sudden movement because one is frightened or surprised 吓得魂飞魄散，大吃一惊 □ *The sound of the explosion made me jump out of my skin.* 爆炸声使我大吃一惊。■ **to make one's skin crawl** to make one feel disgust. 使人起鸡皮疙瘩 ■ **to save one's own skin** to save oneself without caring about other people in a dangerous or difficult situation 保全自己 □ *People were crying out for help and all he could think about was saving his own skin.* 人们哭喊着救命，但他想的只是保全自己。**-2.** [of a bear, fox] the outer covering of a dead animal's body(熊、狐狸的)毛皮，皮张 □ *Animal skins were hanging up to dry.* 兽皮挂着晾干。 **-3.** [of an orange, potato] the natural outer layer that covers a fruit or vegetable. (橘子、马铃薯的)外皮，壳 □ *Potato skins are a*

useful source of fiber. 马铃薯皮是造纤维的好原料。 **-4.** [on milk, paint] the thick layer that sometimes forms on the surface of a liquid(牛奶、油漆表面结成的)薄层 □ *Remove the skin on the custard before serving.* 在摆上饭桌前把蛋奶糕上面的薄层去掉。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [bear, potato] to remove the skin of <an animal, fruit, or vegetable> 剥去(熊、马铃薯)的皮 □ *He skinned the rabbit and cooked it on the fire.* 他剥去兔皮然后放在火上烧烤。 **-2.** [knee, knuckle] to remove some of the skin from <a part of one's body> by accident 擦破(膝盖、关节)的皮肤 □ *He skinned his knee when he fell from the tree.* 他从树上掉下来时擦破了膝盖。

skin-deep *adj* **to be only skin-deep** to be not important or real, although people often think it is at first. 肤浅的,表面的 □ *Beauty is only skin-deep.* 美色只是表面的。

skin diver *n* a person who does skin diving. 赤身潜水者,裸潜者

skin diving *n* the activity of swimming under water without a special diving suit. 赤身潜水,裸潜

skinflint ['skɪnflɪnt] *n* a person who does not like spending money (disapproving use). [贬义]吝啬鬼,一毛不拔的人

skin graft *n* an operation in which skin is repaired by taking skin from another part of one's body. 皮移植

skinhead ['skɪnhed] *n* a person with a shaved head or very short hair, often considered to be violent. 光头仔,剃光头的人

Skinner ['skɪnəʳ], **B. F.** (1904－1990) a US psychologist who helped to develop the theory of behaviorism. 斯金纳(1904－1990,美国心理学家,他发展了行为主义理论)

skinny ['skɪnɪ] (*compar* **skinnier**, *superl* **skinniest**) *adj* [person, body] that is thin in an unattractive way (informal use) [非正式]皮包骨的,极瘦的 □ *a skinny little girl* 一个瘦得皮包骨的小女孩 □ *My legs are too skinny!* 我的腿瘦得皮包骨头!

skin test *n* a medical test done by rubbing a substance on somebody's skin or injecting it in order to see if they are allergic to that substance. 皮肤试验

skin-tight *adj* [clothes, jeans] very tight. (衣服、牛仔裤)紧身的

skip [skɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **skipped**, *cont* **skipping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a small jump from one foot to the other 蹦跳 □ *She gave a little skip and a jump, then laughed.* 她蹦了一小步,然后笑了。 **-2.** GB a large metal container used to collect large amounts of garbage, e.g. during construction work. 倒卸车,料车 ◇ *vt* [class, meal, line] not to do, have, or use <sthg>, usually because one forgets or because one does not want to 略过(课),不用餐,跳过(线) □ *I was so busy that I skipped lunch.* 我忙得连午饭都顾不上吃了。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to move with skips 蹦跳,蹦蹦跳跳地走 □ *The little girl skipped home from school.* 这个小女孩蹦跳着从学校回到了家。 **-2.** GB to jump over a moving rope that one is holding at each end or that two other people are holding 跳绳 □ *The boxer trained by skipping every day.* 拳击运动员每天进行跳绳训练。

ski pants *npl* trousers with straps at the bottom to fit under the feet, worn for skiing. 滑雪裤

ski pole *n* one of a pair of sticks which a skier pushes into the snow in order to move forward or keep their balance. 滑雪杖

skipper ['skɪpəʳ] *n* **-1.** SAILING the captain of a boat or ship. 【航海】船长 **-2.** SPORT the captain of a team【体育】队长 □ *England's skipper has been replaced.* 英国队的队长换人了。

skipping rope ['skɪpɪŋ-] *n* GB a rope used for skipping. 跳绳

ski resort *n* a place in the mountains where many people go to ski. 滑雪胜地

skirmish ['skɜːʳmɪʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** MILITARY a short battle. 【军事】小冲突 **-2.** a short argument. 小争论,小争执 ◇ *vi* **-1.** MILITARY to be involved in a skirmish. 【军事】发生小冲突 **-2.** to argue. 发生小争论

skirt [skɜːʳt] ◇ *n* a piece of clothing worn by women that hangs from the waist over some or all of the bottom half of their body 裙子,衬裙 □ *She was wearing a short skirt.* 她穿着一件短裙。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [obstacle, area] to avoid <a place or object> by going round the edge 绕过(障碍物),绕(地区)的边走 □ *The freeway conveniently skirts the town.* 高速公路就紧靠城边绕过。 **-2.** [problem, question] to avoid speaking about <sthg> 绕开,避开(难题,问题) □ *The journalist refused to let the Senator skirt the issue.* 记者不让参议员避开这个问题。

◆ **skirt around** *vt fus* **to skirt around sthg** [obstacle, area, problem] to skirt sthg. 绕开,避开(障碍、地区、问题)

skirting board ['skɜːʳtɪŋ-] *n* GB the narrow wooden strip that covers the wall at the level of the floor in a room. 踢脚板

ski stick *n* GB = **ski pole.**

skit [skɪt] *n* a short performance in which actors make fun of politicians and famous people by imitating them. 幽默小品,滑稽短剧

skittish ['skɪtɪʃ] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not very serious and who often changes their mind. (人)易变的,反复无常的,不可靠的 **-2.** [animal] that is nervous and easily frightened. (动物)易惊的

skittle ['skɪtl] *n* GB a bottle-shaped object made of wood or plastic that is used in a game as something to be knocked over by a ball. 撞柱游戏的木柱

◆ **skittles** *n* a game in which people try to knock over skittles with a ball. 撞柱游戏

skive [skaɪv] *vi* GB to avoid doing the work one is supposed to do (informal use). [非正式]逃避责任,躲避

skulduggery [skʌl'dʌgərɪ] *n* secretive and dishonest behavior. 欺骗,诈骗

skulk [skʌlk] *vi* to move about somewhere, trying to avoid being seen 偷偷摸摸地行走,提心吊胆地行走 □ *I felt like a burglar, skulking in the yard.* 我提心吊胆地走在院子里,觉得像个窃贼。

skull [skʌl] *n* the set of bones that form the head of people and animals. 颅骨,头骨

skullcap ['skʌlkæp] *n* a small cap that fits the shape of the head, often worn by Jewish men and Catholic priests. 无沿便帽

skunk [skʌŋk] *n* a small black and white American animal that produces a bad smell when it is frightened. 臭鼬

sky [skaɪ] (*pl* **skies**) *n* the space that one can see above the earth 天,天空 □ *a blue/cloudy sky*. 蓝天(阴云密布的天空)

skycap ['skaɪkæp] *n* US a person whose job is to carry people's luggage at an airport. 机场搬运工

skydiver ['skaɪdaɪvəʳ] *n* a person who goes skydiving. 特技跳伞者

skydiving ['skaɪdaɪvɪŋ] *n* the sport of jumping from an airplane and falling through the air before opening one's parachute. 特技跳伞运动

sky-high ◇ *adj* [prices, wages] very high (informal use) [非正式](价格、工资)极高的 □ *Interest rates are sky-high at the moment*. 此时的利息很高。■ **to go sky-high** [property, prices] to become extremely expensive. (财产、价格)变得极为昂贵 ◇ *adv* **to blow sthg sky-high** to destroy sthg with a very large explosion; to destroy sthg completely 把……炸得飞上天,彻底摧毁 □ *The building was blown sky-high*. 大楼被炸得飞上了天。□ *My teacher blew my argument sky-high*. 我的老师彻底驳倒了我的论点。

skylark ['skaɪlɑːʳk] *n* a small brown bird that sings while flying high above the ground. 云雀

skylight ['skaɪlaɪt] *n* a small window in the roof of a house. 天窗

skyline ['skaɪlaɪn] *n* the line formed by the tops of buildings against the sky 空中轮廓线 □ *The new building would damage the city's unique skyline*. 这个新建筑会破坏这个城市独特的空中轮廓线。

skyscraper ['skaɪskreɪpəʳ] *n* a very tall modern building, usually found in a large city. 摩天楼

slab [slæb] *n* **-1.** [of concrete, stone] a flat square or rectangular piece of solid material used in buildings, sculpture etc(混凝土、石头的)厚板,平板,板钢 □ *a slab of marble* OR *marble slab* 大理石板 □ *a paving slab*. 路面石板 **-2.** [of meat, chocolate, cake] a thick piece of food. (肉、巧克力、蛋糕的)厚片

slack [slæk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [rope, thread] not tight. (绳子、线)不紧的,松弛的 **-2.** [business, period] not busy. (生意、时期)不忙的,松闲的 □ *Business is slack at the moment*. 此刻生意很清淡。 **-3.** [person] who is careless and does not do their work properly(人)懈怠的,松懈的,马虎的 □ *Discipline has become extremely slack recently*. 最近纪律很松懈。◇ *n* the part of a rope, cord etc that is not pulled tight 松弛部分 □ *He pulled in the slack*. 他拉紧绳子。

◆ **slacks** *npl* loose casual trousers. 便裤,宽松长裤

slacken ['slækən] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [speed, pace] to make <sthg> slower. 减缓,减弱(速度、步伐) □ *The horse began to slacken its pace*. 马开始减缓步伐。 **-2.** [rope, grip] to make <sthg> less tight 放松(绳子),使(抓住)松弛 □ *She slackened her grip on the rope*. 她松开了抓紧的绳子。◇ *vi* **-1.** [speed, pace] *The pace of reform has slackened recently*. 最近改革的速度变慢了。 **-2.** [rope, grip] *Her grip slackened*. 她紧抓的手松开了。

◆ **slacken off** *vi* **-1.** [rain, storm] to become less heavy. (雨、风景)减弱,变小 **-2.** [work, business] to become less busy(工作、生意)变松弛,减轻 □ *Things have begun to slacken off at work recently*. 最近工作上的事情开始减少了。

slag [slæg] *n* the waste material produced by mines and factories that make iron and steel. 矿渣,炉渣,熔渣

slagheap ['slæghiːp] *n* a pile of waste material from a mine or factory that makes iron and steel. 炉渣堆,矿渣堆

slain [sleɪn] *past participle of* **slay**.

slalom ['slɑːləm] *n* a skiing or canoe race around a course of obstacles such as poles. 回旋赛

slam [slæm] (*pt* & *pp* **slammed**, *cont* **slamming**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [door, gate] to close <sthg> violently so that it makes a loud noise 使劲关,砰地关上(门、大门) □ *He walked out, slamming the door behind him*. 他砰地关上身后的门,走了出去。□ *I slammed down the phone*. 我砰地一声放下电话。 **-2.** [politician, organization, decision] to strongly criticize <sb/sthg> in public 猛烈抨击,苛刻地指责(政客、机构、决定) □ *The reviews all slammed her performance*. 评论都猛烈抨击她的表演。 **-3.** **to slam sthg on sthg** to press sthg on sthg else quickly and with a lot of force 砰地把某物放在某物上 □ *He slammed his foot on the brakes*. 他的脚猛地踩在制动器上。◇ *vi* [door, gate] *The window slammed shut*. 窗子砰地关上了。

slander [US 'slændər, GB 'slɑːndə] ◇ *n* something that somebody says that is intended to damage somebody's reputation and is not true 诽谤,诋毁 □ *We could be sued for slander*. 我们可能被指控为诽谤。◇ *vt* to say something that is a slander against <sb>. 诽谤,诋毁

slanderous [US 'slændərəs, GB 'slɑːnd-] *adj* [allegation, accusation] that contains slander against somebody(指控、控诉)诽谤的,诋毁的 □ *Keep your slanderous remarks to yourself*. 诽谤的话不要乱说。

slang [slæŋ] *n* the very informal language of a particular group of people, often thought to be unacceptable in serious writing 俚语 □ *drug slang* 毒品俚语 □ *prison slang* 监狱俚语 □ *a slang expression*. 俚语表达

slant [US slænt, GB slɑːnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a table, shelf, somebody's writing] a line or position that is not horizontal or vertical, but at an angle. (指桌子、架子、某人的书写)倾斜,歪斜,斜面,斜线 ■ **to be on** OR **at a slant** not to be horizontal or vertical, but at an angle 倾斜,歪斜 □ *The shelves were on a slant*. 搁板倾斜了。 **-2.** [on a story, issue] a particular way of thinking about something(就一本书、一个问题的)观点,态度,看法 □ *He might be able to give us a new slant on the problem*. 他可能对这个问题提出新的看法。◇ *vt* [news, evi-

dence] to present <sthg> so that one particular opinion is favored 使(新闻、证据)有倾向性,使有侧重 □ *The news report was heavily slanted in favor of the government.* 新闻报道过于侧重政府事务。◇ *vi* [land, roof, table] to be not completely horizontal or vertical(土地、屋顶、桌子)倾斜,歪斜 □ *The table slants slightly.* 桌子稍微有点斜。

slanting [US ˈslæntɪŋ, GB ˈslɑːnt-] *adj* [roof, table] that is not completely horizontal or vertical. (屋顶、桌子)倾斜的,斜向的,歪斜的

slap [slæp] (*pt* & *pp* **slapped**, *cont* **slapping**) ◇ *n* [on somebody's cheek, back] the act of slapping somebody(在某人脸颊、背上的)掴,掌击,拍 □ *She gave him a slap in the cheek.* 她打了他的脸一巴掌。■ **a slap in the face** something that causes somebody to feel insulted because it shows one is not respected or valued 侮辱,打击 □ *Not being promoted was a slap in the face for him.* 没有被提升对他是个打击。◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, face, back] to hit <sb/sthg> with the palm of one's hand to hurt them or as a sign of friendship. 掴,掌击,拍(人、脸、背) □ *She slapped him in the face.* 她打了他一耳光。□ *"Congratulations!" he said, slapping me on the back.* "祝贺你!"他拍着我的背说。**-2. to slap sthg on sthg** to put sthg quickly and carelessly onto sthg 把某物涂抹在某物上 □ *She just slapped the paint onto the wall.* 她只是把漆涂抹到墙上。◇ *adv* exactly (informal use) [非正式]正好,恰好地 □ *The parachutist landed slap in the middle of the field.* 跳伞者恰好在田地中间着陆。

slapdash [ˈslæpdæʃ] *adj* [work, person, attitude] that is not careful enough. (工作、人、态度)轻率的,马虎的

slaphappy [ˈslæphæpɪ] *adj* [person] who acts in a careless and silly way, as if they are drunk or dizzy. (人)傻呵呵的,无忧无虑的

slapstick [ˈslæpstɪk] *n* a kind of comedy that depends on silly actions rather than words and is usually simple and direct. 打闹剧,粗俗滑稽剧

slash [slæʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a long deep cut. 砍痕,长的切口 **-2.** a punctuation mark (/) used to separate words, letters, or numbers that are combined. 斜线 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [face, material] to make a slash in <sthg> using a sharp object, especially with a quick violent movement 砍,砍击(脸、材料) □ *She tried to kill herself by slashing her wrists.* 她想割腕自杀。**-2.** [rate, price] to reduce <sthg> by a large amount 大幅度削减,砍削(比率、价格) □ *Prices have been slashed in the January sale.* 在一月份的销售中,价格大幅度下降。

slat [slæt] *n* one of the small flat pieces of wood, plastic, or metal used in venetian blinds, closet doors etc. 板条,横条,百叶板

slate [sleɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a kind of dark-gray rock that splits into thin flat pieces. 板岩,页岩 **-2.** a square flat piece of slate, used to cover roofs. 石板,石板瓦 ◇ *vt* [performance, movie, person] to criticize <sb/sthg> very strongly 严厉批评,猛烈抨击(表演、电影、人) □ *The movie has been completely slated in the press.* 这部电影受到了新闻界的猛烈抨击。

slatted [ˈslætəd] *adj* [blind, door] that is made with slats. (遮光物、门)用板条做的,装有板条的

slaughter [ˈslɔːtəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [cow, pig] to kill <an animal> for food. 屠宰,宰杀(牛、猪) □ *They slaughter the animals for meat.* 他们宰杀动物吃肉。**-2.** [civilians, protesters] to kill <people> in a cruel and violent way 屠杀,杀戮(平民、抗议者) □ *Thousands of civilians have been slaughtered in the war.* 成千上万的平民在战争中惨遭杀戮。◇ *n* the act of slaughtering people or animals 屠宰,宰杀,屠杀 □ *the slaughter of innocent people* 对无辜平民的屠杀 □ *the ritual slaughter of animals.* 屠宰动物的仪式

slaughterhouse [ˈslɔːtəʳhaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* a building where animals are killed for food. 屠宰场

Slav [slɑːv] *n* a member of any of the Eastern European peoples who speak a Slavic language. 斯拉夫人

slave [sleɪv] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person who is the property of another person and has to work for that person without payment 奴隶 □ *The plantations depended on imported slaves.* 种植园依靠贩来的奴隶维持。□ *I didn't expect to be treated like a slave!* 我不想受到奴隶般的对待! □ *slave labor.* 奴隶劳动 **-2. to be a slave to sthg** to be completely controlled by sthg 被完全控制 □ *My husband is a slave to his work.* 我丈夫是工作狂。◇ *vi* to work very hard, especially at something one does not enjoy 奴隶般工作,苦干 □ *I've been slaving over my report all day.* 我整天都在辛苦地忙我的报告。

slaver [ˈslævəʳ] *vi* [dog, person] to have saliva running out of the mouth. (狗、人)淌口水,流涎

slavery [ˈsleɪvərɪ] *n* the system of having slaves. 奴隶制 □ *The children were sold into slavery.* 儿童被卖为奴隶。

slave trade *n* **the slave trade** the buying and selling of slaves. 奴隶贸易

Slavic [ˈslɑːvɪk] ◇ *n* a group of languages that includes Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, Czech, Serbo-Croat, and Bulgarian. 斯拉夫语(包括俄语、乌克兰语、波兰语、捷克语、塞尔维亚-克罗地亚语和保加利亚语) ◇ *adj*: *Slavic languages/people.* 斯拉夫语/民族

slavish [ˈsleɪvɪʃ] *adj* [attitude, devotion, following] that shows too much willingness to obey somebody or something without thinking about it or asking questions (disapproving use) [贬义](态度、忠诚、跟随)奴隶般的,奴性的 □ *their slavish imitation of American fashions.* 对美国时尚的盲目模仿

Slavonic [sləˈvɒnɪk] *n* & *adj* GB = **Slavic.**

slay [sleɪ] (*pt* **slew**, *pp* **slain**) *vt* to kill <a person or animal> violently (literary use). [文学用语]杀,杀戮,杀害

SLDP *n abbr of* **Social and Liberal Democratic Party.**

sleaze [sliːz] *n* behavior that is dishonest or immoral, especially in politics or business. 卑劣

sleazy [ˈsliːzɪ] (*compar* **sleazier**, *superl* **sleaziest**) *adj* [area, bar] that is cheap, dirty, and often connected with immoral activities such as prostitution(地区、酒吧)肮脏的,污秽的,邋遢的

□ *We went to a sleazy little night-club in Montmartre*. 我们到了蒙特玛特里的一个肮脏的小夜总会。

sled [sled] US, **sledge** [sledʒ] GB *n* a vehicle for moving on snow that has two strips of metal or wood that help it slide across the snow. 雪橇,长橇

sledgehammer [ˈsledʒhæməʳ] *n* a large heavy hammer. 大锤

sleek [sliːk] *adj* **-1.** [hair, fur] that looks smooth and shiny. (头发、毛)油光的,油亮的 **-2.** [car, plane] that has a smooth elegant shape and looks expensive. (汽车、飞机)豪华的,造型优美的 **-3.** [person] who is neat and well-dressed. (人)时髦阔气的

sleep [sliːp] (*pt* & *pp* **slept**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the body's natural state of rest, when one's eyes are closed and one's mind is not active 睡眠,睡觉 □ *I only got four hours' sleep last night*. 昨晚我只睡了四个小时。□ *Children need a lot of sleep*. 儿童需要大量睡眠。□ *He fell into a deep sleep*. 他睡熟了。□ *The music sent me to sleep*. 音乐把我带进了梦乡。■ **to go to sleep** [person] to enter a state of sleep; [hand, leg, foot] to become numb. (人)进入梦乡;(手、腿、脚)麻木 ■ **to put sb to sleep** to make sb unconscious with a drug, especially before an operation. 使人睡 ■ **to be put to sleep** [dog, cat] to be killed with a drug in order to end pain and suffering. (狗、猫)被无痛苦地处死 **-2.** the time when one is in a state of sleep 睡眠 □ *I sometimes have a sleep in the afternoon*. 我有时在下午睡觉。□ *I got a good night's sleep*. 我美美地睡了一晚。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to be in a state of sleep 睡觉 □ *I slept very badly last night*. 我昨夜睡得很不好。□ *Sleep well!* 睡得好! □ *She usually sleeps until two in the afternoon*. 她一般睡到下午两点。 **-2.** to spend the night sleeping in a particular place 在某个特定地方睡 □ *You can sleep in the spare room if you like*. 如果你愿意,你可以在那间空屋子睡。

◆ **sleep around** *vi* to have sex with a lot of different people in a short time (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]乱性交,杂交

◆ **sleep in** *vi* to stay asleep until later than normal in the morning 睡懒觉,迟起 □ *On Sunday mornings, I usually sleep in*. 星期天早晨我通常睡懒觉。

◆ **sleep off** *vt sep* **to sleep sthg off** [hangover, headache] to get rid of sthg by sleeping. 用睡眠来消除(松垮感、头痛) □ *Put her to bed and let her sleep it off*. 把她放在床上,利用睡眠来消除它。

◆ **sleep through** *vt fus* **to sleep through sthg** [alarm, argument, music] not to be woken up by sthg noisy 不被(警报、争论、音乐)吵醒 □ *I didn't hear a thing: I slept through it all*. 我什么也没听到:我没被吵醒。

◆ **sleep together** *vi* [couple] to have sex with each other regularly (polite use). [礼貌](情人、夫妻)发生性关系

◆ **sleep with** *vt fus* **to sleep with sb** to have sex with sb (polite use). [礼貌]与某人发生性关系

sleeper [ˈsliːpəʳ] *n* **-1. to be a heavy/light sleeper** to be hard/easy to wake up 睡得沉不易醒的人/睡得轻易醒的人 □ *She's a very light sleeper and will hear the slightest noise*. 她睡觉时很轻,最轻微的声音也能听到。 **-2.** a compartment in a train that does long overnight trips and that has beds for the passengers. 卧铺 **-3. a train that has sleepers** 卧铺车 □ *an overnight sleeper*. 夜间卧铺车 **-4.** GB one of the large pieces of wood underneath a railroad track. 枕木,轨枕

sleepily [ˈsliːpəlɪ] *adv* [say, smile] in a way that shows one is tired and ready to sleep. (说、笑)瞌睡地,昏昏欲睡地

sleeping bag [ˈsliːpɪŋ-] *n* a soft warm bag for sleeping in, used especially when one is camping. 睡袋

Sleeping Beauty [ˌsliːpɪŋˈbjuːtɪ] a character in a fairy tale. She is a princess who sleeps for many years and is woken when a prince kisses her. 睡美人

sleeping car *n* a car in a train that has sleepers. 卧铺车厢

sleeping partner *n* GB BUSINESS a partner who has invested money in a business but is not involved in running it. 【商业】隐名合伙人

sleeping pill *n* a pill that helps one to sleep. 安眠药

sleeping policeman *n* GB a raised section across a road that is designed to stop cars from going too fast. 隐身警察

sleeping tablet *n* GB = **sleeping pill**.

sleepless [ˈsliːpləs] *adj* **a sleepless night** a night when one cannot sleep 不眠之夜 □ *I spent several sleepless nights worrying about it*. 由于为此事忧虑,我度过了几个不眠之夜。

sleepwalk [ˈsliːpwɔːk] *vi* to walk around while one is still asleep. 梦游

sleepy [ˈsliːpɪ] (*compar* **sleepier**, *superl* **sleepiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who is tired and ready for sleep (人)想睡的,瞌睡的,困倦的 □ *I left early because I was feeling sleepy*. 我觉得瞌睡,所以早离开了。 **-2.** [village, town] where life is quiet and peaceful and nothing exciting happens (村落、城镇)寂静的,不活跃的 □ *They lived in a sleepy little village called Bray*. 他们住在一个叫布雷的寂静的小村庄里。

sleet [sliːt] ◇ *n* partly frozen rain. 冻雨,雨夹雪
◇ *v impers* **it is sleeting** sleet is falling. 下冻雨了。

sleeve [sliːv] *n* **-1.** [of a jacket, shirt, coat] one of the parts of a piece of clothing that cover one's arms (夹克、衬衣、上衣的)袖子,袖套 □ *There's a hole in your sleeve*. 你袖子上有个洞。□ *He rolled his sleeves up and got down to work*. 他挽起袖子开始工作。■ **to have sthg up one's sleeve** to have sthg that one has prepared earlier that other people do not know about or expect 有……锦囊妙计,留有……一手 □ *I know you've got something/some ideas up your sleeve*. 我知道你留了一手。 **-2.** the square cardboard envelope that a record is kept in 唱片套 □ *a record sleeve*. 一个唱片套

sleeveless [ˈsliːvləs] *adj* [dress, pullover] that has no sleeves. (裙子、套衫)无袖的

sleigh [sleɪ] *n* a large vehicle that travels

across snow on flat metal blades, usually pulled by horses. 雪橇

sleight of hand [ˌslaɪt-] *n* **-1.** a quick and skillful movement of the hands that is used to hide something that one is doing 手法敏捷 □ *He used sleight of hand to make the card disappear.* 他手法敏捷地把牌变没了。 **-2.** the use of tricks and deceit 戏法,把戏 □ *financial sleight of hand.* 金融把戏

slender [ˈslendəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [person, waist, figure] that looks thin in an attractive way (人、腰、形象)苗条的,修长的,细长的 □ *He could see the slender outline of the tower silhouetted against the sky.* 他看到在天空的映衬下宝塔投下修长的轮廓。 **-2.** [hope, chance] that seems rather small(希望、机会)微小的,不足的 □ *I fear our chances of winning are slender.* 我担心我们获胜的机会渺茫。

slept [slept] *past tense & past participle of* **sleep.**

sleuth [sluːθ] *n* a detective, especially an amateur one (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]侦探,侦察者

slew [sluː] ◇ *past tense of* **slay.** ◇ *vi* [car, truck] to change direction suddenly and in an uncontrolled way. 猛地转向,扭转,旋转(汽车、卡车)

slice [slaɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of bread, cheese, ham] a thin piece of something, usually food, cut from a larger piece(蛋糕、奶酪、火腿的)(切下的)薄片,片 □ *a slice of cake* 一片蛋糕 □ *Can you cut that loaf into slices?* 你能把那块面包切成薄片吗? **-2.** [of the profits, a market, income] a share of something(利润、市场、收入的)部分,份 □ *The workers are entitled to a slice of the profits.* 工人有权得到一份利润。 **-3.** SPORT a stroke in golf, tennis etc that makes the ball go forward and curve to one side. 【体育】削球

◇ *vt* **-1.** [bread, meat] to cut <sthg> into slices; [hand, finger] to cut <sthg> with a lot of force 把(面包、肉)切成薄片;切开,划破(手、手指) □ *thinly sliced bread* 切成薄片的面包 □ *I accidentally sliced my thumb.* 我不小心划破了拇指。 **-2.** SPORT [ball, shot] to make <sthg> go forward and curve to one side. 【体育】削(球),使(射击)侧旋

◇ *vi* **to slice into/through sthg** to cut into/through sthg, usually without difficulty 切开,划破 □ *Workmen accidentally sliced through a cable.* 工人意外地切断了电缆线。

◆ **slice up** *vt sep* **to slice sthg up** [bread, cheese, sausage] to cut sthg into slices. 把(面包、奶酪、香肠)切成薄片

sliced bread [ˌslaɪst-] *n* bread that is sold already cut in slices 切片面包 □ *a loaf of sliced bread.* 一块切片面包

slick [slɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [performance, design, technique] that is impressive because it is smooth and efficient, but is not interesting or original (disapproving use) [贬义](表演、设计、技术)技法娴熟的,灵巧的 □ *She's a slick but emotionless performer.* 她是个技法娴熟但缺少表情的演员。 **-2.** [salesman, answer, talk] that sounds good and is likely to persuade people, but is insincere or makes things seem too simple(销售员、回答、谈话)圆滑的,油滑的 □ *His answer was perhaps a little too slick to be believable.* 他的回答可能有点太圆滑,不可信。 ◇ *n* = **oil slick.**

slicker [ˈslɪkəʳ] *n* US a raincoat that is usually made of plastic. 油布雨衣,雨衣

slide [slaɪd] (*pt & pp* **slid** [slɪd]) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, tear, object] to move smoothly and quickly across a slippery surface(人、眼泪、物体)滑落,(人)滑行 □ *I could feel something sliding down my back.* 我觉得有什么东西在我背上滑下去了。□ *He slid on the icy sidewalk.* 他在结冰的人行道上滑行。 **-2.** [drawer, window] to move smoothly and quietly in a particular direction(抽屉、窗户)滑动,悄悄地走,徐徐而行 □ *The door slid open.* 门徐徐打开了。□ *I slid out of the room when nobody was looking.* 趁没人看见,我悄悄溜出了房间。 **-3.** [currency, price] to decrease in value(货币、价格)滑落,下落 □ *The dollar continued to slide against the Deutschmark.* 美元对德国马克的比率继续下滑。■ **to let things slide** to let a situation get worse without doing anything to stop it. 放任某事,对某事听其自然

◇ *vt* to move <sthg> smoothly along a surface or through a space 使滑行,使滑动 □ *She slid the key into the lock.* 她把钥匙插进锁孔。

◇ *n* **-1.** PHOTOGRAPHY a piece of film in a small cardboard or plastic frame that can be projected onto a wall or screen 【摄影】幻灯片 □ *He took slides of his work.* 他把他的作品制成幻灯片。□ *a roll of slide film* 一卷幻灯胶片 □ *a slide show.* 幻灯演示 **-2.** [for children] a piece of equipment found in a children's playground with a sloping metal or plastic surface that children can slide down(儿童)滑梯 □ *a children's slide.* 儿童滑梯 **-3.** [for a microscope] a piece of glass that one puts something on in order to look at it through a microscope(用于显微镜的)载物玻璃片 □ *a glass slide* 玻璃载物片 □ *a microscope slide.* 显微镜载物片 **-4.** GB [for one's hair] an object made of plastic or metal that girls or women use to keep their hair in place 条状发夹 □ *a hair slide.* 一个条状发夹 **-5.** [in standards, popularity, prices] a decrease in the level or quality of something (水平、流行、价格方面的)滑落,下滑 □ *The banks intervened to halt the lira's slide.* 银行出面干涉以阻止里拉的继续贬值。

slide projector *n* a machine with a very bright light inside that projects photographic slides onto a screen. 幻灯机,投影仪

slide rule *n* a device like a ruler marked with numbers that slide sideways, used to do calculations. 滑尺,计算尺

sliding door [ˌslaɪdɪŋ-] *n* a door on wheels that moves along the wall rather than opening outward. 滑门

sliding scale *n* a system of calculating payments according to particular conditions 浮动计算法 □ *We operate a sliding scale of charges.* 我们实行浮动费用制度。

slight [slaɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [improvement, wound, cold] that is small and unimportant(提高)少量的,(伤、冷)轻微的,不重要的 □ *There is a very slight chance that the operation could fail.* 手术失败的可能性极小。□ *a slight problem.* 微不足道的问题 ■ **not**

in the slightest not at all 一点也不 □ *She wasn't worried in the slightest.* 她一点也不担心。 **-2.** [person, build, body] that is small, thin, and looks weak(人、体型、身体)瘦小的，纤细的 □ *He was small and slight, with delicate features.* 他身材瘦小，面容清秀。

◇ *n* an action that annoys somebody because they think they are being insulted or treated as if they are not important 冷落，侮辱，冒犯 □ *I will take it as a personal slight if you decide not to come.* 如果你不来，我会认为这是对我的不敬。◇ *vt* to offend <sb> by treating them as if they are not important 看轻，轻视 □ *Karen felt slighted by the way they had treated her.* 他们对待卡琳的方式使她觉得受到冷落。

slightly ['slaɪtlɪ] *adv* **-1.** a little 少量，些微 □ *It embarrasses me slightly to think of it.* 一想起它我就觉得尴尬。□ *a slightly higher figure than expected.* 身材比预想的稍微高点 **-2. slightly built** [person] who is small, thin, and looks weak. (人)纤弱的，瘦弱的

slim [slɪm] (*compar* **slimmer**, *superl* **slimmest**) (*pt* & *pp* **slimmed**, *cont* **slimming**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, waist, figure] thin in an attractive way (人、腰、形象)苗条的，纤细的 □ *She was middle-aged, but still slim and attractive.* 她已人到中年，但依然风韵犹存。 **-2.** [wallet, diary, bottle] thin(钱包、日记)薄的，(瓶子)细长的，狭长的 □ *a slim volume of poetry.* 薄薄的诗集 **-3.** [possibility, hope] small (可能性、希望)小的，少的 □ *The chances of finding any more survivors are extremely slim.* 找到更多幸存者的可能性极小。◇ *vi* GB = **slim down.**

◆ **slim down** *vi* to lose weight by eating less. 变苗条，减轻体重

slime [slaɪm] *n* an unpleasant, thick, sticky liquid similar to the substance produced by snails 黏液，黏泥 □ *dripping walls covered in green slime.* 长有绿苔的潮湿的墙壁

slimline ['slɪmlaɪn] *adj* **-1.** [wallet, calculator] that is thinner than normal. (钱包、计算器)细长的 **-2.** [tonic, butter] that has fewer calories in it than normal. (补药、黄油)低脂低蛋白的

slimmer ['slɪmə^r] *n* GB a person who is trying to slim. 减肥者，减轻体重者

slimming ['slɪmɪŋ] ◇ *n* the process of trying to lose weight by eating less 减肥，减轻体重 □ *Slimming can lead to eating disorders.* 减肥会导致饮食紊乱。◇ *adj* GB [magazine, club] that is intended for slimmers. (杂志、俱乐部)使体形苗条的

slimy ['slaɪmɪ] (*compar* **slimier**, *superl* **slimiest**) *adj* **-1.** [rock, trail, animal] that is covered in slime(岩石、轨道、动物)覆有黏泥(黏液的)的 □ *Its skin is slimy to the touch.* 它的皮摸起来黏糊糊的。 **-2.** [person] who is friendly or helpful in an exaggerated and insincere way (informal use). [非正式](人)谄媚的

sling [slɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **slung**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of cloth that is tied around one's neck and supports an injured arm 悬带，吊腕带 □ *Jackie's arm was in a sling.* 杰基的胳膊吊在了悬带中。 **-2.** a piece of equipment made of cloth, ropes etc that is used to carry or lift heavy objects. 吊索，吊链 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to move <sthg> by swinging it into a position where it hangs 吊运，吊挂，悬挂 □ *She slung the bag over her shoulder.* 她把包挂在肩上。 **-2.** to throw <sthg> without care (informal use) [非正式]抛，掷，扔，投 □ *Tom slung his clothes into a suitcase.* 汤姆把衣服扔进衣箱里。 **-3.** [hammock, rope] to attach <sthg> so that it hangs between two points. 悬挂，吊挂(吊床、绳子)

slingback ['slɪŋbæk] *n* a woman's shoe that has a strap that goes around the back of her heel. 露跟女鞋

slingshot ['slɪŋʃɒt] *n* US a stick in the shape of the letter "Y" with an elastic strip fastened between the two sides that is used, especially by children, to throw stones. 弹弓

slink [slɪŋk] (*pt* & *pp* **slunk**) *vi* **to slink away** OR **off** to leave somewhere quietly, trying not to be seen, especially because one is afraid or embarrassed. 偷偷摸摸地离开

slip [slɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **slipped**, *cont* **slipping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a small mistake 疏忽，差错 □ *I'm sorry, somebody must have made a slip.* 对不起，肯定有人出了差错。■ **a slip of the pen** a small mistake made when writing. 笔误 ■ **a slip of the tongue** a small mistake made when speaking. 口误 **-2.** [of paper] a small piece of paper 纸片，纸条 □ *We all wrote down our suggestions on the slips (of paper) provided.* 我们都把建议写在给我们的纸条上。 **-3.** CLOTHING a loose piece of clothing made of light material that is worn by a woman underneath a skirt or dress. 【服装】女式长衬裙 **-4.** *phrase* **to give sb the slip** to succeed in escaping from sb (informal use). [非正式]避开某人，甩开某人

◇ *vt* **-1.** [money, weapon, note] to put <sthg> quickly and smoothly in a particular place 迅速放置(钱、武器、便条) □ *He slipped his wallet back into his pocket.* 他把钱包迅速放进衣袋里面。 **-2. to slip sthg on/off** [coat, shoes, pants] to put sthg on/take sthg off quickly and easily. 迅速穿上/脱下(大衣、鞋子、裤子) **-3. to slip sb's mind** OR **memory** to be forgotten by sb 被遗忘，被忘记 □ *I'm so sorry, it must have slipped my mind.* 对不起，我记不起来了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, foot, wheel] to accidentally slide and fall over, or nearly fall over(人、脚)失脚，滑跤，(轮子)滑倒 □ *My foot slipped on the kitchen floor.* 我在厨房里滑了一跤。 **-2.** [soap, hand, knife] to move suddenly and by accident(肥皂、手、刀子)滑落，脱落 □ *The knife slipped and I cut myself.* 刀滑落下去伤着了我。 **-3.** [person] to change gradually from one state, activity etc to another(人)逐渐进入，陷入 □ *She slipped into a coma.* 她渐渐昏迷过去。□ *He occasionally slips into Spanish.* 他偶尔会蹦出几句西班牙语。 **-4.** [price, standard, currency] to decrease in a way that is worrying(价格、标准、货币)下降，下跌 □ *I fear educational standards are slipping.* 我担心教育水平正在下降。■ **to let things slip** to let a situation get worse without doing anything to stop it. 放任某事 **-5.** [person] to move somewhere quietly so that one is not noticed(人)溜，悄悄地走 □ *I slipped out of the house while the others weren't look-*

ing. 趁其他人不注意我溜出了房间。■ **to slip into/out of a piece of clothing** to put on/take off a piece of clothing quickly and easily 迅速穿上/脱下 □ *I'll just slip into something cooler*. 我要迅速穿上一件更凉爽点的衣服。□ *I'll just slip out of these dirty clothes*. 我要迅速脱下这些脏衣服。 **-6.** AUTO [clutch] not to work properly because of being used too much 【汽车】(离合器)打滑 □ *The clutch keeps slipping*. 离合器一直打滑。 **-7.** *phrase* **to let sthg slip** [fact, secret] to let sthg become known by mistake 泄露,无意中说出(事实、秘密) □ *Sam let it slip that they were planning a surprise party*. 萨姆无意中讲出了他们正准备一惊喜聚会的秘密。

◆ **slip-ons** *npl* slip-on shoes 无带便鞋 □ *a pair of slip-ons*. 一双无带便鞋

◆ **slip away** *vi* to leave a place quietly in order not to be noticed 溜走,悄悄离开 □ *I had to slip away before the end of the meeting*. 我必须在会议结束前悄悄离开。

◆ **slip up** *vi* to make a mistake 出差错 □ *It's not the first time he's slipped up like this*. 这不是他第一次犯这种错误了。

slip-on *adj* **a slip-on shoe** a shoe that has no laces. 穿脱方便的鞋

slippage ['slɪpɪdʒ] *n* [of currency, political party] the amount by which one fails to keep to a standard or target(指货币、政党)下降,下跌 □ *A certain amount of slippage in the schedule is to be expected*. 计划表里一定量的下降是在预料之中的。

slipped disk [ˌslɪpt-] *n* a painful medical condition in which one of the separate parts of one's spine moves out of place 椎间盘突出 □ *She ended up in the hospital with a slipped disk*. 她最后因椎间盘突出住进了医院。

slipper ['slɪpəʳ] *n* a soft comfortable shoe that people wear indoors 拖鞋,浅口便鞋 □ *a pair of slippers* 一双拖鞋 □ *bedroom slippers*. 卧室拖鞋

slippery ['slɪpərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [road, floor] that is likely to cause somebody to slip, especially because it is wet or icy; [soap, handle] that slips easily and is hard to keep hold of (公路、地板)滑的,致使打滑的;(肥皂、把手)易滑脱的 □ *The road was still wet and slippery*. 路面依然湿滑。□ *The fish was so slippery I couldn't keep hold of it*. 鱼很滑,我抓不住它。 **-2.** [person] who cannot be trusted (informal use) [非正式](人)油滑的,靠不住的 □ *He's a slippery character!* 他是个不老实的家伙!

slip road *n* GB a road that leads onto or from a highway. (通向快车道的)岔道

slipshod ['slɪpʃɒd] *adj* [attitude, work] careless (态度、工作)马虎的,不严谨的 □ *a slipshod piece of work*. 马虎的工作

slipstream ['slɪpstriːm] *n* the air directly behind a vehicle that is moving fast. (行驶中车辆后的)气流

slip-up *n* a small mistake (informal use) [非正式]差错,疏忽 □ *The organizers made a slip-up in the reservations*. 组织者在预定房间时出了个差错。

slipway ['slɪpweɪ] *n* a sloping path used for moving a boat down to the edge of the sea or of a river or lake. 下水滑道

slit [slɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **slit**, *cont* **slitting**) ◇ *n* a long narrow cut in the surface of something. 狭长的口子,裂缝,狭缝 □ *Make a slit in the meat near the bone and insert a tiny piece of garlic*. 在骨头附近的肉上割个口子,放进一小片大蒜。□ *a long skirt with slits up the sides*. 两侧有衩口的长裙 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [envelope, throat] to make a narrow cut in <sthg> 撕开(信封),使(喉咙)有狭缝 □ *The killer always slit his victims' throats*. 凶手总是在受害者的喉咙上割一个口子。□ *a skirt slit to the thigh*. 衩口到大腿的裙子 **-2.** [rope, leather] to cut through <sthg>. 使(绳子、皮革)成长条,使有狭缝

slither ['slɪðəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [car, person, soap] to slide in an uncontrolled way(汽车、人、肥皂)滑下,滑动 □ *The car slithered to a halt*. 汽车滑行着停住了。 **-2.** [snake] to move smoothly in a particular direction by going from side to side(蛇)蜿蜒行进 □ *The snake slithered away*. 蛇蜿蜒爬走了。

sliver ['slɪvəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of glass, ice, wood] a small sharp piece of something(玻璃、冰、木头的)长薄片,裂片 □ *A small sliver of glass had become embedded in her skin*. 一小块玻璃片扎进了她的皮肤里。 **-2.** [of ham, cheese] a very thin slice of food. (火腿、奶酪的)小片

slob [slɒb] *n* a person who is lazy and untidy and takes little care over the way they eat, dress etc (informal use). [非正式]不修边幅的人;粗俗平庸的人

slobber ['slɒbəʳ] *vi* [person] to let saliva run out of one's mouth(人)淌口水,流涎 □ *Don't let the dog slobber all over you!* 不要让狗的口水弄你一身!

slog [slɒg] (*pt* & *pp* **slogged**, *cont* **slogging**) (informal use) ◇ *n* **-1.** a hard and tiring journey, especially on foot[非正式]跋涉,步履艰难地行进 □ *It was a hard slog up the hill*. 爬到山上是一段艰难的跋涉。 **-2.** GB hard work 艰苦的工作 □ *It's been a real slog preparing for these exams*. 准备考试是很艰苦的工作。◇ *vi* **-1.** to move over an area with great effort, especially on foot 跋涉,艰难地行进 □ *They slogged up the steep hill*. 他们艰难地登上了陡峭的小山。 **-2.** GB to work hard over a period of time, especially at something difficult or boring 艰苦地工作 □ *I'm still slogging (away) at that translation*. 我仍在辛苦地做那项翻译。

slogan ['slougən] *n* a short phrase that is used to advertise a product, political party etc and is usually easy to remember 标语,口号 □ *an advertising slogan* 广告标语 □ *He invented the slogan, "One Party, One Nation."* 他提出了"一个政党,一个国家"的口号。

slop [slɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **slopped**, *cont* **slopping**) ◇ *vt* [soup, water] to make <a liquid> spill over the sides of a container 使(汤、水)溢出,使泼出,使溅出 □ *She accidentally slopped some soup on the table*. 她不小心把汤溅到了桌子上。◇ *vi* [water] to move around and spill(水)溢出,溅出,泼出 □ *The water slopped over the edge of the bathtub as he got in*. 他进到浴缸里后,水溢了出来。

slope [sloup] ◇ *n* **-1.** a surface that is quite smooth or even and is higher at one end than the other 斜面,斜坡 □ *The garden is on a slope*. 花园在斜坡上。 **-2.** the side of a hill 山坡 □ *We climbed the steep slope*. 我们攀登陡峭的山坡。□ *I*

don't like skiing when the slopes are icy. 山坡上有冰时，我不愿意滑雪。◇ *vi* [land, handwriting, table] to be at an angle and not completely horizontal or vertical(土地、笔迹、桌子)倾斜，有坡度 □ *The floor slopes slightly.* 地面略微有点倾斜。

sloping ['sloupɪŋ] *adj* [land, shelf, handwriting] that is not flat or straight, but slopes(土地、架子、笔迹)倾斜的，有坡度的 □ *The shed had a sloping roof.* 车棚的房顶是有坡度的。

sloppy ['slɒpɪ] (*compar* **sloppier**, *superl* **sloppiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person, work, writing] that one thinks is careless(人、工作、写作)马虎的，漫不经心的 □ *Sandra is a very sloppy worker/eater.* 桑德拉是个很马虎的工人/吃饭不挑食。 **-2.** [movie, story] that one thinks is sentimental (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义](电影、故事)过于伤感的 □ *It's a sloppy story about a girl and a dog.* 一个女孩和一条狗的伤感故事。

slosh [slɒʃ] ◇ *vt* [water, tea, wine] to move or pour <a liquid> in a rough or careless way 匆忙地倒(水、茶、酒) □ *I sloshed some bleach into the bucket.* 我匆忙把漂白剂倒进桶里。◇ *vi* [liquid] to move around, especially in a way that causes a mess(液体)汩汩地流 □ *The water sloshed around in the bucket.* 水汩汩地流进桶里。

sloshed [slɒʃt] *adj* **to be sloshed** to be drunk (informal use) [非正式]喝醉的 □ *He gets sloshed every night.* 他每晚都喝醉。

slot [slɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **slotted**, *cont* **slotting**) *n* **-1.** a straight thin opening in something, especially one that is used for putting money into a machine. 狭长孔，狭缝 **-2.** a long, narrow, hollow space in a piece of wood, metal etc 狭槽 □ *There are slots for the shelves at regular intervals.* 平均每隔一段距离，架上就有个狭槽。 **-3.** a particular period of time in a timetable, schedule etc 为某人(某事)安排的时间 □ *We can offer the guest speaker the two o'clock slot.* 我们可以给嘉宾演讲人两个小时的发言时间。

◆ **slot in** ◇ *vt sep* **to slot sthg in** [part, piece, component] to put sthg into a slot. 放(零件、切片、成分)入窄孔(狭槽)内 ◇ *vi* to be put in and fit neatly into a slot 被放入窄孔(狭槽)内 □ *The shelves slot in easily.* 搁板很容易放进狭槽里。

sloth [US slɒθ, GB slouθ] *n* **-1.** an animal of Central and South America that hangs upside down in trees and moves very slowly. 树懒 **-2.** laziness (literary use). [文学用语]懒惰，怠惰

slot machine *n* **-1.** a machine that one can get drinks, snacks etc from when one puts money in a slot. 投币售货机 **-2.** a gambling machine that one can play on by putting in money and pulling a handle or pressing buttons. 吃角子老虎机

slot meter *n* GB a machine in a house that one puts money into to be able to use the electricity or gas. 预算表

slouch [slautʃ] ◇ *n* a lazy person who does things very slowly and achieves little 懒散的人，无能的人 □ *He's certainly no slouch when it comes to repairing things.* 说到修理东西时，他绝不是个无能的人。◇ *vi* to sit, stand, or walk with one's head and shoulders bent forward 低头垂肩地走(坐、站)；没精打采地走(坐、站) □ *I tend to slouch when I sit at my desk.* 我坐在课桌前时爱低头垂肩。

slough [slʌf] ◆ **slough off** *vt sep* **-1. to slough its skin off** [snake, lizard] to get rid of its old skin in one complete piece. (蛇、蜥蜴)蜕皮 **-2. to slough sthg off** [person, organization] to get rid of sthg that is no longer useful (literary use) [文学用语](人、机构)丢弃 □ *It's time for us to slough off our tired old image.* 我们该丢掉原来疲惫不堪的旧形象了。

Slovak ['slouvæk] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Slovakia.** 参见 **Slovakia**

Slovakia [slou'vækɪə] a country in central Europe, east of the Czech Republic, between Poland and Hungary, that was part of Czechoslovakia until it became an independent republic in 1993. SIZE: 49,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 5,300,000 (*Slovaks*, *Slovakians*). CAPITAL: Bratislava. LANGUAGE: Slovak. CURRENCY: Slovak crown. 斯洛伐克(欧洲中部国家，位于捷克东部，在波兰和匈牙利之间。在1993年独立之前，是捷克斯洛伐克的一部分。面积：49,000平方千米。人口：5,300,000。首都：布拉迪斯拉发。语言：斯洛伐克语。货币：斯洛伐克克朗)

Slovenia [slou'viːnjə] a country in southeastern Europe, between Italy and Croatia. It was part of Yugoslavia until it became an independent republic in 1991. SIZE: 20,226 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,000,000 (*Slovenes*, *Slovenians*). CAPITAL: Ljubljana. LANGUAGE: Slovene. CURRENCY: tolar. 斯洛文尼亚(欧洲东南部国家，位于意大利和克罗地亚之间，在1991年独立前是南斯拉夫的一部分。面积：20,226平方千米。人口：2,000,000。首都：卢布尔雅那。语言：斯洛文尼亚语。货币：拖拉)

slovenly ['slʌvnlɪ] *adj* [person, appearance, work] that seems untidy, careless, and lazy. (人、外表)邋遢的，不修边幅的；(工作)马虎的，懒散的

slow [slou] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [runner, animal, train] that moves at a low speed; [process, improvement] that takes a long time(跑步者、动物、火车)慢的，缓慢的；(过程、改进)耗时的，费事的 □ *a line of slow-moving traffic* 缓慢移动的车队 □ *The changes have been slow to take effect.* 变革已经初见成效了。 **-2. to be slow** [clock, watch] to show a time that is earlier than the real time(钟、表)慢了的，迟的 □ *Your watch is ten minutes slow.* 你的表慢十分钟。 **-3.** [business, place] not busy(生意、地方)清淡的，不忙碌的 □ *Business is rather slow at the moment.* 这个时候生意很清淡。 **-4.** [pupil, learner] who is not very intelligent and needs more time than other people to learn or understand things. (学生、学习者)反应慢的，迟钝的，不灵巧的

◇ *adv* [drive, walk, move] slowly. (驾驶、走、移动)慢慢地，缓慢地 ■ **to go slow** [staff, workers] to refuse to work at the normal speed as a protest. (员工、工人)怠工

◇ *vt* [process, progress] to make <sthg> slower 放慢(过程)，使(进展)缓慢 □ *Political infighting has slowed the progress of the peace talks.* 政界内的暗斗拖延了和谈的进程。

◇ *vi* [car, increase, process] to become slower (汽车)放慢速度，(增长、过程)变得缓慢 □ *Production has slowed in recent months.* 近几个月生产速度慢了

下来。

◆ **slow down** ◇ *vt sep* **to slow sb/sthg down** [person, vehicle, process] to make sb/sthg slower 使(人、过程)慢下来,使(车辆)减速 □ *All this luggage is slowing us down.* 这些行李使我们的速度慢了下来。□ *vi* [person, vehicle, process] to become slower(人、过程)变慢,(车辆)减速 □ *Slow down! You're going to fast.* 减速! 你开得太快了。

slow-acting *adj* [drug, poison] that takes a long time to have an effect. (药、毒药)见效慢的

slowcoach *n* GB = **slowpoke.**

slowdown ['sloudaun] *n* a reduction in speed or activity 放慢速度,减速 □ *an economic slowdown.* 经济发展减速

slow handclap *n* GB a way of showing disapproval by clapping one's hands slowly, especially as part of a large group of people. 慢吞吞鼓掌

slowly ['slouli] *adv* [move, drive, improve] *see* **slow** (移动、驾驶、提高)参见 **slow** □ *He slowly came to understand where he had gone wrong in his marriage.* 他慢慢明白了他的婚姻哪里出毛病了。□ *She inched her way slowly along the ledge.* 她沿着壁架缓步而行。■ **slowly but surely** in a way that is slow but has a noticeable and important effect over a period of time 慢而准(稳)地 □ *Her English is improving slowly but surely.* 她的英语正缓慢而稳定地提高。

slow motion *n* a way of showing a movie or video at a slower speed than usual, in order to look at the action in more detail 慢动作 □ *They showed the goal again in slow motion.* 他们用慢镜头重放了那个进球。

◆ **slow-motion** *adj* [replay, scene] that is shown in slow motion. (重放、镜头)慢动作的,行动慢于正常速度的

slowpoke ['sloupouk] US, **slowcoach** ['sloukoutʃ] GB *n* a person who moves or works too slowly (informal use) [非正式] 迟钝的人,行动缓慢的人 □ *Hurry up, slowpoke!* 快点,你这个慢腾腾的家伙!

SLR (*abbr of* **single-lens reflex**) *n* a camera that uses the same lens to act as a viewfinder and to take photographs. 单镜头反射式照相机

sludge [slʌdʒ] *n* **-1.** soft mud 烂泥,淤泥 □ *The path had turned to sludge in the rain.* 下雨时小路一片泥泞。 **-2.** a thick soft substance similar to mud that remains after sewage has been treated. 污泥

slug [slʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **slugged**, *cont* **slugging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a small slimy animal like a snail but without a shell. 鼻涕虫,蛞蝓 **-2.** [of whiskey, vodka] a large mouthful of a drink, usually of a strong alcoholic drink (informal use). [非正式](指威士忌、伏特加酒)一口,一小杯 **-3.** US a bullet (informal use). [非正式]子弹,弹丸 ◇ *vt* to hit <sb> with one's fist (informal use). [非正式]用拳头重击

sluggish ['slʌgɪʃ] *adj* [person, car, reaction] that is slower or less active than is usual or normal (人)懒怠的;(汽车)缓慢的;(反应)呆滞的 □ *Business has been sluggish lately.* 生意近来不景气。

sluice [slu:s] ◇ *n* a passage that water passes though and that is used to control how quickly it moves 闸门,水闸 □ *a sluice gate.* 闸门 ◇ *vt* **to sluice sthg down** OR **out** to clean sthg with large amounts of water. 用水冲洗

slum [slʌm] (*pt* & *pp* **slummed**, *cont* **slumming**) ◇ *n* a poor area of a city that has housing that is in bad condition; a house in this area. 贫民窟,穷街;贫民窟似的房屋 □ *He was brought up in the slums of Rio.* 他在里约热内卢的贫民窟长大。□ *slum housing/streets.* 贫民窟的房屋/街道 ◇ *vt* **to slum it** to accept conditions that are less comfortable or exclusive than one is used to (informal use). [非正式]过贫民生活,过简陋生活 □ *We decided to slum it and stay in a cheap boarding house.* 我们决定过简陋生活,所以住在了一个便宜的供膳食的寄宿处。

slumber ['slʌmbəʳ] (literary use). ◇ *n* sleep. [文学用语]睡眠,小睡 ◇ *vi* to sleep. 睡眠,小睡

slump [slʌmp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in prices, a market, trade] a sudden decrease in the level of something (价格的)跌落,(市场的)衰落,(贸易的)降低 □ *Prices have fallen due to a slump in demand.* 由于需求降低,价格降下去了。 **-2.** a period of economic depression. 萧条,不景气 □ *an economic slump.* 经济萧条 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [business, prices, market] to go down in value suddenly. (价格)下跌,(市场)下降,(贸易)衰落 □ *Their share price has slumped to a new low.* 他们股票的价格又降到新低。 **-2.** [person] to fall heavily downward (人)沉重地倒下 □ *Bill slumped into the armchair.* 比尔重重地倒在了圈椅里。

slung [slʌŋ] *past tense* & *past participle of* **sling.**

slunk [slʌŋk] *past tense* & *past participle of* **slink.**

slur [slɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **slurred**, *cont* **slurring**) ◇ *n* **-1.** an unclear way of speaking that people sometimes have when they are drunk or ill 含糊地发音(或说话) □ *The stroke left him with a slight slur in his speech.* 中风给他留下了轻度口齿不清的后遗症。 **-2.** an unfair comment, claim etc that is insulting to somebody or gives other people a bad opinion of them 玷污,诋毁 □ *It's a slur on his character.* 这是对他人格的污辱。◇ *vt* **to slur one's words** OR **speech** to speak unclearly, e.g. when one is drunk. 含糊地说

slurp [slɜːʳp] *vt* [drink, soup] to drink <sthg> noisily. 出声地喝(酒水、饮料、汤) □ *Richard slurped the milkshake noisily.* 理查德出声地喝奶昔。

slurred [slɜːʳd] *adj* [words, speech] spoken with a slur (话、讲话)含混的,口齿不清的 □ *He was drunk and his speech was slurred.* 他喝醉了,说话口齿不清。

slurry [US 'slɜːrɪ, GB 'slʌrɪ] *n* a liquid mixture made of mud, manure etc and water. 泥浆

slush [slʌʃ] *n* snow that has partly melted on the ground. 半融化的雪,雪泥

slush fund, **slush money** *n* money that is kept for illegal purposes, especially in politics or business. 行贿基金

slut▼ [slʌt] *n* (offensive use) **-1.** a woman who one thinks is sexually immoral. [冒犯]荡妇,妓女 **-2.** a woman who one thinks is dirty and untidy. 邋遢女人

sly [slaɪ] (*compar* **slyer** OR **slier**, *superl* **slyest** OR **sliest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [look, smile] that shows that one knows something that other people do not know (看、笑)诡秘的 □ *"Aha!" he said, giving her a sly smile.* "啊哈!"他说道,冲她诡秘地笑了笑。 **-2.** [person] who is clever at making people believe something that is not true, especially in order to get what they want. (人)狡猾的,诡诈的 **-3.** [person] who does things secretly (人)偷偷的 □ *You are a sly thing! Where did you get these from?* 你这个诡秘的家伙! 你从哪里弄到这些东西的? ◇ *n* **on the sly** without letting anybody know 诡秘地,偷偷地 □ *He'd been seeing other women on the sly.* 他在偷偷地看其他女人。

S & M *n abbr of* **sadism and masochism.**

smack [smæk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to hit <sb> with the palm of one's hand 掴,打 □ *Our parents never smacked us as children.* 我们小时候从没挨过父母打。 **-2.** to put <sthg> somewhere with a loud noise or with force 啪(砰)的一声甩(扔、砸、摔) □ *He smacked the book down on the desk.* 他啪的一声把书摔在桌子上。 **-3.** *phrase* **to smack one's lips** to open and close one's lips, making a loud noise to show that one is looking forward to eating or that one has enjoyed eating something. 咂嘴唇

◇ *n* **-1.** the act of smacking somebody 掌掴,拍击 □ *She gave the child a smack on the bottom.* 她打了一下孩子的屁股。 **-2.** the sound or force of something hitting something else 碰击声 □ *the smack of the waves against the boat.* 波浪拍击船的声音

◇ *vi* **to smack of sthg** to seem like sthg 带有特定迹象 □ *This smacks of treachery.* 这似乎带有叛逆意味。

◇ *adv* a word used to say that something is exactly in a particular place (informal use) [非正式]恰好地,不偏不倚地 □ *He stood smack in the middle of the highway.* 他恰好站在公路中间。

small [smɔːl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [object, person, amount] that is not large in size (数目)小的,(物体)小型的,(人)细瘦的 □ *My apartment is small but comfortable.* 我的公寓虽小但很舒适。□ *Have you tried the smaller size?* 你试没试那个尺码更小点的? **-2.** [crowd, family] that consists of few people (人群、家庭)少的 □ *The audience was very small.* 听众非常少。□ *A small group of people stood waiting outside.* 一小群人站在外面等。 **-3.** [boy, girl] young (男孩、女孩)年龄小的 □ *I have three small children.* 我有三个小孩。□ *I remember you when you were small!* 我记得你小时候的样子! **-4.** [business, company, farmer] that does not operate on a large scale; [matter, change, mistake] that is not important and can be dealt with easily (生意、公司、农场主)小型的;(事件、变化、错误)不重要的 □ *Small businesses are getting extra tax incentives.* 小企业有额外的税收优惠。□ *Informing everyone of the change will be no small task.* 把这个变化告诉每个人不是个小任务。□ *There's one small problem I'd like to mention.* 有个小问题我想提一提。■ **in a small way** in a way that has a limited effect 小规模地 □ *Perhaps I can help in some small way?* 或许我多少能有所帮助?

◇ *n* **the small of the back** the lower part of one's back that curves inward. 腰背部

small ads *npl* GB short advertisements in a newspaper that advertise something for sale, a room to rent etc 小广告,短广告 □ *Look in the small ads.* 看看小广告。

small arms *npl* guns that are light in weight and are designed to be carried. 轻武器

small change *n* money in coins of low value. 零钱,小币值硬币

small fry *n* people who are considered unimportant. 小人物

smallholder [ˈsmɔːlhouldəʳ] *n* GB a person who owns or rents a small piece of land and farms it. 小农,耕种或拥有小块农田者

smallholding [ˈsmɔːlhouldɪŋ] *n* GB a small piece of land that is farmed. 小块农田,小农场

small hours *npl* **in the small hours** in the early hours of the morning after midnight, when most people are asleep 凌晨时分,午夜后的几小时 □ *We danced until the small hours.* 我们跳舞一直跳到凌晨时分。

small letters *npl* **in small letters** using the small form of letters rather than the larger form, e.g. "a" or "b" rather than "A" or "B". 用小写字母

smallpox [ˈsmɔːlpɒks] *n* a very serious infectious disease that causes fever and spots that leave marks on the skin. 天花

small print *n* **the small print** the conditions that are attached to the main part of a contract or agreement, sometimes printed in small letters at the end and likely to contain unattractive rules and restrictions 附属细则 □ *Make sure you read the small print.* 你一定要看看附属细则。

small-scale *adj* [business, industry, fraud] that is small in size and importance compared to other things of a similar type. (生意、工业、欺骗)小规模的

small screen *n* **the small screen** television as a form of entertainment. 电视

small talk *n* polite conversation about unimportant things 闲谈,聊天 □ *We just sat around making small talk for most of the evening.* 我们只是闲坐着聊了大半个晚上。

small-time *adj* [criminal, businessman] who is not very important or successful compared to other people (罪犯、商人)次要的,无关紧要的 □ *a small-time crook.* 小骗子

smarmy [ˈsmɑːʳmɪ] (*compar* **smarmier**, *superl* **smarmiest**) *adj* [person] who is polite and friendly in an insincere or unpleasant way. (人)讨好的,虚情假意的,拍马屁的

smart [smɑːʳt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, answer] intelligent (人)聪明的,伶俐的,机敏的,(回答)高明的 □ *She's a smart kid.* 她是个聪明的女孩。□ *You tell me the answer, then, if you think you're so smart!* 如果你认为自己很高明,那么你来告诉我答案。 **-2.** [person] who is deliberately impolite and disrespectful to somebody by saying clever things (人)取巧的,说话机灵但无礼的 □ *Don't get smart with me!* 别跟我油嘴滑舌! **-3.** [tap, blow] that is quick and forceful (拍、打击)剧烈的,厉害的 □ *He gave a smart knock on the door.* 他猛烈地敲

门。**-4.** GB [person, clothes] that seems clean, tidy, and attractive (衣服)漂亮的,(人)潇洒的 □ *You look very smart in that suit.* 你穿着那身西服看上去很潇洒。□ *That's a smart car you're driving.* 你开的车很漂亮。**-5.** GB [person, society, club] that gives the impression of being rich and elegant (人、社团、俱乐部)有名气的,高雅的 □ *Harry moves in extremely smart circles now.* 哈里现在进入了社会最上层。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [cut, hand, eyes] to be painful in a sharp stinging way (伤口、手、眼睛)感到剧痛 □ *My face was smarting from where she'd slapped me.* 我脸上被她掴的地方痛得厉害。**-2. to be smarting** to feel angry and humiliated, especially because of criticism 感到痛苦、难受(尤其因为批评) □ *She was still smarting from her defeat.* 她还在因为失败而难受。

smart card *n* a small plastic card that holds and processes computer data and is used e. g. as a credit card. 智能卡,灵卡

smarten ['smɑːʳtn] ◆ **smarten up** *vt sep* **to smarten sb/sthg up** GB [person, appearance, room] to make sb/sthg look smarter 使漂亮,打扮,修饰(人、外表、房间) □ *I wish you'd try smartening yourself up a bit!* 我希望你尽量把自己打扮得稍微漂亮一点。

smash [smæʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [glass, plate, window] to break <sthg> into small pieces by hitting or dropping it 打碎、打破(玻璃、盘子、窗户) □ *I'm so sorry — I've just smashed one of your glasses.* 对不起——我刚才打碎了你的一个玻璃杯。**-2.** to move <sthg> violently against something else. 猛力掷(砸、击、撞) □ *The wind smashed the door closed.* 风猛地把门给关上了。**-3.** [opposition, party, movement] to defeat or destroy <sthg> completely. 粉碎(对抗、政党、运动),使破灭

◇ *vi* **-1.** [window, glass] *The plate fell and smashed into pieces.* 盘子掉下去摔成了碎片。**-2.** [stone, vehicle] *The car smashed into/through a store window.* 汽车猛地撞到/撞进了商店的窗子上(里)。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of china, glass] the sound of something fragile breaking (瓷器、玻璃的)破碎时的哗啦声 □ *It fell with a loud smash.* 它哗啦一声摔碎了。**-2.** a car crash (informal use) [非正式]撞车事故 □ *We had a nasty smash yesterday.* 我们昨天发生了倒霉的撞车事故。**-3.** SPORT a strong attacking shot in tennis, squash etc. 【体育】扣球,高压球

◆ **smash up** *vt sep* **to smash sthg up** [room, vehicle, furniture] to destroy sthg completely, often because one is very angry 毁坏(房间、车辆),打碎(家具) □ *He smashed up his father's new car.* 他毁坏了他父亲的新车。

smashed [smæʃt] *adj* **to be smashed** to be drunk (informal use) [非正式]喝醉的,大醉的 □ *He got really smashed at the party.* 他在晚会上喝得大醉。

smash hit *n* a very popular success 轰动的演出,巨大的成功 □ *The musical was a smash hit in the States.* 这部音乐片在美国取得了巨大的成功。

smash-up *n* a serious road accident in which the vehicles involved are completely destroyed. 撞车

smattering ['smætərɪŋ] *n* a small amount of something 少数,寥寥几个 □ *I know a smattering of Portuguese.* 我略微懂点葡萄牙语。

SME *n abbr of* **small and medium-sized enterprise.** 中小型企业

smear [smɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of mud, oil, blood] a dirty mark usually caused by something that is greasy or sticky (泥、油、血的)污迹,污斑 □ *There was a smear of lipstick on his collar.* 他衣领上有个口红印。**-2.** GB MEDICINE【医学】= **smear test.** **-3.** [against a politician, public figure] an untrue story that is deliberately spread by somebody to damage somebody else's reputation (对政客、公众人物的)诽谤,诋毁 □ *This is a deliberate smear on the character of our candidate.* 这是对我们候选人品格的故意诽谤。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [page, painting, glass] to make a smear on <sthg> 弄脏,弄污(页面、油画、玻璃) □ *The window was smeared with fingermarks.* 窗子上弄上了一些脏指印。**-2. to smear sthg onto sthg** [oil, butter, paint] to spread sthg onto sthg, especially using a lot of it in a careless way 涂抹,涂上(油、黄油、油漆) □ *She smeared cream on her face.* 她往脸上抹护肤油。■ **to smear sthg with sthg** [with cream, oil] to cover sthg with a layer of sthg, especially using a lot of it in a careless way 涂抹(奶油、油) □ *He smeared suntan oil all over his chest.* 他把防晒霜涂了一胸口。**-3.** [politician, public figure] to spread a smear against <sb> 诽谤,诋毁(政客、公众人物) □ *It was a clear attempt to smear my reputation.* 这是诋毁我的名声的明显企图。

smear campaign *n* a deliberate attempt by a group of people to smear somebody. 诽谤活动

smear test *n* GB an examination of cells taken from a woman's cervix in order to discover if there is cancer there. 巴氏实验

smell [smel] (US *pt* & *pp* **smelled**, GB *pt* & *pp* **smelled** OR **smelt**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [gas, food] to become aware of the smell of <sthg> 闻到,嗅到(天然气、食物) □ *Can you smell something burning?* 你能闻到有什么东西烧着了的气味吗? **-2.** [food, perfume, flower] to identify or recognize the smell of <sthg> by putting one's nose near it and breathing in 闻,嗅(食物、香水、花) □ *She smelled the milk to see if it had spoiled.* 她闻了闻牛奶看看是否变质了。**-3.** [danger, trouble] to feel or realize that <sthg> is there 感觉到,察觉到(危险、麻烦) □ *I can smell trouble.* 我感到要有麻烦。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to be able to smell things (人)有嗅觉 □ *I can't smell at the moment because I have a cold.* 我现在没有嗅觉了,因为我感冒了。**-2.** [clothes, perfume, food] to have a particular smell (衣服、香水、食物)有气味,有特定气味 □ *The house smells of beer and cigarettes.* 房间里有股啤酒味和烟味。□ *This room smells damp/musty.* 这间屋子散发着潮湿味/霉味。□ *This perfume smells like soap.* 这种香水闻起来有股肥皂味。■ **to smell good/bad** to have a good/bad smell 有香/臭味 □ *That smells delicious!* 闻起来香极了! **-3.** [feet, clothes] to have a bad smell (脚、衣服)有臭味 □ *I threw out the meat because it was starting to smell.* 我把肉扔掉了,因为它开始发臭了。

◇ *n* **-1.** a quality that is sensed by the nose 气味,臭味 □ *What a terrible smell!* 多难闻的气味! □

There's a strong smell of gas in here. 这里有股刺鼻的汽油味。□ *a delicious smell of cooking.* 做饭的香味 **-2.** the ability of the nose to sense things 嗅觉 □ *He lost his sense of smell.* 他失去了嗅觉。

smelling salts ['smelɪŋ-] *npl* a chemical with a very strong smell that is used to revive somebody who has fainted. 嗅盐(用作苏醒剂)

smelly ['smelɪ] (*compar* **smellier**, *superl* **smelliest**) *adj* [feet, clothes] that have a bad smell (脚、衣服)发臭的 □ *a pair of smelly old socks.* 一双发臭的短袜

smelt [smelt] ◇ *past tense & past participle of* **smell.** ◇ *vt* to remove metal from <ore> by heating it to very high temperatures. 熔炼，炼取

smile [smaɪl] ◇ *n* an expression on one's face in which the corners of one's mouth are turned up to show one is pleased or amused 微笑,笑容 □ *She had a big smile on her face.* 她脸上的笑容很灿烂。□ *He gave a broad smile.* 他开怀大笑。◇ *vi* to give a smile 微笑,露出笑容 □ *She was smiling as she spoke.* 她边说边笑。□ *He smiled at my surprise.* 他对我的惊讶抱以微笑。◇ *vt* to say <sthg> with a smile 微笑着说 □ *"Hi," she smiled.* "你好,"她微笑着说。

smiling ['smaɪlɪŋ] *adj* **a smiling face** the face of somebody who seems friendly because they have a smile 笑脸 □ *The room was full of happy smiling faces.* 房间里充满幸福的笑脸。

smirk [smɜːʳk] ◇ *n* a smile that shows one is satisfied with oneself or pleased at somebody else's bad luck (disapproving use) [贬义]得意的笑,傻笑 □ *Wipe that silly smirk off your face!* 别傻笑了! ◇ *vi* to give a smirk 得意地笑,傻笑 □ *What are you smirking at?* 你傻笑什么?

smith [smɪθ] *n* = **blacksmith.**

Smith [smɪθ], **Adam** (1723－1790) a British economist who believed in free trade and private enterprise. 史密斯(1723－1790,英国经济学家,主张自由贸易和企业私有制)

Smith, John (1580－1631) an English soldier and explorer who helped to found the first colony in America, in Virginia. He was saved from death by Pocahontas. 史密斯(1580－1631,英国士兵、探险家,他帮助建立了在美国弗吉尼亚的第一个殖民地。波卡洪塔斯曾救过他的命)

Smith, Joseph (1805－1844) a US religious leader who founded the Mormon Church. 史密斯(1805－1844,一位美国宗教领袖,创立了摩门教)

smithereens [ˌsmɪðəˈriːnz] *npl* **to be smashed/blown to smithereens** to be completely destroyed by being broken/in an explosion (informal use). [非正式]撞/炸为碎片

Smithsonian [smɪθˈsounɪən]: **the Smithsonian (Institution)** a large group of government-supported museums in Washington, D.C. It includes museums of modern art, aircraft, and history. 史密森学会(美国首都华盛顿的一个政府资助的博物馆群,包括现代艺术、航空器和历史等博物馆)

Smith Square a square that is in central London and that contains the headquarters of the Conservative Party. 史密斯广场(位于伦敦市中心,保守党总部即在此)

smithy ['smɪðɪ] (*pl* **smithies**) *n* the place where a blacksmith works 铁匠铺,打铁工厂 □ *the village smithy.* 乡村铁匠铺

smitten ['smɪtn] *adj* **to be smitten** to find somebody or something very attractive or interesting (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]迷人的

smock [smɒk] *n* a loose piece of clothing like a dress, often worn over other clothes to protect them. 罩衣,工作服

smog [smɒg] *n* a mixture of fog and smoke 烟雾 □ *The city was covered in a blanket of smog.* 烟雾像毯子一样笼罩了城市上空。

smoke [smouk] ◇ *n* **-1.** the gas and small particles produced when something burns 烟,烟尘 □ *The room was filled with smoke.* 房间里充满了烟。**-2.** the act of smoking a cigarette, cigar etc 吸(烟、雪茄),抽(烟斗) □ *I'm going out for a smoke.* 我出去抽支烟。◇ *vt* **-1.** [cigarette, cigar, pipe] to suck smoke from <sthg> and breathe it out again 吸烟,抽(烟斗) □ *I used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.* 我以前一天抽 20 支烟。□ *What kind of tobacco do you smoke?* 你抽什么样的烟? **-2.** [fish, meat, cheese] to preserve <food> by hanging it in a room full of wood smoke. 熏制(鱼、肉、奶酪) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] *Do you smoke?* 你吸烟吗? □ *Do you mind if I smoke?* 我抽烟你介意吗? **-2.** [chimney, engine, lamp] to produce too much smoke (烟囱、发动机、灯)冒烟 □ *The log fire had begun to smoke unpleasantly.* 柴火开始冒浓烟。

smoke alarm *n* an electronic device that makes a loud high-pitched noise when smoke comes near it, used in a building to warn people of a fire. 烟雾报警器

smoked [smoukt] *adj* [fish, cheese, ham] that has been preserved by smoking it. (鱼、奶酪、火腿)烟熏的

smoked salmon *n* salmon that has been smoked and is eaten cold in thin slices. 烟熏鲑鱼

smokeless fuel ['smoukləs-] *n* fuel, usually a kind of coal, that burns without producing smoke. 无烟燃料

smokeless zone *n* GB an area where only smokeless fuel can be burned. 无烟区(只能使用无烟燃料的地区)

smoker ['smoukəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who often smokes 吸烟者,烟民 □ *Are you a smoker or a non-smoker?* 你吸烟还是不吸? □ *Smokers are kindly requested to sit on the left-hand side of the auditorium.* 吸烟者被客气地要求坐在礼堂的左手边的位置。**-2.** RAIL a car on a train where smoking is allowed. 【铁路】吸烟室,吸烟车厢

smokescreen ['smoukskriːn] *n* an activity that is intended to hide one's real activities or intentions by drawing people's attention to something else 烟幕 □ *The laundry is just a smokescreen for their criminal activities.* 洗衣店只是他们搞犯罪活动的一个烟幕。

smoke shop *n* US a store that sells tobacco, pipes etc. 烟行

smokestack ['smoukstæk] *n* a very tall facto-

ry chimney. 大烟囱

smokestack industry *n* a type of industry that produces heavy goods, e.g. cars or steel. 重工业

smoking ['smoukɪŋ] *n* the act of smoking a cigarette, pipe etc 吸烟 □ *Smoking is bad for your health.* 吸烟有害健康。□ *Would you like a smoking or nonsmoking seat?* 你想要个可以吸烟的座,还是不能吸烟的座? ■ **'No Smoking'** a sign in a public place that shows that smoking is not allowed there. "禁止吸烟"

smoking car US, **smoking compartment** GB *n* a car on a train where people are allowed to smoke. (火车上的)吸烟车厢,吸烟室

smoky ['smoukɪ] (*compar* **smokier**, *superl* **smokiest**) *adj* -1. [room, atmosphere] that is full of smoke (房间、大气)满是烟的,烟雾弥漫的 □ *It's very smoky in here.* 这里面烟雾弥漫。 -2. [taste, color] that is like smoke in some way. (颜色)烟青色的,(味道)有烟味的 □ *This wine has a rather smoky taste.* 这酒有股烟味。

smolder US, **smoulder** GB ['smouldəʳ] *vi* -1. [fire, wood] to burn slowly, producing smoke but no flames (火、木头)闷燃,阴燃 □ *The fire was smoldering in the grate.* 火在壁炉里闷燃。 -2. [feeling, passion] to be felt but not expressed directly (感情、激情)郁积 □ *Anger had smoldered inside him for years.* 怒火已在他心中郁积了多年。

smooch [smuːtʃ] *vi* to kiss and embrace somebody, especially for a long time, e.g. when dancing (informal use). [非正式]搂抱亲吻

smooth [smuːð] ◇ *adj* -1. [surface, skin, sea] that is flat and even and is not rough (表面、皮肤、海面)平滑的,光滑的 □ *This razor gives a smooth shave.* 这把剃刀很好用。 -2. [mixture, paste, sauce] that is quite thick and has no lumps, usually because it has been mixed well (混合物、面团、沙司)均匀的,细腻的 □ *Stir the mixture to a smooth consistency.* 搅拌混合物使其细腻均匀。 -3. [flow, pace, supply] that is regular and without sudden changes (流动、步伐、供给)平稳的,平静的 □ *The gear change was impressively smooth.* 齿轮转得非常平稳。 -4. [taste, drink] that is pleasant and not acid (味道、酒)醇和的 □ *a beautifully smooth malt whiskey.* 味道醇和的麦芽威士忌 -5. [flight, landing, take-off] that is comfortable because it does not shake one too much (飞行、登陆、起飞)平稳的 □ *They had a smooth crossing.* 他们横渡时平稳舒适。 -6. [person] who seems relaxed, polite, and confident in a way one does not completely trust (人)圆通的,圆滑的 □ *He's a smooth talker.* 他是个说话圆滑的人。 -7. [transition, operation] that is without problems (过渡、手术)顺利的,平安的 □ *This may affect the smooth running of the team.* 这可能影响队伍的顺利发展。□ *Things got off to a smooth start.* 事情开局不错。

◇ *vt* -1. [hair, skirt, tablecloth] to make <sthg> lie flat 弄平(头发、衬衫、桌布),使平整 □ *He smoothed his hair down with his hand.* 他用手把头发弄平。□ *She smoothed the sheet flat on the bed.* 她在床上把床单弄平。■ **to smooth the way** to make a future change easier and more likely to happen, usually by dealing with any existing problems 铺平道路 □ *Foreign aid will smooth the way to independence for the country.* 外国的援助将会为这个国家的独立铺平道路。 -2. **to smooth sthg onto sthg** [cream, oil] to spread sthg onto sthg using regular and gentle movements 均匀地涂抹(奶油、油) □ *Libby smoothed suntan lotion onto his back.* 利比把防晒霜均匀地涂在背上。

◆ **smooth out** *vt sep* -1. **to smooth sthg out** [tablecloth, sheet] to make sthg lie flat; [crease, wrinkle] to get rid of sthg by making the surface flat 弄平(折痕、皱纹),铺平(桌布、床单),使平整 □ *He tried to smooth out the creases from his jacket.* 他试着把夹克上的折痕弄平。 -2. **to smooth sthg out** [difficulty, problem] to get rid of sthg 消除(困难、问题) □ *I'm sure we can smooth things out with the clients.* 我相信我们能和委托人一起克服困难情况。

◆ **smooth over** *vt sep* **to smooth over sthg** [difficulty, disagreement] to make sthg easier to deal with, often by talking to the people who are involved 缓和,减轻(困难、不和) □ *I'll try to smooth things over with Janet before you arrive.* 在你来到之前,我会设法和珍妮特把事情缓和缓和的。

smoothie ['smuːðɪ] *n* -1. a smooth-talking person (informal use). [非正式]油嘴滑舌的人,圆滑讨好的人 -2. a type of drink made from fruit pulp, usually with milk or cream added. (果汁、酸奶等混合而成的)柔和饮料,软饮料

smoothly ['smuːðlɪ] *adv* [go, talk, flow] *see* **smooth** (走、谈话、跟随)参见 **smooth** □ *The trip/operation went very smoothly.* 旅行一路顺风/手术进行得很顺利。□ *This pen writes very smoothly.* 这支笔写起来很流畅。

smoothness ['smuːðnəs] *n* [of a surface, mixture, flight] *see* **smooth.** (指平面、混合物、飞行)参见 **smooth**

smooth-talking [-tɔːkɪŋ] *adj* [person] who talks in a polite and confident way that is designed to persuade people but that is insincere or dishonest (人)巧舌如簧的,花言巧语的 □ *a smooth-talking salesman.* 巧舌如簧的推销员

smother ['smʌðəʳ] *vt* -1. **to smother sthg in** OR **with sthg** to cover sthg with a lot of sthg 厚厚地覆盖 □ *The cake was smothered with* OR *in chocolate frosting.* 蛋糕上覆盖了厚厚的一层巧克力糖霜。□ *She smothered him with kisses.* 她给了他一连串长吻。 -2. [person] to kill <sb> by covering their face with something so they cannot breathe 使(人)窒息,把……闷死 □ *It was alleged that he smothered the maid by placing a cushion over her face.* 据说他用一个坐垫盖住少女的脸使其窒息而死。 -3. [fire, flames] to put <sthg> out by covering it with something 闷灭(火、火焰) □ *Use a blanket to smother the flames.* 用毯子把火闷灭。 -4. [emotion, opposition] to stop <sthg> from growing or becoming stronger 抑制(激情),扼杀(反对) □ *Hudson had learned to smother any feelings of anger.* 哈得森学会了控制怒气。 -5 [son, daughter] to protect <a child> or give them too much love in a way that stops them from becoming independent 过多地给予(儿子、女儿) □ *Her parents smothered her with love.* 她父母溺爱她。

smoulder *vi* GB = **smolder.**

smudge [smʌdʒ] ◇ *n* a dirty mark made when

oil, grease etc is rubbed onto a surface. 污迹，暗影 ◇ *vt* [ink, writing, paper] to make <sthg> dirty or untidy by rubbing it accidentally. 把(墨水、书写、纸)擦模糊

smug [smʌg] (*compar* **smugger**, *superl* **smuggest**) *adj* [person] who is pleased with themselves in a way that is annoying because it suggests that other people are in a worse situation (人)沾沾自喜的，自鸣得意的 □ *What are you looking so smug about?* 你因为什么这么沾沾自喜？

smuggle ['smʌgl] *vt* **-1.** [drugs, diamonds, alcohol] to take <sthg> illegally into or out of a country 走私，非法私运(毒品、钻石、酒精) □ *They were caught smuggling cocaine over the border.* 他们在走私可卡因过境时被抓住了。 **-2. to smuggle sthg in/out** to take sthg secretly into/out of a place 偷运(偷带)某物进入/出去 □ *Prostitutes were smuggled into the presidential palace.* 妓女被偷偷带进总统府。

smuggler ['smʌglə^r] *n* a person who smuggles diamonds, alcohol etc 走私者，走私犯 □ *a drug smuggler.* 毒品走私犯

smuggling ['smʌglɪŋ] *n* the activity of taking things illegally into or out of a country 走私，非法私运 □ *The locals drew a large part of their income from smuggling.* 当地居民很大一部分收入来自走私。 □ *drug smuggling.* 毒品走私

smugness ['smʌgnəs] *n: see* **smug.** 参见 **smug**

smut [smʌt] *n* **-1.** a small piece of dirt or soot that makes a dark mark on things 煤灰，煤炱，污点 □ *You've got some smut on your cheek.* 你的面颊上弄上了几点煤灰。**-2.** smutty language, books, pictures etc (informal use) [非正式]淫词秽语，淫秽作品 □ *I won't have you reading this smut!* 我不想让你看这些淫秽作品！

smutty ['smʌtɪ] (*compar* **smuttier**, *superl* **smuttiest**) *adj* [language, book, picture] that causes offense because it deals with sex or nudity in a way that is meant to shock or excite people (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义](语言、书、图画)淫秽的，下流的，猥亵的 □ *a dirty little book, full of smutty jokes.* 充满低级趣味的肮脏的小册子

snack [snæk] ◇ *n* a quick meal or piece of food eaten between regular meals or instead of one 快餐，小吃 □ *Let's have a quick snack, then go.* 我们赶紧吃点快餐，然后再走。□ *snack food.* 快餐食品 ◇ *vi* to eat a snack 吃快餐，吃点心 □ *She had a tendency to snack rather than eat proper meals.* 她倾向于吃快餐，不愿吃正常的一日三餐。

snack bar *n* a place where one can buy and eat snacks, tea, coffee etc. 快餐店，快餐部

snag [snæg] (*pt* & *pp* **snagged**, *cont* **snagging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a small problem (意外的)困难，麻烦 □ *There's only one snag: I've already arranged to see Liz that day.* 只是有个麻烦：我已安排好那天会见利兹。**-2.** AUS a sausage (informal use). [非正式]香肠，灌肠 ◇ *vt* [sweater, stocking] to catch and tear <sthg> on a sharp object 使(毛衣、袜子)钩破，使戳破 □ *She snagged her dress on the corner of the table.* 她的衣服在桌角上剐破了。

snail [sneɪl] *n* a small soft animal that has no skeleton, legs, or arms, has a shell on its back, and moves very slowly. 蜗牛

snail mail *n* a term used by computer users to refer to the normal postal service, compared to e-mail (humorous use). [幽默]蜗牛邮件(指与电子邮件相比的传统邮件)

snake [sneɪk] ◇ *n* a reptile with a long thin body and no legs. 蛇 ◇ *vi* [procession, train] to move along in curves (游行队伍、火车)曲折前进，蜿蜒移动 □ *The line of people snaked right around the theater.* 一队观众蜿蜒进入剧场。

snap [snæp] (*pt* & *pp* **snapped**, *cont* **snapping**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [branch, twig, rope] to break <sthg> with a snap 使(树枝、细枝、绳子)喀嚓一声折断 □ *He snapped the pencil in two.* 他喀嚓一声把铅笔折为两段。 **-2.** [lid, fastener, lock] to move <sthg> in a particular direction so that it makes a sound like a snap 使(盖子、扣件、锁)发出吧嗒一声 □ *She snapped her briefcase shut.* 她吧嗒一声把公文包盖好。■ **to snap one's fingers** to make a noise by moving one's thumb and middle finger together quickly, usually to attract attention 打响指 □ *He thinks all he has to do is snap his fingers and I'll come running!* 他认为他只要打个响指我就会跑着过来！ **-3.** to say <sthg> in an angry or unfriendly way 厉声说，怒声说 □ *"I'm busy," she snapped.* "我很忙，"她厉声说道。 **-4.** [person, place] to take a photograph of <sb/sthg> (informal use) [非正式]快摄(人、地方)，给……拍快照 □ *He snapped her on the beach.* 他给她在海滩上拍快照。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [branch, twig, rope] (树枝、细枝、绳子) *If you pull the elastic too tight it will snap.* 若你把橡皮带拉得太紧，它会啪的一声断开。 **-2.** [lid, fastener, fingers] to move in a particular direction or way so as to make a noise like a snap (盖子、扣件、手指)发出喀嚓(劈啪)一声 □ *The case snaps shut like this.* 箱子就这么吧嗒一声闭上了。 **-3.** [dog, shark] to move its jaws together quickly in a movement like biting (狗、鲨)突然咬，猛咬 □ *Your dog just snapped at me.* 你的狗刚才突然咬了我。 **-4.** [person] to speak in an angry or unfriendly way. (人)厉声说，怒声说 □ *There's no need to snap at me like that!* 没必要对我那么疾言厉色！ **-5. to snap out of it** to change suddenly from a bad to a good mood 迅速从……中摆脱出来 □ *Peter's been sitting around looking depressed for days. I wish he'd just snap out of it and cheer up.* 彼得几天来一直神情沮丧地呆坐着。我希望他迅速摆脱困境振作起来。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a twig, branch] the act or sound of something snapping. (细枝、树枝的)劈啪声，喀嚓声，吧嗒声 **-2.** PHOTOGRAPHY a photograph, especially one taken on vacation (informal use) [非正式]【摄影】快照，快摄 □ *We took lots of snaps of the kids.* 我们给孩子们拍了很多快照。 **-3.** US CLOTHING【服装】= **snap fastener.** **-4.** GB GAMES a children's card game where each player in turn places a card on the table. The aim is to be the first to shout "snap!" when two cards placed one after the other are the same. 【比赛】呼同牌戏(一种儿童纸牌游戏。玩者轮流将手中的牌一张张发放桌面，当有两张相同的牌时，抢先认出者即喊出"snap!"，桌面所有的牌便统归其所有。)

◇ *adj* **a snap judgment/decision** a judgment/

decision that is made suddenly and without much thought 突然的(迅速的)决断/决定 □ *a snap election*. 突然举行的选举

◆ **snap up** *vt sep* **to snap sthg up** to buy sthg quickly because it is cheap or because there is a chance that it will be bought by somebody else 抢购 □ *Houses in this area are snapped up as soon as they come on the market*. 这个地区的房子一出售便被抢购了。

snap fastener *n* US a type of metal or plastic button with a point that sticks out of one half that is pressed into a hole in the other. 摁扣

snappy [ˈsnæpɪ] (*compar* **snappier**, *superl* **snappiest**) *adj* (informal use) **-1. a snappy dresser** a person who always wears stylish clothes. [非正式]穿着时髦的人 **-2.** [show, song] that is energetic and full of life. (表演、歌曲)生气勃勃的,活泼的,明快的 ■ **make it snappy!** do it quickly! 快干,赶快 □ *Take me to the airport, and make it snappy!* 把我送到机场,赶快!

snapshot [ˈsnæpʃɒt] *n* a photograph taken quickly by somebody who is not an expert. 快照

snare [sneəʳ] ◇ *n* a trap that is used for catching small animals and birds. 陷阱,罗网 ◇ *vt* [animal, bird] to catch <sthg> in a snare. (用陷阱、罗网等)捕捉(动物、鸟)

snarl [snɑːʳl] ◇ *n* [of a dog, wolf] a fierce growling sound. (狗的)狂吠,(狼的)嗥叫 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [dog, wolf] to make a fierce growling sound. (狗)狂吠,(狼)嗥叫 **-2.** [person] to speak in a very unfriendly and threatening way. (人)咆哮

snarl-up *n* a disorganized situation, especially one involving traffic. 混乱,交通堵塞

snatch [snætʃ] ◇ *n* a short part of a conversation, song etc 片段 □ *I overheard brief snatches of their conversation*. 我无意中听到他们断断续续的谈话。◇ *vt* **-1.** [purse, keys, paper] to take <sthg> quickly and violently 抢,夺(钱包、钥匙、纸) □ *He snatched the book from her hands*. 他从她手里把书夺走了。**-2.** [sleep, opportunity, look] to do <sthg> quickly while one has the chance 迅速抓住(机会),抽空(睡觉,看) □ *I snatched a few hours' sleep on the plane*. 我在飞机上抽空睡了几个小时。◇ *vi* to try to take something quickly and violently 夺,抢 □ *She snatched at the papers and tore them*. 她把文件夺过去撕掉了。

snazzy [ˈsnæzɪ] (*compar* **snazzier**, *superl* **snazziest**) *adj* [clothes, place, car] stylish (informal use) [非正式](衣服)时髦的,(地方、汽车)华丽的 □ *That's a snazzy new outfit*. 那是套时髦的新服装。

sneak [sniːk] (US *pt* & *pp* **sneaked** OR **snuck**, GB *pt* & *pp* **sneaked**) ◇ *vt* **-1. to sneak sthg somewhere** to take sthg somewhere so that other people do not notice 偷偷把某物带到某处 □ *They managed to sneak a knife into the prison*. 他们偷偷地把一把刀带进了监狱。**-2. to sneak a look at sb/sthg** to look at sb/sthg quickly so that nobody sees one doing it 偷看某人/某物 □ *I snuck a look at the letter while she was out of the room*. 她到屋外去时我偷看了一眼那封信。◇ *vi* to move quietly to avoid being heard 偷偷地走,潜行 □ *Later on, I sneaked back downstairs*. 后来,我偷偷地溜回到楼下。◇ *n* a child who enjoys getting other children into trouble by telling adults about the bad things they have done (disapproving use). [贬义]喜欢打小报告的孩子

sneakers [ˈsniːkəʳz] *npl* US shoes with rubber soles that are used for sports 旅游鞋 □ *a pair of sneakers*. 一双旅游鞋

sneaking [ˈsniːkɪŋ] *adj* **to have a sneaking feeling/suspicion etc** to have a slight or secret feeling/suspicion etc, especially one that one does not want to admit or accept 暗中感觉/怀疑等 □ *I have a sneaking admiration for her*. 我对她暗生爱慕之情。

sneak preview *n* a chance to see or watch something before it is officially available to the public. 内部预演

sneaky [ˈsniːkɪ] (*compar* **sneakier**, *superl* **sneakiest**) *adj* [person] who is secretive and dishonest, often not in a very serious way (informal use) [非正式](人)鬼鬼祟祟的,偷偷摸摸的 □ *That was a sneaky little trick!* 那是个卑微的伎俩!

sneer [snɪəʳ] ◇ *n* an unpleasant way of speaking, smiling, or laughing that shows that one has no respect for somebody or something 嗤笑,讥讽,嘲笑 □ *"How unfortunate," said Gert with a sneer*. "多么不幸啊,"格特讥笑地说道。◇ *vi* **to sneer at sb/sthg** to show one's contempt for sb/sthg 嘲笑某人/某物 □ *He's always sneering at people behind their backs*. 他总是在背后嘲笑别人。□ *A thousand dollars is not to be sneered at!* 一千美元不可小觑。

sneeze [sniːz] ◇ *vi* to send a sudden uncontrollable burst of air through one's nose, e.g. when one has a cold or when there is dust in the air. 打喷嚏,发喷嚏声 ■ **it is not to be sneezed at** it is worth considering carefully (informal use) [非正式]不可轻视 □ *That's an opportunity not to be sneezed at*. 那是个不可轻视的机会。◇ *n* an act of sneezing 喷嚏 □ *Maura gave a loud sneeze*. 莫拉打了个大喷嚏。

snicker [ˈsnɪkəʳ] US ◇ *n* a quiet unkind laugh. 窃笑,暗笑 ◇ *vi* to laugh in a quiet unkind way at somebody or something. 窃笑,暗笑

snide [snaɪd] *adj* [comment, remark] that expresses a critical opinion of somebody or something but without saying so directly. (评论、话语)险恶的,恶意的

sniff [snɪf] ◇ *n* the act or sound of breathing in air sharply through one's nose so that one makes a noise, e.g. when one has a cold (用力)吸气(声) □ *She gave a loud sniff*. 她用力吸了一口气。◇ *vt* **-1.** [food, air, flower] to breathe in the air around <sthg> through one's nose in order to smell it 嗅,闻(食物、空气、花) □ *The dog sniffed the package excitedly*. 狗兴奋地闻着包裹。**-2. to sniff glue/a solvent etc** to take glue a solvent etc as a drug by breathing in its fumes. 用力吸入胶水/溶剂等的气味 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to take in air with a sniff to clear one's nose 以鼻吸气,擤鼻子 □ *I've been sniffing all day with this cold*. 这感冒让我整天擤鼻子。**-2.** to show disap-

proval of something 蔑视,嗤之以鼻 □ *A salary of $ 140,000 a year is not to be sniffed at.* 一年140,000美元的工资不可小视。

◆ **sniff out** *vt sep* **-1. to sniff sb/sthg out** [drugs, criminal] to find sb/sthg by smell. 嗅出,闻出(毒品、罪犯) **-2. to sniff sthg out** [cause, secret] to find sthg by looking hard for it (informal use). [非正式]觉察出,发觉(原因、秘密)

sniffer dog ['snɪfər-] *n* a dog trained to find drugs, criminals etc by smell. 嗅探犬

sniffle ['snɪfl] *vi* to sniff several times, e.g. when one has a cold. 不断地吸鼻子

snigger ['snɪgər] *n* & *vi* GB = **snicker**.

snip [snɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **snipped**, *cont* **snipping**) *vt* [paper, string, wire] to cut <sthg> with one quick movement of a pair of scissors. 剪,剪断,用剪刀剪(纸、带子、电线)

snipe [snaɪp] *vi* **-1.** to shoot from a hiding place at somebody or something 狙击,打冷枪 □ *Solitary, unseen gunmen snipe at civilians on the street.* 隐蔽的孤独枪手向街上的平民打冷枪。 **-2.** to criticize somebody in an unpleasant, often indirect way 诽谤,指桑骂槐 □ *It's the kind of middle-class novel reviewers love to snipe at.* 那种中流的小说评论人喜欢含沙射影地攻击。

sniper ['snaɪpər] *n* a person who shoots at people from a hiding place. 狙击手

snippet ['snɪpət] *n* a small piece of information, news, gossip etc 片段,摘录,只言片语 □ *an interesting snippet of information* 一段有趣的信息 □ *I only heard snippets of their conversation.* 我只听到了他们谈话的只言片语。

snivel ['snɪvl] (US *pt* & *pp* **sniveled**, *cont* **sniveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **snivelled**, *cont* **snivelling**) *vi* to cry and sniff in an irritating complaining way. 哭诉,哭哭啼啼地说

snob [snɒb] *n* (disapproving use) **-1.** a person who admires the upper classes and dislikes the lower classes [贬义]势利的人,谄上欺下的人 □ *She's a terrible snob.* 她是个极其势利的人。 **-2.** a person who thinks they are better than other people because of their intelligence, wealth, or interests 自命不凡者,夜郎自大者 □ *an intellectual snob.* 自以为很有知识的人

snobbery ['snɒbərɪ] *n* snobbish behavior. 势利行为

snobbish ['snɒbɪʃ], **snobby** ['snɒbɪ] (*compar* **snobbier**, *superl* **snobbiest**) *adj* [behavior, attitude] that is typical of a snob. (行为、态度)势利的,谄上欺下的;自命不凡的

snooker [US 'snukr, GB 'snu:kə] *n* a game for two players who use a long stick to hit a white ball across a table so that it knocks colored balls into one of six holes on the edge of the table 台球 □ *a game of snooker* 台球比赛 □ *a snooker table/player.* 台球桌/手

snoop [snu:p] *vi* to try to find out about something, e.g. somebody's personal affairs, especially by looking around secretly somewhere (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]窥探,搜寻 □ *He's always snooping around outside my office.* 他总是在我的办公室外窥探。

snooper ['snu:pər] *n* a person who often snoops (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]窥探者

Snoopy ['snu:pɪ] a dog in the cartoon strip *Peanuts*. 史努比(卡通连环画《花生》里的一条狗的名字)

snooty ['snu:tɪ] (*compar* **snootier**, *superl* **snootiest**) *adj* [person] who seems rude and unfriendly because they think they are better than other people. (人)目中无人的,高傲自大的

snooze [snu:z] ◇ *n* a short light sleep during the day 打盹,(白天的)小睡 □ *I had a snooze after lunch.* 午饭后我小睡了一会儿。 ◇ *vi* to have a snooze. 打盹,小睡

snore [snɔ:r] ◇ *vi* to make a loud noise with one's nose or mouth when breathing in during one's sleep 打鼾,打呼噜 □ *Do I snore?* 我睡觉时打呼噜吗? □ *You were snoring last night.* 昨晚你打呼噜了。 ◇ *n* the sound or act of snoring. 鼾声,呼噜声 □ *His snores kept the whole house awake.* 他的呼噜声让全屋的人睡不着。

snoring ['snɔ:rɪŋ] *n* the sound or act of repeatedly snoring 打鼾(声),打呼噜(声) □ *I was woken up by Alan's snoring.* 我被艾伦的鼾声吵醒。

snorkel ['snɔ:rkl] *n* a short curved tube used for breathing underwater. 水下呼吸管,水下通气管

snorkeling US, **snorkelling** GB ['snɔ:rklɪŋ] *n* the activity of swimming underwater using a snorkel 潜水游泳 □ *It's a great place to go snorkeling.* 那是个潜水的好地方。

snort [snɔ:rt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [by a person] a noise made by breathing out using a lot of force, usually showing impatience or anger (人)哼鼻子,鼻息声 □ *Parsons gave a contemptuous snort.* 帕森斯轻蔑地哼了一下鼻子。 **-2.** [by an animal] a noise made by breathing out suddenly and forcefully (动物的)鼻息声,喷鼻息 □ *The horse gave a snort.* 马喷出一阵鼻息。 ◇ *vi* [person, animal] to make a snort. (人、动物)喷鼻息 ◇ *vt* **to snort cocaine** to take cocaine by breathing it in through one's nose (drugs slang). [毒品俚语]吸可卡因

snotty ['snɒtɪ] (*compar* **snottier**, *superl* **snottiest**) *adj* [person] who thinks they are better than other people (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义](人)不知天高地厚的,狂妄自大的 □ *I told her what I thought and she got really snotty with me.* 我告诉她我的想法,可是她对我却不屑一顾。

snout [snaut] *n* the nose of some animals, e.g. a pig or dog. (动物的)口鼻部

snow [snoʊ] ◇ *n* crystals of frozen water that fall from the sky in soft white flakes 雪 □ *The trees were covered in snow.* 树被雪覆盖了。□ *The snow lay thick on the ground.* 地上的雪积得很厚。□ *a snow scene.* 雪景 ◇ *v impers* **it's snowing** snow is falling from the sky. 天下雪了。

snowball ['snoʊbɔ:l] ◇ *n* a ball that children make from snow and throw at each other. 雪球 ◇ *vi* [work, problem] to increase more and more quickly in size or importance (工作、问题)滚雪球般增长 □ *The number of violent crimes has snowballed recently.* 最近暴力犯罪的次数滚雪球般增

长。

snow blindness *n* the inability to see properly after looking at snow in bright sunlight for a long time. 雪盲症

snowboarding ['snoubɔːʳdɪŋ] *n* a sport in which one moves downhill on snow, standing on a long, wide, plastic board. 滑雪运动

snowbound ['snoubaund] *adj* **to be snowbound** to be unable to leave a place because there is too much snow. 被雪困住的,因大雪而受阻的

snow-capped [-kæpt] *adj* [mountain, peak] that is covered with snow at the top. (山、山峰)有雪冠的,有雪盖的

Snowdonia [snou'dounjə] a national park in a mountainous part of North Wales, in the UK. 斯诺登国家公园(英国北威尔士山区的一个国家公园)

snowdrift ['snoudrɪft] *n* a deep pile of snow made by the wind. (被风吹成的)雪堆

snowdrop ['snoudrɒp] *n* a small, white, bell-shaped flower that is one of the first flowers to appear in spring. 雪花莲

snowed in [ˌsnoud-] *adj* **to be snowed in** to be unable to leave a place because there is too much snow. 被雪困住的,因大雪而受阻的

snowed under *adj* **to be snowed under** to be very busy and have almost more work than one can cope with 忙得不可开交的 □ *I'm snowed under with paperwork.* 文字工作使我忙得不可开交。

snowfall ['snoufɔːl] *n* **-1.** an amount of snow that falls from the sky 降雪 □ *There have been heavy snowfalls in the mountains.* 山中有大量降雪。 **-2.** the amount of snow that falls in a place over a particular period 降雪量 □ *Our average snowfall is close to 30 centimeters.* 我们的平均降雪量接近 30 厘米。

snowflake ['snoufleɪk] *n* a piece of snow that falls from the sky. 雪花,雪片

snowman ['snoumæn] (*pl* **snowmen** [-men]) *n* a large figure made out of snow, that is intended to look like a person. 雪人

snow pea *n* a vegetable like a pea whose seeds and pod can be eaten. 糖荚豌豆

snowplow US, **snowplough** GB ['snouplau] *n* a special vehicle with a large metal blade in front that clears snow from roads and railroad tracks. 扫雪机,铲雪车

snowshoe ['snouʃuː] *n* one of two rounded frames with net across them that are worn on one's feet to stop one from sinking into deep snow. 雪鞋

snowstorm ['snoustɔːʳm] *n* a heavy fall of snow blown by strong wind. 雪暴,暴风雪

snow-white *adj* pure white. 雪白的

Snow White [ˌsnou'waɪt] a character in a fairy tale. Her cruel stepmother sends her to a forest to die, but she meets seven dwarfs there and lives with them. 白雪公主(童话里的一个人物,她残暴的继母打发她到森林里想让她死掉,但是她遇到了七个小矮人,于是就和他们生活在一起)

snowy ['snouɪ] (*compar* **snowier**, *superl* **snowiest**) *adj* [conditions, weather] when a lot of snow is falling (情况、天气)多雪的,下大雪的 □ *It's going to be snowy today.* 今天要下大雪。

Snowy Mountains: **the Snowy Mountains** an area in the Australian Alps between New South Wales and Victoria where there are many ski resorts. 雪山区(澳大利亚新南威尔士和维多利亚间的阿尔卑斯山区,为滑雪胜地)

SNP *n abbr of* **Scottish National Party.**

Snr, **snr** *abbr of* **senior.**

snub [snʌb] (*pt* & *pp* **snubbed**, *cont* **snubbing**) ◇ *n* something that is intended to insult somebody 冷落,怠慢 □ *She took his late arrival as a snub.* 她把他的迟到看作是一种怠慢。 ◇ *vi* to ignore <sb> to show that one is angry or upset with them. 冷落,怠慢

snuck [snʌk] *past tense* & *past participle of* **sneak.**

snuff [snʌf] ◇ *n* tobacco in the form of powder that one breathes in through one's nose. 鼻烟 ◇ *vt* to snuff it to die (informal and humorous use). [非正式及幽默]使断气,使死去

snuffle ['snʌfl] *vi* to make noises like sniffs, usually because one has a cold or is upset 抽鼻子 □ *Blow your nose properly and stop snuffling!* 好好擤擤鼻子,别再抽个不停!

snuff movie *n* a pornographic movie in which the actors are actually killed. 杀人实况影片

snug [snʌg] (*compar* **snugger**, *superl* **snuggest**) *adj* **-1.** **to be snug** to feel warm and comfortable 温暖舒适的 □ *I was feeling all snug and cosy in my pajamas.* 我穿着睡衣感到非常暖和舒适。 **-2.** [place] that is small and makes people feel warm and comfortable (地方)小而舒适的 □ *This is a snug little bar.* 这个小酒吧很舒适。 **-3.** [jacket, suit, dress] that fits tightly (夹克、制服、裙子)紧身的,紧密的 □ *The shoes were a very snug fit.* 这双鞋恰好合脚。

snuggle ['snʌgl] *vi* to move oneself into a warm comfortable position, usually close to another person 舒适地蜷伏 □ *She snuggled up to me to keep warm.* 她偎依在我身边取暖。 □ *John snuggled under the blanket and went back to sleep.* 约翰把毯子裹在身上回去睡觉了。

so [sou] ◇ *adv* **-1.** used to refer back to something that has already been mentioned (用以回指曾提到过的某事物)这样胖/高/难等 □ *"Have we met before?" — "I don't think so."* "我们以前见过面吗?" —— "我认为没有。" □ *Are you interested in drama? If so, write to us at the following address...* 你对戏剧感兴趣吗? 如果感兴趣的话,请按如下的地址……给我们写信。 **-2.** **so fat/tall/difficult etc** very fat/tall/difficult etc (used with adjectives). (与形容词连用)这么胖/高/难等 ■ **I was so tired (that) I went to bed** because I was very tired, I went to bed 我非常累,所以我去睡觉了。□ *The time went so quickly.* 时间过得这么快。□ *I've never seen so many cars.* 我从没见过这么多车。□ *Don't be so stupid.* 别那么愚蠢。□ *The weather was so hot (that) we stayed indoors.* 天气这么热,所以我们呆在屋内。 **-3.** **so do I** used when the previous statement also applies to oneself (用以表示前面的陈述也适合某人自己)我也是 □ *"I love jazz." — "So do I."* "我喜欢爵士乐。" —— "我也是。" □ *You're upset, and so is he.* 你很难过,他也是。■ **just as.... so...** used to compare two things,

people, or situations 正如……，也…… □ *Just as some people like to be part of a team, so others work better on their own*. 正如有人喜欢成为团队中的一员一样，也有人自己干得更好. **-4.** used to ask a question about what has just been said (用以询问刚说过的话) □ *So are you saying that the whole thing was a mistake?* 那么你是说整个事情都是个错误? **-5.** used to get someone's attention (用以引起别人的注意) □ *So how's work then?* 那么工作怎么样? **-6.** used to show that one thinks something is not important or serious (用以表示认为某事不重要或严肃) □ *So I got it all wrong, who cares?* 我都弄错了，我才不管呢? **-7. (like) so** used when the speaker is describing something with their hands (说话人用手来描述某事物时) 像这样 □ *Hold your arm out, (like) so*. 伸出你的胳膊，像这样。 **-8. only so much** OR **many** used to say that the amount of something is limited 只有这么多 □ *You can only wear so many pairs of shoes*. 你只能穿这么多鞋。□ *There's only so much we can do to help*. 我们只能帮这么多忙。 **-9.** *phrases* **so I see** I can see that what you are saying is true 我知道了；我看到了 □ *"I've had my hair cut" — "So I see."* "我理发了。"——"我看到了。" ■ **so be it!** I accept what you say, though I think it is wrong 即便如此 □ *He said he wasn't interested, so be it! He's had his chance*. 他说即便如此他仍不感兴趣，他有过机会。■ **so he/there etc is** what you have said is true but I had forgotten it or not noticed it before 是那样的 □ *"There's a parking space." — "So there is."* "有个停车空间。"——"是有一个。" □ *"The boss has just got back." — "So he has."* "老板刚回来。"——"是的。" ■ **a week or so** about a week 大约一周 □ *I need to buy ten or so*. 我需要大约买十个。■ **not so much...as...** used to correct a statement or opinion, or to make it more precise 与其说是……，不如说是…… □ *The problem isn't so much the money, it's the time involved*. 这问题与其说是钱，不如说是时间。

◇ *excl* **so (what)!** used to show that the speaker does not think something is serious or important (informal use) [非正式]那又怎么样 □ *"She said you were rude to her." — "So what?"* "她说你对她很粗鲁。"——"那又怎么样?"

◇ *conj* = **so that** □ *I'm away next week, so I can't come*. 下周我要走了，所以我不能来。□ *He'd seen a photograph of her, (and) so he recognized her right away*. 他曾见过她的照片，所以马上就认出她来了。

◆ **so as to** *conj* used to show the reason why something has been done 为使，以便 □ *We sold it so as to raise money*. 我们卖掉它以便筹集资金。

◆ **so that** *conj* **-1.** used to give the reason why something is done 所以，因此 □ *I left the light on so that people would think I was in*. 我没关灯所以人们认为我在家。 **-2.** used to show the result of an action or situation 因此，以致 □ *Some of the audience started shouting, so that you couldn't hear the actors*. 有些观众开始大喊，因此你听不到演员说什么。

SO *abbr of* **standing order.**

soak [soʊk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to leave <sthg> in water for a long period of time 浸泡，浸渍 □ *Soak the prunes overnight*. 把梅干浸泡一夜。 **-2.** to make <sthg> very wet 使湿透，把……浸湿 □ *The bandage was soaked with blood*. 鲜血湿透了绷带。◇ *vi* **-1. to leave sthg to soak, to let sthg soak** to leave sthg in water for a long period of time, especially in order to clean it 浸泡，浸渍 □ *Leave the shirt to soak overnight*. 把衬衣泡一夜。 **-2. to soak through/into sthg** [water, blood] to spread through/into sthg through the small holes in its surface (水、血)渗透，印 □ *The water had soaked right through the carpet*. 水从地毯上渗透过去了。

◆ **soak up** *vt sep* **to soak sthg up** [water, blood] to absorb sthg 吸收，摄取(水、血) □ *Use the bread to soak up the sauce*. 用面包蘸酱。

soaked [soʊkt] *adj* [person, clothes] very wet (人、衣服)湿透的 □ *I got absolutely soaked walking home*. 我步行回家，身上全湿透了。■ **to be soaked through** [person, clothes] to be completely wet. (衣服)彻底湿透，(人)浑身湿透

soaking [ˈsoʊkɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **to be soaking** [person, clothes] to be very wet (人、衣服)湿透的 □ *By the time I got home I was soaking*. 我回到家时身上已经湿透了。◇ *adv* **to be soaking wet** to be very wet. 彻底地湿透

so-and-so *n* (informal use) **-1.** a word used instead of a name that one has forgotten or as an example of a particular group of people or things [非正式]某某人，某某事 □ *What would Mr and Mrs So-and-so from up the road say to that?* 从路那边过来的某某夫妇会对此说什么呢? **-2.** an irritating person 讨厌的家伙，混蛋 □ *He's an arrogant little so-and-so*. 他是个傲慢的小混蛋。

soap [soʊp] ◇ *n* **-1.** a substance, usually solid when dry, that is used for washing oneself and one's clothes 肥皂 □ *a bar of soap* 一块肥皂 □ *I've got soap in my eyes*. 我眼里弄进肥皂了。□ *liquid soap*. 液体肥皂 **-2.** TV【电视】= **soap opera.** ◇ *vt* [hair, body] to rub soap into <sthg> to wash it. 用肥皂擦洗(头发、身体)

soap bubble *n* a bubble made from soap and water. 皂泡

soap dish *n* a small container for soap in a bathroom. 肥皂盘

soap flakes *npl* small pieces of soap used for washing clothes. 肥皂片

soap opera *n* a television serial that does not have a fixed number of episodes and that deals with the everyday lives of a group of characters. 肥皂剧

soap powder *n* GB soap in the form of powder used for washing clothes. 肥皂粉

soapsuds [ˈsoʊpsʌdz] *npl* a mass of tiny bubbles formed when soap is mixed with water. 肥皂水的泡沫

soapy [ˈsoʊpɪ] (*compar* **soapier**, *superl* **soapiest**) *adj* **-1.** [water, surface] that is full of soap. (水、表面)有肥皂的 **-2.** [taste, texture] that is like soap. (味道)多脂的，(织物)滑腻的

soar [sɔːr] *vi* **-1.** [bird] to fly high in the sky without moving its wings (鸟)翱翔，滑翔 □ *The eagle soared high in the sky*. 鹰在高空翱翔。 **-2.** [balloon, kite, rocket] to rise quickly into the air (气球、风筝、火箭)急速升入高空 □ *We watched the*

rocket soar up into the sky. 我们看着火箭升入天空。 **-3.** [price, temperature] to increase very quickly to a high level. (价格、温度)猛增,高涨 □ *Temperatures soared into the 90s*. 气温猛升到华氏九十多度。□ *Profits soared again last quarter*. 上个季度利润又猛增了。 **-4.** [mountain, building] to be very tall and impressive (literary use) [文学用语](山、建筑物)高耸,屹立 □ *Redwood trees soared above us*. 红杉树高耸于我们头顶上。 **-5.** [music, voice] to be high in pitch so that it is clearly heard above other voices or instruments (音乐、声音)升高 □ *Her voice soared above the rest of the choir*. 她的声音高过了合唱团的其他人。

soaring [ˈsɔːrɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [price, temperature] that is increasing very quickly (价格、温度)猛增的,剧增的 □ *Soaring prices have kept shoppers at home this month*. 飞涨的物价使顾客这个月都留在家里了。 **-2.** [building, cliff] that is very tall and impressive (建筑物、悬崖)高耸的 □ *a soaring skyscraper*. 高耸的摩天大楼

sob [sɒb] (*pt* & *pp* **sobbed**, *cont* **sobbing**) ◇ *n* the sound somebody makes when they are crying loudly with short sudden bursts 呜咽,啜泣,抽噎 □ "*But I can't*," *she said with a sob*. "但是我不能,"她呜咽着说。◇ *vt* to say <sthg> with a sob. 呜咽着说,哭诉 □ "*They've gone!*" *he sobbed*. 他哭诉道,"他们都走了。" ◇ *vi* to cry loudly and in short sudden bursts 呜咽,啜泣,抽噎 □ *I found her sobbing in her room*. 我发现她在屋里抽噎。

sobbing [ˈsɒbɪŋ] *n* the act or sound of somebody who is crying loudly with short sudden bursts. 呜咽(声),啜泣(声),抽噎(声)

sober [ˈsoubəʳ] *adj* **-1. to be sober** not to be drunk 未醉的,不过量饮酒的 □ *I don't think he was sober*. 我认为他没有醉。 **-2.** [person] who is serious and sensible (人)持重的,冷静的,清醒的 □ *a very sober, moral sort of man*. 一个很持重有道德的人 **-3.** [color, clothes] that seems plain and slightly dull (颜色、衣服)素淡的,暗淡的 □ *He was dressed in a sober gray suit*. 他穿着暗灰色的西服。

◆ **sober up** *vi* [person] to gradually become sober after being drunk. (人)清醒起来

sobering [ˈsoubərɪŋ] *adj* [thought, experience] that makes one think seriously about something important (思想、经历)令人清醒的 □ *It is sobering to be reminded of how dangerous cars can be*. 能够料想到汽车的危险性是明智之举。

sobriety [səˈbraɪətɪ] *n* serious and sensible behavior (formal use). [正式]冷静,清醒,持重

Soc. *abbr of* **Society**.

so-called [-ˈkɔːld] *adj* a word used to describe something that one thinks is different from what its name suggests 所谓的 □ *my so-called friend*. 我的所谓的朋友

soccer [ˈsɒkəʳ] *n* a game played between two teams of 11 players who kick a ball around a piece of ground with a goal at each end. The aim is to kick the ball into the opponents' goal 足球运动 □ *a soccer match/team*. 足球比赛/队

sociable [ˈsouʃəbl] *adj* [person] who is friendly and likes being with people (人)好交际的,合群的 □ *I'm not feeling very sociable tonight*. 我今晚想独处。□ *Come downstairs and be sociable for a change!* 下楼来交往一下,换换环境!

social [ˈsouʃl] *adj* **-1.** [problem, condition, structure] that is connected with human society and the way it is organized; [class, status, background] that is connected with the position one has in society (问题、条件、结构)关于社会的;(阶级、地位、背景)在社会中的 □ *demands for social and economic change* 社会和经济变化的要求 □ *She gave in to social pressure and quit smoking*. 她屈服于社会压力戒烟了。□ *a family of high social standing*. 社会地位很高的家庭 **-2. social drinking** drinking for pleasure with friends. 相聚欢饮 **-3.** [animal, insect] that lives in groups (动物、昆虫)群居的 □ *Ants are social insects*. 蚂蚁是群居昆虫。

Social and Liberal Democratic Party *n* in Britain, a moderate political party founded in 1988. 社会自由民主党(英国一个温和的政治派别,成立于1988年)

Social Chapter *n* **the Social Chapter** a section of the Maastricht Treaty on European economic and political union that concerns the rights of workers, old people, and the unemployed. 《社会章节》(《马斯特里赫条约》中关于欧洲经济政治联盟的一部分,内容涉及工人、老人和失业人员的权利)

social climber *n* a person who tries to make friends with and be accepted by people from higher social classes (disapproving use). [贬义]结交权贵向上爬的人

social club *n* a club where people can meet, drink, play sports etc. 交谊俱乐部

social conscience *n* a concern for and desire to help people who are poor, old, ill etc. 社会良知

social democracy *n* a political system that supports social justice and equality in a capitalist economic system; a country that is run by this system. 社会民主主义;社会主义国家

social event *n* **-1.** an event that is held to entertain the members of a company or other organization. 社交活动 **-2.** a party, sports event etc that is important to a particular group of society 国家大事 □ *It was the social event of the year*. 这是今年的国家大事。

social fund *n* in Britain, an amount of money used by the state to lend money to people who are very poor. 社会基金

Socialism [ˈsouʃəlɪzm] *n* the political belief that the state should control business and industry so that everybody can benefit from a country's wealth. 社会主义

NOTE: Compare **capitalism**, **Communism**. 注意:比较 **capitalism**, **Communism**

Socialist [ˈsouʃələst] ◇ *n* a person who supports socialism. 社会主义者 ◇ *adj*: *a Socialist government/policy*. 社会主义政府/政策

socialite [ˈsouʃəlaɪt] *n* a person who is well-known because they go to a lot of parties with rich or famous people. 社交界名人,上流社会人士

socialize, -ise [ˈsouʃəlaɪz] *vi* to spend time with other people for pleasure 交际,参加社交 □ *I don't socialize with the people I work with*. 我不与

一起工作的人交往。

socialized medicine [ˌsouʃəlaɪzd-] *n* medical care provided by the state. 公费医疗

social life *n* activities in which one enjoys oneself with other people, usually by going out to meet them, e.g. at parties or clubs 社交生活 □ *He doesn't have much of a social life.* 他的社交生活不多。□ *Social life is important in Spanish culture.* 在西班牙文化中,社交生活很重要。

socially [ˈsouʃəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** from the point of view of society 在社交方面 □ *That kind of behavior is not really socially acceptable.* 那种行为在社交上确实是不会被接受的。 **-2.** [meet, visit] for pleasure, not as part of one's work (会见、拜访)交际地 □ *I only know them socially.* 我和他们只是泛泛之交。

social order *n* the way in which society is organized in a particular place 社会秩序 □ *The party aims to establish a new social order.* 这个党派旨在建立一种新的社会秩序。

social science *n* the scientific study of people in society; a subject, e.g. economics, politics, sociology, or history, that is part of this kind of study. 社会科学

social security *n* GB money paid by a government to people who are unemployed, ill etc 社会保险金 □ *social security benefits* 社会保障利益 □ *I spent three months on social security before I found a job.* 在我找到工作之前,我靠社会保险金过了三个月。

◆ **Social Security** *n* a US government program that pays money to people who have retired. (美国)社会保障计划

social services *npl* the services provided by a government to help and give advice to people who have problems with money, their health, family etc 社会福利事业 □ *You should speak to your local social services department.* 你应该对你当地的社会福利部门讲。

social studies *npl* a subject taught in schools that includes politics and sociology. 社会学科

social work *n* work that is done by the social services. 社会工作

social worker *n* a person who works in the social services with people who need help. 社会工作者

society [səˈsaɪətɪ] (*pl* **societies**) *n* **-1.** people in general when considered as an organized group 社会 □ *They want equal status in society.* 他们要求平等的社会地位。□ *You are a danger to society.* 你是个社会危险分子。 **-2.** a large group of people with the same customs, nationality, religion etc 社会 □ *an industrial/a multiracial society.* 工业社会/多种族社会 **-3.** an organized group of people with similar interests or aims 社团,协会 □ *a film/debating society.* 电影/辩论协会

Society of Friends *n* **the Society of Friends** another name for the Quakers (formal use). [正式]公谊会

socioeconomic [ˌsousɪouiːkəˈnɒmɪk] *adj* [policy, group] that is connected with the economic conditions of groups in society. (政策、团体)社会经济的

sociological [ˌsousjəˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [research, issue, differences] that is connected with sociology. (研究、问题、区别)社会学的,有关社会问题的

sociologist [ˌsousɪˈɒlədʒəst] *n* an expert in or student of sociology. 社会学家

sociology [ˌsousɪˈɒlədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of human society and the behavior of people in large groups. 社会学,社会问题研究

sock [sɒk] *n* a piece of clothing which covers the foot and ankle and is made of wool, nylon etc 短袜 □ *a pair of socks.* 一双短袜

socket [ˈsɒkət] *n* **-1.** ELECTRICITY a device with holes which is fixed to a wall and which the plug of an electrical device can be fitted into in order to connect it to the electricity supply. 【电学】插座,管座 **-2.** ANATOMY [of a shoulder, hip, bone] a hole or hollow place in a bone which the end of another bone fits into; [of an eye] one of the two hollow spaces in the head where the eyes are. 【解剖】(肩膀、屁股、骨头)槽,臼;(眼睛的)窝

Socrates [ˈsɒkrətiːz] (470－399 BC) a Greek philosopher who taught his ideas using a series of questions and answers. 苏格拉底(公元前470－399,古希腊哲学家,他的思想体现在一系列对话中)

sod [sɒd] *n* **-1.** a piece of earth with grass on it, usually when cut from the ground. 布满草根的表层土 **-2.** ▽ GB an unpleasant and annoying person (very informal use). [口语]下贱的人 □ *You stupid sod!* 你这个蠢货!

soda [ˈsoudə] *n* **-1.** CHEMISTRY a compound of sodium used for cleaning or cooking. 【化学】苏打,碳酸钠 **-2.** = **soda water**. **-3.** US a sweet drink with bubbles of gas 苏打水,汽水 □ *a lime soda.* 酸橙汽水

soda siphon *n* a special bottle for making soda water and adding it to drinks. 苏打水瓶,汽水瓶

soda water *n* water that has been sweetened and made fizzy, used for mixing with other drinks 苏打水,汽水 □ *soda and lime* 酸橙汽水 □ *a scotch and soda.* 加入汽水的苏格兰威士忌

sodden [ˈsɒdn] *adj* [clothes, earth] very wet. (衣服、土地)湿漉漉的,湿透的

sodium [ˈsoudɪəm] *n* a silver-white metal chemical element found in compounds such as salt. SYMBOL: Na. 钠(元素符号: Na)

sofa [ˈsoufə] *n* a piece of furniture for two or more people to sit on that has a back and arms and is padded with cushions or soft material. 沙发

sofa bed *n* a sofa that is designed to be made easily into a bed. 沙发床

soft [sɒft] *adj* **-1.** [metal, wood, cheese] that is less hard than normal (金属、木头、奶酪)软的,易弯曲的,松软的 □ *The soil was soft and easy to dig.* 这土很松软,容易挖掘。 **-2.** [bed, cushion] that changes shape easily when pressed (床、垫子)软的 □ *This pillow's nice and soft.* 这个枕头又好又软。 **-3.** [wool, skin, hair] that is smooth and pleasant to touch (绒毛、皮肤、头发)柔滑的 □ *the soft touch of her hands.* 她双手柔滑的触摸 **-4.** [wind, knock, blow] that is gentle and involves little force or violence (风、敲、打)柔和的,轻微的,和煦的

□ *The airplane made a soft landing.* 飞机轻稳地着陆了。 **-5.** [sound, voice, music] that is not loud and is often pleasant to listen to (声音、噪音、音乐)轻柔的,悦耳的 □ *"He's asleep," said Louise in a soft voice.* "他睡着了," 露易丝轻声说。 **-6.** [light, color, glow] that is not bright (光、颜色、发光)柔和的,不刺目的 □ *soft pastel shades.* 柔和轻淡的色彩 **-7.** [teacher, boss] that allows other people too much freedom and is not strict enough when they do something bad (老师、老板)温和的,和蔼的,宽厚的 □ *She's too soft with her children.* 她对自己的孩子太宽容。□ *The President was accused of being soft on crime.* 总统被指责为对犯罪宽容。

softball ['sɒftbɔːl] *n* a game like baseball played with a larger, softer ball. 垒球运动

soft-boiled *adj* **a soft-boiled egg** an egg that is boiled so that the white part is hard but the yellow part is still liquid. 煮得半熟的鸡蛋

soft drink *n* a cold sweet drink that contains no alcohol, usually sold in bottles or cans. 软饮料

soft drugs *npl* drugs, e. g. cannabis, that are not known to be harmful or addictive. 软毒品,不易上瘾的毒品

NOTE: Compare **hard drugs.** 注意:比较 **hard drugs**

soften ['sɒfn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [metal, soil, fabric] to make <sthg> softer. 使(金属、土壤、织物)变软,使软化 **-2.** [blow, effect, impact] to make <sthg> seem less serious or worrying 使(打击、影响、冲击)缓和,使减弱 □ *The government cut taxes to soften the effect of price increases.* 政府减少征税以减弱价格上涨的影响。 **-3. to soften one's attitude** to become less critical or severe 使态度缓和 □ *There are signs that they are softening their stance on the dispute over fishing rights.* 在捕鱼权的争议上他们有缓和态度的倾向。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [metal, butter, fabric] to become soft (金属、黄油、织物)变软,软化 □ *Leave the ice cream out of the fridge to soften.* 把冰淇淋拿出冰箱软化一下。 **-2.** [person, attitude] to become less critical or severe (人、态度)变温和,变缓和 □ *"Oh, I suppose you can come," he said, softening a little.* "噢,我想你能来,"他说,声音缓和了一点。 **-3.** [eyes, voice, expression] to become gentler and more friendly (眼睛、声音、表情)变温柔 □ *Susan's face softened as she looked at the sleeping child.* 看着熟睡的孩子,苏珊的脸色变得温柔了。

◆ **soften up** *vt sep* **to soften sb up** to be pleasant to sb so that they will be more likely to agree to something (informal use) [非正式]安抚某人 □ *Look, buy him a couple of drinks to soften him up, then ask him for the money.* 哎,先买两杯酒安抚安抚他,然后跟他要钱。

soft focus *n* **in soft focus** photographed or filmed in a way that makes all the lines less clear, usually in order to make somebody or something more attractive. 用软焦点,焦点柔和地

soft furnishings *npl* GB a collective term for curtains, cushions, mats, seat covers etc. (窗帘、靠垫、地毯等)室内陈设品

softhearted [ˌsɒft'hɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person] who is kind, sympathetic, and quick to forgive people. (人)仁慈的,心肠软的

softly ['sɒftlɪ] *adv* [knock, speak, glow] *see* **soft.** (敲打、讲话、燃烧)参见 **soft**

softness ['sɒftnəs] *n* [of a metal, bed, skin etc] *see* **soft.** (指金属、床、皮肤等)参见 **soft**

soft-pedal *vi* to give less emphasis or attention to something because it has become difficult or embarrassing (informal use). [非正式]缓和,减弱,不予张扬

soft sell *n* **the soft sell** a way of selling things by gently persuading people to buy them rather than by using a lot of pressure. 温和式推销,劝诱推销

soft-spoken *adj* [person] who talks in a quiet, gentle, pleasant voice. (人)说话温柔的,声音柔和的

soft toy *n* a soft furry or woolen toy, e. g. a teddy bear. 软玩具

software ['sɒftweəʳ] *n* the programs that are used in a computer to do particular jobs 软件 □ *word-processing software* 文字处理软件 □ *a software designer/ company.* 软件编制程序员/软件公司

NOTE: Compare **hardware.** 注意:比较 **hardware**

software package *n* a complete set of computer programs designed to carry out a particular task, such as word processing. 软件包

softwood ['sɒftwʊd] *n* wood from trees such as pine and fir which grow quickly and are cheap and easy to cut. 软木材,针叶材

softy ['sɒftɪ] (*pl* **softies**) *n* **-1.** a weak person who cries and complains too easily (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]柔弱的人,娇气的人 **-2.** a sensitive person who is easily persuaded to do things by other people (informal use). [非正式]轻信的人,易上当受骗的人

soggy ['sɒgɪ] (*compar* **soggier**, *superl* **soggiest**) *adj* [ground, clothes, food] that is soft and wet in an unpleasant way. (地面、衣服、食物)浸水的,湿透的,湿润的

Soho ['soʊhoʊ] an area of central London containing many restaurants, bars, and nightclubs. 索霍区(伦敦中心一地区,多饭店、酒吧和夜总会)

SoHo ['soʊhoʊ] a fashionable area of Manhattan, New York City, containing many shops and restaurants. 索霍区,休南区(纽约曼哈顿一个时尚地区,多商店和饭店)

soil [sɔɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** the top layer of earth that plants grow in 土壤,泥土 □ *The soil should be kept moist.* 土壤应保持湿度。 **-2.** the land that belongs to a particular country or area (formal use) [正式]国土,领土 □ *We were back on British soil.* 我们回到了英国的领土。◇ *vt* [clothes, hands] to make <sthg> dirty, especially with urine or feces. 弄脏,弄污(衣服、手)

soiled [sɔɪld] *adj* [clothes, sheets, goods] dirty (衣服、床单、商品)脏的 □ *soiled bedding.* 脏寝具

solace ['sɒləs] *n* a feeling of comfort and relief from sadness, pain, disappointment etc; a person or thing that causes this feeling (formal use) [正式]安慰,慰藉;安慰物 □ *I found some*

solace in my books. 我在书中找到一些安慰。

solar [ˈsoʊləʳ] *adj* **-1.** [heat, radiation] that is produced by the sun. (热、辐射)太阳的,太阳产生的 **-2. solar energy** energy that is produced by the sun in the form of light and heat. 太阳能

solarium [US səˈlærɪəm, GB -ˈleər-] (*pl* **solariums** OR **solaria** [-ɪə]) *n* a room with sunbeds where people can go to get an artificial suntan. 日光浴室

solar panel *n* a device, e. g. on a roof or spacecraft, that uses the sun's energy to produce electricity. 太阳能电池板

solar plexus [-ˈpleksəs] *n* the part of the body below the chest and above the stomach. 腹腔丛,心口,胃窝

solar system *n* the sun and all the planets, comets etc that move around it. 太阳系

sold [soʊld] *past tense* & *past participle of* **sell**.

solder [US ˈsɒdər, GB ˈsɒldə] ◇ *n* a soft mixture of metals, usually tin and lead, that melts easily and is used for joining metals or wires together. 焊锡 ◇ *vt* to join <two metals, electrical parts> etc together using solder. 焊,焊合,焊接

soldering iron [US ˈsɒdərɪŋ-, GB ˈsɒldərɪŋ-] *n* an electrical device for melting solder and joining metals together. 烙铁

soldier [ˈsoʊldʒəʳ] *n* a member of an army, especially one who is not an officer. 士兵,军人

◆ **soldier on** *vi* GB to keep working at something although it is difficult or unpleasant. (不顾困难等)坚持下去,继续干下去

sold out *adj* [performance, theater, concert] for which all the tickets have been sold (演出票、戏票、音乐会票)售完的,售罄的 □ *Tickets for tonight are sold out*. 今晚的票全部售完了。

sole [soʊl] (*pl sense 2 only* **sole** OR **soles**) ◇ *adj* **-1. the sole reason/survivor etc** the only reason/survivor etc 唯一的理由/幸存者等 □ *He was the sole inheritor*. 他是唯一的继承人。 **-2. to have sole ownership/responsibility etc** to be the only person who owns/is responsible for etc something 有独自所有权/独立责任等 □ *We have sole rights on the invention*. 我们独自享有发明权。 ◇ *n* **-1.** the bottom part of one's foot; the part of a shoe, sock etc that covers this. 脚底;鞋底,袜底 □ *shoes designed to support the soles of the feet* 设计用来保护脚底板的鞋 □ *rubber soles*. 橡胶鞋底 **-2.** a flat sea fish with white flesh, used as food. 鳎鲽,鳎

solely [ˈsoʊllɪ] *adv* [responsible, concerned] only (负责、关心)唯一地,仅有地 □ *This is solely a matter for the directors*. 这只是经理们的事。

solemn [ˈsɒləm] *adj* **-1.** [person, face, voice] that is serious and shows no humor (人、表情、声音)严肃的,庄重的,认真的 □ *Sam looked very solemn when he came back into the room*. 萨姆回到房间时表情很严肃。 **-2.** [promise, agreement, declaration] that one makes in a very serious and sincere way (诺言、协议、声明)庄重的,郑重的 □ *They stood before the priest, exchanging solemn vows*. 他们站在牧师面前相互郑重起誓。 **-3.** [occasion, ceremony, music] very serious, grand, and impressive (场合、仪式、音乐)庄重的,庄严的,正式的 □ *on this important and solemn occasion*. 在这种重大的正式场合

solemnly [ˈsɒləmlɪ] *adv* [speak, promise] *see* **solemn**. (讲话、许诺)参见 **solemn**

sole owner US, **sole trader** GB *n* a person who owns and runs a business alone and is the only person responsible for its debts. 独立经商人

solicit [səˈlɪsət] ◇ *vt* [money, help, opinions] to ask for <sthg> (formal use). [正式]请求,恳求,要求,乞求(钱、帮助、观点) ◇ *vi* [prostitute] to approach people in a public place and offer to have sex with them for money (妓女)拉客卖淫 □ *She was arrested for soliciting*. 她因拉客卖淫被逮捕了。

solicitor [səˈlɪsətəʳ] *n* GB & AUS a lawyer who prepares legal documents, gives advice, and appears for their clients in some types of court. 初级律师,诉状律师

solicitous [səˈlɪsətəs] *adj* (formal use) **-1.** [person] who is kind, caring, and wants to help [正式](人)关心的,挂念的,关切的 □ *"Shall I help you up?" asked Clive, in solicitous tones*. 克莱夫关切地问道,"要我扶你起来吗?" **-2. solicitous of** OR **for sthg** interested in and anxious about sthg. 关心某事 □ *He enquired after my mother, most solicitous of her health*. 他询问我母亲的情况,特别关心她的健康。

solid [ˈsɒləd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [food, mixture] that is not a liquid or gas; [rock, layer] that is firm, hard, and made of dense material (食物、混合物)固体的;(岩石、覆盖物)坚固的,质地坚实的 □ *The milk has frozen solid*. 牛奶冻成一块了。□ *I could feel something solid at the bottom of the bag*. 我能摸到袋子底部有个硬东西。 **-2.** [tire, ball, shape] that is not hollow but is filled with some material. (轮胎、球、模子)实心的 **-3.** [gold, wood] that is not mixed with any other substance; [blue, green] that is the same color all over a particular area (金子、木头)纯质的,(蓝、绿)纯色的 □ *a solid-silver teapot*. 纯银茶壶 **-4.** [building, foundations] that is strongly made and is unlikely to break or fall down; [support, relationship, basis] that has been developed over a long time and is therefore unlikely to change or fail; [grip, push] strong and firm (建筑物、地基)牢固的,坚实的;(支持、关系、基础)稳固的;(抓、推)结实的,有力的 □ *Those walls look solid enough*. 那些墙看上去很坚固。□ *This year's sales provide a solid base for future expansion*. 今年的销售为将来的扩展提供了坚实的基础。□ *It's hardly as if your relationship is solid, is it?* 好像你们的关系不很稳固,对吗? **-5.** [person, company] that is known to be reliable, trustworthy, and respectable (人、公司)可依赖的,可敬的 □ *a good solid worker*. 可靠的好工人 **-6.** [work, advice, experience] that is practical, useful, and carefully done or considered; [evidence, reasoning] that is real, definite, and convincing because it is based on facts rather than beliefs or wishes (工作、建议、经历)实在的,认真的,(证据、推理)确实的,有根据的 □ *He gave me some very solid advice about careers*. 他给我提了一些很实在的有

关事业方面的建议。□ *We need some solid facts on which to base our decision*. 我们需要以充分的事实为根据来作决定。 **-7.** [crowd, wall] without breaks, gaps, or spaces; [hours, days] without breaks or pauses (人群、墙)紧密一体的,(几小时、几天)不停顿的,连续的 □ *a solid yellow line at the side of the road* 路边一条不间断的黄线 □ *We worked for two hours solid* OR *two solid hours*. 我们连续工作了两小时。

◇ *adv* **to be packed solid** [stadium, suitcase] to be filled so completely that there is no room left. (体育馆、手提箱)装得满满地

◇ *n* a substance that is solid and not a liquid or gas. 固体(物)

◆ **solids** *npl* food that is solid and is not like milk, soup etc 固体食物 □ *Is the baby taking solids yet?* 这个婴儿开始吃固体食物了吗?

solidarity [ˌsɒlə'dærətɪ] *n* support shown by one group of people for another group who have similar concerns 团结,一致 □ *Miners showed solidarity with the nurses by going on strike too*. 矿工也举行罢工,以此表示和护士团结一致。

solid fuel *n* a fuel that is a solid substance, e. g. coal, wood etc rather than oil or gas 固体燃料 □ *a solid-fuel heating system*. 固体燃料供暖系统

solidify [sə'lɪdəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **solidified**) *vi* [paint, cement] to become solid or hard. (油漆、水泥)凝固,变硬

solidly ['sɒlədlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [vote, support] with everybody agreeing (投票、支持)一致地 □ *The board is solidly in favor of the offer*. 董事会一致赞同这个提议。 **-2.** [talk, walk] continuously and without stopping (谈话、走路)连续地,不停顿地 □ *We worked solidly for six hours*. 我们连续工作了六小时。 **-3.** [built, based, researched] *see* **solid** (建筑、基础、研究)参见 **solid** □ *a solidly-reasoned argument*. 理由充分的论点

soliloquy [sə'lɪləkwɪ] (*pl* **soliloquies**) *n* a speech in a play in which a character speaks their private thoughts aloud to the audience. 独白

solitaire ['sɒləteə^r] *n* **-1.** US a card game for one person. 单人纸牌戏 **-2.** a game for one person in which pegs or marbles are moved over each other on a board and removed. The aim is to be left with only one peg or marble at the end. 单人跳棋 **-3.** a single jewel, especially a diamond; a ring with this kind of jewel. 独粒宝石(尤指钻石);独粒宝石戒指

solitary [US 'sɒlətərɪ, GB -tərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [walk, life, occupation] that is done by one person (走路、生活、职业)单独的,独自的 □ *Being a photographer is a very solitary occupation*. 摄影是一种独立性很强的职业。 **-2.** [person] who spends a lot of time alone, usually because they prefer it; [place, street] with no or few people in it (人)隐居的,孤独的;(地方、街道)荒凉的,偏僻的 □ *a solitary, unsociable sort of man* 一个孤独寡言的人 □ *She walked through the solitary square*. 她步行穿过冷清的广场。 **-3.** **a solitary person/thing** the only person/thing in a particular place 唯一的人/事(物) □ *A solitary figure stood on the shore*. 在海边站着一个孤独的身影。

solitary confinement *n* a kind of punishment in which a prisoner is kept/locked up alone so that they cannot speak to other people. 单独监禁(禁闭)

solitude ['sɒlətʲuːd] *n* the state of being alone, especially when this is peaceful and enjoyable 单独,独居,隐居 □ *a need for solitude*. 隐居的需要

solo ['soʊloʊ] (*pl* **solos**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** MUSIC [passage, piece] that is performed alone without any other instruments or voices【音乐】(一段、一首)独奏的,无伴奏的,独唱的 □ *a solo performance* 单人表演 □ *music for solo violin*. 小提琴独奏曲 **-2.** [attempt, flight] that is done by one person alone (尝试、飞行)单独的,单独进行的 □ *a solo voyage around the world*. 单人环球航行 ◇ *adv* **-1.** MUSIC [play, sing]【音乐】(表演、唱歌) *I enjoy performing solo*. 我喜欢单人表演。 **-2.** [fly, climb] (飞行、爬行) *He was the first person to sail solo across the Atlantic*. 他是独自驾船横渡大西洋的第一人。◇ *n* MUSIC a piece of music that is performed by a single instrument or singer【音乐】独奏曲,独唱曲 □ *a violin/guitar solo*. 小提琴/吉他独奏曲

soloist ['soʊloʊəst] *n* a person who performs a musical solo. 独奏(独唱)演员

Solomon ['sɒləmən] in the Bible, a king of Israel in the 10th century BC who was very wise. 所罗门(《圣经》中公元前 10 世纪以色列的国王,据说他很有智慧。)

Solomon Islands: **the Solomon Islands** a group of islands in the southwest Pacific Ocean. The western islands are part of Papua New Guinea and the eastern islands are an independent state. SIZE: 30, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 300, 000 (*Solomon Islanders*). CAPITAL: Honiara. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Solomon Islands dollar. 所罗门群岛(太平洋西南部的一群岛屿,西部群岛是巴布亚新几内亚的一部分,东部各岛是一个独立国。面积:30,000 平方千米。人口:300,000。首都:霍尼亚拉。语言:英语。货币:所罗门群岛美元)

solstice ['sɒlstəs] *n* the longest or shortest day of the year, when the sun is farthest from the equator (天文)至 □ *the summer/winter solstice*. 夏/冬至

soluble ['sɒljəbl] *adj* **-1.** [substance] that can dissolve in water or in another liquid (物质)可溶的 □ *Are these aspirin soluble?* 这些阿司匹林是可溶的吗? **-2.** [problem, crime, mystery] that can be solved (formal use). [正式](问题)可解答的,(罪行)可解决的,(神秘)可解释的

solution [sə'luːʃn] *n* **-1.** [to a problem, crisis] a way of dealing with a difficult situation so that it is no longer a problem (问题、危机的)解决,解决办法 □ *We are looking for a solution to our financial difficulties*. 我们正在寻找解决财政困难的办法。 **-2.** [to an equation, crime, mystery] an answer or explanation to something (方程的)解答,(罪行、神秘)解释 □ *the solution to a crossword puzzle*. 填字游戏的解答 **-3.** a liquid in which a solid or gas is dissolved 溶液,溶体 □ *a copper sulfate solution* 硫酸铜溶液 □ *a solution of salt and water*. 盐水溶液

solve [sɒlv] *vt* [crime, mystery] to find a solu-

tion to <a problem or question> 解决(罪行),解释(神秘),解答 □ *Getting all worked up isn't going to solve anything*. 冲动不解决任何问题。

solvency [ˈsɒlvənsɪ] *n* FINANCE [of a person, company] *see* **solvent.**【财经】(指人的、公司的)参见 **solvent**

solvent [ˈsɒlvənt] ◇ *adj* FINANCE [company, organization] that has enough money to pay its debts【财经】(公司、机构)有偿付能力的,无债务的 □ *Despite the recession we are still solvent*. 尽管不景气,我们依然有偿付能力。◇ *n* a liquid that can dissolve other substances. 溶剂

solvent abuse *n* the activity of using glues, polishes etc as drugs by breathing in their fumes to experience feelings of pleasure and excitement (formal use). [正式]滥用溶剂

Solzhenitsyn [US ˌsoʊlʒəˈnɪtsən, GB ˌsɒl-], **Alexander** (1918—) a Russian writer whose books, such as *The Gulag Archipelago*, criticized Stalinist Russia. 索尔仁尼琴(1918— ,苏联小说家,他的作品,像《古拉格群岛》批评了斯大林主义统治下的苏联)

Som. *abbr of* **Somerset.**

Somali [US soʊˈmɑːlɪ, GB sə-] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Somalia.** 参见 **Somalia**

Somalia [US soʊˈmɑːlɪə, GB sə-] a country in East Africa, on the Indian Ocean north of Kenya. SIZE: 638,000 sq kms (including Somaliland). POPULATION: 9,500,000 (Somalis) CAPITAL: Mogadishu. LANGUAGE: Somali. CURRENCY: Somali shilling. 索马里(东非国家,位于肯尼亚北部,濒临印度洋。面积:638,000 平方千米[包括索马里兰]。人口:9,500,000。首都:摩加迪沙。语言:索马里语。货币:索马里先令)

Somaliland [US soʊˈmɑːlɪlænd, GB sə-] **-1.** a region of northwestern Somalia that declared its independence as the Republic of Somaliland in 1991, but has not been officially recognized by other countries. 索马里兰(索马里西北部一地区,1991 年宣布独立,称索马里兰共和国,但未被其他国家承认) **-2.** the old name for a region of East Africa that covers Somalia, Djibouti, and part of Ethiopia. 索马里兰地区(东非一地区的旧名称,包括索马里、吉布提和埃塞俄比亚部分地区)

somber US, **sombre** GB [ˈsɒmbəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [person, mood, event] that seems sad and serious. (人)忧郁的,(心情)闷闷不乐的,(事件)沮丧的 **-2.** [color, room, clouds] that looks dark and dull. (颜色、房间、云彩)灰暗的,昏暗的

some [*stressed* sʌm, *unstressed* səm] ◇ *adj* **-1.** used to refer to an amount or number that is not stated exactly 一些,若干,一点 ■ **I have some milk** used with uncountable nouns 喝点牛奶 □ *The leaflet has some information on things to do in the area*. 这本小册子上有些在这个地区要做的事情的信息。□ *Would you like some coffee?* 想来点咖啡吗? ■ **I have some flowers** used with plural nouns 我有些花。□ *There are some tomatoes in the fridge*. 冰箱里有些西红柿。□ *We're having some problems with the fax machine*. 我们的传真机有点问题。 **-2. some time/years** a fairly large amount of time/number of years 不少时间/年 □ *We've known each other for some months now*. 如今我们认识已有几个月了。□ *I had some difficulty getting in touch with him*. 我和他联系有不少困难。**-3.** used to refer to a certain group of people or things 某些 □ *Some people find it hard to cope with stress, while others enjoy it*. 某些人觉得难以应付压力,而有些人则喜欢有压力。 **-4.** used with singular countable nouns to refer to a person or thing without being precise 某个 □ *The first prize was won by some taxi-driver or other in London*. 一等奖由伦敦某个出租车司机或另外某个人获得了。□ *At some point you'll need to take a break*. 在某个阶段你需要休息一下。□ *There must be some mistake*. 肯定有个错误。 **-5.** used to show that one thinks somebody or something is very good (informal use) [非正式]很不错的,出色的,了不起的 □ *He's some dancer!* 他是个出色的舞蹈演员! **-6.** used to show that one thinks somebody or something is not very good (informal use) [非正式]并不怎样的,一点也不的 □ *Some party!* 一般的舞会 ■ **some help you are!** you are not being very helpful! 你没帮多大忙! ◇ *pron* **-1.** used to refer to an amount that is not stated exactly 一些,若干 □ *"Coffee?" "No thanks, I've just had some."* "要咖啡吗?"——"不,谢谢,我刚喝了一些了。" □ *Can I have some?* 我能来些吗? □ *Some of the money will be spent on improving the facilities*. 有些钱用来改善设施。 **-2.** used to refer to a number that is not stated exactly 一些,若干 □ *If there are any copies left, can I have some?* 若还有剩下的副本,能给我一些吗? □ *Some of the guests left early*. 有些客人早离开了。■ **some say...** some people say... 有人说…… □ *Some believe that Elvis is still alive*. 有些人认为埃尔维斯还活着。
◇ *adv* approximately 大约 □ *some ten years ago*. 大约十年前

somebody [ˈsʌmbədɪ] ◇ *pron* used to refer to a person when one does not know exactly who the person is, or when one does not want to be precise 某人,有人 □ *Somebody called when you were out*. 你不在的时候有人打电话过来。□ *There was somebody standing outside the house*. 有个人站在屋外。■ **somebody else** another person 其他人 □ *I don't know, ask somebody else*. 我不知道,问其他人吧。◇ *n* an important person 重要人物 □ *He really thinks he's somebody*. 他真的认为自己是个大人物。

someday [ˈsʌmdeɪ] *adv* at some time in the future that is still unknown or undecided 某天,哪天 □ *I hope to see him again someday soon*. 我希望不久哪天能再见到他。

somehow [ˈsʌmhaʊ] *adv* **-1.** used to show that one does not know how something happens. (事情的发生)不知怎的 □ *Somehow I slipped and hurt my foot*. 我不知怎的滑倒摔伤了脚。 **-2. somehow,...** for a reason that is not known (事情的原因)不知怎的 □ *Somehow, things don't seem the same*. 不知怎的,事情看来和从前不一样了。

someone [ˈsʌmwʌn] *pron* = **somebody.**

someplace [ˈsʌmpleɪs] *adv* US = **somewhere.**

somersault [ˈsʌməʳsɔːlt] ◇ *n* **to do a somersault** to turn completely once by rolling forward or backward on the ground or in the air 翻筋斗 □ *She did a backward somersault*. 她做了个后空翻。◇ *vi* to do one or more somersaults 翻

筋斗 □ *The car somersaulted down the slope.* 汽车翻到斜坡下面去了。

Somerset ['sʌməʳset] a county in southwestern England. SIZE: 3,451 sq kms. POPULATION: 452,300. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Taunton. 萨默塞特(英格兰西南部一个郡。面积:3,451 平方千米。人口:452,300。行政中心:陶顿)

something ['sʌmθɪŋ] ◇ *pron* **-1.** used to refer to a thing when one does not know exactly what it is, or when one does not want to be precise 某事,某物 □ *Excuse me, you've dropped something.* 对不起,你掉东西了。□ *Would you like something to eat?* 你想吃点东西吗? □ *There's something not quite right here.* 这里有点不对劲。■ **something else** another thing 另外的东西 □ *Something else is worrying me.* 有别的事使我焦虑。■ **or something** used when one cannot remember a fact exactly, or to refer to another thing that is similar to what one has just mentioned 诸如此类的什么 □ *She's a creative director or something.* 她是个有创造力的导演或是类似的什么人。□ *We could have spaghetti or something for lunch.* 我们午饭可以吃意大利面条一类的什么东西。 **-2. that's something** a phrase used to say that something is good or useful in a small way (表示某事某物有点好或有点用) □ "*I've got $20.*" — "*Well, that's something at least.*" "我有 20 美元。" —— "噢,那起码有点用。" □ *There's something in what you say.* 你说的有点用。 **-3.** *phrases* **that's really something!** that's very impressive! 不寻常的事,值得注意的事 ■ **to be something of a poet/mathematician** to be good as a poet/ mathematician without being one professionally. 可以说是一个诗人/数学家;相当突出的一个诗人/数学家

◇ *adv* **something like** OR **something in the region of a hundred** approximately a hundred 接近(大约)一百 □ *There were something like fifty people there.* 那儿大约有 50 人。

sometime ['sʌmtaɪm] ◇ *adj* used to refer to the job, position etc that somebody once had but that they no longer hold 一度的,从前的 □ *Herbert Smith, sometime professor of physics at Harvard.* 赫尔伯特·史密斯,前哈佛大学教授 ◇ *adv* used to refer to a time in the future or in the past that one does not know 某个时候 □ *I hope we'll meet again sometime.* 希望我们哪天再相聚。□ *I'll see you sometime next week.* 下周某个时间我去看你。□ *sometime in 1945.* 1945 年的某个时间

sometimes ['sʌmtaɪmz] *adv* on some occasions, but not always 有时,间或 □ *Sometimes we're very busy, whereas at other times it's quiet.* 有时我们很忙,可是在其他时间很清闲。□ *We sometimes eat outside when it's warm enough.* 天暖和的时候我们有时在屋外吃饭。□ *Sometimes I wish we'd never left England.* 有时我希望我们还没离开英国。□ *Harry can be very obstinate sometimes.* 哈里有时很固执。

someway ['sʌmweɪ] *adv* somehow. 用某种方法;不知怎的

somewhat ['sʌmwɒt] *adv* **somewhat young/strange** rather young/strange 有点年轻/奇怪 □ *The quality of the wine is somewhat poorer than usual.* 酒的质量比以往要差一些。

somewhere ['sʌmweəʳ] *adv* **-1.** used to refer to a place that one does not know, or that one does not want to state exactly 某个地方 □ *They live somewhere near here.* 他们住在离此不远的某个地方。□ *I know my glasses are here somewhere.* 我知道我的眼镜就在这里某个地方。■ **somewhere else** in or to another place 在另外某个地方 □ *Let's go somewhere else this year.* 今年让我们去另外一个地方。□ *If this hotel is full, we can always try somewhere else.* 若这家旅馆满了,我们总可到别的地方看看。 **-2. somewhere between five and ten** between five and ten. 在五和十之间 ■ **somewhere around** OR **in the region of a hundred** approximately a hundred 接近一百 □ *The cathedral was started somewhere around 1050.* 这座大教堂大约是在 1050 年开始修建的。 **-3.** *phrase* **to be getting somewhere** to be making progress 有进步 □ *At last we're getting somewhere.* 最后我们有所进步。

son [sʌn] *n* somebody's male child 儿子 □ *This is my son.* 这是我儿子。□ *He has two sons and a daughter.* 他有两个儿子,一个女儿。

sonar ['soʊnɑːʳ] *n* an apparatus or system used on ships to measure sea depths or to find underwater objects by using sound waves. 声纳

sonata [sə'nɑːtə] *n* a piece of classical music, usually in four parts, for piano or for piano and one other instrument. 奏鸣曲

song [sɒŋ] *n* **-1.** a short piece of music with words 歌曲 □ *Sing us a song!* 给我们唱支歌! □ *a pop/folk/love song.* 流行/民间/爱情歌曲 ■ **for a song** [buy, sell, get] cheaply (informal use) [非正式](买、卖、得到)非常便宜地 □ *We bought this old sofa for a song.* 我们买的沙发非常便宜。■ **to make a song and dance about sthg** to get too angry or excited about sthg (informal use). [非正式]小题大做,大肆宣扬 □ *There's no need to make such a song and dance about it.* 没有必要为此大肆宣扬。 **-2.** the act of singing 演唱 □ *They suddenly burst into song.* 他们忽然放声高歌起来。 **-3.** the pleasant and musical sounds made by some kinds of bird. 鸟叫

songbook ['sɒŋbʊk] *n* a book of songs. 歌曲集

sonic ['sɒnɪk] *adj* [probe, test] using sound or sound waves. (探测、测试)(利用)声波的

sonic boom *n* the loud noise like an explosion that is made by an airplane when it flies faster than the speed of sound. (超音速飞行时的)声震

son-in-law (*pl* **sons-in-law** OR **son-in-laws**) *n* the husband of one's daughter. 女婿

sonnet ['sɒnət] *n* a poem with 14 lines which contains a particular sequence of rhymes. 十四行诗

sonny ['sʌnɪ] *n* a word used to talk to a boy or young man who is much younger than one (old-fashioned use). [过时]小弟弟,小家伙

soon [suːn] *adv* **-1.** used to refer to a time in the future that is near 不久,很快 □ *The ambulance will be here soon.* 救护车不久就会到这里。□ *He will soon realize his mistake.* 他很快就会认识到他的错误。 **-2.** early 早 □ *How soon can you finish it?* 你多久能完成它? □ *I spoke too soon.* 我说得太早。■ **as soon as I find out** immediately after I find out 一……就…… □ *I'll let you know as soon as anything happens.* 一有什么事发生我就让你知道。□ *As soon as she saw what had happened, she ran for the door.* 她一看到发生的事就跑向门口。■ **as soon as**

possible at the earliest possible time 尽快 □ *She asked you to call back as soon as possible because it was urgent.* 她请你尽快回电话，因为事情很紧急。 **-3.** *phrase* **I'd just as soon stay at home** I would prefer to stay at home. 我宁愿呆在家里。

sooner ['suːnəʳ] *adv* **-1.** earlier 更早 □ *They arrived sooner than I expected.* 他们到得比我预料的要早。■ **no sooner... than...** a phrase used to say that one thing happened immediately after something else 一……就…… □ *No sooner had I sat down than the phone rang.* 我一坐下电话就响了。■ **sooner or later** a phrase used to say that something is definitely going to happen in the future but one cannot be sure when 迟早，终归 □ *She's sure to find out sooner or later.* 她迟早会发现真相的。■ **the sooner the better** a phrase used to say that it would be better for something to happen soon rather than later 越早越好 □ *"When shall we leave?" — "Well, the sooner the better, really."* "我们何时离开？"——"越早越好，真的。" **-2. I would sooner...** I would prefer to... 我宁愿…… □ *"Do you want to come with us?" — "I'd sooner stay at home, if you don't mind."* "你想和我一起来吗？"——"如果你不介意的话，我宁愿呆在家里。"

soot [sʊt] *n* the black powder produced by burning coal or wood. 煤烟，煤炱，油烟

soothe [suːð] *vt* **-1.** [pain, ache, muscles] to make <sthg> less painful 减轻(疼、痛)，缓和(肌肉) □ *a cream to soothe sunburned skin.* 防晒霜 **-2.** [person, fear, worry] to calm <sb/sthg> 安慰，抚慰，劝慰(人、恐惧、担心) □ *Poor Lilian was left trying to soothe everybody's feelings after her husband's outburst.* 在丈夫大发脾气之后，可怜的莉莲被留下来安慰大家的情绪。

soothing ['suːðɪŋ] *adj* [ointment, cream, words] that soothes (药膏、乳酪)镇定的，镇痛的，(话语)安慰性的 □ *"There, there," said Fiona in a soothing voice.* "那边，那边，"菲奥娜语调柔和地说。

sooty ['sʊtɪ] (*compar* **sootier**, *superl* **sootiest**) *adj* [face, window] that is covered with soot. (脸、窗户)有煤烟的；被煤炱覆盖的

sop [sɒp] *n* something small and of little value offered to somebody who is dissatisfied, to stop them complaining (disapproving use) [贬义]安慰品，抚慰品 □ *They promised to tighten up safety procedures as a sop to their critics.* 他们保证加强安全措施以平息对他们的批评。

sophisticated [sə'fɪstəkeɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person, dress, taste] that shows knowledge about what is stylish and fashionable (人、衣着、品味)老于世故的 □ *a sophisticated young woman.* 老于世故的年轻妇女 **-2.** [reader, electorate, discussion] that is intelligent and well-informed, and shows an ability to understand complicated matters (读者、选民)老练的，富有经验的，(讨论)深奥微妙的 □ *You must understand that you are dealing with an extremely sophisticated audience.* 你必须明白你所面对的是一群极其富有经验的听众。 **-3.** [machine, weapon, process] that is technologically advanced and complicated (机器、武器、过程)复杂的，尖端的，精密的 □ *a sophisticated new missile launcher.* 新型的精密导弹发射架

sophistication [səˌfɪstə'keɪʃn] *n* [of taste, a reader, machine] *see* **sophisticated.** (指品味、读物、机器)参见 **sophisticated**

Sophocles ['sɒfəkliːz] (495 − 406 BC) a Greek writer whose best-known works are the tragedies *Oedipus Rex* and *Antigone*. 索福克勒斯(公元前 495−406，古希腊作家，他最著名的作品是悲剧《奥狄浦斯王》和《安提戈涅》)

sophomore ['sɒfəmɔːʳ] *n* US a student in their second year of a US college, university, or high school. 大二学生

soporific [ˌsɒpə'rɪfɪk] *adj* [drug, music] that makes one feel sleepy. (药)引起睡眠的，(音乐)催眠的

sopping ['sɒpɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [coat, shoes] very wet. (上衣、鞋子)湿透的，浸透的 ◇ *adv* **sopping wet** very wet. 非常湿

soppy ['sɒpɪ] (*compar* **soppier**, *superl* **soppiest**) *adj* [person, book] that seems emotional and sentimental in a silly way (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](人、书)多愁善感的

soprano [US sə'prænoʊ GB-'prɑːn-] (*pl* **sopranos**) *n* a woman or girl whose voice can reach the highest notes that people can sing; the voice of such a singer. 女高音歌手；女高音

sorbet [US 'sɔːrbət, GB 'sɔːbeɪ] *n* a cold sweet dish made from frozen fruit juice and sometimes egg white and sugar 冰糕，果汁冰水 □ *lemon sorbet.* 柠檬冰糕

sorcerer ['sɔːʳsərəʳ] *n* a magician who uses evil spirits to make things happen. 男巫，魔法师

sordid ['sɔːʳdəd] *adj* **-1.** [desires, thoughts, behavior] that one finds selfish, dishonest, and immoral. (欲望、思想、行为)自私的，卑鄙的，下贱的 □ *I don't want to know about your sordid affairs!* 我不想知道你那些肮脏事。 **-2.** [room, town] that looks dirty and unpleasant (房间、城镇)肮脏的，污秽的 □ *some sordid little bar in Soho.* 索霍区内的一些肮脏小酒吧

sore [sɔːʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [arm, feet] that feels painful because of a wound, infection, or too much use (胳膊、脚)疼的，疼痛发炎的 □ *I was sore all over after the game.* 比赛结束后我感到浑身疼痛。□ *The patient was complaining of a sore throat and a temperature.* 病人抱怨说发烧、嗓子疼。■ **a sore point** a subject that makes somebody feel angry or embarrassed whenever people mention it 使人难堪的问题 □ *Don't ask them about the vacation — it's a sore point at the moment.* 不要问他们关于假期的事——现在那是个令人难堪的问题。 **-2. to be sore** to be angry because somebody has treated one badly or unfairly (informal use) [非正式]生气，恼火 □ *I hope you're not still sore at me?* 希望你不再生我的气了。 **-3. to be in sore need of sthg** to need sthg urgently 急需某事物 □ *Those shoes are in sore need of repairing.* 那些鞋急需修理。□ *I was in sore need of a drink.* 我非常想喝一杯。

◇ *n* MEDICINE a painful place on the body where the skin is infected. 【医学】痛处，溃疡

sorely ['sɔːʳlɪ] *adv* **sorely needed/disappointed etc** very much needed/very disappointed etc 非常需要/失望等 □ *I was sorely tempted to hit him.* 我

非常想揍他。□ *Your presence at the dinner will be sorely missed.* 非常希望你光临宴会。

sorority [sə'rɒrətɪ] (*pl* **sororities**) *n* in the USA, a club for women students at a university, usually for students who live in the same building; (美国大学中的)女生联谊会 *see box at* **fraternity.** 参见 **fraternity**

sorrow ['sɒrəʊ] *n* a feeling of great sadness, e.g. because somebody has died or because one has done something that hurts other people; something that causes this feeling 悲痛,悲哀,伤心;伤心事,不幸的事 □ *It is with great sorrow that I must tell you...* 我必须沉痛地告诉你…… □ *a feeling of sorrow* 悲痛之情 □ *the sorrows of this life.* 这种生活的烦恼

sorrowful ['sɒrəfl] *adj* [person, look] showing sorrow; [event, day, news] causing sorrow (literary use). [文学用语](人、表情)忧愁的,伤心的;(事件、天、新闻)使人痛苦的,令人伤心的

sorry ['sɒrɪ] (*compar* **sorrier**, *superl* **sorriest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** a word used to apologize for something one has said or done (用以对说过或做过的事表示道歉) □ *I'm sorry if I'm disturbing you.* 很抱歉给你添麻烦了。□ *She'll probably forgive you if you say you're sorry.* 如果你说对不起,她很可能会原谅你的。□ *I'm sorry about the dent in your car.* 很抱歉给你的车弄上了凹痕。□ *I'm sorry to bother you.* 对不起,打搅你了。□ *I'm sorry (that) I got angry with you.* 对不起,我刚才生你的气了。□ *He seemed truly sorry for what he had done.* 看来他真的为他做的事感到过意不去。 **-2.** a word used to show one's disappointment at something that has been said or done (用以对说过或做过的事表示失望) □ *I was sorry to hear that Tom's leaving.* 听说汤姆要离开我很难过。□ *I'm only sorry (that) you can't be there.* 你不能去那里我觉得很惋惜。 **-3.** a word used to show one wishes something had not happened, or when giving bad news (用以表示希望某事没发生过或通知坏消息) □ *"Can I speak to Melinda?" — "I'm sorry, she's out of the office at present."* "请梅琳达接电话好吗?" —— "对不起,她现在不在办公室。" □ *I'm sorry (that) I ever agreed to help.* 对不起,我说过要帮忙的。□ *I'm sorry to have to announce the death of Simon Pearson.* 很遗憾,我不得不宣布西蒙•皮尔逊的死讯。 **-4.** a word used to show sympathy or pity for somebody, especially when something bad has happened (用以表示同情、怜悯,尤其是发生不幸的事时) □ *"My sister died yesterday." — "I'm so sorry."* "我妹妹昨天去世了。" —— "我很难过。" □ *I'm really sorry that you've split up.* 你们离婚了,我感到很惋惜。□ *You can't help feeling sorry for Joan.* 你禁不住要为琼感到惋惜。■ **to feel sorry for oneself** to feel unhappy because one thinks that one has been badly treated (disapproving use) [贬义]感到倒霉而愤愤不平 □ *Stop sitting there feeling sorry for yourself and go and do something about it!* 别坐在那里愤愤不平了,去为它做点什么! **-5.** a word used to show polite disagreement or refusal (用以表示礼貌的不同意或拒绝) □ *I'm sorry, but I think that should be 1991.* 对不起,我认为那应该是1991年。□ *"Can you come out tonight?" — "I'm sorry, I can't."* "你今晚能出来吗?" —— "对不起,我不能。" **-6. to be in a sorry state** to be in very bad condition 处境不妙 □ *My clothes were in a very sorry state by the time I got home.* 我回到家时,衣衫不整。

◇ *excl* **-1.** a word used to apologize for something one has said or done (用以对说过或做过的事表示道歉) □ *Sorry! I didn't see you there.* 对不起! 我没看到你在那里。 **-2.** a word used to ask somebody to say something again because one did not hear it the first time (用以表示没听清,请别人再说一遍) □ *Sorry? I didn't catch what you said.* 你说什么? 我没听清。 **-3.** a word used to interrupt and correct oneself or somebody else (用以打断、纠正自己或他人) □ *He was a farmer, sorry, a farm worker.* 他是个农场主,不对,是个农场工人。□ *Sorry, can I say something here?* 对不起,我能在此插几句吗?

sort [sɔːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a kind, type, or group of things that have similar qualities 种类,类别,品种 □ *There are two sorts of wine to choose from.* 有两类酒可以选择。□ *What sort of car does she drive?* 她开的是什么类型的车? □ *I really dislike this sort of thing / these sorts of things / things of this sort.* 我真不喜欢这类事情。□ *"What sort of cheese do they sell?" — "Oh, all sorts."* "他们卖什么种类的奶酪?" —— "噢,各种各样的。" □ *It isn't the sort of place I'd take my wife to.* 这不是我想带妻子去的地方。□ *They have a Mercedes, or a BMW, or something of the sort.* 他们有辆奔驰,或是辆宝马,或是其他品牌的汽车。■ **a sort of...** of a kind that is unusual or difficult to describe 某种的,所谓的 □ *They had put up a sort of tent in the garden.* 他们在花园里搭了个所谓的帐篷。□ *I had a sort of feeling that things would go wrong.* 我有种预感,觉得要出事。 **-2.** a person of a particular type 某一类人 □ *She's a good / an odd sort.* 她是个好人/怪人。 **-3.** the act of sorting mail, documents etc 拣选,区分,整理 □ *Have a good sort through that pile of clothes.* 把那堆衣服好好整理一下。

◇ *vt* [mail, clothes, information] to separate <sthg> into groups of different kinds 把(邮件、衣服、信息)分类 □ *The eggs are sorted into three different sizes.* 鸡蛋分成三个不同的等级。

◆ **sorts** *npl* **-1. of sorts** of a kind that is difficult to describe, but usually of poor quality 勉强称得上的,一般的,较差的 □ *He's a painter of sorts.* 他是个蹩脚的画家。□ *"Do they have their own swimming pool?" "Well, of sorts."* "他们有自己的游泳池吗?" —— "噢,就算有吧。" **-2. to be out of sorts** to be feeling slightly ill; to be in a bad mood 身体不适,不舒服;心情不佳,脾气坏的 □ *I've been feeling rather out of sorts lately.* 最近我觉得很不舒服。

◆ **sort of** *adv* a phrase used to describe something that is difficult to explain or describe precisely 所谓的,某种的 □ *I found the exhibit sort of interesting.* 我觉得展览有点意思。□ *I sort of imagined him to be older.* 我猜想他多少更大一些。□ *"Did you enjoy the concert?" — "Sort of."* "你喜欢这音乐会吗?" —— "多少有点喜欢。" □ *It was a sort of tall metal object.* 它是某种高高的金属物体。

◆ **sort out** *vt sep* **-1. to sort sthg out** [mail, documents, clothes] to sort sthg 拣出,区分(邮件、文件、衣服) □ *Go through the papers and sort out the old ones from the new ones.* 检查一下这些文件,把旧文件从新的里面挑出来。□ *I really must sort these clothes out.* 我真得把这些衣服挑出来。 **-2. to sort sthg out** [room, ideas, papers] to examine,

change, and arrange sthg so that it is tidy or easier to deal with 整理(房间),把(观点、文件)分类 □ *Auditors were called in to sort out the company's finances*. 审计员被招来整理公司的财务。 **-3. to sort sthg out** [arrangements, plan] to decide how one intends to deal with sthg 弄清楚(安排、计划) □ *We still haven't sorted out what we're going to do about transport*. 我们还没弄清楚怎么解决运输的问题。 **-4. to sort sthg out** [problem, misunderstanding] to deal with sthg in order to solve a difficulty 解决(问题),弄清楚(误解) □ *We'd better sit down and sort these things out between us*. 我们最好坐下来把我们之间的这些事情弄清楚。

sortie [ˈsɔːrtɪ] *n* a short sudden attack by troops into enemy territory from a position of defense; a flight made to bomb an enemy camp, city etc. 突袭,突围;(飞机)出击轰炸

sorting office [ˈsɔːrtɪŋ-] *n* a building where letters are sorted according to where they are going. 邮件分拣处

SOS (*abbr of* **save our souls**) *n* an international emergency signal; a call for help. 国际紧急呼救信号;紧急求救

so-so (informal use) ◇ *adj* [food, vacation] that is good enough, but not as good as one had hoped. [非正式](食物、假期)还过得去的 ◇ *adv*: "*How's business?*" — "*So-so.*" "生意怎么样?" —— "还过得去。"

soufflé [US suːˈfleɪ, GB ˈsuːfleɪ] *n* a light dish made of beaten egg whites mixed with cheese, fish etc, then baked and eaten hot. 蛋奶酥

sought [sɔːt] *past tense & past participle of* **seek.**

sought-after *adj* [location, prize, antique] that a lot of people want because it is rare or very good (地点、奖励、古董)受欢迎的,吃香的 □ *the country's most sought-after painter* 这个国家最受欢迎的画家 □ *Campion's become much sought-after since the movie won an Oscar*. 自从这部电影获得奥斯卡奖之后,坎皮恩变得很受欢迎了。

soul [soul] *n* **-1.** [of a person] a person's true nature and character, thought of in religions as being separate from the body and continuing to live after the person has died (人的)灵魂,心灵 □ *a prayer for the souls of the dead*. 为亡者的祈祷 **-2.** [in a painting, song] the quality of beauty, honesty, and true emotional feeling (油画、歌曲的)气魄,精神,神韵 □ *It's a very interesting movie, but it's got no soul*. 这部电影很有趣,但是没有内涵。 **-3. the soul of sthg** a perfect example of sthg 典型,化身 □ *You can tell her, she's the soul of discretion*. 你可以告诉她,说她是谨慎的化身。 **-4. a good/happy etc soul** a good/happy etc person etc 好人/快乐的人等 □ *Some poor soul was swept out to sea in last night's storm*. 在昨晚的风暴中,有些可怜的人被卷入了海中。 ■ **not a soul** nobody 没有人,无人 □ *I haven't told a soul*. 我没告诉任何人。□ *There wasn't a soul in the house*. 屋子里没人。 **-5. = soul music.**

soul-destroying [-dɪstrɔɪɪŋ] *adj* [job, work] that is repetitive, boring, and depressing (工作)十分单调的,消磨精神的,令人沮丧的 □ *It must be so soul-destroying having to work in that factory day after day*. 必须日复一日地在那个工厂里工作肯定很令人沮丧。

soul food *n* the traditional food eaten by black Americans in the southern USA. 美国南方黑人常吃的传统食物

soulful [ˈsoulfl] *adj* [look, song] full of deep feeling, especially sadness (看、歌曲)感情深切的 □ *The dog looked at me with soulful eyes*. 这条狗可怜巴巴地望着我。

soulless [ˈsoulləs] *adj* without human feelings or qualities 没有灵魂的,没有人性的,无生气的 □ *a soulless concrete building*. 冷冰冰的水泥建筑

soul mate *n* a person that one shares the same feelings, ideas, and opinions with. 意气相投的人,精神伴侣

soul music *n* a type of popular music, often played by black Americans, that tries to express deep feelings. 爵士音乐

soul-searching [-sɜːrtʃɪŋ] *n* careful examination of one's thoughts and feelings, especially when one has to decide something 内省,深思熟虑 □ *After much soul-searching, I decided to leave her*. 经过一番深思熟虑,我决定离开她。

sound [saund] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [mind, body] in good condition and healthy (思维、身体)健康的,健全的,强壮的 □ *My eyesight is perfectly sound*. 我的视力很正常。 **-2.** [building, structure, walls] strong and in good condition (建筑、结构、墙)完好的,无损伤的,牢固的 □ *The floor's quite sound, but the walls may need some work*. 地板很牢固,但是墙需要加加工。 **-3.** [investment, policy, argument] that is reliable and shows good judgment (投资、政策、论点)正确的,合理的,明智的 □ *I think that's very sound advice*. 我认为那是很合理的建议。

◇ *adv* **to be sound asleep** to be sleeping deeply. 酣睡

◇ *n* **-1.** a particular noise made by something 闹声,嘈杂声 □ *The wire made a snapping sound when it broke*. 导线吧嗒一声断了。□ *There was a sound of breaking glass*. 有打碎玻璃的声音。 **-2.** vibrations in air or water that can be sensed by the ear or by special equipment 声音 □ *the speed of sound*. 声速 **-3.** [of a radio, TV] the loudness of the sounds produced by a radio, TV etc (收音机、电视的)音量 □ *Would you mind turning the sound up a bit?* 你能把音量开得大一点吗? **-4. the sound of sthg** the idea or impression one has of sthg, especially because of the way somebody has described it 印象,感觉 □ *I don't like the sound of that*. 我不喜欢那种感觉。

◇ *vt* [alarm, bell] to make <sthg> produce a sound 使(警报、铃)发声,使响 □ *He sounded the horn as he rounded the bend*. 他把弯曲处弄圆后吹响了小号。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [alarm, bell, horn] to produce a sound (警报、铃声、小号)发声,鸣响 □ *The alarm sounded*. 警报器响了。 ■ **to sound like sthg** to make a sound that is exactly like the sound of sthg else 听起来像某物 □ *It sounds like there's somebody at the door*. 听起来好像有人在门口。□ *It sounded just like our car*. 这马达声听起来就像我们的汽车。 **-2.** to seem 似乎 □ *You sound upset*. 你似乎很难过。□ *She sounded as if she was really upset*. 她似乎真的很难过。 ■ **to sound like sthg** to seem like sthg, based on what somebody has said 似乎,

听起来像某物 □ *Your brother sounds like a lunatic*. 你兄弟好像是个疯子。

◆ **sound out** *vt sep* **to sound sb out** to try to find out what sb thinks or is going to do by asking them questions 试探某人 □ *I've tried to sound him out on* OR *about his plans, but he won't say anything*. 我想探询他的计划,但是他什么也不说。

sound barrier *n* the increase in the force resisting an aircraft as it passes the speed of sound. 声障,音障,声垒

soundbite ['saundbaɪt] *n* a short phrase or comment usually spoken by a politician in order to make a strong impression quickly on TV or radio. 广播讲话

sound effects *npl* sounds produced artificially to make a play or movie seem more realistic. 音响效果

sounding board *n* a person who one discusses one's opinions or ideas with in order to get an idea of how acceptable or popular these opinions or ideas are. 被征询的人

soundly ['saundlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [beat, defeat] thoroughly and completely. (击败、打败)彻底地,完全地 **-2. to sleep soundly** to sleep well and deeply. 酣睡

soundproof ['saundpru:f] *adj* [wall, room] that does not allow sound to pass in or out. (墙、房间)隔音的

soundtrack ['saundtræk] *n* the recorded sound from a movie, especially the music. 电影配乐,(电影)声带

sound wave *n* a wave of energy that carries sound through air or water. 声波

soup [su:p] *n* food in the form of a liquid made by boiling meat, fish, or vegetables in water 汤 □ *a bowl of soup*. 一碗汤

◆ **soup up** *vt sep* **to soup a car up** to increase the size or power of the engine of a car to make it travel faster. 加大汽车的马力

soup kitchen *n* a place where people who are homeless are given free food and drink. 施粥所,施食处

soup plate *n* a plate with a rounded bottom used for serving soup in. 汤盘

soup spoon *n* a large rounded spoon used for eating soup. 汤勺,汤匙

sour ['sauəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [fruit, sauce] that has a sharp, bitter taste (水果、沙司)酸的,酸味的 □ *I found the dressing a little sour*. 我觉得调料有点酸。 **-2.** [milk, wine] that has an unpleasant taste because it is no longer fresh (牛奶、酒)酸臭的,馊的 □ *The milk's sour*. 牛奶馊了。■ **to go** OR **turn sour** [milk, cream] to start to have an unpleasant taste and smell; [relationship] to gradually become unpleasant (牛奶、乳酪)变酸,变馊;(关系)变得不和谐、不愉快 □ *Things between Andy and Grace had already begun to go sour*. 安迪和格瑞斯的关系已经开始紧张了。 **-3.** [person, look, reply] bad-tempered and unfriendly (人)乖张的,(表情)易怒的,(回答)尖酸刻薄的 □ *He's a sour-faced old man!* 他是个面色阴郁的老头!

◇ *vt* [person, relationship] to make <sb/sthg> sour 使(人、关系)变坏,使恶化,使受损,使变得不愉快 □ *That unfortunate evening rather soured my friendship with Paul*. 那个倒霉的晚上破坏了我和保罗的友谊。

◇ *vi* [person, relationship] to become sour (人、关系)变坏,变得有害,恶化 □ *After several years, their marriage began to sour*. 几年之后,他们的婚姻开始恶化。

source [sɔ:ʳs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of minerals, wealth, information] the place, person, or thing from which something comes (矿藏、财富、信息的)源 □ *I find the Financial Times an invaluable source of information*. 我发现《金融时报》是信息的重要来源。□ *source material*. 原始资料 □ *As a journalist, I am not at liberty to disclose my source*. 作为一名记者,我不能随意透露信息。 **-2.** [of a problem, discontent] a cause of something (问题、不满的)根源,原因 □ *First, we need to identify the source of the disturbance*. 首先,我们需要确认骚乱的原因。 **-3.** [of a river] the place where a river or stream begins (河流的)源头,水源 □ *the source of the Nile*. 尼罗河的源头 ◇ *vt* BUSINESS to get <a product> supplied by another manufacturer【商业】获得(产品) □ *Our new line is being sourced from abroad*. 我们的新生产线是从国外引进的。

sour cream *n* cream that is made sour by the addition of bacteria, used in cooking. 酸奶油

sour grapes *n* the attitude of pretending one does not want something simply because one cannot have it (disapproving use) [贬义]酸葡萄(心理) □ *That's just sour grapes because you didn't win*. 那不过是种酸葡萄心理,因为你没有赢。

Sousa ['su:zə], **J. P.** (1854—1932) a US composer who wrote military marches. 苏泽(1854—1932,美国作曲家,以创作军队进行曲为主)

south [sauθ] ◇ *adj* **-1. the south side/coast etc** the side/coast etc in or facing the south 南面/海岸等 □ *Adelaide is on the south coast*. 阿得雷德在南海岸。 **-2. a south wind** a wind that comes from the south. 南风 ◇ *adv* [travel, fly] toward the south (旅行、飞行)向南 □ *Santa Fe is south of Los Alamos*. 圣菲在洛斯阿拉莫斯以南。□ *The garden faces south*. 花园朝南。◇ *n* the direction which is on a person's right when they are facing the place where the sun rises in the morning. 南方,南

◆ **South** *n* **-1. the South** in the USA, the states in the southeast that have a history of slavery and fought against the North in the American Civil War. 美国南方诸州 **-2. the South** in Britain, the southern counties of England. 英格兰南部诸郡县 **-3. the South** the poorer countries in southern parts of the world, e. g. Africa, South America, and South Asia. 南半球国家

South Africa a country at the southern tip of Africa, with ports on the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans. SIZE: 1,221,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 40,600,000 (*South Africans*). CAPITAL: Cape Town. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL: Pretoria. LANGUAGE: English, Afrikaans, Xhosa, Zulu, Sesotho. CURRENCY: rand. 南非(非洲最南端国家,在大西洋和印度洋海岸都有海港。面积:1,221,000 平方千米。人口:

40,600,000。首都：开普敦。行政首都：比勒陀利亚。语言：英语、南非荷兰语、班图语、祖鲁语、塞索托语。货币：兰特)

South African *n* & *adj*: *see* **South Africa.** 参见 **South Africa**

South America the southern part of the Americas, a continent between the southern Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. 南美洲

South American *n* & *adj*: *see* **South America.** 参见 **South America**

Southampton [sauθ'hæmptən] a city and major port in southern England. POPULATION: 194,400. 南安普敦(英格兰南部主要港口城市。人口:194,400)

South Australia a state in central southern Australia. SIZE: 984,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,400,656. CAPITAL: Adelaide. 南澳大利亚(澳大利亚中南部一州。面积:984,000 平方千米。人口:1,400,656。首府:阿得雷德)

South Bank: **the South Bank (Centre)** a cultural center on the south bank of the Thames River in London. 南岸地区(伦敦泰晤士河南岸的文化中心)

southbound ['sauθbaund] *adj* [traffic, shipping, lane] that is traveling or leading toward the south. (交通、海运)向南行的,(巷子)朝南走的

South Carolina [-kærə'laɪnə] a state in the southeastern USA. ABBREVIATION: SC. SIZE: 78,282 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,486,703 (*South Carolinians*). CAPITAL: Columbia. 南卡罗来纳州(美国东南部一州。缩略:SC。面积:78,282 平方千米。人口:3,486,703。首府:哥伦比亚)

South Dakota a state in the central USA. ABBREVIATION: SD. SIZE: 196,723 sq kms. POPULATION: 696,004 (*South Dakotans*). CAPITAL: Pierre. 南达科他州(美国中部一州。缩略:SD。面积:196,723 平方千米。人口:696,004。首府:皮尔)

southeast [ˌsauθ'iːst] ◇ *adj* **-1. the southeast side/coast etc** the side/coast etc in or facing the southeast. 东南面/海岸等 **-2. a southeast wind** a wind that comes from the southeast. 东南风 ◇ *adv* [face, travel, fly] toward the southeast (面对、旅行、飞行)向(在)东南地 □ *It lies 25 kms southeast of the capital*. 它位于首都东南方向 25 公里处。◇ *n* **-1.** the direction exactly halfway between south and east. 东南方向 **-2. the southeast** the southeastern part of a country or region. 东南部(地区)

Southeast Asia a region of southeastern Asia between India and China, including Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. 东南亚(中国和印度之间的亚洲东南部地区,包括文莱、柬埔寨、印度尼西亚、老挝、马来西亚、缅甸、菲律宾、新加坡、泰国和越南)

southeasterly [ˌsauθ'iːstəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [direction, region] toward or in the southeast. (地区)东南的,(方向)向东南的 **-2. a southeasterly wind** a wind that comes from the southeast. 东南风

southeastern [ˌsauθ'iːstəʳn] *adj* that is in or comes from the southeast of a country or region. 东南的,向东南的,来自东南的

southerly ['sʌðəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [direction, region] toward or in the south. (地区)南方的,(方向)向南的 **-2. a southerly wind** a wind that comes from the south. 南风

southern ['sʌðəʳn] *adj* [accent, town] that is in or comes from the south of a country or region. (口音、城镇)南部的,在(向)南方的,来自南方的

Southern Baptist *n* a member of a Baptist church that follows the teachings in the Bible very closely. 南方浸礼会教派

Southern Cross *n* a group of stars that can be easily seen in the Southern Hemisphere. It appears on the national flag of Australia. 南十字星座

Southerner ['sʌðəʳnəʳ] *n* a person who lives in or comes from the southern part of a country or region. 南方人

Southern Hemisphere *n* **the Southern Hemisphere** the part of the Earth that is south of the Equator. 南半球

Southern States: **the Southern States** the states in the southeastern USA that fought against the North in the American Civil War. 美国南方各州

South Island the further south of the two islands of New Zealand. SIZE: 153,947 sq kms. POPULATION: 850, 500. MAIN CITIES: Christchurch, Dunedin. 南岛(新西兰最南端的两个岛。面积:153,947 平方千米。人口:850,500。主要城市:克赖斯特彻奇、达尼丁)

South Korea *n* republic in the southern part of the Korean Peninsula. SIZE: 99,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 44,600,000 (*South Koreans*). CAPITAL: Seoul. LANGUAGE: Korean. CURRENCY: won. 韩国(朝鲜半岛南部的共和国。面积:99,000 平方千米。人口:44,600,000。首都:汉城。语言:朝鲜语。货币:圆)

South Pole *n* **the South Pole** the most southern point on the surface of the Earth and the land surrounding it. 南极

South Sea Islands = **Oceania.**

South Seas: **the South Seas** the seas in the Southern Hemisphere, especially the southern Pacific Ocean. 南海,南太平洋

South Wales the southern part of Wales that used to be an important industrial and coalmining area. 南威尔士

southward ['sauθwəʳd] ◇ *adj* that is moving or facing toward the south. 向南的 ◇ *adv* toward the south. 向南

southwards ['sauθwəʳdz] *adv* [face, travel, fly] toward the south. (面向、旅行、飞行)向南

southwest [ˌsauθ'west] ◇ *adj* **-1. the southwest side/coast etc** the side/coast etc in or facing the southwest. 西南面/海岸等 **-2. a southwest wind** a wind that comes from the southwest. 西南风 ◇ *adv* [face, travel, fly] toward the southwest (面向、旅行、飞行)向西南 □ *The village is situated 30 kms southwest of the capital*. 这个村庄位于首都西南 30 公里处。◇ *n* **-1.** the direction exactly halfway between south and west. 西南,西南方向 **-2. the southwest** the south-

western part of a country or region. 西南部(地区)

southwesterly [ˌsaʊθˈwestəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [direction, region] that goes toward or is in the southwest. (地区)在西南的,(方向)向西南的 **-2. a southwesterly wind** a wind that comes from the southwest. 西南风

southwestern [ˌsaʊθˈwestəʳn] *adj* that is in or comes from the southwest of a country or area. 在西南的,来自西南的

South Yemen → **Yemen.** 参见 **Yemen**

souvenir [ˌsuːvəˈnɪəʳ] *n* something which one buys or keeps to remind one of a vacation, event etc 纪念品 □ *Keep it as a souvenir of your visit.* 把它作为你参观的纪念品保存。

sou'wester [saʊˈwestəʳ] *n* a shiny waterproof hat with a wide brim to keep the rain off one's head and neck. 防水帽

sovereign [ˈsɒvrən] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [state, territory] that is independent and has its own government. (州、领土)具有独立主权的 **-2. a sovereign remedy** an excellent remedy (literary use). [文学用语]灵丹妙药 ◇ *n* **-1.** a king or queen; a ruler of a country or territory. 君主;元首 **-2.** a gold coin that was once used in Britain and had the value of £1. 沙弗林(英国旧时面值一英镑的金币)

sovereignty [ˈsɒvrəntɪ] *n* complete power and authority to govern 主权 □ *Many British fear that a single European currency will mean a loss of national sovereignty.* 很多英国人担心,使用单一的欧洲统一货币会意味着丧失主权。

soviet [ˈsoʊvɪət] *n* an elected local or national council in the former Soviet Union. 苏维埃

◆ **Soviet** ◇ *adj* that is connected with or comes from the USSR. 苏维埃的 ◇ *n* a person who lives in or comes from the USSR. 苏联人

Soviet Union = **USSR.**

sow[1] [soʊ] (*pt* **sowed**, *pp* **sown** OR **sowed**) *vt* **-1.** to plant or scatter <seeds> in the ground so that they can grow 播种,撒种于 □ *The seeds should be sown thinly.* 种子应当播种得稀一些。 **-2.** to cause <sthg unpleasant> to begin 散布,激起(不愉快的事物),煽动 □ *His words sowed (the seeds of) doubt in my mind.* 他的话引起了我心里的怀疑。

sow[2] [saʊ] *n* an adult female pig. 大母猪

sown [soʊn] *past participle of* **sow.**

sox [sɒks] US *plural of* **sock.**

soya [ˈsɔɪə] *n* soybeans 大豆 □ *soya milk/flour.* 豆奶/豆粉

soybean [ˈsɔɪbiːn] US, **soya bean** GB *n* a type of bean grown in Asia, used as food or as a source of oil. 大豆

soy sauce [sɔɪ-] *n* a dark brown liquid made from soybeans, used especially in Japanese and Chinese cooking. 酱油

spa [spɑː] *n* a place where mineral water comes out of the ground and where people come to drink or bathe in the water, believing that it will improve their health. 矿泉

space [speɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** an empty area that can be used for a particular purpose 空间,空地 □ *living space* 生存空间 □ *There isn't enough space in here.* 这里面没有足够的空间。□ *How much space do you have left in the car?* 车内还有多大空间? □ *I don't have the space for another bed in here.* 我这里面没有再放一张床的空地了。□ *We'll have to make a space for the new computer.* 我们得给这台新电脑腾个地方。 **-2.** the area beyond the Earth's atmosphere 太空,外层空间 □ *the first man in space* 第一个上太空的人 □ *space travel* 太空旅行 □ *a space rocket.* 航天火箭 ■ **to stare into space** to look straight ahead in a steady and fixed way at nothing in particular 茫然直视 □ *Martin just sat there staring into space.* 马丁只是坐在那边茫然地直视着前方。 **-3.** PRINTING an area left blank between written or printed words, lines etc【印刷】空铅,间隔 □ *Leave a space after a comma.* 逗号后面要留个间隔。 **-4.** [of time] a period of time (时间的)期间,一段时间 □ *in a very short space of time* 在很短的时间里 □ *Within the space of a year I had seen him change from a healthy young man to an invalid.* 在不到一年的时间里,我眼看着他从一个健康的年轻人变为一个卧床不起的病人。

◇ *vt* to arrange <things> so that they are separated by spaces or periods of time 把……分隔开 □ *The posts were spaced at ten-meter intervals.* 木桩每十米一个被间隔开。

◆ **space out** *vt sep* **to space things out** to space things. 把……间隔开

space age *n* **the space age** the present period of history in which travel in space has become possible. 太空时代,航天时代

◆ **space-age** *adj* [design, technology] that seems very modern (informal use). [非正式](设计、技术)太空时代的,航天时代的

space bar *n* a long key at the bottom of a typewriter keyboard used for putting spaces between letters, words etc. 空格杆,间隔棒

space capsule *n* the part of a spacecraft in which humans travel and in which they return to Earth. 太空舱,航天舱

spacecraft [US ˈspeɪskræft, GB -krɑːft] (*pl* **spacecraft**) *n* a vehicle that can travel in space. 航天器,宇宙飞船

space heater *n* a heater that can be carried easily from one room to another. 小型取暖器

space probe *n* a small spacecraft with no people in it that is used to send information back to Earth about space and other planets. 太空探测器

spaceship [ˈspeɪsʃɪp] *n* = **spacecraft.**

space shuttle *n* a spacecraft designed to make several journeys between the Earth and a space station. 航天飞机

space station *n* a spacecraft that stays in space above the Earth, so that it can be used as a base for experiments or expeditions. 空间站,航天站

spacesuit [ˈspeɪssuːt] *n* a special protective suit that covers the whole body and is worn by an astronaut. 宇航服,太空服

spacing [ˈspeɪsɪŋ] *n* PRINTING the way that words, lines etc on a printed page have been

spaced. 【印刷】字距行距间隔安排

spacious [ˈspeɪʃəs] *adj* [room, car] that is large and has a lot of space in it that can be used. (房间、汽车)宽敞的

Spackle™ [ˈspækl] *n* US a substance used for filling holes or cracks in walls. 填泥料

spade [speɪd] *n* a tool with a long handle and a sharp metal blade that is used for digging the ground. 铁锹;铲

◆ **spades** *n* one of the four suits in a pack of playing cards that carries a symbol (♠) that looks like a black pointed leaf. 黑桃牌

spadework [ˈspeɪdwɜːʳk] *n* hard uninteresting work that has to be done before something else can happen (informal use). [非正式]艰苦繁重的准备工作

spaghetti [spəˈgetɪ] *n* a type of pasta made in long thin pieces like string, usually served with a sauce 意大利式细面条 □ *spaghetti bolognese*. 博洛尼亚风味的意大利面条

Spain [speɪn] a country in southwestern Europe, with ports on the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean. SIZE: 505,000 sq kms (including the Canary and Balearic Islands). POPULATION: 39,000,000 (*Spaniards*, *Spanish*). CAPITAL: Madrid. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: peseta. 西班牙(欧洲西南部国家,在地中海和大西洋都有海港。面积:505,000平方千米。包括加那利和巴利阿里群岛。人口:39,000,000。首都:马德里。语言:西班牙语。货币:比塞塔)

span [spæn] (*pt* & *pp* **spanned**, *cont* **spanning**) ◇ *past tense of* **spin**. ◇ *n* **-1**. the period of time that something lasts 一段时间,持续时间,短促的时间 □ *an attention span of about ten minutes*. 大约十分钟的注意时间 **-2**. a range 小范围 □ *a whole span of activities*. 全部活动 **-3**. [of hands, arms, wings] the distance between two points, especially when something is stretched as far as possible. (手的)指距,(胳膊、翅膀的)全长 □ *Condors have a wing span of up to three meters*. 秃鹫的双翼展开可达三米宽。 **-4**. [of a bridge, arch] the distance between the supports of a bridge or arch. (桥、拱的)墩距,支点距 ◇ *vt* **-1**. to last throughout <a period of time> 持续 □ *Her career spans two decades*. 她的事业持续了二十年。 **-2**. [bridge] to stretch from one side to the other of <a stream, river> etc (桥)横跨,跨越 □ *The bridge spans the Hudson River*. 这座桥横跨哈得逊河。

spandex [ˈspændeks] *n* a stretchy material used to make clothes that fit tightly, e. g. bathing suits and leotards. 氨纶

spangled [ˈspæŋgld] *adj* that is covered with small shiny objects 以发光的小东西装饰的 □ *a shirt spangled with sequins*. 以闪光装饰片装饰的衬衣

Spaniard [ˈspænjəʳd] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Spain 西班牙人

spaniel [ˈspænjəl] *n* a dog with short legs, long ears, and long smooth hair. 西班牙猎狗

Spanish [ˈspænɪʃ] ◇ *adj*: *see* **Spain**. 参见 **Spain** ◇ *n* a language spoken in Spain and many Latin American countries. 西班牙语 ◇ *npl* **the Spanish** people who come from or live in Spain 西班牙人 □ *Spanish resorts*. 西班牙胜地

Spanish America **-1**. the Latin American and Caribbean countries where Spanish is spoken. 通用西班牙语的拉丁美洲国家 **-2**. the parts of the USA that used to be Spanish colonies. 美国西班牙语地区

Spanish-American ◇ *n* **-1**. a person who comes from or lives in Spanish America. 美洲通用西班牙语地区的居民 **-2**. a Spanish-speaking person who comes from or lives in the USA. 美国的西班牙裔居民 ◇ *adj*: *Spanish-American culture*. 美洲西班牙语地区的文化

Spanish-American War *n* **the Spanish-American War** a conflict between Spain and the USA in 1898 that ended Spanish rule in the Americas. 美西战争(西班牙和美国于1898年进行的战争,它结束了西班牙在美国的统治)

spank [spæŋk] ◇ *vt* [child] to hit <sb> on the bottom several times with the open hand. 打(孩子)屁股 ◇ *n*: *If you don't behave, you'll get a spank!* 你若不听话,我就打你屁股!

spanner [ˈspænəʳ] *n* GB a metal tool with a specially shaped hole at one end that is used for tightening nuts. 扳手,扳钳

spar [spɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **sparred**, *cont* **sparring**) *vi* **-1**. SPORT to box without hitting one's opponent hard in order to practice or because one wants to test their reactions. 【体育】轻拳出击 **-2**. to argue in a lively but not aggressive way 拌嘴 □ *The two of them always enjoyed sparring together*. 他们俩老是喜欢拌嘴。

spare [speəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [pencil, pair of pants] that is not being used but that is kept in case it is needed (铅笔、裤子)备用的 □ *Did you bring a spare pair of shoes?* 你带备用鞋了吗? **-2**. [table, chair, ticket] free or able to be used (桌子、椅子、票)空闲的,多余的 □ *Do you have any spare change?* 你有多余的零钱吗? □ *I've got a spare ticket for tomorrow's concert*. 我多一张明天音乐会的票。

◇ *n* **-1**. AUTO【汽车】= **spare wheel** (informal use). [非正式] **-2**. = **spare part** (informal use). [非正式] **-3**. an extra object of the same kind as another that is kept in case it is needed 备用品 □ *The battery has run out, do you have a spare?* 电池没电了,你有备用的吗?

◇ *vt* **-1**. [time, money, staff] to make <sb/sthg> available for a particular purpose 抽出,挤出(时间、钱、员工) □ *I can't spare you before 6pm, I'm afraid*. 恐怕我下午六点之前不能为你抽出时间。 □ *I'll certainly come, if I can spare the time*. 如果我能挤出时间,我一定来。 **-2**. [person, city] not to harm or punish <sb/sthg> 宽恕,饶恕,赦免(人);使(城市)不受伤害 □ *The village was spared in the great storm*. 这个村庄在这次大风暴中幸免于难。 **-3**. **to spare no effort** to make as much effort as possible 不遗余力 □ *No effort was spared to ensure its success*. 为了保证成功要不遗余力。 ■ **to spare no expense** to spend as much money as is necessary to do something well 不惜工本 □ *No expense was spared in the preparations for their wedding*. 他们在准备婚礼时不惜工本。 **-4**. **to spare sb sthg** to stop sb from having an unpleasant

experience 使免遭,免去 □ *We wanted to spare him the embarrassment, but he wouldn't listen.* 我们想让他免遭尴尬之窘,但他不听。

◆ **to spare** *adj* free or available 空余的,剩余的 □ *We had an hour to spare before the bus left.* 在公共汽车离去前,我们有一个小时的空余时间。□ *I caught the plane with ten minutes to spare.* 在剩下的十分钟里我们赶上了飞机。

spare part *n* a new part that can be bought to replace a damaged part on a vehicle, machine etc. 备用零件

spare room *n* a bedroom in a private house that is kept for guests to sleep in. 备用房间

spare time *n* the time that one does not spend working and that can be used for pleasure 空闲时间 □ *What do you do in your spare time?* 你在空闲时间做什么?

spare tire *n* **-1.** AUTO an extra wheel kept in a vehicle as a replacement in case one of the other wheels is damaged. 【汽车】备用轮胎 **-2.** an area of fat around the waist (humorous use). [幽默](腰部)多余的脂肪组织

spare wheel *n* an extra wheel kept in the trunk of a vehicle as a replacement in case one of the other wheels is damaged. 备用轮胎

sparing ['speərɪŋ] *adj* **to be sparing with** OR **of sthg** to give or use as little as possible of sthg 节约的,俭省的 □ *Try to be a little sparing with the sugar.* 尽量俭省着用糖。

sparingly ['speərɪŋlɪ] *adv* [use, spend] *see* **sparing.** (利用、花费)参见 **sparing**

spark [spɑːʳk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small piece of burning material that flies out of a fire 火花,火星 □ *Sparks flew from the roaring log fire.* 火星从呼呼燃烧的木火上直冒出来。**-2.** a flash of light caused by electricity moving between two points 电火花 □ *You could see sparks coming off the tram line.* 你可以看到电火花从电车轨道上冒出来。**-3.** a very small but noticeable amount of understanding, interest, humor etc that somebody shows 微量,丝毫 □ *There wasn't even a spark of interest in the idea.* 这个主意很乏味。◇ *vt* [debate, scandal, interest] to cause <sthg> to start or happen very quickly 迅速导致(争论、丑闻、兴趣) □ *The move sparked off serious riots in the capital.* 这个行动很快导致了首都的严重骚乱。

sparkle ['spɑːʳkl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [jewel, stars, eyes] to shine with many small bright flashes of light (珠宝、星星、眼睛)发光,闪耀 □ *The diamonds sparkled in the light.* 钻石在阳光下闪闪发光。**-2.** [person, conversation] to be amusing, clever, and lively (人、谈话)变得生动活泼 □ *Jan was on very good form last night— she was positively sparkling.* 简昨晚的情绪很好——她一定很活跃。◇ *n*: *the sparkle of frost.* 冰霜的闪光

sparkler ['spɑːʳkləʳ] *n* a long thin firework that one holds in one's hand and that gives off tiny sparks of fire as it burns. 烟火,花炮

sparkling wine ['spɑːʳklɪŋ-] *n* wine that is slightly bubbly. 汽酒

spark plug *n* a part in the engine of a vehicle that produces electric sparks to light the gasoline. 火花塞

sparrow [US 'sperou, GB 'spær-] *n* a small brown or gray bird that is found in many parts of the world. 麻雀

sparse [spɑːʳs] *adj* [population, rainfall] that is small in quantity and spread over a large area (人口)稀疏的,(降雨)稀少的 □ *Job opportunities have been rather sparse recently.* 最近工作机会很少。

Spartacus ['spɑːʳtəkəs] (1st century BC) a slave leader who led an important slave revolt against the Roman Empire. 斯巴达克思(公元前一世纪的奴隶领袖,他领导了一次重大的反抗罗马帝国的奴隶起义)

spartan ['spɑːʳtn] *adj* [room, lifestyle] that seems simple and has no luxuries. (房间、生活方式)简朴的

spasm ['spæzm] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a sudden uncontrollable tightening of the muscles, often causing a sharp pain. 【医学】痉挛,抽搐 **-2. a spasm of fear/coughing/anger etc** a sudden, short, and violent attack of fear/coughing/anger etc. 突然的一阵恐惧/咳嗽/生气等

spasmodic [spæz'mɒdɪk] *adj* that happens suddenly for short periods of time at irregular intervals. 猛烈而短暂的;一阵阵的

spastic ['spæstɪk] (old-fashioned use) ◇ *adj* [person] who suffers from a disease that prevents them from controlling the movement of some of their muscles. [过时](人)痉挛的,痉挛性的 ◇ *n* a spastic person. 肌肉痉挛患者,痉挛性麻痹患者

spat [spæt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **spit.**

spate [speɪt] *n* **a spate of sthg** a large number of occurrences of sthg that happen in a short period of time 大量,一大批 □ *There has been a spate of attacks on old people.* 有大量的针对老年人的攻击。□ *We had a whole spate of letters on the subject.* 我们收到了关于这个主题的大量信件。

spatial ['speɪʃl] *adj* [awareness, relationship] that is concerned with the space between things (formal use). [正式](意识、关系)与空间有关的

spatter ['spætəʳ] ◇ *vt* [water, mud] to make small drops of <a liquid> fall on a particular surface (水)溅,洒,(泥)溅污 □ *I've managed to spatter my shirt with tomato sauce.* 我尽量不让番茄酱溅到我的衬衣上。◇ *vi*: *The paint spattered all over the carpet.* 漆溅得满地毯上都是。

spatula ['spætʃələ] *n* **-1.** COOKING a tool with a short handle and a wide blade used in the kitchen for spreading, mixing etc soft foods. 【烹饪】刮刀,刮铲 **-2.** MEDICINE a flat wooden instrument used by doctors to flatten the tongue when examining a patient's throat. 【医学】压舌板

spawn [spɔːn] ◇ *n* ZOOLOGY the eggs of frogs, fish etc produced in large numbers together in a substance like jelly. 【动物】卵,卵块 ◇ *vt* to cause <sthg> to happen or exist, especially in large numbers 造成,酿成,大量产生 □ *The protest spawned dozens of other demonstrations all over the country.* 抗议引起了全国各地几十个示威游行。◇ *vi* ZOOLOGY to lay eggs. 【动物】产卵

spay [spei] *vt* to remove part of the sexual organs of <a female cat, dog> etc so that they cannot become pregnant. 切除(母猫、母狗的)卵巢

SPCA (*abbr of* **Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**) *n* **the SPCA** a US charity that aims to protect animals from being badly treated. (美国)防止虐待动物协会

SPCC (*abbr of* **Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children**) *n* **the SPCC** a US organization that aims to protect the rights of children who are being badly treated. (美国)防止虐待儿童协会

speak [spi:k] (*pt* **spoke**, *pp* **spoken**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [word, truth] to say <sthg> using one's voice 说,讲(话、真相) □ *He didn't speak a word all evening.* 他整个晚上没说一句话。■ **to speak ill of sb** to say unkind things about sb. 说某人的坏话 **-2.** to know <a foreign language> and be able to use it 会讲(外国语) □ *She speaks fluent German.* 她讲一口流利的德语。□ *How many languages do you speak?* 你会讲几种语言? □ *We always spoke French at home.* 我们常在家讲法语。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to say words using one's voice 说话,讲话 □ *She speaks with an American accent.* 她说话带美国口音。□ *I was speaking to* OR *with Bob only last night!* 我昨晚刚和鲍勃谈过话。□ *I need to speak to you about a little idea I've had.* 我要和你谈点我的想法。□ *We haven't spoken about her in ages.* 我们有好多年没有说起她了。■ **to speak well** OR **highly of sb** to say nice things about sb 称赞某人 □ *Karen speaks very highly of your talents as a teacher.* 卡伦非常赞赏你当老师的天赋。■ **nobody/nothing to speak of** nobody/nothing that is very important 没什么了不起的 □ *"What were you doing in Chicago?" — "Oh, nothing to speak of."* "你在芝加哥做什么?" —— "没什么大不了的。" □ *"Did anyone else come to the party?" — "No one to speak of."* "有其他人来参加舞会吗?" —— "没什么值得一说的人。" **-2.** to make a speech 讲演,作演说 □ *He came to speak to the Young Conservatives/to speak on the novels of Jane Austen.* 他来对年轻的保守党人作讲演/作关于简·奥斯汀小说的演讲。□ *She spoke on the problems of inequality.* 她作关于不平等问题的演说。 **-3. generally/personally/politically speaking** a phrase used to introduce information which is general/is based on one's own private opinion/is concerned with politics 一般来讲/从个人来讲/从政治角度来讲 □ *Generally speaking, the French are much better dressed than the English.* 一般来讲,法国人穿得比英国人好得多。□ *Strictly speaking, you shouldn't be here.* 严格说来,你不应该来这里。□ *There were, roughly speaking, around 400 people there.* 大致说来,那里大约有 400 人。■ **speaking as** a phrase used to introduce information which is based on one's experience in a particular position 作为……来讲 □ *Speaking as a homeowner/parent, I think it's shocking and something should be done.* 作为一名私房房主/父亲(母亲)来讲,我认为这事令人震惊,应做些什么。□ *Speaking as someone who knows Janice well, I'd say there's something wrong.* 作为一个很了解贾尼斯的人,我想说的是有些地方不对。■ **speaking of** a phrase used to change the subject of a conversation to something that has just been mentioned 说起,谈起 □ *Speaking of computers, have you seen my new portable?* 说起电脑,你看见过我的新手提电脑吗?

◆ **so to speak** *adv* a phrase used to show that one is not speaking literally 可以说,恕我直言 □ *It was putting the cart before the horse, so to speak.* 这可以说是本末倒置。

◆ **speak for** *vt fus* **to speak for sb** to say what the opinions, feelings, beliefs etc of sb are 代表……讲话 □ *I think I speak for all my colleagues when I say that it's a bad idea.* 当我说这个想法不好时,我认为我是代表我所有的同事讲话。□ *I can't speak for everyone, but personally I think it's a good idea.* 我并不能代表每个人,但是我个人认为这是个好主意。■ **it speaks for itself** it is very clear and does not need to be explained or discussed further 不言而喻,无须说明 □ *Well, I think the book speaks for itself and hardly needs any introduction to it.* 我认为此书讲得很明白,几乎不需任何介绍。■ **speak for yourself!** a phrase used to show that one does not agree with something that has just been said 发表个人不同意见 □ *"We're not hungry." — "Speak for yourself! I'm starving!"* "我们不饿。" —— "你是说你自己! 我可快要饿死了!"

◆ **speak out** *vi* to speak publicly in defense of or against something 大胆地说,充分而坦率地发表意见 □ *Mr Rosh spoke out bravely against injustice.* 罗斯先生勇敢坦率地发表了反对不公正的意见。

◆ **speak up** *vi* **-1.** to say what one thinks clearly and openly 自由发表意见 □ *Few people had the courage to speak up.* 很少有人有勇气自由发表意见。■ **to speak up for sb/sthg** to speak in support of sb/sthg 为某人/某事说话(表示支持) □ *Will nobody speak up for my plan?* 没有人为我这个计划说话吗? **-2.** to speak more loudly. 大声地说,响亮地说 □ *What did you say? You'll have to speak up.* 你说的是什么? 你得大声说。

speaker ['spi:kə^r] *n* **-1.** a person who is speaking. 讲话人 □ *When a speaker changes intonation...* 当讲话人改变语调时…… **-2.** a person who makes a speech or gives a lecture. 演讲人,报告人 □ *Our speaker for today, Professor Lubitsch.* 我们今天的演讲人是卢比施奇教授。 **-3.** a person who knows how to speak a particular language 讲某种语言的人 □ *an Italian/a Japanese speaker.* 讲意大利语/日语的人 **-4.** the part of a stereo or radio which sound comes out of 音箱,扬声器 □ *This radio has a very small speaker.* 这个收音机的扬声器很小。

◆ **Speaker** *n* **the Speaker** the person in charge of debates in the House of Commons in Britain. (英国)下议院议长

Speaker of the House *n* **the Speaker of the House** the person in charge of debates in the House of Commons in Canada and the House of Representatives in the USA and Australia. (加拿大、美国、澳大利亚)众议院议长

Speaker's Corner a corner of Hyde Park, in central London, where anyone can go to make speeches. 演讲者之角(伦敦中心海德公园的一角,任何人都可去那里演说)

speaking ['spi:kɪŋ] *n* the activity of speaking or making a speech 说,讲;演讲,演说 □ *public speaking.* 公开演讲

speaking clock *n* GB a telephone service that gives the exact time. 电话报时服务

spear [spɪəʳ] ◇ *n* a weapon consisting of a long pole with a sharp metal point at one end. 长矛,枪 ◇ *vt* to pierce <an animal, piece of meat> etc with a sharp object such as a spear. 用矛刺,用尖利器刺或戳

spearhead ['spɪəʳhed] ◇ *n* a person or group that leads an activity, campaign etc with energy and force. 先锋,前导 ◇ *vt* [campaign, attack] to lead <sthg> with energy and force. 当(运动、进攻)的先锋,领先突击 □ *CST spearheaded the autumn campaign*. CST 作了秋季运动的先锋。

special ['speʃl] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [occasion, event, effort] not ordinary. (场合、事件、努力)不一般的,不平常的 □ *Today is a very special day*. 今天是个很特殊的日子。□ *I keep these plates for special occasions*. 我留着这些盘子在特殊场合用。 **-2**. [problem, permission] that is of a particular kind and is different from other things. (问题、许可)特殊的,特别的 □ *You'll need special permission to go in there alone*. 你需要得到特别允许才能单独进入那里面。 **-3**. better or more important than others. 受到格外重视的 □ *This house is very special to me*. 这座房子对我意义重大。
◇ *n* **-1**. a special train service that is kept for a particular purpose. 专列 **-2**. [on a menu] a meal or dish available only for a limited period of time and often sold at a reduced price. (菜单上的)特色菜 □ *What's the special today?* 今天的特色菜是什么? **-3**. [on TV] a program made for a particular purpose. (电视上的)特别节目 □ *an election special*. 大选特别节目

special agent *n* an agent working for the police, FBI etc who has special responsibilities. 特工人员

special constable *n* GB a volunteer who does police duties for a few hours a week. 临时警察

special correspondent *n* a reporter who is sent to cover a particular piece of news, incident etc. 特派记者,特约记者

special delivery *n* a service by which one can have mail delivered outside usual delivery times. 特种邮递

special education *n* US teaching given to people with physical or mental disabilities who need special help with learning 特殊教育 □ *a special education class*. 特殊教育教学班

special effects *npl* images in movies, e.g. ghosts and explosions, that are not real but are created by the use of special techniques. 特技效果

specialist ['speʃləst] ◇ *adj* [knowledge, vocabulary] that is not common but that is used in a particular subject, field of study etc (知识、词汇)专业的,专科的 □ *for people with no specialist knowledge of the field*. 为没有此领域专门知识的人的
◇ *n* a person who has particular skills or who knows a lot about a particular subject, field of study etc 专家 □ *a specialist in Renaissance art*. 研究文艺复兴时期艺术的专家

speciality *n* GB = **specialty**.

specialize, -ise ['speʃəlaɪz] *vi* to concentrate on a particular area of study, work etc. 专门研究,专攻 □ *He's now specializing in Russian art*. 他现在正专攻俄罗斯艺术。□ *I'd advise you not to specialize too soon in your career*. 我建议你在事业上不要过早搞专门研究。

specially ['speʃlɪ] *adv* **-1**. a word used to emphasize that something has been done for a particular person or purpose 专门地,特地 □ *I bought it specially for you*. 我这是特地为你买的。 **-2**. a word used to emphasize that something has more of a particular quality than usual 特殊地,尤其 □ *The ending was specially good*. 结尾尤其不错。

special needs *npl* GB problems due to physical or mental disabilities 特殊需要 □ *children with special needs* 有特殊需要的儿童 □ *a special needs teacher*. 有特殊需要的老师

special offer *n* something that is being sold at a reduced price for a short period of time 特价 □ *They've got cheese on special offer*. 他们买了些特价奶酪。

special school *n* a school for children with physical or mental disabilities who need special help with learning. 特殊学校

specialty ['speʃltɪ] US, **speciality** [ˌspeʃɪ'ælətɪ] GB (US *pl* **specialties**, GB *pl* **specialities**) *n* **-1**. a special field of knowledge or work 专业,专长 □ *My specialty is ancient Greek civilization*. 我的专业是古希腊文明。 **-2**. a service or product which is typical of a particular person, region etc 特制品,特产品 □ *The specialty of this region is mussels with white wine*. 这个地区的特产是白酒泡贻贝。

species ['spiːʃiːz] (*pl* **species**) *n* a particular group of plants or animals in which all the members share the same main characteristics 种,种群 □ *a species of plant*. 植物种群 □ *the human species*. 人类

specific [spə'sɪfɪk] *adj* **-1**. a word used to identify one particular time, amount, point etc rather than another 特定的,确切的 □ *Yes, but that's not related to this specific issue*. 是的,但是那与这个具体问题无关。 **-2**. [term, explanation, description] that is precise and detailed (术语、解释、描述)具体的,明确的 □ *She was quite specific about it*. 她对此已很明确。□ *Could you be a little more specific?* 你能再具体点吗?

◆ **specifics** *npl* details 详情,细节 □ *We don't need to talk about specifics at this stage*. 在这个阶段我们不用谈论细节。

specifically [spə'sɪfɪklɪ] *adv* **-1**. [tell, say] exactly and clearly(告诉、说)明确地,具体地 □ *I specifically asked you not to be late*. 我明确告诉你不要迟到。 **-2**. [write, refer to, design] a word used to emphasize that something is done for a particular person or purpose (写、指、设计)特别地,特定地,专门地 □ *We cater specifically for the unemployed*. 我们专门为失业者服务。 **-3**. a word used to introduce extra information. 特别地,具体地 □ *Their head office is in the States, or more specifically, Chicago*. 他们的总部在美国,更具体一点说,是在芝加哥。

specification [ˌspesəfɪ'keɪʃn] *n* **-1**. a particular requirement, especially about the way

something is made or done 具体规定，详细说明 □ *The only specification was that applicants should be over 25*. 唯一的具体规定是申请人应超过 25 岁。 **-2.** = **specifications** □ *The top-of-the-range model is built to a high specification*. 最好的款型是按照高规格设计建造的。

◆ **specifications** *npl* TECHNOLOGY detailed technical plans or instructions【技术】规格，详细计划(书) □ *The structure has been built according to the manufacturer's specifications*. 结构是根据制造者的详细计划书建造的。

specify ['spesəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **specified**) *vt* to state <sthg> exactly and precisely 具体指定，详细指明 □ *He specified that we should arrive before midnight*. 他明确规定我们应在午夜前到达。□ *Do we need to specify any particular date?* 我们需要指定具体日期吗？

specimen ['spesəmən] *n* **-1.** an example of a particular type of thing 实例 □ *This is a very interesting specimen of late Baroque architecture*. 这是个十分令人关注的后期巴洛克式建筑实例。 **-2.** [work] a small amount of something that is used to show what the whole thing is like; [of blood, urine] a small amount of something that is used to find out if somebody is ill, has been drinking alcohol etc (工作)抽样，(血、尿的)样本，标本 □ *This is a small specimen of Rodriguez's work*. 这是罗德里格茨工作的一个抽样。□ *We will need to take a specimen of your blood*. 我们需要给你做个血液取样。

specimen copy *n* a copy of something designed to show what it should be like 样本原件 □ *Have a look at the specimen copy attached before filling out the form*. 在填表前看看附带的样本原件。

specimen signature *n* a copy of a person's signature kept, for example, by a bank so that they can check the signature that appears on that person's checks. 签名样本

speck [spek] *n* **-1.** [of dirt, ink] a very small mark on a surface. (指污物、墨水的)斑点，瑕疵 **-2.** [of dust, soot] a very small piece of something. (尘土、烟灰的)微粒

speckled ['spekld] *adj* that is covered with small spots or marks of a different color 有斑点的，有瑕疵的 □ *a speckled egg* 有斑点的蛋 □ *His hair was speckled with silver*. 他头上有几丝银发。

specs [speks] *npl* = **spectacles** (informal use). [非正式]

spectacle ['spektəkl] *n* **-1.** something that somebody sees that is unusual, interesting, or pitiful. 景象，奇观，壮观 □ *the strange spectacle of two policemen walking down the street carrying a piano*. 两个警察抬着一架钢琴沿街而去的奇特景象 ■ **to make a spectacle of oneself** to behave in a way that attracts other people's attention and makes one look silly 出洋相 □ *He made rather a spectacle of himself when he was drunk*. 他喝醉酒后出尽了洋相。 **-2.** an impressive public event or show 展览，演出，大场面 □ *The firework display was a fantastic spectacle*. 烟花表演真是个精彩场面。

◆ **spectacles** *npl* GB [for one's eyes] glasses. (戴在眼睛上的)眼镜

spectacular [spek'tækjələʳ] ◇ *adj* [event, sight, success] that seems very impressive (景象)壮观的，壮丽的，(事件、成功)引人注目的，惊人的 □ *He's made a spectacular recovery*. 他的康复令人吃惊。◇ *n* a big and impressive show with a lot of performers 壮观的场面 □ *a television spectacular*. 壮观的电视场面

spectate [spek'teɪt] *vi* to be a spectator. 出席观看

spectator [spek'teɪtəʳ] *n* a person who watches something such as a sport for pleasure. 观众

spectator sport *n* a sport that people watch as a form of entertainment. 吸引大量观众的体育活动

specter US, **spectre** GB ['spektəʳ] *n* **-1.** **the specter of sthg** the possibility that sthg unpleasant or frightening may happen. 某物的幽灵 □ *The specter of international terrorism is looming again*. 国际恐怖主义的幽灵又阴森地逼近了。 **-2.** a ghost (formal use). [正式]鬼怪，幽灵

spectrum ['spektrəm] (*pl* **spectra** [-trə]) *n* **-1.** PHYSICS the band of colors produced by white light passing through a prism. 【物理】光谱 **-2.** [of opinions, emotions, skills] a range of different sorts of a particular thing (观点、感情、技术的)系列，幅度 □ *Our speakers tonight come from opposite ends of the political spectrum*. 今晚的发言人来自全然不同的政治派别。□ *The festival takes in musicians from right across the spectrum of modern music*. 这次音乐节吸收了现代音乐的各个流派。

speculate ['spekjəleɪt] ◇ *vt* **to speculate that...** to guess without being sure that something is true 推测，推断 □ *The press is speculating that he may resign before Christmas*. 新闻界推测他可能会在圣诞节前辞职。◇ *vi* **-1.** to wonder about something without knowing for certain if what one thinks is true 推测，猜测，推断 □ *I don't want to speculate on his future*. 我不想推测他的将来。 **-2.** FINANCE to buy things, e.g. houses or stock, in order to sell them at a profit. 【财经】投机，做投机买卖 □ *He speculates in property*. 他做房地产投机生意。

speculation [ˌspekjə'leɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of wondering about something without knowing for certain if what one thinks is true 推测，猜测，推断 □ *The media is rife with speculation about the divorce*. 新闻媒介盛传着关于这次离婚案的猜测。 **-2.** FINANCE the activity of speculating. 【财经】投机活动

speculative ['spekjələtɪv] *adj* **-1.** [story, idea] that is based on speculation and not on fact. (故事、观点)推测的，猜测性的 **-2.** FINANCE [deal, investment] that is connected with speculation. 【财经】(交易、投资)投机的

speculator ['spekjəleɪtəʳ] *n* FINANCE a person who speculates to make money. 【财经】投机分子

sped [sped] *past tense* & *past participle of* **speed**.

speech [spiːtʃ] *n* **-1.** the ability to speak; the act of speaking 说话能力；说话，言语 □ *He appeared to have lost the power of speech*. 他似乎失去了说话的能力。□ *a study of human speech*. 人类言语研究 **-2.** [at an event] a formal talk to a group of people (在某活动中的)演讲，讲话 □ *She*

gave OR *made a speech on the company's future prospects*. 她做了关于公司前景的讲话。 **-3.** THEATER a series of lines spoken by a character in a play. 【戏剧】台词 □ *I got bored during that long speech near the end*. 剧尾冗长的台词使我厌烦了。 **-4.** [of a particular person] the way that somebody speaks (个别人的)说话方式 □ *His speech was slurred*. 他说话口齿不清。

speech day *n* GB an annual event at a school when parents come, prizes are given to students, and speeches are made. (学校)一年一度的授奖演讲日

speech impediment *n* a nervous or physical disability that prevents somebody from speaking clearly, e.g. by making them stutter. 言语障碍 □ *She has a serious speech impediment*. 她有严重的言语障碍。

speechless ['spiːtʃləs] *adj* **to be speechless** to be so shocked, surprised etc that one cannot think of anything to say 一时讲不出话 □ *I was speechless with anger*. 我气得一时说不出话来。

speech recognition *n* COMPUTING the ability of a computer to understand spoken words. 【计算】言语识别

speech therapist *n* a person who is trained to give speech therapy. 言语治疗专家

speech therapy *n* treatment for people who have problems in speaking. 言语治疗

speed [spiːd] (*pt* & *pp* **sped** OR **speeded**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of light, sound, a vehicle] the rate at which something happens or moves (光、声音、交通工具的)速度、速率 □ *My typing speed is very slow*. 我打字的速度很慢。□ *The car was traveling at a speed of 80 mph*. 汽车正以 80 每小时公里的时速行进。□ *I was astonished at the speed of events*. 事件进展的速度真令我惊讶。 **-2.** [of an athlete] very fast movement (运动员的)快,迅速 □ *I lost speed near the end of the race*. 在接近终点时我跑不快了。 **-3.** AUTO a gear 【汽车】排挡,变速器 □ *a five-speed bike*. 五变速的自行车 **-4.** PHOTOGRAPHY the rate at which light passes through a lens to form an image on a piece of film. 【摄影】感光度,快门速度

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, vehicle] to move somewhere very quickly (人)快走,(车辆)迅速行进 □ *The car sped by/away*. 汽车飞驰而过/去。□ *He was speeding along on his bike*. 他正骑着自行车快速前进。 **-2.** AUTO **to be speeding** to be driving a vehicle faster than one is legally allowed to. 【汽车】超速行驶

◆ **speed up** ◇ *vt sep* **to speed sb/sthg up** to make sb/sthg move faster 加快某人/某事的速度,促进 □ *How can we speed up the process?* 我们怎么才能加快进程呢? ◇ *vi*: *Can you get them to speed up?* 你能让他们加快速度吗?

speedboat ['spiːdbout] *n* a boat with a powerful engine that can travel very fast. 快艇

speed bump *n* a raised strip across a road, designed to slow traffic down. 马路限速带

speeding ['spiːdɪŋ] *n* the illegal act of traveling faster than the speed limit 违章超速行驶 □ *a speeding fine*. 违章超速行驶罚款

speed limit *n* the fastest speed at which one is allowed to travel on a particular road 限速 □ *It is illegal to exceed the speed limit*. 超出限速行驶是违章的。

speedometer [spɪ'dɒmətəʳ] *n* an instrument in a car, on a bike etc that shows how fast it is traveling. 速度计

speed trap *n* a place on a road where police wait in order to catch vehicles that are traveling faster than the speed limit. 汽车超速监视区

speedway ['spiːdweɪ] *n* **-1.** SPORT the sport of racing motorcycles on a special track. 【体育】摩托车赛 **-2.** US a racetrack for cars and motorcycles. 汽车或摩托车比赛跑道

speedy ['spiːdɪ] (*compar* **speedier**, *superl* **speediest**) *adj* [action, reply] that takes place or is done very quickly (行为、回答)快的,敏捷的 □ *Josey made a speedy recovery after her illness*. 乔西病后迅速康复了。

speleology [ˌspiːlɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] *n* (formal use) **-1.** the study of caves. [正式]洞穴学 **-2.** the sport or hobby of exploring caves. 洞穴探险运动

spell [spel] (US *pt* & *pp* **spelled**, GB *pt* & *pp* **spelt** OR **spelled**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of time] a short period of time. (指时间)一段时间,一会儿 □ *After a spell as a teacher, I became a social worker*. 当了一段时间的老师后,我成了名社会工作者。□ *Tomorrow there will be showers and sunny spells*. 明天阵雨间晴。 **-2.** [in magic] a set of words that are supposed to have magic power when spoken; the effect of these words on somebody (魔法中的)咒语,魔咒;着魔状态 □ *She put a spell on him*. 她使他着魔。□ *The spell was starting to wear off*. 魔力开始消逝了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to speak or write the letters that make up <a word or name> in the correct order (人)拼写 □ *How do you spell that, please?* 请问,你怎么拼写那个词? □ *That's Claire, spelled with an "i"*. 那个词是"Claire",拼写中有个"i"。 **-2.** [change, event] to make <trouble, disaster> etc seem likely or certain (变化、事件)招致,意味着 □ *The latest news on the takeover spells doom for employees of Roscon*. 最近有关接管的消息给罗斯肯的雇员带来了厄运。

◇ *vi* [person] (人) *For this job it's important to be able to spell*. 这项工作重要的是能够拼字。

◆ **spell out** *vt sep* **-1. to spell sthg out** [word, name] to spell sthg carefully 拼写出(词、名字) □ *I'll spell that out for you*. 我给你拼写出来。 **-2. to spell sthg out for** OR **to sb** to explain sthg very clearly to sb 给某人详细解释 □ *Do I have to spell it out to you? It's over between us*. 我有必要给你详细解释吗? 我们的关系结束了。

spellbound ['spelbaund] *adj* **to be spellbound** to be listening to or watching something that is so interesting that one cannot stop 入迷,着迷 □ *We watched, spellbound, as the balloon rose slowly into the sky*. 我们入迷地看着气球缓缓升入空中。

spelling ['spelɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the order in which letters appear in a word 拼法 □ *Is that the correct spelling of his name?* 那是他名字的正确拼法吗? **-2.** the ability to spell words correctly. 拼写的能力 □ *Her spelling is atrocious*. 她的拼写能力很糟糕。

spelt [spelt] GB *past tense* & *past participle of*

spell.

spend [spend] (*pt* & *pp* **spent**) *vt* **-1.** to use <an amount of money> to pay for something. 用(钱),花费 □ *I spend half my salary on rent and bills*. 我工资的一半都花在了房租和账单上。□ *She spends an absolute fortune on her poodle*. 她在她的卷毛狗身上花很大一笔钱。□ *I brought $300 and spent the lot!* 我带来300美元全都花光了! **-2.** [life, day] to pass <a period of time> 度过,消磨(生命),花(天) □ *I've spent all morning trying to contact him*. 我整个早晨都在设法和他联系。□ *I have decided that I need to spend more time at home*. 我决定我需要在家里待更多的时间。□ *We spent our vacation in Bangkok*. 我们在曼谷度过了假期。

spender ['spendəʳ] *n* **a big spender** a person who spends a lot of money. 挥霍者

spending ['spendɪŋ] *n* the amount of money spent by a person, group etc 花费,开销 □ *government/ public spending*. 政府/公共开销 □ *I need to cut down on my spending*. 我需要缩减开支。

spending money *n* money that one can use to spend on things that one enjoys 零用钱 □ *We gave him $50 spending money for his school trip*. 我们给他50美元的零用钱参加学校的旅行。

spending power *n* the amount of money that a person or group of people can use to buy things 购买力 □ *Don't underestimate the spending power of the older generation*. 不要低估老年人的购买力。

spendthrift ['spendθrɪft] *n* a person who spends their money in a careless way (disapproving use). [贬义]挥霍者,浪费者

spent [spent] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **spend**. ◇ *adj* [fuel, ammunition, energy] that has been used completely so that there is no more left to use (燃料、军火、能量)失去效能的,用过的 □ *a spent firework*. 放完的烟火

sperm [spɜːʳm] (*pl* **sperm** OR **sperms**) *n* a cell produced in the sex organs of a male animal or a man that can fertilize the egg of a female animal or a woman; the liquid produced by the male sex organs that contains these cells. 精子;精液

spermicide ['spɜːʳməsaɪd] *n* a substance that kills sperm, used during sex to stop a woman from becoming pregnant. 杀精子剂

sperm whale *n* a large whale that is hunted for the large amount of oil stored in its head. 抹香鲸

spew [spjuː] ◇ *vt* [flames, lava] to pour out a lot of <sthg>. (火焰、熔岩)喷出,发出 ◇ *vi*: *Oil spewed (out) from the hole*. 油从洞里喷出来。

SPF (*abbr of* **sun protection factor**) *n* a number on a bottle of suntan lotion that tells one how much protection the lotion gives against sunburn. 太阳保护因子

sphere [sfɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** a round object such as a ball. 球形,球状物 **-2.** an area in which a person or organization is interested or involved 范围,领域 □ *America's sphere of influence*. 美国的势力范围

spherical [US 'sfɪərɪkl, GB 'sfer-] *adj* [shape, object] that is shaped like a ball. (形状、物体)球形的

sphincter ['sfɪŋktəʳ] *n* a ring of muscle surrounding a passage in one's body that can be tightened and closed 括约肌 □ *the anal sphincter*. 肛门括约肌

sphinx [sfɪŋks] (*pl* **sphinxes**) *n* in Egyptian mythology, a creature with a woman's head and a lion's body; a stone statue of this. 斯芬克司;狮身人面像

spice [spaɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** COOKING any of the various seeds or powders, e. g. pepper, used to flavor food【烹饪】香料,调味品 □ *Add a few spices to make it taste more interesting*. 加点香料把它做得更可口一点。**-2.** excitement or interest 趣味,情趣 □ *Lloyd's presence always adds a little spice to the occasion*. 劳埃德的出现总能给场面增添点情趣。◇ *vt* **-1.** COOKING to add spices to <food>.【烹饪】加香料于 □ *She spiced the dish with extra chili powder*. 她给菜里多加了些辣椒粉。**-2. to spice sthg (up)** [story, speech] to make sthg more exciting or lively 使(故事、演讲)增添趣味 □ *I might tell some jokes, just to spice things up a little*. 我可能会讲些笑话,使事情增加些趣味。

spick-and-span [ˌspɪk-] *adj* **to be spick-and-span** [room, house] to be very clean and tidy (房间、房子)非常整洁 □ *We'll soon have this place looking spick-and-span*. 我们很快就会让这个地方看上去干净整洁。

spicy ['spaɪsɪ] (*compar* **spicier**, *superl* **spiciest**) *adj* **-1.** COOKING [food, sauce] that has a hot strong flavor because it contains spices.【烹饪】(食物、酱)辛辣的 **-2.** [story, book] that is slightly rude and may shock people. (故事、书)刺激的,粗俗的

spider ['spaɪdəʳ] *n* a small creature with eight legs that makes webs to catch insects in. 蜘蛛

spiderweb ['spaɪdəʳweb] US, **spider's web** GB *n* a network of fine sticky threads made by a spider to catch insects in. 蜘蛛网

spidery ['spaɪdərɪ] *adj* **spidery handwriting** hand-writing that is formed using thin pointed lines. 细长的笔迹

spiel [ʃpiːl] *n* a way of talking that is fast, confident, and designed to persuade somebody to do or buy something (informal use) [非正式]滔滔不绝的讲话 □ *He gave a long spiel about life insurance*. 他滔滔不绝地讲人寿保险。

spike [spaɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that is long, thin, has a sharp point, and is often made of metal 尖状物,尖钉 □ *railings with sharp spikes*. 带尖钉的栏杆 **-2.** [on a shoe, boot] one of the metal points on the bottom of a shoe or boot that help one to stop slipping on the ground, e. g. when one is doing a sport. (鞋、靴子的)鞋钉,道钉 ◇ *vt* to add strong alcohol to <sb's drink> without telling them. 将烈酒掺人

◆ **spikes** *npl* GB sports shoes that have spikes fitted to them. 钉鞋,跑鞋

spiky ['spaɪkɪ] (*compar* **spikier**, *superl* **spikiest**) *adj* [plant, hair] that has thin stiff points. (头发)长而尖的,(植物)有穗的

spill [spɪl] (US *pt* & *pp* **spilled**, GB *pt* & *pp* **spilt** OR **spilled**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to pour <liquid, salt> etc out of a container by accident 使溢

出，使洒落 □ *I'm afraid I've spilled some wine on your carpet*. 恐怕我把酒洒到你的地毯上了。 **-2. to spill blood** to kill or wound people 使流血 □ *Much blood was spilled during the battle*. 这次战役流了很多血。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [liquid, salt] (液体、盐) *The wine spilled all over the carpet*. 酒洒了一地毯。 **-2.** [crowd, people] to leave somewhere in large numbers at the same time (人群、人们)蜂拥而去 □ *The fans spilled out of the stadium and into the street*. 球迷们蜂拥着离开体育场来到大街上。

spillage [ˈspɪlɪdʒ] *n* the act of spilling something, e.g. oil; something that has been spilled 溢出，涌出 □ *an oil spillage*. 石油溢出

spilt [spɪlt] GB *past tense* & *past participle of* **spill**.

spin [spɪn] (*pt* **span** OR **spun**, *pp* **spun**, *cont* **spinning**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [ball, coin, wheel] to cause <sthg> to turn quickly 使(球、硬币、轮子)旋转 □ *Go on, spin the dice*. 继续，捻色子。 **-2.** [washing] to dry <clothes> in a machine after they have been washed. 使(衣服)旋转脱水 **-3.** [thread, cloth] to make <sthg> by twisting pieces of wool or cotton together. 纺(线、布)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [ball, coin, wheel] to turn quickly (球、硬币、轮子)旋转 □ *The wheels span out of control*. 车轮空转起来。 **-2. to be spinning** to feel confused or dizzy 眩晕 □ *My head/mind was spinning*. 我头晕。 **-3.** [person] to make thread or cloth by twisting pieces of wool or cotton together, especially using a machine. (人)纺纱

◇ *n* **-1.** an act of spinning something. 旋转 □ *Give the wheel a spin*. 转动车轮。 **-2.** AVIATION a movement in which an aircraft falls a great distance very quickly, turning in a circular motion. 【航空】旋冲 **-3.** [in a car] a short trip that one makes in a car for pleasure (informal use) [非正式] (坐在车里)兜风 □ *Let's go for a spin*. 我们去兜风吧。 **-4.** SPORT **to put spin on a ball** to hit or throw a ball in a certain way so that it turns quickly in the air and moves in an unexpected direction after hitting a surface. 【体育】旋转运球

◆ **spin out** *vt sep* **to spin sthg out** [food, money, story] to make sthg last a long time 使(食物、钱、故事)尽量延长或拖长 □ *The presentation's pretty short, but I'm sure we can spin it out until the end*. 这次演出的节目很短，但是我肯定我们能拖到最后结束。

spina bifida [ˌspaɪnəˈbɪfɪdə] *n* a serious medical condition in which a child is born with a split spine and may suffer paralysis. 脊柱裂

spinach [ˈspɪnɪtʃ] *n* a vegetable with dark green leaves. 菠菜

spinal column [ˈspaɪnl-] *n* ANATOMY 【解剖】 = **spine** (technical use). [术语]

spinal cord *n* a section of nerves in one's spine that carries messages to one's brain. 脊髓

spindle [ˈspɪndl] *n* **-1.** a rod in a machine that another part turns around. 轴 **-2.** a pointed rod used to twist thread around when spinning cloth. 纺锤，锭子，梭子

spindly [ˈspɪndlɪ] (*compar* **spindlier**, *superl* **spindliest**) *adj* [person, legs, plant] that looks long, thin, and weak. (人、腿、植物)细长的，瘦长的

spin doctor *n* a person who advises a political party or an organization about public relations and tries to make events look as good as possible for the public. 助选的高级顾问，谋士；公关专家

spin-dry *vt* GB to remove the water from <wet clothes> by putting them in a spin-dryer. 用脱水机使脱水

spin-dryer *n* GB an electrical machine that makes wet clothing spin to remove the water from it. 旋转式脱水机

spine [spaɪn] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY the row of bones that goes down the center of one's back 【解剖】脊柱，脊椎 □ *He damaged his spine in an accident*. 他在一次事故中伤了脊柱。 **-2.** [of a book] the part of a book where the pages are joined together and where the title is written on the outside. (书的)书脊 **-3.** [on a plant, animal] a sharp point on an animal or plant (植物、动物的)刺，刺毛 □ *a small animal with sharp spines on its back*. 背上有尖刺的小动物

spine-chilling *adj* [movie, story] that is very frightening. (电影、故事)令人毛骨悚然的

spineless [ˈspaɪnləs] *adj* [person] who does not have enough courage or confidence to do something (disapproving use) [贬义](人)没有骨气的，软弱的 □ *Don't be so spineless — go in and ask!* 别那么软弱——进去问问！

spinning [ˈspɪnɪŋ] *n* the act of spinning thread. 纺，旋压

spinning top *n* a toy that spins on a pointed base. 陀螺

spin-off *n* something good or useful that happens or is produced as a result of a process intended to produce something else. 副产品，派生产品 □ *Souvenirs of the visit proved to be a lucrative spin-off*. 旅游纪念品证明是个赚钱的副产品。

spinster [ˈspɪnstəʳ] *n* an unmarried woman, especially one who is considered too old to marry (old-fashioned use). [过时]老处女

NOTE: Compare **bachelor**. 注意：比较 **bachelor**

spiral [ˈspaɪrəl] (US *pt* & *pp* **spiraled**, *cont* **spiraling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **spiralled**, *cont* **spiralling**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a curve that winds around a single line many times. 螺线，螺旋 **-2.** [of wages, prices] a continuous increase or decrease in something that is difficult to control and causes problems (指工资、价格)不断的急剧上升或下降 □ *Salaries went into an upward spiral*. 工资急剧上升。 □ *We are on a downward spiral into a culture of fear*. 我们陷入文化不断急剧下降的恐惧之中。 □ *an inflationary spiral*. 急剧上升的通货膨胀

◇ *adj* [curve, movement, motif] that has the form of a spiral. (弧线、运动、花边)螺旋形的，螺旋式的

◇ *vi* **-1.** [staircase, aircraft, smoke] to move up or down in a spiral curve (楼梯、飞机、烟)螺旋形行进 □ *Smoke spiraled from the wreckage*. 烟从残骸中盘旋上升。 **-2.** [prices, wages] to increase quickly in an uncontrolled way that causes problems (价格、工资)急剧上升 □ *Spiraling costs*

put an end to the project. 急剧上升的花费使这个项目停止了。 **-3. to spiral downward** [amount, level, costs] to decrease quickly in an uncontrolled way that causes problems. (数目、水平、花费)急剧下降

spiral staircase *n* a staircase built in the shape of a spiral. 螺旋式楼梯

spire ['spaɪəʳ] *n* a structure on a church roof that is wide at the bottom and narrows to a point at the top. 尖塔,尖顶

spirit ['spɪrɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the part of somebody that is separate from their body and that affects the way they feel and what type of person they are 精神,心灵 □ *He was weak in spirit*. 他精神脆弱。□ *The spirit of Hendrix lives on in modern rock music*. 汉德瑞克斯的精神体现在现代摇滚乐上。□ *This job attracts free spirits*. 这个职业对自由的心灵有吸引力。 **-2.** [of a dead person] a being that has no physical body, and is often the ghost of a dead person (死人的)幽灵 □ *evil spirits*. 邪恶的幽灵 **-3.** [of a team, army] strength and determination (球队、军队的)勇气,锐气,志气 □ *the fighting spirit of the Raiders* 突击队员的战斗勇气 □ *They'll never break our spirit*. 他们绝不会挫败我们的锐气。□ *Tina showed a great deal of spirit in the way she stood up to him*. 蒂娜在抵抗他的方式上表现出很大的勇气。 **-4.** [of optimism, despair] the way that a person or group feels and acts (乐观、绝望的)态度 □ *We're trying to encourage a spirit of co-operation*. 我们正设法鼓励合作态度。□ *The performance was done in a spirit of fun*. 表演是以玩笑的态度进行的。 ■ **to enter into the spirit of sthg** to participate in sthg enthusiastically 热烈地参加 □ *After a while, the others entered into the spirit of the occasion*. 过了不久,其他人热烈地参加了盛会。 **-5.** [of a law, agreement] the essential quality or character of something (法律、协议的)实质,真实意义 □ *Protectionist measures go against the whole spirit of our union*. 贸易保护主义者的措施违背了我们联合的本质。

◇ *vt* **to spirit sb into/out of a place** to take sb into/out of a place quickly and secretly 把某人绑架带进/带出某地 □ *Mendez was spirited out of the country*. 曼德茨被绑架出国了。

◆ **spirits** *npl* **-1.** one's mood or state of mind 心境,情绪 □ *He was in good spirits*. 他情绪很好。■ **to be in high/low spirits** to be cheerful/unhappy 情绪高/低 □ *I found him in high spirits, celebrating his win*. 我发现他兴高采烈地庆祝他的胜利。 **-2.** strong alcoholic drinks such as vodka and gin 烈性酒 □ *I never drink spirits*. 我从不喝烈酒。

spirited ['spɪrɪtəd] *adj* [defense, debate] that is lively and determined (防卫、辩论)精神饱满的,勇敢的 □ *Kennedy gave a spirited performance*. 肯尼迪的表演精神饱满。

spirit level *n* an instrument used for testing whether a surface is level or not. 水准仪

spiritual ['spɪrɪtʃuəl] *adj* **-1.** [experience, welfare] that is connected with one's feelings and beliefs and not with one's body (经历、福利)精神的,心灵的 □ *I feel I've been neglecting my spiritual side lately*. 我后来觉得我一直忽视了我的精神方面。 **-2.** [leader, beliefs, music] that is connected with religion (领袖、信仰、音乐)宗教上的,神的 □ *The godparents are responsible for the child's spiritual guidance*. 教父教母们负责孩子的宗教引导。

spiritualism ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪzm] *n* the belief that people who are dead can communicate with people who are still alive. 招魂术

spiritualist ['spɪrɪtʃuələst] *n* a person who believes in spiritualism and who tries to communicate with dead people. 招魂术者,巫师

spit [spɪt] (US *pt* & *pp* **spit**, *cont* **spitting**, GB *pt* & *pp* **spat**, *cont* **spitting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the liquid produced in one's mouth. 唾沫,唾液 **-2.** a thin rod for sticking pieces of meat on so they can be cooked over a fire. 烤肉叉,炙叉 □ *chicken cooked on a spit* 烤在炙叉上的肉 ◇ *vi* to send spit out of one's mouth with force 吐唾沫,吐痰 □ *Richardson was spat at by protesters*. 抗议者对理查森吐唾沫。◇ *v impers* **it's spitting** it's raining very lightly. 飘小雨

◆ **spit out** *vt sep* **-1. to spit sthg out** [food, liquid] to make sthg leave one's mouth with force 吐出(食物、液体) □ *She spat the medicine out*. 她把药吐出来了。 **-2. to spit sthg out** to say sthg angrily 厉声说出 □ *He spat the words out in disgust*. 他气愤地厉声说出那些话。■ **spit it out!** a phrase used to tell somebody to say what they are thinking immediately 爽快地说出 □ *Come on, spit it out! Where did you find this?* 来,快点说吧!你在哪里找到这东西的?

spite [spaɪt] ◇ *n* **to do sthg out of** OR **from spite** to do sthg unpleasant because one wants to hurt or upset somebody 出于恶意做某事 □ *He said it out of spite*. 他出于恶意说这话。◇ *vt* to annoy or upset <sb> deliberately 故意使烦恼 □ *I know you only did it to spite me*. 我知道你做那事只是想气我。

◆ **in spite of** *prep* despite <sthg> 不顾,不管 □ *In spite of everything, I still care for you*. 不管会发生什么,我仍将关心你。□ *She arrived there on time, in spite of the traffic*. 尽管交通拥挤,她还是按时到达那里。■ **to do sthg in spite of oneself** to do sthg without expecting to or meaning to 不由自主地做某事 □ *I ended up apologizing in spite of myself*. 我最后竟不由自主地道起歉来。

spiteful ['spaɪtfl] *adj* [behavior, remark] that shows a desire to hurt or upset somebody (行为、评论)怀有恶意的 □ *He's a very spiteful person*. 他是个很恶毒的家伙。

spitting image [ˌspɪtɪŋ-] *n* **to be the spitting image of sb** to look exactly like sb 简直一模一样的人 □ *He's the spitting image of his dad*. 他和他爸爸简直一模一样。

spittle ['spɪtl] *n* the liquid produced in one's mouth. 唾沫

splash [splæʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1. to splash sb/sthg with sthg** to throw or send drops of liquid over sb/sthg 用某物溅湿某人/某物 □ *The kids were splashing each other in the pool*. 孩子们在水池里互相泼水。□ *The bus splashed us with mud*. 公共汽车溅了我们一身泥。■ **to splash sthg on** OR **over sb/sthg** to throw or put sthg liquid on OR over sb/sthg in a careless way. 溅某物在某人/某物上 □ *You'll splash paint all over the carpet*. 你会把漆溅得满地毯都是。 **-2.** [liquid] to fall noisily against <sb/

sthg> (液体)溅落于 □ *The waves splashed the deck of the ship.* 海浪溅落在甲板上。◇ *vi* **-1. to splash around** OR **about** to move around in a liquid in a noisy and sometimes messy way 溅泼着行进 □ *The kids splashed through the puddles.* 孩子们蹚过泥潭。**-2. to splash on/against sthg** [liquid] to fall noisily on/against sthg. (液体)溅落在某物上

◇ *n* **-1.** the sound made when something hits a liquid or when some liquid hits something 溅落声,飞溅声 □ *The rock fell into the water with a loud splash.* 岩石掉落水中,溅起很大响声。**-2.** [of mud, paint] a small amount of something, usually a liquid, that leaves a mark on something (指泥、漆)被溅上的污渍 □ *There were splashes of blood on his shirt.* 他的衬衫上有溅上的血渍。**-3. a splash of color** an area of bright color 斑点,色斑 □ *The canvas was dotted with splashes of red.* 画布上密布着一些红色斑点。

◆ **splash down** *vi* [spacecraft] to land in the sea after a flight. (飞行器)溅落

◆ **splash out** (informal use) ◇ *vt sep* **to splash out a sum of money** to spend a large sum of money [非正式]大手大脚地花钱 □ *He splashed out $600 on a new watch.* 他花了 600 美元买了块新手表。◇ *vi*: *We really splashed out this year.* 我们今年花钱真的大手大脚。□ *He's just splashed out on a new car.* 他刚花钱买了辆新车。

splashdown ['splæʃdaʊn] *n* the landing of a spacecraft in the sea. 溅落

splashguard ['splæʃgɑːʳd] *n* US a piece of rubber or plastic hanging behind the wheel of a vehicle to stop mud from being thrown up. 挡泥板

splay [spleɪ] *vt* to spread out <one's feet, legs, fingers> etc 展开,张开(脚、腿、手指等) □ *Chris sat with his legs splayed.* 克里斯叉开双腿坐着。

spleen [spliːn] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY an organ near one's stomach that produces antibodies and removes impurities from the blood. 【解剖】脾 **-2.** great anger (formal or literary use) [正式或文学]怒气,恶意 □ *He vented his spleen in an angry letter.* 他在一封信中发泄了他的怒气。

splendid ['splendəd] *adj* **-1.** [occasion, achievement] that one thinks is very good (场合、成就)极好的 □ *What a splendid idea!* 多妙的主意! **-2.** [building, dress] that is beautiful and impressive (建筑)壮丽的,(衣着)豪华的 □ *They lived in a splendid mansion.* 他们住在豪华的大厦里。

splendidly ['splendədlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [perform, write, behave] very well (表演、书写、行为)极好 □ *My work is going splendidly.* 我的工作进展得很顺利。**-2.** [design, dress, entertain] in a magnificent and impressive way. (设计)壮丽地,(穿着)豪华地,(款待)庄严地

splendor US, **splendour** GB ['splendəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of a building, work of art] impressive beauty (指建筑物、艺术品)壮丽,壮观 □ *I was quite overawed by the splendor of the palace.* 这壮丽的宫殿使我敬畏不已。**-2.** an impressive and beautiful feature or aspect 辉煌,卓越 □ *one of the splendors of Rome.* 罗马的辉煌成就之一

splice [splaɪs] *vt* to join together <two pieces of rope, film, tape> etc. 捻接,绞接,胶结,粘接

splint [splɪnt] *n* a piece of wood or metal attached to a broken arm, leg etc to keep it straight while the bone mends. 夹板,夹

splinter ['splɪntəʳ] ◇ *n* a small, thin, sharp piece of wood, glass etc that has broken off a larger piece 裂片,碎片 □ *I have a splinter in my finger.* 我手指扎进一个碎片。◇ *vt* **to be splintered** [wood, glass, metal] to be broken and have a lot of splinters (木头、玻璃、金属)裂成碎片 □ *The door was all splintered, as if someone had tried to break it down.* 门裂成了碎片,好像有人要把它捣毁。

◇ *vi* to break and make a lot of splinters 裂为碎片,分裂 □ *Be careful, this wood splinters easily.* 小心,这木头易裂。

splinter group *n* a group of people who no longer agree with the views of a larger organization and so have formed a separate organization. 分裂出来的小派别

split [splɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **split**, *cont* **splitting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [in wood, rock] a long crack (木头、岩石上的)裂缝 □ *There's a split in the table.* 桌上有条裂缝。**-2.** [in a fabric] a long tear made in a fabric. (织物上的)裂口,裂缝 □ *There's a split along the seam.* 缝口边有个裂口。**-3.** [between people] a disagreement or division between people in the same group (人之间)分裂,分化 □ *There are rumors of a boardroom split.* 有传言说董事会内有分化。□ *The new policy announcement has caused a deep split in the party.* 新政策的宣布引起了党内的严重分化。**-4. to do a split** US to stretch one's legs wide apart so that they point in opposite directions and touch the ground along their whole length. 劈叉

◇ *vt* **-1.** [wood, stone] to cause <sthg> to crack 劈开(木头、石头) □ *He split the log with an ax.* 他用斧头劈开圆木。**-2.** [shirt, trousers] to cause <sthg> to tear 撕裂(衬衫、裤子),使破裂 □ *When I bent over, I split my pants all down the back.* 我弯腰时把裤子后部全撕裂了。**-3.** [organization, party] to cause <a group of people> to disagree and divide into two or more different groups 使(组织、政党)分裂,使分离 □ *This latest disagreement has split the party into several opposing factions.* 最近的意见不和使这个党分裂成几个对立的小派别。**-4.** [profits, expense, work] to share <sthg> equally 分享(利润),分担(花销、工作) □ *We agreed to split the winnings.* 我们同意平分赢得的钱。□ *I'm not very hungry but we could split a pizza if you like.* 我不太饿,不过你若愿意的话咱们可分享这个比萨饼。■ **to split the difference** to agree on an amount halfway between two amounts already mentioned 折中 □ *Let's split the difference and call it $20.* 我们折中一下,就算作 20 美元吧。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [wood, stone] to crack (木头、石头)裂开 □ *The ship split in two when it hit the rocks.* 船撞到礁石后裂为两半。**-2.** [shirt, pants] to tear (衬衫、裤子)撕裂,破裂 □ *The bag split and everything fell out.* 书包撕裂了,里面的东西都掉出来了。**-3.** [organization, party] to divide into two or more parts (组织、政党)分裂,分化,分成 □ *The road splits here.* 路在这里分开了。**-4.** ▽ [person] to leave (very informal use) [口语](人)分离,断绝关系 □

Let's split! 我们分手吧！

◆ **splits** *npl* **to do the splits** GB = **to do a split.**

◆ **split off** ◇ *vt sep* **to split sthg off** [piece of wood, rock, branch] to break sthg off from the main part 劈下，切下(一块木头、岩石、枝条) □ *I always keep fresh garlic in the kitchen and just split a clove off when I need it.* 我总是把新鲜的大蒜放在厨房里，需要时就掰下一瓣。◇ *vi* **-1.** [piece of wood, rock] to crack or tear (一块木头、岩石)裂开，破裂 □ *The package had split open.* 行李裂开了。**-2.** [person, group] to become separate from the main part of a group, organization etc (团体)分裂，(人)分离 □ *They split off from the tour party at the corner.* 他们在冷僻处与旅游团分离了。

◆ **split up** ◇ *vt sep* **to split sthg up** to separate sthg into different sections 把某物划分 □ *His speech was split up into three distinct parts.* 他的演讲明显分为三个部分。◇ *vi* **-1.** [group, friends] to go in different directions (朋友)分手，(团体)分开 □ *We agreed to split up and then meet later on in the bar.* 我们同意分开，然后在酒吧里碰面。**-2.** [couple] to end a relationship (情人)断绝关系 □ *She split up with her boyfriend.* 她与男朋友分手了。□ *Haven't you heard? They split up.* 你们没听说吗？他们分手了。

split end *n* the end of a hair on one's head that has split into two or more different parts (头发的)分叉 □ *I've got split ends — I must get my hair cut.* 我的头发分叉了——我得理发了。

split-level *adj* [building, house, room] that has floors with parts at different heights. (建筑、房子、房间)错层式的

split pea *n* a pea that has been dried and split into its two natural halves, used in cooking. 干豌豆瓣

split personality *n* a condition in which somebody's moods change so quickly that they appear to have two different personalities. 分裂人格

split screen *n* **-1.** CINEMA & TV a technique that allows two scenes to be shown on the screen at the same time. 【影视】分画面 **-2.** COMPUTING a technique that allows two different sets of information to be shown on the screen at the same time. 【计算】分画面技术

split second *n* an extremely short period of time 一刹那 □ *For a split second I thought she was joking.* 瞬间我想到她是在开玩笑。

splitting ['splɪtɪŋ] *adj* **a splitting headache** a very severe headache. 剧烈的头疼

splutter ['splʌtəʳ] ◇ *vi* **-1.** to talk in an unclear and confused way, usually because one is angry, embarrassed etc. 语无伦次地说。**-2.** [fire, flames] to make a sound similar to that of somebody spitting (轮胎、火焰)发劈啪声 □ *The engine spluttered and died.* 引擎劈啪一声熄火了。□ *Sam resurfaced, coughing and spluttering.* 萨姆又露面了，不停地咳嗽，唾星四溅。◇ *vt* to say <sthg> in an unclear and confused way because one is angry, embarrassed etc 语无伦次地说 □ *"I never said anything of the sort," he spluttered.* 他语无伦次地说："我从没说过那话。"

Spock [spɒk], **Benjamin** (1903—) a US doctor well known for his advice about bringing up children. 斯波克(1903— ，美国医生，以对养育婴儿的建议闻名)

spoil [spɔɪl] (US *pt* & *pp* **spoiled**, GB *pt* & *pp* **spoilt** OR **spoiled**) *vt* **-1.** [view, vacation, food] to destroy the quality of <sthg> 损坏(景色)，糟蹋(假期)，毁掉(食物) □ *You'll spoil your appetite if you eat now.* 如果你现在就吃，会坏了胃口。□ *You had to go and spoil everyone else's fun, didn't you?* 你非得去扫大家的兴，对吗？ **-2.** [child] to treat <sb> too well with the result that they become selfish 溺爱，宠坏(孩子) □ *She spoils that son of hers.* 她宠坏了她的那个儿子。**-3.** [person] to give <sb> something pleasant that they do not usually have (人)宠爱 □ *Breakfast in bed! You're spoiling me.* 在床上吃早饭！你在宠我。□ *I'm going to spoil myself for a change.* 我要给自己一个变化。

◆ **spoils** *npl* valuable things that one gets without paying for them, especially as a result of winning a battle 战利品，掠夺物 □ *the spoils of war.* 战利品

spoiled [spɔɪld] *adj* **-1.** [child] who behaves in a selfish way because they have been given everything they want (孩子)宠坏的 □ *He's just a spoiled brat!* 他只是个被宠坏的顽童。**-2.** [food, dinner] that is not pleasant to eat because it has been cooked for too long. (食物、用餐)难吃的，烤焦的 □ *The chicken's spoiled, I'm afraid.* 恐怕鸡肉很难吃吧。

spoiler ['spɔɪləʳ] *n* AUTO & AVIATION a device fitted to the body of a vehicle to give it better balance when it moves fast. 【汽车及航空】气流偏导器，扰流器

spoilsport ['spɔɪlspɔːʳt] *n* a person who tries to stop other people from having fun 扫人兴的人，煞风景的人 □ *Don't be such a spoilsport — come and join in!* 别扫人的兴——来参加吧！

spoils system *n* a practice in US politics in which the winners of elections give government jobs to the people who supported them. (美国)政党分肥制

spoilt [spɔɪlt] GB ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **spoil.** ◇ *adj* = **spoiled.**

spoke [spoʊk] ◇ *past tense of* **speak.** ◇ *n* any of the thin metal rods that connect the outside of a wheel to the center. 辐条，轮辐

spoken ['spoʊkn] *past participle of* **speak.**

spokesman ['spoʊksmən] (*pl* **spokesmen** [-mən]) *n* a male spokesperson. 男发言人

spokesperson ['spoʊkspɜːʳsn] (*pl* **spokespeople**) *n* a person chosen to speak for a group or organization officially 发言人 □ *a spokesperson for the UN.* 联合国发言人 □ *a government spokesperson.* 政府发言人

spokeswoman ['spoʊkswʊmən] (*pl* **spokeswomen**) *n* a female spokesperson. 女发言人

sponge [spʌndʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of a very light and soft material that is full of holes and is used for washing 海绵，海绵状物 □ *a bath sponge.* (洗澡用的)海绵擦 **-2.** a sponge cake. 松蛋糕 ◇ *vt* [face, wound, car] to clean <sthg> by rubbing it with a wet sponge or cloth. 用湿

海绵或湿布擦洗(脸、伤口、汽车) ◇ *vi* **to sponge off sb** to get money, food etc from sb without doing anything in return (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]白拿,白吃,揩油 □ *Gary's always sponging off his parents.* 格雷总是揩父母的油。□ *These people are just sponging off the State.* 这些人只是揩国家的油。

sponge bag *n* GB = **toilet bag.**

sponge bath *n* US a complete wash given to somebody who cannot get out of bed. 海绵擦身浴

sponge cake *n* a very light cake made with sugar, eggs, flour, and, sometimes, butter. 松糕

sponge pudding *n* GB a pudding made with sugar, eggs, flour, and butter. 海绵布丁

sponger [ˈspʌndʒəʳ] *n* a person who gets money, food etc from other people without doing anything in return (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]寄生虫 □ *He's a real sponger; I don't think he's ever had a job.* 他真的是个寄生虫;我认为他从未工作过。

spongy [ˈspʌndʒɪ] (*compar* **spongier**, *superl* **spongiest**) *adj* [bread, ground] that is soft and full of air, like a sponge (面包、地面)似海绵的,松软的 □ *The lungs are made up of spongy tissue.* 肺是由海绵样的组织构成的。

sponsor [ˈspɒnsəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person or organization that provides the money to pay for something such as a TV program or sports event, often in return for publicity 赞助人,赞助单位 □ *Hampson's, sponsor of the Southern Games.* 汉普森,南部比赛的赞助人 **-2.** GB & AUS a person or organization that agrees to give an amount of money to charity if somebody succeeds in doing something difficult or unusual 募捐者 □ *Have they found a sponsor for the Everest expedition yet?* 他们找到顶峰探险的资助人了吗?

◇ *vt* **-1.** [event, training, research] to provide money to pay for <sthg>, often in return for publicity 赞助,资助(事件、培训、研究) □ *This broadcast was sponsored by Infotec.* 这次播出是由信息技术公司赞助的。**-2.** GB & AUS [walker, swimmer, runner] to promise to pay <sb> a particular amount of money if they achieve something 募捐(步行者、游泳者、跑步者) □ *I sponsored her for $2 a mile.* 每英里我赞助她2美元。**-3.** [bill, appeal, proposal] to support <sthg> officially 倡议、支持(议案、上诉、提议) □ *The bill is being sponsored by a small group of Congressmen.* 这个议案现有少数国会议员支持。

sponsored walk [ˌspɒnsəʳd-] *n* GB an event in which people walk a particular distance to make money for charity by finding sponsors who agree to pay them a certain amount of money for each mile they walk. 募捐步行

SPONSORED WALK

Sponsored walks have become a popular activity in Britain and Australia, often raising large amounts of money for charity. More recently, other kinds of event have been organized, such as sponsored swims, cycle rides, or even parachute jumps.

In the USA, charities also organize sponsored events but give them different names, such as "the March of Dimes" or "the Walkathon".

募捐步行:募捐步行通常能为慈善事业募集到很多钱。这项运动在英澳已很流行。最近,其他类似的活动也已开展起来,比如募捐游泳、自行车比赛,甚至跳伞等。在美国,慈善组织也组织募捐活动,但是叫法不同,例如他们叫"零用钱长征"或"步行马拉松"。

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sponsorship [ˈspɒnsəʳʃɪp] *n* [for research, training, an event] financial support (对研究、培训、事件的)资助,赞助 □ *We need to find sponsorship for our next project.* 我们需要为下一个计划找到赞助。□ *a $4 million sponsorship deal.* 一个四百万美元的赞助

spontaneity [US ˌspɒntnˈiːətɪ, GB ˌspɒntəˈneɪətɪ] *n*: *see* **spontaneous.** 参见 **spontaneous**

spontaneous [spɒnˈteɪnjəs] *adj* **-1.** [act, offer, applause] that happens naturally, without being forced or planned (行为、供应、鼓掌)自发的 □ *It was an act of spontaneous generosity on Adam's part.* 亚当的慷慨是一种自发行为。**-2.** [event, combustion, recovery] that is not caused by outside influences or events. (事件、燃烧、恢复)自然的,本能的,自动的

spontaneously [spɒnˈteɪnjəslɪ] *adv* [act, occur] *see* **spontaneous.** (行为、发生)参见 **spontaneous**

spoof [spuːf] *n* an amusing imitation of the style of something 戏弄,愚弄 □ *It's a spoof of* OR *on disaster movies.* 这是对灾难影片的戏弄。

spook [spuːk] *vt* to frighten <sb> (informal use) [非正式]吓唬 □ *That phone call last night really spooked me.* 昨晚那个电话真把我吓坏了。

spooky [ˈspuːkɪ] (*compar* **spookier**, *superl* **spookiest**) *adj* [place, house, story] that is strange and frightening (informal use). [非正式](地方、房子、故事)怪异得使人害怕的;鬼一般的

spool [spuːl] ◇ *n* a round object like a wheel or cylinder that thread, tape, film etc is wound around. 线轴,轴状物 ◇ *vi* COMPUTING to transfer data from a disk to a tape. 【计算】转存于、另存

spoon [spuːn] ◇ *n* an object with a long handle and an end shaped like a shallow bowl, used for eating, serving, and mixing food; a spoonful 匙,调羹;一匙之量 □ *knives, forks, and spoons.* 刀、叉和匙 □ *Can I have two spoons of sugar in my coffee?* 我能在咖啡里加两匙糖吗? ◇ *vt* **to spoon sthg onto/into sthg** to put sthg onto/into sthg using a spoon 舀取,用匙舀 □ *She sat spooning apple puree into the baby's mouth.* 她坐着用匙给婴儿喂苹果酱。

spoon-feed *vt* **-1.** [baby, patient] to feed <sb> using a spoon 用匙喂(婴儿、病人) □ *Little Amy's still being spoon-fed.* 小艾米还得用匙喂。**-2.** [pupil, student] to present information to <sb> in such an easy form that they do not have to think for themselves (disapproving use). [贬义]灌,填(学生)

spoonful [ˈspuːnfl] (*pl* **spoonfuls** OR **spoonsful**) *n* [of salt, sugar, flour] the amount of something that can be held in a spoon (指盐、糖、面粉)一匙的量 □ *Add a spoonful of honey.* 加一匙蜜。

sporadic [spəˈrædɪk] *adj* [fighting, disease] that happens for short periods of time at irregular intervals (战斗、疾病)不时发生的,时有时无的 □ *There were sporadic bursts of gunfire.* 有零星的枪声。

sport [spɔːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a game or activity which people do for pleasure or physical exercise. 体育运动 □ *Do you do any sports?* 你做体育运动吗? □ *I don't like competitive sports.* 我不喜欢竞技体育。□ *Football is my favorite sport.* 足球是我最喜欢的体育运动。□ *She was never any good at sports.* 她从不擅长体育运动。**-2.** a person who accepts something difficult, such as defeat, in a cheerful way. 失败而不气馁的人 □ *He's a good sport.* 他是个很输得起的人。◇ *vt* **to be sporting sthg** [dress, tie] to be wearing sthg 惹人注目地穿戴(衣服、领带) □ *Pierre was sporting a red bow tie.* 皮埃尔惹人注目地戴着个红色的蝶形领结。

◆ **sports** *comp* [clothing, field] that is used for playing sports (衣服、场地)体育运动用的 □ *a sports instructor.* 体育教练

sporting [ˈspɔːʳtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [event, achievements] that is connected with a sport (事件、成就)关于体育运动的 □ *This race is one of the major events in the sporting calendar.* 这项赛跑是体育日历上的主要赛事之一。**-2. a sporting chance** quite a good chance of doing something. 可能获胜的机会,均等的机会 □ *They have a sporting chance of winning.* 他们势均力敌。

sports car *n* a very fast car that usually has only two seats. 跑车

sports day *n* GB a day on which a school holds competitions for its pupils in various athletic events. 运动日

sports jacket *n* a casual jacket for a man. 运动衣

sportsman [ˈspɔːʳtsmən] (*pl* **sportsmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who plays sports. 运动员

sportsmanship [ˈspɔːʳtsmənʃɪp] *n* the quality of being honest and fair in a game. 运动家风格

sports pages *npl* the pages in a newspaper that deal with sports. 体育版

sportswear [ˈspɔːʳtsweəʳ] *n* special clothing worn for sports and leisure activities. 运动衣

sportswoman [ˈspɔːʳtswʊmən] (*pl* **sportswomen**) *n* a woman who plays sports. 女运动员

sporty [ˈspɔːʳtɪ] (*compar* **sportier**, *superl* **sportiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who likes playing sports. (人)爱好体育运动的 **-2.** [car] fast;. [clothes] bright and casual. (汽车)速度快的;(服装)华丽的,非正式场合穿的

spot [spɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **spotted**, *cont* **spotting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of blood, ink, paint] a small round mark on the surface of something (血、墨水、漆的)点,斑点,污渍 □ *There was a small spot of grease on his shirt.* 他的衬衣上有一点油渍。**-2.** [on one's skin] a very small round area of red skin that is caused by a disease; GB a very small raised area of red skin, especially on one's face (皮肤上的)丘疹,疱疹;粉刺 □ *I was covered in spots.* 我满脸粉刺。□ *teenage spots.* 青春痘 **-3. a spot of lunch/work etc** a small amount of lunch/work etc (informal use) [非正式]少量午饭/工作等 □ *How do you fancy a spot of supper after work?* 工作之后吃点夜宵怎么样? **-4.** [place] a particular place (地方)特定场所 □ *We found a quiet spot for a picnic.* 我们找到一个野餐的安静场所。■ **on the spot** at the particular place where something is happening 在场,到场 □ *And our reporter, Callum McBrines, is on the spot in Cairo.* 我们的记者科拉姆·麦克布兰尼斯到了开罗现场。■ **to do sthg on the spot** to do sthg immediately. 立即,当场 □ *We can repair your car on the spot if you like.* 如果你愿意,我们当场给你修车。**-5.** RADIO & TV a part of a broadcast or show reserved for a particular performer【广播电视】短小节目 □ *I've always liked your spot on the Jimmy Braith show.* 我一直喜欢你在吉米·布赖斯节目中的小栏目。**-6.** *phrases* **to have a soft spot for sb** to like sb 喜欢某人 □ *I think the boss has a soft spot for you, Mark.* 我想老板喜欢你,马克。■ **to put sb on the spot** to force sb to make a difficult decision quickly and, often, publicly 置某人于困境,迫使某人迅速做出决定 □ *He really put me on the spot when he asked how much I wanted for it.* 他问我想要多少时真把我难住了。□ *I don't want to put you on the spot about this.* 我不想逼你对此立即作出决定。

◇ *vt* [person, object] to notice <sb/sthg> 发现,注意到(人、物) □ *Tom Hanks was spotted in a store downtown yesterday.* 昨天有人在市中心一家商店里看到了汤姆·汉克斯。□ *I didn't spot many mistakes in the text.* 我没发现课文里有很多错误。

spot check *n* an unexpected examination of one of a group of people or things. 抽查

spotless [ˈspɒtləs] *adj* [clothing, room] that looks completely clean (衣服、房间)极其清洁的 □ *Their kitchen is always absolutely spotless.* 他们的厨房总是一尘不染。

spotlight [ˈspɒtlaɪt] *n* a bright light that can be directed to light up a small area, e. g. in a theater or room. 聚光灯 ■ **to be in the spotlight** to receive a lot of public attention 成为焦点 □ *Carl's still not used to being in the spotlight.* 卡尔还没习惯当焦点人物。

spot-on *adj* **to be spot-on** GB [guess, answer] to be exactly right (informal use) [非正式](猜测、回答)完全正确 □ "*I'd guess about three million?*" — "*Spot-on!*" "我猜大约三百万?" —— "完全正确!"

spot price *n* the price for something when it is being paid for immediately in cash. 现货价格

spotted [ˈspɒtəd] *adj* [material, design] that has a pattern of spots on it (物质、图案)有斑点的 □ *He was wearing a green and white spotted tie.* 他打了一条有绿白斑点相间的领带。

spotty [ˈspɒtɪ] (*compar* **spottier**, *superl* **spottiest**) *adj* **-1.** US [work, performance] of inconsistent quality. (工作、表现)不稳定的 **-2.** GB [person] who has pimples on their skin, especially on their face. (人)多粉刺的

spouse [spaus] *n* a husband or wife (formal use). [正式]配偶

spout [spaut] ◇ *n* **-1.** a tube, pipe etc that liquid comes out of 喷口,喷嘴 □ *a watering can with a long spout.* 带长喷嘴的水罐 **-2. a spout of water/blood etc** an amount of water/blood etc that comes out of something quickly and with a lot of force. 水柱/血柱等 ◇ *vt* [facts, nonsense] to say <a lot of things> without stop-

ping to think (informal use) [非正式]喋喋不休地说(废话),滔滔不绝地说(事实) □ *As usual he was just spouting Marxist theory.* 像往常一样,他只是喋喋不休地讲马克思主义理论。◇ *vi* **to spout from** OR **out of sthg** [liquid, flame] to come out of sthg quickly and with a lot of force (液体、火焰)喷出,喷射 □ *Smoke was spouting out of* OR *from the chimney.* 烟从烟囱里喷出来。

sprain [spreɪn] ◇ *vt* [ankle, wrist, ligament] to damage <part of one's body> by twisting it suddenly 扭伤(脚踝、手腕、韧带) □ *She sprained her ankle in a fall.* 她摔倒后扭伤了脚脖子。◇ *n: That's a nasty sprain.* 那次扭伤很讨厌。

sprang [spræŋ] *past tense of* **spring.**

sprat [spræt] *n* a small herring. 小鲱

sprawl [sprɔːl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to sit or lie with one's arms and legs spread out carelessly (人)伸展四肢坐或躺(卧) □ *He sprawled out on the sofa.* 他四肢张开躺在沙发上。 **-2.** [place, town] to cover a large area of land in a way that does not look planned (地方、城镇)蔓延,扩散 □ *The city sprawled beneath them.* 城市在他们脚下延伸。◇ *n: We drove through miles of urban sprawl.* 我们驾车驶过数英里的市区内的杂乱建筑。

sprawling ['sprɔːlɪŋ] *adj* [city, building] that sprawls (城市、建筑)无计划扩展的 □ *Tokyo's sprawling suburbs.* 东京无计划蔓延的郊区

spray [spreɪ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of water] very small drops of water in the air, e.g. from the sea or a fountain (水的)水沫、浪花、水花 □ *The fine spray from the waterfall soaked my hair and clothing.* 瀑布飞溅的细小浪花打湿了我的头发和衣服。 **-2.** [of deodorant, perfume] liquid in a special container that is under pressure and is forced out of it in very small drops; a container that contains this liquid. (指除臭剂、香水)雾状液体;喷雾器 □ *insect spray.* 喷雾杀虫剂 □ *a deodorant spray.* 除臭喷雾剂 **-3.** [of flowers] a small bunch of flowers; a group of flowers growing on the same branch or stem (花的)小花簇 □ *She was holding a spray of freesias.* 她手里拿着一簇小苍兰。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, crop, field] to cover <sb/sthg> with a stream of liquid; to send <a stream of liquid> over somebody or something 向(人、庄稼、田野)喷射 □ *I got sprayed with water.* 我让水喷了一身。 **-2.** [paint, perfume, pesticide] to force <sthg> out of a container in very small drops 喷(漆、香水、杀虫剂) □ *She sprayed air freshener around the room to hide the smell of damp.* 她向房间里喷空气清洁剂来盖住发霉的味道。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [liquid] (液体) *When he opened the champagne, it sprayed all over the place.* 他打开香槟后,酒喷得到处都是。 **-2.** [farmer] (农夫) *They have been spraying against blight.* 他们喷洒药物对付枯萎病。

spray can *n* a can that contains liquid under pressure and has a nozzle at the top for spraying it. 喷雾罐

spray paint *n* paint sprayed from a can. 喷漆

spread [spred] (*pt* & *pp* **spread**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [map, tablecloth] to unfold <sthg> and lay it on a flat surface 展开,铺开(地图、桌布) □ *He spread the blanket on the grass.* 他在草上铺开毯子。 ■ **to spread one's arms/fingers etc** to stretch one's arms/fingers etc so that they are far apart from each other. 伸开双臂/手指等 **-2.** [butter, jam, glue] to put a layer of <sthg> on a surface; to cover <a surface> with a layer of something 涂(黄油、果酱、胶水) □ *Spread the mustard over the ham* OR *Spread the ham with mustard.* 把芥末涂在火腿上。 **-3.** [disease, rumor, news] to pass <sthg> to more and more people. 传播,蔓延(疾病、谣言、新闻) □ *Exports helped to spread the new technology to Asia.* 出口有助于新技术传到亚洲。 **-4. to be spread over a period of time** to happen during a period of time 延续 □ *The tourist season is now spread over six months.* 旅游季节现在延长到六个月了。 **-5.** [dirt, straw] to arrange <sthg> so that it covers an area 摊开(污物、稻草),分散,分布 □ *The troops are spread too thinly to be effective.* 部队分散得太稀疏,所以没有战斗力。 **-6.** [wealth, work] to share <sthg> out evenly 分享(财富);分摊(工作) □ *I suggest we spread the workload between us.* 我建议我们之间分摊工作量。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [fire, disease, desert] to affect a larger area or more people (火、疾病、沙漠)蔓延,传播 □ *Fighting has spread to the north of the country.* 战争已蔓延到这个国家的北部地区。 **-2.** [ideas, rumors] to become known by more and more people (思想观念、谣言)散布,传播 □ *News of the flood spread quickly.* 洪汛传播得很快。

◇ *n* **-1.** [on bread] a food in the form of a soft paste for putting on bread (面包上)涂抹食品的酱 □ *salmon/chocolate/sandwich spread.* 鱼子酱/巧克力酱/三明治酱 **-2.** [of a fire, disease] the act of spreading (火、疾病的)传播,蔓延 □ *They are trying to prevent the spread of unrest to other cities.* 他们正尽力阻止骚乱向其他城市蔓延。 **-3.** [of subjects, products] a large number of different kinds of something (主题、产品的)差异,差距 □ *a broad spread of opinion.* 观点的很大差异 **-4.** [in a magazine, newspaper] an article or advertisement with pictures on two facing pages of a newspaper or magazine (杂志、报纸上)横贯两版的篇幅 □ *a double-page spread.* 横贯两版的篇幅 **-5.** [of food] a large meal in which different kinds of food are placed on a table (指食物)盛宴 □ *What a magnificent spread!* 多丰盛的饭菜!

◆ **spread out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to be spread out** [people, animals, vehicles] to be far apart; [city, forest] to cover a wide area(人、动物、交通工具)拉开,(城市、森林)分布 □ *The runners are now spread out.* 赛跑人现在拉开距离了。 **-2. to spread sthg out** [tablecloth, one's arms] to unfold sthg on a flat surface. 伸开(胳膊),展开(桌布) □ *We spread the map out on the table.* 我们在桌上展开地图。◇ *vi* [people, animals, vehicles] to move away from one another (人、动物、车辆)分散,散开 □ *The search party spread out across the field.* 搜索小组分散开从田地里搜过去。

spread-eagled [US 'spredi:gld, GB spred'i:gld] *adj* [person] who is lying flat with their arms and legs spread out (人)张开四肢的 □ *Richie lay spread-eagled on the bed.* 利奇四肢张开躺在床上。

spreadsheet ['spredʃiːt] *n* a type of computer

software that allows one to enter text and figures in the form of tables and to do calculations, accounting etc automatically. 空白表格程序

spree [spriː] *n* a short period during which one does a lot of something enjoyable 欢闹,狂热行为 □ *They went on a spending/shopping/drinking spree*. 他们去疯狂挥霍/购物/吃喝。

sprig [sprɪg] *n* a small piece of the stem of a plant or tree that has some leaves on it 小枝,嫩枝 □ *a sprig of holly*. 一根冬青小枝

sprightly [ˈspraɪtlɪ] (*compar* **sprightlier**, *superl* **sprightliest**) *adj* [person] who is lively and active even though they are old (人)生气勃勃的 □ *She's very sprightly for her age*. 她那把年纪了还很有活力。

spring [sprɪŋ] (*pt* **sprang**, *pp* **sprung**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the season between winter and summer, when the weather begins to get warmer 春,春季 □ *I hope to be back in the States next spring*. 我希望明年春季回到美国来。□ *Those trees are covered with blossom in spring*. 春天那些树上开满了鲜花。□ *I like the spring flowers/colors/weather*. 我喜爱春天的花朵/颜色/天气。**-2.** [in a bed, watch] a device, usually a metal coil, that returns to its original shape after being pressed together or stretched (床上、手表上的)弹簧 □ *a bed/watch spring*. 床簧/手表发条 **-3.** [of a person] a movement or jump that is sudden and quick (指人)跳跃 □ *He made a sudden spring for the knife*. 他猛然跃起去拿刀。**-4.** [in the ground] a place where water comes naturally out of the ground (地下的)泉 □ *volcanic/hot/mountain springs*. 火山泉/温泉/山泉

◇ *vt* **-1. to spring sthg on sb** [news, surprise] to tell sb sthg that surprises them 突然带给某人(新闻、惊讶) □ *My boss suddenly sprang it on me that she was going to Lisbon for a week*. 我老板突然对我说她打算去里斯本一周。**-2. to spring a leak** [ship, container] to begin to leak. (船、容器)突然出现(船只、容器)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to move or jump suddenly and quickly (人、动物)蹦,跳,跃 □ *The leopard crouches, ready to spring*. 豹身子一弓,准备跃起。□ *She sprang to her feet/to the door*. 她跳起来/跳到门口。■ **to spring into action** [person, organization] to begin to do something suddenly (人、组织)突然采取行动 □ *The police sprang into action*. 警察突然采取行动。■ **to spring to life** [machine, car] to begin to work suddenly (机器、汽车)突然开动 □ *The engine sprang to life*. 引擎突然发动起来。**-2.** [bow, elastic, coil] to be released and move quickly in a particular direction, as if by the action of a spring (弓、橡皮筋、线圈)反弹 □ *The branch sprang back and hit him in the face*. 树枝反弹回来打在他的脸上。□ *The door sprang open/shut*. 门弹开了/门一弹关上了。**-3. to spring from sthg** to be the result of sthg 来自,源于 □ *Their aggression springs from fear*. 他们的进攻行为源于恐惧。

◆ **spring up** *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to get up quickly (人、动物)跃起 □ *She sprang up eagerly to greet them*. 她急切地跃起来欢迎他们。**-2.** [child] to grow quickly (孩子)迅速生长 □ *Alice is springing up so fast now*. 艾丽斯现在长得这么快。**-3.** [problem, relationship] to appear suddenly (问题、关系)突然出现 □ *New businesses are springing up everywhere*. 各地新公司纷纷涌现。

springboard [ˈsprɪŋbɔːʳd] *n* **-1.** SPORT a flexible board that allows somebody to jump high before diving into a swimming pool. 【体育】跳板 **-2.** something that makes a particular future event or activity possible 出发点,跳板 □ *We'll use the show as a springboard for the product launch*. 我们将利用这次演出作为产品投放市场的跳板。

spring-clean ◇ *vt* to clean <a house> very thoroughly. 大扫除 ◇ *vi*: *I've been spring-cleaning all day*. 我整天都在大扫除。

spring-loaded *adj* [mechanism, device] that is held in place by means of a spring. (机械、设备)弹簧承载的

spring onion *n* GB a small onion with a long green stem, usually eaten raw in salads. 大葱

spring roll *n* a Chinese food that consists of a thin roll of pastry filled with vegetables or meat and fried. 春卷

spring tide *n* the tide when there is a new moon or full moon and during which the sea level rises and falls the most. 朔望大潮

springtime [ˈsprɪŋtaɪm] *n* **in (the) springtime** during the spring. 春天,春季

springy [ˈsprɪŋɪ] (*compar* **springier**, *superl* **springiest**) *adj* [carpet, mattress, ground] that is soft and returns to its normal shape after being pressed flat (地毯、床垫、地面)有弹性的 □ *This bed is very springy!* 这张床很有弹性!

sprinkle [ˈsprɪŋkl] *vt* [liquid, powder] to drop <sthg> on a surface in very small amounts; [surface, food] to cover <sthg> with small drops of liquid or amounts of powder 撒(粉);洒(液体);沾 □ *I sprinkled sugar on* OR *over my cereal*. 我往麦片粥里撒了糖。□ *Now sprinkle the sauce with parsley*. 现在用荷兰芹蘸点佐料。

sprinkler [ˈsprɪŋkləʳ] *n* **-1.** a system for sprinkling water inside a building when there is a fire. 消防装置 **-2.** a system of hoses connected to a timer for sprinkling water on a garden. 喷洒器,喷水器

sprinkling [ˈsprɪŋklɪŋ] *n* [of water, salt] a very small amount of something. (水、盐的)微量,少数

sprint [sprɪnt] ◇ *n* SPORT a short fast race. 【体育】短跑 ◇ *vi* to run fast for a short distance. 冲刺

sprinter [ˈsprɪntəʳ] *n* SPORT a runner who is trained to run in sprints. 【体育】短跑选手

sprite [spraɪt] *n* a playful fairy (literary use). [文学用语]鬼怪,小妖精

spritzer [ˈsprɪtsəʳ] *n* a drink that consists of white wine and soda water. 汽酒

sprocket [ˈsprɒkət] *n* a wheel with a set of teeth that fit into holes in something, e.g. in a bicycle chain or roll of film. 链齿

sprout [spraʊt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [leaves, buds] to cause <sthg> to grow 使(叶子、芽)生长 □ *The seeds had sprouted little shoots*. 种子已发出了尖芽。**-2.** [horns, hair, feathers] to grow <sthg> suddenly 长出(角、头发、羽毛) □ *Before we knew it*,

Ralph had sprouted a mustache. 我们没注意拉尔夫已长出胡须了。◇ *vi* **-1.** [bean, seed] to cause new shoots to grow. (豆、种子)发芽,萌芽. **-2.** [leaves, hair, feathers] to grow suddenly (叶子、头发、羽毛)冒出,长出 □ *A little beard had sprouted on his chin.* 他的下巴上长出了一点胡须。 **-3.** **to sprout (up)** [plant, person] to grow quickly; [new town, building] to appear suddenly (植物、人)迅速成长;(新城镇、建筑)突然出现 □ *Jenny has certainly sprouted up in the last year.* 珍妮去年确实长了不少。□ *New businesses have sprouted up all over the country.* 新公司在全国范围内迅速涌现。◇ *n* **-1.** = **brussels sprout**. **-2.** a new shoot on a plant. 嫩芽,嫩枝 **-3.** a shoot on a bean seed that is eaten as a vegetable. 豆芽

spruce [spru:s] ◇ *adj* [person, appearance] that is neat and pleasant to look at. (人、外表)整洁漂亮的 ◇ *n* an evergreen tree with needles that grows in northern Europe, Asia, and America. 云杉;花旗松

◆ **spruce up** *vt sep* **to spruce sb/sthg up** [person, room, house] to make sb/sthg look neater and more attractive 使(房间、房子)整洁,打扮(人) □ *He went to spruce himself up before dinner.* 用餐前他去打扮了一下。

sprung [sprʌŋ] *past participle of* **spring.**

spry [spraɪ] (*compar* **sprier**, *superl* **spriest**) *adj* [person] who is lively and active even though they are old. (人)活跃的,充满活力的

SPUC (*abbr of* **Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child**) *n* **the SPUC** a British organization that is against abortion. (英国)未出生婴儿保护组织

spud [spʌd] *n* a potato (informal use). [非正式]土豆

spun [spʌn] *past tense* & *past participle of* **spin.**

spunk [spʌŋk] *n* courage (informal use). [非正式]勇气,胆量

spur [spɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **spurred**, *cont* **spurring**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** **to spur sb to do sthg** to encourage sb to do sthg 激励某人做某事 □ *It was his support that spurred me to write the novel.* 是他的支持激励了我写这部小说。 **-2.** to make <a horse> go faster by digging spurs into its sides. 以马刺策(马)前进 ◇ *n* **-1.** something that encourages somebody to do something 激励,鞭策,鼓舞 □ *Easy credit is a spur to consumption.* 低利率信贷刺激消费。 **-2.** a sharp metal device on a rider's boot, used to make a horse go faster. 马刺,靴刺 **-3.** *phrase* **on the spur of the moment** suddenly and without having thought about it earlier. 当即,一时冲动之下 □ *I just decided to leave on the spur of the moment.* 我只是一时冲动才决定离开的。

◆ **spur on** *vt sep* **to spur sb on** to encourage sb to do something better, or to continue doing something. 激励某人前进 □ *I was spurred on by this success.* 他的成功激励着我前进。

spurious [ˈspuərɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [interest, affection] that seems real but is not (兴趣、爱)假的,欺骗性的 □ *Her display of emotion was entirely spurious.* 她的感情完全是虚假的表演。 **-2.** [argument, statement, claim] that is not true or correct because it is based on a mistake (论点、陈述、声明)伪造的,假的 □ *The whole basis of the argument was spurious.* 所有的主要论据都是伪造的。

spurn [spɜːʳn] *vt* [offer, help, lover] to refuse to accept <sb/sthg> (literary use) [文学用语]摒弃,唾弃(供给、帮助、情人) □ *He spurned his father's offer of help.* 他拒绝了父亲提供的帮助。

spurt [spɜːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of steam, water, flames] a small amount of a liquid, flames, or gas that comes out of somewhere quickly and suddenly (指蒸气、水、火焰)喷射,涌出 □ *A sudden spurt of steam came from the machine.* 机器里突然喷出一股蒸气。 **-2.** [of activity, energy] a short intense period of something (指活动)突然的活跃;(指能量)突然加强 □ *I had a sudden spurt of energy.* 我忽然来了一股劲。 **-3.** **to put on a spurt** to increase one's speed suddenly and for a short time, e. g. while running, cycling, or working 突然加速;冲刺 □ *She put on a spurt and caught up with the others.* 她突然加速赶上了其他人。◇ *vi* **-1.** [steam, water, flames] to come out of somewhere suddenly and with force. (蒸气、水、火焰)喷出,迸出,涌出 **-2.** [person] to increase one's speed suddenly. (人)冲刺,突然加速

sputter [ˈspʌtəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [engine] to make soft irregular noises that sound like somebody spitting. (发动机)发劈啪声 □ *The moped sputtered and came to a halt.* 机动脚踏两用自行车发出啪的一声就停下了。 **-2.** [person] to speak with short sounds as if one is spitting, e. g. because one is confused or embarrassed. (人)语无伦次地说 **-3.** [fire, oil] to spit. (火、油)喷溅

spy [spaɪ] (*pl* **spies**, *pt* & *pp* **spied**) ◇ *n* a person whose job is to get secret information from other countries or organizations 间谍 □ *He was accused of being a spy for the KGB* OR *a KGB spy.* 他被控告是克格勃间谍。◇ *vt* to notice or discover <sb/sthg> 看见,发现 □ *I spied him going into the bar.* 我看到他走进了酒吧。◇ *vi* **-1.** to work as a spy for a particular country or organization. 当间谍 □ *They discovered she had been spying for the enemy.* 他们发现她在给敌人当间谍。 **-2.** **to spy on sb** to watch sb secretly. 暗中监视某人 □ *I have a nasty feeling that someone is spying on me.* 我有一种不祥的感觉,有人暗中监视我。

spying [ˈspaɪɪŋ] *n* the activity of working as a spy. 间谍活动 □ *He was accused of spying.* 他被控从事间谍活动。

spy satellite *n* a satellite in space that is used for spying, e. g. by taking photographs of military sites. 间谍卫星

Sq., sq. *abbr of* **square** □ *Leicester Sq.* 莱斯特广场 □ *20 sq. miles.* 20 平方英里

squabble [ˈskwɒbl] ◇ *n* a quarrel about something unimportant. 争吵,口角 ◇ *vi* to have a squabble 争吵,发生口角 □ *They're always squabbling about* OR *over petty things.* 他们总是为琐事争吵。

squad [skwɒd] *n* **-1.** part of a police force that deals with a particular type of crime. 专案小组 □ *the drugs/fraud squad.* 毒品专案组/诈骗罪专案组 **-2.** MILITARY a small group of soldiers with a particular duty. 【军事】班 **-3.** SPORT a group

of players which a team is chosen from 【体育】小队，小组 □ *The squad for next week's game has been announced*. 参加下周比赛的运动队员名单已宣布了。

squad car *n* a police patrol car. 警车

squadron ['skwɒdrən] *n* **-1**. a group of military aircraft or ships on a particular mission. 中队编队 **-2**. a section of the armed forces that consists of two or more divisions. 中队

squadron leader *n* an officer in the British air force ranking above a flight lieutenant and below a wing commander. (英国)空军少校

squalid ['skwɒləd] *adj* **-1**. [place, conditions] that looks very dirty, untidy, and unpleasant (地方、条件)肮脏的，邋遢的 □ *Their apartment was pretty squalid*. 他们的公寓很肮脏。 **-2**. [activity, behavior, business] that one finds unpleasant and dishonest (活动、行为、商务)卑鄙的，龌龊的 □ *I don't want to get involved in his squalid little affairs*. 我不想卷入他那不光彩的琐碎私事中。

squall [skwɔːl] *n* a sudden short storm, especially at sea. 飑

squalor ['skwɒləʳ] *n* dirty and unpleasant conditions 肮脏，邋遢；卑鄙，恶劣 □ *They live in squalor*. 他们生活邋遢。

squander ['skwɒndəʳ] *vt* [money, resources, opportunity] to use <sthg> too quickly or in the wrong way, with the result that one wastes it. 浪费，挥霍(钱、资源、机会)

square [skweəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1**. GEOMETRY a shape (□) made of four sides, all of the same length, that are at right angles to each other 【几何】正方形 □ *He drew a square on the paper*. 他在纸上画了个正方形。 **-2**. [in a town, city] an open public space in a town or city, usually surrounded by buildings (城镇、城市里的)广场 □ *the main square*. 大广场 **-3**. [person] a person who one thinks is boring or unfashionable (informal use) [非正式]古板守旧的人 □ *Noel's such a square*. 诺埃尔是个十足的老古董。 **-4**. *phrase* **to be back to square one** to have to start doing something again from the beginning 回到起点，没有进展 □ *It looks like we're back to square one again with the Carlson bid*. 这次卡尔森叫牌，看来让我们又回到了起点。

◇ *adj* **-1**. [room, face] that is shaped like a square (房间、脸)正方形的 □ *You'll need a square piece of paper*. 你将需要一张方纸。□ *Is it square or rectangular?* 是正方形的还是长方形的？ **-2**. **a square meter/ mile etc** an area equal in size to a square whose sides are all one meter/mile etc long 1 平方米/英里等 □ *The tiles cost $50 per square meter*. 每平方米瓷砖价值 50 美元。□ *The room is 15 feet square*. 这房间 15 平方英尺。□ *The apartment has 60 square feet*. 这间公寓有 60 平方英尺。 **-3**. **to be (all) square** [people] not to owe each other money (人)已结清，已付讫 □ *I did owe him money but we're all square now*. 我的确曾欠过他钱，但是我们现在已结清了。 **-4**. [person, clothes] that looks unfashionable, boring, or out of date (informal use). [非正式](人、衣服)古板守旧的

◇ *vt* **-1**. MATH to multiply <a number> by itself 【数学】使成平方，使成二次幂 □ *4 squared equals 16*. 4 的平方是 16。 **-2**. **to square sthg with sthg** to make sthg match or agree with sthg 使某物和某物一致 □ *His story doesn't square with the facts*. 他的陈述与事实不符。

◆ **square up** *vi* **-1**. **to square up with sb** to pay sb what one owes them. 结清，付讫 **-2**. **to square up to sb/sthg** [to an enemy, problem] to face sb/sthg and deal with them. 准备好跟(敌人)厮打；勇敢地面对(问题)

squared [skweəʳd] *adj* [paper] that has squares marked on it for drawing graphs, diagrams etc. (纸)折成正方形的

square dance *n* a dance where four couples face each other in the form of a square. 方形舞

square deal *n* fair treatment 公平对待 □ *I got a square deal on the car rental*. 我的汽车租金很公平。

squarely ['skweəʳlɪ] *adv* **-1**. exactly 正好 □ *The table was placed squarely in the middle of the room*. 餐桌正好放在房子中间。 **-2**. honestly and firmly 直截了当地 □ *I told him squarely that I thought he was lying*. 我坦率地告诉他我认为他在撒谎。

square meal *n* a full meal that gives one plenty of nourishment 美餐，饱餐 □ *He hasn't had a square meal in days*. 他好多天没有美餐一顿了。

Square Mile: **the Square Mile** a small area in the center of London where all the major banks and the Stock Exchange are situated.

square root *n* a number that, when multiplied by itself, will equal a particular number 平方根 □ *Three is the square root of nine*. 三是九的平方根。

squash [skwɒʃ] ◇ *n* **-1**. a sport in which two players use rackets to hit a small rubber ball against one wall of a court that has four walls 软式墙网球 □ *How about a game of squash one evening?* 打一晚上软式墙网球如何？□ *She's a keen squash player*. 她是个软式墙网球高手。 **-2**. US a vegetable marrow, gourd, or pumpkin that can be eaten. 南瓜属植物 **-3**. GB a drink made of fruit juice, sugar, and water 果汁汽水 □ *lemon/orange squash*. 柠檬/橘子汽水 ◇ *vt* to press <sthg> so that it becomes flat or uncomfortable 挤压，紧压 □ *The seat in front was squashing my legs*. 前面的座位紧压着我的腿。□ *Careful! You're squashing me!* 当心！你把我压扁了！

squat [skwɒt] (*compar* **squatter**, *superl* **squattest**, *pt* & *pp* **squatted**, *cont* **squatting**) ◇ *adj* [person] who is short and fat in an unattractive way; [building] that is wide and low in an unattractive way. (人)矮胖的，(建筑物)低矮的 ◇ *vi* **-1**. **to squat (down)** to crouch by balancing on one's feet with one's knees bent under one's body 蹲，蹲坐 □ *We squatted down in front of the fire*. 我们蹲在炉火前。 **-2**. to live in an unused building without asking the owner's permission or paying rent. 擅自占用空房 ◇ *n* GB a building that somebody is squatting in 擅自占用空房 □ *They're living in a squat in Brixton*. 他们住在布莱克斯顿一座擅自占用的空房里。

squatter ['skwɒtəʳ] *n* **-1**. a person who is living in an unused building without the owner's permission 擅自占用住房者 □ *They've got squat-*

ters in their house. 他们家里来了擅自占住房者。 **-2.** AUS a farmer who owns a large area of land. 牧场主

❦ SQUATTERS

When the first Europeans settled in Australia, many of them occupied large areas of land that they did not own. Later, the government gave leases to many of these "squatters", and they became respectable landowners. Today, all rich landowners are called squatters, and many people use the disapproving word "squattocracy" to refer to them, suggesting that they consider themselves as an aristocracy, or ruling class. 牧场主：当第一批欧洲移民定居于澳大利亚时，多数人占有大片不属于他们的土地。后来，政府给这些擅自占用者租赁权，于是他们就成了体面的土地主。今天所有富有的地主都被称做"牧场主"，很多人用含贬义的"牧场主贵族"来指他们，暗示他们自以为是贵族、统治阶级。

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squawk [skwɔːk] ◇ *n* a loud noise made by some types of bird when they are frightened or excited. 响而粗的叫声 ◇ *vi* [bird] to make a squawk (鸟)发出响而粗的叫声 □ *I could hear parrots squawking in the trees*. 我能听到鹦鹉正在树上大叫。

squeak [skwiːk] ◇ *n* a short high-pitched sound 短促的尖叫声，吱嘎声 □ *She let out a squeak of excitement*. 她发出兴奋的尖叫声。□ *the squeak of brand-new shoes*. 新牌鞋的吱嘎声 ◇ *vi* [person, animal, hinge] to make a squeak (人、动物)短促地尖叫，吱吱叫，(铰链)吱嘎作响 □ *They could hear the mice / bedsprings squeaking*. 他们听到老鼠吱吱在叫/床上的弹簧吱嘎作响。

squeaky ['skwiːkɪ] (*compar* **squeakier**, *superl* **squeakiest**) *adj* [bedspring, hinge, voice] that squeaks. (床上的弹簧、铰链)吱嘎作响的；(声音)短促尖声的

squeal [skwiːl] ◇ *n* a long high-pitched sound. 长而尖的叫声 □ *squeals of pain / delight* 痛苦的尖叫/高兴的尖叫 □ *We heard the squeal of brakes*. 我们听到刹车的嘎吱声。◇ *vi* [person, animal, brakes] to make a squeal (人、动物、刹车)发出长而尖的叫声 □ *The car squealed around the corner*. 汽车嘎的一声拐过墙角。□ *He squealed with pain / delight*. 他疼得/高兴得尖叫起来。

squeamish ['skwiːmɪʃ] *adj* [person] who is easily upset or feels sick when they see or hear about unpleasant things, especially blood or killings. (人)神经质的，易生气的 □ *Don't watch this bit if you're at all squeamish*. 若你易受惊，不要看这个小节目。

squeeze [skwiːz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [hand, tube, lemon] to press <sthg> firmly, usually with one's hand 压(手、管、柠檬) □ *He squeezed the trigger but nothing happened*. 他扣动扳机，可什么也没发生。**-2.** [liquid, toothpaste] to force <sthg> out of its container by pressing it firmly, usually with one's hand 挤(液体、牙膏) □ *She tried to squeeze the last drop of cream out of the tube*. 他想从软管里挤出最后一滴奶油。□ *freshly squeezed orange juice*. 新榨的橘子汁 **-3. to squeeze sthg into sthg** to fit sthg into sthg with some difficulty 把某物塞入某物 □ *We had to squeeze everybody into one tiny room*. 我们只好让所有人挤进一间小屋。□ *How did you squeeze it all into one afternoon?* 你是如何把它都挤到一个下午的。**-4. to squeeze sthg out of sb** [money, information] to force or persuade sb to let one have sthg 豪夺，巧取(钱、信息) □ *They were trying to squeeze it out of me, but I wouldn't tell them*. 他们想从我这里套出来，但是我不会告诉他们。

◇ *vi* **to squeeze into/past/through sthg** to get into/past/through sthg with difficulty 勉强挤进/通过/穿过 □ *He squeezed past the guards into the palace*. 他勉强通过门卫进入了大殿。

◇ *n* **-1.** an act of squeezing something 挤，塞，紧握 □ *She gave his hand a squeeze*. 她紧握了一下他的手。**-2.** a situation in which a space is only just big enough for the people or things in it 拥挤 □ *Five of us in that car was a real squeeze*. 我们五个人挤在那辆车里确实很拥挤。

squeezer ['skwiːzəʳ] *n* a device for squeezing the juice from fruit 压榨机，榨汁机 □ *an orange / a lemon squeezer*. 橙/柠檬榨汁机

squelch [skweltʃ] *vi* to make a noise that sounds like something being sucked 发出吧唧声 □ *The mud squelched under my boots*. 我靴子下的泥发出扑哧扑哧的声音。

squid [skwɪd] (*pl* **squid** OR **squids**) *n* a sea creature with a soft white body and ten tentacles, eaten as food. 鱿鱼

squiggle ['skwɪgl] *n* a line that bends in an irregular way 波形曲线 □ *Her signature was just a squiggle*. 她的签名不过是些歪扭的线条。

squint [skwɪnt] ◇ *n* MEDICINE a condition of the eyes that makes them look in different directions. 【医学】斜视 ◇ *vi* **-1.** MEDICINE to have a squint. 【医学】斜视，斜眼看 **-2.** to look at something with partly closed eyes in order to see it better 眯着眼看 □ *I found myself squinting at the TV*. 我发现自己正眯着眼看电视。

squire ['skwaɪəʳ] *n* in the past, a man who owned most of the land in an English village. (英国)乡绅

squirm [skwɜːʳm] *vi* **-1.** to move one's body from side to side because one is nervous or uncomfortable 扭动，蠕动 □ *The children got bored and started squirming in their chairs*. 孩子们感到厌烦了，开始在椅子上扭动起来。**-2.** to feel very embarrassed 局促不安 □ *I squirmed with embarrassment / shame*. 我因窘迫而不安/羞愧得局促不安。

squirrel [US 'skwɜːrəl, GB 'skwɪr-] *n* a small furry animal with a long thick tail that lives in trees and stores nuts for the winter. 松鼠

squirt [skwɜːʳt] ◇ *vt* [water, sauce, detergent] to force <a liquid> out of a container through a narrow space 喷射(水、调味汁、洗涤剂) □ *Squirt some oil on the hinges*. 向合叶上喷点油。■ **to squirt sb/sthg with sthg** to squirt sthg onto sb sthg 向某人/某物喷某物 □ *They squirted the plants with water*. 他们往植物上喷水。◇ *vi* [liquid] to move quickly out of a narrow space (液体)喷射，喷流 □ *Toothpaste squirted out of the tube*. 牙膏从牙膏管里喷出来。

Sr **-1.** *abbr of* **senior**. **-2.** RELIGION 【宗教】 *abbr of* **sister**.

Sri Lanka [srɪ'læŋkə] a country in southern Asia, consisting of an island in the Indian Ocean, southeast of India. SIZE: 66,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 17,800,000 (*Sri Lankans*). CAPITAL: Colombo. LANGUAGE: Sinhalese. CURRENCY: Sri Lankan rupee. 斯里兰卡(南亚国家,位于印度东南部,由印度洋中一岛屿组成。面积:66,000 平方千米。人口:17,800,000。首都:科伦坡。语言:僧伽罗语。货币:斯里兰卡卢比)

SS (*abbr of* **steamship**) a title used before the name of a ship in the merchant marine. 商船名字前的称号

SSA (*abbr of* **Social Security Administration**) *n* **the SSA** the US government department responsible for social security. (美国)社会保障总署

SSSI (*abbr of* **Site of Special Scientific Interest**) *n* in Britain, an area that is protected from development by the government, e.g. because of its rare animals or plants. (英国)特别科学爱好园

St -1. *abbr of* **saint**. -2. *abbr of* **street**.

ST *n abbr of* **standard time**.

stab [stæb] (*pt* & *pp* **stabbed**, *cont* **stabbing**) ◇ *vt* -1. [person] to injure or kill <sb> by pushing a knife into their body 刺伤,戳死,捅死(人) □ *He was stabbed to death.* 他被捅死了。 -2. [object] to push <sthg> with a pointed object 刺,戳,捅(物体) □ *He stabbed the air with his finger.* 他把手指刺向空中。 ◇ *vi*: *She stabbed at the map with her finger.* 她用手指指着地图。 ◇ *n* -1. the act of stabbing somebody or something. 刺,戳,捅 □ *a stab wound.* 戳伤 -2. **to have a stab at sthg** to try to do sthg (informal use) [非正式]尝试做某事 □ *I'm willing to have a stab at it, if you think it's worthwhile.* 若你认为它值得做,我愿尝试一下。 -3. **a stab of pain/guilt etc** a sudden strong feeling of pain/guilt etc 突发的一阵痛/内疚感等 □ *A stab of nostalgia went through him.* 一阵思乡之情突然袭上他的心头。

stabbing ['stæbɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **a stabbing pain** a sudden sharp pain 突然而剧烈的疼痛 □ *She felt a stabbing pain in her side.* 她突然感到肋部一阵剧痛。 ◇ *n* an attack in which somebody is stabbed 用利器刺人的事件 □ *Two youths were involved in a stabbing outside the club.* 两个青年人卷入了俱乐部外的利器伤人事件。

stability [stə'bɪlətɪ] *n* [of a relationship, economy, government] *see* **stable** (指关系、经济、政府)参见 **stable** □ *a period of stability.* 稳定时期

stabilize, -ise ['steɪbəlaɪz] ◇ *vt* [prices, ship, aircraft] to make <sthg> stable. 使(价格、船只、飞行器)稳定 ◇ *vi* [prices, situation] to become stable. (价格、形势)稳定,保持稳定

stabilizer ['steɪbəlaɪzəʳ] *n* [on a ship, aircraft, bicycle] a device that helps to keep a vehicle stable. (船、飞机、自行车上的)稳定装置

stable ['steɪbl] ◇ *adj* -1. [relationship, economy, government] that is not likely to change or end suddenly (关系、经济、政府)稳固的,稳定的 □ *The patient's condition is stable.* 病人的病情稳定。 -2. [ladder, ship, aircraft] that is in a fixed position and will not move suddenly in an unexpected way (梯子、船只、飞行器)稳固的,稳定的,牢固的 □ *Make sure that chair's stable before you stand on it.* 在你站到椅子上之前,一定要使它稳固好。 -3. [person] who is not likely to behave unreasonably or change mood suddenly (人)持重的,稳重的 □ *He seems more stable since he started work.* 自他开始工作以来看起来更稳重了。 ◇ *n* a building where horses are kept. 马厩

stable boy, stable lad *n* GB a man or boy whose job is to look after the horses in a stable. 小马倌,马夫

staccato [stə'kɑːtoʊ] *adj* [voice, gunfire] that is made up of short, hard, repeated sounds. (声音、炮火)断断续续的

stack [stæk] ◇ *n* -1. [of books, dishes] a pile of things arranged neatly, one on top of the other (指书、盘子)摞,堆 □ *She added it to a stack of files on the desk.* 她把它加进桌上的一摞文件中。 -2. **stacks** OR **a stack of sthg** [of money, time, work] a large amount of sthg (informal use) [非正式]大量(钱、时间、工作) □ *I've been using stacks of paper trying to get this letter right.* 为把这封信写好,我用了一大堆纸。 ◇ *vt* -1. [books, dishes] to arrange <several things> into a stack 将(书、盘子)堆起或摞起 □ *Just stack the dishes on the side there.* 把盘子摞起来放在那边就行了。 -2. **to be stacked with sthg** to be covered with piles of sthg 堆满某物 □ *His desk was stacked high with files.* 他的桌上文件堆得老高。

◆ **stack up** *vi* US -1. [situation] to develop (informal use) [非正式]形势进展 □ *I don't like the way things are stacking up.* 我不喜欢事情进展的方式。 -2. **to stack up against sthg** to compare with sthg 比得上 □ *Our product stacks up well against theirs.* 我们的产品比他们的好。

stadium ['steɪdjəm] (*pl* **stadiums** OR **stadia** [-djə]) *n* a large sports ground with rows of seats for spectators around it. 体育场

staff [US stæf, GB stɑːf] ◇ *n* the people who work for a company or organization 职员 □ *The company announced more staff cuts today.* 公司今天宣布裁减更多雇员。□ *Our staff is made up of people from a variety of backgrounds.* 我们的职员由来自不同背景的人构成。 ◇ *vt* [company, organization] to provide the staff for <sthg> 为(公司、机构)配备职员 □ *The charity shop is staffed by volunteers.* 慈善商店的职员由志愿者组成。

staffer [US 'stæfər, GB 'stɑːfə] *n* a person who works for an organization, especially a newspaper company. 报社雇员

staffing [US 'stæfɪŋ, GB 'stɑːf-] *n* the recruitment, employment, or management of staff 人事管理 □ *staffing difficulties/levels.* 人事管理困难/水平

staff nurse *n* in Britain, a hospital nurse whose rank is below that of a sister. (英国)医院护士

Staffordshire ['stæfəʳdʃəʳ] a county in western central England, known as the center of the pottery industry. SIZE: 2,716 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,032,900. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Stafford. 斯塔福德郡(英格兰中西部一郡,陶瓷工业中心。面积:2,716 平方千米。人口:1,032,900。行政中心:斯塔福德)

staff room *n* a room in a school where teachers can meet and relax when they are not in class. 教员休息室

Staffs *abbr of* **Staffordshire.**

stag [stæg] (*pl* **stag** OR **stags**) *n* an adult male deer. 雄鹿

stage [steɪdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of an operation, somebody's development, career] a particular period of a longer process or activity (手术、某人的发展、职业的)阶段,时期,步骤 □ *The bill is at the committee stage.* 议案还在委员会审议中。□ *I'll deal with that at a later stage.* 我以后处理那个问题。□ *The changes were introduced in stages.* 变化分阶段介绍。□ *There's not much we can do at this late stage.* 在这后期阶段我们没多少事可做。**-2.** [in a theater] a platform in a hall or theater where plays, performances etc are given (剧院的)舞台 □ *She is nervous about appearing on stage.* 她为上舞台紧张不安。■ **to set the stage for sthg** to make the arrangements for sthg to happen 为……做好准备,为……创造条件 □ *The stage has been set for a bitter struggle between the Administration and the judiciary.* 政府和司法部门很可能进行一次激烈的斗争。**-3. the stage** the profession of being an actor or actress 演员职业 □ *Mary had always wanted to go on the stage.* 玛丽一直想当演员。
◇ *vt* [play, production, strike] to organize <sthg> for other people to see 上演(戏剧),演出(文艺作品),举行(罢工) □ *Protesters staged a sit-in.* 抗议者进行静坐示威。□ *No one's ever staged a show like this before.* 从没有人举办过这样的演出。

stagecoach [ˈsteɪdʒkoutʃ] *n* a large vehicle pulled by horses that was used in the past to carry passengers and mail on fixed routes. 驿站马车,公共马车

stage door *n* the entrance to a theater that is used by performers and people who work there. 剧场后门或边门

stage fright *n* the feeling of fear and nervousness felt by a performer before or during a public performance. 怯场

stagehand [ˈsteɪdʒhænd] *n* a person whose job is to prepare, arrange, and move the scenery and stage equipment in a theater. 舞台工作人员

stage-manage *vt* **-1.** [play, show] to organize the scenery, lights, and the movements of the performers in <a performance>. 对(戏剧、演出)进行幕后安排 **-2.** [meeting, demonstration] to organize <an event> so that one gets a particular result 精心安排(会议、游行) □ *The conference was carefully stage-managed to avoid controversy.* 会议作了精心安排以避免争议。

stage manager *n* a person whose job is to stage-manage plays, shows etc at a theater. 舞台监督

stage name *n* a name used by an actor or actress instead of their real name. 艺名

stagflation [ˌstægˈfleɪʃn] *n* a mixture of inflation and stagnant or falling production and employment. 滞胀

stagger [ˈstægəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to shock and surprise <sb> 使(人)吃惊 □ *I was staggered by his decision.* 他的决定使我吃惊。**-2.** [deliveries, working hours] to arrange <things> so that they happen or come at different times 使(邮递、工作时间)交错,使错开 □ *They stagger the shifts so that the workers always have a decent break.* 他们错开轮班时间,以便工人们有适当的休息时间。◇ *vi* to walk unsteadily, e. g. because one is ill, injured, or drunk 摇晃,蹒跚 □ *Laurence staggered home drunk.* 劳伦斯醉得晃晃悠悠地回了家。

staggering [ˈstægərɪŋ] *adj* [news, amount, size] that is very surprising, usually because it is impressive (新闻、数量、大小)令人吃惊的 □ *It was a staggering sum of money.* 这笔钱多得令人吃惊。

staging [ˈsteɪdʒɪŋ] *n* [of a play, show, ceremony] the act of organizing something for other people to see. (戏剧、电影、仪式)上演,演出

stagnant [ˈstægnənt] *adj* **-1.** [water, air] that does not move, is not fresh, and often smells bad. (水、空气)不流动的,发臭的 **-2.** [business, career] that is not developing or changing (生意、职业)不发展的,停滞的 □ *The economy had remained stagnant throughout that time.* 那段时间经济停滞不前。

stagnate [US ˈstægneɪt, GB stægˈneɪt] *vi* [water, business] to become stagnant (水)不流动;(生意)停滞 □ *The industry's been allowed to stagnate for too long now.* 到如今允许工业停滞的时间太长了。

stagnation [stægˈneɪʃn] *n*: *see* **stagnate** 参见 **stagnate** □ *Following a period of stagnation, growth started to pick up again.* 一段时期的停滞之后,经济又开始发展了。

stag party *n* a party for a bridegroom, usually the night before his wedding, that only men go to. 雄鹿会(只有男子参加的为准新郎举行的聚会,通常在婚礼前一个晚上举行)

staid [steɪd] *adj* [person, appearance, attitude] that seems serious, dull, and old-fashioned. (人、外表、态度)一本正经的,古板的

stain [steɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a mark that is not wanted and is difficult to remove 污点,污迹 □ *a blood/wine stain.* 血迹/酒渍 **-2.** a kind of dye used for wood. 染色剂 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [clothing, furniture] to mark <sthg> with a stain accidentally 玷污,染污(衣服、家具) □ *The red wine stained the carpet.* 红酒染污了地毯。**-2.** to change the color of <sthg> with a stain 给……上色 □ *The table was stained a rich mahogany.* 给桌子漆上深红褐色。

stained [steɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [carpet, clothing] that has a stain on it. (地毯、衣服)玷污的,染污的 **-2.** [wood] that has been colored with a special dye. (木头)着色的

stained glass *n* pieces of colored glass fixed together to make a picture or design, especially in church windows. 有色玻璃,彩色玻璃

stained-glass window *n* a window made of stained glass. 有色玻璃窗

stainless steel [ˌsteɪnləs-] *n* a type of steel that does not rust 不锈钢 □ *a stainless-steel sink.* 不锈钢水槽

stain remover *n* a chemical substance for removing unwanted stains, e. g. from clothes, carpets, or furniture. 清洁剂,去污剂

stair [steəʳ] *n* a step in a flight of stairs 梯级 □

the bottom stair. 楼梯最下面的一级

◆ **stairs** *npl* a set of steps leading from one level of a building to another 楼梯 □ *a flight of stairs* 一段楼梯 □ *at the top of the stairs* 在楼梯顶部 □ *He fell down the stairs*. 他摔下楼梯。

staircase [ˈsteəʳkeɪs] *n* a set of stairs inside a building, including the sides and handrails. 楼梯

stairway [ˈsteəʳweɪ] *n* a set of stairs inside or outside a building. 楼梯(道)

stairwell [ˈsteəʳwel] *n* the area in a building around which a staircase is built. 楼梯井

stake [steɪk] ◇ *n* **-1. to have a stake in sthg** [in a business, firm] to own part of sthg 在(一桩生意、公司)中有股份 □ *Steiner has a large stake in this company*. 斯坦纳在这个公司有很大的股份。 **-2.** [of wood] a pointed wooden post (木头的)桩 □ *He drove the stake into the ground with a hammer*. 他用锤子把桩钉进地里。 **-3.** [of a gambler] the money that somebody bets on something such as a horse race (赌博者的)赌注 □ *He had a $ 100 stake on Bright Star winning the race*. 他拿100美元赌"明星"赢这场比赛。

◇ *vt* **-1. to stake one's life/reputation etc on sthg** to deliberately risk one's life/reputation etc on sthg 拿某人的生命/声誉等冒险 □ *He staked his whole future on the successful outcome of this election*. 他拿他的将来赌这次选举结果成功。 **-2. to stake a sum of money on sthg** to bet a sum of money on sthg 以一定数量的钱打赌 □ *There's a lot of money staked on this race*. 有很多钱赌在了这次比赛上。 **-3. to stake a claim** to say that one has a right to something. 提出对……的所有权要求 □ *You need to stake your claim to your share of the money*. 你需要提出分享这笔钱的权利要求。

◆ **stakes** *npl* **-1.** [in a contest, argument] the prize or advantages that one can get if one wins something or succeeds at something (竞争、辩论中的)奖品,奖金 □ *The stakes are high*. 奖金很高。 **-2.** a contest 有奖比赛,竞赛,争夺 □ *the leadership/ promotion stakes*. 争夺领导权/提升

◆ **at stake** *adv* **to be at stake** to be at risk 在危急关头,在危险中 □ *There are lives at stake here*. 这里有人有生命危险。□ *Do you realize what's at stake here?* 你认识到这里有什么危险了吗?

stakeout [ˈsteɪkaʊt] *n* [of a building, person] a situation in which the police secretly watch a place or person. (对建筑物、人的)监视

stalactite [US stəˈlæktaɪt, GB ˈstæləktaɪt] *n* a piece of rock hanging from the roof of a cave that is formed by dripping water. 钟乳石
NOTE: Compare **stalagmite.** 注意:比较 **stalagmite**

stalagmite [US stəˈlægmaɪt, GB ˈstæləgmaɪt] *n* a piece of rock sticking up from the floor of a cave, formed by water dripping from a stalactite. 石笋
NOTE: Compare **stalactite.** 注意:比较 **stalactite**

stale [steɪl] *adj* **-1.** [food, air] that is not fresh (食物、空气)不新鲜的 □ *This bread is stale*. 面包不新鲜了。 **-2.** [person, news, idea] that is no longer interesting. (人、新闻、观点)过时的,陈旧乏味的 □ *I think his writing is beginning to grow a little stale*. 我认为他的作品开始有点乏味了。

stalemate [ˈsteɪlmeɪt] *n* **-1.** [in negotiations, an argument] a situation in which neither side can win and no progress is possible (谈判、辩论中的)僵持,僵局 □ *The talks had reached a stalemate*. 谈话陷人僵局。 **-2.** CHESS a position in which neither player can win. 【国际象棋】王棋受困,使成僵局

Stalin [ˈstɑːlɪn], **Joseph** (1879–1953) the leader of the Soviet Union from 1922 to 1953. He was responsible for industrializing the country, and for forcing peasant farmers into collective systems. 斯大林(1879–1953,苏联领导人,1922–1953年在位,对国家的工业化和推进农民进入集体生产作出过贡献。)

stalk [stɔːk] ◇ *n* the thin stem that connects a flower, leaf or fruit with the main part of a plant 茎,梗,柄 □ *Pull off the leaves of the parsley and throw away the stalks*. 摘下荷兰芹的叶子,把梗扔掉。◇ *vt* to follow <a person or animal> quietly and secretly, usually with the intention of eventually attacking them. 跟踪,悄悄靠近 ◇ *vi* to walk with long stiff steps, usually in a way that makes one look proud or angry 高视阔步 □ *Mr Joyce stalked around the classroom, looking for a victim*. 乔伊斯先生在教室里高视阔步,寻找牺牲品。

stalker [ˈstɔːkəʳ] *n* a person who follows somebody else over a period of time. 跟踪者

stall [stɔːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a market, street, exhibition] a table that something is displayed on. (市场、街道、展出中的)摊位 **-2.** [in a stable] an enclosed space for keeping an animal in. (畜舍的)牲畜棚 **-3.** US a small enclosed area, e. g. where one can use a toilet or have a shower 小隔间 □ *a shower stall*. 单人淋浴间

◇ *vt* **-1.** [vehicle, engine] to cause <sthg> to stop working while one is using it 使(车辆、发动机)熄火,使抛锚 □ *He stalled the car at the traffic lights*. 他在红灯前停下车。 **-2.** [person] to delay <sb> from doing something; [process, operation] to delay <sthg> from happening 支开(人),拖延(过程、操作) □ *See if you can stall him a little longer, just until we get the go-ahead from Geneva*. 看你能否把他多拖一会儿,直到我们接到日内瓦的许可。□ *They're trying to stall the final decision for as long as they can*. 他们正尽力拖延作出最后的决定。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [vehicle, engine] to stop working because it does not have enough power or speed. (车辆、发动机)熄火,抛锚 **-2.** [person] to delay (人)拖延,延误 □ *I think they're stalling on the loan until we make more concessions*. 我认为他们正拖延贷款,直到我们作出更大让步。□ *Quit stalling!* 别磨蹭了!

◆ **stalls** *npl* GB THEATER the seats in a theater that are on the lowest level and in front of the stage【戏剧】正厅前排(座位) □ *We have seats in the stalls*. 我们在正厅前排有座位。

stallholder [ˈstɔːlhoʊldəʳ] *n* GB a person who sells goods from a market stall. 摊贩

stallion [ˈstæljən] *n* a male horse. 牡马,种马

stalwart [ˈstɔːlwəʳt] ◇ *adj* **a stalwart suporter/campaigner etc** a supporter/campaigner etc who is loyal and works hard for a particular cause or organization. 坚定的支持者/运动者等 ◇

n a loyal and firm supporter of something 坚定分子 □ *The party stalwarts will come to the meeting*. 党的坚定分子会来参加会议。

stamen ['steɪmən] *n* the part of a flower that produces pollen. 雄蕊

stamina ['stæmɪnə] *n* the strength required to do a physically or mentally tiring activity for a long time 耐力,持久力 □ *Cycling is a good way of building up stamina*. 自行车运动是锻炼耐力的好办法。

stammer ['stæmə^r] ◇ *vi* to speak with difficulty, often pausing or repeating sounds in the middle of words 口吃,结巴 □ *Gene stammered as he spoke*. 吉恩说话时结巴。◇ *n* a way of speaking in which one often stammers 口吃,结巴 □ *He has a stammer*. 他是个结巴。

stamp [stæmp] ◇ *n* **-1**. [for mail] a small piece of printed paper, marked with a particular value, that one sticks on a letter to prove that the postage has been paid for (邮寄用的)邮票 □ *a book of stamps* 集邮簿 □ *Did you put a stamp on it?* 你贴邮票了吗? **-2**. [for document] a small tool that one presses onto a document in order to mark it with a particular design, date etc (用在文件上的)印,图章 □ *a rubber/date stamp*. 橡皮图章/日期印章 **-3**. **the stamp of sthg** a characteristic feature or sign of sthg 某物的特征 □ *a work which bears the stamp of originality*. 具有创造性特征的工作

◇ *vt* **-1**. [name, date] to mark a document with <sthg> using a stamp 盖上(名字、日期)的章 □ *The machine stamps the time on your ticket*. 机器在你的票上盖上时间。 **-2**. **to stamp one's foot** to hit the ground with the bottom of one's foot, usually to show that one is angry. 跺脚 **-3**. [envelope, postcard] to stick a stamp on <sthg>. 贴邮票于(信封、明信片) **-4**. [person, event, organization] to give a particular quality to <sb/sthg> 使(人、事件、机构)表现出某种特质 □ *Recent events have stamped the president as indecisive*. 最近的事件反映出总统的优柔寡断。

◇ *vi* **-1**. to stamp one's feet 跺脚 □ *They were stamping around to keep warm*. 他们来回地跺着脚取暖。 **-2**. **to stamp on sthg** [on the floor, an insect, somebody's foot] to hit sthg with the bottom of one's foot 跺(脚),踩踏(地板、昆虫) □ *He stamped on the rotten plank and it broke*. 他的脚踩到了朽烂的木板上,木板断了。

◆ **stamp out** *vt sep* **to stamp sthg out** [fire, crime, disease] to get rid of sthg completely 消灭(犯罪、疾病),扑灭(火) □ *The aim of this campaign is to stamp out corruption at all levels*. 这次运动的目的是消灭各个层面的腐败现象。

stamp album *n* a book with blank pages for displaying a collection of stamps. 集邮册

stamp-collecting *n* the hobby of collecting stamps. 集邮

stamp collector *n* a person who collects stamps. 集邮爱好者

stamp duty *n* a tax on legal documents in Britain. (英国)印花税

stamped addressed envelope [ˌstæmptədrest-] *n* GB an envelope on which one has stuck a stamp and written one's address so that it can be used by somebody else to send one something. 贴足邮票写好地址的信封

stampede [stæm'piːd] ◇ *n* **-1**. a sudden wild rush of a group of frightened animals 惊跑,惊窜 □ *a stampede of elephants*. 惊窜的群象 **-2**. a sudden rush to do something by a large number of people 蜂拥,冲动行事 □ *There was a stampede for the door*. 人们蜂拥向门口。◇ *vi* [horses, cattle] to move in a stampede. (马、牛)惊跑,逃窜

stamp machine *n* a machine that gives postage stamps when money is put into it. 邮票自动出售机

stance [US stæns, GB stɑːns] *n* **-1**. the way somebody is standing 站立的姿势 □ *He showed them the correct stance for fencing*. 他给他们演示正确的防卫姿势。 **-2**. an attitude expressed in public, especially toward a political matter 姿态,态度 □ *He's taken an uncompromising stance on immigration*. 在移民问题上他采取不妥协的态度。

stand [stænd] (*pt* & *pp* **stood**) ◇ *vi* **-1**. [person] to be upright with one's weight supported by one's feet (人)站立 □ *I had to stand for the entire trip*. 整个旅程我都得站着。□ "*Take a seat*." — "*Thanks, I'd rather stand*." "请坐。" —— "谢谢,我想站着。" □ *Stand next to Lois and I'll take a photo of you*. 站在洛伊丝身边,我来给你们拍张照。□ *Then, to make things worse, I stood on her foot*. 更糟的是,接着我踩了她的脚。 **-2**. [person] to get up on one's feet and stand after one has been sitting, lying etc (人)起立 □ *He stood to let them pass*. 他站起来让他们过去。□ *Please stand for the final hymn*. 唱最后一首圣歌时请起立。 **-3**. [city, building, object] to be in a particular position or place (城市、建筑物)位于,(物体)立于 □ *An empty wine bottle stood on the table beside him*. 在他身边的桌上立着一个空酒瓶。□ *The house stood on the edge of a wood*. 这座房子位于树林的边缘。 **-4**. [house, church] to be upright when other buildings nearby have fallen down or been knocked down (房子、教堂)继续存在,保持不变 □ *After 500 years, the castle was still standing*. 500 年后,这古堡依然耸立着。 **-5**. COOKING [liquid, mixture] to remain somewhere for a period of time without being moved or touched 【烹饪】(液体、混合物)沉淀,滞留,积聚 □ *Leave the mousse to stand overnight*. 让奶油冻沉淀一晚上。■ **to stand empty** [house, factory] to remain empty for some time (房子、工厂)空着 □ *The building had been standing empty for years*. 这幢楼已空了好多年了。 **-6**. [offer, agreement, law] to continue to be true or exist (报价、协议、法律)保持有效 □ *The company's original offer still stands*. 公司最初的报价依然不变。 **-7**. **to stand at sthg** [total, temperature, inflation] to be at a particular level or total. (总数、温度、通货膨胀)处于特定状态 □ *The score currently stands at three all*. 比分暂时为 3 比 3 平。□ *The total number of dead and injured now stands at 42*. 死亡和受伤人员的总数目前为 42 人。■ **as things stand** the way things are at present 照此情况 □ *With the law as it stands there is no hope of a conviction*. 照此法律现状,没有定罪的希望。 **-8**. **to know where sb stands on sthg** to know what sb's opinion is about sthg 知道某人关于某事的看法 □ *Where do*

you stand on the equal rights issue? 在权利平等这事上你有何看法? **-9.** GB POLITICS [person] to be a candidate in an election for a political position. 【政治】(人)当候选人,参加竞选 □ *She's standing for Parliament/in the local elections/as an independent.* 她将参加国会竞选/地方选举/作独立党的候选人 **-10. 'No standing'** US no parking, even for a short time. "禁止停车"

◇ *vt* **-1.** [bottle, vase, lamp] to put <sthg in a particular place> in an upright position 使直立,竖放(瓶子、花瓶、灯) □ *We had to stand the sofa on its end to get it through the door.* 我们必须把沙发竖起来才能过这个门。■ **to stand sthg against sthg** [umbrella, stick, rifle] to put sthg in an almost upright position, leaning against sthg tall and fixed 使(伞、棍子、步枪)靠在某物上 □ *I stood my bicycle against the lamppost* 我把自行车靠在路灯杆上。**-2. I/they etc can't stand it** I/they etc find it very annoying or unpleasant and cannot accept it 我/他们等不能忍受它 □ *I couldn't stand the noise any longer.* 我再也忍受不了这噪音了。□ *I don't know how you can stand working in those conditions.* 我不知道你怎么能忍受在那样的条件下工作。**-3.** [pressure, heat, test] to be strong enough to survive <sthg> 经得起(压力、热、测试) □ *The glass has been specially treated so that it can stand very high temperatures.* 这种玻璃杯经过特殊处理,所以耐高温。**-4. to stand sb a drink/meal** to buy a drink/meal for sb 请某人喝酒/吃饭 □ *Let me stand you a drink.* 我来请你喝一杯。**-5. to stand trial** LAW to be tried for a crime in court. 【法律】接受审判 □ *Hendricks is due to stand trial for manslaughter.* 亨德里克斯应当接受过失杀人的审判。**-6. to stand to win/lose sthg** to be in a position in which one is likely to win/lose sthg 定然会赢/失去某物 □ *We stand to lose a lot of money if the deal falls through.* 如果交易泡汤的话,我们定然会失去一大笔钱。

◇ *n* **-1.** [in the street] a small vehicle or stall, open at the front, for selling things out of doors; [at an exhibition] a small enclosed area where information and products are shown to the public (街上的)售货亭,(展出中的)摊位 □ *a hot-dog/newspaper stand.* 热狗售货亭/售报亭 □ *There were several stands at the conference advertising new software.* 会场里有几个摊位用广告宣传新软件。**-2.** [for hats, umbrellas, music] a frame or piece of furniture for supporting a particular kind of object (放帽子、伞的)架,座,(音乐)台 □ *a hat/an umbrella/a music stand.* 帽架/伞架/音乐茶几 **-3.** SPORT [at a stadium] a large structure, open at the front, with rows of seats or spaces where people can sit or stand to watch a game 【体育】(体育馆的)看台 □ *We had seats in the stands.* 看台上我们有座。**-4.** [on a subject, against something] a strong opinion expressed in public (就一主题的、反对某事的)立场,观点 □ *Mr Lee was admired for his brave stand on welfare reform.* 李先生因在福利改革上的勇敢立场而受到敬佩。■ **to make** OR **take a stand** to state one's opinion or position on something strongly in public 坚持立场 □ *The Commission has not yet taken a stand on the controversial issue of farm subsidies.* 委员会在有争议的农业津贴问题上没有坚持立场。**-5. to make a stand** MILITARY to fight hard to defend oneself or a place 【军事】抵抗,抵御 □ *In this battle the South made its last stand against the Union forces.* 在这次战役中,南部军队对联邦军队作了最后的抵抗。**-6. the stand** US LAW the place in a court where people sit or stand when they give evidence 【法律】证人席 □ *Will the first witness please take the stand.* 请第一位证人到证人席就座。

◆ **stand aside** *vi* [person, crowd] to move to one side, especially to let somebody or something pass. (人、人群)站开,让开

◆ **stand back** *vi* [crowd, people] to move backward, out of the way (人群、人)退后,往后站立 □ *Stand back, please, and let the ambulance through!* 请退后,让救护车过去!

◆ **stand by** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to stand by sb** [friend, colleague, husband] to support sb who is in a difficult situation 支持,帮助(朋友、同事、丈夫) □ *His wife stood by him throughout the trial.* 在审判过程中他妻子自始至终支持他。**-2. to stand by sthg** [one's promise, offer, decision] to state that sthg one said earlier is still true 遵守,坚持(诺言、报价、决定) □ *Despite pressure from colleagues, Esposito is standing by his decision not to resign.* 不顾同事们的压力,埃斯波西托坚持他不辞职的决定。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [army, emergency services, police] to wait and be ready to do something if it is necessary (军队、紧急服务、警察)做好准备 □ *Cabin crew, stand by for take-off.* 机组人员(注意),作好起飞准备。□ *A medical team is standing by at Guy's Hospital.* 盖伊医院的一个医疗小组正在作准备。**-2.** [person] to let something bad happen without trying to stop it (人)袖手旁观 □ *Are you just going to stand by and watch your own daughter ruin her life?* 你想袖手旁观,眼看着你自己的女儿毁掉生命吗?

◆ **stand down** ◇ *vi* [person] to give up an official position, especially an important one (人)退下 □ *He will stand down as party leader in favor of a younger candidate.* 他将辞去党领导的职务,让位给年轻点的候选人。◇ *vt sep* **to stand sb down** AUS [employee] to dismiss sb from their job. 解雇(雇员)

◆ **stand for** *vt fus* **-1. to stand for sthg** [for justice, democracy, equality] to believe in or support sthg 主张,支持(正义、民主、平等) □ *the values this party stands for.* 这个党派信奉的价值观念 **-2. to stand for sthg** [letter, sign, initial] to be an abbreviation or short form of sthg (字母、标记、开头)是……的缩写 □ *"PC" stands for personal computer.* "PC"是个人电脑的缩写。**-3. I/he/she etc won't stand for it** I/he/she etc will not accept it or allow it. 我/他/她等不能容忍 □ *I won't stand for bad language in this classroom!* 我不允许在这个教室里说粗鲁无礼的话!

◆ **stand in** *vi* to do somebody's job or duties temporarily 代替 □ *I'm standing in for Jill this week while she's away at a conference.* 这周吉尔外出参加会议期间我来替代她。

◆ **stand out** *vi* **-1.** [person, color, object] to be able to be seen or noticed easily (人、颜色、物体)引人注目,显眼 □ *Her dark eyes really stood out against her pale face.* 她黑溜溜的眼睛在苍白面色的衬托下十分引人注目。□ *His height makes him stand out in any crowd.* 他的身高使他在任何一群人中都很

显眼。 **-2.** [moment, achievement, player] to be much better than other things or people of the same kind (运动、成就、运动员)杰出;突出;出色 □ *She really stands out from the rest of the class because her accent is so good.* 她在班内很出色,因为她的语调非常好。□ *In the world of precision motors, there is one name that stands out above the rest.* 在精密引擎世界中,有一个名字比其他的响亮。

◆ **stand up** ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to get up on one's feet and stand after one has been sitting, lying etc (人)站起来;起立 □ *Don't stand up too quickly, or you'll feel faint.* 不要猛然站起,否则你会感到头晕。□ *He pushed back his chair and stood up to greet me.* 他把座椅向后一推,站起来迎接我。 **-2.** [claim, evidence, explanation] to be accepted as true (声称、证据、解释)站得住脚 □ *His story will never stand up in a court of law.* 他的陈述在法庭上永远站不住脚。◇ *vt sep* **to stand sb up** [one's boyfriend, girlfriend] to deliberately not go to meet sb one has arranged to meet (informal use) [非正式]对(男朋友、女朋友)失约 □ *We had a date for seven thirty, but she stood me up.* 我们约定七点半见面,但是她失约了。

◆ **stand up for** *vt fus* **to stand up for sb/sthg** to strongly defend sb/sthg that is being attacked or criticized 维护某人/某事 □ *You have to learn to stand up for yourself/your rights.* 你必须学会维护自己/自己的权利。

◆ **stand up to** *vt fus* **-1. to stand up to sthg** [the weather, heat] to remain in good condition in spite of sthg 经得起,顶得住(天气、热) □ *Those boots have stood up to some pretty rough treatment.* 那些受训的新兵经受了一场相当艰苦的训练。 **-2. to stand up to sb** [boss, bully, country] to refuse to accept unfair or unkind treatment from sb, especially sb powerful or important 抵抗,对抗(老板、恶棍、国家) □ *It's time someone had the courage to stand up to her.* 该有人有勇气对抗她了。

standalone ['stændəloun] *n* a computer system that operates on its own and not as part of a network. 独立系统

standard ['stændəʳd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [size, feature, behavior] that is usual and normal in a particular situation (大小、特点、行为)基本的;规范的;普通的 □ *What is the standard procedure for registering a complaint?* 民事诉讼的普通程序是怎样的? □ *Seatbelts are now a standard requirement.* 现在座椅安全带是一项基本要求。 **-2.** [spelling, pronunciation] that is generally accepted as correct (拼写、发音)标准的,规范的 □ *The end of the 14th century saw the rise of Standard English.* 标准英语在 14 世纪末期出现。 **-3.** [text, work] that is generally accepted as the best-known or most useful (课文、著作)公认为正确的,有权威性的 □ *It's regarded as the standard work on Freud.* 它被公认为是研究弗洛伊德的权威著作。

◇ *n* **-1.** a level of quality, especially a level considered to be acceptable. 标准;规格;水平 □ *a high standard of education/work.* 高水平的教育/工作 □ *Candidates must reach the required standard in each exam.* 在每次考试中,候选人都必须达到规定的标准。□ *safety standards.* 安全标准 **-2.** something that other things can be measured against or compared to in order to find out how good they are 规格;准则;标准 □ *It's a difficult task by anyone's standards.* 很难符合每个人的标准。□ *This latest model looks set to become an industry standard.* 这个最新的设计图样看来很可能成为一个工业标准。 **-3.** a flag. 旗,旗帜

◆ **standards** *npl* the ideas about how to behave that affect people's attitudes and behavior (观念、行为方面的)规范;水准 □ *There has been a visible decline in standards in recent years.* 近些年来行为规范有明显的下降。□ *She has the highest moral standards.* 她的道德水准最高。

standard-bearer *n* a person who leads or represents a particular movement. 旗手;卓越的领导人

standardize, -ise ['stændəʳdaɪz] *vt* [spellings, methods] to change < things in a particular group>, so they are at the same level or can be measured by the same standards 使(拼写)标准化,使(方法)规范化 □ *There has been an attempt to standardize tax legislation.* 有人尝试将税法规范化。

standard lamp *n* GB a tall lamp that stands on the floor. 落地灯

standard of living (*pl* **standards of living**) *n* [of person, country, group] the level of comfort and luxury that somebody has in their daily life (人、国家、团体的)生活水平 □ *The standard of living has fallen in recent years in this country.* 这个国家近几年的生活水平下降了。

standard time *n* the official local time in a particular part of the world. 标准时间

standby ['stændbaɪ] (*pl* **standbys**) *n* a person or thing that is ready to be used if necessary; a seat on a plane that is not reserved, but that can be taken at the last moment, usually at a lower price 后备人员;备用座 □ *Mom's a good standby when the babysitter is busy.* 临时保姆忙时,妈妈是个理想的后备人员。□ *a standby ticket/flight.* 备用票/后备航班 ■ **to be on standby** to be ready to be used when needed; to be able to travel on a plane or train if there is a spare seat at the last moment 随时准备着,待命 □ *Police reinforcements were on standby in case of trouble.* 警察增援部队处于待命状态以防骚乱。□ *I'll put you on standby.* 我会安排你到备用座上。

stand-in *n* a person who does another person's job for a short time if that person is ill or cannot be there. 代替人

standing ['stændɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [joke, invitation, army] that always exists and is available. (笑话、邀请、军队)长期存在的,长期有效的 ◇ *n* **-1.** somebody's reputation or position compared to other people 级别,地位,名声 □ *This success will improve his standing among the profession.* 这次成功会提高他在工作中的地位。□ *a doctor of international standing.* 有国际声望的医生 **-2. of ten/twenty etc years' standing** for the last or previous ten/twenty etc years 有十年/二十年等时间的 □ *They are friends of twenty years' standing.* 他们的友谊有二十年之久了。

standing charge *n* a fixed amount one has to pay for the use of a particular service, e.g. electricity or gas. 固定收费

standing committee *n* a group of people

whose job is to study a particular problem or subject for a government. 常务委员会

standing order *n* an instruction that somebody gives to their bank to pay a fixed amount of money to a particular person or company at regular intervals. 长期委托书

standing ovation *n* **to give sb/sthg a standing ovation** [performer, performance] to stand up and clap to show one's appreciation of sb/sthg after a concert, show etc 起立欢呼(鼓掌)(表演者、演出) □ *She received a standing ovation from the audience*. 观众起立为她欢呼鼓掌。

standing room *n* [in a bus, theater, stadium] space for standing in a vehicle or place, usually when there are no seats left (公共汽车、剧院、体育馆的)站立空间;站立位置 □ *It's standing room only, I'm afraid*. 恐怕这只是个站位。

standoff ['stændɒf] *n* a situation in which neither side in an argument can gain an advantage. 平局,僵局

standoffish [ˌstænd'ɒfɪʃ] *adj* **to be standoffish** to be unpleasantly formal and not very friendly. 冷漠,疏远,不友好

standpipe ['stændpaɪp] *n* a pipe that is connected to a water supply and provides water to a public place, e.g. in the street. 管体式水塔

standpoint ['stændpɔɪnt] *n* one's individual opinion of or way of thinking about a particular subject 立场,观点 □ *The situation appears quite different from an American standpoint*. 以美国人的立场来看,情况就显得很不同了。

standstill ['stændstɪl] *n* **to be at a standstill** [car, train] not to be moving; [work, talks] not to be progressing (汽车、火车)停止,停顿,(谈话)停滞 □ *The traffic remained at a standstill until police had removed the debris from the road*. 直到警察把路上的残骸清除后,交通才恢复。■ **to come to a standstill** [car, train] to stop moving. (汽车、火车)停止

Stanislavski [US ˌstænɪ'slɑːvskɪ, GB -'slæv-], **Constantin** (1863—1938) a Russian actor and theater director whose method of training actors had a strong influence on US theater and cinema. 斯坦尼斯拉夫斯基(1863—1938,俄国演员,戏剧导演,他培养演员的方式对美国戏剧和电影有深刻的影响)

stank [stæŋk] *past tense of* **stink**.

Stanley knife™ ['stænlɪ-] *n* a very sharp knife with a blade that can be removed and changed by unscrewing it from the handle. 裁纸刀,斯坦利刀

stanza ['stænzə] *n* a group of lines in a poem that has a definite pattern. 诗节

staple ['steɪpl] ◇ *adj* **a staple food/export etc** the main food/export etc 主要的食物/出口等 □ *It's getting hard to find even staple goods like flour and milk*. 甚至连面和牛奶这么基本的食物也越来越难找到了。

◇ *n* **-1.** [for paper] a small piece of thin wire that is forced through sheets of paper with a special device and bent over at the back so that it holds the sheets together. (订纸的)订书钉 **-2.** [for wood, fabric] a thin curved piece of metal used to attach pieces of wood together, fix fabric to a wall etc. (钉木头、织物的)肘钉,U形钉 **-3.** [of somebody's diet] one of the types of food that somebody needs and uses all the time (某人饮食的)主食 □ *Milk and bread are staples*. 牛奶和面包是主食。**-4.** INDUSTRY one of the main products that is produced by a particular country. 【工业】主要产品

◇ *vt* [paper, document, copy] to fix <sthg> to something else using a staple. 用订书钉钉(纸、文件、拷贝)

staple diet *n* the food that forms the main part of what a person usually eats 主食 □ *a staple diet of rice and fruit*. 主食为大米和水果

staple gun *n* a device used for fixing paper or fabric to a surface with strong staples. 铁丝订书机

stapler ['steɪpləʳ] *n* a device used for fixing sheets of paper together with staples. 铁丝钉书机

star [stɑːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **starred**, *cont* **starring**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [in the sky] a very large mass of burning gas in space, that is seen as a point of light in the night sky (天空的)星,恒星 □ *From the Earth we can see the Moon, stars, and planets*. 从地球上我们可看到月亮、星星和其他行星。**-2.** [on a flag, badge] a shape with five or more points that is supposed to represent a star (旗帜上、证章上的)星形物 □ *a three-/four-pointed star* 有三/四个角的星形物 □ *The flag has five white stars on a blue background*. 在蓝色的旗面上有五颗白星。**-3.** [of TV, radio, movies] a person who is very famous, especially in music, movies, or sports; the best or most well-known actor in a play or movie (电视、广播、电影的)明星,杰出人才 □ *a pop/football star* 流行音乐/足球明星 □ *She was the star of the show*. 她是电影明星。□ *a star player/performer*. 明星球员/演员 **-4.** [given to hotels, restaurants] a sign that represents the level of quality of something, or the level of importance of somebody (给旅馆、饭店的)星级 □ *This hotel/restaurant has three stars*. 这家旅馆/饭店是三星级。**-5.** an asterisk (*). 星号

◇ *vt* to have <sb> in one of the most important roles 使成为明星,使主演 □ *The movie stars Cary Grant*. 这部电影由凯丽·格兰特主演。

◇ *vi* [actor, actress] to have the most important male or female role (男、女演员)主演,担任主角 □ *She starred in "Gone with the Wind"*. 她在电影《飘》中担任主角。

◆ **stars** *npl* **sb's stars** sb's horoscope, especially one that is printed regularly in a newspaper or magazine 某人的星相 □ *I always read my stars in the morning*. 我总爱在清晨看我的星相。

star attraction *n* the performer in a show, circus etc that people most want to see. 明星人物

starboard ['stɑːʳbəʳd] *n* the right side when one is on a ship, boat, or plane and facing forward 右舷,(飞机的)右边 □ *The boat was listing to starboard*. 船向右舷倾斜。□ *the starboard side/engine*. 右舷一侧/发动机

starch [stɑːʳtʃ] *n* **-1.** a product used for making cloth stiff. 淀粉浆 **-2.** a substance that is

found in foods such as rice, pasta, potatoes, and bread; a kind of food that contains this substance. 淀粉;淀粉类食物

starched [stɑːʳtʃt] *adj* [collar, sheet] that has been made stiff with starch. (衣领、袖子)上过浆的,浆硬的

starchy [ˈstɑːʳtʃɪ] (*compar* **starchier**, *superl* **starchiest**) *adj* [rice, potato] that contains a lot of starch (大米、马铃薯)富含淀粉的 □ *starchy foods like rice and potatoes*. 像米和土豆这类富含淀粉的食物

stardom [ˈstɑːʳdəm] *n* the state of being a famous movie star, pop star etc. 明星的地位或身份

stare [steəʳ] ◇ *vi* to look at somebody or something for a long time without moving one's eyes 凝视,注视 □ *She stared at him in disbelief/ shock*. 她怀疑地/吃惊地注视着他。◇ *n* the act of staring at somebody or something 凝视,注视 □ *He gave me a long hard stare*. 他冷冷地注视了我很长时间。

starfish [ˈstɑːʳfɪʃ] (*pl* **starfish** OR **starfishes**) *n* a flat sea creature that is shaped like a star. 海星

stark [stɑːʳk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [pattern, style, room] that is noticeable because it is very simple and has no decoration (式样、风格)质朴的,(房间)无修饰的 □ *The room was stark and functional*. 这个房间没有装饰,但很实用。 **-2.** [reality, fact, contrast] that seems harsh and unpleasant (现实、事实)严酷的,苛刻的,(对比)突出的,明显的 □ *The hotel was in stark contrast to the place we had stayed at before*. 这家旅馆与我们以前住过的地方形成鲜明的对比。

◇ *adv* **stark naked** completely naked. 赤裸的

starlet [ˈstɑːʳlət] *n* a young actress who has had some small roles in movies and hopes to become famous. 刚崭露头角的年轻女演员

starlight [ˈstɑːʳlaɪt] *n* the light produced by the stars in a night sky. 星光

starling [ˈstɑːʳlɪŋ] *n* a very common European bird, often found in cities, that has green-black feathers. 欧椋鸟

starlit [ˈstɑːʳlɪt] *adj* [night, sky] that is bright with stars. (夜晚、天空)星光照耀的

starry [ˈstɑːrɪ] (*compar* **starrier**, *superl* **starriest**) *adj* [night, sky] that is full of stars. (夜晚、天空)布满星星的,星光照耀的

starry-eyed [-ˈaɪd] *adj* [person] who has a romantic and unrealistic attitude. (人)不切实际的,空想的

Stars and Bars *n* **the Stars and Bars** a name for the Confederate flag in the American Civil War. (美内战时的)南部邦联旗

Stars and Stripes *n* **the Stars and Stripes** a name for the US flag. There are 50 stars (one for each state) and 13 stripes (one for each original colony). 星条旗(美国国旗名,50 颗星代表 50 个州,13 个条带代表原先 13 个英属殖民地)

star sign *n* a sign of the zodiac 星座 □ *My star sign is Aries*. 我的星座是白羊座。

Star-Spangled Banner [-spæŋgld-] *n* **the Star-Spangled Banner** the name given to the US national anthem; a name for the US flag. 星条旗之歌(美国国歌);星条旗

star-studded [-stʌdəd] *adj* [cast, movie, show] that includes many famous performers. (演员表、电影、演出)明星云集的

start [stɑːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a meeting, race, year] the beginning of an event or period of time(会议、比赛、年的)开始,开端,开始部分 □ *This whole venture was doomed right from the start*. 整个冒险从一开始就注定是正确的。□ *I missed the start of the play*. 我错过了戏剧的开头部分。□ *The whole evening was a disaster from start to finish*. 整个晚上自始至终都是一场灾难。□ *I'd better go now, I have an early start in the morning*. 我最好现在就走,明天我得早起。 ■ **to get off to a good/bad start** [event, project, relationship] to do well/badly at the beginning (事件、项目、关系)一开始很好/糟 □ *The negotiations got off to a good start yesterday*. 昨天谈判一开始很好。□ *I'm afraid Jerry and I got off to a bad start as soon as we met*. 恐怕我和杰里从一见面就合不来。■ **to make a start on sthg** to start doing sthg 开始做某事 □ *It's time you made a start on your homework*. 你该开始做作业了。 **-2.** [of fear, surprise] a small movement one makes because one is suddenly frightened or surprised (指恐惧、吃惊)惊跳 □ *With a start, I realized the door had shut behind me*. 吓了一跳后,我知道身后的门关上了。 **-3. to have a start on sb/sthg** to be ahead of sb/sthg by a particular amount of time 比某人某物居先 □ *They had an hour's start (on us)*. 他们(比我们)快一个小时。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [trip, meal, work] to do <sthg one was not doing before> 开始(旅行、用餐、工作) □ *What time do you normally start work?* 你通常什么时间开始工作? □ *It suddenly started to rain*. 突然开始下雨了。□ *She started to laugh* OR *started laughing*. 她开始笑了。□ *You've started smoking again, I see*. 我看到你又开始吸烟了。 **-2.** [engine, car] to cause <a piece of machinery> to begin working 发动,启动(汽车、发动机) □ *Tell me when to start the tape recorder*. 告诉我何时开录音机。 **-3.** [war, fight, fire] to be the cause of <sthg> 使(战争、灯、光)开始 □ *Are you trying to start an argument?* 你想引起争论吗? □ *They are threatening to start legal proceedings*. 他们威胁要起诉。□ *Police are trying to discover what started the blaze*. 警察正寻找是什么引起了火灾。 **-4.** [business, band, campaign] to do what is necessary to make <sthg> happen 发起(商务、运动),创办(乐队) □ *My ambition was always to start my own theater group*. 我的理想一直是想创办自己的戏剧团。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [work, movie, meeting] to begin to happen, especially at a particular time (工作、电影、会议)开始 □ *Work on the new airport building is due to start next spring*. 修建新机场的工作预定明年春天开始。□ *The trouble started some months ago, when I began to get terrible headaches*. 自从我几个月前得了可怕的头痛,麻烦就开始了。 **-2.** [speaker, author] to begin discussing or explaining something, e.g. when one is making a speech (讲话者、作者)开始 □ *I'd like to start by saying how grateful I am to have been asked to come here today*. 我首先想说的是我非常感激今天被请到这里来。 **-3.** [employee, actor, politician] to begin one's life, career etc by having a particular job or role (雇

员、演员、政客)开始立业;开始从事工作 □ *I started in publishing, then switched to advertising.* 我首先从事出版工作,然后换成广告工作。 **-4.** [machine, engine] (机器、发动机)发动,启动 *The car wouldn't start this morning.* 今天早晨车发动不起来了。 **-5.** [person] to make a small movement because one is suddenly scared or surprised (人)惊起,突然跳起 □ *The door slammed, making her start.* 门砰的一声关上了,把她吓了一跳。

◆ **for a start** *adv* a phrase used to introduce the first of several facts, reasons etc that one is about to mention 首先,一开始 □ *For a start, it's none of their business!* 首先,这事与他们无关!

◆ **to start with** *adv* **-1.** at the beginning of a relationship, series of events etc 开始时,一开始 □ *To start with, they seemed to get along really well.* 开始时他们好像处得相当好。 **-2.** = **for a start.**

◆ **start off** ◇ *vi* **-1. to start off with sthg** [movie, meeting, discussion] to have sthg as its first part or stage 以(电影、会议、讨论)开始 □ *The book starts off with a description of a funeral.* 此书以描写葬礼开头。 ■ **to start off by doing sthg** to do sthg first before going on to something else 以做某事开始 □ *I started off by doing research, then got a job as a teacher.* 我首先做研究工作,然后找了一份教师的工作。 ■ **to start off as sthg** to be sthg in the first stage of one's development or career 以……开始 □ *a huge retail chain which started off as one small hardware store.* 以一家小五金店起家的大型零售连锁店 **-2.** to begin to move or travel in a particular direction 启程,动身,出发 □ *The car started off down the road.* 车沿着道路出发了。□ *At ten o'clock, we started off for home.* 我们十点钟启程回家。

◇ *vt sep* **-1. to start sb off** to make sb do sthg they were not doing before 使某人开始(从事) □ *We'll start you off on some of the easier jobs.* 我们将让你从一些简单的工作开始。 **-2. to start sthg off** [conflict, discussions, meeting] to make sthg exist or happen 使(冲突、讨论、会议)开始 □ *I'd like to start off this session by welcoming some new members.* 我愿以对新成员的欢迎来开始这次会议。

◆ **start on** *vt fus* **to start on sthg** to begin doing sthg that will take a long time, or that has to be done 开始进行某事 □ *He finished the sandwiches and started on the cake.* 我吃完了三明治后开始吃蛋糕。□ *There's no point starting on the report until tomorrow.* 直到明天才开始作报告,这毫无道理。

◆ **start out** *vi* **-1. to start out as sthg** to be sthg in the first stage of one's development or career 以……开始 □ *He started out as one of Nixon's most trusted aides.* 他以尼克松最信任的助手之一开始他的发展。 ■ **to start out by doing sthg** to do sthg first before going on to something else 以做某事开始 □ *The author starts out by thanking all those who helped her in her research.* 作者首先感谢那些在研究中帮助过她的人。 **-2.** to begin a trip 出发,动身 □ *What time should we start out tomorrow?* 明天我们何时出发?

◆ **start over** *vi* to stop what one was doing before and start it again from the beginning 重新开始 □ *After his divorce, he moved to Denver and started all over.* 离婚之后,他回到丹佛重新开始。

◆ **start up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to start sthg up** [company, restaurant, club] to make sthg start happening 发起,创办(公司、餐馆、俱乐部) □ *There are plans to start up a day-care center in the neighborhood.* 计划在附近创办一个日托中心。 **-2. to start sthg up** [car, engine, machine] to make sthg start working. 发动,开动(汽车、发动机、机器) □ *Start up the engine for me, please.* 请帮我把机器发动起来。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [music, noise, wind] to begin to be heard (音乐)开始演奏;(噪音)开始发出;(风声)开始响起 □ *The orchestra started up.* 乐队开始演奏。 **-2.** [car, engine, machine] (汽车、发动机、机器)发动,开动 *The motor started up.* 汽车开动了。 **-3.** to establish a business 创办,发起 □ *They started up in business in 1989.* 1989 年他们开始经商。□ *He's starting up as an architect.* 他以建筑师立业。

◆ **start with** *vt fus* **to start with sb/sthg** to do, have, consider etc sb/sthg first, before anybody or anything else 以某人/某物开始 □ *The book starts with an analysis of working conditions at that time.* 此书以对当时工作条件的分析开篇。□ *I'm going to start with soup, then have fish.* 我打算先喝汤,再吃鱼。

starter [ˈstɑːʳtəʳ] *n* **-1.** SPORT a person who officially starts a race. 【体育】发令员 **-2.** AUTO an electric motor that starts a car engine. 【汽车】起动装置 **-3.** GB COOKING a small amount of food that is served at the beginning of a meal before the main dish. 【烹饪】第一道菜

starter motor *n* AUTO a starter. 【汽车】起动装置

starter pack *n* a collection of information to help somebody who is starting something, e. g. a hobby or course. 启动包

starting block [ˈstɑːʳtɪŋ-] *n* one of two blocks, attached to the ground, against which a runner pushes both feet at the start of a race in order to increase speed quickly. 助跑器

starting point *n* **-1.** something that starts a discussion, process etc 起始点 □ *The starting point for our lecture was a sculpture by Degas.* 我们演讲的起点是德加的一座塑像。 **-2.** the place where one starts a trip 出发点,起始点 □ *Whitby should be a good starting point for our walk.* 惠特拜可能是我们散步的好出发点。

starting price *n* the final odds that are offered to people betting just before the start of a horse or dog race. 赌率

startle [ˈstɑːʳtl] *vt* to surprise <sb> by making a sudden movement or loud noise 使惊吓 □ *He looked startled.* 他看上去受了惊吓。

startling [ˈstɑːʳtlɪŋ] *adj* [news, revelation, event] that seems very surprising and shocking. (新闻、内幕、事件)令人惊吓的,惊人的

starvation [stɑːʳˈveɪʃn] *n* the state of having no food, which causes illness and death 饥饿,挨饿,饿死 □ *Millions have already died of starvation.* 已有上百万人饿死了。

starve [stɑːʳv] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to stop <a person or animal> from eating food with the result that they become weak or die 使挨饿,使饿死 □ *They used to starve their prisoners to death.* 他们过去常常把囚犯饿死。 **-2. to starve sb of sthg** [of attention, love, funds] to prevent sb from having

sthg that they need 使某人急需(关注、爱、基金) □ *As a child, he felt starved of affection*. 作为一个小孩,他急需关爱。◇ *vi* to become ill or die because one does not have enough food to eat 挨饿,饿死 □ *People are starving to death*. 人们就要饿死了。

starving [ˈstɑːʳvɪŋ] *adj* **to be starving** to be very hungry (informal use) [非正式]饿极的 □ *When's dinner? I'm starving!* 什么时候开饭? 我快饿死了!

state [steɪt] ◇ *n* **-1**. the condition that somebody or something is in 状况,情况,状态 □ *Look at the state of this room!* 看看这间房子的样子! □ *He's in a reasonable state of health*. 他身体相当健康。□ *the state of the economy* 经济状况 □ *She's in a state of shock*. 她受了惊吓。■ **not to be in a fit state to do sthg** not to be physically or mentally capable of doing sthg for a certain period of time 不能(无能力)做什么 □ *He's not in a fit state to drive*. 他不能开车。□ *You're in no fit state to go to work*. 你不能去工作。■ **to be in a state** to be very nervous or very upset about something (informal use). [非正式]兴奋,焦急 □ *She made a mistake and got into an awful state about it*. 她犯了错,为此十分紧张不安。 **-2**. POLITICS a country considered as a political unit controlled by its own government【政治】国家,政府 □ *the Balkan States* 巴尔干半岛各国 □ *the EU member states*. 欧盟成员国 □ *Can we trust this man with affairs of state?* 我们能把国务托付给这个人吗? **-3**. [in a country] one of the areas that some countries are divided into, and which are responsible for some of their own affairs (国家的)州,邦 □ *the state of Louisiana* 路易斯安那州 □ *a state election*. 州内选举 □ *the State Governor* 州长 □ *state tax*. 州税 **-4**. **the state** the political organization of a country 政府 □ *The state is privatizing the national railroad system*. 政府将把国家铁路系统私有化。□ *a state-run/state-controlled industry* 国有/政府控制的工业 □ *a state ceremony/pension/subsidy*. 国家仪式/政府津贴/政府补助

◇ *vt* [name, amount, reason] to say or write sthg in a formal or clear way as a piece of information for somebody else 说明,声明(姓名、数量、理由) □ *The guidelines clearly state that regular tests are essential*. 准则清楚地说明定期测验是必要的。□ *Check that the delivery contains the stated number of items as per the invoice*. 核查交的货中含有每张发货清单里列的各个项目的数量。□ *Please state salary expectations*. 请说明你的期望工资。

◆ **State** *n* **-1**. **the State** the political organization of a country. 政府 ■ **the State Department, the Department of State** the US government department responsible for relations with other countries. (美国)国务院 **-2. the State of the Union addrees** a speech made once a year by the US President in January in which he describes his plans for the year ahead. (美国)国情咨文

◆ **States: the States** the United States of America (informal use). [非正式]美国

state education *n* education provided and paid for by the state. 国立教育

statehouse [ˈsteɪthaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* the building where the government of a US state meets. (美国)州议会大厦

stateless [ˈsteɪtləs] *adj* [person] who does not officially belong to any country. (人)无国籍的

state line *n* in the USA, the border between one state and another. (美国)州界

stately [ˈsteɪtlɪ] (*compar* **statelier**, *superl* **stateliest**) *adj* [mansion, ceremony] that seems impressive, dignified, and formal (大厦、仪式)威严的,庄重的,宏伟的 □ *The procession moved along at a stately pace*. 游行以庄重的步伐行进。

stately home *n* GB a large old house in the countryside that is historically interesting and that is sometimes open to the public. 豪华住宅

statement [ˈsteɪtmənt] *n* **-1**. a written or spoken opinion or fact; an official announcement to the public 声明,陈述,报告 □ *I disagree with your last statement*. 我不同意你上次的声明。□ *In a recent policy statement, you mentioned tax incentives*. 在最近的政策报告中,你提到了刺激税收。 **-2**. LAW an official description given by a witness or criminal about a crime or accident.【法律】证言 □ *The police took statements from all the witnesses*. 警察从所有证人那里搜集证词。□ *Would you be willing to make a statement?* 你愿意作证词吗? **-3**. FINANCE a list of information that a bank provides for a customer about their account, showing all the deposits and withdrawals made over a period of time【财经】报表,清单 □ *a monthly/quarterly statement*. 月度/季度报表

statement account *n* US a savings account where the customer receives regular statements from their bank. 账户结算单

statement of account *n* a list sent to a customer each month by a supplier that shows what they have bought, how much they have paid, and how much they still owe. 账户结算单

Staten Island [ˌstætn-] an island in New York Harbor, southwest of Manhattan, forming the Richmond borough of New York City. SIZE: 155 sq kms. POPULATION: 352,121. 斯塔腾岛(纽约港一岛屿,在曼哈顿西南部,是里士满区所在地。面积:155 平方千米。人口:352,121)

state of affairs *n* a general situation. 事态 □ *Well, this is a pretty terrible state of affairs* 喔,事态相当可怕。□ *How long do you expect this state of affairs to continue?* 你希望这种事态持续多久?

state of emergency *n* a period when a government gives itself powers that it does not normally have in order to deal with a very serious situation or a disaster 紧急状态 □ *The government has declared a state of emergency*. 政府宣布处于紧急状态。

state of mind (*pl* **states of mind**) *n* the way one feels at a particular time 心境,心情 □ *I'm concerned about his state of mind*. 我关心他的心境。

state-of-the-art *adj* [technology, computer] that uses the most modern methods, ideas, or materials. (技术、电脑)最新型的,最优良的

state-owned [-ˈoʊnd] *adj* [industry, business] that is owned by the state. (工业、商业)国有的

state school *n* a school that is paid for by the state and provides free education to all chil-

dren. 公立学校

state secret *n* information that is kept secret by a country because it would be harmed if the information were known. 国家机密

state's evidence *n* US **to turn state's evidence** [*criminal*] to give information about another criminal in a court, especially in order to receive a less severe punishment. (罪犯)供出对同犯不利的证据

stateside ['steɪtsaɪd] US ◇ *adj* that is connected with or is in the direction of the USA. 在(或来自、向)美国大陆各州的 ◇ *adv*: *We're moving stateside*. 我们将要迁居美国本土。

statesman ['steɪtsmən] (*pl* **statesmen** [-mən]) *n* a very respected and experienced politician. 政治家

statesmanship ['steɪtsmənʃɪp] *n* the quality of being a statesman. 政治家才能

states' rights *n* in US politics, the belief that US states should be able to make decisions on their own, without the approval of the national government. (美国)州权

state trooper *n* in the USA, a member of the police force of a particular state. (美国)州警察

static ['stætɪk] ◇ *adj* [sales, prices, process] not changing. (销售额、价格、过程)静止的,不变的 □ *The local population remains relatively static*. 当地人口保持相对稳定。◇ *n* **-1.** the noise or other effect of electricity in the air that interferes with radio or television signals. 静电干扰,静电噪声 **-2.** static electricity. 静电

static electricity *n* electricity formed by friction that collects in one's hair and clothes and on materials such as plastic. 静电

station ['steɪʃn] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for trains] a place where trains stop to let passengers get on or off 火车站 □ *Penn Station* 宾州火车站 □ *a subway station*. 地铁站 **-2.** = **bus station**. **-3.** TV & RADIO a company that broadcasts on TV or radio【广播电视】电台,电视台,频道 □ *Do you mind tuning in to another station?* 你介意换个频道吗? □ *a radio station*. 广播电台 **-4.** a building where a particular kind of technical work is done 站,所,局 □ *a monitoring/research station*. 监测站/研究所 **-5.** AUS a large farm 大牧场 □ *a sheep station*. 牧羊场 **-6.** [in society] one's position in society (formal use). [正式](社会上的)地位,身份,◇ *vt* **-1.** [guard, observer] to put <sb> somewhere to do a particular job 安置(哨兵、观察者) □ *Police officers were stationed at all the exits*. 所有出口都安置了警官。**-2.** MILITARY to send <sb> somewhere to carry out a military duty【军事】驻扎,派驻 □ *The troops were stationed on the coast*. 派部队驻防海岸。

stationary [US 'steɪʃənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [vehicle, driver] that is not moving (车辆、司机)停下不动的 □ *Wait until the plane is stationary before unfastening your seatbelt*. 等飞机停好后再解开你的安全带。

stationer ['steɪʃnəʳ] *n* a person who runs a store that sells stationery. 文具商 ■ **a stationer's** a store that sells stationery. 文具店

stationery [US 'steɪʃənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *n* **-1.** paper, pens, envelopes, and other materials for writing 文具 □ *office stationery* 办公文具 □ *a stationery store*. 文具店 **-2.** writing paper and matching envelopes (配套的)信笺信封 □ *gift stationery*. 礼品文具

station house *n* US the local police office (old-fashioned use). [过时]警察分局

stationmaster [US 'steɪʃnmæstr, GB -mɑːstə] *n* the person in charge of a train station. 站长

station wagon *n* US & AUS a big car that has a door at the back and space between this door and the back seats for luggage. 旅行车

statistic [stə'tɪstɪk] *n* a piece of information expressed as a number 统计,统计资料 □ *government statistics* 政府统计资料 □ *I don't want my son to be just another statistic!* 我不希望我的儿子只在统计范围以外!

◆ **statistics** *n* a kind of mathematics that is concerned with presenting and analyzing information in the form of numbers 统计学 □ *She's studying statistics at college*. 她在大学学习统计学。

statistical [stə'tɪstɪkl] *adj* [analysis, evidence] that is connected with the use of statistics (分析、证据)统计学的 □ *There is very little statistical evidence*. 统计根据少得可怜。

statistician [ˌstætə'stɪʃn] *n* a person who studies statistics, or who works with statistics. 统计学家,统计员

statue ['stætʃuːʳ] *n* a sculpture of a person or animal that is usually large and often made out of a single piece of stone or metal 雕像,塑像 □ *a bronze statue of Napoleon*. 拿破仑的青铜雕像

Statue of Liberty: **the Statue of Liberty** a very large statue in New York Harbor, given to the USA by France in 1886. The statue shows a woman holding a torch. 自由女神雕像(1886 年法国送给美国的礼物,安置于纽约港,雕像为一手持火炬的女子)

statuesque [ˌstætjʊ'esk] *adj* [woman] who is tall and beautiful. (妇女)体态修长优美的

statuette [ˌstætjʊ'et] *n* a small sculpture, usually of a person, used as an ornament in a house. 小塑像,小铸像

stature ['stætʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person's height 身高,身材 □ *short in stature*. 身材矮小 **-2.** a person's importance and influence 名望 □ *a campaigner of some stature*. 有一定影响的运动领导人

status ['steɪtəs] *n* **-1.** one's social, professional, or legal situation 地位,身份 □ *They have the status of political refugees*. 他们的身份是政治难民。□ *What is your marital status: single, married, or divorced?* 你的婚姻状况是单身、已婚,还是离婚? □ *a high-/low-status job*. 高/低职位工作 **-2.** social importance and wealth, when this impresses other people 重要地位,重要身份 □ *All she thinks about is status and money*. 她考虑的全是地位和金钱。

status quo [-'kwoʊ] *n* **the status quo** the situation that exists at a particular time 原来状况,现状 □ *Nobody wants to upset the status quo*. 没人想打乱现状。

status symbol *n* something, such as an expensive car, that one buys to show that one is im-

portant and rich. 社会地位的象征

statute ['stætʃuːt] *n* a law that has been formally written down. 成文法,法令

statute book *n* **the statute book** all the laws that exist in a particular country. 法令全书

statutory [US 'stætʃətɔːrɪ, GB -ʊtərɪ] *adj* [limit, period] that is fixed by law (限制、时期)法定的 □ *'This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.'* "这项保证不会影响你的法定权利。"

staunch [stɔːntʃ] ◇ *adj* **a staunch supporter/believer etc** a person who is very loyal to a particular person/belief etc 忠实可靠的支持者/相信者等 □ *Great Britain has always been one of our staunchest allies.* 大不列颠一直是我们最可靠的同盟之一。◇ *vt* to stop <blood> from flowing from a wound 止住出血 □ *Use a clean handkerchief to staunch the flow.* 用块干净手绢止住血。

stave [steɪv] (*pt* & *pp* **staved** OR **stove**) *n* MUSIC the set of five horizontal lines and four spaces that music is written on. 【音乐】五线谱

◆ **stave off** *vt sep* **to stave sthg off** [hunger, disaster, defeat] to stop sthg happening or affecting one for a time 赶走,挡开,防止,避开(饥饿、灾难、失败) □ *She tried to stave off further awkward questions.* 她竭力避开更尴尬的问题。

stay [steɪ] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, vehicle, animal] to remain in a place and not move away for a certain amount of time (人)居留,逗留,(车辆、动物)停下,暂停 □ *He asked them to stay for dinner.* 他请他们留下吃饭。□ *I stayed behind to help her out.* 我留在后面帮她干活。□ *I think I'll stay at home tonight.* 我想今晚我会留在家里。□ *We can't stay long, I'm afraid.* 恐怕我们在此地不能久留。□ *Turn right at the next intersection, and stay on this road for five miles.* 在下个十字路口右拐,然后沿这条路行驶五英里。□ *Stay there!* 站在那儿别动! ■ **to stay put** to remain where one is (informal use). [非正式] 留在原地,固定不动 **-2.** [tourist, guest] to spend time in a place on vacation or on business (游客、客人)逗留,居留 □ *I'm going to stay with friends.* 我打算和朋友住一段时间。□ *He stayed in Paris for four days.* 他在巴黎停留了四天。□ *I'll be staying overnight in a hotel.* 我在饭店暂住一夜。□ *We always stay at the Marriot.* 我们一直住在马里奥特。 **-3.** [person, level] to continue to be in a particular state (人、水平)维持,保持 □ *Stay still/calm!* 保持安静/镇静! □ *She stayed awake till midnight.* 她直到半夜才睡着。□ *If the interest rate stays at this level...* 如果利率维持在这个水平……

◇ *n* a period of time that one spends in a place 停留,逗留 □ *We really enjoyed our stay in Prague.* 我们在布拉格的逗留很愉快。□ *a three-week stay.* 三周的逗留时间

◆ **stay away** *vi* **to stay away from sb/sthg** not to go near sb/sthg 和某人/某物保持距离 □ *I'd stay away from that part of town, if I were you.* 若换了我,我就离开那个城镇。

◆ **stay in** *vi* to stay at home and not go out 在家,未外出 □ *I feel like staying in tonight.* 今晚我愿待在家里。

◆ **stay on** *vi* to stay somewhere after the time when one could or is expected to leave 继续停留 □ *We stayed on after the meeting.* 会议结束后我们继续留下。

◆ **stay out** *vi* **-1.** to remain away from home, especially in the evening 不在家,外出 □ *Don't stay out too late.* 不要在外面待得太晚。 **-2.** [strikers] to continue to be on strike. 继续罢工 **-3.** **to stay out of sthg** [of argument, trouble, discussion] not to get involved in sthg 避开(争执、麻烦),不参与(讨论) □ *Try and stay out of trouble!* 尽量避开麻烦! □ *Look, just stay out of this!* 喂,别参与此事!

◆ **stay up** *vi* to go to bed at a later time than usual, or not at all 开夜车 □ *We stayed up late.* 我们睡得很晚。□ *Justin stayed up to finish his work.* 贾斯廷开夜车完成工作。

staying power ['steɪɪŋ-] *n* the mental or physical strength to finish a difficult piece of work, a race etc 持久力,耐力 □ *I don't have the staying power to party till dawn any more.* 我再也没有力气玩到天明了。

St Bernard [US ˌseɪntbər'nɑːrd, GB sənt'bɜːnəd] *n* a large dog with a thick coat that was originally kept by Swiss monks to rescue people who got lost or injured in the snow. 圣伯纳德狗

STD *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **subscriber trunk dialing**) in Britain, a telephone system that allows users to make long-distance calls without having to go through an operator. (英国)用户直通长途电话 **-2.** (*abbr of* **sexually transmitted disease**) a disease that is caught through sexual contact. 性传播疾病

stead [sted] *n* **to stand sb in good stead** to be very useful to sb at a later time 对某人有利 □ *Your hard work throughout the year will stand you in good stead for the exams.* 你全年的刻苦学习对你的考试有利。□ *My languages have always stood me in good stead at work.* 我的语言对我的工作一直有利。

steadfast [US 'stedfæst, GB -fɑːst] *adj* **-1.** [supporter, friend] who is always loyal (支持者)坚定的,(朋友)坚贞的 □ *a steadfast supporter of the Labor Party.* 工党的坚定支持者 **-2.** [resolve, belief] that remains firm, despite pressure to change (决定、信仰)坚定的,固定不变的 □ *He was steadfast in his refusal to sell his business.* 他在拒绝出售公司这点上是很坚决的。

steadily ['stedɪlɪ] *adv* [improve, move, stare] *see* **steady** (改进、移动、凝视)参见 **steady** □ *Her condition steadily worsened.* 她的状况持续恶化。□ *Rain was falling steadily.* 雨下个不停。

steady ['stedɪ] (*compar* **steadier**, *superl* **steadiest**, *pt* & *pp* **steadied**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [improvement, increase, decrease] that happens gradually and always at the same speed (改进、增加、下降)平稳的,稳定的,持续的 □ *a steady rise in unemployment.* 持续上升的失业率 **-2.** [speed, flow] that is regular and does not change; [movement] that is smooth and controlled (速度、流动)固定的,(移动)平稳的 □ *Add the oil in a steady stream.* 使石油稳定供应 □ *She is learning at a steady pace.* 她正在稳步学习。 **-3.** **to be steady** [hand] to be still and not shaking (手)不摇晃的 □ *Hold the camera steady!* 把相机拿稳! □ *That ladder doesn't look very steady.* 那个梯子看上去不太稳。 **-4.** [voice] that is calm and controlled; [stare, gaze] that is fixed and does not change (声音)镇定的,沉着的,冷静的;(盯、看)固定的 □

"*Get out of here,*" *he said in a quiet, steady voice.* "出去,"他说道,声音低沉镇定。 **-5.** [relationship, job] that will probably continue (关系、工作)稳定的,固定的 □ *He has a steady girlfriend.* 他有一个确定关系的女朋友。 **-6.** [person] who is sensible and can be depended on. (人)可靠的,稳重的 □ *a steady, dependable sort of girl.* 稳重可靠的女孩

◇ *vt* **-1.** [boat, camera] to fix or hold <sthg> so that it does not move 使(船、相机)稳,使不摇晃 □ *Jim steadied the ladder as I climbed up.* 我爬梯子时吉姆把它稳住。 ■ **to steady oneself** to stop oneself from losing one's balance. 稳住身形 **-2.** [voice, nerves] to control or calm <sthg> 镇定(声音、自己) □ *How about a quick drink to steady our nerves?* 赶紧喝一杯镇定一下如何?

steak [steɪk] *n* **-1.** beef of very good quality; a piece of this 牛排 □ *He bought some steak from the butcher.* 他从肉店买了一些牛排。□ *a juicy steak.* 多汁牛排 **-2.** a large piece of fish 鱼块,鱼排 □ *a fish/tuna steak.* 鱼排/金枪鱼排

steakhouse [ˈsteɪkhaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* a restaurant that specializes in cooking steaks. 牛排餐厅

steal [stiːl] (*pt* **stole**, *pp* **stolen**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [jewelry, money, food] to take <sthg that belongs to somebody else> without intending to give it back; [idea, invention] to take and use <sthg that somebody else thought of first> 偷盗(珠宝、钱、食物),窃取,剽窃(观点、发明) □ *Somebody's stolen my purse!* 有人偷了我的钱包 □ *She stole a book from the store.* 她从书店偷了一本书。□ *They stole the idea from a book by John McGuire.* 他们剽窃了约翰·麦克格雷一本书中的观点。 **-2.** [look, glance, kiss] to give <sthg> to somebody quickly or secretly 偷偷地进行(或完成)(看、瞟、吻) □ *She stole a quick glance at Luis as he stood beside her.* 当路易斯站到她身边时,她迅速地瞥了他一眼。 **-3.** BASEBALL to run to and reach <a base> while the pitcher is throwing the ball at the batter. 【棒球】偷垒

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] *He was caught stealing.* 他在偷窃时被抓住了。 **-2.** to move somewhere quickly and quietly 偷偷地(悄悄地)行动 □ *I stole down the stairs and sneaked out.* 我悄悄地下了楼梯溜到了屋外。

◇ *n* BASEBALL the act of stealing a base. 【棒球】偷垒

stealing [ˈstiːlɪŋ] *n* the act or crime of taking things that belong to other people without intending to give them back 偷窃行为,偷窃罪 □ *He was arrested for stealing.* 他因偷盗罪被逮捕了。

stealth [stelθ] *n* **by** OR **with stealth** [move, creep, enter] quietly and secretly. (移动、爬行、进入)秘密地

stealthy [ˈstelθɪ] (*compar* **stealthier**, *superl* **stealthiest**) *adj* [glance, step] that is done quietly and secretly so that nobody notices. (看、走)秘密的,偷偷摸摸的

steam [stiːm] ◇ *n* the gas formed by boiling water; power produced by this gas 水蒸气,汽力 □ *Clouds of steam rose into the air.* 一团水蒸气升到空中。□ *a steam train.* 蒸汽机车 ■ **to let off steam** to let out energy or anger that is increasing inside one (informal use) [非正式]发泄被压抑的感情 ■ **to run out of steam** to have no energy or enthusiasm left. 没有精力,精疲力竭 ◇ *vt* [fish, vegetables, pudding] to cook <sthg> using steam. 蒸煮(鱼、蔬菜、布丁) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [soup, kettle, wet clothes] to produce steam (汤、茶壶、湿衣服)发出蒸汽 □ *She carried in two plates of steaming chowder.* 她端进两盘热腾腾的炖菜。 **-2.** [train, ship] to move by being powered by steam (火车、轮船)用蒸汽开动 □ *The train steamed out of the station.* 蒸汽机车开出了车站。

◆ **steam up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to steam sthg up** [glasses, window] to make sthg become covered in steam. 使(玻璃杯、窗户)蒙上水汽 **-2. to get steamed up about sthg** to become annoyed about sthg (informal use) [非正式]为某事发怒 □ *There's no point in getting all steamed up about it.* 为这事生气没必要。◇ *vi* [glasses, window] *All the car windows had steamed up.* 车窗上蒙上了一层水汽。

steamboat [ˈstiːmbout] *n* a boat that is powered by steam, especially one used for traveling on rivers. 蒸汽船,汽艇

steam engine *n* a train or engine that uses steam to make it work. 蒸汽机,蒸汽机车

steamer [ˈstiːməʳ] *n* **-1.** SHIPPING a large ship that is powered by steam. 【航海】汽船,轮船 **-2.** COOKING a container used for steaming food. 【烹饪】蒸锅,蒸笼

steam iron *n* an electric iron that releases steam to make it easier to get rid of creases. 蒸汽电熨斗

steamroller [ˈstiːmrouləʳ] *n* a large vehicle with very heavy wide wheels for making road surfaces flat. 蒸汽压路机

steam shovel *n* US a large machine that has a long arm with a shovel at the end and is used for digging up and moving dirt. 蒸汽挖土机;机铲

steamy [ˈstiːmɪ] (*compar* **steamier**, *superl* **steamiest**) *adj* **-1.** [room] that is full of steam. (房间)充满蒸汽的 **-2.** [movie, book, scene] erotic (informal use). [非正式](电影、书、场景)色情的

steel [stiːl] ◇ *n* a strong metal consisting of iron with small amounts of carbon that is used for making tools, bridges, machinery etc 钢,钢铁 □ *The girders are (made of) steel.* 梁是钢(制)的。□ *a steel bar/structure* 钢条/钢铁结构 □ *the steel industry.* 钢铁工业 ◇ *vi* **to steel oneself** to prepare oneself for a bad or unpleasant experience 使自己坚强 □ *She had steeled herself for bad news.* 她坚强地承受噩耗。

steel wool *n* a ball of steel threads, used for cleaning or smoothing a surface. 钢绒,钢棉

steelworker [ˈstiːlwɜːʳkəʳ] *n* a person who works in a steelworks. 钢铁工人

steelworks [ˈstiːlwɜːʳks] (*pl* **steelworks**) *n* a factory where steel is made. 钢铁厂

steely [ˈstiːlɪ] (*compar* **steelier**, *superl* **steeliest**) *adj* **-1. steely gray/blue** gray/blue that has the color of steel. 似钢的灰色/蓝色 **-2. a steely will/determination** a will/determination that is very strong and tough. 钢铁般的意志/决心

steep [stiːp] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [hill, road, stairs] that

rises or falls sharply (山、道路、楼梯)陡峭的 □ *The mountain was too steep for me to ski down*. 这山太陡,我不能滑雪下去。 **-2.** [increase, rise, fall] that is very large and sudden (增加、上升、下落)急遽的 □ *There has been a steep rise in the number of suicides among young men*. 年轻人中间的自杀人数急遽上升。 **-3.** [price, fee] that seems unusually expensive (informal use) [非正式](价格、费用)过高的 □ *$ 100? That's a bit steep!* 100 美元? 太贵了吧! ◇ *vt* [clothes, fruit] to put <sthg> in water or another liquid. 泡,浸泡(衣服、水果)

steeped [stiːpt] *adj* **to be steeped in sthg** [in history, tradition, culture] to be full of sthg 悠久的(历史、传统、文化),丰富的 □ *This mansion is steeped in legend*. 这座巨宅充满传奇色彩。

steeple [ˈstiːpl] *n* a pointed church tower. 教堂的尖塔

steeplechase [ˈstiːpltʃeɪs] *n* **-1.** a horse race over two miles long in which the horses have to jump over fences and other obstacles. 障碍赛马 **-2.** a race, usually 3,000 meters long, in which runners have to jump over hurdles and water jumps. 障碍赛跑

steeplejack [ˈstiːpldʒæk] *n* a person whose job involves climbing up towers and steeples in order to repair or paint them. 尖顶修建工,高空作业修建工

steeply [ˈstiːplɪ] *adv* [rise, increase, fall] *see* **steep** (上升、增加、下落)参见 **steep** □ *The hill sloped steeply upward*. 小山急遽向上倾斜。□ *Prices have risen steeply*. 价格飞涨。

steer [stɪəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bus, ship, car] to make <a vehicle> go in a particular direction 驾驶(汽车、轮船、轿车) □ *Part of the test was to steer the motorcycle between the cones*. 有一部分测试是在圆锥形筒之间驾驶摩托车。 **-2.** [guest, group] to guide <sb> in a particular direction 引导,带领(客人、团体) □ *The waitress steered them to a corner table*. 女侍者把他们领到角落处一个的餐桌上。 **-3.** [project, subject] to make <sthg> go in a particular direction 指导,操纵,引导(项目、主题) □ *He tried to steer the conversation around to/away from politics*. 他想把谈话引到政治上去/引离政治问题。□ *The bill was skillfully steered through the Assembly*. 议案巧妙地在议会获得了通过。

◇ *vi* [car, boat] to move in a particular direction; [driver, captain] to make a vehicle or boat go in a particular direction (汽车、船只)沿着特定路线行进,(司机)驾驶,(船长)操舵 □ *The bus steered straight into the hedge*. 公共汽车一下子开到了路障上。■ **to steer clear of sb/sthg** to avoid sb/sthg 避开某人/某物 □ *He tried to steer clear of awkward questions*. 他尽力避开尴尬的问题。

◇ *n* a young male animal of the cattle family, whose sexual organs have been removed. 阉割后的小公牛

steering [ˈstɪərɪŋ] *n* AUTO the parts of a vehicle that make it possible to steer it 【汽车】驾驶装置,转向装置 □ *I've got a problem with the steering*. 我的转向装置出了问题。

steering column *n* a bar in a vehicle to which the steering wheel is attached. 转向杆

steering committee *n* a committee set up by a government or organization to decide on activities, subjects for discussion etc. 程序委员会

steering lock *n* the position where the steering wheel cannot be turned any further in a particular direction. 转向锁

steering wheel *n* the wheel in a vehicle that the driver turns to go in a particular direction. 方向盘,舵轮,操纵轮

Stein [staɪn], **Gertrude** (1874 — 1946) a US writer and art collector who lived in Paris for much of her life. Her best-known work is *The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas*. 斯泰因・葛特鲁德(1874—1946,美国作家、艺术品收藏家,大半生定居巴黎,她最著名的作品是《艾丽斯・B・托克拉斯自传》)

Steinbeck [ˈstaɪnbek], **John** (1902 — 1968) a US writer whose work includes *The Grapes of Wrath* and *Of Mice and Men*. 斯坦贝克・约翰(1902—1968,美国作家,作品有《愤怒的葡萄》和《鼠与人》)

stellar [ˈsteləʳ] *adj* [performance, cast, career] that is of a very high standard or is very successful. (表演、演员、职业生涯)杰出的,优秀的

stem [stem] (*pt* & *pp* **stemmed**, *cont* **stemming**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a plant] the long central part of a plant that grows above the ground, and from which flowers and leaves grow. (植物的)干,茎,梗 **-2.** [of a glass] the thin vertical part of a wine glass that connects the base with the part that contains the drink. (玻璃杯的)柄,柄脚 **-3.** [of a pipe] the long part of a tobacco pipe. 烟斗柄 **-4.** GRAMMAR [of a verb, noun] the part of a word that stays the same when different endings are attached to it. 【语法】(动词、名词的)词干 ◇ *vt* [flow, bleeding, advance] to stop <sthg> 制止,遏止,阻止(流动、流血、前进) □ *efforts to stem the rising tide of nationalism*. 阻止民族主义上升的努力

◆ **stem from** *vt fus* **to stem from sthg** to be the result of sthg 起源于;由……造成 □ *The problem stemmed from his unwillingness to modernize his business*. 问题在于他不愿意使其业务现代化。

stench [stentʃ] *n* a very strong and unpleasant smell. 臭气,恶臭 □ *the stench of rotten eggs*. 坏鸡蛋的臭气

stencil [ˈstensl] (US *pt* & *pp* **stenciled**, *cont* **stenciling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **stencilled**, *cont* **stencilling**) ◇ *n* a piece of card, plastic etc with a design cut into it that can be copied onto a surface by laying it on the surface and painting over the holes; the design that is copied in this way. 模版,蜡纸,用模版或蜡纸印成的图案 ◇ *vt* [words, pattern, name] to use a stencil to copy <sthg> onto a surface. 用模版印刷,用蜡纸油印(词、图案、名字)

stenographer [stəˈnɒgrəfəʳ] *n* US a typist who also uses shorthand. 速记员

stenography [stəˈnɒgrəfɪ] *n* US shorthand. 速记,速记法

step [step] (*pt* & *pp* **stepped**, *cont* **stepping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of lifting one's foot, placing it somewhere else, and putting one's weight on it; the distance covered in this way; the sound of this 步,跨步,步长,脚步声 □ *Take three*

steps back. 退后三步。□ *The car was only a few steps away from her*. 车离她只有几步远。□ *I could hear the steps getting nearer*. 我能听到脚步声越来越近了。■ **to be in step with sb/sthg** to act or think in the same way as sb/sthg 和某人/某事合拍 □ *Colonel Raddle, unfortunately, is not in step with modern times*. 不幸的是，拉德尔上校与时代不合拍。■ **to be out of step with sb/sthg** to act or think in a different way from sb/sthg 和某人/某事不合拍 □ *The government is out of step with the wishes of its people*. 政府与人民的意愿不一致。■ **to watch** OR **mind one's step** to be careful when walking somewhere; to be careful about what one does or says in order to avoid trouble 走路小心，小心行事 □ *Watch your step, The floor is slippery*. 走路小心，地板滑。□ *He'll get into trouble if he doesn't watch his step in future*. 他若不小心行事，将来会有麻烦。**-2.** [toward success, peace, a solution] one action in a series of actions that are intended to produce a particular result (朝成功、和平、解决问题的)步骤，措施 □ *We must take steps to remedy this situation*. 我们必须采取措施挽救局势。□ *The next step is to raise funds*. 下一步是筹集资金。**-3.** [in a process] one part of a process (过程中的)阶段 □ *I'm behind your decision every step of the way*. 每个阶段我都是在你作决定后才做的。□ *Their success is due to remaining one step ahead of their competitors*. 他们的成功在于一直领先对手一步。□ *The deal is a major step forward for Carrigi & Co*. 这笔交易是卡里吉科公司向前迈进的一大步。■ **step by step** gradually 逐渐地 □ *She explained the process step by step*. 她逐渐地解释过程。□ *a step-by-step guide to home maintenance*. 家政详细指南 **-4.** [for walking up or down] a narrow flat surface where one places one's foot when walking from one level to another (用来上下行走的)台阶，梯级 □ *Be careful of the step*. 小心台阶。□ *Someone was standing on the bottom step*. 有人站在台阶底下。**-5.** [of a ladder] one of the horizontal bars of a ladder. (梯子的)梯级 **-6.** SPORT a form of exercise in which one steps onto and off a board that is slightly raised above the ground. 【体育】上下踏步有氧运动 **-7.** US MUSIC the interval between two notes which are next to each other in a scale, but which can be divided into smaller intervals. 【音乐】音级，全音
◇ *vi* **-1.** to take a step 跨步 □ *She stepped forward and shook his hand*. 她向前几步与他握手。□ *He stepped off the bus/out of the car*. 他走下公共汽车/轿车。□ *Step this way, please, and I'll show you to your table*. 请这边走，我带您到餐桌旁。**-2. to step on sthg** [on a snail, banana skin] to put one's foot down on sthg 踩上，踏上(蜗牛、香蕉皮) □ *Did I just step on your toes?* 我刚才踩了你的脚了吗?

◆ **steps** *npl* **-1.** two or more steps in a row, one above the other, that are usually made of stone, and found outside 台阶，阶梯 □ *a flight of steps*. 一段阶梯 □ *By the time he reached the top of the steps, she was gone*. 等他到达台阶顶时，她已走了。**-2.** GB a stepladder. 梯子

◆ **step aside** *vi* **-1.** to move to one side 走开一点 □ *The onlookers stepped aside to let the carriage pass*. 旁观者走开让马车过去。**-2.** = **step down.**

◆ **step back** *vi* to think about a situation in a different way 退一步思考 □ *Try to step back a little and see the problem from Marianne's point of view*. 稍微退一步想想，从玛利安娜的角度来看这个问题。

◆ **step down** *vi* to leave one's job or position of responsibility 辞职，下台 □ *He has decided to step down as director of finance*. 他决定辞去财务经理的职务。

◆ **step in** *vi* to become involved in a difficult situation in order to try to settle it. 介入，插手帮助 □ *At this point in the argument I was forced to step in*. 在争论这个问题时我被迫参与进来。

◆ **step up** *vt sep* **to step sthg up** [pressure, output, activity] to increase sthg 增加(压力)，逐步提高(产量、活动) □ *They have decided to step up their efforts to improve the efficiency of the service*. 他们决定进一步努力提高服务效率。

stepbrother [ˈstepbrʌðəʳ] *n* the son of one's stepmother or stepfather. 异父(或异母)兄(或弟)

stepchild [ˈsteptʃaɪld] (*pl* **stepchildren**) [-tʃɪldrən] *n* the child of one's husband or wife, but not one's own natural child. 继子或继女

stepdaughter [ˈstepdɔːtəʳ] *n* the daughter of one's husband or wife, but not one's own natural daughter. 继女

stepfather [ˈstepfɑːðəʳ] *n* the husband of one's mother, but not one's own natural father. 继父

Stephenson [ˈstiːvnsən], **George** (1781－1848) a British engineer and inventor who built the first steam train. 斯蒂芬森·乔治(1781－1848，英国工程师和发明家，建造了第一辆蒸汽机车)

stepladder [ˈsteplædəʳ] *n* a short ladder attached to a support that can be folded for storing and is used indoors. 活梯，梯凳

stepmother [ˈstepmʌðəʳ] *n* the wife of one's father, but not one's own natural mother. 继母

stepping-stone [ˈstepɪŋ-] *n* **-1.** one of a line of stones that one can walk on to cross a stream or river. 踏脚石 **-2.** something that helps one to progress, especially in one's career 垫脚石 □ *The position is generally seen as a stepping-stone to a presidential appointment*. 这个职位通常被视为总统职位的垫脚石。

stepsister [ˈstepsɪstəʳ] *n* the daughter of one's stepmother or stepfather. 异父(异母)姐(或妹)

stepson [ˈstepsʌn] *n* the son of one's husband or wife, but not one's own natural son. 继子

stereo [ˈsterɪoʊ] (*pl* **stereos**) ◇ *adj* [system, record player, recording] that involves sound coming from two separate speakers. (系统、电唱机、唱片)立体声的 ◇ *n* a record player that produces sound from two separate speakers. 立体声音响 ■ **in stereo** with the sound coming from two separate speakers 立体声的 □ *It sounds much better in stereo*. 立体声听起来好多了。

stereophonic [ˌsterɪəˈfɒnɪk] *adj* [sound] = **stereo.**

stereotype [ˈsterɪətaɪp] ◇ *n* a set of fixed characteristics that represent a typical example of a particular thing, nationality, person etc. 典型 ◇ *vt* [person, group] to present or consider <sb/sthg> as a stereotype 使(人、团体)成为典型，模式化 □ *a stereotyped image/role*. 模

式化形象/固定角色

sterile [US ˈsterəl, GB ˈsteraɪl] *adj* **-1.** [gloves, equipment, conditions] that is completely clean and without germs. (手套、设备、条件)消过毒的，无菌的 **-2.** [person, animal] that is unable to produce babies or young. (人、动物)不育的 **-3.** [discussion, report, idea] that produces no useful result (disapproving use). [贬义](讨论、报告、观点)无效果的；无结果的

sterility [stəˈrɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **sterile.** 参见 **sterile**

sterilization [US ˌsterələˈzeɪʃn, GB ˌsterəlaɪ-] *n* **-1.** [of equipment, operating room] *see* **sterilize.** 参见 **sterilize** **-2.** a medical operation in which a person or animal is prevented from being able to produce babies in future. 绝育手术

sterilize, -ise [ˈsterəlaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [container, equipment, room] to make <sthg> sterile. 把(容器、设备、房间)消毒，使无菌 **-2.** to perform a sterilization operation on <a person or animal>. 使绝育

sterilized milk [ˈsterəlaɪzd-] *n* milk that has been treated in order to remove germs. 无菌牛奶

sterling [ˈstɜːʳlɪŋ] ◇ *n* the currency of the UK 英国货币(特指英镑) □ *The value of sterling on the world market fell today.* 现在英镑在世界市场上贬值了。□ *It costs 3,000 pounds sterling.* 这东西花了3,000英镑。□ *Sterling reserves traveler's checks.* 英镑重新服务于旅行支票。◇ *adj* [effort, work, performance] that is of an excellent standard (formal or old-fashioned use). [正式或过时](努力、工作、表现)优秀的

sterling silver *n* metal that contains at least 92.5% of silver 标准纯银(银含量至少为92.5%) □ *a sterling silver bracelet.* 纯银手镯

stern [stɜːʳn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is serious, strict, and unfriendly (人)严肃的，严厉的，严峻的 □ *Her father was a tall stern man.* 她父亲是一个严厉的高个男人。 **-2.** [look, warning] that shows one's disapproval (表情、警告)严酷的，苛刻的 □ *Sterner penalties must be introduced to deter such crimes.* 必须采用酷刑来制止这类犯罪。◇ *n* the back part of a boat or ship. 船尾

sternly [ˈstɜːʳnlɪ] *adv* [look, say] *see* **stern.** (看、说)参见 **stern**

steroid [ˈstɪərɔɪd] *n* a chemical substance found naturally in the body, or introduced artificially to improve strength or to treat certain diseases. 类固醇

stethoscope [ˈsteθəskoup] *n* a medical instrument used to listen to somebody's heart and their breathing. 听诊器

Stetson™ [ˈstetsn] *n* a large hat worn especially by cowboys in the west of the USA. 斯泰森毡帽(美国西部牛仔戴的一种阔边高顶毡帽)

stevedore [ˈstiːvədɔːʳ] *n* US a person whose job is to load and unload ships. 装卸工，码头工

Stevenson [ˈstiːvnsən], **Robert Louis** (1850－1894) a British writer, born in Scotland, whose best-known works are *Treasure Island* and *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*. 斯蒂文森(1850－1894，英国作家，生于苏格兰，他最著名的作品有《金银岛》和《化身博士》)

stew [stʲuː] ◇ *n* a dish, usually made of meat and vegetables, that is cooked slowly in liquid. 炖菜 □ *a lamb/vegetable stew.* 炖羊肉/炖青菜 ◇ *vt* [meat, vegetables, fruit] to cook <food> slowly in liquid. 炖，焖(肉、蔬菜、水果) ◇ *vi* **to let sb stew (in their own juice)** to make sb wait before telling them an answer, decision etc that they are anxious to hear (informal use) [非正式]使自作自受 □ *I'll just let him stew for a few days.* 我要让他难受几天。

steward [ˈstʲuəʳd] *n* **-1.** a man whose job is to take care of passengers on a plane, train, or ship, especially by serving food and drink. 乘务员 **-2.** GB a person whose job is to help to organize a public event. 管理员，管事

stewardess [US ˈstuərdəs, GB ˌstjuəˈdes] *n* a woman whose job is to take care of passengers on a plane, train, or ship, especially by serving food and drink. 女乘务员

stewbeef [ˈstʲuːbiːf] US, **stewing steak** [ˈstʲuːɪŋ-] GB *n* beef that is not of a high quality, but is suitable for stewing. 炖牛肉

St. Ex. *abbr of* **stock exchange.**

stg *abbr of* **sterling.**

stick [stɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **stuck**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a long thin branch that has been broken off or has fallen off a tree 枝条；枯枝 □ *a wooden stick* OR *stick of wood.* 木柴 **-2.** [of, dynamite, rhubarb] a long thin piece of something (签、达纳炸药、大黄)棒状物，条状物 □ *a stick of chewing gum.* 一条口香糖 **-3.** [for walking] a smooth thin piece of wood or metal used by old or injured people to help them walk (走路用的)棍，棒，手杖 □ *The blind man had a white stick.* 这个盲人有根白手杖。 **-4.** SPORT a long thin piece of wood, often with a curved end, that is used for hitting a ball【体育】曲棍 □ *a hockey/lacrosse stick.* 曲棍球球棍/长曲棍球球棍 **-5. to get the wrong end of the stick** to misunderstand something (informal use). [非正式]错误地理解

◇ *vt* **-1. to stick sthg in** OR **into sthg** [knife, needle] to push sthg sharp into sthg (informal use) [非正式]使(刀子)刺人，使(针)插入 □ *Don't stick pins in the wall.* 不要把图钉钉入墙内。□ *He stuck his fork into the potato.* 他把叉子插入土豆。■ **to stick sthg through sthg** [through a hole, mailbox] to push sthg through sthg (informal use) [非正式]用某物刺穿(洞)，用某物戳透(邮箱) **-2.** [stamp, picture] to attach <sthg> to something else using a sticky substance such as glue. 粘住，粘贴(邮票、图画) □ *She stuck the label on the jar.* 她把标签粘到坛子上。□ *He stuck the photo in his album.* 他把照片粘到影集里。 **-3.** to put <sthg> somewhere (informal use) [非正式]放置 □ *Can you stick my name on the list?* 你能把我的名字放进名单里吗？□ *I usually stick it in the oven for 20 minutes.* 我通常把它在烤箱里放20分钟。□ *Teresa stuck her head round the door.* 特里萨把头靠在门旁。◇ *vi* **-1.** [arrow, dart, spear] to enter something and remain fixed there (箭、镖、矛)刺人，插入 □ *A splinter of wood had stuck in my finger.* 一块木片扎进了我的手指。 **-2.** [food, mud, clothes] to become attached to something, especially

because of glue or another sticky substance (食物、泥、衣服)粘住,粘贴 □ *The flap on this envelope won't stick.* 信封口盖不粘。□ *The static on the balloon made it stick to my hand.* 气球上的静电使它粘在我的手上。**-3.** [door, window, zipper] to become fixed in a particular position and unable to move (门、窗户、拉链)被钉住,固定于,陷入 □ *The car stuck fast in the mud.* 车牢牢陷在泥里。**-4. to stick in one's mind** to stay in one's memory for a long time. 长久保留在心中

◆ **sticks** *npl* **out in the sticks** in the countryside and far away from towns or cities (humorous use). [幽默]在边远地区;在乡间

◆ **stick around** *vi* to remain somewhere for a period of time (informal use) [非正式]逗留,留下 □ *I'm not sticking around here any more.* 我再也不在这里逗留了。

◆ **stick at** *vt fus* **to stick at sthg** [job, activity] to continue to work hard at sthg 坚持干,继续努力做(工作、活动) □ *He stuck at it until he got it right.* 他坚持做下去,直到做对。

◆ **stick by** *vt fus* **-1. to stick by sb** to continue to support sb, especially when they are in trouble 忠于某人 □ *George stuck by us through that terrible time.* 在那段艰难时期乔治对我们忠心耿耿,和我们一起渡过难关。**-2. to stick by sthg** [decision, statement] to refuse to change sthg that one believes in or has said 坚持,维护(决定、声明) □ *Martha has always stuck by her promises.* 玛莎一直遵守她的诺言。

◆ **stick out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to stick sthg out** [one's tongue, hand, head] to extend sthg, usually so that it can be seen 伸出,突出(人的舌头、手、头) □ *She stuck her head out of the window.* 她把头伸出窗外。**-2. to stick it out** to continue to do something that is unpleasant or difficult, especially until it is finished (informal use) [非正式](把……)忍耐到底;(对……)坚持到底 □ *I'll stick it out until the end of the month, then I'm leaving.* 我会坚持到月底再离开。◇ *vi* **-1.** [nail, tooth] to be noticeable because it is longer than something else or points in a different direction (指甲、牙齿)伸出,突出 □ *His ears stick out.* 他的耳朵向外伸出。**-2.** [talent, problem, truth] to be very noticeable because it is unusual (informal use) [非正式](天分、问题、真相)突出,显眼 □ *It's her accent that makes her stick out.* 她的口音使她很显眼。

◆ **stick to** *vt fus* **-1. to stick to sb** to stay near sb. 紧跟某人 □ *Stick close to me so I know where you are.* 紧跟着我,这样我好知道你在哪儿。■ **to stick to sthg** [path, road] to continue to follow sthg 紧随,不离开(道路、公路) □ *Stick to the freeway and you won't get lost.* 不离开这条路你就不会迷路。**-2. to stick to sthg** [agreement, decision, one's principles] to do or say things that agree with sthg, so that one does not change it. 信守,坚持(协议、决定、某人的原则) □ *She's still sticking to her story.* 她仍然坚持她的说法。□ *Stick to the point/facts!* 不要离题/坚持真理!

◆ **stick together** *vi* [people] to continue to support and be loyal to each other (人)团结一致 □ *We're going to stick together, no matter what happens.* 不论发生什么事,我们都会团结一致。

◆ **stick up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to stick sthg up** [notice, postcard, poster] to attach sthg to a wall 张贴(告示、明信片、海报) □ *Somebody had stuck a sign up saying 'Keep Off!'* 有人贴了一个标牌,上写"别靠近"。**-2. stick 'em up!** a phrase used by a person with a gun when they want another person to raise their arms above their head. 举起手来! ◇ *vi* [hair, pole] to be in a fixed vertical position, coming out of something horizontal. (头发、杆子)竖起,向上突出 □ *The knife was still sticking up in the butter.* 刀子还插在黄油上。

◆ **stick up for** *vt fus* **to stick up for sb/sthg** [one's friends, beliefs, rights] to defend sb/sthg against criticism, a threat etc 为(某人的朋友、信仰、权利)辩护 □ *My brother was the only person who'd stick up for me at school.* 我哥是唯一在学校为我辩护的人。

◆ **stick with** *vt fus* **-1. to stick with sthg** [decision, job] not to change sthg that one has started to do, use etc to something else 坚持(决定),继续从事(工作) □ *I've made my decision and I'm going to stick with it.* 我已作了决定而且会坚持下去。**-2. to stick with sb** [one's mother, group, guide] to stay near sb 紧跟,紧随(某人的母亲、团体、导游) □ *Stick with me and you'll be fine.* 跟紧我你就会没事的。**-3. to stick with sb/ sthg** [leader, company, brand] to remain loyal to sb/sthg 继续忠于(领导、公司、商标) □ *I've stuck with my bank for 35 years.* 我在银行兢兢业业地干了 35 年。

sticker ['stɪkə^r] *n* a small piece of paper that has a design or words printed on it and can be stuck onto an object. 胶粘标签 □ *a car sticker.* 汽车胶粘标签

sticking plaster ['stɪkɪŋ-] *n* GB a piece of material that is sticky on one side and is used to cover cuts on one's skin. 橡皮膏,护创膏

stick insect *n* an insect with a long brown or green body and very thin long legs. 竹节虫

stick-in-the-mud *n* a person who refuses to try something new and exciting (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]墨守成规者

stickler ['stɪklə^r] *n* **to be a stickler for sthg** [for punctuality, discipline, rules] to believe that sthg is very important and insist on people doing it. 坚持(或提倡、拘泥)(准时、原则、规则)的人

stick-on *adj* **a stick-on label/badge** a label/badge that is sticky on one side so that it can be fixed to something. 背面涂有粘胶的标签/证章

stickpin ['stɪkpɪn] *n* US a thin decorated piece of metal with a sharp point at the end that is used to keep a man's necktie in position. (插于领带的)装饰别针

stick shift *n* US the stick in a car, truck etc that one moves with one's hand to change gears. 换挡杆,变速杆

stick-up *n* a robbery in a public building such as a bank in which the robbers threaten people with guns (informal use). [非正式]拦劫,抢劫

sticky ['stɪkɪ] (*compar* **stickier**, *superl* **stickiest**) *adj* **-1.** [hand, food, wrapper] that contains or is covered with a substance that sticks to things, especially in an unpleasant or messy way (手、食物、包装材料)黏的,黏性的 □ *Olly's fin-*

gers were sticky with jam. 奥利的手指上都是黏糊糊的果酱。**-2.** [label, tape, paper] that has glue or a similar substance on one side so that it will stick to a surface (标签、布带、纸)有粘胶的 □ *This tape is sticky on both sides*. 这胶布两面都黏。**-3.** [situation, problem] that is difficult to deal with (informal use) [非正式](形势、问题)棘手的,麻烦的 □ *I'll be in a sticky situation if anyone finds out*. 若有人发现真相我就麻烦了。**-4.** [weather, day] that feels hot and humid (天气、天)湿热的 □ *Outside it was hot and sticky*. 外面天气湿热。

stiff [stɪf] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [brush, card, collar] that is hard and does not bend easily (衣领)挺的,(刷子、卡片)硬的 □ *a piece of stiff cardboard*. 一块硬纸板 **-2.** [door, lock, drawer] that is difficult to move; [lock] that is difficult to turn with a key (门、锁、抽屉)难以活动的,(锁)不灵活的 □ *Push hard, the handle's stiff*. 用力推,把手不灵活。**-3.** [mixture, dough] that is firm or difficult to stir (混合物、面团)稠的,稠黏的;坚实的 □ *Beat the egg whites until they are stiff*. 搅动蛋清直到变得稠黏。**-4.** [back, neck, joint] that is difficult to move because it is painful (背、脖子、关节)僵硬的,僵直的 □ *I feel very stiff after all that exercise*. 做完练习后我感到浑身僵硬。**-5.** [manner, behavior, smile] that is not relaxed or very friendly (方式、行为、笑)生硬的,局促的 □ *His letter was stiff and formal in tone*. 他信中的语气拘谨生硬。**-6.** [penalty, punishment] that is more severe than usual (处罚、惩罚)严厉的,严格的 □ *If found guilty, you could face a stiff fine*. 若有不法行为,你会受到重罚。**-7.** [competition, opposition] that is more difficult than usual (竞争、反对)激烈的,拼命的,过分的 □ *There was stiff competition for the contract*. 这个合同竞争激烈。**-8.** [brandy, whiskey] that contains a lot of alcohol and not much water, tonic etc (informal use). [非正式](白兰地、威士忌)浓烈的,烈性的 **-9.** [breeze, wind] that is blowing strongly. (和风、风)强烈的 ◇ *adv* **to be bored/scared/frozen stiff** to be very bored/scared/cold. 烦透的/吓呆的/冻僵的

stiffen ['stɪfn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [paper, fabric] to make <a material> stiff 使(纸)变硬,使(织物)变挺 □ *You can stiffen the collar with starch*. 你可以用淀粉浆使衣领变挺。**-2.** [resolve, resistance] to make <sthg> stronger. 使(抵抗)顽强;使(决定)坚定 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [body, person] to become tense and stop moving because one is scared, angry etc; [muscles, back, joints] to become painful and difficult to move. (身体、人)变僵硬,(肌肉、背、关节)变得不灵活 □ *Suddenly the cat's whole body stiffened*. 突然,猫的全身变得僵硬了。□ *My legs/neck had stiffened (up) during the trip*. 旅途中我的腿不听使唤了/脖子发硬。**-2.** [hinge, handle, door] to become difficult to move (铰链、把手、门)变得难以活动 □ *The lever had stiffened through lack of use*. 杠杆由于不用变得不好用了。**-3.** [resolve, resistance] to become stronger (决定)变得坚定,(抵抗)变得强烈 □ *The proposals are likely to meet stiffening opposition from local residents*. 提议可能遇到来自当地居民的强烈反对。

stiffener ['stɪfnəʳ] *n* something used to make part of a piece of clothing stiff 加固衬料 □ *a collar stiffener*. 衬领

stifle ['staɪfl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to stop <sb> from breathing properly 使窒息,闷住,闷死(人) □ *The intruders tried to stifle her with a pillow*. 闯入者试图用枕头把她闷死。**-2.** [feeling, urge, desire] to stop <sthg> from being expressed 抑止,克制(感情、冲动、欲望) □ *He stifled his instinct to run*. 他克制住本能的冲动。■ **to stifle a yawn/ laugh etc** to stop oneself from yawning/ laughing etc. 止住打呵欠/笑等 **-3.** [debate, uprising, creativity] to stop <sthg> from developing or happening 扼杀,制止(辩论、起义、创造) □ *High interest rates look set to stifle growth*. 高利率看来开始阻碍经济增长。◇ *vi* to feel or be unable to breathe properly because there is not enough fresh air 窒息,受闷 □ *I felt as if I was stifling*. 我觉得好像要窒息了。

stifling ['staɪflɪŋ] *adj* [heat, atmosphere] that is hot and makes one unable to breathe properly (热、气氛)令人窒息的,气闷的 □ *It's stifling in here*. 这里面很闷。

stigma ['stɪgmə] *n* **-1.** a belief or feeling that many people in society have about something that causes them to disapprove of it 耻辱,污点 □ *There is now much less stigma attached to being a single parent*. 现在做一个单身父母不再有什么耻辱。**-2.** BOTANY the part of a flower that receives the pollen. 【植物】柱头

stile [staɪl] *n* a wooden structure that consists of one or two steps on either side of a wall or fence that one can climb over. 两侧的台阶

stiletto [stə'letoʊ] *n* **a stiletto (heel)** the heel of a woman's shoe that is very high, thin, and pointed; a shoe with this heel. 细高跟;细高跟女皮鞋

still[1] [stɪl] *adv* **-1. I'm still angry with him** I was angry with him before, and this situation has not changed at the present time 我还在生他的气。□ *We've been recruiting for months, and we still haven't found anyone*. 我们开始征兵已有数月了,可是还没人来应征。□ *I still have two chapters to read*. 我还有两章要读。■ **are you still here?** I am surprised to find you here at this time, because it is late 你还在这里? □ *He still hadn't left by twelve o'clock*. 十二点时他还没离开。**-2. they could still win** they have not won yet, but it is possible that they will 他们还能赢 □ *If we hurry, we'll still be on time*. 如果我们快点,还不会误点。**-3.** used to say that what has just been said does not change things or is not important 仍然,依然 □ *Although they lost last week, they're still the best team in the tournament*. 虽然上周输了,他们依然是联赛的最好球队。**-4. better/longer still** even better/longer (used with comparatives) (用于比较)甚至更好/更长 □ *Temperatures were above average today, and tomorrow it will be hotter still*. 今天气温偏高,明天甚至可能更热。□ *More problematic still is the issue of who actually owns the company now*. 更大的问题仍然是现在公司真正归谁拥有。

still[2] ◇ *adj* **-1. to sit/stand still** to sit/stand and not make a movement 安静地坐着/站着 □ *He lay perfectly still in bed and listened to the voices outside his door*. 他静静地躺在床上听门外的说话声。■ **keep** OR **stay still!** don't move! 别动! □ *Keep still for a moment while I brush your hair*. 我给你梳头时安静一会儿。**-2.** [water, air] that does not

move; [night, day] that has no wind (水、空气)静止的,(夜晚、白天)无风的 □ *The sea was still as glass.* 海面水平如镜。□ *The evening was clear and still.* 夜晚晴朗宁静。**-3.** [water, drink] that does not contain gas. (水、酒)纯的,不掺杂的 ◇ *n* **-1.** PHOTOGRAPHY a photograph taken from a movie. 【摄影】剧照,定格画面 **-2.** [for whiskey, brandy] a piece of equipment used for making strong alcohol. (威士忌、白兰地的)蒸馏器

stillborn [ˈstɪlbɔːʳn] *adj* [baby, animal] that is born dead. (婴儿、动物)死产的,夭折的

still life (*pl* **still lifes**) *n* a picture of various objects, e.g. flowers or fruit. 静物画

stillness [ˈstɪlnəs] *n* [of water, air, the night] *see* **still.** (指水、空气、夜晚)参见 **still**

stilted [ˈstɪltəd] *adj* [conversation, style] that is not smooth, relaxed, or natural. (对话、风格)夸张做作的,不自然的

stilts [stɪlts] *npl* **-1.** two long thin pieces of wood that have supports in the middle to put one's feet on and are used, e.g. by clowns, for walking on and appearing taller. 高跷 **-2.** long pieces of wood or metal used for supporting a building above the ground or water level. 支撑物,支材

stimulant [ˈstɪmjələnt] *n* **-1.** any drug or substance that makes one feel more lively and active. 兴奋剂,引起兴奋的药物或物质 **-2.** something that causes an increase in a particular activity 刺激物,激励物 □ *Devaluation of a currency acts as a stimulant to exports.* 货币贬值刺激出口。

stimulate [ˈstɪmjəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [discussion, economy, demand] to make <sthg> start to develop or develop more quickly 刺激(经济、需求),促使(讨论) □ *The campaign is designed to stimulate public interest in our products.* 这个活动是为了引起公众对我们产品的兴趣。**-2.** [person, part of somebody's body] to cause <sb/sthg> to have physical sensations, especially because of being touched 刺激(人、某人身体的痛处) □ *sexually stimulated.* 受到性刺激的 **-3.** [pupil, reader] to make <sb> feel interest, excitement, or enthusiasm about something 激励,鼓励(学生、读者) □ *She felt stimulated by what she had read.* 她读的文章使她受到了鼓舞。**-4.** [cell, plant, brain] to make <all or part of a living thing> become active or do something 使(大脑)兴奋,使(细胞、植物)活跃 □ *Warmth and moisture stimulate the seeds to grow.* 温度和湿度促使种子发芽生长。

stimulating [ˈstɪmjəleɪtɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [workout, effect] that makes one feel physically active. (试验、效果)使人兴奋的 **-2.** [book, discussion, lecture] that stimulates one mentally (书、讨论、讲演)激励的,鼓励的 □ *The meeting was not exactly stimulating.* 会议不鼓舞人心。

stimulation [ˌstɪmjəˈleɪʃn] *n see* **stimulate** 参见 **stimulate** □ *I like books that give me intellectual stimulation.* 我喜欢能激发我思考的书。

stimulus [ˈstɪmjələs] (*pl* **stimuli** [-laɪ]) *n* **-1.** something that causes development, enthusiasm, or interest 促进因素,激励物 □ *The added element of competition acted as a stimulus to the sales team.* 加入的竞争因素对销售队伍起到激励作用。**-2.** BIOLOGY something that makes a plant, part of one's body etc do something 【生物】刺激物,使生物体产生反应之物 □ *the stimulus of light/warmth.* 光刺激/温度因素

sting [stɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **stung**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bee, scorpion, nettle] to cause <a person or animal> pain by breaking or touching their skin, often with a poison; [smoke, acid, ointment] to cause sharp continuous pain to <a part of the body> (蜜蜂、蝎子、荨麻属植物)刺,蜇,叮,(烟、酸、药膏)刺痛,灼痛 □ *I've been stung by a wasp.* 我被黄蜂蜇了一下。□ *The slap across the face stung her cheek.* 那个耳光使她的面颊灼痛。**-2.** [remark, criticism] to make <sb> feel very hurt and insulted (评论、批评)刺痛,使痛苦 □ *She was stung by his remarks about her family.* 他关于她的家庭的话语刺痛了她。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [bee, nettle, smoke] (蜜蜂、荨麻)刺痛 *The cream may sting a little when first applied* 乳膏刚敷上时会稍微有点刺痛。□ *Bees sting only as a last resort.* 蜜蜂到不得已时才蜇人。**-2.** [eyes, skin] (眼睛、皮肤)感到疼痛 *My eyes were stinging with all the smoke.* 我的眼睛被烟熏得很疼。

◇ *n* **-1.** [from an insect, scorpion, nettle] a sharp pain caused by being stung by an animal, plant, or insect (昆虫、蝎子、荨麻属植物的)刺痛,灼痛 □ *I got a bee/wasp sting on my arm.* 我的胳膊被蜜蜂/黄蜂蜇了一下。■ **to take the sting out of sthg** [out of criticism, a defeat, failure] to make sthg seem less bad 使(批评、打败、失败)不引起刺痛(痛苦) □ *A check for $5,000 took the sting out of coming second.* 一张5,000美元的支票使痛苦一去不回。**-2.** [of a bee, wasp, scorpion] the sharp part in the tail of some animals and insects that is used to sting. (蜜蜂、黄蜂、蝎子的)蜇针

stinging nettle [ˈstɪŋɪŋ-] *n* GB a nettle. 大荨麻

stingy [ˈstɪndʒɪ] (*compar* **stingier**, *superl* **stingiest**) *adj* [person] who does not like giving other people things, especially money (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义] (人)吝啬的,小气的 □ *They're very stingy with their money/praise.* 他们花钱很吝啬/不爱赞扬别人。

stink [stɪŋk] (*pt* **stank** OR **stunk**, *pp* **stunk**) ◇ *n* a very unpleasant smell 恶臭,异味 □ *the stink of rotting vegetables.* 腐烂蔬菜的异味 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [breath, garbage can, person] to have a very unpleasant smell (呼吸、易拉罐、人)有异味,发出恶臭 □ *You stink of onions!* 你身上有股洋葱的异味。□ *It stinks in here!* 这里面很臭! **-2.** [idea, attitude, place] to be worthless and unpleasant (informal use) [非正式](观点、态度、地方)糟糕的,讨厌的 □ *This job stinks!* 这工作糟透了!

stink-bomb *n* a small container with a substance inside that smells very bad when the container is broken. 臭弹

stint [stɪnt] ◇ *n* a period of time spent doing a particular job or activity 工作期限,规定的任期 □ *I did a two-year stint in the Malaysia office.* 我在马来西亚的办事处工作过两年。□ *After an unsuccessful stint as an actor, he decided to take up teaching.* 作了一阵不成功的演员之后,他决定当老师教书。◇ *vi* **to stint on sthg** not to give or add enough of sthg 节省某物 □ *Sandra did not stint on the apple sauce.* 桑德拉用起苹果酱来不节省。

stipend [ˈstaɪpend] *n* an amount of money paid

regularly as a salary to somebody such as a priest, magistrate, or student. (牧师、法官、学生等的)薪金,奖学金

stipulate ['stɪpjəleɪt] *vt* [rule, condition] to state <sthg> clearly, giving exact details 规定,约定(规则、条件) □ *The contract stipulates that the work must be finished by March*. 合同规定工作必须在三月份结束。

stipulation [ˌstɪpjə'leɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a rule, condition] *see* **stipulate.** (指规则、条件)参见 **stipulate** **-2.** a condition that is stated in an agreement or contract. 条款,条件

stir [stɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **stirred**, *cont* **stirring**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [paint, coffee, soup] to move <a liquid> around in a container, e.g. with a spoon or stick, in order to mix it or make it smooth 搅动,搅拌(油漆、咖啡、汤) □ *Stir the mixture to get rid of lumps*. 搅拌混合物把块状物去掉。□ *Beat the mixture and stir in the raisins*. 搅拌混合物然后搅搅葡萄干。**-2.** [leaves, branches] to make <sthg> move slightly 使微动,拂动(叶子、树枝) □ *A breeze stirred the surface of the lake*. 微风轻拂湖面。**-3.** [person] to cause <sb> to feel strong feelings, especially when this makes them do something 使奋起,激发,煽动(人) □ *It was this event that finally stirred them into action*. 这件事最终激起他们采取了行动。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, branches] to move slightly after having been very still (人、树枝)微动,活动 □ *She stirred slightly and murmured something in her sleep*. 她微微动了动,接着在睡梦中嘟囔着什么。**-2.** [love, anger] to begin to be felt by somebody (爱、愤怒)开始活跃,被激起 □ *A feeling of envy stirred within him*. 他萌发了羡慕之情。◇ *n* **-1.** the act of stirring something 搅动,拌和 □ *Give the mixture a good stir*. 好好搅拌一下混合物。**-2.** mild excitement, anger etc among a group of people 骚动 □ *The announcement caused a stir*. 通告引起了骚动。

◆ **stir up** *vt sep* **-1. to stir sthg up** [dust, mud] to make sthg move around in the air or in water 搅起,激起(灰尘、泥土) □ *The wheels stirred up a cloud of dust*. 车轮激起一片尘埃。**-2. to stir sthg up** [trouble, tension, rumor] to start or spread sthg 激起,惹起(麻烦、紧张、谣言) □ *He's done nothing but stir up trouble since he arrived*. 他来后除了惹起麻烦外什么也没干。

stir-fry *vt* [vegetables, meat] to fry <sthg> quickly by stirring it in a small amount of very hot oil. 煸炒(蔬菜、肉)

stirring ['stɜːrɪŋ] ◇ *adj* [speech, music] that makes one feel a strong emotion, especially excitement or enthusiasm. (演讲、音乐)激动人心的 □ *Bennet made a stirring appeal on the victims' behalf*. 贝内特代表受害者作了一次激动人心的呼吁。◇ *n* the beginning of something, e.g. a feeling or thought 开始活跃 □ *stirrings of guilt*. 犯罪活动开始活跃

stirrup [US 'stɜːrəp, GB 'stɪr-] *n* one of the two metal loops that support a person's feet when they are riding a horse. 马镫

stitch [stɪtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** SEWING a small piece of thread that joins two pieces of fabric together or is used for decoration【缝纫】一针,针脚 □ *a row of stitches* 一排针脚 □ *a loose stitch*. 粗针脚 **-2.** KNITTING one of the loops of yarn that are joined together in knitting.【编织】线圈 **-3.** MEDICINE a small piece of thread that joins the edges of a wound together.【医学】缝线 **-4. to have a stitch** to have a sharp pain in one's side, especially because of running. (胁部)突然剧痛 **-5.** *phrase* **to be in stitches** to be laughing a lot (informal use) [非正式]忍俊不禁 □ *Jim had us in stitches with his stories*. 吉姆的故事使我们忍俊不禁。

◇ *vt* **-1.** SEWING [hem, dress] to sew or decorate <sthg> using stitches【缝纫】缝;缝补,绣(褶边、衣服) □ *She stitched the button onto the coat*. 她把纽扣缝到外套上。**-2.** [wound, cut] to sew together the edges of <sthg> using a special needle and thread. 缝合(伤口、刀伤)

stitching ['stɪtʃɪŋ] *n* the stitches on a piece of material. 针脚,线迹

St Lawrence [US seɪnt'lɔːrəns, GB sənt-]: **the St Lawrence (River)** a river in North America that flows from Lake Ontario to the Atlantic and forms part of the border between Canada and the USA. 圣劳伦斯河(北美一条自安大略湖流向大西洋的河流,它构成美加之间的一段边界)

stoat [stout] *n* a small wild animal that has a long body, short legs, and a tail with a black tip, and whose brown fur becomes white in winter. 白鼬

stock [stɒk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of provisions, food] an amount of something, especially food or fuel, that is kept to be used when it is needed (指粮食、食物)储备物,备用物 □ *You'll need a good stock of firewood for the winter*. 你需要大量储备木柴过冬。**-2.** BUSINESS the total amount of goods in a store that are ready to be sold【商业】库存,存货 □ *We've sold all our stock*. 我们把存货都卖光了。□ *Stocks of spare parts are low*. 备用零件的库存不足。■ **to be in stock** to be in the store and available to be sold 有存货 □ *I'll just see if we've got any more in stock*. 我只是看看有无存货。■ **to be out of stock** to be no longer in the store and not available to be sold 无货 □ *This model is currently out of stock, but we can order it for you*. 这个款式没有货了,但是我们可以为你订购。**-3.** FINANCE the shares in a company that each shareholder owns; the amount of money that a company has raised by selling shares in itself【财经】股票,资本,股本 □ *Steinberg holds 50% of the stock in Mortlake Electrics*. 斯泰因贝格拥有莫特雷克电业50%的股份。□ *government stocks* OR *stock* 国库券 □ *Stock prices are given in fractions of dollars*. ■ **stocks and shares** GB a collective term for shares in different companies. 股票和证券 **-4.** the particular kind of people who were one's ancestors 祖先,世家 □ *a woman of Scandinavian/peasant/farming stock*. 祖先是斯堪的纳维亚人/农民/农场主的女人 **-5.** COOKING a liquid made by boiling meat, vegetables, or fish in water【烹饪】原汤,汤汁 □ *beef/vegetable stock*. 牛肉汤/蔬菜汤 **-6.** FARMING a collective term for farm animals, especially cattle, sheep, or pigs【农牧】牲

畜,家畜 □ *breeding stock*. 良种家畜 **-7.** *phrase* **to take stock** to think about the different aspects of a situation before making a decision about what to do next 仔细考虑(检查) □ *We need time to step back and take stock of the situation*. 我们需要时间回去仔细考虑一下情况。

◇ *adj* [answer, criticism] that is common or typical in a particular situation and so is not interesting or original (回答、批评)平常的,陈腐的 □ *They sent me one of their stock letters turning down my application*. 他们寄给我一封还是老一套的信,拒绝了我的申请。

◇ *vt* **-1.** BUSINESS [product, item] to keep <sthg> as part of one's stock【商业】储备(产品、条目) □ *Do you stock Ford parts?* 你储备福特车部件吗? □ *I'm sorry, we don't stock that size*. 对不起,我们不备那种尺寸的货。 **-2.** [shelves, room] to fill <sthg>, especially with food or drink 储备,充满(架子、房间) □ *a well-stocked larder*. 备货充足的食物储藏室

◆ **stock up** *vi* to buy a large supply of something to make sure there is plenty of it 储备,囤积 □ *She's been stocking up on* OR *with cigarettes*. 她在囤积香烟。

stockade [stɒ'keɪd] *n* a wooden wall built for defense. 栅栏,围桩

stockbroker ['stɒkbroukəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to buy and sell shares for people. 证券经纪人

stockbroking ['stɒkbroukɪŋ] *n* the profession of a stockbroker. 证券经济业务

stockcar ['stɒkkɑːʳ] *n* an old car that has had some changes made to it so that it can take part in races in which cars hit each other a lot 比赛用汽车 □ *stockcar racing*. 赛车比赛

stock certificate *n* US a document that shows how many shares somebody has in a company. 股票,证券

stock company *n* US a company owned by everybody who has bought shares in it. 股份公司

stock control *n* a check in a store, warehouse etc to make sure that enough stock is available and that quantities and movement of stock are recorded. 货物盘存

stock cube *n* a small piece of dried meat and vegetable juices that is added to boiling water to make a stock for cooking. 肉冻

stock exchange *n* the place where shares in companies are bought and sold 证券交易所 □ *The company is quoted on the stock exchange*. 公司在证券交易所报价。□ *the New York Stock Exchange*. 纽约股票交易所

stockholder ['stɒkhouldəʳ] *n* US = **shareholder.**

Stockholm ['stɒkhoum] the capital of Sweden and its largest city. POPULATION: 674,452. 斯德哥尔摩(瑞典首都,全国最大城市。人口:674,452)

stocking ['stɒkɪŋ] *n* **-1.** one of two pieces of clothing made of nylon or some other stretchy material that women wear over their legs and feet. 长袜,袜子 □ *a pair of silk stockings*. 一双丝袜 **-2.** a long sock (old-fashioned use). [过时]长筒袜

stock-in-trade *n* part of a particular person's usual behavior or job (一贯使用的)手段,技巧 □ *Patience should be a teacher's stock-in-trade*. 耐心应该是教师一贯的作风。

stockist ['stɒkəst] *n* GB a store, person, or company that stocks a particular range of goods for sale 零售商 □ *a retail stockist*. 一个零售商

stockman ['stɒkmən] (*pl* **stockmen** [-mən]) *n* a man employed to look after the animals on a farm. 饲养员

stock market *n* = **stock exchange** □ *the stock market price*. 证券交易所价格

stock phrase *n* a phrase that is very commonly used in a particular situation. 常用短语,套话

stockpile ['stɒkpaɪl] ◇ *n* a large stock of goods, weapons, food etc that may be needed in the future. 储备物资 ◇ *vt* [weapons, food] to store <sthg> in large quantities for future use. 储备,储存(武器、食物)

stockroom ['stɒkruːm] *n* a room where stock is stored, especially in a store. 仓库,储藏室

stock-still *adv* [stand, sit] completely still. (站、坐)静止的,一动不动的

stocktaking ['stɒkteɪkɪŋ] *n* GB the process of counting and making a list of all the goods that a store or business has, usually at the end of every fiscal year 盘存 □ '*Closed for stocktaking*.' "关门盘存。"

stocky ['stɒkɪ] (*compar* **stockier**, *superl* **stockiest**) *adj* [person] who is fairly short, but looks strong and broad (人)粗壮的,低矮结实的 □ *a short stocky fellow*. 粗壮的矮家伙

stodgy ['stɒdʒɪ] (*compar* **stodgier**, *superl* **stodgiest**) *adj* **-1.** [meat, cake] that is very filling and difficult to digest (肉、蛋糕)水分少而难消化的 □ *The food was good, although a little stodgy*. 这食物虽然不太好消化,但是好吃。 **-2.** [book, style, person] that is boring and too serious and formal (disapproving use). [贬义](书、风格、人)枯燥乏味的

stoic ['stouɪk] ◇ *adj* [person] who shows courage by accepting suffering or difficulties without complaining (人)坚忍的 □ *I admire your stoic attitude*. 我钦佩你坚忍的态度。◇ *n* a stoic person. 禁欲者,恬淡寡欲之人

stoical ['stouɪkl] *adj* = **stoic.**

stoicism ['stouɪsɪzm] *n* stoic behavior. 禁欲;坚忍

stoke [stouk] *vt* to keep <a fire> burning by adding more coal or wood. 给(火)添加燃料;拨旺(火)

Stoker ['stoukəʳ], **Bram** (1847－1912) an Irish writer whose best-known work is *Dracula*. 斯托克(1847－1912,爱尔兰作家,其最著名的作品是《德拉库拉》)

stole [stoul] ◇ *past tense of* **steal.** ◇ *n* a piece of material, like a long scarf, worn over the shoulder by women 披肩 □ *a fur stole*. 毛皮披肩

stolen ['stoulən] *past participle of* **steal.**

stolid ['stɒləd] *adj* [person] who shows little emotion and so seems serious and not very happy. (人)不动感情的,古板的

stomach [ˈstʌmək] ◇ *n* **-1.** the organ in the body that digests food 胃 □ *I've got an upset stomach/a pain in my stomach.* 我胃里难受/痛。■ **on a full/an empty stomach** with a lot of food/no food in one's stomach 饱着/空着肚子 □ *You should never go swimming on a full stomach.* 刚吃饱后绝对不要去游泳。**-2.** the front part of one's body between the chest and hips 腹部 □ *She punched him in the stomach.* 她给了他腹部一拳。□ *Lie on your stomach and rest your head on your arms.* 趴下把头放在胳膊上。◇ *vt* **I can't stomach it** I can't accept it because the thought of it makes me feel sick or angry. 我忍受不了。

stomachache [ˈstʌməkeɪk] *n* a continuous pain in one's stomach. 胃痛,腹痛

stomach pump *n* a piece of medical equipment that is used to empty the contents of somebody's stomach. 胃唧筒

stomach ulcer *n* a sore inside the stomach that causes pain. 胃溃疡

stomach upset *n* a minor infection in one's stomach that causes sickness and diarrhea. 肠胃不适

stomp [stɒmp] *vi* to walk somewhere with heavy steps that show one is angry. 跺脚,重踏

stone [stoun] (*pl* **stones**, *sense 5 only* **stone**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a hard heavy material found in the ground that is often used in building 石头 □ *a stone step/wall/bridge.* 石阶/石墙/石桥 **-2.** a small, often rounded, piece of stone 石子 □ *The edge of the flowerbed was decorated with a line of stones.* 花坛的周边镶有一圈石子。■ **a stone's throw from a place** a very short distance from a place 近距离,一箭之遥 □ *The hotel is just a stone's throw away from the station.* 饭店离车站只有一箭之遥。**-3.** [for a ring, necklace] a jewel (用作耳环、项链的)宝石 □ *precious stones.* 珍贵的宝石 **-4.** GB [in a fruit] the hard rounded seed found in some fruits (水果的)果核,种子 □ *a plum/date stone.* 李子核/枣核 **-5.** GB [in weight] a measurement of weight, equal to 14 pounds or approximately 6.35 kilos 英石(英制重量单位,相当于14磅或6.35千克) □ *He weighs 10 stone.* 他体重10英石。
◇ *vt* to throw stones at <sb/sthg> especially because one is angry or as a punishment. 向……扔石块或石子

Stone Age *n* **the Stone Age** the earliest period of human history, when tools and weapons were made of stone 石器时代 □ *a Stone Age settlement.* 石器时代的定居点

stone-cold *adj* [body, food] that is very cold, especially when one wants or expects it to be warmer. (身体、石头)冷透的

stoned▽ [stound] *adj* (very informal use) [口语] **-1. to be stoned** to be very drunk. 大醉的 **-2. to be stoned** to be affected by a particular drug that one has taken 麻醉了的 □ *kids getting stoned on marijuana.* 被大麻麻醉的年轻人

Stonehenge [US ˈstounhendʒ, GB ˌstounˈhendʒ] *n* a prehistoric monument in southern England consisting of a circle of large upright stones. 巨石阵(英国南部一史前巨石建筑遗址,是一圈直立的巨石)

stonemason [ˈstounmeɪsn] *n* a person whose job is to cut and prepare stone for building. 石匠

stonewall [US ˈstounwɔːl, GB ˌstounˈwɔːl] *vi* to avoid answering questions or refuse to cooperate, in order to avoid an argument, discussion etc. 阻碍,妨碍

stoneware [ˈstounweəʳ] *n* a collective term for pots and dishes made from a hard clay that contains flint. 粗陶器,缸瓦器

stonewashed [stounwɒʃt] *adj* [jeans, denim] that has been faded to look more attractive by being washed together with stones. (牛仔裤、粗斜棉布)水磨石的

stonework [ˈstounwɜːʳk] *n* the part or parts of a building made of stone. 石造部分

stony [ˈstounɪ] (*compar* **stonier**, *superl* **stoniest**) *adj* **-1.** [ground, soil, beach] that contains a lot of stones. (地面、土壤、海滩)多石的 □ *a narrow stony path.* 狭窄的石路 **-2.** [silence, expression] that is unfriendly and shows no sympathy (沉默、表情)冷酷的,冷漠的 □ *He gave me a stony look.* 他冷漠地看了看我。

stood [stʊd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **stand.**

stooge [stuːdʒ] *n* **-1.** a person who is often used by somebody else to do things they do not want to do themselves (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]帮手,走狗,傀儡 **-2.** a comedian who performs with another comedian and who is always made to look foolish. 配角

stool [stuːl] *n* a round seat with three or four legs that has no part to support one's back 凳子 □ *a bar stool.* 酒吧高脚凳

stoop [stuːp] ◇ *n* **-1. to walk with a stoop** to walk with one's head, shoulders, and upper back bent forward 俯身,弯腰,俯身行走 **-2.** US an open porch or steps leading to the entrance of a house. 门廊,门阶 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to bend forward and downward 俯身,弯腰 □ *He stooped (down) to pick up his glove.* 他弯腰去捡手套。**-2.** to stand or move with one's head, shoulders, and upper back bent forward 弯腰行走或站立 □ *She was stooping over the low sink.* 她弯着腰站在低低的水槽前。**-3. to stoop to sthg** [to cheating, bribery] to lower one's moral standards by doing sthg. 堕落到(欺骗、行贿、受贿)

stop [stɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **stopped**, *cont* **stopping**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to no longer do <sthg> 停止,使中断 □ *I wish they'd stop that noise.* 我希望他们停止喧闹。□ *We all stopped talking at once.* 我们立刻都停止了谈话。□ *Stop it, that hurts!* 住手,危险! □ *It gradually stopped raining.* 雨渐渐停了。**-2.** to do something with the result that <sthg> cannot start or happen, or that <sb> cannot do something 阻止,阻拦 □ *The city got a court order to stop the march.* 市里接到法院阻止游行示威的命令。□ *The strikers stopped the delivery from entering the premises.* 罢工者阻拦货物进入工厂。**-3.** [tape recorder, clock] to turn <a device> off; [car, war, game] to no longer let <sthg> move, work, or happen; [person] to make <sb>

pause in an activity they are doing 停止(录音机、闹钟、汽车、战争、游戏);使(人)停下 □ *I drove up to the house and stopped the car*. 我把车开到房子那儿停下来。□ *Rain stopped play*. 雨停了。□ *She stopped a man in the street to ask him the time*. 她在街上拦住一个人打听时间。 **-4.** [check, wages] to take action so that <sthg> is not paid to somebody; [milk, newspapers] to cancel one's regular order of <sthg> 停止支付(支票、工资),终止订(牛奶、报纸) □ *Your benefit may be stopped if you do not re-apply*. 若你不重新申请,你的救济金就会中断。□ *Don't forget to stop our subscription to "Time"*. 记住别再订阅《时代周刊》了。 **-5.** [hole, gap] = **stop up**.

◇ *vi* **-1.** [rain, music] to come to an end (雨、音乐)停止,中断 □ *The road stops a few miles further on*. 再有几英里远路就中断了。 **-2.** [tape recorder, clock] to no longer work because something has come to an end or because it is broken; [car, truck] to no longer move; [person] to no longer continue doing something, especially so that one can do something else (录音机、闹钟、汽车、卡车)停止,(人)停下 □ *My watch has stopped — the battery must have run out*. 我的手表停了——一定是电池用完了。□ *I stopped at the service station to get a snack*. 我在加油站停下吃点东西。□ *She stopped to tie up her shoelace*. 她停下来系好鞋带。■ **to stop at nothing** to be willing to do anything necessary to achieve or get what one wants 不顾一切,不择手段 □ *He'll stop at nothing to land this contract*. 他会不顾一切来弄到这份合同。 **-3.** to stay somewhere, especially when visiting somebody 停留,逗留 □ *I'm late, I can't stop*. 我迟到了,不能停留。□ *Can you stop for a drink?* 你能停下来喝一杯吗?

◇ *n* **-1.** [for a bus, train] one of the places where a bus, train etc stops regularly so that passengers can get on or off (汽车、火车的)停车站 □ *I'm getting off at the next stop*. 我下一站要下车。 **-2.** [in a place] the act of stopping at a place; the place where somebody stops (在某地)停留,逗留;停留地 □ *We made several stops on the way here*. 在来这里的路上,我们停下来几次。□ *Their first stop was Berlin*. 他们第一个停留地是柏林。 **-3. to come to a stop** [ball, train, car] to stop moving; [work, pain, rain] to stop happening (工作、疼痛、雨)停止,(球、火车、汽车)停下 □ *Do not leave your seats until the plane has come to a complete stop*. 飞机没完全停稳前不要离开你的座位。□ *The snow finally came to a stop*. 雪最后终于停了。 **-4. to put a stop to sthg** to prevent sthg bad from happening 制止,使停止 □ *It's time we put a stop to all these rumors*. 我们该制止这些谣言了。 **-5.** [in a telegram] a word that means period in a telegram 电报中句号的代字 □ *"Need to see you" Stop "Come at once" Stop*. "想见你"句号,"马上来"句号。 **-6.** *phrase* **to pull out all the stops** to do everything possible in order to achieve something or to make something successful. 竭尽全力,全力以赴

◆ **stop off** *vi* to make a short visit to a particular place or person during a longer trip 中途停留 □ *We stopped off on the way to pick up groceries*. 我们中途停下来买些食物。

◆ **stop over** *vi* to stay somewhere for a short time, especially overnight, before continuing one's trip 短期逗留 □ *You're welcome to stop over at my place*. 欢迎你来我这里做客。

◆ **stop up** *vt sep* **to stop sthg up** [pipe, hole] to block sthg 堵塞,塞住(管道、洞) □ *There must be something stopping up the sink*. 一定有东西堵住了水槽。

stopcock ['stɒpkɒk] *n* a valve on a pipe which controls the flow of gas or water. 活塞,活栓

Stopes [stoups], **Marie** (1880—1958) a British scientist and writer who wrote several books on sex education and set up Britain's first birth control clinic. 斯托普斯(1880—1958,英国科学家、作家,著有性教育方面的书,创立了英国首家节制生育门诊所)

stopgap ['stɒpgæp] *n* something that can be used or done for a short time until one finds something better 权宜之计 □ *This job is just a stopgap until I can find something permanent*. 这个工作是我找到固定工作前的权宜之计。

stoplights ['stɒplaɪts] *npl* US colored lights that control the movement of road traffic at intersections. 交通信号灯

stopover ['stɒpouvəʳ] *n* a short stay in a place while one is traveling somewhere, especially by plane. 中途停留

stoppage ['stɒpɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** the act of stopping working because of a disagreement with one's employer. 停工,罢工 □ *The company has lost thousands of dollars because of the stoppages*. 由于停工,公司损失了数千美元。 **-2.** GB the money taken off one's pay, usually before one gets it, e.g. for tax 扣除款 □ *After stoppages, he hardly earns enough to pay the bills*. 除了扣除款,他几乎没有足够的钱来付账单。

stopper ['stɒpəʳ] *n* an object, usually made of glass or cork, that fits into the opening of a bottle or jar in order to close it. 塞子,栓

stop press *n* a phrase used to introduce a piece of news that is added to a newspaper after the rest of it has been printed. (报纸付印时插入的)最新(或最后)消息

stop sign *n* a red road sign that has STOP written in white letters on it and is used to order drivers to stop their vehicles at an intersection before continuing. 停车标志

stopwatch ['stɒpwɒtʃ] *n* a watch that can be stopped and started in order to measure the amount of time it takes to do something, e.g. to run a race. 秒表,跑表

storage ['stɔːrɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** [of food, clothes, goods] the act of storing something; a place where something is stored (食物、衣服、货物的)储藏,保管;储藏库,仓库 □ *I'll put my furniture in storage while I'm traveling*. 我旅行时会把家具在仓库保存起来。□ *There's not much storage space in this apartment*. 这个公寓里没有多少储藏空间。□ *storage costs*. 保管费,仓租 **-2.** COMPUTING the process of storing information in a computer for further use; the part of a computer where this information is stored. 【计算】保存;存储器

storage heater *n* GB a heater that stores heat at night, when electricity is cheap, and gives

out heat during the day. 电储热器

store [stɔːʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a building where goods and services are sold 商店，店铺 □ *the local stores.* 地方商店 **-2.** [of weapons, coal, blankets] an amount of something that is kept somewhere until it is needed (指武器、煤炭、毯子)大量，丰富 □ *a store of highly confidential information.* 大量高度机密的情报 **-3.** a place, e.g. a large building, where things are stored 货栈，仓库 □ *a grain store.* 谷仓 **-4. to set great store by** OR **on sthg** to consider that sthg is very important 重视某物 □ *She sets great store by herbal remedies.* 她非常重视草药治疗法。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [coal, grain] to keep <sthg> somewhere until it is needed; [bicycle, furniture] to keep <sthg> somewhere when it is not being used. 储备，储存，储藏，保管(煤、谷物) **-2.** COMPUTING [data, figures] to keep <information> in a computer until it is needed. 【计算】存储，保存(资料、数据)

◆ **in store** *adv* a phrase used to say that something is going to happen at some time in the future 即将发生，等待着 □ *There's trouble in store.* 麻烦即将发生。□ *Who knows what the future has in store for us?* 谁知道将来有什么在等着我们?

◆ **store up** *vt sep* **to store sthg up** [provisions, information, details] to keep sthg until it is needed, especially by adding to it gradually so that one has a lot of it. 储备，积聚(粮食、信息、细节) □ *He was storing up information which he could use against them.* 他正在搜集可用来对付他们的情报。

store brand *n* US a product specially manufactured for a particular store and carrying the name of the store. 商店商标

store detective *n* a person whose job is to walk around a department store pretending to be a customer in order to make sure no goods are stolen. 商店侦探

storehouse [ˈstɔːʳhaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* **-1.** a building in which things are stored. 储藏室，仓库 **-2.** [of information, treasures] a person or thing that has many interesting or useful ideas, objects etc. (信息、财宝的)宝库

storekeeper [ˈstɔːʳkiːpəʳ] *n* US a person who owns or is in charge of a small store. 零售店店主，零售商

storeroom [ˈstɔːʳruːm] *n* a room where goods are stored. 储藏室，储藏场地

storey [ˈstɔːrɪ] (*pl* **storeys**) *n* GB [of a building] (指建筑物) = **story.**

stork [stɔːʳk] *n* a large white bird with black wings, long legs, and a long beak and neck that lives near water. 鹳

storm [stɔːʳm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a period of very bad weather consisting of strong wind and heavy rain, usually with thunder and lightning 风暴，暴风雨(雪) □ *Many of the trees had been damaged in the storm.* 很多树在风暴中被毁了。 **-2.** a sudden strong reaction to something by the public, e.g. anger or excitement 大动荡，风潮，爆发 □ *a storm of abuse/protest.* 激烈辱骂/抗议风潮 □ *The revelations caused quite a storm.* 泄露事件引起了很大的震动。■ **a storm in a teacup** GB a situation that is not important but that causes a lot of worry and trouble. 茶杯里的风暴(小事引起的轩然大波)

◇ *vt* **-1.** [building, town] to attack <a place> suddenly and violently 强击，猛攻(建筑物、城镇) □ *Rebel forces stormed the city.* 叛军向城市猛攻。 **-2.** to say <sthg> very angrily and in a loud voice 猛烈抨击；向……怒吼 □ *"That's just not true!" she stormed.* 她怒吼道："那不是真的!" ◇ *vi* to go somewhere in an angry way 横冲直撞，猛冲 □ *He stormed into/out of the room.* 他冲进房间/冲出房间。

storm cloud *n* a dark cloud seen before a storm 暴风云，雷雨云 □ *Storm clouds were gathering as they left the harbor.* 他们离开港口时，已是暴风云密布。

storming [ˈstɔːʳmɪŋ] *n* the act of storming a building or place 强击，猛攻 □ *the storming of the Bastille/ Winter Palace.* 猛攻巴士底狱/圆明园

stormy [ˈstɔːʳmɪ] (*compar* **stormier**, *superl* **stormiest**) *adj* **-1.** [weather] that consists of strong wind, heavy rain, and often thunder and lightning (天气)有暴风雨的 □ *You can expect stormy seas in this area.* 你能预料这个地区有风急浪高的海面。 **-2.** [relationship, meeting] that is difficult because the people involved argue with each other (关系、会议)激烈的，猛烈的，多风波的 □ *Their marriage had always been stormy.* 他们的婚姻一波三折。

story [ˈstɔːrɪ] (*pl* **stories**) *n* **-1.** [for entertainment] a real or imaginary description of people and events, often told or written to entertain people (娱乐用的)故事，小说，传闻 □ *Will you read/ tell me a story?* 给我读/讲个故事吧? □ *It's a strange story, the way they met.* 他们相遇的故事很神奇。□ *But that's not the whole story.* 但是这不是全部情况。□ *Tell us the story about the princess and the pea.* 给我们讲讲公主和豌豆的故事。■ **it's the (same) old story** a phrase used to say that something has happened many times before 总是老一套 □ *Every payday it's the same old story: he goes off to the races and loses all of it.* 每到发薪日，他总是那老一套：去看赛马，然后全部输光。■ **to make** US OR **cut** GB **a long story short** a phrase used to say that one is going to tell somebody how something ended without giving them all the details 长话短说，简而言之 □ *Anyway, to make a long story short, we're no longer on speaking terms.* 简而言之，反正我们关系不好了。 **-2.** [of a process, event] an account of how something came into existence and what has happened to it since that time (过程、事件的)经历，历程 □ *the story of printing/ the pharaohs.* 印刷业的历程/暴君们的经历 **-3.** [in a newspaper, on a news program] a piece of news (报纸、新闻节目上的)报道 □ *the main (news) stories* 主要(新闻)报道 □ *The story broke at 10 am.* 上午10点报道新闻。 **-4.** a lie 谎言，假话 □ *Pat's telling stories again.* 帕特又在说谎。 **-5.** US [of a building] a level or floor of a building (建筑物的)楼层，层 □ *a 50 - story building.* 50层的大楼

storybook [ˈstɔːrɪbʊk] *adj* **a storybook romance/wedding etc** a romance/wedding etc that seems to be perfect and very happy. 传奇式的罗曼史/婚礼等

storyteller [ˈstɔːrɪtelər] *n* a person who tells or writes stories to entertain people. 说书人,故事作者

stout [staʊt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, leg] that looks short and fairly fat. (人)矮胖的,(腿)粗短的 □ *a stout middle-aged man.* 矮胖的中年男子 **-2.** [boots, stick] that is strong and thick (靴子、棍子)结实的,坚固的 □ *stout walking shoes.* 耐穿的轻便鞋 **-3.** [opposition, defender] that is firm and strong (反对)坚决的,(保卫者)顽强的 □ *The community put up stout resistance to the intended highway.* 这个社区强烈反对拟议中的公路。◇ *n* a strong dark beer 浓烈黑啤酒 □ *a pint of stout.* 一品脱黑啤酒

stove [stoʊv] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **stave.** ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of equipment used in a kitchen for cooking food, usually with a flat top part for cooking food in pans and an oven for baking, roasting etc 炉 □ *a gas stove.* 煤气炉 **-2.** a piece of equipment used for heating a room or house, usually by burning oil or coal 加热器 □ *an oil stove.* 燃油加热器

stow [stoʊ] *vt* [suitcase, file, treasure] to put <sthg> somewhere so that it is safe or hidden or is not in the way 储藏,收藏(小提箱、文件、财宝) □ *'Luggage must be stowed in the overhead lockers.'* "行李必须放在头顶上的橱柜里。"

◆ **stowaway** *vi* to hide on a ship or plane in order to travel without paying. 无票偷乘(船、飞机等)

stowaway [ˈstoʊəweɪ] *n* a person who has stowed away on a ship or plane. 逃票乘客,偷渡者

Stowe [stoʊ], **Harriet Beecher** (1811—1896) a US writer whose best-known work is *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. 斯托(1811—1836,美国著名女作家,其长篇小说《汤姆叔叔的小屋》最为有名)

St Petersburg [US seɪntˈpiːtərzbɜːrg, GB səntˈpiːtəzbɜːg] a city in western Russia, on the Baltic coast. It is a major port, and used to be the capital of Russia. 圣彼得堡(位于俄国西部波罗的海海岸,主要港口城市,曾是俄国的首都)

straddle [ˈstrædl] *vt* **-1.** [chair, wall] to sit on <sthg> with one's legs on either side of it. 跨坐(椅子、墙) **-2.** [river, border] to stretch across <sthg> from one side to the other 跨越(河流、边界) □ *a town straddling the border between Austria and Hungary.* 跨越奥地利和匈牙利两国边境的城镇

strafe [streɪf] *vt* to attack <sb/sthg> with bullets from a low-flying aircraft. (从低空)扫射

straggle [ˈstrægl] *vi* **-1.** [buildings, town, plant] to spread out in a messy way over a wide area. (建筑物)散漫,(城镇)蔓延,(植物)蔓生 **-2.** [group, person] to walk slowly and behind the others in a group (团体、人)掉队,落伍,落后 □ *She was straggling behind the others.* 她落在了其他人的后面。

straggler [ˈstræglər] *n* a person who straggles behind other people in a group. 落伍者,掉队者

straggly [ˈstræglɪ] (*compar* **stragglier**, *superl* **straggliest**) *adj* [hair, plant] that grows or spreads out in a messy way. (植物)蔓延的,(头发)散乱的

straight [streɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [line, road, back] that has no bends or curves (线)直的,(脊背)挺直的,(公路)平的 □ *They stood together in a straight line.* 他们笔直地站成一队。□ *You'll need a straight edge to draw against.* 你需要凭借一条直边来画。**-2.** [hedge, hem, tree trunk] that is level or upright and does not slope (树篱、褶边、树干)平直的,呈直线的 □ *That picture's not straight.* 那幅图画不平整。□ *Sit up straight, don't slouch.* 坐直身子,不要没精打采地坐着。**-3.** [hair] that is not curly (头发)平直的 □ *She had long straight hair.* 她留着平直的长发。**-4.** [person, answer, question] that is honest and direct (人、答案、问题)坦率的,正直的 □ *Are you being straight with me?* 你对我坦诚吗? □ *a straight offer.* 直截了当地给予 **-5. three/four etc straight wins** three/four etc wins one after another 连续赢三场/四场等 □ *Smith won the match in three straight sets.* 史密斯接连赢了三盘比赛。**-6. a straight choice/exchange etc** a choice/exchange etc that concerns only two people or things 直接选择/交换等 □ *It's a straight fight between Gough and Turner.* 这是高夫和特纳之间的单打独斗。**-7.** [gin, whiskey] that does not have any other liquid, especially water, added to it (杜松子酒、威士忌)不掺杂的,纯正的 □ *I'll have my vodka straight, please.* 我要的伏特加什么也别掺。**-8.** [person] who is not homosexual (informal use) [非正式](人)非同性恋的 □ *He's gay but a lot of his friends are straight.* 他是个同性恋者,但他的很多朋友都不是。**-9. to be straight** to have paid all the money one owes to somebody 不欠债 □ *If you pay for the meal, then we'll be straight.* 如果你来买单,我们就不欠账了。**-10.** *phrases* **to keep a straight face** to look serious even though one thinks something is funny 不动声色 □ *I don't know how I managed to keep a straight face!* 我不知道怎么才能保持不动声色。■ **let me get this straight** I want to understand this more clearly 让我清楚地了解 □ *Let's get something straight: I give the orders around here!* 让我们弄清楚,是我在这儿指挥!

◇ *adv* **-1.** [see, walk, lie] in a straight line (看、走)呈直线地,(躺)笔直地 □ *It's straight in front of you* OR *straight ahead!* 就笔直在你前面! □ *She walked straight into the door.* 她笔直地走进门中。**-2.** directly; immediately 直接地,立即 □ *I'll get straight to the point.* 我将开门见山地说。□ *Go straight home.* 直接回家。□ *Go straight on, then make a right at the crossroads.* 直向前走,然后在十字路口向右拐。□ *We left straight after the movie.* 电影散场后我们立即离去。**-3.** honestly and directly 诚实地,正直地 □ *I'm telling you straight, it's a waste of money.* 我老实告诉你,这是浪费钱。**-4. to go straight** to stop being a criminal, drug addict, gambler etc. 改过自新,改邪归正

◇ *n* SPORT a straight part of a racetrack【体育】直道 □ *They're now entering the final straight.* 他们正进入最后的直道。

◆ **straight out** *adv* [admit, say] without trying to hide or avoid anything (承认、说)直言地,彻底地 □ *He told me straight out that he was thinking of leaving.* 他对我直言相告他正考虑离去。

straightaway [ˌstreɪtəˈweɪ] ◇ *adv* [leave, call, deliver] without delay (离开、叫、递送)尽快地,立刻 □ *I'll come straightaway.* 我马上来。◇ *n* US SPORT

【体育】= **straight.**

straighten ['streɪtn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [tie, dress, desk] to make <sthg> tidy 整理(领带、衣服),清理(桌子) □ *She straightened the cushions on the sofa.* 她整理沙发上的垫子。□ *We'd better straighten the place up before Greta comes back.* 在格雷塔回来前,我们最好把这地方整理好。 **-2.** [hair, curve, edge] to make <sthg> straight 把(头发)弄直,使(弧线)平直,使(边缘)平正 □ *I spent ages trying to straighten the hem of that dress.* 我花了很长时间想把那件衣服的边弄直。 **-3.** [column, picture] to make <sthg> level by moving it slightly 弄平(柱、图) □ *That shelf's not level — try straightening it a bit.* 那架子不平——试着弄得平一点。

◆ **straighten up** ◇ *vi* to stand up or sit up with one's back straight after being bent over. 挺直 ◇ *vt sep* **to straighten sthg up** [room, papers] to make sthg neat and tidy. 整理(文件),使(房间)整洁

◆ **straighten out** *vt sep* **to straighten sthg out** [mess, situation] to make sthg easier by removing any problems 清理(混乱),澄清(形势) □ *We're still trying to straighten out some of these problems.* 我们仍在尽力澄清一些问题。

straightforward [ˌstreɪt'fɔːʳwəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [explanation, operation] that is easy to understand or do (解释、操作)简单的,易懂的,易做的 □ *It seems a straightforward enough task.* 任务看起来很简单。 **-2.** [person] who is honest and does not hide their feelings. (人)正直的,老实的,坦率的 □ *He seems like a nice, straightforward kind of guy.* 他看上去是个正直的好小伙。

strain [streɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** a state or cause of tension or worry 过度紧张、劳累的状态,造成此种状态之原因 □ *The strain shows in her face.* 她面色疲惫。□ *He's been under a lot of strain lately.* 他近来压力很大。□ *The drive for new recruits has put a great strain on our department.* 征兵给我们部门带来巨大压力。 **-2.** [in part of one's body] the pain that results from using a part of one's body too much, often damaging it (人身体一部分)损伤,劳损 □ *eye/muscle/back strain.* 眼睛劳损/肌肉损伤/背部损伤 **-3.** TECHNOLOGY the force, weight, or pressure on an object, part of one's body etc【技术】拉力,张力,作用力 □ *The ceiling couldn't take the extra strain.* 屋顶不能承受额外的拉力。□ *He braced himself to take the strain.* 他做好准备承受压力。 **-4.** [of a plant, virus] a type of plant, animal, bacterium etc (植物、病毒的)种类,类型 □ *A new strain has developed.* 一个新品种出现了。

◇ *vt* **-1. to strain one's eyes/ears to do sthg** to try very hard to see/hear sthg 尽力看或听 □ *Jilly strained her ears to hear what they were saying, but to no avail.* 吉莉拉长耳朵来听他们说些什么,可什么也听不见。 **-2.** [muscle, back, eyes] to temporarily damage <a part of one's body> by making it do too much 过度劳累,损伤(肌肉、脊背、眼睛) □ *I've strained a muscle in my back.* 我背上有肌肉损伤。 **-3.** [resources, budget] to force <sthg> to cover more than it can do comfortably; [patience, friendship] to push <sthg> beyond reasonable limits (资源、预算拨款)过度利用,滥用;(耐性、友谊)过多要求 □ *The recruitment of extra staff is severely straining our resources.* 征兵过多是对人力的严重滥用。□ *The constant presence of her husband had strained their friendship to breaking point.* 她丈夫的频频出现使她们的友谊到了破裂的边缘。 **-4.** COOKING to remove the liquid from <food> after boiling it; to remove the tea leaves from <tea> by pouring it through a tea strainer【烹调】过滤,滤出 □ *Strain the carrots, then add butter.* 把胡萝卜过滤出来,然后加进黄油。 **-5.** [rope, girder, ceiling] to put too much force, weight etc on <sthg>. 拉紧,张紧,绷紧(绳子、腰带、顶篷)

◇ *vi* **to strain to do sthg** to try very hard to do sthg 尽力做某事 □ *She strained to hear what they were saying.* 她尽力想听到他们在说些什么。

◆ **strains** *npl* the sound of music that is being played (literary use) [文学用语]旋律,乐曲,曲调 □ *They were dancing to the strains of Boccherini's minuet.* 他们正随波开里尼的小步舞曲起舞。

strained [streɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [laugh, voice] that is unnatural and shows signs of worry or tiredness. (笑、声音)不自然的,勉强的 □ *Chris has been looking very strained recently.* 克里斯最近看上去很疲惫。□ *Libby gave a strained smile.* 利比勉强地笑了笑。 **-2.** [atmosphere, relations] that is tense and unfriendly, often because there is not enough trust (气氛、关系)紧张的 □ *Relations between the two countries have been strained recently.* 最近这两个国家关系紧张。

strainer ['streɪnəʳ] *n* a container with holes in the bottom used for straining food, liquids, tea etc. 滤网,滤器

strait [streɪt] *n* GEOGRAPHY a narrow passage of water between two areas of land that connects two larger areas of water, usually two seas【地理】海峡 □ *the Strait of Magellan.* 麦哲伦海峡

◆ **straits** *npl* **to be in dire** OR **desperate straits** to be in an extremely difficult situation, often because one does not have enough money 陷入绝境 □ *Barton & Co is in dire financial straits following record losses this quarter.* 巴顿考公司在这个季度损失达最高记录后陷入了绝境。

straitened ['streɪtnd] *adj* **to be in straitened circumstances** to be in a difficult situation because one does not have as much money as before (formal use). [正式]陷入绝境

straitjacket ['streɪtdʒækət] *n* a piece of clothing that is used to stop violent or mentally ill people from moving their arms. 约束衣

straitlaced [ˌstreɪt'leɪst] *adj* [person] who has strict and old-fashioned ideas about morality (disapproving use). [贬义](人)极严谨的,古板的

Strait of Gibraltar: **the Strait of Gibraltar** a narrow passage of water between Spain and Morocco that connects the Mediterranean with the Atlantic Ocean. 直布罗陀海峡(在西班牙和摩洛哥之间,连接地中海和大西洋)

strand [strænd] *n* **-1.** [of hair, wool] a piece of something long, flexible, and very thin. (指头发、毛线)股,缕,绞 **-2.** [of a plot, argument] one of the many parts of something. (情节、辩论的)组成部分

stranded ['strændəd] *adj* [person, vehicle] that

cannot leave a particular place because of something that has happened, e. g. a strike or bad weather (车辆的)搁浅的,(人)束手无策的 □ *We were left stranded in the middle of nowhere*. 我们陷入漫漫荒野中。

strange [streɪndʒ] *adj* **-1.** [shape, laugh, attitude] that is unusual or surprising (形状、笑、态度)奇怪的,奇异的 □ *What a strange coincidence!* 多奇妙的巧合! □ *I feel kind of strange*. 我觉得有点奇怪。□ *It was strange to visit her old school again*. 奇怪的是她又参观了她的老学校。□ *I find it very strange that they haven't called*. 他们还没打电话,我发现这很奇怪。 **-2.** [country, person, house] that one does not know and has not seen before (国家、人、房子)陌生的,不熟悉的 □ *I find it difficult to sleep in strange surroundings*. 我在陌生的环境中难以入睡。□ *It was scary arriving in a strange town and not even being able to speak the language*. 到一个陌生的城镇,而且还不能说当地话是件可怕的事。

strangely [ˈstreɪndʒlɪ] *adv* **-1.** a word used to show that one thinks something is surprising or odd 出奇地,奇怪地 □ *She was strangely quiet*. 她出奇地安静。□ *Strangely enough, no one seemed to notice*. 奇怪,看来没有人注意。 **-2.** [laugh, speak, write] *see* **strange** (笑、讲话、写作)参见 **strange** □ *He's been behaving very strangely lately*. 他近来行为很古怪。

stranger [ˈstreɪndʒəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person that one does not know 陌生人 □ *Don't talk to strangers*. 不要和陌生人交谈。■ **to be a/no stranger to sthg** [to poverty, fame, unhappiness] to have no/a lot of experience of sthg. 不习惯/习惯(贫穷、声誉、不幸)的人 **-2.** a person who is in a place that they have never visited before 外地人,异乡人 □ *I'm a stranger to these parts*. 我在这些地方是异乡人。

Strangers' Gallery: **the Strangers' Gallery** the part of the British House of Commons and House of Lords that is open to the public. 公众旁听席

strangle [ˈstræŋgl] *vt* **-1.** to kill <sb> by squeezing their throat with one's hands, a scarf etc to prevent them from breathing. 勒死,绞死 □ *Karen was found strangled to death*. 人们发现卡伦被勒死了。 **-2.** [development, economy] to prevent <sthg> from developing; [groan, cry] to prevent <sthg> from being expressed fully 抑制(发展、经济),压制,压住(呻吟、叫喊) □ *Punitive tax measures have strangled growth*. 重税措施抑制了经济增长。□ *He uttered a strangled cry*. 他发出一声压低的叫喊。

stranglehold [ˈstræŋglhould] *n* **-1.** a strong hold around somebody's neck that makes it difficult for them to breathe. 卡脖子 **-2.** a very strong control over something that prevents it from developing freely 束缚,压制,钳制 □ *France once had a stranglehold on the world's wine market*. 法国以前钳制着世界葡萄酒市场。

strangulation [ˌstræŋgjəˈleɪʃn] *n* the act of strangling somebody 勒死,扼杀 □ *She died from strangulation*. 她窒息而死。

strap [stræp] (*pt* & *pp* **strapped**, *cont* **strapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a camera, rifle] a narrow band of material such as leather that is attached to something and is used for carrying it. (相机、步枪的)带,带条 **-2.** [on a dress, suitcase, shoe] a narrow band of leather, fabric etc used to fasten something or to hold it in place (衣服、手提箱、鞋子上的)皮带,布带 □ *a watch/bra strap* 手表带/乳罩带 □ *She tightened the straps on her backpack*. 她系紧了背包带。◇ *vt* [person, bag] to fasten <sb/sthg> securely by using one or more straps 束牢,捆扎(人、包) □ *He strapped the parachute onto his back*. 他把降落伞在背上系牢。

strapless [ˈstræpləs] *adj* [dress, bra] that has no straps over the shoulders. (衣服)无背带的,(乳罩)无吊带的

strapping [ˈstræpɪŋ] *adj* **a strapping young man/woman** a young man/woman who is tall, strong, and looks very fit. 魁梧的青年男子/女子

Strasbourg [US ˈstrɑːsbɜːrg, GB ˈstræzbɜːg] a city in eastern France, on the Rhine. Meetings of the Council of Europe and the European Parliament are held there. POPULATION: 255,937. 斯特拉斯堡(法国东部莱茵河畔的一个城市,欧洲委员会和欧洲国会的会议都在此召开。人口:255,937)

strata [US ˈstreɪtə, GB ˈstrɑːtə] *plural of* **stratum.**

stratagem [ˈstrætədʒəm] *n* a clever plan designed to achieve something, often by deceiving somebody. 计谋,诡计

strategic [strəˈtiːdʒɪk] *adj* **-1.** [withdrawal, move] that is done as part of a larger plan to achieve something (撤退、移动)战略(上)的 □ *an island of strategic importance*. 有战略重要性的岛屿 **-2.** [weapon, missile] that is very powerful and can be used from a long distance away. (武器、导弹)战略的 **-3.** [position, location] that has been carefully chosen to make something as effective or useful as possible (地位、位置)关键的,对全局有重要意义的 □ *Our product occupies a strategic position in the market*. 我们的产品在市场上占有战略地位。

strategist [ˈstrætədʒəst] *n* a person who is good at forming strategies, especially military ones. 战略家

strategy [ˈstrætədʒɪ] (*pl* **strategies**) *n* a general plan for achieving something, often over a long period of time; the art of creating these plans 战略,策略 □ *What is the Minister's strategy for dealing with unemployment?* 部长处理失业的策略是什么? □ *defense/marketing strategies* 防御战略/市场战略 □ *He is skilled in military strategy*. 他精通军事战略。

Stratford-upon-Avon [ˌstrætfəʳdəpɒnˈeɪvn] a town in central England where William Shakespeare was born and lived. 埃文河畔的斯特拉特福(英格兰中部一城镇,莎士比亚出身并居住于此)

stratified [ˈstrætəfaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [rock] that consists of layers of different types of rock. (岩石)分层的 **-2.** [society] that is separated into different social classes. (社会)分阶层的,形成阶层的

stratosphere [ˈstrætəsfɪəʳ] *n* **the stratosphere** the outer band of air that surrounds the

Earth, starting at about ten kilometers above the Earth's surface. 平流层

stratum [US ˈstreɪtəm, GB ˈstrɑːt-] (*pl* **strata**) *n* **-1.** GEOLOGY a layer of rock that forms part of the Earth's surface. 【地质】地层 **-2.** a class of people in society with the same social or educational background. 社会阶层

Strauss [straʊs], **Johann** (1825 — 1899) an Austrian composer who wrote many famous waltzes, including *The Blue Danube*. (小)施特劳斯(1825—1899,奥地利作曲家,写有很多著名的华尔兹舞曲,包括《蓝色的多瑙河》)

Strauss, Richard (1864—1949) a German composer who wrote many operas and the orchestral piece *Also Sprach Zarathustra*. 施特劳斯·理查德(1864—1949,德国作曲家,写有许多歌剧和交响诗《查拉图斯特如是说》)

Stravinsky [strəˈvɪnskɪ], **Igor** (1882 — 1971) a US composer, born in Russia, who wrote ballet music including *The Firebird* and *The Rite of Spring*. 斯特拉文斯基(1882—1971,俄裔美籍作曲家,创作芭蕾舞曲,作品有《火鸟》、《春之祭》等)

straw [strɔː] *n* **-1.** the dried stalks of wheat or other cereal crops, used for packaging, bedding for animals etc 稻草,麦秆 □ *a straw hat/basket*. 草帽/草篮 **-2.** a long, thin, paper or plastic tube used for drinking 麦管 □ *She drank the milkshake through a straw*. 她用麦管喝泡沫牛奶。**-3.** *phrase* **to clutch at straws** to desperately try or believe anything that might give one hope or provide a solution in a difficult situation 捞救命稻草,做最后的绝望挣扎 □ *You're clutching at straws; there's no way they could have survived that blast*. 你在做最后的挣扎;他们绝不可能从那次爆炸中逃生。

strawberry [US ˈstrɔːberɪ, GB -bərɪ] (*pl* **strawberries**) *n* a small, soft, red fruit that has very small seeds on its surface and grows near the ground 草莓 □ *strawberry jam/yogurt*. 草莓酱/酸乳酪

straw poll *n* an unofficial opinion poll before an election. 非正式投票

stray [streɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [dog, cat] that has become separated from its owner (狗、猫)走失,走离 □ *Susan often takes in stray cats and looks after them*. 苏珊经常收养并照顾迷失的猫。**-2. a stray bullet** a bullet that hits somebody or something that it was not aimed at 流弹 □ *She was hit by a stray bullet*. 她被一颗流弹击中。◇ *n* a stray cat or dog 迷失的猫或狗 □ *a home for strays*. 流浪宠物收容所 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to wander away from a particular place or area 迷路,走失,偏离 □ *Don't stray from the path*. 不要偏离这条路。**-2.** to think or talk about something which is not related to the topic being discussed 离题,扯远 □ *Try not to stray from the point*. 尽量不要离题。□ *As he talked, my mind kept straying to the events of the previous evening*. 他讲话时,我心里老想着昨晚的事。

streak [striːk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of color] a stripe or long area of color that is different from the color of the rest of a surface (颜色的)条纹,条痕 □ *She had blond streaks put in her hair*. 她头发上有金黄色的条纹。**-2.** [in a person] a particular bad quality that a person sometimes shows in their character (人的)个性特征(或倾向) □ *a stubborn/mean streak*. 固执/小气的本性 **-3. a winning/losing streak** a period of time during which one keeps succeeding/failing 一段赢/输期 □ *I'm on a winning streak*. 我正在赢期。◇ *vi* [person, animal] to run very fast (人、动物)飞跑,疾驰 □ *She streaked past me*. 她从我身边飞跑过去。

streaked [striːkt] *adj* **to be streaked with sthg** [with grease, color, dirt] to be covered with streaks of sthg. 被(油脂、颜色、污物)条纹覆盖的

streaky [ˈstriːkɪ] (*compar* **streakier**, *superl* **streakiest**) *adj* [color, surface, hair] that is marked with streaks, especially in a way that looks unattractive. (颜色、表面、头发)有条纹的

streaky bacon *n* GB bacon that has lines of fat in it. 五花熏咸肉

stream [striːm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a very small river 小河,溪流,水流 □ *A tiny stream ran through the field*. 一条细小的水流穿过这片田野。**-2.** [of liquid, air] a constant flow of liquid, air etc (指液体、空气)流动,川流不息 □ *a stream of tears/water/light*. 泪水涟涟/水流不断/一丝光线 **-3.** [of people] a large number or amount of people or things that arrive one after the other (指人)接连出现,涌出 □ *a stream of customers/traffic* 川流不息的顾客/交通 □ *She received a steady stream of complaints*. 她接到一连串的抱怨。**-4.** GB EDUCATION a group of students of the same age and ability who are taught a particular subject together 【教育】(能力相仿的儿童被分在一起的)智力小组 □ *Lindy was put in the top stream for maths*. 琳黛被分在高智力数学小组。

◇ *vt* GB EDUCATION to put <students> into streams. 【教育】(根据能力将学生)分成智力小组.

◇ *vi* **-1.** [tears, water] to flow quickly; [light] to shine through or into something (泪、水)流动;淌;(光线)照射 □ *He stood by the coffin, tears streaming down his face*. 他站在棺材旁,眼泪从脸上淌下来。□ *The sun streamed through the window*. 阳光从窗子中照射进来。**-2.** [people, cars] to move somewhere one after the other in large numbers; [questions, calls] to be expressed, received etc one after the other in large numbers (人)涌出;(汽车)川流不息;(问题、电话)大量出现 □ *Crowds of people streamed into the concert hall*. 人群涌向音乐大厅。□ *Applications have been streaming in*. 源源不断地收到一批批申请书。

streamer [ˈstriːməʳ] *n* a long thin piece of colored paper used as a decoration for a party, carnival etc. 横幅,飘带

streamline [ˈstriːmlaɪn] *vt* **-1.** [car, shape, machine] to make <sthg> long and smooth so that it moves easily and fast through water or air. 使(汽车、形状、机器)成流线型 **-2.** [company, process, organization] to make <sthg> more simple in order to make it more efficient. 精简(公司、过程、机构)

streamlined [ˈstriːmlaɪnd] *adj* [object, body] that has a long smooth shape, especially one that allows it to move easily and fast through water or air. (物体、主体)流线型的

street [striːt] *n* a road in a town, village, or city, with houses, shops etc on one or both sides 街道，街，马路 □ *We've lived on the same street for years*. 我们住在同一条街上多年了。□ *He lives across the street from us*. 他住在我们马路的对面。□ *The whole street had come out to watch the procession*. 整条街道上的人都跑出来观看列队行进。■ **to be right up sb's street** GB to be exactly the sort of activity or subject that sb likes or is interested in (informal use). [非正式]适合某人能力的，中某人意的 ■ **to be streets ahead of sb** GB to be much better or much more advanced than sb (informal use). [非正式]优于某人，胜过某人

streetcar ['striːtkɑːʳ] *n* US a vehicle, used to transport passengers around a city, that runs along metal tracks in the road and is usually powered by electricity. 有轨电车

street-cred(ibility) [-kred(ə'bɪlətɪ)] *n* **to have street-cred(ibility)** GB to be fashionable in a way that is approved of by young people (informal use). [非正式]街头信誉

street lamp, street light *n* a tall post by the side of a road that has a light at the top. 街灯，路灯

street lighting *n* a collective term for street lights; the light given off by street lights 路灯，路灯光 □ *The street lighting is very poor in this area*. 这一地区的路灯光很微弱。

street map *n* a map with the names of all the streets, roads, important buildings etc in an area marked on it. 街道图

street market *n* an outdoor market in a road or street, consisting of several stalls run by different people. 街道市场

street plan *n* = **street map.**

street value *n* the price that illegal drugs can be sold for 街头黑市价 □ *Drugs with a street value of $ 10,000 were seized by police today*. 今天警察缴获了一批黑市价格达 10,000 美元的毒品。

streetwise ['striːtwaɪz] *adj* [person] who knows how to deal with the kind of dangerous situation that is sometimes found in cities (人)熟悉都市生活方式和世态的，有机警生存头脑的 □ *a streetwise young kid*. 熟悉都市生活方式和世态的青年

strength [streŋθ] *n* -**1**. [in one's body] physical power. (人体的)力量，力气 □ *I don't have the strength to lift these boxes*. 我没有举起这些箱子的力气。□ *Sammy doesn't know his own strength sometimes*. 萨米有时不知道自己的力量有多大。□ *Once you have regained your strength I'll take you on a nice vacation*. 一旦你恢复了体力，我就带你好好地去度假。 -**2**. [of character] courage and determination (指性格)勇气，决心 □ *She needed all her strength to come to terms with his death*. 她需要所有的勇气来承受他死亡带来的痛苦。□ *Sean did not have the strength of character to be different from the others*. 肖恩的性格没有与众不同的勇气。 -**3**. [of wind, light, voice] the quality something has of being powerful or strong (风、光、声音的)力量，实力，强度 □ *Don't underestimate the strength of feeling that this topic arouses*. 不要低估这个主题引发的情感力量。□ *The ecology movement gained in strength throughout the 1980s*. 生态运动在 20 世纪 80 年代增强了力量。□ *This government has broken the strength of the unions*. 政府摧毁了这个工会的力量。□ *He's negotiating from a position of strength*. 他在谈判中占优势。■ **on the strength of sthg** [of evidence, advice, a report] based on or as a result of sthg 基于，凭借(证据、建议、报告) □ *Josey was given the job on the strength of the references you gave her*. 乔西依靠你的推荐得到了那个工作。□ *Sanderson was convicted on the strength of one eyewitness account*. 桑德森基于一个证人的陈述就相信了。■ **to go from strength to strength** to keep improving and becoming more successful. 不断强大 -**4**. [of a person, plan] a good quality or ability that somebody or something has (人、计划的)优点，长处 □ *Her greatest strength is that she keeps calm in a crisis*. 她的最大优点是在危急时刻能保持镇静。 -**5**. [of a structure, metal] the ability to support great force, pressure etc (结构、金属的)强度，牢度 □ *We will need to test the strength of the bridge*. 我们需测试这座桥的强度。 -**6**. [of an opinion, argument] a powerful or convincing effect (指观点、论点)有说服力 □ *I was forced to concede the strength of her argument*. 我不得不承认她的观点有说服力。 -**7**. [of alcohol, a drug] the quality that a substance has of being concentrated or strong (酒精、毒品的)强度，浓度 □ *It's easy to underestimate the strength of some of these beers*. 一些啤酒的浓度容易被低估。 -**8**. [of money] the position of a particular currency compared to others, especially to the American dollar (钱的)价格坚挺的地位或趋势 □ *The lira has gained/fallen in strength*. 里拉升值了/贬值了。 -**9**. [of an organization, team] the total number of people in an organization, team etc. (组织、球队的)人力，人数 ■ **at full strength** with the necessary or total number of people 满员的，全部到场的 □ *The union is now at full strength*. 工会现在满员了。

◆ **below strength** *adv* without the necessary or total number of people 未满员的 □ *The factory was running below strength*. 工厂正在亏损。□ *Our nursing team is currently well below strength*. 我们的护理组目前人数不够。

◆ **in strength** *adv* in large numbers 大量地 □ *People turned out in strength to support the runners*. 人们蜂拥而出给赛跑的人助威。

strengthen ['streŋθn] ◇ *vt* -**1**. [body, muscle] to make <part of one's body> more physically powerful 使(身体、肌肉)强壮 □ *He needed months of physical therapy to strengthen his legs again after the operation*. 手术后他需要几个月的理疗来使双腿恢复机能。 -**2**. [army, team] to make <a group> more powerful by increasing its numbers 加强，增强(军队、球队) □ *We're trying to strengthen our membership by advertising in the local press*. 我们打算在地方报纸做广告来增加会员数。 -**3**. [economy, industry, sales] to improve <sthg> 改进，加强(经济、工业、销售) □ *The economy has been strengthened by increased investment from overseas*. 不断增长的外商投资促进了经济的发展。 -**4**. [argument, case, evidence] to provide details, reasons etc that make <sthg> stronger 增强，加强(论点、案例、证据) □ *New evidence concerning Wilson's past will certainly strengthen the case against him*. 有关威尔逊历史的新证据肯定会对他的

案子更加不利。**-5.** [dislike, opposition] to make <sthg> stronger 使变强,增强(厌恶、反对) □ *Working as a journalist only served to strengthen my distrust of politicians.* 记者的工作只能增强我对政客们的不信任。**-6.** [friendship, bond] to improve <a relationship> by making the different people or groups feel closer to each other 改善,增强(友谊、联系) □ *Tawara's visit has served to strengthen ties between the two countries.* 塔瓦拉的来访加强了两国间的联系。**-7.** [person] to make <sb> feel braver, more determined, or more confident 使(人)坚定 □ *The meeting strengthened my resolve to leave immediately.* 这次会见坚定了我马上离去的决心。**-8.** [bridge, roof, foundations] to make <sthg> more able to resist great weight, bad weather etc. 使牢固,加固(桥、屋顶、地基) **-9.** [yen, franc] to increase the value of <a currency> compared to the currency of other countries 使(日圆、法郎)升值 □ *Recent developments have strengthened the pound against the dollar.* 近期的经济增长使英镑对美元的币值上升了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [body, muscle] to become more physically powerful. 变(身体、肌肉)强壮 **-2.** [economy, sales, industry] to improve. 增强(经济、销售、工业) **-3.** [resolve, opposition, dislike] to become stronger. 增强(反对、厌恶),坚定(决心) **-4.** [friendship, bond, ties] to improve because the different people or groups involved feel closer to each other. 改善(友谊、联系、关系) **-5.** [pound, franc, currency] to increase in value compared to the currency of other countries. (英镑、法郎、货币)升值

strenuous ['strenjʊəs] *adj* [exercise, activity, task] that requires a lot of physical effort or energy (锻炼、活动、任务)费力的,艰苦的 □ *Avoid doing anything too strenuous over the next few weeks.* 未来几周内避免做任何过于繁重的活。

stress [stres] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a person] the pressure and anxiety caused by one's job, daily life etc (给人的)压力,紧张 □ *ways of dealing with stress* 对付压力的办法 □ *the stresses and strains of city life.* 都市生活的压力和紧张 ■ **to be under stress** to suffer from stress because of one's job, life etc 有压力 □ *He's under a lot of stress at work.* 他工作上有很多压力。**-2.** [on a particular fact, idea] the special attention which is given to something in order to show that it is important (关于某一事实、观点的)着重点,强调,重要性 □ *The stress has always been on productivity.* 着重点一直放在产量上。**-3.** TECHNOLOGY the physical pressure that is placed on an object【技术】应力 □ *An error had been made when calculating the stress on the beam.* 在计算大梁的应力时出了错。**-4.** LINGUISTICS the extra emphasis put on a particular word or syllable when it is pronounced【语言学】重音,重读音节 □ *The stress is always on the final syllable.* 重音总是在最后一个音节。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [importance, value] to emphasize <sthg> 强调(重要性、价值) □ *I cannot stress enough the need for discretion.* 我对谨慎怎么强调也不过分。**-2.** LINGUISTICS [word, syllable] to emphasize <sthg> when one pronounces it.【语言学】重读(词、音节)

stressed(-out) [ˌstrest-] *adj* [person] who is suffering from stress and unable to relax. (人)紧张的,有压力的 □ *Louise walked into our office, looking extremely stressed.* 路易斯走进我们的办公室,表情极为紧张。

stressful ['stresfl] *adj* [job, lifestyle, day] that causes or involves a lot of stress (工作、生活方式、日子)紧张的,压力重的 □ *I find traveling very stressful.* 我感到旅行很有压力。

stretch [stretʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a road, river] an area of land or water, usually one which is narrow and flat (指道路、河流)延伸,连绵,连绵的一片 □ *a new stretch of highway.* 一段新公路 **-2.** [of time] a period of time (指时间)一段时间 □ *I did a stretch as a door-to-door salesman.* 我做了一阵子的挨户兜售推销员。**-3.** *phrase* **by no stretch of the imagination** a phrase used to emphasize that one thinks that something is impossible or untrue 不要异想天开 □ *You could not, by any stretch of the imagination, call him handsome.* 无论怎样异想天开你也不能说他英俊。◇ *vt* **-1.** [item of clothing, elastic, shoes] to make <sthg> longer or wider by pulling different parts of it in opposite directions 拉长(橡皮带),撑大(衣服、鞋子) □ *I've stretched my T-shirt by washing it too much.* 我的T恤衫洗得过多,结果撑大了。**-2.** [rope, cable, fabric] to pull <sthg> so that it becomes tight, often in order to cover a wider area 绷紧,拉紧(绳子、电缆、织物) □ *They stretched a rope between two trees.* 他们在两棵树之间拉直一条绳子。**-3.** [arms, hand, wings] to straighten <a part of one's body> to its full length in order to cover, reach etc something, or to make the muscles feel better 伸展,伸出(胳膊、手、翅膀) □ *He yawned and stretched his legs out in front of him.* 他打着呵欠把双腿伸出。**-4.** [rules, meaning, patience] to make <sthg> go beyond its usual accepted limits 超出(规则、耐性)的界限,变通(意义)执行 □ *They have stretched their authority too far.* 他们滥用职权。**-5.** [budget, resources] to use so much of <sthg> that there is barely enough left 滥用,过度使用(预算拨款、资源) □ *My first few weeks at college stretched my income to the limit.* 我在学院最初几周的花费超出了我的收入。**-6.** [person] to present <sb> with challenges and opportunities to use all their abilities 使(人)倾注全力 □ *I want a job that will really stretch me.* 我需要能真正使我倾注全力的工作。

◇ *vi* **-1. to stretch into/over etc** to cover a particular area or period of time 伸展,延伸,延续 □ *The conference stretched over three days.* 会议延续了三天。■ **to stretch from... to...** to cover a particular distance from... to... 从……延伸到…… □ *The line of people stretched from the bakery to the corner.* 队伍从面包房延伸到拐角处。**-2.** [person, animal] to straighten the body in order to relax the muscles; to straighten a particular part of the body in order to reach for something (人、动物)舒展,伸出 □ *He stood up and stretched.* 他站起来舒展身体。□ *She stretched up to look over the fence.* 她伸长脖子从篱笆上望去。**-3.** [material, elastic] to become longer or wider when pulled. (物质、橡皮带)伸长,被拉长

◇ *adj* [cotton, fabric] that can be stretched (棉

花、织物)弹性的,可拉伸的 □ *a pair of jeans made in stretch cotton fabric.* 弹性棉线做成的牛仔裤

◆ **at a stretch** *adv* [work, walk] without stopping. (工作、走路)不停地,连续地 □ *I can only type for two hours at a stretch.* 我只能连续打字两个小时。 □ *He would sit at his desk doing nothing for hours at a stretch.* 他会坐在书桌旁一连几小时什么都不干。

◆ **stretch out** ◇ *vt sep* **to stretch sthg out** [hand, foot, arm] to hold sthg out straight. 伸开,伸出(手、脚、胳膊) □ *She stretched out her hand to me.* 她把手伸给我。◇ *vi* to lie down with one's legs and body in a straight line 舒展身体 □ *I stretched out on the bed.* 我在床上舒展开身体。

stretcher [ˈstretʃəʳ] *n* two long parallel poles with fabric stretched between them, used for carrying an injured person 担架,担架床 □ *The casualties were carried away on stretchers.* 伤亡人员被用担架抬走了。

stretchmarks [ˈstretʃmɑːʳks] *npl* small lines like scars that are found on somebody's skin and are caused by the skin being stretched, especially after pregnancy. 萎缩纹,妊娠纹

stretchy [ˈstretʃɪ] (*compar* **stretchier**, *superl* **stretchiest**) *adj* [fabric, material] that stretches easily. (织物、物质)有弹性的,可延伸的

strew [struː] (*pp* **strewn** [struːn] OR **strewed**) *vt* **-1. to strew sthg on** OR **over sthg** to spread sthg on OR over sthg in a messy way 把某物撒在某物上 □ *Clothes were strewn all over the floor.* 衣服撒得满地都是。 **-2. to be strewn with sthg** to have sthg scattered over it 散布着某物 □ *The hall was strewn with children's toys.* 大厅里散布着儿童玩具。

stricken [ˈstrɪkən] *adj* **to be stricken by** OR **with sthg** [with grief, horror, illness] to be very badly affected by sthg 受(忧伤、恐惧、疾病)侵害 □ *Red Cross aid workers are trying to reach the stricken area.* 红十字会救助人员正尽力赶往受害地区。□ *Her father sat there, stricken with grief.* 她的父亲坐在那儿悲痛万分。

strict [strɪkt] *adj* **-1.** [parent, boss, teacher] who is severe and does not accept bad behavior. (家长、老板、老师)严格的,严厉的 □ *He's very strict with the children.* 他对孩子要求十分严格。□ *a strict upbringing/education.* 严格培养/教育 **-2. a strict rule/order etc** a rule/order etc that must be obeyed 严厉的规则/命令等 □ *I gave you strict instructions not to open the door to anybody.* 我严厉命令你不要为任何人开门。□ *They have very strict rules about what you can and can't do.* 他们有严格的制度规定你可以干什么不可以干什么。 **-3. a strict Catholic** somebody who follows Catholic beliefs very closely 一个不折不扣的天主教徒 □ *She's a strict vegetarian.* 她是个彻底的素食者。 **-4.** [interpretation, meaning] that is exact and correct. (解释、意义)精确的,严谨的 □ *It is not a metaphor in the strictest sense of the word.* 从这个词的精确意义来看,它不是比喻。

strictly [ˈstrɪktlɪ] *adv* **-1.** a word used to emphasize that something must be obeyed or respected 完全地,绝对地 □ *strictly confidential* 绝对机密的 □ *I strictly forbid you to mention this to him.* 我绝不允许你向他提及此事。□ *'Smoking strictly forbidden'* "严禁吸烟" □ *This is strictly between you and me.* 这完全是你我之间的事。 **-2.** [true, wrong, interpreted] exactly. (真实、错误、说明)确切地,严格地 □ *It's not strictly legal.* 这不完全合法。□ *Well, that's not strictly true.* 不过,那并不属实。■ **strictly speaking** a phrase used to correct a piece of information or to give precise details of it 严格来讲 □ *Strictly speaking, I shouldn't be here.* 严格地说,我不应在这里。 **-3.** [educate] *see* **strict** (教育) 参见 **strict** □ *They were brought up very strictly.* 他们所受的教育很严。

stride [straɪd] (*pt* **strode**, *pp* **stridden** [ˈstrɪdn]) ◇ *n* a long step forward 跨步,大步,步幅 □ *In one stride he was at her side.* 一个跨步他就到了她的身边。□ *He took several strides toward them.* 他朝他们迈了几大步。■ **to take sthg in one's stride** [problem, difficulties] to deal calmly and easily with sthg that one did not expect 轻易地解决,从容处理(问题、困难) □ *It was chaos today, but Martin took it all in his stride.* 今天事情乱成一团,但是马丁轻易地解决了。◇ *vi* to walk with long steps 阔步前进,大踏步走 □ *She strode over to him.* 她向他大步走去。

◆ **strides** *npl* **-1. to make great strides** to make a lot of progress 取得很大进展 □ *Jay has been making great strides in his music lessons.* 杰伊的音乐课程有了很大进步。 **-2.** AUS trousers (informal use). [非正式]裤子

strident [ˈstraɪdnt] *adj* **-1.** [voice, sound] that sounds loud and unpleasant (嗓音)尖声的,(声音)刺耳的 □ *He could hear Hawthorne's strident voice rising above the others'.* 他听得到霍桑那高过他人的刺耳声音。 **-2.** [demand, opinion] that is very loudly or strongly expressed (要求、观点)歇斯底里的 □ *the strident demands of militant feminists.* 军事女权主义者歇斯底里的要求

strife [straɪf] *n* trouble and disagreement between two people or groups of people (formal use). [正式]冲突,争斗

strike [straɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **struck**) ◇ *n* **-1.** an organized protest by a group of people in which they refuse to work because of low pay, bad working conditions etc 罢工 □ *a pay/teachers' strike* 受雇罢工/教师罢工 □ *a strike over pay and conditions* 争取工资和工作条件的罢工 □ *strike action* 罢工行动 □ *The unions have called a general strike.* 工会号召举行大罢工。■ **to be (out) on strike** to be carrying out a strike. 举行罢工 ■ **to go on strike** to begin a strike 开始罢工 □ *Air traffic controllers are threatening to go on strike.* 空中交通调度员威胁要举行罢工。 **-2.** a refusal to do something as a form of protest 拒绝做某事 □ *a rent strike.* 拒交租金 **-3.** MILITARY an attack, especially by air 【军事】袭击(尤指空袭) □ *an air strike.* 空袭 **-4.** the discovery of something, especially in the ground (尤指地面上的)发现 □ *an oil/a gold strike.* 发现石油/金子

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to deliberately hit <a person, object, or animal>, especially with one's hand; [vehicle] to accidentally hit <a person, object, or animal> with force (人)敲,打,击,(车辆)碰撞,撞击 □ *He struck her across the face.* 他给她脸上一巴掌。□ *The car struck a tree and overturned.* 车撞到了树上翻了。 **-2.** [hurricane, disaster, illness] to suddenly affect or damage <a per-

son, place, or object> (飓风)突袭,(灾难、疾病)折磨 □ *The church was struck by lightning.* 教堂被闪电击中了。**-3.** [thought, idea] to come into the mind of <sb> suddenly 突然想起,在心里闪过(念头、想法) □ *The thought had never struck her before.* 她以前从未有过这种念头。□ *It strikes me he doesn't know what he wants.* 我突然想起他不知道他想要什么。**-4. to strike sb as...** to seem to sb to have a particular quality 给……以深刻印象 □ *He strikes me as (being) very capable.* 我感到他很能干。■ **to be struck by** OR **with sthg** [by somebody's beauty, words, kindness] to be strongly affected by sthg 受(话语)影响,被(善良)感动,受(美貌)吸引 □ *I was much struck by how little Aunt Agatha had changed over the years.* 小阿加莎婶婶这些年的巨大变化真令我吃惊。□ *He was immediately struck by the similarities between the two designs.* 这两个图案的相似之处立刻吸引了他。**-5. to strike a bargain/deal** to agree to a bargain/ deal with somebody 达成交易 □ *The two sides finally struck a deal over pay and conditions.* 双方最终就工资和工作条件达成了协议。■ **to strike a balance** to find a position between two extremes 取得平衡 □ *You have to strike a balance between quality and speed.* 你得兼顾质量和速度使其均衡发展。■ **to strike a serious/happy/cautious etc note** to produce a serious/happy/cautious etc feeling 带有一种严肃/高兴/小心等的口气 □ *His words struck a pessimistic note.* 他的话带有一种悲观意味。**-6. to strike a match** to light a match. 划火柴 **-7.** [oil, gold] to discover <sthg>, especially by drilling into the ground (尤指在钻井时)发现(石油、金子) □ *They struck oil while drilling in the Sahara desert.* 他们在撒哈拉沙漠钻井时发现了石油。**-8.** [clock] to chime a particular number of times to show <the time> (闹钟)敲,打 □ *The clock struck midnight.* 钟敲响了子夜时分。**-9. to be struck blind/dumb** to suddenly become blind/unable to speak. 突然变瞎/哑 ■ **to strike fear** OR **terror into sb** to cause sb to be afraid of something 使某人感到恐惧 □ *The sight of the bombers struck fear into the hearts of the villagers.* 看到这些炸弹使村民内心感到恐惧。**-10.** *phrases* **to strike (it) lucky** to have a piece of good fortune 走运 □ *You never know, we might strike it lucky and meet some gorgeous men.* 你绝对不知道,说不定我们会走运碰上些好人。■ **to strike it rich** to suddenly become very rich. 暴富

◇ *vi* **-1.** [workers, union] to carry out a strike (工人、工会)罢工 □ *They're striking for more pay.* 他们为了更高的工资在罢工。**-2. to strike against sthg** [vehicle] to accidentally hit sthg with force (交通工具)碰撞,撞击 □ *The boat struck against the rocks and started to fill with water.* 船撞到了礁石上,开始进水了。**-3.** [hurricane, disaster, illness] to suddenly affect or damage a person, place, or object (飓风)突袭,(灾难、疾病)折磨 □ *Disaster struck when a storm destroyed the entire banana crop.* 当风暴摧毁了所有的香蕉作物后,灾难降临了。**-4.** [person, animal] to attack a person or animal suddenly (人、动物)攻击,袭击 □ *The killer struck at night.* 杀手在夜间袭击。**-5.** [clock] to chime a particular number of times (闹钟)敲点报时 □ *Midnight had already struck.* 钟已敲过子夜了。

◆ **strike back** *vi* to attack the person, group etc that has attacked one 回击,还击 □ *He had been taught never to strike back.* 他受到的教育是绝不还击。

◆ **strike down** *vt sep* **to strike sb down** to seriously harm or kill sb 击倒某人,使某人死去 □ *She was struck down in her thirties by multiple sclerosis.* 在她三十多岁时,多发性硬化症夺去了她的生命。

◆ **strike off** *vt sep* **to be struck off** GB [doctor, lawyer] to have one's name removed from an official list so that one can no longer practice one's profession, usually because of unprofessional behavior. 把(医生、律师)(从职业登记册中)除名

◆ **strike out** ◇ *vt sep* **to strike sthg out** [name, word] to remove sthg by drawing a line through it 划掉,删去(姓名、词) □ *He struck out Lime's name and wrote in his own.* 他划掉莱姆的名字把自己的名字写了上去。◇ *vi* **-1.** to start moving in a particular direction with determination 奋力行进 □ *They struck out across the moors, heading north.* 他们闯过沼泽向北行进。**-2.** to do something different, often so that one can be on one's own 开辟,独立闯新路 □ *She's struck out on her own and started a business.* 她独自创办了一个公司。

◆ **strike up** ◇ *vt fus* **-1. to strike up a conversation/friendship** to start a conversation/ friendship 开始谈话/友谊 □ *Tim tried to strike up a conversation with the girl sitting opposite him.* 蒂姆试着开始和坐在他对面的女孩谈话。**-2. to strike up a tune** to begin to play a tune 开始演奏曲子 □ *The band struck up a lively polka.* 乐队奏响了一首活泼的波尔卡舞曲。◇ *vi* [musicians, orchestra] *They waited for the band to strike up.* 他们等待着乐队开始演奏。

strikebound [ˈstraɪkbaʊnd] *adj* [industry, country] that is prevented from carrying on as normal because of a strike. (工业、国家)因罢工而停顿的

strikebreaker [ˈstraɪkbreɪkəʳ] *n* a person who continues to work at a place while the other workers are on strike. 破坏罢工者

strike pay *n* money paid to striking workers by their labor union. 罢工津贴

striker [ˈstraɪkəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is on strike. 罢工者 **-2.** SPORT in soccer, a player whose job is to attack and score goals. 【体育】前锋

striking [ˈstraɪkɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [appearance, difference] that is very noticeable or unusual (外貌、差异)显著的,突出的 □ *I noticed a striking similarity between the two brothers.* 我注意到这弟兄俩一个极其相似的地方。**-2.** [person] that looks very attractive (人)惹人注目的,出众的 □ *She has a very striking face.* 她容貌出众。**-3.** *phrase* **within striking distance** very close 非常近 □ *From the hotel, the beach is within striking distance.* 海滩离饭店非常近。□ *They came within striking distance of finding a solution.* 他们快要找到解决办法了。

string [strɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **strung**) *n* **-1.** very thin rope made of several threads twisted together and used for tying objects together; a piece of

this 细绳;带;线 □ *a piece of string* 一条细绳 □ *a string bag/vest.* 网袋/网眼背心 ■ (**with**) **no strings attached** without any other hidden conditions 不带附加条件 □ *He's given me his car — for free, no strings attached.* 他把他的车给了我——没带任何附加条件。■ **to pull strings** to use one's influence to get what one wants for oneself or for somebody else 走后门 □ *Get your uncle George to pull a few strings for you at the newspaper.* 让你叔叔乔治为你在报社走走后门。**-2. a string of beads/ onions etc** a number of beads/onions etc joined together on a thread 一串珠子/洋葱等 □ *She wore a single string of pearls around her neck.* 她脖子上戴着一串珍珠。**-3.** [of people, events] a number of people or events that come one after the other; a large number of similar things (指人、事件)一连串;一系列 □ *a string of visitors/ phone calls/ incidents* 一连串游客/电话/事件 □ *She owns a string of racehorses.* 她有一大串赛马。**-4.** [of a musical instrument] any of the thin pieces of nylon, wire, or other material stretched across a guitar, violin etc that can be made to produce sound, e.g. by plucking. (乐器的)弦

◆ **strings** *npl* MUSIC **the strings** the group of musicians in an orchestra who play instruments that have strings. 【音乐】弦乐器演奏者

◆ **string along** *vt sep* **to string sb along** to encourage sb to believe something that is not true (informal use). [非正式] 欺骗某人 □ *String them along for a while, and only tell them if you have to.* 愚弄他们一会儿,不得已时就告诉他们。

◆ **string out** *vt fus* **to be strung out** to be spread out in a line 成行地展开 □ *A few supporters were strung out along the route.* 一伙支持者沿路排成一行。

◆ **string together** *vt sep* **to string words/ sentences together** to put words/sentences together to make sense 连词/句在一起 □ *He was so drunk he could barely string two words together!* 他醉得几乎连两个词都连不起来!

◆ **string up** *vt sep* **to string sb up** to kill sb by hanging them (informal use). [非正式]绞死某人

string bean *n* a long, thin, green bean. 刀豆,食荚菜豆

stringed instrument [ˌstrɪŋd-] *n* a musical instrument, e.g. a violin, that has strings. 弦乐器

stringent [ˈstrɪndʒənt] *adj* [law, conditions, measure] that is severe and strictly controlled (法律、条件、措施)严格的,严厉的 □ *Stringent conditions were imposed on candidates wishing to enter the competition.* 对希望进入竞赛的申请人提出了严格的条件。

string quartet *n* a group of four musicians who play two violins, a viola, and a cello together; a piece of music written for this group. 弦乐四重奏组;弦乐四重奏曲

stringy [ˈstrɪŋɪ] (*compar* **stringier**, *superl* **stringiest**) *adj* [beans, meat] containing fibers that are difficult and unpleasant to eat. (豆、肉)有筋的;多纤维的

strip [strɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **stripped**, *cont* **stripping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a long narrow piece of paper, fabric etc (纸、纤维等的)条,带 □ *She tore off a strip of paper.* 她撕下一条纸。**-2.** a narrow area of land, water, forest etc 带状地带(如森林、水面等) □ *a narrow strip of forest.* 一条狭长的森林地带 **-3.** GB SPORT the clothes worn by a particular team. 【体育】彩条球衣

◇ *vt* **-1.** to undress <sb>, especially against their will 脱光(某人的)衣服(尤指违背本人意愿地) □ *He was stripped and searched.* 他被脱光衣服进行搜查。**-2.** [paint, wallpaper, leaves] to remove <sthg> from an object or surface 剥去,除去(油漆、墙纸、叶子) □ *I spent the afternoon stripping wallpaper in the hall.* 我花了一下午来除去大厅墙上的壁纸。**-3.** [wall, tree] to remove part or all of a layer that covers <sthg> 剥光或除去(墙、树)的外皮 □ *We've stripped all the walls in the kitchen.* 我们已把厨房里的墙皮都弄下来了。**-4. to strip sb of sthg** [of rights, a title, medal] to take sthg from sb against their will. 剥夺,夺走,掠夺(某人的权利、头衔、奖章) □ *We were stripped of all our belongings.* 我们所有的东西都被夺走了。

◇ *vi* to undress 脱衣服 □ *He stripped to the waist.* 他把衣服脱到了腰部。

◆ **strip off** ◇ *vt sep* **to strip sthg off** [clothes, shirt, trousers] to take sthg off quickly 脱光,脱去(衣服、衬衫、裤子) □ *He stripped off his shirt and jumped into the lake.* 他脱去衬衣跳入湖中。◇ *vi* to quickly take off one's clothes 脱光衣服 □ *She stripped off and ran into the sea.* 她脱光衣服跑入海中。

strip cartoon *n* GB a series of drawings that tell a story, usually a humorous one. 连环漫画

stripe [straɪp] *n* **-1.** a long narrow band of color, especially one that is part of a design, pattern, or decoration 条纹,线条 □ *I like wallpaper with stripes.* 我喜欢有条纹的壁纸。**-2.** a band of material on a uniform that indicates a person's rank. (制服上表示等级的)条纹

striped [straɪpt] *adj* that has stripes of different colors 有条纹的 □ *a black and white striped sweater.* 有黑白条纹的运动衣

strip lighting *n* lighting that consists of long fluorescent tubes and not light bulbs. 带形照明器,长条状灯

stripper [ˈstrɪpəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person, usually a woman, whose job involves performing a striptease 脱衣舞表演者脱衣舞舞女 □ *a male stripper.* 男脱衣舞表演者 **-2.** a tool or liquid for removing paint, wallpaper, varnish etc from a surface 剥离器,清除剂 □ *a wallpaper/ wood stripper.* 壁纸清除剂/木板剥离器

strip-search ◇ *n* the action of stripping a prisoner or suspect and searching them when they are naked. 脱衣搜身 ◇ *vt* [prisoner, suspect] to give <sb> a strip-search. 对(囚犯、嫌疑犯)脱衣搜身

strip show *n* a show on a stage that involves stripteases. 脱衣舞表演

striptease [ˈstrɪptiːz] *n* a performance to music, usually by a woman, in which she dances and takes off her clothes in a sexy way in front of an audience. 脱衣舞

stripy [ˈstraɪpɪ] (*compar* **stripier**, *superl* **stripiest**) *adj* = **striped** □ *a stripy T-shirt.* 有条纹的 T

恤衫

strive [straɪv] (*pt* **strove**, *pp* **striven** [ˈstrɪvn]) *vi* **to strive for sthg** [for equality, independence] to try very hard to have sthg 努力,奋斗,力争(平等、独立) □ *The company was continually striving for greater productivity.* 公司不断努力争取更大的生产量。■ **to strive to do sthg** to try very hard to do sthg 努力做某事 □ *She strove to give the impression that it was all very easy.* 她努力做出一副做起来很容易的样子。

strobe (light) [ˈstroʊb-] *n* a bright light, often used in discos, that flashes on and off very quickly. 频闪闪光灯

strode [stroʊd] *past tense of* **stride**.

stroke [stroʊk] ◇ *n* **-1.** MEDICINE damage to the brain caused by a blood clot or burst blood vessel that leads to death or the inability to move certain parts of the body【医学】中风 □ *My father had a stroke last year.* 我父亲去年得了中风。**-2.** [of a pen, brush] a single movement made by a brush or pen when painting or writing; the mark made by this movement (钢笔、毛笔的)一笔;笔画 □ *a brush stroke.* 毛笔的一画 **-3.** [of one's hand] the act of passing one's hand slowly and gently over the surface of something (指人的手)轻抚,捋,轻掠 □ *She gave the cat a stroke.* 她轻抚了一下猫。 **-4.** [in swimming] a movement that one makes with one's arms when swimming and that one repeats in order to move through the water; a style of swimming using particular arm and leg movements (游泳时)两臂划水一周;游泳姿势 □ *Try taking longer strokes.* 尽量伸长双臂划水。□ *the butterfly stroke.* 蝶泳 **-5.** [in rowing] a movement in rowing in which one moves the oars forward and back repeatedly in order to move forward (划桨中)一次划桨动作 □ *He rowed with long smooth strokes.* 他以长而平稳的动作划着桨。**-6.** [in tennis, golf] the act of hitting a ball. (网球、高尔夫球中的)击(球) **-7.** [of a clock] the action or sound made by a clock when it strikes (时钟的)敲,响,鸣 □ *At the third stroke it will be nine o'clock precisely.* 准确地讲,时钟敲第三下时正好是九点。 **-8.** *phrases* **a stroke of genius** a sudden, very clever idea 突然想到的好主意 □ *It was a stroke of genius telling father we were going fishing!* 告诉父亲我们打算去钓鱼是个绝好的主意! ■ **a stroke of luck** a piece of good luck. 一次好运 □ *What a stroke of luck my meeting you here!* 与你在此相遇多么幸运! ■ **not to do a stroke of work** not to do any work. 一点工作都不做 □ *That boy hasn't done a stroke of work all day.* 那个男孩一天什么也没干。

◇ *vt* to give <a dog, sb's hair> etc a stroke. 梳理,整理

◆ **at a stroke** *adv* with one action 一下子,一举 □ *This could solve all my problems at a stroke.* 这一下子解决了我所有的问题。

stroll [stroʊl] ◇ *n* a short relaxed walk 漫步,闲逛,溜达 □ *We went for* OR *took a stroll.* 我们去溜达溜达。◇ *vi* to walk in a relaxed way, usually for pleasure. 漫步,闲逛,溜达

stroller [ˈstroʊləʳ] *n* US a small chair on wheels in which a baby or small child can sit in order to be moved around. 婴儿小推车

strong [strɒŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, muscles] that is physically powerful; [voice] that sounds loud and confident (人、肌肉)强有力的,强壮的;(声音)高亢的,响亮的 □ *Are you strong enough to lift this?* 你有力气举起这东西吗? **-2.** [person, character] that seems confident and not easily influenced by other people, or by unpleasant situations (人、性格)坚强的,坚定的,坚决的 □ *She has a very strong personality.* 她个性坚强。 **-3.** [stick, material, shelf] that is solid and not easily broken and can hold a lot of weight (棍棒、材料、架子)牢固的,结实的,坚固的 □ *You should be able to stand on it — it's quite strong.* 你可以站在上面——它很结实。**-4.** [feeling, smell, wind] that is powerful in degree or intensity; [objection, support, denial] that is expressed in a very definite way (感情、气味、风)强烈的,浓烈的,强劲的;(反对、支持、否认)激烈的,坚决的 □ *I have a strong feeling that Andy is going to be late.* 我有很强的预感——安迪要迟到了。□ *There's a strong smell of paint in here.* 这里有股很重的油漆味。□ *Sandy has very strong objections to that kind of thing.* 桑迪对那种事极其反对。□ *This kind of problem requires strong measures.* 解决这类问题需要加大。 **-5.** [argument, evidence] that is likely to convince people. (论点、论据)有说服力的,有分量的 □ *I admit that the case against me is very strong.* 我承认这个对我不利的事件很有说服力。**-6.** [political party, leader] who is important and influential (政党、领导)强大的,有影响力的 □ *What we need is a strong leader at the head of a strong party.* 我们需要的是强大的政党及强有力的领导人。**-7. 50/100 etc strong** consisting of 50/100 etc people. (人数)多达 50/100 等的 □ *a crowd of demonstrators, 100 strong.* 多达 100 人的示威者 □ *the 20 - strong committee.* 有 20 人的委员会 **-8.** [candidate, team] that is very able and likely to be successful in a particular field or activity (候选人、球队)精通的,擅长的,有实力的 □ *He is strong in languages.* 他擅长学语言。□ *Toksvig is a strong candidate for the presidency.* 托克斯维格是有实力的总统候选人。■ **a strong point** a particular quality or ability that somebody has and that is very useful 长处,优点 □ *Tact is not one of his strong points.* 言行得体不是他的优点之一。 **-9.** [person] who is feeling healthy, especially after a period of illness; [baby, heart] that is healthy and not likely to develop an illness easily (人)强健的,(婴儿、心脏)健全的 □ *Once you're feeling stronger we'll go out.* 一旦你觉得好一些,我们就出去。□ *His health has never been strong.* 他的身体一直很虚弱。 **-10.** [bond, friendship] firm and likely to last a long time (联系、友谊)牢固的,持久的 □ *The ties that bound our family together were strong indeed.* 把我们家人连在一起的纽带是很牢固的。**-11.** [economy, industry] that is financially successful (经济、工业)有实力的,富于资财的 □ *Taiwan, for example, has a strong and expanding economy.* 例如台湾,它经济实力雄厚并不断发展。 **-12.** FINANCE [currency] that is in a favorable position in relation to other currencies【财经】(货币)坚挺的;看涨的 □ *The pound was strong against the dollar in early trading.* 在早期的贸易中,英镑较美元坚挺。**-13.** [alcoholic drink, tea] that has a powerful taste, effect etc (含酒精饮料、茶)浓的;厉害的 □ *Be careful how many of those pills you take —*

they're very strong. 注意你服药的数量——这些药的药力很强。◇ *adv* **to be still going strong** [celebrity, group] to continue to be popular and successful after many years; [machine, car, old person] to be still healthy or working well despite being old (名望、团体)情况仍然良好;(机器、汽车)运行良好,(老人)精力充沛 □ *He must be over 80 by now and he's still going strong*. 他肯定已有 80 多岁了,但是仍然很健康。

strongarm ['strɒŋɑːʳm] *adj* **strongarm tactics** tactics that use threats or force, often unnecessarily. 强制手段;暴力

strongbox ['strɒŋbɒks] *n* a box in which valuables can be locked to keep them safe. 保险箱,保险柜

stronghold ['strɒŋhould] *n* a place where a particular belief or attitude is still popular 堡垒,大本营 □ *a stronghold of communism*. 一处共产主义的大本营

strong language *n* vulgar and offensive language. 粗言,骂人的话

strongly ['strɒŋlɪ] *adv* [object, deny, smell] *see* **strong** (反对、否认、气味)参见 **strong** □ *The scenery was strongly reminiscent of Scotland*. 这景色很容易使人联想到苏格兰。□ *It's an issue that he feels strongly about*. 这是他感受强烈的一个问题。□ *He was strongly advised to reconsider*. 人们积极建议他重新考虑。

strong-minded [-'maɪndəd] *adj* [person] who is not easily influenced by other people's attitudes and opinions. (人)意志坚强的,有主见的,固执己见的

strong room *n* a room in a bank that has very strong walls and where valuables can be locked to keep them safe. 保险库

strong-willed [-'wɪld] *adj* [person] who is determined to do something, or to behave in a particular way, despite other people's advice or disapproval. (人)意志坚强的;固执己见的

strove [strouv] *past tense of* **strive**.

struck [strʌk] *past tense* & *past participle of* **strike**.

structural ['strʌktʃrəl] *adj* [survey, damage, problem] that is connected to the structure of something (测量、损坏、问题)结构上的,构造上的 □ *Let's see if there's any structural damage to the building*. 我们来看看这个建筑是否有结构上的损坏。

structurally ['strʌktʃrəlɪ] *adv*: *see* **structural** 参见 **structural** □ *The house seems structurally sound*. 房子从结构上看完好无损。

structure ['strʌktʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of molecules, a book, the economy] the way in which something is built, arranged, or organized so that its parts relate to each other (分子、书、经济的)结构,机构,体系 □ *We must reexamine the structure of our government*. 我们必须重新检查我们的政府机构。**-2.** [object] something that has been built or constructed (物体)建筑物 □ *a large metal structure*. 一座巨大的钢铁建筑 ◇ *vt* [society, economy, book] to organize <sthg> in a particular way 建立,组织,构成(社会、经济、书) □ *His argument was not very well structured*. 他的论点组织得不够好。

struggle ['strʌgl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a great effort to do or achieve something that is difficult 奋斗,斗争 □ *At last the struggle for independence was over*. 最后,争取独立的斗争结束了。□ *It was a struggle to convince him*. 要说服他很费劲。**-2.** [to escape someone] a fight with somebody who is trying to hold or attack one (为逃避某人)搏斗,扭打 □ *They gave themselves up without a struggle*. 他们乖乖地投降了。**-3.** [to keep something] a fight, especially one in which at least one of the participants is trying to get or keep something (为保持某物)争夺,扭打 □ *The thieves gave up the money after a brief struggle*. 经过一阵扭打,窃贼弃财而去。
◇ *vi* **-1.** to try to do something that involves a great effort 奋斗,努力,挣扎 □ *They're struggling to keep up with their mortgage payments*. 他们竭力维持偿还抵押借款的钱。**-2.** [somebody who is being attacked] to fight and try to escape from somebody who is holding or attacking one (被攻击者)搏斗,挣扎 □ *She struggled to free herself from his grip*. 她挣扎着从他的紧握中挣脱出来。**-3.** [two people] to fight in order to get or keep something (两人)打斗,扭打 □ *They struggled with each other for the gun*. 为了争夺那支枪他们扭打在一起。**-4.** [somebody who is weak or ill] to move with difficulty (病弱者)挣扎,艰难地行进 □ *He struggled to his feet/up the stairs*. 他挣扎着站起身来/上了楼梯。

◆ **struggle on** *vi* to continue trying to do something that is difficult 继续奋斗,不断斗争 □ *I struggled on with the monthly accounts*. 我每个月都在为生计奔波。

struggling ['strʌglɪŋ] *adj* [writer, business] that is having difficulties, often because of a lack of money. (作家、生意)(为生计等)拼命挣扎的

strum [strʌm] (*pt* & *pp* **strummed**, *cont* **strumming**) ◇ *vt* to play <a stringed instrument, especially a guitar>, by moving one's fingers quickly across all the strings. 弹,弹奏 ◇ *vi*: *In the corner, Mary was strumming on her guitar*. 玛丽正在墙角弹吉他。

strung [strʌŋ] *past tense* & *past participle of* **string**.

strut [strʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **strutted**, *cont* **strutting**) ◇ *vi* to walk proudly with one's head held high, showing that one thinks one is important. 趾高气扬地走 ◇ *n* CONSTRUCTION & AVIATION a long narrow piece of wood or metal that is used to strengthen or support part of a building or aircraft. 【建筑、航空】支柱,支撑,压杆

strychnine [US 'strɪknaɪn, GB -niːn] *n* a poisonous drug that is used in very small amounts in some medicines. 马钱子碱(中枢兴奋药)

Stuart ['stʲuːəʳt], **Charles Edward** = **Bonnie Prince Charlie**.

Stuart, Mary = **Mary Queen of Scots**.

stub [stʌb] (*pt* & *pp* **stubbed**, *cont* **stubbing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a short piece of something, especially a cigarette or pencil, that is left when the rest has been used up. 残段,残端 **-2.** the part of a ticket or check that one keeps as a record after one has torn off and used the main part of it. 存根,票根 ◇ *vt* **to stub one's toe** to hit one's toe accidentally against a hard surface. 碰踢脚趾

◆ **stub out** *vt sep* **to stub a cigarette out** to stop a cigarette burning by pressing the end against something hard 掐灭烟蒂 □ *He stubbed his cigarette out on the floor.* 他在地板上掐灭了烟蒂。

stubble ['stʌbl] *n* **-1.** the short stalks left in a field after a cereal crop has been harvested 残株,茬 □ *a field of stubble.* 留茬地 **-2.** the short stiff hairs on a man's face when he has not shaved recently 发茬,须茬 □ *a three-day growth of stubble.* 长了三天的胡子茬

stubborn ['stʌbəʳn] *adj* **-1.** [person, action, behavior] that is very determined, often in an unreasonable way (人、行为)顽固的,倔强的,坚持的 □ *He's extremely stubborn and won't listen to reason.* 他非常固执,不听劝。 **-2.** [stain, lock, acne] that is very difficult to remove, treat, or deal with (痤疮)顽固的,(锁)难对付的,(污点)难清除的 □ *For really stubborn dirt, pour some liquid directly onto the fabric.* 对实在难以清除的污点,直接向织物上倒些清洁剂。

stubbornly ['stʌbəʳnlɪ] *adv* [refuse, wait, declare] in a way that makes it clear that one's mind will not be changed by somebody else. (拒绝、等待、宣布)执拗地,倔强地 □ *The man stubbornly refused to believe that the senator was not at home.* 那个人执拗地认为参议员就在家里。

Stubbs [stʌbz], **George** (1724—1806) a British artist, famous for his paintings of horses. 斯塔布斯·乔治(1724—1806,英国画家,以画马著称)

stubby ['stʌbɪ] (*compar* **stubbier**, *superl* **stubbiest**) *adj* [fingers, pencil] that looks short and thick. (手指)短而粗的,(铅笔)又短又秃的

stucco ['stʌkoʊ] *n* a type of plaster used for covering and decorating walls and ceilings. 粉饰灰泥,灰墁

stuck [stʌk] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **stick**.

◇ *adj* **-1. to be stuck** [window, lid, key] to be tightly fixed in a particular position and impossible to move (窗户、盖子、钥匙)不能动 □ *The door's stuck.* 门开不了。□ *She got her finger stuck in the hole.* 她的手指夹在洞里动不了。 **-2. to be stuck** to be unable to continue to do something that has been attempted or started because it is too difficult 不能继续做某事 □ *He was stuck for an answer to that last question.* 他回答不了最后一个问题。□ *If you get stuck, come and find me.* 如果你进行不下去了,就来找我。□ *I'm stuck on this last question.* 我被最后一个问题难住了。 **-3. to be stuck** to be unable to leave a particular place or situation 陷于,离不开 □ *We missed the last flight and got stuck in Montreal.* 我们没赶上最后的航班,在蒙特利尔走不了了。□ *Sorry I'm late — got stuck in traffic.* 对不起,我迟到了——我被交通堵塞耽搁了。

stuck-up *adj* [person] who is proud, unfriendly, and thinks that they are more important than other people (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]高傲自大的,自命不凡的

stud [stʌd] *n* **-1.** [as decoration] a small shiny piece of metal used as a decoration on something (装饰用的)饰钉,嵌钉 □ *a jacket with studs.* 有饰钉的夹克 **-2.** [as jewelry] a very small earring that does not hang below the ear. (做珠宝用)螺栓式耳环 **-3.** [for horses] a place where male animals, especially horses, are kept for breeding. (马的)种马场,种畜场 ■ **to be put out to stud** [horse] to be put in a stud for breeding. (马)被选入种马场 **-4.** GB one of a number of small pieces of metal on the sole of a sports boot that stop it from slipping on the ground. 防滑钉

studded ['stʌdəd] *adj* [jacket, bracelet] that is decorated with a lot of small shiny pieces of metal, jewels etc (夹克衫、手镯)有装饰的,有点缀的 □ *The sky was studded with stars.* 星星点缀着夜空。

student ['stʲuːdnt] *n* **-1.** a person who is studying at a school, college, or university 学生 □ *a physics student* 物理系学生 □ *a student nurse/teacher* 实习护士/教师 □ *student life/politics/humor.* 学生生活/大学生的政治活动/学生幽默 **-2.** a person who studies a particular subject out of interest 研究者,学者 □ *a student of philosophy.* 哲学学者

student loan *n* a loan of money with a low rate of interest that is offered by a bank to a student. 学生贷款

student(s') union *n* **-1.** the organization at a college or university that arranges activities, provides welfare services, and represents students' political views and demands. 学生会 **-2.** a building where students can meet socially. 学生活动楼

stud farm *n* a place where male animals, especially horses, are kept for breeding. 种畜场,种马场

studied ['stʌdəd] *adj* [answer, smile, seriousness] that is carefully planned or considered, and so not spontaneous or sincere (回答)深思熟虑的,(微笑)有意的,预先思考或计划的,(严肃)做作的 □ *She smiled with studied indifference.* 她的微笑有意表现出冷漠。

studio ['stʲuːdɪoʊ] (*pl* **studios**) *n* **-1.** the place where an artist works 画室,雕塑室 □ *We visited Moore's studio.* 我们参观了穆尔的雕塑室。 **-2.** CINEMA, RADIO, & TV the place where a movie, program, or piece of music is made【广播影视】摄影室,演播室,录音室 □ *The entire album was recorded in the studio.* 整张唱片都是在录音棚里录制的。

studio apartment US, **studio flat** GB *n* an apartment that consists of one main room for living and sleeping in. 一室的公寓房

studio audience *n* an audience in a studio, whose applause, laughter etc is heard on the program being recorded. 摄制场(或播音室)的观众

studio flat *n* GB = **studio apartment**.

studious ['stʲuːdjəs] *adj* [person] who is quiet and spends a lot of time studying and reading books (人)勤学的,用功的 □ *a quiet, studious girl.* 沉静好学的女孩

studiously ['stʲuːdjəslɪ] *adv* carefully and deliberately 专心地,有意地 □ *He studiously ignored the large card she placed in front of him.* 他假装没看到她放在他面前的大卡片。

study ['stʌdɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **studied**, *pl* **studies**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [chemistry, German, music] to learn about <sthg>, especially at school, college, or university 学习(化学、音乐),攻读(德语) □ *I studied Latin for four years and can't remember anything*. 我学了四年的拉丁语,什么也没记住。 **-2.** [drawing, face, report] to examine <sthg> closely in order to learn something from it. 研究(画、脸、报告) □ *Jorge sat studying the letter closely*. 乔治坐着仔细地研究那封信。

◇ *vi* to spend time learning about a subject by following a course, reading etc 学习,攻读 □ *I must go to my room and study*. 我必须去我的房间学习。□ *She's been studying all day*. 她整天都在学习。

◇ *n* **-1.** the act of studying 学习 □ *She does three hours of study each evening*. 她每晚学习三个小时。 **-2.** [on a subject] a particular piece of research (关于一主题的)研究,探讨 □ *a study into the causes of blood diseases*. 对血液病因的研究 **-3.** [for reading, writing] a room in a house used for reading, writing, and studying (读书、写字用的)书房,书斋 □ *Father keeps all his books in his study*. 父亲把所有的书都放在了他的书房里。 **-4.** [by an artist] a piece of work done by an artist or photographer to prepare for a larger work (画家的)习作,试作 □ *a study of women bathing*. 一幅浴女习作

◆ **studies** *npl* subjects that are studied at school, university etc 学科,课程 □ *How are your studies going?* 你的课程进行得怎么样?

stuff [stʌf] ◇ *n* (informal use) **-1.** [content] a word used to refer in a general way to the content of a book, television program etc [非正式]内容材料,素材,作品内容 □ *There's some interesting stuff in this article*. 那篇文章中有些有趣的内容。■ **to know one's stuff** to know a lot about a particular subject 精通业务,懂行 □ *When it comes to computers she really knows her stuff*. 谈到电脑时他就很懂行了。 **-2.** [substance] any material or substance 东西,原料,物质 □ *What's this sticky stuff in the saucepan?* 蒸锅里这些黏糊糊的东西是什么? □ *Whiskey? I never touch the stuff*. 威士忌? 我从未碰过这种东西。 **-3.** [things] a collection of things 东西,物质 □ *Where did you get all this stuff?* 你是从哪里弄到这些东西的? **-4.** [belongings] things that belong to one (拥有物)行李,财产,家具 □ *Hold on, I haven't got my stuff out of the car yet!* 等一下,我还没把行李从车里拿出来呢!

◇ *vt* **-1.** [papers, money, clothes] to push <sthg> into a place quickly and roughly 把(文件、钱、衣服)塞进 □ *He stuffed his hands into his pockets*. 他把双手塞进衣袋里。 **-2.** [pillow, suitcase] to fill <sthg> with material, a substance etc 装满,填满,塞满(枕头、手提箱) □ *We stuffed the bags with candy*. 我们用糖块装满了口袋。 **-3. to stuff oneself** to eat a lot (informal use). [非正式]塞饱,吃得很饱 **-4.** [tomatoes, turkey, ravioli] to fill <sthg> with a specially prepared mixture of food before cooking 给……装馅,把填料塞入(西红柿、火鸡、饺子) □ *She stuffed the chicken with sage and onion*. 她把洋苏叶和洋葱塞入鸡肉内。

stuffed [stʌft] *adj* **-1. to be stuffed with sthg** to be filled with sthg 塞满某物的 □ *The attic was stuffed with old clothes and furniture*. 阁楼内塞满了旧衣服和家具。 **-2. to be stuffed** to be full of food (informal use). [非正式]吃饱的 **-3.** [tomato, eggplant] that is filled with a mixture of food (西红柿、茄子)装有馅的 □ *We had stuffed peppers for dinner*. 我们正餐吃填有馅的辣椒。 **-4.** [parrot, dog, fish] that has had its insides removed and the body filled with special material so that it can be preserved and displayed (鹦鹉、狗、鱼)制成标本的 □ *His study was full of stuffed animals*. 他的书房里满是动物标本。

stuffing ['stʌfɪŋ] *n* material or food used to stuff something 填充物,填料 □ *a sofa with the stuffing coming out of it* 露出填料的沙发 □ *chestnut stuffing*. 栗子填料

stuffy ['stʌfɪ] (*compar* **stuffier**, *superl* **stuffiest**) *adj* **-1.** [room, atmosphere] that feels too warm and needs fresh air in it (房间、空气)闷热的,缺乏新鲜空气的 □ *It's stuffy in here — do you mind if I open the window?* 这里很闷人——我打开窗子你介意吗? **-2.** [person, club] that seems very formal and old-fashioned (人、俱乐部)一本正经的,保守的 □ *a room full of stuffy old professors*. 一屋子古板的老教授

stumble ['stʌmbl] *vi* **-1.** to hit one's foot on something while walking or running, and almost fall 绊脚,绊跌 □ *He stumbled and fell*. 他绊倒了。 **-2.** to hesitate or make a mistake while reading aloud or speaking 结结巴巴地说,出岔子 □ *Alice read the poem aloud, stumbling over the longer words*. 艾丽丝高声朗诵诗歌,结结巴巴地读出那些长单词。

◆ **stumble across, stumble on** *vt fus* **to stumble across** OR **on sb/sthg** [person, shop, information] to discover sb/sthg by chance 偶然遇到(人),碰巧找到(商店、信息) □ *I stumbled across this marvelous little café*. 我碰巧找到了这家极好的小咖啡馆。

stumbling block ['stʌmblɪŋ-] *n* something that stops something happening or developing 障碍物,绊脚石 □ *There's only one stumbling block: your mother*. 只有一个障碍——你母亲。

stump [stʌmp] ◇ *n* [of a tree, arm, tooth] the small part of something that is left when the rest has been removed (树、胳膊、牙齿的)残余部分 □ *a tree stump*. 树墩,树桩 ◇ *vt* to leave <sb> unable to reply or find a solution 使为难,使受挫 □ *I'm completely stumped*. 我被彻底难住了。◇ *vi* to walk heavily 脚步笨重地行走 □ *He stumped up the stairs*. 他脚步笨重地走上楼梯。

◆ **stumps** *npl* in cricket, the three wooden poles stuck vertically in the ground that the bowler tries to hit with the ball. (板球)三柱门的柱

◆ **stump up** *vt fus* **to stump up a sum of money** GB to pay a sum of money unwillingly (informal use) [非正式]勉强拿出一笔钱 □ *George finally stumped up £50 for the bill*. 乔治最后不情愿地拿出50英镑付账。

stun [stʌn] (*pt* & *pp* **stunned**, *cont* **stunning**) *vt* **-1.** to knock <a person or animal> unconscious 打昏,击昏 □ *He stunned the rabbit with a sharp blow*. 他猛地一击把野兔打昏了。 **-2.** to shock or surprise <sb> 使震惊,使发愣 □ *Her arrival*

stunned journalists. 她的到来使记者们目瞪口呆。

stung [stʌŋ] *past tense & past participle of* **sting.**

stunk [stʌŋk] *past tense & past participle of* **stink.**

stunned [stʌnd] *adj* that appears very shocked or surprised 目瞪口呆的;惊诧的 □ *He came in with a stunned look on his face*. 他走了进来,一脸的惊诧之情。

stunning [ˈstʌnɪŋ] *adj* [outfit, person, scenery] that is very beautiful or impressive (全套服装、人、风景)极美的,绝色的 □ *You look stunning in that dress*. 你穿那身衣服看上去美极了。

stunt [stʌnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that is done to attract publicity and attention 噱头,意在吸引人的举动 □ *It's just a stunt to get publicity for their new production*. 这是吸引公众注意其新产品的花招。 **-2.** a daring and dangerous piece of action in a movie 绝技,特技,惊险动作 □ *She does stunts for a living*. 她做特技来谋生。◇ *vt* [growth, development] to prevent <sthg> from happening as it should. 阻碍(生长、发育)

stunted [ˈstʌntəd] *adj* [tree, plant] that has been prevented from growing properly (树、植物)生长不良的 □ *stunted growth*. 发育不良

stunt man *n* a man who performs dangerous stunts in place of an actor in a movie, so that the actor does not get injured. 男特技替身演员

stunt woman *n* a woman who performs dangerous stunts in place of an actress in a movie, so that the actress does not get injured. 女特技替身演员

stupefy [ˈstʲuːpəfaɪ] (*pt & pp* **stupefied**) *vt* **-1.** to make <sb> feel unable to think clearly 使麻木,使昏乱,使糊涂 □ *He sat slouched in his chair, stupefied with boredom*. 他没精打采地坐在椅子里,厌烦使他昏昏沉沉。 **-2.** to surprise <sb> very much 使目瞪口呆 □ *We were stupefied by the news*. 这消息使我们目瞪口呆。

stupendous [stʲuːˈpendəs] *adj* **-1.** [time, concert, piece of news] that one finds very good, impressive etc (informal use). [非正式](时间、音乐会、新闻)了不起的,令人惊叹的 **-2.** [height, noise, effort] that is surprisingly great. (高度、噪音、努力)巨大的,大得惊人的

stupid [ˈstʲuːpəd] *adj* **-1.** [idea, person, question] that does not show any or much intelligence (想法、人、问题)愚蠢的,笨的 □ *He's not as stupid as he pretends to be*. 他是大智若愚。□ *What a stupid thing to say!* 说起来多愚蠢的一件事! □ *It was all a stupid mistake*. 这是愚蠢的错误。 **-2.** a word that one uses about something to show that one is annoyed with it (informal use) [非正式] 气人的,恼人的 □ *I can't get the stupid car to start!* 这该死的车我发动不起来!

stupidity [stʲuːˈpɪdətɪ] *n: see* **stupid** 参见 **stupid** □ *It would be sheer stupidity to attempt the climb in such appalling weather conditions*. 在这么可怕的气候条件下想攀登简直是愚蠢。

stupidly [ˈstʲuːpədlɪ] *adv* [say, forget, behave] *see* **stupid** (说、忘记、行为)参见 **stupid** □ *I stupidly left my keys in the car*. 我笨得把钥匙放在车里了。

stupor [ˈstʲuːpəʳ] *n* the state of being almost unconscious and therefore unable to behave in a normal way 昏迷,不省人事,恍惚 □ *By the time we arrived, they were in a drunken stupor*. 等我们到时,他们已醉得不省人事。

sturdy [ˈstɜːʳdɪ] (*compar* **sturdier**, *superl* **sturdiest**) *adj* [person, furniture, platform] that is strong and not easily knocked over, injured, or damaged (人、家具、平台)坚实的,强健的,有力的 □ *a sturdy little horse*. 强壮的小马

sturgeon [ˈstɜːʳdʒən] (*pl* **sturgeon**) *n* a large fish that lives in northern seas and from which caviar is obtained. 鲟鱼,鳇鲛(其卵可制鱼子酱)

stutter [ˈstʌtəʳ] ◇ *n* a problem with speaking that causes somebody to have difficulty in saying the first letter of a word, often resulting in the repetition of the sound 结巴,口吃 □ *He has a stutter*. 他有口吃的毛病。◇ *vi* to speak with a stutter. 结结巴巴地说话,口吃地说话

St Valentine's Day [US ˌseɪnt-, GB ˌsənt-] *n* = **Valentine's Day.**

sty [staɪ] (*pl* **sties**) *n* an enclosed area on a farm where pigs are kept. 猪圈,猪栏

stye [staɪ] *n* an infection at the base of an eyelash that makes the eyelid red and swollen. 睑腺炎,麦粒肿

style [staɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a writer, painter, politician] a way of doing something, often showing the attitude of a person, group, period in history etc (作家、画家、政客的)风格,作风 □ *in the style of Bach* 巴赫式风格 □ *It's not my style to do that sort of thing*. 做那种事不是我的做事方式。 **-2.** [of a person, place, occasion] a confident, original, or elegant appearance that people find impressive (人、地方、重大活动的)派头,风度,格调 □ *She has real style!* 她很有风度! **-3.** [of clothes, hair] the way that something such as a piece of clothing is designed; the way that hair is cut and shaped (衣服的)款式,(头发的)样式,类型 □ *I'd prefer something in a classic style*. 我比较喜欢古典样式的东西。◇ *vt* to cut and shape <hair> in a particular style; to design <clothing or furniture> in a particular style. 使符合特定款式(式样)

-style *suffix* added to words to mean in a particular style (后缀)表示"……式样的";"按……式样";"有点……的" □ *French-style cooking* 法国风味的烹饪 □ *a cottage-style decor*. 农舍式的陈设

styling mousse [ˈstaɪlɪŋ-] *n* a white sticky foam that is put in the hair to help keep it in a particular style. 定型摩丝

stylish [ˈstaɪlɪʃ] *adj* [clothing, person, hotel] that is elegant and impressive (衣服)漂亮的,(人)时髦的,(旅馆)气派的 □ *She's a stylish player*. 她是个时髦的演员。

stylist [ˈstaɪləst] *n* a person whose job is to style people's hair. 发型师

stylized, -ised [ˈstaɪlaɪzd] *adj* [pattern, representation, language] that is in a particular style instead of being realistic or natural (式样、表达、语言)格式化的,定型的,程式化的 □ *The performance was very stylized*. 表演已高度程式化了。

stylus [ˈstaɪləs] (*pl* **styluses**) *n* **-1.** a device like a needle on a record-player that picks up the sound signals from a record. 唱针 **-2.** COM-

PUTING the pointed instrument with which one can write directly on the screens of some computers. 【计算】描画针

stymie ['staɪmɪ] *vt* **to be stymied** [person, plan] to be prevented from going ahead (informal use). [非正式](人、计划)受阻碍,进退两难

Styrofoam™ ['staɪrəfoum] *n* US a very light plastic material, often used to make packaging and containers. 聚苯乙烯泡沫塑料

suave [swɑːv] *adj* [person, behavior, expression] that is very well-mannered, polite, and charming, often in an insincere way. (人、行为、表情)温文的,文雅的,娴雅的

sub [sʌb] *n* **-1.** SPORT【体育】*abbr of* **substitute. -2.** *abbr of* **submarine. -3.** US a long thin sandwich. **-4.** *abbr of* **subscription**.

subcommittee ['sʌbkəmɪtɪ] *n* a small committee consisting of members from a larger committee who are chosen to deal with a particular matter in detail. 小组委员会,专门小组

subconscious [ˌsʌb'kɒnʃəs] ◇ *n* **the subconscious** the part of the mind that works without one's awareness and that can influence one's thoughts, feelings, and behavior. 潜意识,下意识 ◇ *adj* [fear, knowledge] that is in the subconscious. (恐惧、知识)下意识的,潜意识的

subconsciously [ˌsʌb'kɒnʃəslɪ] *adv* [feel, fear, know] *see* **subconscious** (感觉、恐惧)参见 **subconscious** □ *Subconsciously she resented his kindness to her.* 在潜意识中,他对她的关爱令她反感。

subcontinent [ˌsʌb'kɒntənənt] *n* a large area of land that is part of a continent and that contains a number of countries 次大陆 □ *the Indian subcontinent.* 印度次大陆

subcontract [ˌsʌb'kɒntrækt] *vt* [translation, plumbing, publicity work] to pay somebody else to do <a job one has been hired to do>. 分包;转包(翻译、管子、工作、宣传工作)

subculture ['sʌbkʌltʃəʳ] *n* the culture of a small group of people within a larger group that is different and not known by most people and that is often disapproved of 亚文化(模式) □ *the drug/hippie/youth subculture.* 毒品亚文化/嬉皮士亚文化/青年亚文化

subdivide [ˌsʌbdɪ'vaɪd] *vt* [building, room, task] to divide <sthg> into several smaller parts. 再分,细分(建筑物、房间、任务)

subdue [səb'dʲuː] *vt* **-1.** [enemies, rioters, crowd] to bring <a group of people> under control, often using force. 征服(敌人),制伏(人群),压制(暴乱者) **-2.** [feelings, passions] to cause <sthg> to become less strong. 抑制,克制(感情、激情)

subdued [səb'dʲuːd] *adj* **-1.** [person, animal, atmosphere] that is quieter than usual, and so suggests that something is wrong (人、动物)温顺的,顺从的,(气氛)缓和的 □ *Rachel seemed remarkably subdued this evening.* 今晚雷切尔看上去非常温顺。 **-2.** [light, lighting, color] that is soft and not bright in appearance (光线、照明设备、颜色)柔和的,减弱的 □ *a room painted in subdued grays and pinks.* 用柔和的灰色和粉红色粉刷的房间

subeditor [ˌsʌb'edətəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to correct and improve written material before it is printed. 助理编辑,审稿人

subheading ['sʌbhedɪŋ] *n* a heading that introduces each part of a piece of writing inside a chapter, section etc. 副标题,小标题

subhuman [ˌsʌb'hjuːmən] *adj* [person, behavior, conditions] that is below the standards of what is expected of normal people. (人、行为、条件)低于正常人的

subject [*n*, *adj*, & *prep* 'sʌbdʒekt, *vt* səb'dʒekt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the person or thing that a book, movie, conversation etc deals with 主题,题目,问题 □ *The subject for discussion today is...* 今天要讨论的问题是…… □ *I have no ideas on the subject.* 关于这个问题我没什么想法。□ *Do you mind if we drop this subject?* 如果我们不再讨论这个题目你介意吗? □ *Brian kept trying to change the subject.* 布莱恩不断地想改变主题。 **-2.** GRAMMAR a word used to refer to the person or thing doing the action of the main verb, e.g. "John" in the sentence "John was writing a letter."【语法】主语(例如"John was writing a letter."一句中的"John") **-3.** EDUCATION an area of knowledge, e.g. history or physics, that is studied at school, college, or university【教育】学科,课程 □ *What was your favorite subject at school?* 你在学校最喜欢什么学科? □ *How many subjects do you study?* 你学习几门课程? **-4.** [in a country] a person who was born in a particular country, usually a monarchy, or a person who has the right to live there (一国的)臣民,国民 □ *a British subject.* 英国国民 ◇ *adj* **-1. a subject state/country etc** a state/country etc that is not independent but is governed by another state. 臣服的国家 **-2. subject to sthg** [to tax] affected by sthg; [to drought, asthma attacks, ill health] likely to be affected by sthg 受制于(税收)的,易受(旱灾)的,易患(哮喘、疾病)的 □ *The price is subject to a handling charge.* 价格常受搬运费的影响。□ *We are all subject to the rule of law.* 我们都服从于法律的管制。□ *The terms are subject to alteration without notice.* 条款在没有得到预先通知的情况下就改变了。□ *Marion was often subject to migraine headaches.* 马里恩常患偏头痛。◇ *vt* **-1.** [rebels, provinces, army] to bring <people or a place> under firm control. 征服(叛军),使(省)隶属,使(军队)臣服 **-2. to subject sb/sthg to sthg** to make sb/sthg experience sthg unpleasant 使某人/某物遭受某事 □ *He was subjected to four hours of interrogation.* 他经受了四个小时的审问。

◆ **subject to** *prep* depending on <sthg> 以……为条件的,视……而定的,由……决定的 □ *The review will go ahead subject to the approval of the chairman.* 经主席批准后,检阅将继续举行。

subjection [səb'dʒekʃn] *n* [of rebels, provinces, an army] *see* **subject.** (叛军、省、军队)参见 **subject**

subjective [səb'dʒektɪv] *adj* [opinion, judgment, statement] that is based on personal feelings rather than facts (观点、判断、陈述)主观的,主观上的 □ *I find his analysis entirely subjective.* 我发现他的分析完全是主观的。

subjectively [səb'dʒektɪvlɪ] *adv* [judge, state,

speak] *see* **subjective.**（判断、陈述、讲话）参见 **subjective**

subject matter *n* the person or thing that a book, movie, conversation etc deals with. 主题,题材

sub judice [-ˈdʒuːdəsɪ] *adj* [matter, case] that is being considered in a court of law and is therefore not to be discussed publicly, e.g. in newspapers or on TV.（问题、案件）在审理中的;尚未判决的

subjugate [ˈsʌbdʒəgeɪt] *vt* **-1.** [tribe, country] to defeat and take control of <people or a place>. 征服(国家),制服,使(部落)服从 **-2.** [feelings, desires] to treat <sthg> as less important than something else. 克制,抑制(感情、欲望)

subjunctive [səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv] *n* **the subjunctive (mood)** a verb form used in some languages to express hopes, wishes, or uncertainty. 虚拟语气(某些语言中用以表示希望、不确定的动词形式)

sublet [ˌsʌbˈlet] (*pt* & *pp* **sublet**, *cont* **subletting**) *vt* [apartment, building, office] to rent to somebody else all or part of <a property that one rents from a landlord>. 转租,分租(公寓、建筑物、办公室)

sublime [səˈblaɪm] *adj* [music, moment, feeling] that affects one deeply, e. g. because of its beauty, or spiritual or noble qualities.（音乐）高尚的,(感情)崇高的,壮丽的,(时刻)庄严的,超群的 □ *a painting of sublime beauty*. 美妙绝伦的绘画 ■ **from the sublime to the ridiculous** a phrase used when something serious and important is followed by something silly and unimportant. 从一个极端到另一个极端

sublimely [səˈblaɪmlɪ] *adv* **sublimely unaware/ignorant etc** completely unaware/ignorant etc and not thinking about the effects of one's actions on other people. 完全没有觉察的/极端无知的等

subliminal [ˌsʌbˈlɪmənl] *adj* [advertising, effect, message] that affects the subconscious mind.（做广告、影响、信息）潜意识的,下意识的

submachine gun [ˌsʌbməˈʃiːn-] *n* a light machine gun. 冲锋枪.

submarine [ˌsʌbməˈriːn] *n* a ship that can travel below the sea's surface as well as on top of it and that is used especially in war or for scientific exploration. 潜艇

submerge [səbˈmɜːʳdʒ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to cause <sb/sthg> to go under the surface of water. 淹没,浸于水或液体中 □ *The ship's remains were salvaged after lying submerged for over 400 years*. 沉于水底 400 多年以后,船的残骸被打捞上来了。 **-2.** **to submerge oneself in sthg** to give all one's attention to sthg 沉浸于某事 □ *After the divorce, Jonathan submerged himself increasingly in his work*. 离婚后,乔纳森渐渐沉浸于工作中。◇ *vi* [person, animal, object] to go under the surface of water.（人、动物)潜入水中,(物体)没入水中

submission [səbˈmɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a state of complete obedience to somebody or something in which one shows no concern for one's own wishes 屈服,服从,谦卑,投降 □ *their attempts to bring the rebels to submission*. 他们想带领反叛者投降的企图 **-2.** [of a request, paper, thesis] *see* **submit**（提要求、文件、主题)参见 **submit** □ *October 2 is the last date for submission of manuscripts*. 10 月 2 日是提交稿件的最后日期。

submissive [səbˈmɪsɪv] *adj* [person, behavior, answer] that shows complete obedience and no concern for one's own wishes.（人、行为、答案）屈服的,服从的,唯命是从的

submit [səbˈmɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **submitted**, *cont* **submitting**) ◇ *vt* [request, paper, thesis] to present <sthg> for somebody to think or make a decision about 提交(要求、主题),呈递(文件) □ *They submitted their recommendations to the board*. 他们把建议提交给董事会。◇ *vi* to show obedience to a more important or powerful force 屈服,归顺,投降 □ *They refused to submit to the enemy/demands*. 他们拒绝向敌人投降/向命令屈服。

subnormal [ˌsʌbˈnɔːʳml] *adj* [person] who has a lower intelligence than is normal for a person of their age.（人)不及常人的,低能的,弱智的

subnotebook [ˌsʌbˈnoutbʊk] *n* a small portable computer. 手提电脑

subordinate [*adj* & *n* səˈbɔːʳdənət, *vt* səˈbɔːʳdəneɪt] ◇ *adj* less important (formal use) [正式]下级的,级别低的,次要的 □ *He is subordinate in rank*. 他的职位低。□ *Her role is subordinate to the vice-president's*. 她的角色仅次于副总统。◇ *n* [in an army, organization] a person who is of lower rank.（军队、组织中的)部属,下级 ◇ *vt* [wishes, ideal] to treat <sthg> as less important than something else (formal use) [正式]使(希望、理想)居于次要地位 □ *They were ready to subordinate their personal desires and ambitions to the revolutionary cause*. 他们愿意把革命事业放在第一位,个人的需求和抱负放在第二位。

subordinate clause [səˌbɔːʳdənət-] *n* in grammar, a group of words that add detail to the rest of the sentence but cannot stand on their own. 从句

subordination [səˌbɔːʳdəˈneɪʃn] *n* [of a wish, ideal] *see* **subordinate.**（指愿望、理想)参见 **subordinate**

subpoena [səˈpiːnə] (*pt* & *pp* **subpoenaed**) ◇ *n* a legal document ordering a person to attend a court of law and give evidence as a witness. 传票 ◇ *vt* [witness] to send <sb> a subpoena. 用传票传唤(证人)

sub-post office *n* GB a post office that is not completely owned by the government and does not offer the whole range of postal services.（英国的)邮电所

subroutine [ˈsʌbruːtiːn] *n* a part of a computer program that does a particular task and that can be used at any time during the running of the main program. 子程序

Sub-Saharan Africa [US -səhærən-, GB -hɑːr-] the African countries south of Algeria, Liberia, and Egypt. 撒哈拉沙漠以南非洲(阿尔及利亚、利比亚、埃及以南的非洲国家)

subscribe [səbˈskraɪb] *vi* **-1.** **to subscribe to sthg** [to a magazine, newspaper] to pay to receive regular issues of sthg. 订购,订阅(杂志、报

纸） **-2. to subscribe to sthg** [to a belief, view] to agree with sthg 同意,赞成(信仰、观点) □ *I do not subscribe to that view at all.* 我根本不同意那个观点。

subscriber [səb'skraɪbəʳ] *n* **-1.** [to a newspaper, magazine] a person who pays to receive regular issues of a publication. (报纸、杂志的)订购者,订阅者 **-2.** [to cable TV, the Internet] a person who pays regularly to receive a particular service. (电缆电视、互联网的)用户 **-3.** [to a charity, campaign] a person who regularly sends money to support an organization, club etc. (慈善机构、竞选运动的)捐款者,赞助者

subscription [səb'skrɪpʃn] *n* [to a magazine, charity, club] the act of paying money as a subscriber; a sum of money paid by a subscriber (杂志的)订购(费);(慈善事业、俱乐部的)认捐(费) □ *I took out a subscription to "Elle" magazine.* 我拿出订购费给"Elle"杂志。□ *My annual subscription is due.* 我的年度会费又到期了。

subsection ['sʌbsekʃn] *n* one of a number of smaller sections into which a larger document is divided. 小节,分项

subsequent ['sʌbsɪkwənt] *adj* [payment, recovery, complaint] that happens after something else. (付款、康复、抱怨)随后的,后来的 □ *Her illness and subsequent death left the family devastated.* 她生病随后死去使家人悲痛欲绝。□ *Subsequent events proved us to be wrong.* 后来的事件证明我们错了。

subsequently ['sʌbsɪkwəntlɪ] *adv* afterward 随后,接着 □ *They were subsequently found to have been telling the truth.* 后来发现他们讲的都是实情。

subservient [səb'sɜːʳvjənt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who does what other people want without disagreeing or questioning in any way (人)服从的,恭顺的,俯首帖耳的 □ *His manner was unpleasantly subservient.* 他恭顺的举止让人不舒服。 **-2. to be subservient to sthg** [to a need, aim, organization] to be less important than sthg 服从(需要、目的、组织) □ *Employees' individual needs must always be subservient to those of the country as a whole.* 雇员的个人利益任何时候都必须服从国家整体的利益。

subset ['sʌbset] *n* MATH a set that is part of a larger set. 【数学】子集

subside [səb'saɪd] *vi* **-1.** [anger, pain, grief] to become less intense (愤怒、疼痛、悲伤)减弱,消退,平息 □ *Once the pain had subsided...* 一旦疼痛减弱…… **-2.** [noise, screams] to become quieter (噪音、惊叫声)降低,平静 □ *The shouting gradually subsided into silence.* 喊叫声渐渐平静下来。 **-3.** [building, ground] to sink to a lower level. (建筑物、地面)下陷,下沉 □ *Our house is subsiding into the river.* 我们的家沉到河里了。

subsidence [səb'saɪdns, 'sʌbsɪdns] *n* [of a building, the ground] *see* **subside** (指建筑物、地面)参见 **subside** □ *insurance claims for subsidence.* 下沉保险索款

subsidiarity [səbsɪdɪ'ærətɪ] *n* the principle that all member states of the European Union have the right to carry out an agreed EU policy in their own way. 附加条款

subsidiary [US səb'sɪdɪerɪ, GB -ɪərɪ] (*pl* **subsidiaries**) ◇ *adj* [matter, subject, problem] that is less important than something with which it is connected (事件、主题、问题)附属的,次要的 □ *This problem is subsidiary to the wider concerns of the company:* 这个问题与公司更广泛的事务相比不重要。
◇ *n* **a subsidiary (company)** a company that is part of a larger and more important company 子公司,分公司 □ *Morgans is a subsidiary of Denning Inc.* 摩根斯是丹宁公司的一个分公司。

subsidize, -ise ['sʌbsədaɪz] *vt* **-1.** [theater, public transport, housing] to pay for part of the cost of <sthg> in order to make it cheaper for the people who use it 补助,资助(剧院、公共交通、住宅建设) □ *Our travel expenses are subsidized by the college.* 我们的旅行花费由学院资助。 **-2.** [industry, agriculture] to provide money in order to make it possible for <an activity> to continue 资助,赞助(工业、农业) □ *I see little future for subsidized industry.* 我看受资助的工业没多少前途。

subsidy ['sʌbsədɪ] (*pl* **subsidies**) *n* money that is provided by a government or an official organization to subsidize something 津贴,补助金 □ *government subsidies.* 政府津贴

subsist [səb'sɪst] *vi* **to subsist on sthg** to survive with difficulty on sthg 生存,维持生活 □ *Morton subsisted on a diet of stale bread and soup.* 莫顿以馊面包和汤维持生活。

subsistence [səb'sɪstəns] *n* the survival of a person on very little money or food. 活命,生存

subsistence allowance *n* an amount of money given to somebody to pay for basic needs such as accommodation and food. 生活补助,生活津贴

subsistence farming *n* a method of farming where the farmer grows just enough crops for his or her own use. 生存农业

subsistence level *n* the level at which subsistence is still possible 勉强糊口的生活水平 □ *They are living below the subsistence level.* 他们过着食不果腹的生活。

substance ['sʌbstəns] *n* **-1.** a particular type of material, gas, or liquid 物质,东西 □ *a radioactive/toxic substance.* 放射性物质/有毒物质 **-2.** [of an argument, speech] the main point of an argument, speech, book etc (辩论、讲话的)要旨,要义,基本内容 □ *The main substance of his speech concerned the future of the steel industry.* 他演讲的要义关系到钢铁工业的将来。 **-3.** importance or worth 价值,重要性 □ *He said nothing of any substance.* 他说的全是费话。 **-4.** [to a claim, allegation] truth (声明、申辩)实质,真实 □ *There is no substance to these claims.* 这些陈述不真实。

substandard [ˌsʌb'stændəʳd] *adj* [quality, product] that is below the accepted standard. (质量、产品)不够标准的,在标准以下的

substantial [səb'stænʃl] *adj* **-1.** [change, increase, meal] large (变化、增加、用餐)巨大的,可观的 □ *The money could make a substantial difference to us.* 这些钱能给我们带来巨大的变化。 **-2.** [person, building, furniture] solid and strong (人)结实的,(建筑物、家具)牢固的 □ *That roof needs something more substantial to hold it up.* 房顶需要更坚固的东西支撑。

substantially [səb'stænʃəlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [contribute, increase, improve] by a large amount. (奉献、增加、改进)大量地 □ *Their standard of living has improved substantially since Alan got a new job.* 自从艾伦有了新工作,他们的生活水平大大提高了。□ *This*

version is substantially better than the last. 这个译本比上一个好得多。 **-2.** [true, correct] generally (真实、正确)大体上地,基本上地 □ *The situation remains substantially the same*. 情况基本没变。

substantiate [səbˈstænʃieɪt] *vt* [claim, story] to prove <that sthg is true> (formal use). [正式]证实(声明),证明(故事)有根据

substantive [US ˈsʌbstəntɪv, GB səbˈstæntɪv] *adj* [discussion, talks] that is concerned with real and important issues. (讨论、谈话)实在的,根本性的,重大的

substitute [ˈsʌbstətʲuːt] ◇ *n* **-1. a substitute for sb/sthg** a person or a thing acting or used in place of sb/sthg 某人/某物的代替者(替换物) □ *We're looking for a substitute for Maggie now she's leaving*. 我们正找人代替玛吉——她就要走了。■ **to be no substitute for sthg** to be not as good as sthg else 不能替代某物 □ *The television is no substitute for a movie screen*. 电视不能替代电影。 **-2.** SPORT a player who takes the place of another player during a game, e.g. because of injury. 【体育】替补队员 □ *It looks like Brazil are bringing on a substitute*. 似乎巴西正在换替补队员。

◇ *vt* **to substitute sb for sb** to put sb in the place or role of sb 派某人接替某人 □ *He was substituted by Wilson in the second half*. 下半场时威尔逊接替了他。■ **to substitute sthg for sthg** to use sthg instead of sthg 用某物代替某物 □ *You can substitute dried herbs for fresh ones*. 你可以用干草代替鲜草。

◇ *vi* to take the place of somebody or something else 代替,代用,接替 □ *I'm substituting for Mrs. Smith while she's away*. 史密斯夫人不在时我来接替。

substitute teacher *n* US a person who does the job of a teacher who is absent for a short time. 代课老师

substitution [ˌsʌbstəˈtʲuːʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of substituting one person or thing for another 代替,代用,替换 □ *A substitution was made in the final ten minutes*. 在最后十分钟内进行了一次替换。 **-2.** a replacement 替换之物或人 □ *We'll use this until a substitution can be found*. 在找到代用品前,我们将一直用下去。

subterfuge [ˈsʌbtəʳfjuːdʒ] *n* a trick or dishonest action used to get what one wants 诡计,花招,遁词 □ *They must have gained access to the files by subterfuge*. 他们一定用诡计弄到了文件。

subterranean [ˌsʌbtəˈreɪnjən] *adj* [passage, river, noise] underground. (通道、河流、噪音)存在于地下的

subtitle [ˈsʌbtaɪtl] *n* a less important, often descriptive title, printed under the main title of a book. 副标题,小标题

◆ **subtitles** *npl* the translation of words in a foreign film, printed across the bottom of the screen. 字幕

subtle [ˈsʌtl] *adj* **-1.** [nuance, difference] that is difficult to see, explain, or understand because it is very small (细微差别、区别)隐约的,细微的,难于琢磨的 □ *There's a subtle distinction between the two words*. 这两个词词义有细微的差别。 **-2.** [person, comment, tactics] that is clever and not obvious (人、评论、策略)敏锐的,微妙的,隐晦的 □ *That wasn't very subtle of you!* 你不够精细! □ *a subtle sense of humor*. 巧妙的幽默感

subtlety [ˈsʌtltɪ] *n* **-1.** [of a skill, design, piece of music] the quality of being clever and not obvious (技术、模式、音乐的)奥妙,精细 □ *Only an expert can appreciate the subtlety of his work*. 只有专家才能领略他工作的精妙。 **-2.** [of a person] the ability to say or do things in a way that is not likely to offend anybody or attract too much attention (指人)灵巧,圆滑 □ *It's a task that requires a certain degree of subtlety*. 这项任务需要一定的技巧。 **-3.** [of an argument, comment, tactic] *see* **subtle**. (指争论、评论、策略)参见 **subtle** **-4.** [of a process, system] a particular aspect of something that is difficult to explain or deal with (过程、系统的)深奥之处,微妙之处 □ *I haven't grasped all the subtleties of the software yet*. 我还没有领略到这个软件的奥妙之处。

subtly [ˈsʌtlɪ] *adv* [differ, change] *see* **subtle** (差异、变化)参见 **subtle** □ *He subtly got them to change their mind*. 他巧妙地让他们改变了主意。□ *It tasted subtly different*. 它尝起来稍微有点不同。

subtotal [ˈsʌbtoʊtl] *n* the total of a set of figures, e.g. on a bill or statement, that will give the final total when it is added to the totals of other sets of figures. 小计,部分合计数,部分和

subtract [səbˈtrækt] *vt* [amount, quantity] to take <a number> away from another number 减去,减(数量) □ *First subtract six from ten*. 首先从10里减去6。

subtraction [səbˈtrækʃn] *n*: *see* **subtract** 参见 **subtract** □ *Pupils are taught addition and subtraction first*. 小学生首先学加法和减法。

subtropical [ˌsʌbˈtrɒpɪkl] *adj* [climate, region, vegetation] that exists or is found in the part of the world between the tropical and temperate zones. (气候、地区、植被)亚热带的

suburb [ˈsʌbɜːʳb] *n* **-1.** a part of a town or city that is away from the center and consists mainly of houses 郊区,郊区城镇 □ *Jersey City is a suburb of New York*. 泽西市是纽约市的郊区城镇。 **-2. the suburbs** the area around a town or city that is a suburb 郊区 □ *He lives in the suburbs*. 他住在郊区。

suburban [səˈbɜːʳbən] *adj* **-1.** [area, life, train] that is found in a suburb (地区、生活、火车)郊区的 □ *suburban streets*. 郊区的街道 **-2.** [mentality, taste] that is ordinary and a little dull (思想、品味)古板的,乏味的 □ *a typical suburban housewife*. 一个典型乏味的家庭主妇

suburbia [səˈbɜːʳbɪə] *n* **-1.** the suburbs 郊区,近郊 □ *living in suburbia*. 住在郊区 **-2.** the way of life and attitudes of people living in the suburbs. 郊区习俗

subversion [səbˈvɜːʳʒn] *n*: *see* **subvert** 参见 **subvert** □ *The group's aim was the subversion of democracy*. 这个组织的目标是推翻民主政体。

subversive [səbˈvɜːʳsɪv] ◇ *adj* [idea, organization, magazine] that tries to or is likely to destroy a government, political system etc. (观点、组织、杂志)颠覆性的,起破坏作用的 ◇ *n* a subversive person. 一个起破坏作用的人

subvert [səbˈvɜːʳt] *vt* [government, political system, ideas] to destroy or try to destroy the power of <sthg>. 颠覆,倾覆,破坏(政府、政治制度、观点)

subway [ˈsʌbweɪ] *n* **-1.** US an underground railroad 地下铁路 □ *the New York subway.* 纽约的地铁 □ *a subway station/train* 地铁站/地下火车 **-2.** GB a path under a road or railroad, used for pedestrians to cross safely from one side to the other. 地下过道

sub-zero *adj* [temperatures, conditions] that are below zero degrees. (温度、条件)零度以下的,零下的

succeed [səkˈsiːd] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to manage to do something that one has tried or wanted to do (人)成功,办妥 □ *Sandra finally succeeded in getting a place at law school.* 桑德拉最后成功地在法律学校谋了个职位。□ *I tried to persuade them to come but didn't succeed.* 我试图劝他们来但没有成功。□ *He succeeded in his attempt to break the world record.* 在打破世界记录的尝试中他成功了。 **-2.** [plan, tactic, approach] to have the intended result (计划、策略、方法)达到目的 □ *The demonstration succeeded in bringing about a change in government policy.* 示威游行达到了改变政府政策的目的。□ *If their plans had succeeded, we would all be dead by now.* 如果他们的计划成功了,我们现在都死了。 **-3.** [politician, employee, singer] to do well by becoming popular, reaching a high position etc (政客、雇员、歌唱家)发迹,兴旺 □ *One needs a certain amount of determination to succeed in this business.* 要想办成这件事,需要有一定的决心。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to come after or take the place of <sb>, especially in an important job 接替,继承(人) □ *Mrs Thatcher was succeeded as prime minister by John Major.* 约翰·梅杰接替撒切尔夫人做了首相。 **-2.** [range, period] to happen or exist after <sthg> (formal use) [正式]继……之后,接续(系列、时期) □ *The original model was succeeded by a more compact version.* 一种更简洁的版本代替了原来的版本。

succeeding [səkˈsiːdɪŋ] *adj* **the succeeding months/years etc** the months/years *etc* that followed (formal use). [正式]以后的几个月/几年等

success [səkˈses] *n* **-1.** [in an attempt, campaign] the achievement of what one has tried or wanted to do (在尝试、活动中的)成功,胜利,成就 □ *They tried to make him change his mind, but without success.* 他们试图使他改变主意,但是没有成功。 **-2.** [in one's career, life] the achievement of popularity, a high position etc (人的职业、生活中)发迹,兴旺,升迁 □ *I hope your success will not make you overconfident.* 我希望你的发迹不会让你过于自信。 **-3. to be a success** to be successful 成功 □ *The workshop was a great success.* 这个专题讨论会非常成功。

successful [səkˈsesfl] *adj* **-1.** [attempt, method, campaign] that achieves the intended result (尝试、方法、活动)成功的,胜利的,获得预期结果的 □ *The meeting was not very successful.* 会议不很成功。□ *He was successful at his second attempt.* 他第二次尝试成功了。□ *I was successful in persuading her to join.* 我成功地劝她加入进来。 **-2.** [movie, book, company] that has earned a lot of money (公司)发迹的,(电影、书)有成效的 □ *a successful salesman* 发迹的推销员 □ *Kemp enjoyed a highly successful career in advertising.* 肯普在广告业中发了迹。 **-3.** [politician, artist, lawyer] who has become popular, reached a high position etc (政客、艺术家、律师)发迹的,升迁的,飞黄腾达的 □ *They were one of the most successful bands in history.* 他们是历史上最成功的乐队之一。

successfully [səkˈsesflɪ] *adv* [conclude, treat, try] with the intended or desired result (决定、对待、尝试)成功地,达到预期目的地 □ *He successfully sued his employers.* 他起诉他的雇主取得了成功。

succession [səkˈseʃn] *n* **-1.** [of owners, jobs, disasters] a number of people or things that come one after the other (指物主、工作、灾难)一连串,一系列 □ *They suffered three electoral defeats in quick* OR *close succession.* 他们接连遭受三次竞选失败。 **-2.** [to a position, title, throne] the process of becoming the next person to have something, especially after somebody's death (formal use). [正式](工作的)接替,(王位的)继任,(头衔的)继承

successive [səkˈsesɪv] *adj* **successive attempts/defeats** attempts/defeats that come one after the other 连续的尝试/失败 □ *After three successive failures he swore he would never try again.* 连续三次失败后,他发誓再也不会尝试了。

successor [səkˈsesəʳ] *n* a person or thing that comes after or takes the place of another 接替人,后继者,继承人 □ *The board is meeting today to appoint a successor to the outgoing chairman.* 董事会今天碰头任命即将离任的主席的接班人。

success story *n* somebody or something that has been very successful 飞黄腾达的人,成功的事例 □ *The company has become a huge success story.* 这个公司声名大振。

succinct [səkˈsɪŋkt] *adj* [account, explanation] that is expressed clearly and uses few words (描述、解释)简明的,简洁的 □ *Could you be a little more succinct?* 你能再稍微简洁些吗?

succinctly [səkˈsɪŋktlɪ] *adv* [express, describe, explain] *see* **succinct.** (表达、描述、解释)参见 **succinct**

succulent [ˈsʌkjələnt] *adj* [meat, fruit] that is juicy and tastes good. (肉、水果)鲜美多汁的

succumb [səˈkʌm] *vi* **-1.** to allow oneself to be affected by something that one has resisted before 屈从,屈服,听任 □ *Faced with increasing pressure from civil rights groups, they finally succumbed.* 迫于公民权组织日益增大的压力,他们最终屈服了。 **-2.** to become badly affected by or die from an illness 被压垮,死 □ *After a long struggle, he finally succumbed to the disease.* 经过长时间的抗争,他最后病死了。

such [sʌtʃ] ◇ *det* & *predet* **-1. such behavior/such a problem** behavior/a problem of the kind just mentioned 这样的行为/问题 □ *Such things are no longer seen now.* 这类事物现在看不到了。□ *Too tired? I've never heard such nonsense!* 太累了? 我从没有听说过这样的胡话! ■ **such a thing as...** a thing of the kind I am just about to mention 像……这样的事(物) □ *Do you have such a thing as a bottle opener?* 你有开瓶器之类东西吗? □ *There are*

no such things as ghosts. 没有鬼这种东西. **-2. such nice people** very nice people (used for emphasis) (用以强调)非常好的人 □ *I've had such a bad day!* 我今天真倒霉! □ *I'm not sure it's such a good idea*. 我不敢肯定它是一个这么好,的主意。■ **he's such an idiot/a bore!** he's very stupid/boring! 他如此愚蠢/讨厌! ■ **such money as I have** the small amount of money I have. 我身上这点钱 ■ **it was such a good offer (that) I accepted** because it was a very good offer, I accepted 这个提议这么好,所以我接受了 □ *She gave me such a fight (that) I screamed*. 她那样打我,打得我叫喊起来。□ *It's such a long time since I've been there I've almost forgotten what it's like*. 我离开那儿很久了,差不多忘了那儿是什么样子。

◇ *pron* **-1.** used to refer back to something just mentioned 这样的人(或事物),上述的人(或事物) □ *Such has been my intention all along*. 这一直是我的目的。**-2. the costs are such that I cannot afford it** because the costs are so great I cannot afford it (formal use) [正式]代价是如此之大,我担负不起 □ *The state of the economy was such that extreme measures had to be taken*. 经济状况是这个样子,所以必须采取极端措施。■ **such as it is** used to say that something is not very important or not of very good quality 不过如此,不过尔尔 □ *You can take my car, such as it is*. 你可以坐我的车,虽然它不过如此。

◆ **as such** *adv* **it's not a university as such** it's not exactly a university. 它实际上不是一个大学

◆ **such and such** *predet* used when the speaker does not want to give specific examples of something 某某;这样的,那样的 □ *We could invite candidates to talk on such and such a subject*. 我们可以请候选人谈论这样那样的问题。

◆ **such as** *prep* used to give examples of something that has just been mentioned 例如,比如,像……那样的 □ *Countries such as Australia and America have a federal system of government*. 像澳大利亚和美国那样的国家是联邦政府体制。

suchlike [ˈsʌtʃlaɪk] ◇ *pron* people or things of the same kind 同类的人或事物,类似的人或事物 □ *hippos, rhinos, and suchlike*. 河马、独角仙和类似的动物 ◇ *adj* of the same kind. 同类的,这类的

suck [sʌk] *vt* **-1.** [straw, candy] to hold <sthg> in one's mouth and take liquid from it using one's tongue, cheeks, and lips. 吸食(稻草),吮吸(糖果) **-2.** [person, air, dirt] to pull <sb/sthg> in a particular direction by the powerful force of water or air 吸引(人),吞没(空气),使(污物)卷人 □ *The fan sucks in air at one end and expels it at the other*. 风扇从一方吸入空气,从另一方排除去。□ *Many swimmers have been sucked down* OR *under by the strong currents*. 这个湍流吞没了许多游泳者。**-3. to be sucked into sthg** [into crime, a debate] to gradually become involved in sthg without intending to 被卷人(辩论),被引向(犯罪) □ *Many of these kids are then sucked into a life of crime*. 这伙年轻人中的很多人后来被引向了犯罪生活。

◆ **suck up** *vi* to try to be liked by somebody by being very helpful, friendly etc (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]巴结,奉承 □ *He's always sucking up to the boss*. 他总是巴结老板。

sucker [ˈsʌkəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is easily tricked (informal use) [非正式]容易受骗的人,笨蛋 □ *What a sucker!* 真是个笨蛋! **-2.** GB a rubber disk that sticks to surfaces by suction and is used e.g. to hang things on a wall or door. 橡皮吸盘

suckle [ˈsʌkl] ◇ *vt* [mother] to feed <a baby or young animal> by letting it suck milk from the breast, udder etc. (母亲)给……喂奶,给……哺乳 ◇ *vi* [baby, young animal] to suck milk from the breast, udder etc. (婴儿、幼小动物)吸奶

sucrose [ˈsuːkrous] *n* the type of sugar that comes from cane, beet etc. 蔗糖

suction [ˈsʌkʃn] *n* **-1.** [of a gas, liquid] a force that causes liquids, gases etc to move inside a closed space by removing air or liquid from the space (指气体、液体)吸入,抽引 □ *The water is conveyed through the pipe by suction*. 水借助抽力通过管道。**-2.** a force that causes two surfaces to stick together by removing the air from between them 吸力 □ *Flies attach themselves to surfaces by suction*. 苍蝇靠吸力附着在物体表面。

suction pump *n* a pump that works by suction. 真空泵,抽吸泵

Sudan [US suːˈdæn, GB -ˈdɑːn] a country in northeastern Africa, on the Red Sea. SIZE: 2,506,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 27,400,000 (*Sudanese*). CAPITAL: Khartoum. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Sudanese pound. 苏丹(非洲东北部国家,濒临红海。面积:2,506,000 平方千米。人口:27,400,000。首都:喀土穆。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:苏丹镑)

Sudanese [ˌsuːdəˈniːz] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Sudan**. 参见 **Sudan**

sudden [ˈsʌdn] *adj* [change, movement, thought] that happens quickly and unexpectedly (变化、移动、思想)突然的,忽然的,意外的 □ *The decision was very sudden*. 这个决定很意外。■ **all of a sudden** quickly and unexpectedly 突然地,出人意料地 □ *All of a sudden, the lights went out*. 突然,电灯灭了。

sudden death *n* SPORT an extra part of a game, in which one goal, point etc decides who the winner is【体育】(决赛中的一球或一分定胜负法) □ *a sudden death playoff*. 突然死亡加时赛

suddenly [ˈsʌdnlɪ] *adv* [happen, stop, move] *see* **sudden** (发生、停止、移动)参见 **sudden** □ *I suddenly realized what had happened*. 我突然明白发生什么事了。□ *Suddenly, the door opened*. 忽然,门开了。

suds [sʌdz] *npl* the bubbles on the surface of soapy water. 肥皂泡沫

sue [suː] *vt* to try to get money from <sb> by taking legal action for loss, damage etc that they have caused 控诉,对……提起诉讼 □ *We intend to sue him for damages/libel/$500,000*. 我们打算以破坏罪/诽谤罪/起诉他/向他索赔 500,000 美元。

suede [sweɪd] *n* a type of soft leather with a rough surface 绒面革,起毛革 □ *suede shoes* 绒面革皮鞋 □ *a suede jacket*. 绒面革夹克

suet [ˈsuːət] *n* the hard fat from around an

animal's kidneys that is used in cooking. (烹饪用的动物腰部的)板油

Suez Canal [US ˌsuːez-, GB ˌsuːɪz-]: **the Suez Canal** a canal in northeastern Egypt, connecting the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. 苏伊士运河(位于埃及东北部,连接地中海和红海)

suffer [ˈsʌfəʳ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [pain, stress, injury] to experience <sthg painful or unpleasant> 遭受,蒙受(痛苦、紧张、伤害) □ *Mrs Lawe suffered a serious heart attack.* 劳斯夫人患有严重的心脏病。**-2.** [setback, loss, consequences] to be affected by <sthg that causes problems> 经历,遭受,蒙受(挫折、损失、失败) □ *The company suffered losses of over $ 15 million.* 公司蒙受了一千五百万多美元的损失。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [patient, victim] to be in physical pain (病人、牺牲者)受痛苦,受苦难 □ *It's a comfort to know that he didn't suffer much.* 得知他没遭多少罪是一种安慰。■ **to suffer from sthg** [from an illness, disease] to be affected by sthg that makes one's health worse 受痛苦,受苦难,患(病) □ *She's suffering from angina.* 她患有心绞痛。□ *I suffered from asthma as a child.* 我小时候患有哮喘病。**-2.** to experience difficulty, loss, sorrow etc 经历,蒙受,遭受 □ *If the destruction of the rainforest continues, the whole world will suffer.* 如果对热带雨林的破坏继续下去,全球将会蒙受灾难。□ *As usual, the poor were the ones to suffer worst from the recession.* 像往常一样,在经济衰退中受害最大的还是穷人。**-3.** [relationship, work, social life] to become affected in a bad way (关系、工作、社会生活)受到妨碍,处于不利地位 □ *I was deeply unhappy, and my work suffered as a consequence.* 我非常沮丧,这影响了我的工作。

sufferance [ˈsʌfrəns] *n* **on sufferance** accepted or allowed, but not in an enthusiastic or friendly way 出于勉强 □ *He's only here on sufferance.* 他在这儿只是出于勉强。

sufferer [ˈsʌfərəʳ] *n* a person who has or often suffers from a particular illness or medical condition 受难者,受害者 □ *an asthma/a hay fever sufferer.* 一位哮喘患者/花粉病患者

suffering [ˈsʌfərɪŋ] *n* physical or mental pain; difficulties, sorrow etc 痛苦,苦难 □ *These experiments cause terrible suffering to animals.* 这些试验给动物带来极大的痛苦。□ *She appeared indifferent to their sufferings.* 她看上去对他们的苦难漠不关心。

suffice [səˈfaɪs] *vi* to be enough (formal use) [正式]足够,满足要求 □ *Just a small amount will suffice.* 只需一点就够了。

sufficient [səˈfɪʃnt] *adj* [time, money, power] enough for a particular purpose. (时间、钱、权力)足够的,充足的 □ *$ 50 should be sufficient for three days.* 三天 50 美元足够了。

sufficiently [səˈfɪʃntlɪ] *adv* **to be sufficiently aware/funded etc** to be aware/funded etc enough 明显意识到/充足地拨款等 □ *He didn't prepare himself sufficiently for the exam.* 他考试没有准备充分。

suffix [ˈsʌfɪks] *n* a letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to make a new word, e. g. "less" in "useless". 后缀(加于词后以构成新词的字母或字母组合,例如"useless"词尾的"less")

NOTE: Compare **prefix.** 注意:比较 **prefix**

suffocate [ˈsʌfəkeɪt] ◇ *vt* to cause <sb> to die by stopping them from getting air. 使窒息而死,把……闷死 ◇ *vi* to die because one cannot breathe in enough air; to feel unable to breathe. 窒息,被闷死

suffocation [ˌsʌfəˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **suffocate** 参见 **suffocate** □ *He died of suffocation.* 他因窒息而死。

Suffolk [ˈsʌfək] a county in East Anglia, southeastern England. SIZE: 3, 800 sq kms. POPULATION: 636, 580. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Ipswich. 萨福克郡(英格兰东南部东英吉利的一个郡。面积:3,800 平方千米。人口:636,580。行政中心:伊普斯维奇)

suffrage [ˈsʌfrɪdʒ] *n* the right to vote in political elections. 选举权,投票权

suffuse [səˈfjuːz] *vt* **to be suffused with sthg** [with color, light] to be filled with sthg. 充满(颜色、光)

sugar [ˈʃʊgəʳ] ◇ *n* a sweet substance, often in the form of white or brown crystals, taken from the juice of certain plants and used to flavor food and drinks 糖,食糖 □ *Do you take sugar in your tea?* 你茶里加糖吗? ◇ *vt* [tea, coffee] to put sugar in <sthg>. 在(茶、咖啡)中加糖

sugar beet *n* a root vegetable from which sugar is taken. 甜菜,糖萝卜

sugar bowl *n* a small bowl for serving sugar in. 糖缸

sugarcane [ˈʃʊgəʳkeɪn] *n* a tall tropical grass from which sugar is taken. 甘蔗

sugar-coated [-ˈkoutəd] *adj* [popcorn, almonds] covered with sugar. (爆玉米、杏仁)裹有糖的,包糖衣的

sugar cube *n* a small cube of sugar used to sweeten tea, coffee etc. 冰糖

sugared [ˈʃʊgəʳd] *adj* **to be sugared** [tea, coffee] to contain sugar that has been added to it. (茶、咖啡)含糖的,加糖的

sugar lump *n* = **sugar cube.**

sugar refinery *n* a factory where sugar from plants is made into crystals to be sold. 炼糖厂,精制糖厂

sugary [ˈʃʊgərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [pudding, dessert, diet] that contains a lot of sugar. (布丁、甜点、饮食)含糖的,甜的 **-2.** [writing, song, smile] that is very sentimental, but in a way that seems insincere and exaggerated. (文字、歌曲)甜蜜的,(微笑)媚人的

suggest [US səgˈdʒest, GB səˈdʒest] *vt* **-1.** [idea, plan, restaurant] to mention <sthg> to somebody because they might want to do it, have it, use it etc 建议(想法),提议(计划),推荐(餐馆) □ *Can I suggest a short break for lunch?* 我能提议休息一会儿去吃午饭吗? □ *David suggested taking a drive out to the coast.* 大卫建议驾车去海边。□ *She suggested (that) we meet later.* 她提议我们以后再相见。□ *I could suggest several ways to improve our sales figures.* 我能建议几种促进我们销售量的办法。**-2. to suggest that...** to seem to say that something is true or exists without saying so directly 表明,暗示,意思是 □ *Are you suggesting (that) I'm a liar?* 你的意思是我在说谎? □ *His response suggests a reluctance to get involved.* 他的反

应表明他不愿被卷进去。

suggestion [US səg'dʒestʃən, GB sə'dʒes-] *n* **-1.** something that is suggested, especially when it is intended to be helpful 建议,提议 □ *The Tourist Information Office gave us some useful suggestions.* 旅游信息局给了我们一些有用的建议。□ *May I make a suggestion at this point?* 我可以对这一点提个建议吗? **-2.** a slight or indirect sign of something 暗示,启示,联想,细微的迹象 □ *At the time, there was some suggestion of corruption in the department.* 这时,部门中有些腐败的迹象。□ *There was just the slightest suggestion of irony in his voice.* 他的话音中带有一丝嘲讽。

suggestive [US səg'dʒestɪv, GB sə'dʒest-] *adj* **-1.** [smile, behavior, remark] that is intended to make one think of sex. (微笑、行为、话语)挑动色情的,引起不轨行为的 **-2. to be suggestive of sthg** to make one think of sthg 引起联想某事(物) □ *This music is intended to be suggestive of a sunrise.* 这首乐曲意欲引起关于日出的联想。

suicidal [ˌsuːɪ'saɪdl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is very unhappy and likely to commit suicide (人)想自杀的 □ *He was beginning to feel suicidal.* 他开始感到想自杀了。 **-2.** [driving, sport, attempt] that is very dangerous and likely to lead to death; [policy, decision] that is likely to lead to failure (开车、运动、尝试)导致自杀的;(政策、决定)毁灭性的,灾难性的 □ *He's a suicidal maniac!* 他是个自杀狂! □ *It would be suicidal to give in to them now.* 现在向他们屈服将是自取死亡。

suicide ['suːɪsaɪd] *n* **-1.** the act of deliberately killing oneself 自杀,自杀行为 □ *He's made several suicide attempts.* 他有几次试图自杀。□ *There were two suicides last week.* 上周有两起自杀事件。■ **to commit suicide** to deliberately kill oneself. 自杀 **-2.** an action that leads or may lead to failure 自杀行为 □ *This amounts to political/financial suicide.* 这等于政治/金融自杀行为。

suit [suːt] ◇ *n* **-1.** CLOTHING [for a man] a set of clothes made of the same material that consists of a jacket and trousers and, sometimes, a vest; [for a woman] a suit that usually consists of a jacket and skirt【服装】(同一料子的)一套衣服(通常指男子的上衣和裤子,有时包括马甲;女子的短上衣和裙子) □ *a business/linen suit.* 一套西装/亚麻服装 **-2.** SPORT a set of clothes or a piece of clothing worn for a particular activity【体育】套装 □ *a swimming/diving/jogging suit.* 游泳服/潜水服/慢跑服 **-3.** CARDS any of the four sets of cards that are in a deck of playing cards.【纸牌】所有花色相同的牌 **-4.** LAW a legal case in which a dispute between individuals or organizations is settled【法律】诉讼案件 □ *a libel suit.* 诽谤诉讼案 **-5.** *phrase* **to follow suit** to do the same thing that somebody else has done 学样,跟着做 □ *Sara took off her shoes as she entered, so I followed suit.* 萨拉进去时脱了鞋子,我也跟着脱了。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [clothes, color, hairstyle] to look attractive on <sb> (衣服、颜色、发型)合(某人)的心意,使感到满意,适合 □ *Long hair suits you.* 你适合留长发。 **-2.** [arrangement, plan] to be acceptable to or convenient for <sb> (安排、计划)适合,对(某人)方便 □ *Would ten thirty suit you?* 十点半对你合适吗? □ *Thursday suits me fine.* 星期四对我很方便。□ *You can't just turn up when it suits you.* 对你有利时也不要表现出来。■ **to suit oneself** to do what one wants without considering other people's opinions 随自己的意愿行事 □ "*I'd rather not go.*" — "*Well, suit yourself.*" "我不想走。"——"好吧,随你的便。" **-3.** [situation, lifestyle] to be right for <sb> (形势、发型)适合,适宜于 □ *That job suits you perfectly.* 那项工作很适合你。

◇ *vi* [arrangement] to be acceptable or convenient (安排)合适,方便,令人满意 □ *I'll come about six; does that suit?* 我大约六点钟来,合适吗?

suitability [ˌsuːtə'bɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **suitable** 参见 **suitable** □ *His suitability for the job must be in doubt.* 他是否适合这项工作很值得怀疑。

suitable ['suːtəbl] *adj* [time, candidate, clothes] that is right for a particular need, purpose, or situation (时间、候选人、衣服)合适的,适宜的,符合要求的 □ *The entrance to the building is not suitable for wheelchairs.* 大厦的入口处不适合轮椅的进出。

suitably ['suːtəblɪ] *adv* **-1. to be suitably equipped/dressed etc** to be equipped/dressed etc in a way that is suitable. 适当地装备/穿戴等 **-2. to be suitably grateful/surprised etc** to be grateful/surprised etc in a way that is normal in the situation 恰当地感激/适度地惊讶等 □ *I was suitably impressed.* 给我的印象适中。

suitcase ['suːtkeɪs] *n* a large rectangular case that has a handle and is used for carrying clothes when traveling. 衣箱,小提箱

suite [swiːt] *n* **-1.** a set of rooms in a building that are all used by the same guest or company 套房,一套房间 □ *the presidential/bridal suite.* 总统/新婚套间 □ *a suite of rooms* 一套房间 □ *an office suite.* 办公套间 **-2.** a set of matching pieces of furniture 一套家具 □ *a bathroom/dining room suite.* 一套浴室家具/餐厅用具

suited ['suːtəd] *adj* **-1. to be suited to sthg** to be suitable for sthg 适宜某事的 □ *activities suited to the needs of teenagers* 适宜青少年需要的活动 □ *He's not really suited to teaching.* 他不很适合教书。 **-2. to be well suited** [couple] to have similar personalities and interests and be likely to have a good relationship (夫妇、情侣)很匹配的,很般配的 □ *They seem well suited to each other.* 他们看上去很般配。

suitor ['suːtəʳ] *n* a man who wants to marry a particular woman (old-fashioned use). [过时]求婚者

sulfate US, **sulphate** GB ['sʌlfeɪt] *n* a salt formed from sulfuric acid. 硫酸盐

sulfur US, **sulphur** GB ['sʌlfəʳ] *n* a pale-yellow substance that burns with a bright flame and smells of rotten eggs. SYMBOL: S. 硫,硫磺(化学符号:S)

sulfuric acid US, **sulphuric acid** GB [sʌlˌfjʊərɪk-] *n* a strong acid. FORMULA: H_2SO_4. 硫酸(化学式:H_2SO_4)

sulk [sʌlk] ◇ *vi* to be silent and angry because one feels badly treated. 愠怒,生气而不说话 □ *Stop sulking!* 别生气了! ◇ *n* **to be in a sulk** to be sulking 生闷气,愠怒 □ *He went into a sulk and refused to cooperate.* 他生气了,拒绝合作。

sulky ['sʌlkɪ] (*compar* **sulkier**, *superl* **sulkiest**) *adj* [child, person] who often sulks or is sulking (小孩、人)爱生闷气的,阴郁的 □ *She's in a sulky mood today*. 今天她的心情沉闷。

sullen ['sʌlən] *adj* [person] who is bad-tempered and says very little (人)闷闷不乐的,郁郁寡欢的 □ *a sullen expression*. 闷闷不乐的表情

Sullivan ['sʌlɪvən], **Sir Arthur** (1842—1900) a British composer, who worked with the writer W. S. Gilbert on many famous operettas including *The Pirates of Penzance* and *The Mikado*. 沙利文(1842—1900,英国作曲家,与作家 W. S. 吉尔伯特合作创作了许多著名的轻歌剧,包括《潘赞斯的海盗》《日本天皇》)

sulphate *n* GB = **sulfate**.

sulphur *n* GB = **sulfur**.

sulphuric acid *n* GB = **sulfuric acid**.

sultan ['sʌltən] *n* a ruler in a Muslim country. 苏丹(穆斯林国家的统治者)

sultana [US sʌl'tænə, GB -'tɑːnə] *n* GB a type of small, seedless, dried, white grape used in cakes, puddings etc. 无核小葡萄

sultry ['sʌltrɪ] (*compar* **sultrier**, *superl* **sultriest**) *adj* **-1**. [weather, day, air] that feels hot and humid (天气、天、空气)闷热的,湿热的 □ *The weather was hot and sultry*. 天气又热又闷。 **-2**. [woman, look, smile] that suggests strong sexual desire (妇女、表情、微笑)能引起性欲的,淫荡的 □ *She gave him a sultry smile*. 她冲他淫荡地笑了笑。

sum [sʌm] (*pt* & *pp* **summed**, *cont* **summing**) *n* **-1**. an amount of money 款项,金额 □ *That's a very large sum of money*. 那是一大笔钱。 **-2**. a simple calculation in arithmetic 算术 □ *I'm no good at doing sums*. 我不擅长算术。

◆ **sum up** ◇ *vt sep* **to sum sthg up** [argument, speech, report] to give a summary of sthg 总结,概括(论点、讲话、报告) □ *I can sum up his performance in one word: appalling*. 我可以用一个词来概括他的表演,即"令人失望"。 ◇ *vi*: *The chairman summed up*. 主席作了总结。

Sumatra [sʊ'mɑːtrə] the second largest island of Indonesia. SIZE: 473,600 sq kms. POPULATION: 28,016,000. 苏门答腊岛(印度尼西亚第二大岛。面积:473,600 平方千米。人口:28,016,000)

summarily [US sʌ'merəlɪ, GB 'sʌmər-] *adv* **to be summarily dismissed/executed** to be dismissed/executed in a summary way. 立即开除/执行

summarize, -ise ['sʌməraɪz] ◇ *vt* [events, story] to make a summary of <sthg>. 总结,概括(事件、故事) ◇ *vi*: *Allow me to summarize before we move on*. 在我们走开之前,请允许我作一总结。

summary ['sʌmərɪ] (*pl* **summaries**) ◇ *n* [of events, a story, the news] a short description of the main points of something 总结,概要,摘要 □ *a news summary* 新闻摘要 □ *Fred gave us a brief summary of their conversation*. 弗雷德给我们概要地讲了讲谈话的内容。 ◇ *adj* [dismissal, execution] that is carried out immediately, without attention to the usual rules, processes etc (formal use). [正式](解散、执行)即刻的,立即的;简单化的

summer ['sʌmər] *n* the season between spring and autumn, usually the warmest time of the year 夏季,夏天 □ *It has been one of the hottest summers on record*. 这是有史以来最热的夏季之一。□ *We went there last summer*. 我们去年夏天去了那儿。□ *In summer, temperatures can exceed 30 degrees*. 夏季的气温能超过 30 度。□ *the summer vacation/weather/heat*. 暑假/夏季的天气/暑热

summer camp *n* US a large camp where children spend their summer vacation together and where sporting and outdoor activities are organized for them. 夏令营

summerhouse ['sʌmərhaʊs, *pl* -haʊzɪz] *n* a small building in a garden where one can sit and relax when it is warm in summer. 花园凉亭

summer school *n* a course of lectures, talks etc held during the summer vacation at a university, college, or school. 暑期班;暑期学校

summertime ['sʌmərtaɪm] ◇ *n* summer 夏季 □ *The beach is packed in (the) summertime*. 夏季海滩上挤满了人。 ◇ *adj*: *a series of summertime concerts*. 一系列夏季音乐会

Summer Time *n* GB the period of time in summer when certain countries put their clocks forward an hour to get extra daylight in the evening. 夏令时间

summery ['sʌmərɪ] *adj* [clothes, weather, food] that is typical of or suitable for summer. (天气)夏季的,(衣服、食物)适合夏季的

summing-up [ˌsʌmɪŋ-] (*pl* **summings-up**) *n* a summary of the evidence and arguments given by a judge at the end of a trial. 总结性概述

summit ['sʌmət] *n* **-1**. the highest point of a mountain 顶点,绝顶,最高点 □ *Hargreaves had finally reached the summit*. 哈格瑞夫斯最后到达了最高点。 **-2**. POLITICS a meeting of heads of government to discuss international politics【政治】最高级会议,高峰会 □ *All G7 members will be at the Moscow summit*. 所有 G7 成员都要出席莫斯科高峰会。□ *a summit meeting*. 高峰会

summon ['sʌmən] *vt* to officially order <sb> to come to a place 召唤,召集 □ *He was summoned to the chairman's office*. 他被召唤到主席的办公室。

◆ **summon up** *vt sep* **to summon sthg up** [courage, energy, enthusiasm] to make an effort to show, have, or feel sthg 使出(热情、精力),鼓起(勇气),振作 □ *I couldn't even summon up the energy to get out of bed*. 我连起床的力气都没有了。

summons ['sʌmənz] (*pl* **summonses**) ◇ *n* an order to appear in a court of law 传唤,传票 □ *a court summons*. 法庭传票 ◇ *vt* to give or send <sb> a summons 传讯,用传票传唤 □ *He was summonsed to appear in court*. 他被法庭传唤出庭。

sumo wrestling [ˌsuːmoʊ-] *n* a traditional form of wrestling in Japan, in which contestants try to push each other to the ground or out of the ring using the weight of their body in order to win. 相扑

sump [sʌmp] *n* GB the part of an engine that holds the oil. 集油槽,油盘

sumptuous ['sʌmptʃʊəs] *adj* [decor, building, feast] that is very impressive and expensive. (宴会)奢侈的,(装饰)昂贵的,(建筑物)豪华的

sum total *n* **the sum total of sthg** [of somebody's

knowledge, effort, research] the complete amount of sthg, especially when it seems less than is expected or needed (某人的知识、努力、研究的)总数,总额,总量 □ *Is this the sum total of what you achieved over your three-month study break?* 这就是你三个月的假期得到的钱吗?

sun [sʌn] (*pt* & *pp* **sunned**, *cont* **sunning**) ◇ *n* **-1. the sun** the nearest star to the Earth, around which the Earth moves and from which it receives heat and light. 太阳 **-2.** the light and heat from the sun 日光,阳光,太阳热 □ *You'll get burned if you get too much sun.* 如果你受阳光照射太多,你会晒坏的。□ *They were sitting in the sun.* 他们坐在阳光下。◇ *vt* **to sun oneself** to sit or lie in the light of the sun, especially to get a suntan. 晒太阳

Sun. *abbr of* **Sunday.**

sunbathe [ˈsʌnbeɪð] *vi* to sit or lie in the light of the sun, especially to get a suntan 沐日光浴 □ *I've been sunbathing on the beach.* 我一直在沙滩进行日光浴。

sunbeam [ˈsʌnbiːm] *n* a beam of light from the sun. 阳光光束

sunbed [ˈsʌnbed] *n* a kind of bed on which one lies under a sunlamp. 日光浴浴床

Sunbelt [ˈsʌnbelt]: **the Sunbelt** a region of the southern, and especially southwestern USA, where the weather is generally sunny. 阳光地带(指美国南方天气晴朗的地区,尤指美国西南部地区)

sunblock [ˈsʌnblɒk] *n* a cream used on one's skin to protect it completely from the sun. 防晒霜

sunburn [ˈsʌnbɜːʳn] *n* a condition in which one has sore red skin because one has spent too much time in the sun. 晒红,晒黑

sunburned [ˈsʌnbɜːʳnd], **sunburnt** [ˈsʌnbɜːʳnt] *adj* [person, skin] that is suffering from sunburn (人、皮肤)晒伤的,晒红的,晒黑的 □ *I got sunburned from lying on the beach.* 我由于躺在沙滩上,皮肤给晒黑了。

sun cream *n* a cream that one puts on one's skin to protect it against sunburn. 防晒霜

sundae [ˈsʌndeɪ] *n* a dish of ice cream with fruit, fruit juice, nuts etc 圣代冰淇淋 □ *an ice-cream sundae.* 一个圣代冰淇淋

Sunday [ˈsʌndeɪ] *n* the day of the week between Saturday and Monday; 星期天 *see also* **Friday.** 参见 **Friday**

Sunday paper *n* a weekly newspaper published on Sunday that contains special sections, e.g. on the arts, finance, or politics. 星期日报

Sunday school *n* a class organized on Sundays by a Christian church, in which children receive religious education. 星期日学校(指由基督教堂组织的在星期天对儿童进行宗教教育的学校)

sundial [ˈsʌndaɪəl] *n* a device that shows the time using a pointer that casts a shadow onto a flat base marked with the hours. 日晷(仪)

sundown [ˈsʌndaʊn] *n* the time in the evening when the sun disappears from the sky 日落,日没时分 □ *I got home at/after sundown.* 我日落时/后回到了家。

sun-dried *adj* [tomatoes, raisins] that have been dried by the heat of the sun. (西红柿、葡萄干)晒干的,晒枯的

sundry [ˈsʌndrɪ] *adj* various (formal use). [正式]各种各样的,多杂的 □ *sundry expense.* 各种各样的花费 ■ **all and sundry** all kinds of people. 每一个人,所有的人

◆ **sundries** *npl* various small items that are not named separately (formal use). [正式]杂项

sunflower [ˈsʌnflaʊəʳ] *n* a tall plant with very large yellow flowers that is grown for its seeds, that are used to make cooking oil and can also be eaten 向日葵 □ *sunflower oil/seeds.* 葵花油/籽

sung [sʌŋ] *past participle of* **sing.**

sunglasses [US ˈsʌnglæsəz, GB -glɑːs-] *npl* dark glasses worn to protect one's eyes from bright sunlight 墨镜,太阳镜 □ *a pair of sunglasses.* 一副墨镜

sunhat [ˈsʌnhæt] *n* a hat with a broad brim that protects one's head and face from the sun. 太阳帽

sunk [sʌŋk] *past participle of* **sink.**

sunken [ˈsʌŋkən] *adj* **-1.** [ship, treasure] that has sunk to the bottom of the sea, a lake etc. (船只)沉没的,(财宝)没入水中的 **-2.** [garden, bath] that is built at a lower level than the area around it. (花园、道路)低于地面的,在洼地里的 **-3.** [cheeks, eyes] that appear hollow as a result of hunger, illness, old age etc. (面颊、眼睛)下陷的,凹陷的

sunlamp [ˈsʌnlæmp] *n* a lamp that produces ultraviolet light and is used to get a suntan. 太阳灯

sunlight [ˈsʌnlaɪt] *n* the light from the sun 阳光,日光 □ '*Do not place in direct sunlight.*' "不要放在阳光下直晒。"

sunlit [ˈsʌnlɪt] *adj* [garden, room] that is brightly lit by the sun (花园、房间)阳光照亮的,阳光普照的 □ *a beautiful sunlit scene.* 阳光普照的美景

Sunni [US ˈsuːnɪ, GB ˈsʊnɪ] (*pl* **Sunnis**) ◇ *n* a Muslim who belongs to a branch of Islam that believes only in the teachings and acts of Muhammad. 逊尼派,逊尼派教徒 ◇ *adj*: *a Sunni Muslim.* 逊尼派穆斯林教徒

sunny [ˈsʌnɪ] (*compar* **sunnier**, *superl* **sunniest**) *adj* **-1.** [day, room, garden] that has a lot of bright sunlight (天)阳光充足的,晴朗的,和煦的,(房间、花园)照到阳光的 □ *They said it would be sunny today.* 他们说今天天气晴朗。**-2.** [disposition, mood, smile] cheerful. (性格、情绪、微笑)乐观的,开朗的 **-3.** *phrase* **sunny side up** US [egg] fried on one side only. (鸡蛋)单煎一面的

sunray lamp [ˈsʌnreɪ-] *n* = **sunlamp.**

sunrise [ˈsʌnraɪz] *n* **-1.** the time in the morning when the sun first appears 日出,拂晓 □ *at sunrise.* 在日出时分 **-2.** the colors and light in the sky caused when the sun first appears in the morning 朝霞,晨曦 □ *She stood staring at the sunrise.* 她站立不动观看朝霞。

sunroof [ˈsʌnruːf] *n* a window or covering in the roof of a car that can be opened and closed to let air or light in. (汽车顶上可开启的)遮阳篷

顶,顶窗

sunset [ˈsʌnset] *n* **-1.** the time in the evening when the sun disappears from the sky 日落时分,傍晚 □ *at sunset.* 在傍晚时 **-2.** the colors and light in the sky caused when the sun disappears from the sky in the evening 晚霞,浅橘红色 □ *We saw some amazing sunsets in Egypt.* 在埃及我们多次见到迷人的晚霞。

sunshade [ˈsʌnʃeɪd] *n* an umbrella used to protect oneself from the sun, e.g. when sitting or lying somewhere. 遮阳篷,阳伞

sunshine [ˈsʌnʃaɪn] *n* the light and heat from the sun 日光,阳光 □ *We lay all day in the sunshine.* 我们整天躺在阳光下。

sunspot [ˈsʌnspɒt] *n* **-1.** ASTRONOMY any of the small dark areas that can appear on the surface of the Sun. 【天文学】太阳黑子 **-2.** a place in a sunny part of the world where people like to spend their vacations. 阳光地带

sunstroke [ˈsʌnstroʊk] *n* a condition consisting of fever, weakness, and a headache that is caused by spending too much time in the sun. 中暑

suntan [ˈsʌntæn] ◇ *n* a brown color on one's skin that comes after one has been in the sun 晒黑 □ *He's got a wonderful suntan.* 他晒得黝黑发亮。◇ *comp* [cream, lotion, oil] that protects one against sunburn and helps to develop a suntan. (奶油、涂剂、油脂)防晒剂

suntanned [ˈsʌntænd] *adj* [face, body, skin] that is darker than usual after being in the sun (脸、身体、皮肤)晒黑的 □ *You're looking very suntanned!* 你看上去晒得很黑!

suntrap [ˈsʌntræp] *n* a sheltered place that gets a lot of sunshine. 避风向阳处

sun-up *n* US the time in the morning when the sun appears (informal use) [非正式]日出时刻,黎明 □ *at sun-up.* 在黎明时

super [ˈsuːpəʳ] *adj* [meal, day, weather] that one thinks is very good (informal use) [非正式](用餐、天、天气)特级的,太好的,精制的 □ *You're coming? Oh, super!* 你要来? 哦,太好了! □ *What a super idea!* 多好的想法!

superabundance [ˌsuːpərəˈbʌndəns] *n* a very large amount or quantity of something. 极多,大量

superannuation [ˌsuːpərænjuˈeɪʃn] *n* money paid as a pension by the company or organization that one used to work for. 退休金

superb [suːˈpɜːʳb] *adj* very good 极好的,最佳的,杰出的 □ *The view was superb.* 景色极美。□ *She's a superb dancer.* 她是位优秀的舞蹈家。

superbly [suːˈpɜːʳblɪ] *adv* **superbly organized/made etc** organized/made etc very well 组织/做得等很好 □ *She dealt with the whole thing superbly.* 她把事情处理得井井有条。

Super Bowl *n* **the Super Bowl** the final game of the main championship in football in the USA. (美国)超级杯赛

SUPER BOWL

The Super Bowl is a single football game that is played between the champions of the two main US leagues, or "conferences", of professional football. It takes place at the end of the season in late January each year, and huge numbers of Americans watch it on TV. 超级杯赛:超级杯赛是在美国最后两个职业橄榄球冠军队之间进行的最后决赛,在每年一月下旬的最后一个赛季举行,每次都有大量的电视观众。

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supercilious [ˌsuːpəʳˈsɪlɪəs] *adj* [person] who seems to think they are better than other people. (人)傲慢的,目空一切的,高傲的

superficial [ˌsuːpəʳˈfɪʃl] *adj* **-1.** [person, friendship, feeling] that is not very serious or sincere (disapproving use) [贬义](人、友谊、感觉)表面性的;草率的 □ *a superficial smile* 假笑 □ *I found his friends very superficial.* 我发现他的朋友们很虚伪。**-2.** [knowledge, inspection, treatment] that is not complete or detailed enough to be accurate (知识、检查、论述)肤浅的,浅薄的 □ *That's a highly superficial analysis of the situation.* 那是对局势很肤浅的分析。**-3.** [resemblance, appearance] that seems real at first but is usually not (相似、外表)表面上的 □ *The apparent similarity between them is purely superficial.* 他们之间的明显相似性完全是表面上的。□ *She puts on a superficial air of calm.* 她表面上强装镇静。**-4.** [cut, damage] that is only on the surface and is not serious (砍伤、损伤)表面的,外表的,外部的 □ *Luckily the wound was only superficial.* 幸运的是,只是表皮受了伤。

superficially [ˌsuːpəʳˈfɪʃlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [resemble, seem] a word used to show that something seems true but is not (相似、显得)表面上地 □ *Superficially, little had changed.* 表面上看来,变化不大。**-2.** [talk, treat] *see* **superficial.** (讲话、论述)参见 **superficial**

superfluous [suːˈpɜːʳfluəs] *adj* not relevant or necessary 多余的,不必要的,不相干的 □ *I realized my presence had become superfluous.* 我认识到我的在场是多余的。

Superglue™ [ˈsuːpəʳgluː] *n* a very strong glue. 强力胶水

superhuman [ˌsuːpəʳˈhjuːmən] *adj* [strength, power, effort] that seems greater than what a normal human being is capable of. (力气、力量、努力)超人的,神气的

superimpose [ˌsuːpərɪmˈpouz] *vt* to put <sthg> over something else in such a way that both can be seen or heard 把……加在或放在另一物之上 □ *A musical soundtrack was superimposed on the original narrative.* 在最早的叙述上加上了配乐。

superintend [ˌsuːpərɪnˈtend] *vt* [staff, project] to be in charge of and manage <sb/sthg>. (员工、项目)监督,主管,指挥

superintendent [ˌsuːpərɪnˈtendənt] *n* **-1.** a person who is in charge of and manages a place (formal use). [正式]监督人,主管,指挥者,负责人 **-2.** GB a police officer next in rank above inspector. 警官

superior [suːˈpɪərɪəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [team, forces, technology] that is of a higher standard (球队、力量、技术)较高的,较好的,优秀的 □ *This movie is far superior to his first one.* 这部电影比他的第一部好得多。**-2.** [product, make] that is of high quality. (产品、制作)较好的,优的,优良的 □ *makers of su-*

perior cheeses. 优质乳酪的制作者 **-3. a superior officer** an officer in the army, police etc who is of a higher rank than somebody else in the army, police etc 上级军官 □ *All personnel must salute their superior officers.* 人人都必须向他的上级军官敬礼。 **-4.** [person] who acts as if they are better than other people (人)有优越感的,傲慢的,高傲的 □ *I don't like his superior manner.* 我不喜欢他的傲慢态度。 ◇ *n* [in a company, army, police force] a person of higher rank (公司、军队、警局的)上级,长官 □ *Mrs Hoffman is my immediate superior.* 霍夫曼夫人是我的顶头上司。

Superior: Lake Superior the largest of the Great Lakes between Canada and the USA. 苏必利尔湖(五大湖中最大的湖,在加拿大和美国之间)

superiority [suːˌpɪərɪˈɒrətɪ] *n: see* **superior** 参见 **superior** □ *a feeling of superiority.* 优越感

superlative [suːˈpɜːʳlətɪv] ◇ *adj* [performance, achievement, shot] that one thinks is extremely good. (表演、成就、射击)最好的 □ *The quality of the recording is superlative.* 录音质量绝好。 ◇ *n* GRAMMAR the form of adjectives and adverbs that expresses the highest degree of comparison, e. g. "the tallest" or "the least expensive". 【语法】最高级

Superman [ˈsuːpəʳmæn] a US cartoon character. He is very strong and can fly, and he uses these abilities to fight crime. 超人(美国卡通人物,身体强壮,会飞,他运用这些能力与罪犯作斗争)

supermarket [ˈsuːpəʳmɑːʳkət] *n* a large store that sells food and household goods where customers serve themselves and pay on their way to the exit. 超市

supernatural [ˌsuːpəʳˈnætʃrəl] ◇ *adj* [powers, forces, phenomena] that cannot be explained by natural or physical laws but that some people believe to exist. (能力、力量、现象)超自然的,异常的 ◇ *n* **the supernatural** supernatural events, powers etc. 超自然物,不可思议之事

superpower [ˈsuːpəʳpaʊəʳ] *n* a nation that has great political, military, and economic power. 超级大国 □ *the world's two great superpowers.* 世界上的两个超级大国

supersede [ˌsuːpəʳˈsiːd] *vt* [equipment, method] to take the place of <sthg older or less efficient> 替代,取代(配备、方法) □ *This order supersedes all other orders.* 这个订单取代了其他订单。

supersonic [ˌsuːpəʳˈsɒnɪk] *adj* [plane, travel] that is faster than the speed of sound. (飞机、旅行)超音速的,超声的

superstar [ˈsuːpəʳstɑːʳ] *n* a very famous person, e. g. an actor or a musician. 超级明星

superstition [ˌsuːpəʳˈstɪʃn] *n* a belief that is not based on reason or fact but on old ideas, e. g. that certain things cause good or bad luck. 迷信,迷信想法

superstitious [ˌsuːpəʳˈstɪʃəs] *adj* [idea, belief] based on superstition (想法、信仰)迷信的,与迷信有关的 □ *She's very superstitious about black cats and things like that.* 对黑猫之类的事情她非常迷信。

superstore [ˈsuːpəʳstɔːʳ] *n* GB a very large supermarket or store, especially one built outside a town. 大型商场

superstructure [ˈsuːpəʳstrʌktʃəʳ] *n* the parts of a ship that are above the main deck; the parts of a building that are above the ground. 上部结构,上部建筑

supertanker [ˈsuːpəʳtæŋkəʳ] *n* a very large oil tanker. 超级油船,超大型油轮

supervise [ˈsuːpəʳvaɪz] *vt* [children, staff] to watch <sb> to make sure that they behave or work properly or safely; [work, research] to be in charge of the people doing <sthg> and to make sure that they do it properly. 监督(孩子、员工),管理,指导(工作、研究)

supervision [ˌsuːpəʳˈvɪʒn] *n: see* **supervise** 参见 **supervise** □ *The old people in our care require constant supervision.* 我们护理的老人需要不间断的监护。

supervisor [ˈsuːpəʳvaɪzəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to supervise somebody or something. 监督人,管理者,指导者

supper [ˈsʌpəʳ] *n* a light meal eaten in the evening 晚餐,晚饭 □ *What are you having for supper?* 你晚饭打算吃什么?

supplant [US səˈplænt, GB -ˈplɑːnt] *vt* [manager, method, machinery] to take the place of <sb/sthg>. (经理、方法、机器)取代,代替

supple [ˈsʌpl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who can bend and move easily (人)身体柔软的,动作轻快敏捷的 □ *My body is not as supple as it used to be.* 我的身体不像以前那样柔软灵活了。 **-2.** [material] that is soft but strong and can bend without breaking or cracking (物质)柔韧的,易弯曲的 □ *soft, supple leather.* 柔软的皮革

supplement [*n* ˈsʌpləmənt, *vb* ˈsʌpləment] ◇ *n* **-1.** [to a price, income, diet] something that is added to something else, especially in order to make it complete (价格、收入、饮食的)补充(物),增补(物) □ *A supplement is charged for occupying a single room.* 因为占用了一个单间,所以要收附加费。 □ *a food/vitamin supplement.* 补充食物/维他命 **-2.** an extra section that is added to a book or newspaper 补遗,补编;增刊,副刊 □ *a Sunday supplement.* 星期天副刊 ◇ *vt* [salary, diet] to add something to <sthg> so that it is enough or complete (工资、饮食)增补,补充 □ *I work nights to supplement my income.* 我晚上工作以增加收入。

supplementary [ˌsʌpləˈmentərɪ] *adj* [question, income] that is additional to what exists already. (收入)增补的,(问题)补充的,追加的

supplier [səˈplaɪəʳ] *n* a person or organization that supplies goods or services to others. 供应者

supply [səˈplaɪ] (*pl* **supplies**, *pt* & *pp* **supplied**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of food, water, money] an amount of something that is available for somebody to use and that is replaced regularly (食物、水、钱的)供给量,供应量 □ *the nation's supply of oil/oil supply* 国家的石油供应量 □ *We have a regular supply of stationery.* 我们定期供应文具用品。 ■ **to be in short supply** to be hard to find because there is not enough available 供应不足 □ *Fresh water is in pretty short supply in this area.* 这个地区淡水供应严重不足。 **-2.** a system or network that supplies something, especially basic services

供应,补给 □ *The water/electricity supply has been cut off*. 供水/供电已被切断。 **-3.** ECONOMICS the amount of goods that can be produced and put on sale【经济】在一定价格下的商品供应量 □ *the laws of supply and demand*. 供求规律

◇ *vt* to make <sthg> available to somebody e.g. by giving or selling it to them 供应,提供 □ *The company supplies machinery to the textile industry*. 这个公司向纺织行业供应机械设备。□ *If you supply the food, I'll bring the drink*. 若你提供食物,我就带些饮料。□ *I shall be happy to supply you with further details*. 我愿意给你提供更详细的情况。□ *The pump supplies the town with fresh water*. 这台泵向城里供应淡水。□ *All the toys are supplied with batteries*. 所有的玩具都由电池供电。

◆ **supplies** *npl* the food, water, and equipment needed by a group of people, e.g. a military expedition 补给品,必需品,日常用品 □ *They sent Beam out to get supplies*. 他们派比姆出去弄补给品。

supply teacher *n* GB a teacher who works in different schools, replacing other teachers when they are absent. 代课教师

support [sə'pɔːʳt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [leader, party, aim] to approve of and encourage <sb/sthg> 支持,赞成,拥护(领导、政党、目标) □ *We support her in her decision*. 我们赞成她的决定。□ *The Democrats will support the bill*. 民主党支持这个议案。 **-2.** [roof, weight] to hold up <sthg> from below (屋顶、重量)支撑 □ *the pillars that support the ceiling* 支撑房顶的柱子 □ *She held on to the table to support herself*. 她抓住桌子以支撑住自己。 **-3.** [friend, colleague] to help <sb> by being kind to them when they are unhappy (朋友、同事)安慰,鼓励 □ *Luckily her family have supported her throughout the divorce*. 幸好她的家人在她离婚期间一直给她安慰。 **-4.** [family, company] to provide enough money for <a person or organization> to live on or continue to exist 供养(家庭),赡养,资助(公司) □ *She has three children to support*. 她有三个孩子需要抚养。□ *The charity is supported by voluntary contributions*. 慈善团体靠自愿捐款来资助。 **-5.** [theory, claim, statement] to show that <sthg> is true 证实(理论、主张、声明) □ *There is no evidence to support this view*. 没有证据证实这个观点。 **-6.** SPORT to follow the progress of <a team> and go to matches to encourage them to win【体育】做(球队等的)支持者(或追随者) □ *Dave supports Manchester United*. 大卫是曼彻斯特联队的支持者。

◇ *n* **-1.** [for a party, movement, campaign] help and encouragement given to a person, organization, or action (对一政党、运动、竞选活动)帮助,支持,拥护 □ *The strike has widespread support*. 罢工得到广泛的支持。□ *She's been a great support to me*. 他给了我极大的帮助。□ *I went along to give her moral support*. 我继续给她道义上的支持。 **-2.** money that is provided for a person or organization in order to help them when they are in financial difficulty 赡养费,资助 □ *They depend on the government for financial support*. 他们依靠政府获得经济资助。 **-3.** [for a belief, view] something that helps to show that something is true (对某一信仰、观点的)证据,根据 □ *The investigation found no support for this view*. 调查发现这种观点没有根据。 **-4.** [for a structure, weight] an object that holds up something heavy from below (结构、重量的)支撑物,支柱,支座 □ *concrete supports* 混凝土支柱 □ *The upper floors need extra support*. 上层地板需要额外的支撑物。

supporter [sə'pɔːʳtəʳ] *n* [of politician, aims, bill] a person who supports somebody or something (政客、目标、议案的)支持者,拥护者 □ *He's always been one of Major's strongest supporters*. 他一直是梅杰的最有力的支持者之一。□ *Supporters of the bill crowded into the lobby*. 议案的拥护者聚集到大厅里面。

support group *n* a group of people who have the same problem, e.g. an illness or fear, and who meet together to help each other to deal with their difficulties. 支援团

supportive [sə'pɔːʳtɪv] *adj* [person] who is kind and helpful to somebody when they are unhappy or in difficulty (人)支援的,赞助的 □ *Everybody's been very supportive toward me*. 所有的人都曾热情帮助过我。

suppose [sə'pouz] ◇ *vt* **-1. to suppose (that)...** to think that something is probably true 假定,料想,认为 □ *I suppose it's too far to go and see them*. 我认为路太远不能去看他们。□ *I suppose you think that's funny!* 我想你会觉得很有趣。□ *I don't suppose you've ever experienced anything like this before*. 我认为你以前从未经历过这样的事。■ **you don't suppose...** a phrase used when asking somebody's opinion. (用来询问他人观点的短语) □ *You don't suppose anything has happened to them, do you?* 他们不会有什么事吧,你说呢? **-2. to suppose (that)...** to admit something that one does not really want to admit. 假设,假定 □ *I suppose you're right*. 假定你是正确的。 **-3.** phrases **I suppose so** used when one thinks something is true, but is not certain; used when one is agreeing with something unwillingly 我看是这样 □ *"Is he right?" — "Yes, I suppose so."* "他是正确的吗?" —— "我想是的。" □ *There were, I suppose, about 50 people there*. 我想那里大约有50个人。□ *Oh, all right then, I suppose so*. 哦,那好吧,我同意。■ **I suppose not** a phrase used when agreeing with a negative statement (用来表示同意一否定陈述) □ *"It can't be easy bringing up a family on your own." — "I suppose not."* "你自己抚养一个家庭不容易。" —— "是不容易。" □ *"Surely there's no point continuing the search after 24 hours?" — "No, I suppose not."* "24小时后来继续这搜查肯定不会有什么效果吗?" —— "我想不会有的。"

◇ *conj* = **supposing**.

supposed [sə'pouzd] *adj* **-1.** [illness, wealth] a word used to show that one does not believe something that somebody says (疾病、财富)假定的,想像中的 □ *I don't believe her supposed boyfriend actually exists*. 我想她假定的男朋友是不存在的。 **-2. to be supposed to do sthg** to be expected to do sthg, especially when this does not happen 期望做某事 □ *He was supposed to arrive at eight o'clock*. 他将在8点钟到达。 **-3.** to be obliged by a rule or law to do sthg 认为应该做……,认为有必要做…… □ *You are not supposed to go in there*. 你不应去那里。 **-4. to be supposed to be** to be generally believed to be 被认为是 □ *This restaurant is supposed to be very good*. 这家餐

馆是公认的好餐馆。

supposedly [sə'poʊzədlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one does not believe something that somebody says is true or exists 大概，可能 □ *Supposedly, he was in America at the time.* 这时候他大概在美国。□ *Her father's supposedly ill/very rich.* 她父亲可能病了/很富有。

supposing [sə'poʊzɪŋ] *conj* a word used by somebody to ask what would happen if a particular situation were to take place or to be true 如果，假如 □ *Supposing oil prices go down?* 如果石油价格下跌呢? □ *Supposing he's not telling the truth?* 假如他没有讲真话呢?

supposition [ˌsʌpə'zɪʃn] *n* an idea that one supposes to be true 假定，推测 □ *a belief based on supposition.* 基于假定的信仰

suppository [US sə'pɒzətɔːrɪ, GB -ərɪ] (*pl* **suppositories**) *n* a form of medicine that is put into the rectum or vagina. 栓剂

suppress [sə'pres] *vt* **-1.** [uprising, rebellion] to prevent <a revolt> from happening or continuing successfully, usually by using force 镇压，压制(起义、反叛) □ *The pro-democracy protest was violently suppressed.* 赞成民主的起义受到了残暴的镇压。 **-2.** [news, report] to prevent <information> from being publicly known 禁止发表，查禁，禁止披露(新闻、报道) □ *The documents have been officially suppressed.* 官方禁止披露这些文件。 **-3.** [anger, joy, smile] to stop oneself from feeling or showing <an emotion> 抑制，忍住(愤怒、高兴、微笑) □ *She could barely suppress a smile.* 她禁不住要笑。

suppression [sə'preʃn] *n*: *see* **suppress**. 参见 **suppress**

suppressor [sə'presəʳ] *n* a device that prevents a piece of electrical equipment from causing radio or television interference. 抑制栅，消除器

supranational [ˌsuːprə'næʃnəl] *adj* [organization, agreement] that is connected with or includes more than one nation. (组织、协议)超国家的，超民族的

supremacy [sʊ'preməsɪ] *n* the state of being supreme 至高无上，最高的地位 □ *Each nation tried to gain supremacy over the other.* 每个国家都企图获得超越他国的优势。□ *The 1990s have seen a race for technological supremacy.* 20 世纪 90 年代是技术优势竞争的时期。

supreme [sʊ'priːm] *adj* **-1.** [commander, court] that is highest in rank, power, or importance. (指挥官、法院)最高的，至上的 **-2.** [performance, achievement] very great (表演、成就)卓著的，最高超的，最大的 □ *It took a supreme effort by everyone to meet the deadline.* 为了如期完成任务，人人都尽了最大努力。

Supreme Court *n* **-1. the Supreme Court** the highest court in the USA. (美国)全国最高法院 **-2.** in Australia and the USA, the highest court in each state. (美国、澳大利亚)各州的最高法院

❦ SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court is the highest federal (national) court in the United States. Its nine members, or "justices", are appointed by the President for life. Its role is to approve or reject national and state laws, and to interpret the Constitution. 最高法院：最高法院是美国的最高联邦法院，它的九名法官由总统任命，负责批准或拒绝通过国家或各州的法律，有权解释宪法。

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supremely [sʊ'priːmlɪ] *adv* **supremely gifted/important etc** extremely gifted/important etc 极度地有天赋/重要等 □ *She seems a supremely confident woman.* 她看上去是个极其自信的女人。

supremo [sʊ'priːmoʊ] (*pl* **supremos**) *n* GB the most powerful or important person in a particular organization (informal use). [非正式]最高领导人，最高统治者

Supt. *abbr of* **superintendent.**

surcharge ['sɜːʳtʃɑːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* an amount of money to be paid in addition to the usual charge 附加税，额外费，增收费 □ *They imposed a 7% surcharge on domestic flights.* 国内航班增收 7% 的额外费。◇ *vt* to make <sb> pay a surcharge. 向……收取附加税(额外费、增收费等)

sure [ʃʊəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1. to be sure** to know something is true or correct, and have no doubts about this; to know exactly what one feels about something 确信，有把握，自信 □ *I'm sure (that) I've seen him before.* 我确信以前曾见过他。□ *Are you quite sure about this?* 你对此很有把握吗? □ *He'll come, I'm sure of it.* 我肯定他会来。□ *He's not sure whether he really wants to get married.* 他不能确定他是否真的想结婚。□ *I think I locked the door, but I can't be sure.* 我想我锁上门了，但是我不敢确定。■ **to make sure (that)...** to check that a particular thing has happened or is true; to do something so that a particular thing will definitely happen 查明，弄清楚，设法确保 □ *I'll just make sure the oven is switched off.* 我就要去检查烤箱是否关闭了。□ *Make sure you get to bed early, you have exams tomorrow.* 你一定要早点睡觉，明天你有考试。 **-2. to be sure of sthg** to be certain to get sthg 一定会获得某事物 □ *With all her experience she can be sure of a good job.* 凭她的经验她一定会找到一份好工作。 **-3. it's sure to rain tomorrow** I feel certain that it will rain tomorrow 明天一定会下雨。□ *The dollar is sure to fall soon.* 美元肯定要贬值。■ **you're sure to like him** I feel certain that you will like him 你肯定会喜欢他的。□ *You know Jim, he's sure to be there early.* 你了解吉姆，他肯定会提前去那里的。■ **be sure to do sthg** don't forget to do sthg. 务必做某事 □ *Be sure to take an umbrella with you.* 你务必要带把伞。 **-4. to be sure of oneself** to be self-confident 自信 □ *He seems very sure of himself.* 他似乎很自信。

◇ *adv* **-1.** a word used to show agreement (informal use) [非正式]当然 □ *"Do you want to go out tonight?" — "Sure!"* "你今晚想出去吗?" —— "当然想了。" **-2.** US a word used for emphasis (informal use) [非正式]无疑，确实 □ *He sure can cook!* 他确实会做饭!

◆ **for sure** *adv* used to emphasize that something is true or will happen 肯定，毫无疑问 □ *I'll finish it tomorrow for sure.* 我明天肯定完成。□ *No one knows for sure when he's coming back to work.* 没人能确定他什么时候回来工作。

◆ **sure enough** *adv* used to confirm that what one expected to happen did happen 果然,果真 □ *I thought she might phone and, sure enough, she did.* 我想她会打电话的,果然,她打了。

◆ **sure thing** *excl* US a phrase used to show agreement (informal use) [非正式]当然,毫无疑问 □ *"Come and see me next week." — "Sure thing."* "下周来看我。" —— "当然。"

surefire [ˈʃʊəʳfaɪəʳ] *adj* **a surefire success/cure etc** a success/cure etc that is certain to be effective 一定能达到成功/治愈等 □ *That is a surefire way of getting yourself killed!* 那一定会给你招来杀身之祸。

surefooted [ˌʃʊəʳˈfʊtəd] *adj* [person, animal] that can walk on uneven ground without falling. (人、动物)步履稳健的,不会摔倒的

surely [ˈʃʊəʳlɪ] *adv* a word used when one believes that something is true and wants somebody else to agree 确实,无疑 □ *Surely you can't be serious.* 你肯定不是认真的。□ *That was a mistake, surely.* 那一定是个误会。

surety [ˈʃʊərətɪ] *n* something valuable such as money or jewelry that somebody gives as a guarantee that they will do what they have said, e.g. appear in court or pay a debt. 保证金,担保品

surf [sɜːʳf] ◇ *n* the white foam formed by waves as they come toward the shore. 拍岸之白色浪花 ◇ *vi* to ride on waves as they come toward the shore, using a surfboard. 冲浪,做冲浪运动 ◇ *vt* **to surf the Internet** OR **Net** to use the Internet by visiting lots of different sites on it. 上网冲浪

surface [ˈsɜːʳfəs] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a road, table, the ground] the outer part of something (道路、桌子、地板的)表面,面 □ *the polished surface of the desk* 课桌的光滑表面 □ *the Earth's surface.* 地球表面 **-2.** [of the water, lake] the top part of an area or mass of liquid (水、湖的)水面,液面 □ *The submarine/diver came to the surface.* 潜艇/潜水员浮出水面。 **-3.** a flat area that one can use to work on or put things on (物体的)平面,面 □ *Roll the dough out on a smooth clean surface.* 在一个干净的平面上揉面团。□ *a work/kitchen surface.* 工作平面/厨房面 **-4.** [of a situation, problem, person] the part of something that can be seen easily, that is different from the part that is hidden and not obvious (形势、问题的)表面,(人的)外表,外观 □ *We need to look beyond the surface and find the real causes of crime.* 我们需要透过表面现象发现犯罪的真正原因。■ **on the surface** superficially 表面上,外表上 □ *On the surface she seems nice enough.* 表面上她似乎很好。■ **below** OR **beneath the surface** not immediately visible or obvious 在表面下,在……外表下 □ *There was a feeling of anxiety below the surface.* 在(平静的)外表下,有一种焦虑。■ **to scratch the surface of sthg** to deal with only a very small part of sthg 触及表面 □ *The discussion barely scratched the surface of the problem.* 讨论仅仅触及到问题的表面。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [swimmer, submarine] to rise to the water's surface (游泳者、潜水艇)升到水面 □ *Whales have to surface to breathe.* 鲸必须浮出水面呼吸。 **-2.** [problem, feeling, rumor] to become generally known (问题、感觉、谣言)出现,显示,公开化 □ *The problem only surfaced when we started looking at the proofs.* 我们开始看这些证据时,问题才暴露出来。 **-3.** [person] to get out of bed, especially after being in bed for a long time (humorous use) [幽默](人)睡醒,恢复知觉 □ *They finally surfaced at about 2 pm.* 在下午 2 点,他们终于睡醒了。

surface mail *n* the system of sending letters and parcels by land or sea. 水陆邮件,平寄邮件 NOTE: Compare **airmail.** 注意:比较 **airmail**

surface-to-air *adj* **a surface-to-air missile** a missile that is fired from land or sea at an aircraft or at another missile. 地(或舰)对空导弹

surfboard [ˈsɜːʳfbɔːʳd] *n* a long narrow board that one stands or lies on when surfing. 冲浪板

surfeit [ˈsɜːʳfət] *n* **a surfeit of sthg** too much of sthg (formal use) [正式]过量,过度 □ *a surfeit of wine/chocolate.* 过量的酒/巧克力过多

surfer [ˈsɜːʳfəʳ] *n* a person who goes surfing. 冲浪者

surfie [ˈsɜːʳfɪ] *n* AUS a person who spends a lot of time surfing (informal use). [非正式]冲浪迷

surfing [ˈsɜːʳfɪŋ] *n* the sport of riding waves as they come toward the shore, using a surfboard 冲浪运动 □ *It's a great place to go surfing.* 这是冲浪运动的好去处。

surge [sɜːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a sudden forward movement, e.g. of a group of people 向前或向上的突然运动 □ *There was a surge for the exit.* 人们突然涌向门口。 **-2.** a sudden increase in a particular feeling 急剧上升 □ *He felt a surge of pride/pain/anger.* 他顿增自豪之情/猛然感到一阵疼痛/怒火中烧。 **-3.** a sudden big increase 激增 □ *a big surge in demand* 需求骤增 □ *a sudden surge of activity.* 活动的突然增多 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [people, vehicles] to move forward suddenly in a large group; [water] to move forward suddenly and powerfully. (人、车辆)涌动;(水)汹涌,奔腾 **-2.** [anger, guilt] to be felt suddenly and powerfully by somebody. (愤怒、内疚)波涛般汹涌奔腾 **-3.** [interest, support, sales] to increase suddenly by a large amount. (兴趣、支持、销售额)急剧上升,激增

surgeon [ˈsɜːʳdʒən] *n* a doctor who performs operations in a hospital. 外科医生

Surgeon General *n* **the Surgeon General** the government official who is in charge of public health in the USA. (美国)卫生局局长

surgery [ˈsɜːʳdʒərɪ] (*pl* **surgeries**) *n* **-1.** the act or process of performing a medical operation 手术 □ *The patient will require major/minor surgery on her leg.* 病人需要在腿上动一个大/小手术。 **-2.** GB the place where a doctor or dentist treats their patients 诊所,牙科诊所 □ *a doctor's surgery* 医生的诊所 □ *Surgery hours are from nine to four.* 门诊时间从上午 9 点到下午 4 点。 **-3.** GB the hours when people can see their member of parliament 议员的接待时间 □ *Mr Bryant holds a regular Saturday surgery.* 布赖恩特先生每周六定期接待来访。

surgical [ˈsɜːʳdʒɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [instrument, operation, skill] that is connected with or is used in medical operations (仪器、手术、技术)外科的,外科手术的,外科手术用的 □ *the surgical removal of the*

growth 肿瘤的手术切除 □ *a pair of surgical gloves*. 一副手术手套 **-2**. [support, stocking, boot] that is worn as a treatment for a medical condition. (支持器、袜子、靴子)外科手术用的

surgical spirit *n* GB a kind of alcohol that is used for cleaning wounds. 消毒用酒精

Surinam [US ˈsʊərənɑːm, GB -ˈnæm] a country in northern South America, between Guyana and French Guiana. SIZE: 163,265 sq kms. POPULATION: 400,000 (***Surinamese***). CAPITAL: Paramaribo. LANGUAGE: Dutch. CURRENCY: Surinamese guilder. 苏里南(南美洲北部国家,在圭亚那和法属圭亚那地区。面积:163,265 平方千米。人口:400,000。首都:帕拉马里博。语言:荷兰语。货币:苏里南荷兰盾)

surly [ˈsɜːrlɪ] (*compar* **surlier**, *superl* **surliest**) *adj* [voice, manner, person] rude, bad-tempered, and unfriendly (人)脾气坏的,乖戾的,(行为)粗鲁的,(声音)不友好的 □ *Their staff can be very surly at times*. 他们的员工有时很不礼貌。

surmise [sərˈmaɪz] *vt* to guess <sthg> (formal use). [正式]推测,猜测,臆测

surmount [sərˈmaʊnt] *vt* [obstacle, disadvantage] to deal with <a problem> successfully 克服(障碍),超越(障碍物) □ *There are several difficulties which we will have to surmount first*. 有几个困难我们必须首先克服。

surname [ˈsɜːrneɪm] *n* the last part of one's name that other people in one's family also have 姓 □ *What's your surname?* 你的姓氏是什么?

surpass [US srˈpæs, GB səˈpɑːs] *vt* [expectations, target, record] to go beyond <sthg> and be even better or greater (formal use) [正式]超过(期望),胜过(目标),优于(记录) □ *The result surpassed my wildest hopes*. 结果大大超出了我的想像。

surplus [ˈsɜːrpləs] ◇ *n* an amount of something that is more than is needed and can be sold or got rid of. 剩余,剩余物,剩余额 ◇ *adj*: *They export their surplus agricultural produce*. 他们把多余的农产品出口了。□ *As a result, 360 staff are now surplus to requirements*. 结果现在有 360 名职工过剩。

surprise [sərˈpraɪz] ◇ *n* **-1**. an unexpected event, especially a pleasant one 令人惊奇的事物(尤指好事) □ *The news came as a surprise to everyone*. 这个消息的到来让所有的人感到惊奇。□ *What a pleasant surprise!* 多么令人惊奇的事物! □ *Surprise! You thought we'd forgotten, didn't you?* 真出人意料! 你竟认为我们已忘记了,是吗? **-2**. the feeling caused when something unexpected happens 惊奇,诧异 □ *Much to my surprise, she agreed*. 使我惊奇的是,她竟然同意了。□ *He looked up in surprise*. 他惊讶地抬头看着。■ **to take sb by surprise** to do something that sb does not expect; to do something at a time when sb does not expect it 使某人吃惊 □ *Her reaction took me completely by surprise*. 她的反应使我吃惊。

◇ *vt* **-1**. to cause surprise to <sb> 使惊奇,使诧异,使感到意外 □ *It surprised me that they didn't give her the job*. 他们没有给她这个工作让我感到意外。**-2**. to attack or catch <sb> when they are not expecting it 出其不意地攻击(或捉住),使措手不及 □ *They came home early and surprised a burglar in the living room*. 他们提前回家,出其不意地捉住了在客厅里的贼。

surprised [sərˈpraɪzd] *adj* [person] who feels surprise (人)感到惊奇的,惊讶的 □ *I was surprised at his attitude*. 我对他的态度感到惊讶。□ *I'm not surprised (that) you're tired after all that!* 做完那些事后你很累,对此我不觉得奇怪。□ *He was surprised to hear it wasn't ready yet*. 听说还没准备好,他感到很惊讶。■ **I wouldn't be surprised (if...)** I think it is likely (that...) (如果……)我不会觉得奇怪 □ *I wouldn't be surprised if they'd forgotten*. 如果他们已经忘记了,我不会觉得奇怪。

surprising [sərˈpraɪzɪŋ] *adj* [news, event, success] that comes as a surprise or causes one to feel surprised (新闻、事件、成功)使人惊奇的,惊人的 □ *It's hardly surprising Lucy's sick, considering the stress she's under*. 想想露西承受的压力,她的生病没有什么可奇怪的。

surprisingly [sərˈpraɪzɪŋlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one thinks that something is surprising 惊奇地,出人意外地 □ *Surprisingly, they all arrived on time*. 他们都出人意料地按时到了。□ *The idea was surprisingly successful*. 这个主意竟然成功了。

surreal [səˈriːəl] *adj* [event, situation, atmosphere] that is strange and more like a dream than reality. (事件、形势、气氛)不真实的,梦幻般的,荒诞不经的

Surrealism [səˈriːəlɪzm] *n* a style in art and literature in which ideas and images are put together in a strange and unexpected way. 超现实主义

Surrealist [səˈriːələst] ◇ *adj* that is connected with Surrealism 超现实主义的 □ *a Surrealist painting/image*. 超现实主义绘画/肖像 ◇ *n* a writer or artist who produces Surrealist works. 超现实主义作家或画家

surrender [səˈrendər] ◇ *vt* [rights, weapons, passport] to give <sthg> to somebody else either because one wants to or because one has been forced to. 放弃(权利),交出(武器),让出(护照) ◇ *vi* **-1**. [to the enemy, one's opponent, an army] to stop fighting and show somebody that one accepts that one has been defeated by them (向敌人、对手、军队)投降 □ *The hijackers surrendered to the police*. 劫机者向警察投降了。**-2**. [to a temptation, one's fate] to allow something such as a feeling to gain control over one (向诱惑、人的命运)屈服,让步 □ *I surrendered to temptation and had another piece of cake*. 我屈服于诱惑又吃了一块蛋糕。◇ *n* an act of surrendering 投降,自首,放弃,让出 □ *The town was starved into surrender*. 这个城镇里的人饿得只好投降了。

surreptitious [US ˌsɜːrəpˈtɪʃəs, GB ˌsʌr-] *adj* [visit, meeting] that is done in secret because one does not want other people to know about it (拜访、会见)保密的,私下的,偷偷摸摸的 □ *He took a surreptitious look at his watch*. 他暗暗看了一下手表。

Surrey [US ˈsɜːrɪ, GB ˈsʌrɪ] a county in southeastern England, southwest of London. SIZE: 1,679 sq kms. POPULATION: 999,752. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Kingston upon Thames. 萨里郡(英格兰东南部一个郡,位于伦敦西南部。面积:1,679 平方千米。人口:999,752。行政中心:在泰

晤士河上的金斯敦)

surrogate [US ˈsɜːrəgət, GB ˈsʌr-] ◇ *n* a person or thing that takes the place of somebody or something else 替代者,代理人;替代物,代用品 □ *Watching movies became a surrogate for taking part in the real world*. 看电影成了加入现实生活的一个替代物。◇ *adj*: *He was like a surrogate brother to me*. 他对我就像哥哥一样。

surrogate mother *n* a woman who has a baby for another woman who is unable to get pregnant. 代孕母亲

surround [səˈraʊnd] ◇ *vt* **-1**. to be all around <a place> 围住,围绕,环绕 □ *The garden is surrounded by trees*. 这个花园绿树环绕。 **-2**. to position people all around <a person or place>, usually in order to attack them or take them prisoner 包围,围困 □ *They were surrounded by enemy soldiers*. 他们被敌兵包围了。 **-3**. to exist around <a person or topic> 围绕 □ *Controversy surrounds the question of gun control*. 围绕枪支管制的问题有争议。◇ *n* a border around the edge of something, e.g. a fireplace. 边,缘

surrounding [səˈraʊndɪŋ] *adj* [countryside, army, controversy] that surrounds a person, place, or thing (乡村、军队、争议)周围的,环绕的 □ *There are lots of interesting places to visit in the surrounding area*. 周围地区有很多可以游览的有趣的地方。

◆ **surroundings** *npl* everything that surrounds a person or place 环境,周围的事物 □ *The hotel is set in beautiful surroundings*. 旅馆坐落在环境优美的地方。□ *After a while I got used to my new surroundings*. 过了一会儿我适应了周围的新环境。

surtax [ˈsɜːʳtæks] *n* an additional tax on high incomes. 附加税

surveillance [səʳˈveɪləns] *n* a careful secret watch on a person or place, often over a long period of time 监视,看守 □ *The police kept him under close surveillance*. 警察对他暗中进行密切监视。

survey [*n* ˈsɜːʳveɪ, *vb* səʳˈveɪ] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [view, scene, future] to examine and consider <sb/sthg> as a whole 全面考察(未来),概括论述(观点),审视(风景) □ *He stepped back to survey the painting*. 他退后几步端详着这幅画。 **-2**. [population, group, trend] to find out <the opinions> of a large number of people by asking them a list of questions 调查(潮流),向(人、团体)调查 □ *60% of women surveyed were against the measure*. 在被调查的妇女中,有60%的人反对这项措施。 **-3**. [land, building] to examine <sthg> carefully and make a report of its measurements and condition 查勘(土地),检验,检查(建筑物) □ *They had the house independently surveyed before buying it*. 在买下这座房子之前,他们独自进行了检查。◇ *n* [of a population, building] the act of surveying something (人口、建筑物的)调查、民意测验,查勘,测量 □ *They carried out a survey of retail prices*. 他们对零售价格进行了调查。□ *an aerial survey of the area*. 对这个地区的航空测绘

surveyor [səʳˈveɪəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to survey land or buildings. 测量员,勘测员

survival [səʳˈvaɪvl] *n* **-1**. the act or process of surviving. 幸存,残存,继续生存 □ *the survival of the fittest*. 适者生存 **-2**. something that has continued to exist from an earlier time 幸存物,残存物 □ *The custom is a survival from the Victorian era*. 这种风俗是维多利亚时代的残存物。

survive [səʳˈvaɪv] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [war, disaster, illness] to continue to live or exist after <a difficult or dangerous experience> 经历(战争、灾难、疾病)后继续生存 □ *The company managed to survive the recession*. 公司在经历不景气后继续发展。□ *Those who survived the attack died later from starvation*. 那些从攻击中逃生的人后来饿死了。 **-2**. [person] to continue to live after <sb> has died 比(人)活得长 □ *She is survived by two sons*. 两个儿子比她活得长。◇ *vi* **-1**. [person] to stay alive in spite of danger, illness, accidents etc; [company, project] to continue to exist in spite of difficulties, especially lack of money or food (人)幸存,活下来;(公司、项目)继续生存 □ *They survived for four days in the lifeboat*. 他们在救生艇上活了四天。 **-2**. to deal successfully with a difficult situation (informal use) [非正式]解决问题 □ *How will we survive without you?* 没有你我们怎么能解决问题呢?

◆ **survive on** *vt fus* **to survive on sthg** [on food, money] to live using sthg, especially when this is not much or not enough 靠(食物、钱)继续生存 □ *How can they survive on so little?* 他们靠这么点东西怎么能生存呢? □ *We should have just enough money to survive on*. 我们应有足够的钱维持生计。

survivor [səʳˈvaɪvəʳ] *n* **-1**. a person who has survived a dangerous situation 幸存者,生还者 □ *the survivors of the accident/death camps*. 事故的幸存者/死亡集中营里的幸存者 **-2**. a person who is able to continue successfully in spite of difficulties. 善于从苦难中逃生的人 □ *She's a born survivor*. 她天生福大命大。

susceptible [səˈseptəbl] *adj* **-1**. **to be susceptible to sthg** [to pressure, flattery] to be easily influenced by sthg 易受(压力、奉承)影响的 □ *Caroline is extremely susceptible to criticism*. 卡罗琳对批评非常敏感。 **-2**. [to infection, disease, injury] likely to be affected by something (对传染、疾病、受伤)过敏的,敏感的 □ *Young babies tend to be very susceptible to infection*. 婴幼儿对传染很敏感。

sushi [ˈsuːʃɪ] *n* a Japanese dish consisting of pieces of raw fish. 寿司(一种日本菜,配有生鱼片)

suspect [*vb* səˈspekt, *adj* & *n* ˈsʌspekt] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [motives, story] to doubt the truth of <sthg> 怀疑(动机),不相信(故事) □ *You surely don't suspect his motives in offering to help?* 你一定不会怀疑他提供帮助的动机吧? **-2**. **to suspect (that)...** to think that something probably exists, especially something bad 推测,料想,猜想 □ *I suspect he knew all along*. 我猜想他从一开始就知道。□ *The press suspected a cover-up*. 报界推测(此事)有掩盖。 **-3**. to think that <sb> is guilty of doing something dishonest 怀疑(某人)有……罪 □ *I suspect the butler*. 我怀疑那个仆役长。□ *Hudson is suspected of lying to the election committee*. 赫德森被怀疑对选举委员会撒谎。

◇ *adj* [package, device, behavior] that makes people suspect that something illegal or dangerous is intended (包裹、器械、行为)可疑的 □ *All suspect packages should be reported immediately*

to the police. 所有可疑的包裹都应马上报告给警局。◇ *n* a person who is suspected of something, usually a crime 嫌疑犯 □ *McClure remains the chief suspect in the investigation*. 在调查中，麦克卢尔一直是主要的嫌疑犯。

suspend [sə'spend] *vt* **-1.** [object] to hang <sthg> from above. 悬，挂，吊(物体) □ *A lamp was suspended from the ceiling*. 房顶上吊着一个电灯。**-2.** [work, service] to stop <sthg> happening for a period of time 暂停，中止(工作、服务) □ *The regime has suspended the repayment of foreign debts*. 这个政权暂停偿还外债。 **-3.** [employee, member, player] to remove <sb> from their job, club, or other organization for a period of time; [child, pupil] to remove <sb> from school or college for a period of time as a punishment 暂令(雇员、成员、运动员)停止参加活动；暂令(孩子、学生)退学(停学) □ *The officers have been suspended from their duties during the inquiry*. 在被调查期间，军官们暂时停止值勤。□ *The college suspended both students for violent behavior*. 学院暂令两名有暴力行为的同学停学。

suspended animation [səˌspendəd-] *n* a state in which the main functions of a body are slowed down for a time, e. g. in hibernation. 活状暂停，假死

suspended sentence *n* a prison sentence that the offender does not serve unless they commit another crime within a certain period of time. 缓刑

suspender belt [sə'spendəʳ-] *n* GB a piece of underwear for women that is worn around their waist and that suspenders are attached to. 吊袜带

suspenders [sə'spendəʳz] *npl* **-1.** US [for men] a pair of straps worn over the shoulders and attached to trousers to keep the trousers up. (男人用)背带 **-2.** GB [for women] straps for holding stockings up. (妇女用)吊袜带

suspense [sə'spens] *n* a state of excitement or anxiety caused by uncertainty about what will happen next 焦虑，悬念，担心 □ *The suspense in his movies is amazing*. 他电影中的悬念让人惊叹不已。□ *I can hardly bear the suspense*. 我几乎难以忍受这种焦虑。■ **to keep sb in suspense** to keep sb in a state of excitement by not telling them something that they want to know 使某人焦虑 □ *Well, don't keep us in suspense, what did he say?* 好了，别让我们着急了，他说了些什么呀?

suspension [sə'spenʃn] *n* **-1.** [of work, an employee, pupil] *see* **suspend** (指工作、雇员、学生)参见 **suspend** □ *One more infringement will result in his automatic suspension from the team*. 再次犯规将导致他自动离队。 **-2.** AUTO the system of springs that support the body of a vehicle on its wheels and help to give a smooth ride over uneven surfaces. 【汽车】悬架

suspension bridge *n* a bridge that is supported by cables attached to towers. 吊桥，悬索桥

suspicion [sə'spɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a feeling, not based on fact, that somebody cannot be trusted 怀疑 □ *His strange behavior aroused her suspicion*. 他奇怪的举止引起了她的怀疑。□ *She looked at him with suspicion*. 她怀疑地看着他。■ **to be under suspicion** to be suspected of something, usually a crime 受到怀疑 □ *The driver is under suspicion of having been involved in the theft*. 这个司机被怀疑参与了这次偷窃。**-2.** an idea that somebody is being dishonest or that something is wrong 疑心，猜疑，疑忌 □ *I had a growing suspicion that he wasn't telling the truth*. 我越来越怀疑他没有说出真相。□ *I don't know who is responsible, but I have my suspicions*. 我不知道谁应负责，但是我有自己的猜想。

suspicious [sə'spɪʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has suspicions; who tends not to trust people (人)猜疑的，疑心的，多疑的 □ *I'm suspicious of his motives*. 我怀疑他的动机。□ *She gave him a suspicious look*. 她怀疑地看了他一眼。 **-2.** [behavior, package] that causes one to be suspicious (行为、包裹)引起怀疑的，可疑的 □ *a suspicious-looking character* 显得多疑的性格 □ *If you see anything suspicious, let me know*. 若你看到有可疑之处，请告诉我。□ *He was found hanged in suspicious circumstances*. 人们发现他在令人怀疑的情况下上吊死了。

suspiciously [sə'spɪʃəslɪ] *adv* [ask, behave] *see* **suspicious** (询问、行为)参见 **suspicious** □ *Phil's been acting very suspiciously of late*. 菲利普的迟到形迹可疑。

Sussex ['sʌsəks] *n* a county in southeastern England, divided into East and West Sussex. SIZE: 3,784 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,412,100. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTERS: Lewes, Chichester. 苏塞克斯郡(英格兰东南部一个郡，分为东苏塞克斯、西苏塞克斯两部分。面积：3,784 平方千米。人口：1,412,100。行政中心：刘易斯、奇切斯特)

sustain [sə'steɪn] *vt* **-1.** [interest, activity, rate] to maintain <sthg> over a long period 保持(兴趣、比率)，使(活动)持续下去 □ *If the present level of growth is sustained...* 如果保持目前这种增长水平…… □ *a sustained period of pressure*. 一段有压力的持续时期 **-2.** [person] to keep <sb> alive; to help or encourage <sb> 维持；激励(人) □ *They had only bread and water to sustain them*. 他们只有面包和水来维持生命. □ *It was only their belief in God that sustained them*. 对上帝的信仰激励着他们。 **-3.** [injury, damage] to suffer <sthg> 遭受，蒙受(伤害、损失) □ *Fortunately the passengers sustained only minor injuries*. 幸运的是乘客只是受了点轻伤。□ *The Russian army sustained huge casualties*. 俄军遭受了重大伤亡。 **-4.** to support <a weight> (formal use) [正式]支撑，承受 □ *The roof couldn't sustain our weight and fell in*. 房顶承受不了我们的体重，塌下去了。

sustainable [sə'steɪnəbl] *adj* ECOLOGY [source, forest] that involves using natural products or kinds of energy in ways that do not harm the environment. 【生态】(水源、森林)可持续的，能维持的

sustenance ['sʌstənəns] *n* the food and drink that a person or animal needs to remain healthy (formal use). [正式]营养；食物

suture ['suːtʃəʳ] *n* a stitch used to sew up a wound. 缝线

svelte [svelt] *adj* [person, appearance] slim and graceful. (人、外表)苗条的，(身材)细长的

Svengali [sven'gɑːlɪ] *n* somebody who has too much power and influence over another person, usually encouraging them to act in a bad

way. 斯文加利式人物(对他人有很强的影响力,通常鼓动他人做坏事)

SW -1. *abbr of* **short wave**. -2. *abbr of* **southwest**.

swab [swɒb] *n* a piece of cotton used for cleaning wounds or taking samples of body fluids. 药签

swagger ['swægəʳ] ◇ *n* a way of walking in which one swings one's body from side to side, usually as a sign that one is very confident and pleased with oneself 昂首阔步 □ *He walked with a swagger*. 他昂首阔步地走。□ *vi* to walk with a swagger 昂首阔步,大摇大摆地走 □ *There was Toby, swaggering down the street in a top hat*. 托比在那儿,他正戴着一顶高帽在街上大摇大摆地走。

Swahili [swə'hiːlɪ] ◇ *n* -1. a member of an African people living in Zanzibar and the coastal regions of Tanzania and Kenya. 斯瓦希里人 -2. a language spoken in East and Central Africa. 斯瓦希里语 ◇ *adj*: *Swahili cooking/poetry*. 斯瓦希里式烹饪/斯瓦希里人的诗

swallow ['swɒloʊ] ◇ *vt* -1. [food, drink, pill] to pass <sthg> from the mouth toward the stomach by a muscular action in the throat 吞下,咽下(食物、饮料、药片) □ *She swallowed the whiskey in one gulp*. 她把威士忌一口喝下。 -2. [story, excuse, lie] to believe <sthg that is not true> without doubting it 轻信,轻易接受(故事、借口、谎言) □ *I found his story hard to swallow*. 我发现他的故事不能让人轻易接受。 -3. [anger, tears] to stop oneself from showing <sthg> 抑制,(愤怒、眼泪)使不流露 □ *She had to swallow her pride and accept his offer*. 她不得不掩饰她的骄傲接受他的建议。

◇ *vi* to move the muscles in one's throat to swallow something. 吞,咽

◇ *n* -1. a small bird with pointed wings and a forked tail that builds a nest of mud. 雨燕 -2. [of food, drink] the act of swallowing something. (指食物、饮料)吞,咽

swam [swæm] *past tense of* **swim**.

swamp [swɒmp] ◇ *n* an area of land that is always fully or partly covered with water. 沼泽,沼泽地 ◇ *vt* -1. [boat, building, town] to cover <an object or place> with water, often causing damage 淹没,浸没(船只、建筑物、城镇) □ *The wave completely swamped the small dinghy*. 海浪完全吞没了小橡皮艇。 -2. **to be swamped with sthg** [with work, calls, tourists] to have too much or too many of sthg to deal with at the same time 被(电话、游客)吞没,陷入(工作) □ *The town is swamped with tourists in summer*. 在夏季,这座城镇被游客吞没。

swan [swɒn] *n* a large white bird with a long neck that lives on rivers or lakes. 天鹅

swap [swɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **swapped**, *cont* **swapping**) ◇ *vt* -1. **to swap sthg with sb** to give sthg to sb and get something else instead 与某人交换某物 □ *He swapped places with his sister*. 他与姐姐交换了位置。□ *We swapped jobs*. 我们交换了工作。■ **to swap two things over** OR **around** to exchange the places of two things 把两物对换 □ *She swapped the glasses around when he left the room*. 她趁他离开房间之际对换了酒杯。 -2. **to swap sthg for sthg** to replace sthg with sthg 以某物换某物 □ *He swapped his car for a computer*. 他用他的车换了一台电脑。◇ *vi*: *Her chair was too big, and mine was too small, so we decided to swap*. 她的椅子太大,我的则太小,于是我们决定换一换。◇ *n* the act of swapping something. 交换,交流、交易 □ *A new bike for an old camera? — That's a good swap*. 用辆新自行车换架旧相机? ——不错,好交易。

swarm [swɔːʳm] ◇ *n* -1. [of bees, wasps] a large group of insects that are flying together. (指蜜蜂、黄蜂)一大群,一大批 -2. **a swarm of people** a large group of people who are moving all the time 一大群人 □ *She was surrounded by a swarm of admirers*. 她被众多的崇拜者围起来了。◇ *vi* -1. [bees, wasps] to fly in a swarm. (蜜蜂、黄蜂)成群地飞行 -2. [people] to fill a place and move around it in a swarm. (人)密集,云集 -3. **to be swarming** [room, town] to be full of people or animals moving around (房间、城镇)充满,被挤满 □ *The streets were swarming with tourists*. 街道上挤满了游客。

swarthy ['swɔːʳðɪ] (*compar* **swarthier**, *superl* **swarthiest**) *adj* [person, face, skin] rather dark. (人、脸、皮肤)黝黑的

swashbuckling ['swɒʃbʌklɪŋ] *adj* [movie, story] that is full of adventure, excitement, and men who fight with swords. (电影、故事)虚张声势的

swastika ['swɒstɪkə] *n* an ancient sign that consists of a cross with each end bent at a right angle, used as the symbol of the Nazi Party. (纳粹组织用以作标志的)卐字

swat [swɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **swatted**, *cont* **swatting**) *vt* [fly, bee] to hit <a flying insect> quickly with one's hand or a flat object in order to kill it. 重拍,猛击,掴(苍蝇、蜜蜂)

swatch [swɒtʃ] *n* a small piece of cloth, used as a sample. (小块)布样,样本

swathe [sweɪð] *n* [of grass, forest, land] a large area of land. (指草地、森林、土地)长而宽的地带 □ *Fires damaged huge swathes of southern Spain*. 大火毁坏了西班牙南部的大片地区。

swathed [sweɪðd] *adj* **to be swathed in sthg** [in cloth, bandages] to be wrapped in sthg (literary use) [文学用语]用(布、绷带)包裹起来的 □ *She was swathed in furs*. 她全身用皮衣裹起来了。

swatter ['swɒtəʳ] *n* a tool for swatting insects. 蝇拍,拍打用的物品 □ *a fly swatter*. 蝇拍

sway [sweɪ] ◇ *vt* -1. [branch, pole, one's hips] to make <sthg> move slowly from side to side. 使摇摆,摆动(树枝、竿子、人的屁股) □ *They swayed their bodies in time to the music*. 他们的身体随着音乐一起摇摆。 -2. to influence <sb>, especially by giving a clever speech or making false promises 使动摇,使改变主意或看法 □ *His plea for mercy did not sway the judge*. 他请求宽恕的恳求没有使法官改变主意。◇ *vi*: *The trees swayed in the breeze*. 树在微风中轻轻摇曳。◇ *n* (formal use) **to come under the sway of sb/ sthg** to come under the control or influence of sb/

sthg. [正式]受某人/某事物的支配或影响 ■ **to hold sway** (**over sb/sthg**) to be in a position of power or influence (over sb/sthg). (对某人/某事物)有支配能力或影响

Swaziland [ˈswɑːzɪlænd] a country in south-eastern Africa, between South Africa and Mozambique. SIZE: 17,363 sq kms. POPULATION: 800,000 (*Swazis*). CAPITAL: Mbabane. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: lilangeni. 斯威士兰(非洲东南部国家,位于南非和莫桑比克之间。面积:17,363 平方千米。人口:800,000。首都:姆巴巴纳。语言:英语。货币:里兰吉尼)

swear [sweəʳ] (*pt* **swore**, *pp* **sworn**) ◇ *vt* **-1. to swear (that)...** to formally promise that one will do something 发誓,宣誓,保证 □ *I swore (that) I'd never make the same mistake again.* 我保证不会再犯同样的错误。□ *I swear to avenge my father's death.* 我发誓要为我父亲的死报仇。■ **to swear allegiance/loyalty to sb** to formally promise in public that one will show allegiance/loyalty to sb. 宣誓效忠于某人 ■ **to swear an oath** to make a formal promise in public 发誓,起誓 □ *He swore an oath of allegiance to the party.* 他宣誓效忠于党。**-2.** LAW **to swear to tell the truth** to swear in court that one will tell the truth【法律】宣誓讲真话 □ *I swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.* 我发誓要讲出真情,全部真情。**-3. to swear (that)...** to state that something is true in a way that shows how strongly one feels about it (informal use) [非正式]保证说,肯定地说 □ *I swear I'll strangle that cat one day.* 我肯定要在哪天勒死那只猫。□ *Monday? I could have sworn it was Tuesday today!* 星期一? 我肯定今天是星期二!
◇ *vi* **-1.** to state something firmly 发誓,宣誓 □ *"Are you sure?" — "Yes, I swear."* "你能确定吗?" —— "能,我发誓。" **-2.** to use swearwords, especially when angry 诅咒,咒骂 □ *It's rude to swear.* 骂人很无礼。

◆ **swear by** *vt fus* **to swear by sthg** [remedy, method] to use and trust sthg because one believes it works 极其信赖,经常使用(药物、方法) □ *My mother always swears by these throat pastilles.* 我母亲经常使用这些止咳糖剂。

◆ **swear in** *vt sep* **to swear sb in** [president, jury, witness] to make sb swear an oath before taking up an official position 使(总统、法官、证人)宣誓就职 □ *The new president was sworn in yesterday.* 昨天新总统宣誓就职。

swearword [ˈsweəʳwɜːʳd] *n* a word that is considered offensive. 咒骂语,诅咒语,亵渎语

sweat [swet] ◇ *n* **-1.** the clear salty liquid that comes out of a person's skin when they are hot 汗,汗水 □ *I woke up covered in sweat.* 我一觉醒来,浑身汗淋淋的。□ *He had sweat pouring down his back.* 他汗流浃背。**-2. to be a sweat** to be unpleasant hard work (informal use) [非正式]艰苦的劳动,苦活 □ *Roofing is a real sweat.* 盖屋顶是一件真正的苦活。**-3. to be in a sweat** to be very anxious about something (informal use). [非正式]急出一身汗 □ *I was in a real sweat about it.* 我为此事真的急出一身汗。◇ *vi* **-1.** to have sweat coming out of one's skin 出汗,流汗,发汗 □ *She was sweating from the intense heat.* 酷热使她身上直出汗。**-2.** to worry (informal use) [非正式]焦急,不安,神经紧张 □ *Don't tell them yet; let's make them sweat for a while.* 先别告诉他们,让他们着着急。

sweatband [ˈswetbænd] *n* a piece of cloth worn around one's wrist or forehead when playing sport or exercising to prevent sweat from getting into one's eyes or to wipe it away. (防)汗带,吸汗带

sweater [ˈswetəʳ] *n* a piece of clothing, usually made of wool, that covers the upper part of one's body and one's arms. 羊毛套衫,运动衫

sweatshirt [ˈswetʃɜːʳt] *n* a thick cotton pullover with long sleeves and a soft lining on the inside. 宽松无领长袖运动衫

sweatshop [ˈswetʃɒp] *n* a factory or workshop where people work long hours for low pay in poor conditions. 血汗工厂(工人劳动条件差、工作时间长、报酬低的工厂)

sweatsuit [ˈswetsuːt] *n* US a set of warm loose clothes made of soft thick cotton, worn to do sports in or to relax in. 运动套装

sweaty [ˈswetɪ] (*compar* **sweatier**, *superl* **sweatiest**) *adj* **-1.** [skin, body, clothing] that is covered in sweat; that smells of sweat (皮肤、身体、衣服)满是汗的,被汗水湿透的;有汗臭的 □ *We get very sweaty playing squash.* 我们打软式网球打得满身是汗。**-2.** [place, activity] that causes somebody to sweat (地方、活动)引起出汗的,劳累的,吃力的 □ *I don't want to go to some sweaty nightclub.* 我不想去某些很累人的夜总会。

swede [swiːd] *n* GB a large round root vegetable that is brown or purple outside and yellow inside. 洋大头菜,芜菁甘蓝

Swede *n* a person who comes from Sweden. 瑞典人,瑞典人后裔

Sweden [ˈswiːdn] a country in Scandinavia, on the Baltic Sea. It is a neutral country. SIZE: 450,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 8,700,000 (*Swedes*, *Swedish*). CAPITAL: Stockholm. LANGUAGE: Swedish. CURRENCY: Swedish krona. 瑞典(位于斯堪的那维亚半岛,波罗的海沿岸的一个中立国家。面积:450,000 平方千米。人口:8,700,000。首都:斯德哥尔摩。语言:瑞典语。货币:瑞典克朗)

Swedish [ˈswiːdɪʃ] ◇ *n* a language spoken in Sweden and parts of Finland. 瑞典语 ◇ *npl* **the Swedish** people who come from Sweden. 瑞典人 ◇ *adj: see* **Sweden.** 参见 **Sweden**

sweep [swiːp] (*pt* & *pp* **swept**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [floor, carpet, streets] to remove the dirt on <a surface> by pushing a brush or broom across it; [litter, leaves, crumbs] to clean away <dirt or rubbish> in this way 扫除,清扫(地板、地毯、街道);清除(废弃物、树叶、面包屑) □ *Could someone sweep the kitchen?* 有人来打扫厨房吗? □ *John was sweeping the dust into a pile.* 约翰在把垃圾扫成一堆。**-2.** [room, area, sky] to move quickly across <a place> 扫过,掠过,驰过(房间、地区、天空) □ *His gaze/the searchlight swept the horizon.* 他凝视的目光/探照灯光扫过地平线。**-3.** [country, community] to spread throughout the people in <a large area> very quickly 席卷(国家、地区) □

A new fashion/ virus is sweeping America. 新的风尚/病毒席卷美国。 **-4.** [person, building] to search <sb/sthg> for weapons or microphones, using electronic equipment. 搜索(人、建筑物) **-5.** [person, money, books] to push <sb/sthg> with a powerful movement in a particular direction 猛推,猛拉,使(人、钱、书)快速移动 □ *He swept the papers off the desk*. 他把报纸推倒桌子下。 □ *The sailors were swept overboard*. 水手们被卷人水中。

◇ *vi* [rain, emotion, person] to move quickly and powerfully in a particular direction (雨、激情、人)拂,轻掠过,席卷 □ *A hurricane swept through the town*. 一场飓风席卷了这个城镇。□ *A tide of nationalism swept through the country*. 一场民族主义的浪潮席卷了整个国家。□ *She swept past me without a glance*. 她从我身边匆匆而过,连看都不看我一眼。

◇ *n* **-1.** a long and powerful movement, e.g. of one's arm or hand 一挥所及的空间 □ *"This is all mine," she said, with a broad sweep of her hand*. 她用手画了一个大圈,说:"这都是我的。" **-2.** the act of sweeping something with a brush. 扫,掸,打扫 □ *I gave the floor a quick sweep*. 我匆匆地扫了一下地板。 **-3.** a person whose job is to clean the soot from inside chimneys. 清扫烟囱者

◆ **sweep aside** *vt sep* **to sweep sthg aside** [advice, objection] to refuse to pay attention to sthg 对……不考虑,漠视(建议、反对) □ *He swept aside my objections*. 他对我的反对意见不加考虑.

◆ **sweep away** *vt sep* **to sweep sthg away** [building, obstruction, idea] to destroy sthg completely 清除(建筑物、障碍物、想法) □ *Several houses were swept away in the flood*. 有几间房屋被洪水冲走了.

◆ **sweep up** ◇ *vt sep* **to sweep sthg up** [rubbish, dirt] to remove sthg with a brush or broom 打扫,清扫(垃圾、污物) □ *Sweep those crumbs up off the floor!* 把那些食品屑从地板上扫干净! ◇ *vi*: *I swept up after the party*. 晚会结束后我清扫了一下。

sweeper [ˈswiːpəʳ] *n* **-1.** in soccer, a player who stands behind other defending players. 自由中卫 **-2.** US a vacuum cleaner. 真空吸尘器

sweeping [ˈswiːpɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [changes, cuts] that are large and important, and affect many things or people (变化、删减)深远的,有广泛影响的,彻底的 □ *The new government has promised sweeping reforms*. 新政府承诺进行彻底的改革。 **-2.** [statement, generalization] that is too general to be true(disapproving use) [贬义](陈述、概括)过于笼统的 □ *He was making sweeping generalizations about older women*. 他在作关于老年妇女的过于笼统的概括。 **-3.** [curve, movement] that is long and wide (弯曲、移动)大幅度的,广阔的 □ *His paintings are full of broad sweeping bands of color*. 他的油画中充满了宽宽的彩色条纹。

sweepstake [ˈswiːpsteɪk] *n* a form of gambling, often based on a horse race, in which players pay for tickets with contestants' names on them. All the money paid is given as a prize to the holder(s) of the winning ticket(s). 赌金全赢制

sweet [swiːt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [food, drink, flavor] that has a taste like sugar (食物、饮料、风味)甜的,含糖的 □ *It's too sweet*. 太甜了。□ *a sweet white wine*. 味道发甜的白酒 **-2.** [success, victory] that feels pleasing or satisfying (成功、胜利)快意的,使人满意或满足的 □ *Revenge is sweet*. 报仇使人感到快意。□ *a sweet feeling of satisfaction*. 心满意得的感受 **-3.** [smell, air] that smells pleasant (气味)芳香的,(空气)清新的 □ *a bunch of sweet-smelling roses*. 一束芳香的玫瑰 **-4.** [song, voice, sound] that sounds pleasant and gentle (嗓音、声音)甜美的,(歌曲)悦耳的 □ *the sweet song of the nightingale*. 夜莺悦耳动听的歌声 **-5.** [person, nature] that shows a kind and pleasant character (人、天性)和蔼的,温柔的,温和的 □ *That's very sweet of you*. 你真和蔼。□ *He was very sweet to me*. 他对我非常温和。 **-6.** [smile, face, puppy] that is attractive and charming (微笑、脸、小狗)讨人喜欢的,可爱的,好看的 □ *What a sweet little baby!* 多讨人喜欢的婴儿!

◇ *n* GB **-1.** sweet food served as the last part of a meal (一道)甜点 □ *Who would like more sweet?* 谁还想要甜点? □ *the sweet course/menu*. 一道甜点/甜点菜单 **-2.** a small piece of sweet food made of sugar, chocolate etc 甜食,糖果 □ *a bag of sweets*. 一包糖果

sweet-and-sour *adj* [sauce, chicken, pork] that has a mixture of both sweet and sour tastes. (沙司、鸡肉、猪肉)糖醋的,酸甜的

sweet corn *n* yellow seeds of corn, cooked and eaten as a vegetable. 甜玉米

sweeten [ˈswiːtn] *vt* [mixture, coffee] to make <food or drink> taste sweet by adding sugar, honey etc to it. 使(混合物、咖啡)变甜

sweetener [ˈswiːtnəʳ] *n* **-1.** a substance used instead of sugar to sweeten something 人工的糖的代用品 □ *an artificial sweetener*. 人工的糖代用品 **-2.** something given or offered to make a situation more acceptable (informal use) [非正式]贿赂 □ *a cash/financial sweetener*. 现金/财物贿赂

sweetheart [ˈswiːthɑːʳt] *n* **-1.** a word used to talk to somebody one loves (用作称呼)亲爱的 □ *Bye, sweetheart!* 亲爱的,再见! **-2.** a boyfriend or girlfriend 恋人,情人 □ *His wife, Laura, had been his childhood sweetheart*. 他的妻子劳拉曾是他少年时的恋人。

sweetheart contract US, **sweetheart agreement** AUS *n* an industrial agreement reached by direct discussion between workers and their employer. 私下合同

sweetly [ˈswiːtlɪ] *adv* [smile, sing] *see* **sweet** (微笑、唱歌)参见 **sweet** □ *a sweetly innocent child*. 天真可爱的孩子

sweet pea *n* a climbing garden plant that has colorful sweet-smelling flowers. 香豌豆

sweet potato *n* the root of a tropical climbing plant, cooked and eaten as a vegetable. 红薯,山芋

sweet-talk *vt* to persuade <sb> to do something by saying pleasant things, making promises etc 用甜言蜜语劝诱 □ *They sweet-talked me into babysitting on Saturday night*. 他们用甜言蜜语劝诱我星期六晚上替人照看婴儿。

sweet tooth *n* **to have a sweet tooth** to like foods that are sweet. 爱吃甜食

swell [swel] (*pt* **swelled**, *pp* **swollen** OR **swelled**) ◇ *vi* **-1. to swell (up)** [wrist, face] to become bigger than usual, especially because of injury or illness (手腕、脸)肿起,鼓起 □ *Her ankle had swollen to twice its normal size.* 她的脚踝肿得有平时的两倍大。 **-2.** [lungs, balloon] to become rounded in shape as a result of being filled with air (肺、气球)鼓起,增大 □ *The sails swelled (out) in the wind.* 帆在风中鼓起来了。 **-3.** [membership, crowd, town] to become larger in number or size (成员)增加,(人群)增多,(城镇)增大 □ *During the 40s the city swelled considerably.* 这座城市在40年代扩大了不少。 **-4.** [music, voices] to become louder (音乐、声音)增大,提高,增强 □ *The shouting swelled to a deafening roar.* 喊叫声增强到了震耳欲聋的咆哮。 **-5.** [person] to be filled with an emotion (人)情绪高涨 □ *She/Her heart swelled with pride.* 她心中充满自豪之情。

◇ *vt* [membership, crowd] to make <sthg> larger in number or size 增大,增加(成员、人群) □ *The new intake has swelled our numbers considerably.* 新成员的加入壮大了我们的队伍。□ *Heavy rains have swollen the river to twice its normal size.* 大雨使河水涨到了平时的两倍。

◇ *n* the movement of the surface of the sea as it goes up and down. 海面的缓慢起伏。

swelling ['swelɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of somebody's wrist, face] *see* **swell** (指某人的手腕、脸)参见 **swell** □ *The drugs will reduce any swelling.* 这些药什么肿都消得下去。 **-2.** an area of one's body that has swollen 肿块 □ *He had a nasty swelling on his arm.* 他的胳膊上起了个讨厌的肿块。

sweltering ['sweltərɪŋ] *adj* [heat, day, person] that feels uncomfortably hot (热、天、人)热得难受的 □ *It's sweltering in here.* 这里热得难受。

swept [swept] *past tense & past participle of* **sweep.**

swerve [swɜːʳv] *vi* [car, truck, driver] to move to the left or right suddenly when going forward, especially to avoid something (汽车、卡车、司机)突然转向 □ *The ball swerved around the defenders and into the goal.* 球绕过防守队员进了球门。□ *I had to swerve to avoid hitting him.* 我不得不突然转向以免撞到他。

swift [swɪft] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [movement, glance] that is quick and uses little effort. (移动)敏捷的,轻盈的,(扫视)迅速的 □ *He's a swift runner.* 他跑得很快。 **-2.** [action, payment, response] that happens without delay (行动、付款、反应)迅速的,快的 □ *Matt was always swift to point out other people's mistakes.* 马特总是迅速指出他人的错误。◇ *n* a small brown bird with narrow wings and a Y-shaped tail that flies very fast. 雨燕

swiftly ['swɪftlɪ] *adv* [move, act, respond] *see* **swift** (移动、行动、反应)参见 **swift** □ *We must act swiftly and decisively.* 我们的行动必须迅速果断。

swiftness ['swɪftnəs] *n* [of a movement, action, response] *see* **swift** (指移动、行动、反应)参见 **swift** □ *The swiftness of the reply took Morton by surprise.* 这敏捷的回答让莫顿吃了一惊。

swig [swɪg] (*pt & pp* **swigged**, *cont* **swigging**) (informal use) ◇ *vt* [whiskey, beer] to drink <sthg> quickly in large amounts [非正式]大口地喝(威士忌、啤酒) □ *Marty sat at the bar swigging vodka.* 马蒂坐在酒吧里喝着伏特加。◇ *n* [of brandy, gin] a large mouthful of drink (指白兰地、杜松子酒)大喝,牛饮,痛饮 □ *She took a large swig of her drink.* 她喝了一大口酒。

swill [swɪl] ◇ *n* a liquid mixture containing waste food that is given to pigs. 猪食,(用来喂猪的)剩菜剩饭 ◇ *vt* GB to move a liquid around or over <sthg> usually in order to clean it 涮,冲洗 □ *Swill the bucket out when you've finished with it.* 你用完这个桶后把它冲洗出来。

swim [swɪm] (*pt* **swam**, *pp* **swum**, *cont* **swimming**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal, fish] to move through water by moving the arms and legs (人、动物、鱼)游泳,游水 □ *Help! I can't swim!* 救命!我不会游泳! □ *We used to swim in the lake.* 我们过去常在湖里游泳。 **-2.** [room, objects] to appear to move around, usually because one is tired, ill etc (房间、物体)似在旋转,感到眩晕 □ *Suddenly everything started to swim before her eyes.* 忽然所有的东西似乎在她眼前旋转起来。□ *My head was swimming.* 我的头发晕。◇ *n* a period spent swimming 游泳 □ *I always feel better after a swim.* 游泳后我总感觉好一些。□ *Why don't we go for a swim?* 我们为什么不去游泳呢?

swimmer ['swɪməʳ] *n* a person who can swim or is swimming 游泳者 □ *a champion/good swimmer.* 游泳冠军/善游泳的人

swimming ['swɪmɪŋ] *n* the activity or sport of moving through the water using one's arms and legs 游泳运动 □ *Swimming is one of my favorite pastimes.* 游泳是我最喜欢的娱乐之一。□ *We went swimming in the ocean.* 我们去海里游泳。

swimming baths *npl* GB an indoor public swimming pool. 室内游泳池

swimming cap *n* a tight hat used to keep one's hair dry when one is swimming. 游泳帽

swimming costume *n* GB a single tight piece of clothing worn by women for swimming. 女式泳装

swimming pool *n* a place built for people to swim in, consisting of a large hole in the ground filled with water 游泳池 □ *an indoor/outdoor swimming pool.* 室内/室外游泳池

swimming trunks *npl* a piece of clothing similar to short trousers or underwear, worn by men for swimming 男式泳装,游泳裤 □ *a pair of swimming trunks.* 一条游泳裤

swimsuit ['swɪmsuːt] *n* a single tight piece of clothing worn by women for swimming or lying in the sun. 女式泳装

swindle ['swɪndl] ◇ *vt* to get money or something valuable from <sb> by deceiving or tricking them 诈骗,欺骗 □ *We've been swindled.* 我们被骗了。□ *Too often the elderly are swindled out of their life savings.* 老年人常常被骗去一生的积蓄。◇ *n* a situation or act in which somebody is swindled 诈骗行为 □ *The whole thing's a complete swindle!* 这事自始至终是一个骗局!

swine [swaɪn] *n* a person who one thinks is very unpleasant (informal use) [非正式]令人不快的人,(骂人语)猪 □ *You swine!* 你这个坏蛋!

swing [swɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **swung**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [hips, arms] to make <sthg> move backward and forward or from side to side from a fixed point 摆动(臀部),摇摆,挥动(胳膊) □ *Justin was sitting on the wall swinging his feet.* 贾斯廷坐在墙头上摆动着双脚。 **-2.** [vehicle, door] to cause <sthg> to turn in a particular direction suddenly. 使(车辆)转弯,使(门)转向 □ *Bob lifted the bag up and swung it over his shoulder.* 鲍勃举起麻袋后转放到肩上。□ *He swung the car round to the left.* 他向左急打方向盘。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [legs, arms] to move from a fixed point 摆动,摇摆(腿、胳膊) □ *The window was swinging in the wind.* 窗子在风中摆来摆去。 **-2.** [vehicle, person] to turn in a particular direction (车辆、人)转向,转弯 □ *The car swung into the driveway.* 轿车转向机动车道。□ *The door swung open.* 门一下打开了。□ *He swung around to face me.* 他转过身来面对我。 **-3. to swing at sb** to try to hit sb with one's fist or a weapon. (用拳或武器)向某人打去 **-4.** [mood, opinion] to change to the opposite of what it was before 突然改变(心情、观点) □ *Mary's moods tended to swing from optimism to deep despair.* 玛丽的心情常从信心十足突然变为极度绝望。□ *The Party is in danger of swinging even further to the right.* 这个政党有进一步右倾的危险。

◇ *n* **-1.** GAMES a seat that hangs by ropes or chains from a frame, tree branch etc, on which children can play by swinging backward and forward【游戏】秋千 □ *a garden/ playground swing.* 花园里的/操场上的秋千 **-2.** [in somebody's opinion, mood] a big change in somebody's opinions or in the way that people vote (某人观点、心情的)大幅度改变 □ *a (10%) swing to the right* 向右(10度)的大改变 □ *a mood swing.* 心绪的剧烈变动 **-3.** [of somebody's hips, arms, a pendulum] the movement of something that swings. (某人的臀部、胳膊、钟摆的)摇摆,摆动,扭动 **-4. to take a swing at sb** to try to hit sb with one's fist or a weapon (informal use). [非正式]打向某人 **-5. to be in full swing** [campaign, party] to be at a very active stage (活动、聚会)正活跃,全力进行中 □ *By the time we arrived, the party was already in full swing.* 我们到达的时候聚会已进行得正起劲。■ **to get into the swing of sthg** to get used to sthg and feel fully involved in it 适应情况 □ *I'll need a few days to get into the swing of things.* 我需要几天时间来适应情况。

swing bridge *n* a bridge that is fixed to the middle of a river, not the edges, so that it can be turned to let ships pass. 平旋桥,平转桥

swing door *n* a door that opens in both directions and closes by itself. 双开式弹簧门

swingeing ['swɪndʒɪŋ] *adj* GB **swingeing cuts/cutbacks** cuts/cutbacks that have a very severe effect. 有力的删除/削减

swinging ['swɪŋɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [party, place] that is lively and enjoyable. (聚会、地方)令人快乐的 **-2.** [lifestyle, time] that is lively, fashionable, and not strict in any way (生活方式)时髦的,(时间)令人欢乐的 □ *the swinging sixties.* 令人快乐的60年代

swinging voter *n* AUS a person who has not yet decided who to vote for in a particular election. 摇摆不定的投票者

swing set *n* US a metal frame with swings attached to it for children to play on. 秋千架

swipe [swaɪp] ◇ *n* **to take a swipe at sb/sthg** to hit or try to hit sb/sthg with an uncontrolled swinging movement of one's arm. 重击某人/某物 ◇ *vt* to steal <sthg>, usually by taking it quickly (informal use) [非正式]偷窃,抢走 □ *Someone's swiped my pen!* 有人偷走了我的钢笔! ◇ *vi* **to swipe at sthg** to take a swipe at sthg 重击某物 □ *He swiped at the wasp with his newspaper.* 他用报纸猛地打向黄蜂。

swirl [swɜːrl] ◇ *vt* [drink, water] to make <a liquid> move around a lot in a fast uncontrolled way. 使(饮料)旋动,使(水)起漩涡 ◇ *vi* [snow, water, dust] to keep moving around in a fast uncontrolled way (雪、水、尘土)打旋,旋动 □ *The crowd swirled around her.* 人群围着她转动。◇ *n* the movement or shape of something that swirls. 漩涡,涡流;漩涡状,螺旋形

Swiss [swɪs] (*pl* **Swiss**) *n* & *adj*: *see* **Switzerland.** 参见 **Switzerland**

swiss roll *n* GB a thin piece of sponge cake covered with jelly, cream etc and rolled up into a cylinder shape. 瑞士卷

swiss steak *n* US a thick piece of steak that is beaten flat, covered in flour, and cooked in a sauce. 瑞士牛排

switch [swɪtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on a radio, stereo, heater] a small device for turning an electric current on and off (收音机、立体音响、加热器上的)开关,电门 □ *a light switch* 电灯开关 □ *Turn the switch on/off.* 打开/关闭开关 **-2.** [in direction, plans] a sudden or unexpected change (方向、计划的)转变,改变 □ *a policy switch.* 政策转变 **-3.** US RAIL a device for moving a train from one track to another track.【铁路】转辙器,道岔

◇ *vt* **-1. to switch jobs/courses etc** to change from one job/course etc to another, usually suddenly 改变工作/过程等 □ *Would you mind switching places with me?* 你愿意和我交换一下位置吗? ■ **to switch one's attention to sthg** to stop paying attention to one thing and start paying attention to sthg else. 改变注意力 **-2. to switch label/suitcases etc** to secretly replace one label/suitcase etc with another. 更换标签/行李箱等

◇ *vi* to change from one thing to another thing of the same type, usually suddenly 转变,改变 □ *I'm thinking of switching from cigarettes to a pipe.* 我正考虑不抽香烟改抽烟斗。□ *Can we switch to the other channel?* 我们换一个频道好吗?

◆ **switch off** ◇ *vt sep* **to switch sthg off** [radio, light, machine] to make sthg stop working by pressing or turning a switch 切断,关掉(收音机、灯、机器) □ *Switch off the TV before you go to bed.* 睡觉前关掉电视。◇ *vi* to stop paying attention to somebody or something (informal use) [非正式]感到乏味,厌烦 □ *When I try to talk to him, he just switches off.* 当我想和他谈话时,他表现得不耐烦。

◆ **switch on** *vt sep* **to switch sthg on** [radio, light, machine] to make sthg start working by

pressing or turning a switch 接通,开(收音机、灯、机器) □ *How do you switch the heating on?* 你怎么打开暖气装置?

switchblade ['swɪtʃbleɪd] *n* US a knife with a blade inside the handle that comes out suddenly when one presses a button. 弹簧刀

switchboard ['swɪtʃbɔːʳd] *n* a piece of equipment in an office building, hospital, hotel etc that receives and transfers telephone calls; the people who work this equipment 电话交换台,总机;总机工作人员 □ *She works on the switchboard.* 她在总机工作。□ *I got through to the switchboard.* 我接通了总机。

switchboard operator *n* a person who works on a switchboard. 交换台接线员

Switzerland ['swɪtsəʳlənd] a mountainous country in central Europe, between France, Germany, Austria, and Italy. It is a neutral country. SIZE: 41,293 sq kms. POPULATION: 7,000,000 (*Swiss*). CAPITAL: Bern. LANGUAGE: French, German, Italian, Romanach. CURRENCY: Swiss franc. 瑞士(欧洲中部多山国家,位于法国、德国、奥地利和意大利之间,是个中立国家。面积:41,293 平方千米。人口:7,000,000 人。首都:伯尔尼。语言:法语、德语、意大利语、雷托罗曼语。货币:瑞士法郎)

swivel ['swɪvl] (US *pt* & *pp* **swiveled**, *cont* **swiveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **swivelled**, *cont* **swivelling**) ◇ *vt* [chair, head] to turn < sthg > around a central point so that it faces in a different direction 使(椅子、头)在旋轴上转动 □ *Merton swiveled his chair around to face them.* 默顿转过椅子面对他们。◇ *vi* [chair, head] *She swiveled around.* 她转来转去。

swivel chair *n* a chair that can swivel. 转椅

swollen ['swoʊlən] ◇ *past participle of* **swell**. ◇ *adj* **-1.** [ankle, face] that is bigger than usual, especially because of injury or illness (脚踝、脸)肿胀的,肿起的 □ *My glands feel swollen.* 我的腺体肿起来了。 **-2.** [river, stream] that is very full because it contains more water than usual, e.g. after heavy rain. (河、小溪)涨大的,涨高的

swoon [swuːn] *vi* **-1.** to faint (literary use). [文学用语]昏厥,晕倒 **-2.** to be strongly affected by happiness, excitement etc (humorous use) [幽默]动感情 □ *Before, they all used to swoon over Elvis Presley.* 以前,他们都常常对埃尔维斯动感情。

swoop [swuːp] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [plane, bird] to fly down suddenly in a smooth steep curve (飞机)突然下降,(鸟)猛扑,向下猛冲 □ *The gulls swooped down to pick up the bread.* 海鸥猛扑下来啄食面包。 **-2.** [police, troops] to carry out a sudden unexpected attack (警察、军队)突袭,袭击 □ *Customs officials swooped on the tiny boat.* 海关官员猛冲到那艘小船上。◇ *n* **-1.** [of a bird, plane] the movement of something that swoops. (指鸟、飞机)猛扑,向下猛冲 ■ **in one fell swoop** suddenly and all at the same time 狠狠地一下子 □ *I lost all my savings in one fell swoop.* 我所有的储蓄一下子都丢失了。 **-2.** [by police, troops] a sudden unexpected attack. (被警察、军队)突袭,袭击

swop [swɒp] *n*, *vt*, & *vi* = **swap**.

sword [sɔːʳd] *n* a weapon that consists of a long narrow blade with a handle at one end. 剑,刀 ■ **to cross swords with sb** to disagree and argue with sb 与某人争论 □ *They'd already crossed swords over the budget deficit.* 他们就预算赤字已进行过争论。

swordfish ['sɔːʳdfɪʃ] (*pl* **swordfish** OR **swordfishes**) *n* a large saltwater fish with a very long pointed upper jaw that is like a sword. 剑鱼

swordsman ['sɔːʳdzmən] (*pl* **swordsmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who is skilled at using a sword to fight. 剑客,击剑运动员

swore [swɔːʳ] *past tense of* **swear**.

sworn [swɔːʳn] ◇ *past participle of* **swear**. ◇ *adj* **-1. to be sworn enemies** to hate each other in a way that is unlikely to change. 不共戴天的敌人 **-2.** LAW **a sworn statement** a statement that is made formally under oath. 【法律】宣过誓的陈述

swot [swɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **swotted**, *cont* **swotting**) GB ◇ *vi* to spend a lot of time studying (informal use) [非正式]刻苦学习 □ *I'm swotting for my exams.* 我正为考试刻苦学习。◇ *n* a person who swots (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]刻苦学习的人

◆ **swot up** ◇ *vt sep* **to swot sthg up** [French, math, current affairs] to study sthg very hard, especially for an exam (informal use). [非正式]刻苦学习(法语、数学、时事) ◇ *vi*: *He's swotting up on his geography.* 他正在努力学习地理。

swum [swʌm] *past participle of* **swim**.

swung [swʌŋ] *past tense* & *past participle of* **swing**.

sycamore ['sɪkəmɔːʳ] *n* **a sycamore (tree)** a tree with leaves that have five points and seeds in the shape of two wings. 悬铃木(树)

sycophant ['sɪkəfænt] *n* a person who is full of false praise for people in positions of power, in order to gain an advantage (formal use). [正式]谄媚者,拍马者

Sydney ['sɪdnɪ] Australia's largest city, and a major port in New South Wales. POPULATION: 3,596,000. 悉尼(澳大利亚最大城市,新南威尔士的主要港口。人口:3,596,000)

syllable ['sɪləbl] *n* a word or a part of a word that consists of a vowel sound with a consonant sound before or after it 音节 □ *words of one syllable.* 单音节单词

syllabub ['sɪləbʌb] *n* a dish made from sweetened cream mixed with wine. 乳酒冻

syllabus ['sɪləbəs] (*pl* **syllabuses** OR **syllabi** [-baɪ]) *n* a list of the subjects or writers and books that are studied in a particular course of study 教学大纲,提纲,摘要 □ *Kafka is not on the syllabus this year.* 今年的教学大纲中没有卡夫卡。

symbol ['sɪmbl] *n* **-1.** [of peace, a company, party] an image, shape, person, or object that is used to suggest or represent something else such as an idea or movement (和平、公司、政党的)象征,标志 □ *White is a symbol of purity.* 白色是纯洁的象征。□ *The symbol of the party was a white cross on a red background.* 这个政党的标志是红色背

景下的一个白色十字。□ *The town has become a symbol of the new Spain.* 这座城镇成了新西班牙的标志。**-2.** [in chemistry, math etc] a mark, sign, letter etc that is officially used to represent something (化学、数学等中的)符号,记号 □ *Pb is the symbol for lead.* Pb是铅的表示符号。□ *the dollar symbol.* 美元的符号

symbolic [sɪmˈbɒlɪk] *adj* **-1.** that suggests or represents something 象征(性)的 □ *The colors of the flag are symbolic of the country's different cultural traditions.* 旗的颜色是这个国家不同文化传统的象征。**-2.** [gesture, ritual] that has little practical effect but is important from an emotional, psychological etc point of view (手势、仪式)象征性的 □ *The prize money was symbolic, really. It didn't amount to very much.* 这奖金确实是象征性的,它没多少钱。**-3.** [painting, film] that uses symbols to represent ideas, feelings etc. (绘画、电影)象征的

symbolism [ˈsɪmbəlɪzm] *n* the use of symbols, especially in art, literature, and movies, to represent ideas, feelings etc. 象征主义,象征手法

symbolize, -ise [ˈsɪmbəlaɪz] *vt* [union, attitude, happiness] to be a symbol of <sthg> 象征,标志(联合、态度、幸福) □ *I don't know what it's supposed to symbolize.* 我不知道它象征什么。

symmetrical [səˈmetrɪkl] *adj* [shape, design, face] that has two halves that are exactly the same in size and shape. (形状、图案、脸)对称的

symmetry [ˈsɪmətrɪ] *n* the state of being symmetrical. 对称,匀称,调和

sympathetic [ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk] *adj* **-1.** [person, attitude] that shows sympathy for somebody in a difficult situation(人、态度)同情的,表示同情的 □ *a sympathetic smile.* 同情的微笑 □ *Chris was very sympathetic about the whole situation.* 克里斯非常同情整个状况。**-2.** [response, leader] that shows approval and a willingness to support something (回应、领导)赞同的,支持的 □ *The public is generally sympathetic to the strikers' demands.* 公众基本上支持罢工者的要求。**-3.** [person] who is pleasant and easy to like (人)可爱的,讨人喜欢的 □ *He's a sympathetic kind of person.* 他是那种讨人喜欢的人。

sympathize, -ise [ˈsɪmpəθaɪz] *vi* **-1.** to feel sorry for somebody when something bad has happened to them 同情,表示同情 □ *We all sympathize with you at this sad time.* 在这悲伤的时刻我们都对你表示同情。□ *I do sympathize, Peggy, I really do.* 我很同情,佩吉,真的很同情。**-2.** to feel or show understanding of somebody's situation, beliefs etc 同情 □ *It's sometimes hard to sympathize when he complains so much all the time.* 他老是抱怨个不停,有时候很难让人同情。□ *We fully sympathize with your predicament.* 我们完全同情你的困境。**-3.** to approve of and be willing to support something 赞同,支持 □ *Most of us sympathize with their objectives, if not with their methods.* 如果说不赞同他们的方法的话,我们大多数人也赞同他们的目标。

sympathizer, -iser [ˈsɪmpəθaɪzəʳ] *n* a person who supports an organization, political party etc without belonging to it 同情者,支持者 □ *a Communist/Fascist sympathizer.* 共产党的支持者

sympathy [ˈsɪmpəθɪ] *n* **-1.** [for somebody] understanding and pity for somebody in a difficult situation (对某人的)同情,怜悯 □ *a message of sympathy* 慰问信(电报) □ *The homeless enjoy widespread public sympathy.* 无家可归的人们得到公众广泛的同情。□ *I have a lot of sympathy for him.* 我对他非常同情。**-2.** [with an attitude] agreement with something (对某态度)同意,赞同 □ *I feel a certain sympathy with their aims.* 我赞同他们的目标。□ *I'm broadly in sympathy with what she says/her beliefs.* 我大体上赞同她的说法/信仰。**-3.** [with a person, organization] support for a person or group of people (对人、组织的)支持,赞同 □ *The pilots have come out in sympathy with the ground crew.* 飞行员站出来支持地勤组人员。□ *Students staged a demonstration in sympathy.* 学生举行游行表示支援。

◆ **sympathies** *npl* **-1.** feelings of approval and support 同情,同情心 □ *My sympathies lie with the Left.* 我同情左派。**-2.** an expression of sympathy at a time of sadness, usually after somebody's death 哀悼,慰问 □ *Please accept my sincerest sympathies.* 请接受我最诚挚的慰问。

symphonic [sɪmˈfɒnɪk] *adj* [music, orchestra] *see* **symphony**. (音乐、管弦乐)参见 **symphony**

symphony [ˈsɪmfənɪ] (*pl* **symphonies**) *n* a long piece of classical music, usually in four parts, that is written for a large orchestra. 交响乐

symphony orchestra *n* a large orchestra that plays symphonies and other classical music. 交响乐团

symposium [sɪmˈpouzjəm] (*pl* **symposiums** OR **symposia** [-zjə]) *n* a formal meeting at which experts discuss a particular subject of interest. 研讨会,专题讨论会

symptom [ˈsɪmptəm] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE [of typhoid, stress] a change in one's body that is a sign of an illness or disease【医学】(伤寒、压力的)症状 □ *I had all the symptoms of the flu.* 我有得流感的一切症状。**-2.** [of a decline, recession] a sign that a particular problem exists (下降、衰退的)征候,征兆 □ *It's a symptom of an underlying conflict.* 这是潜在矛盾的征兆。

symptomatic [ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk] *adj* **to be symptomatic of sthg** to be a sign of sthg bad. 作为症状或征兆 □ *It's symptomatic of a much deeper problem.* 这是更深层问题的征候。

synagogue [ˈsɪnəgɒg] *n* a building where Jewish people meet for religious worship. (犹太人进行活动或学习的)会堂

sync [sɪŋk] *n* **out of/in sync** not properly/properly synchronized (informal use) [非正式]不一致/一致 □ *The sound was out of sync with the pictures.* 声音与画面不一致。

synchromesh gearbox [ˌsɪŋkroumeʃ-] *n* a gearbox with a device that allows the gears to be changed smoothly. 同步齿轮系齿轮箱

synchronize, -ise [ˈsɪŋkrənaɪz] *vt* **-1.** to make <two or more things> happen, work etc at the same time or speed 使……同步 □ *The soundtrack and action have not been synchronized yet.* 影片中的音乐与动作还未协调。**-2.** to set <watches> so that they show exactly the

same time. 校准(表)

synchronized swimming [ˌsɪŋkrənaɪzd-] *n* a sport in which teams of two or more swimmers carry out movements in the water at the same time in order to form patterns. 花样同步游泳

syncopated [ˈsɪŋkəpeɪtəd] *adj* [music, rhythm] in which beats that are usually weak are made stronger. (音乐、节奏)切分的

syncopation [ˌsɪŋkəˈpeɪʃn] *n* the process of making beats syncopated. 切分

syndicate [*n* ˈsɪndəkət *vb* ˈsɪndəkeɪt] ◇ *n* a group of people or companies that join together for a particular purpose 辛迪加(某些人或工商业的联合组织) □ *a crime syndicate* 犯罪联合组织 □ *a syndicate of local businessmen*. 地方商人辛迪加 ◇ *vt* JOURNALISM [article, photograph] to sell <sthg> to several different newspapers, magazines etc for publication【传媒】经由报业辛迪加在多个刊物发表(文章、照片) □ *His column was syndicated all over Europe*. 他的专栏在全欧洲发表。

syndrome [ˈsɪndroʊm] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a particular set of symptoms that is typical of a physical or mental disorder【医学】症状群,综合病症 □ *Tourette's Syndrome*. 杜列特氏综合症 **-2.** a particular pattern of events, activity, behavior etc that is typical of a condition or state (某种条件下有共同特征的)一组事物 □ *She's suffering from the classic "I'm 40 and where has my life gone" syndrome!* 她正处于典型的中年迷惘期!

synergy [ˈsɪnəʳdʒɪ] (*pl* **synergies**) *n* the effect that is produced when two people or things are combined so that each works better 协同作用,增效作用 □ *One benefit of the merger will be greater synergy*. 合并的一个好处将会是大大提高效益。

synod [ˈsɪnəd] *n* an official meeting of members of a church that takes place regularly to discuss and decide church matters. 宗教会议

synonym [ˈsɪnənɪm] *n* a word or phrase that has the same meaning as another word or phrase in the same language 同义词(组) □ *"Out of work" is a synonym of* OR *for "unemployed"*. "Out of work" 是 "unemployed"的同义词组。

NOTE: Compare **antonym**. 注意:比较 **antonym**

synonymous [səˈnɒnəməs] *adj* **-1.** [word, phrase] that has the same meaning as another word or phrase (词、词组)同义词(组)的,同义的 □ *The two words are synonymous*. 这两个词是同义词。 □ *"Small" is sometimes synonymous with "little"*. "small"有时候是和 "little"同义。 **-2. to be synonymous with sthg** to be very closely connected with sthg 与……联系紧密 □ *Our name has come to be synonymous with quality*. 我们的信誉与质量息息相关。

synopsis [səˈnɒpsəs] (*pl* **synopses** [-siːz]) *n* [of a movie, play] a summary of a story (电影、戏剧的)大纲,要略 □ *He gave us a brief synopsis of the plot*. 他简短地给我们讲了一下大概的情节.

syntax [ˈsɪntæks] *n* the rules of grammar used in the ordering of words to form phrases or sentences. 句法,造句法

synthesis [ˈsɪnθəsəs] (*pl* **syntheses** [-siːz]) *n* a combination of different parts or elements. 综合(体),合成,结合 □ *Her ideas are a synthesis of Freudian and Jungian theories*. 她的观点是弗罗伊德和荣格理论的综合。

synthesize, -ise [ˈsɪnθəsaɪz] *vt* **-1.** BIOLOGY & CHEMISTRY [vitamins, proteins, hormones] to produce <a substance> by using chemical or biological reactions, either artificially or naturally.【生物、化学】合成,用合成法制造(维生素、蛋白质、荷尔蒙) **-2.** [ideas, theories, experiences] to put <different things> together to produce something new. 综合,将(观点、理论、经历)结合

synthesizer [ˈsɪnθəsaɪzəʳ] *n* an electronic instrument that can produce many different sounds and is usually played with a keyboard. 电子音响合成器

synthetic [sɪnˈθetɪk] *adj* [fiber, rubber, pearl] that has been made using chemicals and is not natural. (纤维、橡胶、珍珠)合成的,人造的,非天然的

syphilis [ˈsɪfələs] *n* a very serious disease that is spread from a parent to a child or by having sex with somebody. 梅毒

syphon [ˈsaɪfn] *n* & *vt* = **siphon.**

Syria [ˈsɪrɪə] a country in the Middle East, on the Mediterranean Sea south of Turkey. SIZE: 185,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 13,500,000 (*Syrians*). CAPITAL: Damascus. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Syrian pound. 叙利亚(地中海地区的中东国家,位于土耳其南部。面积:185,000平方千米。人口:13,500,000。首都:大马士革。语言:阿拉伯语。货币:叙利亚镑)

Syrian [ˈsɪrɪən] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Syria.** 参见 **Syria**

syringe [səˈrɪndʒ] (*cont* **syringeing** OR **syringing**) ◇ *n* a medical instrument that consists of a hollow tube with a needle attached to it that liquid can be forced through. It is used to inject drugs and take blood samples 注射器 □ *a needle and syringe*. 针头和注射器 ◇ *vt* [ear, wound] to clean <sthg> using a syringe. 灌洗,注射(耳朵、伤口)

syrup [ˈsɪrəp] *n* **-1.** a sweet liquid, usually made from sugar and water, that is used in cans of fruit. 糖浆 **-2.** a thick, sweet, pale-yellow liquid made from sugar 甜而稠的汁液 □ *maple syrup*. 枫树汁

system [ˈsɪstəm] *n* **-1.** [for doing something] a method of organizing or doing something that follows a fixed plan or process (做某事的)步骤,方法,方式 □ *We're introducing a new system of invoicing in October*. 我们将在10月份引进一种新的开发票的方法。□ *a filing system* 存档方法 □ *a system for producing synthetic DNA*. 生产合成 DNA 的方法 **-2.** [for counting, measuring] a set of rules, especially in mathematics or science, for counting or measuring things (用于计算、测量的)体系,系统 □ *the decimal system*. 十进位制 **-3.** [for traveling, communicating] a part of an organization or society that is organized in a particular way (用于旅行、通讯的)体制,制度,系统 □ *the American banking/legal system* 美国的银行/法律体制 □ *a communications system*. 通讯系统 **-4.** TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRICITY different pieces of equip-

ment that work together as a whole【技术、电学】系统,组合装置 □ *a ventilation/stereo/security system* 通风系统/立体声装置/安全系统 □ *The alarm system went off.* 警报装置响了。□ *We are installing a new computer system.* 我们正在安装一套新的计算机系统。**-5. the system** the way a country is run and the institutions in it that control and seem to limit people's lives 体制,制度 □ *It's no use fighting against the system.* 与体制对抗是徒劳的。**-6.** [in somebody's body] a group of organs in the body that work together to perform a particular function (身体内的)系统,组织 □ *the digestive system.* 消化系统 **-7.** an organized and careful way of doing things 秩序,规律 □ *There's no system to his work.* 他的工作没有规律。**-8. to get sthg out of one's system** to do something so that one stops thinking about or feeling sthg and can give one's attention to other things (informal use) [非正式]宣泄强烈的感情 □ *Talking about it is a good way of getting it out of your system.* 讨论是宣泄你的强烈感情的好办法。

systematic [ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk] *adj* [search, approach] that is carefully organized and follows a clear system (研究、方法)系统化的,有体系的 □ *Harris ordered the systematic destruction of all files relating to the case.* 哈里斯命令把与此案件有关的文件有系统地毁掉。□ *Jean is extremely systematic in her approach to work.* 吉恩的工作安排特别有条理。

systematize, -ise [ˈsɪstəmətaɪz] *vt* GB [work, approach, search] to organize <sthg> so that it follows a logical system. 系统化(工作、方法、研究)

system disk *n* a computer disk that holds the system software. 系统盘

systems analyst *n* a person who studies business and industrial operations and uses a computer to find ways of making them more efficient. 系统分析师

systems engineer *n* a computer expert who helps an organization when they are starting to use a new computer system. 系统工程师

system software *n* a collection of programs that make it possible to use a computer system and that control its performance. 系统软件

T

t [tiː] (*pl* **t's** OR **ts**), **T** [tiː] (*pl* **T's** OR **Ts**) *n* the twentieth letter of the English alphabet. 英文字母表中的第二十个字母

TA *n abbr of* **Territorial Army.**

tab [tæb] *n* **-1.** a small piece of cloth or paper that is attached to something to identify it 标签,标牌 □ *a name tab*. 带名字的标签 **-2.** [on a can] a small strip of metal that one pulls to open a can. (易拉罐的)拉环 □ '*Pull tab to open*.' "使用拉环打开易拉罐。" **-3.** US [in a restaurant] the bill for something, e. g. for a meal in a restaurant. (餐馆的)账单 ■ **to pick up the tab** to pay the bill for something 付……的账 □ *I was left to pick up the tab!* 只剩我一个人付账! **-4.** COMPUTING【计算】= **tab key.** **-5.** *phrase* **to keep tabs on sb** to watch the movements and actions of sb closely, especially because one does not trust them 监视,监督 □ *The police have been keeping tabs on Thurloe's movements*. 警方一直在监视瑟罗的行动。

Tabasco sauce™ [təˌbæskou-] *n* a very hot red sauce made from chili peppers, used to add flavor to food and drink. 美国的一种辣酱油(源于商标名)

tabby [ˈtæbɪ] (*pl* **tabbies**) *n* **a tabby (cat)** a cat with gray or brown fur and dark stripes. 斑猫

tabernacle [ˈtæbəʳnækl] *n* a container used in a Catholic church to keep the bread and wine for communion in. (天主教堂的)神龛

tab key *n* a key on a computer keyboard for moving the cursor to any of a series of fixed positions to make tables, lists etc. 计算机键盘上的 Tab 键,用于移动光标

table [ˈteɪbl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of furniture consisting of a flat horizontal surface supported by one or more legs and used to put things on or to sit at, especially for meals 桌子,餐桌 □ *a kitchen/bedside table*. 厨房用桌/床边小儿 **-2.** [of figures] sets of facts, figures, or information arranged in a series of columns (数字的)表格 □ *a multiplication table* 乘法表 □ *Turn to the table on page three*. 翻到第三页的表格 **-3.** *phrase* **to turn the tables on sb** to take control of a situation from sb else so that they are placed in the weaker position as a result 扭转局面(使之不利于某人) □ *Mr. Gomez turned the tables on his former employers by going public*. 戈麦斯先生把秘密公开出去,弄得他前任老板很狼狈。

◇ *vt* **-1.** US [proposal, report] to leave <sthg> for discussion or consideration at a later date 搁置(提议),暂停(报告) □ *The matter has been tabled until we receive further evidence*. 这件事已被暂时搁置起来,直到我们得到更多的证据时再去调查。 **-2.** GB [motion, amendment, question] to present <sthg> formally for debate, discussion, or an answer 提出(提议、修改、问题),提交讨论 □ *The motion that has been tabled for discussion today is...* 今天已提交讨论的提案是关于……

tableau [ˈtæblou] (*pl* **tableaux** [-z] OR **tableaus** [-z]) *n* a representation, usually on stage, of a famous or historical event by people in costume who do not move or speak. 舞台造型(由活人扮演的静态画面或历史场景)

tablecloth [ˈteɪblklɒθ] *n* a piece of cloth used to cover a table, especially during meals. 桌布,台布

table d'hôte [ˌtɑːblˈdout] *n* **the table d'hôte** a complete meal served in a restaurant that consists of a limited choice of dishes at a fixed price. 定价套餐

NOTE: Compare **à la carte.** 注意:比较 **à la carte**

table football *n* GB a game played by two or four people on a table with rods across it that are moved by handles. The players try to score goals by hitting a ball with figures of soccer players attached to the rods. 一种两人或四人在桌面上玩的游戏。桌上有固定但可由把手移动的横竿,横竿上带有足球运动员的像。游戏者模仿足球比赛,移动横竿让小人踢球,试图破门得分。

table lamp *n* an electric lamp for placing on a table to light an area of a room. 台灯

table licence *n* GB a license for a restaurant, hotel etc to sell alcoholic drinks with meals. 餐馆卖酒执照(只准在用餐时卖酒)

table linen *n* a collective term for tablecloths and napkins. 餐桌用布(台布、餐巾等)

table manners *npl* the way somebody behaves when they are eating a meal, especially when they are with other people 用餐规矩 □ *That child has very good/bad table manners*. 这孩子吃饭时很(不)讲规矩。

table mat *n* a small mat placed under hot dishes or plates to protect a table. (保护桌面不被烫坏的)碗垫;盘垫

table of contents *n* a list at the beginning of a book that shows the different sections it contains. (书的)目录

table salt *n* salt that is finer than cooking salt, used for adding to food during a meal. (餐桌上用的)精致食盐

tablespoon [ˈteɪblspuːn] *n* a large spoon used e. g. for eating soup or serving food; the amount such a spoon can hold. 大汤匙;一大汤匙的容量

tablet [ˈtæblət] *n* **-1.** [of stone] a flat piece of stone that has had words cut into it 刻有字的石板 □ *a stone tablet*. 石板 **-2.** [of soap] a small bar of soap. (一条)肥皂 **-3.** MEDICINE a small, round, solid piece of medicine that is taken by

mouth【医学】药片 □ *Take two tablets twice a day.* 一天两次，一次两片。

table tennis *n* a game like tennis played on a special table by two or four people who use bats to hit a light plastic ball over a net that runs across the middle of the table. 乒乓球

tableware ['teɪblweəʳ] *n* a collective term for the objects used to eat a meal at a table, e.g. plates, glasses, and knives. 餐具

table wine *n* wine that is intended for drinking with a meal. 佐餐酒

tabloid ['tæblɔɪd] *n* **a tabloid (newspaper)** a popular newspaper printed on small pages that contains little serious news. 小报(通常版面比较小,无严肃性新闻) ■ **the tabloid press** a collective term for tabloid newspapers. 小报的总称 NOTE: Compare **broadsheet.** 注意:比较 **broadsheet**

taboo [tə'buː] (*pl* **taboos**) ◇ *n* a social custom or religious rule that forbids certain actions, language, behavior etc because they are considered to be offensive or embarrassing. 禁忌,忌讳的语言或行为 ◇ *adj* [subject, word] that is forbidden by a taboo. (主题、词)禁忌的,忌讳的

tabulate ['tæbjəleɪt] *vt* [facts, figures, information] to arrange <sthg> in a series of columns or lists. 把(事实、数据、信息)列成表格状

tachograph [US 'tækəgræf, GB -grɑːf] *n* a device for recording the speed of a bus, truck etc and the distance it has traveled. 速度记录器

tachometer [tæ'kɒmətəʳ] *n* a device used to measure the speed of a vehicle by finding out the rate at which the engine is turning. 测速表

tacit ['tæsət] *adj* [agreement, admission, support] that is accepted or understood, but is not expressed in words (formal use) [正式](同意、许可、支持)不言而喻的,默认的 □ *His silence was taken as tacit approval of the proposal.* 他的沉默被认为是默许了这项提案。

taciturn ['tæsətɜːʳn] *adj* [person] who seems unfriendly and shows no desire to speak (formal use). [正式](人)沉默寡言的

tack [tæk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a short metal nail with a large flat head 大头钉,图钉 □ *a carpet tack.* 地毯钉 **-2.** SAILING a direction followed by a boat or ship with the wind blowing toward one side of it. 【航海】抢风掉头 **-3.** a way of dealing with a problem, situation etc 方针,方法,办法 □ *Let's try a different tack.* 咱们换一种方法试一试。□ *The committee has changed tack several times on this issue already.* 委员会针对这个问题已经数次修改了方针。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [note, poster] to attach <sthg> with a tack or tacks to a wall, door etc 钉,张贴(通知、海报) □ *The notice was tacked to the door.* 通知被钉在了门上。 **-2.** [hem, sleeves] to fasten or join <sthg> with long loose stitches before sewing it properly. 用粗缝针绞缝(折边、袖子) ◇ *vi* SAILING to change from one tack to another【航海】抢风调向 □ *The boat tacked to starboard.* 这只船抢风向右舷航行。

◆ **tack on** *vt sep* **to tack sthg on** [clause, chapter, paragraph] to add sthg to something that is complete, often in a careless or unsatisfactory way 附带,附加(条款、章节、段落) □ *A final paragraph had been tacked on at the end of the report.* 报告的最后又加了一段。

tackle ['tækl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [job, problem, fire] to deal with <sthg difficult> in a direct way 应付(人),处理(工作),解决(难事) □ *I suppose we ought to tackle the cleaning at some point today.* 我们今天得抽时间打扫一下卫生。 **-2.** SPORT [in soccer, hockey] to take or try to take the ball away from <an opponent>; [in football, rugby] to take hold of and bring <an opponent> to the ground when they are carrying the ball. 【体育】(足球、曲棍球中)阻截(对方球员)得球;(足球、橄榄球中)擒抱并摔倒(对方球员) **-3.** [burglar, lion] to try to stop <a person or animal>, especially by attacking them 阻截,抓获(小偷、狮子) □ *The police don't recommend tackling intruders.* 警察建议大家别管那些闯进来的人们。 **-4.** [boss, neighbor] to speak to <sb> to ask them frankly about something difficult or embarrassing 跟(老板、邻居)坦率地说为难的事,交涉 □ *I still haven't tackled him about giving me a day off.* 我还没跟他交涉让他放我一天假。□ *I tackled her about OR on the issue of repayments.* 我跟她交涉了报酬的问题。

◇ *n* **-1.** SPORT an act of tackling an opponent【体育】擒抱摔倒 □ *a rugby tackle.* 橄榄球运动中的擒抱 **-2.** [for an activity] the equipment used for a particular sport or activity, especially fishing (活动的)用具,装备 □ *fishing tackle.* 钓鱼用具 **-3.** [for lifting] a set of ropes and wheels used for lifting heavy weights (升高用的)索具 □ *a block and tackle.* 滑轮

tacky ['tækɪ] (*compar* **tackier**, *superl* **tackiest**) *adj* **-1.** [jewelry, decoration, clothing] that is cheap and of bad quality, and shows bad taste (informal use)[非正式](珠宝、装饰、衣服)破旧的,破烂的,质量低劣的 □ *some extremely tacky furniture.* 一些很破旧的家具 **-2.** [movie, remark] that shows bad taste (informal use). [非正式](电影、评论)俗气的,低级趣味的 **-3.** [paint, glue, varnish] that is slightly sticky because it is not completely dry. (油画、胶水、油漆)因未干而微黏的

taco [US 'tɑːkoʊ, GB 'tæk-] (*pl* **tacos**) *n* a type of Mexican crepe filled with meat, cheese, beans etc. 墨西哥煎玉米卷

tact [tækt] *n* the ability to say or do the right thing and to avoid upsetting or offending people 圆滑,乖巧,机敏 □ *She handled the situation with great tact.* 她很圆滑地处理了这件事。

tactful ['tæktfl] *adj* [person, remark, silence] that shows tact (人、评论、沉默)圆滑的,乖巧的,机敏的 □ *I thought it would be more tactful to leave at that point.* 我想当时离开会更好一点。

tactfully ['tæktflɪ] *adv* [explain, suggest, behave] *see* **tactful** (解释、建议、行为)参见 **tactful** □ *He tactfully left the room while we were talking.* 当我们谈话的时候,他机智地离开了房间。

tactic ['tæktɪk] *n* a clever plan or method used to get a particular result that one wants 策略,手法 □ *His tactic is always to wait until the very last moment.* 他一贯的做法是等到最后一刻才行动。□ *delaying/shock tactics.* 拖延/恐吓战术

◆ **tactics** *n* MILITARY the act of planning where to place troops and equipment before and during a battle. 【军事】战术

tactical [ˈtæktɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [move, withdrawal, advance] that is intended to gain a future advantage or result rather than an immediate one (迁移、撤退、前进)高明的，有策略的 □ *It's a clever tactical move on the part of the government.* 这一步政府走得很高明。**-2.** MILITARY [skill, ability, mistake] that is connected with tactics. 【军事】(技术、能力、错误)战术的，战术性的 **-3.** MILITARY [weapon, device] that is designed to be used at short range. 【军事】(武器，设备)用于近距离作战的

tactical voting *n* GB the act of voting for a candidate or party that one does not really support, because they are more likely to defeat the candidate or party that one wants to lose. 战术投票(为防止他人或其他政党当选而把选票投给自己并非真正支持的政党)

tactless [ˈtæktləs] *adj* [person, behavior, remark] that does not show tact (人、行为、评论)不圆滑的，不机智的 □ *She can be extremely tactless at times.* 她有时候很不明智。

tadpole [ˈtædpoul] *n* a very small black creature with a tail that lives in water and is the young form of a frog or toad. 蝌蚪

TAFE (*abbr of* **Technical and Further Education**) *n* a college of higher education in Australia. 澳大利亚的一所高等教育学院

taffeta [ˈtæfətə] *n* a smooth, shiny, stiff cloth made from silk or nylon 塔夫绸 □ *a taffeta skirt.* 塔夫绸衬衣

taffy [ˈtæfɪ] (*pl* **taffies**) *n* US a chewy candy that is made by boiling sugar and then stretching it. 太妃糖

Taft [US tæft, GB tɑːft], **William Howard** (1857—1930) US President from 1909 to 1913. 塔夫托(1857—1930，1909—1913 年任美国总统)

tag [tæg] (*pt* & *pp* **tagged**, *cont* **tagging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a small piece of cardboard, plastic, cloth etc attached to something to show information about it 标签，标牌 □ *a name/luggage tag.* 姓名/行李标签 **-2.** GAMES a children's game in which one child chases and tries to touch the others 【游戏】捉人游戏 □ *to play tag.* 玩捉人游戏 **-3.** COMPUTING a character used to identify a file or item of data. 【计算】标识符 ◇ *vt* [luggage, clothing] to put a tag on <sthg>. 给(行李、衣服)加上标签

◆ **tags** *npl* US a set of numbers and letters on the front and back of a vehicle 车辆牌照 □ *He saw a white Buick with NC tags.* 他看见了一辆带有 NC 牌照的白色别克牌轿车。

◆ **tag along** *vi* to go somewhere with somebody else, often when one is not invited or wanted (informal use)[非正式]追随，尾随 □ *Do you mind if I tag along?* 我跟你们一起来好吗？

Tagalog [təˈgɑːləg] *n* a member of a people living in the Philippines; the language of this people. 他加禄人(居住在菲律宾群岛)；他加禄语

tagliatelle [US ˌtɑːljəˈtelɪ, GB ˌtæl-] *n* pasta that is served in narrow strips. 干制面条

Tahiti [təˈhiːtɪ] an island in French Polynesia, in the Pacific Ocean. SIZE: 1,042 sq kms. POPULATION: 131,309 (*Tahitians*). CAPITAL: Papeete. 塔希提岛(位于太平洋，属于法属波利尼西亚。面积：1,042 平方千米。人口：131,309。首府：帕提提)

tail [teɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a horse, bird, fish] the part of an animal at the end furthest from its head that it can move (马、鸟、鱼的)尾巴，尾状物 □ *The dog wagged its tail.* 那只狗摇了摇尾巴。■ **with one's tail between one's legs** ashamed and embarrassed because one has failed. 夹着尾巴，灰溜溜地 **-2.** [of a shirt, coat] the back part of a coat or a shirt that is longer than the front. (衬衣、大衣的)后部 **-3.** [of a car, plane] the back part of a vehicle(车辆、飞机的)尾部 □ *the tail section.* 尾部 **-4.** [of a comet] the cloud of small particles behind a comet that looks like a tail. 彗尾 ◇ *vt* [criminal, suspect, fugitive] to secretly follow and watch <sb> 跟踪，盯梢(罪犯、嫌疑犯、逃亡者) □ *Somebody's been tailing us all the way home.* 我们在回家的路上一直有人跟踪。

◆ **tails** ◇ *adv* a word that refers to the side of the coin that does not have a head or face on it. It is used when tossing a coin in order to decide something. 硬币的反面 □ *Heads or tails?* 你要正面还是反面？ ◇ *npl* = **tailcoat.**

◆ **tail off** *vi* **-1.** [voice, noise] to become quieter and stop (声音、噪音)逐渐减小并消失 □ *"Then we..." his voice tailed off as he realized no one was listening.* "那让我们来……"，当他意识到没有人在听他说话时，他的声音小了下去。 **-2.** [figures, sales] to become less in amount 减少，减小(数字、销售额) □ *Sales tend to tail off toward the end of the season.* 该季节末期，销售量会减小。

tailback [ˈteɪlbæk] *n* GB a long line of traffic that is moving very slowly. 车辆长队

tai chi [ˌtaɪˈtʃiː] *n* a system of exercise and meditation, originally from China, in which one repeats a series of slow movements to improve one's balance and control. 太极

tailcoat [ˈteɪlkout] *n* a formal jacket with two long flaps at the back that come to the back of the knees and a front part that stops at the waist. 燕尾服

tail end *n* **the tail end of sthg** [of a movie, affair, the summer] the part of something that is very near the end (电影、事件、夏季的)末尾，结尾部分 □ *I only caught the tail end of the conversation.* 我只听到了谈话的结尾。

tailgate [ˈteɪlgeɪt] US ◇ *n* a door or flap at the back of a car or truck that opens downward. (车辆的)后挡板 ◇ *vt* to follow <the car in front> too closely. 紧跟前面的车辆行驶

tail-light *n* a red light at the back of a vehicle that allows it to be seen in the dark by vehicles behind it. (车辆的)尾灯

tailor [ˈteɪləʳ] ◇ *n* a person who makes clothing, especially men's suits, for particular customers. 裁缝，制衣匠 ◇ *vt* [equipment, system, policy] to make or adjust <sthg> for a particular purpose 修改(设备、体制、政策)，指定，使适应 □ *The course has been carefully tailored to your needs.* 进度已经根据你们的要求做了认真的修改。

tailored [ˈteɪləʳd] *adj* [suit, dress, shirt] that is designed to fit a person's body closely. (套装、礼物、衬衫)定做的,合身的

tailor-made *adj* [role, job, part] that is very suitable for a particular person or purpose (角色、工作、部分)合适的 □ *The program is tailor-made for part-time students*. 这个计划对于做兼职工作的学生很合适。

tail pipe *n* US the pipe that carries waste gases out of an engine. 排气管

tailplane [ˈteɪlpleɪn] *n* a small horizontal wing on the tail of an airplane that makes it steady. 水平尾翼

tailwind [ˈteɪlwɪnd] *n* a wind blowing from behind an airplane, boat, or other vehicle that helps it to move forward more quickly. 顺风

taint [teɪnt] *n* [of scandal, corruption] a bad quality that spoils the status or reputation of somebody or something (指丑闻、腐败)污点,瑕疵 □ *The accusations have left a taint on his reputation*. 这些指控给他的声誉抹上了污点。

tainted [ˈteɪntəd] *adj* **-1.** [friendship, reputation, person] that has been spoiled because it is associated with something unpleasant. (友谊)被破坏的,受污染的,(声誉、人)受玷污的 **-2.** US [food, drink] that has gone bad (食物、饮料)腐烂的,腐坏的 □ *tainted milk*. 腐坏的牛奶

Taj Mahal [ˌtɑːdʒməˈhɑːl]: **the Taj Mahal** a building made of white marble near Agra, in India. It was built by Shah Jahan in the 17th century for his dead wife. 泰姬陵(位于印度的阿格拉城附近,由白色大理石雕砌而成,是 17 世纪沙贾汗为他死去的妻子而修建的)

take [teɪk] (*pt* **took**, *pp* **taken**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [to another place] to carry or move <sthg> from one place to another 拿,带,取(至另一地) □ *If you're going there in the summer, take plenty of insect repellent with you*. 如果你要夏天去那里,一定要多带一些驱虫剂。□ *We should take them a bottle of wine to say thanks*. 我们应该给他们带瓶酒表示感谢。□ *I had to take the car to the garage*. 我得把车停到车库里。□ *He took the book from the shelf*. 他把书从书架上取了下来。□ *She took her suitcase down from the top of the wardrobe*. 她把手提箱从衣柜上取了下来。 **-2.** [with somebody] to go with <sb> to a particular place in a car, plane etc 把(某人)带到某处 □ *If your cold doesn't get better, I'll take you to the doctor*. 如果你感冒还不好的话,我就带你去看医生。□ *When he was ten, he was taken to visit his relatives in Baltimore*. 当他 10 岁的时候,他就被带去见在巴尔的摩的亲戚。 **-3.** [with one's hands] to put out one's hands and hold <sb/sthg> 拿住,抓住(某人的手) □ *Here, take this box*. 这儿,拿着这个盒子。□ *She took me by the arm*. 她抓住了我的胳膊。□ *Let me take your bag, it looks heavy*. 让我帮你拿包吧,它看起来挺重的。 **-4.** used to make verbs. ■ **to take a walk/bath** to go for a walk/have a bath. 去散步/洗澡 ■ **to take a look/decision** to look/decide 看一看/做决定 □ *I took a stroll through the park*. 我散步穿过了公园。■ **to take a break/vacation** to have a break/ vacation 休息一下/度假 □ *Ok everyone, let's take a rest*. 好吧,我们休息一下。■ **to take a copy/photo of sthg** to copy/photograph sthg 给……做副本/拍照 □ *I took this photo last time I was there*. 我上次去那里时照了这张照片。■ **to take notes/sb's name** to write notes/sb's name 记笔记/某人的名字 □ *Can I take your phone number?* 我能记下你的电话号码吗? ■ **to take a seat** to sit down 坐下 □ *Come in and take a seat*. 进来坐吧。 **-5.** [without permission] to steal <sthg>, to remove <sthg> without permission (未经许可)取走,偷窃,偷盗 □ *The thieves took all the office equipment*. 小偷把办公室里的办公用品都偷走了。**-6.** [in a store] to buy <sthg> (在商店)买,购买 □ *I'll take three bottles, please*. 请给我来三瓶。□ *It's perfect—I'll take it*. 太好了,我买了。 **-7. to take sb's advice** to do what sb is advising one to do 听取某人的建议 □ *Take my word for it, he's a liar*. 相信我,他是个骗子。■ **to take the blame/responsibility for sthg** to be willing to accept the blame/responsibility for sthg 因为某事而接受批评/承担责任 □ *I don't see why John should take all the credit*. 我不明白约翰为什么取出了他所有的存款。 **-8. to take a job** to agree to do a job that is offered to one 接受工作 □ *They offered me a year's contract, so I took it*. 他们给我签了一年的合同,于是我接受了。**-9. to take coins/credit cards etc** to accept coins/credit cards etc as a means of payment 允许以硬币/信用卡等付账 □ *The ticket machines don't take twenty-dollar bills*. 售票机不接受 20 美元的钞票。**-10. to take a bus/plane etc** to go somewhere by bus/ plane etc 乘公共汽车/飞机等去某处 □ *Let's take a taxi from the airport*. 我们从机场坐出租车吧。**-11. to take a road/direction etc** to follow a particular road/direction etc to get to a place 沿某条道路/方向等去某处 □ *We should have taken the last exit*. 我们本应该走上一个出口的。□ *Go straight on, and take the first turn on the left*. 往前一直走,在第一个路口左拐。□ *We're going to take the scenic route*. 我们打算沿着观景路线游览。**-12. to take sb's temperature/pulse etc** to measure sb's temperature/pulse etc, often using an instrument 测某人的体温/摸某人的脉搏等 □ *Roll up your sleeve and I'll take your blood pressure*. 卷起袖子来,我给你量血压。**-13. to take a particular number/amount** [container, room, vehicle] to be able to hold a particular number/amount of sthg (容器、房间、车辆)容纳某数量 □ *The new terminal can take up to 10,000 passengers a day*. 新机场每天能运送10,000名乘客。□ *My car will only take five people*. 我的车只能坐 5 个人。■ **to take a particular size** to wear a particular size of dress, pants, shoes etc 穿某一尺寸的衣服 □ *I normally take a (size) seven in shoes*. 我通常穿 7 码的鞋。**-14. to take time/courage etc** to need time/courage etc to happen successfully 需要时间/勇气等来完成某事 □ *Learning a language takes patience and hard work*. 学语言需要耐心和勤奋。□ *All it takes is a little common sense*. 只需要一点常识就够了。■ **to take a particular amount of time** to need a particular amount of time 需要一定的时间 □ *It could take us months to find a replacement for her*. 我们得花数月的时间才能找到代替她的人。□ *Preparing the transparencies shouldn't take long*. 准备幻灯片不会用很长的时间的。**-15. to take medicine** to swallow medicine 吃药 □ *Take two tablets daily*. 每天吃两片。■ **to take drugs** to swallow or inject illegal drugs such as heroin or cocaine. 服用或注射毒品 ■ **how do you take**

your coffee? how do you drink your coffee normally, with milk, sugar etc? 你通常怎么喝咖啡,是加牛奶还是加糖? □ *Do you take sugar?* 你加糖吗? **-16. to take control/command** to get control/command of a situation. 控制,掌握 **-17. to take sthg seriously** [issue, work, situation] to consider sthg to be serious or important 认真对待(问题、工作、形势) □ *No one ever takes my suggestions seriously.* 没人把我的建议当回事。□ *I take the view that people should help themselves.* 我认为人们应该自己帮助自己。■ **to take sthg well/badly** [news, joke, defeat] to react well/badly to sthg 对(新闻、笑话、失败)反应好/坏 □ *"How did he take the news?" — "Badly."* "他对这个消息反应怎么样?" ——"很差。" **-18. to take pleasure/an interest in sthg** to enjoy/be interested in sthg 乐于做某事 □ *Mrs Andrews had always taken a keen interest in my career.* 安德鲁夫人对我的经历一直很感兴趣。 **-19. I can't take it** I find it very unpleasant and it makes me upset 我忍受不了 □ *I can't take much more of this uncertainty.* 我再也受不了这么多没把握的事。□ *She couldn't take it any longer, so she left.* 她再也受不了了,于是就走了。 **-20.** [as an example] to give <sb/sthg> as an example of what one is saying 以……为例 □ *Take Sally, for instance.* 就拿莎莉来说吧…… □ *Let's take one thing at a time.* 我们一次分析一件事。 **-21. I take it (that)...** I believe it to be true that... 我认为,我相信 □ *I take it that you two already know each other.* 我相信你们已经互相认识了吧。 **-22. to take a house/an apartment etc** to rent a house/an apartment etc 租房子/公寓等 □ *We've taken the villa for another twelve months.* 我们把别墅又租了一年。 **-23.** MILITARY [city, airport, prisoner] to capture <sb/sthg> 【军事】占领,攻占(城市、机场),俘获(囚犯) □ *The capital has been taken by rebel forces.* 首都已经被叛军占领。 **-24. to take a prize** to win a prize 得奖 □ *The team took first prize in the contest.* 这支队伍在比赛中得了第一。

◇ *vi* [dye, vaccine, skin graft] to produce the effect that is intended (染料、疫苗、皮肤移植物)发挥作用 □ *The dye wouldn't take.* 这种染料不会起作用的。

◇ *n* CINEMA a piece of film recorded without a break 【电影】拍摄,拍照 □ *Scene one, take two.* 第一幕,拍两遍。

◆ **take after** *vt fus* **to take after sb** [parent, grandparent] to be like sb in appearance, personality etc 跟(父母、祖父母)长得像 □ *You take after your mother.* 你长得像你母亲。

◆ **take apart** *vt sep* **to take sthg apart** [machine, watch, mechanism] to separate sthg into pieces 把(机器、手表、机件)拆开 □ *He took the boiler apart and then said he couldn't fix it.* 他把锅炉拆了,然后又说没办法修好。

◆ **take away** *vt sep* **-1. to take sb/sthg away** to remove sb/sthg 把……拿开,把……带走 □ *He was taken away in handcuffs.* 他被铐走了。□ *The waiter came to take away our plates.* 服务员过来把我们的盘子收拾走了。 **-2. to take a number away from a number** MATH to subtract a number from a number 【数学】从某数中减去某数 □ *If you take 21 from 40 you get 19.* 如果你从 40 中减去 21,就得 19。

◆ **take back** *vt sep* **-1. to take sthg back** [library book, goods] to return sthg to the place it came from 归还(图书),退还(货物) □ *You can always take the sweater back if the color isn't right.* 如果羊毛衫颜色不合适,可以随时退货。 **-2. to take sthg back** [goods] to accept sthg that has been returned by a customer 接受退还的(货物) □ *I'm sorry but we can't take it back without a receipt.* 很抱歉,没有发票您不能退货。 **-3. to take sthg back** [statement, accusation, criticism] to say that one has changed one's mind about sthg one said before 收回(声明、控诉、批评) □ *I take back everything I said about Joe, he's really a nice guy.* 我收回我对乔所说的一切;他真的是个好人。

◆ **take down** *vt sep* **-1. to take sthg down** [scaffolding, tent, flag] to take sthg from a high position so that it is no longer fixed or upright 取下,从高的位置上拿下(脚手架、帐篷、旗帜) □ *Could somebody help me take down this blind?* 谁能帮我把百叶窗放下来? **-2. to take down one's pants/shorts etc** to pull down one's pants/shorts etc without taking them off 拉下裤子/短裤等(但不脱下) □ *Take down your trousers and I'll give you the shot.* 褪下裤子,我给你打针。 **-3. to take sthg down** [words, message] to write down sthg that one hears or is told 记录(话、信息) □ *I forgot to take down his phone number.* 我忘了记他的电话号码了。

◆ **take in** *vt sep* **-1. to be taken in by sb** to be deceived by sb 被某人欺骗了 □ *I wasn't taken in by her story.* 她的故事骗不了我。 **-2. to take sthg in** [fact, news, information] to understand sthg that one hears or is told 领会,理解(事实、新闻、信息) □ *There's a lot to take in at first.* 开始有很多东西需要领会。 **-3. to take sthg in** to include sthg 包括,包含 □ *The tour takes in Luxor and Aswan.* 这次旅行包括卢克索和阿斯旺。 **-4. to take sb in** [animal, refugee] to let sb who has nowhere to live stay in one's home 收留(动物),留宿(难民) □ *He's always taking in stray cats.* 他总是收留走失的猫。

◆ **take off** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to take sthg off** [shoe, make-up, clothes] to remove sthg from one's body or face 脱下,卸下(鞋子、化妆、衣服) □ *You look quite different when you take off your glasses.* 你摘了眼镜后样子就变了许多。 **-2. to take a period of time off** to have a period of time away from work 休息(一段时间) □ *I'm taking Wednesday off.* 我准备星期三休息。■ **to take time off** to have a vacation or break 休息/休假 □ *I'm taking time off next month to go visit my parents.* 我下周休假去看望父母。 **-3. to take sb off** GB to imitate sb (informal use). [非正式]模仿某人

◇ *vi* **-1.** [plane, helicopter] to leave the ground at the start of a flight (飞机)起飞 □ *We took off on time.* 我们准时起飞。 **-2.** [person] to go away suddenly (人)突然离开 □ *They're always taking off on vacation.* 他们度假总是匆匆忙忙。 **-3.** [career, product, business] to suddenly become successful(事业、生产、生意)突然成功 □ *Cellular phones have really taken off.* 手提电话一夜之间流行起来。

◆ **take on** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to take sthg on** [work, job, responsibility] to agree to do sthg 同意(工作、负责) □ *I've had to take on extra duties.* 我不得不多干点活。 **-2. to take sb on** [staff, employee] to employ sb 雇佣(工作人员、雇员) □ *The factory will*

be taking on 200 extra workers to complete the new contract. 为了完成这个新合同,厂里准备再雇佣 200 个工人。 **-3. to take sb on** to start a fight or argument with sb powerful; [team, champion] to play a game against sb who will be difficult to beat 同某人斗争或争论;同(球队、冠军)较量 □ *He was even prepared to take on the big drug companies*. 他甚至准备同那个大的药品公司较量一下。□ *Sydney takes on Melbourne in the final*. 决赛中,悉尼要和墨尔本对阵。◇ *vt fus* **to take on sthg** [meaning, expression, tone] to begin to have sthg 拥有,呈现出(意思、表情、语气) □ *The words "hard work" have taken on a whole new meaning since I started my new job*. 自从我开始我的新工作后,"勤奋工作"四个字又有了一个全新的含义。□ *The trees were taking on their autumn colors*. 树木已经现出了秋天的颜色。

◆ **take out** *vt sep* **-1. to take sthg out** to remove sthg from a place where it cannot be seen 拿出,取出 □ *He took a book out of his briefcase and handed it to me*. 他从公文包里拿出一本书递给了我。 **-2. to take money out** to take money from one's bank account 从银行账户里取钱 □ *I'll have to take $400 out to pay the rent*. 我得取 400 美元付租金。**-3. to take out insurance** to pay for something to be insured 办理保险 □ *The earlier you take out a personal pension the better* 你越早办理养老保险越好。**-4. to take sb out** to invite sb to a social meeting that is planned in advance 带某人去(某一公共场合) □ *I'd like to take you out for a meal some evening*. 哪天晚上我请你出去吃饭。 **-5. to take sthg out** [part of somebody's body] to remove sthg using surgery (通过手术)取出,切除(某人身体的某部分) □ *They're going to have to take his appendix out*. 医生准备切除他的阑尾。

◆ **take out on** *vt sep* **to take sthg out on sb** [anger, frustration, disappointment] to express sthg that one feels by treating sb badly, although they have done nothing wrong 在某人身上发泄(愤怒、失意、失望) □ *I know you're disappointed, but there's no need to take it out on me!* 我知道你很失望,但也没必要发泄在我身上呀。

◆ **take over** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to take sthg over** [company, business, government] to get control of sthg 接管,控制(公司、商务、政府) □ *There are rumors that the Hanson group is about to be taken over*. 有谣言说汉森集团将要被别的公司接管了。 **-2. to take sthg over** [job, role] to start doing sthg that another person used to do 接替(工作、职位) □ *I'll be taking over Guy's duties when he leaves*. 当盖伊不在时,我会接替他的工作。◇ *vi* **-1.** to take control of something or somebody 接管,取得控制权 □ *The army took over in a coup in 1975*. 军方在 1975 年的政变中取得了政权。 **-2.** to start doing sb's job 接替 □ *Who will take over from Lisa?* 谁来接替丽莎?

◆ **take to** *vt fus* **to take to sb/sthg** to start to like sb/sthg 开始喜欢某人/事 □ *I didn't take to him much at first*. 一开始我不太喜欢他。□ *She's never really taken to living in the country*. 她一点都不喜欢住在乡下。■ **to take to doing sthg** to start doing sthg regularly 开始有规律地做某事 □ *Recently he's taken to jogging every morning before work*. 最近,他每天早上上班前都要跑步。

◆ **take up** *vt sep* **-1. to take sthg up** [job, post, hobby] to begin doing sthg 开始(工作、职位、爱好) □ *I took up yoga some years ago*. 我几年前开始做瑜珈。□ *She has left to take up a new position as training manager*. 她不干了,又找了一份培训部主任的工作。 **-2. to take sthg up** [story, account] to continue sthg that has been interrupted 接着(讲故事、报道) □ *We take up the story again two months later in Amsterdam*. 我们又说起了两个月后在阿姆斯特丹的故事。 **-3. to take sthg up** [time, effort, space] to use sthg 使用(时间、努力、空间) □ *Looking after the children takes up all her energy*. 她花了所有的精力来照顾孩子们。

◆ **take up on** *vt sep* **-1. to take sb up on sthg** [on an offer, invitation] to accept sthg that sb has offered 接受某人的(供应、邀请) □ *I'll take you up on that drink now*. 承蒙你请我喝一杯,我奉陪。 **-2. to take sb up on sthg** [on a claim, point, statement] to ask sb to explain sthg further 请某人详细地解释(声明、观点、陈述) □ *He took the teacher up on his last remark*. 他让老师再解释一下他最后说的话。

◆ **take upon** *vt sep* **to take it upon oneself to do sthg** to do sthg even though it is not one's duty to do it 承担,担任,做(即使不是自己分内的事) □ *She took it upon herself to tell everyone that I was leaving*. 她真多嘴,告诉每个人我要走了。

◆ **take up with** ◇ *vt fus* **to take up with sb** to become friendly with sb 开始与某人密切来往 □ *He's taken up with some blonde woman*. 他开始和一些金发碧眼的女人来往密切起来。◇ *vt sep* **to take sthg up with sb** [idea, suggestion, issue] to discuss sthg further with sb 与某人深入讨论(观点、建议、问题) □ *I intend to take the matter up with the management*. 我想和管理层进一步讨论这个问题。

takeaway [ˈteɪkəweɪ] *adj* GB = **takeout**.

take-home pay *n* the amount of money one gets for working after taxes have been paid. 扣除额

taken [ˈteɪkən] ◇ *past participle of* **take**. ◇ *adj* **to be taken with sb/sthg** to be pleased with and interested in sb/sthg 对某人/事感兴趣 □ *She seemed very taken with the idea*. 她似乎对这个主意很感兴趣。

takeoff [ˈteɪkɒf] *n* the moment when a plane, rocket etc leaves the ground at the beginning of a flight (飞机等的)起飞 □ *The plane was cleared for takeoff*. 飞机被允许起飞。

takeout [ˈteɪkaʊt] *adj* **-1. a takeout restaurant** a restaurant that sells hot meals to be taken away and eaten somewhere else. 供应外卖食物的餐馆 **-2. takeout food** food from a takeout restaurant. 外卖的食物

takeover [ˈteɪkoʊvəʳ] *n* **-1.** the act of gaining control of a company by buying a lot of stock in it 接受,接管(通过收购股票的方式) □ *There are rumors of a possible takeover*. 有谣言说这个公司可能被接管。 **-2.** the act of gaining control of a country by force (通过武力)接管 □ *a military takeover* 通过军事力量接管

takeover bid *n* an attempt by one company to take over another by buying most of its shares. 接收出价

taker [ˈteɪkəʳ] *n* **no takers** no people who agree to accept, try, or buy something (informal use)[非正式]没有收受人 □ *There were hardly any*

takers for the special offer. 几乎没有人接受这个特殊的提议。

takeup ['teɪkʌp] *n* the number of people who apply to buy stock in a company or claim benefits they have a right to 现金购进 □ *Takeup of family credit remains consistently low.*

takings ['teɪkɪŋz] *npl* the amount of money that a store, theater etc gets from its customers in a particular period of time (商店或戏院的)收入 □ *This week's takings are down/up on last week's.* 这周的收入比上周有所下降/上升。

talc [tælk], **talcum** (**powder**) ['tælkəm-] *n* a very fine powder that people use after washing to dry their body and make it smell pleasant. 滑石粉;爽身粉

tale [teɪl] *n* **-1.** an invented story, especially one about magic or adventure 传说,传奇故事 □ *a folk tale.* 民间传说 **-2.** a story of something that has really happened, especially if it is exciting or interesting(有趣或激动人心的)故事 □ *tales of long ago/his boyhood.* 很久以前的故事/他小时候的故事

talent ['tælənt] *n* a special natural ability to do a particular thing 天赋,天资 □ *a boy with talent* 一个很有天赋的孩子 □ *She has a great musical talent.* 她很有音乐天赋。□ *He's got a real talent for saying the wrong thing!* 他一张嘴就说错话,真有本事!

talented ['tæləntəd] *adj* [writer, musician, child] who has a particular talent (作家、音乐家、小孩)有天赋的,有天资的 □ *Paul's extremely talented.* 保罗极有天赋。□ *She's a talented singer.* 她是个天生的歌手。

talent scout *n* a person whose job is to look for talented young people, especially to be part of a sports team or to work in the entertainment industry. 星探,物色新秀的人

talisman ['tæləzmən] (*pl* **talismans**) *n* an object believed to have magical powers to protect the person who owns it. 护身符,驱邪物

talk [tɔːk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [between people] a conversation (人之间的)谈话,说话 □ *I'd like to have a talk with you.* 我想跟你谈一谈。□ *We need to have a talk about this.* 我们得谈谈这事。 **-2.** [of something] discussion about something that may not be true (关于某事的)闲话,流言蜚语 □ *There's been talk of a possible merger.* 近来有要合并的传言。□ *There's a lot of talk about Macintyre leaving.* 有很多传言说麦金太尔要离开这里。 **-3.** [on something] an informal lecture (关于某事的)非正式的演讲 □ *She gave an interesting talk on local tourism.* 她就当地的旅游业作了一次有趣的演讲。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to use spoken words to express one's feelings and thoughts 说,谈,讲话 □ *I could hear people talking in the next room.* 我能听见隔壁有人谈话。□ *I want to talk to you about John.* 我想和你谈谈约翰的事。□ *He talks in a funny voice/accent.* 他以一种很滑稽的嗓音/口音说话。□ *Can I talk with you alone?* 我能跟你单独谈谈吗? ■ **to talk about** OR **of doing sthg** to tell people that one is thinking of doing sthg 谈论 □ *They keep talking about buying a house.* 他们一直在谈论买房子的事。□ *She's talking of going abroad again.* 她又在谈论出国的事情。■ **talking of sb/sthg** a phrase used when one wants to start speaking about something that is different, but is connected with what one was speaking about before 说起,谈及 □ *Talking of Christmas, what shall we do about presents?* 说起圣诞节,我们该怎么处理礼物呀? ■ **to talk big** to speak in a way that shows one is too proud of what one is or does. 说大话,吹牛 **-2.** [about somebody] to say bad things about somebody 说某人的坏话 □ *She's been talking about me behind my back.* 她一直在背后说我的坏话。□ *People might start talking if we're seen together.* 如果有人看见我们两个在一起,就会有闲话的。 **-3.** [to an audience] to make a speech or lecture (对听众)作演讲,作报告 □ *He will be talking on* OR *about the rise in delinquency.* 他将要谈论有关犯罪率升高的问题。 **-4.** [to the police, authorities] to give information about a crime, especially to the police. (向警察、当局)举报,检举,说出内情

◇ *vt* **-1.** [politics, business, sport] to have a conversation about<sthg>谈论,说起(政治、商务、运动) □ *Okay then, let's talk money.* 那好吧,咱们谈谈钱的问题。 **-2. to talk garbage/nonsense etc** to say something that is garbage/nonsense etc 说废话 □ *Don't talk nonsense!* 别说废话!

◆ **talks** *npl* **to have talks** to discuss something, usually to settle a disagreement 会谈,商谈 □ *There have been talks between the union and management.* 工会和管理层一直在交涉。□ *peace talks.* 和平谈判

◆ **talk down to** *vt fus* **to talk down to sb** [child, student, employee] to talk to sb as if one was more important, intelligent etc than them 居高临下地对(小孩、学生、雇员)说话 □ *He has a tendency to talk down to women.* 他总爱以居高临下的口气同女人说话。

◆ **talk into** *vt sep* **to talk sb into sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg 劝说某人做某事 □ *They talked me into staying.* 他们劝我留了下来。

◆ **talk out of** *vt sep* **to talk sb out of sthg** to persuade sb not to do sthg 劝说某人不要做某事 □ *He talked her out of going.* 他劝说她不要走。

◆ **talk over** *vt sep* **to talk sthg over** [problem, issue, idea] to discuss sthg calmly and in detail 详细地谈论(问题、事件、观点) □ *Why not try talking it over with her?* 为什么不跟她好好谈谈这件事呢?

talkative ['tɔːkətɪv] *adj* [person, class, group] that talks a lot(人、班、团体)爱说话的,多嘴的 □ *He's not very talkative, is he?* 他不太多嘴,是吗?

talking book *n* a book that has been recorded for blind people to listen to. (供盲人使用的)有声读物

talking head *n* on television, a person who talks directly to the camera, e.g. a newscaster, and is seen only from the waist up. 发言者的半身特写

talking point ['tɔːkɪŋ-] *n* an interesting subject for people to talk about 话题,论题 □ *The main talking point at the conference was fishing rights.* 大会的主要议题是渔业权。

talking-to *n* **to give sb a** (**good**) **talking-to** to talk angrily to sb in order to show that one disapproves of something they have done(informal use). [非正式]斥责,责备

talk show *n* a TV or radio show in which an interviewer talks to one or more guests 访谈节

目 □ *a talk show host*. 访谈节目主持人

tall [tɔːl] *adj* **-1.** [person, building, tree] that has a greater height than most people or things of a similar type (人、建筑物、树)高的,高大的 □ *She grew to be the tallest in the family*. 她在家里是长得最高的。□ *a tall thin man*. 一个瘦高的男人 **-2.** a word used to say what the height of somebody or something is 用以描述某人或某物的高度 □ *He's six feet tall*. 他六英尺高。□ *How tall are you?* 你多高?

tall order *n* a task that will be difficult or almost impossible to carry out 很难或不可能完成的任务 □ *That's a very tall order*. 那是个很困难的任务。

tall poppy *n* AUS a term for a person who is very successful, rich, or famous. 佼佼者,拔尖的人

TALL POPPY

For most Australians, calling somebody a tall poppy means that sooner or later you think they will be "cut down", e.g. because their business fails or because they become involved in a political scandal. This attitude, where the public enjoys seeing successful people become ordinary again, is called the "tall poppy syndrome", and is considered typical of Australians' love of equality. 佼佼者:大多数澳大利亚人认为被叫做"佼佼者"的人迟早会下台,要么生意失败,要么卷入政治丑闻。这种希望成功的人变成普通人的公众观点被称为"佼佼者综合症",被认为是澳大利亚人热爱平等的观念的典型反映。

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tall tale US, **tall story** GB *n* a story that is difficult to believe because it sounds exaggerated or impossible. 让人难以相信的故事

tally ['tæli] (*pl* **tallies**, *pt* & *pp* **tallied**) ◇ *n* a record of how much somebody has spent, received etc 记账单,账本 □ *Could you keep a tally on spending?* 你能记录一下你的花销情况吗? ◇ *vi* [figures, numbers] to be exactly the same amount; [story, information] to say the same thing (数字、数目)吻合,(故事、信息)相符合 □ *The number of votes cast does not tally with how many people actually voted*. 统计出的票数与参加投票的人数不符。

Talmud ['tælmʊd] *n* **the Talmud** a collection of writings about ancient Jewish laws and traditions. 《塔木德经》(记载古代犹太法律和社会传统的文集)

talon ['tælən] *n* a sharp curved nail on the foot of a bird that kills animals for food, e.g. an eagle. 猛禽的爪

tambourine [ˌtæmbə'riːn] *n* a round musical instrument with small metal disks around the edge that is shaken or hit with the hand so that the metal disks make a noise. 铃鼓

tame [teɪm] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [animal, bird] that has been trained to live with people and is no longer wild and dangerous(动物、鸟)驯化的,驯服的 □ *The deer in the park are really tame*. 公园里的鹿真的很驯服。**-2.** [party, sport, life] that is not exciting enough (晚会、运动、生活)平淡的,乏味的 □ *Life at home seemed very tame after being abroad for so long*. 在外面闯荡惯了,呆在家里很没劲。◇ *vt* **-1.** [horse, eagle] to make < an animal or bird> tame. 驯服,驯养(马、鹰) **-2.** [man, crowd] to make <sb> more obedient and easier to control. 使(人、人群)顺从,听话

Tammany Hall [ˌtæməni-] *n* an informal name for the leaders of the New York City Democratic Party. 坦慕尼会堂(纽约民主党领导人的非正式称呼)

TAMMANY HALL

Tammany Hall was the headquarters of the Democratic Party in New York in the 18th and 19th centuries. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries this organization got a bad reputation for corruption, and the terms Tammany Hall and Tammanyism are still used by many Americans to refer to political corruption. 坦慕尼会堂:坦慕尼会堂在 18 和 19 世纪曾是纽约市民主党的总部。该组织在 19 世纪末 20 世纪初由于腐败而变得臭名昭著,因此现在许多美国人仍使用坦慕尼会堂和坦慕尼主义等词语来指政治腐败。

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tamper ['tæmpəʳ] ◆ **tamper with** *vt fus* **to tamper with sthg** [machine, lock, records] to touch or change sthg in order to spoil or damage it 胡乱摆弄,破坏,弄坏(机器、锁、录音机) □ *Someone's been tampering with the door lock*. 有人一直在摆弄门锁。

tampon ['tæmpɒn] *n* a firm piece of cotton shaped like a tube that a woman puts into her vagina to absorb the blood during her period. 月经棉条

tan [tæn] (*pt* & *pp* **tanned**, *cont* **tanning**) ◇ *adj* [shoes, leather, suede] light brown in color. (鞋、皮革、羊皮)棕褐色的 ◇ *n* = **suntan.** ◇ *vi* [person, skin] to become suntanned (人、皮肤)被太阳晒黑 □ *She tans easily*. 她很容易被晒黑。

tandem ['tændəm] *n* a bicycle with two seats, designed to be ridden by two people sitting one behind the other. 双人自行车 ■ **in tandem** [work, operate] with both people or things working closely together (工作、操作)密切合作地,协同地 □ *The council has been working in tandem with local industry on this issue*. 委员会和当地工业部门就该问题一直在密切合作。

tandoori [tæn'dʊəri] *n* a northern Indian method of cooking in which bread, meat etc is put in a large clay pot 唐杜里烹饪法(印度北部一种烹饪法,把面包、肉等放在一个大的陶罐里烧) □ *tandoori chicken/lamb* 唐杜里鸡肉/羊肉 □ *a tandoori meat/restaurant*. 唐杜里烧肉/餐厅

tang [tæŋ] *n* a strong and pleasantly sharp smell or taste 强烈而难闻的气味(味道) □ *the tang of an orange/a lemon* 橘子/柠檬的强烈气味 □ *I could smell the tang of the ocean*. 我能闻得到大海的强烈的气味。

tangent ['tændʒənt] *n* a straight line that touches the edge of a curve or circle at one point. 切线 ■ **to go off on** US OR **at** GB **a tangent** to start talking about something that has no connection with what one was talking about before. 开始谈论与原来话题无关的内容,离题

tangerine [ˌtændʒə'riːn] *n* a sweet fruit like a

small orange that has a loose skin and is easy to peel. 柑橘

tangible [ˈtændʒəbl] *adj* [benefits, results, difference] that can be clearly noticed; [evidence, proof] that is real and likely to be believed. (利润、结果、差别)明显的，可注意到的；(证据)确凿的

tangle [ˈtæŋgl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a mass of wires, hair etc twisted together and difficult to separate 缠成一团的线或毛发等 □ *The grave was hidden under a tangle of weeds.* 坟墓掩藏在一堆乱草下面。 **-2.** a state of confusion and disorder 混乱，纠缠不清 □ *Last year I got into a real tangle with my tax returns.* 去年我被纳税申报单弄得焦头烂额。◇ *vi* [string, wires] to get tangled. (绳子、线)缠在一起 ◇ *vt* **to get tangled (up)** [string, wires] to become twisted together and difficult to separate. 使(绳子、线)缠在一起

◆ **tangle with** *vt fus* **to tangle with sb** to become involved in a dispute or fight with sb (informal use)[非正式]与某人争吵 □ *Don't tangle with him, he's dangerous.* 别跟他争吵，他是个危险人物。

tangled [ˈtæŋgld] *adj* [hair, knot] that is twisted together and difficult to separate; [life, situation] that is complicated and difficult to resolve (头发、结扣)缠在一起的，难以解开的；(生活、局势)复杂的，难应付的 □ *The wires were hopelessly tangled.* 线缠得很紧，根本解不开。□ *Her love life is becoming more and more tangled.* 她的爱情生活变得越来越复杂。

tango [ˈtæŋgoʊ] (*pl* **tangos**, *pt* & *pp* **tangoed**, *cont* **tangoing**) ◇ *n* a type of dance from South America for two people that involves sudden dramatic movements of the body; a kind of music written for this dance. 探戈舞；探戈舞曲 ◇ *vi* to dance a tango. 跳探戈舞

tangy [ˈtæŋɪ] (*compar* **tangier**, *superl* **tangiest**) *adj* [perfume, dish, drink] that has a tang. (香水、茶、饮料)气味强烈的

tank [tæŋk] *n* **-1.** [for water, gas] a large glass or metal container for keeping liquid or gas in; the amount this container can hold (装水、气的)罐，槽，箱 □ *a hot water tank* 热水罐 □ *a fish tank* 鱼缸 □ *a fuel tank* 燃料罐 □ *a gas* US OR *petrol* GB *tank.* 汽油罐 **-2.** MILITARY a heavy military vehicle with a large gun on top that moves on metal belts that go over the wheels on each side【军事】坦克 □ *a tank battle.* 坦克大战

tankard [ˈtæŋkəʳd] *n* a large mug, usually made of metal, that is used especially for drinking beer. 大啤酒杯

tanker [ˈtæŋkəʳ] *n* a ship, truck, or train built for carrying large amounts of gas, oil, or other liquids. 槽车，柜车

tanned [tænd] *adj* [body, skin] that has a suntan (身体、皮肤)被晒成棕褐色的 □ *They were looking tanned and healthy.* 他们皮肤黑黑的，看起来很健康。

tannin [ˈtænən] *n* a brownish substance that is found naturally in the bark of some trees and plants such as tea, and is used for making leather, ink etc. 鞣酸，丹宁酸

Tannoy™ [ˈtænɔɪ] *n* GB a system of loudspeakers used to make public announcements, e.g. at an airport. 坦诺伊(一种扩音器)

tantalizing [ˈtæntəlaɪzɪŋ] *adj* [sight, smell, possibility] that is attractive and exciting, but is also annoying because one cannot have it (景致、气味、可能性)引诱人的，挑逗性的，可望而不可即的 □ *a tantalizing insight into the world of high finance and international politics.* 对高级财政部门和国际政治圈内幕所做的吊人胃口的一些披露

tantamount [ˈtæntəmaʊnt] *adj* **to be tantamount to sthg** to be almost the same as sthg 与……几乎相同 □ *The attack is tantamount to a declaration of war.* 这次进攻就等于是宣战。

tantrum [ˈtæntrəm] (*pl* **tantrums**) *n* a sudden childish display of anger 发(小孩)脾气 □ *He's having/ throwing a tantrum because I took his toys away.* 他正在发脾气，因为我把他的玩具拿走了。

Tanzania [ˌtænzəˈniːə] a country in East Africa, on the Indian Ocean, that includes Zanzibar. SIZE: 940, 000 sq kms. POPULATION: 27,800,000 (*Tanzanians*). CAPITAL: Dar es Salaam. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL: Dodoma. LANGUAGE: Swahili. CURRENCY: Tanzanian shilling. 坦桑尼亚(东非国家，临印度洋，包括桑给巴尔岛。面积:94 万平方千米。人口:27,800,000。首都:达累斯萨拉姆。行政首都:多多马。语言:斯瓦希里语。货币:坦桑尼亚先令)

Taoiseach [ˈtiːʃək] *n* **the Taoiseach** the title of the prime minister of the Irish Republic. 爱尔兰共和国总理

tap [tæp] (*pt* & *pp* **tapped**, *cont* **tapping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a device that controls how quickly a gas or liquid comes from a container or pipe 旋塞，龙头 □ *the bath/hot/cold tap* 淋浴/热水/冷水龙头 □ *a gas tap* 煤气阀门 *a glass of tap water.* 一杯自来水 **-2.** a quick light movement of one thing against another that makes a quiet noise 轻叩，轻敲，轻拍 □ *There was a tap at the window.* 有人轻轻地敲了敲窗户。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, shoulder] to touch or hit <sb/sthg> lightly with one's finger or fingers 轻叩，轻敲，轻拍(人、肩膀) □ *I felt somebody tap me on the shoulder.* 我感觉有人拍了拍我的肩膀。□ *She tapped her fingers nervously on the desk.* 她心神不安地用手指敲着桌子。 **-2.** [strength, resources, energy] to make use of <sthg> that there is a lot of> 开发，利用(力量、资源、能量) □ *We're trying to find new ways of tapping the growing student market.* 我们正在寻找新方法来开发日益扩大的学生市场。 **-3.** [telephone, wire] to listen secretly or illegally to somebody's conversation by attaching a special device to <sthg> 窃听(电话、电报) □ *My phone's been tapped.* 我的电话被窃听了。

◇ *vi* to touch or hit something lightly with one's finger or fingers, especially to get somebody's attention 轻叩，轻敲，轻拍 □ *Someone was tapping on* OR *at the window.* 有人在敲窗户。

tap dancing *n* a way of dancing that involves hitting the floor with one's feet while wearing special shoes with metal on the toes and heels. 踢踏舞

tap dancer *n* a person who performs tap dances. 踢踏舞蹈家

tape [teɪp] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for recording] a long thin strip of special plastic on which sound or pictures can be recorded and played back 录音磁带,录像磁带 □ *a piece of cassette/audio tape* 一盘盒式带/录像带 □ *I've got the record/movie on tape.* 我已经把录像/电影复制了。 **-2.** [for playing] a cassette of tape on which music has been recorded (用于播放的)盒式音乐带 □ *a Rolling Stones/Strauss tape* 滚石乐队/施特劳斯的音乐带 □ *a music tape.* 音乐磁带 **-3.** [for paper, packages] any kind of thin material made of plastic that is sticky on one side and is used to stick paper together, wrap packages etc (包装纸、包裹的)带子,狭布条 □ *a roll of sticky* OR *adhesive tape.* 一卷胶带纸 **-4.** [on a coat, jacket] a narrow piece of cloth with a person's name on it, that is sewn onto a piece of clothing to show that it belongs to that person (衣服、夹克上的)标签 □ *a name tape.* 姓名标签 **-5. the tape** SPORT a piece of material that is put across the finishing line of a race so that the winner makes it break or fall. 【体育】终点线

◇ *vt* **-1.** [music, discussion, record] to record <sthg> on a tape so that it can be heard again 录音,把(音乐、讨论、录音)录到磁带上 □ *I taped it from the radio.* 这是我从收音机上录下来的. **-2.** [movie, TV program] to record <sthg> on a videotape so that it can be watched later 录像,把(电影、电视节目)复制到录像带上 □ *Did you remember to tape that play for me?* 你有没有记得给我把那个节目录下来? **-3.** [package, packet, present] to close <sthg> with tape 捆,扎,绑(包裹、小包、礼物) □ *She taped the box up securely.* 她把盒子绑得结结实实。 **-4.** US [arm, leg, injury] to put a bandage on <sthg>. 用绷带包扎(胳膊、腿、伤口)

tape deck *n* a machine that can record and play tapes. 磁带驱动器

tape measure *n* a long thin strip of material or plastic that is marked in inches, centimeters etc and is used for measuring objects and short distances. 卷尺

taper [ˈteɪpəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a long thin candle. 细长的蜡烛 **-2.** a long thin strip of wood, cardboard etc, usually used for lighting fires. 点火用的木条或纸片 ◇ *vi* [pants, fingers] to be narrower at one end (裤子、手指)一端逐渐变得尖细 □ *His beard tapered to a point.* 他的胡子逐渐变细,成了尖梢。

◆ **taper off** *vi* [sales, numbers, interest] to gradually become less in size or amount and disappear (销售额、数目、兴趣)逐渐减弱 □ *The music gradually tapered off into silence.* 音乐的声音逐渐减弱,最后消失了。

tape-record [-rɪkɔːʳd] *vt* [conversation, music, performance] to record <sthg> on tape. 用磁带给(谈话、音乐、演出)录音或录像

tape recorder *n* a machine that can record sound on tape. 录音机. 录像机

tape recording *n* a recording on tape of music, speaking, or other sounds. 录制在磁带上的声音或图像

tapered [ˈteɪpəʳd] *adj* [trousers, sleeve] that is narrower at one end. (长裤、袖子)一头逐渐尖细的

tapestry [ˈtæpəstrɪ] (*pl* **tapestries**) *n* **-1.** a piece of cloth with a picture or pattern made with colored threads; the craft of making this kind of cloth. 挂毯;制作挂毯的工艺 **-2.** [of events, lies] a situation that involves many different people or events (literary use) [文学用语](关于事件、谎言的)丰富多彩的图画 □ *life's rich tapestry.* 丰富多彩的生活画卷

tapeworm [ˈteɪpwɜːʳm] *n* a worm that lives in the intestines of some people or animals and can grow very long. 绦虫

tapioca [ˌtæpɪˈoukə] *n* the white grains of a tropical plant, used for making sweet dishes. 木薯淀粉

tapir [ˈteɪpəʳ] (*pl* **tapir** OR **tapirs**) *n* an animal found in America and Southeast Asia that is similar to a pig and has a long nose. 貘

tappet [ˈtæpət] *n* a part of an engine that moves up and down in order to make other parts move. 挺杆

taps [tæps] *n* US the name of a tune played on a bugle at military funerals or when it is time for soldiers at an army camp to go to bed. 熄灯号

tar [tɑːʳ] *n* a thick black substance that is sticky when hot and hard when cold, used e. g. for making road surfaces. 柏油,焦油沥青

tarantula [təˈræntʃələ] *n* a large hairy spider that lives in Southern Europe and tropical America and has a poisonous bite. 狼蛛(一种产于南欧和热带美洲的具毛蜘蛛,有毒)

target [ˈtɑːʳgət] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a bomb, attack, assassin] the person, place, or object that somebody chooses to attack(爆炸、攻击、刺杀的)目标,靶子 □ *The stone hit its target.* 石头击中了目标。□ *The bomb landed on target.* 炮弹打中了目标。□ *All embassies are potential terrorist targets.* 所有的大使馆都有可能成为恐怖分子的袭击目标。□ *A person walking alone at night is an easy target for muggers.* 独身夜行很容易成为劫匪的袭击目标。 **-2.** SPORT & MILITARY the object that one tries to hit when practicing with a bow, gun etc; a round board with colored circles of different sizes, one inside the other 【军事体育】目标 □ *The army used the tower for target practice.* 部队用这个塔做演习的目标。 **-3.** [of criticism, abuse, a joke] a person or thing that somebody criticizes, jokes about etc (批评、辱骂、开玩笑的)对象,笑柄 □ *Karwiese became the target of the public's anger.* 卡维斯成了众矢之的。 **-4.** [for success] a result that somebody wants to achieve (成功的)目的,目标 □ *Our target is 50,000 new jobs in 1995.* 我们的目标是在1995年新增加5万个就业名额。□ *Last year we met all our sales targets.* 去年我们完成了所有的销售任务。■ **to be on target** to be at the right stage or level for a particular time and likely to achieve the result that was planned 合适的,准确的 □ *We're on target to complete the project by December.* 我们肯定能在12月之前完成这个工程。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [city, building] to point a weapon at a place; [missile, gun] to point a <a weapon> at a place 把(城市、建筑物)作为攻击的目标;用(导弹、

枪炮)攻击 □ *The terrorists have targeted New York for their bombing campaign.* 恐怖分子已把纽约作为轰炸的目标。□ *Every missile they had was targeted on the enemy.* 他们的每一发导弹都对准了敌人。**-2.** [the young, elderly, homeless] to choose <a particular group of people> to receive money, a message, or a service that one wants to give 把(年轻人、老年人、无家可归的人)作为接收的对象 □ *This new magazine/advertisement/campaign targets young professional males.* 这种新杂志/广告/运动将年轻的职业男性作为宣传的对象。■ **to be targeted at** OR **toward sb** [at adults, children, mothers] to be designed for sb 为(成人、小孩、母亲)设计的,以……为目标 □ *The campaign is specifically targeted at single women.* 这次竞选专门以单身妇女作为拉拢的对象。

tariff [US ˈterɪf, GB ˈtær-] *n* **-1.** a tax that is paid on goods coming into a country 关税,税率,关税表 □ *Japan imposes high import tariffs on foreign cars.* 日本对进口轿车征收很重的关税。**-2.** GB a list of prices for services in a hotel, e.g. rooms or meals (旅店的)收费表,价目表 □ *a price tariff.* 价目表

tarmac [ˈtɑːʳmæk] *n* **-1.** a black substance made of tar mixed with small stones that is used for covering the surface of roads. 柏油碎石 **-2. the tarmac** an area covered with tarmac at an airport where planes can land and take off. 柏油碎石铺的停机坪

tarnish [ˈtɑːʳnɪʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [brass, metal, pipe] to make <sthg> become dull and stained. (使)(铜、金属、管子)变得暗淡,(使)失去光泽 **-2.** [name, reputation, popularity] to damage <sthg> and make it less respected 玷污(名誉),损害……的名誉 □ *His image was severely tarnished by the scandal.* 这个丑闻使他的形象遭到了严重的破坏。◇ *vi* [brass, silver, copper] (黄铜、银、铜)失去光泽 *The goblet had tarnished with age.* 由于时间太久,高脚杯已经失去了光泽。

tarnished [ˈtɑːʳnɪʃt] *adj* **-1.** [brass, silver, copper] that has become dull and stained (黄铜、银、铜)无光的,失去光泽的 □ *an old picture in a tarnished frame.* 放在无光镜框里的旧照片 **-2.** [name, reputation] that has been damaged and is no longer respected. (名誉)被玷污的,受损害的

tarot [USˈterou, GBˈtær-] *n* **the tarot** a pack of 22 picture cards that is used to predict people's future. 塔罗纸牌(共22张,用于算命)

tarot card *n* one of the cards from the tarot. 一张塔罗纸牌

tarp [tɑːʳp] *n* US= **tarpaulin.**

tarpaulin [tɑːʳˈpɔːlən] *n* **-1.** a type of material covered with a waterproof substance. 柏油帆布(一种防水布料) **-2.** a sheet of tarpaulin used to cover and protect objects from the rain. 一张柏油帆布

tarragon [USˈterəgən, GBˈtær-] *n* an herb with small thin leaves that is used to add flavor to fish and chicken dishes. 龙蒿

tart [tɑːʳt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [food, fruit] that has a sharp acid taste. (食物、水果)酸的 **-2.** [remark, comment] that is unpleasant and critical. (评论)尖刻的,刻薄的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a piece of sweet pastry with a layer of something sweet such as fruit on top or inside. 果馅饼 **-2.** ▽ a woman who looks or behaves like a prostitute (very informal use). [口语]放荡的女人

tartan [ˈtɑːʳtn] *n* **-1.** a pattern of straight lines with different widths and colors that cross each other to make squares, originally used in traditional dress in the Scottish Highlands; a type of woolen material that has this pattern on it 方格花纹(或图案),格子呢 □ *a tartan scarf.* 方格花纹的围巾 **-2.** a design of tartan, worn by a particular Scottish clan and known by its name 格子图案,方格图案 □ *the Stewart tartan.* 斯图尔特方格图案

tartar [ˈtɑːʳtəʳ] *n* a hard yellow-white substance that forms on people's teeth. 牙垢

tartar(e) sauce [ˌtɑːʳtəʳ-] *n* a thick cold sauce that is made with capers, onions, and mayonnaise and is served with fish. 鞑靼沙司

Tarzan [ˈtɑːʳzn] the hero of a series of stories about a white man who lives in a forest in Africa, where he was brought up by apes. He is very strong, and has a female companion called Jane. 泰山(传说故事中的一个白人英雄。他身材魁梧强壮,住在非洲的森林里,由猿人抚养长大,并有一个叫简的女伴)

Tas. *abbr of* **Tasmania.**

task [US tæsk, GB tɑːsk] *n* something that has to be done, especially something difficult 任务,困难的工作 □ *Computers are now used for a wide range of different tasks.* 现在计算机被用来做许多困难的工作。□ *It was no easy task.* 这不是件容易的事。

task force *n* **-1.** MILITARY a small section of a military force that is sent to a particular place to deal with an emergency. 【军事】特遣部队 **-2.** a group of people formed to help with an urgent job. 特别工作组

taskmaster [USˈtæskmæstr, GBˈtɑːskmɑːstə] *n* **a hard taskmaster** a person who makes other people work very hard. 监工;严格的监督人

Tasman [ˈtæzmən]: **the Tasman (Sea)** the part of the southern Pacific Ocean between Australia and New Zealand. 塔斯曼海(南太平洋的一部分,位于澳大利亚和新西兰之间)

Tasmania [tæzˈmeɪnjə] an island off the south coast of Australia, that forms a state of Australia. SIZE: 68,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 452,847 (*Tasmanians*). CAPITAL: Hobart. 塔斯马尼亚岛(位于澳大利亚南部,是澳大利亚的一个州。面积:68,000平方千米。人口:452,847。首府:霍巴特)

tassel [ˈtæsl] *n* a bunch of threads of yarn, silk etc tied together at one end and left to hang at the other and used as decoration. 流苏,穗

taste [teɪst] ◇ *n* **-1.** the particular effect that a food or drink gives when it is put in one's mouth 味道,滋味 □ *It has a rather bitter taste.* 这东西挺苦。□ *Mel woke up with a nasty taste in his mouth.* 麦尔醒来时嘴里有一股难闻的味道。**-2. one's sense of taste** the sense that allows one to tell the difference between foods when they are in the mouth 味觉 □ *Smoking can affect your sense of taste.* 吸烟会影响你的味觉。**-3. a taste** a small

amount of food or drink taken to find out what it tastes like 尝,少量供品尝的东西 □ *Have a taste of this, it's delicious*. 尝尝这个,很好吃的。 **-4. to have a taste for sthg** to like sthg 喜欢某物 □ *She has a taste for fast cars*. 她喜欢跑得快的车。 **-5.** [of power, adventure, success] a short experience of something that gives somebody an idea of what it is like (对权力、冒险、成功的)感受,体验 □ *He got his first taste of fame alongside Lynn Davies in "Merryweather"*. 他与林·戴维斯一起在《快乐天气》一片中初步体验了成名的滋味。 **-6. sb's taste** the ability sb has to make judgments about fashion, style, art etc that are considered suitable or right 品位,判断力,鉴赏力 □ *Rachel has very good taste in clothes/music/furniture*. 拉切尔对服装/音乐/家具很有鉴赏力。 ■ **to be in bad/good taste** to be likely/not likely to offend people 很不得体/得体 □ *The scene was done in the best possible taste*. 这一幕导演得很得体。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [food, drink] to experience the taste of <sthg>; to take a small amount of <sthg> to find out what it tastes like 尝,品尝(食物、饮料) □ *Taste this — it's delicious*. 尝尝这个,很好吃的。□ *I've never tasted sushi before*. 我以前从来没吃过寿司。 **-2.** [success, defeat, power] to experience <sthg>, with the result that one has an idea of what it is like 体会,体验(成功、失败、权力) □ *The army had tasted victory for the first time*. 这支队伍初尝胜果。

◇ *vi* [food, drink] to have a particular taste(食物、饮料)有……的味道 □ *It tastes salty/wonderful*. 这东西很咸/很好吃。□ *This tastes like chicken*. 这东西吃起来像鸡肉。■ **to taste of sthg** [of garlic, onions] to have the taste of sthg 有(蒜、葱)的味道 □ *This soup tastes of coriander*. 这汤有一股芫荽的味道。

taste bud *n* one of the many tiny bumps on the surface of one's tongue that allow one to taste food and drink. 味蕾

tasteful [ˈteɪstfl] *adj* [furniture, coat, color] that has been made or chosen with good taste (家具、大衣、颜色)优美的,高雅的 □ *The room was decorated in tasteful shades of pink*. 房间被深浅不同的粉红色装点得很高雅。

tastefully [ˈteɪstflɪ] *adv* **tastefully decorated/furnished** decorated/furnished in a tasteful way 装饰/布置优美的 □ *She dresses so tastefully*. 她穿得很高雅。

tasteless [ˈteɪstləs] *adj* **-1.** [decor, furniture, ornament] that has not been made or chosen with good taste (装饰、家具、饰物)庸俗的,没品位的,不雅致的 □ *a tasteless collection of plastic ornaments*. 收集一些没品位的塑料装饰品 **-2.** [remark, joke] that one finds offensive (评论、笑话)不得体的,不合适的 □ *He made some tasteless joke about funerals*. 他讲了一些有关葬礼的不得体的笑话。 **-3.** [food, drink] that has little or no taste (食物、饮料)不可口的,无味道的 □ *The vegetables were overcooked and tasteless*. 蔬菜煮得过头了,都没味道了。

tasty [ˈteɪstɪ] (*compar* **tastier**, *superl* **tastiest**) *adj* [food, meal] that has a pleasant taste that makes one want to eat it (食物、饭菜)好吃的,美味的,可口的 □ *tasty morsels*. 美味的佳肴

Tate Gallery [ˌteɪt-]: **the Tate Gallery** an important London gallery of British art and foreign modern art. 泰特美术馆(位于伦敦,收藏英国及国外的现代艺术品)

tattered [tætərd] *adj* [clothing, shirt, paper] that is torn in many places because it has been used a lot. (衣服、衬衫、纸张)破烂的,破旧的

tatters [ˈtætərz] *npl* **to be in tatters** [clothes] to be tattered; [confidence, reputation] to be so badly damaged that it will not recover 衣衫褴褛的,(信心、声誉)彻底毁坏的 □ *With his career and his marriage in tatters, what was he to do?* 他的事业和婚姻都彻底失败了,他该怎么办?

tattle-tale [ˈtætl-] *n* US a child who tells adults about other children who have behaved badly. 告密的小孩

tattoo [tæˈtuː] (*pl* **tattoos**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a colored design or picture on a part of somebody's body that is made by pricking holes in the skin and filling them with dye 文身 □ *She has a tattoo on her back*. 她背上有文身。 **-2.** MUSIC a rhythmic beat on a military drum. 【音乐】有节奏地敲击军鼓 **-3.** GB a show with military music and exercises performed in front of an audience. 军乐表演 ◇ *vt* [name, picture] to write or draw <sthg> on a person's skin as a tattoo; [arm, leg, shoulder] to put a tattoo on <sthg>在(姓名、图画)上刺花纹;在(胳膊、腿、肩膀)上刺文身 □ *a tattooed arm*. (有文身的)胳膊

tatty [ˈtætɪ] (*compar* **tattier**, *superl* **tattiest**) *adj* GB [clothes, apartment] that is untidy, dirty, and in bad condition (informal use). [非正式](衣服、房子)脏的,不整洁的,破旧的

taught [tɔːt] *past tense* & *past participle of* **teach.**

taunt [tɔːnt] ◇ *vt* [children, protesters, opponent] to repeatedly make unkind or insulting comments about <sb> in order to make them upset or angry 嘲笑,奚落,讥讽(小孩、反对者、对手) □ *Demonstrators taunted police to come and arrest them*. 游行者嘲笑警察来抓他们。◇ *n* an unkind or in-sulting comment intended to make somebody upset or angry 嘲笑(的话),奚落(的话),讥讽(的话) □ *Susan did her best to ignore their taunts*. 苏姗尽量不去理会那些嘲笑她的话。

Taurus [ˈtɔːrəs] *n* the second sign of the Zodiac, represented by a bull; a person born under this sign between April 21 and May 22. 金牛座;属于金牛宫星座的人(出生于约 4 月 21 日至 5 月 22 日)

taut [tɔːt] *adj* [string, wire] that is stretched tight; [muscle, body] that is tense and hard (绳子、线)绷紧的;(肌肉、身体)紧张的,不松弛的 □ *Pull the rope taut, then tie it*. 把绳子拉紧,再把它打上结。

tauten [ˈtɔːtn] ◇ *vt* [string, wire, muscles] to make <sthg> taut. 使(绳子、线、肌肉)绷紧,把……拉紧 ◇ *vi* [string, wire, muscles] to become taut(绳子、线、肌肉)绷紧,拉紧 □ *I suddenly felt the fishing line tauten*. 我突然感到鱼竿的绳子拉紧了。

tautology [tɔːˈtɒlədʒɪ] *n* a statement that says the same thing twice, using a different word or words. 重复的话

tavern [ˈtævʳn] *n* a bar (old-fashioned use). [过时]酒店,酒馆

tawdry [ˈtɔːdrɪ] (*compar* **tawdrier**, *superl* **tawdriest**) *adj* [dress, jewelry] that is cheap and of poor quality. (衣服、珠宝)便宜而质量差的,俗气的

tawny [ˈtɔːnɪ] *adj* [lion, hair, fur] that is a brownish-yellow color. (狮子、头发、毛)黄褐色的

tax [tæks] ◇ *n* money that one has to pay to the government of a country to pay for public services, and that varies according to one's income, the goods that one has bought etc 税,税款 □ *Basic foodstuffs are free of tax.* 生活必需食品是免税的。□ *This amounts to a tax on the poor.* 这等于给穷人们加税。□ *a tax on imported goods* 对进口货物征收的税 □ *He didn't pay his taxes.* 他没有交税。◇ *vt* **-1.** [goods, services] to take a percentage of the value of <sthg>. 对(货物、服务)征收税 **-2.** [profits, earnings] to take a percentage of <the money that somebody makes>. 对(利润、收入)征收税 **-3.** [person, business] to take a percentage of the earnings of <sb/sthg>. 对(人、商务)征收所得税 **-4. to tax sb's patience/strength etc** to use too much of sb's patience/strength etc 消耗某人过多的耐心/体力等 □ *He's really beginning to tax my patience.* 他真是让我越来越心烦了。

taxable [ˈtæksəbl] *adj* [income, property, goods] that must be taxed by law. (收入、财产、货物)应该纳税的

tax allowance *n* GB the amount of money that a person is allowed to earn before being taxed. 收入免税额

taxation [tækˈseɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the system by which a government taxes people. 税收制度 **-2.** the amount of money taken in taxes. 税金,税额

tax avoidance *n* the practice of paying as little tax as possible using legal methods. 依靠法律手段尽量少交纳税金

tax break *n* a reduction in tax for a particular type of business or group of people. (为特定的产业或人群)减税

tax collector *n* an official whose job is to make sure that people pay taxes. 税收员

tax cut *n* a decrease in the level of taxation. 减税

tax-deductible *adj* [expense, service] that belongs to the part of one's income that one does not have to pay tax on. (花费、服务)收入无须交税的

tax disc *n* in Britain, the disk on a Vehicle's windshield that shows its owner has paid road tax. 圆形纳税证

tax evasion *n* the crime of not paying tax that one owes. 逃税

tax-exempt US, **tax-free** GB *adj* [goods, purchases, services] that are not taxed. (货物、购买、服务)免税的

tax exemption *n* the status of not having to pay any taxes. 免税

tax exile *n* GB a person who lives abroad to avoid paying high taxes, usually because they have a very high income. 为避税而移居国外的人

tax-free *adj* GB = **tax-exempt**.

tax haven *n* a place that has a low level of taxation, where people go to live or register their companies to avoid paying tax in their own country. 避税场所

taxi [ˈtæksɪ] ◇ *n* a car with a driver that one hires, usually to make short trips, and that usually has a meter to show how much one has to pay the driver 出租车 □ *a taxi driver.* 出租车司机 ◇ *vi* [aircraft] to move slowly along the runway before taking off or after landing. (飞机在起飞前或降落后在跑道上)滑行

taxicab [ˈtæksɪkæb] *n* = **taxi**.

taxidermist [ˈtæksədɜːʳməst] *n* a person whose job is to fill dead birds and animals with material so that they look alive and can be displayed. 动物标本剥制师

taximeter [ˈtæksɪmiːtəʳ] *n* the device in a taxi that shows the cost of the trip. 出租车的自动计费器

taxing [ˈtæksɪŋ] *adj* [problem, trip, ordeal] that is difficult and tiring (问题)困难的,(旅行)繁重的,(苦难)烦人的 □ *She can be very taxing sometimes.* 她有时很难缠。

tax inspector *n* an official whose job is to check that the correct levels of tax are being paid by a person or company. 税务监察员

taxi rank GB, **taxi stand** *n* a place where tax is wait for customers, especially at the exit of an airport, train station, or bus station. 出租车候客处

taxman [ˈtæksmæn] (*pl* **taxmen**[-men]) *n* **-1.** = **tax collector**. **-2. the taxman** GB a term used for the government department that deals with taxes 国内税务部 □ *The taxman is out to get me this year.*

taxpayer [ˈtækspeɪəʳ] *n* a person who pays income tax. 纳税人

tax relief *n* a reduction in the amount of tax that a person or company has to pay. 减免的税金

tax return *n* a form on which somebody writes details of how much money they earn in a year and that is used to calculate how much income tax they have to pay. 纳税申报单

tax shelter *n* a way in which one can avoid paying taxes legally, e. g. by investing in something. 避免纳税的合法办法

tax year *n* a particular period of 12 months that is used to calculate taxes. 纳税年度

TB *n abbr of* **tuberculosis**.

T-bone steak *n* a piece of beef with a T-shaped bone in it. 带有T形骨的牛排

tbs., **tbsp.** *abbr of* **tablespoon**.

T-cell *n* a white blood cell that helps fight against infection. T细胞(一种白细胞)

Tchaikovsky [tʃaɪˈkɒfskɪ], **Peter Ilyich** (1840—1893) a Russian composer known for his symphonies and ballets, including *Swan Lake* and *The Nutcracker*. 柴可夫斯基(1840—1893,俄国作曲家,以作交响乐和芭蕾舞曲闻名,代表作有《天鹅湖》和《胡桃夹子》)

TD *n* **-1.** (*abbr of* **Treasury Department**) **the TD** the US government department responsible

for managing the country's economy. (美国)财政部 **-2.** *abbr of* **touchdown.**

tea [ti:] *n* **-1.** [for drinking] a drink made by adding boiling water to the dried leaves of a particular plant; a cup of this drink (饮用的)茶水;一杯茶水 □ *Do you take milk in your tea?* 你的茶加牛奶吗? □ *Two teas, please.* 请上两杯茶。□ *Do you want some tea?* 喝茶吗? **-2.** [from the plant] the dried leaves of the plant used for making tea. (摘自植物的)茶叶 **-3.** GB [in the afternoon] an afternoon snack consisting of cake and sandwiches, with tea to drink. (下午的)茶会 **-4.** GB & AUS [in the evening] a meal that is eaten in the early evening. 晚间早些时候的一顿饭

teabag [ˈti:bæg] *n* a small thin paper bag that has a lot of very small holes, contains tealeaves, and is used to make a cup of tea. 袋泡茶

tea ball *n* a ball made of wire mesh that is filled with tealeaves and dipped in a cup of boiling water to make tea. 滤茶球

tea break *n* GB a short period when one stops working and drinks tea, coffee etc to relax. 喝茶休息时间

tea caddy *n* a small metal box used for storing tea. 茶叶罐

teacake [ˈti:keɪk] *n* GB a type of bread roll that contains dried fruit and is usually eaten toasted and buttered. 茶点心

teach [ti:tʃ] (*pt* & *pp* **taught**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sb> lessons in a subject or instructions on how to behave or act correctly in a particular situation 教,讲授,教导 □ *Do you find it easier to teach adults?* 你觉得教成年人容易些吗? □ *I'm teaching her French/the piano.* 我正教她学法语/钢琴。□ *He's teaching his dog to fetch sticks.* 他正教他的狗如何取棍子。□ *I was always taught that it's wrong to steal.* 大人们一直教育我偷东西是不对的。 **-2.** [math, yoga, the violin] to give lessons in <sthg> 传授,教授(数学、瑜伽、钢琴) □ *I taught English to foreign students.* 我教外国学生学英语。 **-3.** [respect, humility] to tell people about <sthg> so that they start to believe it is valuable 教诲,教育(尊重、谦虚) □ *It's about time someone taught you some manners, young man!* 年轻人,现在该有人教你怎么讲礼貌了! ◇ *vi* [person] to teach a subject, skill etc (人)教,教授 □ *I teach at a local school.* 我在当地一所学校教书。

teacher [ˈti:tʃəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to teach people, usually at a school, college etc. 老师,教师

teacher's pet *n* a child in a class who the other children think is the teacher's favorite student (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]老师的宠儿

teacher training college *n* a college where people train to be teachers. 师范学院

teaching [ˈti:tʃɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the profession or activity of being a teacher 教书,做老师 □ *Do you like teaching?* 你喜欢教书吗? **-2.** a message or lesson that is taught 教义,学说 □ *the teachings of the Christian Church/Buddhism.* 基督教会/佛教教义

teaching aids *npl* things, e.g. videos or pictures, that are used by a teacher during a lesson to help them to explain something. 教具

teaching hospital *n* a hospital where medical students and doctors who have recently qualified can get practical training from experienced doctors. 教学医院

teaching practice *n* teaching done by somebody who is training to be a teacher. 教学实习

teaching staff *npl* the staff in a school who teach. 教师队伍

tea cozy *n* a soft thick covering of fabric or knitted wool that one puts over a teapot to keep the tea inside it warm 茶壶保暖套

teacup [ˈti:kʌp] *n* a cup that is used for drinking tea. 茶杯

teak [ti:k] *n* the very hard red-brown wood of a tree that grows in Southeast Asia, and is used to make boats and furniture 柚木 □ *a teak chair.* 柚木椅子

tealeaves [ˈti:li:vz] *npl* the small pieces of leaves that are used to make a drink of tea and that often remain in the bottom of a cup or pot when the tea has been drunk. 茶叶渣

team [ti:m] *n* **-1.** a group of people who play a particular sport together against other groups of the same kind. 队,队伍 **-2.** a group of people who do a particular job together 工作小组 □ *a research/negotiating team.* 科研/谈判小组

◆ **team up** *vi* [people, organizations] to work together for a particular purpose (人、组织)一起工作,配合 □ *Why don't you team up with Helen for the next part?* 你为什么不和海伦合作做下一部分呢?

team games *npl* games between teams, not individuals. 集体游戏

teammate [ˈti:mmeɪt] *n* a member of the same team as somebody. 队友

team spirit *n* the feeling of pride and enthusiasm that all members of a team have when they want the team to succeed. 团结精神

teamster [ˈti:mstəʳ] *n* US a person whose job is to drive a truck. 卡车司机

◆ **Teamsters** *n* **the Teamsters** in the USA, the labor union for truck drivers. 卡车司机工会

teamwork [ˈti:mwɜ:ʳk] *n* the act of working well together as a team. 配合,共同工作

tea party *n* a type of party in the afternoon where tea is served. 茶会

teapot [ˈti:pɒt] *n* a container that has a lid, a handle, and a spout, and is used for making and serving tea. 茶壶

tear[1] [tɪəʳ] *n* one of the drops of salty liquid that come out of one's eyes because one is sad, happy, in pain etc 泪水,眼泪 □ *She came to me in tears.* 她边哭边向我走来。□ *I was close to tears by the end of the speech.* 我几乎被演讲的末尾感动得哭了。

tear[2] [teəʳ] (*pt* **tore**, *pp* **torn**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [paper, clothes] to damage <sthg> by pulling a piece of it away from the rest partly or completely 撕,撕破(纸),划破(衣服) □ *My skirt got torn at the prom.* 我的衬衣在舞会上被扯破了。□ *He tore the envelope open.* 他撕开了信封。□ *The letter had been torn to shreds/into several pieces.* 信已经被撕成了碎

片。■ **to tear sb/sthg to pieces** to criticize sb/sthg very strongly 斥责，严厉地责骂某人 □ *Professor Hillard tore my essay to pieces.* 希勒德教授把我的文章狠狠地批评了一顿。■ **to be torn between sthg and sthg** to be unable to decide between sthg and sthg 在两件事之间摇摆不定，犹豫不决 □ *I'm torn between telling her and keeping quiet.* 我决定不下来是告诉她呢，还是保持沉默。**-2.** [muscle, ligament] to damage <sthg> by moving it in the wrong direction. 拉伤，扭伤（肌肉、韧带）**-3. to tear sb/sthg from sb/sthg** to remove sb/sthg from sb/sthg using force. 强行把……分开

◇ *vi* **-1.** [paper, clothes] to get torn（纸、衣服）撕扯，断裂，破碎 □ *Be careful, it tears easily* 小心点，很容易破的。**-2. to tear off/around etc** [person, car, animal] to move away/around etc very quickly (informal use)［非正式］（人、汽车、动物）很快地离开/转圈 □ *He grabbed my purse and went tearing off down the street.* 他抢了我的钱包后沿着大街飞快地逃跑了。**-3. to tear loose** to escape from something that is holding one by struggling. 逃跑

◇ *n* a hole in a piece of paper, clothing etc that has been torn 裂缝，裂口 □ *There's a small tear in my coat.* 我大衣上有个小口子。

◆ **tear apart** *vt sep* **-1. to tear sthg apart** [book, matetrial] to separate sthg into pieces by tearing it. 把（书、材料）撕开 **-2. to tear sthg apart** [team, organization] to harm sthg by making the people in it argue with each other 拆散，分离（球队、组织）□ *These constant arguments are just tearing the family apart.* 这些无休止的争吵正在逐渐拆散这个家庭。

◆ **tear at** *vt fus* **to tear at sthg** [package, meat] to damage sthg by trying to tear pieces off it. 撕开，撕碎（包裹、肉）

◆ **tear away** *vt sep* **to tear oneself away** to force oneself to leave a place or situation 离开某处 □ *The game was so good, I just couldn't tear myself away from it.* 比赛太精彩了，我一点都舍不得走。

◆ **tear down** *vt sep* **-1. to tear sthg down** [house, wall] to demolish sthg. 拆毁（房子、墙）**-2. to tear sthg down** [poster, advertisement] to remove sthg from a wall by pulling it violently. 撕下，扯下（海报、广告）

◆ **tear off** *vt sep* **to tear sthg off** [clothes, shoes] to remove sthg from one's body quickly and forcefully. 迅速地脱下，扯下（衣服、鞋子）

◆ **tear out** *vt sep* **to tear sthg out** [coupon, page] to remove sthg from a book, piece of paper etc. 撕掉，撕下（赠券、纸张）

◆ **tear up** *vt sep* **to tear sthg up** [check, letter] to destroy sthg by tearing it into several pieces. 撕碎，撕开（支票、信件）

teardrop [ˈtɪəʳdrɒp] *n* a single tear from somebody's eye. 泪滴

tearful [ˈtɪəʳfl] *adj* [person] who is very upset and wants to cry（人）非常难过的，流泪的，哭泣的 □ *I was feeling quite tearful as we parted.* 我们离别时，我很难过。

tear gas [ˈtɪəʳ-] *n* a gas that makes one's eyes sting and is sometimes used by police to control crowds. 催泪瓦斯

tearjerker [ˈtɪəʳdʒɜːʳkəʳ] *n* a movie or book that is meant to make people so sad or happy that they feel like crying (humorous use).［幽默］让人流泪的电影或书

tearoom [ˈtiːruːm] *n* a type of restaurant where tea, coffee, cake etc is served. 茶馆，茶室

tease [tiːz] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to make unkind or playful jokes to <sb> about something that embarrasses them 取笑，嘲弄，戏弄 □ *They teased him about his haircut.* 他们笑他理的发难看。**-2.** US to comb<one's hair> from the ends to the roots to make it look thicker. 回梳，逆梳（使头发蓬松）

◇ *n* **-1.** a person who teases people. 嘲笑别人的人 **-2.** a person who makes another person think that they want to have sex with them but who does not really want to (disapproving use).［贬义］挑逗，撩拨

tea service, tea set *n* a matching set of teacups, saucers, plates, milk pitcher, sugar bowl, and teapot, used for serving tea. 一套茶具

tea shop *n* = **tearoom.**

teasing [ˈtiːzɪŋ] *adj* [smile, remark, behavior] that shows one is making fun of somebody in a playful way.（笑容、话语、行为）嘲笑的，取笑别人的

teaspoon [ˈtiːspuːn] *n* a small spoon used for putting sugar into tea or coffee and for stirring it; the amount contained by this spoon. 茶匙；茶匙的量

tea strainer *n* a metal or plastic object with a lot of small holes in it that is used to catch the tealeaves when tea is being poured into a cup. 滤茶器

teat [tiːt] *n* **-1.** one of the pointed parts on the chest of a female mammal that babies suck to drink milk. 乳头 **-2.** GB a piece of plastic or rubber, shaped like a teat, that can be fitted to a bottle so that a baby or small animal can drink from it. 奶嘴

teatime [ˈtiːtaɪm] *n* the time in the afternoon when tea is usually drunk. 下午喝茶的时间

tea towel *n* a cloth used to dry silverware and plates after they have been washed. 茶巾

technical [ˈteknɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [expert, training, advances] that has, or involves, detailed practical knowledge of subjects connected with science, industry etc（专家、培训、进步）技术的，专门的，专业的 □ *My technical knowledge is pretty limited.* 我的专业知识比较有限。**-2.** [brilliance, skill] that is connected with one's ability in a particular activity, especially in sports, art, or music（才智、技巧）专长的，特长的 □ *There's no question about his technical skill, I just wonder how creative he is.* 他的专业技能没问题，我只想知道他的创造力怎么样。**-3.** [term, language, sense] that is connected with the details of a particular subject or activity（术语、语言、感觉）专业性强的 □ *The book used a lot of technical terms that I didn't understand.* 书中用了很多我看不懂的专业术语。

technical college *n* a college of further education where students can do practical cour-

ses. 工学院

technical drawing *n* the skill of drawing designs for buildings, pieces of equipment etc that show precise details of how they are made. 工程绘图

technicality [ˌteknɪ'kælətɪ] (*pl* **technicalities**) *n* a very small detailed point, especially a legal one, based on a very strict understanding of a rule or law 技术性细节 □ *The patent was withdrawn on a technicality.* 因为一个技术性细节，这个专利没有通过。

◆ **technicalities** *npl* **the technicalities** the small details of a process or activity that only people who know a lot about it understand or are interested in 细节，专业问题 □ *I won't go into all the technicalities of the process.* 我不准备过多地讨论这一进程的细节问题。

technically ['teknɪklɪ] *adv* **-1. technically (speaking),...** a word used to say that something is true according to a strict understanding of the facts, laws, or the meaning of words 理论上讲…… □ *Technically, you're right, but in practice it doesn't happen like that.* 理论上讲，你是对的，但事实并非如此。 **-2. technically possible/advanced etc** possible/advanced etc according to what is known about science or technology. 从技术角度说是可行的/先进的等 **-3. technically brilliant/skilled** brilliant/skilled in the techniques needed for a particular activity 专业水平很出色/熟练 □ *a technically brilliant pianist/skater.* 很专业的钢琴家/滑冰运动员

technician [tek'nɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to use and take care of particular kinds of equipment 技术员，技师 □ *a lighting/laboratory technician.* 灯光师/实验室技术人员 **-2.** a person who is good at an activity, e.g. art or a sport, that requires particular skills. 有(绘画或体育等方面)专长的人

Technicolor™ ['teknɪkʌlə^r] *n* a system of color photography used in making movies for the cinema. 彩色印片法

technique [tek'ni:k] *n* **-1.** a particular method of doing something, especially something involving practical skills. 专业技能 **-2.** skill in a particular activity, e.g. in sports or the arts, that one has developed with practice. (绘画或体育等方面的)技巧，熟练的技能

technocrat ['teknəkræt] *n* a person who is an expert in a technical subject, e.g. science or economics, and who also has power in the government of their country. 技术专家官员

technological [ˌteknə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [breakthrough, development] *see* **technology.** (突破、发展)参见 **technology**

technologist [tek'nɒlədʒəst] *n* an expert in technology. 技术专家

technology [tek'nɒlədʒɪ] (*pl* **technologies**) *n* **-1.** the study and practical use of science in industry, medicine, business etc 技术，工艺 □ *computer/agricultural/medical technology.* 电脑/农业/医疗技术 **-2.** equipment that is made using scientific knowledge 先进的技术设备 □ *These special effects were achieved using the latest technology.* 这些特殊效果是用一些最先进的技术设备造出来的。

Tecumseh [tɪ'kʌmsə] (1768—1813) a Native American chief who tried to unite Native Americans against the Whites. 特库姆塞(1768—1813，一个北美印第安人酋长，曾组织印第安人反对入侵的白人)

teddy ['tedɪ] (*pl* **teddies**) *n* **a teddy (bear)** a soft toy that looks like a bear. 玩具熊

tedious ['ti:djəs] *adj* [subject, book, job] that one finds boring and tiring (主题、书、工作)乏味的，冗长的，无聊的 □ *Professor Hill's lecture was as tedious as usual.* 希尔教授的讲座和平常一样无聊。

tedium ['ti:djəm] *n*: *see* **tedious.** 参见 **tedious**

tee [ti:] *n* **-1.** one of the areas on a golf course from which the ball is hit at the start of each attempt to get it into a hole. 高尔夫球场的发球区 **-2.** the small wooden or plastic object that is pushed into the ground to hold the golf ball before it is hit from the tee. 高尔夫球座

◆ **tee off** *vi* [golfer] to hit a golf ball from the tee. (高尔夫球手)(从高尔夫球座上)发球，开球

teem [ti:m] *vi* **to be teeming with sthg** (with traffic, cars, animals) to be very crowded with sthg that never stops moving 充满，大量存在(车辆、汽车、动物) □ *The streets were teeming with people.* 大街上满是人。

teen [ti:n] *adj* = **teenage** (informal use). [非正式]

teenage(d) ['ti:neɪdʒ(d)] *adj* [boy, daughter, child] who is a teenager; [fashion, problem] that is connected with teenagers. (男孩、女儿、孩子)十几岁的；(样式或某种问题)适合十几岁的孩子的，发生在十几岁的孩子身上的

teenager ['ti:neɪdʒə^r] *n* a person who is between 13 and 19 years old. 十几岁的孩子(13—19岁)

teens [ti:nz] *npl* the period of one's life when one is a teenager 十几岁 □ *the late/early/mid teens* 十八九岁/十一二岁/十四五岁 □ *He's now in his teens.* 他十几岁了。

teeny (weeny) [ˌti:nɪ('wi:nɪ)], **teensy (weensy)** [ˌti:nzɪ('wi:nzɪ)] *adj* very small (informal use). [非正式]很小

tee shirt *n* a light piece of clothing worn on the top part of one's body that has short sleeves and no collar or buttons. T恤衫

Teeside, Teesside ['ti:saɪd] an industrial area on the river Tees, in northeastern England. 蒂塞德(英国东北部蒂斯河上的一个工业区)

teeter ['ti:tə^r] *vi* **-1.** [person, object] to move around in an uncertain way, usually before falling. (物体)摇晃，(人)蹒跚 **-2. to be teetering on the brink** OR **edge** to be close to a very dangerous or harmful situation in a way that is worrying 濒临，处于……的边缘 □ *The country is teetering on the brink of war.* 该国正面临一场战争。□ *I was teetering on the edge of bankruptcy.* 我正濒临破产。

teeter-totter *n* US a piece of equipment for children to play on, consisting of a long piece of metal or wood balanced in the middle so

that it moves up and down when people sit at either end. 跷跷板

teeth [tiːθ] *plural of* **tooth.**

teethe [tiːð] *vi* **to be teething** [baby] to have teeth that are growing through the gums, causing pain. (婴儿)出牙,长牙

teething ring ['tiːðɪŋ-] *n* a ring of plastic that a baby can chew when it is teething. 出牙嚼环

teething troubles *npl* problems that occur during the early stages of a project or activity 最初的困难、初期的困难 □ *The company's had a few teething troubles.* 公司在创业初始阶段遇到了一些困难。

teetotal [tiː'toutl] *adj* [person] who is a teetotaler; [meeting, country] where alcohol is not drunk. (人)戒酒的,不喝酒的;(会议、国家)不允许喝酒的

teetotaler US, **teetotaller** GB [tiː'toutləʳ] *n* a person who does not drink alcohol. 戒酒的人,不喝酒的人

TEFL ['tefl] *n abbr of* **Teaching (of) English as a Foreign Language.**

Teflon™ ['teflɒn] *n* a plastic used on the inside surface of saucepans, flying-pans etc. so that food does not stick to it 特氟隆(一种不黏性涂料) □ *a Teflon saucepan.* 涂有特氟隆的平底锅

Tehran, Teheran [ˌteə'rɑːn] the capital of Iran and its largest city. POPULATION: 5,734,000. 德黑兰(伊朗首都,该国最大的城市。人口:5,734,000)

tel. *abbr of* **telephone, telephone number.**

Tel-Aviv [ˌtelə'viːv] a city in Israel, on the Mediterranean coast. It used to be the capital of Israel. POPULATION: 400,000. 特拉维夫(以色列城市,位于地中海沿岸,曾经是以色列首都。人口:400,000)

tele- ['telɪ] *prefix* added to a word to show that something happens, operates, or is done over a long distance. 表示"远距离"的词缀

telecast [US 'telɪkæst, GB -kɑːst] *n* a program on television. 电视节目

telecom ['telɪkɒm] *n*, **telecoms** ['telɪkɒmz] *npl* GB = **telecommunications** (informal use). [非正式]

telecommunications [ˌtelɪkəmjuːnɪ'keɪʃnz] *npl* the use of electronic equipment, faxes, or phones to send or receive messages 电信,长途通信 □ *the telecommunications industry* 电信产业 □ *a telecommunications satellite.* 通讯卫星

telegram ['telɪgræm] *n* a message that is sent to somebody by telegraph and delivered to them after it has been printed. 电报

telegraph [US 'telɪgræf, GB -grɑːf] ◇ *n* the system of sending messages using electricity or radio signals over a distance. 电报通信方式 ◇ *vt* to send <a message> to somebody using a telegraph; to contact <sb> in this way. 给某人发电报告知;通过电报跟(某人)联系

telegraph pole, telegraph post *n* GB = **telephone pole.**

telemarketing [ˌtelɪ'mɑːʳkətɪŋ] *n* the practice of phoning people to tell them about a particular product or service. 电话推销

telepathic [ˌtelɪ'pæθɪk] *adj* [person, powers] *see* **telepathy.** (人、能力)参见 **telepathy**

telepathy [tə'lepəθɪ] *n* the communication of thoughts and feelings between people without using any of the normal ways of communicating such as talking or seeing. 通灵术

telephone ['telɪfoun] ◇ *n* **-1.** a system of communication that allows two people in different places to talk to each other using special pieces of equipment 电话 □ *We spoke by telephone.* 我们通过电话交谈。□ *They had a number of telephone conversations.* 他们在电话上通了几次话。 **-2.** a piece of equipment used for talking to somebody by telephone. 电话机 ■ **to be on the telephone** to be using one's telephone to speak to somebody 正在打电话 □ *I'm sorry I took so long to answer the door, I was on the telephone.* 很抱歉这么长时间才来开门,我刚才在打电话。◇ *vt* [person, company, shop] to contact <sb> by telephone. 给(人、公司、商店)打电话 ◇ *vi* [person] *Has he telephoned yet?* 他打电话了吗?

telephone book *n* a large book that contains a list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the people in a particular town or area. 电话号码簿

telephone booth *n* a small enclosed space in a public building or area with a phone that one can use by putting coins, a special card etc into it. 电话亭

telephone box *n* GB = **telephone booth.**

telephone call *n* an act of contacting somebody using a telephone 打电话 □ *I've got to make a telephone call.* 我得去打个电话。

telephone directory *n* = **telephone book.**

telephone exchange *n* a place where connections are made between people speaking by telephone. 电话交换机

telephone kiosk *n* GB = **telephone booth.**

telephone number *n* the series of numbers one dials in order to speak to a particular person by telephone 电话号码 □ *Do you have my telephone number?* 你有我的电话号码吗?

telephone operator *n* a person in a telephone exchange whose job is to connect people by telephone, and to give informatiin to people who want to make telephone calls. 接线员

telephone pole *n* US a tall wooden pole used to hold up telephone wires. 电线杆

telephone tapping [-'tæpɪŋ] *n* the act of listening to other people's telephone conversations by using a special piece of equipment. 电话窃听

telephonist [tə'lefənəst] *n* GB a person whose job is to answer the telephone for a company or other organization, or to connect calls in a telephone exchange. 专接电话的工作人员;话务员

telephoto lens [ˌtelɪfoutou-] *n* a long camera lens, shaped like a tube, that one can use to take close-up photographs of people or things that are far away. 摄远镜头

teleprinter ['telɪprɪntəʳ] *n* a machine that can send, receive, and print out telex messages. 电传打字机

Teleprompter™ [ˈtelɪprɒmptəʳ] *n* a machine placed in front of a person on television, but out of sight of the cameras, from which they can read their lines as if they were speaking naturally. 电子提词机

telesales [ˈtelɪseɪlz] *n* the practice of phoning people in order to try to sell them particular goods or services. 电话销售

telescope [ˈtelɪskoup] *n* a device consisting of a long tube that contains more than one lens, and that makes things that are far away seem much closer. 望远镜

telescopic [ˌtelɪˈskɒpɪk] *adj* **-1.** [equipment, sight, lens] that makes things appear larger and nearer than they are. (设备、景致、镜头)望远镜的 **-2.** [umbrella, tripod] that is made in sections that slide over each other so that it can be folded when it is not being used. (伞、三角架)可伸缩的,可折叠的,套管式的

teleshopping [ˈtelɪʃɒpɪŋ] *n* the practice of ordering goods from home, using one's telephone or computer, instead of going to stores. 电话购物

teletext [ˈtelɪtekst] *n* a system that broadcasts written news and information on people's television screens. 图文电视

telethon [ˈtelɪθɒn] *n* a television program that lasts for several hours, and tries to raise money for charity. (以募捐等为目的的)电视马拉松

teletypewriter [ˌtelɪˈtaɪpraɪtəʳ] US *n* = **teleprinter.**

televangelism [ˌtelɪˈvændʒəlɪzm] *n* programs on television in which people preach to viewers to persuade them to become Christians. 电视福音传教(劝说人们加入基督教的电视节目)

televise [ˈtelɪvaɪz] *vt* [program, event, debate] to broadcast <sthg> on television 用电视播映,通过电视放映(节目、比赛、辩论会) □ *The games were televised on NBC.* 比赛通过美国全国广播公司转播。

television [ˈtelɪvɪʒn] *n* **-1.** the system of broadcasting sound and pictures by electrical waves that are received by a special device; the business connected with making television programs 电视 □ *I don't watch television very often.* 我不经常看电视。□ *There's an interesting program on television tonight.* 今晚有一个很有意思的电视节目。□ *He now works in television.* 他在电视行业工作。 **-2.** a device shaped like a box with a screen at the front on which television programs appear, with sound, using a special electronic device that receives broadcast signals 电视机 □ *Do you have a television?* 你有电视机吗?

television licence *n* in Britain, a document that one has to pay for each year to be legally allowed to use a television in one's home. 电视许可证

television program *n* something such as a show, play etc that is broadcast on television. 电视节目

television set *n* a television. 电视机

teleworking [ˈtelɪwɜːʳkɪŋ] *n* the practice of working from home, using a computer, fax etc, instead of going to work in an office. 在家里使用电脑和传真机工作

telex [ˈteleks] ◇ *n* **-1.** a system for sending information between teleprinters in different countries 直通电报,电传电报。□ *I heard from him via* OR *by telex.* 我收到了他的电传电报。 **-2.** a machine that transmits messages by telex. 电传电报机 **-3.** a message sent by telex. 电传电报信息
◇ *vt* to send a telex to <sb>; to send <sthg> to somebody by telex 通过电传电报给(某人)发消息;通过电传电报把(某事)发给某人 □ *I'll telex you with the details.* 我会把详细内容通过电传电报发给你。□ *The plan was telexed to them last week.* 这个计划已经在上星期通过电传电报发给他们了。

tell [tel] (*pt* & *pp* **told**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, public, press] to give <sb> information by speaking or writing to them 告诉,告知(某人、大众、新闻界) □ *Who told you about Mike?* 是谁告诉你麦克的事的? □ *Nobody told me the meeting had been canceled!* 没人告诉我会议被取消了呀! □ *Whatever you do, don't tell them your address.* 不管怎么样,不要告诉他们你的地址。□ *Eventually he sent me a letter telling me why he'd left home.* 最后他给了我一封信,告诉了我他为什么离家出走。□ *Could you tell the viewers why you resigned so suddenly?* 你能告诉观众你为什么突然辞职吗? ■ **I told you so!** a phrase used to somebody when something bad happens to them that one has previously warned them about and that they have ignored 我怎么说的来着? 我说……吧! □ *I told you he'd be late!* 我给你说他会迟到的! □ *There, I told you so! You wouldn't listen to me!* 看,我怎么说的来着? 你就是不听! **-2. to tell the truth/a lie** to say something that is true/untrue 说实/假话 □ *How do we know he's telling us the truth?* 我们怎么知道他说的是实话? □ *You're telling lies!* 你撒谎! **-3. to tell sb to do sthg** to say to sb that they must do sthg 让某人做某事 □ *We were told to come back in half an hour.* 要求我们半小时内回来。□ *I'm not asking you to leave, I'm telling you!* 我不是在恳求你离开,而是在要你离开! □ *Do as you're told!* 按照告诉你的去做! **-4. to tell a story/joke** to say what happens in a story/joke 讲故事/笑话 □ *My mother used to tell us bedtime stories every evening.* 从前我们每天晚上上床睡觉前妈妈总是给我们讲故事。 **-5. I/we etc can tell sthg** I/we etc know that sthg is true or is happening because certain signs make it obvious 我/我们等能判断/觉察 □ *I can always tell when you're nervous.* 你一紧张我就能感觉得到。□ *I couldn't tell who'd sent the letter, as the signature was illegible.* 我也没法判断是谁写的信,因为签名无法辨认。□ *The best way to tell whether it's ripe is to press it gently.* 判断它是否成熟的最好办法是轻轻地按一按。■ **there's no telling...** it is impossible to say... 没法说;不好说 □ *There's no telling how she'll react* 不好说她会如何反应。 **-6. to tell the difference** to be able to recognize or show how two people or things are different from each other 看出区别 □ *He can't tell the difference between right and wrong/me and my sister* 他好坏不分/分不出我和我姐姐。 **-7. to tell sb sthg** to be a sign or indication of sthg to sb 向某人显示或说明某事 □ *A person's handwriting tells you a lot about their character.* 一个人的笔迹能显示出他/她的

性格。□ *Your body will tell you when you've had enough to eat.* 你的身体会告诉你是否吃饱了。
◇ *vi* [strain, effort, hard work] to have a bad effect on a person or situation after a while (劳累、努力、努力工作)产生影响 □ *The strain of the past few weeks was beginning to tell on me.* 过去几周的紧张生活开始对我产生影响了。

◆ **tell apart** *vt sep* **to tell two people/things apart** to be able to recognize the differences between two people/things that are very similar 看出相似的人/物的区别 □ *It's difficult to tell these two types of bacteria apart.* 很难区分这两种细菌。

◆ **tell off** *vt sep* **to tell sb off** to speak angrily to sb because they have done something wrong 批评,指责某人 □ *We got told off for arriving late.* 我们迟到了,被批了一顿。

Tell [tel], **William** in Swiss legends, a 15th-century revolutionary who was forced to shoot an apple off his son's head using a crossbow. 威廉·退尔(15 世纪瑞士传说中的革命者,曾被迫用弓箭射他儿子头上的苹果)

teller ['teləʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who counts the votes in an election. 计票人 **-2.** a person in a bank whose job is to receive and pay out money. 出纳员

telling ['telɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [point, argument] that is very important and true and has a strong effect on the people who hear it. (要点、论据)效果显著的,有力的 **-2.** [remark, look, smile] that shows what somebody is thinking or feeling, even if it was not meant to (评论、表情、微笑)吐露真情的 □ *I thought it was very telling the way Susan refused to shake hands.* 我想很明显苏珊不愿意握手。

telling-off (*pl* **tellings-off**) *n* **to give sb a telling-off** to speak angrily to sb who has done something wrong 批评,斥责 □ *We got such a telling-off when we got home.* 我们回到家后被狠狠地训了一顿。

telltale ['telteɪl] *adj* **a telltale sign/stain etc** a sign/stain etc that causes one to notice something unpleasant that is not obvious in other ways 说明问题的迹象/污点等 □ *Morgan's showing all the telltale signs of overwork.* 种种迹象表明摩根劳累过度了。

telly ['telɪ] (*pl* **tellies**) *n* GB = **television** (informal use). [非正式]

temerity [tə'merətɪ] *n* **to have the temerity to do sthg** to do sthg that somebody else finds annoying because it shows no respect 莽撞,鲁莽 □ *Then she had the temerity to ask me to pay for it.* 她很冒失地让我付钱。

temp [temp] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* (*abbr of* **temporary employee**) a person who is employed for a short time, usually in an office, when somebody is ill, or when there is a lot of extra work to do. 临时雇员 ◇ *vi* to work as a temp 做临时雇员 □ *She's temping in a bank at the moment.* 她现在正在一家银行做临时雇员。

temp. *abbr of* **temperature.**

temper ['tempəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the habit somebody has of getting angry easily 容易发怒 □ *He was in a bad/foul temper.* 他当时脾气正坏。■ **to lose one's temper** to suddenly become extremely angry 突然变得很生气 □ *Don't make me lose my temper with you.* 别惹我对你发火。■ **to have a (short) temper** to become angry easily. 容易发怒 ■ **to be in a temper** to be very angry 很生气 □ *Be careful, the boss is in a temper today.* 小心点,老板今天心情不好。 **-2.** the way that somebody usually behaves and speaks as a result of their character 脾气、性情 □ *a man of even temper* 脾气平和的人 ◇ *vt* [language, emotion, success] to make <sthg> less extreme. 使(语言、感情)缓和,使(成功)变淡

temperament ['temprəmənt] *n* a person's basic character, especially in relation to their moods and the way they react to other people, situations etc 气质,性情,性格 □ *Anthony's got a very calm temperament.* 安东尼性情温和。

temperamental [ˌtemprə'mentl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is unpredictable and changes their mood very suddenly (disapproving use) [贬义] (人)脾气变化无常的 □ *She's a good actor, but she can be a little temperamental.* 她是个好演员,但脾气有点变化无常。 **-2.** [machine, car] that is unpredictable and often doesn't work (机器、汽车)性能不稳定的 □ *The car may not start — it's a little temperamental sometimes.* 这车可能打不着火——它有时不太稳定。

temperance ['temprəns] *n* (formal use) **-1.** the practice of avoiding extreme kinds of behavior. [正式]节制 **-2.** the practice of not drinking alcohol because one thinks that it is morally wrong. 戒酒

temperate ['tempərət] *adj* [climate, area] that is neither extremely hot nor extremely cold (气候、地区)温带的,温和的 □ *the Temperate Zone.* 温带气候

temperature ['temprətʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** the degree of heat or coldness of a place or thing. 温度,气温 **-2.** the degree of heat of one's body. 体温 ■ **to have a temperature** [person] to have a higher temperature than normal, usually because one is ill (人)发热,发烧 ■ **to take sb's temperature** to measure sb's temperature, using a thermometer, to see if they are ill. 量某人的体温

tempest ['tempəst] *n* **-1.** a storm (literary use). [文学用语]暴风雨 **-2.** *phrase* **a tempest in a teapot** US a situation that is not very important but that causes a lot of worry and trouble. 小题大做;带来很多麻烦的小事

tempestuous [tem'pestʃuəs] *adj* [relationship, meeting, period] that is very emotional. (关系、会议、时期)激烈的,动荡的

tempi ['tempiː] *plural of* **tempo.**

template ['templeɪt] *n* **-1.** a thin plate of plastic or metal of a particular shape that is used to help one cut wood, material etc accurately. 样板,模板 **-2.** COMPUTING the basic outline of a computer program that can be designed and then called up from the memory to be used for a particular purpose. 【计算】模板

temple ['templ] *n* **-1.** RELIGION a building used for worship in some religions. 【宗教】寺庙,神殿

-2. ANATOMY one of the two flat parts at each side of one's forehead. 【解剖】太阳穴

tempo ['tempoʊ] (*pl* **tempos** OR **tempi**) *n* -1. MUSIC the speed at which a piece of music is played. 【音乐】乐曲的速度或拍子 -2. [of change, a game, debate] the speed at which something happens. (变化、比赛、辩论的)节奏,进展速度

temporarily [US, ˌtempə'rerəlɪ, GB'temprərəlɪ] *adv* [unavailable, out of order] *see* **temporary**. (不可信的、无序的)参见 **temporary**

temporary [US 'tempərerɪ, GB 'temprərɪ] *adj* [job, accommodation, situation] that lasts for a limited period of time (工作、住宿、形势)暂时的,短暂的 □ *It's only a temporary appointment*. 这只是一个暂时的职位。

tempt [tempt] *vt* to make <sb> want to do something, especially by offering them something attractive 引诱,诱惑 □ *The former world champion was tempted out of retirement by a lucrative sponsorship deal*. 这位前世界冠军经不起一笔有利可图的赞助的诱惑,又复出了。□ *I was/felt tempted to stay*. 我经不起诱惑,留了下来。

temptation [temp'teɪʃn] *n* the state of wanting to have or do something, usually when one knows it is wrong; something that causes one to feel like this 诱惑,引诱 □ *I somehow resisted the temptation to tell her what I really thought*. 我忍住没告诉她我的真实想法。□ *Having chocolate in the house is too much of a temptation for me*. 屋子里有这么多的巧克力对我来说真是个巨大的诱惑。

tempting ['temptɪŋ] *adj* [offer, smell, cake] that one finds attractive. (供应、气味、蛋糕)诱人的,吸引人的

ten [ten] *num* the number 10; *see also* **five**. 数字 10;参见 **five**

tenable ['tenəbl] *adj* -1. [position, argument] that is reasonable and can be defended successfully. (地位、论点)合理的,站得住的 -2. [job, post] that can be held by somebody for a particular length of time (工作、职位)可担任的 □ *The post is tenable for three years initially*. 这一职位的首次任期为三年。

tenacious [tə'neɪʃəs] *adj* [person, dog, opponent] that is very determined and does not accept defeat or failure easily. (人、狗、对手)坚忍的,顽强的,顽固的

tenacity ['tə'næsətɪ] *n*: *see* **tenacious**. 参见 **tenacious**

tenancy ['tenənsɪ] (*pl* **tenancies**) *n* -1. a period of time during which somebody pays rent for land, a house, apartment etc. 租期 -2. the use of land, a house, apartment etc for which a person pays rent 租界,租赁 □ *a tenancy agreement*. 租赁协议

tenant ['tenənt] *n* a person who pays rent to live or work in a building. 租户,房客

NOTE: Compare **landlady**, **landlord**. 注意:比较 **landlady**, **landlord**

Ten Commandments *npl* **the Ten Commandments** the laws that, according to the Jewish and Christian religions, were given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai. (犹太教、基督教的)十诫

tend [tend] *vt* -1. **to tend to do sthg** to do sthg often 有……的倾向,经常做某事 □ *I'm afraid that tends to be the case*. 恐怕这事会朝那个方向发展。□ *He tends to be a little rash in his decisions*. 他在做决定时常有点鲁莽。 -2. [patients, garden, sheep] to take care of <a person, place, or animal>. 照顾,照料(病人、花园、羊)

tendency ['tendənsɪ] (*pl* **tendencies**) *n* -1. a pattern of behavior, events etc that involves something happening often 经常发生 □ *There is a tendency to overspend at this time of year*. 每年的这个时候都有高消费的趋势。■ **a tendency toward sthg** a tendency that suggests sthg is happening more and more 趋势,趋向 □ *These figures show a tendency toward lower staff levels*. 这些数字表明员工水平有降低的趋势。 -2. a pattern in somebody's behavior that is part of their character (性格上的)倾向,偏爱 □ *musical/murderous/anarchic tendencies* 喜爱音乐/谋杀倾向/不守法 □ *She has a tendency to exaggerate*. 她老喜欢夸张。

tender ['tendəʳ] ◇ *adj* -1. [person, feeling, word] that seems gentle and caring. (人、感觉、话)温柔的,慈爱的 -2. [meat, steak] that is soft and easy to cut and chew. (肉、牛排)嫩的 -3. [bruise, foot, wound] that is sore and hurts when it is touched. (青肿、脚、伤口)疼痛的 -4. *phrase* **at a tender age** at a very young and innocent age 在幼小的年龄 □ *She acted in her first movie at the tender age of eleven*. 她十一岁时就演了第一部电影。◇ *n* BUSINESS an offer to provide goods or a service to a customer at a particular price 【商业】投标 □ *Have you put in a tender for the Forbes contract yet?* 你参加福比斯合同的投标了吗? ◇ *vt* [resignation, money, apology] to offer <sthg> formally (formal use). [正式]提出(辞呈、道歉),提供(钱)

tenderize, -ise ['tendəraɪz] *vt* to make <meat> tender by preparing it in a particular way. 把……变嫩(软)

tenderly ['tendəʳlɪ] *adv* [speak, hold, treat] in a gentle and caring way. (说、握、对待)温柔地,慈爱地

tendon ['tendən] *n* a part of the body like a strong cord that connects a muscle to a bone. 腱

tendril ['tendrəl] *n* a short curling part that grows from the main stem of a plant and is used by the plant to attach itself to something. 植物的卷须

tenement ['tenəmənt] *n* a large old building, especially in the poor part of a city, that is divided into small apartments. 破旧的公寓,经济公寓

Tenerife [ˌtenə'riːf] the largest of the Canary Islands and a popular tourist center. SIZE: 1,919 sq kms. POPULATION: 500,000. CAPITAL: Santa Cruz. 特内里费岛(加那利群岛中最大的岛屿,是旅游胜地。面积:1,919平方千米。人口:500,000。首府:圣克鲁兹)

tenet ['tenət] *n* one of the beliefs on which a larger system of beliefs or a theory is based (formal use). [正式]宗旨,信条,原则

tenner ['tenəʳ] *n* **a tenner** GB (informal use) ten pounds; a bill with a value of ten pounds. [非

正式]10 英镑;10 英镑面额的钞票

Tennessee [ˌtenəˈsiː] a state in the southeastern USA, situated between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River. ABBREVIATION: TN. SIZE: 109,412 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,877,185 (*Tennesseans*, *Tennesseeans*). CAPITAL: Nashville. 田纳西州(美国东南部州名,位于阿巴拉契亚山脉和密西西比河之间,常缩写为TN。面积:109,412平方千米。人口:4,877,185。首府:纳什维尔)

Tennessee Valley Authority *n* **the Tennessee Valley Authority** a US government agency that controls natural resources in the area of the Tennessee River. It was established in 1933 and is one of the first examples of a government protecting the environment. 田纳西河流域管理局(美国一政府部门,管理田纳西河流域的自然资源。始建于 1933 年,开创了政府机构保护自然环境的先河)

tennis [ˈtenəs] *n* a game played by two people or two pairs of people who stand on opposite sides of a low wide net and use tennis rackets to hit a small ball over it 网球 □ *tennis clothes* 网球服装 □ *a tennis match/club/player*. 网球比赛/俱乐部/运动员

tennis ball *n* a small rubber ball covered in a soft material that is used in tennis. 网球比赛的用球

tennis court *n* the rectangular area for playing tennis on a surface of grass, asphalt etc. 网球场

tennis player *n* a person who plays tennis. 网球运动员

tennis racket *n* a wooden or metal object with a long handle and a rounded flat part with strings stretched across it, used to hit the ball in tennis. 网球拍

Tennyson [ˈtenəsən], **Alfred** (1809 — 1892) a British poet whose best-known work is *The Charge of the Light Brigade*. He is also called Alfred, Lord Tennyson. 阿尔弗雷德·丁尼生(1809—1892,英国诗人,最著名的作品是《轻骑兵队的冲锋》。他也被称为阿尔弗雷德·丁尼生爵士)

tenor [ˈtenəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** MUSIC the highest natural male singing voice; a man who has this voice. 【音乐】男高音;男高音歌手 **-2. the tenor of sthg** [of somebody's reply, letter, tone] the general meaning suggested by sthg (formal use). [正式](某人回答、信件、语气的)大意,梗概,要领 ◇ *adj* MUSIC [voice, recorder, saxophone] that can produce a range of notes similar to that of the tenor. 【音乐】(嗓音、八孔箫、萨克斯管)次中音的

tenpins [ˈtenpɪnz] US, **tenpin bowling** [ˌtenpɪn-] GB *n* an indoor game in which one tries to knock down ten wooden bottle-shaped objects with a heavy ball that one rolls along a long narrow section of floor. 十柱保龄球戏

tense [tens] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who seems worried and unable to relax; [period, situation] in which one is worried and unable to relax. (人)紧张的,不放松的;(时期、形势)令人紧张的 **-2.** [body, muscles] that is stiff and not moving, especially because of effort or concentration. (身体、肌肉)绷紧的,拉紧的 ◇ *n* GRAMMAR the form of a verb that shows whether one is referring to the past, present, or future. 【语法】时态 ◇ *vt* to make <one's body, muscles> etc tense. 使紧张,使绷紧 ◇ *vi* [person, animal, muscles] to become stiff, especially because of effort or concentration(人、动物、肌肉)变得紧张,拉紧 □ *He tensed, listening for sounds from downstairs*. 听着楼下传来的声音,他变得紧张起来。

tensed up [ˌtenst-] *adj* **to be tensed up** to be anxious and unable to relax. 焦虑,紧张

tension [ˈtenʃn] *n* **-1.** [in oneself] a feeling of worry or pressure that makes it difficult for one to relax (人的)紧张,焦虑 □ *Overwork causes tension*. 工作过度会使人精神紧张。 **-2.** [between two people] disagreement or bad feelings in a relationship between two people. (人之间关系的)紧张,不融洽 **-3.** [between countries] a situation in which people do not trust each other and there may be violence as a result (两国间关系的)对立,紧张局势 □ *Tension is mounting in the region*. 该地区的紧张局势正在升级。 **-4.** TECHNOLOGY [of a wire, rope] the degree to which something is stretched tight. 【技术】(线、绳子的)张力

◆ **tensions** *npl* feelings of tension between people, countries etc 紧张的关系(局势) □ *racial/family tensions*. 紧张的种族/家庭关系

ten-spot *n* US a ten-dollar bill (informal use). [非正式]10 美元的钞票

tent [tent] *n* a movable shelter, used for camping, that is made of nylon or canvas stretched over poles and held down by ropes. 帐篷

tentacle [ˈtentəkl] *n* one of the arms of a squid, octopus etc that are used for touching and holding things, and for moving around. 触角,触须

tentative [ˈtentətɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person, handshake] that seems uncertain and does not show much confidence (人、握手)试探性的 □ *the first tentative steps toward reform*. 改革试探性的第一步 **-2.** [agreement, proposal] that has not been finally accepted. (同意、提议)暂时的,实验性的

tentatively [ˈtentətɪvlɪ] *adv*: *see* **tentative** 参见 **tentative** □ *She looked tentatively into the room*. 她试探地朝屋子里看了看。□ *The delegates tentatively agreed on a date for resuming talks*. 代表们暂时约定了继续会谈的日期。

tenterhooks [ˈtentəʳhʊks] *npl* **to be on tenterhooks** to be waiting for something anxiously. 焦急地等待

tenth [tenθ] *num* 10th; number ten in a series; *see also* **fifth**. 第十;参见 **fifth**

tent peg *n* a wooden or metal peg used to keep a tent firmly in a particular position. 帐篷桩

tent pole *n* a pole used to support the material of a tent. 帐篷支柱

tenuous [ˈtenjʊəs] *adj* [argument, connection] that is weak and not very convincing. (论点、联系)站不住脚的,微弱的

tenure [ˈtenjəʳ] *n* (formal use) **-1.** the legal right to use a particular building or piece of land during a fixed period of time. [正式]房地产的使用权 **-2.** the right to keep a job as a uni-

versity teacher for as long as one wants 大学中的终身职位 □ *She's lucky: she has tenure.* 她很幸运，在大学里有终身职位。

tepee [ˈtiːpiː] *n* a tent shaped like a cone made by the Plains Indians from animal skins. 圆锥形帐篷

tepid [ˈtepəd] *adj* **-1.** [water, bath] that is warm, but not very warm. (水、浴池)微热的，温的 **-2.** [performance, welcome, speech] that does not show much energy or enthusiasm (disapproving use). [贬义](演出、欢迎、演讲)不热烈的，没有激情的

tequila [təˈkiːlə] *n* a strong alcoholic drink made in Mexico. 特奎拉酒(一种墨西哥产烈性酒)

Ter. GB *abbr of* **terrace.**

term [tɜːʳm] ◇ *n* **-1.** a word or expression that refers to a particular thing, especially something technical 术语，专门名词 □ *a banking term.* 银行业术语 **-2.** POLITICS the fixed period of time during which a particular party, president, prime minister etc stays in power after being elected 【政治】任期 □ *It doesn't look like he'll make it to a second term in office.* 他不太可能连任。**-3.** the length of time that a particular job or situation lasts 期限 □ *a prison term.* 刑期 ■ **in the long/short term** over a long/short period of time in the future. 长/短期 **-4.** EDUCATION one of the periods of time into which the year is divided in a school, college, or university. 【教育】学期

◇ *vt* **to be termed sthg** to be called sthg 被叫做 □ *The top part of a shoe is termed "the upper".* 鞋的最上部叫做"鞋面"。

◆ **terms** *npl* **-1.** the conditions of a contract, agreement, proposal etc (契约等的)条件，条款 □ *We do this on my terms or not at all.* 得听我的，不然不干。**-2. in international/real etc terms** if one considers the international/real etc situation 考虑到国际情况/实际情况等 □ *In economic terms, the policy is bound to be a winner.* 从经济角度考虑，该政策肯定会胜利。**-3. on equal** OR **the same terms** [meet, hold discussions] at the same social or professional level. (会见、讨论)处于同一层次上 ■ **to be on good terms** [people] to have a good relationship with each other (人)彼此关系融洽 □ *At least I'm on good terms with my bank manager.* 至少我跟我银行的老板关系不错。■ **not to be on speaking terms with sb** to have such a bad relationship with sb that one does not speak to them 因与某人关系不好而不说话 □ *They haven't been on speaking terms for years.* 他们关系不好，几年都不说话了。**-4.** *phrase* **to come to terms with sthg** to accept sthg unpleasant and not let it affect one's life too much 屈服于，不得不接受 □ *She's only just start-ing to come to terms with the death of her son.* 她才刚刚开始勉强接受失去儿子的事实。

◆ **in terms of** *prep* a phrase used to refer to one particular aspect of a situation 关于，谈到 □ *In terms of inflation, the policy works.* 该政策对解决通货膨胀是有效的。■ **to be thinking in terms of sthg** to be considering sthg 考虑某事 □ *I was thinking more in terms of buying than renting.* 我在想与其租还不如买。

terminal [ˈtɜːʳmənl] ◇ *adj* **-1** [illness, cancer] that cannot be cured and causes death. (疾病、癌症)不治的，致命的 **-2.** [patient, ward] that is connected with terminal illness. (病人、受保护人)身患绝症的 ◇ *n* **-1.** [for planes, trains, buses] a place where planes, trains, or buses load and unload passengers or goods, and begin and end their trips. (飞机、火车、公共汽车的)终点 **-2.** COMPUTING a keyboard and screen that can be used for putting information into a large computer and getting information from it. 【计算】终端，终端设备 **-3.** ELECTRICITY one of the points on an electrical circuit at which a connection can be made. 【电子】端子

terminally [ˈtɜːʳmənəlɪ] *adv* **terminally ill** [person] who is suffering from a terminal illness. (人)身患绝症的

terminate [ˈtɜːʳməneɪt] ◇ *vt* (formal use)[正式] **-1.** [agreement, contract, discussion] to end <sthg> completely and formally. 停止，结束(协议、合同、讨论) **-2.** MEDICINE to end <a pregnancy> by carrying out an abortion. 【医学】堕胎，终止妊娠 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [bus, train] to come to the end of its route in a particular place. (公共汽车、火车)到达终点 **-2.** [contract] to come to an end. (合同)到期

termination [ˌtɜːʳməˈneɪʃn] *n* **-1.** [of an agreement, discussion, contract] *see* **terminate.** (指协议、讨论、合同)参见 **terminate** **-2.** MEDICINE a medical operation to end a pregnancy. 【医学】终止妊娠

termini [ˈtɜːʳmənaɪ] *plural of* **terminus.**

terminology [ˌtɜːʳməˈnɒlədʒɪ] *n* the technical words and expressions used by people who know a lot about a particular subject 术语 □ *medical/scientific/computer terminology.* 医学/科学/计算机术语

terminus [ˈtɜːʳmənəs] (*pl* **termini** OR **terminuses**) *n* a station where a bus or train ends its route. 公共汽车或火车的终点站

termite [ˈtɜːʳmaɪt] *n* a small insect that is found mainly in very hot countries, lives in nests made of mounds of earth, and feeds on wood or plants. 白蚁

Terr GB *abbr of* **terrace.**

terrace [ˈterəs] *n* **-1.** [of a building] a flat area outside a house, restaurant, hotel etc where people can sit, eat meals, or drink. (建筑物的)露台 **-2.** [of land] one of a series of flat sections of land cut from the side of a hill to look like steps so that tea, olives, grapes etc can be grown there. (土地的)梯田 **-3.** GB [of houses] a row of similar houses that are all joined together. (指房屋)排屋

◆ **terraces** *npl* **the terraces** GB a series of wide steps at a soccer stadium where people can stand to watch games. 足球场的阶梯看台

terraced [ˈterəst] *adj* [hillside, garden] that has terraces cut into it. (山坡、花园)有梯田的

terraced house *n* GB one of the houses in a terrace. 排屋(一排房屋中的一幢)

terracotta [ˌterəˈkɒtə] *n* a reddish-brown clay

that has been baked hard and is used for making flowerpots, tiles etc. 赤陶土

terrain [tə'reɪn] *n* an area of land that has particular features that affect how difficult or easy it is to travel across. 地形,地势

terrapin ['terəpɪn] (*pl* **terrapin** OR **terrapins**) *n* a small turtle that lives in rivers and lakes, especially in North America. 水龟

terrestrial [tə'restrɪəl] *adj* **-1.** that is connected with the Earth (formal use). [正式]地球的 **-2.** [animal, plant] that lives on the ground rather than in water. (动植物)陆生的 **-3. terrestrial broadcasting/television etc** broadcasting/television etc in which sound and pictures are sent from the Earth's surface rather than by satellite. 通过地表而非卫星传送的广播/电视等

terrible ['terəbl] *adj* **-1.** [accident, experience, war] that one finds shocking or unpleasant because it is so severe (事故、经历、战争)可怕的,厉害的,严重的 □ *I suffer from terrible headaches.* 我头疼得厉害。□ *The flooding caused terrible damage.* 洪水带来了巨大的损失。 **-2. to feel/look terrible** [person] to feel/ look very unwell or unhappy (人)感到不高兴/气色不好 □ *You look terrible!* 你看起来气色不太好! **-3.** [meal, holiday, actor] that one thinks is very bad or of a very low standard (饭菜、假日、演员)不好的,质量差的 □ *"They refused to give me a refund." — "That's terrible!"* "他们拒绝退款。"——"太糟糕了!" □ *My spelling's terrible.* 我单词拼写很差。□ *We had terrible service on the flight.* 我们乘坐的这次航班服务很差。 **-4. a terrible waste/shame etc** a very great waste/shame etc 巨大的浪费/耻辱等 □ *What a terrible mess!* 这么乱!

terribly ['terəblɪ] *adv* **-1.** [sing, play, write] very badly (唱、演、写)糟糕地,差地 □ *"How did it go?" — "Terribly!"* "怎么样了?" —— "差劲极了!" **-2.** [care, mind, worry] very much. (关心、在意、着急)十分 **-3. terribly important/expensive etc** very important/expensive etc 非常重要/昂贵等 □ *I'm terribly sorry!* 我非常抱歉!

terrier ['terɪəʳ] *n* a small type of dog used originally for hunting. 一种小猎犬

terrific [tə'rɪfɪk] *adj* **-1.** [idea, book, car] that one thinks is very good. (想法、书、猫)很好的,棒的 **-2.** [thunderstorm, amount, noise] that is very great. (风暴、数量、噪音)很大的

terrified ['terəfaɪd] *adj* [person, animal] that feels very frightened because they think something bad might happen (人、动物)害怕的,恐惧的 □ *She's terrified of him/flying.* 她害怕他/坐飞机。□ *He was terrified that his wife would find out.* 他很担心他妻子会发现。

terrify ['terəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **terrified**) *vt* to make <a person or animal> very frightened. 使害怕,惊吓

terrifying ['terəfaɪɪŋ] *adj* [experience, movie, thought] that makes one feel very frightened. (经历、电影、想法)恐怖的,可怕的

terrine [te'ri:n] *n* a type of pâté. 陶罐食品

territorial [ˌterə'tɔ:rɪəl] *adj* [border, airspace, dispute] that is connected with an area of land owned or controlled by a particular country. (边界、太空、争端)领土的

Territorial Army *n* **the Territorial Army** GB a military force whose members are not professional soldiers but who train as soldiers in their free time. 本土防卫义勇军

territorial waters *npl* the area of the ocean near the coast of a country that belongs to that country. 领海

Territorian [ˌterə'tɔ:rɪən] *n* AUS a person who comes from the Northern Territory. 北区居民

territory [US 'terətɔ:rɪ, GB -trɪ] (*pl* **territories**) *n* **-1.** an area of land that is owned or controlled by a particular country, government, or ruler 领土,领地 □ *overseas territories.* 海外领土 **-2.** an area of land of a particular type (具有某种特征的)地区,地方 □ *mountainous territory.* 山区 **-3.** an area of interest or knowledge (知识或兴趣的)范围,领域 □ *This is new territory to me.* 这对我是个新领域。

◆ **Territory = Northern Territory.**

terror ['terəʳ] *n* **-1.** a feeling of extreme fear 恐怖,极其害怕 □ *I screamed in terror.* 我吓得尖叫起来。 **-2. to have a terror of sthg** to be very afraid of sthg 害怕某物 □ *He had a terror of flying.* 他害怕坐飞机。 **-3.** [child] a child who is annoying and hard to control (informal use). [非正式](小孩)讨厌的,难管束的

terrorism ['terərɪzm] *n* the use of violence, especially bombing and shooting, in order to achieve political aims. 恐怖主义

terrorist ['terərəst] *n* a person who is involved in terrorism 恐怖分子 □ *terrorist activities.* 恐怖分子活动

terrorize, -ise ['terəraɪz] *vt* [population, neighborhood] to keep <a person, place, or animal> in a constant state of extreme fear by using violence or threatening to use violence. 恐吓,威胁(居民、邻居)

terror-stricken *adj* [person, face, refugees] very frightened. (人、表情、难民)很害怕的

terry (cloth) ['terɪ-] *n* a type of thick cotton cloth with loose threads on the surface, used for making towels, bathrobes etc. 毛圈,毛巾布

terse [tɜ:ʳs] *adj* [reply, remark, person] that uses few words and can sound impolite. (回答、话语、人)简短生硬的

tersely ['tɜ:ʳslɪ] *adv* [say, reply] *see* **terse** (话语、回答)参见 **terse** □ *"Suit yourself," she said tersely.* "你自便,"她简短而生硬地说。

tertiary [US 'tɜ:rʃɪerɪ, GB 'tɜ:ʃərɪ] *adj* [importance, development] that comes third in a series or on a scale (formal use). [正式](重要性、发展)第三的

tertiary education *n* education at a college or university. 高等教育

Terylene™ ['terəli:n] *n* a strong, light, synthetic material used for making clothes. 涤纶

TESL ['tesl] (*abbr of* **Teaching (of) English as a Second Language**) *n* = **TESOL.**

TESOL ['ti:sɒl] (*abbr of* **Teaching English to Speakers of other Languages**) *n* the teaching of English to people who live in an English-speaking country, but whose own language is

not English. 给住在英语国家但母语不是英语的人们教授英语

test [test] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of equipment, a drug, vehicle] a process that one follows to check whether or not something works properly (设备、药材、车辆的)测试,试验 □ *The engine was put through a series of tests.* 发电机接受了一系列测试。 **-2.** [of one's courage, determination] a situation in which the true qualities of somebody or something become obvious (对勇气、决心的)考验 □ *Traveling all that distance alone was a real test of character.* 单独旅行这么长的距离是对一个人品质的真正考验。□ *This will be a stern test of the countries' newfound friendship.* 这对于两国刚刚建立的友好关系来说是个严峻的考验。■ **to put sb/sthg to the test** to do something to find out the true qualities of sb/sthg. 考验某人/事 **-3.** [of a student] an examination of somebody's knowledge or skill in a particular subject or activity (学生的)考试,测验 □ *a history test.* 历史测验 **-4.** MEDICINE a method used to find out if a part of one's body is healthy or if it contains a particular substance【医学】测试,检测 □ *an eye test* 眼部检测 □ *DNA tests.* DNA 测试
◇ *vt* **-1.** [equipment, drug, vehicle] to do a test on <sthg>. 试验,测验,测试(设备、药材、车辆) **-2.** [friendship, courage, determination] to cause the true qualities of <sb/sthg> to become clear. 考验(友谊、勇气、决心) **-3.** [eyes, blood, patient] to examine <sb/sthg> to see if they are healthy. 检查(眼睛、血液、病人) **-4.** [student, class] to give <sb> a test in order to check their ability or knowledge. 给(学生、班级)测验 ■ **to test sb on sthg** to ask sb questions in order to find out how much they know about sthg. 测验某人某方面的水平

testament ['testəmənt] *n* **-1.** LAW a document in which somebody states what should happen to their money, property etc after they die.【法律】医嘱,遗言 **-2. a testament to sthg** [to somebody's skill, success] proof of sthg (对技能、成功的)证明,证据 □ *It's a testament to her determination that she never gave up.* 这证明她从来没有放弃过。

test ban *n* an agreement between countries to stop tests on atomic weapons. 禁止核试验协定

test card *n* GB = **test pattern.**

test case *n* a case in a court of law that is used as the basis for deciding future cases. 判例案件

test-drive *vt* to drive <a vehicle> in order to see if one likes it enough to buy it. 试车

tester ['testəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to test equipment, food etc in a factory. 测试者,检查员 **-2.** a bottle of perfume, a lipstick etc that a customer in a store can use to try the product. 试用品

test flight *n* a flight of a new plane to check how well it flies. 试飞

testicles ['testɪklz] *npl* the two round sex organs in the male that produce sperm. 睾丸

testify ['testəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **testified**) ◇ *vi* **-1.** LAW to make a serious statement in a court of law about something that has happened.【法律】作证,证明 **-2. to testify to sthg** to show that sthg is true. 证明某事为真 ◇ *vt* LAW *He testified that he had seen the accused before.*【法律】他证明他以前见过被告。

testimonial [ˌtestə'mounjəl] *n* **-1.** a formal written statement about somebody's character and abilities, often written by their employer. 推荐书,介绍信 **-2.** something that is done, said, or given to thank or praise somebody publicly. 感谢信,奖状

testimony [US 'testəmounɪ, GB -ɪmənɪ] *n* **-1.** LAW a formal statement about something that is made in a court of law.【法律】证词 **-2. a testimony to sthg** [to somebody's courage, love] proof of sthg. (某人勇气、爱情的)凭证

testing ['testɪŋ] *adj* [time, situation, questions] that one finds difficult to deal with. (时间、局势、问题)难对付的

testing ground *n* an area where things, especially weapons, are tested; a situation in which new ideas are tested. 试验地点;检验新想法的环境

test match *n* GB one of a series of rugby or cricket games played between the teams of two countries. (橄榄球或板球)国家队间的比赛

testosterone [te'stɒstəroun] *n* a chemical in men's bodies that gives them their male qualities and characteristics. 睾丸素

test pattern *n* US a picture or pattern broadcast on a television screen so that the quality of reception can be tested. 测试图案

test pilot *n* a person whose job is to fly aircraft in order to test them. 试飞员

test tube *n* a small glass container shaped like a tube with one closed end, used in scientific tests. 试管

test-tube baby *n* a baby that has grown from an egg that was fertilized outside the mother's body and then put back in. 试管婴儿

testy ['testɪ] (*compar* **testier**, *superl* **testiest**) *adj* [person, remark] that shows irritation. (人)暴躁的,(话)发怒的

tetanus ['tetənəs] *n* a serious disease that is caused by bacteria that get into wounds and that makes one's muscles become very stiff, especially in the jaw. 破伤风

tetchy ['tetʃɪ] (*compar* **tetchier**, *superl* **tetchiest**) *adj* [person] who is easily annoyed or offended. (人)暴躁的,易怒的

tête-à-tête [ˌteɪtə'teɪt] *n* a private conversation between two people. 两人间的密谈

tether ['teðəʳ] ◇ *vt* [horse, dog] to tie <an animal> to a post, fence etc at the end of a leash or rope (用绳子等)栓(马、狗) □ *The goat was tethered to the fence.* 山羊被拴在篱笆上。◇ *n* **to be at the end of one's tether** to feel that one cannot deal with a situation anymore because of worry, tiredness etc. 山穷水尽,走投无路

Texan ['teksn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Texas.** 参见 **Texas**

Texas ['teksəs] a state in the southern USA, on the Mexican border. It is a major center of the oil and gas industries. ABBREVIATION: TX.

SIZE: 690,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 16,986,510 (*Texans*). CAPITAL: Austin. 得克萨斯(美国南部一州,位于美国与墨西哥边界处,是美国石油和天然气工业的中心。缩写:TX。面积:690,000平方千米。人口:16,986,510。首府:奥斯汀)

Tex-Mex [ˌteks'meks] *adj* [cooking, music, restaurant] that is influenced by a mixture of Texan and Mexican culture. (烹饪、音乐、餐馆)受得克萨斯和墨西哥文化影响的

text [tekst] *n* **-1.** [of a book, article] the main written part in a book, article etc. (书、文章的)正文 **-2.** [on a screen, page] written material. (屏幕、页面上的)文本,文字 **-3.** [of an interview, speech] the written version of a speech, interview etc. (采访、演讲的)文稿 **-4.** [for studying] a book, especially one that is used for studying. (学习用的)课文,教科书

textbook ['tekstbʊk] *n* a book that contains facts about a particular subject and is used especially in schools, colleges etc. 课本

textile ['tekstaɪl] *n* a woven cloth that is made in a factory 纺织品,纺织原料 □ *a textile worker/factory* 纺织工人/工厂 □ *the textile industry*. 纺织业

texture ['tekstʃəʳ] *n* [of wood, paper, food] the way something feels when one touches it(木材、纸张、食物的)质地,构造 □ *The cloth had the texture of fine wool*. 这种布匹是用细羊毛织成的。

TGWU (*abbr of* **Transport and General Workers' Union**) *n* **the TGWU** a large British labor union for people in many different trades and professions. (英国)运输与普通工人工会

Thai [taɪ] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Thailand**. 参见 **Thailand**

Thailand ['taɪlænd] a country in Southeast Asia, covering part of the Malay Peninsula, and the mainland to the north. SIZE: 514,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 58,800,000 (*Thais*). CAPITAL: Bangkok. LANGUAGE: Thai. CURRENCY: baht. 泰国(东南亚一国家,包括马来西亚半岛的一部分及北部大陆。面积:514,000 平方千米。人口:58,800,000。首都:曼谷。语言:泰语。货币:泰铢)

Thalidomide™ [θə'lɪdəmaɪd] *n* a drug that used to be given to pregnant women but was with-drawn after it was proved in the 1960s to cause deformities in babies. 萨立多胺(一种孕妇用药物,20 世纪 60 年代后因发现有导致胎儿畸形的副作用而被停止使用)

Thames [temz]: **the Thames** a river in southern England that flows through London into the North Sea. 泰晤士河(英国南部一河流,穿过伦敦,注入北海)

than [*stressed* ðæn, *unstressed* ðn] *conj* **-1.** used in comparisons 比 □ *People started arriving a lot sooner than we expected*. 大家来得比我们预想的早得多. □ *He seems happier than he was the last time I saw him*. 他比我上次见他的时候高兴了一些。□ *They're richer than us*. 他们比我们有钱。□ *We sell more wheat bread than white bread*. 我们的混合小麦面包比白面包卖得好。□ *The work won't take more than three days*. 干这活不会超过三天的。 **-2.** used to show what one chooses or prefers 更喜欢 □ *We decided to take a cab rather than walk*. 我们决定乘出租车,不走着去。□ *I'd rather eat at home than in a restaurant*. 我宁可在家里吃饭也不下馆子。

thank [θæŋk] *vt* to show one's gratitude to <sb> for something, usually by saying something 感激,感谢 □ *I thanked everyone for their contributions/for coming*. 我感谢大家的捐献/到来。□ *I can't thank you enough*. 你让我不胜感激。■ **thank God** OR **goodness** OR **heavens**! a phrase used to show relief. 谢天谢地!(表示松了口气)

◆ **thanks** ◇ *npl* feelings of gratitude 感激,感谢 □ *I'd like to express my sincere thanks for all you've done*. 我向你所做的一切表示衷心的感谢。◇ *excl* a word used to show one's gratitude to somebody 表达谢意的用语 □ *Thanks a lot!* 多谢! □ *Thanks very much*. 十分感谢。■ **no thanks** a phrase used to politely refuse something that is offered 用于委婉地拒绝 □ "*Would you like a drink?*" —"*No thanks*." "你来一杯?" ——"不,多谢了。"

◆ **thanks to** *prep* because of <sb/sthg> 由于,因为 □ *Thanks to the help of all our volunteers we made over $2,000*. 在志愿者的帮助下,我们挣了2,000美元。□ *Thanks to you, we lost the contract*. 因为你,我们没能拿到合同。

thankful ['θæŋkfl] *adj* **-1. to be thankful for** sthg to be grateful for sthg 感激的,感谢的 □ *You should be thankful for all we've done for you*. 你应该感谢我们为你所做的一切。 **-2. to be thankful** to feel relieved 感到放心的,欣慰的 □ *He was thankful to be at home at last/to have escaped*. 终于到家了/逃脱掉了,他很欣慰。

thankfully ['θæŋkflɪ] *adv* **-1.** [accept, receive] gratefully. (接受、收到)感激地,感谢地 **-2. thankfully,...** a word used to show that one feels relieved about something that has happened 表示欣慰 □ *Thankfully, nobody was hurt*. 谢天谢地,没人受伤。

thankless ['θæŋkləs] *adj* [job, task] that is hard and that one is unlikely to be thanked or rewarded for. (工作、任务)困难的,难有成果的

thanksgiving [ˌθæŋks'gɪvɪŋ] *n* an act of thanking God. 向上帝表示感谢

Thanksgiving (Day) *n* a public holiday on the fourth Thursday of November in the USA, and on the second Monday of October in Canada. It celebrates the survival of the Pilgrim Fathers, who were among the first Europeans to settle in North America. 感恩节(一个公共节日,在美国是 11 月的第四个星期四,在加拿大是 10 月的第二个星期一,是第一批到北美洲的欧洲人中的清教徒为了庆祝在美洲生存下来而设立的节日)

❦ THANKSGIVING

When the Pilgrim Fathers (the first settlers) arrived in North America in 1620, many of them died of hunger during their first winter. In the second year, the Native Americans in the region taught them how to grow corn and other local food. In the autumn, when the settlers saw that they had enough food to survive the winter, they had a Thanksgiving meal with the Native Americans. Many years later, in 1863, President Lincoln made Thanksgiving a national holiday. Most Americans now spend Thanksgiving with their families, and have a traditional Thanksgiving

meal of turkey with cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, and pumpkin pie. 感恩节，当 1620 年第一批清教徒到达北美时，许多人在第一年的冬天死于饥饿。在第二年，当地的印第安人教他们如何种植玉米及其他农作物。秋天时，当他们看到有足够的食物过冬时，他们就与印第安人一起吃了一顿饭，以表示感谢。多年后，林肯总统于 1863 年将感恩节定为全国性节日。今天，许多美国人与家人一起过感恩节，并吃一顿传统的感恩节饭菜，其中包括越橘酱火鸡、红薯、南瓜馅饼。

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thank you *excl* a phrase used to show one's gratitude to somebody 谢谢(表示感谢的用语) □ *Thank you for all your help.* 感谢你们的帮助。□ *Thank you so much.* 十分感谢。

◆ **thankyou** *n* something that one says or does to show one's gratitude to somebody 为表示感谢所说的话或所做的事 □ *Let me just say a special thankyou to all the people who made this event possible.* 请允许我向所有为此事做出贡献的人表示衷心的感谢。□ *a thankyou note.* 表谢意的便条

that [*stressed* ðæt, *unstressed* ðət] (*pl* **those**)
◇ *pron* **-1.** used to refer to a person or thing that has already been mentioned 那个人，那件东西 □ *Here's $5 – will that be enough?* 这是五美元，够不够？□ *After that we all had a drink to celebrate.* 做完那件事后，我们一起喝了一杯以示庆贺。□ *Those are the guys I was telling you about* 那些就是我上次对你说起的人。■ **those who...** the people who... 那些……的人们 □ *I'd like to thank all those who helped.* 我要感谢所有帮助过我的人。**-2.** used to refer to a past action or event (用于指过去发生的事情)那，那个 □ *I don't remember her saying that.* 我不记得她说过那话。**-3.** used when pointing to a person or thing some distance away (指远处的人或物)那，那个 □ *Who's that at the door?* 门口那人是谁？ **-4.** *phrases* **that's it** used when one feels one cannot continue doing something (用来表示难以继续做某事)就这样 □ *That's it, I've had enough. I'm leaving!* 就这么着吧，我受够了，马上就走！□ *That's it then: we've tried everything.* 没办法了，能试的都试过了。■ **that's that** used to show one is not going to change one's mind (用来表示不想改变主意)就这样。□ *I'm not going, and that's that!* 我不走，就不走！
◇ *rel pron* used instead of "who" or "which" to introduce relative clauses(用于引导定语从句，代替 who 或 which) □ *She's not someone that I know very well.* 我不太了解她。□ *It's the kind of mistake that's only too easy to make.* 这种错误太容易犯了。
◇ *conj* used to introduce clauses that give more information (用于引导宾语从句) □ *She said that the matter was confidential.* 她说那是件保密的事。□ *Everyone knows that he's taking early retirement.* 大家都知道他要提前退休。□ *It's vital that they attend.* 他们的到场起了重要作用。□ *I'm aware that this may cause problems.* 我意识到这可能带来麻烦。
◇ *det* **-1.** used to refer to a person or thing already mentioned (用来指前文提到的人或物)那，那个 □ *Later that day another meeting took place.* 那天晚些时候，又开了个会。□ *I'd forgotten all about those old photos I took.* 我把以前照的那些照片忘得一干二净。**-2.** used to refer to a past event or situation(用来指过去的事情)那，那个 □ *That decision was one of the hardest I've ever had to take.* 那是我做过的最困难的决定之一。**-3.** used when pointing to a person or thing some distance away (用来指远处的人或物)那，那个 □ *That woman over there looks like Diana!* 那边的那个女人看上去像戴安娜！□ *It's just past those traffic lights on the left.* 过交通信号灯左边就是。
◇ *adv* **not that good/easy etc** not very good/easy etc 不是很好/简单等 □ *It's not that long since they hired him.* 他们雇用他没多长时间。

◆ **at that** *adv* used to give extra information 用来提供更多信息 □ *She's a doctor, and a good one at that.* 她是个医生，而且是个好医生。

◆ **that is (to say)** *adv* used to explain or correct what one has just said 用来解释或更正说过的话 □ *He agreed — that is, he said he had no objection.* 他表示同意，说没有异议。

thatched [θætʃt] *adj* **a thatched roof** a roof that is made of straw or reeds 茅草屋顶 ■ **a thatched house/cottage** a house/cottage that has a thatched roof. 有茅草屋顶的房子/小屋

Thatcherism [ˈθætʃərɪzm] *n* the political ideas associated with Margaret Thatcher who was Conservative Prime Minister in Britain from 1979 to 1990. 指撒切尔夫人的有关政治主张(撒切尔夫人于 1979 年至 1990 年任英国首相)

that's [*stressed* ðæts, *unstressed* ðəts] = **that is.**

thaw [θɔː] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [ice, snow] to melt; [frozen food] to go from a frozen state to being ready to eat (冰、雪)融化；(冷冻食品)化冻 □ *The cake should be left to thaw for about three hours.* 这饼化冻得约三小时。**-2.** [person, relations] to become more friendly after a period of unfriendliness. (人)变得亲切；(关系)缓和 ◇ *vt* [ice, frozen food, snow] to cause <sthg> to thaw. 使(冰、雪、冷冻食品)化冻 ◇ *n* a period of warmer weather after a period of freezing weather, when snow and ice thaws. 解冻时期，解冻季节

the [*stressed* ðiː, *unstressed* ðə, *before vowel* ðɪ] ◇ *det* **-1.** used to tell the listener or reader that they already know which particular thing or person is being talked about (用来告诉听众或读者他们已经知道正在谈论的人或事) □ *I bought a magazine and looked at the pictures.* 我买了一本杂志并看了看其中的图画。□ *That's the woman I was telling you about.* 那就是我给你说过的那个女人。**-2.** used to refer to things from everyday life that everybody knows about (用于日常生活中大家共知的事物) □ *on the phone/television* 电话里/电视上 □ *in the media* 媒体报道 □ *the teaching profession* 教师行业 □ *We swam in the ocean.* 我们在海里游泳。□ *The sun came out in the afternoon.* 下午太阳才出来。**-3. the bee is an insect** bees are insects (used when making general comments) 蜜蜂是一种昆虫(用来作一般的评价) □ *The car could ruin our cities.* 汽车会毁了我们的城市的。□ *The Italians love their food.* 意大利人喜爱他们的食物。**-4.** used with parts of the body 用来指身体的器官 □ *He was hit on the head.* 他被打中了头部。**-5.** used before the names of some common illnesses (用在一些常见的疾病前) □ *I have the flu/the mumps.* 我得了流感/流行性腮腺炎。**-6. the old** old

people (used before adjectives to form plural nouns) 老年人(用在形容词前指一类人) □ *help for the underprivileged/the disabled* 帮助社会下层人民/残疾人 □ *the British/Chinese/Swiss*. 英国/中国/瑞士人 **-7. the Joneses** the family called Jones (used with names) 琼斯一家(用在姓名前) □ *The Bensons are coming to dinner*. 本森一家要来吃晚饭。**-8.** used before the names of countries, regions, oceans etc(用在国家名、地区名、大洋等名称前) □ *the USA* 美国 □ *the Pacific Ocean* 太平洋 □ *the Philippines*. 菲律宾 **-9.** used in dates 用在日期表达中 □ *May the twelfth* 5 月 12 日 □ *in the sixties*. 在 60 年代 **-10.** used in titles 用在头衔中 □ *Alexander the Great* 亚历山大大帝 □ *the President of the United States*. 美国总统 **-11. paid by the hour** paid for each hour 按小时付账 □ *Our car does 40 miles to the gallon*. 每加仑可供我们的车行驶 40 英里。**-12. to have the time/money** to have enough time/money 有足够的时间/钱 □ *I'm sorry, I just don't have the energy*. 很抱歉,我实在没精力了。
◇ *adv* **the...the...** used before two comparative adjectives or adverbs 越……越…… □ *The more I see her the less I like her*. 我越看越不喜欢她。

theater US, **theatre** GB [ˈθɪətəʳ] *n* **-1.** a building or a room in a building with a stage on which plays, shows etc are performed 戏院,剧场 □ *a theater production/program/box office*. 戏剧演出/节目/剧场包厢 **-2. the theater** the activity or profession of working on plays in theaters, e. g. as an actor or director 戏剧行业,戏剧界,从事戏剧工作的人 □ *She's in the theater*. 她是戏剧圈里的人。**-3.** [in a hospital] a room in a hospital where operations are done (医院中的)手术室 □ *He went into theater an hour ago*. 他一小时前进的手术室。**-4.** US [for movies] a place where people go to watch movies. (放电影的)电影院

theatergoer US, **theatregoer** GB [ˈθɪətəʳgoʊəʳ] *n* a person who regularly goes to theaters to see plays being performed. 常去戏院看戏的人

theatrical [θɪˈætrɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [production, costs, staff] connected with the theater. (演出、开销、工作人员)戏剧的,剧场的 **-2.** [behavior, gesture, speech] that is exaggerated in order to impress people. (行为、手势、演讲)夸张的,戏剧性的

theft [θeft] *n* **-1.** the activity of stealing things from other people 盗窃案 □ *Theft is on the increase*. 盗窃案件正在呈现上升趋势。**-2.** [of a wallet, car] an act of stealing things from other people (指钱包、汽车)偷盗,偷窃 □ *I reported the theft to the police immediately*. 我立即向警方报告了这起失窃案。

their [*stressed* ðeəʳ, *unstressed* ðəʳ] *det* **-1.** used to say that somebody or something is connected with or belongs to a group of people or things that does not include oneself. 他/她/它们的 ■ **their house/car** the house/car that belongs to them (used to refer to people) 他们的房子/汽车(用来指人) □ *They lost all their money when the bank collapsed*. 银行的倒闭使他们失去了所有的钱。□ *Both of their children want to be doctors*. 他们的两个孩子都想当医生。■ **their wheels/lights** the wheels/lights that are attached to them (used to refer to things)它们的轮子/车灯 □ *cars with their horns blaring*. 喇叭直响的汽车 **-2.** used to say that somebody or something is connected with or belongs to a person when one does not know if that person is male or female (用来指性别不明的个人) □ *Somebody has left their umbrella behind*. 有人忘了带雨伞。**-3.** used in titles to refer to two or more people(用在标题中指两个或更多的人) □ *their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales*. 皇室贵族:威尔士王子与王妃

theirs [ðeəʳz] *pron* used to refer to something that belongs to or is connected with a group of things or people that does not include oneself 属于他们的东西 □ *Our car broke down, so my parents lent us theirs*. 我们的车坏了,于是我父母就把他们的车借给了我们。■ **it's theirs** it belongs to them 是他们的 □ *The land has been theirs for hundreds of years*. 几百年来,这块地一直就是他们的。■ **a friend of theirs** one of their friends. 他们的一个朋友

them [*stressed* ðem, *unstressed* ðəm] *pron* **-1.** the people or things that have just been mentioned, seen etc (used as the object of a verb, and after prepositions) (宾格)他们 □ *Bill and Tony told me to phone them as soon as I arrived*. 比尔和托尼让我一到就给他们打电话。□ *My wife likes olives, but I can't stand them*. 我妻子喜欢吃橄榄,可我却受不了那味儿。□ *The secretary gave them each a form to fill out*. 秘书给了他们每人一张表格来填写。□ *The Smiths had been very kind, so we threw a party for them*. 史密斯一家一直很友好,因此我们给他们开了个晚会。**-2.** used as the object of a verb or after a preposition to refer to a person when one does not know if that person is male or female (在不知道性别的情况下用作单数人称代词的宾格) □ *If somebody calls for me, tell them to call back later*. 如果有人打电话给我,让他们过一会儿再打来。

thematic [θɪˈmætɪk] *adj* [approach, content] that is connected with a particular theme. (方法、内容)有关某一主题的

theme [θiːm] *n* **-1.** [of a debate, conversation, speech] the main subject of something (辩论、谈话、演讲的)主题,题目 □ *My theme this evening will be the single European currency*. 我今晚要谈论的话题是单一欧洲货币。**-2.** [of a work of art, book, festival] the main idea that an artist, designer, writer, or decorator uses (艺术作品、书、节日的)主题,主旨 □ *the theme of revenge in "Hamlet"*《哈姆雷特》复仇的主题 □ *The theme is military at this winter's Paris collections*. 今冬巴黎时装展的主题是军装风格。**-3.** MUSIC a particular tune, in a longer musical work, that keeps returning. 【音乐】主题,主旋律 **-4.** = **theme song**. **-5.** = **theme tune.**

theme park *n* an outdoor amusement park based on one idea. 主题公园

theme song *n* a song that is played during a movie. 主题歌

theme tune *n* a tune that is played at the beginning or end of a radio or TV program. (广播电视节目开始或结果时的)信号曲

themselves [ðəmˈselvz] *pron* **-1.** used as the object of a verb, or after a preposition, to refer to the same people as the subject "they" (用作"they" "they"的反身代词)他们自己,她们自

己；它们本身 □ *They taught themselves to speak Japanese*. 他们自学日语。□ *They have left themselves no other option*. 他们没给自己留余地。□ *They've built up quite a reputation for themselves*. 他们已为自己建立了良好的声望。 **-2.** used as the object of a verb, or after a preposition, to refer to the same person as the subject, when this could be male or female (在主语性别不明确的情况下指代主语)他们自己，她们自己；它们本身 □ *Somebody on the fifth floor has locked themselves out*. 五层楼有人把自己锁在门外了。**-3. they did it themselves** they did it without help from other people 他们自己做成的 □ *They tried to repair the TV themselves but in the end they had to call a repairman*. 他们本想自己修理电视，但最后还是叫了维修工。
■ **by themselves** alone 单独地 □ *My parents prefer to go on vacation by themselves*. 我父母喜欢单独去度假。

then [ðen] ◇ *adv* **-1.** used to refer to a particular time in the past or in the future (指过去)当时，那时；(指将来)到那时 □ *There were no computers then, so we had to do it by hand*. 当时没有计算机，所以我们只好用手工做。□ *I'll be in New York next week, so let's meet then*. 我下周到纽约，咱们到时候再见吧。 **-2.** used to show that an action comes after another action in time 然后 □ *I checked my mail, then I read the papers*. 我查了查信，然后又去看报纸。 **-3.** used to show that what one is saying is connected with something that has been said before 表示现在说的与以前说的有关系 □ *What are you going to do then?* 那你打算怎么办？□ *You've read it before then, have you?* 你在那以前已经看过了，是吗？ **-4.** used to show that one has reached a conclusion or made a decision 那么，既然那样 □ *OK, then, goodbye*. 那好吧，再见。□ *I'll take the pink one, then*. 那我就买那件粉红的吧。 **-5.** used to show that one is drawing a conclusion or making a summary (表示下结论或作总结)那么 □ *It is safe to say, then, that the drug has few side effects*. 那么我们完全可以说这种药物几乎没什么副作用了。 **-6.** used in sentences beginning with "if" to show that something is a logical consequence or result of something else 与 "if"连用，表示结果 □ *If today is Monday, then tomorrow must be Tuesday*. 如果今天是星期一，那明天一定是星期二。□ *If you help me, then I'll help you sometime*. 如果你帮了我，我以后也会帮你的。 **-7.** used when one wants to add information or a comment to something one has said (表示补充) □ *And then there's the problem of how to deal with students who are late*. 那就存在着如何对待迟到学生的问题。
◇ *adj* **the then president** the person who was president at that time 当时的总统 □ *Her then husband was head of the company*. 当时她丈夫是公司老板。

thence [ðens] *adv* (formal use) **-1.** from that place [正式]从那里 □ *We traveled by train to Patras and thence by boat to Bari*. 我们乘火车到了佩特雷，然后从那儿乘船去巴里。 **-2.** for that reason. 所以，由于该原因

theologian [θɪə'loudʒən] *n* a person who studies theology. 神学家

theology [θɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] *n* the study of religion. 神学，宗教学

theorem ['θiːərəm] *n* a formula or statement in mathematics that can be proved by logic. 定理

theoretical [θiːə'retɪkl] *adj* **-1.** [need, leader] that is supposed to be true or real, but is probably not (需要、领袖)仅在理论上的，可能性不大的 □ *It's a theoretical possibility, but it will probably never happen*. 理论上是可能的，但恐怕永远不会发生。 **-2.** [study, work] that is based on abstract ideas and theories and is not concerned with practical uses (学习、工作)纯理论性的，非实践的 □ *She's a theoretical physicist*. 她是个理论物理学家。

theoretically [θiːə'retɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** according to a scientific theory 理论上说 □ *Such weapons do not exist, though it's theoretically possible to build them*. 虽然理论上有可能制造出来，这种武器其实根本不可能存在。 **-2.** a word used to say that something is supposed to happen, but that in fact it does not happen 用来表示某事本该发生却没有发生 □ *We all get paid the same, theoretically*. 本来我们应该得到同样的报酬的。

theorist ['θiːərəst] *n* a person who develops an idea to try to explain a particular subject or problem. 理论家，理论研究人员

theorize,-ise ['θiːəraɪz] *vi* to present a possible explanation for something without having any very definite facts 作理论推测 □ *All we can do is theorize about the reason for the change*. 我们唯一能做的就是从理论上推测一下变化的原因。

theory ['θiːərɪ] (*pl* **theories**) *n* **-1.** an idea that is presented to explain something but that has not yet been proven 学说，对不确定事情的理论解释 □ *Einstein's theories of relativity*. 爱因斯坦的相对论 **-2.** a set of abstract ideas about a particular subject 理论，原理 □ *the political theory of Hobbes*. 霍布斯的政治理论 **-3.** in a subject one studies, the part concerned with ideas and principles rather than practical aspects (与实践相对的)理论部分 □ *My music exam has two parts, theory and practical*. 我的音乐考试有两部分，理论和实践。
◆ **in theory** *adv* a phrase used when something is supposed to happen or be true, but in fact may not happen or be true 理论上(指应该发生或真实的事，但实际上未必发生或真实) □ *So, in theory, we arrive at about three o'clock*. 所以，理论上我们在三点左右到达。□ *In theory, there's absolutely no risk*. 从理论上讲，没有什么危险。

therapeutic [ˌθerə'pjuːtɪk] *adj* **-1.** that makes a person feel better when they are tired, tense, or depressed 有治疗作用的，让人感觉好一些的 □ *I find sewing/gardening very therapeutic*. 我感觉做针线活/搞园艺很有益健康。 **-2.** [treatment, drug] that has a good effect on a patient's health. (治疗方法、药物)有疗效的

therapist ['θerəpəst] *n* a person trained to do a particular type of therapy 以特定疗法治病的专家 □ *a speech therapist* 语言治疗专家 □ *an occupational therapist*. 职业病治疗专家

therapy ['θerəpɪ] *n* **-1.** the treatment of somebody who has a mental problem by talking to them over a period of time about their feelings, past experiences etc 治疗，以谈话等方式进

行的心理治疗 □ *How long has he been in therapy?* 他接受治疗多久了? **-2.** treatment of an illness, especially without the use of drugs or surgery 治疗,理疗(尤指不用药物的) □ *massage therapy.* 按摩治疗

there [*stressed* ðeəʳ, *unstressed* ðəʳ] ◇ *pron* **-1. there is/are** used to say that something exists. 有,存在 ■ **there's somebody on the phone** somebody is on the phone 有人在打电话。□ *There's a new leisure center in town.* 镇上新开了一家娱乐中心。□ *There aren't any cookies left.* 一点饼干也没剩下。□ *Were there any problems getting here?* 来这儿有问题吗? □ *There must be some mistake.* 肯定有错误。 **-2.** used with certain verbs, e. g. "follow", "remain", "exist" "grow", "stand","come", to introduce the real subject of a sentence (formal use) [正式](与"follow", "remain","exist", "grow", "stand","come"等词连用,引导句子的真正主语) □ *There remain several issues to be decided.* 还有几件事需要决定。□ *There now follows a party political broadcast.* 接下来是一个党派的政治宣传广播。□ *There comes a time when one has to say no.* 人们说"不"的时候到了。

◇ *adv* **-1. it is there to be used** it exists to be used 表示存在并被使用 □ *Teachers are supposed to be there to help.* 教师应该提供帮助。■ **is anybody there?** is anybody present or available? 有人吗? □ *I called the consulate, but there was nobody there who could answer my question.* 我给领事馆打电话,但没人回答我的问题。 **-2. she is there** she is in that place 她在那儿。□ *He was born in Boston and went to school there.* 他在波士顿出生,并在那里上了学。■ **I am going there** I am going to that place 我打算去那儿。□ *You can get to the island by ferry, or you can fly there.* 你可以乘渡轮到那个岛上去,也可以乘飞机去。■ **over there** used to indicate a place that is a short distance away 在那边 □ *The keys are over there on the table.* 钥匙在那边的桌子上。■ **it's ten miles there and back** the distance to go from here to that place and to come back here is ten miles. 来回的路程是 10 英里。 **-3.** used to indicate a point in a conversation or logical argument (指谈话或争论中的一点) □ *I'm afraid I can't agree with you there.* 恐怕我不能跟你在那一点上争论下去了。 **-4.** used to refer to a particular stage in a process or activity (指某一过程或活动中的一个特定阶段) □ *I'm afraid we'll have to leave it there for today.* 看来我们今天只能做到那儿了。■ **we're getting there** we are starting to achieve our goals 我们正向目标前进 □ *The company may not be making a profit yet, but we're getting there.* 或许公司现在还没有赢利,但我们就会成功的。 **-5.** *phrases* **he/she is not all there** he/she is crazy (informal use). [非正式]他/她疯了。■ **there you are** a phrase used when one is giving somebody something that they have asked for; a phrase used to show that a situation is as one expected; a phrase used to show that one does not like a situation, but that it cannot be changed 用在给某人所需要的东西时;用来表示已达到预期的目的;用来表示不喜欢某事,但又无力改变 □ *There you are, don't drop it.* 给你,千万别掉到地上。□ *There you are, I told you you'd find it.* 看吧,我说会找到的。□ *The system is pretty inefficient, but there you are.* 该系统效率不高,但只能如此了。

◇ *excl* used to show that a situation is as one expected (表示事情如所预料的那样) □ *There, I knew it would be OK in the end.* 是吧,我早知道最后会好的。■ **there, there** a phrase used when one is trying to calm down a person, especially a baby, who is upset(用来安慰人,尤其是小孩) □ *There, there, don't cry.* 好啦,好啦,不要哭。

◆ **there and then, then and there** *adv* immediately 就在当时当地;当场;立即 □ *I should have left there and then.* 我当时就应该离开。

thereabout [ˌðeərəˈbaut] US, **thereabouts** [ˌðeərəˈbauts] *adv* **eight o'clock or thereabout** approximately eight o'clock 大约 8 点 □ *The rail link will be finished in 2010 or thereabout.* 铁路约在 2010 年完工。

thereafter [US ðerˈæftr, GB ˌðeərˈɑːftə] *adv* after that (formal use). [正式]在那以后

thereby [ˌðeəʳˈbaɪ] *adv* used to introduce the result of a particular action (formal use) [正式]从而,因此 □ *Share prices fell sharply, thereby creating panic among investors.* 股票价格暴跌,从而在投资者中引起了极大的恐慌。

therefore [ˈðeəʳfɔːʳ] *adv* used to introduce the logical result of something that has been mentioned 因此 □ *Some equipment has disappeared, therefore we are introducing stricter controls.* 有些设备不见了,因此我们得加强管理。

therein [ˌðeərˈɪn] *adv* **-1.** in the place that has been mentioned (formal use) [正式]在那里 □ *... and all that is contained therein.* ……都在那里面了 **-2. therein lies the problem/situation/difficulty etc** the problem/ situation/difficulty etc is a result of that 由此而引起的问题/局势/困难等 □ *The author has a highly original approach, and therein lies the interest of the book.* 作者有一套很有创意的研究方法,这也是本书吸引人的地方。

there's [*stressed* ðeəʳz, *unstressed* ðəʳz] = **there is.**

thereupon [ˌðeərəˈpɒn] *adv* after that (formal use). [正式]在那以后

thermal [ˈθɜːʳml] *adj* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY [energy, insulation] that is connected with heat. 【技术】(能量、绝缘材料)热的,热量的 **-2. thermal gloves/underwear etc** gloves/underwear etc that are specially designed to keep people warm in cold weather. 保暖手套/内衣等

thermodynamics [ˌθɜːʳmoudaɪˈnæmɪks] *n* the branch of physics that deals with the relationship between heat and movement. 热力学

thermometer [θəʳˈmɒmɪtəʳ] *n* a device used to measure temperature. 温度计

thermonuclear [ˌθɜːʳmouˈnjuːklɪəʳ] *adj* [energy, reaction, bomb] that is connected with the high temperatures caused by nuclear fusion; [war] that involves thermonuclear weapons. (能量、反应、爆炸)热核的;(战争)使用热核武器的

thermoplastic [ˌθɜːʳmouˈplæstɪk] ◇ *n* a plastic that is soft when heated, but hard when cool. 热塑性塑料 ◇ *adj*: *thermoplastic material.* 可热塑材料

Thermos™ [ˈθɜːʳməs] *n* **a Thermos flask** OR **bot-**

tle a container with an inside and an outside wall and a vacuum between them, used to keep liquids hot or cold. 暖瓶,保温瓶

thermostat [ˈθɜːrməstæt] *n* a device that controls or regulates temperature and keeps it at a fixed level 自动调温器,恒温器 □ *the central heating thermostat.* 中央供热恒温装置

thesaurus [θəˈsɔːrəs] (*pl* **thesauruses**) *n* a reference book where words with similar meanings are put together under headings, so that one can find a word that one cannot think of. 同(近)义词词典

these [ðiːz] *plural of* **this.**

thesis [ˈθiːsəs] (*pl* **theses** [-iːz]) *n* **-1.** an idea that is presented using logic, often to try to explain something. 论题,命题 **-2.** a long piece of original writing done as part of a university degree, especially a PhD, and based on research 论文,学位论文 □ *She's writing her thesis on French women writers.* 她正在写有关法国女作家的论文。

they [ðeɪ] *pron* **-1.** the people or things that have just been mentioned, seen etc (used as the subject of a verb) 他/她/它们 □ *I invited Louise and Sue, but they couldn't come.* 我邀请了路易丝和苏,但他们不能来。□ *Who are they?* 他们是谁? □ *Don't eat these eggs, they're past their expiration date.* 别吃那些鸡蛋,已经过期了。**-2.** used to refer to people in general, or to people in authority 泛指人或当权者 □ *They say he's been married before.* 人们说他结过婚。□ *They're going to raise taxes again.* 他们又要提高税收。**-3.** used as the subject of a verb to refer to somebody when one does not know if that person is male or female 在不知道性别的情况下指人 □ *Somebody called earlier, but they didn't leave a message.* 刚才有人打过电话,但没有留言。

they'd [ðeɪd] = **they had, they would.**

they'll [ðeɪl] = **they will.**

they're [*stressed* ðeəʳ, *unstressed* ðəʳ] = **they are.**

they've [ðeɪv] = **they have** □ *They've no idea what they're doing!* 他们不知道自己在干什么!

thick [θɪk] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [piece, object, arm] that has a particular distance from side to side or from top to bottom (一块、物体)厚的,(胳膊)粗的 □ *three centimeters thick.* 三厘米厚 **-2.** [layer, strip] that is wider or deeper than other things of the same type (带)(比同类事物)更宽的,(层)更厚的 □ *Some thick carpet would make the room warmer.* 厚点的地毯会使屋子更暖和。**-3.** [hair, hedge, forest] that grows very closely packed (头发、篱笆、森林)浓的,浓密的 □ *He had long, thick hair.* 他的头发又长又厚。**-4.** [person] who is stupid (informal and disapproving use)[非正式及贬义](人)愚蠢的 □ *I think he's just thick, that's all.* 我想他很愚蠢,就是这样。**-5.** [liquid, sauce, mixture] that does not flow easily (液体、调料、混合物)稠的,不易流动的 □ *thick vegetable soup.* 黏稠的蔬菜汤 **-6.** [smoke, mist, cloud] that is hard to see through (烟、雾、云)浑浊的,阴霾的 □ *A thick fog had descended.* 浓雾退去了。**-7.** [voice] that is not clear because it is affected by emotion or alcoholic drink; [accent] that is strong and difficult to understand (嗓音)不清晰的;(口音)重而难懂的 □ *"Please, don't leave," he said, his voice thick with emotion.* "请不要走!"他恳求道。由于激动,他的嗓音已经沙哑了。□ *a thick French accent.* 浓重的法国口音 **-8. to be thick with sthg** [with mud, paint] to be covered with a thick layer of sthg; [with traffic, smoke, people] to be full of sthg 被(泥浆、油漆)覆盖的;充满(车辆、烟雾、人)的 □ *The paths were thick with snow.* 道路上满是积雪。□ *The streets were thick with lastminute shoppers.* 大街上全是抓紧时间抢购的人。

◇ *n* **to be in the thick of it** to be in the middle of a very busy activity 忙于…… □ *We're in the thick of restructuring at the moment.* 我们当时正忙着改组。

◆ **thick and fast** *adv* [come] quickly and in great numbers (来)大量而迅速地 □ *Reports of some catastrophe were arriving thick and fast.* 有关灾难的报道铺天盖地地袭来。

◆ **through thick and thin** *adv* [remain, stay] through good times and bad times, whatever happens (留、待)同甘共苦,荣辱与共 □ *She promised to stick with him through thick and thin.* 她发誓与他同甘共苦。

thicken [ˈθɪkn] ◇ *vt* [sauce, mixture] to make <sthg> less liquid, e.g. by adding a solid substance such as flour. 使(调料、混合物)变稠 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [smoke, mist, cloud] to become harder to see through. (烟、雾、云)变浑浊 **-2.** [undergrowth, wood] to become harder to get through as one goes further. (灌木、树林)变得浓密而难以通过 **-3.** [sauce, mixture] to become thicker (调料、混合物)变稠 □ *Leave the soup on a low heat to thicken.* 把汤放在慢火上让它稠些。

thickener [ˈθɪkənəʳ] *n* a substance that is added to a liquid to make it thicker. 加在液体中使其黏稠的物质

thicket [ˈθɪkət] *n* a group of trees and bushes growing very close together. 灌木丛

thickly [ˈθɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** [spread, cover, apply] in a thick layer; [slice, cut] into thick layers (散播、覆盖、涂敷)覆盖着厚的表层地,(切得)厚地 □ *two slices of thickly buttered bread.* 两片抹着厚厚黄油的面包 **-2. thickly wooded/populated** having a lot of trees/people in a small area. 树木/人口稠密的 **-3.** [say] in a voice made less clear by strong emotion or drink. (说)嗓音沙哑地,不清晰地

thickset [ˌθɪkˈset] *adj* [body, person] short and heavy. (身体、人)矮小而体重大的

thick-skinned [-ˈskɪnd] *adj* [person] who is not easily hurt by other people's criticism. (人)厚脸皮的

thief [θiːf] (*pl* **thieves**) *n* a person who steals, usually without seeing or hurting their victim 小偷,贼 □ *a car thief.* 偷车贼

thieve [θiːv] ◇ *vt* to steal <sthg>. 偷窃,盗窃 ◇ *vi: In the end, he started thieving from shops.* 最后,他开始从商店里偷东西。

thieves [θiːvz] *plural of* **thief.**

thieving [ˈθiːvɪŋ] ◇ *n* the activity of stealing things 偷窃,盗窃 □ *A good deal of thieving goes on in this neighborhood.* 邻里间发生了许多盗窃案。◇ *adj*

[person] who has stolen something (disapproving use)[贬义](人)已经偷了东西的 □ *thieving kids*. 一些偷了东西的孩子

thigh [θaɪ] *n* the top part of the leg, from where it joins the body down to the knee. 大腿

thighbone [ˈθaɪboun] *n* the bone inside the thigh. 大腿骨

thimble [ˈθɪmbl] *n* a small metal object that one wears on the end of one's finger when sewing, to stop the needle from going into one's skin. 顶针

thin [θɪn] (*compar* **thinner**, *superl* **thinnest**, *pt* & *pp* **thinned**, *cont* **thinning**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [layer, material] that is less wide or deep than other things of the same type (物质)窄的,(层)薄的 □ *Could you cut me a thin piece of cake?* 你能给我切一薄片饼吗? **-2.** [person] who does not have much fat on their body (人)瘦的,瘦弱的 □ *How do you stay so thin?* 你这么瘦怎么行? **-3.** [liquid, sauce, mixture] that flows easily (液体、调料、混合物)稀的,易流动的 □ *thin soup*. 稀汤 **-4.** [hair, vegetation] that does not grow closely packed; [attendance, support] that does not involve many people (头发、植物)稀疏的;(参加人数或支持者)力量薄弱的 □ *Attendance at the party meeting that week was pretty thin*. 上周只有少数人参加了党内会议。■ **to be thin on top** [man] not to have much hair (informal use). [非正式](人)头发少的 **-5.** *phrases* **to appear out of thin air** to appear mysteriously and very unexpectedly. 神秘而出人意料地出现 ■ **to disappear** OR **vanish into thin air** to completely disappear in a mysterious and sudden way. 突然神秘地完全消失

◇ *adv* **to be wearing thin** [joke] to become boring after being told too often; [patience] to be coming to an end as a result of somebody's annoying behavior. (笑话)由于被讲的过多而没意思;(耐心)到了极限

◇ *vi* **to be thinning** [hair] to be gradually falling out. (头发)渐渐脱落

◆ **thin down** *vt sep* **to thin sthg down** [liquid, paint, mixture] to make sthg thinner by adding more liquid. (通过加更多的液体来)稀释(液体、油漆、混合物)

thing [θɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a word used to refer to a single fact, remark, action, detail etc 事情,东西 □ *There's no shortage of things to do here in the summer*. 夏天这里不缺活干。□ *I hope I did the right thing by keeping it*. 我希望我把它保存下来是对的。□ *Chocolate is one of my favorite things*. 巧克力是我最喜欢吃的东西之一。□ *The thing I like about Kim is her sense of humor*. 金身上吸引我的东西是他的幽默感。□ *Record players will soon be a thing of the past*. 电唱机很快就会成为过时的东西。■ **a terrible/funny thing happened** something terrible/funny happened. 发生了一件可怕/好玩的事 ■ **the important/difficult thing is...** what is important/difficultis... 重要的/困难是…… **-2. not... a thing** not... anything 没有 □ *He doesn't know a thing about politics*. 他一点都不懂政治。□ *I haven't eaten a thing since lunchtime*. 我午饭之后还没吃一点东西呢。**-3.** an object that one cannot or need not name, or that one has already mentioned(指不清楚或难以命名的东西) □ *What's that thing on your sleeve?* 你袖子上是什么东西? □ *If the printer jams again I'm going to throw the darned thing out of the window!* 要是打印机再塞纸,我就把这个破玩意儿扔到窗外去! **-4.** a word used in phrases that express the particular feeling one has for a person or animal(用来表达对人或物的特殊感情) □ *You lucky thing!* 你真是个幸运的家伙! □ *Poor thing, it's hurt its paw*. 可怜的小东西,它的爪子受伤了。**-5. it's the thing** it's the fashion (informal use). [非正式]现在就流行这个。**-6.** *phrases* **what with one thing and another** for several reasons 由于种种原因 □ *What with one thing and another, I didn't get home till midnight*. 由于种种原因,我半夜才到家。■ **the thing is...** a phrase used when one is starting to explain a problem or difficult situation 事实上,实际是 □ *I'd love to go, but the thing is, I'm seeing John that evening*. 我想走,可是我晚上要见约翰。■ **it's just one of those things** it's something that cannot be avoided or explained (informal use)[非正式]这是无法避免的或难以解释的 □ *I don't know how it happened, it's just one of those things, I suppose*. 我不知道是怎么回事,我想可能本来就搞不清楚。■ **to have a thing about sb/sthg** to have an unusually strong liking for or dislike of sb/sthg (informal use) [非正式]对某人/某事极喜欢/讨厌 □ *Mike has a real thing about flying*. 麦克很喜欢/讨厌坐飞机。■ **to make a (big) thing out of sthg** to make sthg seem very important (informal use) [非正式]使某事变得重要,大张旗鼓 □ *Look, I don't want to make a big thing out of it, but could you pay me back that money I lent you?* 我说,我不想兴师动众,可你能不能把我借你的钱还给我?

◆ **things** *npl* **-1. one's things** the clothes, objects etc that belong to one 某人的物品 □ *I packed all my things in a suitcase*. 我把我所有的东西收拾进了旅行箱。□ *Don't leave your things lying all over the floor!* 别把你的东西在地板上扔得到处都是! **-2. swimming/tennis etc things** the equipment, clothing etc needed for swimming/tennis etc 游泳/网球等器具 □ *Let's clear the breakfast things away first*. 我们先把早餐的餐桌收拾一下。□ *Do you have any sewing things with you?* 你有缝纫工具吗? **-3. how are things?** how is life in general? (informal use) [非正式]你怎么样? □ "*How are you?*"—"*Oh, things could be worse.*" "近来怎么样?"——"哎,更糟糕了。" □ *The way things are going, we'll all be out of a job soon*. 就这样下去,我们很快全都会失业。

thingamabob [ˈθɪŋəməbɒb] **thingummy(jig)** [ˈθɪŋəmɪ(dʒɪg)], **thingy** [ˈθɪŋɪ] (*pl* **thingies**) *n* a word used when one cannot think of the proper name for an object. 用来指不知道叫什么才好的事物

think [θɪŋk] (*pt* & *pp* **thought**) ◇ *vt* **-1. to think (that)...** to have the opinion or belief that something is true 认为,以为 □ *Do you really think that we'll win?* 你真认为我们会赢? □ *I don't think that's a good idea*. 我觉得那不是个好主意。□ *Who cares what other people think!* 谁管别人怎么想! □ *But I thought you already knew!* 但我想你已经知道了。**-2.** to have <sthg> in one's mind but not say it out loud 想,思考,思索 □ *That's funny, I was just thinking the same thing*. 真是好玩,我也正在想同样的事。□ "*He's bluffing,*" *I thought to my-*

self. 我想他在吓唬人。**-3. I think I'll do it** I am planning or intending to do it 我打算这么做。□ *I think I'll work at home tomorrow*. 我打算明天在家里工作。**-4.** to remember < sthg > 记起，想起 □ *I didn't think to bring any money*. 我忘记带钱了。□ *Try and think where you might have left the key*. 想想你可能会把钥匙放在哪儿？ **-5.** *phrases* **I think/don't think...** a phrase used when one believes something to be true/not true but is not completely sure 我想/我不认为 □ *I don't think we've met before*. 我想我们以前没见过面。□ *"Do we have everything we need?" — "Yes, I think we do."* "我们已经得到所需要的全部东西了吗？"——"是，我想是的。" ■ **do you think...** a phrase used to start a polite request (用于客气地请求) □ *Do you think you could turn the music down?* 把音乐关小点好吗？■ **I can't think why/what etc...** I can't understand why/what etc... 我不明白为什么/什么等 □ *I can't think why you didn't just call me*. 我不明白你为什么不给我打电话。

◇ *vi* **-1.** to use one's mind to produce ideas, make decisions etc 思考，思索，考虑 □ *Be quiet a minute, I'm trying to think*. 安静一下，我正在想。□ *Diana thought for a while before replying*. 戴安娜想了一会儿才回答。□ *Your problem is you think too much!* 你的毛病就是想得太多了！ **-2.** *phrases* **just think!** a phrase used when one wants somebody to imagine something pleasurable or exciting 你想想吧！□ *Just think — tomorrow we'll be in Rome!* 想想吧，明天我们就在罗马了！■ **to think better of sthg** to decide not to do sthg after considering it 经过考虑后决定不做某事 □ *He was going to complain, but then thought better of it*. 他本打算发牢骚，但想了想没这么做。■ **to think nothing of doing sthg** to think that sthg is normal or easy, although other people would find it strange or difficult 认为某事不算什么 □ *She thinks nothing of spending $300 on a pair of shoes*. 她认为花 300 美元买双鞋不算什么。■ **to think twice** to consider something very carefully before doing it because it could have bad results 慎重考虑 □ *I'd think twice before going on another vacation like that*. 我得好好考虑一下是否再度一次那样的假期。

◇ *n* **to have a think** to think about something carefully in order to make a decision about it (informal use)[非正式]认真考虑某事 □ *Don't decide right away — have a think about it for a few days*. 先别忙着做决定——好好考虑几天再说。

◆ **think about** *vt fus* **-1. to think about sthg** to have sthg in one's mind 想，思考 □ *I've been thinking about what you said*. 我一直在考虑你说的话。 **-2. to be thinking about doing sthg** to be considering doing sthg as a possibility 考虑做某事 □ *They're thinking about selling the house*. 他们正在考虑把房子卖掉。

◆ **think back** *vi* to remember events that happened in the past 回想，回忆 □ *Try to think back to what happened*. 尽力回忆一下所发生的事。

◆ **think of** *vt fus* **-1. to be thinking of doing sthg** to be thinking about doing sthg 考虑做某事 □ *We're thinking of getting married*. 我们正考虑结婚。 **-2. to think of sthg** to remember sthg 记得某事 □ *I can't think of her name right now*. 我现在想不起她的名字。□ *I often think of that week we spent in Miami*. 我经常想起我们在迈阿密度过的那一周。 **-3. to think of sthg** to have an idea about sthg 想出，想到 □ *I've thought of a way to solve the problem*. 我已想出了解决这个问题的办法。 **-4. to think of sb** to have a particular opinion of sb 对某人的看法 □ *He thinks very highly of you, you know*. 你知道，他对你评价很高。□ *What do you think of her new boyfriend?* 你觉得她的新男朋友怎么样？■ **to think of sb/sthg as sthg** to consider sb/sthg to be a particular thing 把某人/某物看作…… □ *I've always thought of you as a friend rather than a colleague*. 我一直拿你当朋友看，而不仅仅是同事。■ **to think a lot of sb/sthg** to have a good/bad opinion of sb/sthg 对某人/某物看法很好/很坏 □ *I didn't think much of that restaurant they took us to*. 我觉得他们带我们去的那家饭店不怎么样。 **-5.** to show consideration for sb's feelings 关心 □ *You never think of anybody but yourself!* 你从不关心别人，只想着你自己！

◆ **think over** *vt sep* **to think sthg over** to consider sthg carefully 认真考虑 □ *I need some time to think this over*. 我需要时间好好考虑一下。

◆ **think through** *vt sep* **to think sthg through** to consider everything that might happen as a result of sthg 详细地考虑某事 □ *John, are you sure you've really thought this through?* 约翰，你保证你把所有细节都考虑到了？

◆ **think up** *vt sep* **to think sthg up** to invent sthg, especially in order to deal with a particular problem or situation 想出，设计出，发明出 □ *You'll have to think up a good excuse for missing the meeting*. 你得想个好理由来解释你为什么没来开会。

thinker ['θɪŋkər] *n* **-1.** a serious person who thinks a lot about things. 考虑事情很多的人 **-2.** a person who expresses opinions on important questions that affect human life and society 思想家 □ *one of Germany's greatest modern thinkers*. 当代德国最伟大的思想家之一

thinking ['θɪŋkɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **the thinking man/woman** the sort of educated man/woman who is likely to think carefully about a particular subject 有思想的男人/女人 □ *the thinking man's choice*. 理智人的选择 ◇ *n* **-1.** a person's thoughts and opinions 想法，观点 □ *According to that line of thinking, European unity is an excellent idea*. 照这个思路说，建立欧洲联盟是个好主意。■ **to my way of thinking** in my opinion. 我认为 **-2.** the process of thinking about ideas 思考，考虑 □ *You'd better do some serious thinking about your future*. 你最好严肃地考虑一下你的未来。 **-3.** the theory that lies behind a particular plan and explains the reason for it 理由，道理 □ *The thinking is that people will come to prefer public transportation*. 这样做的道理是因为人们会越来越偏爱公共交通。

think tank *n* a group of people that is formed by a government or organization to advise them and to produce new policies or ideas 智囊团 □ *a government/right-wing think tank*. 政府/右翼组织智囊团

thinly ['θɪnlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [spread, cover, apply] in a thin layer; [slice, cut] into thin layers (散播、覆

盖、涂敷、切）薄地 □ *thinly sliced bread*. 切得薄的面包 **-2.** [grow] not in great numbers and not close together（生长）稀疏地，不紧密地 □ *a thinly populated area* 人口稀少的地区 □ *Sow the seeds thinly*. 播种时间距大一点。**-3. thinly disguised** OR **veiled** [remark, threat] that can be clearly understood even though it is deliberately expressed in a way that is not clear（话语、威胁）尽管有意掩饰却很明显的 □ *The proposal was a thinly disguised attempt to sell off the company*. 该提案说来说去，就是想把公司卖掉。

thinner [ˈθɪnəʳ] *n* a substance added to paint to make it more liquid. 用来稀释液体的物质

thin-skinned [-ˈskɪnd] *adj* [person] who is too easily hurt by criticism.（人）脸皮薄的

third [θɜːʳd] ◇ *num* 3rd; number 3 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** 第三；参见 **fifth** ◇ *n* GB & AUS EDUCATION【教育】= **third-class degree** □ *He got a third*. 他得了个第三。

third-class degree *n* GB & AUS EDUCATION the lowest level of honors degree.【教育】最低一等的荣誉

third-degree burns *npl* very severe burns. 三度烧伤

thirdly [ˈθɜːʳdlɪ] *adv* a word used when one is introducing one's third point 第三点 □ *And thirdly, there is simply no money available!* 第三，根本没钱！

third party *n* a person who is not one of the two main groups or individuals involved in a business or legal affair. 第三方，第三当事人

third-party insurance *n* insurance that covers a person if they injure somebody else or damage somebody else's property. 第三责任担保

third-rate *adj* [work, production, performance] that is of very poor quality (disapproving use).［贬义］（作品、产品、演出）三流的，差的

third reading *n* GB the third and final time that a bill proposing a new law is read and discussed in Parliament. 议案在议会中的第三读

Third World *n* **the Third World** the developing countries in Africa, Asia, and South America that are poor and do not have much industry 第三世界

thirst [θɜːʳst] *n* **-1.** a desire to drink 渴，口渴 □ *He had a terrible thirst*. 他渴得厉害。 **-2.** the condition in which people do not have enough to drink 饮水不足的状况 □ *Millions are suffering from hunger and thirst*. 成千上万的人正遭受着饥渴的侵袭。**-3. a thirst for sthg** [for power, excitement] a great desire for sthg.（对权力、激动的）渴望，渴求

thirsty [ˈθɜːʳstɪ] (*compar* **thirstier**, *superl* **thirstiest**) *adj* **-1. to be** OR **feel thirsty** to feel the need to drink 渴，想喝水 □ "*Are you thirsty?*" —"*Yes! Let's have a drink!*" "你渴吗？"——"渴！咱们喝一杯吧。" **-2. thirsty work** an activity that makes people feel thirsty because it is tiring or requires a lot of energy 让人口渴的工作；累人的工作 □ *Phew! This is thirsty work!* 哎，这活太累人了！

thirteen [ˌθɜːʳˈtiːn] *num* the number 13; *see also* **fifteen.** 十三；参见 **fifteen** 十三 ■ **the Thirteen Colonies** the 13 British colonies that formed the United States of America after the American Revolution, 指英国最初在美国建立的十三个殖民地

thirteenth [ˌθɜːʳˈtiːnθ] *num* 13th, number 13 in a series; *see also* **fifteenth.** 第十三；参见 **fifteenth**

thirtieth [ˈθɜːʳtɪəθ] *num* 30th, number 30 in a series; *see also* **fiftieth.** 第三十；参见 **fiftieth**

thirty [ˈθɜːʳtɪ] (*pl* **thirties**) *num* the number 30; *see also* **fifty.** 三十；参见 **fifty**

this [ðɪs] (*pl* **these**) ◇ *pron* **-1.** used to indicate somebody or something that is near, or has just been mentioned 这，这个 □ *This is my house*. 这是我的房子。□ *Is this what you were looking for?* 这就是你一直在找的东西？□ *These are the reasons for my resignation*. 这些就是我辞职的原因。■ **this is...** a phrase used when one is introducing somebody to somebody else 这位是…… □ *James, this is Diane Price, my boss*. 詹姆斯，这是戴安娜・普莱斯，我的老板。■ **this is...** a phrase used when one is saying who one is on the telephone（电话用语）我是…… □ *This is Dave King speaking*. 我是戴维・金。■ **this and that** a phrase used to refer to things when one does not want to say exactly what they are 各种东西，许多事（用来表示不愿意说清楚某事）□ "*What did you talk about?*"—"*Oh, this and that*." "你们谈了什么？"——"啊，乱七八糟什么都说。" **-2.** used to talk about the difference between something that is near and something that is further away 这（些），距离近的东西 □ *Which do you prefer, these or those?* 你喜欢哪些，这些还是那些？

◇ *det* **-1.** used to refer to somebody or something that is near, or has just been mentioned 这，距离近的 □ *This fish is delicious*. 这鱼很好吃。□ *How can we avoid this problem in the future?* 我们以后怎么避免这个问题呢？□ *These shoes hurt my feet*. 这鞋挤脚。■ **this morning/afternoon/evening** the morning/afternoon/evening of today 今天早上/下午/晚上 □ *I got my credit card bill this morning*. 我今早拿到了我的信用卡单据。□ *Let's go out this evening*. 咱们今晚出去吧。■ **this week** the week we are in 这周 □ *I've been really busy this week*. 我这周一直很忙。■ **this Sunday/summer** the Sunday/summer that is coming; the Sunday/summer that is just past 正要来临或刚刚过去的星期六/夏天 □ *I'm at my parents' house this Christmas*. 我在我父母那里过的圣诞节。□ *This vacation has been fantastic*. 这个假期过得太棒了。 **-2.** used to talk about the difference between something that is near and something that is farther away 这（用来区分远处的事物）□ *My old office was OK, but I prefer this one*. 我原来的办公室不错，但我更喜欢这一个。**-3.** used to refer to somebody or something that has not been mentioned before, especially in stories and jokes (informal use)［非正式］这个（用来指从前没被提到的人或物）□ *So this man goes into a bar*... 于是这人走进了一家酒吧……

◇ *adv* used when one is indicating the size of something with one's hands（用手比画）这么 □ *The fish was this big*. 那鱼有这么大。□ *You only need this much salt*. 你只需要放这么一点盐就可以了。

thistle [ˈθɪsl] *n* a plant with sharp leaves and purple flowers, used as the symbol of Scotland. 蓟（苏格兰的标志植物）

thither [US ˈθɪðr, GB ˈðɪðə] *adv* → **hither**. 参见 **hither**

tho' [ðoʊ] *conj* & *adv* = **though**.

Thomas [ˈtɒməs], **Dylan** (1914—1953) a Welsh poet whose best-known work is the radio play *Under Milk Wood*. 托马斯(1914—1953,威尔士诗人,最有名的作品为广播剧《奶树林下》)

thong [θɒŋ] *n* **-1.** a long thin strip of leather. 皮带子 **-2.** US & AUS a sandal that is held on by a strap between the toes. 人字拖鞋

Thoreau [US θəˈroʊ GB ˈθɔːroʊ], **Henry David** (1817 — 1862) a US writer who believed in peaceful protest against unfair laws. His work includes *Walden, or Life in the Woods* and *Civil Disobedience*. 梭罗(1817—1862,美国作家,主张非暴力地反对不公平的法律。其主要作品有《沃尔登,或林中生活》及《论公民的不服从》)

thorn [θɔːʳn] *n* **-1.** a sharp point on the stem of a plant such as a rose. (植物的)刺 ■ **to be a thorn in sb's flesh** OR **side** [person, problem] to irritate sb a lot over a long period of time. (人、问题)让人长时间感到烦恼或生气 **-2.** a bush or tree that grows thorns. 带刺的灌木,荆棘

thorny [ˈθɔːʳnɪ] (*compar* **thornier**, *superl* **thorniest**) *adj* **-1.** [bush, hedge] that is covered with or full of thorns. (灌木、篱笆)多刺的 **-2.** [subject, problem, question] that causes difficulties (主题、困难、问题)带来麻烦的,棘手的 □ *We then had to tackle the thorny question of job titles.* 然后我们必须处理有关职称的棘手问题。

thorough [US ˈθɜːroʊ, GB ˈθʌrə] *adj* **-1.** [work, check, investigation] that is done with careful attention to every possible detail, so that nothing is forgotten (工作、检查、调查)详尽的,彻底的,完全的 □ *We have made a thorough search of the grounds.* 我们详细调查了原因。 **-2.** [person, worker] who always does things in a careful way and checks every detail (人、工人)仔细的,细致的 □ *Lara is very thorough.* 拉腊是个很细致的人。 **-3. a thorough idiot/nuisance** as much of an idiot/a nuisance as possible (used to emphasize degree or extent) 纯粹的傻瓜/小事 □ *The meeting was a thorough waste of time.* 这次会议纯粹是在浪费时间。

thoroughbred [US ˈθɜːroʊbred, GB ˈθʌrə-] *n* a horse whose parents both belong to the same good breed (马匹等)良种的,纯种的 □ *a thoroughbred horse.* 良种马

thoroughfare [US ˈθɜːroʊfer, GB ˈθʌrəfeə] *n* **-1.** a way through somewhere, for pedestrians or vehicles 通路,通道 □ *'No thoroughfare.'* 不准通行! **-2.** a main street that is open at both ends (formal use). [正式]大街,干道

thoroughly [US ˈθɜːroʊlɪ, GB ˈθʌrə-] *adv see* **thorough** 参见 **thorough** □ *It needs to be thoroughly examined.* 需要仔细检查一下。□ *I was thoroughly bored with the whole thing.* 我被这事弄得烦透了。□ *We enjoyed ourselves thoroughly.* 我们玩得非常愉快。

thoroughness [US ˈθɜːroʊnəs, GB ˈθʌrə-] *n* [of work, a person, check] *see* **thorough.** (指工作、人、检查)参见 **thorough**

those [ðoʊz] *plural of* **that.**

though [ðoʊ] ◇ *conj* **though he was sick, he went to work anyway** he was sick, but he went to work 他虽然病了,但还是去上班了。□ *Though it's quite a distance from the hotel, taxis are not expensive.* 虽然离旅馆挺远,但打车并不贵。■ **it was small, though comfortable** it was small, but comfortable 虽然小,但很舒适。□ *Though beautiful, her eyes were cold.* 她的眼睛虽然漂亮,但很冷淡。◇ *adv* despite this fact 尽管如此,虽然这样 □ *I couldn't leave them alone, though, could I?* 尽管如此,我也不能把他们单独留在这儿,是吗?

thought [θɔːt] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **think.** ◇ *n* **-1.** an idea 想法,见解 □ *I've had a sudden thought.* 我突然有了一个想法。□ *What a thought!* 真是个好主意! **-2.** the process of thinking 想,思考 □ *Mary sat in the corner, lost in thought.* 玛莉坐在墙角里,傻傻地想着什么。 **-3.** careful attention to a particular matter 考虑,斟酌 □ *I didn't give it much thought at the time.* 我当时没仔细想这事。□ *Wait a minute, this needs some thought.* 等等,这得好好想一想。 **-4.** [of a philosopher, culture] the philosophical ideas of a particular person, time, or culture(哲学家、文化的)思想 □ *ancient Chinese thought.* 中国古代思想 **-5. a nice/kind thought** a nice/kind thing that somebody has decided to do 好/友好的意图(想法) □ *It's a nice thought to invite her, but I don't think she'll accept.* 请她来是个好想法,但她未必接受。

◆ **thoughts** *npl* **-1.** ideas 想法 □ *He tends to keep his thoughts to himself.* 他还是要保留自己的想法。■ **to collect one's thoughts** to organize one's ideas in a calm way 冷静地组织自己的想法 □ *Give me a few minutes to collect my thoughts.* 给我几分钟让我好好想一想。 **-2.** opinions about a particular matter 意见,见解 □ *Could you let me have your thoughts on the issue?* 你能告诉我你对这件事的看法吗?

thoughtful [ˈθɔːtfl] *adj* **-1.** [expression, mood] that shows signs that one is thinking about something (表情、情绪)思考的,沉思的 □ *He was looking pretty thoughtful.* 他看起来似乎正在想什么事。 **-2.** [person, gesture] that shows consideration and kindness to somebody else (人、手势)体贴的,考虑周到的 □ *Oh, thank you! How thoughtful of you!* 谢谢! 你想得真周到!

thoughtless [ˈθɔːtləs] *adj* [person] who does not consider other people's feelings or needs (人)不为别人着想的,不考虑别人的 □ *That was a thoughtless thing to say!* 那样说也太不顾及别人的想法了!

thousand [ˈθaʊznd] ◇ *num* the number 1,000 千,一千 □ *several thousand people* 几千人 □ *a thousand pounds/years.* 一千英镑/年

◆ **thousands** *npl* a large number 大量的 □ *There were thousands of people at the airport.* 机场有成千上万的人。□ *I've told you thousands of times, it's in the garage!* 我已经告诉你好多遍了,在车库里! □ *This is going to cost thousands.* 这要花好多钱的。

thousandth [ˈθaʊzntθ] *num* 1,000th, number 1,000 in a series 第一千 □ *a thousandth of a second.* 千分之一秒

thrash [θræʃ] *vt* **-1.** to hit <sb> very hard on the body, usually as a punishment 猛打 □ *He thrashed the boy with a whip.* 他用鞭子把那个男孩狠狠地打了一顿。 **-2.** [opponent, team, rival] to beat

<sb> by playing much better than them 击败，打败（对手、球队、竞争者）□ *We were thrashed on Wednesday!* 我们星期三遭到了惨败！

◆ **thrash around, thrash about** *vi* [fish, animal, person] to move one's body around in a violent and uncontrolled way.（鱼、动物、人）剧烈扭动，猛烈晃动

◆ **thrash out** *vt sep* **-1. to thrash sthg out** [solution, idea, policy] to decide on sthg after a difficult discussion. 反复研究后决定（解决方法、观点、政策）**-2. to thrash sthg out** [problem, differences] to solve sthg after a difficult discussion. 长时间讨论后解决（问题、差异）

thrashing ['θræʃɪŋ] *n* **-1.** a physical beating, usually as punishment for something. 痛打，猛打 **-2.** a complete defeat in a sporting competition. 彻底失败

thread [θred] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in sewing] a long thin piece of cotton, silk, nylon etc, used for sewing（缝纫用的）线，丝线 □ *silk thread* 丝线 □ *a piece of thread.* 一根线 **-2.** [of a screw] the raised part on the side of a screw that allows it to fit tightly.（螺丝的）螺纹 **-3.** [of an argument, conversation, story] the main line of ideas, arranged in logical order（辩论、谈话、故事的）思路，思绪 □ *I'm afraid I've completely lost the thread of what you were saying.* 恐怕我一点也没听懂你的思路。◇ *vt* **-1.** to put thread through <a needle> before sewing. 穿针线 **-2. to thread one's way through sthg** [through streets, crowds] to go through sthg, avoiding the people or things in one's way. 穿过，通过（街道、人群）

threadbare ['θredbeəʳ] *adj* [carpet, coat] that has been used so much that the surface of the material has worn away（大衣）穿旧的，（地毯）用破的，露底的，露线的 □ *The cuffs of his jacket were threadbare.* 他的夹克（袖口）穿得都破旧了。

threat [θret] *n* **-1.** a statement telling somebody that if they do not do what one says, one will hurt them in some way 威胁，恐吓 □ *Staff working for the organization have received death threats.* 为该组织工作的人已经收到了被杀的威胁。**-2.** a very strong possibility that something very bad or unpleasant will happen to somebody 危险，威胁 □ *The country is living under the threat of war/famine.* 该国正受到战争/饥荒的威胁。□ *Bandits pose a constant threat to travelers.* 土匪一直在恐吓游客们。

threaten ['θretn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to tell <sb> that one will do something unpleasant if they do not do what one wants 威胁，恐吓 □ *The boss had threatened me with dismissal unless my work improved.* 老板威胁我说要是我的工作再没有改进的话，他就解雇我。□ *She even threatened to kill herself.* 她甚至以自杀来要挟。**-2. to threaten to do sthg** to seem likely to do sthg, with unpleasant results 预示（不好的事情）□ *Her drinking threatens to become a problem.* 她总喝酒会出问题的。**-3.** [security, position, outcome] to put <sthg> in a dangerous position 威胁，对（安全、地位、结果）构成威胁 □ *Drug-taking threatens the future of our nation's youth.* 吸毒危害着我国青年的未来。◇ *vi* [danger, storm] to seem likely to happen, and cause unpleasant results.（危险、风暴）似乎要发生（不好的事情）

threatening ['θretnɪŋ] *adj* [person, letter, behavior] that expresses the intention to harm somebody or something（人、信件、行为）威胁性的，恐吓性的 □ *He gave me a threatening look.* 他用威胁的目光看了我一眼。

three [θriː] *num* the number 3; *see also* **five.** 数字三；参见 **five**

three-D *adj* [image, effect]（影像、效果）= **three-dimensional.** 三维的

three-day event *n* a horse-riding competition that lasts three days and includes different types of events. 马术比赛中的三日赛

three-dimensional [-dɪ'menʃnəl] *adj* **-1.** [image, effect] that gives the impression of being solid.（影像、效果）三维效果的，有立体感的 **-2.** [form, object] that is solid rather than flat.（形状、物体）立体的，非平面的

threefold ['θriːfould] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [advantage] that consists of three different things, effects etc.（优点）三重的，三方面的 **-2.** [increase] that makes something three times bigger.（增长）三倍的 ◇ *adv* [increase] *Sales have risen threefold.* 销售量增加了三倍。

three-legged race [-'legəd-] *n* a children's game in which people run in pairs with one leg tied to their partner's leg. 绑腿赛跑

three-piece *adj* **-1. a three-piece suite** a set of furniture consisting of a sofa and two armchairs. 三件一套的家具（包括一张沙发和两把椅子）**-2. a three-piece suit** a man's suit consisting of a jacket, trousers, and vest. 三件一套的西服（包括上衣、裤子和马甲）

three-ply *adj* [wool, yarn] that is made up of three threads; [wood, tissue] that is made of three layers.（羊毛线、纱线）三股头的；（木头、组织）三层的

three-point turn *n* in driving, a way of turning the car around in three moves. 三点转向

three-quarters *npl* three out of four equal parts of a whole figure or amount 四分之三 □ *Three-quarters of all applicants are female.* 四分之三的申请人是女性。

threesome ['θriːsəm] *n* a group of three people who do something or go somewhere together 三人的小组 □ *We went around in a threesome.* 我们三个人一起走了走。

three-star *adj* [hotel, restaurant] that has been awarded three stars in a guide book to show that it is very good.（宾馆、饭店）三星级的

three-wheeler [-'wiːləʳ] *n* a vehicle with three wheels. 三轮车

Three Wise Men = **Magi.**

thresh [θreʃ] *vt* to beat <corn, wheat> etc in order to separate the grain from the rest of the plant. 打谷，脱粒

threshing machine ['θreʃɪŋ-] *n* a machine for threshing corn, wheat etc. 脱粒机

threshold ['θreʃhould] *n* **-1.** [of a building, room] a piece of wood or stone that forms the bottom part of a doorway; the doorway itself（建筑物、房间的）门槛，门口 □ *She will not even allow*

him over the threshold. 她连门槛都不让他过。 **-2.** the level or amount at which something begins to happen or take effect 起始点 □ *The tax threshold has been raised by $ 700*. 税收起征点为 700 美元。□ *I have a low pain threshold*. 我很怕疼。 **-3. to be on the threshold of sthg** [of a new discovery, breakthrough] to be about to do or experience sthg. 很快，马上就要(有新的发现、突破)

threw [θruː] *past tense of* **throw**.

thrift [θrɪft] *n* **-1.** the quality and practice of being thrifty. 节俭，简朴 **-2.** US FINANCE【财经】 = **thrift institution**.

thrift institution *n* US an institution where people can save money in accounts that give interest. 互助储蓄银行

thrift shop *n* US a store where second-hand goods and clothes are sold by volunteer workers, and the money that is made goes to a charity. 廉价旧货店

thrifty [ˈθrɪftɪ] (*compar* **thriftier**, *superl* **thriftiest**) *adj* [person] who uses money and goods carefully in order not to waste anything. (人)节俭的，简朴的

thrill [θrɪl] ◇ *n* a sudden strong feeling of excitement, pleasure, fear etc; an event or situation that produces this feeling 突然的兴奋，激动，紧张；让人产生这种感觉的事 □ *the thrill of flying for the first time* 第一次坐飞机的紧张心情 □ *Seeing him on stage, live, was a real thrill for me*. 看见他在舞台上还活着，我吓了一跳。◇ *vt* [person, crowd, audience] to give <sb/sthg> a thrill. 使(人、人群、听众)兴奋(激动、害怕等) □ *vi* **to thrill to sthg** [to music, a story] to feel a thrill when one experiences sthg. (对音乐、故事)感到兴奋、激动、紧张、害怕等

thrilled [θrɪld] *adj* [person] who is very pleased and excited about something (人)非常兴奋的，很激动的 □ *She was thrilled with her present*. 她收到礼物很兴奋。□ *We're thrilled to meet you*. 见到你我们很高兴。□ *I wasn't exactly thrilled when he told me he couldn't come*. 当他告诉我他不能来时，我并没有很吃惊。

thriller [ˈθrɪləʳ] *n* a book, play, or movie that tells an exciting story with a lot of suspense, especially one involving crime and violence. 惊险读物、戏剧或电影

thrilling [ˈθrɪlɪŋ] *adj* [game, climax, drama] that is full of excitement and suspense; [news, discovery] that makes one feel very excited and pleased. (游戏、戏剧、高潮)惊险的；(新闻、发现)令人振奋的，激动人心的

thrive [θraɪv] (*pt* **thrived** OR **throve**, *pp* **thrived**) *vi* [person, plant, business] to develop well and be strong, healthy, and successful (人)一帆风顺，(植物)茁壮成长，(生意)兴旺 □ *That rosebush seems to be thriving*. 那项研究似乎搞得热火朝天。□ *Most people hate business trips, but Jim thrives on them!* 大多数人讨厌出差，但吉姆却因此发达了起来。

thriving [ˈθraɪvɪŋ] *adj* [person, plant, business] that is strong, healthy, and successful (生意)兴旺的，繁荣的；(人、植物)茁壮的 □ *She now runs a thriving recruitment agency*. 她现在经营的证券代理处很兴旺。

throat [θrəʊt] *n* **-1.** the back part of the mouth and the top of the passage that goes down into the neck 喉咙，咽喉，嗓子 □ *I have a sore throat*. 我嗓子疼。■ **to ram** OR **force sthg down sb's throat** to force sb to listen to or accept sthg when they do not want to 强迫某人接受某事 □ *I'm not interested in someone trying to ram their political views down my throat*. 我不喜欢有人硬给我灌输政治观点。 **-2.** the front part of the neck 喉头，咽 □ *He held a knife to my throat*. 他把刀放在我脖子上。■ **to be at each other's throats** to be fighting bitterly or violently with each other. 激烈争吵，打架

throaty [ˈθrəʊtɪ] (*compar* **throatier**, *superl* **throatiest**) *adj* [voice, laugh, cough] that is low and sounds rough. (声音、笑、咳嗽)低沉沙哑的

throb [θrɒb] (*pt* & *pp* **throbbed**, *cont* **throbbing**) ◇ *n* [of a pulse, heart] a regular beat that is often faster or stronger than normal; [of an engine, machine] a loud, vibrating, rhythmic sound. (脉搏、心的)急速跳动；(引擎、机器的)有节奏的震动 ◇ *vi* [heart, blood] to beat faster and more strongly than normal; [engine, machine] to make a loud, rhythmic, vibrating sound; [head, wound] to make one feel a series of strong, rhythmic, dull pains (心、血液)急速跳动；(引擎、机器)有节奏地震动；(伤口等)阵痛，抽痛 □ *The lawnmower spluttered then throbbed into life*. 割草机开动后，砰砰作响。□ *My head was throbbing with the pain*. 我的头一阵阵地疼。

throes [θrəʊz] *npl* **death throes** violent uncontrolled movements that a person or animal experiences when they are dying and in great pain. 临终前的剧痛 ■ **to be in the throes of sthg** to be in the middle of sthg difficult or unpleasant 遇到麻烦 □ *We're in the throes of moving house*. 我们遇到了搬家的麻烦事。

thrombosis [θrɒmˈbəʊsəs] (*pl* **thromboses** [-iːz]) *n* a serious medical condition in which some blood becomes thick and blocks a vein or artery. 血栓形成

throne [θrəʊn] *n* **-1.** a special chair used by a king, queen, emperor etc, or by a bishop. 宝座，御座 **-2. the throne** the position of being king, queen, or emperor 王位，君权 □ *How long was James II on the throne?* 詹姆斯二世在位多久?

throng [θrɒŋ] ◇ *n* [of people, tourists] a large crowd. (指人、游客)一大群 ◇ *vt* [place, city center, streets] to be in <a place> in large numbers 在(地点、市中心、街道)聚集 □ *The pier was thronged with tourists*. 码头上挤满了游客。◇ *vi* to go to a place in large numbers 拥挤，蜂拥 □ *People thronged toward/around the new statue*. 人们朝着新雕像蜂拥而去/拥挤在新雕像周围。

throttle [ˈθrɒtl] ◇ *n* the device on a motor vehicle or plane that controls the flow of fuel into the engine, and so controls the vehicle's speed; the lever or pedal that operates this. 油门；油门杆，油门踏板 ◇ *vt* [person, cat, child] to hold <sb/sthg> tightly by the throat in order to stop them breathing and to kill them 掐死，使(人、猫、小孩)窒息 □ *I could throttle that man!* 我要

掐死那个人！

through [θruː] ◇ *prep* **-1. to go through a door/gap** to go in one side or end of a door/gap and come out at the other 穿过门/隘口 □ *Drill a hole through the wood.* 在木板上穿个孔。□ *I crawled through a hole in the fence.* 我从篱笆上的一个洞里钻了过去。□ *At last we got through customs.* 最后我们终于过了海关。□ *The blood had soaked through the bandage.* 血从绷带里渗了出来。 **-2. to cut/bite through sthg** to cut/bite sthg into two separate pieces 把某物切/咬成两半 □ *Cut through the rope!* 把绳子切断！ **-3. to see/hear/feel sthg through sthg** to see/hear/feel sthg that is on the other side of sthg 透过某物而看/听/感觉到某物 □ *I could hear them arguing through the wall.* 我能听到他们在墙那边吵架。□ *He felt the bird's heart beating through its soft feathers.* 透过小鸟柔软的皮肤，他能感觉到它的心脏在跳动。 **-4. to walk/travel through a place** to walk/travel in a place; to walk/travel from one end of a place to the other 在某处步行/旅行；步行/旅行穿过某地 □ *We strolled through the empty city streets.* 我们散步穿过了空旷的城市大街。□ *His route took him through some dramatic scenery.* 沿着这条路线，他观赏了许多美景。□ *They drove through the enemy lines to safety.* 他们驾车穿过敌人的封锁区到了安全地带。 **-5 to look/read through sthg** to look at/read sthg gradually 慢慢地看/读…… □ *It'll take days to go through all these applications.* 我要花几天的工夫来处理这些申请。 **-6. to last/ sleep through a period of time** to last/sleep continuously from the beginning to the end of a period of time 一直持续/沉睡不醒 □ *We stay open all through the winter.* 整个冬天我们都营业。□ *I slept through the earthquake.* 地震时我睡得正香，一直没觉察到。□ *The flowers will bloom from April right through the end of autumn.* 这花从四月一直开到秋末。 **-7. to go/live through sthg** to be present or affected while sthg is happening 经历，经过 □ *He had lived through two World Wars.* 他经历了两次世界大战。□ *Through it all, she never gave up hope of seeing her family again.* 她一直也没放弃与家人团聚的希望。 **-8. Monday through Friday** from Monday up to and including Friday 从星期一到星期五 □ *He works Monday through Thursday, then has a break.* 他从星期一干到星期四，然后休息。 **-9. to happen through sthg** to happen because of sthg 由于某事而发生 □ *The charity folded through lack of funding.* 该慈善机构因资金缺乏而关闭了。 **-10. to do/get sthg through sthg** to do/get sthg by using sthg 利用某物而做/得到某物 □ *Send it through the mail.* 把它邮寄出去。□ *I got the job through a friend.* 我通过一个朋友找到了工作。

◇ *adj* **-1. to be through with sthg** to have finished doing sthg; to no longer want to do sthg 已完成某事；不再想做某事 □ *They'll soon be through with the drilling.* 他们就要操练完了。□ *I'm through with married men!* 我受够了已婚男人！ **-2. a through train** a train that goes directly to a place, so that passengers do not need to change. 直达列车 **-3. through traffic** traffic that goes through a place and does not stop there. 直达交通

◇ *adv* **-1. to go/pass through** to go/pass from one side or end of something to the other 穿过/传给 □ *Pass the plates through to me.* 把盘子传给我。□ *The immigration officer refused to let us through.* 移民官员不让我们通过。 **-2. to read/play sthg through** to read/play sthg continuously from the beginning to the end 把某物从头到尾地读/播放 □ *I started reading it, but got interrupted halfway through.* 我开始读了起来，但看到一半就被打断了。□ *Play it again right through from the beginning.* 再从头放一遍。 **-3. to cook sthg through** to cook sthg thoroughly or completely 把某物煮透 □ *Check that the contents are heated through before eating.* 去看一看，一定要把东西热透再吃。■ **wet/frozen through** completely wet/frozen 湿/冻透了 □ *Come in and get dry. You're soaked through!* 进来把衣服晾干吧，你都湿透了！

◆ **through and through** *adv* completely or thoroughly 彻底地，完全地 □ *She knows her subject through and through.* 她对自己的专业很熟悉。

throughout [θruːˈaut] ◇ *prep* **-1. throughout a period of time** continuously from the beginning to the end of a period of time 在某段时间内 □ *She appeared calm and composed throughout the trial.* 她在审讯过程中镇定自如。 **-2 throughout a place/area** in all parts of a place/area 某一地点/地区的全部 □ *He has traveled extensively throughout the Far East.* 他把远东地区游了个遍。□ *Fraud is a problem throughout the entire banking system.* 整个银行系统都存在着诈骗的问题。◇ *adv*: *Jameson remained silent throughout.* 詹姆森一直保持沉默。□ *The house has been modernized throughout.* 整个房子都安装上了现代化用品。

throughput [ˈθruːput] *n* GB BUSINESS the amount of something that is processed by a computer, factory etc in a particular period of time. 【商业】(计算机、工厂等)在某一段特定时间内的处理能力

throughway [ˈθruːweɪ] *n* US = **thruway.**

throve [θrouv] *past tense of* **thrive.**

throw [θrou] (*pt* **threw**, *pp* **thrown**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [ball, stone] to move one's arm suddenly forward and let go of <sthg> one is holding so that it moves quickly through the air 扔，抛，投掷(球、石头) □ *Rioters threw stones and bricks at police.* 暴乱分子向警察投掷石块和砖头。□ *Can you throw me that towel, please?* 请把毛巾扔给我好吗？ **-2.** [person, object, clothes] to put <sb/sthg> in a particular place or position in a sudden or careless manner 随便放置，突然扔(人、物、衣物) □ *They were arrested and thrown into a police cell.* 他们被逮捕后关在了警察局里。□ *Don't throw your clothes on the floor!* 别把衣服往地板上乱扔！□ *He was thrown to the ground by the force of the explosion.* 爆炸的气浪把他摔到了地上。 **-3.** to move <one' head, arms, or hands> suddenly into a particular position 把(头、胳膊、手等)突然向某处移动 □ *Sally threw herself into a chair, saying she felt exhausted.* 萨利一下子坐在沙发上，说累极了。□ *I threw my arms around her.* 我突然抱住了她。□ *He threw back his head and laughed.* 他仰头大笑了起来。 **-4. to throw oneself into an activity** [into one's work, career] to become very involved in an activity 投入，把精力倾注于(工作、事业) □ *After the divorce, he threw himself into his research.* 离婚后，他把精力都放到了研究上。 **-5. to throw sb into sthg** [into a state of panic, confusion] to suddenly

make sb experience sthg unpleasant 使某人陷人(恐慌、迷惑)中 □ *The news threw the entire school into a state of shock*. 这个消息使全学校感到震惊。**-6.** [rider] to make<sb> fall off their horse 使(骑马者)从马上摔下来 □ *Stevens was thrown at the last fence*. 史蒂文森在过最后一个障碍时从马上摔了下来。**-7.** *phrases* **to throw sb a look** OR **glance** to look OR **glance at sb** 看/瞥某人一眼 □ *He threw me a look of absolute contempt*. 他很轻蔑地看了我一眼。■ **to throw a fit/tantrum** to have a fit/tanrtum 大发脾气 □ *Margery will throw an absolute fit when she hears*. 玛杰里听到肯定会大发脾气。■ **to throw a party** to hold a party 举行晚会 □ *We've decided to throw a housewarming party*. 我们决定开一个乔迁晚会。■ **It threw me** it completely confused me because I was not expecting it (informal use)[非正式]让我感到意外 □ *It was her appearance that really threw me—she looked so thin*. 她的外表让我大吃一惊——她这么瘦!

◇ *n* [of a ball, dice] an act of throwing (指球、骰子)扔,投掷 □ *That was a good throw*. 这一掷很好。

◆ **throw away** *vt sep* **-1. to throw sthg away** [junk, old clothes] to get rid of sthg that one no longer wants or needs 把……扔掉,不要(废品、旧衣服) □ *I threw away the receipt by mistake*. 我不小心把收据弄丢了。**-2. to throw sthg away** [opportunity, money, happiness] to lose or not use sthg good that one has 没好好利用(机会、钱、幸福) □ *You've just thrown away your chances of promotion*. 是你自己浪费掉了提升的机会。

◆ **throw in** *vt sep* **to throw sthg in** to include sthg with another item being bought without increasing the price 外加,额外赠送 □ *If you buy a computer they'll usually throw in some software*. 如果你买一台计算机,他们会送一些软件给你。

◆ **throw on** *vt sep* **to throw an item of clothing on** to put on a piece of clothing quickly or carelessly 胡乱穿件衣服 □ *I'll throw on a coat and be with you in ten minutes*. 我穿件衣服,十分钟后见你。

◆ **throw out** *vt sep* **-1. to throw sthg out** to get rid of sthg that one no longer wants or needs 扔掉,抛弃 □ *Don't throw out those newspapers, I haven't read them yet*. 别把那些报纸扔了,我还没看呢。**-2. to throw sthg out** [proposal, suggestion, plan] to reject sthg 反对(提议、建议、计划) □ *The bill was thrown out by Congress*. 议案遭到了议会的反对。**-3. to throw sb out** [of a job, the army, school] to force sb to leave a place 强迫某人离开(工作、军队、学校) □ *He was thrown out of a club for being drunk and aggressive*. 他因为酗酒闹事被赶出了俱乐部。□ *You can't throw me out of my own home!* 你不能把我从家里赶走!

◆ **throw together** *vt sep* **to throw sthg together** [meal, dress] to make sthg quickly and casually 随便做(饭、衣服) □ *It's nothing special—just something I threw together*. 没什么特别的——我只是随便做了点。

◆ **throw up** ◇ *vi* to vomit(informal use) [非正式]呕吐 □ *I've been throwing up all night*. 我吐了一晚上。◇ *vt sep* **-1. to throw sthg up** [facts, ideas] to produce sthg new 产生(想法),找出(事实) □ *The research has thrown up some interesting problems*. 这项研究发掘出了一些有趣的问题。**-2. to throw sthg up** [dust, stone, water] to make sthg rise from the ground 扬起(水),举起(石头),扬起(灰尘) □ *mud thrown up by a passing truck*. 被经过的卡车溅起的泥浆

throwaway [ˈθrouəweɪ] *adj* **-1. a throwaway cup/toothbrush etc** a cup/toothbrush etc that is intended to be used only once and then thrown away. 一次性使用的茶杯/牙刷等 **-2. a throwaway remark/line etc** a remark/line etc that is said as if it were not important when it really is. 脱口而出的话,轻轻带过的话(通常是较重要的话)

throwback [ˈθroubæk] *n* an idea, attitude etc that is like something bad that existed in the past(观点等的)倒退 □ *a throwback to the Cold War*. 向冷战的倒退

throw-in *n* the act of throwing the ball back on the field in a soccer game. 足球运动中的界外球

thrown [θroun] *past participle of* **throw**.

thru [θruː] *adj*, *adv*, & *prep* US = **through** (informal use).

thrush [θrʌʃ] *n* **-1.** a small bird with a brown back and a spotted cream and brown breast. 鸫 **-2.** an infectious disease caused by a fungus that affects the mouth and throat, and the vagina of adult women. 鹅口疮

thrust [θrʌst](*pt* & *pp* **thrust**) ◇ *vt* [knife, money, hand] to push <sthg> somewhere using force 塞(钱),插(刀),挤(手) □ *Jack thrust a twenty-dollar bill into my hand*. 杰克往我手里塞了二十美元。◇ *n* **-1.** [of a knife, body, group of people] a sudden forceful movement forward (指刀、身体、一群人的)插,刺 □ *a sword thrust*. 用剑刺 **-2.** the power that is needed for a plane, car, rocket etc to move in a particular direction 推力 □ *The engine generates a powerful forward thrust*. 发动机产生了强大的向前的推力。**-3.** [of a report, program, article] the most important point or argument that something is presenting (报告、节目、文章的)主旨,主题 □ *The thrust of Meyer's argument is this*. 梅尔的主要论点是这个意思。

◆ **thrust upon** *vt sep* **to thrust sthg upon sb** to force sb to have sthg. 强迫某人接受某物

thrusting [ˈθrʌstɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is very demanding and aggressive and wants to be noticed. (人)进取心很强的

thruway [ˈθruːweɪ] *n* US a very wide road for traffic that is going very fast. 高速路

thud [θʌd] (*pt* & *pp* **thudded**, *cont* **thudding**) ◇ *n* a dull soft sound like something heavy falling far away 砰的一声 □ *The box fell to the floor with a thud*. 球砰的一声掉到了地上。◇ *vi* [feet, guns] to make a thud. (脚、枪)发出砰的一声

thug [θʌg] *n* a violent man, especially a criminal. 歹徒,罪犯

thumb [θʌm] ◇ *n* the finger that can be placed opposite the four other fingers to pick things up and hold things 大拇指 □ *Just put your thumb on there a second*. 把大拇指放在那儿一秒钟。■ **to twiddle one's thumbs** to be doing nothing because one is waiting for something to happen 闲着没事干 □ *Well, we can't just sit here twiddling our thumbs all day*. 我可不能整天在这儿闲着。◇ *vt*

to thumb a ride US OR **lift** GB to stand at the side of a road making a gesture with one's thumb in order to ask passing motorists for a free ride 站在路边打手势搭便车 □ *We managed to thumb a ride home*. 我们搭便车回了家。

◆ **thumb through** *vt fus* **to thumb through sthg** [book, magazine, article] to turn the pages of sthg quickly without really reading it. 快速浏览(书、杂志、文章)

thumb index *n* a series of curved hollows cut into the edges of the pages of a dictionary, encyclopedia etc to show where each letter of the alphabet begins. 拇指索引

thumbnail sketch [ˌθʌmneɪl-] *n* a short description giving only the main details of something. 简略的描述

thumbs down *n* **to be given** OR **get the thumbs down** to be officially rejected 来自官方的反对 □ *The plan got the thumbs down last week*. 那个计划上周遭到了官方的反对。

thumbs up *n* **to be given** OR **get the thumbs up** to be officially accepted or approved 允许，批准 □ *Now that the new plans have got the thumbs up, building work can start*. 既然新计划已经通过，我们可以开工盖楼了。

thumbtack [ˈθʌmtæk] *n* US a short nail with a large flat top used for fastening pieces of paper, e.g. pictures, notices, or messages, to a wall, board, or other surface. 图钉

thump [θʌmp] ◇ *n* **-1. to give sb a thump** to hit sb hard, usually with one's fist. 用拳头猛打某人 **-2.** a loud, dull noise 重击声，砰的一声 □ *It landed on the floor with a loud thump*. 那东西砰的一声重重地落到地板上。◇ *vt* **-1.** to hit or punch <sb/sthg> hard 重击，猛打 □ *Dan thumped him in the stomach*. 丹朝他肚子上狠狠地打了一拳。**-2.** to put < sthg > somewhere heavily so that it makes a loud noise 把……重重地放在某处 □ *He thumped the books down on the table*. 他把书狠狠地摔在桌子上。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to move heavily and noisily(人)重步走，噔噔地走 □ *She thumped up the stairs*. 她噔噔地上了楼。 **-2.** [heart, head] to beat strongly and painfully (心脏、头)猛烈地跳动 □ *His heart was thumping as he approached the door*. 当他快靠近门口的时候，心怦怦地跳得厉害。

thunder [ˈθʌndəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the loud noise that follows a flash of lightning during a storm 雷，雷声 □ *a loud clap of thunder*. 一个炸雷 **-2.** [of traffic, drums] a loud noise like thunder (指车辆、鼓声)雷鸣般的声音，隆隆声 □ *The loud thunder of applause*. 雷鸣般的掌声 ◇ *vt* to say <sthg> loudly and angrily 大声喊叫，吼 □ *"Come back here!" he thundered*. 他吼道："回来！" ◇ *vi* [gun, traffic, drums] to make a loud noise like thunder (枪炮、车辆、鼓声)发出隆隆声 □ *The trucks thundered along the road*. 卡车隆隆地沿着马路行驶。
◇ *v impers* **it is thundering** there is thunder 打雷 □ *It's going to thunder*. 要打雷了

thunderbolt [ˈθʌndəʳboult] *n* **-1.** a flash of lightning followed by thunder. 雷电，霹雳 **-2.** a sudden event that causes great surprise, worry, shock etc. 突然发生的意外事件

thunderclap [ˈθʌndəʳklæp] *n* a loud noise of thunder just after a flash of lightning. 雷电，雷鸣，霹雳

thundercloud [ˈθʌndəʳklaud] *n* a large dark cloud that looks as if it will produce thunder and lightning. 雷雨云

thunderous [ˈθʌndərəs] *adj* [noise, applause, voice] that is very loud (掌声)雷鸣般的，(噪音，噪音)很响的 □ *The performance was followed by thunderous applause*. 观众对表演报以雷鸣般的掌声。

thunderstorm [ˈθʌndəʳstɔːʳm] *n* a storm of heavy rain, thunder, and lightning. 雷暴雨

thunderstruck [ˈθʌndəʳstrʌk] *adj* **to be thunderstruck** to be very surprised and shocked. 吓坏了，大吃一惊

thundery [ˈθʌndərɪ] *adj* [weather, sky] that looks as if there will be thunder; that produces thunder. (天气、天空)要打雷的

Thur., Thurs. *abbr of* **Thursday.**

Thursday [ˈθɜːʳzdeɪ] *n* the day of the week between Wednesday and Friday; *see also* **Friday.** 星期四；参见 **Friday**

thus [ðʌs] *adv* (formal use) **-1.** a word used to introduce a statement that is the result or logical consequence of something that was said before [正式]因此，从而 □ *More allegations were made, thus prompting renewed calls for an investigation*. 诉状越来越多，从而重新引起了进一步调查的呼声。**-2.** in this way 这样，以这种方式 □ *The printer is activated thus*. 打印机这样就可以开始工作了。

thwart [θwɔːʳt] *vt* [person] to prevent <sb> from doing or getting something that they want; [plans, attack, expectations] to prevent <sthg> from happening 阻止，反对(人)；防止……的发生，挫败(计划、进攻、期望) □ *Her ambitions were thwarted*. 她的野心被挫败了。

thyme [taɪm] *n* a plant with very small leaves that have a strong sweet smell and are used to give flavor to food. 百里香

thyroid [ˈθaɪrɔɪd] *n* a gland at the front of the neck that produces substances that control growth and behavior 甲状腺 □ *an overactive thyroid*. 甲亢

tiara [US tɪˈærə, GB -ˈɑːrə] *n* a piece of jewelry that looks like a small crown without a back and is sometimes worn by women at very formal occasions. 冕状头饰

Tibet [tɪˈbet] an autonomous region in China, north of the Himalayas. SIZE: 1,221,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,892,000 (*Tibetans*). CAPITAL: Lhasa. 西藏(中国的一个自治区，位于喜马拉雅山北。面积：1,221,000平方千米。人口：1,892,000。省会：拉萨)

Tibetan [tɪˈbetn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Tibet.** 参见 **Tibet**

tibia [ˈtɪbɪə] (*pl* **tibiae** [ˈtɪbiiː] OR **tibias**) *n* the thicker of the two bones in the leg between the knee and ankle. 胫骨

tic [tɪk] *n* a quick, sudden, uncontrolled movement, especially of the face, due to tiredness, an illness etc 抽搐 □ *a nervous tic*. 神经性抽搐

tick [tɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [sound] the regular, short, clicking sound made by a working clock or watch with hands (声音)钟表的滴答声 □ *The quiet tick of the clock*. 钟表发出的轻微的滴答声 **-2.**

[insect] a small insect that lives on the skin of a human or animal and sucks their blood. (昆虫)蜱(一种寄生虫) **-3.** GB [symbol] a symbol (√) put next to something on a list to show that it is correct or acceptable, that the person on the list is present etc. (核对或点名等时画的)记号(表示正确或人到场) ◇ *vt* GB [name, answer] to write a tick next to or in <sthg> 给(姓名、答案)做标记 □ *Tick the appropriate box.* 在合适的箱子上做个记号。◇ *vi* **-1.** [clock, watch] to make a regular, short, clicking sound. (钟表)滴答地走 **-2. what makes sb tick** the reasons why sb behaves the way they do 行为的原因或动机 □ *I've never understood what makes him tick.* 我从来没弄懂他为什么这么做。

◆ **tick away, tick by** *vi* [seconds, minutes, hours] to pass (分、秒、小时)滴答滴答地过去 □ *As the last seconds of 1995 ticked away...* 随着1995年最后一秒的过去……

◆ **tick off** *vt sep* **-1. to tick sthg off** [item, name on a list] to write a tick next to sthg 给(条目、名单上的名字)打记号 □ *Have you ticked me off?* 你把我算进去没有? **-2. to tick sb off** US to make sb angry (informal use)[非正式]使某人生气 □ *His attitude really ticks me off!* 他的态度真让我生气! **-3. to tick sb off** GB to talk severely to sb in order to show that one is annoyed or unhappy with something that they have done. 指责,责骂

◆ **tick over** *vi* **-1.** GB [engine] to be switched on and running at low power but not moving the vehicle (发动机)空转 □ *Leave the engine ticking over.* 让发动机空转吧。**-2.** [business, organization] to be functioning, but at a very low level (商务、组织)停滞,无明显进展 □ *"How are things going?" — "Oh, ticking over."* "近来怎么样?" —— "老样子。"

ticked [tɪkt] *adj* US annoyed. 厌烦的

tickertape [ˈtɪkəʳteɪp] *n* very long narrow strips of paper on which information such as stock-exchange prices is printed by a machine. 带有标语等的纸带

tickertape parade *n* in the USA, an occasion when a famous person or group of people is welcomed to a town by people throwing small pieces of paper over them from high buildings. (美国)抛投的纸带迎宾式

ticket [ˈtɪkət] *n* **-1.** a small piece of paper or card that proves that one has paid to go on a bus or train trip, or to get into a museum, theater, movie theater etc; a small piece of paper or card, usually with one's name and a number on it, that shows that one has the right to get or use something 车票,入场券;证件 □ *I'd like two tickets for tonight's performance of "Cats", please.* 请给我两张今晚戏剧《猫》的演出票。□ *If you don't have a ticket you'll be fined.* 如果你没票,就要罚款。□ *an opera ticket.* 戏票 **-2.** [on a product] a label on a product that shows its price, size, washing instructions etc (产品上的)货物标签,说明单 □ *a price ticket* 价目表 **-3.** [for an offense] an official document that is given to a person because they have committed a driving or parking offense, ordering them to pay a fine or appear in court (因犯规)违章通知单,(因犯法)传票 □ *I was given a parking ticket.* 我收到了违章停车通知单。**-4.** POLITICS the party or policies that a candidate in an election represents【政治】候选人名单;政党的纲领 □ *the Republican/anti-abortion ticket.* 共和党候选人/反对人工流产的意见

ticket agency *n* an organization that sells tickets for an airline, theater etc. 代理售票处

ticket collector *n* a person whose job is to check or collect people's tickets on a train or in a train station. 检票员

ticket holder *n* a person who has a ticket for something. 持票人

ticket inspector *n* a person whose job is to inspect people's tickets on a bus or a train. (汽车或火车上的)查票员

ticket office *n* the place where tickets are sold at a train station, theater etc. 售票处

ticking off [ˌtɪkɪŋ-] (*pl* **tickings off**) *n* GB **to give sb a ticking off** to talk severely to sb in order to show that one is annoyed or unhappy with something that they have done (informal use)[非正式]责备,责骂 □ *He got a ticking off for being so rude.* 他因为没有礼貌被狠狠地骂了一顿。

tickle [ˈtɪkl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, somebody's feet] to touch <sb/sthg> lightly with one's fingers, a feather etc in order to make them laugh; [skin, nose, throat] to cause a slight itching or scratching feeling in <a part of one's body> 使(人)发痒,轻搔使(人的脚)发痒;让人感到(皮肤、鼻子、喉咙)痒 □ *Don't tickle me!* 别搔我! □ *A cough that kept tickling my throat.* 我嗓子痒,总想咳嗽。**-2.** to please or amuse <sb> 使发笑,使高兴 □ *The idea tickled me.* 那个想法让我想发笑。◇ *vi* to make one feel a slight itching or scratching sensation 发痒,有痒的感觉 □ *Stop! That tickles!* 快停下来! 很痒!

ticklish [ˈtɪklɪʃ] *adj* **-1.** [person, part of one's body] that is sensitive to being tickled (人、身体的某部分)怕痒的 □ *Are you ticklish?* 你怕痒吗? **-2.** [problem, situation, task] that is difficult and needs to be dealt with very carefully. (问题、形势、任务)难对付的,棘手的

tick-tack-toe *n* US a game played on paper in which two people each try to get a row of three Os or three Xs on a grid in which two horizontal lines cross two vertical lines. 画"连城"游戏(两人轮流在一井字形方格内画"O"或"X",先列成一行者获胜)

tidal [ˈtaɪdl] *adj* [estuary, river] that has tides; [current, flow] of a tide. (水流、涨潮)潮汐的,(河口、河)有潮的

tidal wave *n* a very large wave that comes over the land from the sea, often caused by underwater explosions such as earthquakes. 海啸

tidbit [ˈtɪdbɪt] US, **titbit** [ˈtɪtbɪt] GB *n* **-1.** a small tasty piece of food. 少量美味的食品 **-2.** a small piece of gossip, scandal etc. 谣言,花边新闻

tiddlywinks [ˈtɪdlɪwɪŋks] *n* a game in which players try to make small round pieces of colored plastic jump into a container by pressing their edges with a larger piece of plastic. 挑圈

片（一种游戏，玩者用一个大塑料片将一些颜色不同的圆形的塑料片挑进一个容器里）

tide [taɪd] *n* **-1.** the regular rise and fall in the level of the sea 潮，潮水，潮汐 □ *The tide is in/out.* 涨/退潮了。 **-2.** [of opinion, fashion, history] a general feeling or tendency at a particular time（观点、时尚、历史的）潮流，趋势 □ *They were swept along on the tide of events.* 他们随波逐流。□ *the rising tide of nationalism.* 民族主义的上升趋势 **-3.** [of protest, people] a large amount or number.（指反对、人）大量

◆ **tide over** *vt sep* **to tide sb over** to help sb get through a difficult period, usually by lending them money 帮助某人渡过难关 □ *Could you lend me some money to tide me over?* 你能借我些钱帮我渡过难关吗？

tidemark [ˈtaɪdmɑːʳk] *n* a mark on the shore left by the tide at its highest point. 潮痕

tidily [ˈtaɪdəlɪ] *adv* [pack, park] *see* **tidy.** 参见 **tidy**

tidings [ˈtaɪdɪŋz] *npl* news (literary use).［文学用语］新闻

tidy [ˈtaɪdɪ] (*compar* **tidier**, *superl* **tidiest**, *pt* & *pp* **tidied**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [room, desk, person] that is neat and orderly in appearance（房间、桌子、人）整洁的，干净的 □ *Everything in the kitchen was neat and tidy.* 厨房里的每件东西都放得整整齐齐。 **-2.** [person] who likes everything to be neat and orderly（人）爱干净的，爱整洁的 □ *Philippa's a very tidy person.* 费里帕是个很爱干净的人。 **-3. a tidy amount/sum etc** a large amount/sum etc (informal use).［非正式］大量 ◇ *vt* [place, cupboard, hair] to make <sthg> tidy 把（地方、橱柜）打扫干净，把（头发）收拾整齐 □ *Let me just tidy my desk.* 让我来收拾一下桌面。

◆ **tidy away** *vt sep* **to tidy sthg away** [books, papers, clothes] to put sthg away in a box, drawer, cupboard etc so that a place looks tidy（通过拿走东西而）整理，收拾（书、文件、衣服）□ *Could you tidy the dishes away?* 你能把盘子收走吗？

◆ **tidy up** ◇ *vt sep* **to tidy sthg up** [place, room, cupboard] to make sthg look tidy by arranging things neatly, putting things away etc.（通过重新摆放物品）整理，收拾（地方、房间、橱柜）◇ *vi: You'd better tidy up now.* 你最好现在收拾一下。

tie [taɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **tied**, *cont* **tying**) ◇ *n* **-1.** CLOTHING a long narrow piece of cloth that men wear around their neck and over their shirt with a knot at the front【服装】领带 □ *He was wearing a jacket and tie.* 他穿了一件夹克，戴了一条领带。 **-2.** [for fastening] a long narrow piece of string, wire, cloth etc used for fastening something, or for fixing one thing to another（用来系紧的）带，绳子，布条 □ *The bag fastened with a tie.* 包被带子系得很紧。 **-3.** [with a person, place, organization] a feeling or relationship that connects a person, organization etc to somebody or something（与人、地方、组织的）关系，联系 □ *We're trying to develop stronger ties with industry.* 我们将和工业发生密切的联系。 **-4.** [in a game] the result of a game or competition in which two teams, groups, people etc get exactly the same number of points or votes（比赛中的）平局 □ *The game ended in a tie.* 比赛最后打平了。 **-5.** US RAIL one of the row of metal or wooden blocks that support a railroad track.【铁路】枕木

◇ *vt* **-1. to tie sthg/sb to sthg** to attach sthg/sb to sthg with rope, string, thread etc 把某物/人用绳子/带子等系到另一物体上 □ *She tied the rope around the horse's neck.* 她把绳子系在马的脖子上。□ *He tied the package with string.* 他用带子把行李系好。 **-2.** [shoelace, knot] to fasten <sthg> 系（鞋带、结子）□ *Tie the ribbon in a bow.* 把带子打个结系紧。 **-3. to be tied to sb/sthg** to be linked to sb/sthg 与某人/物联系在一起 □ *The prospects of peace are very much tied to the outcome of these talks.* 和平的前景很大程度要看这次会谈的结果。 **-4. to be tied to sthg** [to the house, office] to be unable to leave sthg 离不开（房子、办公室）□ *I've been tied to my desk all day.* 我一整天没离开书桌。

◇ *vi* [competitors, teams] to get exactly the same score or number of points（竞争者、球队）打平，并列 □ *The two skaters tied for first place.* 这两名滑雪运动员并列第一。

◆ **tie down** *vt sep* **to tie sb down** to limit the freedom of sb 限制某人的自由，束缚 □ *She feels tied down by her job/family.* 她感觉被工作/家庭束缚住了。

◆ **tie in with** *vt fus* **-1. to tie in with sthg** [arrangements, schedule] to be arranged in order to happen at the same time as sthg 与（安排、日程）同时发生 □ *His plans didn't tie in with mine.* 他的计划和我的不一起执行。 **-2. to tie in with sthg** [ideas, statements] to be connected with or say the same thing as sthg 与某事相关，符合（观点、声明）□ *What you're saying doesn't tie in with the facts.* 你说的不符合事实。

◆ **tie up** *vt sep* **-1. to tie sthg up** [package, papers] to fasten sthg with string, rope, tape etc. 把（包裹、文件）扎起来，系起来 **-2. to tie one's shoelaces up** to fasten one's shoelaces. 系鞋带 **-3. to tie sb up** [person, prisoner] to tie rope around sb so that they cannot escape. 把（人、囚犯）捆起来 **-4. to tie an animal up** to attach the bridle, leash etc of an animal up to a fixed object so that it cannot wander away. 把动物拴在某处 **-5. to tie sthg up** [resources, computer] to make it impossible for sthg to be used for some other purpose 把（资源、计算机）搁死，使不能做他用 □ *The money is tied up in various long-term investment accounts.* 这笔钱已被固定用在一些长期的投资项目上了。 **-6. to be tied up with sthg** to be closely connected to sthg 与……密切相关 □ *The company's failure is tied up with the downturn in the market.* 公司的破产与市场的大逆转有关。

tiebreak(er) [ˈtaɪbreɪk(əʳ)] *n* **-1.** an extra game played to decide the winner of a set in tennis where the score is 6—6.（网球比赛中）平局决胜制 **-2.** an extra question at the end of a game to decide the winner when both teams or competitors have the same number of points. 平分决胜局

tied [taɪd] *adj* [game] that ends with both teams having the same number of points.（比赛）以平局结束的

tied up *adj* **to be tied up** [person] to be busy（人）

忙于…… □ *Mr Walters is tied up with a client right now*. 瓦尔特先生正忙着接待一个客户。

tie-dye *vt* [garment, piece of cloth] to dye <sthg> by tying knots in it and putting it in dye so that some parts of it are not affected by the dye. 扎染(衣服、布匹)

tie-in *n* **-1. a tie-in with sthg** a link with sthg 关联,联系 □ *There's a tie-in between poor diet and heart disease*. 心脏病的发生与不良饮食有关。 **-2.** a product, e.g. a book or toy, that becomes available at the same time as it appears as a movie, TV program etc 与电影或电视节目关联配套的书籍(或其他材料) □ *a TV/ movie tie-in*. 一个电视节目/电影的配套材料

tiepin [ˈtaɪpɪn] *n* a metal pin with a decorative head, used to fasten one's tie to one's shirt. 领带夹

tier [tɪəʳ] *n* [of seats, shelves, a cake] a row or layer (座位、书架、蛋糕的)层,排 □ *The theater has three tiers*. 这个剧院有三层。

tie-up *n* **-1.** a link between two things, where one thing is caused by the other 联系,关联 □ *a tie-up between the US and British economies*. 美国与英国经济的关系 **-2.** US [in work, traffic] an interruption, usually because of an accident, incident etc. (工作、交通中)(由于事故、意外等导致的)停顿,中断

tiff [tɪf] *n* a slight quarrel or disagreement between people, especially lovers or partners 轻微的争执,小口角(尤指恋人或朋友间) □ *They've had another tiff*. 他们刚刚又拌嘴了。

tiger [ˈtaɪgəʳ] *n* **-1.** a large Asian animal like a cat that eats other animals for food and has an orange-brown coat with black stripes. 老虎 **-2.** ECONOMICS a term used for any of the countries in Southeast Asia whose economies have recently become very strong【经济学】指东南亚近期发展起来的强国 □ *the Asian tiger economies*. 亚洲强国的经济

tiger cub *n* a baby tiger. 幼虎

tight [taɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [dress, jacket] that fits very closely or too closely to the body(衣服、夹克)紧的,贴身的 □ *The jeans were a very tight fit*. 牛仔裤很紧。□ *It's a little tight around the arms*. 胳膊这里有点紧。 **-2.** [lid, screw] that is very firmly fastened or in its place and difficult to move or undo (盖子、螺丝)牢固的,不松动的 □ *Someone had tied the bag into a tight knot*. 包被系了个死扣。 **-3.** [skin, cloth, string] that is pulled or stretched so that it is smooth, flat, or straight (皮肤、衣服、绳子)拉紧的,绷紧的 □ *The skin on my face felt so tight after using that shaver*. 用了那种剃须刀后我感觉脸上的皮肤很紧。 **-4.** [bunch, group of people] that is closely packed together, especially in a very small space (一束、人群)挤装得满满的 □ *It was a tight fit to get everybody into the room*. 要是大家都到屋子里来就太拥挤了。 **-5.** [chest, stomach] that feels uncomfortable because of illness or nervousness (胸口、胃)阻塞的,不舒服的 □ *I have a tight feeling in my chest*. 我胸口有点堵。 **-6.** [arrangement, plan] that does not allow much time for things to be done (安排、计划)时间安排得紧的 □ *We're working on a tight schedule*. 我们的工作日程表排得很满。 ■ **a tight budget** a budget that does not allow much money for extra things. 不宽裕的预算 **-7.** [rule, system, control] strict (规则、体制、控制)严格的,严厉的 □ *Security at the airport is tight*. 机场的安全措施很严格。 **-8.** [corner, bend] that has a very sharp angle (拐角、转弯)急的,角度小的 □ *Careful—this is a very tight bend*. 小心点! 那个弯很急! **-9.** [game, finish] that is very close and competitive (比赛、结局)激烈的,不分胜负的 □ *It was a tight finish between Benetton and Ferrari*. 最后班内特和佛拉里几乎不分胜负。 **-10.** [person] who does not want to spend any money (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](人)小气的,吝啬的 ◇ *adv* **-1.** [hold, squeeze, grip] firmly or securely (握、抱、抓得)紧紧地,牢牢地 □ *Hold tight, there's a steep drop ahead!* 抓紧了,前面有个很急的下坡。□ *Make sure the lid is screwed on tight*. 一定要保证把盖子盖紧。□ *Shut* OR *Close your eyes tight, now*. 现在把眼睛闭紧。 **-2.** [stretch, pull] so that something is straight or smooth (伸、拉)拉紧地,绷紧地 □ *Now pull the cord tight* 现在把弦拉紧。

◆ **tights** *npl* **- 1.** a piece of clothing for women that is made of thin stretchy material and that covers the feet, legs, and lower body up to the waist (妇女穿的)紧身裤 □ *a pair of tights*. 一条紧身裤 **-2.** a similar piece of clothing, made of thicker colored material, that is worn by dancers and actors. (演员穿的)紧身衣服

tighten [ˈtaɪtn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [belt, knot, screw] to make <sthg> tighter. 使(腰带、结、螺丝)更紧 **-2.** [rope, chain] to stretch or pull <sthg> until it is straight. 把(绳子、链子)拉紧 **-3. to tighten one's hold on sb/sthg** to hold sb/sthg more tightly. 把某人/某物抓得更紧 **-4.** [security, rules] to make <sthg> stricter 使(安全、规则)更严厉,更严格 □ *The laws concerning drugs have been tightened*. 有关禁毒的法律更加严格了。 ◇ *vi* [grip, rope] to become tighter (紧握、绳子)变得更紧 □ *She tightened her hold on the rope*. 她把绳子抓得更紧了。

◆ **tighten up** *vt sep* **-1. to tighten sthg up** [belt, screw] to make sthg tighter. 使(腰带、螺丝)更紧 **-2. to tighten sthg up** [security, control, rules] to make sthg stricter 使(安全、控制、规则)更严厉,更严格 □ *They've tightened up the entry requirements*. 他们对入场人员的控制更严格了。

tightfisted [ˌtaɪtˈfɪstəd] *adj* [person] who does not want to spend money (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](人)小气的,吝啬的

tight-knit *adj* [family, community] in which all the members are very close, friendly, and helpful to one another. (家庭)紧密团结的,(社团)组织严密的

tight-lipped [-ˈlɪpt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has pressed their lips tightly together, usually in anger or determination (人)紧闭嘴唇的(由于下决心或生气) □ *Susan gave a tight-lipped smile*. 苏珊闭着嘴唇微笑了一下。 **-2.** [person, witness] who does not want to give information about something (人、证人)沉默的,不爱说话的 □ *If they do know, they're keeping tight-lipped about it*. 如果他们真的知道的话,他们会守口如瓶的。

tightly ['taɪtlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [pack, fit] closely 包裹、安装、紧紧地 □ *The boxes were packed tightly in a crate*. 这些盒子满满当当地装在一个箱子里。 **-2.** [hold, squeeze, grip] firmly; [fasten, tie, hold] securely (握、抓、拿、系)紧紧地;牢牢地 □ *She held on tightly to my hand*. 她紧紧地抓住我的手。□ *Hugh fastened the strap tightly over the case*. 休紧了紧箱子上的带子。 **-3.** [pull, stretch] so that something is smooth or straight (拉、伸)拉紧地,绷紧地 □ *a tightly stretched rope*. 绷得紧紧的绳子

tightrope ['taɪtroup] *n* a tightly stretched rope high above the ground, on which an acrobat walks and performs. (杂技演员表演用的)钢丝,钢丝索 ■ **to be on** OR **walking a tightrope** to be in a difficult or uncertain situation. 处于困难的境地

tigress ['taɪgrəs] *n* a female adult tiger. 母老虎

tilde ['tɪldə] *n* a sign (~) that is put over a letter in some languages, e.g. over the letter "n" in Spanish to show that it is to be pronounced [nj]. 腭化符号(如西班牙语中加在"n"的上面表示应该发成[nj])

tile [taɪl] *n* **-1.** a thin piece of baked clay used for covering roofs 瓦,瓦片 □ *roof tiles*. 屋顶的砖瓦 **-2.** a thin piece of baked clay, cork, carpet etc, usually square or rectangular, used to cover surfaces such as floors, walls, and ceilings (铺在地上、墙壁上或屋顶上的)瓷砖,块状的东西 □ *carpet/cork/polystyrene tiles*. 毛毯/软木/聚苯乙烯板砖

tiled [taɪld] *adj* [floor, work surface, roof] that is covered with tiles. (地板、物体表面、房顶)用砖瓦覆盖的

tiling ['taɪlɪŋ] *n* an area covered with tiles. 砖瓦覆盖的地区

till[1] [tɪl] *prep* & *conj* used in spoken English and in informal writing instead of "until" "until"的非正式用法 □ *It won't be ready till tomorrow*. 明天才能准备好。□ *I'll be at the office till 5:30*. 我会在办公室待到 5:30。□ *Don't do anything till you hear from me*. 在收到我的信之前什么也别做。

till[2] *n* a machine used in stores, bars, supermarkets etc for calculating how much a customer has to pay(商店、酒吧等处的)收款机 □ *Ask the girl at the till*. 问一问收款机旁的那个女服务员。

tiller ['tɪləʳ] *n* a handle that is fixed to the back of a boat, and is used to steer the boat. 舵柄

tilt [tɪlt] ◇ *n* [of a chair, one's head] a sloping position (椅子、人的头)倾斜,倾倒 □ *the tilt of the Earth*. 地球的倾斜 ◇ *vt* [chair, hat] to move <sthg> into a sloping position 倾斜(帽子),歪倒(椅子) □ *She sat listening to me, her head tilted to one side*. 她歪着头坐在那里听我说。◇ *vi*: *The chair tilted backward and he fell over*. 椅子往后歪了过去,他一下子摔倒了。

timber ['tɪmbəʳ] *n* **-1.** wood used for building 木材,建筑木料 □ *a timber yard*. 木材场 **-2.** a long wide piece of wood that is part of the structure of a house, roof, ship etc 大木料,栋木 □ *roof timbers*. 屋顶的栋木

time [taɪm] ◇ *n* **-1.** the passing of hours, days, years etc, measured by clocks 时间 □ *Time seemed to drag*. 时间过得很慢。□ *We'll find out in the course of time*. 我们慢慢会发现的。■ **to have no time for sb/sthg** to dislike sb/sthg 不喜欢某人/物 □ *I have no time for soap operas*. 我对肥皂剧不感兴趣。■ **to be/arrive in good time** to be/arrive early. 来得早 ■ **to make good time** to do something more quickly than one expected 比预想的快 □ *We made good time on the trip*. 我们的旅程比预想的快。■ **to pass the time** to spend time doing something unimportant when one is waiting for something or has nothing to do 消磨时间 □ *We played card games to pass the time*. 我们打扑克消磨时间。■ **to play for time** to deliberately try to delay something because one needs more time 拖延时间,拖延以争取时间 □ *They know they're finished, they're just playing for time*. 他们知道已经干完了,只不过在拖延时间。■ **to take one's time** to do something without hurrying, especially in order to do it carefully and properly 不紧不慢地做 □ *You took your time getting here!* 你在路上可真沉得住气! □ *I like to take my time preparing lunch*. 我喜欢不紧不慢地准备午饭。■ **to take time** to happen slowly 慢慢地 □ *It will take time for the wound to heal*. 伤口愈合会比较慢。□ *These things take time*. 干这些事会比较慢。■ **to take time out to do sthg** to stop what one is doing in order to do sthg else 停止做某事而去做另一件事 □ *You should take time out to relax a little*. 你应该停下来休息一下。■ **time and a half** one and a half times the normal rate of pay, usually offered for work done outside the usual working hours 原工资一倍半的加班费 □ *We get paid time and a half on Saturdays*. 我们星期六加班的工资是平时的一倍半。 **-2. what time is it? what is the time?** a phrase used to ask the specific time from somebody who has a watch or can see a clock 几点了? □ *The time is ten o'clock*. 十点了。□ *Why are you calling at this time of night?* 你怎么晚上这个时间打电话? □ *Do you have the time, please?* 请问你知道现在是什么时间吗? ■ **to keep/lose/gain time** [watch, clock] to measure time correctly/too slowly/too fast. (钟表)走得准/快/慢 ■ **to tell the time** [person] to be able to read a clock or watch; [device] to show what time it is (人)识表;(仪器)显示时间 □ *Our new oven tells the time*. 我们的新烤箱可以自动计时。 **-3.** a particular system of measuring time 衡量时间法 □ *Eastern Daylight Time* 东部时间 □ *British Summer Time* 英国夏令时 □ *The flight gets in at 10:15 local time*. 飞机于当地时间 10:15 到达。 **-4.** the period of time spent doing something 做某事花的时间 □ *I don't have much time to relax these days*. 这些天我没时间。□ *You're wasting my time*. 你在浪费我的时间。□ *How do you find (the) time to study as well?* 那你是怎么找时间学习的? ■ **a long/short time** a long/short period of time 很长/短的一段时间 □ *It was some time before I saw her again*. 一段时间后我才又见到她。□ *We only had a brief time together*. 我们在一起只呆了很短的时间。■ **after/for a time** after/for a fairly long period of time 很长一段时间(后) □ *She worked for a time as a waitress*. 她当了很长时间的服务员。■ **in a week's/year's time** after a period of a week/year 一星期/年后 □ *We'll meet again in two weeks' time, then*. 那我们两周后再见。 **-5.** a particular point in time 具体的时间

点 □ *I was much fitter at that time*. 那时我健康得多。□ *That must have been the time when he was working abroad*. 那时他肯定还在国外工作。□ *Next time I'll be more careful*. 我下次一定更加小心。□ *That was the only time I ever lied to him*. 那是我唯一一次对他撒谎。 **-6.** a period in history 一段历史时期 □ *in Churchill's time*. 在丘吉尔时代 ■ **to be ahead of one's time** to have ideas or knowledge that are not properly understood until much later 思想超前 □ *As a scientist he was years ahead of his time*. 作为一个科学家,他的思想超前了好几年。■ **that's before my time** that happened or existed before I was born. 在我出生之前发生 **-7.** a moment or period that is suitable for something, or when something should be done 做某事的合适时间,该做某事的时候 □ *Time for bed!* 该睡觉了!□ *Now would be a good time to ask*. 现在是提问的好时机。□ *It's time we had a talk*. 现在我们可以谈一谈了。■ **It's about** OR **high time** a phrase used when one thinks something should happen immediately or should have happened before 是……的时候了 □ *Isn't it about time you got a haircut?* 你是不是该理发了? **-8.** used to say how often something happens 次数 □ *Sean goes to aerobics three times a week*. 西恩每周跳三次健美操。□ *How many times do I have to tell you?* 我得给你说几次你才明白? **-9. an easy/enjoyable etc time** an experience that is easy/enjoyable etc 一段轻松/快活等的经历 □ *Apparently they had a great time*. 很显然他们过得很愉快。□ *I had a hard time trying to make myself understood*. 我为了解释清楚费了好大劲。**-10.** MUSIC the speed of a piece of music【音乐】节拍,速度 □ *a dance in waltz time*. 华尔兹拍子的舞曲

◇ *vt* **-1.** [exam, meeting, program] to arrange for <an event> to happen at a particular time 为(考试、会议、节目)安排时间 □ *The firework display was timed for eight o'clock*. 焰火晚会安排在8点。□ *The interview is timed to coincide with the launch of her new novel*. 采访被安排在与她的新书发行仪式同时进行。 **-2.** [activity, race, runner] to measure the amount of time taken by <sb/sthg> 为(活动、赛跑、赛跑者)测量时间,计时 □ *I timed him to see how long it took him to jog five miles*. 我给他计时,看看他跑五英里用多长时间。 **-3.** [departure, remark, tackle] to choose the best time for <sthg> 为(离开、评论、处理)选择合适的时间 □ *You were right to complain but you timed it badly*. 你发牢骚没错,但不是时候。

◆ **times** ◇ *npl* **-1.** a word used to show that an amount has been multiplied by a particular number 倍 □ *It now costs three times what it did ten years ago*. 现在比十年前贵了两倍。 **-2.** a particular period e.g. in history or in one's life 时期,时间段 □ *These are hard times for small businesses*. 现在对小型企业来说日子很难过。□ *medieval times* 中世纪时代 □ *in Roman times*. 在罗马时代 **-3.** *phrases* **at the best of times** even when things are going as well as possible 即使在最好的情况下 □ *It's a risky business at the best of times*. 即使按最好的情况考虑,这样也很冒险。■ **to be behind the times** to be old-fashioned or out-of-date. 过时;陈旧;落伍 ◇ *prep* MATH multiplied by【数学】乘以 □ *Two times four is eight*. 二乘以四等于八。

◆ **all the time** *adv* very often 很经常 □ *It rains all the time here*. 这里经常下雨。

◆ **at a time** *adv* **one/two etc at a time** in groups of one/two etc 每次一个/两个等 □ *One at a time please! I can't serve everybody at once*. 请一个一个来!我不可能一次照顾过来所有的人。□ *Patients are allowed two visitors at a time*. 一次允许两个人探望病人。

◆ **at one time** *adv* in the past but not now 曾经 □ *At one time I thought of training as a doctor*. 我曾经想做个医生。

◆ **at times** *adv* sometimes 有时 □ *He can be very irritating at times*. 他有时很让人恼火。

◆ **at the same time** *adv* **-1.** [happen, speak, arrive] together (发生、说话、到达)同时 □ *We both started college at the same time*. 我俩同时上大学。 **-2.** used to introduce a statement that contrasts with what has just been said 同时 □ *We need to increase productivity. At the same time, quality must not suffer*. 我们需要提高生产率,但同时也得保证质量。

◆ **for the time being** *adv* for the present time, for a limited period 现在,此时此刻 □ *You can stay at my place for the time being*. 你现在能呆在我这里。

◆ **from time to time** *adv* occasionally 偶尔 □ *From time to time I'd hear news of him*. 我偶尔听到他的消息。

◆ **in time** *adv* [be, arrive, finish] before it is too late (在、到达、完成)及时 □ *Luckily, we got here just in time to hear her speech*. 我们很幸运,正好及时赶到听她的报告。□ *We'll never get to the airport in time!* 我们肯定不能按时到达机场了。■ **in time for sthg** before the start of sthg 在某事开始以前 □ *We were home in time for lunch*. 我们在午饭前到了家。

◆ **on time** *adv* at the correct or agreed time 准时 □ *The show started right on time*. 演出准时开始。□ *Our plane arrived on time*. 我们的飞机准时到达。

◆ **time after time, time and time again** *adv* used to show that something happens repeatedly, often in an annoying way 一次又一次,反复 □ *Time after time we get the same complaint from customers*. 顾客总是反复这样向我们抱怨。□ *I've warned him time and time again about driving too fast!* 我已经反复警告过他别开得太快!

time-and-motion study *n* a study of methods of working that is done in order to discover which ones are most efficient. 时间与动作研究

time bomb *n* **-1.** a bomb that can be set to explode at a particular time. 定时炸弹 **-2.** a situation, especially in politics, that will have a dangerous effect at a later time 有潜在危险的局势 □ *a political time bomb*. 危险的政治局势

time-consuming [-kənsˈjuːmɪŋ] *adj* [task, process] that takes a lot of time (任务、过程)很花时间的 □ *It's interesting work, but extremely time-consuming*. 这工作很有意思,就是太费时间了。

timed [taɪmd] *adj* **-1.** [race, test] that has to be finished in a certain time. (赛跑、测试)必须在特定时间内完成的 **-2. well-/badly-timed** [comment, arrival] that happens at a suitable and appropriate/an unsuitable and inappropriate time. (评论、到达)在合适/不合适的时间发生的

time difference *n* the difference in time between different parts of the world 时差 □

There's a three-hour time difference between here and Alaska. 这里和阿拉斯加有三小时的时差。

time-honored [-ɒnəʳd] *adj* [custom, tradition] that has been in existence for a long time. (风俗、传统)由来已久的

timekeeping [ˈtaɪmkiːpɪŋ] *n* the ability of an employee to arrive at work on time 雇员的按时上班 □ *good/bad timekeeping*. 按时/不按时上班

time lag *n* an interval of time between two related events. 两件事之间的时间间隔

time-lapse *adj* **time-lapse photography** photography that involves taking single pictures over a period of time of something that happens very slowly and then showing these pictures at the speed of an ordinary film, so that the action happens very quickly. 延时摄影(对一个缓慢发生的过程进行分割地定时拍摄,然后用正常速度放映;这样就可以用看到一个缓慢过程在快速发生)

timeless [ˈtaɪmləs] *adj* [beauty, quality] that does not seem to be affected by the passing of time(美丽、质量)不受时间影响的,经得起时间考验的,永远不过时的 □ *the timeless appeal of Austen's novels*. 奥斯汀作品的永恒魅力

time limit *n* a time within which or before which something must be done 时间限制 □ *Try and keep within the time limit*. 尽量在规定的时间内做完。□ *We'll have to set ourselves a time limit for the work*. 我们得给这项工作规定个时间。

timely [ˈtaɪmlɪ] (*compar* **timelier**, *superl* **timeliest**) *adj* [advice, intervention, reminder] that comes at exactly the right time. (建议、干涉、提醒)及时的,时机合适的

time machine *n* an imaginary machine for traveling to different times. 时间机器(假想中的机器,可穿梭时空)

time off *n* the time when one is not working 休息,不上班 □ *What do you do during your time off?* 你不上班时干什么? □ *He rarely takes time off (from) work*. 他很少休息。

time-out (*pl* **time-outs** OR **times-out**) *n* US a break in a game which is not included in the time of the whole game. 比赛中的暂停

timepiece [ˈtaɪmpiːs] *n* a clock or watch (old-fashioned use). [过时]钟表

timer [ˈtaɪməʳ] *n* a device like a clock that can be set to ring after a certain time or to turn an appliance such as a stove or microwave on or off. 闹钟;定时器

timesaving [ˈtaɪmseɪvɪŋ] *adj* [method, device, gadget] that allows something to be done more quickly. (方法、器具、小配件)节省时间的

time scale *n* the length of time during which something happens or develops. (用来表示时间进展的)时标

timeshare [ˈtaɪmʃeər] *n* a house or apartment that a number of people own together, and in which they each have a right to spend a certain amount of time every year for their vacation. 分时使用(住房等)

time sheet *n* a sheet of paper on which the hours a particular person has worked are written. 考勤表

time signal *n* a series of short high-pitched sounds broadcast on the radio to indicate the exact time. 广播里的报时信号

time switch *n* a device that can be set to start or stop a machine at specific times. 自动计时开关

timetable [ˈtaɪmteɪbl] *n* **-1.** [for buses, trains] a list of the times when trains, planes, buses etc arrive at and leave various places. (汽车、火车的)时间表,时刻表 **-2.** GB [in a school] a plan that shows the times of classes in a school, college etc. 学校的作息时间表 **-3.** GB [of events] a plan of the times when certain events are planned to happen, e. g. at a conference or during a project. 事件的安排

time zone *n* any one of the 24 areas into which the world is divided for calculating the local time. 时区

timid [ˈtɪməd] *adj* [person] who is shy and lacking in confidence (人)胆小的,害羞的 □ *John's a timid little boy*. 约翰是个胆小的小男孩。□ *Amy was too timid to openly disagree with him*. 艾米太胆小,不敢公开反对他。

timidly [ˈtɪmədlɪ] *adv* [answer, smile] *see* **timid.** (回答、微笑)参见 **timid**

timing [ˈtaɪmɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of an actor, musician] the ability to judge the right moment when something should happen or be done (演员、音乐家的)时间选择,时机把握 □ *She has a great sense of timing*. 她很会选时机。 **-2.** [of an election, meeting] the time at which something happens (选举、会议)发生的时间 □ *The timing of his remarks couldn't have been worse*. 他发言的时间选得再糟糕不过了。 **-3.** [of an action] the act of measuring the length of time something takes. (行为的)计时

timing device *n* a device inside a bomb that makes the explosion happen at a specific time. 定时炸弹中的计时装置

timpani [ˈtɪmpənɪ] *npl* a set of large drums in an orchestra. 定音鼓

tin [tɪn] *n* **-1.** a soft silver-colored metallic element. SYMBOL: Sn 金属锡,马口铁(元素符号:Sn) □ *a tin hut/roof*. 马口铁的小屋子/屋顶 **-2.** GB a metal container that is sealed to preserve food. 罐头盒 **-3.** a metal container with a lid, used for storing cake, cookies, tobacco, tea etc. 用来盛放食品或烟叶等的带盖金属容器 **-4.** GB a metal container without a lid, used for baking bread, cakes, and cookies, and for roasting meat and vegetables in the oven (面包、饼干等的)烤模 □ *a loaf/cake/roasting tin*. 面包/饼/肉的烤模

tin can *n* a can in which food or drink has been preserved. 食品罐头

tinder [ˈtɪndəʳ] *n* small dry pieces of wood, grass etc that burn easily and can be used for lighting a fire. 引火物

tinfoil [ˈtɪnfɔɪl] *n* a very thin sheet of shiny metal used for covering and wrapping food. 锡箔

tinge [tɪndʒ] *n* a very small amount of color or feeling 少量,一点(颜色或感觉) □ *a tinge of red* 少许红色 □ *There was a tinge of sadness in his voice*.

他的嗓音透着一丝忧伤。

tinged [tɪndʒd] *adj* **to be tinged with sthg** [with color, feeling] to show or have a small amount of sthg 流露出少量的(颜色、感情) □ *Her voice was tinged with regret.* 她的声音里流露出一点后悔的意思。

tingle [ˈtɪŋgl] *vi* [face, body] to feel a slight prickling feeling that is usually pleasant (脸、身体)感到刺痛 □ *The cold made my face tingle.* 寒风刺痛了我的脸。□ *She was tingling with excitement.* 她兴奋得面颊绯红。

tinker [ˈtɪŋkəʳ] ◇ *n* a person who travels from place to place mending pots and pans and other household objects. 补锅匠,白铁匠 ◇ *vi* to try to repair something by making a lot of small changes to it, but without necessarily making it better 笨手笨脚地修理 □ *You've been tinkering with that engine for hours!* 你已经把发动机摆弄了几个小时了!

tinkle [ˈtɪŋkl] ◇ *n* a small high sound like a small bell ringing. 丁当声 ◇ *vi* to make the sound of a tinkle 发出丁当声 □ *The music box tinkled away.* 音乐盒的丁当声越来越远,渐渐消失了。

tin mine *n* a place where tin is taken out of the earth. 锡矿

tinned [tɪnd] *adj* GB [food] that has been preserved in a tin can. (食品)听装的

tinny [ˈtɪnɪ] (*compar* **tinnier**, *superl* **tinniest**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [noise, radio] that sounds thin and harsh. (噪音、广播)尖而刺耳的 **-2.** [car] that is of bad quality (informal use). [非正式](汽车)质量差的 ◇ *n* AUS a can of beer (informal use). [非正式]一听啤酒

tin opener *n* GB a device used for opening cans of food. 开罐头的起子

Tin Pan Alley *n* a name for the popular songwriting industry. 流行音乐界

tin-pot *adj* GB **a tin-pot government/organization etc** a government/organization that considers itself to be important but is not taken seriously (disapproving use) [贬义]指自以为重要却无人理睬的政府/组织等 □ *a tin-pot dictator.* 没人理睬的独裁者

tinsel [ˈtɪnsl] *n* a type of Christmas decoration that is made of small strips of shiny material 金属箔,金属丝 □ *garlands of tinsel.* 金属丝花环

Tinseltown [ˈtɪnsltaʊn] = **Hollywood** (informal use). [非正式]

tint [tɪnt] ◇ *n* a small amount of color 少量的颜色 □ *She has reddish tints in her hair.* 她的头发有点透红色。◇ *vt* to give <hair> a small amount of color using artificial dye. 染(发)

tinted [ˈtɪntəd] *adj* [glasses, hair, windows] slightly colored or dyed. (玻璃杯、头发、窗户)着色的,带颜色的

Tintin [ˈtɪntɪn] a Belgian cartoon character. He is a young journalist who has many adventures accompanied by a white dog. 丁丁(一个比利时卡通人物,是个年轻的记者,和一条白色的狗经历了很多历险故事)

tiny [ˈtaɪnɪ] (*compar* **tinier**, *superl* **tiniest**) *adj* [child, profit, difference] very small (小孩、利润、差异)很小的,微小的 □ *The baby stretched out its tiny hands.* 宝宝伸出了它的小手。

tip [tɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **tipped**, *cont* **tipping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** [of one's finger, a pencil, iceberg] the end of something long and pointed (手指、钢笔、冰山的)末梢,末端 □ *I can just about reach if I stand on the tips of my toes.* 我踮起脚刚够得着。□ *Tierra del Fuego is just off the southernmost tip of South America.* 火地岛在南美洲的最南端。■ **it's on the tip of my tongue** I can't make myself remember it. 就在我嘴边,可想不起来了。 **-2.** [for a waiter, taxi driver] an amount of money given to somebody to thank them for their services (付给服务员、出租车司机的)小费 □ *I left a small tip.* 我给了一点小费。 **-3.** [advice] a small piece of useful advice 指点,小建议 □ *Here are some handy gardening tips.* 这里有些很实用的园艺技巧。 **-4.** GB [for garbage] a large area where garbage is left, especially household garbage. (扔垃圾的)垃圾场

◇ *vt* **-1.** [chair, glass, bowl] to move <sthg> with the result that it is at an angle and not level. 使(椅子、杯子、碗)倾斜 **-2.** [sand, sugar] to make <sthg> fall out of its container by turning it over (沙子、糖)翻倒,倾倒 □ *She tipped the colored pencils onto the table.* 她把彩色铅笔倒在桌子上。□ *Tip the mousse out onto a serving dish.* 把奶油冻倒在盘子里。 **-3.** [waiter, taxi driver] to give a tip to <sb>给(服务员、出租车司机)小费 □ *It's usual to tip hotel porters.* 通常酒店的行李员可以得到小费。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [chair, glass, bowl] *The chair tipped dangerously backward.* 椅子向后歪了,很危险的。 **-2.** [sand, sugar] *The flour tipped onto the counter.* 面粉倒在了柜台上。 **-3.** [customer] to give a tip to somebody(顾客)给小费 □ *He never tips in restaurants.* 他在酒店从不给小费。

◆ **tip off** *vt sep* **to tip sb off** [police, burglars] to warn sb about something that has happened or is going to happen 向(警察)透露消息,告诫(小偷) □ *The White House was tipped off by intelligence sources.* 情报机构向白宫透露了消息。

◆ **tip over** ◇ *vt sep* **to tip sthg over** to make sthg fall over by accident 打翻 □ *Be careful not to tip the wine bottle over.* 小心别把酒瓶打翻了。◇ *vi* [bucket, vase] to lean over so far that it falls over or its contents fall out 倾斜,倾翻(桶、花瓶) □ *The boat tipped over and the passengers fell into the river* 船翻了,乘客掉进了水里。

◆ **tip up** *vi* [chair, table] to move to an angle so that it is not level and becomes unsteady (椅子、桌子)倾斜 □ *The chair tipped up and she fell on the floor.* 椅子歪了,她摔到了地板上。

tip-off *n* a warning that something has happened or is going to happen. 暗中通知,告密

tipped [tɪpt] *adj* **to be tipped with sthg** [weapon, pole] to have sthg at or on its tip (武器、杆子)以某物在末端的 □ *spears tipped with poison.* 尖头带毒的镖

Tipp-Ex™ [ˈtɪpeks] *n* GB a white liquid that can be painted onto paper in order to cover mistakes in typing or writing. 修正液

tipple [ˈtɪpl] *n* an alcoholic drink (informal use). [非正式]酒精饮料

tipsy [ˈtɪpsɪ] (*compar* **tipsier**, *superl* **tipsiest**) *adj* slightly drunk (informal use). [非正式]微

醉的

tiptoe [ˈtɪptoʊ] ◇ *n* **on tiptoe** standing or walking on one's toes so that the rest of one's foot does not touch the ground. 踮着脚 ◇ *vi* to move on one's toes instead of using the whole foot, usually in order to make less noise 踮着脚走 □ *She tiptoed past the sleeping children*. 她踮着脚从熟睡的孩子旁边走了过去。

tip-top *adj* that is extremely good (old-fashioned use)[过时]非常好的 □ *in tip-top order/condition*. 秩序/状态极好

TIR (*abbr of* **Transports Internationaux Routiers**) an abbreviation written on the back of a truck carrying goods across international borders. 国际陆路货运(印于穿过国境线的卡车上)

tirade [taɪˈreɪd] *n* a long, angry, critical speech about something. 激烈的长篇谴责演说

tire [ˈtaɪəʳ] ◇ *n* US a round piece of rubber that fits around the wheel of a bicycle, car etc and is filled with air. 轮胎 ◇ *vt* to make <sb> become tired. 使感到劳累 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] *He tires easily after his illness*. 生病后,他很容易感到累。**-2. to tire of sb/sthg** to become bored with <sb/sthg>. 对某人/某事感到厌烦

◆ **tire out** *vt sep* **to tire sb out** to make sb very tired, so that they have no energy left 使筋疲力尽 □ *All that running around has tired me out*. 跑了一通把我累得筋疲力尽。

tired [ˈtaɪəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [person, voice] that needs sleep or rest. (人、声音)累的,疲劳的 **-2. to be tired of sthg** to be bored with sthg because one has had it, done it etc for too long 对某事感到厌烦 □ *I'm tired of this game; let's play something else*. 这个游戏我玩烦了,咱们换一个吧。□ *She grew tired of hearing the same old excuses*. 她听烦了那些说了一遍又一遍的借口。

tiredness [ˈtaɪəʳdnəs] *n* the state or feeling of being tired 疲劳,劳累 □ *He complained of tiredness and headaches*. 他抱怨说太累了,而且头疼。

tireless [ˈtaɪəʳləs] *adj* [worker, supporter, campaigner] who has a lot of energy and seems never to need rest. (工人、支持者、竞选者)不知疲倦的

tire pressure *n* the pressure of the air inside a tire. 轮胎内部压力

tiresome [ˈtaɪəʳsəm] *adj* [person, task] that one finds irritating and boring. (人、工作)让人厌烦的,讨厌的

tiring [ˈtaɪrɪŋ] *adj* [day, trip, activity] that makes one feel tired. (天、旅行、活动)让人感到劳累的

Tirol [tɪˈroʊl] = **Tyrol.**

tissue [ˈtɪʃuː] *n* **-1.** a handkerchief made of soft paper. 纸巾 **-2.** material in the body of a living thing that is made up of cells of a particular kind that have a particular function 组织 □ *animal/fatty/diseased tissue*. 动物/脂肪/患病组织 **-3.** *phrase* **a tissue of lies** a complicated series of lies, usually forming a story. 一套谎言

tissue paper *n* a type of very light thin paper used for wrapping things to protect them from damage. 一种包装用的薄纸

tit [tɪt] *n* **-1.** a small European bird that eats seeds and insects. 山雀 **-2.** ▽ a woman's breast (very informal use). [口语]乳头

titbit *n* GB = **tidbit.**

tit for tat [-ˈtæt] *n* something unpleasant that one does to somebody because they have done something unpleasant to one. 针锋相对

titillate [ˈtɪtleɪt] ◇ *vt* to excite <sb> slightly, especially in a sexual way. 激发,使兴奋 ◇ *vi*: *His latest book merely seeks to titillate*. 他新出的一本书仅仅为了是找乐。

titivate [ˈtɪtəveɪt] *vt* to make <sb/sthg> look more attractive, neat etc. 打扮,装饰

title [ˈtaɪtl] *n* **-1.** [of a book, song] the name given to a book, article, song etc (书、歌曲的)题目,标题 □ *What is the title of your thesis?* 你论文的题目是什么? **-2.** [of a person] the name a person uses to show their position in society, their qualification, or their job (人的)职称,称号 □ *Her title is Professor*. 她是教授职称。**-3.** SPORT the position of champion in a sport【体育】冠军 □ *He won the title last May*. 去年五月份他得了冠军。

titled [ˈtaɪtld] *adj* [person] who belongs to an upper-class family and has a title such as Lord or Lady. (人)有称号的,有头衔的

title deed *n* a piece of paper that proves a person's legal right of ownership of land, a house etc. 房地产所有权证书

titleholder [ˈtaɪtlhoʊldəʳ] *n* the person who is the present champion in a sport. 冠军

title page *n* the page at the front of a book where the title, author etc are written. 扉页

title role *n* the role played by the character in a play or movie whose name forms its title. 片名角色

titter [ˈtɪtəʳ] *vi* to laugh in a nervous, embarrassed, or silly way. 紧张或害羞地笑

tittle-tattle [ˈtɪtltætl] *n* gossip about people (disapproving and informal use). [贬义及非正式]谣言

titular [ˈtɪtʃələʳ] *adj* **a titular ruler/head etc** a person who has the title of ruler/head etc but has no real power or importance. 徒有虚名的统治者/首领等

T-junction *n* GB a place where two roads, pipes etc meet and form the shape of the letter T. T字路口;T形接头

TM ◇ *n abbr of* **transcendental meditation.** ◇ *abbr of* **trademark.**

TN *abbr of* **Tennessee.**

TNT (*abbr of* **trinitrotoluene**) *n* a powerful explosive. 一种烈性炸药

to [*stressed* tuː, *unstressed before vowel* tʊ, *before consonant* tə] ◇ *prep* **-1. to go to a place** to go in the direction of a place 去某处 □ *Can you tell me the way to the airport?* 你能告诉我去机场怎么走吗? □ *We didn't get to bed till midnight*. 我们半夜才睡。□ *A man came up to me and started threatening me*. 一个人走过来威胁我。■ **to point to sb/sthg** to point in the direction of sb/sthg 指向某人/物 □ *He pointed to a town on the map*. 他指着地图上的一个城镇。**-2. to hold sthg to sthg** to hold sthg against sthg so that they are touch-

ing 把某物跟另一物放在一起 □ *I chained my bike to the fence and went in*. 我把自行车锁在篱笆上，然后走了进去。□ *The mirror should be fixed to the wall*. 镜子应该放到墙上。 **-3. to the left/north** in a position to the left/ north of where one is 在左/北边 □ *To your right you can see the palace*. 在你右边你能看到那座宫殿。□ *She stood on her own, a little to one side*. 她微微斜着身子，独自站在那里。 **-4.** used to show who is given, sent, or told something 用以指给予或出售等动作的对象 □ *The package was sent to you at your home address*. 包裹已经按照你家的地址寄给了你。□ *Promise you'll write to me*. 你一定要给我写信。□ *I've been teaching English to businessmen*. 我一直教商人学英语。□ *Don't talk to me in that tone of voice!* 别用那种语气跟我说话！ **-5.** used to show the person or thing that is affected by something 用来指动作的结果 □ *It does great harm to the environment*. 这会对环境造成很大的危害。□ *My brother's engaged to a really nice girl*. 我哥哥/弟弟和一个很不错的女孩订了婚。□ *She's a great help to me*. 她对我帮助很大。 **-6. to my surprise/delight etc, he agreed** the fact he agreed made me feel surprised/delighted etc 让我吃惊/高兴等的是，他同意了。□ *To her relief, there was no one else there*. 让她放心的是，那里没有别的人。 **-7. to change to sthg** used to show a change from one state to another 变成某物，换成某物 □ *the switch to nuclear energy* 换成原子能 □ *his conversion to Islam* 他转向信仰伊斯兰教 □ *The water turns to steam*. 水变成了蒸汽。□ *The victim was beaten to death by his attackers*. 受害者被歹徒打死了。 **-8.** used to give a limit 用来表示界限 □ *Inflation has risen to 8%*. 通货膨胀增加到了8%。□ *He lived to the age of 90*. 他活到了 90 岁。 **-9.** used to give an approximate range 表示大概的范围 □ *I must have spent two to three weeks on it*. 我肯定已经干了两三个星期了。□ *a nine to five job* 一份朝九晚五的工作 □ *She knows about everything from astronomy to music*. 她通晓天文地理。 **-10. It's ten to three** it's ten minutes before three o'clock 差 10 分钟到 3 点。□ *I'll see you at (a) quarter to four*. 我们 3 点 45 分见。 **-11. 1,000 meters to a kilometer** 1,000 meters in or for each kilometer (used to show proportions and rates) 1,000 米等于 1 公里(用来表示换算或比例) □ *an exchange rate of eight francs to the pound* 法郎对英镑的兑换比例是 8 比 1。□ *There were five girls to every boy*. 五个女孩对一个男孩 **-12. to me/many people** according to the opinion of myself/ many people 对我/许多人来说 □ *It seems like a crazy idea to me*. 对我来说，这简直是个疯狂的想法。 **-13. a poem set to music** a poem accompanied by music 配乐诗歌 □ *We like to dance to African music*. 我们想跳一支非洲舞曲。

◇ **-1.** used with the infinitive as the subject or object of a verb (用在动词不定式作主语时) □ *To deny it would be pointless*. 否认这一点是没有意义的。 **-2.** used with the infinitive after certain nouns and adjectives (用在名词或形容词后作为不定式的标志) □ *It's an attempt to clarify the situation*. 这是一次澄清局面的努力。□ *You have no reason to be alarmed*. 你没有被警惕的理由。□ *I'm ready to go*. 我准备走了。□ *They were really pleased to see us*. 他们见到我们真的很高兴。□ *It's not difficult to do*. 这并不难办。 **-3. I came to see you** I came with the purpose of seeing you 我是来看你的。□ *He's only doing it to annoy you*. 他这么做就是为了烦你。 **-4.** used with the infinitive after "what", "why", "when", etc (作为不定式标志用在"what"、"why"、"when"等的后面) □ *Tell me where to go*. 告诉我去哪里。□ *You can decide who to invite*. 你来决定邀请谁。 **-5.** used after "too" and "enough" (用在"too"和"enough"后) □ *I have just enough money to pay you*. 我有足够的钱付给你。□ *It's too cold to go out*. 天太冷了，没法出去。 **-6.** used alone in place of a complete infinitive (用来补足不定式) □ *"Come here!"—"I don't want to."* "过来！"——"我不想去。" **-7. to be honest/fair** used to show that one is speaking honestly/ fairly 老实/公平地说 □ *To be perfectly frank, I hate opera*. 很坦率地告诉你，我讨厌戏剧。

◇ *adv* shut but not locked 关着但没有锁 □ *Push the door to*. 把门关上。

◆ **to and fro** *adv* **-1.** [move, rush, go] from one place to another, without stopping long in any place. (移动、跑、走)在两地间 **-2.** [rock, swing, sway] backward and forward or from side to side. (滚动、摇晃、摆动)左右或前后

toad [təud] *n* an animal like a large frog, but with rougher skin, that lives on land and breeds in water. 蟾蜍

toadstool ['təudstu:l] *n* a type of poisonous fungus that is shaped like a mushroom. 伞菌(一种蘑菇状的有毒真菌)

toady ['təudɪ] (*pl* **toadies**, *pt* & *pp* **toadied**) ◇ *vi* **to toady to sb** to flatter and be pleasant to sb in authority in order to gain something. 奉承，谄媚某人 ◇ *n* a person who toadies to somebody. 谄媚者

toast [təust] ◇ *n* **-1.** [bread] bread that has been made brown and crisp by being cooked in a special piece of equipment or under a grill 烤面包 □ *a piece/ slice of toast*. 一块/片烤面包 **-2. to drink a toast to sb** to wish sb success, happiness, good health etc and to raise one's glass and drink as a symbol of this 敬酒，祝酒 □ *Let's drink a toast to her/ the future!* 让我们为(她的)未来干杯！ **-3. to be the toast of a place/an institution etc** [person] to be very popular in a place/ an institution etc because of what one has achieved (人)在某地/组织等知名度高 □ *She was the toast of Paris/ the town*. 她在巴黎/镇上家喻户晓。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [bread, croissant, muffin] to cook <sthg> at a high temperature until it is crisp and brown. 烤，烘烤(面包、羊角面包、松糕) **-2.** [person, health, success] to drink a toast to <sb/ sthg>. 为(人、健康、成功)祝酒，干杯

toasted sandwich [ˌtəustəd-] *n* a sandwich that is toasted, usually in a special device. 烤三明治

toaster ['təustəʳ] *n* an electric device for toasting slices of bread. 烤炉，烤箱

toastmaster [US 'təustmæstr, GB -mɑ:stə] *n* a person who introduces the speakers after a formal meal. 宴会主持人

toast rack *n* a small object for holding and serving slices of toast. 烤面包片架

toasty ['təustɪ] *adj* US [room, fire] that is warm

and makes one feel comfortable.（房间、火）温暖舒适的

tobacco [tə'bækoʊ] *n* a substance made from the leaves of a particular plant, used for smoking in cigarettes, pipes etc. 烟草，烟叶

tobacconist [tə'bækənəst] *n* GB a person who sells tobacco, cigarettes, cigars etc in a shop. 烟草商 ■ **a tobacconist's** a store where tobacco, cigarettes, cigars etc are sold. 烟草店

Tobago [tə'beɪgoʊ] → **Trinidad and Tobago.** 参见 **Trinidad and Tobago**

toboggan [tə'bɒgən] ◇ *n* a flat board with two long metal or wooden parts underneath that is used for sliding downhill fast over snow, especially as a sport or leisure activity. 平底雪橇 ◇ *vi* to ride on a toboggan. 坐平底雪橇滑行

today [tə'deɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** on this day 在今天 □ *What would you like to do today?* 你今天想干什么? **-2.** in the period of time in which we are living 当今；现代 □ *Today, few people have time to cook traditional meals.* 如今，很少有人有时间按照传统的烹调方式做饭了。◇ *n* **-1.** this day 今天 □ *today's paper.* 今天的报纸 **-2.** the present period of time 当今，现代 □ *the youth of today.* 今天的年轻人

toddle ['tɒdl] *vi* **-1.** [child] to walk unsteadily. (小孩)蹒跚行走 **-2. to toddle off** OR **along** to go somewhere (informal use). [非正式]去某处

toddler ['tɒdləʳ] *n* a small child who is learning to walk. 学走路的小孩子

toddy ['tɒdɪ] (*pl* **toddies**) *n* a mixture of hot water, sugar, and whiskey, brandy, or rum. 棕榈汁，棕榈酒

to-do (*pl* **to-dos**) *n* a fuss (informal use). [非正式]大惊小怪

toe [toʊ] ◇ *n* **-1.** one of the five moveable parts at the end of one's foot 脚趾头 □ *She wriggled her toes.* 她动了动脚趾头。 **-2.** the part of a shoe, boot, sock etc that covers the toes. 鞋、袜的足尖部分 ◇ *vt* **to toe the line** to obey rules and behave as one is expected to, especially when one does not want to. (尤指不情愿地)按照规定做某事

TOEFL ['toʊfl] (*abbr of* **Test of English as a Foreign Language**) *n* a test of English given to foreign students who want to study in the USA. 托福考试

toehold ['toʊhoʊld] *n* **-1.** a small place in a rock, cliff etc that is just big enough to put one's toes in when climbing. (悬崖上只有脚趾大小的)立足点 **-2.** a first position in an area of work from which one hopes to advance and develop 初步的立足点 □ *We'd like to get a toehold in the Japanese market.* 我们要先在日本市场有立足之处。

toenail ['toʊneɪl] *n* one of the thin hard coverings that grows on the upper surface at the end of the toes. 脚趾甲

toffee ['tɒfɪ] *n* a hard, sticky, brown candy made by boiling butter, sugar, and water together 太妃糖 □ *a bar of toffee.* 一块太妃糖

toffee apple *n* an apple on a stick, covered with a thin hard layer of toffee. 涂太妃糖衣的苹果

tofu ['toʊfuː] *n* a white food made of soya bean curds that has the texture of soft cheese. 豆腐

toga ['toʊgə] *n* a long loose piece of clothing worn by citizens in ancient Rome. (古罗马市民穿的)宽松袍

together [tə'geðəʳ] ◇ *adv* **-1. to do sthg together** [two or more people] to do sthg with each other (两人或更多人)一起做某事 □ *The three of us always got along well together.* 我们三个人总是处得很好。□ *Both sides have agreed to work closer together* 双方都同意进一步加强合作。 **-2. to keep people/things together** to keep people/things in the same place and close to each other 把人/物聚集在一起 □ *Stay together, everyone, or you'll get lost!* 大家都呆在一起，不然会走失的! □ *That was it — he put his belongings together and walked out.* 就这么办——他把行李放在一起，继续往前走。 **-3. to join things together** to join one thing to another thing 把两件东西合起来 □ *Put the ingredients together in a mixing bowl.* 把配料和在碗里。□ *Come on now, clap your hands together and sing!* 来，咱们一起拍手唱歌! **-4. to happen together** [two or more events] to happen at the same time (两件或多件事)同时发生 □ *The two bombs were timed to go off together.* 这两枚炸弹被定在同时爆炸。□ *The letters from the lawyer and her husband arrived together.* 律师的信和她丈夫的信同时来了。 **-5.** used to show the total amount that two or more things make 两个或多个事物的总和 □ *If you add it all together, the real cost of moving must be about $ 10, 000.* 如果什么都算进去，搬家的费用肯定得有10, 000美元。□ *This new car has cost me more than all my previous ones put together!* 这辆新车比我以前所有的车加起来都贵!

◇ *adj* [person] who is always very sensible and well-organized (informal use) [非正式](人)镇静的，有自制力的 □ *She's very together.* 她很冷静。

◆ **together with** *prep* used to emphasize that two or more things happen at the same time, or are included in a total 同……一起，连同 □ *The meal, together with wine and service, came to $ 90.* 加上酒和服务费用，这顿饭一共花了 90 美元。□ *Please send in a résumé, together with details of your current salary.* 请寄给我们您的简历以及目前收入状况的详细信息。

togetherness [tə'geðəʳnəs] *n* a warm feeling of closeness to other people, especially friends and family. (朋友或家庭成员间的)和睦关系，亲密无间

toggle ['tɒgl] *n* a fastener for clothing, bags etc that consists of a small piece of wood, metal, or plastic passed through a loop or hole. 棒形纽扣

toggle switch *n* **-1.** ELECTRONICS a switch that can be moved to open or close an electric circuit. 【电学】拨动开关 **-2.** COMPUTING a key on a computer keyboard that is pressed to turn a particular feature, such as italic type, on or off. 【计算】计算机键盘上的功能切换键

togs [tɒgz] *npl* (informal use) **-1.** clothes. [非正式]衣服，服装 **-2.** AUS = **bathing suit.**

toil [tɔɪl] ◇ *n* unpleasant tiring work (literary

use). [文学用语]苦活,困难的事 ◇ *vi* to work hard for a long time doing something that is difficult and unpleasant. (长期地)辛勤劳动,艰苦地工作

◆ **toil away** *vi* **to toil away at sthg** to work hard doing sthg unpleasant over a long period of time. 长期劳累地从事某种苦活

toilet [ˈtɔɪlət] *n* a bowl that one sits on where one can get rid of the body's waste matter; a room or building with one or more of these in it 马桶;厕所 □ *I'm just going to the toilet*. 我要去上厕所。

toilet bag *n* a small bag, usually waterproof, in which soap, toothpaste etc can be kept while traveling. 旅行时携带的放肥皂、牙膏的小袋子

toilet paper *n* thin soft paper used for cleaning oneself after passing waste matter from one's body. 卫生纸,手纸

toiletries [ˈtɔɪlətrɪz] *npl* things used to clean or take care of the body, e. g. soap, cleansers, toothpaste, and deodorant. 随身携带的清洁用品

toilet roll *n* -1. = **toilet paper.** -2. a long strip of toilet paper that is wrapped around a small cardboard tube. 卫生纸卷

toilet tissue *n* = **toilet paper** (polite use). [礼貌]

toilet-trained [-treɪnd] *adj* [child] who has learned how to control the way they get rid of body waste and to use a toilet. (小孩)懂得如何大小便的

toilet water *n* a perfume that is not very strong. 花露水

to-ing and fro-ing [ˌtuːɪŋənˈfrouɪŋ] *n* busy activity that involves going from one place to another, and often seems to produce no results. 忙乱,来来回回的反复

token [ˈtoukən] ◇ *adj* **token support/resistance etc** a small amount of support/resistance etc that does not have much effect and is intended only to give a good impression 象征性支持/抵抗等 □ *She's the token woman on the panel*. 她是陪审团里象征性的一名女成员。◇ *n* -1. a piece of paper, card, or plastic that is worth a particular amount of money and can be used to pay for goods or services 礼券,优惠券,代价券 □ *a book/laundry/shower token*. 购书/洗衣/浴室优惠券 -2. a symbol of something 象征,标志 □ *a token of love/esteem/friendship*. 爱/敬意/友谊的象征

◆ **by the same token** *adv* a phrase used to introduce a statement that is a logical result of a previous statement 而且,再说 □ *The number of students is expanding. By the same token, a college education is becoming less prestigious*. 学生的数量正在不停地增加。再说,大学教育也不再像以前那样有威信了。

Tokyo [ˈtoukjou] the capital of Japan, its largest city, and a major Pacific port. POPULATION: 11,855,563. 东京(日本首都,是该国最大的城市及太平洋海岸的重要港口。人口:11,855,563)

told [tould] *past tense* & *past participle of* **tell.**

tolerable [ˈtɒlərəbl] *adj* [performance, food, hotel] that one finds fairly good or acceptable, but not extremely good. (演出、食品、旅店)还可以的,还过得去的

tolerably [ˈtɒlərəblɪ] *adv* **tolerably good/efficient etc** good/efficient etc in a way that is just acceptable. 比较好/有效率等

tolerance [ˈtɒlərəns] *n* -1. the ability to accept other people's beliefs, behavior, customs etc even if one disapproves of them 容忍,宽容 □ *In a country not known for its tolerance of political dissent, the decision to allow the demonstration was remarkable*. 在一个不允许持不同政见的国家里,居然允许游行,这倒是件引人注目的事。-2. the degree to which a person, animal, or plant can resist the effects of a drug, infection, poison etc. 耐受性

tolerant [ˈtɒlərənt] *adj* [person] who accepts other people's beliefs, behavior, customs etc even if they disapprove of them (人)宽容的,有忍耐力的 □ *He's very tolerant of young people/noise*. 他对年轻人/噪音很有耐性。

tolerate [ˈtɒləreɪt] *vt* [behavior, dissent, opposition] to allow <sb/sthg>, even if one does not like or approve of them 容忍,忍耐(行为、异议、反对) □ *They would tolerate no deviation from the party line*. 他们不允许任何人做违反党纲的事。□ *He irritated me, but I tolerate him for his mother's sake*. 他惹火了我,但看在他母亲的分上,我原谅了他。

toleration [ˌtɒləˈreɪʃn] *n* the policy of allowing something that one does not approve of, especially religious beliefs and practices that are not officially recognized by the state 信仰自由 □ *religious toleration*. 宗教信仰自由

toll [toul] ◇ *n* -1. the total number of people killed or injured, e. g. in an accident 事故中的伤亡人数 □ *So far ten bodies have been recovered but police fear the final death toll could be much higher*. 目前已经找到 10 具尸体,但警方担心伤亡总人数会比这高得多。-2. a sum of money that one has to pay to cross a bridge, use a road etc. (道路、桥梁等)通行费 -3. *phrase* **to take its toll** to have a serious and harmful effect on somebody 对某人有很严重的害处 □ *The long hours and stressful nature of the job inevitably took their toll*. 这工作时间长,又很繁重,因而不可避免地会严重影响他们的健康。◇ *vt* to make <a bell> ring, especially as a sign that somebody has died. 敲钟,鸣钟(尤指丧钟) ◇ *vi*: *The bell tolled twice*. 钟响了两次。

tollbooth [ˈtoulbuːθ] *n* a small building beside a bridge, on a road etc, where tolls are collected. 收费亭,收费处

toll bridge *n* a bridge where one has to pay a toll to cross. 需要缴费才能通过的桥梁

toll-free US ◇ *adj* [telephone call] that is paid for by the organization that receives it rather than the person that makes it. (电话)免费的 ◇ *adv*: *Call the number below, toll-free*: ... 请拨打以下免费号码……

Tolstoy [US ˈtoulstɔɪ, GB ˈtɒlstɔɪ], **Count Leo** (1828—1910) a Russian writer whose best-known works are the novels *War and Peace* and *Anna Karenina*. 托尔斯泰(1828—1910,俄国

作家，主要作品有《战争与和平》和《安娜·卡列尼娜》）

tomahawk [ˈtɒməhɔːk] *n* a small ax traditionally used for fighting and hunting by Native Americans. 印第安战斧

tomato [US təˈmeɪtoʊ, GB -ˈmɑːtoʊ] (*pl* **tomatoes**) *n* a soft, small, red fruit that can be eaten raw or cooked as a vegetable; the plant on which this fruit grows 番茄，西红柿 □ *tomato sauce*. 番茄酱

tomb [tuːm] *n* a large grave, usually with sculpture or other decorations, that is above the ground rather than in it. 坟墓

tombola [tɒmˈboʊlə] *n* GB a game in which people can win prizes if their ticket is picked out of a large container. "翻筋斗"赌博游戏

tomboy [ˈtɒmbɔɪ] *n* a girl who likes playing rough noisy games, and who dresses or looks like a boy. 像男孩子一样的女孩，假小子

tombstone [ˈtuːmstoʊn] *n* a large flat stone at a person's grave that shows their name, when they were born and died etc. 墓碑

tomcat [ˈtɒmkæt] *n* a male cat. 雄猫

tomfoolery [tɒmˈfuːlərɪ] *n* silly behavior. 愚蠢的举动

tomorrow [təˈmɒroʊ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the day after today 明天 □ *Tomorrow is Tuesday*. 明天是星期二。□ *tomorrow's weather*. 明天的天气 **-2.** the future 将来，未来，以后 □ *Let's not think about tomorrow*. 咱们别想以后的事了。□ *Who knows what tomorrow may bring?* 谁知道以后会有什么？ ◇ *adv* on the day after today 在明天 □ *See you tomorrow!* 明天见！□ *Tomorrow things may change*. 明天或许事情会发生变化。

Tom Thumb [ˌtɒmˈθʌm] a character in a fairy tale who is as small as a person's thumb. 拇指汤姆（一个童话人物，只有人的拇指大）

ton [tʌn] (*pl* **ton** OR **tons**) *n* **-1.** a unit (US 907 kg or 2,000 lb, GB 1,016 kg or 2,240 lb) used for measuring weight. 吨 **-2.** = **tonne** □ *a metric ton*. 公吨 **-3.** *phrases* **to weigh a ton** to be very heavy (informal use). [非正式]非常重 ■ **to come down on sb like a ton of bricks** to show sb that one is very angry with them for doing something wrong (informal use). [非正式]对某人发火

◆ **tons** *npl* **tons of sthg** [of work, money] a lot of sthg (informal use). [非正式]很多（工作、钱）

tonal [ˈtoʊnl] *adj* that is connected with the tone of a sound. 声调的，语调的

tone [toʊn] *n* **-1.** a quality in somebody's voice that expresses a particular feeling, mood etc 音色，音质；语调，语气 □ *I didn't like his tone of voice*. 我不喜欢他的嗓音。□ *a sarcastic/an impatient tone*. 讽刺/不耐烦的口气 **-2.** [of a telephone] a sound made by an electronic piece of equipment such as a telephone 电话发出的声音 □ *Please leave your message after the tone*. 请听到提示音后留言。□ *There's no dial tone*. 只有无人应答的长音。 **-3.** MUSIC the interval between two musical notes separated by one key on the piano. 【音乐】全音 **-4.** [of a color] a shade of one particular color that is lighter or darker than other shades of that color (颜色的)色调，明暗 □ *The room was decorated in different tones of cream*. 房间用深浅不同的乳白色调装饰。 **-5.** [of a speech, article] the general style and character of a speech, piece of writing etc (演讲、文章的)基调，风格 □ *The tone of the review was basically hostile*. 该评论的基调是充满敌意的。 **-6.** *phrase* **to lower the tone of sthg** [of a place, conversation] to make sthg more vulgar or less socially acceptable. 降低(地方、谈话的)品位或格调

◆ **tone down** *vt sep* **to tone sthg down** [language, effect] to make sthg less strong so that it is more acceptable. 缓和(语言)，降低(影响)的程度

◆ **tone up** *vt sep* **to tone one's body up** to make one's body firmer by exercising 使身体更强壮 □ *We did exercises to tone up our stomach muscles*. 我们进行锻炼，以增加胃部肌肉的力量。

tone-deaf *adj* [person] who cannot sing well because they cannot hear the difference between musical notes clearly. (人)五音不全的

toner [ˈtoʊnəʳ] *n* **-1.** a powder used as ink in photocopiers and computer printers to produce images and text. 调色剂 **-2.** a cosmetic lotion used on the face after cleaning it to close the pores. 一种用于收缩面部毛孔的化妆品

tongs [tɒŋz] *npl* a tool consisting of two parts joined at one end that are pressed together at the other end in order to pick things up 钳子，夹具 □ *a pair of sugar tongs*. 一把夹糖块的夹子

tongue [tʌŋ] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY the fleshy organ in one's mouth that is used for tasting and eating things, and for making sounds. 【解剖】舌，舌头 ■ **to have one's tongue in one's cheek** to say something as a joke, without expecting to be taken seriously. 开玩笑 ■ **to hold one's tongue** to stop oneself from saying something 闭嘴，不再说话 □ *Hold your tongue! I didn't ask you!* 闭嘴！我没问你！■ **tongues will wag** people will start gossiping 有谣言产生 □ *Her affair with a much younger man started tongues wagging*. 她和一个比她小得多的男人的事招惹来很多闲话。 **-2.** **to have a sharp tongue** to speak angrily to other people because of one's character. 对别人生气地大喊 **-3.** a language (formal use) [正式]语言 □ *a foreign tongue*. 一门外语 **-4.** COOKING meat from the tongue of an ox, often sliced and eaten cold. 【烹饪】牛舌 **-5.** [of a shoe] the long loose piece of leather under the laces of a shoe. 鞋舌

tongue-in-cheek *adj* [remark, comment] that seems serious but is meant as a joke. (话、评论)无诚意的，假心假意的

tongue-tied *adj* [person] who cannot say anything because they are shy or embarrassed. (人)(因害羞或难堪)说不出话的

tongue-twister *n* a long phrase that is hard to say quickly and is often used as an amusing way of practicing or improving one's pronunciation. 绕口令

tonic [ˈtɒnɪk] *n* **-1.** = **tonic water** □ *gin and tonic*. 杜松子酒加奎宁水 **-2.** [for one's health] a medicine of any kind that helps one to feel strong again when one is ill or tired (有益健康的)补药 □ *tonic wine*. 药酒 **-3.** [for one's mood] something

that makes one feel more cheerful 使人兴奋的东西 □ *Your visit has been a real tonic!* 你的到来真让人高兴。

tonic water *n* a colorless bubbly drink with a slightly bitter taste that is used to dilute alcoholic drinks such as vodka and gin. 奎宁水

tonight [tə'naɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the evening or night of today 今晚 □ *Tonight is no good, I'm busy till nine o'clock.* 今晚真倒霉,我一直忙到九点。 **-2.** the night which will follow today 今晚(还没有到来) □ *Tonight will be frosty.* 今晚会有霜冻。◇ *adv* **-1.** in or during the evening of today 在今晚 □ *I'll call you tonight, about six.* 我今晚六点会给你打电话。 **-2.** during the night which will follow today 在今晚(还没有到来) □ *There will be no moon tonight.* 今晚不会有月亮了。

tonnage ['tʌnɪdʒ] *n* **-1.** SHIPPING the size of a ship. 【航运】船只的大小 **-2.** the weight of goods measured in tons. 船只的吨位

tonne [tʌn] (*pl* **tonne** OR **tonnes**) *n* a unit (1,000 kg) used for measuring weight. 公吨

tonsil ['tɒnsl] *n* one of two small lumps of flesh at the back of one's throat. 扁桃体

tonsil(l)itis [ˌtɒnsə'laɪtəs] *n* an illness in which the tonsils are inflamed and sore. 扁桃体炎

too [tuː] *adv* **-1.** used to show that a previous statement applies to something or somebody else 也,还 □ *Small investors, too, will benefit from these tax reductions.* 小投资者也会从减税中获利。□ *Kate loved living in California, and Bill did too.* 凯特喜欢住在加利福尼亚,比尔也是。□ *You too can own an impressive collection of classical CDs.* 你们也可以拥有一套经典的唱片。 **-2. too hot/cold etc** more hot/cold etc than one wants or needs 太热/太冷等 □ *Don't spend too long in the bathroom!* 别在厕所呆得时间太长! □ *It's much too expensive.* 太贵了。□ *We've spent too much time on it already.* 我们在这上面已经花了太多的时间了。□ *It's too late to do anything about it now.* 现在做什么都晚了。 **-3.** *phrases* **not too good/pleased etc** not very good/pleased etc 不很好/不很高兴等 □ *The situation doesn't sound too hopeful, does it?* 局势似乎不是很乐观,是吗? □ *It didn't take me too long to work out why I'd been invited.* 我没花太多的时间就明白了他们为什么邀请我。■ **all too..., only too...** used to mean "very"非常 □ *It's all too easy to get into the habit of drinking alone.* 很容易养成一个人喝闷酒的习惯。□ *I'd be only too pleased to help, but I'm busy at the moment.* 我非常乐意帮忙,但我现在太忙了。

took [tʊk] *past tense of* **take.**

tool [tuːl] *n* **-1.** an instrument that one holds in one's hand and uses to do a particular job. 工具,用具 ■ **to down tools** GB [staff, workers] to stop working, as a form of protest. (员工、工人)罢工 **-2.** a skill, method etc that helps one to do something successfully 方法,手段 □ *Diplomacy and tact are the tools of the negotiator.* 外交手腕和圆滑机智是那个谈判官的法宝。■ **the tools of one's trade** the skills or objects that one usually uses in order to do one's job. 某人在工作中常用的技能

◆ **tool around** *vi* US to waste time doing nothing in particular (informal use). [非正式]浪费时间做一些无意义的事情

tool box *n* a plastic or metal box for keeping tools in. 工具箱

tool kit *n* a set of tools kept together in a box and used for a particular purpose. 一套工具

toot [tuːt] ◇ *n* a short sound made using a car horn to give a quick greeting or warning. 短而尖锐的汽笛声

◇ *vt* to use <a car horn> to make a toot. 用(汽车)鸣笛

◇ *vi* [horn, car, driver] *The taxi tooted, and he rushed out of the door.* 出租车的喇叭响了,他赶紧冲出了大门。

tooth [tuːθ] (*pl* **teeth**) *n* **-1.** one of the small, white, hard objects in one's mouth that are used for biting and chewing 牙,牙齿 □ *He still has all his own teeth.* 他还有一口健康的牙齿。■ **to be long in the tooth** to be too old (informal use). [非正式]太老了 ■ **to grit one's teeth** to continue to accept something unpleasant and wait till things improve. 咬紧牙关,坚持 ■ **to have no teeth** [law, organization] to have no real power to be effective. (法律、组织)没有实际效力 ■ **to lie through one's teeth** to tell deliberate lies with no shame at all (informal use). [非正式]无耻地说谎 **-2.** [of a comb, saw, cog] one of a row of small sharp points along the edge of a tool, piece of equipment etc. (梳子、锯、嵌齿的)齿

toothache ['tuːθeɪk] *n* a constant pain in a tooth. 牙疼

toothbrush ['tuːθbrʌʃ] *n* a small brush with a long handle that is used for cleaning one's teeth. 牙刷

toothless ['tuːθləs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who has no teeth (人)没有长牙齿的 □ *a toothless grin.* 不露牙的狞笑 **-2.** [law, organization] that has no real power and cannot be effective. (法律、组织)没有实际效力的

toothpaste ['tuːθpeɪst] *n* a paste that one puts on a toothbrush to clean one's teeth 牙膏 □ *a tube of toothpaste.* 一管牙膏

toothpick ['tuːθpɪk] *n* a small, sharp, wooden stick that one uses to remove bits of food from between one's teeth. 牙签

tooth powder *n* a powder used to clean one's teeth. 牙粉

top [tɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **topped**, *cont* **topping**) ◇ *adj* **-1. the top shelf/floor etc** the highest shelf/ floor etc 最高的架子/楼层等 □ *We scraped away the top layer of varnish.* 我们刮去了最外面的一层清漆。■ **the top house/end etc** the house/end etc that is furthest away 最远的房子/末端等 □ *They live at the top end of the street.* 他们住在街的最那头。 **-2. a top player/manager etc** a very successful or important player/manager etc 很成功的运动员/经理等 □ *a top legal firm/advertising agency* 很棒的律师事务所/广告公司 □ *The Premier can count on the support of the top coalition leaders.* 首相可以寄希望于联盟高级首领的支持。 **-3. at top speed** at the fastest possible speed 以最快速度 □ *We rushed there at top speed.* 我们全速冲到那儿。

◇ *n* **-1.** [of a hill, cupboard, pile] the highest

point or part of something; [of a street, road] the part of something that is furthest away (山、橱柜、一堆的)最顶端;(街、公路的)最末尾 □ *I ran to the top of the stairs*. 我跑到了楼梯的最高处。□ *Top of my list comes job security*. 单子上第一项是我的就业保险。□ *I waited for them at the top of the lane*. 我在巷子的尽头等他们。■ **from top to bottom** [search, clean] completely. (搜查、清扫)彻底地 ■ **on top** on the highest part or point of something 在最顶部 □ *The mountain had snow on top*. 山顶上有雪。■ **to be over the top** GB [behavior, reaction, idea] to be extreme and unnecessary in a particular situation (行为、反应、观点)走极端,过火 □ *They went completely over the top and spent thousands on the wedding*. 他们太过分了,婚礼居然花了这么多钱。■ **at the top of one's voice** [shout, scream] as loudly as one can. (叫喊、尖叫)用最大的嗓门 **-2**. [of a bottle, container, box] a piece of plastic, metal etc used for covering something, e.g. when one is not using it (瓶子、容器、盒子)盖子 □ *Don't forget to put the top back on when you've finished*. 用完后别忘记把盖子盖好。 **-3**. [of water, a table] the flat surface of something seen from above (水、桌子的)表面 □ *It floated to the top*. 它漂到了水面上来。 **-4**. CLOTHING a piece of clothing for the upper body【服装】一件上衣 □ *I packed a few tops and skirts*. 我装了几件上衣和裙子在包里。 **-5**. a child's toy that spins around. 陀螺 **-6**. [of an organization, league] the best or most important position one can reach (组织、团的)最高地位 □ *Ross soon rose to the top of his profession*. 罗斯很快到达了事业的顶峰。□ *Life is not always easy at the top*. 高高在上的人日子未必总是很好过。

◇ *vt* **-1**. [league, poll] to be in the highest position on <a list> 为(团体、投票数)之首,居于……之上 □ *The song topped the charts for about three months*. 这首歌三个月连续居于排行榜首位。 **-2**. [story, offer] to produce something that is better than <sthg that came before> 超过,胜过(故事、供给) □ *Top that one, if you can!* 你如果能的话,就超过那一个,来个更好的! **-3**. [figure, speed] to reach a level that is higher than <sthg> 到达(数字、速度)某一水平之上 □ *Sales topped the million mark*. 销售额超过了一百万大关。 **-4**. [cake, dish] to put a layer of something on top of <food> to decorate it or give it more flavor 给(蛋糕、菜)涂上装饰层,给……加顶 □ *You can top the potato with a little grated cheese*. 你可以在土豆上面加一点磨碎的奶酪。

◆ **on top of** *prep* **-1**. on the highest part of <sthg> 在……最顶端 □ *The book was lying on top of the refrigerator*. 书在冰箱上面。 **-2**. very close to <sb> 紧靠着 □ *Suddenly, the truck was right on top of me*. 突然,卡车紧贴着我的右边出现了。□ *The house is too small; we're always on top of each other*. 房子太小了,我们总是挤在一起。 **-3**. in addition to <sthg> 除了…… □ *He's old and ill, and on top of all that, he has his wife to look after*. 他又老又有病,而且还要照顾妻子。□ *On top of the salary, you get a company car*. 除了工资外,公司还给你派一部车。 **-4**. **to be on top of sthg** [of a situation, work] to be in control of sthg 掌握,控制(形势、工作) □ *I had a backlog of work, but I'm on top of it now*. 我积了一大堆工作,但我完全对付得了。■ **to get on top of sb** [work, pressure] to depress and worry sb so that they feel they cannot do what is expcted of them (工作、压力)使人感到沮丧或着急 □ *Everything seemed to get on top of me, somehow*. 几乎每件事都让我心烦。

◆ **top off** US, **top up** GB *vt sep* **to top sthg off** OR **up** [glass, tank] to put extra water, gasoline etc into sthg so that it becomes full. 把(水杯、油箱)加满

topaz [ˈtoupæz] *n* a precious stone that is yellow or brown and is used to make jewelry. 黄晶,黄玉

top brass *n* **the top brass** the most important people in an organization, especially in the armed forces (informal use). [非正式] 高级要员,高级军官

topcoat [ˈtɒpkout] *n* **-1**. a heavy coat worn over a suit, dress etc. 外套大衣 **-2**. the final layer of paint that is put on a surface. 油漆的外涂层

top dog *n* the person in a particular situation who has the most power and tells other people what to do (informal use). [非正式]首领,头领

Top End: **the Top End** AUS the north part of the Northern Territory. 澳大利亚北部地区

top-flight *adj* [position, diplomat] that is among the very best or highest in rank (职位)最高层的,(证书)第一流的 □ *a top-flight administrator*. 最高领导人

top floor *n* the top story of a building 楼房的最高层,顶层 □ *The office is on the top floor*. 办公室在顶楼。

top gear *n* the gear in a vehicle that is used when driving at the fastest speeds. 车辆的最高档

top hat *n* a man's hat that is usually black or gray, has a tall cylindrical main part, and is worn at formal occasions. 高顶黑色大礼帽

top-heavy *adj* [object] that is unstable and likely to fall over because it is larger at the top than at the bottom. (物体)上重下轻的,不稳固的

topic [ˈtɒpɪk] *n* a subject that people talk or write about 话题,主题 □ *The discussion covered various topics*. 讨论会上,大家谈了各种各样的话题。

topical [ˈtɒpɪkl] *adj* [issue, point] that is interesting at the present time, because people are talking about it. (事件、观点)正在被关注的,成为话题的

topknot [ˈtɒpnɒt] *n* a thick section of hair tied in a knot on top of one's head. 发髻

topless [ˈtɒpləs] *adj* [woman] who is wearing nothing on her breasts; [bar, show] where the female staff or performers are topless (女性)胸部袒露的;(酒吧、演出)有袒胸女招待的 □ *topless bathing*. 袒胸泳

top-level *adj* **top-level talks/discussions etc** talks/discussions etc that involve the most important and powerful people from the countries or groups involved. 最高层会谈/讨论等

topmost [ˈtɒpmoust] *adj* **the topmost branches/**

leaves etc the branches/leaves etc at the top. 最高的，最顶端的树枝/树叶等

top-notch *adj* [quality, service, performance] that one finds very good (informal use) [非正式](质量、服务、演出)很好的 □ *a top-notch lawyer*. 很棒的律师

topographer [tə'pɒgrəfə^r] *n* a person who studies and makes maps of an area, showing features such as the height of the land. 地形测绘员

topography [tə'pɒgrəfɪ] *n* **-1.** the study of the physical features of an area; the activity of making a map of the physical features of an area. 地形学；地形测绘学 **-2.** the shape of the land in a particular area 地形，地貌 □ *the topography of California*. 加利福尼亚的地貌

topped [tɒpt] *adj* **to be topped by** OR **with sthg** [with cream, snow, clouds] to have sthg on the highest part as a covering, decoration etc 顶部覆盖有(雪、云)；顶部由(奶油)作装饰 □ *a dessert topped with whipped cream*. 浇奶油的甜点

topping ['tɒpɪŋ] *n* a layer of sauce, extra ingredients etc served on top of food 事物上面的配料 □ *a casserole with a topping of potato* 上面放着土豆的焙盘 □ *The cake had a delicious chocolate topping*. 蛋糕上面有一层很好吃的巧克力。

topple ['tɒpl] ◇ *vt* [government, president] to make <sb/sthg> lose a position of political power 推翻，颠覆(政府、总统) □ *The recent wave of scandals threatens to topple the government*. 近来一系列的丑闻有颠覆政府的危险。◇ *vi* [object, building] to become less stable and then fall (物质、建筑物)倒塌，倒下 □ *The vase toppled to the ground*. 花瓶摔到了地上。

◆ **topple over** *vi* [pile] to become less stable and fall down (堆子)倒，摔倒 □ *I knocked the table and all the books came toppling over*. 我撞了桌子一下，所有的书都掉了下来。

top-ranking *adj* [player, official] who has a very high or important position. (官员)高层的，(运动员)高级的

top-secret *adj* [information, operation] that must be kept completely secret (消息、操作)高度机密的 □ *The file was marked 'Top Secret'*. 文件上印有"高度机密"的字样。

top-security *adj* [prison, hospital, wing] that is guarded as carefully as possible, usually to prevent dangerous people from escaping. (监狱、医院、科室)戒备森严的

topsoil ['tɒpsɔɪl] *n* the top layer of an area of soil 表层土 □ *Over the years the winds and rains had removed the topsoil*. 年复一年，地表的土已经被风雨冲刷掉了。

topspin ['tɒpspɪn] *n* [in tennis, pool] the turning movement of a ball when it goes forward more quickly than usual because it has been hit in a particular way by a player (网球、台球中的)上旋球 □ *That ball had a lot of topspin on it*. 那球上旋得很厉害。

topsy-turvy [ˌtɒpsɪ'tɜː^rvɪ] *adj* **-1.** [room, desk] where everything is in a mess. (房间、桌子)乱七八糟的，混乱的 **-2.** [idea, world] that is impossible to understand because it makes no sense. (想法、世界)混乱的，难理解的

Torah ['tɔːrə] *n* **the Torah** all of the writings and laws in the Jewish religion. 托拉(全部的希伯来圣经)

torch [tɔː^rtʃ] *n* **-1.** a long thick stick that is specially treated to burn at one end and is carried or put somewhere to provide light. 火把 **-2.** GB a small electric light that one carries in order to see in the dark. 手电筒

tore [tɔː^r] *past tense of* **tear.**

torment [*n* 'tɔː^rment, *vb* tɔː^r'ment] ◇ *n* **-1.** great suffering of the mind or body 痛苦，折磨 □ *the torment of not knowing when I'd see her again*. 不知何时才能再见到她的痛苦 **-2.** a particular cause of suffering (literary use). [文学用语]使人痛苦的原因 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to worry <sb> so much that they suffer a lot over a long period of time 折磨，使痛苦 □ *I was tormented by guilt*. 负罪感深深地折磨着我。 **-2.** to tease <sb> cruelly and make their life miserable 戏弄，捉弄 □ *The older children would delight in tormenting him*. 年龄大些的孩子捉弄他取乐。

tormentor [tɔː^r'mentə^r] *n* a person who makes somebody else suffer by treating them cruelly 折磨人的人或事物 □ *The dog finally managed to break free of its tormentors*. 那只狗最后终于从折磨它的人那里逃了出来。

torn [tɔː^rn] *past participle of* **tear.**

tornado [tɔː^r'neɪdoʊ] (*pl* **tornadoes** OR **tornados**) *n* a very violent storm that consists of a mass of air in the shape of a funnel that spins very quickly and causes a lot of destruction. 龙卷风，飓风

Toronto [tə'rɒntoʊ] a city and port on Lake Ontario, in southeastern Canada. POPULATION: 635,395. 多伦多(安大略湖港口城市，位于加拿大东南部。人口：635,395)

torpedo [tɔː^r'piːdoʊ] (*pl* **torpedoes**) ◇ *n* an undersea missile that is fired at a ship to damage or destroy it. 鱼雷，水雷 ◇ *vt* [submarine, ship] to attack <sthg> by firing torpedoes at it. 用鱼雷攻击(潜水艇、轮船)

torpedo boat *n* a warship designed mainly to carry and fire torpedoes. 鱼雷艇

torpor ['tɔː^rpə^r] *n* a lazy state in which one does not have the energy or enthusiasm to do anything (formal use). [正式]迟钝，麻木，无激情

torque [tɔː^rk] *n* TECHNOLOGY the force that causes something to rotate. 【技术】转矩，力矩

torrent ['tɒrənt] *n* **-1.** a lot of water that flows very fast and powerfully. 急流，湍流 **-2. a torrent of words/insults etc** a lot of words/insults etc that somebody says very quickly with strong emotion 一连串的话/侮辱的言辞等 □ *a torrent of abuse*. 一堆骂人的话

torrential [tə'renʃl] *adj* **torrential rain** a lot of rain that falls quickly and heavily. 暴雨

Torres Strait ['tɒrəs-] a channel between Papua New Guinea and northeastern Australia. 托雷斯海峡(位于巴布亚新几内亚和澳大利亚东北部之间)

Torres Strait Islander *n* a member of an Aboriginal people who come from the part of northeastern Australia near the Torres Strait.

托雷斯岛人(来自澳大利亚东北部接近托雷斯海峡地区的土著人)

torrid ['tɒrəd] *adj* **-1.** [heat, climate] that is very hot and dry. (热、气候)炎热而干燥的 **-2.** [affair, story, scene] that is full of sexual passion. (事件、故事、镜头)描写性的

torso ['tɔːʳsoʊ] (*pl* **torsos**) *n* **-1.** the main part of the body, not including the head and limbs. 躯干(不包括头和四肢) **-2.** a statue of a human torso. 躯干雕塑

tortelloni [ˌtɔːʳtəˈlounɪ] *n* ring-shaped pieces of pasta filled with meat or cheese. 意大利饺子

tortilla [tɔːʳˈtiːjə] *n* in Mexican cooking, a round flat crisp crepe made from corn or wheat flour. 玉米粉圆饼(墨西哥人主食)

tortoise ['tɔːʳtəs] *n* a small reptile that moves very slowly and has a large shell on its back for protection. 乌龟

tortoiseshell ['tɔːʳtəsʃel] ◇ *adj* [cat] that has brown, black, and reddish markings. (猫)杂黄色的 ◇ *n* the brown and yellow shell of a sea-turtle, used in making jewelry and other decorations; a plastic imitation of this material 龟甲,玳瑁壳 □ *a tortoiseshell comb*. 玳瑁壳梳子

tortuous ['tɔːʳtʃuəs] *adj* **-1.** [account, plot] that is too complicated to understand easily. (报道、情节)复杂的,难懂的 □ *Bewarned: getting a visa here is a tortuous process*. 警告:在这里办签证步骤是复杂的。 **-2.** [route, path] that does not go in a straight line, but has many turns. (路线、道路)蜿蜒的,曲折的

torture ['tɔːʳtʃəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the process of deliberately causing somebody great physical pain, e.g. as a punishment or to get information from them 拷打,酷刑 □ *They were subjected to beatings and torture*. 他们受到了酷刑的折磨。 **-2.** great physical or mental suffering 折磨,痛苦,苦恼 □ *The waiting was sheer torture!* 这样等下去太折磨人了! ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person] to deliberately cause <sb> to feel great physical or emotional pain 折磨,拷打,虐待(人) □ *He was tortured to death*. 他被拷打致死。 **-2.** [thought, memory] to cause <sb> great suffering(想法、记忆)使人痛苦,使人苦恼 □ *She was tortured by guilt*. 负罪感折磨着她。 □ *Don't torture yourself!* 别折磨你自己了!

torturer ['tɔːʳtʃərəʳ] *n* a person who tortures other people. 拷打者,虐待别人的人

Tory ['tɔːrɪ] (*pl* **Tories**) ◇ *n* a member or supporter of the British Conservative Party. 英国保守党员 ◇ *adj*: *a Tory politician/policy*. 保守党政客/政策

toss [tɒs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [object] to throw <sthg>, especially sthg light, in a careless way (随意地)抛,扔,掷(物体) □ *Can you toss that apple over to me, please?* 请问你能不能把那个苹果扔给我? **-2. to toss one's head** to move one's head back suddenly, usually to show one is angry. 突然甩头(以表示愤怒) **-3.** [food] to shake <food> around in a dressing, sauce etc so that it gets completely covered 拌(食品) □ *Toss the salad in oil*. 用油把沙拉拌一下。 **-4. to toss a pancake** to throw a pancake in the air and catch it in a pan. 把饼在空中翻转后用锅接住 **-5. to toss a coin** to throw a coin in the air so that it spins and try to guess which side will face up when it lands. 用投掷钱币的方法赌博 **-6.** [person, boat] to move <sb/sthg> around in a very rough, uncontrolled way 颠簸,翻滚(人、船) □ *The dinghy was tossed around on the waves*. 小船在海浪中颠簸。
◇ *vi* **-1**. to toss a coin 投掷钱币打赌 □ *Shall we toss for it?* 咱们投掷硬币来决定怎么样? **-2.** [person, boat, branches] to keep moving around in an uncontrolled way. (船、枝条)摇来摇去,(人)翻来覆去 ■ **to toss and turn** to be unable to stay still and relax while trying to go to sleep. 辗转反侧
◇ *n* **-1.** the act of throwing a coin to decide something, especially to decide who starts play in a sports game. 投掷硬币打赌 **-2. a toss of one's head** a sudden backward movement of one's head that usually shows one is angry. 头猛地一甩(表示愤怒)

toss-up *n* **it's a toss-up** it is impossible to say which of two things will happen, because both are likely 因为发生的机会均等而难以确定的事 □ *It was a toss-up who'd win*. 很难说谁会赢。

tot [tɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **totted**, *cont* **totting**) *n* a very young child who is just beginning to walk (informal use). [非正式]刚开始学步的小孩子

◆ **tot up** *vt sep* **to tot numbers up** to add numbers together to make a total (informal use). [非正式]把数字加起来

total ['toutl] (US *pt* & *pp* **totaled**, *cont* **totaling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **totalled**, *cont* **totalling**) ◇ *adj* **-1. a total failure/waste etc** a complete failure/waste etc 彻底的失败/浪费等 □ *The Socialists are demanding a total ban on arms exports*. 社会党人要求完全禁止武器出口。 **-2. the total amount/figure etc** the amount/figure etc that results from adding smaller amounts together 总数 □ *The total sum is over $50,000*. 总数超过50,000美元。
◇ *n* a final figure that is reached after adding numbers or amounts together 总数 □ *The total came to twenty-two*. 总数是22。 □ *Rice exports were expected to soar to a total of 1,033,900 tonnes*. 大米的出口总量预计将猛增到1,033,900吨。
◇ *vt* **-1.** to add <figures> together to make a total. 把数字加起来,求总和 **-2.** to reach <a particular amount> after being added together 达到…… □ *Borrowings totaled $20 billion*. 贷款总额达到了200亿美元。 □ *Expenditure totaled over $50,000*. 花销超过了50,000美元。 **-3.** US to damage <a car> so badly that it cannot be used again (informal use). [非正式]把(车)完全毁坏

◆ **in total** *adv* when everything is added together 总计,总共 □ *In total there were three attempts on the President's life*. 他们对总统一共采取了三次刺杀行动。

totalitarian [ˌtoutæləˈteərɪən] *adj* [regime, government] that controls people completely and allows no political opposition or democratic freedom. (政权、政府)极权主义的

totality [touˈtælətɪ] *n* the whole of something.

总数，全部

totally ['toutəlɪ] *adv* completely 完全地 □ *I'm totally exhausted!* 我累坏了！□ *This conclusion is totally wrong.* 这个结论是完全错误的。

tote bag ['tout-] *n* a large bag for carrying shopping or personal possessions. 大手提袋

totem pole ['toutəm-] *n* a tall pole, traditionally put up by some Native American peoples, that is covered in carvings or pictures with a symbolic meaning. 图腾柱

toto ['toutou] *adv* **in toto** when everything is added together (formal use) [正式]总计，总共 □ *You have made, in toto, six withdrawals this month.* 你这个月一共取了六次钱。

totter ['tɒtəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [person] to walk in an unsteady way (人)蹒跚，踉跄 □ *She tottered to the window.* 她踉踉跄跄地向窗户走去。**-2.** [government, organization] to be weak and close to losing power or importance. (政府、组织)摇摇欲坠，地位不稳固

toucan ['tu:kæn] *n* a tropical bird that has a very large and brightly-colored beak. 巨嘴鸟

touch [tʌtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** **one's sense of touch** the sense of feeling things with one's fingers 触觉 □ *The fabric was soft and silky to the touch.* 这布很软，摸起来像丝绸一样。**-2.** [with a hand] a gentle pressure from somebody's hand (用手)触摸，轻按 □ *I felt a touch on my shoulder.* 我感到有人在我肩膀上轻拍了一下。□ *'Heat at the touch of a button.'* "按开关加热。" **-3.** [as an addition] a small detail that adds to or completes something (作为补充)装点，润色，小小的添加 □ *And they sent flowers to say thank-you: a nice touch!* 他们又送花来表示感谢，真是尽善尽美。□ *Small touches such as red and green ribbons can help create a festive atmosphere.* 一点小小的装饰，比如红色或绿色的彩带，就能营造出一些节日气氛。■ **to put the finishing touches to** OR **on sthg** to do the last things that are needed to complete sthg. 做最后的事情来结束某事 **-4.** **a personal/professional etc touch** a personal/professional etc way of doing something 个人的/专业的等风格 □ *It needs a woman's touch.* 这需要一些女性的风格。■ **to be losing one's touch** not to be as good at something as one used to be. 做某事不如以前好 **-5.** **to get in touch** to contact somebody by writing, phoning etc 与某人联系 □ *They'll get in touch with you if they want to interview you.* 如果他们想面试你的话会与你联系的。■ **to keep in touch with sb** to continue to have contact with sb by writing or phoning, so that one still has a friendly relationship with them 保持联系 □ *Goodbye! Keep in touch!* 再见！记住保持联系！■ **to keep in touch with sthg** [with developments, research, progress] to make sure one has the latest information about sthg that is always changing. 获得(发展、研究、进展)的最新信息 ■ **to lose touch with sb** to stop having contact with sb whom one no longer sees regularly because one does not write to them, phone them etc 失去联络 □ *My mother had a brother, but they lost touch.* 我妈妈有个弟弟，但已失去了联系。■ **to be out of touch with sthg** [with reality, news, developments] not to know as much as one used to about sthg that is always changing 不如以前了解(现实、新闻、发展) □ *If you stop work for even a year, you soon get out of touch.* 你即使是一年不工作，手也会变生的。**-6.** SPORT **into touch** out of the area of the field where play can take place. 【体育】出界 **-7.** **to be a soft** OR **easy touch** to be very likely to give or lend money when asked (disapproving use). [贬义]总爱借钱给别人

◇ *vt* **-1.** [object, surface, person] to put one's hand or another part of one's body in contact with <sb/sthg> 触摸，接触(物体、表面、人) □ *Bend over and touch your toes.* 弯腰摸你的脚尖。□ *If you touch me, I'll scream!* 你再碰我，我就喊了！□ *I didn't touch a thing on your desk, I just straightened it up.* 你桌上的东西我一件都没碰，只把桌子整理了一下。**-2.** [person] to cause <sb> to have a feeling such as pity, sadness, or admiration 使(人)感动 □ *It really touched me, the way he spoke about his son.* 他谈起他儿子时的神态深深触动了我。**-3.** **to never touch sthg** [meat, alcohol] to never eat or drink sthg 从来不吃(肉)；从来不喝(酒) □ *No, thank you, I never touch it!* 不，谢谢，我从不吃这个。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to put one's hand on something (人)摸，碰 □ *Do not touch.* 不许碰。**-2.** [two objects] to come into contact (两个物体)接触，触碰 □ *Our hands touched.* 我们的手触到了一起。

◆ **a touch** ◇ *adv* slightly 少许，一点 □ *Can you move a touch to the left?* 你能向左移一点吗？□ *It was a touch expensive.* 有点贵。◇ *det* **a touch of sthg** a small amount of sthg 少量的某物 □ *There's a touch of frost in the air.* 空气中有些霜冻。

◆ **touch down** *vi* [plane] to land. (飞机)降落

◆ **touch on** *vt fus* **to touch on sthg** to mention sthg briefly 谈到，说起 □ *In his talk, Dr Lane touched on the future expansion of NATO.* 雷恩博士谈到了将来北约的扩张问题。

◆ **touch up** *vt sep* **to touch sthg up** to improve sthg by making slight changes or additions 修改，润色 □ *The paintwork could do with touching up.* 这画润色一下还可以。

touch-and-go *adj* [operation, outcome] that is very uncertain and could end in success or failure (手术、结果)不确定的，难说的 □ *It was touch and go whether we would make it.* 很难说我们能不能办成这件事。

touchdown ['tʌtʃdaun] *n* **-1.** [of a plane] the moment when a plane or spacecraft lands. (飞机的)降落 **-2.** SPORT in football, the act of moving the ball behind the opponents' goal line in order to score points. 【体育】橄榄球中的触地得分

touched [tʌtʃt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who feels gratitude, pity, sympathy etc because of something that has been done or said (人)受感动的，被触动的 □ *I was so touched (that) he remembered my birthday.* 我太感动了，他居然还记得我的生日。**-2.** [person] who seems a little crazy (informal use). [非正式](人)有点疯疯癫癫的

touching ['tʌtʃɪŋ] *adj* [scene, sight, thought] that causes somebody to have a feeling of gratitude, pity etc (画面、情景、想法)让人感动的 □ *The last act was so touching, the whole audience was in tears.* 最后一幕太感动人了，所有的观众都哭了。

touch judge *n* [in rugby] an official whose job is to indicate when the ball has crossed the boundary line and is no longer in play. (橄榄球运动中的)巡边员

touchline [ˈtʌtʃlaɪn] *n* GB a line marking the side boundary of a field used for playing rugby, soccer etc. 足球或橄榄球场边线

touchpaper [ˈtʌtʃpeɪpəʳ] *n* the paper on a firework that one lights to cause it to start burning 爆竹的导火纸 □ *Light the touchpaper and stand back*. 把导火纸点着,然后往后站。

touch screen *n* COMPUTING a screen that a person touches to work a computer. 【计算】触摸式屏幕

touch-type *vi* to type without looking at the keys or one's fingers. (不看键盘)盲打

touchy [ˈtʌtʃɪ] (*compar* **touchier**, *superl* **touchiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who easily gets angry or offended. (人)敏感的,容易发怒的 ■ **to be touchy about sthg** to dislike people mentioning sthg 对某事过于敏感,不喜欢…… □ *Dad's very touchy about his age*. 爸爸对他的年龄很敏感。 **-2. a touchy subject** a subject that may upset or offend people and so needs to be dealt with very carefully. 敏感的话题

tough [tʌf] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is strong and able to deal with difficulties (人)坚强的,坚韧的 □ *He'll be alright, he's pretty tough*. 他肯定没问题,他很坚强的。□ *She's mentally/physically tough*. 她意志坚强/身体结实。 **-2.** [material] that is strong and unlikely to break or tear. (材料)坚固的 **-3.** [meat] that is hard to chew. (肉)老的,难咬动的 **-4.** [decision, choice] that is hard to make; [life, job, question] that is hard to deal with (informal use)[非正式](决定、选择)难做的;(生活、工作、问题)困难的,难对付的 □ *I'm not sure; that's a tough one to answer!* 我也不敢肯定,这个问题很难回答! **-5.** [area, neighborhood] where there is a lot of crime(informal use). [非正式](地区、邻里)秩序混乱的 **-6.** [authorities, policy] that is strict (informal use) [非正式](当局、政策)严格的,强硬的 □ *The U.S. customs are very tough*. 美国海关很严格。 **-7. tough luck!, (that's) tough!** a phrase used to show that one does not feel sorry for somebody who is in a difficult situation (informal use). [非正式]算你倒霉!

toughen [ˈtʌfn] *vt* **-1.** [person, character] to make <sb/sthg> stronger and less sensitive. 使(人、性格)坚强起来,不再过于敏感 **-2.** [material, glass] to make <sthg> stronger and less likely to break or tear. 使(材料、玻璃)变硬,使坚固

toughened [ˈtʌfnd] *adj* [glass, steel] that has been specially strengthened by an industrial process. (玻璃、钢铁)经过硬化处理的

Toulouse-Lautrec [tuːˌluːzləˈtrek], **Henri de** (1864—1901) a French artist known for his many paintings and posters of scenes in the bars and nightclubs of Paris. 土鲁斯—劳特雷克(1864—1901,法国艺术家,作品流行于巴黎的酒吧以及夜总会等处)

toupee [US tuːˈpeɪ, GB ˈtuːpeɪ] *n* a small wig for a man that covers the top and front of the head. 男用假发

tour [tʊəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of different places] a trip during which one visits several different places (在不同地方的)旅行,旅游,游历 □ *a tour of Scandinavia*. 斯堪的那维亚之旅 **-2.** [of one place] a short visit to a place, e.g. a town or building, to see the interesting parts (一个地方的)观光,游览 □ *We went on a tour of Mount Vernon*. 我们游览了弗农山。 **-3.** [for work] a visit to several places, planned in advance, as part of one's job or official function (对工作的)巡查,巡视 □ *the President's tour of the Far East* 总统在远东的视察 □ *The band hopes to go on tour again next year*. 乐队希望下一年再举行巡回演出。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [tourist, visitor, inspector] to make a tour of <a building or place>. (游客、参观者、检查员)旅游,游览 **-2.** SPORT & THEATER [team, group, company] to go around <an area or country>, performing or playing 【体育戏剧】(剧团、乐队)巡回演出 □ *They'll be touring Europe for the next month*. 他们下个月将在欧洲进行巡回演出。

◇ *vi* [team, group] *The ballet company tours during the summer months*. 芭蕾剧团在夏季进行了巡回演出。□ *They are currently touring in Scotland*. 他们现在正在苏格兰巡回演出。

touring [ˈtʊərɪŋ] ◇ *adj* **a touring show/ exhibition etc** a show/exhibition etc that moves from one place to another for the public to see. 巡回演出/展览等 ◇ *n* the activity of traveling around and visiting various places. 旅游,游历 ■ **to go touring** to go on a tour for pleasure, usually by car. 去旅行

tourism [ˈtʊərɪzm] *n* **-1.** the activity of traveling to and visiting different regions or foreign countries for pleasure. 旅行,旅游 **-2.** the industry that provides services such as accommodation for tourists 旅游业 □ *a career in tourism*. 在旅游业中干出的一番事业

tourist [ˈtʊərəst] *n* a person, usually on vacation, who visits a place for pleasure. 旅游者,观光者

tourist class *n* the cheapest standard of service and seating on a plane 飞机的二等舱 □ *We traveled/flew (by) tourist class*. 我们旅行时坐二等舱。

tourist (information) office *n* a place where visitors to a town or region can get information on hotels, places to visit etc. 旅游信息服务处

touristy [ˈtʊərəstɪ] *adj* [place] that one thinks has been spoiled by the presence of too many tourists(disapproving use). [贬义](地点)游客过多的

tournament [ˈtʊəʳnəmənt] *n* SPORT a series of games or matches in which the winner of one game plays the winner of another game until the final game is won 【体育】比赛,锦标赛 □ *the Forest Hills tennis tournament* 森林山网球锦标赛

tourniquet [US ˈtɜːrnəkət, GB ˈtɔːnɪkeɪ] *n* a band of cloth wound very tightly around an arm or leg to stop bleeding from a wound. 止血带

tour operator *n* GB a company that arranges package tours to popular destinations. 旅游公司

tousle [ˈtauzl] *vt* to make < sb's hair > look messy 弄乱,使乱七八糟

tout [taut] ◇ *n* GB a person who sells tickets for a sporting event or a concert illegally and at very high prices to people in the street 票贩子 □ *a ticket tout*. 票贩子 ◇ *vt* [wares, goods] to try to persuade people to buy < sthg > by showing it to them. 兜售(货物、商品),招徕 ◇ *vi* **to tout for business** to try to get business by speaking to people, attracting their attention etc. 招揽生意

tow [tou] ◇ *n* the process of pulling one vehicle along behind another 拖,拉,牵引 □ *I've broken down. Can you give me a tow?* 我的车抛锚了,能帮我拖走吗? ■ **'on tow'** GB a sign placed on the back of a vehicle to inform other drivers that it is being pulled along by another vehicle. 被拖的车后面的提示字样 ■ **with sb in tow** followed closely by sb 被紧跟着 □ *It would be nice to go somewhere without the kids in tow for a change*. 没有孩子跟着,到处走走真不错。◇ *vt* [trailer, camper, car] to pull <a vehicle> along by attaching it to another vehicle with a rope or chain. 拖,牵引(拖车、露营车、汽车)

toward [təˈwɔːʳd] US, **towards** [təˈwɔːʳdz] *prep* **-1. to go/face toward sthg/sb** to go/face in the direction of sthg/sb 朝着,向着 □ *The crowd drifted slowly toward the exit*. 人群慢慢地向出口涌去。□ *Jamie came running toward us, shouting and waving*. 詹米朝我们边喊边挥手地跑了过来。□ *He was standing with his back toward me, and didn't see me*. 他背对我站着,没看见我。 **-2. a move/step toward sthg** a move/tendency that brings sthg nearer or makes it more likely 朝……的方向发展或进步 □ *Over the past two years the firm has been making steady progress toward its goal of profitability*. 在过去的两年里,公司正朝着赢利的目标稳步前进。□ *She has contributed a great deal toward changing public attitudes to mental illness*. 她为改变大家对大脑疾病的态度做出了很大的贡献。 **-3. one's attitude toward sb/sthg** one's feelings about sb/sthg 某人对某人/某事的态度 □ *I was puzzled by the way he'd been behaving toward me*. 我搞不懂他为什么这样对我。□ *Recently her feelings toward him had changed*. 近来,她对他的态度有所改变。 **-4. to go/be put toward sthg** [money] to be used to pay for some of but not all of the cost of sthg (钱)部分用于…… □ *The money raised will go toward buying a new minibus for the local children's home*. 募集到的钱将用来给当地的孤儿院买一辆小巴士。 **-5. toward a particular period** just before the end of a particular period of time 就在某时间之前 □ *They met up again toward the end of the war*. 他们在战争结束之前又见了一面。

towaway zone [ˈtouəweɪ-] *n* US an area where one's car will be towed away if one parks on the street. 禁止停车区

towbar [ˈtoubɑːʳ] *n* a strong hook at the back of a car for towing campers or trailers. (拖车的)牵引杆

towel [ˈtauəl] *n* a piece of soft absorbent fabric for drying oneself after swimming or washing. 毛巾

toweling US, **towelling** GB [ˈtauəlɪŋ] *n* the soft absorbent fabric used to make towels 毛巾布 □ *a bathrobe made of toweling*. 用毛巾布做的浴衣

towel rail *n* a rail in a bathroom on which towels are hung. 毛巾架

tower [ˈtauəʳ] ◇ *n* a very tall narrow building that can be separate or part of a church or other large building 塔楼,塔 □ *the Eiffel Tower* 埃菲尔铁塔 □ *the twin towers of the World Trade Center*. 世界贸易中心的双塔 ■ **a tower of strength** a person one can rely on during a difficult time. 可以依靠的人,可以信赖的人 ◇ *vi* [cliff, building] to rise up very high (悬崖、建筑物)耸立,高高站立 □ *From Brooklyn Heights, lower Manhattan towers across the river*. 从布鲁克林高地可以看到,曼哈顿高高耸立,穿过这条河。■ **to tower over sb/sthg** [person, building] to be much taller than sb/sthg. (人、建筑物)比某人/物高许多

tower block *n* GB a high-rise building containing apartments. 有单间公寓的高楼

towering [ˈtauərɪŋ] *adj* **-1. a towering cliff/peak etc** a cliff/peak etc that is very high and impressive. 高耸的,屹立的悬崖/山峰等 **-2. a towering rage** a great rage. 非常愤怒

Tower of London: the Tower of London an old castle in the city of London that used to be an important royal palace, and then a prison. It is now a museum. 伦敦塔(伦敦的一座旧城堡,曾经是重要的皇家宫殿,后来成为监狱。现在是一家博物馆)

town [taun] *n* **-1.** a place bigger than a village, but smaller than a city, where many people live; the people who live in such a place 城镇;城镇里的人 □ *I live in a large town*. 我住在一个挺大的镇上。□ *the town center* 城镇中心 □ *The whole town turned out to welcome them*. 全镇的人都出来欢迎他们。 **-2.** the city center 市中心 □ *Are you going to town?* 你要去闹市区? ■ **to be in/out of town** to be in/not in the town where one lives 在家,在当地/不在家,不在当地 □ *Will you be in town next week?* 你下周在吗? ■ **to go out on the town** to go out to have fun, e.g. by eating in a restaurant or going to a show. 出去消遣 ■ **to go to town on sthg** to do sthg in a very thorough or energetic way 拼命地干某事 □ *There's no need to go to town on the introduction*. 没必要在绪论部分花这么多时间。

town clerk *n* a local government official who is in charge of the daily administration of a particular town or area. 镇(地区)的行政长官

town council *n* GB a group of people elected to be in charge of services such as roads, leisure centres, parks, garbage collection etc in a town. 镇政会

town hall *n* **-1.** a large building in the middle of a town, where local government administration takes place. 市政厅 **-2.** the local government officials based at the town hall. 市政厅工作人员

town house *n* an elegant house, usually tall and narrow, in a town or city. 市区新式住宅

town planner *n* GB a person who is responsible for town planning. 市区规划人员

town planning *n* GB the planning, designing,

and development of buildings, roads, parks etc in a town 市区规划 □ *Terrassa suffers from disastrous town planning*. 特雷萨的市区规划存在着严重的问题。

townsfolk ['taunzfouk] *npl* = **townspeople.**

township ['taunʃɪp] *n* **-1.** a town in South Africa where black people live. 南非的黑人居住区 **-2.** a town in the USA that has some powers of local government. (美国的)自治镇

townspeople ['taunzpi:pl] *npl* **the townspeople** the people who live in a particular town or city. 镇民，市民

towpath [US 'toupæθ, *pl* -pæðz, GB -pɑ:θ, *pl* -pɑ:ðz] *n* a path along the bank of a canal or river, used in the past by horses pulling barges. 纤路

towrope ['touroup] *n* a rope used for towing. 纤绳

tow truck *n* US a vehicle used to tow other vehicles that have broken down and to take them to be repaired. 拖车

toxic ['tɒksɪk] *adj* [substance, waste] poisonous. (物质、废物)有毒的

toxic shock syndrome *n* a serious illness affecting women, whose symptoms include a high temperature and low blood pressure, that is believed to be caused by the misuse of tampons. 中毒性休克综合症

toxin ['tɒksən] *n* any poisonous substance that is produced by bacteria, or that occurs naturally in certain animals and plants. 毒素

toy [tɔɪ] *n* an object for children to play with. 玩具

◆ **toy with** *vt fus* **-1. to toy with an idea** to think about doing something, but not very seriously and without making a decision 随便对待，不认真考虑 □ *I've been toying with the idea of buying a new car*. 我一直琢磨着是不是该买辆车。**-2. to toy with sthg** [coin, pencil] to handle or play with sthg without any particular purpose 摆弄(硬币、铅笔) □ *She sat toying with her food*. 她坐在那儿摆弄吃的东西。

toyboy ['tɔɪbɔɪ] *n* a young boyfriend of an older woman (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](年龄大的女人的)小男朋友

toy store US, **toy shop** *n* a store where toys and games are sold. 玩具店

TPC (*abbr of* **Trade Practices Commission**) *n* **the TPC** the organization in Australia that is responsible for protecting the rights of consumers and checking that businesses are being run fairly and honestly. 商业活动委员会(澳大利亚的一个组织，负责保护消费者的权益并监督商业活动公平)

trace [treɪs] ◇ *n* **-1.** a mark or sign that shows that somebody or something has been present or that something has happened 痕迹，踪迹 □ *He left no trace of his presence*. 没有任何他来过的痕迹。□ *The survivors vanished without trace*. 幸存者消失得无影无踪。**-2.** a very small amount of something 很少的东西 □ *traces of paint/blood/poison*. 一点油漆/血/毒液

◇ *vt* **-1.** [relative, criminal, source] to find or discover <sb/sthg> using facts, information, signs etc 追踪，跟踪(亲戚、罪犯、资源) □ *The police traced the calls to an address in Queens*. 警方跟踪电话，发现位于奎恩斯的一个地址。**-2.** [rumor, fear] to find the origins of <sthg> 找出，看出，查出(谣言、恐惧)的根源 □ *His phobia could be traced (back) to an incident in his childhood*. 他的(恐惧症)可能跟小时候的一次事故有关。□ *Beatrice can trace her family back to Norman times*. 比阿特丽斯能把家史追溯到诺曼时代。**-3.** [development, growth] to follow or describe the history and progress of <sthg> 追溯，描写(发展、成长) □ *The program traces the rise of the civil rights movement*. 这个节目描述了民权运动的兴起过程。**-4.** [map, drawing] to copy <sthg> by drawing its lines on transparent paper placed over it. (用透明的纸)描摹，映描(地图、画)

trace element *n* CHEMISTRY an element that is found in something in very small amounts. 【化学】微量元素

tracer bullet ['treɪsəʳ-] *n* a bullet that glows brightly as it travels through the air. 曳光弹

tracing ['treɪsɪŋ] *n* a copy of a map, drawing etc that has been made by tracing it. 描摹的图

tracing paper *n* a type of strong transparent paper that is used for making tracings. 用来描摹的透明纸

track [træk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a rough narrow path 小路，小道 □ *We drove up a rough track toward the chalet*. 我们沿着一条曲折的小路开车朝小屋前进。■ **off the beaten track** in an isolated place that is not often visited 在偏僻的地方 □ *He lives well off the beaten track*. 他在一个偏僻的地方过得很好。**-2.** SPORT a course designed for a particular kind of race【体育】跑道 □ *a cycling/running/race track*. 自行车/田径跑道 **-3.** RAIL = **railroad track. -4.** MUSIC any of the separate sections of a CD, tape, or record that contains a song or piece of music【音乐】(唱片或磁带上的)声槽，音轨；歌曲 □ *side one, track three* 第一面，第三首 □ *It's one of my favorite tracks*. 这是我最喜欢的歌曲之一。**-5.** *phrases* **to keep track of sb/sthg** to stay aware of or informed about sb/sthg 跟上某人/某物的进展，弄清楚 □ *I try to keep track of the number of pages I've checked*. 我尽量记住我已经检查过的页码数。□ *It's difficult to keep track of her because she's always on the move*. 很难了解她，她总是在变。■ **to lose track of sb/sthg** to fail to keep track of sb/sthg 与某人/某物失去联系，忘记 □ *We heard he was in Moscow, but then we lost track of him*. 我们只听说他在莫斯科，但随后我们就与他失去了联系。□ *I was having such fun that I lost all track of time*. 我玩得太高兴了，把时间全忘记了。■ **to be on the right/wrong track** to be thinking in a way that is likely/unlikely to lead to a solution to a problem, question etc 正确/错误地 □ *I think you're on the right track*. 我想你们这样是对的。

◇ *vt* to follow the track of <a person or animal>. 跟踪，追踪

◇ *vi* [camera] to move along while filming. (摄像机)跟踪摄影，移动摄影

◆ **tracks** *npl* marks in the ground left by a person, animal, or vehicle 痕迹，踪迹 □ *We followed the tracks as far as the river*. 我们沿着足迹一直跟到

河边。□ *car/tire tracks*. 车辙 ■ **to hide** OR **cover one's tracks** to leave no marks or signs of one's movements or activities. 掩盖行踪,不透露自己的想法 ■ **to stop dead in one's tracks** to stop very suddenly. 突然停止

◆ **track down** *vt sep* **to track sb/sthg down** to find sb/sthg after searching hard or for a long time 跟踪找到,追踪到某人/某物 □ *I finally tracked him down in Rio*. 我最终在里约热内卢追踪到了他。

track and field *n* events such as running and jumping. 田径运动

trackball [ˈtrækbɔːl], **trackerball** [ˈtrækəʳbɔːl] *n* a small ball fitted into a computer keyboard that is used instead of the keys to move the cursor around the screen. 跟踪球

tracker dog [ˈtrækəʳ-] *n* a dog that is trained to search for escaped criminals, people who are missing etc. 追踪猎犬

track event *n* a race in athletics such as a sprint or a relay race. 径赛项目

tracking [ˈtrækɪŋ] *n* the position of the tape in a video cassette that can be adjusted in relation to the heads in a video recorder in order to improve the quality of the picture. 跟踪摄影

tracking station *n* a place from which storms, satellites, spacecraft etc are tracked by radar or radio. 卫星转播站

track record *n* the past achievements or failures of a person, organization etc (个人或组织的)成绩记录 □ *an excellent/a poor track record*. 辉煌/糟糕的成绩记录

track shoes *npl* shoes with spikes in the soles that are used by athletes on a sports track. 跑鞋,钉鞋

tracksuit [ˈtræksuːt] *n* GB a warm loose set of clothes worn to do exercises or physical training, or as casual clothing 田径服 □ *a tracksuit top/bottom*. 田径上/下衣

tract [trækt] *n* **-1.** a short piece of writing on a moral, political, or religious subject. (有关道德、政治或宗教的)短文章,传单 **-2.** [of land, forest] a large area. (指土地、森林)大片的土地 **-3.** MEDICINE a sys-tem of organs or tubes in the body with a particular function【医学】道 □ *the digestive/respiratory/urinary tract* 消化/呼吸/尿道

traction [ˈtrækʃn] *n* **-1.** PHYSICS the power used to pull a heavy load along a surface.【物理】牵引力 **-2.** MEDICINE the process of pulling lightly and continuously an injured limb or muscle as a form of treatment【医学】牵引 □ *His back/leg/neck is in traction*. 他的背/腿/颈正在接受牵引治疗。**-3.** [of a tire] the ability of a tire to move over the ground without skidding. (指车胎)附着摩擦

traction engine *n* a large vehicle that is powered by steam and was used in the past for pulling heavy loads along roads. 牵引机车

tractor [ˈtræktəʳ] *n* a powerful farm vehicle with large rear wheels that is used for pulling farm machinery or other heavy loads. 拖拉机

tractor-trailer *n* US a large truck that is made in two or more parts joined by metal bars so that it can turn more easily. 牵引式挂车

trade [treɪd] ◇ *n* **-1.** [between countries] the process of buying, selling, or exchanging goods and services, especially between countries (国家之间的)贸易,交易,生意 □ *Overseas trade is very important to the economy*. 海外贸易对经济发展很重要。□ *a trade minister*. 贸易部长 **-2.** [in a country] a particular type of business or industry (一国的)行业,职业 □ *the car/tourist/wool trade*. 轿车/旅游/羊毛业 **-3.** [of a person] a job, especially one that needs special training and manual skills (人的)手艺,技艺 □ *He's a welder/butcher by trade*. 他是个手艺高超的电焊工/屠夫

◇ *vt* to exchange <sthg> 交易,做生意 □ *They had little left to trade*. 他们之间没什么生意可做了。□ *He traded his guitar for a banjo*. 他用他的吉他换了一把班卓琴。

◇ *vi* BUSINESS to buy, sell, or exchange goods and services【商业】进行贸易,做生意 □ *The two countries have been trading for years*. 这两个国家已经有了好几年的贸易往来了。□ *The company has since ceased trading*. 从那时起,那个公司就不再做生意了。

◆ **trade in** *vt sep* **to trade sthg in** [car, TV set] to give sthg that one has already used to a seller as part of the payment for something new 把旧东西(汽车、电视机)折价贴换新物品 □ *Louis traded in his old Chevvy for a brand new truck*. 路易斯把他那辆旧的雪佛兰车折价贴换了一辆崭新的卡车。

trade barrier *n* something, e.g. a tax, import duty, or embargo, that limits or prevents trade. 贸易壁垒

trade deficit *n* = **trade gap**.

Trade Descriptions Act *n* **the Trade Descriptions Act** a British law stating that advertisements and descriptions of goods for sale must be honest. 商品说明法案

trade discount *n* a discount given to people who work in a particular trade. 同行折扣

trade fair *n* a large exhibition of industrial and commercial goods. 商品展销会

trade gap *n* the difference between the value of what a country exports and what it imports, when the value of imports is greater 贸易逆差 □ *This month's figures show that the trade gap has narrowed/widened*. 数字表明这个月的贸易逆差有所减小/加大。

trade-in *n* a used article, e.g. a car or TV set, that is traded in. 用来进行折价贴换的旧货

trademark [ˈtreɪdmɑːʳk] *n* **-1.** BUSINESS a name, sign, or word that is used to identify the products of a particular company and may only be used legally by that company.【商业】商标 **-2.** something that is typical of a particular person or thing 代表,象征 □ *Professionalism is his trademark*. 敬业精神是他的代名词。

trade name *n* BUSINESS a name given by a producer to a product to distinguish it from similar products made by other producers.【商业】商品名,商标名

trade-off *n* the fact of accepting that one cannot have all of the two things one wants, so must have less of one or both of them 平衡,协

调 □ *There has to be a trade-off between quality and value for money*. 对质量和效益的追求应该协调发展。

trade price *n* the price at which goods are sold by a producer. 产品销售价格

trader [ˈtreɪdəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person or company that buys and sells goods internationally 做国际贸易的商人或公司 □ *a coffee/oil/gold trader*. 咖啡/石油/金器商 **-2.** a person who sells goods in the street, at a market etc 商人, 小商贩 □ *a street/market trader*. 街头/市场商贩

trade route *n* a route over land or sea used by traders or their vehicles or ships. 商队路线；商船航线

trade secret *n* a method that is used by a company or trade to make its products and that is kept secret from other companies. 行业机密

tradesman [ˈtreɪdzmən] (*pl* **tradesmen**[-mən]) *n* GB **-1.** a storekeeper. 店主 **-2.** a person who delivers goods to people's homes. 送货员

tradespeople [ˈtreɪdzpiːpl] *npl* storekeepers. 店主

trades union *n* GB = **trade union.**

Trades Union Congress *n*→ **TUC.** 参见 **TUC**

trade union *n* an association of workers formed to protect their interests, improve their pay and conditions etc. 工会

trade unionist *n* a member of a trade union. 工会成员

trading [ˈtreɪdɪŋ] *n* the activity of buying and selling 贸易往来, 交易 □ *street/market trading* 市场交易 □ *The dollar fell two points in heavy trading on the Stock Exchange today*. 今天的股票贸易市场上, 美元在大量的贸易中下跌两点。

trading estate *n* GB = **industrial estate.**

trading stamp *n* a stamp that is given by a store to its customers each time they buy goods and that can be exchanged later for goods or money. (商店赠送的)优惠券

tradition [trəˈdɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the system of beliefs, customs, and practices passed from one gen-eration to the next 传统思想, 风俗, 做法 □ *the British love of tradition*. 英国人对传统的钟爱 **-2.** something that particular people have done or thought for many generations 传统 □ *The celebrations at New Year are an ancient Chinese tradition*. 庆祝新年是中国古老的传统。□ *This year we decided to break with tradition and hold the party at home*. 今年我们决定破例在家里开晚会。

traditional [trəˈdɪʃnəl] *adj* **-1.** [belief, practice, music] that has existed for many generations without changing (信仰、实践、音乐)传统的, 惯例的 □ *a traditional Sunday lunch*. 传统的周日午饭 **-2.** [teacher, father] who has traditional beliefs and is not interested in new ideas (老师、父亲)守旧的, 保守的 □ *His family are very traditional*. 他家里人很守旧。

traditionally [trəˈdɪʃnəlɪ] *adv* according to tradition 按传统习惯 □ *The bride traditionally wears white*. 按传统习惯, 新娘应该穿白色婚纱。

traffic [ˈtræfɪk] (*pt* & *pp* **trafficked**, *cont* **trafficking**) ◇ *n* **-1.** AUTO the vehicles using a road or street【汽车】交通, 行驶车辆 □ *Sorry I'm late, I got stuck in traffic*. 不好意思, 我来晚了, 路上塞车。□ *Traffic is heavy on the roads into the city*. 城里交通很拥挤。□ *a traffic accident* 交通事故 **-2.** AVIATION & SHIPPING the aircraft or ships using a route【航空航运】空中或海上交通 □ *air traffic control*. 空中交通管制 **-3.** [in drugs, arms, stolen goods] illegal trading (毒品、武器、偷窃的货物)非法买卖 □ *arms traffic* 军火买卖 □ *the international traffic in ivory*. 国际间非法买卖象牙 ◇ *vi* to trade illegally 做非法生意 □ *He's well known for trafficking in stolen goods*. 他倒卖赃物很出名。

traffic calming [-kɑːmɪŋ] *n* GB the use of speed bumps, cameras etc on a road to stop people from driving along it too quickly. 交通监管(指通过修筑路面突起或架设监视照相机等方式限制车速过快)

traffic circle *n* US a place where several roads meet that has a circular, often raised, area in the middle that all cars drive around to get to the road they want. 环形交叉

traffic cone *n* a brightly-colored plastic object in the shape of a cone that is used to keep traffic away from part of a road when construction work is being done on it. 锥形交通路标

traffic island *n* a raised area in the middle of a road where pedestrians can wait to cross. 交通岛

traffic jam *n* a situation in which there is so much traffic that it moves very slowly or not at all. 交通阻塞

trafficker [ˈtræfɪkəʳ] *n* a person who deals in illegal goods 进行非法贸易的人 □ *a trafficker in stolen works of art* 倒卖被盗艺术品的人 □ *a drugs trafficker*. 毒品贩子

traffic lights *npl* colored lights that control the movement of vehicles at places where two or more roads meet 交通信号灯 □ *a set of traffic lights* 一组交通信号灯 □ *The traffic lights were green/red*. 绿/红灯亮了。

traffic offence *n* GB = **traffic violation.**

traffic sign *n* = **road sign.**

traffic violation US *n* an illegal act connected with driving a vehicle. 违章驾驶

traffic warden *n* GB an official in a city whose job is to check that vehicles are not parked illegally. 车辆停放监督员

tragedy [ˈtrædʒədɪ] (*pl* **tragedies**) *n* **-1.** something that happens that makes people extremely sad 悲剧, 灾难 □ *His early death was a tragedy for his family*. 他过早去世对他的家庭来说是个悲剧。□ *Their life was marred by tragedy*. 他们的生活被悲剧破坏了。□ *The trip ended in tragedy when the boat sank out at sea*. 船沉到了海底, 旅行以悲剧结束。 **-2.** something that happens that is unfortunate 不幸的事 □ *It's a tragedy for us all that he never won power*. 他一直也没能掌权, 这对我们来说太不幸了。 **-3.** a play in which the main character or characters are destroyed by a combination of circumstances and personal failings; such plays taken together as a group 悲剧作品 □ *Shakespeare's tragedies* 莎士比亚悲剧 □ *Greek tragedy*. 希腊悲剧

tragic [ˈtrædʒɪk] *adj* **-1.** [event] that is ex-

tremely sad and unfortunate (事件)悲剧色彩的，极不幸的 □ *Dean was killed in a tragic road accident.* 迪恩在一场车祸中不幸丧生。 **-2.** [play, character] that ends in tragedy (戏剧、人物)以悲剧结尾的 □ *a tragic tale of love and loss.* 一出爱情悲剧故事

tragically ['trædʒɪklɪ] *adv* [die, end] *see* **tragic** (死亡、结束)参见 **tragic** □ *a tragically short life* 悲惨而短暂的一生 □ *Tragically, they both died.* 很不幸，他们俩都死了。

trail [treɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [in the countryside] a very rough path through forest, countryside etc (乡村的)山间小路，乡村小道 □ *We followed the trail through the pine trees toward the sea.* 我们沿着小路穿过松林朝海边前进。■ **to blaze a trail** to be the first to do something and set an example for other people in an activity such as research. 开创，开辟 **-2.** [of a person, animal] the track or smell that is left by a person or animal and that can be followed by somebody who is hunting them (对人、动物的)跟踪，追踪 □ *The police are hot on the trail of the thieves/stolen goods.* 警方正紧紧追踪窃贼/失窃物品。 **-3.** [of smoke, dust] a line or series of signs left behind by somebody or something as they move (烟、灰尘的)痕迹，踪迹 □ *a vapor trail* 水蒸气的痕迹 □ *The army left a trail of destruction in its wake.* 部队所过之处一片狼藉。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [scarf, bag] to drag <sthg> behind one 拖，拉(围巾、书包) □ *He came in, trailing his teddy bear behind him.* 他身后拖着玩具熊走了进来。 **-2.** SPORT to have a lower score than<sb> 【体育】落后 □ *Atlanta is trailing Cleveland three runs to two.* 亚特兰大队以 2 比 3 落后于克里夫兰队。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [scarf, bag, toy] to hang down loosely behind somebody as they move along (围巾、书包、玩具)拖曳，下垂 □ *Your belt's trailing on the ground.* 你的腰带拖到了地上。 **-2.** [person] to walk slowly and without energy or enthusiasm (人)慢慢地走，没精打采地走 □ *The children trailed miserably around the stores with their mother.* 孩子们慢腾腾跟在妈妈后面在商店里伤心地走着。 **-3.** SPORT & POLITICS **to be trailing** to be losing 【体育政治】落后 □ *Tampa is trailing 1 – 0.* 坦帕以 1 比 0 落后。□ *He's trailing in the polls.* 他在投票中处于劣势。

◆ **trail away, trail off** *vi* [voice, speech] to become quieter or weaker and then stop completely (噪音、讲话)逐渐减弱 □ *Anna's voice trailed off as she realized what had happened.* 在意识到发生的一切之后，安娜的声音低了下去。

trailblazing ['treɪlbleɪzɪŋ] *adj* [research, policy, discovery] that is the first of its type and leads the way in an area of activity. (研究、政策、发现)起到先驱作用的，创始性的

trailer ['treɪlər] *n* **-1.** a vehicle pulled by another vehicle and used for carrying large or heavy items. 拖车，挂车 **-2.** US a vehicle with beds, kitchen equipment etc inside that can be pulled by another vehicle and that people live in or spend vacations in. 拖车式活动房屋 **-3.** GB CINEMA & TV an advertisement for a movie or program that consists of short extracts from it. 【影视】电影或电视的预告片

trailer court, trailer park *n* US an area where a lot of mobile homes are parked, often with people living in them. 拖车式活动房屋停车场

Trail of Tears *n* **the Trail of Tears** the route taken by the Cherokee people in 1838 and 1839 when they were forced to move from their lands in the southeastern USA to Oklahoma. 血泪之路

TRAIL OF TEARS

The Trail of Tears refers to the route followed by fifteen thousand Cherokee in 1838 and 1839, when they were forced by government troops to leave their own lands in the southeastern USA and march, in winter, to new settlements in what is now Oklahoma. Thousands of Cherokee died on the way from cold, disease, and exhaustion. This route is now a national monument, and is seen as a symbol of the injustices suffered by the Native American peoples. 血泪之路："血泪之路"指 1838 到 1839 年 15,000 名切罗基人的迁徙之路。当时的政府军队在冬天强迫他们从原来美国东南部的居住地迁到现在奥克拉荷马。成千上万的切罗基人在路上死于寒冷、疾病与劳累。这条路线现在成为有全国性纪念意义的纪念物，是当年印第安人受到不公正待遇的象征。

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train [treɪn] ◇ *n* **-1.** RAIL a vehicle that consists of several connected railroad cars or wagons pulled by an engine 【铁路】火车 □ *a freight/passenger train.* 货/客车 **-2.** [of a dress] a part of a long dress, especially a wedding dress, that trails on the ground behind the wearer. (衣服的)拖裙 **-3. one's train of thought** a series of connected thoughts that one is having 一连串的想法 □ *You interrupted my train of thought.* 你打断了我的思路。■ **a train of events** a connected series of events. 一系列的事件

◇ *vt* **-1.** [child, dog] to teach <a person or animal> to do something 训练(狗)，培养(小孩) □ *He can't use a potty yet, but we've started to train him.* 他现在还不会用夜壶，但我们已经开始教他了。□ *Their dog is trained to bark at strangers.* 他们的狗被训练得见到生人就叫。 **-2.** [nurse, recruit] to give <sb> formal instruction and practice in the knowledge, skills etc necessary for a particular job 培训，训练(护士、新兵) □ *How many nurses were trained last year?* 去年有多少护士参加了培训? □ *I was trained in medicine but preferred the theater.* 我接受的是医学训练，但我却对戏剧感兴趣。 **-3.** SPORT [athlete, horse, boxer] to help <a person or animal> become or stay physically fit through exercise and diet 【体育】训练，锻炼(运动员、马、拳击手) □ *Our team has been specially trained for this event.* 我们队对本次比赛进行了针对性训练。 **-4.** [ivy, creeper] to make <a plant> grow in a particular way or direction by cutting, tying etc. 使(常春藤、匍匐植物)成特定的形状 **-5.** [gun, camera] to point or aim <sthg> in a particular direction 把(枪、相机)对准，瞄准 □ *The police trained high-pressure hoses on the rioters.* 警察把高压水龙头对准了暴乱分子。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [nurse, recruit] to be trained (护士、新

兵)接受培训 □ *Where did you train?* 你在哪里培训? □ *He's training to be a doctor.* 他正在接受培训,准备将来当个医生。□ *She trained as a secretary/dancer/social worker.* 她接受了秘书/舞蹈演员/社会工作者的专业培训 **-2.** SPORT [athlete, team] to prepare for a sports event by doing a lot of exercise, especially in a planned way【体育】(运动员、球队)训练,锻炼 □ *He's training for the marathon.* 他正在参加训练,准备参加马拉松比赛。

trained [treınd] *adj* [psychologist, singer, nurse] who has successfully completed their training (心理学家、歌唱家、护士)训练有素的,技术精湛的 □ *He's a trained doctor.* 他是技艺高超的医生。

trainee [treıˈniː] ◇ *n* a person who is being trained in a particular job. 接受训练的人 ◇ *adj*: *a trainee nurse/architect.* 实习护士/建筑师

trainer [ˈtreınəʳ] *n* a person who trains people or animals in particular skills, for sport or work 教员,培训教师 □ *a dog/racehorse trainer.* 驯狗/驯马师

◆ **trainers** *npl* GB soft shoes worn as casual clothing or by athletes for training 运动鞋 □ *a pair of trainers.* 一双运动鞋

training [ˈtreınıŋ] *n* the process of being trained for a job, sport etc 训练,培训 □ *He's in training for his next race.* 他正在训练,准备下一次的比赛。□ *They give you training in word processing.* 他们对你进行文字处理训练。□ *She's had no formal training at all.* 她根本没有接受过正规训练。

training college *n* GB a college that trains adults for a trade or profession. 职业培训学院

training course *n* a course that trains people to do a particular job 培训项目,训练课程 □ *training courses in time management* 合理运用时间的训练课程 □ *a computer training course.* 计算机培训课程

train set *n* a toy train with railroad lines and other equipment. 模型铁路玩具

train spotter [-spɒtəʳ] *n* GB a person who is interested in trains and whose hobby is collecting the numbers of locomotives they have seen. 爱好搜集机车号码的人

train station *n* = **railroad station.**

traipse [treıps] *vi* to walk without enthusiasm and in a tired way (informal use)[非正式]闲逛,无精打采地游荡 □ *We spent an entire day traipsing around the tourist sights.* 我们花了一整天的时间在旅游风景点转悠。

trait [treıt] *n* a part of somebody's character that is very noticeable 明显的性格特征 □ *Determination is definitely one of our family traits.* 果断绝对是我们家的人办事的特点之一。

traitor [ˈtreıtəʳ] *n* a person who betrays somebody or something, especially their country 叛徒,叛国贼 □ *He became hated as a traitor to his cause.* 他因为背叛自己的事业而遭人憎恨。

trajectory [trəˈdʒektərı] (*pl* **trajectories**) *n* [of a bullet, satellite, spaceship] the curved path followed by something that has been fired or thrown into the air. (子弹的)弹道,(卫星、宇宙飞船的)轨迹,轨道

tram [træm] *n* GB a kind of bus that is driven by electricity and runs on rails laid on the streets of a town. 有轨电车

tramcar [ˈtræmkɑːʳ] *n* GB = **tram** (formal use). (正式)

tramlines [ˈtræmlaınz] *npl* GB **-1.** the rails that trams run on. 有轨电车轨道 **-2.** SPORT the sets of two parallel lines on each side of a tennis or badminton court that mark the area used for doubles games.【体育】网球或羽毛球双打比赛场地两侧的加道

tramp [træmp] ◇ *n* **-1.** a person with no home or job who walks from place to place and usually lives by begging. 流浪汉,流浪乞丐 **-2.** a woman whose sexual behavior one disapproves of (informal use). [非正式]荡妇,妓女 ◇ *vi* to walk with heavy or tired steps 以沉重或疲劳的脚步行走 □ *We tramped for miles without seeing any signs of life.* 我们劳累地走了好几里路,没有看到一户人家。◇ *vt*: *We tramped the streets looking for a cheap place to stay.* 我们走遍各条街,想找个便宜的地方安身。

trample [ˈtræmpl] *vt* to crush <sb/sthg> under one's feet 踩,践踏 □ *She was trampled to death.* 她被踩死了。

◆ **trample on** *vt fus* **-1. to trample on sthg** to walk or tread heavily on sthg 踩,重重地在……上行走 □ *Tell those kids not to trample on my flowers!* 告诉那些孩子别踩我的花! **-2. to trample on sb** to treat sb without any respect or consideration 无视,伤害某人 □ *You mustn't allow yourself to be trampled on.* 你不能让人把你不当回事。

trampoline [ˈtræmpəliːn] *n* a piece of apparatus consisting of a sheet of tightly stretched material fixed to a frame by strong springs and used, e.g. by gymnasts and acrobats, to jump up and down on. 蹦床

trance [US træns, GB trɑːns] *n* a mental state in which one does not notice what is happening around one 恍惚,出神,发呆 □ *He acts as if he's in a trance—he must have a lot on his mind.* 他的行动似乎很恍惚——他心里肯定有很多事。

tranquil [ˈtræŋkwəl] *adj* [life, place, person] calm, quiet, and peaceful (literary use). [文学用语](生活、地方、人)安静的,静谧的,平静的

tranquility US, **tranquillity** GB [træŋˈkwılətı] *n*: *see* **tranquil.** 参见 **tranquil**

tranquilize US, **tranquillize, -ise** GB [ˈtræŋkwəlaız] *vt* to make <a person or animal> calmer or sleepy by means of a drug. 使(人或动物)安静下来

tranquilizer US, **tranquillizer** GB [ˈtræŋkwəlaızəʳ] *n* a drug used to make people feel calm or less anxious, or to make people or animals sleepy 镇静剂,安定药 □ *The doctor put me on tranquilizers but I just felt awful.* 大夫给我吃了安定药物,可我感觉很糟糕。

tranquillity *n* GB = **tranquility.**

tranquillize *etc* GB = **tranquilize** *etc*.

transact [trænˈzækt] *vt* [sale, loan] to carry out <a business deal> (formal use). [正式]处理,办理(销售、贷款)

transaction [trænˈzækʃn] *n* a piece of business that has been transacted (一笔)生意 □ *You will be charged for all transactions made outside office hours.* 你将因为在业余时间做生意而受到起诉。

transatlantic [ˌtrænzətˈlæntık] *adj* **-1.** [flight,

traffic, phone call] that crosses the Atlantic. (航线、交通、电话)横贯大西洋的 -2. [branch, politics] that is connected with the other side of the Atlantic. (分支机构、政治)与大西洋彼岸有关的

transceiver [træn'siːvəʳ] *n* a piece of radio equipment that sends out and receives signals. 无线电收发两用机

transcend [træn'send] *vt* -1. [boundary, limitation, everyday life] to go beyond the limits of <sthg>超出,超过,超越(范围、限制、日常生活) □ *to transcend the bounds of ordinary human experience*. 超出了人们正常的经验范围 -2. to be better or more important than <sthg>胜过,比……好 □ *an issue of national importance that transcends political rivalries*. 一件比政敌斗争更重要的国家大事

transcendental meditation [ˌtrænsendentl-] *n* a method of relaxation in which one repeats special words in one's mind. 口念真言地超脱静坐

transcribe [træn'skraɪb] *vt* -1. [recording, speech, statement] to produce a written version of<sthg>. 把(录音、讲话、声明)写出来 -2. [document, notes, manuscript] to write an exact copy of <sthg>. 抄写,誊写(文件、笔记、手稿),做副本 -3. [text, document, manuscript] to write <sthg> in a different alphabet 翻译(文本、文件、手稿) □ *He transcribed the Greek text*. 他把希腊文翻译了过来。

transcript ['trænskrɪpt] *n* a written or printed version of a speech, conversation etc 文稿,谈话记录 □ *A written transcript of the speech is available*. 该讲话可提供书面文稿。

transept ['trænsept] *n* the part of a church that crosses the main central part at right angles. 教堂的耳堂

transfer [*n* 'trænsfɜːʳ, *vb* træns'fɜːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **transferred**, *cont* **transferring**) ◇ *n* -1. the movement of somebody or something from one place to another 转移,变动 □ *a transfer of money between bank accounts*. 两个银行账户的资金转移 -2. [of power, ownership, allegiance] the act of giving something to somebody else (权力、所有权、忠心的)转交,转让 □ *the transfer of property from one owner to another*. 财产从一个所有者到另一个所有者的转让 -3. [of an employee] a move to a different job or place within the same organization (员工的)职务调动 □ *He wanted a transfer to another department/ town*. 他想调到另一个系里/镇上去。-4. SPORT a sale of a player to a different team. 【体育】球员的转会,转卖 -5. [for decoration] a piece of paper with a drawing or design on it that can be transferred to another surface by ironing, rubbing etc. (装饰用的)供转印的图画,转印纸 -6. US TRANSPORT a travel ticket that allows a passenger to change from one bus, train etc to another. 【交通】换乘车票

◇ *vt* -1. to move <sb/sthg> from one place to another 转移,迁移 □ *The capital was transferred to Brasilia*. 首都迁到了巴西利亚。□ *The money will be transferred to your account on Monday*. 这笔钱会在星期一转到你的账户上。-2. [power] to give <sthg> to somebody else 移交(权力) □ *Ownership was transferred to the official receivers*. 所有权已移交给了法定接收人。-3. [employee] to move <sb> to a different job or place within the same organization 将(员工的职位)调动 □ *He was transferred to accounting/ Phoenix*. 他被调到了会计部/凤凰城。-4. SPORT [player] to sell <sb> to a different team 使(球员)【体育】转会 □ *He was transferred to the major leagues for a huge amount*. 他高价转会到了全国棒球总会。

◇ *vi* -1. [employee] *She transferred to marketing/ Chicago*. 她调到了营销部/芝加哥。-2. SPORT [player]【体育】(球员) *He transferred to Baltimore for six figures*. 他以六位数的价格转会到了巴尔的摩队。

transferable [træns'fɜːrəbl] *adj* [ticket, ownership] that can be given to another person or organization for their use (票、所有权)可转让的,可转借的 □ '*Not transferable*.' "不许转让!"

transference [US træns'fɜːrəns, GB 'trænsfrəns] *n* [of power, authority] *see* **transfer** (formal use). (指权力、当局)参见 **transfer** [正式]

transfer fee *n* GB SPORT a fee paid by one team to another for the transfer of a player. 【体育】转会费

transfigure [træns'fɪgjəʳ] *vt* to change the appearance of <sb> so that they appear more beautiful, noble, happy etc (literary use). [文学用语]改变……的外表,美化

transfixed [træns'fɪkst] *adj* **to be transfixed** to be unable to move, think, or speak because of shock, terror etc. (由于惊吓、恐惧等)不能活动、思考或说话. □ *They were transfixed with fear/ shock*. 他们被吓/惊呆了。

transform [træns'fɔːʳm] *vt* to change <sb/sthg> completely, especially in a way that improves it □ *The whole area has been transformed into a thriving industrial center*. 整个地区已变成了一个欣欣向荣的工业中心。□ *Simon transformed it into a colorful child's playroom*. 西蒙把它改成了一个丰富多彩的儿童娱乐室。

transformation [ˌtrænsfəʳ'meɪʃn] *n*: *see* **transform** 参见 **transform** □ *the transformation of the Soviet economy* 苏联经济体制的转变 □ *The area underwent a complete transformation*. 这个地区彻底变了样。

transformer [træns'fɔːʳməʳ] *n* ELECTRICITY a piece of electrical equipment that changes the voltage of an electric current. 【电学】变压器

transfusion [træns'fjuːʒn] *n* the act of taking blood from one person's body and putting it into somebody else's body 输血 □ *a blood transfusion*. 输血

transgress [træns'gres] (formal use) ◇ *vt* [law, rule] to break or go beyond<sthg>. [正式]违反(法律),违背(规则) ◇ *vi*: *Those who transgressed were shown little mercy*. 没人同情那些犯法的人。

transient ['trænzɪənt] ◇ *adj* -1. [happiness, success, suffering] that lasts for only a short time (formal use). [正式](幸福、成功、痛苦)暂时的,短暂的 -2. [worker, population] that works or stays in a place for only a short time before moving on. (工人、居民)临时的,非长久的 ◇ *n* US a traveler who is in transit. 暂时寄住的旅客,过客

transistor [træn'zɪstəʳ] *n* ELECTRONICS a small device used in radios, televisions etc to control the flow of an electric current within a circuit.

【电子】晶体管

transistor radio *n* a small portable radio that contains transistors (old-fashioned use). [过时]半导体收音机

transit ['trænsət] *n* **in transit** [person, cargo] that is traveling or being moved from one place to another (人、货物)在运输中 □ *The shipment was lost in transit.* 货物在运输途中丢失了。

transit camp *n* a camp that provides a temporary place to live for refugees, soldiers etc. (部队、难民等的)临时宿营地

transition [træn'zɪʃn] *n* a change from one state, form, or condition to another 转变,过渡 □ *The country has undergone many transitions.* 这个国家发生了许多变化。□ *the painful transition from a one-party state to democracy.* 从一党专政到民主的痛苦转变 □ *a society in transition.* 变革中的社会

transitional [træn'zɪʃnəl] *adj* **-1.** [phase, stage, period] *see* **transition** 参见 **transition** □ *Whilst the country is going through this transitional phase...* 当这个国家正处于过渡阶段的时候…… **-2.** [government] that holds power temporarily during a period of transition. (政府)临时的

transitive ['trænzətɪv] *adj* GRAMMAR [verb] that is used with a direct object. 【语法】(动词)及物的

transit lane *n* AUS a lane for traffic that can only be used by vehicles that have two or more passengers. 一种专供两人或两人以上的车辆使用的车道

transit lounge *n* a room in an airport where passengers can sit and wait while they change planes. (机场供换乘飞机的乘客使用的)中转候机厅

transitory [US 'trænsətɔːrɪ, GB -ətrɪ] *adj* [mood, happiness, success] that lasts for only a short time (心情、幸福、成功)短暂的,昙花一现的 □ *He reflected on the transitory nature of human existence.* 他苦苦思索人生为何这样短暂。

translate [træns'leɪt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [word, phrase, piece of writing] to write or say <sthg> in a different language, with the same meaning 译,翻译(词、短语、作品) □ *Her novel has been translated into many languages.* 她的小说已被翻译成许多语言的版本。□ *translated from the Russian.* 由俄语翻译过来的 **-2. to translate sthg into sthg** to turn <sthg> that is only an idea into sthg real or definite 把……变成…… □ *We need to translate vague promises into real votes.* 我们需要把凭空的承诺变成真实的选票。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [word, phrase] to be possible to translate (词、短语)可翻译 □ *That expression doesn't translate well.* 这个表达法不好翻译。 **-2.** [person] to express writing or speech in a different language (人)做翻译工作 □ *She translates from French into English.* 她从事法英翻译工作。

translation [træns'leɪʃn] *n* **-1.** *see* **translate** 参见 **translate** □ *Translation from French into Spanish isn't difficult.* 把法语翻译成西班牙语并不困难。 **-2.** a piece of writing that is being or has been translated 译文 □ *I have to finish that translation by Friday.* 我得在星期五前把译文完成。

translator [træns'leɪtəʳ] *n* a person who translates written text, especially as a job. 译员,翻译家

translucent [trænz'luːsnt] *adj* [glass, paper] that allows light to pass through but cannot be seen through clearly. (玻璃、纸)半透明的

transmission [trænz'mɪʃn] *n* **-1.** *see* **transmit.** 参见 **transmit** **-2.** RADIO & TV something, e.g. a message or program, that is transmitted 【广播电视】发送(的信息或节目等) □ *We interrupt this transmission to bring you a newsflash.* 我们暂时中断一下这次的转播,向您插播一段重要新闻。

transmit [trænz'mɪt] (*pt* & *pp* **transmitted**, *cont* **transmitting**) *vt* **-1.** ELECTRONICS [signal, message, program] to send < sthg > by radio waves, cable etc 【电子】传送,发送(信号、讯息、节目) □ *Information is transmitted to the central computer.* 信息被传送到主计算机上。 **-2.** [disease, information, knowledge] to pass <sthg> from one person, place, or thing to another 传播(疾病、信息、知识) □ *The disease can be transmitted orally.* 这种疾病能通过口腔接触传染。

transmitter [trænz'mɪtəʳ] *n* ELECTRONICS a piece of equipment that transmits radio or television signals. 【电子】信号发射机,发射台

transparency [US træns'perənsɪ, GB -'pær-] (*pl* **transparencies**) *n* **-1.** PHOTOGRAPHY a small photograph that can be looked at by shining light behind it to show a picture on a large screen. 【摄影】背后装灯的透明画(常做广告用) **-2.** [for an overhead projector] a sheet of transparent plastic that information can be written on or photocopied onto, used in an overhead projector. (上空放映的)幻灯片 **-3.** [of a material] the quality of being transparent. (物质的)透明性

transparent [US træns'perənt, GB -'pær-] *adj* **-1.** [plastic, material] that one can see through clearly (塑料、材料)透明的 □ *a transparent piece of glass.* 一块透明的玻璃 **-2.** [deception, excuse] that is obvious and deceives nobody (骗局、借口)易识破的 □ *What he said was a transparent lie.* 很明显他在说谎。 **-3.** [argument, reasoning, style] that is clear and easy to understand (辩论、推理、风格)浅显易懂的 □ *her clear, transparent prose.* 她那结构清晰,浅显易懂的散文

transpire [træn'spaɪəʳ] (formal use) ◇ *vt* **it transpired that...** a phrase used to introduce facts that one learns or discovers at a future time [正式]被人知道 □ *It later transpired that she had not been present at the funeral.* 后来人们才知道她没去参加葬礼。◇ *vi* to happen 发生 □ *It will be interesting to see what transpires as a result of this.* 看看随后会发生什么一定很有趣。

transplant [*vb* US træns'plænt, GB -'plɑːnt, *n* US 'trænsplænt, GB -plɑːnt] ◇ *vt* **-1.** MEDICINE [organ, tissue] to move <sthg> from the body of one person and put it into the body of another person. 【医学】移植(器官、组织) **-2.** [population, worker, headquarters] to move <sb/sthg> to another place. 使(人口、工人、总部)迁移,使移居 ◇ *n* **-1.** an operation in which an organ or tissue is transplanted 移植手术 □ *a heart/liver transplant* 心脏/肝脏移植手术 □ *the transplant of human organs.* 人体器官移植 **-2.** the organ or tissue used in a transplant 被移植的器官 □ *The transplant was rejected by the patient's body.* 移植的器官

受到了病人身体的排斥。

transport [*n* ˈtrænspɔːʳt, *vb* trænˈspɔːʳt] ◇ *n* **-1.** a system of carrying people or goods from one place to another 交通 □ *road/rail transport* 公路/铁路交通 □ *Do you have your own means of transport?* 你有自己的交通工具吗? **-2.** the act of carrying people or goods from one place to another. 运送 ◇ *vt* to carry <people, goods> etc from one place to another. 运输,运送

transportable [trænˈspɔːʳtəbl] *adj* that can be transported 可运输的 □ *Pianos are not easily transportable.* 钢琴不好搬运。

transportation [US ˌtrænspərˈteɪʃn, GB -pɔː-] *n* **-1.** [of goods, people] *see* **transport** (指货物、人) 参见 **transport** □ *the transportation of heavy goods by road.* 由公路承担大批量的货物运输 **-2.** US a system of carrying people or goods from one place to another 公共交通运输网 □ *public transportation.* 公共交通网

transport cafe *n* GB a cafe on a main road that is used mainly by long-distance truck drivers. (供长途车司机休息的)路边餐馆

transporter [trænˈspɔːʳtəʳ] *n* a large vehicle used for carrying heavy objects, e. g. cars or heavy equipment. 大型或重型的运输车辆

transpose [trænsˈpouz] *vt* [letters, figures] to change the position of two things so that each is in the place of the other. 使(信件、数字)换位,互换……的位置或顺序

transsexual [trænsˈsekʃuəl] *n* a person who has decided to live as a member of the opposite sex and has medical treatment, e. g. an operation or drugs, to change their sex. 变性者

transvestite [trænzˈvestaɪt] *n* a man who finds pleasure in wearing women's clothes. 异装癖者

trap [træp] (*pt* & *pp* **trapped**, *cont* **trapping**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to catch <an animal> in a trap. 设陷阱捕捉 **-2.** to deceive, trick, or catch <sb> 使某人落入圈套 □ *He was trapped into betraying the names of the other people involved.* 他被引诱说出了同伙的名字。 **-3. to be trapped** to be in a place or situation from which it is difficult or impossible to escape 处于难以摆脱的境地 □ *They were trapped in the elevator.* 他们被困在了电梯里。 □ *She was trapped in a dead-end-job/an unhappy relationship.* 她无法摆脱这份没有前途的工作/这种不愉快的关系。 **-4.** [energy, heat] to store <sthg> so that it can be used later. 储存(能量、热)以备用 ◇ *n* **-1.** a device used for trapping animals or birds 陷阱 □ *A hare was caught in the trap.* 一只兔子掉到了陷阱里。 **-2.** a situation designed to trick or catch somebody 害人的圈套或诡计 □ *Be careful, it might be a trap!* 小心,这可能是个圈套! □ *Sam had led me straight into a trap.* 山姆直接引我上钩。 **-3.** an unpleasant situation from which it is difficult or impossible to escape 无法摆脱的困境 □ *the poverty trap* 贫困的处境 □ *Her marriage/career had become a trap.* 她的婚姻/事业陷入了困境。

trapdoor [ˈtræpdɔːʳ] *n* a small door in a floor, ceiling, stage etc. 活板门

trapeze [US træˈpiːz, GB trə-] *n* a bar hung high in the air from two ropes and used by acrobats to swing on 高空秋千 □ *a trapeze artist.* 善于表演高空秋千的杂技演员

trapper [ˈtræpəʳ] *n* a person who traps animals, especially for their fur. (尤指为获取皮毛而)设陷阱捕杀动物的人

trappings [ˈtræpɪŋz] *npl* the outward signs of power, wealth etc 装饰(品) □ *the trappings of success.* 庆功的盛装

trash [træʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** US unwanted things and waste material that people throw away 垃圾 □ *Could you take out the trash?* 你能把垃圾带出去吗? **-2.** something that is of very bad quality (informal and disapproving use)[非正式及贬义]质量差的东西、劣质品 □ *How can you read this trash?* 你怎么能看这么差的文章? ◇ *vt* (informal use) **-1.** US to criticize <sb/sthg> severely [非正式]激烈地批评 □ *The critics completely trashed the novel.* 批评家们用激烈的言辞否定了这部小说。 **-2.** to do a lot of damage to <a place> 破坏 □ *They trashed the apartment.* 他们把公寓弄得乱七八糟。

trash bag *n* US a plastic bag placed inside a trash can and used to collect trash. 垃圾袋

trashcan [ˈtræʃkæn] *n* US a large round container with a lid that people put their trash in and keep outside their house. 垃圾桶

trashy [ˈtræʃɪ] (*compar* **trashier**, *superl* **trashiest**) *adj* [book, movie, music] that one thinks is of very poor quality (informal use). [非正式]垃圾似的,毫无价值的

trauma [US ˈtraumə, GB ˈtrɔːmə] *n* **-1.** a very un-pleasant experience that may have a lasting effect on one 精神上的创伤 □ *The trauma of losing a child was more than I could bear.* 我无法承受丧子的打击。 **-2.** MEDICINE a state of shock caused by a severe injury or wound. 【医学】外伤,伤口

traumatic [US trəˈmætɪk, GB trɔː-] *adj* [event, experience] that is very upsetting, causes great stress, and has a lasting effect on somebody (事件、经历)令人痛苦的,悲惨的 □ *Shirley had a very traumatic childhood.* 雪莉的童年很悲惨。

traumatize, -ise [US ˈtraumətaɪz, GB ˈtrɔːm-] *vt* to shock or upset <sb> so badly that the way they think or behave is affected for a long time 使受极大的(精神或心理)创伤 □ *As a war correspondent he was traumatized by the sight of so much violence.* 作为一个战地记者,在目睹了如此多的残忍的暴力之后,他的身心受到了极大的伤害。

travel [ˈtrævl] (US *pt* & *pp* **traveled**, *cont* **traveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **travelled**, *cont* **travelling**) ◇ *n* traveling 外出,出差 □ *The job afforded many opportunities for foreign travel.* 干这份工作常会有机会去国外出差。 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to visit many parts of <an area> 旅行,旅游 □ *She's traveled the world.* 她世界各地都去过。 **-2.** to move <a particular distance> on a trip (旅行中)行进 □ *We traveled 50 miles that day.* 我们那天走了50英里路。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to make a trip or trips 旅行 □ *John is traveling around India.* 约翰正在印度旅行。 □ *We stay in Beijing for five days and then travel on to Hong Kong.* 我们在北京呆五天然后再去香港。 **-2.** [vehicle, light, sound] to move (车辆、光、声音)移动,传递 □ *The signal travels along a wire.* 信号沿线路传

递。□ *News travels fast around here!* 新闻在这里传播得很快。◇ *adj* [clock, iron] that is designed to be used when traveling.（闹钟、熨斗）为旅行而设计的

◆ **travels** *npl* trips, especially abroad or over long distances（长途）旅行 □ *Lesley came to dinner and told us all about her travels in Indonesia.* 莱斯莉过来吃晚饭时给我们讲了她在印度尼西亚旅行的事。

travel agency *n* a business that makes vacation or travel arrangements for people. 旅行社

travel agent *n* a person who runs or works in a travel agency. 旅行代办人 ■ **a travel agent's** a travel agency. 旅行社

travel brochure *n* a brochure that advertises vacations. 旅行手册

traveled US, **travelled** GB [ˈtrævld] *adj* **-1. much-traveled, well-traveled** [person] who has been to many countries（人）去过很多国家的 □ *a widely traveled journalist.* 见多识广的记者 **-2. a much-/little-traveled road** a road that is used by a lot of/few travelers. 旅客常来常往/很少经过的公路

traveler US, **traveller** GB [ˈtrævləʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is traveling. 旅客 **-2.** a person who travels a lot 旅行者 □ *a hardened traveler.* 酷爱旅行的人

traveler's check *n* a check used by travelers abroad that can be exchanged for local currency. 旅行支票

travel expenses *npl* = **traveling expenses.**

traveling US, **travelling** GB [ˈtrævlɪŋ] *adj* **-1. a traveling theater/circus etc** a theater/circus etc that travels from place to place. 巡回演出的剧团/马戏团等 **-2.** [time, allowance] that is connected with traveling（时间、津贴）跟旅行有关的 □ *You should allow two hours' traveling time.* 你应该留出两小时的路上时间。

traveling expenses *npl* money that is spent on traveling by an employee or job candidate and is paid back by the company. 差旅费

traveling salesman *n* a representative of a company who travels from place to place to sell goods and get orders. 巡回推销员

travelled *adj* GB = **traveled.**

traveller *n* GB = **traveler.**

travelling *adj* GB = **traveling.**

travelog US, **travelogue** GB [ˈtrævəlɒg] *n* a talk, movie, or book about travel in a particular place or about a particular person's travels. 旅行见闻讲座（或纪录片）

travelsick [ˈtrævlsɪk] *adj* GB **to be travelsick** to feel sick because of the movement of the vehicle one is traveling in. 晕车的，晕船的，晕机的

traverse [ˌtrəˈvɜːʳs] *vt* [ridge, lake, forest] to go across or through <sthg> (formal use). [正式] 横渡，横越，穿过（山脊、湖泊、森林）

travesty [ˈtrævəstɪ] (*pl* **travesties**) *n* an example of something that is very bad and gives a very wrong idea of what it should be like 歪曲，扭曲 □ *a travesty of justice.* 对正义的扭曲

trawl [trɔːl] ◇ *n* **-1.** a wide net used for fishing that is pulled along the bottom of the sea behind a ship. 拖网 **-2.** a complete and careful search. 细致的搜集（考察） ◇ *vt* **-1.** to fish in <an area, bay> etc using a trawl 用拖网捕鱼 □ *They trawled the coast for cod.* 他们在海岸一带捕鳕鱼。**-2.** to search through <a large number of things> to find something 搜查，搜罗 □ *Police have trawled the area looking for clues.* 警察已搜查了这个地区，试图寻找一些线索。◇ *vi: They were trawling in Canadian waters.* 他们正在加拿大的水域里捕鱼。□ *We trawled through all the files.* 我们已查过了所有的文件。

trawler [ˈtrɔːləʳ] *n* a fishing boat that uses a trawl. 拖网渔船

tray [treɪ] *n* a flat piece of wood, plastic etc that has raised edges and is used for carrying small objects such as cups and plates 托盘 □ *She brought in a tray of drinks.* 她用托盘端来了一些饮料。

treacherous [ˈtretʃərəs] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not loyal and who will harm people in order to get something they want（人）奸诈的，不可信任的，不忠的 □ *his treacherous behavior.* 他奸诈的行为 **-2.** [rocks, river] dangerous（岩石、河流）危险的 □ *Those mountains are treacherous.* 这些山脉很危险。

treachery [ˈtretʃərɪ] *n* treacherous behavior. 奸诈的行为

treacle [ˈtriːkl] *n* GB a thick, dark, sticky liquid that is made from sugar and is used in making toffee, cakes etc. 糖浆，糖蜜

tread [tred] (*pt* **trod**, *pp* **trodden**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the raised patterned surface on a tire that helps to stop it from slipping 车胎面上的花纹 □ *The tread on the tires was almost worn down.* 车胎上的花纹几乎被磨光了。**-2.** the sound somebody's feet make when walking 脚步声 □ *I heard his soft tread on the stairs.* 我听见他的脚步轻踏在楼梯上的声音。

◇ *vt* to crush <sthg> using one's foot 踩，踏，践踏 □ *He trod his cigarette into the carpet.* 他把烟头踩进了地毯里。

◇ *vi* **-1. to tread on sthg** [on grass, somebody's foot, glasses] to press the bottom of one's foot on sthg, usually when walking 踩（人的脚、杯子），践踏（草）□ *Be careful not to tread on the cat!* 小心别踩到猫！**-2.** to walk in a particular way 走（尤指以特别的方式）□ *We trod wearily onward.* 我们步履蹒跚地走着。■ **to tread carefully** to speak or act carefully in order to avoid causing problems, upsetting somebody etc 小心翼翼地说话或走动 □ *I'd advise you to tread carefully when you speak about it to Speer.* 当你跟斯皮尔说这件事时，我建议你措辞谨慎些。

treadle [ˈtredl] *n* a lever operated with the foot in order to make a machine such as a sewing machine work. 踏板

treadmill [ˈtredmɪl] *n* **-1.** a mill driven by people treading on steps attached to the outside of a large wheel. 人工踏动的踏车 **-2.** tiring and boring work that never changes. 令人厌倦的工作

treas *abbr of* **treasurer.**

treason [ˈtriːzn] *n* the crime of betraying one's country, e.g. by giving its secrets to a foreign

government. 叛国罪

treasure ['treʒəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver, and jewels 金银财宝,珠宝 □ *buried treasure*. 埋藏起来的珠宝 **-2.** a valuable object such as a painting or sculpture 珍品,珍贵的东西 □ *one of the museum's many treasures*. 博物馆的珍藏品之一 ◇ *vt* [memory, photo] to treat <sthg> as very special and valuable 珍惜,珍视(回忆、相片) □ *a little ornament which she treasured above all else*. 一件她最珍爱的小装饰品。

treasure hunt *n* a game in which people are given clues to help them find something that has been hidden. (依靠提供的线索进行的)寻宝游戏

treasurer ['treʒərəʳ] *n* a person in charge of the money and accounting in a group or organization. 出纳员,财务主管

treasure trove *n* LAW a large amount of money, gold, or jewelry that has been found somewhere but that has not been claimed by anybody. 【法律】埋在地下的无主金银

treasury ['treʒərɪ] (*pl* **treasuries**) *n* the place where money belonging to the government is stored. 国库,金库

◆ **Treasury** *n* **the Treasury** the department in a government that is responsible for managing the country's finances. 财政部

Treasury bill, Treasury note *n* a document that is sold by the government to get money and that it agrees to buy back after three months. (美国或英国的)国库券

treat [tri:t] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to consider or act in relation to <sthg> in a particular way; to behave toward <sb> in a particular way 对待,把……看作 □ *Don't treat my complaint as a joke!* 别把我的抱怨当作笑话! □ *He always treated her like a child*. 他总是把她当小孩对待。□ *We were very well treated by the police*. 警察对我们很好。 **-2.** [one's children, parents] to buy or pay for something for <sb> in order to please them 款待,请客(某人的孩子、家长) □ *He treated us to a big meal*. 他请我们好好吃了一顿。■ **to treat oneself** to buy something special for oneself 给自己买东西,满足自己的愿望等 □ *I treated myself to a new dress*. 我给自己买了件新裙子。 **-3.** [patient, illness, injury] to try to cure or heal <sb/sthg> using medical treatment 治疗(病人、疾病、伤口) □ *My wife is being treated by Dr Irving*. 我妻子正在接受欧文大夫的治疗。 **-4.** [wood, cloth, brick] to put a special substance on <sthg> to protect it or to change its appearance 处理,为(木材、布料、砖头)涂上保护层 □ *We've treated the floor for woodworm*. 我们已经在地板上涂了防蛀材料。

◇ *n* something special intended to give pleasure 乐事,乐趣 □ *I wanted to give you a treat*. 我来让你开心一下。

treatise ['tri:təs] *n* a long piece of writing on a serious subject (formal use). [正式](专题)论文,专著

treatment ['tri:tmənt] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE the medical methods used to treat a sick or injured person【医学】治疗,疗法 □ *a new treatment for arthritis*. 治疗关节炎的新方法 **-2.** a way of dealing with somebody or something 对待,待遇 □ *Prisoners have complained of ill treatment*. 犯人们抱怨受到了不好的待遇。

treaty ['tri:tɪ] (*pl* **treaties**) *n* a written agreement between countries (两国间的)条约,协定 □ *the Treaty of Rome* 罗马条约 □ *a peace treaty*. 和平协议

treble ['trebl] ◇ *adj* **-1. a treble voice** a high-pitched voice. 最高声部的音 **-2.** GB repeated three times; multiplied by three 三重的,三倍的 □ *My phone extension is treble five*. 我的分机号是555。□ *My rent is treble what it was last year*. 我的房租是去年的三倍。◇ *n* MUSIC a boy with a high singing voice. 【音乐】唱高音的儿童 ◇ *vt* to make <sthg> three times larger in size or amount 使成三倍,使增加两倍 □ *I'm willing to treble what they're offering*. 我愿出他们三倍的价钱。◇ *vi*: *House prices have trebled since 1976*. 自从1976年以来,房价涨了两倍。

treble clef *n* a symbol (𝄞) written at the beginning of a line of music to show that the notes played are on the right-hand half of a piano keyboard. 高音谱表

tree [tri:] *n* **-1.** a tall plant that has a wooden trunk, branches, and leaves, and that lives for many years 树,树木 □ *an apple tree*. 苹果树 ■ **to be barking up the wrong tree** to have the wrong idea about somebody or something. 看错了某人或某事 ■ **not to see the forest** US OR **wood** GB **for the trees** to fail to understand the main facts about something because one is thinking too much about small details 只注意细枝末节而忽略了主要的部分 **-2.** COMPUTING a system in which information is linked in related branches rather than in a sequence with one item directly after the other. 【计算】树形图

tree-lined *adj* [avenue, entrance, road] that has trees on either side of it. (街道、入口、公路)两旁有树的

tree surgeon *n* a person whose job is to take care of trees, e.g. by cutting off damaged or dangerous branches. 树木修整(整形)师

treetop ['tri:tɒp] *n* the top part of a tree 树冠,树梢 □ *Birds were singing in the treetops*. 鸟儿在树梢上唱歌。

tree trunk *n* the main upright wooden stem of a tree. 树干

trek [trek] (*pt* & *pp* **trekked**, *cont* **trekking**) ◇ *n* a long hard journey, especially on foot. 旅行,长途跋涉 ◇ *vi* to make a long hard journey. 进行长途跋涉

trellis ['treləs] *n* an upright frame made of strips of wood that cross over each other, used to support plants that climb. (葡萄等的)棚,架

tremble ['trembl] *vi* [person, voice, hands] to shake because one is cold, frightened etc (人、声音、手)颤抖,战栗,哆嗦 □ *He trembled with fear*. 他吓得直哆嗦。

tremendous [trə'mendəs] *adj* **-1.** [noise, success, difference] very great in size, amount, or degree (噪音、成功、区别)巨大的,极大的 □ *There*

was a tremendous crash, then the roof fell in. 一阵猛烈的撞击使屋顶塌了下来。 **-2.** [evening, party, game] that one enjoys and thinks is very good (informal use)[非正式](晚会、聚会、比赛)非常好的,精彩的 □ *I had a tremendous time on vacation.* 我的假期过得非常好。

tremendously [trəˈmendəslɪ] *adv* **-1. tremendously exciting/talented etc** very exciting/ talented etc 非常让人高兴/有天分等 □ *It was a tremendously dull evening.* 这是个很无聊的晚会。 **-2.** very much 非常 □ *I enjoyed myself tremendously.* 我玩得很开心。

tremor [ˈtreməʳ] *n* **-1.** [of one's body, voice] an uncontrollable shaking movement caused by fear, cold etc. (指人的身体、声音)颤抖,哆嗦 **-2.** a small earthquake 小规模的地震 □ *an earth tremor.* 轻微的地震

tremulous [ˈtremjələs] *adj* [voice, smile] that is unsteady, usually because one is feeling nervous or emotional (literary use). [文学用语](声音、微笑)(由于紧张等)颤抖的,打颤的

trench [trentʃ] *n* **-1.** a long narrow hole dug in the ground, e.g. to lay pipes in. 沟,沟渠 **-2.** MILITARY a long, narrow hole dug in the ground and used by soldiers for protection in battles. 【军事】战壕

trenchant [ˈtrentʃənt] *adj* [criticism, comment] that is expressed forcefully and directly (formal use). [正式](批评、评论)犀利的,尖锐的,锋利的

trench coat *n* a long raincoat with a belt made in the style of a military coat. 军用式雨衣

trench warfare *n* fighting in which soldiers on both sides fire their weapons at one another without leaving their trenches. 堑壕战

trend [trend] *n* a general way in which a situation is changing gradually 趋势,动向,动态 □ *The dollar is on a downward trend.* 美元的行情趋淡。□ *the trend toward vegetarianism.* 素食的倾向

trendsetter [ˈtrendsetəʳ] *n* a person or organization that starts a new trend or fashion. 开创新潮流的人或组织

trendy [ˈtrendɪ] (*compar* **trendier**, *superl* **trendiest**, *pl* **trendies**) (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *adj* [person, clothes, music] very modern and fashionable. (人、衣服、音乐)时髦的,赶时髦的 ◇ *n* a person who is very fashionable. 时髦的人

trepidation [ˌtrepəˈdeɪʃn] *n* **in** OR **with trepidation** in a state of fear or worry (formal use) [正式]惊恐,战栗,不安 □ *With great trepidation I approached the manager.* 我心惊肉跳地朝经理走去。

trespass [ˈtrespəs] *vi* to go onto private land or property without permission 擅自闯入,侵入,侵占 □ *He was caught trespassing on Mr Moffat's land.* 他擅闯墨菲特先生的土地,结果被捉住了。□ *'No trespassing.'* "不得擅自入内!"

trespasser [ˈtrespəsəʳ] *n* a person who trespasses on somebody's private land 擅自闯入(他人地盘)者 □ *'Trespassers will be prosecuted.'* '擅自闯入者严惩不贷!

trestle table [ˈtresl-] *n* a table consisting of a flat top that is supported at each end by a wooden or metal structure shaped like the letter A. 搁板桌,支架台

trial [ˈtraɪəl] *n* **-1.** LAW the process by which a judge or jury decides in a court whether somebody is guilty of a crime 【法律】审判,审讯 □ *Hughes will stand trial for criminal negligence.* 修斯将因过失罪而接受审判。□ *She still has the right to a fair trial.* 她还有权要求公平审判。■ **to be on trial** to be tried in a court 接受审判 □ *He's on trial for tax evasion.* 他因偷税而受审。 **-2.** [of a product] a test of something for a limited period of time to find out how good it is. (产品的)试用,试验 ■ **to take/have sthg on trial** [product, goods] to take/have sthg for a limited period in order to decide whether or not one wants to keep it before paying for it. (对产品、商品进行)试用 ■ **on a trial basis** as part of a temporary arrangement to see if something works properly or in a satisfactory way(人等的)试用,试用期 □ *He was hired on a trial basis.* 他被答应试用一段时间。■ **trial and error** a way of learning how to do something in a satisfactory way by trying several different methods to find the best one 试错法 □ *"How did you work out how to do it?"—"Trial and error."* "你怎么想起来这样做的?" —— "多试几种方法呗。" **-3.** an unpleasant and difficult experience. 磨难,考验,折磨,艰苦 ■ **trials and tribulations** a series of unpleasant and worrying experiences 艰难困苦 □ *the trials and tribulations of life in the city.* 在这个城市里的艰难生活

trial period *n* a period during which something or somebody is checked to see how good, reliable etc they are before being completely accepted 试用期 □ *She's been taken on for an initial three-month trial period.* 她要先被试用三个月。□ *You can keep the goods for a trial period of 14 days.* 这些货物你可先试用 14 天。

trial run *n* a first attempt at doing something to make sure it works properly 试行,试车,试航 □ *The car crashed during its trial run.* 这车在试车时撞坏了。

trial-size(d) *adj* [pack, box] that contains only a small amount of a product and is sold cheap to allow people to try it. (包裹、盒子)(便宜出售以)让顾客试用的

triangle [ˈtraɪæŋgl] *n* **-1.** a shape (△) with three straight sides. 三角形 **-2.** MUSIC a small instrument made of a piece of metal in the shape of a triangle that one plays by hitting it with a metal rod. 【音乐】三角铁 **-3.** US [for drawing] a flat triangular piece of plastic, metal, or wood with a right angle, used for drawing angles and lines. (绘画用的)三角板

triangular [traɪˈæŋ gjələʳ] *adj* that is in the shape of a triangle. 三角形的

triathlon [traɪˈæθlɒn] *n* a competition in three parts in which people swim, cycle, and run without stopping to rest between each part. 铁人三项赛

tribal [ˈtraɪbl] *adj* [art, dance] that is connected with a tribe or tribes; [warfare, divisions] that happens between tribes. (艺术、舞蹈、战争、分歧)部落的;宗族的

tribe [traɪb] *n* a social group consisting of peo-

ple of the same race, beliefs, language etc, especially when they live together in a particular area and are led by a chief. 部落;宗族

tribulation [ˌtrɪbjə'leɪʃn] *n* → **trial.** 参见 **trial**

tribunal [traɪ'bju:nl] *n* a group of people who are officially chosen to deal with particular matters and to make judgments 法庭 □ *a military tribunal*. 军事法庭

tribune ['trɪbju:n] *n* HISTORY an official chosen by the people of ancient Rome to represent their interests. 【历史】(古罗马由选民选出的)保民官

tributary [US 'trɪbjəterɪ, GB -tərɪ] (*pl* **tributaries**) *n* a small stream or river that flows into a larger one. 支流

tribute ['trɪbju:t] *n* **-1.** something that is said or done to show respect or admiration for somebody(表示敬意的)颂词,礼物 □ *There were tributes from many distinguished colleagues*. 许多声名显赫的同仁发来了贺电。■ **to be a tribute to sb/sthg** to show the good effects or influence of sb/sthg 由于……的功劳 □ *It is a tribute to their organizational skills that everything went so smoothly*. 正是由于他们出色的组织才使得一切进行顺利。**-2. to pay tribute to sb/sthg** to show respect or admiration for sb/sthg 向……表示谢意 □ *In his speech he paid tribute to the efforts of aid workers*. 在他的发言里,他向付出了巨大努力的工人表示感谢。

trice [traɪs] *n* GB **in a trice** very quickly. 迅速

triceps ['traɪseps] (*pl* **triceps** OR **tricepses**) *n* the muscle at the back of the upper part of one's arm. 三头肌

trick [trɪk] ◇ *n* **-1.** something done to deceive somebody 诡计,花招,骗局 □ *That was a nasty trick!* 那是个无耻的骗局! ■ **to play a trick on sb** to do something to deceive sb, often for fun 欺骗某人,开某人的玩笑 □ *He played a nasty trick on us*. 他彻头彻尾地骗了我们一次。□ *Is it my memory playing tricks on me, or have I met you before?* 是我记错了,还是我们以前在哪儿见过? **-2.** a clever action done to entertain people 逗乐的笑料 □ *magic tricks*. 魔术戏法 **-3.** a clever way of doing something or special ability to do it 小窍门 □ *It's a trick I learned at cooking classes*. 这是我在烹饪课上学的窍门。■ **to do the trick** to achieve the result one wants 有效,达到目的 □ *That should do the trick*. 这个办法应该有效。

◇ *adj* **a trick knife/mustache etc** a knife/mustache etc that is not real and is intended to deceive people, usually for fun. 骗人玩儿的假刀/胡子等

◇ *vt* to deceive<sb>欺骗 □ *He tricked us into be lieving him*. 他骗我们相信他。

trickery ['trɪkərɪ] *n* the use of tricks to deceive people. 欺骗,哄骗,诡计,花招

trickle ['trɪkl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of blood, water] a small slow flow of liquid (指血、水)滴,淌 □ *A trickle of sweat ran down his neck*. 一滴汗水从他脖子上流下来。**-2.** [of complaints, correspondence, visitors] a slow movement of people or things in small numbers (指抱怨、信件、参观者)慢慢的移动 □ *A slow trickle of visitors came and went all day*. 一整天,参观者都络绎不绝。◇ *vi* **-1.** [water, sweat] to flow slowly in drops or in a thin stream (水、汗)滴,淌 □ *Blood trickled from the wound*. 血从伤口处滴淌出来。**-2.** [people, donations] to move somewhere slowly in small numbers (人、捐赠物)慢慢移动,缓缓进行 □ *Applications continued to trickle in long after the ad appeared*. 广告都登出好长时间了,求职信依然不断寄来。

trick or treat *n* the Halloween custom in which children dress up in costumes, visit houses in their area, and ask for candy, money etc in return for not playing tricks; *see box at* **Halloween.** "不请吃就捣蛋"(指万圣节时孩子们在附近挨家挨户要糖果或钱等,如不如愿就捣乱的风俗)参见 **Halloween** 条目

trick question *n* a question that seems easier than it really is and in which the obvious answer is wrong. 脑筋急转弯的题目

tricky ['trɪkɪ] (*compar* **trickier**, *superl* **trickiest**) *adj* [question, situation] that is difficult to deal with (问题、局势)令人棘手的,难对付的 □ *That puts me in a tricky position*. 这让我很难应付。

tricycle ['traɪsəkl] *n* a vehicle like a bicycle that has three wheels, one at the front and two at the back, used especially by children. (尤指儿童骑的)三轮脚踏车

trident ['traɪdnt] *n* a weapon like a very large fork with three points. 三齿鱼叉

tried [traɪd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **try.** ◇ *adj* **tried and tested** [system, machine, method] that is known to be good because it has been used before successfully. (体制、机器、方法)经过考验的,可信任的,可依靠的

trier ['traɪəʳ] *n* a person who tries very hard, even if they are not usually successful. 辛勤工作的人

trifle ['traɪfl] *n* **-1.** a small thing of little importance or value (formal use) [正式]琐事,小事 □ *There's no point quarreling over trifles*. 为这些小事争吵没意思。**-2.** COOKING a cold dessert made of sponge cake and fruit in Jello and covered in custard or cream. 【烹饪】蛋糕甜食,酒浸果酱布丁

◆ **a trifle** *adv* [upset, puzzled] slightly (formal use) [正式](悲伤、迷惑)轻微地 □ *I was a trifle confused after the meeting*. 开过会后,我都有点糊涂了。

◆ **trifle with** *vt fus* **to trifle with sb** to behave toward sb without being respectful or serious enough 戏弄,玩弄 □ *Stop trifling with her affections*. 别玩弄她的感情。

trifling ['traɪflɪŋ] *adj* [sum, matter] that is too small to be important. (总数、事件)微不足道的,无足轻重的

trigger ['trɪgəʳ] ◇ *n* the small metal lever pressed to fire a gun 扳机 □ *He pulled the trigger*. 他扣动了扳机。◇ *vt* [mechanism, explosion] to cause <sthg> to begin to work or happen immediately 引起反应,导致,引发(机构、爆炸) □ *The imposition of the tax triggered violent riots*. 苛捐杂税引起一场大骚乱。

◆ **trigger off** *vt sep* = **trigger.**

trigger-happy *adj* [soldier, police] who is too ready to shoot at people. (士兵、警察)爱乱开枪的

trigonometry [ˌtrɪgə'nɒmətrɪ] *n* the branch of

mathematics that involves calculating the lengths of sides and sizes of angles of triangles. 三角学

trilby ['trɪlbɪ] (*pl* **trilbies**) *n* GB a man's hat made of felt with a fold in its top. 软毡帽

trill [trɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** MUSIC the repetition of two musical notes quickly, one after the other. 【音乐】颤音 **-2.** the short, repeated, high-pitched sounds made by a bird that is singing. 鸟尖细的鸣叫声 ◇ *vi* [bird] to sing with a trill; [person] to speak, laugh etc in a high-pitched voice that sounds almost musical. (鸟)用颤音唱歌;(人)用颤音说话(发声、笑等)

trillions ['trɪlɪənz] *pron* used to refer to a very large number of people or things (informal use) [非正式]数量极多的 □ *I could see trillions of stars.* 我能看到无数的星星。□ *It must have cost trillions!* 肯定花了好多钱吧!

trilogy ['trɪlədʒɪ] (*pl* **trilogies**) *n* a series of three books, plays, movies etc with the same subject or characters. (戏剧、小说等的)三部曲

trim [trɪm] (*compar* **trimmer**, *superl* **trimmest**, *pt* & *pp* **trimmed**, *cont* **trimming**) ◇ *vt* [hair, hedge] to cut small pieces from the edges of <sthg> to make it look neater 修剪,修理(头发、篱笆) □ *Your hair needs trimming.* 你的头发该理一理了。◇ *n* **-1.** an act of trimming something 整理,修剪 □ *My hair needs a trim.* 我该理发了。 **-2.** an extra piece of decoration, usually around the edge of something, e. g. on a car or dress. 装饰品,镶边的饰品 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [garden, dress] neat and tidy. (花园、衣服)整齐的,整洁的 **-2.** [figure, waist, person] slim. (形象、腰、人)修长的,苗条的

◆ **trim away, trim off** *vt sep* **to trim sthg away** OR **off** [fabric, fat] to cut unnecessary pieces off sthg. 去掉(织物、脂肪)多余的部分

trimmed [trɪmd] *adj* **trimmed with sthg** [with lace, tinsel] with sthg added around the edge as a decoration. 由(花边、发亮金属)装饰的

trimming ['trɪmɪŋ] *n* [on clothing, curtains] an extra piece of material added for decoration. (衣服、窗帘上的)装饰,装饰品

◆ **trimmings** *npl* **-1.** COOKING the extra things, e. g. vegetables or sauces, that are usually served with a main dish 【烹饪】(主菜之外的)花色配菜 □ *roast beef with all the trimmings.* 烤牛肉和各种花色配菜 **-2.** pieces that have been cut from something larger to make it neater. 修剪下来的弃物

Trinidad and Tobago [ˌtrɪnədæd-] a country in the Caribbean consisting of two islands off the coast of Venezuela. SIZE: 5,128 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,300,000 (*Trinidadians*, *Tobagonians*). CAPITAL: Port of Spain. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Trinidadian dollar. 特立尼达和多巴哥(加勒比海岛国。包括两个岛屿。面积:5,128平方千米。人口:1,300,000。首都:西班牙港。语言:英语。货币:特立尼达元)

Trinity ['trɪnətɪ] *n* **the Trinity** RELIGION in Christianity, the union of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit in one God. 【宗教】(基督教)三位一体(圣父、圣子、圣灵合为一体)

trinket ['trɪŋkət] *n* a small ornament or piece of jewelry of little value. 小饰物,廉价的小珠宝

trio ['triːou] (*pl* **trios**) *n* **-1.** a group of three people or things. 三人小组 **-2.** MUSIC a group of three singers or musicians who perform together; a piece of music written for this group. 【音乐】三人组合的乐队;为这种乐队谱写的曲子

trip [trɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **tripped**, *cont* **tripping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the act of traveling to and visiting a place for business or pleasure 旅游,旅行,出行 □ *Have a good/ nice trip.* 旅途愉快。□ *I'm afraid she's away on a business trip.* 恐怕她去出公差了吧。□ *a trip to the countryside.* 去乡下一趟 **-2.** ▽ a mental experience caused by taking drugs in which one sees or feels things in a strange and unreal way (drugs slang). [毒品俚语]服用毒品后产生的幻觉 ◇ *vt* to cause <sb> to hit their foot against something so that they lose their balance or fall over 把某人绊倒,使……摔到 □ *He tripped me.* 他把我绊倒了。◇ *vi*: *He tripped over a cord and fell.* 他绊在绳子上摔倒了。

◆ **trip up** *vt sep* **-1. to trip sb up** to trip sb 把某人绊倒 □ *Peter tried to trip Alice up on the stairs.* 彼得想把爱丽丝在楼梯上绊倒。 **-2. to trip sb up** to cause sb to make a mistake 使某人犯错误 □ *The last question tripped him up completely.* 他把最后一个问题全都回答错了。

tripartite [ˌtraɪ'pɑːʳtaɪt] *adj* [agreement, talks] involving three separate groups (formal use). [正式](协议、会谈)三方的,有三方参加的

tripe [traɪp] *n* **-1.** COOKING the stomach wall of a pig, cow, or ox that is eaten as food. 【烹饪】肚子(猪、羊等可供使用的胃) **-2.** something that one thinks is nonsense (informal use) [非正式]废话,废物 □ *What a load of tripe!* 真是废话!

triple ['trɪpl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [purpose, role] that is made up of three parts or things (目的、作用)三部分的,三方的 □ *She did a triple somersault.* 她连翻了三个筋斗。□ *the Triple Entente.* 协约国(一战期间英法俄三方为对抗同盟国而结成的军事组织) **-2.** that is repeated three times 三倍的,三重的 □ *a triple brandy* 一杯三倍分量的白兰地 ◇ *vt* to make <sthg> three times greater in size or amount 使成三倍,使增至三倍 □ *We managed to triple our sales as a result of the advertising campaign.* 我们通过广告大战使销售量增加了两倍。◇ *vi*: *Inflation has tripled over the last 18 months.* 在过去的 18 个月,通货膨胀增加了两倍。

Triple Crown *n* **the Triple Crown** in the USA, an unofficial horseracing championship consisting of three important races, including the Kentucky Derby. (赛马的)三连冠(美国赛马界一种非正式的冠军称号,指一匹马在三个重要的比赛中都获冠军,其中包括肯德基赛马)

triple jump *n* **the triple jump** an event in athletics in which competitors have to jump as far as possible and are allowed to touch the ground once with each foot before finally landing. 三级跳远

triplets ['trɪpləts] *npl* three children born to the same mother at the same time. 三胞胎

triplicate [ˈtrɪpləkət] *n* **in triplicate** in three copies, including the original. 一式三份的

tripod [ˈtraɪpɒd] *n* a frame with three legs used to support a piece of equipment such as a camera. (照相机等的)三脚架

tripwire [ˈtrɪpwaɪəʳ] *n* a wire stretched low over the ground that causes an explosive, trap etc to work if a person or animal touches it with their foot. 地雷拉发线；绊网

Tristan and Isolde [US ˌtrɪstənənɪˈsould, GB -ˈzɒldə] in European legends, two young lovers who die tragically. 特里斯坦和伊索尔达(欧洲传说中的一对情人，最后悲惨死去)

trite [traɪt] *adj* [remark, statement] that is not impressive because it has been said or used too often before (disapproving use). [贬义](评论、陈述)陈腐的，老一套的

triumph [ˈtraɪʌmf] ◇ *n* **-1.** a great victory or success 胜利，得胜 □ *The election was a triumph for the Democrats.* 民主党赢得了选举的胜利。 **-2.** a feeling of great satisfaction caused by success (胜利或成功的)喜悦，狂喜 □ *She felt a great sense of triumph at last.* 最后她终于尝到了胜利的喜悦。 ◇ *vi* [politician, team] to win a great victory, especially in very difficult conditions (政客、球队)取胜，成功 □ *Justice has triumphed.* 正义占了上风。□ *She has triumphed over her disability.* 她战胜了自己的残疾。

triumphal [traɪˈʌmfl] *adj* **a triumphal march/procession etc** a march/procession etc that takes place to celebrate a great victory. 庆祝胜利的游行

triumphant [traɪˈʌmfənt] *adj* [shout, grin] that expresses great satisfaction; [person] who has been successful in something and so is very happy. (大叫、大笑)胜利的，表现出胜利的神情的；(人)胜利的，因胜利而感到高兴的

triumphantly [traɪˈʌmfəntlɪ] *adv* [shout, grin] *see* **triumphant.** (叫喊、大笑)参见 **triumphant**

triumvirate [traɪˈʌmvərət] *n* a group of three people in charge of the government of a state, especially in ancient Rome. (古罗马)三头政治，三雄执政

trivet [ˈtrɪvət] *n* **-1.** a stand with three legs used for holding a cooking pot over a fire. (放在火上支撑器皿的)三脚架 **-2.** a short metal stand placed under hot dishes or pots to protect a surface. (垫热菜用的)金属托架

trivia [ˈtrɪvɪə] *n* unimportant matters or information 琐事，无价值的信息 □ *a trivia quiz.* 难题问答比赛

trivial [ˈtrɪvɪəl] *adj* unimportant and not serious 不重要的，无价值的 □ *I hate to bother you with such a trivial matter.* 我实在不想因为这样的小事来麻烦你。

triviality [ˌtrɪvɪˈælətɪ] (*pl* **trivialities**) *n* **-1.** something unimportant 琐事，小事 □ *I'm not concerned about such trivialities.* 我跟这些琐事没关系。 **-2.** a lack of importance and seriousness 无关紧要 □ *the triviality of the story.* 琐碎的故事

trivialize, -ise [ˈtrɪvɪəlaɪz] *vt* [role, fact, event] to make <sthg> seem less important or serious than it really is 使显得琐碎，不重要，轻视(作用、事实、事件) □ *She felt the newspaper had trivialized the story.* 她觉得报纸有意在轻描淡写。

trod [trɒd] *past tense of* **tread.**

trodden [ˈtrɒdn] *past participle of* **tread.**

Trojan [ˈtroudʒən] *n* **to work like a Trojan** to work very hard. 工作很努力(像特洛伊人一样)

troll [US troul, GB trɒl] *n* an ugly creature in Scandinavian mythology that lives in caves or hills and has special powers(北欧神话中住在山洞、山间的一种面貌丑陋而有神奇力量的)巨人

trolley [ˈtrɒlɪ] (*pl* **trolleys**) *n* **-1.** US = **trolley car.** **-2.** GB a metal container on wheels that is pushed along and used for carrying heavy things such as shopping(购物或搬运行李用的)手推车 □ *a supermarket trolley* 超市手推车 **-3.** GB a small table on wheels used for serving food and drinks(运食物、饮料等的)推车，台车 □ *a drinks trolley.* 饮料车

trolleybus [ˈtrɒlɪbʌs] *n* a bus that is powered by electric cables above the street. 无轨电车

trolley car *n* US a large vehicle used for public transportation that is operated by electricity and moves along metal lines built into the road surface. 有轨电车

trombone [trɒmˈboun] *n* a brass musical instrument that is played by blowing into one end and by moving a U-shaped part in and out to change the notes. 长号，伸缩长号

troop [truːp] ◇ *n* a group of people or animals that moves somewhere together 一批，一群(人或动物) □ *a troop of schoolchildren.* 一群小学生 ◇ *vi* to move somewhere in a group 成群结队地前进 □ *They all trooped off to the zoo.* 他们成群结队地向动物园走去。

◆ **troops** *npl* soldiers organized in groups for a particular purpose 军队，部队 □ *Troops have been flown in from US airbases.* 从美国空军基地运来了空降兵。

trooper [ˈtruːpəʳ] *n* **-1.** MILITARY a soldier of the lowest rank in a part of an army that uses armored vehicles. 【军事】装甲部队的普通士兵 **-2.** US a member of the police force of a particular state. 州警察

troopship [ˈtruːpʃɪp] *n* a ship for transporting soldiers. 部队运输船

trophy [ˈtroufɪ] (*pl* **trophies**) *n* SPORT a prize such as a silver cup given to the winner of a competition or race. 【体育】(比赛的)奖品，奖杯

ˌ**tropical** [ˈtrɒpɪkl] *adj* [climate, region, fruit] that is typical of the tropics. (气候、地区、水果)热带的，位于热带的，产与热带的

Tropic of Cancer [ˌtrɒpɪk-] *n* **the Tropic of Cancer** an imaginary circle around the Earth, parallel to the equator, at latitude 23½° N. 北回归线

Tropic of Capricorn *n* **the Tropic of Capricorn** an imaginary circle around the Earth, parallel to the equator, at latitude 23½° S. 南回归线

tropics [ˈtrɒpɪks] *npl* **the tropics** the hottest area of the world, near the equator. 热带地区

trot [trɒt] (*pt* & *pp* **trotted**, *cont* **trotting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the movement of a horse that is quicker

than a walk but slower than a gallop (马等的)快步,小跑 □ *The horse went off at a trot*. 那匹马快步跑开了。 **-2.** the movement of a person that is like a slow run but with small quick steps (人的)小跑 □ *He ran at a gentle trot*. 他轻轻地小步跑着。◇ *vi* [horse, person] to move with small quick steps (马、人)小跑,快步前进 □ *Alice trotted along behind her father*. 爱丽丝跟在她父亲后面小跑着。

◆ **on the trot** *adv* GB one after another without interruption (informal use) [非正式]连续地,一个接一个地 □ *That's three times on the trot I've won*. 这是我连续第三次获胜了。

◆ **trot out** *vt sep* **to trot sthg out** [excuse, reason] to say or write sthg without thinking about it or meaning it 不假思索地说或写(借口、理由) □ *He trotted out the usual hard-luck story*. 他又不假思索地讲起了那个悲惨的故事来博得同情。

Trotsky [ˈtrɒtskɪ], **Leon** (1879－1940) a Russian revolutionary leader who played an important part in the Russian Revolution of 1917. 托洛茨基(1879－1940,俄国十月革命重要领导人之一)

Trotskyism [ˈtrɒtskɪɪzm] *n* the belief of Leon Trotsky and his followers in a worldwide revolution in which the working class would take power by force. 托洛茨基主义

trotter [ˈtrɒtəʳ] *n* a pig's foot that is cooked and eaten as food 供食用的猪蹄 □ *a pig's trotter*. 猪蹄

trouble [ˈtrʌbl] ◇ *n* **-1.** something that causes difficulty or problems 麻烦,难题 □ *The trouble is, I can't remember their number*. 现在的麻烦是我记不起他们的号码了。□ *What seems to be the trouble?* 有什么麻烦? □ *You're too soft, that's your trouble*. 你太软弱了,这就是你的麻烦所在。■ **to be in trouble** to be in a situation where one is being blamed or punished; to be in a difficult situation 处于困境中;倒霉,受批评或惩罚 □ *He is in trouble with the police again!* 他又被警察捉去了。□ *We're in deep financial trouble if we don't do something soon*. 如果我们不采取措施的话,我们就会陷入严重的财政危机。■ **to get into trouble** to do something that causes one to be blamed or punished; to get into a difficult situation 陷入困境;惹麻烦 □ *He got into trouble with his boss/parents*. 他跟老板/父母闹翻了。■ **the trouble with sb/sthg is...** the aspect of sb/sthg that causes problems is... 某人或某事的麻烦在于…… □ *The trouble with you is (that) you never listen*. 你的毛病是你从不听话。 **-2.** something that needs effort or causes inconvenience 引起麻烦的人或事 □ *It'll save you a lot of trouble if you pay by direct debit*. 如果你用直接借记的方式付款就会省去许多麻烦。□ *"Are you sure about this?" —"Honestly, it's no trouble at all."* "你对此有把握吗?" "老实说,一点问题也没有。" □ *I had no trouble at all finding a parking space*. 我毫不费力就找到了一个停车车位。■ **to take the trouble to do sthg** to make the effort to do sthg 费力,奋力做某事 □ *You might take the trouble to listen when I'm talking to you!* 我跟你说话的时候你得好好听着! ■ **to be asking for trouble** to be behaving in a way that is likely to cause problems for oneself 自找麻烦,自讨苦吃 □ *Walking around that area late at night is just asking for trouble*. 这么晚还在那一带走动,真是自找麻烦。 **-3.** [in part of one's body] illness or pain (身体某部分的)病,疾病 □ *heart trouble*. 心脏病 **-4.** [between people] fighting or violence that is caused by a disagreement or conflict (人之间的)纷争,骚乱 □ *There was trouble at the club again last night between rival gangs*. 昨晚在俱乐部里,两伙对立的人又发生了纷争。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to cause <sb> to feel worried or upset 使麻烦,使苦恼 □ *It troubled him to see her so sad*. 看到她难过,他也很苦恼。 **-2.** to disturb or cause inconvenience to <sb> 打扰,麻烦 □ *I'm sorry to trouble you, but could you give me a hand?* 对不起,打扰一下,能帮我个忙吗? □ *Can I trouble you for a light?* 能借打火机用一下吗? **-3.** to cause pain to <sb> 使某人疼痛,折磨 □ *My knee's troubling me again*. 我的膝盖又疼了。

◆ **troubles** *npl* **-1.** worries 麻烦事,令人心烦的事 □ *Just when we thought our troubles were over*. 正当我们思考的时候,我们的麻烦结束了。 **-2.** POLITICS social or political disorder. 【政治】社会或政局的混乱 **-3. the Troubles** GB a term used to refer to the political violence in Northern Ireland. 专指北爱尔兰的政治动乱

troubled [ˈtrʌbld] *adj* **-1.** [person, look] worried or upset (人、表情)烦恼的,苦恼的,焦虑不安的 □ *Her face looked troubled*. 她看上去很苦恼。 **-2.** [life, place] that is affected by problems; [sleep] that is not relaxed and does not continue all night (生活、地方)动荡的,坎坷的;(睡眠)不好的 □ *These are troubled times we live in*. 这就是我们生活的动荡年代。□ *She spent a troubled night dreaming of Joe*. 她整夜都在梦着乔,一直没睡好。

trouble-free *adj* [existence, operation] that is without difficulties (存在、操作)顺利的,没遇到困难的 □ *Until now, the trip had been relatively trouble-free*. 到目前为止,旅途还算一帆风顺。

troublemaker [ˈtrʌblmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person who causes disagreement or fighting. 制造麻烦的人,惹是生非者

troubleshooter [ˈtrʌblʃuːtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to solve problems affecting particular organizations, machines etc. 解决麻烦的人,调解纠纷的人;检修工

troublesome [ˈtrʌblsəm] *adj* [neighbor, car, job] that causes problems or anxiety; [knee, cold] that cannot be easily cured. (邻居、汽车、工作)让人讨厌的,令人烦恼的;(膝盖、感冒)不易治愈的

trouble spot *n* a place where there is often violence or fighting. 动乱的地区,不安定的地方

trough [trɒf] *n* **-1.** [on a farm] a long, narrow, open container from which animals eat or drink (农场里)(牲畜用的)饲料槽,饮水槽 □ *a pig's trough*. 猪食槽 **-2.** [on a graph] a low point in a series of high and low points measured over a period of time. (地图上的)低点

trounce [traʊns] *vt* [opponent, team] to beat <sb> by a very large score (informal use). [非正式]以大比分战胜,彻底击败(对手、球队)

troupe [truːp] *n* a group of singers, actors, dancers etc. (巡回演出的)团,戏班

trouser [ˈtraʊzəʳ] *comp* **a trouser leg/pocket** a leg/pocket of a pair of trousers. 裤管/袋

trouser press *n* a device which trousers are placed in to stop them from becoming creased or to remove creases from them. 裤子压平器

trousers [ˈtrauzəʳz] *npl* a piece of clothing that covers the body from the waist to the ankle and has a separate part for each leg 长裤,西裤 □ *a pair of trousers*. 一条裤子

trouser suit *n* GB a suit for a woman consisting of a jacket and a pair of trousers. (女子穿的)衣裤套装

trousseau [US truːˈsou, GB ˈtruːsou] (*pl* **trousseaux**[-z] OR **trousseaus** [-z]) *n* the possessions, e. g. bed linen and clothes, that a woman takes with her when she marries (old-fashioned use). [过时]嫁妆

trout [traut] (*pl* **trout** OR **trouts**) *n* a fish with a spotted brown skin that lives in rivers and is eaten as food. 鲑,鲑鳟鱼

trove [trouv] → **treasure trove.** 参见 **treasure trove**

trowel [ˈtrauəl] *n* **-1.** a small tool with a curved pointed blade, used in the garden for planting, weeding etc. 园艺中使用的铲子 **-2.** a small tool with a flat blade, used for spreading cement(抹水泥的)抹刀,抹子

truancy [ˈtruːənsɪ] *n* the fact of staying away from school without permission from one's teachers or parents. 逃学,旷课

truant [ˈtruːənt] *n* a child who does not go to school when he or she is supposed to. 逃学的孩子 ■ **to play truant** to stay away from school without permission from one's teachers or parents. 逃学,旷课

truce [truːs] *n* an agreement between two countries, groups, or individuals to stop fighting or quarreling for a period of time 停战,休战 □ *The truce between the warring factions proved to be short-lived*. 交战双方的停战状态只维持了很短一段时间。■ **to call a truce** to agree to stop fighting or quarreling for a period of time. 停战(或停止争吵)一段时间

truck [trʌk] ◇ *n* **-1.** a large motor vehicle used for transporting goods. 卡车,运货汽车 **-2.** RAIL a wagon with an open top that is used for transporting goods. 【铁路】敞篷货车,火车车皮 ◇ *vt* to transport <goods> by truck. 用卡车装运

truck driver *n* a person whose job is to drive a truck. 卡车司机

trucker [ˈtrʌkəʳ] *n* US= **truck driver.**

truck farm *n* US a small farm that grows fruit and vegetables to be sold. 商品蔬菜农场

trucking [ˈtrʌkɪŋ] *n* the business of transporting goods by truck. 货车运输行业

truck stop *n* US a place near a highway where truck drivers can stop to rest, eat cheaply, and get fuel. 公路旁供卡车司机休息或加油的地方

truculent [ˈtrʌkjələnt] *adj* [person, mood] bad-tempered and aggressive. (人、情绪)脾气坏的,爱争吵的,好斗的

trudge [trʌdʒ] ◇ *n* a difficult tiring walk 跋涉,劳累的步行 □ *It was a long trudge to the top of the hill*. 爬到山顶要走很长的路。◇ *vi* to walk with slow heavy steps, e. g. because one is tired or unhappy 费力地走,步履蹒跚 □ *She trudged slowly up the steps*. 她缓慢而费力地走上了台阶。

true [truː] *adj* **-1.** [account, news, rumor] that is based on fact (报道、新闻、谣言)真实的,确实的 □ *Everything she said is true*. 她说的都是真的。■ **to come true** [dream, fears] to happen (梦想、担心)实现,成为现实 □ *The trip was a dream come true for me*. 我一直梦想的旅行成了现实。 **-2. the true worth/cost etc of sthg** the real worth/cost etc of sthg and not the stated one 某物真正的价值/成本等 □ *I had to sell the car for less than its true value*. 我不得不低价卖掉了车。□ *Why do you hide your true feelings?* 你为什么掩藏你真实的感情呢? **-3. a true friend/Christian etc** a person who has all the characteristics that a friend/Christian etc is supposed to have 真正的朋友/基督徒等 □ *I don't think you could call it a true democracy*. 我并不认为这叫真正的民主。□ *He still hopes to find true love*. 他仍希望能找到真爱。 **-4.** [likeness, copy] that is accurate in relation to something else (相似、副本)精确的,逼真的 □ *I'd say that is a pretty true assessment of the situation*. 我认为这个对局势的估计是较为准确的。 **-5.** [servant, lover] who is loyal and can be trusted (仆人、情人)忠实的,可信任的 □ *He swore never to desert her and to always be true*. 他发誓永远不抛弃她并对她永远忠诚。 **-6. to be true** [frame, window] to be fitted in the correct position in relation to other things and so appear straight. (框架、门窗)安装位置准确的

true-life *adj* **a true-life drama/adventure etc** a drama/adventure etc that happens in reality rather than in fiction. 现实生活中的戏剧/冒险等

true north *n* the direction of the north pole along an imaginary line through the center of the earth. 正北

truffle [ˈtrʌfl] *n* **-1.** a small round chocolate that has a soft texture and often contains rum. 块菌状巧克力糖 **-2.** a round fungus that grows underground and is used to flavor food. 块菌

truism [ˈtruːɪzm] *n* a statement that is considered obvious. 不言而喻的事,明显的真理

truly [ˈtruːlɪ] *adv* **-1.** in a way that cannot be doubted 真正地,真实地 □ *At last the house was truly mine*. 最后这房子真正归我所有了。□ *This is truly a night to remember*. 这真是个应该记住的晚上。 **-2. truly,...** a word used to emphasize that what one is about to say is true 用于强调说话的真实性 □ *Truly, I didn't know anything about it*. 真的,我一点都不知道。 **-3.** [believe, mean, feel] in a sincere way (相信、意思是、感到)真诚地,确实地 □ *I'm truly sorry about what happened*. 我对所发生的一切感到十分抱歉。 **-4.** a word used for emphasis 用于强调 □ *It was a truly amazing experience*. 这真是个奇怪的经历。 **-5. Yours truly** a phrase used to end a formal letter 用于信的结尾 □ *Yours truly, Kathryn Schmidt*. 你真诚的朋友凯瑟琳·史密特 **-6. yours truly** a phrase one uses to talk about oneself in a humorous way (informal use) [非正式]一种指代自己的幽默的说法 □ *Guess who ended up paying for it? Yours truly!* 猜猜谁付账? 是鄙人!

Truman [ˈtruːmən], **Harry S.** (1884—1972) US

President from 1945 to 1953. He was responsible for US involvement in the Korean War. 杜鲁门(美国前总统,1945—1953 年在位,发动了朝鲜战争)

trump [trʌmp] ◇ *n* a playing card from the suit that has been chosen to have the highest value in a particular game 扑克中的王牌,将牌 □ *Hearts are trumps.* 红桃是将牌。◇ *vt* to beat <another player or card> by using a trump. 用王牌吃杀

trump card *n* something one knows, has, or does and that one uses to get into a stronger position than somebody else in a particular situation. 绝招,有效(有力)的手段

trumped-up [ˈtrʌmpt-] *adj* **trumped-up charges** charges that have deliberately been invented. 捏造的罪名

trumpet [ˈtrʌmpət] ◇ *n* MUSIC a brass instrument that consists of a tube that curves around several times, has a wide opening at one end, and is played by blowing into it and pressing down on three buttons. 【音乐】小号 ◇ *vi* [elephant] to give a loud cry. (象)吼叫

trumpeter [ˈtrʌmpətəʳ] *n* a person who plays the trumpet. 小号手

truncate [US ˈtrʌŋkeɪt, GB trʌŋˈkeɪt] *vt* [line, sentence, speech] to make < sthg > shorter by cutting off the end or stopping it suddenly. 截短(线),删节(句子、讲话)

truncheon [ˈtrʌntʃən] *n* a stick that is carried by police officers as a weapon. 警棍

trundle [ˈtrʌndl] ◇ *vt* [cart, barrow] to push <sthg that has wheels> along so that it moves slowly in an uneven way. (缓慢地)推动,使(马车、手推车)移动 ◇ *vi* [car, truck] to move somewhere slowly on wheels in an uneven way (汽车、卡车)(缓慢地)移动,前进 □ *The bus trundled along a dirt track.* 公共汽车在尘土飞扬的道路上缓慢行驶。

trunk [trʌŋk] *n* **-1.** [of a tree] the thick upright part of a tree from which branches grow 树干 □ *a tree trunk.* 树干 **-2.** [of a person] the main part of one's body, not including one's head and limbs. (人体的)躯干 **-3.** [of an elephant] an elephant's long nose. 象鼻 **-4.** [for belongings] a large oblong box used to transport luggage or belongings (装行李的)大旅行箱 □ *I packed my trunk and left.* 我打好了包就走了。 **-5.** US [of a car] the part of a car, usually at the back, that is separate from the seats and is used to put luggage in (汽车后部的)行李箱 □ *I put your bags in the trunk.* 我把包放在汽车的行李箱里。

◆ **trunks** *npl* **-1.** US shorts worn by men for doing sports. 男式运动短裤 **-2.** GB shorts worn by men for swimming. 男式游泳衣

trunk road *n* GB a main road that connects different towns or cities. 干道

truss [trʌs] *n* **-1.** MEDICINE a belt worn by a man who is suffering from a hernia. 【医学】疝带 **-2.** CONSTRUCTION a framework of beams that supports a roof or bridge. 【建筑】构架,托臂

trust [trʌst] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [friend, stranger] to consider < sb > to be sincere and unlikely to cause one any upset or harm; [employee, method, judgment] to be confident that one can depend on <sb/sthg> 信任(朋友、陌生人),相信(员工、方法、判断) □ *How can you trust a man like that?* 你怎么能相信那样的人? ■ **to trust sb to do sthg** to be sure that sb will do sthg 相信某人会做某事 □ *Can I trust you to pay the bills while I'm away?* 你能让我相信在我走后你会帮我交费吗? ■ **trust you/him/her etc** a phrase used to show that one is not surprised by something silly, annoying etc that somebody has done because it is typical of them 习语,表示因为你/他/她等常做某种傻事或错事而不必感到惊奇 □ *Trust Peter not to remember your birthday!* 要是彼得能记得你的生日才怪! **-2. to trust sb with sthg** to allow sb to have knowledge, use, or control of sthg because one has confidence in them 信任某人做某事 □ *I wouldn't trust him with that computer/my secrets/children.* 我把电脑交给他用(把秘密告诉他/把孩子托付给他)不放心。 **-3. to trust (that)...** to suppose that something is true (formal use)[正式]相信……,认为…… □ *I trust (that) you've enjoyed your stay here.* 我想你在这儿过得很高兴。

◇ *n* **-1.** a feeling of confidence that one has about the sincerity or worth of somebody or something 信任,信赖 □ *You betrayed my trust.* 你辜负了我对你的信任。■ **trust in sb/sthg** a feeling of confidence that one can depend on sb/sthg 相信某人/某事 □ *We have a lot of trust in your ability.* 我们非常相信你的能力。□ *We can't put much trust in what they say.* 我们不能过分相信他们的话。■ **to take sthg on trust** to accept sthg as being true without having any proof 盲目地相信,不假思索地接受 □ *We don't know whether he's financially sound, but we'll just have to take that on trust.* 我们不知道他经济上是否困难,就权且当他没什么问题吧。 **-2. a position of trust** a responsible position in which one is trusted by many people 受到信任的职业或地位 □ *As a teacher/doctor, he was in a position of trust.* 作为一名教师/医生,他备受人们的信任。 **-3.** FINANCE an arrangement in which somebody's money or property is controlled by another person or a group of people. 【财经】商业信贷,赊账 ■ **in trust** [keep, hold] under the control of a trustee (保持、拿着)归受托人管理 □ *The house is held in trust until the children come of age.* 在子女到达法定年龄之前,房子归受托人管理。 **-4.** BUSINESS a group of companies that agree together to fix prices for their products at the same level 【商业】托拉斯,垄断企业 □ *anti-trust-laws.* 反垄断法

trust company *n* a company that acts as a trustee for people and organizations, while also acting as a commercial bank. 信托公司,信托银行

trusted [ˈtrʌstəd] *adj* [friend, colleague] who one trusts and values; [method] that is known to have worked in the past and so is reliable (朋友、同事)让人放心的,值得信任的;(方法)可靠的,经过试验的 □ *a tried and trusted remedy.* 一种经过验证的可靠的疗法

trustee [trʌˈstiː] *n* **-1.** FINANCE & LAW a person who controls money or property for some-

body else. 【财经法律】受委托人 **-2.** one of a group of administrators who run the affairs of an organization. 理事会(董事会)成员

trusteeship [ˌtrʌˈstiːʃɪp] *n* the position of being a trustee. 受委托人的职责或权限

trust fund *n* money or shares controlled by a trustee for the benefit of somebody else. 信托基金

trust hospital *n* a British hospital that manages itself, and receives money directly from the government rather than the local health authority. 信托医院(英国一种自主管理的医院,由政府直接投资,而不是由当地医疗机构资助)

trusting [ˈtrʌstɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is ready to believe that other people are kind and sincere. (人)容易相信别人的,轻信的

trustworthy [ˈtrʌstwɜːʳðɪ] *adj* [person] who can be trusted (人)值得信赖的 □ *Do you think he's trustworthy?* 你觉得他值得相信吗?

trusty [ˈtrʌstɪ] (*compar* **trustier**, *superl* **trustiest**) *adj* [weapon, animal, machine] that one can depend on (humorous use). [幽默](武器、动物、机器)可信的,值得相信的

truth [truːθ] *n* **-1. the truth** the real facts about somebody or something 真相,实情 □ *Will the truth ever be known?* 真相会公诸于世吗? ■ **to tell the truth** to say something that is true, rather than lie 说实话 □ *It's time you started telling (us) the truth.* 你该说实话了。■ **to tell the truth, ...** a phrase used to emphasize that what one is about to say is honest but is likely to surprise or disappoint the other person(插入语)老实说 □ *To tell (you) the truth, I don't really feel like going.* 说实话,我不太想去。 **-2.** something that is based on real facts 实话,实情 □ *There is some truth in what you say.* 你说了一些实话。■ **in truth** a phrase used to emphasize that what one is about to say is true. 的确 **-3.** something that is widely accepted to be true 真理 □ *There are one or two important truths you need to face up to.* 你需要面对一两个重要的真理。

truth drug *n* a drug that makes people tell the truth. 诱供药物

truthful [ˈtruːθfl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who tells the truth and does not lie. (人)说实话的,不撒谎的 **-2.** [answer, account] that is based on the truth. (答案、描写)真实的,准确的

try [traɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **tried**, *pl* **tries**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [activity, task] to do <sthg> because one hopes it will help one to do something one wants or needs to do 试,尝试,试验(活动、任务) □ *I'll try anything once.* 我要把各种方法都试一遍。□ *He tried his best to explain.* 他用尽一切办法解释。□ *Try not to think about it too much.* (试着)别想得太多。■ **to try and do sthg** to try to do sthg 试着做某事 □ *I must try and see him before he goes.* 我要尽量在他走之前见到他。 **-2.** [food, drink] to eat, drink, or use <sthg> for the first time in order to find out what it is like; [pen, engine] to start to use <sthg> to find out if it works; [method, idea, remedy] to use <sthg> as a way of trying to do something; [doctor, library] to go to or contact <a person or place> to ask for something one wants 试尝,试品(食物、饮料);试用(钢笔、机器);试验(方法、观点、药品); 寻找,争取,谋求(医生、图书馆) □ *Try this, it's delicious!* 尝尝这个,很好吃的! □ *She tried the door to see if it was open.* 她试了试门能不能打开。□ *Have you tried calling the operator?* 你试过让接线员转接吗? □ *Try him at his office, he might be there.* 你去办公室试试,他可能在那儿。 **-3.** LAW to send <a person or case> to a court for trial 【法律】审讯,审判 □ *He was tried for manslaughter and found not guilty.* 他因被控告有过失杀人罪而受审,但结果被无罪释放。 **-4. to try sb's patience** to irritate sb so that they have to make an effort not to become angry. 为让某人尽力压住火气而故意激怒他/她

◇ *vi* to make an effort 试,尝试,努力 □ *At least she tried.* 至少她努力过了。□ *Try harder!* 再努力些! ■ **to try for sthg** [for a job, position] to make an effort to get sthg 试图得到(工作、职位) □ *We are trying for a new baby.* 我们想再要个孩子。

◇ *n* **-1.** an act of trying to do something 试,尝试,试验 □ *You didn't fool me, but it was a nice try!* 你没有骗我,但这是一次很好的尝试! ■ **to give sthg a try** [method, remedy] to use sthg in the hope of getting or doing something that one wants; [sport, activity] to do sthg to find out whether one likes it or not 尝试着做,试验(方法、药物、运动、活动);预选(赛),选拔(赛) □ *I've never been rock climbing, but I'd like to give it a try.* 我从来没攀过岩,但我想试试。■ **to have a try at sthg** to make an attempt to do sthg 试着做某事 □ *I don't think I can reach, but I'll have a try.* 我没抱多大希望,但我想试一下。 **-2.** RUGBY the act of touching the ground with the ball behind the opponent's goal line, that scores four points. 【橄榄球】在对方球门线上带球触地

◆ **try on** *vt sep* **to try sthg on** [skirt, coat, boots] to put sthg on to see if it fits or to see if the color, style etc looks right 试穿(裙子、上衣、靴子) □ *Could I try these jeans on, please?* 请问我能试试这条牛仔裤吗?

◆ **try out** *vt sep* **to try sthg out** [plan, car, method] to use sthg to see how good or successful it is 试验,尝试(计划、汽车、方法) □ *I'm trying out a new recipe.* 我正在试一个新食谱。

trying [ˈtraɪɪŋ] *adj* [experience, period, person] that is annoying or upsetting (经历、时期、人)烦人的,令人讨厌的 □ *His behavior can be extremely trying at times.* 有时他的行为很让人讨厌。

try-out *n* the process of observing or checking somebody or something for the first time in order to see how good or suitable they are (informal use) [非正式]试用,试验 □ *Come along to next week's training session for a try-out.* 下周培训时你过来试试。

tsar [zɑːʳ] *n* the hereditary male ruler of Russia in the time before the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917. 沙皇

T-shirt *n* a casual item of clothing that is worn on the upper half of the body and has short sleeves but no collar or buttons. T 恤衫

tsp *abbr of* **teaspoon.**

T-square *n* an instrument in the shape of a T, used for drawing or measuring right angles. 丁字尺

TT *abbr of* **teetotal.**

tub [tʌb] *n* **-1.** [of ice cream, margarine] a small plastic container that is usually covered with a lid (盛冰激凌、人造黄油用的)塑料杯,纸杯 **-2.** [for washing, a plant] a large, open, round container made of wood or metal. (装植物的)大盆,大洗衣盆 **-3.** US = **bathtub.**

tuba [ˈtʲuːbə] *n* a large brass musical instrument that makes deep sounds. 大号

tubby [ˈtʌbɪ] (*compar* **tubbier**, *superl* **tubbiest**) *adj* [person] who is rather fat, especially at the waist (informal use). [非正式](人)肥胖的,腰部粗圆的

tube [tʲuːb] *n* **-1.** [of metal, cardboard, glass] a long, narrow, hollow cylinder used as a container or to transfer liquids and gases. (金属、硬纸板、玻璃制的)试管,管子 **-2.** ANATOMY a long, narrow, pipe-shaped passage in the human body【解剖】管状器官,管 □ *the respiratory tubes*. 呼吸道 **-3.** [of toothpaste, paint, glue] a small cylindrical container that can be squeezed to release the contents at one end. (盛牙膏、颜料、胶水的)软管 **-4. the tube** GB the London underground train system 伦敦的地铁 □ *Take the tube out to Heathrow*. 乘地铁去希思罗机场。□ *It's probably quicker to go by tube*. 坐地铁或许能快一点儿。

tubeless [ˈtʲuːbləs] *adj* **a tubeless tire** a tire that does not have an inner tube. 无内胎轮胎

tuber [ˈtʲuːbəʳ] *n* the fleshy, swollen, underground root of a plant such as the potato. 块茎

tuberculosis [tʲuˌbɜːʳkjəˈlousəs] *n* an infectious disease that mainly affects the lungs and can kill people. 肺炎

tube station *n* GB a station on the London underground train system. 地铁站

tubing [ˈtʲuːbɪŋ] *n* a section of material, usually flexible, that forms a tube 管子材料,管子 □ *a piece of rubber tubing*. 一段橡皮管

Tubman [ˈtʌbmən], **Harriet** (1820－1913) a US slave who escaped from slavery and then helped other slaves to reach the North of the USA. 塔布曼(1820－1913,美国奴隶,他逃脱了奴隶制,也帮助其他奴隶到达了美国北部)

tubular [ˈtʲuːbjələʳ] *adj* [structure, bells] in the form of a tube. (结构、铃)管状的,管式的

TUC (*abbr of* **Trades Union Congress**) *n* **the TUC** the association of representatives of labor unions in Britain. 英国职工大会

tuck [tʌk] ◇ *n* SEWING a small fold in a piece of material or clothing that is held in place with stitches and used for decoration or to make something fit better. 【缝纫】(衣服等的)褶,裥 ◇ *vt* to put <sthg> somewhere so that it is neat, hidden, or stays in a fixed position 把(衬衣等的边)塞好;把……夹入,藏在…… □ *He wore his shirt tucked into his trousers*. 他穿衬衣时把衬衣边塞在裤子里。□ *Sonia tucked the bill behind the clock on the mantelpiece*. 索妮娅把钞票藏在壁炉台上的钟表后面。

◆ **tuck away** *vt sep* **to tuck sb/sthg away** to keep sb/sthg in a safe place where they cannot be reached or found easily 把某人/某物藏起来 □ *She has a few thousand dollars tucked away* 她把几千块钱藏了起来。■ **to be tucked away somewhere** [cottage, village] to be somewhere that is not easily reached or is not known by many people(村舍、村庄)偏远的,不易被发现或到达的 □ *They live in a little village tucked away in the mountains*. 他们住在山区一偏远的小村子里。

◆ **tuck in** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to tuck sb in** [child, patient] to make sb comfortable in their bed by arranging the sheets, covers etc, especially just before they go to sleep 把(小孩、病人)舒服地盖在被子里 □ *Will you come and tuck me in?* 你能给我盖好被子吗? **-2. to tuck sthg in** [shirt, sheet] to push the edge of sthg under something else to hold it neatly in place. 把(衬衫、订单)的边折整齐后掖好 ◇ *vi* to eat eagerly (informal use) [非正式]大口地吃 □ *Go on, tuck in!* 快使劲儿吃!

◆ **tuck up** *vt sep* **to tuck sb up** to tuck sb in 给某人掖好被子,伺候某人睡觉 □ *I'll be tucked up in bed by ten o'clock*. 我要在 10 点钟上床睡觉。

tuck shop *n* GB a store near or in a school where children can buy candy and snacks. (学校内或附近的)糖果食品店

Tudor [ˈtʲuːdəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** HISTORY [king, queen] that is connected with the period in English history between 1485 and 1603. 【历史】(国王、王后)都铎王朝(1485－1603)时期的 **-2.** ARCHITECTURE [mansion, style] that has features typical of the Tudor period, e. g. pointed roofs and black wooden beams. 【建筑】(官邸、风格)都铎式建筑风格的 ◇ *n* **the Tudors** the kings and queens of England from 1485 to 1603. 都铎王朝的王室成员

Tue., **Tues.** *abbr of* **Tuesday.**

Tuesday [ˈtʲuːzdeɪ] *n* the day between Monday and Wednesday; *see also* **Friday.** 星期二;参见 **Friday**

tuft [tʌft] *n* a small mass of something such as hair or grass that is made up of several separate strands attached at the bottom. (头发、草等的)一束,一簇

tug [tʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **tugged**, *cont* **tugging**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a short quick pull 快速拉,用力一拉 □ *I gave the rope a sharp tug*. 我使劲儿拉了一下绳子。**-2.** = **tugboat.** ◇ *vt* [hair, cord, rope] to pull <sthg> with a short quick movement 用力快拉……,拽(头发、绳索、绳子) □ *He tugged my sleeve*. 他拉了一下我的袖子。◇ *vi* [person] *Tug harder!* 再使劲儿点拉! ■ **to tug at sthg** [at somebody's sleeve, arm] to take hold of and pull sthg with short quick movements 拉(袖子、胳膊),拽 □ *The little boy kept tugging at her skirt*. 那个小男孩儿一直在拉着她的裙子。

tugboat [ˈtʌgbout] *n* a small strong boat that is used to pull larger boats, especially into a harbor. 拖船

tug-of-love *n* GB a dispute between divorced or separated parents who both want to keep their child or children (informal use). [非正式]离婚父母对子女监护权的争夺

tug-of-war *n* a game of strength between two teams of people who pull on different ends of the same rope until the weaker side is pulled

across a line. 拔河

tuition [tʲuːˈɪʃn] *n* **-1.** the act of teaching a subject, especially in a small or private class 教学,讲授,指导 □ *guitar/driving tuition* 教弹吉他/开车 □ *tuition fees*. 学费 **-2.** US EDUCATION money paid for tuition. 【教育】学费

tulip [ˈtʲuːləp] *n* a brightly colored flower that has a bell-shaped head and grows from a bulb in spring. 郁金香

tulle [tʲuːl] *n* a transparent fabric like net, used for evening dresses, veils etc. 绢网,薄纱

tumble [ˈtʌmbl] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, object] to fall quickly in a disorganized or uncontrolled way (人)摔倒,(物体)滚落 □ *The potatoes came rumbling out of the sack*. 土豆从袋子里滚落出来。□ *Steve slipped and tumbled down the slope*. 史蒂夫滑倒了,从坡上滚了下来。**-2.** [water] to flow quickly in an irregular way(水)泼洒,泻 □ *The water splashed and tumbled over the rocks*. 水洒了,溅到了岩石上。**-3.** [price, rate] to fall suddenly by a large amount (价格)暴跌,(比率)急速下降 □ *The resignation sent stock prices tumbling*. 他/她的辞职使股价暴跌。◇ *n* a dramatic fall 急剧下降 □ *The yen took a tumble today in European markets*. 今天日元在欧洲市场上狂跌不止。

◆ **tumble down** *vi* [building, structure] to collapse (房屋、建筑)倒塌,坍塌 □ *The whole wall came tumbling down*. 整堵墙都倒了。

tumbledown [ˈtʌmbldaʊn] *adj* **a tumbledown shack/house etc** a shack/house etc that is in very bad condition and is starting to fall down. 岌岌可危的(摇摇欲坠的)棚屋/房子等

tumble-dry *vt* to dry <clothes that have been washed>in a tumble-dryer. 用滚筒烘干机烘干

tumble-dryer *n* a machine that dries clothes by going round slowly, so that they are continuously moving in hot air. 滚筒烘干机

tumbler [ˈtʌmbləʳ] *n* a wide glass used for drinking that has a flat bottom and straight sides and does not have a handle (无柄的)平底玻璃杯 □ *a glass tumbler*. 平底玻璃杯

tumbleweed [ˈtʌmblwiːd] *n* a North American plant that breaks off from its roots and is blown about by the wind. 风滚草

tummy [ˈtʌmɪ] (*pl* **tummies**) *n* one's stomach (informal use)[非正式]肚子,胃 □ *a flat tummy* 平坦的腹部 □ *How's your tummy feeling?* 你的肚子感觉怎么样了?

tumor US, **tumour** GB [ˈtʲuːməʳ] *n* a lump in the human body that is caused by an abnormal growth of cells and can cause serious illness 肿瘤,肿块 □ *a brain tumor*. 脑瘤

tumult [ˈtʲuːmʌlt] *n* a lot of noise and excitement (formal use). [正式]喧哗,吵闹

tumultuous [tʲuˈmʌltʃuəs] *adj* [applause, reception] very noisy and excited. (掌声、接待)喧哗的,热闹的,吵闹的

tuna [ˈtʲuːnə] (*pl* **tuna** OR **tunas**), **tuna fish** (*pl* **tuna fish**) *n* a large fish found in warm seas and caught for food; the flesh of this fish that is eaten, especially as canned food 金枪鱼 □ *tuna salad* 金枪鱼沙拉 □ *a tuna steak*. 金枪鱼排

tundra [ˈtʌndrə] *n* a large area of land found mainly in cold areas in the northern hemisphere such as Alaska and Siberia, and that has few or no trees. 冻原,苔原

tune [tʲuːn] ◇ *n* several musical notes arranged to make a melody; a song. 曲调,旋律 □ *I'm sure I know that tune*. 我肯定知道这个曲子。■ **to change one's tune** to act or speak in a way that shows one's opinion about something has changed (informal use) [非正式]改变主意,改变看法 □ *You soon changed your tune!* 你这么快就改变主意了!

◇ *vt* **-1.** MUSIC [piano, violin, guitar] to adjust the strings, keys etc of <a musical instrument> so that notes will sound right when they are played together. 【音乐】调(乐器的)弦,给(钢琴、小提琴、吉他)定音 **-2.** RADIO & TV to use the controls of <a radio or television> to find a particular station or channel 【广播电视】调整(收音机、电视机等的)频率 □ *I keep my radio tuned to National Public Radio*. 我一直在收听国内公共无线电台。**-3.** AUTO to make small changes to <an engine> so that it works properly. 【汽车】调整,调节(机器等)

◇ *vi* **to tune to sthg** RADIO & TV [to a station, channel] to tune a radio or television to sthg. 【广播电视】调节频率,调频(电台、频道)

◆ **in tune** ◇ *adj* MUSIC **to be in tune** [guitar, piano] to be producing the right notes after being tuned. 【音乐】(吉他、钢琴)音高准确的 ◇ *adv* **-1.** MUSIC [play, sing] making the right notes. 【音乐】(弹奏、演唱)音调准确 **-2. to be in tune with sb/sthg** to show that one agrees with or understands sb/sthg 同意某人的意见,明白某事 □ *He's totally in tune with our way of thinking*. 他的思维方式跟我们的完全一样。

◆ **out of tune** ◇ *adj* MUSIC **to be out of tune** [guitar, piano] to be producing the wrong notes because of not being tuned. 【音乐】(吉它、钢琴)音高不准确 ◇ *adv* **-1.** MUSIC [play, sing] making the wrong notes. 【音乐】(弹奏、演唱)走调 **-2. to be out of tune with sb/sthg** to show that one does not agree with or understand sb/sthg 不同意某人的意见,不明白某事 □ *They're out of tune with current trends*. 他们跟不上现代的潮流。

◆ **to the tune of** *prep* up to <a particular amount> 到达(某一数量) □ *It's insured to the tune of three million dollars*. 肯定能到三百万美元。

◆ **tune in** *vi* RADIO & TV to start watching or listening to a program on a particular station or channel 【广播电视】收听,收看 □ *Tune in to next week's episode*. 请继续收听下周的节目。

◆ **tune up** *vi* [musician] to adjust one's instrument so that it will play in tune (音乐家)为乐器调音(定弦) □ *The orchestra was already tuning up*. 乐队已经调好了音。

tuneful [ˈtʲuːnfl] *adj* [melody, music] that is pleasant to listen to. (旋律、音乐)优美的,好听的

tuneless [ˈtʲuːnləs] *adj* [melody, music] that has no particular tune and so is not pleasant to listen to (旋律、音乐)不合调的,不好听的 □ *He sang along in a tuneless voice*. 他唱走调了。

tuner [ˈtʲuːnəʳ] *n* the part of a television or radio that receives signals so that it can be tuned to a particular channel or station. (收音

机或电视机的）调谐器

tuner amplifier *n* an amplifier that has a radio tuner built in. 调谐放大器

tungsten [ˈtʌŋstən] *n* a hard metal used in electric light bulbs and to make steel for tools. SYMBOL: W 钨（元素符号：W）□ *a tungsten alloy/bar* 钨合金/条

tunic [ˈtʲuːnɪk] *n* an item of loose clothing that reaches from the upper half of the body to the hips or thighs and usually has no sleeves. 束腰外衣

tuning fork [ˈtʲuːnɪŋ-] *n* an object in the shape of a fork with two long prongs that is used for tuning musical instruments. 音叉

Tunisia [US tuˈniːʒə, GB tjuˈnɪzɪə] a country in North Africa, on the Mediterranean between Algeria and Libya. SIZE: 164,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 8,400,000(*Tunisians*). CAPITAL: Tunis. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Tunisian dinar. 突尼斯（北非国家，临地中海，与阿尔及利亚和利比亚接壤。国土面积：164,000 平方千米。人口：8,400,000。首都：突尼斯城。语言：阿拉伯语。货币：突尼斯第纳尔）

tunnel [ˈtʌnl] (US *pt* & *pp* **tunneled**, *cont* **tunneling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **tunnelled**, *cont* **tunnelling**) ◇ *n* a passage that has been dug in the ground so that people, vehicles etc can go through it. 隧道，坑道 ◇ *vi* [person, machine, rabbit] to make a tunnel by digging（人、机器、兔子）挖隧道，凿地道 □ *They will have to tunnel right through the mountain*. 他们必须在山中凿一条隧道。

tunnel vision *n* **-1**. MEDICINE a condition affecting the eyes in such a way that one can only see things that are straight ahead. 【医学】管状视，视野狭隘 **-2**. the inability to consider all aspects of a situation, problem etc. 目光短浅

tunny [ˈtʌnɪ] (*pl* **tunny** OR **tunnies**) *n* = **tuna**.

turban [ˈtɜːʳbən] *n* a covering for the head, made by winding a long strip of cloth around the head many times, that is worn especially by Muslim, Sikh, and Hindu men.（穆斯林或锡克男教徒戴的）包头巾

turbid [ˈtɜːʳbəd] *adj* [water, smoke, cloud] that is dirty and difficult to see through.（水、烟、云）浑浊的，污浊的

turbine [ˈtɜːʳbaɪn] *n* a motor or engine in which power is produced when a wheel with blades on it is turned by the force of a gas or liquid. 涡轮机，叶轮机

turbo [ˈtɜːʳbou] (*pl* **turbos**) *n* an extra device in a car engine that helps it to go faster than other models of the same type.（汽车发动机的）涡轮增压器

turbocharged [ˈtɜːʳboutʃɑːʳdʒd] *adj* [car, engine] that is more powerful because it is fitted with a turbo.（汽车、发动机）经涡轮增压器增压的（因而跑得更快）

turbojet [ˈtɜːʳboudʒet] *n* an engine used in planes in which the power to move forward is produced by hot gases being sent out from the back; a plane with this type of engine. 涡轮喷气发动机；涡轮喷气式飞机

turboprop [ˈtɜːʳbouprɒp] *n* **-1**. a jet engine that drives a propeller. 涡轮螺旋桨发动机 **-2**. a plane that has a turboprop engine 涡轮螺旋桨式飞机

turbot [ˈtɜːʳbət] (*pl* **turbot** OR **turbots**) *n* a large flatfish found in European waters; the flesh of this fish eaten as food. 大菱鲆；大菱鲆肉

turbulence [ˈtɜːʳbjələns] *n* AVIATION air that moves violently and irregularly in the sky【航空】湍流，紊流 □ *We experienced some turbulence on the return flight*. 我们在返航时遇到了湍流。

turbulent [ˈtɜːʳbjələnt] *adj* **-1**. [air, water] that is moving around in an uncontrolled and irregular way（空气、水）湍流的 □ *The water was choppy and turbulent*. 水流湍急汹涌。 **-2**. [period, situation] that is unstable and affected by sudden changes（时期、局势）骚乱的，动荡的，混乱的 □ *Those were turbulent times*. 那时是动荡的年代。

tureen [tʲuˈriːn] *n* a large dish or pot covered with a lid and used for serving soup from.（盛汤或菜的）带盖的碗

turf [tɜːʳf] (*pl* **turfs** OR **turves**) ◇ *n* **-1**. short thick grass that is all of the same length. 草皮，草根土 **-2**. a small section of earth that has grass on it and is put on the ground to form part of a lawn.（铺草坪用的）草皮 ◇ *vt* [lawn, yard] to cover the surface of <an area of land> with turf. 给（草坪、院子）铺上草皮

turf accountant *n* GB a person whose job is to take bets on horse races (formal use). [正式]赛马赌注登记经纪人

turgid [ˈtɜːʳdʒəd] *adj* [style, writing, film] that is too complex or dense and is boring to read, watch etc（风格、写作、电影）浮夸的，夸张的 □ *turgid prose*. 浮夸的散文

Turin [ˈtʲurɪn] the capital of Piedmont, northwest Italy. POPULATION: 1,000,000. 都灵（意大利西北部城市，皮埃蒙特首府。人口：1,000,000）

Turing [ˈtʲuərɪŋ], **Alan** (1912—1954) a British scientist who played an important part in the development of computers. 图灵（1912—1954，一位曾为计算机的发展做出重要贡献的英国科学家）

Turk [tɜːʳk] *n* a person who comes from or lives in Turkey. 土耳其人

turkey [ˈtɜːʳkɪ] (*pl* **turkeys**) *n* a large bird with dark feathers and a loose flap of skin underneath its beak that is kept on farms to be sold as food; the white meat of this bird, traditionally eaten at Christmas and Thanks-giving. 火鸡

Turkey a country in southeastern Europe and Western Asia, between the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea. SIZE: 780,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 60,700,000 (*Turks*). CAPITAL: Ankara. MAIN CITY: Istanbul. LANGUAGE: Turkish. CURRENCY: Turkish lira. 土耳其（东南欧国家，领土也包括西亚的一部分，位于地中海和黑海之间。面积：780,000 平方千米。人口：60,700,000。首都：安卡拉。主要城市：伊斯坦布尔。语言：土耳其语。货币：土耳其里拉）

Turkish [ˈtɜːʳkɪʃ] ◇ *n* the language of Turkey. 土耳其语 ◇ *adj*: *see* **Turkey** 参见 **Turkey** □ *a Turkish carpet/meal*. 土耳其地毯/饭菜

Turkish bath *n* a bath that involves sitting in a hot room filled with steam, being given a massage, and then washing in cold water. 土耳其浴,蒸汽浴

Turkish coffee *n* strong and usually very sweet black coffee. 土耳其咖啡

Turkish delight *n* a soft candy that is usually pink or white and is cut into small cubes and lightly covered in powdered sugar. 土耳其软糖

turmeric [ˈtɜːʳmərɪk] *n* a spice used to add flavor and a yellow color to food, especially curry. 姜黄根粉(用于制作咖喱等佐料)

turmoil [ˈtɜːʳmɔɪl] *n* a state of complete confusion and disorganization 骚乱,动乱 □ *My mind was in turmoil.* 我的脑子一片混乱。□ *This latest crisis has thrown the government into turmoil.* 最近的一次危机使政府陷入了混乱之中。

turn [tɜːʳn] ◇ *n* **-1. a right/left turn** the point where a road, river etc bends toward the right/left 右/左转弯处 □ *The road takes a sharp turn inland here.* 道路在此一个急转弯拐向了内陆地区。 **-2. sb's turn** the time when sb must do something or have something done to them 轮到某人了,该某人做某事了 □ *Throw the dice, it's your turn.* 轮到你掷骰子了。□ *You'll have to wait your turn.* 你得等轮到你的时候。□ *Whose turn is it to drive?* 该谁开车了? ■ **to take (it in) turns to do sthg** to do sthg one after the other 轮流做某事 □ *We take it in turns to do the driving.* 我们轮流开车。 **-3.** [of a key, wrist, wheel] an act of turning (指钥匙、手腕、轮子)旋转,拧 □ *Give the handle a turn.* 转一下把手。 **-4. a turn of events** a change or new development in a situation 形势的改变,转变 □ *Nothing had prepared us for this dramatic turn of events.* 我们对这个突如其来的变化一点准备都没有。□ **to take a turn for the better/worse** to get better/worse suddenly 突然好转/变糟 □ *The weather/situation seems to have taken a turn for the worse.* 天气/局势似乎突然变得糟糕起来。 **-5.** TRANSPORT a road that leads to the left or right from the side of the road one is traveling along【交通】岔路,路口 □ *I missed the turn.* 我们错过了那个路口。 **-6.** GB [in a theater, on television] a short performance (戏剧、电视中的)短小的节目 □ *The star turn of the evening was a brilliant young comic.* 晚会最精彩的节目是由一个年轻的喜剧演员表演的。 **-7.** *phrases* **to do sb a good/bad turn** to do something that helps/ harms sb. 做某事帮助/危害某人 ■ **a turn of phrase** a particular way of expressing things in words. 措辞的特点(风格) ■ **the turn of the year/century** the point where one year/ century ends and a new one begins. 年度/世纪之交

◇ *vt* **-1.** [object, part of one's body] to move <sthg> so that it faces a different direction 使转动,使(物体、身体一部分)旋转 □ *Turn your chair to face the window.* 把你椅子转向窗户。□ *He turned his back on me.* 他转过身背对着我。□ *I called after her, but she didn't even turn her head.* 我从后面喊她,可她连头都没回。 **-2.** [key, knob, handle] to take hold of <sthg> and move it in a circle around a fixed point 旋动,拧动(钥匙、旋钮、把手) □ *Turn the steering wheel to the left.* 把方向盘往左打。 **-3.** [page, omelet, steak] to change the position of <sthg> so that the side of it that was hidden faces upward 翻动,翻转(页面、炒蛋、羊排) □ *After ten minutes, turn the fish and grill the other side.* 十分钟后把鱼翻过来烤另一面。 **-4. to turn one's mind** OR **thoughts to sthg** to begin thinking about sthg 开始考虑某事 □ *We must turn our attention now to the question of deregulation.* 我们必须开始考虑解除管制的问题了。 **-5. to turn sthg into sthg** to change sthg into sthg 把……变成…… □ *He has singlehandedly turned a small software firm into a giant of the computing industry.* 他只靠一个人的力量便把一个小软件公司变成了计算机产业界的巨头。 **-6. to turn a bend/corner** to go around a bend/corner. 拐过了弯道/拐角

◇ *vi* **-1.** [car, road, person] to start moving in a different direction (汽车、道路、人)转弯,改变方向 □ *Turn left and continue down the road.* 向左转然后沿着马路一直往前走。 **-2.** [person] to move to face in a different direction (人)转向 □ *Darcy turned to her and smiled.* 达西转过脸来冲她笑。 **-3.** [key, knob, handle] *The wheels turned.* 轮子转动着。□ *I heard the sound of his key turning in the lock.* 我听见他拿钥匙开锁的声音。 **-4. to turn red/gray/cold etc** to become red/gray/cold etc 变红/变灰/变冷等 □ *Be careful, he could turn nasty.* 小心点,他可能会发火的。□ *The leaves were turning yellow.* 叶子正在变黄。

◆ **in turn** *adv* a phrase used to describe events or actions that happen one after the other 一个接一个 □ *He greeted each member of the family in turn.* 他一个接一个地问候亲戚。□ *Mrs Ryan's medical records were sent to the hospital, which in turn forwarded them to the specialist.* 莱恩夫人的病历被送到了医院,再由医院交给专家。

◆ **turn against** *vt fus* **to turn against sb** to start to dislike sb who one used to like 疏远某人,开始讨厌某人 □ *Even his family has decided to turn against him.* 连他的家里人都开始疏远他了。

◆ **turn around** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to turn sthg around** [car, object] to move sthg so that it faces the opposite direction 把(汽车、物体)掉头,掉转方向 □ *The traffic was so bad we turned the car around and went home.* 路上太挤了,我们就掉头回家了。 **-2. to turn sthg around** [goods, order] to complete work on or produce sthg that has been ordered by a customer 完成(货物、订单) □ *The factory can turn around the order in two weeks.* 工厂能在两周内完成订单。 **-3. to turn a business around** to make an unprofitable business profitable again 重新盈利 □ *Investors are unlikely to be interested in any banks in trouble until they are turned around.* 投资者不会对那些景况不好的银行感兴趣的,除非那些银行能摆脱困境。◇ *vi* to move so that one faces the opposite direction 转身 □ *Turn around so I can see how the dress looks from the back.* 转过身去让我看看这裙子从后面看怎么样。

◆ **turn away** ◇ *vt sep* **to turn sb away** to say that sb is not allowed to enter a place 不准某人进入 □ *Refugees were being turned away at the border.* 难民不允许入境。□ *We were turned away at the door because Doug was wearing jeans.* 我们被挡在了门外,因为道格正在试牛仔裤。◇ *vi* [person] to move to face a different direction because one does not want to look at something (人)转过脸去,不看 □ *Hal turned away in disgust.* 哈尔恶心地把

脸转了过去。

◆ **turn back** *vt sep* **to turn sb/sthg back** to force sb/sthg to go back to the place they came from 把某人/物挡在(某处) □ *We were turned back at the Swiss border.* 我们被挡在瑞士边境上。

◆ **turn down** *vt sep* **-1. to turn sb/sthg down** [applicant, offer, proposal] to refuse or reject sb/sthg 拒绝某人/某事(求职者、供给、提议) □ *My request for a transfer was turned down.* 我的调动申请被拒绝了。**-2. to turn sthg down** [TV, radio, lamp] to reduce the amount of sound, heat, light etc produced by sthg by turning a switch, knob etc 把(电视、收音机)关小音量;把(灯)调暗 □ *I asked him to turn down the volume.* 我让他把音量关小。

◆ **turn in** *vi* [person] to go to bed (informal use). [非正式](人)上床睡觉

◆ **turn off** ◇ *vt fus* **to turn off a road** to leave a road and take one going in another direction 拐弯,转入另一条道路 □ *Turn off the main road at the next junction.* 在下一个路口驶离主干道。◇ *vt sep* **to turn sthg off** [radio, motor, gas] to stop sthg working by using a switch, knob etc 关上,关闭(收音机、摩托、煤气) □ *Don't forget to turn off the lights when you leave.* 离开时别忘记把灯关上。□ *I parked and turned the engine off.* 我把车停好后就关了发动机。◇ *vi* [driver, vehicle] to turn off a road (司机、车辆)驶离道路 □ *We should have turned off at Exit 9.* 我们本该在 9 号出口离开的。

◆ **turn on** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to turn sthg on** [engine, radio, tap] to make sthg work by using a switch, knob etc 打开(马达、收音机、水龙头) □ *Turn on the heating if you feel cold.* 你如果冷就把暖气打开。**-2. to turn sb on** to make sb sexually excited (informal use). [非正式]使某人感到兴奋 ◇ *vt fus* **to turn on sb** to suddenly attack sb. 突然袭击某人

◆ **turn out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to turn sthg out** [light, gas] to stop sthg working by using a switch, knob etc 把(灯、煤气)关掉 □ *Did you remember to turn out the lights?* 你记得关灯没有? **-2. to turn sthg out** [goods, product] to produce sthg (informal use)[非正式]生产,制造(商品、产品) □ *At peak times, the factory can turn out 500 components an hour.* 最好的时候,厂里每小时能生产 500 个零件。□ *Colleges are now turning out a new breed of graduate.* 学院又培养了一批大学生。**-3. to turn sb out** to make sb leave a place, usually permanently 把某人从某处赶走 □ *She was turned out by her parents.* 她被父母从家里赶了出来。**-4. to turn sthg out** [pocket, bag, drawer] to empty sthg completely 把(口袋、书包、抽屉)倒空 □ *The security guard asked me to turn out my briefcase on a table.* 检查人员让我把公文包里的东西都倒在桌子上。

◇ *vi* **-1.** used to describe a surprising or unexpected fact that one learns about somebody or something 原来,结果是…… □ *The man I was sitting next to turned out to be a friend of Max.* 跟我坐在一起的那个人原来是麦克斯的一个朋友。■ **it turns out that...** we discovered later that... 结果竟然是…… □ *It turns out that they were at college together.* 原来他们是大学同学。**-2. to turn out well/badly** to happen in a way that is successful/unsuccessful 结果很好/差 □ *The recipe didn't turn out the way it was supposed to.* 按照菜谱做出来的菜并不那么好吃。□ *Martha was pretty wild as a teenager, but she's turned out OK.* 玛莎像个十几岁的孩子那样任性,但结果看来她还不错。□ *The evening turned out to be a disaster.* 晚会结果弄得很糟糕。**-3.** [for a game, demonstration] to go to see or take part in an event (指运动、游行)参加 □ *Huge crowds turned out for the Pope's visit.* 主教来参观时,很多人都去看了。

◆ **turn over** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to turn sthg over** [card, stone, page] to turn sthg so that the other side is facing upward 翻,翻转(卡片、石头、页面) □ *Turn the page over so that I can see the other side.* 把这一页翻过来让我看看另一面。**-2. to turn sthg over in one's mind** to think about sthg carefully 认真考虑,仔细想 □ *That evening he turned over Dave's warning in his mind.* 那天晚上他一直在琢磨戴夫给他的警告。**-3. to turn sb/sthg over to sb** [criminal, funds, property] to give sb/sthg to the person or organization who should have it 把某人/物(罪犯、资金、财产)交给某人 □ *The suspect has been turned over to the French authorities.* 嫌疑犯已经交给了法国官方处理。

vi **-1.** [person, animal] to turn one's body when one is lying down so that another part is facing upward (人、动物)翻身 □ *He turned over onto his back and started snoring.* 他翻过身来仰面朝上,便开始打起呼噜来。**-2.** GB [viewer] to start watching a different television channel (电视观众)换频道 □ *Can I turn over for the news?* 我能看新闻台吗?

◆ **turn round** *vt sep* & *vi* = **turn around.**

◆ **turn to** *vt fus* **-1. to turn to sthg** [page, chapter, article] to look for sthg in a book, newspaper etc(在书中或报纸里)找(某一页、某一章、某篇文章) □ *Turn to the vocabulary section on page 54.* 翻到 54 页的词汇部分。**-2. to turn to sb/sthg** [friend, religion, drink] to try to get help, advice, comfort etc from sb/sthg 求助于某人/某物(朋友、宗教、喝酒) □ *I don't know who else to turn to.* 我不知道该找谁帮忙。

◆ **turn up** ◇ *vt sep* **to turn sthg up** [heating, radio, light] to increase the amount of heat, sound, light etc produced by sthg by turning a switch, knob etc 把(暖气、收音机、灯)开大 □ *Turn up the heater, it's cold in here.* 把暖气开大点,这儿挺冷。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to arrive at a place, often unexpectedly(informal use) [非正式](人)出现,来到(尤指出其不意地) □ *She eventually turned up at the party at nine o'clock.* 最后,她九点才来参加聚会。□ *This man turned up at the office asking for you.* 这人忽然来办公室找你。**-2.** [object] to be found after being lost, especially when no one has looked for it(物品)被发现 □ *The keys finally turned up in Kim's coat pocket.* 最后,钥匙在基姆的大衣口袋里找到了。**-3.** [chance, job] to happen, especially unexpectedly (机会、工作)发生,出现 □ *Opportunities like this don't turn up every day.* 这样的机会并不是每天都会有。

turnabout [ˈtɜːʳnəbaut] *n* a change in something e. g. somebody's opinion, that causes it to become the opposite of what it was before (观点、态度等的)变化,突然转变 □ *He's done a complete turnabout on immigration.* 他对移民的态度突然发生了转变。

turnaround [ˈtɜːʳnəraund] US, **turnround**

['tɜːʳnraund] GB *n* **-1.** BUSINESS the time taken for a plane, ship etc to unload, take on new passengers or goods, and leave again【商业】(船只、飞机的)停航时间,周转时间 □ *The schedule allows for a twenty-minute turnaround.* 根据计划安排,我们在这儿有 20 分钟的停航时间。 **-2.** a change in a situation that causes it to become the opposite of what it was before, usually in a good way 转变,(突然的)好转 □ *This year we're hoping for an economic turnaround.* 我们希望今年的经济能有好转。

turncoat ['tɜːʳnkout] *n* a person who changes from one group, political party, ideology etc to another and is regarded as a traitor. 背叛者,叛徒

Turner ['tɜːʳnəʳ], **J. M. W.** (1775－1851) a British artist, famous for his landscapes. 特纳(1775－1851,英国山水画家)

Turner, Nat (1800－1831) a US slave who led the largest slave revolt in the USA in 1831 and was later executed. 特纳(1800－1831,一名美国奴隶,曾于 1831 年领导了美国历史上规模最大的一次奴隶起义,后来被处死)

turning ['tɜːʳnɪŋ] *n* GB a road that leads to the left or right from the side of the road one is traveling along 岔路口,拐弯处 □ *Take the second turning on your right.* 走右边第二个路口。

turning circle *n* the smallest space within which a car can be turned around. (车辆的)回转圆

turning point *n* a point in time when things begin to change so that a new situation develops 转折点,转机 □ *The move marked a turning point in her career.* 这一举措标志着他事业的转折点。

turnip ['tɜːʳnəp] *n* a round yellow-white vegetable that grows under the ground. 芜菁

turnout ['tɜːʳnaut] *n* the number of people who go to a public event such as a meeting 到会人数,参加集会的人数 □ *It was a poor turnout.* 参加的人很少。

turnover ['tɜːʳnouvəʳ] *n* **-1.** [of staff, tenants, students] the rate at which people join and leave an organization, institution etc (指员工、佃户、学生)人员更替比例,补缺人员比例 □ *They have a very high turnover of staff here.* 那家公司雇员的更新很快。 **-2.** FINANCE the amount of money that comes into and out of the accounts of a firm in a particular period of time【财经】营业额,资金周转量 □ *Annual turnover is now $35,500,000.* 现在一年的营业额为35,500,000美元。

turnpike ['tɜːʳnpaɪk] *n* US a major road that drivers pay a toll to use 收费公路 □ *the New Jersey Turnpike.* 新泽西收费公路

turnround *n* GB = **turnaround.**

turn signal *n* US one of the lights on a car that flashes to show which way it is turning. 车尾部的转向灯

turnstile ['tɜːʳnstaɪl] *n* a type of gate, e.g. at a stadium, that turns around a fixed point and only lets one person pass at one time, usually after money has been paid. (只许向同一方向逐个通过的)旋转栅门

turntable ['tɜːʳnteɪbl] *n* the circular spinning part of a record player on which one puts a record in order to listen to it. 唱机的唱盘

turn-up *n* GB a fold of material at the lower end of a pair of trousers. (裤腿的)翻边

turpentine ['tɜːʳpəntaɪn] *n* a colorless oily liquid used to make paint thinner or to remove stains made by paint. 松脂,松节油

Turpin ['tɜːʳpən], **Dick** (1705－1739) a British outlaw who robbed travelers on the road. 特平(1705－1739,英国强盗,专门抢劫路人)

turps [tɜːʳps] *n* GB = **turpentine.**

turquoise ['tɜːʳkwɔɪz] ◇ *n* **-1.** a blue-green mineral; a blue-green stone from this mineral that is used in jewelry. 松绿石 **-2.** a blue-green color. 松绿石色,青绿色 ◇ *adj* that is blue-green in color 青绿色的 □ *the turquoise waters of the Aegean.* 爱琴海碧绿的海水

turret [US 'tɜːrət, GB 'tʌr-] *n* a part of a castle or similar building that is like a small tower. 角楼,塔楼

turtle ['tɜːʳtl] (*pl* **turtle** OR **turtles**) *n* an animal that lives on land and in water and has a round hard shell on its back that it can hide its body inside. 海龟,甲鱼

turtledove ['tɜːʳtldʌv] *n* a type of pigeon that makes a soft gentle noise. 斑鸠

turtleneck ['tɜːʳtlnek] *n* **a turtleneck (sweater)** US a sweater that has a high collar that folds down; GB a sweater with a short raised collar in the form of a band of material. 高翻领毛衣;圆翻领毛衣

turves [tɜːʳvz] GB *plural of* **turf.**

tusk [tʌsk] *n* one of two long, bony, pointed teeth that stick out on either side of the mouth of animals such as elephants and boars. (象、野猪等的)长牙,獠牙

tussle ['tʌsl] ◇ *n* a fight between people in which they grip each other by the arms and pull or push each other 扭打,争斗 □ *There was a brief tussle, during which one man was hurt.* 他们打了起来,其中一个受了伤。 ◇ *vi* to have a tussle. 扭打

tut [tʌt] *excl* a word used to show that one disapproves of something that somebody else has said or done (表示赞成的)咂嘴声 □ *Tut tut! I'm surprised at you!* 咳!你真让我感到吃惊!

Tutankhamen [ˌtuːtn'kɑːmən] (14th century BC) King of Egypt from 1361 to 1352 BC. 图坦卡蒙(公元前 1361－1352 年间古埃及国王)

tutor ['tʲuːtəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a teacher who gives private lessons to an individual or a small group 家庭教师,私人教师 □ *a piano/math tutor.* 私人钢琴/数学教师 **-2.** GB EDUCATION a teacher at a college or university. 【教育】导师 ◇ *vt* to teach a subject to < sb > individually or as part of a small group 给……当教师,辅导 □ *I tutored her in French literature for a year.* 我教了她一年的法国文学。

tutorial [tʲu'tɔːrɪəl] ◇ *adj* [group, guidance, advice] that is connected with the work of a college or university tutor. (团体、指导、建议)辅导的,指导的 ◇ *n* at college or university, a lesson given by a tutor. 大学导师的辅导课

tutu ['tu:tu:] *n* a short skirt worn by ballet dancers, made of stiff material with many folds. 芭蕾舞女演员穿的短裙

tux [tʌks] *n* a tuxedo (informal use). [非正式]无尾晚礼服

tuxedo [tʌk'si:doʊ] (*pl* **tuxedos**) *n* **-1. a tuxedo (jacket)** a man's black or white jacket that is worn on formal occasions. (男子穿的)无尾礼服 **-2.** a man's suit that includes a tuxedo jacket. 包括无尾礼服在内一身套装

TV *n abbr of* **television** □ *I sat up watching TV all night.* 我通宵都在看电视。□ *a black and white TV* 黑白电视 □ *a TV program.* 电视节目

TVA *n abbr of* **Tennessee Valley Authority.**

TV dinner *n* a complete meal that is sold in a packet and only needs to be heated before eating. 盒装电视快餐

TVP (*abbr of* **textured vegetable protein**) *n* a type of vegetarian food that has been made to look like meat. 结构性植物蛋白

twaddle ['twɒdl] *n* nonsense (informal use). [非正式]废话,胡说八道

Twain [tweɪn], **Mark** (1835－1910) a US writer who is famous for his humor and use of dialect. His work includes *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.* 马克.吐温(1835－1910,美国作家,以使用幽默的语言和方言著名,主要作品有《汤姆·索亚历险记》和《哈克贝里·费恩历险记》)

twang [twæŋ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the sound made by a tight wire, string, or piece of elastic when it vibrates after it has been hit, pulled etc 拨弦声 □ *The string broke with a loud twang.* 弦断了,发出"嘣"的一声 **-2.** a nasal tone of voice 鼻音 □ *She speaks with a real twang.* 她说话鼻音很重。◇ *vt* [guitar, string, wire] to cause <sthg> to make a twang by hitting, pulling it etc. 拨(弦),弹奏(吉他) ◇ *vi* [wire, string] (金属、弹簧) *The springs made a twanging sound.* 弹簧发出"嘣"的一声。

tweak [twi:k] *vt* [nose, ear] to pull or twist <sthg> between one's finger and thumb (informal use). [非正式]扭,拧(鼻子、耳朵)

twee [twi:] *adj* GB [village, picture] that is too pretty or sentimental (disapproving use). [贬义](村庄、图画)过分艳丽的,感情过于丰富的

tweed [twi:d] *n* thick woolen cloth, usually woven with several different colors 花呢 □ *a tweed suit/coat/jacket.* 花呢套装/大衣/夹克

tweet [twi:t] *vi* [bird] to make one or more short, quiet, high-pitched sounds. (鸟)发啾啾声

tweezers ['twi:zəʳz] *npl* a device consisting of two long thin pieces of metal joined at one end, used for picking up small objects or pulling out hairs from one's body 镊子 □ *a pair of tweezers.* 一把镊子

twelfth [twelfθ] *num* 12th; number 12 in a series; *see also* **fifth.** 第十二个;参见 **fifth**

Twelfth Night *n* the evening of January 5, the last day of the festival of Christmas. 主显节之夜(1月5日)

twelve [twelv] *num* the number 12; *see also* **five.** 十二;参见 **five**

twentieth ['twentɪəθ] *num* 20th; number 20 in a series; *see also* **fiftieth.** 第二十个;参见 **fiftieth**

twenty ['twentɪ] (*pl* **twenties**) *num* the number 20; *see also* **fifty.** 二十;参见 **fifty**

twenty-twenty vision *n* perfect eyesight. 正常视力

twerp [twɜːʳp] *n* a person who one thinks is foolish (informal use). [非正式]笨蛋

twice [twaɪs] *adv* & *predet* two times 两次,两倍 □ *It's happened twice already.* 这事已经发生两次了。□ *twice a day/year* 一天/年两次 □ *He earns twice as much as I do.* 他的收入是我的两倍。□ *She is twice my age.* 她的年龄比我大一倍。

twiddle ['twɪdl] ◇ *vt* [knob, stick, hair] to keep turning <sthg> around with small movements of one's fingers 摆弄,旋弄(旋钮、棍子、头发) □ *He twiddled the dial on the radio.* 他摆弄着收音机的表盘。◇ *vi* **to twiddle with sthg** to twist sthg in a playful or careless way (无聊地)拨弄,摆弄 □ *She sat twiddling with her hair.* 她坐在那儿摆弄着头发。

twig [twɪg] *n* a small, thin, woody part of a tree or bush that is smaller than a branch 小树枝,细枝 □ *a dead twig.* 枯枝

twilight ['twaɪlaɪt] *n* **-1.** the early evening when it is beginning to grow dark. 黄昏 **-2. the twilight of sthg** [of somebody's life, career] the final stages of sthg. (生命、事业的)最后阶段

twill [twɪl] *n* a strong cloth woven with a pattern of parallel diagonal lines. 斜纹布,哔叽

twin [twɪn] ◇ *adj* **-1. a twin brother/sister** a boy/girl who is born at the same time as another child of the same mother 双胞胎兄弟/姐妹 □ *She has twin girls/boys.* 她有一对双胞胎女儿/儿子。**-2. twin peaks/towers etc** two peaks/towers etc that are close together and look very similar to one another. 两座挨得很近的形状相似的山峰/塔等 ■ **twin beds/engines etc** two beds/engines etc that look like each other and are intended to be used together. 相似并成对的床/发动机等 **-3. twin aspects/aims etc** two aspects/aims etc that are similar or linked to each other. 相似并成对出现的两个方面/目标等 ◇ *n* either of two children born at the same time to the same mother 双胞胎之一 □ *identical twins.* 长相一模一样的双胞胎

twin-bedded [-'bedəd] *adj* **a twin-bedded room** a room that contains two matching single beds 有一对单人床的房间 □ *a twin-bedded room with shower.* 一个带淋浴的并有一对单人床的房间

twine [twaɪn] ◇ *n* a type of strong string. 麻绳,棉绳 ◇ *vt* **to twine sthg around sthg** to twist sthg around sthg 把……绕在……上 □ *She twined the gold chain around her wrist.* 她把金链子绕在手腕上。

twin-engined [-'endʒənd] *adj* [plane, jet] that is powered by two identical engines. (飞机、喷气式飞机)双引擎的

twinge [twɪndʒ] *n* **-1.** a sudden sharp pain 刺痛,阵痛 □ *I felt a twinge in my leg.* 我感到腿上一阵疼痛。**-2. a twinge of guilt/fear etc** a sudden slight feeling of guilt/fear etc 突然的一阵负罪/恐惧感等 □ *He felt a twinge of jealousy as he saw them laughing together.* 他看到他们笑得很开心时突

然觉得很嫉妒。

Twinkie™ [ˈtwɪŋkɪ] *n* US a small cake filled with cream. 一种盛满奶油的蛋糕

twinkle [ˈtwɪŋkl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a star] a light that keeps changing from dim to bright.（指星星）闪烁，闪耀 **-2.** [in somebody's eye] a bright and lively look, especially of somebody who is smiling, excited etc.（眼睛的）闪亮，高兴的神情 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [star, light] to shine with a twinkle.（星星）闪烁，（灯光）闪耀 **-2.** [eyes] to have a twinkle.（眼睛）闪闪发亮

twin room *n* a room in a hotel with two separate single beds. 双人套房
NOTE: Compare **single room, double room.** 注意：比较 **single room, double room**

twinset [ˈtwɪnset] *n* GB a woman's matching sweater and cardigan. 女式两件套毛衣

twin town *n* a town that has formed special links with another town in a foreign country.（两国间建立友好关系的）姐妹城

twirl [twɜːʳl] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [baton, stick, umbrella] to cause <sthg> to spin around rapidly 转动，旋转（指挥棒、棍子、雨伞）□ *The cheerleaders came on, twirling their batons.* 拉拉队队长起劲地挥舞着手中的指挥棒。**-2.** [knob, moustache] to twist <sthg> around. 扭转，转动（旋钮、胡子）◇ *vi* [dancer, model] to spin around.（舞蹈演员、模特）旋转，转圈

twist [twɪst] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [rope, cloth, hair] to turn <sthg> around, especially by moving only one part or two parts in opposite directions 缠绕，盘绕（绳子、布、头发）□ *She twisted the strands of hair together to form a neat braid.* 她把她一缕缕的头发盘成了整齐的辫子。■ **to twist sthg around sthg** to wind sthg around sthg 把……绕在……□ *I had to twist the wire around the terminal several times to make a good contact.* 我不得不在末端多缠了几圈线以便接触得更好。**-2.** [metal, frame] to cause <sthg> to lose its proper or usual shape 使（金属、结构）扭曲，变形 □ *Their faces were twisted with anger.* 他们的脸气得都变形了。**-3.** [knob, dial, lid] to turn <sthg> so that it moves around 转动，旋动（旋钮、拨号盘、盖子）□ *'Twist top to open.'* "旋转到顶便可开启！" **-4.** [ankle, wrist, neck] to hurt <a part of one's body> by moving it too suddenly or in an unusual direction 扭伤（脚踝、手腕、脖子）□ *I fell and twisted my ankle.* 我摔到了，扭伤了脚踝。**-5.** [words] to unfairly change <sthg that somebody has said>, especially in order to get some advantage for oneself 曲解，歪曲（话）□ *Stop trying to twist everything I say!* 别再歪曲我说的话！
◇ *vi* **-1.** [road, river] to keep changing direction by bending to the left and right.（道路、河流）蜿蜒前进 **-2.** [person] to move a part of one's body around（人）扭动，蠕动 □ *He twisted and struggled to get free.* 他扭动身体，想挣扎着解脱出来。□ *She twisted around in her chair to face me.* 她从椅子里转过身来面对着我。
◇ *n* **-1.** [in a rope, hose] a part of something that is twisted; [in a road, river] a sharp bend（道路、河流的）转弯；（绳子、软管的）曲折处 □ *The road was full of twists and turns.* 这条路上与许多拐弯的地方。**-2. to give sthg a twist** [cap, knob, screw] to turn sthg sharply 拧，转动（套子、旋钮、螺丝钉）□ *To close/open the jar, you simply give the lid a twist.* 你只要拧一下盖子就能把瓶子盖上/打开。**-3.** [in a book, movie, story] a sudden and unexpected development（书、电影、故事中）意想不到的转折 □ *a twist of fate* 命运的转折 □ *Ah, but there's a twist at the end of the story!* 哈！故事末尾的情节来了个大转折！

twisted [ˈtwɪstəd] *adj* **-1.** [person, mind] that enjoys things that most people find unpleasant（人、思想）奇怪的，与众不同的 □ *You have a twisted sense of humor!* 你的幽默感真是与众不同！**-2.** [logic, reasoning] that seems strange.（逻辑、推理）怪异的

twister [ˈtwɪstəʳ] *n* US a tornado (informal use). [非正式]龙卷风

twisty [ˈtwɪstɪ] (*compar* **twistier**, *superl* **twistiest**) *adj* [line, road] that is not straight but has many twists (informal use). [非正式]（线、道路）曲折的，弯弯曲曲的

twit [twɪt] *n* a person who one thinks is foolish (informal use). [非正式]傻瓜，笨蛋

twitch [twɪtʃ] ◇ *n* a sudden uncontrolled movement of a muscle, e.g. in one's face 抽搐，痉挛 □ *a nervous twitch.* 神经痉挛 ◇ *vt* [nose, ears] to cause <a part of one's body> to make small sudden movements 抽动，使（鼻子、耳朵）抽搐 □ *The rabbit twitched its nose.* 兔子抽了抽鼻子。◇ *vi* [muscle, eye, body] *His left eye began to twitch.* 他的左眼皮开始跳起来。

twitter [ˈtwɪtəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [bird] to make short high-pitched sounds.（鸟）吱吱叫 **-2.** [person] to speak quickly in a high-pitched voice, usually about unimportant things (disapproving use). [贬义]（人）唠唠叨叨，唧唧喳喳

two [tuː] *num* the number 2; *see also* **five.** 二；参见 **five** ■ **in two** into two pieces 分成两部分 □ *We cut/broke it in two.* 我们把它切/破成了两部分。

two-bit *adj* US that is not very valuable or important (disapproving use). [贬义]不重要的，无价值的

two-dimensional *adj* **-1.** [picture, image] that is drawn, painted, reproduced etc on a flat surface.（图画、肖像）二维的，平面的 **-2. a two-dimensional character** a character in a book, play etc who is not convincing because they are too simple.（书或戏剧中）干瘪的角色，描写或刻画得没有深度的角色

two-door *adj* [car] that has two doors.（车）双门的

twofaced [ˌtuːˈfeɪst] *adj* [person] who says that they feel or believe something when they do not (disapproving use). [贬义]（人）两面派的，虚伪的

twofold [ˈtuːfould] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [advantage, problem] that consists of two things or parts（优点、问题）两重的，两倍的 □ *The reasons for this decision are twofold.* 作出这个决定有两个原因。**-2.** [increase, growth] that makes something twice as big, large etc as it was before.（增加、生长）两倍的 ◇ *adv* [increase, grow]（增加、生长）两倍 *Sales have gone up twofold in the same period this year.* 今年同期销售量增加了一倍。

two-handed [-ˈhændəd] *adj* [sword, weapon,

stroke] that requires the use of both hands. (剑、武器、撞击)用两只手控制的

two-percent milk n US milk that has had about half the cream removed. 含糖量减半的牛奶

two-piece *adj* **a two-piece suit/swimsuit** a suit/swimsuit that consists of two separate but matching parts. 由两件构成一套的西装/游泳衣

two-ply *adj* [tissue, wood] that has two layers; [wool] that is made up of two strands. (组织、木头)两层的;(羊毛线)双股的

two-seater *n* a car or aircraft with two seats. 双座汽车(或飞机)

twosome [ˈtuːsəm] *n* a group of two people or things(informal use). [非正式]两人一组,两件一对

two-stroke ◇ *adj* **a two-stroke engine** an engine in which the piston moves up and down once in each cycle. 二冲程的发动机 ◇ *n* a two-stroke engine. 内燃机

two-time *vt* to deceive <the person one is having a romantic or sexual relationship with> by having a secret relationship with somebody else (informal use). [非正式]欺骗,对某人在感情上不忠

two-tone *adj* [shoes, car]that has two colors or two shades of the same color. (鞋子、汽车)两种色彩的,两种色调的

two-way *adj* **-1.** [traffic, discussion, trade] in both directions. (交通、讨论、贸易)双行的,双向的 **-2. a two-way radio** a radio that sends and receives messages. 收发两用收音机

TX *abbr of* **Texas**.

tycoon [taɪˈkuːn] *n* a rich and powerful businessman or businesswoman 商业巨头 □ *the media tycoon, Bob Connors.* 传媒业巨头鲍勃·卡纳斯

Tyler [ˈtaɪləʳ], **Wat** (died 1381) a British revolutionary who led the Peasants' Revolt, demanding civil rights for peasants. 泰勒(? —1381,英国农民起义领袖,曾领导农民争取民权)

Tyneside [ˈtaɪnsaɪd] an area of northeastern England that used to be an important center for coalmining and shipbuilding. 泰恩塞德区(位于英国东北部,曾是重要的产煤区和造船区)

type [taɪp] ◇ *n* **-1.** a particular kind of person or thing 种类,类型 □ *What type of house are you looking for?* 你在找什么样的房子? □ *There are various types of insurance available.* 有很多种保险可买。□ *blood type O.* O 型血 **-2.** a person who has characteristics that cause them to be described in a particular way 典型的人,具有代表性的人 □ *She's the steady hardworking type.* 她是那种扎扎实实勤奋工作的人。□ *He's not the type to take risks.* 他不是那种爱冒险的人。■ **he's/she's not my type** I'm not physically attracted to him/her. 他/她不是我喜欢的那种人 **-3.** PRINTING printed letters and characters【印刷】铅字,印刷文字 □ *The text should be in bold/italic type.* 文本应该用黑体字/斜体字 ◇ *vt* [letter, document] to write <sthg> using a typewriter or word processor 打(信、文件) □ *He can type 60 words a minute.* 他一分钟能打 60 个单词。◇ *vi* to write using a typewriter or word processor 打字 □ *Can you type?* 你会打字吗?

◆ **type up** *vt sep* **to type sthg up** [report, notes] to type all of sthg that has been written by hand 把(报告、笔记)用打字机打出来 □ *Can you type this up for me?* 你能把这个给我打出来吗?

typecast [US ˈtaɪpkæst, GB -kɑːst] (*pt* & *pp* **typecast**) *vt* to give <an actor or actress> the same type of role all the time 分配(演员)扮演同一类型的角色 □ *She's wary of being typecast as the dumb blonde.* 她害怕总是让她扮演哑巴金发女郎。

typeface [ˈtaɪpfeɪs] *n* a particular size or style of printed letters and characters. (一种字体的)全部铅字

typescript [ˈtaɪpskrɪpt] *n* a copy of a text that has been typed. 打字稿

typeset [ˈtaɪpset] (*pt* & *pp* **typeset**, *cont* **typesetting**) *vt* [document, text] to prepare <a piece of writing> so that it can be printed in a particular format and typeface. 给(文件、文本)排字

typesetter [ˈtaɪpsetəʳ] *n* a person or machine that prepares text on a page before it is printed. 排字工人

typesetting [ˈtaɪpsetɪŋ] *n* the job or business of a typesetter. 排字

typewriter [ˈtaɪpraɪtəʳ] *n* a machine with a keyboard that prints characters onto paper as the person using it strikes the keys 打字机 □ *an electronic typewriter* 电动打字机

typhoid [ˈtaɪfɔɪd] *n* **typhoid(fever)** a very serious infectious disease, caused by contaminated food or water, that produces fever, a red rash, and stomach pain with diarrhea. 伤寒

typhoon [taɪˈfuːn] *n* a violent tropical storm like a hurricane that occurs in the western Pacific Ocean. 台风

typhus [ˈtaɪfəs] *n* a serious infectious disease that is given to humans by insects such as lice and fleas and causes severe fever and headaches. 斑疹伤寒

typical [ˈtɪpɪkl] *adj* [reaction, reply, pattern] that is what one expects from a particular person or thing because of the way they usually are (反应、回答、模式)典型的,具有代表性的 □ *I live in a typical northern town.* 我住在一个典型的北方城镇里。□ *That sort of rudeness is typical of him.* 只有他那种人才会这么粗野。□ "*They're going to be late.*" — "*Typical!*" "他们要迟到了。" —— "他们一贯如此。"

typically [ˈtɪpɪklɪ] *adv* **-1.** usually 通常,一般情况下 □ *This plant is typically found in mountainous regions.* 这种植物一般生长在山区。 **-2.** a word used to show that one thinks that an action, situation etc is typical of somebody or something 典型地,有代表性地,果然 □ *The menu is typically Chinese.* 这菜单上都是典型的中国菜。□ *Typically he changed his mind at the last minute.* 他果然在最后时刻改变了主意。

typify [ˈtɪpɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **typified**) *vt* **-1.** [work, approach] to be typical of <sthg> 作为(工作、方法)的典型,具有……的特点 □ *the ruthlessness that typifies his way of doing business.* 他做事一贯那么鲁莽 **-2.** [type, attitude] to be a typical example of <sthg> 代表(类型、态度) □ *She typifies the modern career woman.* 她代表了那种现代职业女性的

形象。

typing [ˈtaɪpɪŋ] *n* the act of operating a typewriter; the text produced by a typewriter 打字;打出来的文稿 □ *Her typing is very accurate*. 她打字很准确。□ *two pages of typing* 两页打好的文稿 □ *What's your typing speed?* 你打字速度有多快?

typing error *n* a mistake made by a typist. 打字错误

typing pool *n* a group of typists who type for members of an office; the area in an office where these typists sit. 专职打字人员;打字人员工作区

typist [ˈtaɪpəst] *n* a person who operates a typewriter, especially as a job. 打字员

typo [ˈtaɪpoʊ] *n* a mistake in the way a word is printed, made by a typist or typesetter. 排版错误,印刷错误

typographic(al) error [taɪpəˌgræfɪk(l)-] *n* = **typo**(formal use). [正式]

typography [taɪˈpɒgrəfɪ] *n* **-1**. the work of arranging a text for printing and choosing its style and appearance. 排版,排字 **-2**. the style and appearance of the print in a book, document etc. 版面,印刷式样

tyrannical [təˈrænɪkl] *adj* [person, ruler, regime] that allows people very little freedom and treats them harshly. (人、统治者、政权)专横的,专制君主的

tyranny [ˈtɪrənɪ] *n* [of a regime, ruler] a tyrannical form of government or control; [of a person] tyrannical behavior (政权、统治者的)暴政,专制;(人的)苛刻,严酷 □ *her desire to escape from the tyranny of family life*. 她想从家里苛刻的管教中解脱出来

tyrant [ˈtaɪrənt] *n* a person or ruler who is tyrannical 暴君,像暴君一样的人 □ *Their father was a real tyrant*. 他们的父亲是个暴君。

tyre [ˈtaɪəʳ] *n* GB a round piece of rubber that is filled with air and fits around the outside of a wheel of a road vehicle. 轮胎

Tyrol [tɪˈroʊl]: **the Tyrol** a mountainous province of western Austria that is popular for skiing. 蒂罗尔(奥地利西部的一个多山的省份,因滑雪闻名)

Tyrolean [ˌtɪrəˈliːən], **Tyrolese** [ˌtɪrəˈliːz] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Tyrol**. 参见 **Tyrol**

tzar [zɑːʳ] *n* = **czar**.

U

U [juː] (*pl* **u's** OR **us**), **U** [juː] (*pl* **U's** OR **Us**) *n* the twenty-first letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第二十一个字母

◆ **U** (*abbr of* **universal**) a symbol for classifying movies and videotapes in Britain, showing that they are suitable for all viewers. (英国电影、录像)所有观众都可以观看的

UAE *n abbr of* **United Arab Emirates.**

UAW (*abbr of* **United Automobile Workers**) *n* **the UAW** a US labor union for motor vehicle manufacturing workers. (美国)联合汽车工会

UB40 [ˌjuːbiːˈfɔːʳtɪ] (*abbr of* **unemployment benefit form 40**) *n* an official card used by unemployed people in Britain when they register for unemployment benefit. (英国)失业登记表

U-bend *n* a U-shaped bend in a toilet pipe. U形弯头

ubiquitous [juːˈbɪkwətəs] *adj* that seems to appear, happen, or exist everywhere at once (formal use). [正式]普遍存在的,无所不在的

UCLA *n abbr of* **the University of California at Los Angeles.**

UDA (*abbr of* **Ulster Defence Association**) *n* **the UDA** a Protestant paramilitary organization whose aim is to keep Northern Ireland as part of the UK. (英国的)北爱尔兰防务协会

udder [ˈʌdəʳ] *n* a bag of skin under the body of a cow, goat etc that contains the glands that produce milk. (母牛、母山羊等的)乳房,乳腺

UDI (*abbr of* **unilateral declaration of independence**) *n* a declaration of independence made by a state without the agreement of the country that it has been controlled by. (未经保护国同意的)单方面宣告独立

UDR (*abbr of* **Ulster Defence Regiment**) *n* **the UDR** an official Protestant paramilitary force in Northern Ireland. In 1992 it became part of the Royal Irish Regiment. 北爱尔兰防卫团

UEFA [juˈeɪfə] (*abbr of* **Union of European Football Associations**) *n* the organization in charge of professional soccer in Europe. 欧洲足球协会联盟

UFC (*abbr of* **Universities Funding Council**) *n* **the UFC** the British government organization responsible for funding universities. (英国的)大学资助委员会

UFO (*abbr of* **unidentified flying object**) *n* an object believed to be a spaceship in which creatures from another planet visit the Earth. It is often said to be shaped like a saucer with bright flashing lights. 不明飞行物

Uganda [juˈgændə] a country in eastern Central Africa, west of Kenya. SIZE: 237,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 18,700,000 (*Ugandans*). CAPITAL: Kampala. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Ugandan shilling. 乌干达(位于中非东部,肯尼亚西邻。面积:237,000平方千米。人口:18,700,000。首都:坎帕拉。语言:英语。货币:乌干达先令)

ugh [ʌg] *excl* a noise used to show that one dislikes something strongly or is disgusted by it. (表示厌恶等)啊,哎,呀

ugly [ˈʌglɪ] (*compar* **uglier**, *superl* **ugliest**) *adj* **-1**. [person, object, building] that is not attractive to look at (人、物体、建筑)难看的,丑的 □ *Newark seemed an ugly kind of place*. 纽华克看起来是一个不漂亮的地方。 **-2**. [situation, fight] that seems frightening or dangerous (局势、灯光)可怕的 □ *There were ugly scenes as police clashed with demonstrators*. 示威者与警察冲突的场景很可怕。

UHF (*abbr of* **ultra-high frequency**) *n* a range of radio frequencies between 3,000 and 300 MHz, used for TV broadcasts. 超高频

UHT (*abbr of* **ultra-heat treated**) *adj* **UHT milk** milk that has been heated to a high temperature so that it lasts longer than ordinary milk. 超热处理牛奶

UK *n abbr of* **United Kingdom** 英国 □ *He was born in the UK*. 他出生在英国。□ *a UK resident*. 英国居民

Ukraine [juˈkreɪn] a country in southeastern Europe, on the Black Sea between Russia and Romania. SIZE: 604,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 51,700,000 (*Ukrainians*). CAPITAL: Kiev. LANGUAGE: Ukrainian. CURRENCY: hrivna. 乌克兰(位于欧洲东南部,在俄国与罗马尼亚之间的黑海边。面积:604,000平方千米。人口:51,700,000。首都:基辅。语言:乌克兰语。货币:格里夫那)

ukulele [ˌjuːkəˈleɪlɪ] *n* a musical instrument with four strings that is like a small guitar. 尤克里里琴(一种吉他型四弦拨奏乐器)

ulcer [ˈʌlsəʳ] *n* a sore area on the skin or on the inside of an organ that is difficult to heal 溃疡 □ *a stomach ulcer*. 胃溃疡

ulcerated [ˈʌlsəreɪtəd] *adj* [stomach, mouth, leg] that has ulcers on it or inside it. (胃、口、腿)有溃疡的

Ulster [ˈʌlstəʳ] = **Northern Ireland.** ■ **the Ulster Democratic Unionist Party** a political party in Northern Ireland supported by Protestants who believe that Northern Ireland should remain part of the United Kingdom. 乌尔斯特民主统一党

Ulsterman [ˈʌlstəʳmən] (*pl* **Ulstermen** [-mən]) *n* a man who comes from or lives in Ulster. 乌尔斯特人,北爱尔兰人

Ulster Unionist *n* a Protestant who believes Northern Ireland should remain part of the United Kingdom. 乌尔斯特联合主义者

Ulsterwoman [ˈʌlstəʳwʊmən] (*pl* **Ulsterwomen**) *n* a woman who comes from or lives in Ulster. 乌尔斯特妇女，北爱尔兰妇女

ulterior [ʌlˈtɪərɪəʳ] *adj* **an ulterior motive** the real reason why one does something, that one hides from other people and tries to keep secret 隐秘不明的动机，有意隐瞒的动机 □ *I can't help suspecting him of ulterior motives*. 我不禁怀疑他别有用心。

ultimata [ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtə] *plural of* **ultimatum**.

ultimate [ˈʌltɪmət] ◇ *adj* **-1. the ultimate aim/objective etc** the main aim/objective etc that one intends to achieve at the end of a period of time or a process 最终的目标 □ *Our ultimate aim is to merge the operations of the two companies*. 我们最终的目标是把两家公司合并。 **-2. the ultimate authority/challenge etc** the most important and final authority/challenge etc 最高当局/最大的挑战等 □ *The ultimate responsibility lies with the director*. 最终由主任负责。◇ *n* **to be the ultimate in sthg.** [in luxury, technology] to be the best or most advanced kind of sthg. (在奢华、科技方面)最大的或最先进的事物 □ *This laptop is the ultimate in hi-tech*. 这种便携式电脑是高科技中的极品。

ultimately [ˈʌltɪmətlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [reach, achieve, succeed] finally and as the result of a long process (到达、实现、成功)最后，最终；终于 □ *Pollution could ultimately lead to these cities becoming uninhabitable*. 污染会最终使所有的城市不再适于居住。 **-2. ultimately,...** a word used to emphasize one's basic conclusion after considering a situation, problem etc 总之 □ *Ultimately, there's not a great deal we can do about it*. 总之，我们对此事已无能为力了。

ultimatum [ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtəm] (*pl* **ultimatums** OR **ultimata**) *n* a final warning one gives to somebody that tells them what one will do if they do not do what one wants 最后通牒 □ *The hijackers delivered an ultimatum: hand over the money or the hostages will die*. 劫匪发出了最后通牒：交钱，否则就杀害人质。

ultra- [ˈʌltrə] *prefix* added to a word to show that a particular quality or state is extreme (前缀)极端，过分 □ *ultra-clean/-cautious* 特别干净的/过分小心的 □ *an ultra-right-wing politician*. 一位极端右翼政治家

ultramarine [ˌʌltrəməˈriːn] *n* a very bright blue color. 群青色，佛青色(一种深蓝色)

ultrasonic [ˌʌltrəˈsɒnɪk] *adj* [sound, wave] that is higher than the human ear can hear; [equipment, device] that uses ultrasonic sound waves. (声音、声波)超声(波)的；超音速的；(设备、器材)利用超声波的

ultrasound [ˈʌltrəsaʊnd] *n* **-1.** sound produced at frequencies above the range of human hearing. 超声；超声波 **-2. an ultrasound (scan)** a medical examination in which ultrasound is used to allow doctors to see an image of the inside of part of a patient's body. 超声波检查

ultraviolet [ˌʌltrəˈvaɪələt] *adj* **ultraviolet light** light that comes from the sun and is beyond the violet end of the visible range of colors. It can make the skin darker or, in large amounts, cause skin diseases. 紫外光，紫外辐射

Uluru [ˈuːluruː] the Aboriginal name, and official name, for Ayers Rock. 乌鲁鲁

ULURU

Uluru is the official name of Ayers Rock, a very large rock in the Uluru National Park, in NorthernTerritory, Australia. It is the largest rock in the world; 348 meters (1,158feet) high, 3.6 kilometers (2.2 miles) long, and 2.4 kilometers (1.5 miles) wide. For thousands of years it was a sacred place for local Aboriginal people, who called it Uluru, meaning "great pebble". 乌鲁鲁：乌鲁鲁是位于澳大利亚北部乌鲁鲁国家公园内的一块巨型岩石，俗称艾尔斯岩石，是世界上最大的岩石，高 348 米(1,158 英尺)，长 3.6 千米(2.2 英里)，宽 2.4 千米(1.5 英里)。数千年来，被当地土著人视为神圣。乌鲁鲁的意思为"大的圆石"。

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um [ʌm] *excl* a sound used when one does not know what to say next (表示迟疑、沉吟等)嗯 □ *Um, I don't know*. 嗯，我不知道。

umbilical cord [ʌmˌbɪlɪkl-] *n* the tube that connects a fetus to the wall of its mother's womb. 脐带

umbrage [ˈʌmbrɪdʒ] *n* **to take umbrage** to become angry or offended because of something 生气，不快；伤感情 □ *She took umbrage at one or two of my remarks*. 她对我的一两句话很生气。

umbrella [ʌmˈbrelə] ◇ *n* **-1.** a device consisting of a metal frame that is covered in material and attached to a stick and can be opened to protect one from rain. 伞；雨伞 **-2.** [on a beach, terrace] a large umbrella that is fixed in one position, especially over a table, to protect people from the sun (海滩、平台上的)阳伞 □ *Janine sat under a large umbrella*. 詹妮在一把大遮阳伞下面坐着。◇ *adj* **-1. an umbrella group/organization** a group/organization that includes a number of other groups, organizations etc. (代表并保护各成员团体的)伞式组织 **-2. an umbrella term/word** a term/word that includes a number of similar things. 包含许多同类事物的术语/词

UMIST [ˈjuːmɪst] (*abbr of* **University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology**) *n* a leading scientific university in Manchester, England. (英国)曼彻斯特理工大学

umpire [ˈʌmpaɪəʳ] ◇ *n* in some sports such as baseball and tennis, a person whose job is to make sure that the rules are obeyed during play. 仲裁人，公断人；(棒球、网球等中的)裁判员 ◇ *vt* to act as umpire during <a game or match> 对……进行仲裁(或公断)；当……的裁判 ◇ *vi*: *A New Zealander was umpiring*. 一位新西兰裁判在执法。

umpteen [ˌʌmpˈtiːn] *adj* **umpteen times** a very large number of times (informal use) [非正式]

无数的，许许多多的 □ *She's been given umpteen warnings.* 她已经受到过无数次警告。

umpteenth [ˌʌmpˈtiːnθ] *adj* **the umpteenth time** the most recent in a large number of times (informal use) [非正式] 第无数个或次 □ *This is the umpteenth time I've told you.* 我告诉过你无数次了。

UN *n abbr of* **United Nations** □ *a UN peacekeeping mission.* 联合国维和代表团

unabashed [ˌʌnəˈbæʃt] *adj* **to be unabashed** to seem not to be embarrassed or ashamed (formal use) [正式] 不害臊，不怕羞 □ *She continued, unabashed.* 她仍在继续，一点也不害臊。

unabated [ˌʌnəˈbeɪtəd] *adj* **to continued unabated** to continue without decreasing, or getting less strong 不减弱，不减轻，不减退 □ *The rain continued unabated.* 雨一直下个不停。

unable [ʌnˈeɪbl] *adj* **to be unable to do sthg** not to be able to do sthg 不能/不会做某事 □ *Stress left him unable to sleep.* 压力使他无法入睡 □ *Unfortunately I'm unable to help you.* 很可惜我帮不了你。

unabridged [ˌʌnəˈbrɪdʒd] *adj* [text, edition] that is complete, with no parts taken out. (文本、版本)未删节的，完整的，全文的

unacceptable [ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl] *adj* [proposal, condition, solution] that one disagrees with or finds unsatisfactory; [behavior, rudeness] that one strongly disapproves of and cannot accept (建议、状况、解决办法等)不合意的；不能令人满意的；(举止、粗蛮)不能接受的；不受欢迎的 □ *The policy is simply unacceptable to the majority of the population.* 这个政策对于大多数人来说实在无法接受。□ *Absenteeism has reached unacceptable levels.* 经常旷课已经到了令人无法忍受的程度了。

unaccompanied [ˌʌnəˈkʌmpənɪd] *adj* **-1.** [child, guest] who is alone in a particular place or situation; [luggage] that is transported separately from its owner (孩子、客人) 无伴的；无陪伴的；(行李)托运的 □ *Children are not allowed in unaccompanied.* 孩子必须由大人带领。 **-2.** [song, choir] that is not accompanied by musical instruments (歌曲、合唱队)无伴奏的 □ *music for unaccompanied voices.* 无伴唱的音乐

unaccountably [ˌʌnəˈkauntəblɪ] *adv* [delayed, lost, omitted] for no clear reason (耽搁、丢失、省略)难以说明地；莫名其妙地 □ *Our luggage was unaccountably delayed in Amsterdam.* 我们的行李在阿姆斯特丹莫名其妙被耽搁了。

unaccounted [ˌʌnəˈkauntəd] *adj* **to be unaccounted for** [person, money] to be missing (人、钱)未包括在某数目、账目等中 □ *Twenty passengers and one crew member are still unaccounted for.* 仍有二十位乘客和一名机组人员未包括在内。

unaccustomed [ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd] *adj* **-1. to be unaccustomed to sthg** not to be familiar with sthg so that one finds it strange 不习惯；不适应 □ *Being unaccustomed to such treatment, I demanded an apology.* 由于不习惯受到如此待遇，我要求对方道歉。 **-2.** [lateness, friendliness, rudeness] that is not usually expected from a particular person or thing (formal use). [正式] (迟到、亲密、粗蛮)不寻常的；不一般的

unadulterated [ˌʌnəˈdʌltəreɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [food, wine] that has nothing added to it. (食物、酒)不掺杂的，无杂质的，纯粹的 **-2.** a word used to emphasize the great extent of something 完全的；十足的 □ *It was sheer unadulterated bliss!* 真是洪福齐天啊！

unadventurous [ˌʌnədˈventʃərəs] *adj* [person, organization] that does not want to take risks; [project, book, movie] that does not try to do anything unusual or interesting. (人、机构)不富于冒险精神的，不勇敢的；(项目、书籍、电影)无创新的；平淡无奇的

unaffected [ˌʌnəˈfektəd] *adj* **-1. to be unaffected** to stay the same, without changing or being harmed 不受影响；无变化 □ *Your rights as a consumer are unaffected by this guarantee.* 这项担保不会影响到你作为消费者的权益的。 **-2.** [person, manner, charm] that seems natural and pleasant. (人、举止、魅力)不矫揉造作的；真挚的；单纯而自然的

unafraid [ˌʌnəˈfreɪd] *adj* [person] who does not feel any fear (人)不害怕的；无所畏惧的 □ *He carried on, unafraid.* 他继续做，毫不畏惧。

unaided [ˌʌnˈeɪdəd] ◇ *adj* [work, attempt, effort] that does not involve the help of anybody or anything else. (工作、尝试、努力)无助的；独立的 ◇ *adv* [walk, stand] (行走、站立) 独立 *He climbed to the top unaided.* 他独自爬到了山顶。

unambiguous [ˌʌnæmˈbɪgjuəs] *adj* [statement, reply, gesture] whose meaning is clear and cannot be misunderstood. (声明、回答、手势)不含糊的；明确的；确切的

un-American [ˌʌn-] *adj* [behavior, thinking] that is not the usual way of doing things in the USA. (行为、思想)非美国的，不合美国风俗习惯的 ■ **un-American activities** political activities that are thought to be harmful to the USA. 非美活动(一种被认为不利于美国的政治活动)

unanimity [ˌjuːnəˈnɪmətɪ] *n* complete agreement among a group of people (全体)一致；一致同意；无异议 □ *There was complete unanimity as to what should be done.* 关于应该做什么，大家达成了共识。

unanimous [juːˈnænɪməs] *adj* [verdict, decision, opinion] that involves complete agreement among a group of people; [people] who are in complete agreement (判决、决定、观点)全体一致的；一致同意的；(人)无异议的 □ *The newspapers were unanimous in their outrage.* 报界一致表示愤慨。□ *The verdict was unanimous.* 对于这项裁决没有产生异议。

unanimously [juːˈnænɪməslɪ] *adv* [decide, pass] with nobody disagreeing (决定、通过)一致同意地；无异议地 □ *The motion was passed unanimously.* 该动议一致通过。

unannounced [ˌʌnəˈnaunst] *adv* [arrive, appear] without anyone being told in advance (到达、出现)未通知的；未予通报的；突然的 □ *You walk in unannounced and expect me to drop everything for you?* 你连个招呼也不打就来了，是不是希望我放下手中的活来招待你呢？

unanswered [US ˌʌnˈænsrd, GB -ˈɑːnsəd] *adj* [question, letter] that has not been answered (问题、信件)未予答复的 □ *My letters went unanswered.* 我的信如石沉大海。

unappealing [ˌʌnəˈpiːlɪŋ] *adj* [characteristic,

quality, aspect] that one does not find attractive. (特点、质量、方面)无感染力的;不吸引人的;不动人的

unappetizing, -ising [ˌʌnˈæpətaɪzɪŋ] *adj* [food] that one does not want to eat, e.g. because of the way it looks. (食物)无味的;引不起食欲的;无吸引力的

unapproachable [ˌʌnəˈproʊtʃəbl] *adj* [person] who is difficult to talk to because they seem cold and unfriendly (指人)难以接近的,不可亲近的;冷漠的 □ *His colleagues found him unapproachable and distant*. 他的同事发现他很冷漠,不好接近。

unarmed [ˌʌnˈɑːʳmd] *adj* [person] who is not carrying any weapons (指人)未武装的;无武器的 □ *They shot an unarmed civilian*. 他们枪杀了一名手无寸铁的百姓。

unarmed combat *n* a type of fighting in which no weapons are used. 徒手搏斗

unashamed [ˌʌnəˈʃeɪmd] *adj* [luxury, delight, greed] that one feels no guilt or embarrassment about. (奢侈、愉悦、贪婪)无羞耻心的;无愧的;坦然的

unassuming [ˌʌnəˈsʲuːmɪŋ] *adj* [person] who seems modest and does not draw attention to themselves (指人)不傲慢的,谦逊的;无架子的 □ *a small, thin, unassuming man*. 一个矮小、瘦弱、谦逊的人

unattached [ˌʌnəˈtætʃt] *adj* **-1.** [object, part, building] that is not fastened or joined to anything; [organization, group] independent. 与(物体、部分、建筑)无关系的;(组织、团体)非附属的,独立的 **-2.** [person] who is not married and does not have a sexual or romantic relationship with anyone (人)未结婚的;未订婚的 □ *He's over thirty and he's still unattached*. 他年过三十仍未结婚。

unattended [ˌʌnəˈtendəd] *adj* [luggage, vehicle, store] that has nobody looking after it (行李、车辆、商店)没人看管的;没人照料的 □ *Do not leave your personal belongings unattended*. 要认真看管你的私人物品。

unattractive [ˌʌnəˈtræktɪv] *adj* **-1.** [person, building] that has an appearance or qualities that one does not find pleasant (人、建筑)无吸引力的,不引人注目的;不美的,无魅力的 □ *Men wearing ponytails look so unattractive!* 男人梳着马尾辫实在是不美。 **-2.** [idea, prospect] that one cannot be enthusiastic about because it is not pleasant (想法、前景)平凡的;乏味的;讨厌的 □ *The prospect of a week in the sun was not unattractive*. 享受整整一个星期的日光浴真是令人向往。

unauthorized, -ised [ˌʌnˈɔːθəraɪzd] *adj* [entry, visit, biography] that has been made or done without official permission; [person] who does not have official permission to do something (进入、参观、传记)未经(官方)许可的,未经(正式)批准的;(指人)未经授权的,未经委托的 □ '*No unauthorized entry*.' "未经许可不得入内。" □ '*Access prohibited to unauthorized personnel*.' "非本部门人员不得通行。"

unavailable [ˌʌnəˈveɪləbl] *adj* **-1. to be unavailable** to be unable or unwilling to speak to or meet people 不能或不愿露面 □ *Last night the President was unavailable for comment*. 昨晚,总统不愿发表评论。 **-2. to be unavailable** [product, services] to be impossible to obtain. (产品、服务)不可获得的;达不到的

unavoidable [ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbl] *adj* [delay, consequences, meeting] that cannot be prevented (耽误、结果、会议)不可避免的 □ *The delays were, unfortunately unavoidable*. 不幸的是,延误是不可避免的。

unavoidably [ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəblɪ] *adv* [delayed, detained] *see* **unavoidable**. (耽误、耽搁)参见 **unavoidable**

unaware [ˌʌnəˈweəʳ] *adj* **to be unaware of sthg** not to know about sthg 未觉察到某事 □ *She was quite unaware of what had happened/him being there*. 她完全没有意识到发生了什么/他在那里。□ *I was unaware that they had arrived*. 我不知道他们已经到了。

unawares [ˌʌnəˈweəʳz] *adv* **to catch** OR **take sb unawares** [question, arrival, attack] to surprise sb so much that they are unable to react immediately 出其不意地,意外地,突然地(提问、来临、进攻) □ *She caught her opponent completely unawares*. 她出其不意地战胜了对手。

unbalanced [ˌʌnˈbælənst] *adj* **-1.** [account, article, view] that gives too much importance to one side or version of the facts. (描写、文章、观点)不平衡的,不均衡的 **-2.** [person, mind] that seems slightly crazy (人)精神错乱的;(精神)错乱的 □ *Charlotte was found to be mentally unbalanced*. 人们发现夏洛特精神上有问题。

unbearable [ʌnˈbeərəbl] *adj* [person] whom one dislikes very much; [pain, noise, heat] that is too unpleasant, painful etc to bear (人、疼痛、噪音、热)难以忍受的;不能容忍的;经受不住的 □ *The smell had become unbearable*. 这种气味实在无法忍受。

unbearably [ʌnˈbeərəblɪ] *adv* **unbearably hot/painful etc** so hot/painful etc that it is difficult to bear 热得/痛得叫人受不了 □ *It was unbearably noisy in there*. 那儿的噪音实在叫人受不了。

unbeatable [ʌnˈbiːtəbl] *adj* **-1.** [performance, power, quality] that is much better than anything else of the same kind (表演、权力、质量)无与伦比的,不能超越的 □ *Come and see our new range of sofas, all at unbeatable prices!* 来看看我们的新式沙发,各个都价格不菲。 **-2.** [team, player] who cannot be defeated. (球队、队员)难以战胜的,无法打败的

unbeaten [ʌnˈbiːtn] *adj* [team, record] that has not yet been beaten (球队)未被击败的;未曾被超越的;(纪录)未被打破的 □ *Pittsburgh extended their unbeaten run to 12 games*. 匹兹堡把连胜记录扩大到了12场。

unbecoming [ˌʌnbɪˈkʌmɪŋ] *adj* [dress, color, behavior] that is not attractive or appropriate (formal use). [正式](服饰)不合身的;(颜色)不合适的,不适宜的;(行为)不合礼节的

unbeknown(st) [ˌʌnbɪˈnoʊn(st)] *adv* **unbeknown(st) to sb** without sb knowing 未知的,不为人所知的 □ *Unbeknown(st) to him, a decision had already been reached*. 决议在他不知道的情况下达成了。

unbelievable [ˌʌnbəˈliːvəbl] *adj* **-1.** [arrogance, skill, stupidity] that is so great that it is surprising (傲慢、技能、愚蠢)不可信的;难以置信的

□ *We were under unbelievable pressure*. 我们处在令人难以置信的压力之下。 **-2**. [story, alibi] that is difficult to believe because it is not very likely (故事、申辩)令人难以相信的 □ *I found her version of events pretty unbelievable*. 我发现她对事情的说法实在令人难以相信。

unbelievably [ˌʌnbəˈliːvəblɪ] *adv* **-1. unbelievably stupid/bad etc** very stupid/bad etc 非常愚蠢/糟糕等 □ *He was unbelievably rude to* me. 他对我极其粗鲁。 **-2**. a word used to show that one finds something very surprising (形容人)非常吃惊的 □ *Unbelievably, no one even noticed*. 居然没人注意到。

unbending [ˌʌnˈbendɪŋ] *adj* [attitude, person] that is very strict and is unwilling to change. (人)不屈不挠的,(态度)坚定的;顽固的

unbent [ˌʌnˈbent] *past tense & past participle of* **unbend**.

unbia(s)sed [ʌnˈbaɪəst] *adj* [account, view, attitude] that does not prefer one particular side in a situation such as an argument or competition and so is fair. (报道、观点、态度)不偏袒一方的;无偏见的;公正的

unblemished [ʌnˈblemɪʃt] *adj* [reputation, record] that has not been spoiled in any way (名誉、履历) 无瑕疵的;无污点的 □ *The senator has an unblemished record on support for civil rights issues*. 在支持公民权的问题上,这名参议员可谓一心一意。

unblock [ˌʌnˈblɒk] *vt* [drain, tunnel, pipe] to remove an object that is blocking <sth> so that it is clear again. 扫除……的障碍,疏通 (排水沟、隧道、管道)

unbolt [ˌʌnˈboʊlt] *vi* [door, window] to move the bolt on<sthg> into a position that allows it to be opened. 拔掉(门、窗)的闩(或插销);打开

unborn [ˌʌnˈbɔːʳn] *adj* [child, baby] that has not yet been born. (小孩、婴儿)未出生的,未诞生的

unbreakable [ˌʌnˈbreɪkəbl] *adj* [object] that is made strongly so that it cannot be broken (物体)打不破的;不易破碎的 □ *unbreakable glass*. 打不碎的玻璃

unbridled [ʌnˈbraɪdld] *adj* [greed, lust] that is very strong and is not controlled (贪婪、欲望)不受约束的,不受控制的,放纵的 □ *a tale of unbridled passion*. 充满奔放激情的故事

unbroken [ʌnˈbroʊkən] *adj* [line, series] that continues without stopping (线、系列)未中断的,连续的 □ *The team has enjoyed an unbroken run of five victories*. 该队获得了五连冠。

unbutton [ˌʌnˈbʌtn] *vt* [coat, shirt] to undo the buttons that fasten <sthg>. 解开(纽扣);解开(上衣、裙子)的纽扣

uncalled-for [ʌnˈkɔːld-] *adj* [remark, criticism] a word used to describe something somebody has said that is unreasonable or unfair (评论、批评) 没有理由的;不恰当的 □ *That was uncalled-for — I think you should apologize*. 你做得不恰当,我认为你应该道歉。

uncanny [ʌnˈkænɪ] (*compar* **uncannier**, *superl* **uncanniest**) *adj* [coincidence, similarity] that is strange and mysterious (巧合、相似)奇怪的;怪异的,神秘的 □ *She bears an uncanny resemblance to my sister*. 她和我姐姐有着惊人的相似之处。

uncared-for [ʌnˈkeəʳd-] *adj* [person] who has not been looked after properly and so is dirty, ill etc. (人)没人照顾(照管、护理、保养等)的,被忽视的

uncaring [ˌʌnˈkeərɪŋ] *adj* [person, attitude] that shows no sympathy for other people's feelings or suffering. (人、态度)不注意的,不予关注的,不体谅的

unceasing [ʌnˈsiːsɪŋ] *adj* [devotion, loyalty] that continues without stopping (formal use). [正式] (热爱、忠诚)不停的,不断的,持续的

unceremonious [ˌʌnserəˈmoʊnjəs] *adj* [departure, dismissal] that is done suddenly, quickly, and rudely. (离开、打发)无礼的;唐突的;粗鲁的

unceremoniously [ˌʌnserəˈmoʊnjəslɪ] *adv: see* **unceremonious** 参见 **unceremonious** □ *He was unceremoniously stripped of his title*. 他突然被免职了。

uncertain [ʌnˈsɜːʳtn] *adj* **-1. to be uncertain** [person] to be unsure or not to know something definitely; [plans] not to be definite or clear (人)不确定的;不确知的;不能断定的;(计划)未定的 □ *We're uncertain of the final result*. 我们不敢确定最终的结果。□ *She paused, uncertain how to continue*. 她停顿了一下,不知如何往下进行。□ *It is uncertain whether the rebels will leave without putting up a fight*. 无法预料叛逆者们会不会放弃武装冲突。■ **in no uncertain terms** very clearly and forcefully 清楚地,明确地 □ *She told me in no uncertain terms that she thought I was wrong*. 她明确告诉我她认为我是错的。 **-2**. [weather, outcome] that cannot be predicted (天气、结果)无法预料的;含糊的 □ *The firm faces an uncertain future*. 这个公司前途未卜。

unchain [ˌʌnˈtʃeɪn] *vt* [bicycle, boat] to remove the chain that fastens <sthg> to something else. 给(自行车、船)解开锁链

unchallenged [ˌʌnˈtʃæləndʒd] *adj* [authority, leadership, version] that is accepted without disagreement (当权者、领导)未受到挑战的;未引起质疑的;(版本)无异议的;毫无疑问的 □ *We cannot allow this statement to go unchallenged*. 我们必须对此声明提出质疑。

unchanged [ˌʌnˈtʃeɪndʒd] *adj* **to be/remain unchanged** [position, circumstances] to be/stay the same for a period of time (形式、环境) 未改变;无变化 □ *The situation remains unchanged*. 局势保持稳定。

unchanging [ˌʌnˈtʃeɪndʒɪŋ] *adj* [expression, way of life, mentality] that does not change. (表情、生活方式、心理) 不变的;恒常的

uncharacteristic [ˌʌnkærəktəˈrɪstɪk] *adj* [behavior, silence, friendliness] that is not typical of a particular person (人的行为、沉默、友善)不典型的;不表示特征的 □ *"I see no prospect of improvement," he said, with uncharacteristic gloom*. 他阴沉着脸,面无表情地说:"我看不到任何改善的希望。"

uncharitable [ʌnˈtʃærətəbl] *adj* [person, comment, feelings] that is not fair or kind about somebody (人)不慈悲的,不仁爱的;(评论)严厉的,无情的;(感情)不宽厚的 □ *It would be uncharitable to say he's fat; he's just a little overweight*. 说他胖有些苛刻,他只是有一点点超重。

uncharted [ˌʌnˈtʃɑːʳtəd] *adj* **-1**. [area, territory]

that is not recorded on maps. (地区、领土)图上未标明的 **-2. uncharted waters** OR **seas** a situation that is not familiar 未知的;未经探测的水域(或海洋) □ *Her second novel definitely takes her into uncharted waters, but she manages it very well.* 她的第二部小说肯定会使她陷入未知的困境当中,但是她会应付自如的。

unchecked [ˌʌnˈtʃekt] ◇ *adj* [expansion, development, growth] that is not stopped from continuing. (扩大、发展、成长)未受约束的;不受抑制的;未加制止的 ◇ *adv* [expand, develop, grow] *Industrial growth continued unchecked.* 工业的发展是持续、稳定的。

uncivilized, -ised [ʌnˈsɪvəlaɪzd] *adj* **-1.** [person, society] that is considered to be less developed or advanced than others. (社会)不文明的,未开化的;(人)无教养的,无知识的 **-2.** [behavior] that is considered to be unacceptable, often because it is very rude, violent, or cruel (举止)野蛮的 □ *I hate boxing, I think it's barbaric and uncivilized.* 我不喜欢拳击运动,我认为它太野蛮。

unclassified [ˌʌnˈklæsəfaɪd] *adj* POLITICS [document, information] that is not secret and can be read by members of the public. 【政治】(文件、信息)非归入密级的,不保密的

uncle [ˈʌŋkl] *n* the brother of one's mother or father, or the husband of a one's aunt. 伯父;叔父;舅父;姑丈;姨夫

unclean [ˌʌnˈkliːn] *adj* **-1.** [water] that is dirty and not fit to drink. (水)不干净的,肮脏的 **-2.** [food, person, thoughts] that is considered morally unacceptable, especially for religious reasons. (食物、人、思想)不纯洁的;邪恶的;不洁净的(尤其宗教礼仪上)

unclear [ˌʌnˈklɪəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [meaning, instructions] that is complicated or badly expressed and so not easy to understand (含义、指示)不清楚的;含糊的 □ *This paragraph is very unclear.* 这一段让人看不懂。 **-2.** [future, motive] that is difficult to be certain about (未来、动机)不肯定的 □ *It is now unclear whether talks will take place or not.* 不敢确定会谈是否会进行。 **-3. to be unclear about sthg** not to understand sthg properly 不明白的 □ *I'm still unclear about what you want me to do.* 我还是不明白你想让我做什么。

Uncle Sam [-ˈsæm] an imaginary person, used as a symbol for the USA or the US government. He is pictured as an old man with a white beard and the US flag on his hat 山姆大叔(虚构的人物,留着白胡子,帽子上印有美国国旗;指美国政府或美国人) □ *We have to pay Uncle Sam half of our salary.* 我们必须把工资的一半支付给美国人。

Uncle Tom [-ˈtɒm] ◇ the hero of the novel *Uncle Tom's Cable* by Harriet Beecher Stowe. He is a black slave who is murdered by his owner. 汤姆叔叔(美国女作家斯托所著长篇小说《汤姆叔叔的小屋》中的主人公。是一个黑奴,被他的主人所杀) ◇ *n* a black person who is too eager to please white people (disapproving use). [贬义] 听命于白人逆来顺受的黑人

uncomfortable [ˌʌnˈkʌmftəʳbl] *adj* **-1.** [furniture, clothing, position] that feels unpleasant or causes slight pain and so makes it difficult for one to relax; [person] who does not feel relaxed because of an unpleasant physical feeling caused by their clothing, position etc (家具、衣服、位置)令人不舒服的,不舒适的;(人)不舒服的 □ *These shoes are so uncomfortable.* 这鞋穿着很不舒服。 **-2.** [fact, truth] that is difficult to accept or deal with because it is unpleasant (事实、真相)难以接受的 □ *They could make life very uncomfortable for me if they chose to.* 如果他们决定了,那我的日子就不好过了。 **-3.** [person] who is slightly worried or embarrassed (人)不安的;不自在的 □ *I felt uncomfortable asking for more money.* 要更多的钱让我感到很不自在。

uncomfortably [ˌʌnˈkʌmftəʳblɪ] *adv* **-1.** [sit, stand] in a way that shows one feels uncomfortable (坐着、站着)不舒服地;难受地 **-2.** [laugh, smile] in a way that shows one is nervous. (大笑、微笑)不自然地 **-3. uncomfortably hot/crowded etc** hot/crowded etc in a way that feels unpleasant 热/挤等得难受 □ *His guess was uncomfortably close to the truth.* 他的猜测居然如此接近事实。

uncommitted [ˌʌnkəˈmɪtəd] *adj* [person] who has not yet decided which activity, group, ideal etc to support. (人)未表态的;中立的

uncommon [ʌnˈkɒmən] *adj* **-1.** [occurrence, plant, bird] rare (事件、植物、鸟)不平常的,罕见的 □ *The problem is not uncommon with this particular model of car.* 这种特定型号的汽车出现问题是正常的。 **-2.** [beauty, intelligence] very great in amount (formal use) [正式] (美丽、智慧)超出一般的 □ *a man of uncommon integrity.* 极其刚正不阿的人

uncommonly [ʌnˈkɒmənlɪ] *adv* **uncommonly/generous/difficult etc** extremely generous/difficult etc (formal use). [正式] 异乎寻常地大方/困难等

uncommunicative [US ˌʌnkəˈmjuːnəkeɪtɪv, GB -ɪkət-] *adj* [person] who seems not to want to speak or give information. (人)不爱说话的;沉默寡言的;缄默的

uncomplicated [ˌʌnˈkɒmpləkeɪtəd] *adj* [life, story, person] that is simple and without complications (生活、故事、人)简单的,不复杂的 □ *Tom's a pretty uncomplicated kind of guy.* 汤姆是一个非常单纯的人。

uncomprehending [ˌʌnkɒmprɪˈhendɪŋ] *adj* [person, stare, look] that shows no understanding of what has happened or been said. (人、凝视、表情)不理解的,不领会的

uncompromising [ʌnˈkɒmprəmaɪzɪŋ] *adj* [person, attitude, position] that shows an unwillingness to do what other people want or accepting their ideas (人、态度、立场)不妥协的,不让步的;坚定的 □ *Both sides remain uncompromising and the deadlock is unbroken.* 由于双方各不让步,僵局仍未打破。

unconcerned [ˌʌnkənˈsɜːʳnd] *adj* [person] who is not worried about something that affects them (人)漠不关心的,不感兴趣的;漫不经心的 □ *She seemed quite unconcerned by the danger.* 他对危险毫不在乎。

unconditional [ˌʌnkənˈdɪʃnəl] *adj* [surrender, support, offer] that does not depend on any con-

ditions (投降、支持、供应)无条件的;不受(条件)制约的;绝对的;无保留的 □ *Only John's mother gave him the unconditional love he needed*. 约翰只有从母亲那里能得到无私的爱。

uncongenial [ˌʌnkənˈdʒiːnjəl] *adj* [place, event] that one finds unfriendly and rather unpleasant (formal use). [正式] (地方、事件)不协调的;意气不相投的;讨厌的;不相宜的

unconnected [ˌʌnkəˈnektəd] *adj* [facts, events] that are not related to each other (事实、事件)不连在一起的,分开的;无关的 □ *The two events are hardly unconnected, are they?* 这两件事情息息相关,是吗?

unconscious [ʌnˈkɒnʃəs] ◇ *n* PSYCHOLOGY **the unconscious** the part of one's mind that contains thoughts and feelings that one is not aware of and cannot control. 【心理】潜意识 ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is in a state like sleep in which they cannot see, hear, feel etc (人)失去知觉的,神志不清醒的 □ *Paul was unconscious for an hour after the accident*. 出事以后保罗昏迷了一个小时。 **-2. to be unconscious of sthg** not to be aware of sthg 不知道;未察觉 □ *Julian seemed unconscious of the stir he had caused*. 朱利安似乎没有意识到他所引起的骚乱。 **-3.** PSYCHOLOGY [feeling, desire] that comes from the unconscious【心理】(感觉、愿望)无意识的,下意识的,潜意识的 □ *She felt an unconscious desire to punish him*. 她潜意识里想要惩罚他。

unconsciously [ʌnˈkɒnʃəslɪ] *adv* [feel, want] in a way that is not intentional or in one's control (感到、想)不知不觉地;无意地 □ *I think that, unconsciously, he blames me for what happened*. 我认为他是无意把事情归咎与我的。

unconstitutional [ˌʌnkɒnstəˈtʲuːʃnəl] *adj* [action, decision] that is against the rules of a constitution. (行动、决议)违反宪法的,不符合宪法的;不符合章程(或法规)的

uncontested [ˌʌnkənˈtestəd] *adj* **an uncontested seat** POLITICS a seat in an election for which there is only one candidate.【政治】(选举中)无人竞争的职位

uncontrollable [ˌʌnkənˈtrouləbl] *adj* **-1.** [rage, anger, laughter] that is very strong and cannot be controlled (愤怒、笑)不能控制的,控制不住的 □ *I felt an uncontrollable urge to laugh*. 我实在控制不住想笑。 **-2.** [child] who behaves badly and cannot be encouraged, persuaded etc to act differently; [animal] that is wild and cannot be made to behave in a particular way. (孩子)无法管束的;(动物)无法驯服的

uncontrolled [ˌʌnkənˈtrould] *adj* **-1.** [anger, outburst, laughter] that a person does not control or stop from happening (愤怒、爆发、笑)不受控制的;不加克制的,无抑制的 □ *He burst into uncontrolled laughter*. 他放声大笑起来。 **-2.** [situation, activity] that is not limited by anyone, e.g. an authority (情形、行为)放任的,放纵的 □ *uncontrolled spending by city councils*. 市议会的挥霍无度

unconventional [ˌʌnkənˈvenʃnəl] *adj* [behavior, dress, film] that is very different from what is usual and what most people expect in a particular situation (行为、衣服、电影)不依惯例的;非常规的;不符习俗(或传统)的;异常的 □ *They had a very unconventional lifestyle*. 他们的生活方式异常脱俗。

unconvinced [ˌʌnkənˈvɪnst] *adj* **to be unconvinced about sthg** not to want to accept the truth or worth of sthg 未信服,怀疑 □ *Doctors remain unconvinced by claims of miracle cures*. 医生们对于有妙方的说法仍然表示怀疑。

unconvincing [ˌʌnkənˈvɪnsɪŋ] *adj* **-1.** [explanation, argument] that is not good enough to make somebody accept that it is true (解释、辩论)不令人信服的;难以置信的;令人怀疑的 □ *I found her explanation somewhat unconvincing*. 我发现她的解释有些不足以令人相信。 **-2.** [actor, story, character] that does not seem realistic or natural (演员、故事、角色)不现实的;虚构的 □ *She was unconvincing in the part of Ophelia*. 她扮演的是奥菲莉亚这个角色。

uncooked [ˌʌnˈkʊkt] *adj* [meat, food] that has not yet been cooked. (肉、食物)未煮过的;未烹调的;生的

uncooperative [ˌʌnkouˈɒpərətɪv] *adj* [person] who does not want to help somebody or do what they want. (人)不合作的,不协作的;不抱合作态度的

uncork [ˌʌnˈkɔːʳk] *vt* to remove the cork from <a bottle>. 拔去(瓶子)的塞子

uncouth [ʌnˈkuːθ] *adj* [person] who acts or speaks in a way that shows bad manners. (人)无教养的;不雅的;粗野的

uncover [ʌnˈkʌvəʳ] *vt* **-1.** [face, object] to remove the covering from <sthg> 揭开(物体)的盖子;移去(脸)的覆盖物 □ *Leave the sauce to simmer, uncovered*. 不要盖盖儿,把酱汁再煮一煮。 **-2.** [plot, corruption, truth] to discover or tell people about <sthg that has been kept secret> 揭露;暴露(阴谋、腐败、真相) □ *Police have uncovered an arms cache*. 警方发现了一个武器库。

uncurl [ˌʌnˈkɜːʳl] *vi* **-1.** [hair, wire] to become straight again after being curled. (头发、金属线)变直,伸直;展开 **-2.** [cat, snake] to stretch its body to its normal state after being curled up. (猫、蛇)伸直(身体);伸懒腰

uncut [ˌʌnˈkʌt] *adj* **-1.** [movie, play] that has not been made shorter by having parts removed from the original version. (电影、戏剧)未删节的,未剪短的;未剪辑的;未削减的 **-2.** [jewel] that is in its natural state and has not been cut or shaped for wearing as jewelry. (宝石)未雕琢的;未雕刻的

undamaged [ʌnˈdæmɪdʒd] *adj* [painting, car, vase] that has not been damaged, especially after an accident, fire etc. (油画、汽车、花瓶)未损坏的,未毁坏的

undaunted [ʌnˈdɔːntəd] *adj* [person] who is not worried or frightened by a difficult job or unpleasant circumstances (人)顽强的,无畏的,大胆的,勇敢的 □ *She carried on undaunted*. 她非常顽强。□ *He was undaunted by their criticism*. 他们的批评没有使他气馁。

undecided [ˌʌndɪˈsaɪdəd] *adj* **-1. to be undecided about sthg** not to have made a definite decision about sthg 尚未拿定主意;犹豫不定 □ *I'm still undecided about whether to stay or go*. 我尚未决定是走还是留。 **-2.** [issue, matter] that has not

been completely dealt with (问题、事情)未解决的;未确定的 □ *The matter remains undecided*. 这个问题仍然悬而未决。

undemanding [US ˌʌndɪˈmændɪŋ, GB -ˈmɑːnd-] *adj* **-1**. [job, task] that does not need a lot of thought or effort. (工作、任务)要求不高的;不严格的 **-2**. [person] who is easy to be with because they expect very little. (人)不苛求的

undemonstrative [ˌʌndɪˈmɒnstrətɪv] *adj* [person] who does not allow their feelings to show in the way they speak or behave. (人)感情不外露的;拘谨缄默的,矜持寡言的

undeniable [ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbl] *adj* [fact, feeling] that is obvious, so that nobody can argue or disagree about it (事实、感觉等)不可否认的;无可争辩的;确凿无疑的 □ *There's still the undeniable fact that he signed the agreement*. 他已签了这项协议,这是不可否认的事实。

under [ˈʌndəʳ] ◇ *prep* **-1. under the table** below the table 在(桌子)下面;在(桌子)下方;在(桌子)底下 □ *We took shelter under a tree*. 我们在树底下乘凉。□ *She has a small scar under her left eye*. 她的左眼下面有块疤。□ *The prisoners had managed to tunnel under the fence*. 犯人们曾设法在围墙下挖出通道。■ **under the ocean/ground** covered by the ocean/ground 由(海洋、陆地)覆盖;被……遮蔽 □ *He wore a T-shirt under his jacket*. 他夹克里面穿着一件T恤衫。**-2. under $100** less than $100 少于;低于100美元 □ *We have under ten minutes left*. 我们只剩下不到十分钟了。□ *'Not suitable for children under five years.'* "五岁以下儿童不宜。" **-3. under the circumstances** in a particular set of circumstances 在(某种)情况下 □ *Under a truly democratic system, this would not happen*. 在真正的民主制度下,这种事是不会发生的。**-4. under attack/discussion** being attacked/ discussed 在进攻/讨论中 □ *The matter is currently under review/consideration*. 目前问题正在重新考察/考虑之中。**-5. under stress / pressure** affected by stress/pressure 在重压之下 □ *He's been under a lot of strain recently*. 他最近一直压力很大。□ *The tenants are under threat of eviction*. 房客们随时都有可能被赶走。**-6. under an agreement/law** according to an agreement/law 根据协议/法律的规定 □ *Under the terms of the contract, we are obliged to pay*. 根据合同,我们必须支付。**-7. under sb** led, controlled, managed etc by sb (在职位、权势等方面)低于某人;隶属于……;听命于…… □ *She has a staff of four under her*. 她手下有四名工作人员。■ **the USA under Reagan** the USA while Reagan was in power. 在里根统治或领导下的美国 **-8. listed under "D"** used to show where something is placed in a list, book etc 被分类为(某事物) □ *File the report under 'Urgent'*. 把此项报告归为"急件"类。**-9. under the name of Smith** using the name of Smith 以史密斯的名义 □ *He registered under the name of Colonel Buendia*. 他是以科诺·布恩迪的名字注册的。

◇ *adv* **-1. to dive/crawl under** to dive/crawl below something. 从……下面潜过 / 爬过 **-2. 12 years and under** 12 years and less. 12岁和12岁以下的 **-3**. *phrase* **to go under** to go bankrupt (informal use). [非正式]破产

underachiever [ˌʌndərəˈtʃiːvəʳ] *n* a person who does not do as well as they could at school or work. 学习成绩不良的学生;学习成绩低劣的学生

underage [ˌʌndərˈeɪdʒ] *adj* [drinker, smoker] who is not old enough to do a particular activity legally (喝酒者、吸烟者)未成年的;未达法定年龄的 □ *underage drinking*. 未成年人酗酒问题

underarm [ˈʌndərɑːʳm] ◇ *adj* **-1. an underarm deodorant** a product that is designed to stop bad smells from sweat in one's armpits. 腋下除臭剂 **-2. an underarm throw/bowl** a way of throwing/bowling a ball that involves moving one's hand forward while keeping it below the level of one's shoulder. 低手的投球 ◇ *adv* [throw, bowl] (投球、滚球)用低手 *She threw the ball underarm*. 她低手投球。

underbrush [ˈʌndəʳbrʌʃ] *n* US the plants and bushes that grow under the trees in a forest or jungle. 下木,下层灌丛,林下灌丛

undercarriage [US ˈʌndərkerɪdʒ, GB ˈʌndəkærɪdʒ] *n* the wheels and other parts of a plane that support it on the ground and during take-off and landing (汽车等)的底盘;行走机构 □ *The plane's undercarriage was raised/lowered*. 飞机的起落架升起了 / 放下了。

undercharge [ˌʌndəʳˈtʃɑːʳdʒ] *vt* to charge <a customer> too little or less than the correct price for a product or service. 对……要价(或收费)过低;向(某人)少收(某物的)价款

underclothes [ˈʌndəʳkloʊðz] *npl* items of clothing, e. g. undershirts, bras, and underpants, that one wears next to one's skin under one's other clothes. 内衣,衬衣

undercoat [ˈʌndəʳkoʊt] *n* a layer of paint put onto a surface to act as a base for another layer. 底层(涂料)

undercook [ˌʌndəʳˈkʊk] *vt* [meat, vegetables] not to cook<food> for a long enough time. 未煮熟(肉、蔬菜)

undercover [ˌʌndəʳˈkʌvəʳ] ◇ *adj* **an undercover agent** a person who secretly obtains information for the government or police by pretending to be somebody else 密探 □ *an undercover operation*. 暗箱操作 ◇ *adv*: *The arrests were made by police working undercover*. 警方是在暗中进行的抓捕行动。

undercurrent [US ˈʌndərkɜːrənt, GB ˈʌndəkʌrənt] *n* **-1**. [of feeling, tension, danger] a hidden feeling (感觉、紧张、危险的)潜流;暗流 □ *I sensed an undercurrent of resentment in his voice*. 从他的说话声音中,我感到了一丝不满。**-2**. [in a river, ocean] a strong flow of water under the surface that moves in a particular direction (河、海的)潜流,底流 □ *There's a very strong undercurrent*. 水流湍急。

undercut [ˌʌndəʳˈkʌt] (*pt* & *pp* **undercut**, *cont* **undercutting**) *vt* to sell goods or services more cheaply than <sb> 以低于(竞争者)的价码出售货物或提供服务 □ *Greater efficiency means the firm can undercut its competitors by 10%*. 公司之所以取得更高的效益,是因为我们产品的价格比别人便宜了10%。

underdeveloped [ˌʌndəʳdɪˈveləpt] *adj* **-1**.

[country, area] that does not have modern industries and has poor living conditions. (国家、地区) 未充分发展的; 不发达的; 落后的 **-2.** [child] who is small compared to other children of the same age. (孩子) 发育不全的

underdog [ˈʌndəʳdɒg] *n* **the underdog** [in a competition] the person who seems least likely to succeed or win; [in society] a person who does not have much chance of being successful because of their background (在竞争中)失败的人; (社会上) 处于劣势的人 □ *I usually support the underdog*. 我通常支持弱者。

underdone [ˌʌndəʳˈdʌn] *adj* [meat, pastry] that has not been cooked for long enough. (肉、糕点) 未熟透的; 半生不熟的

underemployment [ˌʌndərɪmˈplɔɪmənt] *n* a situation in which there are not enough jobs, or in which jobs do not use all the abilities and skills that people have. 就业不足, 不充分就业; 未按专长受雇; 利用不充分

underestimate [*n* ˌʌndərˈestɪmət, *vb* ˌʌndərˈstɪmeɪt] ◇ *n* an estimate that is too low. 估计过低; 估计不足; 低估 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [time, amount, cost] to estimate that <sthg> will be less than it really is 对 (时间、数量、花费) 估价过低; 估计不足; 低估 □ *I seriously underestimated how long it would take to finish the job*. 对于完成这项工作所需的时间, 我实在是估计不足。 **-2.** [person, power, abilities] to have too low an opinion of <sb/sthg> 对 (人、权利、能力) 估计过低; 低估 □ *Don't underestimate her — she's very shrewd*. 不要低估了她, 她非常精明能干。

underexposed [ˌʌndərɪkˈspouzd] *adj* [film, photo, print] that looks dark because not enough light was used. (胶片、照片、洗印的照片) 曝光不足的

underfinanced [ˌʌndəʳˈfaɪnænst] *adj* [company, project, organization] that does not have enough money spent on it to be able to work properly. (公司、工程、机构) 资金短缺的, 财力不足的

underfoot [ˌʌndəʳˈfʊt] *adv* **to be trampled underfoot** [person, plants] to be walked over by a lot of people or animals. (人、植物) 被踩在脚下 ■ **it is wet underfoot** the ground feels wet when one walks on it. 脚下的地湿湿的

undergo [ˌʌndəʳˈgou] (*pt* **underwent**, *pp* **undergone** [-ˈgɒn]) *vt* [operation, change, difficulties] to experience <sthg>, especially sthg difficult or unpleasant 经受; 经历; 忍受; 遭受(手术、变化、困难) □ *The telecommunications industry has undergone a difficult reorganization in recent years*. 电信行业在最近几年中经历了艰难的重组过程。□ *She is undergoing treatment for breast cancer*. 她正在接受乳腺癌的治疗。

undergraduate [ˌʌndəʳˈgrædʒʊət] ◇ *n* a person who is studying at a college or university for their first degree. 大学本科生; 大学肄业生 ◇ *adj*: *an undergraduate course/degree*. 大学本科生课程 / 学位

underground [*adj* & *n* ˈʌndəʳgraʊnd, *adv* ˌʌndeʳˈgraʊnd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [bunker, shelter, pipe] that is below the surface of the ground (煤库、庇护物、管道)地 (面) 下的; 置于地 (面) 下的 □ *I parked in an underground parking lot*. 我把车停在了地下停车场。 **-2. an underground organization/newspaper etc** an organization/newspaper etc that is secret and illegal 秘密的, 不公开的; 〈喻〉地下的, (尤指) 非法的组织/报纸等 □ *During the war, Juliette worked in the underground resistance movement*. 战争期间, 朱利安参与了地下反抗运动。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [live, dig] (生活、挖掘) 在地下 *This small creature spends most of its time underground*. 这种小动物大部分时间都生活在地下。 **-2.** *phrase* **to go underground** [organization, newspaper, activity] to become an underground organization, newspaper, activity etc (组织、报纸、活动) 躲起来; 转入地下 □ *The sport was forced underground by the new laws*. 受新法律条文的限制, 这项运动不得不私下开展了。

◇ *n* **-1.** GB RAIL a railroad system in which electric trains carry people around a city through underground tunnels. 【铁路】地下铁道, 地铁 **-2.** MILITARY an underground organization that is against the government. 【军事】(旨在反对政府的) 地下组织

◆ **Underground** *n* **the Underground** the subway system in London. (英国的) 地下铁道, 地铁 (尤指伦敦地下铁道)

underground railroad *n* before the American Civil War, a secret system that helped slaves to escape from the Southern states to the North of the USA or Canada. 地下铁道; (美国南北战争前帮助奴隶逃往北部或加拿大的) 地下交通网

undergrowth [ˈʌndəʳgrouθ] *n* the plants and bushes that grow under the trees in a forest or jungle 下木, 下层灌丛; 林下植物 □ *I heard something moving in the undergrowth*. 我听见灌木丛里有动静。

underhand [ˌʌndəʳˈhænd] *adj* [action, method] that is dishonest, secret, and designed to hide one's real intentions. (行动、方法)暗中或秘密进行的; 偷偷摸摸的; 诡诈的; 不光彩的

underinsured [ˌʌndərɪnˈʃʊəʳd] *adj* [person, building, property] that does not have enough insurance to cover the full cost of an insurance claim. (人、房屋、财产) 保险 (额) 不足的

underlay [ˈʌndəʳleɪ] *n* a thick material that is put under a carpet to make it feel softer and to protect it. 地毯 (或床垫) 衬 (通常为毛毡或纸等, 用以起保护或支撑作用)

underline [ˌʌndəʳˈlaɪn] *vt* **-1.** [importance, fact] to draw attention to <sthg> 强调(重要性、事实) □ *He cited several examples to underline the point*. 他举了几个例子来强调这一点。 **-2.** [title, heading] to draw a line under <a word or words>. (标题、题目)在 (标题) 下面画线

underling [ˈʌndəʳlɪŋ] *n* a person who has a lower or less important position than somebody else and takes orders from them (disapproving use). [贬义] 下属; 低下的人; 听命于人的人, 走卒

underlying [ˌʌndəʳˈlaɪɪŋ] *adj* **an underlying principle/cause etc** a principle/cause etc that is not obvious but is important 基本的, 根本的原则/原因等 □ *We have to understand the underlying problems before we can find a lasting solution*. 在没有最终找到解决办法之前, 我们一定要先把基本问题

搞清楚。

undermanned [ˌʌndəʳˈmænd] *adj* [office, organization, factory] that does not have enough people to do all the work. (办公室、机构、工厂)人员不足的，缺员的

undermentioned [ˌʌndəʳˈmenʃnd] *adj* that is mentioned later on in a particular document (formal use). [正式] 下述的

undermine [ˌʌndəʳˈmaɪn] *vt* [authority, position, effort] to gradually make <sthg> weaker 逐渐削弱或暗中破坏（威信、地位、努力）□ *This could undermine public confidence in the justice system*. 从公平的角度来讲，这样做会失去人心的。

underneath [ˌʌndəʳˈniːθ] ◇ *prep* **-1. underneath the table/blanket etc** under the table/blanket etc and hidden or covered by it 在桌子/地毯等下面 □ *Underneath all that old brown paint we found some fine oak paneling*. 在褪了色的棕色漆下面，我们发现了一些精美的镶嵌橡木。□ *He had a shirt on underneath his sweater*. 他在羊毛衫里面穿了一件衬衫。□ *According to the map, the road goes underneath a bridge at this point*. 地图上的这个位置是一座桥，桥下就是公路。 **-2.** used to describe somebody's hidden feelings or personality 形容人的内心（本质）□ *Underneath that tough exterior, she's really very kind*. 她表面强硬，其实心底里很善良。

◇ *adv*: *The picture had a caption underneath*. 在这幅画的下方有一个说明。□ *We had to lift the floorboards to get at the wiring underneath*. 我们必须把木板撬起才能够到底下的电线。□ *Underneath he's actually a shy person*. 其实他是一个很害羞的人。

◇ *n* **the underneath** the part that is hidden or covered 下部；底部；底面 □ *The underneath of the car was badly rusted*. 汽车的底部锈迹斑斑。

undernourished [US ˌʌndərˈnɜːrɪʃt, GB ˌʌndəˈnʌrɪʃt] *adj* [person] who is unhealthy because they have not eaten enough food, or the right food. (人)营养不足的；半饥饿状态的

underpaid [*vb* ˌʌndəʳˈpeɪd, *adj* ˈʌndəʳpeɪd] ◇ *past tense* & *past participle of* **underpay**. ◇ *adj* [staff, workers] who are not paid enough money for the work they do (员工、工人)所得报酬（或工资）过低的 □ *over-worked and underpaid*. 工作过重而报酬过低

underpants [ˈʌndəʳpænts] *npl* US a piece of underwear that covers the area from the waist to the top of the legs; GB a piece of this underwear that is worn only by men and boys 衬裤；（男用）内裤 □ *a pair of underpants*. 一条衬裤

underpass [US ˈʌndərpæs, GB ˈʌndəpɑːs] *n* a passage or road that goes underneath another road or a railroad track. 高架桥下通道或路段（从另一条公路或铁路下方穿过的）；地下通道（供行人穿越道路或铁路的）

underpay [ˌʌndəʳˈpeɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **underpaid**) *vt* not to pay < staff, employees > etc enough money for the job they do. 付给（员工、雇员等）报酬过低

underpin [ˌʌndəʳˈpɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **underpinned**, *cont* **underpinning**) *vt* [argument, theory, society] to strengthen and support <sthg>. 加强；巩固；支持(论据、理论、社会)

underplay [ˌʌndəʳˈpleɪ] *vt* to make < sthg > seem unimportant, or less important than it really is 对（某事物）不够重视 □ *Their spokesman is underplaying the significance of this latest resignation*. 他们的代言人轻视了此次辞职所带来的影响。

underprice [ˌʌndəʳˈpraɪs] *vt* [goods, services] to charge too low a price for <sthg>. 给（货物、服务）定价过低；给……定低价

underprivileged [ˌʌndəʳˈprɪvəlɪdʒd] *adj* [child, family] who has less money and fewer opportunities than other people in society. （孩子、家庭）享有的利益或机会比他人少的；贫困的，社会经济地位低下的；生活水平低下的

underproduction [ˌʌndəʳprəˈdʌkʃn] *n* a lower level of production than is needed to make profits or provide enough for everybody. 生产不足，减产；生产供不应求

underrated [ˌʌndəʳˈreɪtəd] *adj* [writer, novel, value] that is better, greater, or more important than most people realize (作家、小说、价值)评价过低的；低估的 □ *He is a very underrated artist*. 人们对他的画评价很低。

underscore [ˌʌndəʳˈskɔːʳ] *vt* **-1.** [importance, fact] to draw attention to <sthg>. 强调；加强（重要性、事实） **-2.** [title, heading] to draw a line under <a word or phrase> to show that it is important. （表强调）在（标题）下画线

undersea [ˌʌndəʳˈsiː] *adj* **undersea exploration** exploration below the surface of the sea. 海底探测

undersecretary [US ˌʌndərˈsekrəterɪ, GB ˌʌndəˈsekrətərɪ] (*pl* **undersecretaries**) *n* **-1.** an official who has a very senior position in a govermment department. 副部长，次长，副国务卿 **-2.** in Britain, a person who helps and advises a minister and is in charge of the daily work of a government department. （英国的）次官（政府部长的副职）

undersell [ˌʌndəʳˈsel] (*pt* & *pp* **undersold**) *vt* **-1.** [competitors, company] to sell goods or services more cheaply than <sb>. （竞争者、公司）以低于（他人）的价格出售商品 **-2.** not to show how valuable or useful<sthg> is when advertising or selling it. 有节制地为（商品）做广告

undershirt [ˈʌndərʃɜːʳt] *n* US a piece of underwear worn on the top part of the body close to the skin to keep one warm. （尤指男子和儿童穿的）贴身内衣；汗衫，汗背心

underside [ˈʌndəʳsaɪd] *n* **the underside** the lower part or surface of something 下侧；下部表面；底面；底部 □ *My car is badly rusted on the underside*. 我的车底部锈迹斑斑。

undersigned [ˌʌndəʳˈsaɪnd] (*pl* **undersigned**) *n* **the undersigned** the person whose signature appears at the end of a particular document (formal use) [正式]（信或文件等末尾的）签名者，署名人 □ *We, the undersigned, hereby declare that*... 我们，本文件的署名人，在此宣布……

undersize(d) [ˌʌndəʳˈsaɪz(d)] *adj* [person, object, clothing] smaller than other people or things of the same kind, or too small. (人、物体、衣服)比一般尺寸小的，小尺寸的；比较矮小的

undersold [ˌʌndəʳˈsould] *past tense* & *past participle of* **undersell**.

understaffed [US ˌʌndərˈstæft, GB ˌʌndəˈstɑːft] *adj* [organization, store, school] that does not have enough people to do all the work (机构、商店、学校) 人员配备不足的，职员太少的 □ *The hospital is chronically understaffed.* 这家医院人手不足。

understand [ˌʌndərˈstænd] (*pt* & *pp* **understood**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [word, book, language] to know the meaning of <sb/sthg> 理解；懂(词、书、语言) □ *I'm sorry, I don't understand the instructions.* 抱歉，我看不懂这些说明。□ *I understand what you're saying.* 我明白你的意思。■ **to make oneself understood** to make what one means clear 表达自己的意思，使旁人理解自己的意思 □ *Have I made myself understood?* 我表达得清楚吗? **-2.** [subject, theory, machine] to know how <sthg> works, how its parts relate to each other etc 对 (科目、理论、机器) 了解，明了 □ *I don't fully understand how a car engine works.* 我不完全了解汽车发动机是如何运行的。□ *No one really understands why some people develop symptoms of the disease and others don't.* 没有人真正明白为什么有些人会得这种病而其他人不得。 **-3.** [person] to know why <sb> behaves or feels the way they do; [reaction, fear, objection] to accept <sb's behavior or feeling> because it is reasonable 理解(人)；懂得；谅解(反应、恐惧、反对) □ *My wife doesn't understand me.* 我的妻子并不理解我。□ *I understand how you must feel.* 我理解你的苦衷. □ *I don't understand why he didn't complain earlier.* 我不明白他为什么早不抱怨呢. **-4. to understand (that)...** to believe that something is true, because one has been told 得知；获悉；推断 □ *I understand you're looking for a job, Mr Benn?* 本先生，我听说你正在找工作是吗? □ *It is understood that he left for Dubai on Monday.* 他肯定是星期一去了迪拜。

◇ *vi: Leave me alone, understand?* 别管我，明白吗? □ *I want you to know I really do understand.* 我要让你知道我确实是懂了。

understandable [ˌʌndərˈstændəbl] *adj* **-1.** [word, meaning] that one can understand. (词、意思)可以理解的 **-2.** [behavior, feeling] that one can understand because it is reasonable and usual (行为、感觉)可理解的；可懂的；可了解的 □ *Your anger is natural and perfectly understandable.* 你生气是正常的，完全可以理解。

understandably [ˌʌndərˈstændəblɪ] *adv* [upset, annoyed, jealous] (烦恼、苦恼、嫉妒) *see* **understandable** 参见 **understandable** □ *Understandably, he was very angry.* 他很生气，这是可理解的。

understanding [ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a language, machine, person] the ability to understand something (对语言、机器、人的)理解力；洞察力；智力；智慧 □ *I have a good understanding of computers though I'm not an expert.* 虽然我不是专家，但我在计算机方面很有悟性。 **-2. sb's understanding** the meaning that sb gives to something 某人的理解；了解；明了；领会；认识 □ *My understanding is that we are only allowed time off with our manager's approval.* 我们必须得到经理的同意才可以休假，这是我的理解。 **-3.** [between people] an informal agreement about something (人与人之间非正式的) 协定，协议 □ *We have come to an understanding about it all.* 我们对此达成了共识。■ **on the understanding that...** on the condition that... 在…… 条件下 □ *I will lend you the car, on the understanding that any repairs are your responsibility.* 我可以把车借给你，但是必须由你来维修保养。 **-4.** [toward other people] a feeling of sympathy and trust between people (对其他人的)理解；同情；和睦；融洽 □ *We need more love and understanding.* 我们需要更多的爱和相互理解。

◇ *adj* [person] who is kind and forgives easily (人)能谅解的；宽容的；同情的；通情达理的 □ *Thank you. You've been very understanding.* 谢谢你，你非常通情达理。

understate [ˌʌndərˈsteɪt] *vt* [difficulty, problem] to make <sthg> seem less important than it actually is 不完全地陈述；不充分如实地陈述(困难、问题) □ *I think that's understating the extent of the problem.* 在我看来，那是缩小问题的严重性了。

understated [ˌʌndərˈsteɪtəd] *adj* [elegance, humor] that is effective but not obvious. (优雅、幽默) 朴素的；不惹眼的

understatement [ˌʌndərˈsteɪtmənt] *n* **-1.** a statement that seems to make something appear less strong, important etc than it really is 有节制的陈述或表达；少说；少报；轻描淡写；重事轻说 □ *To say the meal was disappointing is an understatement.* 用令人失望来形容这顿饭太便宜它了。 **-2.** the practice of making understatements 轻描淡写的陈述；不动声色的陈述 □ *Jack is a master of understatement.* 杰克很擅长不动声色。

understood [ˌʌndərˈstʊd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **understand.**

understudy [ˈʌndərstʌdɪ] (*pl* **understudies**, *pt* & *pp* **understudied**) ◇ *n* a person who learns a particular part in a play in order to play that part if the original actor is ill. 预备演员，替角；替补者 ◇ *vt* [actor, part] to be an understudy for <sb/sthg>. 充当(演员、角色)的候补；当 (某人) 的替手

undertake [ˌʌndərˈteɪk] (*pt* **undertook**, *pp* **undertaken** [-ˈteɪkən]) *vt* **-1.** [responsibility, control, task] to accept <sthg>, especially if it is difficult 承担(责任、掌管、任务)；负起 (某事物) 的责任 □ *Williams said he was unwilling to undertake such a responsibility alone.* 威廉说他不愿意独自承担这样一个责任。 **-2. to undertake to do sthg** to promise to do sthg 同意；答应；保证 (做某事) □ *I'll do it, but I cannot undertake to finish it on time.* 我会去做的，但是我不能保证按时完成。

undertaker [ˈʌndərteɪkər] *n* a person whose job is to deal with dead people's bodies and arrange their funerals. 丧事承办人，殡仪员 ■ **the undertaker's** the place where an undertaker carries out their business. 殡仪馆

undertaking [ˌʌndərˈteɪkɪŋ] *n* **-1.** something that one has agreed to do and for which one is therefore responsible 任务；事业；企业 □ *Organizing and coordinating the whole event was no small undertaking.* 组织和协调好整个事情不是一件容易的事。 **-2.** a promise (formal use) [正式] 保证；许诺 □ *I gave her my solemn undertaking that I would tell no one.* 我向她郑重承诺我不会告诉任何人的。

undertone [ˈʌndərtoun] *n* **-1. in an undertone** with a quiet voice. 低音地；低声地 **-2.** [of sadness, bitterness, emotion] a vague feeling that is

expressed indirectly（悲伤、痛苦、情绪的）暗流 □ *Though her expression was serious, her voice had an undertone of amusement*. 虽然她表面镇静，但声音里却流露出喜悦。

undertook [ˌʌndəʳˈtʊk] *past tense of* **undertake.**

undertow [ˈʌndəʳtoʊ] *n* a strong current of water that exists below the surface of the ocean and that moves back toward the ocean as a wave breaks on the shore.（海浪涌上海滩破碎后形成的）回卷，退浪

undervalue [ˌʌndəʳˈvæljuː] *vt* [person, antique, house] to consider <sb/sthg> to be less important than they really are 对（古董、房子）估价过低；低估；看轻（人）□ *I think Paula's very much undervalued at work*. 我想波拉在工作中肯定被人看不起。

underwater [ˌʌndəʳˈwɔːtəʳ] ◇ *adj* **underwater exploration/filming etc** exploration/filming etc below the surface of the water. 海底探索/摄影等 ◇ *adv* [swim, live]（游泳、生活）在水下 *These pictures were shot underwater*. 这些照片是在水下拍摄的。

underwear [ˈʌndəʳweəʳ] *n* items of clothing, e.g. undershirts, bras, and underpants, that one wears next to one's skin under one's other clothes.（总称）衬衣，内衣

underweight [ˌʌndəʳˈweɪt] *adj* who weighs less than they should or than is normal. 重量不足的；体重不足的；太瘦的

underwent [ˌʌndəʳˈwent] *past tense of* **undergo.**

underwired[ˌʌndəʳˈwaɪəʳd] *adj* **an underwired bra** a bra that has a thin strip of wire, plastic etc under each breast to give extra support. 吊带胸罩

underworld [ˈʌndəʳwɜːʳld] *n* **the underworld** criminals when considered as a group in society. 下层社会；下流社会；罪犯社会；以犯罪活动为生的人们

underwrite [ˌʌndəʳˈraɪt] (*pt* **underwrote**, *pp* **underwritten**) *vt* **-1.** [activity, project] to agree to take financial responsibility for <sthg>, especially if it fails. 给（活动、项目）保险；通过保险承担（一定数量或风险）的责任 **-2.** to agree to pay the costs involved in <an insurance agreement> if a claim is made. 同意承担……经济责任（尤指保险单）

underwriter[ˈʌndəʳraɪtəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to examine a risk and calculate the cost of insuring against it.（保险公司中负责确定风险可接受性及保险费应付、应收数额的）保险业务受理人

underwritten [ˌʌndəʳˈrɪtn] *past participle of* **underwrite.**

underwrote [ˌʌndəʳˈroʊt] *past tense of* **underwrite.**

undeserved [ˌʌndɪˈzɜːʳvd] *adj* [praise, promotion, criticism] that somebody or something should not get because they do not deserve it.（表扬、提升、批评）不该受的，不应得的

undesirable [ˌʌndɪˈzaɪərəbl] *adj* [consequences, delay] that one considers to be bad and so wants to avoid; [person] who is regarded as being dangerous or having a bad influence on others.（结果）不合意的，（耽误）令人不快的；（人）不受欢迎的

undeveloped [ˌʌndɪˈveləpt] *adj* [country] that does not have industry or modern methods of agriculture.（国家）不发达的

undid [ʌnˈdɪd] *past tense of* **undo.**

undies [ˈʌndɪz] *npl* underwear (informal use).［非正式］内衣

undignified [ˌʌnˈdɪgnəfaɪd] *adj* [person] who behaves in a way that is silly or embarrassing（人）不庄重的；无尊严的；有损尊严的 □ *They were shouting and screaming at each other— it was all very undignified*. 他们大吵大闹，实在有损尊严。

undiluted [ˈʌndaɪˈluːtəd] *adj* **-1.** [quality, emotion] that is pure and strong（品质、感情）未淡化的；没有掺杂的；纯净的 □ *a moment of undiluted pleasure*. 片刻的畅快 **-2.** [liquid] that is in its pure form with nothing added to make it less strong.（液体）未稀释的；不掺水的

undiplomatic [ˌʌndɪpləˈmætɪk] *adj* [person, statement, behavior] that shows a lack of concern for other people's feelings and is likely to cause offense.（人）无外交手腕的；（声明、行为）不策略的

undischarged [ˌʌndɪsˈtʃɑːʳdʒd] *adj* **-1.** [debt, account] that has not been paid.（债务、账）尚未偿清的 **-2. an undischarged bankrupt** a person who is bankrupt but still owes money. 未尝清债务的破产者

undisciplined [ˌʌnˈdɪsəplənd] *adj* [person, behavior, work] that shows a lack of discipline.（人、行为、工作）未受过训练（训导）的；难控制的；不遵守纪律的

undiscovered [ˌʌndɪˈskʌvəʳd] *adj* [fact, area, person] that nobody has discovered or knows about（事实、地方、人）未被发现（或发觉）的；尚不为人所知的；隐藏的 □ *The truth remained undiscovered for centuries*. 真相被隐瞒了好几个世纪。

undisputed [ˌʌndɪˈspjuːtəd] *adj* **-1.** [leader] whose position is clearly recognized and accepted by everyone（领导职位）未经争辩的；无可争辩的；无异议的 □ *the undisputed champion of the world*. 无可争辩的世界冠军 **-2.** [fact, power] that is certainly true or real and that nobody can doubt(事实、权力)无可置疑的；毫无疑问的 □ *It is an undisputed fact that the man's a crook*. 毫无疑问这个人是个骗子。

undistinguished [ˌʌndɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃt] *adj* [person, performance] that is not particularly good, but is also not very bad (disapproving use).［贬义］（人、表现）不杰出的；普通的，平凡的；无特征的；不特别好（或坏）的，平庸的

undivided [ˌʌndɪˈvaɪdəd] *adj* **to give sb/sthg one's undivided attention** to listen or pay attention to sb/sthg without thinking about other people or things. 专心于某人/某事

undo [ʌnˈduː] (*pt* **undid**, *pp* **undone**) *vt* **-1.** [knot, buttons, zipper] to open or loosen <sthg>, especially on clothes 解开；打开；松开（尤指衣服上的结、纽扣、拉链）□ *Could you undo the clasp on my necklace?* 你能帮我把项链上的扣环解开吗？ **-2.**

[shirt, jacket] to open <a piece of clothing> by undoing its buttons, zipper etc 解开（或脱去）（衬衫、夹克）□ *He undid his shirt quickly*. 他迅速解开衬衫。 **-3**. [work, efforts, mistake] to destroy the effects of <sthg that has been done> 使（工作、努力、错误）无效；取消；废除 □ *Nothing can undo the damage caused by the story*. 这篇报道所带来的危害是无法弥补的。

undoing [ˌʌn'duːɪŋ] *n* **to be sb's undoing** to be the cause of sb's failure, ruin etc (formal use) [正式] 是毁灭（垮台、失败）的原因 □ *Changing parties could be her political undoing*. 不断改变立场可能是她政治生涯毁灭的原因。

undone [ʌn'dʌn] ◇ *past participle of* **undo**. ◇ *adj* **-1. to be undone** [zipper, button, piece of clothing] not to be fastened or closed（拉链、纽扣、衣服）解开的；松开的；打开的；拆开的 □ *Your buttons are coming undone*. 你的扣子快开了。 **-2. to leave sthg undone** [work, job] not to do sthg 未做；未完成（工作）□ *I hate to leave a job undone*. 我讨厌做事情半途而废。

undoubted [ʌn'daʊtəd] *adj* [skill, success] that is definitely real or true（技术、成功）无疑的；毋庸置疑的；肯定的；无可争辩的；真正的 □ *Despite his undoubted talent, he needs to work hard as well*. 尽管他绝对有天赋，但是他还是需要努力的。

undoubtedly [ʌn'daʊtədlɪ] *adv* [true, good] certainly（真实、好）无疑地；肯定地 □ *Undoubtedly the strike will cause great disruption*. 毫无疑问，这场罢工会引起混乱的。

undreamed-of [ʌn'driːmd-], **undreamt-of** [ʌn'dremt-] *adj* [wealth, level] that is more than anyone ever thought possible before（财富、水平）梦想不到的；意想不到的 □ *He has achieved previously undreamed-of results*. 他做梦也想不到会获得这样好的结果。

undress [ʌn'dres] ◇ *vi* to take off one's clothes. 脱衣服 ◇ *vt* to take the clothes off <sb>. 脱去…… 的衣服

undressed [ʌn'drest] *adj* [person] who has no, or not many, clothes on.（人）不穿（或只穿极少）衣服的；裸体（或半裸体）的 ■ **to get undressed** to take off one's clothes. 脱掉衣服

undrinkable [ˌʌn'drɪŋkəbl] *adj* **-1**. [water, drink] that is dangerous to drink.（水、饮料）不能喝的；不可饮用的 **-2**. [wine, drink] that tastes too bad to drink.（酒、饮料等）味道不好的；（因变质）不能喝的

undue [ˌʌn'djuː] *adj* **undue haste/pressure etc** haste/pressure etc that is more than is suitable, helpful, or necessary (formal use) [正式] 不适当的；过分的；过度的仓促/压力等 □ *I didn't want to attract any undue attention*. 我不想过于引人注意。

undulate ['ʌndʒʊleɪt] *vi* [hills, landscape, road] to have gentle curves or slopes (literary use). [文学用语]（山冈、风景、道路等）波动；起伏；呈波浪形

unduly [ʌn'djuːlɪ] *adv* [concern, surprise, disturb] too much, and more than is reasonable（关心、吃惊、打扰）不当地；过分地；过度地 □ *However, I was not unduly worried*. 然而，我并不过分担心。

undying [ʌn'daɪɪŋ] *adj* **undying love/fame etc** love/fame etc that is so great that it will last forever(literary use). [文学用语]永恒的爱/不朽的名声等

unearned income [ˌʌnɜː'nd-] *n* money one gets from investments, property etc rather than from a job. 非劳动收入，非工薪收入（如投资、遗产等）

unearth [ʌn'ɜːθ] *vt* **-1**. [treasure, coin, bone] to find<sthg buried in the ground>.（从地下）发掘或挖出（财宝、硬币、骨头） **-2**. [fact, secret] to discover <sthg that is not known or has been kept secret> 揭露；使公开；发现（真相、秘密）□ *I was determined to unearth the truth about his death*. 我决定公开他死亡的真正原因。

unearthly [ʌn'ɜːθlɪ] *adj* **-1**. [silence, sound, sight] that is strange or frightening because one cannot explain it.（寂静、声音、景象）奇异的；神秘的；鬼怪的；可怕的 **-2. at an unearthly hour** too early in the morning (informal use) [非正式]（时间上）早得离奇的/离谱的 □ *What do you mean by calling me at this unearthly hour?* 你这么早打电话是什么意思啊?

unease [ʌn'iːz] *n* the feeling of being uneasy 焦虑，不安 □ *I began to experience a growing sense of unease*. 我开始越来越感到不安。

uneasy [ʌn'iːzɪ] (*compar* **uneasier**, *superl* **uneasiest**) *adj* **-1**. feeling worried because something might be wrong or something bad might happen 心神不安的；担心的；忧虑的 □ *I'm uneasy about having to trust someone I don't know*. 要去信任一个我不了解的人的确有些担心。□ *an uneasy feeling*. 不安的情绪 **-2**. [person, sleep] that is not relaxed（人、睡眠）不安宁的；不舒服的 □ *Eventually I drifted into an uneasy sleep*. 最终我一夜没睡好觉。 **-3**. [peace, alliance] that is not very settled and might not last very long（和平、联盟）令人不安的；不稳定的 □ *There is an uneasy ceasefire here for the second day running*. 这里暂时的停火意味着第二天的猛攻。

uneatable [ˌʌn'iːtəbl] *adj* **-1**. [food] that is dangerous to eat.（食物）不能吃的；不适合食用的 **-2**. [meal, food] that tastes too bad to eat.（饭菜、食物）（因处理不善或变质）味道不好的；不能吃的

uneaten [ˌʌn'iːtn] *adj* [food] that is left after the rest of a meal has been eaten（食物）未吃的；吃剩的 □ *She left half her lunch uneaten*. 她的午饭剩了一半。

uneconomic [ˌʌniːkə'nɒmɪk] *adj* [business, industry] that does not make enough profit, or makes no profit（生意、行业）不大可能赢利的；赚不到钱的 □ *The bus company canceled the service because they said it was uneconomic*. 公交公司取消了这项服务，因为他们认为不赢利。

uneducated [ˌʌn'edʒʊkeɪtəd] *adj* **-1**. [person] who has not had any education.（人）未受（良好）教育的 **-2**. [person] who behaves badly because they have not been educated properly (disapproving use). [贬义]（指人）缺乏教养的；文盲的；无知的

unemotional [ˌʌnɪ'moʊʃnəl] *adj* [person, voice, statement] that shows no feelings.（人、声音、陈述）无感情的；不易动感情的；不易激动的；无动于衷的；冷漠的

unemployable [ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪəbl] *adj* [person] who will probably not get a job, often because they

have no skills or because they cause problems. (人)(尤指因能力不足或品行等)不能被雇佣的

unemployed [ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd] ◇ *adj* [person] who has no job but wants one (人) 未被雇佣的; 失业的 □ *Most of the people I know are unemployed*. 我认识的大部分人都失业了。◇ *npl* **the unemployed** the people in society who are unemployed. (总称) 失业者

unemployment [ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt] *n* -1. the number of people who are unemployed 失业人数; 失业率 □ *Unemployment has come down recently*. 最近失业率有所下降。-2. the state of being unemployed 失业; 失业状态 □ *a long period of unemployment*. 长期的失业状态

unemployment compensation US, **unemployment benefit** GB *n* money that the state gives to people who are unemployed. 失业补助; 失业救济制度

unending [ʌnˈendɪŋ] *adj* [torment, struggle] that seems as if it will continue forever. (痛苦、斗争) 永无止境的; 不尽的

unenviable [ʌnˈenvɪəbl] *adj* [task, reputation, record] that nobody wants because it is difficult or unpleasant (任务、名誉、记录) 不值得羡慕的; 不会引起妒忌的 □ *She was given the unenviable task of breaking the bad news*. 让她报告这个坏消息实在是件为难事。

unequal [ʌnˈiːkwəl] *adj* -1. [competition, distribution, pay] that is not fair because it gives an advantage to a particular person or group of people (竞争、分配、报酬) 不平等的; 不相称的; 不势均力敌的 □ *This gives our competitors an unequal advantage over us*. 对手比我们有优势,这很不公平。-2. [amounts, sizes, number] not equal in amount, size etc (在数量、大小、数目等方面) 不相等的; 不同的 □ *two sticks of unequal length*. 长短不一的两根棍子

unequaled US, **unequalled** GB [ʌnˈiːkwəld] *adj* [beauty, experience, level] that is better than all other things of a similar type (美、经验、水平) 无比的; 无匹的; 无双的; 空前的 □ *His record remains unequaled*. 他创造的记录至今无人能打破。

unequivocal [ˌʌnɪˈkwɪvəkl] *adj* [answer, refusal, statement] whose meaning is completely clear (formal use)[正式](回答、拒绝、声明)毫不含糊的; 清楚明白的, 明确的; 不会弄错的 □ *The Senator responded with an unequivocal denial*. 这位参议员明确地谢绝了。

unerring [US ʌnˈerɪŋ, GB ʌnˈɜːrɪŋ] *adj* [aim, ability, sense] that is always right (目标、能力、感觉) 不犯错误的; 不出差错的; 万无一失的; 一贯准确的 □ *Ralph has an unerring eye for a bargain*. 拉尔夫一贯善于讨价还价。

UNESCO [juːˈneskou] (*abbr of* **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**) *n* a branch of the UN, based in Paris, that aims to encourage peace and respect for human rights through cooperation between rich and poor countries. 联合国教育、科学及文化组织

unethical [ˌʌnˈeθɪkl] *adj* [behavior, conduct] that is wrong according to a particular system of beliefs about what is right and wrong (行为) 无原则的; 不合乎道德 (或职业) 标准的 □ *Such practices are unethical and should be condemned*. 这种行为是不道德的, 应该受到谴责。

uneven [ʌnˈiːvn] *adj* -1. [surface, ground] that is not flat, smooth, or straight (表面、地面)不平坦的; 不平滑的; 崎岖的; 凸凹不平的; 参差不齐的 □ *The road became uneven, little more than a rough track*. 道路变得崎岖不平, 非常难走。-2. [performance, work] that is not always of good quality (表现、工作) 不一致的; 不规则的; 易变的; (质量) 不稳定的 □ *The writing is uneven, but overall I enjoyed the book*. 虽然书写不整齐, 但是总体来说我还是喜欢这本书的。-3. [competition, race, match] that is not fair because it is between people or things that are not equal (竞争、赛跑、比赛) 不对等的; 不势均力敌的 □ *I think the race was very uneven*. 我认为这场比赛不公平。

uneventful [ˌʌnɪˈventfl] *adj* [day, trip] during which nothing important or interesting happens. (日子、旅行等) 无重大 (或惊人) 事件的; 平静的; 常规的; 平凡的

unexceptional [ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃnəl] *adj* [person, quality] that is not very interesting or impressive. (人、质量)非例外的; 不独特的; 平常的

unexpected [ˌʌnɪkˈspektəd] *adj* [pleasure, death, surprise] that makes one feel surprised because one does not expect it (喜悦、死亡、惊奇) 没有料到的; 想不到的; 意外的; 突如其来的 □ *Her reaction was totally unexpected*. 她的反应完全出乎人们的意料之外。

unexpectedly [ˌʌnɪkˈspektədlɪ] *adv* [die, arrive, happen] *see* **unexpected** (死亡、到达、发生)参见 **unexpected** □ *There has been an unexpectedly high demand for these products*. 想不到这些产品如此畅销。

unexplained [ˌʌnɪkˈspleɪnd] *adj* [mystery, disappearance, death] whose cause is not known. (神秘、消失、死亡)莫名其妙的; 原因不明的

unexploded [ˌʌnɪkˈsploudəd] *adj* [bomb, mine] that has not exploded and so is still dangerous. (炸弹、地雷)未爆炸的; 装着炸药的

unexpurgated [ʌnˈekspərgeɪtəd] *adj* [book, text] that is complete, with no rude or offensive parts removed. (书籍、文本) 未经删除的; 未经删节而全文发表的

unfailing [ʌnˈfeɪlɪŋ] *adj* [loyalty, support, good humor] that is always there and that one can depend on(忠诚、支持、幽默)永恒的; 无穷的; 不减退的 □ *He always treated me with unfailing kindness*. 他对我一直都非常好。

unfair [ˌʌnˈfeər] *adj* [treatment, system] that is not right because people are not all treated in the same way; [criticism, situation] that is not reasonable or acceptable according to one's idea of right and wrong (对待、体制)不公正的; (批评、局势)不公平的 □ *The rules give some people an unfair advantage over others*. 这些规则偏向一些人, 这是不公平的。□ *I think you're being very unfair to poor Mike*. 我认为你对可怜的迈克很不公平。

unfair dismissal *n* the act of taking away an employee's job without a proper or legal reason 无缘无故的解雇 (某人) □ *Jones sued his employers for unfair dismissal*. 琼斯控告老板无缘无故地解雇他。

unfairly [ˌʌnˈfeəʳlɪ] *adv* [treat, criticize, dismiss] *see* **unfair**. (等待、批评、解雇)参见 **unfair**

unfaithful [ʌnˈfeɪθfl] *adj* **to be unfaithful to sb** to secretly have sex with somebody while one is married to or having a romantic or sexual relationship with sb else. 对某人不忠实；不信守婚约；通奸

unfamiliar [ˌʌnfəˈmɪljəʳ] *adj* **-1.** [place, feeling, language] that one does not know much about because one has not experienced it before (地方、感觉、语言)不熟悉的；不常见的；陌生的 □ *His name may be unfamiliar to most people.* 大多数人都不知道他的名字。 **-2. to be unfamiliar with sthg** [with the facts, a procedure, place] to know little or nothing about sthg because one has not experienced it before (对事实、过程、地方) 不熟知的；不通晓的；未见过(或听说过)的 □ *I'm unfamiliar with the streets around here.* 我对周围的街道不熟悉。

unfashionable [ˌʌnˈfæʃnəbl] *adj* [dress, idea, activity] that is not popular at a particular time, especially because it is not considered modern by most people. (衣服、观点、活动)不时髦的；不流行的；过时的；旧式的

unfasten [US ʌnˈfæsn, GB -ˈfɑːsn] *vt* [belt, buttons] to open <sthg that is fastened> 解开；松开；使脱开；打开(腰带、纽扣) □ *Do not unfasten your safety belts until the plane has come to a complete stop.* 在飞机没有停稳之前，不要解开安全带。

unfavorable US, **unfavourable** GB [ʌnˈfeɪvrəbl] *adj* **-1.** [conditions, terms] that do not seem suitable and will probably not lead to a positive result (条件、条款)不适宜的；不顺利的；不利的 □ *Unfavorable weather conditions delayed the launching of the satellite.* 不利的天气条件推迟了卫星的发射。 **-2.** [opinion, impression] that shows one does not like somebody or something (观点、印象) 反对的，不赞同的；相反的；不讨人喜欢的 □ *His new play has opened to unfavorable reviews.* 他的新剧反应不佳。

unfeeling [ʌnˈfiːlɪŋ] *adj* [person, attitude, action] that does not show concern for other people's feelings (人、态度、行动) 无情的，冷酷的；无同情心的；心肠硬的 □ *How can you be so unfeeling?* 你怎么这么冷酷无情?

unfinished [ˌʌnˈfɪnɪʃt] *adj* [business, job] that has not been done completely; [drink, meal] that has not been finished (商务、工作)未结束的，(饮料、饭菜)未完成的 □ *She left her supper unfinished on the table.* 他把吃剩的晚饭留在了桌子上。

unfit [ʌnˈfɪt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not in good physical condition because they do not exercise regularly (人)不健康的，不强健的 □ *I feel very unfit at the moment; I must get some more exercise.* 目前我感到身体欠佳；我必须加强锻炼。 **-2. to be unfit for sthg** to be unsuitable for sthg because of being in a bad state 不合适的，不相宜的，不恰当的 □ *This food is unfit for human consumption.* 这种食物人不可以吃。□ *I would say he was unfit to drive.* 我要说他不适合开车。

unflagging [ʌnˈflægɪŋ] *adj* [energy, enthusiasm, support] that is impressive because it continues for a long time at the same level. (精力、热情、支持) 不减弱的；不松懈的；不衰的；不疲倦的；持久的

unflappable [ʌnˈflæpəbl] *adj* [person] who remains calm and confident even in difficult circumstances (informal use). [非正式] (人)不易激动的；不易惊慌的；沉着冷静的；镇定自若的

unflattering [ˌʌnˈflætərɪŋ] *adj* [dress, description] that makes somebody appear less attractive than they really are (描述)不奉承的，不恭维的；(衣服)如实表现真实情况的 □ *The book gives a very unflattering picture of his mother.* 这本书很客观地勾画了他的母亲。

unflinching [ʌnˈflɪntʃɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is not easily stopped from doing something by pain, fear etc (人)不退缩 (或畏缩) 的；不妥协的；坚定的；临危不惧的 □ *unflinching support / loyalty.* 全力支持 / 赤胆忠心

unfold [ʌnˈfould] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [newspaper, map] to open <sthg> so that it is no longer folded. 展开；打开；摊开(报纸、地图) **-2.** [plan, proposal, vision] to present and explain the different parts of <sthg> 展现；披露，挑明 (计划、意图、想像) □ *Jerry is here to unfold details of the new plan.* 杰里要在这儿披露他的新计划。◇ *vi* [story, plot, truth] to become gradually clearer (故事、情节、真相)展现；呈现；披露 □ *We watched in amazement as events began to unfold.* 当事情开始展现在我们面前的时候，我们都惊呆了。

unforeseen [ˌʌnfɔːʳˈsiːn] *adj* [circumstances, difficulty] unexpected (情况、困难)未预见到的；意料之外的 □ *As long as there are no unforeseen problems things should go fine.* 只要不存在意想不到的问题，事情就会向好的方面发展。

unforgettable [ˌʌnfəʳˈgetəbl] *adj* [person, evening, experience] that has a very strong positive effect on one and is remembered for a long time (人、事件、经历)不会被遗忘的；难忘的；永远记得的 □ *The Northern Lights are an unforgettable sight.* 北极光真让人难以忘怀。

unforgivable [ˌʌnfəʳˈgɪvəbl] *adj* [action, behavior, statement] that is unacceptable and cannot be excused (行为、举止、陈述)不可原谅的；不可饶恕的 □ *That was an unforgivable thing to do.* 那样做是不可原谅的。

unformatted [ˌʌnˈfɔːʳmætəd] *adj* [computer disk] that has not yet been prepared so that it can receive data. (计算机软盘) 未格式化的

unfortunate [ʌnˈfɔːʳtʃənət] *adj* **-1.** [person, experience] unlucky (人、经历)不幸的；倒霉的 □ *He was very unfortunate to have missed his flight.* 他误了飞机，真倒霉。 **-2.** [error, remark, name] that causes embarrassment or regret (错误、评论、姓名)不合适的；不恰当的；令人遗憾的；可惜的 □ *It was an unfortunate remark, to say the least.* 至少说，这话不得体。

unfortunately [ʌnˈfɔːʳtʃənətlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one feels disappointment, sadness, or regret about something 用来表示失望、难过、遗憾的词 □ *Unfortunately, Richard won't be able to join us for dinner this evening.* 真遗憾，理查德今晚不能和我们共进晚餐。

unfounded [ʌnˈfaundəd] *adj* [accusation, rumor, belief] that has not been proved or is not based on facts (指控、谣言、信仰) 无事实根据的；没有理由的；虚幻的 □ *Luckily these fears proved to be un-*

founded. 好在是虚惊一场。

unfriendly [ʌnˈfrendlɪ] (*compar* **unfriendlier**, *superl* **unfriendliest**) *adj* [person, behavior, remark] that shows no desire to have a good relationship with other people (人、行为、评论)不友好的；不友善的；冷漠的；有敌意的 □ *I found her family cold and unfriendly*. 我发现她家里人很冷淡。

unfulfilled [ˌʌnfulˈfɪld] *adj* **-1**. [dream, ambition] that has not been achieved in reality; [potential] that has not been used or developed enough (梦想、抱负) 未实现的，未履行的，未完成的；(潜力) 未使用 (或挖掘) 的 □ *It was an ambition that was to remain unfulfilled*. 这种野心是不会实现的。 **-2**. [person] who feels that they are not using or developing their good qualities and abilities enough (人) 未得到满足的 □ *She feels unfulfilled in her new job*. 她对她的新工作不很满意。

unfurl [ˌʌnˈfɜːʳl] *vt* to unroll <a flag, sail> etc so that it can be used. 打开，展开 (旗帜、帆等)

unfurnished [ˌʌnˈfɜːʳnɪʃt] *adj*. [apartment, room, accommodation] that has no furniture in it. (公寓、房间、住处) 无家具设备的；无装备的

ungainly [ʌnˈgeɪnlɪ] *adj* [person, animal, manner] that is not elegant or graceful in movement (人、动物、举止)不优雅的；难看的 □ *a tall ungainly man*. 一个傻大个儿

ungenerous [ʌnˈdʒenərəs] *adj* **-1**. [person, action, attitude] that does not show much generosity (人、行为、态度)吝啬的，不大方的，不慷慨的 □ *It was a not ungenerous sum*. 这笔数额很可观。 **-2**. [remark] that is unfair (评论)不公正的 □ *I think his criticism of you was ungenerous*. 我认为他对你的批评不公正。

ungodly [ʌnˈgɒdlɪ] *adj* **-1**. [act, behavior, remark] that shows no respect for religion. (动作、行为、话语) 不敬神的，不虔诚的；违反宗教或道德准则的 **-2**. **an ungodly hour** a time of the day or night that one considers unacceptable (informal use) [非正式] 不适当的时候；很不方便的时候 □ *Why are you phoning me at this ungodly hour?* 你为什么在这个时候打电话来?

ungrateful [ʌnˈgreɪtfl] *adj* [person, behavior, response] that shows no gratitude (人、行为、反应)不感激的，不表示感激的；忘恩负义的；不领情的 □ *Don't be so ungrateful!* 不要如此不知好歹!

unguarded [ʌnˈgɑːʳdəd] *adj* **-1**. **to leave sthg unguarded** [building, valuables] to leave sthg unprotected and so not safe from burglary, theft etc. 使(建筑、财宝)没有防卫 (或保护) 而易受攻击的 **-2**. **in an unguarded moment** in a moment when one is not being careful about what one is saying 不留神地；粗心大意地；不谨慎地；轻率地 □ *She showed her true feelings in an unguarded moment*. 她一不留神把真实感情表达了出来。

unhappily [ʌnˈhæpəlɪ] *adv* **-1**. [live, think] *see* **unhappy**. (生活、认为)参见 **unhappy** **-2**. a word used to show that one feels sad, disappointed, or frustrated about something (formal use) [正式] 不幸福地；愁苦地；不吉利地 □ *Unhappily, we can report no improvement in the situation*. 真遗憾，我们对于时局的进展无从报道。

unhappiness [ʌnˈhæpɪnəs] *n* [of a person, somebody's life, thoughts] *see* **unhappy** (指人、某人的生活、想法)参见 **unhappy** □ *His drinking was a cause of much unhappiness between them*. 他的酗酒使他们之间产生了不愉快。

unhappy [ʌnˈhæpɪ] (*compar* **unhappier**, *superl* **unhappiest**) *adj* **-1**. [person] who is not happy, especially because they are in an unpleasant situation (人)不幸福的；不愉快的 □ *She seems really unhappy at the moment — do you know what's wrong?* 她好像很不高兴，你知道为什么吗? □ *It was an unhappy marriage*. 这是个不幸的婚姻。 **-2**. **to be unhappy** to have strong doubts or worries about something 忧虑；发愁；不满意 □ *We are unhappy with* OR *about the way things are progressing*. 我们对事情的发展态势很担心。□ *She was unhappy about my spending so much money*. 她对我花这么多钱很不满意。 **-3**. [coincidence, remark] that causes embarrassment or regret (巧合、话语)不恰当的，不合适的；选择不当的 □ *He later apologized for his unhappy choice of words*. 他后来为他措辞不当的话进行了道歉。

unharmed [ˌʌnˈhɑːʳmd] *adj* [person] who is not hurt in any way after a serious accident or dangerous event (人)未受损害的；未受危害的；未受伤害的；完好的；平安的 □ *The hostages escaped/were released unharmed*. 人质安全逃离 / 被安全释放。

UNHCR (*abbr of* **United Nations High Commission for Refugees**) *n* **the UNHCR** a branch of the UN that aims to protect the rights and welfare of refugees. 联合国难民事务高级专员 (办事处)

unhealthy [ʌnˈhelθɪ] (*compar* **unhealthier**, *superl* **unhealthiest**) *adj* **-1**. [person] who may be affected by illness or bad health, e. g. because of their diet or way of life; [skin, appearance] that does not look healthy (人)不健康的；有病的；(皮肤、外貌)显出病态的 □ *I feel so unhealthy at the moment*. 我现在感觉很不舒服。 **-2**. [diet, lifestyle, activity] that can cause illness or bad health (饮食、生活方式、活动) 不卫生的；有害于身体健康的 □ *Smoking is an extremely unhealthy habit*. 吸烟绝对有害健康。 **-3**. [interest, preoccupation, attitude] that seems extreme and may have harmful effects (兴趣、关注的事物)有害身心健康的；(态度)病态的 □ *Her feelings for him have become an unhealthy obsession*. 她对他的迷恋完全是病态的。

unheard [ˌʌnˈhɜːʳd] *adj* **to be** OR **go unheard** [comments, warnings, advice] to be ignored (评论、警告、建议) 无人理会的；不予倾听的；不予考虑的 □ *His cries for help went unheard*. 他的求救无人理睬。

unheard-of *adj* **-1**. **to be unheard-of** [activity, phenomenon] to never happen (活动、现象)前所未闻的；不为人所知的；无先例的 □ *Political opposition was unheard-of before the revolution*. 在这场革命之前从未听说过政治对立。□ *Cholera is now almost unheard-of in Europe*. 目前在欧洲霍乱几乎无人所知。 **-2**. [event, cost] that is very unusual and so surprising or shocking (事件、花销)令人惊异的；空前的 □ *It's unheard-of for him to apologize!* 他能道歉真是太阳打西边出来了。

unheeded [ˌʌnˈhiːdəd] *adj* **to go unheeded** [comments, warnings] to be ignored (评论、警告)没有受到注意；被忽视 □ *Professor Bank's advice went unheeded with dire results*. 忽视班克教授的建议导致了

可怕的结果。

unhelpful [ˌʌnˈhelpfl] *adj* **-1.** [person, attitude] that shows no desire or willingness to help (人、态度)不予帮助的；不予合作的 □ *I found the staff extremely unhelpful.* 我发现职员们极其不合作。**-2.** [comment, advice, interference] not useful (意见、劝告、干涉)无帮助的；无用的，无益的 □ *Harry's comments were more unhelpful than anything else.* 哈里的意见和其他的相比更没用。

unhindered [ˌʌnˈhɪndəʳd] *adj* [movement, exchange, progress] that is not made difficult in any way (运动、转变、进步)不被阻碍的；不受妨碍的 □ *The crowd parted and we were able to continue unhindered.* 人群散去了，我们可以不受妨碍地继续进行下去了。

unhook [ʌnˈhʊk] *vt* [dress, bra] to undo the hooks of <sthg>, e.g. in order to take it off. 解开(衣服、胸罩)的钩子(或扣子)

unhurt [ˌʌnˈhɜːʳt] *adj* [person] who is not injured after a serious accident or dangerous event (人)没有受伤的；未受危害的 □ *They were lucky to escape unhurt.* 他们很幸运地安全逃走了。

unhygienic [US ˌʌnhaɪdʒɪˈenɪk, GB ˌʌnhaɪˈdʒiːnɪk] *adj* [place, conditions, practice] in which germs are able to spread, making infection or disease more likely. (地方、条件、实践)不健康的；不卫生的

UNICEF [ˈjuːnɪsef] (*abbr of* **United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund**) *n* a branch of the UN that aims to protect the rights and welfare of children in poor countries. 联合国儿童基金会

unicorn [ˈjuːnɪkɔːʳn] *n* an imaginary creature like a white horse with a long horn at the front of its head. 独角兽

unicycle [ˈjuːnɪsaɪkl] *n* a piece of equipment like a bicycle with only one wheel, used by entertainers, circus performers etc. (尤指杂技和马戏演员用的)独轮(脚踏)车

unidentified [ˌʌnaɪˈdentɪfaɪd] *adj* [person, animal] whose identity is not known (人、动物)未被认出的；未被识别的；身份不明的 □ *The raid was carried out by two unidentified gunmen at eleven o'clock this morning.* 今天上午十一点，两名不明身份的持枪歹徒进行了抢劫。

unidentified flying object *n* → **UFO.** 参见 **UFO**

unification [ˌjuːnɪfɪˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **unify.** 参见 **unify**

uniform [ˈjuːnɪfɔːʳm] ◇ *adj* [size, color] that is the same in every part of something (大小、颜色)始终如一的；无变化的；一律的；一贯的 □ *uniform pay increases.* 统一加薪 ◇ *n* a special set of clothes worn by the people who do a particular job, e.g. police officers and nurses, and by children at some schools 制服(如警察、护士、学生穿的)；(特定阶层或团体等使用的)特种衣服(或服式) □ *She was in uniform.* 她当时穿着制服。

uniformity [ˌjuːnɪˈfɔːʳmətɪ] *n* a uniform state or quality 无差别；无变化；相同(性)；统一(性) □ *uniformity of approach.* 方法的统一(性)

uniformly [ˈjuːnɪfɔːʳmlɪ] *adv* [distributed, sized] *see* **uniform**(分发的，尺码的)参见 **uniform** □ *performances of a uniformly high standard.* 始终高标准的表现

unify [ˈjuːnɪfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **unified**) *vt* [country, political party] to bring together parts of <sthg> to form one unit 使(国家、政党等)成一体；使联合；统一 □ *Italy was unified in the 19th century.* 意大利是在 19 世纪统一的。

unifying [ˈjuːnɪfaɪɪŋ] *adj* **a unifying theme/force etc** a theme/force etc that unifies. 统一的主题/团结的力量等

unilateral [ˌjuːnɪˈlætərəl] *adj* [action] that a group, organization etc decides to do alone without the agreement of other groups or organizations involved (行动)一方的，单边的；一人(或一方)承担(或做)的 □ *unilateral nuclear disarmament* 单方面核裁军 □ *a unilateral ceasefire.* 单方面停火

unimaginable [ˌʌnɪˈmædʒənəbl] *adj* [suffering, horror] that is hard to imagine because it is worse than most people have experienced (苦难、恐怖)不能想像的；想不到的；难以理解的 □ *What these children have been through is almost unimaginable.* 这些孩子所做的一切简直令人难以想像。

unimaginative [ˌʌnɪˈmædʒɪnətɪv] *adj* [person, idea, design] that does not show much imagination (人、观念、设计)缺乏想像力(或创造力)的；刻板的；平凡的 □ *This year's festival program was disappointingly unimaginative.* 今年的节日晚会缺乏创造力，很令人失望。

unimpaired [ˌʌnɪmˈpeəʳd] *adj* [eyesight, hearing] that is not damaged or made worse in any way (视力、听觉)未受损的；未削弱的；未减少的 □ *Luckily, his vision was unimpaired by the accident.* 幸好他的视觉没有因为事故而受损。

unimpeded [ˌʌnɪmˈpiːdɪd] *adj* [view, activity] that is not made difficult or interrupted by anything (景物、活动)未受阻止的；未受妨碍的 □ *We were then able to continue our discussion unimpeded.* 那么我们可以不受任何妨碍来继续讨论了。

unimportant [ˌʌnɪmˈpɔːʳtnt] *adj* [detail, person] that is not important (细节、人)不重要的；无意义的；微不足道的 □ *What you meant to say is unimportant now.* 你当时想说的话现在已经毫无意义了。

unimpressed [ˌʌnɪmˈprest] *adj* **to be unimpressed** to think that somebody or something is not very good or interesting 无印记的，没有留下深刻印象的；未受感动的 □ *I was singularly unimpressed by his new girlfriend.* 我对他的新女朋友没有什么印象。

uninhabited [ˌʌnɪnˈhæbətəd] *adj* [island, area, building] that has no people living there (岛、地区、建筑)无人居住的；杳无人迹的 □ *a row of derelict uninhabited houses.* 一排废弃的无人居住的房屋

uninhibited [ˌʌnɪnˈhɪbətəd] *adj* [person] who feels relaxed with other people and is not afraid to show their true character and feelings (人)不受抑制的；不受约束的；无拘无束的；任意的 □ *She is very uninhibited about nudity.* 她对裸体毫不在乎。

uninitiated [ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃɪeɪtəd] *npl* **the uninitiated** people who have no knowledge or experience of a particular skill, craft, procedure etc (formal or humorous use). [正式或幽默]缺乏某种特定知识和经验的人；不熟悉某种特定情况的人

uninjured [ˌʌnˈɪndʒəʳd] *adj* [person] who is not injured after an accident or dangerous event

(人)未受伤害的；未受损害的 □ *They escaped uninjured*. 他们安全逃走了。

uninspiring [ˌʌnɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ] *adj* [person, speech] that does not cause excitement or enthusiasm (人、演讲)不能启发灵感的；不鼓舞人心的；引不起兴趣的；不振奋精神的 □ *Mrs Took's lessons were uninspiring, to put it mildly*. 客气地说，土克女士的课很枯燥。

uninstall [ˌʌnɪnˈstɔːl] *vt* to delete <part of a computer program> from one's hard disk after one has installed it. 卸载软件

unintelligent [ˌʌnɪnˈtelədʒənt] *adj* [person, action] that is stupid. (人、行动)愚蠢的；无知的

unintelligible [ˌʌnɪnˈtelədʒəbl] *adj* [word, writing] that is impossible to understand (词、作品)不可理解的；难以理解的；晦涩难懂的 □ *The man stood there shouting something unintelligible*. 这个男人站在那里不知喊着什么。

unintentional [ˌʌnɪnˈtenʃnəl] *adj* [mistake, damage] that is not done deliberately (错误、损坏)非故意(做)的；不是存心的，无心的 □ *Any resemblance to a real person is purely unintentional*. 如有雷同，纯属巧合。

uninterested [ʌnˈɪntərestəd] *adj* [person] who is not interested (人)不感兴趣的；不关心的；不注意的；漠然的 □ *Andy seemed totally uninterested in what I had to say*. 安迪对我所要说的话似乎完全不感兴趣。

uninterrupted [ˌʌnɪntəˈrʌptəd] *adj* [sequence, period] that is continuous and has no interruptions (次序、时期)不中断的；连续不断的 □ *uninterrupted views across the valley* 对山谷对面的景色一览无遗 □ *Forbes was finally able to continue his speech uninterrupted*. 福布斯终于可以把他的话一直讲完了。

uninvited [ˌʌnɪnˈvaɪtəd] *adj* [guest, visitor] who comes without being invited (客人、来访者)未被邀请的；没有请帖的 □ *I hope you don't mind us turning up uninvited*. 我希望你对我们的非请自到不会介意。

union [ˈjuːnjən] *n* **-1.** = **labor union** 工会 □ *The unions are meeting today to discuss possible strike action*. 工会成员今天集会来讨论举行罢工事宜。□ *Have you paid your union dues?* 你交了会费了吗？ **-2.** a word often used in the names of clubs and societies (用于名称中)俱乐部；协会；会社 □ *the Student Union*. 学生会 **-3.** the act of joining a number of things together; the result of an act like this 联合；联盟；联邦 □ *the union of African states* 南非 □ *the Soviet Union*. 苏联

◆ **Union** *n* **the Union** the Northern states during the American Civil War. (美国南北战争期间)支持联邦政府的北方各州

Unionist [ˈjuːnjənəst] *n* GB POLITICS a member or a supporter of a party that believes that Northern Ireland should remain part of the United Kingdom. 【政治】(北爱尔兰的)统一党党员(或支持者)；(爱尔兰自由帮成立前)反对爱尔兰自治的英国人

unionize, -ise [ˈjuːnjənaɪz] *vt* to organize <a group of workers> to join or form a labor union. 把(工人)组织成工会；使加入工会

unionized, -ised [ˈjuːnjənaɪzd] *adj* [workforce, company] that has been organized to join or form a labor union. (工厂、公司)组织成工会的

Union Jack [-ˈdʒæk] *n* **the Union Jack** the official flag of the United Kingdom, made up of the crosses of St George, St Andrew, and St Patrick. 联合王国国旗，英国国旗

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics → **USSR.**

union shop *n* US a place of work where all the employees must belong to a particular labor union. (根据劳资协议)工人限期加入工会的商店(或工厂、企业等)；(根据劳资协议)按工会认可的程序雇用工人的商店(或工厂、企业等)

unique [juːˈniːk] *adj* **-1.** [example, occasion] that is the only one of its kind (例子、时机)独特的；独特的；无与伦比的，无可匹敌的 □ *Each person is unique*. 每个人都是独一无二的。 **-2.** [achievement, opportunity] that is very special and unusual (成就、机会)罕有的；极不寻常的；极好的 □ *A stay in our luxurious beachside hotel is a unique experience*. 住在我们豪华的海滨旅馆是一种独特的体验。 **-3. to be unique to sb/sthg** to be found in or be connected to sb/sthg only 仅与一个人/一件事物有关 □ *a problem unique to this region*. 这个地区独有的问题

uniquely [juːˈniːklɪ] *adv* [talented, satisfying] *see* **unique** (天才的、满意的)参见 **unique** □ *a uniquely British phenomenon*. 英国独有的现象

unisex [ˈjuːnɪseks] *adj* [clothes, hairdresser's] that is designed for both men and women. (服装、发式)不分男女的；男女都适用的

unison [ˈjuːnɪsən] *n* **in unison** [act, work] in complete agreement; [say] together (行动、工作)和谐，一致，协调；(说)同声 □ *"Yes sir!" they chanted in unison*. 他们一起喊到："是，长官！" ■ **to sing in unison** to sing the same notes together at the same time. 齐声歌唱

UNISON [ˈjuːnɪsən] *n* a large British labor union for employees in the public services. (英国为在公众服务领域中从业的雇员而设立的)大型工会组织

unit [ˈjuːnɪt] *n* **-1.** a group of people or things considered as one complete thing 单位(指构成整体的人、物、团体等) □ *the family unit* 家庭单位 **-2.** [of measurement] a standard measure of something, e.g. distance or weight (作为计量或计数的)单位；单元 □ *The unit of electricity consumption is the kilowatt-hour*. 千瓦/小时是电的单位。□ *The patient received five units of morphine*. 给这个病人注射了五个单位的吗啡。 **-3.** [in a machine] a set of mechanical or electrical parts that has a particular function in a larger machine (机器的)部件，元件，组件，构件；装置，组 □ *Replace the filter unit every three months*. 每隔三个月换一次滤器。 **-4.** [of furniture] a piece of furniture that can be put together with other pieces and usually has a particular function (家具等配套用的)组合件；设备 □ *a storage/hi-fi unit*. 存储设备/高保真度音响设备 **-5.** [in an organization] a group of workers that has a particular job in a larger organization (组织的)单位 □ *He was taken to the burn unit*. 他被送到烧伤科。 **-6.** [in a textbook] a chapter in a textbook (课本的)单元 □ *Turn to Unit Three*. 翻到第三单元。

unitary authority *n* in Britain, an area where one local government council is responsible

for all public services. (英国) 当地市政厅负责公众服务性工作的统一权力机构

unit cost *n* BUSINESS the cost of producing one item. 【商业】单位成本

unite [juːˈnaɪt] ◇ *vi* [countries, organizations] to join together and work as a group, especially in order to do something that both or all want (国家、组织) 团结; 联合; 联合行动, 一致行动 □ *We must unite to oppose these changes.* 我们必须团结一致反对这些变革。◇ *vt* [countries, organizations] to make <a group of people or things> unite 使(国家、组织)团结; 使联合; 使统一 □ *Can the President unite the party behind him?* 总统能否团结支持他的党派呢?

united [juːˈnaɪtəd] *adj* acting together to do something that everybody wants 联合的; 统一的; 团结的; 一致的; 和睦的 □ *We want a more united Europe.* 我们需要一个更加团结的欧洲。□ *We are united in our pursuit of a fairer and more democratic society.* 我们一致在寻求一个更加公正和民主的社会。

United Arab Emirates: **the United Arab Emirates** a country in southeastern Arabia, consisting of seven states on the Persian Gulf. It is a major oil exporter. SIZE: 80,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,400,000 (*Emirians*). CAPITAL: Abu Dhabi. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: UAE dirham. 阿拉伯联合酋长国 (阿拉伯半岛东南部国家, 包括波斯湾沿岸七个州。面积: 80,000 平方千米。人口: 2,400,000。首都: 阿布扎比。语言: 阿拉伯语。货币: 阿联酋迪拉姆)

united front *n* **to present a united front** to show other people that all the members of one's group or organization have the same opinion about something. 形成统一战线

United Kingdom: **the United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Island)** a term used to refer to England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland, considered as a political unit. 联合王国 (大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国的简称, 即英国)

NOTE: Compare **Great Britain**. 注意: 比较 **Great Britain**

United Nations *n* **the United Nations (Organization)** an international organization created at the end of World War II whose aim is to encourage peaceful relations between countries in order to avoid wars. 联合国

United States: **the United States (of America)** a country in North America, between Canada and Mexico. SIZE: 9,364,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 258,300,000 (*Americans*). CAPITAL: Washington D. C. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: US dollar. 美利坚合众国, 美国 (位于北美洲, 加拿大和墨西哥之间。面积: 9,364,000 平方千米。人口: 258,300,000。首都: 华盛顿。语言: 英语。货币: 美元)

United Way *n* **the United Way** an association of several US charity organizations. 美国几家慈善机构的联合会

unit price *n* the price of one item of goods. 单价, 单位价格

unit trust *n* GB an investment company that sells shares in various other companies. 单一信托 (指受益人每年领取信托资产固定百分比公平市价的信托业务)

unity [ˈjuːnətɪ] *n* **-1.** [of a country, political party] a situation in which all the members of a group or organization have the same beliefs, opinions, aims etc (国家、政党的) 团结; 联合; 统一 (性); 一致 (性); 整体性 □ *national/political unity.* 国家的统一 / 政治上的一致 **-2.** a situation in which people are in peaceful agreement about things 和睦; 和谐; 融洽 □ *a state of unity.* 融洽的状态

Univ. *abbr of* **University.**

universal [ˌjuːnəˈvɜːʳsl] *adj* [belief, truth, language] that is shared by everybody in the world; [interest, agreement] that is shared by everybody in a particular group (兴趣、同意) 全体的; 共同的; 影响全体的; (信仰、真理、语言) 普遍的; 普通的, 一般的 □ *The wish to be loved is universal.* 人人都希望得到爱。□ *Her books have a universal appeal.* 她的书受到了普遍欢迎。

universal joint *n* a joint between two parts of a machine that allows the parts to move in all directions. 万向接头

universe [ˈjuːnəvɜːʳs] *n* ASTRONOMY **the universe** the whole of space and all the planets, stars, moons etc in it. 【天文】宇宙; 天地万物; 万象

university [ˌjuːnəˈvɜːʳsətɪ] (*pl* **universities**) *n* a place where people study after leaving school, usually for a degree; the people who work and study in this place (综合性) 大学; (总称) 大学人员 (包括学生、教职员工) □ *She's hoping to go to university* GB OR *the university* US. 她期望着去大学读书学习。□ *He's studying politics at a university in California.* 他在加州的一所大学学习政治。□ *a university education/student/team* 大学教育 / 大学生 / 大学代表队 □ *university fees/staff.* 大学学费 / 大学师生员工

UNIX™ [ˈjuːnɪks] *n* an operating system used mainly in large powerful computer systems. UNIX 操作系统 (一种多用户的计算机操作系统)

unjust [ˌʌnˈdʒʌst] *adj* [system, remark, act] that does not treat a particular person or group very well or fairly (制度、评论、行为) 非正义的; 不合理的; 不公平的; 不公正的 □ *I felt their criticism of my actions was very unjust.* 我觉得他们对我的行为进行批评是不公平的。

unjustifiable [ˌʌndʒʌstɪˈfaɪəbl] *adj* [conclusion, expense, attack] that is not acceptable because no good reason or excuse can be given for it. (结论、花费、进攻) 不能证明是正当的; 无可辩解的; 无道理的; 错误的; 无法接受的

unjustified [ʌnˈdʒʌstɪfaɪd] *adj* [conclusion, expense, attack] for which there is no good reason or excuse. (结论、花费、进攻) 未被证明是正当 (或有理、正确) 的; 无法解释的

unkempt [ˌʌnˈkempt] *adj* [hair, beard, appearance] that looks untidy. (头发、胡子、外表) 未梳理的; 凌乱的; 不整洁的

unkind [ˌʌnˈkaɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who treats people badly and makes them unhappy (人) 不仁慈的; 不和蔼的; 不友好的; 不亲切的; 不体贴的; 苛刻的 □ *He was very unkind to me.* 他对我非常不友好。□ *an unkind comment/thought.* 刻薄的评论/想

法 **-2.** [weather, climate] that has a bad effect on somebody or something (天气、气候) 不宜人的；不温和的；酷烈的 □ *This cold weather is very unkind to skin, so use a moisturizer.* 这种冷天气对皮肤不好，所以要补充水分。

unkindly [ʌn'kaɪndlɪ] *adv* [speak, criticize, behave] *see* **unkind.** (讲话、批评、行为)参见 **unkind**

unknown [ˌʌn'noun] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [actor, writer] who is not well known by the public (演员、作家) 未被公众承认的；不著名的；不熟悉的 □ *an unknown artist.* 一位不出名的画家 **-2.** [cause, number, result] that is not known (原因、数字、结果)不知道的，不了解的，未知的 □ *for reasons unknown* 不明其因 □ *The cause of the contamination is unknown.* 造成污染的原因尚未查明。◇ *n* **-1. the unknown** a place or situation that one does not know and that may be dangerous 未知或不了解的事物、地方等 □ *fear of the unknown.* 对不了解的事物的恐惧 **-2.** an actor, writer etc who is not well known by the public 不出名的人 □ *The part was taken by a young unknown.* 这个角色是由一个毫无名气的青年演员扮演的。

unladen [ˌʌn'leɪdn] *adj* **unladen weight** the weight of a truck, ship etc when it is empty. 无载重，空车重（未装货的车的重量）

unlawful [ʌn'lɔːfl] *adj* [behavior, activity, demonstration]that is against the law. (行为、活动、示威) 不合法的；非法的

unleaded [ˌʌn'ledəd] *adj* [gasoline] that has had some of the lead removed from it in order to reduce pollution. (汽油) 无铅的

NOTE: Compare **leaded.** 注意：比较 **leaded**

unleash [ʌn'liːʃ] *vt* [violence, abuse, emotions] to suddenly make < sthg powerful > happen (literary use) [文学用语] 突然发出；发动(暴行、虐待、情绪) □ *Her remarks unleashed a storm of protest.* 他的话激起了一阵抗议声。

unleavened [ˌʌn'levnd] *adj* **unleavened bread** bread that is made without yeast and so is quite flat and hard. 未经发酵的/不含酵母的面包

unless [ən'les] *conj* **-1. unless he gets a bank loan, he'll go bankrupt** he'll go bankrupt, but only if he does not get a bank loan 除非他得到银行贷款，否则他会破产的。□ *I'll assume everything is OK unless I hear otherwise.* 我会认为一切都好，除非我听到别的什么。□ *They said that unless I paid up, they would take me to court.* 他们说除非我还清欠款，否则就要和我打官司。 **-2. unless I'm very much mistaken, that's Jane** that must be Jane, because otherwise I have made a mistake and I do not think this is very likely. 一定是简，除非我弄错了。

unlicensed [ʌn'laɪsnst] *adj* [fishing, hunting] that is done without a license and so is illegal; [car] that is driven illegally because it does not have a license; [restaurant] that does not have a license to serve alcohol. (钓鱼、打猎、汽车、餐馆)没有执照的；没得到许可证的

unlike [ˌʌn'laɪk] *prep* **-1.** that is different from <sb/sthg> 与 (某事 / 某人) 不同；不像 □ *He's quite unlike his brother.* 他跟他的哥哥一点也不像。□ *It's not unlike the old system.* 这与旧制度一样。 **-2.** a word used to show the difference between two actions, situations etc 不像……，和……不同 □ *They arrived on time, unlike yesterday.* 他们按时到了，不像昨天。 **-3.** that is not typical of <sb/sthg> 非……特点 □ *It's very unlike you to complain.* 抱怨可不是你的特点啊。

unlikely [ʌn'laɪklɪ] *adj* **-1.** [event, result] that will probably not happen (事件、结果)不大可能发生的；未必会发生的 □ *In the unlikely event of our losing the contract...* 万一我们把合同丢了…… □ *They are unlikely to come now.* 他们现在不可能来。 **-2.** [story, detail] that is probably not true (故事、细节) 不大可能是真实的；不大可能的 □ *It sounds unlikely.* 听上去不大可能。 **-3.** [person, choice] that is not what one would have expected (人、选择)令人不愉快的；讨厌的 □ *He always turns up at the most unlikely times.* 他总是在最不该出现的时候出现。

unlimited [ʌn'lɪmətəd] *adj* [amount, time, opportunity] that has no fixed limit (数量、时间、机会) 无界限的；无限制的，无约束的 □ *You're allowed unlimited amounts of wine with the set menu.* 你可以随意点菜单上的酒。

unlisted [ʌn'lɪstəd] *adj* US [phone number] that is not in the telephone directory. (电话号码) 未编入册的

unlit [ˌʌn'lɪt] *adj* **-1.** [fire, cigarette] that is not burning. (火、香烟) 未被点燃的 **-2.** [street, building] that is not lit by electric lighting. (街道、建筑) 没有灯光的

unload [ʌn'loud] *vt* **-1.** [luggage, cases] to take <sthg>out of the vehicle in which it has been carried 从…… 卸下货物 (或其他东西)；卸(行李、箱子) □ *We watched them unloading the cargo from the ship.* 我们看着他们卸船上的货物。 **-2.** [car, ship, truck] to remove the contents from <a vehicle>. 卸下(汽车、轮船、卡车上的货物) **-3. to unload one's worries/problems etc on(to) sb** to tell one's worries/problems etc to sb else. 向某人倾诉烦恼/问题等

unlock [ʌn'lɒk] *vt* [door, suitcase] to turn a key in the lock of < sthg > so that it can be opened. 开(门、箱子)的锁

unloved [ˌʌn'lʌvd] *adj* [person] who feels that they are not loved by anybody. (人) 不被喜爱的

unluckily [ʌn'lʌkɪlɪ] *adv* a word used to show that one thinks that something has happened as the result of bad luck 不幸地；运气不好地，倒霉地，不顺利地 □ *Unluckily for Tom, his wife walked in just at that moment.* 汤姆真倒霉，他妻子正好在这个时候进来了。

unlucky[ʌn'lʌkɪ] (*compar* **unluckier**, *superl* **unluckiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who has bad luck (人)不幸的；运气不好的 □ *You've just been unlucky, that's all.* 你就是运气不好，没别的。 **-2.** [choice, encounter] that brings bad luck (选择、遭遇)不吉利的，不祥的 □ *The number 13 is considered by some people to be unlucky.* 13 被一些人认为是不吉利的数字。

unmanageable [ʌn'mænɪdʒəbl] *adj* **-1.** [child, class] that is hard to control (孩子、班级) 难管理的；难操纵的，难控制的 □ *Is your hair dry and unmanageable?* 你的头发又干又不好梳是吗？ **-2.** [problem, workload] that is too great to deal with. (问题、工作量) 难处理的

unmanly [ˌʌn'mænlɪ] (*compar* **unmanlier**, *su-*

perl **unmanliest**) *adj* [behavior, reaction] that is thought to be unsuitable for a man.（行为、反应）没有男子汉气概的；怯懦的；无决断的

unmanned [ˌʌnˈmænd] *adj* [spacecraft, flight] that has no crew on board.（宇宙飞船、飞机）无人的；无人操纵的

unmarked [ˌʌnˈmɑːʳkt] *adj* **-1. to be unmarked** [skin, face] to have no cuts or bruises, e.g. after a fight.（皮肤、脸）无伤疤（或瑕疵等）的 **-2.** [police car, grave] that has no mark of identification.（警车、墓穴）未做记号的，没有标志的

unmarried [US ˌʌnˈmerɪd, GB -ˈmær-] *adj* [couple, mother] who has never been married.（情侣、母亲）未婚的；独身的

unmask [US ˌʌnˈmæsk, GB -ˈmɑːsk] *vt* **-1.** [burglar, highwayman, terrorist] to take the mask off the face of <sb>. 摘下（贼、拦路强盗、恐怖分子）的面具 **-2.** [hypocrite, cheat, traitor] to show the real character of <sb>; [fraud, hypocrisy] to make <sthg> public 使（伪君子、骗子、叛徒）露出真相；揭露（骗局、伪善）□ *He was unmasked as a former Soviet agent.* 他暴露出了前苏联特工人员的真实身份。

unmatched [ˌʌnˈmætʃt] *adj* **to be unmatched** [performance, service] to be better than all others of the same type.（演出、服务）无比的；无与伦比的

unmentionable [ʌnˈmenʃnəbl] *adj* [word, topic] that is not suitable for conversation because it is considered rude or embarrassing.（主题）不宜（或不可）提及的；（话）说不出口的

unmistakable [ˌʌnmɪˈsteɪkəbl] *adj* [smell, taste] that allows one to recognize something without doubt（气味、味道）不会被弄错的；不会被误解的；清楚明白的，明显的 □ *There was an unmistakable air of satisfaction about her.* 她显然很满意。

unmitigated [ʌnˈmɪtəgeɪtəd] *adj* **an unmitigated disaster/failure** a complete disaster/failure. 绝对的/十足的/完全彻底的灾难/失败

unmoved [ʌnˈmuːvd] *adj* **to be** OR **remain unmoved** to feel and show no pity or sympathy 不为怜悯、同情等感情所打动；不受感动；无动于衷 □ *Who could remain unmoved by the images of this terrible war?* 面对如此残酷的战争谁能无动于衷呢？

unnamed [ˌʌnˈneɪmd] *adj* [source, donor] whose name is not published or not known.（原始资料、捐赠者等）不知其名的；未说出名字的；未提名字的

unnatural [ʌnˈnætʃrəl] *adj* **-1.** [silence, power] that is not what one normally expects（沉默、权力）不自然的；不正常的；反常的；出乎意料的 □ *She seems to have no feeling at all for those children— it's unnatural!* 她似乎一点也不喜欢那些孩子——真是太奇怪了！ **-2.** [dialogue, behavior] that is different from what happens in normal life（对话、行为）不自然的，做作的；虚假的 □ *The way people speak in 1940s movies seems unnatural to us today.* 20 世纪 40 年代电影中人们的说话方式在今天我们看来好像太做作了。

unnecessary [ʌnˈnesəserɪ] *adj* [anxiety, trouble] not necessary（焦虑、麻烦）不必要的；不必的；多余的 □ *I don't want you to go to any unnecessary trouble for us.* 我不想让你为我们操不必要的心。

unnerving [ˌʌnˈnɜːʳvɪŋ] *adj* [silence, experience] that makes one feel nervous（沉默、经历）紧张不安的；心慌意乱的；气馁的；胆怯的 □ *Chloe has an unnerving ability to guess what's on my mind.* 克洛伊根本猜不出我在想什么。

unnoticed [ˌʌnˈnoutəst] *adj* **to go** OR **pass unnoticed** to happen without anybody noticing 不被注意（或察觉）到；被忽视 □ *Fortunately, my absence went unnoticed.* 幸好没人注意到我的缺席。

UNO [ˈjuːnou] *n abbr of* **United Nations Organization.**

unobserved [ˌʌnəbˈzɜːʳvd] *adj* who is not seen by anybody 不被人看到的；没有注意到的；被漠视的 □ *She slipped out unobserved.* 她偷溜了出去。

unobtainable [ˌʌnəbˈteɪnəbl] *adj* **-1.** [product] that is impossible to find or buy.（产品）不能得到的，弄不到的 **-2.** [telephone number] that is impossible for the caller or operator to contact.（电话号码）无法接通的

unobtrusive [ˌʌnəbˈtruːsɪv] *adj* [building, sign] that is not too obvious; [visitor, presence] not causing any disturbance.（建筑、标记）不引人注目的，不容易看到的；（参观者、出席）不唐突的，不莽撞的

unoccupied [ʌnˈɒkjəpaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [house, room, table] not lived in or being used.（房子、房间）未被占用的；没有人住的；（桌子）空着的 **-2.** [person] who has nothing to do.（人）不忙的，无事的；闲着的 **-3.** [territory, zone] that is not occupied by a foreign army.（领土、地域）未被（敌人）占领的

unofficial [ˌʌnəˈfɪʃl] *adj* **-1.** [visit, action] that is not arranged or allowed by the authorities（参观、行动）非官方的；非正式的 □ *a one-day unofficial strike.* 一天非正式罢工（未经工会认可的） **-2.** [report, rumor] that is not yet officially confirmed（报道、传言）未得到官方认可的 □ *The takeover will go ahead — it's still unofficial though.* 虽仍未得到官方同意，但还是要接管下来。

unopened [ˌʌnˈoupənd] *adj* [envelope, package, can] that has not been opened.（信封、包裹、罐头）未（打）开的；未展开的；关闭着的；（书页）未裁开的

unorthodox [ʌnˈɔːʳθədɒks] *adj* [behavior, belief] that is original and different from what is accepted by most people.（行为、信仰）非正统的；非传统的；不保守的

unpack [ˌʌnˈpæk] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [bag, suitcase] to take the contents out of <sthg>. 从（包裹、箱子）中取出 **-2.** [clothes, shopping] to take <sthg> out of the bag or suitcase in which it has been carried. 打开（包裹或箱子等）取出（衣服、购物）◇ *vi: Have you unpacked yet?* 你把东西拿出来了吗？

unpaid [ˌʌnˈpeɪd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who works without being paid; [job, work] that is voluntary and receives no pay; [vacation] that is taken without pay（人）不得到报酬的，无偿工作的；（工作）无报酬的，无偿的；（指假期）不带薪的 □ *He's taken unpaid leave.* 他停薪去休假了。 **-2.** [bill, account] that has not yet been paid.（账单、账目）未支付的；未缴纳的

unpalatable [ʌnˈpælətəbl] *adj* [truth, idea] that one finds unpleasant to think about or difficult to accept.（事实、想法）使人不快的；令人讨厌的；不合意的

unparalleled [US ʌnˈperəleld, GB -ˈpær-] *adj* [success, achievement] that is better than all others of the same type (成功、成就) 无比的; 无双的; 独一无二的, 独特的 □ *the unparalleled success of the new CD-ROM*. 新的只读光盘的空前成功

unpatriotic [US ˌʌnpeɪtrɪˈɒtɪk, GB -pæt-] *adj* [person, attitude, act] that does not show enough support for one's own country. (人、态度、行为) 不爱国的; 没有爱国心的

unpick [ˌʌnˈpɪk] *vt* to remove <the stitches> from a piece of sewing or clothing. 拆去 (衣服等) 上的缝线 (或针脚等)

unplanned [ˌʌnˈplænd] *adj* [pregnancy, visit, activity] that has not been planned. (怀孕、参观、活动) 无计划的, 无打算的; 未经筹划的; 意外的

unpleasant [ʌnˈpleznt] *adj* **-1.** [experience, taste] that one does not like or enjoy (经历、味道) 使人不愉快的; 不合意的; 不讨人喜欢的, 讨厌的 □ *The initial effects of the treatment are fairly unpleasant*. 最初的治疗效果实在不令人满意。 **-2.** [person] who seems rude and unfriendly (人) 不客气的; 不友好的 □ *There's no need to be unpleasant about it!* 没必要跟这件事过不去。

unpleasantness [ʌnˈplezntnəs] *n* unfriendly feelings or arguments between people (两人之间的) 争执, 不和; 恶感 □ *There was a certain amount of unpleasantness*. 当时有一些争执。

unplug [ʌnˈplʌg] (*pt* & *pp* **unplugged**, *cont* **unplugging**) *vt* [kettle, television] to remove the electrical plug of <sthg> from a socket. 拔去 (水壶、电视) 的电源插头; 拔去 (插头)

unpolluted [ˌʌnpəˈluːtəd] *adj* [air, water] that is pure and not polluted. (空气、水) 未经污染的; 未被玷污的; 洁净的; 纯洁的

unpopular [ʌnˈpɒpjələʳ] *adj* [person, decision, tax] that is disliked by most people. (人、决定、税收) 不得人心的; 不受欢迎的; 不普及的; 不流行的

unprecedented [ʌnˈpresədəntəd] *adj* [increase, success] that is larger, more important etc than anything that has ever happened before (增加、成功) 无前例的, 空前的, 前所未闻的; 绝无仅有的; 新奇的 □ *unprecedented amounts of rainfall*. 前所未有的降雨量

unpredictable [ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbl] *adj* [weather, outcome] that is impossible to predict accurately because it is always changing; [person] who changes a lot so that it is impossible to know how they are going to behave (天气、结果) 不可预测的, 无法预言的; 不定的, 易变的; (指人) 行为难以预知的, 易变的, 不稳定的 □ *These things are always pretty unpredictable*. 这些事简直无法预测。□ *Laura's moods can be very unpredictable*. 劳拉的情绪反复无常。

unprepared [ˌʌnprəˈpeəʳd] *adj* [person] who is not expecting something and therefore finds it hard to deal with when it happens (人) 事先未做准备的, 无准备的; 没有准备好的; 未做防备的 □ *I was unprepared for this turn of events*. 我对事情的转折没有任何思想准备。

unprepossessing [ˌʌnpriːpəˈzesɪŋ] *adj* [person, sight] that is ordinary and not very noticeable. (人、景致) 不吸引人的; 不起眼的

unpretentious [ˌʌnprɪˈtenʃəs] *adj* [setting, home] that is simple; [person] who does not try to make other people think that they are better or more important than they really are (布置、家) 朴实无华的, 不矫饰的; (人) 不夸耀的, 谦逊的 □ *The local cuisine is wholesome and unpretentious*. 本地的饭菜既卫生又实惠。

unprincipled [ʌnˈprɪnsəpld] *adj* [person] who does not behave according to moral principles. (人) 不讲道德的; 不正直的; 肆无忌惮的

unprintable [ʌnˈprɪntəbl] *adj* [reply, comment] that is too rude or offensive to be printed in a newspaper. (回答、评论) 因故不可刊印的, 不宜刊印的

unproductive [ˌʌnprəˈdʌktɪv] *adj* [meeting, discussion] that does not produce any useful results; [land] that does not produce crops. (会议、讨论等) 无成效的, 徒劳的; (土地) 不生产作物的; 不丰饶的, 不毛的

unprofessional [ˌʌnprəˈfeʃnəl] *adj* [attitude, behavior] that is below the standards expected of a person in a particular job (态度、行为) 违反行业规矩 (或道德) 的 □ *I find such conduct highly unprofessional*. 我发现这种行为极其违反职业道德。

unprofitable [ˌʌnˈprɒfətəbl] *adj* [business, venture] that does not make a profit. (生意、企业) 无利的

unpronounceable [ˌʌnprəˈnaʊnsəbl] *adj* [name, word] that is impossible to pronounce. (指字, 尤指名字) 发不出音的; 难发音的, 不易正确发音的

unprotected [ˌʌnprəˈtektəd] *adj* **-1. unprotected sex** the activity of having sex without using a condom. 没有保护措施的性行为 **-2.** [head, body] that is not protected from possible injury. (头、身体) 无保护的; 无掩护的

unprovoked [ˌʌnprəˈvoʊkt] *adj* [attack, insult] that is not caused by something that somebody else has said or done (攻击、侮辱) 未受招惹而自发的, 无缘无故的 □ *It was a vicious unprovoked act of aggression*. 这是一个恶意的、无端的侵犯行为。

unpublished [ˌʌnˈpʌblɪʃt] *adj* [novel, manuscript, letter] that has never been printed for people to read; [author, writer] whose works have never been published. (小说、手稿、信件) 未出版的; 未发行的; 未发表的; 未公布的; (作者、作家) 未出版过作品的

unpunished [ʌnˈpʌnɪʃt] *adj* **to go unpunished** not to be punished 未受惩罚 □ *Such acts of random violence cannot be allowed to go unpunished*. 这种无端的暴力行为必须受到惩罚。

unqualified [ʌnˈkwɒləfaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who does not have any qualifications that prove they can do a job (人) 不合格的, 不能胜任的; 无资格的 □ *It's almost impossible to find work if you are unqualified*. 如果你没有能力, 就不可能找到工作。 **-2.** [admiration, success] complete (钦佩、成功) 无限制的; 无束缚的; 绝对的 □ *You have my unqualified support*. 我全力支持你。

unquestionable [ʌnˈkwestʃənəbl] *adj* [advantage, improvement] a word used to show that one feels sure about what one is saying (优点、改进) 不成问题的, 无可争议的; 无疑的, 确实的, 肯定的 □ *Her talent as an actress is unquestionable*. 她绝对有当演员的天分。

unquestioning [ʌnˈkwestʃənɪŋ] *adj* [accept-

ance, reliance] that one has not thought enough about (接受、可靠)不提出疑问的，不加质询的；无异议的；不怀疑的 □ *unquestioning obedience*. 绝对的服从

unravel [ʌn'rævl] (US *pt* & *pp* **unraveled**, *cont* **unraveling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **unravelled**, *cont* **unravelling**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [knitting, ball of wool] to undo <sthg> by unwinding the thread. 解开；拆开（编结物、毛线球） **-2.** [problem, mystery] to solve <sthg> by finding out how it happened. 弄清；阐明；解决（问题）；解开（谜） ◇ *vi*: *The stitching/mystery has started to unravel*. 针脚已经开始被拆开了 / 神秘的事已经开始明朗起来。

unreadable [ʌn'ri:dəbl] *adj* **-1.** [text, book] that is difficult to read because it is boring or complex. （课文、书）难读的；不值一读的；（读起来）枯燥无味的 **-2.** [handwriting] that is impossible to read because it is not neat. （字迹）难以辨认的，模糊不清的 **-3.** COMPUTING [disk] that cannot be recognized by a computer. 【计算】（软盘）不可读的

unreal [ʌn'rɪəl] *adj* **-1.** [situation, feeling] that is strange and not like real life （情形、感觉）假的；不真实的，不实在的；不真诚的；虚构的；幻想的 □ *Everything seemed unreal during those weeks in Rio*. 在里约热内卢的那几个星期就像是在做梦。 **-2.** [quality, level] that one thinks is extremely good (informal use) [非正式]（质量、水平）极高的；极好的 □ *The taste is unreal!* 味道棒极了！

unrealistic [ˌʌnrɪə'lɪstɪk] *adj* [expectation, idea] that is not based on reality; [person] who does not take account of what is likely to happen （人）非现实（主义）的；（期望、想法）不切实际的；幻想的 □ *There's no point making unrealistic forecasts*. 作不切实际的预测是没用的。□ *You're being unrealistic*. 你很不现实。

unreasonable [ʌn'ri:znəbl] *adj* [demand, pressure] that is greater than what is fair or sensible （要求、压力）不合理的；不切实际的；过分的；过高的 □ *It's unreasonable to expect too much of a seven-year-old child*. 对7岁的孩子期望太高是不切实际的。

unrecognizable [ˌʌn'rekəgnaɪzəbl] *adj* [place, person] that is impossible to recognize because of change or injury （地方、人）认不出的，不能识别的 □ *The town was unrecognizable after so many years of war*. 经过长年的战乱，这座城镇变得面目全非。

unrecognized [ˌʌn'rekəgnaɪzd] *adj* **-1.** [need, effort, contribution] that is not noticed or considered important by people. （需要、努力、贡献）未被承认（或认可）的 **-2.** [person] who is not recognized by people who have met them before. （人）未被认出（或识别）的

unrecorded [ˌʌnrɪ'kɔ:ʳdəd] *adj* **-1.** [comment, view] that is not written down, and cannot therefore be checked. （评论、看法）未记录下来的；未登记的 **-2.** [session, performance] that is not recorded on tape or video. （会议、演出）未录下的

unrefined [ˌʌnrɪ'faɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [oil, sugar, flour] that has not been made purer by industrial processes. （油、糖、面粉）未精炼的；未精制的 **-2.** [behavior, person] that is not polite. （举止、人）不优雅的；无教养的，粗俗的；不高尚的

unrehearsed [ˌʌnrɪ'hɜ:ʳst] *adj* [outburst, speech] that is not planned in advance. （爆发、演讲）未经排练（或排演、操练、演习）的

unrelated [ˌʌnrɪ'leɪtəd] *adj* [incidents, events] that are not connected to each other, although they may be similar in some way （事情、事件）无关的，不相关的；无关联的 □ *This incident is unrelated to last week's explosion*. 这个事件与上周的爆炸案无关。

unrelenting [ˌʌnrɪ'lentɪŋ] *adj* [pressure, opposition] that continues for a long time without stopping (formal use). [正式]（压力、对抗）未降低的；持续的；不间断的

unreliable [ˌʌnrɪ'laɪəbl] *adj* [equipment, method] that one cannot depend on; [person] who might disappoint one, e. g. by being late or not doing what they promise （设备、方法）不可靠的，靠不住的；（人）不可信赖的；不负责任的 □ *John is so unreliable!* 约翰实在是靠不住！

unrelieved [ˌʌnrɪ'li:vd] *adj* [gloom, anxiety, boredom] that continues for a long time without getting any better （烦恼、忧虑、痛苦）未减轻的；未得缓解的；未获宽慰的 □ *three weeks of boredom, unrelieved by any form of amusement*. 任何娱乐活动也缓解不了的三周以来的烦恼

unremitting [ˌʌnrɪ'mɪtɪŋ] *adj* [effort, struggle] that continues for a long time without getting any weaker (formal use). [正式]（努力、斗争）不松懈的，不放松的；不间断的；持续的

unrepeatable [ˌʌnrɪ'pi:təbl] *adj* **-1.** [offer, performance] that will not happen again. （供给、表演）不可重复的；不可复制的；独一无二的 **-2.** [word, comment] that is too rude or offensive to repeat. （词、话）不宜重复的；粗鲁的；下流的

unrepentant [ˌʌnrɪ'pentənt] *adj* **-1.** [advocate, supporter] who strongly believes in a particular cause （提倡者、支持者）不后悔的，不悔恨的；顽固（不化）的 □ *an unrepentant champion of socialism*. 坚定的社会主义战士 **-2.** [person] who is not sorry for something they have done （人）不悔悟的，不悔改的 □ *He remains unrepentant*. 他仍然执迷不悟。

unrepresentative [ˌʌnreprə'zentətɪv] *adj* [sample, section] that is not typical of a larger group （样本、部分）非代表性的，不典型的 □ *These views are unrepresentative of the electorate as a whole*. 这些观点代表不了全体选民的意见。

unrequited [ˌʌnrɪ'kwaɪtəd] *adj* **unrequited love** love that one has for somebody who does not love one. 无回报的/单恋的爱

unreserved [ˌʌnrɪ'zɜ:ʳvd] *adj* **-1.** [support, admiration] complete. （支持、钦佩）无保留的；无限制的；无条件的；完全的，充分的 **-2.** [seat, table] that is not reserved in advance. （座位、桌子）没有被预定的

unresolved [ˌʌnrɪ'zɒlvd] *adj* [problem, issue] that has not been dealt with satisfactorily. （问题、争端）未解决的；意见尚未统一的；未澄清的

unresponsive [ˌʌnrɪ'spɒnsɪv] *adj* **to be unresponsive to sthg** [to medical treatment, an appeal] not to react to sthg. （医疗、呼吁）不（表示）回答的；无应答的；不响应的；不易起反应的

unrest [ʌn'rest] *n* a feeling of anger with the

government, employers etc among a group of people, often expressed through riots and protests 不宁，不安，不平静；动荡；动乱，骚动 □ *industrial / social unrest*. 工业的动乱 / 社会的动荡

unrestrained [ˌʌnrɪˈstreɪnd] *adj* [growth, violence] that is not controlled or limited in any way（发展、暴力）未克制的；不受控制（或约束）的；无拘束的，放纵的 □ *a period of unrestrained economic growth*. 一段经济飞速发展的时期

unrestricted [ˌʌnrɪˈstrɪktəd] *adj* [access, power, testing] that is not controlled or limited by any laws, rules etc.（方法、权利、检查）无限制的；不受限制的

unrewarding [ˌʌnrɪˈwɔːʳdɪŋ] *adj* [job, task] that is not pleasant to do because it does not give one any feeling of satisfaction（工作、任务）无报偿的；无得益的；不值得做的 □ *The work is not difficult, but it's pretty unrewarding*. 工作倒不难，但实在是收益不大。

unripe [ˌʌnˈraɪp] *adj* [fruit] that is not yet ready to eat.（水果）未熟的，未成熟的

unrivaled US, **unrivalled** GB [ʌnˈraɪvld] *adj* that is better than all the others of the same type 无（竞争）对手的，无（匹）敌的；无比的，无双的 □ *The museum possesses an unrivaled collection of Indian art*. 这家博物馆对印度艺术品的收藏是无与伦比的。

unroll [ʌnˈroʊl] *vt* [poster, carpet, certificate] to pull one end of <sthg that is rolled up> so that it becomes flat. 使铺开，展开（海报、地毯、证书）

unruffled [ʌnˈrʌfld] *adj* [person] who is calm and not upset by a difficult situation（人）沉着的，不慌张的 □ *Claire remained calm and unruffled throughout the trial*. 克莱尔在整个审判中都保持沉着冷静的态度。

unruly [ʌnˈruːlɪ] (*compar* **unrulier**, *superl* **unruliest**) *adj* **-1.** [child, class] that is badly-behaved and hard to control.（孩子、班级）难驾驭的，不驯服的；不受管理的；难控制的 **-2.** [hair] that does not stay in the style one wants it to stay in.（头发）难以梳理平整的

unsafe [ʌnˈseɪf] *adj* **-1.** [building, conditions, appliance] dangerous.（建筑、条件、设备）不安全的，危险的 **-2. unsafe sex** sexual activities that carry a risk of spreading HIV, especially having sex without a condom. 危险的性行为（尤指因不使用避孕套而容易感染艾滋病病毒） **-3. to feel unsafe** to feel that one is in danger. 感到不安全

unsaid [ʌnˈsed] *adj* **to leave sthg unsaid** not to express something in words, usually because it would hurt somebody's feelings（想到而）未讲出口；未用言辞表达出来 □ *Some things are better left unsaid*. 有些事不说出来更好。

unsal(e)able [ˌʌnˈseɪləbl] *adj* [product, house] that cannot be sold because nobody wants to buy it.（产品、房子）卖不掉的，无销路的，难卖的

unsatisfactory [ˌʌnsætəsˈfæktrɪ] *adj* [outcome, service, standard] that is not good enough.（结果、服务、标准）不能令人满意的，不使人称心如意的；不恰当的；不得人心的

unsavory US, **unsavoury** GB [ʌnˈseɪvərɪ] *adj* [person, affair, revelation] that seems unpleasant and morally bad（人）（品德上）令人讨厌的，（事件、揭露）令人不快的；可憎恶的 □ *A couple of unsavory-looking characters were hanging around outside*. 几个看上去让人讨厌的家伙正在外面闲荡。

unscathed [ʌnˈskeɪðd] *adj* **to be unscathed** not to be injured or harmed in any way after a serious accident. 没有负伤；未受损伤；未遭受伤害

unscheduled [US ˌʌnˈskedʒuːld, GB ˌʌnˈʃedjuːld] *adj* [stop, visit] that is not planned in advance.（停留、拜访）事先未安排的

unscientific [ˌʌnsaɪənˈtɪfɪk] *adj* [approach, method] that does not follow the principles of science, especially by not being objective.（方法）非科学的，不科学的；不符合科学原理（或规律）的

unscrew [ˌʌnˈskruː] *vt* **-1.** [cap, lid] to take <sthg> off by turning it. 旋松卸下（螺帽、盖子）；把（瓶子）的螺纹盖旋开 **-2.** [shelf, door] to remove <sthg> by taking out the screws that hold it in place. 从（书架、门）上旋出（或卸下、拧松）螺丝；（旋出螺丝以）拆卸，取下

unscrupulous [ʌnˈskruːpjələs] *adj* [person] who is willing to do anything to get what they want, even if it means harming other people（人）肆无忌惮的，不分青红皂白的；无道德原则的；不讲道德的 □ *unscrupulous behavior*. 不道德的行为

unsealed road [ˌʌnsiːld-] *n* AUS a road that does not have a tarmacadam surface. 没有铺柏油的道路

unseat [ˌʌnˈsiːt] *vt* **-1.** [horse] to throw off <a rider>.（马）使从马上摔下 **-2.** [leader, governor] to remove <sb> from an official position of power, usually by an election. 剥夺（领导者、统治者）的席位；使下台（或退位、退职）

unseeded [ˌʌnˈsiːdəd] *adj* [player] who is not officially considered to be a likely winner in a tennis tournament.（运动员）非种子的

unseemly [ʌnˈsiːmlɪ] (*compar* **unseemlier**, *superl* **unseemliest**) *adj* [conduct, behavior] that is not appropriate for a particular situation because it is vulgar, impolite etc (formal use). [正式]（举止、行为）不合适的，不适宜的；不得体的；不合乎礼仪的

unseen [ˌʌnˈsiːn] ◇ *adj* [person, object] not seen or noticed（人、物体）未被看见的；未受注意的；看不见的 □ *an unseen observer*. 一名偷窥者 ◇ *adv* [enter, leave] without being seen or noticed（出入）未被觉察地，未被发现地 □ *We were able to sneak out of the auditorium unseen*. 我们顺利地溜出了礼堂，无人察觉。

unselfish [ʌnˈselfɪʃ] *adj* [person, act] showing concern for other people rather than oneself.（人、行为）不自私的，不谋私利的，无私（心）的；为他人着想的

unsettle [ʌnˈsetl] *vt* to make <sb> feel nervous 搅乱；使心绪不宁；使不适 □ *The news of her return unsettled me*. 他回来的消息让我心绪不宁。

unsettled [ʌnˈsetld] *adj* **-1.** [phase, period] that is not calm or stable.（阶段、时期）动乱的；不稳定的，不稳固的 **-2.** [person] who feels nervous, worried, or excited about something and is unable to concentrate（指人）不安宁的；精神失衡的 □ *After three years in India, she feels very*

unsettled back in England. 在印度呆了三年又回到英国，她感到很不安宁。**-3.** [weather] that is likely to change quickly（天气）易变的；多变的；无法预料的 □ *The weather will be cloudy and unsettled*. 天气变幻莫测。**-4.** [issue, debate, question] that has not been brought to a satisfactory conclusion（问题、争论）未解决的；未决定的 □ *questions that still remain unsettled*. 尚未解决的问题 **-5.** [debt, invoice] that has not been paid.（债务、发票）未结清的；未偿付的 **-6.** [area, region] where no people live.（地区）无人居住的，无居民的

unsettling [ʌn'setlɪŋ] *adj* [news, effect] that causes somebody to feel unsettled（消息、影响）使人不安的；扰乱的；使困窘的 □ *The news had a very unsettling effect on us all*. 这个消息令我们所有的人都非常不安。

unshak(e)able [ʌn'ʃeɪkəbl] *adj* [faith, belief] that cannot be changed or made weaker.（信念、信仰）不可被动摇的；不可改变的，坚定不移的

unshaven [ˌʌn'ʃeɪvn] *adj* [face, chin] that is not shaved.（脸、下巴）未剃须的；未刮脸的；蓄须的

unsheathe [ʌn'ʃiːð] *vt* to take < a sword > from its sheath. 拔（刀、剑等）出鞘

unsightly [ʌn'saɪtlɪ] *adj* [bruise, building] that is unpleasant to look at.（碰伤、建筑）不悦目的，不好看的，难看的

unskilled [ˌʌn'skɪld] *adj* [worker] who has had no formal training in a craft or trade; [job, work] that requires no special training and involves physical work.（工人）无特殊技能的，未受过专门训练的；（工作）无需（特殊）技能的；不需专门训练的（工作）

unsociable [ʌn'souʃəbl] *adj* [person] who does not enjoy spending time with other people and having fun with them.（人）不好交际的；不合群的；不友好的

unsocial [ˌʌn'souʃl] *adj* **to work unsocial hours** GB to work at times of the day when most people are relaxing, e.g. late at night. 在非正常工作时间工作（如夜晚）

unsold [ˌʌn'sould] *adj* [house, merchandise] that has not been sold after being on sale for a period of time.（房子、商品）未售出的，未卖掉的

unsolicited [ˌʌnsə'lɪsətəd] *adj* [reply, advice] that is sent or given without being asked for（答复、建议）未经请求（或恳求）的；主动提供的 □ *We get an enormous amount of unsolicited mail*. 我们收到大量的主动寄来的邮件。

unsolved [ˌʌn'sɒlvd] *adj* [mystery, crime] that has not been solved.（犯罪）未解决的；（谜）未解释的；未解答的

unsophisticated [ˌʌnsə'fɪstəkeɪtəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] whose tastes, clothes, attitudes etc are simple and natural and who knows little about modern fashionable things（人）不懂世故的；天真的；质朴的；头脑简单的 □ *an unsophisticated look / style*. 自然的神情 / 质朴的风格 **-2.** [device, approach] that is not very complicated or skillful.（设计、方法）不复杂的；不精细的

unsound [ˌʌn'saund] *adj* **-1.** [reasoning, argument, theory] that is not based on facts or reason.（推理、论据、理论）无根据的，不真实的；似是而非的；谬误的 **-2.** [building, structure] that is not in good condition and so likely to fall down.（建筑、结构）不安全的；不牢靠的，不坚实的，不稳固的 ■ **to be of unsound mind** to be mentally ill. 精神失常

unspeakable [ʌn'spiːkəbl] *adj* [crime, pain, behavior] that is too bad to describe.（罪行、疼痛、行为）恶劣（或下流）得说不出口的；坏透了的；可怕的

unspecified [ˌʌn'spesəfaɪd] *adj* [time, date, amount] that is not stated precisely（时间、日期、数量）非特指的；未特别规定的；未具体说明（或提到、列举）的 □ *Police had discovered unspecified quantities of heroin*. 警方发现了数量不明的海洛因。

unspoiled [ˌʌn'spɔɪld], **unspoilt** [ˌʌn'spɔɪlt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is not used to too much luxury or too much attention.（指孩子）未被宠坏的 **-2.** [condition, goods] that is not damaged.（情形、货物）未受损坏的 **-3.** [beach, countryside] that is still pretty and has not been spoiled by building or development（海滩、乡下）未丧失原有自然美的 □ *Thankfully, this part of the country is still relatively unspoiled*. 令人欣慰的是，这个地区仍然相对保持其原样。

unspoken [ʌn'spoukən] *adj* **-1.** [feeling, thought] that is not expressed in words（感觉、想法）未说出口的；不表达出来的 □ *So many things had remained unspoken between them*. 他们之间很少交流。**-2.** [understanding, agreement] that exists between two people without being discussed.（理解、同意）（两个人之间）默契的

unsporting [ˌʌn'spɔːʳtɪŋ] *adj* [person] who behaves unfairly and selfishly, especially toward an opponent in a sporting event（指人）无运动道德的 □ *unsporting behavior*. 违反运动道德的行为

unstable [ʌn'steɪbl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is likely to change suddenly from one mood to another（人）易变的；多变的，反复无常的；动荡不定的 □ *I think his family background has made him pretty unstable*. 我想他的家庭背景造成了他如此反复无常。**-2.** [structure, government] that is not strong and likely to collapse（结构、政府）不稳固的；不固定的；不牢靠的；不坚实的；不安全的 □ *The building has been declared unstable*. 这座建筑已经被定为危房。

unstated [ˌʌn'steɪtəd] *adj* [aim, desire] that is not expressed in words.（目标、欲望）未陈述的；未阐明的，未明确说明的

unsteady [ʌn'stedɪ] (*compar* **unsteadier**, *superl* **unsteadiest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who is unable to balance properly because they are old, ill etc（指人）摇摆的，摇晃的；不稳的 □ *He's rather unsteady on his feet*. 他走路摇摇晃晃。**-2.** [ladder, chair] that is not firmly in position and likely to fall over.（梯子、椅子）不坚固的；不稳固的

unstinting [ʌn'stɪntɪŋ] *adj* [effort, kindness, praise] generous（努力、善意、称赞）无限制的；不吝啬的，慷慨的 □ *She was, as always, unstinting in her generosity*. 她总是慷慨得过分。

unstoppable [ʌn'stɒpəbl] *adj* [person] who is determined and impossible to stop（指人）止不住的，不可阻挡的，制止不了的 □ *Her rise to power seemed unstoppable*. 她肯定会升职。

unstructured [ʌn'strʌktʃəʳd] *adj* [activity,

group, system] that is not organized in a formal way (活动、团体、体制)没有特定结构(或系统)的;松散的 □ *The lessons were very unstructured*. 课程设置非常松散。

unstuck [ˌʌnˈstʌk] *adj* **to come unstuck** [label, stamp] to start to come off because the glue does not stick; [person] to start having problems after a period when one has been successful. (标签、邮票)未粘住的,不固定着的;(人)紊乱的;失控的

unsubstantiated [ˌʌnsəbˈstænʃɪeɪtəd] *adj* [story, report] that is not supported by any proof. (故事、报告)未经正式的,无事实根据的

unsuccessful [ˌʌnsəkˈsesfl] *adj* **-1.** [attempt, experiment] that fails (尝试、实验)不成功的,失败的 □ *They tried to reach the survivors, but were unsuccessful*. 他们试图与幸存者联系上,但是没有成功。 **-2.** [candidate] who is not accepted for a job; who is not successful in an exam; [writer, actor] who has failed in a particular career (候选人)不成功的;(作家、演员)未获得预期结果的;运气不佳的 □ *We regret to inform you that your application has been unsuccessful*. 我们很遗憾地通知你,你的申请被拒绝了。

unsuccessfully [ˌʌnsəkˈsesflɪ] *adv* [try, attempt] without success (努力、尝试)不成功地;失败地 □ *We tried, unsucessfully, to contact the girl's parents*. 我们没能与女孩的父母联系上。

unsuitable [ʌnˈsuːtəbl] *adj* [outfit, time, person] that is not considered by other people to be appropriate for a particular situation, activity etc (装备、时间、人)不合适的;不适宜的,不适当的;不相称的 □ *She was unsuitable for the job, since she couldn't speak Spanish*. 由于她不会讲西班牙语,所以她不适合这份工作。

unsuited [ʌnˈsuːtəd] *adj* **-1. to be unsuited to** OR **for sthg** [to a job, position] not to be the right sort of person for sthg 不适合(工作、职位) □ *He is clearly unsuited to army life*. 他显然不适应军队生活。 **-2. to be unsuited** [two people] not to be the sort of people who will naturally get on well with each other, especially in a relationship (两人之间)不和;不融洽 □ *They were entirely unsuited to each other from the beginning*. 他们从一开始就非常不和。

unsung [ˌʌnˈsʌŋ] *adj* [deed, hero] that deserves to be praised publicly but is not. (功绩、英雄)未赞颂的;未获承认的

unsure [ˌʌnˈʃʊəʳ] *adj* **-1. to be** OR **feel unsure** not to have enough confidence 缺乏信心的 □ *I feel unsure of myself in class discussions*. 我没有信心参加班级讨论。 **-2. to be unsure about** OR **of sthg** [about a reaction, time, plan] to be uncertain about sthg 对(反应、时间、计划)无把握的;不确知的;不肯定的 □ *She was unsure (about) how to proceed*. 她不知如何往下进行。

unsurpassed [US ˌʌnserˈpæst, GB ˌʌnsəˈpɑːst] *adj* [excellence, elegance] that is so good that nothing has ever been better than it. (出色、优雅)未被超越(或胜过)的;超群的,无与伦比的,卓越的

unsuspecting [ˌʌnsəˈspektɪŋ] *adj* [person] who does not realize that something is happening or going to happen (人)不怀疑的,不猜疑的;无猜疑心的;未料想到的 □ *His poor unsuspecting father came home to find a party in full swing*. 他可怜的父亲没有想到家里正在热闹地举行聚会。

unsweetened [ˌʌnˈswiːtnd] *adj* [drink, food] that has no sugar added to it. (饮料、食物)未加糖的,不甜的

unswerving [ʌnˈswɜːʳvɪŋ] *adj* [devotion, dedication, loyalty] that continues for a long time without getting any weaker. (投入、奉献、忠诚)坚定的;不改变的

unsympathetic [ˌʌnsɪmpəˈθetɪk] *adj* [person] who is not willing to feel sorry for somebody, or to help them with their problems (人)不同情的;无同情心的,冷漠无情的 □ *I hate to sound unsympathetic, but what has all this to do with me?* 我不想让人觉得我冷漠无情,但是这又和我有什么关系呢?

untangle [ʌnˈtæŋgl] *vt* [thread, wool, cord] to make <sthg> straight by removing the knots in it. 解开(线、毛线、绳索)的结;使不再打结、不再紊乱等

untapped [ˌʌnˈtæpt] *adj* [reserves, supplies, resources] that have not been used before, but are probably valuable or useful (贮藏物、供应品、资源)未使用的;未开发的 □ *a hitherto untapped source of wealth*. 迄今未利用的财源

untaxed [ˌʌnˈtækst] *adj* **untaxed income** income on which tax is not paid. 未纳税的收人

untenable [ʌnˈtenəbl] *adj* [position, theory] that cannot be defended because it is easy to criticize (职位、理论)站不住脚的,不堪一击的 □ *Ford's position was now untenable: he had no choice but to resign*. 福特的职位岌岌可危,他除了辞职别无选择。

unthinkable [ʌnˈθɪŋkəbl] *adj* **to be unthinkable** [war, defeat] to be impossible to accept or agree with (战争、失败)不可能的;不可思议的;难以置信的 □ *It's unthinkable that I should give up now*. 不可思议的是我现在就要放弃。

unthinkingly [ʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋlɪ] *adv* [act, support] without thinking about the possible consequences. (行为、支持)欠考虑地,考虑不周地;轻率地

untidy [ʌnˈtaɪdɪ] (*compar* **untidier**, *superl* **untidiest**) *adj* [room, work, appearance] that is messy or not arranged in a neat way; [person] who leaves things in this state (房间)凌乱的,(工作)无条理的,(外形)不整齐的;(指人)不整洁的,邋遢的;不修边幅的;懒散的 □ *His clothes lay on the floor in an untidy heap*. 他把衣服胡乱地扔在地上。

untie [ˌʌnˈtaɪ] (*cont* **untying**) *vt* **-1.** [ribbon, laces] to undo a knot or knots in <a piece of string, rope> etc 解开;放松;打开(丝带、鞋带) □ *Irma untied her scarf and draped it over the back of her chair*. 厄玛解下围巾,顺手把它搭在了椅子背上。 **-2.** [package, prisoner] to remove the rope or string tied around <sb/sthg>. 解开(包裹、囚犯)的绳索

until [ənˈtɪl] *prep* & *conj* **-1.** used to say that an event is happening before a particular time but not after it 直到……时,到……为止 □ *Breakfast is served from 7:30 a.m. until 10 a.m.* 早餐从7点半一直持续到10点。□ *Up until that time I'd never really spoken much French*. 一直到那时候我都很少说法语。□ *Keep in the left hand lane until you come to a set of traffic lights*. 一直在左侧巷子里行驶

直到你看见红绿灯。**-2. not...until** used to say that something only starts happening after a particular time or after a particular event 在……之前，直到……(才) □ *His parents heard nothing more until July the following year.* 直到第二年的7月份他父母才得到消息。□ *It wasn't until I got to work that I remembered I had a doctor's appointment.* 我上班后才想起来我约了医生。□ *Basically, there's very little we can do until we get more evidence.* 基本上讲，我们要掌握更多的证据才能采取行动。

untimely [ʌn'taɪmlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [end, departure] that happens sooner than one expected (结束、离开)发生过早的，不到期的 □ *After the untimely death of his father...* 他父亲英年早逝后…… **-2.** [remark, arrival] that happens at an unsuitable moment (评论、到达)不适时的，不是时候的 □ *Her comment was untimely.* 她的话说得真不是时候。

untiring [ʌn'taɪərɪŋ] *adj* [person] who continues doing something without slowing down or stopping; [work, support] that continues over a long period of time without getting less or weaker (人)不知疲倦的；不屈不挠的；(工作、支持)坚持不懈的 □ *Our warmest thanks go to Miss Davenport for her untiring efforts on our behalf.* 对达文波特小姐为我们做出的不懈努力表示最诚挚的谢意。

untold [ˌʌn'toʊld] *adj* **untold wealth/suffering** very great wealth/suffering 巨大的财富/无法形容的苦难

untouched [ˌʌn'tʌtʃt] *adj* **to be untouched** [person, place] not to be changed, affected, or damaged by something; [meal, food, drink] that has not been eaten or drunk (人、地方)未改变的；未受影响的；未受损伤的；(饭菜、食物、饮料)未尝味的；未吃(喝)过的 □ *a remote village, untouched by the 20th century* 20世纪未开发的边远乡村 □ *The building was untouched by the explosion.* 爆炸没有影响到这座建筑。

untoward [US ʌn'tɔːrd, GB ˌʌntə'wɔːd] *adj* [behavior, event] that is unexpected and causes problems (行为、事件)事与愿违的；不适当的，不合宜的 □ *I didn't notice anything untoward.* 我没注意到有什么不对的。

untrained [ˌʌn'treɪnd] *adj* **-1.** [staff, worker] who has not been trained in a particular job. (职员、工人) 未受训练(或培养)的 **-2. an untrained voice** a voice that has not been formally trained. 未受过专门训练的嗓子 ■ **to the untrained eye** to somebody who is not an expert 在外行眼中 □ *To the untrained eye, they look the same.* 在外行看来，他们一模一样。

untrammeled US, **untrammelled** GB [ʌn'træməld] *adj* that is free and is not limited or restricted by rules (formal use). [正式] 不受妨碍(或限制、约束)的；自由自在的

untreated [ˌʌn'triːtəd] *adj* **-1.** [injury, illness, person] that has not received medical treatment. (伤口、疾病)未治疗的；(人)未接受治疗的 **-2.** [sewage, waste] that has not been made safe by chemical treatment. (污水、垃圾)未经过净化的

untried [ˌʌn'traɪd] *adj* [method, product, weapon] that has not yet been tried or tested. (方法、产品、武器)未经试验的，未经检验的；未尝试过的；未经考验的；未被证实的

untroubled [ˌʌn'trʌbld] *adj* [person, attitude] not worried (人、态度)不烦恼的，无忧无虑的 □ *She seemed strangely untroubled by the whole affair.* 奇怪的是她对整个事件似乎毫不在意。

untrue [ʌn'truː] *adj* **-1.** [statement, story] that is not true, often because it has been invented (声明、故事)不真实的，与事实相反的；假的，虚伪的；不正确的 □ *It's untrue, every single word!* 简直是胡说八道！ **-2. to be untrue to sb** to be unfaithful to sb. 不忠诚的；不忠实的

untrustworthy [ˌʌn'trʌstwɜːʳðɪ] *adj* [person] who cannot be trusted. (人)不可信赖的，不能信任的；靠不住的

untruth [ʌn'truːθ] *n* something that somebody says that is not true. 谎言；假话

untruthful [ʌn'truːθfl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who does not tell the truth. (指人)不说真话的，爱说谎的；不诚实的 **-2.** [remark, statement, answer] that is not true. (评论、声明、回答)不真实的，不正确的；假的

untutored [ˌʌn'tʲuːtəʳd] *adj* (formal use) **-1.** [person] who has not been trained or educated. [正式] (指人)未受教育(或训练)的；无知的 **-2. to the untutored eye** to the untrained eye. 在外行人看来

unusable [ˌʌn'juːzəbl] *adj* that is not in a good enough condition to be used. 无法使用的

unused [*sense 1* ˌʌn'juːzd, *sense 2* ʌn'juːst] *adj* **-1.** [clothes, machine, land] that has never been used, or has not been used for a long time. (衣服、机器、土地)从未用过的；不再使用的；闲(置)着的 **-2. to be unused to sthg** not to be used to sthg 不习惯……的 □ *I am unused to (having) so much free time.* 我不习惯这么清闲。

unusual [ʌn'juːʒʊəl] *adj* [sight, occurrence] that is different from what is usual (景致、事件)异乎寻常的，不平常的；少有的 □ *It's unusual for him to be on time!* 他能准时实在是太少见了。□ *It's unusual to see so many people here.* 这里很少见这么多人。

unusually [ʌn'juːʒʊəlɪ] *adv* more than usual 异乎寻常地，不平常地；非常；罕有地 □ *She was unusually young for someone in her position.* 像她这么年轻就取得这样的成绩实在少见。

unvarnished [ʌn'vɑːʳnɪʃt] *adj* [truth, account, description] that has not had extra details added to it to make it more interesting or exciting. (真相、报道、描述)无掩饰的，清楚明白的；率真的

unveil [ˌʌn'veɪl] *vt* **-1.** [statue, painting, plaque] to remove a cover from <sthg> as part of a special public ceremony. 揭去……的面纱；(举行揭幕仪式等时)揭开蒙在……上的布；揭去(雕像、油画、匾额)上的覆盖物 **-2.** [plans, policy, product] to tell people about <sthg> for the first time 首次公开、揭露或展示(计划、政策、产品) □ *The government has unveiled plans for a new highway.* 政府已透露了修建高速公路的计划。

unwaged [ˌʌn'weɪdʒd] GB ◇ *adj* [person] who does not have a paid job (指人)无工资收入的；无固定报酬的 □ *Are you waged or unwaged?* 你有固定收入吗？◇ *npl* **the unwaged** people who are unwaged. 无工资收入者

unwanted [ˌʌn'wɒntəd] *adj* [object, child, pregnancy] that is not wanted (物体、小孩、怀孕)不想要的；无人要的；不该有的 □ *It was an unwanted*

Christmas present. 这个圣诞礼物是多余的。

unwarranted [ʌn'wɒrəntəd] *adj* that one cannot accept because there is no good reason for it 无保证的；未经授权的；无法证明为正当的；不必要的 □ *She did her best to avoid unwarrtanted attention*. 她尽量避免惹人注意。□ *That was completely unwarranted!* 那完全没有必要！

unwavering [ʌn'weɪvərɪŋ] *adj* [loyalty, support, commitment] that is strong and never becomes weaker. (忠诚、支持、承诺)不动摇的，坚定的

unwelcome [ʌn'welkəm] *adj* that is not wanted 不受欢迎的；没有受到热情接待的；不想要的，讨厌的 □ *I was made to feel unwelcome*. 我感觉受到了冷落。□ *an unwelcome situation/experience*. 恶劣的情形/悲惨的经历

unwell [ʌn'wel] *adj* **to be/feel unwell** to be/feel ill, usually not seriously. (身体)不舒服，有病，生病

unwieldy [ʌn'wiːldɪ] (*comper* **unwieldier**, *superl* **unwieldiest**) *adj* **-1.** [object, tool] that is difficult to move, carry etc because it is very big or heavy. (物体、工具)(因体积庞大或笨重而)不灵便的，不便移动或操纵的；难使用的 **-2.** [system, organization] that is too large and complicated to work efficiently. (体制、组织)(因机构庞大或组织不善而)使用不便的，不实用的

unwilling [ʌn'wɪlɪŋ] *adj* [worker, helper] who does not want to do something (工人、帮助者)不愿意的；不乐意的；不同意的；勉强的 □ *He was unwilling to say anything without his lawyer present*. 在他的律师到来之前，他拒绝说任何事情。

unwind [ˌʌn'waɪnd] (*pt* & *pp* **unwound**) ◇ *vt* [bandage, thread] to undo <sthg that has been wrapped up or wrapped round something else>. 解开(缠绕之物)；使(绷带、线)从卷状或团状等展开 ◇ *vi* to relax gradually after a period of work, concentration, stress etc (工作或紧张之后)放松，松弛 □ *He likes a drink to help him unwind*. 他喜欢喝点酒使自己松弛一下。

unwise [ˌʌn'waɪz] *adj* [decision, action] that is not a good idea, because it causes problems for one (决定、行动)不明智的；愚蠢的；不审慎的，轻率的，鲁莽的 □ *That was an unwise move to make*. 那是个不明智的行动。□ *It would be unwise of you to agree*. 你表示同意，这样做可不明智。

unwitting [ʌn'wɪtɪŋ] *adj* (formal use) **-1. an unwitting victim/accomplice etc** a person who does not know that they are a victim/an accomplice etc. [正式] 不知道的/没有意识到的/不知不觉的牺牲品/帮凶等 **-2.** [insult, remark, action] that is not intended. (侮辱、评论、行动)非故意的，无心的；无意的

unwittingly [ʌn'wɪtɪŋlɪ] *adv* without knowing or understanding what one is doing 不知道地；不知不觉地 □ *She unwittingly participated in their scheme*. 她不知不觉地就中了他们的诡计。

unworkable [ʌn'wɜːʳkəbl] *adj* [idea, plan, system] that is impossible to do or use. (想法、计划、制度)不实用的；不可行的；行不通的

unworldly [ʌn'wɜːʳldlɪ] *adj* [person] naive. (指人)非世俗的；脱俗的

unworthy [ʌn'wɜːʳðɪ] (*compar* **unworthier**, *superl* **unworthiest**) *adj* **to be unworthy of sthg** [of honor, love, attention] not to deserve sthg. 不值得；不应得；不配得到(荣誉、爱、关心)

unwound [ˌʌn'waund] *past tense* & *past participle of* **unwind**.

unwrap [ˌʌn'ræp] (*pt* & *pp* **unwrapped**, *cont* **unwrapping**) *vt* [package] to open <sthg> by taking off the paper that covers it. 移去(包裹)上的覆盖物；打开；展开

unwritten rule [ˌʌnrɪtn-] *n* a way of doing something that everybody follows but that is not a legal or official rule. 不成文的规定

unyielding [ʌn'jiːldɪŋ] *adj* [person, attitude] that continues to resist pressure, opposition etc and is unlikely to change. (人、态度)不屈从的，坚定的，顽强的；顽固的

unzip [ˌʌn'zɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **unzipped**, *cont* **unzipping**) *vt* [jacket, case] to open the zipper on <a bag, piece of clothing> etc. 拉开(拉链)；拉开(夹克、箱子)的拉链

up [ʌp] (*pt* & *pp* **upped**, *cont* **upping**) ◇ *adv* **-1. to look/climb up** to look/climb toward a higher position 向上/向较高处看/爬 □ *You can go right up to the top of the tower*. 你可以一直上到塔顶。■ **to pick/lift sthg up** to pick/lift sthg from the ground, floor, table etc 捡起；举起，抬起 □ *A large crane hauled the cargo up onto the deck*. 一架大型起重机把货物拖上甲板。 **-2. a house up in the mountains** a house in a high place in the mountains 山上的房屋 □ *It's up here*. 在这上面。□ *She's up in her bedroom*. 她在楼上的卧室里。 **-3. to get/jump up** to get/jump into an upright or standing position from a chair, bed etc 起来，起身；跳起 □ *Sit up straight!* 坐直！□ *Help me up, will you?* 把我拉起来，好吗？ **-4. to go up to Seattle** to go north from one's home etc to Seattle 去北方的西雅图 □ *They live somewhere up north*. 他们生活在北方。 **-5. to go/run up to sb** to go/run toward sb and stop 向前；靠近；跑向(某人) □ *This stranger came up to me and introduced himself*. 这个陌生人走过来向我作自我介绍。□ *I heard a car pull up outside*. 我听到外面一辆车停了下来。 **-6. prices have gone up** prices have become more or higher 物价上涨 □ *Inflation has shot up by 3%*. 物价又暴涨了3%。□ *Can you turn up the volume?* 你能把音量开大点吗？ **-7. to tear/divide sthg up** to tear/ divide sthg into smaller parts 把……撕开；分开；拆开 □ *The family was split up and the children taken into care*. 家庭被拆散了，孩子们陷入烦恼之中。 **-8. to add/collect sthg up** to add/collect sthg together in one place 弄到一起；聚拢 □ *I gathered up all my belongings and left*. 我收拾好我的东西就离开了。 **-9. to pin/fix sthg up** to pin/fix sthg on a wall, bulletin board etc in a place where it can be seen 把……钉到 / 固定到……上 □ *There are posters up all over town*. 镇子上到处都贴着海报。 **-10. to eat/drink sthg up** to eat/drink sthg until it is all finished. 吃完 / 喝光 **-11. to clean/tidy (sthg) up** to make sthg clean/tidy again 使……清洁、干净；打扫 □ *You can sweep up the kitchen*. 你可以把厨房好好打扫一下。 **-12. the right/wrong way up** with the right/wrong side on top 正 / 反面朝上 □ '*This Side Up*.' "这面朝上。" ◇ *prep* **-1. to go up a hill** to go from a lower place on a hill to a higher one 上山 □ *I*

ran up the stairs. 我跑上了楼。□ *The smoke went up the chimney*. 烟从烟囱冒出。**-2. to walk up a street** to walk along a street toward its far end 向(街)的较远处(走去);沿(街)而去 □ *Her office is just up the corridor from mine*. 沿着我的办公室的走廊就能到她的办公室。**-3. to sail up a river** to sail along a river in the direction that leads away from the sea. 向河的上游航行

◇ *adj* **-1. to be/get up** [person] to be/get out of bed (人)起床 □ *Are you still up?* 你起床了吗? □ *The baby kept us up half the night*. 孩子折腾我们到半夜。**-2. to be up** [period of time] to be finished (时间)完结的;耗尽的;完了的 □ *My trial period is up next week*. 我的审讯期到下星期结束。■ **time's up** a phrase used to announce that the time for doing an exam, job etc is finished. 时间到了 **-3. the road is up** the road cannot be used because it is being repaired. 路面正在整修 **-4. two points up** winning by two points 以两分胜出 □ *Sales are up 15% on last year*. 销售量比去年增加了15%。**-5. what's up (with her)?** what is wrong or the matter (with her)? (informal use) [非正式] (她)怎么了? □ *There's something up (with my car)*. (我的车)出毛病了。**-6. to be up and running** [system, project] to have started and be working satisfactorily (制度、工程)运行良好的;进展顺利的 □ *The new factory should be up and running within two months*. 这个新工厂应该在两个月之内运转正常。

◇ *n* **ups and downs** good things and bad things that happen to one 盛衰,沉浮 □ *We all have our ups and downs*. 我们每个人都有苦有乐。◇ *vt* [prices, cost] to make <an amount> more or higher (informal use) [非正式] 提高,增加;使上升;提升(价格、开销) □ *We'll have to up our offer*. 我们必须加大投入。

◆ **up against** *prep* **-1. to be up against sthg/sb** [resistance, problems] to have to deal with sthg/sb difficult 面对,面临(抵抗、问题) □ *We came up against some stiff opposition*. 我们面临着强硬的反抗。**-2.** very close to <sthg> and touching it 接近于;与……接触着;与……开始接触 □ *My knees were pressed up against the seat in front*. 我的膝盖紧靠着前面的座位。

◆ **up and about** *adj* [person] well and out of bed after an illness (人)(病后)已起床走动的,能起床走动的 □ *I'm glad to see you're up and about again, Molly*. 莫利,我很高兴看见你又能下床走动了。

◆ **up and down** *adv* **-1.** [jump, bounce] upward and downward repeatedly. (跳、弹)一上一下;起伏地 **-2.** [walk, pace] in one direction and back again repeatedly. (走、跨步)来来回回,往返地

◆ **up for** *prep* **to be up for sthg** to have to undergo sthg soon (因某项过失等)受审 □ *The case is coming up for review next month*. 下个月这个案子将重审。

◆ **up to** *prep* **-1.** used to give a maximum limit (数目上)一直到;不多于;多达 □ *The job could take up to six weeks*. 这项工作最多在六周之内完成。□ *This message applies to everyone, up to and including senior managers*. 这条信息适用于每个人,上至高级经理都包括在内。**-2. up to 5 o'clock** until 5 o'clock (时间上)一直到(5 点) □ *I felt fine up to last week*. 在上星期以前我一直都感觉很好。**-3. to be/feel up to doing sthg** to be/feel well enough to do sthg 胜任……的;适于……的 □ *I'm not up to going out tonight*. 今天晚上我不能出去。■ **to be up to sthg** to be good enough or able to do sthg 有某种能力的;能胜任 □ *He's very inexperienced — do you think he's up to it?* 他没有任何经验,你认为他能胜任吗? ■ **it's not up to much** it's not very good 不是很好的;不理想的 □ *My French isn't up to much*. 我的法语不是很好。**-4. to be up to sthg** [person] to be doing sthg secretly, usually something bad (informal use) [非正式] (指人)忙于……的;密谋……的 □ *What are you up to?* 你在忙什么呢? **-5. it's up to you** it's your responsibility or choice 成为(你)的责任;由(你)负责 □ *The decision is entirely up to you*. (这事)完全由你决定。□ *It is up to Personnel to check people's references*. 人事部门负责查阅介绍信。

◆ **up until** *prep* **up until Christmas** until Christmas 一直到圣诞节 □ *Don't leave it up until the last moment*. 不要把事情拖到最后。

up-and-coming *adj* [performer, athlete] who will soon be very successful and popular. (表演者、运动员)积极进取的,很有前途的,崭露头角的

up-and-up *n* **-1. on the up-and-up** getting better or more successful 不断上升的,不断改善的,越来越好的 □ *At last my life seems to be on the up-and-up*. 终于,我的生活似乎越来越好了。**-2. on the up-and-up** US honest (informal use). [非正式] 诚实的,光明磊落的

upbeat [ˈʌpbiːt] *adj* [person, message, forecast] that seems relaxed and optimistic, especially when the situation is quite difficult (informal use). [非正式] (人)充满希望的,乐观的;(口讯、预报)快乐的

upbraid [ʌpˈbreɪd] *vt* to speak angrily to <sb> about something wrong they have done and criticize them for it (formal use). [正式] 责骂,严厉训斥;谴责

upbringing [ˈʌpbrɪŋɪŋ] *n* the care, education, treatment etc one receives as a child, especially from one's parents 儿童期的教养;抚育;养育 □ *I had a good/strict/deprived upbringing*. 我受到过良好的 / 严格的 / 不足的教育。

upcoming [ˈʌpkʌmɪŋ] *adj* **an upcoming event** an event that is going to happen soon 即将出现的事件 □ *the upcoming elections*. 即将来临的选举

update [ˌʌpˈdeɪt] *vt* [file, information, equipment] to change <sthg> so that it is more modern, e.g. by adding new information or parts. 更新(文件、信息、设备),刷新……的内容,使不过时;使现代化

upend [ʌpˈend] *vt* to put <sthg> on its end or upside down 颠倒;使倒立,倒放 □ *The box was upended*. 这个盒子放倒了。

upfront [ˌʌpˈfrʌnt] *adj* **to be upfront** to be open and honest 公开的,坦率的 □ *He was very upfront about how he felt*. 他对自己的想法直言不讳。

◆ **up front** *adv* [pay, give, get] as payment in advance (付款、给予、得到)预付地,先期地 □ *I need $20/10% up front*. 我需要预付 20 美元 / 10%。

upgrade [ˌʌpˈgreɪd] *vt* **-1.** [facilities, system, equipment] to improve the standard of <sthg>, e.g. by buying a more recent model of a piece of equipment 提高(设施、系统、设备)的品级

□ *I've upgraded my computer system*. 我已经把我的计算机系统升了级。 **-2.** [employee, job, status] to give <sb/sthg> a higher or more important position. 提高(雇员、工作、地位)的级别或等级 **-3.** [passenger] to give <sb> a better class of seat on a plane 使(旅客)(飞机上)获得更好的舱位 □ *On the return flight I was upgraded to business class*. 在返程的飞机上我享受了公务舱的待遇。

upheaval [ʌpˈhiːvl] *n* great change that causes worry, confusion, and sometimes violence 激变;剧变;动乱 □ *social/political/emotional upheaval*. 社会 / 政治 / 经济的动乱

upheld [ʌpˈheld] *past tense* & *past participle of* **uphold**.

uphill [ˌʌpˈhɪl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [path, road, slope] that rises. (道路、公路、斜坡)上升的;向上的;上坡的 **-2. an uphill struggle/task** a struggle/ task that is difficult and needs a lot of effort. 艰巨的斗争/任务 ◇ *adv* [walk, drive] toward a higher position. (走、开车)上坡

uphold [ʌpˈhould] (*pt* & *pp* **upheld**) *vt* **-1.** [law, principle, system] to defend <sthg>. 支持;维护(法律、原则、体系) **-2.** LAW [verdict, decision] to confirm <sthg> officially【法律】维持;确认(裁决、决定) □ *The appeal court upheld the judge's decision*. 上诉法院维持了法官的裁决。

upholster [ʌpˈhoulstəʳ] *vt* [chair, sofa] to provide <a piece of furniture> with a soft filling and covering. 给(椅子、沙发)装上垫(或套、弹簧、填塞料等)

upholstery [ʌpˈhoulstərɪ] *n* **-1.** the materials used to upholster a sofa, chair etc. (沙发、软椅等)的垫衬料 **-2.** the covering for the seats in a car. 汽车坐椅的垫

upkeep [ˈʌpkiːp] *n* [of a building, car, garden] the process or cost of keeping something in good condition. (房屋、汽车、花园的)保养,维修,维持

upland [ˈʌplənd] *adj* **an upland pasture/forest etc** a pasture/forest etc that is on high land. 高原的牧场/森林等

◆ **uplands** *npl* an area of high land. 高地;高原;山地

uplift [ʌpˈlɪft] *vt* to make < sb > feel more cheerful and full of hope 振作,振奋(精神) □ *I felt uplifted by his speech*. 他的讲话使我精神大振。

uplifting [ʌpˈlɪftɪŋ] *adj* [experience, speech] that makes one feel happy and full of hope. (经历、讲话)振奋人心的,鼓舞人心的

uplighter [ˈʌplaɪtəʳ] *n* a lamp that reflects light upward 向上的照明器,向上照明的灯 □ *a halogen uplighter*. 卤素照明灯

up-market ◇ *adj* [product, hotel] that is designed for or used by people who are rich (产品、酒店)高级的,高档的;适合高消费阶层的 □ *a chic, up-market restaurant* 一家别致而且高档的饭店 ◇ *adv*: *Let's go up-market and buy a better one*. 我们到高档一点的地方去买个更好的。

upon [əˈpɒn] *prep* (formal use) **-1.** used as a more formal word for "on" [正式] ("on" 的正式用法) □ *We sat upon the grass*. 我们坐在了草地上。□ *She had a foolish grin upon her face*. 她脸上露出了一丝傻笑。 **-2. upon arrival/departure** at the time of or shortly after arriving/leaving 在到达/离开的时候 □ *Payment is due upon delivery*. 货到付款。□ *Upon hearing the news, I rushed to the telephone*. 一听到这个消息,我就冲向了电话。 **-3. Christmas is upon us** very soon it will be Christmas. 圣诞节马上就要到了。 **-4. mile upon mile** very many miles (used for emphasis) (用于强调)许多英里;非常多 □ *The slopes were covered with row upon row of vines*. 山坡上到处都是一排一排的葡萄树。

upper [ˈʌpəʳ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [lip, part, section] that is the higher part of something that is divided into two parts (盖子、部分)较高的;较上的;上层的 □ *The upper half of her body was completely paralyzed*. 她的上半身完全瘫痪了。 **-2.** [branches, echelons] that are nearer the top of something. (部门、梯队)较高(级)的;高等的 **-3.** GEOGRAPHY that is further from the sea【地理】靠北的或深入内陆的;上游的 □ *the upper valley of the Nile*. 尼罗河的上游流域 ◇ *n* the top part of a shoe that is joined to the sole. 鞋帮

Upper Chamber *n* in a law-making body that has two chambers, the smaller and less powerful one, e.g. the senate in the USA. 上(议)院

upper class *n* **the upper class(es)** the highest social class, usually consisting of the people who have the most money and power. 上层阶级(的人们),上等阶层(的人们)

◆ **upper-class** *adj*: *an upper-class accent/school*. 上流社会的口音/学校

upper-crust *adj* upper-class (informal use). [非正式] 上层阶级的;最高阶层的

uppercut [ˈʌpəʳkʌt] *n* a punch with which one hits somebody's chin from below. (拳击中的)上钩拳

upper hand *n* **to have the upper hand** to be in a stronger position than other people who are against one 占上风,处于有利地位 □ *He always seems to get the upper hand in an argument*. 在辩论中他似乎总是占上风。

Upper House *n* = **Upper Chamber**.

upper middle class ◇ *n* **the upper middle class** the social class consisting mainly of wealthy professionals and business people. 中上层阶级 ◇ *adj*: *an upper-middle-class suburb*. 中上层阶级的住宅区

uppermost [ˈʌpəʳmoust] *adj* **-1.** highest 最高的;最上面的 □ *I couldn't reach the uppermost shelf*. 我够不着最上面的架子。 **-2. to be uppermost in one's mind** to be the thing that one is thinking about most. (在某人心中)最重要的

uppity [ˈʌpətɪ] *adj* [person] who is rude because they behave as if they are important, even though they are not (informal use). [非正式] (指人)傲慢的,自大的,骄横的

upright [ˈʌpraɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who is standing with a straight back; [object] that is pointing straight up and is not leaning to one side. (指人)挺直的;(物体)竖立的;垂直的 **-2. an upright chair** a chair that has a straight back and no arms. 没有扶手的竖靠背椅 **-3. an upright freezer/cabinet etc** a freezer/cabinet etc that is

tall and narrow, not low and wide. 竖长的冰箱/橱柜等 **-4.** [person, citizen] honest, honorable, and responsible (人、公民)诚实的;规矩的;正直的 □ *He's an upright member of the community.* 他在这个社团中是一个很正直的人。◇ *adv* [sit, stand] *Hold it upright* 保持直立的姿势 ◇ *n* [of a door, bookshelf, goal] a part of something that stands up and supports another part. (门、书架、球门的)(指作支撑物的)垂直的柱子或杆子

upright piano *n* a piano in which the strings are contained in a tall narrow box behind the keyboard. 竖式钢琴

uprising [ˈʌpraɪzɪŋ] *n* an attempt to get rid of the people who are in power, made by a large number of people using violent methods. 起义;暴动

uproar [ˈʌprɔːʳ] *n* **-1.** the noise made by a lot of people who are shouting because they are angry and shocked 喧嚣;骚动;吵闹 □ *His speech couldn't be heard above the uproar.* 他的讲话在喧嚣声中什么也听不见。**-2.** an angry protest 愤怒的抗议 □ *The new proposals provoked (an) uproar in the teaching profession.* 这项新的提议在教学界引起一片哗然。

uproarious [ʌpˈrɔːrɪəs] *adj* **-1.** [crowd, meeting] where there is a lot of very noisy laughter. (人群、全场)骚动的;喧嚣的;热闹的 **-2.** [film, joke] very funny. (电影、笑话)令人捧腹(大笑)的,非常有趣的

uproot [ʌpˈruːt] *vt* **-1.** to remove <sb> from the place where they are living 迫使某人离开出生地或定居处 □ *Many people were uprooted from their homes by the war.* 许多人由于战争不得不背井离乡。■ **to uproot oneself** to leave one's place of birth, home etc 迁移他处居住 □ *She uprooted herself and went to live abroad.* 她背井离乡定居国外。**-2.** [tree, weed] to pull <a plant> out of the ground 将(树、草)连根拔起 □ *A number of oak trees were uprooted in the storm.* 许多橡树在暴风雨中被连根拔起。

upscale [ˈʌpskeɪl] *adj* = **up-market.**

upset [*adj* & *vb* ʌpˈset, *n* ˈʌpset] (*pt* & *pp* **upset**, *cont* **upsetting**) ◇ *adj* **-1. to be upset** to be unhappy and disappointed about something; to be offended by something 心烦,苦恼;不适 □ *He was very upset when he heard the news.* 他听到这个消息非常难过。□ *She was really upset that you hadn't asked her.* 你没有邀请她,她真的很不高兴。**-2. to have an upset stomach** to have a slight illness in one's stomach. 感到肠胃不舒服 ◇ *n* **-1. to have a stomach upset** to have a slight illness in one's stomach. 肠胃不适 **-2.** an unexpected result, e. g. in an election or sports event (选举、体育比赛等中的)意外结果 □ *The team's victory was a major upset.* 这个队的取胜简直出乎意料。◇ *vt* **-1.** to make<sb> upset 使心烦意乱,使苦恼;使(身体、肠胃等的)不适 □ *I didn't want to upset her but I had to tell her the news.* 我不想让她难过,但是我必须把这个消息告诉她。□ *I suppose I'll have to invite him if I don't want to upset him.* 我觉得如果我不想让他生气就得邀请他。**-2.** [arrangements, routine] to make <sthg> go wrong 打乱,搅乱(安排、程序)□ *John's arrival upset all my plans.* 约翰的到来打乱了我所有的计划。**-3.** [boat, cup] to turn < sthg > over accidentally 弄翻(船),打翻(茶杯)□ *I managed to upset the goldfish bowl.* 我设法把金鱼缸打翻了。

upsetting [ʌpˈsetɪŋ] *adj* [experience, news] that makes one feel upset (经历、新闻)令人心烦意乱的,令人苦恼的;扰乱的;使不适的 □ *I found the whole experience very upsetting.* 整个经历让我觉得很痛苦。

upshot [ˈʌpʃɒt] *n* **the upshot** the final result of something 结果,结局 □ *What was the upshot of it all then?* 那整件事情的结局是什么呢?

upside down [ˌʌpsaɪd-] ◇ *adj* that is turned around so that the top part is at the bottom 颠倒着的,上下翻转过来(的)□ *The picture is upside down!* 那幅画上下颠倒了! ◇ *adv* [hold, hang, place] *The plate landed upside down on the floor.* 这个盘子翻转地落在地上。■ **to turn sthg upside down** [building, room, cupboard] to search sthg completely, leaving it in a mess 使(建筑、房间、橱柜)一团糟,混乱不堪 □ *I turned the office upside down looking for that file!* 为了寻找那份文件,我把办公室翻得乱七八糟。

upstage [ˌʌpˈsteɪdʒ] *vt* to make people notice and admire one more than <sb> by being more interesting or attractive 抢……镜头,使处于不利地位;使相形见绌 □ *The President was upstaged by ten-year-old Katy Smith, who captivated the audience.* 10岁的凯蒂·史密斯完全把观众折服了,总统在她面前都相形见绌。

upstairs [ˌʌpˈsteəʳz] ◇ *adj* **an upstairs window/ room etc** a window/room etc that is on a floor above the ground floor. 在楼上的窗户/房间等 ◇ *adv* on or to a higher floor 在楼上;往楼上;向楼上 □ *Our neighbors upstairs are very noisy.* 我们楼上的邻居太吵了。□ *He went upstairs to the bedroom.* 他去了楼上的卧室。□ *The toilet is upstairs.* 卫生间在楼上。◇ *n* **the upstairs** [of a building] the floor or floors above the ground floor. (建筑物的)上层;楼上

upstanding [ˌʌpˈstændɪŋ] *adj* [person] who is honest and responsible (人)正派而诚实的,正直的 □ *a fine upstanding member of the community.* 社团中的一个正直的成员

upstart [ˈʌpstɑːʳt] *n* a person who has recently risen to a position of power and who uses this power in a way that annoys other people(disapproving use) [贬义] 突然发迹者,新贵,暴发户 □ *I'm not being spoken to like that by some little upstart!* 那些小暴发户所指的并非是我!

upstate [ˌʌpˈsteɪt] US ◇ *adj* northern 北部地区的 □ *upstate Vermont.* 北部的佛蒙特州 ◇ *adv* [live, move, work] in or to the northern part of the state (居住、迁移、工作)在(或向)州的北部地区的 □ *They've moved upstate.* 他们已经搬到了北方。

upstream [ˌʌpˈstriːm] ◇ *adj* in the opposite direction from the way a river, stream etc flows 逆流的;在上游的 □ *The bridge is a few miles upstream from here.* 桥位于离这儿几英里的上游。◇ *adv* [move, sail, swim] *We paddled upstream for a while.* 我们逆流划了一会儿船。

upsurge [ˈʌpsɜːʳdʒ] *n* **-1.** [of hatred, unrest, resentment] a sudden appearance of something (指憎恨、不安、愤恨)突然的高涨 □ *The transport of live cattle has led to an upsurge of protest.* 对活牲畜

的运输已激起了强烈的抗议。 **-2.** [in unemployment, sales, investment] a sudden rise in something (失业、销售、投资的)急剧增长；上升 □ *There has been an upsurge in the number of homeless people.* 无家可归的人数骤增。

upswing [ˈʌpswɪŋ] *n* [in economic activity, popularity] a sudden improvement or increase in something. (在经济活动、流行性方面)(尤指突然的)向上的运动或倾向；上涨；改进

uptake [ˈʌpteɪk] *n* **to be quick/slow on the uptake** to be quick/slow to understand something. 理解力强/弱；领会快/慢

uptight [ʌpˈtaɪt] *adj* [person] who is bad-tempered because they are nervous or worried (informal use). [非正式](指人)紧张不安的，忧虑的；易怒的

up-to-date *adj* **-1.** [equipment, technology, methods] the most recent or newest (设备、技术、方法)现代的；新式的 □ *We use only the most up-to-date technology.* 我们只使用最新的技术。 **-2.** [publication, report] that includes the most recent information (出版物、报道)包含最新消息的 □ *Do you have a more up-to-date edition?* 你有最新的版本吗? ■ **to keep up-to-date with sthg** [with news, events] to make sure one has the most recent information about sthg 跟上时代的，掌握最新信息的(信息、事件) □ *I try to keep up-to-date with the latest developments.* 我尽力了解最新的发展。

up-to-the-minute *adj* [information, report] the most recent that there is (信息、报道)直到最近的，最新的 □ *Stay tuned for more up-to-the-minute coverage of world events.* 要与世界大事的最新动态保持一致。

uptown [ˌʌpˈtaʊn] US ◇ *adj* that is in the northern part of a city, especially New York City (纽约的)城外住宅区 □ *He lives in an uptown residential district.* 他住在城外。◇ *adv* [go, live, work]in or to the northern part of a city. (去、住在、工作)在城外

upturn [ˈʌptɜːʳn] *n* [in business, economy, the market] an improvement in something after a bad period. (生意、经济、市场)好转；改进

upturned [ʌpˈtɜːʳnd] *adj* **-1.** [face, nose] that turns upward. (脸、鼻子)朝上的；朝上翘的 **-2.** [car, cup, bucket] that has been turned upside down. (汽车、杯子、桶)翻转的

upward [ˈʌpwəʳd] ◇ *adv* **-1. to look/point upward** to look/point toward a higher position 向上看 / 指 □ *The smoke was drifting slowly upward into the air.* 烟徐徐升到空中。 **-2. to drive** OR **force sthg upward** to make sthg become greater or more 使……上升 □ *Estimates of the cost have since been revised upward.* 预算已经上调了。 **-3. face upward** with one's face looking toward the sky. (脸) 向上；朝上 **-4. children aged ten and upward, children from the age of ten upward** children aged ten and more. 10 岁和 10 岁以上的儿童 ◇ *adj* **an upward trend/ movement** a trend/movement that makes something greater or more 上升的趋势/运动 □ *the upward spiral of inflation.* 通货膨胀的螺旋式上升趋势

◆ **upward of** *prep* more than <a particular number> ……以上，多于…… □ *There must have been upward of 150 people there.* 那里一定有 150 多人。

upwardly-mobile [ˌʌpwəʳdlɪ-] *adj* [person] who is in the process of moving up from a lower social class to a higher one. (指人)(经济地位或社会地位等方面) 向上流动的，有上升趋势的；往上爬的

upwards [ˈʌpwəʳdz] *adv* = **upward.**

◆ **upwards of** *prep* = **upward of.**

upwind [ˌʌpˈwɪnd] *adj* in the opposite direction from the way the wind is blowing 逆风的，顶风的；上风向的 □ *The town was a few miles upwind of the explosion.* 这座镇子位于离爆炸地点几英里处的上风向位置。

URA (*abbr of* **Urban Renewal Administration**) *n* **the URA** a US government department responsible for rebuilding parts of cities that have been neglected. (美国)城市规划、改建管理部门

Ural Mountains [ˌjʊərəl-] = **Urals.**

Urals [ˈjʊərəlz]: **the Urals** a mountain range in western Russia that is considered to be the border between Europe and Asia. HIGHEST POINT: 1,894m. 乌拉尔山脉(位于俄罗斯西部，是欧亚两洲分界线的一部分。最高点:1,894 米)

uranium [jʊˈreɪnjəm] *n* a radioactive metal used to make nuclear power and nuclear weapons. SYMBOL: U. 铀(元素符号:U)

Uranus [ˈjʊərənəs] the planet in the solar system that is seventh-furthest from the Sun. 天王星

urban [ˈɜːʳbən] *adj* [deprivation, development] that is connected with a town or city (丧失、发展)城市的；具有城市特征的 □ *urban regeneration.* 城市重建

NOTE: Compare **rural.** 注意：比较 **rural**

urbane [ɜːʳˈbeɪn] *adj* [person]who behaves with good manners and confidence in social situations. (指人)有礼貌的，彬彬有礼的；温文尔雅的

urbanize, -ise [ˈɜːʳbənaɪz] *vt* to build homes, businesses, industries etc on <land in the countryside>. 使(一地区)城市化，使都市化

urban renewal *n* the process of demolishing old buildings in areas of a town or city and building new houses, businesses etc there. 城市更新，城市改建

urchin [ˈɜːʳtʃən] *n* a young child who has no home, family, or money and lives in the streets of a city (old-fashioned use). [过时] 街头流浪儿

Urdu [ˈʊəʳduː] *n* a language spoken in Pakistan and parts of India. 乌尔都语(通行于印度和巴基斯坦)

urge [ɜːʳdʒ] ◇ *n* a strong sudden desire 强烈的欲望；冲动；迫切的要求 □ *I suddenly had an urge to smoke a cigarette.* 我突然很想抽支烟。◇ *vt* **-1. to urge sb to do sthg** to encourage sb strongly to do sthg 力劝；恳求；催促，敦促 □ *I urged him to accept the offer.* 我劝他接受这个提议。 **-2.** [caution, remedy] to recommend <sthg> strongly 强使注意，强调(小心、拯救) □ *Community leaders urged restraint.* 社团领导强调自制力。

urgency [ˈɜːʳdʒənsɪ] *n*: *see* **urgent** 参见 **urgent** □

This is a matter of some urgency. 这个事情非常紧急。

urgent ['ɜːʳdʒənt] *adj* [request, letter, case] that needs to be dealt with quickly or immediately; [appeal, call, voice] that shows that something needs to be dealt with in this way (要求、信件、案件)急迫的,紧要的;(呼吁、叫唤、声音)催促的;坚持要求的 □ *This is urgent, I have to see her.* 这事很急,我必须要见她。

urgently ['ɜːʳdʒəntlɪ] *adv* as soon as possible or immediately,as a result of an urgent situation 紧急地;迫切地 □ *I must see him urgently.* 我必须马上见到他。□ *Medical assistance is urgently required.* 急需医疗援助。

urinal [US 'jʊrənl, GB jʊː'raɪnl] *n* a bowl or channel that is fitted to a wall in a public toilet for men and boys to urinate in; a public toilet containing these. (尤指设在公共场所的)(男用)小便处

urinary [US 'jʊərənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *adj* [tract, infection] that is connected with the parts of the body that urine passes through. (道、感染)泌尿的;泌尿器官的

urinate ['jʊərəneɪt] *vi* to get rid of urine from one's body. 排尿,撒尿,小便

urine ['jʊərən] *n* the yellow or clear liquid that people and animals produce in their bodies, especially after drinking,and that they get rid of. 尿,小便

urn [ɜːʳn] *n* **-1**. a decorative container similar to a vase used to hold the ashes of a dead person. 骨灰瓮 **-2**. a large metal container with a tap near the bottom for making and serving tea or coffee. (供应茶、咖啡等的)有龙头的金属容器

Uruguay ['jʊərəgwaɪ] a country in southeastern South America, on the Atlantic coast between Brazil and Argentina. SIZE: 177,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 3,200,000 (*Uruguayans*). CAPITAL: Montevideo. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: Uruguayan peso. 乌拉圭(南美洲东南部国家,位于大西洋沿岸,巴西和阿根廷之间。面积:177,500 平方千米。人口:3,200,000。首都:蒙得维的亚。语言:西班牙语。货币:乌拉圭比索)

us [*stressed* ʌs, *unstressed* əs] *pron* used as the object of a verb, and after prepositions, to refer to a group of people that includes oneself (用作宾语)我们 □ *Could you help us with our baggage?* 你能帮我们拿行李吗? □ *Our competitors might just beat us to it.* 我们的对手可能刚好比我们占上风。□ *He gave us directions to get to the airport.* 他告诉我们去机场怎么走。□ *Our son has gone on vacation without us.* 我们没有和儿子一起去度假。□ *All of us have experienced this at some time or other.* 每个人都曾经有过这种经历。■ **it's us** used to identify a group of people that includes oneself 是我们 □ *Don't get up, it's only us.* 不要起来,是我们,没别人。

US *abbr of* **United States** □ *a US citizen.* 一名美国公民

USA ◇ *abbr of* **United States of America**. ◇ *n abbr of* **United States Army**.

usable ['juːzəbl] *adj* that is in good enough condition to be used 可用的,能用的;便于使用的 □ *Is this paint still usable?* 这油漆还能用吗? □ *The equipment is no longer usable.* 这个设备不能再使用了。

USAF *n abbr of* **United States Air Force**.

usage ['juːsɪdʒ] *n* **-1**. the way in which words are used in a particular language (尤指)词语惯用法 □ *modern English usage* 现代英语用法 □ *current usage in Canadian French.* 加拿大法语的最新用法 **-2**. a way in which a word is used; the meaning that a word has (词的)用法;词义 □ *a common usage* 惯用法 □ *This word has several usages.* 这个词有好几种用法。**-3**. [of equipment, energy, resource] the act of using something (设备、能量、资源的)使用;用法;处理,对待 □ *It's still in working order despite constant usage.* 经多次使用仍然运转良好。

USCG *n abbr of* **United States Coast Guard**.

USDA (*abbr of* **United States Department of Agriculture**) *n* **the USDA** the US government department responsible for agriculture. 美国农业部

USDAW ['ʌzdɔː] (*abbr of* **Union of Shop, Distributive, and Allied Workers**) *n* a British labor union for shop, transport, and marketing workers. 英国为商店、运输、市场营销领域的工人们设立的工会组织

USDI *n abbr of* **United States Department of the Interior**.

use [*n* & *aux vb* juːs, *vt* juːz] ◇ *n* **-1**. **the use of sthg** [of a tool, material, method] the act of using sthg (机器、材料、方法的)用,使用;应用;运用;利用 □ *Students are allowed the use of a dictionary in the exam.* 允许学生在考试的时候使用词典。□ *The large-scale use of pesticides has come under increasing attack.* 人们对大规模的使用杀虫剂的抗议日益严重。□ *The shelving is designed for use in the office or home environment.* 这种架子是为办公室或家庭设计的。□ *The carpet is ideal for heavy domestic use.* 这种地毯适用于大规模的家庭需求。■ **to be in use** [device, machine, technique] to be being used (器材、机器、科技)(正)在使用(之中) □ *All our telephone lines are in use at the moment.* 我们所有的电话现在都占线。■ **to come into use** to start being used 开始被使用 □ *This particular drug came into use during the early twenties.* 这种特殊的药物是在 20 世纪早期开始使用的。■ **to make use of sthg** [machine, skill, facility] to use sthg 使用或利用(机器、技术、设施) □ *Local residents were encouraged to make use of the college's swimming pool.* 鼓励当地居民使用大学的游泳池。■ **to make good use of sthg** to get the most benefit out of sthg that one can 充分利用某物 □ *I feel sure we could make better use of the space we have available.* 我确信我们能够更好地利用可用空间。■ **to put sthg to good use** to use sthg for a suitable purpose 从某事物中获益 □ *Thank you so much for the camera, which I'll put to good use on my trip to Rome.* 非常感谢你给我照相机,我去罗马旅行会派上用场的。**-2**. **to have the use of sthg** [of a part of the body, car, house] to have the ability or right to use sthg (身体某部分、汽车、房子)有使用权;有使用能力 □ *She has the use of a company car.* 她有权使用公司的车。□ *When he had the stroke last year he lost the use of his right hand.* 去年他中风之后,右手就丧失了功能。**-3**. **to have a use** to be able to be used

for a particular purpose 具有使用价值 □ *This little gadget has many different uses.* 这种小器具有许多用途。□ *Don't throw it away— I'm sure I'll find a use for it someday.* 不要扔掉它,我相信总有一天它会派上用场的。■ **to be of use** to be useful 有用的;作某目的的 □ *I hope that the book will be of some use to you.* 我希望这本书对你有用处。□ *Can I be of any use to you?* 我对你有作用吗? ■ **to be no use** to be useless 没用处的;无益的 □ *Here, take it, it's no use to me.* 在这儿,拿去,我用不着。■ **it's no use, what's the use** phrases used to say that something is not having any effect and so is not worth doing 无使用价值;无效用;无益处 □ *It's no use shouting, there's no one around.* 喊也没用,周围根本没人。□ *It's no use, the engine won't start.* 没用的,发动机坏了。□ *What's the use of talking to him? He never listens.* 跟他讲有什么用呢? 他从来不听。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [tool, method, product] to take <sthg that one needs> for a particular task or purpose and carry out that task or purpose with it 用,使用(工具、方法、产品) □ *If you've never used an electric drill before, here are a few tips on safety.* 如果你以前从未用过电钻的话,要看看这里的几点安全使用说明。□ *Is anyone using this chair?* 这把椅子有人用吗? □ *How many freelance staff did you use on the project?* 做这项工程你雇佣了多少自由职业人员? □ *We use only the finest ingredients in our baked goods.* 我们用最好的原料烤制食品。**-2.** [word, expression] to say or write <sthg> 讲;说;写出(词、表达) □ *That's not the term I would have used.* 我说的不是这个术语。**-3.** [person] to take what one wants or needs from <sb> without showing any care for their feelings or situation (disapproving use) [贬义]利用;自私地利用(人) □ *Anyone could see he was only using her.* 任何人都能看出他只是在利用她。□ *I felt used.* 我感到被别人利用了。

◇ *aux vb* **used to be/do etc** a phrase used to show that something happened regularly or was always true 表达过去经常的或持续的行为 □ *I used to pass her every morning on the way to work.* 我过去每天早晨在上班的路上碰见她。□ *He didn't use to be that fat.* 他过去不这么胖。□ *We used to live in Seattle.* 我们过去住在西雅图。□ *There used to be a tree right here.* 这个地方过去有棵树。

◆ **use up** *vi sep* **to use sthg up** to use sthg gradually until there is none of it left; to use what is left of sthg so that it is not wasted 用完,用光;耗尽 □ *Why did I order so many logs? We'll never use them all up!* 我为什么订购这么多圆木呢? 我们永远也用不完的! □ *There was lots of fabric left over, so I made cushion covers to use it up.* 剩下了不少布,所以我用来做垫子的罩。

used[1] [juːzd] *adj* **-1. a used tissue/handkerchief etc** a tissue/handkerchief etc that is dirty because somebody else has already used it 使用过的;不干净的纸巾/手帕等 □ *He went around emptying the used ashtrays.* 他倒空了所有的烟灰缸。**-2. a used car** a car that has already had at least one owner 旧车 □ *a used-car lot.* 二手车市场

used[2] [juːst] *adj* **to be used to sthg** to have experienced sthg before several times so that it seems normal and does not make one feel strange, surprised etc (对某事物)已适应,已习惯 □ *When you're used to the big city, life in a small town can be really dull.* 你一旦习惯了大城市的生活,就会觉得小城镇的生活太乏味了。□ *He's not used to young children.* 他对年轻人看不惯。□ *Don't worry, you'll soon get used to the heat.* 不要担心,你很快就会适应炎热的气候了。

useful [ˈjuːsfl] *adj* **-1.** [tool, book, service] that helps one to do or get something that one needs or wants (工具、书、服务)有用的;可用的;实用的;有助益的;有效的 □ *This little guidebook is full of useful information.* 这本小旅行指南非常实用。□ *Computer skills are always useful to have.* 掌握计算机技术总是有用的 ■ **to come in useful** to be useful 肯定有用 □ *Your expertise will certainly come in useful.* 你的专长肯定会有帮助的。**-2.** [person] who does things that help other people (指人)帮助别人的人 □ *She's a useful contact.* 与她接触是有帮助的。□ *He's a useful person to have around in an emergency.* 在紧急时刻他会挺身而出的。

useless [ˈjuːsləs] *adj* **-1.** [machine, tool, information] that has no purpose or does not do its job properly (机器、工具、信息)无用的;无价值的 □ *This gadget's completely useless without the instruction manual.* 这小玩意儿不看说明根本不会用。**-2.** [attempt, effort] that cannot achieve anything (尝试、努力)无益的;无效的,不能收到效果的 □ *It's useless trying to make him see sense.* 想让他明白道理是徒劳的。**-3.** [person, organization] that is not able to do anything well (informal use) [非正式] (人、组织)差劲的,无能的,愚笨的 □ *Oh, they're useless, they really are!* 噢,他们真笨,简直太笨了!

user [ˈjuːzəʳ] *n* a person who uses a particular product or service 使用者;用户 □ *road/drug users.* 使用道路的人;使用药物的人

user-friendly *adj* [computer, machine] that is easy to use and understand for a person who is not an expert (计算机、机器)容易使用的,(设计时)为用户的需要着想的 □ *They have a very user-friendly approach.* 他们有一个简单易行的方法。

USES (*abbr of* **United States Employment Service**) *n* **the USES** the US government department responsible for finding jobs for people through local public employment offices. 美国就业局

usher [ˈʌʃəʳ] ◇ *n* a person who shows people where to sit, e.g. at a wedding or a concert. (教堂、戏院等公共场所的)引座员,招待员;(婚礼上的)迎宾员 ◇ *vt* to guide <sb> in a particular direction or to a particular place 引,领;招待;陪同 □ *He ushered me into the room/down the aisle/to my seat.* 他把我带进房间/他领我穿过走廊/他把我带到座位上。

usherette [ˌʌʃəˈret] *n* a woman whose job is to show people to their seats in a cinema or theater. (戏院等处的)女引座员

USIA (*abbr of* **United States Information Agency**) *n* **the USIA** the US government department responsible for giving people information about the USA, especially in other countries. 美国新闻署

USN *n abbr of* **United States Navy.**

USPHS *n abbr of* **United States Public Health Service.**

USPO *n abbr of* **United States Post Office.**

USPS *n abbr of* **United States Postal Service.**

USS (*abbr of* **United States Ship**) a title written before the name of a ship in the US navy. 美国船

USSR (*abbr of* **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**): **the USSR** a former Communist state in Eastern Europe and Central and Northern Asia. It was the largest country in the world until it broke up in 1991, when many of its 15 republics declared their independence. 前苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟

usu. *abbr of* **usually.**

usual [ˈjuːʒʊəl] *adj* that happens, is done etc most often 通常的,平常的;惯常的,惯例的 □ *He ordered his usual drink.* 他点了自己通常喝的饮料。□ *I had to put up with the usual delays.* 我不得不忍受一贯的拖拖拉拉。■ **as usual** as happens most often 像平常一样,照例 □ *I got up at eight o'clock as usual.* 我是照例 8 点起床的。□ *He was late as usual!* 他像平常一样又迟到了。

usually [ˈjuːʒʊəlɪ] *adv* most often 通常的;惯常的 □ *I usually get home at about six.* 我通常大约 6 点到家。□ *What do you usually do on weekends?* 你周末通常做什么? ■ **more than usually** [sad, busy, careful] to a greater degree than is usual (忧伤、忙、小心)异常的 □ *He was more than usually reserved this time.* 他这一次格外深沉。

usurp [US juːˈsɜːrp, GB juːˈzɜːp] *vt* [power, position, role] to take <sthg> illegally or by force (formal use). [正式]篡夺(权、位);(用武力)夺取角色

usury [ˈjuːʒʊrɪ] *n* the practice of lending money at very high interest rates (formal use). [正式] 高利贷;高利

UT *abbr of* **Utah.**

Utah [ˈjuːtɑː] a state in the central western USA. The majority of the population are Mormons. ABBREVIATION: UT. SIZE: 220,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,722,850 (*Utahans*). CAPITAL: Salt Lake City. 犹他州(位于美国的中西部。大部分人为摩门教徒。缩写:UT。面积:220,000 平方千米。人口:1,722,850。首府:盐湖城)

ute [juːt] *n* AUS a small truck with an open back. 小卡车,轻型货车,轻便小货车

Ute *n* a member of a Native American people living in the western and southwestern USA; the language of this people. 犹他人(居住在美国西部和西南部的印第安人);犹他语

utensil [juːˈtensl] *n* an object, tool, or container with a particular practical use in the home, especially in the kitchen 器皿,用具 □ *kitchen/cooking utensils.* 厨房用具 / 烹饪器皿

uterus [ˈjuːtərəs] (*pl* **uteri** [-raɪ] OR **uteruses**) *n* = **womb** (technical use). [术语]

utilitarian [juːˌtɪləˈteərɪən] *adj* [furniture, building] that is designed to be useful or practical rather than decorative or beautiful. (家具、建筑)有效用的;实用的

utility [juːˈtɪlətɪ] (*pl* **utilities**) *n* **-1.** the degree of usefulness of something, e.g. a tool or machine. 功用,效用,实用,功利 **-2.** a basic public service, e.g. the supply of electricity, water, or transportation. 公用事业设备 **-3.** COMPUTING a piece of computer software that does routine tasks, such as copying or finding lost files. 【计算】实用程序

utility room *n* a small room in a house used for storage and for large household appliances, e.g. a freezer or washing machine. (住宅等的)杂品存储室,杂用间;(放置冰箱、洗衣机等的)附属生活设施间

utilize, -ise [ˈjuːtəlaɪz] *vt* [resources, time, opportunity] to use <sthg>, usually in an effective way (formal use). [正式] 利用或应用(资源、时间、机会)

utmost [ˈʌtmoʊst] ◇ *adj* **the utmost importance/seriousness etc** very great importance/seriousness etc. 极度重要/认真等 ◇ *n* **-1.** the most that can possibly be done 竭力,尽全力 □ *We did/tried our utmost to prevent it from happening.* 我们竭尽全力地防止事情发生。**-2.** the greatest possible degree 最大限度;极限 □ *It's the utmost in comfort/luxury/advanced technology.* 这是最舒服的 / 最豪华的 / 最先进的技术。□ *She enjoyed herself to the utmost.* 她尽情享受。

utopia [juːˈtoʊpjə] *n* an imaginary perfect world or society. 乌托邦(理想中最美好的社会)

utter [ˈʌtəʳ] ◇ *adj* **utter madness/amazement etc** total madness/amazement etc (used for emphasis) (强调)完全的,彻底的,十足的疯狂/惊讶等 □ *To my utter amazement, he agreed.* 使我非常惊讶的是,他居然同意了。◇ *vt* to produce <a sound, word> etc with one's voice (formal use) [正式] 发出(声音)等;说;讲;吐露,表露;发表(意见等) □ *He didn't utter a single word all the way home.* 在回家的路上他一句话也没说。

utterly [ˈʌtəʳlɪ] *adv* **utterly mad/amazed etc** completely mad/amazed etc (used for emphasis) (用于强调) 全然,完全地,彻底地疯狂/吃惊等 □ *What an utterly ridiculous thing to say!* 多么愚蠢的话啊!

U-turn *n* **-1.** AUTO a turn that one makes in a car, truck etc in order to drive in the direction one has just come from 【汽车】(车等的)U 形转弯,掉头 □ '*No U-turns.*' "禁止掉头。" **-2.** POLITICS a complete change of policy (disapproving use). 【政治】[贬义] (政策等的)180 度的转变。

UV *n abbr of* **ultraviolet.**

UV-A, UVA *n* the type of ultraviolet radiation that causes people's skin to wrinkle and age. (使人的皮肤衰老的)波长紫外线

UV-B, UVB *n* the type of ultraviolet radiation that causes people's skin to burn. (能灼伤人皮肤的)紫外线辐射

V

v¹[viː] (*pl* **v's** OR **vs**), **V** [viː] (*pl* **V's** OR **Vs**) *n* the twenty-second letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第二十二个字母

v² -1. *abbr of* **verse**. -2. (*abbr of* **vide**) an expression written in a book or article to refer the reader to some other information. 参阅，另见 -3. *abbr of* **versus**. -4. *abbr of* **volt**.

VA *abbr of* **Virginia**.

vacancy [ˈveɪkənsɪ] (*pl* **vacancies**) *n* -1. a job or position that has not been filled 空缺，空职，空额 □ *A vacancy has arisen for a bright young graduate in our busy sales department*. 我们销售部工作繁忙，需要一名年轻聪明的毕业生来填补空缺。-2. [at a hotel, guesthouse] a room that is not being used. (宾馆、招待所的)空房 ■ '**Vacancies**' a sign that is placed outside a hotel, guesthouse etc to show that there are rooms available (用于宾馆和招待所的外面)"尚有空房" □ '*No vacancies*.' "客满"

vacant [ˈveɪkənt] *adj* -1. [room, space, toilet] that is not being used (房间、空间、厕所)空着的，未被占用的 □ *Is this seat vacant?* 这个位子有人坐吗? -2. [job, position] that has not been filled (职位、工作)空缺的 □ *There is a job vacant for a carpenter*. 还需要一个木匠。-3. [look, gaze] that shows no sign of interest or thought (看、注视)茫然的，无精打采的 □ *He stared at the television with a vacant expression on his face*. 他两眼紧盯着电视，脸上没有任何表情。

vacant lot *n* a piece of land, usually in a city, where there are no buildings and where buildings can be built. 空地

vacantly [ˈveɪkəntlɪ] *adv* [look, gaze, stare] *see* **vacant**(看、注视、凝视)参见 **vacant** □ *John sat gazing vacantly at them*. 约翰坐在那里，两眼无神地盯着他们。

vacate [US ˈveɪkeɪt, GB vəˈkeɪt] *vt* -1. [job, post, position] to leave <sthg> (formal use). [正式]离(职)，辞(职) -2. [room, space, premises] to stop using <sthg> and leave it empty 空出，腾出(房间、空间、房屋) □ *We've been asked to vacate the apartment by next week*. 人家已经要求我们在下周之前腾出房子。

vacation [US veɪˈkeɪʃn, GB və-] *n* -1. US a time when one can rest and enjoy oneself away from home; a time when one does not have to go to work or school 休息，休假，假期 □ *They went to Greece (on) vacation*. 他们去希腊度假。-2. EDUCATION a period between terms when universities are officially closed【教育】(学校的)假期 □ *I'm hoping to get a part-time job during the vacation*. 我正希望在假期找一份兼职工作。

vacationer [US veɪˈkeɪʃnr, GB vəˈkeɪʃənə] *n* US a person who is on vacation. 度假者

vacation pay *n* US pay that one receives from one's employer when one is on vacation. 休假期间的薪金

vacation resort *n* US a place where people go on vacation. 度假胜地

vaccinate [ˈvæksəneɪt] *vt* to give a vaccine to <a person or animal> 给……接种牛痘(或疫苗) □ *Have you been vaccinated against typhoid fever?* 你接种过伤寒疫苗了吗?

vaccination [ˌvæksəˈneɪʃn] *n* -1. a dose of vaccine 种痘，接种 □ *Have you had your vaccination?* 你种过牛痘了吗? -2. [of a person, animal] *see* **vaccinate**(指人、动物)参见 **vaccinate** □ *We strongly recommend vaccination against polio*. 我们强烈建议接种脊髓灰质炎疫苗。

vaccine[US vækˈsiːn, GB ˈvæksiːn] *n* a substance used to protect people against a disease by giving them a mild form of the disease. 疫苗，菌苗

vacillate [ˈvæsəleɪt] *vi* -1. to keep changing from one feeling to another (情绪等)波动 □ *Vanya vacillated between euphoria and depression*. 宛雅一会儿兴高采烈，一会儿又情绪低落。-2. to be unable to decide 犹豫，踌躇 □ *She vacillated for a long time before making up her mind*. 在下定决心之前她犹豫了很长时间。

vacuum[ˈvækjuəm] ◇ *n* -1. PHYSICS a space that contains no air or other gas.【物理】真空 -2. [in a situation] a situation in which no one is in control (状态)真空状态，空白 □ *His resignation created a vacuum at the top of the organization*. 他的辞职导致机构的领导层出现空缺。□ *a political vacuum*. 政治真空 -3. = **vacuum cleaner**. 真空吸尘器 -4. the act of cleaning using a vacuum cleaner 使用真空吸尘器 □ *Give the room a quick vacuum*. 使用真空吸尘器快速把房间打扫一下。◇ *vt* [carpet, room, car] to clean <sthg> using a vacuum cleaner. 使用真空吸尘器清理(地毯、房间、汽车)

vacuum bottle *n* US a container with an inside and an outside wall and a vacuum between them, used to keep liquids hot or cold. 保温瓶

vacuum cleaner *n* an electrical appliance that cleans carpets and upholstery by sucking in dust and dirt. 真空吸尘器

vacuum flask *n* = **vacuum bottle**.

vacuum-packed *adj* [food] that is wrapped in plastic from which most of the air has been removed in order to keep the contents fresh. (食物)真空包装的

vacuum pump *n* a pump used to remove air or gas from a container, bottle etc. 真空泵

vagabond [ˈvægəbɒnd] *n* a person who has no fixed job or home and travels from place to place (literary use). [文学用语]流浪者，游民，漂

泊者

vagaries [ˈveɪgərɪz] *npl* [of human nature, politics] unexpected changes or events that one cannot control. (指人的本性、政治)变化无常

vagina [vəˈdʒaɪnə] *n* the passage that connects the outer sex organs of a woman or female animal to the womb. 阴道

vaginal [US ˈvædʒənl, GB vəˈdʒaɪnl] *adj* [examination, infection, discharge] *see* **vagina.** 参见 **vagina**

vagrancy [ˈveɪgrənsɪ] *n* the state of being a vagrant. 流浪,漂泊

vagrant [ˈveɪgrənt] *n* somebody who has no fixed job or home and has to beg or steal to live. 流浪者，无业游民,乞丐

vague [veɪg] *adj* **-1.** [reference, description, memory] that is not exact or detailed (指称、描述、记忆)不明确的，不清楚的 □ *We were given rather vague directions.* 我们得到的只是一个很笼统的说明。□ *vague promises of promotion.* 不明确的升职承诺 **-2.** [feeling, sense] that is not clearly or strongly felt (感情、感觉)模糊的 □ *His words filled me with a vague sense of unease.* 他的话使我心中充满了隐约的不安。 **-3.** [person] who avoids telling other people about the details of something (人)含糊的 □ *She was deliberately vague about the cost.* 她故意对价钱闪烁其词。 **-4.** [person] who does not think or express themselves clearly (人)没有思考清楚的或自我表达不清楚的 □ *He's terribly vague — I find it very hard to follow him sometimes.* 他思路很不清晰,有时我觉得很难理解他的话。 **-5.** [shape, outline, form] that cannot be seen clearly. (式样、轮廓、形状)模糊的

vaguely [ˈveɪglɪ] *adv* **-1.** [describe, indicate] not clearly(描写、指示)不清楚地,模糊地 □ *I vaguely remember coming here as a boy.* 我隐约记得他小的时候来过这里。 **-2. to be vaguely amused/irritated etc** to be slightly amused/irritated etc 感到有点好笑/恼怒等 □ *That man looks vaguely familiar.* 那个人看起来有点面熟。

vain [veɪn] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is too proud of their own appearance or abilities (人)自负的,自视过高的,爱虚荣的 □ *She's too vain to wear her glasses.* 她太爱虚荣,没有戴眼镜。 **-2. a vain attempt/effort etc** an attempt/effort etc that is not successful 徒劳的,不成功的尝试/努力等 □ *He waited in the vain hope that she would change her mind and come back.* 他徒劳地等着她回心转意再回到他身边。

◆ **in vain** *adv* [try, hope] without success (努力、希望)徒劳地,白费力地 □ *I tried to explain, but (all) in vain.* 我试图解释,但无济于事。

vainly [ˈveɪnlɪ] *adv* [try, hope] without success. (努力、希望)徒劳地,不成功地

valance [ˈvæləns] *n* **-1.** a decorative piece of cloth that hangs from the bed frame to the floor. 短帷幔,挂布 **-2.** US a piece of wood or cloth that is fixed above a window to hide the curtain rail. (窗帘上端的)短幔

vale [veɪl] *n* a valley (literary use). [文学用语] 谷,溪谷

valedictorian [ˌvælədɪkˈtɔːrɪən] *n* US a student who finishes at the top of their high school class. 班上成绩最好的高中毕业生

valedictory [ˌvæləˈdɪktərɪ] *adj* [speech, letter, message] that says goodbye (formal use). [正式] (讲话、信件、讯息)告别的，离别的

valentine (card) [ˈvæləntaɪn-] *n* a greeting card sent to arrive on Valentine's Day. 情人节贺卡

Valentine's Day *n* the fourteenth of February each year, when people traditionally send greeting cards to someone they are in love with. 情人节

❦ VALENTINE'S DAY

This saint's day, celebrated on February 14 each year in the USA, Britain, and Australia, has become a special day for people who are in love. Traditionally, you send a special greeting card to the person that you are in love with, usually without signing your name. You can also send gifts such as flowers. Restaurants and stores are often decorated for the day with red hearts and ribbons, and many newspapers have special pages of personal love messages. 情人节：在美国、英国和澳大利亚，相爱的人在每年的 2 月 14 日都庆祝情人节这一特殊的日子。传统的做法是人们向他所爱的人寄送问候卡,卡片上一般不署名。人们也送鲜花等礼物。在这一天,餐馆和商店都用红色的心形和绸带作装饰,许多报纸也辟出专门的版面用于人们传递爱意。

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valet [US væˈleɪ, GB ˈvælɪt, ˈvæleɪ] *n* a man's personal male servant. 贴身男仆

valet parking *n* **'Valet parking'** a sign that shows that a hotel, nightclub etc will park guests' cars for them as a service. (饭店、旅馆等提供的)侍者为顾客停车的服务

valet service *n* the service of cleaning, ironing, and mending clothes that is offered in hotels. (宾馆提供的)洗衣、熨衣和缝补衣服的服务

valiant [ˈvælɪənt] *adj* [effort, soldier] very brave and determined. (努力、士兵)勇敢的,勇猛的

valid [ˈvæləd] *adj* **-1.** [excuse, argument, decision] that is acceptable because it is based on truth or a good reason (借口、论点、决定)有根据的，有理的，令人信服的 □ *He made some very valid criticisms.* 他作出了一些非常令人信服的评论。 **-2.** [ticket, passport, license] that can be used legally for a particular period or under particular conditions (票、通行证、执照)有效的 □ *This voucher is valid for a whole year.* 这一凭证一年之内有效。

validate [ˈvælədeɪt] *vt* [argument, claim] to prove that <sthg> is valid; [ticket, agreement] to make <sthg> valid. 证实,确证(论点、声明)；使(票、协议)生效，确认……有效

validity [vəˈlɪdətɪ] *n*: *see* **valid** 参见 **valid** □ *I question the validity of these arguments.* 我怀疑这些论点的正确性。

Valium™ [ˈvælɪəm] *n* a drug that doctors give to people to make them feel calm. (药物)安定

valley [ˈvælɪ] (*pl* **valleys**) *n* a long narrow area of land between hills or mountains, often with a river flowing through it. 山谷,溪谷

valor US, **valour** GB [ˈvæləʳ] *n* great bravery,

especially in war (literary use). [文学用语] 勇武，勇气，英勇

valuable [ˈvæljəbl] *adj* **-1.** [advice, information, help] very useful (建议、信息、帮助)有价值的，珍贵的，有用的 □ *My thanks also to Dr. Tawn for her valuable comments on the text.* 我还要感谢汤恩博士为文本做了宝贵的注释。 **-2.** [necklace, painting, camera] that is worth a lot of money. (项链、油画、相机)贵重的，值钱的

◆ **valuables** *npl* things that one owns and are valuable, e.g. jewelry. 贵重物品

valuation [ˌvæljuˈeɪʃn] *n* [of jewelry, a house, painting] a judgment of how much money something is worth (珠宝、房子、油画的)估价，定价 □ *They put far too low a valuation on the painting.* 他们对这幅画的估价太低。

value [ˈvælju:] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a piece of advice, information, a friendship] the importance or usefulness of something (建议、信息、友谊的)价值，重要性 □ *parents who recognize the value of a good education.* 认识到良好教育的重要性的父母 ■ **to place a high value on sthg** [on loyalty, education, honesty] to consider sthg very important. 非常重视(忠心、教育、诚实) **-2.** [of a painting, house, currency] the amount of money something is worth (油画、房子、货币的)价值 □ *New cars lose their value very quickly.* 新车贬值很快。□ *jewelry of great value.* 昂贵的珠宝 ■ **to be a good value** US, **to be good value** OR **value for money** GB [meal, ticket, vacation] to be worth the money it costs (饭、票、假期)花的钱物有所值 □ *Bus passes are a better value.* 买公交车乘车卡更划算。 **-3.** *phrase* **to take sthg at face value** to believe sthg without thinking that there may be another meaning. 只取表面意义 □ *Unfortunately, I took what he said at face value.* 遗憾的是我没有深究他的言外之意。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [house, painting, jewelry] to decide the value of <sthg> 评价，给(房子、油画、珠宝)估价 □ *The property was valued at over $600,000.* 这些财产估价超过60万美元。 **-2.** [friendship, support, opinion] to consider <sthg> to be very important. 尊重，重视，珍视(友谊、支持、观点) □ *I would value your advice on the matter.* 我对你关于那件事的建议很重视。

◆ **values** *npl* the beliefs and ideas that a particular person or group considers important. 价值观念，社会准则 □ *family/moral/political values.* 家庭/道德/政治观念

value-added tax [-ædəd-] *n* → **VAT.** 参见 **VAT**

valued [ˈvælju:d] *adj* [friend, employee, custom] that one considers to be very important and wants to keep. (朋友、雇员、风俗)受重视的，宝贵的

value judgment *n* a judgment based on a person's opinion rather than on the real facts about something. (主观上的)价值判断

valuer [ˈvæljuəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to decide how much money things such as paintings and antiques are worth. 鉴定人，估价人

valve [vælv] *n* a device that opens and closes to control the movement of a liquid or gas through a tube or pipe. 阀，活门

vamp [væmp] *n* a sexually attractive woman who uses her beauty to get things from men (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]以色相勾引男子获取财物的女人

vampire [ˈvæmpaɪəʳ] *n* a bad spirit that is supposed to live in a human body and come out of its grave at night to drink the blood of living people. 吸血鬼

van [væn] *n* **-1.** AUTO a vehicle larger than a car and smaller than a truck that is used for carrying goods and people【汽车】运货车，面包车 □ *a delivery/police/baker's van.* 送货车/警车/面包车 **-2.** GB RAIL a covered train carriage used for carrying goods. 【铁路】□ *a luggage/mail van.* 行李车/邮车

Vancouver [vænˈku:vəʳ] **-1.** a city and major port in British Columbia, Canada. POPULATION: 471,844. 温哥华(加拿大不列颠哥伦比亚省的一城市和主要港口。人口：471,844 人) **-2.** an island in the Pacific Ocean off the southwestern coast of British Columbia, Canada. SIZE: 32,137 sq kms. POPULATION: 461,573. MAIN CITY: Victoria. 温哥华岛(位于加拿大不列颠哥伦比亚省西南部，太平洋中的一个岛屿。面积：32,137 平方千米。人口：461,573。主要城市：维多利亚)

V and A (*abbr of* **Victoria and Albert Museum**): **the V and A** a large museum in London that specializes in exhibitions of jewelry, textiles, furniture etc. 维多利亚和阿伯特博物馆(伦敦一大型博物馆，尤以珠宝、纺织品和家具展览闻名)

vandal [ˈvændl] *n* a person who damages public and private property deliberately. 故意毁坏公共财产者，破坏他人财产者

vandalism [ˈvændəlɪzm] *n* the damage done to public and private property by vandals. 故意毁坏公共财产的行为，破坏他人财产的行为 □ *an act of vandalism.* 故意毁坏文物的行为(破坏他人财产的行为)

vandalize, -ise [ˈvændəlaɪz] *vt* [phone booth, bus stop, car] to damage <sthg that belongs to somebody else> deliberately. 故意毁坏，破坏(电话亭、公共汽车站、汽车)

Van Dyck [vænˈdaɪk], **Sir Anthony** (1599－1641) a Flemish artist, well known for his portraits of the English royal family. 凡・戴克(1599－1641，佛兰德画家，以英王室肖像画闻名)

Van Gogh [US vænˈgou, GB -ˈgɒf], **Vincent** (1853－1890) a Dutch artist, well known for the bright colors of his landscapes and still lifes. 凡・高(1853－1890，荷兰画家，以色彩明丽的风景画和静物画著称)

vanguard [ˈvæŋgɑ:ʳd] *n* the front part of an army or group of ships going into battle. 先头部队(舰队) ■ **to be in the vanguard of sthg** [of a movement, profession, area of research] to be in the most advanced part of sthg. (运动、职业、研究领域)先锋，先驱

vanilla [vəˈnɪlə] *n* a substance made from the beans of a kind of plant and used in cooking to give food a sweet flavor. 香子兰精 □ *vanilla ice cream.* 香草冰淇淋

vanish [ˈvænɪʃ] *vi* **-1.** [object, person] to disappear suddenly. (物体、人)突然不见，消失 □ *The car vanished around a bend.* 车在转弯处突然不见了。□ *My bag had vanished.* 我的包突然不见了。 **-2.**

[species, wildlife] to no longer exist(物种、野生动物)消灭，绝种 □ *a way of life that has vanished for ever.* 一种永不再存在的生活方式

vanishing point ['vænɪʃɪŋ-] *n* the point at which parallel lines that stretch into the distance appear to meet. 投影点，灭点

Vanitory unit™ [US 'vænətɔːrɪ-, GB -tərɪ-] *n* = **vanity unit.**

vanity ['vænətɪ] *n* [of a person] the quality of being vain. (人的)自负；虚荣 □ *The advertisement appeals to people's vanity.* 广告迎合了人们的虚荣心。

vanity bag, vanity case *n* a small bag used by a woman for carrying make-up, soap etc. 小手提包，小梳妆盒

vanity unit *n* a piece of furniture in a bathroom or bedroom consisting of a sink surrounded by a tiled or plastic surface, usually with a cupboard underneath. 组合式盥洗盆

vanquish ['væŋkwɪʃ] *vt* [enemy, fear, hope] to defeat<sb/sthg> (literary use). [文学用语]征服，击败，战胜(敌人、恐惧、希望)

vantagepoint [US 'væntɪdʒpɔɪnt, GB 'vɑːn-] *n* **-1.** a good place from which to see something. 有利地位 **-2.** a point of view. 观点，看法，见解

Vanuatu [ˌvænʊ'ɑːtuː] a country in Melanesia, in the southwestern Pacific Ocean, consisting of 80 islands. SIZE: 14, 760 sq kms. POPULATION: 200,000 (*Vanuatuans*). CAPITAL: Port Vila. LANGUAGE: Bislama, English, French. CURRENCY: vatu. 瓦努阿图(西南太平洋内美拉尼西亚的一个国家，由 80 个岛屿组成。面积：14,760 平方千米。人口：200,000。首都：维拉港。语言：比斯拉马语、英语和法语。货币：瓦图)

vapor US, **vapour** GB ['veɪpəʳ] *n* a mass of very small drops of liquid in the air, often produced by sudden changes in temperature 蒸汽 □ *water vapor.* 水蒸气 □ *gas vapor.* 油雾

vapor trail *n* the white line that a jet plane, missile etc leaves in the sky. 雾化尾迹，拉烟

vapour *n* GB = **vapor.**

variable ['veərɪəbl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [weather, mood] that changes often, but not in a regular way. (天气、心情)易变的，反复无常的 **-2.** [quality, performance] that is sometimes good and sometimes bad. (质量、演出)不稳定的，多变的 ◇ *n* **-1.** something that can change in quantity or size in different situations 变量，可变因素 □ *variables such as the cost of labor and materials.* 类似劳工和原料花费这样的可变因素 **-2.** MATH a sign or group of signs that can have any of a set of possible values. 【数学】变量，变项

variance ['veərɪəns] *n* **to be at variance with sthg** to be different than sthg (formal use) [正式]与某事不同 □ *Her version of events is at variance with the police account.* 她对事件的描述和警察的说法不同。

variant ['veərɪənt] ◇ *adj* [form, spelling] that is different than what is normal, but in a way that is acceptable. (形式、拼写)有差别的，变异的 ◇ *n* a slightly different form of a word, pronunciation etc that is also acceptable. 变体，变种

variation [ˌveərɪ'eɪʃn] *n* **-1.** a change in a level or quantity 变化，变动 □ *The results showed no variation.* 结果没有表现出什么变化。□ *wide regional variations in income* 收入的地区性变化 □ *We must allow for variations in temperature.* 我们必须考虑到气温的变化。 **-2.** a slightly different version of something. 变化了的东西或形式 □ *jazz variations* 爵士乐的变种 □ *All her novels are variations on the same basic theme.* 她的小说都是同一主题的翻版。

varicose veins [ˌværəkous-] *npl* a painful condition in which the veins in one's leg become swollen. 静脉曲张

varied ['veərɪd] *adj* [life, career] that includes many different things, activities, people etc (生活、事业)各种各样的，形形色色的 □ *This year's varied program includes a number of modern works.* 今年丰富多彩的节目包括很多现代作品。

variety [və'raɪətɪ] (*pl* **varieties**) *n* **-1.** [in somebody's job, life] the quality of having interesting differences in type or quality (某人的工作、生活)变化，多样化 □ *I want a job with a lot of variety.* 我想要一份有变化的工作。 **-2.** [of people, things] a number of different things of the same general type (人、事情的)种种 □ *a wide variety of music/colors.* 各种各样的音乐/颜色 **-3.** [of plant, animal]a type of plant, animal, food etc (植物、动物的)种类，品种 □ *I got the sugar-free variety.* 我有无糖型的。 **-4.** GB THEATER a kind of entertainment made up of short performances by different people, including singing, dancing, telling jokes etc【戏剧】杂耍 □ *a variety show.* 杂耍表演

various ['veərɪəs] *adj* [people, possibilities, reasons] of several different types (人、可能性、理由)各式各样的 □ *There are various options available to us.* 我们可以听到各种各样的意见。

varnish ['vɑːʳnɪʃ] ◇ *n* a clear liquid painted on a surface such as wood to make it shiny and hard. 清漆，罩光漆 ◇ *vt* [wood, painting] to paint <sthg> with varnish. 使(木材、油画)光亮，给……涂清漆

varnished ['vɑːʳnɪʃt] *adj* [wood, table] that has been painted with varnish. (木材、桌子)涂过清漆的

vary ['veərɪ] (*pt* & *pt* **varied**) ◇ *vt* [route, method, diet] to change <sthg> often 更改，改变(路线、方法、饮食) □ *I like to vary my routine as much as possible.* 我喜欢尽可能多地改变我的路线。 ◇ *vi* [price, number, opinion] to be different at different times, places, or situations (价格、数目、观点)变化，有不同 □ *Spanish resorts vary in popularity.* 西班牙的旅游胜地受欢迎的程度不一样。□ *His moods vary with the weather.* 他的心情随天气而变化。

varying ['veərɪɪŋ] *adj* **varying degrees/amounts etc** degrees/amounts etc that vary 变化的程度/数量等 □ *The organization set up similar projects elsewhere with varying degrees of success.* 这个组织在其他地方设立了同样的企业，但成功的程度不同。

vascular ['væskjələʳ] *adj* [system, disease] that is connected with the tubes that carry liquids around one's body. (系统、疾病)血管的

vase [US veɪz, GB vɑːz] *n* a tall narrow pot, usually made of pottery or glass, that is used for holding cut flowers. 花瓶

vasectomy [və'sektəmɪ] (*pl* **vasectomies**) *n* a medical operation in which the tube that carries sperm to a man's penis is cut, in order to make him unable to make a woman pregnant. 输精管切除术

VaselineTM ['væsəliːn] *n* a soft, transparent, greasy jelly made from petroleum, used especially to protect one's skin. 凡士林

vast [US væst, GB vaːst] *adj* [expanse, ocean, crowd] very large; [difference, expense] very great in amount(扩张、海洋、人群)巨大的,庞大的;(不同、花费)大量的,极大的 □ *People wrote to us in vast numbers*. 我们收到大量的来信。□ *the vast majority of viewers*. 绝大多数的观光者

vastly [US 'væstlɪ, GB 'vaːst-] *adv* **vastly different/superior** very different/very much superior. 极不相同/极其优越

vat [væt] *n* a very large container used to hold liquids such as dye, wine, or whiskey when they are being made. 瓮,缸,大桶

VAT [væt, ˌviːeɪ'tiː] (*abbr of* **value-added tax**) *n* a tax that is added to the price of goods or services 增值税 □ *$548.75 inc. VAT*. 548.75 美元的收入增值税

Vatican ['vætɪkən] ◇ **the Vatican** the palace in Vatican City that is the official home of the Pope. 梵蒂冈宫 ◇ *n* **the Vatican** the group of people who control the Roman Catholic Church. 梵蒂冈

Vatican City an independent state within the city of Rome, Italy. It is the headquarters of the Catholic Church. SIZE: 0.44 sq kms. POPULATION: 700. LANGUAGE: Italian, Latin. CURRENCY: Italian lira. 梵蒂冈(意大利罗马市内一个独立的国家,是天主教的总部。面积:0.44 平方千米。人口:700。语言:意大利语和拉丁语。货币:意大利里拉)

vaudeville ['vɔːdəvɪl] *n* a type of entertainment popular between 1890 and 1930, consisting of singing, dancing, acrobatics, and comedy 杂耍 □ *a vaudeville theater*. 杂耍剧院

Vaughan Williams [ˌvɔːn'wɪljəmz], **Ralph** (1872—1958) a British composer whose music was influenced by English folk music. 沃恩·威廉斯(英国作曲家,作品受到英国民间音乐的影响)

vault [vɔːlt] ◇ *vt* [fence, wall] to jump over <sthg> using one's hands or a long stick to push the body forward. 用手支撑跃过,撑竿跳过(篱笆、墙) ◇ *vi*: *Did you see the way she vaulted over that wall?* 你看到她怎么跃过墙了吗? ◇ *n* **-1.** [in a bank] a room with thick walls and a strong door used to keep money, jewels etc safe(银行的)金库,保险库 □ *a bank vault*. 银行金库 **-2.** [in a church] a room underground where dead people are buried. (教堂的)地下墓穴 **-3.** [of a building] a roof or ceiling made of several arches joined together at the top. (建筑物的)拱顶,穹隆 **-4.** [over a wall, fence] the act of vaulting something. (跃过墙、篱笆的)跳跃,撑杆跳

vaulted ['vɔːltəd] *adj* [ceiling, roof] that is in the form of a vault; [room, passage] that has a curved roof. (天篷、屋顶)拱状的,穹形的;(房间、过道)有拱顶的

vaulting horse ['vɔːltɪŋ-] *n* a piece of exercise equipment with four legs and a padded top that people jump over, pushing themselves forward with their hands. 跳马

VC *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **vice-chairman**. **-2.** *abbr of* **Victoria Cross**.

VCR (*abbr of* **video cassette recorder**) *n* a piece of equipment that can play video tapes or record television programs. 盒式录像带

VD (*abbr of* **venereal disease**) *n* any disease that is caught by having sex with an infected person. 性病,花柳病

VDU (*abbr of* **visual display unit**) *n* the part of a computer that has a screen on which information is shown. 直观显示部件

veal [viːl] *n* the meat of a young cow 小牛肉 □ *a veal escalope*. 一片无骨的小牛肉

veep [viːp] *n* US = **vice-president** (informal use). [非正式]

veer [vɪəʳ] *vi* [car, wind, conversation] to change direction suddenly and unexpectedly(汽车、风)突然改变方向,(谈话)改变观点 □ *The truck had veered off the road*. 卡车改变方向,离开了公路。

vegan ['viːgən] ◇ *adj* [diet] that does not include meat, fish, eggs, milk, cheese, or any food produced by animals. (饮食)严格的素食主义的 ◇ *n* somebody who has a vegan diet. 严格的素食主义者

vegetable ['vedʒtəbl] ◇ *n* a plant, e.g. spinach or cabbage, that can be cooked and eaten 蔬菜 □ *Carrots are my favorite vegetable*. 胡萝卜是我最喜爱的蔬菜。□ *vegetable soup*. 蔬菜汤 ◇ *adj* [matter, protein] that comes from or is made up of plant material. (物体、蛋白质)蔬菜的

vegetable garden *n* the part of a garden where people grow vegetables for their own use. 菜园

vegetable knife *n* a small knife with a sharp pointed blade used for cutting vegetables. 切菜的小刀

vegetable marrow *n* a large, long, green vegetable with thin white stripes along its skin and white flesh. 西葫芦

vegetable oil *n* a kind of cooking oil made from plants, e.g. sunflowers or corn. 植物油

vegetarian [ˌvedʒə'teərɪən] ◇ *adj* [diet, restaurant, cookbook] that is designed for people who do not eat meat or fish, but who do eat eggs, milk products etc. (饮食、餐馆、食谱)只有蔬菜的,素菜的 ◇ *n*: *I'm a vegetarian*. 我是个素食主义者。

vegetarianism [ˌvedʒə'teərɪənɪzm] *n* the practice of being a vegetarian. 素食主义

vegetate ['vedʒəteɪt] *vi* to spend time doing boring and dull things so that one's mind is not active 过呆板单调的生活,过无所事事的生活 □ *As a housewife, she felt she was just vegetating*. 作为一名家庭主妇,她觉得她无所事事。

vegetation [ˌvedʒə'teɪʃn] *n* plant life, especially in a particular place 植被 □ *an area of dense vegetation*. 植被茂密的地区

vehement ['viːəmənt] *adj* [denial, attack, ges-

ture] strong(否认、攻击、手势)强烈的，猛烈的，激烈的 □ *a vehement defense of government policy*. 为政府政策的激烈辩护

vehemently [ˈviːəməntlɪ] *adv* [deny, attack, refuse] *see* **vehement**.(否认、攻击、拒绝)参见 **vehement**

vehicle [ˈviːəkl] *n* **-1.** something that is used to carry people or goods, e.g. a car, truck, or bicycle. 车辆，交通工具 **-2. a vehicle for sthg** [for information, an idea] something that is used to express sthg else (信息)传播媒介，(观点的)表达手段 □ *The show is an excellent vehicle for new talent*. 这场演出是一展现自己才能的绝好机会。

vehicular [vɪˈhɪkjələʳ] *adj* that is connected with vehicles(formal use)[正式]车辆的，运载工具的 □ *vehicular traffic/access*. 车辆交通/通路

veil [veɪl] *n* **-1.** a piece of thin cloth or net that a woman wears to cover her face or head, e.g. at a wedding or for religious reasons. 面纱，面罩 **-2. a veil of mist/smoke etc** a thin layer of mist/smoke etc that one can only partly see through 一片迷雾/烟雾等 **-3. a veil of secrecy/silence etc** secrecy/silence etc that hides the truth about a situation 掩饰真相的保密/沉默等 □ *the veil of mystery that surrounds the Dark Ages*. 笼罩在中世纪黑暗年代的神秘面纱

veiled [veɪld] *adj* [threat, compliment, reference] that is not expressed clearly and directly (威胁、恭维、涉及)掩饰的，不明言的 □ *She referred to her illness in veiled terms only*. 她谈到她的病情时只是遮遮掩掩。

vein [veɪn] *n* **-1.** ANATOMY any of the tubes that carry blood to the heart from other parts of the body. 【解剖】静脉 **-2.** [on a leaf] any of the thin lines on a leaf or an insect's wing. 叶脉，翅脉 **-3.** [in a rock] a thin layer of a rock or mineral, e.g. coal or gold, in a rock(岩石里的)矿脉 □ *a silver vein*. 银矿脉 **-4. in a serious/sarcastic etc vein** in a serious/sarcastic etc style 带着严肃的/讽刺的等情绪风格 □ *He also produced novels in a much lighter vein*. 他也写风格很轻松的小说。□ *The program continued in much the same vein*. 节目以相同的风格继续进行。

Velázquez [US vəˈlɑːskeɪs, GB vɪˈlæskwɪz] (1599－1660) a Spanish artist who painted several famous portraits of the Spanish royal family. 贝拉斯克斯(1599－1660，西班牙画家，他有几幅有名的关于西班牙王室的肖像画)

Velcro™ [ˈvelkroʊ] *n* a fastener for clothes that is made up of very small hooks on one surface that attach themselves to very small loops on another surface "维可牢"搭链(衣服上的一种系结物，两面相合即粘住，一扯即分开) □ *a Velcro strip*. "维可牢"带

vellum [ˈveləm] *n* a material made from the skins of young goats, cows etc, that is used to make book covers and was used in the past for writing on. 犊皮纸，羊皮纸

velocity [vəˈlɒsətɪ] (*pl* **velocities**) *n* [of sound, light, a bullet] PHYSICS the speed at which something moves. 【物理】(声音、光、子弹的)速度，速率 □ *a high-velocity rifle/bullet*. 高速来复枪/子弹

velour [vəˈlʊəʳ] *n* a cloth made of silk or cotton with a soft surface similar to velvet, often used for covering chairs and sofas. 丝绒，天鹅绒

velvet [ˈvelvət] *n* a thick cloth made from silk or nylon that is soft and furry on one side and is used for clothing, curtains etc 丝绒，平绒 □ *a velvet jacket* 丝绒夹克 □ *velvet curtains*. 丝绒帘

vend [vend] *vt* to sell <sthg> (formal use). [正式]出售

vendetta [venˈdetə] *n* **-1.** an angry quarrel between two people or groups over a long period, often involving murder. 世仇，夙怨 **-2.** a series of attacks made by one person against another person or organization 仇杀 □ *Jackson has waged a personal vendetta against the company for years*. 几年来杰克逊对公司进行了个人报复行动。

vending machine [ˈvendɪŋ-] *n* a machine in a public place that gives out candy, drinks, cigarettes etc when money is put into it and a button is pressed. 投币式自动售货机

vendor [ˈvendɔːʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who sells things in the street 小贩，摊贩 □ *a street vendor*. 一个街头小摊贩 **-2.** LAW a person who is selling a house, land etc. 【法律】卖主(尤指卖房屋、土地等不动产的人)

NOTE: Compare **purchaser**. 注意：比较 **purchaser**

veneer [vəˈnɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** a thin layer of plastic or good-quality wood used to cover cheaper material to improve the appearance of wood, furniture etc. 饰面薄板，镶板 **-2.** [of respectability, calm] an appearance that hides the real nature of a person or place. (体面、平静的)外表，虚饰

venerable [ˈvenərəbl] *adj* **a venerable family/institution etc** a family/institution etc that deserves respect because it is old or important (formal use). [正式]崇敬的家族/历史悠久的学校等

venerate [ˈvenəreɪt] *vt* [person, place, object] to treat <sb/sthg> with great respect (formal use)[正式]敬重，崇敬(人、地方、物体) □ *Finland's most venerated composer*. 芬兰最令人崇敬的作曲家

venereal disease [vəˌnɪərɪəl-] *n* = **VD**(formal use). [正式]

Venetian [vəˈniːʃn] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Venice**. 参见 **Venice**

venetian blind *n* a covering for a window made up of many horizontal strips of plastic, metal, or wood that can be moved to let in more or less light. 软百叶帘

Venezuela [ˌvenəzˈweɪlə] a country in northern South America, on the Caribbean Sea. SIZE: 912,050 sq kms. POPULATION: 20,700,000 (*Venezuelans*). CAPITAL: Caracas. LANGUAGE: Spanish. CURRENCY: bolivar. 委内瑞拉(南美北部国家，位于加勒比海沿岸。面积：912,050 平方千米。人口：20,700,000。首都：加拉加斯。语言：西班牙语。货币：博利瓦)

vengeance [ˈvendʒəns] *n* **-1.** violent punishment given in return for harm done to oneself, one's family etc. 报复，复仇 **-2.** *phrase* **with a vengeance** with greater force than normal or than before 猛烈地，激烈地 □ *I thought my cold was gone, but it came back with a vengeance*. 我以为我

的感冒好了,没想到它这次更严重了。

vengeful [ˈvendʒfl] *adj* [person] who wants revenge on somebody (literary use). [文学用语](人)图谋报复的

Venice [ˈvenəs] *n* a city and port in northeastern Italy, famous for its canals. POPULATION: 308,717. 威尼斯(意大利东北部城市和港口,以纵横交错的水道闻名。人口:308,717)

venison [ˈvenəzən] *n* the flesh from a deer, eaten as food 鹿肉 □ *venison pie*. 鹿肉馅饼

venom [ˈvenəm] *n* **-1.** the poison that a snake, scorpion etc puts into a person or animal when it bites or stings them. 毒液 **-2.** great anger or hatred 痛恨,怨恨 □ *He spoke with real venom*. 他恶狠狠地说话。

venomous [ˈvenəməs] *adj* **-1.** [snake, insect] that has a poisonous bite or sting. (蛇、昆虫)分泌毒液的,有毒的 **-2.** [person, tone, look] that is full of anger or hatred. (人、语气、表情)痛恨的,怨恨的

vent [vent] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a boiler, fan] an opening through which air can enter and smoke, smells, and gases can escape(锅炉、风扇的)通风孔,排放口 *an air vent*. 排气孔 **-2.** [in a jacket, skirt] a long narrow opening at the side or back of a piece of clothing. (夹克、裙子的)开衩,衩 **-3.** *phrase* **to give vent to sthg** [to one's anger, frustration] to express sthg 表达(失意),发泄(愤怒) □ *I gave vent to my fury by writing a letter*. 我通过写信来发泄我的愤怒。◇ *vt* [rage, fury] to express <a feeling of anger> 表达,发泄(愤怒) □ *He vents all his frustration on his family*. 他在外面受了挫折,回家发泄他的怒火。

ventilate [ˈventleɪt] *vt* [room, building] to allow fresh air to enter and move around <a place> 使(房间、建筑物)通风,使空气流通 □ *a well-/poorly-ventilated room*. 通风良好的(不好的)房间

ventilation [ˌventəˈleɪʃn] *n* the act or system of ventilating a room or building 通风,通风系统 □ *a building's ventilation system*. 楼房的通风系统

ventilator [ˈventəleɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** [for a room, building] a device that brings in fresh air and removes bad air. (房间、建筑物的)通风设备,通风口 **-2.** MEDICINE a machine used in hospitals to help sick or injured people breathe. 【医学】呼吸器

ventriloquist [venˈtrɪləkwɪst] *n* a person who entertains people by speaking or singing without moving their mouth so that the sound seems to come from somewhere else. 口技艺人,腹语术表演者

venture [ˈventʃəʳ] ◇ *n* a business project that may succeed or fail 商业冒险,投机活动 □ *a business/commercial venture* 商业冒险 □ *a joint venture*. 联合投机活动 ◇ *vt* [opinion, advice] to say <sthg> cautiously because it may be thought foolish or wrong 敢说,大胆表示(观点、建议) □ *I ventured to suggest some improvements*. 我大胆地建议做些改进。◇ *vi* **-1.** to go somewhere that is considered to be dangerous or daring 冒险 □ *It's the first time we've ventured outside Europe*. 这是我们第一次到欧洲以外的地区去冒险。 **-2. to venture into sthg** [into a market, sector, business] to get involved in sthg that is new and difficult 冒险进入(市场、部门、商业) □ *They're considering venturing into the pop world*. 他们正打算大胆向流行乐坛进军。

venture capital *n* money that a bank or investor lends somebody to start a new business, especially when there is a risk of losing the money. 风险资本

venue [ˈvenjuː] *n* the place where a concert, meeting, match etc takes place. 会场,举行场所

Venus[1] [ˈviːnəs] the planet in the solar system that is next to the Earth and second-closest to the Sun. 金星

Venus[2] the Roman goddess of love. 维纳斯

veracity [vəˈræsətɪ] *n* the truthfulness of a statement, account etc (formal use). [正式]诚实;真实性;正确性

veranda(h) [vəˈrændə] *n* an area that joins onto the outside of a house and consists of a roof, floor, and open sides. 走廊,阳台

verb [vɜːʳb] *n* a word or group of words used to describe what somebody or something is, does, or experiences 动词 □ *a verb ending*. 动词末尾

verbal [ˈvɜːʳbl] *adj* **-1.** [skill, play] that is connected with words and how they are used. (技巧、游戏)用言辞的,文字上的 **-2.** [attack, abuse, complaint] that is spoken, not written(攻击、辱骂、抱怨)口头的,非书面的 □ *We were given verbal assurances that strict confidentiality would be maintained*. 我们得到口头保证,能得到绝对信任。 **-3.** GRAMMAR [form, pattern] *see* **verb.** 【语法】(词形、句型)参见 **verb**

verbally [ˈvɜːʳbəlɪ] *adv* [attack, complain, communicate] in spoken words (攻击、抱怨、交流)口头地 □ *Maria is very good at expressing herself verbally*. 玛莉亚很善于口头表达自己的感情。

verbatim [vɜːʳˈbeɪtəm] ◇ *adj* [report, account] that repeats the exact words used. (报告、报道)一字不差的,逐字逐句的 ◇ *adv*: *I can quote his words verbatim*. 我可以一字不差地引用他的原话。

verbose [vɜːʳˈbous] *adj* [person, report] that uses more words than are needed (formal and disapproving use). [正式及贬义](人)唠叨的,啰唆的,(报告)冗长的

Verdi [ˈveəʳdɪ], **Giuseppe** (1813—1901) an Italian composer, well known for his operas, including *La Traviata*, *Rigoletto*, and *Aida*. 威尔地(1813—1901,意大利作曲家,以歌剧闻名,其中包括《弄臣》《游吟诗人》和《茶花女》)

verdict [ˈvɜːʳdɪkt] *n* **-1.** LAW a decision made by a court about whether a prisoner is guilty or innocent 【法律】裁决,裁定 □ *The jury took four hours to reach a verdict*. 陪审团用了四个小时做出了一个裁定。□ *a guilty verdict* OR *verdict of guilty*. 有罪的裁定 **-2.** an opinion about something 定论,判断性意见 □ *What's your verdict on the new system?* 你对新体系有什么意见?

verge [vɜːʳdʒ] *n* **-1.** the edge of a road, often covered with grass. 边,边缘 **-2. on the verge of sthg** [of success, collapse, hysteria] very close to sthg 在(成功、崩溃、歇斯底里)的边缘 □ *They're on the verge of going bankrupt*. 他们处在破产的边缘。

◆ **verge on** *vt fus* **to verge on sthg** to be very close to sthg 濒临,接近 □ *His reaction verges on paranoia*. 他的行为近乎妄想狂。

verger [ˈvɜːʳdʒəʳ] *n* GB a person whose job is to look after the inside of a church. 教堂司事

verification [ˌverəfəˈkeɪʃn] *n*: *see* **verify** 参见 **verify** □ *We're waiting for official verification of the result*. 我们在等待官方核实结果。

verify [ˈverəfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **verified**) *vt* **-1**. [result, evidence] to officially check the truth of <sthg>; [owner, identity] to check <sb/sthg>. 核实(结果、证据),查对(物主、身份) **-2**. [story, fact, details] to confirm the truth of <sthg> 证明,证实(故事、事实、细节) □ *I can verify that this is the case*. 我可以证明这是实情。

veritable [ˈverətəbl] *adj* used to compare two things, usually in a slightly exaggerated way (humorous or formal use)[幽默或正式]十足的,名副其实的 □ *a veritable maze of corridors*. 名副其实的迷宫似的走廊

Vermeer [vəʳˈmɪəʳ], **Jan** (1632—1675) a Dutch artist well known for his detailed paintings of interiors. 弗美尔(1632—1675,荷兰画家,以善用色彩表现空间感著称)

vermilion [vəʳˈmɪlɪən] ◇ *adj* bright orange-red. 鲜红色的,朱红色的 ◇ *n* a bright orange-red color. 鲜红色,朱红色

vermin [ˈvɜːʳmən] *npl* animals or insects, e.g. rats, foxes, fleas, or lice, that spread disease or cause problems when present in large numbers. 害虫,害兽

Vermont [vəʳˈmɒnt] a state in the northeastern USA, on the Canadian border. ABBREVIATION: VT. SIZE: 24,887 sq kms. POPULATION: 562,758 (*Vermonters*). CAPITAL: Montpelier; 佛蒙特州(美国东北部与加拿大交界的一个州,缩写:VT。面积:24,887 平方千米。人口:562,758。首府:蒙彼利埃)

vermouth [US vərˈmuːθ, GB ˈvɜːməθ] *n* a drink made from strong wine flavored with herbs, often used in cocktails. 苦艾酒

vernacular [vəʳˈnækjələʳ] *n* **the vernacular** the language spoken by ordinary people in a country or region, that may be different from the official language. 方言,本地话

Verne [vɜːʳn], **Jules** (1828—1905) a French writer who played an important part in the development of science fiction. His best-known works are *Around the World in Eighty Days and Journey to the Center of the Earth*. 凡尔纳(1828—1905,法国作家,在科幻小说的发展中占有重要的地位。他最著名的作品有《八十天环游地球》和《海底两万里》)

verruca [vəˈruːkə] (*pl* **verrucas** OR **verrucae** [-kaɪ]) *n* a small, hard, painful growth, usually on the bottom of one's foot, that is caused by a virus. 疣,肉赘

versa [ˈvɜːʳsə] → **vice versa**. 参见 **vice versa**

versatile [US ˈvɜːʳsətl, GB -taɪl] *adj* **-1**. [actor, player, politician] who has many different skills. (演员、乐手、政治家)多才多艺的 **-2**. [machine, tool, food] that can be used in many different ways. (机器、工具、食物)多功能的,多种用途的

versatility [ˌvɜːʳsəˈtɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **versatile** 参见 **versatile** □ *His versatility as a performer means he is rarely out of the public eye*. 作为一名多才多艺的演员,他总是受到公众的关注。

verse [vɜːʳs] *n* **-1**. writing arranged in short lines that have a regular pattern and that sometimes rhyme at the end 诗句,韵文 □ *a book of children's verse*. 童诗读本 **-2**. [of a song] one of the parts a song or poem is divided into (歌曲的)诗节 □ *Let's sing the first verse again*. 我们再唱一遍第一部分。 **-3**. [in the Bible] one of the parts each chapter of the Bible is divided into. (《圣经》中的)节,句

versed [vɜːʳst] *adj* **to be well versed in sthg** [in a procedure, technique, subject] to have a good knowledge of sthg 精通(程序、技术、主题) □ *He's well versed in the art of flattery*. 他深谙阿谀奉承之道。

version [ˈvɜːʳʒn] *n* **-1**. [of a story, legend] a form of something that differs slightly from other forms of the same thing(故事、传说的)版本,变化形式,变体 □ *He's a younger version of his father*. 他是他父亲年轻时的翻版。 **-2**. [of facts, an event] the way somebody describes something that happened(事实、事件的)一种描述,说法 □ *They each gave their version of the incident*. 他们分别对这次事件做出自己的描述。 **-3**. [of a book] a translation from one language into another(书的)译文,译本 □ *a Spanish version of "Hamlet"*. 《哈姆雷特》的西班牙译本

versus [ˈvɜːʳsəs] *prep* **-1**. SPORT competing against <sb/sthg> 【体育】对 □ *We bring you live coverage of France versus Ireland*. 我们为你带来法国对爱尔兰的现场直播。 **-2**. compared to <sthg> 与……相对,与……相比 □ *We need to weigh up the merits of having a London base versus setting up elsewhere*. 我们需要权衡一下在伦敦设总部和在其他地区设总部哪一个更有利。

vertebra [ˈvɜːʳtəbrə] (*pl* **vertebrae** [-breɪ]) *n* one of the small bones that form the backbone. 椎骨,脊柱

vertebrate [ˈvɜːʳtəbreɪt] *n* a creature that has a backbone, e.g. humans, birds, and fish. 脊椎动物

vertical [ˈvɜːʳtɪkl] *adj* [line, cliff] that goes straight upward (线、悬崖)垂直的 □ *vertical take-off*. 垂直起飞

vertical integration *n* the process of joining together two businesses that deal with different stages in the production and sale of the same product. 垂直合并,纵向联合

vertically [ˈvɜːʳtɪklɪ] *adv* **-1**. [take off, rise] straight upward. (起飞、升起)垂直地 **-2**. [divide, cut] from top to bottom. (分割、切割)直立地

vertigo [ˈvɜːʳtɪgou] *n* a dizzy and sick feeling that some people have when looking down from high places. 眩晕,头晕

verve [vɜːʳv] *n* great energy and enthusiasm 活力;热情 □ *She performed with great verve*. 她的表演充满了激情。

very [ˈverɪ] ◇ *adv* **-1**. used to emphasize adjectives and adverbs 非常,很,颇 □ *I wore my very best clothes*. 我穿着我最好的衣服。□ *That's*

very kind of you. 你真是太好了。□ *He's feeling very much better*. 他感觉好多了。 **-2. not very difficult/interesting etc** almost easy/boring etc. 不太难/不太有趣等 □ *It's not very often we get a chance to talk*. 我们发言的机会不是太多。◇ *adj* used to emphasize nouns. 正是,恰好 ■ **those were my very thoughts** that was exactly what I was thinking. 我正是那样想的 □ *You're the very person I've been looking for!* 你就是我一直在寻找的人。□ *I waited till the very end of the movie*. 我一直等到电影完全结束。■ **here, in this very room** here in the actual room we are in. 这儿,就是在这个房间。■ **my very own house, a house of my very own** a house that belongs to me and no one else. 完全是我自己的房间

◆ **very well** *adv* used to show agreement 很好,好吧 □ *"Aren't you coming?" — "Very well, if you insist."* "你不来吗?"——"好吧,如果你一定要我来。" ■ **I/we etc can't very well do sthg** it would not be fair or sensible for me/us etc to do sthg 我/我们等不好做某事 □ *We can't very well not invite her*. 我们不好不邀请他。

vespers [ˈvespəˈz] *n* a Christian service held in the evening. 晚祷,晚课

vessel [ˈvesl] *n* (formal use) **-1.** a large boat or ship [正式]船,舰 □ *a fishing/sailing vessel*. 渔船/帆船 **-2.** a container for liquids 容器,器皿 □ *an earthenware vessel*. 陶器

vest [vest] *n* **-1.** US a sleeveless piece of clothing with buttons that is usually worn over a shirt. 马甲,无袖防护衣 **-2.** GB a piece of underwear for the upper body that has no sleeves 汗背心 □ *a thermal/string vest*. 保暖马甲/条纹背心

vested interest [ˌvestəd-] *n* a strong reason that a person has for doing something because it will benefit them 既得利益 □ *Stores have a vested interest in opening on Sundays*. 商店在星期天营业有既得利益。

vestibule [ˈvestəbjuːl] *n* **-1.** the room or passage that forms the entrance hall to a building (formal use). [正式]门厅,前厅 **-2.** US the covered passage that connects two railroad cars. (客运列车两端的)通廊

vestige [ˈvestɪdʒ] *n* [of hope, dignity, modesty] a very small amount of something that remains after the rest has disappeared (formal use)[正式](指希望、尊严、谦逊)丝毫,一点,痕迹 □ *He was stripped of the last vestiges of power*. 他被剥夺了最后一点权力。

vestry [ˈvestrɪ] (*pl* **vestries**) *n* the room in a church where the special clothes and equipment used in services are kept. (教堂的)法衣圣器储藏室

Vesuvius [vəˈsuːvjəs]: (**Mount**) **Vesuvius** an active volcano near Naples in southern Italy that buried the Roman towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum when it erupted in ancient times. The last eruption was in 1944. 维苏威火山(意大利南部那不勒斯附近的一座活火山。很久以前的火山喷发掩埋了罗马的庞培城和赫尔库仑尼尔姆城。火山的上次喷发是在 1944 年)

vet [vet] (*pt* & *pp* **vetted**, *cont* **vetting**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a person whose job is to treat sick and injured animals. 兽医 **-2.** US a person who has served in the armed forces 老兵 □ *a Vietnam vet*. 越战老兵 ◇ *vt* GB to examine the past record, qualification etc of <sb> carefully to make sure that they are suitable for a particular job 检查,审查 □ *All candidates are carefully vetted*. 所有的候选人都受到了严格审查。

veteran [ˈvetrən] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a war] an old person who has fought in a war (战争的)老兵 □ *a veteran of World War I*. 一战的老兵 **-2.** [of campaigning, politics] a person who has a lot of experience of something and is respected. (竞选、政治的)老手,经验丰富的人 **-3.** US a person, young or old, who has served in the armed forces. 退伍军人 ◇ *adj*: *a veteran traveler/campaigner*. 经验丰富的旅行家/运动员

veteran car *n* GB a car made before 1905. (1905 年前制造的)老式汽车

Veterans Day *n* in the USA, a holiday celebrated on November 11. It marks the end of World War I. 退伍军人节(美国每年 11 月 11 日举行的为庆祝一战结束的节日)

veterinarian [ˌvetərɪˈneərɪən] *n* US a person whose job is to treat sick and injured animals. 兽医

veterinary science [US ˈvetərənerɪ-, GB -ənərɪ-] *n* the science of treating sick and injured animals. 兽医学

veterinary surgeon *n* GB = **veterinarian** (formal use). [正式]

veto [ˈviːtou] (*pl* **vetoes**, *pt* & *pp* **vetoed**, *cont* **vetoing**) ◇ *n* the power to reject or forbid something, e. g. in a law-making body; the act of using such a power 否决权;否决 □ *the right of veto*. 否决权 ◇ *vt* [decision, proposal] to officially refuse to accept or allow <sthg>. 否决,禁止(决定、提议)

vetting [ˈvetɪŋ] *n* GB the process of vetting somebody. 审查程序

vex [veks] *vt* to trouble or annoy <sb> (formal use)[正式]使烦恼,使恼火,使痛苦 □ *It was a problem which vexed me for weeks*. 这是个让我几周来一直烦恼的问题。

vexed [vekst] *adj* **a vexed question/issue** a question/issue that causes a lot of argument and cannot be decided easily. 有争论的问题

VFD (*abbr of* **voluntary fire department**) *n* a US fire service whose members are volunteers. (美国)志愿消防队

vg *abbr of* **very good.**

vgc *abbr of* **very good condition.**

VHF *n* a range of radio frequencies between 30 and 300 MHz, used for radio broadcasts. 高频波段

VHS (*abbr of* **video home system**) *n* a video cassette recording system that is used in people's homes to record television programs; a video cassette that works with this system. 家庭录像系统;家庭录像盒带

VI *abbr of* **Virgin Islands.**

via [ˈvaɪə] *prep* **-1.** passing through <a place> on the way to somewhere 经由,经过 □ *We flew to Beirut via Cairo*. 我们经由开罗飞往贝鲁特。 **-2.** using or by means of <sb/sthg>通过,凭借 □ *I*

heard the news via Jane. 我通过简得知了这个消息。□ *broadcast live via satellite from New York*. 通过卫星传送的来自纽约的现场直播

viability [ˌvaɪə'bɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **viable** 参见 **viable** □ *The new funding will ensure the group's financial viability for years to come*. 新的基金将会保证这个集团未来几年的财政的可行性。

viable ['vaɪəbl] *adj* [proposal, suggestion, company] that can succeed (提议、建议、公司)切实可行的,可实施的 □ *The idea is not commercially viable*. 这个想法在商业上不可行。□ *There is no viable alternative*. 没有切实可行的替代办法。

viaduct ['vaɪədʌkt] *n* a long high bridge that carries a road or railroad across a valley. 高架桥,高架道路

vibrant ['vaɪbrənt] *adj* **-1.** [color] that looks very bright and strong. (颜色)明亮的,鲜明的 **-2.** [voice, atmosphere, person] that is exciting and full of energy. (声音、气氛、人)活跃的,充满生气的

vibrate [US 'vaɪbreɪt, GB vaɪ'breɪt] *vi* [string, building, air] to shake with very small quick movements that can be felt or heard (建筑物)震动,(空气)颤动,(绳子)抖动 □ *The traffic makes the whole house vibrate*. 路上的车辆使整个房子都震动了。

vibration [vaɪ'breɪʃn] *n*: *see* **vibrate** 参见 **vibrate** □ *We felt the vibrations when the bomb exploded*. 炸弹爆炸时我们感到了它引起的震动。

vicar ['vɪkə^r] *n* in the Anglican Church, a priest who is responsible for a church in a particular area. 教区牧师,教区教堂主持

vicarage ['vɪkərɪdʒ] *n* the house of a vicar. 教区牧师住宅

vicarious [vɪ'keərɪəs] *adj* [enjoyment, pleasure, thrill] that is experienced by watching other people do something or by hearing about it rather than by doing it oneself. (愉快、乐趣、兴奋)通过他人经验感受的,从他人的经验中间接获得的

vice [vaɪs] *n* **-1.** a criminal activity that involves illegal sex or drugs 邪恶行为,堕落行为;卖淫 □ *a vice ring*. 卖淫团伙 **-2.** a bad habit such as smoking, drinking, alcohol etc (humorous use) [幽默]恶习,不良习气 □ *Everyone has their little vices*. 每个人都有自己的小毛病。 **-3.** a tool used to hold wood or metal in place while it is being cut or shaped. 虎钳,拉钳

vice- *prefix* added to words to mean next in rank below somebody (前缀)表示"副" □ *vice-captain*. 副船长

vice admiral *n* an officer of high rank in some navies, below an admiral and above a rear admiral. 海军中将

vice-chairman *n* the person who is next in rank to the chairman and sometimes acts in their place. 副主席,副委员长

vice-chancellor *n* EDUCATION **-1.** the person who is next in rank to a chancellor of a US university. 【教育】(美国)副校长 **-2.** the official who controls and organizes the affairs of a British university. (英国负责组织、管理英国大学事务的)副大臣

vice president *n* a person who is next in rank to a president and sometimes acts in their place. 副总统

vice squad *n* the part of the police force that deals with crimes such as prostitution and drug trafficking. (负责取缔卖淫、贩毒等的)警察缉捕队

vice versa [ˌvaɪs-] *adv* a phrase used to show that the opposite of the situation that has been described is also true 反之亦然;反过来一样 □ *If I do the shopping he cooks, and vice versa*. 若我去买东西,他就做饭,反过来一样。

vicinity [və'sɪnətɪ] *n* **-1. in the vicinity** near to a particular place 在周围地区,在近处 □ *They live in the vicinity of Boston*. 他们住在波士顿附近。 **-2. in the vicinity of sthg** about or approximately sthg 接近 □ *He earns in the vicinity of $80,000 a year*. 他一年挣将近 80,000 美元。

vicious ['vɪʃəs] *adj* **-1.** [person, attack] that is violent and cruel (人、攻击)残暴的,凶残的 □ *This was a vicious and unprovoked attack*. 这是一次残暴的无端攻击。 **-2.** [criticism, rumor, lie] that is cruel and intended to hurt somebody (批评、谣言、谎言)恶毒的 □ *He described her as a vicious woman who had acted out of sheer malice*. 他把她描绘成一个邪恶的女人,为人处世不怀好意。

vicious circle *n* a difficult situation that creates new problems that make the original problem worse. 恶性循环

viciousness ['vɪʃəsnəs] *n*: *see* **vicious** 参见 **vicious** □ *We are appalled by the viciousness of this attack*. 我们被这次残暴的攻击惊呆了。

vicissitudes [və'sɪsətʲuːdz] *npl* changes in a person's circumstances (formal use) [正式]变迁,盛衰,荣枯 □ *the vicissitudes of war*. 战争的成败

victim ['vɪktəm] *n* **-1.** a person who suffers as the result of an accident or disaster 牺牲者,受害者 □ *famine / earthquake victims*. 挨饿的人/地震受害者 **-2.** a person, group, institution etc that suffers because of the actions or beliefs of somebody else 牺牲品,罹难者 □ *Education is always the first victim of government cuts*. 教育总是政府裁减开支的第一个牺牲品。□ *Her uncle was the victim of a brutal attack*. 她叔父是一次野蛮进攻的牺牲品。

victimize, -ise ['vɪktəmaɪz] *vt* to make <sb> suffer unfairly because of their race, behavior, beliefs etc 使牺牲,使受害,使受骗 □ *He was victimized at school because he wore glasses*. 他成了学校的牺牲品,因为他戴了眼镜。

victor ['vɪktə^r] *n* the winner of a battle, contest etc (literary use). [文学用语]获胜者,胜利者

Victoria [vɪk'tɔːrɪə] **-1.** a state in southeastern Australia. SIZE: 228,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,243,719. CAPITAL: Melbourne. 维多利亚州(位于澳大利亚东南部。面积:228,000 平方千米。人口:4,243,719。首府:墨尔本) **-2. Lake Victoria** the largest lake in Africa, between Uganda, Tanzania, and Kenya. 维多利亚湖(非洲最大的湖,位于乌干达、坦桑尼亚和肯尼亚之间)

Victoria [vɪk'tɔːrɪə], **Queen** (1819 — 1901) Queen of Great Britain and Ireland from 1837 to 1901. 维多利亚女王(1819—1901,大不列颠和爱尔兰女王,1837—1901 年在位)

Victoria Cross *n* a medal given to British sol-

diers, sailors, and airmen for very brave acts in war. 维多利亚十字勋章(授予在战争中表现勇敢的士兵)

Victoria Falls a large waterfall on the Zambezi River, between Zimbabwe and Zambia. 维多利亚瀑布(津巴布韦和赞比亚之间赞比亚河上的大瀑布)

Victorian [vɪk'tɔːrɪən] *adj* **-1.** [society, dress, family]that is connected with the time when Victoria was queen of Britain (1837 — 1901). (社会、衣服、家庭)维多利亚时代的，有维多利亚时代特点的 **-2.** [values, attitudes] that are thought to be typical of the time of Queen Victoria and involve being strict, religious, and respectable. (价值观、态度)因循守旧的；故作正经的

Victoriana [ˌvɪktɔːrɪ'ɑːnə] *n* a collective term for things made during the time when Victoria was queen of Britain. 维多利亚时代的事物

victorious [vɪk'tɔːrɪəs] *adj* [army, general, team] that has won something; [smile, shout, gesture] that shows one has won something. (军队、将军、球队)胜利的，获胜的；(微笑、叫喊、手势)显示胜利的

victory ['vɪktərɪ] (*pl* **victories**) *n* **-1.** the act of winning a battle, race, game etc 胜利，获胜 □ *Victory is certain*. 获胜有把握。 **-2.** a win (一次)胜利 □ *an election victory* 选举获胜 □ *a victory for common sense* 常识经验的胜利 □ *Scotland won a decisive victory over Wales yesterday*. 昨天苏格兰对威尔士赢得了决定性的胜利。

video ['vɪdɪoʊ] (*pl* **videos**, *pt* & *pp* **videoed**, *cont* **videoing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** the showing on television of images that have been recorded on special tape 录像节目，录影 □ *Video is widely used in language teaching*. 在语言教学中录像应用得很广泛。 **-2.** a recording of a movie, program, or event made on videotape 录像，录影 □ *We stayed in and watched a video*. 我们待在家里看了一部录像。 **-3.** a machine used to show video pictures on a television set. 录像机 **-4.** a video cassette 盒式录像带 □ *a blank video* 空白录像带 □ *video piracy*. 电视片的非法复制和销售 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [movie, show] to record <a TV program> using a video recorder. 录制(电影、演出) **-2.** [wedding, party, christening] to record <an event> as it takes place using a video camera. 录像(婚礼、聚会、洗礼仪式)

video camera *n* a camera used to record things on videotape. 摄像机

video cassette *n* a plastic case containing videotape that is used in video recorders. 盒式录像带

video cassette recorder *n* = **video recorder**.

video conferencing *n* a special TV system that makes it possible for people in different places to have a meeting by seeing each other on a screen as they speak. 电视会议

videodisk US, **videodisc** GB ['vɪdɪoʊdɪsk] *n* a round flat piece of plastic from which recorded images can be played back on a television set. 影碟

video game *n* a computer game that is played by moving objects or figures on a video screen using a special control. 电脑游戏

video machine *n* = **video recorder**.

videophone ['vɪdɪoʊfoʊn] *n* a device like a telephone with a screen that allows the people speaking to see each other. 电视电话，可视电话

video recorder *n* a machine that is used to record movies and television programs and play video cassettes. 磁带录像机

video recording *n* a recording of an event, movie, program etc on videotape. 电视录像

video store *n* a store where video cassettes can be rented or bought. 音像店

videotape ['vɪdɪoʊteɪp] *n* **-1.** = **video cassette**. **-2.** the special tape used to record and show video pictures. 录像带

vie [vaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **vied**, *cont* **vying**) *vi* **to vie with sb for sthg** [for success, affection] to compete with sb for sthg, usually over a long period of time 为(成功、爱)与某人竞争 □ *They are vying with each other for the leadership*. 他们为领导权相互竞争。

Vienna [vɪ'enə] the capital of Austria and its largest city. POPULATION: 1,512,000. 维也纳(奥地利首都，全国最大城市。人口：1,512,000)

Viennese [ˌvɪə'niːz] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Vienna**. 参见 **Vienna**

Vietnam [US ˌviːet'nɑːm, GB -'næm] a country in Southeast Asia, on the southern China Sea. SIZE: 335,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 71,800,000 (*Vietnamese*). CAPITAL: Hanoi. LANGUAGE: Vietnamese. CURRENCY: dong. 越南(东南亚国家，濒临中国南海。面积：335,000 平方千米。人口：71,800,000。首都：河内。语言：越南语。货币：越南盾)

Vietnamese [ˌviːetnə'miːz] *n* & *adj*: *see* **Vietnam**. 参见 **Vietnam**

Vietnam War *n* **the Vietnam War** a civil war (1954 — 1975) between North and SouthVietnam. North Vietnam was a Communist country, and the South was supported by US armed forces. The North won the war. 越南内战(越南南北两个地区在 1954 — 1975 年间的战争，北方由共产党领导，南方由美国军队支持。最终北方获胜)

VIETNAM WAR

In the Vietnam War the USA supported South Vietnam against the Communist forces of North Vietnam by sending hundreds of thousands of troops to fight. Many people were opposed to the US involvement in the war, both in the USA and abroad. Large numbers of young Americans refused to go and fight in Vietnam, and the soldiers who returned home after the US army was brought home in 1973 were not always popular. This period of US history has become the subject of many Hollywood movies. 越南内战：在越南内战期间，美国派出几十万名士兵到越南参战，支持南方对抗北方。美国内外很多人都反对美国卷入这一战争。很多年轻人拒绝到越南参战。1973 年美军回国后参战的士兵受到人们的冷落。这一时期成了好莱坞许多电影的主题。

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view [vju:] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on something] an opinion about something (对某事的)观点,看法 □ *political/religious/Marxist views* 政治/宗教/马克思主义观点 □ *It's a widely held view.* 这是大家公认的看法。□ *He has a cynical view of life.* 他对生活的观点是愤世嫉俗的。□ *What are your views on nuclear testing?* 你对核试验有什么看法? ■ **in my view** in my opinion. 在我看来 ■ **to take the view that...** to have the opinion that... 持……观点 **-2.** [over a place] the whole area that can be seen from a particular place, especially a high place (某地方的)视域,视野 □ *There's a wonderful view from the top of the tower.* 在塔顶上视野极开阔。■ **to come into view** to gradually become visible. 进入视野 **-3.** [from a seat] the ability to see something from a particular place (从座位上的)视力,视线 □ *You're blocking my view.* 你挡住了我的视线。□ *We had a terrible view from our seats.* 我们的座位视线不好。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, responsibility, role] to consider <sb/sthg> in a particular way 考虑,估量(人、责任、作用) □ *How do you view your future career?* 你对将来的事业做何打算? □ *Their activities are viewed with alarm by many people.* 许多人对他们的活动很担心。 **-2.** [house, garden] to look at <sthg>, especially in order to form an opinion of it 察看,查看,观看(房子、花园) □ *Celia viewed the scene with evident pleasure.* 西莉亚满脸喜色地观看景色。

◆ **in view of** *prep* a phrase used to introduce information which must be thought about when discussing another situation, decision etc 鉴于;考虑到 □ *In view of the facts/what happened...* 考虑到实际情况(发生的事实)

◆ **with a view to** *conj* **with a view to doing sthg** with the intention of doing sthg 以……为目标 □ *They moved to Florida with a view to retiring there.* 他们移居到佛罗里达想在那里退休。

viewer ['vju:əʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who watches a particular television program. 观众,观赏者 **-2.** a device like a small box, used to look at transparent photographs 观察镜,取景器 □ *a slide viewer.* 滑动观察镜

viewfinder ['vju:faɪndəʳ] *n* a device like a small window on a camera that one looks through to see what one is photographing. 取景器

viewpoint ['vju:pɔɪnt] *n* **-1.** a way of thinking about something 观点,看法 □ *Try and see things from my viewpoint.* 试着从我的角度看问题。 **-2.** a place from which there is a good view. 观察位置

vigil ['vɪdʒəl] *n* **-1.** an act of staying awake all night, e.g. in order to look after a sick person, pray, or make a political protest 值夜,守夜 □ *'Famous actor in bedside vigil.'* "在床边守夜的著名演员。" **-2.** RELIGION a special service that takes place the evening before some religious festivals. 【宗教】守夜,宗教节日前夕的祈祷

vigilance ['vɪdʒələns] *n* the quality or act of being vigilant 警惕,警戒,守夜 □ *Our work requires constant vigilance.* 我们的工作需要时刻保持警惕。

vigilant ['vɪdʒələnt] *adj* [person] who is constantly watching for possible danger or to see if anyone is doing anything wrong (指人)警戒的,警觉的 □ *We must remain vigilant at all times.* 我们必须时刻保持警惕。

vigilante [ˌvɪdʒə'læntɪ] *n* a person, usually a member of an unofficial group, who tries to fight crime without the help of the police. 治安维持者

vigor US, **vigour** GB ['vɪgəʳ] *n* enthusiastic energy, determination, and physical strength 活力,精力,魄力 □ *We set to work with renewed vigor.* 我们以新的活力投入工作。

vigorous ['vɪgərəs] *adj* **-1.** [handshake, exercise] that is done with a lot of energy (握手、锻炼)有力的,用力的 □ *I go for a vigorous jog every morning.* 每天清晨我都精力充沛地去慢跑。 **-2.** [defense, denial, protest] that is forceful(防卫、否认、反抗)强劲的,用力的 □ *There were vigorous protests from local residents.* 当地居民进行了强烈地抗议活动。 **-3.** [person] who is healthy and full of energy (人)精力充沛的 □ *He's very vigorous for his age.* 以他那样的年龄,仍然算得上精力充沛。

vigour *n* GB = **vigor.**

Viking ['vaɪkɪŋ] ◇ *n* a member of a race from Scandinavia that attacked and settled in parts of northwestern Europe from the 8th to the 11th centuries. (8—11 世纪时劫掠欧洲西北海岸的)北欧海盗 ◇ *adj*: *a Viking ship/ helmet/museum.* 海盗船/头盔/博物馆

vile [vaɪl] *adj* [weather, mood, meal] that one thinks is very unpleasant (informal use)[非正式](天气、情绪、饭菜)糟透的,极坏的 □ *It has a vile taste.* 它的味道极臭。

vilify ['vɪləfaɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **vilified**) *vt* to say or write bad things about<sb> in order to make other people dislike them (formal use). [正式] 诬蔑,诋毁

villa ['vɪlə] *n* a large house in the countryside or near the sea. 乡间或海边别墅

village ['vɪlɪdʒ] *n* a group of houses and other buildings that is smaller than a town and is often in a country area 村庄,村落 □ *a pretty little village* 小村落 □ *the village green.* 村庄公用绿地

villager ['vɪlɪdʒəʳ] *n* a person who lives in a village. 村民

villain ['vɪlən] *n* **-1.** a bad character in a movie, book etc. 坏蛋,恶棍 **-2.** a criminal(old-fashioned use). [过时]罪犯

VIN (*abbr of* **vehicle identification number**) *n* a number that is stamped onto all motor vehicles when they are produced so that a vehicle can be identified if the license plates are changed. 车辆识别号码

vinaigrette [ˌvɪnə'gret] *n* a cold sauce for salads that is made of oil, vinegar, and flavorings. 沙拉调味汁

Vinci ['vɪntʃɪ] = **Leonardo da Vinci.**

vindicate ['vɪndɪkeɪt] *vt* [person] to show that <sb> does not deserve the blame for something; [belief faith] to show that <sthg> is right 证明(人)无辜(或无罪);辩护、证明(信仰、信念)正确 □ *He has been completely vindicated by the courts.* 法庭证明他完全是无辜的。□ *Her confidence in him has been fully vindicated.* 她对他的信任得到了

全面的证明。

vindication [ˌvɪndɪˈkeɪʃn] *n: see* **vindicate** 参见 **vindicate** □ *She sees the verdict as a vindication of her long struggle in the courts*. 她把法庭的裁定看成是对她长期在法庭上斗争的无罪的证明。

vindictive [vɪnˈdɪktɪv] *adj* [person] who wants to harm and upset somebody (人)怀恨的,恶意的 □ *Children can be very vindictive*. 儿童会有很强的怀恨心。

vine [vaɪn] *n* a climbing plant, especially one that produces grapes. 藤本植物

vinegar [ˈvɪnɪgəʳ] *n* a liquid, often made from sour wine, that has a sharp taste and is used to preserve vegetables and to flavor food. 醋

vine leaf *n* a leaf of a vine. 藤叶

vineyard [ˈvɪnjəʳd] *n* an area where vines are grown to make wine. 葡萄园

vintage [ˈvɪntɪdʒ] ◇ *adj* **-1. a vintage wine/port** a wine/port that is of good quality, especially one that has been stored for a long time. 佳酿葡萄酒 **-2.** [comedy, performance] that is the best of its type. (喜剧、演出)最佳的,最优秀的 ◇ *n* the year in which a wine is produced (某种酒的)生产年份 □ *1964 was a good vintage*. 1964 年是个产酒的好年份。

vintage car *n* GB a car made between 1919 and 1930. (1919—1930 年间产的)老式汽车

vintner [ˈvɪntnəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to buy and sell wines. 酒商

vinyl [ˈvaɪnl] *n* a strong plastic that bends easily and is used to make things such as floor coverings, records, and paint. 乙烯基

viola [vɪˈoʊlə] *n* **-1.** MUSIC a musical instrument like a violin but larger. 【音乐】中提琴 **-2.** a small garden plant grown for its white, yellow, purple, or blue flowers. 堇菜

violate [ˈvaɪəleɪt] *vt* **-1.** [law, agreement, human rights] to do something that is not allowed by <sthg that has been agreed to formally> 违反,违背(法律、协议、人权) □ *They are accused of violating international law*. 他们被控违犯了国际法。 **-2.** [peace, privacy] to disturb <sthg>. 侵犯(隐私),妨碍(和平) **-3.** [tomb, grave] to break into <a special or holy place> and treat it with disrespect. 亵渎;污损(坟墓、墓地)

violation [ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn] *n: see* **violate** 参见 **violate** □ *They acted in violation of the treaty*. 他们的行动违反了条约。□ *a traffic violation*. 交通违章

violence [ˈvaɪələns] *n* **-1.** physical force used to kill or injure a person or animal 暴力 □ *an outbreak of violence*. 暴力的爆发 **-2.** [of words, a reaction, emotion] great force (指话、反应、情绪)狂热,激烈 □ *He spoke with unexpected violence*. 他言辞激烈,人们没有料到。

violent [ˈvaɪələnt] *adj* **-1.** [person] who uses or is likely to use violence; [movie, area, game] in which there is a lot of violence (人)使用暴力的;(电影、地区、运动)多暴力的 □ *Her husband was a violent and abusive man*. 她丈夫是个脾气粗暴爱骂人的家伙。□ *There has been an increase in violent crime*. 暴力犯罪不断上升。□ *The play contains a number of violent scenes*. 剧情里有不少暴力场面。 **-2.** [reaction, protest, outburst] that involves strong feelings (反应、反抗、暴发)强烈的 □ *I took a violent dislike to them both*. 他们两个我都非常讨厌。 **-3.** [explosion, blow] that is very sudden and powerful(爆炸、打击)猛烈的 □ *a violent storm*. 猛烈的暴风雪 **-4.** [color] that is too strong and bright(颜色)强烈的;刺眼的 □ *a violent orange*. 刺目的橘黄色

violently [ˈvaɪələntlɪ] *adv* [attack, react, die] *see* **violent**(袭击、反应、死亡)参见 **violent** □ *I was violently opposed to capital punishment*. 我强烈反对死刑。

violet [ˈvaɪələt] ◇ *adj* [ink, dress, satin] that is blue-purple. (墨水、衣服、缎子)紫罗兰色的 ◇ *n* **-1.** a small purple or white flower that has a sweet smell. 紫罗兰 **-2.** a blue purple color. 紫罗兰色

violin [ˌvaɪəˈlɪn] *n* a wooden musical instrument that is held between one's shoulder and chin and is played by moving a bow across the four strings. 小提琴

violinist [ˌvaɪəˈlɪnəst] *n* a person who plays the violin. 小提琴手

VIP *n abbr of* **very important person** 要人;大人物 □ *a VIP lounge*. 贵宾休息室

viper [ˈvaɪpəʳ] *n* a small poisonous snake found in Europe. 蝰(欧洲的一种小型毒蛇)

viral [ˈvaɪrəl] *adj* [disease, infection] that is caused by a virus. (疾病、传染)病毒性的

Virgil [ˈvɜːʳdʒəl] (70 — 19 BC) a Roman poet whose best-known work is the *Aeneid*. 维吉尔(公元前 70—19,古罗马诗人,《埃涅阿斯纪》是他最著名的作品)

virgin [ˈvɜːʳdʒɪn] ◇ *adj* **virgin forest/land** forest/land that has not been explored or changed by humans. 处女地 ■ **virgin snow/paper** snow/paper that is unmarked. 未玷污的雪/纸 ◇ *n* a person who has never had sex 处女 □ *a virgin bride*. 还是处女的新娘

Virginia [vəʳˈdʒɪnjə] a state in the eastern USA, on the Atlantic Coast. ABBREVIATION: VA. SIZE: 103,030 sq kms. POPULATION: 6,187,358 (*Virginians*). CAPITAL: Richmond. 弗吉尼亚(美国东部一州,位于大西洋沿岸。缩写:VA。面积:103,030 平方千米。人口:6,187,358。首府:里士满)

Virginia creeper *n* a garden plant that grows on walls and has large green leaves that turn red in autumn. 五叶地棉

Virgin Islands **-1. the British Virgin Islands** a group of islands in the Caribbean that belong to the United Kingdom. SIZE: 153 sq kms. POPULATION: 13,000 (*British Virgin Islanders*). CAPITAL: Road Town. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: US dollar. 英属维尔京群岛(位于加勒比海。面积:153 平方千米。人口:13,000。首府:罗德城。语言:英语。货币:美元) **-2. the US Virgin Islands** a group of islands in the Caribbean that belong to the USA. SIZE: 355 sq kms. POPULATION: 106,000 (*US Virgin Islanders*). CAPITAL: Charlotte Amalie. LANGUAGE: English, Spanish, Creole. CURRENCY: US dollar. 美属维尔京群岛(位于加勒比海。面积:355 平方千米。人口:106,000。首府:夏洛特阿马利亚。语言:英语、西班牙语和克里奥耳式法语。货币:美元)

virginity [vəʳˈdʒɪnətɪ] *n* **to lose one's virginity**

to have sex for the first time. 失去某人的贞操、贞洁

Virgin Mary = **Mary**.

Virgin Queen: **the Virgin Queen** a name for Queen Elizabeth I. 童贞女王(女王伊丽莎白一世的一个称号)

Virgo [ˈvɜːʳgoʊ] (*pl* **Virgos**) *n* a sign of the zodiac, often represented by a girl; a person born under this sign between August 23 and September 22. 处女座,处女宫;出生于处女宫时段的人(8 月 23 日—9 月 22 日)

virile [US ˈvɪrl, GB ˈvɪraɪl] *adj* [man] who has the qualities that are supposed to be typical of a man, e.g. strength and strong sexual desires. (男人)有男子气概的,刚健的;性欲强的

virility [vəˈrɪlətɪ] *n*: *see* **virile** 参见 **virile** □ *Some men see fast cars as a sign of virility*. 一些男人把开快车看作是男子汉气概的标志。

virtual [ˈvɜːʳtʃuəl] *adj* that is so close to the truth that it can be considered as being true 实际上的,实质上的 □ *His father's a virtual alcoholic*. 他的父亲实际上是个酒鬼。

virtually [ˈvɜːʳtʃuəlɪ] *adv* [impossible, empty] very nearly (不可能、空)差不多 □ *Their marriage was virtually over by then*. 他们的婚姻那时已差不多完了。

virtual reality *n* a set of surroundings created by a computer that appears real to the person looking at it. 虚拟的真实

virtue [ˈvɜːʳtjuː] *n* **-1**. the quality of being good and doing what is right. 美德,德行 **-2**. a good quality such as patience, kindness etc 优点,好处 □ *She possessed many virtues*. 她有很多优点。 **-3**. an advantage 长处 □ *the virtues of being self-employed*. 不受雇于人的好处

◆ **by virtue of** *prep* because of <sthg> 由于,因为 □ *He has succeeded by virtue of his social connections*. 她的成功靠的是社会关系。

virtuoso [ˌvɜːʳtjʊˈoʊsoʊ] (*pl* **virtuosos** OR **virtuosi** [-siː]) *n* a person who is extremely good at something, especially music 名家;乐器演奏名手 □ *a virtuoso violinist*. 小提琴演奏名家

virtuous [ˈvɜːʳtʃuəs] *adj* [person, life] that is full of good qualities. (人、生活)道德高尚的,品行正直的

virulent [ˈvɪrələnt] *adj* **-1**. [speech, attack, hatred] that is very bitter and hostile (formal use). [正式](讲话、攻击、愤恨)恶毒的,狠毒的 **-2**. [disease, strain of bacteria] that spreads quickly and is very dangerous. (疾病、菌株)恶性的,有毒力的

virus [ˈvaɪrəs] *n* **-1**. MEDICINE a very small living thing that causes disease【医学】病毒 □ *the HIV virus*. 艾滋病病毒 **-2**. COMPUTING a computer program that is designed to enter a computer system and damage or destroy the information stored there【计算】病毒 □ *a computer virus*. 计算机病毒

visa [ˈviːzə] *n* a special mark put in a person's passport that allows them to enter, go through, or leave a particular foreign country 签证 □ *an exit/entry visa*. 离境/入境签证

vis-à-vis [ˌviːzəˈviː] *prep* a phrase used when comparing two things or considering the relationship between them (formal use) [正式] 同……相对,和……相比 □ *What exactly is our position vis-à-vis the South American market?* 与南美市场相比,我们处于什么样的确切位置?

viscose [ˈvɪskoʊs] *n* a smooth fabric, like silk, made from cellulose and chemicals. 黏胶织物,黏胶纤维

viscosity [vɪˈskɒsətɪ] *n*: *see* **viscous**. 参见 **viscous**

viscount [ˈvaɪkaʊnt] *n* a British nobleman who is higher in rank than a baron and lower in rank than an earl. (英国的)子爵(介于伯爵和男爵之间)

viscous [ˈvɪskəs] *adj* [liquid, substance] that is thick and sticky and does not flow easily. (液体、物质)黏性的

vise [vaɪs] *n* US a tool used to hold wood or metal in place while it is being cut or shaped. 虎钳

visibility [ˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ] *n* the distance it is possible to see, especially under particular weather conditions 可见性,能见度 □ *Rain and mist are causing poor visibility*. 雨雾使能见度很低。

visible [ˈvɪzəbl] *adj* **-1**. [road, scar, person] that can be seen(道路、伤疤、人)看得见的 □ *The egg is barely visible to the naked eye*. 这个卵肉眼几乎看不见。 **-2**. [improvement, change] that is noticeable (改进、变化)明显的,易觉察的 □ *I was greatly saddened by the visible deterioration in his condition*. 她健康状况的明显恶化使我极其难过。

visibly [ˈvɪzəblɪ] *adv* [worse, older] in a way that can be seen (更坏、更老)明显地 □ *She was visibly upset*. 很显然,她紧张不安。

vision [ˈvɪʒn] *n* **-1**. the ability to see 视力,视觉 □ *poor/good vision*. 视力差/好 **-2**. [of a politician, leader] the ability to realize what is going to happen in the future (指政治家、领袖的)目光,眼力 □ *a man of vision* 有眼力的人 □ *He had the vision to foresee the war*. 她有预见到战争的远见。 **-3**. [in a dream] an image seen in one's imagination or in a dream, often as part of a religious experience (梦幻中的)幻想,幻觉 □ *nightmarish visions of the future*. 关于未来的可怕的幻想 **-4**. TV the picture that appears on a television screen【电视】图像 □ *loss of vision*. 图像消失

visionary [US ˈvɪʒənerɪ, GB -ərɪ] *pl* (**visionaries**) ◇ *n* a person who has strong and clear ideas about improving things in the future. 有眼力的人 ◇ *adj*: *a visionary politician/leader*. 有预见的政客/领导

visit [ˈvɪzət] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [doctor, relative, friend] to go and see <sb> 拜访(亲戚、朋友),访问(医生) □ *They're away at the moment visiting friends*. 他们此刻离家去拜访朋友了。 **-2**. [country, museum, exhibition] to go and see <a place> 参观(博物馆、展览),游览(国家) □ *the many thousands of people who visit the gallery every year*. 每年成千上万的参观美术馆的人 **-3**. **to visit a site** COMPUTING to find information at a site on the Internet.【计算】访问网站 ◇ *n* **-1**. [to a doctor, relative, friend] the act of visiting somebody (对医生、亲戚、朋友的)拜访,访问 □ *You must pay us a visit next time you're in town*. 下次你进城时一定要来做客。 **-2**. [to a

country, museum, exhibition] the act of visiting a place (对国家、博物馆、展览的)参观,游览 □ *We hope you have enjoyed your visit*. 希望你们参观愉快。■ **on a visit** while visiting 在参观 □ *We saw it on a visit to the States*. 我们在美国参观时看到了它。

◆ **visit with** *vt fus* US **to visit with sb** to go and see sb 拜访某人 □ *I stopped by on the way home from work and visited with my grandmother*. 我在下班回家的途中顺便去看了看我的奶奶。

visiting card [ˈvɪzətɪŋ-] *n* a small piece of card that has one's name and address on it and that one gives to people on social and business occasions. 名片

visiting hours *npl* the times at which sick or injured people can be visited in hospital. 探望时间

visitor [ˈvɪzətəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who is visiting somebody. 访问者,来客 **-2.** a person who is visiting a place 参观者,游客 □ *You can get more information at the visitors' center*. 在游客中心你可以得到更多的信息。

visitors' book *n* a book kept in a hotel, at an exhibition etc in which visitors write their names, addresses, and the date of their visit. 来客登记簿

visor [ˈvaɪzəʳ] *n* the part of a helmet that can be moved down to cover one's face and eyes. 面罩,护面

vista [ˈvɪstə] *n* **-1.** a beautiful view. 远景 **-2.** a vision, e.g. of new possibilities or opportunities 展望,前景 □ *New and exciting vistas opened up before her*. 令人激动的新前景展现在她面前。

VISTA [ˈvɪstə] (*abbr of* **Volunteers in Service to America**) *n* a US government organization that provides volunteers for one-year positions on public service projects to help poor people. 为美国服务志愿队

visual [ˈvɪʒuəl] *adj* [effect, joke, impact] that is experienced by being seen; [awareness, handicap] that is connected with the ability to see (效果、笑话、冲击)看得见的,可被看见的;(意识、障碍)视力的,视觉的 □ *the visual arts* 视觉艺术 □ *a very powerful visual image*. 非常鲜明的视觉形象

visual aids *npl* a collective term for things such as photographs, movies, or maps that are used by people, especially teachers, to help an audience or class to understand and remember information. 直观教具

visual display unit *n* → **VDU**. 参见 **VDU**

visualize, -ise [ˈvɪʒuəlaɪz] *vt* [face, idea, scene] to form a clear mental image of the details, appearance etc of <sthg> 使(脸、观点、场景)形象化,使直观化 □ *He tried to visualize the expression on their faces as he told them the news*. 他在告诉他们消息时,努力把脸上的表情表现出来。■ **to visualize doing sthg** to imagine doing sthg 设想(想像)做某事 □ *I can't visualize things getting any better*. 我想像不出事情可能变得更好。

visually [ˈvɪʒuəlɪ] *adv* **visually handicapped** blind or nearly blind. 瞎的或看不清的 ■ **visually impaired** whose vision has been damaged, e.g. by illness or an accident. 视力受损的

vital [ˈvaɪtl] *adj* **-1.** [support, work, operation] that is very important for the success of something (支持、工作、操作)必不可少的,极其重要的 □ *It's vital that the meeting goes well*. 会议顺利进行至关重要。 **-2.** [person] who is full of energy. (人)充满生机的,生气勃勃的

vitality [vaɪˈtælətɪ] *n* energy and liveliness 生命力,活力 □ *She was animated and full of vitality*. 她生气勃勃,活力四射。

vitally [ˈvaɪtəlɪ] *adv* **vitally important** very important. 非常重要

vital statistics *npl* the measurements of a woman's chest, waist, and hips (informal use). [非正式]女子三围

vitamin [US ˈvaɪtəmən, GB ˈvɪt-] *n* a chemical substance that is found in very small quantities in food and that the body needs for growth and health 维他命,维生素 □ *vitamin pills*. 维生素片

vitreous [ˈvɪtrɪəs] *adj* [china] that looks like glass. (瓷器)玻璃似的

vitriolic [ˌvɪtrɪˈɒlɪk] *adj* [person, language, abuse] that is cruel and bitter (formal use). [正式](人、语言、辱骂)辛辣的,尖刻的

viva [ˈvaɪvə] *n* GB EDUCATION a university exam that is spoken rather than written. 【教育】口试

vivacious [vɪˈveɪʃəs] *adj* [girl, woman] who is full of energy and has an attractive personality. (女孩、女人)活泼的,轻快的

vivacity [vɪˈvæsətɪ] *n*: *see* **vivacious**. 参见 **vivacious**

Vivaldi [vɪˈvældɪ], **Antonio** (1678 — 1741) an Italian composer whose best-known work is *The Four Seasons*. 维瓦尔迪(1678—1741,意大利作曲家,最著名的作品是《四季》)

vivid [ˈvɪvəd] *adj* **-1.** [color] that is bright and strong. (颜色)鲜明的,鲜艳的 **-2.** [memory, description, dream] that is so clear and detailed that it seems real (记忆、描写、梦)生动的,逼真的 □ *She has a very vivid imagination*. 她的想像力非常丰富。

vividly [ˈvɪvədlɪ] *adv* [remember, describe] *see* **vivid** (记忆、描述)参见 **vivid** □ *vividly painted*. 逼真地描述

vivisection [ˌvɪvəˈsekʃn] *n* the practice of performing operations on live animals in scientific experiments. 活体解剖

vixen [ˈvɪksən] n a female fox. 雌狐

viz [vɪz] (*abbr of* **videlicet**) namely (used in front of information that explains something more clearly). 即;也就是

VLF (*abbr of* **very low frequency**) *n* a range of radio frequencies between 3 and 30 kilohertz. 低频波段

V-neck *n* **-1.** a neck of a dress, sweater etc in the shape of a letter V. V形领 **-2. a V-neck (sweater)** a sweater with a V-neck. V形领毛衣

VOA *n abbr of* **Voice of America.**

vocabulary [vəˈkæbjələrɪ] (*pl* **vocabularies**) *n* **-1.** [of a person] all the words that one knows or uses in a particular language (指人的)词汇(量) □ *She wants to increase her Polish vocabulary*. 她想扩大她的波兰语的词汇量。 **-2.** [in a language] all the words in a particular language (一种语

言的)词汇 □ *English has a very rich vocabulary*. 英语里的词汇非常丰富。 **-3**. [of a subject] the words that are used to talk about a particular subject, e.g. computers or medicine (某一主题的)词汇 □ *legal vocabulary*. 法律词汇 **-4**. [for reference] a list of words, usually in alphabetical order, with a translation or explanation of their meaning. (参考用的)词表

vocal [ˈvoukl] *adj* **-1**. [person] who expresses their opinions freely and loudly (人)畅所欲言的，直言不讳的 □ *She is very vocal in her criticism of the government*. 她对政府的批评直言不讳。 **-2**. [range, skill, training] that is connected with a singer's or actor's voice. (音量、技巧、训练)嗓音的，发声的

◆ **vocals** *npl* the part of a pop or jazz song that is sung rather than played on instruments 声乐部分 □ *And on vocals, we have Chet White*. 声乐部分我们有切特·怀特。

vocal cords *npl* the part of one's throat that vibrates and produces sounds when one speaks. 声带

vocalist [ˈvoukələst] *n* a singer in a pop or jazz band. 歌唱者，声乐家

vocation [vouˈkeɪʃn] *n* a job, e.g. being a teacher, nurse, or priest, that one does because one wants to help other people rather than to earn a lot of money. 天职，使命 ■ **to have a vocation** to strongly feel that one should do a particular job. 谋一职业

vocational [vouˈkeɪʃnəl] *adj* [course, training] that prepares people for a job (课程、培训)业务的，职业的 □ *vocational guidance*. 职业指南

vociferous [vouˈsɪfərəs] *adj* [protester, opponent] who expresses their opinions loudly; [complaint, demand] that is expressed loudly. (反抗者、对手、抱怨、要求)喧嚷的，叫嚣的

vodka [ˈvɒdkə] *n* a colorless alcoholic drink, originally made in Russia; a glass of this drink. 伏特加酒

vogue [voug] ◇ *n* a fashion 时尚，流行 □ *The vogue for long hair is on its way out*. 留长发的时尚已过时了。■ **in vogue** in fashion 正在流行 □ *Miniskirts are in vogue again*. 迷你裙又流行了。◇ *adj: a vogue word*. 时髦词

voice [vɔɪs] ◇ *n* **-1**. the sounds one makes when one is speaking or singing 嗓音，说话声 □ *a beautiful/an awful singing voice*. 动听的/难听的歌声 □ *a loud/a low/an angry voice*. 大声/低声/生气的声音 ■ **to raise/lower one's voice** to speak more loudly/more quietly 提高/压低声音 □ *Don't you raise your voice to me!* 不要冲我大嗓门说话！□ *She lowered her voice to a whisper*. 她压低声音说话，近乎耳语。■ **to keep one's voice down** to speak more quietly 低声说话 □ *Keep your voice down, they'll hear you*. 你小点声，他们会听到的。 **-2**. an opinion 意见，愿望 □ *the voice of the people*. 人民的心声 ■ **the voice of reason/experience** advice or an opinion that is resonable/based on experience. 合理的建议/经验之谈 **-3**. **to have a voice** to have the right to express an opinion about something 发言权 □ *We had no voice in the decision*. 我们在做决定时没有发言权。 **-4**. GRAMMAR the form of a verb which shows whether the subject of a sentence is performing an action (the active voice) or being affected by it (the passive voice). 【语法】语态

◇ *vt* [opinion, doubt, criticism] to express <sthg> 表达，吐露(观点、怀疑、批评) □ *an opportunity to voice one's fears*. 表达某人的担心的机会

voice box *n* the larynx. 喉

voice mail *n* a system for recording telephone messages, used e.g. in large companies. 口声邮递(把口头信息录下储存起来供以后播放给接收者的一种电子通讯系统)

Voice of America *n* **the Voice of America** a radio station that is run by the US government and that broadcasts programs about the USA to other countries. 美国之音(由美国政府运营的广播电台，向其他国家播放美国的节目)

voice-over *n* recorded words read by an unseen person that comment on or explain what is happening on a television program, advertisement etc. 画外音，旁白

void [vɔɪd] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [result, agreement, contract] that has no official or legal value. (结果、协议、合同)无效的，无价值的 **-2**. **to be void of sthg** [of content, interest] to be completely without sthg (literary use)[文学用语]没有(内容、兴趣) □ *Her words were utterly void of emotion*. 她的话一点感情都没有。 **-3**. → **null**. 参见 **null** ◇ *n* **-1**. a situation or period of time that seems empty because nothing exciting or pleasant happens (literary use)[文学用语]寂寞；空虚感 □ *Life without him would be an empty void*. 没有了他的生活将会是一片空白。 **-2**. an empty space that seems very large or terrifying 真空，空间 □ *We gazed down into the void*. 我们茫然凝视着太空。

voile [vɔɪl] *n* a thin light material used to make curtains, blouses etc. 巴里纱，薄纱

vol. *abbr of* **volume**.

volatile [US ˈvɒlətl, GB -taɪl] *adj* **-1**. [situation] that may change suddenly and become dangerous or violent. (形势)暴发性的 **-2**. [person] who has sudden extreme changes of mood or attitude. (人)变化无常的，多变的

vol-au-vent [ˈvɒlouvɒn] *n* a small pastry case filled with a thick sauce that contains chicken, mushrooms, shrimp etc. (以鸡、蘑菇、虾等加汁作馅的)酥皮馅饼

volcanic [vɒlˈkænɪk] *adj* [rock, island, activity] that is connected with volcanoes (岩石、岛、活动)火山的，来自火山的 □ *a volcanic eruption*. 火山喷发

volcano [vɒlˈkeɪnou] (*pl* **volcanoes** OR **volcanos**) *n* a kind of mountain that has a hole in the top and that sometimes sends out smoke, ash, and hot liquid rock. 火山

vole [voul] *n* a small animal that is similar to a mouse but has a short tail. 田鼠，仓鼠

volition [vouˈlɪʃn] *n* **of one's own volition** [act, leave, go] because one wants to, not because one is forced to (formal use). [正式](行为、离开、去)(自愿做出的)决定，自愿地 □ *He gave up acting of his own volition*. 他决定放弃采取行动。

volley [ˈvɒlɪ] (*pl* **volleys**) ◇ *vt* to hit or kick

<a ball> before it touches the ground. 凌空击球 ◇ *n* -1. **a volley of shots** a number of shots fired from a gun at the same time. 群射,排枪射击 -2. **a volley of questions/insults etc** a number of questions/insults etc that follow one another quickly. 一连串问题/侮辱等 -3. SPORT a shot in tennis, a kick in soccer etc that is volleyed. 【体育】凌空击球

volleyball [ˈvɒlɪbɔːl] *n* a game in which two teams hit a large ball over a high net using their hands and without letting the ball touch the ground. 排球运动

volt [voult] *n* a unit of electrical power. 伏特

voltage [ˈvoultɪdʒ] *n* the force of an electrical current measured in volts. 电压,伏特数

Voltaire [vɒlˈteəʳ], **François Marie Arouet** (1694－1778) a French writer who criticized French politics and society in many of his books, including his best-known work, *Candide*. 伏尔泰 (1694－1778,法国作家,有多部著作批评法国的政治和社会,其中最著名的是《老实人》)

voluble [ˈvɒljəbl] *adj* [person] who talks a lot (formal use)[正式](人)健谈的,善辞令的 □ *After a few drinks, she grew more voluble*. 几杯酒下肚后,她变得更健谈了。

volume [ˈvɒljum] *n* -1. the loudness of the sound made by a television, radio, stereo etc 音量,响度 □ *Could you turn the volume up?* 你能把音量开大点吗? □ *the volume control*. 音量调控(装置) -2. [of an object, gas, liquid] the amount of space that something occupies. (物体的)体积,(气体、液体的)容积,容量 -3. [of work, letters] an amount of something (指工作、信件)大量,许多 □ *We are looking at ways to reduce the volume of traffic on our roads*. 我们正寻找办法减少路面的交通拥挤状况。 -4. [for reading] a book; one book of a set (用来读的)卷,册 □ *a slim volume of verse* 薄薄的一册诗集 □ *an encyclopedia in 20 volumes*. 一套 20 卷的百科全书

voluminous [vəˈluːmənəs] *adj* -1. [dress, shirt, jacket] that is very large and loose and uses a lot of material. (衣服、衬衫、夹克)宽松的 -2. [bag, suitcase, pocket] that is very large and able to hold a lot of things. (书包、旅行箱、口袋)庞大的,巨大的

voluntarily [ˌvɒlənˈterəlɪ] *adv* [attend, work, go] *see* **voluntary**. (照顾、工作、离开)参见 **voluntary**

voluntary [US ˈvɒlənterɪ, GB -tərɪ] *adj* -1. [attendance, contribution, action] that one does, makes etc because one wants to and not because one has to (照顾、奉献、行为)有自由意志的,自觉的 □ *The store is run entirely on a voluntary basis*. 这家商店完全自主经营。 -2. [worker] who works without being paid; [work, service, organization] that is done by or run by people who work without being paid. (工人)自愿的,(工作、服务、组织)志愿的

voluntary liquidation *n* the act by an unsuccessful company of stopping business and selling its valuable possessions 自行破产 □ *The company has gone into voluntary liquidation*. 这家公司已到了自行破产的地步。

voluntary redundancy *n* GB the act of agreeing to leave one's job in exchange for a payment 自愿被解雇 □ *Many employees have taken voluntary redundancy*. 有许多雇员自愿被裁员。

volunteer [ˌvɒlənˈtɪəʳ] ◇ *vt* -1. **to volunteer to do sthg** to offer to do sthg because one wants to 自愿做某事 □ *I've volunteered to help collect money for charity*. 我自愿帮助慈善事业募集资金。 -2. [information, advice, statement] to offer <sthg> without being asked. 自愿提供(或给予)(信息、建议、声明) ◇ *vi* -1. to offer to do things because one wants to 自愿,自愿服务 □ *She's always volunteering for things*. 她总是主动去做事。 -2. MILITARY to join the armed forces because one wants to, especially during a war. 【军事】当志愿兵 ◇ *n* -1. somebody who has volunteered or is willing to volunteer to do something 志愿者 □ *Any volunteers to work this weekend?* 有人自愿在这个周末加班吗? -2. [for a charity] a person who chooses not to be paid for the work they do. (为慈善事业)志愿服务的人员 -3. MILITARY a person who joins the armed forces willingly, especially in wartime. 【军事】志愿兵

voluptuous [vəˈlʌptʃuəs] *adj* [woman] who has large breasts and a soft rounded body and is sexually exciting. (女人)性感的,肉感的

vomit [ˈvɒmət] ◇ *vi* to bring up food or drink from the stomach through the mouth, because one is ill or drunk. 呕吐 ◇ *n* food or drink that has been brought up by vomiting. 呕吐物

voodoo [ˈvuːduː] *n* a religious cult involving witchcraft that is practiced by some inhabitants of the West Indies, especially in Haiti. 伏都教

voracious [vəˈreɪʃəs] *adj* -1. [eater] who wants to eat a lot (食客)贪吃的 □ *a voracious appetite*. 贪吃的胃口 -2. **a voracious reader/collector etc** a person who reads/ collects things etc very eagerly. 贪婪的读者/收藏家等

vortex [ˈvɔːʳteks] (*pl* **vortexes** OR **vortices** [-tɪsiːz]) *n* -1. a powerful mass of air or water that spins around very quickly and pulls objects into its center. 漩涡,旋风 -2. a harmful situation that somebody becomes involved in without wanting to 漩涡 □ *a vortex of despair*. 绝望的漩涡

vote [vout] ◇ *vi* to choose formally one of various possibilities available, usually by writing on a piece of paper, speaking, or raising one's hand 投票,选举 □ *I voted Republican*. 我投共和党的票。□ *those who voted for/against the bill* 投赞成/反对票的人 □ *I'm going to vote for Miller*. 我打算投米勒的票。

◇ *vt* -1. **to be voted captain/winner/leader etc** to be made captain/winner/leader etc as a result of a vote. 被选举为队长/获胜者/领导等 -2. **to vote to do sthg** to decide to do sthg by voting 投票决定做某事 □ *They voted to return to work*. 他们投票决定回去工作。 -3. **to vote (that)...** to suggest that something should happen 建议 □ *I vote (that) we all go home*. 我建议我们都回家去。

◇ *n* -1. an act of making a choice or decision

by voting 投票，选举 □ *Unions are demanding a vote on strike action*. 工会要求投票决定罢工行动。■ **to put sthg to the vote** to decide sthg by voting 通过投票表决 □ *Let's put the matter to the vote*. 我们通过投票来解决这件事。 **-2.** a choice or decision made by voting 表决，投票结果 □ *policies aimed at winning votes* 旨在赢取选票的政策 □ *The debate ended in a vote against the motion*. 争论以对此动议的投票否决而结束。□ *The vote went in her favor/against her*. 投票结果对她有利/不利。 **-3.** the votes made by a particular group of people in an election 投票总数，得票总数 □ *They hope to win the nationalist vote*. 他们希望赢得民族主义者的选票。 **-4. the vote** the right to vote in political elections 选举权，投票权 □ *Large sections of the population did not have the vote*. 大多数人没有投票权。

◆ **vote in** *vt sep* **to vote sb in**[politician, party] to give sb enough votes to allow them to hold a position of power. 投票选出(政客、政党)

◆ **vote out** *vt sep* **to vote sb out** [politician, party] to give sb too few votes to allow them to continue to hold a position of power. 投票使(政客、政党)落选

vote of confidence(*pl* **votes of confidence**) *n* a formal declaration of support, usually for a government, expressed by a vote. 信任票

vote of no confidence (*pl* **votes of no confidence**) *n* a formal declaration of lack of support, usually for a government, expressed by a vote. 不信任票

vote of thanks (*pl* **votes of thanks**) *n* a formal public speech that expresses thanks to somebody for something they have done. 答谢辞

voter ['voutə^r] *n* a person who votes or has the right to vote, especially in a public election. 投票人，选举者

voting ['voutɪŋ] *n* the act of voting 投票，选举 □ *Voting is under way all over the country*. 选举正在全国范围内进行。

voting booth *n* US a small separated area in a polling place where one can vote in private. 投票站

voting machine *n* US a device in a voting booth that has buttons one pushes or a lever one pulls to record one's vote. 选票计算机

vouch [vautʃ] ◆ **vouch for** *vt fus* **to vouch for sb** to say that sb has a good character 担保，证明 □ *I can vouch for her personally*. 我个人可以为她担保。■ **to vouch for sthg** to be able to say from one's own experience or knowledge that sthg is true 确定地说，保证 □ *I can vouch for the accuracy of these figures*. 我可以保证这些数字的精确性。

voucher ['vautʃə^r] *n* a piece of paper that can be used instead of money for a particular purpose 票券 □ *a meal/travel voucher*. 餐/旅行券

vow [vau] ◇ *n* a serious promise 誓言，誓约 □ *marriage/religious vows* 婚誓/宗教誓言 □ *I made a vow never to see him again*. 我发誓再也不见他。◇ *vt* **to vow to do sthg** to make a serious promise to do sthg 发誓要做某事 □ *I vowed never to speak to him again*. 我发誓永不和他说话。□ *She vowed (that) she would get her revenge one day*. 她立誓总有一天要复仇。

vowel ['vauəl] *n* any of the sounds in human speech that are made with the mouth and throat open; a letter that represents one of these sounds (*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u* in the English alphabet). 元音；元音字母

voyage ['vɔɪɪdʒ] *n* a long trip by ship or boat 航海，航行 □ *a sea voyage* 航海 □ *a voyage of discovery*. 探索之行

voyeur [vwɑː'jɜː^r] *n* a person who gets sexual pleasure from watching other people having sex, especially without them knowing. 窥淫狂

voyeurism [vwɑː'jɜːrɪzm] *n* the behavior of a voyeur. 窥淫癖

VP *n abbr of* **vice president.**

VS *abbr of* **versus.**

VSO (*abbr of* **Voluntary Service Overseas**) *n* a British charity that sends voluntary workers to developing countries. (英国)海外志愿服务队

VSOP (*abbr of* **very special old pale**) a term, written after the name of an alcoholic drink such as brandy or port, that shows that it is between 20 and 25 years old. 特优陈酒(指白兰地酒)

VT *abbr of* **Vermont.**

VTOL ['viːtɒl] (*abbr of* **vertical takeoff and landing**) *n* a type of aircraft that can take off by rising straight into the air and land by coming straight down, without needing a runway. 垂直起落飞机

VTR (*abbr of* **videotape recorder**) *n* a piece of equipment used in TV broadcasting that records video signals onto magnetic tape. 磁带录像机

vulgar ['vʌlgə^r] *adj* **-1.** [person, display, appearance] that shows bad taste (人、展示、外表)粗俗的，不雅的，庸俗的 □ *He has such vulgar taste in clothes*. 他对衣着的品位很低。 **-2.** [joke, gesture, remark] that refers to sex in an offensive way (玩笑、手势、话语)猥亵的，下流的 □ *Don't be so vulgar!* 别这么下流！

vulgarity [vʌl'gærətɪ] *n* the quality of being vulgar 庸俗，粗俗，粗野 □ *complaints about vulgarity and bad language*. 抱怨行为粗野、言语粗俗

vulnerability [ˌvʌlnərə'bɪlətɪ] *n* the state of being vulnerable. 脆弱性，易受伤性

vulnerable ['vʌlnərəbl] *adj* **-1.** [person] who can be easily harmed, physically or emotionally (人)脆弱的，易受伤的 □ *After Jay's death, I felt alone and vulnerable*. 杰伊去世后，我感到自己脆弱孤独。□ *Children are especially vulnerable to the effects of air pollution*. 儿童易受空气污染的伤害。 **-2.** [place, position] that can be easily attacked or entered by force (地方、位置)易受攻击的，难防御的 □ *Their defenses were vulnerable to air attack*. 他们的防御难以抵挡空袭。

vulture ['vʌltʃə^r] *n* **-1.** a large ugly bird that lives in tropical countries and eats dead animals. 秃鹫，美洲鹫 **-2.** a person who takes advantage of weak or helpless people. 劫掠成性的

W

w [ˈdʌblju:] (*pl* **w's** OR **ws**), **W** [ˈdʌblju:] (*pl* **W's** OR **Ws**) *n* the twenty-third letter of the English alphabet. 英语字母表中的第二十三个字母

◆ **W** **-1**. *abbr of* **west**. **-2**. *abbr of* **watt**.

W-2 *n* in the USA, a form given to a person by their employer once a year showing their earnings and how much tax they have paid. W-2 表格(美国雇主每年发给雇员的一种表格,上面标明雇员当年的收入及已交纳的税款额)

WA **-1**. *abbr of* **Washington State**. **-2**. *abbr of* **Western Australia**.

wacky [ˈwækɪ] (*compar* **wackier**, *superl* **wackiest**) *adj* [behavior, person, sense of humor] that is amusing in a slightly unusual or odd way (informal use). [非正式](行为、人、幽默感)古怪的,乖僻的

wad [wɒd] *n* **-1**. [of newspaper, cotton wool] a thick mass of something tightly pressed together. (指报纸、棉花、羊毛)一团,一卷 **-2**. a number of bills, documents etc folded or fastened together(钞票、文件等)一捆,一沓 □ *a wad of banknotes/dollar bills*. 一沓钞票/账单

wadding [ˈwɒdɪŋ] *n* thick soft material that is used to protect packed objects or to bandage wounds. 填料;软填充物;棉胎

waddle [ˈwɒdl] *vi* [duck, person] to walk with short steps, with the body leaning slightly from one side to the other. (鸭子、人)摇摇摆摆地走,蹒跚

wade [weɪd] *vi* to walk through deep water. 跋涉

◆ **wade through** *vt fus* **to wade through sthg** [report, book, details] to read sthg long and boring. 辛苦地做完(报告)/读完(书、细节)

wading pool [ˈweɪdɪŋ-] *n* US **-1**. a shallow pool of water, e. g. in a park, where children can paddle. (公园里供儿童戏水的)浅水池 **-2**. a large inflatable plastic pool that can be filled with water for children to play in. 一种大的可以充水的塑料池,可供儿童戏水玩耍

wafer [ˈweɪfəʳ] *n* a very thin sweet cookie, usually eaten with ice cream. 威化饼干(一种很薄的甜点,通常与冰淇淋一起吃)

wafer-thin *adj* [slice, piece] that is very thin and flat. (片、块)极薄的,很薄的

waffle [ˈwɒfl] ◇ *n* COOKING a thick crepe with a pattern of squares on both sides that is eaten hot. 【烹饪】烘饼,华夫饼 **-2**. GB something somebody writes or says that is long and vague, and does not contain any useful or important information(informal use). [非正式]无聊话,动听但无意义的话 ◇ *vi* **-1**. GB to talk or write waffle. 闲聊,胡扯 **-2**. US to avoid answering a question or making a decision. 含糊其辞

waft [wɑ:ft] *vi* [sound, smell] to move lightly through the air; [air, breeze] to move lightly (声音、气味)飘荡,(空气、微风)飘扬 □ *The sound of laughter wafted in from the garden*. 花园里传来一阵笑声。

wag [wæg] (*pt* & *pp* **wagged**, *cont* **wagging**) ◇ *vt* [tail, finger, pencil] to move <sthg> repeatedly from side to side 摇摆,摆动(尾巴、手指、铅笔) □ "*Now, now*," *he said*, *wagging his finger at me*. 他向我摇着手指说:"好了,好了。" ◇ *vi* [tail] to move repeatedly from side to side. (尾巴)摇摆,摆动

wage [weɪdʒ] ◇ *n* the amount of money that is paid every week to somebody for doing work 工资(按周给工人的报酬) □ *a low/high wage* 低/高工资 □ *the average weekly wage* 平均周工资 □ *a wage increase*. 涨工资 ◇ *vt* **to wage war on sb/sthg** [on crime, an enemy] to start and continue a war or struggle against sb/sthg. 同(罪犯、敌人)进行斗争,作战

◆ **wages** *npl* a wage.

NOTE: Compare **salary**. 注意:比较 **salary**

wage claim *n* a demand by workers for higher pay. 提高工资的要求

wage differential *n* the difference between the money earned by people doing different jobs in a company or industry. 工资差额

wage earner *n* somebody who earns wages 挣工资的人 □ *She's the main wage earner in the family*. 她是家里的主要工资来源。

wage freeze *n* the act of fixing wages at a particular level. 工资冻结

wager [ˈweɪdʒəʳ] *n* an agreement with somebody to pay a certain amount of money to whoever guesses the result of something, e. g. a horse race, correctly. 赌注,打赌

waggish [ˈwægɪʃ] *adj* [person, remark, behavior] that is amusing in a clever way. (人、言语、行为)滑稽的,诙谐的,幽默的

waggle [ˈwægl](informal use) ◇ *vt* [tail, ears] to move <sthg> repeatedly from side to side or up and down. [非正式]使(尾巴、耳朵)来回摆动,摇摆 ◇ *vi* [tail, ears] to move repeatedly from side to side or up and down. [非正式](尾巴、耳朵)来回摆动,摇摆

waggon [ˈwægən] *n* GB = **wagon**.

Wagner [ˈvɑ:gnəʳ], **Richard** (1813 — 1883) a German composer famous for his operas, including *Tristan and Isolde* and *The Ring of the Nibelung*. 瓦格纳(1813—1883,德国作曲家,因写戏剧而著名,主要作品有《特里斯坦与伊索尔德》和《尼伯龙根的指环》)

wagon [ˈwægən] *n* **-1.** a vehicle with four wheels that is pulled by an animal, especially a horse. 四轮马车 **-2.** GB RAIL a vehicle for carrying goods, especially an open one, that is pulled by a train. 【铁路】铁路敞篷货车

wagon train *n* a group of covered wagons traveling together. 篷车队

wagtail [ˈwægteɪl] *n* a small bird with a very long tail that moves up and down when it walks. 鹡鸰鸟(一种尾巴长且走起路来尾巴不断摆动的小鸟)

waif [weɪf] *n* a person, child, or animal that has no home and is not being cared for (literary use). [文学用语]无家可归者,流浪儿,无主的动物

wail [weɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a person, animal] a long cry of pain or sadness(人、动物长声的)哀泣,哀号,恸哭 □ *The child let out a wail of indignation.* 小孩发出一声愤慨的哀号。 **-2.** [of the wind, a siren] a long, high-pitched sound. (风、警报器发出的)呜呜声,呼啸声 ◇ *vi* [siren, wind, baby] to produce a wail(警报器、风等)呼啸,尖啸;(小孩等)号啕,痛哭 □ *I could hear a baby wailing in the background.* 我听见后院传来一个婴儿的号啕声。

wailing [ˈweɪlɪŋ] *n* a continuous wail 悲叹,哀号 □ *the weeping and wailing of mourners at the funeral.* 哀悼者在葬礼上的哀号

waist [weɪst] *n* **-1.** the middle of the human body between the chest and the hips 腰,腰部 □ *paralyzed from the waist down* 腰部以下麻痹 □ *The grass was waist-high.* 草长得齐腰高。 **-2.** the part of a piece of clothing that goes around the waist 腰身部位,衣服上环绕人体腰部的部位 □ *All my skirts are getting too tight in the waist.* 我所有的裙子都腰身太紧。

waistband [ˈweɪstbænd] *n* a band of material at the waist of a skirt or pair of trousers. 腰带,裤带,裙带

waistcoat [ˈweɪstkout] *n* GB a piece of clothing without sleeves and with buttons in the front, often worn by men under a jacket. 背心,马甲

waistline [ˈweɪstlaɪn] *n* **-1.** the measurement around one's waist. 腰围 **-2.** the position of the waistband on a dress in relation to one's waist 腰身部分 □ *I don't suit dresses with a low waistline.* 我不适合穿腰身太低的衣服。

wait [weɪt] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to stay in one place without doing much until somebody or something comes or something happens (指人)等,等候,期待 □ *Have you been waiting long?* 你等了好长时间了吗? ■ **wait and see** a phrase used to tell somebody to be patient because they cannot change what will happen in the future 等着看 □ *"Is she going to be all right?" — "We'll just have to wait and see."* "她会好起来吗?" "我们只能等着看。" ■ **wait a minute** OR **second** OR **moment** a phrase used to interrupt somebody when they are speaking, often to show disagreement; a phrase used while speaking to show that one has just had a new idea 等一等(用于打断某人的讲话表示异议,也可表示说话者有了新的想法) □ *Wait a minute, aren't you being a little unfair?* 等一等,你这样是不是有点不公平? □ *Wait a moment, why didn't I think of it before?* 等等,我怎么以前没想到? ■ **(just) you wait!** a phrase used to threaten or warn somebody about something 你等着(威胁或警告某人)! □ *You wait until the boss finds out!* 等老板发现有你好看的! **-2. it can't** OR **won't wait** it is very important and must be done immediately 不能拖延 □ *Have another glass of wine, the dishes can wait.* 再喝一杯,菜过会儿吃。 □ *I've got some work that won't wait.* 我有一些非常紧要的事情要做。

◇ *vt* **-1. I/he etc couldn't wait to do sthg** I/he etc wanted to do sthg as soon as possible 我/他等想立刻做某事 □ *I can't wait to see the photos.* 我想立刻看看那些照片。 **-2.** US to delay <sthg> (informal use) [非正式]耽搁,延缓 □ *Don't wait dinner for me.* 不要等我吃饭。

◇ *n* the act or period of waiting 等,等待,等候的时间 □ *They had a long wait.* 他们等了很长时间。 ■ **to lie in wait for sb** to hide and wait for sb in order to attack them 埋伏以待,伏击 □ *Who knows what disasters may be lying in wait for us.* 谁知道又有什么灾难在等着我们。

◆ **wait around, wait about** *vi* to wait, especially with not much to do, or when somebody or something is late 呆呆地等,空等 □ *I got tired of waiting around in the cold.* 天这么冷,这样干等着我都烦了。

◆ **wait for** *vt fus* **to wait for sb/sthg** [for a friend, bus, opportunity] to wait until sb/sthg comes 等待,等候(朋友、汽车、机会) □ *I've been waiting for you for over an hour!* 我已经等了你一个多小时了。□ *She's waiting for the right man to come along.* 她在等那个人的出现。□ *We got back into the car and waited for the rain to stop.* 我们回到车里等待雨停。

◆ **wait on** *vt fus* **to wait on sb** to serve food and drink to sb 服侍,伺候某人 □ *He expects to be waited on hand and foot.* 他希望有人把他伺候得无微不至。

◆ **wait up** *vi* not to go to bed because one is waiting for somebody to come home(为等某人而)熬夜,(为某人)等着不睡 □ *I waited up for her until midnight.* 我为等她一直熬到午夜。

waiter [ˈweɪtəʳ] *n* a man who serves food and drink in a restaurant or café. (餐厅、旅馆的)服务员,侍者,侍应生

waiting game [ˈweɪtɪŋ-] *n* **to play a waiting game** to wait before doing something in order to see how a situation develops. 实施伺机而动的策略,行动之前先观察形势的发展

waiting list *n* a list of people who want something that is not available immediately 等候人,排队等的人 □ *There's a three-year waiting list for some operations.* 有的手术已经排到了三年后。

waiting room *n* a room in a station, hospital etc where people can wait. 候车室;候诊室

waitress [ˈweɪtrəs] *n* a woman who serves food and drink in a restaurant or café. 女服务员,女侍应生

waive [weɪv] *vt* [rule, charge, fee] to decide not to apply <sthg>; [right, claim] to give up <sthg> (formal use). [正式]不坚持(规则、收费);放弃(权利、要求)

waiver [ˈweɪvəʳ] *n* LAW a written statement that waives a right, claim etc. 【法律】放弃,弃

权,弃权书

wake [weɪk] (*pt* **woke** OR **waked**, *pp* **woken** OR **waked**) ◇ *vt* to make <sb> stop sleeping 唤醒,叫醒 □ *He woke me at seven o'clock*. 他七点钟把我叫醒了。◇ *vi*: *I woke several times during the night*. 我夜里醒了好几次。◇ *n* the track that a ship or boat leaves as it moves through the water. 航迹,(船的)尾波 ■ **in one's wake** behind one as one goes 留下……走了 □ *Aunt Mamie went abroad, leaving a trail of unpaid debts in her wake*. 玛米阿姨留下一大堆债务出国了。■ **in the wake of sthg** after and as a result of sthg 随着,跟随 □ *The police are urging the public to be vigilant in the wake of the recent bombings*. 近来的轰炸事件发生之后,警方要求公众提高警惕。

◆ **wake up** ◇ *vt sep* **to wake sb up** to make sb stop sleeping 唤醒,吵醒 □ *Wake me up before you go*. 你走之前把我叫醒。◇ *vi*: *Nell didn't wake up until eight o'clock*. 内尔直到八点才醒来。

◆ **wake up to** *vt fus* **to wake up to sthg** to begin to become aware of and understand sthg unpleasant 认识到,意识到(不好的事情) □ *When will you wake up to the fact that he's just using you?* 你什么时候才能意识到他在利用你?

waken [ˈweɪkən] (formal use) ◇ *vt* to wake <sb>. [正式](使)醒,唤醒 ◇ *vi* to wake. 醒来

waking hours [ˈweɪkɪŋ-] *npl* the hours during which one is not sleeping 在醒着的时候 □ *He spends all his waking hours worrying about it*. 他一睁开眼就担心这件事。

Wales [weɪlz] a country in the United Kingdom, west of England. SIZE: 20,800 sq kms. POPULATION: 2,798,200(*Welsh*). CAPITAL: Cardiff. LANGUAGE: English, Welsh. 威尔士(英国的一个组成部分,位于英格兰西部。面积:20,800 平方千米。人口:2,798,200。首府:加的夫。官方语言:英语)

WALES

Wales, which is officially called the Principality of Wales, has the same legal, educational, and banking system as England, and is governed mainly from London. The Welsh language is spoken by about 20% of the population. There is now a Welsh-language television channel and radio station, and many public signs are written in English and Welsh. Some Welsh people would like Wales to be completely independent from the United Kingdom and have its own government. 威尔士:威尔士与英格兰有相同的法律、教育、金融体制,主要由伦敦管理。20%的人说威尔士语。有威尔士语电视台及广播电台,许多公共标牌都写有英语和威尔士语。一些威尔士人希望从大不列颠独立并拥有自己的政府。

Wales, Prince of the title given to the eldest son of the British king or queen. 英国王子(英国国王的长子)

Wales, Princess of the title given to the wife of the Prince of Wales. 英国王妃

walk [wɔːk] ◇ *vi* to move by placing one foot in front of the other 行走,步行 □ *Our son is just learning to walk*. 我们的儿子刚刚开始学步。□ *We must have walked ten miles*. 我们肯定走了 10 英里的路。□ *We walked along the beach and watched the sunset*. 我们在海滩上边走边看日落。

◇ *vt* **-1.** to go with <sb> on foot to make sure they are safe 陪同走路,步行护送 □ *Let me walk you to your car*. 我同你一起走,把你送到车上。□ *Will someone walk you home afterward?* —会儿有人送你回家吗? **-2.** to take <a dog> out for exercise. 遛(狗) **-3.** to cover <a distance> on foot 步行 □ *I had to walk all the way home*. 我不得不走着回家。■ **to walk the streets** to be homeless; to be a prostitute. 无家可归;成为妓女

◇ *n* **-1.** a trip made by walking 步行,散步 □ *It's a long walk from here*. 从这儿步行需要很长时间。□ *Let's go for a walk!* 我们去散步吧!□ *I took the dog for a walk*. 我带着狗去散步了。 **-2.** a route that people walk along for pleasure 散步的场所,适于散步的路线 □ *There are some great walks around here*. 这周围有一些很好的适于散步的场所。 **-3.** the action of walking or the way a person walks 步行,步行的方式 □ *The horses moved off at a walk*. 马溜溜达达地走开了。□ *He has a funny walk*. 他走起路来很滑稽。

◆ **walk away with** *vt fus* **to walk away with sthg** [with a prize, medal] to win sthg easily (informal use) [非正式]轻易地赢得,轻易地获得(奖品、奖章) □ *They walked away with the title*. 他们轻而易举地获得这一称号。

◆ **walk in on** *vt fus* **to walk in on sb/sthg** [on a person, meeting, conversation] to interrupt sb/ sthg by going into a place when one is not expected 意外地出现;打断(人、会议、谈话) □ *I walked in on them having an argument in the kitchen*. 我突然走进来,打断了他们在厨房的争论。

◆ **walk off** *vt sep* **to walk sthg off** [headache, hangover] to get rid of sthg by walking. 用走路来消除(头痛、酒后头痛) ■ **to walk off a meal** to go for a walk to try to feel better when one has eaten too much. 吃得太饱后用散步来帮助消化

◆ **walk off with** *vt fus* (informal use) [非正式] **-1. to walk off with sthg** [with money, a wallet, umbrella] to steal sthg easily by picking it up and walking away 拿走,偷走(钱、钱包、雨伞) □ *Thieves walked off with three valuable paintings*. 小偷偷走了三幅有价值的油画。 **-2. to walk off with sthg** [with a championship, trophy] to win sthg easily 轻易赢得(冠军、奖牌) □ *She walked off with first prize*. 她轻易赢得一等奖。

◆ **walk out** *vi* **-1.** to leave a place because one is angry or bored, or disapproves of what is happening 由于生气、厌烦或不满而离去 □ *Several delegates walked out when the resolution was passed*. 决议通过后几名代表愤然离开。 **-2.** [workers] to leave the place where one works and go on strike, especially when this has not been planned. (工人)罢工

◆ **walk out on** *vt fus* **to walk out on sb** [on one's wife, husband, partner] to leave sb, especially suddenly 突然遗弃(妻子、丈夫、情人) □ *You can't just walk out on your kids*. 你不能遗弃你的孩子。

walkabout [ˈwɔːkəbaut] *n* GB a situation in which a famous person walks among a crowd of people, talking informally to them 巡游,重要人物在人群中行走、闲谈 □ *The Queen went on a*

walkabout in Toronto today. 王后今天到多伦多巡游了。■ **to go walkabout** AUS to go away for a period of time and travel around on foot. 短期徒步旅行

walker ['wɔːkəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who walks, especially for pleasure 步行者,散步者 □ *a keen walker.* 一个喜欢散步的人 **-2.** US a light metal frame with rubber feet, used by old or ill people to support themselves when they walk. 助行架

walkie-talkie [ˌwɔːkɪ'tɔːkɪ] *n* a small radio that can be carried so that people can talk and listen to each other. 手提式无线电对话机,步话机

walk-in *adj* **-1. a walk-in closet/wardrobe** a closet/wardrobe that is large enough to walk into. (壁橱等)大得能走进去的 **-2. a walk-in victory** US an easy victory (informal use). [非正式]轻易获得的胜利

walking ['wɔːkɪŋ] *n* the activity of walking, especially for pleasure 步行 □ *We go walking every weekend.* 我们每个周末都散步。□ *a walking tour.* 徒步旅行,远足

walking shoes *npl* strong shoes with thick soles that people wear to go walking for pleasure. 轻便鞋,厚底、结实的用于散步的鞋

walking stick *n* a stick used for support when walking. 手杖

Walkman™ ['wɔːkmən] (*pl* **Walkmans**) *n* a personal stereo. 随身听

walk of life (*pl* **walks of life**) *n* a person's position in society, often judged by the job they do 行业 □ *As a host on a talk show, I meet people from all walks of life.* 作为现场访谈的主持人,我接触到各行各业的人士。

walk-on *adj* **a walk-on part** [in a play, movie] a very small and unimportant part for an actor that does not involve speaking (剧本、电影里没有台词的)小角色,配角演员 □ *She's got a walk-on part in "Othello".* 她在电影《奥赛罗》里做配角。

walkout ['wɔːkaʊt] *n* the act of leaving the place where one works and going on strike in order to express disagreement or dissatisfaction 罢工,退席,退场 □ *Athletes at the games are threatening to stage a mass walkout.* 参加比赛的运动员扬言要集体退出比赛。

walkover ['wɔːkoʊvəʳ] *n* a situation that results in an easy victory (informal use) [非正式]轻易得胜 □ *The game was a walkover.* 这是一场轻易获胜的比赛。

walk-up *n* US an apartment building that does not have an elevator; an apartment in such a building. 无电梯的公寓

walkway ['wɔːkweɪ] *n* a paved path or passage, especially between buildings. 建筑物间的走道

wall [wɔːl] *n* **-1.** [in a building] one of the vertical sides of a room or building 墙,壁(房间、建筑物的)垂直面 □ *We knocked down the wall between the kitchen and the dining room.* 我们拆掉了厨房和饭厅之间的墙。□ *The walls of the temple are still standing.* 寺庙的墙还好好的。 **-2.** [between land] a barrier of stone or brick that goes around or divides an area of land (土地间的)围墙,隔墙 □ *the old city walls* 旧城墙 □ *A wall separated the two gardens.* 两个花园之间隔着一道墙。■ **to come up against a brick wall** to meet a problem or obstacle that prevents further progress 遇到难题或障碍 □ *The police investigation has come up against a brick wall.* 警方的调查遇到阻碍。■ **to drive sb up the wall** to annoy sb very much 扰乱/烦扰某人 □ *His trumpet-playing drives the neighbors up the wall.* 他成天吹喇叭惹得邻居们烦透了。 **-3.** ANATOMY [of a cell, womb, stomach] a layer of tissue that surrounds something and acts as a barrier. 【解剖】(细胞、子宫、胃的)内壁

wallaby ['wɒləbɪ] (*pl* **wallabies**) *n* an Australian animal like a small kangaroo. (类似于小袋鼠的)沙袋鼠

Wallace ['wɒləs], **Sir William** (1270—1305) a Scottish military leader who led a revolt against the English, who were ruling Scotland at that time. 华莱士(1270—1305,苏格兰起义军领袖,曾率领部队反抗当时的英格兰国王)

wallchart ['wɔːltʃɑːʳt] *n* a big sheet of paper with information, pictures, diagrams etc on it that is hung on a wall. 挂图

wall cupboard *n* GB a cupboard that is fixed to the wall and does not rest on the ground. 吊柜

walled [wɔːld] *adj* **a walled city/garden etc** a city/garden etc that is surrounded by a wall. 有围墙的城市/花园等

wallet ['wɒlət] *n* a small flat leather case for paper money, credit cards etc. 钱夹,皮夹

wallflower ['wɔːlflaʊəʳ] *n* **-1.** a garden plant with red, yellow, orange, or purple flowers and a sweet smell. 桂竹香(一种具有芳香的、开红色、黄色、橘黄色或紫色花的园艺植物) **-2.** somebody, especially a girl, who has not been invited to dance at a party (informal use). [非正式]舞会上没有舞伴的人(尤指女孩)

Walloon [wɒ'luːn] *n* a French-speaking Belgian from the south or southeast of the country. 瓦龙人(比利时南部或东南部讲法语的民族)

wallop ['wɒləp] (informal use) ◇ *n* a hard blow. [非正式]重击 ◇ *vt* [child, ball] to hit <sb/sthg> hard. 重击(球),痛殴(小孩)

wallow ['wɒloʊ] *vi* **-1.** [person, animal] to lie or roll in mud, water, a hot bath etc in enjoyment (人、动物)在泥、水、温浴中快活得打滚 □ *We watched the hippos wallowing in the mud.* 我们看见河马在泥中打滚。 **-2. to wallow in misery/self-pity etc** to enjoy feeling sadness/pity for oneself etc and make little effort to get out of this state 陷于痛苦/自怜等而不能自拔 □ *There's no point sitting here wallowing in self-pity. Do something!* 只坐在这里自怜是没有用的。做点事!

wall painting *n* a painting done directly on a wall. 壁画

wallpaper ['wɔːlpeɪpəʳ] ◇ *n* thick decorative paper that is used to cover the walls of rooms. 壁纸 ◇ *vt* [room, house] to cover the walls of <sthg> with wallpaper. 给(房间、房屋)贴墙纸

Wall Street the street in New York City that is the financial center of the USA. 华尔街(美国的金融中心)

WALL STREET

Wall Street is a street in the financial district of Manhattan, in New York City. The New York Stock Exchange is found here, as well as several banks. The term is often used to mean the world of American finance generally. 华尔街:华尔街是纽约曼哈顿金融区的一条街道。美国的证券交易所、几家银行都起源于这里。华尔街也是美国金融的统称。

wall-to-wall *adj* **a wall-to-wall carpet** a carpet that covers the whole floor of a room. 铺满整个地面的地毯

walnut [ˈwɔːlnʌt] *n* **-1.** a large nut with a very hard shell; the tree that produces walnuts 胡桃,胡桃树 □ *coffee and walnut cake*. 咖啡和核桃蛋糕 **-2.** the wood of a walnut tree, often used for making expensive furniture 胡桃木(用于制作昂贵的家具) □ *a walnut cabinet*. 胡桃木橱柜

walrus [ˈwɔːlrəs] (*pl* **walrus** OR **walruses**) *n* a sea animal like a large seal with long sharp tusks. 海象(长有一对长牙,长相像海豹的一种海生动物)

waltz [wɔːlts] ◇ *n* **-1.** a formal dance with three beats in a bar in which a couple hold each other as they move around the room together. 华尔兹舞(一种正式的三拍双人舞蹈) **-2.** a piece of music to which a waltz is danced. 华尔兹舞曲 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to dance a waltz. 跳华尔兹舞 **-2.** to go somewhere confidently and in a relaxed way (informal use) [非正式]轻松自信地走 □ *She waltzed into the room*. 她轻松自信地走进房间。

Waltzing Matilda [ˌwɔːltsɪŋməˈtɪldə] *n* a popular Australian song that has become the unofficial national song of the country. 徒步华尔兹(澳大利亚流行歌曲,现已成为澳大利亚非正式的国歌)

wan [wɒn] (*compar* **wanner**, *superl* **wannest**) *adj* [person, complexion, smile] that looks pale, ill, and tired. (人、面容、微笑)苍白的,无血色的,面带倦容的

WAN [wæn] *n abbr of* **wide area network.**

wand [wɒnd] *n* a thin wooden stick that is held in the hand and used to do magic tricks(魔术师用的)小棍,小棒 □ *a magic wand*. 魔杖

wander [ˈwɒndəʳ] *vi* **-1.** to walk slowly without a definite purpose or without going anywhere in particular 漫步,徘徊 □ *We spent the afternoon wandering around the town*. 我们整个下午都在城镇里漫步。 **-2.** [thoughts, attention] to stop concentrating and move to another subject(思想、注意力)分散,离题 □ *My mind keeps wandering*. 我老是胡思乱想。

wanderer [ˈwɒndərəʳ] *n* a person who has no home and travels from place to place. 漫游者,流浪者

wandering [ˈwɒndərɪŋ] *adj* **a wandering musician/tribe etc** a musician/tribe etc that travels from place to place, spending a short time in each. 流浪的音乐家/游牧部落等

wanderlust [ˈwɒndəʳlʌst] *n* a strong desire to travel and visit other countries. 旅行癖,流浪癖

wane [weɪn] ◇ *n* **to be on the wane** [interest, popularity, belief] to become smaller, less important, less strong etc(兴趣、人口、信仰)变小,减少,衰退,衰弱 □ *Her power was already on the wane*. 她的权力已经被削弱。 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [influence, interest, popularity] to decrease(影响、兴趣、人口)变弱,减少 □ *My enthusiasm for the job rapidly waned*. 我的工作热情迅速降低。 **-2.** [moon] to grow narrower as it changes from a full moon to a new moon. (月亮)亏缺,下弦

wangle [ˈwæŋgl] *vt* [job, invitation, wage increase] to get <sthg> that is difficult to get <>, by clever or unfair methods (informal use) [非正式] 以花言巧语或不正当的手段取得,获得(工作、邀请、加薪) □ *I managed to wangle an interview with their top man*. 我设法得到了跟他们的顶头上司见面的机会。

wanna [ˈwɒnə] = **want a**, **want to.**

wannabe [ˈwɒnəbɪ] *n* a person who wants to be famous or like a famous person (informal use) [非正式]想成名的人 □ *Madonna wannabes*. 想成为麦当娜的人

want [wɒnt] ◇ *n* **-1.** what somebody needs or would like to have (formal use) [正式] 要,需要 □ *She has few wants*. 她清心寡欲。 **-2. to be in want** not to have the things one needs to live, e.g. food and clothing 贫乏,缺少(基本的生活资料,如衣、食等) □ *families living in want*. 生活拮据的家庭 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to feel a strong desire for <sthg> 想,想要,希望 □ *What do you want to eat?* 你想吃什么东西? □ *He wants a bike for Christmas*. 圣诞节的时候他想要一辆自行车。□ *I want you to listen carefully*. 我希望你仔细听。□ *Look, I don't want any trouble!* 我不想惹上任何麻烦! **-2.** to need <sthg> 需要 □ *If there's anything else you want, just ask*. 如果你还需要别的东西,尽管说。 **-3. you are wanted on the phone** somebody is asking to talk to you on the phone. 有你的电话。

◆ **for want of** *prep* because it is not possible to do or have <sthg>因缺乏,由于没有 □ *For want of anything better to do, I went for a walk*. 因为无事可做,我就干脆出去散步了。

want ad *n* US a classified ad (informal use). [非正式]分类广告

wanted [ˈwɒntəd] *adj* **to be wanted** to be looked for by the police because they think one is involved in a crime 被通缉的 □ *He's wanted for the murder of Lucy Bishop*. 他因杀害露西主教而被通缉。

wanting [ˈwɒntɪŋ] *adj* **to be wanting** not to have enough of something 缺少的,没有的 □ *The book is wanting in passion*. 这本书奇缺。■ **to be found wanting** to be found to be not as good as expected or hoped 与期望不符的,不够标准的 □ *He was tested and found wanting*. 他测试不合格。

wanton [ˈwɒntən] *adj* (formal use) **-1.** [destruction, neglect, violence] for which there is no good reason. [正式](破坏、忽视、暴力)蛮横的;胡乱的 **-2.** [woman] who is considered to be sexually immoral. (妇女)放荡的,淫荡的

war [wɔːʳ] (*pt* & *pp* **warred**, *cont* **warring**) *n* **-1.** organized fighting with weapons between two or more countries or groups 战争 □ *Germa-*

ny and Italy declared war on the USA. 德国和意大利对美国宣战。□ *the Gulf War*. 海湾战争 ■ **to be at war** [countries] to be fighting (国家)处于交战状态 □ *The two republics are now officially at war*. 两国现在处于正式交战状态。■ **to go to war** to begin an organized fight using weapons 开始作战,进入战争状态 □ *America is ready to go to war over this issue*. 美国准备对这个问题诉诸武力。■ **the War between the States** a term used for the American Civil War. 美国内战 ■ **the War of 1812** a conflict between the USA and Britain that lasted from 1812 to 1814. 1812 年之战(美国和英国 1812—1814 的冲突斗争) ■ **the Wars of the Roses** a series of wars in England (1455—1485) between two families that claimed the throne: the House of Lancaster, that had a red rose as a symbol, and the House of York, that had a white rose as a symbol. 玫瑰战争(1455—1485 年英国两个家族之间为争夺王位而进行的一系列的战争。红玫瑰象征兰开斯特家族,白玫瑰象征约克家族) **-2.** [against drugs, crime] an organized effort to stop something (对毒品、罪行的)竭力阻止 □ *a war on car thieves*. 打击车匪 **-3.** [between businesses] fierce competition between businesses 商业间残酷的竞争 □ *a trade war*. 一场贸易战

War. *abbr of* **Warwickshire.**

warble [ˈwɔːʳbl] *vi* [bird] to sing (literary use). [文学用语](鸟)啭鸣

war crime *n* an illegal and cruel act carried out during war, such as the torture or murder of innocent people. 战争罪(战争期间的凶残野蛮罪行,如拷打、谋杀无辜平民)

war criminal *n* a person who is guilty of a war crime. 战犯

war cry *n* a loud shout made by people going to fight that is intended to frighten their enemies. 作战时的呐喊

ward [wɔːʳd] *n* **-1.** [in a hospital] a large room in a hospital, or a part of a hospital, that contains beds for people with similar illnesses or injuries (医院的)病房,病室 □ *a surgical/maternity ward*. 外科病房/产房 **-2.** POLITICS one of the parts a city is divided into for local elections. 【政治】行政区,选区 **-3.** LAW a child or young person who is under the legal protection of an adult, usually because their parents are dead. 【法律】被监护人,受监护人(因父母双亡依法受保护的未成年人)

◆ **ward off** *vt fus* **to ward off sthg** [danger, disease, blow] to stop sthg from affecting or harming one 避免,避开(危险、打击),预防疾病 □ *Vitamin C helps ward off a cold*. 维生素有利于预防感冒。

war dance *n* a special dance that some tribes perform before fighting or after winning a battle. 作战舞蹈(作战之前或作战胜利后作为庆祝的部落舞蹈)

warden [ˈwɔːʳdn] *n* **-1.** an official who looks after a national park, game reserve etc. 看守人,管理员 **-2.** US the official who is in charge of a prison. 典狱官,狱吏 **-3.** GB the official who is in charge of a youth hostel, part of a university dormitory, an old people's home etc. 青年招待所的管理人;大学宿舍等的管理员

warder [ˈwɔːʳdəʳ] *n* GB a person who is in charge of prisoners in a prison. 典狱官,狱吏

ward of court *n* a child or young person who is placed under the protection of a court. 受法院监护的人

wardrobe [ˈwɔːʳdroub] *n* **-1.** a large piece of furniture in which clothes are kept. 衣柜 **-2.** all the clothes owned by one person or worn at a particular time of year (个人的)全部服装,(某个季节的)全套服装 □ *She bought herself a whole new wardrobe*. 她为自己买了一套新衣服。□ *a summer/winter wardrobe*. 夏/冬装

warehouse [ˈweəʳhaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* a large building where goods are stored. 仓库

wares [weəʳz] *npl* small things for sale, often in the street or in a market (literary use). [文学用语](街头或市场出售的)商品,货物

warfare [ˈwɔːʳfeəʳ] *n* **-1.** the activity of fighting a war 战争,作战 □ *nuclear/guerrilla warfare*. 核战争/游击战 **-2.** a continuous struggle or conflict 持续冲突 □ *gang warfare*. 打群架

war game *n* **-1.** an imaginary battle which military leaders use to test plans for moving soldiers and equipment. 军事演习 **-2.** a game for adults in which model soldiers are used to recreate past battles. 使用模型士兵进行的战役重演

warhead [ˈwɔːʳhed] *n* the front part of a bomb or missile that contains explosives. 弹头

Warhol [ˈwɔːʳhoul], **Andy** (1929—1987) a US artist who is famous for the use of popular culture in his art. 沃霍尔(1929—1987,美国艺术家,因在其作品中体现通俗文化而著名)

warily [ˈweərəlɪ] *adv* [look, behave, speak] *see* **wary.** (看、行为、讲话)参见 **wary**

Warks. *abbr of* **Warwickshire.**

warlike [ˈwɔːʳlaɪk] *adj* [nation, tribe] that always wants to make war. (民族、部落)好战的,尚武的

warm [wɔːʳm] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [weather, water, room] that is hot in a pleasant or suitable way(天气、水、房间)暖和的,温暖的 □ *Are you warm enough?* 你觉得暖和吗? **-2.** [sweater, blanket, bed] that makes one warm(毛衣、毯子、床)保暖的 □ *Make sure you put some warm clothes on before you go out*. 出门前一定要穿点暖和的衣服。 **-3.** [color, sound] that is deep and strong in a pleasant way. (颜色、声音)亲切的,鲜明的 **-4.** [person, personality] that is kind and friendly(人、个性)热情的,热烈的 □ *They gave me a warm welcome*. 他们对我表示热烈欢迎。 **-5.** US [debate, atmosphere] full of strong feelings, e. g. anger or excitement. (争论、气氛)激烈的 ◇ *vt* [food, body] to make <sthg> warm 暖,使(食物、身体)变暖 □ *I'll just warm the milk*. 我去把牛奶热一热。

◆ **warm over** *vt sep* US **-1. to warm food over** to heat food that has already been cooked but has become cold. 加热已烧好的食物 **-2. to warm sthg over** [idea, argument] to use sthg that one has said or written before and that is no longer interesting (disapproving use). [贬义]改头换面地重复(观点、论点)

◆ **warm to** *vt fus* **to warm to sb/sthg** to begin

to like sb/sthg 开始对……有好感，开始喜欢…… □ *I'm beginning to warm to the idea.* 我开始赞同这个观点。□ *I warmed to her immediately.* 我立刻对她有好感了。

◆ **warm up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to warm sb/sthg up** [room, person] to make sb/sthg warm 使(房间、人)暖和起来 □ *That soup will soon warm you up.* 喝了那个汤你会觉得暖和点。 **-2. to warm food up** to heat food that has already been cooked but has become cold 加热已烧好的食物 □ *We can warm up the leftovers for supper.* 我们把剩下的饭热一热作为晚饭。◇ *vi* **-1.** [person, weather, room] to get warmer. (人、天气、房间)变暖 **-2.** [car engine, photocopier] to become ready for use. (发动机、影印机)预热 **-3.** [athlete, dancer] to prepare for physical exercise by moving and stretching the body; [orchestra, musician, actor] to practice just before performing. (运动员、舞蹈者)做准备活动，热身；(乐队、音乐家、演员)赛前练习

warm-blooded [-ˈblʌdəd] *adj* [animal] that has a body temperature that stays at the same fairly high level, even in very hot or cold conditions. (动物)热血的(不论在高温还是低温都保持稳定的温暖的体温)

war memorial *n* a statue or monument made to make people remember the people who died in a war. 战争纪念碑

warm front *n* the front of a mass of warm air that is moving into a mass of colder air. 暖锋(暖气流升到冷气流之上而形成的锋)

NOTE: Compare **cold front.** 注意：比较 **cold front**

warm-hearted [-ˈhɑːʳtəd] *adj* [person] who is always kind and friendly. (人)热情的，热心的

warmly [ˈwɔːʳmlɪ] *adv* **-1. to dress warmly** to put on warm clothes, usually because the weather is very cold. 穿着暖和的衣服 **-2.** [welcome, smile, greet] in a friendly way. (欢迎、微笑、问候)热烈地，热情地

warmonger [ˈwɔːʳmʌŋgəʳ] *n* a person, especially a politician or military leader, who wants to start or encourage a war. 好战者，战争贩子

warmth [wɔːʳmθ] *n* **-1.** [of the sun, a fire, body] the warm temperature produced by something (太阳、火、身体发出的)暖和，温暖 □ *We huddled together for warmth.* 为了暖和，我们挤在一起。 **-2.** [of clothes, a blanket] the quality of being able to make people warm (指衣服、毯子)暖和，保暖 □ *I've put another blanket on for extra warmth.* 我又加了一条毛毯以便更暖和些。 **-3.** [of somebody's welcome, smile, greeting] the quality of being kind and friendly. (指某人的欢迎、微笑、问候)热烈，热情

warm-up *n* [of an athlete, dancer, orchestra] the exercises that somebody does while warming up. (运动员、舞蹈者、乐队的)准备活动，热身

warn [wɔːʳn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** to give <sb> advice about something that may be dangerous so that they can avoid it 警告，告诫 □ *The doctor warned him of* OR *about the dangers of smoking.* 医生警告他吸烟的危害性。■ **to warn sb against doing sthg, to warn sb not to do sthg** to advise sb not to do sthg because of possible danger or punishment 提醒/警告某人不要做某事 □ *I warned her not to go alone* OR *against going alone.* 我警告她不要一个人走。 **-2.** to tell <sb> in advance about a possible problem 预告，预先通知 □ *Did you warn him about the brakes?* 你提前告诉他刹车有毛病了吗? □ *She warned them that she would be late.* 她预先告诉他们她将晚一点来。◇ *vi* **to warn of sthg** to tell people about sthg bad that is happening or may happen 提醒/警告某人(正在发生或将要发生的事情) □ *The police are warning of severe traffic delays downtown.* 警察提醒大家市区严重塞车。

warning [ˈwɔːʳnɪŋ] ◇ *n* **-1.** advice about something that may be dangerous or result in punishment 警告，告诫 □ *This is your last warning.* 这是对你的最后警告。 **-2.** information about something dangerous, difficult, or undesirable that will happen in the future 预告，预先通知 □ *He left without any warning.* 他没打招呼就走了。□ *They gave us advance warning of the hurricane.* 他们给我们发出飓风警报。◇ *adj* **a warning sign /look etc** a sign/look etc that gives a warning 警告信号/眼神 □ *Social workers failed to recognize the warning signs.* 社会工作者没能认出警告信号。

warning light *n* a colored light on the instrument board of a car or machine that gives a warning about a possible problem. 警告信号灯，示警灯标

warning triangle *n* GB a red plastic triangle that reflects light and is carried in cars to put on the road if there is an accident or if the car breaks down. 三角形警示信号(随车携带的一种发光的红色塑料三角形，当车出故障或出车祸时放在路边用以警示)

warp [wɔːʳp] ◇ *n* the threads that run in the direction of the longest edge of a piece of cloth. (纺线的)经，经纱，经线 ◇ *vt* **-1.** [wood, metal, plastic] to bend or twist <sthg> so that it loses its shape 使(木头、金属、塑料)弯曲，翘起 □ *The door was warped by the damp.* 门受潮而翘曲了。 **-2.** [personality, character] to make <sthg> abnormal 使(性格、特点)反常，使怪异 □ *Her early experiences have warped her view of family life.* 她早期的生活经历使她对家庭生活产生偏见。◇ *vi* [wood, metal, plastic] to become twisted or bent and lose its shape. (木头、金属、塑料)变弯，变成翘曲

NOTE: Compare **weft.** 注意：比较 **weft**

warpath [US ˈwɔːrpæθ, GB ˈwɔːpɑːθ] *n* **to be** OR **go on the warpath** to be very angry about something and ready to argue with the person responsible for it. 对某事感到愤慨而想找有关的人理论一番

warped [wɔːʳpt] *adj* **-1.** [wood, metal, plastic] that is bent or twisted by heat, damp etc so that it does not have the same shape any more. (木头、金属、塑料)因受潮、受热而弯曲的，变形的 **-2.** [personality, idea] that is not normal (性格、观点)反常的 □ *a warped sense of humor.* 扭曲的幽默感

warplane [ˈwɔːʳpleɪn] *n* a plane armed with guns and designed for fighting. 战斗机

warrant [ˈwɒrənt] ◇ *n* an official document that allows the police to arrest somebody, search a house, take goods etc. 逮捕状，搜查令

◇ *vt* [examination, investigation] to be or provide a reason for<sthg>使(检查、调查)有正当理由,成为……的根据 □ *The incident hardly warranted so much media attention*. 这件事不可能引起媒体如此大的关注。

warrant officer *n* an officer in the army, navy, or air force who is between the ranks of sergeant and lieutenant. 一级准尉(军衔处于军士和中尉之间的陆、海、空军官)

warranty [ˈwɒrəntɪ] (*pl* **warranties**) *n* a written statement by a company that states that if their goods do not work they will repair or replace them without charge (对有质量问题的货物无偿修理或退还的书面)担保,保证 □ *Is the computer still under warranty?* 计算机没过保修期吗?

warren [ˈwɒrən] *n* **-1.** = **rabbit warren**. **-2.** a place with a lot of streets, rooms etc that it is hard to find one's way around in. 拥挤的地方

warring [ˈwɔːrɪŋ] *adj* **warring factions/nations etc** factions/nations etc that are fighting a war against each other. 交战的派系/国家等

warrior [ˈwɒrɪəʳ] *n* a person who fights in wars (literary use). [文学用语]勇士,武士

Warsaw [ˈwɔːʳsɔː] the capital of Poland and its largest city. POPULATION: 1,653,500. 华沙(波兰首都,为波兰最大的城市,人口:1,653,500)

warship [ˈwɔːʳʃɪp] *n* a ship armed with guns used for fighting at sea. 军舰,战舰

wart [wɔːʳt] *n* a small hard lump that grows on the skin, usually on the hands or face. 疣,瘊子

wartime [ˈwɔːʳtaɪm] ◇ *n* the period during which there is a war 战时 □ *Women had to work in wartime*. 战争时期妇女们不得不工作。◇ *adj* [memory, propaganda] (记忆、宣传) *I love hearing all about his wartime experiences*. 我非常喜欢听他讲战争时期的经历。

Warwickshire [ˈwɒrɪkʃəʳ] a county in western central England. SIZE: 1981 sq kms. POPULATION: 484,200. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Warwick. 沃里克郡(位于英格兰中西部。面积:1981 平方千米。人口:484,200。首府:沃里克)

war widow *n* a woman whose husband was killed fighting in a war. 战争寡妇(丈夫死于战争中)

wary [ˈweərɪ] (*compar* **warier**, *superl* **wariest**) *adj* **to be wary of sb/sthg** to be careful about sb/sthg because there may be problems or danger 警惕某人/某事 □ *He's always been wary of her/wary of committing himself*. 他在跟她打交道时/表态时总是很小心。

was [*stressed* wɒz, *unstressed* wəz] *past tense of* **be**.

wash [wɒʃ] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [clothes, car, face] to clean <sthg> using water and soap; [lettuce, vegetables] to clean <sthg> using water 洗,洗涤(衣服、汽车、脸);清洗(莴苣、蔬菜) □ *Have you washed your hands?* 你洗手了吗? **-2.** to carry <sthg> to a particular place 冲走,冲掉 □ *The waves washed the oil onto the beach*. 波浪把油冲到了海滩上。◇ *vi* to clean oneself using water and soap(用水、肥皂等)洗,洗澡 □ *I washed quickly and then went downstairs*. 我很快洗完澡后到楼下去了。◇ *n* **-1.** an act of washing 洗涤,冲洗 □ *He gave the car a wash*. 他把车洗了洗。□ *Do I have time to have a quick wash?* 我快点洗个澡来得及吗? **-2.** a collection of clothes washed together 要洗的衣物 □ *a hot/white wash* □ *Your shirt is in the wash*. 你的衬衣正洗着呢。**-3.** [of a boat] the movement of water that spreads out sideways from a moving ship or boat. (水流对船的)冲击,拍打

◆ **wash away** *vt sep* **to wash sb/sthg away** [sea, water] to carry sb/sthg away from a particular place(水、浪)冲走某人/某物 □ *Dozens of houses were washed away by the flood*. 洪水冲走了大批的房屋。

◆ **wash down** *vt sep* **-1. to wash sthg down** [food, medicine] to drink something to help one swallow sthg 吞下,咽下(食物、药) □ *She washed down the aspirin with water*. 她用水把阿司匹林片吞下去了。**-2. to wash sthg down** [floor, car, wall] to wash sthg with a lot of water. (用水)冲洗,清洗(地板、车、墙)

◆ **wash out** *vt sep* **-1. to wash sthg out** [stain, mark, dye] to remove sthg by washing. 洗掉(污点、记号、染料) **-2. to wash sthg out** [bottle, cupboard, bowl] to wash the inside of sthg. 清洗(瓶子、碗橱、碗的)内壁

◆ **wash up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to wash dishes up** GB to wash dirty dishes after a meal. 餐后清洗餐具 **-2. to be washed up** [body, debris] to be carried by the sea or by waves to a shore or bank 把(尸体、残骸)冲上岸 □ *They found his body washed up on the beach*. 他们发现他的尸体被冲到海滩上。◇ *vi* **-1.** US to wash oneself. 洗澡 **-2.** GB to wash dirty plates, glasses, pans etc. 清洗餐具

washable [ˈwɒʃəbl] *adj* [material, clothes] that can be washed without being damaged (材料、衣服)可洗的,耐洗的 □ *Is this sweater machine-washable?* 这件毛衫可以机洗吗?

wash-and-wear *adj* **wash-and-wear clothes** clothes that do not need to be ironed after washing. 免烫的衣服,洗后不烫即平的衣服

washbowl [ˈwɒʃboʊl] US, **washbasin** [ˈwɒʃbeɪsn] GB *n* a fixed bowl with faucets, especially in a bathroom, for washing one's hands and face. 洗脸盆

washcloth [ˈwɒʃklɒθ] *n* US a small cloth for washing one's face. 毛巾,面巾

washed-out [ˌwɒʃt-] *adj* **-1.** [clothing] that has been washed so many times it has lost its color. (衣服)褪色的 **-2. to look washed-out** to look unhealthy and pale because of tiredness 看起来精疲力竭 □ *I thought he was looking really washed-out*. 我想他看起来真的精疲力竭了。

washed-up *adj* [person, career, project] that is no longer successful (informal use). [非正式](人、事业、计划)不再成功的

washer [ˈwɒʃəʳ] *n* **-1.** TECHNOLOGY a small ring of plastic, metal, or rubber used to make bolts and valves fit tightly. 【技术】垫圈 **-2.** a washing machine. 洗衣机,洗涤器

washer-dryer *n* a machine that washes and dries clothes. 洗衣烘干两用机

washing [ˈwɒʃɪŋ] *n* **-1.** the act of washing clothes 洗衣 □ *I usually do the washing once a week*. 我通常一星期洗一次衣服。**-2.** a collection

of clothes that need to be washed or have been washed 要/未洗的衣物 □ *clean/dirty washing*. 干净的/脏的衣物

washing line *n* a piece of rope that hangs between two points on which washing is hung to dry. 晾衣绳

washing machine *n* a machine that washes clothes. 洗衣机

washing powder *n* GB soap in the form of a powder used for washing clothes. 洗衣粉

Washington ['wɒʃɪŋtən] **-1. = Washington D. C. -2. = Washington State.**

Washington ['wɒʃɪŋtən], **Booker T** (1856 — 1915) a black US writer and teacher who helped to establish the Tuskegee Institute, a school for black Americans. 布克·华盛顿(1856—1915,美国黑人作家、教育家,帮助创建了塔斯基吉工业师范学院)

Washington, George (1732 — 1799) US President from 1789 to 1797. He helped to write the Constitution and is one of the Founding Fathers. 乔治·华盛顿(1732—1799,美国第一任总统,任期从 1789 年到 1797 年。他参与起草了联邦宪法,也是美国的开国元勋之一)

Washington D. C. the capital of the USA, in the District of Columbia. POPULATION: 606,900. 华盛顿(美国首都,在哥伦比亚特区,人口:606,900)

Washington Monument: the Washington Monument a large column in Washington D. C., built in honor of George Washington. 华盛顿纪念塔(在华盛顿市,是为了纪念乔治·华盛顿而建立的)

Washington State a state in the north-western USA on the Pacific coast and the Canadian border. ABBREVIATION: WA. SIZE: 176, 500 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,866,692. CAPITAL: Olympia. MAIN CITY: Seattle. 华盛顿(美国西北部一州名,位于太平洋海岸,与加拿大接壤。缩写 WA。面积:176,500 平方千米。人口:4,866,692。首府:奥林匹亚。主要城市:西雅图)

washing-up *n* GB **-1.** the dirty plates, glasses, pans etc that need to be washed after a meal 餐后需要清洗的餐具 □ *piles of washing-up*. 几堆要洗的餐具 **-2.** the act of washing dirty plates, glasses, pans etc 洗餐具 □ *It's your turn to do the washing-up*. 轮到你洗餐具了。

washing-up liquid *n* GB the thick liquid soap used with hot water to wash dirty plates, glasses, pans etc. 洗涤剂

washout ['wɒʃaʊt] *n* a complete failure (informal use) [非正式]失败,溃败 □ *The dance was a complete washout*. 舞会搞得一团糟。

washroom ['wɒʃruːm] *n* US a room that contains a toilet and a washbowl. 盥洗室

wasn't ['wɒznt] = **was not.**

wasp [wɒsp] *n* a thin yellow-and-black striped flying insect which stings. 黄蜂,胡蜂(一种身体细瘦,有蜇刺并长有黄褐色斑纹的飞虫)

Wasp, WASP [wɒsp] (*abbr of* **White Anglo-Saxon Protestant**) *n* a white American who belongs to the social class that is considered to be the most powerful in the country. 祖先是英国新教徒的美国白人

waspish ['wɒspɪʃ] *adj* [person, tone] that is bad-tempered and critical. (人、语气)易怒的,尖刻的

wastage ['weɪstɪdʒ] *n* [of potential, a resource, material] the act of wasting something; the amount wasted (潜能、资源、材料的)浪费,消耗量,损耗 □ *the unnecessary wastage of water due to leaking pipes*. 渗漏的水管造成不必要的水资源浪费

waste [weɪst] ◇ *n* **-1.** a bad or unnecessary use of money, space, energy etc 浪费,滥用 □ *efforts to reduce waste* 为减少浪费而做的努力 □ *What a waste of good food!* 这多浪费粮食! ■ **to go to waste** not to be used in a useful or sensible way 浪费 □ *All our hard work went to waste*. 我们所有的努力都化为泡影。■ **to be a waste of time/money** not to be worth the amount of time/money that is spent 浪费时间/金钱 □ *She feels that going to the meeting would be a waste of time*. 她认为参加那个会议简直是浪费时间。□ *Applying for that job was a complete waste of effort*. 申请那个工作是徒劳的。**-2.** material that is thrown away because the useful part has been removed or used 废物,废料 □ *domestic/nuclear waste* 国内/核废料 □ *toxic waste*. 有毒废料

◇ *adj* **waste material** material that is thrown away, e. g. because the useful part has been removed or used 废弃物 □ *waste products*. 废弃产品

◇ *vt* [time, money, energy] to use <sthg> in a way that is not useful or sensible; to use more of <sthg> than is necessary 浪费,未充分利用(时间、金钱、精力) □ *Don't waste this opportunity to travel*. 不要浪费这次旅行的机会。□ *Turn it off, you're wasting the battery*. 把它关上,你在浪费电池。■ **to be wasted on sb** to be too good to be appreciated by sb 对某人来说是浪费 □ *The expensive wine was wasted on him*. 让他喝这么贵的酒,真是浪费。

◆ **wastes** *npl* a large empty area of land or water (literary use). [文学用语]荒地,未开垦地或海洋

◆ **waste away** *vi* to lose weight and become very thin and weak as the result of illness or worry. 日益消瘦,日渐衰弱

wastebasket ['weɪstbæskət] *n* US a small container for waste paper kept in a room. 废纸篓

wasted ['weɪstəd] *adj* [time, energy] that has not been used in a useful or sensible way (时间、精力)浪费的,多余的 □ *You're wasted in that job*. 你做这项工作真是浪费人才。

waste disposal unit *n* a device fitted to the drain of a kitchen sink that breaks up waste food so that it can go down the drain with water. 废物处理装置

wasteful ['weɪstfl] *adj* [person, activity] that wastes time, energy, money etc. (人、活动)浪费的

waste ground *n* GB land that is not used or looked after. 未开垦地

wasteland ['weɪstlænd] *n* an empty, unused, and unattractive area of land. 荒地,未开垦地,沙漠

waste paper *n* paper that is thrown away be-

cause it has been used and is no longer needed. 废纸

wastepaper basket, wastepaper bin [weɪst-ˈpeɪpəʳ-] *n* GB = **wastebasket.**

watch [wɒtʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a small clock that one wears on one's wrist, around one's neck, or attached to one's clothes. 手表,挂表 **-2. to keep watch** to watch carefully, e. g. for any signs of danger 监视,警戒,注意 □ *We agreed that somebody should keep watch at all times.* 我们一致同意应时刻派人监视。 **-3.** a person or group that watches carefully for any signs of danger in order to be able to warn other people. 看守,守卫,值班

◇ *vt* **-1.** [television, football game, sunset] to look at sthg for a period of time, usually for pleasure 观看(电视、足球赛、日落) □ *Did you watch that show on Channel 5 last night?* 你昨晚看第五频道的电视节目了吗? **-2.** [person] to follow <sb> secretly 监视,注意(某人) □ *The police have been watching them for months.* 警察已经监视他们好几个月了。 **-3.** to be careful with <sthg> 注意,小心 □ *Watch what you're doing with that knife.* 你用那把刀子时小心点。 ■ **watch your language!** a phrase used to tell somebody not to use swearwords. 不要说脏话! ■ **Watch it!** a phrase used to tell somebody to be careful (informal use). [非正式]小心! 当心!

◇ *vi*: *We were watching from the window.* 我们正从窗户向外看。

◆ **watch for** *vt fus* **to watch for sthg** [for a chance, opportunity] to wait for sthg that might happen in the future in order to benefit or avoid problems 等待,注意(机会、运气) □ *Watch for any sudden changes in temperature.* 注意温度的突然变化。

◆ **watch out** *vi* **-1. watch out!** a phrase used to tell somebody to be careful because something bad or dangerous is going to happen. 当心! 提防 **-2. to watch out for sthg** to pay careful attention so that one does not miss sthg 密切注意某物 □ *Watch out for the bus.* 注意看公共汽车来了没有。

◆ **watch over** *vt fus* **to watch over sb** [child, sick person] to take care of sb. 照看,照顾(小孩、病人)

watchband [ˈwɒtʃbænd] *n* US the metal, leather, or plastic strap that attaches a watch to one's wrist. 表带

watchdog [ˈwɒtʃdɒg] *n* **-1.** a dog that is kept to guard property. 看门狗 **-2.** a person or group whose job is to make sure that companies and other organizations act fairly and do not break the law 监察人(员),监督人(员) □ *a consumer watchdog.* 顾客监督

watchful [ˈwɒtʃfl] *adj* [person] who watches carefully what is happening. (人)警惕的,注意的,戒备的 ■ **to keep a watchful eye on sb/sthg** to watch sb/sthg very closely in order to avoid danger, accidents etc. 警惕,注意某人/某事

watchmaker [ˈwɒtʃmeɪkəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to make and repair watches and clocks. 钟表制造人,修表匠

watchman [ˈwɒtʃmən] (*pl* **watchmen**[-mən]) *n* a person whose job is to guard property. 看守人,警卫员

watchstrap [ˈwɒtʃstræp] *n* GB = **watchband.**

watchword [ˈwɒtʃwɜːʳd] *n* a word or phrase that expresses the most important quality, feature, principle etc of a person or group 号,宗旨 □ *Our watchword is efficiency.* 我们的宗旨是效率。

water [ˈwɔːtəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a clear colorless liquid with no taste or smell that animals and plants need in order to live. It makes up seas, rivers, lakes etc and falls from clouds as rain. FORMULA: H_2O. 水(化学式:H_2O) ■ **to pour** OR **throw cold water on sthg** [on a plan, idea] to criticize sthg and make it seem less interesting. 对(计划、意见)泼冷水 ■ **to tread water** to stay on the surface of deep water by moving one's legs slightly as if walking. 踩水 ■ **it's water under the bridge** it's something unpleasant that happened in the past but is not important any more 那都是过去的事了 □ *We used to argue a lot, but that's all water under the bridge now.* 过去我们经常争吵,但那都是过去的事了。 **-2.** an area of water such as a lake, sea etc 水体(如湖、海等) □ *The water was freezing.* 河水结冰了。 **-3.** *phrase* **to pass water** to urinate (polite use). [礼貌]小便

◇ *vt* [plant, lawn] to pour water on <sthg> to make it grow 喷水,浇(植物、草坪) □ *Have you watered the roses?* 你浇过玫瑰花了吗?

◇ *vi* **-1.** [eyes] to fill with tears because of wind, pain, cold etc. (眼睛)(因风、疼痛、寒冷等而)流泪 **-2.** [mouth] to produce saliva when one sees or smells food (嘴巴)淌口水 □ *The sight of all that food made my mouth water.* 一见到那些好吃的,我就流口水了。

◆ **waters** *npl* **-1.** an area of water near to or owned by a particular country(国家的)海域,近海 □ *British/ Russian waters.* 英国/俄罗斯领海 **-2.** [of the Nile, Pacific, Rhine] the water of a particular sea, lake, river etc(literary use). [文学用语]水体(江、湖、河,如尼罗河、太平洋、莱茵河等)

◆ **water down** *vt sep* **-1. to water down a liquid** [wine, brandy] to add water to a liquid to make it less strong or to increase the amount. 在……中掺水,冲淡(酒、白兰地) **-2. to water sthg down** [proposal, version, demand] to make sthg less effective or forceful (disapproving use). [贬义]削弱/削减(提议、版本、说法)的力量或效力

water bed *n* a special mattress for sleeping on that is filled with water. 充水床垫,水床

water bird *n* a bird that swims or walks in water. 水鸟,水禽

water biscuit *n* a thin hard cracker, usually eaten with cheese. 一种薄而硬的饼干

waterborne [ˈwɔːtəʳbɔːʳn] *adj* [disease] that is passed on from one person to another by water. (疾病)通过水传染的

water bottle *n* a plastic container for water carried by cyclists, walkers etc. 水瓶,水袋

water buffalo *n* a large animal similar to a cow with big curved horns that is kept to pull and

carry things in some hot countries. 水牛

water cannon *n* a device that produces a very strong stream of water, used by the police or army to control crowds. 水炮(一种警察或部队用于驱散人群,能喷出强大水流的装置)

water chestnut *n* the crisp white fruit of a Chinese plant that is cut into slices and used in Chinese cooking. 菱角,荸荠

watercolor [ˈwɔːtəʳkʌləʳ] *n* a kind of paint that is mixed with water; a picture painted using this paint. 水彩画

water-cooled [-kuːld] *adj* [engine] that is cooled by water. (发动机)水冷的

watercourse [ˈwɔːtəʳkɔːʳs] *n* the channel that a river or canal flows through. 水道,河道

watercress [ˈwɔːtəʳkres] *n* a plant that grows in water whose leaves have a peppery taste and are eaten in salads and as soup 豆瓣菜(水生植物,叶子有辣味可做汤,也可以用于色拉中) □ *Garnish with a bunch of watercress, and serve*. 先用豆瓣菜装点一下再端上去。

watered-down [ˌwɔːtəʳd-] *adj* [version, proposal] that has been changed so that it is much weaker and less effective (disapproving use) [贬义](版本、提议)减轻了的,削弱了的 □ *The movie is a watered-down version of the book*. 电影拍的不如原著好。

waterfall [ˈwɔːtəʳfɔːl] *n* a part of a river or stream where the water falls from a high place to a lower one. 瀑布

waterfront [ˈwɔːtəʳfrʌnt] *n* the part of a town or city that is beside water. 滨水地区

Watergate [ˈwɔːtəʳgeɪt] *n* a political scandal in 1972 involving US President Richard Nixon. Members of his party were caught breaking into the Democratic Party's headquarters in the Watergate building. Other illegal activities were discovered, and President Nixon was forced to resign. 水门事件(美国的政治丑闻,1972 年共和党人尼克松总统的成员被发现闯人民主党的总部水门大厦,并被查出其他违法行为,尼克松总统被迫辞职)

WATERGATE

Watergate is the name of the building in Washington D. C. where the Democratic Party had its headquarters. Since the Watergate scandal, the word "gate" has been added to other words to refer to political scandals, especially when a government has tried to hide its involvement: for example the word "Irangate" was invented to refer to the illegal US arms sales to Iran in the 1980s. 水门:水门是美国民主党总部在华盛顿的建筑物名称。水门事件之后,"门"被加到其他的词后面表示政治丑闻,尤指政府隐藏其参与某事的秘密。例如人们发明了"Irangate"一词来指美国于 20 世纪 80 年代向伊朗非法出售武器。

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water heater *n* a device, usually electric, that heats the supply of water in a house. 电热水器

waterhole [ˈwɔːtəʳhoul] *n* a pool where animals go to drink in a hot country. 牲口饮水的水坑

watering pot US, **watering can** [ˈwɔːtərɪŋ-] *n* a container with a handle and a long spout from which water is poured onto garden plants. 喷壶,洒水壶

water jump *n* an area of water over which horses and athletes jump as part of a competition. (越野赛马中的)水沟障碍

water level *n* the height of the water in a lake, river, container etc 水位,水平面 □ *The water level had visen because of all the rain*. 下雨导致水位上涨

water lily *n* a plant with large flowers and big flat leaves that floats on the surface of water. 荷花,睡莲(水生植物,长有浮于水面的大而平的叶子和漂亮的大花)

waterline [ˈwɔːtəʳlaɪn] *n* SHIPPING the level water reaches on the body of a ship or boat 【航运】吃水线 □ *The boat was holed below the waterline*. 船的吃水线以下被凿了孔。

waterlogged [ˈwɔːtəʳlɒgd] *adj* **-1.** [field, football field] that contains so much water it cannot be used. (土地、足球场地)涝的,泥泞的 **-2.** [ship, boat] that contains so much water it cannot float. (船)浸满水的

water main *n* a big underground pipe that carries water to buildings or areas of a city. (安装于地下的)总水管

watermark [ˈwɔːtəʳmɑːʳk] *n* **-1.** a special mark on good-quality paper that can only be seen when the paper is held up to the light. 水印(优质纸的特殊标记,对光可辨认) **-2.** a mark that shows the highest or lowest positions reached by a river, sea etc (最高或最低的)水位标记 □ *high/low watermark*. 高/低水位标

watermelon [ˈwɔːtəʳmelən] *n* a large round fruit with dark-green skin, juicy pink flesh, and big black seeds. 西瓜

water pipe *n* a pipe that carries water around a building. 水管

water pistol *n* a toy gun that is used for shooting water at people. (玩具)喷水枪

water polo *n* a ball game that is played in a swimming pool by two teams. 水球

waterproof [ˈwɔːtəʳpruːf] ◇ *adj* [material, covering, watch] that does not let water get in or pass through it. (材料、覆盖物、手表)防水的,不透水的 ◇ *n* a waterproof coat or jacket. 防水外套 ◇ *vt* [jacket, roof, tent] to make <sthg> waterproof. (夹克、房顶、帐篷)使不透水

water rates *npl* GB the money paid by the owner of a building for the use of water from the public system. 水费

water-resistant *adj* [watch, coat] that is almost but not completely waterproof. (手表、外套)抗水的(但不完全防水的)

watershed [ˈwɔːtəʳʃed] *n* a point in one's life or a situation when great changes take place 分水岭;转折点 □ *That chance meeting marked a watershed in her career*. 那次偶然的相遇成为他事业的转折点。

waterside [ˈwɔːtəʳsaɪd] ◇ *adj* **a waterside café/ restaurant etc** a café/restaurant etc that

is beside water. 水边的咖啡厅/餐馆等 ◇ *n* **the waterside** the side of a lake, river, sea etc. 河畔,湖畔

water skiing *n* the sport of moving fast over the surface of water on skis, holding on to a rope attached to a speedboat. 水橇运动,滑水运动

water softener *n* a device or substance that is used to make water less hard by removing unwanted minerals. 软水剂,软水器

water-soluble *adj* [tablet, ink] that dissolves in water(药片、墨水)水溶的 □ *water-soluble vitamin C tablets*. 水溶性维他命 C 药片

watersports [ˈwɒːtəʳspɔːʳts] *npl* sports that are played in or on water. 水上运动

waterspout [ˈwɔːtəʳspaʊt] *n* a tall spinning column of water that rises from a sea, lake etc when there are extremely strong winds. 海龙卷(在海上或湖面等由于飓风而形成的旋转的水柱)

water supply *n* the water that is brought to buildings or areas through pipes connected to a public water system. 给水(系统),自来水

water table *n* the level below which water is found in the ground. 地下水位

watertight [ˈwɔːtəʳtaɪt] *adj* **-1.** [seal, covering, compartment] that does not allow water to get in, so that what it covers or contains does not become wet. (封口、覆盖物、车厢)不漏水的,水密的 **-2.** [contract, plan, argument] that is prepared with great care so that it does not contain any mistakes or parts that are unclear (合同、计划、论据)严密的,无懈可击的 □ *Both men have watertight alibis*. 这两人的辩解都无懈可击。

water tower *n* a large metal or concrete water container put high above the ground to provide enough pressure to move the water to the places where it is needed. 水塔(高于地面的金属或混凝土蓄水池,提供足够的压力使水输送到所要到达的地方)

waterway [ˈwɔːtəʳweɪ] *n* a river, canal, or narrow area of sea on which ships and boats can travel. 水路,航道

waterworks [ˈwɔːtəʳwɜːʳks] (*pl* **waterworks**) *n* a building where water is stored, cleaned, and put into the public water system. 供水系统,自来水厂

watery [ˈwɔːtərɪ] *adj* **-1.** [soup, beer, stew] that contains too much water, so that it does not taste or look good. (汤、啤酒、炖菜)含水分过多的,像水的 **-2.** [sunlight, color] that is pale and weak. (阳光、颜色)稀薄的,暗淡的

Watson [ˈwɒtsn], **Dr** the assistant of Sherlock Holmes in Arthur Conan Doyle's detective stories. 华生(柯南·道尔的侦探小说中的人物,是夏洛克·福尔摩斯的助手)

watt [wɒt] *n* a unit used to measure electrical power. 瓦特(电力单位)

Watt [wɒt], **James** (1736—1819) a British engineer and inventor who played an important part in the development of the steam engine. 瓦特(1736—1819,英国工程师和发明家,对蒸汽机的发展做出了巨大的贡献)

wattage [ˈwɒtɪdʒ] *n* electrical power measured in watts. 瓦(特)数

Waugh [wɒː], **Evelyn** (1903—1966) a British writer whose best-known work is *Brideshead Revisited*. 沃(1903—1966,英国作家,主要作品有《旧地重游》)

wave [weɪv] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of the hand] the action of moving one's arm or hand quickly from side to side when saying hello or goodbye or attracting attention(挥手)示意,致意 □ *She gave me a cheery wave*. 她欢快地向我挥手致意。 **-2.** [of water] a movement of water across the surface of the sea, a river etc caused by the wind, tide, or a moving ship or boat (指水)(由于风、潮、运行的船等而形成的)波浪,波涛 □ *An enormous wave knocked her off her feet*. 巨浪使她站立不稳。 **-3.** [of anger, nausea] a sudden strong feeling that spreads through one. (指愤怒、厌恶)情绪的波动,高涨 **-4.** [of tourists, visitors, immigrants] a sudden increase in the number of people arriving at the same time(游客、参观者、移民的)潮涌,激增 □ *He felt a wave of panic*. 他感到一阵恐慌。□ *Camps are being set up to deal with the wave of refugees*. 人们搭建营地来安排潮涌而来的难民。 **-5. a wave of attacks/bombings etc** a sudden increase in attacks/bombings etc during a short period of time 攻击波/轰炸波等(袭击、轰炸等短时间内的剧增) □ *the recent wave of killings*. 最近多次发生的屠杀事件 **-6.** PHYSICS the form in which sound or light travels【物理】(光、声的)波 □ *light waves*. 光波 **-7.** [in one's hair] a section of hair that is not straight but is slightly curved. (头发的)波浪形

◇ *vt* **-1.** [hand, arm, flag] to move <sthg> quickly from side to side 挥舞,挥动(手、臂),飘扬(旗帜) □ *She was waving a fifty-dollar bill*. 她挥动着一张 50 美元的钞票。 **-2.** [person, car] to tell <sb/sthg> to move by waving one's hand 挥手指挥(人、车) □ *They waved us through the checkpoint*. 他们指挥我们通过检查站。 **-3.** [hair] to make a wave in <hair>. 使(头发)呈波浪形,使弯曲

◇ *vi* **-1.** to move one's hand or arm quickly from side to side when saying hello or goodbye or attracting attention 挥手示意,致意 □ *Who was that woman you were waving to?* 你冲她招手的那位女士是谁? □ *I've been waving at the waiter for ages but he keeps ignoring me*. 我向那位侍者招了半天手,但他就是不理我。 **-2.** [flag, tree] to move gently in the air(旗帜、树)飘动,飘扬 □ *Flags were waving above all public buildings*. 所有的公共建筑物上都旗帜飘扬。

◆ **wave aside** *vt sep* **to wave sthg aside** [objection, criticism] to ignore sthg because one feels it is not important. 对(异议、批评)置之不理;对……不屑一顾

◆ **wave down** *vt sep* **to wave sb down** to indicate to sb by waving that one wants them to stop 挥手示意停下 □ *They waved the police car down*. 他们把那辆警车拦了下来。

wave band *n* a group of sound waves of similar lengths, e. g. long wave and medium wave, used to broadcast radio programs. (无线电)波段

wavelength [ˈweɪvleŋθ] *n* the size of a particu-

lar radio wave used by a radio station to broadcast its programs.（无线电）波长 ■ **to be on the same wavelength as sb** to have similar beliefs and ideas to sb. 与某人有相似的观点

waver [ˈweɪvəʳ] *vi* **-1.** [person, resolution, confidence] to be uncertain or unsteady（人、决心、信心）犹豫不决，动摇 □ *Their loyalty to the cause never wavered.* 他们对于这一事业的信心从没有动摇过。**-2.** [temperature, level] to go up and down slightly.（温度、水平面）轻微地上下波动

wavy [ˈweɪvɪ] (*compar* **wavier**, *superl* **waviest**) *adj* **-1. wavy hair** hair that has waves in it. 波状的头发 **-2. a wavy line** a line that has regular curves in it. 呈波浪形的线

wax [wæks] ◇ *n* **-1.** a solid substance made of fats or oils that melts when heated and is used to make candles, crayons, polish etc 蜡，石蜡（由脂肪和油组成，遇热融化，用于做蜡烛、蜡笔、上光剂等的固态物质）□ *a wax candle/crayon.* 蜡烛/蜡笔 **-2. = earwax.** 耳垢

◇ *vt* **-1.** [floor, furniture, ski] to put a thin layer of wax on <sthg> in order to polish it or to make it slide more smoothly and quickly. 给（地板、家具、滑雪橇）上蜡 **-2.** [legs, underarms] to remove hair from <a part of the body> by applying and then removing soft wax. 用蜡除去（腿、腋下）的毛

◇ *vi* **-1. to wax eloquent/lyrical** to talk in an eloquent/lyrical way about something (literary use). [文学用语]针对……侃侃而谈 ■ **to wax and wane** [fortunes, popularity, influence] to increase in size or power and then decrease.（时运、声望、影响）经历盛衰 **-2.** [moon] to appear to become larger as it changes from a new moon into a full moon.（月亮）盈，渐满，由新月到满月

waxen [ˈwæksn] *adj* [face, complexion] that looks pale and unhealthy.（面色）苍白的

wax paper *n* US paper covered with a thin layer of wax so that water cannot pass through it, usually used for wrapping food. 蜡纸（用蜡处理过的防水的纸，用于包装食品）

waxworks [ˈwækswɜːʳks] (*pl* **waxworks**) *n* a museum where wax models of famous people can be seen. 蜡像陈列馆

way [weɪ] ◇ *n* **-1. a way to do sthg** OR **of doing sthg** something that one can do in order to succeed in doing sthg 方法，手段 □ *Is there no other way of contacting her?* 没有别的与她联系的方法吗？□ *He's tried lots of ways of giving up smoking.* 他试过好多种戒烟方法。□ *That's not the way to win friends.* 那样做是不可能赢得朋友的。■ **to get** OR **have one's way** to get OR **have what one wants** 自主行事，任性，为所欲为 □ *If I had my way he'd be out of here tomorrow!* 如果我按自己的计划行事，他今天就不会在这了。□ *That child is too used to getting her own way.* 那个孩子太任性了。■ **to have everything one's own way** to be able to arrange things to suit oneself, and not have to consider the opinions of others 我行我素 □ *The arrival of foreign competition can only be a good thing: the industry has had everything its own way for too long.* 外国竞争的进入只能说是一件好事：这一行业一直独霸天下。■ **ways and means** methods of doing or getting something, especially when these are clever or secret（聪明或秘密的）方法，手段 □ *There are ways and means of finding out the information.* 有方法获得消息。**-2.** a manner of doing something; the manner in which something is done 方式 □ *Clive speaks in a very strange way.* 克莱夫说起话来非常奇怪。□ *I love the way they've decorated their apartment.* 我喜欢像他们那样装饰房子。□ *He got up and went to work in the normal way.* 他像平常一样起床上班。□ *Have you seen the way he looks at her?* 你注意到他看她的眼神了吗？■ **this / that way** as a result of doing this/that 这/那样，因此 □ *Take a taxi, that way you'll get there in plenty of time.* 搭出租车过去，那样你才能有足够的时间。□ **in a big/small way** a phrase used to show that something happens on a large/small scale 大/小规模地 □ *He was only involved in the company in a small way.* 他跟这个公司没多少牵连。□ *They started spending money in a big way.* 他们开始大把地花钱。■ **to have a way with sb/sthg** [with children, animals] to be good at dealing with sb/sthg 擅长与（小孩、动物）打交道 □ *She writes wonderful letters, but then she's always had a way with words.* 她写信非常棒，不过她擅长文字游戏。■ **to have a way of doing sthg** to have a habit of doing sthg 有做某事的习惯 □ *Ken has a way of disappearing when it's time to pay the bill.* 肯有一到结账时就不见了的习惯。**-3. some/most of the way** for some/most of the trip one is making 途中/一路上 □ *It rained all the way to the coast.* 到海边去的路上一直都在下雨。**-4. the way to a place** a road, path etc leading to a particular place 通往……的路 □ *Can you tell me the way to the bank?* 你能告诉我去银行怎么走吗？□ *We went the long way home.* 我们一直走回家。■ **to find/lose one's way** to find/lose the direction one is supposed to be traveling in 找到路/迷路 □ *They lost their way in the fog.* 他们在雾中迷了路。■ **to be out of one's way** [road, place] not to be on the route one is taking（道路、地方）不是某人要走的路 □ *He drove us home although it was out of his way.* 尽管不顺路他还是开车把我们送回家。■ **on the** OR **one's way** as one is going to a place 在去……的路上 □ *We stopped for a hamburger on the* OR *our way home.* 回家的路上我们停下来吃个汉堡。□ *He stopped to chat to a colleague on his way out of the building.* 他出楼的时候停下来与一个同事聊了一会。■ **to go out of one's way to do sthg** [to help, cause problems, be friendly] to make a special effort to do sthg, especially in spite of difficulties 特地（帮助、生事），尽力地（友好）□ *They went out of their way to make us feel welcome.* 他们尽力使我们感到很受欢迎。■ **to keep out of sb's way** to avoid sb 避开某人 □ *You'd better keep out of Mike's way, he's in a foul mood.* 你最好离迈克远点，他的情绪糟得很。■ **keep out of the way!** a phrase used to warn somebody to move away from a dangerous object or situation 警告某人远离…… □ *Keep out of the way—this dish is red-hot!* 让一让，这菜太烫了。■ **to make one's way to a place** to go to a place, especially slowly or with some difficulty 费力到达某地 □ *I was finally able to make my way to the bar.* 最后我终于艰难地到达了酒吧。□ *I'll make my own way home.* 我自己能回家。**-5. sb's way** sb's ability to move freely in the direction they want 道路，通道 □ *When I ar-*

rived at the entrance I found my way barred by an armed guard. 当我到那儿的时候发现入口被武装士兵挡住了。■ **to be in the way** to be in a position that prevents one from seeing, doing, or reaching something 妨碍(某人) □ *Excuse me, you're in the way.* 对不起,你挡着我的路了。□ *You couldn't see the sunset because there were buildings in the way.* 因为有楼房挡住了,你看不到日落。■ **to be out of the way** [job, task, business] to be finished; [object, person] to be in a position that does not prevent one from doing something(工作、任务,商务)结束;(物体、人)不挡道,不碍人 □ *once the exams are out of the way* 一旦考试结束 □ *Get out of the way, I can't see!* 让开,我看不见! □ *He planned to marry her once his wife was out of the way.* 他计划一旦和妻子离婚,就娶她。■ **to make way for sb/sthg** to move in order to provide space for sb/sthg 给某人/某物让地方 □ *The building was demolished to make way for a parking lot.* 为建停车场这座楼被拆了。■ **to stand in sb's way** to prevent sb from doing something that they have decided to do 阻止某人做某事 □ *He never let his family life stand in the way of his career.* 他从来不让家庭生活影响他的事业。■ **to work one's way to the top** to reach a high position after long effort 经过努力工作而获得高位 □ *It took her years to work her way to the top of her profession.* 她努力了好多年才达到事业的高峰。**-6. to go/look a particular way** to go/look in a particular direction 朝特定的方向走/看 □ *Step this way, please.* 请这边走。□ *Look both ways before crossing the road.* 横穿马路之前要左右看看。□ *There's a storm heading our way.* 暴风雪朝我们这边来了。■ **the way in/out** GB the entrance/exit. 入口/出口 **-7. a short/long way** a short/long distance in space or time 近/远路 □ *You didn't walk all the way, did you?* 你不是一直走来的,是吗? □ *Her parents supported her all the way through college.* 她父母一直供她读完大学。□ *We got a ride most of the way home.* 我们在回家的路上大多数时间都在搭车。□ *It's a long way to the nearest city.* 到最近的城市也有很远的路。□ *Christmas is still a long way off.* 离圣诞节还有很长时间。■ **to go a long way toward doing sthg** to help a lot in achieving sthg 对……大有帮助 □ *That money would go a long way toward updating our computer system.* 那些钱对更新我们的计算机系统大有帮助。**-8.** *phrases* **across** OR **over the way** [be situated, live, park] on the other side of a road, open space etc (位于、居住、停车)在对面 □ *There's a bank just across the way.* 路对面有一家银行。□ **to give way** [floor, door] to collapse under pressure, strain or weight; [person, organization] to agree to what somebody else wants after resisting for some time; GB AUTO to slow down or stop at an intersection to let other vehicles pass in front of one (地面、门)倒塌,垮掉;(人、组织)撤退,退让;【汽车】让路 □ *The bridge gave way underneath them.* 桥倒塌了。□ *The city council was forced to give way in the face of public pressure.* 在公众的压力下,市议会 让步了。□ *'Give Way.'* "让开。" ■ **no way!** a phrase used to reject a statement or request 不,绝不 □ *No way are you borrowing my car!* 想借我的车,没门! □ *"You didn't invite him, did you?" — "No way!"* "你没有邀请他,是吗?"——"不用想!" ■ **the right/ wrong way around/up** in the right/wrong position or facing the right/wrong direction 正确/错误的方法/方向 □ *You've got your sweater on the wrong way around.* 你把运动衫穿反了。□ *It would help if you held the map the right way up.* 如果你把地图拿对方向会对你很有帮助。■ **to get/be under way** [ship, plane, person] to start/have started a trip; [meeting, trial, work] to start/have started happening (船)开船,(飞机)起飞,(人)出发;(会议、审判、工作)开始 □ *We hope to be under way in about ten minutes.* 我们希望十分钟以后开始。□ *Production of the new model is now well under way.* 新模型的生产已经开始进行了。

◇ *adv* [better, above, below] used for emphasis (informal use)[非正式](好于、高于、低于)远远地;大大地;非常 □ *The coat was way too big for me.* 这件外套对我来说太大了。

◆ **ways** *npl* **sb's ways** sb's customs or habits 习惯;作风 □ *My father is too set in his ways to change now.* 我父亲太顽固了,没法改变。

◆ **by the way** *adv* a phrase used to introduce a new topic of conversation 顺便说说,顺便提起 □ *By the way, I saw Tim last night.* 顺便说说,我昨晚看见蒂姆了。

◆ **by way of** *prep* **-1. by way of a place** going through a particular place on the way 经由 □ *We flew to Damascus by way of Beirut.* 我们经过贝鲁特飞到大马士革。**-2. by way of sthg** [of an apology, greeting, excuse] as a kind of sthg (formal use) [正式]作为(道歉、招呼、借口) □ *She sent me a long detailed fax by way of explanation.* 她发给我一个详细的传真作解释。

◆ **in a way, in one way, in some ways** *adv* a phrase used to say that something is partly true 在某种程度上 □ *In a way I'll be glad when they all leave home.* 在某种程度上,他们都不在家我很高兴。

◆ **in no way** *adv* not at all (used for emphasis) 一点也不,绝不(用于强调) □ *The visit could in no way be described as a success.* 这次访问一点也不成功。

◆ **in the way of** *prep* a phrase used when talking about a particular useful or necessary feature 关于……的方面 □ *She hasn't got much in the way of experience.* 在经验方面她还是不够的。□ *How much will you need in the way of spending money?* 你还需要多少钱才够花?

waylay [ˌweɪˈleɪ] (*pt* & *pp* **waylaid** [-ˈleɪd]) *vt* to wait for <sb> and stop them as they pass, either in order to ask them something or to attack them 伏击,抢劫;拦住……问讯 □ *Sorry I'm late. I got waylaid.* 对不起,我半路被人拦住问了几个问题。

Wayne [weɪn], **John** (1907—1979) a US actor who appeared in many westerns, including *Stagecoach* and *Rio Bravo*. 韦恩(1907—1979,美国演员,善于演西部片,曾在《关山飞渡》《真正的勇敢》中扮演主角)

way of life *n* **sb's way of life** the way sb lives 生活方式 □ *Having a baby will completely change your way of life.* 有小孩会彻底改变你的生活方式。

way-out *adj* [person, hairstyle, idea] that seems very strange and daring, usually because it is new(informal use). [非正式](人、发式、思想)奇特的,前卫的

Ways and Means Committee *n* **the Ways and**

Means Committee a group within the US House of Representatives that supervises all financial legislation. 美国国会赋税委员会

wayside ['weɪsaɪd] *n* the side of a road. 路旁 ■ **to fall by the wayside** [idea, plan] to be forgotten or abandoned; [person] not to have enough energy or determination to finish something that one has started(主意、计划)被搁在一边,被抛弃;(人)半途而废,放弃 □ *Almost a quarter of the students fell by the wayside during the first semester*. 大约四分之一的学生第一学期就放弃了。

wayward ['weɪwəʳd] *adj* [person] who does what they want and is hard to control. (人)任性的

WC (*abbr of* **water closet**) *n* a toilet. 厕所

WCC (*abbr of* **World Council of Churches**) *n* **the WCC** an international organization of Christian churches that aims to encourage cooperation between its members. 世界基督教协会

we [wiː] *pron* **-1**. used to refer to a group of people that includes oneself, and sometimes includes the person one is speaking to 我们(包括自己,有时也包括说话对象) □ *We all want to thank you for your help*. 我们都感谢你的帮助。□ *We both work in the same office*. 我们在同一个办公室工作。□ *We could meet again next week*. 我们下周还会再见。■ **we Americans/lawyers** all Americans/lawyers, including me 我们美国人/律师(包括我) □ *As we say in Australia*... 正如我们澳大利亚人所说的…… ■ **we at Luxury Kitchens** the company of Luxury Kitchens, including me. 包括我在内的豪华厨房公司 **-2**. used to show a difference between a group of people that includes oneself and another group of people 我们(区别于不包括自己的一方) □ *We succeeded, but they didn't*. 我们成功了,但是他们没有。□ *What can WE do about it?* 我们能对此做点什么? □ *We told you it wouldn't work*. 我们告诉过你那样不行。 **-3**. used by a king, queen, pope etc to refer to themselves as an individual person 朕(国王、王后等的自称) □ *We are not amused*. 朕甚感不悦。

WEA (*abbr of* **Workers' Educational Association**) *n* **the WEA** an organization that runs adult education programs. 工人教育协会

weak [wiːk] *adj* **-1**. [person, animal] that has little physical strength or energy; [structure, defense] that is not strong and will probably not last long (人、动物)弱的,虚弱的;(建筑物、防御物)不牢固的 □ *The illness left him feeling very weak*. 生病使他感到非常虚弱。 **-2**. [person] who is not brave or confident(人)软弱的,懦弱的 □ *a weak personality*. 软弱的性格 **-3**. [government, leader, president] that has not much control; [currency] that is low in value(政府、领导人、总统)无权的;(货币)贬值的,疲软的 □ *a weak pound*. 疲软的英镑 **-4**. [plot, argument, excuse] that does not make people believe that it is true or right. (情节、争论、借口)缺乏说服力的,无说服力的 **-5**. [light] that is not bright or clear; [cry, signal] that is not loud or clear. (光)微弱的;(哭声、信号)微弱的,不清晰的 **-6**. [tea, coffee, gin and tonic] that does not have a strong taste, because a lot of water or other liquid has been added to it. (茶、咖啡、杜松子酒和补药)淡的,多水的 **-7**. **to be weak on sthg** [on a subject] not to know very much about sthg; [of facts, details] not to contain much of sthg that is needed to support an argument 对(某学科)了解不多的;(事实、细节)无说服力的 □ *I've always been a little weak on geography*. 我对地理所知不多。□ *The article was a little weak on that point*. 这篇文章在这一点上说得有些勉强。

weaken ['wiːkən] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [group, force, position] to make <sthg> less powerful; [dollar, mark] to make <a currency> decrease in value 削弱,减弱(团体、力量、位置);使(美元、马克)贬值 □ *The scandal has weakened his credibility considerably*. 丑闻使他的信誉度大大下降。 **-2**. [determination, influence, person] to make <sb/sthg> less strong 减弱(决心、影响、人) □ *Nothing could weaken her ambition*. 没有什么能减弱她的雄心。 **-3**. [person] to make <sb> physically weak. 使(人)虚弱 **-4**. [foundations, wall, roof] to make <sthg> less solid so that it may fall down. 使(地基、墙、房顶)不稳

◇ *vi* **-1**. [person] to become less certain about a decision or belief (人)犹豫,拿不定主意 □ *He showed no signs of weakening*. 他一点都不犹豫。 **-2**. [person] to become physically weaker (人)变虚弱,变衰弱 □ *She's weakening fast*. 她身体衰弱得很快。 **-3**. [authority, influence] to become less powerful. (权威、影响力)变弱,减弱 **-4**. [foundations, wall, roof] to become less solid(地基、墙、房顶)不牢固,不坚固 □ *The bridge has weakened with age*. 这座桥年久失修。 **-5**. [currency] to decrease in value(货币)贬值 □ *The lira has weakened against the dollar*. 里拉相对美元贬值了。

weak-kneed [-'niːd] *adj* [person] who does not do what they should do because they are not brave or determined enough (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](人)软弱的,不果断的

weakling ['wiːklɪŋ] *n* a person who is physically weak; a person who has a weak personality (disapproving use). [贬义] 体弱的人,意志薄弱的人,弱者

weakly ['wiːklɪ] *adv* [smile, lead, shine] *see* **weak**. (微笑、领导、发光)参见 **weak**

weak-minded [-'maɪndəd] *adj* [person] who cannot think clearly or make quick decisions. (人)优柔寡断的

weakness ['wiːknəs] *n* **-1**. [of a person, leader, structure] *see* **weak**(指人、领导、建筑物)参见 **weak** □ *He gave in in a moment of weakness*. 由于一时的软弱,他放弃了。 **-2**. [in somebody's character] a small fault in somebody's character (性格的)缺点,弱点 □ *What would you consider to be your strengths and weaknesses?* 你认为你性格的优点和弱点各是什么? ■ **to have a weakness for sthg** [for chocolate, cake, junk food] to like sthg a lot, especially sthg that is not good for one. (对巧克力、蛋糕、垃圾食品的)嗜好,偏好 **-3**. [in a structure, plan] a weak part of something(结构、计划的)弱点,漏洞 □ *This is a major weakness in his argument*. 这是他论点的主要漏洞。

weal [wiːl] *n* a long, raised, red mark on the skin. 鞭痕,(棒打的)伤痕

wealth [welθ] *n* **-1**. a lot of money and valua-

ble possessions that belong to a person 财富,财产 □ *a woman of considerable wealth*. 一个非常有钱的女人 **-2. a wealth of sthg** [of ideas, experience, information] a large amount of sthg 大量的(想法、信息),丰富(的经历) □ *Mr Moran brings with him a wealth of experience in the retail trade*. 莫伦先生在零售业方面具有丰富的经验。

wealthy ['welθɪ] (*compar* **wealthier**, *superl* **wealthiest**) *adj* [person, country, family] that has a lot of money and valuable possessions (人、国家、家庭)富裕的,富有的,丰富的 □ *Her family is extremely wealthy*. 他的家庭极其富裕。

wean [wiːn] *vt* **-1.** to stop feeding <a baby or young animal> milk produced by its mother and to start feeding them more solid food. 给(小孩或小动物)断奶 **-2. to wean sb off sthg** [off cigarettes, alcohol, drugs] to gradually make sb less dependent on sthg. 使戒掉(烟、酒、毒品)

weapon ['wepən] *n* an object, e.g. a knife, gun, or bomb, that is used in a fight or a war, to harm or kill people 武器,兵器 □ *a nuclear/chemical weapon*. 核/化学武器

weaponry ['wepənrɪ] *n* a collective term for weapons. 武器,军备(的总称)

wear [weəʳ] (*pt* **wore**, *pp* **worn**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [jewelry, clothes, make-up] to have < sthg > on one's body 穿,戴,佩戴(珠宝、衣服、化妆品) □ *She never wears a bra*. 她从来不戴乳罩。□ *What perfume are you wearing?* 你用的是哪种香水? **-2.** [hair] to arrange <one's hair> in a particular way 蓄,留(头发) □ *She used to wear her hair loose/in a bun*. 她以前散开头发/留一个发髻。**-3.** [fabric, surface] to gradually damage <sthg> by using it a lot so that it becomes thinner and weaker 磨损,磨破(织物、表面) □ *Prolonged use had worn the tires*. 轮胎由于用得太久都磨损了。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [clothes, shoes, carpet] to become damaged by use over a period of time. (衣服、鞋子、毯子)磨损,穿破,用破 **-2. to wear badly** [shoes, material, clothes] to be easily damaged by use. (鞋子、材料、衣服)不耐磨,不耐穿,不耐久 ■ **to wear well** [shoes, material] to stay in good condition despite being old or used a lot(鞋子、材料)耐用,耐磨 □ *My mother's wearing well for sixty*. 我妈妈60岁了,但是一点都不显老。**-3.** *phrase* **to wear thin** [excuse, joke] to have been heard so often that it does not have much effect any more. (借口、玩笑)因重复使用变得不可信,不被人接受

◇ *n* **-1. day/leisure wear** clothes for wearing during the day/one's leisure time 日常穿的衣服/休闲服 □ *casual/evening wear*. 便装/晚礼服 **-2.** [to clothes, machinery] damage to clothes, shoes, part of a machine etc caused by use over a period of time(衣服、机器)穿破,磨损 □ *Those pants are beginning to show signs of wear*. 那些裤子都穿破了。■ **wear and tear** damage caused by normal use over a period of time. (由于正常使用造成的)磨损,损耗 **-3.** the act or state of being used, especially as clothing 穿戴,使用 □ *My black coat hasn't had much wear*. 我那件黑外套没怎么穿。■ **to be the worse for wear**[shoes, carpet, curtains] to be badly damaged because they have been used a lot over a period of time; [person] to be in a bad physical or mental state, usually as a result of drinking too much. (鞋子、地毯、窗帘由于使用的太久而)磨损,破旧;(人由于饮酒过多而)身体虚弱

◆ **wear away** ◇ *vt sep* **to wear sthg away** [rock, wood] to make sthg become thinner or smaller, usually over a long period of time. 使(岩石、木头)磨损,磨灭 ◇ *vi*: *The edges of the stone steps had all worn away*. 石阶的边都磨损了。

◆ **wear down** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to wear sthg down** [pencil point, heel of a shoe] to make sthg become smaller gradually by using it a lot. 使(笔尖、鞋跟)磨损,损耗 **-2. to wear sb/sthg down** [enemy, resistance] to gradually make sb/sthg weak 使(敌人、抵抗)筋疲力尽,使厌倦 □ *Hard work/illness has worn him down*. 艰苦的工作/疾病已经使他的身体很虚弱。◇ *vi*: *The problem with this type of heel is that it wears down quickly*. 这种鞋跟的缺点是很容易磨损。

◆ **wear off** *vi* [pain, feeling] to disappear gradually(疼痛、感觉)逐渐减弱,消失 □ *The effects of the injection should wear off in a few hours*. 注射的影响几小时就会消失。

◆ **wear on** *vi* [time, evening, discussion] to pass slowly(时间)慢慢过去,(晚会、讨论)慢慢进行 □ *Everyone got more friendly as the party wore on*. 随着聚会的进行,大家相互之间友谊加深了。

◆ **wear out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to wear sthg out** [shoes, carpet, clothes] to damage sthg so much by using it over a long period of time that it cannot be used any more; [patience, strength] to finish sthg completely. 穿破,用坏(鞋子、地毯、衣服);消耗,耗尽(耐心、力量) **-2. to wear sb out** to make sb very tired 使疲乏,使厌倦 □ *Her persistent questioning wears me out*. 她喋喋不休地问个不停,使我很厌倦。◇ *vi* [shoes, carpet, clothes] (鞋子、地毯、衣服)穿破,用坏 *Cheap shoes usually wear out more quickly than expensive ones*. 便宜的鞋一般不如贵的鞋耐穿。

wearable ['weərəbl] *adj* [clothing, shoes] that is suitable or comfortable to wear. (衣服、鞋子)可穿戴的,适宜穿戴的

wearily ['wɪərəlɪ] *adv* [move, smile, say] *see* **weary**(移动、微笑、说)参见 **weary** □ *She sighed wearily*. 她疲倦地叹了一口气。

weariness ['wɪərɪnəs] *n*: *see* **weary** 参见 **weary** □ *A feeling of utter weariness overcame me*. 我全身感到非常的疲惫。

wearing ['weərɪŋ] *adj* [activity, job, journey] that makes one feel mentally very tired(活动、工作、旅行)使人疲乏的,使人厌烦的 □ *It's extremely wearing having to travel two hours to work every day*. 每天两个小时的上班路程真是让人烦透了。

weary ['wɪərɪ] (*compar* **wearier**, *superl* **weariest**) *adj* **-1.** [person] who is very tired; [smile, sigh] that shows one is very tired. (人)疲劳的;(笑容、叹息)疲倦的,困乏的 **-2. to be weary of sthg** to have had enough of sthg 厌烦,厌倦 □ *We soon became weary of city life*. 我们很快就厌烦了城市生活。

weasel ['wiːzl] *n* a small wild animal that has a long, thin, furry body and short legs, is very fierce, and hunts small animals. 鼬鼠,黄鼠狼(身体细长、长尾巴的小野生动物,以捕食其他小动物为

生)

weather [ˈweðəʳ] ◇ *n* conditions in the atmosphere such as sun, rain, snow, or wind, that exist at a particular time or in a particular place 天气 □ *good/bad weather* 好/坏天气 □ *What was the weather like in Scotland?* 苏格兰的天气情况如何? □ *We had fantastic weather last weekend.* 上个周末我们这里的天气非常好。■ **to be under the weather** to be slightly ill 不舒服,有点小病 □ *I'm feeling a little under the weather today.* 我今天有点不舒服。

◇ *vt* [storm, crisis] to go through <sthg difficult> without being damaged or suffering too much 度过(危机);经受住(暴风雨) □ *Our marriage is strong enough to weather a few disagreements now and then.* 我们稳固的婚姻能够经受住偶尔的不和。

◇ *vi* [rock, wood] to change in appearance or become smaller as a result of the action of sun, rain, frost etc. (岩石、木头等因风吹雨打而)风化;受侵袭

weather-beaten [-biːtn] *adj* **-1.** [face, skin] that looks brown and wrinkled because it has been affected by a lot of sun and wind. (脸、皮肤)饱经风霜的;晒黑的 **-2.** [building, stone] that has been damaged or changed in appearance by the weather. (建筑物、石头)风雨侵蚀的

weatherboard [ˈweðəʳbɔːʳd] *n* GB one of a series of wooden boards fixed in rows to the outside of a building to protect it from the weather. 檐板(挡风板)

weathercock [ˈweðəʳkɒk] *n* a metal object in the shape of a cock placed on top of a building that shows which way the wind is blowing. 风标

weathered [ˈweðəʳd] *adj* = **weather-beaten.**

weather forecast *n* a description, usually given on the television or radio or in a newspaper, of what the weather will be like over a particular period in the future. 天气预报

weatherman [ˈweðəʳmæn] (*pl* **weathermen** [-men]) *n* a person whose job is to give a weather forecast, especially on the television or radio. 气象员,气象工作者

weather map *n* a map that shows what the weather is like, or will be like, in different areas. 气象图

weatherproof [ˈweðəʳpruːf] *adj* [clothing, building] that can resist extreme weather conditions (衣服、建筑物)防风雨的 □ *Are you sure this tent is weatherproof?* 你能保证这顶帐篷防风雨吗?

weather report *n* a report on the television or radio that says what the weather is like, or will be like. 天气预报

weather ship *n* a ship at sea that gives information about the weather. 气象观测船,海洋天气船

weatherstrip [ˈweðəʳstrɪp] *n* US a strip of foam or other material fixed to the edge of a door or window to stop drafts in a building. (门、窗的)挡风雨条

weather vane [-veɪn] *n* a piece of shaped wood or metal on top of a building which shows the direction of the wind. 风标

weave [wiːv] (*vt sense 1 pt* **wove**, *pp* **woven**. *vt sense 2* & *vi pt* & *pp* **weaved**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [cloth, carpet, rug] to make <sthg> by passing threads over and under longer threads stretched on a machine 编,织(衣服、地毯) □ *a hand-woven tapestry.* 一件手织挂毯 **-2. to weave one's way** to make a path for oneself by moving around and between people, cars etc 迂回行进,曲折穿行 □ *I saw him weaving his way toward me through the crowd.* 我看见他在人群中穿来穿去,朝我这面走过来。◇ *vi* to go through a crowd, traffic etc by moving around and between people, cars etc. 迂回行进 ◇ *n* the way in which a piece of cloth is woven 织法,编法 □ *a loose/an open weave.* 松织

weaver [ˈwiːvəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to weave cloth, carpets, baskets etc. 织布工,编制者

web [web] *n* **-1.** [of a spider] the fine net of sticky threads that a spider makes in order to catch flies. (蜘蛛用于捕捉飞虫的)网 **-2.** [of lies, intrigue] a complicated pattern of things that happen or are done. (谎言、阴谋的)圈套

◆ **Web** *n* = **World Wide Web.** 万维网

webbed [webd] *adj* **webbed feet** feet that have skin between the toes. 有蹼的足

webbing [ˈwebɪŋ] *n* a strong material made in strips that is used to make straps, belts etc and to support the springs in chairs. (用作皮带等用的)带子,结实的带状物

web-footed [-ˈfʊtəd] *adj* [bird, animal] that has webbed feet. (鸟、动物)蹼足的

Webster [ˈwebstəʳ], **Noah** (1758－1843) a US writer who is famous for his dictionary of the American language. 韦伯斯特(1758－1843,美国作家,以其编纂的美国英语词典而著名)

wed [wed] (*pt* & *pp* **wed** OR **wedded**) (literary use) [文学用语] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [man, woman] to marry<sb>. 娶(女人),嫁(男人),与……结婚 **-2.** [priest] to marry <a man and a woman> by performing a marriage ceremony. (牧师)为……举行婚礼,使完婚 ◇ *vi* to marry. 结婚

we'd [*stressed* wiːd, *unstressed* wɪd] = **we had, we would.**

Wed. *abbr of* **Wednesday.**

wedded [ˈwedəd] *adj* **to be wedded to sthg** [to an idea, system, belief] to believe in sthg so strongly that one cannot stop believing in it. 坚持(观点、制度、信仰)

wedding [ˈwedɪŋ] *n* a ceremony in which a man and a woman are married 婚礼,结婚典礼 □ *Have you been invited to Kate's wedding?* 你被邀请参加凯特的婚礼了吗? □ *a wedding present.* 结婚礼物

wedding anniversary *n* the date on which somebody got married in a previous year. 结婚纪念日

wedding cake *n* a large decorated cake served at the party after a wedding. 结婚蛋糕

wedding dress *n* a dress, often long and white, worn by a woman at her wedding. 结婚礼服

wedding reception *n* a formal party that is

held after a wedding. 婚宴

wedding ring *n* a ring, usually made of gold, that is worn to show that one is married. 结婚戒指

wedge [wedʒ] ◇ *n* **-1**. a piece of solid material, thick at one end and thin at the other, that is used to hold a door, wheel, window etc firmly in one position, or to split pieces of wood. 楔子(一块固体材料,一端粗至另一端逐渐变细,用于劈木头或固定门、窗等) ■ **to drive a wedge between people/groups etc** to act in a way that causes problems between people/groups etc 破坏人/团体等的关系 □ *She accused me of trying to drive a wedge between her and Rob*. 她指责我企图破坏她跟鲍勃的关系。■ **the thin end of the wedge** something that is small or unimportant but that will probably lead to something much more serious(看起来不重要但是可能有严重后果的)小事 □ *These one-day strikes are just the thin end of the wedge*. 这一天的罢工很可能导致严重的后果。 **-2**. a piece of cheese, cake, pie etc that is wide at one end and narrow at the other. 楔形干酪、蛋糕、馅饼等

◇ *vt* **-1**. [door, window, table leg] to make <sthg> stay in a particular position by putting a wedge under it 用楔子把(门、窗户、桌子腿)抵住 □ *The door was wedged open with a piece of wood*. 用一块木块把门抵住了。**-2**. [body, people] to force <sb/sthg> into a very small space 把(身体、人)挤入,插入 □ *He wedged his foot in the door*. 他把脚挤入门缝里。□ *There were four of us wedged into the back of the taxi*. 我们四个人挤进出租车的后座。

Wedgwood ['wedʒwʊd], **Josiah** (1730—1795) a British potter, famous for china which has raised white figures or pictures on a blue or green background. 韦奇伍德(1730—1795,英国陶器工匠,以在陶器的蓝色或绿色背景上刻白色图画而著名)

wedlock ['wedlɒk] *n* **to be born in/out of wedlock** to have parents who are/are not married to each other when one is born (literary use). [文学用语] 婚生的/非婚生的

Wednesday ['wenzdeɪ] *n* the day of the week between Tuesday and Thursday; *see also* **Friday**. 星期三;参见 **Friday**

weed [wiːd] *n* any wild plant that grows in a garden, field etc where it is not wanted. 野草,杂草

◆ **weed out** *vt sep* **to weed sb out** to remove sb who is not wanted from a group 剔除,清除某人 □ *We're trying to weed out the troublemakers in the class*. 我们打算清除班里的捣乱分子。

weeding ['wiːdɪŋ] *n* the work of removing weeds from a garden, field etc. 除杂草

weedkiller ['wiːdkɪlə^r] *n* a chemical used for killing weeds. 除草剂,除莠剂

weedy ['wiːdɪ] (*compar* **weedier**, *superl* **weediest**) *adj* [garden, field, ground] that contains a lot of weeds. (花园、田地、地面)杂草丛生的

week [wiːk] *n* **-1**. the period of seven days that begins on a Monday and ends on a Sunday 星期,周(星期一至星期日) □ *I'll be abroad for the rest of this week*. 这周的其余时间我要到国外。□ *What day of the week are you free?* 你这周哪天有空? □ *last/next week* 上/下周 **-2**. any period of seven days(任何时候算起的)连续七天 □ *The work took three weeks to complete*. 这项工作需要三周才能完成。□ *We'll meet again in two weeks' time*. 两个周后我们会再见面。■ **a week from** US OR **on** GB **Saturday**, **Saturday week** GB seven days after next Saturday. 下周六后再过七天 ■ **a week ago Saturday** US, **a week last Saturday** seven days before last Saturday. 上周六再提前七天 **-3**. the period during the week, usually from Monday to Friday, when a person is at work 工作周 □ *I work a forty-hour/six-day week*. 我一周工作四十小时/六天。□ *She's taking a week off work*. 她请了一个星期的假。 **-4**. **the week** all the days in a week except for Saturday and Sunday 周日(除星期六、星期日),平日 □ *I go to bed early during the week*. 我平日睡得很早。

weekday ['wiːkdeɪ] *n* any of the days of the week except Saturday and Sunday 周日(星期六、星期日以外的日子),平日 □ *The store is open weekdays but closed at the weekend*. 这个商店平时营业,周末关门。

weekend [ˌwiːk'end] *n* the part of the week when most people do not work, consisting of Saturday and Sunday, and sometimes including Friday evening 周末(一周中大部分人不工作的时间,包括星期六、星期日,有时也包括星期五晚上) □ *What are you doing this weekend?* 你这个周末干什么? □ *Have a nice weekend!* 周末愉快! □ *a weekend job*. 周末的工作 ■ **on** US OR **at** GB **the weekend** on Saturday and Sunday 在周末(星期六、星期日) □ *We usually work in the garden on the weekend*. 我们周末通常在花园工作。

weekly ['wiːklɪ] (*pl* **weeklies**) ◇ *adj* [visit, payment] that is made, happens, appears etc once a week (拜访、付款)每周的,一周一次的,按周计算的 □ *a weekly newspaper*. 周报 ◇ *adv* every week 每周 □ *We get paid weekly*. 我们按周付工资。◇ *n* a newspaper or magazine that is published once a week. 周刊,周报

weeny ['wiːnɪ] *adj* very small (informal use). [非正式]极小的

weep [wiːp] (*pt* & *pp* **wept**) ◇ *n* **to have a weep** to cry. 哭泣 ◇ *vt* to cry <tears>. 流(泪) ◇ *vi*: *I almost wept with joy/relief when I heard the news*. 当我听到这个消息的时候我几乎高兴/欣慰地流泪。□ *He was weeping softly*. 他在轻声地哭泣。

weeping willow [ˌwiːpɪŋ-] *n* a tree that often grows near rivers and has long thin branches that hang down to the ground. 垂柳(生长于河边,有细长的垂枝的树木)

weepy ['wiːpɪ] (*compar* **weepier**, *superl* **weepiest**) *adj* [person] who wants to cry, or who cries often. (人)要哭的,爱哭的

weft [weft] *n* the threads that run from side to side in a piece of cloth. 纬纱,纬线

NOTE: Compare **warp**. 注意:比较 **warp**

weigh [weɪ] ◇ *vt* **-1**. [person, package] to find out how heavy <sb/sthg> is using a machine 称(人、包裹)的重量 □ *He weighs himself every morning*. 他每天早晨都称体重。□ *They'll weigh your suitcase at the airport*. 在机场他们要称你的行李箱。 **-2**.

[facts, words, merits] to consider <sthg> carefully. 权衡,评价,斟酌(事实、话语、功绩) **-3. to weigh anchor** to raise the anchor when a ship is leaving. 起锚,拔锚 ◇ *vi* to have a particular weight 重若干,称重量 □ *How much do you weigh?* 你有多重? □ *Our luggage weighed over eighty kilos.* 我们的行李重 80 千克以上。

◆ **weigh down** *vt sep* **to be weighed down by** OR **with sthg** [by a load, with bags] to be carrying sthg heavy that makes it difficult to move; [by responsibility, with problems] to feel very worried and anxious because of sthg 被(负荷、袋子)压倒,压弯;(因责任、问题)感到重负 □ *She always seems to be weighed down with small children and shopping.* 小孩子和购物累得她打不起精神。□ *I felt weighed down by guilt.* 内疚感让我感到压力很大。

◆ **weigh on** *vt fus* **to weigh on sb** [worry, fear] to make sb feel very worried(忧虑、担心)使烦恼,使心情沉重 □ *Our lack of money began to weigh on me.* 资金短缺使我心情沉重。

◆ **weigh out** *vt sep* **to weigh sthg out** [food, goods] to measure a particular amount of sthg by weighing it 称出,量出(食物、货物) □ *Weigh out six ounces of flour.* 称出六盎司的面粉。

◆ **weigh up** *vt sep* **to weigh sthg/sb up** [situation, plan] to consider sthg carefully in order to make a decision about it; [person] to consider sb carefully in order to reach an opinion about them 估量(形势、计划),评价,审视(人) □ *You have to weigh up the advantages and disadvantages of being self-employed.* 在自己经营之前你必须先权衡利弊。□ *I could see he was weighing me up as a possible rival.* 我能看出来他把我看成他可能的竞争对手。

◆ **weigh upon** *vt fus* = **weigh on.**

weighbridge [ˈweɪbrɪdʒ] *n* GB a machine that weighs vehicles and goods when they are driven onto a special plate in the ground. (称车辆、货物重量的)台秤,桥秤

weighing machine [ˈweɪɪŋ-] *n* a machine for weighing objects or people. 称量机,称量器

weight [weɪt] ◇ *n* **-1.** the amount somebody or something weighs 重量,分量,体重 □ *Feel the weight of this bag.* 试试这个包有多重。□ *He's always worrying about his weight.* 他总是担心自己的体重。■ **to put on** OR **gain weight** to get heavier and fatter 体重增加,长胖 □ *She's put on a lot of weight recently.* 她最近体重增加许多。■ **to lose weight** to become lighter and thinner 减轻体重 □ *He was desperately trying to lose weight.* 他拼命地减肥。■ **to take the weight off one's feet** to sit down and rest (informal use) [正式]坐下来休息 □ *Come in and take the weight off your feet.* 进来坐下休息一会。 **-2.** SPORT a heavy object that weighs a fixed amount and that people lift for exercise【体育】哑铃 □ *He stays in shape by lifting weights and jogging.* 他通过举哑铃和慢跑来保持体形。 **-3.** a heavy object 重物 □ *The doctor has told him not to lift heavy weights.* 医生告诉他不要举重物。 **-4. the weight of sthg** [of numbers, public opinion] the strong effect that sthg has(数目、公共意见的)影响,力量 □ *The weight of evidence would seem to be against you.* 证据似乎对你不利。■ **to carry weight** to be important 重要,重大 □ *My opinion carries little weight with them.* 我的观点对他们意义不大。■ **to pull one's weight** to put the same amount of effort into a job as everybody else 尽职,尽自己的本分 □ *Certain members of the team aren't pulling their weight.* 我们队里的一些成员没有尽职。■ **to throw one's weight around** to think that one is very important and tell other people what to do 摆架子,指手画脚 □ *He's always throwing his weight around in the office.* 他总是在办公室里指手画脚。 **-5.** [of responsibility, guilt, sadness] an amount of something that causes a strong feeling of worry, sadness etc(指责任、内疚、悲哀)重担,负担,重压 □ *It's a weight off my mind to know that he's alright.* 知道他很好我如释重负。
◇ *vt* **to weight sthg (down)** [paper, message, towel] to put a weight on sthg light to stop it from blowing away or moving. 在(纸、纸条、毛巾)上放重物(以防止被风吹走)

weighted [ˈweɪtəd] *adj* **to be weighted in favor of/against sb/sthg** to be more favorable/ unfavorable to sb/sthg 对某人/某事有利的/不利的 □ *The new tax proposals are weighted in favor of the rich.* 新的纳税建议对富人有利。

weighting [ˈweɪtɪŋ] *n* GB an extra amount of money that is paid to employees who have to live in expensive areas 因为生活费用高而额外发放的津贴 □ *London weighting.* 为补贴伦敦高昂的生活费用而额外发放的津贴

weightlessness [ˈweɪtləsnəs] *n* the state of having no weight, experienced by people or objects in space 失重状态 □ *the feeling of weightlessness.* 失重感觉

weightlifter [ˈweɪtlɪftəʳ] *n* a person who lifts weights as a sport or for exercise. 举重运动员,举重者

weightlifting [ˈweɪtlɪftɪŋ] *n* the sport or exercise of lifting weights. 举重

weight training *n* physical exercise that involves lifting heavy weights 举重训练 □ *He does* OR *goes weight training twice a week.* 他每周进行两次举重训练。

weighty [ˈweɪtɪ] (*compar* **weightier**, *superl* **weightiest**) *adj* [problem, argument, decision] that is serious and important. (问题、争议、决定)重大的,重要的,严肃的

weir [wɪəʳ] *n* a low dam built across a river to change its level or control the flow of water. 堰,低坝

weird [wɪəʳd] *adj* [person, idea, experience] that is very strange, especially in a frightening way(人、观点、经历)古怪的,离奇的,不可思议的 □ *It was really weird seeing Jack again after all this time.* 这次又见到杰克真是太不可思议了。

weirdo [ˈwɪəʳdoʊ] (*pl* **weirdos**) *n* a weird person (informal use)[非正式]古怪的人,奇怪的人 □ *That guy's a real weirdo!* 那个家伙真是个怪人。

welcome [ˈwelkəm] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [guest, person] who one is pleased to see(客人、人)受欢迎的 □ *Visitors are always welcome.* 欢迎参观。■ **to make sb welcome** to treat sb in a way that makes them feel wanted and happy to be there 向(某人)表示欢迎 □ *The hotel staff made us very welcome.* 旅馆工作人员对我们表示欢迎。 **-2. you are, he is etc welcome to do sthg** a phrase used when one gives permission to somebody in a

friendly way to do something 友好地允许你/他等做某事 □ *You're welcome to use any of the facilities.* 欢迎你使用这里的任何设施。 **-3.** [opportunity, suggestion, reminder] that one is pleased or grateful to receive 乐于接受(机会、建议、提醒) □ *Any comments would be most welcome.* 任何评论都深受欢迎。**-4. you're welcome** a phrase used to reply to somebody when they thank one 不客气 □ "*Thank you.*" — "*You're welcome.*" "谢谢你。"——"不客气。"

◇ *n* the treatment given to somebody when they arrive somewhere 迎接，接待 □ *We got a very warm welcome from the manager.* 经理热情地迎接了我们。

◇ *vt* **-1.** [visitor, guest, representative] to greet <sb>, especially in a friendly way, when they arrive somewhere 欢迎，迎接(参观者、客人、代表) □ *Your tour guide will be there to welcome you at the airport.* 你们的导游会到机场迎接你们。 **-2.** [suggestion, news, change] to accept <sthg> happily 乐于接受(建议、消息、变化) □ *I'd welcome the opportunity to look around.* 我乐于接受这次观光机会。

◇ *excl* a word used to greet someone when they arrive somewhere 欢迎 □ *Welcome home/back!* 欢迎回家！/欢迎归来！□ *Welcome to Hong Kong!* 欢迎到香港来！

welcoming ['welkəmɪŋ] *adj* [person, smile] that seems warm and friendly. (人、笑容)欢迎的

weld [weld] ◇ *vt* to join <pieces of metal> by heating the edges until they are soft, pressing them together, and allowing them to cool. 焊接(把金属的边加热变软使其连在一起，再冷却) ◇ *n* a join made by welding. 焊缝

welder ['weldəʳ] *n* a person whose job is to join pieces of metal by welding; a machine that does this job. 焊工，焊机

welfare ['welfeəʳ] ◇ *adj* [worker, work, services] that gives help to people with social and financial problems. (工人、工作、服务)社会福利的 ◇ *n* **-1. sb's welfare** sb's health, safety, and happiness 某人的福利 □ *We're concerned about their welfare.* 我们关心他们的福利。 **-2.** US money and services provided by the government for people who are poor 福利，政府提供给贫困者的金钱、服务等 □ *The number of people living on welfare is increasing steadily.* 靠福利生活的人越来越多。

welfare state *n* a social system that provides money and services for people who are poor, ill, unemployed etc. 福利国家(为贫困、失业、病弱者提供金钱及服务的国家政策)

well [wel] (*compar* **better**, *superl* **best**) ◇ *adj* **-1. to be/feel well** to be/feel in good health 健康的 □ *I'm not feeling very well right now.* 我觉得身体不大舒服。□ *I hope you're all well.* 我希望你们身体都很好。□ "*How are you?*" — "*Very well, thanks.*" "你好吗?"——"谢谢，我很好。" □ *He's not a well man.* 他不是一个健康的人。■ **to get well** to become healthy again after an illness 康复 □ *We all hope you'll get well soon.* 我们都希望你能很快康复。 **-2. all is well** the situation is satisfactory 一切顺利 □ *All's well with us here in Calcutta.* 我们在加尔各答一切顺利。■ **that's (all) well and good** a phrase used to say that some people find something acceptable, but that better things exist(表示可接受)也好 □ *Frozen vegetables are all well and good, but nothing can beat your own produce.* 冻蔬菜也行，但什么都比不上你自己的农产品。■ **just as well** a phrase used to say that it is fortunate that something happened or did not happen 幸好 □ *It's just as well we made reservations, because otherwise we wouldn't have gotten a room.* 幸好我们预订了，否则根本没有房间。

◇ *adv* **-1.** [perform, behave, make] to a high standard (演出、行为、做)好地，水平高地 □ *You speak Japanese very well.* 你日语说得非常好。□ *They work well together.* 他们在一起工作得很好。□ *a well-cut jacket* 裁剪得好的夹克 □ *She did well in her exams.* 她考得很好。■ **to go well** [party, operation, interview] to be successful(聚会、运转、面试)成功 □ *Things are going well at the moment.* 那时一切正常。□ *The exam went as well as could be expected.* 考试像预料地一样顺利。■ **well done!** a phrase used to give praise and encouragement to somebody who has done something good 干得好！□ *You got into law school? Well done!* 你进法学院了? 太好了! **-2.** [read, clean, study] carefully and completely; [know, understand] to a great degree(阅读、打扫、学习)充分地，彻底地；(了解、理解)清楚地，充分地 □ *She had memorized her speech well.* 她把演讲稿全部背过了。□ *I don't really know them very well.* 我不太了解他们。□ *as you well know.* 正如你所知道的 ■ **well and truly** [beaten, finished, empty] completely. (打击、完成、空)彻底地，完全地，确实地 ■ **to be well in with sb** to have a good relationship with sb, so that it gives one an advantage(informal use) [非正式]和某人相处得很好 □ *Suzie's well in with the boss, isn't she?* 苏珊和她的老板相处得很好，是吗? ■ **you're well out of it** a phrase used to say that it is good that somebody is not involved in something any more (informal use). [非正式]你幸免于…… **-3.** a word used to emphasize something 用于强调 □ *As you are no doubt well aware...* 无疑你清楚地意识到…… □ *Stand well back please!* 请到后面站！□ *The trip was well worth the effort.* 这次旅行很值得。■ **well over/under...** much more/less than... 远远超过/低于 □ *a crowd of well over 6,000* 六千多的人群 □ *Attendance was well under last year's.* 出席人数远远少于去年。 **-4. it may/might/could well happen** it may/might/ could easily happen 很可能 □ *There might well be problems over copyright.* 这很可能导致版权问题。

◇ *n* **-1.** a deep hole in the ground that people can get water from 井 □ *The village was abandoned when the wells dried up.* 井干涸了之后，人们离开了村庄。 **-2.** = **oil well.**

◇ *excl* **-1.** a word used when one is not sure what to say, or when one wants to avoid seeming rude 噢(表示委婉地回答) □ *Well, we could always try a new approach.* 噢，我们可以试试新的方法。□ "*Do you like my hat?*" — "*Well, it's certainly colorful.*" "你觉得我的帽子怎么样?"——"噢，当然挺亮丽的。" **-2.** a word used when one wants to correct something one has just said 唔(表示纠正刚才说的话) □ *I was only gone for five minutes. Well, maybe ten.* 我才走了五分钟，唔，或许十分钟。 **-3. oh well!** an expression used to show that one accepts a situation, even though

one does not like it very much 唉,嗯(表示勉强接受) □ *Oh well, it probably won't make much difference*. 嗯,可能区别不大。 **-4. well (well)!** an expression used to show that one is surprised 咳,嘿,哎呀 □ *Well, well, look who's just arrived!* 咳,咳,看谁来了!

◆ **as well** *adv* **-1.** in addition (a phrase used when one wants to add extra information to something one has just said, or to include something in what was said before) 另外,也,又 □ *He's good-looking, and intelligent as well*. 他长相很好,人又聪明。□ *I'd like to go as well*. 我也想去。 **-2. I/you etc may as well (do something), I/you etc might as well (do something)** a phrase used to talk about something one thinks somebody should do in a particular situation, even though they do not want to 认为我/你等应该做某事 □ *I might as well tell you the truth*. 我应该告诉你真相。

◆ **as well as** *conj* a phrase used to show that something is not the only thing 不仅,而且 □ *As well as a son, she also has a daughter*. 她不仅有一个儿子,还有一个女儿。□ *As well as working in sales, I have also been involved in distribution*. 我不仅做零售工作,还负责为零售商配售。

◆ **well up** *vi* [tears] to form in one's eyes (眼泪)流出,涌出 □ *Tears began to well up in her eyes*. 她的泪开始流了出来。

we'll [*stressed* wiːl, *unstressed* wɪl] = **we shall, we will.**

well-adjusted *adj* [person] who is normal and happy. (人)正常的,幸福的

well-advised [-əd'vaɪzd] *adj* **you/he etc would be well-advised to do sthg** you/he etc should do sthg in order to be sensible 你/他等谨慎做某事 □ *You'd be well-advised to take out some travel insurance*. 参加旅游保险你应该谨慎一点儿。

well-appointed [-ə'pɔɪntəd] *adj* [kitchen, apartment, office] that contains furniture or equipment of good quality. (厨房、公寓、办公室)设备完善的,配备齐全的

well-balanced *adj* **-1.** [person, mind, attitude] that is sensible. (人、头脑、态度)明智的 **-2.** [diet, meal] that contains all the different kinds of food needed for good health. (饮食、饭菜)(食物营养)均衡的

well-behaved [-bɪ'heɪvd] *adj* [child, dog] that behaves well. (人、狗)行为端正的,有礼貌的

wellbeing ['welbiːɪŋ] *n* the state of being healthy, safe, and happy 健康,幸福 □ *It's not his physical wellbeing that I'm worried about*. 我担心的不是他的身体健康。

well-bred [-'bred] *adj* who comes from a good family or has very good manners. 教养好的

well-built *adj* [man] who is tall, strong, and muscular. (人)体格健美的

well-chosen *adj* [remark, word] that is chosen with care to produce a particular effect. (话语、词)精选的,恰当的

well-disposed *adj* **to be well-disposed to(ward) sb/sthg** [to a person, plan, suggestion] to feel favorable toward sb/sthg. 对(人、计划、建议)有好感的,怀有善意的

well-done *adj* [meat] that is completely cooked. (肉类)完全煮熟的

well-dressed [-'drest] *adj* [person] who wears attractive clothes of good quality. (人)穿着入时的,穿着考究的

well-earned [-'ɜːʳnd] *adj* [vacation, rest, reward] that one deserves (假期、休息、报酬)应得的,正当的 □ *What you need is a well-earned rest!* 你真该好好休息一下了!

well-established *adj* [organization, link, company] that has existed for a long time and has been successful, effective etc. (组织、联系、公司)固定下来的,得到公认的

well-fed *adj* [person, animal] that has enough, or more than enough, to eat. (人、动物)营养充足的,吃得好的

well-groomed [-'gruːmd] *adj* [person, hair] neat in appearance. (人)穿着考究的,(头发)梳洗整洁的

well-heeled [-'hiːld] *adj* [person] who has a lot of money (informs use). [非正式](人)富有的,有钱的

well-informed *adj* **to be well-informed** to know a lot about something 消息灵通,见识广博 □ *She's very well-informed about this subject*. 她对这个学科见识广博。

wellington ['welɪŋtən] *n* **a wellington (boot)** a long plastic or rubber boot that reaches to below the knee and keeps out water 惠灵顿长靴(一种及膝防水的塑料或橡胶长靴) □ *a pair of wellington boots*. 一双惠灵顿长靴

Wellington the capital of New Zealand and a major port, on North Island. POPULATION: 343,000. 惠灵顿(新西兰首都及主要港口,位于新西兰北岛,人口:343,000)

Wellington ['welɪŋtən]: **the Duke of wellington** (1769－1852) a British military and political leader who helped to defeat Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815, and was prime minister from 1828 to 1830. 惠灵顿公爵(1769－1852,英国军事家和政治家。在 1815 年的滑铁卢战役中指挥打败拿破仑,于 1828－1830 年期间任英国首相)

well-intentioned [-ɪn'tenʃnd] *adj* [offer, suggestion] (提议、建议) = **well-meaning.**

well-kept *adj* **-1.** [building, garden] that is tidy and in good condition. (建筑物、花园)被悉心照料的 **-2.** [secret] that is not told to other people. (秘密)被严格保守的

well-known *adj* [person, place, story] that a lot of people know (人、地方、故事)众所周知的,有名的 □ *It's a well-known fact that smoking causes cancer*. 众所周知,吸烟导致癌症。

well-mannered *adj* [person] who has good manners and knows how to behave correctly in social situations. (人)有礼貌的,举止得体的

well-meaning *adj* [suggestion, remark] that is intended to be helpful but often produces unfortunate results (建议、言语)本意良好的(往往指结果不好的) □ *She's very well-meaning*. 她原本也是好意。

well-nigh *adv* almost 几乎,差不多 □ *It's well-nigh impossible*. 那几乎不可能。

well-off *adj* **-1.** [person, family, area] that is richer than most people. (人、家庭、地区)富裕的 **-2. to be well-off for sthg** to have plenty of sthg enjoyable or necessary 供应充裕的 □ *We're quite*

well-off for restaurants in this area. 在这个地区有许多餐馆。■ **not to know when one is well-off** not to realize that one is fortunate (informal use) [非正式]身在福中不知福 □ *Some people just don't know when they're well-off!* 一些人真是身在福中不知福!

well-paid *adj* [person, job] that is paid a lot of money(人、工作)工资高的,报酬优厚的 □ *The work is very well-paid.* 这份工作报酬优厚。

well-preserved *adj* [person] who looks younger than they are, even though they are getting old. (人)保养得很好的

well-proportioned [-prəˈpɔːʳʃnd] *adj* [building, figure, sculpture] whose parts are the correct size in relation to one another. (建筑物、外形、雕塑)比例恰当的,均匀的,匀称的

well-read [-ˈred] *adj* [person] who has read a lot and learned about many different subjects as a result. (人)博览群书的,博学的

well-rounded [-ˈraʊndəd] *adj* [education] that is complete and covers many different subjects; [person] who has received such an education or has experienced many different things. (教育)全面的;(人)全面发展的

Wells [welz], **H. G.** (1866－1946) a British writer of science fiction whose best-known works include *The Time Machine* and *The War of the Worlds*. 威尔斯(1866－1946,英国科幻作家,最著名的作品包括《时间机器》和《星际战争》)

well-spoken *adj* [person] who speaks correctly and politely(人)谈吐优雅的,有分寸的 □ *a quiet, well-spoken young man.* 一个话语不多却谈吐很有分寸的年轻人

well-thought-of *adj* [person, institution] that has a good reputation because of the quality of their work. (人、制度)声誉好的,得到好评的

well-thought-out *adj* [plan, design, essay] that has been produced with careful thought so that it works well (计划、设计、论文)经过深思熟虑的,周密安排的 □ *The course was not really well-thought-out and suffered as a result.* 这件事没有经过周密安排,结果也不理想。

well-timed *adj* [action, remark, intervention] that is made at the right time. (行为、言论、干涉)正合时宜的,时机正好的

well-to-do *adj* [person, family] that is fairly rich and has a high social position(人、家庭)富有的,富裕的 □ *a well-to-do area of town.* 镇上富裕的地区

well-wisher [-wɪʃəʳ] *n* a person who admires and supports somebody and wishes them success. 给别人良好祝愿的人

well-woman clinic *n* GB a health center where women can get contraception, medical examinations, advice etc. 妇女保健中心

welly [ˈwelɪ] (*pl* **wellies**) *n* = **wellington** (informal use). [非正式]

Welsh [welʃ] ◇ *n* a language spoken in Wales. 威尔士语 ◇ *npl* **the Welsh** people who live in Wales. 威尔士人 ◇ *adj: see* **Wales** 参见 **Wales** □ *a Welsh accent.* 威尔士口音

Welsh rarebit [-ˈreəʳbɪt] *n* a dish consisting of toasted bread covered in melted cheese. 威尔士干酪

welter [ˈweltəʳ] *n* **a welter of ideas/words etc** a large confused amount of ideas/words etc. 混乱的想法/话

welterweight [ˈweltəʳweɪt] *n* a boxer who is between a heavyweight and a lightweight. 次重量级拳击手

wend [wend] *vt* **to wend one's way** to go somewhere slowly (literary use). [文学用语]漫步

wendy house [ˈwendɪ-] *n* GB a toy house large enough for a child to play in. 儿童游乐室

went [went] *past tense of* **go.**

wept [wept] *past tense* & *past participle of* **weep.**

were [*stressed* wɜːʳ, *unstressed* wəʳ] *past tense of* **be.**

we're [*stressed* wiːəʳ, *unstressed* wɪəʳ] = **we are.**

weren't [wɜːʳnt] = **were not.**

werewolf [ˈweəʳwʊlf] (*pl* **werewolves** [-wʊlvz]) *n* in stories, horror movies etc, a person who sometimes changes into a wolf. (故事或恐怖片中)变成狼的人,狼人

Wesley [ˈweslɪ], **John** (1703－1791) a British religious reformer who established the Methodist Church. 卫斯理(1703－1791,英国宗教改革运动者,建立了卫理教会)

west [west] ◇ *n* **-1**. the direction in which the sun sets 西方 □ *The wind is coming from the west.* 天正在刮西风。 **-2. the west** the western part of a country or region(国家的)西部 □ *the west of Ireland.* 爱尔兰西部 ◇ *adj* **-1. the west side/coast etc** the side/coast etc in or facing the west. 西边/西海岸等 **-2. a west wind** a wind that comes from the west. 西风 ◇ *adv* [face, travel] toward the west (面向、旅行)向西,在西部 □ *Chicago is west of Detroit.* 芝加哥在底特律的西部。

◆ **West** *n* **the West** the countries of western, northern, and southern Europe and North America; in the USA, a region between the West Coast and the Rocky Mountains. 西方国家(欧洲西部、北部和南部以及北美洲的一些国家)美国西部地区(美国西海岸和洛基山脉之间的地区)

West Bank: **the West Bank** the area to the west of the Jordan River, between Israel and Jordan, that was occupied by Israel from 1967. In 1993, it was declared a self-governing Palestinian region. (约旦河)西岸(地区)(以色列与约旦之间、约旦河以西的区域,1967 年以来被以色列占领,1993 年被宣布为巴勒斯坦的自治区)

westbound [ˈwestbaʊnd] *adj* [road, traffic, train] that is going west. (路、交通、火车)西行的,向西行驶的

West Coast: **the West Coast** the Pacific coast of the USA 美国西海岸

NOTE: When Americans refer to *the West Coast*, they usually mean California. 注意:美国人谈到西海岸时,往往指加利福尼亚。

West Country: **the West Country** the southwest of England. (英国)西南部

West End: **the West End** the western part of central London where many large stores and theaters are found. 伦敦西区(伦敦中心区的西部,

大商场和剧院到处可见）

WEST END

The West End of London includes some of the city's most famous streets and landmarks, such as Oxford Street, Piccadilly, and Leicester Square. It also contains most of London's main theaters, which usually feature big stars in well-known plays. 伦敦西区：伦敦许多有名的街道及风景区如：牛津街、皮卡迪利大街、莱斯特广场以及大部分的主要剧院都在这里。经常有大明星在剧院登台演出。

westerly [ˈwestəʳlɪ] *adj* **-1.** [direction, point] that is in or toward the west. （方向、指向）西的，向西的 **-2. a westerly wind** a wind that comes from the west. 西风

western [ˈwestəʳn] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [part of a country, continent] that is in the west （国家、大陆的部分）西的 □ *the western seaboard*. 西海岸 **-2.** [attitude, culture, technology] that is connected with countries in the West. （态度、文化、技术）与西方有关的 ◇ *n* a movie or novel about life in the western United States in the 19th century, especially one involving cowboys and Indians. 西部片（取材于 19 世纪美国西部生活的电影或小说，尤其指反映牛仔和印第安人生活的作品）

Western Australia the largest state in Australia, situated on the Indian Ocean. SIZE: 2,530,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,586,393. CAPITAL: Perth. 西澳大利亚（澳大利亚最大的州，位于印度洋沿岸。面积：2,530,000 平方千米。人口：1,586,393。首府：佩斯）

Westerner [ˈwestəʳnəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who comes from one of the countries in the West. 西方（国家的）人 **-2.** a person who lives in the west of a particular country. （位于国家）西部的人

Western Isles: the Western Isles an administrative region of Scotland, consisting of the Outer Hebrides. SIZE: 2,900 sq kms. POPULATION: 31,834. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Stornoway. 西部群岛（苏格兰一行政区，由外赫布里底群岛组成。面积：2,900 平方千米。人口：31,834。首府：斯托诺韦）

westernize, -ise [ˈwestəʳnaɪz] *vt* [culture, society] to bring the ideas, behavior etc of the countries in the West to <other countries>. 使（文化、社会）西方化

Western Sahara a region in northwestern Africa, on the Atlantic coast between Morocco and Mauritania. SIZE: 266,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 200,000. MAIN CITY: Al-Ayoun. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: Moroccan dirham. 西撒哈拉（非洲西北部地区，位于大西洋沿岸，摩洛哥和毛里塔尼亚之间。面积：266,000 平方千米。人口：200,000。主要城市：阿尔爱央。语言：阿拉伯语。货币：摩洛哥迪拉姆）

Western Samoa a country in Polynesia in the southern Pacific Ocean, consisting of nine islands. SIZE: 2,841 sq kms. POPULATION: 163,000 (*Western Samoans*). CAPITAL: Apia. LANGUAGE: Samoan, English. CURRENCY: tala. 西萨摩亚（南太平洋的一个岛国，包括九个岛屿。面积：2,841 平方千米。人口：163,000。首都：阿皮亚。语言：萨摩亚语、英语。通用货币：塔拉）

Western Standard Time *n* a time zone that includes the whole of Western Australia. 西部标准时区（包括整个西澳大利亚的一个时区）

West Germany the western part of Germany that was a federal republic from 1949 until the reunification of Germany in 1990. 西德（德国的西半部，从 1949 年到 1990 年德国重新统一为联邦共和国）

West Indian *n* & *adj*: *see* **West Indies.** 参见 **West Indies**

West Indies [-ˈɪndɪz]: **the West Indies** the islands in the Caribbean Sea, between Florida and Venezuela, including Cuba, the Bahamas, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Dominica, and Trinidad. 西印度群岛（加勒比海上的群岛，位于佛罗里达和委内瑞拉之间，包括古巴、巴哈马群岛、牙买加、波多黎各、多米尼亚以及特里尼亚岛）

Westminster [ˈwestmɪnstəʳ] ◇ the area of central London where Buckingham Palace and Parliament are situated. 威斯敏斯特（伦敦的中心区，白金汉宫和英国议会的所在地） ◇ *n* a term used for the British Parliament. 英国议会

West Point *n* the US army training school for officers, north of New York City. 西点军校（纽约城北部的军官培训学校）

West Virginia a mountainous state in the eastern USA. ABBREVIATION: WV. SIZE: 62,341 sq kms. POPULATION: 1,793,477 (*West Virginians*). CAPITAL: Charleston. 西弗吉尼亚州（美国东部的一个多山的州。缩写：WV；面积：62,341 平方千米。人口：1,793,477。首府：查尔斯顿）

westward [ˈwestwəʳd] ◇ *adj* [direction, trip] that is toward the west. （方向、旅行）向西的 ◇ *adv* [travel, fly, drive] toward the west（旅行、飞行、驾驶）向西 □ *The back of the house faces westward*. 房屋朝东。

westwards [ˈwestwəʳdz] *adv* = **westward.**

wet [wet] (*compar* **wetter**, *superl* **wettest**, *pt* & *pp* **wet** OR **wetted**, *cont* **wetting**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [hair, ground, road] that is covered with or full of water or another liquid（头发、地面、路）湿的，潮的 □ *You should change out of those wet clothes*. 你得换下那些湿衣服。□ *His face was wet with tears*. 他的脸上满是泪水。 **-2.** [weather, climate] rainy （天气、气候）下雨的，多雨的 □ *It's going to be very wet all weekend*. 这周雨水会特别多。**-3.** [ink, concrete] that has not yet dried. （墨水、混凝土）未干的 ■ **'Wet paint'** a phrase used on notices to warn people not to touch something that has just been painted. "油漆未干！"

◇ *n* GB POLITICS a moderate Conservative politician. 【政治】采取自由主义立场的保守党成员

◇ *vt* **-1.** [hair, sponge, towel] to make <sthg> wet. 蘸湿（头发、海绵、毛巾），把……弄湿 **-2.** to make <one's clothes or bed> wet by urinating accidentally 尿湿（床或衣服） □ *He wet himself*. 他把自己弄湿了。

wet blanket *n* a person who will not join in an activity or who stops other people from enjoying themselves (disapproving use). [贬义]令

人扫兴的人

wet-look *adj* **wet-look leather/hair-gel etc** leather/hair-gel etc that is shiny and looks as if it is wet. 光亮的皮革/发胶等

wet nurse *n* in the past, a woman who was paid to breast-feed somebody else's baby. 奶妈(给别人的孩子喂奶的女人)

wet rot *n* a state of decay in wood caused by a fungus. 湿腐

wet suit *n* a rubber suit worn by divers, surfers etc to keep them warm in cold water. 湿式潜水服(潜水者穿的用于在冷水中保持体温的服装)

WEU (*abbr of* **Western European Union**) *n* **the WEU** an organization of western European nations that aims to coordinate defense policies. 西欧联盟

we've [*stressed* wiːv, *unstressed* wɪv] = **we have.**

whack [wæk] (informal use) ◇ *n* **-1.** a hard blow [非正式]重击 □ *a whack on the head.* 头部的重击 **-2.** a share of money, profit, work etc(收益、工作)一份,份儿 □ *We all expect our whack of the profits.* 我们都希望得到我们的那份收益。◇ *vt* [person, child, ball] to hit <sb/sthg> hard, especially with a flat object 猛击,用力打(人、小孩、球) □ *She whacked him hard over the ear.* 她朝他的耳朵用力地打去。

whacky [ˈwækɪ] *adj* = **wacky.**

whale [weɪl] *n* a huge mammal that looks like a fish and lives in the sea. 鲸 ■ **to have a whale of a time** to enjoy oneself very much(informal use). [非正式] 玩得痛快

whaling [ˈweɪlɪŋ] *n* the activity of hunting whales for food, oil etc. 捕鲸,捕食鲸鱼,提炼鲸油的行当

wham [wæm] *excl* a sound used to indicate that something is loud or forceful (informal use). [非正式] 撞击,碰撞声

wharf [wɔːʳf] (*pl* **wharfs** OR **wharves** [wɔːvʳz]) *n* a platform built in a harbor or river where ships can be tied up and unloaded. 码头,停泊处

what [US wʌt, GB wɒt] ◇ *det* **-1.** used in questions that ask somebody to choose or identify something that is part of a large group of things 什么(让某人选择许多中的特定的一个) □ *What color is it?* 它是什么颜色? □ *What newspaper do you read?* 你看哪份报纸? □ *What kind of music do you like?* 你喜欢哪种音乐? □ *What size/shape is it?* 多大号的? **-2. he asked me what color it was** he asked me to tell him the color of it (used in indirect questions) (用于间接引语)他让我告诉他是哪种颜色。□ *They wanted to know what books I needed.* 他们想知道我需要什么书。**-3.** used in exclamations to express a strong opinion 多么(用于感叹句表示强调) □ *What a mess!* 多乱啊! □ *What a lovely day!* 多好的天气! □ *What a day I've had!* 什么鬼天气! □ *What dirty water!* 水多脏! □ *What a surprise!* 太出乎意料了!

◇ *pron* **-1.** used to ask for information about something that one does not know 什么(疑问代词) □ *What is in the bag?* 包里有什么? □ *What did you tell him?* 你跟他说什么了? □ *What's your name?* 你叫什么名字? □ *What did they talk about?* 他们谈论什么了? **-2. what about another drink?** shall we have another drink? (used to make suggestions or offers) (表示建议、提议)再来一杯怎么样? □ *What about approaching them directly?* 直接跟他们联系怎么样? ■ **what if we did it this way?** let's do it this way (a polite way of making a suggestion) (礼貌地建议)这样做如何? □ *What if we postponed the meeting till next week?* 我们把会议推迟到下周怎么样? **-3. what if I can't/couldn't?** what will happen if I can't/couldn't? (used to talk about a possible situation in the future) 倘使……怎么样? □ *What if nobody comes?* 如果没人来怎么办? □ *What if our forecast is wrong?* 如果我们预测得不准怎么办? **-4. what you're doing is fine** the thing that you're doing is fine (used as the subject or object of a verb) 你做得很好。□ *I didn't see what happened.* 我没看见发生什么事了。□ *Nobody could understand what I was saying.* 没有人能明白我在说什么。

◇ *excl* used to express surprise or shock 什么(表示惊奇、震惊) □ "*I'm pregnant.*" — "*What!*" "我怀孕了。"——"什么!" □ *What, no money?* 什么,没钱?

whatever [US wʌtˈevr, GB wɒtˈevə] ◇ *det* **whatever book** any book, it is not important which one 无论什么书,不管什么书 □ *I took whatever opportunities I could get.* 不管什么机会我都抓住。

◇ *adv* used in negative sentences to emphasize what one is saying 任何(否定句中表示强调) □ *They have no chance whatever of succeeding.* 他们根本就不可能取得成功。□ *There was nothing whatever we could do.* 这儿没有任何我们能做的事。

◇ *pron* **-1. whatever happens** no matter what happens (used to say that something is true in all possible situations) 无论什么(无论发生什么事条件都成立) □ *Whatever they offer* OR *may offer I'll still say no.* 不管他们给什么,我都会拒绝。□ *They go to work whatever the weather.* 无论什么样的天气他们都去上班。□ *Do whatever you like, I don't mind.* 你喜欢做什么就做什么,我不介意。**-2.** used to express surprise in questions that ask for information about a thing one does not know 究竟,什么(用于疑问句中表示惊讶) □ *Whatever were you thinking?* 你到底在想什么? **-3.** used to refer to a thing that is not precise or not known 诸如此类的 □ *The doctor says I've got jogger's knee, whatever that is.* 医生说我的膝盖适于慢跑,诸如此类的。■ **or whatever** or anything else 或别的任何东西 □ *Just bring a bottle of wine or whatever.* 带瓶酒或别的什么的就行。

what's-his-name *n* a word used when one has forgotten somebody's name (informal use). [非正式]某某(忘记姓名时说)

whatsit [US ˈwʌtsət, GB ˈwɒt-] *n* a word used when one has forgotten the name of a small object or device (informal use). [非正式]不知道叫什么的人或物

whatsoever [US ˌwʌtsoʊˈevr, GB ˌwɒtsoʊˈevə] *adv* used in negative sentences to emphasize what one is saying 无论如何(用于否定句中表示强调) □ *I have no desire to meet him whatsoever.* 无论如何我都不想见他。□ *nothing whatsoever* 什么也没有

wheat [wiːt] *n* the grain from which flour,

pasta etc is made; the plant that produces this grain. 小麦

wheatbread *n* US bread made from whole wheat flour. 混合粉面包

wheat germ *n* the center of a grain of wheat that contains a lot of the substances needed for health and growth. 麦芽

wheatmeal ['wi:tmi:l] *n* a type of brown flour made from wheat grains. (未去麸皮的)粗面粉,粗麦粉

wheedle ['wi:dl] *vt* **to wheedle sb into doing sthg** to persuade sb to do sthg by saying nice things that one does not really mean 哄骗某人做某事 □ *She wheedled me into looking after the children.* 她用花言巧语骗我去照看孩子。■ **to wheedle sthg out of sb** [truth, money] to persuade sb gradually to give one sthg 骗取(真相、金钱) □ *See if you can wheedle an extra ticket out of him.* 看你能不能从他那儿再骗来一张票。

wheel [wi:l] ◇ *n* **-1.** a round object that turns around on a rod that is fixed to its center and on which a vehicle such as a car moves along the ground 轮,车轮,轮子 □ *One of the back wheels got stuck in the mud.* 一个后轮卡在泥里了。 **-2.** AUTO a steering wheel. 【汽车】方向盘 ■ **to be at** OR **behind the wheel** to be driving. 开车
◇ *vt* [bicycle, cart, trolley] to move <sthg on wheels> 推动,移动(自行车、手推车、电车) □ *She was wheeling a baby in a carriage.* 她用婴儿车推着一个孩子。◇ *vi* **-1.** [birds] to fly in a circle with frequent changes of direction. (鸟)盘旋 **-2. to wheel around** to turn around quickly. (快速)旋转

wheelbarrow [US 'wi:lberou, GB -bær-] *n* an open container with one wheel at the front and two handles at the back that is used for carrying things in gardens, on building sites etc. 独轮小车,手推车

wheelbase ['wi:lbeɪs] *n* the distance between the front and back wheels of a vehicle. 轴距

wheelchair ['wi:ltʃeəʳ] *n* a chair with wheels in which people who cannot walk are pushed or move themselves(不能走路的人使用的)轮椅 □ *an electric wheelchair* 电动轮椅 □ *wheelchair access.* 轮椅通道

wheel clamp *n* a device that is attached to the wheel of a vehicle parked illegally to prevent the vehicle from being driven. The driver has to pay to have it removed. 车轮固定夹

◆ **wheel-clamp** *vt* to put a wheel clamp on <a vehicle>. 给车辆上固定夹

wheeler-dealer ['wi:ləʳ-] *n* a person who does a lot of wheeling and dealing (disapproving use). [贬义]不择手段获取利益的人

wheelie bin ['wi:lɪ-] *n* GB a large container for garbage that has two wheels so that it can be moved easily. 双轮垃圾车

wheeling and dealing [ˌwi:lɪŋ-] *n* unfair or dishonest methods used to succeed in business or politics (disapproving use). [贬义]不择手段(获取商业或政治成功)

wheeze [wi:z] *vi* to breathe with a whistling or hissing sound. 喘息,困难地呼吸

wheezy ['wi:zɪ] (*compar* **wheezier**, *superl* **wheeziest**) *adj* [person, voice, cough] that wheezes. (人、声音、咳嗽)喘息的,呼哧呼哧响的

whelk [welk] *n* a small sea creature similar to a snail that can be eaten. 峨螺,海螺

when [wen] ◇ *adv* used in questions that ask for information about the time something happens. 什么时候,何时(用于疑问句询问某事发生的时间) ■ **when does the plane arrive?** what time does the plane arrive? 飞机什么时候到? □ *I wasn't sure when to leave.* 我不确定什么时候走。■ **when did you get married?** what date/year did you get married? 你什么时候结婚的? □ *When is your birthday?* 你哪天生日? ■ **he asked me when I would be in London** he asked me the date I would be in London. 他问我哪天到伦敦。
◇ *conj* **-1.** used to say the time something happens in relation to another event or action. 当……时 ■ **they visited me when I was sick** I was sick, and they visited me during that time 我生病的时候他们来看我了。□ *The phone rang when I was taking a shower.* 电话铃响的时候我正在淋浴。■ **when you've finished, you can go** after you've finished, you can go 完成后你就可以走了。□ *It was when I was posted to Tokyo.* 当时我被派到东京工作。■ **on the day when it happened** on the day during which it happened. 事情发生的那天 **-2.** used to emphasize a difference between two facts, actions, or events 虽然,然而,其实 □ *They used our idea when they had no right to.* 虽然他们没有权利这样做,他们还是采用了我们的观点。■ **she said she was sick when she wasn't** she said she was sick, but she wasn't really. 她说她病了,其实她没病。 **-3.** used to introduce the reason for a statement or question (解释原因)因为 □ *It's wrong to waste food when people are dying of hunger.* 浪费粮食是不应该的—许多人正因挨饿而死。■ **how can I buy it when I can't afford it?** I can't afford it, so how can I buy it? 我买不起,拿什么来买?

whenever [wen'evəʳ] ◇ *conj* **-1. whenever I go** every time I go 只要我去 □ *Whenever I try to arrange a meeting she says she's busy.* 只要我安排会议,她总说她没空。 **-2. whenever you like** at any time you like 无论何时你喜欢 □ *You can use the computer whenever you want.* 你什么时候想用计算机就用吧。◇ *adv* **-1.** used to express surprise in questions that ask for information about the time something happens(表示惊讶)什么时候 □ *Whenever do you find time to work with two young children to look after?* 要照顾两个小孩,你什么时候有时间工作? **-2.** used to refer to a time in the future that is not precise 随便什么时候 □ "*When do you want it done by?*"—"*Oh, whenever.*" "你希望什么时候去做?" —— "随便什么时候。"

where [weəʳ] ◇ *adv* **-1.** used in questions that ask for information about the place somebody or something is in or goes to(疑问副词)往哪里,在什么地方 ■ **where do you live?** in what place do you live? 你住在哪儿? □ *Where's my pen?* 我的钢笔哪去了? □ *Where do you want to go on vacation this year?* 你今年想到哪儿去度假? □ *Tell me where*

you bought your sunglasses. 告诉我你在哪儿买的太阳镜? **-2.** used to indicate a particular point in a discussion, situation etc 从哪里,……的地方 □ *I don't know where to start!* 我不知道从哪儿开始。□ *That's where I don't agree.* 那正是我不同意的地方。

◇ *conj* & *pron* 在……地方,到……地方 **-1. I found it where I'd left it** I found it in the place where I'd left it 我在我丢东西的地方找到它了。□ *We should open our store where there isn't too much competition.* 我们应该在竞争还不激烈的时候开始营业。■ **go where I went** go to the place I went to 到我去过的地方 □ *a place where you can feel comfortable.* 你感觉舒服的地方 ■ **the house where I was born** the house in which I was born. 我出生的房子 ■ **this is where it happened** this is the place in which it happened. 这是……发生的地方。 **-2.** used to emphasize the difference between two actions or situations 然而,可是 □ *Children will often understand computers where an adult will not.* 孩子们能够懂计算机,成年人却不一定。

whereabouts [*adv* ˌweərəˈbauts, *n* ˈweərəbauts] ◇ *adv* used in questions that ask for precise information about the place somebody or something is in or is going to 在哪里,在何处 □ *Whereabouts in India do you live?* 你住在印度哪个地方? □ *Whereabouts in Italy are you going on vacation?* 你到意大利哪里度假? ◇ *npl* the exact place that somebody or something is in 下落,行踪 □ *Their whereabouts are still unknown.* 他们依然下落不明。

whereas [weərˈæz] *conj* used to show that two facts, actions, or events are different 然而,却,反之 □ *My old office was small, whereas my new one is quite big.* 我原来的办公室很小,而现在的却相当大。

whereby [weəʳˈbaɪ] *conj* **a system whereby it is possible** a system that makes it possible (formal use) [正式]借此而成为可能的制度 □ *a new bill whereby divorced wives will have a share of their husband's pension.* 凭这项新的议案,离婚的妇女可以获得她丈夫的一部分退休金

whereupon [ˌweərəˈpɒn] *conj* used to say that one thing happens immediately after another. 于是 ■ **they said no, whereupon I left** they said no, and then I left (formal use). [正式]他们说不行,于是我就走了。

wherever [weərˈevəʳ] ◇ *conj* **-1. wherever he stays** in every place he stays 无论他待在什么地方 □ *Wherever my mother went, the dog followed.* 我妈妈走到哪儿,小狗就跟到哪儿。■ **wherever I go** in every place I go to 无论我到哪里 □ *We were treated well wherever we went.* 无论我们到哪里都备受款待。 **-2. sit wherever you like** sit in any place you want 请随便坐。□ *Put the files down wherever there's room.* 随便找个地方把文件放下就行。 **-3. wherever possible** in every possible situation 无论什么情况下 □ *We try to avoid causing disruption wherever possible.* 我们尽量避免任何可能引起冲突的情况。 **-4.** used to show that one does not know where somebody or something is 不知(某人或某物)在什么地方 □ *He lives in Butte, wherever that is.* 他住在比尤特或其他什么地方。□ *Wherever it is, I can't find it.* 它到底在哪儿,我找不到。

◇ *adv* **-1.** used to express surprise in questions that ask for information about where somebody or something is or goes 究竟到哪里 □ *Wherever did you hear that?* 你究竟在哪儿听到的? **-2.** used to refer to a place that is not precise 任何地方 □ "*Where should I put it?*" — "*Oh, wherever.*" "我把它放到哪儿?" —— "噢,随便什么地方。"

wherewithal [ˈweəʳwɪðɔːl] *n* **to have the wherewithal to do sthg** to have the money or equipment needed to do sthg (formal use). [正式]有做某事的必要资本

whet [wet] (*pt* & *pp* **whetted**, *cont* **whetting**) *vt* **to whet sb's appetite** to make sb want more of something 刺激,促进;增强(食欲、欲望等) □ *The weekend away only whetted my appetite for another vacation.* 上个周末后,我更想再休一个假。

whether [ˈweðəʳ] *conj* **-1.** used to introduce indirect questions where there are two possibilities 是否 □ *I don't know whether I'll be able to come or not.* 我不知道我是否能来。□ *We weren't sure whether to say yes or no.* 我们不能确定是同意还是反对。 **-2.** used to say that something is true in either of two possible situations that one mentions 不管,无论 □ *Whether you want to or not, you still have to do it.* 不管你愿不愿意,你都得去做。□ *I need to know by tomorrow whether the answer is yes or no.* 不管答案肯定与否,我明天都得知道。

whew [fjuː] *excl* a sound that one makes when one is very hot, relieved, or surprised. 唷!(表示惊讶,宽慰等)

whey [weɪ] *n* the watery liquid left after the thick part of sour milk is removed during the process of making cheese. 乳清(指奶酪制作过程中从酸奶中分离出来的水质部分)

which [wɪtʃ] ◇ *det* **-1.** used in questions that ask for information where there is a choice or doubt between two or more things 哪个,哪一个 □ *Which department do you work in?* 你在哪个部门工作? □ *Which one do you prefer?* 你更喜欢哪一个? □ *Which ones are the best, in your opinion?* 你认为哪些最好? □ *Do you know which bidder got the contract?* 你知道谁中标了? **-2.** used to refer to something that has been mentioned in the first part of the sentence. 指前面提到的部分 ■ **in which case** in the case that has been mentioned 那样的话 □ *I may be needed somewhere else, in which case I have to leave early.* 可能别的地方需要我,那样的话我必须早点走。

◇ *pron* **-1.** used in questions that ask for information where there is a choice or doubt between two or more things. (疑问代词)哪一个,哪一些 ■ **which do you prefer?** what one do you prefer, from a limited number? 你更喜欢哪一个? □ *Which is the one that we decided to buy?* 哪一个是我们决定买的? □ *Which are going to be the most popular?* 哪一些将最流行? □ *I can't decide which to have.* 我不知道要哪一个。 **-2.** used to refer to something that has been mentioned in the first part of the sentence 指前面提到的某物 □ *I bought the computer which was on special offer.* 我买了那台特价的计算机。□ *Have you got a book which gives information about hotels?* 你找到那本提供旅馆信息的书了吗? **-3.** used to give more information about something that has been mentioned in the first part of the sentence 对前面提到的某物

的解释 □ *My car, which is pretty old, often breaks down.* 我的车已经很旧了，经常出毛病。□ *The service, which I've complained about before, is terrible.* 那项服务，我以前曾经抱怨过，非常糟糕。 **-4.** used to refer to the first part of the sentence. 这(指前面提到过的事) ■ **she's late, which is unusual** the fact that she is late is unusual 她迟到了，这很不寻常。□ *She said she didn't know, which surprised me.* 她说她不知道，这令我很惊讶。

whichever [wɪtʃˈevəʳ] ◇ *det* **-1. whichever job I get** any job I get, it is not important which one 我得到的任何一份工作 □ *The trip takes two hours whichever route you take.* 不论你走哪一条路，都得用两个小时。 **-2. whichever color you like** the particular color which you like 无论你喜欢哪种颜色 □ *You can use whichever program you know best.* 你可以使用任何一个你最了解的程序。◇ *pron* **-1. whichever is best** the one which is best 无论哪个最好 □ *We can have whichever of the apartments has the best view.* 我们可以拥有一个可以看到最好景致的套房。 **-2. whichever you take** no matter which one you take 无论你拿哪个 □ *Whichever plan you decide on, things won't be easy.* 不论你决定采取什么样的计划，事情都不会那么简单。

whiff [wɪf] *n* **-1. to get a whiff of sthg** [of smoke, perfume, onions] to smell sthg slightly 轻轻闻到(烟、香水、洋葱)的气味 □ *I caught a whiff of alcohol on his breath as he walked by.* 他走过去的时候我闻到一股酒味。 **-2. a whiff of danger/scandal etc** a sign of something dangerous/scandalous etc that might be happening. 危险/丑闻等的迹象

while [waɪl] ◇ *n* a period of time 一会儿，一段时间 □ *I can only stay a while.* 我只能在这儿停留一会儿。■ **after a while** after quite a long time 过了较长时间 □ *After a while I got bored.* 过了一会儿我就烦了。□ *It's been quite a while since we last met.* 距我们上次见面有好长时间了。■ **for a while** for quite a long time 好长时间 □ *We spoke for a while.* 我们谈了好长时间。■ **it's (not) worth your while** it's (not) worth the time and effort you would have to spend on it. (不)值得你花时间、精力

◇ *conj* **-1. while I am here** during the time that I am here 当我在这的时候 □ *We met while we were working in Paris.* 我们在巴黎工作时相遇。□ *While I was waiting for the results I had a coffee.* 在等结果的时候我喝了一杯咖啡。 **-2. while he is here** if he is here 只要他在这儿。□ *You'll never get promotion while he's in charge.* 只要他负责，你就永远得不到晋升。 **-3.** used to show that two facts, actions, or events are different 而，然而 □ *I like tea, while she prefers coffee.* 我喜欢茶，而她喜欢咖啡。□ *She thinks it's easy, while it's actually very difficult.* 她认为很容易，而实际上非常难。

◇ *vt* **to while the time away** to spend one's time doing something when one is waiting for somebody or something, or when one is not doing anything important. 消磨时间

whilst [waɪlst] *conj* = **while.**

whim [wɪm] *n* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that is not very practical or reasonable 突然的念头，一时的兴致 □ *He just decided to do it on a sudden whim.* 他仅仅是一时兴起决定去做了。

whimper [ˈwɪmpəʳ] ◇ *vt* [word, excuse, apology] to say <sthg> in a weak or frightened way, as though about to cry 抽噎地说(话、借口、道歉) □ *"I'm really sorry," he whimpered.* 他抽噎地说："很对不起。" ◇ *vi* [child, animal] to make soft low cries that express pain or unhappiness (小孩、动物)呜咽，哀诉 □ *The baby lay whimpering.* 婴儿躺在那儿呜呜地哭。◇ *n*: *He went to bed without a whimper.* 他没有任何哀怨地去睡觉了。

whimsical [ˈwɪmzɪkl] *adj* [thought, idea, person] that one thinks is strange in an amusing way. (思想、观点、人)怪诞的，古怪的

whine [waɪn] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [child, dog] to make a long high sound, usually expressing pain or unhappiness. (小孩、狗)发哀鸣声，悲嗥 **-2.** [person] to complain, especially in a high unpleasant voice, about something unimportant (人)抱怨，发牢骚 □ *He's always whining about his boss.* 他总是抱怨他的老板。◇ *n* the sound made by somebody or something that whines 呜呜声，哀诉 □ *We heard the whine of the sirens.* 我们听到汽笛的呜呜声。

whinge [wɪndʒ] (*cont* **whingeing**) *vi* GB & AUS to complain in a way that annoys other people 气愤地抱怨 □ *She never stops whingeing about her boyfriend.* 她总是气愤地抱怨她的男朋友。

whip [wɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **whipped**, *cont* **whipping**) ◇ *n* **-1.** a long piece of rope or leather attached to a short handle that is used for hitting animals or people. 鞭子 **-2.** POLITICS a member of a political party who makes sure that other members are present when voting takes place 【政治】政党的组织秘书(负责保证该党成员出席选举会议) □ *the House Republican Whip.* 共和党组织秘书 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to hit <a person or animal> with a whip, especially on the back. 鞭笞 **-2.** to strike <sb/sthg> hard 抽打 □ *The cold wind whipped her face.* 冷风鞭子似的抽打着她的脸。 **-3. to whip sthg out/off** to take sthg out/off quickly 迅速地拿出，取出 □ *He whipped a $10 bill out of his wallet.* 他迅速地从钱包里拿出一张十元的钞票。□ *She whipped off her coat.* 她迅速地脱下外衣。 **-4.** [cream, eggs] to beat <food> until it is thick and full of air. 搅打(奶油、鸡蛋)

◆ **whip up** *vt sep* **to whip sthg up** [excitement, interest, resentment] to cause people to feel sthg; to deliberately make sthg stronger 激起，煽动(激情、兴趣、怨恨) □ *The aim of a launch is to whip up enthusiasm for the new product.* 投放市场的目的是激起消费者对新产品的热情。

whiplash [ˈwɪplæʃ] *n* an injury to one's neck caused when one's head is suddenly thrown forward and then back, e.g. in a car accident 鞭抽式的损伤，头部猛然地向前再向后造成的对颈椎的损伤 □ *A number of passengers were taken to hospital suffering from whiplash.* 许多乘客由于颈椎损伤而被送到医院。□ *a whiplash injury.* 鞭抽式损伤

whipped cream [ˈwɪpt-] *n* cream that has been beaten until it is thick and full of air. 掼奶油

whippet [ˈwɪpət] *n* a small thin dog with long legs, similar to a greyhound. (赛跑用的)小灵狗

whirl [wɜːʳl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of dust, sand, smoke] a fast spinning movement. (指灰尘、沙、烟)旋转；回

旋 ■ **to be in a whirl** [mind, head, thoughts] to be in a state of confusion. (头)眩晕;(思维、思想)混乱 **-2.** a number of events, parties, meetings etc following one after the other very quickly. 接连的活动;繁忙 **-3.** *phrase* **let's give it a whirl** let's try it (informal use). [非正式]小试 ◇ *vt* **to whirl sb/sthg around** to turn sb/sthg around quickly. 使回旋,使急转 ◇ *vi* **-1.** [sand, dust, leaves] to spin quickly and in an uncontrolled way. (沙、尘土、树叶)回旋,急转 **-2.** [head, mind] to be confused or excited. (头脑)发晕,(思想)变混乱

whirlpool [ˈwɜːʳlpuːl] *n* a powerful spinning mass of water in a river or sea that sucks things into its center. 漩涡

whirlwind [ˈwɜːʳlwɪnd] ◇ *adj* **a whirlwind romance/affair etc** a romance/affair etc that happens very quickly. 急速的浪漫/事件等 ◇ *n* a tall spinning mass of air that can damage crops, buildings etc. 旋风

whirr [wɜːʳ] ◇ *vi* [machinery, engine, insect's wings] to make a low, regular, beating noise (机器、发动机、昆虫的翅膀)呼呼作声地转(飞) □ *The cameras whirred into action.* 照相机呼呼转了几下,开始工作了。◇ *n* the sound made by something that whirrs 旋转声,嗡嗡声 □ *the whirr of machinery.* 机器的嗡嗡声

whisk [wɪsk] ◇ *n* COOKING a device used to beat air into cream, eggs etc【烹饪】搅拌器 □ *a hand/an electric whisk.* 手动/电动搅拌器 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to move <sb/sthg> somewhere quickly, especially to prevent them from being seen 突然移动,突然带走 □ *She was whisked away in a taxi.* 她被一辆出租车拉走了。□ *He whisked the letter out of his pocket.* 他突然把信从兜里拿出来。 **-2.** [cream, sauce, egg] to beat <sthg> using a whisk in order to mix in air. 搅拌(乳酪、调料、鸡蛋)

whisker [ˈwɪskəʳ] *n* [of a cat, rabbit, mouse] a long stiff hair that grows near the mouth of some animals. (猫、兔子、老鼠的)须

◆ **whiskers** *npl* the hair on the sides of a man's face. 连鬓胡子,络腮胡子

whiskey [ˈwɪskɪ] (*pl* **whiskeys**) *n* an alcoholic drink that is made from grain, is golden in color, and usually comes from Ireland or the United States; a glass of this drink. 威士忌酒(一种从谷物中提炼出来,颜色金黄的烈性酒,一般产自爱尔兰和美国);一杯威士忌

whisky [ˈwɪskɪ] (*pl* **whiskies**) *n* an alcoholic drink that is made from barley, is golden in color, and usually comes from Scotland; a glass of this drink. 威士忌酒(从大麦中提炼出来的,颜色金黄的烈性酒,产自苏格兰);一杯威士忌

whisper [ˈwɪspəʳ] ◇ *n* a soft quiet voice 低语,耳语;私语 □ *She spoke in a whisper.* 她低声说话。◇ *vt* [word, reply, name] to say <sthg> very quietly, using one's breath not one's voice. 低声述说,耳语(词、回答、姓名) ◇ *vi*: *What are you two whispering about?* 你们两个在耳语什么?

whispering [ˈwɪspərɪŋ] *n* the act of speaking in a whisper. 低语,耳语;私语

whist [wɪst] *n* a card game for four people, playing in two pairs. Each pair tries to win more cards than the other. 惠斯特牌(一种四人玩的牌戏,两人一组,看哪一组赢的牌多)

whistle [ˈwɪsl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [of a policeman, referee, guard] a small device consisting of a small curved piece of metal that makes a loud high noise when one blows through it; [on a train, kettle] a device that makes a loud high sound when steam is forced through it (警察、裁判、卫兵的)哨子;(火车、水壶的)汽笛 □ *We heard the sound of a whistle.* 我们听见汽笛声。 **-2.** a high sound made by blowing or sucking air in between one's lips or teeth; a sound similar to this made e.g. by blowing air or forcing steam through a whistle 口哨声 □ *She gave a loud whistle.* 她吹了一声很响的口哨。□ *That's the referee's final whistle.* 裁判员吹响了比赛结束的哨音。

◇ *vt* [tune, melody] to produce <music> by blowing and sucking air in between the lips or teeth 用口哨吹奏(曲调) □ *He always whistles hymns in the bathtub.* 他总是在浴室里用口哨吹圣歌。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] (人)吹口哨 *I learned to whistle when I lost my front teeth.* 我的门牙掉了以后我学会了吹口哨。■ **to whistle at sb** to whistle loudly while looking at sb to show one finds them sexually attractive. 冲某人吹(挑逗性的)口哨 **-2.** [bird, kettle, train] to produce a high loud sound (鸟)啭鸣,(水壶、火车)鸣笛 □ *Several bullets whistled overhead.* 几发子弹从头顶上嗖嗖穿过。

Whistler [ˈwɪsləʳ], **James** (1834—1903) a US artist who is known for his portraits, especially the one of his mother. 惠斯勒(1834—1903,美国艺术家,因善画肖像著名,其杰作之一是其母亲的一幅肖像)

whistle-stop tour *n* a very fast tour of a country, region etc, especially by a politician, with short stops in each place. (竞选活动中政客在各个地区所做的)短暂停留旅行

Whit [wɪt] *n* GB = **Whitsun** □ *Whit Monday.* 星期一圣灵降临节

white [waɪt] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [paint, cloud, sock] that is the color of milk or snow (颜料、云彩、短袜)白色的 □ *bright white clouds overhead.* 头顶上的白色的云彩 ■ **to go** OR **turn white** [hair] to become white as a result of old age, shock, or illness; [face, person] to become pale. (因年龄、疾病等头发或脸色变得)苍白的 **-2.** [person, community, race] that has pale skin and is of European origin (人、社区、种族)白种人的 □ *The man is white and in his early thirties.* 这个人 30 出头,是一位白人。 **-3. white coffee** coffee that has milk or cream in it 白咖啡,加牛奶的咖啡 □ *Do you want your coffee white or black?* 你的咖啡加不加牛奶?

◇ *n* **-1.** the color of milk or snow 白色 □ *Do you have this sweater in white?* 您的这种运动衫有白色的吗? **-2.** a person with pale skin, of European origin. 白种人 **-3. the white of an egg** the part of an egg that surrounds the yellow center 蛋白,蛋清 □ *Separate the yolk from the white.* 把蛋黄和蛋清分开。 **-4. the white of sb's eye** the white part of sb's eyeball. 眼白

◆ **whites** *npl* **-1.** SPORT the white clothes worn for playing tennis, cricket etc.【体育】(打网球、板球等穿的)白色运动衫 **-2.** white or pale

clothes that are washed together in a washing machine. 浅色的衣服

White [waɪt], **Patrick** (1912－1990) an Australian writer whose novels include *The Tree of Man and Voss*. 怀特(1912－1990,澳大利亚作家,其作品包括小说《人类之树与沃斯》)

whiteblood cell *n* a blood cell that fights infection. 白细胞,白血球

whiteboard [ˈwaɪtbɔːʳd] *n* a board with a smooth white surface that is fixed to a wall in schools,offices etc and that can be written on using special pens. 白色书写板

white Christmas *n* a Christmas Day when it snows. (下雪的)圣诞节

white-collar *adj* [worker, union, job] that is connected with people who work in offices or in one of the professions. (工人、工会、工作)白领的,白领阶层的,从事脑力劳动的

NOTE: Compare **blue-collar**. 注意:比较 **blue-collar**.

white elephant *n* something that is considered large, useless, and a waste of money. 大而无用的东西

white goods *npl* a collective term for large machines used in the home, e. g. stoves, washing machines, and refrigerators. 大型家用电器(如火炉、洗衣机、冰箱等)

white-haired [-ˈheəʳd] *adj* [person] who has white hair. (人)白发的

Whitehall [ˈwaɪthɔːl] ◇ a street in central London where many government offices are situated. 白厅(伦敦的一条街道,英国政府机关所在地) ◇ *n* a term used to refer to the British government, especially government departments. 英国政府

white-hot *adj* [metal] that is so hot that it looks white. (金属)白热的,炽热的

White House ◇ **the White House** the official home of the president of the United States. 白宫(美国总统的官邸)

◇ *n* **the White House** a term used to refer to the president of the USA and his cabinet 美国政府 □ *Reports from the White House say the President will be leaving soon for France*. 来自白宫的消息说,总统很快将要前往法国。□ *a White House aide*. 白宫助手

white knight *n* a person or organization that saves a company that is in financial trouble. 使公司免于经济困境的人或组织

white lie *n* a small lie that is told for a good reason, especially in order to be polite. 无伤大雅的谎言,善意的谎言

white magic *n* magic that is used for doing good things. 善意的法术

white meat *n* meat such as pork or chicken that is pale when cooked. 白肉(指猪肉、鸡肉等),浅色肉

NOTE: Compare **red meat**. 注意:比较 **red meat**

whiten [ˈwaɪtn] ◇ *vt* [clothes, shoes] to make <sthg> white or whiter. 使(衣服、鞋)变白,漂白 ◇ *vi* to become white or whiter. 变白

whitener [ˈwaɪtnəʳ] *n* a substance used to whiten clothes,shoes etc. (使衣服、鞋等变白的)漂白剂,白粉

white noise *n* noise that is made up of a wide range of frequencies, all of the same strength. 白噪音(大范围的频率,强度相同的噪音)

whiteout [ˈwaɪtaʊt] *n* **-1.** a condition created when there is snow and white cloud and it becomes difficult to see properly. 乳白天空(由于雪和白云同时映照而引起的难以看清的现象) **-2.** US a white liquid that can be painted onto paper to cover mistakes in typing or writing. 涂改液

White Pages™ *npl* **the White Pages** in the USA, a list in a book that gives the names, addresses, and phone numbers of all the people, businesses etc in an area or city that have phones. (美国)电话簿中列出个人和公司电话号码的部分

White Paper *n* POLITICS in Britain and Australia, an official report stating the government's ideas on a particular subject. 【政治】(英国、澳大利亚)白皮书(就某一问题的政府报告)

white sauce *n* a thick sauce made of flour, butter, and milk. 白汁沙司

white spirit *n* GB a colorless liquid made from petroleum and used to clean paintbrushes, make paint thinner etc. 石油溶剂油(从石油中提炼出来的一种用于清洗画笔,稀释颜料的无色液体)

white-tie *adj* [dinner, function] at which men wear formal evening dress, including white bow ties. (用餐、庆典)需要戴白领结的,正式的

white trash ▼ *n* US poor white people (offensive use). [冒犯]穷苦白人

whitewash [ˈwaɪtwɒʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a thin white substance made from lime that is used for painting walls, buildings etc(用于粉刷墙、建筑物的)石灰水,白涂料 □ *The walls were covered in whitewash*. 墙被粉刷过了。 **-2.** the act of whitewashing an affair 粉饰,掩饰 □ *The commission's report has been denounced as a whitewash*. 委员会的报告被指责掩盖真相。◇ *vt* **-1.** [wall, house] to paint<a building> with whitewash. 粉刷,涂白(墙壁、房屋) **-2.** [crime, affair, scandal] to hide <sthg bad>, e. g. a crime, or make it appear less bad in order to protect the person or people responsible 粉饰,掩饰(罪行、丑闻) □ *Officials have been accused of whitewashing the whole affair*. 官员们被指责隐藏事实真相。

whitewater rafting [US ˌwaɪtwɔːtərˈræftɪŋ, GB -wɔːtəˈrɑːftɪŋ] *n* the sport of traveling down a fast-flowing river in an inflatable rubber boat. 水上漂流

white wedding *n* a formal wedding at which the bride wears a white dress. 新娘身着白色婚纱的婚礼

whiting [ˈwaɪtɪŋ] (*pl* **whiting** OR **whitings**) *n* a silver sea fish with a dark back that is eaten for food. 牙鳕(一种银色的海生食用鱼)

Whitman [ˈwɪtmən], **Walt** (1819－1892) a US poet who wrote about nature and democracy. His collected works are called *Leaves of Grass*. 惠特曼(1819－1892,美国诗人,善于描写自然并在诗中体现出民主精神,其作品被收录在《草叶集》中)

Whitsun [ˈwɪtsn] *n* in the Christian religion,

the seventh Sunday after Easter, commemorating the day the Holy Spirit came down from Heaven. 降灵节(基督教中,复活节后的第七天,纪念圣灵降临的节日)

Whittington [ˈwɪtɪŋtən], **Dick** (1358－1423) a British businessman who became mayor of London. According to popular stories, he walked to London with his cat when he was thirteen years old. 惠廷顿(1358－1423,英国商人,后来成为伦敦市长。相传他 13 岁那年曾和他的猫一起步行走到伦敦)

whittle [ˈwɪtl] ◆ **whittle away** *vt sep* **to whittle sthg away** [support, majority] to reduce sthg gradually, often with damaging results 削减(支持、人数) □ *Inflation has whittled away the value of savings.* 通货膨胀降低了存款的价值。

◆ **whittle down** *vt sep* **to whittle sthg down** to make sthg smaller 削减 □ *I've whittled the short-list down to six.* 我已把候选人名单削减为六人。

whiz, whizz [wɪz] (*pt* & *pp* **whizzed**, *cont* **whizzing**) ◇ *n* **to be a whiz at sthg** [at computers, tennis, chess] to be very good at sthg (informal use). [非正式](计算机、网球、象棋)能手,熟手 ◇ *vi* [car, ball, train] to move quickly, often with a loud whistling sound(汽车、球、火车)飕飕地移动 □ *Bullets whizzed overhead.* 子弹飕飕地从头顶飞过。□ *An hour later we were whizzing toward L. A.* 一小时后我们又匆匆赶往洛杉矶。

whiz(z) kid *n* a person who is very successful while they are still young (informal use). [非正式]神童

who [hu:] *pron* **-1.** used in questions that ask for information about an unknown person (询问不知道、不认识的人)谁,什么人 □ *Who are you?* 你是谁? □ *Who's speaking, please?* 请问是谁在讲话? □ *Who's your doctor?* 谁是你的医生? □ *Who were you speaking to just now?* 你刚才在跟谁说话? **-2. I asked who did it** I asked the name of the person that did it (used in indirect questions). 我问是谁干的 **-3.** used to refer to a person mentioned in the first part of the sentence, or to give extra information about them 代指前面提到过的人 □ *I know someone who can help.* 我知道谁能帮忙。□ *The people who moved in next door are having a party.* 搬到隔壁的人在举行宴会。□ *She's the one who dealt with my complaint.* 她就是处理我投诉的那个人。□ *a person who we all admire* 我们都敬佩的人 □ *My grandmother, who's 96, lives on her own.* 我祖母 96 岁了,还一个人生活。

WHO (*abbr of* **World Health Organization**) *n* **the WHO** an international organization that aims to improve the health of people in all countries. 世界卫生组织

who'd [hu:d] = **who had, who would.**

whodu(n)nit [ˌhu:ˈdʌnət] *n* a movie, novel, or play about a murder in which the murderer is not named until the end (informal use). [非正式]侦探小说(电影、戏剧)

whoever [hu:ˈevəʳ] *pron* **-1. whoever did it** the person who did it 谁,什么人 □ *Whoever finds it will get a reward.* 发现者有奖。 **-2.** used to express surprise in questions 到底是谁,究竟是谁 □ *Whoever would have thought she would have been so successful?* 有谁能想到她会如此成功? **-3. whoever it is** no matter who it is 任何人,无论谁 □ *Whoever wins the legal battle, consumers will be the ones who suffer.* 无论是谁打赢了官司,都是消费者倒霉。□ *Whoever calls, I don't want to be disturbed.* 无论是谁打电话,我都不想接。

whole [hoʊl] ◇ *adj* **-1. the whole world** all of the world. 全世界 ■ **a whole year** all of a year 一整年 □ *We ate a whole chocolate cake between the two of us.* 我们两个人吃了一整个巧克力蛋糕. **-2. whole bananas** bananas that have not been cut into pieces. 整根香蕉 **-3.** used for emphasis. 完全的(用于强调) ■ **a whole lot of questions** very many questions. 许多问题 ■ **a whole lot bigger** much bigger. 大得多 ◇ *adv* **a whole new idea** a completely new idea. 全新的想法 ◇ *n* **-1. the whole of sthg** all of sthg 整体,全部 □ *The new fashion has swept the whole of the country.* 新时尚风行整个国家。 **-2.** something that has parts, but is considered as a single object 总和,总计 □ *Two halves make a whole.* 两个一半合为一个整数。

◆ **as a whole** *adv* when all the individual people or things are considered as a single group 总体上,整个看来 □ *The department as a whole has performed well this year.* 从总体上看这个部门今年做得不错。

◆ **on the whole** *adv* a phrase used to say that something is generally true, even though there are some exceptions 总的看来,大体上 □ *On the whole we enjoyed our vacation.* 总的看来我们对假期很满意。

wholefood [ˈhoʊlfu:d] *n* food, such as brown rice or whole-wheat flour, that has been changed as little as possible from its natural state and has not had other substances added to it 天然食物,未经加工处理的食物 □ *a wholefood restaurant* 供应天然食物的饭店

whole-hearted [-ˈhɑ:ʳtəd] *adj* [approval, effort, agreement] that is given or made completely and willingly(赞成、努力、同意)全心全意的 □ *You have my whole-hearted support.* 我全力支持你。

wholemeal [ˈhoʊlmi:l] *adj* GB = **whole-wheat.**

whole note *n* US a musical note with a value equal to two half notes. 全音符,四拍的音符

wholesale [ˈhoʊlseɪl] ◇ *adj* **-1.** BUSINESS that is connected with the practice of buying large quantities of goods cheaply from manufacturers and selling them to stores【商业】批发的 □ *a wholesale wine warehouse* 酒类批发仓库 □ *the wholesale price.* 批发价 **-2.** [theft, destruction] that occurs on a large scale (disapproving use) [贬义](偷窃、毁坏)大批的,大规模的 □ *the wholesale slaughter of innocent civilians.* 对无辜百姓的大屠杀 ◇ *adv* **-1.** BUSINESS [buy, sell] *It's cheaper to buy wholesale.* 【商业】(买、卖)批发更便宜一些。 **-2.** [destroy, slaughter] (毁坏) *You can't take solutions from other countries and apply them wholesale to the situation here.* 你不能照搬别国解决问题的方式,然后原封不动地用在这里。

NOTE: Compare **retail.** 注意:比较 **retail**

wholesaler [ˈhoʊlseɪləʳ] *n* a person who sells goods wholesale. 批发商

wholesome [ˈhoʊlsəm] *adj* **-1.** [food, diet] that is healthy because it consists of natural ingredients. (食物、饮食)卫生的,有益健康的 **-2.** [read-

ing, entertainment] that is morally good and not offensive in any way.(阅读、娱乐)(道德上)健康的;有益的

whole-wheat *adj* [flour, pastry] that is made from whole grains of wheat with nothing removed.(面粉、糕点)全麦制成的

who'll [hu:l] = **who will.**

wholly ['houlı] *adv* [responsible, wrong, unsuitable] completely(负责、错误、不适合)完全地 □ *You are not wholly to blame.* 不应该完全怪你。□ *It appears that we were wholly mistaken in our assumptions.* 看来我们的设想完全错了。

whom [hu:m] *pron* (formal use) **-1. whom did you see?** which person did you see? (used as the object of a question) [正式] 你看见谁了?(疑问句中作宾语)□ *Whom has the committee chosen as its representative?* 谁当选为委员会代表了? ■ **with whom did you go?** which person did you go with? (used after prepositions) 你同谁一起去了?(用作介词宾语)□ *To whom should I address the application?* 我应该向谁写申请? **-2.** used to refer to a person mentioned in the first part of the sentence, or to give more information about them(关系代词)代指前面提到的人,或对其解释 □ *the patient whom the doctor examined.* 医生检查过的那个病人。□ *the manager to whom I complained* 我向他抱怨的那个经理 □ *She has three children, none of whom is of school age.* 她有三个小孩,都还不到上学年龄。

whoop [US hu:p, GB wu:p] ◇ *n* a shout of joy or excitement (高兴、兴奋时的)高喊,高呼 □ *He gave a whoop of delight.* 他发出一声欢呼。◇ *vi* to give a whoop. 呼喊,高呼

whoopee ['wupi:] *excl* a word that one uses to show that one is very happy or excited about something. 哇,嗬(表示高兴、兴奋的欢呼声)

whooping cough ['hu:pıŋ-] *n* a serious infectious disease that affects children and makes them cough and produce a long high-pitched noise when they breathe in. 百日咳(一种传染性疾病,能引起儿童长期吸气时大声咳嗽)

whoops [wups] *excl* a word that one uses after doing something by accident or making a small mistake 哎哟 □ *Whoops! I almost fell.* 哎哟!我差点摔倒。□ *Whoops! You weren't supposed to hear that.* 哎哟,你不该听到那些话。

whoosh [wuʃ] (informal use) [非正式] ◇ *n* a sudden soft sound made by something moving through air or water very quickly 飞快的移动,掠过 ◇ *a whoosh of air.* 一阵气流 ◇ *vi* to move with a whoosh 飞快地移动 □ *The champagne came whooshing out all over us.* 香槟猛地喷出来,洒了我们一身。

whop [wɒp] (*pt* & *pp* **whopped**, *cont* **whopping**) *vt* [opponent, team, rival] to beat <sb/sthg> (informal use). [非正式]打败,打倒(对手、球队)

whopper ['wɒpəʳ] *n* (informal use) **-1.** something that is unusually large compared to other things of its kind. [非正式]巨大的东西,庞然大物 **-2.** a serious lie. 弥天大谎

whopping ['wɒpıŋ] (informal use) ◇ *adj* **a whopping increase/majority etc** an increase/a majority etc that is unusually large. [非正式]异常大的增加/多数等 ◇ *adv: a whopping great lie/bruise.* 弥天大谎/大块的青紫

whore▼ [hɔ:ʳ] *n* (offensive use) [冒犯] **-1.** a woman who has sex with men for money. 娼妓,妓女 **-2.** a woman who has sex with a lot of different men. 乱搞男女关系的女人

who're ['hu:əʳ] = **who are.**

whose [hu:z] ◇ *pron* **-1. whose is this?** who does this belong to (used in direct questions) 这是谁的?(用于直接引语)□ *Whose pen is this?* 这是谁的钢笔? ■ **tell me whose this is** tell me who this belongs to (used in indirect questions). 告诉我这是谁的(用于间接引语) **-2.** used to refer to a person or thing that is associated with somebody or something mentioned in the first part of the sentence 前面提到的人或物的 □ *the scientist whose ideas have shaken the world.* 观点震撼全世界的科学家 □ *She's the woman whose son had that terrible accident.* 她就是儿子发生事故的那个女人。◇ *det* **whose book is this?** who does this book belong to? 这是谁的书? □ *I'd like to know whose idea it was.* 我想知道那是谁的观点。

whosoever [ˌhu:sou'evəʳ] *pron* whoever (literary use). [文学用语]任何人,无论谁

Who's Who *n* a list of famous and important people in a particular country or area of work. (某一国家或某一领域的)名人录

who've [hu:v] = **who have.**

why [waı] ◇ *adv* used to ask the reason for something 为什么 □ *Why didn't you tell me?* 你为什么不告诉我? □ *Why waste your time? He won't listen to you.* 为什么要浪费时间,他不会听你的。

◇ *conj* **-1.** *I don't understand why it's taken so long.* 我不理解为什么要花这么长的时间。□ *We should ask ourselves why these figures were never published.* 我们应该问一问自己为什么这些画像从未出版过。□ *Tell me why you're leaving.* 告诉我你为什么要走。 **-2.** *phrase* **why not?** used to make a suggestion, or to agree to a suggestion 为什么不(用于提出建议或表示接受某一建议)□ *Why not invite them along?* 为什么不邀请他们? □ *"Let's have something to eat."—"Yes, why not".* "我们去吃点东西吧。"——"好的,为什么不呢?"

◇ *pron* used after "reason" 用于 reason 之后 □ *There's no reason why you can't come.* 你没有理由不来。□ *It's one of the many reasons why I gave up eating meat.* 那是我不吃肉的许多理由之一。

◇ *excl* US used to show that one is feeling surprised or annoyed (表示吃惊,不耐烦的感叹词)哎呀,嗯 □ *Why, it's Jenny!* 哎呀,是珍妮! □ *Why, that's no way to treat your own brother!* 哎呀,你怎么能这样对待自己的弟弟呢!

◆ **why ever** *adv* used to show that one is surprised by something and wants to know the reason for it 到底为什么(对某事感到惊讶,并想知道事情的原因)□ *"I don't think we should tell them."* — *"Why ever not?"* "我认为我们不应该告诉他们。"——"到底为什么?"

WI ◇ *n abbr of* **Women's Institute.** ◇ **-1.** *abbr of* **West Indies. -2.** *abbr of* **Wisconsin.**

wick [wık] *n* **-1.** [of a candle] the string that runs through a candle and burns. 蜡烛芯 **-2.** [of a lamp] the string of an oil lamp or ciga-

rette lighter that draws up fuel to the flame. 灯芯,油绳

wicked [ˈwɪkəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is bad and has no morals (人)坏的,邪恶的 □ *a wicked witch*. 一个邪恶的巫婆 **-2.** [person, look, humor] that is slightly bad but in a way that is playful and attractive (人、表情、幽默)顽皮的,恶作剧的 □ *a wicked grin*. 戏谑的笑 **-3.** [movie, music, place] that one thinks is very good(informal use) [非正式](电影、音乐、地方)绝妙的 □ *That was a wicked party!* 那个聚会简直太棒了!

wickedness [ˈwɪkədnəs] *n* [of a person, deed] *see* **wicked.** (指人、行为)参见 **wicked**

wicker [ˈwɪkəʳ] *adj* **a wicker chair/basket etc** a chair/basket etc that is made of thin woven branches or reeds. 柳条椅子/篮子等

wickerwork [ˈwɪkəʳwɜːʳk] *n* a material made of thin woven branches or reeds 柳条制品 □ *a wickerwork basket/chair* 柳条篮子/椅子

wicket [ˈwɪkət] *n* in cricket, either of the two sets of three wooden sticks with two pieces of wood on top of them at which the ball is thrown; the ground between these two sets of sticks. 板球的三柱门(门顶有横柱的三柱门中的任意两个门,是投球手的目标);两个三柱门之间的球场

wicket keeper *n* in cricket, the player who stands behind the wicket. 守门员,站在三柱门之后的板球手

wide [waɪd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [room, river, ocean] that is a large distance from one side to the other; that is a particular distance from one side to the other(房间、河流、海洋)宽的,宽阔的 □ *She gave us a wide grin*. 她冲我们咧嘴大笑。□ *a three-foot wide hole* 一个三英尺宽的孔 □ *It's six meters wide*. 它有六米宽。**-2.** [eyes]that are more open than usual, expressing fear, surprise, or interest(眼睛因害怕、惊奇、兴趣等)张大的 □ *His eyes were wide with terror*. 他恐惧地睁大眼睛。 **-3.** [range, choice, selection] that includes a large number of different things (范围、选择、挑选)广阔的 □ *There is a wide variety of models available*. 这儿有很多各式各样的模型。**-4.** [coverage, interest, knowledge] that is great in size or amount (覆盖面、兴趣、知识)广博的,广泛的 □ *The committee has wide powers to investigate and bring charges*. 委员会对这件事有很大的调查和指控的权力。 **-5.** [gap, difference] large (缺口、差异)大的 □ *There are wide variations in viewing patterns*. 人们看问题的方法差别很大。 **-6. the wider issues/context etc** the more general issues/context etc of a situation rather than the details 更宽泛的问题/上下文等 □ *We need to examine the wider implications of these proposals*. 我们应该调查一下提议的寓意是什么。**-7. to go/be wide** [shot, punch, ball] to miss/have missed the point one was aiming at by going past one side of it. (射击、拳打、投球)离目标远
◇ *adv* [spread, open] so that there is a large space between one side and the other (伸展、打开)广大地,广阔地 □ *She flung her arms wide in greeting*. 她张大双臂向我们表示问候。

-wide *suffix* added to words to mean that something is happening or exists all over a particular area [后缀]表示"全" □ *nation-wide* 全国 □ *country-wide*. 全国的

wide-angle lens *n* a lens that allows a wide view to be photographed. 广角镜头

wide area network *n* a network of computers linked together over a large area, such as a region or country, to share information. 广域网

wide-awake *adj* **to be wide-awake** to be completely awake 完全清醒的 □ *I lay there wide-awake for most of the night*. 我躺在那儿几乎一夜没睡。

wide-eyed [-ˈaɪd] *adj* **-1.** [person] whose eyes are wide open with fear, surprise, or interest (人由于害怕、惊奇等)睁大眼睛的,吃惊的 □ *She looked at me in wide-eyed astonishment*. 她吃惊地瞪大眼睛看着我。 **-2.** [person]who is too willing to believe or trust people because they do not have much experience of life (人)天真的,轻信的 □ *a wide-eyed innocent* 一个天真无邪的人

widely [ˈwaɪdlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [travel, publicize] in many places (旅行、宣传)广泛地,覆盖很多地区地 □ *His later operas are still widely performed*. 他后来的歌剧仍在许多地方上演。 **-2. widely known/accepted etc** known/accepted etc by a lot of people 普遍闻名的/接受的 □ *a widely held belief*. 普遍持有的观点 **-3.** [differ, vary] to a large extent (区别、变化)相差大地,分歧大地 □ *Historians differ widely in their interpretation of these events*. 历史学家们对这些事件的解释分歧很大。 **-4. to be widely read** to have read many different books. 博览群书

widen [ˈwaɪdn] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [road, bridge, distance] to make <sthg> wider 加宽,放宽(路、桥、距离),使扩大 □ *There are plans to widen the road to accommodate more traffic*. 计划加宽路面以容纳更多的交通。 **-2.** [outlook, appeal, gap] to increase the size or range of <sthg> 扩大,加大(视野、请求、差距) □ *Customs officials are widening their investigations*. 海关官员们正加大调查的力度。◇ *vi* **-1.** [road, bridge] (路、桥) *The river widens before reaching the sea*. 河流在入海之前变宽了。 **-2.** [outlook, appeal, choice] (视野、请求、选择)扩大 *The range of alternatives has widened in recent years*. 最近几年选择的范围扩大了。□ *The gap separating rich and poor seems to be widening*. 看来贫富差距加大了。

wide open *adj* [window, door, mouth] completely open (窗户、门、嘴)充分张开的,开得很大的 □ *The children ran toward me, arms wide open*. 孩子们张开双臂朝我跑过来。□ *Her eyes were wide open in amazement*. 她吃惊地睁大眼睛。□ *the wide-open spaces of Australia*. 澳大利亚广阔的空间

wide-ranging [-ˈreɪndʒɪŋ] *adj* [report, investigation, research]that includes many different aspects of something (报告、调查、研究)覆盖面广的,广泛的 □ *There then followed a series of talks which the President described as friendly and wide-ranging*. 接下来是一系列总统认为是友好而广泛的谈话。

widespread [ˈwaɪdspred] *adj* [panic, dismay, destruction] that exists or happens over a large area or among many people (惊慌、破坏)分布广的,普遍的 □ *There is widespread concern about the possible side effects of these drugs*. 这些药物的副作用引起了大家普遍的关注。

widget [ˈwɪdʒət] *n* a term used to refer to a small device whose exact name one does not know. (不知名的)小器具,小机械

widow [ˈwɪdou] *n* a woman whose husband has died and who has not married again. 寡妇

widowed [ˈwɪdoud] *adj* [person] whose husband or wife has died (人)寡居的,鳏居的 □ *He lives with his widowed mother*. 他同他寡居的母亲一起生活。

widower [ˈwɪdouəʳ] *n* a man whose wife has died and who has not married again. 鳏夫

width [wɪdθ] *n* **-1**. the distance from one side of anobject to the other 宽度,阔度 □ *We'll have to measure the width of the doorway*. 我们得量一量门道的宽度。■ **in width** from one side to the other 宽度 □ *The wardrobe is four feet in width*. 衣柜四英尺宽。 **-2**. the distance across a rectangular swimming pool (长方形游泳池的)长度 □ *I was only able to swim a couple of widths*. 我只能游游泳池宽度的两倍。

widthways [ˈwɪdθweɪz] *adv* [measure, cut, fold] across the width. (测量、切割、算计)横向地

wield [wiːld] *vt* **-1**. [knife, tool, stick] to hold <sthg> in a threatening way to show that one intends to use it as a weapon 挥动,使用(刀子、工具、木棍作为武器) □ *soldiers wielding automatic rifles*. 士兵们使用自动步枪。 **-2**. [power, authority] to have and be ready or able to use <sthg> (权力、职权)行使,运用 □ *As director he wields a great deal of influence*. 作为一名董事,他很有影响力。

wife [waɪf] (*pl* **wives**) *n* the woman that a man is married to 妻子,已婚妇女 □ *Have you met my wife?* 你遇见我妻子了吗?

wig [wɪg] *n* a covering of false hair worn to hide one's own hair or lack of hair. 假发

wiggle [ˈwɪgl] ◇ *n* **-1**. the act of wiggling a part of one's body, e.g. one's hips or toes. 扭动,摆动 **-2**. a wavy line. 波浪线 ◇ *vt* [hips, toe, bottom] to move <a part of the body> with small movements backward and forward or from side to side 扭动,摆动(臀部、脚趾、后部) □ *Can you wiggle your ears?* 你能摆动你的耳朵吗? ◇ *vi* [hips, bottom, tail] (臀部、后部、尾巴)扭动,摆动 *Her hips wiggled as she walked*. 她走起路来屁股一扭一扭的。

wiggly [ˈwɪglɪ] (*compar* **wigglier**, *superl* **wiggliest**) *adj* [line, path] that has many curves in it (informal use). [非正式] (线、路)起伏的,弯曲的

wigwam [US ˈwɪgwɑːm, GB -wæm] *n* a tall round tent that some Native Americans used to live in. (美洲土著人居住的圆顶)棚屋

Wilberforce [ˈwɪlbəʳfɔːʳs], **William** (1759 – 1833) a British politician who played an important part in making slavery illegal in the British Empire. 威尔伯福斯(1759–1833,英国政治家,曾是英国反奴隶制运动中的重要人物)

wild [waɪld] ◇ *adj* **-1**. [rabbit, cat] that is not trained to live with people and lives in natural conditions(兔子、猫)野生的 □ *wild animals such as tigers and lions*. 野生动物,如老虎和狮子等 **-2**. [person, dog, attack] that is violent and uncontrolled (人、狗、袭击)野蛮的,未开化的,放肆的 □ *There are some really wild children in that class*. 那个班有些孩子很放肆。 **-3**. [coastline, scenery] that is in a natural state and has not been changed by people; [rose, grass] that is not grown in gardens (海岸线、风景)荒凉的,荒芜的;(玫瑰、草)野生的 □ *This part of the coast is still wild and unspoilt*. 这部分海岸还没有被开垦和破坏。□ *We picked wild strawberries*. 我们摘了一些野草莓。 **-4**. [weather, sea] that is very violent and stormy (天气、海)狂暴的,暴风雨的 □ *a wild wind/night*. 狂风/暴风雨之夜 **-5**. [laughter, applause, expression] that shows strong and uncontrolled feelings (笑声、掌声、表情)激烈的,狂热的 □ *The crowd went wild*. 人群疯狂起来。□ *He was wild with grief/anger*. 他悲痛/生气得发疯了。■ **to run wild** [dog, child] to behave in an uncontrolled way; [plant, garden] to grow in an uncontrolled way (狗、小孩)撒野,放肆;(植物、花园)疯长的,失去控制的 □ *She lets those children run wild*. 她让那些孩子们疯狂地跑来跑去。□ *The ivy had run wild*. 常春藤一个劲地疯长。 **-6**. [hope, plan] that is not sensible(希望、计划)不合情理的,荒诞的 □ *The book was successful beyond our wildest dreams*. 这本书居然很成功,这大大出乎我们的意料。 **-7**. [estimate, suggestion] that is made without careful thought(评估、建议)胡乱的 □ *It was just a wild guess*. 那仅仅是胡乱猜想。 **-8**. **to be wild about sb/sthg** [about music, sport] to like sb/sthg a lot(对音乐、运动)偏好的,热衷的 □ *I'm not wild about the idea*. 我不赞成这个观点。
◇ *n* **in the wild** [survive, live] in natural conditions and not kept or taken care of by people (生存、生活)在自然状态,在野生状态 □ *The eagles were born in captivity and then released into the wild*. 这些鹰在笼子里出生,后来又被放回大自然。

◆ **wilds** *npl* **the wilds** an area that is far from towns or cities and where there are few people 未开发的地方 □ *the wilds of Alaska*. 阿拉斯加的荒地

wild card *n* COMPUTING a letter, figure, or sign, usually a star, that can be used to represent any letter in a computer command. 【计算】通配符,万能符

wildcat [ˈwaɪldkæt] *n* a large fierce cat that lives in mountains, forests etc. 野猫

wildcat strike *n* a sudden unofficial strike. 工人突然的自发性罢工

Wilde [waɪld], **Oscar** (1854 – 1900) an Irish writer who is remembered for the many witty comments he made and for his plays, which include *The Importance of Being Earnest* and *Lady Windermere's Fan* 王尔德(1854–1900,爱尔兰作家,留下了很多妙语连珠的话。他的戏剧也很有名,诸如《认真的重要性》《温德米尔夫人的扇子》等)

wildebeest [ˈwɪldəbiːst] [*pl* **wildebeest** OR **wildebeests**] *n* a large African animal with curved horns and long hair growing from its throat. 角马(非洲的一种动物,有弯曲的角,喉部长有长的毛发)

Wilder [ˈwaɪldəʳ], **Thornton** (1897 – 1975) a US writer of plays and novels, whose work includes *Our Town* and *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*. 怀尔德(1897–1975,美国戏剧家、小说家,主要作品有《小城风光》《圣路易之桥》)

wilderness [ˈwɪldəʳnəs] *n* **-1**. an area of land in which there are no buildings, roads etc and which has never been used for farming 荒野,荒地 □ *a wilderness of ice and snow*. 冰雪覆盖的荒野

-2. an area where there seems to be no order 杂乱的地方,混乱的地方 □ *Their back yard is a wilderness.* 他们的后院杂乱无章。□ *The center of town is a wilderness at night.* 市中心晚上非常混乱。**-3. to be in the wilderness** GB [politician, performer] to be no longer well-known or important in a particular field (政客、演员)(在某一领域)不再为人所知 □ *He spent several years in the political wilderness.* 他在政界混了好几年,但不为人所知。

wildfire [ˈwaɪldfaɪəʳ] *n* **to spread like wildfire** [news, rumor, fashion] to spread very quickly. (消息、谣言、时尚)像火一样快的传播

wild flower *n* a flowering plant that is not grown in gardens. 野花

wildfowl [ˈwaɪldfaʊl] *n* wild birds that are hunted, especially water birds such as ducks. 野禽,猎鸟(尤指水鸟、野鸭等)

wild-goose chase *n* a search for something that cannot be found or does not exist (informal and disapproving use) [非正式及贬义]徒劳无益的搜寻 □ *I've been sent on a wild-goose chase!* 我被派去做徒劳无益的搜寻。

wildlife [ˈwaɪldlaɪf] *n* wild animals and plants 野生动植物 □ *a wildlife film/park.* 野生动植物电影/公园

wildly [ˈwaɪldlɪ] *adv* **-1.** [laugh, shout, guess] *see* **wild**(笑、喊叫、猜测)参见 **wild** □ *She lashed out wildly in all directions.* 她拿着鞭子四处乱抽。□ *He stared wildly about him.* 他粗鲁地瞪着他。**-2. wildly different/ inaccurate etc** very different/inaccurate etc 大相径庭/完全错误地等 □ *We've heard wildly conflicting accounts.* 我们听到了完全不同的解释。

wild rice *n* the dark-brown seeds of a grass that grows in North America. 菰(北美洲一种有深褐色种子的植物)

Wild West *n* **the Wild West** the western United States during the 19th century. (19 世纪美国)西大荒,西部蛮荒地区

THE WILD WEST

The Wild West is the popular name for the wild country west of the Mississippi River during the second half of the 19th century. Throughout this period horsemen called cowboys drove huge herds of cattle along "trails" going from Texas in the south to Kansas or Missouri further north; here the animals were sent to market in the East. Towns grew up at the end of the cattle trails and were known for being violent and dangerous. The Hollywood western, with its gunfighters, sheriffs, and outlaws, shows such places in a glamorous way. Some towns from this period are now historical sites that tourists come to visit. 西大荒:19 世纪下半叶美国密西西比河以西地区的称呼。整个这段时期牛仔们赶着成群的牲畜从南部的得克萨斯州至堪萨斯州和密苏里州或以北地区,在那里牲畜们被运到东部市场。在牲畜行走路线的终点出现许多城市,并因暴力和危险而著称。好莱坞西部片有关枪手、当地治安官吏、歹徒等内容是这些地区当时情景的很好的反映,现在一些城市成为游客观光的去处。

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wiles [waɪlz] *npl* clever behavior used to make people do what one wants 诡计,阴谋,欺骗 □ *She used her feminine wiles.* 她使用了女性的奸计。

wilful *adj* GB = **willful.**

will¹ [wɪl] ◇ *n* **-1.** the mental power to do something that one wants to do even if this is difficult 意志,决心 □ *She has a very strong will.* 她意志很坚强。□ *He's lost the will to live.* 他已经失去了活下去的信心。**-2.** a wish or desire 意愿,旨意 □ *It is God's will.* 那是上帝的旨意。■ **against one's will** without wanting to 违背意愿地,违心地 □ *The prisoners were forced to work against their will.* 囚犯们不得已而工作。■ **at will** when one wants 任意,随意 □ *She comes and goes at will.* 她随意来去。**-3.** LAW an official document in which somebody says what they want to happen to their money and property after they die【法律】遗嘱 □ *My father left it to me in his will.* 我父亲在遗嘱中将它遗赠给我。◇ *vt* **to will sthg to happen** to try to help make sthg happen by concentrating hard on it 尽力使……发生 □ *We were all willing him to win.* 我们都尽力想让他获胜。

will² *modal vb* **-1.** used to talk about an action or event in the future 将 □ *I'll be thirty next month.* 到下个月我就 30 岁了。□ *I think we'll have to stop there for today.* 我想我们今天只好就到那里。□ *I won't be here next week.* 我下周不到这儿了。■ **I will have done it by Friday** I promise to finish it on or before Friday. 我一定在下周五之前完成。■ **I'll be arriving at 6 p.m.** my plan is to arrive at 6 p.m. 我将六点到。**-2. will you have a drink?** would you like a drink? (used in offers)想喝点什么?(表示建议) □ *You will stay for dinner, won't you?* 你留下来吃晚饭,好吗? ■ **I will do it** I am definitely going to do it 我肯定去做。□ *We WILL succeed, no matter what anybody says.* 不管别人说什么,我们肯定能成功。■ **I won't do it** I refuse to do it 我不愿去做。□ *We will never give in to these outrageous demands!* 我们绝不会对这些无礼要求让步。**-3.** used to introduce commands and requests 用于提出要求或请求 □ *Will you send us a copy for our records, please?* 请给我们一份副本做档案好吗? ■ **you will leave now!** leave now! 你现在就走! ■ **will you close the door?** please close the door 请关上门好吗? ■ **close the door, will you?** please close the door. 请关上门好吗? **-4.** used to say that something is possible. 能 ■ **the apartment will sleep six** six people can sleep in the apartment. 这个房间能睡六个人。**-5.** used to say that something is very often or always true 总是 □ *Boys will be boys.* 男孩子究竟是男孩子。□ *Accidents will happen.* 总是会有意外的事情发生。**-6.** used to say that one supposes or thinks that something is true 应该,可能 □ *That will be David calling to say he's coming late.* 刚才说晚点来的可能是大卫。■ **you'll know her** I'm sure that you already know her. 你肯定认识她 ■ **you'll be hearing from me** I will definitely contact you. 我会跟你联系的。**-7.** used to show that one is annoyed with something that somebody does very often 总是(表示对某一行为的反感) □ *They will keep trying to interrupt.* 他们总是想打断我。

willful US, **wilful** GB [ˈwɪlfl] *adj* **-1.** [person]

who is determined to get what they want or behave as they want (人)任性的,故意的 □ *What a willful child!* 这个小孩太任性了! **-2. willful damage/neglect etc** deliberate damage/neglect etc. 故意的破坏/忽视等

William of Orange [ˌwɪljəməv'ɒrɪndʒ] (1650－1702) head of state of the Netherlands from 1672 to 1702, and King William III of Great Britain and Ireland from 1689 to 1702. He ruled jointly with his wife Mary, daughter of James II. 威廉三世(1650－1702, 于1672年到1702年任尼德兰省省长, 1689年到1702年任英国国王,与其妻,詹姆斯二世的女儿玛丽,共同执政)

Williams ['wɪljəmz], **Roger** (1603? －1683) an English minister who came to America in 1631 to find religious freedom and later founded the colony of Rhode Island. 威廉姆斯(1603? －1683,英国大臣,于1631年到美洲寻求宗教自由,并建立了罗得岛殖民地)

Williams, Tennessee (1911－1983) a US writer whose plays, which are set in the Southern states, include *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* and *A Streetcar Named Desire*. 威廉姆斯(1911－1983,美国剧作家,主要描写南方诸州,作品有《热铁皮屋顶上的猫》《欲望号街车》)

William the Conqueror [ˌwɪljəmðə'kɒŋkərəʳ] (1028－1087) Duke of Normandy from 1035 to 1087, and King William I of England from 1066 to 1087. He invaded England in 1066, and defeated King Harold at the battle of Hastings. 威廉一世(1028－1087, 1035至1087年为法国诺曼底公爵, 1066至1087年为英国国王。他于1066年入侵英格兰,并在哈斯丁战役中打败国王哈罗德)

willing ['wɪlɪŋ] *adj* **-1. to be willing** to be ready to do something without being forced 愿意,心甘情愿,乐意 □ *I'd love some help, if you're willing.* 如果你乐意,请帮我一下。□ *Would you be willing to lend us $500?* 你能借我500美元吗? **-2. a willing helper/ student etc** a person who helps/studies etc with enthusiasm and without needing to be persuaded. 乐于助人的人/勤学的学生等

willingly ['wɪlɪŋlɪ] *adv* [go, accept, give] without needing to be forced or persuaded (去、接受、给予)欣然地,自动地 □ "*Would you give me a hand?*" — "*Yes, willingly.*" "能帮我个忙吗?" —— "好的,没问题。"

willingness ['wɪlɪŋnəs] *n*: *see* **willing** 参见 **willing** □ *They showed a surprising willingness to help.* 他们那么热情地帮忙,真让我感到吃惊。

willow(tree) ['wɪloʊ-] *n* a tree that has long thin branches, long narrow leaves, and pale wood, and grows near water. 柳树

willowy ['wɪloʊɪ] *adj* [person] who is tall and thin in an attractive, graceful way. (人)苗条的

willpower ['wɪlpaʊəʳ] *n* the ability to control oneself in order to achieve something 毅力,意志力 □ *I don't have the willpower to stick to a diet.* 我没有毅力坚持用一种食谱。

willy-nilly [ˌwɪlɪ'nɪlɪ] *adv* **-1.** without following a particular plan or being careful 没有顺序地,乱糟糟地,杂乱地 □ *She stuffed some clothes willy-nilly into a bag.* 她把一些衣服随便塞到一个包里。 **-2.** whether one wants to or not 不管愿不愿意,强迫地 □ *I found myself being dragged willy-nilly into their petty disputes.* 我发现自己无端地卷入他们琐碎的纠纷之中。

Wilson ['wɪlsn], **Sir Harold** (1916－1995) British Prime Minister from 1964 to 1970, and from 1974 to 1976. 威尔逊爵士(1916－1995, 1964年到1970年间任英国首相,并于1974年到1976年再次担任该职)

Wilson, Woodrow (1856－1924) US President from 1913 to 1921. 威尔逊(1856－1924, 1913年到1921年间任美国总统)

wilt [wɪlt] *vi* **-1.** [plant, flower] to bend toward the ground because of heat or lack of water. (植物、花朵)枯萎 **-2.** [person] to become tired and weak, especially because it is too hot. (人)憔悴,萎靡不振

Wilts *abbr of* **Wiltshire.**

Wiltshire ['wɪltʃəʳ] a county in southwestern England. SIZE: 3,481 sq kms. POPULATION: 564,000. ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER: Trowbridge. 威尔特郡(位于英格兰西南;面积:3,481平方千米。人口:564,000。首府:特拉布里奇)

wily ['waɪlɪ] (*compar* **wilier**, *superl* **wiliest**) *adj* [person] who uses clever tricks to get what they want and is too experienced to be tricked themselves. (人)诡计多端的,狡猾的

wimp [wɪmp] *n* a person who one thinks does not have enough courage or determination 懦弱的人,软弱无能的人 □ *Don't be such a wimp!* (disapproving and informal use). [非正式及贬义]不要这么软弱无能!

win [wɪn] (*pt* & *pp* **won**, *cont* **winning**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [competition, race] to be first or best in <sthg> (比赛中)赢,获胜 □ *Who won the game?* 比赛谁获胜了? □ *After winning the war in Europe, the Allies turned their attention to the East.* 在欧洲取得胜利之后,同盟国又把注意力转向东部。 **-2.** [prize, medal, cup] to get <sthg> as the reward for a success 获得(奖品、奖牌、奖杯) □ *I won a bottle of champagne in the raffle.* 我抽奖得了一瓶香槟酒。□ *She won a scholarship to study abroad.* 她获得了出国学习的奖学金。 **-3.** [support, approval, backing] to get <sthg> because of one's ability, hard work, good behavior etc(经努力)博得,赢得(支持、赞同、后援) □ *That kind of remark won't win you any friends.* 讲那种话不会赢得任何朋友。□ *I want to win their trust/respect.* 我想赢得他们的信任/尊敬。

◇ *vi* to win a competition, race etc (比赛中)获胜,赢 □ *Brazil was winning in the first half.* 巴西队前半场获胜。□ *I hope you win.* 我希望你能获胜。■ **you/I can't win** a phrase used to show that one is disappointed or frustrated by a situation in which one cannot be successful 我/你不可能成功(表示失望或气馁) □ *I can't win with you, can I!* 我没希望了,不是吗?

◇ *n* a success or victory in a game, competition etc(比赛中的)胜利 □ *It was the team's first win all season.* 这是队组整个赛季第一次取胜。

◆ **win over, win round** *vt sep* **to win sb over** OR **round** to succeed in persuading sb to give one their support or friendship 争取,说服 □ *We'll win her over to the idea eventually.* 我们最终一定能说服她。

wince [wɪns] *vi* to make a sudden small move-

ment of the face as a reaction to pain or to an unpleasant thought（由于疼痛等）脸部肌肉的收缩 □ *He winced as the needle went into his arm*. 针刺到他胳膊里时他的脸抽搐了一下。□ *I winced at the memory*. 这些记忆使我痛苦。

winch [wɪntʃ] ◇ *n* a machine for lifting heavy objects that consists of a rope or chain wound around a central part that turns. 绞车，起货机（一种装有固定于中心位置的绳索或链条，用于提升重物的大型机械）◇ *vt* to lift <sthg heavy> using a winch. 用绞车提升，用起货机吊起（重物等）

wind¹ [wɪnd] ◇ *n* **-1**. WEATHER a mass of moving air【气象】风 □ *strong/high winds* 强/疾风 □ *There wasn't enough wind to go sailing*. 风太小，扬不起帆。□ *The leaves were rustling in the wind*. 树叶在风中沙沙作响。**-2**. breath 气息，呼吸 □ *The fall knocked the wind out of her*. 失败让她痛不欲生。□ *Let me get my wind back*. 让我喘口气。■ **to get one's second wind** to suddenly find new energy to continue doing something. 重新抖擞精神 **-3**. GB [in one's stomach] air in one's stomach that causes discomfort 胃气胀 □ *That soup has given me wind*. 那个汤使我感到胃胀。■ **to break wind** to let out air from inside the body through the anus, usually making a noise (polite use). [礼貌]放屁 **-4**. MUSIC **the wind** the wind instruments in an orchestra.【音乐】管乐器 **-5**. *phrase* **to get wind of sthg** to hear about or find out about sthg, especially a secret (informal use) [非正式]得到……的风声，获得……的线索 □ *If Liz ever gets wind of this, you'll be in trouble*. 如果莉斯也听到风声了，那你就要有麻烦了。

◇ *vt* **-1**. to make it difficult for <sb> to breathe by pushing the air out of their lungs 使喘气困难 □ *The fall/blow winded me*. 这一跤/击搞得我喘不过气来。**-2**. GB to make <a baby> bring up air from its stomach after eating by rubbing or gently hitting its back.（喂完婴儿之后轻轻拍打其背部）使打嗝

wind² [waɪnd] (*pt* & *pp* **wound**) ◇ *vt* **-1**. [thread, scarf, bandage] to turn <sthg> around an object or point several times（线、扫视、绷带）绕，缠绕 □ *She wound a towel around her head*. 她用一条毛巾裹住头。□ *string wound into a neat ball*. 小线球 **-2**. [clock, watch] to make <sthg> work by turning a knob, key, handle etc 上紧（钟、表的发条）□ *I forgot to wind my alarm clock again*. 我又忘给闹钟上弦了。**-3**. **to wind one's way** to go somewhere in a twisting line 弯曲前进，迂回 □ *The river winds its way through New Mexico and down into Texas*. 河流蜿蜒流经新墨西哥至德克萨斯州。◇ *vi* [river, road] to go somewhere in a twisting line（河流、道路）蜿蜒曲折 □ *There's a path that winds down to the stream*. 有一条路蜿蜒通向小溪。

◆ **wind back** *vt sep* **to wind a tape/movie etc back** to make a tape/movie etc go back toward the beginning. 倒带/倒片等

◆ **wind down** ◇ *vt sep* **-1**. **to wind a car window down** to lower a car window by turning a handle or pressing a button. 把（汽车玻璃）放下 **-2**. **to wind a business down** to gradually close a business（逐渐地）中止业务 □ *They're winding down several coalmines in the area*. 他们准备关闭这个地区的几家煤矿。◇ *vi* **-1**. [clock, watch] to stop working because it needs to be wound.（钟、表）上发条 **-2**. [person] to relax after a period of hard work.（人）放松下来

◆ **wind forward** *vt sep* **to wind a tape/film forward** GB to make a tape/film go forward. 向前倒带/倒片

◆ **wind on** *vt sep* GB = **wind forward** □ *My camera winds itself on automatically*. 我的相机自动倒卷。

◆ **wind up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1**. **to wind sthg up** [meeting, program] to bring sthg to an end 结束（会议、节目）□ *OK, one last question, and then we'll have to wind things up*. 好，最后一个问题，然后我们就结束。**-2**. **to wind a business up** to close a business down 中止业务 □ *They're winding up their operations in Jakarta*. 他们将中止在雅加达的业务。**-3**. **to wind sthg up** [clock, watch] to wind sthg 上（钟、表的）发条 □ *It's one of those clock-work toys that you wind up*. 那是一个需要上发条的玩具。**-4**. **to wind a car window up** to close a car window by turning a handle or pressing a button. 把（汽车玻璃）放下

◇ *vi* to arrive in a particular place or get into a particular situation without intending to (informal use) [非正式]落得……的结局 □ *He's going to wind up in jail one of these days*. 他将来有一天终会落得蹲监狱的下场。

windbreak [ˈwɪndbreɪk] *n* a wall, fence, or line of trees that gives protection against the wind. 防风林，防风墙，防风设备

windbreaker [ˈwɪndbreɪkəʳ] US, **windcheater** [ˈwɪndtʃiːtəʳ] GB *n* a warm jacket that fits closely at the neck and wrists and keeps the wind out. 防风外衣，领子和袖口紧身的风衣

windchill [ˈwɪndtʃɪl] *n* the lowering of the air temperature caused by cold winds 吹风冷却，风力降温 □ *a high windchill factor*. 高风力降温因素

winded [ˈwɪndəd] *adj* **to be winded** to have difficulty breathing after being hit in the stomach or doing hard exercise（因打击、运动量大而）喘气困难的 □ *The fall left her winded but otherwise unhurt*. 她摔了一下，呼吸困难但没有受伤。

windfall [ˈwɪndfɔːl] *n* **-1**. an amount of money that one gets unexpectedly. 意外之财 **-2**. a piece of fruit that the wind has caused to fall from a tree. 被风吹落的果实

wind farm [ˈwɪnd-] *n* a power station where electricity is generated by special windmills. 风力发电站

winding [ˈwaɪndɪŋ] *adj* [river, path] that has many bends and is not direct（河流、道路）弯曲的，蜿蜒的 □ *The car drove slowly up the winding road*. 车在蜿蜒的山路上缓慢行驶。

wind instrument [ˈwɪnd-] *n* a musical instrument such as a flute or trumpet that is played by blowing.（长笛、喇叭等）管乐器

windmill [ˈwɪndmɪl] *n* a tall structure with long flat blades attached to it that turn in the wind and work machinery for grinding, pumping, or producing power. 风车（有较大的叶片，在风力带动下旋转产生能量用于碾磨、抽水、发电等的一种机器）

window [ˈwɪndoʊ] *n* **-1.** [in a building] a frame that contains glass and is placed in a wall, roof, or car to let light and air in or to look through (建筑物的)窗,窗口,窗户,窗框 □ *You should be working, not looking out of the window.* 不要老往窗外看,你该做点事了。□ *Would you mind opening/ closing the window?* 打开/关上窗户,你介意吗? □ *electrically operated windows.* 电动窗 **-2.** [in a store] a large opening in the wall of a store that is filled with glass and behind which goods are arranged in order to attract customers (商店的)橱窗 □ *I'd like to try on the coat in the window.* 我想试一试橱窗里的那件外套。 **-3.** COMPUTING one of the areas a computer screen can be divided into to show different kinds of information【计算】窗口 □ *a graphics window.* 制图窗口 **-4.** [of time] a short period of free time (指时间)很短的一段时间 □ *I've got a window between nine and ten on Tuesday if that's OK with you?* 我星期二 9 点到 10 点有空,你看这时间合适吗?

window box *n* a long container placed on a window ledge and filled with soil in which flowers can be grown. 窗口花坛,窗台花箱

window cleaner *n* a person whose job is to clean windows. 窗口清洁工

window display *n* an arrangement of goods in a store window intended to attract customers. 商店橱窗的展示品

window dressing *n* **-1.** the activity or job of arranging goods in an attractive way in a shop window. 橱窗设计 **-2.** parts of a plan, policy etc that are not essential and are used to make it seem better than it really is. 装饰门面,弄虚作假

window envelope *n* an envelope with a transparent part at the front that shows the address on the letter, bill etc inside. 开窗信封(信封正面有透明纸窗,可看见信纸上的收信人地址)

window frame *n* the wooden, metal, or plastic part that surrounds the glass in a window. 窗框

window ledge *n* a narrow shelf under a window, on the outside. (窗户外面的)窗台

windowpane [ˈwɪndoupeɪn] *n* a piece of glass in a window. 窗玻璃

window shade *n* US a covering made of plastic, cloth etc that is pulled down over a window to keep light out of a room. 百叶窗

window-shopping *n* the activity of looking at the goods in store windows without intending to buy anything 浏览橱窗(但不买东西) □ *We went window-shopping on Fifth Avenue.* 我们在第五大街上转了转。

windowsill [ˈwɪndousɪl] *n* a narrow shelf under a window, on the inside or outside. 窗台

windpipe [ˈwɪndpaɪp] *n* the tube in one's body through which air moves from the mouth to the lungs. 气管

windshield [ˈwɪndʃiːld] US, **windscreen** [ˈwɪndskriːn] GB *n* the large front window of a car, truck, bus etc. 汽车的挡风玻璃

windshield washer *n* a device that sends a thin stream of water onto a windshield in order to clear rain from it. 挡风玻璃清洗器

windshield wiper *n* a device that moves from side to side across a windshield in order to clear rain from it. 汽车的刮水器

windsock [ˈwɪndsɒk] *n* a cloth tube that is attached to a pole at airports to show the direction of the wind. 风向袋

windsurfer [ˈwɪndsɜːʳfəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who goes windsurfing. 风帆冲浪运动员 **-2.** a narrow board with a sail attached, used in windsurfing. 风帆冲浪船

windsurfing [ˈwɪndsɜːʳfɪŋ] *n* the sport of sailing on the ocean or a lake while standing on a narrow board and holding onto a large sail. 风帆冲浪。

windswept [ˈwɪndswept] *adj* **-1.** [plain, bay] that is not protected from the wind and is therefore very windy. (平原、海湾)受大风侵袭的 **-2.** [hair, appearance] that the wind has made untidy. (头发、外貌)被风吹乱的

wind tunnel [ˈwɪnd-] *n* a tunnel through which air is blown at different speeds to test the design of cars, aircraft etc. 风洞

windy [ˈwɪndɪ] (*compar* **windier**, *superl* **windiest**) *adj* **-1.** [weather, day] when the wind is blowing a lot (天气、天)刮风的,多风的 □ *It's very windy today.* 今天风很大。 **-2.** [hillside, moor, beach] where there is a lot of wind. (山坡、荒野、海滩)当风的,受大风吹刮的 ■ **the Windy City** a name for Chicago, Illinois. 风城(芝加哥市的别名)

wine [waɪn] *n* **-1.** an alcoholic drink made from grapes; a glass or bottle of this drink 葡萄酒,酒 □ *red/white/rosé wine* 红/白/玫瑰葡萄酒 □ *apple wine* 苹果酒 □ *Two white wines, please.* 请来两杯白葡萄酒。□ *We have a wide selection of Californian wines.* 我们可以从许多种加利福尼亚葡萄酒中选自己喜欢的。 **-2.** an alcoholic drink made from a particular fruit or plant 由水果酿造的酒精饮料 □ *apple wine* 苹果酒

wine bar *n* GB a bar where people mainly drink wine 酒吧

wine box *n* a box that contains a plastic bag full of wine and has a device for pouring. 酒袋

wine cellar *n* **-1.** the different wines collected and kept by a person, restaurant etc. 由个人或饭店收藏的多种葡萄酒 **-2.** a dark cool room underground where wine is kept. 酒窖

wineglass [US ˈwaɪnglæs, GB -glɑːs] *n* a glass for drinking wine, usually round with a long thin stem. 高脚酒杯

wine list *n* the list of different wines offered by a restaurant, together with their prices. 酒类价目表

winepress [ˈwaɪnpres] *n* a device for pressing grapes to make wine. 葡萄压榨机

wine rack *n* an open container in which bottles of wine can be stored lying flat on their side. 放置酒瓶的架子

wine tasting [-teɪstɪŋ] *n* the activity of tasting different kinds of wine. 品酒

wine waiter *n* the waiter who serves the wine

in an expensive restaurant. 高档饭店专门负责酒类服务的侍应生

wing [wɪŋ] *n* **-1.** [of a bird, animal] the moving part of a bird or insect that it uses for flying (鸟、动物的)翅膀,翼 □ *The bird flapped its wings.* 那只鸟拍打着翅膀。**-2.** [of a plane] one of the long flat parts attached to the sides of a plane that support it in the air. (飞机的)机翼 **-3.** [of a car] a part of a car's body that covers a wheel. (指车辆的)挡泥板 **-4.** [of a building] a part of a large building that extends from the main part 大型建筑的侧翼 □ *the east wing* 大楼的东侧 □ *They're building a new wing to house the contempory art collection.* 他们正在修建一个侧房来存放现代派艺术作品。**-5.** [of an organization] a group within an organization that has different beliefs or does a different job from the other parts (政党或团体中的)派别 □ *She's on the conservative wing of the party.* 她站在保守党一边。

◆ **wings** *npl* THEATER **the wings** the sides of the stage where actors can wait without being seen by the audience. 【戏剧】舞台的侧面

wing commander *n* an officer in the British air force. 英国空军中校

winger ['wɪŋəʳ] *n* an attacking player who plays at the edge of the field in soccer, hockey, or rugby. 足球等运动中的边锋

wing nut *n* a nut that is turned by holding the two flat pieces that stick out from the sides. 蝶形螺母

wingspan ['wɪŋspæn] *n* [of a bird, airplane] the distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other wing. (鸟、飞机的)翼展

wingtips ['wɪŋtɪps] *npl* US men's shoes with a pattern of decorative holes on the toes. 拷花男皮鞋

wink [wɪŋk] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to close one eye and open it again quickly while looking at somebody to show friendliness, amusement, or as a signal (人)眨眼,使眼色 □ *She kept winking at me.* 她不停地向我使眼色。**-2.** [light] to flash on and off (literary use). [文学用语](光)闪烁,闪亮 ◇ *n* [of an eye] the act of winking (指眼睛)眨眼,示意,眼色 □ *He gave me a sly wink.* 他偷偷地给我使了个眼色。■ **to have forty winks** to have a short sleep during the day (informal use). [非正式]白天短暂地休息 ■ **not to sleep a wink, not to get a wink of sleep** not to sleep at all during the night (informal use). [非正式]晚上睡不着

winkle ['wɪŋkl] *n* a small sea creature that lives in a shell and can be eaten. 蛾螺

◆ **winkle out** *vt sep* GB **-1. to winkle sthg out** to remove sthg from a place with difficulty. 费劲地挖出 **-2. to winkle sthg out of sb** [truth, story, confession] to make sb tell sthg with difficulty. 费力地让某人说(真相、事情、忏悔)

winner ['wɪnəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who wins a prize, medal, competition etc 获胜者 □ *the winner of last year's Pulitzer Prize* 去年普利策奖金的获得者 □ *a Nobel Prize winner.* 诺贝尔奖获得者 **-2. to be a winner** [book, idea] to be a success (informal use) [非正式](书、观点)获胜,取得成功 □ *His latest movie is a real winner.* 他最新的一部电影获得了极大的成功。■ **to be onto a winner** to have something that is successful or likely to succeed 将会获得成功 □ *You're onto a winner with that new design.* 你这个新设计会获得成功的。

Winnie the Pooh [ˌwɪnɪðə'pu:] a character in a series of children's stories by A. A. Milne. He is a friendly bear who likes honey. 儿童故事中一个喜欢吃蜂蜜的小熊

winning ['wɪnɪŋ] *adj* **-1. the winning team/side/goal etc** the team/side/goal etc that wins something 获胜的队/一方/目标等 □ *Extracts from the winning entries will be published in next month's edition.* 部分获奖作品会在下个月的刊物中发表。**-2. a winning smile** a smile that is attractive and makes people like one. 迷人的微笑

◆ **winnings** *npl* money that has been won in a game or competition. 奖金

winning post *n* GB the place where a horse race ends. 赛马场的终点柱

Winnipeg ['wɪnɪpeg] **-1.** a city in Manitoba, central Canada. POPULATION: 610,773. 温尼伯(加拿大中部城市,在马尼托巴省境内,人口:610,773) **-2. Lake Winnipeg** a lake in Manitoba, central Canada. 温尼伯湖(位于为马尼托巴省,在加拿大中部)

winsome ['wɪnsəm] *adj* [smile, child] that is attractive and pleasant in a simple way (literary use). [文学用语](微笑、小孩)动人的,吸引人的

winter ['wɪntəʳ] *n* the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring 冬天,冬季 □ *Winter is my favorite season.* 冬天是我最喜欢的季节。□ *a winter's night* 一个冬天的夜晚 □ *two winters ago* 两个冬天以前 □ *It gets very cold there in winter.* 冬天这儿很冷。□ *winter clothes/months/weather.* 冬天的服装/月份/天气

winter sports *npl* sports that take place in the snow or on ice, such as skiing or skating. 冬季运动

wintertime ['wɪntəʳtaɪm] *n* winter 冬天,冬季 □ *I hate this country in wintertime.* 我不喜欢这个国家的冬天。

wint(e)ry ['wɪnt(ə)rɪ] *adj* [weather, landscape, wind] that is cold or snowy and typical of winter (天气、风景、风)冬天的,寒冷的 □ *wintry showers.* 冬天的小雨

wipe [waɪp] ◇ *vt* [window, floor, nose] to remove dirt or liquid from <sthg> by rubbing it lightly, especially with one's hand, with a cloth, or against another surface 擦,抹,擦拭(窗户、地板、玻璃) □ *Don't forget to wipe your feet.* 别忘了擦脚。◇ *n* the act of wiping something 擦,抹 □ *Give your face/the table a wipe.* 擦一擦你的脸/桌子。

◆ **wipe away** *vt sep* **to wipe sthg away** [tear, dirt, blood] to remove sthg, especially by wiping it with a cloth or hand. 把(眼泪、灰尘、血)擦掉

◆ **wipe out** *vt sep* **-1. to wipe sthg out** [writing, trace, footprint] to remove sthg completely. 把(书写、痕迹、脚印)擦除掉 **-2. to wipe sthg out** [population, species] to destroy sthg completely 消灭,摧毁(物种、人民) □ *Whole communities were wiped out by the famine.* 全部的人都饿死了。

◆ **wipe up** ◇ *vt sep* **to wipe sthg up** [dirt, mess,

water] to remove sthg by wiping it with a cloth. 用抹布擦掉(灰尘、污秽、水) ◇ *vi*: *I'm sick of wiping up after that dog*. 我再也不愿意擦洗那只狗了。

wiper [ˈwaɪpəʳ] *n* = **windshield wiper.**

wire [ˈwaɪəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a very thin long length of metal that bends easily 金属丝,金属线 □ *metal/copper wire* 金属/铜丝 □ *a wire fence*. 铁丝网栅栏 **-2.** ELECTRICITY a long wire, usually covered in plastic, along which electricity passes 电线,导线 □ *a loose/an electric wire*. 松动的导线/电线 **-3.** RADIO a message sent using electrical or radio signals and delivered in printed form【无线电】电报 □ *I received a wire yesterday*. 我昨天收到一封电报。

◇ *vt* **-1. to wire sthg to sthg** to tie sthg to sthg with wire. 用金属丝把某物跟某物捆在一起 **-2.** ELECTRICITY [plug, house] to connect electrical wires to <sthg>【电学】给(插头、房子)安装电线 □ *The washing machine wasn't properly wired*. 洗衣机的线路没有安好。 **-3.** [person] to send a telegram to <sb>. 发电报给(某人) **-4.** to send <money> from one bank to another by electronic means. 电汇(钱)

◆ **wire up** *vt sep* **to wire sthg up** [stereo, video] to connect electrical wires to <sthg>给(电唱机、录像机)安装电线 □ *Are you wired up for Cable TV?* 你安了有线电视的线路吗?

wire brush *n* a brush made of stiff wire for cleaning metal. 钢丝刷

wire cutters *npl* a tool for cutting wire 钢丝钳 □ *a pair of wire cutters*. 一把钢丝钳

wireless [ˈwaɪəʳləs] *n* a radio (old-fashioned use). [过时]收音机

wire netting *n* a material made of twisted wire with a lot of holes in it, used for making fences 铁丝网 □ *a piece of wire netting*. 一块铁丝网

wire-tapping [-tæpɪŋ] *n* the activity of listening secretly to somebody's telephone calls, using a special electronic device. 对电话机进行窃听

wire wool *n* GB a mass of very fine wire, used for cleaning pans, ovens etc. 钢丝绒

wiring [ˈwaɪərɪŋ] *n* the wires that carry electricity around a building. 房屋的线路

wiry [ˈwaɪərɪ] (*compar* **wirier**, *superl* **wiriest**) *adj* **-1.** [hair] that is strong and rough. (头发)坚硬的,硬直的 **-2.** [person, body] that is thin but strong. (人、身体)瘦而结实的

Wisconsin [wɪsˈkɒnsən] a state in the northern USA, between Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. ABBREVIATION: WI. SIZE: 145,438 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,891,769 (*Wisconsinites*). CAPITAL: Madison. 威斯康星(美国北部一州名,位于苏必利尔湖和密歇根湖之间。缩写:WI。面积:145,438平方千米。人口:4,891,769。首府:曼迪逊)

wisdom [ˈwɪzdəm] *n* the quality of being wise 智慧,明智 □ *Many people questioned the wisdom of the decision*. 许多人怀疑该决定是否明智。

wisdom tooth *n* one of the four large back teeth that are the last to grow in one's mouth. 智齿

wise [waɪz] *adj* [choice, decision] that is practical and intelligent and made with a good understanding of the likely results (选择、决定)明智的,英明的 □ *You'd be wise to accept the offer*. 你接受邀约是明智的做法。□ *He was a wise and kindly father*. 他是个英明而和蔼的父亲。■ **to get wise to sthg** to realize sthg dishonest is happening (informal use)[非正式]发觉,明白 □ *I soon got wise to their little game*. 我很快就发觉了他们的小把戏。■ **to be no wiser** OR **none the wiser** to know no more about something even after someone has tried to explain it; not to be aware of something that has happened 仍不明白,仍旧弄不懂 □ *She explained it to me in great detail, but I'm still none the wiser*. 她给我详细地解释了一番,可我还是不明白。□ *We'll just switch them around and no-one will be any the wiser*. 我们就把他们俩调换一下,反正没人明白怎么回事。

◆ **wise up** *vi* to realize what a person or situation is really like (informal use)[非正式]明白,清醒,看清楚 □ *You'd better wise up fast*. 你最好快点清醒过来。

wisecrack [ˈwaɪzkræk] *n* a clever remark that is meant to be amusing. 俏皮话

wisely [ˈwaɪzlɪ] *adv* [choose, decide, ignore] *see* **wise**(选择、决定、忽视)参见 **wise** □ *We must spend this money wisely*. 我们必须明智地花这笔钱。

wish [wɪʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a desire 愿望 □ *a wish to see the world* 游览世界的愿望 □ *his wish for a stable family life* 他希望过稳定的家庭生活的愿望 □ *my dearest wish*. 我最大的愿望 **-2.** a desire for something that can only happen or be made true by magic, often expressed silently or in a special way 心愿 □ *If I could make a wish, that's what I'd have*. 如果让我许个愿的话,我想要那个东西。

◇ *vt* **-1. to wish to do sthg** to want to do sthg (formal use) [正式]想做某事 □ *I wish to speak to my lawyer*. 我想跟我的律师谈一谈。 **-2.** to want <sthg> to happen or to be true even though one knows that it is unlikely or impossible 盼望,祈求 □ *I wish (that) I could fly*. 我要是会飞就好了。□ *I wish (that) I were dead*. 我宁愿死过去。□ *I wish (that) I'd never met her*. 我宁愿从来没遇到她。 **-3. to wish sb sthg** [luck, success] to tell sb that one hopes they will have sthg 预祝某人(好运、成功) □ *We all wish you a happy birthday/a merry Christmas*. 我们大家祝你生日/圣诞快乐! ■ **to wish sb well** to hope that sb will have success or good luck. 祝某人成功或好运

◆ **wishes** *npl* **best wishes** a phrase used to say one hopes that somebody will be happy, healthy etc 衷心祝愿 □ *Best wishes on your birthday*. 祝你生日快乐。□ *Give my best wishes to Anne when you see her*. 你见到安妮时,代我向她问好。■ **(with) best wishes** a phrase used at the end of an informal letter before signing one's name. (信末尾的客套语)祝好

◆ **wish for** *vt fus* **to wish for sthg** to think about sthg that one would like and hope that it might happen 希望,想要 □ *You're the best friend anyone could wish for*. 你是个人人都想结交的好朋友。

◆ **wish on** *vt sep* **I wouldn't wish this on anyone** I don't want this to happen to anybody else because it is so unpleasant 我不希望将这强加于

任何人 □ *I wouldn't wish a broken leg on my worst enemy*. 即使是我的仇敌，我也不希望他把腿摔断。

wishbone [ˈwɪʃboʊn] *n* the bone shaped like a V in the breast of a chicken, turkey etc that two people pull apart to decide who is going to make a wish. 如愿骨

wishful thinking [ˌwɪʃfl-] *n* something one wants or hopes for that is unlikely to happen or be true. 痴心妄想

wishy-washy [ˈwɪʃɪwɒʃɪ] *adj* [person, idea, behavior] that one thinks is not forceful or clear enough (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](观点)空泛的，(人、行为)软弱无力的

wisp [wɪsp] *n* **-1.** [of hair, grass, straw] a thin piece of something (指头发、草、稻草)一小把，一束，一缕 □ *She brushed a wisp of hair from her face*. 她理了理脸上的一缕头发。 **-2. a wisp of smoke/steam etc** a small, thin, twisting line of smoke/steam etc. 一缕烟/气等

wispy [ˈwɪspɪ] (*compar* **wispier**, *superl* **wispiest**) *adj* [hair, beard] that grows in thin, untidy bunches. (头发、胡子)一缕缕的

wisteria [wɪˈstɪərɪə] *n* a climbing plant with pale purple flowers that hang down. 紫藤

wistful [ˈwɪstfl] *adj* [person] who seems sad and thoughtful, e. g. because they want something that they cannot have (人)渴望的，思念的 □ *a wistful look/smile*. 渴望的神色/笑容

wit [wɪt] *n* **-1.** the ability to say or write clever and amusing things 风趣 □ *She has a sharp wit*. 她说话风趣但很尖锐。 **-2.** someone who says or writes clever and amusing things 风趣的人 □ *He has a reputation as something of a wit*. 他因说话风趣而闻名。 **-3. to have the wit to do sthg** to have the intelligence to do sthg that is right and appropriate for the situation 有做某事的能力 □ *Luckily she had the wit to ask for his address*. 她幸运地问到了他的地址。

◆ **wits** *npl* **to have** OR **keep one's wits about one** to be ready to think and act quickly. 警觉，保持头脑清醒 ■ **to be scared out of one's wits** to be very scared (informal use). [非正式]非常害怕 ■ **to be at one's wits' end** to be so worried or desperate that one does not know what to do. 因着急或绝望而不知所措

witch [wɪtʃ] *n* a woman who is supposed to have magical powers and sometimes uses them to harm other people. 女巫，巫婆

witchcraft [US ˈwɪtʃkræft, GB -krɑːft] *n* the use of magic to make bad things happen. 巫术，魔法

witchdoctor [ˈwɪtʃdɒktəʳ] *n* a man who is supposed to be able to use magic to make things happen, especially to make sick people well. 巫医

witch hazel *n* a clear liquid that is put on sore places on the skin to heal them; the tree from which this liquid is produced. 金缕梅酊剂(用于止痛)；金缕梅

witch-hunt *n* an attempt to find and remove or punish any members of a group who are considered to be dangerous or unacceptable (disapproving use). [贬义]政治迫害

with [wɪð] *prep* **-1. Tom is with Joe** Tom and Joe are together 汤姆和琼在一起。□ *My partner is coming with me to the conference*. 我的同伴陪我一起来开会的。□ *I used to play tennis with him*. 我曾经和他打过网球。■ **I stayed with her** I stayed at her house. 我住在她家里。 **-2. to argue/fight with sb** to argue/fight against sb 与某人争论/打架 □ *I had a slight disagreement with my boss*. 我和我老板意见有点不一样。■ **the war with Germany** the war against Germany. 同德国的战争 **-3. to cut sthg with a knife** to use a knife to cut sthg (used to speak about a tool or instrument) 用刀子切 □ *She pushed back her hair with her hand*. 她用手把头发拢到了后面。 **-4.** used to speak about the way something is done, or the feeling one has when doing it (表示做某事的方式或感觉) □ *The matter needs to be handled with great care*. 这事得谨慎处理。□ *I'll do it with pleasure*. 我很乐意做。□ "*Yes,*" *he said with a smile*. 他笑着说："是的。" **-5. a man with a beard** a man who has a beard (used to show a quality or feature of a person or thing) 长大胡子的人(表示人的特点或品质) □ *The computer comes complete with a printer*. 电脑再加上打印机就完整了。 **-6.** used to specify the subject one is talking about. (用来指明谈论的对象) ■ **good with cars** good at dealing with cars 善于跟车打交道 □ *He's very mean with money*. 他花钱很小气。□ *There shouldn't be any problem with delivery dates*. 送货日期应该没问题。 **-7.** used to show that two things happen at the same time. 表示两件事同时发生 ■ **with you watching** while you are watching 当你看的时候 □ *I can't concentrate with the radio on*. 收音机开着，我没法集中精力。 **-8.** used to show the cause of something. (表示事情的起因) ■ **with this weather** because of this weather 由于这种天气 □ *With the situation as it is, we'll be lucky to make a profit*. 在这种情况下，我们会幸运地赚上一笔。■ **to tremble with fear** to tremble because one is afraid. 因害怕而发抖 **-9.** *phrases* **are you with me?** do you understand? 明白我的意思吗？■ **are you with us?** do you support us? 你支持我们吗？■ **I'm with you** I agree with you. 我同意你的看法。

◆ **with it** *adj* **to be with it** to be fashionable. 流行，时髦

withdraw [wɪðˈdrɔː] (*pt* **withdrew**, *pp* **withdrawn**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** to remove <sthg>, often slowly and carefully (formal use) [正式](慢慢地)移开，收回 □ *She withdrew her hand from his*. 她把手从他手里抽了回来。 **-2.** FINANCE to take <money> out of a bank account【财经】提取存款 □ *I withdrew $500 from my account*. 我从账户上提了 500 美元。 **-3.** MILITARY [force, personnel] to remove <one's troops> from a place, often to avoid being defeated【军事】撤退，撤离(军队、人员) □ *The peace-keeping force is being withdrawn*. 维和部队正在撤离。 **-4.** [comment, statement, offer] to say that one did not mean <sthg one said> 收回，取消(评论、声明、提议) □ *I withdraw that remark*. 我收回那句话。

◇ *vi* **-1.** [from a place] to leave or move backward (formal use) [正式](从某地)离开，后退 □ *I quickly withdrew from the room*. 我迅速地离开了房间。□ *I withdrew to the bathroom/withdrew to a safe*

distance. 我退到卫生间/退到安全的地方。 **-2.** MILITARY to move out or away, often to avoid being defeated【军事】撤退，撤离 □ *The UN is withdrawing from the area*. 联合国部队正在撤离该地区。□ *The army withdrew to safety*. 部队撤离到安全的地方。 **-3.** [from a competition, deal, debate] to decide not to take part in an activity 不参加(比赛、交易、辩论) □ *Our delegates have withdrawn from the conference in protest*. 我们的代表拒绝参加会议以表示抗议。

withdrawal [wɪð'drɔːəl] *n* **-1.** [of aid, support, funding] the removal of something that was helping somebody do something (援助、支持、基金的)收回，取消 □ *Since the withdrawal of government subsidies, the company has been in crisis*. 由于政府取消了援助，公司正面临危机。 **-2.** MILITARY the act of moving out or away, often to avoid defeat【军事】撤退，撤离 □ *Britain and the US are considering a full-scale withdrawal*. 英国和美国正在考虑全面撤退。 **-3.** [from a competition, deal] a decision not to take part in something (指比赛、交易)不参加 □ *Such a move might prompt their withdrawal from the talks*. 这么做会使他们退出会谈。 **-4.** [of a comment, remark, offer] the act of saying that one did not mean something one has said (指评论、话语、提议)收回，取消 □ *We welcome the withdrawal of the allegations*. 我们欢迎撤回指控。 **-5.** MEDICINE the painful period a person goes through when they stop taking drugs such as heroin. 【医学】戒毒过程 **-6.** FINANCE an amount of money that is withdrawn from a bank account【财经】提取存款 □ *The last withdrawal isn't shown on the statement*. 最后一次取款没有在清单上显示出来。

withdrawal symptoms *npl* the bad physical and mental effects a person feels when they stop taking addictive drugs. 戒毒过程中的痛苦症状

withdrawn [wɪð'drɔːn] ◇ *past participle of* **with-draw**. ◇ *adj* [person] who is quiet and does not want to talk to anyone often because they are unhappy. (人)沉默的，性格内向的

withdrew [wɪð'druː] *past tense of* **withdraw**.

wither ['wɪðəʳ] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [plant, flower, leaf] to become dry and smaller and begin to die. (植物、花、树叶)干枯，枯萎 **-2.** [hope, joy, enthusiasm] to become less. (希望、高兴、热情)减少，消退 ◇ *vt* [plant, flower, leaf] (植物、花、叶子) *The sun has withered everything in the garden*. 花园里所有的花草都被太阳晒枯了。

withered ['wɪðəʳd] *adj* **-1.** [plant, flower, leaf] that is dry and dead. (植物、花、树叶)枯萎的，干枯的 **-2.** [leg, arm] that is thin and weak because of illness. (腿、胳膊)瘦而结实的

withering ['wɪðərɪŋ] *adj* **a withering look/remark etc** a look/remark etc that is intended to make somebody feel stupid and embarrassed 咄咄逼人的眼神/话语等 □ *"Don't be ridiculous!" she said, with a withering look*. "别傻了!"她咄咄逼人地说。

withhold [wɪð'hould] (*pt* & *pp* **withheld** [-'held]) *vt* **-1.** [service, information, evidence] to refuse to give <sthg> to somebody 拒绝，不给予(服务、信息、证据) □ *They are accused of withholding documents relevant to the trial*. 他们被指控非法隐藏与本案有关的文件。 **-2.** US [taxes] to take <taxes> out of somebody's wages. 代扣(所得税)

withholding [wɪð'houldɪŋ] *n* US a system of taking employees' income tax out of their wages before they are paid 代扣所得税制度 □ *withholding tax* 代扣的所得税

within [wɪð'ɪn] ◇ *prep* **-1. within the area** inside the area, and not beyond it 在某区域以内 □ *We hope to fill the job from within the organization*. 我们希望组织内部能有人做这份工作。 ■ **a feeling within me** a feeling inside me. 我心中的感觉 **-2. within a limit** not beyond a limit 在限制范围之内 □ *We have to remain within a strict budget*. 我们必须严格遵守预算开支。□ *It is possible within the terms of the agreement*. 在协议有效期内是可行的。 **-3. within 50 miles of Dallas** not more than 50 miles from Dallas. 距离达拉斯不到 50 英里 ■ **within a month** before a month has passed 在一个月以内 □ *If confirmation is not received with 28 days, the order will be canceled*. 如果 28 天内收不到确认书，订单将被取消。◇ *adv* inside a building or room 在建筑物(房间)内 □ *'Enquire within.'* "请到屋内咨询。"

without [wɪð'aut] *prep* **-1. to be without sthg** not to have sthg 没有某物 □ *a candidate without any experience*. 毫无经验的候选人 ■ **I went out without an umbrella** I went out and did not take an umbrella 我没带雨伞就出去了。□ *"I suppose so," she said, without much enthusiasm*. 她毫无热情地说:"我想是的。" **-2. without a sound** not making a sound 悄悄地 □ *He left without a word*. 他一句话没说就走了。■ **she left without saying goodbye** she left and did not say goodbye 她不辞而别 □ *We must be firm without being rude*. 我们一定要坚决，但又不能粗鲁。

withstand [wɪð'stænd] (*pt* & *pp* **withstood** [-'stud]) *vt* [pressure, criticism, wind] not to be changed, hurt, or damaged by <sthg> 承受(压力、批评)，抵抗(风) □ *It is designed to withstand high temperatures*. 这是按承受高温的要求设计的。□ *Will he be able to withstand the pressures?* 他能承受得了这种压力吗?

witness ['wɪtnəs] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [accident, crime, change] to see <an important event> happen 目击，目睹(事故、犯罪、变化) □ *Did anyone witness the accident?* 有人目睹事故的发生经过吗? □ *We are witnessing an economic miracle*. 我们正目睹一个经济奇迹。 **-2.** [contract, will] to be there when somebody signs <a document> and write one's name on it to show that it is really that person's signature 签字证明(合同、遗嘱) □ *I need someone to witness my signature*. 我需要有人签字证明这是我的签名。

◇ *n* **-1.** a person who sees a crime, accident etc take place 目击证人 □ *Police are calling for witnesses to the attack to come forward*. 警察让目击袭击的证人到前边来。■ **to be witness to sthg** [to an event] to see sthg happen. 目击(事件)发生 **-2.** [in court] a person who gives information about a crime or an event in court (法庭上的)证人 □ *The witness was cross—examined at length*. 最后，证人被详细地进行了盘问。 **-3. to bear witness to sthg**

[to a fact, story] to show or prove that sthg is true 表明(事实、故事)是真实的 □ *Her red eyes bore witness to the fact that she had been crying*. 她红红的眼睛表明她一直在哭。 **-4.** [to a document, contract, will] a person who officially witnesses the signing of a document (文件、合同、遗嘱签署的)证明人 □ *The form should be signed in the presence of two witnesses*. 需要两人作证才能签署该表格。

witness stand US, **witness box** GB *n* the place where a witness stands or sits in court to answer questions. 证人席

witticism [ˈwɪtəsɪzm] *n* something clever and amusing that somebody says or writes. 俏皮话

witty [ˈwɪtɪ] (*compar* **wittier**, *superl* **wittiest**) *adj* [person, book, story] that is clever and amusing (人、书、故事)风趣的,诙谐的 □ *She made a witty speech*. 她做了个风趣的演说。

wives [waɪvz] *plural of* **wife.**

wizard [ˈwɪzəʳd] *n* **-1.** a man with magical powers. 男巫 **-2.** somebody who is very good at a particular activity or sport 行家,能手 □ *a financial wizard* 金融业的行家 □ *He's a wizard at chess/calculus*. 他是个下棋/微积分高手。

wizened [ˈwɪznd] *adj* [skin, face, person] that is old and covered in wrinkles. (皮肤)干枯的,(脸、人)布满皱纹的

wk *abbr of* **week.**

WO *n abbr of* **warrant officer.**

wobble [ˈwɒbl] *vi* [chair, glass, ball] to move slightly from side to side, e. g. because it is not fixed firmly or is not in a steady position (椅子、玻璃杯、球)摇晃,摇摆 □ *The table wobbles when you lean on it*. 当你靠在桌子上时,它就会摇晃。□ *She wobbled as she set off down the slope, but managed to regain her balance*. 她开始下坡时有点摇晃,但保持住了平衡。

wobbly [ˈwɒblɪ] (*compar* **wobblier**, *superl* **wobbliest**) *adj* [chair, table, hand] that wobbles because it is not fixed firmly or is not in a steady position (informal use). [非正式](椅子、桌子、手)摇晃的,不稳当的

Wodehouse [ˈwʊdhaus], **P.G.** (1881－1975) a British writer, known for his humorous stories about Bertie Wooster and his servant, Jeeves. 沃德豪斯(1881－1975,英国作家,因描写伯蒂·伍斯特和他的仆人吉夫斯的幽默故事而闻名)

woe [woʊ] *n* great sadness (literary use). [文学用语]巨大的悲痛

wok [wɒk] *n* a deep round frying pan used in Chinese cooking. (中国式的)锅

woke [woʊk] *past tense of* **wake.**

woken [ˈwoʊkn] *past participle of* **wake.**

wolf [wʊlf] (*pl* **wolves**) ◇ *n* a wild animal like a large fierce dog that hunts other animals in a group. 狼 ◇ *vt* **to wolf sthg (down)** to eat sthg quickly and greedily because one is hungry or in a hurry (informal use). [非正式]狼吞虎咽地吃某物

wolf whistle *n* a loud whistle with a short rising note and a long falling note that some men make when they see an attractive woman in the street. 挑逗女人的口哨

wolves [wʊlvz] *plural of* **wolf.**

woman [ˈwʊmən] (*pl* **women**) *n* **-1.** an adult female person 女人,女子 □ *For many women, going out to work is a necessity, not an option*. 对许多女人来说,出去工作不是想不想的问题,而是必须要做的。□ *a woman doctor/teacher* 女医生/教师 □ *He still believes that a woman's place is in the home*. 他仍然认为女人的位置在家里。 **-2. sb's woman** sb's wife or female lover (informal use). [非正式]某人的妻子或情人

womanhood [ˈwʊmənhʊd] *n* **-1.** the state of being an adult woman. 女人特点 **-2.** all the women in a particular society or country (literary use). [文学用语](某一群体或国家内的)所有女人

womanizer [ˈwʊmənaɪzəʳ] *n* a man who has sexual relationships with a lot of different women (disapproving use). [贬义]沉溺于女色的人

womanly [ˈwʊmənlɪ] *adj* [virtue, curve, beauty] that is typical of or considered suitable for a woman. (品德、曲线、美丽)像女子的,有女子气质的

womb [wuːm] *n* the organ in a woman's body in which a baby grows before it is born. 子宫

wombat [ˈwɒmbæt] *n* an Australian animal with short legs and thick fur. 袋熊

women [ˈwɪmɪn] *plural of* **woman.**

womenfolk [ˈwɪmɪnfoʊk] *npl* the women of a family or community. 妇女,女性

Women's Institute *n* GB **the Women's Institute** an organization for women whose activities include organizing social events and teaching skills connected with the home. 妇女协会

women's lib [-ˈlɪb] *n* = **women's liberation** (informal use). [非正式]

women's liberation *n* = **women's movement** (old-fashioned use). [过时]

women's movement *n* **the women's movement** a movement, started by women, that tries to improve the social and economic position of women and give them the same rights as men. 妇女解放运动

women's room *n* US a women's public toilet. 公共女厕所

women's shelter US, **women's refuge** GB *n* a house where a woman whose husband has been violent toward her can go with her children for protection. 受虐待妇女保护所

won [wʌn] *past tense* & *past participle of* **win.**

wonder [ˈwʌndəʳ] ◇ *n* **-1.** the feeling of surprise, strangeness, and admiration caused by something unusual, very good, or unexpected 惊讶,惊叹 □ *We looked in wonder*. 我们用惊讶的目光看着。 **-2. it's a wonder** it's surprising 很让人吃惊 □ *It's a wonder that anyone escaped alive*. 每个人都活着逃了出来,太让人吃惊了。■ **(it's) no** OR **little** OR **small wonder** it's not surprising 没什么奇怪的 □ *No wonder she left!* 难怪她走了。□ *It's little wonder (that) he's so unpopular*. 难怪他这么不受欢迎。 **-3.** a person or thing that other people admire or are surprised by 奇迹,奇才 □ *Her husband's a wonder in the kitchen*. 她丈夫烹调手艺是一绝。■ **to work** OR **do wonders** to get very good

results 产生好的作用,创造奇迹 □ *Getting a job has done wonders for his confidence.* 找到一份工作对他的自信很有帮助。□ *My hairdresser can work wonders with people's hair.* 我的美发师做头发十分出色。
◇ *vt* **-1.** to think about <sthg> that one is not sure about and try to reach an opinion about it 想知道,感到好奇 □ *I wonder who he is.* 我想知道他是谁。□ *We wondered why she had done it.* 我们想知道她为什么这么做。□ *I wonder if* OR *wonder whether she'll come.* 我想知道她是否会来。 **-2.** a word used to introduce a request or invitation in order to make it more polite 用来表示客气的请求或邀请。□ *I wonder if you could help me.* 你可以帮我一下吗? □ *We were wondering whether you were free for supper tonight.* 我们可否请您今晚共进晚餐?
◇ *vi* **-1.** *"Why do you ask?" — "Oh, I was just wondering."* "你为什么这么问?" —— "只是好奇而已。" □ *I often wonder about her reasons for leaving.* 我经常对她离开的原因感到奇怪。 **-2. to wonder at sthg** to be surprised by sthg (literary use). [文学用语]对某事感到惊讶。

wonderful ['wʌndəʳfl] *adj* [news, weather] that one thinks is very good (新闻、天气)很好的,了不起的 □ *It's wonderful to see you again!* 又见到你太好了! □ *He's a truly wonderful writer.* 他真是个很了不起的作家。

wonderfully ['wʌndəʳflɪ] *adv* **wonderfully talented/relaxing etc** very talented/relaxing etc. 非常有才华的/轻松舒适的等

wonderland ['wʌndəʳlænd] *n* a place one finds beautiful, strange, and exciting. 仙境,奇境

wonk [wɒnk] *n* US a person who spends too much time working 很用功的学生,卖命工作的人 □ *He turned out to be a policy wonk with few interests outside Washington.* 他后来变成了政治狂,丝毫不关心华盛顿以外的事。

wont [US wɒnt, GB wəunt] ◇ *adj* **to be wont to do sthg** to have a habit of doing sthg 习惯做某事,易于 □ *He's wont to lose his temper very quickly.* 他很容易发怒。◇ *n* **as is one's wont** as one has a habit of doing 作为一种习惯 □ *He smoked a cigar after lunch, as was his wont.* 他午饭后要抽一支烟,这是他的习惯。

won't [wəunt] = **will not.**

woo [wu:] *vt* **-1.** to try to make <a woman> fall in love with one and marry one (old-fashioned or literary use). [过时或文学]向女子求爱或求婚 **-2.** to try to get the support of <sb> 寻求支持 □ *attempts to woo the stockholders.* 寻求股东的支持

wood [wud] *n* **-1.** the material of which the trunks and branches of trees are made, used for burning as fuel, making furniture, building etc 木头,木材 □ *a pile of wood* 一堆木材 □ *a wood floor/fire.* 木质地板/由木头燃起的火 **-2.** a large group of trees growing close together 森林,树林 □ *They got lost in the wood.* 他们在树林里迷路了。 **-3.** [in golf] a golf club with a wooden head, used for hitting the ball a long way. (高尔夫球的)木头球棒 **-4.** *phrases* **not to see the wood for the trees** to fail to understand the main facts about something because one is thinking too much about small details. 见树不见林 ■ **knock on** US OR **touch** GB **wood!** a phrase used to say that one has been lucky up to the present, and that one hopes this will continue in the future 希望好运能继续! □ *I've had no problems so far with the authorities, knock on wood!* 我现在跟当局没有什么麻烦,希望能继续走运!
◆ **woods** *npl* a small forest. 小树林

wooded ['wudəd] *adj* [area, slope, land] that is covered in trees. (地区、斜坡、土地)长满树木的

wooden ['wudn] *adj* **-1.** [hut, door, box] that is made of wood. (棚子、门、盒子)木制的 **-2.** [actor] who acts in a way that is not realistic or natural (disapproving use)[贬义](演员)笨拙的,动作僵硬的 □ *He gave a pretty wooden performance.* 他的表演很不自然。

wooden spoon *n* a large spoon made of wood, used for cooking. 木匙 ■ **to win** OR **get the wooden spoon** GB to be last in a competition or sporting event. 在比赛中得末名

woodland ['wudlənd] *n* an area covered in trees. 森林地,林地

woodlouse ['wudlaus] (*pl* **woodlice** [laɪs]) *n* a small insect with a gray body and many legs that lives in damp places and under stones. 土鳖,土鳖虫

woodpecker ['wudpekəʳ] *n* a bird with a very strong beak that makes holes in trees. 啄木鸟

wood pigeon *n* a large pigeon with white marks on its wings and neck. 斑尾林鸽

woodshed ['wudʃed] *n* a small building where wood for burning, garden tools etc are kept. 储放柴薪的木棚

woodwind ['wudwɪnd] ◇ *n* **the woodwind** the musical instruments in an orchestra that are made of wood and metal and are played by blowing through a reed or across a hole. 木管乐器 ◇ *adj: a woodwind instrument.* 一件木管乐器

woodwork ['wudwɜ:ʳk] *n* **-1.** the wooden parts of a house 房屋的木制部分 □ *What color are you going to paint the woodwork?* 你准备把房子的木制部分刷什么颜色的油漆? **-2.** the art or craft of making things out of wood 木制品,木制工艺 □ *I studied woodwork at school.* 我在学校学习过做木制品。

woodworm ['wudwɜ:ʳm] *n* **-1.** the young of a particular insect that make holes in wooden buildings or furniture. 木蛀虫 **-2.** the damage caused to wood by woodworm. 由木蛀虫带来的破坏

woof [wuf] *excl* a sound that describes the noise of a dog barking. 狗吠

wool [wul] *n* **-1.** the soft thick hair of a sheep. 羊毛 **-2.** the soft thick thread or material that is made from a sheep's wool and is used to make sweaters, blankets etc 毛绒线 □ *a ball of wool* 毛线球 □ *a pure wool coat.* 纯羊毛大衣 **-3. to pull the wool over sb's eyes** to deceive sb by hiding facts or information from them (informal use). [非正式]欺骗某人

woolen US, **woollen** GB ['wulən] *adj* [sweater, scarf, socks] that is made of wool. (毛衣、围巾、袜子)羊毛制成的
◆ **woolens** *npl* clothes made of wool. 毛料衣物

Woolf [wʊlf], **Virginia** (1882－1941) a British writer whose experimental style played an important part in the development of the novel. Her work includes *Mrs Dalloway* and *The Waves*. 沃尔夫(1882－1941,英国作家,其经验主义写作手法在小说发展史中起了重要的作用。主要作品有《黛洛维夫人》《海浪》)

woollen *n* GB = **woolen.**

woolly [ˈwʊlɪ] (*compar* **woollier**, *superl* **woolliest**, *pl* **woollies**) ◇ *adj* **-1.** [sweater, hat] that is made of wool. (毛衣、帽子)由羊毛制成的 **-2.** [thinking, idea, answer] that is not clear (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义](思考、观点、回答)不清楚的,混乱的 ◇ *n* a piece of clothing made of wool, especially one that is knitted(informal use). [非正式]毛线衣

Wooster [ˈwʊstəʳ], **Bertie** in the comic novels of P. G. Wodehouse, a good-natured upper-class man who is not very intelligent, and who relies on his servant, Jeeves. 伍斯特(沃德豪斯喜剧小说中的人物,是个善良的上层社会人士,但缺乏智慧,总是依靠其仆人杰夫斯)

woozy [ˈwuːzɪ] (*compar* **woozier**, *superl* **wooziest**) *adj* [person] who feels weak and dizzy, e.g. after having a general anesthetic (informal use). [非正式](人)头晕的,虚弱的

Worcestershire sauce [ˈwʊstəʳʃəʳ-] US, **Worcester sauce** GB [ˈwʊstəʳ-] *n* a thin brown liquid with a strong sharp taste, used to give food more flavor. 伍斯特郡调料(一种稀薄棕色液体,有特别而强烈的气味,通常用于给食品增加味道)

word [wɜːʳd] ◇ *n* **-1.** the smallest unit of spoken or written language that can be used alone 词(口语或书面语的最小单位,可单独使用) □ *What's the Arabic word for "man"?* 阿拉伯语中"人"这个词怎么说? □ *a translation 500 words long* 500 字的译文 □ *I can't find the words to express how I feel.* 我无法用语言来表达我的感受。■ **word for word** [copy, repeat, learn] using exactly the same words (抄写、重复、学习)逐词逐句地 □ *You don't have to repeat what I say word for word.* 你没有必要逐词逐句地复述我说的话。■ **in your own words** [say, tell, write] without copying the way someone else has said or written something (说、讲、写)用自己的话 □ *Try to describe it in your own words.* 试着用你自己的话来描述。■ **not in so many words** not in a clear and direct way 表达方式不清楚地 □ *"Did she say yes?" —"Not in so many words, but she didn't say no."* "她说是了吗?" —— "不清楚,但是她没有说不。" ■ **too good/boring/funny for words** so good/boring/funny that it cannot be described. 太好/无聊/有趣以至无法描述 ■ **by word of mouth** [find out, hear, spread] by speaking rather than writing. (发现、听到、传播)口头地 ■ **to put in a (good) word for sb** to praise sb to a person in an important position, especially in order to help them get a job, avoid punishment etc 为某人讲好话(特别是为了帮他们得到工作,或者逃脱惩罚等) □ *He's promised to put in a good word for me with the boss.* 他答应帮我在老板面前进言。■ **just say the word** an invitation to say when one wants something to happen 受邀说出希望发生的事情。□ *If you get tired, just say the word and we'll go back.* 如果你累了就说一声,我们可以回去。■ **to have a word** to have a quick talk with somebody in private, especially in order to ask for help or advice or because they have done something wrong 和某人私下里做短暂交谈(特别是为了取得帮助或建议或者是因为他们做错了事) □ *I'll have to have a word with him about his timekeeping.* 我不得不和他谈一谈守时的问题。■ **to have words with sb** to have an argument with sb (informal use). [非正式]和某人进行讨论 ■ **to have the last word** to make the final remark in an argument and feel that one has won the argument as a result 在辩论中做最后的辩驳(并感觉已经最后赢得了辩论) □ *You always have to have the last word, don't you?* 你总是在辩论中占上风,是吗? ■ **she doesn't mince her words** she says what she thinks although she knows it may upset other people. 她想什么就说什么,尽管她知道这样会让人不安。■ **to weigh one's words** to think carefully before speaking. 说话之前三思 ■ **I couldn't get a word in edgewise** OR **edgeways** I did not have a chance to speak because someone else was talking all the time. 我没有机会发言,因为有人一直在说话。 **-2.** news 消息 □ *Is there any word from the hospital?* 医院那边有什么消息吗? □ *Word reached us that they were safe.* 我们已经得到消息说他们很安全。 **-3. one's word** one's promise 诺言 □ *You have my word.* 我向你保证。■ **to give sb one's word** to make a serious promise to sb 向某人作出认真的承诺 □ *I gave Kathleen my word we wouldn't be late again.* 我向凯瑟琳认真地作了的保证,再也不会迟到了。■ **to be as good as one's word, to be true to one's word** to do what one promises 言而有信,信守诺言 □ *He was as good as his word and turned up promptly at nine.* 他言而有信,九点钟准时出现了。

◇ *vt* [letter, reply, essay] to write or prepare <sthg> by choosing the words carefully to express a particular meaning 用言辞表达(信、回答、文章);措辞 □ *I'm not quite sure how to word my application.* 我不是太确定如何为我的申请选择词语。□ *They sent a strongly worded protest to the board.* 他们向委员会递交了一份措辞严厉的抗议书。

◆ **in a word** *adv* a phrase used to introduce a summary of what one has been saying 总而言之(用一句话做总结或介绍某人已经说过的话) □ *In a word, he's an idiot.* 一句话,他是个白痴。

◆ **in other words** *adv* a phrase used to introduce a simpler explanation or another way of saying something 换而言之(用一句话来给出简单的解释或者用另外的方式表达某件事) □ *In other words, you don't think we ought to go.* 也就是说,你认为我们不应该走。

word game *n* any game in which the players have to find, change, or make words. 词汇游戏(一种玩家必须寻找、变更或造出词语的游戏)

wording [ˈwɜːʳdɪŋ] *n* the words that are used to express something 用词,措辞 □ *We haven't yet agreed on the final wording of the appeal.* 我们还没有决定上诉的最后措辞。

word-perfect *adj* **to be word-perfect** to be able to repeat every word of a particular text correctly from memory. 一字不差地背诵

wordplay [ˈwɜːʳdpleɪ] *n* the clever or amusing

use of words and their sounds and meanings. 双关语,俏皮话

word processing *n* the activity of producing letters, reports, documents etc and storing information using a word processor, especially in an office 文字处理 □ *a word-processing package*. 文字处理软件包

word processor *n* a small computer or a piece of software used for producing letters, reports, documents etc. 文字处理机,文字处理软件

Wordsworth [ˈwɜːʳdzwɜːʳθ], **William** (1770–1850) a British Romantic poet, well known for his poems about nature. 华兹华斯(1770—1850,英国浪漫主义诗人,以其描写大自然的诗歌而著名)

wordwrap [ˈwɜːʳdræp] *n* the ability of a word processor to start a new line automatically when one line is full. 自动换行

wordy [ˈwɜːʳdɪ] (*compar* **wordier**, *superl* **wordiest**) *adj*. [speech, letter, report] that one thinks is too long and contains too many words (disapproving use). [贬义](演讲、书信、报告)冗长的,唠叨的,废话连篇的

wore [wɔːʳ] *past tense of* **wear**.

work [wɜːʳk] ◇ *n* **-1.** [for an employer]a job that one is paid to do regularly; the tasks involved in this; the place where one goes to do this(给老板做的)工作 □ *It isn't easy to find work around here*. 这里很难找到工作。□ *Are you interested in secretarial work?* 你对秘书工作感兴趣吗? □ *I try not to bring work home on the weekend*. 周末我尽量不把工作带回家去做。□ *My work involves a lot of traveling*. 我的工作需要经常出差。□ *What time do you leave work?* 你几点下班? □ *I'll give you my work number, in case you have to call me there*. 我把单位的电话号码给你,说不定有事要打电话到单位找我。□ *The work hours are flexible*. 工作时间很灵活。■ **to be in/out of work** to have/not have a regular job 有工作/失业 □ *The collapse of the industry means hundreds of people have been thrown out of work*. 这个企业的破产意味着有好几百人要失业。 **-2.** [at a particular activity or task] any activity that requires effort and produces a result (某一专门活动或任务的)工作,劳动 □ *You can see she's put a lot of work into that drawing*. 可以看出她在这幅画上下了很大的功夫。□ *school work* 学校工作 □ *A great deal of work has still to be done on the problem of air pollution*. 在空气污染这个问题上还有许多工作需要做。■ **to be at work** to be working 在工作 □ *They were all hard at work in the kitchen*. 他们都在厨房忙着。■ **you'll have your work cut out** it won't be easy for you 做……有难度 □ *We'll have our work cut out to finish by Friday*. 我们到星期五完成这项工作有难度。 **-3.** ART & LITERATURE a painting, piece of writing, sculpture etc【文学艺术】作品,著作 □ *an exhibition of work by Salvador Dali* 萨尔瓦多·达利作品展 □ *the complete works of Shakespeare*. 莎士比亚全集 **-4.** *phrase* **a nasty piece of work** an unpleasant person, especially one who is cruel or violent (informal use). [非正式]令人讨厌的人;凶残的人

◇ *vi* **-1.** [employee] to do a regular job for which one is paid (雇员)工作,做事 □ *For a time I worked as a secretary*. 我做过一段秘书。□ *She works for a large computer company*. 她为一家大的计算机公司做事。 **-2.** [person] to do an activity that requires effort and produces a result (人)劳作 □ *I'll be working on my thesis all summer*. 我的论文将花一整个夏天的时间。□ *Your father's out working in the garage*. 你爸爸正在外面的车库里忙活着。 **-3.** [radio, television, machine] to operate in the way it is supposed to(收音机、电视、机器)运转,运作,正常工作 □ *The telephone isn't working*. 电话坏了。 **-4.** [idea, plan]to be successful(观点、计划)成功,产生作用 □ *It's risky, but it just might work*. 那很危险,但可能成功。 **-5.** [drug, treatment] to have the effect that is wanted (药物、治疗)起作用,有效 □ *The pills take about an hour to work*. 药片需要一小时左右起作用。 **-6. to work against sb/sthg** to harm sb/sthg 对某人/某物产生消极影响 □ *The new legislation could work against small businesses*. 新的立法可能对小商业不利。 **-7. to work loose/free/open** [knot, catch, fastening] to gradually become loose/free/open as a result of repeated small movements. (绳结、钩子、夹紧物)松掉

◇ *vt* **-1. to work sb hard** to make sb work very hard 使工作,使干活 □ *She works us all pretty hard*. 她让我们辛苦地工作。 **-2.** [camera, computer, washing machine] to operate <sthg> 使用,操作(照相机、计算机、洗衣机等) □ *I don't know how to work the printer*. 我不知道如何使用打印机。 **-3.** [wood, metal, clay] to form <a material or substance> into shapes or objects using tools or one's hands. 铸造(金属),捏(黏土),使(木头)成型 **-4. to work the land** to prepare land to grow crops on. 耕种 **-5. to work one's way somewhere** to gradually move in a particular direction; to gradually reach a particular level in one's career 慢慢朝某个方向移动,逐渐达到 □ *Barclay was working his way slowly toward the door*. 巴克莱慢慢地朝门那边走过去。□ *In three years, Pears had worked her way up to the position of chief executive*. 三年之后,波尔升到了主管的位置。

◆ **works** ◇ *n* a place, e. g. a factory, where something is made 工厂 □ *a steel/gas works*. 钢铁/煤气厂 ◇ *npl* **-1.** [of a clock, machine] the moving parts of something. (钟表、机器的)活动的机件 **-2.** activities such as building or repairing public buildings, roads etc(建筑等)工程 □ *engineering works*. 工程工作 **-3. the works** everything connected with a particular activity (informal use) [非正式](与某一活动相关的)一切,全套 □ *We had champagne, party hats, the works!* 我们有香槟、晚会帽子、什么都有!

◆ **work at** *vt fus* **to work at sthg** to try to improve sthg 致力于,从事 □ *We must work harder at improving customer relations*. 我们必须花更大的力气来改善与顾客的关系。

◆ **work off** *vt sep* **to work sthg off** [one's anger, frustration] to get rid of a feeling by doing a physical activity (通过工作、活动来)消除,发泄(愤怒、郁闷) □ *I had to go for a jog to work off my frustration*. 我只好去跑步发泄一下心中的郁闷。

◆ **work on** *vt fus* **-1. to work on sthg** to spend time doing sthg 花时间做某事 □ *I can't come out tonight—I've got to work on my report for Liz Brewer*. 我今天晚上不能出来,我得准备给利兹·布雷沃的报告。 **-2. to work on sthg** [assumption, principle]

to make sthg a basis for one's decisions or actions 以(假定、原则)为基础 □ *Police are working on the theory that the victim knew his attacker.* 警察假定受害者认识袭击他的人。 **-3. to work on sb** to try to persuade sb to do or say something 设法说服某人 □ *I'll work on John and see if I can get him to agree.* 我去劝约翰,看能不能让他同意。

◆ **work out** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to work sthg out** [solution, approach] to think about sthg carefully in order to find the best way of doing it 考虑出(解决方法、方法) □ *I've managed to work out a way of getting there by car.* 我已经考虑出开车到那里的方法。 **-2. to work sthg out** [answer, total, square root] to find sthg by doing a calculation 计算出(答案、总数、平方根) □ *Work out what it would cost to buy the land.* 计算一下买那块地要多少钱。

◇ *vi* **-1. to work out well/badly** [plan, event] to have a good/bad result (计划、事件)产生好/坏的结果 □ *The arrangements have worked out really well.* 这个计划进行得很好。 **-2.** [situation] to be successful, especially after a long period of time (形势)成功,起作用 □ *We did get married, but it just didn't work out.* 我们确实结婚了,但还是没用。 **-3.** [person] to do physical exercises in a gym to make one's muscles stronger (人)锻炼、训练 □ *He works out twice a week.* 他每周锻炼二次。 **-4. it works out at $20** it costs $20, after all the calculations have been done 总计 20 美元 □ *When we'd added everything up, the total bill worked out at $50 per person.* 把所有开支都计算在内,我们每人分摊 50 美元。

◆ **work up** *vt sep* **-1. to work oneself up** to allow oneself to become very angry or upset 使某人自己很生气或沮丧 □ *Eventually he worked himself up into a real panic.* 最后他弄得自己很恐慌。 **-2. to work up sthg** [courage, enthusiasm] to make oneself have a particular feeling 激发,激起(勇气、热情) □ *I could barely work up the energy to get out of bed.* 我几乎没劲起床了。 ■ **to work up an appetite** to do sthg to make oneself feel hungry. 激起食欲

workable ['wɜːʳkəbl] *adj* [plan, system, solution] that can be used and can be successful (计划、体制、解决方法)可行的,有可能成功的 □ *We eventually achieved a workable compromise.* 我们最后达成了一个可行的妥协协议。

workaday ['wɜːʳkədeɪ] *adj* [person, activity, routine] that one thinks is ordinary and not very exciting (disapproving use). [贬义](人、活动、路线)普通的;平淡的

workaholic [ˌwɜːʳkə'hɒlɪk] *n* a person who enjoys working very hard and cannot relax easily. 工作狂

workbasket [US 'wɜːrkbæskət, GB 'wɜːkbɑːskət] *n* a basket or other container that equipment for sewing, knitting etc is kept in. 针线筐,工具袋

workbench ['wɜːʳkbentʃ] *n* a strong table used for working with tools. 工作台,手术台

workbook ['wɜːʳkbʊk] *n* a schoolbook containing questions and spaces in which the student writes the answers. 练习册

workday ['wɜːʳkdeɪ] *n* a day when one works and which is not a holiday 工作日 □ *I get up at seven on workdays.* 我平时 7 点起床。

worked-up [ˌwɜːʳkt-] *adj* [person] who is upset, angry, or worried about something (人)生气的,焦急的 □ *There's no need to get so worked-up about it!* 没必要这么着急!

worker ['wɜːʳkəʳ] *n* somebody who works in a particular company, industry, or organization 工人,劳动的人 □ *a farm/a manual an office worker* 农场工人/手工劳动者/办公室工作人员 □ *workers' rights.* 工人权利 ■ **a hard/fast/good worker** someone who works hard/fast/well. 干活卖力/快/好的工人

worker's compensation *n* US & AUS money paid to a worker to compensate for loss of earnings as a result of an injury or illness at work. 工伤赔偿金

workforce ['wɜːʳkfɔːʳs] *n* all the workers of a factory, country etc, considered as a group. 劳动力

workhouse ['wɜːʳkhaus, *pl* -hauzɪz] *n* GB in the 19th century, a place where poor people did boring and tiring jobs in return for food and accommodation (19 世纪)贫民院,济贫院

working ['wɜːʳkɪŋ] *adj* **-1. working people** people who have a job 有工作的人 □ *Working mothers have to juggle the demands of their families with their jobs.* 打工的母亲们靠她们的工资来养家糊口。 **-2. working clothes** clothes that are designed for people to work in and are practical rather than attractive. 工作服 **-3. working conditions/practices** the conditions/practices that one has in one's job 工作条件/技巧 □ *They are introducing new working practices.* 他们正在引进新的工作技巧。 **-4. working hours** the period of time during a day that one spends doing one's job 工作时间 □ *The working hours here are flexible.* 这里的工作时间很灵活。

◆ **workings** *npl* [of a system, machine, organization] the way in which something works (体制、机器、组织的)工作方式,进行方式 □ *It's difficult to understand the workings of his mind.* 很难了解他的思维方式。

working capital *n* the money that a company has to carry out its business, not including the money invested in its buildings, equipment etc. 运营资本

working class *n* **the working class(es)** the people in society who work with their hands and are not rich or powerful. 工人阶级

◆ **working-class** *adj* [family, area, background] that is connected with or belongs to the working class. (家庭、地区、背景)工人阶级的

working day *n* = **workday.**

working group *n* a group of people formed to examine a particular subject or problem and write a report about it. 工作小组

working knowledge *n* **to have a working knowledge of sthg** to have enough knowledge about sthg to be able to use it 足以应付工作的知识 □ *I have a working knowledge of Japanese.* 我的日语足以应付工作。

working man *n* a man who works. 工人

working model *n* [of a car, machine] a model of

something with moving parts.（汽车、机器的）工作模型

working order *n* **to be in working order** [car, machine, engine] to be working correctly（汽车、机器、发动机）运转正常 □ *It's a little rusty, but apart from that it's in perfect working order.* 有点生锈了，不过除此以外，其他的一切正常。

working week *n* the hours or days of work done in a week 工作周 □ *a five-day/forty-hour working week.* 每周工作五天/40 小时

workload [ˈwɜːʳkloud] *n* the amount of work a person or machine has to do 工作负荷 □ *I've got a heavy workload this week.* 这周我的工作任务很重。

workman [ˈwɜːʳkmən]（*pl* **workmen**[-mən]）*n* a man who does work with his hands, such as repairing roads or buildings. 工匠

workmanship [ˈwɜːʳkmənʃɪp] *n* the amount of skill with which work is done 手艺，技艺 □ *good/poor workmanship.* 手艺精湛/拙劣

workmate [ˈwɜːʳkmeɪt] *n* a friend that one works with. 工友，同事

work of art *n* **-1.** ART a painting, statue etc which is considered to be very good. 【人文艺术】艺术品 **-2.** something produced with great skill 杰作 □ *The wedding cake was a real work of art.* 那个婚礼蛋糕真是个杰作。

workout [ˈwɜːʳkaut] *n* a period of physical exercise, usually in a gym. 锻炼，训练

work permit *n* an official document which allows a person to work in a foreign country. 工作许可证

workplace [ˈwɜːʳkpleɪs] *n* the office, factory etc in which one works 工作场所 □ *sexual harassment in the workplace.* 工作场所发生的性骚扰

work placement *n* a period of time that a student spends working in a business, industry etc as part of a course of study. 学生的实习期

work release *n* US a system that allows prisoners to leave prison during the day to go to work. 白昼离狱（服刑期间仍继续原来的工作）

workroom [ˈwɜːʳkruːm] *n* a room in which work of a particular kind is done. 工作间

works council *n* GB a group made up of workers and employers that discusses problems and questions relating to work in a business, factory etc. 劳资联席会

workshop [ˈwɜːʳkʃɒp] *n* **-1.** [in a home] a room in which work is done with tools.（家里的）工作间 **-2.** [in a factory] the part of a factory where work is done with tools, machines are mended etc.（工厂的）车间，厂房 **-3.** [at a conference] a period of study and practical work on a particular subject for a group of people（大会上的）专题学术讨论会 □ *a poetry/drama workshop.* 诗歌/戏剧研讨会

workstation [ˈwɜːʳksteɪʃn] *n* COMPUTING a desk and computer, usually connected to the main computer system in an office, at which a person works. 【计算】终端工作台

work surface *n* a flat surface in a kitchen, usually with a cupboard, refrigerator etc underneath, on which food is prepared. 厨房的操作台

worktable [ˈwɜːʳkteɪbl] *n* a table on which a particular kind of work is done 工作台

worktop [ˈwɜːʳktɒp] *n* GB = **work surface.**

work-to-rule *n* GB a protest by workers that involves strictly following all the rules relating to their work so that their rate of work becomes very slow.（工人虽按照制度工作，但故意降低工作效率，以表示抗议的）变相罢工

work week *n* US = **working week.**

world [wɜːʳld] ◇ *n* **-1. the world** the planet on which we live and all the people, places etc on it 世界，天下 □ *the biggest country in the world* 世界上最大的国家 □ *a round-the-world trip.* 环球旅行 ■ **how/what/where in the world?** a phrase used in a question to express surprise or to emphasize what one is saying 到底怎么样/是什么/在哪里 □ *What in the world are you doing here?* 你到底在这里干什么？□ *Where in the world did you find that?* 你是在哪里找到的？■ **the world over** everywhere in the world 到处 □ *Human nature is the same the world over.* 所有的人本质都是一样的。**-2.** [planet] a planet, especially one where there may be living things 星球，世界 □ *other worlds.* 别的星球 **-3.** [society] the society that we live in 社会，世界 □ *The world is becoming a dangerous place.* 这个世界正变得越来越不安全。■ **to be dead to the world** to be deeply asleep or unconscious. 沉睡；昏迷 **-4.** [somebody's surroundings] the surroundings in which somebody lives 环境，周围的事物 □ *London is a different world after New York.* 伦敦和纽约相比非常不一样。■ **the best of both worlds** the good parts of two different situations without the bad parts 两者的长处 □ *Living in the country and working in the city gives us the best of both worlds.* 在乡下居住而在城里工作让我们享受到两个不同环境各自的美妙之处。**-5.** [area] an area of learning or activity 领域，界 □ *the world of the theater* 戏剧界 □ *the world of art.* 艺术界 **-6.** [somebody's life] somebody's life and the experiences they have 生活 □ *We come from different worlds.* 我们有着不同的生活背景。□ *the adult world.* 成年人的世界 **-7. the animal/plant etc world** animal/plants etc considered as a group of living things with certain shared features 动物界/植物界等 □ *the plant/animal/insect world.* 动物/植物/昆虫界 **-8.** *phrases* **to think the world of sb** to care about sb very much. 非常关心某人 □ *Katy thinks the world of you, you know.* 你知道，凯蒂非常关心你。■ **to do one the world of good** to be very good for one 对某人很有好处 □ *A vacation will do you the world of good.* 休假会对你很有好处。■ **a world of difference** a very big difference 很大的差别 □ *It makes a world of difference having an assistant.* 有个助手会大不相同。

◇ *comp* **a world language/religion etc** a language/religion etc that is important throughout the world. 世界性的语言/宗教等 ■ **a world cruise/tour** a cruise/tour that involves visits to many different countries. 环游世界的航行/旅行

World Bank *n* **the World Bank** an international bank, controlled by the United Nations, created in 1945 to lend money to poor countries. 世

界银行(由联合国于 1945 年建立,旨在给贫穷的国家提供贷款)

world-class *adj* [athlete, tennis player, singer] who is among the best in the world. (运动员、网球运动员、歌唱家)世界级的,第一流的

World Cup *n* **the World Cup** a soccer competition held every four years in which teams from all over the world take part 世界杯足球赛(每四年举行一次) □ *the World Cup team/final*. 世界杯参赛队/决赛

world-famous *adj* [writer, musician, actor] who is known all over the world. (作家、音乐家、演员)世界著名的

worldly [ˈwɜːʳldlɪ] *adj* **-1**. [thought, care, pleasure] that is concerned with the material things of this life such as money and luxuries rather than spiritual things. (思想、关心、快乐)物质的、尘世的 □ *We should put aside such worldly considerations*. 我们应该抛弃这种世俗的想法。■ **worldly goods** the property and goods a person owns. 财产 **-2**. [person] who has a lot of experience and knowledge about life and human nature (人)世故的 □ *"Well, you know what women are like," he said in a wordly way*. "你知道,女人就是这样。"他以一种老于世故的口气说到。

world music *n* popular music from non-Western countries, especially African counties. 世界音乐(非西方的流行音乐,尤其指非洲流行音乐)

world power *n* a country that is powerful enough to affect political and economic events all over the world. 世界强国

World Series *n* **the World Series** a series of baseball games played every year to decide which is the best North American baseball team. 世界职业棒球锦标赛

WORLD SERIES

The World Series is a set of up to seven games that is played at the end of the baseball season between the champions of the two main US leagues, the National League and the American League. The winning team is the first one to win four games. It is one of the most important sporting events of the year in the USA, and traditionally the first ball of the series is thrown by the President. 世界职业棒球锦标赛:世界职业棒球锦标赛每年举行一次,采取七战四胜制,参赛的双方是美国两大棒球联盟—全国棒球联盟和美国棒球联盟的冠军。该比赛是美国一年中最重要的赛事之一。按照传统,由美国总统为第一场比赛开球。

World Service *n* a radio station of the BBC in London whose programs can be heard in many different countries. (英国广播公司的)对外广播

World Trade Center: **the World Trade Center** two very tall office towers in New York City. 世界贸易中心(纽约的两座高大的写字楼)

World War I [-ˈwʌn] *n* a war that was fought in Europe from 1914 to 1918. Britain, the USA, France, and Russia defeated Germany and Turkey. 第一次世界大战(于 1914 年到 1918 年在欧洲进行,结果英美法俄战胜了德国和土耳其)

World War II [-ˈtuː] *n* a war that was fought in Europe and the Far East from 1939 to 1945. Britain, the USA, France, and the Soviet Union defeated Germany and Japan. 第二次世界大战(于 1939 年到 1945 年在欧洲和远东地区进行,结果英美法苏战胜了德国和日本)

world-weary *adj* [person] who no longer enjoys life (人)厌世的 □ *a world-weary sigh/attitude*. 厌世的叹息/态度

worldwide [ˈwɜːʳldwaɪd] ◇ *adj* [depression, problem, phenomenon] that affects the whole world. (萧条、问题、现象)遍及全世界的,影响全世界的 ◇ *adv* throughout the whole world 全世界范围地 □ *Their products became known worldwide*. 他们的产品世界闻名。□ *It made news worldwide*. 它使得新闻在全世界传播。

World Wide Web *n* **the World Wide Web** a huge collection of information, consisting of text, graphics, moving images and sound, available on the Internet. 万维网

worm [wɜːʳm] ◇ *n* a small thin creature with no legs or bones, especially one that lives in the earth or inside other animals. 蠕虫,寄生虫 ◇ *vt* **-1. to worm one's way** to manage to reach a particular place by wriggling or moving slowly 钻入,潜入 □ *She managed to worm her way to the front*. 她挤到了前面。**-2 to worm one's way into sb's affections/heart/confidence** to win sb's affection/love/trust gradually, e. g. by pretending to like them (disapproving use). [贬义]逐渐骗取某人的感情/心/信任

◆ **worms** *npl* a disease that can affect animals and humans, in which tiny worms live inside the body and feed off it. 寄生虫病

◆ **worm out** *vt sep* **to worm sthg out of sb** [secret, truth, information] to find out sthg from sb gradually, especially by winning their trust, asking lots of questions etc. 从某人嘴里套出(秘密、真相、消息)

worn [wɔːʳn] ◇ *past participle of* **wear**. ◇ *adj* **-1**. [carpet, sleeve, suit] that has become thin in places as a result of use over a long period (地毯、袖子、套装)用旧的 **-2. to look worn** [person] to look tired. (人)看起来很疲劳

worn-out *adj* **-1**. [carpet, shoe, clothes] that is so damaged by use over a long period of time that it can no longer be used. (地毯、鞋子、衣服)破旧的,用旧的 **-2. to be worn-out** [person] to be very tired (人)很疲劳 □ *You look completely worn-out after that walk!* 散步之后你显得很疲惫。

worried [US ˈwɜːrɪd, GB ˈwʌr-] *adj* [person] who is unhappy because they cannot stop thinking about something unpleasant that has happened or might happen (人)着急的,焦急的 □ *a worried frown/look* 焦急地皱着眉头/焦急的眼神 □ *I'm really worried about her/my work*. 我很为她/我的工作着急。■ **to be worried sick** to be very worried. 很着急

worrier [US ˈwɜːrɪɪ, GB ˈwʌrɪə] *n* a person who worries a lot. 担心的人,着急的人

worry [US ˈwɜːrɪ, GB ˈwʌrɪ] (*pl* **worries**, *pt* & *pp* **worried**) ◇ *n* **-1**. a feeling of unhappiness caused by thinking about something unpleas-

ant that has happened or might happen 焦急，担心 □ *financial worry*. 对钱的担心 **-2.** a problem that makes one feel worried 让人担心或着急的事 □ *Tony has enough worries*. 托尼有许多担心的事。◇ *vt* to make <sb> feel worried 使担心，使着急 □ *What she said really worried me*. 她说的话真的让我很担心。◇ *vi* to be worried 担心，着急 □ *Don't worry*. 别担心。□ *She worries about the mortgage/her children*. 她很担心抵押契据/她的孩子。

worrying [US ˈwɜːrɪɪŋ, GB ˈwʌr-] *adj* [situation, development, position] that causes worry (局势、发展、位置)让人着急的，让人担心的 □ *The worrying thing is*, ... 让人担心的是……

worrywart [US ˈwɜːrɪwɔːrt, GB ˈwʌrɪwɔːt] *n* US a person who worries too much (informal use). [非正式]自寻烦恼的人

worse [wɜːʳs] ◇ *adj* used as the comparative of "bad" 更坏的，更糟的 □ *I thought my Spanish was bad, but his is worse*. 我觉得我的西班牙语很差，但他的更差。□ *My cooking is worse than my wife's*. 我做饭不如我妻子。□ *Things are even worse than I thought*. 事情比我想的还糟糕。■ **to get worse** [situation, condition, illness] to become more serious; [person] to become more sick (局势、条件、病情)变得更严重；(人)病得更厉害 □ *Things are getting worse every day*. 事情一天比一天糟。□ *I think my cough is getting worse*. 我觉得我的咳嗽更厉害了。

◇ *adv* used as the comparative of "badly" 更坏地，更糟地 □ *The soccer team did worse than expected*. 足球队表现得比预想的差。■ **to be worse off** to have less money; to be in a more unpleasant situation 钱更少了；情况更不好 □ *The tax increases mean we'll all be worse off*. 增加税收意味着我们的收入会更少。□ *With no job and a big loan to pay back, we couldn't be worse off*. 没有工作，还欠了很多贷款，我们的日子再糟糕不过了。

◇ *n* something worse 更坏的事 □ *The news is bad, and there's worse to come*. 这是个坏消息，更坏的还在后面。■ **to change for the worse** [situation, weather, character] to become more unpleasant. (局势、天气、特点)变得更糟

worsen [ˈwɜːʳsn] ◇ *vi* [situation, crisis, weather] to become worse (局势、危机、天气)变得更糟糕，恶化 □ *The situation at home steadily worsened*. 国内的局势逐渐恶化。◇ *vt* [situation, crisis, condition] to make <sthg> become worse 使(局势、危机、条件)变得更糟糕 □ *His intervention served only to worsen the crisis*. 他的介入只使得情况越来越差。

worsening [ˈwɜːʳsnɪŋ] *adj* [weather, situation, condition] that is getting worse. (天气、局势、条件)变得越来越差的

worship [ˈwɜːʳʃɪp] (US *pt* & *pp* **worshiped**, *cont* **worshiping**, GB *pt* & *pp* **worshipped**, *cont* **worshipping**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** RELIGION to show respect and love for <God or a god>, e.g. by singing hymns or saying prayers. 【宗教】敬奉，信奉(上帝) **-2.** [person, leader, pop star] to admire or love <sb> very much, especially without questioning. 崇拜，景仰(人、领袖、流行歌星) ◇ *n* **-1.** RELIGION the act of worshiping 【宗教】敬神，敬奉上帝 □ *a place of worship*. 拜神的地方 **-2.** the act of worshiping a person (对某人)崇拜，景仰 □ *hero worship*. 对英雄的崇拜

◆ **Worship** *n* GB **Your/Her/His Worship** the formal way to address a magistrate or mayor. 阁下

worshiper US, **worshipper** GB [ˈwɜːʳʃɪpəʳ] *n* RELIGION a person who worships God or a god. 【宗教】敬神者，拜神的人

worst [wɜːʳst] ◇ *adj* used as the superlative of "bad" 最差的，最坏的 □ *That's the worst movie I've seen in years!* 这是我几年来看过的最差的电影！□ *It was his worst performance ever*. 这是他历来最糟糕的表演。

◇ *adv* used as the superlative of "badly" 最差地，最坏地 □ *I did worst in the written exam*. 我在笔试中考得最差。□ *It's difficult to say who came off worst*. 很难说谁会被打败。□ *Supplies are now reaching the worst-hit areas*. 救济品马上就要运到受灾最严重的地区了。

◇ *n* **the worst** the worst thing, situation etc 最差的情况 □ *I was prepared for the worst*. 我为最差的情况做好了准备。□ *At least the worst is over*. 至少最糟糕的时候已经过去了。■ **if the worst comes to the worst** if the situation becomes very bad 如果情况变得很糟糕 □ *If the worst comes to the worst, I can always get a part-time job*. 如果情况变得很糟糕，我总还能去做兼职。■ **to get the worst of sthg** to be affected in the most serious way by sthg 吃大亏，受到最坏的影响 □ *Florida got the worst of the bad weather*. 佛罗里达受恶劣天气的影响最大。

◆ **at (the) worst** *adv* if the situation becomes really bad 最差的情况下 □ *At worst we can always catch a later plane*. 最差我们还能搭乘晚些时候的飞机。

worsted [ˈwʊstəd] *n* a cloth made of wool that is used to make suits, skirts, trousers etc. 精纺毛料(用来做西装、裤子等)

worth [wɜːʳθ] ◇ *prep* **-1. to be worth an amount of money** to have the value of a particular amount of money 值很多钱 □ *It's worth $50/a fortune*. 它值50美元/一大笔钱。□ *How much is your house worth?* 你的房子值多少钱？ **-2. to be worth doing** to be good, useful, enjoyable etc enough to do 值得做某事 □ *It's worth contacting her to find out*. 跟她联系一下搞清楚还是值得的。□ *I know I spoil him, but he's worth it*. 我知道我宠他，但是他值得我宠。□ *That book isn't worth reading*. 那本书不值得一看。□ *Don't start arguing with them. It's not worth it*. 别跟他们争论，这不值得。

◇ *n* **-1. $5,000 worth of sthg** the amount of sthg that one can buy for $5,000 价值5,000美元的东西 □ *They stole $25,000 worth of computers*. 他们偷了价值25,000美元的电脑。 **-2.** value or importance 价值，重要性 □ *He seems to have a low opinion of his own worth*. 他似乎对自己的价值估计不足。 **-3. a week's/year's etc worth of sthg** an amount of sthg that can last for a week/year etc 会持续一周/一年等的东西 □ *a week's worth of shopping*. 所购买的能够使用一星期的东西

worthless [ˈwɜːʳθləs] *adj* **-1.** [object] that has no value (物体)没有价值的，无用的 □ *The ring turned out to be worthless*. 结果表明那戒指一文不值。 **-2.** [person] who has no good qualities. (人)品质差的

worthwhile [ˌwɜːʳθˈwaɪl] *adj* [job, work, effort] that is worth doing (工作、努力)值得的 □ *It's worthwhile visiting the museum*. 这个博物馆值得一

看。

worthy ['wɜːʳðɪ] (*compar* **worthier**, *superl* **worthiest**) *adj* **-1.** [successor, aim, cause] that deserves respect and approval(目标、事业)高尚的,(继承人)值得敬重的 □ *Tom Hornstein proved to be a worthy champion*. 事实证明汤姆·霍恩斯坦是个值得敬重的运动员。 **-2. to be worthy of sthg** [of trust, love, respect] to deserve sthg. 值得(信任、爱、尊重) **-3.** [effort, book] that is good but dull (disapproving use). [贬义](努力、书)有价值但乏味的

would [*stressed* wʊd, *unstressed* wəd] *modal vb* **-1.** used in reported speech when the main verb is in the past (用于间接引语的过去时) □ *But you said you would come!* 可你说你会来! □ *He promised he would help me*. 他答应过帮助我。□ *They thought they would be doing me a favor* 他们原来是想帮我的。 **-2. I would tell you, if I knew the answer** I can't tell you the answer because I don't know it (used to express the result of an imagined or possible event)如果我知道答案,我会告诉你的(用来表示假想的情况) □ *What would you do if you lost your job?* 如果你丢了工作,你想怎么办? □ *It would be nice if you could come*. 如果你能来就好了。□ *I would be grateful for some advice*. 如果能给我一些建议,我将非常感激。■ **if I had known the answer, I would have told you** I couldn't tell you because I didn't know the answer (used to express the result of an imagined event in the past) 如果我知道答案,我早就告诉你了。(用来表示假想的过去的情况) □ *If I hadn't fallen, I would have won the race*. 如果我没有摔倒,我就赢了比赛。□ *If it hadn't been for the traffic we would have arrived earlier*. 要不是交通拥挤,我们还能早一些到达。□ *Without your help I would never have made it*. 没有你的帮助,我永远也不可能成功。 **-3. I would do anything** I am willing to do anything 我愿意做任何事 □ *I would travel miles to hear her sing*. 我愿意跑几里路去听她唱歌. ■ **he wouldn't move** he refused to move 他不想搬家 □ *She wouldn't tell us how much she'd spent on her dress*. 她不想告诉我们她的裙子花了多少钱。■ **the car wouldn't start** the car didn't start when I tried it. 车发动不起来. **-4.** used in polite offers and requests(用来表示客气的请求或询问) □ *Would you like a drink?* 您要喝点什么吗? □ *Would you mind closing the window?* 你介意把窗子关一下吗? □ *Hold that, would you?* 拿一下,好吗? □ *I would like to speak to the manager*. 我想跟经理谈话。 **-5.** used to say that a particular action is typical of somebody's behavior (用来表明是某人习惯性的做法) □ *Well, she would say that, wouldn't she?* 她会这么说的,对吗? □ "*I told him what I thought of him*."—"*You would!*" "我告诉他我是怎么样看他的。"——"我就知道你会的!" **-6.** used to express an opinion in a polite or indirect way (用来客气地表达观点) □ *I would think fifty dollars would be enough*. 我觉得 50 美元就够了。□ *I would have thought it was too difficult for her*. 我觉得这对她来说太难了。 **-7. I would do it** you should do it (used when giving advice)应该这么做(表示提建议) □ *I'd report it to the police, if I were you*. 如果我是你,我会报警的。□ *I wouldn't spend so much on a birthday present*. 我不会花这么多钱买一个生日礼物的。 **-8.** used to express an action that happened regularly in the past (用来表示过去经常发生的事情) □ *When I was young, my father would take me fishing*. 小时候,爸爸经常带我去钓鱼。□ *Every morning he would bring me a cup of tea in bed*. 每天早上我还在床上的时候,他就会给我端来一杯茶。

would-be *adj* **a would-be writer/actor etc** a person who would like to be a writer/an actor etc but is not. 想当作家/演员等的人

wouldn't ['wʊdnt] = **would not.**

would've ['wʊdəv] = **would have.**

wound[1] [wuːnd] ◇ *n* a cut or tear in the skin and flesh that usually bleeds, especially one caused by a knife, gun etc 伤口,伤 □ *a bullet/knife wound* 子弹/刀伤 □ *He died of his wounds*. 他受伤而死。□ *a chest/head wound*. 胸口/头上的伤口 ■ **to lick one's wounds** to feel sorry for oneself after a defeat or disappointment. (受到挫折后)恢复,休养 ◇ *vt* **-1.** to damage the skin and flesh of <sb>, especially by cutting or tearing with a weapon 使受伤 □ *He was badly wounded in the battle*. 他在战斗中受了重伤。 **-2.** to say or do something that makes <sb> feel hurt or upset (在感情等方面)伤害,损害 □ *Her remarks wounded me deeply*. 她的话深深地伤害了我。

wound[2] [waʊnd] *past tense* & *past participle of* **wind.**

wounded ['wuːndəd] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person] who has one or more wounds (人)受伤的 □ *a wounded soldier*. 一个受伤的战士 **-2.** [pride, feelings] that has been hurt by cruel words or actions (自尊、感情)受到伤害的 □ *It's just wounded pride, that's all*. 这是一种受到伤害的自尊心。◇ *npl* **the wounded** all the people injured in a battle. 在战斗中受伤的人

Wounded Knee part of a Native American reservation where in 1890, 146 Sioux were massacred by US troops. It was the last military battle between Native Americans and whites 翁迪德尼(一块印第安人的保留地,146 个土著苏人于 1890 年在这里遭到屠杀。这是印第安人与白人最后的一次冲突。)

wounding ['wuːndɪŋ] *adj* [remark, comment] that hurts somebody's feelings. (话语、评论)伤人的

wove [woʊv] *past tense of* **weave.**

woven ['woʊvn] *past participle of* **weave.**

wow [waʊ](informal use) ◇ *excl* a word used to express admiration or surprise [口语]哇(表示惊讶或感叹的叹词) □ *Wow! Look at that!* 哇! 看那个东西! ◇ *n* a person or object that is very exciting, beautiful, or successful 轰动的人物,漂亮的东西 □ *Liz was a real wow at the party!* 利茨真是晚会上最惹眼的人! ◇ *vt* [person, audience, critics] to make <sb> feel admiration and surprise 使(人)倾倒,使(观众、评论家)喝彩 □ *She wowed the audience with her version of "Summertime"*. 她演奏的《夏日时光》让观众倾倒。

WP *n* **-1.** *abbr of* **word processor** □ *a WP operator*. 文字处理软件 **-2.** *abbr of* **word processing.**

WPA (*abbr of* **Works Progress Administration**) *n* **the WPA** a US government body that created many jobs for the unemployed in the 1930s as part of President Roosevelt's New Deal. (美

国)公共事业振兴署(美国 20 世纪 30 年代罗斯福时期的一个政府部门,曾为人们提供了很多就业机会)

WPC (*abbr of* **woman police constable**) *n* GB a woman who is a constable in the British police force. 女警官

wpm (*abbr of* **words per minute**) a way of measuring how quickly a person can write, type, or take shorthand notes 每分钟字数 □ *a typing speed of 60 wpm*. 每分钟 60 字的打字速度

WRAC [ræk] (*abbr of* **Women's Royal Army Corps**) *n* **the WRAC** the women's section of the British army. (英国)皇家陆军妇女队

WRAF [ræf] (*abbr of* **Women's Royal Air Force**) *n* **the WRAF** the women's section of the British air force. (英国)皇家空军妇女队

wrangle ['ræŋgl] ◇ *n* a noisy argument, especially one that lasts a long time. 争吵,吵架 ◇ *vi* to have a wrangle with somebody 争吵,吵架 □ *She's always wrangling with the bank manager over money*. 她总是跟银行经理因为钱的事争吵。

wrap [ræp] (*pt* & *pp* **wrapped**, *cont* **wrapping**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [present, product, purchase] to put paper, cloth, plastic etc around <sthg>包,包裹(礼物、产品、购买品) □ *Wrap that cheese in some waxed paper*. 用蜡纸把奶酪包起来。□ *I wrapped a towel around my head*. 我用一块毛巾包住了头。 **-2. to wrap one's arms/ fingers/legs around sthg** to put one's arms/fingers/legs around sthg. 把胳膊/手指/腿包起来 ◇ *n* a piece of cloth that one wears around one's shoulders to keep warm. 披肩

◆ **wrap up** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to wrap sthg up** [present, goods, box] to wrap sthg 把(礼物、商品、盒子)包起来 □ *Could you wrap these up for me?* 你能把这些给我包起来吗? **-2. to wrap sthg up** [deal, program] to complete sthg (informal use)[非正式]完成(交易、活动) □ *Well, that about wraps it up for today*. 好,这样我们就完成今天的任务了。◇ *vi* **wrap up well** OR **warmly**! put on plenty of warm clothes! 穿得暖和些!

wrapped up [ˌræpt-] *adj* **to be wrapped up in sb/sthg** [in one's work, family, book] to give sb/sthg all one's time and attention so that one does not notice other people or things (informal use) [非正式]全身心投入到(工作、家庭、书) □ *He's so wrapped up in his work he wouldn't notice if I left*. 他只顾工作,都没注意到我离开。

wrapper ['ræpəʳ] *n* [of a book, chocolate, ice cream] a piece of paper or plastic that is put around something in order to protect it. (巧克力、冰淇淋的)包装纸,包装材料,(书)皮

wrapping ['ræpɪŋz] *n*, **wrappings** ['ræpɪŋz] *npl* material used to wrap something 包装纸,包装材料 □ *The book was still in its plastic wrapping*. 这本书还在塑料包装纸里包着。

wrapping paper *n* decorative paper used for wrapping presents. 装饰包装纸

wrath [rɒθ] *n* great anger (literary use). [文学用语]愤怒,盛怒

wreak [riːk] *vt* **to wreak havoc** to cause a lot of damage or confusion. 带来严重破坏

wreath [riːθ] *n* a circle of flowers and leaves worn on the head or placed on somebody's grave. 花环,花圈

wreathe [riːð] *vt* **to be wreathed in sthg** [in mist, smoke, light] to be covered in sthg (literary use). [文学用语]被(雾、烟、光)所包围

wreck [rek] ◇ *n* **-1.** a car, plane, train etc that has been destroyed in an accident or explosion 残骸 □ *They pulled the bodies from the wreck*. 他们把尸体从残骸中拖了出来。 **-2.** a ship that has sunk or been broken against rocks. 船舶失事后的残骸 **-3.** a person who looks or feels ill or unhappy (informal use) [非正式]看起来不很健康或不高兴的人 □ *God, you look like a wreck this morning!* 天哪,你今天早上看起来气色很不好!
◇ *vt* **-1.** [car, equipment, machine] to break or destroy <sthg>破坏,毁坏(汽车、设备、机器) □ *The bomb wrecked the whole building*. 炸弹炸毁了整座建筑。 **-2.** [ship, tanker, liner] to cause <a ship> to be destroyed, especially against rocks 使(船、油轮、班机)失事 □ *The ship was wrecked off the west coast*. 轮船在西海岸失事了。 **-3.** [plan, vacation, health] to spoil <sthg> 弄坏,搞糟(计划、假期、健康) □ *Adam's new job offer has completely wrecked our plans for a vacation*. 亚当的工作通知把我们的度假计划全破坏了。

wreckage ['rekɪdʒ] *n* [of a car, ship, building] the remains of something that has been wrecked (汽车、轮船、建筑物的)残骸 □ *Firefighters were still looking for bodies in the wreckage*. 消防队员仍在残骸中寻找尸体。

wrecker ['rekəʳ] *n* US a vehicle that removes other vehicles that have been in an accident or have broken down. 清理失事现场的车辆或船只

wren [ren] *n* a very small brown bird. 鹪鹩

Wren [ren], **Sir Christopher** (1632－1723) a British architect who designed many London churches, including St Paul's Cathedral. 雷恩(1632－1723,英国建筑师,曾设计过许多伦敦的教堂,其中包括圣保罗大教堂)

wrench [rentʃ] ◇ *n* **-1.** a tool for tightening and removing nuts. 扳手 **-2.** [to one's ankle, knee] an injury caused by sharply twisting a joint (脚踝、膝盖的)扭伤 □ *She's given her ankle a nasty wrench*. 她的脚扭伤得很厉害。 **-3.** [on leaving somebody] a difficult and sad parting (离开某人时)离别的痛苦 □ *Leaving the kids was a real wrench*. 离开孩子们真让人难受。◇ *vt* **-1.** to pull <sthg> hard with a twisting movement 拧,扭,拽 □ *He tried to wrench my bag out of my hands*. 他想把我的包从我手里拽出来。 **-2.** [knee, wrist, ankle] to injure <sthg> by twisting it sharply. 扭伤(膝盖、手腕、脚踝)

wrest [rest] *vt* **to wrest sthg from sb** [weapon, title, power] to take sthg from sb by force (literary use). [文学用语]用力把(武器、头衔、权力)从某人手里夺下来

wrestle ['resl] ◇ *vt* [opponent, attacker] to fight <sb> by holding them and throwing them to the ground. 与(对手、进攻者)摔跤 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to fight with somebody by holding them and throwing them to the ground 摔跤 □ *He was wrestling with his brother*. 他在和他的哥哥摔跤。 **-2. to wrestle with sthg** [with a problem, question, one's conscience] to try to deal with sthg diffi-

cult, heavy etc. 努力解决,尽力应付(问题、困难、人的良心)

wrestler ['reslə^r] *n* a person who wrestles for sport. 摔跤运动员

wrestling ['reslɪŋ] *n* the sport of fighting by holding or throwing one's opponent without hitting them 摔跤 □ *a wrestling match*. 摔跤比赛

wretch [retʃ] *n* a person who one thinks is unhappy or unfortunate. 不幸的人,可怜的人

wretched ['retʃəd] *adj* **-1.** [person] who is unhappy, unfortunate, or ill. (人)不幸的,可怜的 **-2.** a word used to describe something that is very bad 糟糕的,很差的 □ *The standard of hygiene in the camps was wretched*. 营地的卫生条件很糟糕。 **-3.** a word used to express anger or dislike (informal use) [非正式]讨厌的,烦人的 □ *I can't get the wretched thing to open!* 我打不开这讨厌的东西!

wriggle ['rɪgl] ◇ *vt* to bend and twist <one's finger or toe> in small quick movements. 扭动,蠕动 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to move continually, especially because one is excited or uncomfortable 扭动,蠕动 □ *Stop wriggling, and keep still!* 别乱动,老实点! **-2.** to move somewhere by twisting and turning 蜿蜒行进 □ *She wriggled under the fence*. 她扭动着从篱笆下面爬了过去。

◆ **wriggle out of** *vt fus* **to wriggle out of sthg** to avoid sthg that one does not want to do, especially by making excuses or lying 摆脱,不做某事 □ *How did she manage to wriggle out of working over Christmas?* 她是怎么逃脱圣诞节加班的?

Wright [raɪt], **Frank Lloyd** (1869—1959) a US architect who designed buildings to be in harmony with their environment. His work includes the Guggenheim Museum and many private homes. 赖特(1869—1959,美国建筑师,设计与环境相协调的建筑物。主要作品有古根海姆博物馆以及许多私人住宅)

Wright, Wilbur (1867 — 1912) and **Orville** (1871—1948) US inventors and pilots, known as the Wright Brothers, who designed and flew the first airplane in 1903. 莱特兄弟(威尔伯[1867—1912]和奥维尔[1871—1948],美国飞行员,为飞机的发明者,于1903年设计并试飞了世界上第一架飞机)

wring [rɪŋ] (*pt* & *pp* **wrung**) *vt* **-1.** to remove water from <wet clothes> by twisting and pressing. 把水从……中拧出 **-2. to wring one's hands** to twist and press one's hands together as a sign of worry or unhappiness (literary use). [文学用语]苦恼或焦急地拧手 **-3. to wring an animal's neck** to twist the neck of an animal with one's hands to kill it. 拧动物的脖子以将其杀死

◆ **wring out** *vt sep* **to wring wet clothes out** to wring wet clothes. 拧湿的衣服

wringing ['rɪŋɪŋ] *adj* **wringing (wet)** [person, hair, clothes] very wet. (人、头发、衣服)很湿的

wrinkle ['rɪŋkl] ◇ *n* **-1.** [on one's skin, face] a line or fold in the skin that is caused by age, worry, too much sun etc. (皮肤、脸上的)皱纹 **-2.** [in clothes] a line or fold in a piece of clothing that is caused e.g. by not hanging or folding it correctly. 衣服上的折痕 ◇ *vt* to cause wrinkles to appear in <one a nose or forehead> by moving the muscles of one's face. 使(鼻子或额头上)起皱纹 ◇ *vi* [cloth, cotton, shirt] to become full of wrinkles. (衣服、棉布、衬衫)起折皱

wrinkled ['rɪŋkld], **wrinkly** ['rɪŋklɪ] *adj* [skin, person, piece of clothing] that has many wrinkles. (皮肤、人、衣服)有皱纹的,有折皱的

wrist [rɪst] *n* the joint between the hand and the arm. 手腕

wristband ['rɪstbænd] *n* the band of metal, leather, plastic etc that fastens a watch around one's wrist. 护腕

wristwatch ['rɪstwɒtʃ] *n* a watch that is worn on the wrist. 手表

writ [rɪt] *n* an official document allowing or forbidding somebody to do something. 书面的命令,正式文件,文书

write [raɪt] (*pt* **wrote**, *pp* **written**) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [word, list, number] to mark <sthg> on a surface, usually paper, using a pen, pencil, or other object 写,写字,书写(词、名单、数字) □ *Write your name and date of birth*. 写下你的名字和出生日期。 **-2.** [book, music, play] to create <sthg> and record it on paper 写作,创作(书、音乐、戏剧) □ *The novel was written just after the war*. 这部小说是在战争刚结束后写的。□ *She writes poetry*. 她是诗人。 **-3.** [letter, note] to produce <sthg>, usually on paper and using a pen or pencil. 写(信、通知) ■ **to write sb a letter** to produce and send a letter to sb. 给(人)写信 **-4.** US [person] to produce and send a letter to <sb> 给(人)写信 □ *She wrote me about the offer*. 她写信给我说了报价的事。 **-5.** [check, prescription, receipt] to mark the necessary information on <an official document or form> and sign it. 填写,签署(支票、处方、收据) **-6.** COMPUTING **to write sthg to disk** [data, file, information] to record sthg on a disk. 【计算】将(数据、文件、信息)存储在磁盘上

◇ *vi* **-1.** to make marks that represent letters or numbers on a surface, usually paper, using a pen, pencil, or other object 书写,写字 □ *Ben's learning to write*. 本正在学写字。 *He always writes in ink/ballpoint*. 他总用钢笔/圆珠笔写字。 **-2.** to produce and send a letter 写信 □ *Write soon!* 速来信! □ *I write to my mother every week*. 我每周都给我母亲写信。 **-3.** to earn money by producing books, plays, newspaper articles etc 写作,当作家 □ *He writes for television/the New York Times*. 他给电视台/《纽约时报》写稿子。 **-4.** COMPUTING **to write to disk** to record information, data etc on a disk. 【计算】向磁盘上存储数据

◆ **write back** ◇ *vt sep* **to write sthg back** [letter, note] to write sthg in reply. 回(信、便条) ◇ *vi* *She never wrote back*. 她从来不回信。

◆ **write down** *vt sep* **to write sthg down** [telephone number, name, idea] to record sthg in writing, especially in order to remember it 记录(电话号码、姓名、想法) □ *Hang on, I'll just write it down, otherwise I'll forget*. 先别挂,我记一下,不然就忘记了。

◆ **write in** *vi* [viewer, listener, customer] to write

to a radio station, television program etc in order to ask for something, give information, or complain (观众、听众、顾客)给电台等写信询问或提供情况 □ *Listeners are invited to write in with their suggestions*. 欢迎听众来信提出宝贵意见。

◆ **write into** *vt sep* **to write sthg into a contract/an agreement etc** [clause, detail] to include sthg in a contract/agreement etc when it is written. 把(条款、细节)写在合同/协议等中

◆ **write off** ◇ *vt sep* **-1. to write sthg off** [project, venture] to accept the failure of sthg 接受(项目、冒险)失败 □ *You'll just have to write it off as a useful experience*. 就把这当成一次有帮助的经验吧。 **-2. to write a sum of money off** [debt, investment] to accept the loss of a sum of money (债务、投资)一笔勾销 □ *The bank's agreed to write off all the company's bad debts*. 银行已经同意勾销该公司的所有坏账。 **-3. to write sb off** to consider sb as a failure 认为某人不行 □ *You can't just write him off because he made one mistake!* 你不能因为他犯了个错误就全盘否定他。 **-4. to write a vehicle off** GB to damage a vehicle so badly that it is not worth repairing it. 毁坏,破坏(车辆) ◇ *vi* to write a letter to an organization asking for advice, information etc 写信给某组织询问情况 □ *She wrote off to various companies*. 她已经咨询了几家公司。□ *I wrote off for a brochure*. 我写信索取宣传册。

◆ **write out** *vt sep* **-1. to write sthg out** [list, report] to write sthg and include all the necessary information. 写出,全部写出(名单、报告) □ *Write it all out on this piece of paper here*. 把所有情况在这张纸上写出来。 **-2. to write sthg out** [receipt, prescription, parking ticket] to write the necessary information on an official document or form 写(收据、药方、停车票) □ *The doctor wrote out the prescription for me*. 医生给我开了药方。

◆ **write up** *vt sep* **to write sthg up** [minutes, report] to write sthg in a finished form, usually using notes which one has made 把(会议记录、报告)写完 □ *I'll write it up later when I have a bit more time*. 我以后有点时间再把它写完。

write-off *n* GB a vehicle that has been so badly damaged in an accident that it is not worth repairing 被严重损坏的车辆 □ *The car was a complete write-off*. 这车彻底报废了。

write-protect *vt* COMPUTING [disk] to prevent the information on <a disk> from being altered or removed by opening a small hole in one corner of it. 【计算】写保护(磁盘)

writer ['raɪtəʳ] *n* **-1.** a person who writes books, articles etc as a job 作家 □ *a famous writer*. 一个著名的作家 **-2.** the person who has written a particular letter, article etc 作者 □ *The writer was accused of unfair bias*. 作者被控告有偏见。

write-up *n* an article in a newspaper or magazine in which the writer discusses something such as a play or movie and says what they think about it 报道,评论 □ *The program got a good write-up*. 这个项目受到了好评。

writhe [raɪð] *vi* to twist and turn one's body, especially because one is in pain 因痛苦而扭曲身体 □ *He was writhing in agony*. 他在极度的痛苦中扭曲着身体。

writing ['raɪtɪŋ] *n* **-1.** handwriting 笔迹 □ *I can't read your writing*. 我认不出你写的字。 **-2.** [on a page, blackboard, sign] written letters or numbers. (页面、黑板、标记上的)文字,字迹 ■ **in writing** [apply, accept] in a written form (申请、接受)以书面形式 □ *Make sure you get/put that in writing*. 你要保证以书面形式写出来。 **-3.** [for money] the activity of writing articles, novels etc, especially for money. (以挣钱为目的的)写作

◆ **writings** *npl* the material written by a particular person or on a particular subject 作品,著作 □ *political/scientific writings*. 政治/科学文章

writing desk *n* a desk with special places for paper, pens etc. 书桌

writing paper *n* paper, usually of good quality, used for writing letters. 信笺纸

written ['rɪtn] ◇ *past participle of* **write.** ◇ *adj* **-1. a written test/exam** a test/exam in which the answers must be written rather than spoken. 书面的(测验、考试) **-2. written confirmation/agreement etc** a confirmation/an agreement etc that is in writing and is therefore official. 书面的确认书/协议等

WRNS [renz] (*abbr of* **Women's Royal Naval Service**) *n* **the WRNS** the women's section of the British navy. (英国)皇家海军妇女服务队

wrong [rɒŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1. there is something wrong** a phrase used to say that something is not satisfactory 有些不让人满意的事情 □ *Is something wrong?* 怎么了? □ *There's something wrong with the fridge*. 冰箱出了点问题。□ *What's wrong?* 怎么了? **-2.** [person, object] that is not suitable or right (人、物体)不合适的,不正确的 □ *the wrong man/tool for the job* 不适合该工作的人选/工具 □ *the wrong kind of shoes for walking*. 不适合走路的鞋子 **-3.** [decision, answer, turning] that is not correct (决定、回答、拐弯)错误的,不正确的 □ *The letter went to the wrong address*. 信被寄到了一个错误的地址。□ *You're wrong about Kay, she's really very nice*. 你错怪凯了。她的确是个好人。□ *Perhaps I was wrong to ask*. 或许我不该问。 **-4. to be wrong** to be morally bad 不道德,坏 □ *It's wrong to steal/tell lies*. 偷东西/撒谎是不道德的。

◇ *adv* [spell, pronounce] incorrectly. ■ **to get sthg wrong** [name, number, answer] to make a mistake with sthg (对姓名、数字、答案)弄错,(拼写、发音)犯错误 □ *You've got it all wrong, I never said that*. 你弄错了。我从来没这么说过。■ **to go wrong** [person] to make a mistake; [machine, heating, computer] to stop working well (人)犯错误;(机器、暖气、电脑)运转得不好 □ *Where did we go wrong with the children?* 我们对孩子们做错什么了? □ *The printer keeps going wrong*. 打字机老出错。■ **don't get me wrong** don't misunderstand me (informal use)[非正式]不要误解我。□ *Don't get me wrong, most of the time I think she's really great*. 不要误解我。大多数时候我都认为她很好。

◇ *n* an action that is morally bad 不道德的事 □ *She can do no wrong in their eyes*. 在他们看来,她不会做错什么。□ *Two wrongs don't make a right*. 以牙还牙行不通。□ *He's old enough to tell the difference between right and wrong*. 他已经不小了,应该能分清是非了。■ **to be in the wrong** [person] to have

done something bad, immoral, incorrect etc (人)做坏事,做错事 □ *He knows perfectly well he's in the wrong*. 他很清楚自己错了。

◇ *vt* [person] to treat <sb> badly or unfairly (literary use). [文学用语]不公正地对待,恶劣地对待(人)

wrong-foot *vt* GB **-1**. SPORT [opponent] to cause <sb> to lose their balance by kicking, hitting, or throwing the ball in a way they are not expecting【体育】打得(对手)手忙脚乱 □ *Once again they managed to wrong-foot the Dodgers*. 他们又把多杰斯队打得手忙脚乱。 **-2**. [person] to surprise <sb> in a way that places them in a difficult position 使(人)大吃一惊,使惊慌失措 □ *I have this feeling she's trying to wrong-foot me all the time*. 我有这种感觉一她总想让我们大吃一惊。

wrongful ['rɒŋfl] *adj* [arrest, imprisonment] that is unfair or illegal (逮捕、监禁)不公正的,非法的 □ *He's going to sue them for wrongful dismissal*. 他准备告他们非法解雇。

wrongly ['rɒŋlɪ] *adv* [spell, conclude] *see* **wrong** 参见 **wrong** □ *She was wrongly accused*. 她被错误地指控有罪。□ *He thought, quite wrongly, that she agreed with him*. 他误以为她同意他的看法。

wrong number *n* a telephone number that is dialed incorrectly so that the telephone rings at the wrong address 错误的电话号码 □ *I tried calling, but I got a wrong number*. 我试着打电话,但拨错号码了。

wrote [rout] *past tense of* **write.**

wrought iron [ˌrɔːt-] *n* iron that is twisted into shapes and used to make decorative gates, fences etc. 锻铁

wrung [rʌŋ] *past tense* & *past participle of* **wring.**

WRVS (*abbr of* **Women's Royal Voluntary Service**) *n* **the WRVS** a British charity consisting of women who do voluntary work, e.g. delivering meals to elderly people. (英国)皇家妇女志愿服务队(由妇女组成的慈善组织,志愿做一些诸如给老年人送饭等的服务工作)

wry [raɪ] *adj* **a wry smile/look etc** a smile/look etc that shows a mixture of slight amusement and displeasure 苦笑/表情等 □ *a wry sense of humor*. 冷嘲式的幽默感

wt. *abbr of* **weight.**

WTO (*abbr of* **World Trade Organization**) *n* an international organization set up to encourage trade between its members. It replaced GATT in 1995. 世界贸易组织

WV *abbr* of **West Virginia.**

WW *abbr of* **World War.**

WWW *n abbr of* **World Wide Web.**

WY *abbr of* **Wyoming.**

Wyeth ['waɪəθ], **Andrew** (1917—) a US painter who is well known for his realistic images of the Midwest. 韦思(1917— ,美国画家,因善画中西部现实主义作品而闻名)

Wyoming [waɪ'oumɪŋ] a state in the western USA, in the area of the Rocky Mountains. ABBREVIATION: WY. SIZE: 253,500 sq kms. POPULATION: 453,588 (*Wyomingites*). CAPITAL: Cheyenne. 怀俄明(美国西部一州,位于落基山脉。缩写:WY。面积:253,500 平方千米。人口:453,588。首府:夏延)

WYSIWYG ['wɪzɪwɪg] (*abbr of* **what you see is what you get**) *adj* a term used for a piece of computer software that shows letters, documents etc on the screen of a computer exactly as they appear when printed on paper. 所见即所得的(计算机屏幕上显示的同打印出来的完全相同)

X

x [eks] (*pl* **x's** OR **xs**), **X** [eks] (*pl* **X's** OR **Xs**) *n* **-1.** the twenty-fourth letter of the English alphabet. 英文字母表中第二十四个字母 **-2.** [name] a letter used to stand for a name that is not known 用于指代未知的名字 □ *Mr/Ms X*. 某某先生/女士 **-3.** [amount] a letter used to stand for an amount that is not known 用于指代未知的数量 □ *X gallons of gas*. X 加仑汽油 **-4.** MATH a letter used to stand for an unknown number that can be calculated【数学】未知数 □ $y = x + 1$. **-5.** [place] a letter used to mark a particular place on a map 用于标记地图上的特殊位置 □ *X marks the spot*. 把这一地点打上 x 标记。**-6.** [kiss] a mark that represents a kiss, written under the writer's name at the end of a letter. X 记号(写在信尾作者名字下,代表吻)

xenophobia [ˌzenəˈfoʊbjə] *n* a strong and unreasonable fear and dislike of foreigners or strangers. (对外国人或陌生人怀有的强烈的莫名)恐惧与嫌恶

Xerox™[ˈzɪərɒks] *n* **-1.** a photocopier. 复印机 **-2.** a photocopy 复印件

◆ **xerox** *vt* [page, letter, document] to make a photocopy of <sthg>. 制作(页、信、文件)的复印件

Xmas [ˈkrɪsməs] *n* = **Christmas** □ *a Xmas card/present*. 圣诞卡/礼物

X-rated [ˌeksˈreɪtəd] *adj* [book, movie] that shows sex in a way that some people might find offensive. (书、电影)含有色情内容(可能令人不快)的

X-ray ◇ *n* a beam of energy that passes through most solid materials but makes others, e.g. bone or metal, appear as dark areas on special photographs; a photograph produced in this way, used in hospitals to examine broken bones and unhealthy organs, and in airports to find drugs, guns, bombs etc inside luggage. X-射线(一束能够穿透大多数固体物质的能量射线,但是会使骨骼或金属类的物质在特殊的照片上投下暗影;如此制作的照片,常用于医院检查骨折和有病器官、机场检测行礼中隐藏的毒品、枪支、炸弹等) ◇ *vt* [patient, leg, suitcase] to photograph <sb/sthg> using X-rays. 为(病人、腿、箱子)拍 X 光片

xylophone [ˈzaɪləfoʊn] *n* a musical instrument consisting of a set of metal or wooden bars of different lengths that produce different notes when hit with special hammers. 木琴(由一组不同长度的金属或木棒制成的乐器,用特殊的槌子敲击产生不同的音符)

Y

y [waɪ] (*pl* **y's** OR **ys**), **Y** [waɪ] (*pl* **Y's** OR **Ys**) *n* **-1.** the twenty-fifth letter of the English alphabet. 英文字母表中的第二十五个字母 **-2.** MATH a letter used to stand for a number that is not known【数学】用来表示未知数的一个字母 □ *y = x + 1*.

Y *n abbr of* **YMCA, YWCA.**

yacht [jɒt] *n* a boat with sails or an engine, used for racing or pleasure. 快艇，游艇

yachting [ˈjɒtɪŋ] *n* the sport of sailing yachts 帆船运动，帆船比赛 □ *They're going yachting.* 他们正在进行帆船比赛。

yachtsman [ˈjɒtsmən] (*pl* **yachtsmen** [-mən]) *n* a man who goes yachting. 帆船运动员

yachtswoman [ˈjɒtswʊmən] (*pl* **yachtswomen**) *n* a woman who goes yachting. 女帆船运动员

yahoo [jɑːˈhuː] *n* a rough rude person. 粗人，不文明的人

yak [jæk] *n* an animal from Tibet that is like a cow with long horns and long rough hair. 牦牛

Yale [jeɪl] *n* one of the oldest American universities. It is a member of the Ivy League. 耶鲁大学（美国历史最悠久的大学，为常春藤联盟的成员之一）

Yale lock™ *n* a strong lock, used on doors, that is opened with a flat key with an uneven edge. 耶尔锁

yam [jæm] *n* a tropical vegetable that looks like a long thin potato. 山药；山芋

Yangtze [US ˈjɑːngtsɪ, GB ˈjæŋtsɪ]: **the Yangtze (Kiang)** the longest river in China, flowing from Tibet to the China Sea near Shanghai. 长江（中国最长的河流，源头在西藏，在上海入海）

yank [jæŋk] *vt* [rope, tooth, arm] to pull <sthg> suddenly and with a lot of force. 使劲拉（绳子、牙齿、胳膊）

Yank *n* GB a term for a person who comes from or lives in the United States (informal and disapproving use). [非正式及贬义]美国佬（英国人对美国人的称呼）

Yankee [ˈjæŋkɪ] *n* **-1.** GB = **Yank. -2.** US a person from the northern United States. 北方人，北方佬

YANKEE

The term "Yankee" originally referred to Dutch immigrants, who settled mainly in the northeastern USA. Later, it came to refer to anybody from the northeast, so that during the American Civil War soldiers fighting for the Northern states were known as Yankees. In modern times, some Southerners still refer to Northemers as Yankees when they want to show disapproval. 扬基："扬基"一词最初用来指荷兰的移民，当时他们主要居住在美国的东北部。后来就用来泛指所有的北方人，因此在美国内战期间，北方的士兵也被叫做"扬基"。现在，仍然有一些南方人称呼北方人为"扬基"，以表示不满或蔑视。

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yap [jæp] (*pt* & *pp* **yapped**, *cont* **yapping**) *vi* **-1.** [dog] to make a high-pitched bark. （狗）狂吠 **-2.** [person] to talk loudly about stupid or boring things (disapproving use). [贬义]（人）胡扯，瞎聊

yard [jɑːʳd] *n* **-1.** a unit (three feet or 91.4 centimeters) used for measuring distance 码（长度单位，相当于 3 英尺或 91.4 厘米）□ *fifty yards down the road.* 顺着马路走 50 码 **-2.** US a piece of land next to somebody's house where they grow flowers, have a lawn etc 院子，天井 □ *The kids were playing in the yard.* 孩子们正在院子里玩耍。□ *yard work.* 院子里的杂活 **-3.** [next to a building] a concrete or stone area, usually behind or beside a building, that is surrounded by a wall or fence. （建筑物附近的）圈栏，围栏 **-4.** [for work] an open area where a particular kind of work is done （工作的）工场 □ *a ship repair / builder's yard.* 船只修理厂/建筑工地

yardstick [ˈjɑːʳdstɪk] *n* **-1.** US a long, thin, flat piece of plastic, wood, or metal that is one yard long and is used to measure things. 码尺 **-2.** a person or thing that is used in a comparison to decide how good another person or thing is. 尺度，衡量标准

yarn [jɑːʳn] *n* **-1.** thread made of twisted wool or cotton. 纱线 **-2.** a long story that is not completely true. 故事，奇谈 ■ **to spin sb a yarn** to tell sb a yarn, especially when making an excuse. 编造理由，胡扯

yashmak [ˈjæʃmæk] *n* a thin cloth that Muslim women use to cover their faces in public. （穆斯林妇女在公共场合戴的）面纱

yawn [jɔːn] ◇ *vi* **-1.** [person] to open one's mouth wide and breathe deeply because one is tired or bored （人）打哈欠 □ *"I'm so tired," she said, yawning.* 她边打哈欠边说："我太累了。" **-2.** [gap, chasm, crack] to be or become wide open. （裂口、裂缝）裂开 ◇ *n* an act of yawning 打哈欠 □ *She gave a huge yawn.* 她打了一个大哈欠。

yd *abbr of* **yard.**

yeah [jeə] *adv* yes (informal use). [非正式]是

year [jɪəʳ] *n* **-1.** the period of twelve months or 365 days from January 1 to December 31 in the Western calendar 年份 □ *this/last/next year* 今/去/明年 □ *1993 was a bad year for small businesses.* 对于小型企业来说，1993 年颇为不顺。□ *He was born in the year 1868.* 他出生于 1868 年。■ **all**

(**the**) **year round** throughout the year. 全年 **-2.** any period of twelve months 年度，年份 □ *We've lived here for two years.* 我们在这里已经住了两年了。□ *He's 21 years old.* 他 21 岁。□ *The city walls are hundreds of years old.* 这城墙已经有几百年的历史了。■ **year in year out** every year without changing 年复一年 □ *He wears the same suit year in year out.* 他一年到头穿着同一身西装。 **-3.** EDUCATION the period of the year when students are at school, college etc【教育】学年 □ *The new year starts in September.* 新学年在九月份开始。□ *a three-year course.* 三学年的课程 **-4.** FINANCE【财经】= **fiscal year** □ *profits at the year end.* 年终利润

◆ **years** *npl* a long time 很长的一段时间 □ *He's been here for years.* 他到这里已经有好几个年头了。□ *We met years and years ago.* 我们好多年前见过一次。

yearbook [ˈjɪəʳbʊk] *n* a book which is produced once a year and contains information about a school, company etc during the past year. 年鉴，年报

yearling [ˈjɪəʳlɪŋ] *n* an animal between one and two years old, especially a horse. 一岁的小动物，尤指小马

yearly [ˈjɪəʳlɪ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [event, meeting, visit] that takes place once a year. (事件、会议、参观)每年一度的 **-2.** [income, wage, budget] that refers to a period of one year. (收入、工资、预算)一年的，每年的 ◇ *adv* **-1.** [meet, visit, inspect] once a year (见面、参观、视察)每年一次 □ *The conference takes place yearly.* 大会每年举行一次。 **-2.** every year 每年 □ *We see them twice yearly.* 我们每年见他们两次。

yearn [jɜːʳn] *vi* **to yearn for sthg/to do sthg** [for acceptance, success, love] to have a strong desire for sthg/to do sthg 渴望得到(接受、成功、爱)/做某事 □ *We yearned for the comforts of home.* 我们渴望得到家庭的温馨。

yearning [ˈjɜːʳnɪŋ] *n* a strong desire for somebody or something 渴望，热望 □ *a yearning for peace.* 对和平的渴望

yeast [jiːst] *n* a soft grayish-brown fungus that is used to make alcoholic drinks and causes bread to become light and full of air 酵母 □ *brewer's yeast* 酒精酵母 □ *dried yeast* 干酵母

yeast infection *n* US an infectious disease caused by a fungus that affects the vagina of adult women. 由细菌感染引起的阴道炎

Yeats [jeɪts], **W.B.** (1865－1939) an Irish writer who played an important part in the development of Irish poetry and drama, and was involved in Irish nationalism. 叶芝(1865－1939，爱尔兰作家，对推动爱尔兰诗歌以及戏剧的发展做出过重要贡献，曾参与爱尔兰民族主义运动)

yell [jel] ◇ *vi* to shout loudly because one is angry, in pain, excited, or scared. 喊叫，叫嚷 ◇ *vt*: *"Hey, you!" he yelled.* "喂，你！"他喊道。◇ *n*: *He let out a loud yell.* 他大喊了一声。

yellow [ˈjeloʊ] ◇ *n* the color of lemons or butter 黄色 □ *The blouse comes in yellow or navy.* 上衣为黄色或藏青色。◇ *adj* **-1.** [car, dress, flower] that is the color yellow. (汽车、衣服、花)黄颜色的 **-2.** [person] who is a coward (informal use). [非正式](人)胆小的

◇ *vi* [paper, photograph, teeth] to become yellow, usually with age. (纸张、照片、牙齿)变黄，发黄

yellow card *n* a piece of yellow card that a referee in a soccer match holds up in the air as a warning to a player who has broken a rule. (足球比赛中裁判出示的)黄牌

yellow fever *n* a serious tropical disease that makes the skin go slightly yellow. 黄热病

yellow light *n* US the light between the red and green lights on a traffic light that tells drivers to be careful. (交通)黄灯

yellow lines *npl* in Britain, lines of yellow paint along the edges of a road that show that parking is not allowed, or that it is only allowed at certain times. 黄色标线(在英国表示不能随便停车)

Yellow pages™ *npl* **the Yellow Pages** a book, printed on yellow paper, that contains the telephone numbers of businesses and services in an area. 电话黄页，电话簿

Yellowstone National Park [ˌjeloʊstoʊn-] a national park in Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana, USA. It is famous for its hot springs and geysers. 美国黄石国家公园(以温泉和间歇泉而著名)

yelp [jelp] ◇ *vi* [dog] to make a short high-pitched sound, often because of pain; [person] to shout in this way. (狗)尖叫；(人)尖叫 ◇ *n*: *The dog let out a yelp.* 那只狗尖叫了一声。

Yemen [ˈjemən] a country at the southern end of the Arabian Peninsula, that was divided into the independent states of North and South Yemen until they were united in 1990. SIZE: 485,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,000,000 (*Yemenis*). CAPITAL: Sanaa. LANGUAGE: Arabic. CURRENCY: rial. 也门(阿拉伯半岛南部国家，曾分为南、北两部分，于 1990 年统一。面积：485,000 平方千米。人口：10,000,000。首都：萨那。官方语言：阿拉伯语。货币：里亚尔)

yen [jen] (*pl sense 1* **yen**) *n* **-1.** the unit of money used in Japan. 圆(日本货币单位) **-2. to have a yen to do sthg** to have a strong desire to do sthg 很想做某事 □ *I've always had a yen to learn Greek.* 我一直很想学希腊语。

yeoman of the guard [ˈjoʊmən-] (*pl* **yeomen of the guard** [ˈjoʊmən-]) *n* one of the ceremonial guards at the Tower of London. 伦敦塔的看守

yep [jep] *adv* yes (informal use). [非正式]是

yes [jes] ◇ *adv* **-1.** a word used to give a positive answer to a question 是，是的(用于表示肯定的回答) □ *"Would you say the figures are accurate?" — "Yes, I would."* "你觉得数字准确吗？"——"我觉得是的。"□ *"Can I come in?" — "Yes, of course."* "我能进来吗？"——"当然可以。"■ **yes, please** a phrase used to accept an offer politely (用于客气地接受别人提供的帮助) □ *"Would you like coffee?" — "Yes, please."* "喝咖啡吗？"——"好的，谢谢。" **-2.** a word used to show that one accepts something, agrees to something, or says that something is true 表示同意 □ *"Sweden*

can be cold at this time of year." — *"Yes, it certainly can!"*"瑞典这个时候还比较冷。"——"是的，当然了。"□ *Yes, that's her alright.* 是的，那就是她。□ *"Will you take the call?"* — *"Yes, put it through."*"你接电话吗?"——"接，你给我转过来吧。" ■ **to say yes to sthg** to accept or agree to sthg 同意或接受某事 □ *Let's hope they say yes to our proposal.* 让我们盼望他们能同意我们的提议吧。**-3.** a word used to invite somebody to continue speaking 用以请别人继续讲话 □ *"I want to ask you something."* — *"Yes, what is it?"*"我想问你点事情。"——"好啊，是什么?" □ *"The problem is..."* — *"Yes, go on."*"问题是……"——"是什么，接着说。" **-4.** a word used to disagree with something that has been expressed in the negative 用来否定以否定形式表达的陈述 □ *"He wasn't even there."* — *"Yes, he was!"*"他甚至根本不在那里。"——"不，他在!" **-5.** a word used to introduce something that one has forgotten to say 用来引出忘记的事情 □ *Oh yes, I meant to tell you that Jay called.* 哦，我想告诉你杰伊打过电话了。

◇ *n* a vote in favor of a person, proposal etc 赞成票 □ *five yeses, two nos.* 五票赞成，两票反对

yes-man *n* a man who always agrees with his boss in order to be liked by them (disapproving use). [贬义]对上级唯唯诺诺的人

yesterday [ˈjestəʳdɪ] ◇ *n* the day before today 昨天 □ *the day before yesterday* 前天 □ *yesterday's news* 昨天的新闻 ◇ *adv* **-1.** *I saw him yesterday.* 我昨天看见他了。**-2.** in the recent past 前不久 □ *That was yesterday, things are different now.* 那是以前的事了，现在不一样了。

yet [jet] ◇ *adv* **-1.** up until now (used in questions) 已经(用在疑问句中) □ *Have you had lunch yet?* 你吃过午饭了吗? □ *Are you ready yet?* 你准备好了吗? **-2.** up until now (used with negatives) 还，尚且(用在否定句中) □ *The taxi hasn't arrived yet.* 出租车还没来。□ *The house isn't finished yet.* 房子还没有完工。■ **not yet** not before now 还没有 □ *"Have you finished?"* — *"Not yet"*"完了吗?"——"还没有呢。" ■ **don't do it yet** don't do it now, do it later 现在不要做(以后再做) □ *Add the tomatoes, but don't add the fish yet.* 放西红柿，先别放鱼。**-3. it may yet happen** there is a possibility that it will happen in the future(有可能会发生) □ *We may yet be successful.* 我们或许会成功的。**-4.** used to emphasize that something is continuing to happen (用来强调某事连续发生) □ *Yet again I must warn you to be careful.* 我再次警告你要小心一点。□ *The traffic became yet slower.* 车辆变得越来越慢。□ *Yet more people arrived.* 更多的人来了。**-5. there's hope for us yet** there's still hope for us 仍有希望 □ *I've yet to meet a nicer man.* 我还有一个更好的人要见。

◇ *conj* used to emphasize a contrast that is surprising 然而，但是 □ *The plan was simple yet effective.* 计划很简单却很有效。□ *I was hungry, yet I couldn't eat anything.* 我很饿，却吃不下。

yeti [ˈjetɪ] *n* a large hairy ape that is supposed to look like a man and live in the Himalayas, but that only some people believe actually exists. 喜马拉雅雪人

yew [juː] *n* an evergreen tree that has dark-green leaves shaped like thin needles and small red cones; the wood of this tree. 紫杉

Y-fronts *npl* GB men's underpants with an opening at the front 紧身男短裤 □ *a pair of Y-fronts.* 一条紧身裤

YHA (*abbr of* **Youth Hostels Association**) *n* **the YHA** the organization in charge of British youth hostels. (英国)青年招待所协会

Yiddish [ˈjɪdɪʃ] ◇ *n* a language spoken by Jews, especially in Eastern and Central Europe. 依地语 ◇ *adj: a Yiddish speaker/song.* 说依地语的人/依地语歌曲

yield [jiːld] ◇ *vt* **-1.** [fruit, profit, result] to produce<sthg>, especially as a result of work that has been done 出产(水果)，产出(利润)，产生(结果) □ *Our research is beginning to yield some answers.* 我们的研究就要有结果了。**-2.** [power, responsibility, territory] to give <sthg> to somebody else so that they have control over it. 给予(权力、责任、领土)

◇ *vi* **-1.** [door, lock, gate] to break, move backward, or open as a result of force. (门、锁、大门)(在力量等作用下)倒塌，断裂 **-2.** [person, troops, government] to stop fighting or resisting somebody or something (formal use) [正式] (人、军队、政府)屈服，投降，放弃 □ *He finally yielded to pressure and resigned.* 最后他屈服于压力而辞职了。**-3.** US AUTO to slow down or stop at an intersection to let other vehicles pass in front of one【汽车】让路 □ *'Yield.'*"把车让一让。"

◇ *n* [of crops, corn, olives] an amount of a particular crop or kind of food that is produced. (庄稼、玉米、橄榄的)产量

yippee [US ˈjɪpɪ, GB jɪˈpiː] *excl* a word used to show that one is pleased and excited about something (表示兴奋)好啊! □ *Yippee! We're going to the zoo!* 好啊! 要去动物园了!

YMCA (*abbr of* **Young Men's Christian Association**) *n* **the YMCA** an international organization that runs hostels, sports centers, and educational courses for young people, mainly in big cities. 基督教青年会(一个国际性组织，专门为青年人举办青年旅社、体育活动中心，组织教育培训等，通常存在于大城市中)

yo [joʊ] *excl* hello (informal use). [非正式]喂，喂(用来打招呼)

yodel [ˈjoʊdl] (US *pt* & *pp* **yodeled**, *cont* **yodeling**, GB *pt* & *pp* **yodelled**, *cont* **yodelling**) *vi* to sing by making one's voice go up and down from normal to high notes very quickly. 用真假嗓音变换着唱歌

yoga [ˈjoʊgə] *n* an Indian system of thought and exercise that is supposed to have good effects on the mind and body 瑜伽(源于印度的一种健身法) □ *a yoga exercise.* 瑜伽修行法

yogurt, yoghurt, yoghourt [US ˈjoʊgərt, GB ˈjɒgət] *n* a food made from milk with bacteria added to it, that is thick, white, tastes slightly sour, and is often eaten with fruit or used in cooking 酸奶 □ *natural/strawberry yogurt.* 天然/草莓酸奶

yoke [joʊk] *n* **-1.** FARMING a wooden bar that fits over the necks of two animals, especially oxen, to keep them together when they are

pulling a plough. 【农牧】轭，牛轭 **-2. to live under the yoke of sthg** [of tyranny, slavery] to live somewhere where there is sthg that restricts one's freedom (literary use). [文学用语]在(暴政、奴隶制)的枷锁下生活(没有自由)

yokel [ˈjoukl] *n* a person who lives in the countryside and is thought of as being stupid. 乡巴佬

yolk [jouk] *n* the yellow part inside an egg 蛋黄 □ *egg yolk*. 鸡蛋黄

Yom Kippur [US ˌjoumˈkɪpr, GB ˌjɒmˈkɪpə] *n* in the Jewish religion, a holiday on which people pray for their sins to be forgiven and do not eat. 赎罪日(犹太教节日，人们进行斋戒，企求罪过得到宽恕)

yonder [ˈjɒndəʳ] *adv* over there (literary use). [文学用语]在那边

Yorks. *abbr of* **Yorkshire.**

Yorkshire [ˈjɔːʳkʃəʳ] a region of northern England that used to be a county. SIZE: 11,908 sq kms. POPULATION: 4,025,100. 约克郡(英格兰北部的一个地区，曾经是一个郡。面积：11,908 平方千米。人口：4,025,100)

Yorkshire pudding *n* a light dish made of flour, eggs, and milk, that is baked and usually eaten with roast beef. 约克郡布丁

Yorkshire terrier *n* a very small dog with long straight hair. 约克郡小猎犬

Yorktown [ˈjɔːʳktaʊn] a town in Virginia, USA, where the last battle in the US War of Independence took place 约克镇(美国弗吉尼亚的一个镇，美国独立战争的最后一场战役在这里进行)

Yosemite National Park [jouˌsemətɪ-] a national park in California, USA. It is famous for its attractive scenery and giant redwood trees. 约塞米蒂国家公园(位于美国加利福尼亚州，因其秀丽的景色和巨大的红杉树而著称)

you [*stressed* juː, *unstressed* jə, *before vowel* jʊ] *pron* **-1.** used as the subject or object of a verb, to refer to the person or people one is talking to 你 □ *You know my wife, don't you?* 你认识我妻子，是吗? □ *How do you Americans pronounce it?* 你们美国人怎么发这个音? □ *I didn't recognize you in that hat!* 你戴那个帽子我都认不出你来了! □ *I bought this for you*. 我给你买了这个。**-2.** used to talk about people in general 任何人，一个人(泛指人) □ *You have to be careful these days*. 大家近来要小心。□ *Exercise is good for you*. 锻炼对身体有好处。□ *You add the rice when the water is boiling*. 水开了之后把米放进去。**-3.** *phrases* **you idiot/liar/snob etc!** an expression used to say to somebody that one thinks they are an idiot/a liar/a snob etc. 你这个白痴/骗子/小人等! ■ **you know** an expression used when giving information to somebody 你知道……(用来表示提供信息) □ *I saw Jane today, you know*. 你知道，我今天看见简了。■ **that dress/jacket etc isn't really you** that dress/jacket etc doesn't suit you. 那件裙子/夹克等不适合你 ■ **it's you** an expression used when one recognizes somebody 是你(表示认出了对方) □ *Oh, it's you — come in*. 喔，是你呀——进来。■ **if I were you** an expression used when giving somebody advice 如果我是你的话(用于提供建议) □ *If I were you, I would go to a lawyer*. 如果我是你的话，我就去找律师。

you'd [*stressed* juːd, *unstressed* jəd] = **you had, you would.**

you'll [*stressed* juːl, *unstressed* jəl] = **you will.**

young [jʌŋ] ◇ *adj* **-1.** [person, animal, plant] that is not yet fully grown or is not very old (人、动物、植物)年轻的，年龄小的 □ *She's too young to go on her own*. 她还太小，没法独立。□ *They have two young children*. 他们有两个小孩。**-2.** [country, movement] that has not existed long(国家、运动)新建立的，刚开始不久的 □ *At that time the women's movement was still young*. 那时候，妇女运动还刚开始不久。**-3.** [outlook, ambition] that is typical of or suitable for somebody young (前景、抱负)适合年轻人的 □ *Is this dress too young for me?* 这裙子我穿是不是太显年轻了? ◇ *npl* **-1. the young** young people as a group. 年轻人 **-2.** the babies of a particular animal 幼小的动物 □ *a cat and her young*. 一只猫和它的小猫

Young [jʌŋ], **Brigham** (1801－1877) a US religious leader who led the Mormons to Utah and founded Salt Lake City. 扬(1801－1877，美国宗教领袖，将摩门教徒带到犹他州，建立了盐湖城)

younger [ˈjʌŋgəʳ] *adj* [sister, brother, colleague] who is not as old as oneself (妹妹、弟弟、同事)年龄较小的 □ *It belongs to my younger brother*. 那是我弟弟的。

youngish [ˈjʌŋɪʃ] *adj* [person, face, appearance] that is quite young(人、脸、外貌)年轻的，年龄小的 □ *He was a youngish-looking forty*. 他四十多岁了，却很显年轻.

young man *n* (old-fashioned use) **-1.** a way of addressing a boy when one is angry [过时]生气时称呼男孩的用法 □ *Now listen here, young man!* 听着，年轻人! **-2. sb's young man** sb's boyfriend. 某人的男朋友

youngster [ˈjʌŋstəʳ] *n* **-1.** a child 小孩子 □ *She's got three youngsters now*. 她现在有三个小孩。**-2.** a young person. 年轻人

young woman *n* a young fully grown woman. 青年女子

your [*stressed* jɔːʳ, *unstressed* jəʳ] *det* **-1.** used to say that somebody or something is connected with or belongs to the person or people one is speaking to 你的，你们的 □ *Is this your jacket?* 这是你的夹克吗? □ *Is your son still at college?* 你儿子还在上大学吗? □ *Your hair looks nice*. 你的头发看起来不错。□ *What's your name?* 你叫什么名字? **-2.** used in formal titles to refer to the person or people one is talking to 用于称号，表示尊敬的…… □ *Thank you, Your Majesty*. 谢谢您，陛下。**-3.** used to say that somebody or something is connected with or belongs to people in general 泛指与人们有关的 □ *Your eyes quickly get used to the dark*. 眼睛很快就会习惯在黑暗中看东西了。■ **your average American** the average American. 美国平民

you're [jʊə] = **you are.**

yours [jɔːʳz] *pron* used to refer to something that belongs to or is connected with the person or people one is talking to 你的(东西) □ *Use my car if yours won't start*. 如果你的车不能启动，就用我的吧。□ *Is this newspaper yours?* 这报纸是

你的吗? ■ **a friend of yours** one of your friends. 你的一个朋友

◆ **Yours** *adv* used at the end of a letter before the signature when one knows the person one is writing to quite well. 用在信笺的末尾，表示客套

yourself [jəʳˈself] (*pl* **yourselves** [ˈ-selvz]) *pron* **-1.** used as the object of a verb, or after a preposition, to refer to the same person or people as the subject "you" 你自己 □ *Did you enjoy yourself on vacation?* 假期过得好吗? □ *I hope you all behaved yourselves.* 我希望你们都老实一点。□ *Just pour yourself a drink.* 你自己倒杯饮料吧。□ *You should take better care of yourself.* 你应该更细心地照顾自己。**-2. you did it yourself** you did it without help from other people 你自己做 □ *Did you decorate the house yourselves?* 是你们自己装修房子吗? ■ **by yourself** alone 自己，单独 □ *Would you prefer to eat by yourself?* 你喜欢自己一个人吃吗?

youth [juːθ, *pl* juːðz] *n* **-1. sb's youth** the period when sb is young 青春，年轻的时光 □ *in my youth* 我年轻时 **-2.** [in a person] the state or quality of being young (人的)青春气息，青春时光 □ *She radiated youth and vitality.* 她浑身散发着青春的活力。**-3.** a boy or young man 年轻男子 □ *a gang of youths.* 一群年轻人 **-4.** [as a group] young people considered as a group(作为一个团体的)年轻的一代 □ *the youth of today* 今天的年青一代

youth club *n* a club, often run by the church or local government, where young people can meet and take part in social activities. 青年俱乐部

youthful [ˈjuːθfl] *adj* **-1.** [enthusiasm, idealism, innocence] that is typical of a young person (热情、理想主义、天真)朝气蓬勃的，充满青春活力的 □ *full of youthful vigor.* 充满青春活力 **-2.** [figure, complexion, face] that looks young but is not young (形象、面色、脸)看起来年轻的 □ *He still had a slim, youthful figure.* 他的体型瘦长，看起来仍然很年轻。

youthfulness [ˈjuːθflnəs] *n* [of a face, figure] *see* **youthful.** (指脸、体型)参见 **youthful**

youth hostel *n* a kind of cheap hotel where people, especially young people, can spend the night when traveling. 青年招待所

you've [*stressed* juːv, *unstressed* jəv] = **you have.**

yowl [jaul] ◇ *vi* to make a long loud noise because one is sad or in pain. 哀号，痛苦地喊叫 ◇ *n: the yowl of hungry wolves.* 饥饿狼群的哀号

yo-yo [ˈjoujou] *n* a toy that consists of a piece of string that one winds and unwinds around the middle of a round piece of wood, plastic etc. 溜溜球(一种玩具)

yr *abbr of* **year.**

YT ◇ *abbr of* **Yukon Territory.** ◇ *n* (*abbr of* **Youth Training**) a British government training program for 16 and 17 year-olds who are not in full-time education or employment. 英国政府对未接受正规教育或失业的十六七岁的年轻人设立的培训项目

Yucatán [ˌjuːkəˈtæn]: **the Yucatan** a peninsula in the Gulf of Mexico, including part of Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize. 尤卡坦半岛(位于墨西哥湾，包括墨西哥、危地马拉以及伯利兹的一部分)

yucca [ˈjʌkə] *n* a plant with a thick stem like the trunk of a tree and long pointed green leaves. 丝兰

yuck [jʌk] *excl* a word used to show that one is disgusted by something (informal use). [非正式](表示厌恶或反感等)呸

Yugoslav [ˈjuːgouˈslɑːv], **Yugoslavian** [ˌjuːgouˈslɑːvɪən] *adj & n: see* **Yugoslavia.** 参见 **Yugoslavia**

yugoslavia [ˌjuːgouˈslɑːvɪə] a country in southeastern Europe. From 1945 to 1990 it was a Communist federation of six republics. Four of these have declared their independence, leaving Serbia and Montenegro. SIZE: 102,200 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,400,000 (*Yugoslavians*, *Yugoslavs*). CAPITAL: Belgrade. LANGUAGE: Serbo—Croat. CURRENCY: Yugoslavian dinar. 南斯拉夫(位于欧洲东南，1945 年到 1990 年是一个包括六个共和国的社会主义联盟。现在，其中的四个已经宣布独立，只有塞尔维亚和黑山还在联盟中。面积：102,200 平方千米。人口：10,400,000。首都：贝尔格莱德。官方语言：斯拉夫语。货币：南斯拉夫第那尔)

Yukon Territory [ˈjuːkɒn-] a territory of northwestern Canada, bordering Alaska. ABBREVIATION: YT. SIZE: 482,515 sq kms. POPULATION: 27,797. CAPITAL: Whitehorse. 育空地区(加拿大东北部的一个地区，与阿拉斯加接壤。缩写：YT。面积：482,515 平方千米。人口：27,797。首府：怀特霍斯)

yule log [ˈjuːl-] *n* a cake shaped like a log of wood that is eaten at Christmas. 圣诞节原木形大蛋糕

yuletide [ˈjuːltaɪd] *n* Christmas (literary use). [文学用语]圣诞节

yummy [ˈjʌmɪ] (*compar* **yummier**, *superl* **yummiest**) *adj* [meal, taste, drink] that tastes delicious (informal use) [非正式](饭菜)好吃的，(味道、饮料)美味的 □ *That looks yummy!* 看上去就很好吃!

yuppie, yuppy [ˈjʌpɪ] (*pl* **yuppies**) *n* a young person with a professional job who lives in a city, earns a lot of money, and spends it on expensive and fashionable things. 少壮职业人士

YWCA (*abbr of* **Young Women's Christian Association**) *n* **the YWCA** an international organization that runs hostels and sports centers for young women, mainly in big cities. 基督教女青年会(一个国际性组织，专门为女青年举办青年旅社和体育活动，组织教育培训等，通常存在于大城市中)

Z

z [US ziː, GB zed] (*pl* **z's** OR **zs**), **Z** [US ziː, GB zed] (*pl* **Z's** OR **Zs**) *n* the last letter of the English alphabet. 英文字母表中的第二十六个字母

Zagreb [ˈzɑːgreb] the capital of Croatia. POPULATION: 1,175,000. 萨格勒布(克罗地亚首都,人口:1,175,000)

Zaïre [US zɑːˈɪr, GB zaɪˈɪə] **-1.** a country in central Africa. It is a major exporter of diamonds. SIZE: 2,345,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 41,200,000 (*Zaïreans*). CAPITAL: Kinshasa. LANGUAGE: French. CURRENCY: zaire. 扎伊尔(中非国家,是钻石的主要出口国之一。面积:2,345,000平方千米。人口:41,200,000。首都:金沙萨。语言:法语。货币:扎伊尔) **-2. the Zaïre (River)** a large river in central Africa that forms the border between the Congo Republic and Zaïre. 扎伊尔河(中非的一条大河,刚果和扎伊尔两个国家以此为界)

Zambia [ˈzæmbɪə] a country in southern central Africa. SIZE: 746,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 8,600,000 (*Zambians*). CAPITAL: Lusaka. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: kwacha. 赞比亚(中非南部一个国家。面积:746,000 平方千米。人口:8,600,000。首都:卢萨卡。语言:英语。货币:克瓦查)

zany [ˈzeɪnɪ] (*compar* **zanier**, *superl* **zaniest**) *adj* [person, outfit, humor] that seems odd in an amusing way. (人、全套礼服)小丑般的,(幽默)滑稽可爱的

Zanzibar [ˈzænzəbɑːʳ] an island off the coast of East Africa, forming part of the republic of Tanzania. SIZE: 1,658 sq kms. POPULATION: 310,000 (*Zanzibaris*). 桑给巴尔岛(东非沿海岛屿,是坦桑尼亚共和国的一部分。面积:1,658 平方千米。人口:310,000)

zap [zæp] (*pt* & *pp* **zapped**, *cont* **zapping**) (informal use) ◇ *vt* **-1.** [person, vehicle, building] to kill or destroy <sb/sthg> with a gun, bomb etc. [非正式]摧毁(车辆、建筑物),杀死(人),除掉 **-2.** [target, object] to make <sthg> disappear from the screen in a video game. 使(目标、物体)从屏幕中消失 ◇ *vi* **-1.** to move somewhere quickly or do something quickly. 快速做某事或移动某物 **-2.** TV to change channels using a remote control device. 【电视】(用遥控器给电视)转换频道

Zapata [zəˈpɑːtə], **Emiliano** (1879 — 1919) a Mexican revolutionary leader who led an army of peasants to take back land that the government had taken from them. 萨帕塔(1879 — 1919,墨西哥革命领导人,带领农民从政府那里夺回被占有的土地)

zeal [ziːl] *n* great enthusiasm 很高的热情 □ *Pat set about the task with great zeal.* 帕特以极高的热情开始了工作。

zealot [ˈzelət] *n* a person who has extreme opinions, especially about religion or politics (disapproving use). [贬义](政治或宗教的)狂热分子

zealous [ˈzeləs] *adj* [defender, campaigner, reformer] who does something with a lot of energy and enthusiasm, because they believe it is right (formal use). [正式](保卫者、竞选者、改革者)热情的,狂热的

zebra [US ˈziːbrə, GB ˈzebrə] (*pl* **zebra** OR **zebras**) *n an African animal that looks like a small* horse with black-and-white stripes on its body. 斑马

zebra crossing *n* in Britain, a place on a road marked with white stripes where traffic must stop to let people cross. 斑马线,人行横道

zenith [US ˈziːnəθ, GB ˈzen-] *n* **-1.** ASTRONOMY the point in the sky that is directly above one. 【天文】天顶 **-2.** [of one's career, success] the highest point of something. (某人事业、成功的)顶点

Zeppelin [ˈzepələn] *n* a large airship used by the Germans in World War I. 齐柏林飞艇(一战期间德国使用的一种飞艇)

zero [ˈzɪərou] (*pl* **zeros** OR **zeroes**, *pt* & *pp* **zeroed**, *cont* **zeroing**) ◇ *n* **-1.** MATH & SPORT the number 0. 【数学体育】零 **-2.** the point on the Celsius scale at which water freezes 零度 □ *ten degrees below zero.* 零下十度 ◇ *adj* **zero growth/inflation etc** no growth/inflation etc at all. 零增长/零通货膨胀等

◆ **zero in on** *vt fus* **-1. to zero in on sb/sthg** [target, person] to aim at sb/sthg. 瞄准(目标、人) **-2. to zero in on sthg** [subject, problem] to give all of one's attention to sthg. 集中注意力于(主题、问题)

zero-rated [-ˈreɪtəd] *adj* GB [product, goods] on which VAT does not have to be paid. (产品、商品)免税的

zest [zest] *n* **-1.** excitement. 兴奋 **-2. a zest for sthg** enthusiasm for sthg 对某事的热情 □ *He's lost his zest for life.* 他已经失去了对生活的热情。 **-3.** [of fruit] the outer part of the skin of an orange, lemon, or lime that is used to flavor food or drink (水果的)佐料,香料 □ *Add some lemon zest.* 加点柠檬香料

zigzag [ˈzɪgzæg] (*pt* & *pp* **zigzagged**, *cont* **zigzagging**) ◇ *n* a line that turns sharply left and right, like a row of Vs joined together 之字型线条 □ *a zigzag pattern.* 之字型花纹 ◇ *vi* [person, car, road] to move or go in a zigzag pattern. (人、猫、公路)曲折前进,呈之字型移动

zilch [zɪltʃ] *n* nothing (informal use). [非正式]一无所有

Zimbabwe [zɪm'bɑːbwɪ] a country in southern central Africa. SIZE: 390,000 sq kms. POPULATION: 10,700,000 (*Zimbabweans*). CAPITAL: Harare. LANGUAGE: English. CURRENCY: Zimbabwean dollar. 津巴布韦(中非南部国家。面积:390,000平方千米。人口:10,700,000。首都:哈拉雷。官方语言:英语。货币:津巴布韦元)

Zimmer frame™ ['zɪmə^r-] *n* GB a light metal frame with rubber feet, used by old and ill people to support them when they are walking. 齐默助行架

zinc [zɪŋk] *n* a whitish metal element used in batteries and for protecting other metals from rust. SYMBOL: Zn. 锌(一种金属,元素符号:Zn)

Zionism ['zaɪənɪzm] *n* a political movement whose aim was to establish a land for the Jews in Palestine, and is now concerned with developing modern Israel. 犹太复国运动(主张在巴勒斯坦建立犹太国)

Zionist ['zaɪənəst] ◇ *n* a person who supports Zionism. 犹太复国运动的拥护者 ◇ *adj*: *a Zionist group/leader* 犹太复国运动群体/领袖

zip [zɪp] (*pt* & *pp* **zipped**, *cont* **zipping**) ◇ *n* GB = **zipper**. ◇ *vt* [dress, coat, case] to fasten or close <a piece of clothing or bag> using a zipper. 拉上或拉开(衣服、大衣、箱子)的拉链

◆ **zip up** *vt sep* = **zip** □ *Can you zip me up?* 能帮我把拉链拉上吗?

zip code *n* US the series of numbers that are part of an address and are written after the name of a city, town, or state, and before the name of a country. 邮政编码

zip fastener *n* GB = **zipper**.

zipper ['zɪpə^r] *n* US a device used for fastening clothes, bags etc and consisting of two rows of small metal or plastic teeth that are joined or separated when a sliding piece is pulled up or down between them 拉链 □ *The zipper's stuck*. 拉链卡住了。

zit [zɪt] *n* a pimple on somebody's skin (informal use). [非正式]丘疹

zodiac ['zoudɪæk] *n* **the zodiac** an imaginary path in the sky along which the sun, moon, and some planets move and which is divided into twelve sections; a circular diagram showing this path, used by people who believe that the stars have an effect on a person's character and actions. 黄道带 ■ **a sign of the zodiac** any of the twelve sections of the zodiac 黄道十二宫 □ *What sign of the zodiac are you?* 你是哪个星座的?

zombie ['zɒmbɪ] *n* a person who seems to do things very slowly because they are tired, drunk etc (disapproving use). [贬义]做事慢腾腾的人

zone [zoun] *n* an area with particular characteristics 地区,地带 □ *a war/security/pedestrian zone*. 战争/安全/行人地带

zoo [zuː] *n* a park where animals are kept so that people can see and study them. 动物园

zoological [ˌzouə'lɒdʒɪkl] *adj* [study, specimen] that is connected with zoology. (研究、样本)动物学的

zoologist [zou'ɒlədʒəst] *n* a person who studies animals and their behavior. 动物学家

zoology [zou'ɒlədʒɪ] *n* the scientific study of animals and their behavior. 动物学

zoom [zuːm] *vi* (informal use) **-1.** [person, object] to move somewhere quickly. [非正式](人、物体)快速移动 **-2.** [temperature, price, sales] to rise quickly. (温度、价格、销售额)迅速升高

◆ **zoom in** *vi* **to zoom in on sb/sthg** [camera] to give a close-up picture of sb/sthg. (摄影)给某人/某物推进的镜头

◆ **zoom off** *vi* [person, vehicle] to go away quickly (informal use). [非正式](人、车辆)迅速离开

zoom lens *n* a device on a camera that makes it possible to take a close-up picture of something without moving the camera nearer to it. 可变焦距镜头

Zoroaster [ˌzɒrou'æstə^r] (630—553 BC) an Iranian religious leader who started his own religion, based on the idea that two great forces, good and evil, are constantly opposed to each other. 琐罗亚斯德(公元前630—553,伊朗宗教领袖,琐罗亚斯德教的创始人,认为善与恶两大力量总是对立的)

zucchini [zuː'kiːnɪ] (*pl* **zucchini** OR **zucchinis**) *n* US a long, thin, green vegetable like a small cucumber that has white flesh and is soft and watery when cooked. 绿皮密生西葫芦

Zulu ['zuːluː] (*pl* **Zulus** OR **Zulu**) ◇ *n* a member of an African people that lives mainly in eastern South Africa; the language of this people. 祖鲁人(居住在南非东部); 祖鲁语 ◇ *adj*: *a Zulu song/village*. 祖鲁人的歌曲/村庄

Zurich ['zuərɪk] the largest city in Switzerland, and an important financial center, especially for banking. POPULATION: 365,043. 苏黎世(瑞士最大的城市,重要的财政中心,尤其是金融的中心。人口:365,043)